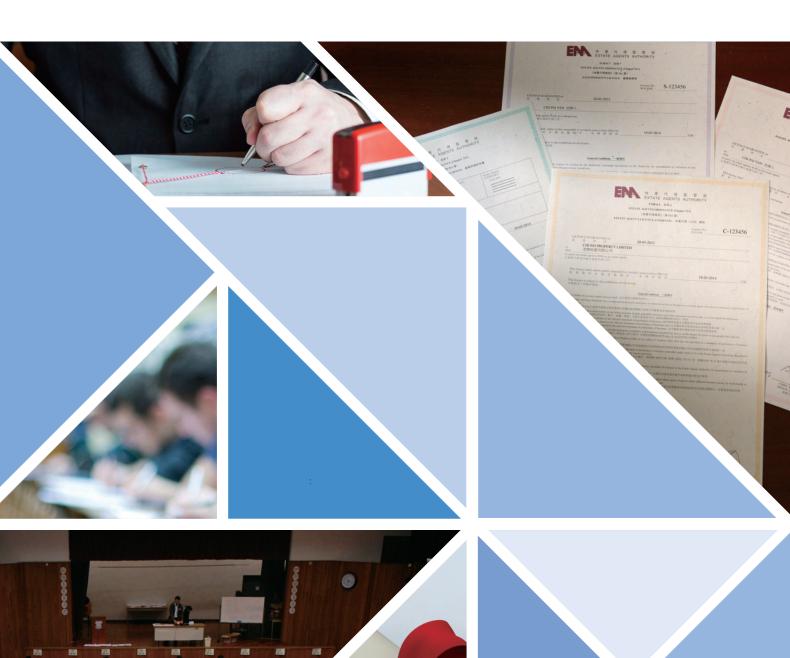


# 🚣 作為把關者:資格考試及發牌











## 🛖 作為把關者:資格考試及發牌

在整套地產代理監管制度中,嚴謹的把關機制十分重要。透過舉辦資格考試及審批牌照申請,監管局 致力確保只有達到一定水平的人士,才能加入這個行業。

內地與香港地產代理專業資格互認計劃的第一期培訓課程及考試已於上年度完成,兩地的合資格地產 代理分別獲頒內地或香港執業所需的註冊證書或牌照(視情況而定),預期兩地均可從這次的專業交 流獲得裨益。

#### 資格考試

資格考試旨在評估有志加入地產代理業的人士,是否具備提供地產代理服務所需的知識。目前共有兩 類資格考試:(i)地產代理資格考試及(ii)營業員資格考試。

資格考試由香港考試及評核局代表監管局舉辦。



在2012/13年度,應考地產代理資格考試及營業員資格考試的人數,分別為6,974人及9,031人。 In 2012/13, the number of candidates sitting the EAQE and SQE are 6,974 and 9,031 respectively.



A rigorous gate-keeping mechanism plays an important role in the regulatory regime of estate agents. Through organising qualifying examinations and scrutinizing licence applications, the EAA strives to ensure that only those who meet the required standards be allowed to practise in the trade.

With the first training course and examination of the scheme of mutual recognition of professional qualifications of estate agents in the Mainland and Hong Kong completed in the previous year, qualified estate agents from both sides were granted the requisite certificate of registration for practising in the Mainland or licence for practising in Hong Kong, as the case may be. It is expected that both sides would benefit from professional exchanges.

#### **Qualifying Examinations**

The qualifying examinations serve to assess whether persons who wish to practise in the estate agency trade possess the requisite knowledge to provide estate agency services. Currently, there are two types of qualifying examinations: (i) the Estate Agents Qualifying Examination ("EAQE") and (ii) the Salespersons Qualifying Examination ("SQE").

The qualifying examinations were administered by the Hong Kong Examinations and Assessment Authority on behalf of the EAA.

A comparison of the EAQE and SQE is as follows:

	EAQE	SQE				
Frequency	4 times a year	6 times a year				
Examination Time	3 hours	2 hours 30 minutes				
Number of Questions	Part 1: 30 stand-alone questions Part 2: 20 questions based on one or two case studies	Part 1: 40 stand-alone questions Part 2: 10 questions based on one or two case studies				
Format	Multiple-choice questions					
Pass Mark	At least 60% of correct answers in each part					

Part 1 of the examination paper is intended to test candidates' knowledge of various parts of the syllabi of the EAQE and SQE, including the EAO and its subsidiary legislation, the Code of Ethics, Practice Circulars, and other relevant laws and practices applicable to the estate agency practice.

Part 2 of the examination paper, which contains one or two case studies, is intended to test in an integrated way the practical knowledge expected of estate agents or salespersons, including interpretation of land search, use of prescribed forms, the requirements under the regulatory regime, practical issues such as estate agency law, conveyancing and tenancy, and the ethical standards and professional integrity required of estate agents or salespersons in the performance of estate agency work.

Since licensed estate agents could undertake an estate agency business in addition to being an estate agent, the questions in the examination paper of the EAQE also test the knowledge expected of estate agents in property valuation, effective management of agency and supervision of salespersons in the compliance of the requirements under the regulatory regime. These areas are not included in the syllabus of the SQE.



## 🔷 作為把關者:資格考試及發牌

地產代理資格考試與營業員資格考試的比較如下:

	地產代理資格考試	營業員資格考試					
次數	每年4次	每年6次					
考試時間	3 小時	2小時30分鐘					
試題數目	第一部分:30條獨立試題 第二部分:20條試題(依據一至兩 個個案分析)	第一部分: 40條獨立試題 第二部分: 10條試題(依據一至兩 個個案分析)					
形式	多	多項選擇題					
合格分數	每部分量	每部分最少需答對60%					

試題的第一部分測試考生對地產代理資格考試及營業員資格考試內容綱要中各個範疇的認識,其中包括《地產代理條例》及其附屬法例、《操守守則》、執業通告,以及其他適用於地產代理實務的相關法例及執業手法。

試題的第二部分通過一個或兩個個案研究,綜合測試考生就地產代理或營業員應具備的執業知識,包括對土地查冊的理解、訂明表格的使用、監管制度的規定、及有關地產代理法例、物業買賣和租務等 實務事宜,以及地產代理或營業員在從事地產代理工作時必備的道德標準及專業操守。

由於持牌地產代理不僅可擔任地產代理,還可經營地產代理業務,因此地產代理資格考試的試題亦會測試考生就地產代理在物業估值方面,有效管理代理業務及監督營業員以符合規管制度應具備的知識。營業員資格考試的考試內容綱要並不包括這些範疇。

## 報考人數

在2012/13年度,報考地產代理資格考試及營業員資格考試的人數分別為7,602人及10,073人,較去年分別下降約1.7%及16.4%。

與2011/12年度相比,實際應考地產代理資格考試及營業員資格考試的人數,分別下降約3.6%及18.1%至6,974人及9,031人。

在2012/13年度, 地產代理資格考試及營業員資格考試的平均合格率同為46.1%, 而2011/12年度的合格率則分別為39.6%及43.6%。

參加資格考試的高學歷考生人數越來越多。數據顯示,高學歷考生的合格率高於較低學歷的考生,這點亦很合乎情理。在2012/13年度報考營業員資格考試的考生中,具備大專或以上學歷的比率約有26%,至於地產代理資格考試,具備大專或以上學歷的考生比率則約為39%,而2011/12年度的比率則分別為22%及38%。

考生當中不乏學生及來自各行各業的人士,包括物業管理、建築與測量、銀行、會計、零售及批發。 首次參加資格考試的人士約有55%。



#### **Number of Candidates**

A total of 7,602 candidates registered for the EAQE and 10,073 candidates registered for the SQE in 2012/13, which was a decrease of about 1.7% and 16.4%, as compared to those of the previous year.

Compared to that in 2011/12, the number of candidates actually sitting the EAQE and SQE decreased by about 3.6% and 18.1% to 6,974 and 9,031 respectively.

In 2012/13, the average pass rate for both the EAQE and SQE was 46.1%, as against 39.6% for the former and 43.6% for the latter in 2011/12.

Increasingly more candidates with higher educational levels sat for the qualifying examinations. Statistics indicated that the pass rates of candidates with higher educational qualifications were higher than those of candidates with lower educational qualifications, which was quite logical. In 2012/13, the percentage of candidates taking the SQE who were of tertiary or above educational level was about 26%, and that for the EAQE was about 39%, as compared to 22% and 38% in 2011/12.

Candidates included students and people from a wide range of occupational backgrounds, including property management, construction and surveying, banking, accounting, retail and wholesale business. About 55% of the candidates sat the examination for the first time.

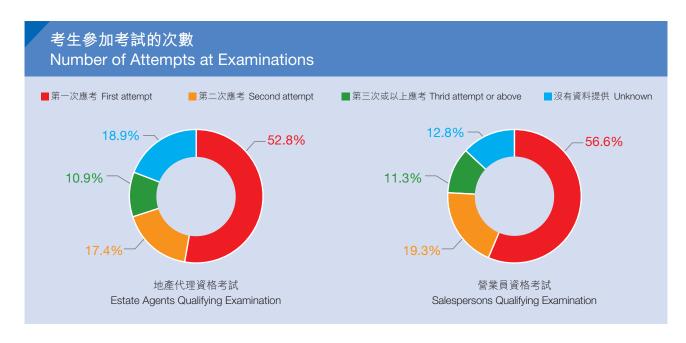
### 資格考試考生人數及合格率 Numbers of Candidates and Pass Rates of Qualifying Examinations







## 👇 作為把關者:資格考試及發牌



考生學歷及合格率

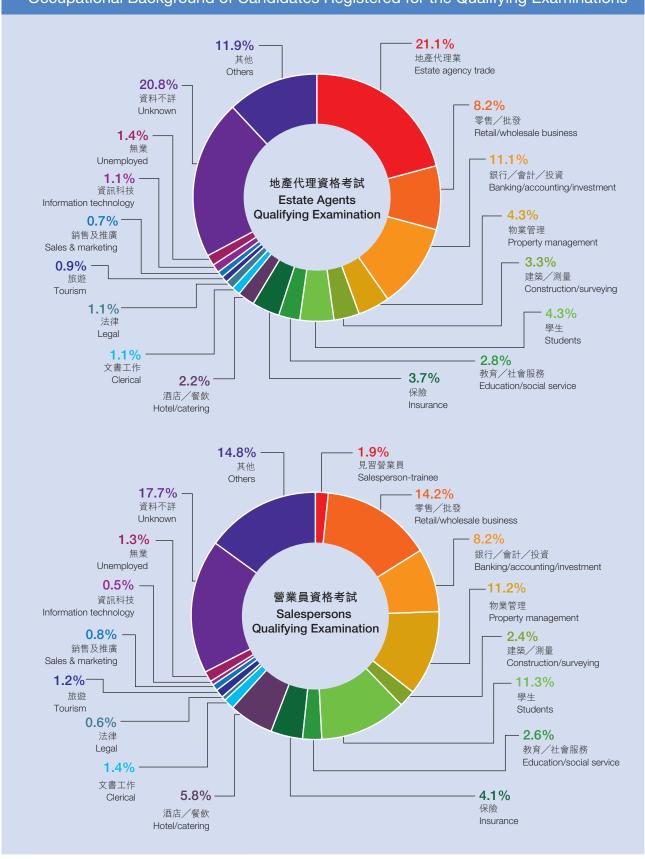
## Candidates' Educational Background and Pass Rate

		2010/11		2011/1	2	2012/13		
	學歷 Education Level	考生比率 Percentage of candidates	合格率 Pass rate	考生比率 Percentage of candidates	合格率 Pass rate	考生比率 Percentage of candidates	合格率 Pass rate	
地產代理資格 考試 Estate Agents Qualifying Examination	中五 F.5	40.7%	25.5%	39.8%	31.4%	34.6%	1.6% 36.1%	
	中六或中七 F.6 or F.7	6.4%	35.5%	5.9%	41%	7.5%	42.8%	
	大專或以上 Tertiary or above	38.2%	40.1%	37.7%	42.8%	39.3%	47.2%	
	資料不詳 Unknown	14.7%	32.4%	16.6%	36.3%	18.6%	43.1%	
營業員資格 考試 Salespersons Qualifying Examination	中五 F.5	56.9%	42%	56.6%	34.3%	47.7%	36.2%	
	中六或中七 F.6 or F.7	7.3%	55.1%	7.5%	46.4%	13.4%	41.6%	
	大專或以上 Tertiary or above	22.3%	56.9%	22.1%	52.2%	25.7%	49.3%	
	資料不詳 Unknown	13.5%	45.8%	13.8%	39.3%	13.2%	43.7%	





## 報考資格考試考生的職業背景 Occupational Background of Candidates Registered for the Qualifying Examinations





## 🔷 作為把關者:資格考試及發牌

#### 發牌

獲發牌照的人士必須年滿 18 歲、完成中五或同等程度教育,並通過相關的資格考試<sup>2</sup>,而且被監管局認為是「適當人選」。

個人申請者可申請營業員牌照或地產代理(個人)牌照,而公司則只可申請地產代理(公司)牌照。持有營業員牌照的人士只能以持牌地產代理的營業員身分從事地產代理工作,而持有地產代理牌照的人士則不受此限。所有地產代理在任何地點以任何營業名稱開展地產代理業務前,一律須就該地點及名稱向監管局申請批給營業詳情説明書。

於2013年3月31日當日計算,個人牌照總數創出新高,達37,001個,較去年同期上升6.2%。公司牌照及營業詳情説明書的總數亦創新高,分別達3,004個及6,333個,較上年度分別增加8.0%及4.9%。

在37,001名持有個人牌照的人士當中,20,329人持有營業員牌照,16,672人持有地產代理(個人)牌照。

本年度,監管局共批出5,065個新申領的個人牌照,較上年度減少17%。

監管局審閱每一份牌照申請,以確保申請人符合法定條件。年內,監管局拒絕了172宗牌照申請,原因包括申請人未能符合學歷要求,或並非獲發、持有或繼續持有牌照的「適當人選」。

#### 教育水平與年齡分佈

截至2013年3月31日,29.7%的持牌人具備大專或以上學歷,3.3%的持牌人教育程度低於中五3。

以2013年3月31日計算,持牌人的平均年齡為35.7歲,較上年度同日的35.9歲略低。

### 代理業務的規模

大多數地產代理業務仍然以小規模經營。截至2013年3月31日,93%的地產代理業務只有一間店舖,而同時經營五間店舖或以上的業務只佔少於1%。



於2013年3月31日計算的個人牌照總數創出新高,達37,001個。 The number of individual licences as at 31 March 2013 reached a record high of 37,001.

- 2 申請人必須於提交牌照申請當日起計的前12個月內通過資格考試。
- 3 該等人士均是由於1999至2001年的三年過渡期內所實施的豁免措施而繼續獲發牌照。



#### Licensing

To be granted a licence, an individual must have attained 18 years of age, completed an educational level of Form Five of secondary education or its equivalent, passed the relevant qualifying examination<sup>2</sup> and be considered "fit and proper".

An individual may apply for a salesperson's licence or an estate agent's licence (individual). Companies may only apply for an estate agent's licence (company). The holder of a salesperson's licence may only work for licensed estate agents where there is no such restriction for holders of an estate agent's licence. Each estate agent is required to, before carrying out any estate agency business at any place under a particular business name, apply for a statement of particulars of business ("SPOB") for that place and name.

The number of individual licences as at 31 March 2013 grew by 6.2% over that of 31 March 2012, to a record high of 37,001. The number of company licences and SPOBs also reached new heights, respectively at 3,004 and 6,333, representing an increase of 8.0% and 4.9% over those of last year.

Among the 37,001 individual licences, 20,329 were salesperson's licences and 16,672 were estate agent's licences (individual).

During the year, the EAA granted 5,065 new individual licences, a decrease of 17% compared to that of the previous year.

The EAA vets each licence application to ensure compliance with the relevant laws. In the year under review, 172 applications were rejected for different reasons, such as applicants not having the required educational qualifications or not being considered "fit and proper" persons to be granted, or hold or continue to hold a licence.

### **Educational Attainment and Age Distribution**

As at 31 March 2013, 29.7% of licensees had a tertiary educational level or above, and 3.3% had an educational level below Form Five<sup>3</sup>.

As at 31 March 2013, the average age of licensees was 35.7 years, which is slightly younger than that of the previous year (35.9 years).

### **Size of Operations**

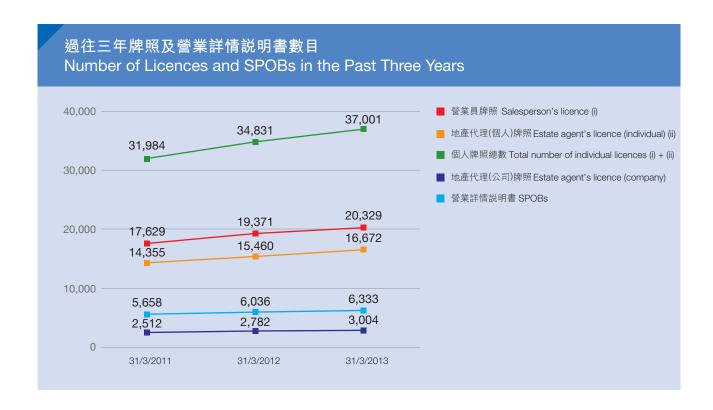
The bulk of estate agency operations remained small in scale. As at 31 March 2013, 93% of agencies operated as single-shop businesses and less than 1% had five or more shops.

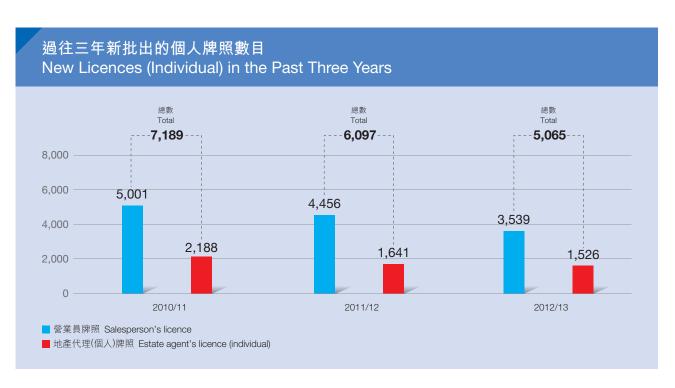
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The qualifying examination must have been passed within 12 months immediately before the date of a licence application.

These individuals continued to be qualified for licences because of the exemption measures introduced during the three-year transition period from 1999 to 2001.

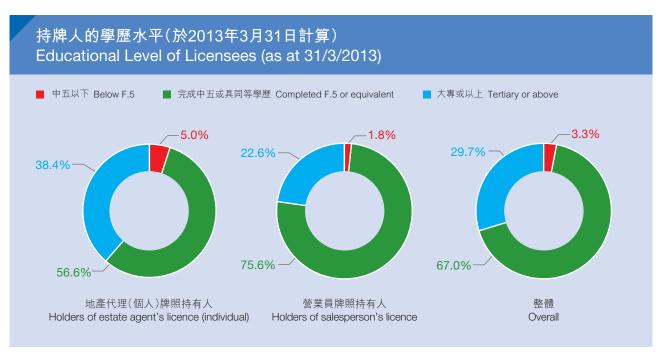


## ↑ 作為把關者:資格考試及發牌

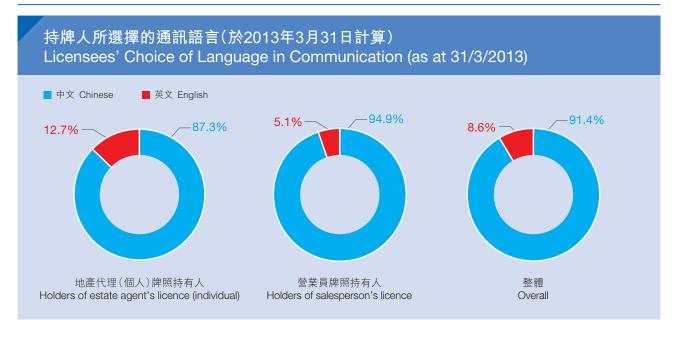








#### 持牌人的年齡(於2013年3月31日計算) Age of Licensees (as at 31/3/2013) 年龄 Age <21 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 >60 地產代理(個人)牌照持有人 3.0% 17.5% 31.0% 34.6% 12.1% 1.8% Holders of estate agent's licence (individual) 營業員牌照持有人 14.9% 31.6% 27.5% 21.0% 4.6% 0.4% Holders of salesperson's licence 9.6% 25.2% 29.1% 27.1% 8.0% 1.0% 整體 Overall





## 🔷 作為把關者:資格考試及發牌



- \* 由3,004個公司持牌人經營
- \* Operated by 3,004 company licenses

#### 內地與香港地產代理專業資格互認計劃

監管局與中國房地產估價師與房地產經紀人學會(「中房學」)於2010年11月3日簽訂協議,落實內地與香港地產代理專業資格互認計劃的基本安排。此安排旨在推動中港兩地的地產代理業界專業人才交流與合作,同時促進兩地業界的長遠發展。

根據協議,在接着的五年,監管局和中房學分別推薦特定數額的合資格地產代理,參加由對方專門開設的培訓課程及考試。在完成課程並通過考試後,參加者可申請相關的註冊證書或牌照。雙方亦就如何處理針對參與計劃的持牌人的投訴,及對違規持牌人進行紀律處分等方面達成共識。雙方亦已建立通報機制,互相通報受處分的持牌人的資料,以確保監管機制的效力。

截至2013年3月31日,在225位完成首屆培訓課程及通過首次考試的香港持牌人中,有212人向中房學申請並獲發註冊證書;而在66位完成首屆培訓課程及通過首次考試的內地地產代理中,則有39人申請、38人獲監管局批給牌照。



代理業務的規模(於2013年3月31日計算) Size of Operation of Estate Agency Businesses (as at 31/3/2013)								
商舖數目* Number of shops*	1	2	3	4	5–10	11–20	21–30	>30
有限公司經營 Limited companies	2,761	159	39	11	20	8	2	4
合夥經營 Partnerships	230	8	2	2	0	0	0	0
獨資經營 Sole proprietorships	1,431	61	12	3	1	0	0	0

<sup>\*</sup> 即營業詳情説明書

# Scheme on Mutual Recognition of Professional Qualifications of Estate Agents in the Mainland and Hong Kong

The EAA and the China Institute of Real Estate Appraisers and Agents ("CIREA") entered into an agreement on 3 November 2010 to lay down the foundation for the mutual recognition of professional qualifications of estate agents in the Mainland and Hong Kong. The arrangement was intended to promote professional exchanges and cooperation between practitioners of the estate agency trade in the Mainland and Hong Kong, and to facilitate the long-term development of the trade of both sides.

According to the agreement, the EAA and the CIREA will each nominate a certain number of qualified estate agents to participate in tailor-made training courses and examinations organised by both sides in the following five years. Upon completing a training course and passing an examination, the participants may then apply for the relevant registration certificate or licence. The signing parties also reached agreement regarding the handling of complaints against licensees under the scheme and the imposition of disciplinary sanctions against non-compliant licensees. A notification mechanism under which each side would report information about licensees who had been disciplined was also established to ensure the effectiveness of the regulatory regime.

Out of the 225 Hong Kong licensees who completed the first training course and passed the first examination, 212 applied for and obtained a registration with the CIREA by 31 March 2013. Out of the 66 Mainland estate agents who completed the first training course and passed the first examination, 39 applied for and 38 were granted a licence by the EAA by 31 March 2013.

<sup>\*</sup> i.e. SPOBs