

數碼港
Cyberport

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

2015/16
Annual Report 年報



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Corporate Profile 公司背景

About Cyberport

Cyberport is a creative digital community with close to 800 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 and establish 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.

The Cyberport community comprises an exciting mix of blue-chip technology giants, SMEs and hundreds of digital technology start-ups. While the four grade-A intelligent office buildings house many multinational tech companies, Smart-Space, the 78,000 square feet co-working space at the Cyberport Campus, gives many start-ups a great beginning for their entrepreneurial journey by offering high-quality and affordable office space, access to a vibrant start-up community and a wide range of entrepreneurial support programmes.

Equipped with an array of state-of-the-art tech facilities, a cutting-edge broadband network, a five-star design hotel and a retail and entertainment complex, the Cyberport campus is well-placed to continue growing as a lively creative digital community and connecting digital tech talents near and far.

關於 數碼港

數碼港為一個創意數碼社區，雲集近800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。

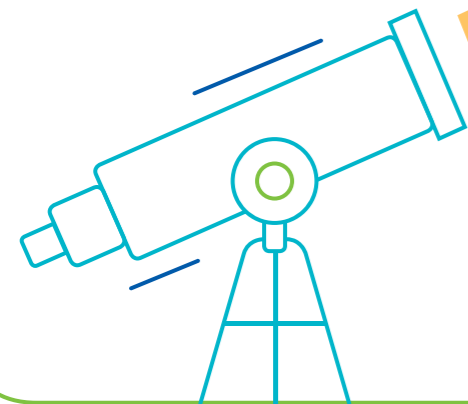
數碼港社區匯集藍籌科技巨企、中小企及數以百計的數碼科技初創企業。園區內的四座甲級智慧型寫字樓，雲集多家跨國科技企業；另逾7萬8千平方呎的Smart-Space，是不少初創企業理想的起步點，年輕的創業家可享用設備完善且價格相宜的共享工作空間，也可連繫園區內的活躍初創社群，以及參與數碼港形式式的創業支援計劃。

數碼港園區是一個富力澎湃的創意數碼社區，園區內並設有頂尖的科技設施及先進的寬頻網絡，一間五星級設計酒店及一個零售和娛樂商場，是連繫數碼科技人才理想地方。

Vision 願景

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

In 2015/16, Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited (Cyberport) together with Cyberport's digital technology community made substantial progress in delivering our public mission with its vision set on building a legacy of entrepreneurial excellence that establishes Cyberport as a leading global innovation and technology hub.

Cyberport's brand has been evolving in the reporting period so that the brand will reflect more clearly our three strategic pillars, namely, Cyberport Youth: Inspiring the next generation; Cyberport Entrepreneurs: Nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit; and Cyberport Partners: Empowering global ambition.

For Cyberport Youth, we inspire youths' interest in digital technology and foster them to be our innovators of tomorrow. For Cyberport Entrepreneurs, we offer wide array of programmes that are designed to help aspired entrepreneurs realise their dreams and nurture the entrepreneurial spirit in the region. For Cyberport Partners, the network and relationships that we built with relevant government authorities, industry leaders, investment communities and partners in academia both locally and globally, continue to serve as a springboard to empower our entrepreneurs to leap onto the global stage.

This report will highlight key initiatives and programmes that Cyberport have spearheaded to foster the creative and entrepreneurial mind-set and to ensure that budding entrepreneurs get access to all necessary resources and support they would need to develop and thrive in the highly competitive digital tech market today.

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數碼科技社區成員來說,2015/16年的使命工作成效顯著,秉承數碼港致力締造科技企業傳奇,以實現數碼港成為環球創新以及領先科技樞紐的願景。

去年數碼港為品牌重新定位,並充分展示出數碼港三大策略支柱,包括數碼港青年: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:推動企業踏足國際舞台。

在數碼港青年策略上,我們啟發青少年對數碼科技的興趣,激發他們的創意及培養他們成為明日的創新者。數碼港在培養創業家方面,我們提供多元化的創業計劃,培育亞太區創業精神。在數碼港合作夥伴工作上,我們繼續擔當跳板角色,與政府、業界領袖、投資者、本地及環球學術界等建立緊密網絡,協助企業踏足國際舞台。

本報告將闡述由數碼港倡議的各項重點創新項目及計劃的成效。這些計劃旨在促進創意及創業思維,讓各初創企業得到有效資源及援助,以應付現今競爭激烈的數碼科技世界。



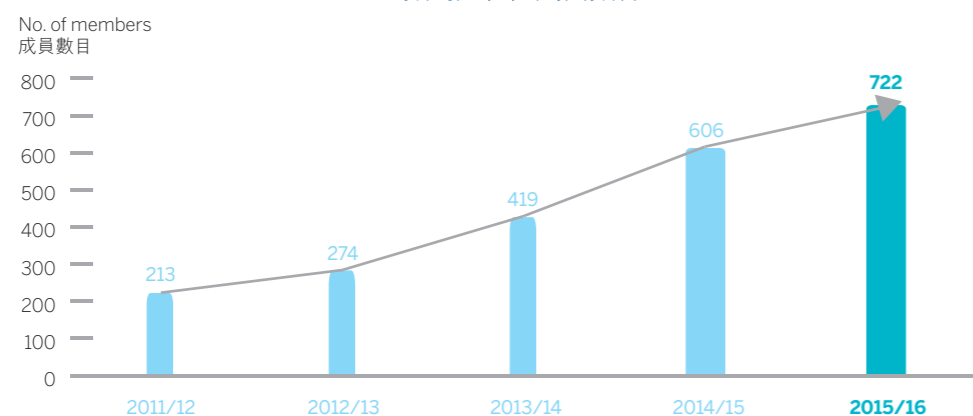
Cyberport's Key Achievements 數碼港成就概覽

(2011/12-2015/16)

		11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
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	406	409	449	469	468
Operating expenses before public mission activities	未計公眾使命活動之營運支出	303	303	300	310	316
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	103	106	149	159	152
Public mission activity expenses	公眾使命活動支出	27	32	53	68	83
Operating profit before depreciation	未計折舊之營運溢利	76	74	96	91	69
Depreciation	折舊	211	208	178	149	117
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	135	134	82	58	48

Cyberport Creative Digital Community	數碼港創意數碼社區成員					
Cyberport community members	數碼港社區成員數目	213	274	419	606	722
On-site Companies	駐場公司	79	96	181	282	391
Off-site Companies	非駐場公司	134	178	238	324	331
Active Cyberport incubatees	活躍的數碼港培育公司	109	136	160	195	231
Active Cyberport Creative Micro Fund grantees	活躍的數碼港創意微型基金資助項目	34	52	98	145	199
Smart-Space Companies	Smart-Space 共用工作間公司	12	28	108	206	285

Cyberport Creative Digital Community members
數碼港社區成員數目

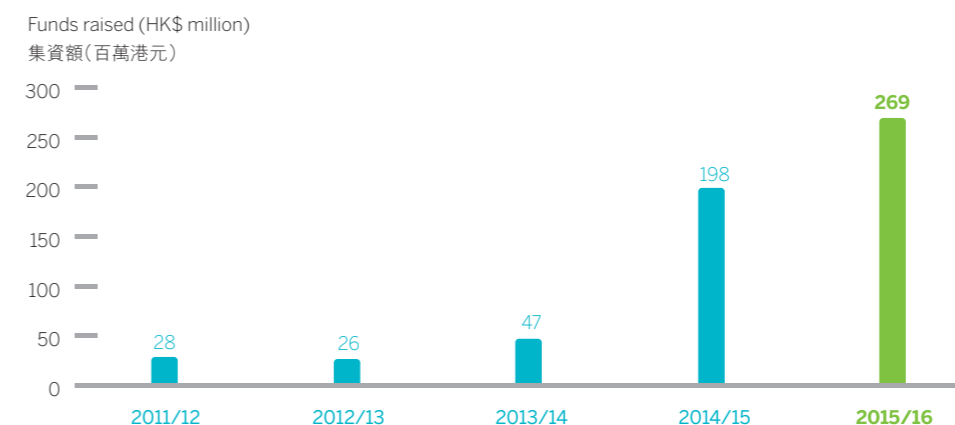


Cyberport's Key Achievements 數碼港成就概覽

(2011/12-2015/16)

		11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	15/16
Cyberport Youth	數碼港青年					
Internship placements	實習職位	22	30	36	74	67
No. of youths participated in Cyberport tech competitions/training	參加數碼港各項科技比賽/培訓的年青人數目	1,647	2,005	2,372	2,183	4,538
Tech events participants	科技活動參加者	N/A	6,321	9,996	10,207	16,730
Cyberport Entrepreneurs	數碼港創業家					
No. of Cyberport Creative Micro Fund granted	數碼港創意微型基金批出數目	24	29	45	54	70
No. of new incubatees admitted	新加入的受培育公司數目	34	33	30	51	51
Cyberport Partners	數碼港合作夥伴					
Funds raised by Cyberport start-ups (HK\$ million)	數碼港初創企業籌得投資額(百萬港元)	28	26	47	198	269
No. of Cyberport start-ups expanded globally	已拓展海外市場之數碼港初創企業數目	1	5	11	13	13
No. of Cyberport start-ups being merged or acquired	獲合併及收購的數碼港初創企業數目	-	1	3	6	1

Funds raised by Cyberport Start-ups (HK\$ million)
數碼港初創企業籌得的投資額



Nurturing Innovation, Inspiring the Future

啟發創意 開創未來

Cyberport's broad-ranging support and global network have given start-ups impetus to innovate and live out their fullest potential. Our various initiatives in inspiring the next generation, nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit and empowering global ambition have produced remarkable results. Here in this infographic highlights some of our achievements.

數碼港全方位支援及環球聯網合作夥伴，協助初創企業大膽創新，盡情發揮潛能。我們積極培育創新意念、扶植創業，帶動創業氣氛，讓初創企業踏足國際舞台。右頁的概要，正是本年度我們同心合力的成果。



Highlights of Cyberport in 2015/16

數碼港 2015/16年度概要



70+

industry partners*
業界夥伴*

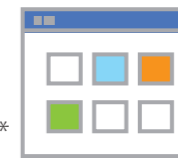


700+

Cyberport digital
community members#
數碼港創意數碼社區
成員數目#

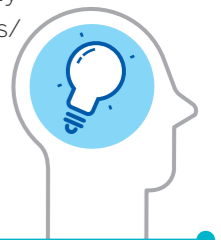
150

tech events / training*
科技活動／培訓*



17,000+

talents inspired by
Cyberport events/
training*
獲數碼港活動／
培訓啟發的人才
數目*



229

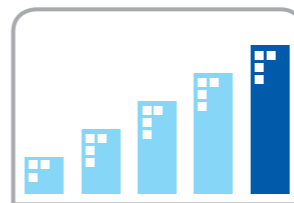
digital tech
internship
placements#
數碼科技公司
實習人數#



HK\$

569M+

funds raised by Cyberport start-ups#
數碼港初創企業籌集資金總額#



321

Cyberport Incubation
Programme incubated
companies#
獲數碼港培育計劃培育的公司#

232

Cyberport Creative
Micro Fund nurtured projects#
獲數碼港創意微型基金支持的
創意項目#

285

Smart-Space companies#
Smart-Space公司#



43

companies expanded globally#
已拓展海外市場的公司#



Remarks:

* Figures based on financial year 2015/16

Figures accumulated as of 31 March 2016

備註：

* 數字根據2015/16財政年度所得

截至2016年3月31日止的累計數字

Chairman's Statement 主席的話



It is in the DNA of Cyberport to effectively support entrepreneurial talents to capitalise on emerging opportunities on the horizon. Cyberport is intent on encouraging creativity, ingenuity, innovation and spurring the passion of digital entrepreneurs, so that the Hong Kong community can reap benefits from these dynamic entrepreneurial pursuits.

數碼港本着時代賦予的使命，支持數碼科技人才抓緊時代的機遇。我們鼓勵創新意念、創造力和獨特性，激發本地數碼科技創業家的熱情，令整個社會能夠在充滿活力的創業文化中獲得豐碩的成果。

As the new Chairman of the Board of Directors, it gives me great pleasure in presenting the annual report of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited ("Cyberport") for the Financial Year 2015/16.

Cyberport has been playing an increasingly active role in supporting Hong Kong in its transformation into a new, innovation-driven digital economy. We at Cyberport have charged ahead to foster entrepreneurship and digital innovation based on Cyberport's three strategic pillars of inspiring the next generation, nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit, and empowering global ambition. By enhancing existing programmes and implementing new initiatives, over the past year we provided the much needed support to more than 120 new start-ups and digital entrepreneurs for building their competitive advantages, and the Cyberport community already exceeded 720 companies across the full spectrum of digital technology, ranging from FinTech, e-commerce, Internet of things, digital wearables, cloud computing, big data and smart city.

During the past year, we saw significant growth in student and public participation in Cyberport events and competitions, a hike in applications for funding programmes, and new alliances forged with our global industry and academia partners.

The prestigious awards we garnered and the record-high HK\$269 million of funds raised by our grantees and incubatees, all bear testament to the Cyberport team's relentless dedication and effort in successfully enriching Hong Kong's start-up ecosystem.

Entrepreneurship and innovation play a pivotal role in achieving sustainable development of the Hong Kong community. They constitute the key engine which propels economic prosperity and fosters social cohesion. Whether be it in a mature economy or a developing one, innovation and technology have taken centre stage in national development.

As a global financial centre, not only is Hong Kong richly endowed with world-class business infrastructure, rule of law, progressive regulations and good corporate governance, it also possesses many critical factors for success in fostering a thriving digital economy such as strategic geographic position as the world's key gateway to China, high speed Internet bandwidth, high mobile teledensity and a sophisticated and well-developed digital infrastructure. Cyberport can leverage these competitive advantages to maintain a vibrant ecosystem to foster entrepreneurship and innovation.

我很高興以新一屆董事局主席身份，向大家提呈香港數碼港管理有限公司(數碼港)於2015/16財政年度的年報。

數碼港在協助香港轉化成創新及數碼型經濟的高科技大都會的進程中一直扮演著重要角色，並發揮積極作用。我們以扶植科技企業發展及驅動數碼科技不斷創新為使命，致力秉持三大策略支柱，包括：啟發新一代開創思維；扶植創業界實力，培育創業精神；推動企業踏足國際舞台。朝著此工作目標勇往向前。透過強化現時推行的計劃及發展嶄新項目，過往一年數碼港讓逾120家初創企業及數碼科技創業家得到全方位支援，得以堅實地建立競爭優勢。數碼港社區已有逾720家公司，它們來自數碼科技各個領域，有金融科技、電子商貿、物聯網、穿戴式科技、雲端計算、大數據及智慧城市等。

回顧過去一年，我們喜見參與數碼港活動及比賽的學生人數增長可觀，數碼港旗下的創業計劃的申請數目也明顯飆升，而我們與全球數碼科技界及學術界也建立起新的合作夥伴關係。

數碼港初創企業在國際囊括多項殊榮及獎項，以及在籌得2.69億港元的融資，成歷年之冠。這些成果亦印證了數碼港在推動科技創業全面發展的努力及豐盛成果。

創業及創新在社會持續發展中扮演著舉足輕重的角色，兩者都是推動經濟繁榮及結集社會凝聚力的引擎。不論是成熟的還是發展中的經濟體，創新科技及發明均對國家的發展里程尤為重要。

香港作為國際金融中心，擁有領先世界的商業基礎建設、法治體制、積極進步的規管及優良企業管治，加上作為世界通往中國內地主要門戶的戰略性地理優勢、高速寬頻及移動通訊滲透率高的數碼基礎建設、安全性高的網上平台，均是促進香港成為數碼經濟的重要成功因素。數碼港可利用這些優勢以持續發展成一個豐盛的生態環境，從而促進初創企業的發展和創新。

Chairman's Statement 主席的話

It is in the DNA of Cyberport to effectively support entrepreneurial talents to capitalise on emerging opportunities on the horizon. Cyberport is intent on encouraging creativity, ingenuity, innovation and spurring the passion of digital entrepreneurs, so that the Hong Kong community can reap benefits from these dynamic entrepreneurial pursuits.

Going forwards, Cyberport will not only continue to offer tangible support to ensure that good ideas can be developed, but also press ahead new initiatives under our ecosystem. Entrepreneurship support starts with Cyberport Creative Micro Fund and as a start-up matures, it can progress to Cyberport Incubation Programme, then to Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme and finally Cyberport Macro Fund, the foundation of which was built over the past year. These initiatives form a more comprehensive funding support service ensuring any good ideas with good development potential will not go to waste. Over time, it is hoped that the products and services developed by Cyberport-supported start-ups can scale up to successfully access not just neighbouring markets in the Mainland, but globally as well.

The establishment of the new Innovation and Technology Bureau in November 2015 and strategic initiatives outlined in the 2016 Policy Address for the development of the innovation and technology industry have also given Cyberport new impetus to advance its work. Guided by these clear visions and directions for Hong Kong, Cyberport will take bold strides to enhance and enrich all its programmes and offerings. We will also work closely with the industry to provide our start-ups and innovators a more supportive foundation to grow from strength to strength.

The achievements of the past year attest to the collaborative efforts of our team and our Board of Directors who had worked fervently with the "Triple Helix" of industry, academia and government to achieve the objectives outlined in our second three-year strategic plan. We could not have done so without Cyberport's strong dedicated team who apply their zeal, commitment and unending energy at every turn to take Cyberport further on the journey of success in realising its ambition to become Cyberport of the world, a leading global digital technology and innovation hub, standing as a beacon to digital entrepreneurs worldwide.

數碼港本着時代賦予的使命，支持數碼科技人才抓緊時代的機遇。我們鼓勵創新意念、創造力和獨特性，激發本地數碼科技創業家的熱情，令整個社會能夠在充滿活力的創業文化中獲得豐碩的成果。

未來，數碼港一如既往提供實用支援，讓創新意念得以成長；從「數碼港創意微型基金」助創新數碼科技意念開展步伐，再透過「數碼港培育計劃」、「數碼港加速器支援計劃」，以及「數碼港投資創業基金」等向逐步邁向成熟的初創企業提供支援。透過一站式支援初創企業的服務，確保優良創新的數碼科技意念開花結果。隨年月漸長，我們希望這些數碼港初創企業開發的產品及服務不單能拓展到鄰近的國內市場，更能打入國際市場。

2015年11月成立的創新及科技局，及「2016年施政報告」提及有關發展創新及科技產業的策略，皆為數碼港帶來新動力及進一步推動我們的工作。緊貼香港這個清晰的願景及方向，數碼港將會更加進取，加強和豐富其所有計劃和服務。我們將繼續與業界密切合作，為我們的初創企業和創新者提供更多支援，協助他們打穩根基，日益壯大。

過去一年的成就，全賴數碼港團隊及董事局成員上下齊心和努力，以十足的工作拼勁，與業界、學術界及政府緊密合作，共同實踐第二個三年策略計劃所訂下的目標。倚仗着我們投入、滿載熱情和衝勁的強大專業團隊，數碼港將繼續走向成功之路，實踐各項鴻圖大計，並成為全球科技創新樞紐，為環球數碼科技創業家提供護航引路。

Chairman's Statement 主席的話

I would like to take this opportunity to welcome two new members of the Board of Directors, Duncan Chiu and Cheuk Wing Hing, who is the Permanent Secretary for Innovation and Technology. At the same time, we bid a fond farewell to a member of the Board of Directors Susie Ho, and our former Chairman, Paul Chow. I am deeply grateful to Paul for his inspirational leadership at Cyberport for the past 10 years, during which he led Cyberport as Chairman of the Board of Directors for 6 years to spearhead initiatives to ensure that Cyberport can adapt to the changing needs in the digital era. His vision and adherence to corporate governance won the respect of all our stakeholders both locally and abroad. He left a legacy of unending quest for excellence and his three-year strategic plans have provided the foundation for us to build upon. Together with my team, we will continue this exciting journey as Cyberport shapes the digital future of Hong Kong in the 21st century for the betterment of our society.

我藉此機會歡迎新加入董事局兩位成員邱達根先生及創新及科技局常任秘書長卓永興先生。我同時感謝退任的前主席周文耀先生和董事局成員何淑兒小姐。我由衷感激周先生十年來高瞻遠矚的領導，而他在任主席的六年間，帶頭訂立各項目標，讓數碼港適應數碼世代的變化，並順利進入數碼新紀元。周先生對企業管治的遠見和堅持，贏得本地及海外持份者的敬佩，而他建立了追求卓越的典範，並訂立三年策略計劃的各項目標，而這舉措也為我們的未來發展規劃提供了基礎。數碼港的努力已為香港的數碼科技發展奠下鞏固根基，而我與整個團隊已踏上令人興奮的征途，為香港二十一世紀的數碼未來繼續共同努力。

Lee G. LAM
Chairman
Cyberport

林家禮
主席
數碼港

Chief Executive Officer's Report 行政總裁報告

Cyberport is committed to fully leveraging our resources and networks to support digital enterprises and entrepreneurs, so that they could scale up to become successful, renowned brands on the world's stage.

數碼港承諾充份利用資源和網絡，促進數碼科技企業及創業家的茁壯成長，令香港的科技發展得以在世界舞台中取得更多成就，閃爍耀眼光芒。



Chief Executive Officer's Report 行政總裁報告

As a leading financial and digital hub, Hong Kong must continue to innovate to maintain its competitive edge. This is where Cyberport is playing a key role as catalyst in ensuring that Hong Kong thrives in the global arena by focusing on our three pillars: Cyberport Youth, Cyberport Entrepreneurs and Cyberport Partners. The highlights that are presented in the 2015/16 year in review demonstrate how our efforts had impacted the ecosystem for start-ups in Hong Kong. They also illustrate the invaluable relationships, network, and vision that have been established as a base for further growth.

We will continue to find new ways to leverage our resources, platform, connections and funding for the benefit of our stakeholders. As much as we are proud of our achievements, it is important for us to enter this phase with a renewed passion and profound commitment. Not only must we review our practices and initiatives, we must ensure that our three pillars are continually refreshed and reinvigorated and that all new initiatives will be built on a clearly defined baseline and solid foundation. The rebranding initiative undertaken during the year will further deepen the understanding of our mission among our stakeholders both locally in Hong Kong and around the world.

The programmes developed under each pillar are expounded in greater detail in its individual section. Meanwhile, I am proud to summarise the accomplishments of the year based on our three pillars.

香港作為環球金融及數碼科技中心，必須不斷創新以保持競爭優勢。為鞏固香港在世界舞台上舉足輕重的地位，數碼港緊守崗位發揮推動角色，藉著聚焦三大策略支柱，包括：數碼港青年、數碼港創業家及數碼港合作夥伴，進一步推動香港數碼科技的發展。而2015/16年度數碼港繼續以支援及發展初創企業為工作重心，對本地初創企業起著舉足輕重的影響。我們為它們建立珍貴的人脈關係及合作網絡，並確立願景，為未來發展奠定穩固的基礎。

我們以各持份者的利益為依歸，不斷推陳出新，令數碼港的資源、平台、網絡及資金得以充分發揮。過往的成就令人驕傲，在嶄新里程上，我們仍擁抱熱情，堅守着承諾向前邁進。我們不時檢視各項計劃和創新項目的成效，並確保三大策略支柱不斷更新優化，讓各項公眾使命項目能穩步實行。回顧期內數碼港品牌進行一次大革新，讓香港以至世界各地持份者，對數碼港的公眾使命有更深入的了解及認知。

本年度數碼港三大策略支柱下的各項目均盡顯成效，就讓我跟大家總括本年度的豐碩成果。

Chief Executive Officer's Report

行政總裁報告

Cyberport Youth: Inspiring the next generation

As Albert Einstein said, "imagination is more important than knowledge. For knowledge is limited to all we now know and understand, while imagination embraces the entire world, and all there ever will be to know and understand." The future is limited only to our ability to imagine it.

At Cyberport, we can seize the day and craft a bright future for Hong Kong's start-up ecosystem by first ensuring that there is a substantial talent pool to power entrepreneurship and innovation. Our first pillar focuses on sparking the creativity and imagination of our young people who will take the baton in the new digital era. These young minds need to be stimulated, empowered and inspired to achieve more. After all, Facebook and Google started out as university student projects at Harvard and Stanford respectively.

Cyberport inspires the next generation and generates their interest in digital technology through digital tech related competitions, games and interactive workshops such as Cyberport Coding Jam 1000, whereby the 'magic' of coding is unveiled for a better understanding of the logic and science behind the technology. Practical skills are taught through immersive experience with Cyberport Digital Tech Internship Programme. Furthermore, students nominated to the Cyberport University Partnership Programme are funded to participate in the Entrepreneurship Boot Camp at the Stanford Graduate School of Business, to be further developed to become the innovative FinTech talents of tomorrow. This entrepreneurial mind-set developed will help our next generation to be more creative and inspire them to change the world with digital technology.

數碼港青年：啟發新一代開創思維

正如愛因斯坦所言：「想像力比知識重要。知識乃局限於我們的認知和理解，但想像力卻是無限，讓我們可以發掘、認識及理解整個世界。」我們相信未來的界限取決於我們的想像力。

數碼港把握今天的機遇，成就香港初創企業生態的未來發展。人才資源，就是創業、創新的致勝要訣。故此，數碼港首要策略支柱就以激發新一代的創造力和想像力為重心，刺激、強化及激勵他們的腦袋，激活更多創新意念。畢竟，目前獨當一面的面書及谷歌公司的誕生分別源於創辦人在哈佛及史丹福大學時期開展的研究計劃當中。

我們透過與數碼科技有關的比賽、遊戲及互動工作坊以啟發年輕人在數碼科技上的興趣。例如「數碼港編CODE新世紀1000」活動，便將編碼背後的邏輯與科學展現出來，讓人更容易理解和掌握其魅力；而「數碼港數碼科技實習計劃」則為學生提供實際科技工作體驗。此外，「數碼港·大學合作夥伴計劃」透過資助大學生參與美國史丹福大學商學研究院的創業營，培育未來金融科技人才。這些計劃啟發新一代的創新思維，栽培成更具創造性，用數碼科技為世界帶來改變的精英。

Chief Executive Officer's Report

行政總裁報告

Cyberport Entrepreneurs: Nurturing entrepreneurial spirit

Behind any digital tech product or service developed, there is a unique story of innovation, creativity, hard work and determination which might go wasted without the full-fledged support of Cyberport. The success experienced by our start-ups underlies how essential it is for Cyberport to fulfil our public mission to create that space for innovation, to support the entrepreneurial spirit at every stage of its development so that the ideas could take off, develop into successful and scalable enterprises and even make it on the world's stage.

Cyberport catalyses innovative thinking to accelerate these start-ups at every stage of their developments with various programmes. At the germination stage, under Cyberport Creative Micro Fund, it provides the much needed seed money for funding new projects while budding enterprises can apply for Cyberport Incubation Programme. To further develop these start-ups, the Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme and Cyberport Macro Fund are in place as financial backing. Cyberport will also act as a facilitator and an enabler providing mentorship, marketing support, technology and network to build a cohesive digital tech community among them for cross pollination of ideas.

We are proud to see the efforts pay off in creating a fertile environment for start-ups to launch pilots and experiment with ground-breaking innovative ideas. The significant funding secured and numerous prestigious awards garnered locally and worldwide underlie the fulfilment of our public mission in nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit.

數碼港創業家：扶植業界實力，帶動創業氣氛

每一件科技產品成功開發和誕生，都展現着開發者獨特的想像力、創造力、毅力和決心。每一個獨特創意概念，都在數碼港大力支持下得以實踐。數碼港初創企業的成功經驗，體現了數碼港在創新企業的每一個發展歷程中，擔當一個重要的角色。數碼港全力支持初創企業締造創意空間及發揮企業精神，讓創新意念起飛，逐步邁向成功，成為具規模的企業，甚至在世界舞台上佔一席位。

數碼港推動創新思維，透過不同創業計劃，加速初創企業各階段的成長發展。在創意萌芽階段，「數碼港創意微型基金」為創業家提供種子基金，支持開展新項目；當創業家嶄露頭角，就可更進一步申請「數碼港培育計劃」。而「數碼港加速器支援計劃」及「數碼港投資創業基金」，則為初創企業提供財務支援，讓企業飛躍發展。為推動和促進初創企業的發展，數碼港擔當一個重要的推手角色，除提供指導、市場推廣、技術、人脈網絡外，還營造了一個強而有力的網絡，把來自各方的人才和創新意念凝聚起來，培育創意，讓創意成為現實。

今天能為初創企業建立一片有利成長發展的沃土，讓一些具突破性的創新計劃得以實踐，數碼港無疑付出了莫大努力，我們為此感到自豪。數碼港初創企業在本地及國際屢獲殊榮，並獲眾多投資者垂青，顯示數碼港在落實扶植業界實力，帶動創業氣氛的成果。

Chief Executive Officer's Report

行政總裁報告

Cyberport Partners: Empowering global ambition

Cyberport has undergone a rebranding initiative which better reflects our corporate personality that is infused with youthful energy, approachability and resourcefulness. Hence we are better equipped in empowering start-ups to expand globally.

Cyberport is always committed to adding value in the innovation value chain, by collaborating globally with our valuable partners. On the one hand we cherish the start-ups that we are nurturing, and on the other hand we facilitate their collaboration with our network partners to embrace the vibrant digital-tech development in the diversified global space.

To keep local entrepreneurs abreast of industry trends with forums and exhibitions, we have an active agenda to drive regional and global collaboration by connecting our start-ups with talents, investors and industry professionals, etc. Over the course of the year, Cyberport has organised a series of events and overseas delegations to bolster Cyberport community members' ability to expand to Mainland China and beyond, to the United States, Canada, United Kingdom, France, Sweden, and Singapore. We have leveraged our network with leading industry players like Lenovo and NetDragon to enhance our dynamic start-up ecosystem further, with the former setting up its first cloud service and product research and development centre in Asia Pacific at Cyberport, and the latter providing professional training to Cyberport start-ups.

Closer to home, the opening of Cyberport Guangzhou Representative Office serves to support Hong Kong's digital tech start-ups and SMEs to operate more effectively in Mainland China. This will further raise the ante there as Cyberport has already built a solid reputation for our work, and we are honoured to receive tremendous recognition from various Mainland China media as well as industry partners.

I am glad that our efforts bear fruits, but we will not rest on our laurels. Looking ahead, we are bold to craft an even brighter future by effectively unleashing the vibrant force in ingenuity and digital technology. Cyberport will continue to be at the forefront of supporting digital tech entrepreneurs for the betterment of Hong Kong.

數碼港合作夥伴：推動企業踏足國際舞台

年內，數碼港為品牌重新定位，讓數碼港展現其充滿年輕活力、親和力及作為強勁支援後盾的企業個性，有利於更有力開拓全球脈絡，讓初創企業展翅高飛。

數碼港透過與全球科技界及學術界的夥伴合作，深化在整個創新價值鏈上的價值，並一直投放資源和精力為整個行業增值。一方面，我們悉心栽培初創企業，另一方面努力促成初創企業與數碼港的合作夥伴的聯繫協作，使他們在多元化的環球市場上盛放。

為了讓本地創業家掌握科技發展的趨勢，我們積極聯繫亞太區內及環球初創企業人才、投資者及行業專家透過論壇和展覽交流協作。去年度，數碼港組織了一系列活動及安排海外代表團交流，以加強數碼港社區成員到國內，以至美國、加拿大、英國、法國、瑞典及新加坡等地擴充業務的能力。數碼港善用自身穩建的網絡，激活正蓬勃發展的初創企業生態。去年度，業內領頭的聯想集團便在數碼港設立亞太區第一個雲端服務及產品研發中心，而網龍網絡公司則為數碼港的初創企業提供重點培訓。

數碼港在廣州設立代表處，支援香港的初創數碼科技公司及中小企在內地發展和營運。數碼港的工作成績已獲內地業界合作夥伴及多家媒體肯定，並建立良好聲譽，這無疑為往國內發展的初創企業造就有利的條件。

看到數碼港經過努力而得到豐碩成果，我感到十分欣喜。展望未來，我們勇敢邁步前進，積極發揮在創意及科技發展上冒起的蓬勃朝氣，創建更好將來。數碼港會繼續站在最前線，全力支持數碼創業家，為香港的未來繁榮謀求最大福祉。

Chief Executive Officer's Report

行政總裁報告

Moving Forward

Cyberport is committed to fully leveraging our resources and networks to support digital enterprises and entrepreneurs, so that they could scale up to become successful, renowned brands on the world's stage. Indeed, Cyberport's empowering global ambition is a real prerogative for Cyberport to ensure that Hong Kong can continue to stay at the top in a digital economy which is deeply innovative, highly rewarding and genuinely inclusive. I would like to invite you all to "stay tuned" and be on the lookout for more dynamic initiatives from Cyberport in 2016/17.

In 2016/17, Cyberport will inject another HK\$200 million into the newly launched Cyberport Macro Fund, thus increasing the funding available for start-ups to ensure that adequate financial backing is provided to help local start-ups fill the funding gap as they advance from the seed stage.

Last but not least, I would like to express my gratitude to our former Chairman, Paul Chow, for his leadership in the past 10 years. I have every confidence that under the visionary guidance of our new Chairman, Dr Lee G. Lam, Cyberport will continue to make big bold strides in the years to come, firmly establishing Cyberport as the enabling force behind digital entrepreneurs of the 21st century.

Herman LAM Heung-yeung
Chief Executive Officer
Cyberport

邁步前進

數碼港承諾充份利用資源和網絡，促進數碼科技初創企業及創業家的茁壯成長，令香港的科技發展得以在世界舞台中取得更高成就，閃爍耀眼光芒。要讓香港科技業繼續站在數碼經濟的前方，在國際飛躍發展，不斷創新及得到豐厚回報。數碼港任重而道遠，懇請大家時刻注視數碼港的動態，來年度將有更多嶄新項目展現眼前。

數碼港將於2016/17年度注資2億港元設立「數碼港投資創業基金」，為初創企業提供足夠財務支援，讓它們從種子階段向前躍進，推動業務，成就創業夢想。

最後，我感謝前主席周文耀先生於過去十年的領導，對數碼港貢獻良多。數碼港新任主席林家禮博士對科技界的發展高瞻遠矚，我深信數碼港在其領導下，必能繼續向前邁進，並讓數碼港成為21世紀數碼科技創業家背後最有力的支持和發展動力。

林向陽
行政總裁
數碼港

Board of Directors 董事局



Chairman 主席：

- 1 Lee G. LAM 林家禮
(Appointed on 5 June 2016) (2016年6月5日獲委任)

Board of Directors 董事局



Board Members 董事局成員：

- 2 Philip CHAN Ching-ho 陳正豪, BBS
3 CHEUK Wing-hing 卓永興, JP
(Appointed on 20 November 2015) (2015年11月20日獲委任)
4 Duncan CHIU 邱達根
(Appointed on 5 June 2016) (2016年6月5日獲委任)
5 Humphrey CHOI Chor-ching 蔡楚清, JP
6 Rosanna CHOI Yi-tak 蔡懿德
7 LAU Chun-kong 劉振江
(Appointed on 5 June 2015) (2015年6月5日獲委任)
8 Edwin LEE Kan-hing 李根興
9 Gabriel PANG Tsz-kit 彭子傑
10 Douglas SO Cheung-tak 蘇彰德
11 Elizabeth TSE Man-yee 謝曼怡, JP
(Resigned on 19 September 2016) (2016年9月19日辭任)
12 Alfred WONG Kwok-kuen 黃國權
13 Peter YAN King-shun 任景信
14 Jeny YEUNG Mei-chun 楊美珍

Board of Directors 董事局

Chairman

Lee G. LAM Chairman of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited

Dr Lee G. Lam is a member of the Hong Kong Council on Smoking and Health, the Court of the City University of Hong Kong and Sir Murray MacLehose Trust Fund Investment Advisory Committee, Alternate Chairman of UNESCAP Business Advisory Council Task Force on Banking and Finance, Chairman of the Permanent Commission on Economic and Financial Issues of World Union of Small and Medium Enterprises (WUSME), Honorary Chairman – Asia Pacific of CMA Australia, Chairman of Monte Jade Science and Technology Association of Hong Kong and President of Hong Kong-ASEAN Economic Cooperation Foundation. Earlier he also served as a part-time member of the Central Policy Unit, and a member of the Task Force on Industry Facilitation under the Digital 21 Strategy Advisory Committee, the Assessment Panel of the Small Entrepreneur Research Assistance Programme under the Innovation and Technology Fund, the New Business Committee of the Hong Kong Financial Services Development Council and the Legal Aid Services Council.

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

林家禮 香港數碼港管理有限公司董事局主席

林家禮博士現為香港吸煙與健康委員會委員、香港城市大學顧問委員會成員、麥理浩爵士信託基金投資顧問委員會委員、聯合國亞太經濟和社會委員會(UNESCAP)商務顧問委員會銀行及金融專案組前任主席、世界中小企聯盟(WUSME)經濟及金融事務常任委員會主席、澳洲管理會計師公會亞太區榮譽主席、香港玉山科技協會理事長及香港一東盟經濟合作基金會會長。他亦曾擔任中央政策組非全職顧問、數碼21資訊科技策略諮詢委員會下的行業促進專責小組委員、創新及科技基金小型企業研究資助計劃項目評審小組的評審員、香港金融發展局的拓新業務小組成員和法律援助服務局成員。

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 of Directors 董事局

Board Members (continued)

CHEUK Wing-hing, JP Permanent Secretary for Innovation & Technology

Mr Cheuk Wing-hing has served in various bureaux and departments. He was Director of Food and Environmental Hygiene from 2007 to 2010, Commissioner for Labour from 2010 to 2014 and Director of Administration and Development in the Department of Justice from 2014 to 2015. He was appointed Permanent Secretary for Innovation and Technology in November 2015.

Duncan CHIU Managing Director of Radiant Venture Capital

After almost 20 years of investment and M&A experience in the Greater China region, Mr Chiu founded Radiant Venture Capital in 2014 to focus in early stage investments into tech start-ups. In less than two years, Radiant has already invested into more than 25 start-up companies in Israel, US, China and Hong Kong. He has participated and spoke at numerous tech forum and conferences to promote start-up culture in Hong Kong and also help young entrepreneurs with business plan workshops and mentorship.

Mr Chiu is currently the President of Hong Kong Information Technology Joint Council (HKITJC), Vice Chairman of Hong Kong Business Angel Network, Group 30 Vice-Chairman (Creative Industries) of Federation of Hong Kong Industries, Vice Chairman of Internet Professional Association, Vice Chairman of Hong Kong Crowd Funding Association of Professionals, Secretary General of Asian Squash Federation, Member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference – Shanghai Committee, 10th and 11th Committee Member of All-China Youth Federation, Vice Chairman of Henan Provincial Youth Federation, Director of Council for the Promotion of Guangdong-Hongkong-Macao Cooperation (Information Technology Committee), standing committee member of Shenzhen Association for Science & Technology, Associate Member of Hong Kong Government's Central Policy Unit and Director of three Ju Ching Chu Secondary Schools (Kwai Chung, Yuen Long and Tuen Mun). Mr Chiu holds a BA degree in Business Administration from Pepperdine University, USA.

董事局成員(續)

卓永興, JP 創新及科技局常任秘書長

卓永興先生曾在多個決策局及部門服務。他於2007至2010年出任食物及環境衛生署署長、2010至2014年出任勞工處處長，及2014至2015年出任律政司政務專員。他在2015年11月被委任為創新及科技局常任秘書長。

邱達根 慧科資本有限公司董事總經理

在過去接近20年的時間裡，邱先生專注於在大中華地區的投資和併購項目。在2014年創立了慧科資本，主要投資在中國和以色列之初創型科技公司。在成立至今短短兩年內，慧科已經投資了超過25家科技類初創企業。

邱先生現為香港資訊科技聯會會長，香港天使投資脈絡副主席，香港工業總會第30分組副主席(創意工業)，互聯網專業協會副會長，亞洲壁球協會秘書長，中國人民政治協商會議—上海市委員會委員，中華全國青年聯合會第十及十一屆委員，河南省青年聯合會副主席，廣東省粵港澳合作促進會(信息科技專業委員會)主任，深圳市科學技術協會常務委員、中央政策組特邀顧問，香港眾籌專業協會副主席以及三間裘錦秋中學(葵涌、元朗及屯門)之校董。邱先生擁有美國佩珀代因大學工商管理學士學位。

Board of Directors 董事局

Board Members (continued)

Humphrey CHOI Chor-ching, JP Partner of PricewaterhouseCoopers

Mr 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.

Mr Choi 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 of Directors 董事局

Board Members (continued)

LAU Chun-kong

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.

Edwin LEE Kan-hing

Founder and CEO of Bridgeway Prime Shop Fund Management Limited.

The first SFC licensed shop property fund management company in Hong Kong.

Bridgeway Group was established by Dr Lee Kan-hing in 2001 as a business broker and builder. In 2015, Dr Lee successfully transformed the business into the first SFC-licensed asset management company in Hong Kong that focuses on giving investors a new way of investment, by focusing on its core strength in prime shop investments as well as P2P lending, with type 1 (Dealing with securities), type 4 (Advising on securities) and type 9 (Asset management) regular activities licenses under Bridgeway Prime Shop Fund Management Limited. 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. Bridgeway and Dr Lee were also twice featured as business case studies: "A Launching Pad for Entrepreneurs" and "The Dynamics of Innovative Entrepreneurship" by the University of Hong Kong which were listed under Harvard Business Review in 2010 and 2012 respectively.

董事局成員 (續)

劉振江

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。劉先生在物業估值、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。

李根興

盛滙商舖基金管理有限公司創辦人及行政總裁

香港首間持有香港證監會牌照的商舖基金投資公司。

李根興博士自2001年創立盛滙商機(前稱香港商機)，並於2015年成功將盛滙轉型為全港首間以商舖投資、P2P眾籌為核心優勢的資產管理服務牌照的金融機構。盛滙商舖基金管理有限公司現持有香港證監會為第1類(證券交易)、第4類(就證券提供意見)及第9類(提供資產管理)牌照，致力為客戶提供投資新方法。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。盛滙集團與李博士曾兩次被香港大學選中作個案研究，亦被哈佛商業評論於2010年及2012年報導。

Board of Directors 董事局

Board Members (continued)

Gabriel PANG Tsz-kit Managing Director of Firedog Creative Company Limited

Mr Gabriel Pang is the Founder and the Managing Director of Firedog Creative Company Limited and has more than 17 years of experience in IT and Creative industries. Mr Pang founded the famous game company "Firedog Studio" in 1999, and is one of the pioneers in Hong Kong game development.

Mr Pang's major public services includes, the chairman of Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Association since 2008, board member of Hong Kong Education City Limited, vice chairman of Hong Kong Software Industry Association, committee member of Commission on Youth, committee member of HK Taiwan Cultural Cooperation Committee, committee member of Exchanges with Taiwan Funding Scheme assessment committee, member of ITF Enterprise Support Scheme assessment panel and committee member of VTC committee on IT Training and Development.

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 HK Phil, The Prince Philip Dental Hospital, The Duchess of Kent Children's Hospital, Advisory Committee on Built Heritage Conservation and History Museum Advisory Panel, amongst others.

董事局成員(續)

彭子傑 火狗創意有限公司董事總經理

彭子傑先生為火狗創意有限公司之創辦人及董事總經理，於香港資訊科技界及創意產業擁有超過17年經驗。彭先生於1999年成立知名遊戲研發公司火狗工房，為香港電腦遊戲軟件開發先驅者之一。

彭先生主要公職包括，自2008年起擔任香港數碼娛樂協會主席、香港教育城有限公司董事、香港軟件行業協會副主席、青年事務委員會委員、港台文化合作委員會委員、促進港台交流活動資助計劃評審委員會成員、創新及科技基金企業支援計劃評審委員會委員、及職業訓練局資訊科技訓練發展委員會委員。

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、香港管弦樂團董事、菲臘牙科醫院管理局成員、大口環根德公爵夫人兒童醫院管治委員會成員、保育歷史建築諮詢委員會成員及歷史博物館諮詢委員會成員等。

Board of Directors 董事局

Board Members (continued)

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.

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.

Mr Yan has over 31 years of experience in the information technology industry and has extensive experience in public services. Besides Cyberport, Mr Yan is also a director of the Hong Kong Data Centre Association Limited and a council member of the Independent Police Complaints Council.

Mr Yan is a Honorary Advisor and Life-time Fellow of the Hong Kong Computer Society. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from The Chinese University of Hong Kong and received Executive Education for Global Leadership from the Harvard Business School.

董事局成員(續)

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。

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、衛星電視及網絡等業務。

任先生在資訊科技業方面擁有逾31年經驗並於公共服務委員會方面具有豐富經驗，除數碼港外，任先生亦出任香港數據中心協會有限公司董事及監警會委員。

任先生亦為香港電腦學會名譽顧問及終身資深會員。任先生畢業於香港中文大學工商管理學院並於哈佛商學院修讀全球領袖行政課程。

Board of Directors 董事局

Board Members (continued)

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 and Institute of Logistics and Transport. 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.

Ms Yeung is also a member of the Tourism Board and a director in some of the members of the Company's group.

董事局成員 (續)

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，及香港運輸物流學會院士。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。

楊女士亦為香港旅遊發展局的成員及若干本公司集團成員的公司董事。

Board of Directors 董事局

Retired Director

Paul CHOW Man-yiu, GBS, SBS, JP

(Retired on 4 June 2016)

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 China Mobile Limited, CITIC Limited, Julius Baer Group Ltd. and Bank Julius Baer & Co., 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. He was also an independent non-executive director of the Bank of China Limited between October 2010 and August 2016.

Resigned Director

Elizabeth TSE Man-ye, JP

(Resigned on 19 September 2016)

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.

已退任之董事局成員

周文耀, GBS, SBS, JP

(於2016年6月4日退任)

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。

周先生目前於多間機構擔任獨立非執行董事職位，包括中國移動股份有限公司、中國中信股份有限公司、Julius Baer Group Ltd. 及 Bank Julius Baer & Co. Ltd. 同時兼任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。彼亦曾於二零一零年十月至二零一六年八月期間擔任中國銀行股份有限公司獨立非執行董事。

已辭任之董事局成員

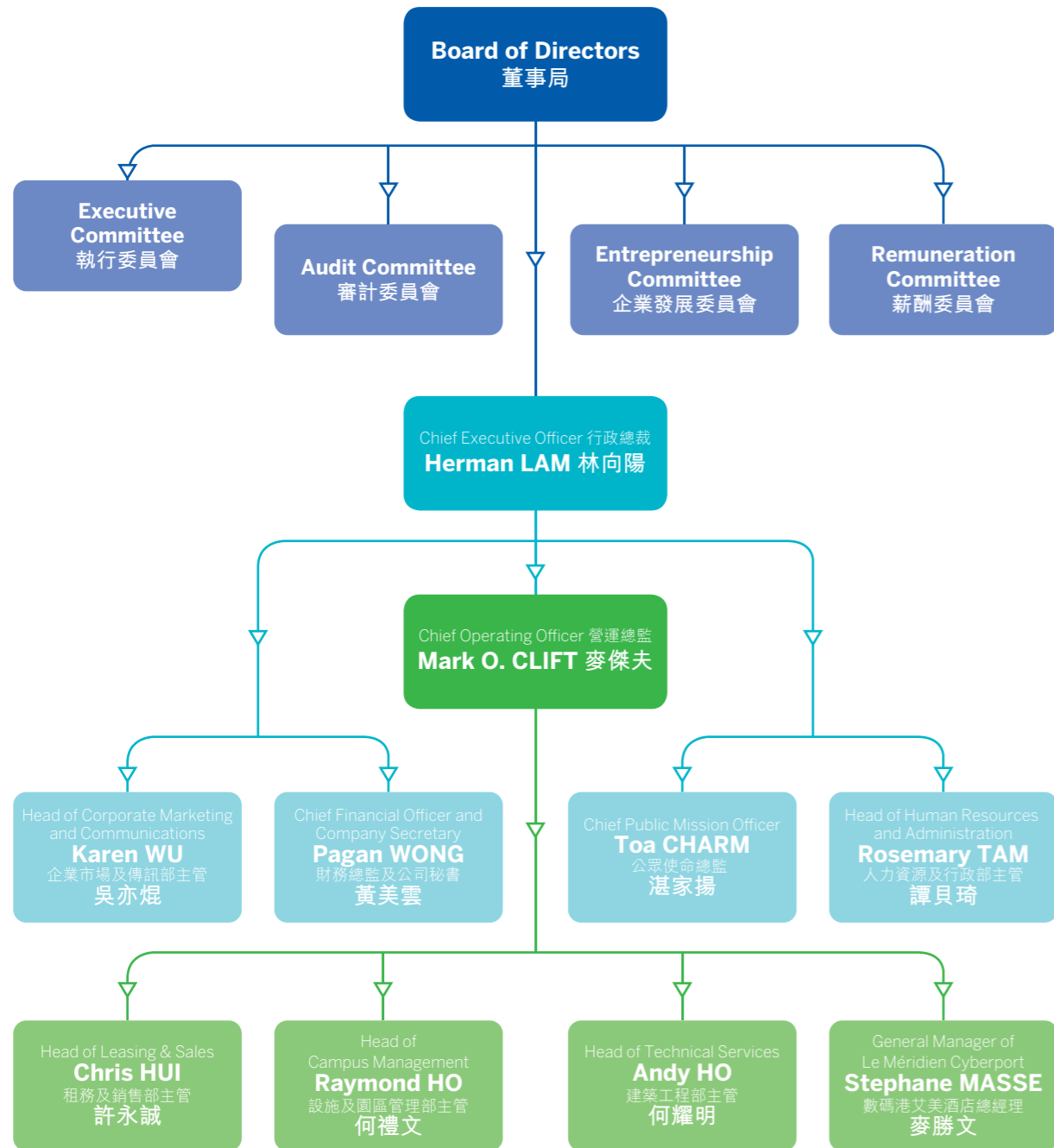
謝曼怡, JP

(2016年9月19日辭任)

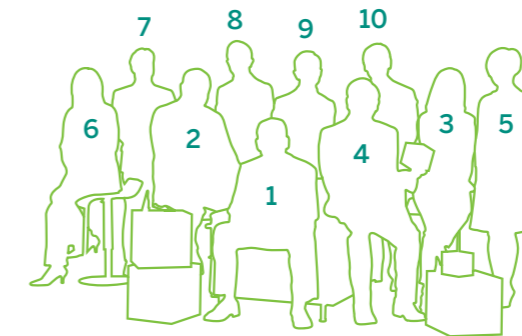
財經事務及庫務局常任秘書長(庫務)

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)。

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 | Toa CHARM | 湛家揚 |
| 5 | Karen WU | 吳亦焜 |
| 6 | Rosemary TAM | 譚貝琦 |
| 7 | Stephane MASSE | 麥勝文 |
| 8 | Chris HUI | 許永誠 |
| 9 | Andy HO | 何耀明 |
| 10 | Raymond HO | 何禮文 |

Corporate Information 公司資料

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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

Inspiring the Next 啟發 Generation 新一代開創思維

IF <STUDENT = YOUNGTALENTS > <INNOVATORS >

IF <CODING = INSPIRING > <CYBERPORTYOUTH >

IF <IDEAJAMMING = BRAINSTORMING > <INNOVATIONS >

IF <TECHNICALSKILLS = CREATIVITY > <FUNLEARNING >

World-record coding event
engaged over

1,000
young talents
超過 1,000 名年青人
參與編程活動，打破世界紀錄

Customised
entrepreneurial training to
**nurture local
FinTech talents**

度身訂造創業培訓，
培育金融科技人才

Internship opportunity
inspiring the next

generation

of innovators 實習計劃啟發
新一代科技創新人才

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

Today's inspiration is tomorrow's innovation. And innovation has to be accomplished with creativity and an understanding of technologies. By harnessing the creativity and inventiveness of children and young people, by inspiring them with technology's possibilities, and empowering them with the necessary skills and capacity, Cyberport inspires the next generation of Millenovators ("millennium innovators"), who will offer game-changing solutions to the challenges, perhaps for centuries to come. To foster entrepreneurship and digital innovation in the community, we have three priorities: spur interest in technology, build capacity through experiential learning, and gain experience via technology-related careers and digital entrepreneurship.

Sheryl Sandberg, Chief Operating Officer of Facebook, said, "an understanding of computer science is becoming increasingly essential in today's world." Cyberport understands the importance of learning code and believes that creating programmes is an excellent way to manifest creativity and hone problem-solving skills. We have recognised the need and boosted coding activities for youngsters to learn to code, test their ideas and realise visions through programming. The success of Cyberport Youth Coding Jam 1000 demonstrated our strong commitment towards this goal. In April 2015, more than 1,000 young coders, aged 6-18, created their futuristic smart city map by coding collaboratively. It was a delight watching these young children discover the joy of coding. They were encouraged to use their creativity and critical thinking to solve problems, share with their peers, exercise their imagination and take pride in setting a new world record for "the Most Youngsters Performing Coding".

今日的靈感是明日的創新泉源。創新一方面需要創意，更需要掌握充份的科技知識。數碼港銳意激勵千禧年代的創新者，透過激發年輕人的創造力，鼓勵他們嘗試在科技上創新，向他們提供必要的技能和知識，以迎戰未來的挑戰、找出改變遊戲規則、改變世界的方案。為促進年輕人的創業精神和社區數碼化革新，數碼港有三個重點：推動年輕人對科技的興趣、通過體驗式學習構建實戰能力、為將來在科技相關行業發展或創業做好準備。

Facebook營運官雪柔·桑德伯格說過：「掌握計算機科學於當今世界日益重要。」數碼港深明編碼學習的重要，亦相信編寫程式是體現創意和鍛鍊出解難能力的好方法。因應這方面的需求，數碼港特別舉辦多項編碼活動，讓有志學習編碼的年青人學習編碼的技巧，透過編寫程式測試他們的創意想法，將計劃付諸實行。為進一步展現開創思維的決心，數碼港成功舉辦了「數碼港編CODE新世紀1000」活動，讓青少年透過編碼實踐想法。2015年4月，超過1,000名6至18歲的年輕編碼員，共同編制出他們理想的香港未來智慧城市藍圖，過程中展示年青人無比的好奇心、創意、批判思考能力、團隊精神、想像力和解難能力，活動更締造了「最多青少年集體進行編碼任務」的世界紀錄。



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



Our efforts did not halt at a single event. Research has indicated that children learn best when knowledge is presented in a creative play format and that their performance peaks with competitions. Cyberport organised many fun-filled competitions and interactive workshops for children and young people to learn about coding and technology. These events included Cyberport Let's Code Day 3.0: Computational Thinking Fun Day, Global Game Jam Hong Kong 2016, National Olympiad in Informatics 2015 and Hong Kong Digital Game Development Competition, etc. We also incorporated coding elements in our school tours, where we acquainted students with the latest technology know-how, from 3D printing, smart mobility to the Internet of Things.

數碼港在啟發新一代人才上的功夫，豈止於一個活動。有研究顯示，孩子們在充滿創意的遊戲模式下學習效果最佳，他們在良性競爭下，表現亦達頂峰。數碼港為兒童和青少年舉辦了一連串充滿樂趣的比賽和互動工作坊，讓他們了解何謂編碼技巧，包括「Cyberport Let's Code Day 3.0：計算機思維遊戲日」、「Global Game Jam Hong Kong 2016」、「2015全國信息學奧林匹克競賽」和「全港數碼遊戲創作大賽」。此外，我們也將編碼內容納入學生來數碼港參觀的其中一個環節，藉著參觀活動，為學生介紹技術新知、由3D打印技術、智慧流動至物聯網，包羅萬有。

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

Deep knowledge is the basis of all innovations. To provide young talents a deeper digital tech knowledge, Cyberport offers experiential training through the Cyberport Digital Tech Internship Programme. The well-received programme pulls support from industry leaders who share our commitment in inspiring the next generation and passionate innovators of tomorrow who dare to take on the challenges. Participating digital tech companies are often amazed by the infusion of fresh talents brimming with innovative concepts and ideas, while the interns receive invaluable mentorship and real-world experiences. In the period, the 67 interns underwent on-the-job training, some during summer holidays while others took part in year-long internships. The interns are able to develop skills for jobs in tech companies or worked on pet projects of innovative entrepreneurs. They learnt to build, create, manage, or support a tech project, and had familiarised themselves with software development and other aspects of business operation. It is most rewarding witnessing these young people flourish as digital innovators. By interacting and working with industry professionals, it had inspired youngsters to start and build their own careers within the digital-tech industry. The invaluable and practical work experience they had gained was very applicable when they kick-start their tech career or start their own tech businesses.

Over the years, the Cyberport Digital Tech Internship Programme has expanded both in magnitude and depth. We have successfully connected in total 229 young talents with 54 companies, which included world-renowned companies such as Microsoft and EMC in Shanghai, NetDragon in Fuzhou and world-class accelerators like Plug and Play, a Silicon Valley-based global innovation platform behind runaway tech successes like PayPal and Dropbox, as well as 500 Startups, one of the world's top start-ups engines which has funded well over 1,500 companies.

知識就是創意的基石。為了進一步激發年輕人的興趣，數碼港透過一系列外地及本地的實習計劃，為年輕人提供實戰經驗，深化年輕人對數碼科技及行業的知識。「數碼港數碼科技實習計劃」得到業內領袖及專家的支持，向未來的創新者分享經驗及視野。參與計劃的企業可以接觸到靈活多變的新一代，為企業注入新思維；而參與的年青人亦獲得業內傑出前輩的傾囊相授，實務體驗商業世界的運作。期內，67名實習生開展了暑期至一年制的在職訓練，在科技公司學習工作技能或在一些企業嘗試協助創業家推行創新項目。實習生學習建立、創作、管理及支援企業網絡、軟件開發及運作一個科技項目。最振奮人心的事，就是透過實習計劃看到年青人脫變成未來的創新者。透過跟業內專業人士的互動及共事過程，激發青少年對建立自己數碼科技事業的熱誠。他們獲得的寶貴實務經驗，對他們創業非常有用。

多年來，實習計劃在量和質方面一直穩步上揚。我們為229個青年人才和54家公司成功配對，參與的機構包括世界級知名企業，如微軟、上海易安信、福州網龍網絡，以及曾為PayPal及Dropbox等作強勁支援、以矽谷為基地的全球創新平台及世界級加速器Plug and Play，還有已向全球1,500家初創企業提供資金及科技支援的世界頂級種子基金暨創業加速器500 Startups。



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

Throughout the world, many innovators and digital entrepreneurs are born from universities. Recognising the universities' crucial role, Cyberport has long partnered with local universities to offer internship opportunities to students. As our ecosystem matures and our tech sector diversifies, particularly in FinTech sector, Cyberport has enriched its partnerships and programmes to address new needs.

In the year, Cyberport had pilot run the Cyberport University Partnership Programme (CUPP) to invigorate university students' entrepreneurial and innovative spirit. This FinTech-focused entrepreneurship programme is designed to unleash the students' potential and broaden their horizons by connecting them to world-class tuition.

古今中外，世界各地不少獨當一面創新者和數碼科技創業家都是孕育於大學。大學就是創業家的搖籃，數碼港一直與本地各大學保持聯繫及合作，為學生提供實習機會。隨著我們的創業生態日趨成熟，科技行業亦越來越多元化，當中尤以金融科技的發展越來越快。故此數碼港不斷優化夥伴和各項計劃，創造更多可能性，以滿足新時代的需求。

於2015/16年度，數碼港推出先導計劃——「數碼港·大學合作夥伴計劃」，期望激發大學生的創業精神及創新思維。計劃以金融科技及創業為主題，並透過聯繫世界級導師啟發學生潛能和擴闊他們的視野。

“Cyberport University Partnership Programme is a key to a bigger world.”

— Optimor.io, CUPP participating team.

「『數碼港·大學合作夥伴計劃』，成就更廣闊世界。」

— 參與隊伍 Optimor.io



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



Elite teams of students nominated by 5 local university partners participated in a week-long, customised Entrepreneurship Boot Camp at the Stanford Graduate School of Business (Stanford GSB). There, the students received top-notch guidance on the fundamentals of entrepreneurship, from business model strategy, financial modelling, pricing, go-to-market strategy, design and decision-making, IP strategy, etc. Both before and after the trip, distinguished professionals from leading industry consultancies, including Ernst & Young, KPMG and PricewaterhouseCoopers, mentored the students and helped them refine their FinTech projects. Months of intensive training culminated in CUPP Demo Day, where the students demonstrated their business prototypes to a panel of judges. The 10 winning teams were each awarded HK\$100,000 in seed funding to further develop their ideas into prototypes.

CUPP was an eye-opening experience for the students. It received encouraging compliments from students, industry and university partners. It was indeed one of our most successful attempts in the year to reinforce our commitment on inspiring the next generation.

由五家本地大學推薦的精英學生隊伍，參與了由數碼港度身訂造、為期一星期在美國史丹福大學商學研究院舉辦的創業營。學生接受大師相授創業指導，從營運模式及策略、財政模式、定價、進入市場策略、設計及決策、知識產權等專業知識。在創業營的前後，來自國際知名會計師事務所，包括安永、畢馬威、普華永道等的導師，貼身指導學生改進他們的金融科技創業意念。經過數月的密集培訓，學生於「數碼港·大學合作夥伴計劃」演示日中向評審團展示他們精心雕琢的業務雛型。十隊勝出隊伍各獲得10萬港元的種子基金，進一步落實構想。

「數碼港·大學合作夥伴計劃」是給學生大開眼界的好機會。得到學生、科技業界及各大學夥伴的高度讚揚。先導推行的計劃絕對是我們本年度孕育新一代、新思維的代表作。

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

From years of working with young entrepreneurs, we understand that obtaining initial capital to begin their creative projects can be a challenging process. The Cyberport Creative Micro Fund (CCMF) fulfils young innovators' desire to turn creative concepts into prototypes, test ideas and realise dreams. Participants can gain practical start-up experience, connect with like-minded peers and learn to grow their businesses. During the year, the total number of applications for CCMF surpassed 690, a marked increase of nearly 25% year-on-year, and 70 of the applications were successfully admitted to CCMF. We can look back with pride as we have already awarded 232 creative projects, and 65 of these projects advanced to the Cyberport Incubation Programme to further develop their business ventures.

One of the CCMF projects, LULIO, was developed by a clinical psychologist Dr. Jamie Chiu and Mark Altosaar, to help students assess their own mental wellness status and seek help when needed. Jamie was nominated by Forbes magazine in its inaugural "30 Under 30 Asia" list, and the project reflected the ingenuity of Cyberport-backed projects. This is a good example illustrating that good ideas could take off when they are nurtured and nourished with the opportunity and backing they deserve.

經過歷年與年輕創業家的並肩合作，我們深明起動資金得來不易，也是最傷腦筋的一環。「數碼港創意微型基金」，正正為這班創新科技創業新鮮人提供有力支持，讓他們實踐具創新概念的數碼科技項目及商業構想，並協助落實整套原創概念的雛型。參加者能獲得實戰經驗，與志同道合的創業家聯繫及學習孕育他們的業務。本年度基金收到超過690份申請，按年上升25%，當中70個創意項目成功獲資助。回想「數碼港創意微型基金」多年來共資助232個創意項目，其中65個更晉身「數碼港培育計劃」，進一步發展業務。

其中一個受助項目是由臨床心理學家趙千嫻博士及Mark Altosaar開發的LULIO，項目透過手機遊戲，幫助學生評估心理狀態，助他們及早發現問題，並尋求協助。趙千嫻其後更獲《福布斯》雜誌評選為「亞洲版30位30歲以下創業者」。這個項目充份體現各受助項目的高水準及當中蘊含的社會意義。這說明了一個好的創業概念值得支持和培育，讓他們得以展翅高飛。

"All good ideas need to be acted upon to be meaningful. Cyberport Creative Micro Fund gave us the opportunity to get our concept off the ground. Our mobile solution now helps students assess their mental wellness and seek help when needed."

— Dr Jamie Chiu, Founder of LULIO

「創業點子需要實踐才會有意思。數碼港創意微型基金讓我們實踐創新概念。現在，LULIO研發的流動程式，幫助學生評估心理狀態，讓他們及早發現問題，尋求協助。」

— LULIO創辦人趙千嫻博士

Looking ahead

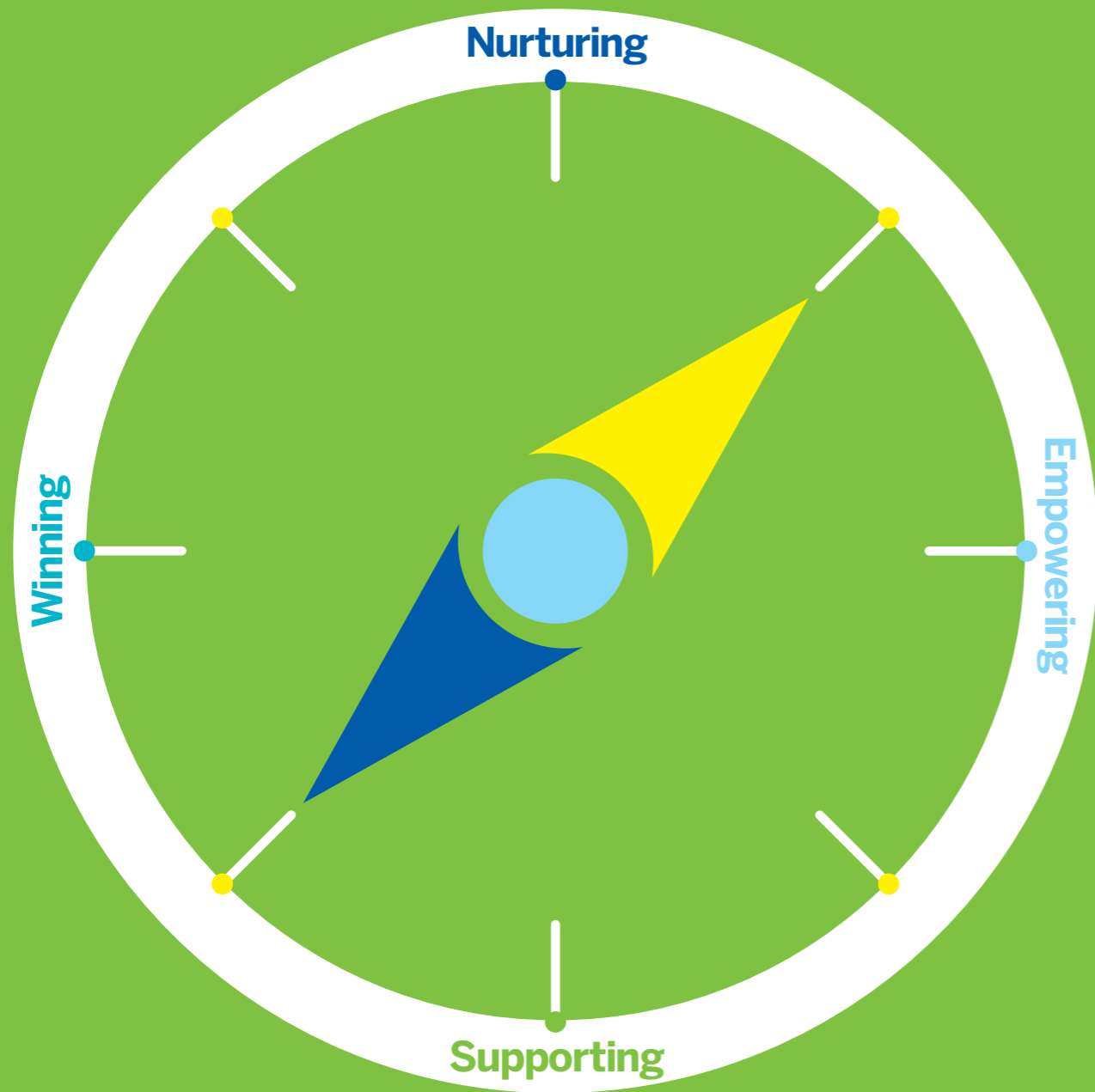
From the expansion of the internship programme to the extensive support in grooming entrepreneurial talents, moving forward, Cyberport will continue to catalyse the training of young minds to ensure that Hong Kong continues to grow a substantial pool of young creative talents to build a bright and sustainable future in this digital era, driving innovation and growth in the global economy.

展望將來

從擴展實習計劃，到提供廣泛支援以培育創業人才，數碼港將繼續推動年輕人的培訓，以確保香港繼續孕育出一代又一代的年輕創意人才，為數碼年代的持續發展展開一個光輝的時代，為推動全球經濟創新和增長出一分力。

Nurturing ^{扶植} the Entrepreneurial Spirit

業界實力，
帶動創業氣氛



Over **150** tech-related events and training to support start-ups development
超過150個 與科技有關的活動／培訓，
扶植初創企業發展

Accumulated HK\$ **570** million funds raised by Cyberport start-ups
數碼港初創企業
累計籌得約**5.7**億港元

Built an entrepreneurial and talented community with over

280

Hong Kong and overseas companies

in Smart-Space 逾280家

本地及海外公司進駐數碼港Smart-Space，
建立了一個**人才共融的創業社區**

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

2015/16 was a banner year for Cyberport and Hong Kong's entrepreneurship. The number of start-up company registrations surged 46% year-on-year, according to government statistics released in August 2015, logging 1,558 start-ups in the city. We are delighted about this development, as start-ups are key drivers for Hong Kong's growth — they inject positive change through developing new products and services, and creating new jobs. As a purveyor of digital innovation and entrepreneurship, we are proud that we remain committed to enhancing the start-up ecosystem. While our first strategic pillar focuses on inspiring the next generation, our second one — nurturing the entrepreneurial spirit — focuses on offering digital entrepreneurs financial support, professional knowledge, business advice, essential tools and ample resources that enable them to grow.

How we are doing it

We understand securing funding, scaling into international markets and improving sustainability of the business remain key challenges along the meandering and bumpy road of digital ventures. In view of this, Cyberport provides a one-stop platform with a vast array of initiatives to support start-ups at different stages of development.

Cyberport Incubation Programme, as one of our most long-standing signature programmes, provides incubatees with up to HK\$330,000 over a 24-month incubation period to help them jumpstart their businesses. We had been concurrently nurturing 98 incubatees in the year, including 51 incubatees being newly admitted. As of 31 March 2016, our total number of cumulative incubatees stands at 321.

2015/16年度對數碼港及香港創業界來說，是劃時代的一年。根據政府2015年8月的統計數字，共有1,558家初創企業成立，按年激增46%。作為創業界當中一員，我們為此發展感到欣喜。初創企業是香港經濟增長的重要動力，透過開發新產品及服務，創造就業機會，為社會注入積極正面的能量。數碼港作為數碼創新和創業的拓手，致力為初創企業建立良好發展土壤。數碼港首個策略支柱著力啟發新一代開創思維，我們第二個支柱，則著重扶植業界實力，帶動創業氣氛，向數碼創業家提供財務援助、專業知識、商業諮詢、創業工具及豐富資源，滋養初創企業成長。

我們的策略

創業之路頗具挑戰，需要配備營運資金，擴充業務到更大的市場及讓業務可持續發展，當中要跨過重重難關，才可達致成功。因應初創企業的需要，數碼港提供多元化的一站式平台，為不同發展階段的初創企業提供各種支援。

「數碼港培育計劃」便是數碼港創業計劃中，最早而最具特色的旗艦項目之一。數碼港向培育公司提供高達33萬港元資金，讓初創企業在首24個月培育期建立業務。數碼港去年度錄錄51家新培育公司，同期培育公司達98家。而截至2016年3月31日，由數碼港培育出來的初創公司累積數目達321間。

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

“To any start-up, R&D is a crucial process. Lattice was very lucky to have received comprehensive support from the Cyberport Incubation Programme, allowing us to focus on the development of our FinTech solutions. Our product is now mature, and we have successfully launched it in multiple markets.”

— Wing Cheung, CEO, Lattice

「對初創企業而言，研發是一個重要里程碑。Lattice很幸運地得到數碼港培育計劃的全方位支援，讓我們可專心研發我們的金融科技服務，Lattice的產品現已成熟，並順利推出市場。」

— Lattice 行政總裁張嶸

Many of our incubatees have set great milestones for their businesses during the year. A Cyberport start-up, Klook Travel, an online platform for booking tourist attractions and travel activities, secured a US\$5 million Series A funding after raising a US\$1.5 million in seed capital. Klook Travel has 500,000 users across Asia and serves thousands of travelers every day. Another Cyberport start-up, GoGoVan, a logistic app that connects users with more than 70,000 van drivers across Hong Kong, Mainland China, Singapore, Korea and Taiwan, raised another US\$10 million Series B funding in the year. An EduTech start-up, Snapask, with its mobile app that provides on-demand online academic support to secondary school students with 5,000 qualified tutors, stormed the market with over 100,000 accumulative number of students across Hong Kong, Taiwan and Singapore. They succeeded in acquiring US\$1.8 million in pre-Series A funding and continue to develop its presence in Southeast Asian countries. NexChange, a professional social network for the FinTech industry, also closed a US\$2.5 million deal with investors from Hong Kong and US.

數碼港多間培育公司去年度不負厚望取得突破性成就，為業務創下新里程。預訂旅遊景點及活動網上平台客路旅行在募集150萬美元種子基金後，再獲得500萬美元A輪融資擴展業務。該公司現時已有50萬名亞洲用戶，每日服務的旅客達數以千計。另一家數碼港初創企業，透過手機程式提供物流服務的GoGoVan，則在香港、內地、新加坡、韓國及台灣為用家連繫多達7萬名的客貨車司機，獲得1,000萬美元B輪融資額大展鴻圖。教育科技初創企業Snapask，利用手機程式提供網上課後教育支援予中學生。目前Snapask平台有5,000名大學生頂尖導師，已有超過10萬名來自香港、台灣及新加坡的學生用戶。Snapask期內獲180萬美元的A輪前融資，亦逐步擴張至東南亞市場。而金融科技界專業社交網絡平台NexChange，也獲得來自香港及美國投資者的250萬美元投資基金。



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

The achievements of our start-ups are widely recognised. As of 31 March 2016, Cyberport start-ups cumulatively garnered 217 awards and registered 185 intellectual properties. Another Cyberport start-up Air Button, which invented a wireless, batteryless button for mobile phone's control, was the first Hong Kong company crowned with the "Best 100" at the prestigious Good Design Award, which is an international award that celebrates excellence in design and innovation.

Cyberport's FinTech start-ups also fared very well. Lattice, a start-up that provides portfolio management platform, was named "Hot 10 to Watch" by UK's FinTechCity, beating 1,200 FinTech start-up contenders. Whereas in the "The FinTech20: Hong Kong" list selected by FinTechCity, 7 Cyberport companies were selected, including APrivacy, Cashyou, Ironfly Technologies, Monexo Innovations, Neat, Prive Financial and Quantifeed. Ironfly Technologies, an online platform, which provides instant real-time data insights. This start-up company, together with the aforementioned start-up Lattice, both won the Grand Awards at the UK Trade & Investment (UKTI) Hong Kong FinTech Award 2015 in recognition of their outstanding work in the FinTech sector.

各初創企業取得不少獎項，成就獲廣泛認同。截至2016年3月31日，數碼港初創企業獲得的獎項已累積至217個，取得185項知識產權。由數碼港培育的初創企業Air Button，設計了一個無線及毋須電池便可在手機應用的快捷鍵，成為首家香港公司贏得國際大賽Good Design Award – Best 100大獎。肯定了Air Button在實用及創新方面的成就。

數碼港的金融科技初創企業亦不遑多讓。提供投資組合決策系統的Lattice，擊敗1,200間金融科技初創企業，在英國FinTechCity入選成為「10家值得注目的公司」。而在「FinTech20香港」排行榜中，有7間數碼港初創企業榜上有名，包括APrivacy、Cashyou、Ironfly Technologies、Monexo Innovations、Neat、Prive Financial及Quantifeed。而提供實時數據分析的網上平台Ironfly Technologies與Lattice兩間初創企業，同時獲得英國貿易投資總署(UKTI)香港金融科技獎大獎2015，以表揚兩家公司在金融科技的突出表現。



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



Hong Kong entrepreneurs' innovative spirit was duly recognised as well. Forbes named Cyberport entrepreneurs Reeve Kwan, co-founder of GoGoVan, Timothy Yu and Bradley Chiang, co-founders of Snapask, and Jamie Chiu, founder of LULIO, to be among the publication's inaugural "30 Under 30 Asia" list, recognising the young founders as promising young leaders, bold entrepreneurs and game-changers in 10 different sectors. These awards and achievements are a testament to the prowess of Cyberport-backed ventures in the local and international arena.

To provide the best knowledge to start-ups and industry, Cyberport also brings global investors and thought-leaders to Hong Kong to share knowledge with the start-ups. During the year, Cyberport organised and supported over 150 tech-related events, forums and training sessions, including signature events like Digital Entrepreneurs Leadership Forum, FinTech-focused events like Smart Contract for Smart Cities and FinTech Innovation Forum 2015, etc. More than 17,000 technology entrepreneurs, seasoned professionals and senior executives from leading brands and investors attended these events, sharing enlightening insights on pertinent issues and trends with our start-ups. Renowned gurus and digital business leaders who attended the events included KK Wong from Xiaomi and Dr Jeffrey Cole from the Center for the Digital Future at USC Annenberg School for Communication & Journalism.

香港創業家的創新精神也被肯定和表揚。美國《福布斯》選出「亞洲30位30歲以下的領袖」，其中GoGoVan共同創辦人關俊文、網上教育平台Snapask共同創辦人余佑謙和江則希，以及創辦檢測年輕人心理健康狀況的手機程式LULIO的趙千嫻，均被選為在相關領域中最年輕有為、且大膽創新的年輕創業家。這些獎項及成就，均見證由數碼港培育的初創企業，於香港及國際舞台上卓爾不凡的成就。

為讓初創企業及數碼科技業界取得最佳行業知識，數碼港邀請全球投資者及領袖來港，與初創企業進行交流。於回顧期內，數碼港共舉辦逾150項科技相關的活動及培訓，包括數碼企業一卓越領袖論壇、以金融科技為重點的Smart Contract for Smart Cities，以及數碼港金融科技創新論壇2015等，其間超過17,000名科技創業家、資歷豐富的專家、業內領頭的高級管理人員及投資者都有出席這些活動，並就相關問題和發展趨勢，與初創企業分享見解，啟發思維。出席者有著名大師級人物及數碼公司領袖，包括小米科技聯合創辦人黃江吉及南加州大學安納伯格傳媒與新聞學院數碼中心Jeffrey Cole博士。

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

We also work with industry partners such as Alibaba Entrepreneurs Fund, Marks and Clerk, Microsoft, PricewaterhouseCoopers, ZenDesk and other industry partners to provide one-on-one mentorship to Cyberport start-ups, helping them overcome potential pitfalls on their quest to building a successful venture. To boost start-ups' fundraising capability and access to capital, the Cyberport Start-up Angel Pitching Training Programme offers extensive training on various pitching skills and puts them into practice at the Cyberport Pitching Day.

Cyberport also offers various infrastructure and support to address many start-up community's needs. These include high speed connectivity and secure, sophisticated cloud computing infrastructure. As one of Hong Kong's first cloud service providers to claim the internationally-recognised Cloud Security Alliance STAR certification, Cyberport launched its Second Generation Cyberport Community Cloud in the year to provide user-friendly and flexible self-provisioning Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS). The service is available to all Cyberport community members, from Smart-Space users, tenants, incubatees, alumni to subscribers, to enable maximum operational efficiency and agile, cost-effective expansion.

Smart-Space: Housing a melting pot of local and international talents

Access to space is another challenge for Hong Kong start-ups, and the market has responded with co-working spaces of different sorts over the past few years. As one of Hong Kong's largest co-working spaces for digital tech start-ups, Cyberport Smart-Space is a dynamic hub for local and overseas SMEs and creative entrepreneurs who are intent on capturing the opportunities in Hong Kong, Mainland China and Asia. Housing 285 companies from 20 countries, Smart-Space is a vibrant melting pot of creative digital innovators.

數碼港同時與業內合作夥伴，包括香港創業基金、麥仕奇、微軟、普華永道及Zendesk等合作，為初創企業提供一對一導師指導，協助初創企業克服創業中遇到的潛在危機。為促進初創企業籌募資金，「數碼港天使創技訓練計劃」就創技演示技巧向初創企業提供全面訓練，並安排在數碼港創技演示日實踐所學。

數碼港也為初創企業提供基礎設備及各類支援，包括高速網絡及安全先進的雲端計算設施。數碼港作為香港首個獲雲端安全聯盟STAR國際認可證書的雲端服務供應商，推出了第二代數碼港社區雲端服務，提供靈活而又易用的基礎設施即服務(IaaS)，為數碼社區成員包括Smart-Space用戶、辦公室租戶、培育公司、畢業生和服務用戶等提供服務及支援，讓他們在運作上發揮最高效能及靈活性，也在最高成本效益中擴張業務。

Smart-Space 共用工作間：本地和國際人才共冶一爐

對於香港初創企業來說，昂貴的租金是一大挑戰。過去數年，形形色式的共用工作空間應運而生。數碼港為香港數碼科技初創企業提供最大的共用工作間，對有意涉足香港、內地及亞洲開拓業務的本地及海外中小企及創業家來說，數碼港共用工作間提供了一個具活力環境。現時數碼港Smart-Space共有285家來自20個國家的公司進駐，對創意數碼創新者來說，這裡無疑是一個充滿活力的大熔爐。



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

“We really like working at Smart-Space because it's a great place to come up with new ideas and meet other start-ups. Cyberport's FinTech-related events allow us to network and learn about all the latest in the industry.”

— David Rosa, CEO, Neat

「我們很喜歡在Smart-Space工作，這個地方讓我們的團隊拼發新思維，亦可認識其他創業者。數碼港舉辦有關金融科技的活動，讓我們得以開拓網絡和接觸到行業最新資訊。」

— Neat 行政總裁 David Rosa

Our Smart-Space community also regularly organises on-premise events such as Smart-Talks and Smart-Clinics to foster networking, business collaboration, interchange and communication; and Smart-Tryouts to gather community feedback on new product trials. These initiatives, alongside with other community-oriented offerings such as business service referral, legal and accounting consultancy, high speed connectivity as well as Cyberport Community Cloud, provide Smart-Space companies an ideal environment to thrive.

In response to the overwhelming demand from clusters such as FinTech and e-commerce as well as the latest market developments, Smart-Space has grown from a meagre eight-room establishment to a total of 75,000 square feet co-working space. In the year, we recorded almost 38% growth in the number of Smart-Space companies.

Looking Ahead

Having incubated more than 320 start-ups, Cyberport will continue to provide a rich and robust ecosystem to bolster digital entrepreneurship in Hong Kong. The newly-established Cyberport Macro Fund will inject further energy and momentum into our ecosystem.

Meanwhile, Smart-Space is expected to undergo a 50% expansion in total square footage to a total floor area of more than 120,000 square feet to enhance our offering to local and overseas companies. Cyberport's first Smart-Space FinTech will begin operation in by end of 2016.

In short, Cyberport is making every effort necessary to support entrepreneurs as they launch, build and grow their ventures in the dynamic, highly competitive digital tech markets in Hong Kong and beyond.

數碼港的Smart-Space社群也定期舉行Smart-Talks和Smart-Clinics講座及活動，促進公司間聯繫、業務協作、交流和溝通，而Smart-Tryouts讓用戶向社群收集試用新產品的反應。此外，數碼港還提供商業服務轉介、法律及會計諮詢服務、高速網絡及數碼港社區雲端服務等，讓Smart-Space企業在理想環境中茁壯成長。

回應金融科技、電子商務及最新市場發展等各界的龐大需求，Smart-Space從最初的8個房間擴充至今天的7萬5千平方呎。於回顧年度，Smart-Space公司的數目增長接近38%。

展望未來

至今由數碼港培育的初創企業超過320間，數碼港繼續為業界提供一個強大豐厚的生態系統，令香港的數碼企業生生不息地發展。

數碼港Smart-Space的總樓面面積將擴充50%至12萬平方呎，以提高本港及海外公司的可用空間。此外，以為金融科技初創企業而設的Smart-Space FinTech，將在2016年底投入服務。

數碼港將繼續竭盡所能，支援創業家在充滿競爭和活力的香港及海外數碼科技市場建立並發展他們的業務。

Empowering

推動企業踏足

Global Ambition

國際舞台



Up to
HK\$300,000
funding from
**Cyberport Accelerator
Support Programme**
「數碼港加速器支援計劃」
為初創企業提供最多
30萬港元資金津貼

Empowering start-ups with
mentorship
and global connections

借助師友計劃及人脈網絡，
助初創企業

擠身國際

43
Cyberport start-ups
43間 went global
數碼港初創企業
成功擠身國際舞台

Empowering Global Ambition 推動企業踏足國際舞台

After start-ups got their ventures off the ground and as they mature their ambitious founders will surely look to put their start-ups in a fast moving orbit of expansion. For growth-driven start-ups ready to scale up and expand beyond Hong Kong, Cyberport's third pillar, "Empowering Global Ambition", is targeted at helping them access global markets and make a significant and impactful entry onto the international stage.

By leveraging Cyberport's well-structured programmes, extensive network of industry partners, and the strong alliances we forged with relevant authorities, investment community, digital tech companies and academia, start-ups are empowered to make bold strides forward to realise their ambitions for global expansion. Cyberport's comprehensive support which includes mentorship from seasoned industry elites, financial assistance and international connections, will go a long way towards helping these future captains of industries navigate the challenging waters of international expansion with confidence.

How we are doing it

Cyberport is a steadfast partner at every inflection point of our start-ups' development offering access to valuable insight and advice from experienced mentors well-attuned to the various growth stages in business cycles when these entrepreneurs most need it. Indeed, behind many successful tech entrepreneurs stand mighty mentors: Mark Zuckerberg was mentored by Steve Jobs; Bill Gates had PC inventor Ed Roberts and Chad Dickerson of Etsy had Caterina Fake from Flickr.

初創企業的業務順利起飛後，雄心壯志的創業者定當追求擴張業務，拓展香港以外的市場。數碼港的第三支柱 — 推動企業踏足國際舞台，聚焦對象正是整裝待發的初創企業。數碼港連繫他們與國際市場，讓他們得以在國際舞台上大展拳腳，並佔有舉足輕重的地位。

通過數碼港周詳的計劃、完善的業界夥伴網絡，加上由相關權威、創投社群、數碼科技公司及學術界組成的強大合作夥伴聯盟作後盾，初創企業可以盡情地實踐理想。初創企業得到數碼港導航及全面支援，並獲行業精英作智囊，又得到財務援助及環球連繫，創業者得以在充滿挑戰的創業路上昂首闊步，開拓新天地。

我們的策略

數碼港作為初創企業堅定不移及可信賴的創業夥伴，我們具經驗的導師，一直為初創企業在商業週期中各階段給予適時、寶貴的指導及支援。事實上，許多成功的數碼科技創業家的背後，都有名師指點。例如Facebook創辦人朱克伯格有喬布斯，微軟創辦人比爾蓋茲有發明個人電腦的Ed Roberts，Esty網站創辦人Chad Dickerson有來自Flickr的Caterina Fake作其智囊。

Empowering Global Ambition 推動企業踏足國際舞台

Over the years, we have dedicated a lot of efforts in making the right connections and cultivating solid relationships with like-minded entrepreneurs who are critical assets to enhance our support for our start-ups. Cyberport has built a dynamic and formidable platform with sophisticated tools in place focussed on empowering start-ups near and far. For start-ups with an eye on global markets, Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme provides them with up to HK\$300,000 of funding to join the world-renowned accelerators. These celebrated programme operators include 500 Startups, Accenture's FinTech Innovation Lab Asia-Pacific, Chinaccelerator, Microsoft Ventures, Plug and Play, Y Combinator, etc. Start-ups benefit from gaining new perspectives and insight from interacting with fellow entrepreneurs and experienced mentors; building strong business networks, inspiring them on ideas and practical initiatives to propel their businesses to the next level.

While we delight in seeing the lofty ambitions for global expansion from these entrepreneurs, Cyberport remains laser-focussed on our core mission to develop the local entrepreneurial scene. We have been relentlessly building an extensive and growing international network so that our start-ups can capitalise on the resultant opportunities emerging therefrom to connect with mentors around the world. During the year, Accenture's FinTech Innovation Lab Asia-Pacific, a prestigious FinTech-focused accelerator programme, took place at Cyberport for the second consecutive year. The programme took in seven outstanding FinTech start-ups from Hong Kong, India, Israel, UK and Australia, and nurtured them at Cyberport. In fact, two Cyberport start-ups, Bitspark and Ironfly Technologies, were amongst these coveted chosen ones.

人脈網絡是一門重要的資產。多年來，數碼港致力為初創企業鋪橋搭路，及為意氣相投的創業者建立更穩固的網絡。為裝備初創企業的實力，數碼港建立一個富有活力及優良裝備的平台。對於有意拓展海外及國內市場，躋身國際的初創企業，「數碼港加速器支援計劃」便為他們提供最多30萬港元的資助，支持他們參加世界知名的創業加速器。這些加速器計劃包括：500 Startups、埃森哲的亞太區金融科技創新實驗室、中國加速、微軟創投、Plug and Play、Y Combinator等等。讓他們與擁有豐富創業經驗的創業者交流切磋，從這些優秀創業加速器得到新視野，建立更強大的商業網絡，讓業務提升至更高層次。

數碼港樂見創業者開拓國際市場展示的萬丈雄心，同時亦不忘協助創業者在本港數碼科技行業發展的公眾使命。數碼港一直努力不懈地為初創企業建立一個龐大且不斷增長的國際網絡，連接世界各地的企業和導師，為初創企業締造機會。在2015/16年度，埃森哲再與數碼港攜手合作，連續兩年於數碼港舉辦在金融科技界享負盛名的加速器計劃—亞太區金融科技創新實驗室，7家來自香港、印度、以色列、英國及澳洲表現突出的金融科技初創企業，被選中進駐數碼港。其中兩家初創企業Bitspark及Ironfly Technologies，都是數碼港的培育公司。



“Marketing can often be a headache for start-ups. But through Cyberport's connections, we were able to introduce Ironfly Technologies to the public and let more people know about our company.”

— Kevin Mak, CEO, Ironfly Technologies

「要兼顧業務推廣，有時也很頭痛。數碼港為我們提供人脈網絡，將Ironfly Technologies推廣至普羅大眾，讓更多人接觸到我們的公司。」

— Ironfly Technologies 行政總裁麥翹峻

Empowering Global Ambition 推動企業踏足國際舞台



To enrich the accelerator mix in Hong Kong, Cyberport has successfully diversified its accelerators' outreach to bring in the notable Wearable IoT World from Silicon Valley to Hong Kong and US-Pan Asia Internet of Things (IoT) Superhighway Accelerator, it is Wearable IoT World's first accelerator in Asia, which focuses on driving IoT innovation and entrepreneurship in Hong Kong and Asia. Dedicated to helping start-ups in the areas of wearables, IoT and emerging technologies, the Accelerator chose Cyberport as the official partner as well as the very home for its executive office and lab, which are indeed tremendous success for Cyberport. With a shared vision to foster IoT innovation and entrepreneurship in Hong Kong and Asia, Wearable IoT World and Cyberport will continue to join forces in accelerating global IoT development as well as encouraging the adoption and widespread use of interconnected machines and devices.

As an impetus to help our start-ups develop and grow a global business network, Cyberport organised 13 delegations to Mainland China, and overseas to North America and Japan. During the year under review, Cyberport brought over 30 start-ups to flagship tech industry events in Mainland China. Cyberport delegates to the International Soft China seized the day by showcasing their ideas at the event, visited ZhongGuanCun, the biggest entrepreneurs' cradle in Mainland China, and met with venture capitalists. On another positive note, bright minds of Cyberport start-ups were celebrated at TechCrunch Beijing and Shanghai with their products featured at the Cyberport Hong Kong Pavilion. They were also invited to join panel discussions and meetings with prominent venture capitalists.

為了令本港的創業加速器計劃更多元化，數碼港成功把來自美國矽谷的Wearable IoT World引進香港。Wearable IoT World旗下的美國一泛亞物聯網創業加速器計劃是首個在亞洲推出的加速器計劃，旨在支援發展可穿戴技術、物聯網以及新興科技的初創企業。值得一提的是數碼港不單是該計劃的官方合作夥伴，Wearable IoT World的行政辦公室及實驗室亦會進駐數碼港。數碼港與Wearable IoT World目光一致，兩者都以促進香港及亞洲的物聯網技術發展為目標，將繼續攜手推進物聯網在全球的發展，以及推動及鼓勵採用互相連接的技術和裝置。

數碼港作為本港初創企業發展的原力，年內舉辦了13次出訪團活動，地點遍佈國內、北美及日本。回顧過去一年，我們帶領超過30間初創企業到內地參與數碼科技旗艦活動。數碼港代表團成員於中國國際軟件博覽會，展示了他們的創業概念；並參觀了國內最大的創業家搖籃中關村，更會見了風險投資者。除此以外，數碼港的初創企業參加了TechCrunch上海及北京，並在香港數碼港館內展示了自己的產品。他們又獲邀出席研討會以及與著名風險投資者會面。

Empowering Global Ambition 推動企業踏足國際舞台

Mainland China with its vast population and vibrant economy presents an immense business opportunity to start-ups. To facilitate our start-ups in securing a firmer foothold and a soft landing on the market, Cyberport opened a second Mainland China representative office in Guangzhou to offer timely and effective assistance during their expansion in the market so that they could fully capitalise on any business relationships gained at delegations and events' participation.

Beyond the lucrative Mainland China market, overseas markets offer a horizon of opportunities for start-ups. During the year, Cyberport led overseas delegations to the US and Canada, visited Finovate Spring 2015 and TieCon 2015. Start-ups who joined the US and Canada delegations were offered chances to join business-matching and networking sessions and took part in visits to the headquarters of Cisco and Microsoft.

中國內地擁有13億人口市場，經濟活躍，為初創企業帶來龐大商機。為協助及確保初創企業能夠在內地市場站穩陣腳，我們在廣州設立數碼港於國內的第二個代表處，為初創企業提供即時實效的支援，讓他們能夠充分利用在出訪團及相關活動中建立起的人脈關係。

除利潤可觀的內地市場外，海外市場也為初創企業帶來機會。本年度數碼港率團出訪美國及加拿大，參與了Finovate Spring 2015及TieCon 2015。參與出訪團的初創企業藉此機會進行業務配對及交流，並參觀了思科系統及微軟的總部。



"It is every start-up's dream to scale. Cyberport has connected us to their network of overseas business partners, which has contributed to our expansion into Singapore and Taiwan within just 8 months of our launch."

— Timothy Yu, Co-founder, Snapask

「每一間初創企業的梦想，當然希望是將更上一層樓。數碼港促成我們與海外夥伴的合作，讓Snapask在推出短短八個月內，便能將我們的服務拓展至新加坡及台灣市場。」

— Snapask 共同創辦人余佑謙

Empowering Global Ambition 推動企業踏足國際舞台

While Cyberport identified key strategic overseas markets for Hong Kong start-ups, we deemed it crucial that they could interact with global industry partners in Hong Kong. As such, we have devoted much time and effort in successfully inviting these global experts to come to Hong Kong to share their expertise here. In May 2015, Cyberport has brought FinTechCity, a quintessential FinTech icon based in London, to co-organise the Cyberport FinTech Innovation Forum in Hong Kong whereby global experts shared their perspectives on FinTech with start-up founders, investors and bankers in Hong Kong. Another feather in the cap for our Partners' team was the introduction of DEMO CHINA in Hong Kong as a result of Cyberport's efforts. The event which formerly took place in 10 cities in Mainland China made its inaugural appearance at Cyberport in the year. Cyberport was well-respected in the market and recently garnered Cyzone's top 10 Best Entrepreneurship Parks in China award in 2015 thus reinforcing DEMO CHINA's decision to make Cyberport the venue for its Hong Kong debut.

此外，數碼港深明初創企業要往外發展，他們務必先要與環球夥伴建立互動。故此，數碼港廣邀國際專家來港分享專業知識。2015年5月，數碼港帶來自英國倫敦的FinTechCity與數碼港合辦「數碼港金融科技創新論壇」，環球金融科技專家與香港的初創企業、投資者及銀行家分享見解心得。數碼港也為香港創投界帶來首次在港舉辦的「創新中國·走進香港」活動。「創新中國」過往曾於十個國內城市作賽，本年度首次走進香港，於數碼港舉行。數碼港於國內市場享負盛名，並獲國內《創業邦》雜誌評選為「2015年十大最佳創業園區」，選定數碼港作為「創新中國·走進香港」的指定賽場，讓活動在香港首次亮相，肯定數碼港在市場上的地位。



Empowering Global Ambition 推動企業踏足國際舞台

Looking ahead

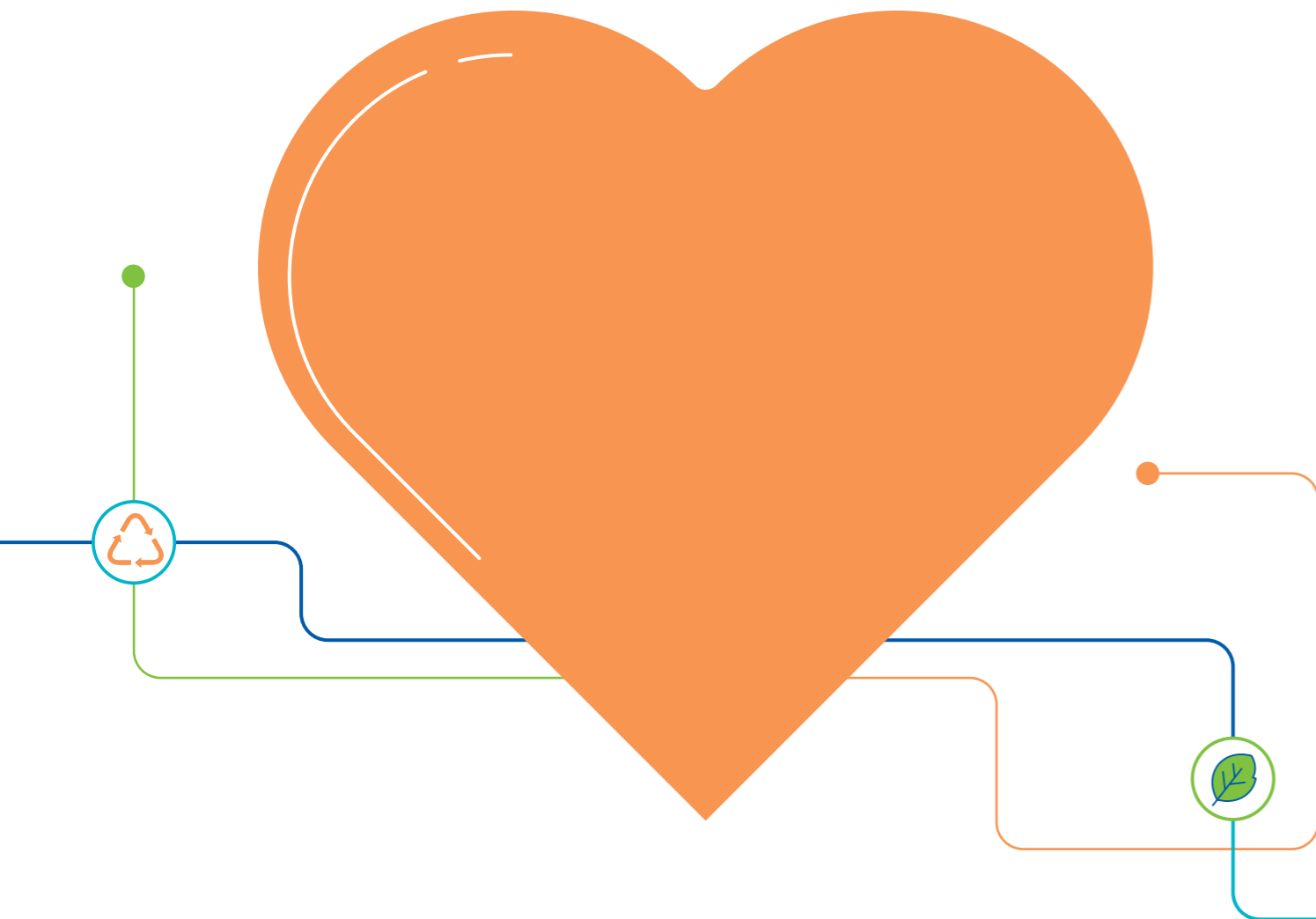
The efforts we made in the year in expanding our network of strategic alliances globally and regionally were well-received by our community. The start-ups appreciated very much the mentorship and connections made possible through Cyberport initiatives as well as the 150 tech-related events held at Cyberport during the year under review. We have continued to embark on fulfilling our public mission by developing a comprehensive entrepreneurial ecosystem. We have a track record of success as we have assisted 43 start-ups in their expansion outside of Hong Kong in the year. The close to HK\$570 million cumulative funding raised by Cyberport start-ups bears testament not only to the innovative, entrepreneurial talent of their founders but also the commitment of Cyberport's team in supporting them with a suite of programmes. That said, we will not rest on our laurels but will remain focused on fulfilling our public mission to be the key connector for start-ups and springboard for innovators in Hong Kong and overseas. After all, innovation and entrepreneurial spirit knows no boundaries. We will continue to leverage our connections and work with relevant authorities, private sector and academia to help Hong Kong's talented entrepreneurs realise their dreams. The Cyberport Macro Fund, set to be launched in 2016/17, will add further momentum to support our start-ups and catalyse the digital technology development in Hong Kong.

展望未來

回顧過往一年，數碼港在亞太區及全球建立的策略聯網日益壯大，備受創意數碼社區成員的讚賞。去年在數碼港舉行的數碼科技活動逾150個。一如以往，數碼港秉承我們的公眾使命，致力發展創業生態。至今，數碼港累計已協助43家初創企業走出香港市場，在國際舞台飛躍發展，成績有目共睹。數碼港初創企業所籌得的投資額，已累積至約5.7億港元。以上豐碩成果，是每位傑出創業家所付出努力的回報，也是整個數碼港旗下每個創業計劃履行公眾使命承諾。縱然成績理想，我們不會就此止步，數碼港仍繼續堅守使命不負公眾厚望，於香港及海外擔當初創企業的介紹人，創新者的助攻手。創新思維、創業精神無界限，我們將利用自身的優勢，與各權威賢達、私人機構及學術界共同創造價值，成就每個出色創業家的創業藍圖。將於2016/17年度推出的「數碼港投資創業基金」，將為創業家注入前所未有的強大動力，推進香港數碼科技的發展。

Cyberport Cares

關懷社會



While our public mission is at the very core of Cyberport's initiatives, we are also caring for our community. We are committed to embedding in our policies actions for the benefit of our stakeholders and the community in which we operate.

數碼港秉持實踐公眾使命，同時致力關懷社會，在制定政策和工具體安排上，兼顧各持份者和社區利益，做好良好企業公民的角色。

We care for our staff's well-being and their personal and career growth, as well as making a macro contribution towards environmental conservation and sustainable development. Cyberport takes an active role in integrating these efforts into everything we do, and we will continue with our society care initiatives.

數碼港積極關顧員工福祉、關心員工個人及事業發展，並推而廣之到保護環境及推動持續發展等概念，竭盡所能關懷社會。

Care for the Environment

Greening and energy saving initiatives

In 2015/16, Cyberport continued to carry out major infrastructure improvements including air-conditioning system and other energy-saving measures throughout the campus. These included joining the Energy Saving Charter which pledged to maintain an average indoor temperature of between 24°C and 26°C during the summer months by lowering air conditioning levels in various areas at Cyberport. In addition, we installed timers to control operating hours of light fittings at common areas in Smart-Spaces.

保護環境

綠化及節能措施

年內，數碼港繼續在社區內開展大型基礎建設改善措施，包括進行空調節能，我們亦參與節能約章，承諾在夏天將數碼港園區的室內溫度維持在平均攝氏24至26度。此外，我們安裝了時間裝置，控制Smart-Space共用工作間內的燈光開關時間。



Cyberport Cares 關懷社會

Indoor air and water quality improvements

Our persistent efforts in indoor air and water quality improvements received due commendations from various organisations garnering the Indoor Air Quality Certificate (Excellent Class) for the 12th consecutive year, and the Gold Certificate from the Quality Water Recognition Scheme for Buildings from the Water Supplies Department of the HKSAR Government.

改善室內空氣及食水質素

數碼港致力改善室內空氣及食水質素，獲得多個機構嘉許，連續12年榮獲「室內空氣質素證書」(卓越級)，更獲由水務署推行的「大廈優質供水認可計劃」的金獎。



Source separation of waste

Cyberport has placed a major focus on source separation of waste recycling materials from paper, plastic, aluminium cans, fluorescent tubes, food waste, cooking oil, rechargeable battery, wood pallets, polystyrene, and even clothes. We also worked closely with food and beverage operators at The Arcade, Le Meridien Cyberport and others in the neighbourhood to collect glass bottles for recycling. As a strong supporter of the Environmental Protection Department's Programme on Source Separation of Commercial and Industrial Waste, Cyberport has been repeatedly recognised for our relentless effort in waste reduction and environmental protection. In the reporting period, we were again honoured with the Class of Excellence Wastewi\$e Label award.

廢物源頭分類

數碼港重點推動垃圾源頭分類循環再用，物料包括紙張、塑膠、鋁罐、光管、廚餘、食油、充電池、木卡板、發泡膠及衣物等。我們更與數碼港商場及數碼港艾美酒店的餐飲供應商及鄰近食肆合作，回收舊玻璃瓶。數碼港大力支持環境保護署推動的「工商業廢物源頭分類計劃」，在環保減廢的工作中獲得高度認同，去年再獲頒「香港環保卓越計劃」(卓越級別)的減廢標誌。



Cyberport Cares 關懷社會

Care for Employees

Cyberport value our employees' well-being and we strive to ensure a happy, healthy work-life balance for them. We have introduced to all staff the Employee Abundance Programme (EAP). This programme offers a one-stop professional service which includes seminars and various resources to help enhance the quality of life, from physical, psychological, personal, family to professional well-being of our staff.

關心僱員

數碼港重視員工福祉，採取措施實踐工作與生活平衡的健康工作模式，確保員工擁有愉快健康的工作環境。我們引入「豐盛員工計劃」，提供一站式專業服務，透過講座和各類資源，從身心、個人、家庭及專業等層面，幫助員工提升生活質素。



People and Corporate Development

We constantly 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 through various themed workshops.

人才和企業發展

數碼透過持續舉辦培訓，讓僱員發掘個人潛能。其中包括公司內部和外間的訓練課程，透過不同主題工作坊，讓員工提升專業技能、語文水平、人事管理技巧及增進業界相關規章制度的知識。



Cyberport Cares 關懷社會

Team Building

Team-building workshops in the reporting period provided high-impact learning, increased team skills and communications, and improved morale and productivity. Staff benefited through experiencing a sense of accomplishment in working as a group to assemble 12 bikes. The team had learnt ways to improve communication skills while contributing to the community. We extended the beneficiaries of our team building workshop from staff to the community, the 12 bikes assembled by Cyberport staff were donated to a charity organisation — Treats. The organisation donated the bikes to children in primary schools on behalf of Cyberport.

建立團隊精神

回顧期內，數碼港透過舉辦建立團隊精神的工作坊，為員工提供重點培訓，加強溝通，提升士氣及生產力。員工同心合力組裝12部單車，從合作中取得成功。由各員工組裝的單車贈予以兒童為服務對象的慈善機構「親切」，轉贈給有需要的小學生，最終將關顧員工的舉措擴闊至社會人士，讓員工在建立默契的同時，能夠回饋社會，一舉兩得。



Cyberport Cares 關懷社會

Care for community

CyberRun for Rehab — Healthy steps in Cyberport

We partnered with Hong Kong Society of Rehabilitation to organise a charity run named CyberRun for Rehab, to enhance public awareness of healthy living and raise fund for the people with disability. It was hosted in the evening of 8 November 2015. Apart from the run, fun booths, health check station and lucky draw were also organised where around 1,000 participants and their families had enjoyed a nice evening at Cyberport.



關愛社區

健康萬步數碼港 2015

2015年11月8日，數碼港與香港復康會合辦「健康萬步數碼港2015」慈善活動，以提高公眾對健康生活的關注，並為殘疾人士籌募服務經費。除了步行籌款，還有攤位遊戲、健康檢查及幸運大抽獎，讓為數約1,000名參與者及其家庭成員，在數碼港歡度了一個有意義的晚上。

We are confident that together with our staff's commitment and zealous passion for the greater good of the society, we can make even more significant progress in community care in the years to come. At Cyberport, we care!

數碼港關愛社會！我們相信，憑着數碼港的承諾及熱誠，我們上下一心，建設更美好的社會。來年我們將更努力，為社區注入更多愛心和關注，作出更多貢獻。

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。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Our Commitment

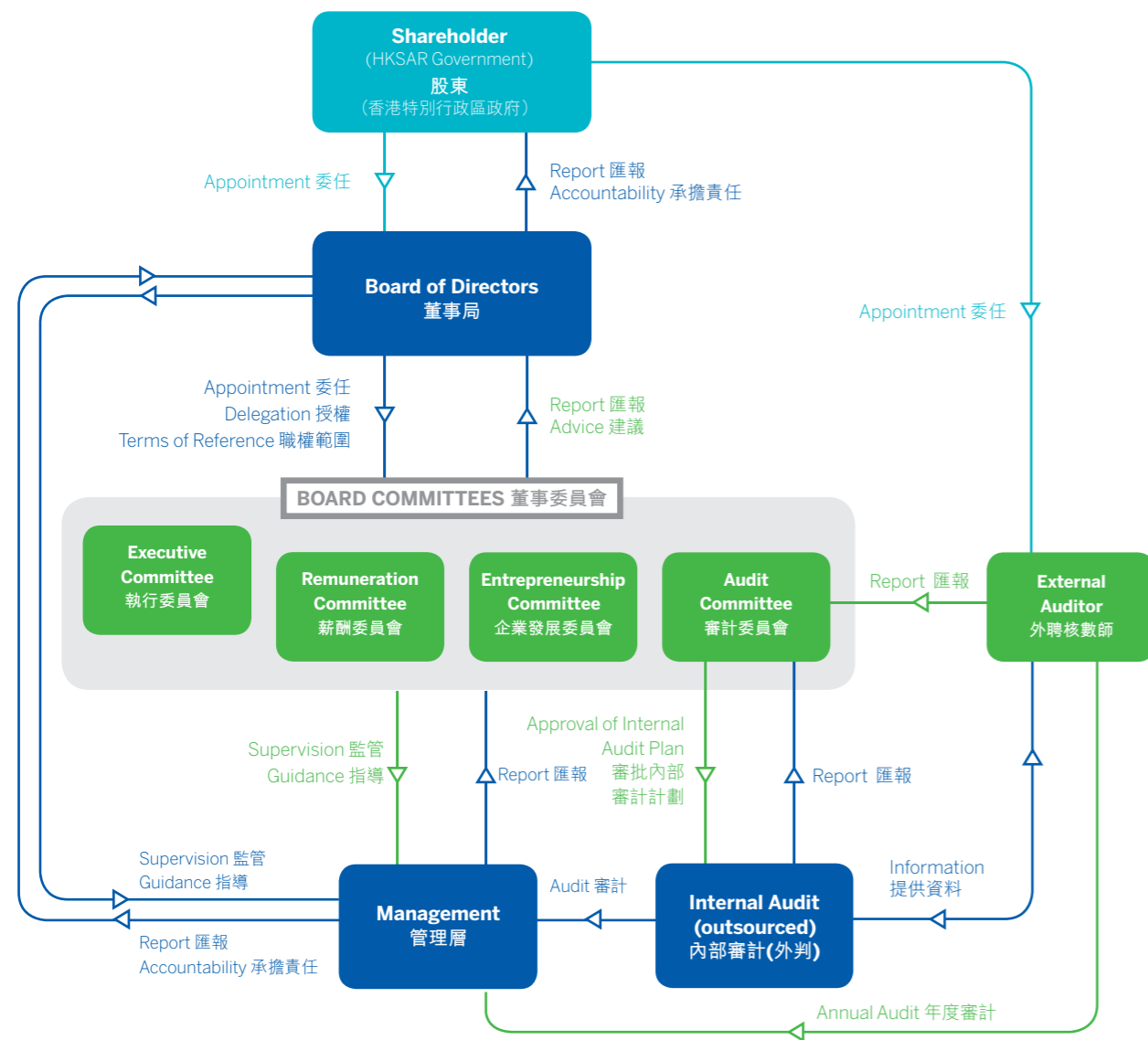
The Company is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance. We believe that good corporate governance provides the foundation for good corporate performance and is essential to accomplishing our public missions, meeting the expectations of our stakeholders and attaining long-term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

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、滿足持份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。

Corporate Governance Structure

企業管治架構



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Board of Directors

The Board of Directors (the "Board") has the 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.

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。

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.

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。

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.

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。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Board Composition

The Board consists of 14 non-executive Members, including two Government directors and 12 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.

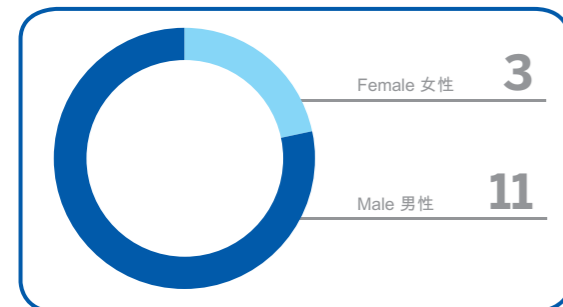
All Board Members are appointed by the shareholders without receiving any honorarium for a specific term and can be re-appointed upon expiry of their terms of office.

Board Members come from varied but relevant backgrounds with diverse skills and experience. While two of them are from the Government, 12 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 29.

Board Composition 董事局成員組合

(as of 31 July 2016) (截至2016年7月31日)

Gender 性別



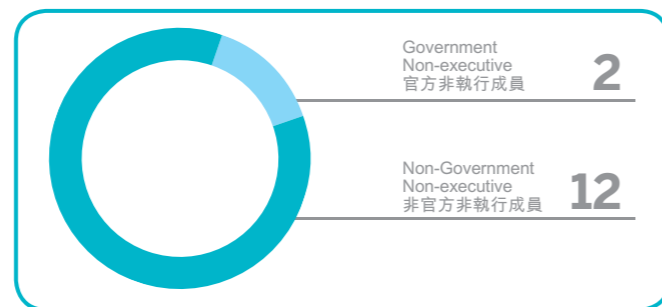
董事局的組成

董事局共有14名非執行成員，包括2名官方董事及12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。

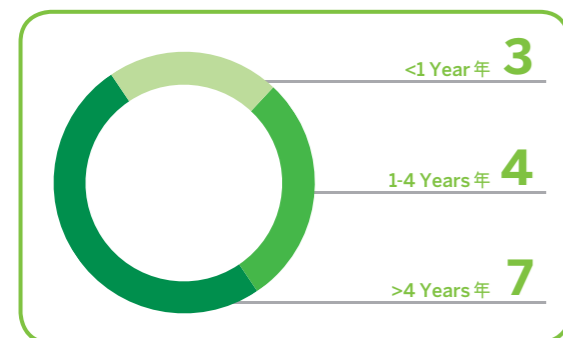
所有董事局成員均由股東委任並有指定任期。任期屆滿後可再獲委任。所有董事局成員均不獲酬金。

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12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29頁的「董事局」一欄。

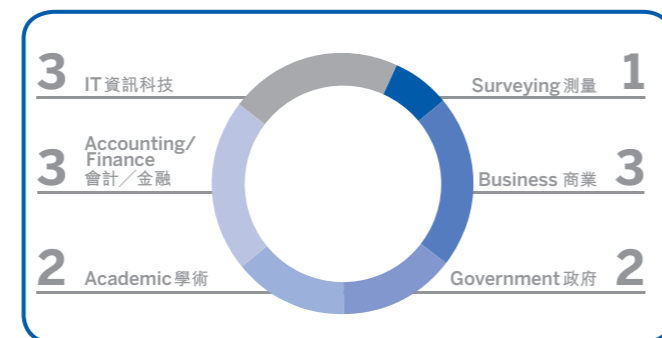
Category 類別



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



Profile 背景



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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

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

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

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，並會參觀本公司設施，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、董事利益申報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。

Board Functions

The Board, chaired by Mr Paul CHOW prior to his retirement on 4 June 2016 and subsequently by Dr Lee G. LAM, 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, material contracts and arrangements, strategies for future growth, major financing arrangements and investments, corporate governance functions, risk management strategies and treasury policies.

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 Proceedings

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.

董事局職能

董事局由周文耀先生(在其於二零一六年六月四日退任前)及其後由林家禮博士擔任主席,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、重要合約及安排、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。

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。

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 working days before the intended date of the Board meeting.

At regular Board meetings, Management reports to the Board on business, including the Company operations, 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.

Meeting minutes are sent to Board Members for comment and record within a reasonable time. Matters to be resolved 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.

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工作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、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。

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。

Board Meetings

During the year under review, four Board meetings were held with an average attendance rate of 85%. Attendance records of individual Board Members are set out on page 81.

A total of 32 Board papers and 18 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 2016/17 and Financial Estimates 2017/18 and 2018/19
- Corporate goals and performance measures
- Directions of Cyberport – 2016 Policy Address
- Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
- Management accounts and reports
- Annual Review on Corporate Governance Function
- Memberships of Board Committees
- Internal Control and Risk and Business Continuity Management
- Staff remuneration, pay structure and corporate performance assessment
- Annual pay review
- Performance assessment and bonus for Management
- Establishment of FinTech Smart-Space
- Transactions, arrangements and contracts of significance
- Cyberport Project Completion Update

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

董事局於回顧年度共舉行了4次會議，平均出席率為85%。各成員的出席記錄已刊載於第81頁。

董事局會議共審議32份董事局文件及18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
- 2016/17年度預算案及2017/18及2018/19年度財務估算
- 企業目標及表現衡量方法
- 數碼港方向 – 2016年施政報告
- 年報及經審核財務報表
- 管理賬目及報告
- 企業管治功能年度檢討
- 董事委員會成員名單
- 內部監控以及風險與業務持續管理
- 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
- 增設FinTech Smart-Space
- 重大交易、安排及合約
- 數碼港項目最新進展

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. 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 the preparation of financial statements that 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 adopted appropriate accounting policies and, apart from those new and amended accounting policies as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, has 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。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，董事局採納合適的會計政策，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，並再呈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.

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.

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。

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）。

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.

Board Committees

During the year, there are four standing Committees, namely the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the Entrepreneurship Committee and the Remuneration Committee under the Board. Their Terms of Reference 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 those of the Board. The interface between the Board and Board Committees are:

- 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 (as of 31 July 2016), principal duties and key matters considered or resolved during the year.

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。

董事委員會

於年內，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、企業發展委員會及薪酬委員會。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：

- 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（截至2016年7月31日）、主要職責及年內審議的主要事項載列如下。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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: Seven members

Chairman: Dr Lee G. LAM

Members: Mr CHEUK Wing-hing
Mr Duncan CHIU
Ms Rosanna CHOI Yi-tak
Dr 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 90%. A total of 38 Excom papers were considered or resolved. Attendance records of individual members are set out on page 81.

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:

- Annual Budget and Mid-Year Forecast
- Monthly management accounts and report
- Approval of Company policies
- Investment strategies and performance of the Company's investment portfolio
- Strategic cooperative agreements
- Approval of material tenders, programmes and contracts
- Cyberport Macro Fund Implementation Framework

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： 7名

主席： 林家禮博士

成員： 卓永興先生
邱達根先生
蔡懿德女士
李根興博士
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90%，共審議38份執行委員會文件。各成員的出席記錄刊載於第81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：

- 年度財政預算和中期預測
- 每月管理賬目及報告
- 審批公司政策
- 投資策略及本公司投資組合之表現
- 策略合作協議
- 審批重大招標項目、計劃和合約
- 「數碼港投資創業基金」之實施架構

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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 auditors.

Membership: Six members

Chairperson: Ms Rosanna CHOI Yi-tak

Members: Mr Duncan CHIU
Mr LAU Chun-kong
Mr Douglas SO Cheung-tak
Ms Jeny YEUNG Mei-chun
Mr Davey CHUNG (*government representative*)

Meetings: The AC convened two meetings during the year with an average attendance rate of 88%. A total of nine AC papers were considered or resolved. Attendance records of individual members are set out on page 81.

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
- Internal policy and procedures on staff benefits governance, payment authorisation and whistleblowing

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： 6名

主席： 蔡懿德女士

成員： 邱達根先生
劉振江先生
蘇彰德先生
楊美珍女士
鍾沛康先生 (*政府代表*)

會議： 審計委員會於年內共召開了2次會議，平均出席率為88%，共審議9份審計委員會文件。各成員的出席記錄刊載於第81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
- 在員工福利管治、付款授權及舉報方面之內部政策及程序

Entrepreneurship Committee

The Entrepreneurship Committee (“EC”) is responsible for overseeing the administration and management of 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
Dr Edwin LEE Kan-hing
Mr Gabriel PANG Tsz-kit
Mr Peter YAN King-shun
Mr Davey CHUNG (*government representative*)

Meetings: The EC convened four meetings during the year with an average attendance rate of 60%. A total of 10 EC papers were considered or resolved. Attendance records of individual members are set out on page 81.

Principal duties:

- Oversee the administration and management of the start-up 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 Committee Advisory Group (“ECAG”) which comprises venture capitalists, business executives, tech industry professionals, academics, and trade association members
- Approve applications for the start-up and entrepreneurship programmes of the Company
- Monitor and review the progress of the start-ups 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之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
李根興博士
彭子傑先生
任景信先生
鍾沛康先生 (*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60%，共審議10份企業發展委員會文件。各成員的出席記錄刊載於第81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
- 審批企業發展委員會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、科技界專業人士、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的申請名單
- 監察及檢討參與計劃的初創企業的發展進度

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Cyberport Guangdong — Hong Kong Young Entrepreneur Programme
- Cyberport Shenzhen — Hong Kong Young Entrepreneur Programme
- Cyberport Accelerator Support 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：

- 數碼港粵港青年創業計劃
- 數碼港深港青年創業計劃
- 「數碼港加速器支援計劃」
- 「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」屬下跨境計劃之團隊組成規定的修訂建議
- 企業發展委員會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

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 CHEUK Wing-hing
Mr Humphrey CHOI Chor-ching
Mr Douglas SO Cheung-tak
Ms Jeny YEUNG Mei-chun

Meetings: The RC convened two meetings during the year with an average attendance rate of 80%. A total of four RC papers were considered or resolved. Attendance records of individual members are set out on page 81.

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 pay 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:

- Annual review of staff remuneration
- Annual corporate performance assessment and award of variable pay for staff
- Termination policy
- Corporate goals and performance measurements
- Performance review of the CEO, COO, CFO, CTO and their variable pay

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：卓永興先生
蔡楚清先生
蘇彰德先生
楊美珍女士

會議： 薪酬委員會於年內共召開了2次會議，平均出席率為80%，共審議4份薪酬委員會文件。各成員的出席記錄刊載於第81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：

- 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
- 離職政策
- 企業目標及表現衡量方法
- 就行政總裁、營運總監、財務總監、技術總監的表現及其浮動薪酬進行檢討

Meeting Attendance

(1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016)

會議出席記錄

(2015年4月1日至2016年3月31日)

Types of meetings	Board	Excom	AC	EC	RC
會議類型	董事局	執行委員會	審計委員會	企業發展委員會	薪酬委員會
Board Members	董事局成員				
Paul CHOW (Retired from the Board on 4 June 2016)	4/4	10/10	-	-	-
Philip CHAN	3/4	-	-	3/4	-
CHEUK Wing-hing (Appointed as Director on 20 November 2015) (including attendance by alternate)	2/2	4/4 ¹	-	-	- ¹
Humphrey CHOI	3/4	-	-	-	2/2
Rosanna CHOI	4/4	10/10	2/2	-	-
Susie HO (Resigned from the Board on 20 November 2015) (including attendance by alternate)	2/2	4/6 ²	-	-	2/2 ²
LAU Chun-kong (Appointed as Director on 5 June 2015)	4/4	-	1/2 ³	-	-
Edwin LEE	2/4	8/10	-	2/4	-
Gabriel PANG	4/4	-	-	2/4	-
Douglas SO	3/4	-	2/2	-	1/2
Elizabeth TSE (including attendance by alternate)	4/4	-	-	-	-
Alfred WONG	3/4	10/10	-	4/4	-
Peter YAN	2/4	8/10	-	1/4	2/2
Jeny YEUNG	4/4	-	2/2	-	1/2

Notes:

- Appointed as a member of the Committee on 20 November 2015.
- Ceased to be a member of the Committee on 20 November 2015.
- Appointed as a member of the Committee on 10 July 2015.

附註：

- 於2015年11月20日獲委任為委員會成員。
- 於2015年11月20日退任委員會成員。
- 於2015年7月10日獲委任為委員會成員。

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 120.

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.

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120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。

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.

For the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2016, 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.

Whistleblowing Policy

The Company has a formal whistleblowing policy in place to encourage and guide its staff to raise serious concerns internally in a responsible manner, without any risk of retribution. The Company also encourages other stakeholders to raise concerns, in confidence, about suspected misconduct, malpractice or irregularities in any matters related to the Company.

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)。

畢馬威會計師事務所於截至2015年及2016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核。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。

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。各持份者若發現與本公司有關的任何懷疑不當、不正常之行為、措施或運行，本公司亦鼓勵其在保密情況下提出意見。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

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 81.

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 social 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.

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81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等社交媒體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 Report

企業管治報告

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 generally 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一般規定，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。
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。

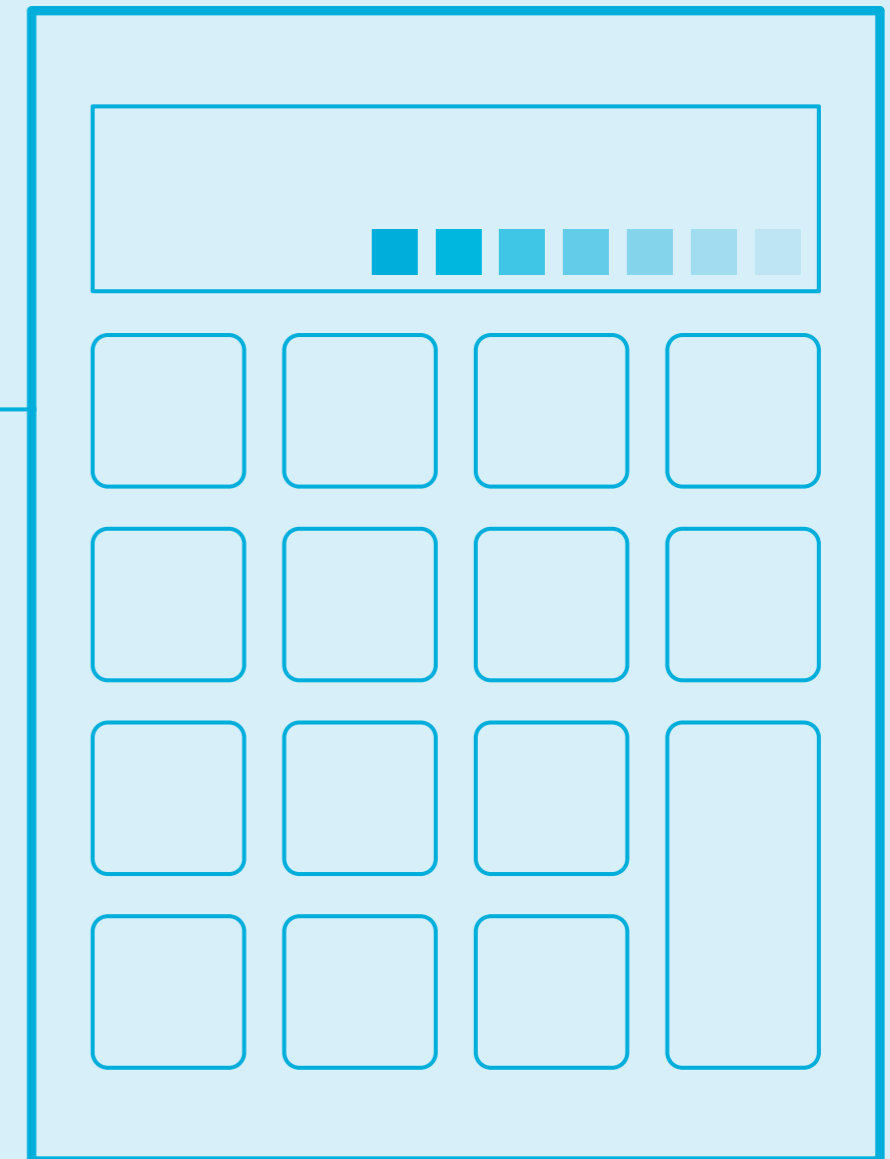
Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

	Code Provisions 守則條文	Reason for Deviation 偏離原因
B.1.2	<p>The Remuneration Committee should make recommendation to the Board on policy and package for all remuneration of directors.</p> <p>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。</p>	<p>This provision is not applicable to the Company because Board Members do not receive any remuneration.</p> <p>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。</p>
C.3.5	<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>
E.1.1 to E.1.4 & E.2.1	<p>These code provisions deal with the proceedings for annual general meetings.</p> <p>這些守則條文與股東周年大會的程序有關。</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>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。</p>

Financial Report

財務報告

- 88 Report of the Directors 董事局報告
- 91 Independent Auditor's Report 獨立核數師報告
- 93 Financial Statements 財務報表
- 97 Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註



Report of the Directors

董事局報告

The directors submit herewith their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

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.

Recommended dividend

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

Share capital

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

董事局同寅謹提交截至2016年3月31日止年度之年報及經審核財務報表。

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。

建議股息

董事局不建議派發末期股息。

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

Lee G. LAM (Chairman) (appointed on 5 June 2016)
林家禮(主席)(於2016年6月5日獲委任)

Paul CHOW Man-yiu (Chairman) (retired on 4 June 2016)
周文耀(主席)(於2016年6月4日退任)

Philip CHAN Ching-ho
陳正豪

Humphrey CHOI Chor-ching
蔡楚清

Rosanna CHOI Yi-tak
蔡懿德

Edwin LEE Kan-hing
李根興

Gabriel PANG Tsz-kit
彭子傑

Douglas SO Cheung-tak
蘇彰德

Alfred WONG Kwok-kuen
黃國權

Peter YAN King-shun
任景信

Jeny YEUNG Mei-chun
楊美珍

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

CHEUK Wing-hing (appointed on 20 November 2015)
卓永興(於2015年11月20日獲委任)

Duncan CHIU (appointed on 5 June 2016)
邱達根(於2016年6月5日獲委任)

HO Shuk-ye (resigned on 20 November 2015)
何淑兒(於2015年11月20日辭任)

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

Elizabeth TSE Man-ye (resigned on 19 September 2016)
謝曼怡(於2016年9月19日辭任)

YEUNG Tak-bun (alternate director to HO Shuk-ye, appointed on 10 July 2015; resigned on 20 November 2015) (alternate director to CHEUK Wing-hing, appointed on 20 November 2015)
楊德斌(何淑兒之替任董事,於2015年7月10日獲委任;於2015年11月20日辭任)(卓永興之替任董事,於2015年11月20日獲委任)

Joey LAM Kam-ping (alternate director to HO Shuk-ye, resigned on 10 July 2015)
林錦平(何淑兒之替任董事,於2015年7月10日辭任)

CHAN Mable (alternate director to Elizabeth TSE Man-ye, resigned on 1 August 2016)
陳美寶(謝曼怡之替任董事,於2016年8月1日辭任)

Andrew LAI Chi-wah (alternate director to Elizabeth TSE Man-ye, appointed on 1 August 2016; resigned on 19 September 2016)
黎志華(謝曼怡之替任董事,於2016年8月1日獲委任;於2016年9月19日辭任)

董事

於財政年度內及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 in connection with the retirement of directors by rotation, all existing directors continue in office for the following year.

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, 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
Lee G. LAM
Chairman

Hong Kong, 23 September 2016

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於來年繼續留任。

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、其控股公司或同系附屬公司於年末或年內任何時間，概無訂立任何重大、而本公司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分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止，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
林家禮
主席

香港，2016年9月23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 93 to 136, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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93至136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2016年3月31日的財務狀況表、截至該日止年度的損益及其他全面收益表、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 2016 and of the Company's 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
23 September 2016

核數師的責任(續)

審計涉及執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2016年3月31日的財務狀況及截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量，並已按照香港《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
2016年9月23日

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

損益及其他全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2016 截至2016年3月31日止年度

			2016	2015
	Note		HK\$	HK\$
	附註		港元	港元
Revenue	5	收入	447,537,112	437,752,796
Other net income	5	其他收入淨額	20,675,215	30,910,149
			468,212,327	468,662,945
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	(141,126,656)	(135,024,276)
Staff costs	6	員工成本	(86,792,068)	(85,260,987)
Government rent and rates	9	地租及差餉	(13,688,039)	(12,895,369)
Other operating expenses		其他營運支出	(74,333,535)	(76,420,705)
Finance costs	11	財務費用	(29,751)	(28,190)
			(315,970,049)	(309,629,527)
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	152,242,278	159,033,418
Public mission activities expenses	10	公眾使命活動支出	(82,659,716)	(68,239,669)
Operating profit before depreciation		未計折舊之營運溢利	69,582,562	90,793,749
Depreciation	13	折舊	(117,713,101)	(148,376,683)
Loss before taxation	11	除稅前虧損	(48,130,539)	(57,582,934)
Income tax expense	12	所得稅支出	-	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year		年內虧損及全面收益總額	(48,130,539)	(57,582,934)

The notes on pages 97 to 136 form part of these financial statements. 第97至136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 2016 於2016年3月31日

			2016	2015
	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	2,995,513,860	3,086,109,792
Deferred rental receivables	遞延應收租金		14,690,545	12,992,113
Investments in securities	證券投資	14	559,202,194	655,001,734
			3,569,406,599	3,754,103,639
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories, at cost	存貨成本		450,650	483,024
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項	15	25,340,719	17,934,921
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項	16	1,892,385	1,824,347
Investments in securities	證券投資	14	404,346,906	365,532,175
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	17	185,286,364	102,295,260
			617,317,024	488,069,727
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	18	70,314,470	77,405,078
Rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金	19	77,001,592	74,577,479
Amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項	16	254,303,568	254,227,227
Obligations under a finance lease	融資租賃承擔	20	2,086,322	2,077,328
			403,705,952	408,287,112
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		213,611,072	79,782,615
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		3,783,017,671	3,833,886,254
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債			
Development maintenance fund	發展維修基金	21	422,214,986	422,908,030
Facilities maintenance fund	設施維修基金	22	29,975,074	39,608,774
Deferred income	遞延收益	23	-	651,721
Obligations under a finance lease	融資租賃承擔	20	3,672,832	5,759,155
			455,862,892	468,927,680
NET ASSETS	資產淨值		3,327,154,779	3,364,958,574
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	24	2	2
Capital reserve	資本儲備		5,313,056,351	5,302,729,607
Accumulated losses	累計虧損		(1,985,901,574)	(1,937,771,035)
TOTAL EQUITY	權益總額		3,327,154,779	3,364,958,574

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 September 2016. 於2016年9月23日獲董事局核准並許可發出。

Lee G. LAM
林家禮
Director
董事

Rosanna CHOI Yi-tak
蔡懿德
Director
董事

The notes on pages 97 to 136 form part of these financial statements. 第97至136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 2016 截至2016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 2014	於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 and 1 April 2015	於2015年3月31日及2015年4月1日結餘	2	5,302,729,607	(1,937,771,035)	3,364,958,574
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)	-	693,044	-	693,044
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)	-	9,633,700	-	9,633,700
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	年內虧損及全面收益總額	-	-	(48,130,539)	(48,130,539)
Balance at 31 March 2016	於2016年3月31日結餘	2	5,313,056,351	(1,985,901,574)	3,327,154,779

The notes on pages 97 to 136 form part of these financial statements. 第97至136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 2016 截至2016年3月31日止年度

	Note	2016	2015
	附註	HK\$	HK\$
		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	38,967,894	53,035,354
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	(30,831,766)	(28,847,901)
Purchase of held-to-maturity investments	購入持有至到期日投資	–	(238,994,996)
Purchase of investments at fair value through profit or loss	購入按公允價值計入損益之投資	(88,601,324)	(48,854,765)
Redemption of held-to-maturity investments	贖回持有至到期日投資	63,094,475	202,000,000
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments at fair value through profit or loss	出售及贖回按公允價值計入損益之投資所得款項	71,284,602	35,542,311
Interest income received from:	已收利息收入：		
— Held-to-maturity investments	— 持有至到期日投資	20,819,001	20,885,930
— Investments at fair value through profit or loss	— 按公允價值計入損益之投資	8,459,299	7,821,990
— Bank deposits	— 銀行存款	1,137,803	220,720
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	投資活動所產生/(所用)之現金淨額	45,362,090	(50,226,711)
Cash flows from financing activities	財務活動之現金流量		
Increase/(decrease) in amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項增加/(減少)	76,341	(3,921)
Government grants received	已收政府補助金	691,859	882,000
Capital element of finance lease rentals paid	已付融資租賃租金資本部分	(2,077,329)	(1,552,120)
Interest element of finance lease rentals paid	已付融資租賃租金利息部分	(29,751)	(28,190)
Net cash used in financing activities	財務活動所用之現金淨額	(1,338,880)	(702,231)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目增加淨額	82,991,104	2,106,412
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	年初之現金及現金等值項目	102,295,260	100,188,848
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	年終之現金及現金等值項目	185,286,364	102,295,260

The notes on pages 97 to 136 form part of these financial statements. 第97至136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 creative digital cluster of information and communications technology (“ICT”) based companies.

With a vision to build a legacy of entrepreneurial excellence that establishes Cyberport as a leading global innovation and technology hub (the “Vision”), the public missions of the Company are anchored on three strategic directions namely Cyberport Youth, Cyberport Entrepreneurs and Cyberport Partners. The Company aims to inspire the next generation under Cyberport Youth, nurture an entrepreneurial spirit under Cyberport Entrepreneurs, and enable ICT-related companies to leap on global ambition through Cyberport Partners. Under the Company’s relentless pursuit of excellence, the Company takes a pragmatic and comprehensive approach in realising its Vision. To ensure the line-up of services is dynamic and flexible fitting the needs of budding tech entrepreneurs or industry talents, the Company actively builds strong partnerships with leaders from tech industry, academia, research institutes and professional bodies. The Company has established various teams (“Operating Teams”) to achieve the above public mission. The expenses incurred by the Operating Teams that contribute to the successful running of the public mission activities are disclosed in note 10.

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 23 September 2016.

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具創意之數碼資訊及通訊科技公司，促進和推動香港之創新及科技發展。

數碼港的願景是締造科技企業傳奇，並成為環球創新及領先科技樞紐(「願景」)，公眾使命由三個策略方向主導，即數碼港青年、數碼港創業家和數碼港合作夥伴。本公司宗旨為在數碼港青年方面啟發新一代開創思維，在數碼港創業家方面扶植業界實力，帶動創業氣氛，及在數碼港合作夥伴方面透過借助全球脈絡，讓資訊及通訊科技公司得以飛躍發展。本公司孜孜不倦力爭優異，以務實又全面之策略實現願景。為確保服務內容有活力且靈活，切合年輕科技創業家或業界專才之需要，本公司積極與來自科技業界、學界、研究所及專業團體之領袖建立強大夥伴關係。為達致上述公眾使命，本公司已成立多支團隊(「營運團隊」)。營運團隊為成功舉辦公眾使命活動而承擔之開支於附註10披露。

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集團全資擁有。

此等財務報表已於2016年9月23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.

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。

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 2016

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs 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.

(ii) Standards and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2016

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 2016 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Company.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after		於以下日期或之後開始之會計期間生效
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012–2014 Cycle</i>	1 January 2016	2012年至2014年週期之香港財務報告準則年度改進	2016年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 1, <i>Disclosure initiative</i>	1 January 2016	香港會計準則第1號之修訂，披露計劃	2016年1月1日
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38, <i>Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation</i>	1 January 2016	香港會計準則第16號及香港會計準則第38號之修訂，澄清折舊及攤銷之可接受方法	2016年1月1日
HKFRS 15, <i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>	1 January 2018	香港財務報告準則第15號，客戶合約收入	2018年1月1日
HKFRS 9, <i>Financial instruments</i>	1 January 2018	香港財務報告準則第9號，金融工具	2018年1月1日
HKFRS 16, <i>Leases</i>	1 January 2019	香港財務報告準則第16號，租賃	2019年1月1日

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2016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若干於本公司現行會計期間首次生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。採納此等對香港財務報告準則之修訂對本公司現行或過往期間業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。

(ii) 截至2016年3月31日止年度尚未生效之準則及現有準則之修訂

截至本財務報表刊發日期，香港會計師公會已頒布多項尚未於截至2016年3月31日止年度生效亦未於本財務報表採納之修訂及新訂準則，包括以下可能與本公司相關之修訂及新訂準則。

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 profit or loss and other 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	20%

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

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 the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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損益及其他全面收益表內支銷。

物業、機器及設備之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	20%

資產之剩餘價值及可使用年期在各報告期末檢討，並在適當時候調整。

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，並於損益及其他全面收益表內確認。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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)

(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) 本公司租賃資產之分類

本公司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公司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常定期支出比率。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 the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income 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 profit or loss. 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 profit or loss and other 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及其他全面收益表內確認為淨租金總額之不可分割組成部分。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個月之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之期間攤銷，並於損益中列作利息收入/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，並即時於損益及其他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 profit or loss and other 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 profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The net gain or loss recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other 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 the 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損益及其他全面收益表確認。公允價值於報告期末重新計量，所產生之收益或虧損於損益及其他全面收益表中確認。於損益及其他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各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)

(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 profit or loss and other 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 profit or loss and other 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.

(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 the 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 profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(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本公司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損益及其他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損益及其他全面收益表內。

(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銷售所得款項扣除估計銷售費用確定。

(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，並於損益及其他全面收益表中確認。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

(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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(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。

(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。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(m) Employee benefits (continued)

(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.

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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 僱員福利(續)

(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差異。

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所得稅資產或償還遞延所得稅負債時適用。

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。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

(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 dollars, 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 profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(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。或然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，於本公司有權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。

(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，均於損益及其他全面收益表中確認。

2 Significant accounting policies (continued)

(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.

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, liquidity risk and currency 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.

2 主要會計政策(續)

(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予確認入賬。

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 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、流動資金風險及貨幣風險。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、評估及管理本公司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。

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

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(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.

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.

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)

(i) 利率風險

利率風險是指市場利率變化影響本公司收益之風險。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之無息墊款外，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。

就證券投資而言，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風險於任何單一投資之證券。本公司將持續監察這些信貸風險。

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

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(ii) Credit risk (continued)

For 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，並設有政策以確保於租約生效前向租戶取得租金按金或銀行擔保。

就其他應收賬款而言，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起計之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 2016	於2016年3月31日			
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	70,314,470	-	-
Rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金	34,424,802	16,991,792	25,584,998
Amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項	254,303,568	-	-
Finance lease liabilities	融資租賃負債	2,107,080	2,107,080	1,580,310
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

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)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iv) Currency risk

The Company's functional currency is Hong Kong dollars. The Company is exposed to currency risk primarily through investment in securities that are denominated in other currencies, being primarily United States dollars ("USD") and Renminbi ("RMB"). As the Hong Kong dollars is pegged to the USD, the Company considers the risk of movements in exchange rates between the Hong Kong dollars and the USD to be insignificant.

In respect of balances denominated in RMB, the Company ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by adjusting the level of RMB denominated investments.

As at 31 March 2016, investment in securities denominated in RMB amounting to HK\$101.1 million (2015: HK\$173.5 million). Management estimated that a 5% appreciation/depreciation of RMB against Hong Kong dollars would have decreased/increased the Company's loss for the year and increased/decreased total equity by HK\$5.1 million (2015: HK\$8.7 million). The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments which expose the Company to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is performed on the same basis as 2015.

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)

(iv) 貨幣風險

本公司之功能貨幣為港元。本公司承擔之貨幣風險主要來自以其他貨幣(主要為美元及人民幣)計值之證券投資。由於港元與美元掛鈎，本公司認為港元與美元間之匯率變動風險不大。

就以人民幣計值之結存而言，本公司透過調整人民幣計值投資規模確保將風險淨額保持於可接受水平。

於2016年3月31日，以人民幣計值之證券投資為101,100,000港元(2015年：173,500,000港元)。管理層估計，人民幣兌港元升值/貶值5%將導致本公司之年度虧損減少/增加及權益總額增加/減少5,100,000港元(2015年：8,700,000港元)。敏感度分析假設外匯匯率變動適用於重新計量該等令本公司於報告期末承擔外匯風險之金融工具。有關分析採用與2015年相同之基準。

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 2015 and 2016, 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.

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。

截至2015年及2016年3月31日止年度，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。

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

(b) Fair values measurement (continued)

(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 2015 and 2016 except for the held-to-maturity investments, for which their fair values at 31 March 2016 totalled HK\$650,355,391 (2015: HK\$721,203,304), compared to their carrying amount of HK\$647,261,433 (2015: HK\$718,192,926). The fair values are measured using market quoted prices and therefore fall within the Level 1 fair value hierarchy.

(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 2016.

Management reviews the capital structure periodically and manages its overall capital structure if necessary. As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the Company was in a net cash position.

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(續)

(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2015年及2016年3月31日之公允價值並無重大差異，其於2016年3月31日之公允價值合共為650,355,391港元(2015年：721,203,304港元)，而賬面值則為647,261,433港元(2015年：718,192,926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。

(c) 資本風險管理

本公司之管理資本目標為保障本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2016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2016年和2015年3月31日均處於現金淨額狀況。

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:

(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.

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之估計與假設論述如下：

(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，並經計及收入淨額及復歸潛力後參考獨立外聘估值師之估值，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合適資本化比率。

根據本公司之最佳估計，毋須對非金融資產之減值虧損作出撥備。

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(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 an 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.

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 profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

4 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

(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而言，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。

就指定按公允價值計入損益之投資而言，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損益及其他全面收益表確認。

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(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 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)

(c) 應收賬款及其他應收款項之減值

管理層依據信貸歷史或其客戶之財務狀況及現行市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年度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。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

5 Revenue and other net income

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

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Revenue	收入		
Rental income	租金收入	210,588,164	196,404,413
Building management income	物業管理收入		
• Management fee income	• 管理費收入	84,256,008	82,541,738
• Car park fee income	• 停車場收入	11,736,728	10,646,259
• Other facilities income	• 其他設施收入	20,973,213	21,141,387
		116,965,949	114,329,384
Income from hotel operation	酒店經營收入	119,421,577	126,468,735
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	79,983	68,825
		447,537,112	437,752,796
Other net income	其他收入淨額		
Interest income from held-to-maturity investments, net of amortisation of premium of HK\$4,213,416 (2015: HK\$5,936,683)	持有至到期日投資項目利息收入，扣除溢價攤銷淨值 4,213,416 港元 (2015年：5,936,683 港元)	16,502,660	16,271,226
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	8,603,452	8,111,601
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	1,142,171	217,217
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 (losses)/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 (虧損)/收益淨額	(3,370,038)	2,108,451
Net foreign exchange loss	外匯虧損淨額	(6,800,537)	-
Sundry income	雜項收入	395,853	-
		20,675,215	30,910,149

5 收入與其他收入淨額

年內收入與其他收入淨額確認如下：

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

5 Revenue and other net income (continued)

Note: On 24 May 2000, a portion of the Inland Lot No.8969 at Telegraph Bay, Pokfulam ("Residential Portion") was assigned to Hong Kong Cyberport (Ancillary Development) Limited ("HKCAD"), a fellow subsidiary, by Hong Kong Cyberport Development Holdings Limited ("the immediate holding company"). Pursuant to the services agreement dated 25 October 2003 entered into between the Company and HKCAD, 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 Residential Portion. 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 (2015: HK\$3,132,000).

Pursuant to the services agreement dated 12 March 2005 entered into between the Company and Skillful Limited, a fellow subsidiary, a monthly services income was received for the provision of information technology and telecommunications services to the Residential Portion. Total amount received during the year was HK\$1,069,654 (2015: HK\$1,069,654).

5 收入與其他收入淨額(續)

附註：於2000年5月24日，香港數碼港發展控股有限公司(「直接控股公司」)向同系附屬公司香港數碼港(附屬發展)有限公司(「HKCAD」)批出薄扶林鋼線灣內地段8969號其中一部分土地(「住宅部分」)。根據2003年10月25日本公司與HKCAD簽訂之服務協議，本公司就住宅部分之營運而提供服務，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(2015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，本公司就住宅部分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(2015年：1,069,654港元)。

6 Staff costs

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Salaries and allowances	薪金與津貼	91,558,818	89,840,342
Unutilised annual leave	未享年假	1,641,257	2,080,880
Contributions to Mandatory Provident Fund	強制性公積金供款	4,328,642	4,157,059
Staff benefits and other staff costs	員工福利及其他員工成本	951,689	979,913
		98,480,406	97,058,194
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Hotel	酒店	53,934,639	52,109,012
Corporate office	公司辦事處	32,857,429	33,151,975
		86,792,068	85,260,987
Operating Teams (note 10)	營運團隊(附註10)	11,688,338	11,797,207
		98,480,406	97,058,194

6 員工成本

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

7 Directors' emoluments

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:

		2016	2015
		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:

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Salaries and allowances	薪金與津貼	11,537,768	11,353,334
Contributions to Mandatory Provident Fund	強制性公積金供款	180,000	175,000
		11,717,768	11,528,334

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

有關薪酬之範圍如下：

		2016	2015
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	1	-
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001 港元至 2,000,000 港元	2	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
HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	3,500,001 港元至 4,000,000 港元	1	-
		5	5

7 董事酬金

根據香港公司條例第383(1)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：

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

9 Government rent and rates

9 地租及差餉

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Hotel	酒店	1,574,034	1,398,600
Other Cyberport Portion	數碼港其他部分	12,114,005	11,496,769
		13,688,039	12,895,369
Operating Teams (note 10)	營運團隊(附註10)	446,880	414,750
		14,134,919	13,310,119

10 Public mission activities expenses

10 公眾使命活動支出

All direct and indirect expenses incurred for the primary and dominant purpose of public mission and that contribute to the successful running of public mission activities as described in note 1 are considered as public mission activities expenses. Such expenses comprise:

就公眾使命主要目的及附註1所述成功舉辦公眾使命活動所承擔之所有直接及間接支出均被視為公眾使命活動支出。有關支出包括：

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Staff costs	員工成本	11,688,338	11,797,207
Information technology facilities maintenance fees	資訊科技設施保養費用	27,328,963	22,586,236
Financial assistance to industry start-ups	向初創企業提供資助	15,585,096	11,489,780
Programme expenses (seminars, trainings, competitions, workshops and exhibitions)	節目支出(研討會、培訓、比賽、工作坊及展覽)	24,450,620	22,598,805
Government rent and rates	地租及差餉	446,880	414,750
Public mission communications	公眾使命通訊	2,637,354	617,089
Operating expenses	經營支出	7,501,721	8,079,840
Recovery of direct expenses (including government grants of HK\$1,572,510 (2015: HK\$289,839))	收回之直接支出(包括政府補助金1,572,510港元(2015年: 289,839港元))	(6,979,256)	(9,344,038)
		82,659,716	68,239,669

11 Loss before taxation

11 除稅前虧損

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

除稅前虧損已計入及扣除下列項目：

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Crediting:	已計入項目：		
Rental income less outgoings of HK\$12,114,005 (2015: HK\$11,496,769)	租金收入扣除開支 12,114,005 港元 (2015年：11,496,769 港元)	198,474,159	184,907,644
Reversal of provision for impairment of receivables	應收賬款減值撥備回撥	-	562,464
Charging:	已扣除項目：		
Cost of inventories	存貨成本	15,599,794	15,315,919
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	430,600	418,000
Provision for impairment of receivables	應收賬款減值撥備	10,685	682,916
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、機器及設備之 虧損淨額	161,442	77,441
Finance costs:	財務費用：		
Finance charges on obligations under a finance lease	融資租賃承擔之財務支出	29,751	28,190

12 Income tax expense

12 所得稅支出

(a) No Hong Kong profits tax has been provided as the Company has no assessable profits for the year (2015: Nil).

(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(2015年：無)。

(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:

(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：

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(48,130,539)	(57,582,934)
Calculated at a tax rate of 16.5% (2015: 16.5%)	按稅率 16.5% (2015年：16.5%) 計算之稅項	(7,941,539)	(9,501,184)
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅之收入	(299,555)	(36,000)
Tax losses not recognised	未確認之稅項虧損	8,241,094	9,537,184
		-	-

12 Income tax expense (continued)

12 所得稅支出(續)

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

(c) 已確認之遞延所得稅(資產)/負債

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

遞延所得稅(資產)/負債於年內之變動如下：

	Tax losses	Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation	Others	Total
	稅項虧損	折舊之折舊 超出有關 折舊之折舊 免稅額	其他	合計
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
	港元	港元	港元	港元
At 1 April 2014	(50,662,545)	51,466,077	(803,532)	-
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	(13,340,843)	12,771,883	568,960	-
At 31 March 2015	(64,003,388)	64,237,960	(234,572)	-
At 1 April 2015	(64,003,388)	64,237,960	(234,572)	-
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	(15,317,908)	15,208,574	109,334	-
At 31 March 2016	(79,321,296)	79,446,534	(125,238)	-

Deferred income tax arising from: 遞延所得稅來自：

At 1 April 2014	於 2014 年 4 月 1 日	(50,662,545)	51,466,077	(803,532)	-
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	於損益內(計入)/扣除	(13,340,843)	12,771,883	568,960	-
At 31 March 2015	於 2015 年 3 月 31 日	(64,003,388)	64,237,960	(234,572)	-
At 1 April 2015	於 2015 年 4 月 1 日	(64,003,388)	64,237,960	(234,572)	-
(Credited)/charged to profit or loss	於損益內(計入)/扣除	(15,317,908)	15,208,574	109,334	-
At 31 March 2016	於 2016 年 3 月 31 日	(79,321,296)	79,446,534	(125,238)	-

(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 2016, the Company has unrecognised tax losses of HK\$2,022 million (2015: HK\$1,973 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 2016 年 3 月 31 日，本公司擁有未予確認之稅項虧損 20.22 億港元(2015 年：19.73 億港元)。稅項虧損並無限期，但須待稅務局確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

13 Property, plant and equipment

13 物業、機器及設備

		2016								
		Buildings held for rental	Hotel building	Building services and support facilities	Information technology facilities	Centres equipment	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	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 2015	於2015年4月1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
Additions	添置	-	-	13,998,590	693,044	-	5,033,097	7,581,880	-	27,306,611
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	-	-	-	(857,088)	-	(857,088)
At 31 March 2016	於2016年3月31日	3,557,123,776	274,937,912	1,173,977,271	236,249,498	60,886,254	80,518,905	156,834,546	1,018,019	5,541,546,181
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊									
At 1 April 2015	於2015年4月1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
Charge for the year	年內折舊	77,142,966	5,955,334	1,471,859	5,079,953	-	7,372,188	20,640,276	50,525	117,713,101
Written back on disposals	因出售撥回	-	-	-	-	-	-	(667,646)	-	(667,646)
At 31 March 2016	於2016年3月31日	923,708,426	71,464,008	1,151,441,535	226,641,810	60,886,254	27,067,964	83,826,319	996,005	2,546,032,321
Net book value	賬面淨值									
At 31 March 2016	於2016年3月31日	2,633,415,350	203,473,904	22,535,736	9,607,688	-	53,450,941	73,008,227	22,014	2,995,513,860

		2015								
		Buildings held for rental	Hotel building	Building services and support facilities	Information technology facilities	Centres equipment	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	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

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

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 2016, the fair value of the buildings held for rental (together with the associated building services and support facilities) amounted to HK\$6,492 million (2015: HK\$6,356 million). The aggregate carrying value of such assets amounted to HK\$2,656 million (2015: HK\$2,721 million). The fair value of the buildings held for rental (together with the associated buildings services and support facilities) as at 31 March 2016 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 ended 31 March 2015, additions to furniture and equipment of the Company financed by a new finance lease were HK\$9.4 million. This represented a non-cash transaction. At the end of the reporting period, the net book value of furniture and equipment held under finance lease of the Company was HK\$6.1 million (2015: HK\$8.0 million).

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號其中一部分土地(「數碼港部分」)，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2016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64.92億港元(2015年：63.56億港元)。這些資產之總賬面值為26.56億港元(2015年：27.21億港元)。該等持有作出租之樓宇(連同相關之樓宇服務與支援設施)於2016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(連同相關之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) 截至2015年3月31日止年度，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。是項交易為非現金交易。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610萬港元(2015年：800萬港元)。

14 Investments in securities

14 證券投資

		2016	2015
		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)	559,202,194	655,001,734
Current assets	流動資產		
Held-to-maturity investments (note a)	持有至到期日投資(附註a)	88,059,239	63,191,192
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)	316,287,667	302,340,983
		404,346,906	365,532,175
		963,549,100	1,020,533,909

(a) Held-to-maturity investments

(a) 持有至到期日投資

		2016	2015
		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	600,607,945	670,521,621
Unlisted debt securities	非上市債務證券	46,653,488	47,671,305
Net book amount	賬面淨值	647,261,433	718,192,926
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	559,202,194	655,001,734
Maturing within one year	於一年內到期	88,059,239	63,191,192
		647,261,433	718,192,926
Market value of listed debt securities	上市債務證券之市值	603,743,939	673,805,404
Market value of unlisted but quoted debt securities	非上市但有報價債務證券之市值	46,611,452	47,397,900
		650,355,391	721,203,304

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 3 to 43 months (2015: 1 to 54 months) and are denominated in Hong Kong dollars, USD and 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 (2015: 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3至43個月不等(2015年：1至54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(2015年：無)。

(b) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

(b) 按公允價值計入損益之投資

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Listed fixed interest debt securities:	上市固定利息債務證券：		
• In Hong Kong	• 香港境內	83,203,222	4,849,603
• Outside Hong Kong	• 香港境外	220,538,753	290,090,949
Unlisted but quoted fixed interest debt securities	非上市但有報價固定利息債務證券	12,545,692	7,400,431
		316,287,667	302,340,983

15 Trade and other receivables

15 應收賬款及其他應收款項

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Trade receivables	應收賬款	5,428,888	6,502,766
Less: Provision for impairment of receivables (note 15(d))	減：應收賬款減值撥備(附註15(d))	(759,021)	(1,421,649)
Trade receivables — net	應收賬款—淨額	4,669,867	5,081,117
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金和其他應收款項	20,670,852	12,853,804
		25,340,719	17,934,921

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\$1,640,514 (2015: HK\$1,550,073) which is expected to be recovered after one year.

除了為數1,640,514港元(2015年：1,550,073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。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

15 Trade and other receivables (continued)

- (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 2016, trade receivables of HK\$3,353,041 (2015: HK\$3,080,121) 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:

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期亦無減值	1,316,826	2,000,996
Less than one month past due	逾期少於1個月	2,815,813	2,724,597
One to three months past due	逾期1–3個月	424,668	321,625
Over three months past due	逾期3個月以上	112,560	33,899
		3,353,041	3,080,121
		4,669,867	5,081,117

- (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 2016, the amount of the provision for impairment of trade receivables was HK\$759,021 (2015: HK\$1,421,649).

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

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
At the beginning of the year	年初	1,421,649	4,869,891
Impairment loss recognised	確認減值虧損	10,685	682,916
Impairment loss written back	撥回減值虧損未動用款項	–	(562,464)
Uncollectible amounts written off	註銷不可收回款項	(673,313)	(3,568,694)
At the end of the year	年終	759,021	1,421,649

15 應收賬款及其他應收款項(續)

- (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2016年3月31日，應收賬款3,353,041港元(2015年：3,080,121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2016年3月31日，應收賬款之減值撥備為759,021港元(2015年：1,421,649港元)。

應收賬款減值撥備之變動載列如下：

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

15 Trade and other receivables (continued)

- (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

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行結存及手頭現金	147,444,907	74,058,742
Bank deposits with maturity under three months at acquisition	存款期於3個月內到期之銀行存款	37,841,457	28,236,518
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	185,286,364	102,295,260

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

18 Trade and other payables

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Trade payables	應付賬款	45,693,220	48,498,298
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	24,621,250	28,906,780
		70,314,470	77,405,078

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

15 應收賬款及其他應收款項(續)

- (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金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 應付賬款及其他應付款項

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

Included in rental deposits are amounts of HK\$42,576,790 (2015: HK\$46,410,047) which are not expected to be settled within one year.

20 Obligations under a finance lease

At 31 March 2016, the Company had obligations under a finance lease repayable as follows:

		2016		2015	
		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\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Within 1 year	1年內	2,086,322	2,107,080	2,077,328	2,107,080
After 1 year but within 2 years	1年後但2年內	2,095,355	2,107,080	2,086,322	2,107,080
After 2 years but within 5 years	2年後但5年內	1,577,477	1,580,310	3,672,833	3,687,390
		3,672,832	3,687,390	5,759,155	5,794,470
		5,759,154	5,794,470	7,836,483	7,901,550
Less: total future interest expenses	減：未來利息支出總額		(35,316)		(65,067)
Present value of lease obligations	租賃承擔現值		5,759,154	7,836,483	

21 Development maintenance fund

It represents a fund received by the Company in accordance with the terms of a project agreement entered into among the Company, 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").

19 租金及其他按金

租金按金包括預期不會於一年內償付之款項42,576,790港元(2015年：46,410,047港元)。

20 融資租賃承擔

於2016年3月31日，本公司融資租賃承擔之還款期如下：

21 發展維修基金

該項基金是根據由本公司、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」)。

21 Development maintenance fund (continued)

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.

During the year, Shared Cyberport facilities of HK\$693,044 (2015: HK\$9,790,279) were acquired and funded by the DMF. Accordingly, this amount has been transferred from the DMF to Capital Reserve account.

22 Facilities maintenance fund

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.

During the year, building services and support facilities of HK\$9,633,700 (2015: HK\$10,391,226) were acquired and funded by the FMF. Accordingly, this amount has been transferred from the FMF to Capital Reserve account.

21 發展維修基金(續)

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。

發展維修基金於年內共撥出693,044港元(2015年：9,790,279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 設施維修基金

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分(「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。

年內購置總值9,633,700港元(2015年：10,391,226港元)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。

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

23 Deferred income

23 遞延收益

		2016				
		Government grants 政府補助金			Sponsorship 資助	Total 合計
		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	
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	
Cost	成本					
At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	於2015年4月1日及 2016年3月31日	-	882,000	882,000	-	882,000
Accumulated amortisation	累計攤銷					
At 1 April 2015	於2015年4月1日	-	(230,279)	(230,279)	-	(230,279)
Credited to profit or loss	計入損益	-	(651,721)	(651,721)	-	(651,721)
At 31 March 2016	於2016年3月31日	-	(882,000)	(882,000)	-	(882,000)
Carrying amount	賬面值					
At 31 March 2016	於2016年3月31日	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

23 Deferred income (continued)

23 遞延收益(續)

		2015				
		Government grants 政府補助金			Sponsorship 資助	Total 合計
		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	
		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 profit or loss	計入損益	(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

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

		2016		2015	
		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：

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(48,130,539)	(57,582,934)
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Depreciation	折舊	117,713,101	148,376,683
Realisation of deferred income and government grants	遞延收益及政府補助金變現	(1,572,510)	(289,839)
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	(16,502,660)	(16,271,226)
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	(8,603,452)	(8,111,601)
Net realised/unrealised losses/(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/未變現虧損/(收益)淨額	3,370,038	(2,108,451)
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	(1,142,171)	(217,217)
Provision for impairment of receivables, net	應收賬款減值撥備淨額	10,685	120,452
Loss on disposals of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、機器及設備之虧損淨額	161,442	77,441
Finance costs	財務費用	29,751	28,190
Loss/(gain) on exchange, net	匯兌虧損/(收益)淨額	3,623,602	(26,692)
Operating profit before working capital changes	營運資金變動前之經營溢利	48,957,287	63,994,806
Increase in deferred rental receivables	遞延應收租金增加	(1,698,432)	(274,098)
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少	32,374	26,964
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項(增加)/減少	(7,141,957)	11,251,961
(Increase)/decrease in amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項(增加)/減少	(68,038)	77,503
Decrease in trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項減少	(3,537,453)	(26,348,686)
Increase in rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金增加	2,424,113	4,306,904
Net cash generated from operations	經營業務所產生之現金淨額	38,967,894	53,035,354

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：

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
In the first year	第一年	149,213,048	189,210,053
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	138,538,987	142,159,031
After five years	五年後	-	1,053,334
		287,752,035	332,422,418

The Company's operating leases are for terms ranging from 1 to 6 years (2015: 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(2015年：1年至6年)。

27 Commitments

27 承擔

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 March 2016 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

(a) 於2016年3月31日尚未在財務報表中撥備之未付資本承擔如下：

		2016	2015
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Contracted for	已訂約	44,089,527	9,133,938
Authorised but not contracted for	已授權但未訂約	-	1,341,708
		44,089,527	10,475,646

(b) At 31 March 2016, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

(b) 於2016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：

		2016	2015
		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	16,427,248	7,135,290
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	25,304,945	-
		41,732,193	7,135,290

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 2016, approximately 3% (2015: 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, emoluments of the Directors of the Company is disclosed in note 7.

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2016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%(2015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分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。



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