



國家級科技企業孵化器揭牌典禮

香港·數碼港
2023年10月10日

DEC
DIGITAL ECONOMY COUNCIL
數字經濟委員會
Emerging with Resilience:
Fostering a Smarter Future

From everyone at HKEX,
many congratulations on your
successful private fundraising!

數碼港
cyberport

CYBERPORT
數碼港

Discovering
the New Age of
IT

Celebration of Cyberport Phase I & II
Re-opening Ceremony



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CORPORATE PROFILE

企业概况

Cyberport is Hong Kong's digital technology flagship and incubator for entrepreneurship with over 2,000 members including over 900 onsite and close to 1,100 offsite start-ups and technology companies. It is managed by Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited, wholly owned by the Hong Kong SAR Government. With a vision to be the hub for digital technology, thereby creating a new economic driver for Hong Kong, Cyberport is committed to nurturing a vibrant tech ecosystem by cultivating talent, promoting entrepreneurship among youth, supporting start-ups, fostering industry development by promoting strategic collaboration with local and international partners, and integrating new and traditional economies by accelerating digital transformation in the public and private sectors.

数码港为香港数码科技旗舰及创业培育基地，汇聚超过2,000间社群企业，包括超过900间驻园区及接近1,100间非驻园区的初创企业和科技公司，由香港特别行政区政府全资拥有的香港数码港管理有限公司管理。数码港的愿景是成为数码科技枢纽，为香港缔造崭新经济动力。数码港透过培育科技人才、鼓励年轻人创业、扶植初创企业，致力创造蓬勃的创科生态圈；借着与本地及国际策略伙伴合作，促进科技产业发展；同时加快公私营机构采用数码科技，推动新经济与传统经济融合。



Milestones over 20 Years
20年里程碑



GenAI video jointly developed by Cyberport incubatee **Anxious Otter Games Limited**
人工智能生成影片由数码港培育企业焦急水獭游戏有限公司共同制作



Kick-off of the Cyberport project

The Cyberport project was kicked off after the HKSAR Government announced the establishment of a dedicated organisation and the provision of essential infrastructure to offer a strategic cluster of information technology industry services.

“数码港”工程正式动工

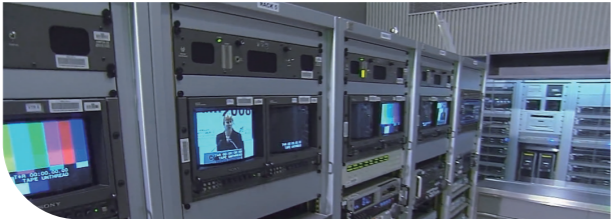
香港特区政府宣布成立专责机构统筹本港的资讯科技行业发展，并展开重要基建项目，“数码港”工程正式动工。

Opening of the Digital Media Centre (now the Technology Centre)

The Centre provides support to content developers and multimedia professionals with high-end production equipment for production of video, film, animation, and game content for online platforms.

数码媒体中心（现为科技中心）正式开幕

专为数码内容开发者及多媒体专业人士而设，内置多项高端生产设备，支援制作短片、电影、动画和为网络平台创建游戏内容。



Opening of the IncuTrain Centre (now the Entrepreneurship Centre)

The IncuTrain Centre (now the Entrepreneurship Centre) opened on 30 September 2005, aiming to develop Hong Kong's Digital Entertainment industry by incubating local start-up companies in relevant industries.

数码港数码娱乐培育暨培训中心（现为企业发展中心）正式成立

数码港数码娱乐培育暨培训中心（现为企业发展中心）于2005年9月30日正式成立，主力培育本港初创企业，进一步推动本地数码娱乐发展。



1999

2003

Cyberport Opening

The opening ceremony was held on 27 June 2003.

数码港开幕

开幕典礼于2003年6月27日举行。



Opening of the Arcade

The Arcade, the retail and entertainment complex with a state-of-the-art cinema, technology experience facilities, restaurants featuring international cuisines, lifestyle shops and a supermarket, offering fresh recreational experiences for the public.

2004

The Arcade数码港商场开幕

The Arcade作为零售和娱乐综合设施，设有先进电影院、科技体验设施、国际美食餐厅、时尚生活用品店及超级市场，为公众提供崭新的消闲体验。



Opening of Le Méridien Cyberport

Opened on 20 April 2004, the hotel offers to Cyberport guests unparalleled high-tech services and five-star hospitality, and was fully renovated in 2022.

香港数码港艾美酒店开业

香港数码港艾美酒店于2004年4月20日开业，备有高科技设施，为宾客提供五星级的住宿体验，酒店于2022年全面翻新。

2004



2005

2005

Launch of Cyberport Incubation Programme (CIP)

Within 24-month incubation, the Programme provides comprehensive support, funding of up to HK\$500,000 and free working space on campus for start-ups to accelerate their growth.

推出“数码港培育计划”

在24个月培育期内为初创企业提供全方位创业支援、高达50万港元资助及免费园区办公空间，助初创企业加快业务增长。

Incubation Programme Up to HK\$500,000 resources to jumpstart your business



Launch of Cyberport University Partnership Programme (CUPP)

The Programme aims at nurturing young FinTech talents. Selected university students can have the privilege of participating in entrepreneurship bootcamps organised by renowned overseas universities and receive mentorship from FinTech experts. Winning teams are supported by Cyberport Creative Micro Fund.

推出“数码港·大学合作伙伴计划”

计划旨在培育年轻的金融科技人才。参与大学生获安排参与海外知名大学举办的创业营，以及获得金融科技业界专业指导。得奖队伍更可获“数码港创意微型基金”支持。



Establishment of Cyberport Startup Alumni Association (CSAA)

CSAA seeks to connect start-ups supported by Cyberport Incubation Programme and Cyberport Creative Micro Fund, and to encourage them to participate in Cyberport initiatives, strengthening the ties between community start-ups and Cyberport.

数码港创业学会(CSAA)正式成立

CSAA为“数码港培育计划”及“数码港创意微型基金”支持的初创企业提供交流平台，并鼓励社群初创企业积极参与数码港活动，促进它们与数码港的联系。



Launch of Cyberport Creative Micro Fund (CCMF)

Over a six-month project period, the Programme supports the development of innovative ideas and early-stage start-ups with HK\$100,000 in seed funding and holistic support, enabling them to move forward to incubation.

推出“数码港创意微型基金”

在六个月计划期内，提供10万港元种子资金及全面支援，支持发展具创新、创意的数码科技点子及早期初创企业成长，发展成为进入培育阶段的初创企业。

2014

2014

Start-ups supported by Cyberport Creative Micro Fund and Cyberport Incubation Programme have raised accumulated funds totalling over HK\$100 million.

Manifesting investors' confidence in the innovative prowess and market value of Cyberport-nurtured start-ups.

“数码港创意微型基金”及“数码港培育计划”支持的初创企业，集资累计总额超过1亿港元。

彰显投资者对数码港培育企业的创新实力及市场价值充满信心。



2014



Launch of Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme (CASP)

The Programme assists Cyberport incubatees and alumni to expand into international markets and seek investments with grants of up to HK\$300,000.

推出“数码港加速器支援计划”

为开拓海外市场及寻求投资的数码港培育公司及已毕业的培育公司，提供高达30万港元资助。

2010

Number of incubatees reached 100

The ecosystem of innovation and technology is thriving, laying the foundation for future development.

数码港培育初创企业突破100间

创新科技生态圈日益蓬勃，为日后发展奠定基础。



Pioneer of the Smart-Space

As a pioneer in local co-working space, Cyberport introduced the first Smart-Space in 2009 to enable companies to rent ready-built offices flexibly, and opened Smart-Space 8 in Tsuen Wan in 2018 to provide further support to young entrepreneurs.

开设首个共享工作室Smart-Space

数码港在香港开创共享工作空间的先河，早于2009年推出首个Smart-Space共享工作室，让企业可灵活地租用现成办公室，并于2018年在荃湾开设数码港园区外首间共享工作室Smart-Space 8，全面支援青年创业。



2009

2009

Launch of HK\$200-million Cyberport Macro Fund (CMF)

The Fund aims to provide early-stage financing to start-ups and drive the development of Hong Kong's venture capital ecosystem. With the HKSAR Government's injection of funds in 2021, the Fund increased to HK\$400 million.



成立两亿港元“数码港投资创业基金”

为初创企业提供早期融资，并推动香港创业投资生态的发展，并于2021年获香港特区政府注资至4亿港元。

Launch of Cyberport Investors Network (CIN)

Cyberport engage worldwide investors including venture capital funds, private equity funds, angel funds, family offices, corporate venture capital, and Greater Bay Area (GBA) investment members to enhance fundraising and deal-making capabilities of Cyberport start-ups. CIN also complements Cyberport Enterprise Network (CEN) and Cyberport Technology Network (CTN) to holistically support start-ups with investment and business opportunities, and technical enhancement.

成立“数码港投资者网络”

数码港致力于吸纳全球投资者，包括创投基金、私募股权基金、天使基金、家族投资办公室、企业创投基金以及大湾区投资成员，以提升数码港初创企业的融资和引资能力。“数码港投资者网络”与“数码港企业网络”和“数码港科技网络”相辅相成，全面支援初创企业，连系投资和商业机会，以及提升技术。



First Hong Kong Insurance Authority-licensed virtual insurer and Cyberport incubation alumnus, Bowtie

首家企业获香港保险业监管局颁发虚拟保险牌照－数码港培育毕业公司Bowtie

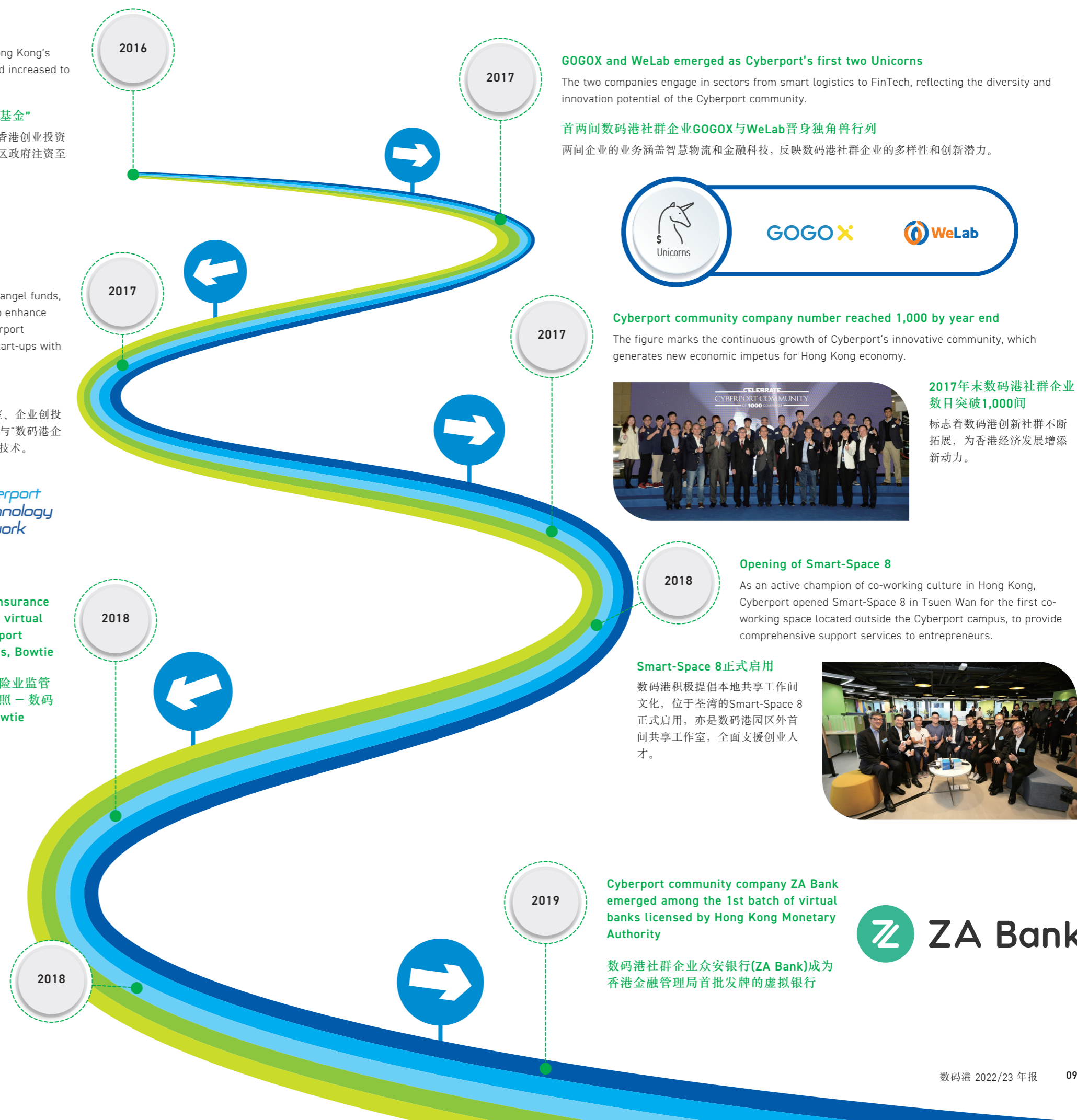


Launch of Overseas/Mainland Market Development Support Scheme (MDSS)

The Scheme provides a financial subsidy of up to HK\$200,000 to assist start-ups in conducting market research and promotion, participating in non-local exhibitions, expanding non-local markets, and attracting investors.

推出“海外及内地市场推广计划”

计划提供最多 20 万港元的财政资助，协助初创企业进行市场研究和推广，到境外参加展览活动，以及开拓外地市场，吸引投资者。



GOGOx and WeLab emerged as Cyberport's first two Unicorns

The two companies engage in sectors from smart logistics to FinTech, reflecting the diversity and innovation potential of the Cyberport community.

首两间数码港社群企业GOGOx与WeLab晋身独角兽行列

两间企业的业务涵盖智慧物流和金融科技，反映数码港社群企业的多样性和创新潜力。



Cyberport community company number reached 1,000 by year end

The figure marks the continuous growth of Cyberport's innovative community, which generates new economic impetus for Hong Kong economy.



2017年末数码港社群企业数目突破1,000间

标志着数码港创新社群不断拓展，为香港经济发展增添新动力。

Opening of Smart-Space 8

As an active champion of co-working culture in Hong Kong, Cyberport opened Smart-Space 8 in Tsuen Wan for the first co-working space located outside the Cyberport campus, to provide comprehensive support services to entrepreneurs.

Smart-Space 8正式启用

数码港积极提倡本地共享工作间文化，位于荃湾的Smart-Space 8正式启用，亦是数码港园区外首间共享工作室，全面支援创业人才。



Cyberport community company ZA Bank emerged among the 1st batch of virtual banks licensed by Hong Kong Monetary Authority

数码港社群企业众安银行(ZA Bank)成为香港金融管理局首批发牌的虚拟银行



Re-launch of the “Braving the Epidemic” campaign

Through the “Braving the Epidemic” campaign, Cyberport assembled innovative solutions from the start-up community and offered them to the public to lessen the burden of the fifth wave of the epidemic on society. The campaign was recognised with the Outstanding Leadership for Social Innovation Award at the Health Partnership Awards by ETNet in 2022.

数码港社群再度发起“敢创抗疫”行动

在新冠疫情爆发第五波期间，数码港发起“敢创抗疫”行动，汇聚社群企业的创新方案，减轻疫情为社会带来的负担。行动获得2022年《经济通》“健康同行伙伴大奖—杰出社创领袖奖”殊荣。



Cyberport was recognised as the “State-level Scientific and Technological Enterprise Incubator” by the Ministry of Science and Technology

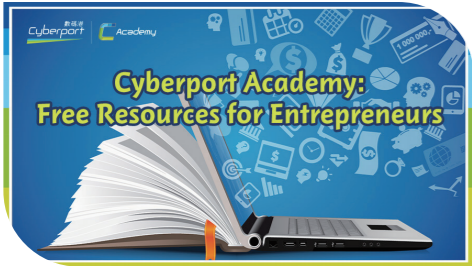
in recognition of Cyberport’s efforts in cultivating and incubating innovation and entrepreneurial talent.

数码港获国家科学技术部认可为“国家级科技企业孵化器”
彰显国家对数码港培育创新创业人才的努力予以肯定。



Establishment of Cyberport Academy

The Academy aims to further enrich Hong Kong's technology talent pool and enhance the city's overall I&T competitiveness through collaboration with top-notch technology enterprises, business organisations and tertiary institutions, and provision of an array of technology and entrepreneurial training.



成立数码港学院

学院旨在透过与顶尖科技企业、商业机构和大专院校合作，提供不同科技及创业培训活动，进一步扩大香港的科技人才库，提升香港的整体创科竞争力。



Launch of CyberArena

It provides a significant venue for industry events to promote Digital Entertainment and I&T, marking an important milestone in the enhancement of campus facilities.

CyberArena 正式启用

提供重要场地举办行业活动和推广数码娱乐及创科，提升园区设施，标志园区发展的重要里程碑。

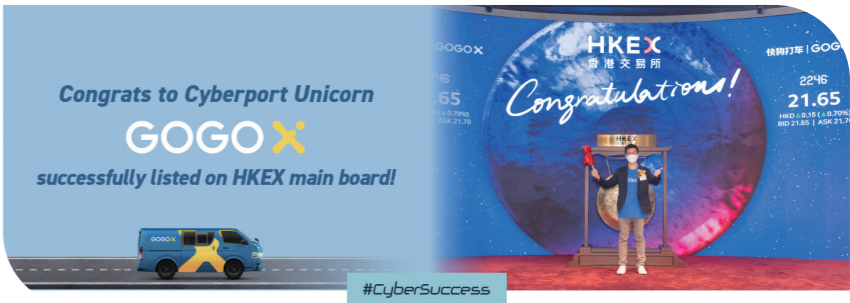


The first Cyberport-incubated unicorn GOGOx successfully listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Initially funded by the Cyberport Creative Micro Fund, GOGOx joined the Cyberport Incubation Programme and was later invested by the Alibaba Entrepreneurs Fund, a member of Cyberport Investors Network, in 2016. It further raised approximately US\$100 million in investment led by the Cyberport Macro Fund to drive innovation in its services and products in different market segments.

GOGOx成为首间在香港交易所成功上市的数码港培育独角兽企业

GOGOx曾获“数码港创意微型基金”资助，后加入“数码港培育计划”，于2016年获“数码港投资者网络”成员—阿里巴巴创业者基金投资，其后获“数码港投资创业基金”领投，筹集约1亿美元融资，在不同市场上推出创新服务和产品。



Launch of Cyberport Professional Services Network

The Network connects Cyberport community start-ups with professional consultancy firms, offering professional assistance in areas including legal, accounting, financing, marketing, and corporate development services, to accelerate the growth of start-ups.

成立“数码港专业服务网络”

为数码港社群初创接通专业服务顾问公司，提供包括法律、会计、财务、市场营销及企业发展等专业服务支援，加速初创企业发展。



Launch of the “Braving the Epidemic” campaign

Cyberport marshalled over 70 innovations from Cyberport community and collaborated with the Government, business organisations and the general public to fight the pandemic. The campaign was awarded by ETNet's Health Partnership Awards 2020 - Outstanding Leadership for Social Innovation (Corporate Social Responsibility).

数码港社群发起“敢创抗疫”行动

数码港集合社群内超过70个提供抗疫及应对新常态的应用方案，致力与政府、商界和公众携手抗疫。行动获得《经济通》“2020健康同行伙伴大奖—杰出社创领袖奖（企业社会责任）”殊荣。



Cyberport community company HashKey Group was licensed by Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission to operate a virtual asset trading platform

The first license since the release of HKSAR Government's Policy Statement on Development of Virtual Assets in October 2022.

数码港社群企业HashKey Group获香港证券及期货事务监察委员会发牌经营虚拟资产交易的平台

自2022年10月香港特区政府发布有关香港虚拟资产发展的政策宣言以来首间获发牌的公司。



Launch of Hong Kong's first PropTech co-working space jointly set up by Cyberport and the Hong Kong Housing Society

Hong Kong's first PropTech co-working space assembles start-ups focused on such technology areas as smart building, property management, smart home, construction technology, and green technology, to steer at full steam the development of the I&T ecosystem and smart city in the Northern Metropolis.

数码港与香港房屋协会携手推出的全港首个房地产科技共享工作室启用

全港首个房地产科技共享工作室汇聚相关初创企业，专注研发与智慧大厦、物业管理、智慧家居、建筑科技、绿色科技等相关科技，全力带动北部都会区的创科生态圈及智慧城市发展。



20th Anniversary of Cyberport Establishment and Community Company Exceeding 2,000

In 20 years, Cyberport nurtured and supported 7 unicorn companies, community companies raised over HK\$37.5 billion in funding, achieving over 1,400 local, mainland, and global awards, over 500 intellectual property rights, and admission to over 260 local and international accelerators. Companies expanded business to the mainland and over 30 overseas markets.



数码港成立20周年及社群企业数目突破2,000间

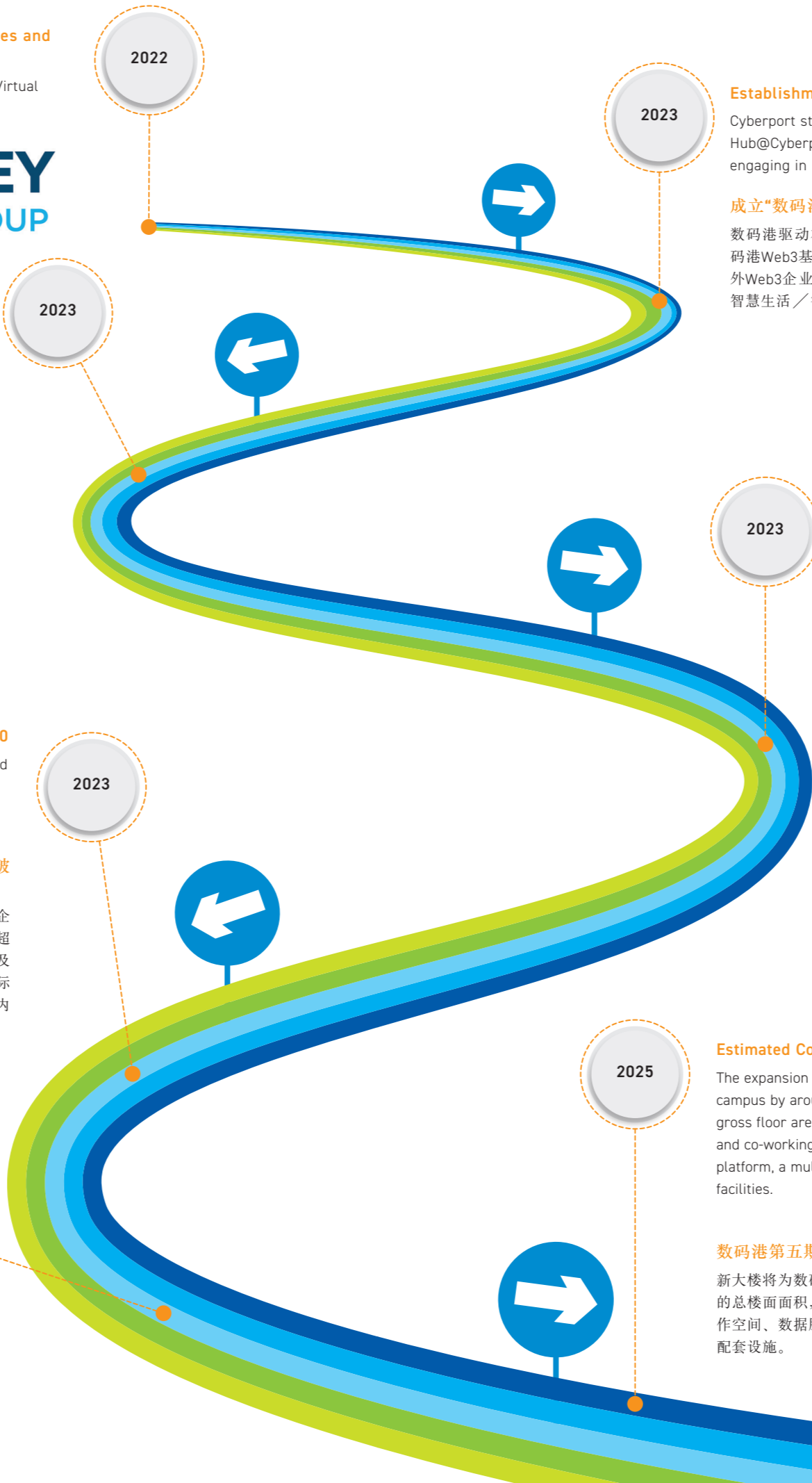
过去廿载，数码港培育及支持七间独角兽企业，社群企业集资超过375亿港元，荣获超过1,400个香港、内地、全球业界奖项，以及超过500项知识产权专利，入选本地及国际加速器计划多达260个，企业拓展业务至内地及超过30个海外市场，成绩斐然。

Establishment of AI Supercomputing Centre in phases

The landmark facility will be the first of its kind and scale in Hong Kong, injecting a core impetus into the R&D community and AI industry.

分阶段设立人工智能超算中心

这项标志性设施为香港首个具规模的同类设施，将为科研界及人工智能产业注入核心动力。



2022

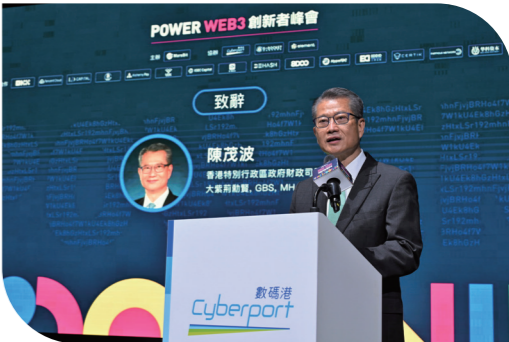
2023

Establishment of Web3 Hub@Cyberport

Cyberport steers the development of the local Web3 ecosystem, and has set up the Web3 Hub@Cyberport, which assembles local, mainland and overseas Web3 enterprises and start-ups engaging in FinTech, Smart Living/smart city, and Digital Entertainment.

成立“数码港Web3基地”

数码港驱动本地Web3生态圈发展，成立“数码港Web3基地”，汇聚来自本地、内地及海外Web3企业及初创企业，涵盖金融科技、智慧生活／智慧城市及数码娱乐。



2023

Launch of Web3 Living Lab

The Lab showcases Web3 applications and products from Cyberport start-ups to promote industry development and to raise public awareness of Web3.

Web3生活体验馆启用

体验区展示数码港初创企业的Web3创新应用及产品，推动产业发展，提升公众对Web3认知。



2025

Estimated Completion of Cyberport 5

The expansion will increase Cyberport campus by around 66,000 square metres in gross floor area, and provide more offices and co-working space, a data services platform, a multifunction hall and ancillary facilities.

数码港第五期工程预计竣工

新大楼将为数码港园区增加约66,000平方米的总楼面面积，提供更多办公室及共享工作空间、数据服务平台、多功能会议厅及配套设施。

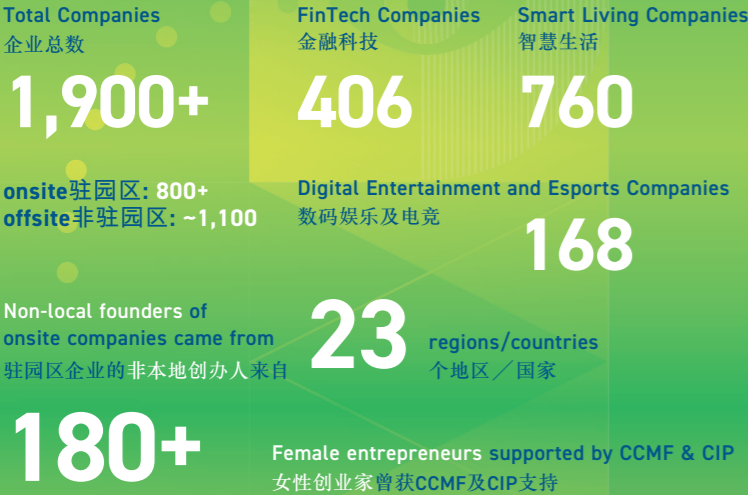


ANNUAL SUMMARY
年度概要

From seed funding to mentorship and incubation, from support for business expansion to connections with global networks of investors and partners, Cyberport provides holistic support to help entrepreneurs innovate and succeed. In the past year, Cyberport has made further progress in advancing the digital technology ecosystem, setting the stage for Cyberport start-ups to shine all over the world.

从提供种子资金到导师指导和创业培育，由支援业务扩展到连系全球的投资者和合作伙伴，数码港致力为创业家提供全方位支持，协助他们发挥创新潜能，成就非凡。过去一年，数码港在推动数码科技生态圈发展取得重大进展，为数码港初创企业搭建世界舞台，让他们大放异彩。

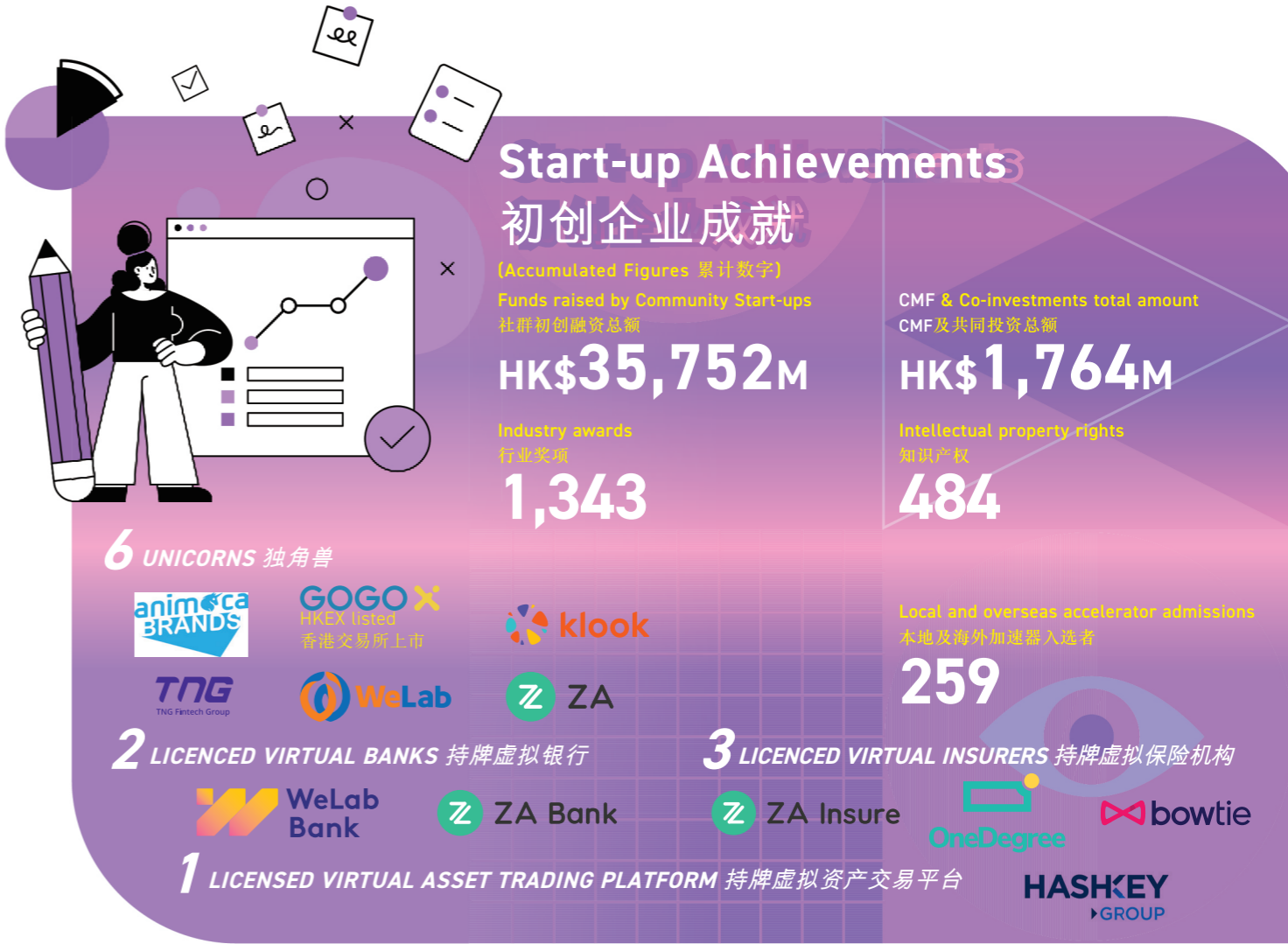
Entrepreneurial Community
初创社群



Talent Cultivation
人才培育



As of March 2023
截至2023年3月



Industry Development
产业发展



As of March 2023
截至2023年3月

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席的话



Innovation and technology (I&T), as the engine of economic development in Hong Kong, is poised to open up a new and exciting journey for the future. Over the past 20 years, Cyberport has been committed to promoting the comprehensive development of the I&T ecosystem, and to encouraging the adoption of innovative technology solutions in society and industry to enhance the convenience of living for the general public, sharing the fruits of I&T among the wider community.

创新科技作为香港经济发展的引擎，将为未来开启壮阔的新航程。数码港在二十年来，一直致力推动创科生态系统的全面发展，促进社会业界善用创新科技，以科技提升大众生活的便利，让广大市民分享创科成果。

Simon Chan, BBS, JP
Chairman

主席
陈细明, BBS, JP

Entering the post-pandemic era, innovative technology continues to be a driving force for social development, sparking increased pursuits for sustainable development and a smart economy. Innovative technology, as the engine of economic development in Hong Kong, is poised to bring about more breakthroughs, opening up a new and exciting journey for the future. Cyberport has been committed to promoting the comprehensive development of Hong Kong's innovation and technology ecosystem. In the year 2022/23, we expanded our efforts in various aspects, focusing on talent cultivation, industry development, and facilitating the integration of new and traditional economies. Through close collaboration with the government and various sectors of society, we implemented a number of policies and measures to drive robust development in innovation and technology, and to encourage the use of innovative technology solutions, integrating technology convenience into daily lives, allowing citizens to benefit from the results of innovation.

In 2022, the development of innovation and technology in Hong Kong was given a shot in the arm with the Hong Kong government announcing the "Hong Kong Innovation and Technology Development Blueprint" (Development Blueprint), introducing four broad development directions and eight major strategies. In the past year, the Policy Address, the Budget, the Development Blueprint, and Policy Statements on the Development of Virtual Assets in Hong Kong established clear strategies and frameworks, driving at full speed towards the vision of transforming Hong Kong into an international hub for innovation and technology. The Cyberport has been fortunate to play a crucial role in the implementation of several innovative measures, contributing to the expansion of Hong Kong's pool of innovation and technology talent, the construction of the smart city, and the strengthening of Hong Kong's role as a bridge connecting the Mainland and the rest of the world to consolidate the foundation of the international innovation and technology centre. These reinforce Cyberport's past 20 years of efforts and achievements in promoting the development of innovation and technology in Hong Kong. Upon the recommendation of the HKSAR Government, Cyberport was acknowledged as "State-level Scientific and Technological Enterprise Incubator" by the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) in 2020, and received the MOST official delegation InnovaTing to unveil the plaque at Cyberport, manifesting their value for and recognition of Cyberport's outstanding achievement in driving innovation and entrepreneurship in Hong Kong.

踏入后疫情时代，创新科技仍是社会发展的驱动力，激发更多对可持续发展和智慧经济的追求。创新科技作为香港经济发展的引擎，将为未来带来更多突破，开启壮阔的新航程。数码港一直致力推动香港创科生态系统的全面发展。在2022/23年度，我们多方面扩展工作，致力培育人才、发展产业，以及促进新经济与传统经济融合。我们与特区政府及社会各界紧密合作，落实多项政策及措施，以驱动创科强劲发展，并推动社会业界善用创新科技解决方案，将科技便利融入大众生活，让广大市民分享创科成果。

特区政府在2022年公布《香港创新科技发展蓝图》(《创科蓝图》)，推出四大发展方向及八大重点策略，为香港的创科发展注入最有力的强心针。过往一年的施政报告、财政预算案、《创科蓝图》及有关虚拟资产在港发展的政策宣言，奠定明确的策略及架构，全速推动香港迈向国际创科中心的愿景。数码港有幸参与其中，在多项崭新措施的推行中发挥重要作用，帮助壮大香港的创科人才库、建设智慧城市，发挥香港联通内地及世界的桥梁角色，巩固国际创科中心的基础，这亦印证数码港过去20年对推动香港创科发展的努力及成果。数码港在香港特区政府的推荐下，于2020年获得国家科学技术部(科技部)认可为“国家级科技企业孵化器”，其后更获科技部领导亲临数码港揭牌，彰显对数码港培育创新创业人才的重视及肯定。



A plaque unveiling ceremony was held to award Cyberport as "State-level Scientific and Technological Enterprise Incubator", officiated by Professor Zhang Guangjun, Vice Minister of the Ministry of Science and Technology, Professor Sun Dong, Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry, and witnessed by Dai Gang, Director-General of Department of International Cooperation of MOST (Office of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan Affairs) and Wu Cheng, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Education and Technology of the Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region to recognise Cyberport's outstanding achievement in driving innovation and entrepreneurship in Hong Kong.

数码港举行“国家级科技企业孵化器”揭牌仪式，由国家科技部副部长张广军教授、创新科技及工业局局长孙东教授主礼，并获国家科技部国际合作司司长、港澳台办公室副主任戴钢、中联办教育科技部副部长吴程等领导出席观礼，肯定数码港推动香港创新创业的卓越成就。

Expanding Domestic and International Innovation and Technology Ecosystem Connections

Training tech talent, encouraging youth entrepreneurship, and supporting start-ups, creating a vibrant innovation and technology ecosystem is the mission of Cyberport. We strive to establish new partnerships locally, in the Mainland, and even internationally, to unlock new opportunities for start-ups.

拓展海内外创科生态联系

培训科技人才、鼓励年轻人创业、扶植初创企业，创造蓬勃的创科生态圈是数码港的使命，我们致力在本地、内地乃至国外建立新的合作伙伴关系，为初创企业开拓新机遇。

Locally, we established close collaboration with the Construction Industry Council to promote the application of digital technology in the construction industry. We partnered with MTR Corporation to invest in start-ups, promoting the development of smart mobility, smart retail, and other MTR business initiatives. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Hong Kong Housing Society was signed to establish the first PropTech co-working space in the Northern Metropolis. Additionally, an MoU with the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers was signed to assist engineers in transforming excellent engineering concepts into practical innovative solutions. In the Mainland, we collaborated with China Resources Enterprise to extend application of new consumer and retail technologies in livelihood services, joining hands in nurturing Hong Kong's I&T start-ups, formed an alliance with the Shanghai Park Development Enterprise Lingang Group to mutually recommend outstanding start-ups to settle in both places, initiated a cooperation with JS Global Lifestyle to nurture Smart Living start-ups, and reached a cooperation agreement with Asia's largest smart retail platform, DMALL, to promote the technological development of smart retail, logistics, and e-commerce.

在本地方面，我们与建造业议会建立紧密的合作关系，共同推动建造业应用数码科技；与港铁公司合作投资初创企业，推动智慧出行、智慧零售等港铁业务发展；与香港房屋协会签订合作备忘录，在北部都会区设立全港首个房地产科技共享工作空间；并与香港工程师学会签订合作备忘录，推动优秀的工程概念转化为落地的创新方案。在内地方面，我们与华润创业合作，拓展新消费及新零售科技在民生服务领域的应用，共同培育及投资香港创科企业；与上海园区开发企业临港集团结盟，互相推荐优秀初创企业于两地落户；与JS环球生活签订合作，培育智慧生活初创企业开发智慧生活科技；并与亚洲最大的智慧零售平台多点DMALL达成合作协议，推动智慧零售、物流、电商的创科技术开发。



Cyberport and China Resources Enterprise collaborated to nurture and invest in Hong Kong start-ups, bolster technology talent, and support the youth in innovation and entrepreneurship. 数码港与华润创业合作共同培育、投资香港初创企业，扶植科技人才，帮助年轻人创新创业。



Cyberport signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Shanghai Lingang Economic Development Group. 数码港与上海临港集团签署合作备忘录。



Cyberport reached a collaboration agreement with DMALL to inject new impetus into Smart Retail and Smart Living innovation. 数码港与多点DMALL签署合作协议，为发展智慧零售以至推广智慧生活，注入创新动能。

In terms of international and regional development, the markets in the Middle East, ASEAN, and other regions are becoming increasingly important under the Belt and Road Initiative. During visits to the Middle East and three ASEAN countries (Singapore, Indonesia, and Malaysia) with the Chief Executive, Cyberport signed an MoU with the Dubai Future Foundation, facilitating tech companies from both regions to expand to Hong Kong or Dubai, paving the way for Hong Kong start-ups to explore the Middle East market. Negawatt, a smart building technology company in Cyberport, signed a cooperation agreement with Abu Dhabi's Masdar City and its incubation company Catalyst to develop smart city projects; subsequently, nearly 20 Cyberport start-ups successfully expanded their business in the Middle East. In Malaysia, we witnessed the signing of a cooperation agreement between WeLab, a unicorn enterprise in Cyberport and a leading FinTech group in Asia, and HSBC, enhancing Hong Kong's FinTech capabilities at the regional level.

在国际及区域发展方面，在国家“一带一路”倡议的推动下，中东、东盟等市场日益重要。我随行政长官率团先后出访中东地区及东盟三国（新加坡、印尼和马来西亚），在中东访问期间，数码港与迪拜未来基金会签署合作备忘录，促成两地科技公司扩展至香港或迪拜，为香港初创企业拓展中东市场铺路；而数码港智慧大厦科技企业库瓦（Negawatt）与阿布扎比Masdar City及其创业投资及培育公司Catalyst签订合作协议，发展智慧城市，其后接近20间数码港初创企业更相继成功拓展中东业务。在马来西亚一站，我欣喜见证数码港独角兽企业、亚洲领先的金融科技集团汇立银行（WeLab）与汇丰签订合作协议，提升香港的金融科技实力到区域层面。



Cyberport signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Dubai Future Foundation, witnessed by John Lee, Chief Executive of the HKSAR, and H.E. Omar bin Sultan Al Olama, Minister of State for Artificial Intelligence, Digital Economy and Remote Work Applications of UAE; Deputy Managing Director of Dubai Future Foundation. 数码港与迪拜未来基金会签署合作备忘录，并由香港特区行政长官李家超及阿联酋人工智能、数字经济和远程工作应用国务部长及迪拜未来基金会常务董事Omar bin Sultan Al Olama见证。



Cyberport joined an HKSAR delegation that visited three ASEAN countries. During the visit to Malaysia, HKSAR Chief Executive John Lee led the delegation to witness the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding between WeLab, a Cyberport unicorn enterprise, and HSBC. 数码港与香港特区代表团访问东盟三国，并在马来西亚一站与香港特区行政长官李家超及其他代表团成员见证数码港独角兽企业WeLab与汇丰签订合作协议。

Moreover, Cyberport hosted the **Asia-MENA Cultural Technology Economic Collaboration Forum**, allowing stakeholders from Hong Kong's creative, cultural, and Digital Entertainment industries to discuss cooperation and exchange with the Saudi Arabia delegation. This cultural exchange event, following President Xi Jinping's visit to Saudi Arabia, is the first of its kind between Hong Kong and Saudi Arabia, strengthening cooperation and economic ties and fostering creative collaborations between the two places. Cyberport's Digital Entertainment and game development companies also, during the outbound mission of the **Scaling Hong Kong to the Nordics**, visited renowned game companies in Finland, Sweden, and Denmark, laying a crucial foundation for future entry into the Nordic markets.

此外，数码港主办“亚洲与大中东地区文化科技经济高峰论坛”，让香港的创意、文化及数码娱乐产业的持份者与沙特代表团探讨合作及交流。这是国家主席习近平访问沙特后，香港与沙特首次举办的文化交流活动，加强两地的经济联系，进一步深化创意产业之间的合作。数码港的数码娱乐及游戏开发公司亦在“数码娱乐及游戏企业北欧市场扩展计划”的外访活动中，拜访芬兰、瑞典及丹麦的著名游戏公司，为未来进军北欧市场奠定重要基础。



Cyberport hosted the Asia-MENA Cultural Technology Economic Collaboration Forum, allowing stakeholders from Hong Kong's creative, cultural, and digital entertainment industries to discuss cooperation and exchange with the Saudi Arabia delegation.

数码港主办“亚洲与大中东地区文化科技经济高峰论坛”，让香港的创意、文化及数码娱乐产业的持份者与沙特代表团探讨合作及交流。

Cyberport also hosts official and corporate delegations from the Mainland and overseas from time to time, including the Middle East, ASEAN, and Europe. These visits facilitate exchanges on innovation and technology development and entrepreneurial cultivation, paving the way for greater collaboration in the future, strengthening Hong Kong's role as a key gateway connecting its country and the world, proactively “bringing in” international companies while assisting Mainland companies to “go out.”

数码港亦不时接待来自内地的官方及企业代表团及海外地区的官方代表及参赞访问，包括中东、东盟、欧洲等地，促进彼此创科发展及创业培育方面的交流，为未来合作开拓广阔空间，巩固香港作为国家重要门户的角色，积极促进国际企业“引进来”、内地企业“走出去”。



The Consul General of the State of Kuwait in Hong Kong and Macau, H.E. Naser Saqer Al-Ghanim visited Cyberport, to explore the vibrant tech ecosystem at Cyberport, fostering international partnerships for a brighter digital future. 科威特驻港澳总领事H.E. Naser Saqer Al-Ghanim到访数码港，考察充满活力的数码港科技生态系统，促进国际间的合作伙伴关系，共创美好数字未来。

Community Enterprises demonstrating financing attractiveness

Despite uncertainties in the global economy, the financing performance of Cyberport's start-ups has been impressive. In addition to the successful listing of GOGO, the pre-eminent Digital Entertainment start-up Animoca Brands proudly secured a substantial investment of US\$110 million from international investors, including Temasek. CoverGo, the leading global enterprise no-code SaaS insurance platform, secured US\$15 million in Series A funding to accelerate international expansion. The **Cyberport Macro Fund** continues to provide funding and investment for potential and promising start-ups. As of 31 March 2023, the fund has invested in 27 Cyberport start-up projects, including joint investments, with a total financing amount of HK\$1.76 billion (US\$226 million) and an investment ratio of 1:9. Additionally, the **Cyberport Investors Network** facilitated start-ups in raising over HK\$2.04 billion (US\$263 million) in funding as of September 2023, supporting the growth and development of more start-ups.

社群企业彰显融资吸引力

尽管全球经济前景仍然面临众多不确定因素，数码港的初创企业在融资方面有不俗表现。除GOGO成功上市外，数码娱乐杰出初创企业Animoca Brands亦获得淡马锡等国际投资者1.1亿美元的大额投资，成绩骄人。全球领先的企业无代码SaaS保险平台CoverGo获得1,500万美元的A轮融资，以加速拓展国际业务。“**数码港投资创业基金**”继续为具高潜力的初创企业提供注资及引资。截至2023年3月31日，基金已向27个数码港初创项目注资，基金投资连同共同投资，投资总额达到17.6亿港元（2.26亿美元），引资比率为1:9。同时，“**数码港投资者网络**”截至2023年9月促成初创企业筹集超过20.4亿港元（2.63亿美元）的资金，支持更多初创企业发展壮大。



Cyberport Investors Network (CIN) has been helping the Cyberport start-up community to raise funds and provide investment insights and experience to promote the growth and development of start-ups. 2022 marks the 5th Anniversary of CIN.

“数码港投资者网络”一直协助数码港初创社群融资，并提供投资见解及经验，推动初创企业成长及发展。2022年为“数码港投资者网络”成立五周年。

Fully Promoting the Development of the Innovation and Technology Industry

We continue to vigorously develop key areas such as FinTech, Smart Living/smart city, Digital Entertainment, and Web3. In the field of FinTech, we actively explore growth areas that are crucial for Hong Kong to become an international financial and innovation centre. At the **Asian Financial Forum** and **Belt and Road Summit**, we shared our views on the development prospects of virtual assets and green finance; at the **R3 Digital Currency Summit**, we delved into the opportunities presented by digital currencies. To help FinTech and green finance start-ups enter the Greater Bay Area, we collaborated again with PwC to launch the **Road to GBA Start-up Programme 2.0**, empowering start-ups to thrive in the Greater Bay Area and seize more business opportunities.

全力推动创科产业发展

我们将继续大力发展金融科技、智慧生活／智慧城市、数码娱乐以及Web3等重点领域。金融科技方面，我们积极探索对香港成为国际金融及创科中心举足轻重的增长领域。在“**亚洲金融论坛**”及“**一带一路高峰论坛**”上，我们分享了对虚拟资产及绿色金融发展前景的看法；在“**R3数码货币峰会**”上，我们亦深入探讨数码货币的机遇；为帮助推动金融科技及绿色金融的初创企业进入大湾区，我们再度与罗兵咸永道合作，推出“**走进湾区创业计划2.0**”，协助初创企业在大湾区发展，并获得更多商机。

We actively cooperate with regulatory bodies, business leaders, investors, start-ups, and other stakeholders to build a sustainable financial and innovation ecosystem, including co-hosting the **FinTech's Finest Forum 2022** with Accenture. The Cyberport Academy, in collaboration with the HKU Business School Executive Education, introduced the **HKU-Cyberport Leading FinTech Ventures** programme to help equip financial practitioners and entrepreneurs for the future of FinTech. We also co-organised the second round of the **Financial Practitioners FinTech Training Programme** with the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau (FSTB), attracting over 7,200 participants from over 140 financial institutions and chambers, reflecting the strong desire of industry practitioners to enhance their FinTech expertise and stay competitive in the new era of financial development. In line with government initiatives, we promote the adoption and application of FinTech solutions in the industry to drive product commercialisation. We launched the second **Fintech Proof-of-Concept Subsidy Scheme** with the FSTB, facilitating collaboration between financial institutions and FinTech companies. To further support tech companies in the development and testing of diverse solutions, we also actively promote the **Fintech Regulatory Sandbox 3.1 Pilot** in collaboration with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA).

我们积极与监管机构、商业领袖、投资者、初创企业和其他持份者紧密合作，以打造可持续发展的金融和创新生态系统，包括与埃森哲合办“**金融科技精英论坛2022**”；数码港学院与香港大学经管学院高层管理教育联合推出“**金融科技创业课程**”，协助金融从业员及企业家装备自己，迎接金融科技的未来。我们与财经事务及库务局（财库局）联合举办第二轮“**金融从业员金融科技培训计划**”，吸引来自超过140间金融机构及商会超过7,200名金融从业员参与，反映从业员对提升金融科技专业知识的需求甚殷，期望在金融发展新时代中保持竞争力。数码港积极配合政府的倡议，推动业界采纳及应用金融科技解决方案，促进产品商业化。我们与财库局合作推出第二轮“**拍住上金融科技概念验证测试资助计划**”，促进金融机构与金融科技公司合作。为进一步支持这些科技公司开发及测试不同的解决方案，我们与香港金融管理局（金管局）亦进一步推动“**金融科技监管沙盒3.1试验计划**”。

The increasing demand for Smart Living solutions has led to the rapid expansion of Cyberport's Smart Living cluster. Among the over 2,000 start-ups and tech companies at Cyberport, approximately 770 companies are engaged in technology industries related to Smart Living and smart cities, including EdTech, SportsTech, GreenTech, HealthTech, ArtTech, and more. In addition to providing necessary support for start-ups, Cyberport actively promotes the popularisation of innovation and technology. We facilitate collaboration between community start-ups and public and private organisations to implement innovative technological solutions that benefit every aspect of people's lives, enhance the quality of life for citizens across all social strata, help businesses address pain points, and improve operational efficiency through digital transformation. Cyberport has received funding of HK\$265 million and HK\$500 million from the government to launch the **Incubation Programme for Smart Living Start-ups**, injecting new vitality into the development of Hong Kong's smart city, and implementing the **Digital Transformation Support Pilot Programme** to accelerate the adoption of innovation and technology of small and medium enterprises (SMEs), and simultaneously expedite the development of Hong Kong's digital economy.

智慧生活方案需求与日俱增，促使数码港的智慧生活集群迅速扩展。在数码港超过2,000间初创企业及科技公司中，约770间企业投身与智慧生活及智慧城市相关的科技产业，包括教育科技、体育科技、绿色科技、健康科技、艺术科技等。除了为初创企业提供必要的支援外，数码港亦积极推动创科普化，促进社群初创企业与公私营机构合作共创，让创新科技方案落地应用，渗透市民生活的每一部分，提升社会各阶层的生活质素，并协助企业解决业务痛点，通过数码转型提升营运效率。数码港更获特区政府分别拨款2.65亿港元及5亿港元，推行“**智慧生活初创培育计划**”，为加快香港智慧城市发展注入新血；以及推行“**数码转型支援先导计划**”，以加快中小企业数码转型的步伐，同时加速香港数字经济发展。

In early 2023, with the full restoration of social normalcy, Cyberport once again co-organised the flagship event **Digital Economy Summit** (DES, formerly "Internet Economy Summit") with the HKSAR government. The summit, which combined online and offline elements, attracted over 4,000 participants from more than 40 countries and regions, breaking previous records. Bringing together over 100 elites from the technology sectors, industry pioneers, business leaders, and government officials from overseas, the Mainland and Hong Kong to share their profound insights on the future development of the digital economy.



DES 2023 showcased the power of innovation and technology, driving economic growth and paving the way for a smarter future. "数字经济峰会2023"展示了创新和科技的力量。科创推动了经济增长，助力创造更智慧的未来。

The Digital Entertainment sector has experienced remarkable growth, characterised by a rising user base and robust industry development. The rapid expansion of blockchain games, ArtTech, and immersive metaverse entertainment have also propelled the sector into a new realm. At the **Digital Entertainment Leaders Forum 2022**, Cyberport and community enterprises jointly showcased a new entertainment experience titled "Transcending Entertainment Beyond Reality & Virtuality". The event drew over 2,800 participants from nearly 30 countries and regions, exploring the infinite possibilities of Digital Entertainment, ArtTech, SportsTech, and the metaverse. Cyberport once again collaborated with the Association of Pacific Rim Universities (APRU) to organise the **APRU MetaGame Conference**, discussing strategies and methods to promote the development of the esports industry.

The potential of Web3 has successfully attracted the attention of global innovators, businesses, and governments. Since the inception in January 2023, Cyberport established the **Web3 Hub@Cyberport**, which has gathered over 210 Web3 companies from Hong Kong, the Mainland, and overseas. Cyberport also received a HK\$50 million government grant to hasten the development of the Web3 ecosystem, focusing on talent cultivation, industry development, and raising public awareness in the future.

Innovation and Technology Talent are the Driving Force for Development

As a digital economy and international innovation and technology hub, Hong Kong requires a vast and deep pool of talent for sustainable long-term development of innovation and technology. The **Cyberport Academy** plays a crucial role in delivering structured training programmes for industry professionals, fostering a comprehensive ecosystem for talent development. At the same time, through systematic training and a variety of activities covering areas such as fundraising, business development, intellectual property, and cybersecurity, the academy enhances the start-ups' development capabilities. The training activities provided by the academy have benefited over 13,500 individuals.

在2023年社会全面复常之初，数码港再次与香港特区政府合办创新科技旗舰盛事“数字经济峰会”（前身为“互联网经济峰会”）。是次结合线上线下的峰会吸引超过40个国家及地区、合共4,000多名与会者的参与，打破历界记录。过百位海内外和香港的知名创科界翘楚、业界先驱、商界领袖和政府官员云集峰会，分享关于未来数字经济发展的真知灼见。

数码娱乐产业继续发展蓬勃，用户数目及行业发展均录得强劲增长。数码娱乐领域在区块链游戏、艺术科技和沉浸式元宇宙娱乐发展迅猛，进入了全新的境界。在“数码娱乐领袖论坛2022”上，数码港与社群企业联袂展示“跨越虚实娱乐无界”的全新娱乐体验。是次活动云集近30个国家地区2,800多名参与者，携手探索数码娱乐、艺术科技、体育科技及元宇宙的无限可能。数码港亦再度与环太平洋大学联盟合办“APRU电竞MetaGame会议”，探讨推动电竞行业发展的策略及方法。

Web3的潜力成功吸引全球创新者、企业及政府的关注。数码港自2023年1月成立“数码港Web3基地”以来，已汇聚超过210间来香港、内地及海外的Web3企业。数码港更获特区政府拨款5,000万港元加速推动Web3生态圈发展，将从人才培养、产业发展及提升大众认知等三大方向推动发展。

创科人才为发展动力

香港作为数字经济及国际创科中心，需要具备广大深厚的人才库，为创科发展注入源源不绝的动能。数码港学院肩负培训行业人才的重任，提供系统课程以促进整个人才培育生态；同时，通过提供各种培训及活动，涵盖集资、业务发展、知识产权及网络安全等范畴，提高初创企业的发展能力。学院所提供的培训活动至今已经惠及超过13,500人。

The **Cyberport University Partnership Programme**, an initiative dedicated to nurturing young FinTech talent for Hong Kong, has provided over 480 local university students with the opportunity to participate in entrepreneurship camps organised by renowned universities through the programme. The **Cyberport Greater Bay Area Young Entrepreneurship Programme** has attracted more than 200 students from over 50 higher education institutions in the year, and a total of over 2,500 students in the Greater Bay Area. Both programmes have facilitated over 240 innovative projects to receive funding from the **Cyberport Creative Micro Fund**, with 30 teams selected for the **Cyberport Incubation Programme**. Cyberport and the Home and Youth Affairs Bureau co-organised **Youth Start-up Internship Programme**, which has been highly popular. The first round of the programme, offering 100 positions, received over 4,900 job applications, and in 2023, the second round of the programme was launched with an additional 100 positions, including visits to innovation and technology start-ups in the Greater Bay Area, allowing students to gain firsthand knowledge of the vast opportunities in the region.

Twenty Years of Innovation, Continuing the Journey of Advancement

In the long run, innovation and technology stand as pivotal drivers of Hong Kong's prosperity, sustainable development, and assuming a vital role in advancing Hong Kong's integration into the national development. Cyberport will continue to uphold our public mission, aiming to provide Hong Kong with the necessary conditions for sustained development and flourishing in the field of innovation and technology.

This year marks the twentieth anniversary of Cyberport, symbolised by the theme "20 Years of InnovaTing for the Future", signifying our commitment to inheriting the wisdom and achievements accumulated over the past two decades, and continuing to enhance the innovation and technology ecosystem, aligning with the policies of the HKSAR government, nurturing innovative talent, supporting start-ups, helping them integrate into the national development, and driving forward the digital economy for both the nation and Hong Kong.

This year also marks the tenth anniversary of the "Belt and Road" initiative. We will seize the new opportunities created by the nation in the field of innovation and technology, leveraging Hong Kong's role as a bridge between the nation and the international community, strengthening our global connections, enhancing Hong Kong's innovation and technology capabilities, contributing to the nation's high-quality development, supporting the nation in building an international technology innovation centre, and achieving high-level technological self-reliance.



“数码港·大学合作伙伴计划”旨在为香港培养年轻金融科技人才，超过480名本地大学生经计划参与知名大学举办的创业营，而“数码港大湾区青年创业计划”年内更吸引大湾区逾50所高等院校200多名学生，至今已经汇聚超过2,500名大湾区青年参加。两项计划促成超过240个创新项目获得“数码港创意微型基金”资助，30个队伍入选“数码港培育计划”。而数码港与民政及青年事务局合办的“青年初创实习计划”亦备受欢迎，首轮计划提供100个职位，获得超过4,900份求职申请，于2023年更推出第二轮计划共100个职位，并增设大湾区创科初创企业考察，让学生亲身了解大湾区内的无限机遇。

廿载里程 续航征程

长远而言，创科是香港繁荣昌盛、可持续发展的重要引擎，亦为推动香港融入国家发展大局发挥重要角色。数码港会继续秉持我们的公众使命，以期香港在创科领域上有充分条件持续发展，欣欣向荣。

今年是数码港成立二十周年，“创新廿载，睿变未来”，意味着我们会秉承过去二十年来积聚的智慧及成果，继续致力完善创科生态系统，配合香港特区政府政策，培育创新人才，扶植初创企业，助力他们融入国家发展大局，并以创新力量推动国家及香港的数字经济迈步向前。

今年更是“一带一路”倡议十周年，我们亦会善取国家在创科领域开辟的新赛道，发挥香港作为国家与世界的桥梁角色，加强与全球的联系，提升香港的创科实力，为国家的高质量发展作出贡献，助力国家建设国际科技创新中心，实现高水平科技自立自强。

At the eighth Belt and Road Summit, Cyberport hosted a thematic breakout session on "Digital Technology in Great Bay Area and Belt & Road Development", to share the transformative power of technology and the rapid development of Web3. 在第八届“一带一路高峰论坛”上，数码港举办主题为“大湾区数字技术与一带一路发展”的分组主题讨论会，分享技术的变革力量和Web3的快速发展等内容。

Expressing gratitude, looking forward to future collaboration

Hereby, I would like to express my gratitude for the contributions of the Board of Directors, especially the departed members Professor LING Kar-Kan and Ms Rosana WONG Wai-man. Their valuable insights and expertise have profoundly influenced the future development of Cyberport. I also sincerely appreciate the dedication and professionalism of all colleagues who steadfastly hold their positions and the partners and stakeholders who have cast their votes of confidence. Cyberport has achieved remarkable success in the past, and the support and efforts of everyone have been indispensable. I believe that, with the unity of the Board, management, and colleagues, and under the leadership of the HKSAR Government and the collaborative support of the innovation and technology industry, Cyberport will continue to advance side by side with the innovation community, making greater contributions on the road to innovation and technology.

致谢各方 同行未来

在此，我希望向董事局的贡献表示谢意，特别是已卸任的董事局成员凌嘉勤教授和黄慧敏女士，他们的宝贵意见及专业知识，对数码港的未来发展影响深远。我亦衷心感谢一众坚守岗位、敬业乐业的同事、以行动为我们投下信任一票的合作伙伴及持份者。数码港在过去取得丰硕成果，大家的支持及努力实在不可或缺。我相信，数码港凭借董事局、管理层及同事上下一心，在香港特区政府的领导及创科业界的协力支持之下，将会继续与创新社群并肩前行，在创科道路上作出更大贡献。

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

行政总裁报告



As Hong Kong's digital technology flagship and incubator for entrepreneurship, Cyberport has dedicated full efforts to cultivating outstanding start-ups and I&T talents, attracting strategic enterprises, and helping forefront enterprises to go global. On Cyberport's 20th anniversary, the number of community companies has reached a record high of exceeding 2,000, doubling the number in 2018, and that of unicorn companies increased to seven. The cumulative funds raised by Cyberport start-ups surpassed HK\$37.5 billion, while our community companies achieved over 1,400 local and international industry awards and more than 500 intellectual property rights, which manifest Hong Kong's innovative prowess and contribution to economic and social value.

数码港作为香港数码科技旗舰及创业培育基地，一直致力培育优秀初创企业及创科人才，引进重点企业，协助前沿企业“走出去”。适逢数码港迈进二十周年，社群企业数目创历史性新高，突破2,000间，比2018年增加一倍，独角兽企业增至七间，初创累计融资超过375亿港元，并获得超过1,400个本地及国际奖项及500多个知识产权，体现香港创科实力及经济社会价值贡献。

Peter Yan, JP
Chief Executive Officer

行政总裁
任景信, JP

As the digital technology flagship and incubator for entrepreneurship in Hong Kong, Cyberport has been committed to cultivating excellent start-ups and innovative talent, improving the local innovation and technology ecosystem, and promoting the development of technology and emerging industries. In celebration of Cyberport's 20th anniversary, the total number of community companies has exceeded 2,000, a record high that doubled the number in 2018. We have successfully nurtured seven unicorn companies, the number of which saw a nearly twofold increase in five years. The unicorns specialise in areas such as FinTech, Smart Living/smart city, Digital Entertainment, and Web3. Notably, the unicorn company GOGOX, nurtured by Cyberport, successfully listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in 2022. Cyberport continuously facilitates fundraising for start-ups. Over the years, the cumulative funds raised by Cyberport start-ups have exceeded HK\$37.5 billion (US\$4.84 billion), while the **Cyberport Macro Fund** (CMF) injected capital into 27 Cyberport start-up projects. Together with co-investments, the total investments amounted to HK\$1.76 billion (US\$226 million) with a co-investment ratio of 1:9, manifesting investors' confidence in Cyberport start-ups' high potential for growth. Apart from deal-making, Cyberport start-ups have received over 1,400 industry awards, registered over 500 intellectual property rights, and joined over 260 local and overseas accelerator programmes, underlining that their innovative powers and social value are recognised by the local and overseas industries.

The innovative solutions of community companies have permeated various aspects of people's daily lives, including RetailTech/e-commerce, HealthTech, GeronTech, EdTech, Internet of Things (IoT)/robotics, smart building, GreenTech, smart mobility, ArtTech, and more. Many of the innovative technological solutions commonly used by the public originate from the Cyberport community. Examples include smart logistics GOGOX, travel experience booking platform KLOOK, virtual banks ZA Bank and WeLab Bank, and virtual insurers Bowtie and OneDegree. These start-ups' solutions allow the public to benefit from the fruits of innovation and technology and enjoy the convenience they bring.

The innovative power of the Cyberport community has also been recognised by local and international industries. At the **20th Asia Pacific ICT Alliance (APICTA) Awards**, Cyberport companies won two winner awards and three merit awards. At the **Geneva International Exhibition of Inventions**, Cyberport companies ITsci and Zero Dynamic received the "Gold Medal with Congratulations of the Jury" and "Gold Award", respectively. Avalon SteriTech received the Innovation Honoree under the category of Robotics at the **CES 2022 Innovation Awards** in the United States. At the **2022 Hong Kong ICT Awards**, 27 Cyberport start-ups won a total of 31 awards, including three grand awards and nine gold awards. At the **2022 FinTech Awards organised by ET Net**, Cyberport community companies set a record by winning three special grand awards, for a total of 29 awards among 26 companies.

数码港作为香港数码科技旗舰及创业培育基地，一直致力培育优秀初创企业及创新人才，完善本地创科生态系统，及促进科技及新兴产业发展。适逢数码港迈进二十周年，我们的社群企业总数突破2,000间，创出历史新高，比2018年高出一倍，至今培育及支持七间独角兽企业，五年来增幅近一倍，独角兽企业业务涵盖金融科技、智慧生活／智慧城市、数码娱乐、Web3等领域。其中，数码港培育的独角兽企业GOGOX更于2022年在香港交易所成功上市。数码港亦致力促进初创企业融资。多年来，社群企业的累计融资额超过375亿港元（48.4亿美元），“数码港投资创业基金”亦已向27个数码港初创项目注资，基金投资连同共同投资，投资总额达到17.6亿港元（2.26亿美元），引资比率为1:9，可见数码港初创企业的高增长潜力备受投资者青睐。除了筹集资金外，社群企业更累计获得超过1,400个行业奖项及拥有超过500多个知识产权项目，入选本地及全球260多个加速器计划，足证他们的创新实力及社会价值备受海内外的业界肯定。

社群企业的创新方案亦深入大众生活的衣食住行育乐各方面，例如零售科技／电子商贸、健康科技、乐龄科技、教育科技、物联网／机械人、智慧建筑、绿色科技、智慧出行、艺术科技等，广大市民常用的创新科技方案不少来自数码港社群，例如智慧物流GOGOX、旅游体验预订平台客路(KLOOK)、虚拟银行众安银行(ZA Bank)及汇立银行(WeLab Bank)、虚拟保险机构Bowtie及OneDegree等，这些企业提供的方案让大众得以分享创科成果及享受其带来的便利。

数码港社群的创新力量亦备受本地及国际业界肯定，其中，于“**第二十届亚太资讯及通讯科技大奖(APICTA)**”，社群企业勇夺2个大奖及3个优异奖；于“**日内瓦国际发明展**”，社群企业创新进领(ITsci)及零动医疗科技(Zero Dynamic)分别夺得“评审团特别嘉许金奖”及“金奖”；而铠耀环境卫生科技(Avalon SteriTech)于“**美国消费及电子展(CES)2022**”机械人组别荣获创新奖；于“**2022香港资讯及通讯科技奖**”，27间数码港初创企业荣获31个奖项，包括三个大奖及九个金奖；于“**《经济通》2022金融科技大奖**”，数码港社群企业破纪录囊括最高殊荣的三项特别大奖，26间企业合共夺得29个奖项。



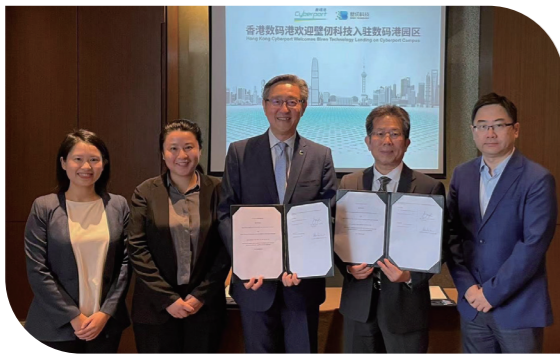
27 Cyberport start-ups won a total of 31 awards in 2022 Hong Kong ICT Awards.
27间数码港初创企业在“2022香港资讯及通讯科技奖”中共获31个奖项。

Leading Innovation and Entrepreneurship for Greater Achievements

Cyberport has been committed to fostering innovation and entrepreneurship by providing comprehensive entrepreneurial nurturing programmes to support start-ups at different stages of development. During the year, the **Cyberport Incubation Programme (CIP)** admitted 129 start-ups, bringing the aggregate admissions to around 1,200. the **Cyberport Creative Micro Fund (CCMF)** awarded HK\$9.7 million to 98 teams to support innovative ideas and early-stage start-up development. The **Overseas/Mainland Market Development Support Scheme (MDSS)** has granted over HK\$2.9 million in subsidies to assist start-ups on the Mainland and overseas expansion. Meantime, the **Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme (CASP)** supported start-ups in joining 40 accelerator programmes.

Cyberport's extensive supportive network continues to provide comprehensive support for the growth of community companies. The **Cyberport Enterprise Network (CEN)** facilitates business matching for start-ups, enabling the adoption of solutions by large institutions and corporations as well as the co-creation of business opportunities. Throughout the year, the network organised 204 business matching events, attracted over 220 network companies, and 180 start-ups actively participated in these events to understand enterprises' needs. The **Cyberport Investors Network (CIN)** has expanded to include over 170 investment units, facilitating start-ups in raising over HK\$2.04 billion (US\$263 million) in funding as of September 2023. This support plays a crucial role in helping start-ups secure vital funding. The **Cyberport Technology Network (CTN)** focuses on enhancing the technical capabilities of start-ups. Initiatives such as the GS1HK programme empower start-ups to leverage data advantages and enhance their digital business capabilities. Additionally, the collaboration with international network security company, Check Point Software, has led to the launch of the "Secure by Innovation programme," which assists start-ups in improving their network security performance. These two programmes have benefited over 40 community start-ups. Check Point further hosted **"Secure by Innovation Competition"** taking winning companies from Cyberport to visit I&T institutions in Israel. The **Cyberport Professional Services Network (CPN)** has expanded to include over 40 organisations, providing comprehensive and specialised advisory services to help start-ups enhance their business strategies and accelerate their development.

Cyberport proactively attracted strategic enterprises to land on campus, including Biren Technology, a leading company specialising in AI research and development, and DMALL, the largest smart retail platform in Asia. Meanwhile, striving to expand its I&T ecosystem network on the Mainland and overseas, Cyberport has signed Memorandum of Understandings (MoU) with China Resources Group, Shanghai Park Development Enterprise Lingang Group (Lingang Group), and Agricultural Bank International to promote the cross-border exchange of innovative talent and the integration of technology, information, and other innovation resources. Cyberport has also signed an MoU with the Dubai Future Foundation to drive bilateral collaborations in I&T and to pave the way for start-ups to enter the Middle East market. We also receive Middle East and ASEAN delegations to visit Cyberport, facilitating multilateral exchanges of nurturing innovation and entrepreneurship.



Cyberport and Biren Technology, the leading AI company on the Mainland, signed to confirm the strategic enterprise's landing on Cyberport campus, witnessed by Lingang Group representatives.

数码港与内地人工智能龙头企业壁仞科技签署协议，落实这家重点企业落户数码港园区，临港集团代表出席见证。

引领创新创业，成就更广未来

数码港一直致力鼓励创新创业，并通过全面的创业培育计划，扶植处于不同发展阶段的初创企业。年内，“数码港培育计划”取录129间初创企业，令数码港培育初创企业累计接近1,200家。“数码港创意微型基金”亦向98个团队资助970万港元，以支持创新概念及早期初创企业的发展。“海外及内地市场推广计划”下批准的项目涉及资助额已逾290万港元，协助初创企业扩展内地及海外业务。而“数码港加速器支援计划”支持初创企业参加40个加速器计划。

此外，数码港的支援网络继续全方位支援社群企业发展壮大。“数码港企业网络”为初创企业进行商业配对，促成大型机构及企业采纳初创方案及共创商业方案，年内网络已举办204场配对会，吸引超过220间网络企业及180间初创企业踊跃参与，让初创企业了解企业的需求。另外，“数码港投资者网络”的投资单位增至超过170个，截至2023年9月已经促进初创企业筹集超过20.4亿港元（2.63亿美元）资金，助力初创企业引入关键资金。而“数码港科技网络”着力提升初创企业的技术水平，包括香港货品编码协会（GS1HK）计划赋能初创企业掌握数据的优势，提升数码营商能力；而与国际网络安全公司Check Point Software推出“网络安全创新计划”，帮助初创企业提升网络安全效能，两项计划已惠及超过40间社群初创企业。Check Point更举行“网络安全创新比赛”，带领胜出的数码港企业访问以色列创科机构。“数码港专业服务网络”为初创社群接通过40间专业顾问公司，提供全方位顾问服务，助力初创企业提升业务策略及加速企业发展。

数码港积极延揽重点企业落户，包括专注研发人工智能的龙头企业壁仞科技、亚洲最大智能零售平台多点DMALL；同时着力拓展在内地及海外的创科生态网络，分别与华润创业、上海临港集团、农银国际签署合作备忘录，促进两地的创新人才交流，科技、信息等创新资源融通。数码港亦与迪拜未来基金会签订合作备忘录，推动两地创科合作，并打通初创企业投入中东市场的渠道。我们亦接待中东及东盟代表团参观数码港，促进培育创新创业多边交流。



In March 2023, Cyberport signed a MoU with Lingang Group to establish a comprehensive strategic partnership as "sister parks" to facilitate enterprises in the two communities to expand into the Mainland and overseas markets respectively, and the strategic cooperation has been deepened subsequently. In 2023年3月，数码港与临港集团签署合作备忘录，以“姐妹园区”的方式建立全面战略合作关系，协助对方园区的企业，分别开拓内地及海外市场，其后持续深化战略合作。



H.E. Abdulla bin Touq Al Marri, Minister of Economy of the UAE led a delegation to visit Cyberport to learn more about Hong Kong's I&T development.

阿联酋经济部长H.E. Abdulla bin Touq Al Marri率代表团到访数码港，了解香港科创发展。



Thailand Digital Economy Promotion Agency (DEPA) visited Cyberport, fostering tech exchange with other Asian tech hubs.

泰国数字经济促进办公室(DEPA)访问数码港，促进与其他亚洲科技中心的科技交流。

Drive The Development of Technology Industry and Accelerate Digital Transformation of The Economy

Cyberport is home to the largest FinTech cluster in Hong Kong, with over 400 companies, including three unicorn companies, two licensed virtual banks, three licensed virtual insurance companies, and the addition of the first licensed virtual asset trading platform. We continue to drive the application of FinTech, supporting innovative start-ups, and enhancing the FinTech expertise of professionals in the industry. This fosters the vibrant and diversified development of the financial industry, which is crucial for consolidating Hong Kong's position as an international financial centre and leadership status.

We were entrusted by the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau (FSTB) to launch a second round of the **Fintech Proof-of-Concept Subsidy Scheme** in 2022, encouraging more financial institutions to collaborate with FinTech companies in launching innovative projects. The programme has attracted over 320 applications and granted funding to nearly 150 projects. We also continue to organise the latest round of the **Financial Practitioners FinTech Training Programme** commissioned by the FSTB. This programme has helped over 7,200 financial practitioners from more than 140 financial institutions and chambers of commerce to acquire the latest knowledge in FinTech.

In collaboration with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, Cyberport continues to launch the **Fintech Supervisory Sandbox (FSS)** to accelerate the commercialisation and application of FinTech projects in banks. We also continue to collaborate on the **Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Technology Laboratory (AMLab)** to assist enterprises in enhancing their capabilities in utilising data and technology to effectively combat the increasing threats of digital fraud and money laundering activities. Additionally, in partnership with the University of Hong Kong Business School, we organise the **Leading Fintech Ventures** programme to nurture young leaders with a FinTech mindset.

驱动科技产业发展 加快经济数码转型

数码港汇聚全港规模最大的金融科技集群，云集超过400间金融科技公司，包括三间独角兽公司、两间持牌虚拟银行、三间持牌虚拟保险公司，及新增首个持牌虚拟资产交易平台。我们继续促进金融科技应用，助力初创企业创新，并加强金融业内人士的金融科技专业知识，以此推动金融业的多元化蓬勃发展，对于巩固香港国际金融中心的领导地位至关重要。

我们继续获财经事务及库务局（财库局）委托，于2022年推出新一轮“拍住上”金融科技概念验证测试资助计划，鼓励更多金融机构与金融科技公司合作推出创新项目，两轮计划吸引超过320个申请，并向近150个项目批出资助。我们亦继续获财库局委托，举办新一轮“金融从业员金融科技培训计划”，两轮计划帮助来自超过140间金融机构及商会7,200多名金融从业员掌握最新的金融科技知识。

数码港与香港金融管理局合作，继续推出“金融科技监管沙盒”，加快金融科技产品在银行的商业化及应用，亦继续合作举办“反洗钱合规科技实验室”，协助企业提升运用数据及科技的能力，以有效应对数码诈骗及相关洗钱活动日益加剧的威胁。此外，我们与香港大学商学院合作举办“引领金融科技创业”计划，培育具有金融科技思维的青年领袖人才。



Witnessed by Paul Chan, Financial Secretary of HKSAR, Cyberport and the Construction Industry Council collaborated to enhance the productivity, quality, sustainability, and safety of construction works.

在香港特区政府财政司司长陈茂波见证下，数码港及建造业议会合作，提高建筑工程的生产力、质量、可持续性 & 安全性。



Cyberport and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers signed an MoU to encourage more engineers to embrace entrepreneurship and to provide solutions for pain points in society. 数码港及香港工程师学会签署合作备忘录，鼓励更多专业工程师成为创业家，为社会不同痛点提供解决方案。



Cyberport and JS Global Lifestyle collaborated to promote innovative solutions such as smart retail and e-commerce. 数码港与JS环球生活合作推动智慧零售及电子商贸等创新方案。



The first-ever property technology (PropTech) Co-Working Space in Hong Kong, jointly established by Cyberport and the Hong Kong Housing Society, was launched to steer PropTech development in the Northern Metropolis. 数码港与香港房屋协会携手成立的全港首个房地产科技共享工作室已经启用，率先在北部都会区启动房地产科技发展。



Cyberport's first co-investment with MTR Lab: alfred24, a Hong Kong-based logistic technology start-up, aims to further drive the development of smart city and smart mobility. 数码港与MTR Lab首次共同投资初创项目——香港物流科技初创企业alfred24，以期进一步推进智慧城市及智慧出行的发展。

In the Smart Living/smart city cluster, start-ups and companies have mounted to about 770, including two unicorn enterprises. Cyberport has been granted HK\$265 million by the HKSAR Government to implement the **Incubation Programme for Smart Living Start-ups**. This programme injects new energy into Hong Kong's smart city development and intends to enhance the quality of life for the public with technology. During the year, Cyberport established collaborations with leading enterprises, such as DMALL, JS Global Lifestyle, and China Resources Group, to jointly promote smart retail, logistics, and digital business solutions. The first-ever property technology (PropTech) co-working space in Hong Kong, jointly established by Cyberport and the Hong Kong Housing Society, was launched to steer PropTech development in the Northern Metropolis, while enabling start-ups to develop innovative solutions and conduct proof-of-concept and testing. Cyberport also collaborated with the Construction Industry Council and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers to promote construction technology and industry innovation. Furthermore, Cyberport and MTR Lab collaboratively invested in start-ups whose solutions cater to the business needs of the MTR Corporation. alfred24, a logistics technology start-up, was the recipient of the first co-investment, aiming to launch low-energy consumption logistics solutions for sustainable development.

智慧生活／智慧城市集群集合约770间初创企业和公司，包括两间独角兽企业。数码港获香港特区政府拨款2.65亿港元，推行“智慧生活初创培育计划”，为加快香港智慧城市发展注入新动力，以科技提升市民生活质素。年内，数码港与多家龙头企业促成合作，例如多点DMALL、JS环球生活、华润创业等，共同推广智慧零售、物流及数码营商方案。数码港与香港房屋协会携手成立的全港首个房地产科技共享工作室已经启用，率先在北部都会区启动房地产科技发展，让进驻的初创企业开发创新方案，并进行概念验证和测试。数码港亦与建造业议会、香港工程师学会合作推动建筑科技及业界创新。数码港亦与港铁MTR Lab共同投资切合港铁业务需求的初创企业，并以物流科技初创企业alfred24为首个共同投资项目，推出低耗能的物流方案，务求达至可持续发展。

In the realm of Digital Entertainment, we continued to organise the **Digital Entertainment Leadership Forum (DEL F) 2022**, featuring Metaverse, ArtTech, and SportsTech experience zones, attracting over 2,800 participants from nearly 30 countries or regions. Cyberport is also actively expanding overseas connections in the industry, including organising the **Asia MENA Culture Technology Economic Collaboration Forum**, facilitating discussions between representatives from Hong Kong's cultural and creative industries and a delegation from Saudi Arabia on how Hong Kong can become a gateway for promoting exchanges in Asia and the Greater Middle East, as well as fostering international financial and cultural exchanges. We also organised the **Scaling Hong Kong to the Nordics** programme, allowing outstanding enterprises to visit game companies in Nordic countries to explore the latest business opportunities in the Nordic market. Throughout the year, we supported numerous esports events and competitions, including partnering with the Esports Association of Hong Kong to livestream the Asian Games **Honor of Kings** qualifiers.



DEL F 2022 manifested the integration of virtuality and reality. “2022数码娱乐领袖论坛”展现了虚实交融的新视野。

Furthermore, Cyberport is committed to promoting digital transformation in society and facilitating collaboration between public and private institutions and technology companies to adopt innovative solutions and enhance operational efficiency. Cyberport has been granted HK\$500 million by the government to implement the **Digital Transformation Support Pilot Programme**, aiming to drive digital transformation of SMEs and the development of the digital economy across various industries.

Boundless Web3 Broadens New Perspectives

Web3, with its enormous potential, is poised to completely transform various industries such as finance, business, education, architecture, art, sports, and entertainment. Since the HKSAR Government's Policy Statement on Development of Virtual Assets in Hong Kong in October 2022, Cyberport promptly established the **Web3 Hub@Cyberport** in January 2023. It has already gathered over 210 Web3 companies from Hong Kong, the Mainland, and overseas. These companies include the Digital Entertainment unicorn Animoca Brands, the licensed virtual asset trading platform HashKey Group, and ConsenSys, a blockchain technology company that owns Metamask, the world's most widely used virtual asset wallet. Cyberport has also received a government budget allocation of HK\$50 million to drive the development of the Web3 ecosystem, focusing on talent cultivation, industry development, and public awareness enhancement.

To showcase the potential of Web3 applications, Cyberport promoted the collaboration between internationally renowned designer Vivienne Tam and Cyberport companies Animoca Brands and Hepha to incorporate the metaverse experience into the fashion show at New York Fashion Week. Cyberport also co-organised the **POW'ER 2023 Hong Kong Web3 Innovator Summit**, bringing together global Web3 entrepreneurs and investors to exchange ideas surrounding this transformative technology.

在数码娱乐方面，我们续办“**2022数码娱乐领袖论坛**”，围绕元宇宙、艺术科技、运动科技三方面设立体验区，吸引来自接近30个国家或地区逾2,800名参与者。数码港亦积极拓展业界与海外的联系，包括举办“**亚洲与大中东地区文化科技经济高峰论坛**”，让本港文化创意产业代表与沙特阿拉伯代表团，探讨香港如何成为促进亚洲及大中东地区交流的门户，并促进国际金融及文化交流。我们亦组织“**香港数码娱乐及游戏企业北欧市场扩展计划**”，让杰出的企业远赴北欧国家拜访游戏公司，了解北欧市场的最新商机。我们在年内支持众多电竞活动及赛事，包括与香港电竞总会合作，现场直播亚运会“**王者荣耀**”预选赛等。

此外，数码港一直致力推动社会数码转型，促进公私营机构与科技企业合作采用创新方案，提升运作效率。数码港获政府拨款5亿港元，推行“**数码转型支援先导计划**”，以推动中小企业数码转型及数字化经济的发展进程。

Web3跨领域 扩阔新视野

Web3的巨大潜力势将彻底扭转金融、商业、教育、建筑、艺术、体育、娱乐等各个行业的面貌。自香港特区政府于2022年10月发表“有关香港虚拟资产发展的政策宣言”，数码港随即于2023年1月成立“**数码港Web3基地**”，并已汇聚超过210间来自香港、内地及海外的Web3企业，其中包括数码娱乐独角兽企业 Animoca Brands、获特区政府发牌的虚拟资产交易平台 HashKey Group，以及旗下拥有全球用户量最多虚拟资产钱包 Metamask 的区块链技术公司 ConsenSys 等龙头企业。数码港更获特区政府拨款5,000万港元加速 Web3 生态圈发展，从人才培养、产业发展及提升大众认知等方向推动有关工作。

为展示Web3应用潜力，数码港协助国际知名设计师谭燕玉女士(Vivienne Tam)与数码港企业 Animoca Brands 及 Hepha 合作，在其纽约时装周时装秀中融入元宇宙体验。我们亦协办“**POW'ER 2023香港Web3创新者峰会**”，让全球Web3企业家及投资者聚首一堂，就Web3相关主题交流意见。



Cyberport Web 3 Living Lab was opened in August 2023 to showcase the latest Web3 innovations to raise the public awareness of possibilities for application in this new sphere.

“数码港Web3生活体验馆”于2023年8月开幕，旨在向大众展示最新Web3创新技术，让大众加深认识这个崭新领域的应用潜力。

Holding Spectacular Events to Gather Industry Wisdom

Cyberport continues to host several annual industry events. At the early stages of global recovery, Cyberport collaborated with the HKSAR Government to reintroduce the prominent **Digital Economy Summit (DES)** (formerly the Internet Economy Summit [IES]) to envision the sustainable development of the digital society. The summit attracted over 4,000 participants, setting a record. Cyberport also organised the **Cyberport Venture Capital Forum (CVCF)** to explore new driving forces in entrepreneurial investment, attracting around 2,500 participants and facilitating over 300 one-on-one financing meetings. For the third consecutive year, Cyberport hosted the **“Maker in China” SME Innovation and Entrepreneurship Global Contest 2022 Hong Kong Chapter (MiC Hong Kong Chapter)**, assisting outstanding start-ups in entering the Greater Bay Area market. With over 150 participating teams, a new record was set, and the projects involved a total of more than 180 patents. Cyberport’s start-ups, Wizpresso and Gense Technologies, emerged as the champion and runner-up, respectively.



Promoting Youth Entrepreneurship and Cultivating Tech Talent

Cyberport has consistently been actively promoting youth innovation and entrepreneurship. This year, the **Cyberport University Partnership Programme** was expanded to include nine local university partners, providing entrepreneurship camps to over 480 local university students to date. Nearly 80 innovative projects have received funding from the **Cyberport Creative Micro Fund**. To help young people seize the development opportunities in the

举办瞩目盛会 凝聚业界智慧

数码港继续举办多项年度瞩目的大型行业活动，在全球复常之初，数码港与香港特区政府联手复办亚洲科创盛事“数字经济峰会”（前身为“互联网经济峰会”），前瞻可持续发展的数字社会。峰会获得超过4,000人次参与，创下峰会的新纪录。数码港亦再度举办“数码港创业投资论坛”探讨创业投资新动力，吸引约2,500人参与，促成逾300场一对一会面的融资配对。数码港连续第三年承办创业盛事2022“创客中国”国际中小企业创新创业大赛香港分站赛（“创客中国”香港分站赛），协助优秀初创企业投入大湾区市场。参赛队伍逾150队，再创纪录，参赛项目合共涉及逾180个专利，数码港初创企业浓说科技(Wizpresso)及尖思科研(Gense Technologies)分别勇夺冠、亚军。

MiC Hong Kong Chapter attracted approximately 150 teams to participate, with the Cyberport community securing the first and second places respectively.

“创客中国”香港分站赛吸引约150队伍参赛，数码港社群更分别夺得冠军、亚军。

推动青年创业 培育科技人才

数码港一贯积极推动青年创新创业，今年“数码港·大学合作伙伴计划”的本地大学伙伴增至九间，至今已为超过480名本地大学生提供创业营，其中接近80个创新项目获得“数码港创意微型基金”资助。为了帮助青年

Greater Bay Area, the **Cyberport Greater Bay Area Young Entrepreneurship Programme (Cyberport GBA YEP)** attracted over 200 students from more than 50 higher education institutions in Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macau. Collaborative projects have been initiated, with over 2,500 young people from the Greater Bay Area participating. More than 170 innovative projects have obtained funding from the **Cyberport Creative Micro Fund**, and 26 teams have since been selected for the **Cyberport Incubation Programme**.



The Cyberport Greater Bay Area Young Entrepreneurship Programme this year attracted applications from students of more than 50 universities and higher education institutions in Guangdong, Hong Kong, and Macau. The programme selected 200 young individuals for a four-day entrepreneurship boot camp, fostering cross-boundary exchange and I&T collaboration among young talent in the Greater Bay Area.

本年度“数码港大湾区青年创业计划”吸引来自粤港澳三地超过50间大学及高等院校的学生申请，并选出200名青年参加一连四日创业营，促进大湾区内青年交流以及跨区科创协作。

Cyberport continues to encourage young people to enter the technology industry and expand the talent pool in various sectors. The **Cyberport Career Fair 2023** returned this year in a physical edition, with over 150 companies offering more than 1,500 positions related to innovation and technology. Cyberport, in collaboration with the Home Affairs Bureau and the Youth Development Commission, also launched the **Youth Start-up Internship Programme**, providing 100 internship positions for young people to experience the development of the technology industry. Over 4,900 job applications were received, and in 2023, the programme entered its second round, offering an additional 100 positions, including visits to start-ups in the Greater Bay Area. Additionally, Cyberport participated in the **JC PROcruit C** and coordinated community enterprises to provide 100 internship positions for young people to gain hands-on experience in the technology industry.

Cyberport also actively promotes STEAM education. Collaborating with the Education Bureau, Cyberport launched the **Professional Development Programme on Innovation and Technology for STEAM Co-ordinators of Schools**. Through the sharing of community start-ups, the programme helps educators integrate innovative elements and leverage digital technology in their teaching, strengthening the implementation of STEAM education. We also co-organised the **STEM+E Competition 2022** to cultivate students' innovative thinking and problem-solving abilities. The competition attracted over 400 students from more than 80 secondary schools. Students utilised innovative technology to address socially-relevant issues.

20 Years of InnovaTing for the Future

Cyberport’s fruitful achievements are attributed to the guidance and support of the Board of Directors over the years, as well as the concerted efforts of colleagues at all levels. I am deeply grateful for this. As Cyberport embarks on a new milestone, we will build upon the foundation laid over the past twenty years to lead Hong Kong towards a smart future. We look forward to the completion of the new building in the fifth phase by 2025, which will bring in more high-potential enterprises and jointly promote the flourishing development of the digital economy.

Riding on the drive for high-quality development fuelled by innovation at the national level, this year marks the tenth anniversary of the “Belt and Road” initiative. The interconnected development of the regional socio-economic landscape has become the core engine of global development. Cyberport will continue to strengthen collaboration with the Mainland, supporting start-ups to integrate into the national development agenda and the Greater Bay Area construction, contributing to the high-quality development of the country through technological innovation. Leveraging Hong Kong's international advantages, we will expand global cooperation in innovation and technology, leading start-ups to seize development opportunities in the “Belt and Road” initiative, RCEP (Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership), the ASEAN region, and even globally in the field of innovation and technology.

把握大湾区发展机遇，“数码港大湾区青年创业计划”年内吸引粤港澳逾50所高等院校200多名学生，开展合作项目，至今已经汇聚超过2,500名大湾区青年参加。其中超过170个创新项目获得“数码港创意微型基金”资助，26个队伍更其后入选“数码港培育计划”。

数码港持续鼓励青年人投身科创业界，为不同行业扩大科技人才库。今年“数码港互动招聘博览2023”回归实体，逾150家企业提供超过1,500个创科相关职位。数码港亦联同民政及青年事务局推出“青年初创实习计划”，提供100个职位，让青年体验科技行业发展，接获超过4,900份求职申请，于2023年更推出第二轮计划合共100个职位，并包括大湾区创科初创考察。另外，数码港亦参与“赛马会专业创未来计划”，由社群企业提供100个实习职位，为青年人投身创科行业提供更多机遇。

数码港亦积极推广STEAM教育，与教育局协作推出“学校STEAM统筹人员创新科技专业培训课程”，透过数码港初创企业的分享，帮助学校引入创科的学习元素和善用数码科技，加强学校推行STEAM教育。我们亦合办“STEM+E 比赛2022”，以培养学生创新思维及解难能力。比赛吸引来自超过80所中学的400多名学生参加，学生借此学习创新科技，并应用科技来解决社区问题。

创新廿载 睿变未来

数码港能够收获丰硕成果，实有赖多年来董事局的指导支持，以及同事上下一心，群策群力，我对此深表谢意。随着数码港开启新里程，我们将立足于二十年来奠定的基础，引领香港迈向智慧未来，并期待第五期新大楼于2025年落成，引进更多高潜力企业，合力推动数字经济蓬勃发展。

乘着国家以创新驱动和引领高质量发展，今年更是“一带一路”倡议十周年，区域社会经济的联动发展成为全球发展的核心引擎，数码港将继续加强与内地的协作，助力初创企业融入国家发展大局及大湾区建设，以科技创新贡献国家的高质量发展，并发挥香港国际化的优势，拓展环球创科合作，引领初创企业把握“一带一路”、区域全面经济伙伴关系协定（RCEP）、东盟地区，乃至全球的创科发展机遇。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

董事局

Mr Simon CHAN Sai-ming, BBS, JP
陈细明先生BBS JP

Chairman of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited
香港数码港管理有限公司董事局主席



Mr Simon Chan has 40 years' experience in banking, finance and information technology industries. He has served in many different positions in these sectors, having assumed the positions of the Vice Chairman, the Executive Director, the Chief Executive and other senior roles in Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited and Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited. He has also served as the directors of Nanyang Commercial Bank (China), Limited, Cinda Financial Holdings Company Limited, Nova Credit Limited, Hong Kong Interbank Clearing Limited ("HKICL"), HKICL Services Limited, and Hong Kong Trade Finance Platform Company Limited. Mr Chan has also actively participated in relevant professional bodies and commercial organisations, as a long-serving member of the Hong Kong Chinese Enterprises Association, the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, Hong Kong, and the Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce. Mr Chan has garnered extensive experience from his exposure to a wide range of areas, including information technology, corporate governance, organisational reform, risk management, group operations and IT security, for both long-term strategic development and project implementation.

Riding on his rich experience and professional knowledge, Mr Chan has been appointed and elected to senior roles in various public organisations and industry entities over the years. He is appointed by the HKSAR Government as the Chairman of Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Limited, the Chairman of the Banking & Finance Training Board of the Vocational Training Council of Hong Kong, a Member of the Committee on Innovation, Technology and Industry Development, a Member of the Banking Industry Training Advisory Committee of the Education Bureau and a Member of the Finance Committee of the Housing Authority. He is the past President of Information Systems Audit and Control Association China Hong Kong Chapter, and is the Vice-chairman of Hong Kong Information Technology Joint Council Limited. He also serves as an advisor of Our Hong Kong Foundation.

Mr Chan graduated from the Chinese University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor's degree in Social Science, and obtained a Master's degree in Science from the University of Ulster and a Master's degree in Commerce in Accounting from the University of New South Wales. He is also a Certified Information Systems Auditor and a Certified Internal Auditor.

陈细明先生在银行、金融及资讯科技行业具有四十年的经验，多年来于有关行业出任不同职位，包括南洋商业银行有限公司的副董事长、执行董事、行政总裁，以及出任该行及中国银行（香港）有限公司多个高级职位。陈先生多年来亦担任多间公司董事，以及积极参与不同专业团体及商界组织，包括担任南洋商业银行（中国）有限公司、信达金融控股有限公司、诺华诚信有限公司、香港银行同业结算有限公司、香港银行同业结算服务有限公司及香港贸易融资平台有限公司的董事，以及长年出任香港中国企业协会、香港中华总商会和香港总商会的会员。陈先生工作范畴广泛，包括资讯科技、公司管治、组织变革、风险管理、集团营运及资讯科技安全，兼顾长期策略发展及计划落实的考量，累积丰富经验。

凭借多年经验及专业知识，陈先生获委任及推选担任多个公共机构及业界组织要职，包括获香港特区政府委任为香港互联网注册管理有限公司主席、香港职业训练局银行及金融业训练委员会主席、创新科技与产业发展委员会委员、教育局银行业培训咨询委员会委员及房屋委员会财务小组委员会委员。陈先生亦为国际信息系统审计协会中国香港分会前会长、香港资讯科技联会副会长，以及团结香港基金顾问。

陈先生早年毕业于香港中文大学，获社会科学学士学位，及后获英国欧斯特大学颁发科学硕士学位及澳洲新南威尔士大学颁发会计硕士学位，亦为注册信息系统审计师及注册内部审计师。

Professor
Karen CHAN Ka-yin, JP
陈嘉贤教授JP

Executive Director of German Pool Group Company Limited
德国宝集团有限公司执行董事



Professor Karen Chan, JP is Executive Director of German Pool Group Company Ltd and Founder of cultural artistic fashion brand Sparkle Collection. Prof. Chan holds double degrees in Business Administration and Economics from University of Washington, MA degree in Education from New York University, MSc degree in Marketing from the Chinese University of Hong Kong, and Honorary Fellowship from Vocational Training Council ("VTC"). Prof. Chan is also Adjunct Professor of Hong Kong Baptist University - School of Business and School Advisor of the Li Ka Shing School of Professional and Continuing Education of Hong Kong Metropolitan University (LiSPACE).

Prof. Chan's accolades include FHKI Young Industrialist Award (2009), APEC Young Women Innovator Award (2013), Ten Outstanding Young Persons Award (2014), HKWPEA Outstanding Women Professionals and Entrepreneurs Award (2017), JESSICA Most Successful Women Award (2020), APCIA HK Cultural & Creative Industries Award (2021), GBA Outstanding Young Entrepreneurs Award - Cultural and Creative and Golden Bauhinia Women Entrepreneur Award - Art & Culture (2022).

Prof. Chan is Founding Chairlady of HK 020 E-Commerce Federation Ltd.; Chairman of Arts Promotion Committee of Hong Kong Arts Development Council and Hong Kong Girl Guides Southern District Association; Vice Chairman of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries and Quality Mark Council; Council Member of Hong Kong Polytechnic University, VTC, Hong Kong Arts Development Council and Board of Governors of the Hong Kong Philharmonic Society Ltd.; and Member of the Communications Authority and PCPD Personal Data (Privacy) Advisory Committee.

陈嘉贤教授JP为德国宝集团执行董事及香港原创时尚文创品牌 Sparkle Collection 创办人。陈教授在华盛顿大学取得工商管理及经济学双学位，并获纽约大学教育硕士学位及香港中文大学市场学（理学）硕士学位；她更获颁职业训练局（职训局）荣誉院士，并获委任为香港浸会大学工商管理学院客席教授及香港都会大学李嘉诚专业进修学院的学院顾问。

陈教授成就广受肯定，所获奖项包括：2009年荣获“香港青年工业家奖”，2013年获APEC颁发“年青创新妇女”奖项，2014年当选“十大杰出青年”，2017年获香港女工商专联颁发“杰出专业女性及女企业家”大奖，2020年获《旭茉JESSICA》成功女性大奖，2021年获亚太文化创意产业总会颁发“香港文化创意产业大奖”，2022年更获选为粤港澳大湾区杰出青年企业家及金紫荆女企业家奖——“创意艺术企业家奖”等。

陈教授担任香港020电子商务总会创会会长、香港艺术发展局（艺发局）艺术推广委员会主席、香港女童军南区分会会长、香港工业总会及香港优质标志局副局长、香港理工大学校董会成员、职训局理事会及艺发局成员、香港管弦协会有限公司董事局成员、香港通讯事务管理局及香港个人资料私隐专员公署个人资料（私隐）咨询委员会成员。

Professor
Christopher CHAO Yu-hang
赵汝恒教授

Vice President (Research and Innovation), Chair Professor of Thermal and Environmental Engineering and the Director of Policy Research Centre for Innovation and Technology of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
香港理工大学副校长（研究及创新）、热能及环境工程讲座教授和科技及创新政策研究中心主任



Professor Christopher Chao is Vice President (Research and Innovation), Chair Professor of Thermal and Environmental Engineering and the Director of Policy Research Centre for Innovation and Technology of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He oversees the planning and development of research, innovation and strategic research areas. As an accomplished scholar in thermal and environmental engineering, Professor Chao has published extensively in leading journals. He actively contributes to the professional community and the Government, and is keen to promote entrepreneurship and technology transfer.

Professor Chao received his BSc (Eng) degree in Mechanical Engineering (First Class) from The University of Hong Kong, and obtained his MS and PhD degrees in Mechanical Engineering from the University of California, Berkeley. He was Dean of the Faculty of Engineering and Chair Professor of Mechanical Engineering at The University of Hong Kong prior to joining The Hong Kong Polytechnic University in September 2021.

赵汝恒教授为香港理工大学副校长（研究及创新）、热能及环境工程讲座教授，以及理大科技及创新政策研究中心主任，主管大学在研究与创新方面的策划和发展，并领导具策略性的科研发展。作为优秀的热能与环境工程学者，赵教授在主要期刊上发表了多篇论文。他亦一直为工程业界和香港特别行政区政府作出积极贡献，并致力参与及推广创业及技术转移。

赵教授以一级荣誉成绩取得香港大学机械工程学士学位，并取得加州大学柏克莱分校机械工程硕士和博士学位。赵教授曾出任香港大学工程学院院长及机械工程学讲座教授，直至2021年9月加入香港理工大学。

Ms Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han
张颖娴女士

Senior Partner KPMG Hong Kong
毕马威香港区首席合伙人



Ms Ivy Cheung is the Senior Partner with KPMG, Hong Kong. She has been serving a portfolio of clients in the government, property, infrastructure and telecommunication sectors and has extensive experience in advising companies listed on Hong Kong and overseas stock exchanges.

Ms Cheung was the Past President of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. She currently serves as member/co-opted member of various public service committees, including the Standing Commission on Civil Service Salaries and Conditions of Service, the Standing Committee on Company Law Reform, the Consumer Council Audit Committee and the Transport Advisory Committee. She is also an Honorary Advisor, a member of the Advisory Committee and the Inspection Committee of the Accounting and Financial Reporting Council. Ms Cheung is a board member of the Hong Kong Genome Institute and the Insurance Authority.

张颖娴女士为毕马威香港区首席合伙人。她主要为公营机构、房地产及基建企业和电讯行业的客户提供服务。她累积了丰富的行业经验，曾多次协助企业在香港和海外证券交易所上市。

张女士为香港会计师公会前会长，目前于多个公共服务委员会担任委员或增选委员，其中包括公务员薪俸及服务条件常务委员会、司法改革常务委员会、消费者委员会审计小组及交通咨询委员会。她亦为会计及财务汇报局名誉顾问及其咨询委员会和查察委员会委员。此外，张女士亦于香港基因组中心及保险业监管局担任董事。

Mr Jack KONG Jianping
孔剑平先生

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive
Officer of Nano Labs
毫微科技董事会主席和首席执行官

Appointed on 1 April 2023
于2023年4月1日获委任



Mr Jack Kong is Nano Labs' (Nasdaq: NA) chairman of the board of directors and chief executive officer. He has approximately 13 years of experience in business and corporate management and has more than 10 years of experience in Blockchain industry. He also served as a co-chairman of the board of directors of Canaan Inc. (Nasdaq: CAN), a leading provider of supercomputing solutions. Mr Kong received a doctoral degree from Temple University in July 2023. At the same time, he also serves as the Vice Chairman of the Zhejiang Semiconductor Industry Association and the Vice Chairman of the Zhejiang Metaverse Industry Association.

孔剑平先生是毫微科技（纳斯达克代码：NA）的董事会主席和首席执行官。他在商业和公司管理方面已拥有大约13年的经验，并且在区块链行业拥有超过10年的经验。他还曾担任领先的超级计算解决方案供应商嘉楠科技（纳斯达克代码：CAN）的董事会联合主席。孔先生于2023年7月从天普大学获得博士学位。同时还担任浙江省半导体行业协会副理事长单位、浙江省元宇宙产业协会副会长单位。

Hon LAU Kwok-fan, MH JP
刘国勋先生MH JP

Legislative Council Member of the HKSAR
香港特别行政区立法会议员



Hon Lau Kwok-fan is one of the members of Legislative Council of the HKSAR with extensive practical experience in serving the community and public, especially the knowledge of land planning and development matters. He participates in various government consulting platforms, He serves as the Deputy Chairman of the Panel on Development of the Legislative Council, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Matters Relating to the Development of the Northern Metropolis and a member of Advisory Committee on the Northern Metropolis (ACNM). He was also the member of Hong Kong Youth Development Commission and the Council for Sustainable Development. Hon Lau serves as consultant in several companies, including Principal Consultant of China Road and Bridge (H.K.) Ltd and Hong Kong Affairs Strategy Consultant of China Resources Land Limited.

Hon Lau graduated from The Chinese University of Hong Kong with a MA in Sociology. He is also one of the Council Members of The Chinese University of Hong Kong. As a member of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference in both Beijing and Jiangmen, he is keen on facilitating communication and co-development between Hong Kong and Mainland China.

刘国勋先生为现任香港特别行政区立法会议员，具有丰富的社区服务及公共事务经验，熟悉土地规划及发展事务，参与多个政府咨询平台，包括担任立法会发展事务委员会副主席、北部都会区发展事宜小组委员会主席及北部都会区咨询委员会委员；亦曾担任香港特别行政区青年事务委员会、可持续发展委员会等公职。同时，刘先生为多间企业担任顾问，包括中国路桥（香港）有限公司首席顾问及华润置地有限公司香港事务战略顾问。

刘先生于香港中文大学取得社会学硕士学位，现为香港中文大学校董会成员。刘先生亦是北京市和江门市政协委员，致力于促进香港与内地的交流和共同发展。

Dr Michael LEUNG Kin-man, MH
梁建文博士MH

Senior Advisor of BOA
Financial Group
亚银金融集团高级顾问



Dr Michael Leung is the ex-CEO and Senior Advisor of BOA Financial Group with experience in banking operations and IT. He was previously the CIO and COO of China CITIC Bank International, Deputy CEO of China Construction Bank (Asia) cum Bank of America (Asia), and a senior manager at Standard Chartered Bank.

Dr Leung's current and prior public services include President of the Hong Kong Computer Society, member of the Executive Committee of The Hong Kong Institute of Bankers and its Professional Standard & Examination Board and Chair of the FinTech Committee and Chairman of Hong Kong Down Syndrome Association. Dr Leung is an Adjunct Professor and Chair of the Information Systems Departmental Advisory Committee of The City University of Hong Kong ("CityU"), member of the Innovation & Information Management Programme Advisory Board of The University of Hong Kong School of Business, the Advisory Committee of Information Engineering Department of the Chinese University of Hong Kong ("CUHK") and Advisory Committee of Hong Kong Baptist University Faculty of Science, member of the Research Assessment Exercise 2020 Business & Economics Panel of the University Grants Committee and member of the Banking & Finance Training Board of the Vocational Training Council.

Dr Leung received the Engineering Faculty's Distinguished Alumni Award from CUHK and completed his Master's degree in the Netherlands on a Philips Scholarship. He holds a Graduate Diploma in Bank Management from the University of Virginia, and Doctor of Business Administration at CityU.

梁建文博士为亚银金融集团前行政总裁及现任高级顾问，具有丰富银行业资讯科技及运营经验。梁博士曾担任中信银行国际的首席信息官和运营官，中国建设银行（亚洲）及美国银行（亚洲）的副总裁，渣打银行高级经理。

梁博士现任及曾任香港电脑学会会长，香港银行学会行政委员会及其专业标准及考试委员会成员及金融科技委员会主席，唐氏综合症协会主席。梁博士亦为城市大学兼任教授及资讯系统部门顾问委员会主席，香港大学商学院创新及资讯管理课程顾问委员会、香港中文大学信息工程学系及浸会大学科学院顾问委员会成员，大学教育资助委员会RAE2020商业和经济小组成员，职业训练局银行及金融业训练委员会成员。

梁博士获香港中文大学授予工程学院杰出校友奖，并获得荷兰飞利浦奖学金完成硕士课程。他持有佛吉尼亚大学银行管理研究生文凭，及城市大学工商管理博士学位。

Ms Erica MA Yun
马殷女士

Managing Partner of CoCoon Ignite Ventures and Co-founder of CoCoon and The CoCoon Foundation
科控资本执行合伙人、浩观联合创始人及浩观基金联合创始人



Ms Erica Ma is the Managing Partner of CoCoon Ignite Ventures and Co-founder of CoCoon and The Cocoon Foundation. She is focused on investing in the pioneers of our future and building a global home for entrepreneurs. She spent her early career in Silicon Valley before returning to Hong Kong to build and operate CoCoon. Her work at CoCoon evolved to cover community, education and investments within an ecosystem for founders, students, investors, engineers, designers and corporate innovators. She is always looking for ideas and people who can turn them into reality. CoCoon is a partner of the Google for Startups network and runs the 92 Express Program to empower women founders globally to build hardware companies in the GBA. The CoCoon Foundation partners with the Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust and brings entrepreneurship education to over 18,000 local secondary school students and teachers.

Ms Ma also serves as an advisor of Our Hong Kong Foundation, a member of the Museum Advisory Committee and a member of the Advisory Council of the Stanford Bing Overseas Studies Program.

Ms Ma received a Bachelor's degree in Communication and a Master's degree in Psychology from Stanford University.

马殷女士为科控资本执行合伙人，浩观及浩观基金之联合创始人。她热衷于本地初创发展，建立了浩观，一个全方位支援创业者的初创基地。马女士于美国矽谷开始了她早期的职业生涯，回香港后创立了浩观。浩观汇聚了创办人、学生、投资者、工程师、设计师、企业创新者，组成资源丰富的生态系统，其营运案例涵盖社群、教育和投资。马女士积极发掘具潜力的创业者，培育拥有创新思维及执行力的年轻人。浩观是Google for Startups网络的合作伙伴，并推行92 Express计划，以支持全球女性创业者在大湾区建立硬件公司。浩观基金与香港赛马会慈善信托基金合作，为超过18,000名本地中学生和教师提供创业教育。

马女士亦担任团结香港基金顾问、博物馆咨询委员会成员及史丹福Bing海外留学计划咨询委员会成员。

马女士拥有史丹福大学的传播学学士学位及心理学硕士学位。

Mr Eddie MAK Tak-wai, JP
麦德伟先生JP

Permanent Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry
创新科技及工业局常任秘书长

Appointed on 20 July 2022
于2022年7月20日获委任



Mr Eddie Mak is the Permanent Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Mr Mak joined the Administrative Service in 1991 and has served in various policy bureaux and departments, including the former Information Technology and Broadcasting Bureau, the Civil Service Bureau, the Hong Kong Economic and Trade Office, Washington and the Post Office. He was Deputy Secretary for the Civil Service from August 2012 to July 2018, Hong Kong Commissioner for Economic and Trade Affairs, USA from July 2018 to September 2021, and served as Director, Celebrations Coordination Office from January to June 2022.

Mr Mak holds a bachelor's degree in Electrical and Electronics Engineering from The University of Hong Kong. He was a Freeman Fellowship recipient at the George Washington University in 2001-2002 and was awarded a master's degree in international policy and practice by the university.

麦德伟先生为香港特别行政区政府创新科技及工业局常任秘书长。

麦先生于1991年加入政务职系，曾在多个决策局及部门服务，包括前资讯科技及广播局、公务员事务局、香港驻华盛顿经济贸易办事处及邮政署。他于2012年8月至2018年7月出任公务员事务局副局长，于2018年7月至2021年9月出任香港驻美国总经济贸易专员，并于2022年1月至6月出任庆典统筹办公室主任。

麦先生于香港大学取得电机电子工程学士学位。他于2001至2002年获乔治华盛顿大学颁授Freeman Fellowship奖学金及国际政策暨实践硕士学位。

Mr Victor NG Chi-keung, BBS, MH
伍志强先生BBS MH



Mr Victor Ng worked at Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu for 26 years. He was admitted to the partnership in 1996 and retired early in May 2010 holding the position of deputy managing partner for its national audit function in China.

Mr Ng is currently a Director of Logistics and Supply Chain MultiTech R&D Centre Limited and Chairman of its Finance and Administration Committee. He served as council member of the Hong Kong Productivity Council ("HKPC") from 2006 to 2016, Chairman of the Audit Committee of HKPC from late 2005 to 2010, Deputy Chairman of HKPC and Chairman of the Finance and Administration Committee of HKPC from 2011 to 2016. He also served as a Director of Nano and Advanced Materials Institute Limited from July 2012 to the end of 2018.

Mr Ng holds a Bachelor's degree in Social Sciences from The University of Hong Kong, an Executive Master Degree in Business Administration and a Master of Arts in Comparative and Public History from The Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is a past president of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants ("ACCA") in Hong Kong and currently a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants as well as a lifetime member of ACCA.

伍志强先生曾任职于德勤会计师事务所26年，并于1996年晋升为合伙人。他于2010年5月退休前，曾担任审计副管理合伙人，负责管理德勤中国事务所的审计运作。

伍先生现为物流及供应链多元技术研发中心董事，以及其财务及行政委员会主席。他曾于2006至2016年担任香港生产力促进局理事会成员，并于2005年尾至2010年间担任其审计委员会主席，以及于2011至2016年间出任其副主席和财务及行政委员会主席。伍先生于2012年7月至2018年年底曾担任纳米及先进材料研究院有限公司的董事局成员。

伍先生持有香港大学社会科学学士学位、香港中文大学行政人员工商管理硕士学位及比较及公众史学文学硕士。他亦曾担任香港特许公认会计师公会会长。他现为香港会计师公会资深会员及特许公认会计师公会终身会员。

Ir Dr PANG Yat Bond, Derrick, JP
彭一邦博士工程师JP

Chief Executive Officer of Asia Allied Infrastructure Holdings Limited
亚洲联合基建控股有限公司之行政总裁

Appointed on 1 April 2023
于2023年4月1日获委任



Ir Dr Pang Yat Bond, Derrick, JP serves as the Chief Executive Officer of Asia Allied Infrastructure Holdings Limited, a conglomerate with diversified businesses. At the same time, he holds a number of important public offices, including a member of the Henan Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, an executive member of the Construction Industry Council, a council member of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, a non-executive director of the Insurance Authority, and a member of the Aviation Development and Three-runway System Advisory Committee.

Ir Dr Pang has over 23 years of geotechnical design and construction experience in the United States and Hong Kong. Ir Dr. Pang received a Doctor of Philosophy in Civil Engineering from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology. He is a member of the Institution of Civil Engineers, the United Kingdom and the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers and a Registered Professional Engineer in the State of California, United States.

彭一邦博士工程师太平绅士为亚洲联合基建控股有限公司之行政总裁，管理集团的多元化业务，同时身兼多项重要公职，包括中国人民政治协商会议河南省委员会委员、建造业议会执行委员会成员、香港理工大学校董会成员、保险业监管局非执行董事及航空发展与机场三跑道系统咨询委员会成员。

彭博士工程师于美国及香港积逾23年土力工程设计及建筑经验，彭博士工程师拥有香港科技大学土木工程哲学博士，同时为英国土木工程师学会及香港工程师学会会员，亦为美国加州注册专业工程师。

Dr Charleston SIN Chiu-shun
冼超舜博士

Executive Director of mCommerce Online
mCommerce Online执行董事



Dr Charleston Sin is Executive Director of mCommerce Online, a software development and service company, and Co-founder of Peach Bioverse, a digital health start-up.

Dr Sin spent the last five years as the Executive Director of Massachusetts Institute of Technology (“MIT”) Hong Kong Innovation Node, where he was responsible to make the Node as an innovation icon, serving MIT and Hong Kong communities. Prior to joining MIT, Dr Sin held executive positions in research and development, product management, and sales and marketing at VMware, Cisco Systems, and Nortel Networks in the United States, Canada, Asia Pacific, and Greater China.

He is Professor of Practice in the Faculty of Business at the Hong Kong Polytechnic University, and Adjunct Associate Professor of the University of Hong Kong. Dr Sin is a Vice President of the eHealth Consortium. He also served in committees/panels in Hospital Authority in Hong Kong, Hong Kong Applied Sciences and Technology Research Institute (ASTRI), Enterprise Support Scheme (ESS) of ITF under Innovation Technology Commission (ITC), Advisory Committee of Art Development (ACAD) and Hong Kong Olympic House Management.

Dr Sin is an advisor of TempleWater Hong Kong Limited, a private equity firm, and Comfiknit, an active wear start-up, and App Inventor Foundation. He is active in the Hong Kong start-up community including a co-founder of digiXnode, a blockchain start-up, and Green Innoverse, an agriculture 4.0 start-up.

Dr Sin received his PhD in Management Sciences at The University of Waterloo in Canada. He is a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Directors.

冼超舜博士是软体开发和服务公司mCommerce Online的执行董事，也是数字健康新创公司桃生元的共同创办人。

冼博士在过去五年一直担任麻省理工学院香港创新中心的执行董事，负责将创新中心打造成为创新领袖，为麻省理工学院和香港社群提供服务。在加入麻省理工学院之前，冼博士曾在美国、加拿大、亚太地区和大中华区的威睿公司、思科系统公司和北电网路公司担任研发、产品管理、销售和行销方面的管理职位。

他是香港理工大学商学院实务教授和香港大学兼任副教授。冼博士现任电子健康联盟副主席。他曾担任香港医院管理局、香港应用科技研究院、创新科技署创新及科技基金企业支援计划、艺术发展咨询委员会和香港奥运大楼管理委员会的委员会／专家小组成员。

冼博士是私募基金善水资本香港有限公司、运动服装新创公司Comfiknit以及App Inventor Foundation的顾问。他活跃于香港创业社群，包括区块链创业公司digiXnode和农业4.0新创公司Green Innoverse的共同创办人。

冼博士在加拿大滑铁卢大学获得管理科学博士学位。他是香港董事学会资深会员。

Mr Hendrick SIN, MH
冼汉迪先生MH

Co-founder and the Vice Chairman of
CMGE Technology Group Limited
中手游科技集团有限公司的共同创始人
及副董事长



Mr Hendrick Sin is a co-founder and the Vice Chairman of CMGE Technology Group Limited, the largest IP-oriented mobile game publisher in China. He is also the founding and managing partner of China Prosperity Capital Fund, a leading venture capital investment company with a primary focus on technology investment.

Mr Sin is a Hong Kong’s Deputy to the 14th National People’s Congress and Member of Election Committee (Technology and Innovation Subsector). He is also the President of the Internet Professional Association and Member of Research Grants Council. He was awarded the Young Industrialist Award of Hong Kong of 2018 by the Federation of Hong Kong Industries, the Medal of Honour by the Government in 2021 and the InnoStars Award 2021 by Our Hong Kong Foundation.

Mr Sin received a Master’s degree in Engineering Economics and Operations Research from Stanford University. He also holds three Bachelor of Science degrees in Computer Science/ Mathematics, Economics and Industrial Management (with college honors) from Carnegie Mellon University.

冼汉迪先生为中手游科技集团有限公司的共同创始人及副董事长。中手游是中国移动IP游戏最大的发行商。冼先生同时是专注投资于科技行业的创投基金国宏嘉信资本的创始管理合伙人。

冼先生为第十四届港区全国人大代表、香港特区选举委员会委员（科技创新界）、香港互联网专业协会会长及香港研究资助局委员。冼先生曾获香港工业总会颁发2018年香港青年工业家奖，于2021年获香港特别行政区政府颁发荣誉勋章及获团结香港基金颁发2021年度香港创新领军人物大奖。

冼先生拥有史丹福大学的工程经济和运筹学硕士学位，以及卡内基梅隆大学电脑科学／数学、经济及工商管理三个理学士学位（荣誉毕业）。

Ms Maggie TSOI Tsz-shan
蔡芷珊女士

Executive Director of Kenta Group
健大集团执行董事



Ms Maggie Tsoi, the Executive Director of Kenta Group, is an active participant in the tool industry in Hong Kong. Ms Tsoi is committed to promoting local industrial and smart manufacturing development. She is currently the Vice Chairman of Hong Kong Mould & Die Council, the Vice Chairman of Hong Kong Auto Parts Industry Association and the General Committee Member of Federation of Hong Kong Industries. She undertakes different roles across various sectors, and is a member of Innovation and Technology Fund Research Projects Assessment Panel, Vocational Training Council Advanced Manufacturing Training Board, Qualifications Framework Training Advisory Committees and HKTDC Industry Advisory Committees.

Ms Tsoi received the Golden Bauhinia Women Entrepreneur Award and an Honorary Fellowship from The Professional Validation Council of Hong Kong Industries in 2020, and the Young Industrialist Award from FHKI in 2021.

Ms Tsoi holds a Master’s degree in International Business from University of Melbourne, and is currently an engineering doctorate candidate at The Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

蔡芷珊女士为健大集团执行董事，亦是香港模具业界的重要骨干。她在推动本地工业及智慧制造发展方面不遗余力，担任的职务包括香港模具协会副会长、香港汽车零部件协会副会长及香港工业总会理事。她同时亦为多个行业的咨询委员会服务，例如创新及科技基金研究项目评审委员会、职业训练局先进制造业训练委员会、资历架构行业培训咨询委员会及香港贸易发展局咨询委员会等。

蔡女士于2020年获颁“金紫荆女企业家奖”及“香港工业专业评审局工商院士”，更于2021年荣获“香港青年工业家奖”。

蔡女士在墨尔本大学取得国际商业硕士学位，现于香港理工大学攻读工程博士学位。

Mr Eric YEUNG Chuen-sing, JP
杨全盛先生JP

Founding President of the Esports Association of
Hong Kong, China
中国香港电竞总会创会会长
Co-founder and CEO of Skyzer VC
Group
天旭科技投资集团联合创办人
暨行政总裁



Mr Eric Yeung is co-founder and CEO of Skyzer VC Group and an active in the innovation and technology industry. He is the Founding President of the Esports Association Hong Kong, China, Founder and Honorary President of the Smart City Consortium, Honorary Associate Professor of the Lee Shau Kee School of Business and Administration of the Hong Kong Metropolitan University and a member of Digital Economy Development Committee.

With regard to youth development, Mr Yeung advocates the contribution by youth to society. He disseminates positive information to the public with a view to shaping a harmonious society with innovative technology. In 2010, Mr Yeung was selected as the 4th Young Leader of the Junior Chamber International Harbour.

杨全盛先生为天旭科技投资集团联合创办人暨行政总裁，积极参与创新科技界的事务。杨先生为香港电竞总会创会会长，香港智慧城市联盟创办人及荣誉会长，香港都会大学李兆基商业管理学院荣誉副教授以及数字化经济发展委员会成员等。

杨先生重视青少年全人发展，致力透过推广创新科技向社会宣扬正面信息，并鼓励青少年热心贡献社会。于2010年，杨先生更获国际海港青年商会选为第四届青年领袖。

RETIRED BOARD MEMBERS

已退任董事局成员

Professor
LING Kar-kan, SBS
凌嘉勤教授SBS

Retired on 31 March 2023
于2023年3月31日退任



Professor Ling Kar-kan is a professional town planner and was the Director of Planning of the Government from 2012 to 2016. He is a Fellow of Hong Kong Institute of Planners, a Registered Professional Planner and possesses the PRC Registered Urban Planner Qualification. He was the President of Hong Kong Institute of Planners from 2007 to 2009. He is currently the Director of the Jockey Club Design Institute for Social Innovation of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, Vice Chairman of the Hong Kong Housing Society and Chairman of the Country and Marine Parks Board.

Professor Ling is also an Adjunct Professor of The University of Hong Kong and The Chinese University of Hong Kong, Professor of Practice (Planning) of The Hong Kong Polytechnic University, and Associate Fellow of the University College of Estate Management, United Kingdom.

凌嘉勤教授为专业城市规划师，于2012至2016年间出任香港特别行政区政府规划署署长。凌教授是香港规划师学会资深会员，亦是注册专业规划师，同时具备中华人民共和国注册城市规划师资格。他于2007至2009年间出任香港规划师学会会长。他现职香港理工大学赛马会社会创新设计院总监、香港房屋协会副主席及郊野公园及海岸公园委员会主席。

凌教授也是香港大学和香港中文大学客席教授，香港理工大学实务教授（城市规划）及英国产业管理大学副院士。

Ms Rosana WONG Wai-man
黄慧敏女士

Deputy Chair of Yau Lee Holdings Limited
有利集团有限公司副主席

Retired on 31 March 2023
于2023年3月31日退任



Ms Rosana Wong is the Deputy Chair of Yau Lee Holdings Limited and leads the Group to be an integrated green corporation providing multidisciplinary construction services. She is passionate about technology, innovation, science and urban spatial planning, and has founded Ophylla Ventures to develop and execute smart city solutions.

Ms Wong is the Vice President of Smart City Consortium, Deputy Director of China Green Building (HK) Council, and serving Government advisory bodies, including Transport Advisory Committee, Transport Complaints Unit Sub-committee (Chair), Green Minibus Operators Selection Board, Support Group on Long-term Decarbonisation Strategy and Sub-committee on Access of Rehabilitation Advisory Committee. She is also a member of the Hong Kong Trade Development Council Mainland Business Advisory Committee, member of the HKTaxi Industry Innovation Committee, member of the Hong Kong Science Park Data Governance Think Tank, council member of Orion Astropreneur Space Academy and its former board member and member of the Construction Industry Council's Committee and Task Forces including BIM, BIM Personnel Development (Co-chair), BIM Submissions to the Buildings Department, Development of BIM-related Digital Solutions, Advisory Panel for Signature CDE Course and Master Class on AI.

黄慧敏女士为有利集团副主席，领导集团发展为绿色综合企业，提供多元化建筑服务。黄女士热爱科技、创新、科学及城市空间规划，成立承昊基金发展及执行智慧城市方案。

黄女士同时为智慧城市联盟副会长、中国绿色建筑与节能(香港)委员会副主任，并为多个政府咨询组织担任或曾任成员，包括交通咨询委员会、交通投诉小组委员会(主席)、专线小巴营办商遴选委员会、长远减碳策略支援小组及康复咨询委员会无障碍小组。黄女士亦为香港贸易发展局内地商贸咨询委员会委员、HKTaxi行业创新委员会成员、香港科技园数据治理智库成员、创星汇理事会成员及前董事局成员，并为建造业议会专责委员会及多个专责小组担任成员及顾问，包括建筑信息模拟、建筑信息模拟人员发展(联合主席)、呈交建筑信息模拟予屋宇署、建筑信息模拟相关数码解决方案发展、综合数码共用平台重点培训课程及人工智能大师级培训课程。

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司资料

Registered Office

Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited
Level 6, Cyberport 2
100 Cyberport Road, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 3166 3800
Fax: (852) 3166 3118
Email: enquiry@cyberport.hk
Website: www.cyberport.hk

Auditor

Ernst & Young

Solicitors

Mayer Brown
Lu, Lai & Li
King & Wood Mallesons

Principal Bankers

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

注册办事处

香港数码港管理有限公司
香港数码港道100号
数码港二座6楼
电话：(852) 3166 3800
传真：(852) 3166 3118
电邮：enquiry@cyberport.hk
网址：www.cyberport.hk

核数师

安永会计师事务所

律师

孖士打律师行
姚黎李律师行
金杜律师行

主要往来银行

渣打银行(香港)有限公司
香港上海汇丰银行有限公司
中国银行(香港)有限公司
瑞穗银行

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The list of directors was set out in page 114 of the Annual Report under the Directors' Report.

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Ms Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han (Chairperson)
Professor Karen CHAN Ka-yin JP
Dr Michael LEUNG Kin-man MH
Ms Erica MA Yun
Mr MAK Tak-wai JP

Construction and Facilities Committee

Ir Dr Derrick PANG Yat-bond JP (Chairman)
Professor Christopher CHAO Yu-hang
Hon LAU Kwok-fan MH JP
Mr MAK Tak-wai JP
Ms Maggie TSOI Tsz-shan

Entrepreneurship Committee

Dr Charleston SIN Chiu-shun (Chairman)
Professor Christopher CHAO Yu-hang
Mr Jack KONG Jianping
Hon LAU Kwok-fan MH JP
Ms Erica MA Yun
Mr MAK Tak-wai JP
Mr Eric YEUNG Chuen-sing JP

董事局

董事名单载于本年报第114页的董事局报告内。

董事委员会

审计委员会

张颖娴女士 (主席)
陈嘉贤教授JP
梁建文博士MH
马殷女士
麦德伟先生JP

建设及设施委员会

彭一邦博士工程师JP (主席)
赵汝恒教授
刘国勋先生MH JP
麦德伟先生JP
蔡芷珊女士

企业发展委员会

冼超舜博士 (主席)
赵汝恒教授
孔剑平先生
刘国勋先生MH JP
马殷女士
麦德伟先生JP
杨全盛先生JP

Finance and Administration Committee

Mr Victor NG Chi-keung BBS MH (Chairman)
Professor Karen CHAN Ka-yin JP
Ms Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han
Dr Michael LEUNG Kin-man MH
Mr MAK Tak-wai JP
Ir Dr Derrick PANG Yat-bond JP
Mr Hendrick SIN MH

Macro Fund Investment Committee

Mr Hendrick SIN MH (Chairman)
Professor Karen CHAN Ka-yin JP
Mr Jack KONG Jianping
Ms Erica MA Yun
Mr Victor NG Chi-keung BBS MH
Miss Cheryl CHOW Ho-kiu JP (Government representative)

Remuneration and People Committee

Mr Simon CHAN Sai-ming BBS JP (Chairman)
Mr MAK Tak-wai JP
Mr Victor NG Chi-keung BBS MH
Mr Hendrick SIN MH
Dr Charleston SIN Chiu-shun
Mr Eric YEUNG Chuen-sing JP

财务及行政委员会

伍志强先生BBS MH (主席)
陈嘉贤教授JP
张颖娴女士
梁建文博士MH
麦德伟先生JP
彭一邦博士工程师JP
冼汉迪先生MH

数码港投资创业基金委员会

冼汉迪先生MH (主席)
陈嘉贤教授JP
孔剑平先生
马殷女士
伍志强先生BBS MH
周可乔女士JP (政府代表)

薪酬及人员委员会

陈细明先生BBS JP (主席)
麦德伟先生JP
伍志强先生BBS MH
冼汉迪先生MH
冼超舜博士
杨全盛先生JP

MANAGEMENT TEAM 管理团队



1 Head of Entrepreneurship
创业家总监
Alice So
苏雅丽

2 Project Director
首席项目总监
Will Yu
余达彰

3 Head of Ecosystem Development
生态圈发展总监
Henry Li
李润龙

4 Head of Marketing
企业市场总监
Rebecca So
苏碧琪

5 Chief Executive Officer
行政总裁
Peter Yan
任景信

6 Chief Operating Officer
首席营运官
Howard Cheng
郑希颖

7 Head of Finance and Governance
财务及管治总监
Rays Fong
方秀恩

8 Chief Public Mission Officer
首席公众使命官
Eric Chan
陈思源

9 Head of Human Resources
人力资源总监
Billy Chu
朱逸升

10 Head of Information and
Communication Technology
资讯与通讯科技总监
Allen Lee
李卓斌

11 Head of Engineering Services
技术工程总监
Eddie Lock
乐鸿基

12 Head of FinTech
金融科技总监
Victor Yim
严涤宇

13 Head of Leasing
租务总监
Ingrid Kwok
郭良颖

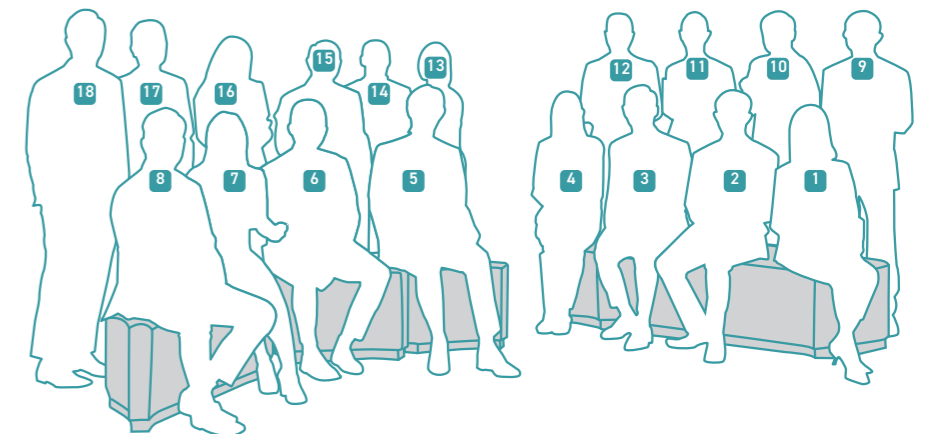
14 General Manager of Le Meridien
Hong Kong, Cyberport
香港数码港艾美酒店总经理
Pierre-Antoine Penicaud
潘沛仁

15 Chief Investment Officer
首席投资官
Johnny Chan
陈觉忠

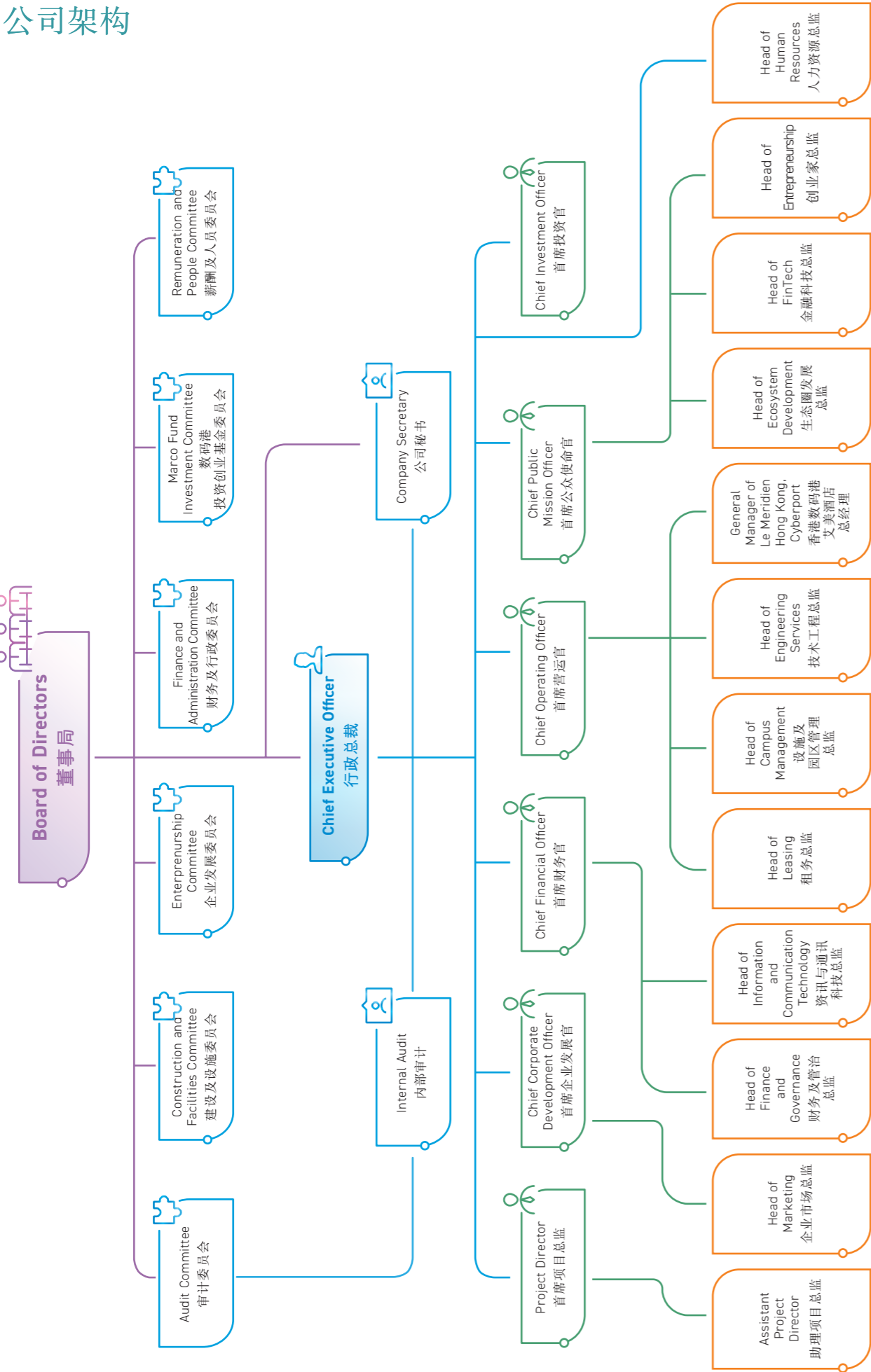
16 Head of Campus Management
设施及园区管理总监
Vivian Tam
谈慧玲

17 Chief Financial Officer
首席财务官
Edmond Lau
刘业民

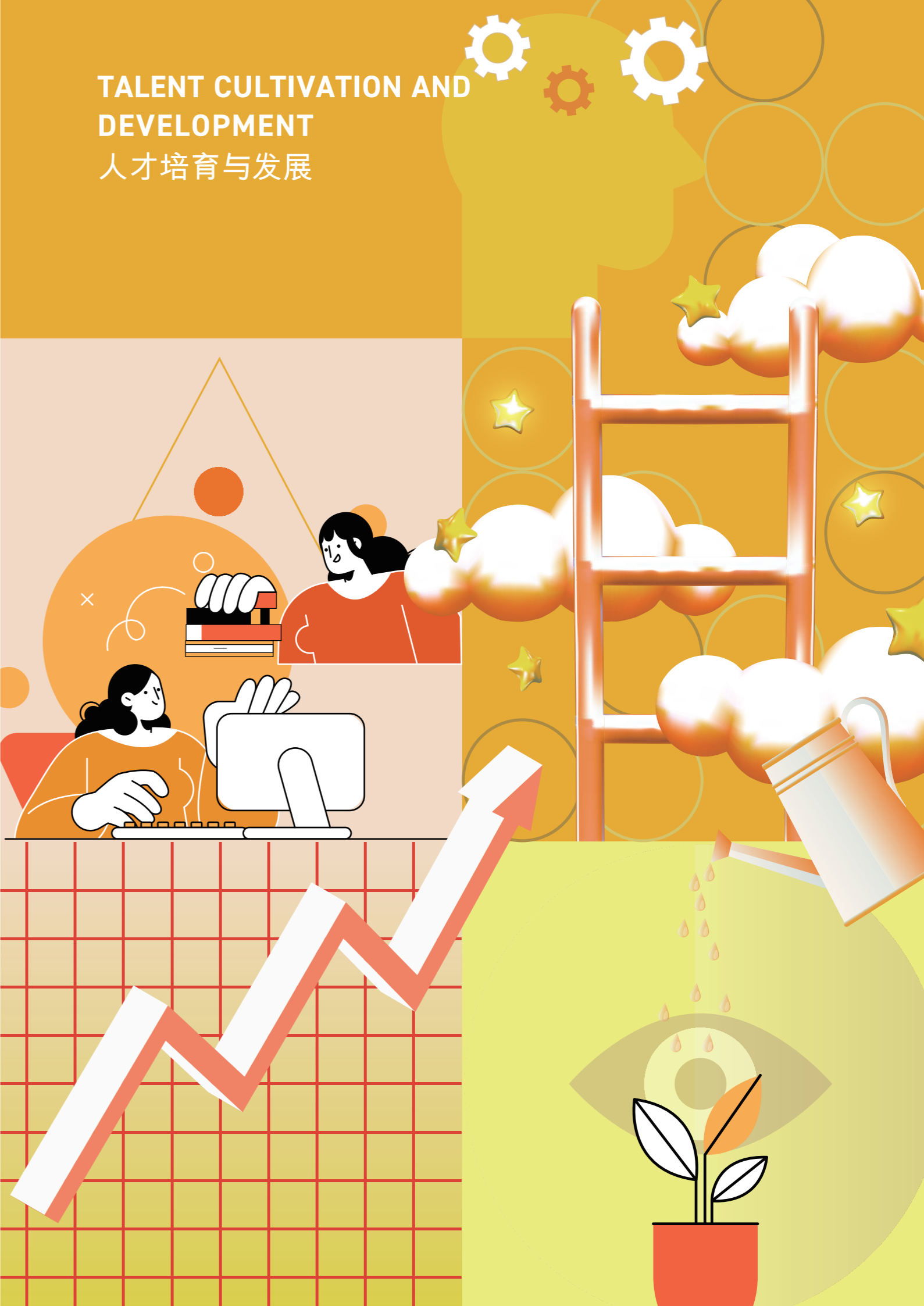
18 Chief Corporate Development Officer
首席企业发展官
Ian Chan
陈志恒



CORPORATE STRUCTURE 公司架构



TALENT CULTIVATION AND DEVELOPMENT 人才培育与发展



Talent cannot exist without assistance, guidance, and concrete action. Cyberport has remained steadfast in providing vital support to innovative talent and entrepreneurs, helping them seize new opportunities in the rapidly expanding global I&T landscape. When we put this philosophy into action, the results are fruitful, assisting numerous numbers of dreamers in realising their entrepreneurial ambitions.

Upon the recommendation of the HKSAR Government, Cyberport was acknowledged as "State-level Scientific and Technological Enterprise Incubator" by the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) in 2020, recognising our continuous efforts in cultivating I&T and entrepreneurship talent to assist our country in building world-leading talent and innovation hubs.



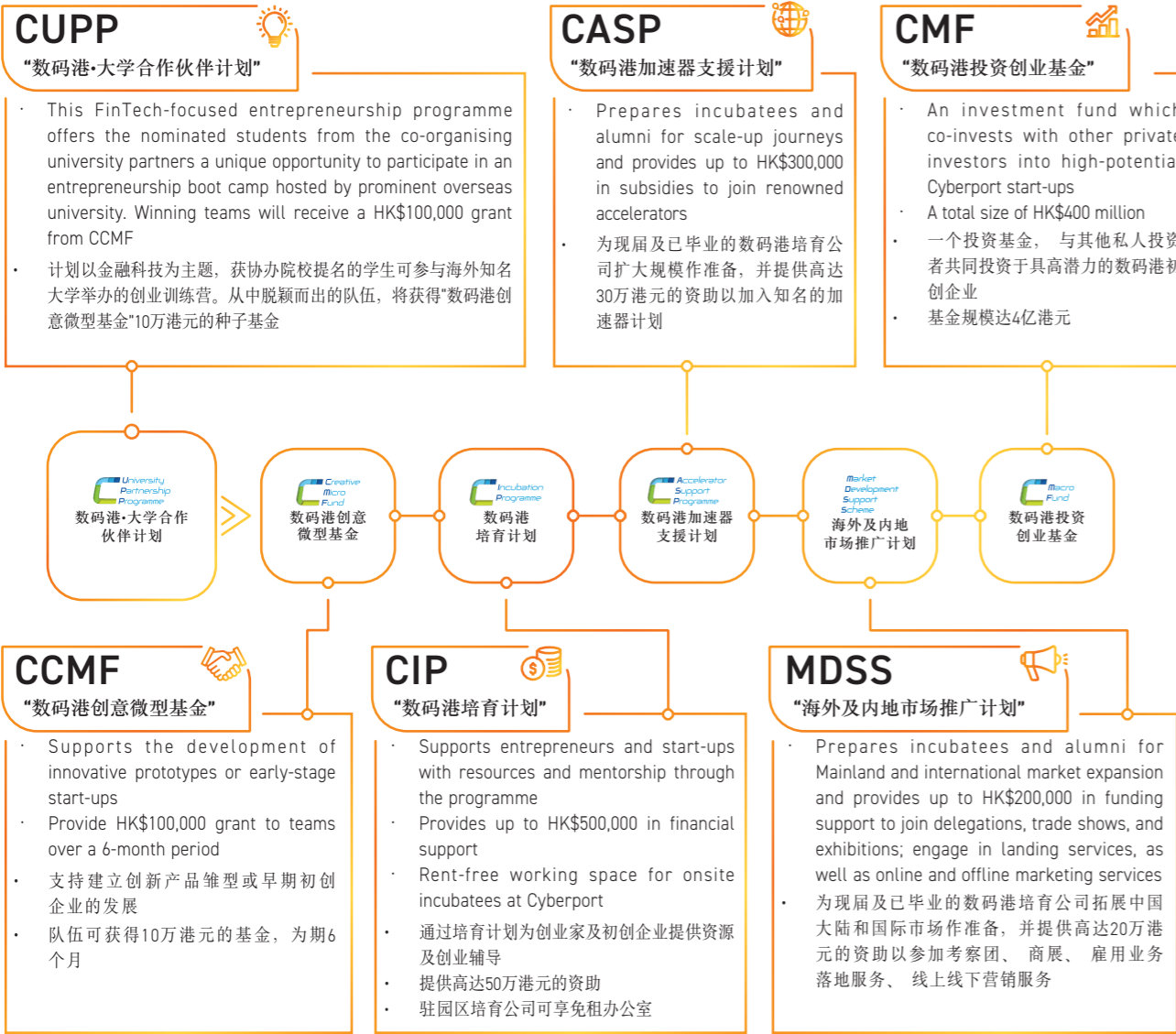
To celebrate Cyberport's recognition as a "State-level Scientific and Technological Enterprise Incubator" by the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) and the plaque unveiling ceremony, Cyberport invited community members to share the outstanding achievements. 为庆祝数码港获国家科学技术部(科技部)认可为"国家级科技企业孵化器"及举行揭牌仪式, 数码港邀请数码港社群企业出席庆祝活动, 共享卓越成就。

互助、指引和笃行造就人才。数码港一直坚持为创新人才及企业家提供重要支援, 协助其在全球迅速扩展的创科格局中把握新机遇。我们将这理念付诸行动, 并已取得丰硕成果, 帮助无数追梦者实现创业抱负。

数码港在香港特区政府推荐下, 于2020年获得国家科学技术部(科技部)认可为"国家级科技企业孵化器", 对数码港培育创新创业人才的努力予以肯定, 协力国家建设人才中心和创新高地。

Entrepreneurial Journey with Cyberport

与数码港同行创业路



We have been meeting demand for I&T skills, internships, career opportunities, and the latest industry knowledge. In parallel, we also amplified our talent cultivation efforts, in alignment with the government's strategies, tailoring programmes for students, youth, and professionals to foster a resilient and future-ready workforce for Hong Kong.

Flagship Programmes Offer Robust Foundations

The **Cyberport Creative Micro Fund (CCMF)** continued to attract eager innovators seeking support in turning their ideas into prototypes. In 2022/23, **CCMF Professional Programme** admitted 57 projects, while the **Hong Kong Young Entrepreneur Programme (HK YEP)** and the **Greater Bay Area Young Entrepreneurship Programme (GBA YEP)** took in 41. Grantees received seed funding as well as training, mentorship, business advice, and access to a supportive network of alumni. GBA YEP grantees had the chance to collaborate on innovative projects with peers in Macau and Guangdong, which was a worthy opportunity to broaden horizons, and gain new experience.

The **Cyberport Incubation Programme (CIP)** has remained popular with innovative entrepreneurs looking to take their burgeoning ventures to new heights, aided by Cyberport's advanced incubation and holistic entrepreneurial support. In 2022/23, the programme admitted 129 start-ups, including 27 that advanced from **CCMF**, and saw the graduation of 109 companies. **CIP** has thus remained a strong supporting force to build an ever-growing tech ecosystem.

我们致力满足创科技能、实习机会、就业机会及最新行业知识的需求。与此同时, 我们亦配合政府策略, 加大人才培育力度, 制定为学生、青年及专业人士而设的计划, 为香港培养韧性十足、面向未来的人才。

旗舰计划奠定坚实基础

“数码港创意微型基金”不断吸引渴望将构思转化为技术原型并寻求支援的创新者。于2022/23年度, “数码港创意微型基金－专业计划”录取57个项目, 而“香港青年创业计划”及“大湾区青年创业计划”则吸纳41个项目。受资助者已获得种子基金、培训、导师指导、商业建议等多项支援, 并与毕业生支援网络建立联系。“大湾区青年创业计划”的受资助者有机会与澳门及广东的专才合作开展创新项目, 实属开拓视野、累积新经验的良机。

在数码港先进培育及全面创业支援下, “数码港培育计划”一直深受创新企业家欢迎, 把迅速发展的初创企业推向新高度。于2022/23年度, 该计划共录取129间初创企业, 包括27间为“数码港创意微型基金”的晋级企业, 并有109间公司顺利毕业。因此, 在我们建立不断发展壮大的科技生态圈的过程中, “数码港培育计划”始终是强大的支援力量。



The Transformative Power of Incubation

Cyberport's incubatees have consistently added vitality to key clusters, and many of them have successfully secured international investment, market success, and industry recognition. Cyberport incubatee, StashAway specialising in digital wealth management, raised over HK\$98 million (US\$12.67 million) in Series D+ funding. Another incubatee focused on cybersecurity innovation, Blackpanda raised over HK\$116 million (US\$15 million) in Series A funding co-led by Primavera Venture Partners and Gaw Capital Partners, to advance cybersecurity offerings especially in digital forensics and incident response. Gusto Collective, BrandTech incubatee, raised over HK\$85 million (US\$11 million) in its Seed Plus funding led by Animoca Brands and Gaw Capital Partners to support growth in Web3, metaverse and product development.

培育初创的革新力量

数码港培育的企业一直为各关键科技范畴注入动力, 其中许多培育企业成功获得国际投资、成功推出市场及获得业界认同。数码港培育企业StashAway专注于数码资产管理, 成功筹集超过9,800万港元(1,267万美元) D+轮融资。另一家专注于网络安全创新的培育企业Blackpanda, 通过Primavera Venture Partners和基汇资本的共同领投, 完成超过1.16亿港元(1,500万美元) A轮融资, 以提升网络安全服务, 尤其是数码法证和事故应变方面。数码港培育企业－品牌科技公司Gusto Collective完成由Animoca Brands和基汇资本领投、超过8,500万港元(1,100万美元)的种子轮融资, 以推进Web3、元宇宙发展及产品开发。

As travel restrictions eased, start-ups which are nearly mature resumed their participation in international accelerator programmes to catalyse their growth and gain a competitive advantage in international markets. Through the **Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme (CASP)**, community companies joined 40 accelerator programmes, a record number, with the programme providing HK\$2.38 million in funding support.

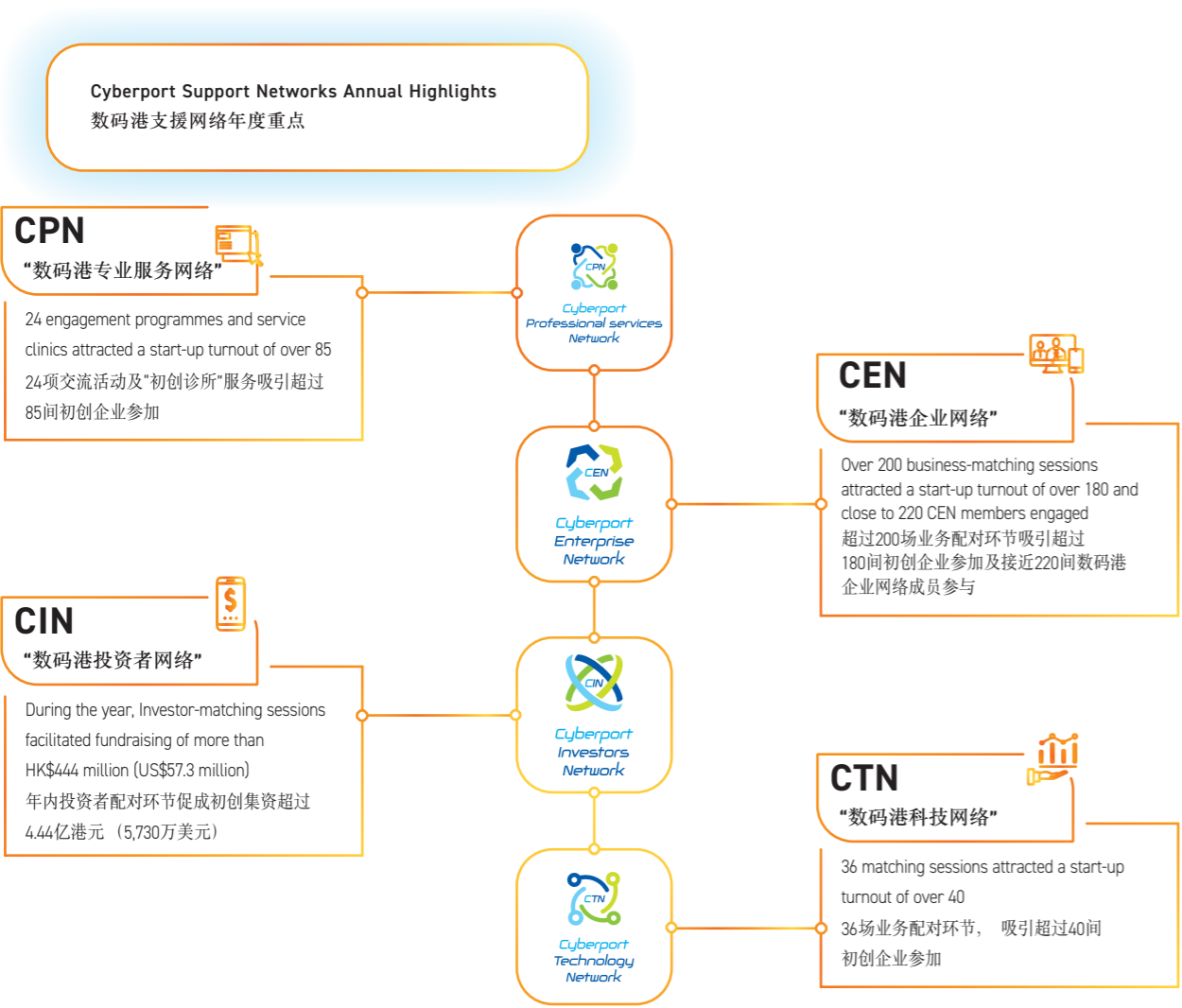
Support Networks Enrich Entrepreneurial Ecosystem

Cyberport establishes strategic partnership networks to holistically support start-ups' growth journeys. **Cyberport Enterprise Network (CEN)** with over 110 member corporates and organisations, proactively connect high-potential start-ups with large enterprises in Hong Kong and the Mainland to promote technology adoption and achieve beneficial collaboration, with the aim of driving digital transformation across industries and trades to enhance operational efficiency and maximise business value. **Cyberport Investors Network (CIN)** engages over 170 investors worldwide consisting of leading venture capitalists, angel investors, private equity funds, family offices, GBA investment entities and more to enhance fundraising and deal-making capabilities of Cyberport start-ups. CIN-related projects raised more than HK\$444 million (US\$57.3 million) in 2022/23. **Cyberport Technology Network (CTN)** connect Cyberport start-ups to global leading technology companies to enhance start-ups' solutions with forefront technology support and accelerate product development with comprehensive technical training and preferential offers such as free cloud service credits from **CTN**. **Cyberport Professional Services Network (CPN)** with over 40 international professional services and consultancy firms offer comprehensive advice, on aspects including corporate finance, corporate services and compliance, finance and taxation, human capital, legal advice, market development consulting, marketing and branding services, organisational design and technical consulting.

随着旅游限制放宽，日趋成熟的初创企业重回国际加速器计划，旨在促进自身发展以及在国际市场上取得竞争优势。透过“**数码港加速器支援计划**”，社群企业加入40个加速器计划，创下历史新高，并获计划提供238万港元资金支援。

支援网络完善创业生态系统

数码港亦建立了不同的合作伙伴网络以全面支持初创企业的发展。“**数码港企业网络**”汇聚超过110间成员企业及机构，致力为有高潜力的初创企业连系香港及内地大型企业，以推动创新科技应用，实现互惠共赢的合作，从而推动各行各业的数码转型，提升营运效率，扩大商业价值。“**数码港投资者网络**”云集超过170个环球投资单位，包括知名的创业投资者、天使投资者、私募基金、家族办公室、大湾区投资单位等，提升数码港初创企业的融资和引资能力。于2022/2023年度网络促成的投资项目筹得超过4.44亿港元(5,730万美元)。“**数码港科技网络**”旨在连系全球领先的科技企业 and 数码港初创企业，透过前沿技术支援，提升初创企业的产品，并通过“**数码港科技网络**”提供的全面技术培训、优惠待遇（如免费云服务信用额）等支援，加快产品开发。“**数码港专业服务网络**”集合超过40间国际专业服务顾问公司，提供全面的建议，包括企业财务、企业服务与合规、财务与税务、人力资源、法律意见、市场发展咨询、营销与品牌服务、企业架构和科技顾问服务。



Industry Talent Cultivation

Staying in abreast of the latest I&T knowledge and skills are critical to Hong Kong's competitiveness. In 2022/23, the Cyberport Academy was commissioned by the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau (FSTB) to launch the second **Financial Practitioners FinTech Training Programme** and a new incentive scheme. These schemes aim to enrich the local I&T talent pool and accelerate the financial services sector's digital transformation.

More than 2,600 financial practitioners from 91 financial institutions, including banking, securities, insurance, and MPF, participated in 12 webinar sessions to enhance their knowledge about FinTech applications, such as RegTech, blockchain, AI, e-HKD, cybersecurity, and Environmental, social, and governance (ESG). In addition to a tuition subsidy, those who completed the training received a blockchain-based e-certificate recognised by the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers, and the Law Society of Hong Kong. We developed the e-certificate platform with the University of Hong Kong-Standard Chartered Hong Kong Community Foundation FinTech Academy to help establish a reliable and secure certification system for broader society.



Christopher Hui, Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury of HKSAR, was pleased to note the enthusiastic response of the trade towards the 2022/23 **Financial Practitioners FinTech Training Programme**, hoped that the programme could help expand Hong Kong's FinTech talent pool, and thanked Cyberport for implementing the Training Programme smoothly. 香港特区政府财经事务及库务局局长许正宇欣慰业界对2022/23年度“**金融从业员金融科技培训计划**”反应热烈，期望计划能壮大香港金融科技人才库，并感谢数码港使培训计划得以顺利推展。

2022/23 **Financial Practitioners FinTech Training Programme** concluded successfully with overwhelming response from the financial industry. 2022/23年度“**金融从业员金融科技培训计划**”圆满结束，金融业界反应踊跃。



Meanwhile, the incentive scheme enabled trade associations in the securities and insurance sectors to organise bespoke training programmes for their members. Throughout the year, seven programmes were held and enhanced knowledge for over 3,300 attendees.

The Cyberport Academy also launched a training programme, **HKU-Cyberport Leading FinTech Ventures** with the Faculty of Business and Economics of the University of Hong Kong (HKU Business School) to cultivate FinTech leaders and talent for Hong Kong and the GBA. The 10-module programme is designed to impart in-depth knowledge and skills in technology, financial services, and entrepreneurship. Target beneficiaries include FinTech start-up entrepreneurs, mid to senior level managers overseeing FinTech projects, and professionals who are interested in the field. The programme is led by renowned faculty members from the HKU Business School, Department of Computer Science, Faculty of Law as well as representatives of FinTech companies from the Cyberport community, providing a multifaceted learning experience.

行业人才培养

紧贴最新的创科知识及技能对香港的竞争力至为重要。于2022/23年度，数码港学院受财经事务及库务局委托，推出第二轮“**金融从业员金融科技培训计划**”及全新的资助项目。此计划旨在充实本地创科人才库，加快金融服务业的数码转型。

银行、证券、保险及强积金等91间金融机构逾2,600名金融从业员参加12期网授课程，加强他们对合规科技、区块链、人工智能、数码港元、网络安全及环境、社会及管治(ESG)等金融科技应用的认识。除学费补贴外，完成培训的学员亦可获得由特许公认会计师公会、香港银行学会及香港律师会认可的区块链电子证书。我们与香港大学—渣打慈善基金金融科技学院合作开发该电子证书平台，助力广大社会建立一个可靠、安全的认证系统。

与此同时，资助项目让证券及保险行业商会为其会员举办定制培训课程。全年合共举办七项课程，向超过3,300名学员提供知识培训。

数码港学院亦与香港大学经济及工商管理学院（香港大学经管学院）推出“**金融科技创业课程**”，为香港及大湾区培育金融科技领袖及人才。该计划共有10个单元，旨在讲授科技、金融服务及创业方面的深入知识及技能。目标受惠者涵盖金融科技初创企业、监管金融科技项目的中高层管理人员和对该领域感兴趣的专业人士。该计划由香港大学经管学院、计算机科学系、法律学院的知名教师，以及来自数码港社群的金融科技公司代表带领，提供多方面学习体验。



Training workshops were organised for I&T practitioners and community companies to help them stay ahead of I&T developments and on top of industry best practices. In 2022/23, nine sessions on finance for tech founders, angel investment, intellectual property, cybersecurity, and other topics were organised, as well as an HKU MBA Entrepreneurial Incubation Lab.

The "HKU-Cyberport Leading FinTech Ventures" programme, co-organised by Cyberport Academy and HKU Business School, offers training deep-diving into financial and technological considerations of FinTech initiatives, equipping participants with in-depth knowledge and skills at the intersection of technology, financial services and entrepreneurship.

数码港学院与香港大学经管学院合办的“金融科技创业课程”为学员提供深度涵盖金融及科技两大元素各自专业领域的进阶培训，让他们在科技、金融服务及创业规划方面有更深入的了解，并装备相关技能。

我们为创科从业员及社群企业举办培训研讨会，助力他们在创科发展上保持领先地位及了解行业最佳实践。于2022/23年度，已举办九场研讨会，内容涵盖技术创办人融资、天使投资、知识产权、网络安全及其他主题，并开设香港大学MBA创业孵化实验室课程。



Fred Ngan 顏耀輝
Co-founder and Co-CEO of Bowtie
保泰人寿联合创始人兼联合行政总裁

Cyberport Incubated Company - Bowtie

数码港培育企业 - 保泰人寿



- ☆ - Hong Kong's first licensed virtual insurer with a vision to bridge the health protection gap and transform the way people access insurance and healthcare in Asia
香港首间虚拟保险公司，致力于填补健康保障缺口以及改变亚洲人民获取医疗保障的方式
- ☆ - Raised more than HK\$680 million from Sun Life Financial, Mitsui & Co, and other leading international investors, and provides over HK\$60 billion in insured value to families
获香港永明金融有限公司、三井物产及多间国际投资者支持，至今完成金额超过6.8亿港元的融资，并为各家各户提供超过600亿港元的保障额
- ☆ - An alumnus of the Cyberport Incubation Programme
“数码港培育计划”已毕业的培育公司

From the Founder:

创办人表示：

"We sincerely appreciate the invaluable support Cyberport has extended to Bowtie throughout its journey in disrupting the insurance industry. Building a network of reliable business relationships is one of the challenges faced by start-ups. Thanks to Cyberport's vibrant ecosystem and diverse start-up community, Bowtie has had the opportunity to showcase our purpose and insurance solutions alongside other trailblazing start-ups, fostering a positive environment for learning and collaboration."

"我们衷心感谢数码港对保泰人寿颠覆保险业旅程上的支持。建立可靠的商业关系网络是初创企业面临的挑战之一，有赖数码港充满活力的生态圈以及多元化的初创社群，我们得以展示自己的理念，并与其他初创企业一同展示保险方案，营造积极的学习和合作环境。"

Enlarging the Talent Pool and Boosting Career Opportunities

The Hong Kong I&T Development Blueprint identified "enlarging the I&T talent pool to create a strong impetus for growth" as one of four broad development directions to help transform Hong Kong into an international talent hub. Aside from providing training and internship, Cyberport continued actively connecting inspired talent and industry opportunities.

In 2022/23, Cyberport was again commissioned by the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau (FSTB) to administer a new round of the **FinTech Anti-epidemic Scheme for Talent Development (FAST)** to incentivise job creation in the FinTech sector, encourage talent development, and strengthen the ecosystem. More than 160 applications were approved, and over 130 newly created jobs were filled. The scheme successfully bolstered and enlarged the FinTech workforce even during the pandemic. Since 2020, the scheme has approved more than 980 applications from start-ups and FinTech enterprises, assisting in the filling of 830 newly created jobs.

Through the annual **Cyberport Career Fair**, we continued to connect jobseekers with job and internship opportunities at community companies. The 2023 edition – under the theme "Kickstart Your Tech Career" – was held in a hybrid format. It featured nearly 1,500 I&T vacancies from over 180 companies and start-ups, including those involved in Web3, blockchain, NFT, STEAM education, digital art, and other popular fields. Internships were also available for graduates seeking a career in I&T, but lacking in experience. We also organised more than 50 career-sharing sessions, recruitment seminars, and CV clinic consultations to help jobseekers understand recruitment trends; and provided online services including AI interview analysis and career development resources. Cyberport's integrated recruitment platform, **iTalent** allows jobseekers and employers to communicate directly via messages and video calls. With I&T careers gaining popularity, the event attracted more than 30,000 page views, increasing by 50% compared to 2022.

壮大人才库，增加就业机会

香港科创发展蓝图把“壮大创科人才库，增强发展动能”列为四大发展方向之一，以助力香港转型为国际人才中心。除提供培训及实习机会外，数码港亦继续积极为卓越人才及业界机遇搭建桥梁。

于2022/23年度，数码港再获财经事务及库务局委聘，管理新一轮次的“**抗疫基金金融科技人才计划**”，以激励金融科技行业创造就业机会、鼓励人才发展，以及强化生态系统建设。该计划合共批准逾160份申请，并填补逾130个新增职位。即使在疫情期间，该计划亦成功加强及壮大金融科技人才。自2020年以来，该计划已批准逾980份初创企业及金融科技企业的申请，协助填补830个新设职位。

透过一年一度的“**数码港互动招聘博览**”，我们继续为求职者与社群企业联系工作及实习机会。2023年招聘会Kickstart Your Tech Career（开展您的科技职业生涯）为主题，以混合形式举行。逾180间公司及初创企业提供近1,500个创科职位，包括Web3、区块链、NFT、STEAM教育、数码艺术及其他热门领域。此外，特设专门实习机会予有志投身创科界但未有相关经验的毕业生。我们亦举办50多场职业分享会、招聘讲座及履历咨询服务，协助求职者了解招聘趋势，并提供AI面试分析及职业发展资源等线上服务。数码港的综合招聘平台“**iTalent**”让求职人士与雇主可透过短讯及视像通话直接沟通。随着创科职业越来越普及，该平台吸引超过30,000人次的浏览量，较2022年增长50%。



The opening ceremony of Cyberport Career Fair 2023
“数码港互动招聘博览2023”启动礼

Cyberport Career Fair 2023 attracted more than 150 enterprises with 1,500 I&T job opportunities.
“数码港互动招聘博览2023”，汇聚超过150间企业，提供1,500个创科相关职位。



To inspire students to join the FinTech industry, the Cyberport Academy collaborated with the HKU Business School and the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants to organise the **Venture into Future Career 2022-2023**. It provided 50 undergraduate students with training workshops, one-on-one career advice and coaching, along with opportunities to connect with CEOs, CFOs, and seasoned industry leaders for first-hand industry knowledge and participate in internships.

Building I&T Pathways for Young Talents

The number of young people joining the I&T industry has continued to grow, boding well for the I&T industry. Cyberport continued to organise experiential and capacity-enhancing programmes, attracting Hong Kong's youth to the I&T industry while also cultivating the local I&T talent pool. This is consistent with the government's drive to engage youth in innovation and entrepreneurship, as emphasised in the Youth Development Blueprint and the Policy Address.

Following the successful first edition of the **Youth Start-up Internship Programme (YSIP)**, Cyberport and the Home and Youth Affairs Bureau swiftly expanded the programme to accommodate an increasing number of local students seeking I&T internship opportunities. The second edition offered 100 three-to-six-month internship positions at Cyberport start-ups, covering technology, design, and business development; with a four-day visit to I&T start-ups, incubation hubs and state-level technological enterprises in the GBA. YSIP 2023 attracted proposals from 163 start-ups involving a total of 368 internship positions. Since the programme's launch in 2021, there have been nearly 10,000 applications from enthusiastic students. In addition to introducing young people to the dynamic and rewarding world of I&T, **YSIP** enabled start-ups to discover young talent with potential to join their workforce.

Being one of the industry convenors of the **JC PROcruit C programme**, which was created and funded by The Hong Kong Jockey Club Charities Trust, Cyberport coordinated with around 100 start-ups to facilitate first-time-job-seekers from different academic backgrounds to pursue their career development in the I&T industry by offering them one-year traineeship opportunities in caring professions. A total of over 100 trainees joined the two different cohorts with the Cyberport's community companies, and commenced their traineeship in March and July 2023 respectively.



The Youth Start-up Internship Programme launched in collaboration between Cyberport and the Home and Youth Affairs Bureau has successfully received nearly 10,000 applications since 2021. 自2021年以来，数码港与民政及青年事务局合作推出的青年初创实习计划已收到近10,000份申请。

为激励学生投身金融科技业，数码港学院与香港大学经管学院及英国特许管理会计师公会合作，举办“**创业未来职业2022-2023**”，为50名本科生提供培训工作坊、一对一职业建议及指导，并提供机会与行政总裁、首席财务官及资深行业领袖联系，以获取第一手行业知识及参与实习。

为青年人才开启创科职业道路

越来越多的年轻人投身创科行业，创科行业前景光明。数码港继续为香港青年举办体验及提升能力的计划，吸引青年投身创科行业，同时培育本地创科人才库。这与政府在“青年发展蓝图”及“施政报告”中强调让更多青年投身创新创业的意向不谋而合。

数码港与民政及青年事务局继成功举办首届“**青年初创实习计划**”后，迅速扩展计划，以满足本地学生寻求创科实习机会的需求。第二轮计划提供100个在数码港初创企业实习的职位，为期三至六个月，涵盖科技、设计及业务发展；同时安排为期四天的大湾区创科初创企业、孵化中心和国家级科技企业参观。2023年青年初创实习计划吸引163间初创企业参与，合共创造368个实习岗位。自2021年推出计划以来，近万名热心学生踊跃申请参加。除向年轻人推介充满活力、学有所用的创科世界外，“**青年初创实习计划**”让初创企业发掘具有潜力的青年人才，为员工队伍吸纳新血。

数码港透过担任由香港赛马会慈善信托基金策动及捐助的“**赛马会专业创未来计划**”行业统筹之一，协调约100家初创企业为首次求职者、有志投身创科业界及来自不同学术背景的青年人才提供专业有心的工作职位，让他们展开为期一年的全职见习工作。逾百名见习生加入数码港社群公司，两期的见习生已分别于2023年3月及7月展开见习。

Mentoring Talent Raises I&T to New Heights

Cyberport continued to nurture young talent by assisting them to develop I&T competencies. In 2022/23, Cyberport collaborated with the STEM+E Consortium and HKSTP again to organise the **STEM+E 2022** competition, fostering secondary school students' creativity, problem-solving skills, and STEAM capabilities. More than 400 students from over 80 secondary schools proposed innovative solutions, along with business proposals, to address social concerns. These included “Waste Reduction and Management” and “Health and Well-being”, all aided by existing technologies from 14 Cyberport and HKSTP start-ups. Through this initiative, students not only learnt about innovative technologies and their practical applications, but also developed an entrepreneurial mindset to transform creative ideas into marketable products.



The **STEM+E Competition 2022** spans over three months. Under the guidance of start-ups from Cyberport and HKSTP as well as business leaders, the students formed into groups to design technology-driven business plans that address specific social issues. “**STEM+E 比赛2022**”为期三个月，在数码港及科技园的初创公司及商界领袖指导下，学生队伍就特定的社会问题设计科技商业计划。

Moving Forward to Even More Success

I&T is an increasingly pivotal economic driver for Hong Kong, and Cyberport remains committed to the comprehensive development of the city's I&T entrepreneurs and talent pipeline. HKSAR Government has allocated funding of HK\$265 million to Cyberport to launch the **Cyberport Incubation Programme for Smart Living Start-ups**, which aims to nurture start-ups to develop smart living solutions that are closely related to our daily lives, thus promoting Hong Kong as a smart city.

We will continue to bolster our efforts by nurturing start-ups, inspiring students, empowering I&T practitioners, upskilling professionals, and enhancing public understanding of I&T, while fostering an environment conducive to dynamic innovation and entrepreneurship. We aim to position the city for sustainable progress in this new dynamic era.

We will also persist in our efforts to complement and support government and national initiatives for cultivating I&T talent, aligning our efforts with strategies outlined in the Policy Address, the I&T Development Blueprint, and the 14th Five-Year Plan, and strengthen Hong Kong's standing and continued growth as an international I&T hub. With our concerted efforts, Cyberport stands to deliver more success cases, support young people in their career goals, amplify Hong Kong's potential in I&T, in addition to acting as a State-level Scientific and Technological Enterprise Incubator.

人才指导将创科推向新高度

数码港持续培育青年人才，协助他们发展创科能力。于2022/23年度，数码港与STEM+E Consortium及香港科技园再度合办“**STEM+E 比赛2022**”，培养中学生的创新思维、解难能力及STEAM能力。来自80多所中学逾400名学生针对社会关注问题，提出创新解决方案及商业计划书，其中“减废及废物管理”以及“身心健康”等议题便全部采用来自14间数码港及香港科技园初创企业的现有技术。透过该举措，学生不但见识到创新科技及其实际应用，亦培养他们将创意转化为适销产品的创业思维。

放眼未来 推动创科经济

作为香港的经济驱动力，创科对香港而言日益重要，数码港一直致力全面发展香港的创新创业及人才。数码港获香港特区政府拨款2.65亿港元推行“**数码港智慧生活初创培育计划**”，计划旨在培育初创企业研发与市民日常生活息息相关的智慧生活应用方案，推动香港的智慧城市发展。

我们将继续加大力度，培育初创企业、激发学生的灵感、赋能创科从业员、提升专业人员的技能，以及提升公众对创科的了解，同时营造有利于创新创业的环境。我们力求在此充满活力的新时代，助力香港缔造可持续的成就。

我们亦会贯彻“施政报告”、“创科发展蓝图”以及“十四五”规划，致力补足并支持政府及国家培育创科人才的措施，加强香港作为国际创科中心的地位及持续发展。透过共同努力，数码港除履行国家级科技企业孵化器的职责外，还将继续创造更多成功案例，支持年青人实现其职业目标，充分发挥香港在创科界的潜力。



INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT
产业发展

The world is undergoing a digital transformation, and driving this revolution is I&T, which is creating a strong impetus for sustainable growth. We are vanguard of change – now is the time to strike while the iron is hot, leveraging the opportunities community companies have in front of them to develop innovations that meet the zeitgeist of our times.

To achieve these noble goals, Cyberport redoubled efforts in 2022/23 to provide robust support to foster I&T industry growth, and connect our companies to opportunities worldwide. We have been proactive in developing new initiatives to assist Hong Kong to capitalise on emerging opportunities, particularly in Web3, and relevant technologies.

Digital Economy Summit to Lead a Smart Future

To promote Smart Living, we relaunched with the HKSAR Government the signature **Digital Economy Summit** (DES) (formerly the Internet Economy Summit (IES)), with an "Emerging with Resilience: Fostering a Smarter Future" theme. The hybrid forum featured more than 100 influential leaders from technology, business, academia, and government. The speakers shared thought-provoking insights, successful use cases, and actionable ideas across eight thematic forums. At the Experience Zone and virtual platform, community companies also showcased solutions spanning smart economy, Smart Living, new industrialisation, and smart mobility. Continuing its legacy as Asia's leading I&T event, the event drew an unprecedented attendance of more than 4,000 participants from 40 countries and regions, logging over 300,000 views, engaging a record number of sponsors and supporting partners, and nearly tripling media coverage received in 2019, when the summit was last held.



创新科技正推动数码转型成为世界主流，为可持续增长注入强大动力。作为变革先驱者，社群企业应把握良机，开发符合时代潮流的创新产品。

为达致该等崇高的目标，数码港于2022/23年度加倍努力，为促进创新科技行业发展提供强大的支援，并为社群企业网罗世界各地的商机。我们一直致力于积极制订新措施，协助香港把握新兴机遇，着力推动Web3及相关技术的发展。

数字经济峰会引领智慧未来

为促进智慧生活，我们与香港特区政府重启标志性活动“数字经济峰会”（前称互联网经济峰会），以“蜕变前行 共创智能未来”为主题。是次峰会以混合模式举办，100多位来自科技、商业、学术及政府界别的精英领袖参与其中。演讲者在八场专题论坛上分享发人深省的见解、成功的使用案例及可行的理念。于体验专区及虚拟平台上，社群企业亦展示涵盖智慧经济、智慧生活、新型工业化及智慧出行的解决方案。作为亚洲首屈一指的创新科技盛会，活动吸引来自40个国家和地区逾4,000位参与者，达到前所未有的盛况，观看人次超过30万，赞助商及支持合作伙伴的数量亦创下新高，媒体报道量几乎是上届峰会（2019年）的三倍。

Asia's flagship innovation and technology event **Digital Economy Summit 2023**, which was jointly organised by the HKSAR Government and Cyberport, held at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre, and HKSAR Chief Executive John Lee, Financial Secretary Paul Chan and other key officials attended. An experience zone was set up to demonstrate the latest technology solutions from Cyberport community start-ups, partners, and more, to allow participants to have an opportunity to experience technology solutions first-hand.

由香港特区政府和数码港合办的亚洲创新科技旗舰盛事“2023数字经济峰会”，于香港会议展览中心举行，获香港特区行政长官李家超、财政司司长陈茂波等主要官员出席。会场设有体验专区，展示来自数码港社群初创、合作伙伴及其他公司的最新科技方案，让峰会参与者有机会亲身体验各种最新科技。



A Robust Network and World-leading Professional Services

The **Cyberport Professional Services Network (CPN)** and **Cyberport Technology Network (CTN)** have gone from strength to strength, providing critical business development and technological support to community companies. This year, we added nine new partners to the **CPN**, bringing the total of full-service and specialised consultancy firms to 43, including Baker & McKenzie, Deloitte China, Ernst & Young, Grant Thornton Hong Kong, KPMG, and PwC.

This broadens the scope of professional services available to community companies at competitive rates, and offers our companies access to the insights of more **CPN** partners. In 2022/23, **CPN** members hosted 11 programmes and 13 services clinics, facilitating 85 community companies to improve their business strategies and expand their networks. Companies gained valuable knowledge and skills in a variety of business areas, including business valuation, corporate financing, tax and legal risks, intellectual property (IP), environmental, social and governance (ESG), and digital marketing in the Greater Bay Area (GBA).

We are seeing a growing demand for GBA opportunities, a chance for Cyberport and PwC Hong Kong to co-organise the **Road to GBA Start-up Programme 2.0**, assisting FinTech and green finance start-ups to land in the GBA. The CPN Circle, an online knowledge-sharing platform developed by Cyberport Company Link, also continued to connect community companies with professional experts in real-time.



The Genesis of Success is in Connection

The **Cyberport Technology Network (CTN)** carried on its proud mission to empower start-ups with the frontier technologies tools, and services of leading tech corporations. We conducted 36 business matching sessions between **CTN** members and start-ups, while events were also held for community companies to stay on top of the latest technological developments and discover opportunities. We partnered with **Cyberport Technology Network (CTN)** member Check Point Software Technologies Ltd., an Israeli multinational cybersecurity company, to launch the **"Secure by Innovation"** programme, which is seeing more than 20 start-ups raise their cybersecurity awareness, strengthen enterprise cybersecurity solutions, and meet global security standards. The programme also featured a digital solutions competition, **Secure by Innovation Competition** to nurture talent and enhance Hong Kong's competitiveness in the cybersecurity field. On the other hand, through GS1 Hong Kong, more than 20 companies learnt about leading data standards and technologies prevalent in trade finance and smart operations, inspiring them to harness the power of data intelligence.

Keeping with this theme, the **"Igniting Startups & FinTechs Program"** arranged by Cyberport Academy and Google Hong Kong provided infrastructure, computing resources, and upskilling support to 140 start-ups. The programme also provided 36 companies with Google Cloud credits worth HK\$39.17 million to help them with innovation, business scaling, and growth. Furthermore, the Cyberport Academy and Grow with Google launched the **"Start-up Cluster Training Series"**, which featured four sessions demonstrating Google's resources for innovating and improving business efficiency.

强大的网络及世界领先的专业服务

"数码港专业服务网络"及"数码港科技网络"不断壮大，为社群企业提供重要的业务发展及技术支持。今年，我们新增九个"数码港专业服务网络"合作伙伴，提供全方位服务及专业顾问的公司总数达到43间，包括贝克·麦坚时律师事务所、德勤中国、安永、致同（香港）会计师事务所、毕马威及罗兵咸永道。

此举扩大了社群企业能以具竞争力的价格获得的专业服务范畴，亦令社群企业能够获得更多"数码港专业服务网络"合作伙伴的真知灼见。于2022/23年度，网络成员举办11场活动及13次"初创诊所"服务，助力85间社群企业改善业务策略并扩大网络。社群企业在大湾区多个商业领域获得宝贵的知识和技能，包括业务估值、企业融资、税务及法律风险、知识产权、环境、社会及管治 (ESG) 及数码营销。

大湾区的机遇需求日益增加，借此契机，数码港与罗兵咸永道香港合办"走进湾区创业计划2.0"，助力金融科技及绿色金融初创企业落户大湾区。此外，数码港企业Link开发的线上知识分享平台CPN Circle亦继续协助社群企业实时联系专家。

Cecilia Yau, PwC Mainland China and Hong Kong Media Leader, says, "Cyberport and PwC Hong Kong have always been committed to promoting start-up development. Therefore, we are delighted to join hands with Cyberport to organise 'Road to GBA Start-up Programme 2.0' to help Hong Kong start-ups entrepreneurs expand their cross-border business." 罗兵咸永道内地及香港媒体行业主管合伙人邱丽婷表示，"数码港与罗兵咸永道香港一直致力推广"初创发展，因此我们很高兴能够与数码港携手举办"走进湾区创业计划 2.0"，帮助香港初创企业家拓展跨境业务。"

成功源于联系

"数码港科技网络"肩负光荣使命，利用领先科技企业的前沿技术、工具及服务，为初创企业赋能。我们为"数码港科技网络"成员及初创企业举办36场业务配对活动，亦为社群企业举办各种活动，令他们了解最新的技术发展，发现商机。我们与"数码港科技网络"成员、以色列跨国网络安全公司Check Point Software Technologies Ltd.携手推出"网络安全创新计划"，助力逾20间初创企业提高网络安全意识，强化企业网络安全解决方案，并达到全球安全标准。该计划亦设数码解决方案比赛—"网络安全创新比赛"，培育相关领域人才，提高香港在网络安全领域的竞争力。另一方面，透过香港货品编码协会，逾20间公司得以了解贸易融资及智慧运营领域的领先数据标准及技术，激发他们探求数据智慧的力量。

为配合该主题，数码港学院与Google香港携手推出"初创与金融科技燃亮计划"，为140间初创企业提供基础设施、运算资源及技术提升支援。该计划亦为36间公司提供价值3,917万港元的Google Cloud使用额，帮助他们进行创新、扩大业务及实现增长。此外，数码港学院与Grow with Google推出"初创数码技能培训系列"，分四场课程展示如何透过Google的资源推行业务创新及提升业务效率。



The winners of **Secure by Innovation Competition** under Fin Tech and Non-Fin Tech categories earn the valuable opportunity to exchange I&T experiences in Israel, with Mr Amir Lat, Consul General of the State of Israel in Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR, presented the trophies to the winners. 胜出"网络安全创新比赛""金融科技"及"非金融科技"组别的初创企业获得前往以色列交流创科技术的宝贵机会，并由以色列驻香港及澳门总领事蓝天铭颁发奖项。

Argon Ho, Managing Director of Check Point Software Technologies Limited (Greater China) says that Check Point hopes to advance the different start-up solutions to achieve a globalised security standard, to ensure the most comprehensive protection for companies through collaboration with Cyberport. Check Point 大中华区董事总经理何伟国表示，Check Point 希望通过与数码港的合作，推动不同初创企业研发世界级安全标准的解决方案，确保为企业提供最全面的保护。



In response to the emergence of virtual assets and central bank digital currency (CBDC), Cyberport collaborated with R3, a **CTN** partner, and Hang Seng Bank, a **Cyberport Enterprise Network** partner, to host **R3 Digital Currency Summit**. The event gathered financial industry leaders, local and international authorities, banks, business consultancies, and community companies to discuss the latest digital currency trends and how financial institutions can capitalise on CBDC opportunities. **CTN** also enabled five more community companies to take advantage of the **Subsidy Scheme for Encouraging Early Deployment of 5G** of the Office of the Communications Authority, bringing the total cases approved to 43.

为应对虚拟资产及央行数码货币的出现，数码港联合"数码港科技网络"合作伙伴R3以及"数码港企业网络"伙伴恒生银行合办"**R3数码货币峰会**"。金融业领袖、本地及国际监管机构、银行、商业咨询顾问及社群企业齐聚一堂，共同探讨数码货币的最新趋势，以及金融机构如何把握央行数码货币的机遇。"数码港科技网络"亦新增五间社群企业获批通讯事务管理局办公室的"**鼓励及早使用5G技术资助计划**"，获批的个案总数达43个。



To help companies and start-ups seize business opportunities offered by Central Bank Digital CBDC through blockchain, Cyberport, in collaboration with the enterprise technology and services firm R3 co-organised **"R3 Digital Currency Summit"**, with the support of Hang Seng Bank. 为协助企业及初创企业通过区块链把握央行数码货币的机遇，数码港与企业科技及服务公司 R3 在恒生银行支持下举办"**R3数码货币峰会**"。

Financial Innovations Uplifts Industry Development

Cyberport's FinTech cluster continued to spearhead Hong Kong's financial innovation in 2022/23. The 406 companies in the community contributed a plethora of practical solutions to empower businesses while offering trailblazing innovations to unlock new horizons, such as virtual assets, green finance, ESG, and Web3. We also worked with the FinTech community to develop talent for the I&T and financial sectors, elevating Hong Kong's FinTech prowess and solidifying its position as a forward-thinking international financial hub.

金融创新提升产业发展

于2022/23年度，数码港的金融科技集群继续引领香港的金融创新发展。406间社群企业贡献大量实用解决方案为企业赋能，同时以开拓性思维另辟新天地，例如虚拟资产、绿色金融、ESG及Web3。我们亦与金融科技社群合作，为创新科技及金融业培训人才，提升香港的金融科技实力，巩固香港作为具前瞻性视野的国际金融中心的地位。

Cyberport's holistic support to the FinTech ecosystem accelerated the sector's growth and impact. Following the success of the inaugural **FinTech Proof-of-Concept Subsidy Scheme** (PoC) in 2021, the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau commissioned us to administer a new round of the programme, encouraging more financial institutions to partner with FinTech start-ups and companies and conduct proof-of-concept projects. PoC 2022 increased the subsidy amount to HK\$150,000 – HK\$400,000 maximum per project. It also broadened eligibility to include research institutions and allowed for greater flexibility in the number of projects that each FinTech company or research institution could pursue under the scheme. The two rounds of PoC Scheme approved a total of 149 projects, including cross-border applications, federated learning, and solutions that address industry-wide bottlenecks.

Empowering FinTech companies, we collaborated with Accenture to co-host the 9th edition of the **FinTech Innovation Lab Asia-Pacific 2022**. The 12-week accelerator programme supercharges the growth of companies developing innovative FinTech, and other emerging technologies. To expand impact and engagement, Cyberport, Accenture, and FinTech Innovation Lab Asia-Pacific co-organised the inaugural Accenture x Cyberport **FinTech's Finest Forum**, under the theme of "Cultivate. Elevate. Accelerate". Thought leaders from the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau (FSTB), Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA), Securities and Futures Commission, Insurance Authority, Manulife, J.P. Morgan, AIA Hong Kong and Macau, Hang Seng Bank, and Invest Hong Kong shared their insights on topics such as RegTech, insurTech, sustainability, metaverse, and NFT. Additionally, our start-ups showcased the latest FinTech innovations at the event, to propel innovation and growth in Hong Kong's financial services industry.

Collaborating with Accenture, we also held the **FinTech's Finest Forum 2022**, engaging more than 200 participants including representatives from the HKSAR Government, regulators, business leaders, investors, financial institutions, insurers, and community start-ups in exchanging ideas on hot topics such as digital assets, metaverse, and sustainability during the roundtable and panel discussions. The forum featured the alumni from the FinTech Innovation Lab Asia-Pacific, and FinTech companies, in promoting FinTech adoption in the financial industry, and created opportunities for start-ups to strengthen ties with investors, financial institutions, and business partners.



To celebrate the nine-year collaboration of Cyberport with Accenture on the FinTech Innovation Lab Asia-Pacific, alumni of the programme and FinTech start-ups exhibited their innovative solutions, and thought leaders shared their insights on how to build a more sustainable financial system by using blockchain and artificial intelligence technologies to improve ESG measurement and performance with greater transparency.

数码港与埃森哲合办的“亚太区金融科技创新实验室计划”(FinTech Innovation Lab Asia-Pacific, FILAP) 成立九周年，过往参与企业及金融科技初创企业展示金融科技方案外，亦有嘉宾分享利用区块链和人工智能(AI)科技，构建一个可持续的金融体系，以更高的透明度改善ESG的计算和成效。

To continue promoting the use of regulatory technology (RegTech) in the aspect of Anti-Money Laundering (AML), two **Anti-Money Laundering RegTech Labs** (AMLab) were held in collaboration with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) to allow automation of repetitive and time-intensive processes and encourage banks to strengthen their capabilities with technology to protect customers from fraud and financial crime losses. The labs were followed by a **RegTech Connect** session, in which Cyberport community companies met with banks to demonstrate their RegTech tools and services.

数码港对金融科技生态系统提供全面支援，推动行业加速发展，影响扩大。继2021年首届“**拍住上**”**金融科技概念验证测试资助计划** (“拍住上”) 大获成功后，财经事务及库务局委托我们管理新一轮计划，鼓励更多金融机构与金融科技初创企业及公司合作，开展概念验证项目。“拍住上”2022每个项目的资助额提升为15万港元至最高40万港元。该计划亦将申请资格扩大至研究机构，并就各金融科技子公司或研究机构在该计划下开展的项目数量给予更大灵活性。两轮“拍住上”计划共批准149个项目，包括跨境应用、联邦学习以及解决整个行业瓶颈的方案等。

我们与埃森哲合作，共同主办第九届“**亚太金融科技创新实验室2022**”，为金融科技子公司赋能。此项加速器计划为期12周，为开发创新型金融科技及新兴科技的公司发展注入动力。为扩大影响力及参与度，数码港联同埃森哲及亚太金融科技创新实验室举办首届“**金融科技精英论坛**”，主题为“Cultivate. Elevate. Accelerate”。论坛亦邀请财经事务及库务局、香港金融管理局、证监会、保险业监管局、宏利香港、摩根大通、友邦保险、恒生银行及投资推广署等行业领袖分享对监管科技、保险科技、可持续发展、元宇宙及NFTs等议题的见解。此外，我们的初创企业在该论坛上展示了最新的金融科技创新方案，旨在推动香港金融服务业的创新发展。

我们亦与埃森哲合办“**金融科技精英论坛2022**”，吸引200多名与会者(包括来自香港特区政府、监管机构、商界领袖、投资者、金融机构、保险公司及社群初创企业的代表)。与会者在圆桌会议和小组讨论中就数字资产、元宇宙和可持续性等问题交换了意见。亚太金融科技创新实验室的校友及金融科技子公司亦参与论坛。该论坛推动金融科技在金融业的应用，并为初创企业加强与投资者、金融机构及商业伙伴的联系创造机会。



During the year, Cyberport and HKMA co-organised the second Anti-Money Laundering RegTech Lab, focuses on low-barrier, easy-to-implement technologies. Participating banks collaborate with technical experts to gain hands-on experience with “enabling technologies” and explore potential use cases. 年内，数码港与金管局合办第二次AMLab，主要聚焦门槛较低及容易落实的科技。参与的银行与技术专家合作，获得使用“易用科技”的实践经验，及探讨潜在用例。



Cyberport continued to share our thought-leadership and showcase community companies at high-profile industry events. In response to the government's policy statement on the development of virtual assets in Hong Kong, we hosted a thematic breakout forum at the **Asian Financial Forum 2023** to explore opportunities and challenges with virtual assets. Three start-ups discussed how decentralisation and blockchain technology fosters development in the Web3 era. We also showcased cutting-edge innovations from 36 FinTech start-ups at the event. At the **Hong Kong FinTech Week 2022**, at which Cyberport is a FinTech partner, Cyberport invited community FinTech companies to share the latest in WealthTech and RegTech as well as how FinTech companies can facilitate financing and alternative investment. Nearly 50 community start-ups exhibited physically at the event or virtually on the event's platform.

数码港继续在备受瞩目的业界活动中，分享我们的想法，并展示社群企业的风采。为回应政府的虚拟资产在港发展政策宣言，我们在“**2023亚洲金融论坛**”举行专题分组论坛，探讨虚拟资产的机遇及挑战。三间初创企业探讨了去中心化及区块链技术如何促进Web3时代的发展。我们亦在活动中展示36间金融科技初创企业的尖端创新成果。于数码港作为金融科技合作伙伴的“**2022香港金融科技周**”中，数码港邀请社群金融科技子公司分享财富管理科技及合规科技的最新发展，以及金融科技子公司如何推动融资及另类投资。近50间社群初创企业于活动现场参展或在活动平台上进行虚拟展示。



Livio Weng 翁晓奇
COO of HashKey Group
HashKey Group首席营运官

- ★ HashKey Exchange is one of Hong Kong's first batch of licensed virtual asset platforms offering retail services
HashKey Exchange为香港首批提供零售服务的持牌虚拟资产交易平台的之一
- ★ HashKey Exchange provides all-in-one trading services for both professional and retail investors
HashKey Exchange为专业及零售投资者提供一站式交易服务
- ★ Cyberport office tenant
数码港办公室租户
- ★ HashKey Capital, its subsidiary, has raised US\$500 million and manages over US\$1 billion in client assets. It has invested in multiple blockchain projects, including Animoca Brands.
旗下HashKey Capital已集资5亿美元，管理超过10亿美元的客户资产，并投资于多个区块链项目，包括Animoca Brands。

Cyberport Community Company - HashKey Group
数码港社群企业 - HashKey Group



From the Founder:

创办人表示：

“HashKey Group and Cyberport have always enjoyed a close relationship. HashKey Group counts on Cyberport's diverse Web3 talent pool, advanced I&T infrastructure, and excellent entrepreneurial support to grow rapidly and venture into new frontiers. We look forward to our continued partnership in shaping a successful future together.”

“HashKey Group和数码港一直保持着紧密的合作关系。获数码港多元化的Web3人才库、先进的创科基础设施和卓越的创业支持，让HashKey Group快速成长并开拓新领域。我们期望继续合作，共塑成功未来。”

Smart Living extensively integrated in Public Life

Hong Kong's pursuit of smarter ways of living has spawned a slew of I&T solutions. In Cyberport's Smart Living cluster, start-ups, companies, and solutions are constantly evolving – from EdTech, GreenTech, and HealthTech to Environment Tech, RetailTech, smart mobility, and more. Innovative solutions span across all sectors of life, including health and apparel, food, living, mobility, education, entertainment, and cater to all age groups. In 2022/23, Cyberport fostered Smart Living development through incubation and connecting start-ups and companies with target stakeholders and markets. This is also in line with the government's strategy to build a smarter Hong Kong.

PropTech Buttresses Smart City Transformation

Cyberport and the Hong Kong Housing Society (HKHS) collaborated to establish the city's first property technology (PropTech) co-working space – Smart-Space PropTech, located in HKHS' new office in the Northern Metropolis. The five-year partnership aims to promote the development and application of PropTech and smart city solutions, including smart building, property management, smart home, construction technology, green technology, smart retail, and more. The co-working space will serve as a venue for proof-of-concept (PoC) demonstration and validation, as well as a platform for cultivating entrepreneurial talent and incubating start-ups.



Smart-Space PropTech is located inside HKHS's new regional office in Fanling, occupies two floors with a total usable area of 8,000 square feet. Smart-Space PropTech utilises green and recyclable materials to achieve sustainable operations. The co-working space also tests and adopts the environmental, social and governance (ESG) solutions developed by Cyberport startups to monitor and manage the environment impacts. Smart-Space PropTech设于房协位于粉岭新成立的区域办事处，占地两层，总面积达八千平方呎。Smart-Space PropTech选用绿色及可循环再用物料，以达到可持续营运，并测试采用数码港初创企业的环境、社会及管治方案，监察及管理环境影响。

Start-ups selected to join the co-working space will receive HKHS funding and mentoring on housing development and management. They will also have access to HKHS rental estates and commercial buildings to conduct PoC field trials and real-world data collection. At the same time, Cyberport will provide entrepreneurial guidance and organise activities to promote innovation in the construction industry, steering Hong Kong's transformation into a city of the future.

Sharing the latest developments of Cyberport with stakeholders, we equipped them with the relevant knowledge and skills, and connected them to solutions available from the Cyberport community. During the year, we hosted a **visit by members of the Legislative Council Subcommittee on Matters Relating to the Development of Smart City** and the Permanent Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury (Financial Services). In addition to introducing Cyberport's latest efforts in promoting Hong Kong's I&T growth, start-ups met with lawmakers and policymakers to exchange ideas.



Members of the Legislative Council (LegCo) Subcommittee on Matters Relating to the Development of Smart City and Salina Yan, Permanent Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury (Financial Services), visited Cyberport to learn more about the community's latest development and effort in promoting innovation and technology in Hong Kong. 立法会发展智慧城市事宜小组成员及财经事务及库务局常任秘书长(财经事务)甄美薇到访数码港，了解数码港最新发展及推动本港创新科技的工作。

智慧生活科技广泛融入大众生活

智慧生活方式在香港受到追捧，催生大量创新科技解决方案。在数码港的智慧生活集群中，初创企业、公司及解决方案均在不断发展，涵盖教育科技、绿色科技、健康科技，以至环境科技、零售科技、智慧出行等，应有尽有。创新方案横跨生活的各个领域，包括健康与服装、食品、居住、交通、教育、娱乐，并且适用于各个年龄层。于2022/23年度，数码港透过培育初创企业及公司并为他们对接目标持份者及市场，促进智慧生活的发展，与政府建设智慧香港的策略不谋而合。

房地产科技助力智慧城市转型

数码港与香港房屋协会（房协）合作建立香港首个房地产科技共享工作室—Smart-Space PropTech，坐落于香港房屋协会北部都会区新办公室。该项为期五年的合作旨在提升房地产科技以及智慧城市解决方案的发展和应用，包括智慧大厦、物业管理、智能家居、建筑科技、绿色科技、智慧零售等等。共享办公室将作为概念验证测试场景以及培育创业人才和孵化初创企业的平台。



入选共享办公室的初创企业将获得香港房屋协会的资助和房屋开发与管理方面的指导。初创企业亦可使用香港房屋协会的屋村及商业大厦，进行概念验证实地测试及实际数据收集。同时，数码港将提供创业指导并组织活动，以推动建造业的创新，带领香港转型至未来城市。

我们乐于与持份者分享数码港最新发展，为他们提供相关的知识及技能，以及数码港社群提供的解决方案。年内，我们接待立法会发展智慧城市事宜小组成员委员会成员及财经事务及库务局常任秘书长(财经事务)的到访。除介绍数码港在推动香港创新科技发展方面的最新工作外，亦安排初创企业与立法会议员及决策者会面，交流意见。



EdTech Offers Window into the Future

With the continued embrace of EdTech in the education sector to enhance instruction, learning, and communication with students and parents, Cyberport's EdTech cluster now includes 176 start-ups. To promote our EdTech start-ups and STEAM-related solutions to educators, as well as demonstrate Cyberport's capacities as an EdTech hub, we led 27 community companies to exhibit at the **Learning & Teaching Expo 2022**. They showcased a wide range of EdTech solutions, spanning immersive learning, STEAM education, e-learning platforms, digital school management systems, and solutions for students with special educational needs.

Showcasing Our Start-ups to the World

With a diversity of Smart Living solutions, Cyberport constantly seeks platforms for start-ups and companies to amplify their exposure to key markets and stakeholders. We arranged for HealthTech community companies to exhibit their solutions at the **Asia Summit on Global Health 2022**, where Cyberport was a Health Innovation Partner. **InnoTech Expo 2022**, organised by Our Hong Kong Foundation, showcased Hong Kong's scientific research achievements since the establishment of the HKSAR 25 years ago, and Cyberport's incubatee Gense Technologies was the only start-up to be showcased at the Hong Kong scientific research achievement exhibition. We also organised Smart Living and FinTech companies to showcase their innovations at the **Innovation & Technology Solutions Expo 2022**. Start-ups were also invited to exhibit at the Cyberport Pavilion at prominent industry events, such as the **ICT Expo 2022**.



InnoTech Expo 2022, organised by Our Hong Kong Foundation, showcased Hong Kong's scientific research achievements since the establishment of the HKSAR 25 years ago, and Cyberport's incubatee Gense Technologies was the only start-up to be showcased at the Hong Kong scientific research achievement exhibition. 团结香港基金举办“创科博览2022”，展示香港特别行政区成立25周年的科研成果，数码港培育计划毕业初创企业尖思科研（Gense Technologies）是香港特区成立25周年科研成果展中唯一入选的初创企业。

GreenTech Promotes Sustainability for All

A better world is ready for everyone. Community companies developing I&T solutions for ESG and sustainability are also on the rise. Aside from smart mobility, smart building/construction, Environment Tech, and robotics/IoT, start-ups are emerging in the green finance and sustainable corporate development space, offering solutions such as ESG reporting and investing, carbon credit trading, and digital marketplace for responsible sourcing. To highlight this strong development, we hosted an "Embracing Green Technology and Talent Cultivation in the Greater Bay Area" breakout session at the seventh **Belt and Road Summit 2022**. A fireside chat with community GreenTech start-ups was also held to explore green and sustainable FinTech in the GBA, and start-ups that have successfully expanded into the GBA shared their experiences at a panel discussion. Eight community companies displayed their solutions at the virtual GBA zone and met with potential partners.

教育科技提供通向未来的窗口

随着教育界不断采用教育科技以加强教学、学习，以及与学生及家长的沟通，数码港的教育科技集群现已发展至176间初创企业。为向教育工作者推广我们的教育科技初创企业及STEAM相关解决方案，同时展示数码港作为教育科技枢纽的先进能力，我们率领27间社群企业参展“学与教博览2022”。社群企业介绍其多元化教育科技解决方案，当中涵盖沉浸式教学、STEAM教学支援、线上学习平台、数码化校园管理系统、照顾特殊学习需要学童的学习方案等。

向世界展示我们的初创企业

数码港拥有多元化的智慧生活方案，一直致力为初创企业及公司寻找平台，扩大他们在主要市场及持份者中的曝光率。作为“**亚洲医疗健康高峰论坛2022**”的健康创新合作伙伴，数码港特意安排健康科技社群企业于该论坛展示方案。团结香港基金举办“**创科博览2022**”，展示香港特别行政区成立25周年的科研成果，数码港培育计划毕业初创企业尖思科研（Gense Technologies）是香港特区成立25周年科研成果展中唯一入选的初创企业。另外，我们组织了智慧生活及金融科技企业于“**创科方案博览2022**”上展示创新方案。初创企业亦受“**国际资讯科技博览2022**”等著名行业活动邀请于数码港展馆参展。

Digital Entertainment Runs Strongly at the Forefront

As one of the key technology clusters of Cyberport, our Digital Entertainment community has become an influential cluster in Hong Kong, leading the development of the industry through signature events such as **Digital Entertainment Leadership Forum (DELFF)** and various other initiatives.

Building on the momentum of blockchain gaming, esports, ArtTech, immersive metaverse entertainment, and other exciting new developments, Cyberport's Digital Entertainment community has grown to include 168 start-ups and companies. The growth and progress of this ecosystem were evident. Most notably, VAR Live, a VR/esports start-up operating in 12 countries and regions, successfully completed a Series A round, resulting in a valuation of HK\$620 million.

Cyberport continued to catalyse esports start-up development through the **Cyberport Creative Micro Fund (CCMF)** and **Cyberport Incubation Programme (CIP)**. We also leverage the **Esports Industry Facilitation Scheme (EIFS)** and **Esports Internship Scheme (EIS)** to foster industry growth. During the year, **EIFS** supported the "Road to Asian Games" pre-qualification tournament, in which Hong Kong esports teams were selected to compete at the 19th Asian Games, where esports would be an official medal event for the first time. **EIFS** also supported the International Coding Education Festival to cultivate youth STEM learning, attracting nearly 1,000 participants from Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan. In addition, we collaborated closely with industry associations such as the Hong Kong Digital Entertainment Association and Create Hong Kong to provide start-ups with training, coaching, and business matching opportunities. We also capitalised on the **3rd Hong Kong Game Enhancement and Promotion Scheme** to extend such support. Four of the Cyberport start-ups that participated in the scheme were selected as the most outstanding companies and received dedicated support to accelerate their development.

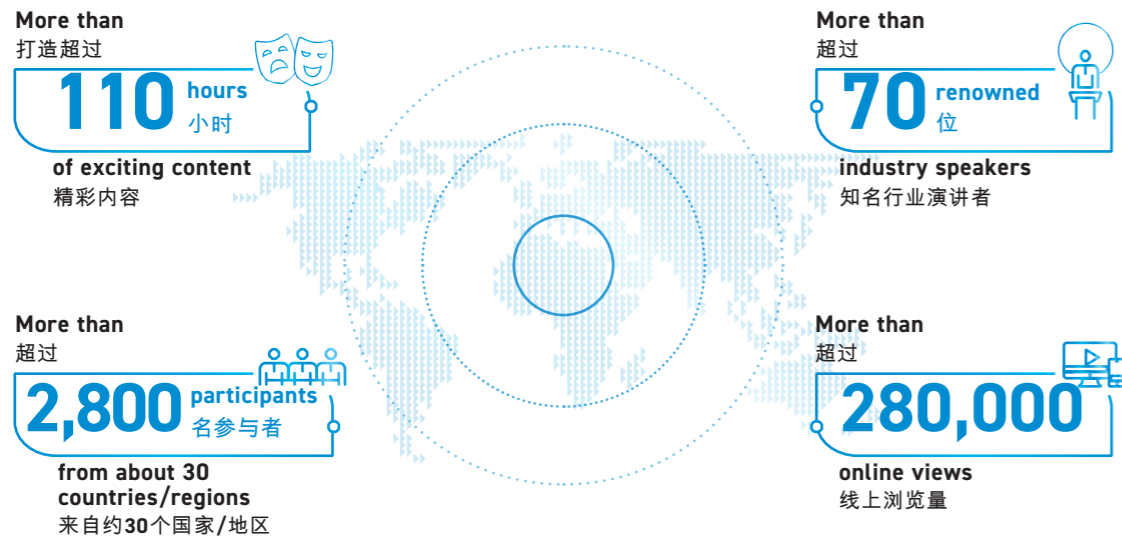
Cyberport also continued to support the selection of esports players and teams to compete in tournaments, including the 14th IESF World Esports Championships in Bali, Indonesia, the Hong Kong FIFA Ultimate Team Master League Season 3, the Asia Mobile Esports Tournament 2022, as well as the 19th Asian Games in Hangzhou.

Throughout the year, we supported a variety of "esports for all" activities to demonstrate the applications of esports beyond gaming and broaden engagement. These included the 2022 eGolf Championships to demonstrate the integration of esports into mainstream sport; the BC360 eSport competition to promote esports' applications to prevent dementia; the AWS DeepRacer League 2022 to show the benefits of AI-powered STEM learning; and the 4th Hong Kong Motorsport Festival to share the joy of immersive auto racing. We also received esports and SportsTech-themed visits by students at the Hong Kong Shue Yan University to inspire the next generation.

In Digital Entertainment, Cyberport nominated and arranged community companies to speak or exhibit at industry conferences. During the year, start-ups and companies attended events such as the **Asia MENA Culture Technology Economic Collaboration Forum**, the **Macau International Innovation Festival**, and the **"Scaling Hong Kong to the Nordics"** delegation to build connections and capture opportunities both at home and abroad.

Digital Entertainment Leadership Forum 2022

2022数码娱乐领袖论坛



数码娱乐强势崛起

作为数码港主力发展的科技范畴之一，我们的数码娱乐社群已成为香港具有影响力的科技集群，透过“**数码娱乐领袖论坛**”以及其他各种活动，带领行业发展。

在区块链游戏、电竞、艺术科技、沉浸式元宇宙娱乐及其他令人欣喜的新型发展所带动下，数码港的数码娱乐社群已发展到包括168间初创企业及公司。该生态系统的发展与进步有目共睹。其中，于12个国家及地区运营的VR／电竞初创企业VAR Live成功完成A轮融资，估值达6.2亿港元。

数码港继续透过“**数码港创意微型基金(CCMF)**”及“**数码港培育计划(CIP)**”，促进电竞初创企业的发展。我们亦凭借“**电竞行业支援计划(EIFS)**”和“**电竞实习支援计划(EIS)**”促进行业发展。年内，“**电竞行业支援计划**”支援了“亚运征途”预选赛，香港电竞团队成功入选并参与角逐第19届亚运会，而此次亚运会将首次确立电竞比赛为正式奖牌项目。“**电竞行业支援计划**”还支援培养青少年STEM学习的“国际编程教育节”，吸引来自港澳台近千名参与者。此外，我们与香港数码娱乐协会及创意香港等业界组织紧密合作，为初创企业提供培训、指导及商务配对机会。我们还借力**第三届“香港游戏优化和推广计划”**扩大支援。参与该计划的四间数码港的初创企业获评选为最佳杰出公司，并获得了专项支援，加快发展。

数码港亦继续支持选拔电竞选手和队伍参加比赛，包括于印尼峇里岛举行的第14届国际电子竞技联盟世界赛、香港FIFA Ultimate Team大师赛第3赛季、Asia Mobile Esports Tournament 2022，以及于杭州举行的第19届亚运会。

年内，我们支持了各类型“全民电竞”活动，以展示电竞在游戏之外的应用和扩大的参与度。活动包括：“2022电竞高尔夫球锦标赛”，展示电竞与主流运动的融合；“爱脑·认知360电竞”，推广电竞在预防认知障碍症的应用；“AWS DeepRacer学界杯2022”，展示人工智能推动STEM学习的益处及“第4届香港赛车运动节”，分享沉浸式赛车乐趣。我们亦接待香港树仁大学学生以电竞及运动科技为主题的来访，以启发下一代参与电竞活动。

于数码娱乐方面，数码港推荐及安排社群企业于行业会议上演讲或参展。年内，初创企业及公司参加“**亚洲与大中东地区文化科技经济高峰论坛**”、“**澳门国际创新节**”及“**香港数码娱乐及游戏企业北欧市场扩展计划**”代表团等活动，于国内外建立联系及把握机遇。

The breadth of possibilities in Digital Entertainment, arts, sports, and the metaverse were highlighted at the **Digital Entertainment Leadership Forum 2022 (DELFF 2022)**. The annual signature event, held both physically and in Decentraland, brought together more than 70 speakers to speak on the theme “Transcending Entertainment Beyond Reality and Virtuality”. The event drew a record participation of over 2,800 attendees from nearly 30 countries and regions, with 280,000 views. More than 80 showcases and workshops were held, along with over 10 live esports tournaments to meet the needs of companies and interests of general audiences. Participants were able to experience the thrill and potential of the metaverse first-hand by visiting six experience zones, including Metaverse Innovations; ArtTech Showcase; Metaverse Arena@Decentraland; Free & Personalised NFT collectibles; SportsTech Action; and Live Youth Esports Tournaments.



Cyberport's annual flagship event, Digital Entertainment Leadership Forum 2022 centred on the theme “Transcending Entertainment Beyond Reality and Virtuality”. 数码港主办的年度盛事“2022数码娱乐领袖论坛”围绕主题“跨越虚实·娱乐无界”。

ArtTech is a core component of Digital Entertainment and Hong Kong's ambition to become a centre for international cultural exchange. To bolster ArtTech development, Cyberport signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Hong Kong Designers Association (HKDA) during DELFF 2022 to support artists and promote collaboration between art and I&T.

With talent cultivation essential to sustainable industry growth, Cyberport once again collaborated with the Association of Pacific Rim Universities to host the **APRU MetaGame Conference 2022** on the second day of DELFF 2022. Academic and industry leaders from North and South America as well as the Asia-Pacific region discussed how universities can broaden their scope to cultivate tomorrow's esports leaders. The event also included policy discussions, shedding light on next-generation learning through esports, and featured an esports tournament. Altogether, DELFF 2022 generated more than 110 hours of content as well as 470 items of coverage from media.

“**2022数码娱乐领袖论坛**”强调数码娱乐、艺术、运动及元宇宙的广泛可能性。此一年一度的标志性活动同时以实体形式及在线上平台Decentraland举行，70多位演讲嘉宾围绕“跨越虚实·娱乐无界”这一主题发表演讲。来自近30个国家和地区的2,800多位参与者参加该活动，观看人次达到28万，创下历史新高。活动期间举办80多场展示及研讨会，以及10多场现场竞技，以满足企业的需求及一般观众的兴趣。与会者可以通过参观六个体验区，包括元宇宙创新、艺术科技展示、Decentraland元宇宙展馆、免费及个性化的NFT收藏品、运动科技比拼及青年电竞比赛直播，亲身体验元宇宙的震撼及潜力。

艺术科技是数码娱乐的核心部分，也是香港迈向国际文化交流中心的重要一环。为促进艺术科技的发展，数码港在“**2022数码娱乐领袖论坛**”期间，与香港设计协会订立了合作备忘录，支援艺术家，并推动艺术与创新科技的合作。

人才培养对行业的可持续发展至关重要，数码港再次与环太平洋大学协会合作，于“**2022数码娱乐领袖论坛**”第二日举办“**2022环太平洋大学联盟电竞MetaGame会议**”。来自北美、南美及亚太地区的学术及行业领袖共同探讨大学如何拓展青年人视野，培育未来的电竞领袖。会议议题亦包括政策讨论、透过电竞促进下一代学习，以及一场电竞比赛。“**2022数码娱乐领袖论坛**”整个活动提供超过110小时的精彩内容及470篇媒体报导。

During **DEL F 2022**, Cyberport also signed an MoU with Aquabloom SportsTech Group (ABSG) to foster an ecosystem conducive to the growth of SportsTech innovators. The goal is to shape Hong Kong into a hub for SportsTech innovation in Greater China and Asia and generate business opportunities for sports innovation in Hong Kong and the region. Cyberport and ABSG also organised an ABC DE SportsTech Pitching Contest 2022 during **DEL F**, where five community companies competed for SportsTech investment with overseas counterparts. At the Cyberport Venture Capital Forum 2022, Cyberport and ABSG further hosted a SportsTech investment panel, gathering speakers to discuss "Global Positioning: The Driving Force for Soaring Valuation of APAC Sports Tech Companies". Another networking event was held during the year, where representatives from Greater China's innovative platforms, capital markets, universities, sports associations, and SportsTech companies exchanged insights and stakeholders built connections.



Web3 Developments Generate Unseen Excitement for Our Community

Web3 is undeniably one of the most promising fields of development, with the potential to revolutionise everything from finance, business, education, architecture, art, sports, entertainment. Cyberport's Web3 cluster has grown to over 210 companies, including Animoca Brands, a unicorn and one of the world's most prominent Web3 companies, as well as companies engaging in virtual assets, blockchain infrastructure, metaverse, and NFT innovations. Web3 has strong potential in the future: In the 2023 Budget, the Hong Kong government explicitly identified Web3's potential and allocated resources to Cyberport to accelerate the field's development.

The **Web3 Hub@Cyberport** was established by Cyberport in January 2023 to fortify Hong Kong's Web3 leadership and competitiveness. It aims to foster the growth and development of the Web3 industry in Hong Kong, cultivate diverse Web3 talent, drive the adoption of Web3 technologies, and raise awareness and understanding of Web3's potential among the public and our stakeholders. The **Web3 Living Lab** was opened in August to showcase the latest Web3 applications and promote its adoption. As of September, 2023, over 3,000 participants, including Web3 entrepreneurs, developers and university students, attended four online and offline Web3 training and workshops through the newly established Web3 Academy. Cyberport also has organised 10 Web3 community building events for over 850 industry practitioners and investors to learn about the latest trends and build network.

Paving the way for broader Web3 development, Cyberport hosted a variety of industry development and public engagement events throughout the year. We gathered global Web3 entrepreneurs and investors to exchange ideas at the **Cyberport Venture Capital Forum**, **Digital Leadership Entertainment Forum** and **Digital Economy Summit**. We also supported seven local and international events to foster knowledge sharing, networking, and collaboration, benefitting more than 8,000 participants. To further boost our efforts, a monthly Industry Development Series was launched to connect industry members and stakeholders as well as encourage Web3 community networking and development. These events include Web3 Connect, Demo Day, and collaboration and technical dialogues.

在“**2022 数码娱乐领袖论坛**”期间，数码港与 Aquabloom SportsTech Group (ABSG)订立了合作备忘录，培育有利于体育科技创新者成长的生态系统，其目标是把香港打造成大中华及亚洲的体育科技创新枢纽，并为香港及区内的体育科技创新创造商机。数码港与ABSG还在“**数码娱乐领袖论坛**”期间举办了ABC DE SportsTech Pitching Contest 2022，让五间社群企业与海外公司竞逐体育科技投资。于2022年数码港创业投资论坛上，数码港与ABSG进一步举办了体育科技投资座谈会，邀请讲者讨论“全球定位：亚太区体育科技公司估值飙升的驱动力”。年内亦举办了另一场交流活动，在活动上来自大中华区创新平台、资本市场、大学、体育协会和体育科技公司的代表交流了见解，且利益相关者建立了联系。

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Web3的发展助力社群迅猛发展

Web3无疑是最具发展潜力的发展领域之一，有望革新金融、商业、教育、建筑、艺术、体育、娱乐等领域。数码港的Web3集群已发展到超过210间公司，其中包括全球最著名的Web3公司之一的独角兽企业 Animoca Brands，以及从事虚拟资产、区块链基础设施、元宇宙及非同质化代币 (NFT)创新的公司。Web3未来潜力巨大：在《2023年财政预算案》中，香港政府明确指出Web3的潜力，并向数码港分配资源，以加快该领域的发展。

为提升香港在Web3方面的领导地位及竞争力，数码港今年一月成立“**数码港Web3基地**”，旨在促进香港Web3产业的增长及发展、培育不同的Web3人才、推动Web3技术的应用，以及提高公众及持份者对Web3潜力的认识及了解。“**Web3生活体验馆**”于今年8月开幕，展示及推广Web3的最新应用。截至2023年9月，逾3,000名参与者（包括Web3企业家、开发者及大学生）曾透过新成立的Web3学院参与四次线上及线下Web3培训和研讨会。数码港亦为逾850名业界从业人员和投资者组织了10次Web3社群建设活动，让他们了解最新趋势并建立联系。

数码港全年举办多项业界发展及公众参与活动，助力Web3的长远发展。我们在“**数码港创业投资论坛**”、“**数码娱乐领袖论坛**”及“**数字经济峰会**”上汇聚全球Web3企业家及投资者交流意见。我们亦支持了七项本地及国际活动，以促进知识分享、联系及合作，逾8,000名人士从中获益。为进一步推动工作，我们每月推出“行业发展系列”活动，加大行业成员与持份者的互动联系，并鼓励Web3社群的网络建设与发展。活动包括Web3 Connect、Demo Day、合作及技术交流。

SportsTech Inspires and Touches New Generation of Start-Ups

New start-ups are continuously joining the Cyberport community and forming clusters around emerging innovations. To boost dynamic growth and greater diversity in Hong Kong's I&T advancement, Cyberport actively expands its support – SportsTech is one such example.

The convergence of tech, sports, and wellness has resulted in a new generation of start-ups in the Cyberport community, including athletes putting their knowledge and experience to work in I&T solutions. In 2022/23, the Cyberport community witnessed the emergence of a multitude of SportsTech solutions providing new digital experiences, ranging from training designed to enhance professional athletes' skills and physical conditioning to fitness and leisure for the public. To leverage on these incredible resources, as well as the government's strong support for local sports development, sports industrialisation, and its provision of sports technology research funds, we launched dedicated promotion to foster growth and facilitate go-to-market efforts.

Recognition and Awards a Sign of Progress

Demonstrating the great impact we are making, Cyberport's community companies continued to score major awards and recognitions both locally and internationally, taking home a total of 184 industry awards in 2022/23.

Our FinTech start-ups secured 29 awards across 15 categories at the **ETNet FinTech Awards 2022**, including all three FinTech of the Year awards. At the **IFTA FinTech and Innovation Awards 2021/22**, five start-ups won top awards in categories that included RegTech, WealthTech, and banking tech, as well as metaverse, NFT, and DeFi; blockchain, cryptocurrency, and cryptoasset exchange providers. Former Cyberport Chairman, Dr George Lam, was also honoured with the **Iconic Star award** for his contributions to Hong Kong's FinTech development. Furthermore, Cyberport Smart Living start-ups clinched 22 awards across 10 categories at the **ETNet Smart Living Partnership Awards 2022**, while Digital Entertainment start-ups swept 12 of the 13 start-up innovation awards at the **NEXXCreate Digital Entertainment Award 2022**.

The Cyberport community shone again at **Hong Kong ICT Awards 2022**, with 27 start-ups clinching 31 awards across seven award categories, including three Grand Awards and nine Gold Awards. Dai3mimi Health-Tech, which developed a material conduction system with acoustic technology, achieved the "Smart Living Grand Award"; Pharmacy HK, which specialises in urban farming technology, won the "ICT Startup Grand Award"; and AerospaceTS, developer of interactive flight simulation training, received the "Digital Entertainment Grand Award".



运动科技激励及触动新一代初创企业

不断有新的初创企业加入数码港社区，并围绕新兴创新打造集群。为促进香港科技创新进步的蓬勃发展和更为多元化的发展，数码港积极扩大其支援范围，体育科技就是其中一个例子。

科技、运动及健康的融合推动数码港社群新一代初创企业诞生，其中包括将个人的知识及经验应用于创新科技解决方案的运动员。于2022/23年度，数码港社群涌现众多提供全新数字体验的运动科技解决方案，既有提高专业运动员技能及身体素质的训练，亦有面向大众的健身及休闲娱乐。为善用该等不可多得的资源，加上政府对本地体育发展、体育产业化的大力支持并提供体育技术研究资金，我们推出了专门的推广计划，促进成长，并促进进军市场方面的努力。

持续进步：认可与奖项

于2022/23年度，数码港社群企业继续于国内外获重大奖项及殊荣，共获得184个行业奖项，展示我们的巨大影响力。

于“**经济通2022金融科技大奖**”评选中，我们的金融科技初创企业于15个组别中共获得29个奖项，全数囊括三项年度特别大奖。于“**IFTA金融科技创新大奖2021/2022**”颁奖典礼上，五间初创企业获得合规科技、财富科技、银行科技、元宇宙、NFT及DeFi；区块链、加密货币及加密资产交易供应商等类别的最高奖项。前数码港主席林家礼博士亦获颁发“**璀璨巨星**”奖项，以表彰其对香港金融科技发展作出的宝贵贡献。此外，数码港智慧生活初创企业于“**经济通2022智慧生活伙伴大奖**”的10个组别中赢得22个奖项；而数码娱乐初创企业则横扫“**NEXXCreate数码娱乐大奖2022**”，在13个初创企业创新奖中赢得12个奖项。

数码港社群初创于“**2022香港资讯及通讯科技奖**”再夺佳绩，27间社群初创荣获31个奖项，包括三个大奖及九个金奖，横跨七个奖项组别，当中研发崭新介质传导声音系统的复耳科技 (Dai3mimi Health-Tech)、专注城市农业科技的水耕细作 (Farmacy HK) 以及发展互动模拟飞行培训的AerospaceTS，分别勇夺“智慧生活大奖”、“资讯科技初创企业大奖”及“数码娱乐大奖”。

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数码港社群初创于“**2022香港资讯及通讯科技奖**”再夺佳绩，27间社群初创荣获31个奖项，横跨七个奖项组别。



Our FinTech start-ups secured 29 awards across 15 categories at the ETNet FinTech Awards 2022, including all three FinTech of the Year awards.
 于“经济通2022金融科技大奖”评选中，我们的金融科技初创企业获得15个组别的29个奖项，全数囊括三项年度特别大奖。

Additionally, community company Wizpresso was awarded the first BOCHK Science and Technology Innovation Prize. The company was also named champion at the Hong Kong chapter of the national **“Maker in China” SME Innovation and Entrepreneurship Global Contest 2022** with its regulatory technology solution “Wizpresso Insight”, where another community company, Gense Technologies, finished first runner-up with its portable self-service medical imaging device for remote diagnosis screening and chronic disease monitoring.

此外，社群企业浓说科技荣获首届“中银香港科技创新奖”。该公司亦于**2022年“创客中国”国际中小企业创新创业大赛香港分站赛**以监管科技解决方案“浓说洞察”摘冠，另一间社群企业尖思科研则以用于远程诊断筛查和慢性疾病监测的便携式自助医学成像获得亚军。



In **“Maker in China” SME Innovation and Entrepreneurship Global Contest 2022**, the Hong Kong Chapter, Cyberport community members, Wizpresso and Gense Technologies won the championship and First Runner-up respectively.
2022年“创客中国”国际中小企业创新创业大赛香港分站赛，数码港社群成员浓说科技及尖思科研分别获得冠军。

Looking Forward to More Excitement and Action

Our deep, passionate, and connected work in I&T development has become strategically important for Hong Kong. Throughout the past year, government and national initiatives all outlined specific strategies and supportive measures to spur the city's I&T growth. The mission for us is now very clear – Cyberport will continue to make every effort to foster the growth of our key clusters and Hong Kong's vibrant I&T ecosystem, working in tandem with the government to ensure that our city not only thrives as a digital economy, but also realises its full potential as an international I&T hub contributing to national development as envisioned by the 14th Five-Year Plan.

Cyberport is ready to lead Hong Kong into a new and brilliant digital future. We will fully utilise the resources allocated to us by the government, including the Budget's HK\$265 million earmarked for Cyberport to launch a dedicated incubation programme for Smart Living start-ups, and the HK\$50 million to boost Web3 ecosystem development, and to encourage proof-of-concept projects between start-ups and enterprises. The fruit of our labour, along with the strong dedication of our team and community, places us in a position of strength as we seek the best from this bold new era.

更多精彩计划 未来可期

我们不遗余力地深入开展创新科技发展及其相关工作，对香港具有重要策略意义。过去一年，政府及国家均提出具体的策略及支援措施，以推动香港的创新科技发展。我们的任务现已十分明确——数码港将继续竭尽所能，促进重点集群及香港创新科技生态系统的蓬勃发展，与政府携手合作，确保香港不仅在数码经济方面蓬勃发展，更能充分发挥潜力，按照“十四五”规划的构思，成为国际创新科技中心，为国家发展作出贡献。

数码港已整装待发，引领香港迈向崭新及辉煌的数码未来。我们将善用政府分配予我们的资源，包括《财政预算案》中预留予数码港的2.65亿港元，以推出针对智慧生活初创企业的培育计划，以及预留5,000万港元推动Web3生态系统的发展，鼓励初创企业及公司进行概念验证项目。团队和社群的努力和坚持成为我们强大力量，在新时代乘风破浪。

INTEGRATION OF NEW AND TRADITIONAL ECONOMIES 新经济与传统经济融合



The world is demanding more I&T solutions, and community companies can fill this void and greatly benefit themselves and society. Whether in FinTech, Smart Living and Smart City, and Digital Entertainment or the exciting realms of Web3, AI, and GreenTech, the rapid growth of innovative entrepreneurs within the Cyberport community is impressive and continues to offer a competitive edge in the future.

Within this flurry of activity, Cyberport has consistently served as an active matchmaker, integrating the new and traditional economies and bridging demand and supply. Our goal extends beyond providing business opportunities for start-ups and tech companies; we aim to accelerate Hong Kong's digital transformation and smart city development. This in turn, keeps Hong Kong competitive as new innovations transform the world we live in.

Cyberport Enterprise Network Connects Innovations to Industry Needs

Our primary platform for connecting community companies with enterprises and organisations, the **Cyberport Enterprise Network (CEN)** fosters solution adoption and co-creation. During the year, 204 business matching sessions made for double that arranged in 2021/22. Overall, there were 180 start-ups participating and close to 220 CEN member organisations engaged, spanning aviation, banking, manufacturing, non-profit organisations, insurance, quangos, retail, and industry associations.

Cyberport Enterprise Network (CEN)

数码港企业网络



创科解决方案在当今世界愈来愈重要，而社群企业可以填补这一空白，企业受惠的同时，亦造福社会。不论在金融科技、智慧生活及智慧城市、数码娱乐领域，或是Web3、人工智能及绿色科技等激发创意热情的领域，数码港社群中创新企业家均呈现出快速增长，并在未来继续具有竞争优势。

在一连串的创科活动中，数码港一直积极牵线搭桥，融合新经济与传统经济，连接供应与需求。我们的目标并不止于为初创企业及科技公司带来商机，亦旨在加快香港的数码转型及智慧城市发展，保持香港在创新方面的竞争力，以创新改变世界。

“数码港企业网络”连系创新与行业需求

“数码港企业网络”为我们连系社群企业与企业及组织的主要平台，促进解决方案的采用及共创。本年度共举办了204场业务配对环节，较2021/22年安排的环节多了一倍。总体而言，有180间初创企业及接近220间“数码港企业网络”成员机构参与配对环节，其中包括航空、银行、制造业、非营利组织、保险、公营机构、零售业及行业协会等领域。

Increased demand for digital solutions to meet business and operational needs saw a surge in business matching. The diversity of solutions adopted and projects launched demonstrated how more industries are becoming aware of I&T trends, and are eager to capitalise on advanced I&T solutions offered by community companies.

Hang Seng Indexes Company, for example, collaborated with Wizpresso to transform thematic indexes by using the start-up's natural language processing SaaS solutions, while also partnering with Rivermap to conduct joint research on quantitative investing strategies. Other notable examples include Cathay Pacific implementing Broadwood Innovation's smart office solutions, German Pool engaging Arkspace to develop a customised transportation management system, and AXA adopting to Hex Trust's digital asset custodian services.

Community companies showed they could be equally effective in the social sphere. The Consumer Council collaborated with AESIR to develop augmented reality (AR) games for people with autism; a major social welfare organisation commissioned GameSpace to develop a series of mini games for the elderly; Pooi To Primary School utilises Wada Bento hot-chain vending machines to provide 400 hot meals for their students daily; and the Hong Kong Housing Society and Negawatt Utility collaborated to develop an ESG app that gamifies sustainability in built environments. This has the potential to be applied to 145 residential buildings, benefitting more than 100,000 residents, 2,000 staff, and 400 merchants.

Digital Technologies See Adoption and Commercialisation with Government Assistance

Aside from CEN, Cyberport has proactively promoted the commercialisation and adoption of digital technologies by leveraging government initiatives. Through the **Fintech Proof-of-Concept Subsidy Scheme**, MediConCen, an InsurTech start-up, assisted Hong Kong Life in implementing “iAM Smart” as an identity verification option. This enabled it to become the first insurer to use the government-issued eID to improve customer experiences.

To accelerate the commercialisation and adoption of cybersecurity, RegTech, and risk management solutions in banks, and fortify Hong Kong's standing as an international financial centre, Cyberport partnered with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) to refresh the **FinTech Supervisory Sandbox 3.1 Pilot**. The scheme offers banks a subsidy of up to HK\$500,000 for them to adopt FinTech solutions approved and completed under the **Fintech Proof-of-Concept Subsidy Scheme**, allowing more banks to address practical issues or pain points while also expanding the reach of Hong Kong's FinTech solutions.

对有助满足业务及营运需求的数码解决方案的需求不断增加，从而使业务配对激增。解决方案获广泛采用，新推项目层出不穷，都说明了业界对创科趋势的坚定追随，渴望社群企业提供的先进创科解决方案能为之所用。

例如，恒生指数公司与Wizpresso合作，通过使用该初创企业的自然语言处理SaaS解决方案来转换主题指数，恒生指数公司同时亦与Rivermap合作，进行量化投资策略的联合研究。其他例子亦包括国泰航空采用Broadwood Innovation的智慧办公解决方案，德国宝聘请Arkspace开发订制运输管理系统，以及AXA采用Hex Trust的数码资产托管服务。

社群企业展示了它们在社会场景中同样能发挥作用。消费者委员会与AESIR合作，为自闭症人群开发扩增实景(AR)游戏；大型社福机构委托GameSpace开发一系列适合长者的迷你游戏；香港培道小学利用和田便当的热链便当机每天为学生提供400份热餐；香港房屋协会与Negawatt Utility合作开发一款以游戏方式呈现建筑环境可持续性的ESG应用程序，有潜力应用于145栋住宅建筑，超过100,000名居民、2,000名员工及400名商户受惠。

数码科技在政府协助下得到采用并实现商业化

除“数码港企业网络”外，数码港亦借着政府协助措施积极推动数码科技商业化及应用。透过“拍住上”金融科技概念验证测试资助计划，保险科技初创企业MediConCen协助香港人寿实施身份验证选项“iAM Smart”，使其成为第一家使用政府发布的电子身份证改善客户体验的保险公司。

为加快网络安全、合规科技及风险管理解决方案在银行的商业化及采用，并巩固香港作为国际金融中心的地位，数码港与香港金融管理局（金管局）合作，改进金融科技监管沙盒3.1试验版。该计划为银行提供高达50万港元的补贴，以此购买使用根据“拍住上”金融科技概念验证测试资助计划批准及完成的金融科技解决方案，使更多银行能够解决实际问题或痛点，同时扩大香港金融科技解决方案的覆盖范围。



Cyberport launched the **Fintech Supervisory Sandbox 3.1 Pilot** in collaboration with HKMA to accelerate commercialisation of FinTech projects. 数码港与金管局合作推出“金融科技监管沙盒3.1试验计划”，以促进金融科技项目成果商业化。



Andre Leung 梁伟健
Co-founder and Chief Executive Officer of Aereve
燃希联合创始人兼首席执行官

- ☆ - A RegTech and ESG company founded in 2020
于2020年成立合规科技和环境、社会及管治(ESG)公司
- ☆ - Provides patented AI and Natural Language processing (NLP)-based Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Know-Your-Customer (KYC) technology, featuring Chinese character fuzzy logic, for regulatory compliance, ESG, and GreenTech
提供基于人工智能及自然语言处理反洗钱和认识你的客户服务专利技术，该技术具备中文字元模糊逻辑功能，适用于监管合规、ESG以及绿色科技领域
- ☆ - An alumnus of Cyberport Creative Micro Fund and Cyberport Incubation Programme
“数码港创意微型基金”以及“数码港培育计划”的已毕业培育公司
- ☆ - First Cyberport incubatee to complete a project under the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's Financial Supervisory Sandbox 3.0, with HK\$1M funding from the Innovation and Technology Fund
首家完成香港金融管理局金融科技监管沙盒3.0项目的数码港培育公司，获提供创新及科技基金的100万港元资助
- ☆ - Awarded "Regulatory Technology Innovation of the Year" by Thomson Reuters Asian Legal Business in 2023
荣获路透社亚洲法律杂志2023年“年度合规技术创新奖”
- ☆ - Winner of Hong Kong FinTech Week 2022 Global Fast Track, ESG Vertical
香港金融科技周2022全球Fast Track计划－ESG聚焦领域获胜者
- ☆ - Distinguished Alumnus of Kellogg-HKUST EMBA in "Technology & Innovation" in 2023
2023年凯洛格－科大EMBA杰出校友奖－“创新及科技”
- ☆ - Recognised as Rising Star for BEST PEPs, Sanctions & Name Screening Solution in the 6th Regulation Asia Awards for Excellence 2023
获第六届亚洲监管机构卓越奖认可为“最佳政治人物、制裁与名称筛选解决方案新星”

Cyberport Incubated Company - Aereve

数码港培育企业－燃希



From the Founder:

创办人表示：

"We are grateful to Cyberport for providing a nurturing ecosystem that enables us to realise our entrepreneurial and innovative aspirations. In an era where global regulations mandate financial institutions to tighten checks and adopt RegTech solutions for AML, eKYC, and ESG analytics, Aereve is strategically positioned to capitalise on these industry trends. This endeavour is bolstered by Cyberport's exemplary investor and business matching, prominent exposure opportunities, and overseas marketing support, propelling us to greater heights."

"感谢数码港为我们提供了一个良好的生态系统，让我们实现创业和创新抱负。在全球法规要求金融机构加强对反洗钱、电子化认识你的客户服务，以及ESG分析的检查并采用合规科技解决方案的时代，燃希策略性地抓住了该等产业趋势。数码港在投资者和业务匹配、市场推广及海外市场推广支持方面的出色表现，为我们的业务发展奠定下稳固的基础，推动我们再攀高峰。"

Collaborating with the Education Bureau (EDB), Cyberport launched the **Professional Development Programme on Innovation and Technology for STEAM Co-ordinators of Schools** to provide professional I&T training to STEAM educators in primary and secondary schools. Community start-ups hosted the courses, teaching the latest tech trends and applications to more than 400 educators. The teachers and principals are now able to incorporate I&T examples and elements into their classroom instruction. The courses covered popular themes such as AI, drone coding, ArtTech, IoT, GreenTech, GeronTech, and others; and the programme resulted in 11 cases of EdTech solutions being adopted by schools.

In addition, we co-organised the **"Knowing More About IT" Programme** for primary schools and the **"IT Innovation Lab in Secondary Schools" Programme** with the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer. The programmes are designed to support schools in identifying suitable EdTech solutions, and both were enthusiastically received. As of August 2023, nearly 1,500 applications submitted by approximately 850 primary and secondary schools had been approved for funding, benefiting over 290,000 students and involving a funding amount of more than HK\$450 million.

数码港与教育局合作，推出“**学校STEAM统筹人员创新科技专业发展计划**”，为中小学STEAM教师提供专业的创科培训。社群初创企业已开办相关课程，向超过400多名教育从业者传授最新的技术趋势及应用程序。教师及校长现在能够将创科案例及元素融入课堂教学中。课程涵盖人工智能、无人机编码、艺术科技、物联网、绿色科技、乐龄科技等热门主题。该计划使得11个教育科技解决方案获学校采用。

另外，我们亦与政府资讯科技总监办公室合办小学“**奇趣IT识多啲**”及“**中学IT创新实验室**”方案分享日，协助学校物色合适的教育科技方案。两项计划反应热烈，截至2023年8月，已有约850所中小学提交的近1,500个申请获批资助，受惠的学生人数超过29万，涉及资助金额超过4.5亿港元。



We also linked EdTech companies to the EDB's Quality Education Fund e-Learning Ancillary Facilities Programme, a government initiative designed to promote e-learning. Five of the 25 proposals approved for adoption by schools were submitted by Cyberport community companies.

Strengthening I&T industry connections

Cyberport Community Connect (C³) organises events for the I&T industry and our community companies to discuss major market trends and explore the potential for I&T to capitalise on those trends. In 2022/23, Cyberport and the Hong Kong Information Technology Joint Council (HKITJC) organised a seminar entitled "How Smart Technology Embraces a Net Zero Future?".

The seminar was moderated by Hon Duncan Chiu, President of the HKITJC and Legislative Council Member. It featured start-ups in smart architecture Blue Sky Energy Technology and GreenTech Choy Lee Tech Ltd, as well as an industry expert (Autodesk Far East) and a venture organisation (Innoangel Fund) discussing net-zero and sustainable development. The presenters highlighted solutions available for achieving sustainability goals as well as business and investment opportunities. These activities allowed industry players to exchange ideas and insights, providing a platform for us to engage and strengthen our community's connection with industry associations to promote growth in the sector.

Looking Forward to Positive Transformation

Digital transformation and I&T solutions continue to take the world by storm. The moment is thus upon Cyberport to bridge community companies with both the private and public sectors, forging the synthesis of new and traditional economies.

Government initiatives are also amplifying our endeavours – we will leverage the HK\$500 million allocated to Cyberport in the 2023 Budget for the **Digital Transformation Support Pilot Scheme**. This will give us greater capacity to support small and medium enterprises in adopting existing digital solutions and expediting the digital transformation across traditional sectors, and thus propelling digital economy and smart city development in Hong Kong.

In 2023/24, we will expand **Cyberport Community Connect** by organising a year-round campaign called **Start-ups Roadshow**. This will provide an additional stage for outstanding community members to showcase their work, while connecting with fellow innovators and potential customers.

All of these important work, driven by passionate and talented community companies, will accelerate Hong Kong's digital transformation and upgrade to maintain competitiveness and improve quality of life for all.

Cyberport has collaborated with the Education Bureau (EDB) to launch the "Professional Development Programme on Innovation and Technology for STEAM Co-ordinators of Schools", offering professional development courses for primary and secondary school teachers in STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts, and Mathematics) subjects. 数码港与教育局协作推出“学校STEAM统筹人员创新科技专业培训课程”，为全港中小学教学人员提供STEAM（科学、科技、工程、艺术及数学）课程。

我们亦连系教育科技公司参与教育局的优质教育基金电子学习配套计划。这是政府推出的一项旨在促进电子学习的举措。学校批准采用的25项提案中，有五项目由数码港社群企业提交。

加强创科业界的连系

"Cyberport Community Connect"(C³)为创科业界及我们的社群企业组织活动，讨论主要市场趋势和探索创科利用该等趋势的可能性。2022/23年度，数码港与香港资讯科技联会(HKITJC)举办题为“智慧科技如何拥抱净零碳排未来？”的研讨会。

该研讨会由香港资讯科技联会会长、立法会议员邱达根主持。会上，智能建筑初创企业蓝天科技及绿色科技初创企业财利科技，以及来自欧特克远东有限公司的业界专家及风险投资机构英诺天使基金讨论净零碳排及可持续发展议题。演讲者强调实现可持续发展目标的可用解决方案以及商业及投资机会。该等活动让业界参与者交流想法及见解，为我们提供参与并加强社群与行业协会连系的平台，促进业界发展。

期待积极转型

数码转型及创科解决方案继续席卷全球。因此，数码港积极将社群企业与私营企业和公营部门联系起来，促进新兴传统经济的融合。

政府措施也让我们事半功倍，我们将善用2023年财政预算案中划拨予“**数码转型支援先导计划**”数码港的五亿港元。这将让我们有更大的能力协助中小型企业应用现成的数码方案配套，加速传统行业的数码转型，从而推动香港的数字经济和智慧城市发展。

在2023/24年度，我们将举办一项名为“**初创路演**”的全年活动，扩大“**Cyberport Community Connect**”影响力。这将为优秀的社群成员新增一个展示工作成果的舞台，同时亦可让业界创新者及潜在客户建立联系。

这些由充满热忱及有能力的社群企业推动的重要工作，将加快香港数码转型及升级，保持竞争力及提高大众的生活质素。



MARKET OUTREACH AND INVESTMENT

开拓海外市场及投资机会



Market Outreach and Investment

Fundraising remains a challenge considering the global downturn and slow recovery from the pandemic. Although we saw an increase in investment during the first three quarters of the year, VC activity slowed amid shifting economic conditions and volatile global circumstances. Regardless of these obstacles, the **Cyberport Macro Fund**, **Cyberport Investors Network**, and other investment-promotion initiatives, continued to bolster start-up investment, spur economic growth, and fuel international expansion. To seek new avenues of growth, we persistently established connections, and unlocked fresh opportunities for community companies to scale up and expand into new horizons.

Fundraising in the Spotlight

Despite a challenging global fundraising landscape, Cyberport community members achieved varying levels of success throughout the year. GOGO_X, one of Cyberport's earliest incubatees, became the first community company to go public, listing on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's Main Board. WATI, an SaaS start-up that helps businesses engage with customers via WhatsApp, received HK\$178 million (US\$23 million) in Series B funding to fuel its Southeast Asia growth; CoverGo, an InsurTech start-up, secured HK\$116 million (US\$15 million) in Series A funding to expand its Middle East presence; and Animoca Brands, a high-flying Web3/blockchain Company, clinched HK\$852 million (US\$110 million) to expand its Web3 frontier. While validating the quality of start-ups and the appeal of their solutions to global investors and markets, these deals highlighted Cyberport's position as a tech investment hub.

Cyberport Macro Fund (CMF)

数码港投资创业基金

Annual Highlights

年度重点



Start-ups Thrive with Critical Support

We continued to leverage the **Cyberport Macro Fund (CMF)** and **Cyberport Investors Network (CIN)**, providing strategic and critical financial support to promising start-ups, ensuring they have the resources they need to sustain and prosper. In 2022/23, **CMF**, Cyberport's investment arm that specialises in seed to Series A or later stage funding, invested and attracted co-investments into four community companies, namely Wada Bento (FoodTech), Avalon SteriTech (EnvironmenTech), Gense Technologies (MedTech), and alfred24 (smart logistics). The **CMF** investment and co-investments totalled over HK\$119 million (US\$15.31 million). To date, **CMF** has invested in 27 start-ups and, together with co-investments, the total investment amount reached HK\$1.76 billion (US\$226 million), resulting in a co-investment ratio of 1:9.

开拓海外市场及投资机会

鉴于疫情后全球经济下滑及复苏缓慢，集资活动仍具挑战。尽管留意到本年度前三个季度的投资有所增长，但随着经济形势的变化及全球环境的动荡，创业投资活动放缓。尽管障碍重重，“**数码港投资创业基金**”、“**数码港投资者网络**”及其他促进投资措施仍然继续支持初创企业投资、刺激经济增长及推动国际市场扩张。为寻求新的增长途径，我们不断建立联系，为社群企业提供崭新的发展机会，以扩大规模并拓展新领域。

备受瞩目的集资活动

尽管全球集资环境充满挑战，数码港社群成员全年仍取得了不同程度的成功。数码港最早培育公司之一 GOGO_X成为首家上市的社群企业，并在香港交易所主板上市。帮助企业透过WhatsApp与客户互动的软件营运服务(SaaS)的初创企业WATI在B轮融资中获得1.78亿港元(2,300万美元)资金，有助扩张其在东南亚地区的业务；保险科技初创企业CoverGo在A轮融资中获得1.16亿港元(1,500万美元)资金，扩大其中东地区的业务；Web3／区块链龙头企业Animoca Brands获得8.52亿港元(1.1亿美元)资金，借此扩大其Web3业务版图。该等交易在验证初创企业的质素及其解决方案对全球投资者和市场的吸引力的同时，亦凸显了数码港作为科技投资中心的地位。

为初创企业提供关键助力发展

我们继续利用“**数码港投资创业基金**”及“**数码港投资者网络**”为有前景的初创企业提供策略及关键财务支持，确保它们拥有持续业务及实现发展所需的资源。于2022/23年度，数码港的投资单位“**数码港投资创业基金**”专注于种子到A轮或后期阶段的融资，对4间社群企业作出投资并吸引同共投资，包括和田便当(食品科技)、铠耀环境卫生科技(环境科技)、尖思科研(医疗科技)及alfred24(智慧物流)，“**数码港投资创业基金**”投资连同共同投资总额超过1.19亿港元(1,531万美元)。迄今为止，“**数码港投资创业基金**”已投资27间初创企业项目，基金投资连同共同投资，投资总额达到17.6亿港元(2.26亿美元)，引资比率为1:9。

Meanwhile, **CIN**, an exclusive network of investors consisting of venture capital and private equity funds, family offices, and corporate venture funds, has facilitated investment of HK\$444 million (US\$57.3 million) in 12 community companies in 2022/23. More than 20 members also joined the network this year, many with Greater Bay Area (GBA) and Southeast Asia expertise. **CIN** has facilitated over HK\$2.04 billion (US\$263 million) in total investments and supported 75 projects since inception. Overall, this bolstered membership strengthens the network's ability to generate investment for start-ups while also improving their fundraising and deal-making capabilities. To facilitate investor-matching, two mini Cyberport Venture Capital Forums events were held in July 2022 and January 2023, respectively. The iStartup platform also continued to provide an on-demand platform for **CIN** investors to connect with community companies directly and at any time.

Collaboration and Knowledge Sharing Expands

The **Cyberport Venture Capital Forum (CVCF)** is Cyberport's premier annual event for investors to share knowledge and collaborate, as well as to deepen engagement with community companies. CVCF 2022 saw the sixth edition of the event held in hybrid format, with a "Thriving in the Dynamic: Refocusing for Growth" theme. More than 100 international speakers from 45 countries and regions attended the event, exploring growth opportunities and strategies, including in ESG, metaverse, SportsTech, blockchain gaming, ConstructionTech, and social innovation. Together with the concurrent Smart Living Venture Day, which focused on EdTech, ArtTech, GeronTech, and SocialTech, CVCF 2022 attracted a record-high attendance of 2,500 participants and 120,000 page views on the online platform. It also facilitated over 300 one-on-one meetings between investors and start-ups and generated more than 420 items of coverage from media from over 50 media outlets.

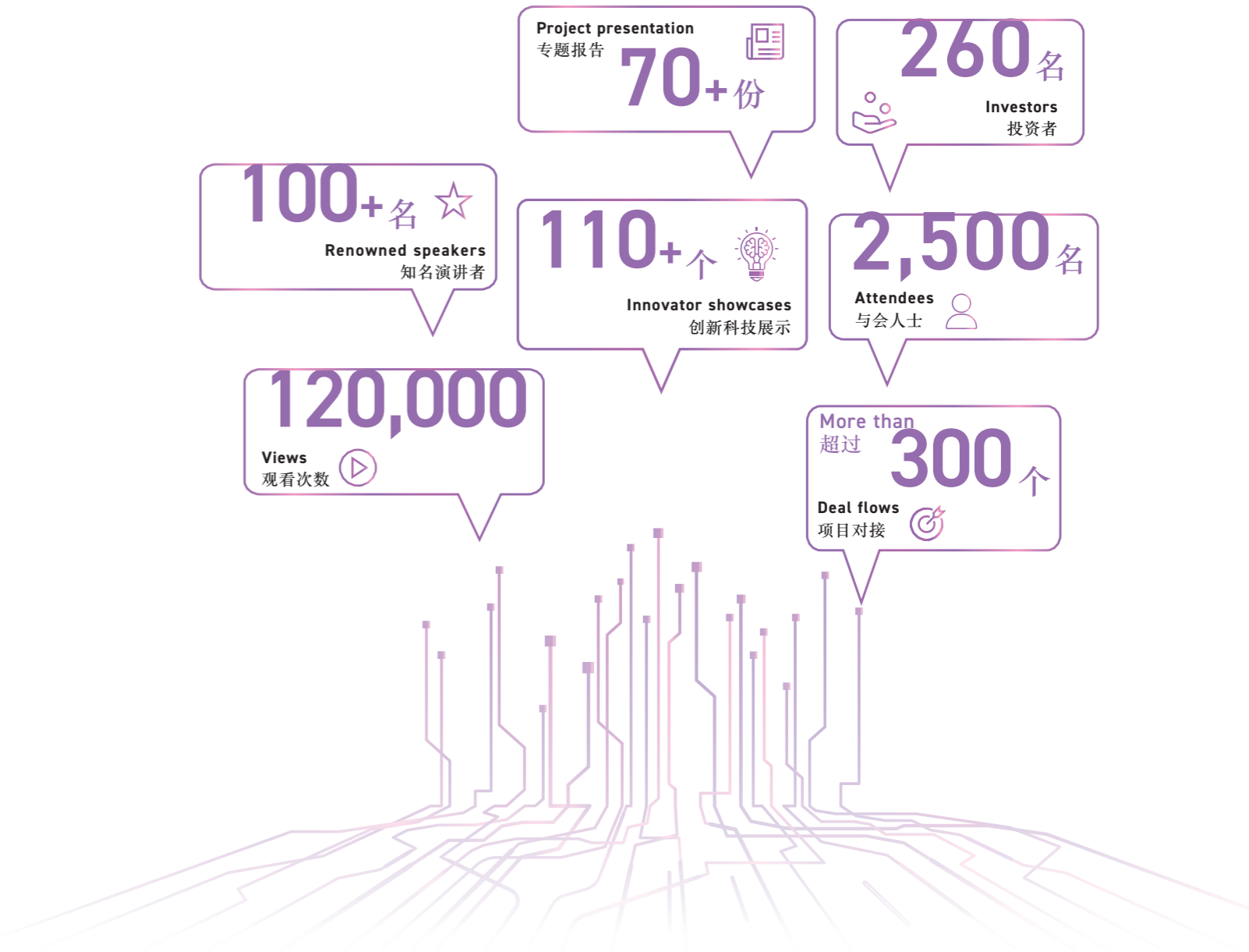
与此同时，“数码港投资者网络”— 汇聚创投基金、私募股权基金、家族投资办公室以及企业创投基金的投资 者专属网络，于2022/23年度促成对12间社群企业的 融资，合共4.44亿港元（5,730万美元）。今年网络亦新 增20多个投资者成员，其中多位成员拥有在大湾区及 东南亚的投资专长。“数码港投资者网络”自成立至今 已促进超过20.4亿港元（2.63亿美元）的投资总额，为 75个项目提供支持。总体而言，这些成员加强网络为 初创企业创造投资的能力，同时亦提升企业集资及促 成交易能力。为促进投资者匹配成功率，我们于2022 年7月及2023年1月分别举行了两次小型数码港创业投 资论坛。iStartup平台亦继续为“数码港投资者网络”投 资者提供一个按需平台，随时直接与社群企业建立联 系。

扩大合作和知识共享

“数码港创业投资论坛”作为数码港最重要的年度活 动，可让投资者分享知识和合作，加深与社群企业的 互动。数码港创业投资论坛2022为第六届活动，以混 合形式举行，主题是“万变寻机遇，重塑增长力”。来 自45个国家和地区的100多位国际讲者出席了此次活 动，探讨增长机会和战略方向，包括ESG、元宇宙、 体育科技、区块链游戏、建筑科技及社会创新。数码 港创业投资论坛2022与同时举办的智慧生活创投日（专 注于教育科技、艺术科技、乐龄科技及社会科技）一共 吸引2,500名与会者，创历史新高，而线上平台则获得 120,000次浏览量。活动亦促成逾300个投资者与初 创企业的一对一会面，并获得来自50多家媒体的420多篇 报导。

Cyberport Venture Capital Forum 2022

2022数码港创业投资论坛



Professor Sun Dong, Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry of HKSAR mentioned at **CVCF 2022** that we would be working closely with the Office for Attracting Strategic Enterprises to attract top-notch I&T enterprises and talents to Hong Kong to strengthen the local I&T ecosystem and to power up the development of tech industry of Hong Kong. 香港特区政府创新科技及工业局局长孙东教授在“2022 数码港创业投资论坛”上表示，会与引进重点企业办公室 紧密合作，吸引优秀创科企业和人才来港，强化本地创 科生态圈，以及推动香港科技产业发展。



Together with the concurrent Smart Living Venture Day, which focused on EdTech, ArtTech, GeronTech, and SocialTech, CVCF 2022 attracted a record-high attendance of 2,500 participants and 120,000 page views on the online platform. 2022数码港创业投资论坛与同时举办的智慧生活 创投日（专注于教育科技、艺术科技、乐龄科 技及社会科技）一共吸引2,500名与会者，创历 史新高，而线上平台则获得120,000次浏览量。

Taking Grasp on the Mainland and Overseas Development Opportunities

Cyberport is constantly forging new connections to bridge community companies to development opportunities both inland and abroad. Fulfilling Hong Kong's role as an international I&T hub, we help the Mainland companies go out and international companies come in, leveraging Hong Kong as their regional base for success in the GBA, the Mainland, and Asia-Pacific region.

We signed several Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with the Mainland and Overseas partners in 2022/23. These include with China Resources Enterprise to nurture and invest in Smart Living start-ups; with the Shanghai Park Development Enterprise Lingang Group to help start-ups establish a foothold on the Mainland; with ABC International Holdings Limited to promote exchange in financial innovation between Hong Kong and the Mainland. Our collaborations with DMALL, Asia's largest smart retail platform, and JS Global Lifestyle helped foster a diverse Smart Living innovative community. Cyberport also signed an MoU with the Dubai Future Foundation to promote I&T collaboration between Hong Kong and the Middle East.

把握内地及海外发展机遇

数码港不断建立新的联系，为社群企业在内地及海外的 发展机会牵线搭桥。为发挥香港作为国际创科枢 纽的角色，我们利用香港作为内地及国际公司在大湾区、内地及亚太地区取得成功的区域性基地，帮助内 地公司走出去，国际公司走进来。

我们在2022/23年度已与内地及海外合作伙伴签署多份 谅解备忘录，其中包括与华润创业合作，培育和投 资智慧生活初创企业；与上海园区开发企业临港集团 合作，帮助初创企业落户内地；与农银国际控股有限 公司促进香港与内地科技企业的金融创新交流。我们 与亚洲最大的智慧零售平台多点DMALL及JS环球生活 达成合作协议，共同培育多样化的智慧生活创新社群。 数码港亦与迪拜未来基金会签署谅解备忘录，以促进 香港与中东的创科合作。

We welcomed several Mainland delegation visits, including by the Guangdong and Shandong Provincial People's Governments, the Hainan Free Trade Port and Fullsling Internet Industrial Park, the World Frontier Science and Technology Conference Committee. Strengthening ties with the Mainland, promoting Hong Kong's integration into national development.

Overseas Outreach Ever-Expanding

With MENA markets becoming more important, Cyberport hosted the Asia MENA Culture Technology Economic Collaboration Forum to connect Hong Kong's creative, cultural, and Digital Entertainment industries with a Saudi delegation to explore collaboration. We also organised a Scaling Hong Kong to the Nordics delegation for Digital Entertainment and game development companies to explore opportunities with renowned game companies in Finland, Sweden, and Denmark.



Cyberport has continued to attend high-profile international events to showcase community solutions, create networking opportunities for community companies, and share thought leadership on emerging I&T developments. At the Asian Financial Forum 2023, for which Cyberport has been the FinTech Partner for seven consecutive years, 36 FinTech start-ups showcased their innovative solutions, with Cyberport representatives hosting a thematic forum titled "The Driving Forces of Virtual Asset Development in Hong Kong – Opportunities and Challenges". At the Belt and Road Summit 2022, eight community companies showcased their innovative solutions online and connected with potential partners. Cyberport also held breakout sessions focused on the GBA to discuss GreenTech, sustainable FinTech, talent cultivation, and entrepreneurship development. Similar events were organised at the ICT Expo 2022, InnoTech Expo 2022, Innovation & Technology Trade Show 2022, Hong Kong FinTech Week 2022, and the Asia Summit on Global Health 2022.

我们接待了多个内地代表团来访，包括广东及山东省人民政府、海南自由贸易港、复兴城互联网信息产业园及世界前沿科技大会委员会等，强化与内地的联系，亦促进香港融入国家发展之大局。

持续拓展海外联系

随着大中东市场日趋重要，数码港已举办亚洲与大中东地区文化科技经济高峰论坛，将香港的创意、文化及数码娱乐业界介绍予沙特代表团，探讨合作事宜。我们亦已为数码娱乐和游戏开发企业组织“香港数码娱乐及游戏企业北欧市场扩展计划”的访问团，旨在与芬兰、瑞典及丹麦的知名游戏企业探索合作机会。



Representatives from Hong Kong's cultural and creative industries as well as the Digital Entertainment sector met with a delegation from Saudi Arabia to explore how Hong Kong can become a gateway fostering exchanges between MENA and Asia.
本港文化创意产业与数码娱乐业界代表与沙特阿拉伯代表团会面，探讨香港如何成为促进亚洲及大中东地区交流的门户。

数码港继续参与备受瞩目的国际活动，以展示社群解决方案、为社群企业创造建立人脉机会，以及分享新兴创科发展的领导思维。数码港已连续七年成为亚洲金融论坛的金融科技合作伙伴，在该论坛2023年活动上，有36间金融科技初创企业展示创新解决方案，而数码港代表主持“香港虚拟资产发展的驱动力——机遇与挑战并存”的专题论坛。在“一带一路高峰论坛2022”上，八间社群企业在线展示了他们的创新解决方案并与潜在合作伙伴建立联系。数码港亦已举办聚焦大湾区的分组会议，讨论绿色科技、可持续金融科技、人才培养以及创业发展等事宜。同类型活动包括国际资讯科技博览2022、创科博览2022、创新及科技商贸展览2022、香港金融科技周2022及亚洲医疗健康高峰论坛2022亦有举办。



Jason Chen 陈隽
CEO and Co-founder of Kamakura Foods Limited (Wada Bento)
株式会社鎌仓食品有限公司（和田便当）
行政总裁及共同创办人

Cyberport Incubated Company – Wada Bento

数码港培育企业 – 和田便当



- Established a decentralised food service platform powered by patented AIoT hot-chain FoodTech
利用智能物联网热链食品科技专利建立了去中心化餐饮服务平台
- A Cyberport Incubation Programme alumnus, Smart-Space user, and Cyberport Macro Fund investee
“数码港培育计划”已毕业的培育公司、Smart-Space用户及获“数码港投资创业基金”投资公司
- Forbes Asia 100 to Watch
福布斯亚太区值得关注的 100 家企业
- Winner of the Hong Kong Retail Innovation Grand Award
香港零售科技创新大奖得主
- HKTDC Start-up Express winner
香港贸发局创业快线优胜者
- Expanded to Japan and Vietnam markets
业务拓展至日本及越南市场
- Successfully completed Pre-A financing during the year, accumulating over HK\$35 million in fund-raising
年内成功完成 Pre-A轮融资，累计融资逾3,500万港元

From the Founder:

创办人表示：

“Wada Bento deeply appreciates Cyberport's invaluable support. The investment we received through the Cyberport Macro Fund has been a crucial catalyst for our growth and expansion. The Cyberport team has also been an incredible partner in our international outreach efforts. Their comprehensive support, from providing a dedicated studio for hardware fabrication and certification to funding assistance for securing overseas patents, has been essential and profound.”

“和田便当对数码港的宝贵支持表示感谢。我们透过‘数码港投资创业基金’获得的投资，对我们的成长和扩张起到了非常关键的推动作用。在我们的国际拓展工作中，数码港团队亦是我們不可多得的合作伙伴。他们提供了全面的支持，从提供专门的工作室进行硬件制造和认证、到为获得海外专利提供资金援助，这些支持至关重要且影响深远。”

GBA Links Established and Strengthened

To support expansion into the GBA and the Mainland, Cyberport continued to co-organise the Hong Kong Chapter of the state-level “Maker in China” SME Innovation and Entrepreneurship Global Contest 2022, an international competition aimed at bringing innovative companies into the Mainland.

建立和加强大湾区联系

为支持企业向大湾区及内地扩展，数码港继续合办2022年“创客中国”国际中小企业创新创业大赛香港分站赛国际赛事，以期将创新企业引入内地。



The top 10 finalists in the Hong Kong Chapter of the “Maker in China” SME Innovation and Entrepreneurship Global Contest received 1-on-1 business matching sessions with Mainland's investors and enterprises. The champion, first runner-up, and second runner-up then represented Hong Kong and participated in the Global Final held on the Mainland, competing for support to enter the GBA market.
在“创客中国”国际中小企业创新创业大赛——香港分站赛入围十强的参赛队伍获得与内地投资者及企业进行一对一项目对接的机会，首三名更会代表香港参加在内地举行的全球总决赛，争取进军大湾区市场的支援。

An all-time high of more than 150 start-ups and SMEs, including 46 community companies, participated in the contest. Six community companies made it into the top 10, and were provided with over 60 business matching sessions with Mainland Chinese investors and enterprises, as well as other support for expanding their businesses. The top three teams included champion Wizpresso and first runner-up Gense Technologies, both of whom are Cyberport companies. They went on to represent Hong Kong at the Global Contest, where they competed against other global top teams for opportunities to match with investors, land in technology parks, and receive mentorship in the Mainland. In addition to fostering global I&T exchange, the contest culminated in over 180 patents, reaching a record high.

Cyberport renewed the **“Road to GBA” programme** with PwC Hong Kong to help more start-ups enter the GBA. While the first edition, **Road to GBA Start-up Challenge**, connected community companies with GBA investors, clients, and partners through a competition, the **Road to GBA Start-up Programme 2.0** was repositioned as an incubation programme. By recruiting cluster-specific start-ups in phases each year, the programme is designed to provide full-fledged, tailored support and training. The first phase enabled 11 FinTech and green finance companies to participate in a six-month GBA Go-to-Market Programme, which included themed workshops, corporate management consultation, investment roadshows, business matching, and assistance from GBA partners. Participants also received guidance on Mainland cybersecurity, internet infrastructure, and data policies from members of the Cyberport Technology Network to enhance their understanding of relevant regulatory policies and other essential information. The programme's future phases will turn the focus to Smart Living and Digital Entertainment clusters.



At the **Road to GBA Start-up Programme 2.0**, 11 selected Cyberport community companies in GreenTech and Green Finance were entitled to participate in a six-month GBA Go-to-Market Programme with comprehensive support and training. “走进湾区创业计划2.0”让11间获选的数码港金融科技及绿色金融的社群企业获得为期六个月的“走进湾区”全面支援及培训。

Further Support for Mainland Exploration

Beyond the GBA, Cyberport's **Overseas/Mainland Market Development Support Scheme (MDSS)** continued to enable community companies to explore Mainland and international opportunities. MDSS offers incubatees or CCMF grantees up to HK\$200,000 in subsidies to join delegations, trade shows, and exhibitions, engage in landing services, and utilise online and offline marketing services in the Mainland and overseas. In 2022/23, the scheme saw a threefold increase in applications from the previous year, with 91 received, supporting 60 marketing and outreach projects and helping start-ups rebound after the pandemic. This year, MDSS-related financial assistance reached HK\$2.91 million, nearly threefold as compared with 2021/22.

超过150家初创企业及中小企业（包括46家社群企业）参赛，创下历届之冠。六家社群企业跻身前十，获提供牵线内地投资者及企业的60余场业务配对环节，以及其他拓展业务的支援。数码港社群企业分占三甲中两个席位，包括冠军Wizpresso及亚军尖思科研有限公司。两家公司代表香港参加全球大赛，与其他全球顶尖队伍竞争，寻求与内地投资者配对、落户内地科技园及获内地指导的机会。除了促进全球创科交流外，比赛亦培育超过180项专利成果，创下历史新高。

数码港与罗兵咸永道香港续办“走进湾区”计划，协助更多初创企业进入大湾区。首届“走进湾区创业计划大赛”通过比赛的形式，将社群企业与大湾区投资者、客户及合作伙伴联系起来，而“走进湾区创业计划2.0”则被重新定位为一项培育计划。该计划每年分阶段招募特定集群的初创企业，旨在提供全面、度身订造的支援及培训。该计划首阶段有11家金融科技及绿色金融企业参加为期六个月的走进湾区计划，包括主题研讨会、企业管理咨询、投资路演、业务配对以及大湾区合作伙伴的协助。参与者亦获数码港科技网络成员提供内地网络安全、互联网基建及数据政策方面的指引，以加深彼此对相关监管政策及其他重要信息的了解。该计划未来数个阶段的重点将转移至智慧生活及数码娱乐集群。

支持社群企业在内地发展

除大湾区以外，数码港的“海外及内地市场推广计划”继续协助社群企业开拓内地及国际商机。该计划向培育公司或数码港创意微型基金资助项目提供高达20万港元资助，以参加考察团、商展，进行落地服务，并在内地及海外利用线上及线下市场营销服务。在2022/23年度，该计划收到的申请较上年度增加三倍，共收到91份申请，资助60个市场推广及拓展项目，并帮助初创企业在疫情过后实现反弹。今年，与海外及内地市场推广计划相关的财政支援达到291万港元，较2021/22年度增加接近三倍。

After the pandemic and full resumption of international travel in Hong Kong, Cyberport promptly organised start-ups to visit the Greater Bay Area, Japan, and Israel, helping them to gain a deeper understanding of the emerging markets to prepare for business expansion. Meanwhile, Cyberport companies continued to expand to the Mainland and overseas, with extensive business expansions by nearly 190 incubatees and incubation alumni establishing a presence on the Mainland and more than 30 overseas countries, such as Australia, Canada, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, the Middle East, the UK, etc. The Cyberport start-up community showcases international diversity, with one of four onsite company founders originating from non-local regions.



In January 2023, Cyberport led 21 community start-ups to Tokyo in Japan and met with the Tokyo Metropolitan Government, Pasona Group, Mizuho Bank, and visited co-working spaces including Plug & Play, Fingate and Fincity.Tokyo to learn about the Japanese working culture and explore the business model for Hong Kong start-ups landing in Japan. 2023年1月，数码港带领21间社群初创企业到访日本东京，先后拜访东京都政府、Pasona Group、瑞穗银行，并参观共享办公室包括Plug & Play, Fingate 和Fincity.Tokyo，了解日本工作文化，及探索香港初创在当地营商模式。



Cyberport and **Cyberport Technology Network** member Check Point Software Technologies (Check Point) co-organised **“Secure by Innovation”**, sponsoring start-ups to visit Israel, including participation in Cyber Week 2023, visiting Check Point's headquarters in Israel and engaging in one-on-one meetings. These helped enhance start-up founders' understanding of the Israeli market environment, laying a solid foundation for their expansion into the Middle East market. 数码港联同“数码港科技网络”成员Check Point Software Technologies (Check Point)合办“网络安全创新计划”，资助初创企业前往以色列交流，包括参与Cyber Week 2023及参观Check Point以色列总部，并进行一对一会面，加强初创企业了解当地市场环境，为开拓中东市场打好基础。

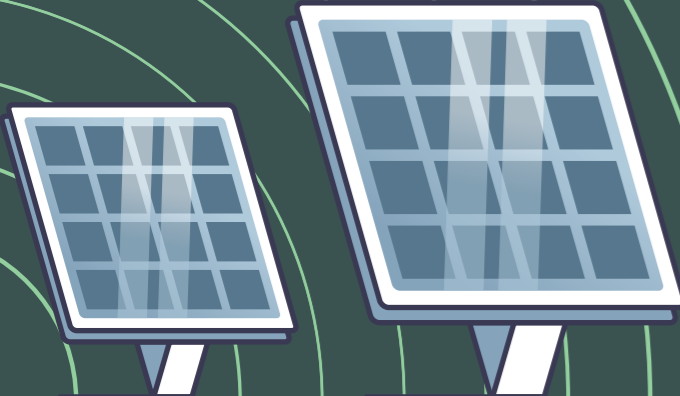
Outreach Remains Critical in Global Environment

Cyberport is well-positioned to navigate post-pandemic challenges, and reinforce the **CMF** and **CIN** to a position of strength. We will ensure promising start-ups receive the financial support they need and Hong Kong's I&T industry remains competitive, essential at this critical juncture in global development. We will help community companies expand regionally and internationally to capitalise on opportunities (including RCEP and ASEAN), while connecting global companies to GBA, the Mainland, and the Asia-Pacific region via Hong Kong. Cyberport will also help community companies capture Mainland opportunities, and assist Hong Kong to further its contributions as an international I&T hub, enhancing its role as a gateway between the Mainland and the rest of the world. With these measures in place, our community looks set to capitalise on opportunities and launch members to further accomplishment.

对外拓展在全球经济环境中仍是关键

数码港已准备好应对后疫情时代的挑战，并加强“数码港投资创业基金”及“数码港投资者网络”的优势。我们将确保有前景的初创企业获得所需的资金支持，同时确保香港的创科产业仍具竞争力，这在全球发展的关键时刻至关重要。我们将帮助社群企业拓展地区及国际业务，以捕获商机（包括《区域全面经济伙伴关系协定》及东盟市场），同时透过香港建立全球企业与大湾区、内地及亚太地区之间的联系。数码港亦会协助社群企业把握内地机遇，并支援香港进一步发展为国际创科枢纽，加强其作为内地与世界其他地区之间的门户角色。在落实这些措施后，我们的社群有望把握市场机遇并带领成员取得更大成就。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL,
AND GOVERNANCE
环境、社会及管治



While I&T are indispensable to business operations, Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) is becoming an essential element of any business. As climate change and environmental degradation continue unabated, business must act to help achieve sustainability and indeed create a better future for us.

Cyberport is fully committed to realising the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals and achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. As Hong Kong's digital flagship, catalysing innovation, spurring Smart Living technology development, facilitating solution adoption, and unleashing society's latent creative potential will pave the way towards a more sustainable future. We remain committed to ESG and decarbonisation principles to fulfil our obligations as a responsible organisation, and strive to become a more environmentally and socially conscious organisation. Our commitment to environmental protection and efforts in energy conservation were recognised by the Hong Kong Green Organisation Certification, which awarded us the Energywise Certificate (Good Level).

In this report, we present Cyberport's ESG actions and targets for the financial year ended 31 March 2023. There are detailed insights into energy consumption management and efforts to reduce emissions during daily operations as well as the Cyberport Expansion Project. We also outline the key climate risks that are relevant to our operations.

虽然创新科技对企业营运必不可少，但环境、社会及管治(ESG)正逐渐成为所有企业的必要环节。随着气候变化及环境恶化持续未见缓和，企业必须采取行动，促进实现可持续发展，为我们创造更美好的未来。

数码港全面致力实现联合国可持续发展目标，务求在2050年前实现净零排放。作为香港的数码旗舰，推动创新、促进智慧生活科技发展、促进解决方案普及，乃至释放社会潜在的创意潜能，将引领迈向更加可持续发展的未来。我们会继续恪守ESG和去碳化的原则，履行作为负责任机构的任务，致力成为更具环保及社会意识的机构。我们对环境保护方面的承诺和在节能方面所做的努力得到了香港绿色机构认证的认可，向我们颁发了节能证书（良好级别）。

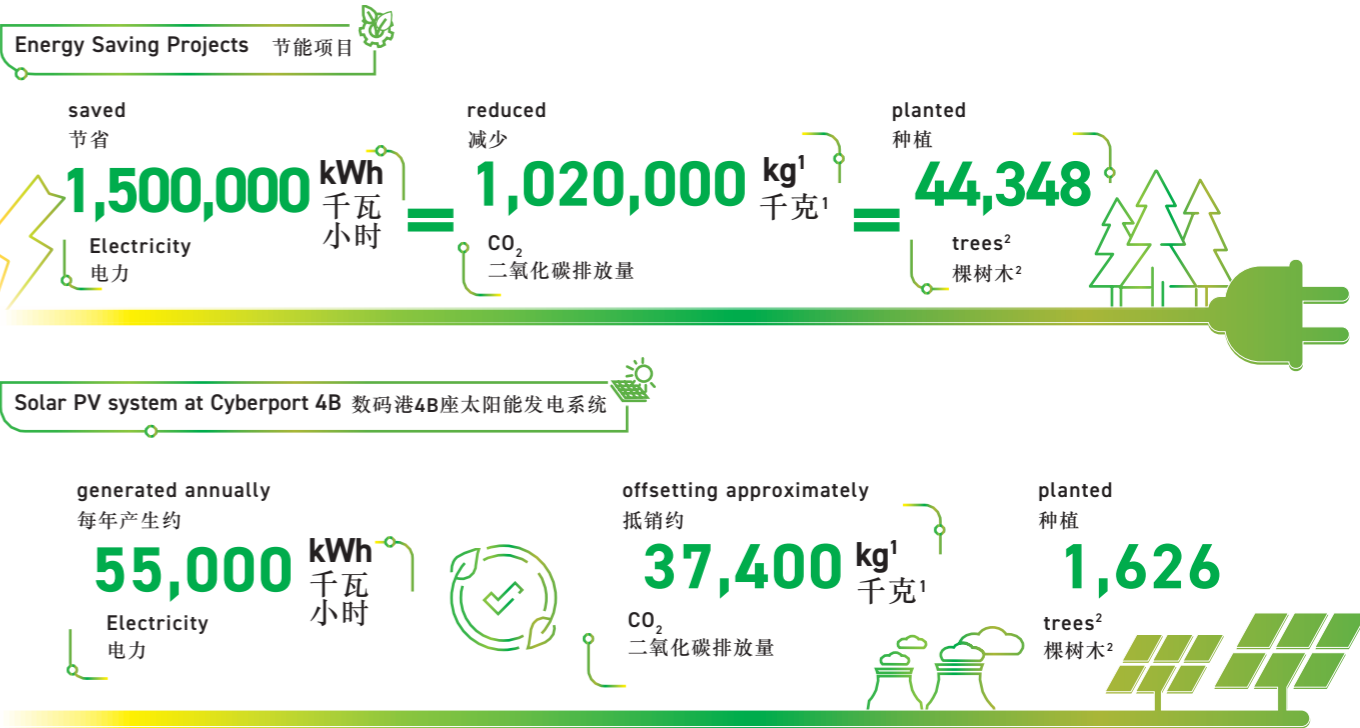
于本报告中，我们呈列数码港截至2023年3月31日止财政年度的ESG行动及目标，亦会详细阐述数码港日常运作的能源消耗管理与减排工作以及数码港扩建计划。我们亦概述与营运有关的主要气候风险。



Hong Kong Green Organisation Certification
Energywise Certificate
香港绿色机构认证节能证书

Environmental Contributions

环境贡献



¹ Figures were calculated based on the amount of carbon emissions per unit published on Hong Kong Electric Investments' corporate website (www.hkelectric.com/en/customer-services/carbon-calculator). 数据乃根据港灯电力投资公司网站(www.hkelectric.com/zh/customer-services/carbon-calculator)公布的每单位碳排放量计算。

² Based on the calculation of a five-metre tall tree absorbing carbon dioxide at a rate of 23kg per year. 以一棵五米高的树木一年吸收约23千克的二氧化碳计算。

Technology Revolutionise Our Climate Change Response

Renewable Energy Efforts Boosted

Cyberport continued to step up its renewable energy generation in 2022/23. Along with our existing solar power system at Cyberport 4B, we installed new solar power systems at Cyberport 3 and 4A, the completion of which will enable a maximum generation capacity of 85kWp and an annual renewable energy generation capacity of more than 80MWh. This equates to a CO₂ reduction of more than 54,400kg per year, or approximately 2,368 trees planted.

Energy Saving a Key Part of Our Sustainability Plans

Cyberport instituted a two-year chiller plant and heat exchanger enhancement project during 2021. The project was to be carried out in four phases, and Phase 1 was completed during the year as planned. We implemented an automated AI chiller plant optimisation system to reduce the need for manual system control while also improving energy efficiency and savings through smart and precise adjustment of equipment running. A total of six new heat exchangers and two new chiller units now serve the Cyberport community, saving 200,000kWh and 1,300,000kWh of energy, respectively.



A total of six new heat exchangers and two new chiller units now serve the Cyberport community, saving 200,000kWh and 1,300,000kWh of energy, respectively. 目前共有六台新的热交换器和两台新的冷水机组为数码港社群服务， 分别节约200,000千瓦小时和1,300,000千瓦小时能源。

We also revamped daily operations to improve energy efficiency, with the rescheduling of air conditioning units (PAU/AHU units) and the replacement of existing lighting with LED lighting contributing to the energy savings.

A Smart Car Park System in Car Parks 1, 2, and 3 offers customers a completely new parking experience. Contactless entry and exit, car finding capabilities, online slot availability, and other advanced features streamline the parking process, maximise efficiency, and reduce the hassle of finding a parking spot. This seamless parking experience enables Cyberport visitors to save time. It also contributes to a reduction in unnecessary carbon emissions from idled engines and aimlessly circling the car park.



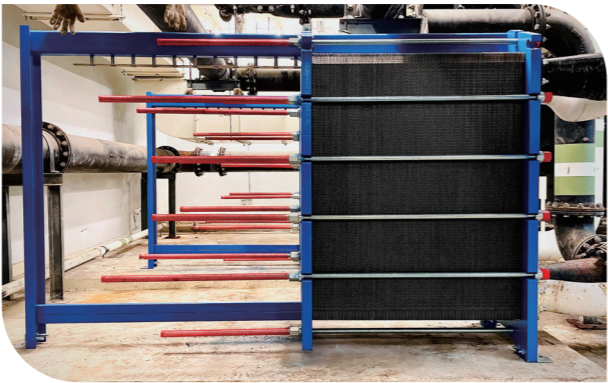
科技改变我们应对气候变化的方式

加强推动可再生能源工作

数码港于2022/23年度继续加强可再生能源发电。除数码港4B座的现有太阳能发电系统外，我们亦在数码港3座和4A座安装新的太阳能发电系统，有关系统安装完成后，最大发电量可达85千峰瓦，每年可再生资源发电量超过80兆瓦小时，这相当于每年减少超过54,400千克的二氧化碳排放量，或种植约2,368棵树木。

节能是我们可持续发展计划的重要组成部分

数码港于2021年实施一项为期两年的冷水机组和热交换器升级项目，分四个阶段进行，第一阶段如期于年内完成。我们安装自动化人工智能冷水机组优化系统，减少对人工系统控制的需要，同时通过智能精准调整设备运作来提高能源效益，从而节约能源。目前共有六台新的热交换器和两台新的冷水机组为数码港社群服务，分别节约200,000千瓦小时和1,300,000千瓦小时能源。



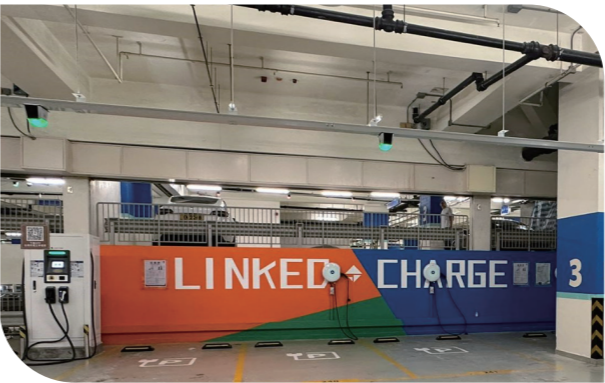
我们亦改进了日常营运以提高能源效率,包括重新安排空调机组 (PAU/AHU 机组) 的使用时间，并以LED照明灯取代现有的照明灯，促进节省能源。

1、2和3号停车场的智能泊车系统为顾客提供全新的泊车体验。免触式进出停车场、寻车功能、网上查看可用泊车位以及其他先进功能简化泊车过程，最大限度地提高效率，并减低寻找泊车位的麻烦。无缝泊车体验使数码港的访客能够节省时间，还有助减少发动机空转和用户在停车场不断绕圈寻找车位而造成不必要的碳排放。

Self-service payment and car searching kiosk
自动缴费及寻车系统

Charge up for a Cleaner Future

To reduce carbon emissions and create a more sustainable future, Cyberport continued to expand its EV-charging infrastructure across the campus to enhance convenience for EV drivers and promote EV adoption. In collaboration with incubatee LHC, Cyberport installed nine new EV chargers at Cyberport car parks.



In collaboration with incubatee LHC, Cyberport installed nine new EV chargers at Cyberport car parks. 数码港与培育公司LHC合作， 在数码港停车场安装九个全新电动汽车充电桩。

A Green, Efficient, and Sustainable Cyberport

Tenant Bus System Offers Optimised Convenience

The independent operation of bus routes by Cyberport and individual tenants results in duplicated efforts, spare seating capacity and unnecessary traffic flow. Aiming to improve efficiency and better serve tenants' shuttle bus needs and optimise usage, Cyberport carried out a rationalisation exercise in September 2022. Six additional bus trips, including one new route to Northwest New Territories were added by consolidating the bus services that the tenants had previously arranged for their own employees.

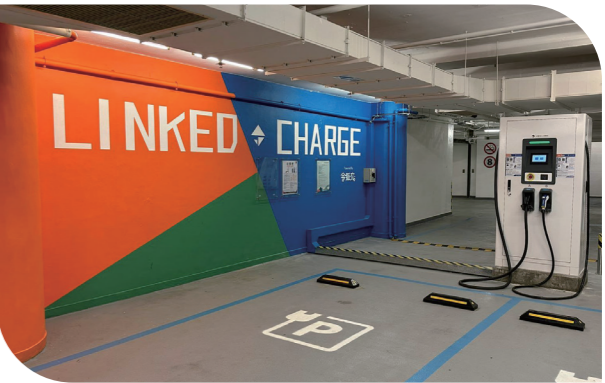
The tenant bus currently operates 10 routes per day, serving 16 locations and making 49 trips. The tenant bus will add a new route in August 2023 to serve three new locations: Yuen Long, Tuen Mun, and Tsuen Wan. It will also include trips to Mong Kok and Yau Tong, for a total of 54 trips per day. By offering direct routes and optimising capacity, tenants avoid transportation changes with a comfortable commute and use public transport instead of driving, thereby reducing their carbon footprint.

Washroom Renovations as Part of Big Data Revolution

Washroom renovations were carried out at Cyberport 2 and the public transport interchange. Sensors and AI were added to toilet and washroom facilities to monitor and collect big data on indoor air quality, wastage, footfall, and water leakage to improve management, and maintain hygiene.

为洁净的未来充电

为减低碳排放及创建可持续的未来，数码港继续扩建园区内的电动汽车充电基础设施，方便电动汽车车主，推广普及电动汽车。数码港与其培育公司LHC合作，在数码港停车场安装九个全新电动汽车充电桩。



绿色、高效和可持续发展的数码港

租户专车服务提供更便捷的服务

数码港和个别租户独立运作巴士路线导致工作重叠、闲置座位和不必要的交通流量。为提高运输效率，以及更有效满足租户对穿梭专车的需求和善用穿梭专车，数码港在2022年9月进行专车服务重整，通过整合租户先前为员工安排的专车服务而增加六班专车班次（包括一条开往新界西北区的新专车路线）。

租户专车目前每天营运10条路线，服务16个地点，合共49个班次。租户专车于2023年8月增加一条新路线，服务三个新地点，分别是元朗、屯门和荃湾。此外，租户专车亦将有开往旺角和油塘的路线，每天共54个班次。我们提供直达路线和优化载客量，租户无须转乘，享受舒适通勤，使用公共交通而非驾车，从而减少他们的碳足迹。

洗手间改造是大数据革命的一环

我们对数码港2座和公共交通交汇处的洗手间进行翻新。厕所和洗手间设施均新增感应器和人工智能装置，以监测和收集室内空气质素、耗废量、人流和漏水的大数据，从而改善管理，保持卫生。

Expansion Project — a Great Opportunity for Sustainability

The Cyberport Expansion Project (Cyberport 5) represents a significant milestone for our organisation, as it expands our capacity to support Hong Kong's long-term I&T development while driving advancements in smart city and sustainability within our tech ecosystem.

The project is a testament to our commitment to ESG principles. Located on Cyberport's prominent waterfront, the project offers new offices and co-working spaces equipped with advanced smart facilities, a data services platform, a multi-function hall, and various ancillary facilities, such as a Smart Living demonstration hall. Our design has allocated space for greenery, observation decks, and wind corridors to enhance public enjoyment, while waterfront park undergoes upgrades, incorporating pet-friendly features, and smart management & application facilities.

In line with our dedication to sustainability, we have implemented a range of sustainable initiatives to enhance energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions throughout the project design and construction phase. These initiatives include the full life-cycle deployment of Building Information Modelling (BIM) technologies for design coordination, tender preparation, and on-site coordination; promoting the extensive uses of Modular Integrated Construction (MiC), Multi-trade Integrated MEP (MiMEP), and Design for Manufacture and Assembly (DfMA) techniques; adopting diesel-free power supply for construction operation, and leveraging electronic Common Data Environment (CDE) Platform to minimise waste and streamline processes centrally. Our overall aim is to recycle or reuse at least 60% of construction waste.



Cyberport 5 Expansion Project: A testament to our commitment to sustainability, driving advancements in Smart Living and fostering Hong Kong's long-term I&T development while offering new offices, co-working spaces, advanced smart facilities, and green spaces equipped with cutting-edge technology.

数码港五期扩建计划：印证我们对可持续发展的承诺，推动智慧生活的创新，并促进香港长远的创新科技发展，同时提供新的办公空间、共享工作空间和配备先进智能设施以及绿化空间。

扩建计划是可持续发展一大契机

数码港扩建计划（数码港第五期）是我们的重大里程碑，让我们更有力支持香港长远创新科技发展，同时在我们的创科生态圈推动智慧城市和可持续发展的进步。

该项目印证我们对ESG的承诺。扩建计划位于数码港海滨，项目提供全新的办公室及共享工作空间，配备先进的智能设施、数据服务平台、多功能会议厅和各式配套设施，如智慧生活示范厅。我们亦预留空间用作园区绿化、观景台和通风走廊，令公众可享受更佳环境，同时海滨公园进行改善工程，包括宠物友善设施和智能化管理及应用设施。

在扩建计划的设计和施工过程中，我们一直奉行可持续发展方针并实施了一系列措施，以提高能源效益及减少碳排放。这些措施包括全生命周期部署建筑信息模型 (BIM) 技术进行设计协调、招标文件制定和工程实地协调等工作；推广及应用组装合成建筑法施工 (MiC)、机电装备合成法 (MiMEP) 和预制件建筑 (DfMA) 技术应用；采用无柴油高效能工程施工；以及采用电子共享数据环境平台 (CDE) 务求尽量减少资源浪费和优化工程流程审批。我们亦力求回收或再循环 60% 以上的建筑废料。

To foster innovation in the expansion project, technologies such as PropTech, ConstrucTech, GreenTech, and Smart Living applications and Cyberport community start-ups' solutions have been adopted. These include automation solutions for general building plan (GBP) preparation; intelligent building and park management systems; a digital twin platform; and AI-optimised building service systems. In addition, we have adopted ConstrucTech solutions such as a Digital Works Site Supervision system (DWSS) and Smart Site Safety System (SSSS) to enhance inspection record efficiency and site safety monitoring, respectively. We also implemented reality capture, including drone photography, laser scanning, and 360 photogrammetry for site work progress tracking. Our GreenTech solutions include energy and carbon monitoring, renewable energy generation through building-integrated photovoltaics, water recycling, kinetic pavers, and solar-powered lighting.

These concerted efforts advance our sustainability goals and serve as a showcase and catalyst for fostering Smart Living innovations. The project aims to obtain certifications such as a platinum rating in BEAM Plus New Buildings and New Data Centres, as well as WiredScore certification and SmartScore certification, which recognise our commitment to digital infrastructure and smart connectivity.

Furthermore, we are excited to implement and promote more PropTech solutions at Smart-Space PropTech, a co-working space jointly developed with the Hong Kong Housing Society in the Northern Metropolis.

Le Méridien Impresses with Eco Features

Le Méridien Hong Kong Cyberport reopened in November 2022 after undergoing extensive renovations. The renovated five-star hotel has incorporated an array of sustainability and I&T elements in its newly designed guestrooms, restaurants, as well as meeting and event spaces to drive forth its eco commitments. To enhance guest experiences, Rice Robotics robots are currently used to assist with guest relations and provide services to rooms. Electric vehicles are used for guest transfers to reduce carbon emissions.

Guestrooms now feature smart room controls and abundant natural light, while energy-efficient LED lighting illuminates the spaces. Plastic mini toiletry bottles have been replaced with larger pump-topped bottles, and guestrooms feature the Waterlogic slim water tap, a UVC water purifier, instead of plastic water bottles. Recycled glasses and jars as well as recyclable coffee capsules from Illy are also part of the sustainability initiatives. Selected rooms catering longer-stay guests feature large fridges, freezers, microwaves, robot vacuums, and ample storage spaces. To support guests' well-being, we also offer standing-level desks and the Kara Smart Fitness Mirror, equipped with virtual trainers and workout programmes.

为了加快扩建项目中的创新科技应用，我们采用包括房地产科技、建设科技、绿色科技和智慧生活等科技应用，以及数码港社群初创企业的解决方案。这些智慧科技解决方案包括建筑图则 (GBP) 的自动化解决方案、智能化楼宇和园区管理系统、数码分身平台和人工智能楼宇设备优化系统等。我们亦运用建筑科技解决方案，如数码化工程监督系统 (DWSS) 和智慧工地安全系统 (SSSS) 以提高检查记录效率和工地安全监测，我们亦实施无人机摄影、激光扫描和360摄影等的实景捕捉技术用于工地进度检测及管理。我们的绿色科技解决方案包括能源应用和碳监测，通过建筑合成光伏发电系统进行可再生能源发电、水循环利用、动能铺砖和太阳能照明系统等。

以上努力有助我们达至可持续发展目标，并为我们推动智慧生活起示范作用。本项目将争取BEAM Plus新建筑和新数据中心等白金级别认证，与及WiredScore和SmartScore认证，肯定我们对实践数码科技基础设施和推动智能化讯息网络的承诺。

此外，数码港于北部都会区，与香港房屋协会合办共享工作室Smart-Space PropTech，落实和推广更多房地产科技解决方案。

艾美酒店-令人耳目一新的环保特色

香港数码港艾美酒店经过大规模翻新后，于2022年11月重新开业。翻新后的五星级酒店在全新设计的客房、餐厅、会议和活动场地中融入各式各样可持续发展和创新科技元素，以实践环保承诺。为了提升宾客体验，酒店目前使用Rice Robotics的机械人协助接待访客和提供客房服务。酒店亦使用电动车接送客人，以减少碳排放。

客房现配备智能房间控制装置，自然光充沛，同时采用节能的LED灯用作照明。塑胶迷你洗漱瓶已改由较大容量的泵式瓶取代，客房亦不再提供樽装水，而是配备紫外线净水器的Waterlogic Slim Tap。可回收玻璃杯和玻璃瓶以及Illy生产的可回收咖啡胶囊亦是可持续发展的一部分。为满足长期入住客人的需要，部分客房配备大型雪柜、冰箱、微波炉、扫地机械人和充足的储物空间。此外，酒店亦提供站立式办公桌和Kara智能健身镜，配备虚拟教练和健身程式，照顾客人的身心健康。



Lobby
大堂



Guest Room
客房



The hotel's restaurants have undergone an eco-friendly transformation as well. A smart hydroponics "green wall" on Level 4 produces micro-greens and herbs for the dining establishments. Restaurants now offer WWF-accredited sustainable seafood, cage-free eggs, and plant-based menu options. Zero food waste initiatives have been implemented, including partnerships with O-Park, an organic resources recovery centre, and local charities for food donations. Furthermore, recycling programmes for waste oil, glass, paper, cardboard, plastic, and soap, as well as oyster shell recycling with The Nature Conservancy, contribute to sustainable practices.

During the year, the hotel installed a window film in a meeting room, resulting in an average in-room temperature reduction of 1.9°C. Plans are underway to extend this installation throughout the hotel. Moreover, the hotel's swimming pool water is reused for general cleaning purposes at the Cyberport campus, further conserving resources.

These sustainability efforts have earned Le Méridien Hong Kong Cyberport the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) – Certificate of Sustainability; Indoor Air Quality Certification Scheme for Offices and Public Places – Indoor Air Quality Certificate; Quality Water Supply Scheme for Buildings – Fresh Water (Management System) – Certificate; and the 2022 Greater China Sustainability Awards by Marriott International – Most Innovative Sustainable Hotel.

酒店的餐厅亦加入环保元素。位于四层的智能水培“绿墙”为餐厅种植微型绿植和香草。餐厅现在提供世界自然基金会(WWF)认证的可持续海鲜、走地鸡蛋和素食餐单。餐厅亦实施零食物浪费计划，包括与有机资源回收中心O-Park和本地慈善机构合作进行食物捐赠。此外，废油、玻璃、纸张、纸板、塑胶和肥皂的回收计划，以及与大自然保护协会合作的蚝壳回收项目，均对可持续发展实践带来贡献。

年内，酒店在其中一间会议室安装窗户膜，成功将室内平均温度降低1.9°C，并正计划将这一装置扩展至整间酒店。此外，酒店的游泳池水亦会在数码港园区重用，作一般清洁用途，务求进一步节约资源。

上述可持续发展措施让香港数码港艾美酒店赢得世界自然基金会 – 可持续发展证书、办公室及公众场所室内空气质素检定计划 – 室内空气质素检定证书、大厦优质供水认可计划 – 食水(管理系统) – 证书，以及2022年万豪国际集团大中华区可持续发展奖 – 最具创新力可持续发展酒店。

Sustainability Features Awards 可持续发展奖项

- Excellent Class – Indoor Air Quality Certificate from Indoor Air Quality Information Centre and Environmental Protection Department
室内空气质素资讯中心及环境保护署 – 室内空气质素检定证书 – 卓越级
- Quality Water Supply Scheme for Buildings – Fresh Water (Management System) Blue Certificate from Water Supplies Department
水务署 – 大厦优质供水认可计划 – 食水(管理系统)蓝证书
- Most Innovative Sustainable Hotel as per Marriott International 2022 Greater China Sustainability Awards
2022年万豪国际集团大中华区可持续发展奖“最具创新可持续发展酒店”
- WWF certification – we are partnering with WWF using 100% sustainable seafood.
世界自然基金会认证 – 我们与世界自然基金会合作，使用100%的可持续性海产品。
- Sustainable Business Award 2022 from World Green Organisation
世界绿色组织“企业可持续发展大奖2022”



Social Initiatives Make Cyberport the Place to Be

Cyberport Community Supporting the Society with Innovative Power

To help Hong Kong navigate the fifth wave of the pandemic, Cyberport launched the **Braving the Epidemic 2.0 campaign**, gathering community members, leveraging their technological expertise to provide solutions to the government and various sectors of society in order to combat the pandemic. For instance, Cyberport incubatee Evercare teamed up with testing laboratories recognised by the Hong Kong SAR Government, to provide complimentary door-to-door COVID-19 testing services for the residents and staff of elderly care homes, to prevent outbreaks in elderly care homes. While Cyberport incubatee, Cyclops AR made its solutions freely available to construction companies, property management companies, as well as other industries in need, enabled remote diagnosis of equipment malfunctions by maintenance technicians and provided real-time monitoring for property management personnel, facilitating the smooth operation of daily processes and maintenance work.

COVID-19 Measures Demonstrate Care for Tenants

Cyberport is committed to prioritising the health and well-being of our tenants and visitors. We continue to implement various special arrangements to ensure a safe and sanitised environment, including the application of antimicrobial coating in common areas, utilising robots to carry out regular disinfection, implementing temperature monitoring measures for all visitors, and providing easy access to disinfection stations and hand sanitisers at our customer services counters.

响应社会倡议从数码港做起

数码港社群以创新力量支援社会

为帮助香港顺利度过第五波疫情，数码港发起了“**敢创抗疫2.0**”行动，集合社群成员，以各自的科技专长推出创新方案，协助政府及社会各层面抗疫。例如数码港培育公司Evercare与政府认可化验所合作，免费上门为长者及安老院职员进行检测服务，防范疫情在院内爆发。数码港培育公司Cyclops AR则免费开放其方案予建筑公司、物业管理公司及其他有需要行业，让维修技工可以遥距诊断设备故障问题，亦可以为物业管理提供即时监测，方便维持日常工序及维修工作。

新冠疫情措施体现对租户的关怀

数码港致力保障租户和访客的健康与福祉。我们会继续实施各项特别安排，确保环境安全及卫生，包括在公共空间喷洒抗菌涂层、利用机械人进行定期消毒、测量所有访客的体温，以及在客户服务柜台提供方便易用的消毒站和洗手液。

Supporting Tenants Through Hard Times

Supporting tenants through the challenging fifth wave of the pandemic, Cyberport implemented the government's six-month rental concession for commercial tenants, provided through the sixth round of the government's Anti-epidemic Fund. From 1 April to 30 September 2022, all Cyberport office tenants, Smart-Space users, as well as retailers and restaurant operators, received a 75% rental concession, benefiting 932 companies.

Focus on the Wellness of Tenants

Care was also extended to the mental well-being of tenants. Throughout the year, Cyberport organised yoga sessions, an "Initial Aroma Stone with Flower Workshop", and an Easter workshop. These events provided opportunities for relaxation, creativity, and personal enrichment while promoting the holistic wellness of members of our community.

Cyberport Community Connect is a Bastion of Inclusivity

Cyberport Community Connect (C³) organises events throughout the year to promote inclusivity and community cohesion, allowing community members to discover collaboration, fellowship, and support among like-minded partners and friends.

After a hiatus of three years, our Halloween gathering resumed in 2022/23. More than 120 community members participated in three "C³ Trick or Treat: Time to Meet! " activities – C³ Trick or Meet@Reception, C³ Trick or Meet Roadshow, and C³ Trick or Meet: Get a Secret Gift – to mingle and connect. Over 80 participants came to C³ Ventureport Drinks, an outdoor event co-hosted with AureliaCare Limited, to network and learn about Cyberport's updates. Celebrating women entrepreneurs, C³ Meet & Eat: Women In Business start-up lunch and a C³ International Women's Day: #HerStory event were organised. The two events provide platforms for women to share inspiration and experience, highlighting female entrepreneurship, encouraging women to pursue their dreams.

Other notable community-building and wellness-boosting activities included the C³ x PCCW-HKT World Cup Networking Drinks, C³ Christmas Party, C³ Christmas Game Day, C³ Meet & Eat! Bring Your Own Event, and C³ x SLEEP Wellness Workshop.

Photo galleries known as C³ Moments were created at Smart-Spaces to highlight the accomplishments of community companies. They serve as a celebration of the community's innovative and collaborative spirit, as well as an inspiration for both community members and visitors.

Care for Staff is Our Number One Concern

New Training Workshops and Programmes

Cyberport organises training workshops and programmes throughout the year to enhance colleagues' skills and knowledge and promote their professional development and personal growth. In 2022/23, we organised a Distinguished Speaker Series and invited experts from various fields to impart their expertise and insights. Notable sessions included "West Kowloon District Development", hosted by the Honourable Bernard Charnwut Chan, GBM, GBS, JP; "Innovation Policy and the Limits of Laissez Faire: Hong Kong's Policy in Comparative Perspective", presented by the Honourable Mrs Regina IP LAU Suk-ye, GBM, GBS, JP; as well as sharing sessions by lawmakers, start-ups, and other luminaries to provide opportunities for knowledge exchange and inspiration.

帮助租户度过难关

数码港透过政府第六轮抗疫基金，为商户提供六个月的政府租金宽减，协助租户应付第五波疫情。2022年4月1日至9月30日，所有数码港办公室租户、Smart-Space用户，零售及食肆商户均获得75%的租金宽减，共有932家企业受益。

注重租户的身心健康

我们亦关注租户的身心健康。年内，数码港举办瑜伽班、“乾花字母扩香石工作坊”以及复活节工作坊。这些活动提供舒缓压力、发挥创意和丰富个人生活的机会，同时促进社群成员的身心健康。

Cyberport Community Connect凝聚共融力量

Cyberport Community Connect (C³)于年内举办各项活动，旨在提高包容性及社群凝聚力，让社群成员与志同道合的伙伴及朋友合作、建立情谊及互相支持。

我们的万圣节聚会停办三年后，于2022/23年度复办。120多名社群成员参与了三项“C³万圣节相聚的时刻！”活动包括：C³万圣节糖果接待赏、C³万圣节会面巡回展，以及C³万圣节相遇换神秘礼物，让大家交流互动。80多名社群成员参加于年内与AureliaCare Limited合办的户外活动—C³xVentureport创业周五夜，与数码港交流最新消息。为表扬女性企业家的卓越贡献，我们举办了“C³女性企业家交流午餐会”及“C³国际妇女日：#她的创业故事”活动。这两个活动为女性提供分享自身灵感和经验的平台，突出女性创业精神，鼓励她们追梦。

其他值得注意的社群建设及促进健康的活动包括C³x PCCW-HKT世界杯交流酒会、C³圣诞派对、C³圣诞游戏日、C³ 交流午餐会及C³x SLEEP 健康工作坊。

在各Smart-Space打造C³精彩时刻摄影廊，凸显社群企业的成就。摄影廊不仅颂扬社群创新及合作精神，也为社群成员和访客带来启发。

热切关怀员工

新培训工作坊及活动

数码港全年均会举办培训工作坊及活动，以提升员工的技能和知识，促进他们的专业发展和个人成长。在2022/23年度，我们举办“杰出讲者系列(Distinguished Speaker Series)”，邀请不同界别的专家来分享专业知识和独到见解。焦点活动包括由陈智思先生，大紫荆勋贤，GBS，JP主持的“西九龙地区发展”；叶刘淑仪议员，大紫荆勋贤，GBS，JP主讲的“创新政策和自由放任之局限：比较视角下的香港政策”；以及由立法会议员、初创企业家及其他知名人士的分享会，让与会者交流知识和互相启发。

Increased Engagement and Communication

To foster a sense of belonging, Cyberport hosted a Cyberport Community Connect activity during Lunar New Year, where more than 80 colleagues as well as members of community companies came together and enjoyed Chinese Fai Chun calligraphy writing, tongue twister games, and light refreshments. A Townhall and Chinese New Year Party were also held to express appreciation for colleagues' wholehearted commitment and provide clarity and transparency on company developments.

Cyberport celebrates not only innovation and creativity of start-ups, but also encourages colleagues to bring in new ideas. We invited colleagues to submit their executable and creative ideas for making a positive, tangible difference to Cyberport's performance and operations, and recognised outstanding entries at the Cyberport Creativity Competence Award (C³A) Presentation.

To raise colleagues' concern for the underprivileged, we organised a special screening of the film *Sunshine of My Life* at the MCL Cyberport Cinema, inviting the family members of colleagues to come for a movie night. The director of the movie, Judy Chu Fung Han, also graced the screening.

Technology Changes Communities for the Better

Cyberport's commitment to fostering smarter, better living through I&T extends beyond the comprehensive initiatives detailed in this annual report. We also leverage our campus as a platform to showcase innovations, catalyse solution refinement, spark curiosity, and engineer imagination among visitors and community members alike.

Introducing the digital Hall of Fame

To showcase the latest developments of Cyberport Community, a digital Hall of Fame was set up at Cyberport's IT Street. This engaging and interactive display, enables visitors to learn about Cyberport Companies' development achievements at a glance.



AI Receptionist Adds Excitement to Cyberport & Annex

Enhancing customer experiences with AI, we are conducting a trial of an AI receptionist at Cyberport and its Annex. This new AI assistant is empowered with advanced features such as multilingual support and Natural Language Processing, allowing it to respond to queries naturally and provide assistance. By integrating with other smart technologies, including Cyberport's C-connect app, the receptionist can also respond to visitors' needs better, such as providing real-time parking information.

加强参与和交流

为加强员工归属感，数码港在农历新年期间举办"Cyberport Community Connect"活动，80多名同事及社群企业成员聚首一堂，一起写挥春、玩绕口令游戏和品尝小食。此外，我们亦举办员工大会和新春派对，表达对同事全心全意服务的感谢，并为公司发展提供清晰透明的资讯。

数码港不单表扬初创企业的创新和创意，亦会鼓励员工提出新构思。我们邀请同事提交可实践的创意构思，切实改善数码港的表现及营运，并在数码港创意大奖(C³A)颁奖礼上表彰杰出的参赛作品。

为鼓励同事关注弱势社群，我们在MCL数码港戏院专场放映电影《一路瞳行》，邀请同事与其家人前来共度电影之夜，导演朱凤嫻亦亲临现场。

科技让社群更美好

数码港致力透过创新科技，促进更智能、更优质的生活，而这个承诺并不局限于本年报详述的各项措施。我们亦将园区视为平台，向访客和社群成员展示创新成果，催化解决方案更臻完善，激发他们的好奇心和想像力。

引入数码展示屏幕Hall of Fame

为展示数码港社群的最新发展，数码港资讯科技大道设立数码展示屏幕Hall of Fame，让访客对数码港企业的发展成就一目了然。

HealthTech represents a rapidly growing sub-cluster among our Smart Living community. To nurture its development, we have allocated our Cyberport 2 Level 6 offices for incubatee Citistar Design & Technology to conduct field tests for their smart purifiers and sensors in real-life office settings. Start-ups can collect a wide range of indoor ambient data, including PM2.5 air quality, temperature, and humidity, for big data analysis. The collected data and subsequent analyses will enable start-ups to design innovative engine models to enhance the products' business applications.

Start-up Solutions Enhance Communal Well-being

We implemented a smart solution developed by incubatee "Space is Ltd" and created a SLEEP relaxation room at Smart-Space, where tenants can enjoy a tech-facilitated power nap. The start-up's Smart Sleep Detection Technology REM automatically adjusts the environment to optimise rest and rejuvenation for users. Aside from providing exposure and opportunities for business model validation to the incubatee, the solution offers an innovative service for the community.

ArtTech Features at IT Street

As part of our commitment to supporting ArtTech and promoting the convergence of art and technology, we transformed an exhibition corner at IT Street into a dynamic showcase. This revamped space now features the captivating art pieces by incubation alumnus Art Group Limited, integrating blockchain and NFC (Near-field communication) into the artwork, and protect the artists' intellectual properties.



Art Group Limited, an alumnus of the Cyberport Incubation Programme showcases its ArtTech pieces at IT Street.
数码港培育计划的毕业公司艺群有限公司在资讯科技大道展示艺术科技作品。

Undeterred Connections

WiFi Upgrade Offers Enhancement to Tenants and Visitors

Recognising the vital role that network architecture and seamless high-speed connectivity play in enabling and accelerating innovation, Cyberport upgraded its WiFi to WiFi 6 to encompass all public areas, including the Arcade, carpark, podium, and Smart-Space, fostering an environment conducive to digital living and catering to the evolving needs of community members.

在我们的智慧生活社群中，健康科技是其中一个发展一日千里的领域。为推动其发展，我们提供数码港2座六楼办公室，让培育公司宇星设计及科技在真实办公室环境中实地测试智能净化器和感应器。初创企业可收集各种室内环境数据，包括PM2.5空气质素、温度和湿度，进行大数据分析。收集所得的数据和后续分析将有助初创企业设计创新的引擎模型，提高产品的商业应用。

初创创新方案提升社群健康福祉

我们采用培育公司“空间•营造”开发的智能解决方案，在Smart-Space设立SLEEP休闲客房，让租户享受科技带来的小憩时光。这家初创企业的智能睡眠检测技术REM可自动调节环境，令用户享受更优质的休息，助他们恢复精力。除了为培育公司提供曝光机会和验证商业模式的机会外，这个解决方案亦为社群提供创新服务。

资讯科技大道的艺术科技特色

我们贯彻支持艺术科技和促进艺术与科技融合的承诺，在资讯科技大道改建空间为展览区，目前展出已毕业的培育企业艺群有限公司提供的艺术作品，展品融入区块链技术及NFC（近距离无线通讯），保障艺术家的知识产权。

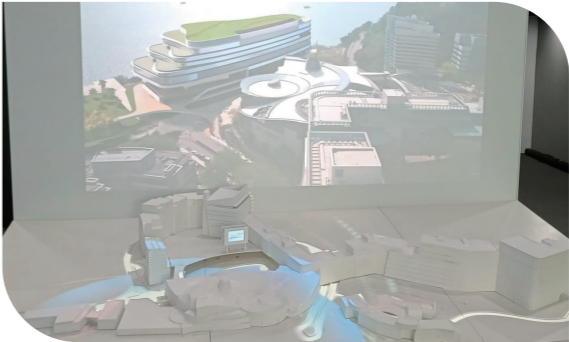
联系无间

WiFi升级为租户及访客提供更佳体验

数码港深明网络架构和无缝高速连接对推动和促进创新的重要性，因此将WiFi升级至WiFi 6，覆盖商场、停车场、平台和Smart-Space等所有公共空间，营造有利数码生活的环境，满足社群成员不断变化的需要。

CyberLab Showcases Smart Living

We continue to showcase our community's Smart Living solutions at the CyberLab to raise public awareness, encourage adoption, and promote the exchange of ideas. Throughout the year, the lab welcomed over 2,000 visitors and featured 16 showcases, highlighting innovative solutions in esports, GreenTech, HealthTech, and robotics. Proper social distancing measures were diligently monitored and enforced during visiting tours, in line with our commitment to ensuring the safety and well-being of all visitors.



CyberLab showcases innovative solutions from the Cyberport community.
CyberLab展示数码港社群内的创新解决方案。

Corporate Governance Stays Robust

Cyberport recognises the paramount importance of corporate governance in ensuring the integrity and effectiveness of its operations. It serves as a bedrock of Cyberport, guiding our decisions and actions. Key principles such as accountability, transparency, fairness, ethics, and integrity are deeply ingrained in our corporate governance framework.

To ensure robust governance practices are in place, with a comprehensive governance structure that includes the Board of Directors and six Board Committees to oversee and monitor Cyberport's operations on behalf of the Board. We have also established an internal audit team to assess the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls systems, and the efficiency and effectiveness of operations. This allows us to assess whether the systems of internal controls within Cyberport are adequate, reliable, and effective.

Cyberport's Board of Directors comprises individuals with diverse expertise and backgrounds. With adequate and timely information provided by Management, the Board contributes a wide range of specialised insights and knowledge across different facets of our operations so as to make informed decisions for the benefit of Cyberport. Every newly appointed Board Member will be given a comprehensive, formal, and tailored induction programme to familiarise them with Cyberport's objectives, business, major developments, and general and specific director responsibilities. Comprehensive policies that support good corporate governance are also in place, such as the Code of Conduct including the management of conflict of interests; Delegation of Authority; and Whistleblowing Policy. These policies provide clear guidelines on the behaviours and actions expected from our directors and employees, promoting a culture of responsibility, accountability, and ethical conduct.

For more details on Cyberport's corporate governance practices, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report on pages 94 to 112.

Looking Forward

A sustainable future is necessary for the continued progress of mankind. Cyberport remains steadfast in harnessing innovation, technology, and community collaboration. Not only do we support ESG initiatives, but we inspire and offer solutions to the world's environmental challenges. The ongoing Cyberport Expansion Project offers the rigorous ESG standards, covering design and construction to operation and maintenance. To promote our community's work, Cyberlab and IT Street will continue to showcase more start-up solutions, assisting more enterprises in implementing ESG operations, decarbonisation, and sustainability. Together we will champion entrepreneurship and innovation, for a sustainable, equitable, and resilient tomorrow.

CyberLab展示智慧生活

我们继续在CyberLab展示社区的智慧生活方案，以提高公众对智慧生活的认识和鼓励应用，并促进意见交流。年内，Cyberlab接待超过2,000名访客，并举办16场展示会，重点介绍电竞、绿色科技、健康科技和机械人等方面的创新方案。在参观过程中，我们认真监察及执行合适的社交距离措施，确保符合我们照顾所有访客安全和福祉的承诺。

企业管治保持稳健

数码港深明企业管治对确保运作的完整性及有效性至关重要。企业管治是数码港的基石，引领我们作出决策和行动。问责、透明、公平、道德和诚信等主要原则牢牢植根于我们的企业管治架构。

为确保现有的企业管治稳健执行，数码港建立了全面的管治架构，当中包括董事局及其辖下六个委员会，负责代表董事局监督和监察数码港的运作。我们亦成立内部审计部，负责评估内部监控系统的充足性及有效性、营运效率及成效，使我们能够评估内部监控系统是否充足、可靠及有效。

数码港董事局由具备不同专业知识和背景的人士组成。管理层适时提供全面的资料，使董事局在讨论中作出贡献，就各项事宜提供广泛而独到的见解和知识，作出符合公司利益的知情决策。每名新委任的董事局成员均获提供全面、正式兼专门的就任须知，让他们熟悉数码港的目标、业务、重大发展以及董事的一般及特定职责。我们亦制订全面的政策，例如行为守则（包括利益冲突管理）、授权制度和举报政策，以辅助良好的企业管治。这些政策为数码港的董事和员工提供明确的行为和行动指引，促进负责任、问责和良好操守的文化。

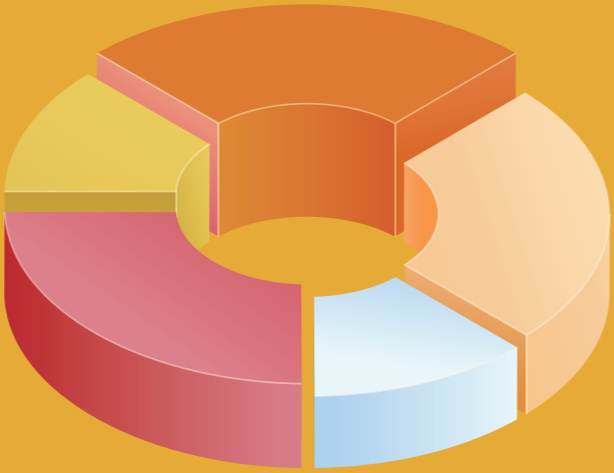
有关数码港企业管治措施的详情，请参阅“企业管治报告”（第94至112页）。

展望未来

人类发展进步需要一个可持续发展的未来。数码港仍坚定利用创新、技术和社群合作。我们不仅支持ESG倡议，而且为应对世界环境挑战提供灵感和解决方案。进行中的数码港扩建项目实施严格的ESG标准，涵盖设计和施工到运维。为推广我们的社群，Cyberlab和资讯科技大道将继续展示更多初创解决方案，协助更多企业实施ESG运营、减碳和可持续发展举措。我们将共同倡导创业和创新，努力创造一个可持续、公平和生生不息的未来。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
REPORT
企业管治报告



The board of directors (the “Board” or “Board Members”) and the management (“Management”) of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited (the “Company”) are committed to maintaining and upholding high standards of corporate governance. The Company believes 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. The Company has therefore adopted accountability, transparency, fairness, ethics and integrity as the cornerstones of our corporate governance framework.

Vision, Purpose, Corporate Strategy, Values and Culture

The Company’s **vision** is to be the hub for digital technology and thereby creating a new economic driver for Hong Kong.

The Company’s **purpose** is to support and promote the innovation and technology (“I&T”) development in Hong Kong through the creation of a comprehensive ecosystem of digital technology companies. The Company is committed to nurturing a vibrant tech ecosystem by cultivating talent; promoting entrepreneurship among the youth; supporting start-ups on their growth journeys; fostering industry development by promoting collaborations with local and international partners; and integrating new and traditional economies by accelerating digital adoption in the public and private sectors.

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. The direction of Cyberport Three-Year Strategic Plan for 2020/21 – 2022/23 was set in the 2019/20, whereby the Board has steered the Company to strategically focus on talent cultivation and development, industry development, integration of new and traditional economies. Progress of implementation of the key initiatives in the strategic plan was reported to and reviewed by the Board Members. During the year, the Board has discussed the setting of the strategic development for 2023/24 – 2025/26.

Wholly owned by the Government, the Company is committed to upholding high standards of corporate governance, and adheres to the principle of honesty, integrity and fair play in its operations. The Company, steered by the Board Members, is managed by a group of high calibre who shares the same vision and with whom the Company attaches great importance. Respect for and trust in the team are an integral part of corporate **culture**. In addition, the Company communicates and works with various stakeholders whose support and advice would contribute to accomplishing its vision.

Cyberport’s **values** of integrity, openness, and making a difference form the foundation for executing its strategies. Under the guidance of a Board of Directors, Cyberport is committed to maintaining and upholding high standards of corporate governance, and has adopted accountability, transparency, fairness, ethics and integrity as the cornerstones of its corporate governance framework, enabling Cyberport to accomplish its public missions, attain long-term and sustainable growth.

香港数码港管理有限公司(“本公司”)董事局(“董事局”或“董事局成员”)及管理层(“管理层”)致力维持并奉行卓越的企业管治。本公司相信良好企业管治是良好企业表现的基础，亦是履行公众使命、满足持份者期望及达到长期持续增长的要素。因此，本公司一直以问责性、具透明度、处事公允、注重道德操守及诚信作为企业管治架构的基石。

愿景、目标、企业策略、价值与文化

本公司的**愿景**是成为数码科技枢纽，为香港缔造新经济动力。

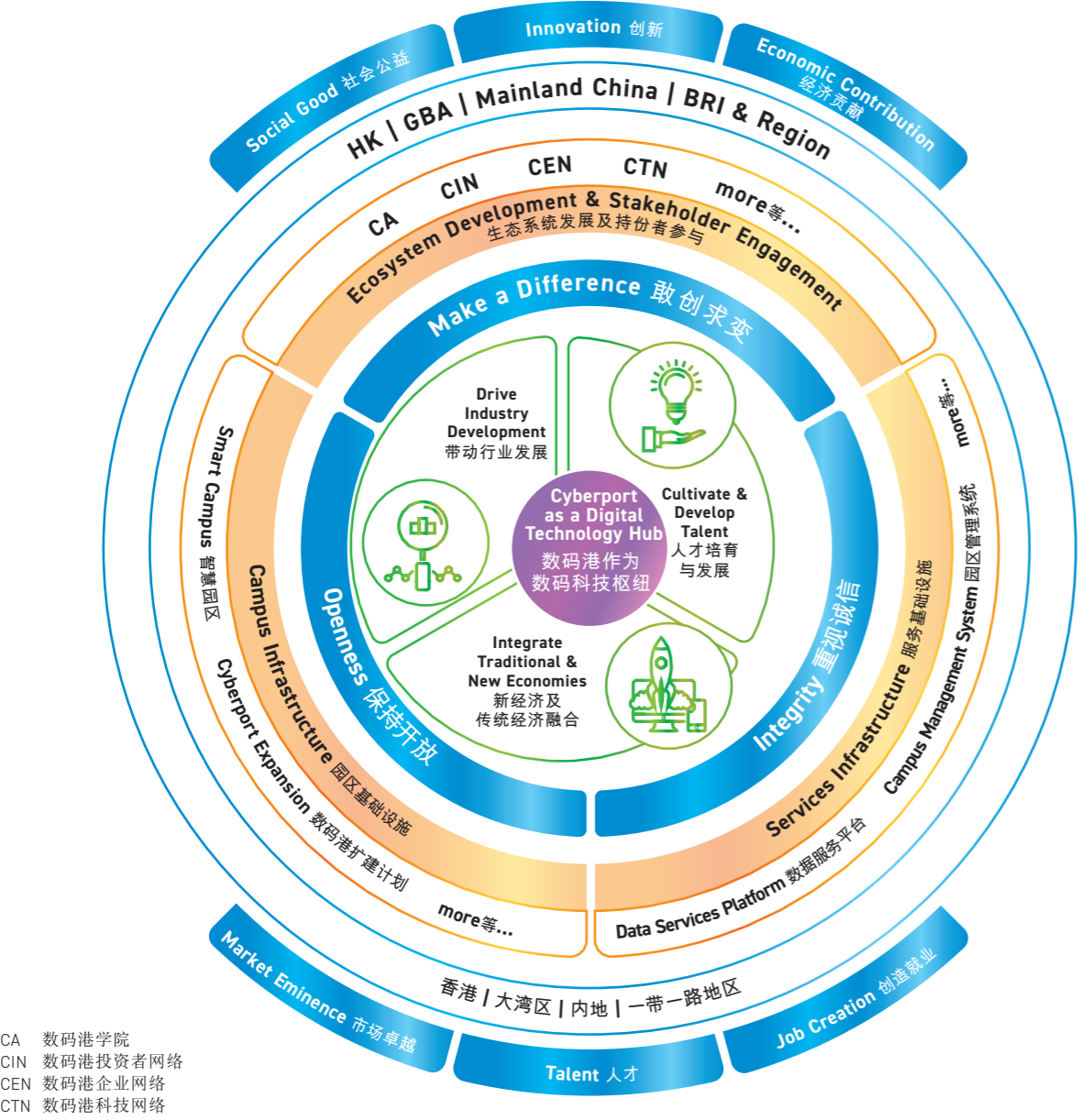
本公司的**目标**是透过建立全面的数码科技公司生态圈，支持及促进香港创新科技发展。本公司致力培训科技人才、鼓励年轻人创业、扶植初创企业，创造蓬勃的创科生态圈；透过与本地及国际伙伴合作，促进科技产业发展；同时加快公私营机构采纳数码科技，推动新经济与传统经济融合。

董事局持续检讨本公司的**策略**，从而识别和评估潜在的机遇和挑战，并制定行动计划为本公司缔造和保留长期价值。数码港已于2019/20年度制定2020/21年度至2022/23年度三年策略计划方向，据此本公司在董事局的带领下策略性专注于人才培养与发展、行业发展、新经济与传统经济融合。策略计划内各项主要措施的实施进度须向董事局成员汇报，并由其审阅。于本年度，董事局已讨论制定2023/24年度至2025/26年度策略发展。

本公司由政府全资拥有，致力维持高水平的企业管治，业务营运秉承诚实、诚信及公平的原则。本公司由董事局成员领导，并由尤受重视的优秀的团队管理，共同迈向愿景。团队尊重及信任是企业文化不可或缺的一部分。此外，本公司与持份者沟通合作，彼等的支持及意见有助本公司达成愿景。

数码港秉持重视诚信、保持开放、敢创求变的**价值**，作为执行策略的基础。在董事局的指导下，数码港致力维持并奉行卓越的企业管治，并一直以问责性、具透明度、处事公允、注重道德操守及诚信作为其企业管治架构的基石，使数码港能够履行公众使命，实现长期及可持续增长。

The vision, corporate strategy, values and culture of the Company is illustrated in the diagram below: 本公司的愿景、企业策略、价值与文化如下图所示：



Business model

Cyberport offers entrepreneurial programmes with funding and mentorship to meet the needs of entrepreneurship at different stages of development. Cyberport leverages its support networks (i.e. Cyberport Enterprise Network (CEN), Cyberport Investors Network (CIN), Cyberport Technology Network (CTN), and Cyberport Professional Services Network (CPN)) and continuously collaborates with the Government, industry, academia, and research sectors, to develop local, Mainland and overseas partnerships and create a favourable environment for the growth of start-ups and technology companies. Cyberport runs on a self-sustaining model that powers its public mission activities with incomes received from its commercial operations of grade-A intelligent office buildings, technology infrastructure, a retail complex, and a five-star hotel. Cyberport's smart campuses adopt various technological solutions to enhance effectiveness and provide application scenarios to showcase start-up solutions, while providing a conducive atmosphere for innovation, and community to exchange ideas and seek collaborations.

商业模式

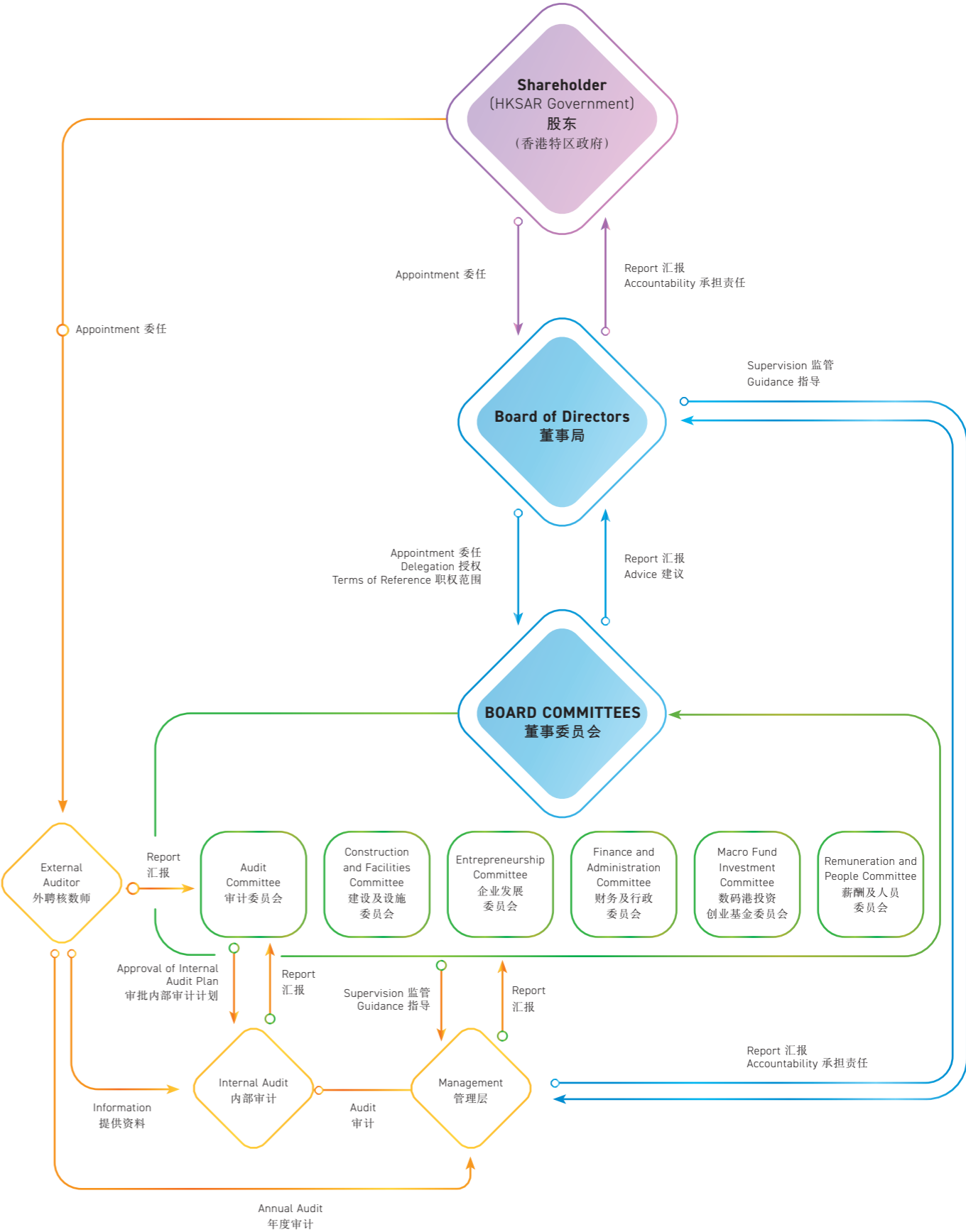
数码港为初创企业计划提供资助和指导，以满足不同发展阶段的创业需要。数码港借助其支援网络（即“数码港企业网络（CEN）”、“数码港投资者网络（CIN）”、“数码港科技网络（CTN）”及“数码港专业服务网络（CPN）”，并与政府、业界、学术界及研究部门持续合作，发展本地、内地及海外合作伙伴关系，营造有利于初创和科技公司成长的环境。数码港以自负盈亏的模式营运，透过其甲级智能写字楼、科技基建、零售购物中心及五星级酒店的商业营运收入支持公众使命活动。数码港的智慧园区采用多种技术方案提升效益，并提供应用场景以展示初创方案，同时提供有利创新氛围，让园区交流意见并寻求合作。

Corporate Governance Structure

(As of 31 March 2023)

企业管治架构

(于2023年3月31日)



Board of Directors

The Board has the collective responsibilities for the leadership and control of the Company within a framework of prudent and effective controls. It governs and leads the Company in a responsible and effective manner.

The Board sets the corporate strategies and approves the operating plans proposed by Management. Each Board Member has a duty to act in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.

To ensure effective discharge of duties by Board Members, the Board assumes the responsibility of ensuring that each Board Member has devoted sufficient time to attend to the affairs of the Company. All Board Members are kept abreast of the development of the Company through regular Board meetings, and receipt of regular financial and business updates.

Board Members may seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense to discharge their duties.

The Company has also arranged appropriate Directors' and Officers' liability insurance to indemnify the Board Members against liabilities arising out of the discharge of their duties and responsibilities as the Board Members of the Company.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The roles of the Chairman of the Board, and the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company are complementary, but more importantly, they are distinct and separate with a clear and well established division of responsibilities, enhancing independence and accountability.

The Chairman of the Board, who is a Non-executive Director, 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 key and appropriate issues are discussed in a timely manner by encouraging all Board Members to make a full and active contribution to the discussion. Under the Chairman's guidance, all decisions have reflected the consensus of the Board.

The CEO, who is appointed by the Board as a remunerated full-time employee of the Company, is responsible to the Board for implementing the strategy and policy as established by the Board, and managing the day-to-day business of the Company.

The Chairman, the CEO and other Board Members do not have any financial, business, family, material or other relevant relationships with each other.

Board Composition

As at the date of this Annual Report, the Board comprised of 15 Directors, of whom all are Non-executive Directors and 14 Directors are considered independent, Mr Simon CHAN Sai-ming (Chairman), Professor Karen CHAN Ka-yin, Professor Christopher CHAO Yu-hang, Ms Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han, Mr Jack KONG Jianping (appointed on 1 April 2023), Hon LAU Kwok-fan, Dr Michael LEUNG Kin-man, Ms Erica MA Yun, Mr Victor NG Chi-keung, Dr Derrick PANG Yat-bond (appointed on 1 April 2023), Mr Hendrick SIN, Dr Charleston SIN Chiu-shun, Ms Maggie TSOI Tsz-shan and Mr Eric YEUNG Chuen-sing. The public officer serving on the Board is the Permanent Secretary for Innovation and Technology (re-titled as Permanent Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry with effect from 1 July 2022), Mr MAK Tak-wai (appointed on 20 July 2022). This structure effectively ensures the independence, objectivity

董事局

董事局透过审慎而有效的监管框架，集体负责领导和监管本公司，并以尽责尽心和重视效益的态度管治及领导本公司。

董事局负责制定企业策略及审批由管理层所建议的营运计划。董事局各成员均有责任本着诚信原则，并以本公司最佳利益为前提下履行职责。

为确保董事局成员有效履行职务，董事局有责任确保各董事局成员均投入足够时间参与本公司的事务。所有董事局成员均可借参与常规董事局会议及定期收取财务及业务更新资料，了解本公司之发展。

各董事局成员可于适当情况下寻求独立专业意见，以履行其职责，有关费用由本公司承担。

本公司已为各董事及高级职员作适当的投保安排，以保障董事局成员免受因履行本公司董事职务及职责而引起的法律责任。

主席及行政总裁

本公司董事局主席和行政总裁（“行政总裁”）的职务相辅相成，但重点是两者的角色分明，职责分工亦有清楚界定，以增加独立性及问责性。

董事局主席为非执行董事，负责管理及领导董事局，为本公司制订整体方向、策略及政策，以及监察行政总裁的表现。主席除了确保董事局适时获得有关本公司业务的充足资料外，亦负责领导董事局，并鼓励所有董事局成员全力投入董事局事务，确保及时就所有重要的适当事宜进行讨论。在主席的领导下，董事局所有决定均根据董事局的共识而作出。

行政总裁由董事局委任，为本公司受薪全职人员，负责执行董事局所制订的策略及政策，以及管理本公司日常业务。

主席、行政总裁及其他董事局成员彼此之间并无任何财务、业务、家族、重大或其他相关关系。

董事局的组成

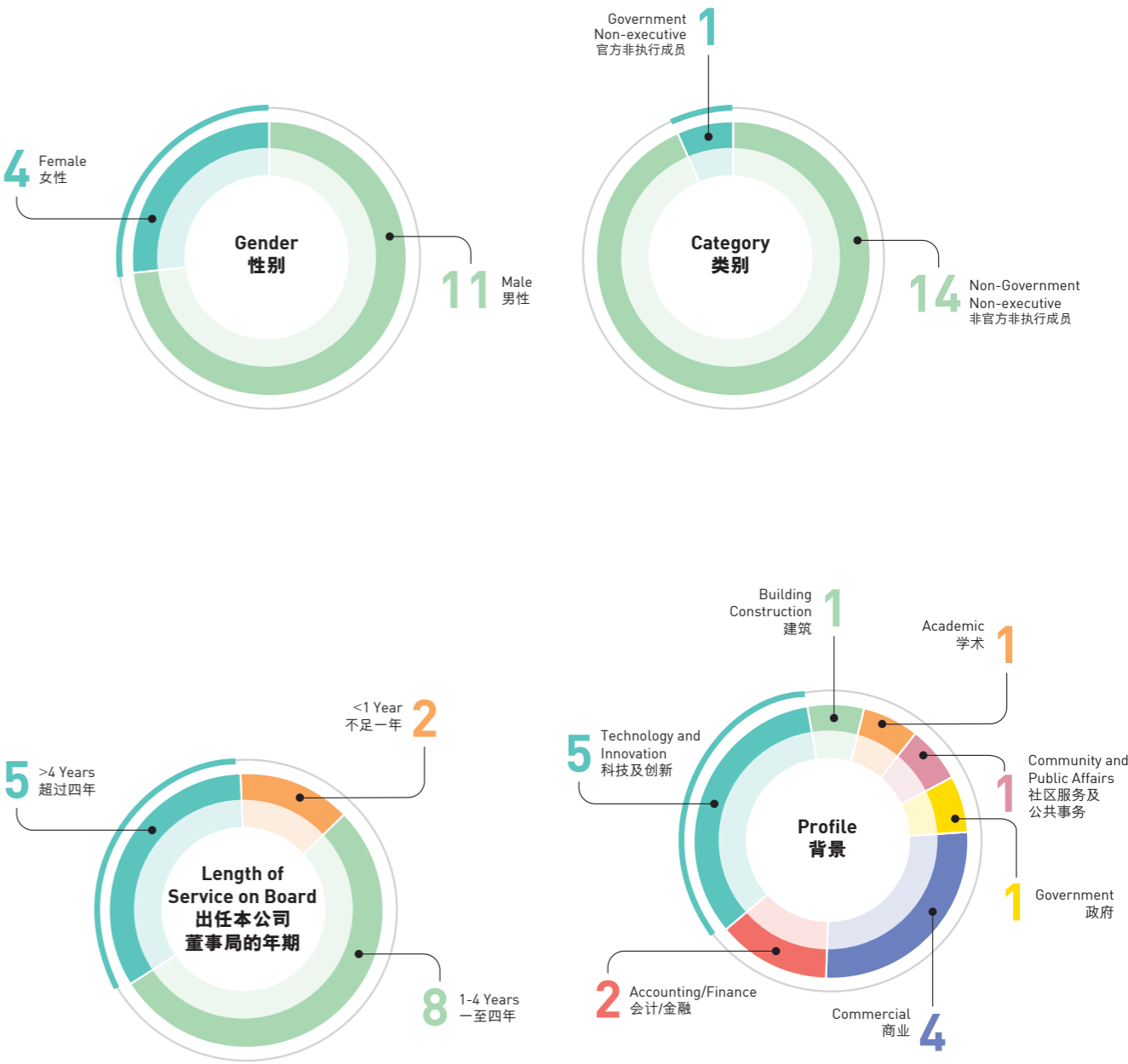
于本年报日期，董事局共有15名董事，均为非执行董事及14名董事被视为独立，计有陈细明先生（主席）、陈嘉贤教授、赵汝恒教授、张颖娴女士、孔剑平先生（于2023年4月1日获委任）、刘国勋议员、梁建文博士、马殷女士、伍志强先生、彭一邦博士（于2023年4月1日获委任）、冼汉迪先生、冼超舜博士、蔡芷珊女士及杨全盛先生。在董事局任职的公职人员是创新及科技局常任秘书长（自2022年7月1日起改称创新科技及工业局常任秘书长）麦德伟先生（于2022年7月20日获委任）。这架构有效地确保董事局决策过程及对管

and impartiality of the Board's decision-making process and oversight of Management. Non-executive Directors bring an external perspective, constructively challenge and advise on proposals or strategy.

All Board Members are appointed by the shareholders without receiving any honorarium, generally for a two-year term and subject to re-appointment upon expiry of their terms.

理层监督的独立性、客观性及公正性。非执行董事带来外界观点与想法，理性正面地质询和就方案或策略提供意见。

所有董事局成员均由股东委任，没有收取任何酬金，一般任期为两年及任期届满后须再获委任。



Diversity

Board

The Company recognises the importance of ensuring an appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, and gender on the Board to its corporate governance. The Board includes one member from the Government, with others coming from various business fields. These include technology and innovation, accounting and finance, commercial, building construction, public affairs, and academics, demonstrating the breadth and depth of relevant experience to steer and oversee the business of the Company.

The Company has all along supported women's participation in Hong Kong's information and communications technology ("ICT") sector. Among the non-Government directors, the gender ratio for female directors is around 35% as of 31 March 2023. The Company will endeavour to promote gender diversity on its board. Other factors such as skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the Company's business are also considered when deciding on appointments to the Board and the continuation of those appointments. The mix of the Board Members is balanced and well represented by IT professionals, business executives, government representatives and other industry professionals and leaders. Biographical details of the Board Members are set out in the section "Board of Directors" in this Annual Report. The Company also maintains on its website (www.cyberport.hk) an updated list of its Board Members identifying their roles and functions.

Staff

The importance of gender diversity at Cyberport Board level is extended throughout the organisation. A diverse workforce supports high performance and ability to co-operate effectively with various stakeholders. As of 31 March 2023, 50.3% and 49.7% of the Company's staff were male and female respectively. The Company aims to achieve a balance of gender and will review regularly to ensure a balanced ratio.

Board Functions

The Board 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 focuses its attention on providing overall strategic guidance to the Company on strategic planning, financial and business development, corporate governance, oversight of risk management and internal control, human resources and remuneration issues, and scrutinises performance, while monitoring performance reporting.

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

In addition to the regular financial and business performance reports submitted to the Board at its regular meetings, the Board also receives monthly financial and business updates with information on the Company's latest financial performance. Such actions facilitate directors to gain a balanced and comprehensive assessment of the Company's performance, business operations, financial position and prospects throughout the year. Moreover, all Board Members have separate and independent access to Management for obtaining necessary information.

成員多元化

董事局

本公司深明董事局在技能、知识、经验和性别各方面均维持适度平衡，对企业管治极为重要。董事局其中一名成员来自政府，其余则来自不同的业务范畴，包括科技及创新、会计及金融、商业、建筑、公共事务及学术界。各董事局成员均具有相关丰富经验和渊博知识，以督导和监督本公司的业务。

本公司一直支持女性投身香港资讯及通讯科技行业。于2023年3月31日，女性董事占非官方董事的比例约35%。本公司将致力促进董事局性别多元化。于决定委任及续任董事局成员时，其他因素（例如适用于本公司业务的技能、经验及多元化观点）亦会考虑。董事局成员的组合均衡，成员为来自不同业界的专业代表，包括资讯科技专家、商界行政人员、政府代表，以及其他行业的专业人士与领袖。各董事局成员的履历详情载列于本年报之“董事局”一节。本公司亦于其网站(www.cyberport.hk)上载最新董事局成员名单，列明彼等的角色和职能。

员工

性别多元化在数码港董事局层面的重要性已延伸至整个组织。多元化的员工团队支持卓越表现和与各持份者有效协作的能力。于2023年3月31日，本公司的员工男性占50.3%，女性占49.7%。本公司致力维持性别均衡，并会定期评估以确保比例均衡。

董事局职能

董事局负责对本公司的业务和事务管理作出指导。本公司整体业务的管理交由董事局负责。董事局专注就策略规划、财务及业务发展、企业管治、监督风险管理及内部监控、人力资源及薪酬事宜向本公司提供整体策略指引，同时审视绩效及监察绩效的汇报。

管理层负责本公司的日常营运。在董事局常规会议上，管理层向董事局汇报本公司的业务状况，包括本公司的营运、项目进展、财务表现、法律事宜、企业管治、风险管理、人力资源、可持续发展、企业责任和业务前景。连同董事局会议的讨论，董事局成员能掌握本公司的业务状况，并获取充分资料，以作出符合本公司利益的知情决策。

除了在常规会议上向董事局提交的定期财务和业务表现报告外，董事局亦收取载有本公司最新财务表现资料的每月财务和业务更新资料。这些举措有助董事对本公司全年的表现、业务营运、财务状况和前景展望作出公正和全面的评估。再者，所有董事局成员均有自行接触管理层的独立途径，以获取所需资料。

Board Proceedings

There are at least four regular Board Meetings each year. Additional Board or Committee meetings to consider specific matters can be convened when necessary. All Board Members have full and timely access to board papers, minutes and all relevant information, and may seek independent professional advice at the Company's expense, if necessary, in accordance with the approved procedures, so that they can discharge their duties and responsibilities as Board Members.

The schedule for the regular Board and Committee meetings in each year is made available to all Board Members before the end of the preceding fiscal year. Furthermore, notice of meetings will be given to the Board Members before each regular meeting.

Meeting agenda for regular meetings are set after consultation with the Chairman/Committee Chairman and CEO. In general, the agenda and papers are sent to the Board Members five working days before the intended date of the meeting.

Board Members may attend the Board/Committee meetings in person or through electronic means of communication.

Matters to be resolved at Board/Committee meetings are decided by a majority of votes from the Board/Committee Members allowed to vote, although the usual practice is that decisions reflect the consensus of the Board/Committee. The proceedings of the Board are reviewed from time to time to keep abreast of regulatory changes and best corporate governance practices.

Board Meetings

During the year, the Board held four meetings with overall attendance of 86.7%.

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Strategic plan and objectives
- Annual financial plan and performance targets
- Annual report, audited financial statements, environmental, social and governance report, and corporate governance report
- Management accounts and reports
- Oversight of Management
- Performance assessment of Management
- Realignment of organisation functions
- Transactions, arrangements, and contracts of significance

Board Independence

The Company has maintained arrangements in place to ensure that independent views and input are available to the Board. As of 31 March 2023 and as at the date of this Annual Report, all Board members are Non-executive Directors. Board Members are required to declare any interests that are or may be relevant and material to the business and operations of the Company on their first appointment, on an annual basis, and as and when necessary thereafter. Policies governing conflict of interest are clearly set out in the Director's Code of Conduct.

The Chairman encourages Board Members with different views to voice their concerns, to promote diversity of thought and independence of judgement. To facilitate Board Members to discharge their duties and identify and understand issues quickly, Management provides the Board Members with all relevant documents and information in a timely manner, with a view to enabling the Board Members to exercise independent judgement, contribute to discussions and make informed, resilient decisions. To facilitate these objectives, Board

董事局议事程序

董事局每年至少召开四次常规会议，并可视乎需要另行召开额外的董事局会议或委员会会议，以审议特定事项。董事局全体成员均可全面及适时取得董事会文件、会议记录等所有相关资料。如有需要，董事局成员可按照既定程序，寻求独立专业意见，以履行其职务及职责，有关费用由本公司支付。

每年的常规董事局及委员会会议之会期会于上一个财政年度结束前通报董事局全体成员。此外，会议通告将于每次常规会议前提交予董事局成员。

常规会议的议程会于咨询主席／委员会主席及行政总裁后拟定。议程和会议文件一般在会议拟定日期前5个工作日提呈予董事局成员。

董事局成员可亲身或透过电子通讯方式出席董事局／委员会会议。

将于董事局／委员会会议表决之事宜均由获准投票的董事局／委员会成员以过半数作出决议，惟惯常情况是议决的决定乃根据董事局／委员会的共识而作出。董事局会不时检讨运作模式，与时俱进，以配合规管变动及最佳企业管治常规。

董事局会议

于本年度，董事局共召开了4次会议，整体出席率达86.7%。

经审议／议决的主要事项：

- 策略计划及目标
- 年度财务计划及表现目标
- 年报、经审计财务报表、环境、社会及管治报告及企业管治报告
- 管理账目及报告
- 监督管理层
- 管理层表现评核
- 组织职能调整
- 重大交易、安排及合约

董事局独立性

本公司已设有安排，确保董事局可获得独立的观点和意见。于2023年3月31日及于本年报日期，所有董事局成员均为非执行董事。董事局成员在首次获委任时、其后每年度和之后有需要时，均须申报与本公司业务运作有关或可能有关并属重大性质的任何利益。规管利益冲突的政策已明确列于董事行为守则。

主席鼓励持不同意见的董事局成员表达其关注的事宜，以促进多元意见及独立判断。为使董事局成员履行职责，并迅速识别和理解问题，管理层适时向董事局成员提供所有相关文件及资料，使董事局成员能够行使独立判断、于讨论中作出贡献，并作出知情沉稳的决定。为实现这些目标，董事局成员有权就将于董事局／董事委员会会议上讨论的事宜向管理层索取进

Members are entitled to seek further information from Management on the matters to be discussed at meetings of the Board/Board Committees, and/or to seek assistance from the Company Secretary who will be co-ordinating between the Board Members and Management to deal with any queries from the Board Members, or seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense to discharge their duties.

In addition, a dedicated meeting session between Chairman and Board Members without the presence of Management provides an exclusive platform for Board Members to discuss human resources matters, raise concerns, exchange views, and discuss issues about the Company or its business.

Taking into account the implementation of the above arrangements, the Company considers the mechanism for ensuring the availability of independent views and input to the Board remains effective.

Directors' Induction and Development Programme

Each newly appointed Board Member is given a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction programme so that they can discharge their responsibilities to the Company properly and effectively. The programme consists of meetings with the CEO and Management, briefings on the Company's operations and major developments, and visits to the Company's facilities. Induction programmes aim to facilitate new Board Members to familiarise themselves with the Company's objectives, strategies, business, operations, internal controls, and policies, as well as the general and specific responsibilities of directors.

Further, all Board Members are provided with a Directors' Handbook on their appointment, which sets out, amongst other things, directors' duties, code of conduct (policies governing conflict of interest, along with anti-bribery and anti-corruption guidelines), 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.

To keep Board Members abreast of the latest policy and industry settings of I&T, a workshop for the Board was arranged in November 2022 which covered topics of global trends, national and local policies, and regional dynamics of I&T development. Board Members actively participate in Cyberport's signature events, such as the Digital Entertainment Leadership Forum and the Cyberport Venture Capital Forum, to exchange ideas and gain insights on I&T development.

Code of Conduct

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 Company is fully committed to the principle of honesty, integrity, fairness, and impartiality in the delivery of products and services to the public.

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 care, skill, and diligence to a standard at least equal to those of Hong Kong laws.

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 should take an active interest in the Company's affairs and obtain a general understanding of the Company's business.

一步资料，及／或要求公司秘书协助，后者将协调董事局成员及管理层处理董事局成员的任何查询，或适时寻求独立专业意见来履行其职责，费用由本公司承担。

此外，主席与董事局成员有特定会议环节而管理层不会列席，为董事局成员讨论人力资源事宜、提出关注、交换见解及讨论有关本公司或其业务的事宜提供专属平台。

考虑到上述安排措施的实行，本公司认为确保董事局获得独立的观点和意见的机制仍然有效。

董事就任及发展方案

每名新委任的董事局成员均获提供全面、正式兼特为其而设的就任须知，以便他们能妥善及有效地履行对本公司的职责。该计划包括与行政总裁及管理层会面、本公司营运及主要发展的简介会，以及参观本公司设施。就任计划旨在协助新董事局成员熟悉本公司的目标、策略、业务、营运、内部监控及政策，以及董事的一般及特定职责。

此外，全体董事局成员于获委任时均获提供董事手册，当中载有(其中包括)董事职责、行为守则(规管利益冲突的政策，连同反贿赂及反贪污指引)、利益申报及董事委员会的职权范围。董事手册不时更新，以反映这些领域的发展。

为使董事局成员了解创新科技的最新政策及行业形势，本公司于2022年11月为董事局安排研讨会，涵盖全球趋势、国家及本地政策以及区内的创新科技发展等主题。董事局成员积极参与数码港的旗舰活动，例如数码娱乐领袖论坛及数码港创业投资论坛，就此交流意见及获取创新科技发展的见解。

行为守则

本公司是一家受《防止贿赂条例》规管的公共机构。因此，董事局成员均被视为防止贿赂条例所指的“公职人员”。本公司承诺在向公众提供产品及服务时，秉承诚实、正直、公平和公正的原则。

董事局须就本公司的管理及业务营运承担共同责任。董事局成员须共同和个别地履行诚信责任，并按照至少不低于香港法例的标准行使谨慎、技能和勤勉职责。

董事局成员可将董事局职能委派他人，但并不就此免除他们的相关责任；或如董事局成员仅透过参加正式会议了解本公司事务，并不免除他们所应承担的责任。董事局成员须积极关心本公司之事务，并对本公司业务有全面理解。

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 interests in respect of any transaction, arrangement or contract or a proposed transaction, arrangement or contract with the Company) under the Companies Ordinance.

A Board Member cannot cast a vote on any contract, transaction, arrangement or any other kind of proposal in which he/she has an interest and which he/she knows is material except with the approval of the Board/Committees. 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, the Board has delegated authority to six standing Committees, namely, the Audit Committee, Construction and Facilities Committee, Entrepreneurship Committee, Finance and Administration Committee, Macro Fund Investment Committee, and Remuneration and People Committee, to assist it in carrying its responsibilities.

Each of these Committees has specific written terms of reference, which set out in detail their respective authorities and responsibilities. The terms of reference of all Board Committees are reviewed from time to time in light of the Company's evolving operational, business, and development needs.

Attendance records of each individual member of the Board during the year are shown on page 107 of the Annual Report.

All Board Committees are accountable to the Board for their recommendations and decisions. The meeting processes of the 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 have access to papers and minutes of any Committee meetings through the Company Secretary
- Board Members are regularly updated for the decisions made by the Board Committees

The following sets out details of each Board Committee, principal duties and key matters of which were considered or resolved during the year.

董事局成员应定期出席和积极参与董事局和委员会会议，并查阅管理层提供的所有资料，为会议做好准备工作。

董事局成员在首次获委任时、其后每年度和之后有需要时，均须申报与本公司业务运作有关或可能有关并属重大性质的任何利益。如过往申报的资料有任何变动或有任何新利益申报，董事局成员必须尽快通知公司秘书。董事利益申报登记册由公司秘书保存，并可供董事局成员查阅。

各董事局成员亦须根据《公司条例》遵守其持续披露义务(包括但不限于通知公司秘书其个人资料的变更及／或可能影响其独立性的情况，以及申报其于任何与本公司订立的交易、安排或合约或拟订立的交易、安排或合约中的利益的规定)。

除经董事局／委员会批准外，董事局成员不得就其在当中拥有权益及其知悉属重大性质的任何合约、交易、安排或任何其他建议议案进行投票。就此而言，与董事局成员(包括其任何联系人士)有关连的人士之利益均视作该董事局成员本身的利益。董事局成员如不获准对某项决议案作出投票，则该成员并不计算在该项决议案的相关会议部分的法定人数内，惟该成员仍可计算在该次会议所有其他部分的法定人数内。这种做法可减少本公司业务与个别董事局成员的其他利益或任命之间可能产生的冲突。

董事委员会

于本年度，董事局辖下设有6个常务委员会，分别为审计委员会、建设及设施委员会、企业发展委员会、财务及行政委员会、数码港投资创业基金委员会以及薪酬及人员委员会，以协助董事局履行其职责。

各个委员会均以书面具体订明其职权范围，详细阐明其各自的权力及职责。因应本公司不断变化的业务经营和发展需要，所有董事委员会的职权范围将不时作出检讨。

董事局各成员于本年度的会议出席记录载列于年报第107页。

所有董事委员会须对其建议及决策向董事局负责。董事委员会的会议流程均严格按照董事局的规则进行。董事局及其辖下各委员会之间的连系如下：

- 董事局全体成员均可以观察员身份，出席任何委员会会议
- 董事局成员可向公司秘书查阅任何委员会会议文件和会议记录
- 董事局成员定期获得有关董事委员会所作决策的最新资料

各董事委员会之详细资料、其主要职责及于本年度审议或决议的主要事项详情载列如下。

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 Group’s financial statements and the application of financial reporting principles, and the Company’s relationship with the external auditors and their independence assessments. Furthermore, the AC directly oversees the work performed by the internal audit team. As of 31 March 2023, the AC comprised five members who were all Non-executive Directors, Ms Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han (Chairperson of the AC), Professor Karen CHAN Ka-yin, Dr Michael LEUNG Kin-man, Mr MAK Tak-wai, and Ms Rosana WONG Wai-man.

Principal duties:

- Review and endorse audited financial statements for the Board’s approval
- Make recommendations on the appointment of external auditor, approve its audit fee and terms of engagement, and oversee the Company’s relations with the external auditor
- Review accounting policies
- Oversee internal controls, risk management system and internal audit function

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Annual audited financial statements
- External auditor’s report, objectivity, and effectiveness of audit process
- Risk management and internal control review
- Risk register and risk assessment results
- External and internal audit job plan
- Internal audit review reports covering financial, business, and functional operations and compliance
- Whistleblowing cases

Construction and Facilities Committee

The Construction and Facilities Committee (“CFC”) is responsible for monitoring and overseeing the capital works related matters, facilities management and related consultancy services. As of 31 March 2023, the CFC comprised five members who were all Non-executive Directors, Ms Rosana WONG Wai-man (Chairperson of the CFC), Professor Christopher CHAO Yu-hang, Hon LAU Kwok-fan, Professor LING Kar-kan and Mr MAK Tak-wai.

Principal duties:

- Approve or recommend the capital works projects (including new development, re-development and construction) to be undertaken by the Company and the modality for facilities management of the Company’s premises
- Endorse and recommend the planning and development parameters for new capital projects including but not limited to master development plan, design, programme, budget and facilities provisions, and related headcount requirements
- Approve the award, variations/claims, and commercial settlement of contracts for capital works, facilities management works and related consultancy services
- Monitor the progress and control the expenditure of capital works projects, and facilities management matters
- Review and approve the capital works and facilities management related policies

审计委员会

审计委员会负责监察及检讨本公司内部监管、风险管理制度、遵守规管要求及本公司内部审计功能之成效，亦负责监察本集团财务报表之完整性、财务汇报原则之应用及本公司与外聘核数师之关系及评估彼等之独立性。此外，审计委员会直接监督内部审计部的工作。于2023年3月31日，审计委员会由五名成员组成，均为非执行董事，计有张颢娴女士（审计委员会主席）、陈嘉贤教授、梁建文博士、麦德伟先生及黄慧敏女士。

主要职责：

- 审阅并批准经审计财务报表，以供董事局批准
- 就外聘核数师的委任提出建议，并批准其审计费用及聘用条款，以及监督本公司与外聘核数师的关系
- 检讨会计政策
- 监督内部监管、风险管理制度及内部审计功能

经审议／议决的主要事项：

- 年度经审计财务报表
- 外聘核数师报告、审计过程的客观性及有效性
- 风险管理和内部监管检讨
- 风险登记册及风险评估结果
- 外部和内部审计工作计划
- 内部审计检讨报告，涵盖财务、业务和职能营运及合规
- 举报个案

建设及设施委员会

建设及设施委员会负责监察和监督资本工程相关事宜、设施管理及相关顾问服务。于2023年3月31日，建设及设施委员会由五名成员组成，均为非执行董事，计有黄慧敏女士（建设及设施委员会主席）、赵汝恒教授、刘国勋议员、凌嘉勤教授及麦德伟先生。

主要职责：

- 审批本公司进行的资本工程项目（包括新发展、重建及建设项目）以及本公司物业的设施管理的基本方针或就此提供建议
- 通过及建议有关新资本工程的规划及发展参数，包括但不限于总发展规划、设计、计划、预算及设施条文及相关人员编制要求
- 审批有关资本工程、设施管理工程及相关顾问服务的合约之批授、修订／索赔及商业和解
- 监察资本工程项目以及设施管理事宜之进度及监控其开支
- 检讨及审批资本工程及设施管理相关政策

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Progress of Cyberport Expansion Project, hotel renovation works, and the renovation of Smart-Space in Fanling
- Campus facilities management works and approved contract awards
- Policy for monitoring campus facilities management services
- Transactions, arrangements, and contracts of significance

Entrepreneurship Committee

The Entrepreneurship Committee (“EC”) is responsible for overseeing matters relating to entrepreneurship or start-up programmes organised, arranged, or implemented by the Company, such as the Cyberport Incubation Programme (“CIP”), the Cyberport Creative Micro Fund (“CCMF”), the Esports Industry Facilitation Scheme, and the Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme. As of 31 March 2023, the EC comprised of eight members who were all Non-executive Directors, Professor LING Kar-kan (Chairman of the EC), Professor Christopher CHAO Yu-hang, Hon LAU Kwok-fan, Ms Erica MA Yun, Mr MAK Tak-wai, Dr Charleston SIN Chiu-shun, Mr Hendrick SIN, and Mr Eric YEUNG Chuen-sing.

Principal duties:

- Oversee the administration and management of any start-up and entrepreneurship programmes and public mission 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 technology start-ups through the CIP
 - Boosting technology start-ups’ fundraising capability
- Approve the appointment and composition of the Entrepreneurship Committee Advisory Group (“ECAG”) which comprises venture capitalists, business executives, ICT 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-up enterprises of the programmes

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Approval of vetting results of CIP, CCMF, and Cyberport Greater Bay Area Young Entrepreneurship Programme
- Digital Entertainment Leadership Forum
- Cyberport Venture Capital Forum
- Digital Economy Summit
- Cyberport Career Fair
- Youth Start-up Internship Programme
- Changes for the composition of ECAG

Finance and Administration Committee

The Finance and Administration Committee (“FAC”) is responsible for monitoring and overseeing the finance and administration matters of the Company. As of 31 March 2023, the FAC comprised of six members who were all Non-executive Directors, Mr Victor NG Chi-keung (Chairman of the FAC), Ms Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han, Dr Michael LEUNG Kin-man, Professor LING Kar-kan, Mr MAK Tak-wai, and Ms Rosana WONG Wai-man.

经审议／议决的主要事项：

- 数码港扩建计划、酒店翻新工程及粉岭房地产科技共享工作室装修工程之进度
- 园区设施管理工作及授出合同
- 检讨园区设施管理服务之政策
- 重大交易、安排及合同

企业发展委员会

企业发展委员会负责监督由本公司举办、安排或执行的各项企业发展及初创企业计划事宜，包括“数码港培育计划”、“数码港创意微型基金”、“电竞行业支援计划”及“数码港加速器支援计划”。于2023年3月31日，企业发展委员会共有八名成员，均为非执行董事，计有凌嘉勤教授（企业发展委员会主席）、赵汝恒教授、刘国勋议员、马殷女士、麦德伟先生、冼超舜博士、冼汉迪先生及杨全盛先生。

主要职责：

- 监督由本公司所推行的各项初创企业及企业发展计划及公众使命活动之行政及管理事宜
- 监察及检讨有关以下三大范畴之运作或财务计划及建议书、行政事宜、业务方向及策略：
 - 透过“数码港创意微型基金”激发创意
 - 透过“数码港培育计划”扶植科技初创企业
 - 促进科技初创企业募集资金能力
- 批准企业发展顾问团的组成及成员委任，其成员包括创投资本家、商界行政人员、资讯及通讯科技界专业人士、学者及贸易商会成员
- 审批本公司各项初创企业及企业发展计划的申请
- 监察及检讨参与计划的初创企业发展进度

经审议／议决的主要事项：

- 审批“数码港培育计划”、“数码港创意微型基金”及“数码港大湾区青年创业计划”的评审结果
- “数码娱乐领袖论坛”
- “数码港创业投资论坛”
- “数字经济峰会”
- “数码港互动招聘博览”
- “青年初创实习计划”
- 企业发展顾问团的组成变更

财务及行政委员会

财务及行政委员会负责监察及监督本公司的财务及行政范畴。于2023年3月31日，财务及行政委员会共有六名成员，均为非执行董事，计有伍志强先生（财务及行政委员会主席）、张颢娴女士、梁建文博士、凌嘉勤教授、麦德伟先生及黄慧敏女士。

Principal duties:

- Approve any budgeted expenditures, commitments, and payments by the Company
- Decide and approve appropriate action in response to any unplanned matters or approve any unbudgeted expenditures, commitments, and payments
- Approve rental offers in respect of the leasing for office and retail premises
- Review and approve the corporate policies including leasing, procurement, finance, administration, marketing, and IT
- Review resources for the execution and implementation of the approved business plans and corporate development strategies

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Annual budget
- Office rental rates
- Mid-Year financial review
- Enhancement of investment policy
- Tenancy related matters
- Transactions, arrangements, and contracts of significance

Macro Fund Investment Committee

The Macro Fund Investment Committee (“MFIC”) is responsible for overseeing matters related to the Cyberport Macro Fund (“CMF”) and approval of the CMF related investments. The CMF, with a total size of HK\$400 million, aims to provide seed to Series A stage and beyond funding to Cyberport digital entrepreneurs (“DE”) to assist them to accelerate, and to promote the development of the venture capital ecosystem for DE in Hong Kong. The CMF is an investment fund which aims to co-invest with other private and public investors in the Cyberport DE. As of 31 March 2023, the MFIC comprised five members, including four Non-executive Directors, Mr Hendrick SIN (Chairman of the MFIC), Professor Karen CHAN Ka-yin, Ms Erica MA Yun, Mr Victor NG Chi-keung, and a government representative, Miss Charmaine Amy WONG Hoi-wan.

Principal duties:

- Review and approve CMF related investments and exits recommended by Management
- Oversee administration, management, and overall performance of the CMF
- Monitor and advise on the operation of the CMF

Key matters considered/resolved:

- CMF investment portfolio
- CMF applications and exit

Remuneration and People Committee

The Remuneration and People Committee (“RPC”) is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on organisational structure and policies concerning staff recruitment, remuneration, development, disciplinary actions, and dismissal. As of 31 March 2023, the RPC comprised six members who were all Non-executive Directors, Mr Simon CHAN Sai-ming (Chairman of the RPC), Mr MAK Tak-wai, Mr Victor NG Chi-keung, Dr Charleston SIN Chiu-shun, Mr Hendrick SIN and Mr Eric YEUNG Chuen-sing.

主要职责：

- 审批本公司任何预算开支、承担及付款
- 因应任何未规划事项决定和批准合适的行动，或审批任何未列入预算的开支、承担及付款
- 审批租赁办公室及零售物业之租金方案
- 检讨及审批企业政策，包括租赁、采购、财务、行政、市场推广及资讯科技
- 就已批准的业务计划 and 公司发展策略之执行及实施所需资源进行检讨

经审议／议决的主要事项：

- 年度预算
- 办公室租金
- 中期财政检讨
- 投资政策优化
- 租务相关事宜
- 重大交易、安排及合约

数码港投资创业基金委员会

数码港投资创业基金委员会负责监督“数码港投资创业基金”相关事宜，以及批准“数码港投资创业基金”的相关投资。“数码港投资创业基金”的投资总额为4亿港元，向数码港“数码科技创业家”提供种子项目投资至A轮及后期融资，协助公司业务飞跃发展；并推动香港创业投资生态的发展，为数码科技创业家进一步开拓创业空间。“数码港投资创业基金”是一项投资基金，旨在与其他私人及公众投资者共同投资数码港的数码科技创业家。于2023年3月31日，数码港投资创业基金委员会共有五名成员，包括四名非执行董事，计有冼汉迪先生（数码港投资创业基金委员会主席）、陈嘉贤教授、马殷女士、伍志强先生，以及一名政府代表黄海韵女士。

主要职责：

- 检讨及批准管理层所推荐“数码港投资创业基金”相关投资及退出事宜
- 监督“数码港投资创业基金”的行政、管理和整体表现
- 监察“数码港投资创业基金”的运作并就此提供意见

经审议／议决的主要事项：

- “数码港投资创业基金”的投资组合
- “数码港投资创业基金”的申请及退出

薪酬及人员委员会

薪酬及人员委员会负责企业架构以及有关员工编制、薪酬福利、发展、纪律及解雇方面的政策向董事局提出建议。于2023年3月31日，薪酬及人员委员会共有六名成员，均为非执行董事，计有陈细明先生（薪酬及人员委员会主席）、麦德伟先生、伍志强先生、冼超舜博士、冼汉迪先生及杨全盛先生。

Principal duties:

- Review organisation structure and policies on staffing, remuneration, employment, disciplinary, and dismissal, with reference to the Company’s overall goals and objectives
- Review the determination of remuneration packages and terms and conditions of employment for different ranks
- Review the criteria for assessing employee performance and make recommendations to the Board
- Review the performance of Management, with reference to the Board’s approved Key Performance Indicators (“KPIs”) and objectives
- Review the policies and procedures for staff complaints and grievances process

Key matters considered/resolved:

- Corporate goals and performance measurements
- Annual performance review of Management
- Staff engagement and retention

Meeting Attendance

A summary of meeting attendance of Board Members in meetings of the Board and Committees for the financial year from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023 is provided in the following table.

Board Members 董事局成员	Meetings 会议	Board 董事局	AC 审计委员会	CFC 建设及设施委员会	EC 企业发展委员会	FAC 财务及行政委员会	MFIC 数码港投资创业基金委员会	RPC 薪酬及人员委员会
Number of meeting(s) held	举行会议次数	4	2	3	3	3	4	2
Simon CHAN (Chairman)	陈细明（主席）	4/4	–	–	–	–	–	2/2
Karen CHAN	陈嘉贤	3/4	2/2	–	–	–	2/4	–
Christopher CHAO	赵汝恒	4/4	–	2/3	2/3	–	–	–
Ivy CHEUNG	张颖娴	4/4	2/2	–	–	2/3	–	–
Annie CHOI ⁽¹⁾ or her alternate	蔡淑娴 ⁽¹⁾ （或替代董事）	1/1	–	1/1	1/1	–	–	–
LAU Kwok-fan	刘国勋	4/4	–	2/3	3/3	–	–	–
Michael LEUNG	梁建文	3/4	2/2	–	–	2/3	–	–
LING Kar-kan	凌嘉勤	2/4	–	2/3	3/3	1/3	–	–
Erica MA	马殷	4/4	–	–	3/3	–	3/4	–
Eddie MAK ⁽²⁾ or his alternate	麦德伟 ⁽²⁾ （或替代董事）	3/3	2/2	2/2	2/2	3/3	–	2/2
Victor NG	伍志强	4/4	–	–	–	3/3	4/4	2/2
Charleston SIN	冼超舜	4/4	–	–	2/3	–	–	2/2
Hendrick SIN	冼汉迪	3/4	–	–	1/3	–	4/4	1/2
Maggie TSOI	蔡芷珊	2/4	–	–	–	–	–	–
Charmaine WONG	黄海韵	–	–	–	–	–	4/4	–
Rosana WONG	黄慧敏	4/4	2/2	3/3	–	3/3	–	–
Eric YEUNG	杨全盛	3/4	–	–	3/3	–	–	2/2
Average Attendance Rate	平均出席率	86.7%	100.0%	80.0%	83.3%	77.8%	85.0%	91.7%

主要职责：

- 参考本公司的整体目标及宗旨，检讨组织架构及及有关员工编制、薪酬福利、聘用、纪律及解雇方面的政策
- 检讨薪酬待遇的厘定及不同职级的雇用条款及条件
- 检讨员工表现的评估准则，并向董事局提出建议
- 按照由董事局批准的主要表现指标及目标，就管理层的表现作出检讨
- 检讨员工投诉及申诉过程的政策及程序

经审议／议决的主要事项：

- 企业目标及表现衡量方法
- 检讨管理层的年度表现
- 员工参与及留聘

会议出席记录

于2022年4月1日至2023年3月31日财政年度，董事局成员于董事局及董事委员会的会议出席记录概要载列于下表。

- Notes:
- (1) Ms Annie CHOI resigned as Director with effect from 20 July 2022. During her tenure, all the Committee meetings including CFC and EC were attended by the alternate to Ms Annie CHOI.
- (2) Mr Eddie MAK was appointed as Director with effect from 20 July 2022. All the Committee meetings including AC, CFC, EC, FAC, and RPC were attended by the alternate to Mr Eddie MAK.

Meeting Procedure

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 with 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.

Company Secretary

All Board Members have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring good information flow within the Board, Board policies and procedures are followed, and Board activities are efficiently and effectively conducted. To this end, the Company Secretary facilitates the Board and Management to adhere to Board processes as updated from time to time, advises on governance matters, facilitates induction and provision of information.

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 consolidated financial statements on page 159.

Guidance on the ethical behaviour (including anti-bribery and anti-corruption laws and regulations) of the Company has been well defined in the Company's code of conduct and business ethics for staff ("Staff Code"). From time to time, the Staff Code will be reviewed and fine-tuned, covering issues such as prevention of bribery, conflict of interest, acceptance/offering of gifts and advantages, handling of confidential information and preservation of secrecy, intellectual property, and outside business or employment, equal opportunities, and harassment. During the year, ICAC provided training on prevention of bribery and conflict of interest to the employees of the Company. New joiners of the Company are briefed on the Staff Code during the staff induction programme. All staff are also reminded of the compliance requirement from time to time.

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 from time to time to ensure that it meets the business and operational needs.

附注：

- (1) 蔡淑娴女士自2022年7月20日起辞任董事。于任期内，所有董事委员会的会议包括建设及设施委员会及企业发展委员会均由蔡淑娴女士的替任出席。
- (2) 麦德伟先生自2022年7月20日起获委任董事。所有董事委员会的会议包括审计委员会、建设及设施委员会、企业发展委员会、财务及行政委员会及薪酬及人员委员会均由麦德伟先生的替任出席。

会议程序

董事局及各个委员会均定期举行会议，并于有需要时召开特别会议。在相关会议举行前，管理层将会议文件送呈有关成员，及时向他们提供充足资料，以助审议事项及作出决策。

相关董事局／委员会秘书负责记录会议之讨论重点、推荐建议、议决及跟进事宜。相关部门须负责跟进处理，并于往后的董事局／委员会会议上汇报进度。

公司秘书

所有董事局成员均可获取公司秘书的意见及服务。公司秘书负责确保董事局成员之间资讯交流良好、遵循董事局政策及程序及董事局事务可具效率和有效地进行。为达到此目的，公司秘书协助董事局及管理层依循不时更新的董事局程序，就管治事宜提供意见、协助就职及提供资料。

管理层及员工

本公司管理层及员工在行政总裁领导下，负责管理本公司的日常运作，以及执行由董事局制定的策略及发展方向。管理层表现乃按照经董事局批准之主要表现指标及目标进行检讨。本公司首五名最高薪员工的年度薪酬等级已于第159页的综合财务报表附注8中披露。

本公司之道德行为指引(包括反贿赂及反贪污法律及法规)已于本公司的员工行为守则及商业道德("《员工守则》")内详细列明。《员工守则》内容涵盖防止贿赂、利益冲突、接受／提供馈赠及利益、处理机密资料及保密、知识产权以及职外业务或雇用、平等机会及骚扰等多个范畴，而本公司将不时检讨《员工守则》内容并作出相应调整。于本年度，廉政公署为本公司雇员提供有关防止贿赂及利益冲突的培训。本公司于入职培训期间向新入职员工简要介绍《员工守则》。本公司亦不时提醒全体员工遵守规定。

授权制度

董事局的职权及其授予委员会及管理层的职权已清晰界定，并列载于授权政策。本公司不时检讨授权制度，以确保配合业务及运作需要。

Financial Reporting

Board Members are responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group"), and of the Group's result and cash flows for the year to ensure that the preparation of the annual financial statements of the Group is in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, and appropriate accounting policies have been adopted and applied consistently. Judgements and estimates have been made that are prudent and reasonable.

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

All new and amended accounting standards and requirements, as well as changes in accounting policies adopted by the Group have been discussed and approved by the Audit Committee before adoption by the Group.

To make a comprehensive assessment of the Group's performance, the Board has reviewed the annual financial plan during the year and the monthly reports on financial results and business performance.

Internal Control and Risk Management

The Board has overall responsibility for the risk management and internal control system of the Company. The internal control system is designed to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance regarding reliability of financial information, the effectiveness and efficiency of operations and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

The Company aims to maintain a high standard of corporate governance and enhance transparency and accountability. With the assistance of the internal audit team, Management reviews the Company's internal control system with reference to the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) framework as recommended by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The review is designed to identify and evaluate significant risks associated with key processes and the effectiveness of related controls in mitigating the identified risks. Independent reviews of the effectiveness of controls are conducted by the internal audit team and reported to the AC annually.

Through the AC, the Board reviewed the overall risk management and internal control system. It is considered that the overall risk management and internal control systems were effective and adequate during the year.

Internal Audit

The internal audit team reports directly and regularly to the AC on the adequacy and effectiveness of the systems of internal controls, the efficiency and effectiveness of operations and assesses whether the processes, procedures, and systems of internal controls within the Company are adequate, reliable, and effective.

Audit assignments are carried out in accordance with the risk-based annual internal audit job plan as approved by the AC. Significant internal control issues are brought to the attention of the AC and the Board. Findings related to control weaknesses (if any) and recommendations arising from audit assignments are communicated to the respective Management for actions and reported to the AC at each AC meeting. The internal audit team conducts follow-up reviews to ensure proper implementation of the agreed actions and the implementation status is reported to the AC regularly.

财务汇报

董事局成员负责编制本公司及其附属公司(统称"本集团")的财务报表，真实及公平地反映本集团于本年度之事务状况、经营业绩及现金流量，以确保本集团之年度财务报表乃根据法定规定及适用会计准则编制。董事局按持续经营基准编制财务报表，并采纳合适的会计政策贯彻应用，所作各项判断和估计均属审慎和合理。

为此，提交予董事局的年度财务报表均已由管理层审阅。管理层负责与外聘核数师完成查核财务报表的资料，并再呈交予审计委员会审阅。

所有新订和经修订的会计准则和要求，以及本集团所采纳的会计政策变更，均已于本集团采纳前经审计委员会讨论及批准。

此外，为全面评估本集团的表现，董事局已于本年度审阅年度财务计划和有关财务业绩及业务表现的每月报告。

内部监控及风险管理

董事局整体负责本公司的风险管理及内部监控系统。内部监控系统旨在就财务资料的可靠性、营运的有效性、效率以及遵守适用法律及法规提供合理而非绝对保证。

本公司恪守企业管治最高水平，致力提高机构的透明度及问责性。在内部审计组的协助下，管理层参照由香港会计师公会建议的COSO内部监控框架，检讨内部监控系统。检讨旨在识别及评估与关键流程相关的重大风险及监管减轻风险的成效。内部审计部负责对监管成效进行独立检讨，并每年向审计委员会报告。

整体风险管理及内部监控系统已由董事局透过审计委员会作出审阅。该等管理及系统于年内有效而充足。

内部审计

内部审计部定期直接向审计委员会汇报内部监控系统的充足性及有效性、营运效率及成效，并评估本公司内部监控政策、程序及系统是否充足、可靠及有效。

审计职务以"风险为本"为原则，并依照审计委员会批准的年度内部审计工作计划执行，重大的内部监控事宜会向审计委员会及董事局汇报。在每次审计委员会会议上，有关监控不足的调查结果(如有)及对审计职务的建议传达有关管理层人员执行，并向审计委员会汇报。内部审计部会跟进检讨，确保议定的跟进方案得以妥善执行，并定期向审计委员会汇报执行状况。

External Audit

Ernst & Young was appointed as the Group’s external auditor to conduct the audit of its financial statements. The AC is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment, removal of the external auditor, and approval of their remuneration.

The main purpose of the external audit is to provide independent assurance to the Board and shareholders that the annual financial statements of the Group 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 AC 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 year ended 31 March 2023, the remuneration paid/payable to the Company’s external auditor, Ernst & Young, for audit services was approximately HK\$442,000 (2022: HK\$493,370) and for non-audit services was approximately HK\$8,000 (2022: HK\$262,000).

Avoidance of Conflicts of Interest

The Company has established policies and procedures to manage actual or potential conflicts of interest of its staff. Staff working in sensitive areas are required to adhere to job-specific rules on the avoidance of conflicts of interest in carrying out their duties.

Whistleblowing Policy

The Company has a formal whistleblowing policy in place to encourage and guide its staff to report possible wrongdoing or danger of wrongdoing within the organisation, 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.

Constitutional Documents

There was no change in the Company’s Articles of Association during the year.

Transparency

The Board and Management maintain a close contact, through Board and Committee meetings, monthly financial and business updates, with the Permanent Secretary for Innovation and Technology (re-titled as Permanent Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry with effect from 1 July 2022), as representative(s) of the shareholders to review strategic issues, business plans and future development.

The Company reports annually to the Information Technology and Broadcasting Panel of the Legislative Council regarding the work of Cyberport in nurturing the ICT Ecosystem in Hong Kong, including its financial performance.

To enhance transparency and openness, the Company voluntarily discloses its corporate governance policies and practices, as appropriate and applicable with reference to 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 Board Members at the Board and Committee meetings is also reported on page 107.

外部审计

安永会计师事务所获委任为本集团之外聘核数师，负责审计其财务报表。审计委员会负责就外聘核数师的委任、续聘、罢免向董事局提出建议，并批准外聘核数师的酬金。

外部审计的主要目的是向董事局及股东作出独立的保证，确保本集团之年度财务报表已中肯地呈列。外聘核数师担当重要的独立角色，根据其审计结果对财务报表发表意见，并在展开审计工作前按需要与审计委员会举行会议，讨论审计性质及范围，并就审计结果作出汇报。外聘核数师亦会就于审计过程中发现的内部监控事宜提出建议，并汇报管理层所作之回应（如有）。

截至2023年3月31日止年度，就审计服务及非审计服务已付／应付予本公司外聘核数师安永会计师事务所之酬金分别约为442,000港元（2022年：493,370港元）及约8,000港元（2022年：262,000港元）。

避免利益冲突

本公司订有政策及程序以监管员工的实际或潜在的利益冲突。负责敏感范畴的员工于履行职务时，须遵守与特定工作相关的避免利益冲突守则。

举报政策

本公司备有正式的举报政策，鼓励及指导员工就组织内潜在的不当行为或其危害作出举报，而不会遭事后追究。其他持份者若发现与本公司有关的任何怀疑失当、舞弊或违规行为，本公司亦鼓励其在保密情况下提出关注。

组织章程文件

本公司章程细则于年内并无任何变动。

透明度

董事局及管理层透过董事局及委员会会议、每月财务及业务更新资料与股东代表创新及科技局常任秘书长（自2022年7月1日起改称创新科技及工业局常任秘书长）保持紧密联系，检讨策略事宜、业务计划及未来发展。

本公司每年均向立法会资讯科技及广播事务委员会汇报数码港在营造香港的资讯及通讯科技生态系统方面的工作进展，当中包括本公司的财务业绩。

为提高透明度及公开程度，本公司参照香港联合交易所有限公司证券上市规则附录14所载之《企业管治守则》的适用条文，主动披露其企业管治政策及措施。

董事局及辖下委员会各成员的会议出席记录亦详列于第107页。

Corporate Communication

With a view to maintain open and transparent communication with external stakeholders, the Company continues to connect with the community by taking the advantage of multiple channels and tools. These include the official website, monthly e-newsletters, 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 makes use of social media such as Facebook, LinkedIn, Instagram etc. for promotions and information dissemination.

Corporate Governance Practices

Although the Company is not required to comply with the CG Code, the Company has applied the principles of good corporate governance therein and has voluntarily complied with the code provisions therein generally except for those as set out below:

Mandatory Disclosure Requirement(s) (“MDR(s)”)/ Code Provision(s) (“CP(s)”) 强制披露规定／守则条文	Reason for Deviation 偏离原因	Reference 参考指引
The MDR deals with shareholders’ right to convene general meetings while the CPs deal with the proceedings for general meetings respectively. 强制披露规定及守则条文分别与股东召开股东大会的权利和股东大会程序有关。	The Company is wholly owned by the HKSAR Government via The Financial Secretary Incorporated and Resolutions in Writing in lieu of general meetings is adopted. 本公司是由香港特区政府透过财政司司长法团全资拥有。另外，本公司之股东大会是采用书面决议案形式替代。	MDR – K CP – C.1.6, F.2.1 to F.2.3 强制披露规定 – K 守则条文 – C.1.6, F.2.1至F.2.3
The MDR deals with the policy for the nomination of Directors and CPs deal with the nomination committee respectively. 强制披露规定及守则条文分别与董事提名政策和提名委员会有关。	These MDR and CPs are not applicable to the Company since Directors are directly appointed by the shareholders. 这些强制披露规定及守则条文不适用于本公司，因董事均由股东直接委任。	MDR – E(d)(iii) CP – B.3.1 to B.3.4 强制披露规定— E(d)(iii) 守则条文— B.3.1至B.3.4
These CPs deal with the retirement of Directors by rotation and the further appointment of independent non-executive directors who have served more than nine years. 这些守则条文与董事轮值退任及续聘任职超过九年之独立非执行董事有关。	Directors are not subject to re-election but may be re-appointed by the shareholders. 董事无须按膺选连任，但可由股东重新委任。	CP – B.2.2 to B.2.4 守则条文— B.2.2至B.2.4
The MDR deals with issues related to remunerating executive directors during the year, and the CPs deal with the remuneration committee, respectively. 强制披露规定及守则条文分别与年内执行董事的薪酬事宜和薪酬委员会有关。	Directors do not receive any remuneration. The Company’s Remuneration and People Committee is responsible for the organisational structure and policies related to staffing. 董事并无收取任何酬金。本公司薪酬及人员委员会负责有关员工配置的组织架构及政策。	MDR – E(d)(ii) CP – E.1.1 to E.1.3 强制披露规定— E(d)(ii) 守则条文— E.1.1至E.1.3
The MDR and CP deal with the participation of Directors in continuous professional development. 强制披露规定及守则条文与董事参与持续专业发展有关。	Directors are appointed by the HKSAR Government via The Financial Secretary Incorporated who are elite in their fields of profession and possess adequate and updated knowledge and skills. The Company provides relevant information or invites all Directors to events and programmes which enrich their knowledge to facilitate the discharge of their Directors’ duties. 董事由香港特区政府透过财政司司长法团委任，成员均为专业领域的精英，并具备足够和最新的知识及技能。本公司提供有关资料或邀请全体董事参加活动及项目，以丰富他们的知识，协助他们履行董事职责。	MDR – B(i) CP – C.1.4 强制披露规定— B(i) 守则条文— C.1.4

公司通讯

本公司致力与外界持份者保持公开透明的沟通桥梁，持续利用广泛渠道和工具与社群联系，包括透过本公司的官方网站、每月电子通讯、新闻发布会和采访活动等发放消息，而本公司同时积极参与各式各样的本地及海外展览和会议，与外界保持紧密接触。本公司透过网站刊载年报，并发放各项计划和服务的资料，方便公众查阅。本公司亦利用Facebook、LinkedIn及Instagram等社交媒体进行推广及发放资讯。

企业管治措施

尽管本公司毋须遵守《企业管治守则》，但本公司已将守则内的良好企业管治原则付诸实行，并主动遵行守则条文的一般规定，惟以下除外：

Mandatory Disclosure Requirement(s) ("MDR(s)")/ Code Provision(s) ("CP(s)") 强制披露规定／守则条文	Reason for Deviation 偏离原因	Reference 参考指引
The CP deals with a policy on the payment of dividends. 守则条文与派息政策有关。	The Company is wholly owned by the HKSAR Government via The Financial Secretary Incorporated and payment of dividends is subject to the decision of shareholders. 本公司由香港特区政府透过财政司司长法团全资拥有，派息视乎股东的决定而定。	CP – F.1.1 守则条文 — F.1.1
The MDR and CP deal with the transaction in securities of the listed issuer. 强制披露规定及守则条文与上市发行人的证券交易有关。	The Company is a private company wholly owned by the HKSAR Government via The Financial Secretary Incorporated and its shares are not publicly traded. 本公司为由香港特区政府透过财政司司长法团全资拥有的私人公司，其股份并不作公开买卖。	MDR – G CP – C.1.3 强制披露规定 — G 守则条文 — C.1.3

Continuing Evolution of Corporate Governance	不断演进的企业管治
The Company will continue to review and, where appropriate, enhance its corporate governance practices considering the evolving business and regulatory environment and to meet the expectation of stakeholders.	鉴于业务及监管环境不断变化，本公司将持续检讨及（如适用）加强其企业管治措施，以符合持份者的期望。

Report of the Directors and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements

董事局报告及经审计综合财务报表

HONG KONG CYBERPORT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

香港数码港管理有限公司

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事局报告

The Directors present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activities

The principal activities of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") are set out in note 1 to the consolidated financial statements.

Results

The Group's loss for the year and the Group's financial position at 31 March 2023 are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 120 to 196.

Directors

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

Karen CHAN Ka-yin (陈嘉贤)
Christopher CHAO Yu-hang (赵汝恒)
Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han (张颖娴)
LAU Kwok-fan (刘国勋)
Michael LEUNG Kin-man (梁建文)
Victor NG Chi-keung (伍志强)
Hendrick SIN (冼汉迪)
Charleston SIN Chiu-shun (冼超舜)
YEUNG Chuen-sing (杨全盛)
Simon CHAN Sai-ming (陈细明) (Chairman appointed on 1 April 2022)
Erica MA Yun (马殷) (appointed on 1 April 2022)
Maggie TSOI Tsz-shan (蔡芷珊) (appointed on 1 April 2022)
MAK Tak-wai (麦德伟) (appointed on 20 July 2022)
Derrick PANG Yat-bond (彭一邦) (appointed on 1 April 2023)
KONG Jianping (孔剑平) (appointed on 1 April 2023)
Cheryl CHOW Ho-kiu (周可乔) (alternate Director to MAK Tak-wai, appointed on 15 May 2023)
Annie CHOI Suk-han (蔡淑娴) (resigned on 20 July 2022)
LING Kar-kan (凌嘉勤) (resigned on 31 March 2023)
Rosana WONG Wai-man (黄慧敏) (resigned on 31 March 2023)
Charmaine Amy WONG Hoi-wan (黄海韵) (alternate Director to MAK Tak-wai, appointed on 20 July 2022 and resigned on 15 May 2023; alternate Director to Annie CHOI Suk-Han, resigned on 20 July 2022)

董事局同寅谨提呈截至2023年3月31日止年度的报告及经审计综合财务报表。

主要业务

香港数码港管理有限公司（以下简称“本公司”）及其附属公司（以下统称“本集团”）之主要业务载于综合财务报表附注1。

业绩

本集团的年度亏损及本集团于2023年3月31日的财务状况载于综合财务报表第120至196页。

董事

年内及直至本报告日期止的本公司董事如下：

陈嘉贤
赵汝恒
张颖娴
刘国勋
梁建文
伍志强
冼汉迪
冼超舜
杨全盛
陈细明（于2022年4月1日获委任为主席）
马殷（于2022年4月1日获委任）
蔡芷珊（于2022年4月1日获委任）
麦德伟（于2022年7月20日获委任）
彭一邦（于2023年4月1日获委任）
孔剑平（于2023年4月1日获委任）
周可乔 （麦德伟的替任董事，于2023年5月15日获委任）
蔡淑娴（于2022年7月20日辞任）
凌嘉勤（于2023年3月31日辞任）
黄慧敏（于2023年3月31日辞任）
黄海韵（麦德伟的替任董事， 于2022年7月20日获委任及于2023年5月15日辞任； 蔡淑娴的替任董事，于2022年7月20日辞任）

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事局报告

Directors (continued)

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.

The persons who were Directors of the subsidiaries of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report (unless otherwise stated) were:

YAN King-shun (任景信)
LAU Yip-man (刘业民) (appointed on 10 October 2023)
LEE Kok-ming (李国铭) (resigned on 23 July 2023)

Directors' interests in shares and debentures

At no time during the year was the Company or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Company's Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors' interests in transactions, arrangements or contracts

No Director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any transactions, arrangements or contracts of significance to the business of the Company to which the Company or any of the Company's holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party during the year.

Management contracts

Save for the management agreement of Le Méridien Hong Kong, 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 businesses of the Company and its subsidiaries were entered into or existed during the year.

董事 (续)

本公司章程细则并无有关董事轮值退任的规定，因此所有现任董事将于来年继续留任。

年内及直至本报告日期止，担任本公司附属公司董事的人士如下（除另有说明外）：

任景信
刘业民（于2023年10月10日获委任）
李国铭（于2023年7月23日辞任）

董事于股份及债券的权益

本公司或其任何控股公司、附属公司或同系附属公司于年内任何时间均无参与任何安排，致使本公司董事可透过购入本公司或任何其他法人团体的股份或债券而获益。

董事于交易、安排或合约的权益

年内，没有董事于本公司或本公司的任何控股公司、附属公司或同系附属公司所订立对本公司业务属重大的任何交易、安排或合约中直接或间接拥有重大权益。

管理合约

除与香港数码港艾美酒店的管理协议、设施管理协议及系统营运合约外，本公司及其附属公司于年内并无就全盘业务或其中任何重大部分的管理及行政事宜签订或存有任何其他合约。

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

董事局报告

Permitted indemnity provision

During the year and up to the date of this report, 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 any legal actions against its Directors arising out of corporate activities.

Events after the reporting period

Details of the significant events of the Group after the reporting period are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

Auditors

Ernst & Young retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for reappointment. A resolution for the reappointment of Ernst & Young as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

获准许的弥偿条文

年内及直至本报告日期止，获准许的弥偿条文（定义见香港《公司条例》第469条）于惠及本公司董事的情况下有效。本公司已就其董事因处理公司活动而对其提出的法律诉讼安排适当的董事责任保险。

报告期后事项

本集团的报告期后重大事项之详情载于综合财务报表附注31。

核数师

安永会计师事务所退任并符合资格获得重新委任。有关续聘安永会计师事务所担任本公司核数师的决议案将于应届股东周年大会上提呈。

代表董事局

陈细明

主席

香港

2023年12月12日

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Simon CHAN Sai-ming

Chairman

Hong Kong

12 December 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

独立核数师报告

Independent auditor's report

To the members of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited

香港数码港管理有限公司

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 120 to 196, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 March 2023, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for opinion

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

Information other than the consolidated financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the report of the Directors, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

独立核数师报告

致香港数码港管理有限公司股东

(于香港注册成立的有限公司)

意见

我们已审计载于第120至196页香港数码港管理有限公司（“贵公司”）及其附属公司（统称“贵集团”）的综合财务报表，当中包括于2023年3月31日的综合财务状况表、截至该日止年度的综合损益表、综合全面收益表、综合权益变动表及综合现金流量表，以及综合财务报表附注（包括主要会计政策概要）。

我们认为，综合财务报表已根据香港会计师公会（“香港会计师公会”）颁布的《香港财务报告准则》（“香港财务报告准则”）真实而公平地反映 贵集团于2023年3月31日的综合财务状况及截至该日止年度的综合财务表现及综合现金流量，并已按照香港《公司条例》妥为编制。

意见的基础

我们已根据香港会计师公会颁布的《香港审计准则》（“香港审计准则”）进行审计。我们根据该等准则承担的责任于本报告核数师就审计综合财务报表须承担的责任一节中作进一步阐述。根据香港会计师公会的专业会计师道德守则（“《守则》”），我们独立于 贵集团，并已根据《守则》履行其他道德责任。我们相信，我们所获得的审计凭证能充分及适当地为我们的意见提供基础。

综合财务报表及核数师报告以外的资料

贵公司董事对其他资料负责。除综合财务报表及核数师报告以外的资料，其他资料包括载于董事局报告的资料。

我们对综合财务报表的意见并不涵盖其他资料，我们亦不对该等其他资料发表任何形式的鉴证结论。

就我们审计综合财务报表而言，我们的责任是阅读其他资料，并于此过程中考虑其他资料是否与综合财务报表或我们于审计过程中获悉的资料存在重大不符，或存在重大错误陈述。倘我们基于已执行的工作认为有关其他资料存在重大错误陈述，我们须报告有关事实。就此，我们毋须作出报告。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

独立核数师报告

Responsibilities of the Directors for the consolidated financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Our 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.

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

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

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

董事就综合财务报表须承担的责任

贵公司董事须负责根据香港会计师公会颁布的《香港财务报告准则》及香港《公司条例》编制综合财务报表，以作出真实而公平的反映，并落实其认为编制综合财务报表所必需的内部控制，以使综合财务报表不存在由于欺诈或错误而导致的重大错误陈述。

在编制综合财务报表时，贵公司董事负责评估 贵集团持续经营的能力，并在适用情况下披露与持续经营有关的事项以及使用持续经营为会计基础，除非 贵公司董事有意将 贵集团清盘或停止经营，或别无其他实际的替代方案。

核数师就审计综合财务报表须承担的责任

我们的目标是就综合财务报表整体是否存在由于欺诈或错误而导致的重大错误陈述取得合理保证，并出具包括我们意见的核数师报告。我们是根据香港《公司条例》第405条的规定，仅向整体股东报告。除此之外，我们的报告不可用作其他用途。我们概不就本报告的内容，对任何其他人士负责或承担责任。

合理保证为高水平的保证，但不能确保根据《香港审计准则》进行的审计总能于出现重大错误陈述时发现。错误陈述可由欺诈或错误引起，倘合理预期其个别或整体可能影响综合财务报表使用者据此所作出的经济决定，则有关错误陈述可被视为重大。

在根据《香港审计准则》进行审计的过程中，我们运用专业判断保持专业怀疑态度。我们亦：

- 识别及评估由于欺诈或错误而导致综合财务报表存在重大错误陈述的风险，设计及执行审计程序以应对该等风险，以及获取充足且适当的审计凭证，作为我们意见的基础。由于欺诈可能涉及串谋、伪造、蓄意遗漏、虚假陈述，或凌驾于内部监控之上，因此未能发现因欺诈而导致的重大错误陈述的风险高于未能发现因错误而导致的重大错误陈述的风险。
- 了解与审计相关的内部监控，以设计适当的审计程序，但目的并非对 贵集团内部控制的有效性发表意见。
- 评价董事所采用会计政策的恰当性及作出会计估计及相关披露的合理性。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

独立核数师报告

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong
12 December 2023

核数师就审计综合财务报表须承担的责任 (续)

- 对董事采用持续经营会计基础的恰当性作出结论，并根据所获取的审计凭证，确定是否存在与事项或情况有关的重大不确定性，从而可能导致对 贵集团的持续经营能产生重大疑虑。倘我们认为存在重大不确定性，则有必要在核数师报告中提请使用者注意综合财务报表中的相关披露。倘有关披露不足，则我们应当发表非无保留意见。我们的结论是基于核数师报告日期止所取得的审计凭证。然而，未来事项或情况可能导致 贵集团不能持续经营。
- 评估综合财务报表的整体列报方式、结构和内容（包括披露），以及综合财务报表是否公平反映相关交易及事项。
- 就 贵集团内各实体或业务活动的财务资料获得充足及恰当的审计凭证，以就综合财务报表发表意见。我们须负责指导、监督及执行集团审计工作。我们须为我们的审计意见承担全部责任。

我们与董事局就（其中包括）审计的计划范围及时间，以及重大审计发现进行沟通，其中包括我们在审计过程中所识别内部监控的任何重大不足之处。

安永会计师事务所

执业会计师

香港
2023年12月12日

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

经审计综合财务报表

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

综合损益表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

		Notes	2023	2022
		附注	HKD	HKD
			港元	港元
REVENUE	收入	4	412,042,881	416,817,592
Other net income	其他收入净额	4	78,479,710	6,366,632
			490,522,591	423,184,224
EXPENSES BEFORE PUBLIC MISSION ACTIVITIES	未计公众使命活动支出及			
EXPENSES AND DEPRECIATION	折旧之支出			
Building management expenses	物业管理支出		(183,727,919)	(175,145,689)
Staff costs	员工成本	5	(101,608,732)	(71,777,349)
Government rent and rates	地租及差饷	9	(15,204,906)	(15,692,883)
Other operating expenses	其他经营支出		(87,291,175)	(44,049,095)
Finance costs	财务费用	6	(47,963)	(84,848)
			(387,880,695)	(306,749,864)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE PUBLIC MISSION	未计公众使命活动支出及折旧			
ACTIVITIES EXPENSES AND DEPRECIATION	之经营溢利		102,641,896	116,434,360
Public mission activities expenses, net	公众使命活动净支出	10	(186,655,669)	(180,621,855)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION	未计折旧的经营亏损		(84,013,773)	(64,187,495)
Depreciation	折旧		(162,538,732)	(155,085,613)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	除税前亏损	6	(246,552,505)	(219,273,108)
Income tax	所得税	11	-	-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	年内亏损		(246,552,505)	(219,273,108)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

综合全面收益表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	年内亏损	(246,552,505)	(219,273,108)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME	其他全面（亏损）／收益		
Other comprehensive (loss)/income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:	于随后期间不会重新分类至损益之其他全面（亏损）／收益：		
- Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	- 指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资之公允价值变动	(139,838,708)	99,193,026
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	年内其他全面（亏损）／收益（扣除税项）	(139,838,708)	99,193,026
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	年内全面亏损总额	(386,391,213)	(120,080,082)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

综合财务状况表

As at 31 March 2023 于2023年3月31日

		Notes	2023	2022
		附注	HKD	HKD
			港元	港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流动资产			
Property, plant and equipment	物业、机器及设备	13	3,225,323,252	2,942,946,396
Right-of-use assets	使用权资产	14(a)	1,190,514	3,358,084
Deferred rental receivables	递延应收租金		6,525,764	10,453,908
Cyberport Macro Fund investments	数码港投资创业基金投资	15	125,852,290	273,269,615
Prepayments and deposits	预付款项及按金	18	2,432,671	5,163,496
Total non-current assets	非流动资产总额		3,361,324,491	3,235,191,499
CURRENT ASSETS	流动资产			
Inventories	存货		376,004	171,488
Trade receivables	应收账款	17	27,999,345	18,743,644
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	预付款项、按金及其他应收款项	18	31,192,691	47,115,314
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	应收同系附属公司款项	27(b)	201,442	1,938,909
Investments in securities	证券投资	16	653,239,404	692,395,437
Cash and cash equivalents	现金及现金等值项目	19	326,394,805	294,335,411
Total current assets	流动资产总额		1,039,403,691	1,054,700,203
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流动负债			
Trade payables	应付账款		72,459,276	45,531,974
Other payables and accruals	其他应付款项及应计费用	20	252,792,148	235,923,137
Rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金	21	103,973,471	94,287,294
Amount due to the immediate holding company	应付直接控股公司款项	27(b)	254,303,568	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	租赁负债	14(b)	1,279,666	2,254,797
Total current liabilities	流动负债总额		684,808,129	632,300,770
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流动资产净值		354,595,562	422,399,433
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	资产总额减流动负债		3,715,920,053	3,657,590,932

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

综合财务状况表

As at 31 March 2023 于2023年3月31日

		Notes	2023	2022
		附注	HKD	HKD
			港元	港元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流动负债			
Development maintenance fund	发展维修基金	22	371,802,919	379,206,407
Lease liabilities	租赁负债	14(b)	-	1,279,666
Total non-current liabilities	非流动负债总额		371,802,919	380,486,073
Net assets	资产净值		3,344,117,134	3,277,104,859
EQUITY	权益			
Share capital	股本	23	984,000,002	538,000,002
Reserves	储备		2,360,117,132	2,739,104,857
Total equity	权益总额		3,344,117,134	3,277,104,859

Simon CHAN Sai-ming

陈细明

Director

董事

Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han

张颖娴

Director

董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

综合权益变动表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

			Share capital	Capital reserve	Fair value reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
			股本	资本储备	公允价值储备	累计亏损	权益总额
		Notes	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		附注	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
At 1 April 2021	于2021年4月1日		300,000,002	5,377,494,224	33,124,474	(2,559,979,539)	3,150,639,161
Loss for the year	年内亏损		-	-	-	(219,273,108)	(219,273,108)
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年内其他全面收益：						
- Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	- 指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资之公允价值变动（扣除税项）		-	-	99,193,026	-	99,193,026
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年内全面亏损总额		-	-	99,193,026	(219,273,108)	(120,080,082)
Subtotal	小计		300,000,002	5,377,494,224	132,317,500	(2,779,252,647)	3,030,559,079
Issue of shares	发行股份	23	238,000,000	-	-	-	238,000,000
Transfer of fair value reserve upon the deregistration of an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公允价值储备转拨其他全面收益之注销股本投资之公允价值变动		-	-	(4,327,093)	4,327,093	-
Transfer from development maintenance fund to capital reserve	由发展维修基金转拨至资本储备	22	-	8,545,780	-	-	8,545,780
At 31 March 2022 and at 1 April 2022	于2022年3月31日及于2022年4月1日		538,000,002	5,386,040,004*	127,990,407*	(2,774,925,554)*	3,277,104,859
Loss for the year	年内亏损		-	-	-	(246,552,505)	(246,552,505)
Other comprehensive loss for the year:	年内其他全面亏损：						
- Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	- 指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资之公允价值变动（扣除税项）		-	-	(139,838,708)	-	(139,838,708)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年内全面亏损总额		-	-	(139,838,708)	(246,552,505)	(386,391,213)
Subtotal	小计		538,000,002	5,386,040,004	(11,848,301)	(3,021,478,059)	2,890,713,646

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

综合权益变动表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

			Share capital	Capital reserve	Fair value reserve	Accumulated losses	Total equity
			股本	资本储备	公允价值储备	累计亏损	权益总额
		Notes	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		附注	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Issue of shares	发行股份	23	446,000,000	-	-	-	446,000,000
Transfer of fair value reserve upon the deregistration of an equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公允价值储备转拨其他全面收益之注销股本投资之公允价值变动		-	-	9,053,449	(9,053,449)	-
Transfer from development maintenance fund to capital reserve	由发展维修基金转拨至资本储备	22	-	7,403,488	-	-	7,403,488
At 31 March 2023	于2023年3月31日		984,000,002	5,393,443,492*	(2,794,852)*	(3,030,531,508)*	3,344,117,134

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HKD2,360,117,132 (2022: HKD2,739,104,857) in the consolidated statement of financial position.
* 该等储备账目包括综合财务状况表之综合储备2,360,117,132港元（2022年：2,739,104,857港元）。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

综合现金流量表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

			2023	2022
		Notes	HKD	HKD
		附注	港元	港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	经营活动之现金流量			
Loss before tax	除税前亏损		(246,552,505)	(219,273,108)
Adjustments for:	调整：			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物业、机器及设备折旧	6	160,371,162	152,612,032
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用权资产折旧	6	2,167,570	2,473,581
Realisation of government grants	政府补助金变现		(83,160,826)	(87,913,826)
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost, net of amortisation of premium	按摊销成本列账之金融资产利息收入减摊销溢价	4	(316,887)	(2,603,975)
Interest income from investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允价值计入损益之投资利息收入	4	(15,680,489)	(15,049,857)
Interest income from investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公允价值计入其他全面收益之投资利息收入	10	-	(2,334,269)
Fair value losses on debt investments at fair value through profit or loss, net	按公允价值计入损益之债务投资公允价值亏损净额		3,589,500	138,781
Net realised/unrealised losses on investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允价值计入损益之投资已变现／未变现亏损净额	4	8,041,445	28,552,189
Interest income on bank deposits	银行存款利息收入	4	(6,930,337)	(1,638,215)
Impairment of trade receivables	应收账款减值	6	2,000,117	29,625
Impairment of other receivables	其他应收款项减值	6	-	8,497,518
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物业、机器及设备项目之亏损净额	6	27,037	-
Finance costs	财务费用	6	47,963	84,848
Revaluation gains on investments	投资重估收益		(844,686)	(408,687)
			(177,240,936)	(136,833,363)
Decrease in deferred rental receivables	递延应收租金减少		3,928,144	2,841,440
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	存货（增加）／减少		(204,516)	40,712
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	应收账款（增加）／减少		(11,255,818)	1,629,915
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	预付款项、按金及其他应收款减少		21,935,167	14,458,969
Decrease in amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	应收同系附属公司款项减少		1,737,467	103,083
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	应付账款增加／（减少）		26,927,302	(4,708,183)
Increase in other payables and accruals	其他应付款项及应计费用增加		28,528,527	12,740,546
Increase/(decrease) in rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金增加／（减少）		9,686,177	(1,143,189)
			(95,958,486)	(110,870,070)
Cash used in operations	经营所用之现金		(47,963)	(84,848)
Interest on lease liabilities	租赁负债利息			
			(96,006,449)	(110,954,918)
Net cash flows used in operating activities	经营活动所用之现金流量净额			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

综合现金流量表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

			2023	2022
		Notes	HKD	HKD
		附注	港元	港元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投资活动之现金流量			
Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	购入物业、机器及设备项目		(442,775,055)	(311,645,142)
Purchase of Cyberport Macro Fund investments	购入数码港投资创业基金投资		(12,227,990)	(42,146,518)
Purchase of investments at fair value through profit or loss	购入按公允价值计入损益之投资		(252,247,504)	(344,756,154)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of held for maturity investments	出售及赎回持作到期投资所得款项		49,384,925	34,981,200
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments at fair value through profit or loss	出售及赎回按公允价值计入损益之投资所得款项		234,507,136	396,590,932
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	出售及赎回按公允价值计入其他全面收益之投资所得款项		14,531,824	-
Interest income received from:	已收利息收入：			
- Financial assets at amortised cost	- 按摊销成本列账之金融资产		316,887	2,908,304
- Investments at fair value through profit or loss	- 按公允价值计入损益之投资		15,273,105	16,017,365
- Bank deposits	- 银行存款		6,056,002	1,646,494
(Increase)/decrease in time deposits with original maturity of more than three months	原到期日为三个月以上之定期存款（增加）／减少		(43,346,604)	326,331
			(430,527,274)	(246,077,188)
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投资活动所用现金流量净额			

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

综合现金流量表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

	Notes		2023	2022
	附注		HKD 港元	HKD 港元
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	财务活动之现金流量			
Government grants received	已收政府补助金	25(a)	71,501,310	32,237,246
Principal portion of lease payments	租赁付款之本金部分	25(a)	(2,254,797)	(2,533,072)
Proceeds from issue of shares	发行股份所得款项		446,000,000	238,000,000
Increase in amount due from immediate holding company	应收直接控股公司款项增加		-	9,990
Net cash flows from financing activities	财务活动所得现金流量净额		515,246,513	267,714,164
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	现金及现金等值项目减少净额		(11,287,210)	(89,317,942)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初之现金及现金等值项目		269,402,547	358,720,489
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年终之现金及现金等值项目		258,115,337	269,402,547
ANALYSIS OF BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	现金及现金等值项目结余分析			
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position	综合财务状况表所列现金及现金等值项目	19	326,394,805	294,335,411
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	于获得时原到期日为三个月以上之无抵押定期存款	19	(68,279,468)	(24,932,864)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of cash flows	综合现金流量表所列现金及现金等值项目		258,115,337	269,402,547

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited (the “Company”) is a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong. The registered office of the Company is located at Level 6, Cyberport 2, 100 Cyberport Road, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is to support and promote the innovation and technology development in Hong Kong through the creation of a comprehensive ecosystem of digital technology companies.

With a vision to build Cyberport as a main force in developing the digital technology industry as a key economic driver of Hong Kong (the “Vision”), the public mission of the Company is anchored in three strategic directions:

- Talent Cultivation and Development;
- Industry Development; and
- Integration of New and Traditional economies.

In the Group’s relentless pursuit of excellence, the Group takes a pragmatic and comprehensive approach in realising its Vision. To ensure the line-up of services is dynamic and flexible in meeting the needs of budding technology entrepreneurs, investor community and industry talent, the Company actively builds strong partnerships with leaders from technology industry, academia, research institutes and professional bodies.

To further extend the Group’s entrepreneurial support to scalable start-ups, the Company has launched the Cyberport Macro Fund (the “CMF”) for Hong Kong-based digital entrepreneurs in 2017. With an initial size of HKD200 million, the CMF aims to provide Cyberport’s start-ups with early financing and promote the development of venture capital ecosystem in Hong Kong. In April 2021, Cyberport had committed to inject an additional amount of HKD200 million into the CMF and extend the scope to cover Series B and later-stage investments. Further details of the investments made up to the end of the reporting period are included in note 15 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group has established various teams (“Public Mission Teams”) to achieve the above public mission. The expenses incurred by Public Mission Teams that contribute to the successful running of the public mission activities are disclosed in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Company is a direct wholly-owned subsidiary of Hong Kong Cyberport Development Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong and is wholly owned by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (“HKSAR”) via The Financial Secretary Incorporated.

1. 公司资料

香港数码港管理有限公司 (“本公司”) 为于香港注册成立之有限公司，其注册办事处地址为香港数码港道100号数码港2座6楼。

本公司之主要业务为透过创立汇聚数码技术公司之综合生态系统促进和推动香港之创新及科技发展。

数码港之愿景是发展成为数码科技产业之主力军，并将数码科技产业缔造成香港之主要经济驱动力 (“愿景”)，本公司公众使命由三个策略方向主导：

- 人才培育与发展；
- 产业发展；及
- 新经济与传统经济融合。

本集团孜孜不倦追求卓越，以务实又全面的策略实现愿景。为确保服务内容充满活力且灵活，切合年轻科技创业家、投资者团体或业界专才之需要，本公司积极与来自科技业界、学界、研究所及专业团体之领袖建立强大伙伴关系。

为进一步加大本集团对可扩展初创企业之创业支持，本公司于2017年为以香港为基地之数码企业推出数码港投资创业基金 (“数码港投资创业基金”)。数码港投资创业基金之初始投资额为两亿港元，旨在为数码港初创企业提供早期投资，鼓励香港之初创企业发展风险投资生态环境。于2021年4月，数码港承诺于数码港投资创业基金注资额外两亿港元，并扩大至B轮及后期的投资。截至报告期末，已作出投资之进一步详情载于综合财务报表附注15。

为达致上述公众使命，本集团已成立多支团队 (“公众使命团队”)。公众使命团队为成功举办公众使命活动而承担的开支于综合财务报表附注10披露。

本公司为香港数码港发展控股有限公司 (于香港注册成立并由香港特别行政区 (“香港特区”) 政府透过财政司法团全资拥有的公司) 之直接全资附属公司。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

Name 名称	Place of incorporation 注册成立地点	Issued ordinary share capital 已发行普通股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities 主要业务
			Direct 直接	Indirect 间接	
Cyberport Macro Fund Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	100	–	Investment holding 投资控股
CMF One Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投资控股
CMF Two Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投资控股
CMF Three Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投资控股
CMF Four Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投资控股
CMF Five Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投资控股
CMF Six Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投资控股
CMF Seven Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投资控股
CMF Eight Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投资控股

1. 公司资料 (续)

有关附属公司的资料

本公司之附属公司详情如下：

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) (which include all 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 Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, debt investments at fair value through profit or loss and equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income which have been measured at fair value. These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars (“HKD”), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the year ended 31 March 2023. A subsidiary is an entity (including a structured entity), directly or indirectly, controlled by the Company. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give the Group the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. When the Company has, directly or indirectly, less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- (a) the contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee;
- (b) rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- (c) the Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control described above. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

2.1 编制基准

该等综合财务报表乃根据香港会计师公会 (“香港会计师公会”) 颁布之香港财务报告准则 (“香港财务报告准则”) (包括所有香港财务报告准则、香港会计准则 (“香港会计准则”) 及诠释)、香港公认会计准则及香港《公司条例》编制。除按公允价值计入损益之金融资产、按公允价值计入损益之债务投资及按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资按公允价值计量外，财务报表乃按历史成本法编制。该等综合财务报表以港元 (“港元”) 呈列，而港元亦是本公司之功能货币。

综合基准

综合财务报表包括本公司及其附属公司 (统称“本集团”) 于截至2023年3月31日止年度之财务报表。附属公司指由本公司直接或间接控制之实体 (包括结构性实体)。当本集团就自参与被投资方而产生之可变回报承担风险或有权获取有关回报且有能力透过其对被投资方之权力影响该等回报 (即赋予本集团指导被投资方进行相关活动之现有能力之现时权利) 时，则获得控制权。

于一般情况下均存在多数投票权形成控制权之推定。当本公司直接或间接拥有被投资方不足多数之投票权或类似权利，本集团会省览所有相关事实及情况以评估其是否对被投资方拥有权力，包括：

- (a) 与被投资方其他投票权持有人之合约安排；
- (b) 其他合约安排所产生之权利；及
- (c) 本集团之投票权及潜在投票权。

附属公司的财务报表乃于与本公司相同之报告期内采纳一致的会计政策编制。附属公司业绩是自本集团取得控制权当日起进行综合列账，且持续综合列账直至该控制权终止当日为止。

损益及其他全面收益的各个组成部分归属于本集团母公司之拥有人及非控股权益，即使此举会导致非控股权益有亏绌结余。所有有关本集团各成员公司间之交易之集团内部公司间资产及负债、权益、收入、开支及现金流量会于综合列账时全数抵销。

倘事实及情况显示上文所述三项控制因素的一项或多项出现变化，本集团会重新评估其是否控制被投资方。并无失去控制权之附属公司拥有权益变动以权益交易入账。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate, on the same basis as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 3	<i>Reference to the Conceptual Framework</i>
Amendments to HKAS 16	<i>Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use</i>
Amendments to HKAS 37	<i>Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract</i>
<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020</i>	Amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41

The nature and the impact of the revised HKFRSs that are applicable to the Group are described below:

- (a) Amendments to HKFRS 3 replace a reference to the previous Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements with a reference to the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (the "Conceptual Framework") issued in June 2018 without significantly changing its requirements. The amendments also add to HKFRS 3 an exception to its recognition principle for an entity to refer to the Conceptual Framework to determine what constitutes an asset or a liability. The exception specifies that, for liabilities and contingent liabilities that would be within the scope of HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 if they were incurred separately rather than assumed in a business combination, an entity applying HKFRS 3 should refer to HKAS 37 or HK(IFRIC)-Int 21 respectively instead of the Conceptual Framework. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that contingent assets do not qualify for recognition at the acquisition date. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to business combinations that occurred on or after 1 January 2022. As there were no contingent assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities within the scope of the amendments arising in the business combination that occurred during the year, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

2.1 编制基准 (续)

综合基准 (续)

倘本集团失去对附属公司之控制权，则终止确认(i)该附属公司之资产(包括商誉)及负债，(ii)任何非控股权益之账面值及(iii)于权益内记录之累计换算差额；及确认(i)已收代价之公允价值，(ii)所保留任何投资之公允价值及(iii)损益中任何因此产生之盈余或亏绌。先前已于其他全面收益内确认之本集团应占部分重新分类至损益或保留溢利(如适当)，基准与本集团直接出售相关资产或负债所需使用者相同。

2.2 会计政策及披露变动

本集团在本年度的综合财务报表中首次采用以下经修订的香港财务报告准则。

香港财务报告准则第3号的修订	<i>概念框架的提述</i>
香港会计准则第16号的修订	<i>物业、厂房及设备：于拟定用途前的所得款项</i>
香港会计准则第37号的修订	<i>繁重合约－履行合约的成本</i>
<i>香港财务报告准则2018年至2020年的年度改进</i>	香港财务报告准则第1号、香港财务报告准则第9号、香港财务报告准则第16号的相应阐释范例及香港会计准则第41号的修订

适用于本集团的经修订香港财务报告准则的性质及影响如下：

- (a) 香港财务报告准则第3号的修订旨在以对2018年6月发布的财务报告概念框架("概念框架")的提述取代对之前财务报表编制及呈列框架之提述，而毋须大幅更改其规定。该等修订亦为香港财务报告准则第3号增添其确认原则的例外，实体可参考概念框架来确定何谓资产或负债。该例外规定，对于属于香港会计准则第37号或香港(国际财务报告诠释委员会)－诠释第21号范围内的负债和或有负债，如果他们是分别产生而不是在业务合并中产生的，则适用香港财务报告准则第3号的实体应分别参考香港会计准则第37号或香港(国际财务报告诠释委员会)－诠释第21号，而非概念框架。此外，该等修订阐明或有资产在收购日期不符合确认资格。本集团已对2022年1月1日或之后发生的业务合并前瞻性应用该等修订。由于年内发生的业务合并并无产生该等修订范围内的或然资产、负债及或然负债，故该等修订对本集团的财务状况及表现并无任何影响。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

(continued)

- (b) Amendments to HKAS 16 prohibit an entity from deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognises the proceeds from selling any such items, and the cost of those items as determined by HKAS 2 Inventories, in profit or loss. The Group has applied the amendments retrospectively to items of property, plant and equipment made available for use on or after 1 January 2021. Since there was no sale of items produced prior to the property, plant and equipment being available for use, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

- (c) Amendments to HKAS 37 clarify that for the purpose of assessing whether a contract is onerous under HKAS 37, the cost of fulfilling the contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract. Costs that relate directly to a contract include both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (e.g., direct labour and materials) and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling that contract (e.g., an allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract as well as contract management and supervision costs). General and administrative costs do not relate directly to a contract and are excluded unless they are explicitly chargeable to the counterparty under the contract. The Group has applied the amendments prospectively to contracts for which it has not yet fulfilled all its obligations at 1 January 2022 and no onerous contracts were identified. Therefore, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

- (d) Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2018-2020 sets out amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 9, Illustrative Examples accompanying HKFRS 16, and HKAS 41. Details of the amendments that are applicable to the Group are as follows:

- HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments: clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. The Group has applied the amendment prospectively from 1 April 2022. As there was no modification or exchange of the Group's financial liabilities during the year, the amendment did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

2.2 会计政策及披露变动 (续)

- (b) 香港会计准则第16号的修订禁止实体从物业、厂房及设备项目成本中扣除出售任何使资产达到管理层拟定的营运方式所需的地点及状况时产生的项目的所得款项。相反，实体于损益中确认出售该等项目的所得款项及根据香港会计准则第2号存货厘定生产该等项目的成本。本集团已对2021年1月1日或之后可供提供使用的物业、厂房及设备项目追溯应用该等修订。由于概无销售制造可供提供使用物业、厂房及设备之前产生的项目，故该等修订对本集团的财务状况或表现并无任何影响。

- (c) 香港会计准则第37号的修订澄清，就根据香港会计准则第37号评估合约是否属亏损性而言，履行合约的成本包括与合约直接有关的成本。与合约直接有关的成本包括履行该合约的增量成本(如直接劳工及材料)以及与履行该合约直接有关的其他成本的分配(如履行合约所使用的物业、厂房及设备项目的折旧费用的分配以及合约管理及监管成本)。一般及行政费用与合约没有直接关系，除非合约中明确向对方收取费用，否则将其排除在外。本集团已对2022年1月1日尚未履行其所有责任的合约前瞻性应用该等修订，并无识别出繁重合约。因此，该等修订对本集团的财务状况或表现并无任何影响。

- (d) 香港财务报告准则2018年至2020年之年度改进载明香港财务报告准则第1号、香港财务报告准则第9号、香港财务报告准则第16号相应阐释范例及香港会计准则第41号的修订。适用于本集团的修订详情如下：

- 香港财务报告准则第9号金融工具：订明实体在评估新金融负债或经修改金融负债的条款是否与原始金融负债的条款有实质性差异时所包含的费用。该等费用仅包括在借款人与贷款人之间已付或已收的费用，其中包括由借款人或贷款人代表对方支付或收取的费用。本集团已自2022年4月1日起前瞻性应用该等修订。由于本集团的金融负债于年内并无修订或交换，故该等修订对本集团的财务状况或表现并无任何影响。

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综合财务报表附注

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011)	<i>Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture</i> ³
Amendments to HKFRS 16	<i>Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback</i> ²
HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 17	<i>Insurance Contracts</i> ^{1, 5}
Amendment to HKFRS 17	<i>Initial Application of HKFRS 17 and HKFRS 9 - Comparative Information</i> ⁶
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current</i> (the "2020 Amendments") ^{2, 4}
Amendments to HKAS 1	<i>Non-current Liabilities with Covenants</i> (the "2022 Amendments") ²
Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2	<i>Disclosure of Accounting Policies</i> ¹
Amendments to HKAS 8	<i>Definition of Accounting Estimates</i> ¹
Amendments to HKAS 12	<i>Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction</i> ¹

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024

³ No mandatory effective date yet determined but available for adoption

⁴ As a consequence of the 2022 Amendments, the effective date of the 2020 Amendments was deferred to annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024. In addition, as a consequence of the 2020 Amendments and 2022 Amendments, Hong Kong Interpretation 5 *Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause* was revised to align the corresponding wording with no change in conclusion

⁵ As a consequence of the amendments to HKFRS 17 issued in October 2020, HKFRS 4 was amended to extend the temporary exemption that permits insurers to apply HKAS 39 rather than HKFRS 9 for annual periods beginning before 1 January 2023

⁶ An entity that chooses to apply the transition option relating to the classification overlay set out in this amendment shall apply it on initial application of HKFRS 17

2.3 已颁布但尚未生效之香港财务报告准则

本集团并未于此等综合财务报表内应用下列已颁布但尚未生效之新订及经修订香港财务报告准则。

香港财务报告准则第10号及香港会计准则第28号 (2011年) 的修订	<i>投资者与其联营企业或合营企业之间的资产出售或注资</i> ³
香港财务报告准则第16号的修订	<i>售后租回交易中的租赁负债</i> ²
香港财务报告准则第17号	<i>保险合同</i> ¹
香港财务报告准则第17号的修订	<i>保险合同</i> ^{1, 5}
香港财务报告准则第17号的修订	<i>首次应用香港财务报告准则第17号及香港财务报告准则第9号 – 比较资料</i> ⁶
香港会计准则第1号的修订	<i>负债分类作流动或非流动 ("2020年修订")</i> ^{2, 4}
香港会计准则第1号的修订	<i>附带契诺的非流动负债 ("2022年修订")</i> ²
香港会计准则第1号及香港财务报告准则实务准则第2号的修订	<i>会计政策的披露</i> ¹
香港会计准则第8号的修订	<i>会计估计的定义</i> ¹
香港会计准则第12号的修订	<i>与单一交易所产生资产及负债有关的递延税项</i> ¹

¹ 于2023年1月1日或之后开始的年度期间生效

² 于2024年1月1日或之后开始的年度期间生效

³ 并未厘定强制生效日期，惟可供采纳

⁴ 由于2022年修订的影响，2020年修订的生效日期推迟到2024年1月1日开始或之后的年度期间。此外，由于2020年修订及2022年修订的影响，修订香港诠释第5号*呈列财务报表 – 借款人对包含按要求偿还条款之定期贷款之分类*，使相应措词保持一致而结论不变

⁵ 由于2020年10月刊发香港财务报告准则第17号的修订，香港财务报告准则第4号已修订以延长临时豁免，允许保险人于2023年1月1日前开始的年度期间应用香港会计准则第39号而非香港财务报告准则第9号

⁶ 选择应用有关分类叠加的过度选项的实体须在首次应用香港财务报告准则第17号时应用该选项

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Further information about those HKFRSs that are expected to be applicable to the Group is described below.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) address an inconsistency between the requirements in HKFRS 10 and in HKAS 28 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture. The amendments require a full recognition of a gain or loss resulting from a downstream transaction when the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture constitutes a business. For a transaction involving assets that do not constitute a business, a gain or loss resulting from the transaction is recognised in the investor's profit or loss only to the extent of the unrelated investor's interest in that associate or joint venture. The amendments are to be applied prospectively. The previous mandatory effective date of amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 (2011) was removed by the HKICPA in January 2016 and a new mandatory effective date will be determined after the completion of a broader review of accounting for associates and joint ventures. However, the amendments are available for adoption now.

Amendments to HKFRS 16 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively to sale and leaseback transactions entered into after the date of initial application of HKFRS 16 (i.e., 1 January 2019). Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, in particular the determination over whether an entity has a right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of the liability. The amendments also clarify the situations that are considered a settlement of a liability. In 2022, the HKICPA issued the 2022 Amendments to further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. In addition, the 2022 Amendments require additional disclosures by an entity that classifies liabilities arising from loan arrangements as non-current when it has a right to defer settlement of those liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 and shall be applied retrospectively. Earlier application is permitted. An entity that applies the 2020 Amendments early is required to apply simultaneously the 2022 Amendments, and vice versa. The Group is currently assessing the impact of the amendments and whether existing loan agreements may require revision. Based on a preliminary assessment, the amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 已颁布但尚未生效之香港财务报告准则 (续)

下文载述有关预期将适用于本集团之该等香港财务报告准则之进一步资料。

香港财务报告准则第10号及香港会计准则第28号 (2011年) 的修订解决香港财务报告准则第10号与香港会计准则第28号 (2011年) 之间有关处理投资者与其联营公司或合营企业之间的资产出售或注资的规定的不一致情况。该等修订规定，倘投资者与其联营公司或合营企业之间的资产出售或注资构成一项业务，则须悉数确认下游交易所产生的收益或亏损。倘交易涉及的资产不构成一项业务，则该交易产生的收益或亏损于投资者的损益内确认，惟以不相关投资者于该联营公司或合营企业的权益为限。该等修订将予以前瞻性应用。香港会计师公会于2016年1月剔除香港财务报告准则第10号及香港会计准则第28号 (2011年) 修订的以往强制生效日期，而新的强制生效日期将于对联营公司及合营企业的会计处理完成更广泛的审阅后厘定。然而，该等修订目前可供采纳。

香港财务报告准则第16号的修订订明计量售后回租交易产生的租赁负债所用的卖方 – 承租人之规定，以确保卖方 – 承租人不会确认与所保留使用权有关的任何损益金额。该等修订于2024年1月1日或之后开始的年度期间生效，并须追溯应用至首次应用香港财务报告准则第16号当日 (即2019年1月1日) 后订立的售后回租交易，亦可提早应用。预期该等修订对本集团的财务报表并无任何重大影响。

香港会计准则第1号的修订负债分类作流动或非流动阐明将负债分类为流动或非流动的规定，特别是厘定实体是否有权于报告期后递延清偿负债至少12个月。负债的分类不受实体将行使其权利递延清偿负债的可能性所影响。该等修订亦阐明被视为清偿负债的情况。于2022年，香港会计师公会发布2022年修订，以进一步阐明在贷款安排所产生的负债契诺中，仅有实体于报告日期当日或之前须遵守的契诺，方会影响该负债分类为流动或非流动负债。此外，2022年修订要求将贷款安排产生的负债分类为非流动负债的实体于有权递延清偿该等负债时进行额外披露，惟实体于报告期后12个月内遵守未来契诺方可作实。该等修订自2024年1月1日开始或之后的年度期间生效，并须追溯应用，亦可提早应用。提早应用2020年修订的实体须同时应用2022年修订，反之亦然。本集团目前正在评估修订的影响以及现有贷款安排是否需要修订。根据初步评估，该等修订预期并不会对本集团的财务报表造成重大影响。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1 Disclosure of Accounting Policies require entities to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. Accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. Amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 provide non-mandatory guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures. Amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and earlier application is permitted. Since the guidance provided in the amendments to HKFRS Practice Statement 2 is non-mandatory, an effective date for these amendments is not necessary. The Group is currently revisiting the accounting policy disclosures to ensure consistency with the amendments.

Amendments to HKAS 8 clarify the distinction between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies. Accounting estimates are defined as monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty. The amendments also clarify how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and apply to changes in accounting policies and changes in accounting estimates that occur on or after the start of that period. Earlier application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 12 narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception in HKAS 12 so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences, such as leases and decommissioning obligations. Therefore, entities are required to recognise a deferred tax asset (provided that sufficient taxable profit is available) and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising from these transactions. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and shall be applied to transactions related to leases and decommissioning obligations at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented, with any cumulative effect recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits or other component of equity as appropriate at that date. In addition, the amendments shall be applied prospectively to transactions other than leases and decommissioning obligations. Earlier application is permitted.

The Group has applied the initial recognition exception and did not recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for temporary differences for transactions related to leases. Upon initial application of these amendments, the Group will recognise a deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability for deductible and taxable temporary differences associated with right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, and recognise the cumulative effect of initially applying the amendments as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained profits at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented. The amendments are not expected to have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

2.3 已颁布但尚未生效之香港财务报告准则 (续)

香港会计准则第1号的修订会计政策的披露规定实体披露其重大会计政策资料，而非重大会计政策。倘与计入实体财务报表的其他资料共同考虑时，其可合理地预期影响一般用途财务报表主要使用者基于该等财务报表所作出的决定时，则会计政策资料属重大。香港财务报告准则实务准则第2号的修订就如何应用会计政策披露重大性的概念提供非强制性指引。香港会计准则第1号的修订于2023年1月1日或之后开始的年度期间生效，并允许提早应用。由于香港财务报告准则实务准则第2号的修订所订明的指引并非强制性，毋须就该等修订制定生效日期。本集团目前正重新审查会计政策披露，以确保披露与有关修订保持一致。

香港会计准则第8号的修订澄清会计估计变动与会计政策变动的区别。会计估计定义为财务报表内面临计量不确定性的金钱金额。该等修订亦澄清实体如何使用计量技术及输入数据得出会计估计。该等修订于2023年1月1日或之后开始的年度报告期间生效，并适用于该期间开始或之后发生的会计政策变动及会计估计变动。允许提早应用。该等修订预期不会对本集团的财务报表造成任何重大影响。

香港会计准则第12号的修订收窄香港会计准则第12号中初步确认豁免的范围，致使其不再适用于产生相等应纳税及可扣减暂时差异的交易，如租赁及退役责任。因此，实体须就该等交易产生的暂时差异确认递延税项资产（倘有可用的充足应纳税溢利）及递延税项负债。该等修订于2023年1月1日或之后开始的年度报告期间生效，并将应用于所呈列最早比较期间开始时的租赁及退役责任相关的交易，而任何累计影响则确认为调整于该日的保留溢利或其他权益部分（如适当）的年初结余。此外，该等修订将前瞻性应用于租赁及退役责任以外的交易。允许提早应用。

本集团已应用初步确认豁免，而未有就有关租赁的交易产生的暂时差额确认递延税项资产及递延税项负债。于首次应用该等修订后，本集团将就有关使用权资产及租赁负债的可扣减及应纳税暂时差额确认递延税项资产及递延税项负债，并将首次应用该等修订的累计影响确认为于所呈列最早比较期间的保留溢利的年初结余的调整。该等修订预期不会对本集团的财务报表造成任何重大影响。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fair value measurement

The Group measures its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, debt investments at fair value through profit or loss, and equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability, or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Level 1 – | based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities |
| Level 2 – | based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is observable, either directly or indirectly |
| Level 3 – | based on valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable |

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, financial assets and deferred tax assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

2.4 主要会计政策概要

公允价值计量

本集团于各报告期末按公允价值计量其按公允价值计入损益之金融资产、按公允价值计入损益之债务投资及按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资。公允价值为于计量日期在市场参与者之有序交易中因出售资产而收取或因转让负债而支付之价格。公允价值计量乃基于假设出售资产或转让负债之交易于资产或负债之主要市场发生，或如并无主要市场，则于资产或负债之最有利市场发生。主要或最有利市场须为本集团可进入之市场。资产或负债之公允价值乃使用市场参与者于对资产或负债进行定价时所使用之假设予以计量（假设市场参与者按其最佳经济利益行事）。

本集团采用适用于不同情况且具备充分数据以供计量公允价值之估值技术，以最大限度使用相关可观察输入数据及尽量减少使用不可观察输入数据。

公允价值于综合财务报表计量或披露之所有资产及负债，乃根据对整体公允价值计量而言属重大之最低层级输入值于公允价值等级分类，说明如下：

- | | |
|-------|---|
| 第一级 – | 基于相同资产或负债于活跃市场之报价（未经调整） |
| 第二级 – | 基于对公允价值计量而言属重大之最低层级输入值可观察（不论直接或间接）之估值技术 |
| 第三级 – | 基于对公允价值计量而言属重大之最低层级输入值不可观察之估值技术 |

就按经常性性基准于综合财务报表确认之资产及负债而言，本集团透过于各报告期末重新评估分类（基于对整体公允价值计量而言属重大之最低层级输入值）以厘定不同层级之间是否发生转拨。

非金融资产之减值

倘一项资产（存货、金融资产及递延税项资产除外）存在减值迹象，或需要进行年度减值测试，则会估计资产之可收回金额。资产可收回金额按该资产或现金产生单位之使用价值与其公允价值减出售成本两者中之较高者计算，并按个别资产厘定，除非该资产产生之现金流入基本上不能独立于其他资产或资产组别所产生之现金流入，在该情况下，可收回金额将按该资产所属现金产生单位厘定。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

(a) the party is a person or a close member of that person's family and that person:

(i) has control or joint control over the Group;

(ii) has significant influence over the Group; or

(iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

非金融资产之减值 (续)

减值亏损仅于资产账面值超过其可收回金额时方会确认。于评估使用价值时，估计未来现金流量采用反映当前市场对货币时间价值及资产特定风险之评估之税前折现率折现至其现值。减值亏损按与该减值资产功能相符之开支类别于其产生期间之损益表中扣除。

本公司于各报告期末评估是否有迹象显示先前确认之减值亏损可能已不存在或可能已减少。倘存在上述迹象，则会估计可收回金额。先前确认之资产（商誉除外）减值亏损仅于用以厘定该资产可收回金额之估计出现变动时方予拨回，惟拨回金额不得高于倘过往年度并无就该资产确认减值亏损情况下原应厘定之账面值（扣除任何折旧）。该减值亏损拨回计入其产生期间之损益表中。

关联方

倘符合以下情况，有关人士将被视为与本集团有关连：

(a) 该人士为以下人士或其近亲：

(i) 对本集团具有控制权或共同控制权；

(ii) 对本集团具有重大影响力；或

(iii) 为本集团或本集团母公司之主要管理层成员；

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Related parties (continued)

or

(b) the party is an entity where any of the following conditions applies:

(i) the entity and the Group are members of the same group;

(ii) one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);

(iii) the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;

(iv) one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;

(v) the entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;

(vi) the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);

(vii) a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity); and

(viii) the entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

关联方 (续)

或

(b) 该人士为符合下列任何条件之实体：

(i) 该实体与本集团属同一集团之成员公司；

(ii) 实体为另一实体（或另一实体之母公司、附属公司或同系附属公司）之联营公司或合营企业；

(iii) 该实体与本集团为同一第三方之合营企业；

(iv) 实体为第三方实体之合营企业，而另一实体为该第三方实体之联营公司；

(v) 该实体为本集团或与本集团关联之实体就雇员福利设立之离职后福利计划；

(vi) 该实体由(a)项所列人士控制或共同控制；

(vii) (a)(i)项所列人士对该实体具有重大影响或为该实体（或该实体之母公司）之主要管理层成员；及

(viii) 该实体或其所属集团之任何成员公司，向本集团或本集团之母公司提供主要管理服务。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the statement of profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Buildings	Over the period of the lease
Building services and support facilities	10%
Information technology facilities	20%
Centres equipment	20% – 33 ¹ / ₃ %
Leasehold improvements	10%
Furniture and equipment	10% – 20%
Motor vehicles	20%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment including any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress represents a building under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction and capitalised borrowing costs on related borrowed funds during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

物业、机器及设备以及折旧

物业、机器及设备按成本减累计折旧及任何减值亏损列账。物业、机器及设备项目之成本由其购买价以及使该资产达致其营运状况及运至地点作拟定用途之任何直接应占成本组成。

物业、机器及设备项目投产后所产生之支出（例如维修及保养费）一般于其产生期间在损益表中扣除。于符合确认标准之情况下，用于重大检测之支出将于该资产之账面值中拨充资本，列作重置项目。倘物业、机器及设备之重要部分需不时更换，则本集团会将该等部分确认为具有特定可使用年期之个别资产，并予以相应折旧。

折旧于估计可使用年期按直线法计算，将各项物业、机器及设备成本撇销至剩余价值。就此所采用之主要年率如下：

楼宇	按租期
楼宇服务与支援设施	10%
资讯科技设施	20%
中心设备	20% – 33 ¹ / ₃ %
租赁物改良工程	10%
家私及设备	10% – 20%
车辆	20%

倘物业、机器及设备项目中部分之可使用年期不同，该项目之成本按合理基准分摊至有关部分，而各部分均单独计提折旧。剩余价值、可使用年期及折旧方法将至少于各财政年度末检讨及作出调整（如适用）。

物业、机器及设备（包括任何初步确认之重大部分）于出售时或预期使用或出售有关项目概无产生未来经济利益时终止确认。资产出售或报废之任何收益或亏损，为销售所得款项净额与有关资产账面值之差额，并于其终止确认年度在损益表中确认。

在建工程指兴建中的楼宇，乃按成本减任何减值亏损列账，并不予折旧。成本包括直接建筑成本及于建筑期内有关借贷资金的资本化借款成本。在建工程于竣工且可供使用时将重新分类至适当之物业、机器及设备类别。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement date of the lease (that is the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

(b) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for termination of a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate the lease. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in lease payments (e.g., a change to future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate) or a change in assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

租赁

本集团于合约开始时评估合约是否为租赁或包含租赁。倘合约转让于一段时间内控制已识别资产使用的权利以换取代价，则该合约为租赁或包含租赁。

本集团作为承租人

本集团对所有租赁采用单一确认及计量方法，惟短期租赁及低价值资产租赁除外。本集团确认用于支付租赁款项的租赁负债及代表相关资产使用权的使用权资产。

(a) 使用权资产

使用权资产于租赁开始日期（即相关资产可供使用日期）确认。使用权资产按成本减任何累计折旧及任何减值亏损计量，并可就任何租赁负债重新计量予以调整。使用权资产的成本包括已确认租赁负债金额、已产生初始直接成本以及于开始日期或之前所作出租赁付款减任何已收取租赁优惠。使用权资产按直线法于租期内折旧。

倘租赁资产的拥有权于租期完结前转让予本集团，或成本反映购买权获行使，则使用资产的估计可使用年期计算折旧。

(b) 租赁负债

租赁负债于租赁开始日期按于租期内作出之租赁付款现值确认。租赁付款包括固定付款（包括实质固定付款）减任何应收租赁优惠、取决于某一指数或比率之可变租赁付款及预期根据在剩余价值担保中将支付之金额。租赁付款亦包括本集团合理确定行使购买选择权之行使价，以及倘租期反映了本集团行使终止租赁选择权，则须就终止租赁支付的罚款。并非取决于某一指数或比率之可变租赁付款于触发付款之事件或状况出现期间确认为开支。

于计算租赁付款现值时，由于租赁中所隐含之利率不易厘定，本集团则于租赁开始日期使用其递增借贷利率。于开始日期后，租赁负债金额增加，以反映利息增加及就所付之租赁付款减少。此外，倘出现修改、租期变动、租赁付款变动（如指数或比率变动所产生之未来租赁付款变动）或购买相关资产之选择权评估更改，则租赁负债之账面值将重新计量。

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31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Leases (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

(c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (that is those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

When the Group acts as a lessor, it classifies at lease inception (or when there is a lease modification) each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. When a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Rental income is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income, and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under HKFRS 15 in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

租赁 (续)

本集团作为承租人 (续)

(c) 短期租赁及低价值资产租赁

本集团将短期租赁确认豁免应用于其短期租赁 (即自开始日期起租期为12个月或以下且不包含购买选择权的租赁)。短期租赁的租赁付款于租期内按直线法确认为开支。

本集团作为出租人

当本集团为出租人时，在租赁开始时 (或发生租赁变更时) 将其每项租赁分类为经营租赁或融资租赁。

本集团不转移与资产所有权有关的绝大部分风险及回报的租赁分类为经营租赁。当合约包含租赁及非租赁组成部分时，本集团以相对独立的售价为基础将合约中的代价分配至各组成部分。租金收入在租期内按直线法入账，且由于其经营性质而计入损益表的收入内。磋商及安排经营租赁所产生的初始直接成本加入租赁资产的账面值中，并在租期内以与租金收入相同的基础确认。或然租金在其赚取的期间内确认为收入。

投资及其他金融资产

初步确认及计量

金融资产在初步确认时乃分类为其后按摊销成本、按公允价值计入其他全面收益以及按公允价值计入损益计量。

金融资产在初步确认时之分类取决于其合约现金流量特征以及本集团管理该等金融资产之业务模式。除不包含重要融资成分或本集团已采取不调整重大融资成分影响之可行权宜方法之应收账款外，本集团初步按其公允价值加交易成本 (如属并非按公允价值计入损益之金融资产) 计量金融资产。不包含重要融资成分或本集团已采取可行权宜方法之应收账款根据下文“收入确认”所载政策按香港财务报告准则第15号所厘定之交易价格计量。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), it needs to give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI") on the principal amount outstanding. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling. Financial assets which are not held within the aforementioned business models are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

Financial assets designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity investments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income when they meet the definition of equity under HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to the statement of profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in other comprehensive income. Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income are not subject to impairment assessment.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

投资及其他金融资产 (续)

初步确认及计量 (续)

为使金融资产按摊销成本或按公允价值计入其他全面收益 ("其他全面收益") 进行分类及计量，需产生仅为支付本金及未偿还本金之利息 ("仅为支付本金及利息") 之现金流量。现金流量并非仅为支付本金及利息的金融资产按公允价值计入损益分类及计量，而不论业务模式。

本集团管理金融资产之业务模式指其如何管理其金融资产以产生现金流量。业务模式厘定现金流量是否来自收取合约现金流量、出售金融资产或两者同时进行。按摊销成本分类及计量的金融资产于以持有金融资产为目标的业务模式内持有，旨在收取合约现金流量，而按公允价值计入其他全面收益分类及计量的金融资产于旨在持有以收取合约现金流量及出售的业务模式内持有。并非以上述业务模式内持有的金融资产按公允价值计入损益分类及计量。

金融资产之所有常规买卖概于交易日 (即本集团承诺买卖该资产日期) 确认。常规买卖指须于一般按规例或市场惯例指定之期间交付资产之金融资产买卖。

其后计量

金融资产之其后计量取决于其下列分类：

按摊销成本列账之金融资产 (债务工具)

按摊销成本列账之金融资产其后使用实际利率法计量并可能受减值影响。当资产终止确认、修订或减值时，收益及亏损于损益表中确认。

指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之金融资产 (股本投资)

于初步确认后，倘股本投资符合香港会计准则第32号金融工具：呈列项下之股本定义，且并非持作买卖，本集团可选择不可撤回地将其股本投资分类作指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资。分类乃按个别工具基准而厘定。

该等金融资产之收益及亏损永不重新计入至损益表。当支付权确立，股息相关经济利益很可能流向本集团，且股息金额能可靠计量时，则股息会于损益表确认为其他收入，惟倘本集团受惠于该等所得款项作为收回部分金融资产成本则作别论，在此情况下，有关收益会入账为其他全面收益。指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资无须进行减值评估。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through other comprehensive income. Dividends on equity investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are also recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

A derivative embedded within a hybrid contract containing a financial asset host is not accounted for separately. The financial asset host together with the embedded derivative is required to be classified in its entirety as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates, if and to what extent, it has retained the risk and rewards of ownership of the asset. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

投资及其他金融资产 (续)

其后计量 (续)

按公允价值计入损益之金融资产

按公允价值计入损益之金融资产按公允价值于财务状况表入账，而公允价值变动净值于损益表确认。

此类别包括衍生工具及股本投资，而本集团并无不可撤销地选择按公允价值计入其他全面收益进行分类。分类为按公允价值计入损益之金融资产之股本投资股息亦于支付权确立，股息相关经济利益很可能流向本集团，且股息金额能可靠计量时，在损益表确认为其他收入。

嵌入于混合合约 (包含金融资产主合约) 之衍生工具并非单独入账。金融资产主合约连同嵌入式衍生工具须全部分类为按公允价值计入损益之金融资产。

终止确认金融资产

金融资产 (或 (倘适用) 一项金融资产之一部分或一组类似金融资产之一部分) 主要在下列情况下终止确认 (即从本集团之综合财务状况表删除)：

- 自该项资产收取现金流量之权利已届满；或
- 本集团已转让其自该项资产收取现金流量之权利，或已承担“转付”安排项下悉数向第三方支付所收取现金流量之责任，且并无出现重大延误；及(a)本集团已转让该项资产之绝大部分风险及回报，或(b)本集团并无转让或保留该项资产之绝大部分风险及回报，惟已转让该项资产之控制权。

倘本集团已转让其自该项资产收取现金流量之权利或已订立转付安排，其会评估其是否已保留该项资产所有权绝大部分之风险及回报以及保留程度。倘并无转让或保留该项资产之绝大部分风险及回报或转让该项资产之控制权，本集团将于其持续参与程度内继续确认已转让资产。在此情况下，本集团亦确认相关负债。已转让资产及相关负债按可反映本集团所保留权利及责任之基准计量。

以就所转让资产作出担保之形式进行之持续参与，按该项资产之原账面值及本集团或须偿还之代价金额上限 (以较低者为基准) 计量。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

General approach

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL). The Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. When making the assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the reporting date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of initial recognition and considers reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort, including historical and forward-looking information.

The Group considers a financial asset in default when contractual payments are 90 days past due. However, in certain cases, the Group may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

金融资产减值

本集团确认对并非按公允价值计入损益之所有债务工具之预期信贷亏损 ("预期信贷亏损") 拨备。预期信贷亏损乃基于根据合约到期之合约现金流量与本集团预期收取之所有现金流量之间的差额而厘定，并以原实际利率之近似值折现。预期现金流量将包括出售所持抵押之现金流量或组成合约条款之其他信贷提升措施。

一般方法

预期信贷亏损分两个阶段进行确认。就自初步确认起未有显著增加之信贷风险而言，预期信贷亏损提供予由未来12个月内可能发生违约事件而导致之信贷亏损 (12个月预期信贷亏损)。就自初步确认起已经显著增加之信贷风险而言，不论何时发生违约，于余下风险年期内之预期信贷亏损均须计提亏损拨备 (全期预期信贷亏损)。本集团认为当合约付款逾期30天以上时，信贷风险已显著增加。

于各报告日期，本集团评估金融工具信贷风险是否自初步确认以来大幅上升。于作出评估时，本集团会比较于报告日期金融工具发生违约之风险与于初步确认日期金融工具发生违约之风险及本集团会考虑合理可靠、毋须付出过多成本或努力即可获得之资料，包括过往资料及前瞻性资料。

本集团会在合约付款逾期90日时将金融资产视为违约。然而，在若干情况下，倘内部或外部资料显示，在没有计及本集团任何现有信贷提升措施前，本集团不大可能悉数收取未偿还合约款项，则本集团亦可认为金融资产将会违约。金融资产于无合理期望可收回合约现金流量时撇销。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

General approach (continued)

Financial assets at amortised cost are subject to impairment under the general approach and they are classified within the following stages for measurement of ECLs except for trade receivables which apply the simplified approach as detailed below.

Stage 1 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs

Stage 2 – Financial instruments for which credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition but that are not credit-impaired financial assets and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Stage 3 – Financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date (but that are not purchased or originated credit-impaired) and for which the loss allowance is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs

Simplified approach

For trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or when the Group applies the practical expedient of not adjusting the effect of a significant financing component, the Group applies the simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Under the simplified approach, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

For trade receivables that contain a significant financing component and lease receivables, the Group chooses as its accounting policy to adopt the simplified approach in calculating ECLs with policies as described above.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as loans and borrowings and payables.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings and payables)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

金融资产减值 (续)

一般方法 (续)

按摊销成本列账之金融资产按一般方法进行减值，并就计量预期信贷亏损于下列阶段进行分类，惟下文详述应用简化法之应收账款除外。

阶段一 – 金融工具之信贷风险自初步确认以来并无显著增加，其亏损拨备按等同12个月预期信贷亏损之金额计量

阶段二 – 金融工具之信贷风险自初步确认以来显著增加但并非信贷减值金融资产，其亏损拨备按等同全期预期信贷亏损之金额计量

阶段三 – 于报告日期为信贷减值之金融资产 (但并非购买或源生信贷减值)，其亏损拨备按等同全期预期信贷亏损之金额计量

简化法

就不含重大融资成分之应收账款或当本集团采取不调整重大融资成分影响之可行权宜方法而言，本集团于计算预期信贷亏损时采用简化法。根据简化法，本集团并无追踪信贷风险之变化，而是于各报告日期根据全期预期信贷亏损确认亏损拨备。本集团已根据其过往信贷亏损经验，建立拨备矩阵，并就债务人及经济环境之特定前瞻性因素作出调整。

就包含重大融资成分之应收账款及租赁应收款项而言，本集团选择采用简化法根据上述政策计算预期信贷亏损作为其会计政策。

金融负债

初步确认及计量

金融负债于初步确认时分类为贷款及借贷以及应付款项。

所有金融负债初步按公允价值确认，并扣除直接应占交易成本。

按摊销成本列账之金融负债 (贷款及借贷以及应付款项) 的其后计量

于初步确认后，计息贷款及借贷其后采用实际利率法按摊销成本计量，除非折现影响并不重大，则按成本列账。当终止确认负债并透过实际利率法摊销时，收益及亏损于损益表中确认。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings and payables) (continued)

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the consolidated statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost method. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs of disposal.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

金融负债 (续)

按摊销成本列账之金融负债 (贷款及借贷以及应付款项) 的其后计量 (续)

摊销成本计及收购之任何折让或溢价以及组成实际利率一部分之费用或成本计算。实际利率摊销计入损益表之财务费用。

终止确认金融负债

倘负债项下之责任获履行或撤销或届满，则终止确认金融负债。

倘现有金融负债由同一贷款人按有重大差别之条款所提供借贷取代，或现有负债之条款作出重大修订，有关交换或修订作为终止确认原有负债及确认新负债处理，相关账面值之间的差额于损益表确认。

抵销金融工具

倘当前有可依法强制执行之权利抵销已确认金额，且有意以净额结算或同时变现资产及清偿负债，则金融资产与金融负债相互抵销，净额于综合财务状况表呈报。

存货

存货按成本与可变现净值两者中之较低者入账。成本按加权平均成本法计算。可变现净值按估计售价减任何估计出售成本计算。

现金及现金等值项目

就综合现金流量表而言，现金及现金等值项目包括手头现金、活期存款及可随时兑换为已知金额现金之短期高流动性投资 (该等投资之价值变动风险不大，且属短年期，于购入时一般在三个月内到期)，减须按要求偿还及构成本集团现金管理组成部分之银行透支。

就综合财务状况表而言，现金及现金等值项目包括手头现金与存放于银行之现金 (包括定期存款及性质与现金类似且用途不受限制之资产)。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of each reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of each reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

拨备

倘因过往事件导致现有债务 (法定或推定) 及日后可能需要资源流出以偿还债务, 则确认拨备, 前提为对有关债务金额可以作出可靠估计。

倘折现影响重大, 则确认之拨备金额为预期需用作偿还债务之日后支出于各报告期末之现值。因时间推移而产生之折现现值增额, 计入损益表之财务费用。

所得税

所得税包括即期及递延税项。有关损益外确认项目之所得税于损益外 (其他全面收益或直接于权益内) 确认。

本期间及过往期间之即期税项资产及负债根据于各报告期末已颁布或实际上已颁布之税率 (及税法), 并考虑本集团经营所在司法权区之现行诠释及惯例, 按预期自税务机关退回或付予税务机关之金额计量。

递延税项采用负债法, 就于各报告期末资产及负债之税基与就财务申报之账面值之间所有暂时差额作出拨备。

递延税项负债就所有应课税暂时差额而确认, 惟下列情况除外:

- 递延税项负债于初步确认商誉或非业务合并且于进行时概不影响会计溢利或应课税溢利或亏损之交易之资产或负债时产生; 及
- 就与于附属公司投资相关之应课税暂时差额而言, 倘能控制暂时差额之拨回时间, 且暂时差额不大可能在可预见未来拨回。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of each reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if and only if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

所得税 (续)

递延税项资产就所有可扣税暂时差额、未动用税项抵免及任何未动用税项亏损结转而确认。递延税项资产于可能有应课税溢利以动用可扣税暂时差额、未动用税项抵免及未动用税项亏损结转之情况下确认, 惟下列情况除外:

- 倘递延税项资产与初步确认并非业务合并且于进行时不影响会计溢利或应课税溢利或亏损之交易之资产或负债所产生可扣税暂时差额有关; 及
- 就与于附属公司投资相关之可扣税暂时差额而言, 仅于暂时差额可能于可预见未来拨回及可能有应课税溢利以动用暂时差额之情况下确认递延税项资产。

递延税项资产之账面值于各报告期末审阅, 并予以下调直至不再可能有足够应课税溢利以动用全部或部分递延税项资产。未确认之递延税项资产会于各报告期末重新评估, 并于有可能有足够应课税溢利以收回全部或部分递延税项资产之情况下予以确认。

递延税项资产及负债按预期于变现资产或清偿负债期间适用之税率计量, 而该税率基于各报告期末已颁布或实际上已颁布之税率 (及税法) 厘定。

仅当本集团有可合法强制执行权利, 可将即期税项资产与即期税项负债抵销, 且递延税项资产与递延税项负债与同一税务机关对同一应税实体或于各未来期间预期有大额递延税项负债或资产需要结算或清偿时, 拟按净额基准结算即期税项负债及资产或同时变现资产及结算负债之不同税务实体征收之所得税相关, 则递延税项资产与递延税项负债可予抵销。

政府补助金

政府补助金于可合理保证将收取补助金且所有附带条件将获遵守时按公允价值确认。当补助金与开支项目相关时, 则于其拟补偿之成本支销之期间按系统基准确认为收入。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

When the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the amount of consideration is estimated to which the Group will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

When the contract contains a financing component which provides the customer with a significant benefit of financing the transfer of goods or services to the customer for more than one year, revenue is measured at the present value of the amount receivable, discounted using the discount rate that would be reflected in a separate financing transaction between the Group and the customer at contract inception. When the contract contains a financing component which provides the Group with a significant financial benefit for more than one year, revenue recognised under the contract includes the interest expense accreted on the contract liability under the effective interest method. For a contract where the period between the payment by the customer and the transfer of the promised goods or services is one year or less, the transaction price is not adjusted for the effects of a significant financing component, using the practical expedient in HKFRS 15.

Hotel and management services

Revenue from the provision of hotel and management services is recognised over the scheduled period on a straight-line basis because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Revenue from food and beverages

Revenue from the sale of food and beverages is recognised at the point in time when the control of the assets is transferred to the buyer, generally upon consumption of the food and beverage items by the customer.

Other facilities services

Revenue from promotion, additional air-conditioning and chilled water charge, license fee and other facilities charge is recognised over time as services are rendered if the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Revenue from event and venue fee, vetting and coordination fee, tenant bus ticket and other premise fee is recognised at the point in time when the customer has obtained control of the service, generally when the services are rendered.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

收入确认

客户合约收入

客户合约收入于货品或服务之控制权转移至客户时确认，有关金额反映本集团预期就交换该等货品或服务有权获得之代价。

当合约中之代价包括可变金额时，估计代价金额将为本集团有权以换取将货品或服务转移至客户之金额。可变代价在合约开始时估计并受到限制，直至与可变代价有关之不确定性其后得以解决时，很有可能所确认累计收益金额中不会出现重大收入拨回为止。

倘合约载有向客户提供超过一年之货品或服务转让之重大融资利益之融资部分，则收入按应收账款之现值计量，并使用反映于本集团与客户之间在合约开始时之独立融资交易之折现率进行折现。倘合约载有向本集团提供超过一年之重大融资利益之融资部分，则根据该合约确认之收入包括根据实际利率法合约负债附有之利息开支。就客户付款与转让承诺货品或服务之间的期限为一年或更短之合约而言，交易价格不会使用香港财务报告准则第15号之可行权宜方法就重大融资部分之影响作出调整。

酒店及管理服务

提供酒店及管理服务之收入于预定期间内以直线法确认，原因为客户同时接收及消耗本集团提供之利益。

食品及饮料收入

销售食品及饮料之收入于资产控制权转移予买方时（通常于客户消耗食品及饮料后）确认。

其他设施服务

推广、额外空调及冷冻水费、牌照费及其他设施费用之收入于提供服务时随着时间推移而确认（倘客户同时收取及消耗本集团提供之利益）。

活动及场地费、审批及统筹费、租户巴士车票及其他物业费用之收入于客户获得服务控制权之时间点（通常于提供服务时）确认。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

Revenue from other sources

Rental income is recognised on a time proportion basis over the lease terms. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

Revenue from the car park fee is recognised when the services are rendered.

Other incidental income and services income are recognised when the income is entitled and services are rendered.

Other income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised when a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Employee benefits

Retirement benefit scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the “MPF Scheme”) under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all of its employees. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group’s employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

Foreign currency transactions

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the consolidated financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of each reporting period. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

收入确认 (续)

其他来源之收入

租金收入于租约期按时间比例确认。并非取决于某项指数或收费率的可变租赁付款于产生时的会计期间内确认为收入。

泊车费收入于提供服务时确认。

其他杂项收入及服务收入于获取收入及提供服务时确认。

其他收入

利息收入按应计基准以实际利率法，透过采用将金融工具在预期可使用年期（或较短期间）（倘适用）之估计未来现金收入准确折现至金融资产账面净值之比率予以确认。

合约负债

在本集团转移有关货品或服务前，合约负债于从客户收取付款或付款到期时（以较早者为准）确认。合约负债于本集团履行合约时（即向客户转移有关货品或服务的控制权时）确认为收入。

雇员福利

退休福利计划

根据强制性公积金计划条例，本集团为所有雇员设立界定供款强制性公积金退休福利计划（“强积金计划”）。供款金额按雇员基本薪金之某个百分比计算，并于根据强积金计划规则成为应付时自损益扣除。强积金计划之资产与本集团之资产分开持有，存放于独立管理之基金内。本集团向强积金计划作出之雇主供款会全数归属于雇员。

外币交易

该等综合财务报表以本公司之功能货币港元呈列。本集团旗下各实体自行决定其本身之功能货币，而各实体综合财务报表内之项目采用该功能货币计量。本集团旗下实体记录之外币交易初步采用其各自于交易日期当时有效之功能货币汇率记录。以外币计值之货币资产与负债按于各报告期末规定之功能货币汇率换算。结算或换算货币项目产生之差额均于损益内确认。按外币历史成本计量之非货币项目采用初步交易日期之汇率换算。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency transactions (continued)

In determining the exchange rate on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to an advance consideration, the date of initial transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of the advance consideration.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and their accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Estimation uncertainties

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group performs reviews 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 Group reviews certain indicators of potential impairment of these assets such as reported sales and purchase prices, market demand and general market conditions. The Group 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 professional 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 Group's best estimates, provision for impairment loss on the non-financial assets is not necessary.

2.4 主要会计政策概要 (续)

外币交易 (续)

就终止确认与预付代价有关之非货币资产或非货币负债之相关资产、开支或收入而言，于厘定初步确认之汇率时，初步交易日期为本集团初步确认预付代价所产生之非货币资产或非货币负债之日期。倘有多笔预付付款或收款，本集团就每笔预付代价之付款或收款分别厘定交易日期。

3. 重大会计估计

于编制本集团综合财务报表时，管理层须作出影响所申报收入、开支、资产与负债金额及其随附之披露，以及或然负债披露之判断、估计及假设。有关假设及估计具有不确定性，可能导致日后须就受影响之资产或负债账面值作出重大调整。

估计不确定因素

产生须对下一个财政年度资产与负债账面值作出重大调整之重大风险之日后相关主要假设及于报告期末其他主要估计不确定性来源说明如下。

非金融资产之减值

每当出现显示资产之账面值未能收回之事件或情况变化时，本集团则会对非金融资产减值进行审阅。

本集团会检讨该等资产若干潜在减值迹象，如所申报买卖价格、市场需求及一般市况。本集团将“持作出租楼宇”、“酒店楼宇”及“楼宇服务及支援设施”视为一个资产组合，并经计及收入净额及复归潜力后参考独立专业估值师之估值，确定该资产组合所属之现金产生单位。物业估值所采用之假设以报告期末现存之市况为依据，并参考当时市场成交价及合适资本化比率。

根据本集团之最佳估计，毋须对非金融资产之减值亏损作出拨备。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

Estimation uncertainties (continued)

Investments in securities

The Group follows the guidance of HKFRS 9 on initial classification of non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity as financial assets at amortised cost if the Group has the intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity; or at fair value through profit or loss if the investments are managed by external fund managers and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, and information about the investments is provided internally on that basis to the Group's key management.

For financial assets at amortised cost, the Group evaluates its intention and ability to hold such investments to maturity. If the Group fails to keep these investments to maturity other than for specific circumstances for example, selling financial assets with an insignificant amount close to maturity, it will be required to reclassify the entire class as debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income. 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 Group engages external fund managers 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 consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Provision for expected credit losses on trade receivables

The Group uses a provision matrix to calculate ECLs for trade receivables. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns (i.e., by geography, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit and other forms of credit insurance).

The provision matrix is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates. The Group will calibrate the matrix to adjust the historical credit loss experience with forward-looking information. For instance, if forecast economic conditions (i.e., gross domestic product) are expected to deteriorate over the next year which can lead to an increased number of defaults in the financial services, media and retail sectors, the historical default rates are adjusted. At each reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation among historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of a customer's actual default in the future. The information about the ECLs on the Group's trade receivables is disclosed in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

3. 重大会计估计 (续)

估计不确定因素 (续)

证券投资

本集团按照香港财务报告准则第9号之指引，将有固定或可厘定付款并有固定到期日之非衍生金融资产初步分类为按摊销成本列账之金融资产 (倘本集团有意向及能力持有该等投资至到期日) 或按公允价值计入损益之金融资产 (倘该等投资由外聘基金经理管理且其表现按公允价值基准评估，而有关该等投资之资料乃按此基准内部呈报予本集团主要管理人员)。

就按摊销成本列账之金融资产而言，本集团评估其是否有意向及能力持有该等投资至到期日。倘除特定情况 (例如于临近到期日出售少量金融资产) 外，本集团无法持有该等投资至到期日，则整个类别须重新分类为按公允价值计入其他全面收益之债务投资。因此，该等投资将按公允价值而非摊销成本计量。

就指定按公允价值计入损益之投资而言，本集团委聘外聘基金经理负责管理按公允价值基准进行评估及作内部报告之投资组合。因此，该等投资乃指定按公允价值计入损益，并按公允价值列账，而其后续出现之公允价值变动则于综合损益表内确认。

应收账款之预期信贷亏损拨备

本集团使用拨备矩阵计算应收账款之预期信贷亏损。拨备率乃根据具有类似亏损模式 (即按地理位置、产品类型、客户类型及评级以及信用证及其他形式之信贷保险之覆盖范围) 之多个客户分部组别之逾期天数厘定。

拨备矩阵最初基于本集团之历史观察违约率作出。本集团将校准矩阵以调整历史信贷亏损经验与前瞻性资料。例如，倘预测经济状况 (即国内生产总值) 预期将在未来一年内恶化，可能导致金融服务、媒体及零售业违约数量增加，则历史违约率将会调整。于各报告日期，本公司会更新历史观察违约率，并分析前瞻性估计之变化。

对历史观察违约率、预测经济状况及预期信贷亏损之间的相关性评估乃重大估计。预期信贷亏损之金额对情况变化及预测经济状况较为敏感。本集团之历史信贷亏损经验及预测经济状况亦可能无法代表未来客户之实际违约。有关本集团应收账款之预期信贷亏损的资料于综合财务报表附注17披露。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES (continued)

Estimation uncertainties (continued)

Fair value of Cyberport Macro Fund investments

The unlisted equity investments and unlisted debt investments have been valued based on the recent market transaction prices, market-based valuation techniques and expected cash flows discounted at current rates applicable for items with similar terms and risk characteristics. The valuations require the Group to make estimates about expected future cash flows, credit risk, volatility and discount rates, and to determine the comparable public companies (peers) and select the price multiple or enterprise value multiple. Hence, they are subject to uncertainty. The fair values of the unlisted equity investments and unlisted debt investments at 31 March 2023 were HKD119,976,069 and HKD5,876,221, respectively. Further details are included in notes 15 and 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

Useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment

In determining the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment, the Group has to consider various factors, such as technical or commercial obsolescence arising from change or improvements in the provision of services, or from a change in the market demand for the service output of the asset, the expected usage of the asset, the expected physical wear and tear, the care and maintenance of the asset, and legal or similar limits on the use of the asset. The estimation of the useful life of the asset is based on the experience of the Group with similar assets that are used in a similar way. An adjustment of depreciation is made if the estimated useful lives and/or residual values of items of property, plant and equipment are different from previous estimation. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period based on changes in circumstances.

Leases – Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in a lease, and therefore, it uses an incremental borrowing rate ("IBR") to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group "would have to pay", which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as the Group that does not enter into financing transactions) or when it needs to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease (for example, when leases are not in the Group's functional currency). The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates (such as the Company's stand-alone credit rating).

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

3. 重大会计估计 (续)

估计不确定因素 (续)

数码港投资创业基金投资之公允价值

非上市股本投资及非上市债务投资根据近期市场成交价、以市场为基准估值技巧及按适用于具类似条款及风险特征的项目之现行利率贴现之预期现金流量进行估值。估值需要本集团对预期未来现金流量、信贷风险、波动性及贴现率进行估计并厘定可比较的公众公司及选用价格倍数或企业估值倍数，因而具有不确定性。于2023年3月31日，非上市股本投资及非上市债务投资之公允价值分别为119,976,069港元及5,876,221港元。进一步详情载于综合财务报表附注15及29。

物业、机器及设备项目之可使用年期及剩余价值

于厘定物业、机器及设备项目之可使用年期及剩余价值时，本集团须考虑多项因素，包括所提供 服务变动或改进或资产服务输出之市场需求变动使技术或商业过时、资产预期用途、预期实际损耗、资产维护保养以及资产使用之法律或类似限制。资产可使用年期之估计乃根据本集团就用途相似之类似资产之经验作出。倘物业、机器及设备项目之估计可使用年期及／或剩余价值有别于先前估计，则作出折旧调整。于各报告期末，本集团根据情况变动对可使用年期及剩余价值进行检讨。

租赁 — 估计递增借贷利率

本集团无法轻易厘定租赁内所隐含的利率，因此使用递增借贷利率 ("递增借贷利率") 计量租赁负债。递增借贷利率为本集团于类似经济环境中为取得与使用权资产价值相近之资产，而以类似抵押品与类似期间借入所需资金应支付之利率。因此，递增借贷利率反映了本集团"应支付"的利率，当无可观察的利率时 (例如对于并无订立融资交易之本集团而言) 或当须对利率进行调整以反映租赁之条款及条件时 (例如当租赁并非以本集团的功能货币订立时)，则须作出利率估计。当可观察输入数据可用时，本集团使用可观察输入数据 (例如市场利率) 估算递增借贷利率，并须作出若干实体特定之估计 (例如本公司的独立信贷评级)。

递延税项资产

递延税项资产于可能有应课税溢利可用于抵销亏损之情况下始就未动用税项亏损予以确认。管理层须根据未来应课税溢利可能出现之时间及水平连同未来税务规划策略作出重大判断，以厘定可予确认之递延税项资产金额。

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4. REVENUE AND OTHER NET INCOME

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客户合约收入		
Income from hotel operation	酒店营运收入	42,538,055	1,536,481
Building management income	物业管理收入		
– Management fee income	— 管理费收入	93,953,219	92,394,809
– Other facilities income	— 其他设施收入	33,707,828	30,835,496
		170,199,102	124,766,786
Revenue from other sources	其他来源之收入		
Rental income	租金收入		
Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate	并不取决于某项指数或收费率之可变租赁付款	3,286,963	9,014,218
Other lease payments, including fixed payments	其他租赁付款，包括固定付款	225,120,185	265,886,165
		228,407,148	274,900,383
Car park fee income	泊车费收入	13,436,631	13,301,802
Other incidental income	其他杂项收入	–	3,848,621
		241,843,779	292,050,806
		412,042,881	416,817,592

(a) Disaggregated revenue information for revenue from contracts with customers

(a) 客户合约收入之分类收入资料

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Type of services	服务类型		
Income from hotel operation	酒店营运收入		
– Room income	— 客房收入	11,360,098	1,097,882
– Food and beverage income	— 食品及饮料收入	31,177,957	438,599
Building management income	物业管理收入		
– Management fee income	— 管理费收入	93,953,219	92,394,809
– Other facilities income	— 其他设施收入	33,707,828	30,835,496
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客户合约收入总额	170,199,102	124,766,786

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4. REVENUE AND OTHER NET INCOME (continued)

(a) Disaggregated revenue information for revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Geographical markets	地理市场		
Hong Kong	香港	170,199,102	124,766,786
Timing of revenue recognition	收入确认时间		
Services transferred at a point in time	于某一个时间点转移之服务	53,905,268	19,126,223
Services transferred over time	随时间转移之服务	116,293,834	105,640,563
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客户合约收入总额	170,199,102	124,766,786

The following table shows the amounts of revenue recognised in the current reporting period that were included in the contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:	确认计入报告期初合约负债中之收入：		
Income from hotel operation	酒店营运收入	1,106,162	1,460,345

(b) Performance obligations

Information about the Group's performance obligations is summarised below:

Income from hotel operation

The performance obligation is satisfied over time when services are rendered.

Revenue from food and beverages

The performance obligation is satisfied when the customer obtains control of the promised goods, being at the point when the customer consumes the food and beverages at the restaurants. Payment of the transaction is due immediately at the point when the customer consumes the food and beverages.

Management fee income

The performance obligation is satisfied over time as services are rendered.

Other facilities income

The performance obligation is satisfied over time or at the point in time as services are rendered.

4. 收入与其他收入净额 (续)

(a) 客户合约收入之分类收入资料 (续)

下表载列于本报告期所确认计入报告期初合约负债中之收入金额：

(b) 履约责任

有关本集团履约责任之资料概述如下：

酒店营运收入

履约责任于提供服务时随着时间推移而履行。

食品及饮料收入

履约责任于客户取得承诺货品之控制权时 (即客户在餐馆消费食品及饮料时) 履行。客户消费食品及饮料时立即支付交易。

管理费收入

履约责任于提供服务时随着时间推移而履行。

其他设施收入

履约责任随着时间推移或于提供服务时履行。

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4. REVENUE AND OTHER NET INCOME (continued)

(b) Performance obligations (continued)

The amounts of transaction prices allocated to the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) which amounted to HKD2,040,980 as at 31 March 2023 (2022: HKD1,106,162) are expected to be recognised within one year.

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Other net income	其他收入净额		
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost, net of amortisation of premium of HKD91,952 (2022: HKD137,588)	按摊销成本列账之金融资产之利息收入，扣除溢价摊销91,952港元 (2022年：137,588港元)	316,887	2,603,975
Interest income from investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允价值计入损益之投资之利息收入	15,680,489	15,049,857
Interest income on bank deposits	银行存款之利息收入	6,930,337	1,638,215
Services income from fellow subsidiaries (Note)	同系附属公司之服务收入 (附注)	4,201,654	4,201,654
Net realised/unrealised losses on investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允价值计入损益之投资之已变现／未变现亏损净额	(8,041,445)	(28,552,189)
Foreign exchange differences, net	外汇差额净额	(3,680,335)	2,784,780
Government grants	政府补助金	-	2,684,200
Government subsidies on rental waiver	豁免租金之政府资助津贴	61,713,927	-
Others	其他	1,358,196	5,956,140
		78,479,710	6,366,632

Note:

On 24 May 2000, a portion of the Inland Lot No. 8969 at Telegraph Bay, Pokfulam (the "Residential Portion") was assigned to Hong Kong Cyberport (Ancillary Development) Limited ("HKCADL"), 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 HKCADL, fixed monthly services income of HKD125,600 was received from HKCADL 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 HKD200,000 commencing from April 2006 and to HKD261,000 commencing from May 2008. The total amount received during the year was HKD3,132,000 (2022: HKD3,132,000).

Pursuant to the services agreement dated 12 March 2005 entered into between the Company and Skillful Limited, a fellow subsidiary, monthly services income was received for the provision of information technology and telecommunications services to the Residential Portion. The total amount received during the year was HKD1,069,654 (2022: HKD1,069,654).

4. 收入与其他收入净额 (续)

(b) 履约责任 (续)

于2023年3月31日，分配至剩余履约责任 (未获履行或部分未获履行) 之交易价格为2,040,980港元 (2022年：1,106,162港元)，预期将于一年内确认。

附注：

于2000年5月24日，香港数码港发展控股有限公司 ("直接控股公司") 向同系附属公司香港数码港 (附属发展) 有限公司 ("HKCADL") 批出薄扶林钢线湾内地段8969号其中一部分土地 ("住宅部分")。根据本公司与HKCADL所订立日期为2003年10月25日之服务协议，本公司就住宅部分之营运提供服务，自2003年11月开始每月向HKCADL收取125,600港元之固定服务收入。自2006年4月及2008年5月起，此项收费分别修订为每月200,000港元及261,000港元。本年度已收总额为3,132,000港元 (2022年：3,132,000港元)。

根据本公司与同系附属公司Skillful Limited所订立日期为2005年3月12日之服务协议，本公司就住宅部分提供资讯科技及电讯服务而每月收取服务收入。本年度已收总额为1,069,654港元 (2022年：1,069,654港元)。

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5. STAFF COSTS

An analysis of staff costs is as follows:

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津贴	144,199,228	106,622,749
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利计划供款	5,902,130	4,854,533
Staff benefits and other staff costs	员工福利和其他员工成本	470,040	846,120
		150,571,398	112,323,402
Analysed into:	分析为：		
Hotel	酒店	50,774,781	19,552,360
Corporate office	公司办事处	50,833,951	52,224,989
		101,608,732	71,777,349
Public Mission Teams (note 10)	公众使命团队（附注10）	48,962,666	40,546,053
		150,571,398	112,323,402

6. LOSS BEFORE TAX

The Group's loss before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		Notes 附注	2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Rental income less outgoings of HKD14,460,506 (2022: HKD14,986,883)	租金收入扣除开支14,460,506港元 (2022年：14,986,883港元)		(213,946,642)	(259,913,500)
Cost of inventories	存货成本		15,339,074	2,339,220
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物业、机器及设备折旧	13	160,371,162	152,612,032
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用权资产折旧	14(a)	2,167,570	2,473,581
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	不计入租赁负债计量的租赁付款	14(c)	580,298	516,685
Fair value losses on debt investments at fair value through profit or loss, net	按公允价值计入损益之债务投资 公允价值净亏损		3,589,500	138,781
Auditor's remuneration	核数师酬金		442,000	493,370
Impairment of trade receivables	应收账款之减值	17	2,000,117	29,625
Impairment of other receivables	其他应收款项之减值		-	8,497,518
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物业、机器及设备项目之 亏损净额		27,037	-
Finance costs:	财务费用：			
Interest on lease liabilities	租赁负债之利息		47,963	84,848

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综合财务报表附注

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7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The emoluments of the Directors of the Group 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:

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Directors' fees	董事袍金	-	-
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津贴及实物福利	-	-
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花红	-	-
Retirement scheme contributions	退休计划供款	-	-

8. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

Details of the remuneration of the five non-director highest paid employees are as follows:

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Salaries and allowances (Including discretionary performance bonuses)	薪金及津贴 (包括酌情绩效奖金)	16,528,125	17,395,237
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利计划供款	180,000	180,000
		16,708,125	17,575,237

The number of the non-director highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

		2023	2022
HKD2,000,001 to HKD2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000港元	1	-
HKD2,500,001 to HKD3,000,000	2,500,001港元至3,000,000港元	1	1
HKD3,000,001 to HKD3,500,000	3,000,001港元至3,500,000港元	2	2
HKD3,500,001 to HKD4,000,000	3,500,001港元至4,000,000港元	-	1
HKD4,000,001 to HKD4,500,000	4,000,001港元至4,500,000港元	-	1
HKD4,500,001 to HKD5,000,000	4,500,001港元至5,000,000港元	1	-
		5	5

7. 董事酬金

根据香港公司条例第383(1)条及公司（披露董事利益资料）规例第2部披露之本集团董事酬金如下：

8. 五名最高薪雇员

五名非董事最高薪雇员之酬金详情如下：

酬金介乎以下范围之非董事最高薪雇员之数目如下：

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综合财务报表附注

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9. GOVERNMENT RENT AND RATES

An analysis of government rent and rates is as follows:

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Hotel	酒店	744,400	706,000
Corporate office	公司办事处	14,460,506	14,986,883
		15,204,906	15,692,883
Public Mission Teams (note 10)	公众使命团队 (附注10)	339,878	353,439
		15,544,784	16,046,322

10. PUBLIC MISSION ACTIVITIES EXPENSES, NET

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 to the consolidated financial statements are considered as public mission activities expenses. Such expenses comprise:

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Staff costs	员工成本	48,962,666	40,546,053
Information technology facilities maintenance fees	资讯科技设备保养费用	25,279,253	24,751,347
Financial assistance to industry start-ups	向业内初创企业提供资助	91,865,327	92,323,480
Programme expenses (seminars, trainings, competitions, workshops and exhibitions)	计划支出 (研讨会、培训、比赛、工作坊及展览)	22,742,959	16,134,043
Government rent and rates	地租及差饷	339,878	353,439
Public mission communications	公众使命通讯	4,939,763	4,336,536
Operating expenses	经营支出	6,425,331	16,503,206
Government project expenses	政府项目支出	32,145,205	76,797,334
Recovery of direct expenses (including government grants of HKD40,046,315 (2022: HKD79,856,461))	收回直接支出 (包括政府补助金 40,046,315港元 (2022年 : 79,856,461港元))	(49,634,213)	(88,928,095)
Interest income on redemption of an investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	赎回按公允价值计入其他全面收益之投资的利息收入	-	(2,334,269)
Fair value losses on debt investments at fair value through profit or loss, net	按公允价值计入损益之债务投资公允价值净亏损	3,589,500	138,781
		186,655,669	180,621,855

9. 地租及差饷

地租及差饷之分析如下：

10. 公众使命活动净支出

就公众使命为主要目的及综合财务报表附注1所述成功举办公众使命活动所产生之所有直接及间接支出均被视为公众使命活动支出。有关支出包括：

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11. INCOME TAX

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year (2022: Nil).

A reconciliation of the tax credit applicable to the loss before tax at the Hong Kong statutory rate to the tax amount at the Group's effective tax rate is as follows:

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Loss before tax	除税前亏损	(246,552,505)	(219,273,108)
Tax credit at the Hong Kong statutory tax rate of 16.5%	按香港法定税率16.5%计算之税项抵免	(40,681,163)	(36,180,063)
Income not subject to tax	毋须课税之收入	(17,933,946)	(12,422,667)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣税之开支	16,421	11,441,673
Tax losses not recognised	未确认之税项亏损	58,598,688	37,161,057
		-	-
Tax amount at the Group's effective tax rate	按本集团实际税率计算之税额	-	-

12. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

		Losses available for offsetting against future taxable profits 可供用作抵销未来应纳税溢利之亏损 HKD 港元	Depreciation in excess of related depreciation allowance 折旧超出有关折旧拨备之金额 HKD 港元	Others 其他 HKD 港元	Total 总计 HKD 港元
At 1 April 2021	于2021年4月1日	(165,183,447)	165,184,732	(1,285)	-
Deferred tax (credited)/ charged to profit or loss during the year	年内于损益 (计入)／扣除之递延税项	(12,182,248)	12,187,136	(4,888)	-
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	于2022年3月31日及2022年4月1日	(177,365,695)	177,371,868	(6,173)	-
Deferred tax (credited)/ charged to profit or loss during the year	年内于损益 (计入)／扣除之递延税项	(46,514,094)	47,056,088	(541,994)	-
At 31 March 2023	于2023年3月31日	(223,879,789)	224,427,956	(548,167)	-

11. 所得税

由于本集团本年度并无于香港产生任何应纳税溢利，故并无就香港利得税作出拨备 (2022年：无)。

适用于按香港法定税率计算之除税前亏损之税项抵免与按本集团实际税率计算之税额之对账如下：

12. 递延税项

递延税项资产及负债之变动如下：

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12. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

Deferred tax assets are not recognised for 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 2023, the Group had unrecognised tax losses of approximately HKD3,173,000,000 (2022: approximately HKD2,818,000,000). The tax losses have no expiry date and are yet to be agreed by the Inland Revenue Department.

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

12. 递延税项 (续)

由于无法确定能否透过未来应课税溢利变现相关税项利益，故不就结转税项亏损所产生之暂时差额确认递延税项资产。于2023年3月31日，本集团之未确认税项亏损约为3,173,000,000港元(2022年：约2,818,000,000港元)。税项亏损并无到期日，但须待税务局确认。

13. 物业、机器及设备

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13. 物业、机器及设备 (续)

附注：

13. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

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 of the Company for a term of 50 years at a lump sum initial premium of HKD1,000 and an annual rent of an amount equal to 3% of the rateable value of the said Lot from time to time.

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

On 1 December 2022, the Government of the HKSAR granted the Inland Lot No. 9082 at Telegraph Bay, Pokfulam to the immediate holding company of the Company for a term of 50 years at a lump sum initial premium of HKD1,000 and an annual rent of an amount equal to 3% of the rateable value of the said Lot from time to time.

On 9 December 2022, the Company entered into a sub-lease agreement with the immediate holding company whereby a portion of the Inland Lot No. 9082 at Telegraph Bay, Pokfulam (the "Cyberport Portion") has been sub-leased to the Company from the immediate holding company at nil rental.

(ii) The buildings are situated on the leasehold land granted.

(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 2023, the fair value of the buildings held for rental (together with the associated building services and support facilities) and the hotel building amounted to HKD6,730 million (2022: HKD6,747 million) and HKD402 million (2022: HKD394 million), respectively. The aggregate carrying value of such assets amounted to HKD2,093 million (2022: HKD2,171 million) and HKD162 million (2022: HKD168 million), respectively. The fair value of the buildings held for rental (together with the associated buildings services and support facilities) as at 31 March 2023 and 2022 were 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) and the hotel building falls within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and is determined using the income capitalisation approach by discounting the expected rental income using a capitalisation rate adjusted for the quality and location of the buildings.

(i) 于2000年5月22日，香港特区政府向本公司直接控股公司批出一幅位于薄扶林钢线湾内地段8969号之土地，一次性初始溢价为1,000港元，使用期为50年，而每年的租金金额相当于上述地段不时之应课差饷租值3%。

于2000年5月24日，本公司与直接控股公司订立一份分租协议，据此，本公司从直接控股公司分租薄扶林钢线湾内地段8969号其中一部分土地("数码港部分")，毋须支付租金。

于2022年12月1日，香港特区政府向本公司直接控股公司批出一幅位于薄扶林钢线湾内地段9082号之土地，一次性初始溢价为1,000港元，使用期为50年，而每年的租金金额相当于上述地段不时之应课差饷租值3%。

于2022年12月9日，本公司与直接控股公司订立一份分租协议，据此，本公司从直接控股公司分租薄扶林钢线湾内地段9082号其中一部分土地("数码港部分")，毋须支付租金。

(ii) 该等楼宇位于获批租赁土地。

(iii) 中心设备乃由政府补助金资助并用于指定项目之企业发展中心和科技中心之设备。

(iv) 于2023年3月31日，持作出租楼宇(连同相关之楼宇服务与支援设施)及酒店楼宇之公允价值分别为67.30亿港元(2022年：67.47亿港元)及4.02亿港元(2022年：3.94亿港元)。该等资产之账面总值分别为20.93亿港元(2022年：21.71亿港元)及1.62亿港元(2022年：1.68亿港元)。该等持作出租楼宇(连同相关之楼宇服务与支援设施)于2023年及2022年3月31日之公允价值乃根据独立专业估值师高力国际物业顾问(香港)有限公司进行之估值厘定。

持作出租楼宇(连同相关之楼宇服务与支援设施)及酒店楼宇之公允价值属于公允价值等级中之第三级，乃采用收入资本化方式厘定，方法为采用已就有关楼宇之质素及地点作出调整之资本化比率将预期租金收入折现计算。

		Building services and support facilities technology Leasehold Furniture and Motor Construction Total									
		Buildings held for rental	Hotel building	facilities	facilities	Centres equipment	improvements	equipment	vehicles	in progress	
		持作出租	酒店	楼宇	楼宇	服务与	资讯科技	设备	设备	设备	总计
		楼宇	楼宇	楼宇	楼宇	楼宇	楼宇	楼宇	楼宇	楼宇	楼宇
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
		(note (iii))									
		(附注(iii))									
Cost	成本										
At 1 April 2021	于2021年4月1日	3,557,123,776	274,937,912	1,316,895,121	247,973,381	60,886,254	200,129,933	244,186,851	710,000	-	5,902,843,228
Addition	添置	-	-	46,698,207	3,380,543	-	35,084,727	7,779,885	-	245,325,526	338,268,888
Disposal/written off	出售／撇销	-	-	-	(25,435,133)	-	-	(6,757,054)	-	-	(32,192,187)
At 31 March 2022	于2022年3月31日	3,557,123,776	274,937,912	1,363,593,328	225,918,791	60,886,254	235,214,660	245,209,682	710,000	245,325,526	6,208,919,929
Addition	添置	-	-	42,202,837	7,403,488	-	169,673,846	16,840,104	-	206,654,780	442,775,055
Disposal/written off	出售／撇销	-	-	-	(62,119,025)	-	-	(14,017,413)	-	-	(76,136,438)
At 31 March 2023	于2023年3月31日	3,557,123,776	274,937,912	1,405,796,165	171,203,254	60,886,254	404,888,506	248,032,373	710,000	451,980,306	6,575,558,546
Depreciation and impairment	折旧及减值										
At 1 April 2021	于2021年4月1日	1,309,423,251	101,240,678	1,191,523,786	232,722,543	60,886,254	87,138,160	161,932,683	686,333	-	3,145,553,688
Depreciation charge for the year	年内折旧开支	77,142,965	5,955,334	17,921,671	6,571,112	-	20,098,039	24,899,244	23,667	-	152,612,032
Disposal/written off	出售／撇销	-	-	-	(25,435,133)	-	-	(6,757,054)	-	-	(32,192,187)
At 31 March 2022	于2022年3月31日	1,386,566,216	107,196,012	1,209,445,457	213,858,522	60,886,254	107,236,199	180,074,873	710,000	-	3,265,973,533
Depreciation charge for the year	年内折旧开支	77,142,965	5,955,334	23,080,350	3,803,858	-	26,753,108	23,635,547	-	-	160,371,162
Disposal/written off	出售／撇销	-	-	-	(62,119,025)	-	-	(13,990,376)	-	-	(76,109,401)
At 31 March 2023	于2023年3月31日	1,463,709,181	113,151,346	1,232,525,807	155,543,355	60,886,254	133,989,307	189,720,044	710,000	-	3,350,235,294
Net book value	账面净值										
At 31 March 2023	于2023年3月31日	2,093,414,595	161,786,566	173,270,358	15,659,899	-	270,899,199	58,312,329	-	451,980,306	3,225,323,252
At 31 March 2022	于2022年3月31日	2,170,557,560	167,741,900	154,147,871	12,060,269	-	127,978,461	65,134,809	-	245,325,526	2,942,946,396

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31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

14. LEASES

The Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for office premises, office equipment, information technology facilities, storage area and accommodation used in its operations. Lease of office premises has a lease term of six years, while office equipment, information technology facilities and storage area have lease terms of five years, and an accommodation has a lease term of two years. There are several lease contracts that include variable lease payments, which are further discussed below.

(a) Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the year are as follows:

		Office premises	Office equipment	Information technology facilities	Accommodation	Total
		办公室物业	办公室设备	资讯科技设施	住宿	总计
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
As at 1 April 2021	于2021年4月1日	4,273,846	350,430	95,325	1,112,064	5,831,665
Depreciation charge	折旧开支	(1,554,120)	(188,671)	(95,325)	(635,465)	(2,473,581)
As at 31 March 2022 and as at 1 April 2022	于2022年3月31日及 于2022年4月1日	2,719,726	161,759	-	476,599	3,358,084
Depreciation charge	折旧开支	(1,554,120)	(136,851)	-	(476,599)	(2,167,570)
As at 31 March 2023	于2023年3月31日	1,165,606	24,908	-	-	1,190,514

14. 租赁

本集团作为承租人

本集团就其营运中使用的办公室物业、办公室设备、资讯科技设施、储存区及住宿订有租赁合同。办公室物业的租赁期为六年，而办公室设备、资讯科技设施及储存区的租赁期为五年，住宿的租赁期为两年。本集团订有数项其中包含可变租赁付款的租赁合同，其在下文进一步论述。

(a) 使用权资产

本集团的使用权资产之账面值及年内变动如下：

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31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

14. LEASES (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

(b) Lease liabilities

The carrying amount of lease liabilities and the movements during the year are as follows:

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Carrying amount at 1 April	于4月1日之账面值	3,534,463	6,067,535
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年内确认之利息增幅	47,963	84,848
Payments	付款	(2,302,760)	(2,617,920)
Carrying amount at 31 March	于3月31日之账面值	1,279,666	3,534,463
Analysed into:	分析为：		
Current portion	流动部分	1,279,666	2,254,797
Non-current portion	非流动部分	-	1,279,666
		1,279,666	3,534,463

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 30(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租赁负债利息	47,963	84,848
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用权资产折旧开支	2,167,570	2,473,581
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in public mission activities expenses)	有关短期租赁支出 (计入公众使命活动支出)	-	37,688
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities (included in other operating expenses)	不计入租赁负债计量之可变租赁 付款(计入其他经营支出)	580,298	478,997
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	于损益中确认之总金额	2,795,831	3,075,114

14. 租赁 (续)

本集团作为承租人 (续)

(b) 租赁负债

租赁负债之账面值及年内变动如下：

租赁负债之到期分析在综合财务报表附注30(a)内披露。

(c) 于损益中就租赁确认之金额如下：

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综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

14. LEASES (continued)

The Group as a lessee (continued)

(d) Variable lease payments

The Group has a lease contract for an office equipment that contains variable payments based on the meter rate of additional printout. The term is negotiated by management for the office equipment that is used to print without steady usage. Management's objective is to align the lease expense with the additional printout. The following provides information on the Group's variable lease payments, including the magnitude in relation to fixed payments:

		Fixed payments	Variable payments	Total
		固定付款	可变付款	总计
		HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元
Fixed rent	固定租金	104,000	-	104,000
Variable rent only	仅支付可变租金	-	106,403	106,403
		104,000	106,403	210,403

		Fixed payments	Variable payments	Total
		固定付款	可变付款	总计
		HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元
Fixed rent	固定租金	156,000	-	156,000
Variable rent only	仅支付可变租金	-	23,080	23,080
		156,000	23,080	179,080

In addition, the Group leased a warehouse which contains a variable lease payment term that is based on the Group's storage per carton box in the warehouse. The amount of the variable lease payments recognised in profit or loss for the current year for the lease is HKD473,895 (2022: HKD455,917).

(e) The total cash outflow for leases is disclosed in note 25(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

14. 租赁 (续)

本集团作为承租人 (续)

(d) 可变租赁付款

本集团订有一份办公室设备的租赁合同，其中包含根据额外打印的测量度数计算的可变付款。该条款是由管理层就用作打印但并无恒定用量的办公室设备商定。管理层之目的是使租赁支出与额外打印量相对称。下表提供有关本集团的可变租赁付款之资料，包括有关固定付款之幅度：

		Fixed payments	Variable payments	Total
		固定付款	可变付款	总计
		HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元
Fixed rent	固定租金	104,000	-	104,000
Variable rent only	仅支付可变租金	-	106,403	106,403
		104,000	106,403	210,403

		Fixed payments	Variable payments	Total
		固定付款	可变付款	总计
		HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元
Fixed rent	固定租金	156,000	-	156,000
Variable rent only	仅支付可变租金	-	23,080	23,080
		156,000	23,080	179,080

此外，本集团租用一个货仓，其租约包含根据本集团在货仓内每个纸箱储存量所计算的可变租赁付款的条款。就本年度的租赁在损益中确认之可变租赁付款为473,895港元 (2022年：455,917港元)。

(e) 租赁的现金流出总额在综合财务报表附注25(b)内披露。

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14. LEASES (continued)

The Group as a lessor

The Group leases certain buildings (note 13) in Hong Kong under operating lease arrangements. The terms of the leases also require the tenants to pay a security deposit. Rental income recognised by the Group during the year was HKD228,407,148 (2022: HKD274,900,383), details of which are included in note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

At the end of the reporting period, the undiscounted lease payments receivable by the Group in future periods under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants are as follows:

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Within one year	一年内	208,076,465	197,919,217
After one year but within two years	一年后但两年内	125,794,188	101,600,930
After two years but within three years	两年后但三年内	57,957,241	39,316,311
After three years but within four years	三年后但四年内	38,795,692	15,112,133
After four years but within five years	四年后但五年内	19,974,409	9,580,804
After five years	五年后	19,440,120	29,633,651
		470,038,115	393,163,046

14. 租赁 (续)

本集团作为出租人

本集团根据经营租赁安排出租香港若干楼宇 (附注13)。租赁条款亦要求租户支付保证金。租赁条款亦要求租户支付保证金。本集团于年内确认之租金收入为228,407,148港元 (2022年：274,900,383港元)，有关详情载于综合财务报表附注4。

于报告期末，本集团根据与租户订立的不可撤销经营租赁于未来期间应收的未折现租赁付款如下：

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31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

15. CYBERPORT MACRO FUND INVESTMENTS

15. 数码港投资创业基金投资

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资		
– Unlisted equity investments, at fair value	– 非上市股本投资，按公允价值	119,976,069	263,803,894
Debt investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允价值计入损益之债务投资		
– Unlisted debt investments, at fair value	– 非上市债务投资，按公允价值	5,876,221	9,465,721
		125,852,290	273,269,615

The above equity investments were irrevocably designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as the Group considers these investments to be strategic in nature.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Group did not recognise any dividend income (2022: Nil) from the equity investments held at the end of the reporting period.

The above debt investments were hybrid contracts consisting of a bond and an embedded derivative. They were mandatorily classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as their contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest.

To further extend the Group's entrepreneurial support to scalable start-ups, the Group has launched the CMF for Hong Kong-based digital entrepreneurs in 2017. With an initial size of HKD200 million, the CMF aims to provide Cyberport's start-ups with early financing and promote the development of venture capital ecosystem in Hong Kong. In April 2021, Cyberport had committed to inject an additional amount of HKD200 million into the CMF and extend the scope to cover Series B and later-stage investments.

由于本集团认为该等投资属策略性质，故上述股本投资不可撤销地指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益。

截至2023年3月31日止年度，本集团并无确认来自报告期末所持有的股本投资之任何股息收入（2022年：无）。

上述债务投资为由债券及嵌入式衍生工具组成之混合合约。其被强制分类为按公允价值计入损益之金融资产，原因为其合约现金流量并非仅为支付本金及利息。

为进一步加大大集团对可扩展初创企业之创业支持，本集团于2017年为香港数码创业家启动数码港投资创业基金。数码港投资创业基金初始投资额为两亿港元，旨在为数码港初创企业提供早期融资并促进香港的风险投资生态环境的发展。于2021年4月，数码港承诺向数码港投资创业基金额外注资两亿港元，并扩大至B轮及后期的投资。

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16. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

16. 证券投资

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Current assets	流动资产		
Financial assets at amortised cost	按摊销成本列账之金融资产	–	49,384,925
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允价值计入损益之投资	653,239,404	643,010,512
Total	总计	653,239,404	692,395,437

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

(a) 按摊销成本列账之金融资产

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Listed fixed interest debt securities in Hong Kong	香港上市固定利息债务证券	–	49,384,925
The net book amount is analysed as follows:	账面净值分析如下：		
Maturing over one year	于一年以上到期	–	–
Maturing within one year	于一年内到期	–	49,384,925
		–	49,384,925
Market value of listed debt securities	上市债务证券之市值	–	50,088,633

(b) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

(b) 按公允价值计入损益之投资

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Listed fixed interest debt securities:	上市固定利息债务证券：		
– In Hong Kong	– 香港境内	77,937,431	215,922,704
– Outside Hong Kong	– 香港境外	548,350,666	331,857,123
Unlisted but quoted fixed interest debt securities	非上市但有报价固定利息债务证券	26,951,307	95,230,685
		653,239,404	643,010,512

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

17. TRADE RECEIVABLES

17. 应收账款

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Trade receivables	应收账款	31,321,571	20,065,753
Impairment	减值	(3,322,226)	(1,322,109)
		27,999,345	18,743,644

The credit period given to customers is generally 0 to 30 days. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancement over its trade receivable balances. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

给予客户之信贷期一般为0至30天。本集团试图严格控制其未收回之应收款项以使信贷风险降至最低。逾期结余由高级管理层定期审阅。本集团并无就其应收账款结余持有任何抵押品或施行其他信贷提升措施。应收账款为免息。

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

应收账款减值亏损拨备变动如下：

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
At beginning of year	年初	1,322,109	1,292,484
Impairment losses recognised (note 6)	确认减值亏损（附注6）	2,000,117	29,625
At end of year	年末	3,322,226	1,322,109

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date using a provision matrix to measure expected credit losses. The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments with similar loss patterns (i.e., by geographical region, product type, customer type and rating, and coverage by letters of credit or other forms of credit insurance). The calculation reflects the probability-weighted outcome, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions. Generally, trade receivables are written off if past due for more than one year and are not subject to enforcement activity.

本集团于各报告日期使用拨备矩阵进行减值分析，以计量预期信贷亏损。拨备率乃根据具有类似亏损模式（即按地理位置、产品类型、客户类型及评级以及信用证及其他形式之信贷保险之覆盖范围）之多个客户分部组别之逾期天数厘定。该计算反映概率加权结果、货币时间价值以及于报告日期可获得有关过往事件、当前状况及未来经济状况预测之合理可靠资料。一般而言，应收账款如逾期超过一年且不受强制执行影响，则予以撇销。

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17. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

17. 应收账款（续）

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

以下载列有关本集团应收账款使用拨备矩阵之信贷风险资料：

As at 31 March 2023

于2023年3月31日

		Past due 逾期				Total 总计
		Current 即期	Less than one month 少于一个月	One to three months 一至三个月	Over three months 超过三个月	
Expected credit loss rate	预期信贷亏损率	0%	11.07%	15.57%	16.86%	10.61%
Gross carrying amount (HKD)	账面总值（港元）	9,779,750	4,585,076	3,371,351	13,585,394	31,321,571
Expected credit losses (HKD)	预期信贷亏损（港元）	-	507,352	524,821	2,290,053	3,322,226

As at 31 March 2022

于2022年3月31日

		Past due 逾期				Total 总计
		Current 即期	Less than one month 少于一个月	One to three months 一至三个月	Over three months 超过三个月	
Expected credit loss rate	预期信贷亏损率	0%	8.49%	12.03%	16.19%	6.59%
Gross carrying amount (HKD)	账面总值（港元）	9,473,535	2,765,246	4,320,134	3,506,838	20,065,753
Expected credit losses (HKD)	预期信贷亏损（港元）	-	234,636	519,833	567,640	1,322,109

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

18. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

18. 预付款项、按金及其他应收款项

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Prepayments	预付款项	10,816,918	18,725,252
Lease incentives	租赁优惠	4,319,968	11,451,646
Deposits paid for premises leasing	就物业租赁支付之按金	-	685,008
Other deposits	其他按金	1,591,899	1,544,830
Other receivables	其他应收款项	25,394,095	28,369,592
		42,122,880	60,776,328
		(8,497,518)	(8,497,518)
		33,625,362	52,278,810
Analysed into:	分析为：		
Non-current portion	非流动部分	2,432,671	5,163,496
Current portion	流动部分	31,192,691	47,115,314
		33,625,362	52,278,810

Impairment of deposits and other receivables

The carrying amount of deposits and other receivables approximated to their fair value as at 31 March 2023 and 2022. Provision for impairment on deposits and other receivables is measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit losses. In assessing the expected credit loss of deposits and other receivables, management considers various factors such as the ageing of the balances, existence of disputes, recent historical payment patterns, any other available information concerning the creditworthiness of counterparties and forward-looking information. Management uses this information to determine whether a provision for impairment is required either for a specific counterparty or for certain counterparties' balances that have similar loss patterns overall. The provision for impairment of other receivables at 31 March 2023 was HKD8,497,518 (2022: HKD8,497,518).

按金及其他应收款项之减值

于2023年及2022年3月31日，按金及其他应收款项之账面值与其公允价值相若。按金及其他应收款项之减值拨备按12个月预期信贷亏损或全期预期信贷亏损计量，视乎信贷风险自初步确认以来是否大幅增加而定。倘应收款项之信贷风险自初步确认以来大幅增加，则减值按全期预期信贷亏损计量。于评估按金及其他应收款项之预期信贷亏损时，管理层考虑多项因素，例如结余账龄、是否存在纠纷、近期过往支付模式、与交易对方的信誉有关的任何其他可得资料以及前瞻性资料。管理层利用这些资料来判定是否须为某一特定交易对方或整体上有类似亏损模式的若干交易对方之结余作出减值拨备。于2023年3月31日，其他应收款项之减值拨备为8,497,518港元（2022年：8,497,518港元）。

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19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

19. 现金及现金等值项目

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Cash and bank balances	现金及银行结存	114,725,748	143,841,606
Non-pledged time deposit with an original maturity of less than three months when acquired	于获得时原到期日为少于三个月之无抵押定期存款	143,389,589	125,560,941
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	于获得时原到期日为三个月以上之无抵押定期存款	68,279,468	24,932,864
		326,394,805	294,335,411

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Time deposits are made for varying periods of between one month and one year depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

银行现金根据每日银行存款利率以浮动利率赚取利息。定期存款视乎本集团之即时现金需求而定，存款期限介乎一个月至一年不等，并以各自之定期存款利率赚取利息。银行结存及定期存款存入近期并无违约记录且信誉良好之银行。

20. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

20. 其他应付款项及应计费用

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Contract liabilities	合约负债 (a)	2,040,980	1,106,162
Other payables	其他应付款项 (b)	193,436	4,127,448
Accruals	应计费用	176,025,519	152,187,006
Receipt in advance	预收款项	16,203,413	5,638,205
Government grants	政府补助金	50,165,008	61,824,524
Provisions	拨备	8,163,792	8,163,792
Retention payable	应付保留金	-	2,876,000
		252,792,148	235,923,137

Notes:

附注：

(a) Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

(a) 合约负债详情如下：

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Short-term advances received from customers	向客户收取之短期垫款		
Income from hotel operation	酒店营运收入	2,040,980	1,106,162

The increase in contract liabilities in 2023 was mainly due to the increase in short-term advances received from customers at the end of the year.

于2023年合约负债增加主要由于向客户收取之短期垫款于本年度末增加所致。

(b) Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average term of three months.

(b) 其他应付款项为免息，平均期限为三个月。

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21. RENTAL AND OTHER DEPOSITS

Included in rental deposits are amounts of HKD44,755,419 (2022: HKD36,327,156) which are not expected to be settled within one year.

22. DEVELOPMENT MAINTENANCE FUND

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

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

During the year, the Shared Cyberport facilities of HKD7,403,488 (2022: HKD8,545,780) were acquired and funded by the DMF. Accordingly, this amount has been transferred from the DMF to the Capital Reserve account.

21. 租金及其他按金

租金按金包括预期不会于一年内偿付之款项 44,755,419港元 (2022年：36,327,156港元)。

22. 发展维修基金

该项基金是本集团根据由本公司、直接控股公司、HKCADL、盈科数码动力有限公司 (现称电讯盈科有限公司) 及资讯港有限公司于2000年5月17日所签订之数码港计划协议 ("计划协议") 之条款所收取之基金。根据计划协议，该项基金用作保养及维修供租户及访客使用之共用电讯、媒体及资讯科技设施 ("数码港共用设施")。

根据本集团之会计政策，于购置相关资产以作更换后，已购置资产之成本从发展维修基金 ("发展维修基金") 账户转拨至资本储备账户。

年内，金额为7,403,488港元 (2022年：8,545,780港元) 之数码港共用设施已由发展维修基金购置并提供资金。因此，该笔款项已从发展维修基金转拨至资本储备账户。

23. SHARE CAPITAL

	2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Issued and fully paid:		
984,000,002 (2022: 538,000,002) ordinary shares	984,000,002股 (2022年：538,000,002股) 普通股	538,000,002

23. 股本

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31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

23. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

A summary of the movements in the Group's share capital is as follows:

		Number of shares in issue 已发行股份数目	Share capital 股本 HKD 港元
At 1 April 2021	于2021年4月1日	300,000,002	300,000,002
New issues	新发行	238,000,000	238,000,000
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2023	于2022年3月31日及2023年4月1日	538,000,002	538,000,002
New issues (Note)	新发行 (附注)	446,000,000	446,000,000
At 31 March 2023	于2023年3月31日	984,000,002	984,000,002

Note: On 15 June 2022, 446,000,000 ordinary shares were issued at HKD1 per share to the existing shareholders of the Company, which resulted in proceeds of HKD446,000,000.

附注：于2022年6月15日，按每股1港元的价格向本公司现有股东发行446,000,000股普通股，获得所得款项446,000,000港元。

24. RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

23. 股本 (续)

本集团股本变动概述如下：

24. 储备

本集团于本年度及过往年度之储备金额及其变动呈列于综合权益变动表。

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综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

25. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 25. 综合现金流量表附注

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

		Government grants included in other payables and accruals	Lease liabilities
		计入其他应付款项及应计费用之政府补助金	租赁负债
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
At 1 April 2021	于2021年4月1日	117,501,104	6,067,535
Changes from financing cash flows	融资现金流量变动	32,237,246	(2,533,072)
Realisation of government grants	政府补助金变现	(87,913,826)	-
Interest expense	利息支出	-	84,848
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	分类为经营现金流量之已付利息	-	(84,848)
At 31 March 2022 and at 1 April 2022	于2022年3月31日及于2022年4月1日	61,824,524	3,534,463
Changes from financing cash flows	融资现金流量变动	71,501,310	(2,254,797)
Realisation of government grants	政府补助金变现	(83,160,826)	-
Interest expense	利息支出	-	47,963
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	分类为经营现金流量之已付利息	-	(47,963)
At 31 March 2023	于2023年3月31日	50,165,008	1,279,666

(b) Total cash outflow for leases

The total cash outflow for leases included in the consolidated statement of cash flows is as follows:

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Within operating activities	在经营活动内	654,261	601,533
Within financing activities	在融资活动内	2,254,797	2,533,072
		2,909,058	3,134,605

(a) 融资活动所产生负债变动

(b) 租赁之现金流出总额

计入综合现金流量表之租赁现金流出总额如下：

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
综合财务报表附注

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26. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period.

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Contracted, but not provided for	已订约但未拨备	330,563,164	799,836,652

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

During the year ended 31 March 2023, approximately 6% (2022: 4%) of the Group's revenue was rental income, building management income and other facilities income derived from the Government of the HKSAR. All these services are conducted in the normal course of business and in accordance with the Group's pricing policy.

(b) The balances with the immediate holding company and fellow subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(c) Details of the compensation of the key management personnel of the Group in respect of their services rendered to the Group are disclosed in notes 7 and 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

26. 承担

本集团于报告期末有以下资本承担。

27. 关联方交易

(a) 本公司由香港特区政府透过财政司司长法团全资拥有。根据香港会计师公会颁布之经修订香港会计准则第24号*关联方披露*之规定，凡由香港特区政府直接或间接控制、共同控制或受其重大影响之政府相关实体及其附属公司，均界定为本集团之关联方。根据该基础，关联方包括直接控股公司及其附属公司（本公司除外）、政府相关实体及其附属公司、本集团能控制或可施加重大影响之其他实体及企业以及本集团之主要管理人员。

截至2023年3月31日止年度，来自香港特区政府之租金收入、楼宇管理收入及其他设施收入约占本集团收入之6%（2022年：4%）。所有该等服务均在正常业务过程中按本集团之定价政策进行。

(b) 与直接控股公司及同系附属公司之结余均为无抵押、免息及按要求偿还。

(c) 本集团主要管理人员向本集团提供服务而获支付之酬金的详情于综合财务报表的附注7及8披露。

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综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

31 March 2023

Financial assets

		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets at amortised cost		Total
		按公允价值计入其他全面收益之金融资产		按公允价值计入损益之金融资产		按摊销成本列账之金融资产		
			Mandatorily designated as such					
		Equity investments	强制指定为该类别	Debt investments				
		股本投资	该类别	债务投资				
		HKD	HKD	HKD		HKD		HKD
		港元	港元	港元		港元		港元
Deferred rental receivables	递延应收租金	-	-	-	6,525,764	6,525,764		
Cyberport Macro Fund investments	数码港投资创业基金投资	119,976,069	-	5,876,221	-	125,852,290		
Investments in securities	证券投资	-	653,239,404	-	-	653,239,404		
Trade receivables	应收账款	-	-	-	27,999,345	27,999,345		
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	计入预付款项、按金及其他应收款项之金融资产	-	-	-	18,488,476	18,488,476		
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	应收同系附属公司款项	-	-	-	201,442	201,442		
Cash and cash equivalents	现金及现金等值项目	-	-	-	326,394,805	326,394,805		
		119,976,069	653,239,404	5,876,221	379,609,832	1,158,701,526		

Financial liabilities

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost
		按摊销成本列账之金融负债
		HKD
		港元
Trade payables	应付账款	72,459,276
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	计入其他应付款项及应计费用之金融负债	192,436,064
Rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金	103,973,471
Amount due to the immediate holding company	应付直接控股公司款项	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	租赁负债	1,279,666
		624,452,045

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

综合财务报表附注

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28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

31 March 2022

Financial assets

		Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets at amortised cost		Total
		按公允价值计入其他全面收益之金融资产		按公允价值计入损益之金融资产		按摊销成本列账之金融资产		
		Equity investments	Mandatorily designated as such	Debt investments				
		股本投资	强制指定为该类别	债务投资				
		HKD	HKD	HKD		HKD		HKD
		港元	港元	港元		港元		港元
Deferred rental receivables	递延应收租金	-	-	-	10,453,908	10,453,908		
Cyberport Macro Fund investments	数码港投资创业基金投资	263,803,894	-	9,465,721	-	273,269,615		
Investments in securities	证券投资	-	643,010,512	-	49,384,925	692,395,437		
Trade receivables	应收账款	-	-	-	18,743,644	18,743,644		
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	计入预付款项、按金及其他应收款项之金融资产	-	-	-	22,098,154	22,098,154		
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	应收同系附属公司款项	-	-	-	1,938,909	1,938,909		
Cash and cash equivalents	现金及现金等值项目	-	-	-	294,335,411	294,335,411		
		263,803,894	643,010,512	9,465,721	396,954,951	1,313,235,078		

Financial liabilities

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost
		按摊销成本列账之金融负债
		HKD
		港元
Trade payables	应付账款	45,531,974
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	计入其他应付款项及应计费用之金融负债	161,787,716
Rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金	94,287,294
Amount due to the immediate holding company	应付直接控股公司款项	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	租赁负债	3,534,463
		559,445,015

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The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that reasonably approximate to fair values, are as follows:

The Group has assessed that the fair values of deferred rental receivables, trade receivables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, balances with fellow subsidiaries and the immediate holding company, trade payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, and rental and other deposits approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following method and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value:

The fair values of the lease liabilities have been calculated by discounting the expected future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The changes in fair values as a result of the Group's own non-performance risk for lease liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 were assessed to be insignificant.

本集团金融工具之账面值及公允价值(账面值与公允价值合理相若之金融工具除外)如下:

本集团已评估递延应收租金、应收账款、计入预付款项、按金及其他应收账款之金融资产、现金及现金等价项目、与同系附属公司及直接控股公司之结余、应付账款、计入其他应付款项及应计费用之金融负债、租金及其他按金之公允价值与其账面值相若，主要由于该等工具于短期内到期。

金融资产及金融负债之公允价值以于各方自愿(强迫或清盘出售除外)进行之当前交易中交换工具之金额入账。下列方法及假设用于估计公允价值：

租赁负债之公允价值乃使用现时可得的具类似条款、信贷风险及余下年期的工具之利率，将预期未来现金流量折现而计算。因本集团本身于2023年3月31日及2022年3月31日就租赁负债承担的不履约风险而产生的公允价值变动被评定为不重大。

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The fair values of nine (2022: thirteen) unlisted equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 have been estimated using the recent market transaction prices.

The fair values of one (2022: two) unlisted debt investments at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 have been estimated using either the market-based valuation technique based on assumptions that are not supported by observable market prices or rates. The valuation requires the Directors to determine comparable public companies (peers) based on industry, size, leverage and strategy, and to calculate an appropriate price multiple, such as EV/S multiple, for each comparable company identified. The Directors believe that the estimated fair value resulting from the valuation carried out by an independent professional valuer, which is recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the related changes in fair value, which are recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss, are reasonable, and that they were the most appropriate values at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of one (2022: nil) unlisted debt investment at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 March 2023 has been estimated using the recent market transaction prices.

The fair values of listed debt investments are based on quoted market prices.

During the period, the Group disposed of a fair value through other comprehensive income investment with a net proceed of approximately HKD14.5 million. Accordingly, a loss had been recognised in other comprehensive income.

于2023年3月31日及2022年3月31日，指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之十项（2022年：三项）非上市股本投资之公允价值已采用以市场为基准估值技巧，根据并非由可观察市价或费率支持之假设进行估计。进行估值时，董事须根据行业、规模、杠杆及策略来厘定可比较公众公司（同业），并就每间识别的可比较公司计算合适的价格倍数（例如企业价值倍数）。该倍数乃按可比较公司的企业价值除以销售计量数字而计算。董事认为，于报告期末因由独立专业估值师评估之估计公允价值（计入综合财务状况表）及公允价值之相关变动（计入其他全面收益）属合理，并为最合适的价值。

于2023年3月31日及2022年3月31日，指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之九项（2022年：十三项）非上市股本投资之公允价值已采用近期市场成交价作出估计。

于2023年3月31日及2022年3月31日，按公允价值计入损益之一项（2022年：两项）非上市债务投资之公允价值已采用市场估值方法，根据并非由可观察市价或费率支持之假设进行估计。进行估值时，董事须根据行业、规模、杠杆及策略来厘定可比较公众公司（同业），并就每间已识别的可比较公司计算合适价格倍数（例如企业价值倍数）。董事认为，于报告期末因由独立专业估值师评估之估计公允价值（计入综合财务状况表）及公允价值之相关变动（计入综合损益表）属合理，并为最合适之价值。

于2023年3月31日，按公允价值计入其他损益之一项非上市债务投资之公允价值(2022年：零)已采用近期市场成交价作出估计。

上市债务投资之公允价值按市场报价计算得出。

期内，本集团出售按公允价值计入其他全面收益之投资，所得款项净额约为1,450万港元，因此于其他全面收益确认亏损。

29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Below is a summary of significant unobservable inputs to the valuation of financial instruments together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31 March 2023 and 2022:

As at 31 March 2023

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Amount	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
	估值方法	重大不可观察输入数据	数额	公允价值对输入数据之敏感度
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	EV/S multiple of peers	3.0x	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD63,000/HKD63,000
非上市股本投资	估值倍数	同业企业价值倍数	3.0倍	倍数上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少63,000港元／63,000港元
		Discount for lack of marketability	22.8%	1% increase/decrease in discount would result in decrease/increase in fair value by HKD85,000/HKD85,000
		缺乏市场流通性之折让	22.8%	折让上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值减少／增加85,000港元／85,000港元

The discount for lack of marketability represents the amounts of premiums and discounts determined by the Group that market participants would take into account when pricing the investments.

29. 金融工具之公允价值及公允价值等级 (续)

以下为于2023年及2022年3月31日对金融工具估值之重大不可观察输入数据概要连同定量敏感度分析：

于2023年3月31日

缺乏市场流通性之折让指本集团厘定市场参与者在为投资定价时会考虑的溢价及折让金额。

29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

As at 31 March 2023 (continued)

29. 金融工具之公允价值及公允价值等级 (续)

于2023年3月31日 (续)

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Amount	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
	估值方法	重大不可观察输入数据	数额	公允价值对输入数据之敏感度
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	EV/S multiple of peers	1.33x	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD14,000/HKD14,000
非上市股本投资	估值倍数	同业企业价值倍数	1.33倍	倍数上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少14,000港元／14,000港元
		Discount for lack of marketability	15.8%	1% increase/decrease in discount would result in decrease/increase in fair value by HKD18,000/HKD18,000
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	缺乏市场流通性之折让	15.8%	折让上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值减少／增加18,000港元／18,000港元
		EV/S multiple of peers	1.5x	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD51,000/HKD51,000
非上市股本投资	估值倍数	同业企业价值倍数	1.5倍	倍数上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少51,000港元／51,000港元
		Discount for lack of marketability	11.4%	1% increase/decrease in discount would result in decrease/increase in fair value by HKD57,000/HKD57,000
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	缺乏市场流通性之折让	11.4%	折让上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值减少／增加57,000港元／57,000港元
		EV/S multiple of peers	2.0x	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD212,000/HKD213,000
非上市股本投资	估值倍数	同业企业价值倍数	2.0倍	倍数上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少212,000港元／213,000港元
		Discount for lack of marketability	22.8%	1% increase/decrease in discount would result in decrease/increase in fair value by HKD321,000/HKD319,000
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	缺乏市场流通性之折让	22.8%	折让上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值减少／增加321,000港元／319,000港元
		EV/S multiple of peers	4.7x	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD1,000/HKD1,000
非上市股本投资	估值倍数	同业企业价值倍数	4.7倍	倍数上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少1,000港元／1,000港元
		Discount for lack of marketability	11.4%	1% increase/decrease in discount would have no impact to the result
		缺乏市场流通性之折让	11.4%	折让上升／下跌1%将不会导致任何影响

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综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

29. 金融工具之公允价值及公允价值等级 (续)

As at 31 March 2023 (continued)

于2023年3月31日 (续)

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Amount	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
	估值方法	重大不可观察输入数据	数额	公允价值对输入数据之敏感度
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	EV/S multiple of peers	5.8x	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD46,000/HKD46,000
非上市股本投资	估值倍数	同业企业价值倍数	5.8倍	倍数上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少46,000港元／46,000港元
		Discount for lack of marketability	11.4%	1% increase/decrease in discount would result in decrease/increase in fair value by HKD92,000/HKD92,000
		缺乏市场流通性之折让	11.4%	折让上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值减少／增加92,000港元／92,000港元
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	EV/S multiple of peers	7.95x	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD142,000/HKD142,000
非上市股本投资	估值倍数	同业企业价值倍数	7.95倍	倍数上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少142,000港元／142,000港元
		Discount for lack of marketability	22.8%	1% increase/decrease in discount would result in decrease/increase in fair value by HKD305,000/HKD303,000
		缺乏市场流通性之折让	22.8%	折让上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值减少／增加305,000港元／303,000港元
Unlisted debt investment	Valuation multiples	EV/S multiple of peers	1.83x	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD54,000/HKD54,000
非上市债务投资	估值倍数	同业企业价值倍数	1.83倍	倍数上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少54,000港元／54,000港元
		Discount for lack of marketability	22.8%	1% increase/decrease in discount would result in decrease/increase in fair value by HKD76,000/HKD76,000
		缺乏市场流通性之折让	22.8%	折让上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值减少／增加76,000港元／76,000港元
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	EV/S multiple of peers	2.79x	1% increase/decrease in multiple would have no impact to the result
非上市股本投资	估值倍数	同业企业价值倍数	2.79倍	倍数上升／下跌1%将不会导致任何影响
		Discount for lack of marketability	23.0%	1% increase/decrease in discount would have no impact to the result
		缺乏市场流通性之折让	23.0%	折让上升／下跌1%将不会导致任何影响
Unlisted equity investment	Adjusted net asset value	Not applicable ("N/A")	N/A	1% increase/decrease in multiple would have no impact to the result
非上市股本投资	经调整资产净值	不适用	不适用	倍数上升／下跌1%将不会导致任何影响
Unlisted equity investment	Adjusted net asset value	N/A	N/A	1% increase/decrease in multiple would have no impact to the result
非上市股本投资	经调整资产净值	不适用	不适用	倍数上升／下跌1%将不会导致任何影响

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31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

29. 金融工具之公允价值及公允价值等级 (续)

As at 31 March 2022

于2022年3月31日

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Amount	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
	估值方法	重大不可观察输入数据	数额	公允价值对输入数据之敏感度
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	P/S multiple of peers	3.5x	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD13,000/HKD13,000
非上市股本投资	估值倍数	同业市销倍数	3.5倍	倍数上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少13,000港元／13,000港元
		Discount for lack of marketability	20%	1% increase/decrease in discount would result in decrease/increase in fair value by HKD66,000/HKD66,000
		缺乏市场流通性之折让	20%	折让上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值减少／增加66,000港元／66,000港元

The discount for lack of marketability represents the amounts of premiums and discounts determined by the Group that market participants would take into account when pricing the investments.

缺乏市场流通性之折让指本集团厘定市场参与者在为投资定价时会考虑的溢价及折让金额。

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Amount	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
	估值方法	重大不可观察输入数据	数额	公允价值对输入数据之敏感度
Unlisted equity investment	Option model pricing model	Volatility	64.7%	1% increase/decrease in volatility would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD56,000/HKD56,000
非上市股本投资	期权定价模式	波动率	64.7%	波动率上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少56,000港元／56,000港元
		Risk free rate	2.3%	1% increase/decrease in risk free rate would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD56,000/HKD56,000
		无风险利率	2.3%	无风险利率上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少56,000港元／56,000港元
		P/S multiple of peers	5x	1% increase/decrease in multiple would result in increase/decrease in fair value by HKD96,000/HKD96,000
		同业市销倍数	5倍	倍数上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值增加／减少96,000港元／96,000港元
Unlisted equity investment	Recent transaction	Discount applied to to the transaction price pending completion	50%	1% increase/decrease in discount would result in decrease/increase in fair value by HKD600,000/HKD600,000
非上市股本投资	近期交易	未完成交易价格之折让	50%	折让上升／下跌1%将导致公允价值减少／增加600,000港元／600,000港元
Unlisted equity investment	Probability weighting method	Percentage change of market capitalisation	(0.58%)	1% increase/decrease in risk free rate would have no impact to the result
非上市股本投资	概率加权法	市值百分比变动	(0.58%)	无风险利率上升／下跌1%将不会导致任何影响
Unlisted debt investment	Binomial tree pricing model	Risk free rate	0.5%	1% increase/decrease in risk free rate would have no impact to the result
非上市债务投资	二项树式定价模型	无风险利率	0.5%	无风险利率上升／下跌1%将不会导致任何影响

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综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value hierarchy

The following tables illustrate the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial instruments:

Assets measured at fair value:

As at 31 March 2023

29. 金融工具之公允价值及公允价值等级 (续)

公允价值等级

下表显示本集团金融工具之公允价值计量等级：

按公允价值计量之资产：

于2023年3月31日

		Fair value measurement using 公允价值采用以下各项计量			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 活跃市场报价 (第一级) HKD 港元	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可观察 输入数据 (第二级) HKD 港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可观察 输入数据 (第三级) HKD 港元	Total 总计 HKD 港元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公允价值计入其他 全面收益之股本投资	-	87,397,789	32,578,280	119,976,069
Debt investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允价值计入损益之 债务投资	-	-	5,876,221	5,876,221
Investments in securities	证券投资	626,288,097	26,951,307	-	653,239,404
		626,288,097	114,349,096	38,454,501	779,091,694

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综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Assets measured at fair value: (continued)

As at 31 March 2022

29. 金融工具之公允价值及公允价值等级 (续)

公允价值等级 (续)

按公允价值计量之资产：(续)

于2022年3月31日

		Fair value measurement using 公允价值采用以下各项计量			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 活跃市场报价 (第一级) HKD 港元	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可观察 输入数据 (第二级) HKD 港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可观察 输入数据 (第三级) HKD 港元	Total 总计 HKD 港元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公允价值计入其他 全面收益之股本投资	-	227,270,824	36,533,070	263,803,894
Debt investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允价值计入损益之 债务投资	-	-	9,465,721	9,465,721
Investments in securities	证券投资	547,779,827	95,230,685	-	643,010,512
		547,779,827	322,501,509	45,998,791	916,280,127

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 for financial assets (2022: Nil). The movements in fair value measurements within Level 3 are as follows:

年内，就金融资产而言，第一级与第二级之间并无转移公允价值计量 (2022年：无)。第三级内之公允价值计量变动如下：

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or profit or loss:	按公允价值计入其他全面收益或 损益之金融资产：		
At 1 April	于4月1日	45,998,791	24,394,914
Transfer from Level 2 during the year	年内转出第二级	135,144,726	37,201,654
Transfer to Level 2 during the year	年内转入第二级	-	(16,433,390)
Total losses recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss	于综合损益表确认之亏损总额	(3,589,500)	(84,334)
Total (loss)/gain recognised in other comprehensive income	于其他全面收益确认之 (亏损)/ 收益总额	(139,099,516)	919,947
At 31 March	于3月31日	38,454,501	45,998,791

29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Liabilities measured at fair value:

As at 31 March 2023

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 March 2023.

As at 31 March 2022

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 March 2022.

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 for financial liabilities (2022: Nil).

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(a) Financial risk factors

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise investments in securities, equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income, debt investments at fair value through profit or loss and cash and cash equivalents. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance for the Group's operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are credit risk, equity price risk, liquidity risk and currency risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Credit risk

All the Group's cash and cash equivalents are held in major financial institutions located in Hong Kong, which management believes are of high credit quality. The Group has policies in place to evaluate credit risk when accepting new business and to limit its credit exposure to individual customers.

Maximum exposure and year-end staging

The tables below show the credit quality and the maximum exposure to credit risk based on the Group's credit policy, which is mainly based on past due information unless other information is available without undue cost or effort, and year-end staging classification as at 31 March. For listed debt investments, the Group also monitors them by using external credit ratings. The amounts presented are gross carrying amounts for financial assets.

29. 金融工具之公允价值及公允价值等级 (续)

公允价值等级 (续)

按公允价值计量之负债：

于2023年3月31日

本集团于2023年3月31日并无任何按公允价值计量之金融负债。

于2022年3月31日

本集团于2022年3月31日并无任何按公允价值计量之金融负债。

年内，就金融负债而言，第一级与第二级之间并无转移公允价值计量，亦无转入或转出第三级 (2022年：无)。

30. 财务风险管理目标及政策

(a) 财务风险因素

本集团之主要金融工具包括证券投资、按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资、按公允价值计入损益之债务投资以及现金及现金等值项目。该等金融工具之主要目的是为本集团之营运提供资金。

本集团金融工具产生之主要风险为信贷风险、股价风险、流动资金风险及货币风险。董事局审查及协定管理各项相关风险之政策，概述如下。

信贷风险

本集团所有现金及现金等值项目均存放于管理层认为信贷质素良好之香港主要金融机构。本集团已制定政策，以评估接纳新业务时之信贷风险及限制其所承受来自个别客户之信贷风险。

最高风险及年末分阶段分类

下表显示基于本集团信贷政策之信贷质素及最高信贷风险 (主要根据逾期资料得出，除非其他资料毋须付出过多成本或努力即可获得)，以及于3月31日之年末分阶段分类。就上市债务投资而言，本集团亦使用外部信贷评级进行监控。所呈列数额为金融资产之账面总值。

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (continued)

As at 31 March 2023

30. 财务风险管理目标及政策 (续)

(a) 财务风险因素 (续)

信贷风险 (续)

最高风险及年末分阶段分类 (续)

于2023年3月31日

		12-month ECLs 12个月预期 信贷亏损	Lifetime ECLs 全期预期信贷亏损			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
		阶段一	阶段二	阶段三	简化法	总计
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Trade receivables*	应收账款*	-	-	-	31,321,571	31,321,571
Deferred rental receivables#	递延应收租金#	6,525,764	-	-	-	6,525,764
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables#	计入预付款项、按金及 其他应收款项之 金融资产#	18,488,476	8,497,518	-	-	26,985,994
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	应收同系附属公司款项					
- Not yet past due	- 尚未逾期	201,442	-	-	-	201,442
Cash and cash equivalents	现金及现金等值项目					
- Not yet past due	- 尚未逾期	326,394,805	-	-	-	326,394,805
		351,610,487	8,497,518	-	31,321,571	391,429,576

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES 30. 财务风险管理目标及政策 (续)
(continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

Maximum exposure and year-end staging (continued)

As at 31 March 2022

		12-month ECLs 12个月预期 信贷亏损	Lifetime ECLs 全期预期信贷亏损			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
		阶段一	阶段二	阶段三	简化法	总计
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Investments in securities#	证券投资#	49,384,925	-	-	-	49,384,925
Trade receivables*	应收账款*	-	-	-	20,065,753	20,065,753
Deferred rental receivables#	递延应收租金#	10,453,908	-	-	-	10,453,908
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables#	计入预付款项、按金及 其他应收款项之 金融资产#	22,098,154	8,497,518	-	-	30,595,672
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	应收同系附属公司款项					
- Not yet past due	- 尚未逾期	1,938,909	-	-	-	1,938,909
Cash and cash equivalents	现金及现金等值项目					
- Not yet past due	- 尚未逾期	294,335,411	-	-	-	294,335,411
		378,211,307	8,497,518	-	20,065,753	406,774,578

* For trade receivables to which the Group applies the simplified approach for impairment, information based on the provision matrix is disclosed in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

The credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be "normal" when they are not past due and there is no information indicating that the financial assets had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. Otherwise, the credit quality of the financial assets is considered to be "doubtful".

Details in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

(a) 财务风险因素 (续)

信贷风险 (续)

最高风险及年末分阶段分类 (续)

于2022年3月31日

		12-month ECLs 12个月预期 信贷亏损	Lifetime ECLs 全期预期信贷亏损			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
		阶段一	阶段二	阶段三	简化法	总计
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Investments in securities#	证券投资#	49,384,925	-	-	-	49,384,925
Trade receivables*	应收账款*	-	-	-	20,065,753	20,065,753
Deferred rental receivables#	递延应收租金#	10,453,908	-	-	-	10,453,908
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables#	计入预付款项、按金及 其他应收款项之 金融资产#	22,098,154	8,497,518	-	-	30,595,672
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	应收同系附属公司款项					
- Not yet past due	- 尚未逾期	1,938,909	-	-	-	1,938,909
Cash and cash equivalents	现金及现金等值项目					
- Not yet past due	- 尚未逾期	294,335,411	-	-	-	294,335,411
		378,211,307	8,497,518	-	20,065,753	406,774,578

* 就本集团采用简化减值法之应收账款而言，根据拨备矩阵计量之资料于综合财务报表附注17披露。

金融资产之信贷质素在尚未逾期，且并无资料显示金融资产之信贷风险自初步确认以来大幅增加时被视为“正常”。否则金融资产之信贷质素被视为“可疑”。

有关本集团应收账款之信贷风险之详情，于综合财务报表附注17披露。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES 30. 财务风险管理目标及政策 (续)
(continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equity securities decrease as a result of changes in the value of underlying individual securities. The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from individual equity investments classified as equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (note 15) as at 31 March 2023.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 10% change in the fair values of the equity investments to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant and before any impact on tax. For the purpose of this analysis, the impact is deemed to be on the fair value reserve.

(a) 财务风险因素 (续)

股价风险

股价风险指股本证券公允价值因相关个别证券之价值变动而降低之风险。于2023年3月31日，本集团面对之股价风险来自分类为指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资之个别股本投资 (附注15)。

下表显示于报告期末本集团承担重大风险之股本投资公允价值每变动10% (所有其他变量保持不变且未计入任何税务影响前) 之敏感度。就此分析而言，有关影响被视为与公允价值储备有关。

		Carrying amount of investments 投资账面值	Change in equity* 权益变动*
		HKD 港元	HKD 港元
As at 31 March 2023	于2023年3月31日		
Unlisted equity investments:	非上市股本投资：		
- Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	- 指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资	119,976,069	11,997,607
As at 31 March 2022	于2022年3月31日		
Unlisted equity investments:	非上市股本投资：		
- Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	- 指定按公允价值计入其他全面收益之股本投资	263,803,894	26,380,389

* Excluding accumulated losses

* 不包括累计亏损

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued) 30. 财务风险管理目标及政策（续）

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group 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 advances from the immediate holding company.

The Group'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.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

		2023			
		Repayable on demand/less than 1 year 按要求偿还／一年以下	1 to 2 years 一至两年	Over 2 years 两年以上	Total 总计
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Trade payables	应付账款	72,459,276	-	-	72,459,276
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	计入其他应付款项及应计费用之金融负债	192,436,064	-	-	192,436,064
Rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金	57,925,054	26,211,606	19,836,811	103,973,471
Amount due to the immediate holding company	应付直接控股公司款项	254,303,568	-	-	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	租赁负债	1,279,666	-	-	1,279,666
		578,403,628	26,211,606	19,836,811	624,452,045

		2022			
		Repayable on demand/less than 1 year 按要求偿还／一年以下	1 to 2 years 一至两年	Over 2 years 两年以上	Total 总计
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Trade payables	应付账款	45,531,974	-	-	45,531,974
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	计入其他应付款项及应计费用之金融负债	161,787,716	-	-	161,787,716
Rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金	57,960,138	16,011,924	20,315,232	94,287,294
Amount due to the immediate holding company	应付直接控股公司款项	254,303,568	-	-	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	租赁负债	2,254,797	1,279,666	-	3,534,463
		521,838,193	17,291,590	20,315,232	559,445,015

(a) 财务风险因素（续）

流动资金风险

流动资金风险指本集团未能偿还到期之即期债务之风险。审慎之流动资金风险管理包括透过营运现金流量及直接控股公司之垫款维持充裕现金及可供动用资金。

本集团之政策是定期监察目前及预期之流动资金需求，确保维持足够现金储备，以满足其短期及长期流动资金需求。

本集团于报告期末根据合约未折让付款之金融负债到期情况如下：

30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued) 30. 财务风险管理目标及政策（续）

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

Currency risk

The Group's functional currency is HKD. The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through investments in securities that are denominated in another currency, being primarily United States dollars ("USD"). As the HKD is pegged to the USD, the Group considers the risk of movements in exchange rates between the HKD and the USD to be insignificant.

(b) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard the Group'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. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year.

Capital of the Group comprises all components of shareholder's equity. Management reviews the capital structure periodically and manages its overall capital structure if necessary. As at 31 March 2023 and 2022, the Group was in a net cash position.

(a) 财务风险因素（续）

货币风险

本集团之功能货币为港元。本集团承担之货币风险主要来自以其他货币（主要为美元（“美元”））计值之证券投资。由于港元与美元挂钩，本集团认为港元与美元之间的汇率变动风险不大。

(b) 资本管理

本集团资本管理之主要目标为保障本集团持续经营之能力，从而为股东带来回报及为其他持份者带来利益，并维持最理想之资本结构，以减少资本成本。年内，资本管理之目标、政策或程序并无任何变动。

本集团之资本包括股东权益之所有部分。管理层定期检讨资本结构，并在必要时调度其总体资本结构。本集团于2023年及2022年3月31日均处于现金净额状况。

31. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 12 July 2023, 714,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company of HKD1 each were issued and allotted to the immediate holding company of the Company in consideration of the injection of an aggregate sum of HKD714,000,000 into the Company.

The Company has identified a cybersecurity incident involving unauthorized third-party access to certain servers of the Company in mid-August 2023. The Company took immediate steps to promptly execute mitigation actions, launch an investigation with independent cybersecurity experts, and seek for legal advice. As of the date of this report, no litigation nor material impact was noted.

31. 报告期后事项

于2023年7月12日，本公司向其直接控股公司发行并配发714,000,000股每股面值1港元的普通股，作为向本公司注入总值714,000,000港元的代价。

于2023年8月中旬，本公司发现了一网络安全事件，当中涉及部分伺服器被未经授权之第三方入侵。本公司已立即采取措施减低任何潜在影响，与独立网络安全专家展开调查，并寻求法律意见。截至本报告日期，未发现任何诉讼或重大影响。

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

Information about the statement of financial position of the Company at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

32. 本公司财务状况表

本公司财务状况表于报告期末之资料如下：

	2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Property, plant and equipment	3,225,323,252	2,942,946,396
Right-of-use assets	1,190,514	3,358,084
Deferred rental receivables	6,525,764	10,453,908
Investment in a subsidiary	1	1
Prepayments and deposits	432,671	5,163,496
Total non-current assets	3,233,472,202	2,961,921,885
CURRENT ASSETS		
Inventories	376,004	171,488
Trade receivables	27,999,345	18,743,644
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	25,029,441	36,109,606
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	201,442	1,938,909
Amounts due from subsidiaries	171,844,623	177,671,684
Investments in securities	653,239,404	692,395,437
Cash and cash equivalents	326,309,761	294,250,365
Total current assets	1,205,000,020	1,221,281,133
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade payables	72,459,276	45,531,974
Other payables and accruals	252,788,838	235,783,289
Rental and other deposits	103,973,471	94,287,294
Amount due to the immediate holding company	254,303,568	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	1,279,666	2,254,797
Total current liabilities	684,804,819	632,160,922
NET CURRENT ASSETS	520,195,201	589,120,211
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	3,753,667,403	3,551,042,096

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31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (continued)

	2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Development maintenance fund	371,802,919	379,206,407
Lease liabilities	-	1,279,666
Total non-current liabilities	371,802,919	380,486,073
Net assets	3,381,864,484	3,170,556,023
EQUITY		
Share capital	984,000,002	538,000,002
Reserves (Note)	2,397,864,482	2,632,556,021
Total equity	3,381,864,484	3,170,556,023

Simon CHAN Sai-ming

陈细明

Director

董事

Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han

张颖娴

Director

董事

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

综合财务报表附注

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY 32. 本公司财务状况表 (续)

(continued)

Note:

Movements of the Company's reserves are as follows:

附注：

本公司储备之变动如下：

		Capital reserve 资本储备 HKD 港元	Accumulated losses 累计亏损 HKD 港元	Total 总计 HKD 港元
At 1 April 2021	于2021年4月1日	5,377,494,224	(2,541,609,418)	2,835,884,806
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	年内亏损及全面亏损总额	-	(211,874,565)	(211,874,565)
Transfer from development maintenance fund to capital reserve	由发展维修基金转拨至资本储备	8,545,780	-	8,545,780
At 31 March 2022 and at 1 April 2022	于2022年3月31日及2022年4月1日	5,386,040,004	(2,753,483,983)	2,632,556,021
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year	年内亏损及全面亏损总额	-	(242,095,027)	(242,095,027)
Transfer from development maintenance fund to capital reserve	由发展维修基金转拨至资本储备	7,403,488	-	7,403,488
At 31 March 2023	于2023年3月31日	5,393,443,492	(2,995,579,010)	2,397,864,482

33. APPROVAL OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 December 2023.

33. 核准综合财务报表

综合财务报表于2023年12月12日获董事局核准并许可发出。



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