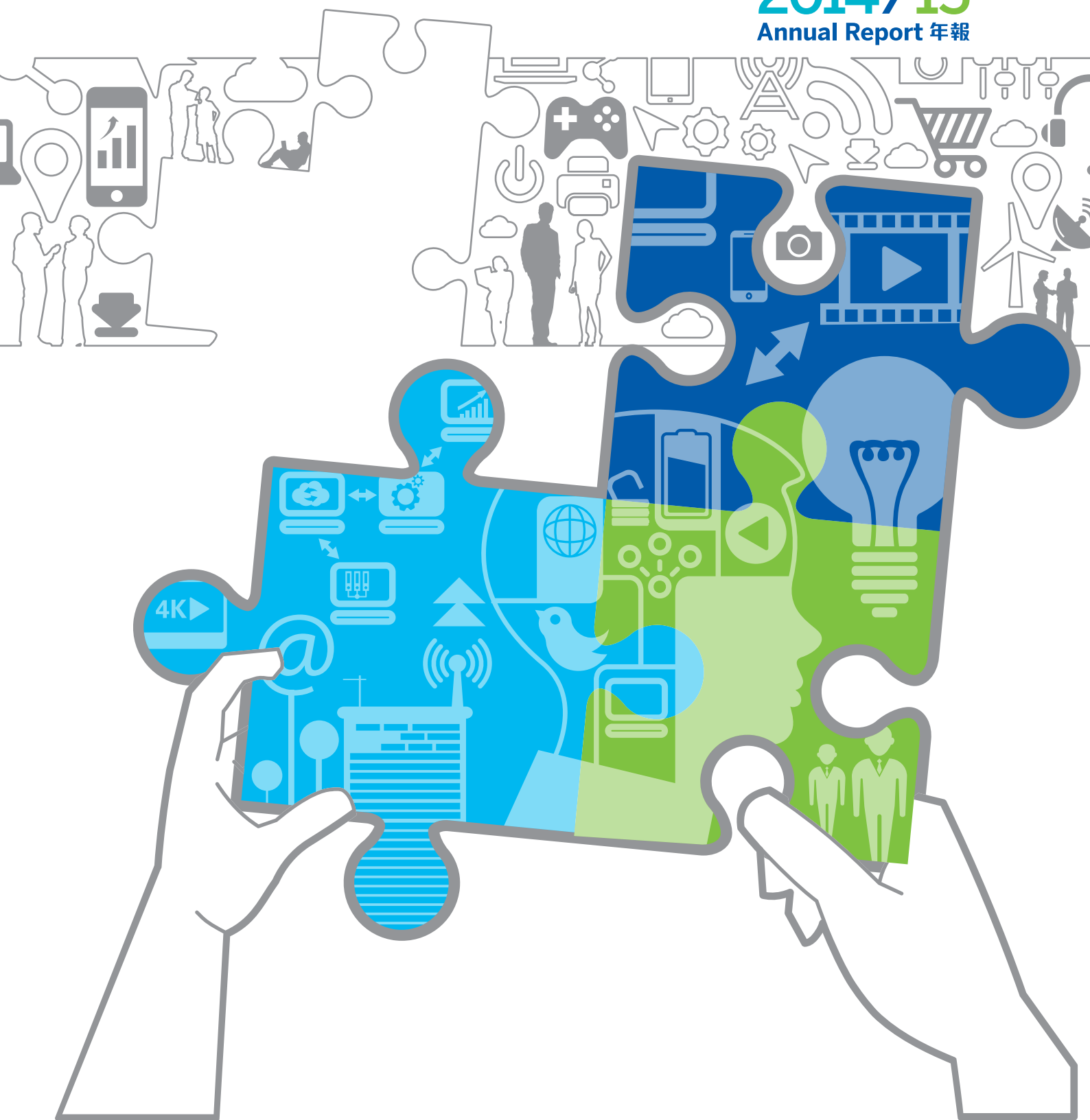


數碼港
Cyberport

Hong Kong Cyberport
Management Company Limited
香港數碼港管理有限公司

2014/15
Annual Report 年報





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About Cyberport

Cyberport is a creative digital cluster with over 660 community members. It is managed by Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited which is wholly owned by the Hong Kong SAR Government. With a vision to build a legacy of entrepreneurial excellence that establishes Cyberport as a leading global innovation and technology hub, Cyberport is committed to facilitating the local economy by nurturing digital industry start-ups and entrepreneurs, driving collaboration to pool resources and create business opportunities, and accelerating digital adoption through strategic initiatives and partnerships. Equipped with an array of state-of-the-art tech facilities and a cutting-edge broadband network, the Cyberport community is home to four grade-A intelligent office buildings, a five-star design hotel, and a retail entertainment complex.

關於數碼港

數碼港為一個創意數碼社區，雲集超過660家社區成員，並由香港特別行政區政府全資擁有的香港數碼港管理有限公司所管理。數碼港的願景是締造科技企業傳奇，並成為環球創新以及領先科技樞紐。數碼港一直致力專注培育數碼科技界的初創公司及企業家、推動協作以集中資源及締造商機，以及推行策略發展計劃及合作以促進數碼科技普及化，藉此推動本地經濟發展。數碼港社區內設有頂尖的科技設施及先進的寬頻網絡，四座甲級智慧型寫字樓、一間五星級設計酒店及一個零售和娛樂商場。

願景 Vision

Cyberport is committed to building a legacy of entrepreneurial excellence that establishes Cyberport as a leading global innovation and technology hub.

數碼港致力締造科技企業傳奇，以實現成為環球創新以及領先科技樞紐的願景。



Introduction 前言

2014/15 was a productive and rewarding year for Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited (Cyberport), and for Cyberport's vibrant digital technology community. We are pleased to report that Cyberport is regarded as a source of inspiration, innovation and determination that drives entrepreneurship forward — not only for Hong Kong and Asia, but for the global technology industry.

While we take pride in our achievements this year, we are not about to rest on our laurels. Cyberport's vision is to build a legacy of entrepreneurial excellence that establishes Cyberport as a leading global innovation and technology hub, and we intend to stay focused to advance this goal.

Keeping us on track is a strategic framework known as Cyberport's three giant leaps: (i) *inspiring the next generation*, (ii) *nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit* and (iii) *leaping on global ambition* which are driven by our pillars namely Youth, Entrepreneurs and Partners. For Youth, we equip Hong Kong's next generation with the skills to think laterally and independently. For Entrepreneurs, Cyberport prepares creative entrepreneurs for success. We work with them on every step of the way to nurture the vision and business acumen they need to make a sustainable impact. For Partners, we drive innovation by linking people with a passion for technology and creating new possibilities by facilitating collaboration.

This report will detail numerous practical examples of Cyberport's new and focused programmes that reach young people, support start-ups, and accelerate growth.

2014/15年度對於香港數碼港管理有限公司(數碼港)以及在數碼港園區內外的創意數碼社區成員而言，是收穫豐碩的一年。我們欣喜向大家匯報，數碼港已躍身成啟發靈感和創新的源地，我們銳意在香港以及亞洲，以至全球科技行業，繼續推動創業精神。

儘管本年度的成績值得我們引以為榮，但我們不會因此而自滿。數碼港的願景是締造科技企業傳奇，並成為環球創新以及領先科技樞紐。我們會集中資源，致力達成這個目標。

為實現我們的願景，我們全力推行三部曲：(一)啟發新一代開創思維；(二)扶植業界實力，帶動創業氣氛；(三)借助全球脈絡，飛躍發展，分別以青年、創業家和合作夥伴為三大支柱。我們致力提升香港下一代獨立思考和創意解難的能力，為創業家鋪設成功之路，並與他們並肩同行，助他們開創願景和培養其商業觸覺，帶來舉足輕重的影響。為了推動創新，我們致力促進各方合作，讓對科技充滿熱誠的同道走在一起，創造新的可能性。

本年報將會闡釋多項嶄新及焦點計劃如何以年青人為本，扶持初創企業以及協助初創企業業務起飛。

扶植
Nurturing
the Entrepreneurial Spirit
業界實力，帶動創業氣氛

▶ **Entrepreneurs**
創業家

啟發
Inspiring
the Next Generation
新一代開創思維

▶ **Youth 青年**

借助全球脈絡，
Leaping On
Global Ambition
飛躍發展

▶ **Partners**
合作夥伴



Cyberport's persistent effort in turning its vision into reality via the three giant leaps has brought us affirmative feedback from stakeholders as well as strong recognition as a hub of digital innovators forming a creative community.

數碼港一直堅守崗位，實現我們的願景三部曲。這份堅持深得各持分者的正面回應；與此同時，持分者亦深深認同，數碼港是一個創意社區，匯聚了四面八方的數碼革新者。

I am pleased to present the annual report of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited (Cyberport) for the Financial Year 2014/15. It is especially delightful to have witnessed the tremendous progress Cyberport has made towards fulfilling our strategic plan in the past years.

我很高興向大家提呈香港數碼港管理有限公司（數碼港）於2014/15財政年度的年報。在過去數年來，我見證了數碼港實現策略計劃的進展跨步躍進，令我深感鼓舞。

Cyberport's persistent effort in turning its vision into reality via the three giant leaps, inspiring the next generation, nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit and leaping on global ambition, has brought us affirmative feedback from stakeholders as well as strong recognition as a hub of digital innovators forming a creative community.

數碼港一直堅守崗位，實現我們的願景三部曲。這三部曲就是：啟發新一代開創思維；扶植業界實力，帶動本地創業氣氛；借助全球脈絡，飛躍發展。這份堅持深得各持分者的正面回應；與此同時，持分者亦深深認同，數碼港是一個創意社區，匯聚了四面八方的數碼革新者。

To further the public's understanding of our efforts, we house our services under three easily-recognised pillars that move our public mission forward. From countless conversations with stakeholders who are close to Cyberport or those starting to learn about us, we recognise that it is essential to cultivate an accurate perception of the wide variety of services we provide to the local community and the region. While we vow to offer the best programmes and initiatives to our audience, they also need participants to give them life and energy. Therefore, we have decided to take further steps in bringing higher visibility to the Cyberport brand and enhancing the clarity of our service offerings to an even broader community.

為讓公眾進一步認識數碼港的努力，我們把數碼港的公眾使命工作歸類為簡單易記的三大支柱。我們與認識或未認識數碼港使命的持分者，都有著緊密聯繫，這讓我們明白到向大眾闡釋，讓他們準確明瞭數碼港在本地以及亞太區內所提供的多元化服務的重要性。在我們承諾致力舉辦最優質的計劃和活動之時，亦希望參加者能為這些計劃和活動注入更多的生命力。因此，我們決定踏出重要一步，進一步提昇數碼港的品牌知名度，讓更多受眾認識我們的使命和工作。

Cyberport Youth: Inspiring the next generation

數碼港青年：啟發新一代開創思維

It is essential that the leaders of the next generation understand the fundamentals of technology. Growing talent and inspiring their interest is our foundation policy to ensure the industry can continue to flourish in the years to come. This means a focus on practical programmes so appealing to children and young people to spark their creativity. These include tech competitions, Cyberport Creative Micro Fund, internship programmes, and interactive workshops, all of which we have and will continue to facilitate.

要成為新一代的領袖人才，就務必掌握科技知識和技能。對數碼港而言，培育人才並激發他們對科技的濃厚興趣，是我們確保業界未來蓬勃發展的基石。為此，我們不時推出各種實用的活動，吸引兒童和青少年參與。這些活動包括各類型的科技比賽、「數碼港創意微型基金」、實習計劃、互動工作坊等，我們未來亦會繼續推出這些活動，啟發新生代的創意。

Cyberport Entrepreneurs: Nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit

數碼港創業家：扶植業界實力，帶動創業氣氛

Entrepreneurs need space, support and guidance to develop their ideas. The Cyberport Incubation Programme, one of the earliest incubation programmes in town, provides start-ups access to funding, rent-free space, top-of-the-line technology facilities, mentorship, networks and other professional support. By the end of March 2015, Cyberport have incubated 270 tech companies via our programme and has grown to 295 by end of 2015*. These companies not only bring positive impact to the community on innovations but also created some 1,200 jobs for Hong Kong.

企業家需要有足夠的工作空間、支援和指導，讓他們的構思茁壯成長。「數碼港培育計劃」作為香港科技企業培育項目始祖之一，專門為初創企業提供資金、免租工作空間、頂級科技設施、師友計劃、人脈網絡和其他專業支援。截至2015年3月底，數碼港已透過計劃培育了270家科技初創企業，至2015年底更增至295家*。這些受培育企業不僅在科技創新方面為數碼港社區帶來正面影響，更為香港創造了超過1,200個職位。

* As of 31 December 2015

* 截至2015年12月31日止

Cyberport Partners: Leaping on global ambition

From our journey in the past years working with entrepreneurs, we understand that once a company has secured its position in the local market, many will want to venture into other overseas markets. Hence, a global network like the one Cyberport has built throughout the years across industries and backgrounds can help them enormously. To facilitate the growth of these start-ups further, we also fund their participation in renowned accelerator programmes worldwide through our Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme.

We also place equal emphasis on keeping abreast of the industry's trending topics and bringing them to Hong Kong. In the last year, we have strengthened our efforts to support innovative entrepreneurs, particularly in areas such as wearable technology, financial technology and open data. To this end, we have hosted one hundred tech events in the past year with a dual purpose in mind. One is to enrich tech knowledge amongst the industry and the other is to provide quality events for our community at which they can network and foster tighter partnerships.

With such a comprehensive one-stop platform that supports every milestone of digital tech talent and entrepreneurs at every step of their journey, Cyberport has grown into a lively community that nurtures tech innovation and creativity. The vibrancy, drive and energy are now visible throughout the Cyberport campus. This matches our roles of developing more tech-savvy youth and professionals, nurturing entrepreneurial minds and their ideas, accelerating the growth of businesses driven by technology and developing greater global networks.

All these efforts are part of a multi-year push to fulfill our vision. We have committed HK\$300 million since 2010 to further our two strategic plans and we have started to bear fruits from the energy, passion, time and effort we have invested through the years. Although the frontiers Cyberport explored in the past have evolved over time, the commitment in growing an open and dynamic technology-based community that empowers the growth of ideas, the development of partnerships and the spirit of innovation is as solid as it can be.

數碼港合作夥伴：借助全球脈絡，飛躍發展

從多年來與一眾創業家合作的經驗中，我們深知大部分企業於本地市場站穩陣腳後，均躍躍欲試進軍其他海外市場。這時候，數碼港歷年來在各行業所建立的全球網絡，正好能助他們一臂之力。我們的「數碼港加速器支援計劃」資助他們參與全球多個知名的創業加速器，協助這些初創企業茁壯成長。

創業計劃以外，數碼港同時緊貼全球科技界脈搏，並將熱門科技帶到香港。過去一年，我們進一步扶持了不少創業家，尤其是對專營穿戴式技術、金融科技和開放數據的企業加以扶持。我們舉行了百項與科技有關的活動，這些活動既豐富業界的科技知識，亦可透過優質活動協助業界擴闊網絡，並與各方建立更緊密的夥伴關係。

數碼港透過全面的一站式支援平台，與本港數碼科技人才和創業家一路同行。數碼港亦逐步發展成為一個充滿活力、孕育科技創新和創意的社區，每個角落均可感受到園區的生生不息的活力，而這份活力正正是數碼港使命所在——為香港培養更多精通科技的年輕人才、培育創業精神和創意，壯大全球網絡，促進科技企業發展。

我們這些年來專注於履行公眾使命，以上種種正是我們為實現願景所作出的努力。自2010年以來，我們投入了3億港元開展我們的兩大策略計劃。我們一直以來所付出的熱誠、心血、時間和努力，如今已漸見成果。數碼港在過去所探索之領域，亦已隨時日而進化和蛻變，今後我們將繼續努力建立一個開放、充滿活力並以科技為本的社區，以推動創意、促進各方合作和鼓勵創新為己任。

An important part of this process of building a technology-driven and entrepreneurial ecosystem is to listen to members of the Cyberport community as well as the community at large and continue to refine our approach and initiatives accordingly. Many of our community members believe more creative and innovative technology professionals can help Hong Kong to unleash its potential. In response, we have sought to inspire the next generation with initiatives that increase awareness amongst children in technology, encourage technology education and develop youth creativity in areas such as coding, gaming and mobile application development.

The growth of our community in the last year is evidence that Cyberport's efforts are working. I am delighted to see significant progress in achieving the targets and goals outlined in our second three-year strategic plan, which was rolled out in the year under review. We will continue to pursue our public mission through our three giant leaps hand-in-hand with our community members, industry partners and other potential organisations who share Cyberport's vision.

Acknowledgments

None of the accomplishments of the past year are the work of a single person, but the result of a concerted effort by the entire Cyberport organisation and community. Board members have selflessly shared their wisdom and experience. Cyberport's management and staff have worked hard with great dedication to fulfill our public mission. The government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and the technology industry have been integral in the successes of Cyberport during the last year through their support and encouragement.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation for the support and long-term working rapport you have shared with me throughout my six-year tenure as the Chairman of Cyberport. I truly value the advice, inputs and insight you have given to the company. All the accomplishments and success are due to the credit of every one of you. It is with great gratitude and mixed emotions that I present this last Chairman's Statement.

Paul CHOW Man-yiu, GBS, SBS, JP
Chairman
Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited

建設以科技為本的創業生態系統之鑰，就是聆聽數碼港社區成員以及社會各界的意見，並不斷優化我們的方法和計劃。數碼港大家庭內不少成員相信，香港需要更多有創意和創新思維的科技人才，以助香港充份發揮潛能。為此，我們推出了多個項目，加深青少年的科技知識，推廣科技教育，並啟發新一代在發展編程、數碼遊戲和流動應用程式等方面的創意。

數碼港社區成員於過去一年的增長足證我們的努力行之有效。我們於回顧年度剛開展的第二個三年策略計劃訂下了一系列目標，今天我們正朝著這些目標不斷向前，屢創佳績，這點令我尤其鼓舞。未來，我們將繼續透過我們的實現願景三部曲履行公眾使命，並與數碼港各社區成員、業界夥伴以及其他理念一致的機構，攜手實踐我們的願景。

鳴謝

我們過去一年來創出的成就，實有賴數碼港整個機構上下一心以及數碼港社區成員的努力。數碼港的董事局成員，無私獻出他們的寶貴經驗和智慧；此外，數碼港管理層和全體員工專心致志奮力履行數碼港的公眾使命。我亦要在此衷心感謝香港特別行政區政府及科技界過去一年來對數碼港的支持和勉勵。

此乃本人任內發表的最後一份「主席的話」，感激之餘，難免百感交集。本人就任數碼港主席六年以來，一直得到各界鼎力支持，同僚之間和衷共濟，為數碼港提供寶貴的意見，獨到的見解和不懈的努力；數碼港今日取得的成就，都是您們每一位辛勤耕耘的成果，本人謹此深表謝意。

周文耀，GBS, SBS, JP
主席
香港數碼港管理有限公司

Cyberport's Key Achievements 數碼港成就概覽 (2010/11–2014/15)

		10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15
Financials (HK\$ million)		財務 (百萬港元)				
Operating income before public mission activities	未計公眾使命活動之營運收入	389	406	409	449	469
Operating expenses before public mission activities	未計公眾使命活動之營運支出	294	303	303	300	310
Operating profit before public mission activities expenses and depreciation	未計公眾使命活動支出及折舊之營運溢利	95	103	106	149	159
Public mission activities expenses	公眾使命活動支出	14	27	32	53	68
Operating profit before depreciation	未計折舊之營運溢利	81	76	74	96	91
Depreciation	折舊	209	211	208	178	149
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	128	135	134	82	58
Cyberport Companies		數碼港公司				
Cyberport community members	數碼港社區成員數目	151	213	274	419	606
On-site companies	駐場公司	69	79	96	181	282
Off-site companies	非駐場公司	82	134	178	238	324
Active Cyberport incubatees	數碼港培育公司	75	109	136	160	195
Active Cyberport Creative Micro Fund grantees	數碼港創意微型基金受助者	10	34	52	98	145
Smart-Space companies	Smart-Space 公司用戶	8	12	28	108	206

		10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15
Cyberport Youth		數碼港青年				
Internship placements (Note 1)	實習職位 (附註 1)	–	22	30	36	74
No. of youths nurtured by Cyberport tech competitions/training	參加數碼港各項科技比賽/培訓的年青人數目	737	1,647	2,005	2,372	2,183
Tech events participants	科技活動參與者	N/A	N/A	6,321	9,996	10,207
Cyberport Entrepreneurs		數碼港創業家				
New Cyberport Creative Micro Fund grants	獲發數碼港創意微型基金數目	10	24	29	45	54
New incubatees admitted	新培育公司數目	28	34	33	30	51
Cyberport Partners		數碼港合作夥伴				
Fund raised (HK\$ million)	籌集資金 (百萬港元)	2	28	26	47	198
No. of Cyberport start-ups expanded globally	已拓展海外市場之數碼港初創企業數目	2	1	5	11	13
Mergers and acquisitions	合併及收購	1	–	1	3	6

Note:

1. Cyberport started offering internship opportunities for youth in 2011/12.

附註：

1. 數碼港自 2011/12 年度開始為青年人提供實習機會。



With expanded programmes and initiatives, hundreds more companies joined our ecosystem and our extended global networks, it has been a watershed year in our still rather young history.

我們擴大了多個項目和計劃的規模，數以百計企業加入了數碼港社區，而我們的全球網絡亦日益壯大。儘管數碼港成立的年期尚短，以過去一年所創出的成就而言，實在是我們發展的分水嶺。

At Cyberport, I believe it is the simplicity of the three leaps of our strategy under the three public mission pillars that keeps us motivated, engaged, and moving forward rapidly.

We aim to:

- Inspire the next generation under Cyberport Youth
- Nurture the entrepreneurial spirit under Cyberport Entrepreneurs
- Leap on global ambition under Cyberport Partners

Sometimes I like to think of them as the Cyberport Source Code: the original set of commands that inform our everyday activities, our interactions with stakeholders and our long-term strategic ambitions.

I am happy to report that, this year, we have made even higher — and more dazzling — leaps. With expanded programmes and initiatives, hundreds more companies joined our ecosystem and our extended global networks, it has been a watershed year in our still rather young history.

For more granular detail on what exactly we have done, you can read about the success of our programmes and initiatives in the following pages. But the most important takeaway is this; every day we are making substantial and measurable progress to staking our claim as a leading global innovation and technology hub.

Cyberport Youth: Inspiring the next generation

Anyone who has observed a young child seamlessly navigates a tablet, or watched a teenager fix a smartphone with a few casual taps, will know that for the next generation technology is more than just a tool to get work done efficiently or pass the time. It is part of their very DNA.

So, if technology is such an integral part of the lives of young people already, why do they need to be inspired? The reason is simple. Because deep knowledge is the basis of all innovations. We want the next generation to be *innovators*, not merely *consumers*. We need to equip them with not just the inspiration, but the skills they need to shine.

在數碼港三大公眾使命支柱背後，就是我們的實現願景三部曲，我深信這言簡意賅的策略，正正是令數碼港上下積極進取、全情投入、勇向前的關鍵。

我們銳意：

- 數碼港青年：啟發新一代開創思維
- 數碼港創業家：扶植業界實力，帶動創業氣氛
- 數碼港合作夥伴：借助全球脈絡，飛躍發展

有時候我視這三部曲為數碼港的原始碼，它是個基本指令，主宰著我們的日常運作、影響著我們與持分者的互動關係，並擬定我們的長遠策略目標。

我很高興向大家宣佈，數碼港上個財政年度取得的成績比過去更驕人、更亮麗。我們擴大了多個項目和計劃的規模，數以百計企業加入了數碼港的社區，而我們的全球網絡亦日益壯大。儘管數碼港成立的年期尚短，以過去一年所創出的成就而言，實在是我們發展的分水嶺。

以下的部分，我們將會闡釋各個項目和計劃的進展。當中可見，數碼港在實現成為世界級科技創新樞紐願景的過程中，日就月將，成績有目共睹，這正是此報告之重點所在。

數碼港青年：啟發新一代開創思維

如你曾見過小孩子輕而易舉地操控平板電腦，或青年人易如反掌地操作智能手機，那你必會同意，科技對於我們的下一代而言，已不僅是用來提高工作效率或娛樂的工具，它更是年輕人基因的一部分。

你或許會問，科技既然在年輕人生活中不可或缺，那又何須刻意啟發他們呢？箇中道理其實很簡單：知識，就是創意之本。我們期望我們的下一代能成為創造者，而非一般消費者，因此我們不單要啟發他們，還要賦予他們足夠技能以大展所長。

Think about coding — it is the language at the very root of all computing systems. This year we held the Kids Coding Summer Camp, which was part of our Knowledge Summer @ Cyberport campaign. Towards the end of this financial year, we also started to laying the groundwork for Cyberport Youth Coding Jam 1000 held in April 2015 which set a world record by bringing together a group of over 1,000 young coders to build a futuristic Smart City map of Hong Kong.

Nothing inspires children like a bit of friendly competition. We facilitated the participations of Hong Kong youths in international technology competitions, in areas such as animation and robotics, which put our mini-masters on the global stage. Events such as Hong Kong Youth 3D Animation Competition, the robotics competition Robocon and Global Game Jam Hong Kong all did their duties in combining the fun and thrill of competition.

Another prong in our efforts for contributing to youth's tech know-how is the Cyberport internship programmes. We have expanded the number of internship locations and accepted more applications. We had five different internship programmes this year that allowed youth to get experience working with companies in Hong Kong, Mainland China and overseas. We did the groundwork by liaising with top tech companies and arranging the travel, visas and accommodation — so the participants could concentrate themselves on absorbing and maximising every learning opportunity. The feedback from employers has been entirely positive. Quite a number of interns have secured permanent job placements in those companies while the experience gathered can be life-changing for them.

When these children are well-equipped with technical competence and industry knowledge through joining the Cyberport's youth and internship programmes, a spark of curiosity can take them far in noticing what they can do for the community with the knowledge they have gained. This is when Cyberport Creative Micro Fund (CCMF) comes in handy. This grant of HK\$100,000 serves as an igniter to realising their idea and turning it into a prototype.

For teams who have already developed a prototype, Cyberport also introduced My Innovation Carnival 2014, which encourages young innovators to promote or sell their innovative creations. The event gave these young participants a great deal of confidence by having their creativity appreciated and valued by all.

以電腦編程為例，此乃所有電腦系統的基本語言。數碼港暑期活動「數碼港樂知夏」的其中一項活動，就是「易CODE童功夏令營」。本財政年度結束前夕，我們正為2015年4月舉行的「數碼港編CODE新世紀1000」密鑼緊鼓進行籌備工作，該活動讓逾1,000名年青編程員聚首一堂，合力編成了香港的未來智能城市地圖，創下最多青少年集體完成編寫程式任務的世界紀錄。

良性競爭，可讓孩子的潛能發光發熱。為此，我們協助本港青少年參加了多項與動畫、機械人等有關的國際科技比賽，讓他們在國際舞台上大展拳腳。以學生為主、科技為本的活動如「香港青少年3D動畫創作大賽」、「全港大專生機械人大賽」和「Global Game Jam Hong Kong」既緊張刺激又饒富趣味，同學樂在其中。

除比賽外，數碼港實習計劃亦是我們讓同學增長實戰經驗的重要計劃。本年度我們擴闊了實習的地點以及增加了實習職位，讓更多同學受惠。今年共設五個不同的實習計劃，讓年青人有機會在香港、中國內地或海外不同科技企業吸收工作經驗。我們與科技巨擘接洽實習機會，為參加同學安排交通、簽證和住宿，好讓他們能專心致志投入實習生活，盡情把握每個學習機會。僱主對實習計劃及同學之表現反應正面，對同學來說，這些實戰經驗足以改寫他們的人生方向，部份同學後來更獲有關企業聘用為全職僱員。

透過參與數碼港以年青人為本的活動和實習計劃，同學的科技知識和技術水平都大大得到提升，這些活動燃點了他們的好奇心，引領他們將來學以致用、貢獻社會。此時此刻，「數碼港創意微型基金」正好大派用場。這種籽基金旨在向富創意的科技人才提供高達10萬港元的資助，助他們實踐其創業構想，讓他們的產品開花結果。

對於已有產品雛型的年青人，數碼港舉辦的「賣 Innovation嘉年華2014」就是展現他們創意的舞台，活動旨在鼓勵年青的科技革新者介紹或推銷他們的創意破格產品，參加者的創意在活動中備受賞識，大大增強了他們的信心。

As many teachers and parents are no doubt aware, inspiring kids and teenagers can be an uphill battle. Pushing and cajoling only goes so far; the truest motivation comes from within. That is why we launched these programmes to do their shares in lighting the spark inside our brightest minds of the future.

Cyberport Entrepreneurs: Nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit

It is tempting to think about entrepreneurialism as going from zero to Larry Page or Elon Musk in 12 months. In fact, for the vast majority of digital tech entrepreneurs, the path to the top can be meandering. It takes courage, commitment, risks and failures along the way — and sustained support.

Our second leap is about nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit. By this we mean giving entrepreneurs the backing they need to give them the time and space (and yes, cashflow) they need to really flesh out their ideas.

Apart from CCMF that aims to spark creativity, we did not lose sight of the budding entrepreneurs who have the ambition to carry on with their prototype. Here we offer these entrepreneurs the Cyberport Incubation Programme that offers business assistance, funding, rent-free office space and ample networking opportunity.

It makes me incredibly proud to say that we have admitted close to 140 companies/creative ideas into our CCMF, incubation and accelerator programmes during the year. And we are getting bigger. This year, the number of applications for the CCMF reached a record high of 556. We expect this is a trend to continue.

相信很多教師和家長也明白，啟迪新一代，殊非易事。誠然，啟迪孩子和青少年，威迫利誘成果有限，真正動力其實發自內心。故此，我們提倡以上的種種活動，冀能為香港社會的未來主人翁帶來一些啟發，燃點他們的潛能。

數碼港創業家：扶植業界實力，帶動創業氣氛

很多人可能會以為 — 創業精神，就是短短一年間，從一無所有搖身一變成為如Larry Page或Elon Musk一樣的創業界巨人。但現實是，這些科技創業巨人的創業路，大多荊棘滿途，除了憑藉本身的勇氣、決心、敢於冒險和勇於接受失敗的精神外，還須得到有心人的扶持，與他們一路同行，方能成功。

數碼港的第二部重要策略，以扶植業界實力為核心。我們給創業者一切支援，作他們後盾。讓他們有足夠的時間、空間和流動資金實現其鴻圖大計。

除了激發年青人創意的「數碼港創意微型基金」外，我們的支援並沒有就此止步。「數碼港培育計劃」，就是專為嶄露頭角的初創企業提供業務支援、資金、免租辦公室和大量與業界交流的機會。

於年內，數碼港的創意社區與日俱增，我們透過「數碼港創意微型基金」、「數碼港培育計劃」和「數碼港加速器支援計劃」，合共支持了近140個初創企業或創意項目，這些都是令我引以為傲的成就。今年申請「數碼港創意微型基金」的申請項目高達556份，打破歷年紀錄。我深信這趨勢會一直持續下去。

When required, we help start-ups access physical office space, a hot commodity in Hong Kong. In fact, the demand for our Smart-Space is so great, we now have five of them throughout the Cyberport campus. To address this demand, in September 2014, we completed construction of Smart-Space 3F which added 26,700 square feet to Smart-Space.

In my view, nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit is the most critical leap we at Cyberport can take. Without support, advice and recognition, even the most dazzling ideas can succumb.

Cyberport Partners: Leaping on global ambition

As much as we love Hong Kong and take huge pride in our base here, we are not afraid to admit that our ambitions are decidedly global. The third leap involves taking those ideas we have nurtured and mixing it with the world-class companies on the international stage.

What makes international success possible is access — access to networks, access to the smartest operators, access to new markets.

Our international networks, extending anywhere from Mainland China to Silicon Valley, have emerged as a key factor to realising success. Capitalising on these networks can take the form of providing funds for companies to participate in some of the best-known accelerators around the world, through the Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme.

We also provide companies in our community with access to global networks of partners and businesses, facilitate their integration into new markets and accelerate their business growth. For some, we helped to stage pavilion participation in exhibitions to gain more exposure. Others might benefit from joining a start-up event, perhaps in Silicon Valley. Others might want to pitch their ideas to investors from abroad. To March 2015, we helped 32 companies expand globally. The success of all these efforts may be measured by the HK\$300 million Cyberport companies have attracted in cumulative investment. Of that, HK\$200 million was raised in the last year alone.

香港寸金尺土，對辦公空間的需求殷切，數碼港亦會向有需要的初創企業提供辦公室。數碼港 Smart-Space 一直深受歡迎，目前數碼港園區共設五處 Smart-Space。為應付需求，我們於 2014 年 9 月建成 Smart-Space 3F，為 Smart-Space 額外增加 26,700 平方呎的空間。

我認為，最出色的意念若然缺乏支援、指導和認同，最終都會黯然失色。故此扶植業界實力，帶動創業氣氛，絕對是數碼港至為關鍵的策略。

數碼港合作夥伴：借助全球脈絡，飛躍發展

數碼港心繫香港，一直以紮根香港為榮；我們同時雄心壯志，面向世界。數碼港的第三部策略，就是要將我們培育的各種創意構想帶到國際舞台，使之與世界級的創新意念迸發出更多火花。

要在國際舞台上發光發亮，必先打開門路 — 那就是人脈網絡、與優秀營運商合作、開闢新市場的能力。

數碼港的成功關鍵之一就是我們擁有龐大的國際網絡，其覆蓋面遍及中國內地以至美國矽谷。我們致力以不同方式讓初創企業善用這個網絡，例如透過「數碼港加速器支援計劃」資助企業參與世界各地著名的創業加速器計劃。

我們亦致力打開數碼港社區成員開往全球夥伴和商業網絡的門戶，助他們打入新市場和加快業務增長。我們協助部分成員參加各類展覽，增加其市場曝光率；亦會安排成員參與在美國矽谷等地舉行的初創企業活動。此外，初創企業如欲將自己的計劃推銷予外國投資者，數碼港亦會從旁協助。截至 2015 年 3 月底，我們已協助了 32 家企業在全球各地拓展；在數碼港穿針引線下，我們培育的初創企業，已成功募集了 3 億港元資金，單在去年的募集資金已達 2 億港元，成績驕人。

Moving forward

When combined, the CCMF, Cyberport Incubation Programme and the Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme facilitate access for Hong Kong entrepreneurs to as much as HK\$730,000 in funding.

But it is not all about the cash. These programmes provide anywhere from sparking creativity to accessing know-how that can help entrepreneurs launch and grow their businesses. It sometimes surprises me to realise that in a short space of time, we have incubated over 430 companies and innovative ideas via our three strategic directions. In a few short years Cyberport has emerged as a world-class centre of tech innovation and entrepreneurship — recognised not only in Hong Kong, but the world over.

It also gives me pride to report that at the same time we have been investing and driving innovation, our financial position remains strong with revenue from our commercial operations ensuring the sustainability of our public mission operations.

We will continue to put greater emphasis on areas of business where we feel Hong Kong and the Cyberport community might be particularly strong. While attention on financial technology has surged significantly, our eyes are also on open data and wearable technology. With strong financials, greater focus, a thriving entrepreneurial environment and strong global networks, Cyberport is well-positioned to continue pursuing our strategic plan and our goal of creating a vibrant environment for the development of technology-focused businesses.

Herman LAM Heung-yeung

Chief Executive Officer

Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited

展望將來

綜合「數碼港創意微型基金」、「數碼港培育計劃」以及「數碼港加速器支援計劃」，可為香港創業家提供總資助金額高達 73 萬港元。

但這些計劃所給予的支持，遠遠不止於金錢方面。這些計劃主力激發創意，協助初創企業掌握創業和營商之道。我們在短短幾年間，已透過這個三部曲策略培育了逾 430 家初創企業和新意念，如此佳績，有時也教我難以置信。事實上，這些年來數碼港已成為世界級的科技創新和科技創業樞紐，其地位更深受香港以至全球各地認同。

另一點令我深感自豪的，就是在數碼港不斷投放資源推動創新之時，我們的財務狀況仍維持穩健。營運數碼港園區的穩定收入，就是確保我們能持續履行公眾使命的重要來源。

展望未來，我們將繼續重點發展香港及數碼港社區最優秀的領域。金融科技固然是目前業界的焦點所在，但我們亦同樣重視開放數據和穿戴式技術這兩大領域。憑藉數碼港的雄厚財力、更強的聚焦、朝氣蓬勃的創業環境和強大的全球網絡，我們將緊守崗位，努力實踐策略計劃及目標，創造充滿活力的環境，讓科技企業茁壯成長。

林向陽

行政總裁

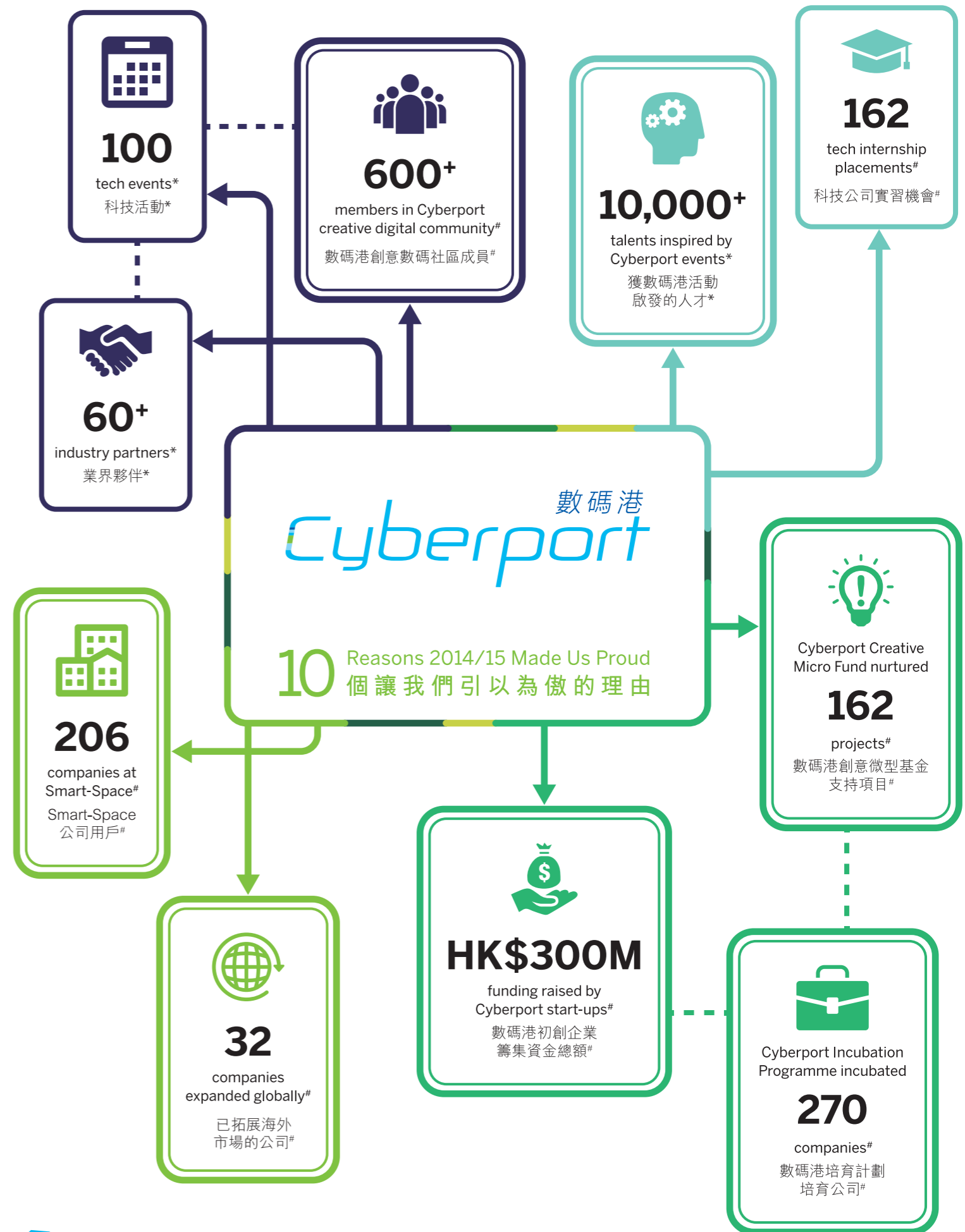
香港數碼港管理有限公司

啟發創意·開創未來

Nurturing Innovation, Inspiring the Future

This infographic portrays the fruits of Cyberport's commitment to cultivating innovation and enabling start-ups to create the future together with their fullest potential. Through our all-rounded support and international network, we strive to inspire the next generation, nurture the entrepreneurial spirit in Hong Kong, and empower start-ups to leap onto the global stage.

數碼港積極培育創新意念，讓初創企業發揮潛能，共同創建未來。
右頁的資料正正見證著我們努力的成果：透過全面支援和全球網絡，我們致力啟發下一代開創新思維，帶動香港創業氣氛，讓初創企業登上世界舞台。



Remarks:
* Figures based on financial year 2014/15
Figures accumulated as of 31 March 2015

備註：
* 數字根據2014/15財政年度所得
數字累積截至2015年3月31日止

Board of Directors 董事局



Chairman 主席：

1 Paul CHOW Man-yiu, 周文耀, GBS, SBS, JP

Board of Directors 董事局



Board Members 董事局成員：

2 Philip CHAN Ching-ho 陳正豪, BBS
 3 Humphrey CHOI Chor-ching 蔡楚清
 4 Rosanna CHOI Yi-tak 蔡懿德
 5 Susie HO Shuk-yee 何淑兒, JP
 6 LAU Chun-kong 劉振江
 (Appointed on 5 June 2015) (2015年6月5日獲委任)
 7 Edwin LEE Kan-hing 李根興

8 Gabriel PANG Tsz-kit 彭子傑
 9 Douglas SO Cheung-tak 蘇彰德
 10 Elizabeth TSE Man-yee 謝曼怡, JP
 11 Alfred WONG Kwok-kuen 黃國權
 12 Peter YAN King-shun 任景信
 13 Jeny YEUNG Mei-chun 楊美珍

Chairman

Paul CHOW Man-yiu, GBS, SBS, JP

Chairman of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited

Mr Paul Chow retired as the Chief Executive and Executive Director of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited in January 2010. Prior to this, he was the Chief Executive, Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Region, of HSBC Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited from April 1997 to April 2003 as well as the Chief Executive of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited from October 1991 to January 1997 and from January 1990 to October 1991 respectively.

Mr Chow is currently an independent non-executive director of the Bank of China Limited, an independent non-executive director of China Mobile Limited, an independent non-executive director of Julius Baer Group Ltd. and Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd., a member of the Advisory Committee on Innovation and Technology of the HKSAR Government and a member of the Asian Advisory Committee of AustralianSuper Pty Limited.

Board Members

Philip CHAN Ching-ho, BBS

Deputy President and Provost of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Professor Philip Chan is the Deputy President and Provost of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Professor Chan received his Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering (Highest Honor) from University of California at Davis, and obtained a Master of Science degree and a Doctor of Philosophy degree in Electrical Engineering from University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC). He taught at UIUC and then joined Intel Corporation in the US.

Professor Chan joined The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 1991 as a founding member, and served as the Head of the Department of Electronic and Computer Engineering, Director of Nanoelectronics Fabrication Facility, and Dean of Engineering. He is a Fellow of Hong Kong Institution of Engineering, a Fellow of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers and a Fellow of Hong Kong Academy of Engineering Sciences.

Professor Chan advised the HKSAR Government on the setting up of Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited (ASTRI) and is currently a Director and the Chairman of the Technology Committee of ASTRI. He is also a member of the Working Group on Manufacturing Industries, Innovative Technology, and Cultural and Creative Industries under the Economic Development Commission.

主席

周文耀, GBS, SBS, JP

香港數碼港管理有限公司董事局主席

周文耀先生於2010年1月退任香港交易及結算所有限公司行政總裁及執行董事職位。在此之前，他曾於1997年4月至2003年4月擔任滙豐投資管理(香港)有限公司亞太(日本以外)地區總裁。周先生並分別曾於1991年10月至1997年1月及1990年1月至1991年10月擔任香港聯合交易所及香港中央結算有限公司行政總裁。

周先生目前擔任多個職位，包括中國銀行股份有限公司獨立非執行董事、中國移動有限公司獨立非執行董事、Julius Baer Group Ltd. 及 Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd. 獨立非執行董事、香港特區政府創新及科技諮詢委員會及 AustralianSuper Pty Limited 的亞洲顧問委員會成員。

董事局成員

陳正豪, BBS

香港理工大學常務及學務副校長

陳正豪教授現任香港理工大學常務及學務副校長。陳教授在美國加州大學戴維斯分校取得電機工程理學士學位(最高榮譽)，並在美國伊利諾大學阿巴那香檳分校取得電機工程理學碩士及哲學博士學位。陳教授曾任教伊利諾大學阿巴那香檳分校，其後加入美國英特爾公司工作。

陳教授於1991年加入香港科技大學，為大學的創校成員，及後升任電子及計算機工程學系主任、微電子學製造實驗室主任、工學院院長。陳教授是香港工程師學會院士、電機及電子學工程師聯合會院士及香港工程科學會院士。

陳教授曾建議香港特區政府成立香港應用科技研究院有限公司，現為該公司之董事及科技委員會主席。此外，陳教授現為經濟發展委員會轄下的製造、高新科技及文化創意產業工作小組成員。

Board Members (continued)

Humphrey CHOI Chor-ching, JP

Partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers

Humphrey Choi is PwC's China, Hong Kong and Asia Pacific Assurance Leader and a core member of PwC's Global Assurance Leadership Team. He is a member of PwC's China and Hong Kong's Management Board and a member of PwC China, Hong Kong, Singapore and Taiwan's Executive Board.

Humphrey has years of audit and advisory experience, and works with a wide range of international and local clients. He has tremendous experience in helping companies list on the Hong Kong and overseas stock exchanges. Over the years, he has also played key leadership roles as the Hong Kong Markets Leader, China and Hong Kong Middle Market Leader, a member of the Global Middle Market Leadership Team and a member of the China and Hong Kong's Board of Partners.

Mr Choi is currently a member of the Administrative Appeals Board and a Director of Hong Kong Applied Science and Technology Research Institute Company Limited.

Rosanna CHOI Yi-tak

Partner of CWCC

Ms Rosanna Choi is a CWCC CPA partner and audit specialist, leading one of the audit teams. She chairs the firm's Training Committee and IT Committee, enhancing staff skills and productivity, and the effective use of information technology.

Ms Choi is the Past Chairman of ACCA Hong Kong, has been serving the global body for professional accountants as a Hong Kong Committee member since 2002. She is currently a member of the ACCA (Global) Council and the Chairperson of its Global SME Forum.

Ms Choi is also an Executive Committee member of Social Venture Hong Kong, a Council member of Hong Kong Baptist University, and the Vice-chairperson of its Finance Committee, and an Audit Committee member of the Urban Renewal Authority.

董事局成員(續)

蔡楚清, JP

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所合夥人

蔡楚清先生是普華永道中國、香港及亞太區審計主管合夥人和普華永道環球審計領導層成員之一。蔡先生也是普華永道中國及香港管理層委員會成員，以及普華永道中國、香港、新加坡及臺灣執行委員會成員。

蔡先生擁有多年審計和業務諮詢經驗，為眾多國際和本地客戶提供服務，曾協助多家公司在香港聯合交易所和海外證券交易所上市，具有豐富的上市經驗。蔡先生多年來一直擔任重要的領導角色，包括香港市場主管合夥人、中國及香港企業客戶服務部主管合夥人、環球企業客戶服務部領導層成員之一，以及中國及香港合夥人委員會成員。

蔡先生的其他社會公職包括行政上訴委員會小組成員及香港應用科技研究院有限公司董事。

蔡懿德

陳黃鍾蔡會計師事務所合夥人

蔡懿德女士現為陳黃鍾蔡會計師事務所的合夥人和審計專家，負責該所其中一審計小組。她也負責該所的培訓委員會和資訊科技委員會，指導員工有效運用資訊科技，提高技能和工作效率。

蔡女士是特許公認會計師公會(ACCA)香港分會前會長，自2002年起已擔任ACCA香港分會理事為業界服務。蔡女士現為ACCA環球總會理事，並為該總會之環球中小企論壇主席。

蔡女士亦是香港社會創投基金執行委員會委員、香港浸會大學校董會委員及其財務委員會副主席，及市區重建局審計委員會成員。

Board Members (continued)

Susie HO Shuk-ye, JP

Permanent Secretary for Commerce & Economic Development (Communications & Technology)

Ms Susie Ho was Deputy Secretary for Financial Services (later renamed Deputy Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury (Financial Services)) from July 1999 to October 2003, Deputy Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food (Welfare) from October 2003 to July 2004, and Deputy Secretary for Health, Welfare and Food (Health) from July 2004 to November 2006. She was Director of Administration and Development in the Department of Justice from November 2006 to April 2012. She was Commissioner for Transport from July to early October 2012. Ms Ho has taken up the appointment of Permanent Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (Communications and Technology) since 8 October 2012.

LAU Chun-kong

(Appointed on 5 June 2015)

International Director of Jones Lang LaSalle Limited

Mr C K Lau is an International Director of Jones Lang LaSalle and is responsible for the Asia valuation and advisory business of the firm. He is a chartered surveyor and a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. Mr Lau has a wide breadth of experience in property valuation, real estate consultancy and investment sales market.

Mr Lau is a member of the Estate Agents Authority and the Chairman of its Licensing Committee. He is also a member of the Land and Development Advisory Committee, Administrative Appeals Board and the REIT Committee of Securities and Futures Commission.

董事局成員(續)

何淑兒, JP

商務及經濟發展局常任秘書長(通訊及科技)

何淑兒女士於1999年7月至2003年10月出任財經事務局副局長(後改稱財經事務及庫務局副秘書長(財經事務))，於2003年10月至2004年7月出任衛生福利及食物局副秘書長(福利)，並於2004年7月至2006年11月出任衛生福利及食物局副秘書長(衛生)。她於2006年11月至2012年4月出任律政司政務專員，並在2012年7月至10月初出任運輸署署長。何女士由2012年10月8日起出任商務及經濟發展局常任秘書長(通訊及科技)。

劉振江

(2015年6月5日獲委任)

仲量聯行國際董事

劉振江先生為仲量聯行國際董事，專責處理亞洲區估價及顧問業務。他是位特許測量師以及香港測量師學會資深會員。劉先生在物業估價、房地產顧問服務及投資物業買賣市場皆擁有廣泛經驗。

劉先生為香港地產代理監管局成員及牌照委員會主席。他亦為土地及建設諮詢委員會委員，行政上訴委員會委員及證監會房地產投資信託基金委員會委員。

Board Members (continued)

Edwin LEE Kan-hing

Founder & Chief Executive Officer of Bridgeway Prime Shop Fund Management Limited

Dr Edwin Lee is the Founder and Chief Executive Officer of Bridgeway Prime Shop Fund Management Limited, the first Securities and Futures Commission licensed asset management company that focuses on prime shop investment and management in Hong Kong and world's major cities. Dr Lee was the sole awardee of the 2010 Hong Kong Business Awards: Young Entrepreneur Award by DHL/South China Morning Post and named one of the 2011 Ten Outstanding Young Persons by Junior Chamber International Hong Kong. Dr Lee is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) and a Certified Business Intermediary (CBI). He received his Bachelor of Science in Finance and Master of Science in Accounting from the University of Southern California, USA as well as Doctor of Business Administration (DBA) degree at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University with a research focus in entrepreneurship. In 2014, he completed the 3-year Owner/President Management Program at Harvard Business School.

Gabriel PANG Tsz-kit

Managing Director of Firedog Creative Company Limited

Mr Gabriel Pang is currently the Managing Director of Firedog Creative Company Limited and has more than 16 years of experience in IT and Creative industries in Hong Kong. Mr Pang is one of the pioneers in Hong Kong's game development field, and founded the famous game company "Firedog Studio" in 1999. He has been the chairman of Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Association since 2008, and puts a lot of efforts into promoting Hong Kong's digital entertainment industry.

董事局成員(續)

李根興

盛滙商舖基金管理有限公司創辦人及行政總裁

李根興博士是盛滙商舖基金管理有限公司創辦人及行政總裁。盛滙是香港首家證監會持牌資產管理公司，專注投資及管理香港及世界各主要城市的優質商舖物業。李博士於2010年獲DHL/南華早報選為「香港商業獎：青年企業家」唯一得主及於2011年獲國際青年商會香港總會評選為「十大傑出青年」。李博士持有特許金融財務分析師(CFA)及特許生意轉讓經紀(CBI)等專業資格。李博士畢業於美國南加州大學，榮獲金融理學士學位及會計理碩士學位。李博士並於香港理工大學完成修讀工商管理博士學位，主修創業研究，及於2014年完成哈佛大學商學院為期三年的東主/總裁管理課程。

彭子傑

火狗創意有限公司董事總經理

彭子傑先生現為火狗創意有限公司之董事總經理，於香港資訊科技界及創意產業擁有超過16年經驗。彭先生於1999年成立知名遊戲研發公司火狗工房，是香港電腦遊戲軟件開發先驅者之一。彭先生自2008年起擔任香港數碼娛樂協會主席一職，積極推動業界發展。

Board Members (continued)

Douglas SO Cheung-tak

Vice-President and Pro-Vice-Chancellor — The University of Hong Kong

Mr Douglas So is a solicitor of Hong Kong.

Mr So is Vice-President and Pro-Vice-Chancellor of The University of Hong Kong in charge of institutional advancement. Prior to this appointment, he was Executive Director of Charities, General Counsel and Company Secretary of The Hong Kong Jockey Club.

Mr So is the Secretary of the Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF; a board member of the Community Chest, HK Phil and Bo Charity Foundation; a member of the Hospital Governing Committee of the Duchess of Kent Children's Hospital; the History Museum Advisory Panel; amongst others. Mr So has also founded F11 Photographic Museum in a heritage building in Happy Valley.

Elizabeth TSE Man-ye, JP

Permanent Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury (Treasury)

Miss Elizabeth Tse was Deputy Secretary for the Treasury (later renamed Deputy Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury (Treasury)) from July 1999 to April 2006, Director of Administration from April 2006 to October 2007, Permanent Secretary of the Chief Executive's Office from October 2007 to April 2010 and Permanent Secretary for Commerce and Economic Development (Communications and Technology) from 26 April 2010 to 24 July 2012. She has taken up the appointment of Permanent Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury (Treasury) since 25 July 2012.

Alfred WONG Kwok-kuen

Mr Alfred Wong was the Chief Technology Officer and Head of Information Technology Division of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx) since April 2004 until he retired in September 2010. Earlier in his career, Mr Wong had held several other senior IT positions at the HKEx and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong since rejoining the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong in November 1992. Mr Wong was a project leader at the Australian Stock Exchange and a consultant application engineer at Australia's Westpac Banking Corporation between 1987 and 1992.

董事局成員(續)

蘇彰德

香港大學副校長

蘇彰德先生是香港事務律師。

蘇先生現為香港大學副校長，專責大學拓展事務。在擔任此職位前，蘇先生為香港賽馬會慈善事務執行總監，首席法律顧問和公司秘書。

蘇先生亦擔任其他公眾及公益事務職位，其中包括聯合國兒童基金會香港委員會秘書、香港公益金董事、香港管弦樂團董事、小寶慈善基金董事、大口環根德公爵夫人兒童醫院管治委員會成員及歷史博物館諮詢委員會成員等。蘇先生亦於跑馬地一幢歷史建築內創立了F11攝影博物館。

謝曼怡, JP

財經事務及庫務局常任秘書長(庫務)

謝曼怡女士於1999年7月至2006年4月出任庫務局副局長(後改稱財經事務及庫務局副秘書長(庫務))，2006年4月至2007年10月出任行政署長，2007年10月至2010年4月出任行政長官辦公室常任秘書長，並於2010年4月26日至2012年7月24日出任商務及經濟發展局常任秘書長(通訊及科技)。謝女士由2012年7月25日起出任財經事務及庫務局常任秘書長(庫務)。

黃國權

黃國權先生自2004年4月起出任香港交易及結算有限公司(港交所)首席科技總監及資訊技術科主管，直至2010年9月退休。在早年的職業生涯中，黃先生曾於1987至1992年期間任職澳洲證券交易所的項目主管，以及澳洲西太平洋銀行的應用顧問工程師，並於1992年11月重返香港聯合交易所，先後於港交所及香港聯合交易所擔任資訊技術部門的多個高級職位。

Board Members (continued)

Peter YAN King-shun

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of SUNeVision Holdings Limited

Mr Peter Yan is the Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of SUNeVision Holdings Limited, where he is responsible for the group's overall business operations, including Data Centres, SMATV, Network and Connectivity services.

With extensive experience serving on a range of public services committees, including the Transport Advisory Committee and the Independent Police Complaints Council, Mr Yan is also a director of Hong Kong Data Centre Association Limited, the Chairman of the Advisory Committee for the Master of Science in Information and Technology Management at The Chinese University of Hong Kong and a life-time Fellow and Vice President of the Hong Kong Computer Society.

Jeny YEUNG Mei-chun

Commercial Director of MTR Corporation Limited

Ms Jeny Yeung is the Commercial Director and a Member of the Executive Directorate of MTR Corporation Limited. Ms Yeung is a fellow of the Chartered Institute of Marketing. She is also a member of the Marketing Management Committee of the Hong Kong Management Association, the Advisory Committee on Publicity and Public Education in Innovation and Technology of the Innovation and Technology Commission of the HKSAR Government, and the Infrastructure Development Advisory Committee of Hong Kong Trade Development Council.

Retired Director

George HONGCHOY Kwok-lung

(Retired on 4 June 2015)

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of Link Asset Management Limited

Mr George Hongchoy is Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of Link Asset Management Limited, with experience in investment banking, financial consulting and accounting in Asia and New Zealand. Mr Hongchoy is Chairman of the Supervisory Committee of the Tracker Fund of Hong Kong, Council member of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors and member of the Policy Research Committee of the Financial Services Development Council of the HKSAR Government. He is also a member of the Asia Executive Board of the Wharton School and Professor of Practice (Real Estate) at The Hong Kong Polytechnic.

董事局成員(續)

任景信

新意網集團有限公司執行董事及行政總裁

任景信先生現任新意網集團有限公司執行董事及行政總裁，負責該集團於數據中心、衛星電視共用天線、網絡接駁服務等業務。

任先生同時參與多項社會公職，包括交通諮詢委員會、獨立監察警方處理投訴委員會，亦為香港數據中心協會之董事、香港中文大學資訊與科技管理學碩士的諮詢委員會主席及香港電腦學會副會長及終身資深會員。

楊美珍

香港鐵路有限公司商務總監

楊美珍女士現任職香港鐵路有限公司商務總監及執行總監會成員。楊女士為英國特許市務學會的資深會員，亦為香港管理專業協會銷售管理委員會委員、香港特區政府創新科技署創新科技宣傳及公眾教育諮詢委員會委員以及香港貿易發展局基建發展服務諮詢委員會委員。

已退任之董事局成員

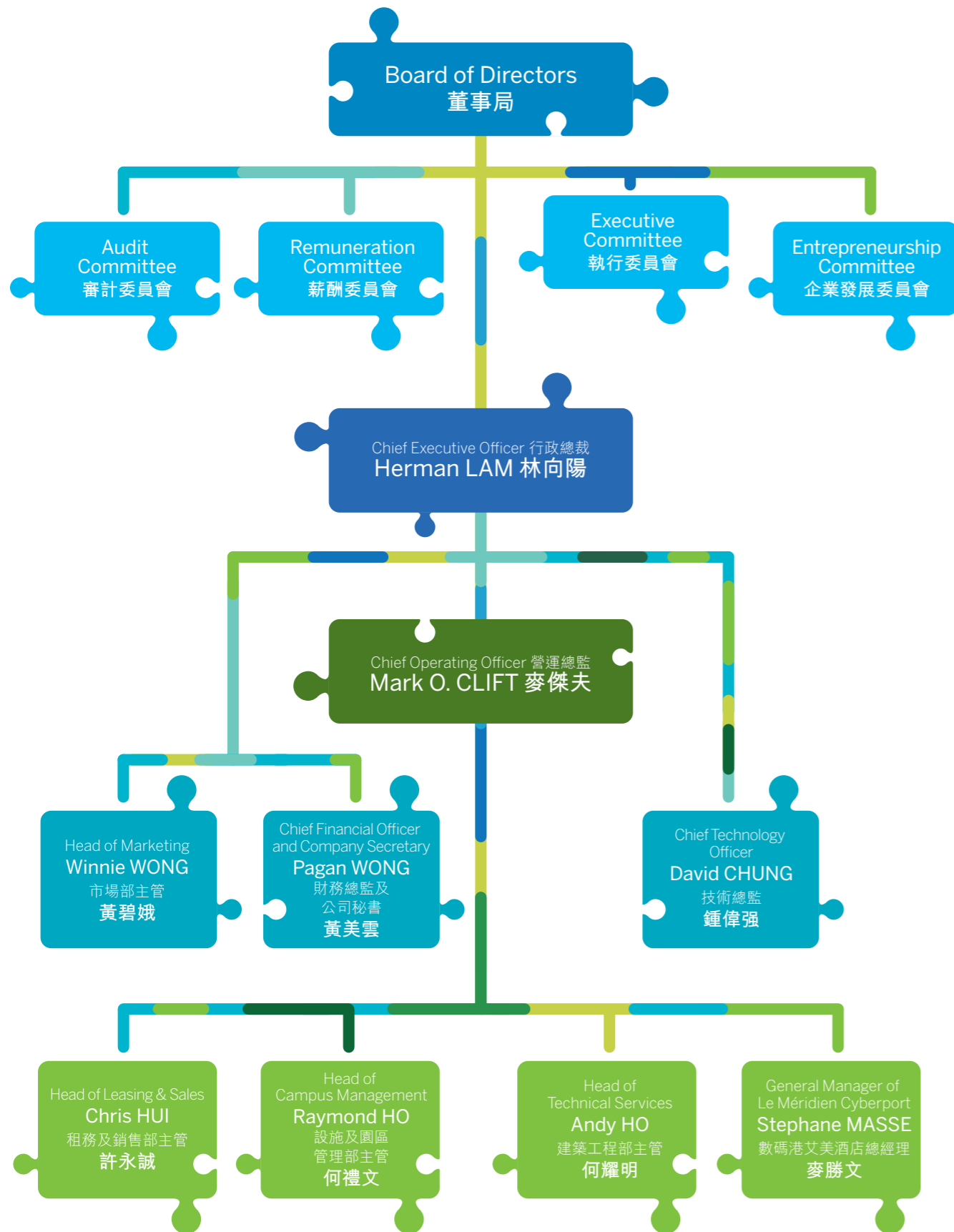
王國龍

(於2015年6月4日退任)

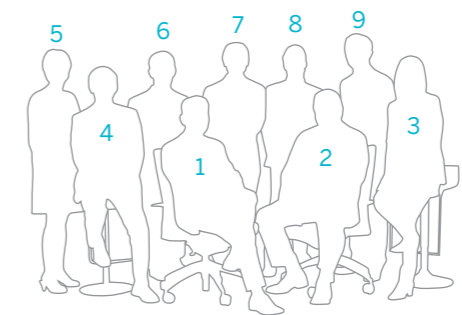
領展資產管理有限公司執行董事及行政總裁

王國龍先生為領展資產管理有限公司之執行董事及行政總裁，擁有於亞洲及紐西蘭之投資銀行、金融顧問及會計行業之廣泛經驗。王國龍先生為盈富基金之監督委員會主席、香港董事學會之理事會成員及香港特別行政區金融發展局之政策研究小組成員。彼亦為華頓商學院亞洲執行董事會成員以及香港理工大學專業應用教授(房地產)。

Corporate Structure 公司架構



Our Management Team 我們的管理團隊



- 1 Herman LAM 林向陽
- 2 Mark O. CLIFT 麥傑夫
- 3 Pagan WONG 黃美雲
- 4 David CHUNG 鍾偉強
- 5 Winnie WONG 黃碧娥
- 6 Andy HO 何耀明
- 7 Raymond HO 何禮文
- 8 Stephane MASSE 麥勝文
- 9 Chris HUI 許永誠

Corporate Information 公司資料

Address

Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited

Units 1102-1104, Level 11, Cyberport 2
100 Cyberport Road, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 3166 3800
Fax: (852) 3166 3118
Email: enquiry@cyberport.hk
Website: www.cyberport.hk

Shanghai Representative Office

Unit 204B, 2/F, 1 KIC, KIC Plaza, 234 Songhu Road,
Yangpu District, Shanghai, PRC
Tel: (86-21) 5512 2815
Fax: (86-21) 5512 2816

Guangzhou Representative Office

Unit 101, GRG Science and Technology Building,
No. 163 Pingyun Road, Huangpu Avenue West,
Tianhe District, Guangzhou, China
Tel: (86-20) 3869 5390
Fax: (86-20) 3869 5390

地址

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香港數碼港道100號
數碼港2座11樓1102至1104室
電話：(852) 3166 3800
傳真：(852) 3166 3118
電郵：enquiry@cyberport.hk
網址：www.cyberport.hk

上海代表處

中國上海市楊浦區淞滬路234號
創智天地科教廣場1號樓204B室
電話：(86-21) 55122815
傳真：(86-21) 55122816

廣州代表處

中國廣州市天河區黃埔大道西平雲路163號
廣電科技大廈1層101單元
電話：(86-20) 3869 5390
傳真：(86-20) 3869 5390

Corporate Information 公司資料

Auditor

KPMG

Principal Bankers

Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited

Solicitors

Mayer Brown JSM

Company Secretary

Pagan Wong

核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所

主要往來銀行

渣打銀行(香港)有限公司
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
中國銀行(香港)有限公司

律師

孖士打律師行

公司秘書

黃美雲



啟發

Inspiring the Next Generation

新一代開創思維

The next
generation
of innovators
新一代科技革新者

Technical skill meets

fun &
creativity

愉快學習科技知識

Record-high
internship placements

學生實習職位再創新高

We engaged

2,019 youth

in territory-wide tech competitions this year
2,019 名青年人參與科技相關比賽

Inspiring the Next Generation 啟發新一代開創思維

Cyberport Youth: Inspiring the next generation

The first of our important leaps is to inspire a creative and tech-savvy generation of professionals. We want to inspire more young people to follow technology pathways in their education and step up to the ranks of the best coders, programmers and digital innovators of the world. By laying the seeds now, Hong Kong will reap the rewards of greater innovation and more cutting-edge technology entrepreneurs. And of course, it's good for society as a whole. Learning technology and coding skills translates into more than the possibilities brought by technology-focused careers. The Youth programmes equip young people to live in a much more technology-driven world, inspire them to be creators of solutions and game-changing ideas, and encourage them to be innovative.

How we are doing it

To this end, we undertook a multi-pronged strategy encompassing training, workshops, internships, competitions and more. Last year, we held competitions specifically aimed at young people — and we are thrilled to announce that 2,019 eager young minds took part. These competitions included Robocon Hong Kong Contest 2014, the Cyberteen Frontier Day, the 5th Hong Kong Digital Game Development Competition, BODW X Cyberport Game Design Hackathon and Global Game Jam Hong Kong.

數碼港青年：啟發新一代開創思維

我們的第一部曲就是要啟發具創意、精於科技的新一代，培育他們成為未來的科技專才。我們希望啟發更多年青人選修與科技有關的學科，日後成為獨當一面的程式人員及躋身國際的科技革新者行列。我們今天播下的種子，將會為未來數年帶來豐碩成果，造就更多創新意念、更多走在時代尖端的科技企業家，而這一切必定能造福社會。年青人學習科技和編程技術的好處多不勝數。他們掌握這些專門知識後，將可為他們帶來橫跨不同行業的發展機會。數碼港為青少年而設的活動和計劃能讓青少年裝備必須的技能以面對未來以科技為本的世界，並有助啟發年輕人創造有可能改變世界的新意念，並鼓勵他們發揮創意。

我們的策略

為此，我們推出全方位策略，舉辦了各類與科技相關的項目，內容涵蓋培訓、工作坊、實習計劃和公開比賽等。過去一年，我們舉辦了多項以年青人為對象的比賽，令我們尤其雀躍的是這些項目吸引了2,019名青少年踴躍參與。有關比賽有「全港大專生機械人大賽2014」、「Cyberteent Frontier Day」、「第五屆全港數碼遊戲創作大賽」、「設計營商週X數碼港遊戲設計黑客馬拉松」，以及「Global Game Jam Hong Kong」等。



Our first themed summer campaign, Knowledge Summer@Cyberport included the My Innovation Carnival 2014 and Kids Coding Summer Camp 2014. My Innovation Carnival attracted 7,700 participants with 120 children attended a series of do-it-yourself workshops. The events gave young innovators confidence by showcasing their innovative ideas as well as offering them the chance to promote and obtain feedback for their ideas. In addition, the children enjoyed this excellent platform for learning new technical know-how in a fun way. For example, Kids Coding Summer Camp 2014 attracted more than 200 children and parents and thousands of public participants. Partners in these events included local education centres like The Learning Hands and Coding 101, non-government organisations such as Hong Kong Digital Game-Based Learning Association, eLearning Consortium, Let's Code HK and Rubys on Rails, as well as multinationals including Lenovo, Microsoft and NetDragon.

我們首辦的主題暑期活動「數碼港樂樂夏」，包括了「賣Innovation嘉年華2014」及「易CODE童功夏令營2014」。「賣Innovation嘉年華2014」吸引了7,700位參加者，當中120名小朋友還參與了連串DIY工作坊。這些活動讓富創意的年輕人透過展示自己的創新意念，加強他們的自信，並藉此推廣創新意念，更讓他們接受參觀人士對他們創作的產品評價和勉勵。與此同時，這些活動也讓小朋友可通過輕鬆愉快的形式學習科技新知識。另一大受青少年歡迎的活動就是「易CODE童功夏令營2014」，共吸引了200多位小朋友和家長以及數千名公眾人士參與。跟數碼港合辦這些活動的夥伴包括一些本地教育中心如The Learning Hands、Coding 101、非政府組織如香港數碼遊戲為本學習協會、電子學習聯盟、Let's Code HK、Rubys on Rails，還有聯想、微軟、網龍等跨國企業。

This year we put extra emphasis on building young people's coding skills in order to build a wider coding community for Hong Kong. A community that generates its own momentum. Cyberport worked with many industry partners to boost coding education throughout the city. This focus culminated in the Cyberport Youth Coding Jam 1000 which 1,042 children and youth were trained with coding skills and brought together in Central, Hong Kong, in one giant group coding event.

今年我們比過去更加注重加強年輕人的編程能力，讓他們為香港建設一個更龐大、具創造原動力的社區。數碼港與多個業界夥伴合作，於全港推廣編程教育。於報告期內，我們正籌辦「數碼港編CODE新世紀1000」，活動雲集1,042名兒童和青少年，接受編程培訓，並在中環一起參與大型編程活動，引證我們對編程教育的重視。



Inspiring the Next Generation 啟發新一代開創思維



To provide young people with practical skills, we increased the number of internships Cyberport facilitated and funded to a record high of 74 placements this year. Of particular note was the Hong Kong — Shanghai ICT Internship Programme 2014 which again proved hugely popular with applications surging from 208 to 263. We also launched the new Hong Kong — Silicon Valley ICT Internship Programme with interns placements in companies in Silicon Valley. The eHealth Record Internship Programme, initially launched in 2012, was rounded out as a full programme this year with 8 companies and 18 interns.

At the same time, the Cyberport Startup Alumni Association offered the e+startup Internship Programme for university students with majors in technology, business or design. The programme provide great learning opportunities for students interested in launching, forming or working for a start-up. The programme was first launched in 2013 with 7 interns and expanded to 20 interns in 2014, an almost 200% increase. In addition, the participating start-ups, at 140% growth, reflected entrepreneurs' mutual interest in working with young talents.

數碼港本年度提供和資助了更多實習項目，為年青人提供更多實戰機會。事實上，本年度數碼港協助推出了74個實習職位，創下新紀錄。值得一提的是，一直深受歡迎的「滬港資訊及通訊科技短期實習計劃」再證它的吸引力，申請人數由去年的208人增至263人。我們亦推出了「數碼港矽谷資訊及通訊科技實習計劃」，安排實習同學到美國矽谷的公司實習。至於2012年試行的「電子健康紀錄實習計劃」亦更臻完善，今年參加的公司多達8家，共有18位年青人參與實習。

另外，數碼港創業學會推出的「e+創業」實習計劃，以主修科技、商業或設計的大學生為對象，為有興趣創辦、組織或效力初創企業的學生提供寶貴學習機會。該計劃於2013年首度推出，短短兩年間，參與計劃的實習生就由2013年的7位激增至2014年的20位，增幅接近200%；而參與計劃的初創企業亦錄得140%的增長，反映企業家對與年青人共事的興趣也相當濃厚。



From working with talents in the creative community at Cyberport, we understand how important it is to provide funding to innovators to help them to take the first step to push their creative ideas. That is why Cyberport Creative Micro Fund (CCMF) provides seed funding of HK\$100,000 for creative individuals to turn their ideas into potential businesses or prototypes. This year, we provided 54 CCMF grants, about one for every ten applications. The number of applications reached a record high. To date, we have empowered 162 new projects through the CCMF. In addition to the local programme, the Cross-Border Programme of CCMF helps applicants to gain Mainland China experience and promotes cross-culture innovative ideas. Through the year, there were some 64 applications for the cross-border programme with 21 grants awarded.

One visible result of these efforts is Cyberport's emergence as a first-rate technology-training and tech talent-grooming brand. Technology training can help develop an innovative generation who are strong in both technical competence and execution on top of their creativity. They will grow Hong Kong to be an even more creative, unique and entrepreneurial city.

Looking ahead

This first giant leap of inspiring the next generation driven by Cyberport Youth is one with long-range vision. Nurturing more technology talents is clearly a top priority for the sustainable development of a more vibrant tech community. There is a need for more programmers, developers, and digital innovators to feed into the entrepreneurial drive that is such an important part of Hong Kong. Through its first leap of inspiring the next generation, Cyberport is positioned at the heart of Hong Kong's entrepreneurial drive.

Cyberport is planting seeds now to inspire a new generation of technology professionals who will feed both into Cyberport's ecosystem and Hong Kong's own culture of innovation.

我們一直與數碼港創意社區內的人才並肩工作，因此深諳資金援助對科技革新者是何等重要，有了起動資金，他們才可踏出第一步，實踐其創新意念。所以我們推出「數碼港創意微型基金」，這基金主要為創意人才提供高達10萬港元的種子基金，助他們實踐其創意，建立產品雛型。本年度的申請者人數眾多，打破歷年紀錄。我們從眾多申請中取錄了54項創意項目，大概每十項申請中有一項獲取錄。時至今日，我們已透過「數碼港創意微型基金」支持了162個創意項目。此外，年輕的創業人士如想打進內地市場，必須對內地加深了解，「數碼港創意微型基金」的跨港計劃讓參加者汲取內地經驗以及促進跨文化創新意念交流。年內是項跨港計劃共接獲64份申請，其中21份獲取錄。

今天，數碼港已成為頂尖科技培訓以及培育科技人才的標記，這是我們努力不懈的成果。專業科技培訓能培育出富創意、具專業科技技能和執行能力的新一代，這些人才將來必定會令香港變得更富創意、更具特色和更富創業精神。

展望未來

要啟發新一代開創思維，最重要是有長遠的計劃；而要建設更具活力的科技社區，培育更多的科技人才是首要條件。香港的創業精神是推動這城市不斷發展的重要動力，為繼續發揮這份創業精神，我們必須培育更多程式人員、技術開發人員和富創意的數碼科技革新者。數碼港透過多項為啟發新一代開創思維而訂下的目標和計劃，在推廣創業精神方面扮演著舉足輕重的角色。

數碼港今天播下的種子，定會為將來帶來豐碩成果，新一代的科技專才將為數碼港以至全香港營造本地獨有的科技創新文化和創業生態系統。

Nurturing ^{扶植}

the Entrepreneurial Spirit
業界實力，帶動創業氣氛

Smart-Space grew to

62,000

square feet

Smart-Space 擴張至 62,000 平方呎

270

companies

admitted to Cyberport Incubation Programme

「數碼港培育計劃」

培育逾 270 家公司



Nurturing the Entrepreneurial Spirit 扶植業界實力 帶動創業氣氛

Cyberport Entrepreneurs: Nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit

Building companies from great ideas to profitable, sizeable and impactful enterprises is at the core of this vital leap. We want entrepreneurs to have the support and guidance they need to go the extra step in their career. Without helps at the early stage, even the best ideas can lose steam in the highly competitive technology industry. At Cyberport, we want to nurture the entrepreneurial spirit by facilitating start-ups with access to our entrepreneurship programmes, talent meet-ups and strong community of budding entrepreneurs. In addition, we make know-hows available to our community of technology businesses and provide access to technology, business matching and marketing support. Not all ideas become winners; but this leap is about giving the best ideas the best shot possible.

數碼港創業家：扶植業界實力，帶動創業氣氛

讓精彩的創意點子變成能帶來盈利、具規模、舉足輕重的企業，就是這部曲的主軸。我們給創業家提供所需支援和指導，助他們在事業上邁出重要一步。最出色的意念若然在起步階段缺乏支援，最終也會後勁不繼，無法在競爭激烈的科技界生存。因此，數碼港致力培養創業精神，讓有志創業者有機會參加我們不同形式的創業計劃和人才交流活動，和加入我們這個由年輕創業家組成的強大社區。此外，數碼港致力協助我們社區內的科技企業增進業界知識，並在技術、商業配對和市場推廣方面提供所需支援。誠然，世間上並非所有新意念定能一矢中的，但我們這一策略正是要為最好的構想提供一試身手的機會。

How we are doing it

After their creativity is sparked by Cyberport Creative Micro Fund, Cyberport provides two core layers of support for entrepreneurs which are the Cyberport Incubation Programme and the new Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme. These programmes provide grants, support and training for the launch and development of new technology businesses.

The Cyberport Incubation Programme is one of our longest-running and most successful initiatives. This year, we expanded it to include 51 new companies. In some cases, it may take several years to turn an idea into a viable global business. The Cyberport Incubation Programme makes this successful journey more likely. Through this programme, we support and celebrate original ideas and entrepreneurial drive. Participants receive funding, rent-free office space, access to top-of-the-line facilities, business support, mentoring and training. Just as important, we provide participants with access to Cyberport's platform and global network. The 270 companies that have been admitted to our incubation programmes to date have won 160 industry awards. Some of the most successful companies to emerge from the Cyberport Incubation Programme are GoGoVan, Innopage, IT Wake, Kites, Legato Technologies, MyDress Holdings, STUDIO-R CO and Timable.

To date, companies in the Cyberport community have raised more than HK\$300 million in investment. GoGoVan, for example, raised HK\$137.5 million in a few rounds of fundraising. Quantifeed raised HK\$12.5 million from angel investors. Shopline raised HK\$9.3 million. Another incubatee, Sensbeat, raised HK\$10.1 million in investment while Spottly raised HK\$6.6 million.

我們的策略

「數碼港創意微型基金」讓年青企業家盡情發揮創意，在這基礎上，數碼港會再為他們提供兩項重要支援，分別為「數碼港培育計劃」以及新推出的「數碼港加速器支援計劃」。這些計劃通過資助、技術援助及培訓等方式協助企業家將產品推出市場以及開拓新的科技業務。

「數碼港培育計劃」是數碼港其中一個歷史最悠久和最成功的項目。今年，數碼港培育計劃擴大了計劃規模，獲取錄培育的初創企業大增至51家。很多時一個新構思從誕生到發展至成功的全球業務，需時數年之久，但「數碼港培育計劃」令成功機會大增。我們透過此計劃支持和表揚原創意念和創業精神。受培育公司可獲得財政資助、免租辦公室、享用我們的頂級設施，並得到業務拓展、導師指導及培訓等支援。受培育公司亦可以通過數碼港這個平台建立廣闊人脈，打入國際市場。迄今共有270家公司曾參與「數碼港培育計劃」，勇奪160個業界獎項。在芸芸參加「數碼港培育計劃」的企業中，亦不乏成功的企業，例如：GoGoVan、Innopage、IT Wake、Kites、Legato Technologies、MyDress Holdings、STUDIO-R CO及Timable等。

數碼港社區成員至今已募集了逾3億港元的基金注資。以GoGoVan為例，在多輪融資中共籌得1億3千7百50萬港元；Quantifeed獲1千250萬港元天使投資、Shopline籌得930萬港元。而另外兩家培育公司Sensbeat和Spottly亦分別募集了1千零10萬和660萬港元資金。



Nurturing the Entrepreneurial Spirit 扶植業界實力 帶動創業氣氛

The second step in the chain of our efforts to nurture the entrepreneurial spirit is to accelerate the growth of the promising start-ups.

The Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme provides funds for participants to join some of the most famous accelerators around the world including Y Combinator, 500 Startups, Plug and Play, Microsoft Ventures, Shanghai Innospace, Nest in Hong Kong, etc.

We further nurture the entrepreneurial spirit by building an ecosystem that encourages and facilitates creativity. Start-ups work side-by-side with established multinational companies of the highest caliber.

Our efforts to nurture entrepreneurs extend beyond providing funds for companies in our ecosystem. We nurture entrepreneurship, with a digital technology focus, throughout Hong Kong. To this end, Cyberport hosted 100 events throughout the year such as the International Conference on Information Security Standards, Digital Entertainment Leadership Forum 2014, Future Cities Asia, 2014 Digital Marketplace, the Internet Finance Forum, the start-up pitch event SlushHK and the Cyberport Speaker Series. These events attracted more than 10,000 technology entrepreneurs, seasoned professionals, executives at global corporations and investors for various topics include big data, cloud computing, social media, internet security, mobile technology and digital entertainment. These are areas that offer enormous opportunities for start-ups. Through these technology-focused events, Cyberport further cemented its position as a hub of technology and entrepreneurship of global stature with a vibrant environment in which business ideas and knowledge are shared, explored and developed.

數碼港實現願景的第二部曲就是扶植業界實力，帶動創業氣氛。我們致力扶助優秀和具潛質的初創企業茁壯成長。

「數碼港加速器支援計劃」向被取錄的公司提供津貼，資助他們參加世界各地享負盛名的加速器計劃，包括Y Combinator、500 Startups、Plug and Play、微軟創投加速器、上海Innospace，以及香港的Nest等。

讓創業精神進一步發酵，我們為業界提供一個鼓勵創新推動創意的生態系統。在這環境下，初創企業有機會與龍頭跨國企業合作。

但我們給業界的支持，遠遠不止於為數碼港社區成員提供資金。我們致力在本港科技界特別是在數碼科技領域上帶動創業氣氛。為此，數碼港在過去一年來舉辦了100項活動，包括「資訊保安標準國際會議」、「數碼娛樂領袖論壇2014」、「Future Cities Asia」、「2014數碼市場研討會」、「互聯網金融論壇」、讓初創企業創投演示的「SlushHK」以及「數碼港講座系列」。這些活動迄今已吸引了逾萬位參加者，當中包括科技創業家、資深業內人士、國際企業管理層，和科技項目如大數據、雲計算、社交媒體、網絡安全、流動科技及數碼娛樂等領域的投資者；這些科技領域給初創企業帶來無限商機。上述以科技為主軸的活動，有助數碼港鞏固其作為國際科技與創業樞紐的地位，繼續為業界提供充滿活力的環境，讓業內人士得以互相分享、探索和發展各式各樣的商業構思和知識。



Smart-Space: A Growth Story

Another way through which Cyberport nurtures the entrepreneurial spirit is with its growing number of Smart-Space facilities. These are ideal spaces for entrepreneurs and SMEs that need a quick, easy, affordable, scalable and flexible space for just a few people. Smart-Space also provides a community-centred atmosphere that encourages sharing and inspiration amongst like-minded companies and people. As well as serving local start-ups, Smart-Space is an ideal entry point for many overseas companies' Asian/China ambitions. The affordability and flexibility of Smart-Space offers an excellent option for these overseas companies. As a result, the Cyberport community becomes highly international and is a cultural mixing pot that celebrates creativity, uniqueness and determination for success.

Smart-Space was launched in 2009 with 8 rooms initially. In six years, it has grown to 62,000 square feet which is one of the largest co-working spaces for technology companies in town. Smart-Space makes it possible for entrepreneurs to leverage synergies into entrepreneurial growth and also makes the CCMF, incubation and accelerator programmes much more successful. There are now five Smart-Spaces across the Cyberport campus providing a home for over 200 businesses.

Looking ahead

It is no secret just how seriously we take the development of our entrepreneurs. In every move they make and success they enjoy, we feel validated for placing such a diverse and substantial range of resources on their young shoulders.

We will continue to nurture entrepreneurial spirit in the future by providing entrepreneurship programmes, technology-related services, international conferences and technical seminars to entrepreneurs on every step of their way to success.

Smart-Space: 不斷成長的故事

規模與日俱增的數碼港 Smart-Space 設施，是持續扶植業界實力和帶動創業氣氛的重要配套。不少初創企業或中小企都需要一個簡約、租金相宜、租期彈性、空間擴展靈活的辦公室，而 Smart-Space 正正是他們的不二之選。Smart-Space 共用工作間有著濃厚的創業社區氣氛，志趣相投的企業和人才可在這裡互相啟發交流和分享心得。除本地初創企業，海外不少有意進軍亞洲或內地市場的企業亦視 Smart-Space 為理想的立足點。Smart-Space 相宜的租金和具彈性的租賃模式，無疑是這些外國公司的上佳選擇。因此，Smart-Space 正見證著數碼港發展成為國際文化交匯點，這個文化熔爐鼓勵科技專才發揮創意、建立自身特色和努力創出成就。

Smart-Space 於 2009 年推出，在短短六年間，就由當初的 8 個房間增至 62,000 平方呎，成為全港最大型的為科技公司而設的共用工作間之一。Smart-Space 協助初創企業發揮協同效應，促進企業發展，並進一步令數碼港推出的「數碼港創意微型基金」、「數碼港培育計劃」和「數碼港加速器支援計劃」更加成功。現時數碼港園區內共有五處 Smart-Space，逾 200 家公司以此為基地。

展望未來

眾所周知，數碼港認真關注社區內每位企業家的發展。這些初創企業作出的每項部署和取得的成果，都足以引證我們為他們投放各式各樣豐富的資源是值得的。

未來，我們會一如以往，培育創業精神。我們將會繼續提供各項與扶植創業有關的計劃、科技相關服務、國際會議及科技研討會，助創業家逐步邁向成功。



▪ 借助全球脈絡，

Leaping On

Global Ambition

飛躍發展

Global connection
continuously

grow

與日俱增的
環球聯繫

Broad outreach strategy to

empower start-ups

宏觀外展策劃，助初創企業發展

Launched the
**Cyberport
Accelerator**

Support Programme

首推「數碼港加速器支援計劃」

Form
partnerships
with industry giants
與科技巨頭建立
商業夥伴關係

Leaping on Global Ambition 借助全球脈絡，飛躍發展

Cyberport Partners: Leaping on global ambition

Central to the overall mission of fostering and nurturing Hong Kong's innovative technology leaders is Cyberport's third giant leap of leaping on global ambition. We work with start-ups and established businesses to fulfill their goals of stepping up onto the global stage. To do so it requires connections to the right investors and industry players; fortunately, that is one area where Cyberport shines.

How we are doing it

The essence of our third leap is to provide connections to the Cyberport network across Mainland China, North America, Asia and Europe. While helping to connect the dots between start-ups and investors, we also formed partnerships with many industry giants including Accenture, Lenovo, Microsoft, NetDragon, etc. to pave ways for budding entrepreneurs to leap onto the global stage.

To complement these connections, Cyberport piloted the Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme in May 2014. In the initial batch of applications, we worked with different companies paving their way for their entrance into global accelerator programmes. Participating companies received funding as much as HK\$300,000 for programme fees, travel costs and accommodation. The list of world-class accelerator programmes our incubatees and grantees got admitted is impressive. They include 500 Startups Accelerator Programme and the Plug & Play Startup Acceleration Program in the US, Seedcamp in the UK, InnoSpace in Shanghai, etc. With these funds and hands-on support, our young start-ups can tap into world-class ecosystems with great connections, training and advice.

Apart from those who travel elsewhere in the world, we also have programmes for entrepreneurs who stay in town. In the current year, we have worked closely with Accenture to launch the brand-new Accenture FinTech Innovation Lab Asia-Pacific which is a 12-week mentorship programme to test and refine start-up's FinTech solutions and bring together entrepreneurs, financial institutions, angel investors and venture capital firms. In addition to New York and London, Hong Kong is the first Asian city to run the Accenture FinTech Innovation Lab. This is a programme for early and growth-stage financial technology innovators to accelerate product development. A group of eight start-ups were admitted to the programme in September 2014 and were housed at Cyberport's Smart-Space.

數碼港合作夥伴：借助全球脈絡，飛躍發展

借助全球脈絡，飛躍發展，是數碼港的第三部發展策略的扼要。數碼港以培育香港創意科技領袖人才為己任，此發展策略實在不可或缺。我們與初創企業和已有所成就的企業緊密合作，助他們實現進軍國際之目標。要做到這一點，就必須與合適的投資者和業內人士建立良好的人脈網絡，這正是數碼港其中最擅長之處。

我們的策略

為協助企業借助全球脈絡飛躍發展，我們替數碼港的成員開啟通往中國內地、北美洲、亞洲和歐洲的網絡，這些網絡涵蓋初創企業、投資者以至與我們已建立起合作關係的跨國企業，包括埃森哲、聯想、微軟、網龍等，有助企業躋身國際舞台。

數碼港在2014年5月首次推行「數碼港加速器支援計劃」，讓初創企業可善加利用這些人脈網絡。在首批甄選中，我們挑選並協助數家企業參加多個全球創業加速器。每家被挑選的企業均獲得高達30萬港元的資助，津貼其參加項目的經費、交通和住宿費用。取錄這些年輕企業的全球加速器全皆享負盛名，當中包括美國的「500 Startups Accelerator Programme」和「Plug & Play Startup Acceleration Program」、英國的「Seedcamp」以及上海的「InnoSpace」等。得到這類資金和支援，參加者可在完善的聯繫、培訓和指導下涉足世界級的初創企業生態圈。

除了扶持有機會往外發展的企業外，我們亦推出了多個以駐本港的企業為對象的計劃。在回顧年內，我們與埃森哲緊密合作，在數碼港社區推出全新的「埃森哲亞太區金融技術創新實驗室」。此項目為期12周，目的是要試行和改良各種初創企業計劃，並匯集企業家、金融機構、天使投資者和風險投資公司一同參與計劃。除紐約和倫敦外，香港是亞洲首個舉辦「埃森哲金融技術創新實驗室」的城市。此項計劃的對象是初成立或處於成長階段的金融科技公司。2014年9月，計劃接納了8家初創企業的申請，讓它們進駐數碼港的Smart-Space共用工作間。



Leaping on Global Ambition 借助全球脈絡，飛躍發展

At the same time, we foster global businesses to Cyberport and Hong Kong. In November 2014, Cyberport held the Global Entrepreneurship Week (GEW) China — Hong Kong, part of a global event held in 160 countries during the same week. Cyberport was a key supporter of GEW China — Hong Kong along with the Shanghai Technology Entrepreneurship Foundation for Graduates. The event included a pitching day, a showcase and a career day as well as the annual gathering of the Cyberport Startup Alumni Association.

Cyberport's efforts to work with its community to leap on global ambition are facilitated by its multinational and multicultural nature. Whilst Hong Kong companies accounted for 67% of companies housed in the Cyberport complex, there are also companies from France, the US, Mainland China, the UK, Australia, the Netherlands, Japan, Belgium and New Zealand.

For foreign businesses looking to set up in Hong Kong, Cyberport provides a unique proposition as a digital technology hub that spurs and encourages innovation. The interactions among companies large and small are unique.

In the year to March 2015, Cyberport continued to make strides in expanding its global networks by working with start-ups and established businesses to extend their presence and reach beyond Hong Kong to markets across the region and the world. Cyberport's support extends to providing business support and soft-landing services and plugging community members directly into established networks to expand into new markets. To facilitate this expansion, we have expanded our links to the international ecosystems in Mainland China, the US, Japan, South Korea, Singapore, Canada, France and the UK. In particular, we work closely with organisations and businesses in Silicon Valley. We brought in partners including Silicon Dragon Ventures, MoDev and Ding Ding TV to host signature investment and entrepreneurship events. Leading US accelerators such as 500 Startups, Plug & Play and Techstars were invited to provide briefing and individual consultation sessions for Hong Kong start-ups. We also partnered with world-class tech event organisers to provide platforms for start-ups to reach out and explore the US markets. Delegations to tech conferences and exhibitions such as TechCrunch Disrupt SF and TiEcon in San Francisco, South by Southwest in Austin helped start-ups in gaining brand exposure and connecting with investors and business partners.

與此同時，我們積極吸引全球各地的企業來訪香港和數碼港。例如我們在2014年11月舉辦「全球創業周中國站 — 香港」，此活動現已拓展至160個國家。數碼港和上海市大學生科技創業基金會均是「全球創業周中國站 — 香港」的主要支持者。此活動內容包括創投日、企業展、招聘日以及數碼港創業學會的周年聚會。

我們利用自身的跨國跨文化特性，與整個數碼港社區成員攜手借助我們的全球脈絡，助各成員飛躍發展。數碼港園區67%的租戶是本地公司，其餘則來自世界各地，包括法國、美國、中國內地、英國、澳洲、荷蘭、日本、比利時和新西蘭。

對於想在香港開設分公司的外國企業來說，數碼港這個推動和鼓勵創新的數碼科技樞紐，絕對是獨一無二之選。在這兒，大小企業之間的互動關係別具特色。

截至2015年3月為止，我們不斷擴大數碼港的全球網絡，初創企業及已具一定知名度但仍在成長階段的企業，在我們的扶持下，其市場地位均有所提升，並有機會衝出香港，開拓亞洲和全球市場。數碼港對企業的支援範疇，已擴展至為他們提供業務支援和軟著陸服務，並替數碼港社區成員接通已具規模的網絡，方便開拓新市場。為此，我們加強了與國際初創科技企業界之聯繫，所涉地區包括中國內地、美國、日本、韓國、新加坡、加拿大、法國和英國。我們與矽谷企業的合作尤其緊密。我們把多個在矽谷甚有口碑的業界夥伴帶到香港一同舉辦與創投相關的活動。夥伴包括Silicon Dragon Ventures、MoDev以及丁丁電視。我們亦邀得美國知名加速器如500 Startups、Plug & Play和Techstars為香港初創企業作簡介會和提供獨立諮詢服務。與此同時，我們也和世界級的科技活動主辦機構合作為初創企業提供合適的平台，讓他們更容易打入美國市場。我們舉辦了多個訪問團到外地參加科技會議和展覽，例如於美國三藩市的「TechCrunch Disrupt SF」、「TiEcon」和奧斯汀的「South by Southwest」等，以助他們增加知名度和與投資者及業界夥伴接觸。



Particularly significant this year was the development of new relationships in the UK. The UK is a global centre for financial technology and Cyberport's relationships there have contributed to building Cyberport as a global financial technology hub. These new and deep links with the UK are a natural evolution for Cyberport and for Hong Kong given the broad similarities in the soft and hard infrastructures between the two places. The synergies Cyberport created with Techstars, Tech City and FinTech City helped Cyberport's community to tap into new markets and leap on global ambitions.

In Mainland China, Cyberport supported incubatees and start-ups to participate in the Mobile Asia Expo (MAE) 2014 Shanghai and the SmartHK Nanjing 2014. Other events in Mainland China included TechCrunch in August in Beijing and International Soft China, held in collaboration with the Hong Kong Software Industry Association. Cyberport also started working with Lenovo Group to develop multi-lateral relationships and promote Hong Kong's cloud computing development.

Looking ahead

In the last year, Cyberport has expanded our global network, strengthened the foundations of previous years and attracted more innovative technology professionals and businesses to Hong Kong. We have connected with more companies, accelerators, start-up communities, associations and academic institutions throughout Asia, Europe and North America with an eye on making Hong Kong a true generator of entrepreneurial talent.

Cyberport's broad outreach strategy facilitates our efforts to empower entrepreneurs to leap on the global stage. We will continue to explore new markets and seek out new global relationships to build stronger networks for members of our community.

過去一年，我們與英國業界多方建立關係，成績斐然。英國是全球著名的金融科技中心，數碼港在當地的網絡，有助鞏固香港作為金融科技全球樞紐的地位。我們與英國建立的深厚聯繫，對數碼港和香港而言均是一個自然進化過程，皆因兩地無論在軟件及硬件方面均有不少共通之處。數碼港與Techstars、Tech City和FinTech City之間產生的協同效應，有助數碼港社區開拓新市場和初創企業借助全球脈絡飛躍發展。

在中國內地方面，數碼港與我們的培育公司和初創企業參加了於上海舉行的「2014亞洲移動通訊博覽會」和「2014轉型升級·香港博覽(南京)」。其他我們有份參加或舉辦的內地大型活動，包括於八月在北京舉行的「TechCrunch」，以及我們與香港軟件行業協會合辦的「中國國際軟件博覽會」。此外，數碼港亦已經與聯想集團展開合作，以建立多邊關係，並促進本港的雲計算行業發展。

展望未來

過去一年，我們全球網絡持續擴展，並在數碼港建立多年的創業生態基礎上進一步發展，吸引了更多來自各地的創新科技人才和企業來到香港。我們亦與更多亞洲、歐洲和北美洲的企業、加速器、初創企業生態群、協會和學術機構建立關係，務求令香港能成為盛產創業人才的重地。

數碼港憑藉其覆蓋範圍廣闊的對外拓展策略，助創業人士借助我們的全球脈絡，飛躍發展。我們將不斷探索新的市場，擴大數碼港的全球網絡，好讓每個數碼港社區成員都能透過我們更強大的關係網，打入國際市場。

Cyberport Cares



Source Separation of Waste

As a participant in the Environmental Protection Department's Source Separation of Commercial and Industrial Waste Programme, we were again honoured to receive the Class of Excellence Wastewi\$e Label award in 2014 in recognition of our commitment to environmental protection and waste reduction.

廢物源頭分類

我們作為環保署「工商業廢物源頭分類獎勵計劃」成員，環保和減廢工作備受肯定，2014年再度獲授最高級別「卓越級別」的減廢標誌。

Energy Saving

In 2014/15, Cyberport carried out major capital improvements to the air-conditioning system as well as other energy-saving measures throughout the Cyberport campus. These included on-going replacement of existing lighting with LEDs and further fine tuning of the chiller plants.

節約能源

2014/15年度，數碼港斥資改善園區內的空調系統，並推行其他節能措施，包括繼續為照明系統更換LED燈泡，以及進一步調節製冷設備。

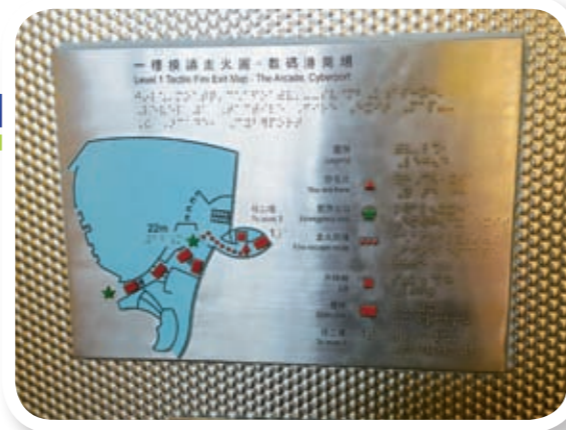


Improvement of Facilities for Visually Impaired

To provide an accessible environment for the visually impaired users and visitors, improvement of braille and tactile facilities was jointly conducted by Cyberport and the Hong Kong Blind Union in 2014/15.

改善視障人士設施

2014/15年度，數碼港與香港失明人協進會攜手合作，改善園區內的凸字和凹凸紋設施，為視障使用者和訪客提供一個無障礙的環境。



CyberRun for Rehab – Healthy Steps in Cyberport 2014

Co-organised by The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation and Cyberport for the eleventh consecutive years, this annual charity event attracted over 870 participants. Cyberport enrolled three corporate teams this year. The charity fund raised is for financing rehab services especially towards the implementation of programmes for children with disabilities in rural and urban China.

健康萬步數碼港2014

這項一年一度由香港復康會和數碼港聯合主辦的慈善活動，今年已經是第11年舉行。今年吸引逾870名參加者，數碼港派出三支公司團隊參加。籌得款項將撥作復康服務經費，特別是中國內地農村和城市傷殘兒童扶助計劃的經費。

World Blind Union – Asia Pacific Mid-Term Regional General Assembly

As an on-going effort to promote digital inclusion, Cyberport supported this 4-day event with more than 350 participants from over 30 countries/regions around the world. Comprehensive programmes included Youth Forum, Women's Forum, General Assembly meetings, workshops, ICT Symposium on e-Accessibility, and an exhibitions of the latest technical aids for the visually impaired.

世界盲人聯會亞太區中期會議

數碼港一直致力推廣數碼共融。於年內，我們支持了世界盲人聯會在數碼港舉行為期四天的亞太區中期會議，逾350位來自全球30多個國家/地區的參加者蒞臨。會議內容包羅萬有，包括青年論壇、婦女論壇、亞太區中期會議、工作坊、「無障礙數碼科技論壇」，並在會議期間展出最新視障人士輔助儀器。



“Run For Smile 2015”

Cyberport supported the “Run For Smile 2015” with aims of raising funds and awareness towards the underprivileged children in Mainland China born with cleft lips and palates. A Family Fun Fair was arranged for all participants after the 10 km charity run. The event offered participants an amazing experience by running over mixed terrain from Central Ferry Pier to Cyberport.

「跑出微笑2015」

年內，數碼港支持了「跑出微笑2015」。旨在為中國患有俗稱「兔唇」的唇腭裂兒童籌款，喚起公眾對他們的關注。賽事全程10公里，以中環渡輪碼頭為起點，數碼港為終點，沿途地勢起伏，為參加者帶來耳目一新的體驗。主辦機構於賽後為參加者舉行了家庭同樂日。



Employee Abundance Programme (EAP)

This programme offers a one-stop professional services, seminars, and resources to help enhance Cyberport staff's quality of life, from physical, psychological, personal, family to professional well-being.

豐盛員工計劃

我們通過「豐盛員工計劃」提供一站式的專業服務、講座和資源，範圍涵蓋生、心理健康；個人、家庭生活；以至職場錦囊等，旨在幫助員工全面提升生活質素。



People and Corporate Development

We invest in on-going training and development of our staff in order to help them realise their full potential. Through both internal and external training courses, we enable our staff to hone their technical competencies, language skills, people management abilities, as well as stay up-to-date with compliance knowledge.

Other than gaining required skill sets, our staff members are encouraged to take the initiative in steering their own development and achieving their career aspirations. Our Competency Framework sets a blueprint for "excellent" performance and assisted staff in creating their individual development plans.

In order to gain better understanding of our people's capability, potential and motivation, we launched our first Competency Audit this year, a development assessment to enable us discover, nurture and develop our talent.

人才與企業發展

我們為員工提供持續培訓與發展的機會，協助他們盡展所能。員工可參加內部及公開培訓課程，以提升專業技能、語文水平和人事管理技巧等，並且掌握業界相關規章制度的最新情況。

除提升工作所需的技能外，我們亦鼓勵員工積極規劃個人事業發展，實踐抱負。我們實行能力架構，為卓越表現確立標準，協助員工自訂發展大計。

我們於本年度首次進行能力審計，對員工發展情況作出評估，以求增進對員工才能、潛質和工作原動力的了解，從而更有效地發掘人才，針對個人特點，給予適當栽培。

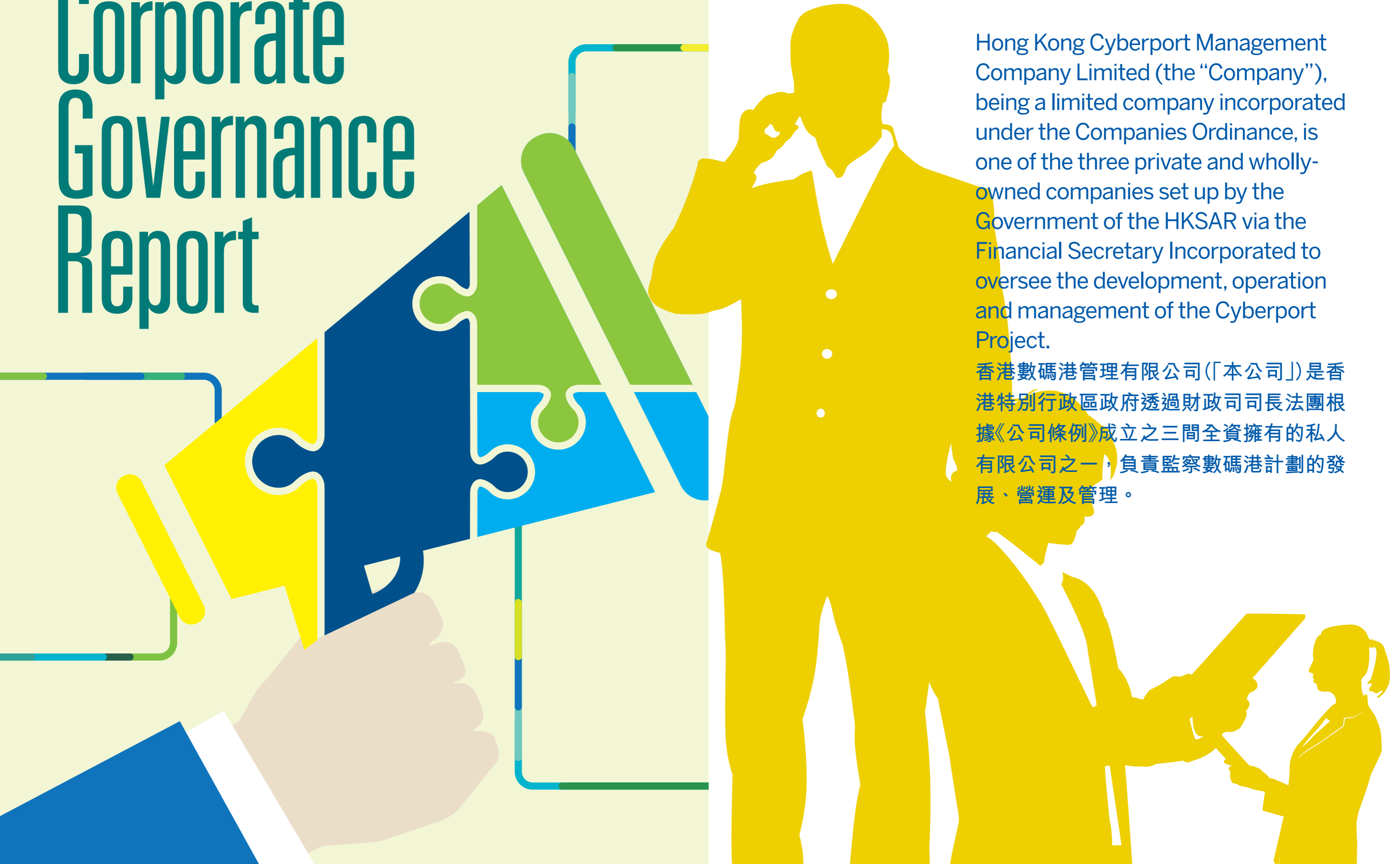
企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Report

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited (the “Company”), being a limited company incorporated under the Companies Ordinance, is one of the three private and wholly-owned companies set up by the Government of the HKSAR via the Financial Secretary Incorporated to oversee the development, operation and management of the Cyberport Project.

香港數碼港管理有限公司(「本公司」)是香港特別行政區政府透過財政司司長法團根據《公司條例》成立之三間全資擁有的私人有限公司之一，負責監察數碼港計劃的發展、營運及管理。



Our Commitment

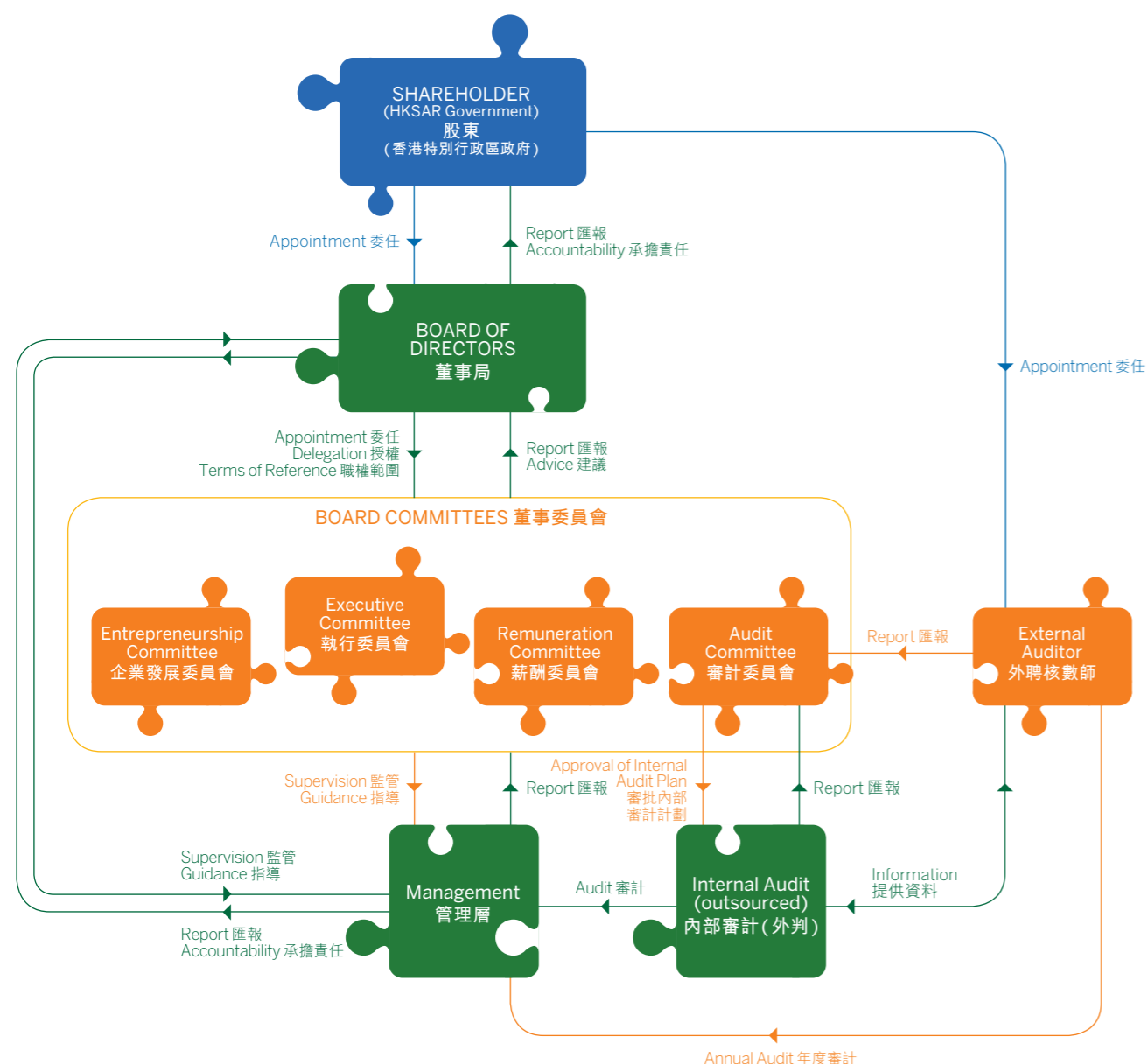
The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. We believe that good corporate governance provides the foundation for good corporate performance and is essential to accomplishing our public missions, meeting the expectations of our stakeholders and attaining long-term and sustainable growth. We have therefore adopted accountability, transparency, fairness, ethics and integrity as the cornerstones of our corporate governance framework.

Corporate Governance Structure

我們的承諾

本公司致力維持卓越的企業管治，我們相信良好企業管治是良好企業表現的基礎，亦是履行公眾使命、滿足持分者期望及達到長期持續增長的要素。因此，本公司一直以問責性、具透明度、處事公允、注重道德操守及誠信作為企業管治架構的基石。

企業管治架構



The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors (the "Board") has an overall responsibility for the leadership, control and performance of the Company. It governs and leads the Company in a responsible and effective manner. It establishes the strategic direction of the Company and monitors its performance.

The Company has an effective Board which acts collectively to set the corporate strategies and approve operating plans proposed by Management. Each Board Member has a duty to act in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.

To ensure effective discharge of duties by Board Members, the Board assumes the responsibility of ensuring that each Board Member has spent sufficient time to attend to the affairs of the Company.

董事局

董事局負責領導和監控本公司及其表現的整體責任。董事局以盡責盡心和重視效益的態度管治及領導本公司，負責制定公司的策略方針及監察其表現。

本公司董事局採用具效率的集體決策方式制定企業策略及審批由管理層建議之營運計劃。董事局各成員均有責任本著真誠行事，並以本公司最佳利益為前提的原則履行職責。

為確保董事局成員有效履行職務，董事局承擔責任確保各董事局成員均有充分時間參與本公司的事務。

Board Composition

The Board consists of 13 non-executive Board Members, including two Government directors and 11 non-Government directors. Non-executive Members bring an external perspective, constructively challenge and advise on proposals on strategy, and monitor the performance of Management. This structure effectively ensures that the Board would comprise a majority of independent members and is conducive to maintaining an independent and objective Board decision making process.

All Board Members are appointed by the shareholders without receiving any honorarium for a specific term and can be re-appointed upon expiry of their terms of office.

Board Members come from varied but relevant backgrounds with diverse skills and experience. While two of them are from the Government, 11 of them come from various business fields, including IT, finance, commercial, accounting, surveying and academia. Biographical details of the Board Members are set out in the section titled "Board of Directors" on pages 20 to 27.

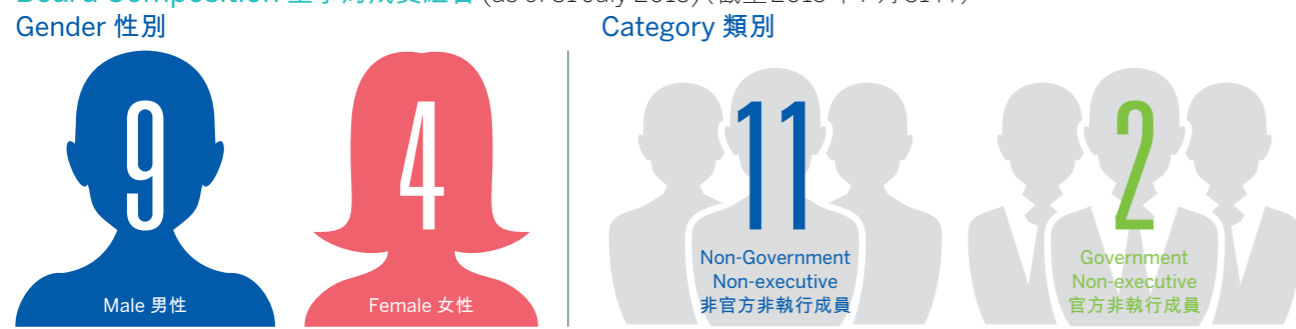
董事局的組成

董事局共有13名非執行成員，包括2名官方董事及11名非官方董事。非執行成員能夠從客觀的外界觀點，理性正面地質詢和審議策略方案，並監察管理層之表現。這架構可有效地確保董事局大部分成員均為獨立人士，有助董事局維持獨立及客觀的決策程序。

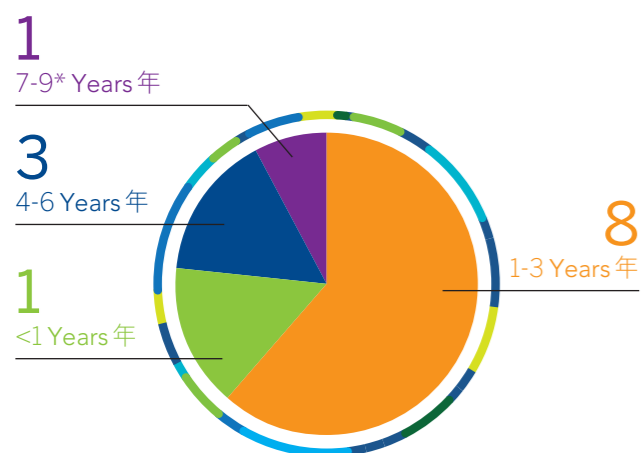
所有董事局成員均由股東委任並有指定任期。任期屆滿後可再獲委任。所有董事局成員均不獲酬金。

董事局成員來自不同界別，並擁有豐富的相關專業知識及經驗。其中2名成員來自政府，其餘11名成員來自不同的業務範疇，包括資訊科技、金融、商業、會計、測量及學術界。各董事局成員的履歷詳情刊載於年報第20至27頁的「董事局」一欄。

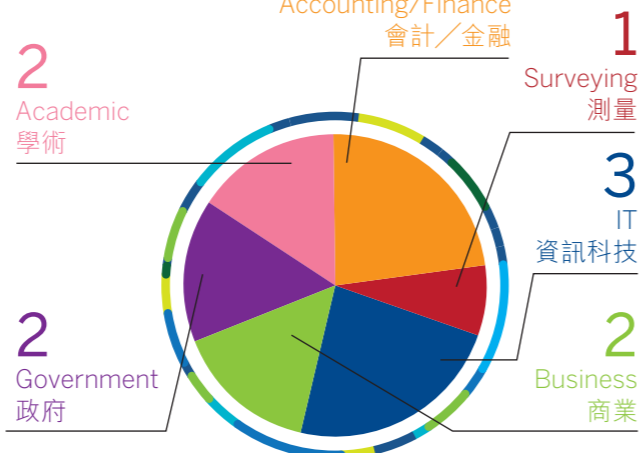
Board Composition 董事局成員組合 (as of 31 July 2015) (截至2015年7月31日)



Experience on HKCMCL Board 出任本公司董事局的經驗



Profile 背景



*Note: Mr. Paul Chow was a director of the Company from June 2003 to March 2007 prior to his current tenure from April 2010.

*附註：周文耀先生於2010年4月獲委任為本公司之董事前，於2003年6月至2007年3月曾為本公司之董事。

Board Diversity

We recognise the importance of ensuring an appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, and gender on the Board to our corporate governance. Our Board Members, with diverse backgrounds, have both the breadth and depth of relevant experience to steer and oversee the business of the Company, so as to ensure that value is delivered in a sustainable manner and the Company's interest is protected. The current mix of our Board Members is balanced, and well represented by IT professionals, business executives, government representatives and other industry professionals and leaders.

Induction and Training

On appointment to the Board, each newly appointed Board Member is given a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction programme. The programme consists of meeting with the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Management, briefings on the Company operations and major developments, and visits to the Company facilities. New Board Members are able to familiarise themselves with the Company's objectives, strategies, business, operations and internal controls, as well as the general and specific duties of directors.

All Board Members are also given a Directors' Handbook on their appointment, which sets out, amongst other things, directors' duties, code of conduct and the Terms of Reference of the Board Committees. The Directors' Handbook is updated from time to time to reflect developments in those areas.

Recognising that training and development is an ongoing process, Board Members were invited to attend forums and conferences on information technology in the year under review.

Board Functions

The Board, chaired by Mr Paul Chow, directs the management of the business and affairs of the Company. The overall management of the Company's business is vested in the Board. The Board has delegated the day-to-day management of the Company's business to the Executive Committee, and focuses its attention on providing overall strategic guidance to the Company on its business development, finance as well as oversight over corporate performance and governance. These include financial statements, significant changes in accounting policy, annual budget, certain material contracts, strategies for future growth, major financing arrangements and major investments, corporate governance functions, risk management strategies and treasury policies.

董事局多元化

我們深知力求董事局在技巧、知識、經驗和性別各方面均維持適當平衡，對企業管治極為重要。我們的董事局成員擁有多元化的專業背景，並具備廣泛及深厚的相關經驗領導和監督本公司的業務，確保締造持久的價值及保障本公司的利益。現有董事局成員的組合均衡，成員均來自不同業界的專業代表，包括資訊科技專家、商界行政人員、政府代表，以及其他行業的專業人士與領袖。

就職及培訓

各新獲委任的董事局成員均獲提供全面、正式及特為其而設的就職計劃。該計劃包括與行政總裁和管理層會面、參加有關本公司營運與重要發展項目的簡報會，並參觀本公司設施，讓董事局新成員了解本公司的目標、策略、業務、營運、內部監控，以及董事的一般及特定職責。

所有董事局成員於獲委任時均獲發一份《董事手冊》，當中列載了董事職責及道德操守指引，以及董事委員會的職權範圍。因應這些範疇的最新發展，《董事手冊》會不時作出更新。

我們深知培訓及發展必須持之以恆，故於回顧年度邀請董事局成員出席多個有關資訊科技的論壇及會議。

董事局職能

董事局由周文耀先生擔任主席，負責對本公司之業務和事務管理作出指導。董事局肩負起管理本公司的整體業務，並授權執行委員會管理本公司的日常事務，而董事局則專注就業務發展、財務範疇向本公司提供整體策略方針，同時負責監察公司表現及管治，其中包括財務報表、重大會計政策修改、年度財政預算、重要合約、未來發展策略、重大融資安排和投資項目、企業管治功能、風險管理策略及財務政策等。

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The posts of Chairman and CEO are distinct and separate. The non-executive Chairman is responsible for managing and leading the Board in setting the Company's overall directions, strategies and policies, as well as monitoring the performance of the CEO. Apart from making sure that adequate information about the Company's business is provided to the Board on a timely basis, the Chairman provides leadership for the Board, and ensures views on all principal and appropriate issues are exchanged in a timely manner, by encouraging all Board Members to make a full and effective contribution to the discussion. Under the Chairman's guidance, all decisions have reflected the consensus of the Board. The CEO is appointed by the Board as a remunerated full-time employee of the Company, and is responsible to the Board for managing the business of the Company. The roles and responsibilities of the Chairman of the Board and the CEO are separate, enhancing independence and accountability.

Board Processes

The Board meets in person regularly, and all Board Members have full and timely access to relevant information and may take independent professional advice at the Company's expense, if necessary, in accordance with the approved procedures.

The schedule of Board and Committee meetings for the following year is usually fixed by the Company Secretary and agreed by the Chairman, before being communicated to other Board Members in the third quarter of each year.

The draft agenda for regular Board meetings is prepared by the Company Secretary and approved by the Chairman of the Board. The agenda together with board papers are sent to all Board Members at least five days before the intended date of the Board meeting.

At regular Board meetings, Management reports to the Board on business, including the Company operations, and related business, progress of projects, financial performance, legal issues, corporate governance, risk management, human resources, sustainability, corporate responsibility and outlook. Together with the discussions at Board meetings, this ensures that Board Members have a general understanding of the Company's business and sufficient information to make informed decisions for the benefit of the Company.

主席及行政總裁

主席和行政總裁的職位各不相同並且相互獨立。非執行主席負責管理及領導董事局，為本公司制訂整體方向、策略及政策，以及監察行政總裁的表現。主席除了確保董事局適時獲得有關公司業務的足夠資料外，亦負責領導董事局，並鼓勵所有董事局成員對董事局會議上的討論作出全面而有效的貢獻，確保他們就所有重要及合適的事宜適時交換意見。在主席的領導下，董事局所有決定均根據董事局的共識而作出。行政總裁由董事局委任，並為受薪全職人員，負責管理本公司的日常營運，並須對董事局負責。主席及行政總裁各司其職，以增強獨立性及問責性。

董事局議事程序

董事局定期召開會議，而董事局所有成員均獲完整及適時的相關資料。如有需要，董事局成員可按照已核准的程序，獲取獨立專業人士之意見，費用由公司支付。

下一年度的董事局及委員會會議之會期一般由公司秘書於每年第三季擬定，並經主席同意後通報董事局其他成員。

董事局之定期會議的議程草議由公司秘書編制，並經董事局主席核准。相關議程和董事局文件須至少在董事局會議擬定日期前至少5天呈交予所有董事局成員。

在董事局定期會議上，管理層向董事局匯報公司的業務情況，包括本公司的營運和相關業務、項目進展、財務表現、法律事宜、企業管治、風險管理、人力資源、可持續發展、企業責任和前景展望。連同董事局會議的討論，可確保董事局成員能概括了解公司的業務狀況，並獲取充分資料，以作出符合公司利益的決策。

Meeting minutes are sent to Board Members for comment and record within a reasonable time. Matters to be decided at Board meetings are decided by a majority of votes from the Board Members allowed to vote, although the usual practice is that decisions reflect the consensus of the Board. The process of the Board is reviewed from time to time to keep abreast of regulatory changes and best corporate governance practices.

The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring that the correct Board procedures are followed and advises the Board on all corporate governance matters. All Board Members have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. During the reporting period, the Company Secretary undertook over 15 hours of professional training to update her skills and knowledge.

Board Meetings

During the year under review, four Board meetings were held with an average attendance rate of 79%. Attendance records of individual Board Members are set out on page 73.

A total of 30 Board papers and 16 sets of written resolutions were considered or resolved.

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Cyberport Three-Year Strategic Plan 2014/15–2016/17 – Progress Update
- Annual Budget and Business Plan
- Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
- Management accounts and reports
- Staff remuneration, pay structure and corporate performance assessment
- Annual pay review
- Performance assessment and bonus for Management
- Corporate goals and performance measures
- Memberships of Board Committees
- Internal Control and Risk and Business Continuity Management
- Annual Review of Corporate Governance Functions
- Transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance

Apart from Board meetings, the Chairman had sessions with Board Members without the presence of Management to discuss human resources matters.

董事局會議記錄會在合理時間內送予所有董事局成員，以讓他們提出意見及保存。董事局會議表決事宜均由獲准投票的董事局成員以過半數作出議決，惟慣常情況是董事局根據共識作出決定。董事局會不時檢討運作模式，與時並進，以配合規管轉變及最佳企業管治實務。

公司秘書負責確保遵循正確之董事局程序，並就一切企業管治事宜向董事局提供意見。全體董事局成員均可獲得公司秘書提供意見及服務。於報告期內，公司秘書接受逾15小時專業培訓，以吸收最新之技能及知識。

董事局會議

董事局於回顧年度共舉行了4次會議，平均出席率為79%。各成員的出席記錄已刊載於第73頁。

董事局會議共審議30份董事局文件及16份書面決議案。

經董事局審議的主要事項：

- 數碼港三年策略計劃2014/15–2016/17 – 最新進展
- 年度財務預算和業務計劃
- 年報及經審核財務報表
- 管理賬目及報告
- 員工薪酬、薪酬結構及公司表現評估
- 年度薪酬檢討
- 管理層的表現評核及花紅獎金
- 企業目標及表現衡量方法
- 董事委員會成員名單
- 內部監控以及風險與業務持續管理
- 年度檢討企業管治職能
- 重大交易、安排及合約

除董事局會議之外，主席亦曾與董事局成員在管理層不列席的會議中商討人力資源事宜。

Strategic Planning

The Board has continued to review the strategies of the Company to identify and assess the opportunities and challenges the Company may face, and to develop a planned course of action for the Company to generate and preserve long-term value.

During the year, Cyberport Three-Year Strategic Plan 2014/15–2016/17 was reviewed and modified so as to continue its public mission to drive Hong Kong's ICT development and foster IT legends. The Company will continue its investment plan of HK\$200 million over the three-year period to implement strategies to create a One-Stop Platform for ICT start-ups, as well as to engage a greater audience.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board is responsible for preparing the financial statements of the Company. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company, and of the Company's result and cash flows for the year. In preparing the financial statements for the year, the Board has selected appropriate accounting policies and, apart from those new and amended accounting policies as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, have applied them consistently. Judgments and estimates have been made that are prudent and reasonable.

In support of the above, the financial statements presented to the Board have been reviewed by Management. For both the annual report and financial statements, Management is responsible for finalising them with the external auditor and then the Audit Committee.

In addition, all new and amended accounting standards and requirements, as well as changes in accounting policies adopted by the Company have been discussed and approved at the Audit Committee before adoption by the Company.

Board Members acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Company is in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards.

策略規劃

董事局持續檢討本公司的策略，從而識別及評估潛在機遇與挑戰，並制定行動計劃為本公司創造及維持長期價值。

年內，本公司已檢討及修訂了數碼港三年策略計劃2014/15–2016/17以繼續履行公眾使命，推動香港資訊及通訊科技行業的發展，成就IT傳奇。本公司將貫徹執行為期三年、耗資二億港元的投資計劃，推行策略規劃，建立一個培育資訊及通訊科技初創企業的一站式平台，將服務範圍推至更廣層面，接觸更多受眾，讓更多人受惠。

董事對財務報表的責任

董事局負責編制本公司財務報表。財務報表是按持續經營準則編制，並真實及公平地反映了本公司於本年度之事務狀況、公司經營業績及現金流狀況。在編制本年度之財務報表時，董事局選用合適的會計政策，並貫徹應用（在財務報表附註披露的新訂及經修訂會計政策除外）。各項判斷和估計均已作出審慎合理的評估。

為此，提交予董事局的財務報表均已先由管理層審閱。管理層負責與外聘核數師完成年報及財務報表查核事宜，並再提交予審計委員會審定。

此外，所有新編制和經修訂的會計準則和要求，以及本公司所採納的會計政策之變更，均已於本公司採納前經審計委員會討論及批准。

董事局成員的責任是確保本公司根據法定要求及適用的會計準則編製年度財務報表。

Code of Conduct

The Company is fully committed to the principle of honesty, integrity and fair play in the delivery of products and services to the public.

The Company is a public body under the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance ("POBO"). Accordingly, Board Members are regarded as "public servants" for the purpose of POBO.

The Board is collectively responsible for the management and operations of the Company. Board Members, both collectively and individually, are expected to exercise fiduciary duties and duties of skill, care and diligence to a standard at least commensurate with the standard established by the laws and regulations of Hong Kong.

Delegating the functions of the Board is permissible but does not absolve Board Members from their responsibilities or from applying the required levels if they pay attention to the Company's affairs only at formal meetings. At a minimum, Board Members must take an active interest in the Company's affairs and obtain a general understanding of the Company's business.

Board Members should regularly attend and actively participate in Board and Committee meetings, and prepare for them by reviewing all materials provided by Management.

Board Members are required on their first appointment, on an annual basis, and as and when necessary thereafter to declare any interests that are or may be relevant and material to the business and operations of the Company. They are also required to inform the Company Secretary of any changes in their declared interests or any new interests that may arise as soon as they become aware of such interests. A Register of Directors' Interests is kept by the Company Secretary and is accessible by the Board Members.

道德操守

本公司承諾在向公眾提供產品及服務時，秉承誠實、正直和公平的原則。

本公司是一間受《防止賄賂條例》規管的公眾機構。因此，董事局成員均被視為該條例中的「公職人員」。

董事局須就本公司的管理及業務營運承擔共同責任。董事局成員須共同和個別地履行誠信責任及應有技巧、謹慎和努力的責任。而履行上述責任時，至少須符合香港法規所確定的標準。

董事局成員可將董事局職能委派他人，但並不就此免除他們的相關責任；如或董事局成員僅透過參加正式會議了解本公司事務，亦並不免除他們所應承擔的責任。董事局成員須至少積極關心本公司之事務，並對公司業務有全面理解。

董事局成員應定期出席和積極參與董事局和委員會會議，並查閱管理層提供的所有材料，為會議做好準備工作。

董事局成員在獲委任時、其後每年度以及之後有需要時，均須申報與本公司業務運作有關或可能有關並重要的所有利益。如發現過往申報的資料有任何更改或有任何新利益申報，董事局成員必須盡快通知公司秘書。董事利益申報登記冊由公司秘書妥善保存，並可供董事局成員查閱。

Every Board Member is also required to observe his/her ongoing disclosure obligations (including, without limitation, requirements to notify changes in personal particulars to the Company Secretary and/or circumstances that may affect his/her independence, and to declare material interests, if any, in any transaction, arrangement or contract or a proposed transaction, arrangement or contract with the Company) under the Companies Ordinance.

A Board Member cannot cast a vote on any contract, transaction, arrangement or any other kind of proposal in which he/she has an interest and which he/she knows is material except with the approval of the Board. For this purpose, interests of a person who is connected with a Board Member (including any of his/her associates) are treated as the interests of the Board Member himself/herself. A Board Member may not be included in the quorum for such part of a meeting that relates to a resolution he/she is not allowed to vote on, but he/she shall be included in the quorum for all other parts of that meeting. This reduces potential conflicts which might otherwise arise between the Company's business and an individual Board Member's other interests or appointments.

各董事局成員亦必須根據《公司條例》遵守其持續的披露義務(包括但不限於通知公司秘書其個人資料的變更及/或可能影響其獨立性的情況, 以及向本公司申報其於任何與本公司訂立的交易、安排或合約或擬訂立的交易、安排或合約中的重大利益(如有)的要求規定)。

除得董事局批准外, 董事局成員不得就其在當中擁有權益及其知悉屬重大性質的任何合約、交易、安排或任何其他建議議案進行投票。就此而言, 與董事局成員(包括其任何聯繫人士)有關連的人士之利益均被視為董事局成員本身的利益。在董事局會議過程中, 某董事局成員如不獲准對某項決議作出投票, 則該成員並不計算在該項決議的法定人數內, 惟該成員仍可計算在該次會議所有其他決議的法定人數內。這種做法可減少公司業務與個別董事局成員的其他利益或任命之間可能產生的衝突。

Board Committees

Under the Board, there are four standing Committees, namely the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Entrepreneurship Committee. Terms of Reference of the Committees set out the function, composition of members, authority, duties, frequency of meeting, and reporting responsibilities of the Committees. These Committees are accountable to the Board for their recommendations and decisions. The Terms of Reference of Board Committees are reviewed from time to time in the light of the Company's evolving operational, business and development needs.

The meeting processes of Board Committees follow closely the same of the Board. The interface between the Board and Board Committees are:

- Agendas of Committee meetings are sent to all Board Members
- All Board Members may attend any Committee meetings as observers
- Board Members are free to access the papers of any Committee meetings through the Company Secretary
- Full minutes of Committee meetings are sent to Board Members for information

The following sets out details of Board Committees, their memberships, principal duties and key matters considered or resolved during the year.

董事委員會

董事局轄下設有4個常務委員會, 分別為執行委員會、審計委員會、薪酬委員會及企業發展委員會。委員會的職權範圍規定了其職能、成員、權力、職責、會議次數和報告職責。各委員會的建議和決定均須向董事局問責。因應本公司的業務經營和發展需要, 各董事委員會的職權範圍將不時作出檢討。

各董事委員會的議事規則均嚴格按照董事局的議事規則進行。董事局及其轄下各委員會之間的連繫如下:

- 各委員會會議議程均送交董事局所有成員
- 所有董事局成員均可以觀察員身分, 出席任何委員會會議
- 董事局成員可向公司秘書查閱任何委員會會議的文件
- 各委員會的完整會議記錄均須送交董事局成員, 以供參考

各董事委員會之詳細資料、成員名單、主要職責及年內審議的主要事項載列如下。

Executive Committee

The Executive Committee (“Excom”) is responsible for monitoring the performance of the Company and ensuring that the Company has been operating in consistency with the corporate missions and the annual budget/business plan as approved by the Board.

Membership: Six members

Chairman: Mr Paul CHOW Man-yiu

Members: Ms Rosanna CHOI Yi-tak
Ms Susie HO Shuk-yee
Mr Edwin LEE Kan-hing
Mr Alfred WONG Kwok-kuen
Mr Peter YAN King-shun

Meetings: The Excom convened 10 meetings during the year with an average attendance rate of 85%. A total of 43 Excom papers were considered or resolved. Attendance records of individual members are set out on page 73.

Principal duties:

- Exercise the functions and responsibilities of the Board between regular Board meetings
- Serve as a sounding board for the Chairman of the Board in the leadership and oversight of the business and affairs of the Company
- Help coordinate the activities among Board Committees
- Review and approve the Company’s policies
- Oversee the Annual Budget
- Review and approve the investment strategies of the Company
- Monitor the execution of the Company’s strategic plans and the operations of all business units of the Company
- Plan and allocate resources, human, financial and otherwise, for the execution and implementation of the approved business plans and corporate development strategies

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Review of Annual Budget and Mid-Year Forecast
- Monthly management accounts and report
- Review and approval of Company policies
- Review of investment strategies and performance of the Company’s investment portfolio
- Review of strategic cooperative agreements
- Approval of material tenders, programmes and contracts

執行委員會

執行委員會負責監察本公司的表現，確保本公司的營運方式與企業目標一致，並符合經由董事局審批的年度財政預算及業務計劃的要求。

成員名單： 6名

主席： 周文耀先生

成員： 蔡懿德女士
何淑兒女士
李根興先生
黃國權先生
任景信先生

會議： 執行委員會於年內共召開了10次會議，平均出席率為85%，共審議43份執行委員會文件。各成員的出席記錄刊載於第73頁。

主要職責：

- 在董事局舉行定期會議以外的時間，履行董事局的職能和責任
- 輔助董事局主席領導及監督本公司的業務和事務
- 協調各董事委員會之間的工作
- 檢討及審核本公司之政策
- 監督年度財政預算
- 檢討及審核本公司之投資策略
- 監察本公司策略計劃的執行情況，以及公司所有業務單位之運作
- 為執行和實施經核准的業務計劃及企業發展策略，計劃和分配人力、財務和其他資源

經審議的主要事項：

- 檢討年度財政預算和中期預測
- 每月管理賬目及報告
- 檢討和審核公司政策
- 檢討投資策略及本公司投資組合之表現
- 審閱策略合作協議
- 審批重大招標項目、計劃和合約

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee (“AC”) is responsible for overseeing and reviewing the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control, risk management system, regulatory compliance, and the Company’s internal audit function. It is responsible for overseeing the integrity of the Company’s financial statements and the application of financial reporting principles, and the Company’s relationship with the external and internal auditor.

Membership: Five members

Chairperson: Ms Rosanna CHOI Yi-tak

Members: Mr LAU Chun-kong
Mr Douglas SO Cheung-tak
Ms Jeny YEUNG Mei-chun
Mr Damian LEE Kwok-hung
(government representative)

Meetings: The AC convened three meetings during the year with an average attendance rate of 78%. A total of eight AC papers were considered or resolved. Attendance records of individual members are set out on page 73.

Principal duties:

- Review financial statements
- Make recommendations on the appointment of external auditor, approve its remuneration and terms of engagement and oversee the Company’s relations with the external auditor
- Review accounting policies
- Oversee internal controls, financial controls, risk management system and internal audit function
- Report on matters in relation to corporate governance practices

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Annual Audited Financial Statements
- External Auditor’s Report, objectivity and effectiveness of audit process
- Appointment of external auditor and approval of audit fee and non-audit services
- Annual corporate governance, risk management and internal control review
- Annual internal audit programme and internal audit reports
- Adequacy of resources and effectiveness of the internal audit function

審計委員會

審計委員會負責監察及檢討本公司在內部監控、風險管理制度、遵守規管要求及本公司內部審計功能之成效，亦負責監察本公司財務報表之完整性、財務匯報原則之應用及本公司與外聘核數師及內部審計師之關係。

成員名單： 5名

主席： 蔡懿德女士

成員： 劉振江先生
蘇彰德先生
楊美珍女士
李國雄先生
(政府代表)

會議： 審計委員會於年內共召開了3次會議，平均出席率為78%，共審議8份審計委員會文件。各成員的出席記錄刊載於第73頁。

主要職責：

- 審閱財務報表
- 就外聘核數師的委任提出建議，並審批其薪酬及聘用條款，以及監督本公司與外聘核數師的關係
- 檢討會計政策
- 監督內部監控、財務監控、風險管理制度及內部審計功能
- 匯報有關企業管治實務的事宜

經審議的主要事項：

- 經審核的年度財務報表
- 外聘核數師報告、審計過程的客觀性及有效性
- 委任外聘核數師，並審批其審計費用及非審計服務的費用
- 年度企業管治、風險管理和內部監控檢討
- 年度內部審計計劃方案及報告
- 內部審計功能的資源充足程度及效能

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee (“RC”) is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on organisational structure and policies on staffing, remuneration, employment, discipline and dismissal, with reference to the Company’s overall goals and objectives.

Membership: Five members

Chairman: Mr Peter YAN King-shun

Members: Mr Humphrey CHOI Chor-ching
Ms Susie HO Shuk-yee
Mr Douglas SO Cheung-tak
Ms Jeny YEUNG Mei-chun

Meetings: The RC convened three meetings during the year with an average attendance rate of 87%. A total of six RC papers were considered or resolved. Attendance records of individual members are set out on page 73.

Principal duties:

- Review staffing, remuneration and employment policies and strategies
- Advise the Board on staff-related issues, including annual corporate goals and performance measures, grading and pay structure, variable compensation and retirement schemes
- Review the criteria for assessing employee performance and make recommendations to the Board
- Review the salary increase and annual performance bonus for the senior executives and general staff and make recommendations to the Board
- Review the performance of the CEO, COO, CFO, CTO and the Company, with reference to the Board’s approved Key Performance Indicators (“KPIs”) and objectives

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Pay and grade structure
- Annual review of staff remuneration
- Annual corporate performance assessment and award of variable compensation for staff
- Staff benefits and retirement benefits
- Corporate goals and performance measurements
- Performance review of the CEO, COO, CFO and CTO and their variable compensation

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會負責按照本公司的整體目標，就企業架構以及有關員工編制、薪酬福利、員工招聘、紀律及解僱方面的政策向董事局提出建議。

成員名單： 5名

主席： 任景信先生

成員： 蔡楚清先生
何淑兒女士
蘇彰德先生
楊美珍女士

會議： 薪酬委員會於年內共召開了3次會議，平均出席率為87%，共審議6份薪酬委員會文件。各成員的出席記錄刊載於第73頁。

主要職責：

- 檢討員工編制、薪酬福利和招聘政策及策略
- 就與員工相關的事宜向董事局提出意見，其中包括年度企業目標、表現衡量方法、職級及薪酬結構、浮動薪酬及退休福利計劃
- 檢討員工表現的評估準則，並向董事局提出建議
- 審核高層管理人員和一般職員的加薪和年度表現獎金花紅，並向董事局提出建議
- 按照由董事局通過的主要表現指標及目標，就行政總裁、營運總監、財務總監、技術總監和公司的表現作出檢討

經審議的主要事項：

- 薪酬及職級結構
- 員工薪酬福利的年度檢討
- 年度企業表現評估和員工浮動薪酬
- 員工福利及退休福利
- 企業目標及表現衡量方法
- 就行政總裁、營運總監、財務總監和技術總監的表現及其浮動薪酬進行檢討

Entrepreneurship Committee

The Entrepreneurship Committee (“EC”) is responsible for overseeing the administration and management of any start-up and entrepreneurship programmes and events implemented by the Company, such as the Cyberport Incubation Programme and the Cyberport Creative Micro Fund (“CCMF”).

Membership: Six members

Chairman: Mr Alfred WONG Kwok-kuen

Members: Professor Philip CHAN Ching-ho
Mr Edwin LEE Kan-hing
Mr Gabriel PANG Tsz-kit
Mr Peter YAN King-shun
Mr Damian LEE Kwok-hung
(government representative)

Meetings: The EC convened four meetings during the year with an average attendance rate of 74%. A total of 13 EC papers were considered or resolved. Attendance records of individual members are set out on page 73.

Principal duties:

- Oversee the administration and management of the startup and entrepreneurship programmes and events implemented by the Company
- Monitor and review the operational or financial plans and proposals, administrative matters, business directions and strategies in relation to the following three aspects:
 - Sparking creative ideas through the CCMF Scheme
 - Nurturing tech start-ups through the Cyberport Incubation Programme
 - Boosting tech start-ups’ fundraising capability
- Approve the appointment and composition of the Entrepreneurship Centre Advisory Group (“ECAG”) which comprises venture capitalists, business executives, ICT industry professionals, academics, and trade association members
- Approve applications recommended by the vetting committee for the start-up and entrepreneurship programmes of the Company
- Monitor and review the progress of the start-up enterprises of the programmes

企業發展委員會

企業發展委員會負責監察由本公司所推行關於初創企業及企業發展的各項計劃之行政及管理事宜，此等計劃包括「數碼港培育計劃」及「數碼港創意微型基金」。

成員名單： 6名

主席： 黃國權先生

成員： 陳正豪教授
李根興先生
彭子傑先生
任景信先生
李國雄先生
(政府代表)

會議： 企業發展委員會於年內共召開了4次會議，平均出席率為74%，共審議13份企業發展委員會文件。各成員的出席記錄刊載於第73頁。

主要職責：

- 監察由本公司所推行的各項初創企業及企業發展計劃之行政及管理事宜
- 監察及檢討有關以下三大範疇之業務或財務計劃及建議書、行政事宜、業務方向及策略：
 - 透過「數碼港創意微型基金」激發創意
 - 透過「數碼港培育計劃」扶植科技初創企業
 - 促進初創企業募集資金能力
- 審批企業發展中心顧問團的組成及成員委任，其成員包括創投資本家、商界行政人員、資訊及通訊科技業界專業人士、學者及貿易商會成員
- 審批本公司初創企業及企業發展各項計劃中，由評審委員會推薦的申請名單
- 監察及檢討參與計劃的起步企業的發展進度

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Guangdong — Hong Kong ICT Young Entrepreneur Programme
- Shenzhen — Hong Kong ICT Young Entrepreneur Programme
- Amendments to Guides and Notes for the Applicants — CCMF and Cyberport Incubation Programme
- Proposal to revise the Team Composition Requirement in the Cross-Border Programmes of CCMF Scheme
- Amendments of Terms of Reference of ECAG
- Cyberport University Partnership Programme
- Vetting of Cyberport Incubation Programme and CCMF applications

經審議的主要事項：

- 粵港ICT青年創業計劃
- 深港ICT青年創業計劃
- 「數碼港創意微型基金」及「數碼港培育計劃」申請人指引的修訂
- 「數碼港創意微型基金」屬下跨港計劃之團隊組成規定的修訂建議
- 企業發展中心顧問團職權範圍的修訂
- 數碼港大學合作夥伴計劃
- 「數碼港培育計劃」及「數碼港創意微型基金」申請者的評審事宜

Meeting Attendance (1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015)

會議出席記錄 (2014年4月1日至2015年3月31日)

Types of meetings 會議類型	Board 董事局	Excom 執行委員會	AC 審計委員會	RC 薪酬委員會	EC 企業發展委員會
Board Members 董事局成員					
Paul Chow 周文耀	4/4	10/10	–	–	–
Philip Chan 陳正豪 (Appointed as Director on 5 June 2014) (於2014年6月5日獲委任為董事)	2/4	–	–	–	2/3 ¹
Rosanna Choi 蔡懿德	4/4	8/8 ¹	3/3	–	–
Humphrey Choi 蔡楚清 (Appointed as Director on 5 June 2014) (於2014年6月5日獲委任為董事)	3/4	–	–	3/3 ¹	–
Susie Ho 何淑兒 (including attendance by alternate) (包括其替任董事之出席次數)	4/4	10/10	–	3/3	–
George Hongchoy 王國龍	2/4	1/1 ²	– ²	–	–
Herman Hu 胡曉明 (Retired from the Board on 4 June 2014) (於2014年6月4日退任董事)	–	–	0/1 ³	–	–
Edwin Lee 李根興	3/4	7/8 ¹	–	–	4/4
Lee Shing-see 李承仕 (Retired from the Board on 4 June 2014) (於2014年6月4日退任董事)	–	1/2 ³	–	– ³	–
Gabriel Pang 彭子傑	3/4	–	–	–	1/4
Douglas So 蘇彰德	4/4	–	2/3	1/3	–
Elizabeth Tse 謝曼怡 (including attendance by alternate) (包括其替任董事之出席次數)	4/4	–	–	–	–
Alfred Wong 黃國權	3/4	7/10	–	–	4/4
Peter Yan 任景信	3/4	6/10	–	3/3	3/4
Jeny Yeung 楊美珍	2/4	–	2/2 ¹	2/3	–

Notes:

- Appointed as a member of the Committee on 26 June 2014.
- Ceased to be a member of the Committee on 14 May 2014.
- Ceased to be a member of the Committee on 4 June 2014.

附註：

- 於2014年6月26日獲委任為委員會成員。
- 於2014年5月14日退任委員會成員。
- 於2014年6月4日退任委員會成員。

Meeting Procedures

The Board and Committees convene meetings on a regular basis. Special meetings will be held as and when necessary. Management circulates papers prior to the respective meetings to provide members adequate information in a timely manner to facilitate their deliberation of the issues and decision-making. The respective Board/Committee Secretaries record the major points of discussion, recommendations, decisions and action items arising from the meetings. Outstanding matters are followed up by the relevant departments, and progress updates are reported at subsequent Board/Committee meetings.

Management and Staff

Management and staff, led by the Company's CEO, are responsible for managing the Company's day-to-day operations and implementing the strategies and directions determined by the Board. The performance of Management is reviewed with reference to the KPIs and objectives approved by the Board. The annual emoluments of the Company's five highest paid employees by band are disclosed under note 8 to the financial statements on page 110.

Guidance on the ethical behaviour of the Company has been well defined in the Company's Employee Code of Conduct and Business Ethics (the "Code"). From time to time, the Code will be reviewed and fine-tuned, covering such issues as prevention of bribery, conflict of interest, acceptance of gifts and advantages, handling of confidential information and preservation of secrecy, intellectual property, and outside business or employment. ICAC is invited to give briefings on prevention of bribery and conflict of interest to the employees of the Company on a regular basis. Staff members are also reminded of the need for compliance with the Code from time to time.

Internal Control and Risk Management

The Company aims to maintain a high standard of corporate governance and enhance transparency and accountability. The external and internal audit systems are instrumental in this mission.

External Audit

KPMG was re-appointed as the Company's external auditor to conduct the audit of its financial statements.

The main purpose of the external audit is to provide independent assurance to the Board and shareholders that the annual financial statements of the Company are fairly stated. The external auditor plays an important independent role in expressing an opinion on the financial statements based on their audit, and meets with the Audit Committee to discuss the nature and scope of the audit prior to the commencement of the work if necessary and to report on findings. The external auditor also reports internal control recommendations identified as part of the audit together with management responses, if any.

會議程序

董事局及各個委員會均定期舉行會議，並於有需要時召開特別會議。在會議舉行前，管理層將會議文件送呈有關成員，向他們提供充份資料，以助他們審慎研究有關事項及作出決策。相關董事局／委員會秘書負責記錄會議之討論重點、議決及跟進事宜。相關部門需負責跟進處理，並於往後的董事局／委員會會議上匯報進度。

管理層及員工

本公司管理層及員工在行政總裁領導下，負責管理本公司的日常運作，以及執行由董事局制定的策略及發展方向。本公司參考經董事局批准之主要表現指標及目標檢討管理層表現。本公司5名最高薪員工的每年薪酬等級，已於本報告第110頁的財務報表附註8中披露。

本公司之職業操守指引，已於本公司的《僱員紀律守則及道德操守》(《守則》)內詳細列明。《守則》內容涵蓋防止賄賂、利益衝突、接受餽贈及利益、處理機密資料及保密、知識產權以及職外業務或僱用多個範疇，而本公司將定期檢討《守則》內容並作出相應調整。此外，本公司並定期邀請廉政公署派員向員工講解有關防止賄賂及利益衝突等問題，並不時提醒員工務必遵守《守則》的規定。

內部監控及風險管理

本公司恪守企業管治最高水平，致力提高機構的透明度及問責性，而外部審計和內部審計系統正可落實這宗旨。

外部審計

畢馬威會計師事務所再獲委任為本公司之外聘核數師，負責審核本公司之財務報表。

實行外部審計的主要目的是向董事局及股東作出獨立的保證，確保本公司之年度財務報表獲公平地列報。外聘核數師擔當重要的獨立角色，根據其審計結果對財務報表發表意見，並且在展開審計工作前會按需要與審計委員會舉行會議，討論審計性質及範圍，並就審計結果作出匯報。外聘核數師也會向審計委員會提出於審計過程中發現的內部監控建議，及匯報管理層所作出之回應(如有)。

For the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2015, there was no non-audit service provided by KPMG.

Internal Audit

The internal audit is primarily responsible for reviewing the adequacy and effectiveness of internal control procedures and monitoring compliance with them. The Company has outsourced its internal audit function to an independent professional advisory firm to monitor the Company's internal governance and provide a basis for the Board to assess the risk management and internal control system maintained and operated by Management. The Audit Committee directly oversees the work performed by the internal auditor. Independent reviews of financial, business and functional operations and activities have been conducted with a focus on higher risk areas of the Company. The internal audit plan is reviewed and agreed to by the Audit Committee in advance. Each year, the Audit Committee reviews the results of the internal audit and evaluates the impact of the findings and the proposed management action plans.

Whistle-blowing Policy

The Company has a formal whistle-blowing policy in place to encourage and guide its staff to raise serious concerns internally in a responsible manner, without any risk of retribution.

Transparency

The Company reports annually to the Information Technology and Broadcasting Panel of the Legislative Council regarding the Cyberport Project, including its financial performance.

To enhance transparency and openness, the Company voluntarily discloses its compliance with the Corporate Governance Code ("CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The individual attendance records of Members at the Board and Committee meetings is also reported on page 73.

With a view to maintain open and transparent communication with external stakeholders, the Company continues to connect with the community by taking advantage of multiple channels and tools. These include the official website, monthly e-newsletter(s), press briefings and interviews, and participation in a variety of local and overseas exhibitions and conferences. Annual reports and information on our programmes and offerings are disclosed on our website for public access. The Company also make use of online media such as Facebook, LinkedIn and Twitter for promotions and information dissemination.

Delegation of Authority

The authority of the Board and the levels of authority delegated to the Committees and Management is clearly defined and documented in the Delegation of Authority Policy. Such delegation of authority is reviewed on a regular basis to ensure that it meets the business and operational needs.

畢馬威會計師事務所於截至2014年及2015年3月31日止年度並無提供非審計服務。

內部審計

內部審計主要負責檢討內部監控程序是否足夠及具有成效，並負責監察員工是否依循相關程序執行。本公司外判了內部審計部門的職能予一間獨立專業諮詢公司，藉以監察本公司的內部管治，並為董事局提供評審管理層建立及執行風險管理及內部監控的基礎。內部審計師之工作均由審計委員會直接監督。內部審計師就本公司的財務、業務運作和各業務單位的運作和活動中較高風險的部分進行獨立審計。各項審計方案須先經審計委員會批准。審計委員會每年審核內部審計結果，並評估其對公司的影響及管理層建議之應對方案。

內部舉報政策

本公司備有正式的內部舉報政策，鼓勵及指導員工以負責任的態度向內部提出認真關注的事宜，而不存在遭到事後追究的風險。

透明度

本公司每年均向立法會資訊科技及廣播事務委員會匯報數碼港計劃的最新進展，當中包括公司的財政業績。

為提高透明度及公開程度，本公司主動披露遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則附錄14所載之《企業管治守則》情況。董事局及轄下委員會各成員的會議出席記錄亦詳列於本報告第73頁。

本公司致力與外界持份者保持公開透明的溝通橋樑，持續利用廣泛渠道和工具與社群聯繫，包括透過公司的官方網站、每月電子通訊、新聞發佈會和採訪活動等發放消息，而本公司同時積極參與各式各樣的本地及海外展覽和會議，與外界保持緊密接觸。本公司並透過網站發放年報，以及各項計劃和公司的服務資料，方便公眾查閱。本公司亦利用Facebook、LinkedIn及Twitter等網媒進行推廣及發放資訊。

授權制度

董事局的職權及其授予委員會及管理層的職權已清晰界定，並列載於授權政策。本公司不時檢討授權制度，以確保配合業務及運作需要。

Corporate Governance Practices

Although the Company is not required to comply with the CG Code, we have applied its principles and voluntarily complied with the code provisions therein except for those as set out below:

企業管治措施

儘管本公司無須遵行《企業管治守則》，但我們已將守則條文的原則付諸實行，並主動遵行守則條文的規定，惟以下除外：

Code Provisions 守則條文	Reason for Deviation 偏離原因
A.4.1 Non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. 非執行董事的委任應有指定任期，並須接受重新選舉。	This provision is not applicable to the Company. Directors are appointed generally for a term of two years (or a term as specified in the appointment letter). Directors are not subject to re-election but may be re-appointed by the shareholders. 這項規定不適用於本公司。董事的任期一般為2年(或根據委任函內的指定任期)。董事無須按重選連任，但可由股東重新委任。
A.4.2 to A.4.3 These code provisions deal with the appointment of directors to fill a casual vacancy, appointment of independent non-executive directors and retirement by rotation of directors. 這些守則條文有關委任董事以填補臨時空缺、委任獨立非執行董事，以及董事的輪流退任。	These provisions are not applicable to the Company. Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association, directors are appointed by shareholders. 這些規定不適用於本公司。根據本公司之《公司章程》，董事由股東委任。
A.5.1 to A.5.6 These code provisions deal with the nomination committee. 這些守則條文與提名委員會有關。	These provisions are not applicable to the Company since the Chairman and other directors are appointed by the shareholders. 這些規定不適用於本公司，因主席及其他董事均由股東委任。

Code Provisions 守則條文	Reason for Deviation 偏離原因
A.6.4 Directors must comply with obligations under the Model Code for Securities Transactions and the Board should establish guidelines for relevant employees in respect of their dealings in the securities of the Company. 董事必須遵守進行證券交易的《標準守則》，而董事局亦應就相關僱員買賣公司證券事宜設定指引。	This provision is not applicable because all of the Company's shares are beneficially owned by the HKSAR Government and are not publicly traded. 這項規定不適用於本公司，因本公司所有股份均由香港特區政府持有，並不作公開買賣。
B.1.2 The Remuneration Committee should make recommendation to the Board on policy and package for all remuneration of directors. 薪酬委員會須就所有董事局成員的薪酬政策及待遇向董事局提出建議。	This provision is not applicable to the Company because Board Members do not receive any remuneration. 這項規定不適用於本公司，因董事局成員並不收取任何薪酬。
C.3.5 This code provision deals with the reporting requirement in the Corporate Governance Report regarding different views between the Board and the Audit Committee on external auditors. 此守則條文涉及有關董事局和審計委員會對外聘核數師持不同意見時，在企業管治報告上的報告要求。	This provision is not applicable to the Company because there is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee in this respect so far. 這項規定不適用於本公司，因迄今董事局及審計委員會之間不曾在這方面持不同意見。
E1.1 to E1.4 & E.2.1 These code provisions deal with the proceedings for annual general meetings. 這些守則條文與股東周年大會的程序有關。	These provisions are not applicable to the Company as the Company is wholly owned by the HKSAR Government via Financial Secretary Incorporated and Resolutions in Writing in lieu of annual general meetings is adopted. 這些規定不適用於本公司，因為本公司是由香港特區政府透過財政司司長法團全資擁有。另外，本公司之股東周年大會是採用書面決議案形式替代。

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Report of the Directors 董事局報告

The directors submit their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

董事局同寅謹提交截至2015年3月31日止年度之報告及經審核財務報表。

Principal activities

Details of the principal activities of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited (the "Company") are set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

主要業務

香港數碼港管理有限公司(以下簡稱「本公司」)之主要業務資料詳情載於財務報表附註1。

Financial statements

The results of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2015 and the state of the Company's affairs at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 84 to 88.

財務報表

本公司截至2015年3月31日止年度之業績及本公司於該日之事務狀況載於財務報表第84至88頁。

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

董事局不建議派發末期股息。

Share capital

Details of the share capital of the Company are set out in note 24 to the financial statements. There were no movements during the year.

股本

本公司之股本詳情載於財務報表附註24。年內並無股本變動。

Report of the Directors 董事局報告

Directors

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

Paul CHOW Man-yiu (*Chairman*)
周文耀(主席)

Rosanna CHOI Yi-tak
蔡懿德

HO Shuk-ye
何淑兒

Edwin LEE Kan-hing
李根興

Gabriel PANG Tsz-kit
彭子傑

Douglas SO Cheung-tak
蘇彰德

Elizabeth TSE Man-ye
謝曼怡

Alfred WONG Kwok-kuen
黃國權

Peter YAN King-shun
任景信

Jeny YEUNG Mei-chun
楊美珍

Philip CHAN Ching-ho (appointed on 5 June 2014)
陳正豪(於2014年6月5日獲委任)

Humphrey CHOI Chor-ching (appointed on 5 June 2014)
蔡楚清(於2014年6月5日獲委任)

LAU Chun-kong (appointed on 5 June 2015)
劉振江(於2015年6月5日獲委任)

Herman HU Shao-ming (retired on 4 June 2014)
胡曉明(於2014年6月4日退任)

LEE Shing-see (retired on 4 June 2014)
李承仕(於2014年6月4日退任)

George HONGCHOY Kwok-lung (retired on 4 June 2015)
王國龍(於2015年6月4日退任)

YEUNG Tak-bun (alternate director to HO Shuk-ye, appointed on 10 July 2015)
楊德斌(何淑兒之替任董事，於2015年7月10日獲委任)

Joey LAM Kam-ping (alternate director to HO Shuk-ye, appointed on 16 January 2015 and resigned on 10 July 2015)
林錦平(何淑兒之替任董事，於2015年1月16日獲委任，後於2015年7月10日辭任)

Daniel LAI (alternate director to HO Shuk-ye, resigned on 2 January 2015)
賴錫璋(何淑兒之替任董事，於2015年1月2日辭任)

CHAN Mable (alternate director to Elizabeth TSE Man-ye)
陳美寶(謝曼怡之替任董事)

董事

於年內並截至本報告日期止在任之董事如下：

Report of the Directors 董事局報告

There being no provision in the Company's Articles of Association for retirement by rotation, all present directors continue in office.

Directors' interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

At no time during the year was the Company, its fellow subsidiaries or its immediate holding company a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

No transaction, arrangement or contract of significance to which the Company, or any of its holding company or fellow subsidiaries was a party, and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

Management contracts

Save for the management agreement of Le Méridien Cyberport, the facilities management agreement and the system operation contract, no other contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

Permitted indemnity provision

During the year and up to the date of this Report of the Directors, the permitted indemnity provision as defined in section 469 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance for the benefit of the directors of the Company was in force. The Company has arranged for appropriate insurance cover for the directors' liabilities in respect of legal actions against its directors arising out of corporate activities.

Auditors

KPMG retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board
Paul CHOW Man-yiu
Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 September 2015

本公司章程細則並無有關董事輪值退任之規定，因此所有現任董事將繼續留任。

董事於交易、安排或合約之權益

本公司、其同系附屬公司或其直接控股公司於年內任何時間均無參與任何安排，致使本公司董事可透過購入本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債券而獲益。

本公司或其任何控股公司或其同系附屬公司於年末或年內任何時間，概無就本公司業務訂立任何重大、而任何董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之交易、安排或合約。

管理合約

除與香港數碼港艾美酒店之管理協議、設施管理協議和系統營運合約外，本公司年內並無就全盤業務或其中重大部份管理及行政事宜簽訂或存有任何其他合約。

獲准許的彌償條文

年內及截至本董事局報告日期，獲准許的彌償條文(定義見香港公司條例第469條)於惠及本公司董事的情況下有效。本公司已就其董事因處理公司活動而對其提出之法律行動安排適當之董事責任保險。

核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所任滿告退，並願接受續聘。有關續聘畢馬威會計師事務所擔任本公司核數師之決議案將於即將召開之股東周年大會上提呈。

承董事局命
周文耀
主席

香港，2015年9月30日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



Independent auditor's report to the members of
Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the financial statements of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited (the "Company") set out on pages 84 to 126, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' responsibility for the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants 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.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. 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.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

獨立核數師報告
致香港數碼港管理有限公司股東
(於香港註冊成立之有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第84至126頁香港數碼港管理有限公司(以下簡稱「貴公司」)的財務報表，此財務報表包括於2015年3月31日的財務狀況表、截至該日止年度的全面收益表、權益變動表和現金流量表以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋資料。

董事就財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司的董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》編製財務報表，以令財務報表作出真實而公平的反映及落實其認為編製財務報表所必要的內部控制，以使財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審計對該等財務報表作出意見。我們是按照香港《公司條例》第405條的規定，僅向整體股東報告。除此之外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港審計準則》進行審計。該等準則要求我們遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審計，以合理確定財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Auditor's responsibility (continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 March 2015 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

30 September 2015

核數師的責任(續)

審計涉及執执行程序以獲取有關財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審計憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷，包括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。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該公司編製財務報表以作出真實而公平的反映相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非為對公司內部控制的有效性發表意見。審計亦包括評價董事所採用會計政策的合適性及作出會計估計的合理性，以及評價財務報表的整體列報方式。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足和適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

意見

我們認為，該等財務報表已根據《香港財務報告準則》真實而公平地反映 貴公司於2015年3月31日的事務狀況及截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》妥為編製。

畢馬威會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港中環
遮打道10號
太子大廈8樓

2015年9月30日

Statement of Comprehensive Income

全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

			2015	2014
	Note		HK\$	HK\$
	附註		港元	港元
				(restated)
				(note 2(a))
				(經重列)
				(附註2(a))
Revenue	收入	5	437,752,796	425,077,199
Other income	其他收入	5	30,910,149	24,639,392
			468,662,945	449,716,591
Expenses before public mission activities expenses and depreciation	未計公眾使命活動支出及折舊之支出			
Building management expenses	物業管理支出		(135,024,276)	(125,473,532)
Staff costs	員工成本	6	(85,260,987)	(83,175,379)
Government rent and rates	地租及差餉	9	(12,895,369)	(13,693,590)
Other operating expenses	其他營運支出		(76,420,705)	(78,089,297)
Finance costs	財務費用	11	(28,190)	-
			(309,629,527)	(300,431,798)
Operating profit before public mission activities expenses and depreciation	未計公眾使命活動支出及折舊之營運溢利		159,033,418	149,284,793
Public mission activities expenses	公眾使命活動支出	10	(68,239,669)	(52,674,193)
Operating profit before depreciation	未計折舊之營運溢利		90,793,749	96,610,600
Depreciation	折舊	13	(148,376,683)	(178,435,825)
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	11	(57,582,934)	(81,825,225)
Income tax expense	所得稅支出	12	-	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	年內虧損及全面收益總額		(57,582,934)	(81,825,225)

The notes on pages 89 to 126 form part of these financial statements. 第89至126頁之附註為本財務報表之組成部分。

Statement of Financial Position

財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2015 於2015年3月31日

			2015	2014
	Note		HK\$	HK\$
	附註		港元	港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	13	3,086,109,792	3,176,167,571
Deferred rental receivables	遞延應收租金		12,992,113	12,718,015
Investments in securities	證券投資	14	655,001,734	483,081,962
			3,754,103,639	3,671,967,548
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories, at cost	存貨成本		483,024	509,988
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項	15	17,934,921	27,632,121
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項	16	1,824,347	1,901,850
Investments in securities	證券投資	14	365,532,175	491,013,163
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	17	102,295,260	100,188,848
			488,069,727	621,245,970
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	18	77,405,078	83,771,333
Rental and other deposits	租戶按金及其他按金	19	74,577,479	70,270,575
Amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項	16	254,227,227	254,231,148
Obligations under a finance lease	融資租賃承擔	20	2,077,328	-
			408,287,112	408,273,056
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		79,782,615	212,972,914
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		3,833,886,254	3,884,940,462
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Development maintenance fund	發展維修基金	21	422,908,030	432,698,309
Facilities maintenance fund	設施維修基金	22	39,608,774	50,000,000
Deferred income	遞延收益	23	651,721	59,560
Obligations under a finance lease	融資租賃承擔	20	5,759,155	-
			468,927,680	482,757,869
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		3,364,958,574	3,402,182,593
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	24	2	2
Capital reserve	資本儲備		5,302,729,607	5,282,370,692
Accumulated losses	累計虧損		(1,937,771,035)	(1,880,188,101)
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		3,364,958,574	3,402,182,593

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 September 2015. 於2015年9月30日獲董事局核准並許可發出。

Paul CHOW Man-yiu
周文耀
Director
董事

Rosanna CHOI Yi-tak
蔡懿德
Director
董事

The notes on pages 89 to 126 form part of these financial statements. 第89至126頁之附註為本財務報表之組成部分。

Statement of Changes in Equity

權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

		Share capital	Capital reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
		股本	資本儲備	累計虧損	權益總額
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Balance at 1 April 2013	於2013年4月1日結餘	2	5,274,743,441	(1,798,362,876)	3,476,380,567
Changes in equity for the year:	年內權益變動：				
Transfer from development maintenance fund to capital reserve (note 21)	由發展維修基金轉撥至資本儲備(附註21)	-	5,406,640	-	5,406,640
Capital reserve arising on handover of property, plant and equipment	因移交物業、機器及設備而產生之資本儲備	-	2,220,611	-	2,220,611
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	年內虧損及全面收益總額	-	-	(81,825,225)	(81,825,225)
Balance at 31 March 2014 and 1 April 2014	於2014年3月31日及2014年4月1日結餘	2	5,282,370,692	(1,880,188,101)	3,402,182,593
Changes in equity for the year:	年內權益變動：				
Transfer from development maintenance fund to capital reserve (note 21)	由發展維修基金轉撥至資本儲備(附註21)	-	9,790,279	-	9,790,279
Transfer from facilities maintenance fund to capital reserve (note 22)	由設施維修基金轉撥至資本儲備(附註22)	-	10,391,226	-	10,391,226
Capital reserve arising on handover of property, plant and equipment	因移交物業、機器及設備而產生之資本儲備	-	177,410	-	177,410
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	年內虧損及全面收益總額	-	-	(57,582,934)	(57,582,934)
Balance at 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日結餘	2	5,302,729,607	(1,937,771,035)	3,364,958,574

The notes on pages 89 to 126 form part of these financial statements. 第89至126頁之附註為本財務報表之組成部分。

Statement of Cash Flows

現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

			2015	2014
		Note	HK\$	HK\$
		附註	港元	港元
Cash flows from operating activities	經營活動之現金流量			
Net cash generated from operations	經營業務所產生之現金淨額	25	53,035,354	74,617,961
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動之現金流量			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、機器及設備		(28,847,901)	(50,788,782)
Purchase of held-to-maturity investments	購入持有至到期日投資		(238,994,996)	(447,679,502)
Purchase of investments at fair value through profit or loss	購入按公允價值計入損益之投資		(48,854,765)	(304,083,397)
Redemption of held-to-maturity investments	贖回持有至到期日投資		202,000,000	180,383,200
Proceeds from sale of investments at fair value through profit or loss	出售按公允價值計入損益之投資所得款項		35,542,311	20,544,654
Decrease in bank deposits with longer than three months maturity	到期日超過三個月之銀行存款減少		-	324,794,585
Interest income received from: — held-to-maturity investments — investments at fair value through profit or loss	已收利息： — 持有至到期日投資 — 按公允價值計入損益之投資		20,885,930	14,309,811
Interest income on bank deposits received	已收銀行存款利息		220,720	4,667,518
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動之現金流出淨額		(50,226,711)	(255,485,195)
Cash flows from financing activities	財務活動之現金流量			
(Decrease)/increase in amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項(減少)/增加		(3,921)	20,319
Government grants and sponsorship received	已收政府補助金及資助淨額	23	882,000	220,423
Capital element of finance lease rentals paid	已付融資租賃租金資本部分		(1,552,120)	-
Interest element of finance lease rentals paid	已付融資租賃租金利息部分		(28,190)	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	財務活動之現金(流出)/流入淨額		(702,231)	240,742

The notes on pages 89 to 126 form part of these financial statements. 第89至126頁之附註為本財務報表之組成部分。

Statement of Cash Flows 現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2015 截至2015年3月31日止年度

		2015	2014
	Note	HK\$	HK\$
	附註	港元	港元
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目增加/(減少)淨額	2,106,412	(180,626,492)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	年初之現金及現金等值項目	100,188,848	280,815,340
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	年終之現金及現金等值項目	102,295,260	100,188,848

Significant non-cash transaction

During the year ended 31 March 2015, additions to certain property, plant and equipment of the Company financed by a new finance lease were HK\$9,388,603 (2014: Nil).

重大非現金交易

截至2015年3月31日止年度內，本公司以新訂融資租賃添置為數9,388,603港元(2014年：無)之若干物業、機器及設備。

The notes on pages 89 to 126 form part of these financial statements.

第89至126頁之附註為本財務報表之組成部分。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

1 General information

The principal activity of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited (the "Company") is to support and promote innovation and technology development in Hong Kong through the creation of a strategic cluster of information and communications technology ("ICT") based companies as well as encouraging the building of a critical mass of professional talent in the territory.

With a vision to establish itself as a leading ICT hub in the Asia-Pacific region, the public missions of the Company are (a) to create a strategic cluster of quality ICT and ICT-related companies; (b) to nurture and support the development of small and medium ICT enterprises as an essential constituent of such a strategic cluster; (c) to provide a state-of-the-art infrastructure conducive to the creation of such a strategic cluster and its development; and (d) to develop a regional centre of excellence in ICT for creating human capital through collaboration and partnership with the industry, academia, and research institutes and professional bodies. To implement various programmes to achieve its missions ("Public mission activities"), the Company has established four interdependent centres, namely, "Technology Centre", "Entrepreneurship Centre", "Collaboration Centre" and "Knowledge Centre" (together referred to as "Operating Centres"). The expenses incurred by the Operating Centres for Public mission activities are disclosed in note 10.

Campus Development Centre was established to oversee the management and maintenance of the Cyberport Campus, providing state-of-the-art facilities and a creative atmosphere for ICT companies to thrive and grow.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is Units 1102-1104, Level 11, Cyberport 2, 100 Cyberport Road, Hong Kong.

The Company is wholly owned by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") via Financial Secretary Incorporated.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the board of directors on 30 September 2015.

1 公司資料

香港數碼港管理有限公司(「本公司」)的主要業務是透過匯聚資訊及通訊科技公司、培育業界專才，從而促進和推動香港之創新及科技發展。

數碼港之願景是成為亞太區資訊及通訊科技業界之領先樞紐，公眾使命在於(a)匯聚資訊及通訊科技以及相關公司；(b)培育及支援中小型資訊及通訊科技公司的發展，形成資訊及通訊科技業界樞紐的骨幹；(c)提供領先基礎設施，以匯聚專才，形成樞紐，並助其茁壯成長；(d)推動業界、學者、科研機構及專業組織協作結盟，構建出類拔萃的資訊及通訊科技業界亞太區中心。為執行各項活動以達成其使命(「公眾使命活動」)，本公司成立了四個緊密聯繫及互相配合之中心，包括「科技中心」、「企業發展中心」、「協作中心」和「知識及人才發展中心」(統稱「營運中心」)。營運中心就公眾使命活動承擔之開支於附註10披露。

成立「園區創建中心」則在於監督數碼港園區之管理及維修，為資訊及通訊科技公司提供先進科技設施及營造創意環境，助其茁壯成長。

本公司為於香港註冊成立之有限公司，其註冊辦事處地址為香港數碼港道100號數碼港2座11樓1102-1104室。

本公司由香港特區政府通過財政司司長法團全資擁有。

此等財務報表已於2015年9月30日獲董事局批准發出。

2 Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except where stated otherwise in the accounting policies set out below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company’s accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

In order to better reflect the vision and focus of the public mission activities of the Company and allow a more comprehensive and informative presentation of the Company’s results to the financial statement users, management of the Company has reconsidered the presentation in the statement of comprehensive income. Certain expenses, less recovery of direct expenses, in connection with the public mission activities have been reclassified as “Public mission activities expenses” and disclosed as a separate line item on the face of the statement of comprehensive income. Accordingly, the relevant comparative amounts of staff costs, information technology facilities maintenance fees, government rent and rates and other operating expenses, totalling HK\$61,225,589 and the recovery of direct expenses, totalling HK\$8,551,396 have been reclassified to conform with the current year’s presentation.

2 主要會計政策

編製本財務報表時採用之主要會計政策載於下文。除另有說明外，此等政策於所呈報之所有年度內貫徹應用。

(a) 編製基準

此等財務報表根據所有適用香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」），即香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒布之所有適用個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋之統稱、香港公認會計準則及香港公司條例規定編製。除以下會計政策另有說明之情況外，財務報表乃按歷史成本法編製。

編製符合《香港財務報告準則》規定之財務報表須運用若干關鍵之會計估算。此外，管理層在應用本公司之會計政策時亦須作出判斷。涉及高度之判斷或高度複雜性之範疇，或涉及對本財務報表屬重大假設和估算之範疇於附註4中披露。

為更佳反映本公司進行公眾使命活動之願景及重點，並向財務報表讀者更全面呈列本公司業績，提供資訊，本公司管理層再次考慮全面收益表之呈列。有關公眾使命活動的若干支出扣除收回直接支出已按「公眾使命活動支出」重新分類，於全面收益表按獨立項目呈列，因此員工成本、資訊科技設施保養費用、地租及差餉以及其他營運支出合共61,225,589港元以及收回直接支出合共8,551,396港元之相關比較金額已重新分類，以符合本年度呈列。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Adoption of amendments and new standards

(i) New and revised standards and amendments effective for the year ended 31 March 2015

The HKICPA has issued certain amendments to HKFRSs and one new Interpretation that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Company. The adoption of these amendments to HKFRSs has no material effect on the Company’s results and financial position for the current or prior periods.

In addition, the requirements of Part 9, “Accounts and Audit”, of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) came into operation at the start of the Company’s current financial year. The adoption of the requirements has primarily impacted the presentation and disclosure of information in the financial statements. These changes mainly include updating any references to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance to refer to the current Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and replacing certain terminology no longer used in the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance with terminology used in HKFRSs.

(ii) Standards and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2015

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a few amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2015 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

The Company is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new standards and amendments to standards and is not yet in a position to state whether they would have a significant impact on the Company’s results and financial position.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 採納修訂及新訂準則

(i) 截至2015年3月31日止年度生效之新訂及經修訂準則以及修訂

香港會計師公會已頒布對香港財務報告準則之若干修訂及一項新訂詮釋，於本公司現行會計期間首次生效，採納此等對香港財務報告準則之修訂對本公司現行及過往期間業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。

此外，香港法例第622章香港公司條例第9部「賬目及審計」的規定於本公司現行財政年度開始時生效。採納此等規定主要影響財務報表之呈列及資料披露。此等變動主要包括更新對香港公司條例之提述為現行香港公司條例以及以香港財務報告準則所用詞彙取代若干不再於香港公司條例使用之詞彙。

(ii) 截至2015年3月31日止年度尚未生效之準則及現有準則之修訂

截至財務報表發行日期，香港會計師公會已頒布多項尚未對截至2015年3月31日止年度生效而亦未於財務報表採納之修訂及新訂準則。

本公司正在評估此等新訂準則及準則修訂之影響，但現時未能說明此等新訂準則及準則修訂會否對本公司之業績及財務狀況構成重大影響。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates in use are as follows:

	Over the period of the lease 按租約年期
Buildings 樓宇	10%
Building services and support facilities 樓宇服務與支援設施	20%
Information technology facilities 資訊科技設施	20%–33 ¹ / ₃ %
Centres equipment 中心設備	10%
Leasehold improvements 租賃物改良工程	10%–20%
Furniture and equipment 傢俬及設備	20%
Motor vehicles 車輛	

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備按歷史成本減累計折舊和減值虧損列賬。歷史成本包括收購該等資產直接應佔之開支。

其後與該資產相關之成本，只在可能為本公司帶來未來經濟效益，並能可靠地計算出項目成本之情況下，才會包括在資產之賬面值或確認為獨立資產(按適用)。所有其他維修及保養開支均於其產生之財政期間內於全面收益表內支銷。

物業、機器及設備的折舊採用直線法計算，用以將其成本按其估計可使用年期分攤至其剩餘價值。計算折舊時所採用之主要年率如下：

	Over the period of the lease 按租約年期
Buildings 樓宇	10%
Building services and support facilities 樓宇服務與支援設施	20%
Information technology facilities 資訊科技設施	20%–33 ¹ / ₃ %
Centres equipment 中心設備	10%
Leasehold improvements 租賃物改良工程	10%–20%
Furniture and equipment 傢俬及設備	20%
Motor vehicles 車輛	

資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期在每個結算日進行檢討，並在適當時調整。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 2(f)).

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

(d) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Company determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Company

Assets that are held by the Company under leases which transfer to the Company substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

(ii) Assets acquired under finance leases

Where the Company acquires the use of assets under finance leases, the amounts representing the fair value of the leased asset, or, if lower, the present values of the minimum lease payments, are included in property, plant and equipment and the corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are recorded as obligations under finance leases. Depreciation is provided at rates which write off the cost or valuation of the assets over the term of the relevant lease or, where it is likely the Company will obtain ownership of the asset, the life of the asset, as set out in note 2(c). Impairment losses are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 2(f). Finance charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to profit or loss over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(c) 物業、機器及設備(續)

如資產之賬面值高於其估計之可收回金額，資產之賬面值會立即撇減至可收回金額(附註2(f))。

出售物業、機器及設備所產生之收益或虧損以出售所得款項淨額與相關資產之賬面金額兩者間之差額釐定，並於損益中確認。

(d) 租賃資產

倘本公司確定某項安排(包括一項交易或一連串交易)將可於協定期間內使用一項或多項特定資產之權利轉移以換取一筆或多筆款項，則該項安排屬於或包含租賃。確定之原則乃基於對安排之內容所作評估，而不論安排是否具備租賃之法律形式。

(i) 本集團租賃資產之分類

本集團以租賃形式持有而所有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉移至本公司之資產分類為根據融資租賃持有，而所有權之絕大部分風險及回報並無轉移至本集團之租賃分類為經營租賃。

(ii) 根據融資租賃購入之資產

倘本公司根據融資租賃購入資產之使用權，則代表所租賃資產公允價值或有關資產之最少應付租金之現值(倘較低)之金額計入物業、機器及設備，而相應之負債在扣除融資費用後列作融資租賃承擔。折舊是按在相關租約期內或(倘本公司可能取得資產之擁有權)資產之可使用年期內撇銷資產成本或估值之比率(如附註2(c)所載)計提。減值虧損乃根據附註2(f)所載之會計政策入賬。包含在租金內之融資費用於租約期內自損益扣除，以就每段會計期間之剩餘租賃承擔設定概約之恒定期間支出比率。或然租金在其產生之會計期間自損益扣除。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Leased assets (continued)

(iii) Operating lease charges

Where the Company has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal installments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(e) Investments in securities

The Company classifies its investments in securities in the following categories: held-to-maturity and at fair value through profit or loss. The classification depends on the purpose for which the securities were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments in securities at initial recognition.

(i) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. They are included in non-current assets, except for those with maturities less than 12 months from the end of the reporting period, which are classified as current assets.

Held-to-maturity investments are stated in the statement of financial position at cost plus/less any discount/premium amortised to date. The discount or premium is amortised over the period to maturity and included as interest income/expense in the statement of comprehensive income. Provision is made when there is a diminution in value other than temporary.

The carrying amounts of individual held-to-maturity investments or holdings of the same investments are reviewed at the end of the reporting period in order to assess the credit risk and whether the carrying amounts are expected to be recovered. Provisions are made when carrying amounts are not expected to be recovered and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as expense immediately.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(d) 租賃資產(續)

(iii) 經營租賃費用

倘本公司根據經營租賃取得資產之使用權，則根據租賃作出之付款於租約期所涵蓋之會計期間內自損益以等額形式分期扣除；但如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生之收益模式則除外。已收取之租金優惠在損益中確認為淨租金總額之不可分割組成部份。或然租金在其產生之會計期間自損益扣除。

(e) 證券投資

本公司將所持證券投資分類如下：持有至到期日及按公允價值計入損益。分類方式視乎購入該證券之目的而定。管理層於首次計入其證券投資時釐定其分類。

(i) 持有至到期日投資

持有至到期日投資為非衍生金融資產，有固定或可釐定之付款及固定到期日，以及本公司管理層具有積極意向和能力持有至到期日為止。除了那些到期日離報告期末不足12個月的投資被分類為流動資產外，其餘持有至到期日投資均被分類為非流動資產。

持有至到期日投資按成本加/減任何截至結算日已攤銷之折讓/溢價於財務狀況表列賬。有關折讓或溢價將以截至到期日止的期間攤銷，並於全面收益表內列作利息收入/開支。當出現並非暫時性的減值時將會作出撥備。

個別持有至到期日投資或所持的同類投資的賬面值均於報告期末檢討，以評估信貸風險及能否收回賬面值。當賬面值預期未能收回時將作出撥備，並即時於全面收益表內列作開支。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Investments in securities (continued)

(ii) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

Investments in securities managed by external fund managers are designated at fair value as they are managed, evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis.

Investments in securities at fair value through profit or loss are initially stated at fair value, which is their transaction price unless it is determined that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. Any attributable transaction costs are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. At the end of the reporting period the fair value is remeasured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of comprehensive income does not include any interest earned on these investments as these are recognised in accordance with the policies set out in note 2(o)(vii).

(f) Impairment of assets

The carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for indications of impairment at the end of each reporting period. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset, or of the cash generating unit to which it belongs, is the greater of its 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 assets. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 證券投資(續)

(ii) 按公允價值計入損益之投資

由外聘基金經理管理之證券投資，在內部按公允價值管理、評估及匯報，因此指定以公允價值列賬。

按公允價值計入損益之證券投資初步按公允價值列賬，即該等投資的交易價格，除非初步確認時的公允價值有別於交易價格，且公允價值乃以相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價，或以只採用來自可觀察市場數據之估值方法為依據。任何應計交易成本均於產生時在全面收益表確認。公允價值於報告期末重新計量，所產生之收益或虧損於全面收益表中確認。於全面收益表確認之淨收益或虧損並不包括就該等投資所賺取之任何利息，因有關利息乃根據附註2(o)(vii)所載之政策確認。

(f) 資產減值

物業、機器及設備之賬面值於報告期末加以審視以查找減值跡象。倘某項資產之賬面值或其所屬之現金產生單位超過其可收回金額，則減值虧損於損益確認。一項資產或其所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額為其公允價值減出售成本與使用價值兩者間之較高值。於評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量採用足以反映目前市場對貨幣時間值所作評估之稅前折現率及資產特定風險折現至其現值。倘用作釐定可收回金額之預計數據有任何有利變動時，減值虧損即予撥回。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Impairment of assets (continued)

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to depreciation/amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(g) Government grants or sponsorship

A government grant or sponsorship is recognised at fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attaching with it and that the grant will be received.

Government grants and sponsorships relating to income are deferred and recognised in the statement of comprehensive income over the period necessary to match them with the costs they are intended to compensate.

Government grants and sponsorships relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are credited to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

(h) Inventories

Inventories, comprising food, beverage and operating supplies, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are calculated using the weighted average costing method. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of anticipated sales proceeds less estimated selling expenses.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 資產減值(續)

擁有不確定可使用年期之資產均不會予以折舊或攤銷，但須每年作減值測試。當出現事件或情況變動，顯示賬面值未必能收回時，則會檢討資產之減值。減值虧損按資產賬面值超出其可收回金額之差額確認入賬。可收回金額為資產公允價值扣除出售成本與使用價值兩者中之較高者。為評估減值，資產可按具有獨立可識別現金流量(現金產生單位)之最低水平組合。出現減值之非金融資產(商譽除外)於報告期末檢討撥回減值之可能性。

(g) 政府補助金或資助

政府補助金或資助於能夠合理確定可收取以及可達成所有附帶條件時按其公允價值予以確認。

若政府補助金與資助屬遞延性收入，有關補助金將與擬補償之成本進行匹配之期間內在全面收益表中確認為收入。

用於購置物業、機器及設備之政府補助金與資助，按相關資產之估計可使用年限，以直線法按期分攤於全面收益表內。

(h) 存貨

存貨包括食品、飲料和營運用品，按成本值與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。成本值採用加權平均成本法計算。可變現淨值則根據預期售價扣除估計銷售費用確定。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade and other receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, and highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

(k) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(l) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 應收賬款及其他應收款項

應收賬款及其他應收款項初步按公允價值確認，其後則以實際利息法按攤銷成本扣除減值撥備計算。當有客觀證據顯示本公司將無法按照應收款項之原訂條款收回所有到期款項，則須就應收賬款及其他應收款項作出減值撥備。撥備金額為資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量按實際利率折算之現值兩者中之差額，並於全面收益表中確認。

(j) 現金及現金等值項目

現金及現金等值項目包括手頭現金、銀行通知存款及高流通性之投資，該等投資可隨時兌換為已知金額之現金，且所承受之價值變動風險不大，並於購入後三個月內到期。

(k) 應付賬款及其他應付款項

應付賬款及其他應付款項初步按公允價值確認，其後以實際利息法按攤銷成本計算。

(l) 撥備

當本公司因過往事件而產生現行法律或推定責任及可能需動用資源以償付責任，以及可就責任金額作出可靠評估，須作撥備確認。撥備不就未來之營運虧損作出確認。

如有多項類似責任，償付責任引致資源流出之可能性，是根據責任之類別作整體考慮。即使相同類別責任中任何一個項目引致資源流出之可能性不大，仍須確認撥備。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

(ii) Retirement scheme obligations

The Company operates a defined contribution retirement scheme, the Mandatory Provident Fund, and pays contributions to a publicly administered retirement benefit plan on a mandatory basis. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

(iii) Bonus entitlements

The expected cost of bonus payments are recognised as a liability when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

Liabilities for bonus plans are expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

(n) Current and deferred income tax

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the country where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 僱員福利

(i) 僱員可享年假

僱員可享用之年假及長期服務假期在僱員累積該等假期時確認。本公司已為僱員在計至報告期末止所提供之服務而產生之年假及長期服務假期作出撥備。

僱員可享用之病假及分娩假期則待僱員休假時才予以確認。

(ii) 退休計劃責任

本公司實行一項界定供款退休計劃(強制性公積金)，並在強制性之基礎上向一個公開管理之退休福利計劃供款。本公司作出供款後，即無進一步之付款責任。

(iii) 獲得花紅之權利

預期支付花紅之成本乃於本公司須承擔因僱員所提供服務而產生之現行法律或推定責任，並在能可靠估計有關責任之金額時確認為負債。

花紅計劃之負債預期將於12個月內償還，並根據在償付時預期會支付之金額計算。

(n) 本年及遞延所得稅

本年所得稅支出是根據本公司所經營並產生應課稅收入之國家於報告期末已頒布或實質頒布之稅務法例計算。管理層就適用稅務法例詮釋所規限之情況定期評估報稅表之狀況，並在適用情況下根據預期須向稅務機關支付之稅款設定撥備。

遞延所得稅利用負債法確認資產和負債之稅基與資產和負債在財務報表之賬面值兩者間產生之暫時性差異。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Current and deferred income tax (continued)

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

(o) Revenue and other income recognition

Revenue and other income comprise the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Revenue and other income are recognised as follows:

- (i) Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the terms of the lease. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.
- (ii) Management fee income is recognised when the services are rendered.
- (iii) Income from hotel operation is recognised upon provision of services.
- (iv) Car park fee and information technology facilities income are recognised when the services are rendered and the facilities are utilised.
- (v) Income from leasing of centre facilities is recognised when the facilities are utilised.
- (vi) Other incidental income and services income are recognised when the Company is entitled to the income and the services are rendered.
- (vii) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, using the effective interest method.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(n) 本年及遞延所得稅(續)

遞延所得稅乃以於報告期末已頒布或實質頒布之稅率釐定，並預期於實現相關遞延稅項資產或償還遞延稅項負債時適用。

遞延所得稅資產乃就有可能將未來應課稅溢利與可供動用暫時差異抵銷而確認。

(o) 收入與其他收入確認

收入與其他收入包括在本公司正常商業運作中就銷售服務已收取或應收取代價之公允價值。收入與其他收入按下列方式確認：

- (i) 租金收入，於租約期內按直線法確認。或有租金於賺取有關租金之會計期間內確認。
- (ii) 管理費收入，於提供服務時確認。
- (iii) 酒店營運收入，於提供服務時確認。
- (iv) 泊車費及資訊科技設施收入，於提供服務和使用設施時確認。
- (v) 租賃中心設施收入，於使用設施時確認。
- (vi) 其他雜項收入和服務收入，本公司有權於獲得該收入以及提供此類服務時確認。
- (vii) 利息收入，採用實際利率法按時間比例確認。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the “functional currency”). The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar, which is the Company’s functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(q) Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, the matter will then be recognised as a provision.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(p) 外幣換算

(i) 功能及呈列貨幣

本公司財務報表所載項目，均以本公司經營業務所在之主要經濟環境採用之貨幣(「功能貨幣」)計算。本財務報表是以港元呈列，而港元是本公司之功能及呈列貨幣。

(ii) 交易及結餘

外幣交易按交易當日之匯率換算為功能貨幣。因結算該等交易及按年終匯率換算以外幣計值之貨幣資產及負債所產生之外匯損益，均於全面收益表中確認。

(q) 或然負債

或然負債指因過往事件而可能引起之責任，此等責任需視乎日後一宗或多宗不確定之事件會否發生才能確認，而有關事件會否發生並非完全在本公司控制範圍之內。或然負債亦可以是因過往事件引致之現有責任，但由於不確定是否需要經濟資源流出或責任金額未能可靠地衡量而未有確認入賬。

或然負債不予確認，惟會於財務報表附註中披露。假若資源流出之可能性有所改變而導致資源可能流出，則被確認為撥備。

3 Financial risk management and fair values of financial instruments

(a) Financial risk factors

The Company’s activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks: interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company’s overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects of these risks on the Company’s financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Company’s management under policies approved by the Board. The Company’s management identifies, evaluates and manages significant financial risks in the Company’s business units. The Board provides guidance for overall risk management.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will impact the earnings of the Company. The Company’s major interest-bearing assets comprise bank deposits and held-to-maturity investments (collectively “interest bearing assets”) and are primarily issued at fixed rates which therefore do not expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk.

The Company has no significant borrowings other than the non interest-bearing advance from the immediate holding company.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the potential failure of the Company’s counterparties to meet their obligations under financial contracts. The Company is exposed to credit risk on cash and bank balances, investments in securities, as well as trade and other receivables.

The Company’s bank deposits are deposited with banks of high credit quality in Hong Kong to minimise the credit exposure.

3 財務風險管理及金融工具之公允價值

(a) 財務風險因素

本公司之業務承受多種財務風險：利率風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。本公司之整體風險管理計劃集中於金融市場之難預測性，並尋求盡量降低該等風險對本公司財務表現可能構成之不利影響。

風險管理由本公司管理層根據董事局核准之政策執行。本公司管理層負責識別、評估及管理公司個別業務單位存在之重大財務風險。董事局提供整體財務風險管理指導。

(i) 利率風險

利率風險是指市場利率變化影響公司收益之風險。本公司之主要生息資產包括銀行存款和持有至到期日投資(統稱「計息資產」)，這些資產主要以固定利率發行，因此不會使本公司承受著現金流利率風險。

除直接控股公司提供的無息墊款外，本公司並無任何重大借貸。

(ii) 信貸風險

信貸風險起因於本公司交易對手未能履行財務合約之責任。本公司承受著來自現金及銀行結存、證券投資、應收賬款及其他應收款項之信貸風險。

本公司之銀行存款均存放於香港有高信貸質素之銀行，務求盡量降低信貸風險。

3 Financial risk management and fair values of financial instruments (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(ii) Credit risk (continued)

For investments in securities, the Company adopts a prudent policy to invest in securities only with very strong investment-grade credit ratings and limit exposure to any single investment. The exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

For rent receivable from tenants, credit checks are part of the normal leasing process and stringent monitoring procedures are in place to deal with overdue debts. In addition, the Company reviews the recoverable amount of each individual balance outstanding at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate provision for impairment losses is made for irrecoverable amounts. The Company normally receives rents in advance from tenants on a monthly basis and also has policies in place to obtain rental deposits or bank guarantees from tenants prior to commencement of leases.

For other trade receivables, the exposure to these credit risks is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These receivables are due ranging from 30 to 60 days from the date of billing. Normally, the Company does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Company has no significant concentrations of credit risk.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to meet its current obligations when they fall due. Prudent liquidity risk management includes maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through operating cash flows and advance from the immediate holding company.

The Company's policy is to regularly monitor its current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

3 財務風險管理及金融工具之公允價值(續)

(a) 財務風險因素(續)

(ii) 信貸風險(續)

就證券投資，本公司採用審慎之政策，只投資於具有非常高之投資級信貸評級以及限制投資於任何單一之證券。本公司將持續監察這些信貸風險。

就應收租戶租金而言，正常出租程序均包括信貸審查並對過期未償還之債項採取嚴謹監控程序。此外，本公司審視各報告期末個別結欠債項之可收回金額，以確保就無法收回之款項作出足夠減值虧損撥備。本公司通常按月提前向租戶收取租金，並設有政策以確保租戶於租賃前必須繳交租戶按金或銀行擔保。

就其他應收賬款，本公司持續監察這些信貸風險。對所有要求超過一定信貸額之客戶進行信貸評估。此等應收賬款之信貸期通常為從發票發出日後之30至60天。一般情況下，本公司不會向客戶收取抵押物。

本公司並無重大信貸集中風險。

(iii) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指本公司未能償還到期之當期債務之風險。審慎之流動資金風險管理包括透過營運現金流量和直接控股公司之墊款維持充裕現金及可供動用資金。

本公司之政策是定期監察目前及預期之流動資金需求，確保維持足夠之現金儲備，滿足其短期及長期之流動資金需要。

3 Financial risk management and fair values of financial instruments (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iii) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

		Less than 1 year 一年以下	Between 1 and 2 years 一至兩年	More than 2 years 兩年以上
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日			
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	77,405,078	-	-
Rental and other deposits	租戶按金及其他按金	28,167,432	25,920,186	20,489,861
Amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項	254,277,277	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	融資租賃負債	2,107,080	2,107,080	3,687,390
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日			
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	83,771,333	-	-
Rental and other deposits	租戶按金及其他按金	29,879,595	19,902,620	20,488,360
Amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項	254,231,148	-	-

3 財務風險管理及金融工具之公允價值(續)

(a) 財務風險因素(續)

(iii) 流動資金風險(續)

下表為本公司之財務負債按報告期末至合約到期日之剩餘期間之相關到期組別分析。在表內披露之金額為合約未折現之現金流量。

3 Financial risk management and fair values of financial instruments (continued)

(b) Fair values measurement

(i) Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value

The Company's investments in securities at fair value through profit or loss are measured using market quoted prices and therefore fall within the Level 1 fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13.

Fair value hierarchy

The level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available.
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs.

During the years ended 31 March 2014 and 2015, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Company's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

(ii) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 March 2014 and 2015 except for the held-to-maturity investments, for which their fair values at 31 March 2015 totalled HK\$721,203,304 (2014: HK\$686,589,311), compared to their carrying amount of HK\$718,192,926 (2014: HK\$687,057,369). The fair values are measured using market quoted prices and therefore fall within the Level 1 fair value hierarchy.

3 財務風險管理及金融工具之公允價值(續)

(b) 公允價值計量

(i) 按公允價值列賬之金融資產及負債

本公司所持按公允價值計入損益之證券投資採用市場報價計量，故屬於《香港財務報告準則》第13號所界定之第一級公允價值等級。

公允價值等級

劃分公允價值計量之等級乃經參考以下估值方法所用輸入數據之可觀察性及重要性而釐定：

- 第一級估值：僅使用第一級輸入數據(即相同資產或負債於計量當日在活躍市場之未經調整報價)計量之公允價值。
- 第二級估值：使用第二級輸入數據(即不屬於第一級之可觀察輸入數據，但亦不屬於重大不可觀察輸入數據)計量之公允價值。不可觀察輸入數據是指缺乏市場數據之輸入數據。
- 第三級估值：使用重大不可觀察輸入數據計量之公允價值。

於截至2014年及2015年3月31日止年度內，第一級與第二級之間並無任何轉移，亦無轉入或轉出自第三級。本公司之政策是於報告期末確認公允價值等級之間所發生之轉移。

(ii) 並非以公允價值列賬之金融資產及負債之公允價值

本公司按成本或攤銷成本列賬之金融工具之賬面值與其於2014年及2015年3月31日之公允價值並無重大差異，其於2015年3月31日之公允價值合共為721,203,304港元(2014年：686,589,311港元)，而賬面值則為718,192,926港元(2014年：687,057,369港元)，惟持有至到期日投資除外。該等公允價值採用市場報價計量，故屬於第一級公允價值等級。

3 Financial risk management and fair values of financial instruments (continued)

(c) Capital risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Company's strategy remains unchanged for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Management reviews the capital structure periodically and manages its overall capital structure if necessary. As at 31 March 2015 and 2014, the Company was in a net cash position.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below:

3 財務風險管理及金融工具之公允價值(續)

(c) 資本風險管理

本公司之管理資本目標為保障公司能繼續營運之餘，能為股東帶來回報及為其他持份者帶來利益，並維持最理想之資本結構，以減少資本成本。截至2015年3月31日止年度內，本公司之策略維持不變。

管理層定期檢討資本結構，並在必要時調度其總體資本結構。本公司於2015年和2014年3月31日均處於現金淨額狀況。

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷

估計及判斷乃根據過往經驗及其他因素持續進行評估，其他因素包括在相關情況下對未來事件之合理預測。

本公司就未來作出估計及假設。按其定義，所作會計估計很少會與其實際結果相同。此等對資產和負債賬面值有著重大影響的估計與假設論述如下：

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(a) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company performs review for impairment of non-financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable.

The Company reviews certain indicators of potential impairment of these assets such as reported sales and purchase prices, market demand and general market conditions. The Company considers “Buildings held for rental”, “Hotel building” and “Building services and support facilities” as a portfolio of assets and identifies the cash-generating unit to which the portfolio of assets belongs by referring to the valuation performed by independent external valuers, after taking into consideration the net income allowing for reversionary potential. The assumptions adopted in the property valuation are based on the market conditions existing at the end of the reporting period, with reference to current market sales prices and the appropriate capitalisation rate.

Based on the Company's best estimates, no provision for impairment loss on the non-financial assets is necessary.

(b) Investments in securities

The Company follows the guidance of HKAS 39 on initial classification of non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity as held-to-maturity if the Company has the intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity; or at fair value through profit or loss if the investments are managed by external fund manager and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, and information about the investments is provided internally on that basis to the Company's key management.

For held-to-maturity investments, the Company evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity. If the Company fails to keep these investments to maturity other than for specific circumstances — for example, selling an insignificant amount close to maturity — it will be required to reclassify the entire class as available-for-sale. The investments would, therefore, be measured at fair value not at amortised cost.

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

(a) 非金融資產之減值

每當出現顯示資產之賬面值未能收回之情況或情形變化時，本公司就會對非金融資產之減值進行審視。

本公司會檢討該等資產某些潛在之減值跡象，如報告之買賣價格、市場需求及一般市場狀況。本公司將「持作出租樓宇」、「酒店樓宇」及「樓宇服務及支援設施」視為一個資產組合，並經計及復歸潛力後參考外聘估值師之估值，確定該資產組合所屬之現金產生單位。物業估值所採用之假設以報告期末之市況為依據，並參考當時之市場成交價及資本化比率。

根據本公司之最佳估計，毋須對於非金融資產減值損失作出撥備。

(b) 證券投資

本公司按照《香港會計準則》第39號之指引，將有固定或可預計付款並有固定到期日之非衍生金融資產初步分類為持有至到期日（倘本公司有意向及能力持有該等投資至到期日）或按公允價值計入損益（倘該等投資由外聘基金經理管理而其表現按公允價值基準評估，而有關該等投資之資料乃按此基準向本公司之主要管理人員作內部報告）。

就持有至到期日投資，本公司評估其是否有意向及能力持有該等投資至到期日。倘除特定情況（例如於臨近到期日出售少量投資）外，本公司無法保持該等投資至到期日，則整個類別須重新分類為可供出售。因此，該等投資將按公允價值而非攤銷成本計量。

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(b) Investments in securities (continued)

For investments designated as at fair value through profit or loss, the Company engages an external fund manager to manage the investment portfolio which is evaluated and reported internally on a fair value basis. Accordingly, these investments are designated as at fair value through profit or loss and are stated at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(c) Impairment of trade and other receivables

Management determines the provision for impairment of trade and other receivables based on the credit history or the financial position of its customers and the current market conditions. Management will assess the adequacy of provision for impairment of trade and other receivables at the end of each reporting period and significant level of judgement is required in determining the adequacy of such provision.

(d) Income taxes

The Company is subject to income taxes in Hong Kong. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business.

The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the year in which such determination is made.

Recognition of deferred tax asset, which principally relates to tax losses of the Company, depends on the management's expectation of future taxable profits that will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

(b) 證券投資(續)

就指定按公允價值計入損益之投資，本公司委聘外界基金經理負責管理按公允價值基準進行評估及作內部報告之投資組合。因此，該等投資乃指定按公允價值計入損益，並按公允價值列賬，而日後出現之公允價值變動則於全面收益表確認。

(c) 應收賬款及其他應收款項的減值

管理層依據信貸歷史或其客戶之財務狀況及市場情況來確定應收賬款及其他應收款項之減值撥備。管理層會在各報告期末評估應收賬款及其他應收款項減值撥備是否足夠，而確定撥備是否足夠之過程中，必須作出重大判斷。

(d) 所得稅

本公司須繳納香港之所得稅。在釐定所得稅撥備時，須作出重大判斷。在一般業務過程中，有許多交易和計算所涉及之最終稅務釐定並不肯定。

本公司根據對是否需要繳付額外稅款之估計，就預期稅務審計項目確認負債。倘若最終稅務結果有別於最初記錄之金額，此等差額將影響作出此等釐定期間之所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

遞延稅項資產之確認主要涉及本公司之稅項虧損，並取決於管理層對可動用稅項虧損抵銷日後應課稅溢利之預期。該等實際利用之結果或有不同。

5 Revenue and other income

Revenue and other income recognised during the year are as follows:

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
			(restated)
			(經重列)
Revenue	收入		
Rental income	租金收入	196,404,413	188,294,356
Building management income	物業管理收入		
— Management fee income	— 管理費收入	82,541,738	80,082,406
— Car park fee income	— 停車場收入	10,646,259	9,016,322
— Other facilities income	— 其他設施收入	21,141,387	20,905,537
		114,329,384	110,004,265
Income from hotel operation	酒店經營收入	126,468,735	124,446,836
Information technology facilities income	資訊科技設施收入	481,439	481,439
Other incidental income	其他雜項收入	68,825	1,850,303
		437,752,796	425,077,199
Other income	其他收入		
Interest income from held-to-maturity investments, net of amortisation of premium of HK\$5,936,683 (2014: HK\$7,346,030)	持有至到期日投資項目利息收入，扣除溢價攤銷淨值 5,936,683 港元 (2014 年：7,346,030 港元)	16,271,226	9,656,393
Interest income from investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之投資利息收入	8,111,601	4,367,602
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	217,217	2,252,254
Services income from fellow subsidiaries (Note)	同系附屬公司服務收入 (附註)	4,201,654	4,201,654
Net realised/unrealised gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之投資之已變現/未變現收益淨額	2,108,451	4,161,489
		30,910,149	24,639,392

5 收入與其他收入

年內收入與其他收入確認如下：

5 Revenue and other income (continued)

Note: Pursuant to the services agreement dated 25 October 2003 entered into between the Company and Hong Kong Cyberport (Ancillary Development) Limited ("HKCAD"), its fellow subsidiary, a fixed monthly services income of HK\$125,600 was received from HKCAD commencing from November 2003 for the provision of services by the Company to facilitate the operation of the private residential buildings (the "Residential Portion") of the Cyberport. The fee was revised to HK\$200,000 commencing from April 2006 and to HK\$261,000 commencing from May 2008. Total amount received during the year was HK\$3,132,000 (2014: HK\$3,132,000).

Pursuant to the services agreement dated 12 March 2005 entered into between the Company and Skillful Limited, its fellow subsidiary, a monthly services income was received for the provision of information technology and telecommunications services to the Residential Portion of the Cyberport. Total amount received during the year was HK\$1,069,654 (2014: HK\$1,069,654).

5 收入與其他收入(續)

附註：根據2003年10月25日本公司與其同系附屬公司香港數碼港(附屬發展)有限公司(HKCAD)簽訂之服務協議，本公司就數碼港私人住宅樓宇部份(以下簡稱「住宅部份」)之營運而提供服務，自2003年11月開始每月向HKCAD收取125,600港元之固定服務收入。於2006年4月和2008年5月起，此項收費分別修訂為每月200,000港元和261,000港元。本年度已收總額為3,132,000港元(2014年：3,132,000港元)。

根據2005年3月12日本公司與其同系附屬公司Skillful Limited簽訂之服務協議，本公司就數碼港住宅部份提供資訊科技及電訊服務每月收取服務收入。本年度已收總額為1,069,654港元(2014年：1,069,654港元)。

6 Staff costs

6 員工成本

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
			(restated)
			(經重列)
Salaries and allowances	薪金與津貼	89,840,342	87,484,766
Unutilised annual leave	未享年假	2,080,880	2,046,628
Contributions to Mandatory Provident Fund	強制性公積金供款	4,157,059	3,711,390
Staff benefits and other staff costs	員工福利及其他員工成本	979,913	551,004
		97,058,194	93,793,788
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Hotel	酒店	52,109,012	51,153,418
Corporate office	公司辦事處	33,151,975	32,021,961
		85,260,987	83,175,379
Operating Centres (note 10)	營運中心(附註10)	11,797,207	10,618,409
		97,058,194	93,793,788

7 Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation is as follows:

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Directors' fees	董事袍金	-	-
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	-	-
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	-	-
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	-	-

8 Five highest paid individuals

The emoluments payable to the five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Company during the year are as follows:

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Salaries and allowances	薪金與津貼	11,353,334	11,321,240
Contributions to Mandatory Provident Fund	強制性公積金供款	175,000	150,000
		11,528,334	11,471,240

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

		2015	2014
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	-	-
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001 港元至 2,000,000 港元	3	3
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001 港元至 2,500,000 港元	-	-
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	2,500,001 港元至 3,000,000 港元	1	1
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000	3,000,001 港元至 3,500,000 港元	1	1
		5	5

7 董事酬金

根據香港公司條例第383條及公司(披露董事利益資料)規例第2部披露之董事酬金如下:

8 五位薪酬最高之人士

本年度內本公司五名薪酬最高之人士詳情如下:

有關薪酬之範圍如下:

9 Government rent and rates

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Hotel	酒店	1,398,600	1,443,600
Other Cyberport Portion	數碼港其他部份	11,496,769	12,249,990
		12,895,369	13,693,590
Operating Centres (note 10)	營運中心(附註10)	414,750	449,040
		13,310,119	14,142,630

9 地租及差餉

10 Public mission activities expenses

Public mission activities expenses represent the expenses incurred by the Operating Centres for Public mission activities as described in note 1. Such expenses is arrived at after charging primarily staff costs of HK\$11,797,207 (2014: HK\$10,618,409), information technology facilities maintenance fees of HK\$22,586,236 (2014: HK\$18,398,690), financial assistance to industry start-ups of HK\$13,654,021 (2014: HK\$11,767,715), programme expenses (seminars, trainings, competitions, workshops and exhibitions) of HK\$21,068,502 (2014: HK\$13,625,404), government rent and rates of HK\$414,750 (2014: HK\$449,040), and crediting the recovery of direct expenses of HK\$9,344,038 (2014: HK\$8,551,398).

10 公眾使命活動支出

公眾使命活動支出指附註1所述營運中心就進行公眾使命活動所承擔之支出。該等支出已扣除員工成本11,797,207港元(2014年: 10,618,409港元)、資訊科技設施保養費用22,586,236港元(2014年: 18,398,690港元)、向初創企業提供資助13,654,021港元(2014年: 11,767,715港元)、節目支出(研討會、培訓、比賽、工作坊及展覽)21,068,502港元(2014年: 13,625,404港元)、地租及差餉414,750港元(2014年: 449,040港元), 並計入收回之直接支出9,344,038港元(2014年: 8,551,398港元)。

11 Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation is stated after crediting and charging the following:

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Crediting:	已計入項目:		
Rental income less outgoings of HK\$11,496,769 (2014: HK\$12,249,990)	租金收入扣除開支 11,496,769 港元 (2014年: 12,249,990 港元)	184,907,644	176,044,366
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables	應收賬款減值撥備回撥	562,464	1,867,683
Charging:	已扣除項目:		
Cost of inventories	存貨成本	15,315,919	15,282,094
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	418,000	405,000
Provision for impairment of receivables	應收賬款減值撥備	682,916	991,006
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、機器及設備之虧損淨額	77,441	265,485
Finance cost:	財務費用:		
Finance charges on obligations under a finance lease	融資租賃承擔之財務支出	28,190	-

12 Income tax expense

- (a) No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided as the Company has no assessable profits for the year (2014: Nil).
- (b) The tax on the Company's loss before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the tax rate of Hong Kong as follows:

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(57,582,934)	(81,825,225)
Calculated at a tax rate of 16.5% (2014: 16.5%)	按稅率 16.5% (2014年: 16.5%) 計算之稅項	(9,501,184)	(13,501,162)
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅之收入	(36,000)	(702,475)
Tax losses not recognised	未確認之稅項虧損	9,537,184	14,203,637
		-	-

11 除稅前虧損

除稅前虧損已計入及扣除下列項目:

12 所得稅支出

- (a) 本公司本年度因無任何應課稅溢利，因此並無就香港利得稅作出撥備(2014年: 無)。
- (b) 本公司除稅前虧損之稅項與採用香港適用稅率計算之理論稅額之差額如下:

12 Income tax expense (continued)

(c) Deferred income tax (assets)/liabilities recognised

The movements of deferred income tax (assets)/liabilities during the year are as follows:

	Tax losses	Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation	Others	Total
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
	港元	港元	港元	港元
Deferred income tax arising from:				
At 1 April 2013 (Credited)/charged to profit or loss	(39,842,320)	40,925,120	(1,082,800)	-
At 31 March 2014	(50,662,545)	51,466,077	(803,532)	-
At 1 April 2014 (Credited)/charged to profit or loss	(50,662,545)	51,466,077	(803,532)	-
At 31 March 2015	(64,003,388)	64,237,960	(234,572)	-

(d) Deferred income tax assets are not recognised for remaining temporary differences arising from tax losses carried forward due to uncertainty of realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits. As at 31 March 2015, the Company has unrecognised tax losses of HK\$1,973 million (2014: HK\$1,920 million). The tax losses have no expiry date and are yet to be agreed by the Inland Revenue Department.

- (d) 由於無法確定能否透過未來應課稅溢利變現相關稅項利益，故不就滾存稅項虧損所產生之剩餘暫時差異確認遞延所得稅資產。截至2015年3月31日，本公司擁有未予確認之稅項虧損19.73億港元(2014年: 19.20億港元)。稅項虧損並無限期，但須待稅務局確認。

12 所得稅支出(續)

(c) 已確認之遞延所得稅(資產)/負債

遞延所得稅(資產)/負債於年內之變動如下:

- (d) 由於無法確定能否透過未來應課稅溢利變現相關稅項利益，故不就滾存稅項虧損所產生之剩餘暫時差異確認遞延所得稅資產。截至2015年3月31日，本公司擁有未予確認之稅項虧損19.73億港元(2014年: 19.20億港元)。稅項虧損並無限期，但須待稅務局確認。

13 Property, plant and equipment

13 物業、機器及設備

		2015								
		Buildings held for rental	Hotel building	Building services and support facilities	Information technology facilities	Centres equipment (Note (iii))	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		持有作出租之樓宇	酒店樓宇	樓宇服務與支援設施	資訊科技設施	中心設備 (附註(iii))	租賃物改良工程	傢俬與設備	車輛	合計
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Cost	成本									
At 1 April 2014	於2014年4月1日	3,557,123,776	274,937,912	1,149,587,455	235,210,482	60,886,254	49,618,349	129,737,277	1,018,019	5,458,119,524
Additions	添置	-	-	10,391,226	401,676	-	25,867,459	21,735,984	-	58,396,345
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	(55,704)	-	-	(1,363,507)	-	(1,419,211)
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	3,557,123,776	274,937,912	1,159,978,681	235,556,454	60,886,254	75,485,808	150,109,754	1,018,019	5,515,096,658
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊									
At 1 April 2014	於2014年4月1日	769,422,494	59,553,340	1,114,916,005	216,515,901	60,833,430	13,958,849	45,928,455	823,479	2,281,951,953
Charge for the year	年內折舊	77,142,966	5,955,334	35,053,671	5,101,660	52,824	5,736,927	19,211,300	122,001	148,376,683
Written back on disposals	因出售撥回	-	-	-	(55,704)	-	-	(1,286,066)	-	(1,341,770)
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	846,565,460	65,508,674	1,149,969,676	221,561,857	60,886,254	19,695,776	63,853,689	945,480	2,428,986,866
Net book value	賬面淨值									
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	2,710,558,316	209,429,238	10,009,005	13,994,597	-	55,790,032	86,256,065	72,539	3,086,109,792

		2014								
		Buildings held for rental	Hotel building	Building services and support facilities	Information technology facilities	Centres equipment (Note (iii))	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		持有作出租之樓宇	酒店樓宇	樓宇服務與支援設施	資訊科技設施	中心設備 (附註(iii))	租賃物改良工程	傢俬與設備	車輛	合計
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Cost	成本									
At 1 April 2013	於2013年4月1日	3,557,123,776	274,937,912	1,149,720,664	238,496,582	60,886,254	30,689,238	90,466,528	1,018,019	5,403,338,973
Additions	添置	-	-	-	6,450,638	-	18,939,111	41,484,104	-	66,873,853
Disposals	出售	-	-	(133,209)	(9,736,738)	-	(10,000)	(2,213,355)	-	(12,093,302)
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	3,557,123,776	274,937,912	1,149,587,455	235,210,482	60,886,254	49,618,349	129,737,277	1,018,019	5,458,119,524
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊									
At 1 April 2013	於2013年4月1日	692,279,529	53,598,006	1,041,859,933	221,470,402	60,463,397	10,469,670	34,501,530	701,478	2,115,343,945
Charge for the year	年內折舊	77,142,966	5,955,334	73,181,510	4,782,237	370,033	3,499,179	13,382,566	122,001	178,435,825
Written back on disposals	因出售撥回	-	-	(125,438)	(9,736,738)	-	(10,000)	(1,955,641)	-	(11,827,817)
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	769,422,494	59,553,340	1,114,916,005	216,515,901	60,833,430	13,958,849	45,928,455	823,479	2,281,951,953
Net book value	賬面淨值									
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	2,787,701,282	215,384,572	34,671,450	18,694,581	52,824	35,659,500	83,808,822	194,540	3,176,167,571

13 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

13 物業、機器及設備(續)

Notes:

(i) On 22 May 2000, the Government of the HKSAR granted the Inland Lot No. 8969 at Telegraph Bay, Pokfulam to the immediate holding company for a term of 50 years at a lump sum initial premium of HK\$1,000.

On 24 May 2000, the Company entered into a sub-lease agreement ("Sub-lease Agreement") with the immediate holding company whereby a portion of the Inland Lot No. 8969 at Telegraph Bay, Pokfulam ("Cyberport Portion") is sub-leased to the Company from the immediate holding company at nil rental.

(ii) The buildings are situated in Hong Kong and held on a sub-lease from the immediate holding company for a term of 50 years less the last 3 days thereof commencing from 22 May 2000.

(iii) Centres equipment represents equipment of Entrepreneurship Centre and Technology Centre funded by government grant and used for the purpose of the designated projects.

(iv) As at 31 March 2015, the fair value of the buildings held for rental (together with the associated building services and support facilities) amounted to HK\$6,356 million (2014: HK\$6,180 million). The aggregate carrying value of such assets amounted to HK\$2,721 million (2014: HK\$2,823 million). The fair value of the buildings held for rental (together with the associated buildings services and support facilities) as at 31 March 2015 was determined based on a valuation carried out by Colliers International (Hong Kong) Limited, an independent professional valuer.

The fair value of the buildings held for rental (together with the associated building services and support facilities) falls within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and is determined using the income capitalisation approach by discounting the expected rental income using capitalisation rate adjusted for the quality and location of the buildings.

(v) During the year, additions to furniture and equipment of the Company financed by a new finance lease were HK\$9.4 million (2014: Nil). At the end of the reporting period, the net book value of furniture and equipment held under finance lease of the Company was HK\$8.0 million (2014: Nil).

附註:

(i) 於2000年5月22日，香港特區政府向直接控股公司批出一幅位於薄扶林鋼線灣內地段8969號之土地，一次性土地溢價為1,000港元，使用期為50年。

於2000年5月24日，本公司與直接控股公司簽訂一份分租協議(「分租協議」)。根據該分租協議，本公司從直接控股公司分租薄扶林鋼線灣內地段8969號其中一部份土地(「數碼港部份」)，本公司無須支付租金。

(ii) 這些樓宇位於香港，根據直接控股公司批出之分租租約持有，分租期為自2000年5月22日起計50年減最後3天。

(iii) 中心設備乃由政府補助金資助並用於指定項目之企業發展中心和科技中心之設備。

(iv) 於2015年3月31日，持有作出租的樓宇的公允價值(連同相關的樓宇服務與支援設施)為63.56億港元(2014年：61.80億港元)。這些資產之總賬面值為27.21億港元(2014年：28.23億港元)。該等持有作出租之樓宇(連同相關的樓宇服務與支援設施)於2015年3月31日之公允價值乃由獨立專業估值師高力國際物業顧問(香港)有限公司進行估值。

持有作出租之樓宇(連同相關的樓宇服務與支援設施)之公允價值屬於公允價值等級中之第三級，乃採用收入資本化方式釐定，方法為採用已就有關樓宇之質素及地點作出調整之資本化比率將預期租金收入折現計算。

(v) 年內本公司以新融資租賃提供資金添置之傢俬及設備為940萬港元(2014年：無)。於報告期末，本公司根據融資租賃持有之傢俬及設備之賬面值為800萬港元(2014年：無)。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

14 Investments in securities

14 證券投資

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Held-to-maturity investments (note a)	持有至到期日投資(附註a)	655,001,734	483,081,962
Current assets	流動資產		
Held-to-maturity investments (note a)	持有至到期日投資(附註a)	63,191,192	203,975,407
Investments at fair value through profit or loss (note b)	按公允價值計入損益之投資(附註b)	302,340,983	287,037,756
		365,532,175	491,013,163
		1,020,533,909	974,095,125

(a) Held-to-maturity investments

(a) 持有至到期日投資

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Listed fixed interest debt securities in Hong Kong	香港上市固定利息債務證券	670,521,621	459,114,251
Unlisted debt securities	非上市債務證券	47,671,305	227,943,118
Net book amount	賬面淨值	718,192,926	687,057,369
The net book amount is analysed as follows:	賬面淨值分析如下：		
Maturing over one year	於一年以上到期	655,001,734	483,081,962
Maturing within one year	於一年內到期	63,191,192	203,975,407
		718,192,926	687,057,369
Market value of listed debt securities	上市債務證券之市值	673,805,404	459,170,891
Market value of unlisted but quoted debt securities	非上市但有報價債務證券之市值	47,397,900	227,418,420
		721,203,304	686,589,311

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

14 Investments in securities (continued)

14 證券投資(續)

(a) Held-to-maturity investments (continued)

The held-to-maturity investments represent bonds with maturities ranging from 1 to 54 months (2014: 1 to 60 months) and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, United States dollars ("USD") and Renminbi ("RMB"). The market values of listed and unlisted but quoted debt securities classified as held-to-maturity are based upon the market price of the debt securities quoted over-the-counter. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the carrying amount of held-to-maturity investments.

The Company has not reclassified any financial assets measured at amortised cost during the year (2014: Nil).

(a) 持有至到期日投資(續)

持有至到期日投資為以港元、美元及人民幣為單位之債券，其到期日由1至54個月不等(2014年：1至60個月)。分類為持有至到期日之上市和非上市但有報價債務證券之市值乃按債務證券場外交易之報價為基礎。於報告期末存在之最大信貸風險是持有至到期日投資之賬面值。

年內本公司並無將任何按攤銷成本計量之金融資產重新歸類(2014年：無)。

(b) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

(b) 按公允價值計入損益之投資

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
			(restated)
			(經重列)
Listed fixed interest debt securities:	上市固定利息債務證券：		
— in Hong Kong	— 香港境內	4,849,603	14,907,752
— outside Hong Kong	— 香港境外	290,090,949	264,618,181
Unlisted but quoted fixed interest debt securities	非上市但有報價固定利息債務證券	7,400,431	7,511,823
		302,340,983	287,037,756

15 Trade and other receivables

15 應收賬款及其他應收款項

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Trade receivables	應收賬款	6,502,766	13,063,893
Less: Provision for impairment of receivables (note 15(d))	減：應收賬款減值撥備(附註15(d))	(1,421,649)	(4,869,891)
Trade receivables — net	應收賬款—淨額	5,081,117	8,194,002
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金和其他應收款項	12,853,804	19,438,119
		17,934,921	27,632,121

15 Trade and other receivables (continued)

All prepayments, deposits and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expenses by the Company within one year, except for the amount of HK\$1,550,073 (2014: HK\$3,195,124) which is expected to be recovered after one year.

- (a) The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables approximate their fair values and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.
- (b) The credit terms given to the customers range from 0–30 days.
- (c) As at 31 March 2015, trade receivables of HK\$3,080,121 (2014: HK\$3,902,868) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The aging analysis of these trade receivables and net of provision for impairment is as follows:

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期亦無減值	2,000,996	4,291,134
Less than one month past due	逾期少於1個月	2,724,597	2,450,509
One to three months past due	逾期1–3個月	321,625	731,595
Over three months past due	逾期3個月以上	33,899	720,764
		3,080,121	3,902,868
		5,081,117	8,194,002

- (d) The Company has assessed if there is any impairment on an individual customer basis based on aging analysis of trade receivables balance, historical bad debt rates, repayment patterns, customer credit worthiness and industry trend analysis. As at 31 March 2015, the amount of the provision for impairment of trade receivables was HK\$1,421,649 (2014: HK\$4,869,891).

15 應收賬款及其他應收款項(續)

除了為數1,550,073港元(2014年: 3,195,124港元)之款項預計於一年後收回外,本公司所有預付款項、按金和其他應收款項預期可於一年內收回或確認為支出。

- (a) 應收賬款及其他應收款項之賬面值均與其公允價值相若,並以港元為單位。
- (b) 給予客戶之信貸期為0至30天。
- (c) 於2015年3月31日,應收賬款3,080,121港元(2014年: 3,902,868港元)已逾期但並無減值。該等款項涉及若干近期並無違約記錄之獨立客戶。該等應收賬款及已扣除減值撥備之賬齡分析如下:

- (d) 本公司根據應收賬款結餘之賬齡分析、過往壞賬率、還款方式、客戶信譽及行業趨勢分析以評估是否有個別客戶出現減值。於2015年3月31日,應收賬款之減值撥備為1,421,649港元(2014年: 4,869,891港元)。

15 Trade and other receivables (continued)

Movements on the provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	4,869,891	6,562,422
Impairment loss recognised	確認減值虧損	682,916	991,006
Impairment loss written back	撥回減值虧損未動用款項	(562,464)	(1,867,683)
Uncollectible amounts written off	註銷不可收回款項	(3,568,694)	(815,854)
At the end of the year	年終	1,421,649	4,869,891

- (e) The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period is the fair value of each class of trade and other receivables mentioned above. The Company does not hold any collateral as security other than rental deposits and guarantees from tenants.

16 Balances with group companies

Balances with group companies are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The amounts approximate their fair values and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

17 Cash and bank balances

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行結存及手頭現金	74,058,742	68,140,778
Bank deposits with maturity under three months at acquisition	存款期於3個月內到期之銀行存款	28,236,518	32,048,070
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	102,295,260	100,188,848

The carrying amounts of cash and bank balances approximate their fair values and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

15 應收賬款及其他應收款項(續)

應收賬款減值撥備之變動載列如下:

- (e) 於報告期末,所承擔的最高信貸風險為上述各類應收賬款及其他應收款項之公允價值。本公司並無持有除租戶按金及擔保外之任何抵押品作保證。

16 集團公司之結餘

集團公司之結餘為無抵押、免息及須按通知償還。該等款項與其公允價值相若,並以港元為單位。

17 現金及銀行結存

現金及銀行結存之賬面值與其公允價值相若,並以港元為單位。

18 Trade and other payables

18 應付賬款及其他應付款項

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Trade payables	應付賬款	48,498,298	49,539,086
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	28,906,780	34,232,247
		77,405,078	83,771,333

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables approximate their fair values and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

應付賬款及其他應付款項之賬面值與其公允價值相若，並以港元為單位。

19 Rental and other deposits

19 租戶按金及其他按金

Included in rental deposits are amounts of HK\$46,410,047 (2014: HK\$40,390,980) which are not expected to be settled within one year.

租戶按金包括預期不會於一年內償付之款項46,410,047港元(2014年：40,390,980港元)。

20 Obligations under a finance lease

20 融資租賃承擔

At 31 March 2015, the Company had obligations under a finance lease repayable as follows:

於2015年3月31日，本公司融資租賃承擔之還款期如下：

		2015		2014	
		Present value of the minimum lease payments	Total minimum lease payments	Present value of the minimum lease payments	Total minimum lease payments
		最低租賃付款現值	最低租賃付款總值	最低租賃付款現值	最低租賃付款總值
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Within 1 year	1年內	2,077,328	2,107,080	-	-
After 1 year but within 2 years	1年後但2年內	2,086,322	2,107,080	-	-
After 2 years but within 5 years	2年後但5年內	3,672,833	3,687,390	-	-
		5,759,155	5,794,470	-	-
		7,836,483	7,901,550	-	-
Less: total future interest expenses	減：未來利息支出總額		(65,067)		-
Present value of lease obligations	租賃承擔現值		7,836,483		-

21 Development maintenance fund

21 發展維修基金

It represents a fund received by the Company in accordance with the terms of a project agreement entered into among the Company, Hong Kong Cyberport Development Holdings Limited ("the immediate holding company"), HKCAD, Pacific Century Cyberworks Limited (now renamed as PCCW Limited) and Cyber-Port Limited on 17 May 2000 (the "Project Agreement"). Pursuant to the Project Agreement, the purpose of the fund is for upkeep and maintenance of the common telecommunications, media and information technology facilities available to the tenants and visitors (the "Shared Cyberport facilities").

該項基金是根據由本公司、香港數碼港發展控股有限公司(本公司之直接控股公司)、HKCAD、盈科數碼動力有限公司(現稱「電訊盈科有限公司」)和資訊港有限公司於2000年5月17日所簽訂之數碼港計劃協議(「計劃協議」)之條款所收取之基金款項。根據該計劃協議，該項基金乃用作保養及維修數碼港供租戶和訪客使用之共用電訊、媒體和資訊科技設施(「數碼港共用設施」)。

Upon acquisition of relevant assets for replacements, the costs of the acquired assets will be transferred from the Development Maintenance Fund ("DMF") account to the Capital Reserve account in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

根據本公司之會計政策，當購置新資產以作更換相關資產後，購置該等資產之成本將從發展維修基金賬戶中扣除，並計入資本儲備賬戶中。

During the year, Shared Cyberport facilities of HK\$9,790,279 (2014: HK\$5,406,640) were acquired and funded by the DMF. Accordingly, this amount has been transferred from the DMF to Capital Reserve account.

發展維修基金於年內共撥出9,790,279港元(2014年：5,406,640港元)購置數碼港共用設施。該筆款項已從發展維修基金扣除，並計入資本儲備賬戶中。

22 Facilities maintenance fund

22 設施維修基金

On 5 September 2006, the Company, HKCAD, and the immediate holding company entered into a third agreement to amend the Project Agreement of the Cyberport Project with PCCW Limited and Cyber-Port Limited. Pursuant to the third agreement, a maintenance fund of HK\$50,000,000 for the purpose of maintenance and upgrading of the Cyberport Portion was received by the Company ("Facilities Maintenance Fund", "FMF"). Upon acquisition of the assets, the cost of the replaced assets will be transferred from the FMF account to the Capital Reserve account in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

於2006年9月5日，本公司、HKCAD及直接控股公司與電訊盈科有限公司及資訊港有限公司簽訂第三次修訂數碼港計劃協議。根據該第三次修訂協議，本公司獲得一筆5,000萬港元之維修基金款項，用作保養及維修「數碼港部份」(「設施維修基金」)。根據本公司之會計政策，自於購置資產後，被更換之資產成本將自設施維修基金計入資本儲備賬戶中。

During the year, building services and support facilities of HK\$10,391,226 (2014: Nil) were acquired and funded by the FMF. Accordingly, this amount has been transferred from the FMF to Capital Reserve account.

年內購置總值10,391,226港元(2014年：無)之樓宇服務及支援設施，並以設施維修基金提供所需資金。因此，有關款項已自設施維修基金轉撥至資本儲備賬戶。

23 Deferred income

23 遞延收益

		2015				
		Government grants 政府補助金		Sponsorship 資助		
		Property, plant and equipment 物業、機器 及設備	Others 其他	Sub-total 小計	Property, plant and equipment 物業、機器 及設備	Total 合計
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Cost	成本					
At 1 April 2014	於2014年4月1日	2,141,314	-	2,141,314	786,442	2,927,756
Additions	增加	-	882,000	882,000	-	882,000
Write off of projects completed	計劃完成註銷	(2,141,314)	-	(2,141,314)	(786,442)	(2,927,756)
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	-	882,000	882,000	-	882,000
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷					
At 1 April 2014	於2014年4月1日	(2,081,754)	-	(2,081,754)	(786,442)	(2,868,196)
Credited to statement of comprehensive income	計入全面收益表	(59,560)	(230,279)	(289,839)	-	(289,839)
Write off of projects completed	計劃完成註銷	2,141,314	-	2,141,314	786,442	2,927,756
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	-	(230,279)	(230,279)	-	(230,279)
Carrying amount	賬面值					
At 31 March 2015	於2015年3月31日	-	651,721	651,721	-	651,721

23 Deferred income (continued)

23 遞延收益(續)

		2014				
		Government grants 政府補助金		Sponsorship 資助		
		Property, plant and equipment 物業、機器 及設備	Others 其他	Sub-total 小計	Property, plant and equipment 物業、機器 及設備	Total 合計
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Cost	成本					
At 1 April 2013	於2013年4月1日	2,141,314	107,187	2,248,501	786,442	3,034,943
Additions	增加	-	220,423	220,423	-	220,423
Write off of projects completed	計劃完成註銷	-	(327,610)	(327,610)	-	(327,610)
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	2,141,314	-	2,141,314	786,442	2,927,756
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷					
At 1 April 2013	於2013年4月1日	(1,715,353)	(78,171)	(1,793,524)	(733,361)	(2,526,885)
Credited to statement of comprehensive income	計入全面收益表	(366,401)	(249,439)	(615,840)	(53,081)	(668,921)
Write off of projects completed	計劃完成註銷	-	327,610	327,610	-	327,610
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	(2,081,754)	-	(2,081,754)	(786,442)	(2,868,196)
Carrying amount	賬面值					
At 31 March 2014	於2014年3月31日	59,560	-	59,560	-	59,560

Note: Government grants are subject to terms and conditions specified in the project agreements. Unused balances of government grants are required to be repaid to the Government of the HKSAR upon completion of the projects and submission of the final accounts.

附註：政府補助金受計劃協議中指定之條款及細則約束。於計劃完成及提交決算賬目後，政府補助金之未用餘款須退還香港特區政府。

24 Share capital

24 股本

		2015		2014	
		No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$ 港元	No. of shares 股份數目	HK\$ 港元
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid	已發行及繳足之普通股	2	2	2	2

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

普通股持有人可收取不時宣派之股息，並可於本公司之股東大會上就每股股份享有一票投票權。就本公司之剩餘資產而言，所有普通股均享有同等權利。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

25 Note to the statement of cash flows

25 現金流量表附註

Reconciliation of loss for the year to net cash generated from operations:

年內虧損與經營業務所產生現金之對賬：

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(57,582,934)	(81,825,225)
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Depreciation	折舊	148,376,683	178,435,825
Realisation of deferred income	遞延收益變現	(289,839)	(668,921)
Interest income from held-to-maturity investments, net of amortised premium	持有至到期日投資利息收入減攤銷溢價	(16,271,226)	(9,656,393)
Interest income from investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之投資利息收入	(8,111,601)	(4,367,602)
Net realised/unrealised gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之投資已變現/未變現收益淨額	(2,108,451)	(4,161,489)
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	(217,217)	(2,252,254)
Provision/(Reversal of provision) for impairment of receivables, net	應收賬款減值撥備/(撥回撥備)淨額	120,452	(876,677)
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、機器及設備之虧損淨額	77,441	265,485
Finance costs	財務費用	28,190	-
(Gain)/loss on exchange, net	匯兌(收益)/虧損淨額	(26,692)	1,676,455
Operating profit before working capital changes	營運資金變動前之經營溢利	63,994,806	76,569,204
Increase in deferred rental receivables	遞延應收租金增加	(274,098)	(4,569,056)
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少	26,964	23,646
Decrease in trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項減少	11,251,961	2,292,292
Decrease in amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項減少	77,503	1,169,026
Decrease in trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項減少	(26,348,686)	(8,814,285)
Increase in rental and other deposits	租戶按金及其他按金增加	4,306,904	7,947,134
Net cash generated from operations	經營業務所產生之現金淨額	53,035,354	74,617,961

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

26 Future minimum rental receipts receivable

26 未來最低應收租金

The future aggregate minimum rental receipts receivable under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

根據不可撤銷之經營租賃，未來合計最低應收租金情況如下：

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
In the first year	第一年	189,210,053	171,781,050
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	142,159,031	216,966,997
After five years	五年後	1,053,334	5,457,424
		332,422,418	394,205,471

The Company's operating leases are for terms ranging from 1 to 6 years (2014: 1 to 6 years).

本公司之經營租賃所議定之租賃期介乎1年至6年不等(2014年：1年至6年)。

27 Commitments

27 承擔

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 March 2015 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

(a) 於2015年3月31日尚未在財務報表中撥備之未付資本承擔如下：

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Contracted for	已訂約	9,133,938	-
Authorised but not contracted for	已授權但未訂約	1,341,708	16,500,000
		10,475,646	16,500,000

(b) At 31 March 2015, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

(b) 於2015年3月31日，根據不可撤銷之經營租賃，未來最低租賃付款總額如下：

		2015	2014
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Information technology facilities maintenance service fee payable (note)	應付資訊科技設施保養服務費用(附註)		
In the first year	第一年	7,135,290	12,520,414
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	-	7,135,290
		7,135,290	19,655,704

Note: The commitment in respect of the information technology facilities maintenance service fee payable is subject to certain adjustments in accordance with the terms of the System Operation Contract.

附註：應付資訊科技設施保養服務費用之承擔可根據系統營運合約之條款作出若干調整。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

28 Related party transactions

The Company is wholly owned by the Government of the HKSAR via Financial Secretary Incorporated. In accordance with revised HKAS 24, *Related party disclosures*, issued by HKICPA, government-related entities and their subsidiaries, directly or indirectly controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the Government of HKSAR are defined as related parties of the Company. On that basis, related parties include the immediate holding company and its subsidiaries (other than the Company), other government-related entities and their subsidiaries, other entities and corporations in which the Company is able to control or exercise significant influence and key management personnel of the Company.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, approximately 3% (2014: 3%) of the Company's revenue are rental income, building management income and other facilities income derived from the Government of HKSAR and other government-related entities. All these services are conducted in the normal course of business and in accordance with the Company's pricing policy.

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, for the purpose of the related party transaction disclosures, remuneration of the Directors of the Company is disclosed in note 7.

29 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. Details of the reclassification are set out in note 2(a).

28 關聯方交易

本公司由香港特區政府透過財政司司長法團全資擁有。根據香港會計師公會頒布之經修訂《香港會計準則》第24號「關聯方披露」之規定，凡直接或間接控制、共同控制或受香港特區政府重大影響之政府相關實體及其附屬公司，均界定為本公司之關聯方。以此為基礎，關聯方包括直接控股公司及其附屬公司(本公司除外)、其他與政府相關之實體及其附屬公司、本公司能控制或可施加重大影響之其他實體和企業，以及本公司之主要管理人員。

截至2015年3月31日止年度內，來自香港特區政府和其他政府相關實體之租金收入、物業管理收入及其他設施收入約佔本公司收入之3%(2014年：3%)。所有這些服務均在正常業務過程中按本公司之定價政策進行。

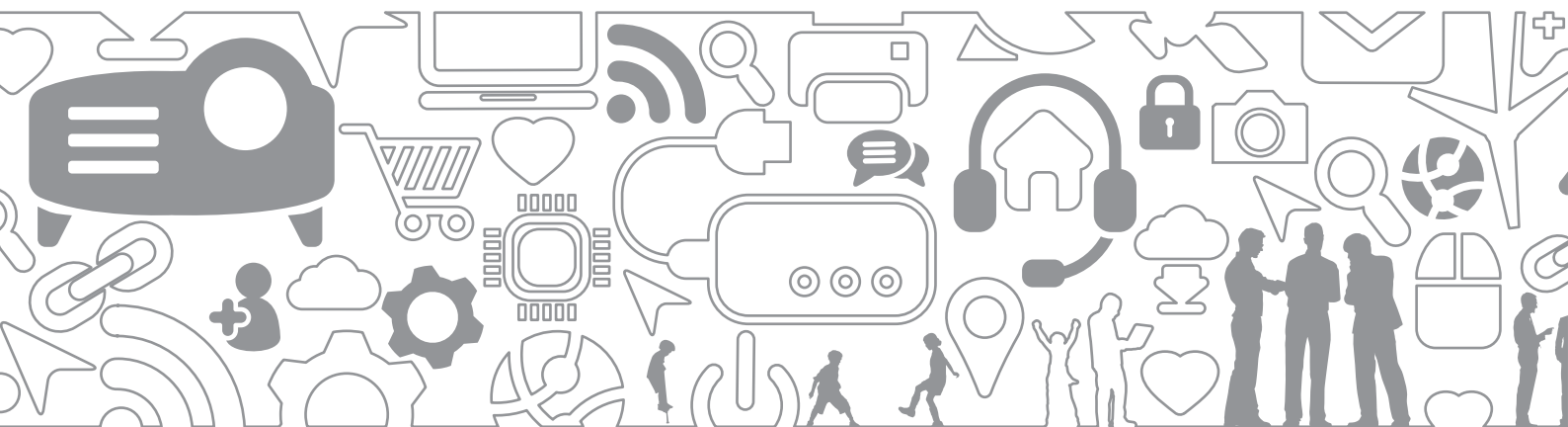
除於本財務報表中其他部份披露之交易及結餘外，作為關聯方交易之披露，本公司董事之薪酬已於附註7中披露。

29 比較數字

若干比較數字已重新分類，以配合本年度之列賬形式。重新分類詳情載於附註2(a)。



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