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主席 CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



互聯互通:香港作為國際金融中心 的本色

十年前的今天,我獲委任為香港金融發展局 籌備小組的五名成員之一。籌備小組旨在協 助政府成立一個諮詢機構,「推動香港作為中 國的主要國際金融中心,促進金融業發展, 鞏固和提升香港作為國際金融中心的地位。」

重複提及「國際金融中心」,反映著香港的實力在於我們與全球市場的聯通,而「中國的國際金融中心」一詞則強調另一個基本事實:我們的成功源於中國整體的蓬勃發展。

由:中國的國際金融的中心

作為「中國的國際金融的中心」,香港取得了長足的發展。香港聯交所於1986年由四家交易所合併組成,中國內地亦於同年首次頒布《外資企業法》。香港股票市場當時的總市值約為2,500億港元,時至今日達近40萬億港元,增幅達160倍。

Connectivity: Hong Kong's True Nature as an International Financial Centre

Ten years ago to this day, I was appointed to the five-person Preparatory Task Force on setting up the Financial Services Development Council. Our task from the Government was to create an advisory body "to strengthen Hong Kong's role as China's premier international financial centre, to enhance the development of the financial industry, and to consolidate and raise the status of Hong Kong as an international financial centre."

The repeated mention of "international financial centre" reflected that Hong Kong's strength is our connectivity to the world, whilst the description "China's international financial centre" highlighted another basic fact: our success is rooted in the success of China as a whole.

From: a Centre of International Finance for China

As a centre of international finance for China, we have grown in leaps and bounds. When the (unified) Stock Exchange of Hong Kong was born in 1986 – incidentally, the same year when Mainland China promulgated its first foreign enterprise law – our market capitalisation was around HK\$250 billion. It is now some 160 times fold, at nearly HK\$40 trillion.

通過服務內地經濟的金融需要,香港市場不僅在規模方面有所增長,亦更趨多元化及日益創新。作為全球最大的離岸人民幣中心,去年香港的人民幣即時支付結算系統的,均每日交易金額達1.5萬億元人民幣。此外,市場上人民幣產品種類亦與日俱增,包括去年深圳市人民政府發行的債券,以及促進若干類別的人民幣股票交易之計劃。

內地繁榮昌盛,人民日趨富裕,使香港一躍成為僅次於瑞士的第二大跨境財富管理中心。中國科技業的蓬勃發展亦推動香港成為全球第二大(亞洲最大)的生物科技集資中心,並使香港市場在新經濟行業當中佔一席位,更同時為香港金融科技行業注入動力。

這顯然是一個持續趨勢。滬港通及深港通分別於2014年及2016年開通,債券通北向通及南向通則分別相繼於2017年及2021年開通。此外,跨境理財通於去年推出,ETF通行將在今年推出,而保險通亦已進入仔細討論。上述各項只是一些耳熟能詳的例子。

至:中國的國際金融中心

憑藉我們作為中國的國際金融的中心之功能,我們更逐漸成為[中國的國際金融中心]。 這條發展道路與倫敦或紐約可説是相似。畢 竟,沒有龐大而充滿活力的國內經濟支持, 不可能建起一個國際金融中心。

隨著發展,香港更成為區域樞紐以及跨國公司設立區域總部之地方。全球百大銀行中,有70多家在香港經營業務。我們不僅吸引了與中國有相關業務的公司,更建立了貫通亞洲、連接全球的網絡。就證券公司及投資銀行而言,香港的交易平台及交易團隊同樣是覆蓋著許多位處不同時區的市場。

In serving the financial needs of the Mainland economy, not only have we grown big, we have also become more diversified and more innovative. As the largest offshore RMB centre, last year our Real Time Gross Settlement System settled an average of RMB1.5 trillion per day. This is coupled with an increasing array of RMB products, including Shenzhen's issuance of its municipal bonds last year, and plans to facilitate trading in some classes of stocks in RMB.

The prosperity of the Mainland population has catapulted Hong Kong to be the second largest cross-border wealth management centre, after only Switzerland. The thriving technology sector there has propelled us to be the second largest biotech fundraising centre in the world (largest in Asia), as well as given our markets a place in the New Economy and fueled our FinTech industry.

This trend is clearly a continuing one. Stock Connect was established in 2014 and 2016, Bond Connect northbound in 2017 and southbound in 2021, Wealth Management Connect also in last year, ETF Connect will be implemented soon this year, and Insurance Connect is in earnest discussions. These are just some convenient examples.

To: an International Financial Centre in China

Riding on our growth as a centre of international finance for China, we have developed into a true international financial centre in China. The path is not unlike that of London or New York. After all, it is impossible to build an international financial centre without a substantial and vibrate domestic economy to serve and to draw support from.

Thus, over time, Hong Kong has increasingly served as a regional hub and a place for regional headquarters. With over 70 of the world's top 100 banks, we have attracted not only China-related business, but have also built a network throughout Asia with connections around the globe. Equally for securities firms and investment banks: trading desks and transaction teams here cover many markets in many different time zones.

主席獻辭 CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

香港在保險業方面亦取得顯著成功。隨著保險公司越趨傾向將業務歸入區域總部,許多知名保險公司選擇落戶香港。去年,有三間國際保險公司選擇了香港的監管機構,以香港作為基地。

國際金融中心的策略價值

香港發展成為國際金融中心,對香港作為一個城市及中國作為一個國家均具有重大的策略價值。對香港,國際金融中心的地位能擴展我們的網絡及提升我們的服務。對中國,擁有一個國際金融中心固然相當有利,既有助洞察世界環境,並確保其於全球金融領域的一席位。聯繫可促進發展與共同富裕。

最近,市場有聲音憂慮地緣政治局勢緊張,可能會損害香港作為國際金融中心的角色。 此乃一種片面的看法。

中國經濟已經與全球緊密相連。交易雙方對於國際金融及金融服務的需求必然持續。地緣政治局勢緊張只會促使企業及投資者傾向使用最安全、最熟悉的平台,亦即是香港。

這從香港交易所的新股上市申請勢頭持續強勁(包括於美國上市的中國企業申請在香港進行雙重主要上市或第二上市),以及香港美元及人民幣結算系統的交易金額在2020年至2021年間的升幅便可見一斑。簡而言之,我們的國際業務並無受到影響,甚至有增無減。

保持互聯互通的三大基本挑戰

然而,正面的情況亦掩蓋著一些更深層次的問題。正如我在上文提到,香港能夠憑藉其作為「中國的國際金融的中心」,發展成為「中國的國際金融中心」,為香港及國家帶來更大的策略價值。無論香港保持現狀下能有多成功,我們絕不可以還原基本步。

We have had remarkable success in the insurance sector too. As insurers increasingly prefer to group their businesses under regional headquarters, Hong Kong has become home to many well-known names. Last year, three declared official roots here by choosing our regulator to oversee their entire businesses.

Strategic Value of an International Financial Centre

The development of Hong Kong as an international financial centre is strategically important for both Hong Kong as a city and China as a country. For Hong Kong, it expands our network and elevates our services. For China, it is beneficial to have an international centre through which it can gain valuable insights into world affairs and ensure its place in the global financial order. Connectedness fosters stability and common prosperity.

Lately, concerns have been raised that geopolitical tensions may hurt Hong Kong's role as an international financial centre. But that is too simplistic a view.

China's economy is already very much woven into the world's; its and its counterparties' need for international finance and financial services will continue. Geopolitical tensions will only cause people to prefer to use the safest, most established platform, i.e., Hong Kong.

This can be seen in how our Stock Exchange has continued to be super busy with new listings, including Chinese enterprises listed in the US obtaining a dual primary or secondary listing in Hong Kong. See also how our settlement of both USD and RMB have gone up from 2020 to 2021. In short, business volume has not been affected – other than positively.

Three Fundamental Challenges to Staying Connected

The positive picture, however, masks some deeper issues. As I noted above, Hong Kong has been able to ride on its success as a centre of international finance for China to evolve into an international financial centre in China, gaining strategic value for both the city and the country. We must not slide back to our more rudimentary form, however successful we might continue to be in that form.

主席獻辭 CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

據我所見,香港必須應對三大挑戰。首先, 我們必須抵擋誘惑,確保資源用得其所。與 大灣區進一步融合是歷史的大趨勢,並會為 香港帶來莫大裨益。但我們應時刻緊記,只 有保持國際化及與全球市場互聯互通,香港 方能作出貢獻,並享有應得的裨益。

第二,我們不能固步自封。香港過往發展成為中國的國際金融的中心之際,正值內地機構及專業人士對國際金融方面不太熟悉的時候。倘若現在或將來,我們退步變回(主要)是中國的國際金融的中心,對於目前的市場參與者,競爭必然非常激烈。

第三,香港不能流失作為中國的國際金融中心的優勢。正如前文所提及,香港在短時間內取得顯著的成功,吸引許多跨國公司安排區域負責人、職能負責人及其他高級人員駐港。這些職位均具有「黏性」:一旦他們駐足一個地方,往往會傾向留下來並吸引相關職能及資源,繼而發展成一個「小型生態圈」。

調派一個職位到其他地方,對公司及人員均存在成本。過去數年,香港受惠於這種黏性。然而,公司及人才已逐漸願意付出有關成本。倘若該等職位及人才被調派至其他地方,隨著時間過去,他們便會黏附於該地方。屆時吸引他們回港將殊不容易。

簡而言之,互聯互通是香港作為國際金融中心的本色,正如這份年報的主題點出:Hong Kong – an IFC Connecting the World。 I see three challenges which we must face. First, we must resist the temptation and direct our resources purposefully. Further integration with the Greater Bay Area is a historic trend and will bring us many benefits. We must not forget that we can contribute, and therefore deserve those benefits, only if we stay international and connected to the world.

Second, we must not rest on our laurels. We succeeded as a centre of international finance for China at a time when the Mainland's institutions and professionals were less familiar with international finance. If we slide back to being (mostly) a centre of international finance for China, many of our present market participants and people would likely find the competition fierce.

Third, we must not allow any slippage in our being an international financial centre in China. As I mentioned earlier, we have achieved great success in a relatively short time. Many firms have put their regional heads, heads of functions, and other senior personnel here. Those roles are "sticky": once they are located in a place, they tend to stay and would attract related functions and resources to them, which then develop into "mini ecosystems".

There is a cost to both the firm and the person to relocate a role. In the past couple of years, Hong Kong has benefited from this stickiness. But firms and people are increasingly willing to pay the cost. If the roles and people are relocated, over time they will become sticky in another place. Attracting them back will be an uphill task.

In short, connectivity is our *raison d'être*; hence the theme of this annual report: Hong Kong – an IFC Connecting the World.

主席 李律仁資深大律師 Laurence Li, SC
Chairman

行政 MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR 總監寄語



緒言

本年度是我擔任香港金融發展局(「金發局」) 行政總監的第二年。回顧這一年取得的成題 及應對的挑戰,尤其是團隊盡心竭力鞏固固 港作為國際金融中心的地位,化危為機到 競爭優勢,我感到無比驕傲。雖然2019元成 擊,但香港首次公開招股市場在上半年度 續展現強勁勢頭,新股集資總額創上至 高。在2021年,共有98間公司透過在香港之 易及結算所有限公司上市募集資金總額3,314 億港元。另外,香港在Z/Yen最新發布的全球 領先金融中心當中舉足輕重。

化挑戰為機遇

我很欣慰金發局在疫情下仍保持暢順運作。 我們將疫情下的新常態轉化為機遇,增加採 用數碼平台來擴闊我們的全球受眾範圍。我 們透過將科技及社交媒體推廣方式迅速融入 日常營運,保持與眾多不同的群體的無縫實 時互動,令我們毋須頻繁出行仍能達到各項 目標。

Introduction

As I look back over my second year as the Executive Director of the Financial Services Development Council ("FSDC") and reflect on our accomplishments and the challenges we have overcome, I could not be prouder of my team who diligently worked to strengthen Hong Kong's position as a global financial centre and embraced every obstacle as an opportunity to bolster our competitive advantages. Despite the disruptions COVID-19 inflicted on the global markets during 2021/22, the Hong Kong's initial public offering market continued to show strong momentum as it hit a historical high in terms of total proceeds raised in the first half of the year. In 2021, Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited hosted 98 listings which raised HK\$331.4 billion in proceeds. Highlighting Hong Kong's importance as one of the world's top financial centres, the city placed third on the Global Financial Center Index published by Z/Yen.

Turning Obstacles into Opportunities

I am pleased to report that the FSDC managed to maintain its operations despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. We seized this new normal as an opportunity to embrace the increasing use of digital platforms to expand our global reach. Without extensive travel, we were able to achieve our objectives through swiftly integrating technology and social media promotion into our operations to seamlessly interact real-time with a wide number of diverse groups.

行政總監寄語 MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

過去一年,金發局對多個策略範疇進行深入 的政策研究,以提升香港的長期競爭力。我 們亦發布了共七份研究報告及多份其他報 告,就提升香港金融服務業的廣度和深度作 出建議。

在市場推廣方面,金發局年內成功舉辦、協辦及參與70項活動,並推出了一系列具吸引力的大型多媒體項目。在內容製作和宣傳渠道方面的不斷創新,令金發局的社交和數碼媒體平台用戶數量顯著增長。

至於吸引和培育人才方面,金發局在2021/22年度舉辦了共12場「人才拓展計劃」活動。

在政府防疫抗疫基金的支持下,金發局獲政府委託推出金融服務業創職位計劃(「FIRST」),目標是為金融服務業創造1,500份全職工作崗位,當中入職率高達98%。鑑於計劃反應踴躍,政府於2022年7月加推畢業生版創職位計劃(「YOUTH」),為合資格大學畢業生創造200個金融服務業全職工作崗位,入職率亦達至92%。

Looking back at the reviewing year, the FSDC strengthened Hong Kong's long-term competitiveness through conducting in-depth policy research on several strategic areas. We also produced seven research reports along with several other papers with recommendations to enhance the breadth and depth of Hong Kong's financial services industry.

On marketing front, I am elated that the FSDC was able to organise, co-organise or participate in 70 events during the year and develop a series of major compelling multimedia projects. As a result of the ongoing innovation of content development and promotion channels, the FSDC experienced significant growth in the number of users of its social and digital media platforms.

As for energizing and developing new talent, the FSDC organised 12 events under the "Talent Amplifier Programme" in 2021/22.

With the support of the Government's Anti-epidemic Fund, the Financial Industry Recruitment Scheme for Tomorrow ("FIRST") was launched to help create 1,500 full-time positions of which we achieved a completion rate of 98%. Building on the success of FIRST, in July 2021, the Financial Industry Recruitment Scheme for Young Graduates ("YOUTH") was launched to create 200 full-time jobs for qualified university graduates and we once again had a very high achievement rate of 92%.

行政總監寄語 MESSAGE FROM EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

展望未來

透過深入評估全球市場動態,金發局為鞏固香港作為全球主要集資中心的地位發掘新的增長領域。具體而言,透過與大灣區緊密融合,香港極有潛力由世界級金融中心發展為真正的全球創新樞紐。我們深信,憑藉香港的世界級金融基建、與全球市場的高度聯通及優越的創業環境,這願景定可實現。

舉例而言,香港作為硬科技、大數據及人工智能等領域的中國「新經濟公司」之上市首選地,使其得以把握中國新經濟領域眾多公司及行業崛起所帶來的市場機遇。

我相信,香港作為中國國際金融中心的地位 將愈顯重要。憑藉香港自身的眾多獨特競爭 優勢,我們定可化挑戰為機遇!

致謝

我衷心感謝團隊克盡厥職,全力投入與金發局共同面對疫情帶來的變化。我亦感謝董事會、小組及工作小組成員群策群力,為我們貢獻寶貴時間及真知灼見,讓我們可實現各項目標。最後,我亦要感謝所有業內持份者在過去一年所提出的寶貴見解。我期待來年繼續與全體同仁緊密合作,把握良機共建香港金融服務業的未來!

Looking Ahead

Through an in-depth evaluation of the ever-changing global markets, the FSDC has identified new avenues to strengthen Hong Kong's position as a premier global capital formation centre. Specifically, Hong Kong is well positioned to expand from being a world-class financial centre to being a true global innovation hub through close integration with the Greater Bay Area. We believe this vision can be achieved through leveraging its world class financial market infrastructure, global connectivity and strong entrepreneurial environment.

For example, Hong Kong's prominence as a leading listing venue of choice for Chinese "new economy companies" in areas such as hard technology, big data and artificial intelligence enables it to capture burgeoning market opportunities from the growing number of emerging companies and industries in China's new economy sector.

I am confident that Hong Kong's role as China's international financial centre will go from strength to strength. Hong Kong has many unique competitive advantages and with that we can turn challenges into opportunities!

Giving Gratitude

I would like to thank my team for their commitment and dedication in helping FSDC smoothly navigate the dynamic environment brought upon us by COVID-19. I would also like to thank our Board, Committee and Working Group members for the valuable time they provided and wisdom they shared which enabled us to achieve our goals. Last but not least, I am also grateful to all the industry stakeholders we met throughout the year for their insightful comments and advice. I look forward to another year of collaborating with everyone as we elevate Hong Kong's financial services industry and seize future opportunities!

行政總監

區景麟

Au King-lun

Executive Director

使 MISSION

香港金融發展局(「金發局」)於2013年由香港特別行政區政府(「政府」)成立,為一個高層次及跨界別的諮詢機構,旨在就如何推動香港金融服務業的更大發展及金融產業策略性發展路向,徵詢業界並提出建議。

金發局在2018年9月註冊成為擔保有限公司, 使其在研究、市場推廣和人力資源等方面更 靈活地履行其職能。

目標

金發局的工作目標是:

- 1. 就開拓本港金融市場和加強香港作為國際金融中心的競爭力的策略和措施,向政府提供建議;
- 2. 支持金融服務業提升從業人員的核心競爭力和知識;以及
- 3. 在內地和海外推廣香港金融服務業和香港作為國際金融中心的優勢。

The Financial Services Development Council ("FSDC") was established in 2013 by the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government ("the Government") as a high-level, cross-sectoral advisory body to engage the industry in formulating proposals to promote the further development of financial services industry of Hong Kong and to map out the strategic direction for the development.

The FSDC has been incorporated as a company limited by guarantee with effect from September 2018 to allow it to better discharge its functions through research, market promotion and human capital development with more flexibility.

Objectives

The FSDC aims to:

- advise the Government on strategies and measures to expand the scope of the financial markets and enhance the competitiveness of Hong Kong as an international financial centre;
- 2. support the financial services industry of Hong Kong in developing the core competence and knowledge of its practitioners; and
- 3. promote our financial services industry of Hong Kong and Hong Kong as an international financial centre in the Mainland and overseas.

董事會 BOARD MEMBERSHIP 成員 ————

主席 Chairman



許正宇先生 **Mr Christopher Hui Ching-yu** 財經事務及庫務局局長 Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

成員 Members



區景麟博士 Dr Au King-lun香港金融發展局
行政總監
Executive Director
Financial Services Development
Council



施穎茵女士 Ms Diana Cesar 恒生銀行 執行董事兼行政總裁 Executive Director and Chief Executive Hang Seng Bank Limited



陳玲娜女士 Ms Lena Chan 偉富證券有限公司 執行董事 Managing Director Wellfull Securities Company Limited



丁**晨女士 Ms Ding Chen**南方東英資產管理有限公司
總裁
Chief Executive Officer
CSOP Asset Management Limited

董事會成員 BOARD MEMBERSHIP



范鴻齡先生 Mr Henry Fan Hung-ling彩港有限公司 董事總經理
Managing Director

Hong Kong Glory Limited



霍經麟先生 Mr Glenn Fok Moelis & Company 高級顧問 Senior Consultant Moelis & Company



胡章宏博士 Dr Hu Zhanghong大灣區共同家園投資有限公司
總裁
CEO
Greater Bay Area Homeland
Investments Limited



Mr Donald Perry Kanak 保誠集團 亞洲及非洲保險發展市場主席 Chairman, Prudential Insurance Growth Markets Prudential



賴智明先生 Mr Jim Lai 騰訊集團 副總裁 富融銀行 董事長 Vice President Tencent Holdings Limited Chairman Fusion Bank Limited



林俊明先生 Mr Jeremy Dinshaw Lam 的近律師行 合夥人兼金融服務部主管 Partner and Head of Financial Services Practice Deacons



李民斌先生 Mr Brian Li Man-bun 東亞銀行有限公司 聯席行政總裁 Co-Chief Executive The Bank of East Asia, Limited



林涌博士
Dr Lin Yong
海通國際證券集團有限公司副主席兼行政總裁
Deputy Chairman and
Chief Executive Officer
Haitong International
Securities Group Limited

董事會成員 BOARD MEMBERSHIP



盧彩雲女士
Ms Amy Lo Choi-wan 瑞士銀行
財富管理亞太區聯席主管香港區主管及行政總裁
Co-Head UBS Wealth
Management Asia Pacific
Head and Chief Executive
UBS Hong Kong Branch
UBS AG



章安祖先生 Mr Andrew Walter Bougourd Ross Weir 畢馬威會計師事務所 香港首席合夥人 畢馬威中國副主席 Senior Partner, Hong Kong Vice Chairman, KPMG China KPMG



Chi-shun 亞洲保險有限公司 安我保險有限公司 行政總裁兼執行董事 CEO & Executive Director Asia Insurance Company Limited/Avo Insurance Company Limited

Ms Winnie Wong

黃子遜女士



黃元山議員
Dr Hon Stephen Wong
Yuen-shan
團結香港基金
高級副總裁兼公共政策研究院
院長
Senior Vice President &
Executive Director of
Public Policy Institute
Our Hong Kong Foundation

小組 COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP 成員 ————

政策研究小組

政策研究小組善用金發局成員廣泛代表性和 人脈的優勢,深入研究與發展香港金融服務 業息息相關的課題,集思廣益,提出務實可 行的建議,以供政府、監管機構、業界及其 他相關各方考慮。

召集人 Convenor

賴智明先生 騰訊集團 副總裁 富融銀行 董事長

Mr Jim Lai Vice President Tencent Holdings Limited Chairman Fusion Bank Limited

Policy Research Committee

The Policy Research Committee leverages on the broad-based representation of the FSDC and its Members' extensive industry network to facilitate in-depth deliberation on the development of Hong Kong's financial services industry. It produces pragmatic action points for consideration by the Government, regulators, industry and other stakeholders.

成員 Members

歐兆倫先生 渣打銀行(香港)有限公司 企業、金融機構及商業銀行部 亞洲區主管董事總經理

Mr Andrew Au Regional Co-Head, Client Coverage, Asia, Corporate, Commercial and Institutional Banking Standard Chartered Bank (HK) Limited 歐振興先生 德勤中國 華南區主管合夥人

Mr Edward Au Southern Region Managing Partner Deloitte China 陳少平先生 中國銀行(香港)有限公司 總經理兼投資主管

Mr Chordio Chan General Manager & Head of Investment, Investment Management Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

張亦伶女士 Citadel 亞太區首席合規官

Ms Garbo Cheung Chief Compliance Officer, Asia Pacific Citadel 周紀恩先生 高瓴資本管理有限公司 合夥人

Mr Mervyn Chow Partner Hillhouse Capital Management Limited 鍾慕貞女士 司力達律師樓 合夥人

Ms Lisa Chung Partner Slaughter and May

狄勤思先生 財務匯報局 前行政總裁

Mr Mark Dickens Former Chief Executive Officer Financial Reporting Council

勞瞻斯先生 花旗銀行 董事總經理

Mr James Philip Lloyd APAC Head of 'Spring by Citi', Institutional Clients Group Citibank, N.A.

Mr Jack Zhang Chief Executive Officer & Co-Founder Airwallex

當然成員 Ex-officio Member

陳浩濂先生 財經事務及庫務局副局長

Mr Joseph H. L. CHAN Under Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury Mr Donald Perry Kanak 保誠集團

亞洲及非洲保險發展市場主席

Mr Donald Perry Kanak Chairman, Prudential Insurance Growth Markets Prudential

Ms Y.K. Park 荷蘭匯盈投資亞洲有限公司 亞太區責任投資主管

Ms Y.K. Park Head of Responsible Investment & Governance, Asia Pacific APG Asset Management Asia 劉伯偉先生 摩根大通 董事總經理

中國投資銀行聯席主管

Mr David Lau Managing Director Co-Head of China Investment Banking Coverage J.P. Morgan

溫婉容女士 東亞聯豐投資管理有限公司 行政總裁

Ms Eleanor Wan Chief Executive Officer BEA Union Investment Management Limited

內地機遇小組

內地機遇小組研究內地金融改革和內地市場 與貨幣國際化的事宜,以及其對香港金融服 務業的影響。在研究過程中,內地機遇小 組會找出香港所擔當的獨特角色,鼓勵內地 與香港相關層面的對口單位多加溝通,並爭 取政府、監管機構及業界支持,協作推出活 動,以達至兩地互惠互利的目標。

召集人 Convenor

丁晨女士 南方東英資產管理有限公司 總裁

Ms Ding Chen
Chief Executive Officer
CSOP Asset Management Limited

Mainland Opportunities Committee

The Mainland Opportunities Committee serves to study the Mainland's financial reform and the internationalisation of its market and currency and their implications for the financial services industry of Hong Kong. In the process, it identifies Hong Kong's unique role and encourages cross-boundary dialogues at relevant levels, and rallies support from Government, regulators and industry for activities to the mutual benefit of the Mainland and Hong Kong.

陳磊明先生

高級副總裁

螞蟻集團

成員 Members

巴曙松教授 香港交易所 董事總經理兼首席中國經濟學家 中國銀行業協會 首席經濟學家

Prof Shusong Ba
Managing Director and
Chief China Economist
Hong Kong Exchanges and
Clearing Limited
Chief Economist
China Banking Association

陳浩華博士 亞洲創效投資有限公司 主席

Dr Terence Chan Mr Leiming Chen
Chairman Senior Vice President
Asia Impact Investment Corporation Ant Group

房東明先生 瑞士銀行 董事總經理,中國全球金融市場部 主管,QFII負責人

Mr Thomas Fang Managing Director Head of China Global Markets QFII Representative UBS AG 何志恒先生 胡章宏博士 安理國際律師事務所 大灣區共同家園投資有限公司 註冊外國律師(美國加利福尼亞州) 總裁

Mr Victor Ho Dr H Registered Foreign Lawyer (California) CEO Allen & Overy Grea

Dr Hu Zhanghong

Greater Bay Area Homeland Investments Limited

黄海洲博士

中國國際金融股份有限公司

管理委員會成員 股票業務部負責人 李民斌先生 東亞銀行有限公司 聯席行政總裁 林涌博士

海通國際證券集團有限公司

副主席兼行政總裁

Dr Haizhou Huang

Management Committee Member Head of Equities Department China International Capital Mr Brian Li Man-bun Co-Chief Executive

The Bank of East Asia, Limited

Dr Lin Yong

Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Haitong International Securities

Group Limited

劉世宏先生

Corporation

太平再保險有限公司

董事

謝佩蘭女士

友邦保險(國際)有限公司 首席客戶、策略及轉型官 王鋒先生

交通銀行股份有限公司香港分行

行政總裁

交通銀行股份有限公司

首席專家

交通銀行(香港)有限公司

董事長

Mr Liu Shihong

Director
Taiping Reinsurance Company Limited

Ms Bonnie Tse

Chief Customer, Strategy and Transformation Officer

AIA International Limited

Mr Wang Feng Chief Executive

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd.

Hong Kong Branch Chief Expert

Bank of Communications Co., Ltd

Chairman

Bank of Communications (Hong Kong)

Limited

葉油奇先生

平安壹賬通銀行(香港)有限公司

創始主席

余家鴻先生 佳辰資本

全球公開市場部總經理

Mr Dicky Yip

Founding Chairman

Mr Wallace Yu

Head of Global Public Markets

PingAn Oneconnect Bank (HK) Limited Junson Capital

拓新業務小組

拓新業務小組以促進香港經濟和社會發展為目標,專注拓展各類能夠提升香港競爭力和 突顯其獨特定位的金融服務業業務。拓新業 務小組會與金發局轄下其他小組、業界團體 和相關各方緊密合作,協力研究在本港具發 展潛力的新業務。

召集人 Convenor

黃子遜女士 亞洲保險有限公司/安我保險有限公司 行政總裁兼執行董事

Ms Winnie Wong Chi-shun CEO & Executive Director Asia Insurance Co., Ltd./ Avo Insurance Co., Ltd.

New Business Committee

The New Business Committee focuses on business in financial services that enhances and reinforces Hong Kong's competitiveness and distinctively differentiates our unique position. Its goal is to enhance our economy and society. It works in close collaboration with other Committees under the FSDC, industry bodies and stakeholders to study possible areas of new business that can be developed in Hong Kong.

成員 Members

戴明鈞先生 宏利人壽保險(國際)有限公司 行政總監 何潤恒先生 羅兵咸永道會計師事務所 金融服務部税務合夥人 中國內地及香港金融服務業税務 主管 亞太區金融服務業税務主管 香港資產及財富管理服務部税務 主管 關蕙女士 HashKey數碼集團 董事會高級顧問

Mr Damien Green Chief Executive Officer Manulife (International) Limited Mr Rex Ho
Financial Services Tax Partner
Mainland China and Hong Kong
Financial Services Tax Leader
Asia Pacific Financial Services
Tax Leader
HK Asset and Wealth Management
Tax Leader
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Ms Angelina Kwan Senior Advisor to the Board HashKey Group

林俊明先生 的近律師行

合夥人兼金融服務部主管

Mr Jeremy Dinshaw Lam Partner and Head of Financial

Services Practice

Deacons

劉德基先生

雅博資本產業管理有限公司

聯席創辦人兼合夥人

Mr Arthur Lau

Co-Founder & Partner

Ark Pacific Capital Management

李立明先生

Blue Pool Capital Limited

高級顧問

Mr Danny Lee Senior Advisor

Blue Pool Capital Limited

李碩培先生

高盛(亞洲)有限責任公司

董事總經理

Mr Ronald Lee Managing Director

Goldman Sachs Asia LLC

馬雪文先生 高偉紳律師行

環球基金暨投資管理業務部負責人

Partner and Global Head of Funds & Investment Management

Clifford Chance

梁雋文先生 WeLab

集團首席營運官

Mr Ernest Leung

Group Chief Operating Officer

WeLab

林曉東先生

中信里昂

副董事長

Mr Charles Lin

Vice Chairman of CLSA

CLSA Group

曾安業先生

周大福企業有限公司

行政總裁

歐楷博先生

富達

可持續投資業務總監

Mr Mark Shipman

Mr Patrick Tsang Chief Executive Officer

Chow Tai Fook Enterprises Limited

Mr Gabriel Wilson-Otto

Director, Sustainable Investing

Fidelity International

吳柏年先生

KPMG China

畢馬威中國合夥人,環境、社會及管

治服務香港主管合夥人

KPMG IMPACT

可持續金融事務全球聯席主席

張麗女士

上海浦東發展銀行股份有限公司

香港分行

行長兼行政總裁

Mr Woo Pat-nie

Partner, Head of ESG - Hong Kong

KPMG China

Global Co-Chair, Sustainable Finance

KPMG IMPACT

Ms Zhang Li

Chief Executive Officer

Shanghai Pudong Development Bank

Co Ltd, Hong Kong Branch

市場推廣小組

市場推廣小組的職責是在本港、內地和海外 市場,推廣香港的金融服務業。市場推廣小 組擔當策略協調者和伙伴的角色, 匯聚業界 相關各方的力量,以確立宣傳工作的目標和 提高其成效,務求全面推廣香港金融服務業 的品牌。市場推廣小組會與金發局轄下其他 小組互相配合, 並透過與其他持份者緊密合 作,致力宣揚香港為環球及內地企業首選的 金融服務中心。

召集人 Convenor

范鴻齡先生 彩港有限公司 董事總經理

Mr Henry Fan Hung-ling Managing Director Hong Kong Glory Limited

Market Development Committee

The Market Development Committee serves to raise the profile of Hong Kong's financial services industry locally, in the Mainland and in overseas markets. It aims to enhance the effectiveness and focus of promotional efforts of various industry stakeholders by being a strategic coordinator and/or partner to champion the Hong Kong Inc. brand for financial services. Working alongside the other Committees under the FSDC and engaging with the stakeholders, the Market Development Committee works towards promoting Hong Kong as the prime choice for global and Mainland firms to locate financial services operations.

成員 Members

施穎茵女士 恒生銀行

執行董事兼行政總裁

Ms Diana Cesar Executive Director and Chief Executive

Hang Seng Bank Limited

劉會平先生 香港貿易發展局 副總裁

Dr Patrick Lau **Deputy Executive Director** Hong Kong Trade Development Council

陳綺華博士 香港投資者關係協會 會長

Chairman Hong Kong Investor Relations Association

Dr Eva Chan Yee-wah

盧彩雲女士 瑞士銀行 財富管理亞太區聯席主管 香港區主管及行政總裁

Ms Amy Lo Choi-wan Co-Head UBS Wealth Management Asia Pacific Head and Chief Executive UBS Hong Kong Branch **UBS AG**

霍經麟先生 Moelis & Company 高級顧問

Mr Glenn Fok Senior Consultant Moelis & Company

陸瀚民議員 麗新集團 主席辦公室首席策略官

Hon Benson Luk Hon-man Chief Strategy Officer, Chairman's Office Lai Sun Group

顏耀輝先生

保泰人壽保險有限公司

聯合創辦人兼聯合行政總裁

傅仲森先生 投資推廣署

署長

孫立勳先生

宏亞按揭證券有限公司

董事總經理

Mr Frederick Ngan

Co-Founder & Co-CEO

Bowtie Life Insurance Company Limited Promotion

Mr Stephen Phillips

Director-General of Investment

Invest Hong Kong

Mr Leland Sun Managing Director

Pan Asian Mortgage Company

Limited

尹玄慧女士

AXA安盛

中國大陸、香港及澳門

行政總裁

王詩韻女士

綠石顧問有限公司

管理合夥人

徐勤女士

波士頓諮詢

董事總經理,全球合夥人

Ms Sally Wan

Chief Executive Officer

AXA Greater China

Ms Serina Wong

Managing Partner Dresden Green Consulting Limited Ms Xu Qin

Managing Director and Partner **Boston Consulting Group**

甄偉傑先生 旭智資本 管理合夥人

楊玳詩女士 英皇證券集團 行政總裁

Mr Conrad Yan Managing Partner Albamen Capital Partners Ms Daisy Yeung Chief Executive Officer **Emperor Capital Group**

人力資源小組

人力資源小組會全面研究金融服務業的人力 資源發展策略,以促進金融人才的供求雙方 協作。鑑於金融服務的發展一日千里,而金 融服務業也愈來愈重視亞洲以至全球各地的 商機,人力資源小組會支持業界培育本地人 才,以及找出可能妨礙香港吸引海外合適人 才的原因。

召集人 Convenor

黃元山議員 團結香港基金 高級副總裁兼公共政策研究院院長

Dr Hon Stephen Wong Yuen-shan Senior Vice President & Executive Director of Public Policy Institute Our Hong Kong Foundation

Human Capital Committee

The Human Capital Committee examines the strategic development of human capital in the financial services industry with a holistic view. It aims to strengthen collaboration between the demand and supply sides of the financial talent pool. It supports capacity building for our home-grown professionals and identifies issues which may hinder Hong Kong from attracting the right talents, with due consideration to the fast-evolving nature of financial services and the increasingly global and regional focus of the industry.

成員 Members

陳家樂教授 香港中文大學 中大商學院偉倫金融學教授及 金融系主任

Prof Kalok Chan Mr Eric Hui Kam Kwai Chief Executive Officer Zurich Insurance (Hong Kong)

許金桂先生

行政總裁

蘇黎世保險(香港)

李漢祥先生 環球管理諮詢有限公司 董事總經理

Wei Lun Professor of Finance, CUHK **Business School** Chairman of Department of Finance The Chinese University of Hong Kong Mr Armstrong Lee Hon-cheung Managing Director Worldwide Consulting Group Co. Ltd.

李子恩女士 美世 財富及投資業務亞洲區 董事總經理及合夥人

Ms Janet Li Mercer

馬飛列先生 Oasis Management Company Ltd. 法律顧問,首席合規總監及 聯席首席營運總監

Mr Phillip Meyer Wealth Business Leader, Asia & Partner General Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer & Co-Chief Operating Officer Oasis Management Company Ltd.

顏偉華先生 行健資產管理有限公司 行政總裁

Mr Franco Ngan Chief Executive Officer Zeal Asset Management Limited

小組成員

COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP

譚楚翹先生

貝恩投資私募股權(亞洲)有限責任

公司

董事總經理

徐聯安博士 雅景證券

主席

香港證券業協會 永遠名譽會長 黃克強先生 香港科技園公司 行政總裁

Mr James Tam Chor Kiu Managing Director

Bain Capital Private Equity (Asia), LLC

Dr Gordon Tsui Luen On

Chairman

Acer King Securities Ltd.
Permanent Honorary President

Hong Kong Securities Association

Mr Albert Wong Hak-keung Chief Executive Officer Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation

黃慧群教授

香港大學經管學院 實務教授(金融學) 黃偉基先生

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司 滙豐私人銀行董事總經理兼

北亞區聯席主管

黃慧儀女士

Global Sage Limited Executive Chairman

Prof Anna Wong Wai-kwan Professor of Practice in Finance

HKU Business School,

The University of Hong Kong

Mr Ivan Wong

Managing Director & Co-Head, North Asia, HSBC Private Banking The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Ms Louisa Wong Executive Chairman Global Sage Limited

黄康民先生

中庸資本有限公司 創始人及首席投資官

Mr Thomas Wong

Founder & Chief Investment Officer

Optimas Capital Limited

任景信先生

香港數碼港管理有限公司

行政總裁

Mr Peter Yan King-shun Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong Cyberport Management

Company Limited

機構管治小組

機構管治小組就金發局的人力資源、財務及 行政事宜的整體政策及程序向董事會提交建 議。機構管治小組負責檢討機構的架構和 員工薪酬;審視金發局的年度計劃、預算和 財務報表;監督金發局的財政狀況及投資事 宜;建議外部核數師的委任;以及在有需要 時就行政事項提出建議。

召集人 Convenor

章安祖先生 畢馬威會計師事務所 香港首席合夥人 畢馬威中國副主席

Mr Andrew Walter Bougourd Ross Weir Senior Partner, Hong Kong Vice Chairman, KPMG China KPMG

成員 Members

陳玲娜女士李律仁先生偉富證券有限公司Temple Chambers執行董事資深大律師

Ms Lena ChanMr Laurence Li Lu-jenManaging DirectorSenior CounselWellfull Securities Company LimitedTemple Chambers

當然成員 Ex-officio Member

陳穎韶女士 財經事務及庫務局 副秘書長(財經事務)1

Ms May Chan Wing-shiu Deputy Secretary for Financial Services & the Treasury (Financial Services)1 Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau

Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee advises the Board on the overall policies and procedures relating to human resources, financial and administrative matters of the FSDC. It reviews the organization structure and level of staff remuneration; examines the annual plan, budget and financial statements of the FSDC; oversees the financial position and investment of funds of the FSDC; recommends the appointment of external auditors; and considers any administrative matters as and when necessary.



觀點 INSIGHTS AND PUBLICATIONS 與刊物 ————

振興香港房地產投資信託基金市場 -提升流動性

■ 2021年05月18日

近年,房地產投資信託基金(「房託基金」)在全球各地廣受歡迎。香港於2013年推出其房託基金監管制度,作為區內房託基金領域的先驅之一,應當順應新的發展趨勢,重新思考及定位本地房託基金市場的發展,尋求進一步提升香港為相關行業提供融資的能力。

本報告就六個範疇提出政策建議,為香港房託基金市場帶來更進一步的發展動力。六項政策建議是:(一)完善房託基金的價值定位;(二)發掘跨境投資者潛力;(三)推動房託基金產品多元化發展;(四)探索稅務及財務激勵措施;(五)盡快落實完善監管制度;及(六)加強市場推廣及監管溝通。

Revitalisation of Hong Kong's Real Estate Investment Trusts Market - Promoting Liquidity

18 May 2021

Real estate investment trusts ("REITs") have gained wide popularity across the globe over recent years. As one of the pioneers in the region having rolled out its own REITs regime back in 2013, Hong Kong should reposition and strategise for the further development of the market, thereby enhancing the city's financing capabilities for the relevant sectors.

This paper sets out policy recommendations around six areas to help bring about further growth momentum to Hong Kong's REITs market. The recommendations are: (i) refining the REITs value proposition; (ii) tapping into the cross-boundary investor base; (iii) diversifying REITs product offerings; (iv) exploring tax and financial incentives; (v) implementing regulatory enhancements expeditiously; and (vi) stepping up market promotion and regulatory communication.





香港金融服務業的網絡安全策略 **②2021**年06月10日

金融服務業一直是網絡犯罪分子的主要目標之一,隨著現今科技迅速發展,包括持牌虛擬金融服務的興起、對雲端及在線協作工具的日益依賴等,未來的網絡世界將越發複雜,而應對網絡風險的需求亦更見迫切。香港作為國際金融中心,面對各種各樣網絡罪案,需制定其網絡安全策略。

有見及此,本報告就五個範疇提出建議,以加強香港應對網絡風險的能力,以及為香港來更有效的網絡安全基建。建議包括:在政策層面上,為香港制訂專門的網絡層並配以政策重點:在法律及監管層上,立法保護網絡空間及統一各項金融業的上,立法保護網絡空間及統一各項金融業以及規例;在運作層面上,促進人才發展,以及透過整個業界的壓力測試及加強資料復原措施,令業界能在營運層面上應對網絡風險。

Cybersecurity Strategy for Hong Kong's Financial Services Industry

10 Jun 2021

Financial services industry is a prime target of cybercriminals. With developments in the next era – including licensed virtual financial services, increasing reliance on cloud and online collaboration tools – the future cyber universe will become more complex, presenting more urgent need to combat cyber risks. Hong Kong, as an international financial centre which is exposed to various forms of cybercrimes, needs its own strategy for ensuring cybersecurity.

To this end, this paper sets out recommendations around five areas to help enhance the city's cyber resilience and lead to a more effective cybersecurity infrastructure for Hong Kong. Our recommendations include: on the policy level – to develop a dedicated cyberspace safety roadmap with policy priorities for Hong Kong; on the legal and regulatory level – to develop cyberspace protection legislation, and harmonise regulations across the financial sector; on the operational level, to enhance talent development, and to operationalise preparedness at industry level through industry-wide stress test and data recovery enhancement.

未來的職場展望:香港可持續發展 及數碼經濟下的金融人才

■ 2021年08月16日

此研究報告旨在評估香港環境、社會及管治(「ESG」)和金融科技人才的供需情況,並確保香港在制定和實施人才策略方面保持前瞻性。此報告採用的研究方法包括文獻探討、與金融機構高級管理人員進行訪談和焦點小組會議,以及對大專學生和在職行業從業者進行問卷調查。

研究報告為香港擴大金融人才庫提出政策建議,其中包括為不同界別制定和更新核心能力路線圖:協調和評估實習及學徒計劃:提供補貼以支援香港專業人士在海外及內地實習:鼓勵私營金融科技企業參與課程研發和應用;引入ESG課程作為金融相關學科必修科目;及擴展持續進修基金可獲發還款項課程,以涵蓋更多金融科技及ESG方面的專業培訓。

Careers of Tomorrow: Financial Talents in the Digital, Sustainable Economy of Hong Kong

16 Aug 2021

This report aims to assess the supply and demand for Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") and Financial Technology ("FinTech") talents in Hong Kong and ensure the city remains forward-looking in formulating and implementing its talent strategy, by means of a literature review, interviews and focus group meetings with senior management of financial institutions and a survey with tertiary students and incumbent industry practitioners.

The report sets out recommendations for Hong Kong to enrich its financial talent pool. These include developing and updating the core competency map for different sectors; coordinating and evaluating internship and apprenticeship programmes; facilitating Hong Kong professionals' overseas and Mainland placement through subsidy support; incentivising private Fintech enterprises to participate in curriculum development and application; introducing ESG courses as compulsory learning in finance-related disciplines; and expanding Continuing Education Fund ("CEF") reimbursable courses to cover more professional training in Fintech and ESG.





推動生物科技及醫療行業進一步發 展:善用香港金融基建

2021年11月15日

近年來,世界各地政府對醫療及生物科技相關行業日漸重視,全球疫情的延續令這些行業的重要性更廣受關注。香港作為集資中心,在吸引資金支援相關行業研究及創新方面發揮了不可或缺的作用。

基於香港現有的金融生態系統,報告就如何 進一步推動香港醫療及生物科技發展提出多 項建議。建議包括培養、吸引及挽留具卓越 研究能力和商業觸覺的人才、透過政府計劃 支持融資需求,並透過加強公私營合作模式 吸引私人資金、促進產品及服務在本地、內 地及國際市場在整個業務週期內的商業化。

Fuelling Further Growth of Biotech and Healthcare Industries: Leveraging Hong Kong's Financial Infrastructure

15 Nov 2021

In recent years, governments around the world are putting increasing emphasis on healthcare- and biotechnology-related sectors, whose importance has been further highlighted by the ongoing global epidemic. Hong Kong, as a capital formation centre, has played an indispensable role in mobilising capital to support research and innovation in these sectors.

Building on Hong Kong's financial ecosystem, the report sets out recommendations for the city to further enhance its capacity and capability in supporting healthcare and biotech sectors. These recommendations include nurturing, attracting and retaining talents with distinguished research capabilities and business acumen; supporting financing needs through Government programmes and mobilising private capital through strengthened public-private partnerships; and facilitating commercialisation of products and services in local, Mainland and international markets throughout the business cycle.

從更長遠的角度而言,香港與內地及國際市場的聯通無可比擬,同時擁有學術及商業人才。憑藉這些優勢,香港應致力成為生物科技及醫療行業的人才庫、融資樞紐和商業化跳板,以進一步提升其醫療及生物科技行業融資中心的地位。

Taking a longer-term view, it is believed that Hong Kong should position itself as the talent pool, financial hub and commercialisation launchpad for healthcare and biotech sectors, through which it can strengthen its value proposition as a financing hub for healthcare and biotech sectors riding on its unparalleled proximity to the Mainland, access to international capital markets and the abundance of academic and business talents.

Oxford Metrica調查報告2021: 香港:全球領先的金融中心

三 2022年01月20日

這份有關香港金融前景的報告是由Oxford Metrica為金發局所編製,透過對主要金融服務機構進行調查,以了解其高級管理層對香港的現狀和未來的看法,和主要關注的發展挑戰及機遇。

通過與全球金融服務機構的高級管理人員進行訪談,報告詳細分析了金融行業30多位領袖的觀點,並以一系列因素分析作為支持。根據調查結果,許多受訪者建議,為鞏固香港作為國際金融中心的地位,香港應(一)確保ESG報告的標準與國際並進,以彰顯其作為區域ESG中心的價值;(二)通過提供有利的生態系統,在金融科技領域建立具競爭力的地位;以及(三)打造其在粵港澳大灣區(「大灣區」)的獨有角色。

The Oxford Metrica Survey 2021: Hong Kong – the Leading Global Financial Centre

20 Jan 2022

This report is prepared for the FSDC by Oxford Metrica on the financial future of Hong Kong based on a survey of major financial services institutions in order to ascertain the views of their senior management, highlighting their key concerns regarding Hong Kong's current status and its future challenges and opportunities.

By interviewing senior executives of major financial services institutions across the world, the report presents a detailed assessment of views of over 30 leaders in the financial sector, supported by a range of factor analyses. According to the survey, many respondents suggested that, in order to solidify Hong Kong's position as an international financial centre, Hong Kong should (i) keep up with international standards in ESG reporting so as to establish its proposition of a regional ESG hub; (ii) develop a competitive position in Fintech by providing a conducive ecosystem for the industry to grow; and (iii) create a niche role in the Guangdong – Hong Kong – Macau Greater Bay Area ("GBA").

香港作為國際金融中心 - 優化香港 的上市制度

□ 2022年03月03日

香港是全球主要的首次公開招股(「IPO」)地點,亦是全球最大的資本市場之一,在過去13年中,香港有七年在全球IPO市場排名中稱冠。香港在增強全球投資者對中國上市公司的信心、保持高標準的上市制度、注重上市質量方面亦發揮著重要作用。

為了讓香港在競爭中保持領先地位並繼續為 資本市場注入活力,報告提出了短期數 和長期的措施,以維持香港的競爭優值 提升其作為亞洲領先的集資中心A章生物 是建議包括(一)在上市規則第十八A章生物 技公司上市的規則成功推行的基礎 將未有收入科技公司上市相關規則擴至 經濟規則第八A章上市的發行人的「創新性」 水及認定標準;以及(三)研究設立專大的所 發展而設的新框架,從而在創造更企 發展而設的新框架,從而在創造更企 致國的同時,也在投資者保障與市場發展之間 取得良好平衡。

Hong Kong as an International Financial Centre - Enhancement of Hong Kong's IPO Offerings

3 Mar 2022

Hong Kong is a global leading initial public offering ("IPO") venue and one of the world's largest capital markets, having ranked as the world's number one IPO venue 7 times over the past 13 years. Hong Kong also plays a major role in enhancing global investors' confidence in Chinese listed companies and upholding a high standard and focus on quality.

For Hong Kong to stay ahead of the race and to continue vitalising the capital market, the report proposes short, medium and long-term measures to strengthen its proposition as a leading capital formation hub in Asia. These recommendations include (i) expanding the pre-revenue requirement to other sectors riding on the success of the development of Chapter 18A of the Listing Rules for biotech listings; (ii) reviewing the definition and interpretation of "innovativeness" for issuers with weighted voting rights structure listed through Chapter 8A of the Listing Rules; and (iii) exploring a new framework to capture small and medium enterprises' capital needs with a balance between investor protection and market development whilst creating a deeper pool of capital.





金發局NEW DEVELOPMENTS ON FSDC'S RECOMMENDATIONS 建議的新進展

金發局過往發表的研究報告所提出的建議於 2021/22年度取得以下新進展: During 2021/22, new developments on the recommendations made in FSDC's research reports include:

(1) 鞏固香港作為全球主要國際金融中心的地位

■ 2013年11月

- 為增加香港作為基金註冊地的吸引力, 政府於2020年8月31日引入為私募或創 投基金設立的有限合夥基金制度。截至 2022年3月,已有超過450個有限合夥基 金成立。
- 為提高開放式基金型公司制度的吸引力,政府自2021年5月起資助未來三年於香港設立或遷冊來港的開放式基金型公司付予本地專業服務提供者費用的七成,上限為每間公司一百萬元。
- 為吸引更多現有外地投資基金遷冊來港,政府在2021年11月引入外地基金遷冊機制,讓外地基金在香港註冊為開放式基金型公司或有限合夥基金。
- 政府於2021年7月取得立法會支持,將 政府債券計劃及政府綠色債券計劃的借 款上限分別提升至3,000億元及2,000億 元,以便有足夠空間發債,達致持續發 展債券市場的目標。政府於2021/22年 度內首次發行港元隔夜平均指數掛鈎債 券、人民幣綠色債券及歐元綠色債券。

(1) Strengthening Hong Kong as a Leading Global International Financial Centre

November 2013

- To make Hong Kong a more attractive fund domiciliation location, the Government introduced a limited partnership regime for funds (such as private equity and venture capital funds) on 31 August 2020. Over 450 limited partnership funds have been registered (as at March 2022).
- To further enhance the competitiveness of the Openended Fund Company ("OFC") regime, since May 2021, government subsidies are provided for OFCs set up in or relocated to Hong Kong in the coming three years. The subsidy will cover 70% of the expenses paid to local professional service providers for the setting up of OFCs, subject to a cap of \$1 million per OFC.
- In order to attract more existing foreign investment funds to migrate to Hong Kong, in November 2021, the Government introduced a re-domiciliation mechanism for foreign funds to register as open-ended fund companies or limited partnership funds in Hong Kong.
- In July 2021, the Government obtained the support of the Legislative Council and raised the borrowing ceiling of the Government Bond Programme and the Government Green Bond Programme to \$300 billion and \$200 billion respectively to allow sufficient room for bond issuances, so as to achieve the objective of promoting the sustainable development of Hong Kong's bond market. The Government issued HONIA-indexed Floating Rate Notes, renminbi-denominated green bonds and euro-denominated green bonds for the first time in 2021/22.

金發局建議的新進展 NEW DEVELOPMENTS ON FSDC'S RECOMMENDATIONS

- 由財政司司長在2021/22年度《財政預算案》中宣布成立的香港債券市場發展督導委員會已檢視了香港債券市場的現況,並循三個方向提出建議,包括優化市場格局、市場基建及市場推廣。政府將逐步落實這些建議,亦已於2022/23年度《財政預算案》中公布部分相關措施。
- 保險集團監管相關的法例修訂已於2021 年3月生效,使保險業監管局(「保監局」) 能更有效地擔當保險集團監管者,以期 符合國際標準,並把香港定位為大型保 險集團的理想基地。保監局於2021年5 月指定三間保險控權公司,分別為友邦 保險控股有限公司、富衛控股有限公司 及英國保誠集團亞洲有限公司,納入保 監局的集團監管。
- (4) 發展香港成為房地產投資信託 基金的集資中心

🖃 2013年11月

- 為鼓勵更多房託基金在香港上市,政府 自2021年5月起資助未來三年獲證券及 期貨事務監察委員會(「證監會」)認可並 在香港上市的合資格房託基金將獲資助 其付予本地專業服務提供者費用的七 成,上限為每隻基金八百萬元。

- The Steering Committee on Bond Market Development in Hong Kong, which was set up following the announcement of the Financial Secretary in the 2021/22 Budget, has reviewed the current situation of the bond market in Hong Kong and put forward recommendations along three directions, i.e. enhancing market landscape, market infrastructure and market promotion to further promote the development of our bond market. The Government will progressively implement those recommendations and has already announced some related measures in the 2022/23 Budget.
- With the commencement of relevant legislative instruments, the group-wide supervision ("GWS") framework came into effect in March 2021. It enhances the supervision of insurance groups where the Insurance Authority ("IA") is the lead supervisor, with a view to meeting international standards and establishing Hong Kong as a preferred base for large insurance groups in Asia Pacific. In May 2021, the IA designated three insurance holding companies, namely AIA Group Limited, FWD Management Holdings Limited, and Prudential Corporation Asia Limited, to be subject to the GWS by the IA.

(4) Developing Hong Kong as a Capital Formation Centre for Real Estate Investment Trusts

November 2013

To attract more listing of REITs in Hong Kong, since May 2021, government subsidies are provided for qualifying REITs authorised by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") and listed in Hong Kong in the coming three years. The subsidy will cover 70% of the expenses paid to local professional service providers for the listing of REITs, subject to a cap of \$8 million per REIT.

(5) 為香港的開放式投資公司設立 法律及監管框架的建議

🖃 2013年11月

- 為開放式基金型公司結構與其他私人基金結構建立一個公平的競爭環境,證監會於2020年9月透過修改《開放式基金型公司守則》,撤銷對私人開放式基金型公司施加的所有投資限制及容許持牌或註冊證券經紀行擔任私人開放式基金型公司的保管人。
- 為提高開放式基金型公司制度的吸引力,政府自2021年5月起資助未來三年於香港設立或遷冊來港的開放式基金型公司將獲資助其付予本地專業服務提供者費用的七成,上限為每間公司一百萬元。
- 為吸引更多現有外地投資基金遷冊來港,政府在2021年11月引入外地基金遷冊機制,讓外地基金在香港註冊為開放式基金型公司或有限合夥基金。

(9) 定位香港為國際首選的首次公開招股中心

■ 2014年6月

- 立法會於2021年6月2日通過《2021年證券及期貨及公司法例(修訂)條例》,為落實全面無紙證券市場制度訂立法律框架。證監會會制訂相關附屬法例以訂明無紙證券市場制度的詳細規則及實施時間表,並會於稍後諮詢市場。

(5) Proposals on Legal and Regulatory Framework for Open-ended Investment Companies in Hong Kong

November 2013

- To put the OFC structure on a level playing field with other private fund structures, the SFC removed all investment restrictions for private OFCs and allowed licensed or registered securities brokers to act as custodians for private OFCs through revising the Code on Open-ended Fund Companies in September 2020.
- To further enhance the competitiveness of the OFC regime, since May 2021, government subsidies are provided for OFCs set up in or relocated to Hong Kong in the coming three years. The subsidy will cover 70% of the expenses paid to local professional service providers for the setting up of OFCs, subject to a cap of \$1 million per OFC.
- In order to attract more existing foreign investment funds to migrate to Hong Kong, in November 2021, the Government introduced a re-domiciliation mechanism for foreign funds to register as open-ended fund companies or limited partnership funds in Hong Kong.

(9) Positioning Hong Kong as an International IPO Centre of Choice

June 2014

Legislative Council enacted the Securities and Futures and Companies Legislation (Amendment) Ordinance 2021 on 2 June 2021 to establish a legal framework for the implementation of a complete uncertificated securities market ("USM") regime. The SFC will make subsidiary legislation to prescribe the detailed rules and implementation timetable of the USM regime. The SFC will consult the market on the subsidiary legislation in due course.

- 香港交易及結算所有限公司(「港交所」) 在2022年1月1日推出進一步優化海外發 行人上市制度的修訂,便利他們來港上 市。相關措施包括容許經營傳統行業而 沒有採用不同投票權架構的海外上市大 中華公司申請上市,以及給予雙重主要 上市發行人更大靈活性,可沿用既有的 不同投票權架構及可變利益實體架構。
- Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("HKEX") launched further reforms on 1 January 2022 to enhance the listing regime for overseas issuers to facilitate their listings in Hong Kong. They include allowing overseas-listed Greater China companies from traditional sectors without weighted voting rights ("WVR") structure to seek listing; and providing greater flexibility for issuers seeking dual-primary listings whilst retaining their existing WVR structures and variable interest entity structures.

(11) 發展香港成為離岸人民幣再保 險中心

■ 2014年12月

- 自2022年1月1日起,中國銀行保險監督管理委員會把優惠措施加入為《保險公司償付能力監管規則(II)》中的組成部分,讓內地保險公司在分出業務予符合要求的香港專業再保險公司時,資本額要求可獲降低。

(14) 中國企業「走出去」的機遇與香港的政策應對

🖃 2015年4月

政府會繼續擴展香港的全面性避免雙重課稅協定(「全面性協定」)網絡,以促進 商貿發展。香港至今已簽訂45份全面性協定。政府正與超過十個稅務管轄區進 行商討。

(17) 有關私募基金使用有限責任合 夥架構的建議

🖃 2015年12月

- 為增加香港作為基金註冊地的吸引力, 政府於2020年8月31日引入為私募或創 投基金設立的有限合夥基金制度。截至 2022年3月,已有超過450個有限合夥基 金成立。

(11) Developing Hong Kong as an Offshore RMB-denominated Reinsurance Centre

December 2014

The China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission
has included the preferential treatment for the Hong Kong
insurance industry as an integral part of the Solvency
Regulatory Rules II for Insurance Companies with effect from
1 January 2022, thereby lowering the capital requirement
for Mainland insurers ceding businesses to eligible Hong
Kong professional reinsurers.

(14) Chinese Enterprises "Going Global": Opportunities and Hong Kong's Policy Responses

April 2015

 The Government will continue to expand Hong Kong's comprehensive double taxation agreement ("CDTA") network as a business facilitation initiative. Hong Kong has so far signed 45 CDTAs. Negotiations with more than ten jurisdictions are underway.

(17) A Paper on Limited Partnership for Private Equity Funds

December 2015

To make Hong Kong a more attractive fund domiciliation location, the Government introduced a limited partnership regime for funds (such as private equity and venture capital funds) on 31 August 2020. Over 450 limited partnership funds have been registered (as at March 2022).

(19) 加強香港作為零售基金分銷中 心的地位

□ 2015年12月

- 2021年12月港交所、上海證券交易所、 深圳證券交易所、中國證券登記結算有 限責任公司已就買賣基金(「ETF」)納入互 聯互通標的整體方案達成共識。下一 步,相關機構將抓緊做好交易所ETF納入 標的相關的業務和技術準備工作,包括 修改相關規則。

(22) 關於發揮香港在人民幣資本賬 戶可兑換進程中的特殊優勢的 建議

🖃 2016年4月

- 就促進離岸人民幣債券的發行而言,政府於2021年11月在政府綠色債券計劃下首次發行總值50億元的人民幣綠色債券,包括3年期及5年期,為潛在發行人提供重要基準。政府亦已於2021年7月提升了政府綠色債券計劃的借款上限一倍至2,000億港元。政府會因應市場情況繼續發行綠色債券,包括人民幣綠色債券,為市場提供定價參考。
- 深圳市人民政府於2021年10月在香港發 行離岸人民幣地方政府債券。這是首次 有地方人民政府債券在香港發行,豐富 了香港市場人民幣金融產品。就深圳市 人民政府在香港發行的債務票據所支付 的利息和獲得的利潤,政府會豁免徵收 其利得税。

(19) Strengthening Hong Kong as a Retail Fund Distribution Centre

December 2015

In December 2021, HKEX has reached an agreement with Shanghai Stock Exchange, Shenzhen Stock Exchange and China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation on the Stock Connect inclusion arrangements for eligible Exchange Traded Funds ("ETFs"). Looking forward, the parties will work closely on the details of inclusion, including business and technical preparations such as amendments to relevant rules

(22) Recommendations for Capitalising on the Unique Advantages of Hong Kong in the Process of Renminbi Capital Account Convertibility

April 2016

- On facilitating the issuance of offshore Renminbi ("RMB") bonds, the Government issued a total of RMB5 billion green bonds for the first time in November 2021 under the Government Green Bond Programme, including a 3-year tranche and a 5-year tranche, setting an important benchmark for potential issuers. The Government also doubled the borrowing ceiling of the Government Green Bond Programme to \$200 billion in July 2021 and will, having regard to the market situation, continue to issue green bonds, including RMB green bonds, to provide a pricing reference for the market.
- The Shenzhen Municipal People's Government ("Shenzhen Government") issued offshore RMB municipal government bonds in Hong Kong in October 2021. This was the first time a Municipal People's Government issues bonds in Hong Kong, enriching our spectrum of RMB financial products. In respect of interest paid or profit received arising from the debt instruments issued in Hong Kong by the Shenzhen Government, the Government will exempt the payment of profits tax.

(23) 發展香港成為區域綠色金融中

□ 2016年5月

- 政府在2021年11月再次於全球中期票 據發行計劃下發行約40億美元等值的 政府綠色債券。債券共有五期,涉及三 種貨幣,包括10年期10億美元、5年期 12.5億歐元、20年期5億歐元、3年期25 億人民幣和5年期25億人民幣。該次是 政府首次發行歐元債券和人民幣債券, 為香港和區內的潛在發行人提供重要的 新基準。當中20年期歐元債券更是當時 亞洲地區最長發行年期的政府類歐元綠 色債券。政府於2022年2月公布首批供 市民認購的綠色零售債券發售詳情,該 批債券因應疫情而延期發行。政府其後 於2022年4月26日至5月6日重啓認購, 並將上個財政年度和今個財政年度的額 度合併處理,以減省發行成本及行政工 作。
- 由相關政策局和金融監管機構組成的綠 色和可持續金融跨機構督導小組(「督導 小組」)在2021年7月成立綠色和可持續 金融中心(「中心」),以協助金融業管理 氣候變化帶來的風險並把握相關機遇。 該中心是一個跨界別平台,負責統籌金 融監管機構、相關政府部門、業界持份 者及學術機構在培訓、研究和政策制訂 方面的工作,同時亦將會建立一個資 源、數據及分析工具的知識庫,支持業 界向更可持續的發展模式轉型。中心已 成立了工作小組負責制訂策略及藍圖, 以促進人才及技能培訓,建立數據儲存 庫,提升數據分析能力。工作小組在 2021年12月對技能培訓和綠色和可持續 金融數據方面提出多項建議。

(23) Hong Kong as a Regional Green Finance Hub

May 2016

- In November 2021, the Government further issued a total of about US\$4 billion worth of government green bonds under the Global Medium Term Note Programme. The issuances comprised five tranches across three currencies, namely US\$1 billion 10-year, EUR1.25 billion 5-year, EUR500 million 20-year, RMB2.5 billion 3-year and RMB2.5 billion 5-year green bonds. That was the Government's inaugural offering of euro-denominated and renminbi-denominated bonds, setting an important new benchmark for potential issuers in Hong Kong and the region. The 20-year EUR tranche was also the longest euro-denominated green bond issued by an Asian government at that time. The Government announced in February 2022 the offering details of the inaugural retail green bond for public subscription, of which the issuance was postponed due to the epidemic situation. The Government subsequently announced the relaunch of the subscription from 26 April to 6 May 2022 and combining the issuance targets of the last and the current financial years, so as to minimise issuance costs and administrative work.
- The Green and Sustainable Finance Cross-Agency Steering Group ("Steering Group") formed by relevant Government bureaux and financial regulators launched the Centre for Green and Sustainable Finance ("Centre") in July 2021 to help the financial industry manage the risks and capture the opportunities presented by climate change. The Centre is a cross-sector platform which coordinates the efforts of financial regulators, Government agencies, industry stakeholders and academia in capacity building, thought leadership and policy development. It will also serve as a repository for resources, data and analytics which support the transition to a more sustainable development pathway. The Centre has established working groups to develop strategies and roadmaps to promote capacity building and develop data repository and analytics capability. In December 2021, the working groups recommended measures in respect of capacity building and green and sustainable finance data.

督導小組對香港的碳市場機遇於2022年 3月底公布了初步可行性評估,認為香 港為全球碳市場作出貢獻的關鍵在於我 們與內地之間的緊密聯繫,使香港得以 促進環球資金流入內地碳市場。此外, 香港具國際水平的綠色認證服務和熟悉 內地與國際標準這兩項優勢,將能夠擔 當內地接誦世界各地的橋樑,貢獻碳市 場的發展。具體而言,香港可憑藉相關 國際自願碳市場組織的工作和金融專業 知識,開發在交易所場內的中央自願碳 市場,為本港、內地及海外的自願減排 量買家提供一個額外和具透明度的購買 渠道。同時,香港可為國家及海外搭建 橋樑,協助推動國家生態環境部轄下中 國溫室氣體自願減排計劃中的國家核證 自願減排量及相關減排項目與國際標準 的對接。香港是連接內地與國際市場的 門戶,在促進國際資金流入內地方面具 有獨特的制度優勢,香港應發揮其優 勢,積極協助和融入國家和大灣區全面 走向綠色發展的轉型。

- 根據評估結果,督導小組計劃進行以下 後續步驟,以支持香港發展成為區域碳 交易中心:
 - (一)發展香港成為國際優質自願碳市場,充分利用香港作為國際標準的擁護者、引導環球資金進入內地的促進者,以及擁有穩定和成熟監管制度的國際金融中心的地位;

- The Steering Group published in end March 2022 a preliminary feasibility assessment for Hong Kong to pursue carbon market opportunities and is of the view that Hong Kong's success factor in adding value to global carbon markets lies in our close links with the Mainland, which enables us to facilitate global capital flows into the Mainland's carbon markets. In addition, Hong Kong's green certification services at international level and familiarity with both Mainland and international standards will enable us to serve as a bridge to the world for China which will, in turn, contribute to the development of the carbon market. Specifically, Hong Kong can leverage the work of the relevant international institution on voluntary carbon markets ("VCMs") and financial expertise to develop a centralised and on-exchange VCM, so that buyers of carbon credits from Hong Kong, Mainland and overseas can have an additional and transparent purchase channel. Meanwhile, Hong Kong can be a bridge to the world for Mainland China's carbon credits and the underlying projects under the China Greenhouse Gas Voluntary Emission Reduction Programme administered by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment. Hong Kong is the gateway between the Mainland and international markets and has unique institutional advantages in facilitating international capital flows into the Mainland. Hong Kong should leverage its strengths to proactively assist and integrate into national and the GBA developments, which are moving towards a comprehensive green transformation.
- Based on the assessment, the Steering Group intends to proceed with the following next steps with a view to developing Hong Kong into a regional carbon trading centre:
 - (i) develop Hong Kong into a global, high-quality VCM, leveraging Hong Kong's status as a champion of international standards, a facilitator to channel global capital into the Mainland, and an international financial centre with a stable and mature regulatory system;

- (二) 與有關當局和持份者合作,按照內 地政策推動建設大灣區統一碳市 場,以加強大灣區合作;
- (三)探索聯繫國際投資者與大灣區統一 碳市場以及全國碳排放權交易市場 的機會;及
- (四) 加強與廣州期貨交易所在碳市場發展方面的合作,使香港成為內地的離岸風險管理中心。
- 督導小組將研究最合適的市場及監管模式,並會在諮詢市場專家及相關部門後,制定詳細路線圖、落實計劃及指示性時間表。
- 港交所於2021年8月與廣州期貨交易所 簽署諒解備忘錄,推動大灣區綠色低碳 市場的發展,在清算、技術、市場宣傳 和投資者教育等領域的交流合作,共同 支持可持續發展。港交所亦於2022年3 月與廣州碳排放權交易中心簽署合作備 忘錄,探索碳金融領域的合作機遇,包 括共同探索區域碳市場的深化發展、創 建適用於大灣區的自願減排機制,助力 國家實現碳達峰、碳中和的目標,以及 就碳市場及碳金融開展交流,並積極研 究國際碳市場的規則、標準和路徑,以 配合內地碳市場的國際化建設。另一方 面,香港首隻碳期貨ETF於2022年3月23 日在港交所上市,將香港上市的商品ETF 涵蓋範圍進一步擴展至碳信用產品。碳 信用產品是推動全球達至碳中和的重要 資產類別之一。

- (ii) collaborate with relevant authorities and stakeholders to work towards establishing the GBA Unified Carbon Market in line with Mainland policies to strengthen GBA cooperation;
- (iii) explore opportunities to link up international investors with the GBA Unified Carbon Market and potentially the national emissions trading system; and
- (iv) strengthen cooperation with the Guangzhou Futures Exchange ("GFEX") on carbon market development to enable Hong Kong to act as the Mainland's offshore risk management centre.
- The Steering Group will consider which market and regulatory model would be the most appropriate, and prepare a detailed roadmap, implementation plan and indicative timeline after consulting market experts and relevant authorities.
- HKEX signed a Memorandum of Understanding ("MoU") with GFEX in August 2021 with a view to driving a green and low-carbon market in the GBA and supporting sustainable development through the promotion of exchanges and cooperation in areas such as clearing, technology, marketing and investor educational efforts. HKEX also signed a MoU with the Guangzhou-based China Emissions Exchange in March 2022 to explore cooperation opportunities in carbon finance, including jointly exploring the development of a voluntary carbon emission reduction programme in the GBA, with the aim of supporting the country's efforts to peak carbon emissions and reach carbon neutrality; and working together to share research and experience on carbon market financing and global carbon market standards, to help boost the internationalisation of the Mainland's carbon market. Moreover, Hong Kong's first carbon futures ETF was listed on HKEX on 23 March 2022, which extends the coverage of Hong Kong-listed commodity ETFs to carbon credits, an important asset class in the global drive to achieving carbon neutrality.

- 政府計劃推出「綠色和可持續金融培訓先導計劃」,為期三年,資助培訓及獲取相關專業資格的費用,推動金融及相關界別人士參與培訓,以擴大本地綠色金點,的專業團隊及人才儲備,配合業界提關的專業團隊及人才儲備,配合業界關關。現時政府計劃涵蓋金融從業相關內人士,亦會在參考各界意見及不同地方經驗後釐定受資助的認可培訓課程和專業資格。
- 行政長官在2021年施政報告宣布新增 「環境、社會及管治相關財經專才」到人 才清單,以吸納更多非本地相關人才。 另一方面,政府亦會研究把更多與ESG 相關的課程納入「持續進修基金」可獲發 還款項的課程名單之中,及將更多ESG 課題納入商業及金融課程內。

- To support green and sustainable bond issuance and lending to further enrich the green and sustainable finance ecosystem in Hong Kong, the Government consolidated the Pilot Bond Grant Scheme and the Green Bond Grant Scheme rolled out previously and launched a new Green and Sustainable Finance Grant Scheme in May 2021 to provide subsidy for eligible bond issuers and loan borrowers to cover their expenses on bond issuance and external review services. The scheme has been well received by the industry. Among the applications approved, many of them involved subsidies for covering the external review costs relating to green and sustainable loans. Supporting more enterprises in obtaining green financing will facilitate their transition to low carbon and emission reduction, and promote the development of green finance in Hong Kong. Therefore, the Government has lowered the minimum loan size threshold from \$200 million to \$100 million in respect of applications for subsidies for covering external review costs under the scheme.
- The Government plans to launch a three-year Pilot Green and Sustainable Finance Capacity Building Support Scheme. Under the scheme, subsidies will be provided for the training and acquisition of relevant professional qualifications, so as to encourage practitioners in the financial and other relevant sectors to participate in the training, expand the local green finance professional team and talent pool, facilitate the industry to enhance its resilience to climate risks and to seize the relevant opportunities. According to the current plan, the scheme will cover practitioners in the financial services and persons from relevant sectors who need to build up their knowledge in green and sustainable finance. Eligible courses or qualifications to be subsidised will be devised after taking into account views of relevant parties and other places' experiences.
- The Chief Executive announced in the 2021 Policy Address to add "professionals in Environmental, Social and Governance" to the Talent List with a view to attracting more talents in this respect outside Hong Kong. In addition, the Government will study to include more courses related to ESG in the list of reimbursable courses under the CEF and incorporate more ESG-related topics in the business and finance programmes.

(24) 有關內地與香港債券市場交易 互聯互通機制「債券通」的建議

2016年11月

「債券通」南向通於2021年9月正式開通,為內地金融機構新增一條便捷的渠道投資境外債券資產,同時推動香港債券市場發展。

(25)國家「十三五」規劃:香港金融業的發展機遇與政策建議

■ 2016年12月

- 保監局透過成立特殊風險合作平台(「特殊風險平台」)以輔助「一帶一路保險交流促進平台」,從而支持香港發揮作為一帶一路風險管理中心的角色,並協助為香港保險市場帶來更多業務。特殊風險平台匯聚有需要管理特殊風險的持份者(例如需要為「一帶一路」項目管理特殊風險的內地企業),以及風險管理服務提供者,他們具有專業技術人員和海外網絡,以提供相應的風險管理解決方案。
- 中央政府支持內地保險公司在香港發行 巨災債券。在2021年3月建立的新專屬 規管制度以及在2021年5月宣布「保險相 連證券資助先導計劃」的細節後,香險 相連證券的發行。該保險相連證券的發行。該保險相連證券的發行。該保險相連證券的發行,以保障內地過一 間具領導地位的國有再保險公司地颱一 災債券的形式發行,以保障內地颱府 險。隨著市場投下信心一票,政計劃 險。隨著市場投下信心一票,政計劃 險。隨利用保險相連證券管理巨災風險的 優勢,致力發展香港的保險相連證券生 態圈。

(24) Proposal on the Mainland-Hong Kong Bond Market Connect

November 2016

The Southbound Trading under Bond Connect was formally launched in September 2021, providing a new channel for Mainland financial institutions to invest in offshore bonds and at the same time promoting the development of Hong Kong's bond market.

(25) The 13th Five-Year Plan: Opportunities for the Hong Kong Financial Industry and Policy Recommendations

December 2016

- The IA has launched a Specialty Risks Consortium, complementing the Belt and Road Insurance Exchange Facilitation ("BRIEF") platform, so as to support Hong Kong's role as a risk management centre under the Belt and Road ("B&R") Initiative and help divert more business flow into Hong Kong. The Consortium pools together specialty risk owners (e.g. Mainland enterprises with specialty insurance needs for their B&R projects) with risk management services providers who have the technical expertise and overseas network to provide corresponding risk management solutions.
- The Central Government supports Mainland insurers to issue catastrophe bonds in Hong Kong. With the new bespoke regulatory regime launched in March 2021 and details of the Pilot Insurance-linked Securities Grant Scheme announced in May 2021, Hong Kong welcomed its inaugural Insurance-linked Securities ("ILS") issuance on 1 October 2021, which was issued by a leading state-owned reinsurer in the form of a catastrophe bond, covering typhoon risks in the Mainland. Riding on this vote of confidence, the Government will strive to nurture a vibrant ILS ecosystem in Hong Kong by leveraging on the Pilot ILS Grant Scheme and cultivating greater awareness on the advantages of ILS for managing catastrophic risks.

- 為強化離岸人民幣業務樞紐功能,致力 完善香港離岸人民幣業務生態圈,相關 工作小組已經完成就「港股通」南向交 的股票以人民幣計價的可行性研究。政 府下一步將與內地監管當局及相關機構 磋商,港交所亦會同時與發行人及有關 業界接觸。政府亦將準備提供配套,如 寬免市場莊家交易的股票買賣印花稅, 以提升市場流動性、便利交易。
- To strengthen the function as the offshore RMB business hub, and strive to enhance the offshore RMB business ecosystem in Hong Kong, the working group has completed the feasibility study on allowing stocks traded via the Southbound Trading of Stock Connect to be denominated in RMB. As a next step, the Government will discuss with the regulatory authorities and relevant organisations in the Mainland in this regard, while HKEX will be in touch with issuers and relevant sectors. The Government is also prepared to roll out supporting measures such as waiving the stamp duty on stock transfers paid by market makers in their transactions, so as to increase market liquidity and facilitate trading.
- (26) 有關影響香港發展成為區域及 國際金融機構首選國際金融產 品發行和交易地點的税務問題 的建議
 - 🔳 2016年12月
- 政府會繼續擴展香港的全面性協定網絡,以促進商貿發展。香港至今已簽訂 45份全面性協定。政府正與超過十個税務管轄區進行商討。
- (27) 轉危為機:香港作為保險中心 及在再保險、海事保險和專屬 自保保險的發展
 - 🔳 2017年3月
- 自2022年1月1日起,中國銀行保險監督 管理委員會把給予香港保險業的優惠措 施加入為《保險公司償付能力監管規則 (II)》中的組成部分,讓內地保險公司分 出業務予符合要求的香港專業再保險公 司時,資本額要求可獲降低。

- (26) A Paper on Tax Issues Affecting Hong Kong to Become a Preferred Location for Regional and International Financial Institutions to Originate and Trade International Financial Products
 - December 2016
- The Government will continue to expand Hong Kong's CDTA network as a business facilitation initiative. Hong Kong has so far signed 45 CDTAs. Negotiations with more than ten jurisdictions are underway.
- (27) Turning Crisis into Opportunities: Hong Kong as an Insurance Hub with Development Focuses on Reinsurance, Marine and Captive
 - **March 2017**
- The China Banking and Insurance Regulatory Commission has included the preferential treatment for the Hong Kong insurance industry as an integral part of the Solvency Regulatory Rules II for Insurance Companies with effect from 1 January 2022, thereby lowering the capital requirement for Mainland insurers ceding business to eligible Hong Kong professional reinsurers.

- 政府聯同保監局致力為保險業推行風險 為本資本制度,使香港的規管架構與國 際標準看齊。保監局已完成三輪量化影 響研究,並其後於2021年第四季就風險 為本資本制度立的主要立法建議諮詢保 險業界。政府正草擬有關的條例草案, 以期於2022立法年度向立法會提交。
- The Government has been working with the IA to implement a Risk-based Capital ("RBC") regime for the insurance industry to benchmark Hong Kong's regulatory regime with international standards. Following the completion of three rounds of quantitative impact studies, the IA consulted the insurance industry in Q4 2021 on major legislative proposals to implement the RBC regime. The Government is preparing the relevant amendment bill for introduction into the Legislative Council in the 2022 legislative session.

(29) 香港金融科技的未來 ② 2017年5月

- 財經事務及庫務局(「財庫局」)透過與業界的恆常溝通,以及與各金融監管機構合作,評估金融科技業界的需求以及發展空間,以制定相應的支援措施,同時致力透過完善金融基礎建設、構建更活躍的金融科技生態圈、培育人才,及加強與內地及海外業界的連繫及合作等各方面,推動香港金融科技的發展。具體而言,財庫局的主要工作包括-

金融基礎建設

(29) The Future of FinTech in Hong Kong

May 2017

The Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau ("FSTB"), through regular liaising with the sector and cooperation with the financial regulators, monitor the need of the Fintech sector and room for development in order to formulate corresponding support measures. The FSTB strives to promote the development of Fintech in Hong Kong through enhancing financial infrastructure; building a more active Fintech ecosystem; nurturing talents; and strengthening connection and collaboration with the Mainland and overseas markets. Specifically, the major work of the FSTB includes –

Enhancing financial infrastructure

The FSTB continues to promote the wider usage of the Faster Payment System ("FPS") in Government bill payment, and expansion of its functionalities for commercial transactions to support the development of electronic payment. At the same time, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") and the Digital Currency Institute of the People's Bank of China ("PBoC") have completed the first phase of technical testing of using e-CNY for making cross-boundary payments in Hong Kong at the retail level. The HKMA is discussing with the PBoC the next phase of the technical testing, including the involvement of more banks in Hong Kong, and using the FPS to top up e-CNY wallets;

- (b) 金管局正研究發行「數碼港元」的可行性,並就此於2021年十月發表技術白皮書,邀請學術界及業界提供意見。金管局預期於2022年中就「數碼港元」提出初步想法。此外,金管局已與包括內地及泰國的中央銀行伙伴展開在批發層面應用央行數碼貨幣的概念驗證項目;
- (c) 財庫局與金管局合作,研究為「商業數據通」引入更多商業數據源,包括政府部門的數據,讓金融機構在企業授權下獲得更多數據進行信貸評估,讓中小企獲得更便利的融資服務;
- (d) 保監局會繼續研究在保險市場上推動開放應用程式介面,為市場參與者締造更多的協作機會,協助本港建立保險科技生態系統;促進保險公司、第三方服務提供商和監管機構之間加強合作。

構建金融科技生態圈及培育人才

(e) 財庫局將於2022年推出新一輪「拍 住上」金融科技概念驗證測試資助 計劃,推動業界持續創新,計劃預 算為1,000萬元;

- (b) The HKMA is examining the feasibility of issuing e-HKD. It published a technical whitepaper in October 2021, inviting the academia and industry to submit comments and expects to come up with an initial view on e-HKD in the middle of 2022. Furthermore, it is conducting proof-of-concept projects with central bank counterparts including those of the Mainland and Thailand on the wholesale application of Central Bank Digital Currency ("CBDC");
- (c) The FSTB works with the HKMA to explore the introduction of more commercial data sources, including data kept by Government departments, for the Commercial Data Interchange. This will enable financial institutions, with the authorisation by the enterprises, to obtain more data for conducting credit assessment, thereby facilitating small and medium enterprises to gain access to more convenient financing services;
- (d) The IA will continue to explore facilitating Open Application Programming Interface for the insurance market, so as to create collaborative opportunities for market players, foster a vibrant Insurtech ecosystem in Hong Kong, and strengthen collaboration between insurance companies, third-party service providers and regulators;

Building the Fintech ecosystem and nurturing talents

(e) The FSTB will launch a new round of the Fintech Proof-of-Concept Subsidy Scheme in 2022 to promote continuous innovation of the financial industry, with an allocation of \$10 million;

加強與內地及海外合作

- (g) 人民銀行與金管局將落實以聯網方式提供一站式平台讓金融機構及科技公司就跨境金融科技項目於兩地進行同步測試的措施。另外,人民銀行與金管局將繼續深化連接香港「貿易聯動」與內地「中國人民銀行貿易金融區塊鏈平台」的工作,為兩地進出口商提供更全面和便利的貿易融資服務;及
- (h) 財庫局撥款支持投資推廣署轄下的 金融科技專責小組於內地及海外推 廣香港的優勢,當中包括於2022 年第四季舉辦年度旗艦項目「香港 金融科技周」,吸引更多地方的金 融科技企業及人才來港發展金融科 技業務。

The FSTB will also implement a new round of the Financial Practitioners Fintech Training Programme in 2022 to provide Fintech training programmes and tuition fee subsidies for financial practitioners, and to subsidise trade associations in the securities and insurance sectors to tailor-make training programmes for their practitioners. The total allocation for the Training Programme is \$2.5 million. Furthermore, to promote professional development of Fintech talents, the FSTB will implement the Pilot Scheme on Training Subsidies for Fintech Practitioners to subsidise tuition fees of practitioners who have attained Fintech professional qualifications recognized under the Qualifications Framework; and conduct a consultancy study on developing Fintech professional qualifications for different financial sectors. The allocation for the two measures is \$43 million:

Strengthening cooperation with the Mainland and overseas

- (g) The PBoC and the HKMA will take forward the provision of a one-stop network for financial institutions and technology companies to conduct pilot trials of cross-boundary Fintech projects concurrently in the two places. In addition, the PBoC and the HKMA will continue to deepen the connection between the eTradeConnect of Hong Kong with the PBoC Trade Finance Blockchain Platform of the Mainland, thereby providing importers and exporters of both places with more comprehensive and convenient trade finance services; and
- (h) The FSTB will provide funding support to the FinTech dedicated team in InvestHK for promotion of Hong Kong's advantages in the Mainland and overseas, including organizing the annual flagship event "Hong Kong Fintech Week" in the fourth quarter of 2022, to attract more Fintech companies and talents from different places to develop Fintech business in Hong Kong.

(30) 香港 - 利用分佈式分類帳技術建立信任

□ 2017年5月

- [貿易聯動|是建基於區塊鏈的貿易融資 平台,由金管局推動成立,於2018年 10月正式啟動。平台由香港12間主要銀 行組成的聯盟出資籌建。為使進出口商 獲得更方便的貿易融資服務,金管局展 開了概念驗證研究,探討連接「貿易聯 動」與人民銀行轄下的貿易金融區塊鏈 平台。該研究的首階段於2020年10月完 成,並隨後開始試行,香港和內地銀行 已用該連接成功完成多項跨境貿易融資 交易。香港的「貿易聯動 | 與內地「中國人 民銀行貿易金融區塊鏈平台」第二階段對 接已於2021年10月順利完成,涵蓋了更 多類別的貿易活動及融資產品。金管局 與人民銀行將繼續深化合作,以期為兩 地進出口商提供更全面和便利的貿易融 資服務。
- 為促進中小企融資,金管局與銀行合作,展開概念驗證研究,探討建立「商業數據通」的技術可行性。這項以數據所有者的意願為本的金融基建,可使銀行與商業數據源之間的數據傳輸更安全有效。「商業數據通」可供中小企憑自身的數據,獲得更佳的金融服務。「商業數據通」已進入試行階段,預期將於今年年底正式推出。

(30) Hong Kong - Building Trust Using Distributed Ledger Technology

May 2017

- eTradeConnect is a blockchain-based trade finance platform officially launched in October 2018 under the facilitation of the HKMA. It is fully funded by a consortium of 12 major banks in Hong Kong. With the goal of providing importers and exporters with more convenient trade finance services, a proof-of-concept ("PoC") study was initiated to explore connecting eTradeConnect and the PBoC Trade Finance Platform. The first phase of the PoC study was completed in October 2020. A pilot run was subsequently launched. Banks in Hong Kong and Mainland China have used the connection to execute cross-border trade finance transactions. The second phase of PoC for connecting eTradeConnect of Hong Kong with PBoC Trade Finance Blockchain Platform was completed in October 2021, covering more types of trade activities and financing products. The HKMA and PBoC will deepen cooperation so as to provide importers and exporters of both places with more comprehensive and convenient trade finance services.
- To facilitate SME financing, the HKMA initiated a PoC study in collaboration with banks to examine the technical feasibility of building the Commercial Data Interchange ("CDI"), a consent-based financial infrastructure that would enable more secure and efficient data flow between banks and commercial data owners. With the CDI, small and medium-sized enterprises can use their own data to enhance their access to financial services. The CDI has entered a pilot stage and is expected to be officially launched by the end of this year.

(31) 關於推動香港成為航空租賃和融資中心的建議

🔁 2017年7月

- 政府在2017年7月為發展香港飛機租賃業務而訂立的專門税制備受全球飛機租賃和融資業歡迎。來自中國內地及海外多家主要飛機租賃公司已在本港設立附屬公司/營運公司,當中包括全球十大飛機租賃公司的其中三家。政府亦從業界得悉,世界各地的出租商/承租者(包括來自中國內地、智利、柬埔寨、爾及越南)至今透過香港平台商討的飛機及部件有約95架。

(34) 船舶租賃業務建議

■ 2018年5月

- 政府在2020年6月通過《2020年税務(修訂)(船舶租賃税務寬減)條例》,為合資格船舶租賃及船舶租賃管理活動分別提供税務寬免及利得税率一般減半優惠,生效日期追溯至2020年4月1日。
- 香港海運港口局轄下的專責小組建議為 指定航運業商業主導人(即船舶管理人、 船舶代理及船舶經紀)提供半税優惠(即 税率8.25%,為公司利得税税率16.5% 的一半)。政府現正籌備相關法例修訂的 工作,以期在2022年上半年向立法會提 交相關修訂條例草案。

(31) Recommendations for Developing Hong Kong as an Aircraft Leasing and Financing Hub

July 2017

The dedicated tax regime for aircraft leasing activities in Hong Kong introduced by the Government in July 2017 has been well-received by the global aircraft leasing and financing industry. A number of major industry players from the Mainland of China and overseas have set up their subsidiaries/operating arm in Hong Kong including three of the top ten aircraft leasing companies in the world. According to industry feedback, aircraft leasing deals of around 95 aircraft and parts have been made on the Hong Kong platform so far, involving lessors/lessees around the world (including the Mainland of China, Chile, Cambodia, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Malaysia, Qatar and Vietnam).

(34) Maritime Leasing Paper

May 2018

- The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Ship Leasing Tax Concessions) Ordinance 2020 was enacted in June 2020 to provide tax exemption and generally half profits tax rate for qualifying ship leasing and ship leasing management activities respectively, with retrospective effect from 1 April 2020.
- A dedicated task force formed under the Hong Kong Maritime Port Board has recommended providing half-tax concession (i.e. tax rate being 8.25%, half of the profit tax rate for corporations at 16.5%) for specific shipping commercial principals, namely ship managers, ship agents and ship brokers. The Government is now working on the details of the legislative amendment exercise, targeting to introduce the relevant amendment bill to the Legislative Council in the first half of 2022.

(36) 香港的「環境、社會及管治」 (ESG)策略

■ 2018年11月

- 強制性公積金計劃管理局(「積金局」)繼續參與由金管局和證監會共同主持的督導小組,研究綠色和可持續金融的政策和監管事宜。
- 積金局參照本地及國際機構在納入ESG 因素和披露方式的相關要求,制訂了一套「可持續投資應用於強積金基金的投資 及風險管理過程的原則」(「原則」),並於 2021年11月26日發布。有關原則提供一 個高層次的框架,以協助強積金受託一 他金融風險管理的角度,把環境、社會 和管治因素納入強積金基金的投資係出 險管理過程,並向強積金計劃成員作出 相關披露。原則涵蓋四個主要元素,包 括管治、策略、風險管理和資料披露。
- 強積金受託人須在2022年第一季檢討及 評估其現有的投資及風險管理架構及安 排是否符合指導原則,並制定行動計劃 以填補評估中發現的任何差距。強積金 受託人須為財政年度終結日為2022年11 月30日或之後的強積金計劃作出相關披露。

(36) Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Strategy for Hong Kong

November 2018

- The Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority ("MPFA") continued participation in the Steering Group, co-chaired by the HKMA and the SFC, to examine policy and regulatory issues in green and sustainable finance.
- On 26 November 2021, the MPFA issued the "Principles for Adopting Sustainable Investing in the Investment and Risk Management Processes of MPF Funds" ("Principles"). The Principles were developed by making reference to relevant local and global requirements on ESG integration and disclosure approach. The Principles lay down a high level framework to assist Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") trustees in integrating ESG factors into the investment and risk management processes of MPF funds from a financial risk management perspective and making relevant disclosure to MPF scheme members. The Principles cover four key elements including governance, strategy, risk management and disclosure.
- MPF trustees are required to review and assess by Q1 2022 whether their existing investment and risk management framework and arrangements are in adherence to the Principles and draw up an action plan to fill any gaps identified from the assessment. MPF trustees are expected to start making the relevant disclosure for their MPF schemes with financial year end date falling on or after 30 November 2022.

- 積金局亦制定及推出了技能提升計劃,協助加強強積金受託人對可持續投資不同範疇的認識。於2021年8月至2022年3月期間,就不同的ESG主題進行了八次研討會,包括ESG數據的披露和評核模式、不同的ESG投資策略以及進行盡責管理的相關活動的披露。積金局會繼續留意業界的需要,舉辦更多研討會以促進業界積累相關的知識。
- 在產品開發方面,截至2022年3月31 日,積金局核准了16個以環境、社會及 管治為主題的緊貼指數集體投資計劃, 供強積金成分基金投資。
- 在國際可持續金融平台發表共通綠色分類目錄(Common Ground Taxonomy,簡稱「CGT」)報告後,由相關政策局和金融監管機構組成的督導小組將以銜接CGT為目標,探討建立綠色分類框架供本地市場採用,以便利CGT、內地及歐盟綠色分類法之間的相互應用。
- 督導小組正推動相關行業於2025年或之 前按照氣候相關財務披露工作小組的框 架作出披露,並適當採用國際財務報告 準則基金會擬制定的可持續發展披露標 進。

- The MPFA also developed and rolled out a capacity building programme to enhance MPF trustees' knowledge in different areas on sustainable investing. A total of eight briefing sessions were conducted during the period from August 2021 to March 2022 on different areas of subjects, including ESG data disclosure and scoring models, different ESG investment strategies and engagement and stewardship related activities reporting. MPFA will keep in view the needs of the industry and hold more sessions to facilitate knowledge building of the industry.
- On product development, as of 31 March 2022, the MPFA approved 16 ESG-themed index tracking collective investment schemes for MPF constituent funds to invest in.
- Following the publication of the Common Ground Taxonomy ("CGT") report by the International Platform on Sustainable Finance, the Steering Group formed by relevant Government bureaux and financial regulators will, with the aim of aligning with the CGT, explore developing a green classification framework for adoption in the local market which facilitates easy navigation among the CGT, the Mainland's and the European Union's taxonomies.
- The Steering Group is promoting disclosures aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climaterelated Financial Disclosures across relevant sectors no later than 2025 and the suitable adoption of the sustainability disclosure standards to be developed by the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation.

(37) 提升香港作為領先人壽保險中 心的地位

□ 2018年12月

- 政府聯同保監局繼續全力與內地監管機構和相關部委推動讓香港保險業在大灣區內地城市設立售後服務中心,為持有香港保單的港澳和內地居民提供諮詢、理賠、續保等支援,現正處理技術層面上的具體細節。
- 為加快保險科技的應用和避免因2019冠狀病毒病疫情爆發而造成的感染風險,保監局推出臨時便利措施,讓指定的保障型長期保險產品能以非親身方式進行分銷,直至2022年9月30日。保監局於2022年3月4日發出通函,宣佈推出產一步的便利措施,容許所有人壽保險產品,包括投資相連壽險計劃(投連壽險)產品,透過該局審批的遙距投保沙盒作銷售,以滿足潛在投保人對各類型保險產品的需求和減低銷售過程中的感染風險。

(37) Enhancing Hong Kong's Role as a Leading Life Insurance Centre

December 2018

- Together with the IA, the Government continue to work with Mainland regulators and relevant authorities to strive for the early establishment of after-sales service centres by the Hong Kong insurance industry in the Mainland cities of the GBA, so that support including enquiries, claims and policy renewal can be provided to Hong Kong, Macao and Mainland residents who are holders of insurance policies issued in Hong Kong. The technical details for implementation are being sorted out.
- To speed up adoption of Insurtech and prevent the risk of infection amidst the COVID-19 outbreak, the IA has rolled out temporary facilitative measures so that designated protective long term insurance products could be sold without the need for face-to-face interactions until 30 September 2022. The IA issued a circular on 4 March 2022 announcing further facilitative measures which open up the distribution of all life insurance products, including Investment-linked Assurance Scheme products, via Virtual Onboarding Sandbox to meet the demand of potential policy holders for a wide variety of insurance products while minimising the risk of infection during the sales process.

(38) 強制性公積金制度的未來路向 2019年2月

「積金易 |平台

自2017年起,政府和積金局已開 始籌備推行「積金易」平台,以便把 強積金計劃的行政工作標準化、簡 化和自動化,從而提高運作效率, 令收費有下調空間,並創造無紙化 的強積金體驗。在完成徵求建議書 工作後,積金局於2021年1月底向 電訊盈科企業方案批出設計、構 建和營運「積金易」平台的合約。此 外,積金局的全資附屬公司亦已於 2021年3月初成立以推進「積金易」 平台項目。構建平台的工作現正 全速進行,目標是最快在2023年4 月底準備好「積金易」平台,並在隨 後分階段讓所有強積金受託人加入 [積金易]平台,使[積金易]平台得 以在2025年全面運作。

(38) Mandatory Provident Fund System – The Way Forward

Example 2019 February 2019

eMPF Platform

Since 2017, the Government and the MPFA have been working on the eMPF Platform project to facilitate standardization, streamlining and automation of MPF scheme administration processes to maximize operational efficiency so as to make room for fee reduction, and to create a predominantly paperless MPF experience. The MPFA awarded PCCW Solutions Limited with the contract for design, build and operation of the eMPF Platform in late January 2021. In addition, the MPFA's wholly-owned subsidiary (i.e. eMPF Platform Company) was incorporated in early March 2021 to take forward the eMPF Platform project. Work on building the eMPF Platform is progressing at full steam. The target is to have the eMPF Platform ready by end April 2023 at the earliest and the on-boarding to the eMPF Platform by all MPF trustees by phases thereafter for full implementation of the eMPF Platform by 2025.

《強制性公積金計劃條例》(《強積金條例》)

- 立法會在2021年10月通過《2021 年強制性公積金計劃(修訂)條例 草案》,而《2021年強制性公積金 計劃(修訂)條例》(《修訂條例》)在 2021年10月29日刊憲。

The MPF Schemes Ordinance

- Legislative Council passed the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes (Amendment) Bill 2021 in October 2021 and the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes (Amendment) Ordinance 2021 was published in the Gazette on 29 October 2021 (Amendment Ordinance).
- The Amendment Ordinance provides a legal basis for the implementation of the eMPF Platform, including empowering the Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury to designate the eMPF Platform as the common platform for scheme administration processes in the MPF System and designate the mandatory use of the eMPF Platform by trustees, and delineating the respective roles, functions, powers and responsibilities of the Government, the MPFA, the eMPF Platform Company ("the Company") and trustees. The Amendment Ordinance also stipulates the requirements of "straight pass-on" of cost savings and "corresponding fee reduction" to directly benefit MPF scheme members and makes technical amendments to reflect the streamlined MPF scheme administration workflow and reduced compliance burden on trustees as a result of the implementation of eMPF Platform.

數碼轉型

- 積金局在2020年9月至11月推出以 強積金計劃成員為對象的全港 傳活動,目的是鼓勵計劃成員善用 強積金受託人及積金局提供的管理系 工具及服務,更輕鬆有效地管理強 積金帳戶。宣傳活動主要包括在 港各電視台及電台播放全新製網。 宣傳短片及聲帶,並在積金局網 推出一站式網上帳戶管理平台。 2022年,宣傳短片及聲帶繼 電視台及電台播放。此外,積金 電視台及電台播放。此外,積金 在2022年2月至3月展開了新一 宣傳活動,透過線上社交媒體平台 進一步推廣數碼轉型的訊息。

持份者諮詢活動

- 為了收集用家對積金易平台用戶介面設計的意見,積金局和公司於2021年12月尾展開了一個為期六個月的持份者諮詢活動,計劃接觸多達一百個持份者團體,包括職工會、自僱人士組織、商會、大企業和中小企商會、強積金中介人組織、人力資源從業員組織、智庫、立法會議員和政團等。
- 透過諮詢活動收集的意見,由公司 和項目承辦商妥善記錄並且仔細研 究,適當情況下會在最終設計中採 納。

Digital transformation

A territory-wide publicity campaign targeting MPF scheme members was conducted in September-November 2020 to highlight the benefits of using digital tools and services offered by MPF trustees and the MPFA for MPF account management. Publicity programmes included Announcements in the Public Interest ("APIs") on TV and radio, an "all-in-one virtual hub" for MPF account management in the format of a thematic website, as well as various online and offline publicity. Broadcasting of the APIs would continue in 2022 on all local TV and radio channels. A new burst of publicity was rolled out in February and March 2022 to reinforce the key messages on digital transformation through various online social media platforms.

Stakeholders consultation exercise

- In order to gauge end users' views on the front-end portal design of the eMPF Platform, the MPFA and the Company launched a six-month Stakeholders Consultation Exercise ("SCE") in end December 2021. The SCE aimed to reach out to as many as 100 different organizations and bodies in relation to employees, self-employed persons, employers, business associations representing large corporations and small and medium enterprises, MPF intermediaries, Human Resources ("HR") professionals, think tanks, Legislative Council Members, political groups, etc.
- Views and suggestions collected are being recorded and examined by the Company and project contractor for incorporation in the final design where appropriate.

提高強積金供款水平

- 積金局已開展對最低及最高有關 入息水平進行法定檢討(就2018-2022的四年期)工作,並將向政府 提交建議。
- 可扣税自願性供款於2019/20課税 年度開始實施,在2019年4月至 2022年2月期間,強積金計劃成 員在該項安排下合共供款逾56億 元,進一步增加退休儲備。截至 2022年2月28日,可扣税自願性供 款帳戶數目約有59,000個。

(41) 保障香港未來 - 提升及發展香港保險業的税務建議

🖃 2020年3月

- 政府自2019年4月起提供税務優惠以鼓勵市民為退休作儲蓄。由2019/20課税年度起,納税人就已繳付的合資格延期年金保單保費和已作出的可扣税強積金自願性供款,可享有薪俸税及個人入息税扣減,每名納税人的扣税上限為每課税年度港幣60,000元。截至2022年2月,市場上有19間保險公司提供共23隻合資格延期年金保單。發出的保單數目約212,000份,共帶來超過港幣154億元總年度保費。

Increasing the level of MPF contributions

- The MPFA has embarked on the exercise of the statutory review on the minimum and maximum levels of relevant income for the four-year cycle of 2018 to 2022 and will make recommendation to the Government.
- The introduction of tax-deductible voluntary contributions ("TVC") from the 2019/20 year of assessment has seen MPF scheme members making contributions of over \$5.6 billion under the arrangement from April 2019 to February 2022, adding further to their retirement reserves. As at 28 February 2022, there were around 59,000 TVC accounts.

(41) Insuring Hong Kong's Future – Tax Recommendations to Enhance and Grow Hong Kong's Insurance Industry

March 2020

The Government has offered tax concessions since April 2019 to encourage members of the public to save for their retirement. From the year of assessment 2019/20 onwards, taxpayers are entitled to tax deductions under salaries tax and personal assessment for their premiums paid to qualifying deferred annuities ("QDAP") and contributions made to tax deductible MPF voluntary contribution accounts, subject to a maximum tax deductible limit of HK\$60,000 each year per taxpayer. As at February 2022, 23 QDAP are offered by 19 insurers. Some 212,000 policies have been issued, which generated over HK\$15.4 billion of total annualised premiums.

(42) 發展人民幣資產市場提升香港 人民幣樞紐地位

置 2020年5月

- 「粵港澳大灣區跨境理財通」(「跨境理財 通」)於2021年9月10日正式啟動,讓包 括香港、澳門和廣東省內九市居民可跨 境投資大灣區內銀行銷售的理財產品。 三地監管機構於同日公佈《實施細則》, 銀行也已於同年10月19日起展開相關業 務。
- 「跨境理財通」是大灣區金融發展的一項 里程碑,是深化並擴大內地與香港金融 市場互聯互通的重要舉措。「跨境理財 通」亦是首個專為個人投資者而設的互 聯互通機制,為大灣區居民提供一條正 式、直接和便捷的渠道,跨境投資不同 類型的理財產品。
- 「跨境理財通」可促進人民幣跨境流通和 使用,進一步鞏固香港作為全球離岸人 民幣業務樞紐的地位。
- 一 就促進離岸人民幣債券的發行而言,政府已於2021年11月在「政府綠色債券計劃」下首次發行總值50億元的人民幣綠色債券,包括3年期及5年期,為潛在發行人提供重要基準。政府亦已於去年提升了政府綠色債券計劃的借款上限一倍至2,000億港元。政府會因應市場情況繼續發行綠色債券,包括人民幣綠色債券,為市場提供定價參考。

(42) Enhancing Hong Kong's Status as Offshore RMB Business Hub through the Development of the RMB Asset Market

May 2020

- Cross-boundary Wealth Management Connect ("Wealth Management Connect") was formally launched on 10 September 2021, enabling residents in Hong Kong, Macao and nine cities in Guangdong Province to carry out crossboundary investment in wealth management products distributed by banks in the GBA. The regulators of the three places promulgated the implementation details of Wealth Management Connect on the same day and banks commenced business on 19 October 2021.
- Wealth Management Connect is a milestone in the financial development of the GBA and an important measure that deepens and widens mutual access between the financial markets of the Mainland and Hong Kong. It is also the first Connect scheme specifically designed for individual investors and provides GBA residents with a formal, direct and convenient channel for cross-boundary investment in diversified wealth management products.
- Wealth Management Connect can promote the crossboundary flow and use of RMB and reinforce further Hong Kong's position as the global offshore RMB business hub.
- On facilitating the issuance of offshore RMB bonds, the Government issued a total of RMB5 billion green bonds for the first time in November 2021 under the Government Green Bond Programme, including a 3-year tranche and a 5-year tranche, setting an important benchmark for potential issuers. The Government also doubled the borrowing ceiling of the Government Green Bond Programme to \$200 billion last year and will, having regard to the market situation, continue to issue green bonds, including RMB green bonds, to provide a pricing reference for the market.

- 深圳市人民政府於2021年10月在香港發行離岸人民幣地方政府債券,並在香港聯合交易所上市。那是首次有內地市政府在境外發行債券,豐富了香港市場人民幣金融產品。就深圳市人民政府在香港發行的債務票據所支付的利息和獲得的利潤,政府會豁免徵收其利得稅。
- 財政司司長在2021/22年度財政預算案中宣佈會提升本地債務工具結算系統(「CMU系統」)的效率和容量,並引入新功能,支持開通「債券通」南向交易,為內地投資者提供風險可控的渠道參與本地及海外債券市場。政府長遠會將CMU系統發展成亞洲以至國際主要的中央證券託管平台。「債券通」南向通於2021年9月正式開通。
- 中央政府支持內地保險公司在香港發行 巨災債券。在2021年3月建立的新專屬 規管制度以及在2021年5月宣布「保險相 連證券資助先導計劃」的細節後,香港於 2021年10月1日迎來首宗保險相連證券 的發行。該保險相連證券由一間具領導 地位的國有再保險公司透過巨災債券形 式發行,以保障內地颱風風險。

- The Shenzhen Government issued offshore RMB municipal government bonds in Hong Kong in October 2021, which was listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. That was the first time a Mainland municipal government issues bonds outside the Mainland, enriching our spectrum of RMB financial products. In respect of interest paid or profit received arising from the debt instruments issued in Hong Kong by the Shenzhen Government, the Government will exempt the payment of profits tax.
- The Financial Secretary has announced in the 2021/22 Budget that the Government will enhance the efficiency and capacity of our domestic Central Moneymarkets Unit ("CMU") and introduce new functions to support the commissioning of Southbound Trading of Bond Connect, with a view to providing a risk-controlled channel for Mainland investors to participate in the local and overseas bond markets. The Government will also develop the CMU as a major central securities depository platform in Asia and in the world in the long-run. The Southbound Trading under Bond Connect was formally launched in September 2021.
- The Central Government supports Mainland insurers to issue catastrophe bonds in Hong Kong. With the new bespoke regulatory regime launched in March 2021 and details of the Pilot Insurance-linked Securities Grant Scheme announced in May 2021, Hong Kong welcomed its inaugural ILS issuance on 1 October 2021, which was issued by a leading state-owned reinsurer in the form of a catastrophe bond, covering typhoon risks in the Mainland.

(43) 香港在粵港澳大灣區金融聯通中的獨特角色

■ 2020年6月

- 政府聯同保監局繼續全力與內地監管機構和相關部委推動讓香港保險業在大灣區內地城市設立售後服務中心,為持有香港保單的港澳和內地居民提供諮詢、理賠、續保等支援,以及對經港珠澳大橋進入廣東行駛的香港車輛實施「等效先認」政策,使在香港發出的第三者責任保單能被視作等同內地機動車交通事故責任強制保險。

- 「跨境理財通」於2021年9月10日正式啟動,讓包括香港、澳門和廣東省內九市居民可跨境投資大灣區內銀行銷售的理財產品。三地監管機構於同日公佈《實施細則》,銀行也已於2021年10月19日起展開相關業務。
- 「跨境理財通」是大灣區金融發展的一項 里程碑,是深化並擴大內地與香港金融 市場互聯互通的重要舉措。「跨境理財 通」亦是首個專為個人投資者而設的互 聯互通機制,為大灣區居民提供一條正 式、直接和便捷的渠道,跨境投資不同 類型的理財產品。
- 政府正繼續與內地監管當局以及各持份 者保持緊密聯繫,因應計劃的實際運作 經驗和市場反應,以循序漸進的方式探 討優化「跨境理財通」措施。

(43) Hong Kong's Unique Role in Enhancing Financial Connectivity in the Greater Bay Area

June 2020

- Together with the IA, the Government continues to work with Mainland regulators and relevant authorities to strive for the early establishment of after-sales service centres by the Hong Kong insurance industry in Mainland cities of the GBA, so that support including enquiries, claims and policy renewal can be provided to Hong Kong, Macao and Mainland residents who are holders of insurance policies issued in Hong Kong. The Government is also striving for the early implementation of the "unilateral recognition" policy for Hong Kong vehicles entering Guangdong through the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, so that the third-party insurance policies issued in Hong Kong can be deemed as equivalent to the mandatory traffic accident liability insurance in the Mainland.
- Cross-boundary Wealth Management Connect ("Wealth Management Connect") was formally launched on 10 September 2021, enabling residents in Hong Kong, Macao and nine cities in Guangdong Province to carry out crossboundary investment in wealth management products distributed by banks in the GBA. The regulators of the three places promulgated the implementation details of Wealth Management Connect on the same day and banks commenced business on 19 October 2021.
- Wealth Management Connect is a milestone in the financial development of the GBA and an important measure that deepens and widens mutual access between the financial markets of the Mainland and Hong Kong. It is also the first Connect scheme specifically designed for individual investors and provides GBA residents with a formal, direct and convenient channel for cross-boundary investment in diversified wealth management products.
- Going forward, in light of actual operational experience and market feedback, the Government is continuing the close liaison with the relevant authorities and stakeholders with a view to enhancing Wealth Management Connect in an incremental manner.

(44) 推動香港成為亞洲的環球「環境、社會及管治」(ESG)投資樞紐

2020年7月

- 政府計劃推出「綠色和可持續金融培訓先導計劃」,為期三年,資助培訓及獲取相關專業資格的費用,推動金融及相關界別人士參與培訓,以擴大本地綠色色業團隊及人才儲備,配合業界關係過一次,積極把握相關的機遇。現時政府計劃涵蓋金融從業相關界別人士,亦會在參考各界意見及需要參與綠色和可持續金融培訓內相關界別人士,亦會在參考各界意見及不同地方經驗後釐定受資助的認可培訓課程和專業資格。
- 行政長官在2021年施政報告宣布新增 「環境、社會及管治相關財經專才」到人 才清單,以吸納更多非本地相關人才。 另一方面,政府亦會研究把更多與ESG 相關的課程納入「持續進修基金」可獲發 還款項的課程名單之中,及將更多ESG 課題納入商業及金融課程內。

(44) Hong Kong – Developing into the Global ESG Investment Hub of Asia

July 2020

- The Steering Group formed by relevant Government bureaux and financial regulators launched the Centre in July 2021 to help the financial industry manage the risks and capture the opportunities presented by climate change. The Centre is a cross-sector platform which coordinates the efforts of financial regulators, Government agencies, industry stakeholders and academia in capacity building, thought leadership and policy development. It will also serve as a repository for resources, data and analytics which support the transition to a more sustainable development pathway. The Centre has established working groups to develop strategies and roadmaps to promote capacity building and develop data repository and analytics capability. In December 2021, the working groups recommended measures in respect of capacity building and green and sustainable finance data.
- The Government plans to launch a three-year Pilot Green and Sustainable Finance Capacity Building Support Scheme. Under the scheme, subsidies will be provided for the training and acquisition of relevant professional qualifications, so as to encourage practitioners in the financial and other relevant sectors to participate in the training, expand the local green finance professional team and talent pool, facilitate the industry to enhance its resilience to climate risks and to seize the relevant opportunities. According to the current plan, the scheme will cover practitioners in the financial services and persons from relevant sectors who need to build up their knowledge in green and sustainable finance. Eligible courses or qualifications to be subsidised will be devised after taking into account views of relevant parties and other places' experiences.
- The Chief Executive announced in the 2021 Policy Address to add "professionals in Environmental, Social and Governance" to the Talent List with a view to attracting more talents in this respect outside Hong Kong. In addition, the Government will study to include more courses related to ESG in the list of reimbursable courses under the CEF and incorporate more ESG-related topics in the business and finance programmes.

- 督導小組正推動相關行業於2025年或之 前按照氣候相關財務披露工作小組的框 架作出披露,並適當採用國際財務報告 準則基金會擬制定的可持續發展披露標 進。
- The Steering Group is promoting disclosures aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climaterelated Financial Disclosures across relevant sectors no later than 2025 and the suitable adoption of the sustainability disclosure standards to be developed by the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation.

(45) 齊家有道:以香港為家族辦公 室樞紐

■ 2020年7月

- 政府在《2022/23財政年度政府財政預算 案演辭》中公布,建議就單一家族辦公 室所管理的合資格家族投資管理實體提 供稅務寬免。

(47) 更進一步:拓展A股市場聯通 渠道

■ 2020年9月

- 港交所於2021年10月推出「MSCI中國 A50指數期貨合約」,為離岸參與A股市 場的投資者提供有效的風險管理工具。

(48) 振興香港房地產投資信託基金市場-提升流動性

■ 2021年5月

- 為推動房託基金市場的發展,政府正多 管齊下,包括放寬證監會對房託基金的 若干投資限制、擴闊投資者基礎(包括積 金局放寬強積金計劃投資房託基金的限 制及內地當局探索容許內地投資者表交投 香港房託基金的可行性)、提供財政誘因 鼓勵更多房託基金在香港上市、改進規 管架構以利便行業運作(例如研究方便房 託基金進行收購合併及私有化的法律框 架),以及加強市場推廣和投資者教育。

(45) Family Wisdom: A Family Office Hub in Hong Kong

July 2020

 It is announced in the 2022/23 Budget Speech that the Government proposes to provide tax concessions for the eligible family investment management entities managed by single-family offices.

(47) One Step Forward: Expanding Access to the A-Share Market

September 2020

 HKEX launched the "MSCI China A50 Connect Index Futures" in October 2021, providing a useful risk management tool for offshore investors participating in the A-share market, while broadening the offering of financial products in Hong Kong.

(48) Revitalisation of Hong Kong's Real Estate Investment Trusts Market - Promoting Liquidity

May 2021

The Government is working on various measures to promote the REIT market, including relaxing certain investment restrictions imposed by the SFC on REITs, broadening the investor base by relaxing MPF schemes' permissible asset allocation of REITs and exploring the feasibility of allowing Mainland investors to trade Hong Kong REITs with the Mainland authorities, providing financial incentives to encourage the listing of more REITs in Hong Kong, facilitating market operation through regulatory enhancements (such as studying the legal framework to enable REITs to carry out takeover or merger or privatisation), and stepping up market promotion and investor education.

(49) 香港金融服務業的網絡安全策略

🖃 2021年6月

統一各項金融業的規例

- 金管局就網絡安全監管事宜與其他 金融監管機構保持定期溝通,並不 時與該等監管機構分享最新網絡威 脅形勢的情報。金管局支持建立一 個更有系統的平台,以促進各監管 機構就網絡安全監管的協調。在該 平台成立後,金管局會樂意參與其 中。

透過整個業界的壓力測試及加強資料復原措施,令業界能在營運層面上應對網絡風險

- 金管局支持跨界別網絡風險壓力 測試。在金管局的「網絡防衛計劃 2.0」下,自身風險程度被評為中或 高的銀行需要進行以情報為主導的 網絡攻防模擬測試,以評估其應對 網絡攻擊的能力。此外,銀行亦有 參與業界舉辦的網絡危機模擬演 習,例如由香港金融服務業持續 業務管理論壇主辦的「行業模擬演 習」。金管局會繼續積極支持及推 動這類行業壓力測試。

(49) Cybersecurity Strategy for Hong Kong's Financial Services Industry

□ June 2021

To harmonise regulations across the financial sector

The HKMA maintains regular dialogues with other financial regulators on matters related to cybersecurity supervision. It shares intelligence about the latest cyber threat landscape with them from time to time. The HKMA is supportive of establishing a more structured platform among the regulators to facilitate coordination of cybersecurity supervision and would be pleased to participate in the platform if one is established

To ensure the industry is prepared for cybersecurity risks at the operational level through industry-wide stress test and data recovery enhancement

The HKMA is supportive of cross-sector cyber stress testing activities. Under the HKMA's Cybersecurity Fortification Initiative 2.0, banks with medium and high cyber inherent risk level are required to undergo an intelligence-led cyber attack simulation testing, with a view to evaluating their capability to respond to cyber attacks. In addition, banks participate in industry-led cyber threat simulation exercises such as the Whole Industry Simulation Exercise organised by the Hong Kong Financial Services Business Continuity Management Forum. The HKMA will continue to play an active role in facilitating the organisation of these sector-wide stress testing activities.

- 金管局認為穩固三重數據備份 (STDB)可有效提升認可機構的網絡 防衛能力及數據安全。鑑於具破壞 力的網絡攻擊所帶來的風險增加, 金管局已委託香港銀行公會(HKAB) 參考其他金融中心類似的業界據 措施,制定一份《穩固三重數據 份指引》。金管局其後要求所對 可機構參考該指引,嚴格評估據 可機構參考該指引,嚴格評估據 可機構參考該指引,嚴格評估據 國三重數據備份的需要 局的指引,大部份在香港有重數據 份的銀行已決定建立穩固三重數據 備份。

(50) 未來的職場展望:香港可持續發展及數碼經濟下的金融人才 ② 2021年8月

- 行政長官在2021年施政報告宣布新增 「環境、社會及管治相關財經專才」到人 才清單,以吸納更多非本地相關人才。 另一方面,政府亦會研究把更多與ESG 相關的課程納入「持續進修基金」可獲發 還款項的課程名單之中,及將更多ESG 課題納入商業及金融課程內。

The HKMA considers Secure Tertiary Data Backup ("STDB") an effective measure to enhance cyber resilience and data security of Als in Hong Kong. In view of the growing risk of destructive cyberattacks, the HKMA has tasked the Hong Kong Association of Banks ("HKAB") to develop an STDB Guideline, drawing reference to similar industry-led initiatives in other financial centres. The HKMA subsequently requested all Als to critically assess the need for implementing an STDB, taking into account the HKAB's STDB Guideline. Following the HKMA's guidance, most banks with significant operations in Hong Kong have decided to set up an STDB.

(50) Careers of Tomorrow: Financial Talents in the Digital, Sustainable Economy of Hong Kong

August 2021

- The Government plans to launch a three-year Pilot Green and Sustainable Finance Capacity Building Support Scheme. Under the scheme, subsidies will be provided for the training and acquisition of relevant professional qualifications, so as to encourage practitioners in the financial and other relevant sectors to participate in the training, expand the local green finance professional team and talent pool, facilitate the industry to enhance its resilience to climate risks and to seize the relevant opportunities. According to the current plan, the scheme will cover practitioners in the financial services and persons from relevant sectors who need to build up their knowledge in green and sustainable finance. Eligible courses or qualifications to be subsidised will be devised after taking into account views of relevant parties and other places' experiences.
- The Chief Executive announced in the 2021 Policy Address to add "professionals in Environmental, Social and Governance" to the Talent List with a view to attracting more talents in this respect outside Hong Kong. In addition, the Government will study to include more courses related to ESG in the list of reimbursable courses under the CEF and incorporate more ESG-related topics in the business and finance programmes.

(52) 香港作為國際金融中心 - 優化 香港的上市制度

🖃 2022年3月

- 《2022政府財政預算案》提及,考慮到一些從事先進技術且具規模的科技企業需要大量資金投入研發,但卻未有盈利和業績支持,證監會和港交所正檢視主板的上市規則,研究在充分顧及相關風險的情況下修訂上市條件配合有關集資需求。
- 港交所已於2021年展開檢討工作,審慎 考慮市場人士對創業板的定位及市場觀 感的意見,同時研究外地類似市場的發 展。若港交所在檢討後認為有必要修訂 創業板上市規則,會就建議進一步諮詢 市場意見。

(52) Hong Kong as an International Financial Centre – Enhancement of Hong Kong's IPO offerings

March 2022

- The 2022 Budget Speech mentioned that considering the fact that there are some large-scale advanced technology enterprises which require substantial capital for their R&D work but are not qualified for listing as they fail to meet the profit and trading record requirements, the SFC and HKEX are reviewing the Main Board Listing Rules and, having due regard to the risks involved, examining the revision of the listing requirements to meet the fundraising needs of such enterprises.
- HKEX launched a review in 2021 to carefully consider the market's views on the positioning of the Growth Enterprise Market ("GEM") and market perception as well as to study about the development of similar markets in other places. If the review concludes that changes to the GEM Listing Rules are necessary, HKEX will further consult the market on the proposals.



市場 MARKET PROMOTION 推廣———

在市場推廣方面,金發局已制定全面的市場 推廣及傳訊策略,以加強宣傳香港作為國際 金融中心的地位。金發局於活動、內容行 銷、數碼和社交媒體方面力求創新,以加大 宣傳效果。結果亦令人鼓舞,許多新項目在 短短一年內已取得良好成績。

marketing and communications strategy in reinforcing Hong Kong as an international financial centre. To implement the strategy, the FSDC strived for innovation in events, content marketing, and digital and social media to create better impact. It is encouraging to see that many new projects have achieved good results in just one year.

On market promotion, the FSDC has developed a holistic

與新伙伴舉辦的活動

儘管受2019冠狀病毒病疫情影響,金發局仍 積極舉辦、協辦及參與多達70項活動。為加 強與世界各地金融服務團體的連繫,金發局 與全球影響力投資聯盟、太平洋盆地經濟理 事會等建立伙伴關係,合辦圓桌會議、論壇 及專題講座,推廣香港作為國際金融中心的 地位。

全球影響力投資聯盟

影響力投資近期備受關注,現已成為投資領域不可或缺的一環。其目的在於產生正面務時期。其目的社會及環境影響,同時獲得財務。為帶領此新業界趨勢的討論,重要資資,與者對投資聯盟合辦為會議。與者財討論迅速崛起的影響力投資國東極大學與者閉門討論迅速崛起的影響力時論過速崛起的影響力時論過速崛起的影響力時論過速崛起的影響力中,以及香港作為金融中心在該領域的角色,以及香港作為金融中心在該等能力及構建支援生態系統的機遇。

Events with New Partnership

Despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the FSDC still actively organised, co-organised or participated in a total of 70 events. To strengthen the connection with financial services communities worldwide, the FSDC established new partnerships such as the Global Impact Investing Network and the Pacific Basin Economic Council to organise roundtables, forums, and seminars to promote Hong Kong as an international financial centre.

Global Impact Investing Network

Impact investments are garnering much attention recently and it has now become an integral part of investments with the intention to generate positive, measurable social and environmental impact alongside a financial return. To lead the discussion on this new industry trend, the FSDC and Global Impact Investing Network co-organised the Impact Investing Roundtable for Large Asset Owners in Hong Kong. The participants of the roundtable had a closed-door discussion on the burgeoning field of impact investing, the role of investors in driving the Impact agenda in Hong Kong and the opportunity for Hong Kong as a financial centre to build competency and a supporting ecosystem in this area.

亞洲蘇格蘭研究所

金發局與亞洲蘇格蘭研究所合辦「二十一世紀的香港:國際金融中心」網上研討會,邀請業界資深翹楚與全球觀眾分享他們對香港作為國際金融中心的看法,當中包括香港在各方面的競爭力、本港企業的當前挑戰與未來機遇、大灣區對香港的影響,以及香港ESG和金融科技的發展方向等。

Asia Scotland Institute

The FSDC co-organised with Asia Scotland Institute a webinar on "Asia's Global Financial Centre – Hong Kong in the 21st century" that included a panel of senior industry leaders to share with global audience how they considered Hong Kong as an international financial centre, with reference to key aspects of the competitiveness of the city, current challenges and future opportunities to their operation, the impact of the GBA on Hong Kong, and the direction of development in relation to ESG and FinTech in Hong Kong.



太平洋盆地經濟理事會

金發局參與由太平洋盆地經濟理事會(「PBEC」) 舉辦的Horasis亞洲會議,並在「以亞洲為中心 的可持續金融減緩氣候變化」小組討論會上發 言,討論亞洲各地政府、投資者和銀行業如 何應對新穎的綠色投資概念及支持綠色轉型 的創新。這一系列高層次PBEC討論之目的是 從商業角度為亞太地區政策制定者提出具體 的未來重點領域。

Pacific Basin Economic Council

The FSDC participated in the Horasis Asia Meeting organised by the Pacific Basin Economic Council ("PBEC") and spoke at the panel "Asian Centric Sustainable Finance in Mitigating Climate Change" to discuss how Asian governments, investors and the banking sector approach the novelty of green investment as well as how they support innovation for a green transformation. The objective and purpose of this high-level PBEC dialogue series of discussions was to produce concrete future focal areas of interest for APAC policymakers from a business perspective.



香港-以色列合作工作小組

金發局成立「香港 - 以色列合作工作小組」,旨在加強香港作為亞洲家族辦公室樞紐的地位,並與以色列總領事館合作舉辦論壇,為香港和內地的家族辦公室提供與以色列初創企業的交流機會。

Hong Kong-Israel Collaboration Working Group

The FSDC established the "Hong Kong-Israel Collaboration Working Group", with the aim of strengthening Hong Kong as a family office hub in Asia. A collaboration forum was organised in partnership with the Israeli Consulate General to provide knowledge-exchange and networking opportunities with the Israel startup communities for family offices in Hong Kong and the Mainland.







國際活動

金發局開創全新的合作模式,引入不同金融 服務機構作為聯合贊助商,並在大型國際活動中帶領討論,當中包括亞洲金融論壇、 香港金融科技周及首屆亞洲醫療健康高峰論 壇。

亞洲金融論壇2022

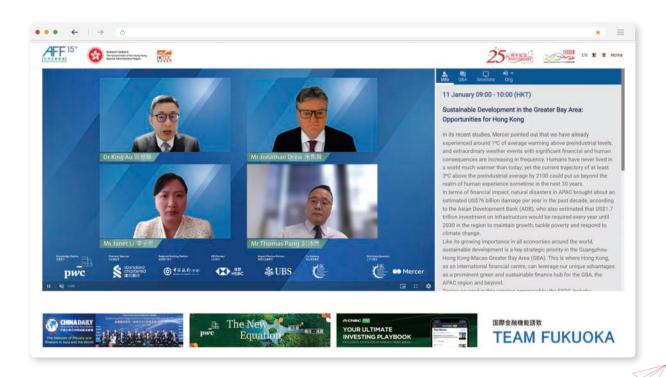
金發局在亞洲金融論壇舉行題為「大灣區可持續發展-香港機遇」的討論環節,與多位業界翹楚探討如何從本地、區域及全球視角看可持續發展、香港和其他大灣區城市的企業所面對的機遇及挑戰,以及香港在可持續發展中的角色。

Global Events

The FSDC initiated a new partnership model to bring in different financial services institutions as co-sponsors and lead the discussion in large global events such as Asian Financial Forum, Hong Kong Fintech Week and the inaugural Asia Summit on Global Health.

The Asian Financial Forum 2022

The FSDC hosted a panel session at the Asian Financial Forum: "Sustainable development in the Greater Bay Area: Opportunities for Hong Kong" with distinguished speakers sharing their local, regional, and global perspectives of sustainable development, opportunities and challenges presented to businesses in Hong Kong and other GBA cities, and the role of Hong Kong in sustainable development.



香港金融科技周

金發局在香港金融科技周舉行題為「促進區塊 鏈應用的全球連接性及以外」的討論環節,討 論全球區塊鏈連接的必要性、就區塊鏈技術 構建數碼化信任及杜絕私隱泄露的重要性, 以及實現去中心化金融(「DeFi」)的下一代區塊 鏈技術。

Hong Kong FinTech Week

The FSDC hosted a panel session at the Hong Kong FinTech Week: "Enabling Blockchain Adoption – Global Connectivity & Beyond", discussing the need for global blockchain connectivity, the importance of building digital trust and privacy for blockchains, and the next generation of blockchain technology to enable Decentralised Finance ("DeFi").





首屆亞洲醫療健康高峰論壇

金發局在亞洲醫療健康高峰論壇舉行題為[全球醫療保健業的籌資及商業化平台:香港]的討論環節,探討香港金融市場在促進醫療保健及生物科技行業整體生態發展方面所發揮的作用,以及其作為這些行業起步平台的市場優勢。講者亦論及會影響這些市場優勢的關鍵因素,包括融資、商業化、人才等範疇。

The Inaugural Asia Summit on Global Health

The FSDC hosted a panel session at the Asia Health Summit on Global Health: "Hong Kong: Funding and Commercialisation Platform for the Global Healthcare Industry", examining the role of Hong Kong's financial market in facilitating the overall development of the ecosystem for the healthcare and biotechnology sectors, and its advantages in the market as the starting platform for these sectors. The panellists also covered key aspects affecting a market's strength as a launchpad for these sectors, including the areas of financing, commercialisation, and talent, among others.



City Week 2021

City Week是一個與英國政府和來自其他城市的領先機構合作舉辦的論壇。該活動匯集了來自全球的行業領袖和政策制定者,共同探討全球金融市場的未來。金發局贊助這項在倫敦舉行的活動,並舉辦題為「香港作為國際金融中心的未來發展」的討論環節,從資產及財富管理和金融科技角度向全球觀眾闡述本港的韌性和發展。

City Week 2021

City Week is the premier gathering of the international financial services community. Organised in partnership with the UK Government and leading City institutions, City Week brings together industry leaders and policy makers from around the globe to consider the future of global financial markets. The FSDC sponsored this London-based event and hosted a panel on "Future development of Hong Kong as an international finance centre" sharing with global audiences about Hong Kong's resilience and development on asset and wealth management and FinTech sectors.



金發局主辦的活動

金發局舉辦了五場「業界交流系列」網上研討會,以推廣我們的研究報告和領導思維,吸引逾1,400人參加。

活動日誌

2021/22年度主辦及參與的市場推廣活動包括:

FSDC Owned Events

The FSDC hosted five webinars under the FSDC's "Industry Exchange Series" to promote its research papers and thought leadership, which attracted more than 1,400 participants.

Calendar of Events

Promotional events organised and participated by the FSDC in 2021/22 included:

金發局業界交流系列網上研討會

18/5/2021 FSDC Industry Exchange Series Webinar

主題: 振興香港房地產投資信託基金市場-提升流動性

Topic: Revitalisation of Hong Kong's Real Estate Investment Trusts Market – Promoting Liquidity

主持:金發局董一岳博士Moderator:Dr Rocky Tung, FSDC講者:金發局區景麟博士

金發局丁晨女士 金發局韋安祖先生

貝克 • 麥堅時律師事務所王進雄先生

Speakers: Dr King Au, FSDC

Ms Ding Chen, FSDC Mr Andrew Weir, FSDC

Mr Jeremy Ong, Baker & McKenzie

金發局業界交流系列網上研討會

10/6/2021 FSDC Industry Exchange Series Webinar

主題: 香港金融服務業的網絡安全策略

Topic: Cybersecurity Strategy for Hong Kong's Financial Services Industry

主持: 金發局董一岳博士 Moderator: Dr Rocky Tung, FSDC

安理國際律師事務所何志恒先生

金發局賴智明先生金發局區景麟博士

Speakers: Ms Karen Chan, Davis Polk & Wardwell

Mr Victor Ho, Allen & Overy

Mr Jim Lai, FSDC Dr King Au, FSDC

22/6/2021 City Week 2021

主題: 香港作為國際金融中心的未來發展

Topic: Future development of Hong Kong as an international finance centre

主持:金發局董一岳博士Moderator:Dr Rocky Tung, FSDC講者:香港交易所歐冠昇先生證監會歐達禮先生

匯豐控股有限公司祈耀年先生

金管局阮國恒先生

Speakers: Mr Nicolas Aguzin, HKEX

Mr Ashley Alder, SFC

Mr Noel Quinn, HSBC Holdings PLC

Mr Arthur Yuen, HKMA

記者會-金發局發表2020/21年報

19/7/2021 Press Conference – FSDC published Annual Report 2020/21

主題: 金發局發表2020/21年報

Topic: FSDC published Annual Report 2020/21

講者: 金發局李律仁先生

金發局賴智明先生 金發局丁晨女士 金發局黃子遜女士 金發局黃元山先生 金發局韋安祖先生 金發局區景麟博士

Speakers: Mr Laurence Li, FSDC

Mr Jim Lai, FSDC Ms Ding Chen, FSDC Ms Winnie Wong, FSDC Mr Stephen Wong, FSDC Mr Andrew Weir, FSDC Dr King Au, FSDC

金發局業界交流系列網上研討會

16/8/2021 FSDC Industry Exchange Series Webinar

主題: 未來的職場展望:香港可持續發展及數碼經濟下的金融人才

Topic: Careers of Tomorrow: Financial Talents in the Digital, Sustainable Economy of Hong Kong

主持:金發局董一岳博士Moderator:Dr Rocky Tung, FSDC講者:金發局黃元山先生

安永人力資本鄭添之先生 東亞銀行劉月屏女士 金發局區景麟博士

Speakers: Mr Stephen Wong, FSDC

Mr Jeff Tang, EY

Ms Zoe Lau, The Bank of East Asia

Dr King Au, FSDC

金發局 x GIIN為香港重要資產擁有者而設的影響力投資圓桌會議

26/10/2021 FSDC x GIIN Impact Investing Roundtable for Large Asset Owners

主持:金發局區景麟博士Moderator:Dr King Au, FSDC

講者: 財經事務及庫務局副局長陳浩濂先生

GIIN, Sean Gilbert先生

GIIN, Maud Savary-Mornet女士

Speakers: Mr Joseph Chan, Under Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Mr Sean Gilbert, GIIN

Ms Maud Savary-Mornet, GIIN









「可持續投資與環境、社會及管治2021」國際會議

27/10/2021 Sustainable Investing and ESG Conference

主題: 綠色金融工具和ESG匯報

Topic: Green Financial Instrument & ESG Reporting

講者:金發局區景麟博士Speaker:Dr King Au, FSDC

香港金融科技周2021

☐ 1-5 /11/2021 Hong Kong FinTech Week 2021

主題: 促進區塊鏈應用的全球連接性和超越

及

「跨境理財通」計劃下的新機遇

Topics: Enabling Blockchain Adoption – Global Connectivity & Beyond

&

New Opportunities Under the Wealth Management Connect

主持: 金發局區景鱗博士

及

《21世紀經濟報道》朱麗娜小姐

Moderators: Dr King Au, FSDC

&

Ms Julie Zhu, 21st Century Business Herald

講者: 羅兵咸永道季瑞華先生

Token Bay Capital賈露西小姐 數智節點有限公司勞維信教授

財經事務及庫務局副局長陳浩濂先生 AQUMON弘量研究有限公司雷春然先生

中國銀行(香港)周國昌先生

Speakers: Mr William Gee, PwC

Ms Lucy Gazmararian, Token Bay Capital Prof Lo Wai-Shun, DigiXnode Technology

Mr Joseph Chan, Under Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Mr Kelvin Lei, AQUMON (Magnum Research Ltd.) Mr Arnold Chow, Bank of China (Hong Kong)

金發局業界交流系列網上研討會

15/11/2021 FSDC Industry Exchange Series Webinar

主題: 推動生物科技及醫療保健行業進一步發展: 善用香港金融基建

Topic: Fuelling Further Growth of Biotech and Healthcare Industries: Leveraging Hong Kong's

Financial Infrastructure

主持:金發局董一岳博士Moderator:Dr Rocky Tung, FSDC講者:金發局黃子遜女士

金發局李立明先生 金發局何潤恒先生 金發局區景麟博士

Speakers: Ms Winnie Wong, FSDC

Mr Danny Lee, FSDC Mr Rex Ho, FSDC Dr King Au, FSDC



亞洲醫療健康高峰論壇

24/11/2021 Asia Summit on Global Health

主題: 香港:全球醫健業的籌資及商業化平台

Topic: Hong Kong: Funding and Commercialisation Platform for the Global Healthcare Industry

主持: 金發局區景麟博士 Moderator: Dr King Au, FSDC

講者: Humansa仁山優社張可兒女士

中金公司陳永興先生

相達生物科技國際有限公司招彥燾博士

金發局黃子遜女士

Speakers: Ms Patricia Cheung, Humansa

Mr Barry Chan, Hong Kong, China International Capital Corporation

Mr Ricky Chiu, Phase Scientific Ms Winnie Wong, FSDC



「跨境理財通」及債券通「南向通」會議

30/11/2021 Wealth Management Connect and Southbound Bond Connect Conference

主題: 大灣區的「跨境理財通」及「南向通」: 政策框架和實施

及

大灣區的「跨境理財通」及「南向通」對香港投資環境的有利影響

Topics: WMC in GBA and SBBC: Policy Framework and Implementation

&

Beneficial Impacts of the WMC in GBA and SBBC on Hong Kong's Investment Landscape

主持: 金發局區景麟博士

安永香港林小芳女士

Moderators: Dr King Au, FSDC

Ms Christine Lin, EY Hong Kong

講者: 證監會蔡鳳儀女士

財資市場公會張泰強先生

金管局劉應彬先生 金發局施穎茵女士 金發局丁晨女士

香港投資基金公會黃王慈明女士 中國銀行(香港)龔楊恩慈女士

金發局譚楚翹先生

亞洲基礎設施投資銀行Edward Cheng博士

歐洲清算銀行香港分行李建英先生

Speakers: Ms Christina Choi, SFC

Mr Jack Cheung, Treasury Markets Association

Mr Edmond Lau, HKMA Ms Diana Cesar, FSDC Ms Ding Chen, FSDC

Ms Sally Wong, Hong Kong Investment Funds Association

Mrs Ann Kung, Bank of China (Hong Kong)

Mr James Tam, FSDC

Dr Edward Cheng, Asia Infrastructure Investment Bank Mr Esmond Lee, Euroclear Bank Hong Kong Branch

香港•以色列合作論壇

2/12/2021 Hong Kong-Israel Collaboration Forum

主題: 香港與以色列合作的成功故事:現在與未來

Topic: HK-Israel Collaboration Success Stories: Now & The Future

主持: Alvarium, Peter Golovsky先生 Moderator: Mr Peter Golovsky, Alvarium

講者: 金發局李律仁先生

財經事務及庫務局局長許正宇先生

Abraham (Avi) J. Domb教授 MizMaa Ventures 梁嘉彰小姐 OurCrowd Denes Ban先生 Memic Dvir Cohen先生 爽資本吳家興先生

Speakers: Mr Laurence Li, FSDC

Mr Christopher Hui, Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury

Prof Abraham (Avi) J. Domb

Ms Catherine K.C. Leung, MizMaa Ventures

Mr Denes Ban, OurCrowd Mr Dvir Cohen, Memic

Mr Eric Ng, Happiness Capital

亞洲金融論壇2022

10/1/2022 Asian Financial Forum 2022

主題: 大灣區可持續發展-香港機遇

Topic: Sustainable development in the Greater Bay Area: Opportunities for Hong Kong

主持:金發局區景麟博士Moderator:Dr King Au, FSDC講者:金發局李律仁先生

美世有限公司李子恩女士 匯豐控股有限公司朱雋賢先生

一奇集團彭沛然先生

Speakers: Mr Laurence Li, FSDC

Ms Janet Li, Mercer

Mr Jonathan Drew, HSBC Holdings PLC Mr Thomas Pang, Venturous Group

亞洲蘇格蘭研究所網絡研討會

10/2/2022 Asia Scotland Institute Webinar

主題: 二十一世紀的香港:國際金融中心

Topic: Asia's Global Financial Centre – Hong Kong in the 21st century

主持: 亞洲蘇格蘭研究所蒲汝傑先生

Moderator: Mr Martin Purbrick, Asia Scotland Institute

講者: 金發局韋安祖先生

金發局丁晨女士金發局林俊明先生

Speakers: Mr Andrew Weir, FSDC

Ms Ding Chen, FSDC

Mr Jeremy Dinshaw Lam, FSDC

金發局業界交流系列網上研討會

16/3/2022 FSDC Industry Exchange Series Webinar

主題: 香港作為國際金融中心 - 優化香港的上市制度

Topic: Hong Kong as an International Financial Centre – Enhancement of Hong Kong's IPO offerings

主持:金發局董一岳博士Moderator:Dr Rocky Tung, FSDC講者:金發局章安祖先生金發局丁晨女士

高偉紳律師事務所李婉雯女士

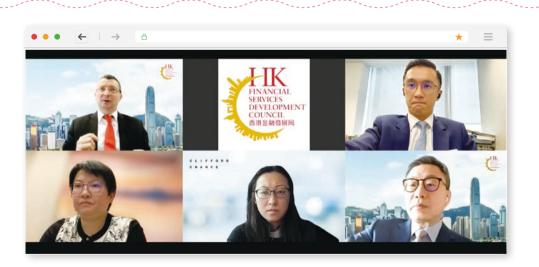
金發局區景麟博士

Speakers: Mr Andrew Weir, FSDC

Ms Ding Chen, FSDC

Ms Virginia Lee, Clifford Chance

Dr King Au, FSDC



香港•以色列合作工作坊

31/3/2022 Hong Kong-Israel Collaboration Workshop

主題: 農業食品技術:以影響力維持未來的發展

Topic: AgriFood-Tech: Sustaining our Future with Impact

主持: Alvarium, Peter Golovsky先生 Moderator: Mr Peter Golovsky, Alvarium

講者: Israel Institute of Technology, Yoav Livney教授

Hebrew University, Menachem Moshelion教授

爽資本吳家興先生

Redefine Meat, Eshchar Ben-Shitrit先生 以色列駐香港總領事館Amir Lati領事 Airwayz Drones Ltd., Tomer Serok先生

Speakers: Prof Yoav Livney, Israel Institute of Technology

Prof Menachem Moshelion, Hebrew University

Mr Eric Ng, Happiness Capital

Mr Eshchar Ben-Shitrit, Redefine Meat

Mr Amir Lati, Consul General of Israel Hong Kong

Mr Tomer Serok, Airwayz Drones Ltd.

金發局演講活動: FSDC Speaking Opportunities:

講者:金發局主席李律仁先生 Speaker: Mr Laurence Li, Chairman, FSDC

日期Date	活動名稱Event Name	
15/4/2021	全民國家安全教育日	
	National Security Education Day	
10/6/2021	大灣區系列主題演講:金融科技的法律發展動態及規例	
	Keynote speech at GBA Series: Legal developments and regulations in FinTech	
6/7/2021	團結香港基金「團結卓爾論壇」系列	
	Our Hong Kong Foundation's Insight Forum	
28/9/2021	「金融服務發展的策略性方向與香港金融發展局」網上研討會	
	Webinar on "Strategic Direction of Financial Services Development and the Financial Services Development Council"	
5/11/2021	建造業議會可持續金融認證計劃開幕典禮	
	CIC Sustainable Finance Certification Scheme Launching Ceremony	
28/11/2021	第五屆中國國際金融30人論壇-深圳研討會暨首屆深港經濟金融合作與創新發展論壇	
	The Fifth China International Finance 30 Forum – Shenzhen Seminar and the First Shenzhen- Hong Kong Financial Cooperation and Innovation Development Forum	
7/12/2021	亞洲保險論壇	
	Asian Insurance Forum	
8/12/2021	香港01經濟高峰論壇2021	
	HK01 Economic Summit 2021	

講者:金發局行政總監區景麟博士 Speaker: Dr King Au, Executive Director, FSDC

日期Date	活動名稱Event Name
22/4/2021	Frankfurt Main Finance[Food for Thought]網上活動
	Frankfurt Main Finance – Food for Thought Webinar
5/6/2021	香港大學專業進修學院開放日2021
	2021 HKU SPACE Online Open Day
8/6/2021	網上研討會:家族辦公室-多代成功的關鍵
	Webinar: Family Office – The Key to Multi-Generational Success
17/6/2021	英國商會大灣區高峰論壇
	BritCham Greater Bay Area Summit
29/6/2021	香港保險業論壇2021
	Hong Kong Insurance Forum 2021
14/7/2021	協同大灣區2021
	Synergize GBA 2021
30/7/2021	投資推廣署與瑞士信貸之小組討論
	InvestHK panel discussion with Credit Suisse
31/8/2021	家族辦公室解決方案展示外展高峰論壇-大灣區
	Family Office Solutions Showcase Outreach Summits – Greater Bay Area
23/9/2021	2021年網上國慶活動
	Online Celebration for National Day 2021
26/9/2021	第二屆區塊鏈服務網絡全球合作夥伴大會
	The 2nd Blockchain-based Service Network (BSN) Global Partnership Conference
28/9/2021	IDC數位轉型領袖高峰論壇
	IDC Hong Kong DX Summit
20/10/2021	香港貿發局金融服務諮詢委員會會議
	HKTDC Financial Services Advisory Committee Meeting
21/10/2021	恒生銀行專題研討會
	Hang Seng Bank Symposium
22/10/2021	良治同行有限公司年會「為2022年做好準備:復甦的反思」
	Practising Governance Limited's Annual Conference "Getting Ready for 2022: Recovery reimagined"
29/10/2021	香港中大金融科技週
	CUHK Fin-tech Week
2/11/2021	美世強積金論壇2021
	Mercer MPF Forum 2021

日期Date	活動名稱Event Name	
3/11/2021	香港股票分析師協會上市公司年度大獎2021	
	HKIFAPC Listed Companies Award 2021	
17/11/2021	香港傑出上市企業頒獎典禮	
	Hong Kong Outstanding Listed Enterprises Award Ceremony	
22/11/2021	東方匯理十字路口午餐會	
	Amundi's Crossroad Luncheon Event	
23/11/2021	ICAEW香港委員會會議	
	ICAEW Hong Kong Committee meeting	
25/11/2021	城大行政人員工商管理碩士「FB6896首次公開募股和債務融資策略」單元	
	CityU EMBA module "FB6896 Strategies on IPO and Debt Financing"	
26/11/2021	Horasis亞洲會議	
	Horasis Asia Meeting	
3/12/2021	亞洲投資者保險簡報會	
	Asian Investor's Insurance Briefing	
3/12/2021	香港品質保證局專題研討會可持續金融及氣候適應 ● 香港2021	
	HKQAA Symposium Sustainable Finance and Climate Resilience • Hong Kong 2021	
4/12/2021	週年會議2021:特殊目的收購公司、環境、社會和管治與綠色金融	
	The Hong Kong Independent Non-Executive Director Association Annual Conference 2021: SPAC, ESG and Green Finance	
6/12/2021	京港經濟合作研討會	
	Beijing-HK Economic Co-operation Symposium	
13/12/2021	卓越大獎系列 - 上市公司卓越大獎2021	
	Listed Company Awards of Excellence	
13/12/2021	第五屆商業與慈善論壇	
	5th Business & Philanthropy Forum 2021	
12/1/2022	2022亞洲未來領袖峰會	
	Asia Futurists Leadership Summit 2022	
17/3/2022	投資者教育研討會	
	Investor Education Seminar	
23/3/2022	GARP風險年會:亞太地區的數碼化轉型	
	GARP Annual Risk Convention: Digital Transformation in APAC	

講者:金發局政策研究總監及主管董一岳博 Speaker: Dr Rocky Tung, Director, Head of Policy Research, + FSDC

日期Date	活動名稱Event Name
25/6/2021	HKIRA x AMTD研討會 - 如何從投資者關係角度瞄準家族辦公室?
	HKIRA x AMTD Seminar – How to target Family Office from IR perspective?
15/7/2021	網上研討會 - 後疫情時代的綠色建築
	Webinar – Green Buildings in the Post-COVID19 Era
24/7/2021	粤港澳大灣區系列財經沙龍
	Finance Salon of the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Series
10/9/2021	「氣候中和」啟動活動
	"Climate Neutral Now" Launching Event
11/9/2021	ACCA香港虛擬年會
	ACCA HK Virtual Annual Conference
29/9/2021	大灣區工作小組會議
	GBA Working Group Meeting
20/10/2021	ESG成就大獎2020-得獎機構校園分享會(理大)
	ESG Achievement Awards 2020 – Post Award Campus Sharing (PolyU)
21/10/2021	CDO創新香港論壇2021
	CDO Innovation Hong Kong Forum 2021
26/10/2021	私人財富管理亞太高峰論壇
	Private Wealth Management APAC Summit
27/10/2021	ESG成就大獎2020 - 得獎機構校園分享會(中大)
	ESG Achievement Awards 2020 – Post Award Campus Sharing (CU)
28/10/2021	理大PASS研討會6:綠色債券發行人的考慮因素
	PolyU-PASS Seminar 6: Green Bond Issuer Considerations
29/10/2021	粵港澳大灣區反洗錢高峰論壇
	Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area Anti-Money Laundering Summit
10/11/2021	第十一屆CFO創新香港高峰論壇
	11th CFO Innovation Hong Kong Summit
8/12/2021	彭博商業周刊/中文版ESG領先企業獎2021
	Bloomberg Businessweek/Chinese Edition ESG Leading Enterprise Awards 2021
11/3/2022	團結香港基金網上研討會 - 香港中大虛擬實地考察
	Our Hong Kong Foundation Webinar – CUHK Virtual Field Trip

內容行銷

在內容行銷方面,金發局善用多媒體,包括博客、信息圖表,以及以故事敍述方式的影片加強對全球受眾的宣傳效果。本年度的主要項目包括「香港成功故事短片系列」、「福布斯數碼內容合作夥伴」和「金發局新聞匯」。金發局的宣傳策略有效擴闊其受眾範圍,使其社交和數碼媒體瀏覽量於年內錄得顯著增長。

香港成功故事短片

香港成功故事短片是一系列宣傳短片,通過 以總部設於香港或在香港擁有重大業務的公 司擁有人之成功故事,加強香港作為國際金 融中心和商業樞紐的形象。短片以故事敍述 方式,配上故事主角的真實經歷,展示香港 在吸引金融服務業企業家方面的獨特優勢。

Content Marketing

In terms of content marketing, the FSDC made good use of multimedia including blogs, infographics and videos with story-telling approach, to enhance the publicity impact on global audiences. Major projects for the year included Hong Kong Success Story Video Series, Forbes Digital Content Partnership and the FSDC Newsroom. The FSDC's promotional strategy has achieved a broader audience reach and remarkable growth in social and digital media reach during the year.

Hong Kong Success Story Videos

Hong Kong Success Story Videos are a series of promotional videos produced to reinforce Hong Kong's image as an international finance centre and business hub, by featuring the success stories of several company owners who are based in or have significant presence in Hong Kong. The videos use a story-telling approach with personal touch to showcase Hong Kong's uniqueness in attracting entrepreneurs in financial services industry, with the living proof of values and attributes obtained from the characters.

已發佈短片的描述:

故事主角

Descriptions on published videos:

Video Titles	Key Messages
追求快樂	香港是一個國際金融中心,更是風險投資者、資產管理 及家族辦公室的樞紐。
The Pursuit of Happiness	 Hong Kong is an international financial centre, in particular a hub for venture capitalists, asset management and family offices.
培養美麗心靈	 香港是一個集資中心,在透過推動資本投入以支持醫療保健及生物科技領域的研究及創新方面,發揮著不可或缺的作用。
Hi Beautiful Minds	 Hong Kong is a capital formation centre that has played an indispensable role in mobilising capital to support research and innovation in healthcare and biotechnology sectors.
	追求快樂 The Pursuit of Happiness 培養美麗心靈

主要信息

短片標題









福布斯數碼內容合作夥伴

金發局利用福布斯龐大的讀者群及福布斯媒體[品牌之聲]數碼內容分享平台,向全球受眾宣傳金發局的思維領導力,並發布香港成功故事短片,以發揮協同宣傳效應。

有關內容以思維領導力作主導,運用金發局強調的四大主題(即金融科技、ESG、資產及財富管理以及與內地互聯互通),加強香港作為國際金融中心的形象。

已發布文章的描述:

Forbes Digital Content Partnership The ESDC engages in a digital content s

The FSDC engages in a digital content sharing platform called "BrandVoice" of the media outlet Forbes to distribute the FSDC's thought leadership content to global audience and features Hong Kong Success Story Videos in the content. By leveraging Forbes' broad readership, it can create promotional synergies among marketing efforts.

The content is thought-leadership-driven, using the four major themes emphasised by the FSDC in reinforcing Hong Kong as an international financial centre, namely FinTech, ESG, asset and wealth management, and connectivity to the Mainland.

Descriptions of published articles:

主題 Themes	文章 Articles	主要信息 Key Messages
金融科技	隨著電子支付崛起, 現金不再是王道	 香港作為金融科技機會的增長和普及化引擎。 Hong Kong as an engine for growth and democratization of FinTech opportunities.
FinTech	Cash No Longer King As Digital Payments Boom	 香港為金融科技發展提供無可比擬的地理及准入優勢。 Hong Kong offers unrivalled geographical and access advantages for FinTech development.
	香港尋求與電子貨幣共融	• 香港作為領先的國際金融中心及通往中國經濟的主要門 戶,正在研究自行發展央行數碼貨幣資產的可行性。
	Hong Kong Seeks Financial Inclusion With Digital Currency	 Hong Kong, as a leading international financial centre and the main gateway to China's economy, is assessing the feasibility of developing its own CBDC assets.

主題 Themes	文章 Articles	主要信息 Key Messages
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	A deleg	ney messages
環境、社會及管治	香港以ESG為重點支持可 持續發展	 香港是推動ESG投資增長的理想之地。 Hong Kong is an ideal place to drive the ESG investing surges.
ESG	Hong Kong Backs Sustainable Development With ESG Focus	 香港的監管機構及政策制定者致力促進ESG市場的發展。 Hong Kong's regulators and policymakers are committed
	with ESG rocus	to catalyzing ESG market development.
	在金融業界產生影響: 認識五位香港女性領袖 Making An Impact In The Finance World: Meet 5 Women Leaders In Hong Kong	 隨著香港支持企業管理層實現性別多元化,香港金融服務業越來越善用女性管理層的「情緒智商」。 Hong Kong's financial services industry is increasingly capitalizing on the "emotional intelligence" of female executives as it embraces gender diversity in corporate ranks.
資產及財富管理	香港房託投資帶來具體 回報	 香港是區內率先建立房託制度的先驅之一,並具體獨特的優勢,可把握不斷增加的機遇來振興其房託市場。
Asset and wealth management	Hong Kong REIT Investments Bring Concrete Rewards	 Hong Kong is one of the pioneers in the region established its REITs regime, and in a unique position to capture the rising opportunities to revitalise its REITs market.
	香港開創財富管理新局面	 香港是亞洲最大的資產管理樞紐,具備獨特優勢。 Hong Kong is Asia's largest asset management hub, with a unique mix of features.
	Hong Kong Breaks New Ground In Wealth Management	 香港是中國一個充滿活力的國際城市,擁有無可比擬的機遇。 Hong Kong is a vibrant global city within China, with unrivalled access to exciting opportunities.

主題 Themes	文章 Articles	主要信息 Key Messages
與內地互聯互通 Connectivity to Mainland China	離岸人民幣業務對香港 意義重大 Hong Kong Builds On Offshore RMB Connections	 香港通過其與中國內地的三個市場互聯互通計劃,為國際投資者提供進入上海及深圳證券交易所的機會。 Hong Kong offers international investors access to the stock exchanges in Shanghai and Shenzhen through its three market connectivity schemes with Mainland China. 香港是領先的人民幣融資中心。 Hong Kong is a leading renminbi financing centre.
	香港是中國金融通往世界 的門戶 Hong Kong Is China's Financial Gateway To The World	 香港是通往中國內地最重要的門戶。 Hong Kong is the most important gateway to Mainland China. 互聯互通是加強跨境交易的關鍵。 Connectivity is the key to enhancing cross-boundary transactions.



金發局新聞匯

金發局新聞匯透過運用社交媒體及數碼內容行銷作為堅固的線上策略,向海外受眾宣揚香港的正面消息,當中涉及社群聆聽、分析、內容收集及製作,以及在金發局平台及其他平台發布刊物。目標在於吸引及鼓勵世界各地的主要目標受眾與香港聯繫起來,建立擁有權和宣傳效果,從而傳達及鞏固香港作為國際金融中心的地位。

媒體關係

金發局會適時發送研究報告、回應聲明等的 新聞稿給媒體,並與記者跟進任何相關查詢 及潛在的採訪機會,以增加金發局的曝光 率,並宣揚其促進香港作為國際金融中心角 色的主要信息,以及其對特殊目的收購公司 (「SPAC」)、推出南向債券通、推出跨境理財 通、虛擬資產、醫療保健融資等主題事宜的 意見。

數碼及社交媒體

數碼渠道之發展

優化後的金發局網站的瀏覽人次超過 115,000,其中70%為首次瀏覽的訪客,代表 網站的受眾範圍更廣,成績令人鼓舞。自推 出更新版網站以來,金發局進行了多項優化 以涵蓋更多金發局的新措施,例如「人才拓展 計劃」及「FIRST/YOUTH創職位計劃」等新欄目。

FSDC Newsroom

FSDC Newsroom is to spread Hong Kong's positive news to overseas audience through a solid digital strategy involving social media and digital content marketing. It is carried out through social listening, analysing, content sourcing and creation, as well as output publication for the FSDC platforms and beyond. The goal is to engage and motivate key target audience across the world to connect with Hong Kong, building ownership and advocacy, so that Hong Kong's position as an international financial centre can be communicated and reinforced.

Media Relations

Press releases on the FSDC's research papers, response statements, etc. are dispatched to media on a timely basis with subsequent follow-up with reporters for any related inquiries and potential interview opportunities that increase exposure of the FSDC as a brand and its key message on promoting Hong Kong's role as an international financial centre, as well as its opinions on the subject matters such as special purpose acquisition companies ("SPACs"), launch of Southbound Bond Connect, launch of Wealth Management Connect, virtual assets, healthcare financing, etc.

Digital and Social Media

Digital Development

It is encouraging to note that the refined FSDC website achieved over 115 000 visits of which 70% being new visitors, contributing to a much broader audience reach. Since the launch of the FSDC revamp website, several enhancements have been made to feature many new FSDC's initiatives such as the new sessions "Talent Amplifier Programme" and "FIRST/YOUTH job-creation schemes".

社交媒體互動

社交媒體是環球金融服務業的重要溝通平台。在疫情的限制下,金發局大大加強了使用社交媒體,向世界各地進行推廣活動及吸納追隨者。同時,金發局亦透過涵蓋多元化主題的內容,包括ESG、資產管理、與內地互聯互通及金融科技等領域,促進與受眾群的交流。

在過去一年內,金發局在領英的曝光率及關注者數量錄得持續顯著增長。領英及推特的關注者數量在2021/22年度分別由3,300+及1,900+飆升至14,500+及4,600+。金發局YouTube頻道在2021/22年度新增逾88條短片後錄得198,400次瀏覽,為2020/21年度的4.7倍。

與此同時,金發局於2022年2月開設的官方微信帳號成功擴大了金發局在中國市場的數碼足跡。僅在兩個月內,金發局的微信關注者數量已增至超過200名。

Social Media Engagement

Social media is a key platform to communicate with the financial services industry globally. The FSDC significantly increased the use of social media channels for market promotion and follower acquisition. The FSDC also engaged audience with content on diverse topics, ranging from ESG, asset management, connectivity to the Mainland and FinTech areas.

During the year, there was a consistent and significant growth on LinkedIn impressions and followers. The followers on LinkedIn and Twitter surged from 3,300+ and 1,900+ to 14,500+ and 4,600+ respectively during 2021/22. The FSDC YouTube channel has gained 198,400 views, which is 4.7 times of 2020/21, after refreshing the channel with over 88 new videos during 2021/22.

Meanwhile, the official FSDC's WeChat account has been launched since Feb 2022. The creation of the FSDC WeChat account expanded our digital footprint to China markets. In approximately two months, the FSDC WeChat followers grew to more than 200.



聯繫 INDUSTRY OUTREACH 業界————

在過去一年內,金發局合共舉辦逾100場外展及交流會,當中大部分是透過虛擬方式進行。在這些外展及交流會上,金發局與持份者互相交換經驗和意見、探索在政策研究、市場推廣和人才發展方面的合作機會,以及推動香港金融服務業在本地和海外的發展。

During the year, the FSDC organised more than 100 outreach and engagement meetings and most of them were conducted virtually. They were also held to exchange information, experience and opinions, and explore cooperation opportunities in policy research, market promotion and talent development, and promote the development of Hong Kong's financial services industry locally and overseas.







人力 HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT 資源發展 ———

在人才培育方面,金發局發表了一份政策研究報告,就吸引和培育ESG及金融科技人才方面作出建議。此外,金發局在2021/22年度舉辦了共12場「人才拓展計劃」(「TAP」)活動,包括「業界人士講座系列」研討會、新一輪「業界人士爐邊會談」、金發局就業資訊日以及「影子實習生」計劃。

業界人士講座系列

金發局於過去一年共舉辦了四場「業界人士講座系列」網上研討會,讓年青人才了解金融服務行業的就業前景。這些研討會的主題包括「任職金融科技的誤解與真相」、「硬銷以外:保險業的就業機遇」、「金融服務監管與合規領域的就業機遇」及「企業及金融機構銀行的就業機遇」。

On human capital development, the FSDC published a policy research paper with recommendations on attracting and nurturing talents for ESG and FinTech. In addition, the FSDC organised 12 activities under the "Talent Amplifier Programme" ("TAP") in 2021/22, including seminars under the Practitioner Speakers Series, the new Fireside Chat Series, the FSDC Career Day as well as Job Shadowing Programme.

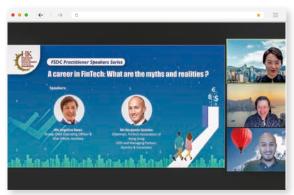
Practitioner Speakers Series

The FSDC hosted four webinars under the Practitioner Speakers Series to give young talents idea about the prospect of working in financial services industry in the previous year. The topics include "A career in FinTech: What are the myths and realities?", "Not only about hard selling: Career opportunities in insurance sector", "Career Opportunities in Financial Services Regulatory and Compliance Sector" and "Career Opportunities in Corporate and Institutional Banking".









人力資源發展 HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

業界人士爐邊會談

金發局成功舉辦「業界人士爐邊會談」,計劃旨在為香港大專生提供免費的職業指導,以與年輕從業員深入互動的機會。從業員分享他們在金融服務業的個人經驗、如何完善履歷,及求職面試的技巧。年輕從業員與學生就各種議題進行熱烈討論,包括學術背景、職業抱負和發展、工作挑戰和困難、專業資格和行業見解等。

Fireside Chat Series

The FSDC successfully launched the Fireside Chat Programme which aimed to provide tertiary students in Hong Kong with free career coaching and high-touch interaction opportunities with young practitioners, who shared their personal experience in financial services industry, and tips for polishing CV and preparing for job interviews. Our participants were fully engaged in discussion of all-round topics ranging from academic background, career aspiration and progression, work challenges and difficulties, job qualifications and industry insights.















人力資源發展 HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT

金發局就業資訊日

金發局就業資訊日是金發局人才拓展計劃的 旗艦活動,為學生提供一站式平台,讓其透 過業界翹楚的經驗分享,了解金融服務業不 同職能範疇的工作。同時,大專學生及年青 畢業生可透過資深業界人士的見解及分享, 了解行業的就業前景。業內各界別的人力資 源管理專才會為學生提供一對一的諮詢,包 括職業路向、履歷撰寫、演講及面試技巧。 金發局就業資訊日2021以「疫後前景 - 金融 業邁向光明的未來」為主題,分享在疫情帶來 的不明朗情況下所需之工作技能,並設有「職 涯顧問診症室」環節以協助學生為求職作好準 備。該活動集中討論兩個新興主題 - 金融科 技及ESG,並邀請了相關業界人士及翹楚分享 他們建立成功職業生涯所需的技能及條件。

FSDC Career Day

FSDC Career Day is our flagship TAP event which provides an integrated platform for students to understand different jobs and segments within the financial services industry through experience-sharing by leading practitioners. It also offers an opportunity for tertiary students and young graduates to understand career prospects in the industry though the insightful sharing of seasoned practitioners. HR professionals of various sectors also offer one-on-one advisory services to students on career development including career pathways, CV writing, presentation, interview skills, etc. With the theme of 'Moving Forward for A Bright Future in Post-COVID Era', the FSDC Career Day 2021 shared the essential job skills amid uncertainty over the pandemic and offered a Career Clinic session to help students get prepared for job seeking. The event highlighted two arising topics for the panel discussion - FinTech and ESG. The industry practitioners and inspiring leaders shed light on what they see as essential skills and qualities for a successful career.



人力資源發展 **HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT**

影子實習生計劃

金發局的「影子實習生」計劃下,學生可透過度 身訂造的計劃觀摩金發局行政總監區景麟博 士的工作,並從中學習,範圍涵蓋商務會議 和項目管理,以及金發局的日常運作經驗。

Job Shadowing Programme

In the FSDC Job Shadowing Programme, students obtained learning opportunity through shadowing Dr King Au, FSDC Executive Director in a tailor-made programme which included business meetings and project management as well as the day-today operations experience of the FSDC.







董事會 DIRECTORS' REPORT 報告書

董事會仝人謹將截至2022年3月31日止年度的 經審核財務報表呈覽。

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

主要活動

金發局在香港註冊成立,並以香港為註冊 地, 註冊辦事處和主要營業地點設於香港中 環干諾道中41號盈置大廈5樓502室。金發局 的主要業務是:

- 就開拓本港金融市場和加強香港作為國 1. 際金融中心的競爭力的策略和措施,向 政府提供建議;
- 支持香港金融服務業提升從業人員的核 心競爭力和知識; 以及
- 在內地和海外推廣香港金融服務業和香 港作為國際金融中心的優勢。

使命

金發局為一個高層次及跨界別的諮詢機構, 於2013年成立並於2018年註冊成為擔保有限 公司,旨在就如何推動香港金融服務業的更 大發展,徵詢業界並提出建議。

Principal Activities

The FSDC is a company incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office and principal place of business at Unit 502, 5/F, Nexxus Building, No. 41 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong. The principal activities of the FSDC are:

- advising the Government on strategies and measures to 1. expand the scope of the financial markets of Hong Kong and enhance the competitiveness of Hong Kong as an international financial centre;
- 2. supporting the financial services industry of Hong Kong in developing the core competence and knowledge of its practitioners; and
- promoting the financial services industry of Hong Kong 3. and Hong Kong as an international financial centre in the Mainland and overseas.

Mission

The FSDC is established in 2013 and incorporated in 2018 as a high-level and cross-sectoral advisory body to engage the industry and formulate proposals to promote the further development of Hong Kong's financial services industry.

董事會報告書 **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

我們的業務

於2021/22年度,我們的政策研究工作圍繞四 個主要主題,即綠色及可持續金融、金融科 技、資產及財富管理,以及與內地及世界各 地的市場聯通。年內,金發局共發布以下七 份涵蓋不同金融服務領域的報告/刊物 -

- 一份關於振興香港房地產投資信託基金 市場的報告;
- 一份關於為香港金融服務業制定網絡安 全策略的報告;
- 一份關於吸引和培育ESG和金融科技人 才的報告;
- 關於香港聯交所有關SPAC諮詢文件的回 應;
- 一份關於善用香港金融基建來推動生物 科技及醫療行業進一步發展的報告;
- 一份關於全球主要金融機構管理層對香 港未來作為國際金融中心的看法之調查 報告;及
- 一份關於優化香港上市制度的報告。

Our Business

During 2021/22, our policy research work revolved around four main themes, namely green and sustainable finance, FinTech, asset and wealth management, and connectivity with the Mainland and the rest of the world. A total of seven reports/ publications on different areas of financial services were issued in during the year, which are -

- a report regarding revitalising the REITs market in Hong Kong;
- a report concerning the formulation of cybersecurity strategy for financial services industry in Hong Kong;
- a report which proposed ways to attract and nurture talent in ESG and FinTech;
- a response to the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong's consultation paper on SPACs;
- a report with recommendations on leveraging Hong Kong's financial infrastructure to fuel further growth of biotech and healthcare industries:
- a survey report on global financial leaders' perception of Hong Kong's future as an international financial centre; and
- a report on enhancing Hong Kong's IPO offerings.

董事會報告書 **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

在市場推廣方面,金發局已制定全面的市場 推廣及傳訊策略,以加強宣傳香港作為國際 金融中心的地位。金發局於活動、內容行 銷、數碼和社交媒體方面力求創新,以加大 宣傳效果。結果亦令人鼓舞,許多新項目在 短短一年內已取得良好成績,例子包括-

- 儘管受2019冠狀病毒病疫情影響,金發 局仍積極舉辦、協辦及參與多達70項活 動。為加強與世界各地金融服務團體的 連繫,金發局與全球影響力投資聯盟、 太平洋盆地經濟理事會等建立伙伴關 係,合辦圓桌會議、論增及專題講座, 推廣香港作為國際金融中心的地位;
- 金發局開創全新的合作模式,引入不同 金融服務機構作為聯合贊助商,並在大 型國際活動中帶領討論,當中包括亞洲 金融論壇、香港金融科技周及首屆亞洲 醫療健康高峰論壇;
- 金發局舉辦了五場「業界交流系列」網上 研討會,以推廣我們的研究報告和領導 思維,吸引逾1,400人參加。此外,金 發局合共舉辦逾100場行業外展及交流 會,與持份者互相交換經驗和意見、探 索在政策研究、市場推廣和人才發展方 面的合作機會,以及推動香港金融服務 業在本地和海外的發展; 及
- 在內容行銷方面,金發局善用多媒體, 包括博客、信息圖表,以及以故事敘述 方式的影片加強對全球受眾的宣傳效 果。本年度的主要項目包括「香港成功故 事短片系列」、「福布斯數碼內容合作夥 伴」和「金發局新聞匯」。金發局的宣傳策 略有效擴闊其受眾範圍,使其社交和數 碼媒體瀏覽量於年內錄得顯著增長。

On market promotion, the FSDC has developed a holistic marketing and communications strategy in reinforcing Hong Kong as an international financial centre. To implement the strategy, the FSDC strived for innovation in events, content marketing, and digital and social media to create better impact. It is encouraging to see that many new projects have achieved good results in just one year. For example -

- despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the FSDC still actively organised, co-organised or participated in a total of 70 events. To strengthen the connection with financial services communities worldwide, the FSDC established new partnerships such as the Global Impact Investing Network and the Pacific Basin Economic Council to organise roundtables, forums, and seminars to promote Hong Kong as an international financial centre:
- the FSDC initiated a new partnership model to bring in different financial services institutions as co-sponsors and lead the discussion in large global events such as in Asian Financial Forum, Hong Kong Fintech Week and the inaugural Asia Summit on Global Health;
- the FSDC hosted five webinars under the FSDC's "Industry Exchange Series" to promote its research papers and thought leadership, which attracted more than 1,400 participants. Over 100 industry outreach and engagement meetings were also held to exchange information, experience and opinions, and explore cooperation opportunities in policy research, market promotion and talent development, and promote the development of Hong Kong's financial services industry locally and overseas; and
- in terms of content marketing, the FSDC made good use of multimedia including blogs, infographics and videos with story-telling approach, to enhance the publicity impact on global audiences. Major projects for the year included Hong Kong Success Story Video Series, Forbes Digital Content Partnership and the FSDC Newsroom. The FSDC's promotional strategy has achieved a broader audience reach and remarkable growth in social and digital media reach during the year.

董事會報告書 DIRECTORS' REPORT

在人才培育方面,金發局發表了一份政策研 究報告,就吸引和培育ESG及金融科技人才方 面作出建議。此外,金發局在2021/22年度舉 辦了共12場TAP活動,包括「業界人士講座系 列」研討會、新一輪「業界人士爐邊會談」、金 發局就業資訊日以及「影子實習生」計劃。

職位架構和薪酬檢討

金發局於本年度已就機構的職位架構、職級 以及最高三層人員(即行政總監、總監及副總 監職級)的薪酬進行檢討。

金發局委託了一間獨立人力資源顧問公司就 有關方面進行全面檢視,並從與金發局背景 相若的機構收集相關基準數據以作分析。顧 問公司認為,金發局現行的架構和職級適切 於實現其目標。結果亦顯示,總監及副總監 職級的每年平均薪酬待遇總額不高於相等職 級公務員。行政總監並無可資比較的公務員 職級,其薪酬待遇符合市場水平。

有關檢討報告為金發局提供了寶貴的建議和 數據。金發局將定期檢討其職位架構、職級 及員工薪酬。

In developing human capital, the FSDC published a policy research paper with recommendations on attracting and nurturing talents for ESG and FinTech. In addition, the FSDC organised 12 activities under the TAP in 2021/22, including seminars under the Practitioner Speakers Series, the new Fireside Chat Series, the FSDC Career Day as well as Job Shadowing Programme.

Review on the organisational structure and remuneration

During the year, the FSDC conducted a review on the organisational structure, ranking and remuneration for top three tiers of staff, comprising the Executive Director, Director and Associate Director ranks.

An independent HR consultant was commissioned to conduct a comprehensive review and collect relevant benchmarking data from organisations with background similar to FSDC for analysis. The consultant concluded that the current organisational structure and ranking are appropriate for the FSDC to deliver its goals and objectives. The review result also revealed that the annual full costs of the remuneration package for the Director and Associate Director ranks were not higher than those for civil servants of comparable ranks. While there is no comparable rank for the Executive Director, the remuneration package is within the market pay range.

The review provided valuable findings and useful insights. The FSDC will regularly review its organisational structure, ranking and remuneration of staff members.

與持份者的主要關係

作為一個政府資助的組織,金發局遵循並遵 守政府規定的所有法規和要求,包括但不限 於有關金發局申請資金的事項。

作為一個跨界別的諮詢機構,金發局旨在就 如何推動香港金融服務業的更大發展及金融 產業策略性發展路向,徵詢金融服務界並 提出建議。作為政策研究工作的其中一環, 金發局與監管機構、行業團體以及專業協會 等共同探討金融服務業持續多元發展的機遇 和掣肘。其亦與內地和海外相關機構保持溝 通,支持香港金融服務界開拓新市場和新業 務。

註冊成為擔保有限公司後,金發局不斷加強 內部政策研究團隊的研究能力,透過組織針 對不同領域和特定問題的焦點工作小組, 以及包括實體和虛擬方式的討論會議等,更 加深入地把握市場動向並制定戰略方向,並 將業界針對不同議題的看法及實用建議以多 種形式傳達予政府和其他相關持份者,包括 通過舉行會議及出版政策研究報告和其他刊 物。

Key relationship with Stakeholders

Being a Government subvented organisation, the FSDC follows and observes all regulations and requirements specified by the Government, including but not limited to matters regarding the FSDC's application of fund.

As a cross-sectoral advisory body, the FSDC is tasked to engage the financial services industry in formulating proposals to promote the further development of the financial services industry of Hong Kong and to map out the strategic direction for the development. As part of the policy research work, the FSDC works with regulatory and trade bodies, as well as industry and professional associations, to identify new opportunities for and any constraints on the sustainable growth and diversity of the financial services industry. It also maintains ongoing dialogue with relevant bodies in the Mainland and overseas to support the financial services industry of Hong Kong in accessing new markets and growth areas.

Having developed its own in-house Policy Research Team post incorporation, the FSDC has strengthened its research capacity through organising sector- and issue-specific focus groups and closed-door discussion sessions, consisting of both physical and virtual meetings, to develop strategic directions and gauge market views at a greater depth. Industry feedbacks and practical recommendations on various issues have been conveyed to the Government and relevant stakeholders through various channels, including liaison meetings, policy research reports, as well as other publications.

主要風險及不明朗因素

金發局依賴政府為其營運提供資金,政府對 金發局的資助金政策的任何變動均可能會對 其未來發展產生重大影響。

金發局發佈的主題及訊息以及接觸的目標受 眾受本地及國際社會經濟狀況的影響。宏觀 環境動盪可能影響金發局的推廣工作。

未來發展

儘管金發局的研究覆蓋度以及與研究機構的 聯繫多年來已得到提升,金發局仍將繼續通 過參與相關論壇等其他方式與本地、區域性 及全球研究機構建立及加強聯繫。

金發局於2022/23年度的研究將繼續專注於四 大主題,即綠色及可持續金融、金融科技、 資產及財富管理以及與內地及世界各地的金 融聯通。該等主題下將探究的話題將包括把 握碳市場機遇,提升本港資本市場、私人財 富管理行業競爭力,以及金融服務數據聯通 等。金發局的政策建議將集中於監管事宜、 產品開發、人才供應及稅務安排。金發局將 通過參與大會、圓桌會議及專題論壇加大力 度與香港、內地及海外有關組織交流意見, 為香港金融服務業的發展制定戰略路向。

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The FSDC relies on the Government to fund its operations, any changes to the Government policy on its subvention to the FSDC may have vital effect on the future development of it.

Themes and messages that the FSDC disseminates and target audiences that we approach are subject to the local and international social-economic conditions. Turbulence in the macro environment can impact FSDC's promotional efforts.

Future Development

While the breadth of FSDC's research and connections with research institutes have improved over the past years, the FSDC will continue to establish and strengthen connections with local, regional and global research institutes through participation in relevant forums and other means.

The FSDC's research in 2022/23 will continue to focus on the four key broad themes, namely green and sustainable finance, FinTech, asset and wealth management, and connectivity with the Mainland and the rest of the world. Topics to be explored under these themes will include capturing carbon market opportunities, as well as enhancing the competitiveness of our capital markets, the private wealth management industry, and financial data connectivity. The FSDC's policy recommendations will focus on regulatory affairs, product development, talent supply and tax arrangement. The FSDC will step up efforts in exchanging views with related organisations in Hong Kong, the Mainland and overseas through engagement meetings, roundtables and thematic forums, with a view to mapping out the strategic directions for the development of the financial services industry of Hong Kong.

憑藉其廣泛的專業人員網絡及作為金融服務 業跨界別諮詢機構的獨特地位,金發局致力 於在全球推廣香港作為國際金融中心的優 勢。於2022/23年度,金發局將通過以下措施 實行市場推廣及傳訊策略:

- 通過由內而外、360度全方位的市場推 廣及傳訊計劃,塑造香港國際金融中心 的形象;
- 將金發局的代表定位為行業專家,並在 本地和海外演講活動中,分享於資產及 財富管理、ESG、金融科技,以及與內 地互聯互通方面的深入見解;
- 擴大全球媒體宣傳和數碼內容行銷,將 香港的成功故事推而廣之,故事主角包 括香港作為國際金融中心的代表性跨界 別金融服務公司及高管;
- 在金發局數碼及社交平台之間形成協同 效應,以增加其瀏覽量,並擴大關於全 球目標受眾之數據庫,以維持原有用戶 參與度和開發新用戶群眾;及
- 與香港及其他地區的行業參與者建立策 略夥伴關係,以推廣特定主題(例如家族 辦公室等)的領導思維,展示金發局作為 金融服務發展的引領者。

The FSDC aims to promote Hong Kong as an international financial centre globally by leveraging its extensive professional network and unique position as a cross-sectoral advisory body for the financial services industry. In 2022/23, the FSDC will implement the marketing and communications strategy with the following tactics:

- shape the perception of Hong Kong as an international financial centre with a 360-degree integrated marketing and communications programme providing an inside-out perspective;
- position the FSDC's spokespersons as go-to industry experts with in-depth insights in asset and wealth management, ESG, FinTech and connectivity to the Mainland through local and, in particular, overseas speaking engagements;
- extend global media outreach and digital content marketing to bring Hong Kong's success stories outside of the city, featuring a broad cross-sector of financial services companies and executives that represent Hong Kong as an international financial centre;
- create synergy and increase traffic among the FSDC's digital and social platforms, and expand global target audience database for continuous engagement and lead generation; and
- establish strategic partnerships with stakeholders in Hong Kong and other territories to put forward thought leadership in specific topics (such as family office) and showcase the FSDC as a trendsetter in financial services development.

持續及充足的優質人才供應一直為香港金融 服務業成功的關鍵。金發局自成立以來一直 高度重視人力資源發展,並將於2022/23年度 部署更多資源加大投入力度,具體包括-

- 香港作為聯誦內地及全球其他金融市場 的門戶,需要具備獨特技能和特質的金 融服務業人才與世界各地的同行開展業 務。有見及此,金發局將研究如何培育 具有國際視野的本地人才, 並發表有關 政策研究報告;
- 整合現有的客戶關係管理系統和數碼平 台,開發一個設有評分系統的全新忠誠 計劃,以增加大學生和年輕專業人士在 TAP中的參與度及互動;及
- 與行業協會和機構合辦實習計劃,以擴 大人才庫。

The continuous and ample supply of high-quality talent has been key to the success of Hong Kong's financial services industry. The FSDC has placed strong emphasis on human capital development since its foundation years, and more resources will be deployed to enhance efforts as follows in 2022/23, including -

- completing a policy research paper with an aim of nurturing local talents with an international perspective, noting that Hong Kong, as a financial gateway connecting the Mainland to the rest of the world, calls for distinctive skillsets and qualities in financial services talents to carry out business with counterparts from around the world;
- developing a new loyalty programme under a scoring system through an integration of existing client relationship management system and digital platforms to increase the participation and engagement of tertiary students and young professionals in the TAP events; and
- co-organising internship programmes with industry associations and organisations with the aim to expand the talent pool.

董事會

本財政年度內及截至本報告刊發日期止的在 仟董事如下:

李律仁先生

許正宇先生

陳浩濂先生 (委任為許正宇先生的候補董事)

區景麟博士

施穎茵女士 陳玲娜女士

丁晨女士

范鴻齡先生 霍經麟先生

胡章宏博十

Donald Perry Kanak先生

賴智明先生

林俊明先生

李民斌先生

林涌博士 盧彩雲女士

韋安祖先生

黄子遜女士

黃元山議員

董事之交易、安排或合約的利益

金發局於本年度結算日或年內任何時間,均 沒有訂立金發局董事擁有重大利益的任何重 要合約。

董事彌償

惠及金發局董事的獲准許彌償條文(定義見香 港《公司條例》第469條)現正生效,並曾於本 年度內牛效。

核數師

本董事會將提呈由香港立信德豪會計師事務 所有限公司連任本公司核數師的決議予金發 局成員。

董事會代表

丰席 2022年6月29日

李律仁

The Board of Directors

The directors during the financial year and up to the date of this report were:

Mr Laurence Li Lu-jen

Mr Christopher Hui Ching Yu

Mr Joseph Chan (Alternate Director to Mr Christopher Hui Ching Yu)

Dr Au King-lun

Ms Diana Cesar

Ms Lena Chan Ms Ding Chen

Mr Henry Fan Hung-ling

Mr Glenn Fok

Dr Hu Zhanghong

Mr Donald Perry Kanak

Mr Jimmy Lai Chi Ming

Mr Jeremy Dinshaw Lam

Mr Brian Li Man-bun

Dr Lin Yong

Ms Amy Lo Choi-wan

Mr Andrew Walter Bougourd Ross Weir

Ms Winnie Wong Chi-shun

Dr Hon Stephen Wong Yuen-shan

Directors' Interests in Transaction, **Arrangements or Contracts**

No contract of significance to which the FSDC was a party, and in which a director of the FSDC had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Indemnity of Directors

A permitted indemnity provision (as defined in section 469 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance) for the benefit of the directors of the FSDC is currently in force and was in force this year.

Auditor

A resolution for the re-appointment of BDO Limited as auditor of the FSDC will be proposed to Members of the FSDC.

On behalf of the Board Laurence Li Lu-jen Chairman

29 June 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 核數師報告

致香港金融發展局成員

(於香港註冊成立為擔保有限公司)

意見

本核數師(「我們」)已審計列載於第117至152 頁的香港金融發展局(「金發局」)的財務報表, 此財務報表包括於2022年3月31日的財務狀況 表及截至該日止年度的全面收益表、資金變 動表及現金流量表,以及財務報表附註,包 括主要會計政策概要。

我們認為,該等財務報表已根據香港會計師 公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》真實而中肯 地反映了金發局於2022年3月31日的財務狀況 及截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量, 並已遵照香港《公司條例》妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計 準則》進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責 任已在本報告「核數師就審計財務報表承擔的 責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師 公會頒佈的《專業會計師道德守則》(「守則」), 我們獨立於金發局,並已履行守則中的其他 專業道德責任。我們相信,我們所獲得的審 計憑證能充足及適當地為我們的審計意見提 供基礎。

年報內的其他信息

董事須對其他信息負責。其他信息包括刊載 於年報內的信息,但不包括財務報表及我們 的核數師報告。

我們對財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他信息, 我們亦不對該等其他信息發表任何形式的鑒 證結論。

TO THE MEMBERS OF FINANCIAL SERVICES DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

(Incorporated in Hong Kong as a company limited by guarantee)

OPINION

We have audited the financial statements of the Financial Services Development Council ("FSDC") set out on pages 117 to 152, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the FSDC as at 31 March 2022 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the FSDC in accordance with the HKICPA's "Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants" ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the FSDC's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

獨立核數師報告 - 續 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - Continued

年報內的其他信息(續)

結合我們對財務報表的審計,我們的責任是 閱讀其他信息,在此過程中,考慮其他信息 是否與財務報表或我們在審計過程中所了解 的情況存在重大抵觸或者似乎存在重大錯誤 陳述的情況。基於我們已執行的工作,如果 我們認為其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述,我們 需要報告該事實。在這方面,我們沒有任何 報告。

董事就財務報表須承擔的責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港 財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》擬備真實而 中肯的財務報表,並對其認為為使財務報表 的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大 錯誤陳述所必需的內部控制負責。

在擬備財務報表時,董事負責評估金發局持 續經營的能力,並在適用情況下披露與持續 經營有關的事項,以及使用持續經營為會計 基礎,除非董事有意將金發局清盤或停止經 營,或別無其他實際的替代方案。

核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標,是對財務報表整體是否不存在 由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得 合理保證,並出具包括我們意見的核數師報 告。本報告是根據香港《公司條例》第405條僅 向整體成員報告,除此之外本報告別無其他 目的。我們不會就本報告的內容對任何其他 人士負責或承擔任何責任。

OTHER INFORMATION IN THE ANNUAL REPORT (Continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the FSDC's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the FSDC or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任

合理保證是高水平的保證,但不能保證按照 《香港審計準則》進行的審計,在某一重大錯 誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺 詐或錯誤引起,如果合理預期它們單獨或匯 總起來可能影響財務報表使用者依賴財務報 表所作出的經濟決定,則有關的錯誤陳述可 被視作重大。

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中, 我們運用了專業判斷,保持了專業懷疑態 度。我們亦:

- 識別和評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務 報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險,設計及 執行審計程序以應對這些風險,以及獲 取充足和適當的審計憑證,作為我們意 見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽 造、蓄意遺漏、虚假陳述,或凌駕於內 部控制之上,因此未能發現因欺詐而導 致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現 因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制,以設計適 當的審計程序,但目的並非對金發局內 部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作 出會計估計和相關披露的合理性。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the FSDC's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

獨立核數師報告 - 續 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT - Continued

核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任 (續)

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性 作出結論。根據所獲取的審計憑證,確 定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不 確定性,從而可能導致對金發局的持續 經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為 存在重大不確定性,則有必要在核數師 報告中提請報表使用者注意財務報表中 的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足,則 我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結 論是基於核數師報告日止所取得的審計 憑證。然而,未來事項或情況可能導致 金發局不能持續經營。
- 評價財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和 內容,包括披露,以及財務報表是否中 肯反映相關交易和事項。

除其他事項外,我們與董事溝通了計劃的審 計範圍、時間安排、重大審計發現等,包括 我們在審計中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺 陷。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

- conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the FSDC's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the FSDC to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司 執業會計師

余翠芳

執業證書號碼P05440

2022年6月29日,香港

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Yu Tsui Fong

Practising Certificate Number P05440

Hong Kong, 29 June 2022

若以上核數師報告的英文及中文版本出現任何矛盾,一概以英文版本為準。 If there is any inconsistency between the English and Chinese versions of this auditor's report, the English version shall prevail.

全面 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 收益表

		附註 Note	2022 港幣 HK\$	2021 港幣 HK\$
收入	Revenue			
政府資助金	Government subventions	7	31,813,900	28,765,495
政府補助金 - 金融服務業創職位 計劃	Government grants for Financial Industry Recruitment Scheme for Tomorrow ("FIRST")	8	2,872,002	3,309,287
銀行利息收入	Bank interest income	_	332	393
			34,686,234	32,075,175
減:	Less:			
營運費用 僱員成本 核數師酬金 折舊	Operating expenses Staff costs Auditor's remuneration Depreciation	9	17,250,814 154,000	14,429,218 175,000
- 擁有資產	- Owned assets	12	1,223,480	1,197,700
- 使用權資產	– Right-of-use assets	13	3,853,970	3,908,701
資訊科技 法律和專業費用	IT expenses Legal and professional fees		451,035 574,237	342,552 336,265
本作和等未負用 市場推廣	Market promotion		6,667,030	3,243,540
人力資源舉措	Human capital initiatives		477,080	308,175
政策研究	Policy research		1,731,605	2,892,493
處所支出	Premises expenses		744,510	741,325
招聘費用 金融服務業創職位計劃	Recruitment expenses FIRST expenses		64,401	66,051
支出	·	8	1,987,148	3,029,578
其他營運費用	Other operating expenses	_	413,529	525,642
			35,592,839	31,196,240
財務成本	Finance costs			
租賃負債利息	Interest on lease liabilities	17 _	652,635	851,129
税前(虧損)/盈餘	(Deficit)/surplus before income tax		(1,559,240)	27,806
利得税抵免	Income tax credit	11 _	60,926	76,590
本年度(虧損)/盈餘及 全面(虧損)/收益總額	(Deficit)/surplus and total comprehensive (expense)/			
上四(鬼)八八里	income for the year	_	(1,498,314)	104,396
		_		

財務 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 狀況表

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

		附註 Note	2022 港幣 HK\$	2021 港幣 HK\$
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
傢具、裝置及設備 使用權資產	Furniture, fixtures and equipment Right-of-use assets	12 13	3,241,248 9,985,354	4,360,157 14,331,903
			13,226,602	18,692,060
流動資產 按金、預付款項及	Current assets Deposits, prepayments and			
其他應收款	other receivables	14	2,356,436	2,043,869
可收回税項	Tax recoverable		71,112	-
銀行存款	Bank balances	_	14,515,489	14,568,875
			16,943,037	16,612,744
總資產	Total assets		30,169,639	35,304,804
流動負債	Current liabilities			
預收政府資助金/	Government subventions/grants			
補助金	received in advance	15	9,266,219	6,311,687
資本資助金	Capital subventions	16	1,080,433	1,080,433
其他應付款和計提 租賃負債	Other payables and accruals Lease liabilities	17	861,948 4,018,826	719,183 3,917,015
應付税項	Tax payable		4,010,020	1,214,980
		_	15,227,426	13,243,298
淨流動資產	Net current assets		1,715,611	3,369,446
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
資本資助金	Capital subventions	16	1,683,844	2,764,278
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	17	6,973,579	11,453,198
遞延税項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	18	_	60,926
			8,657,423	14,278,402
總負債	Total liabilities		23,884,849	27,521,700

財務狀況表 - 續 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - Continued

			AS	於2022年3月31日 S AT 31 MARCH 2022
		附註 Note	2022 港幣 HK\$	2021 港幣 HK\$
淨資產	Net assets		6,284,790	7,783,104
<mark>資金</mark> 儲備資金	Funds Reserve fund	19	6,284,790	7,783,104

載於第117頁至第152頁的財務報表已於2022年6月29日獲金發局董事會批准並授權刊發,並由下列代表簽署: The financial statements on pages 117 to 152 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the FSDC on 29 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

> 李律仁 Laurence Li Lu-jen 董事 Director

韋安祖 Andrew Walter Bougourd Ross Weir 董事 Director

資金 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS 變動表

		Reserve fund 儲備資金 HK\$ 港幣
於2020年4月1日結餘	Balance at 1 April 2020	7,678,708
本年度盈餘及全面收益總額	Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	104,396
於2021年3月31日及2021年4月1日結餘	Balance at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	7,783,104
本年度(虧損)/盈餘及全面(虧損)/收益 總額	(Deficit)/Surplus and total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	(1,498,314)
於2022年3月31日結餘	Balance at 31 March 2022	6,284,790

現金 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 流量表

		附註 Note	2022 港幣 HK\$	2021 港幣 HK\$
經營活動之現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities			
税前(虧損)/盈餘	(Deficit) / Surplus before income tax		(1,559,240)	27,806
調整:	Adjustments for:			
傢具、裝置及設備設備	Depreciation on furniture,			
折舊	fixtures and equipment		1,223,480	1,197,700
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation on right-of-use assets		3,853,970	3,908,701
利息收入	Interest income		(332)	(393)
租賃負債的利息開支	Interest expenses on lease liabilities		652,635	851,129
營運資金變動前之	Operating surplus before working			
經營盈餘	capital changes		4,170,513	5,984,943
按金、預付款項及	Increase in deposits, prepayments			
其他應收款之增加	and other receivables		(312,567)	(509,973)
預收政府資助金/補助金	Increase in government subventions/			
之增加	grants received in advance		2,954,532	4,426,943
其他應付款和計提之增加	Increase in other payables and			
	accruals		142,765	31,853
經營所得的現金	Cash generated from operations	_	6,955,243	9,933,766
已繳所得税	Income tax paid		(1,286,092)	_
經營活動所得之	Net cash generated from			
現金淨額	operating activities		5,669,151	9,933,766
投資活動之現金流量	Cash flows from investing			
## <i>\</i>	activities			
購買傢具、裝置及設備	Purchase of furniture, fixtures and		(404 574)	(06.070)
次未次叶人与进业	equipment		(104,571)	(96,978)
資本資助金之減少 已收利息	Decrease in capital subventions Interest received		(1,080,434) 332	(1,080,433) 393
□1 人们态	interest received	_	332	
投資活動所用之	Net cash used in investing			
現金淨額	activities		(1,184,673)	(1,177,018)

現金流量表 - 續 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - Continued

			2022	2021
		附註	港幣	港幣
		Note	HK\$	HK\$
融資活動之現金流量	Cash flows from financing activities			
償還租賃負債的本金部分	Repayment of principal portion of			
	lease liabilities	17	(3,885,229)	(3,726,367)
償還租賃負債的利息部份	Repayment of interest portion of			
	lease liabilities	17	(652,635)	(851,129)
融資活動所用之現金淨額	Net cash used in financing			
	activities	17	(4,537,864)	(4,577,496)
現金及現金等價物之	Net (decrease)/increase in			
(減少)/增加	cash and cash equivalents		(53,386)	4,179,252
年初之現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at			
	the beginning of the year		14,568,875	10,389,623
		_		
年末之現金及現金等價物	Cash and cash equivalents at			
	the end of the year			
代表銀行結餘	representing bank balances		14,515,489	14,568,875

財務 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2022年3月31日 31 MARCH 2022

1. 一般資料

金發局是於香港註冊成立的擔保有限公 司。金發局註冊辦事處設於香港干諾道 中41號盈置大廈5樓502室。

金發局的主要業務是:

- 就開拓本港金融市場和加強香港作 為國際金融中心的競爭力的策略和 措施,向政府提供建議;
- 支持香港金融服務業提升從業人員 的核心競爭力和知識; 以及
- 在內地和海外推廣香港金融服務業 和香港作為國際金融中心的優勢。

2. 編製基準

(a) 合規聲明

本財務報表已根據香港財務報告準 則及香港《公司條例》的規定而編 製。

(b) 計量基準

本財務報表乃根據歷史成本基準編 製。

(c) 功能及呈列貨幣

本財務報表以港幣呈列,港幣也是 是金發局的功能貨幣。功能貨幣 是金發局營運所處之經濟環境的貨 幣。

GENERAL INFORMATION

The FSDC is a company incorporated in Hong Kong and limited by guarantee. The address of its registered office is Unit 502, 5/F, Nexxus Building, No. 41 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the FSDC are:

- advising the Government on strategies and measures to expand the scope of the financial markets of Hong Kong and enhance the competitiveness of Hong Kong as an international financial centre;
- supporting the financial services industry of Hong Kong in developing the core competence and knowledge of its practitioners; and
- promoting the financial services industry of Hong Kong and Hong Kong as an international financial centre in the Mainland and overseas.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), the functional currency of the FSDC. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the FSDC operates.

2022年3月31日 31 MARCH 2022

採納香港財務報告準則 3.

(a) 採納新訂/經修訂香港財務報 告準則-於2021年4月1日牛效

香港會計準則第39號、香港財務 報告準則 第4號、香港財務 報告準則第7號、香港財務報告 準則第9號及香港財務報告準則 第16號的修訂

利率基準改革 - 第2期

香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂 2021年6月30日之後的COVID-19-相關租金寬減

採納上述新訂/經修訂香港財務報 告準則未對金發局之財務報表產生 任何重大影響。

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂/經 修訂香港財務報告準則

金發局並無提早採納下列或與金發 局的財務報表可能相關且已頒佈但 尚未生效的新訂或經修訂香港財務 報告準則。

香港會計準則第1號的修訂 流動或非流動負債的分類2

香港會計準則第1號及香港財務 報告準則實務報告第2號的修訂 會計政策披露2

香港會計準則第8號的修訂 會計估計的定義2

香港會計準則第12號的修訂 單一交易所產生的資產及負債有關 的遞延所得税2

香港會計準則第16號的修訂 物業、廠房及設備-作擬定用途前 的所得款項1

ADOPTION OF HKFRSs 3.

(a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs - effective 1 April 2021

Amendments to HKAS 39, HKFRS 4, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 16

Interest Rate Benchmark Reform - Phase 2

Amendment to HKFRS 16 COVID-19 - Related Rent Concession beyond 30 June 2021

The adoption of the above new/revised HKFRSs did not have any significant impact to the FSDC's financial statements.

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new or revised HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the FSDC's financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the FSDC.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current²

Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies²

Amendments to HKAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates²

Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction²

Amendments to HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment - Proceeds before Intended Use1

2022年3月31日 31 MARCH 2022

採納香港財務報告準則(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂/經 修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則2018年至2020年 之年度改進

香港財務報告準則第1號的修訂-初次採納香港財務報告準則; 香港財務報告準則第9號的 修訂-金融工具及香港財務報告 準則第16號1

香港會計準則第37號的修訂 虧損合約-履行合約的成本1

- 於2022年1月1日或之後開始之 年度期間生效。
- 於2023年1月1日或之後開始之 年度期間生效。

金發局認為以上準則在當前或未來 報告期內不會對金發局的會計政策 和財務報表產牛重大影響。

主要會計政策 4

(a) 傢具、裝置及設備

傢具、裝置及設備乃按成本扣除累 計折舊及累計減值虧損列帳。資產 之成本包括其購買價及收購項目直 接成本。

資產之其後成本僅於與該項目有關 之未來經濟利益可能流入金發局, 而該項目之成本能可靠計量時,方 計入資產之帳面值或確認為獨立資 產(如適用)。取代部分之帳面值不 予確認。所有其他維修及保養在其 產生期間於全面收益表中確認為開 支。

3. ADOPTION OF HKFRSs (Continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020

Amendments to HKFRS 1 - First-time Adoption of HKFRS; Amendments to HKFRS 9 -Financial Instruments and Amendments to HKFRS 161

Amendments to HKAS 37 Onerous Contracts - Cost of fulfilling a Contract1

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

The FSDC considered that the above standards are not expected to have a material impact on the FSDC's accounting policies and financial statements in the current or future reporting periods.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Furniture, fixtures and equipment

Furniture, fixtures and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an asset includes its purchase price and any direct costs of acquisition.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the FSDC and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance expenses are charged to statement of comprehensive income during the period in which they are incurred.

2022年3月31日 31 MARCH 2022

主要會計政策(續)

(a) 傢具、裝置及設備(續)

傢具、裝置及設備於估計可使用年 期以直線折舊法攤銷其成本(扣除 預期殘值)。可使用年期如下:

使用權資產(樓宇) - 在租賃期內

租賃物業裝修-6年

傢具裝置-6年

辦公室設備-5年

可使用年期、殘值及折舊方法均會 於各報告期末進行評估。倘資產帳 面值高於其估計可收回金額,則即 時撇減至可收回金額。

出售傢具、裝置及設備項目所產生 的損益,乃出售所得款項淨額及其 帳面值之間的差額釐定,並於出售 時於全面收益表中確認入帳。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Furniture, fixtures and equipment (Continued)

Furniture, fixtures and equipment are depreciated so as to write off their cost net of expected residual value over their estimated useful lives on a straightline basis. The useful lives are as follows:

Right-of-use assets (building) - over the remaining term of the lease

Leasehold improvements – 6 years

Furniture and fixtures – 6 years

Office equipment - 5 years

The useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is higher than its estimated recoverable amount.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of furniture, fixtures and equipment is the difference between its net proceeds and carrying amount, and is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on disposal.

2022年3月31日 31 MARCH 2022

主要會計政策(續)

(b) 租賃

金發局作為承租人

所有租賃(不論為經營租賃或融資 租賃)須於財務狀況表資本化為使 用權資產及租賃負債,惟存在會計 政策的選擇,讓實體可選擇不資本 化(i)短期租賃及/或(ii)低價值資產 租賃。金發局已選擇不對低價值資 產及於開始日少於12個月租賃期 之租賃,確認使用權資產及租賃負 債。與該等租賃相關之租賃付款已 於租賃期內按百線法列支。

使用權資產

使用權資產應按成本確認,並包 括:(i)租賃負債的初始計量金額; (ii)於開始日或之前作出的任何租賃 付款減任何已收取的租賃激勵; (iii)承租人產生的任何初始直接成 本;及(iv)承租人按租賃條款及條 件規定拆除及移除相關資產時所產 生的預計成本,除非該等成本乃為 生產存貨而產生則作別論。金發局 以成本模式計量使用權資產。根據 成本模式,按成本扣減任何累計折 舊及任何減值虧損計量使用權資 產,並就租賃負債之任何再衡量數 作出調整。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. (Continued)

(b) Leasing

The FSDC as lessee

All leases (irrespective of they are operating leases or finance leases) are required to be capitalised in the statement of financial position as right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, but accounting policy choices exist for an entity to choose not to capitalise (i) leases which are short-term leases and/or (ii) leases for which the underlying asset is of low-value. The FSDC has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for low-value assets and leases for which at the commencement date have a lease term less than 12 months. The lease payments associated with those leases have been expensed on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Right-of-use asset

The right-of-use asset should be recognised at cost and would comprise: (i) the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability; (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received; (iii) any initial direct costs incurred by the lessee; and (iv) an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories. The FSDC measures the right-of-use assets applying a cost model. Under cost model, the right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability.

2022年3月31日 31 MARCH 2022

主要會計政策(續)

(b) 租賃(續)

和賃負債

租賃負債按於租賃開始日尚未支付 之租賃付款的現值確認。租賃付款 按租賃隱含利率(倘該利率可輕易 釐定)貼現。倘該利率無法輕易釐 定,金發局將採用其增量借款利 **率**。

在租賃開始日,以下就相關資產使 用權在租賃期內尚未支付的付款, 會被視為租賃付款:(i)固定付款減 任何應收租賃激勵;(ii)取決於某指 數或利率的可變租賃付款,初步按 開始日之指數或利率計量;(iii)預 計承租人應付的餘值擔保額; (iv) 購買選擇權的行使價(若合理確定 承租人會行使該選擇權);及(v)終 止租賃支付的罰款(倘租賃條款反 映承租人行使選擇權終止租賃)。

於開始日後,金發局將透過下列方 式計量租賃負債:(i)增加賬面值以 反映租賃負債之利息;(ii)扣減賬面 值以反映租賃付款;及(iii)重新計 量賬面值以反映任何再衡量值或租 賃變更,例如:指數或利率的變 動、租賃期的變動、實質固定租賃 付款額的變動或購買相關資產的評 估變動引致的未來租賃款變動。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Leasing (Continued)

Lease liability

The lease liability is recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the date of commencement of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the FSDC uses the FSDC's incremental borrowing rate.

The following payments for the right-to-use of the underlying asset during the lease term that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease are considered to be lease payments: (i) fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable: (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at commencement date; (iii) amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees; (iv) the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and (v) payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

Subsequent to the commencement date, the FSDC measures the lease liability by: (i) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (ii) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (iii) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications, e.g., a change in future lease payments arising from change in an index or rate, a change in the lease term, a change in the in-substance fixed lease payments or a change in assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

2022年3月31日 31 MARCH 2022

主要會計政策(續)

(c) 金融工具

(i) 按攤銷成本計算的金融 資產

> 為收取合同現金流而持有的 資產,如果這些現金流僅代 表本金和利息的支付,則按 攤銷成本計量。

> 按金和銀行結餘分類為按攤 銷成本計量的金融資產。攤 銷成本的計量採用實際利率 法計算。

> 利息收入,匯兑損益、減值 及終止確認的任何收益均在 全面收益表中確認。

(ii) 按攤銷成本計算的金融 自信

按攤銷成本計算的金融負 債,初始按公平值計量,其 後採用實際利率法按攤銷成 本計量。相關利息開支於全 面收益表中確認。

因終止確認而產生的收益或 損失在全面收益表中確認。

(iii) 金融資產的減值

金發局以前瞻性原則對按攤 銷成本列賬之金融資產的預 期信貸損失進行評估。所採 用之減值方法取決於信貸風 險是否顯著增加。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Financial instruments

Financial assets at amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost.

Deposits and bank balances are classified as financial assets at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses, impairment losses, gain or loss on derecognition are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Gains or losses arising on derecognition are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The FSDC assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

2022年3月31日 31 MARCH 2022

主要會計政策(續)

(d) 收入確認

政府資助金/補助金

如能合理確定將收到政府資助金/ 補助金,且金發局將會遵照附帶條 件時,該政府資助金/補助金開始 被確認。如該政府資助金/補助金 為補償金發局開支,則在該等開支 產生期間有序地確認為收入。如該 政府資助金/補助金為指定項目, 則該資助金/補助金會遞延至該指 定項目相關的開支產生的期間於全 面收益表中確認。

購買傢具、裝置及設備所收取的政 府資助金/補助金在財務報表中記 作資本資助金,並在相關資產的使 用年限內確認為收入。

利息收入

利息收入按實際利率法按時間比例 確認。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Revenue recognition

Government subventions/grants

Government subventions/grants are recognised initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the FSDC will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Government subventions/grants that compensate the FSDC for expenses incurred are recognised as revenue on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Government subventions/ grants relating to specific projects are deferred and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match them with the expenses that they are intended to compensate.

Government subventions/grants received for the purchase of furniture, fixtures and equipment are recorded as capital subventions in the statement of financial position and recognised as revenue over the useful lives of the relevant assets.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

2022年3月31日 31 MARCH 2022

主要會計政策(續)

(e) 利得税

利得税包括當期税項及遞延税項。

當期税項乃根據於報告期末已頒佈 或實質上已頒佈的稅例計算。

資產及負債帳面值與用作税項用途 的相應金額之間的暫時差額確認為 遞延税項。所有應課税暫時差額均 確認遞延税項負債。遞延税項資產 在可能有應課税盈餘用以抵銷可扣 税暫時差額時確認。遞延税項乃按 與資產或負債的帳面值變現或結算 的預期方式相適應的税率計量,並 以報告期末已頒佈或實質上已頒佈 的税率計算。

外幣 (f)

外幣交易使用交易日的匯率換算為 功能貨幣。貨幣資產和負債按報告 期末的匯率換算。

貨幣專項結算和貨幣專項折算產生 的匯兑差額,在發生期間於全面收 益表中確認。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. (Continued)

(e) Income taxes

Income taxes comprise current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable surpluses will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates appropriate to the expected manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is realised or settled and that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the end of the reporting period.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

2022年3月31日 31 MARCH 2022

主要會計政策(續)

(a) 僱員福利

短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利指僱員提供相 關服務的會計年度後12個月 內結算的僱員福利,但不包 括解僱福利。當僱員提供相 關服務時在當期確認。

(ii) 定額供款退休計劃 定額供款退休計劃之供款, 於僱員提供服務時確認為開 支。

(h) 撥備及或然負債

如金發局因過去的事件須承擔法定 或推定責任,而履行有關責任很 可能引致可合理估計經濟效益的流 出,則會就未確定時間或金額的負 債作撥備。

當可能沒有經濟效益流出時,或金 額無法可靠地估計,除非經濟效益 流出的可能性極低,那些債務會披 露為或然負債。潛在的債務,若其 發生或不發生須依據一個或多個未 知的事件方可確認,也披露為或然 負債,除非經濟效益流出的可能性 極低。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Employee benefits

Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short term employee benefits are recognised in the period when the employees render the related services.

(ii) Defined contribution retirement plan Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan are recognised as an expense when the services are rendered by the employees.

(h) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the FSDC has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, which will probably result in an outflow of economic benefits that can be reasonably estimated.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, the existence of which will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

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主要會計政策(續)

(i) 關連人士

- 倘屬以下人士,則該人士或 該人士的近親為金發局關連
 - 控制或共同控制金發 局;
 - 對金發局有重大影響; (ii) 或
 - 為金發局的主要管理層 成員。
- 倘符合下列任何條件,則該 實體為金發局關連方:
 - 該實體與金發局屬同一 集團的成員公司(即各 自的母公司、附屬公司 及同系附屬公司乃互相 關連);
 - 一間實體為另一實體的 (ii) 聯營公司或合營企業 (或集團成員公司的聯 營公司或合營企業,而 另一實體亦為該集團的 成員公司);
 - 該等實體均為同一第三 方的合營企業;
 - 一間實體為第三方實體 的合營企業,而另一實 體為該第三方實體的聯 營公司;

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Related parties

- A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the FSDC if that person:
 - has control or joint control over the FSDC; (i)
 - (ii) has significant influence over the FSDC; or
 - (iii) is a member of key management personnel of the FSDC.
- An entity is related to the FSDC if any of the following conditions apply:
 - the entity and the FSDC are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;

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主要會計政策(續)

(i) 關連人士(續)

- (續) (b)
 - (y) 實體為金發局或與金發 局有關連的實體就僱員 利益設立的離職福利計 劃;
 - (vi) 實體受(a)內所識別人士 控制或共同控制;
 - (vii) (a)(i)內所識別人士對實 體有重大影響或屬該實 體(或該實體的母公司) 的主要管理層成員;及
 - (viii) 為金發局提供管理人員 服務的實體或其成員公 司。

一名人士的近親指與該實體 交易時預期可能影響該名人 士或受該名人士影響的家庭 成員,並包括:

- 該名人士的子女及配偶 或家庭夥伴;
- 該名人士的配偶或家庭 夥伴的子女;及
- (iii) 該名人士或其配偶或家 庭夥伴的受養人。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Related parties (Continued)

- (b) (Continued)
 - the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the FSDC or an entity related to the FSDC;
 - (vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and
 - (viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the FSDC.

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- that person's children and spouse or (i) domestic partner;
- (ii) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (iii) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

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主要會計政策(續)

(i) 非金融資產的減值

金發局於報告期結束時審視非金融 資產之賬面值,以決定是否有任何 跡象顯示該等資產已經出現減值虧 損。如果存在該跡象,則對相關資 產的可收回金額進行估計,從而確 定減值虧損(如有)的程度。

可收回金額為公平值扣除出售成本 所得金額與使用價值中的較高者。 當評估使用價值時,會採用可反映 當前市場評估時間價值及該資產在 未經調整未來現金流之特定風險的 税前貼現率,將估計的未來現金流 量貼現為現值。

如果資產的估計可收回金額少於賬 面值,則資產的賬面值將減少至其 可收回金額。減值虧損即時在全面 收益表中予以確認。

若減值虧損隨後撥回,該資產的賬 面值增加至其可收回金額之修訂估 值,惟所增加之賬面值不得超過該 資產於過往年度並無出現減值虧損 而確認之賬面值。該撥回的減值虧 損即時於全面收益表內確認。

資本管理

金發局管理資金的目標是確保金發局的 持續經營能力。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4. (Continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of the reporting period, the FSDC reviews the carrying amounts of non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The FSDC's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the FSDC's ability to continue as a going concern.

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重大會計判斷及估計之主要來

在應用會計政策時,金發局就目前未能 從其他來源確定之資產及負債之帳面值 作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及有關假 設乃根據過往經驗及董事認為相關之其 他因素而作出,實際結果可能與此等估 計不同。

金發局持續檢討該等估計及有關假設。 若會計估計之修訂只影響修訂估計之期 間,修訂於該期內確認。若該修訂影響 本期及未來會計期,則於修訂期間及未 來會計期內確認。

對編製這財務報表時使用的重要的估計 和假設檢閱如下:

遞延税項確認

遞延税項按報告期末已頒佈或實質頒佈 的税率,根據預期變現或結算資產和負 債賬面值的方式確認及計量。釐定遞延 税項賬面值時,預期應課税盈餘的估計 涉及多項有關金發局經營環境的假設, 需要董事作出很大程度的判斷。該等假 設及判斷的任何變動將影響將予確認的 遞延税項賬面值,從而影響未來年度的 淨盈餘/虧損。

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND 6. **KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATES**

In applying the accounting policies, the FSDC makes judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that the directors are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

A review of the more significant estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of these financial statements is as follows:

Recognition of deferred tax

Deferred tax are recognised and measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. In determining the carrying amounts of deferred tax, expected taxable surplus are estimated which involves a number of assumptions relating to the operating environment of the FSDC and require a significant level of judgment exercised by the directors. Any change in such assumptions and judgment would affect the carrying amounts of deferred tax to be recognised and hence the net surplus/deficit in future years.

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重大會計判斷及估計之主要來 源(續)

釐定租約年期

租賃負債最初按在租賃期內應付的租賃 付款額的現值確認。於租賃開始日,在 確定包括金發局可以行使的續約選擇權 的和約的和賃期限時,金發局會考慮所 有相關事實和情況,從而為金發局行使 經濟誘因,評估行使續簽權的可能性。 選擇權,包括優惠條件,所進行的租賃 權改善以及該基礎資產對金發局運營的 重要性。如果在金發局的控制範圍內發 生重大事件或情況發生重大變化,則會 重新評估租賃期限。

租賃期的任何增加或減少都將影響未來 年度確認的租賃負債和使用權資產的金 額。

7. 政府資助金

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND **KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATES (Continued)**

Determining the lease term

The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term. In determining the lease term at the commencement date for the lease that include an renewal option exercisable by the FSDC, the FSDC evaluates the likelihood of exercising the renewal option taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the FSDC to exercise the option, including favourable terms, leasehold improvements undertaken and the importance of that underlying asset to the FSDC's operation. The lease term is reassessed when there is a significant event or significant change in circumstance that is within the FSDC's control.

Any increase or decrease in the lease term would affect the amount of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets recognised in future years.

7. GOVERNMENT SUBVENTIONS

		2022	2021
		港幣	港幣
		HK\$	HK\$
經常開支資助金	Subventions for recurrent expenditure	30,733,466	27,685,062
資本資助金支出	Subventions for capital expenditure	1,080,434	1,080,433
在全面收益表內確認的 政府資助金	Government subventions recognised in the statement of		
	comprehensive income	31,813,900	28,765,495

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9.

8. 政府補助金-金融服務業創職 位計劃

8. GOVERNMENT GRANT FOR FINANCIAL INDUSTRY RECRUITMENT SCHEME FOR TOMORROW ("FIRST")

17,250,814

14,429,218

		2022	2021
		港幣	港幣
		HK\$	HK\$
金融服務業創職位計劃 政府補助以補償:	Government grant for FIRST to compensate:		
- 僱員成本 - 其他營運及行政費用	Staff costsOther operating and administrative	884,854	279,709
	expenses	1,987,148	3,029,578
		2,872,002	3,309,287
	=	2,072,002	3,303,207
僱員成本	9. STAFF COSTS		
		2022	2021
		港幣	港幣
		HK\$	HK\$
僱員成本為(包括1名 董事):	Staff costs (including a director) comprise:		
- 薪酬及其他福利 - 定額供款退休計劃之	– Salaries and other benefits	16,944,561	14,173,845
	 Contributions to defined 		

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10. 董事酬金

董事酬金根據香港《公司條例》(第622 章)第383條及《公司(披露董事利益資料) 規例》(第622G章)之披露如下:

10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to Section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) and the Companies (Disclosure of information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation (Cap. 622 G) are as follows:

		2022	2021
		港幣	港幣
		HK\$	HK\$
董事袍金	Fee	_	_
基本薪金及花紅	Salaries and bonus	3,499,995	2,310,085
退休計劃之供款	Contributions to retirement benefits		
	schemes	18,000	13,500
	_	3,517,995	2,323,585

除執行董事外,董事會所有董事均沒有 薪酬。僱員成本包括該執行董事的酬 金。

Except for the Executive Director, all Directors of the Board are not remunerated. The staff costs included the emoluments of the Executive Director as stated above.

11. 利得税抵免

香港利得税計算是按首2百萬元的應評 税利潤按8.25%計算,其後超過2百萬元 的應評税利潤則按16.5%計算。

全面收益表中的税項為:

11. INCOME TAX CREDIT

Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 8.25% on the first HK\$2 million of the estimated assessable profits and at 16.5% on the estimated assessable profits above HK\$2 million.

The amount of taxation in the statement of comprehensive income represents:

		2022 港幣	2021 港幣
		HK\$	HK\$
當期税項 - 香港利得税 遞延税項(附註18)	Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax Deferred tax (Note 18)	60,926	(61,112) 137,702
利得税抵免	Income tax credit	60,926	76,590

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11. 利得税抵免(續)

本年度利得税抵免可與税前(虧損)/盈 餘對帳如下:

11. INCOME TAX CREDIT (Continued)

The income tax credit for the year can be reconciled to the (deficit)/surplus before income tax as follows:

		2022 港幣 HK\$	2021 港幣 HK\$
利得税前(虧損)/盈餘	(Deficit)/Surplus before income tax	(1,559,240)	27,806
按香港利得税率計算之	Tax calculated at Hong Kong profits		
税項	tax rate	257,274	(4,588)
優惠税率的税收影響	Tax effect of concessionary tax rate	_	2,294
毋須課税收入的税務影響	Tax effect of non-taxable income	55	65
税務優惠	Tax concession	_	10,000
折舊免税額之未確認遞延	Unrecognised deferred tax in respect		
所得税	of depreciation allowances	(83,202)	_
未確認税務虧損之	Tax effect of tax losses net recognised		
税務影響		(113,201)	_
其他	Others	_	68,819
利得税抵免	Income tax credit	60,926	76,590

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12. 傢具、裝置及設備

12. FURNITURE, FIXTURES AND EQUIPMENT

		租賃物業裝修	傢具裝置	辦公室設備	合計
		Leasehold	Furniture and	Office	
		improvements	fixtures	equipment	Total
		港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
成本	Cost				
於2020年4月1日	At 1 April 2020	3,879,591	1,350,234	1,602,003	6,831,828
年度增加	Additions during the year			96,978	96,978
於2021年3月31日	At 31 March 2021 and				
及2021年4月1日	1 April 2021	3,879,591	1,350,234	1,698,981	6,928,806
年度增加	Additions during the year			104,571	104,571
於2022年3月31日	At 31 March 2022	3,879,591	1,350,234	1,803,552	7,033,377
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation				
於2020年4月1日 年度折舊	At 1 April 2020 Depreciation charge	752,032	262,346	356,571	1,370,949
	for the year	646,599	225,039	326,062	1,197,700
於2021年3月31日	At 31 March 2021 and				
及2021年4月1日 年度折舊	1 April 2021 Depreciation charge	1,398,631	487,385	682,633	2,568,649
十尺川百	for the year	646,599	225,039	351,842	1,223,480
於2022年3月31日	At 31 March 2022	2,045,230	712,424	1,034,475	3,792,129
賬面值	Carrying amount				
於2022年3月31日	At 31 March 2022	1,834,361	637,810	769,077	3,241,248
於2021年3月31日	At 31 March 2021	2,480,960	862,849	1,016,348	4,360,157
2(1021 3/131 H	, as a march bot i	2,100,500	502,515	1,010,010	1,500,157

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13. 使用權資產

金發局在香港租賃辦公處所。在租賃期 內,該資產的租賃只包括固定付款。

13. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The FSDC leases office premises in Hong Kong. The leases of which comprise only fixed payments over the lease term.

	辦公處所
	Office premises 港幣
	HK\$
At 1 April 2020	18,240,604
Depreciation	(3,908,701)
At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	14,331,903
Lease modification	(492,579)
Depreciation	(3,853,970)
At 31 March 2022	9,985,354
Cost	
At 1 April 2020, 31 March 2021 and	
1 April 2021	22,149,305
Lease modification	(492,579)
At 31 March 2022	21,656,726
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 April 2020	3,908,701
Depreciation charge for the year	3,908,701
At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	7,817,402
Depreciation charge for the year	3,853,970
At 31 March 2022	11,671,372
Net carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	9,985,354
At 31 March 2021	14,331,903
	Depreciation At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021 Lease modification Depreciation At 31 March 2022 Cost At 1 April 2020, 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021 Lease modification At 31 March 2022 Accumulated depreciation At 1 April 2020 Depreciation charge for the year At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021 Depreciation charge for the year At 31 March 2022 Net carrying amount At 31 March 2022

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14. 按金、預付款項和其他應收款

14. DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER **RECEIVABLES**

		2022 港幣 HK\$	2021 港幣 HK\$
按金	Deposits	1,329,589	1,348,909
預付款項	Prepayments	1,018,511	694,960
其他應收款項	Other receivables	8,336	
		2,356,436	2,043,869

按金港幣1,329,589 (2021:港幣 1,348,909)預期於1年以上收回。

Deposits of HK\$1,329,589 (2021: HK\$1,348,909) which are expected to be recovered after more than one year.

15. 預收政府資助金/補助金

15. GOVERNMENT SUBVENTIONS/GRANTS **RECEIVED IN ADVANCE**

		港幣 HK\$
於2020年4月1日	At 1 April 2020	1,884,744
本年度收到的政府資助金	Government subventions received	
計入收入(附註7)	during the year Recognised as revenue (Note 7)	31,821,292 (27,685,062)
		4,136,230
本年度收到金融服務業創職位計劃 政府補助金 計入收入(附註8)	Government grants received during the year in respect of FIRST Recognised as revenue (Note 8)	3,600,000 (3,309,287)
		290,713
於2021年3月31日及2021年4月1日	At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	6,311,687
本年度收到的政府資助金	Government subventions received	22,000,000
計入收入(附註7)	during the year Recognised as revenue (Note 7)	32,000,000 (30,733,466)
		1,266,534
本年度收到金融服務業創職位計劃	Government grants received during the year	4.550.000
政府補助金計入收入(附註8)	in respect of FIRST Recognised as revenue (Note 8)	4,560,000 (2,872,002)
		1,687,998
於2022年3月31日	At 31 March 2022	9,266,219

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15. 預收政府資助金/補助金(續)

截至報告期末未用/未確認為收入的資 助金/補助金:

15. GOVERNMENT SUBVENTIONS/GRANTS **RECEIVED IN ADVANCE (Continued)**

Subventions/grants unexpended/not recognised as revenue at the end of the reporting period:

		2022 港幣 HK\$	2021 港幣 HK\$
租賃及其他按金	Rental and other deposits	1,329,589	1,348,909
傢具及辦公室設備	Furniture and office equipment	476,970	515,446
金融服務業創職位計劃	FIRST	1,978,711	290,713
其他項目	Other projects	5,480,949	4,156,619
		9,266,219	6,311,687

預收政府資助金/補助金是關於各個已 核准作指定用途但於呈報期末後始進行 的項目而預收的款項,此等款項會遞延 入帳及在相關項目支出產生的期間有序 地確認為收入。

Government subventions/grants received in advance represent subventions/grants received in connection with expenditure to be incurred after the end of the reporting period for specific uses and are deferred and recognised as revenue on a systematic basis in the same period in which the expenditure is incurred.

16. 資本資助金

16. CAPITAL SUBVENTIONS

		港幣
於2020年4月1日 計入收入(附註7)	At 1 April 2020 Recognised as revenue (Note 7)	4,925,144 (1,080,433)
於2021年3月31日及2021年4月1日 計入收入(附註7)	At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021 Recognised as revenue (Note 7)	3,844,711 (1,080,434)
於2022年3月31日	At 31 March 2022	2,764,277

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16. 資本資助金(續)

16. CAPITAL SUBVENTIONS (Continued)

代表:	Representing:	2022 港幣 HK\$	2021 港幣 HK\$
流動負債	Current liabilities	1,080,433	1,080,433
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	1,683,844	2,764,278
		2,764,277	3,844,711

17. 租賃負債

17. LEASES LIABILITIES

		辦公處所 Office premises 港幣 HK\$
		1117.3
於2020年4月1日	At 1 April 2020	19,096,580
利息開支	Interest expense	851,129
租賃付款	Lease payments	(4,577,496)
於2021年3月31日及2021年4月1日	At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	15,370,213
租賃修訂	Lease modification	(492,579)
利息開支	Interest expense	652,635
租賃付款	Lease payments	(4,537,864)
於2022年3月31日	At 31 March 2022	10,992,405

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17. 租賃負債(續)

17. LEASES LIABILITIES (Continued)

未來租賃付款的到期情況如下:

Future lease payments are due as follows:

2022		最低租賃付款	利息	現值
		Minimum lease		Present
		payments 港幣	Interest 港幣	value 港幣
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
1年內 超過1年但不超過	Within one year Later than one year and not	4,458,600	439,774	4,018,826
2年 超過2年但不超過	later than two years Later than two years and	4,458,600	234,164	4,224,436
5年	not later than five years	2,786,625	37,482	2,749,143
	=	11,703,825	711,420	10,992,405
2021		最低租賃付款	利息	現值
		Minimum lease		Present
		payments	Interest	value
		港幣	港幣	港幣
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
1年內 超過1年但不超過	Within one year Later than one year and not	4,577,496	660,481	3,917,015
2年	later than two years	4,577,496	460,080	4,117,416
超過2年但不超過 5年	Later than two years and not later than five years	7,629,160	293,378	7,335,782
		16,784,152	1,413,939	15,370,213

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17. 租賃負債(續)

未來租賃付款的現值分析如下:

17. LEASES LIABILITIES (Continued)

The present value of future lease payments are analysed as follows:

		2022 港幣 HK\$	2021 港幣 HK\$
流動負債	Current liabilities	4,018,826	3,917,015
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	6,973,579	11,453,198
		10,992,405	15,370,213

融資活動產生之負債對賬如下: Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

		港幣 HK\$
於2020年4月1日	At 1 April 2020	19,096,580
現金流量變動: 償還租賃負債的本金部分 償還租賃負債的利息部份	Change from cash flows: Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities Repayment of interest portion of lease liabilities	(3,726,367) (851,129)
<i>其他變動</i> : 利息	Other changes: Interest	851,129
於2021年3月31日及2021年4月1日	At 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021	15,370,213
現金流量變動: 償還租賃負債的本金部分 償還租賃負債的利息部份	Change from cash flows: Repayment of principal portion of lease liabilities Repayment of interest portion of lease liabilities	(3,885,229) (652,635)
其他變動: 租賃修訂 利息	Other changes: Lease modification Interest	(492,579) 652,635
於2022年3月31日	At 31 March 2022	10,992,405

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18. 遞延税項資產/(負債)

18. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)

加速税項折舊 Accelerated tax depreciation 港幣 HK\$

遞延税項資產/(負債)在年度之 Movement of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) 變動如下: during the year: 於2020年4月1日 As at 1 April 2020 (198,628)於全面收益表扣除(附註11) Credit to statement of comprehensive income (Note 11) 137,702 於2021年3月31日及2021年4月1日 As at 31 March 2021 and 1 April 2021 (60,926)於全面收益表扣除(附註11) Credit to statement of comprehensive income (Note 11) 60,926

因未能預測未來盈餘,故並無就約港 幣504,000(2021:無)的拆舊免税額之 未確認遞延所得税及約港幣686,000 (2021:無)的未動用税項虧損確認為遞 延税項資產。未動用税項虧損可以無限 期結轉。

19. RESERVE FUND

As at 31 March 2022

19. 儲備資金

於2022年3月31日

儲備資金可作一般用途,並由金發局自 主運用。於每個財政年度期末,儲備資 金內未動用的政府資助金總額不得超過 該財政年度政府資助金額的25%(「儲備 上限」)。超出儲備上限的部分須於下一 個財政年度歸還政府。

The reserve fund is available for general use and can be spent at the discretion of the FSDC. Government subventions at the end of a financial year, which form a part of the reserve fund, shall not exceed 25% of the Government subventions in the current financial year to the FSDC ("the reserve ceiling"). The amount in excess of the reserve ceiling would be returned to the Government in the following financial year.

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of

deductible depreciation tax allowance of approximately

HK\$504,000 (2021: Nil) and unused tax losses of

approximately HK\$686,000 (2021: Nil) due to the

unpredictability of future surplus stream. The unused tax

losses can be carried forward without time limit.

20. 關連交易

主要管理層人員薪酬

金發局的主要管理層人員為董事。董事 酬金的詳情在財務報表附註10中披露。

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel compensation

Directors are the key management personnel of the FSDC. Details of the directors' remuneration are disclosed in note 10 to the financial statements

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21. 金融服務業創職位計劃

金融服務業創職位計劃是在香港特區政 府港元60億防疫抗疫基金之下首個專為 協助金融服務業創造就業機會而設的計 劃。計劃由財經事務及庫務局委託、金 發局負責執行。計劃的目標是為金融服 務業創造1,500份全職工作。

鑑於計劃反應踴躍,政府加推畢業生版 創職位計劃,為2019至2021年大學畢 業生創造200個金融服務業全職工作崗 **☆。**

計劃允許僱主申請補貼,以在金融服務 業中聘請新職位。每個合資格新職位每 月可獲得最多港元10,000的補貼,為期 12個月。

下表載列了本年度從政府報銷並發放的 補貼:

21. FINANCIAL INDUSTRY RECRUITMENT **SCHEME FOR TOMORROW**

Financial Industry Recruitment Scheme for Tomorrow is the first job-creation scheme dedicated to the financial industry, commissioned by the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau and administered by the FSDC, under the HKSAR Government's HK\$6 billion anti-epidemic fund, with the aim of creating 1,500 full-time jobs in the financial services sector.

Following the success of the scheme, the Financial Industry Recruitment Scheme for Young Graduates was launched to create an additional 200 full-time jobs in the financial services sector for university graduates having obtained a bachelor's degree or above in 2019 to 2021.

The scheme allows employers to apply for a subsidy to make new hires ("New Hires") in the financial services sector. The subsidy is up to HK\$10,000 per month for each eligible New Hire for 12 months.

The following table shows the amount of subsidy reimbursed from the Government and utilised during the vear:

		金融服務業創職位計劃 FIRST	
		2022	2021
		港幣	港幣
		HK\$	HK\$
年初結餘 加:從政府報銷的補貼	Balance at beginning of the year Add: Subsidy reimbursed` from	_	_
減:發放給符合條件的	Government Less: Subsidy paid to eligible employers	105,662,947	18,776,699
僱主的補貼		(105,639,280)	(18,776,699)
年末結餘	Balance at end of the year	23,667	

截至2022年3月31日,應付給符合條件 的僱主的補貼包含在財務狀況表中其他 應付款和計提(2021:無)。

The amount payable to eligible employers as at 31 March 2022 was included in other payables and accruals in the statement of position (2021: Nil).

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22. 金融工具分類

22. CATEGORIES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

		2022 港幣 HK\$	2021 港幣 HK\$
金融資產按攤銷成本	Financial assets at amortised cost		
按金	Deposits	1,329,589	1,348,909
其他應收款	Other receivables	8,336	_
銀行存款	Bank balances	14,515,489	14,568,875
	=	15,853,414	15,917,784
金融負債按攤銷成本	Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
其他應付款和計提	Other payables and accruals	861,948	719,183
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	10,992,405	15,370,213
	_	11,854,353	16,089,396

23. 金融風險管理

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險指金融工具的一方因未能 履行責任而引致另一方蒙受財政損 失的風險。

金發局持續監控交易對手的信貸風 險。

金發局在銀行結餘和已付租金押金 交易中面臨交易對手信貸風險。

銀行結餘僅存放在信用評級良好的 銀行。

租賃按金被視為信貸風險較低。

23. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

Credit risk of counterparties are continuously monitored.

The FSDC is exposed to counterparty credit risk on the transactions in bank balances and rental deposits paid.

Bank balances are only kept at banks with sound credit rating.

Rental deposits are considered to have low credit risk.

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23. 金融風險管理(續)

(b) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指金發局在應付現金 需求時可能遇到的集資困難。流動 資金風險可由於交易對手未能履行 合約責任,或未能按預期提供現金 调轉等因素產牛。

金發局並無任何借貸,因此沒有因 債務而須償還的負債。金發局保持 足夠的短期流動資金,為其運作提 供資金。

金發局的管理層密切監察金發局的 現金狀況,以確保有足夠的現金可 用於支付費用。

因此流動資金風險甚低。

下表包含利息及本金現金流量。未 貼現金額按於報告期末的利率計 算。

23. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the potential that the FSDC will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its cash commitments. Liquidity risk may result from counterparties' failure to settle a contractual obligation; or inability to generate cash flows as anticipated.

The FSDC does not have any borrowing and therefore has no repayment liability owing to debt. The FSDC maintains sufficient short-term liquidity to fund its operations.

Management of the FSDC closely monitored the cash position of the FSDC to ensure sufficient cash is available for payment of expenditure.

Therefore, liquidity risk is considered to be minimal.

The table includes both interest and principal cash flows. The undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

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23. 金融風險管理(續)

23. FINANCIAL RISKS MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) 流動資金風險(續)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

2022		賬面值	合約未折現 現金流量總計 Total contractual	1年內或 按要求 Within	多於1年 但少於2年 More than 1 year but	多於2年 但少於5年 More than 2 years but
		Carrying	undiscounted	1 year or	less than	less than
		amount	cash flows	on demand	2 years	5 years
		港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
其他應付款和計提	Other payables and accruals	861,948	861,948	861,948	_	_
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	10,992,405	11,703,825	4,458,600	4,458,600	2,786,625
但具具限	rease liabilities	10,332,403	11,703,023	4,430,000	4,430,000	2,700,023
	:	11,854,353	12,565,773	5,320,548	4,458,600	2,786,625
2021		賬面值	合約未折現 現金流量總計 Total	1年內或 按要求	多於1年 但少於2年 More than	多於2年 但少於5年 More than
			contractual	Within	1 year but	2 years but
		Carrying	undiscounted	1 year or	less than	less than
		amount	cash flows	on demand	2 years	5 years
		港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣	港幣
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
其他應付款和計提	Other payables and accruals	719,183	719,183	719,183		
租賃負債	Lease liabilities			•	4 577 406	7 620 160
但具具限	rease lignilities	15,370,213	16,784,152	4,577,496	4,577,496	7,629,160
		16,089,396	17,503,335	5,296,679	4,577,496	7,629,160

若以上財務報表的英文及中文版本出現任何矛盾,一概以英文版本為準。

If there is any inconsistency between the English and Chinese versions of these financial statements, the English version shall prevail.





香港中環干諾道中41號盈置大廈5樓502室

Unit 502, 5/F, Nexxus Building, No.41 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong

電話 Tel: (852) 2493 1313 傳真 Fax: (852) 3585 5040

電郵 Email: enquiry@fsdc.org.hk 網頁 Website: www.fsdc.org.hk

