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CORPORATE PROFILE

企業概況

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.

數碼港為香港數碼科技旗艦及創業培育基地，匯聚超過2,000間社群企業，包括超過900間駐園區及接近1,100間非駐園區的初創企業和科技公司，由香港特別行政區政府全資擁有的香港數碼港管理有限公司管理。數碼港的願景是成為數碼科技樞紐，為香港締造嶄新經濟動力。數碼港透過培育科技人才、鼓勵年輕人創業、扶植初創企業，致力創造蓬勃的創科生態圈；藉著與本地及國際策略夥伴合作，促進科技產業發展；同時加快公私營機構採用數碼科技，推動新經濟與傳統經濟融合。



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數碼港培育企業**焦急水獺遊戲有限公司**共同製作



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.

「數碼港」工程正式動工

香港特區政府宣佈成立專責機構統籌本港的資訊科技行業發展，並展開重要基建項目，「數碼港」工程正式動工。

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.

數碼媒體中心（現為科技中心）正式開幕

專為數碼內容開發者及多媒體專業人士而設，內置多項高端生產設備，支援製作短片、電影、動畫和為網絡平台創建遊戲內容。



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.

數碼港數碼娛樂培育暨培訓中心（現為企業發展中心）正式成立

數碼港數碼娛樂培育暨培訓中心（現為企業發展中心）於2005年9月30日正式成立，主力培育本港初創企業，進一步推動本地數碼娛樂發展。



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「數碼港・大學合作夥伴計劃」

計劃旨在培育年輕的金融科技人才。參與大學生獲安排參與海外知名大學舉辦的創業營，以及獲得金融科技業界專業指導。得獎隊伍更可獲「數碼港創意微型基金」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.

數碼港創業學會(CSAA)正式成立

CSAA為「數碼港培育計劃」及「數碼港創意微型基金」支持的初創企業提供交流平台，並鼓勵社群初創企業積極參與數碼港活動，促進它們與數碼港的聯繫。



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「數碼港創意微型基金」

在六個月計劃期內，提供10萬港元種子資金及全面支援，支持發展具創新、創意的數碼科技點子及早期初創企業成長，發展成為進入培育階段的初創企業。

2014

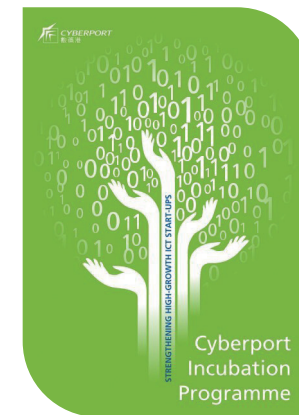
2014

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.

「數碼港創意微型基金」及「數碼港培育計劃」支持的初創企業，集資累計總額超過1億港元。

彰顯投資者對數碼港培育企業的創新實力及市場價值充滿信心。



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「數碼港加速器支援計劃」

為開拓海外市場及尋求投資的數碼港培育公司及已畢業的培育公司，提供高達30萬港元資助。



2013

2010

Number of incubatees reached 100

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

數碼港培育初創企業突破100間

創新科技生態圈日益蓬勃，為日後發展奠定基礎。



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.

開設首個共享工作室Smart-Space

數碼港在香港開創共享工作空間的先河，早於2009年推出首個Smart-Space共享工作室，讓企業可靈活地租用現成辦公室，並於2018年在荃灣開設數碼港園區外首間共享工作室Smart-Space 8，全面支援青年創業。



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.



成立兩億港元「數碼港投資創業基金」

為初創企業提供早期融資，並推動香港創業投資生態的發展，並於2021年獲香港特區政府注資至4億港元。

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「數碼港投資者網絡」

數碼港致力於吸納全球投資者，包括創投基金、私募股權基金、天使基金、家族投資辦公室、企業創投基金以及大灣區投資成員，以提升數碼港初創企業的融資和引資能力。「數碼港投資者網絡」與「數碼港企業網絡」和「數碼港科技網絡」相輔相成，全面支援初創企業，連繫投資和商業機會，以及提升技術。



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

首家企業獲香港保險業監管局頒發虛擬保險牌照 — 數碼港培育畢業公司Bowtie

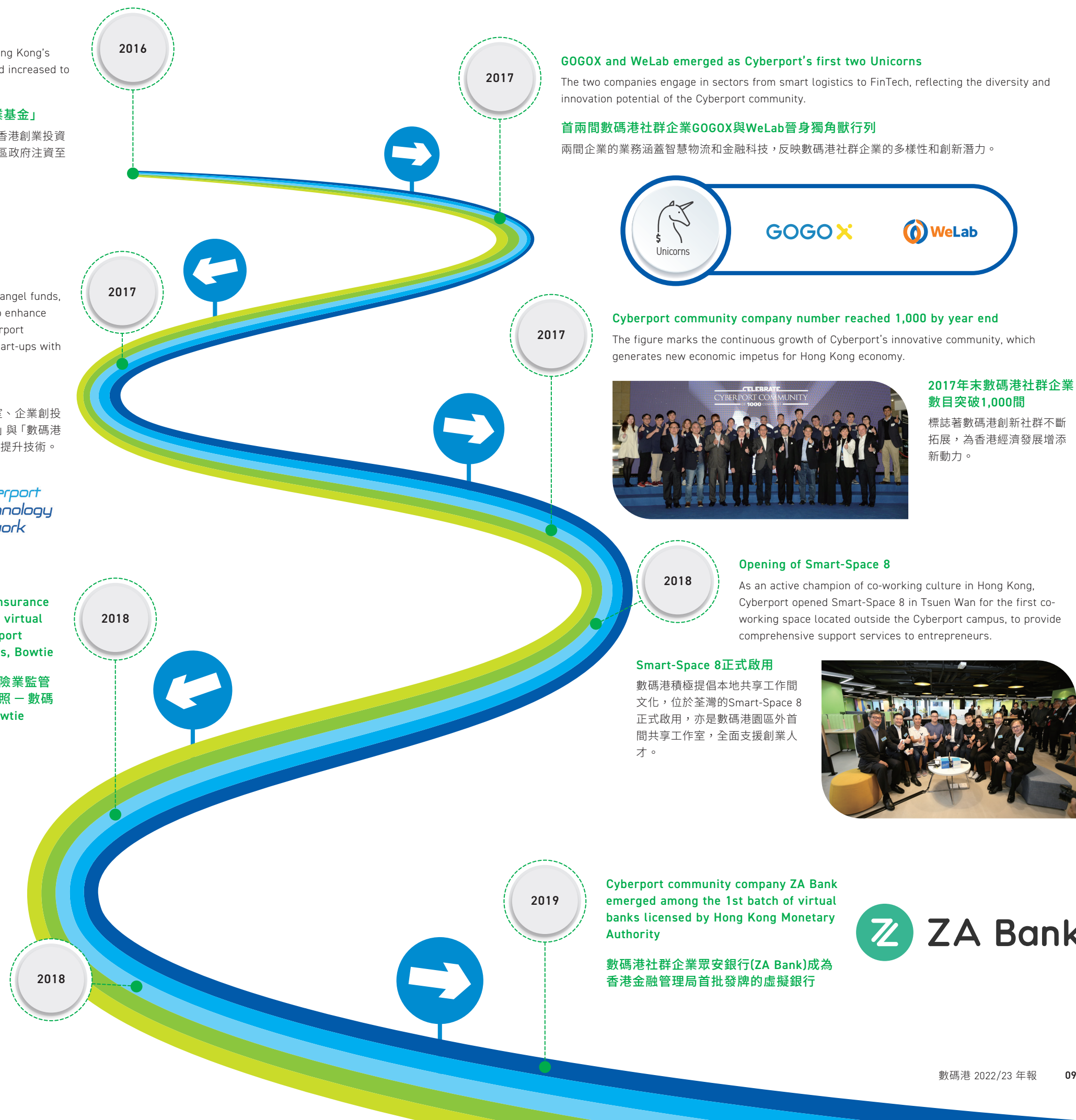


Launch of Overseas/Mainland Market Development Support Scheme (MDSS)

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「海外及內地市場推廣計劃」

計劃提供最多 20 萬港元的財政資助，協助初創企業進行市場研究和推廣，到境外參加展覽活動，以及開拓外地市場，吸引投資者。



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.

首兩間數碼港社群企業GOGOx與WeLab晉身獨角獸行列

兩間企業的業務涵蓋智慧物流和金融科技，反映數碼港社群企業的多樣性和創新潛力。



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年末數碼港社群企業數目突破1,000間

標誌著數碼港創新社群不斷拓展，為香港經濟發展增添新動力。

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正式啟用

數碼港積極提倡本地共享工作間文化，位於荃灣的Smart-Space 8正式啟用，亦是數碼港園區外首間共享工作室，全面支援創業人才。



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

數碼港社群企業眾安銀行(ZA Bank)成為香港金融管理局首批發牌的虛擬銀行



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.

數碼港社群再度發起「敢創抗疫」行動

在新冠疫情爆發第五波期間，數碼港發起「敢創抗疫」行動，匯聚社群企業的創新方案，減輕疫情為社會帶來的負擔。行動獲得2022年《經濟通》「健康同行夥伴大獎－傑出社創領袖獎」殊榮。



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

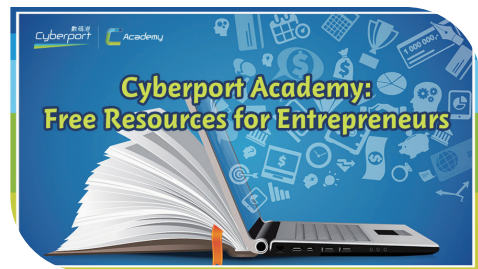
in recognition of Cyberport’s efforts in cultivating and incubating innovation and entrepreneurial talent.

數碼港獲國家科學技術部認可為「國家級科技企業孵化器」彰顯國家對數碼港培育創新創業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.



成立數碼港學院

學院旨在透過與頂尖科技企業、商業機構和大專院校合作，提供不同科技及創業培訓活動，進一步擴大香港的科技人才庫，提升香港的整體創科競爭力。

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 正式啟用

提供重要場地舉辦行業活動和推廣數碼娛樂及創科，提升園區設施，標誌園區發展的重要里程碑。



2022

2022

2020

2021

2020

2020

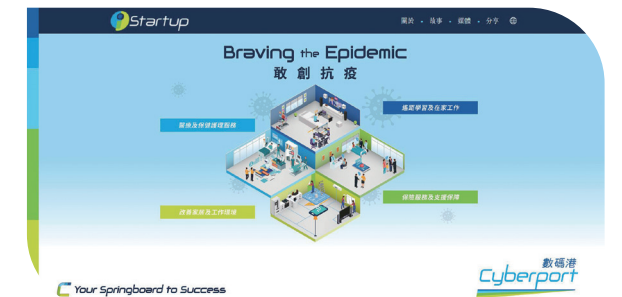
2019

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).

數碼港社群發起「敢創抗疫」行動

數碼港集合社群內超過70個提供抗疫及應對新常態的應用方案，致力與政府、商界和公眾攜手抗疫。行動獲得《經濟通》「2020健康同行夥伴大獎－傑出社創領袖獎（企業社會責任）」殊榮。

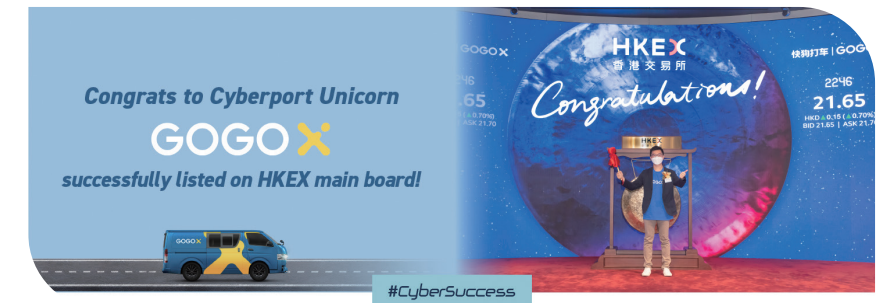


The first Cyberport-incubated unicorn GOGOx successfully listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange

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成為首間在香港交易所成功上市的數碼港培育獨角獸企業

GOGOx曾獲「數碼港創意微型基金」資助，後加入「數碼港培育計劃」，於2016年獲「數碼港投資者網絡」成員—阿里巴巴創業者基金投資，其後獲「數碼港投資創業基金」領投，籌集約1億美元融資，在不同市場上推出創新服務和產品。



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「數碼港專業服務網絡」

為數碼港社群初創接通專業服務顧問公司，提供包括法律、會計、財務、市場營銷及企業發展等專業服務支援，加速初創企業發展。



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.

數碼港社群企業HashKey Group獲香港證券及期貨事務監察委員會發牌經營虛擬資產交易平台

自2022年10月香港特區政府發佈有關香港虛擬資產發展的政策宣言以來首間獲發牌的公司。



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.

數碼港與香港房屋協會攜手推出的全港首個房地產科技共享工作室啟用

全港首個房地產科技共享工作室匯聚相關初創企業，專注研發與智慧大廈、物業管理、智慧家居、建築科技、綠色科技等相關科技，全力帶動北部都會區的創科生態圈及智慧城市發展。



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.



數碼港成立20周年及社群企業數目突破2,000間

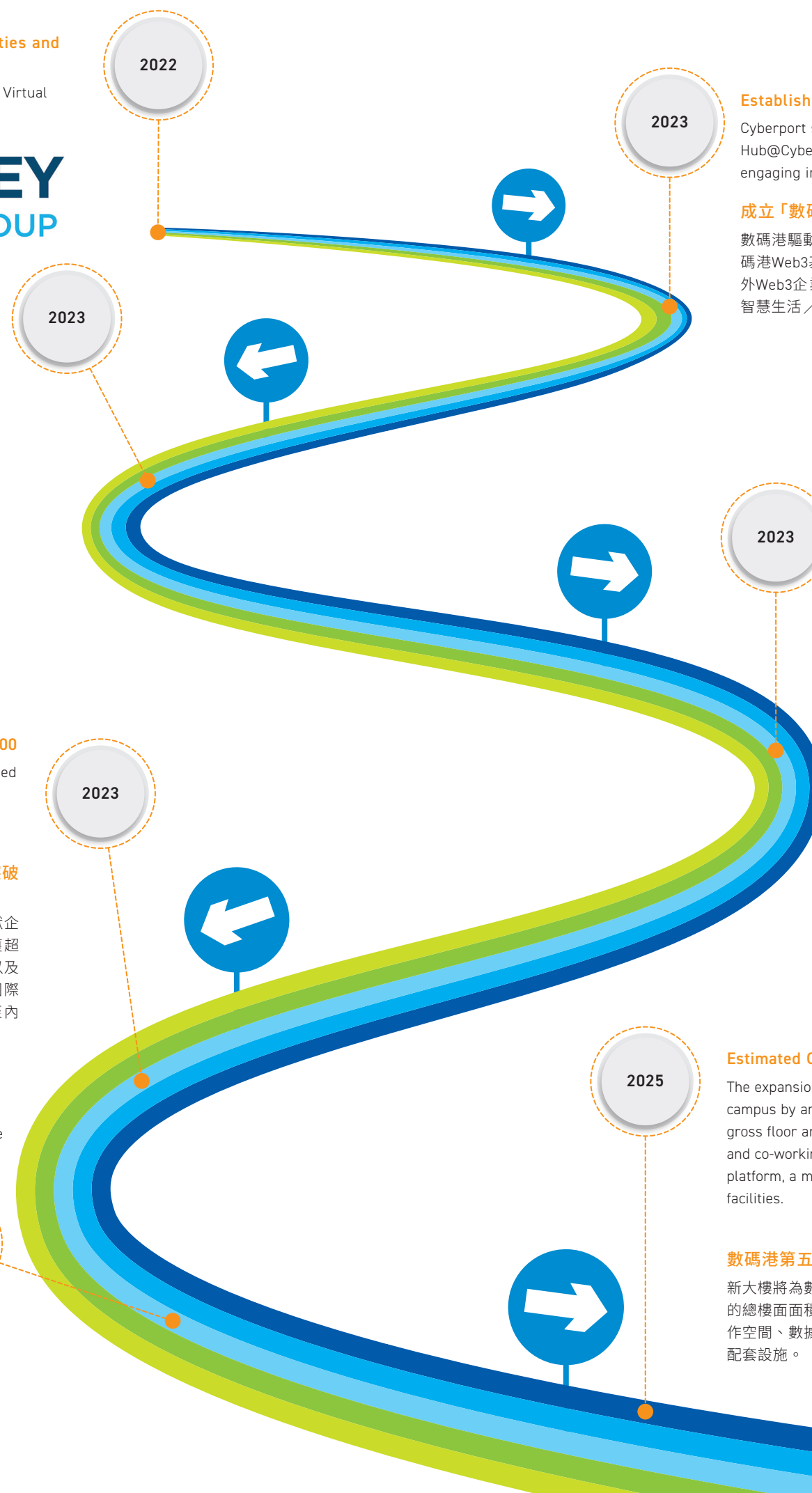
過去廿載，數碼港培育及支持七間獨角獸企業，社群企業集資超過375億港元，榮獲超過1,400個香港、內地、全球業界獎項，以及超過500項知識產權專利，入選本地及國際加速器計劃多達260個，企業拓展業務至內地及超過30個海外市場，成績斐然。

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.

分階段設立人工智能超算中心

這項標誌性設施為香港首個具規模的同類設施，將為科研界及人工智能產業注入核心動力。



2022

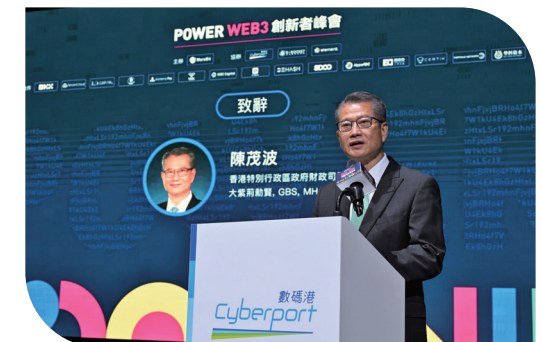
2023

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「數碼港Web3基地」

數碼港驅動本地Web3生態圈發展，成立「數碼港Web3基地」，匯聚來自本地、內地及海外Web3企業及初創企業，涵蓋金融科技、智慧生活／智慧城市及數碼娛樂。



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生活體驗館啟用

體驗區展示數碼港初創企業的Web3創新應用及產品，推動產業發展，提升公眾對Web3認知。



2023

2023

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.

數碼港第五期工程預計竣工

新大樓將為數碼港園區增加約66,000平方米的總樓面面積，提供更多辦公室及共享工作空間、數據服務平台、多功能會議廳及配套設施。



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.

從提供種子資金到導師指導和創業培育，由支援業務擴展到連繫全球的投資者和合作夥伴，數碼港致力為創業家提供全方位支持，協助他們發揮創新潛能，成就非凡。過去一年，數碼港在推動數碼科技生態圈發展取得重大進展，為數碼港初創企業搭建世界舞台，讓他們大放異彩。

Entrepreneurial Community 初創社群

Total Companies 企業總數
1,900+

**onsite 駐園區: 800+
offsite 非駐園區: ~1,100**

Non-local founders of onsite companies came from 駐園區企業的非本地創辦人來自 23 regions/countries 個地區／國家

180+

Female entrepreneurs supported by CCMF & CIP 女性創業家曾獲CCMF及CIP支持

FinTech Companies 金融科技 406

Smart Living Companies 智慧生活 760

Digital Entertainment and Esports Companies 數碼娛樂及電競 168



Talent Cultivation 人才培育

CUPP participants (since launch) CUPP參與人數 (自計劃開始) 485

CCMF grantees & CIP incubatees CCMF資助項目及CIP培育公司 227

Jobs provided at Cyberport Career Fair & Youth Internships 「數碼港招聘博覽」提供職位及青年實習 1,700+

Legends 標示

CUPP	Cyberport University Partnership Programme 數碼港・大學合作夥伴計劃	CASP	Cyberport Accelerator Support Programme 數碼港加速器支援計劃
CCMF	Cyberport Creative Micro Fund 數碼港創意微型基金	MDSS	Overseas/Mainland Market Development Support Scheme 海外及內地市場推廣計劃
CIP	Cyberport Incubation Programme 數碼港培育計劃	CMF	Cyberport Macro Fund 數碼港投資創業基金



As of March 2023
截至2023年3月

Start-up Achievements 初創企業成就

(Accumulated Figures 累計數字)

Funds raised by Community Start-ups
社群初創融資總額

HK\$35,752M

Industry awards
行業獎項

1,343

CMF & Co-investments total amount
CMF及共同投資總額

HK\$1,764M

Intellectual property rights
知識產權

484

Local and overseas accelerator admissions
本地及海外加速器入選者

259

6 UNICORNS 獨角獸

animoca
BRANDS

GOGO X
HKEK listed
香港交易所上市

klook

TNG
TNG Fintech Group

WeLab

ZA

2 LICENCED VIRTUAL BANKS 持牌虛擬銀行

WeLab Bank

ZA Bank

3 LICENCED VIRTUAL INSURERS 持牌虛擬保險機構

ZA Insure

OneDegree

bowtie

1 LICENSED VIRTUAL ASSET TRADING PLATFORM 持牌虛擬資產交易平台

HASKEY
GROUP

Industry Development 產業發展

Jobs created by CIP incubatees & alumni
CIP培育公司及畢業公司創造職位

1,869

Local and overseas industry events supported by MDSS (since launch)
MDSS支援本地及海外業界活動 (自計劃開始)

226

Non-local accelerator admissions supported by CASP & engagement events with non-local partners
CASP支援非本地加速器入選者及與非本地夥伴聯繫活動

215

Physical & virtual events/participation
實體及虛擬活動／參與人次

188/28,791



As of March 2023
截至2023年3月

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

主席的話



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.

創新科技作為香港經濟發展的引擎，將為未來開啟壯闊的新航程。數碼港在二十年來，一直致力推動創科生態系統的全面發展，促進社會業界善用創新科技，以科技提升大眾生活的便利，讓廣大市民分享創科成果。

Simon Chan, BBS, JP
Chairman

主席
陳細明, 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 to InnoVating unveil the plaque at Cyberport, manifesting their value for and recognition of Cyberport's outstanding achievement in driving innovation and entrepreneurship in Hong Kong.

踏入後疫情時代，創新科技仍是社會發展的驅動力，激發更多對可持續發展和智慧經濟的追求。創新科技作為香港經濟發展的引擎，將為未來帶來更多突破，開啟壯闊的新航程。數碼港一直致力推動香港創科生態系統的全面發展。在2022/23年度，我們多方面擴展工作，致力培育人才、發展產業，以及促進新經濟與傳統經濟融合。我們與特區政府及社會各界緊密合作，落實多項政策及措施，以驅動創科強勁發展，並推動社會業界善用創新科技解決方案，將科技便利融入大眾生活，讓廣大市民分享創科成果。

特區政府在2022年公佈《香港創新科技發展藍圖》(《創科藍圖》)，推出四大發展方向及八大重點策略，為香港的創科發展注入最有力的強心針。過往一年的施政報告、財政預算案、《創科藍圖》及有關虛擬資產在港發展的政策宣言，奠定明確的策略及架構，全速推動香港邁向國際創科中心的願景。數碼港有幸參與其中，在多項斬新措施的推行中發揮重要作用，幫助壯大香港的創科人才庫、建設智慧城市，發揮香港聯通內地及世界的橋樑角色，鞏固國際創科中心的基礎，這亦印證數碼港過去20年對推動香港創科發展的努力及成果。數碼港在香港特區政府的推薦下，於2020年獲得國家科學技術部(科技部)認可為「國家級科技企業孵化器」，其後更獲科技部領導親臨數碼港揭牌，彰顯對數碼港培育創新創業人才的重視及肯定。



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. 數碼港舉行「國家級科技企業孵化器」揭牌儀式，由國家科技部副部長張廣軍教授、創新科技及工業局局長孫東教授主禮，並獲國家科技部國際合作司司長、港澳台辦公室主任戴鋼、中聯辦教育科技部副部長吳程等領導出席觀禮，肯定數碼港推動香港創新創業的卓越成就。

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.

拓展海內外創科生態聯繫

培訓科技人才、鼓勵年輕人創業、扶植初創企業，創造蓬勃的創科生態圈是數碼港的使命，我們致力在本地、內地乃至國外建立新的合作夥伴關係，為初創企業開拓新機遇。

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，我們與建造業議會建立緊密的合作關係，共同推動建造業應用數碼科技；與港鐵公司合作投資初創企業，推動智慧出行、智慧零售等港鐵業務發展；與香港房屋協會簽訂合作備忘錄，在北部都會區設立全港首個房地產科技共享工作空間；並與香港工程師學會簽訂合作備忘錄，推動優秀的工程概念轉化為落地的創新方案。在內地方面，我們與華潤創業合作，拓展新消費及新零售科技在民生服務領域的應用，共同培育及投資香港創科企業；與上海園區開發企業臨港集團結盟，互相推薦優秀初創企業於兩地落戶；與JS環球生活簽訂合作，培育智慧生活初創企業開發智慧生活科技；並與亞洲最大的智慧零售平台多點DMALL達成合作協議，推動智慧零售、物流、電商的創科技術開發。



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. 數碼港與華潤創業合作共同培育、投資香港初創企業，扶植科技人才，幫助年輕人創新創業。



Cyberport signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Shanghai Lingang Economic Development Group. 數碼港與上海臨港集團簽署合作備忘錄。



Cyberport reached a collaboration agreement with DMALL to inject new impetus into Smart Retail and Smart Living innovation. 數碼港與多點DMALL簽署合作協議，為發展智慧零售以至推廣智慧生活，注入創新動能。

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.



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. 數碼港與迪拜未來基金會簽署合作備忘錄，並由香港特區行政長官李家超及阿聯酋人工智能、數字經濟和遠程工作應用國務部長及迪拜未來基金會副常務董事Omar bin Sultan Al Olama見證。



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. 數碼港與香港特區代表團訪問東盟三國，並在馬來西亞一站與香港特區行政長官李家超及其他代表團成員見證數碼港獨角獸企業WeLab與滙豐簽訂合作協議。

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，數碼港主辦「亞洲與大中東地區文化科技經濟高峰論壇」，讓香港的創意、文化及數碼娛樂產業的持份者與沙特代表團探討合作及交流。這是國家主席習近平訪問沙特後，香港與沙特首次舉辦的文化交流活動，加強兩地的經濟聯繫，進一步深化創意產業之間的合作。數碼港的數碼娛樂及遊戲開發公司亦在「數碼娛樂及遊戲企業北歐市場擴展計劃」的外訪活動中，拜訪芬蘭、瑞典及丹麥的著名遊戲公司，為未來進軍北歐市場奠定重要基礎。



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. 數碼港主辦「亞洲與大中東地區文化科技經濟高峰論壇」，讓香港的創意、文化及數碼娛樂產業的持份者與沙特代表團探討合作及交流。

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."



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. 科威特駐港澳總領事H.E. Naser Saqer Al-Ghanim到訪數碼港，考察充滿活力的數碼港科技生態系統，促進國際間的合作夥伴關係，共創美好數字未來。

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.

數碼港亦不時接待來自內地的官方及企業代表團及海外地區的官方代表及參訪訪問，包括中東、東盟、歐洲等地，促進彼此創科發展及創業培育方面的交流，為未來合作開拓廣闊空間，鞏固香港作為國家重要門戶的角色，積極促進國際企業「引進來」、內地企業「走出去」。

社群企業彰顯融資吸引力

儘管環球經濟前景仍然面臨眾多不確定因素，數碼港的初創企業在融資方面有不俗表現。除GOGO成功上市外，數碼娛樂傑出初創企業Animoca Brands亦獲得淡馬錫等國際投資者1.1億美元的大額投資，成績驕人。全球領先的企業無代碼SaaS保險平台CoverGo獲得1,500萬美元的A輪融資，以加速拓展國際業務。「**數碼港投資創業基金**」繼續為具高潛力的初創企業提供注資及引資。截至2023年3月31日，基金已向27個數碼港初創項目注資，基金投資連同共同投資，投資總額達到17.6億港元（2.26億美元），引資比率為1:9。同時，「**數碼港投資者網絡**」截至2023年9月促成初創企業籌集超過20.4億港元（2.63億美元）的資金，支持更多初創企業發展壯大。



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. 「數碼港投資者網絡」一直協助數碼港初創社群融資，並提供投資見解及經驗，推動初創企業成長及發展。2022年為「數碼港投資者網絡」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.

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).

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.

全力推動創科產業發展

我們將繼續大力發展金融科技、智慧生活／智慧城市、數碼娛樂以及Web3等重點領域。金融科技方面，我們積極探索對香港成為國際金融及創科中心舉足輕重的增長領域。在「**亞洲金融論壇**」及「**一帶一路高峰論壇**」上，我們分享了對虛擬資產及綠色金融發展前景的看法；在「**R3數碼貨幣峰會**」上，我們亦深入探討數碼貨幣的機遇；為幫助推動金融科技及綠色金融的初創企業進入大灣區，我們再度與羅兵咸永道合作，推出「**走進灣區創業計劃2.0**」，協助初創企業在大灣區發展，並獲得更多商機。

我們積極與監管機構、商業領袖、投資者、初創企業和其他持份者緊密合作，以打造可持續發展的金融和創新生態系統，包括與埃森哲合辦「**金融科技精英論壇2022**」；數碼港學院與香港大學經管學院高層管理教育聯合推出「**金融科技創業課程**」，協助金融從業員及企業家裝備自己，迎接金融科技的未來。我們與財經事務及庫務局（財庫局）聯合舉辦第二輪「**金融從業員金融科技培訓計劃**」，吸引來自超過140間金融機構及商會超過7,200名金融從業員參與，反映從業員對提升金融科技專業知識的需求甚殷，期望在金融發展新時代中保持競爭力。數碼港積極配合政府的倡議，推動業界採納及應用金融科技解決方案，促進產品商業化。我們與財庫局合作推出第二輪「**拍住上**」**金融科技概念驗證測試資助計劃**，促進金融機構與金融科技公司合作。為進一步支持這些科技公司開發及測試不同的解決方案，我們與香港金融管理局（金管局）亦進一步推動「**金融科技監管沙盒3.1試驗計劃**」。

智慧生活方案需求與日俱增，促使數碼港的智慧生活集群迅速擴展。在數碼港超過2,000間初創企業及科技公司中，約770間企業投身與智慧生活及智慧城市相關的科技產業，包括教育科技、體育科技、綠色科技、健康科技、藝術科技等。除了為初創企業提供必要的支援外，數碼港亦積極推動創科普及化，促進社群初創企業與公私營機構合作共創，讓創新科技方案落地應用，滲透市民生活的每一部分，提升社會各階層的生活質素，並協助企業解決業務痛點，通過數碼轉型提升營運效率。數碼港更獲特區政府分別撥款2.65億港元及5億港元，推行「**智慧生活初創培育計劃**」，為加快香港智慧城市發展注入新血；以及推行「**數碼轉型支援先導計劃**」，以加快中小企業數碼轉型的步伐，同時加速香港數字經濟發展。

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. 「數字經濟峰會2023」展示了創新和科技的力量。科創推動了經濟增長，助力創造更智慧的未來。

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年社會全面復常之初，數碼港再次與香港特區政府合辦創新科技旗艦盛事「**數字經濟峰會**」（前身為「互聯網經濟峰會」）。是次結合線上線下的峰會吸引超過40個國家及地區、合共4,000多名與會者的參與，打破歷界記錄。過百位海內外和香港的知名創科界翹楚、業界先驅、商界領袖和政府官員雲集峰會，分享關於未來數字經濟發展的真知灼見。

數碼娛樂產業繼續發展蓬勃，用戶數目及行業發展均錄得強勁增長。數碼娛樂領域在區塊鏈遊戲、藝術科技和沉浸式元宇宙娛樂發展迅猛，進入了全新的境界。在「**數碼娛樂領袖論壇2022**」上，數碼港與社群企業聯袂展示「跨越虛實娛樂無界」的全新娛樂體驗。是次活動雲集近30個國家地區2,800多名參與者，攜手探索數碼娛樂、藝術科技、體育科技及元宇宙的無限可能。數碼港亦再度與環太平洋大學聯盟合辦「**APRU電競MetaGame會議**」，探討推動電競行業發展的策略及方法。

Web3的潛力成功吸引全球創新者、企業及政府的關注。數碼港自2023年1月成立「**數碼港Web3基地**」以來，已匯聚超過210間來香港、內地及海外的Web3企業。數碼港更獲特區政府撥款5,000萬港元加速推動Web3生態圈發展，將從人才培育、產業發展及提升大眾認知等三大方向推動發展。

創科人才為發展動力

香港作為數碼經濟及國際創科中心，需要具備廣大深厚的人才庫，為創科發展注入源源不絕的動能。**數碼港學院**肩負培訓行業人才的重任，提供系統課程以促進整個人才培育生態；同時，通過提供各種培訓及活動，涵蓋集資、業務發展、知識產權及網絡保安等範疇，提高初創企業的發展能力。學院所提供的培訓活動至今已經惠及超過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.



「**數碼港·大學合作夥伴計劃**」旨在為香港培養年輕的金融科技人才，超過480名本地大學生經計劃參與知名大學舉辦的創業營，而「**數碼港大灣區青年創業計劃**」年內更吸引大灣區逾50所高等院校200多名學生，至今已經匯聚超過2,500名大灣區青年參加。兩項計劃促成超過240個創新項目獲得「**數碼港創意微型基金**」資助，30個隊伍入選「**數碼港培育計劃**」。而數碼港與民政及青年事務局合辦的「**青年初創實習計劃**」亦備受歡迎，首輪計劃提供100個職位，獲得超過4,900份求職申請，於2023年更推出第二輪計劃共100個職位，並增設大灣區創科初創企業考察，讓學生親身了解大灣區內的無限機遇。

廿載里程 續航征程

長遠而言，創科是香港繁榮昌盛、可持續發展的重要引擎，亦為推動香港融入國家發展大局發揮重要角色。數碼港會繼續秉持我們的公眾使命，以期香港在創科領域上有充分條件持續發展，欣欣向榮。

今年是數碼港成立二十周年，「創新廿載，睿變未來」，意味著我們會秉承過去二十年來積聚的智慧及成果，繼續致力完善創科生態系統，配合香港特區政府的政策，培育創新人才，扶植初創企業，助力他們融入國家發展大局，並以創新力量推動國家及香港的數字經濟邁步向前。

今年更是「一帶一路」倡議十周年，我們亦會善取國家在創科領域開闢的新賽道，發揮香港作為國家與國際的橋樑角色，加強與全球的聯繫，提升香港的創科實力，為國家的高質量發展作出貢獻，助力國家建設國際科技創新中心，實現高水平科技自立自強。

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. 在第八屆「一帶一路高峰論壇」上，數碼港舉辦主題為「大灣區數字技術與一帶一路發展」的分組主題討論會，分享技術的變革力量和Web3的快速發展等內容。

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.

致謝各方 同行未來

在此，我希望向董事局的貢獻表示謝意，特別是已卸任的董事局成員凌嘉勤教授和黃慧敏女士，他們的寶貴意見及專業知識，對數碼港的未來發展影響深遠。我亦衷心感謝一眾穩守崗位、敬業樂業的同事、以行動為我們投下信任一票的合作夥伴及持份者。數碼港在過去取得豐碩成果，大家的支持及努力實在不可或缺。我相信，數碼港憑藉董事局、管理層及同事上下一心，在香港特區政府的領導及創科業界的協力支持之下，將會繼續與創新社群並肩前行，在創科道路上作出更大貢獻。

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

行政總裁報告



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.

數碼港作為香港數碼科技旗艦及創業培育基地，一直致力培育優秀初創企業及創科人才，引進重點企業，協助前沿企業「走出去」。適逢數碼港邁進二十周年，社群企業數目創歷史性新高，突破2,000間，比2018年增加一倍，獨角獸企業增至七間，初創累計融資超過375億港元，並獲得超過1,400個本地及國際獎項及500多個知識產權，體現香港創科實力及經濟社會價值貢獻。

Peter Yan, JP
Chief Executive Officer

行政總裁
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.

數碼港作為香港數碼科技旗艦及創業培育基地，一直致力培育優秀初創企業及創新人才，完善本地創科生態系統，及促進科技及新興產業發展。適逢數碼港邁進二十周年，我們的社群企業總數突破2,000間，創出歷史新高，比2018年高出一倍，至今培育及支持七間獨角獸企業，五年來增幅近一倍，獨角獸企業業務涵蓋金融科技、智慧生活／智慧城市、數碼娛樂、Web3等領域。其中，數碼港培育的獨角獸企業GOGOx更於2022年在香港交易所成功上市。數碼港亦致力促進初創企業融資。多年來，社群企業的累計融資額超過375億港元（48.4億美元），「**數碼港投資創業基金**」亦已向27個數碼港初創項目注資，基金投資連同共同投資，投資總額達到17.6億港元（2.26億美元），引資比率為1:9，可見數碼港初創企業的高增長潛力備受投資者青睞。除了籌集資金外，社群企業更累計獲得超過1,400個行業獎項及擁有超過500多個知識產權項目，入選本地及全球260多個加速器計劃，足證他們的創新實力及社會價值備受海內外的業界肯定。

社群企業的創新方案亦深入大眾生活的衣食住行育樂各方面，例如零售科技／電子商貿、健康科技、樂齡科技、教育科技、物聯網／機械人、智慧建築、綠色科技、智慧出行、藝術科技等，廣大市民常用的創新科技方案不少來自數碼港社群，例如智慧物流GOGOx、旅遊體驗預訂平台客路（KLOOK）、虛擬銀行眾安銀行（ZA Bank）及匯立銀行（WeLab Bank）、虛擬保險機構Bowtie及OneDegree等，這些企業提供的方案讓大眾得以分享創科成果及享受其帶來的便利。

數碼港社群的創新力量亦備受本地及國際業界肯定，其中，於「**第二十屆亞太資訊及通訊科技大獎（APICTA）**」，社群企業勇奪2個大獎及3個優異獎；於「**日內瓦國際發明展**」，社群企業創新進領（ITsci）及零動醫療科技（Zero Dynamic）分別奪得「評審團特別嘉許金獎」及「金獎」；而鎧耀環境衛生科技（Avalon SteriTech）於「**美國消費及電子展（CES）2022**」機械人組別榮獲創新獎；於「**2022香港資訊及通訊科技獎**」，27間數碼港初創企業榮獲31個獎項，包括三個大獎及九個金獎；於《**經濟通**》「**2022金融科技大獎**」，數碼港社群企業破紀錄囊括最高殊榮的三項特別大獎，26間企業合共奪得29個獎項。



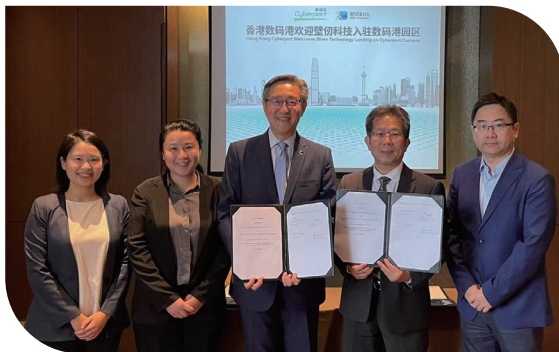
27 Cyberport start-ups won a total of 31 awards in 2022 Hong Kong ICT Awards.
27間數碼港初創企業在「2022香港資訊及通訊科技獎」中共獲31個獎項。

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. 數碼港與內地人工智能龍頭企業壁切科技簽署協議，落實這家重點企業落戶數碼港園區，臨港集團代表出席見證。

引領創新創業，成就更廣未來

數碼港一直致力鼓勵創新創業，並通過全面的創業培育計劃，扶植處於不同發展階段的初創企業。年內，「**數碼港培育計劃**」取錄129間初創企業，令數碼港培育初創企業累計接近1,200家。「**數碼港創意微型基金**」亦向98個團隊資助970萬港元，以支持創新概念及早期初創企業的發展。「**海外及內地市場推廣計劃**」下批准的項目涉及資助額已逾290萬港元，協助初創企業擴展內地及海外業務。而「**數碼港加速器支援計劃**」支持初創企業參加40個加速器計劃。

此外，數碼港的支援網絡繼續全方位支援社群企業發展壯大。「**數碼港企業網絡**」為初創企業進行商業配對，促成大型機構及企業採納初創方案及共創商業方案，年內網絡已舉辦204場配對會，吸引超過220間網絡企業及180間初創企業踴躍參與，讓初創企業了解企業的需求。另外，「**數碼港投資者網絡**」的投資單位增至超過170個，截至2023年9月已經促進初創企業籌集超過20.4億港元(2.63億美元)資金，助力初創企業引入關鍵資金。而「**數碼港科技網絡**」著力提升初創企業的技術水平，包括香港貨品編碼協會(GS1HK)計劃賦能初創企業掌握數據的優勢，提升數碼營商能力；而與國際網絡安全公司Check Point Software推出「網絡安全創新計劃」，幫助初創企業提升網絡安全效能，兩項計劃已惠及超過40間社群初創企業。Check Point更舉行「**網絡安全創新比賽**」，帶領勝出的數碼港企業訪問以色列創科機構。「**數碼港專業服務網絡**」為初創社群接通超過40間專業顧問公司，提供全方位顧問服務，助力初創企業提升業務策略及加速企業發展。

數碼港積極延攬重點企業落戶，包括專注研發人工智能的龍頭企業壁切科技、亞洲最大智能零售平台多點DMALL；同時著力拓展在內地及海外的創科生態網絡，分別與華潤創業、上海臨港集團、農銀國際簽署合作備忘錄，促進兩地的創新人才交流，科技、信息等創新資源融通。數碼港亦與迪拜未來基金會簽訂合作備忘錄，推動兩地創科合作，並打通初創企業投入中東市場的渠道。我們亦接待中東及東盟代表團參觀數碼港，促進培育創新創業多邊交流。



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. 在2023年3月，數碼港與臨港集團簽署合作備忘錄，以「姐妹園區」的方式建立全面戰略合作關係，協助對方園區的企業，分別開拓內地及海外市場，其後持續深化戰略合作。



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. 阿聯酋經濟部長H.E. Abdulla bin Touq Al Marri率代表團到訪數碼港，了解香港創科發展。



Thailand Digital Economy Promotion Agency (DEPA) visited Cyberport, fostering tech exchange with other Asian tech hubs. 泰國數字經濟促進辦公室(DEPA)訪問數碼港，促進與其他亞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.

驅動科技產業發展 加快經濟數碼轉型

數碼港匯聚全港規模最大的金融科技集群，雲集超過400間金融科技公司，包括三間獨角獸公司、兩間持牌虛擬銀行、三間持牌虛擬保險公司，及新增首個持牌虛擬資產交易平台。我們繼續促進金融科技應用，助力初創企業創新，並加強金融業內人士的金融科技專業知識，以此推動金融業的多元化蓬勃發展，對於鞏固香港國際金融中心的領導地位至關重要。

我們繼續獲財經事務及庫務局(財庫局)委託，於2022年推出新一輪「**拍住上**」**金融科技概念驗證測試資助計劃**，鼓勵更多金融機構與金融科技公司合作推出創新項目，兩輪計劃吸引超過320個申請，並向近150個項目批出資助。我們亦繼續獲財庫局委託，舉辦新一輪「**金融從業員金融科技培訓計劃**」，兩輪計劃幫助來自超過140間金融機構及商會7,200多名金融從業員掌握最新的金融科技知識。

數碼港與香港金融管理局合作，繼續推出「**金融科技監管沙盒**」，加快金融科技產品在銀行的商業化及應用，亦繼續合作舉辦「**反洗錢合規科技實驗室**」，協助企業提升運用數據及科技的能力，以有效應對數碼詐騙及相關洗錢活動日益加劇的威脅。此外，我們與香港大學商學院合作舉辦「**引領金融科技創業**」計劃，培育具有金融科技思維的青年領袖人才。



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. 在香港特區政府財政司司長陳茂波見證下，數碼港及建造業議會合作，提高建築工程的生產力、質量、可持續性及安全性。



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. 數碼港及香港工程師學會簽署合作備忘錄，鼓勵更多專業工程師成為創業家，為社會不同痛點提供解決方案。



Cyberport and JS Global Lifestyle collaborated to promote innovative solutions such as smart retail and e-commerce. 數碼港與JS環球生活合作推動智慧零售及電子商貿等創新方案。



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. 數碼港與香港房屋協會攜手成立的全港首個房地產科技共享工作室已經啟用，率先在北部都會區啟動房地產科技發展。



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. 數碼港與MTR Lab首次共同投資初創項目——香港物流科技初創企業alfred24，以期進一步推進智慧城市及智慧出行的發展。

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／智慧城市集群集合約770間初創企業和公司，包括兩間獨角獸企業。數碼港獲香港特區政府撥款2.65億港元，推行「**智慧生活初創培育計劃**」，為加快香港智慧城市發展注入新動力，以科技提升市民生活質素。年內，數碼港與多家龍頭企業促成合作，例如多點DMALL、JS環球生活、華潤創業等，共同推廣智慧零售、物流及數碼營商方案。數碼港與香港房屋協會攜手成立的全港首個房地產科技共享工作室已經啟用，率先在北部都會區啟動房地產科技發展，讓進駐的初創企業開發創新方案，並進行概念驗證和測試。數碼港亦與建造業議會、香港工程師學會合作推動建築科技及業界創新。數碼港亦與港鐵MTR Lab共同投資切合港鐵業務需求的初創企業，並以物流科技初創企業alfred24為首個共同投資項目，推出低耗能的物流方案，務求達至可持續發展。

In the realm of Digital Entertainment, we continued to organise the **Digital Entertainment Leadership Forum (DELF) 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.



DELF 2022 manifested the integration of virtuality and reality. 「2022數碼娛樂領袖論壇」展現了虛實交融的新視野。

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.

在數碼娛樂方面，我們續辦「**2022數碼娛樂領袖論壇**」，圍繞元宇宙、藝術科技、運動科技三方面設立體驗區，吸引來自接近30個國家或地區逾2,800名參與者。數碼港亦積極拓展業界與海外的聯繫，包括舉辦「**亞洲與大中東地區文化科技經濟高峰論壇**」，讓本港文化創意產業代表與沙特阿拉伯代表團，探討香港如何成為促進亞洲及大中東地區交流的門戶，並促進國際金融及文化交流。我們亦組織「**香港數碼娛樂及遊戲企業北歐市場擴展計劃**」，讓傑出的企業遠赴北歐國家拜訪遊戲公司，了解北歐市場的最新商機。我們在年內支持眾多電競活動及賽事，包括與香港電競總會合作，現場直播亞運會「**王者榮耀**」預選賽等。

此外，數碼港一直致力推動社會數碼轉型，促進公私營機構與科技企業合作採用創新方案，提升運作效率。數碼港獲政府撥款5億港元，推行「**數碼轉型支援先導計劃**」，以推動中小企業數碼轉型及數字化經濟的發展進程。

Web3跨領域 擴闊新視野

Web3的巨大潛力勢將徹底扭轉金融、商業、教育、建築、藝術、體育、娛樂等各個行業的面貌。自香港特區政府於2022年10月發表「有關香港虛擬資產發展的政策宣言」，數碼港隨即於2023年1月成立「**數碼港Web3基地**」，並已匯聚超過210間來自香港、內地及海外的Web3企業，其中包括數碼娛樂獨角獸企業 Animoca Brands、獲特區政府發牌的虛擬資產交易平台 HashKey Group，以及旗下擁有全球用戶量最多虛擬資產錢包 Metamask 的區塊鏈技術公司 ConsenSys 等龍頭企業。數碼港更獲特區政府撥款5,000萬港元加速 Web3 生態圈發展，從人才培育、產業發展及提升大眾認知等方向推動有關工作。

為展示Web3應用潛力，數碼港協助國際知名設計師譚燕玉女士(Vivienne Tam)與數碼港企業 Animoca Brands 及 Hepha 合作，在其紐約時裝周時裝秀中融入元宇宙體驗。我們亦協辦「**POW'ER 2023香港Web3創新者峰會**」，讓全球Web3企業家及投資者聚首一堂，就Web3相關主題交流意見。



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.

「數碼港Web3生活體驗館」於2023年8月開幕，旨在向大眾展示最新Web3創新技術，讓大眾加深認識這個嶄新領域的應用潛力。

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

舉辦矚目盛會 凝聚業界智慧

數碼港繼續舉辦多項年度矚目的大型行業活動，在全球復常之初，數碼港與香港特區政府聯手復辦亞洲科創盛事「**數字經濟峰會**」(前身為「互聯網經濟峰會」)，前瞻可持續發展的數字社會。峰會獲得超過4,000人次參與，創下峰會的新紀錄。數碼港亦再度舉辦「**數碼港創業投資論壇**」探討創業投資新動力，吸引約2,500人參與，促成逾300場一對一會面的融資配對。數碼港連續第三年承辦創業盛事**2022「創客中國」國際中小企業創新創業大賽香港分站賽**(「**創客中國**」香港分站賽)，協助優秀初創企業投入大灣區市場。參賽隊伍逾150隊，再創紀錄，參賽項目合共涉及逾180個專利，數碼港初創企業濃說科技(Wizpresso)及尖思科研(Gense Technologies)分別勇奪冠、亞軍。

MiC Hong Kong Chapter attracted approximately 150 teams to participate, with the Cyberport community securing the first and second places respectively. 「創客中國」香港分站賽吸引約150隊伍參賽，數碼港社群更分別奪得冠軍。

推動青年創業 培育科技人才

數碼港一貫積極推動青年創新創業，今年「**數碼港·大學合作夥伴計劃**」的本地大學夥伴增至九間，至今已為超過480名本地大學生提供創業營，其中接近80個創新項目獲得「**數碼港創意微型基金**」資助。為了幫助青年

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「數碼港大灣區青年創業計劃」吸引來自粵港澳三地超過50間大學及高等院校的學生申請，並選出200名青年參加一連四日創業營，促進大灣區內青年交流以及跨區創科協作。

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.

把握大灣區發展機遇，「**數碼港大灣區青年創業計劃**」年內吸引粵港澳逾50所高等院校200多名學生，開展合作項目，至今已經匯聚超過2,500名大灣區青年參加。其中超過170個創新項目獲得「**數碼港創意微型基金**」資助，26個隊伍更其後入選「**數碼港培育計劃**」。

數碼港持續鼓勵青年人投身創科業界，為不同行業擴大科技人才庫。今年「**數碼港互動招聘博覽2023**」回歸實體，逾150家企業提供超過1,500個創科相關職位。數碼港亦聯同民政及青年事務局推出「**青年初創實習計劃**」，提供100個職位，讓青年人體驗科技行業發展，接獲超過4,900份求職申請，於2023年更推出第二輪計劃合共100個職位，並包括大灣區創科初創考察。另外，數碼港亦參與「**賽馬會專業創未來計劃**」，由社群企業提供100個實習職位，為青年人投身創科行業提供更多機遇。

數碼港亦積極推廣STEAM教育，與教育局協作推出「**學校STEAM統籌人員創新科技專業培訓課程**」，透過數碼港初創企業的分享，幫助學校引入創科的學習元素和善用數碼科技，加強學校推行STEAM教育。我們亦合辦「**STEM+E 比賽2022**」，以培養學生創新思維及解難能力。比賽吸引來自超過80所中學的400多名學生參加，學生藉此學習創新科技，並應用科技來解決社區問題。

創新廿載 睿變未來

數碼港能夠收穫豐碩成果，實有賴多年來董事局的指導支持，以及同事上下一心，群策群力，我對此深表謝意。隨著數碼港開啟新里程，我們將立足於二十年來奠定的基礎，引領香港邁向智慧未來，並期待第五期新大樓於2025年落成，引進更多高潛力企業，合力推動數字經濟蓬勃發展。

乘著國家以創新驅動和引領高質量發展，今年更是「一帶一路」倡議十周年，區域社會經濟的聯動發展成為全球發展的核心引擎，數碼港將繼續加強與內地的協作，助力初創企業融入國家發展大局及大灣區建設，以科技創新貢獻國家的高質量發展，並發揮香港國際化的優勢，拓展環球創科合作，引領初創企業把握「一帶一路」、區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定(RCEP)、東盟地區，乃至全球的創科發展機遇。

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

董事局

Mr Simon CHAN Sai-ming, BBS, JP 陳細明先生BBS JP

Chairman of Hong Kong Cyberport Management
Company Limited
香港數碼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.

陳細明先生在銀行、金融及資訊科技行業具有四十年的經驗，多年來於有關行業出任不同職位，包括南洋商業銀行有限公司的副董事長、執行董事、行政總裁，以及出任該行及中國銀行（香港）有限公司多個高級職位。陳先生多年來亦擔任多間公司董事，以及積極參與不同專業團體及商界組織，包括擔任南洋商業銀行（中國）有限公司、信達金融控股有限公司、諾華誠信有限公司、香港銀行同業結算有限公司、香港銀行同業結算服務有限公司及香港貿易融資平台有限公司的董事，以及長年出任香港中國企業協會、香港中華總商會和香港總商會的會員。陳先生工作範疇廣泛，包括資訊科技、公司管治、組織變革、風險管理、集團營運及資訊科技安全，兼顧長期策略發展及計劃落實的考量，累積豐富經驗。

憑藉多年經驗及專業知識，陳先生獲委任及推選擔任多個公共機構及業界組織要職，包括獲香港特區政府委任為香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司主席、香港職業訓練局銀行及金融業訓練委員會主席、創新科技與產業發展委員會委員、教育局銀行業培訓諮詢委員會委員及房屋委員會財務小組委員會委員。陳先生亦為國際信息系統審計協會中國香港分會前會長、香港資訊科技聯會副會長，以及團結香港基金顧問。

陳先生早年畢業於香港中文大學，獲社會科學學士學位，及後獲英國歐斯特大學頒發科學碩士學位及澳洲新南威爾斯大學頒發會計碩士學位，亦為註冊信息系統審計師及註冊內部審計師。

Professor Karen CHAN Ka-yin, JP 陳嘉賢教授JP

Executive Director of German Pool
Group Company Limited
德國寶集團有限公司執行董事



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.

陳嘉賢教授JP為德國寶集團執行董事及香港原創時尚文創品牌Sparkle Collection創辦人。陳教授在華盛頓大學取得工商管理及經濟學雙學位，並獲紐約大學教育碩士學位及香港中文大學市場學（理學）碩士學位；她更獲頒職業訓練局（職訓局）榮譽院士，並獲委任為香港浸會大學工商管理學院客席教授及香港都會大學李嘉誠專業進修學院的學院顧問。

陳教授成就廣受肯定，所獲獎項包括：2009年榮獲「香港青年工業家獎」，2013年獲APEC頒發「年青創新婦女」獎項，2014年當選「十大傑出青年」，2017年獲香港女工商專聯頒發「傑出專業女性及女企業家」大獎，2020年獲《旭茉JESSICA》成功女性大獎，2021年獲亞太文化創意產業總會頒發「香港文化創意產業大獎」，2022年更獲選為粵港澳大灣區傑出青年企業家及金紫荊女企業家獎—「創意藝術企業家獎」等。

陳教授擔任香港020電子商務總會創會會長、香港藝術發展局（藝發局）藝術推廣委員會主席、香港女童軍南區分會會長、香港工業總會及香港優質標誌局副主席、香港理工大學校董會成員、職訓局理事會及藝發局成員、香港管弦協會有限公司董事局成員、香港通訊事務管理局及香港個人資料私隱專員公署個人資料（私隱）諮詢委員會成員。

Professor Christopher CHAO Yu-hang 趙汝恒教授

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
香港理工大學副校長（研究及創新）、
熱能及環境工程講座教授和
科技及創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.

趙汝恒教授為香港理工大學副校長（研究及創新）、熱能及環境工程講座教授，以及理大科技及創新政策研究中心主任，主管大學在研究與創新方面的策劃和發展，並領導具策略性的科研發展。作為優秀的熱能與環境工程學者，趙教授在主要期刊上發表了多篇論文。他亦一直為工程業界和香港特別行政區政府作出積極貢獻，並致力參與及推廣創業及技術轉移。

趙教授以一級榮譽成績取得香港大學機械工程學士學位，並取得加州大學柏克萊分校機械工程碩士和博士學位。趙教授曾出任香港大學工程學院院長及機械工程學講座教授，直至2021年9月加入香港理工大學。

Ms Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han
張穎嫻女士

Senior Partner KPMG Hong Kong
畢馬威香港區首席合夥人



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.

張穎嫻女士為畢馬威香港區首席合夥人。她主要為公營機構、房地產及基建企業和電訊行業的客戶提供服務。她累積了豐富的行業經驗，曾多次協助企業在香港和海外證券交易所上市。

張女士為香港會計師公會前會長，目前於多個公共服務委員會擔任委員或增選委員，其中包括公務員薪俸及服務條件常務委員會、公司法改革常務委員會、消費者委員會審計小組及交通諮詢委員會。她亦為會計及財務匯報局名譽顧問及其諮詢委員會和查察委員會委員。此外，張女士亦於香港基因組中心及保險業監管局擔任董事。

Mr Jack KONG Jianping
孔劍平先生

Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive
Officer of Nano Labs
毫微科技董事會主席和首席執行官

Appointed on 1 April 2023
於2023年4月1日獲委任



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.

孔劍平先生是毫微科技（納斯達克代碼：NA）的董事會主席和首席執行官。他在商業和公司管理方面已擁有大約13年的經驗，並且在區塊鏈行業擁有超過10年的經驗。他還曾擔任領先的超級計算解決方案供應商嘉楠科技（納斯達克代碼：CAN）的董事會聯合主席。孔先生於2023年7月從天普大學獲得博士學位。同時還擔任浙江省半導體行業協會副理事長單位、浙江省元宇宙產業協會副會長單位。

Hon LAU Kwok-fan, MH JP
劉國勳先生MH JP

Legislative Council Member of the HKSAR
香港特別行政區立法會議員



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.

劉國勳先生為現任香港特別行政區立法會議員，具有豐富的社區服務及公共事務經驗，熟悉土地規劃及發展事務，參與多個政府諮詢平台，包括擔任立法會發展事務委員會副主席、北部都會區發展事宜小組委員會主席及北部都會區諮詢委員會委員；亦曾擔任香港特別行政區青年事務委員會、可持續發展委員會等公職。同時，劉先生為多間企業擔任顧問，包括中國路橋（香港）有限公司首席顧問及華潤置地有限公司香港事務戰略顧問。

劉先生於香港中文大學取得社會學碩士學位，現為香港中文大學校董會成員。劉先生亦是北京市和江門市政協委員，致力於促進香港與內地的交流和共同發展。

Dr Michael LEUNG Kin-man, MH
梁建文博士MH

Senior Advisor of BOA
Financial Group
亞銀金融集團高級顧問



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.

梁建文博士為亞銀金融集團前行政總裁及現任高級顧問，具有豐富銀行業資訊科技及運營經驗。梁博士曾擔任中信銀行國際的首席信息官和運營官，中國建設銀行（亞洲）及美國銀行（亞洲）的副總裁，渣打銀行高級經理。

梁博士現任及曾任香港電腦學會會長，香港銀行學會行政委員會及其專業標準及考試委員會成員及金融科技委員會主席，唐氏綜合症協會主席。梁博士亦為城市大學兼任教授及資訊系統部門顧問委員會主席，香港大學商學院創新及資訊管理課程顧問委員會、香港中文大學信息工程學系及浸會大學科學院顧問委員會成員，大學教育資助委員會RAE2020商業和經濟小組成員，職業訓練局銀行及金融業訓練委員會成員。

梁博士獲香港中文大學授予工程學院傑出校友獎，並獲得荷蘭飛利浦獎學金完成碩士課程。他持有佛吉尼亞大學銀行管理研究生文憑，及城市大學工商管理博士學位。

Ms Erica MA Yun
馬殷女士

Managing Partner of CoCoon Ignite Ventures and Co-founder of CoCoon and The CoCoon Foundation
科控資本執行合夥人，浩觀聯合創始人及浩觀基金聯合創始人



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.

馬殷女士為科控資本執行合夥人，浩觀及浩觀基金之聯合創始人。她熱衷於本地初創發展，建立了浩觀，一個全方位支援創業者的初創基地。馬女士於美國矽谷開始了她早期的職業生涯，回香港後創立了浩觀。浩觀匯聚了創辦人、學生、投資者、工程師、設計師、企業創新者，組成資源豐富的生態系統，其營運案例涵蓋社群、教育和投資。馬女士積極發掘具潛力的創業者，培育擁有創新思維及執行力的年輕人。浩觀是Google for Startups網絡的合作夥伴，並推行92 Express計劃，以支持全球女性創業者在大灣區建立硬件公司。浩觀基金與香港賽馬會慈善信託基金合作，為超過18,000名本地中學生和教師提供創業教育。

馬女士亦擔任團結香港基金顧問、博物館諮詢委員會成員及史丹福Bing海外留學計劃諮詢委員會成員。

馬女士擁有史丹福大學的傳播學學士學位及心理學碩士學位。

Mr Eddie MAK Tak-wai, JP
麥德偉先生JP

Permanent Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry
創新科技及工業局常任秘書長

Appointed on 20 July 2022
於2022年7月20日獲委任



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.

麥德偉先生為香港特別行政區政府創新科技及工業局常任秘書長。

麥先生於1991年加入政務職系，曾在多個決策局及部門服務，包括前資訊科技及廣播局、公務員事務局、香港駐華盛頓經濟貿易辦事處及郵政署。他於2012年8月至2018年7月出任公務員事務局副秘書長，於2018年7月至2021年9月出任香港駐美國總經濟貿易專員，並於2022年1月至6月出任慶典統籌辦公室主任。

麥先生於香港大學取得電機電子工程學士學位。他於2001至2002年獲喬治華盛頓大學頒授Freeman Fellowship獎學金及國際政策暨實踐碩士學位。

Mr Victor NG Chi-keung,
BBS, MH
伍志強先生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.

伍志強先生曾任職於德勤會計師事務所26年，並於1996年晉升為合夥人。他於2010年5月退休前，曾擔任審計副管理合夥人，負責管理德勤中國事務所的審計運作。

伍先生現為物流及供應鏈多元技術研發中心董事，以及其財務及行政委員會主席。他曾於2006至2016年擔任香港生產力促進局理事會成員，並於2005年尾至2010年間擔任其審計委員會主席，以及於2011至2016年間出任其副主席和財務及行政委員會主席。伍先生於2012年7月至2018年年底曾擔任納米及先進材料研發院有限公司的董事局成員。

伍先生持有香港大學社會科學學士學位、香港中文大學行政人員工商管理碩士學位及比較及公眾史學文學碩士。他亦曾擔任香港特許公認會計師公會會長。他現為香港會計師公會資深會員及特許公認會計師公會終身會員。

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

Chief Executive Officer of Asia Allied Infrastructure Holdings Limited
亞洲聯合基建控股有限公司之行政總裁

Appointed on 1 April 2023
於2023年4月1日獲委任



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.

彭一邦博士工程師太平紳士為亞洲聯合基建控股有限公司之行政總裁，管理集團的多元化業務，同時身兼多項重要公職，包括中國人民政治協商會議河南省委員會委員、建造業議會執行委員會成員、香港理工大學校董會成員、保險業監管局非執行董事及航空發展與機場三跑道系統諮詢委員會成員。

彭博士工程師於美國及香港積逾23年土力工程設計及建築經驗，彭博士工程師擁有香港科技大學土木工程學哲學博士，同時為英國土木工程師學會及香港工程師學會會員，亦為美國加州註冊專業工程師。

Dr Charleston SIN Chiu-shun
冼超舜博士

Executive Director of mCommerce Online
mCommerce Online執行董事



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.

冼超舜博士是軟體開發和服務公司mCommerce Online的執行董事，也是數字健康新創公司桃生元的共同創辦人。

冼博士在過去五年一直擔任麻省理工學院香港創新中心的執行董事，負責將创新中心打造成為創新領袖，為麻省理工學院和香港社群提供服務。在加入麻省理工學院之前，冼博士曾在美國、加拿大、亞太地區和大中華區的威睿公司、思科系統公司和北電網路公司擔任研發、產品管理、銷售和行銷方面的管理職位。

他是香港理工大學商學院實務教授和香港大學兼任副教授。冼博士現任電子健康聯盟副主席。他曾擔任香港醫院管理局、香港應用科技研究院、創新科技署創新及科技基金企業支援計劃、藝術發展諮詢委員會和香港奧運大樓管理委員會的委員會／專家小組成員。

冼博士是私募基金善水資本香港有限公司、運動服裝新創公司Comfiknit以及App Inventor Foundation的顧問。他活躍於香港創業社群，包括區塊鏈創業公司digiXnode和農業4.0新創公司Green Innoverse的共同創辦人。

冼博士在加拿大滑鐵盧大學獲得管理科學博士學位。他是香港董事學會資深會員。

Mr Hendrick SIN, MH
冼漢迪先生MH

Co-founder and the Vice Chairman of
CMGE Technology Group Limited
中手游科技集團有限公司的共同創始人
及副董事長



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.

冼漢迪先生為中手游科技集團有限公司的共同創始人及副董事長。中手游是中國移動IP遊戲最大的發行商。冼先生同時是專注投資於科技行業的創投基金國宏嘉信資本的創始管理合夥人。

冼先生為第十四屆港區全國人大代表、香港特區選舉委員會委員（科技創新界）、香港互聯網專業協會會長及香港研究資助局委員。冼先生曾獲香港工業總會頒發2018年香港青年工業家獎，於2021年獲香港特別行政區政府頒發榮譽勳章及獲團結香港基金頒發2021年度香港創新領軍人物大獎。

冼先生擁有史丹福大學的工程經濟和運籌學碩士學位，以及卡內基梅隆大學電腦科學／數學、經濟及工商管理三個理學士學位（榮譽畢業）。

Ms Maggie TSOI Tsz-shan
蔡芷珊女士

Executive Director of Kenta Group
健大集團執行董事



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.

蔡芷珊女士為健大集團執行董事，亦是香港模具業界的重要骨幹。她在推動本地工業及智慧製造發展方面不遺餘力，擔任的職務包括香港模具協會副會長、香港汽車零部件協會副會長及香港工業總會理事。她同時亦為多個行業的諮詢委員會服務，例如創新及科技基金研究項目評審委員會、職業訓練局先進製造業訓練委員會、資歷架構行業培訓諮詢委員會及香港貿易發展局諮詢委員會等。

蔡女士於2020年獲頒「金紫荊女企業家獎」及「香港工業專業評審局工商院士」，更於2021年榮獲「香港青年工業家獎」。

蔡女士在墨爾本大學取得國際商業碩士學位，現於香港理工大學攻讀工程博士學位。

Mr Eric YEUNG Chuen-sing, JP
楊全盛先生JP

Founding President of the Esports Association of
Hong Kong, China
中國香港電競總會創會會長
Co-founder and CEO of Skyzer VC
Group
天旭科技投資集團聯合創辦人
暨行政總裁



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.

楊全盛先生為天旭科技投資集團聯合創辦人暨行政總裁，積極參與創新科技界的事務。楊先生為香港電競總會創會會長，香港智慧城市聯盟創辦人及榮譽會長，香港都會大學李兆基商業管理學院榮譽副教授以及數字化經濟發展委員會成員等。

楊先生重視青少年全人發展，致力透過推廣創新科技向社會宣揚正面信息，並鼓勵青少年熱心貢獻社會。於2010年，楊先生更獲國際海港青年商會選為第四屆青年領袖。

RETIRED BOARD MEMBERS

已退任董事局成員

Professor
LING Kar-kan, SBS
凌嘉勤教授SBS

Retired on 31 March 2023
於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.

凌嘉勤教授為專業城市規劃師，於2012至2016年間出任香港特別行政區政府規劃署署長。凌教授是香港規劃師學會資深會員，亦是註冊專業規劃師，同時具備中華人民共和國註冊城市規劃師資格。他於2007至2009年間出任香港規劃師學會會長。他現職香港理工大學賽馬會社會創新設計院總監、香港房屋協會副主席及郊野公園及海岸公園委員會主席。

凌教授也是香港大學和香港中文大學客席教授，香港理工大學實務教授（城市規劃）及英國產業管理大學副院士。

Ms Rosana WONG Wai-man
黃慧敏女士

Deputy Chair of Yau Lee Holdings Limited
有利集團有限公司副主席

Retired on 31 March 2023
於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.

黃慧敏女士為有利集團副主席，領導集團發展為綠色綜合企業，提供多元化建築服務。黃女士熱愛科技、創新、科學及城市空間規劃，成立承昊基金發展及執行智慧城市方案。

黃女士同時為智慧城市聯盟副會長、中國綠色建築與節能(香港)委員會副主任，並為多個政府諮詢組織擔任或曾任成員，包括交通諮詢委員會、交通投訴小組委員會(主席)、專線小巴營辦商遴選委員會、長遠減碳策略支援小組及康復諮詢委員會無障礙小組。黃女士亦為香港貿易發展局內地商貿諮詢委員會委員、HKTaxi行業創新委員會成員、香港科技園數據治理智庫成員、創星匯理事會成員及前董事局成員，並為建造業議會專責委員會及多個專責小組擔任成員及顧問，包括建築信息模擬、建築信息模擬人員發展(聯合主席)、呈交建築信息模擬予屋宇署、建築信息模擬相關數碼解決方案發展、綜合數碼共用平台重點培訓課程及人工智能大師級培訓課程。

CORPORATE INFORMATION

公司資料

Registered Office

Hong Kong Cyberport Management Company Limited
Level 6, Cyberport 2
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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

註冊辦事處

香港數碼港管理有限公司
香港數碼港道100號
數碼港二座6樓
電話：(852) 3166 3800
傳真：(852) 3166 3118
電郵：enquiry@cyberport.hk
網址：www.cyberport.hk

核數師

安永會計師事務所

律師

孖士打律師行
姚黎李律師行
金杜律師行

主要往來銀行

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

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

董事名單載於本年報第114頁的董事局報告內。

董事委員會

審計委員會

張穎嫻女士 (主席)
陳嘉賢教授 JP
梁建文博士 MH
馬殷女士
麥德偉先生 JP

建設及設施委員會

彭一邦博士工程師 JP (主席)
趙汝恒教授
劉國勳先生 MH JP
麥德偉先生 JP
蔡芷珊女士

企業發展委員會

冼超舜博士 (主席)
趙汝恒教授
孔劍平先生
劉國勳先生 MH JP
馬殷女士
麥德偉先生 JP
楊全盛先生 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

財務及行政委員會

伍志強先生 BBS MH (主席)
陳嘉賢教授 JP
張穎嫻女士
梁建文博士 MH
麥德偉先生 JP
彭一邦博士工程師 JP
冼漢迪先生 MH

數碼港投資創業基金委員會

冼漢迪先生 MH (主席)
陳嘉賢教授 JP
孔劍平先生
馬殷女士
伍志強先生 BBS MH
周可喬女士 JP (政府代表)

薪酬及人員委員會

陳細明先生 BBS JP (主席)
麥德偉先生 JP
伍志強先生 BBS MH
冼漢迪先生 MH
冼超舜博士
楊全盛先生 JP

MANAGEMENT TEAM 管理團隊



1 Head of Entrepreneurship
創業家總監
Alice So
蘇雅麗

2 Project Director
首席項目總監
Will Yu
余達彰

3 Head of Ecosystem Development
生態圈發展總監
Henry Li
李潤龍

4 Head of Marketing
企業市場總監
Rebecca So
蘇碧琪

5 Chief Executive Officer
行政總裁
Peter Yan
任景信

6 Chief Operating Officer
首席營運官
Howard Cheng
鄭希穎

7 Head of Finance and Governance
財務及管治總監
Rays Fong
方秀恩

8 Chief Public Mission Officer
首席公眾使命官
Eric Chan
陳思源

9 Head of Human Resources
人力資源總監
Billy Chu
朱逸昇

10 Head of Information and
Communication Technology
資訊與通訊科技總監
Allen Lee
李卓斌

11 Head of Engineering Services
技術工程總監
Eddie Lock
樂鴻基

12 Head of FinTech
金融科技總監
Victor Yim
嚴滌宇

13 Head of Leasing
租務總監
Ingrid Kwok
郭良穎

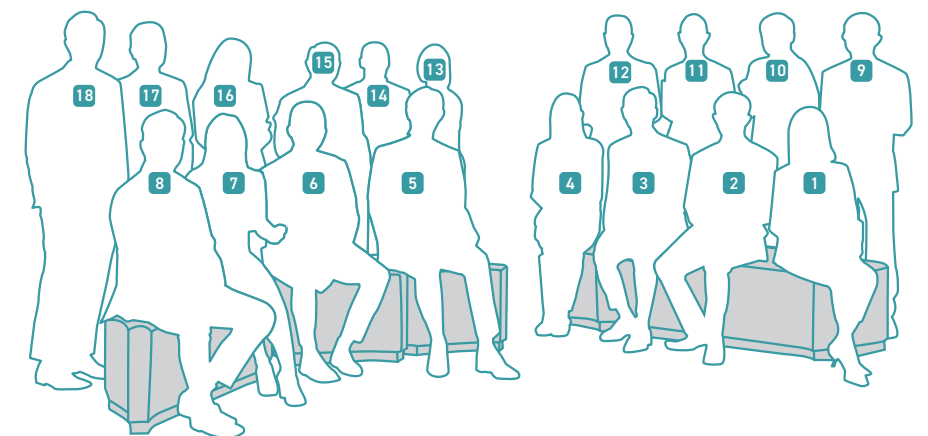
14 General Manager of Le Meridien
Hong Kong, Cyberport
香港數碼港艾美酒店總經理
Pierre-Antoine Penicaud
潘沛仁

15 Chief Investment Officer
首席投資官
Johnny Chan
陳覺忠

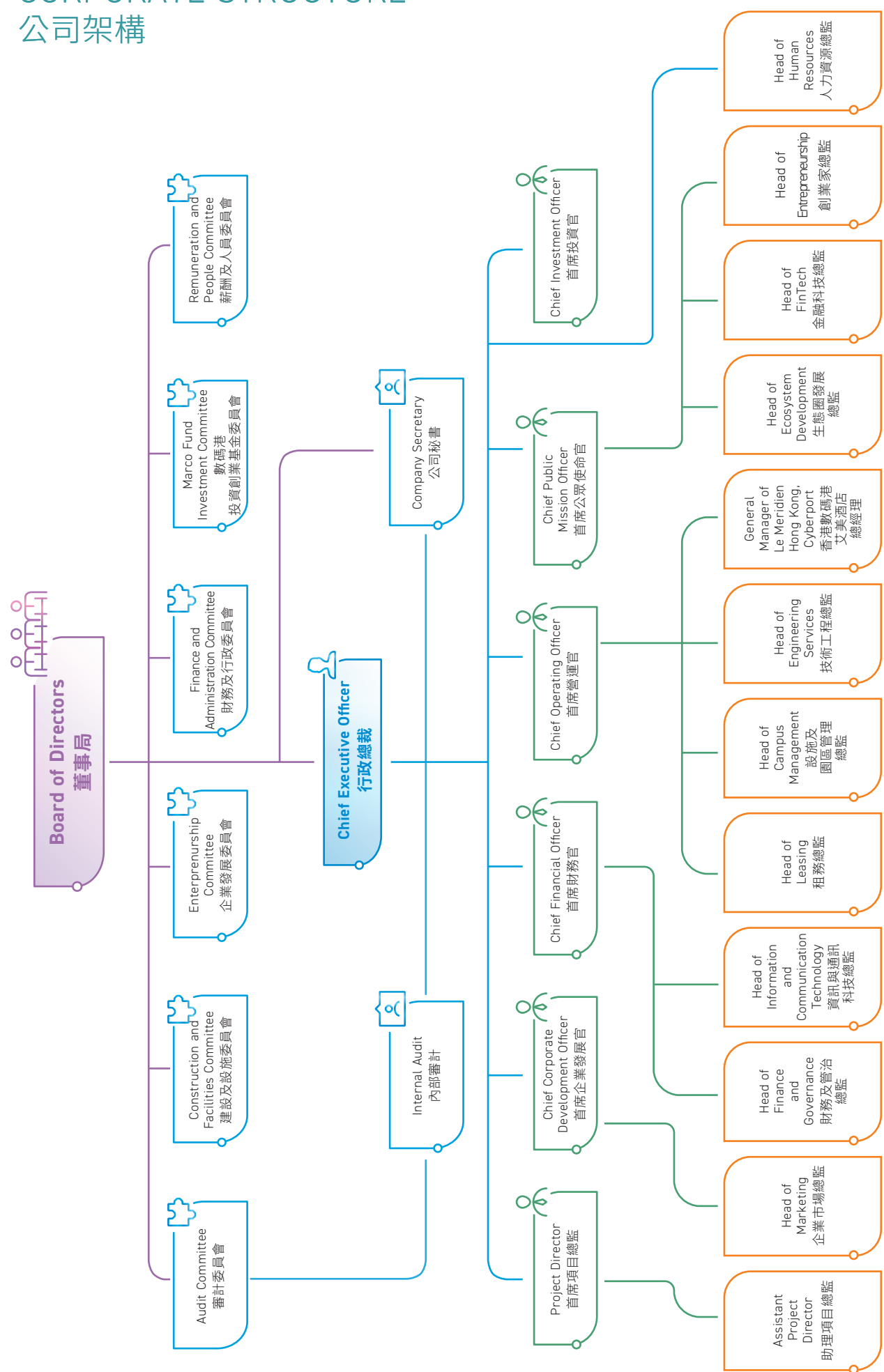
16 Head of Campus Management
設施及園區管理總監
Vivian Tam
談慧玲

17 Chief Financial Officer
首席財務官
Edmond Lau
劉業民

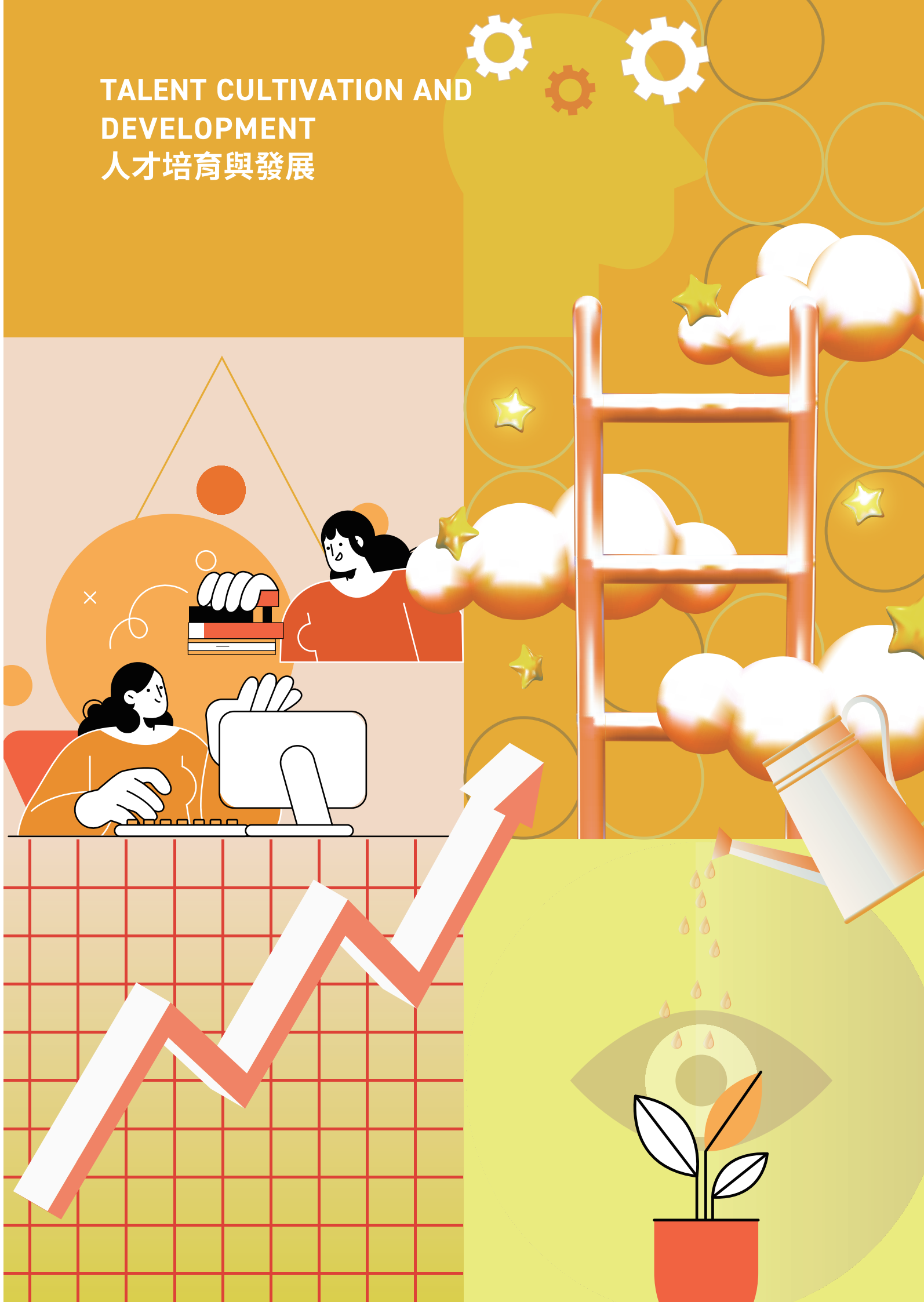
18 Chief Corporate Development Officer
首席企業發展官
Ian Chan
陳志恒



CORPORATE STRUCTURE
公司架構



TALENT CULTIVATION AND
DEVELOPMENT
人才培育與發展



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.



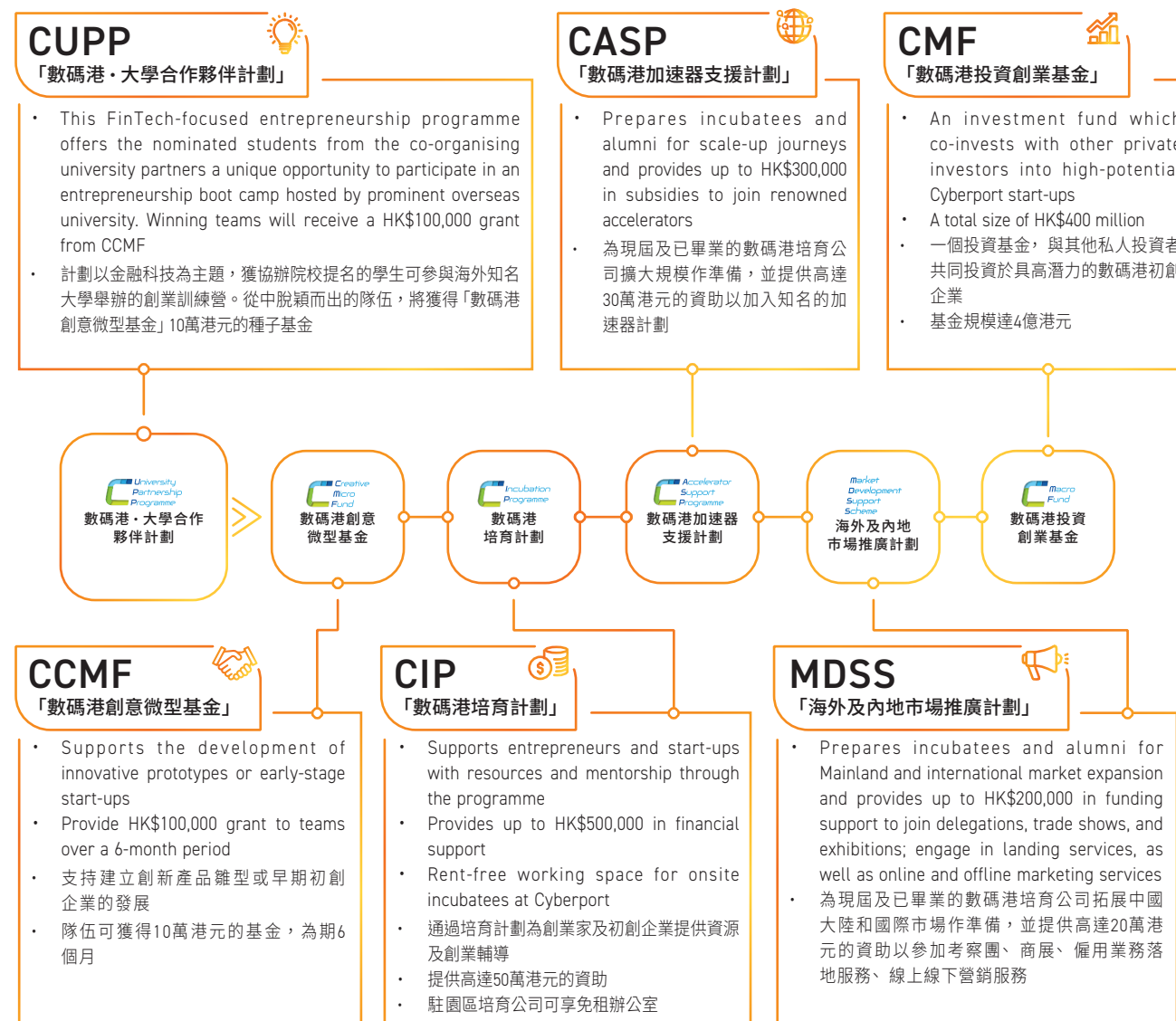
To celebrate Cyberport's recognition as a "State-level Scientific and Technological Enterprise Incubator" by the Ministry of Science and Technology (MOST) and the plaque unveiling ceremony, Cyberport invited community members to share the outstanding achievements. 為慶祝數碼港獲國家科學技術部(科技部)認可為「國家級科技企業孵化器」及舉行揭牌儀式，數碼港邀請數碼港社群企業出席慶祝活動，共享卓越成就。

互助、指引和駕行造就人才。數碼港一直堅持為創新人才及企業家提供重要支援，協助其在全球迅速擴展的創科格局中把握新機遇。我們將這理念付諸行動，並已取得豐碩成果，幫助無數追夢者實現創業抱負。

數碼港在香港特區政府的推薦下，於2020年獲得國家科學技術部(科技部)認可為「國家級科技企業孵化器」，對數碼港培育創科創業人才的努力予以肯定，協力國家建設人才中心和創新高地。

Entrepreneurial Journey with Cyberport

與數碼港同行創業路



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.

我們致力滿足創科技能、實習機會、就業機會及最新行業知識的需求。與此同時，我們亦配合政府策略，加大人才培育力度，制定為學生、青年及專業人士而設的計劃，為香港培養韌性十足、面向未來的人才。

旗艦計劃奠定堅實基礎

「數碼港創意微型基金」不斷吸引渴望將構思轉化為技術原型並尋求支援的創新者。於2022/23年度，「數碼港創意微型基金－專業計劃」取錄57個項目，而「香港青年創業計劃」及「大灣區青年創業計劃」則吸納41個項目。受資助者已獲得種子基金、培訓、導師指導、商業建議等多項支援，並與畢業生支援網絡建立聯繫。「大灣區青年創業計劃」的受資助者有機會與澳門及廣東的專才合作開展創新項目，實屬開拓視野、累積新經驗的良機。

在數碼港先進培育及全面創業支援下，「數碼港培育計劃」一直深受創新企業家歡迎，把迅速發展的初創企業推向新高度。於2022/23年度，該計劃共取錄129間初創企業，包括27間為「數碼港創意微型基金」的晉級企業，並有109間公司順利畢業。因此，在我們建立不斷發展壯大的科技生態圈的過程中，「數碼港培育計劃」始終是強大的支援力量。



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.

培育初創的革新力量

數碼港培育的企業一直為各關鍵科技範疇注入動力，其中許多培育企業成功獲得國際投資、成功推出市場及獲得業界認同。數碼港培育企業StashAway專注於數碼資產管理，成功籌集超過9,800萬港元(1,267萬美元) D+輪融資。另一家專注於網絡安全創新的培育企業Blackpanda，通過Primavera Venture Partners和基匯資本的共同領投，完成超過1.16億港元(1,500萬美元) A輪融資，以提升網絡安全服務，尤其是數碼法證和事故應變方面。數碼港培育企業－品牌科技公司Gusto Collective完成由Animoca Brands和基匯資本領投、超過8,500萬港元(1,100萬美元)的種子輪融資，以推進Web3、元宇宙發展及產品開發。

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.

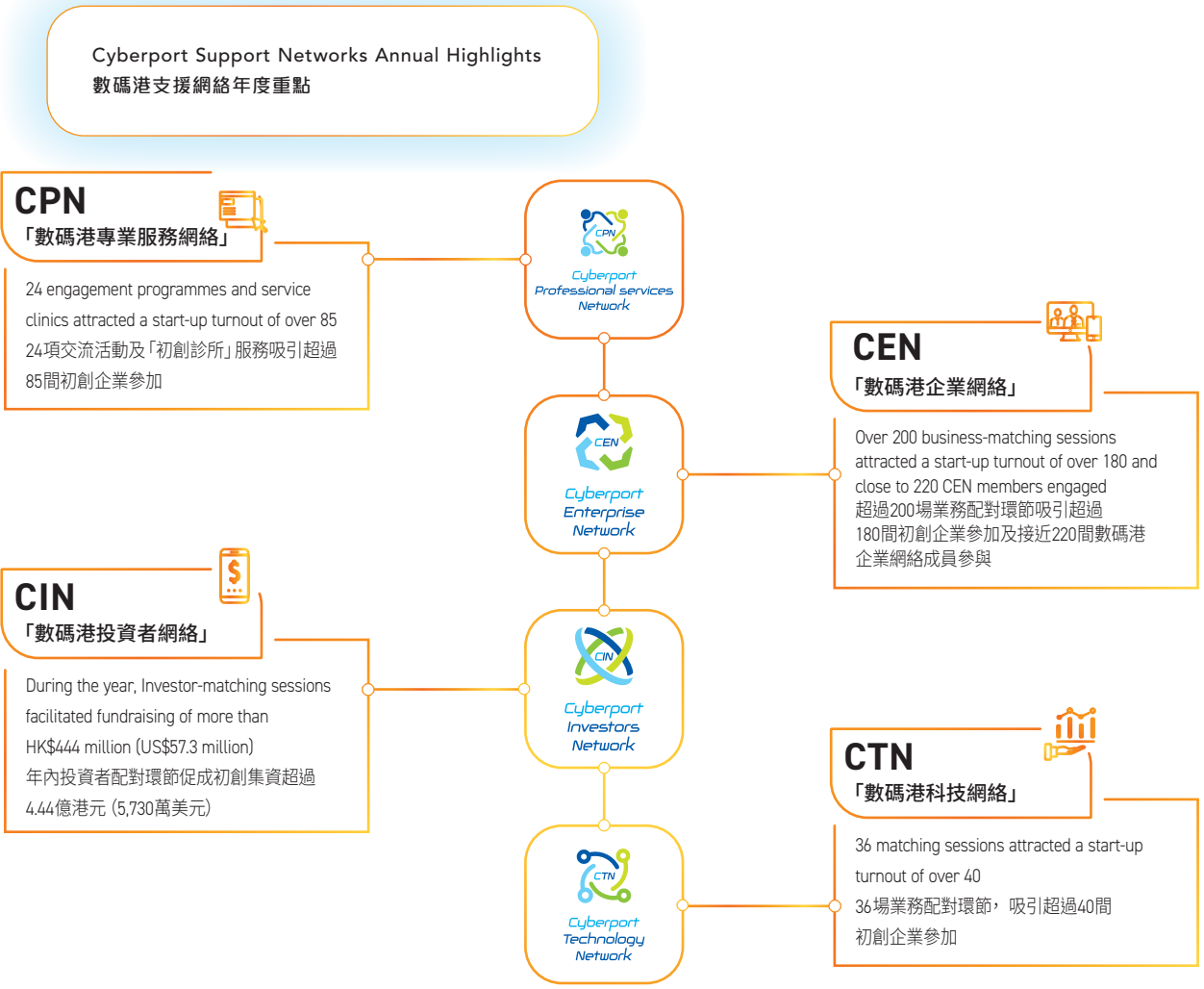
Support Networks Enrich Entrepreneurial Ecosystem

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.

隨著旅遊限制放寬，日趨成熟的初創企業重回國際加速器計劃，旨在促進自身發展以及在國際市場上取得競爭優勢。透過「**數碼港加速器支援計劃**」，社群企業加入40個加速器計劃，創下歷史新高，並獲計劃提供238萬港元資金支援。

支援網絡完善創業生態系統

數碼港亦建立了不同的合作夥伴網絡以全面支持初創企業的發展。「**數碼港企業網絡**」匯聚超過110間成員企業及機構，致力為有高潛力的初創企業連繫香港及內地大型企業，以推動創新科技應用，實現互惠共贏的合作，從而推動各行各業的數碼轉型，提升營運效率，擴大商業價值。「**數碼港投資者網絡**」雲集超過170個環球投資單位，包括知名的創業投資者、天使投資者、私募基金、家族辦公室、大灣區投資單位等，提升數碼港初創企業的融資和引資能力。於2022/2023年度網絡促成的投資項目籌得超過4.44億港元(5,730萬美元)。「**數碼港科技網絡**」旨在連繫全球領先的科技企業和數碼港初創企業，透過前沿技術支援，提升初創企業的產品，並通過「**數碼港科技網絡**」提供的全面技術培訓、優惠待遇(如免費雲服務信用額)等支援，加快產品開發。「**數碼港專業服務網絡**」集合超過40間國際專業服務顧問公司，提供全面的建議，包括企業財務、企業服務與合規、財務與稅務、人力資源、法律意見、市場發展諮詢、營銷與品牌服務、企業架構和科技顧問服務。



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. 香港特區政府財經事務及庫務局局長許正宇欣慰業界對2022/23年度「**金融從業員金融科技培訓計劃**」反應熱烈，期望計劃能壯大香港金融科技人才庫，並感謝數碼港使培訓計劃得以順利推展。

2022/23 **Financial Practitioners FinTech Training Programme** concluded successfully with overwhelming response from the financial industry. 2022/23年度「**金融從業員金融科技培訓計劃**」圓滿結束，金融業界反應踴躍。



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.

行業人才培育

緊貼最新的創科知識及技能對香港的競爭力至為重要。於2022/23年度，數碼港學院受財經事務及庫務局委託，推出第二輪「**金融從業員金融科技培訓計劃**」及全新的資助項目。此計劃旨在充實本地創科人才庫，加快金融服務業的數碼轉型。

銀行、證券、保險及強積金等91間金融機構逾2,600名金融從業員參加12期網授課程，加強他們對合規科技、區塊鏈、人工智能、數碼港元、網絡安全及環境、社會及管治(ESG)等金融科技應用的認識。除學費補貼外，完成培訓的學員亦可獲得由特許公認會計師公會、香港銀行學會及香港律師會認可的區塊鏈電子證書。我們與香港大學—渣打慈善基金金融科技學院合作開發該電子證書平台，助力廣大社會建立一個可靠、安全的認證系統。

與此同時，資助項目讓證券及保險行業商會為其會員舉辦定制培訓課程。全年合共舉辦七項課程，向超過3,300名學員提供知識培訓。

數碼港學院亦與香港大學經濟及工商管理學院(香港大學經管學院)推出「**金融科技創業課程**」，為香港及大灣區培育金融科技領袖及人才。該計劃共有10個單元，旨在講授科技、金融服務及創業方面的深入知識及技能。目標受惠者涵蓋金融科技初創企業、監管金融科技項目的中高層管理人員和對該領域感興趣的專業人士。該計劃由香港大學經管學院、計算機科學系、法律學院的知名教師，以及來自數碼港社群的金融科技公司代表帶領，提供多方面學習體驗。



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.

數碼港學院與香港大學經管學院合辦的「金融科技創業課程」為學員提供深度涵蓋金融及科技兩大元素各自專業領域的進階培訓，讓他們在科技、金融服務及創業規劃方面有更深入的了解，並裝備相關技能。

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.

我們為創科從業員及社群企業舉辦培訓研討會，助力他們在創科發展上保持領先地位及了解行業最佳實踐。於2022/23年度，已舉辦九場研討會，內容涵蓋技術創辦人融資、天使投資、知識產權、網絡安全及其他主題，並開設香港大學MBA創業孵化實驗室課程。



Fred Ngan 顏耀輝
Co-founder and Co-CEO of Bowtie
保泰人壽聯合創辦人兼聯合行政總裁

Cyberport Incubated Company - Bowtie
數碼港培育企業 - 保泰人壽



- ☆ - 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
香港首間虛擬保險公司，致力於填補健康保障缺口以及改變亞洲人民獲取醫療保障的方式
- ☆ - 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
獲香港永明金融有限公司、三井物產及多間國際投資者支持，至今完成金額超過6.8億港元的融資，並為各家各戶提供超過600億港元的保障額
- ☆ - An alumnus of the Cyberport Incubation Programme
「數碼港培育計劃」已畢業的培育公司

From the Founder:
創辦人表示：

"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."

「我們衷心感謝數碼港對保泰人壽顛覆保險業旅程上的支持。建立可靠的商業關係網絡是初創企業面臨的挑戰之一，有賴數碼港充滿活力的生態圈以及多元化的初創社群，我們得以展示自己的理念，並與其他初創企業一同展示保險方案，營造積極的學習和合作環境。」

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.

壯大人才庫，增加就業機會

香港創科發展藍圖把「壯大創科人才庫，增強發展動能」列為四大發展方向之一，以助力香港轉型為國際人才中心。除提供培訓及實習機會外，數碼港亦繼續積極為卓越人才及業界機遇搭建橋樑。

於2022/23年度，數碼港再獲財經事務及庫務局委聘，管理新一輪次的「**抗疫基金金融科技人才計劃**」，以激勵金融科技行業創造就業機會、鼓勵人才發展，以及強化生態系統建設。該計劃合共批准逾160份申請，並填補逾130個新增職位。即使在疫情期間，該計劃亦成功加強及壯大金融科技人才。自2020年以來，該計劃已批准逾980份初創企業及金融科技企業的申請，協助填補830個新設職位。

透過一年一度的「**數碼港互動招聘博覽**」，我們繼續為求職者與社群企業聯繫工作及實習機會。2023年招聘會Kickstart Your Tech Career（開展您的科技職業生涯）為主題，以混合形式舉行。逾180間公司及初創企業提供近1,500個創科職位，包括Web3、區塊鏈、NFT、STEAM教育、數碼藝術及其他熱門領域。此外，特設專門實習機會予有志投身創科界但未有相關經驗的畢業生。我們亦舉辦50多場職業分享會、招聘講座及履歷諮詢服務，協助求職者了解招聘趨勢，並提供AI面試分析及職業發展資源等線上服務。數碼港的綜合招聘平台「**iTalent**」讓求職人士與僱主可透過短訊及視像通話直接溝通。隨著創科職業越來越普及，該平台吸引超過30,000人次的瀏覽量，較2022年增長50%。



The opening ceremony of Cyberport Career Fair 2023
「數碼港互動招聘博覽2023」啟動禮

Cyberport Career Fair 2023 attracted more than 150 enterprises with 1,500 I&T job opportunities.
「數碼港互動招聘博覽2023」，匯聚超過150間企業，提供1,500個創科相關職位。



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.



為激勵學生投身金融科技業，數碼港學院與香港大學經管學院及英國特許管理會計師公會合作，舉辦「**創業未來職業2022-2023**」，為50名本科生提供培訓工作坊、一對一職業建議及指導，並提供機會與行政總裁、首席財務官及資深行業領袖聯繫，以獲取第一手行業知識及參與實習。

為青年人才開啟創科職業道路

越來越多的年輕人投身創科行業，創科行業前景光明。數碼港繼續為香港青年舉辦體驗及提升能力的計劃，吸引青年投身創科行業，同時培育本地創科人才庫。這與政府在「青年發展藍圖」及「施政報告」中強調讓更多青年投身創新創業的意向不謀而合。

數碼港與民政及青年事務局繼續成功舉辦首屆「**青年初創實習計劃**」後，迅速擴展計劃，以滿足本地學生尋求創科實習機會的需求。第二輪計劃提供100個在數碼港初創企業實習的職位，為期三至六個月，涵蓋科技、設計及業務發展；同時安排為期四天的大灣區創科初創企業、孵化中心和國家級科技企業參觀。2023年青年初創實習計劃吸引163間初創企業參與，合共創造368個實習崗位。自2021年推出計劃以來，近萬名熱心學生踴躍申請參加。除向年輕人推介充滿活力、學有所用的創科世界外，「**青年初創實習計劃**」讓初創企業發掘具有潛力的青年人才，為員工隊伍吸納新血。

數碼港透過擔任由香港賽馬會慈善信託基金策動及捐助的「**賽馬會專業創未來計劃**」行業統籌之一，協調約100家初創企業為首次求職者、有志投身創科業界及來自不同學術背景的年青人才提供專業有心的工作職位，讓他們展開為期一年的全職見習工作。逾百名見習生加入數碼港社群公司，兩期的見習生已分別於2023年3月及7月展開見習。

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年以來，數碼港與民政及青年事務局合作推出的青年初創實習計劃已收到近10,000份申請。

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 比賽2022**」為期三個月，在數碼港及科技園的初創公司及商界領袖指導下，學生隊伍就特定的社會問題設計科技商業計劃。

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.

人才指導將創科推向新高度

數碼港持續培育青年人才，協助他們發展創科能力。於2022/23年度，數碼港與STEM+E Consortium及香港科技園再度合辦「**STEM+E 比賽2022**」，培養中學生的創新思維、解難能力及STEAM能力。來自80多所中學逾400名學生針對社會關注問題，提出創新解決方案及商業計劃書，其中「減廢及廢物管理」以及「身心健康」等議題便全部採用來自14間數碼港及香港科技園初創企業的現有技術。透過該舉措，學生不但見識到創新科技及其實際應用，亦培養他們將創意轉化為適銷產品的創業思維。

放眼未來 推動創科經濟

作為香港的經濟驅動力，創科對香港而言日益重要，數碼港一直致力全面發展香港的創科創業及人才。數碼港獲香港特區政府撥款2.65億港元推行「**數碼港智慧生活初創培育計劃**」，計劃旨在培育初創企業研發與市民日常生活息息相關的智慧生活應用方案，推動香港的智慧城市發展。

我們將繼續加大力度，培育初創企業、激發學生的靈感、賦能創科從業員、提升專業人員的技能，以及提升公眾對創科的了解，同時營造有利於創新創業的環境。我們力求在此充滿活力的新時代，助力香港締造可持續的成就。

我們亦會貫徹「施政報告」、「創科發展藍圖」以及「十四五」規劃，致力補足並支持政府及國家培育創科人才的措施，加強香港作為國際創科中心的地位及持續發展。透過共同努力，數碼港除履行國家級科技企業孵化器的職責外，還將繼續創造更多成功案例，支持年青人實現其職業目標，充分發揮香港在創科界的潛力。



INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT
產業發展

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.

創新科技正推動數碼轉型成為世界主流，為可持續增長注入強大動力。作為變革先驅者，社群企業應把握良機，開發符合時代潮流的創新產品。

為達致該等崇高的目標，數碼港於2022/23年度加倍努力，為促進創新科技行業發展提供強大的支援，並為社群企業網羅世界各地的商機。我們一直致力於積極制訂新措施，協助香港把握新興機遇，著力推動Web3及相關技術的發展。

數字經濟峰會引領智慧未來

為促進智慧生活，我們與香港特區政府重啟標誌性活動「**數字經濟峰會**」（前稱互聯網經濟峰會），以「蛻變前行 共創智能未來」為主題。是次峰會以混合模式舉辦，100多位來自科技、商業、學術及政府界別的精英領袖參與其中。演講者在八場專題論壇上分享發人深省的見解、成功的使用案例及可行的理念。於體驗專區及虛擬平台上，社群企業亦展示涵蓋智慧經濟、智慧生活、新型工業化及智慧出行的解決方案。作為亞洲首屈一指的創新科技盛會，活動吸引來自40個國家和地區逾4,000位參與者，達到前所未有的盛況，觀看人次超過30萬，贊助商及支持合作夥伴的數量亦創下新高，媒體報導量幾乎是上屆峰會（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. 由香港特區政府和數碼港合辦的亞洲創新科技旗艦盛事「**2023數字經濟峰會**」，於香港會議展覽中心舉行，獲香港特區行政長官李家超、財政司司長陳茂波等主要官員出席。會場設有體驗專區，展示來自數碼港社群初創、合作夥伴及其他公司的最新科技方案，讓峰會參與者有機會親身體驗各種最新科技。



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.

強大的網絡及世界領先的專業服務

「**數碼港專業服務網絡**」及「**數碼港科技網絡**」不斷壯大，為社群企業提供重要的業務發展及技術支援。今年，我們新增九個「**數碼港專業服務網絡**」合作夥伴，提供全方位服務及專業顧問的公司總數達到43間，包括貝克·麥堅時律師事務所、德勤中國、安永、致同（香港）會計師事務所、畢馬威及羅兵咸永道。

此舉擴大了社群企業能以具競爭力的價格獲得的專業服務範疇，亦令社群企業能夠獲得更多「**數碼港專業服務網絡**」合作夥伴的真知灼見。於2022/23年度，網絡成員舉辦11場活動及13次「**初創診所**」服務，助力85間社群企業改善業務策略並擴大網絡。社群企業在大灣區多個商業領域獲得寶貴的知識和技能，包括業務估值、企業融資、稅務及法律風險、知識產權、環境、社會及管治 (ESG) 及數碼營銷。

大灣區的機遇需求日益增加，藉此契機，數碼港與羅兵咸永道香港合辦「**走進灣區創業計劃2.0**」，助力金融科技及綠色金融初創企業落戶大灣區。此外，數碼港企業Link開發的線上知識分享平台CPN Circle亦繼續協助社群企業實時聯繫專家。

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."

羅兵咸永道內地及香港媒體行業主管合夥人邱麗婷表示，「數碼港與羅兵咸永道香港一直致力推廣初創發展，因此我們很高興能夠與數碼港攜手舉辦『**走進灣區創業計劃 2.0**』，幫助香港初創企業家拓展跨境業務。」

成功源於聯繫

「**數碼港科技網絡**」肩負光榮使命，利用領先科技企業的前沿技術、工具及服務，為初創企業賦能。我們為「**數碼港科技網絡**」成員及初創企業舉辦36場業務配對活動，亦為社群企業舉辦各種活動，令他們了解最新的技術發展，發現商機。我們與「**數碼港科技網絡**」成員、以色列跨國網絡安全公司Check Point Software Technologies Ltd.攜手推出「**網絡安全創新計劃**」，助力逾20間初創企業提高網絡安全意識，強化企業網絡安全解決方案，並達到全球安全標準。該計劃亦設數碼解決方案比賽—「**網絡安全創新比賽**」，培育相關領域人才，提高香港在網絡安全領域的競爭力。另一方面，透過香港貨品編碼協會，逾20間公司得以了解貿易融資及智慧運營領域的領先數據標準及技術，激發他們探求數據智慧的力量。

為配合該主題，數碼港學院與Google香港攜手推出「**初創與金融科技燃亮計劃**」，為140間初創企業提供基礎設施、運算資源及技術提升支援。該計劃亦為36間公司提供價值3,917萬港元的Google Cloud使用額，幫助他們進行創新、擴大業務及實現增長。此外，數碼港學院與Grow with Google推出「**初創數碼技能培訓系列**」，分四場課程展示如何透過Google的資源推行業務創新及提升業務效率。



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. 勝出「**網絡安全創新比賽**」「金融科技」及「非金融科技」組別的初創企業獲得前往以色列交流創科技術的寶貴機會，並由以色列駐香港及澳門總領事藍天銘頒發獎項。

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 大中華區董事總經理何偉國表示，Check Point希望通過與數碼港的合作，推動不同初創企業研發世界級安全標準的解決方案，確保為企業提供最全面的保護。



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.



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.

為應對虛擬資產及央行數碼貨幣的出現，數碼港聯合「**數碼港科技網絡**」合作夥伴R3以及「**數碼港企業網絡**」夥伴恒生銀行合辦「**R3數碼貨幣峰會**」。金融業領袖、本地及國際監管機構、銀行、商業諮詢顧問及社群企業齊聚一堂，共同探討數碼貨幣的最新趨勢，以及金融機構如何把握央行數碼貨幣的機遇。「**數碼港科技網絡**」亦新增五間社群企業獲批通訊事務管理局辦公室的「**鼓勵及早使用5G技術資助計劃**」，獲批的個案總數達43個。

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. 為協助企業及初創企業通過區塊鏈把握央行數碼貨幣的機遇，數碼港與企業科技及服務公司 R3 在恒生銀行支持下舉辦「**R3數碼貨幣峰會**」。

金融創新提升產業發展

於2022/23年度，數碼港的金融科技集群繼續引領香港的金融創新發展。406間社群企業貢獻大量實用解決方案為企業賦能，同時以開拓性思維另闢新天地，例如虛擬資產、綠色金融、ESG及Web3。我們亦與金融科技社群合作，為創新科技及金融業培訓人才，提升香港的金融科技實力，鞏固香港作為具前瞻性視野的國際金融中心的地位。

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. 數碼港與埃森哲合辦的「亞太區金融科技創新實驗室計劃」(FinTech Innovation Lab Asia-Pacific, FILAP) 成立九周年，過往參與企業及金融科技初創企業展示金融科技方案外，亦有嘉賓分享利用區塊鏈和人工智能(AI)科技，構建一個可持續的金融體系，以更高的透明度改善ESG的計算和成效。

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.

數碼港對金融科技生態系統提供全面支援，推動行業加速發展，影響擴大。繼2021年首屆「拍住上」**金融科技概念驗證測試資助計劃**（「拍住上」）大獲成功後，財經事務及庫務局委託我們管理新一輪計劃，鼓勵更多金融機構與金融科技初創企業及公司合作，開展概念驗證項目。「拍住上」2022每個項目的資助額提升為15萬港元至最高40萬港元。該計劃亦將申請資格擴大至研究機構，並就各金融科技公司或研究機構在該計劃下開展的項目數量給予更大靈活性。兩輪「拍住上」計劃共批准149個項目，包括跨境應用、聯邦學習以及解決整個行業瓶頸的方案等。

我們與埃森哲合作，共同主辦第九屆「**亞太金融科技創新實驗室2022**」，為金融科技公司賦能。此項加速器計劃為期12周，為開發創新型金融科技及新興科技的公司發展注入動力。為擴大影響力及參與度，數碼港聯同埃森哲及亞太金融科技創新實驗室舉辦首屆「**金融科技精英論壇**」，主題為「Cultivate. Elevate. Accelerate」。論壇亦邀請財經事務及庫務局、香港金融管理局、證監會、保險業監管局、宏利香港、摩根大通、友邦保險、恒生銀行及投資推廣署等行業領袖分享對監管科技、保險科技、可持續發展、元宇宙及NFTs等議題的見解。此外，我們的初創企業在該論壇上展示了最新的金融科技創新方案，旨在推動香港金融服務業的創新發展。

我們亦與埃森哲合辦「**金融科技精英論壇2022**」，吸引200多名與會者（包括來自香港特區政府、監管機構、商界領袖、投資者、金融機構、保險公司及社群初創企業的代表）。與會者在圓桌會議和小組討論中就數字資產、元宇宙和可持續性等問題交換了意見。亞太金融科技創新實驗室的校友及金融科技公司亦參與論壇。該論壇推動金融科技在金融業的應用，並為初創企業加強與投資者、金融機構及商業夥伴的聯繫創造機會。



為繼續在反洗錢工作中推廣合規科技，並將重複性和費時的流程自動化，我們兩度與香港金融管理局（金管局）合作舉辦「**反洗錢合規科技實驗室**」(AMLab)，鼓勵銀行提升技術能力，保護客戶免受欺詐及金融犯罪的損失。在此之後亦舉辦「**合規科技聯繫**」，由數碼港社群企業與銀行會面，示範其合規科技工具及服務。



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. 年內，數碼港與金管局合辦第二次AMLab，主要聚焦門檻較低及容易落實的科技。參與的銀行與技術專家合作，獲得使用「易用科技」的實踐經驗，及探討潛在用例。



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.

數碼港繼續在備受注目的業界活動中，分享我們的想法，並展示社群企業的風采。為回應政府的虛擬資產在港發展政策宣言，我們在「**2023亞洲金融論壇**」舉行專題分組論壇，探討虛擬資產的機遇及挑戰。三間初創企業探討了去中心化及區塊鏈技術如何促進Web3時代的發展。我們亦在活動中展示36間金融科技初創企業的尖端創新成果。於數碼港作為金融科技合作夥伴的「**2022香港金融科技周**」中，數碼港邀請社群金融科技公司分享財富管理科技及合規科技的最新發展，以及金融科技公司如何推動融資及另類投資。近50間社群初創企業於活動現場參展或在活動平台上進行虛擬展示。



Livio Weng 翁曉奇
COO of HashKey Group
HashKey Group首席營運官

Cyberport Community Company - HashKey Group
數碼港社群企業 - HashKey Group

HASHKEY GROUP

- ★ HashKey Exchange is one of Hong Kong's first batch of licensed virtual asset platforms offering retail services
HashKey Exchange為香港首批提供零售服務的持牌虛擬資產交易平台之一
- ★ HashKey Exchange provides all-in-one trading services for both professional and retail investors
HashKey Exchange為專業及零售投資者提供一站式交易服務
- ★ Cyberport office tenant
數碼港辦公室租戶
- ★ 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已集資5億美元，管理超過10億美元的客戶資產，並投資於多個區塊鏈項目，包括Animoca Brands。

From the Founder: 創辦人表示：

"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和數碼港一直保持著緊密的合作關係。獲數碼港多元化的Web3人才庫、先進的創科基礎設施和卓越的創業支持，讓HashKey Group快速成長並開拓新領域。我們期望繼續合作，共塑成功未來。」

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設於房協位於粉嶺新成立的區域辦事處，佔地兩層，總面積達八千方呎。Smart-Space PropTech選用綠色及可循環再用物料，以達到可持續營運，並測試採用數碼港初創企業的環境、社會及管治方案，監察及管理環境影響。

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. 立法會發展智慧城市事宜小組委員會成員及財經事務及庫務局常任秘書長(財經事務)甄美薇到訪數碼港，了解數碼港最新發展及推動本港創新科技的工作。

智慧生活科技廣泛融入大眾生活

智慧生活方式在香港受到追捧，催生大量創新科技解決方案。在數碼港的智慧生活集群中，初創企業、公司及解決方案均在不斷發展，涵蓋教育科技、綠色科技、健康科技，以至環境科技、零售科技、智慧出行等，應有盡有。創新方案橫跨生活的各個領域，包括健康與服裝、食品、居住、交通、教育、娛樂，並且適用於各個年齡層。於2022/23年度，數碼港透過培育初創企業及公司並為他們對接目標持份者及市場，促進智慧生活的發展，與政府建設智慧香港的策略不謀而合。

房地產科技助力智慧城市轉型

數碼港與香港房屋協會（房協）合作建立香港首個房地產科技共享工作室—Smart-Space PropTech，坐落於香港房屋協會北部都會區新辦公室。該項為期五年的合作旨在提升房地產科技以及智慧城市解決方案的發展和應用，包括智慧大廈、物業管理、智能家居、建築科技、綠色科技、智慧零售等等。共享辦公室將作為概念驗證測試場景以及培育創業人才和孵化初創企業的平台。



入選共享辦公室的初創企業將獲得香港房屋協會的資助和房屋開發與管理方面的指導。初創企業亦可使用香港房屋協會的屋邨及商業大廈，進行概念驗證實地測試及實際數據收集。同時，數碼港將提供創業指導並組織活動，以推動建造業的創新，帶領香港轉型至未來城市。

我們樂於與持份者分享數碼港最新發展，為他們提供相關的知識及技能，以及數碼港社群提供的解決方案。年內，我們接待**立法會發展智慧城市事宜小組委員會成員及財經事務及庫務局常任秘書長（財經事務）的到訪**。除介紹數碼港在推動香港創新科技發展方面的最新工作外，亦安排初創企業與立法會議員及決策者會面，交流意見。



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. 團結香港基金舉辦「創科博覽2022」，展示香港特別行政區成立25周年的科研成果，數碼港培育計劃畢業初創企業尖思科研（Gense Technologies）是香港特區成立25周年科研成果展中唯一入選的初創企業。

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來的窗口

隨著教育界不斷採用教育科技以加強教學、學習，以及與學生及家長的溝通，數碼港的教育科技集群現已發展至176間初創企業。為向教育工作者推廣我們的教育科技初創企業及STEAM相關解決方案，同時展示數碼港作為教育科技樞紐的先進能力，我們率領27間社群企業參展「**學與教博覽2022**」。社群企業介紹其多元化教育科技解決方案，當中涵蓋沉浸式教學、STEAM教學支援、線上學習平台、數碼化校園管理系統、照顧特殊學習需要學童的學習方案等。

向世界展示我們的初創企業

數碼港擁有多元化的智慧生活方案，一直致力為初創企業及公司尋找平台，擴大他們在主要市場及持份者中的曝光率。作為「**亞洲醫療健康高峰論壇2022**」的健康創新合作夥伴，數碼港特意安排健康科技社群企業於該論壇展示方案。團結香港基金舉辦「**創科博覽2022**」，展示香港特別行政區成立25周年的科研成果，數碼港培育計劃畢業初創企業尖思科研（Gense Technologies）是香港特區成立25周年科研成果展中唯一入選的初創企業。另外，我們組織了智慧生活及金融科技企業於「**創科方案博覽2022**」上展示創新方案。初創企業亦受「**國際資訊科技博覽2022**」等著名行業活動邀請於數碼港展館參展。

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 (DELF)** 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.

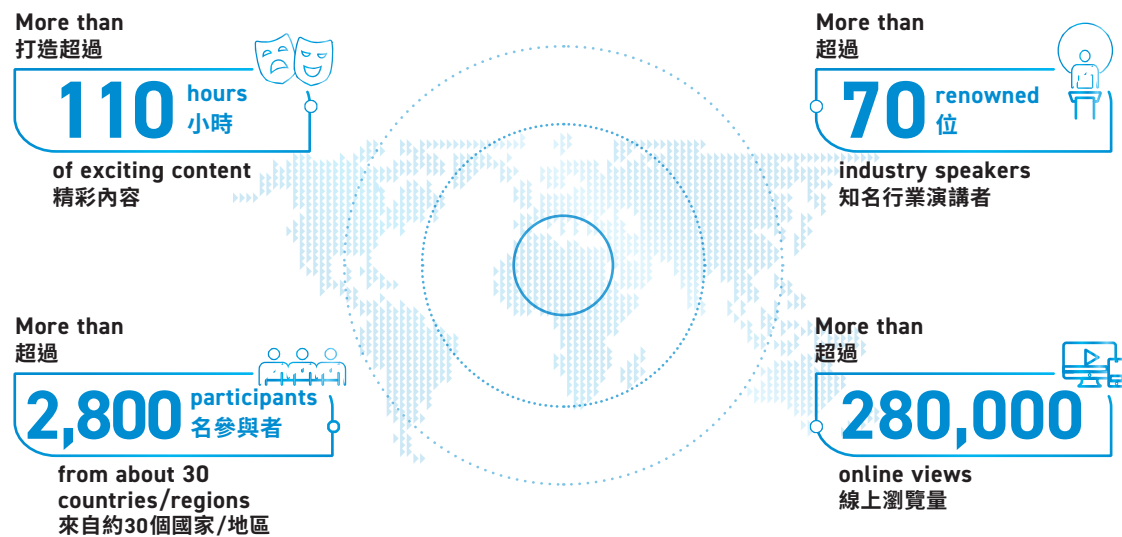
Cyberport also continued to support the selection of esports players and teams to compete in tournaments, including the 14th IESF World Esports Championships in Bali, Indonesia, the Hong Kong FIFA Ultimate Team Master League Season 3, the Asia Mobile Esports Tournament 2022, as well as the 19th Asian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



數碼娛樂強勢崛起

作為數碼港主力發展的科技範疇之一，我們的數碼娛樂社群已成為香港具有影響力的科技集群，透過「數碼娛樂領袖論壇」以及其他各種活動，帶領行業發展。

在區塊鏈遊戲、電競、藝術科技、沉浸式元宇宙娛樂及其他令人欣喜的新型發展所帶動下，數碼港的數碼娛樂社群已發展到包括168間初創企業及公司。該生態系統的發展與進步有目共睹。其中，於12個國家及地區運營的VR／電競初創企業VAR Live成功完成A輪融資，估值達6.2億港元。

數碼港繼續透過「數碼港創意微型基金(CCMF)」及「數碼港培育計劃(CIP)」，促進電競初創企業的發展。我們亦憑藉「電競行業支援計劃(EIFS)」和「電競實習支援計劃(EIS)」促進行業發展。年內，「電競行業支援計劃」支援了「亞運征途」預選賽，香港電競團隊成功入選並參與角逐第19屆亞運會，而此次亞運會將首次確立電競比賽為正式獎牌項目。「電競行業支援計劃」還支援培養青少年STEM學習的「國際編程教育節」，吸引來自港澳台近千名參與者。此外，我們與香港數碼娛樂協會及創意香港等業界組織緊密合作，為初創企業提供培訓、指導及商務配對機會。我們還借力**第三屆「香港遊戲優化和推廣計劃」**擴大支援。參與該計劃的四間數碼港的初創企業獲評選為最佳傑出公司，並獲得了專項支援，加快發展。

數碼港亦繼續支持選拔電競選手和隊伍參與比賽，包括於印尼峇里島舉行的第14屆國際電子競技聯盟世界賽、香港FIFA Ultimate Team大師賽第3賽季、Asia Mobile Esports Tournament 2022，以及於杭州舉行的第19屆亞運會。

年內，我們支持了各類型「全民電競」活動，以展示電競在遊戲之外的應用和擴大的參與度。活動包括：「2022電競高爾夫球錦標賽」，展示電競與主流運動的融合；「愛腦·認知360電競」，推廣電競在預防認知障礙症的應用；「AWS DeepRacer學界盃2022」，展示人工智能推動STEM學習的益處及「第4屆香港賽車運動節」，分享沉浸式賽車樂趣。我們亦接待香港樹仁大學學生以電競及運動科技為主題的來訪，以啟發下一代參與電競活動。

於數碼娛樂方面，數碼港推薦及安排社群企業於行業會議上演講或參展。年內，初創企業及公司參加「亞洲與大中東地區文化科技經濟高峰論壇」、「澳門國際創新節」及「香港數碼娛樂及遊戲企業北歐市場擴展計劃」代表團等活動，於國內外建立聯繫及把握機遇。

The breadth of possibilities in Digital Entertainment, arts, sports, and the metaverse were highlighted at the **Digital Entertainment Leadership Forum 2022 (DELF 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". 數碼港主辦的年度盛事「2022數碼娛樂領袖論壇」圍繞主題「跨越虛實·娛樂無界」。

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 DELF 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 DELF 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, DELF 2022 generated more than 110 hours of content as well as 470 items of coverage from media.

「**2022數碼娛樂領袖論壇**」強調數碼娛樂、藝術、運動及元宇宙的廣泛可能性。此一年一度的標誌性活動同時以實體形式及在線上平台Decentraland舉行，70多位演講嘉賓圍繞「跨越虛實·娛樂無界」這一主題發表演講。來自近30個國家和地區的2,800多位參與者參加該活動，觀看人次達到28萬，創下歷史新高。活動期間舉辦80多場展示及研討會，以及10多場現場競技，以滿足企業的需求及一般觀眾的興趣。與會者可以通過參觀六個體驗區，包括元宇宙創新、藝術科技展示、Decentraland元宇宙展館、免費及個性化的NFT收藏品、運動科技比拼及青年電競比賽直播，親身體驗元宇宙的震撼及潛力。

藝術科技是數碼娛樂的核心部分，也是香港邁向國際文化交流中心的重要一環。為促進藝術科技的發展，數碼港在「**2022數碼娛樂領袖論壇**」期間，與香港設計師協會訂立了合作備忘錄，支援藝術家，並推動藝術與創新科技的合作。

人才培育對行業的可持續發展至關重要，數碼港再次與環太平洋大學協會合作，於「**2022數碼娛樂領袖論壇**」第二日舉辦「**2022環太平洋大學聯盟電競MetaGame會議**」。來自北美、南美及亞太地區的學術及行業領袖共同探討大學如何拓展青年人視野，培育未來的電競領袖。會議議題亦包括政策討論、透過電競促進下一代學習，以及一場電競比賽。「**2022數碼娛樂領袖論壇**」整個活動提供超過110小時的精彩內容及470篇媒體報導。

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.



在「**2022 數碼娛樂領袖論壇**」期間，數碼港與 Aquabloom SportsTech Group (ABSG)訂立了合作備忘錄，培育有利於體育科技創新者成長的生態系統，其目標是把香港打造成大中華及亞洲的體育科技創新樞紐，並為香港及區內的體育科技創新創造商機。數碼港與ABSG還在「**數碼娛樂領袖論壇**」期間舉辦了ABC DE SportsTech Pitching Contest 2022，讓五間社群企業與海外公司競逐體育科技投資。於2022年數碼港創業投資論壇上，數碼港與ABSG進一步舉辦了體育科技投資座談會，邀請講者討論「全球定位：亞太區體育科技公司估值飆升的驅動力」。年內亦舉辦了另一場交流活動，在活動上來自大中華區創新平台、資本市場、大學、體育協會和體育科技公司的代表交流了見解，且利益相關者建立了聯繫。

During DEL F 2022, Cyberport signed an MoU with Aquabloom SportsTech Group (ABSG) to foster an ecosystem conducive to the growth of SportsTech innovators. 在「2022 數碼娛樂領袖論壇」期間，數碼港與 Aquabloom SportsTech Group (ABSG)訂立了合作備忘錄，培育有利於體育科技創新者成長的生態系統。

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.

Web3的發展助力社群迅猛發展

Web3無疑是最具發展潛力的發展領域之一，有望革新金融、商業、教育、建築、藝術、體育、娛樂等領域。數碼港的Web3集群已發展到超過210間公司，其中包括全球最著名的Web3公司之一的獨角獸企業 Animoca Brands，以及從事虛擬資產、區塊鏈基礎設施、元宇宙及非同質化代幣 (NFT)創新的公司。Web3未來潛力巨大：在《2023年財政預算案》中，香港政府明確指出Web3的潛力，並向數碼港分配資源，以加快該領域的發展。

為提升香港在Web3方面的領導地位及競爭力，數碼港今年一月成立「**數碼港Web3基地**」，旨在促進香港Web3產業的增長及發展、培育不同的Web3人才、推動Web3技術的應用，以及提高公眾及持份者對Web3潛力的認識及了解。「**Web3生活體驗館**」於今年8月開幕，展示及推廣Web3的最新應用。截至2023年9月，逾3,000名參與者（包括Web3企業家、開發者及大學生）曾透過新成立的Web3學院參與四次線上及線下Web3培訓和研討會。數碼港亦為逾850名業界從業人員和投資者組織了10次Web3社群建設活動，讓他們了解最新趨勢並建立聯繫。

數碼港全年舉辦多項業界發展及公眾參與活動，助力Web3的長遠發展。我們在「**數碼港創業投資論壇**」、「**數碼娛樂領袖論壇**」及「**數字經濟峰會**」上匯聚全球Web3企業家及投資者交流意見。我們亦支持了七項本地及國際活動，以促進知識分享、聯繫及合作，逾8,000名人士從中獲益。為進一步推動工作，我們每月推出「行業發展系列」活動，加大行業成員與持份者的互動聯繫，並鼓勵Web3社群的網絡建設與發展。活動包括Web3 Connect、Demo Day、合作及技術交流。

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".



運動科技激勵及觸動新一代初創企業

不斷有新的初創企業加入數碼港社區，並圍繞新興創新打造集群。為促進香港科技創新進步的蓬勃發展和更為多元化的發展，數碼港積極擴大其支援範圍，體育科技就是其中一個例子。

科技、運動及健康的融合推動數碼港社群新一代初創企業誕生，其中包括將個人的知識及經驗應用於創新科技解決方案的運動員。於2022/23年度，數碼港社群湧現眾多提供全新數字體驗的運動科技解決方案，既有提高專業運動員技能及身體素質的訓練，亦有面向大眾的健身及休閒康樂。為善用該等不可多得的資源，加上政府對本地體育發展、體育產業化的大力支持並提供體育技術研究資金，我們推出了專門的推廣計劃，促進成長，並促進進軍市場方面的努力。

持續進步：認可與獎項

於2022/23年度，數碼港社群企業繼續於國內外獲重大獎項及殊榮，共獲得184個行業獎項，展示我們的巨大影響力。

於「**經濟通2022金融科技大獎**」評選中，我們的金融科技初創企業於15個組別中共獲得29個獎項，全數囊括三項年度特別大獎。於「**IFTA金融科技創新大獎2021/2022**」頒獎典禮上，五間初創企業獲得合規科技、財富科技、銀行科技、元宇宙、NFT及DeFi；區塊鏈、加密貨幣及加密資產交易供應商等類別的最高獎項。前數碼港主席林家禮博士亦獲頒發「**璀璨巨星**」獎項，以表彰其對香港金融科技發展作出的寶貴貢獻。此外，數碼港智慧生活初創企業於「**經濟通2022智慧生活夥伴大獎**」的10個組別中贏得22個獎項；而數碼娛樂初創企業則橫掃「**NEXXCreate數碼娛樂大獎2022**」，在13個初創企業創新獎中贏得12個獎項。

數碼港社群初創於「**2022香港資訊及通訊科技獎**」再奪佳績，27間社群初創榮獲31個獎項，包括三個大獎及九個金獎，橫跨七個獎項組別，當中研發嶄新介質傳導聲音系統的複耳科技 (Dai3mimi Health-Tech)、專注城市農業科技的水耕細作 (Pharmacy HK) 以及發展互動模擬飛行培訓的AerospaceTS，分別勇奪「智慧生活大獎」、「資訊科技初創企業大獎」及「數碼娛樂大獎」。

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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，社群企業濃說科技榮獲首屆「中銀香港科技創新獎」。該公司亦於**2022年「創客中國」國際中小企業創新創業大賽**香港分站賽以監管科技解決方案「濃說洞察」摘冠，另一間社群企業尖思科研則以用於遠程診斷篩查和慢性疾病監測的便攜式自助醫學成像獲得亞軍。



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「創客中國」國際中小企業創新創業大賽香港分站賽，數碼港社群成員濃說科技及尖思科研分別獲得冠軍。

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.

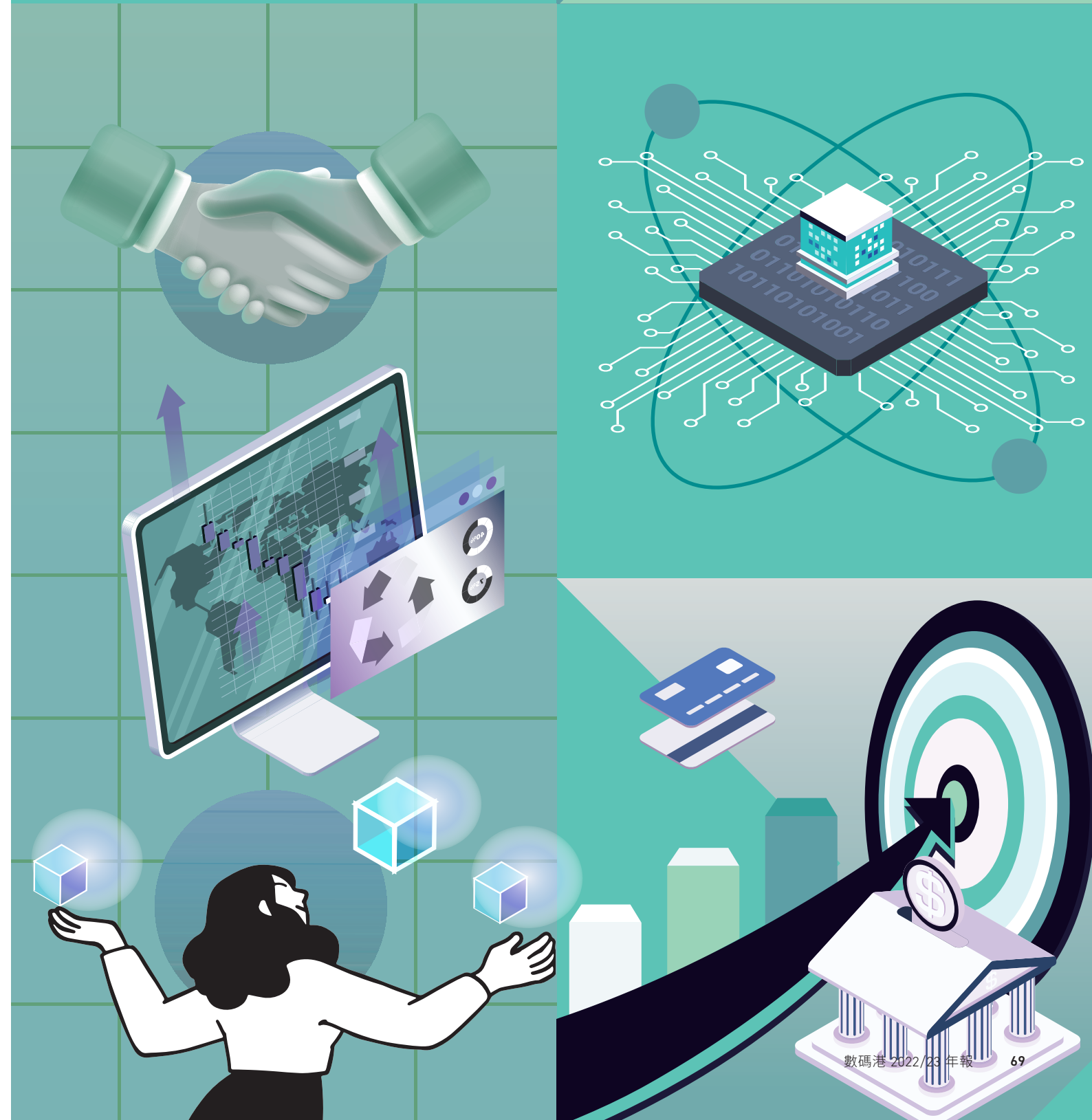
Cyberport is ready to lead Hong Kong into a new and brilliant digital future. We will fully utilise the resources allocated to us by the government, including the Budget’s HK\$265 million earmarked for Cyberport to launch a dedicated incubation programme for Smart Living start-ups, and the HK\$50 million 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.

更多精彩計劃 未來可期

我們不遺餘力地深入開展創新科技發展及其相關工作，對香港具有重要策略意義。過去一年，政府及國家均提出具體的策略及支援措施，以推動香港的創新科技發展。我們的任務現已十分明確－數碼港將繼續竭盡所能，促進重點集群及香港創新科技生態系統的蓬勃發展，與政府攜手合作，確保香港不僅在數碼經濟方面蓬勃發展，更能充分發揮潛力，按照「十四五」規劃的構思，成為國際創新科技中心，為國家發展作出貢獻。

數碼港已整裝待發，引領香港邁向嶄新及輝煌的數碼未來。我們將善用政府分配予我們的資源，包括《財政預算案》中預留予數碼港的2.65億港元，以推出針對智慧生活初創企業的培育計劃，以及預留5,000萬港元推動Web3生態系統的發展，鼓勵初創企業及公司進行概念驗證項目。團隊和社群的努力和堅持成為我們強大力量，在新時代乘風破浪。

INTEGRATION OF NEW AND TRADITIONAL ECONOMIES 新經濟與傳統經濟融合



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.

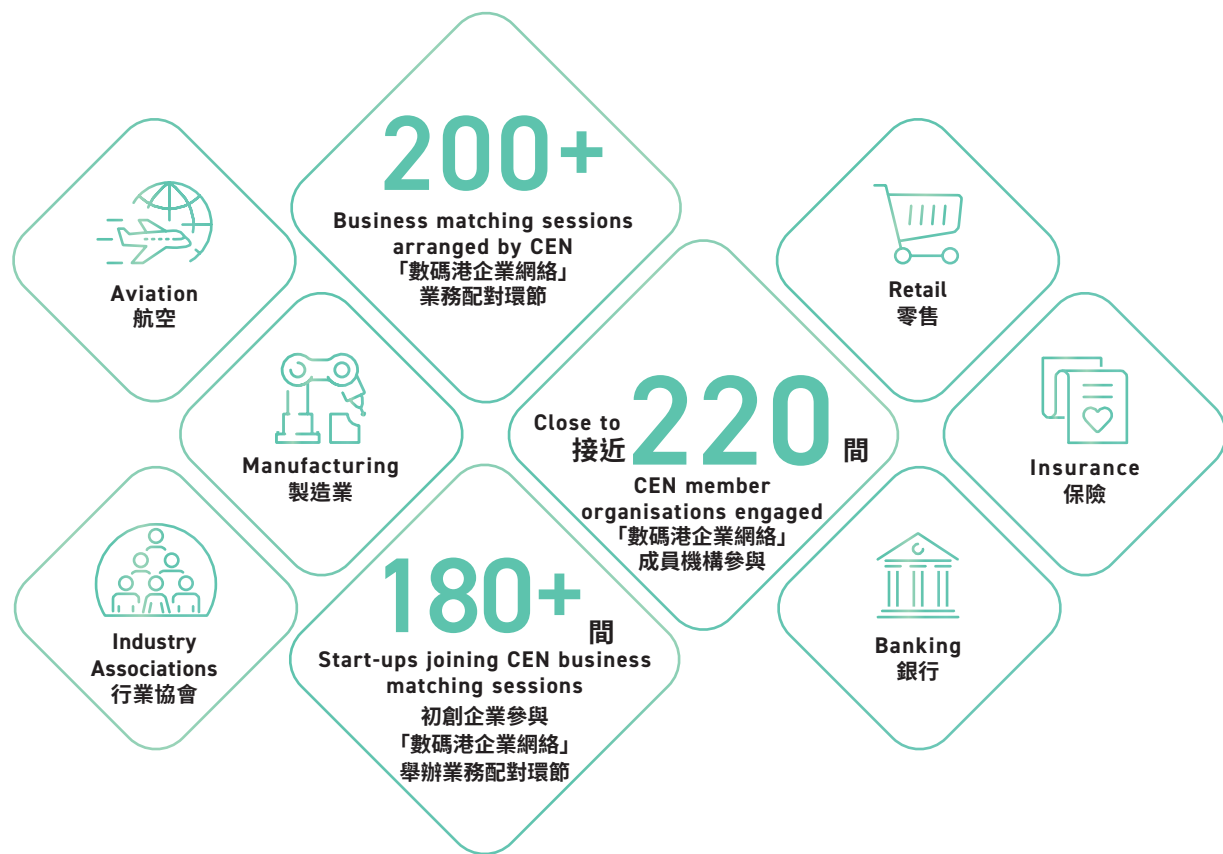
Within this flurry of activity, Cyberport has consistently served as an active matchmaker, integrating the new and traditional economies and bridging demand and supply. Our goal extends beyond providing business opportunities for start-ups and tech companies; we aim to accelerate Hong Kong's digital 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)

數碼港企業網絡



創科解決方案在當今世界愈來愈重要，而社群企業可以填補這一空白，企業受惠的同時，亦造福社會。不論在金融科技、智慧生活及智慧城市、數碼娛樂領域，或是Web3、人工智能及綠色科技等激發創意熱情的領域，數碼港社群中創新企業家均呈現出快速增長，並在未來繼續具有競爭優勢。

在一連串的創科活動中，數碼港一直積極牽線搭橋，融合新經濟與傳統經濟，連接供應與需求。我們的目標並不止於為初創企業及科技公司帶來商機，亦旨在加快香港的數碼轉型及智慧城市發展，保持香港在創新方面的競爭力，以創新改變世界。

「數碼港企業網絡」連繫創新與行業需求

「數碼港企業網絡」為我們連繫社群企業與企業及組織的主要平台，促進解決方案的採用及共創。本年度共舉辦了204場業務配對環節，較2021/22年安排的環節多了一倍。總體而言，有180間初創企業及接近220間「數碼港企業網絡」成員機構參與配對環節，其中包括航空、銀行、製造業、非營利組織、保險、公營機構、零售業及行業協會等領域。

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.

對有助滿足業務及營運需求的數碼解決方案的需求不斷增加，從而使業務配對激增。解決方案獲廣泛採用，新推項目層出不窮，都說明了業界對創科趨勢的堅定追隨，渴望社群企業提供的先進創科解決方案能為之所用。

例如，恒生指數公司與Wizpresso合作，透過使用該初創企業的自然語言處理SaaS解決方案來轉換主題指數，恒生指數公司同時亦與Rivermap合作，進行量化投資策略的聯合研究。其他例子亦包括國泰航空採用Broadwood Innovation的智慧辦公解決方案，德國寶聯請Arkspace開發訂制運輸管理系統，以及AXA採用Hex Trust的數碼資產託管服務。

社群企業展示了它們在社會場景中同樣能發揮作用。消費者委員會與AESIR合作，為自閉症人群開發擴增實景(AR)遊戲；大型社福機構委託GameSpace開發一系列適合長者的迷你遊戲；香港培道小學利用和田便當的熱鏈便當機每天為學生提供400份熱餐；香港房屋協會與Negawatt Utility合作開發一款以遊戲方式呈現建築環境可持續性的ESG應用程序，有潛力應用於145棟住宅建築，超過100,000名居民、2,000名員工及400名商戶受惠。

數碼科技在政府協助下得到採用並實現商業化

除「數碼港企業網絡」外，數碼港亦藉著政府協助措施積極推動數碼科技商業化及應用。透過「**拍住上**」**金融科技概念驗證測試資助計劃**，保險科技初創企業MediConCen協助香港人壽實施身份驗證選項「iAM Smart」，使其成為第一家使用政府發佈的電子身份證改善客戶體驗的保險公司。

為加快網絡安全、合規科技及風險管理解決方案在銀行的商業化及採用，並鞏固香港作為國際金融中心的地位，數碼港與香港金融管理局（金管局）合作，改進**金融科技監管沙盒3.1試驗版**。該計劃為銀行提供高達50萬港元的補貼，以此購買使用根據「**拍住上**」**金融科技概念驗證測試資助計劃**批准及完成的金融科技解決方案，使更多銀行能夠解決實際問題或痛點，同時擴大香港金融科技解決方案的覆蓋範圍。



Cyberport launched the **Fintech Supervisory Sandbox 3.1 Pilot** in collaboration with HKMA to accelerate commercialisation of FinTech projects. 數碼港與金管局合作推出「**金融科技監管沙盒3.1試驗計劃**」，以促進金融科技項目成果商業化。



Andre Leung 梁偉健
Co-founder and Chief Executive Officer of Aereve
燃希聯合創辦人兼首席執行官

Cyberport Incubated Company - Aereve

數碼港培育企業 – 燃希



- ☆ - A RegTech and ESG company founded in 2020 於2020年成立合規科技和環境、社會及管治(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 提供基於人工智能及自然語言處理反洗錢和認識你的客戶服務專利技術，該技術具備中文字元模糊邏輯功能，適用於監管合規、ESG以及綠色科技領域
- ☆ - An alumnus of Cyberport Creative Micro Fund and Cyberport Incubation Programme 「數碼港創意微型基金」以及「數碼港培育計劃」的已畢業培育公司
- ☆ - 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監管沙盒3.0項目的數碼港培育公司，獲提供創新及科技基金的100萬港元資助
- ☆ - Awarded "Regulatory Technology Innovation of the Year" by Thomson Reuters Asian Legal Business in 2023 榮獲路透社亞洲法律雜誌2023年「年度合規技術創新獎」
- ☆ - Winner of Hong Kong FinTech Week 2022 Global Fast Track, ESG Vertical 香港金融科技周2022全球Fast Track計劃－ESG聚焦領域獲勝者
- ☆ - Distinguished Alumnus of Kellogg-HKUST EMBA in "Technology & Innovation" in 2023 2023年凱洛格－科大EMBA傑出校友獎－「創新及科技」
- ☆ - Recognised as Rising Star for BEST PEPs, Sanctions & Name Screening Solution in the 6th Regulation Asia Awards for Excellence 2023 獲第六屆亞洲監管機構卓越獎認可為「最佳政治人物、制裁與名稱篩選解決方案新星」

From the Founder: 創辦人表示：

"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."

「感謝數碼港為我們提供了一個良好的生態系統，讓我們實現創業和創新抱負。在全球法規要求金融機構加強對反洗錢、電子化認識你的客戶服務，以及ESG分析的檢查並採用合規科技解決方案的時代，燃希策略性地抓住了該等產業趨勢。數碼港在投資者和業務匹配、市場推廣及海外市場推廣支持方面的出色表現，為我們的業務發展奠定穩固的基礎，推動我們再攀高峰。」

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.

數碼港與教育局合作，推出「**學校STEAM統籌人員創新科技專業發展計劃**」，為中小學STEAM教師提供專業的創科培訓。社群初創企業已開辦相關課程，向超過400多名教育從業者傳授最新的技術趨勢及應用程序。教師及校長現在能夠將創科案例及元素融入課堂教學中。課程涵蓋人工智能、無人機編碼、藝術科技、物聯網、綠色科技、樂齡科技等熱門主題。該計劃使得11個教育科技解決方案獲學校採用。

另外，我們亦與政府資訊科技總監辦公室合辦小學「**奇趣IT識多啲**」及「**中學IT創新實驗室**」方案分享日，協助學校物色合適的教育科技方案。兩項計劃反應熱烈，截至2023年8月，已有約850所中小學提交的近1,500個申請獲批資助，受惠的學生人數超過29萬，涉及資助金額超過4.5億港元。



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. 數碼港與教育局協作推出「學校STEAM統籌人員創新科技專業培訓課程」，為全港中小學教學人員提供STEAM（科學、科技、工程、藝術及數學）課程。

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.

我們亦連繫教育科技公司參與教育局的優質教育基金電子學習配套計劃。這是政府推出的一項旨在促進電子學習的舉措。學校批准採用的25項提案中，有五項由數碼港社群企業提交。

加強創科業界的連繫

「**Cyberport Community Connect (C³)**」為創科業界及我們的社群企業組織活動，討論主要市場趨勢和探索創科利用該等趨勢的可能性。2022/23年度，數碼港與香港資訊科技聯合會(HKITJC)舉辦題為「智慧科技如何擁抱淨零碳排未來？」的研討會。

該研討會由香港資訊科技聯合會會長、立法會議員邱達根主持。會上，智能建築初創企業藍天科技及綠色科技初創企業財利科技，以及來自歐特克遠東有限公司的業界專家及風險投資機構英諾天使基金討論淨零碳排及可持續發展議題。演講者強調實現可持續發展目標的可用解決方案以及商業及投資機會。該等活動讓業界參與者交流想法及見解，為我們提供參與並加強社群與行業協會連繫的平台，促進業界發展。

期待積極轉型

數碼轉型及創科解決方案繼續席捲全球。因此，數碼港積極將社群企業與私營企業和公營部門聯繫起來，促進新興傳統經濟的融合。

政府措施也讓我們事半功倍，我們將善用2023年財政預算案中劃撥予「**數碼轉型支援先導計劃**」數碼港的五億港元。這將讓我們有更大的能力協助中小型企業應用現成的數碼方案配套，加速傳統行業的數碼轉型，從而推動香港的數字經濟和智慧城市發展。

在2023/24年度，我們將舉辦一項名為「**初創路演**」的全年活動，擴大「**Cyberport Community Connect**」影響力。這將為優秀的社群成員新增一個展示工作成果的舞台，同時亦可讓業界創新者及潛在客戶建立聯繫。

這些由充滿熱誠及有能力的社群企業推動的重要工作，將加快香港數碼轉型及升級，保持競爭力及提高大眾的生活質素。



MARKET OUTREACH AND INVESTMENT

開拓海外市場及投資機會

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. GOGOx, 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)

數碼港投資創業基金

Annual Highlights

年度重點



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.

開拓海外市場及投資機會

鑒於疫情後全球經濟下滑及復甦緩慢，集資活動仍具挑戰。儘管留意到本年度前三個季度的投資有所增長，但隨著經濟形勢的變化及全球環境的動盪，創業投資活動放緩。儘管障礙重重，「**數碼港投資創業基金**」、「**數碼港投資者網絡**」及其他促進投資措施仍然繼續支持初創企業投資、刺激經濟增長及推動國際市場擴張。為尋求新的增長途徑，我們不斷建立聯繫，為社群企業提供嶄新的發展機會，以擴大規模並拓展新領域。

備受矚目的集資活動

儘管全球集資環境充滿挑戰，數碼港社群成員全年仍取得了不同程度的成功。數碼港最早培育公司之一 GOGOx 成為首家上市的社群企業，並在香港交易所主板上市。幫助企業透過 WhatsApp 與客戶互動的軟件營運服務 (SaaS) 的初創企業 WATI 在 B 輪融資中獲得 1.78 億港元 (2,300 萬美元) 資金，有助擴張其在東南亞地區的業務；保險科技初創企業 CoverGo 在 A 輪融資中獲得 1.16 億港元 (1,500 萬美元) 資金，擴大其中東地區的業務；Web3 / 區塊鏈龍頭企業 Animoca Brands 獲得 8.52 億港元 (1.1 億美元) 資金，藉此擴大其 Web3 業務版圖。該等交易在驗證初創企業的質素及其解決方案對全球投資者和市場的吸引力的同時，亦凸顯了數碼港作為科技投資中心的地位。

為初創企業提供關鍵助力發展

我們繼續利用「**數碼港投資創業基金**」及「**數碼港投資者網絡**」為有前景的初創企業提供策略及關鍵財務支持，確保它們擁有持續業務及實現發展所需的資源。於 2022/23 年度，數碼港的投資單位「**數碼港投資創業基金**」專注於種子到 A 輪或後期階段的融資，對 4 間社群企業作出投資並吸引同共投資，包括和田便當 (食品科技)、鎧耀環境衛生科技 (環境科技)、尖思科研 (醫療科技) 及 alfred24 (智慧物流)，「**數碼港投資創業基金**」投資連同共同投資總額超過 1.19 億港元 (1,531 萬美元)。迄今為止，「**數碼港投資創業基金**」已投資 27 間初創企業項目，基金投資連同共同投資，投資總額達到 17.6 億港元 (2.26 億美元)，引資比率為 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.

與此同時，「**數碼港投資者網絡**」一匯聚創投基金、私募基金、家族投資辦公室以及企業創投基金的投資者專屬網絡，於2022/23年度促成對12間社群企業的融資，合共4.44億港元(5,730萬美元)。今年網絡亦新增20多個投資者成員，其中多位成員擁有在大灣區及東南亞的投資專長。「**數碼港投資者網絡**」自成立至今已促進超過20.4億港元(2.63億美元)的投資總額，為75個項目提供支持。總體而言，這些成員加強網絡為初創企業創造投資的能力，同時亦提升企業集資及促成交易能力。為促進投資者匹配成功率，我們於2022年7月及2023年1月分別舉行了兩次小型數碼港創業投資論壇。iStartup平台亦繼續為「**數碼港投資者網絡**」投資者提供一個按需平台，隨時直接與社群企業建立聯繫。

擴大合作和知識共享

「**數碼港創業投資論壇**」作為數碼港最重要的年度活動，可讓投資者分享知識和合作，加深與社群企業的互動。數碼港創業投資論壇2022為第六屆活動，以混合形式舉行，主題是「萬變尋機遇，重塑增長力」。來自45個國家和地區的100多位國際講者出席了此次活動，探討增長機會和戰略方向，包括ESG、元宇宙、體育科技、區塊鏈遊戲、建築科技及社會創新。數碼港創業投資論壇2022與同時舉辦的智慧生活創投日（專注於教育科技、藝術科技、樂齡科技及社會科技）一共吸引2,500名與會者，創歷史新高，而線上平台則獲得120,000次瀏覽量。活動亦促成逾300個投資者與初創企業的一對一會面，並獲得來自50多家媒體的420多篇報導。

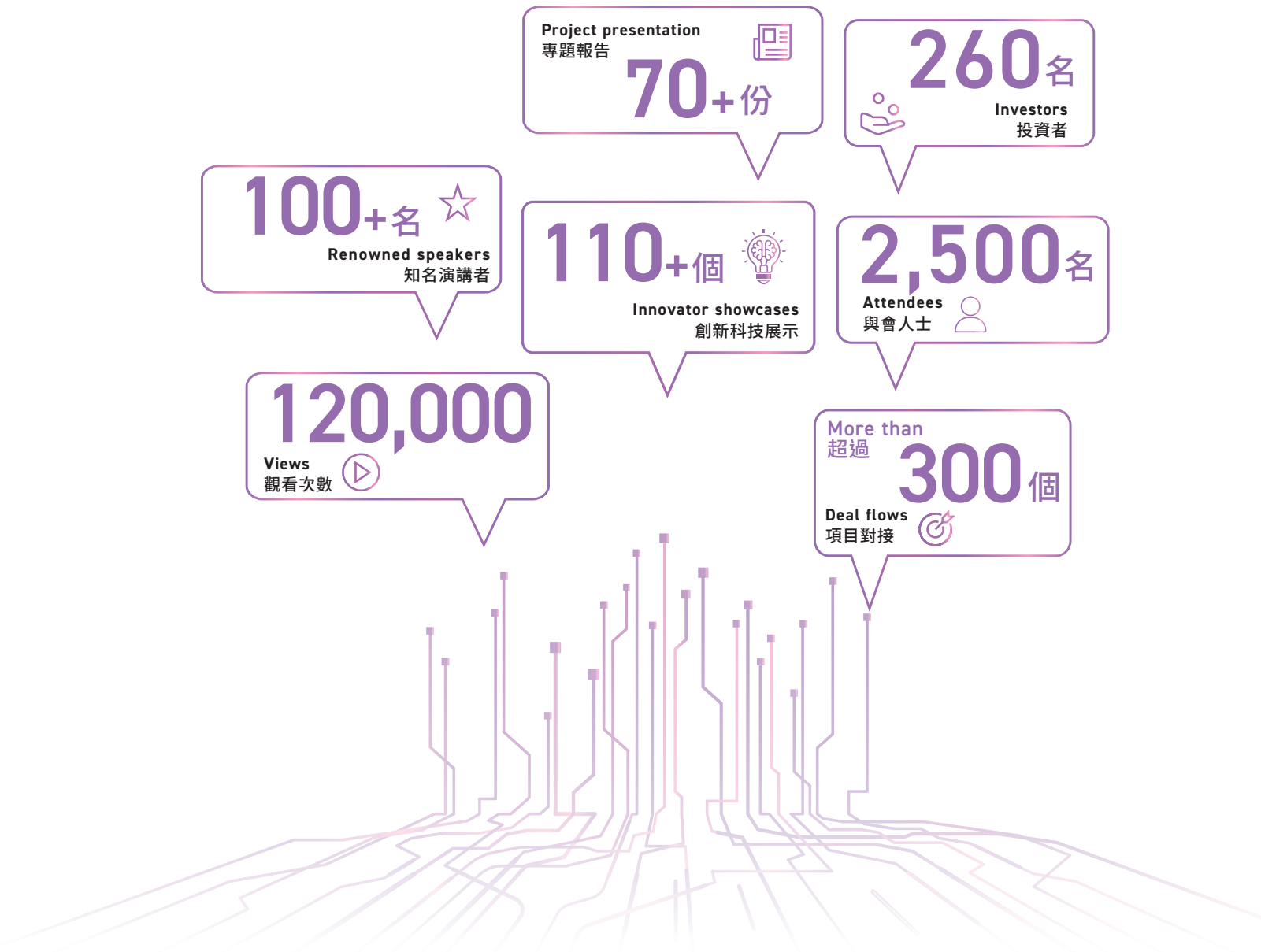


Professor Sun Dong, Secretary for Innovation, Technology and Industry of HKSAR mentioned at **CVCF 2022** that we would be working closely with the Office for Attracting Strategic Enterprises to attract top-notch I&T enterprises and talents to Hong Kong to strengthen the local I&T ecosystem and to power up the development of tech industry of Hong Kong.
香港特區政府創新科技及工業局局長孫東教授在「**2022數碼港創業投資論壇**」上表示，會與引進重點企業辦公室緊密合作，吸引優秀創科企業和人才來港，強化本地創科生態圈，以及推動香港科技產業發展。



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數碼港創業投資論壇與同時舉辦的智慧生活創投日（專注於教育科技、藝術科技、樂齡科技及社會科技）一共吸引2,500名與會者，創歷史新高，而線上平台則獲得120,000次瀏覽量。

Cyberport Venture Capital Forum 2022
2022數碼港創業投資論壇



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.

把握內地及海外發展機遇

數碼港不斷建立新的聯繫，為社群企業在內地及海外的發展機會牽線搭橋。為發揮香港作為國際創科樞紐的角色，我們利用香港作為內地及國際公司在大湾区、內地及亞太地區取得成功的區域性基地，幫助內地公司走出去，國際公司走進來。

我們在2022/23年度已與內地及海外合作夥伴簽署多份諒解備忘錄，其中包括與華潤創業合作，培育和投資智慧生活初創企業；與上海園區開發企業臨港集團合作，幫助初創企業落戶內地；與農銀國際控股有限公司促進香港與內地科技企業的金融創新交流。我們與亞洲最大的智慧零售平台多點DMALL及JS環球生活達成合作協議，共同培育多樣化的智慧生活創新社群。數碼港亦與迪拜未來基金會簽署諒解備忘錄，以促進香港與中東的創科合作。

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.

我們接待了多個內地代表團來訪，包括廣東及山東省人民政府、海南自由貿易港、復興城互聯網信息產業園及世界前沿科技大會委員會等，強化與內地的聯繫，亦促進香港融入國家發展之大局。

持續拓展海外聯繫

隨著大中東市場日趨重要，數碼港已舉辦亞洲與大中東地區文化科技經濟高峰論壇，將香港的創意、文化及數碼娛樂業界介紹予沙特代表團，探討合作事宜。我們亦已為數碼娛樂和遊戲開發企業組織「香港數碼娛樂及遊戲企業北歐市場擴展計劃」的訪問團，旨在與芬蘭、瑞典及丹麥的知名遊戲企業探索合作機會。



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.
本港文化創意產業與數碼娛樂業界代表與沙特阿拉伯代表團會面，探討香港如何成為促進亞洲及大中東地區交流的門戶。

數碼港繼續參與備受矚目的國際活動，以展示社群解決方案、為社群企業創造建立人脈機會，以及分享新興創科發展的領導思維。數碼港已連續七年成為亞洲金融論壇的金融科技合作夥伴，在該論壇2023年活動上，有36間金融科技初創企業展示創新解決方案，而數碼港代表主持「香港虛擬資產發展的驅動力－機遇與挑戰並存」的專題論壇。在「一帶一路高峰論壇2022」上，八間社群企業在線展示了他們的創新解決方案並與潛在合作夥伴建立聯繫。數碼港亦已舉辦聚焦大灣區的分組會議，討論綠色科技、可持續金融科技、人才培养以及創業發展等事宜。同類型活動包括國際資訊科技博覽2022、創科博覽2022、創新及科技商貿展覽2022、香港金融科技周2022及亞洲醫療健康高峰論壇2022亦有舉辦。



Jason Chen 陳集
CEO and Co-founder of Kamakura Foods Limited (Wada Bento)
株式會社鎌倉食品有限公司 (和田便當)
行政總裁及共同創辦人

Cyberport Incubated Company – Wada Bento
數碼港培育企業 – 和田便當



- ☆ Established a decentralised food service platform powered by patented AIoT hot-chain FoodTech
利用智能物聯網熱鏈食品科技專利建立了去中心化餐飲服務平台
- ☆ A Cyberport Incubation Programme alumnus, Smart-Space user, and Cyberport Macro Fund investee
「數碼港培育計劃」已畢業的培育公司、Smart-Space用戶及獲「數碼港投資創業基金」投資公司
- ☆ Forbes Asia 100 to Watch
福布斯亞太區值得關注的 100 家企業
- ☆ Winner of the Hong Kong Retail Innovation Grand Award
香港零售科技創新大獎得主
- ☆ HKTDC Start-up Express winner
香港貿發局創業快線優勝者
- ☆ Expanded to Japan and Vietnam markets
業務拓展至日本及越南市場
- ☆ Successfully completed Pre-A financing during the year, accumulating over HK\$35 million in fund-raising
年內成功完成 Pre-A 輪融資，累計融資逾3,500萬港元

From the Founder: 創辦人表示：

"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."

「和田便當對數碼港的寶貴支持表示感謝。我們透過『數碼港投資創業基金』獲得的投資，對我們的成長和擴張起到了非常關鍵的推動作用。在我們的國際拓展工作中，數碼港團隊亦是我們不可多得的合作夥伴。他們提供了全面的支持，從提供專門的工作室進行硬件製造和認證、到為獲得海外專利提供資金援助，這些支持至關重要且影響深遠。」

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.

建立和加強大灣區聯繫

為支持企業向大灣區及內地擴展，數碼港繼續合辦2022年「創客中國」國際中小企業創新創業大賽香港分站賽國際賽事，以期將創新企業引入內地。



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「創客中國」國際中小企業創新創業大賽—香港分站賽入圍十強的參賽隊伍會獲得與內地投資者及企業進行一對一項目對接的機會，首三名更會代表香港參加在內地舉行的全球總決賽，爭取進軍大灣區市場的支援。

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. **「走進灣區創業計劃2.0」**讓11間獲選的數碼港金融科技及綠色金融的社群企業獲得為期六個月的「走進灣區」全面支援及培訓。

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.

超過150家初創企業及中小企業（包括46家社群企業）參賽，創下歷屆之冠。六家社群企業躋身前十，獲提供牽線內地投資者及企業的60餘場業務配對環節，以及其他拓展業務的支援。數碼港社群企業分佔前三甲中兩個席位，包括冠軍Wizpresso及亞軍尖思科研有限公司。兩家公司代表香港參加全球大賽，與其他全球頂尖隊伍競爭，尋求與內地投資者配對、落戶內地科技園及獲內地指導的機會。除了促進全球創科交流外，比賽亦培育超過180項專利成果，創下歷史新高。

數碼港與羅兵咸永道香港續辦**「走進灣區」計劃**，協助更多初創企業進入大灣區。首屆**「走進灣區創業計劃大賽」**通過比賽的形式，將社群企業與大灣區投資者、客戶及合作夥伴聯繫起來，而**「走進灣區創業計劃2.0」**則被重新定位為一項培育計劃。該計劃每年分階段招募特定集群的初創企業，旨在提供全面、度身訂造的支援及培訓。該計劃首階段有11家金融科技及綠色金融企業參加為期六個月的走進灣區計劃，包括主題研討會、企業管理諮詢、投資路演、業務配對以及大灣區合作夥伴的協助。參與者亦獲數碼港科技網絡成員提供內地網絡安全、互聯網基建及數據政策方面的指引，以加深彼此對相關監管政策及其他重要信息的了解。該計劃未來數個階段的重點將轉移至智慧生活及數碼娛樂集群。

支持社群企業在內地發展

除大灣區以外，數碼港的**「海外及內地市場推廣計劃」**繼續協助社群企業開拓內地及國際商機。該計劃向培育公司或數碼港創意微型基金資助項目提供高達20萬港元資助，以參加考察團、商展，進行落地服務，並在內地及海外利用線上及線下市場營銷服務。在2022/23年度，該計劃收到的申請較上年度增加三倍，共收到91份申請，資助60個市場推廣及拓展項目，並幫助初創企業在疫情過後實現反彈。今年，與海外及內地市場推廣計劃相關的財政支援達到291萬港元，較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，數碼港帶領21間社群初創企業到訪日本東京，先後拜訪東京都政府、Pasona Group、瑞穗銀行，並參觀共享辦公室包括Plug & Play、Fingate 和Fincity.Tokyo，了解日本工作文化，及探索香港初創在當地營商模式。



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. 數碼港聯同「數碼港科技網絡」成員Check Point Software Technologies (Check Point)合辦「網絡安全創新計劃」，資助初創企業前往以色列交流，包括參與Cyber Week 2023及參觀Check Point以色列總部，並進行一對一會面，加強初創企業了解當地市場環境，為開拓中東市場打好基礎。

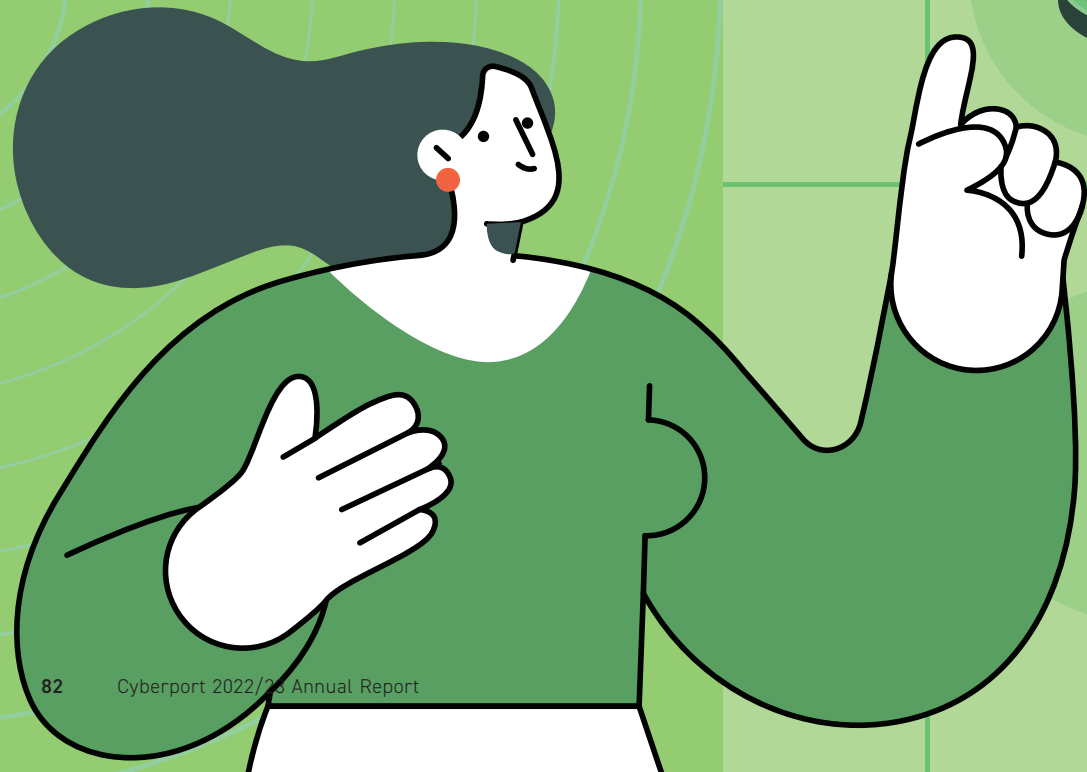
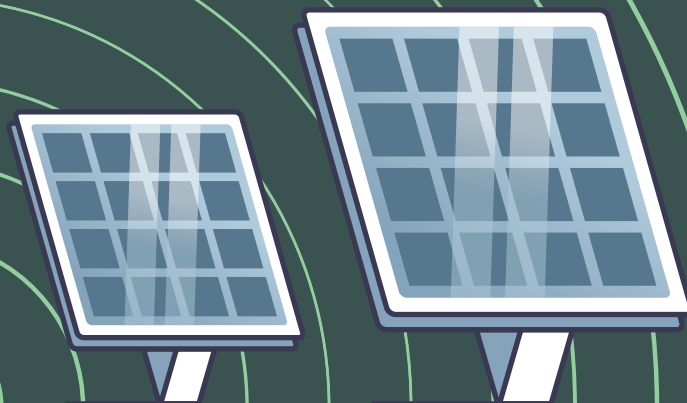
Outreach Remains Critical in Global Environment

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.

對外拓展在全球經濟環境中仍是關鍵

數碼港已準備好應對後疫情時代的挑戰，並加強**「數碼港投資創業基金」**及**「數碼港投資者網絡」**的優勢。我們將確保有前景的初創企業獲得所需的資金支持，同時確保香港的創科產業仍具競爭力，這在全球發展的關鍵時刻至關重要。我們將幫助社群企業拓展地區及國際業務，以捕獲商機（包括《區域全面經濟夥伴關係協定》及東盟市場），同時透過香港建立全球企業與大灣區、內地及亞太地區之間的聯繫。數碼港亦會協助社群企業把握內地機遇，並支援香港進一步發展為國際創科樞紐，加強其作為內地與世界其他地區之間的門戶角色。在落實這些措施後，我們的社群有望把握市場機遇並帶領成員取得更大成就。

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE 環境、社會及管治



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.

雖然創新科技對企業營運必不可缺，但環境、社會及管治(ESG)正逐漸成為所有企業的必要環節。隨著氣候變化及環境惡化持續未見緩和，企業必須採取行動，促進實現可持續發展，為我們創造更美好的未來。

數碼港全面致力實現聯合國可持續發展目標，務求在2050年前實現淨零排放。作為香港的數碼旗艦，推動創新、促進智慧生活科技發展、促進解決方案普及，乃至釋放社會潛在的創意潛能，將引領邁向更加可持續發展的未來。我們會繼續恪守ESG和去碳化的原則，履行作為負責任機構的任務，致力成為更具環保及社會意識的機構。我們對環境保護方面的承諾和在節能方面所做的努力得到了香港綠色機構認證的認可，向我們頒發了節能證書(良好級別)。

於本報告中，我們呈列數碼港截至2023年3月31日止財政年度的ESG行動及目標，亦會詳細闡述數碼港日常運作的能源消耗管理與減排工作以及數碼港擴建計劃。我們亦概述與營運有關的主要氣候風險。



Hong Kong Green Organisation Certification
Energywise Certificate
香港綠色機構認證節能證書

Environmental Contributions

環境貢獻

Energy Saving Projects 節能項目



Solar PV system at Cyberport 4B 數碼港4B座太陽能發電系統



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).
數據乃根據港燈電力投資公司網站(www.hkelectric.com/zh/customer-services/carbon-calculator)公佈的每單位碳排放量計算。

² Based on the calculation of a five-metre tall tree absorbing carbon dioxide at a rate of 23kg per year.
以一棵五米高的樹木一年吸收約23千克的二氧化碳計算。

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. 目前共有六台新的熱交換器和兩台新的冷水機組為數碼港社群服務，分別節約200,000千瓦小時和1,300,000千瓦小時能源。

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.



Self-service payment and car searching kiosk
自動繳費及尋車系統

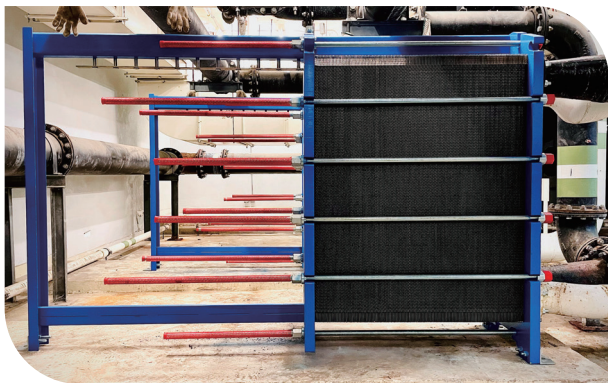
科技改變我們應對氣候變化的方式

加強推動可再生能源工作

數碼港於2022/23年度繼續加強可再生能源發電。除數碼港4B座的現有太陽能發電系統外，我們亦在數碼港3座和4A座安裝新的太陽能發電系統，有關系統安裝完成後，最大發電量可達85千峰瓦，每年可再生能源發電量超過80兆瓦小時，這相當於每年減少超過54,400千克的二氧化碳排放量，或種植約2,368棵樹木。

節能是我們可持續發展計劃的重要組成部分

數碼港於2021年實施一項為期兩年的冷水機組和熱交換器升級項目，分四個階段進行，第一階段如期於年內完成。我們安裝自動化人工智能冷水機組優化系統，減少對人工系統控制的需要，同時通過智能精準調整設備運作來提高能源效益，從而節約能源。目前共有六台新的熱交換器和兩台新的冷水機組為數碼港社群服務，分別節約200,000千瓦小時和1,300,000千瓦小時能源。



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. 數碼港與培育公司LHC合作，在數碼港停車場安裝九個全新電動汽車充電樁。



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.

為潔淨的未來充電

為減低碳排放及創建可持續的未來，數碼港繼續擴建園區內的電動汽車充電基礎設施，方便電動汽車車主，推廣普及電動汽車。數碼港與其培育公司LHC合作，在數碼港停車場安裝九個全新電動汽車充電樁。

綠色、高效和可持續發展的數碼港

租戶專車服務提供更便捷的服務

數碼港和個別租戶獨立運作巴士路線導致工作重疊、閒置座位和不必要的交通流量。為提高運輸效率，以及更有效滿足租戶對穿梭專車的需求和善用穿梭專車，數碼港在2022年9月進行專車服務重整，通過整合租戶先前為員工安排的專車服務而增加六班專車班次（包括一條開往新界西北區的新專車路線）。

租戶專車目前每天營運10條路線，服務16個地點，合共49個班次。租戶專車於2023年8月增加一條新路線，服務三個新地點，分別是元朗、屯門和荃灣。此外，租戶專車亦將有開往旺角和油塘的路線，每天共54個班次。我們提供直達路線和優化載客量，租戶無須轉乘，享受舒適通勤，使用公共交通而非駕車，從而減少他們的碳足跡。

洗手間改造是大數據革命的一環

我們對數碼港2座和公共交通匯處的洗手間進行翻新。廁所和洗手間設施均新增感應器和人工智能裝置，以監測和收集室內空氣質素、耗廢量、人流和漏水的大數據，從而改善管理，保持衛生。

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, 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.

數碼港五期擴建計劃：印證我們對可持續發展的承諾，推動智慧生活的創新，並促進香港長遠的創新科技發展，同時提供新的辦公空間、共享工作空間和配備先進智能設施以及綠化空間。

擴建計劃是可持續發展一大契機

數碼港擴建計劃（數碼港第五期）是我們的重大里程碑，讓我們更有力支持香港長遠創新科技發展，同時在我們的創科生態圈推動智慧城市和可持續發展的進步。

該項目印證我們對ESG的承諾。擴建計劃位於數碼港海濱，項目提供全新的辦公室及共享工作空間，配備先進的智能設施、數據服務平台、多功能會議廳和各式配套設施，如智慧生活示範廳。我們亦預留空間用作園區綠化、觀景台和通風走廊，令公眾可享受更佳環境，同時海濱公園進行改善工程，包括寵物友善設施和智能化管理及應用設施。

在擴建計劃的設計和施工過程中，我們一直奉行可持續發展方針並實施了一系列措施，以提高能源效益及減少碳排放。這些措施包括全生命周期部署建築信息模型（BIM）技術進行設計協調、招標文件制定和工程實地協調等工作；推廣及應用組裝合成建築法施工（MiC）、機電裝備合成法（MiMEP）和預製件建築（DfMA）技術應用；採用無柴油高效能工程施工；以及採用電子共享數據環境平台（CDE）務求盡量減少資源浪費和優化工程流程審批。我們亦力求回收或再循環60%以上的建築廢料。

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.

為了加快擴建項目中的創新科技應用，我們採用包括房地產科技、建設科技、綠色科技和智慧生活等科技應用，以及數碼港社群初創企業的解決方案。這些智慧科技解決方案包括建築圖則（GBP）的自動化解決方案、智能化樓宇和園區管理系統、數碼分身平台和人工智能樓宇設備優化系統等。我們亦運用建築科技解決方案，如數碼化工程監督系統（DWSS）和智慧工地安全系統（SSSS）以提高檢查記錄效率和工地安全監測，我們亦實施無人機攝影、激光掃描和360攝影等的實景捕捉技術用於工地進度檢測及管理。我們的綠色科技解決方案包括能源應用和碳監測，通過建築合成光伏發電系統進行可再生能源發電、水循環利用、動能鋪磚和太陽能照明系統等。

以上努力有助我們達至可持續發展目標，並為我們推動智慧生活起示範作用。本項目將爭取BEAM Plus新建建築和新數據中心等白金級別認證，與及WiredScore和SmartScore認證，肯定我們對實踐數碼科技基建設施和推動智能化訊息網絡的承諾。

此外，數碼港於北部都會區，與香港房屋協會合辦共享工作室Smart-Space PropTech，落實和推廣更多房地產科技解決方案。

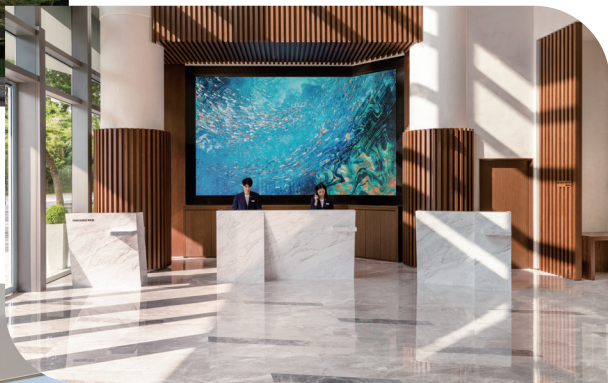
艾美酒店-令人耳目一新的環保特色

香港數碼港艾美酒店經過大規模翻新後，於2022年11月重新開業。翻新後的五星級酒店在全新設計的客房、餐廳、會議和活動場地中融入各式各樣可持續發展和創新科技元素，以實踐環保承諾。為了提升賓客體驗，酒店目前使用Rice Robotics的機械人協助接待訪客和提供客房服務。酒店亦使用電動車接送客人，以減少碳排放。

客房現配備智能房間控制裝置，自然光充沛，同時採用節能的LED燈用作照明。塑膠迷你洗漱瓶已改由較大容量的泵式瓶取代，客房亦不再提供樽裝水，而是配備紫外線淨水器的Waterlogic Slim Tap。可回收玻璃杯和玻璃瓶以及Illy生產的可回收咖啡膠囊亦是可持續發展的一部分。為滿足長期入住客人的需要，部分客房配備大型雪櫃、冰箱、微波爐、掃地機械人和充足的儲物空間。此外，酒店亦提供站立式辦公桌和Kara智能健身鏡，配備虛擬教練和健身程式，照顧客人的身心健康。



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.

酒店的餐廳亦加入環保元素。位於四層的智能水培「綠牆」為餐廳種植微型綠植和香草。餐廳現在提供世界自然基金會(WWF)認證的可持續海鮮、走地雞蛋和素食餐單。餐廳亦實施零食物浪費計劃，包括與有機資源回收中心O-Park和本地慈善機構合作進行食物捐贈。此外，廢油、玻璃、紙張、紙板、塑膠和肥皂的回收計劃，以及與大自然保護協會合作的蠔殼回收項目，均對可持續發展實踐帶來貢獻。

年內，酒店在其中一間會議室安裝窗戶膜，成功將室內平均溫度降低1.9°C，並正計劃將這一裝置擴展至整間酒店。此外，酒店的游泳池水亦會在數碼港園區重用，作一般清潔用途，務求進一步節約資源。

上述可持續發展措施讓香港數碼港艾美酒店贏得世界自然基金會－可持續發展證書、辦公室及公眾場所室內空氣質素檢定計劃－室內空氣質素檢定證書、大廈優質供水認可計劃－食水(管理系統)－證書，以及2022年萬豪國際集團大中華區可持續發展獎－最具創新力可持續發展酒店。

Sustainability Features Awards 可持續發展獎項

- Excellent Class – Indoor Air Quality Certificate from Indoor Air Quality Information Centre and Environmental Protection Department
室內空氣質素資訊中心及環境保護署－室內空氣質素檢定證書－卓越級
- Quality Water Supply Scheme for Buildings – Fresh Water (Management System) Blue Certificate from Water Supplies Department
水務署－大廈優質供水認可計劃－食水(管理系統)藍證書
- Most Innovative Sustainable Hotel as per Marriott International 2022 Greater China Sustainability Awards
2022年萬豪國際集團大中華區可持續發展獎「最具創新可持續發展酒店」
- WWF certification – we are partnering with WWF using 100% sustainable seafood.
世界自然基金會認證－我們與世界自然基金會合作，使用100%的可持續性海產品。
- Sustainable Business Award 2022 from World Green Organisation
世界綠色組織「企業可持續發展大獎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.

響應社會倡議從數碼港做起

數碼港社群以創新力量支援社會

為幫助香港順利度過第五波疫情，數碼港發起了「**敢創抗疫2.0**」行動，集合社群成員，以各自的科技專長推出創新方案，協助政府及社會各層面抗疫。例如數碼港培育公司Evercare與政府認可化驗所合作，免費上門為長者及安老院職員進行檢測服務，防範疫情在院舍內爆發。數碼港培育公司Cyclops AR則免費開放其方案予建築公司、物業管理公司及其他有需要行業，讓維修技工可以遙距診斷設備故障問題，亦可以為物業管理人員提供即時監測，方便維持日常工序及維修工作。

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.

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 SLEEEP 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.

新冠疫情措施體現對租戶的關懷

數碼港致力保障租戶和訪客的健康與福祉。我們會繼續實施各項特別安排，確保環境安全及衛生，包括在公共空間噴灑抗菌塗層、利用機械人進行定期消毒、測量所有訪客的體溫，以及在客戶服務櫃檯提供方便易用的消毒站和洗手液。

幫助租戶度過難關

數碼港透過政府第六輪抗疫基金，為商戶提供六個月的政府租金寬減，協助租戶應付第五波疫情。2022年4月1日至9月30日，所有數碼港辦公室租戶、Smart-Space用戶，零售及食肆商戶均獲得75%的租金寬減，共有932家企業受惠。

注重租戶的身心健康

我們亦關注租戶的身心健康。年內，數碼港舉辦瑜珈班、「乾花字母擴香石工作坊」以及復活節工作坊。這些活動提供舒緩壓力、發揮創意和豐富個人生活的機會，同時促進社群成員的身心健康。

Cyberport Community Connect凝聚共融力量

Cyberport Community Connect (C³)於年內舉辦各項活動，旨在提高包容性及社群凝聚力，讓社群成員與志同道合的夥伴及朋友合作、建立情誼及互相支持。

我們的萬聖節聚會停辦三年後，於2022/23年度復辦。120多名社群成員參與了三項「C³萬聖節相聚的時刻！」活動包括：C³萬聖節糖果接待賞、C³萬聖節會面巡迴展，以及C³萬聖節相遇換神秘禮物，讓大家交流互動。80多名社群成員參加於年內與AureliaCare Limited合辦的戶外活動—C³xVentureport創業周五夜，與數碼港交流最新消息。為表揚女性企業家的卓越貢獻，我們舉辦了「C³女性企業家交流午餐會」及「C³國際婦女日：#她的創業故事」活動。這兩個活動為女性提供分享自身靈感和經驗的平台，突出女性創業精神，鼓勵她們追夢。

其他值得注意的社群建設及促進健康的活動包括C³x PCCW-HKT世界盃交流酒會、C³聖誕派對、C³聖誕遊戲日、C³交流午餐會及C³x SLEEEP健康工作坊。

在各Smart-Space打造C³精彩時刻攝影廊，凸顯社群企業的成就。攝影廊不僅頌揚社群創新及合作精神，也為社群成員和訪客帶來啟發。

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.

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.

熱切關懷員工

新培訓工作坊及活動

數碼港全年均會舉辦培訓工作坊及活動，以提升員工的技能和知識，促進他們的專業發展和個人成長。在2022/23年度，我們舉辦「傑出講者系列(Distinguished Speaker Series)」，邀請不同界別的專家來分享專業知識和獨到見解。焦點活動包括由陳智思先生，大紫荊勳賢，GBS，JP主持的「西九龍地區發展」；葉劉淑儀議員，大紫荊勳賢，GBS，JP主講的「創新政策和自由放任之局限：比較視角下的香港政策」；以及由立法會議員、初創企業家及其他知名人士的分享會，讓與會者交流知識和互相啟發。

加強參與和交流

為加強員工歸屬感，數碼港在農曆新年期間舉辦「Cyberport Community Connect」活動，80多名同事及社群企業成員聚首一堂，一起寫揮春、玩繞口令遊戲和品嚐小食。此外，我們亦舉辦員工大會和新春派對，表達對同事全心全意服務的感謝，並為公司發展提供清晰透明的資訊。

數碼港不單表揚初創企業的創新和創意，亦會鼓勵員工提出新構思。我們邀請同事提交可實踐的創意構思，切實改善數碼港的表現及營運，並在數碼港創意大獎(C³A)頒獎禮上表彰傑出的參賽作品。

為鼓勵同事關注弱勢社群，我們在MCL數碼港戲院專場放映電影《一路瞳行》，邀請同事與其家人前來共度電影之夜，導演朱鳳嫻亦親臨現場。

科技讓社群更美好

數碼港致力透過創新科技，促進更智能、更優質的生活，而這個承諾並不局限於本年報詳述的各項措施。我們亦將園區視為平台，向訪客和社群成員展示創新成果，催化解決方案更臻完善，激發他們的好奇心和想像力。

引入數碼展示屏幕Hall of Fame

為展示數碼港社群的最新發展，數碼港資訊科技大道設立數碼展示屏幕Hall of Fame，讓訪客對數碼港企業的發展成就一目了然。



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.

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. 數碼港培育計劃的畢業公司藝群有限公司在資訊科技大道展示藝術科技作品。

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.

人工智能接待員為數碼港及Annex增添活力

我們在數碼港及Annex試用人工智能接待員以提升顧客體驗。這個新人工智能助理具備多種語言和自然語言處理等先進功能，能自然流暢地解答查詢和提供協助。通過與其他智能技術（包括數碼港的C-connect應用程式）的整合，接待員能更有效地回應訪客的需要，例如提供即時停車場資訊。

在我們的智慧生活社群中，健康科技是其中一個發展一日千里的領域。為推動其發展，我們提供數碼港2座六樓辦公室，讓培育公司宇星設計及科技在真實辦公室環境中實地測試智能淨化器和感應器。初創企業可收集各種室內環境數據，包括PM2.5空氣質素、溫度和濕度，進行大數據分析。收集所得的數據和後續分析將有助初創企業設計創新的引擎模型，提高產品的商業應用。

初創創新方案提升社群健康福祉

我們採用培育公司「空間•營造」開發的智能解決方案，在Smart-Space設立SLEEP休閒客房，讓租戶享受科技帶來的小憩時光。這家初創企業的智能睡眠檢測技術REM可自動調節環境，令用戶享受更優質的休息，助他們恢復精力。除了為培育公司提供曝光機會和驗證商業模式的機會外，這個解決方案亦為社群提供創新服務。

資訊科技大道的藝術科技特色

我們貫徹支持藝術科技和促進藝術與科技融合的承諾，在資訊科技大道改建空間為展覽區，目前展出已畢業的培育企業藝群有限公司提供的藝術作品，展品融入區塊鏈技術及NFC（近距離無線通訊），保障藝術家的知識產權。

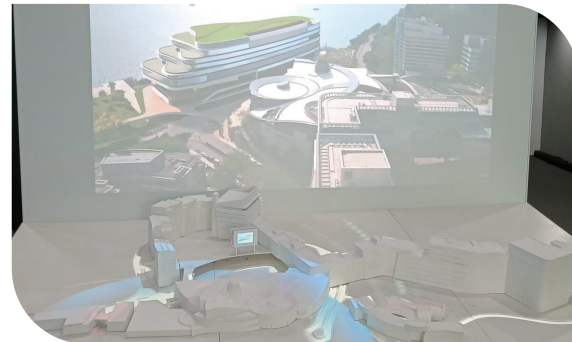
聯繫無間

WiFi升級為租戶及訪客提供更佳體驗

數碼港深明網絡架構和無縫高速連接對推動和促進創新的重要性，因此將WiFi升級至WiFi 6，覆蓋商場、停車場、平台和Smart-Space等所有公共空間，營造有利數碼生活的環境，滿足社群成員不斷變化的需要。

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展示數碼港社群內的創新解決方案。

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

我們繼續在CyberLab展示社區的智慧生活方案，以提高公眾對智慧生活的認識和鼓勵應用，並促進意見交流。年內，Cyberlab接待超過2,000名訪客，並舉辦16場展示會，重點介紹電競、綠色科技、健康科技和機械人等方面的創新方案。在參觀過程中，我們認真監察及執行合適的社交距離措施，確保符合我們照顧所有訪客安全和福祉的承諾。

企業管治保持穩健

數碼港深明企業管治對確保運作的完整性及有效性至關重要。企業管治是數碼港的基石，引領我們作出決策和行動。問責、透明、公平、道德和誠信等主要原則牢牢植根於我們的企業管治架構。

為確保現有的企業管治穩健執行，數碼港建立了全面的管治架構，當中包括董事局及其轄下六個委員會，負責代表董事局監督和監察數碼港的運作。我們亦成立內部審計部，負責評估內部監控系統的充足性及有效性、營運效率及成效，使我們能夠評估內部監控系統是否充足、可靠及有效。

數碼港董事局由具備不同專業知識和背景的人士組成。管理層適時提供全面的資料，使董事局在討論中作出貢獻，就各項事宜提供廣泛而獨到的見解和知識，作出符合公司利益的知情決策。每名新委任的董事局成員均獲提供全面、正式兼專門的就任須知，讓他們熟悉數碼港的目標、業務、重大發展以及董事的一般及特定職責。我們亦制訂全面的政策，例如行為守則（包括利益衝突管理）、授權制度和舉報政策，以輔助良好的企業管治。這些政策為數碼港的董事和員工提供明確的行為和行動指引，促進負責任、問責和良好操守的文化。

有關數碼港企業管治措施的詳情，請參閱「企業管治報告」（第94至112頁）。

展望未來

人類發展進步需要一個可持續發展的未來。數碼港仍堅定利用創新、技術和社群合作。我們不僅支持ESG倡議，而且為應對世界環境挑戰提供靈感和解決方案。進行中的數碼港擴建項目實施嚴格的ESG標準，涵蓋設計和施工到運維。為推廣我們的社群，Cyberlab和資訊科技大道將繼續展示更多初創解決方案，協助更多企業實施ESG運營、減碳和可持續發展舉措。我們將共同倡導創業和創新，努力創造一個可持續、公平和生生不息的未來。



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 企業管治報告



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.

香港數碼港管理有限公司（「本公司」）董事局（「董事局」或「董事局成員」）及管理層（「管理層」）致力維持並奉行卓越的企業管治。本公司相信良好企業管治是良好企業表現的基礎，亦是履行公眾使命、滿足持份者期望及達到長期持續增長的要素。因此，本公司一直以問責性、具透明度、處事公允、注重道德操守及誠信作為企業管治架構的基石。

願景、目標、企業策略、價值與文化

本公司的**願景**是成為數碼科技樞紐，為香港締造新經濟動力。

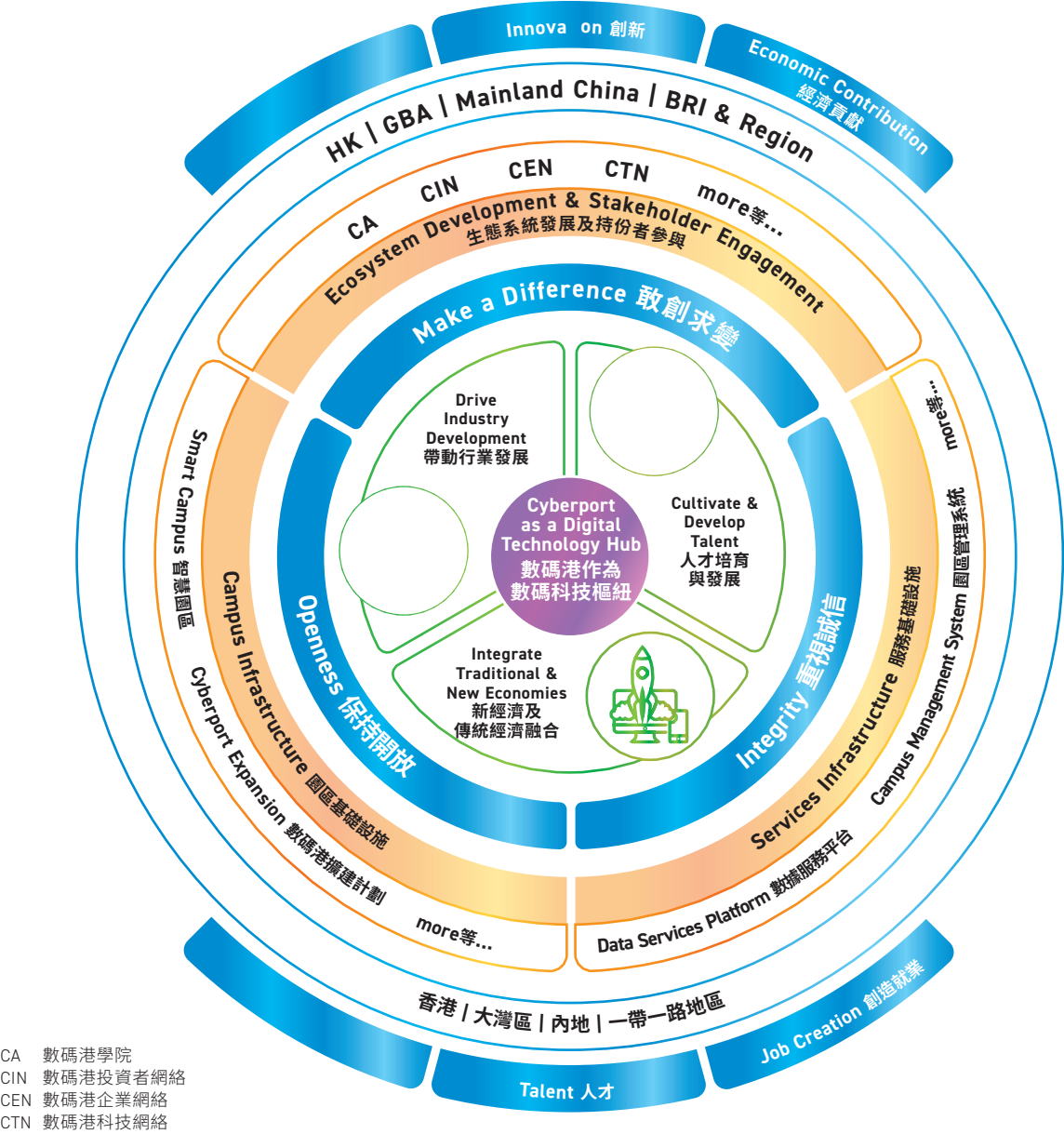
本公司的**目標**是透過建立全面的數碼科技公司生態圈，支持及促進香港創新科技發展。本公司致力培訓科技人才、鼓勵年輕人創業、扶植初創企業，創造蓬勃的創科生態圈；透過與本地及國際夥伴合作，促進科技產業發展；同時加快公私營機構採納數碼科技，推動新經濟與傳統經濟融合。

董事局持續檢討本公司的**策略**，從而識別和評估潛在的機遇和挑戰，並制定行動計劃為本公司締造和保留長期價值。數碼港已於2019/20年度制定2020/21年度至2022/23年度三年策略計劃方向，據此本公司在董事局的帶領下策略性專注於人才培養與發展、行業發展、新經濟與傳統經濟融合。策略計劃內各項主要措施的實施進度須向董事局成員匯報，並由其審閱。於本年度，董事局已討論制定2023/24年度至2025/26年度策略發展。

本公司由政府全資擁有，致力維持高水平的企業管治，業務營運秉承誠實、誠信及公平的原則。本公司由董事局成員領導，並由尤受重視的優秀的團隊管理，共同邁向願景。團隊尊重及信任是企業**文化**不可或缺的一部分。此外，本公司與持份者溝通合作，彼等的支持及意見有助本公司達成願景。

數碼港秉持重視誠信、保持開放、敢創求變的**價值**，作為執行策略的基礎。在董事局的指導下，數碼港致力維持並奉行卓越的企業管治，並一直以問責性、具透明度、處事公允、注重道德操守及誠信作為其企業管治架構的基石，使數碼港能夠履行公眾使命，實現長期及可持續增長。

The vision, corporate strategy, values and culture of the Company is illustrated in the diagram below: 本公司的願景、企業策略、價值與文化如下圖所示：



CA 數碼港學院
CIN 數碼港投資者網絡
CEN 數碼港企業網絡
CTN 數碼港科技網絡

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.

商業模式

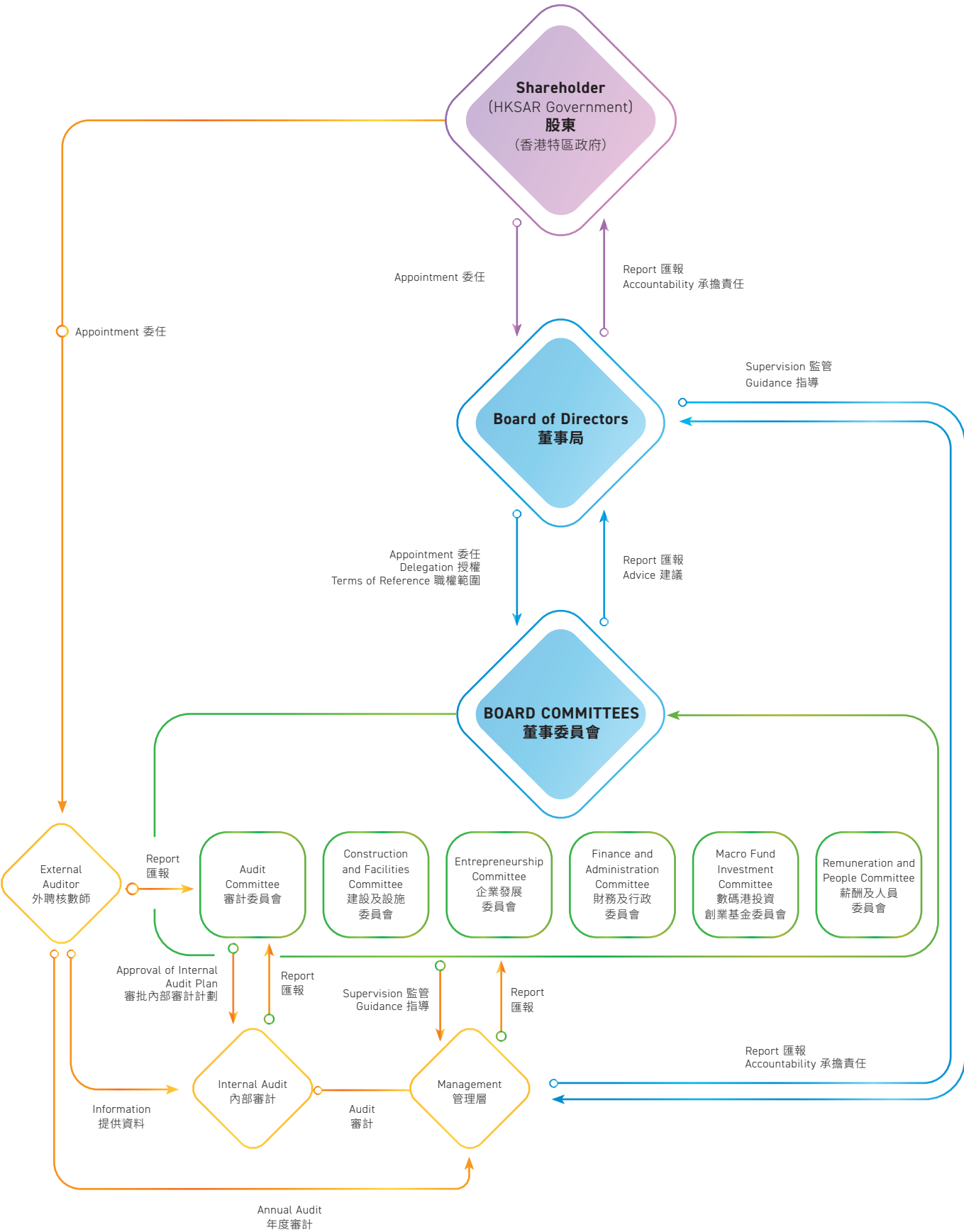
數碼港為初創企業計劃提供資助和指導，以滿足不同發展階段的創業需要。數碼港藉助其支援網絡(即「數碼港企業網絡(CEN)」、「數碼港投資者網絡(CIN)」、「數碼港科技網絡(CTN)」及「數碼港專業服務網絡(CPN)」)，並與政府、業界、學術界及研究部門持續合作，發展本地、內地及海外合作夥伴關係，營造有利於初創和科技公司成長的環境。數碼港以自負盈虧的模式營運，透過其甲級智能寫字樓、科技基建、零售購物中心及五星級酒店的商業營運收入支持公眾使命活動。數碼港的智慧園區採用多種技術方案提升效益，並提供應用場景以展示初創方案，同時提供有利創新氛圍，讓園區交流意見並尋求合作。

Corporate Governance Structure

(As of 31 March 2023)

企業管治架構

(於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 Kay-in, 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

董事局透過審慎而有效的監管框架，集體負責領導和監管本公司，並以盡責盡心和重視效益的態度管治及領導本公司。

董事局負責制定企業策略及審批由管理層所建議的營運計劃。董事局各成員均有責任本著誠信原則，並以本公司最佳利益為前提下履行職責。

為確保董事局成員有效履行職務，董事局有責任確保各董事局成員均投入足夠時間參與本公司的事務。所有董事局成員均可藉參與常規董事局會議及定期收取財務及業務更新資料，了解本公司之發展。

各董事局成員可於適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，以履行其職責，有關費用由本公司承擔。

本公司已為各董事及高級職員作適當的投保安排，以保障董事局成員免受因履行本公司董事職務及職責而引起的法律責任。

主席及行政總裁

本公司董事局主席和行政總裁（「行政總裁」）的職務相輔相成，但重點是兩者的角色分明，職責分工亦有清楚界定，以增加獨立性及問責性。

董事局主席為非執行董事，負責管理及領導董事局，為本公司制訂整體方向、策略及政策，以及監察行政總裁的表現。主席除了確保董事局適時獲得有關本公司業務的充足資料外，亦負責領導董事局，並鼓勵所有董事局成員全力投入董事局事務，確保及時就所有重要的適當事宜進行討論。在主席的領導下，董事局所有決定均根據董事局的共識而作出。

行政總裁由董事局委任，為本公司受薪全職人員，負責執行董事局所制訂的策略及政策，以及管理本公司日常業務。

主席、行政總裁及其他董事局成員彼此之間並無任何財務、業務、家族、重大或其他相關關係。

董事局的組成

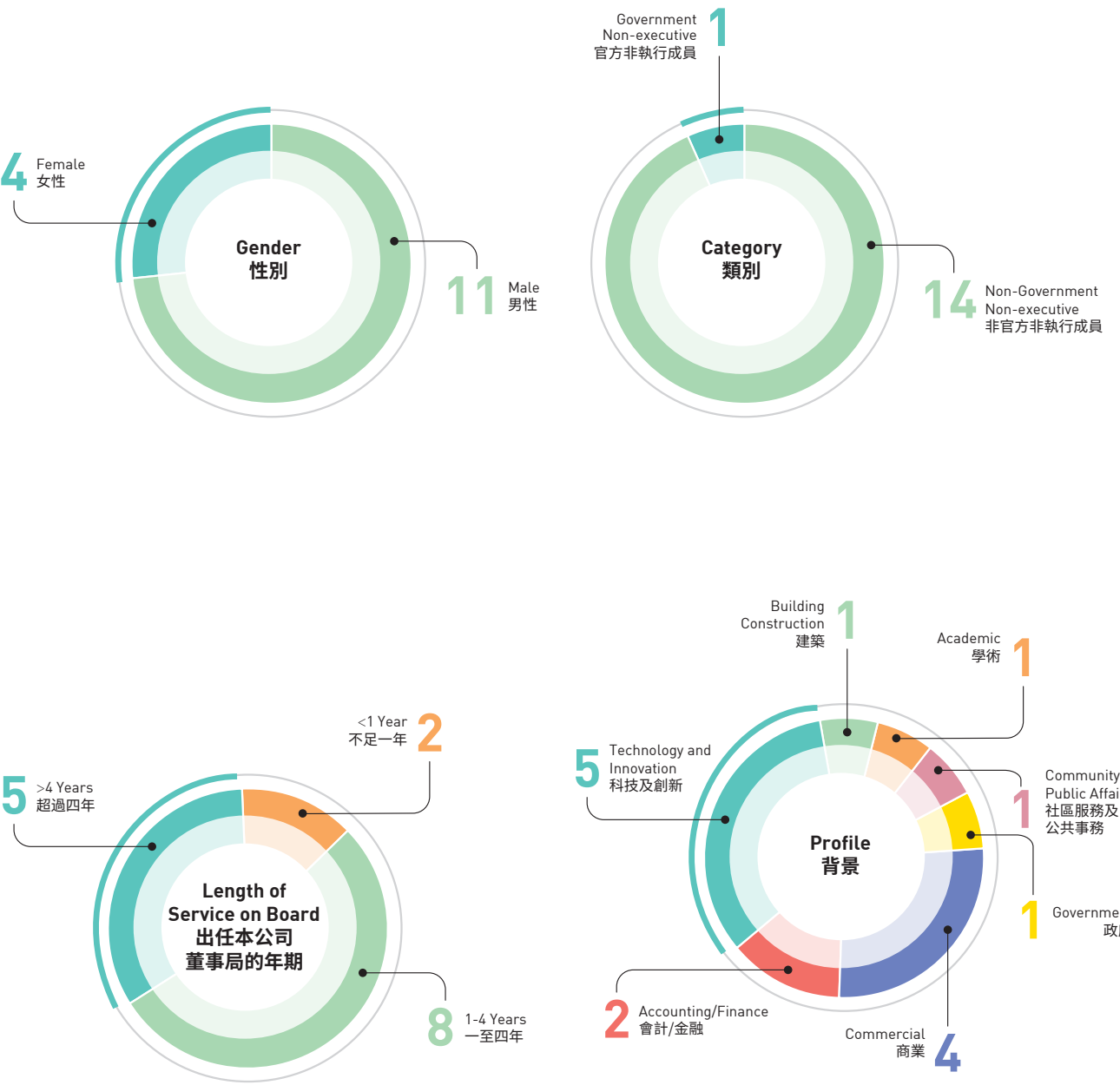
於本年報日期，董事局共有15名董事，均為非執行董事及14名董事被視為獨立，計有陳細明先生（主席）、陳嘉賢教授、趙汝恒教授、張穎嫻女士、孔劍平先生（於2023年4月1日獲委任）、劉國勳議員、梁建文博士、馬殷女士、伍志強先生、彭一邦博士（於2023年4月1日獲委任）、冼漢迪先生、冼超舜博士、蔡芷珊女士及楊全盛先生。在董事局任職的公職人員是創新及科技局常任秘書長（自2022年7月1日起改稱創新科技及工業局常任秘書長）麥德偉先生（於2022年7月20日獲委任）。這架構有效地確保董事局決策過程及對管

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.

理層監督的獨立性、客觀性及公正性。非執行董事帶來外界觀點與想法，理性正面地質詢和就方案或策略提供意見。

所有董事局成員均由股東委任，沒有收取任何酬金，一般任期為兩年及任期屆滿後須再獲委任。



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、知識、經驗和性別各方面均維持適度平衡，對企業管治極為重要。董事局其中一名成員來自政府，其餘則來自不同的業務範疇，包括科技及創新、會計及金融、商業、建築、公共事務及學術界。各董事局成員均具有相關豐富經驗和淵博知識，以督導和監督本公司的業務。

本公司一直支持女性投身香港資訊及通訊科技行業。於2023年3月31日，女性董事佔非官方董事的比例約35%。本公司將致力促進董事局性別多元化。於決定委任及續任董事局成員時，其他因素（例如適用於本公司業務的技能、經驗及多元化觀點）亦會考慮。董事局成員的組合均衡，成員為來自不同業界的專業代表，包括資訊科技專家、商界行政人員、政府代表，以及其他行業的專業人士與領袖。各董事局成員的履歷詳情載列於本年報之「董事局」一節。本公司亦於其網站(www.cyberport.hk)上載最新董事局成員名單，列明彼等的角色和職能。

員工

性別多元化在數碼港董事局層面的重要性已延伸至整個組織。多元化的員工團隊支持卓越表現和與各持份者有效協作的 ability。於2023年3月31日，本公司的員工男性佔50.3%，女性佔49.7%。本公司致力維持性別均衡，並會定期評估以確保比例均衡。

董事局職能

董事局負責對本公司的業務和事務管理作出指導。本公司整體業務的管理交由董事局負責。董事局專注就策略規劃、財務及業務發展、企業管治、監督風險管理及內部監控、人力資源及薪酬事宜向本公司提供整體策略指引，同時審視績效及監察績效的匯報。

管理層負責本公司的日常營運。在董事局常規會議上，管理層向董事局匯報本公司的業務狀況，包括本公司的營運、項目進展、財務表現、法律事宜、企業管治、風險管理、人力資源、可持續發展、企業責任和業務前景。連同董事局會議的討論，董事局成員能掌握本公司的業務狀況，並獲取充分資料，以作出符合本公司利益的知情決策。

除了在常規會議上向董事局提交的定期財務和業務表現報告外，董事局亦收取載有本公司最新財務表現資料的每月財務和業務更新資料。這些舉措有助董事對本公司全年的表現、業務營運、財務狀況和前景展望作出公正和全面的評估。再者，所有董事局成員均有自行接觸管理層的獨立途徑，以獲取所需資料。

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

董事局議事程序

董事局每年至少召開四次常規會議，並可視乎需要另行召開額外的董事局會議或委員會會議，以審議特定事項。董事局全體成員均可全面及適時取得董事會文件、會議記錄等所有相關資料。如有需要，董事局成員可按照既定程序，尋求獨立專業意見，以履行其職務及職責，有關費用由本公司支付。

每年的常規董事局及委員會會議之會期會於上一個財政年度結束前通報董事局全體成員。此外，會議通告將於每次常規會議前提交予董事局成員。

常規會議的議程會於諮詢主席／委員會主席及行政總裁後擬定。議程和會議文件一般在會議擬定日期前5個工作日提呈予董事局成員。

董事局成員可親身或透過電子通訊方式出席董事局／委員會會議。

將於董事局／委員會會議表決之事宜均由獲准投票的董事局／委員會成員以過半數作出議決，惟慣常情況是議決的決定乃根據董事局／委員會的共識而作出。董事局會不時檢討運作模式，與時並進，以配合規管變動及最佳企業管治常規。

董事局會議

於本年度，董事局共召開了4次會議，整體出席率達86.7%。

經審議／議決的主要事項：

- 策略計劃及目標
- 年度財務計劃及表現目標
- 年報、經審計財務報表、環境、社會及管治報告及企業管治報告
- 管理賬目及報告
- 監督管理層
- 管理層表現評核
- 組織職能調整
- 重大交易、安排及合約

董事局獨立性

本公司已設有安排，確保董事局可獲得獨立的觀點和意見。於2023年3月31日及於本年報日期，所有董事局成員均為非執行董事。董事局成員在首次獲委任時、其後每年度和之後有需要時，均須申報與本公司業務運作有關或可能有關並屬重大性質的任何利益。規管利益衝突的政策已明確列於董事行為守則。

主席鼓勵持不同意見的董事局成員表達其關注的事宜，以促進多元意見及獨立判斷。為使董事局成員履行職責，並迅速識別和理解問題，管理層適時向董事局成員提供所有相關文件及資料，使董事局成員能夠行使獨立判斷、於討論中作出貢獻，並作出知情沉穩的決定。為實現這些目標，董事局成員有權就將於董事局／董事委員會會議上討論的事宜向管理層索取進

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.

一步資料，及／或要求公司秘書協助，後者將協調董事局成員及管理層處理董事局成員的任何查詢，或適時尋求獨立專業意見來履行其職責，費用由本公司承擔。

此外，主席與董事局成員有特定會議環節而管理層不會列席，為董事局成員討論人力資源事宜、提出關注、交換見解及討論有關本公司或其業務的事宜提供專屬平台。

考慮到上述安排措施的實行，本公司認為確保董事局獲得獨立的觀點和意見的機制仍然有效。

董事就任及發展方案

每名新委任的董事局成員均獲提供全面、正式兼特為其而設的就任須知，以便他們能妥善及有效地履行對本公司的職責。該計劃包括與行政總裁及管理層會面、本公司營運及主要發展的簡介會，以及參觀本公司設施。就任計劃旨在協助新董事局成員熟悉本公司的目標、策略、業務、營運、內部監控及政策，以及董事的一般及特定職責。

此外，全體董事局成員於獲委任時均獲提供董事手冊，當中載有（其中包括）董事職責、行為守則（規管利益衝突的政策，連同反賄賂及反貪污指引）、利益申報及董事委員會的職權範圍。董事手冊不時更新，以反映這些領域的發展。

為使董事局成員了解創新科技的最新政策及行業形勢，本公司於2022年11月為董事局安排研討會，涵蓋全球趨勢、國家及本地政策以及區內的創新科技發展等主題。董事局成員積極參與數碼港的旗艦活動，例如數碼娛樂領袖論壇及數碼港創業投資論壇，就此交流意見及獲取創新科技發展的見解。

行為守則

本公司是一家受《防止賄賂條例》規管的公共機構。因此，董事局成員均被視為防止賄賂條例所指的「公職人員」。本公司承諾在向公眾提供產品及服務時，秉承誠實、正直、公平和公正的原則。

董事局須就本公司的管理及業務營運承擔共同責任。董事局成員須共同和個別地履行誠信責任，並按照至少不低於香港法例的標準行使謹慎、技能和勤勉職責。

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

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.

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

董事局成員在首次獲委任時、其後每年度和之後有需要時，均須申報與本公司業務運作有關或可能有關並屬重大性質的任何利益。如過往申報的資料有任何變動或有任何新利益申報，董事局成員必須盡快通知公司秘書。董事利益申報登記冊由公司秘書保存，並可供董事局成員查閱。

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

除經董事局／委員會批准外，董事局成員不得就其在當中擁有權益及其知悉屬重大性質的任何合約、交易、安排或任何其他建議議案進行投票。就此而言，與董事局成員（包括其任何聯繫人士）有關連的人士之利益均視作該董事局成員本身的利益。董事局成員如不獲准對某項決議案作出投票，則該成員並不計算在該項決議案的相關會議部分的法定人數內，惟該成員仍可計算在該次會議所有其他部分的法定人數內。這種做法可減少本公司業務與個別董事局成員的其他利益或任命之間可能產生的衝突。

董事委員會

於本年度，董事局轄下設有6個常務委員會，分別為審計委員會、建設及設施委員會、企業發展委員會、財務及行政委員會、數碼港投資創業基金委員會以及薪酬及人員委員會，以協助董事局履行其職責。

各個委員會均以書面具體訂明其職權範圍，詳細闡明其各自的權力及職責。因應本公司不斷變化的業務經營和發展需要，所有董事委員會的職權範圍將不時作出檢討。

董事局各成員於本年度的會議出席記錄載列於年報第107頁。

所有董事委員會須對其建議及決策向董事局負責。董事委員會的會議流程均嚴格按照董事局的規則進行。董事局及其轄下各委員會之間的連繫如下：

- 董事局全體成員均可以觀察員身份，出席任何委員會會議
- 董事局成員可向公司秘書查閱任何委員會會議文件和會議記錄
- 董事局成員定期獲得有關董事委員會所作決策的最新資料

各董事委員會之詳細資料、其主要職責及於本年度審議或議決的主要事項詳情載列如下。

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

審計委員會

審計委員會負責監察及檢討本公司內部監管、風險管理制度、遵守規管要求及本公司內部審計功能之成效，亦負責監察本集團財務報表之完整性、財務匯報原則之應用及本公司與外聘核數師之關係及評估彼等之獨立性。此外，審計委員會直接監督內部審計部的工作。於2023年3月31日，審計委員會由五名成員組成，均為非執行董事，計有張穎嫻女士（審計委員會主席）、陳嘉賢教授、梁建文博士、麥德偉先生及黃慧敏女士。

主要職責：

- 審閱並批准經審計財務報表，以供董事局批准
- 就外聘核數師的委任提出建議，並批准其審計費用及聘用條款，以及監督本公司與外聘核數師的關係
- 檢討會計政策
- 監督內部監管、風險管理制度及內部審計功能

經審議／議決的主要事項：

- 年度經審計財務報表
- 外聘核數師報告、審計過程的客觀性及有效性
- 風險管理和內部監管檢討
- 風險登記冊及風險評估結果
- 外部和內部審計工作計劃
- 內部審計檢討報告，涵蓋財務、業務和職能營運及合規
- 舉報個案

建設及設施委員會

建設及設施委員會負責監察和監督資本工程相關事宜、設施管理及相關顧問服務。於2023年3月31日，建設及設施委員會由五名成員組成，均為非執行董事，計有黃慧敏女士（建設及設施委員會主席）、趙汝恒教授、劉國勳議員、凌嘉勤教授及麥德偉先生。

主要職責：

- 審批本公司進行的資本工程項目（包括新發展、重建及建設項目）以及本公司物業的設施管理的基本方針或就此提供建議
- 通過及建議有關新資本工程的規劃及發展參數，包括但不限於總發展規劃、設計、計劃、預算及設施條文及相關人員編制要求
- 審批有關資本工程、設施管理工程及相關顧問服務的合約之批授、修訂／索賠及商業和解
- 監察資本工程項目以及設施管理事宜之進度及監控其開支
- 檢討及審批資本工程及設施管理相關政策

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.

經審議／議決的主要事項：

- 數碼港擴建計劃、酒店翻新工程及粉嶺房地產科技共享工作室裝修工程之進度
- 園區設施管理工作及授出合同
- 檢討園區設施管理服務之政策
- 重大交易、安排及合同

企業發展委員會

企業發展委員會負責監督由本公司舉辦、安排或執行的各項企業發展及初創企業計劃事宜，包括「數碼港培育計劃」、「數碼港創意微型基金」、「電競行業支援計劃」及「數碼港加速器支援計劃」。於2023年3月31日，企業發展委員會共有八名成員，均為非執行董事，計有凌嘉勤教授（企業發展委員會主席）、趙汝恒教授、劉國勳議員、馬殷女士、麥德偉先生、冼超舜博士、冼漢迪先生及楊全盛先生。

主要職責：

- 監督由本公司所推行的各項初創企業及企業發展計劃及公眾使命活動之行政及管理事宜
- 監察及檢討有關以下三大範疇之運作或財務計劃及建議書、行政事宜、業務方向及策略：
 - 透過「數碼港創意微型基金」激發創意
 - 透過「數碼港培育計劃」扶植科技初創企業
 - 促進科技初創企業籌集資金能力
- 批准企業發展顧問團的組成及成員委任，其成員包括創投資本家、商界行政人員、資訊及通訊科技界專業人士、學者及貿易商會成員
- 審批本公司各項初創企業及企業發展計劃的申請
- 監察及檢討參與計劃的初創企業發展進度

經審議／議決的主要事項：

- 審批「數碼港培育計劃」、「數碼港創意微型基金」及「數碼港大灣區青年創業計劃」的評審結果
- 「數碼娛樂領袖論壇」
- 「數碼港創業投資論壇」
- 「數字經濟峰會」
- 「數碼港互動招聘博覽」
- 「青年初創實習計劃」
- 企業發展顧問團的組成變更

財務及行政委員會

財務及行政委員會負責監察及監督本公司的財務及行政範疇。於2023年3月31日，財務及行政委員會共有六名成員，均為非執行董事，計有伍志強先生（財務及行政委員會主席）、張穎嫻女士、梁建文博士、凌嘉勤教授、麥德偉先生及黃慧敏女士。

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.

主要職責：

- 審批本公司任何預算開支、承擔及付款
- 因應任何未規劃事項決定和批准合適的行動，或審批任何未列入預算的開支、承擔及付款
- 審批租賃辦公室及零售物業之租金方案
- 檢討及審批企業政策，包括租賃、採購、財務、行政、市場推廣及資訊科技
- 就已批准的業務計劃和公司發展策略之執行及實施所需資源進行檢討

經審議／議決的主要事項：

- 年度預算
- 辦公室租金
- 中期財政檢討
- 投資政策優化
- 租務相關事宜
- 重大交易、安排及合約

數碼港投資創業基金委員會

數碼港投資創業基金委員會負責監督「數碼港投資創業基金」相關事宜，以及批准「數碼港投資創業基金」的相關投資。「數碼港投資創業基金」的投資總額為4億港元，向數碼港「數碼科技創業家」提供種子項目投資至A輪及後期融資，協助公司業務飛躍發展；並推動香港創業投資生態的發展，為數碼科技創業家進一步開拓創業空間。「數碼港投資創業基金」是一項投資基金，旨在與其他私人及公眾投資者共同投資數碼港的數碼科技創業家。於2023年3月31日，數碼港投資創業基金委員會共有五名成員，包括四名非執行董事，計有冼漢迪先生（數碼港投資創業基金委員會主席）、陳嘉賢教授、馬殷女士、伍志強先生，以及一名政府代表黃海韻女士。

主要職責：

- 檢討及批准管理層所推薦「數碼港投資創業基金」相關投資及退出事宜
- 監督「數碼港投資創業基金」的行政、管理和整體表現
- 監察「數碼港投資創業基金」的運作並就此提供意見

經審議／議決的主要事項：

- 「數碼港投資創業基金」的投資組合
- 「數碼港投資創業基金」的申請及退出

薪酬及人員委員會

薪酬及人員委員會負責企業架構以及有關員工編制、薪酬福利、發展、紀律及解僱方面的政策向董事局提出建議。於2023年3月31日，薪酬及人員委員會共有六名成員，均為非執行董事，計有陳細明先生（薪酬及人員委員會主席）、麥德偉先生、伍志強先生、冼超舜博士、冼漢迪先生及楊全盛先生。

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 董事局成員	Meetings 會議	Board 董事局	AC 審計委 員會	CFC 建設及 設施 委員會	EC 企業發展 委員會	FAC 財務及 行政 委員會	MFIC 數碼港投 資創業基 金委員會	RPC 薪酬及人 員委員會
	Number of meeting(s) held	舉行會議次數						
Simon CHAN (Chairman)	陳細明 (主席)	4/4	-	-	-	-	-	2/2
Karen CHAN	陳嘉賢	3/4	2/2	-	-	-	2/4	-
Christopher CHAO	趙汝恒	4/4	-	2/3	2/3	-	-	-
Ivy CHEUNG	張穎嫻	4/4	2/2	-	-	2/3	-	-
Annie CHOI ⁽¹⁾ or her alternate	蔡淑嫻 ⁽¹⁾ (或替代董事)	1/1	-	1/1	1/1	-	-	-
LAU Kwok-fan	劉國勳	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	馬殷	4/4	-	-	3/3	-	3/4	-
Eddie MAK ⁽²⁾ or his alternate	麥德偉 ⁽²⁾ (或替代董事)	3/3	2/2	2/2	2/2	3/3	-	2/2
Victor NG	伍志強	4/4	-	-	-	3/3	4/4	2/2
Charleston SIN	冼超舜	4/4	-	-	2/3	-	-	2/2
Hendrick SIN	冼漢迪	3/4	-	-	1/3	-	4/4	1/2
Maggie TSOI	蔡芷珊	2/4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charmaine WONG	黃海韻	-	-	-	-	-	4/4	-
Rosana WONG	黃慧敏	4/4	2/2	3/3	-	3/3	-	-
Eric YEUNG	楊全盛	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%

主要職責：

- 參考本公司的整體目標及宗旨，檢討組織架構及及有關員工編制、薪酬福利、聘用、紀律及解僱方面的政策
- 檢討薪酬待遇的釐定及不同職級的僱用條款及條件
- 檢討員工表現的評估準則，並向董事局提出建議
- 按照由董事局批准的主要表現指標及目標，就管理層的表現作出檢討
- 檢討員工投訴及申訴過程的政策及程序

經審議／議決的主要事項：

- 企業目標及表現衡量方法
- 檢討管理層的年度表現
- 員工參與及留聘

會議出席記錄

於2022年4月1日至2023年3月31日財政年度，董事局成員於董事局及董事委員會的會議出席記錄概要載列於下表。

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.

附註：

- (1) 蔡淑嫻女士自2022年7月20日起辭任董事。於任期內，所有董事委員會的會議包括建設及設施委員會及企業發展委員會均由蔡淑嫻女士的替任出席。
- (2) 麥德偉先生自2022年7月20日起獲委任董事。所有董事委員會的會議包括審計委員會、建設及設施委員會、企業發展委員會、財務及行政委員會及薪酬及人員委員會均由麥德偉先生的替任出席。

會議程序

董事局及各個委員會均定期舉行會議，並於有需要時召開特別會議。在相關會議舉行前，管理層將會議文件送呈有關成員，及時向他們提供充足資料，以助審議事項及作出決策。

相關董事局／委員會秘書負責記錄會議之討論重點、推薦建議、議決及跟進事宜。相關部門須負責跟進處理，並於往後的董事局／委員會會議上匯報進度。

公司秘書

所有董事局成員均可獲取公司秘書的意見及服務。公司秘書負責確保董事局成員之間資訊交流良好、遵循董事局政策及程序及董事局事務可具效率和有效地進行。為達到此目的，公司秘書協助董事局及管理層依循不時更新的董事局程序，就管治事宜提供意見、協助就職及提供資料。

管理層及員工

本公司管理層及員工在行政總裁領導下，負責管理本公司的日常運作，以及執行由董事局制定的策略及發展方向。管理層表現乃按照經董事局批准之主要表現指標及目標進行檢討。本公司首五名最高薪員工的年度薪酬等級已於第159頁的綜合財務報表附註8中披露。

本公司之道德行為指引（包括反賄賂及反貪污法律及法規）已於本公司的員工行為守則及商業道德（「《員工守則》」）內詳細列明。《員工守則》內容涵蓋防止賄賂、利益衝突、接受／提供饋贈及利益、處理機密資料及保密、知識產權以及職外業務或僱用、平等機會及騷擾等多個範疇，而本公司將不時檢討《員工守則》內容並作出相應調整。於本年度，廉政公署為本公司僱員提供有關防止賄賂及利益衝突的培訓。本公司於入職培訓期間向新入職員工簡要介紹《員工守則》。本公司亦不時提醒全體員工遵守規定。

授權制度

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

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.

財務匯報

董事局成員負責編製本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）的財務報表，真實及公平地反映本集團於本年度之事務狀況、經營業績及現金流量，以確保本集團之年度財務報表乃根據法定規定及適用會計準則編製。董事局按持續經營基準編製財務報表，並採納合適的會計政策貫徹應用，所作各項判斷和估計均屬審慎和合理。

為此，提交予董事局的年度財務報表均已由管理層審閱。管理層負責與外聘核數師完成查核財務報表的資料，並再呈交予審計委員會審閱。

所有新訂和經修訂的會計準則和要求，以及本集團所採納的會計政策變更，均已於本集團採納前經審計委員會討論及批准。

此外，為全面評估本集團的表現，董事局已於本年度審閱年度財務計劃和有關財務業績及業務表現的每月報告。

內部監控及風險管理

董事局整體負責本公司的風險管理及內部監控系統。內部監控系統旨在就財務資料的可靠性、營運的有效性、效率以及遵守適用法律及法規提供合理而非絕對保證。

本公司恪守企業管治最高水平，致力提高機構的透明度及問責性。在內部審計組的協助下，管理層參照由香港會計師公會建議的COSO內部監控框架，檢討內部監控系統。檢討旨在識別及評估與關鍵流程相關的重大風險及監管減輕風險的成效。內部審計部負責對監管成效進行獨立檢討，並每年向審計委員會報告。

整體風險管理及內部監控系統已由董事局透過審計委員會作出審閱。該等管理及系統於年內有效而充足。

內部審計

內部審計部定期直接向審計委員會匯報內部監控系統的充足性及有效性、營運效率及成效，並評估本公司內部監控政策、程序及系統是否充足、可靠及有效。

審計職務以「風險為本」為原則，並依照審計委員會批准的年度內部審計工作計劃執行，重大的內部監控事宜會向審計委員會及董事局匯報。在每次審計委員會會議上，有關監控不足的調查結果（如有）及對審計職務的建議傳達有關管理層人員執行，並向審計委員會匯報。內部審計部會跟進檢討，確保議定的跟進方案得以妥善執行，並定期向審計委員會匯報執行狀況。

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.

外部審計

安永會計師事務所獲委任為本集團之外聘核數師，負責審計其財務報表。審計委員會負責就外聘核數師的委任、續聘、罷免向董事局提出建議，並批准外聘核數師的酬金。

外部審計的主要目的是向董事局及股東作出獨立的保證，確保本集團之年度財務報表已中肯地呈列。外聘核數師擔當重要的獨立角色，根據其審計結果對財務報表發表意見，並在展開審計工作前按需要與審計委員會舉行會議，討論審計性質及範圍，並就審計結果作出匯報。外聘核數師亦會就於審計過程中發現的內部監控事宜提出建議，並匯報管理層所作之回應（如有）。

截至2023年3月31日止年度，就審計服務及非審計服務已付／應付予本公司外聘核數師安永會計師事務所之酬金分別約為442,000港元（2022年：493,370港元）及約8,000港元（2022年：262,000港元）。

避免利益衝突

本公司訂有政策及程序以監管員工的實際或潛在的利益衝突。負責敏感範疇的員工於履行職務時，須遵守與特定工作相關的避免利益衝突守則。

舉報政策

本公司備有正式的舉報政策，鼓勵及指導員工就組織內潛在的不當行為或其危害作出舉報，而不會遭事後追究。其他持份者若發現與本公司有關的任何懷疑失當、舞弊或違規行為，本公司亦鼓勵其在保密情況下提出關注。

組織章程文件

本公司章程細則於年內並無任何變動。

透明度

董事局及管理層透過董事局及委員會會議、每月財務及業務更新資料與股東代表創新及科技局常任秘書長（自2022年7月1日起改稱創新科技及工業局常任秘書長）保持緊密聯繫，檢討策略事宜、業務計劃及未來發展。

本公司每年均向立法會資訊科技及廣播事務委員會匯報數碼港在營造香港的資訊及通訊科技生態系統方面的工作進展，當中包括本公司的財務業績。

為提高透明度及公開程度，本公司參照香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則附錄14所載之《企業管治守則》的適用條文，主動披露其企業管治政策及措施。

董事局及轄下委員會各成員的會議出席記錄亦詳列於第107頁。

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)) 強制披露規定／守則條文	Reason for Deviation 偏離原因	Reference 參考指引
The MDR deals with shareholders’ right to convene general meetings while the CPs deal with the proceedings for general meetings respectively. 強制披露規定及守則條文分別與股東召開股東大會的權利和股東大會程序有關。	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. 本公司是由香港特區政府透過財政司司長法團全資擁有。另外，本公司之股東大會是採用書面決議案形式替代。	MDR – K CP – C.1.6, F.2.1 to F.2.3 強制披露規定 — K 守則條文 — 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. 強制披露規定及守則條文分別與董事提名政策和提名委員會有關。	These MDR and CPs are not applicable to the Company since Directors are directly appointed by the shareholders. 這些強制披露規定及守則條文不適用於本公司，因董事均由股東直接委任。	MDR – E(d)(iii) CP – B.3.1 to B.3.4 強制披露規定 — E(d)(iii) 守則條文 — 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. 這些守則條文與董事輪值退任及續聘任職超過九年之獨立非執行董事有關。	Directors are not subject to re-election but may be re-appointed by the shareholders. 董事無須按膺選連任，但可由股東重新委任。	CP – B.2.2 to B.2.4 守則條文 — 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. 強制披露規定及守則條文分別與年內執行董事的薪酬事宜和薪酬委員會有關。	Directors do not receive any remuneration. The Company’s Remuneration and People Committee is responsible for the organisational structure and policies related to staffing. 董事並無收取任何酬金。本公司薪酬及人員委員會負責有關員工配置的組織架構及政策。	MDR – E(d)(ii) CP – E.1.1 to E.1.3 強制披露規定 — E(d)(ii) 守則條文 — E.1.1至E.1.3
The MDR and CP deal with the participation of Directors in continuous professional development. 強制披露規定及守則條文與董事參與持續專業發展有關。	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. 董事由香港特區政府透過財政司司長法團委任，成員均為專業領域的精英，並具備足夠和最新的知識及技能。本公司提供有關資料或邀請全體董事參加活動及項目，以豐富他們的知識，協助他們履行董事職責。	MDR – B(i) CP – C.1.4 強制披露規定 — B(i) 守則條文 — C.1.4

公司通訊

本公司致力與外界持份者保持公開透明的溝通橋樑，持續利用廣泛渠道和工具與社群聯繫，包括透過本公司的官方網站、每月電子通訊、新聞發佈會和採訪活動等發放消息，而本公司同時積極參與各式各樣的本地及海外展覽和會議，與外界保持緊密接觸。本公司透過網站刊載年報，並發放各項計劃和服務的資料，方便公眾查閱。本公司亦利用Facebook、LinkedIn及Instagram等社交媒體進行推廣及發放資訊。

企業管治措施

儘管本公司毋須遵守《企業管治守則》，但本公司已將守則內的良好企業管治原則付諸實行，並主動遵行守則條文的一般規定，惟以下除外：

Mandatory Disclosure Requirement(s) (MDR(s))/ Code Provision(s) (CP(s)) 強制披露規定／守則條文	Reason for Deviation 偏離原因	Reference 參考指引
The CP deals with a policy on the payment of dividends. 守則條文與派息政策有關。	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. 本公司由香港特區政府透過財政司司長法團全資擁有，派息視乎股東的決定而定。	CP – F.1.1 守則條文 — F.1.1
The MDR and CP deal with the transaction in securities of the listed issuer. 強制披露規定及守則條文與上市發行人的證券交易有關。	The Company is a private company wholly owned by the HKSAR Government via The Financial Secretary Incorporated and its shares are not publicly traded. 本公司為由香港特區政府透過財政司司長法團全資擁有的私人公司，其股份並不作公開買賣。	MDR – G CP – C.1.3 強制披露規定 — G 守則條文 — C.1.3

Continuing Evolution of Corporate Governance

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.

不斷演進的企業管治

鑒於業務及監管環境不斷變化，本公司將持續檢討及（如適用）加強其企業管治措施，以符合持份者的期望。

Report of the Directors and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements
董事局報告及經審計綜合財務報表

HONG KONG CYBERPORT MANAGEMENT
COMPANY LIMITED
香港數碼港管理有限公司

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
董事局報告

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 (陳嘉賢)
Christopher CHAO Yu-hang (趙汝恒)
Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han (張穎嫻)
LAU Kwok-fan (劉國勳)
Michael LEUNG Kin-man (梁建文)
Victor NG Chi-keung (伍志強)
Hendrick SIN (冼漢迪)
Charleston SIN Chiu-shun (冼超舜)
YEUNG Chuen-sing (楊全盛)
Simon CHAN Sai-ming (陳細明) (Chairman appointed on 1 April 2022)
Erica MA Yun (馬殷) (appointed on 1 April 2022)
Maggie TSOI Tsz-shan (蔡芷珊) (appointed on 1 April 2022)
MAK Tak-wai (麥德偉) (appointed on 20 July 2022)
Derrick PANG Yat-bond (彭一邦) (appointed on 1 April 2023)
KONG Jianping (孔劍平) (appointed on 1 April 2023)
Cheryl CHOW Ho-kiu (周可喬) (alternate Director to MAK Tak-wai, appointed on 15 May 2023)
Annie CHOI Suk-han (蔡淑嫻) (resigned on 20 July 2022)
LING Kar-kan (凌嘉勤) (resigned on 31 March 2023)
Rosana WONG Wai-man (黃慧敏) (resigned on 31 March 2023)
Charmaine Amy WONG Hoi-wan (黃海韻) (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)

董事局同寅謹提呈截至2023年3月31日止年度的報告及經審計綜合財務報表。

主要業務

香港數碼港管理有限公司 (以下簡稱「本公司」) 及其附屬公司 (以下統稱「本集團」) 之主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註1。

業績

本集團的年度虧損及本集團於2023年3月31日的財務狀況載於綜合財務報表第120至196頁。

董事

年內及直至本報告日期止的本公司董事如下：

陳嘉賢
趙汝恒
張穎嫻
劉國勳
梁建文
伍志強
冼漢迪
冼超舜
楊全盛
陳細明 (於2022年4月1日獲委任為主席)
馬殷 (於2022年4月1日獲委任)
蔡芷珊 (於2022年4月1日獲委任)
麥德偉 (於2022年7月20日獲委任)
彭一邦 (於2023年4月1日獲委任)
孔劍平 (於2023年4月1日獲委任)
周可喬 (麥德偉的替任董事，於2023年5月15日獲委任)
蔡淑嫻 (於2022年7月20日辭任)
凌嘉勤 (於2023年3月31日辭任)
黃慧敏 (於2023年3月31日辭任)
黃海韻 (麥德偉的替任董事， 於2022年7月20日獲委任及於2023年5月15日辭任； 蔡淑嫻的替任董事，於2022年7月20日辭任)

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
董事局報告

董事 (續)

本公司章程細則並無有關董事輪值退任的規定，因此所有現任董事將於來年繼續留任。

年內及直至本報告日期止，擔任本公司附屬公司董事的人士如下 (除另有說明外)：

任景信
劉業民 (於2023年10月10日獲委任)
李國銘 (於2023年7月23日辭任)

董事於股份及債券的權益

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

董事於交易、安排或合約的權益

年內，沒有董事於本公司或本公司的任何控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司所訂立對本公司業務屬重大的任何交易、安排或合約中直接或間接擁有重大權益。

管理合約

除與香港數碼港艾美酒店的管理協議、設施管理協議及系統營運合約外，本公司及其附屬公司於年內並無就全盤業務或其中任何重大部分的管理及行政事宜簽訂或存有任何其他合約。

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 (劉業民) (appointed on 10 October 2023)
LEE Kok-ming (李國銘) (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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS
董事局報告

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.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Simon CHAN Sai-ming
Chairman

Hong Kong
12 December 2023

獲准許的彌償條文

年內及直至本報告日期止，獲准許的彌償條文（定義見香港《公司條例》第469條）於惠及本公司董事的情況下有效。本公司已就其董事因處理公司活動而對其提出的法律訴訟安排適當的董事責任保險。

報告期後事項

本集團的報告期後重大事項之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註31。

核數師

安永會計師事務所退任並符合資格獲得重新委任。有關續聘安永會計師事務所擔任本公司核數師的決議案將於應屆股東周年大會上提呈。

代表董事局

陳細明
主席

香港
2023年12月12日

Independent auditor's report

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

(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 ("HKASs") 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
獨立核數師報告

獨立核數師報告

致香港數碼港管理有限公司股東

(於香港註冊成立的有限公司)

意見

我們已審計載於第120至196頁香港數碼港管理有限公司（「貴公司」）及其附屬公司（統稱「貴集團」）的綜合財務報表，當中包括於2023年3月31日的綜合財務狀況表、截至該日止年度的綜合損益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及綜合財務報表附註（包括主要會計政策概要）。

我們認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》（「香港財務報告準則」）真實而公平地反映 貴集團於2023年3月31日的綜合財務狀況及截至該日止年度的綜合財務表現及綜合現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》妥為編製。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》（「香港審計準則」）進行審計。我們根據該等準則承擔的責任於本報告核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任一節中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的專業會計師道德守則（「《守則》」），我們獨立於 貴集團，並已根據《守則》履行其他道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充分及適當地為我們的意見提供基礎。

綜合財務報表及核數師報告以外的資料

貴公司董事對其他資料負責。除綜合財務報表及核數師報告以外的資料，其他資料包括載於董事局報告的資料。

我們對綜合財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我們亦不對該等其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

就我們審計綜合財務報表而言，我們的責任是閱讀其他資料，並於此過程中考慮其他資料是否與綜合財務報表或我們於審計過程中獲悉的資料存在重大不符，或存在重大錯誤陳述。倘我們基於已執行的工作認為有關其他資料存在重大錯誤陳述，我們須報告有關事實。就此，我們毋須作出報告。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
獨立核數師報告

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.

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》編製綜合財務報表，以作出真實而公平的反映，並落實其認為編製綜合財務報表所必需的內部監控，以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在編製綜合財務報表時，貴公司董事負責評估貴集團持續經營的能力，並在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項以及使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非貴公司董事有意將貴集團清盤或停止經營，或別無其他實際的替代方案。

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

我們的目標是就綜合財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並出具包括我們意見的核數師報告。我們是根據香港《公司條例》第405條的規定，僅向整體股東報告。除此之外，我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。

合理保證為高水平的保證，但不能確保根據《香港審計準則》進行的審計總能於出現重大錯誤陳述時發現。錯誤陳述可由欺詐或錯誤引起，倘合理預期其個別或整體可能影響綜合財務報表使用者據此所作出的經濟決定，則有關錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據《香港審計準則》進行審計的過程中，我們運用專業判斷保持專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及執行審計程序以應對該等風險，以及獲取充足且適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部監控之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部監控，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對貴集團內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價董事所採用會計政策的恰當性及作出會計估計及相關披露的合理性。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
獨立核數師報告

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

核數師就審計綜合財務報表須承擔的責任（續）

- 對董事採用持續經營會計基礎的恰當性作出結論，並根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對貴集團的持續經營能產生重大疑慮。倘我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告中提請使用者注意綜合財務報表中的相關披露。倘有關披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告日期止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致貴集團不能持續經營。
- 評估綜合財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容（包括披露），以及綜合財務報表是否公平反映相關交易及事項。
- 就貴集團內各實體或業務活動的財務資料獲得充足及恰當的審計憑證，以就綜合財務報表發表意見。我們須負責指導、監督及執行集團審計工作。我們須為我們的審計意見承擔全部責任。

我們與董事局就（其中包括）審計的計劃範圍及時間，以及重大審計發現進行溝通，其中包括我們在審計過程中所識別內部監控的任何重大不足之處。

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港
2023年12月12日

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
經審計綜合財務報表
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
綜合損益表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

		Notes	2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
		附註		
REVENUE	收入	4	412,042,881	416,817,592
Other net income	其他收入淨額	4	78,479,710	6,366,632
			490,522,591	423,184,224
EXPENSES BEFORE PUBLIC MISSION ACTIVITIES EXPENSES AND DEPRECIATION	未計公眾使命活動支出及折舊之支出			
Building management expenses	物業管理支出		(183,727,919)	(175,145,689)
Staff costs	員工成本	5	(101,608,732)	(71,777,349)
Government rent and rates	地租及差餉	9	(15,204,906)	(15,692,883)
Other operating expenses	其他經營支出		(87,291,175)	(44,049,095)
Finance costs	財務費用	6	(47,963)	(84,848)
			(387,880,695)	(306,749,864)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE PUBLIC MISSION ACTIVITIES EXPENSES AND DEPRECIATION	未計公眾使命活動支出及折舊之經營溢利		102,641,896	116,434,360
Public mission activities expenses, net	公眾使命活動淨支出	10	(186,655,669)	(180,621,855)
OPERATING LOSS BEFORE DEPRECIATION	未計折舊的經營虧損		(84,013,773)	(64,187,495)
Depreciation	折舊		(162,538,732)	(155,085,613)
LOSS BEFORE TAX	除稅前虧損	6	(246,552,505)	(219,273,108)
Income tax	所得稅	11	-	-
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	年內虧損		(246,552,505)	(219,273,108)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
綜合全面收益表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	年內虧損	(246,552,505)	(219,273,108)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME	其他全面（虧損）／收益		
Other comprehensive (loss)/income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods: – Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	於隨後期間不會重新分類至損益之其他全面（虧損）／收益： – 指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資之公允價值變動	(139,838,708)	99,193,026
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS)/INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	年內其他全面（虧損）／收益（扣除稅項）	(139,838,708)	99,193,026
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR	年內全面虧損總額	(386,391,213)	(120,080,082)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2023 於2023年3月31日

	Notes	2023	2022
	附註	HKD 港元	HKD 港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	13 3,225,323,252	2,942,946,396
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	14(a) 1,190,514	3,358,084
Deferred rental receivables	遞延應收租金	6,525,764	10,453,908
Cyberport Macro Fund investments	數碼港投資創業基金投資	15 125,852,290	273,269,615
Prepayments and deposits	預付款項及按金	18 2,432,671	5,163,496
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額	3,361,324,491	3,235,191,499
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產		
Inventories	存貨	376,004	171,488
Trade receivables	應收賬款	17 27,999,345	18,743,644
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	18 31,192,691	47,115,314
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項	27(b) 201,442	1,938,909
Investments in securities	證券投資	16 653,239,404	692,395,437
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	19 326,394,805	294,335,411
Total current assets	流動資產總額	1,039,403,691	1,054,700,203
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債		
Trade payables	應付賬款	72,459,276	45,531,974
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	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	應付直接控股公司款項	27(b) 254,303,568	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14(b) 1,279,666	2,254,797
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	684,808,129	632,300,770
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值	354,595,562	422,399,433
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總額減流動負債	3,715,920,053	3,657,590,932

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 March 2023 於2023年3月31日

	Notes	2023	2022
	附註	HKD 港元	HKD 港元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債		
Development maintenance fund	發展維修基金	22 371,802,919	379,206,407
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	14(b) -	1,279,666
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額	371,802,919	380,486,073
Net assets	資產淨值	3,344,117,134	3,277,104,859
EQUITY	權益		
Share capital	股本	23 984,000,002	538,000,002
Reserves	儲備	2,360,117,132	2,739,104,857
Total equity	權益總額	3,344,117,134	3,277,104,859

Simon CHAN Sai-ming

陳細明

Director

董事

Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han

張穎嫻

Director

董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

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	資本儲備	公允價值儲備	累計虧損	權益總額
		Notes	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		附註	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
At 1 April 2021	於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	年內虧損		-	-	-	(219,273,108)	(219,273,108)
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年內其他全面收益：						
- Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	- 指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資之公允價值變動(扣除稅項)		-	-	99,193,026	-	99,193,026
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額		-	-	99,193,026	(219,273,108)	(120,080,082)
Subtotal	小計		300,000,002	5,377,494,224	132,317,500	(2,779,252,647)	3,030,559,079
Issue of shares	發行股份	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	按公允價值儲備轉撥其他全面收益之註銷股本投資之公允價值變動		-	-	(4,327,093)	4,327,093	-
Transfer from development maintenance fund to capital reserve	由發展維修基金轉撥至資本儲備	22	-	8,545,780	-	-	8,545,780
At 31 March 2022 and at 1 April 2022	於2022年3月31日及於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	年內虧損		-	-	-	(246,552,505)	(246,552,505)
Other comprehensive loss for the year:	年內其他全面虧損：						
- Changes in fair value of equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of tax	- 指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資之公允價值變動(扣除稅項)		-	-	(139,838,708)	-	(139,838,708)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年內全面虧損總額		-	-	(139,838,708)	(246,552,505)	(386,391,213)
Subtotal	小計		538,000,002	5,386,040,004	(11,848,301)	(3,021,478,059)	2,890,713,646

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

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	資本儲備	公允價值儲備	累計虧損	權益總額
		Notes	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		附註	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Issue of shares	發行股份	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	按公允價值儲備轉撥其他全面收益之註銷股本投資之公允價值變動		-	-	9,053,449	(9,053,449)	-
Transfer from development maintenance fund to capital reserve	由發展維修基金轉撥至資本儲備	22	-	7,403,488	-	-	7,403,488
At 31 March 2023	於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.
- * 該等儲備賬目包括綜合財務狀況表之綜合儲備2,360,117,132港元(2022年：2,739,104,857港元)。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

	Notes	2023	2022
	附註	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營活動之現金流量		
Loss before tax	除稅前虧損	(246,552,505)	(219,273,108)
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備折舊	6 160,371,162	152,612,032
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	6 2,167,570	2,473,581
Realisation of government grants	政府補助金變現	(83,160,826)	(87,913,826)
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost, net of amortisation of premium	按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產利息收入減攤銷溢價	4 (316,887)	(2,603,975)
Interest income from investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之投資利息收入	4 (15,680,489)	(15,049,857)
Interest income from investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	按公允價值計入其他全面收益之投資利息收入	10 -	(2,334,269)
Fair value losses on debt investments at fair value through profit or loss, net	按公允價值計入損益之債務投資公允價值虧損淨額	3,589,500	138,781
Net realised/unrealised losses on investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之投資已變現／未變現虧損淨額	4 8,041,445	28,552,189
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	4 (6,930,337)	(1,638,215)
Impairment of trade receivables	應收賬款減值	6 2,000,117	29,625
Impairment of other receivables	其他應收款項減值	6 -	8,497,518
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、機器及設備項目之虧損淨額	6 27,037	-
Finance costs	財務費用	6 47,963	84,848
Revaluation gains on investments	投資重估收益	(844,686)	(408,687)
		(177,240,936)	(136,833,363)
Decrease in deferred rental receivables	遞延應收租金減少	3,928,144	2,841,440
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	存貨（增加）／減少	(204,516)	40,712
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	應收賬款（增加）／減少	(11,255,818)	1,629,915
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款減少	21,935,167	14,458,969
Decrease in amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項減少	1,737,467	103,083
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	應付賬款增加／（減少）	26,927,302	(4,708,183)
Increase in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用增加	28,528,527	12,740,546
Increase/(decrease) in rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金增加／（減少）	9,686,177	(1,143,189)
		(95,958,486)	(110,870,070)
Cash used in operations	經營所用之現金	(47,963)	(84,848)
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息		
Net cash flows used in operating activities	經營活動所用之現金流量淨額	(96,006,449)	(110,954,918)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

	Notes	2023	2022
	附註	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動之現金流量		
Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、機器及設備項目	(442,775,055)	(311,645,142)
Purchase of Cyberport Macro Fund investments	購入數碼港投資創業基金投資	(12,227,990)	(42,146,518)
Purchase of investments at fair value through profit or loss	購入按公允價值計入損益之投資	(252,247,504)	(344,756,154)
Proceeds from sale and redemption of held for maturity investments	出售及贖回持作到期投資所得款項	49,384,925	34,981,200
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investments at fair value through profit or loss	出售及贖回按公允價值計入損益之投資所得款項	234,507,136	396,590,932
Proceeds from sale and redemption of investment at fair value through other comprehensive income	出售及贖回按公允價值計入其他全面收益之投資所得款項	14,531,824	-
Interest income received from:	已收利息收入：		
- Financial assets at amortised cost	- 按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產	316,887	2,908,304
- Investments at fair value through profit or loss	- 按公允價值計入損益之投資	15,273,105	16,017,365
- Bank deposits	- 銀行存款	6,056,002	1,646,494
(Increase)/decrease in time deposits with original maturity of more than three months	原到期日為三個月以上之定期存款（增加）／減少	(43,346,604)	326,331
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金流量淨額	(430,527,274)	(246,077,188)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 March 2023 截至2023年3月31日止年度

			2023	2022
			HKD	HKD
			港元	港元
	Notes	附註		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	財務活動之現金流量			
Government grants received	已收政府補助金	25(a)	71,501,310	32,237,246
Principal portion of lease payments	租賃付款之本金部分	25(a)	(2,254,797)	(2,533,072)
Proceeds from issue of shares	發行股份所得款項		446,000,000	238,000,000
Increase in amount due from immediate holding company	應收直接控股公司款項增加		-	9,990
Net cash flows from financing activities	財務活動所得現金流量淨額		515,246,513	267,714,164
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目減少淨額		(11,287,210)	(89,317,942)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初之現金及現金等值項目		269,402,547	358,720,489
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年終之現金及現金等值項目		258,115,337	269,402,547
ANALYSIS OF BALANCE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目結餘分析			
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position	綜合財務狀況表所列現金及現金等值項目	19	326,394,805	294,335,411
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	於獲得時原到期日為三個月以上之無抵押定期存款	19	(68,279,468)	(24,932,864)
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of cash flows	綜合現金流量表所列現金及現金等值項目		258,115,337	269,402,547

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
綜合財務報表附註

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. 公司資料

香港數碼港管理有限公司（「本公司」）為於香港註冊成立之有限公司，其註冊辦事處地址為香港數碼港道100號數碼港2座6樓。

本公司之主要業務為透過創立匯聚數碼技術公司之綜合生態系統促進和推動香港之創新及科技發展。

數碼港之願景是發展成為數碼科技產業之主力軍，並將數碼科技產業締造成香港之主要經濟驅動力（「願景」），本公司公眾使命由三個策略方向主導：

- 人才培育與發展；
- 產業發展；及
- 新經濟與傳統經濟融合。

本集團孜孜不倦追求卓越，以務實又全面的策略實現願景。為確保服務內容有活力且靈活，切合年輕科技創業家、投資者團體或業界專才之需要，本公司積極與來自科技業界、學界、研究所及專業團體之領袖建立強大夥伴關係。

為進一步加大大本集團對可擴展初創企業之創業支持，本公司於2017年為以香港為基地之數碼企業推出數碼港投資創業基金（「數碼港投資創業基金」）。數碼港投資創業基金之初始投資額為兩億港元，旨在為數碼港初創企業提供早期投資，鼓勵香港之初創企業發展風險投資生態環境。於2021年4月，數碼港承諾於數碼港投資創業基金注資額外兩億港元，並擴大至B輪及後期的投資。截至報告期末，已作出投資之進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註15。

為達致上述公眾使命，本集團已成立多支團隊（「公眾使命團隊」）。公眾使命團隊為成功舉辦公眾使命活動而承擔的開支於綜合財務報表附註10披露。

本公司為香港數碼港發展控股有限公司（於香港註冊成立並由香港特別行政區（「香港特區」）政府透過財政司法團全資擁有的公司）之直接全資附屬公司。

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION (continued)

Information about subsidiaries

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊成立地點	Issued ordinary share capital 已發行普通股本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Cyberport Macro Fund Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	100	–	Investment holding 投資控股
CMF One Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
CMF Two Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
CMF Three Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
CMF Four Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
CMF Five Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
CMF Six Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
CMF Seven Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股
CMF Eight Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HKD1 1港元	–	100	Investment holding 投資控股

1. 公司資料 (續)

有關附屬公司的資料

本公司之附屬公司詳情如下：

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 編製基準

該等綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈之香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋）、香港公認會計準則及香港《公司條例》編製。除按公允價值計入損益之金融資產、按公允價值計入損益之債務投資及按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資按公允價值計量外，財務報表乃按歷史成本法編製。該等綜合財務報表以港元（「港元」）呈列，而港元亦是本公司之功能貨幣。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）於截至2023年3月31日止年度之財務報表。附屬公司指由本公司直接或間接控制之實體（包括結構性實體）。當本集團就自參與被投資方而產生之可變回報承擔風險或有權獲取有關回報且有能力透過其對被投資方之權力影響該等回報（即賦予本集團指導被投資方進行相關活動之現有權力之現時權利）時，則獲得控制權。

於一般情況下均存在多數投票權形成控制權之推定。當本公司直接或間接擁有被投資方不足多數之投票權或類似權利，本集團會省覽所有相關事實及情況以評估其是否對被投資方擁有權力，包括：

- (a) 與被投資方其他投票權持有人之合約安排；
- (b) 其他合約安排所產生之權利；及
- (c) 本集團之投票權及潛在投票權。

附屬公司的財務報表乃於與本公司相同之報告期內採納一致的會計政策編製。附屬公司業績是自本集團取得控制權當日起進行綜合列賬，且持續綜合列賬直至該控制權終止當日為止。

損益及其他全面收益的各個組成部分歸屬於本集團母公司之擁有人及非控股權益，即使此舉會導致非控股權益有虧絀結餘。所有有關本集團各成員公司間之交易之集團內部公司間資產及負債、權益、收入、開支及現金流量會於綜合列賬時全數抵銷。

倘事實及情況顯示上文所述三項控制因素的一項或多項出現變化，本集團會重新評估其是否控制被投資方。並無失去控制權之附屬公司擁有權權益變動以權益交易入賬。

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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 編製基準 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

倘本集團失去對附屬公司之控制權，則終止確認(i)該附屬公司之資產(包括商譽)及負債，(ii)任何非控股權益之賬面值及(iii)於權益內記錄之累計換算差額；及確認(i)已收代價之公允價值，(ii)所保留任何投資之公允價值及(iii)損益中任何因此產生之盈餘或虧絀。先前已於其他全面收益內確認之本集團應佔部分重新分類至損益或保留溢利(如適當)，基準與本集團直接出售相關資產或負債所需使用者相同。

2.2 會計政策及披露變動

本集團在本年度的綜合財務報表中首次採用以下經修訂的香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第3號的修訂	<i>概念框架的提述</i>
香港會計準則第16號的修訂	<i>物業、廠房及設備：於擬定用途前的所得款項</i>
香港會計準則第37號的修訂	<i>繁重合約－履行合約的成本</i>
<i>香港財務報告準則2018年至2020年的年度改進</i>	香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第16號的相應闡釋範例及香港會計準則第41號的修訂

適用於本集團的經修訂香港財務報告準則的性質及影響如下：

- (a) 香港財務報告準則第3號的修訂旨在以對2018年6月發佈的財務報告概念框架(「概念框架」)的提述取代對之前財務報表編製及呈列框架之提述，而毋須大幅更改其規定。該等修訂亦為香港財務報告準則第3號增添其確認原則的例外，實體可參考概念框架來確定何謂資產或負債。該例外規定，對於屬於香港會計準則第37號或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第21號範圍內的負債和或有負債，如果他們是分別產生而不是在業務合併中產生的，則適用香港財務報告準則第3號的實體應分別參考香港會計準則第37號或香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第21號，而非概念框架。此外，該等修訂闡明或有資產在收購日期不符合確認資格。本集團已對2022年1月1日或之後發生的業務合併前瞻性應用該等修訂。由於年內發生的業務合併並無產生該等修訂範圍內的或然資產、負債及或然負債，故該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況及表現並無任何影響。

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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 會計政策及披露變動 (續)

- (b) 香港會計準則第16號的修訂禁止實體從物業、廠房及設備項目成本中扣除出售任何使資產達到管理層擬定的營運方式所需的地點及狀況時產生的項目的所得款項。相反，實體於損益中確認出售該等項目的所得款項及根據香港會計準則第2號存貨釐定生產該等項目的成本。本集團已對2021年1月1日或之後可供提供使用的物業、廠房及設備項目追溯應用該等修訂。由於概無銷售製造可供提供使用物業、廠房及設備之前產生的項目，故該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無任何影響。

- (c) 香港會計準則第37號的修訂澄清，就根據香港會計準則第37號評估合約是否屬虧損性而言，履行合約的成本包括與合約直接有關的成本。與合約直接有關的成本包括履行該合約的增量成本(如直接勞工及材料)以及與履行合約直接有關的其他成本的分配(如履行合約所使用的物業、廠房及設備項目的折舊費用的分配以及合約管理及監管成本)。一般及行政費用與合約沒有直接關係，除非合約中明確向對方收取費用，否則將其排除在外。本集團已對2022年1月1日尚未履行其所有責任的合約前瞻性應用該等修訂，並無識別出繁重合約。因此，該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無任何影響。

- (d) 香港財務報告準則2018年至2020年之年度改進載明香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第9號、香港財務報告準則第16號相應闡釋範例及香港會計準則第41號的修訂。適用於本集團的修訂詳情如下：

- 香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具：訂明實體在評估新金融負債或經修改金融負債的條款是否與原始金融負債的條款有實質性差異時所包含的費用。該等費用僅包括在借款人與貸款人之間已付或已收的費用，其中包括由借款人或貸款人代表對方支付或收取的費用。本集團已自2022年4月1日起前瞻性應用該等修訂。由於本集團的金融負債於年內並無修訂或交換，故該等修訂對本集團的財務狀況或表現並無任何影響。

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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 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則

本集團並未於此等綜合財務報表內應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號 (2011年) 的修訂	<i>投資者與其聯營企業或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資</i> ³
香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂	<i>售後租回交易中的租賃負債</i> ²
香港財務報告準則第17號	<i>保險合約</i> ¹
香港財務報告準則第17號的修訂	<i>保險合約</i> ^{1, 5}
香港財務報告準則第17號的修訂	<i>首次應用香港財務報告準則第17號及香港財務報告準則第9號 – 比較資料</i> ⁶
香港會計準則第1號的修訂	<i>負債分類作流動或非流動</i> (<i>「2020年修訂」</i>) ^{2, 4}
香港會計準則第1號的修訂	<i>附帶契諾的非流動負債</i> (<i>「2022年修訂」</i>) ²
香港會計準則第1號及香港財務報告準則實務準則第2號的修訂	<i>會計政策的披露</i> ¹
香港會計準則第8號的修訂	<i>會計估計的定義</i> ¹
香港會計準則第12號的修訂	<i>與單一交易所產生資產及負債有關的遞延稅項</i> ¹

¹ 於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效

² 於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效

³ 並未釐定強制生效日期，惟可供採納

⁴ 由於2022年修訂的影響，2020年修訂的生效日期推遲到2024年1月1日開始或之後的年度期間。此外，由於2020年修訂及2022年修訂的影響，修訂香港詮釋第5號*呈列財務報表 – 借款人對包含按要求償還條款之定期貸款之分類*，使相應措詞保持一致而結論不變

⁵ 由於2020年10月刊發香港財務報告準則第17號的修訂，香港財務報告準則第4號已修訂以延長臨時豁免，允許保險人於2023年1月1日前開始的年度期間應用香港會計準則第39號而非香港財務報告準則第9號

⁶ 選擇應用有關分類疊加的過度選項的實體須在首次應用香港財務報告準則第17號時應用該選項

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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 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則 (續)

下文載述有關預期將適用於本集團之該等香港財務報告準則之進一步資料。

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號 (2011年) 的修訂解決香港財務報告準則第10號與香港會計準則第28號 (2011年) 之間有關處理投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資的規定的不一致情況。該等修訂規定，倘投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間的資產出售或注資構成一項業務，則須悉數確認下游交易所產生的收益或虧損。倘交易涉及的資產不構成一項業務，則該交易產生的收益或虧損於投資者的損益內確認，惟以不相關投資者於該聯營公司或合營企業的權益為限。該等修訂將予以前瞻性應用。香港會計師公會於2016年1月剔除香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號 (2011年) 修訂的以往強制生效日期，而新的強制生效日期將於對聯營公司及合營企業的會計處理完成更廣泛的審閱後釐定。然而，該等修訂目前可供採納。

香港財務報告準則第16號的修訂訂明計量售後回租交易產生的租賃負債所用的賣方 – 承租人之規定，以確保賣方 – 承租人不曾確認與所保留使用權有關的任何損益金額。該等修訂於2024年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並須追溯應用至首次應用香港財務報告準則第16號當日 (即2019年1月1日) 後訂立的售後回租交易，亦可提早應用。預期該等修訂對本集團的財務報表並無任何重大影響。

香港會計準則第1號的修訂負債分類作流動或非流動闡明將負債分類為流動或非流動的規定，特別是釐定實體是否有權於報告期後遞延清償負債至少12個月。負債的分類不受實體將行使其權利遞延清償負債的可能性所影響。該等修訂亦闡明被視為清償負債的情況。於2022年，香港會計師公會發佈2022年修訂，以進一步闡明在貸款安排所產生的負債契諾中，僅有實體於報告日期當日或之前須遵守的契諾，方會影響該負債分類為流動或非流動負債。此外，2022年修訂要求將貸款安排產生的負債分類為非流動負債的實體於有權遞延清償該等負債時進行額外披露，惟實體於報告期後12個月內遵守未來契諾方可作實。該等修訂自2024年1月1日開始或之後的年度期間生效，並須追溯應用，亦可提早應用。提早應用2020年修訂的實體須同時應用2022年修訂，反之亦然。本集團目前正在評估修訂的影響以及現有貸款安排是否需要修訂。根據初步評估，該等修訂預期並不會對本集團的財務報表造成重大影響。

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 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則 (續)

香港會計準則第1號的修訂會計政策的披露規定實體披露其重大會計政策資料，而非重大會計政策。倘與計入實體財務報表的其他資料共同考慮時，其可合理地預期影響一般用途財務報表主要使用者基於該等財務報表所作出的決定時，則會計政策資料屬重大。香港財務報告準則實務準則第2號的修訂就如何應用會計政策披露重大性的概念提供非強制性指引。香港會計準則第1號的修訂於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效，並允許提早應用。由於香港財務報告準則實務準則第2號的修訂所訂明的指引並非強制性，毋須就該等修訂制定生效日期。本集團目前正重新審查會計政策披露，以確保披露與有關修訂保持一致。

香港會計準則第8號的修訂澄清會計估計變動與會計政策變動的區別。會計估計定義為財務報表內面臨計量不確定性的金錢金額。該等修訂亦澄清實體如何使用計量技術及輸入數據得出會計估計。該等修訂於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度報告期間生效，並適用於該期間開始或之後發生的會計政策變動及會計估計變動。允許提早應用。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

香港會計準則第12號的修訂收窄香港會計準則第12號中初步確認豁免的範圍，致使其不再適用於產生相等應課稅及可扣減暫時差異的交易，如租賃及退役責任。因此，實體須就該等交易產生的暫時差異確認遞延稅項資產（倘有可用的充足應課稅溢利）及遞延稅項負債。該等修訂於2023年1月1日或之後開始的年度報告期間生效，並將應用於所呈列最早比較期間開始時的租賃及退役責任相關的交易，而任何累計影響則確認為調整於該日的保留溢利或其他權益部分（如適當）的年初結餘。此外，該等修訂將前瞻性應用於租賃及退役責任以外的交易。允許提早應用。

本集團已應用初步確認豁免，而未有就有關租賃的交易產生的暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債。於首次應用該等修訂後，本集團將就有關使用權資產及租賃負債的可扣減及應課稅暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債，並將首次應用該等修訂的累計影響確認為於所呈列最早比較期間的保留溢利的年初結餘的調整。該等修訂預期不會對本集團的財務報表造成任何重大影響。

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 主要會計政策概要

公允價值計量

本集團於各報告期末按公允價值計量其按公允價值計入損益之金融資產、按公允價值計入損益之債務投資及按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資。公允價值為於計量日期在市場參與者之有序交易中因出售資產而收取或因轉讓負債而支付之價格。公允價值計量乃基於假設出售資產或轉讓負債之交易於資產或負債之主要市場發生，或如並無主要市場，則於資產或負債之最有利市場發生。主要或最有利市場須為本集團可進入之市場。資產或負債之公允價值乃使用市場參與者於對資產或負債進行定價時所使用之假設予以計量（假設市場參與者按其最佳經濟利益行事）。

本集團採用適用於不同情況且具備充分數據以供計量公允價值之估值技術，以最大限度使用相關可觀察輸入數據及盡量減少使用不可觀察輸入數據。

公允價值於綜合財務報表計量或披露之所有資產及負債，乃根據對整體公允價值計量而言屬重大之最低層級輸入值於公允價值等級分類，說明如下：

第一級 –	基於相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價（未經調整）
第二級 –	基於對公允價值計量而言屬重大之最低層級輸入值可觀察（不論直接或間接）之估值技術
第三級 –	基於對公允價值計量而言屬重大之最低層級輸入值不可觀察之估值技術

就按經常性基準於綜合財務報表確認之資產及負債而言，本集團透過於各報告期末重新評估分類（基於對整體公允價值計量而言屬重大之最低層輸入值）以釐定不同層級之間是否發生轉撥。

非金融資產之減值

倘一項資產（存貨、金融資產及遞延稅項資產除外）存在減值跡象，或需要進行年度減值測試，則會估計資產之可收回金額。資產可收回金額按該資產或現金產生單位之使用價值與其公允價值減出售成本兩者中之較高者計算，並按個別資產釐定，除非該資產產生之現金流入基本上不能獨立於其他資產或資產組別所產生之現金流入，在該情況下，可收回金額將按該資產所屬現金產生單位釐定。

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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

非金融資產之減值 (續)

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超過其可收回金額時方會確認。於評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量採用反映當前市場對貨幣時間價值及資產特定風險之評估之稅前折現率折現至其現值。減值虧損按與該減值資產功能相符之開支類別於其產生期間之損益表中扣除。

本公司於各報告期末評估是否有跡象顯示先前確認之減值虧損可能已不存在或可能已減少。倘存在上述跡象，則會估計可收回金額。先前確認之資產（商譽除外）減值虧損僅於用以釐定該資產可收回金額之估計出現變動時方予撥回，惟撥回金額不得高於倘過往年度並無就該資產確認減值虧損情況下原應釐定之賬面值（扣除任何折舊）。該減值虧損撥回計入其產生期間之損益表中。

關聯方

倘符合以下情況，有關人士將被視為與本集團有關連：

- (a) 該人士為以下人士或其近親：
- (i) 對本集團具有控制權或共同控制權；
- (ii) 對本集團具有重大影響力；或
- (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司之主要管理層成員；

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.

關聯方 (續)

或

- (b) 該人士為符合下列任何條件之實體：

- (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司；
- (ii) 實體為另一實體（或另一實體之母公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司）之聯營公司或合營企業；
- (iii) 該實體與本集團為同一第三方之合營企業；
- (iv) 實體為第三方實體之合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體之聯營公司；
- (v) 該實體為本集團或與本集團關聯之實體就僱員福利設立之離職後福利計劃；
- (vi) 該實體由(a)項所列人士控制或共同控制；
- (vii) (a)(i)項所列人士對該實體具有重大影響力或為該實體（或該實體之母公司）之主要管理層成員；及
- (viii) 該實體或其所屬集團之任何成員公司，向本集團或本集團之母公司提供主要管理層服務。

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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

物業、機器及設備以及折舊

物業、機器及設備按成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、機器及設備項目之成本由其購買價以及使該資產達致其營運狀況及運至地點作擬定用途之任何直接應佔成本組成。

物業、機器及設備項目投產後所產生之支出（例如維修及保養費）一般於其產生期間在損益表中扣除。於符合確認標準之情況下，用於重大檢測之支出將於該資產之賬面值中撥充資本，列作重置項目。倘物業、機器及設備之重要部分需不時更換，則本集團會將該等部分確認為具有特定可使用年期之個別資產，並予以相應折舊。

折舊於估計可使用年期按直線法計算，將各項物業、機器及設備成本撇銷至剩餘價值。就此所採用之主要年率如下：

樓宇	按租期
樓宇服務與支援設施	10%
資訊科技設施	20%
中心設備	20% – 33 ¹ / ₃ %
租賃物改良工程	10%
傢俬及設備	10% – 20%
車輛	20%

倘物業、機器及設備項目中部分之可使用年期不同，該項目之成本按合理基準分攤至有關部分，而各部分均單獨計提折舊。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法將至少於各財政年度末檢討及作出調整（如適用）。

物業、機器及設備（包括任何初步確認之重大部分）於出售時或預期使用或出售有關項目概無產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。資產出售或報廢之任何收益或虧損，為銷售所得款項淨額與有關資產賬面值之差額，並於其終止確認年度在損益表中確認。

在建工程指興建中的樓宇，乃按成本減任何減值虧損列賬，並不予折舊。成本包括直接建築成本及於建築期內有關借貸資金之資本化借款成本。在建工程於竣工且可供使用時將重新分類至適當之物業、機器及設備類別。

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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

租賃

本集團於合約開始時評估合約是否為租賃或包含租賃。倘合約轉讓於一段時間內控制已識別資產使用的權利以換取代價，則該合約為租賃或包含租賃。

本集團作為承租人

本集團對所有租賃採用單一確認及計量方法，惟短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外。本集團確認用於支付租賃款項的租賃負債及代表相關資產使用權的使用權資產。

(a) 使用權資產

使用權資產於租賃開始日期（即相關資產可供使用日期）確認。使用權資產按成本減任何累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量，並可就任何租賃負債重新計量予以調整。使用權資產的成本包括已確認租賃負債金額、已產生初始直接成本以及於開始日期或之前所作出租賃付款減任何已收取租賃優惠。使用權資產按直線法於租期內折舊。

倘租賃資產的擁有權於租期完結前轉讓予本集團，或成本反映購買權獲行使，則使用資產的估計可使用年期計算折舊。

(b) 租賃負債

租賃負債於租賃開始日期按於租期內作出之租賃付款現值確認。租賃付款包括固定付款（包括實質固定付款）減任何應收租賃優惠、取決於某一指數或比率之可變租賃付款及預期根據在剩餘價值擔保中將支付之金額。租賃付款亦包括本集團合理確定行使購買選擇權之行使價，以及倘租期反映了本集團行使終止租賃選擇權，則須就終止租賃支付的罰款。並非取決於某一指數或比率之可變租賃付款於觸發付款之事件或狀況出現期間確認為開支。

於計算租賃付款現值時，由於租賃中所隱含之利率不易釐定，本集團則於租賃開始日期使用其遞增借貸利率。於開始日期後，租賃負債金額增加，以反映利息增加及就所付之租賃付款減少。此外，倘出現修改、租期變動、租賃付款變動（如指數或比率變動所產生之未來租賃付款變動）或購買相關資產之選擇權評估更改，則租賃負債之賬面值將重新計量。

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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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(c) 短期租賃及低價值資產租賃

本集團將短期租賃確認為應用於其短期租賃 (即自開始日期起租期為12個月或以下且不包含購買選擇權的租賃)。短期租賃的租賃付款於租期內按直線法確認為開支。

本集團作為出租人

當本集團為出租人時，在租賃開始時 (或發生租賃變更時) 將其每項租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

本集團不轉移與資產所有權有關的絕大部分風險及回報的租賃分類為經營租賃。當合約包含租賃及非租賃組成部分時，本集團以相對獨立的售價為基礎將合約中的代價分配至各組成部分。租金收入在租期內按直線法入賬，且由於其經營性質而計入損益表的收入內。磋商及安排經營租賃所產生的初始直接成本加入租賃資產的賬面值中，並在租期內以與租金收入相同的基礎確認。或然租金在其賺取的期間內確認為收入。

投資及其他金融資產

初步確認及計量

金融資產在初步確認時乃分類為其後按攤銷成本、按公允價值計入其他全面收益以及按公允價值計入損益計量。

金融資產在初步確認時之分類取決於其合約現金流量特徵以及本集團管理該等金融資產之業務模式。除不包含重要融資成分或本集團已採取不調整重大融資成分影響之可行權宜方法之應收賬款外，本集團初步按其公允價值加交易成本 (如屬並非按公允價值計入損益之金融資產) 計量金融資產。不包含重要融資成分或本集團已採取可行權宜方法之應收賬款根據下文「收入確認」所載政策按香港財務報告準則第15號所釐定之交易價格計量。

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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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

初步確認及計量 (續)

為使金融資產按攤銷成本或按公允價值計入其他全面收益 (「其他全面收益」) 進行分類及計量，需產生僅為支付本金及未償還本金之利息 (「僅為支付本金及利息」) 之現金流量。現金流量並非僅為支付本金及利息的金融資產按公允價值計入損益分類及計量，而不論業務模式。

本集團管理金融資產之業務模式指其如何管理其金融資產以產生現金流量。業務模式釐定現金流量是否來自收取合約現金流量、出售金融資產或兩者同時進行。按攤銷成本分類及計量的金融資產於以持有金融資產為目標的業務模式內持有，旨在收取合約現金流量，而按公允價值計入其他全面收益分類及計量的金融資產於旨在持有以收取合約現金流量及出售的業務模式內持有。並非以上述業務模式內持有的金融資產按公允價值計入損益分類及計量。

金融資產之所有常規買賣概於交易日 (即本集團承諾買賣該資產日期) 確認。常規買賣指須於一般按規例或市場慣例指定之期間交付資產之金融資產買賣。

其後計量

金融資產之其後計量取決於其下列分類：

按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產 (債務工具)

按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產其後使用實際利率法計量並可能受減值影響。當資產終止確認、修訂或減值時，收益及虧損於損益表中確認。

指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之金融資產 (股本投資)

於初步確認後，倘股本投資符合香港會計準則第32號金融工具：呈列項下之股本定義，且並非持作買賣，本集團可選擇不可撤回地將其股本投資分類作指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資。分類乃按個別工具基準而釐定。

該等金融資產之收益及虧損永不重新計入至損益表。當支付權確立，股息相關經濟利益很可能流向本集團，且股息金額能可靠計量時，則股息會於損益表確認為其他收入，惟倘本集團受惠於該等所得款項作為收回部分金融資產成本則作別論，在此情況下，有關收益會入賬為其他全面收益。指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資無須進行減值評估。

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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產 (續)

其後計量 (續)

按公允價值計入損益之金融資產

按公允價值計入損益之金融資產按公允價值於財務狀況表入賬，而公允價值變動淨值於損益表確認。

此類別包括衍生工具及股本投資，而本集團並無不可撤銷地選擇按公允價值計入其他全面收益進行分類。分類為按公允價值計入損益之金融資產之股本投資股息亦於支付權確立，股息相關經濟利益很可能流向本集團，且股息金額能可靠計量時，在損益表確認為其他收入。

嵌入於混合合約 (包含金融資產主合約) 之衍生工具並非單獨入賬。金融資產主合約連同嵌入式衍生工具須全部分類為按公允價值計入損益之金融資產。

終止確認金融資產

金融資產 (或 (倘適用) 一項金融資產之一部分或一組類似金融資產之一部分) 主要在下列情況下終止確認 (即從本集團之綜合財務狀況表刪除)：

- 自該項資產收取現金流量之權利已屆滿；或
- 本集團已轉讓其自該項資產收取現金流量之權利，或已承擔「轉付」安排項下悉數向第三方支付所收取現金流量之責任，且並無出現重大延誤；及(a)本集團已轉讓該項資產之絕大部分風險及回報，或(b)本集團並無轉讓或保留該項資產之絕大部分風險及回報，惟已轉讓該項資產之控制權。

倘本集團已轉讓其自該項資產收取現金流量之權利或已訂立轉付安排，其會評估其是否已保留該項資產所有權絕大部分之風險及回報以及保留程度。倘並無轉讓或保留該項資產之絕大部分風險及回報或轉讓該項資產之控制權，本集團將於其持續參與程度內繼續確認已轉讓資產。在此情況下，本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債按可反映本集團所保留權利及責任之基準計量。

以就所轉讓資產作出擔保之形式進行之持續參與，按該項資產之原賬面值及本集團或須償還之代價金額上限 (以較低者為準) 計量。

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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值

本集團確認對並非按公允價值計入損益之所有債務工具之預期信貸虧損 (「預期信貸虧損」) 撥備。預期信貸虧損乃基於根據合約到期之合約現金流量與本集團預期收取之所有現金流量之間的差額而釐定，並以原實際利率之近似值折現。預期現金流量將包括出售所持抵押之現金流量或組成合約條款之其他信貸提升措施。

一般方法

預期信貸虧損分兩個階段進行確認。就自初步確認起未有顯著增加之信貸風險而言，預期信貸虧損提供予由未來12個月內可能發生違約事件而導致之信貸虧損 (12個月預期信貸虧損)。就自初步確認起已經顯著增加之信貸風險而言，不論何時發生違約，於餘下風險年期內之預期信貸虧損均須計提虧損撥備 (全期預期信貸虧損)。本集團認為當合約付款逾期30天以上時，信貸風險已顯著增加。

於各報告日期，本集團評估金融工具信貸風險是否自初步確認以來大幅上升。於作出評估時，本集團會比較於報告日期金融工具發生違約之風險與於初步確認日期金融工具發生違約之風險及本集團會考慮合理可靠、毋須付出過多成本或努力即可獲得之資料，包括過往資料及前瞻性資料。

本集團會在合約付款逾期90日時將金融資產視為違約。然而，在若干情況下，倘內部或外部資料顯示，在沒有計及本集團任何現有信貸提升措施前，本集團不大可能悉數收取未償還合約款項，則本集團亦可認為金融資產將會違約。金融資產於無合理期望可收回合約現金流量時撇銷。

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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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值 (續)

一般方法 (續)

按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產按一般方法進行減值，並就計量預期信貸虧損於下列階段進行分類，惟下文詳述應用簡化法之應收賬款除外。

階段一 – 金融工具之信貸風險自初步確認以來並無顯著增加，其虧損撥備按等同12個月預期信貸虧損之金額計量

階段二 – 金融工具之信貸風險自初步確認以來顯著增加但並非信貸減值金融資產，其虧損撥備按等同全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量

階段三 – 於報告日期為信貸減值之金融資產 (但並非購買或源生信貸減值)，其虧損撥備按等同全期預期信貸虧損之金額計量

簡化法

就不含重大融資成分之應收賬款或當本集團採取不調整重大融資成分影響之可行權宜方法而言，本集團於計算預期信貸虧損時採用簡化法。根據簡化法，本集團並無追蹤信貸風險之變化，而是於各報告日期根據全期預期信貸虧損確認虧損撥備。本集團已根據其過往信貸虧損經驗，建立撥備矩陣，並就債務人及經濟環境之特定前瞻性因素作出調整。

就包含重大融資成分之應收賬款及租賃應收款項而言，本集團選擇採用簡化法根據上述政策計算預期信貸虧損作為其會計政策。

金融負債

初步確認及計量

金融負債於初步確認時分類為貸款及借貸以及應付款項。

所有金融負債初步按公允價值確認，並扣除直接應佔交易成本。

按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債 (貸款及借貸以及應付款項) 的其後計量

於初步確認後，計息貸款及借貸其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，除非折現影響並不重大，則按成本列賬。當終止確認負債並透過實際利率法攤銷時，收益及虧損於損益表中確認。

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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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融負債 (續)

按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債 (貸款及借貸以及應付款項) 的其後計量 (續)

攤銷成本計及收購之任何折讓或溢價以及組成實際利率一部分之費用或成本計算。實際利率攤銷計入損益表之財務費用。

終止確認金融負債

倘負債項下之責任獲履行或撤銷或屆滿，則終止確認金融負債。

倘現有金融負債由同一貸款人按有重大差別之條款所提供借貸取代，或現有負債之條款作出重大修訂，有關交換或修訂作為終止確認原有負債及確認新負債處理，相關賬面值之間的差額於損益表確認。

抵銷金融工具

倘當前有可依法強制執行之權利抵銷已確認金額，且有意以淨額結算或同時變現資產及清償負債，則金融資產與金融負債相互抵銷，淨額於綜合財務狀況表呈報。

存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者入賬。成本按加權平均成本法計算。可變現淨值按估計售價減任何估計出售成本計算。

現金及現金等值項目

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括手頭現金、活期存款及可隨時兌換為已知金額現金之短期高流動性投資 (該等投資之價值變動風險不大，且屬短年期，於購入時一般在三個月內到期)，減須按要求償還及構成本集團現金管理組成部分之銀行透支。

就綜合財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等值項目包括手頭現金與存放於銀行之現金 (包括定期存款及性質與現金類似且用途不受限制之資產)。

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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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

撥備

倘因過往事件導致現有債務 (法定或推定) 及日後可能需要資源流出以償還債務，則確認撥備，前提為對有關債務金額可以作出可靠估計。

倘折現影響重大，則確認之撥備金額為預期需用作償還債務之日後支出於各報告期末之現值。因時間推移而產生之折現現值增額，計入損益表之財務費用。

所得稅

所得稅包括即期及遞延稅項。有關損益外確認項目之所得稅於損益外 (其他全面收益或直接於權益內) 確認。

本期間及過往期間之即期稅項資產及負債根據於各報告期末已頒佈或實際上已頒佈之稅率 (及稅法)，並考慮本集團經營所在司法權區之現行詮釋及慣例，按預期自稅務機關退回或付予稅務機關之金額計量。

遞延稅項採用負債法，就於各報告期末資產及負債之稅基與就財務申報之賬面值之間所有暫時差額作出撥備。

遞延稅項負債就所有應課稅暫時差額而確認，惟下列情況除外：

- 遞延稅項負債於初步確認商譽或並非業務合併且於進行時概不影響會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損之交易之資產或負債時產生；及
- 就與於附屬公司投資相關之應課稅暫時差額而言，倘能控制暫時差額之撥回時間，且暫時差額不大可能在可預見未來撥回。

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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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

遞延稅項資產就所有可扣稅暫時差額、未動用稅項抵免及任何未動用稅項虧損結轉而確認。遞延稅項資產於可能有應課稅溢利以動用可扣稅暫時差額、未動用稅項抵免及未動用稅項虧損結轉之情況下確認，惟下列情況除外：

- 倘遞延稅項資產與初步確認並非業務合併且於進行時不影響會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損之交易之資產或負債所產生可扣稅暫時差額有關；及
- 就與於附屬公司投資相關之可扣稅暫時差額而言，僅於暫時差額可能於可預見未來撥回及可能有應課稅溢利以動用暫時差額之情況下確認遞延稅項資產。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於各報告期末審閱，並予以下調直至不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利以動用全部或部分遞延稅項資產。未確認之遞延稅項資產會於各報告期末重新評估，並於有可能有足夠應課稅溢利以收回全部或部分遞延稅項資產之情況下予以確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債按預期於變現資產或清償負債期間適用之稅率計量，而該稅率基於各報告期末已頒佈或實際上已頒佈之稅率 (及稅法) 釐定。

僅當本集團有可合法強制執行權利，可將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債抵銷，且遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債與同一稅務機關對同一應稅實體或於各未來期間預期有大額遞延稅項負債或資產需要結算或清償時，擬按淨額基準結算即期稅項負債及資產或同時變現資產及結算負債之不同稅務實體徵收之所得稅相關，則遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債可予抵銷。

政府補助金

政府補助金於可合理保證將收取補助金且所有附帶條件將獲遵守時按公允價值確認。當補助金與開支項目相關時，則於其擬補償之成本支銷之期間按系統基準確認為收入。

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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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

收入確認

客戶合約收入

客戶合約收入於貨品或服務之控制權轉移至客戶時確認，有關金額反映本集團預期就交換該等貨品或服務有權獲得之代價。

當合約中之代價包括可變金額時，估計代價金額將為本集團有權以換取將貨品或服務轉移至客戶之金額。可變代價在合約開始時估計並受到限制，直至與可變代價有關之不確定性其後得以解決時，很有可能所確認累計收益金額中不會出現重大收入撥回為止。

倘合約載有向客戶提供超過一年之貨品或服務轉讓之重大融資利益之融資部分，則收入按應收賬款之現值計量，並使用反映於本集團與客戶之間在合約開始時之獨立融資交易之折現率進行折現。倘合約載有向本集團提供超過一年之重大融資利益之融資部分，則根據該合約確認之收入包括根據實際利率法合約負債附有之利息開支。就客戶付款與轉讓承諾貨品或服務之間的期限為一年或更短之合約而言，交易價格不會使用香港財務報告準則第15號之可行權宜方法就重大融資部分之影響作出調整。

酒店及管理服務

提供酒店及管理服務之收入於預定期間內以直線法確認，原因為客戶同時接收及消耗本集團提供之利益。

食品及飲料收入

銷售食品及飲料之收入於資產控制權轉移予買方時（通常於客戶消耗食品及飲料後）確認。

其他設施服務

推廣、額外空調及冷凍水費、牌照費及其他設施費用之收入於提供服務時隨著時間推移而確認（倘客戶同時收取及消耗本集團提供之利益）。

活動及場地費、審批及統籌費、租戶巴士車票及其他物業費用之收入於客戶獲得服務控制權之時間點（通常於提供服務時）確認。

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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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

收入確認 (續)

其他來源之收入

租金收入於租約期按時間比例確認。並非取決於某項指數或收費率的可變租賃付款於產生時的會計期間內確認為收入。

泊車費收入於提供服務時確認。

其他雜項收入及服務收入於獲取收入及提供服務時確認。

其他收入

利息收入按應計基準以實際利率法，透過採用將金融工具在預期可使用年期（或較短期間）（倘適用）之估計未來現金收入準確折現至金融資產賬面淨值之比率予以確認。

合約負債

在本集團轉移有關貨品或服務前，合約負債於從客戶收取付款或付款到期時（以較早者為準）確認。合約負債於本集團履行合約時（即向客戶轉移有關貨品或服務的控制權時）確認為收入。

僱員福利

退休福利計劃

根據強制性公積金計劃條例，本集團為所有僱員設立界定供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）。供款金額按僱員基本薪金之某個百分比計算，並於根據強積金計劃規則成為應付時自損益扣除。強積金計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開持有，存放於獨立管理之基金內。本集團向強積金計劃作出之僱主供款會全數歸屬於僱員。

外幣交易

該等綜合財務報表以本公司之功能貨幣港元呈列。本集團旗下各實體自行決定其本身之功能貨幣，而各實體綜合財務報表內之項目採用該功能貨幣計量。本集團旗下實體記錄之外幣交易初步採用其各自於交易日期當時有效之功能貨幣匯率記錄。以外幣計值之貨幣資產與負債按於各報告期末規定之功能貨幣匯率換算。結算或換算貨幣項目產生之差額均於損益內確認。按外幣歷史成本計量之非貨幣項目採用初步交易日期之匯率換算。

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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 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外幣交易 (續)

就終止確認與預付代價有關之非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債之相關資產、開支或收入而言，於釐定初步確認之匯率時，初步交易日期為本集團初步確認預付代價所產生之非貨幣資產或非貨幣負債之日期。倘有多筆預付付款或收款，本集團就每筆預付代價之付款或收款分別釐定交易日期。

3. 重大會計估計

於編製本集團綜合財務報表時，管理層須作出影響所申報收入、開支、資產與負債金額及其隨附之披露，以及或然負債披露之判斷、估計及假設。有關假設及估計具有不確定性，可能導致日後須就受影響之資產或負債賬面值作出重大調整。

估計不確定因素

產生須對下一個財政年度資產與負債賬面值作出重大調整之重大風險之日後相關主要假設及於報告期末其他主要估計不確定性來源說明如下。

非金融資產之減值

每當出現顯示資產之賬面值未能收回之事件或情況變化時，本集團則會對非金融資產減值進行審閱。

本集團會檢討該等資產若干潛在減值跡象，如所申報買賣價格、市場需求及一般市況。本集團將「持作出租樓宇」、「酒店樓宇」及「樓宇服務及支援設施」視為一個資產組合，並經計及收入淨額及復歸潛力後參考獨立專業估值師之估值，確定該資產組合所屬之現金產生單位。物業估值所採用之假設以報告期末現存之市況為依據，並參考當時市場成交價及合適資本化比率。

根據本集團之最佳估計，毋須對非金融資產之減值虧損作出撥備。

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3. 重大會計估計 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

證券投資

本集團按照香港財務報告準則第9號之指引，將有固定或可釐定付款並有固定到期日之非衍生金融資產初步分類為按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產（倘本集團有意向及能力持有該等投資至到期日）或按公允價值計入損益之金融資產（倘該等投資由外聘基金經理管理且其表現按公允價值基準評估，而有關該等投資之資料乃按此基準內部呈報予本集團主要管理人員）。

就按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產而言，本集團評估其是否有意向及能力持有該等投資至到期日。倘除特定情況（例如於臨近到期日出售少量金融資產）外，本集團無法持有該等投資至到期日，則整個類別須重新分類為按公允價值計入其他全面收益之債務投資。因此，該等投資將按公允價值而非攤銷成本計量。

就指定按公允價值計入損益之投資而言，本集團委聘外聘基金經理負責管理按公允價值基準進行評估及作內部報告之投資組合。因此，該等投資乃指定按公允價值計入損益，並按公允價值列賬，而其後出現之公允價值變動則於綜合損益表內確認。

應收賬款之預期信貸虧損撥備

本集團使用撥備矩陣計算應收賬款之預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃根據具有類似虧損模式（即按地理位置、產品類型、客戶類型及評級以及信用證及其他形式之信貸保險之覆蓋範圍）之多個客戶分部組別之逾期天數釐定。

撥備矩陣最初基於本集團之歷史觀察違約率作出。本集團將校準矩陣以調整歷史信貸虧損經驗與前瞻性資料。例如，倘預測經濟狀況（即國內生產總值）預期將在未來一年內惡化，可能導致金融服務、媒體及零售業違約數量增加，則歷史違約率將會調整。於各報告日期，本公司會更新歷史觀察違約率，並分析前瞻性估計之變化。

對歷史觀察違約率、預測經濟狀況及預期信貸虧損之間的相關性評估乃重大估計。預期信貸虧損之金額對情況變化及預測經濟狀況較為敏感。本集團之歷史信貸虧損經驗及預測經濟狀況亦可能無法代表未來客戶之實際違約。有關本集團應收賬款之預期信貸虧損的資料於綜合財務報表附註17披露。

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.

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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. 重大會計估計 (續)

估計不確定因素 (續)

數碼港投資創業基金投資之公允價值

非上市股本投資及非上市債務投資根據近期市場成交價、以市場為基準估值技巧及按適用於具類似條款及風險特徵的項目之現行利率貼現之預期現金流量進行估值。估值需要本集團對預期未來現金流量、信貸風險、波動性及貼現率進行估計並釐定可比較的公眾公司及選用價格倍數或企業估值倍數，因而具有不確定性。於2023年3月31日，非上市股本投資及非上市債務投資之公允價值分別為119,976,069港元及5,876,221港元。進一步詳情載於綜合財務報表附註15及29。

物業、機器及設備項目之可使用年期及剩餘價值

於釐定物業、機器及設備項目之可使用年期及剩餘價值時，本集團須考慮多項因素，包括所提供服務變動或改進或資產服務輸出之市場需求變動使技術或商業過時、資產預期用途、預期實際損耗、資產維護保養以及資產使用之法律或類似限制。資產可使用年期之估計乃根據本集團就用途相似之類似資產之經驗作出。倘物業、機器及設備項目之估計可使用年期及／或剩餘價值有別於先前估計，則作出折舊調整。於各報告期末，本集團根據情況變動對可使用年期及剩餘價值進行檢討。

租賃 — 估計遞增借貸利率

本集團無法輕易釐定租賃內所隱含的利率，因此使用遞增借貸利率（「遞增借貸利率」）計量租賃負債。遞增借貸利率為本集團於類似經濟環境中為取得與使用權資產價值相近之資產，而以類似抵押品與類似期間借入所需資金應支付之利率。因此，遞增借貸利率反映了本集團「應支付」的利率，當無可觀察的利率時（例如對於並無訂立融資交易之本集團而言）或當須對利率進行調整以反映租賃之條款及條件時（例如當租賃並非以本集團的功能貨幣訂立時），則須作出利率估計。當可觀察輸入數據可用時，本集團使用可觀察輸入數據（例如市場利率）估算遞增借貸利率，並須作出若干實體特定之估計（例如本公司的獨立信貸評級）。

遞延稅項資產

遞延稅項資產於可能有應課稅溢利可用於抵銷虧損之情況下始就未動用稅項虧損予以確認。管理層須根據未來應課稅溢利可能出現之時間及水平連同未來稅務規劃策略作出重大判斷，以釐定可予確認之遞延稅項資產金額。

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4. 收入與其他收入淨額

收入之分析如下：

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入		
Income from hotel operation	酒店營運收入	42,538,055	1,536,481
Building management income	物業管理收入		
– Management fee income	— 管理費收入	93,953,219	92,394,809
– Other facilities income	— 其他設施收入	33,707,828	30,835,496
		170,199,102	124,766,786
Revenue from other sources	其他來源之收入		
Rental income	租金收入		
Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate	並不取決於某項指數或收費率之可變租賃付款	3,286,963	9,014,218
Other lease payments, including fixed payments	其他租賃付款，包括固定付款	225,120,185	265,886,165
		228,407,148	274,900,383
Car park fee income	泊車費收入	13,436,631	13,301,802
Other incidental income	其他雜項收入	–	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) 客戶合約收入之分類收入資料

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Type of services	服務類型		
Income from hotel operation	酒店營運收入		
– Room income	— 客房收入	11,360,098	1,097,882
– Food and beverage income	— 食品及飲料收入	31,177,957	438,599
Building management income	物業管理收入		
– Management fee income	— 管理費收入	93,953,219	92,394,809
– Other facilities income	— 其他設施收入	33,707,828	30,835,496
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入總額	170,199,102	124,766,786

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4. REVENUE AND OTHER NET INCOME (continued)

4. 收入與其他收入淨額 (續)

(a) Disaggregated revenue information for revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

(a) 客戶合約收入之分類收入資料 (續)

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Geographical markets	地理市場		
Hong Kong	香港	170,199,102	124,766,786
Timing of revenue recognition	收入確認時間		
Services transferred at a point in time	於某一個時間點轉移之服務	53,905,268	19,126,223
Services transferred over time	隨時間轉移之服務	116,293,834	105,640,563
Total revenue from contracts with customers	客戶合約收入總額	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:

下表載列於本報告期所確認計入報告期初合約負債中之收入金額：

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the reporting period:	確認計入報告期初合約負債中之收入：		
Income from hotel operation	酒店營運收入	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.

(b) 履約責任

有關本集團履約責任之資料概述如下：

酒店營運收入

履約責任於提供服務時隨著時間推移而履行。

食品及飲料收入

履約責任於客戶取得承諾貨品之控制權時(即客戶在餐館消費食品及飲料時)履行。客戶消費食品及飲料時立即支付交易。

管理費收入

履約責任於提供服務時隨著時間推移而履行。

其他設施收入

履約責任隨著時間推移或於提供服務時履行。

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4. REVENUE AND OTHER NET INCOME (continued)

4. 收入與其他收入淨額 (續)

(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.

(b) 履約責任 (續)

於2023年3月31日，分配至剩餘履約責任(未獲履行或部分未獲履行)之交易價格為2,040,980港元(2022年：1,106,162港元)，預期將於一年內確認。

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Other net income	其他收入淨額		
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost, net of amortisation of premium of HKD91,952 (2022: HKD137,588)	按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產之利息收入，扣除溢價攤銷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	按公允價值計入損益之投資之利息收入	15,680,489	15,049,857
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款之利息收入	6,930,337	1,638,215
Services income from fellow subsidiaries (Note)	同系附屬公司之服務收入(附註)	4,201,654	4,201,654
Net realised/unrealised losses on investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之投資之已變現／未變現虧損淨額	(8,041,445)	(28,552,189)
Foreign exchange differences, net	外匯差額淨額	(3,680,335)	2,784,780
Government grants	政府補助金	-	2,684,200
Government subsidies on rental waiver	豁免租金之政府資助津貼	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).

附註：

於2000年5月24日，香港數碼港發展控股有限公司(「直接控股公司」)向同系附屬公司香港數碼港(附屬發展)有限公司(「HKCADL」)批出薄扶林銅線灣內地段8969號其中一部分土地(「住宅部分」)。根據本公司與HKCADL所訂立日期為2003年10月25日之服務協議，本公司就住宅部分之營運提供服務，自2003年11月開始每月向HKCADL收取125,600港元之固定服務收入。自2006年4月及2008年5月起，此項收費分別修訂為每月200,000港元及261,000港元。本年度已收總額為3,132,000港元(2022年：3,132,000港元)。

根據本公司與同系附屬公司Skillful Limited所訂立日期為2005年3月12日之服務協議，本公司就住宅部分提供資訊科技及電訊服務而每月收取服務收入。本年度已收總額為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	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	144,199,228	106,622,749
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	5,902,130	4,854,533
Staff benefits and other staff costs	員工福利和其他員工成本	470,040	846,120
		150,571,398	112,323,402
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Hotel	酒店	50,774,781	19,552,360
Corporate office	公司辦事處	50,833,951	52,224,989
		101,608,732	71,777,349
		48,962,666	40,546,053
Public Mission Teams (note 10)	公眾使命團隊（附註10）	150,571,398	112,323,402

6. LOSS BEFORE TAX

The Group's loss before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Rental income less outgoings of	租金收入扣除開支14,460,506港元	(213,946,642)	(259,913,500)
HKD14,460,506 (2022: HKD14,986,883)	（2022年：14,986,883港元）		
Cost of inventories	存貨成本	15,339,074	2,339,220
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備折舊	160,371,162	152,612,032
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊	2,167,570	2,473,581
Lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities	不計入租賃負債計量的租賃付款	580,298	516,685
Fair value losses on debt investments at fair value through profit or loss, net	按公允價值計入損益之債務投資公允價值淨虧損	3,589,500	138,781
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	442,000	493,370
Impairment of trade receivables	應收賬款之減值	2,000,117	29,625
Impairment of other receivables	其他應收款項之減值	-	8,497,518
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment, net	出售物業、機器及設備項目之虧損淨額	27,037	-
Finance costs:	財務費用：		
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債之利息	47,963	84,848

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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	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Directors' fees	董事袍金	-	-
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物福利	-	-
Discretionary bonuses	酌情花紅	-	-
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	-	-

8. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

Details of the remuneration of the five non-director highest paid employees are as follows:

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	16,528,125	17,395,237
(Including discretionary performance bonuses)	（包括酌情績效花紅）		
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	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

根據香港公司條例第383(1)條及公司（披露董事利益資料）規例第2部披露之本集團董事酬金如下：

8. 五名最高薪僱員

五名非董事最高薪僱員之酬金詳情如下：

酬金介乎以下範圍之非董事最高薪僱員之數目如下：

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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	公司辦事處	14,460,506	14,986,883
		15,204,906	15,692,883
Public Mission Teams (note 10)	公眾使命團隊 (附註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	員工成本	48,962,666	40,546,053
Information technology facilities maintenance fees	資訊科技設備保養費用	25,279,253	24,751,347
Financial assistance to industry start-ups	向業內初創企業提供資助	91,865,327	92,323,480
Programme expenses (seminars, trainings, competitions, workshops and exhibitions)	計劃支出 (研討會、培訓、比賽、工作坊及展覽)	22,742,959	16,134,043
Government rent and rates	地租及差餉	339,878	353,439
Public mission communications	公眾使命通訊	4,939,763	4,336,536
Operating expenses	經營支出	6,425,331	16,503,206
Government project expenses	政府項目支出	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 (包括政府補助金 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	贖回按公允價值計入其他全面收益之投資的利息收入	-	(2,334,269)
Fair value losses on debt investments at fair value through profit or loss, net	按公允價值計入損益之債務投資公允價值淨虧損	3,589,500	138,781
		186,655,669	180,621,855

9. 地租及差餉

地租及差餉之分析如下：

10. 公眾使命活動淨支出

就公眾使命為主要目的及綜合財務報表附註1所述成功舉辦公眾使命活動所產生之所有直接及間接支出均被視為公眾使命活動支出。有關支出包括：

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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	除稅前虧損	(246,552,505)	(219,273,108)
Tax credit at the Hong Kong statutory tax rate of 16.5%	按香港法定稅率16.5%計算之稅項抵免	(40,681,163)	(36,180,063)
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅之收入	(17,933,946)	(12,422,667)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅之開支	16,421	11,441,673
Tax losses not recognised	未確認之稅項虧損	58,598,688	37,161,057
		-	-
Tax amount at the Group's effective tax rate	按本集團實際稅率計算之稅額	-	-

12. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

		Losses available for offsetting against future taxable profits 可供用作抵銷未來應課稅溢利之虧損 HKD 港元	Depreciation in excess of related depreciation allowance 折舊超出有關折舊撥備之金額 HKD 港元	Others 其他 HKD 港元	Total 總計 HKD 港元
At 1 April 2021	於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	年內於損益 (計入)／扣除之遞延稅項	(12,182,248)	12,187,136	(4,888)	-
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2022	於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	年內於損益 (計入)／扣除之遞延稅項	(46,514,094)	47,056,088	(541,994)	-
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日	(223,879,789)	224,427,956	(548,167)	-

11. 所得稅

由於本集團本年度並無於香港產生任何應課稅溢利，故並無就香港利得稅作出撥備 (2022年：無)。

適用於按香港法定稅率計算之除稅前虧損之稅項抵免與按本集團實際稅率計算之稅額之對賬如下：

12. 遞延稅項

遞延稅項資產及負債之變動如下：

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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. 遞延稅項 (續)

由於無法確定能否透過未來應課稅溢利變現相關稅項利益，故不就結轉稅項虧損所產生之暫時差額確認遞延稅項資產。於2023年3月31日，本集團之未確認稅項虧損約為3,173,000,000港元(2022年：約2,818,000,000港元)。稅項虧損並無到期日，但須待稅務局確認。

13. 物業、機器及設備

		Building services and support Information									
		Buildings held for rental	Hotel building	facilities	technology	Centres	Leasehold improvements	Furniture and equipment	Motor vehicles	Construction in progress	Total
		持作出租樓宇	酒店樓宇	服務與支援設施	資訊科技設施	資訊科技中心設備	租賃物業改良	傢俬與設備	車輛	在建工程	總計
		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))									
		(附註(iii))									
Cost	成本										
At 1 April 2021	於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／撇銷	-	-	-	(25,435,133)	-	-	(6,757,054)	-	-	(32,192,187)
At 31 March 2022	於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／撇銷	-	-	-	(62,119,025)	-	-	(14,017,413)	-	-	(76,136,438)
At 31 March 2023	於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	折舊及減值										
At 1 April 2021	於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	年內折舊開支	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／撇銷	-	-	-	(25,435,133)	-	-	(6,757,054)	-	-	(32,192,187)
At 31 March 2022	於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	年內折舊開支	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／撇銷	-	-	-	(62,119,025)	-	-	(13,990,376)	-	-	(76,109,401)
At 31 March 2023	於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	賬面淨值										
At 31 March 2023	於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	於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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綜合財務報表附註

31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

13. 物業、機器及設備 (續)

附註：

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) 於2000年5月22日，香港特區政府向本公司直接控股公司批出一幅位於薄扶林銅線灣內地段8969號之土地，一次性初始溢價為1,000港元，使用期為50年，而每年的租金金額相當於上述地段不時的應課差餉租值3%。

於2000年5月24日，本公司與直接控股公司訂立一份分租協議，據此，本公司從直接控股公司分租薄扶林銅線灣內地段8969號其中一部分土地(「數碼港部分」)，毋須支付租金。

於2022年12月1日，香港特區政府向本公司直接控股公司批出一幅位於薄扶林銅線灣內地段9082號之土地，一次性初始溢價為1,000港元，使用期為50年，而每年的租金金額相當於上述地段不時的應課差餉租值3%。

於2022年12月9日，本公司與直接控股公司訂立一份分租協議，據此，本公司從直接控股公司分租薄扶林銅線灣內地段9082號其中一部分土地(「數碼港部分」)，毋須支付租金。

(ii) 該等樓宇位於獲批租賃土地。

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

(iv) 於2023年3月31日，持作出租樓宇(連同相關之樓宇服務與支援設施)及酒店樓宇之公允價值分別為67.30億港元(2022年：67.47億港元)及4.02億港元(2022年：3.94億港元)。該等資產之賬面總值分別為20.93億港元(2022年：21.71億港元)及1.62億港元(2022年：1.68億港元)。該等持作出租樓宇(連同相關之樓宇服務與支援設施)於2023年及2022年3月31日之公允價值乃根據獨立專業估值師高力國際物業顧問(香港)有限公司進行之估值釐定。

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

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
		辦公室物業	辦公室設備	資訊科技設施	住宿	總計
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
As at 1 April 2021	於2021年4月1日	4,273,846	350,430	95,325	1,112,064	5,831,665
Depreciation charge	折舊開支	(1,554,120)	(188,671)	(95,325)	(635,465)	(2,473,581)
As at 31 March 2022 and as at 1 April 2022	於2022年3月31日及 於2022年4月1日	2,719,726	161,759	-	476,599	3,358,084
Depreciation charge	折舊開支	(1,554,120)	(136,851)	-	(476,599)	(2,167,570)
As at 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日	1,165,606	24,908	-	-	1,190,514

14. 租賃

本集團作為承租人

本集團就其營運中使用的辦公室物業、辦公室設備、資訊科技設施、儲存區及住宿訂有租賃合約。辦公室物業的租賃期為六年，而辦公室設備、資訊科技設施及儲存區的租賃期為五年，住宿的租賃期為兩年。本集團訂有數項其中包含可變租賃付款的租賃合約，其在下文進一步論述。

(a) 使用權資產

本集團的使用權資產之賬面值及年內變動如下：

14. 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(b) 租賃負債
租賃負債之賬面值及年內變動如下：

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	於4月1日之賬面值	3,534,463	6,067,535
Accretion of interest recognised during the year	年內確認之利息增幅	47,963	84,848
Payments	付款	(2,302,760)	(2,617,920)
Carrying amount at 31 March	於3月31日之賬面值	1,279,666	3,534,463
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Current portion	流動部分	1,279,666	2,254,797
Non-current portion	非流動部分	-	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.

租賃負債之到期分析在綜合財務報表附註30(a)內披露。

(c) The amounts recognised in profit or loss in relation to leases are as follows:

(c) 於損益中就租賃確認之金額如下：

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Interest on lease liabilities	租賃負債利息	47,963	84,848
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	使用權資產折舊開支	2,167,570	2,473,581
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in public mission activities expenses)	有關短期租賃支出 (計入公眾使命活動支出)	-	37,688
Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities (included in other operating expenses)	不計入租賃負債計量之可變租賃 付款 (計入其他經營支出)	580,298	478,997
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	於損益中確認之總金額	2,795,831	3,075,114

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	可變付款	總計
		HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元
Fixed rent	固定租金	104,000	-	104,000
Variable rent only	僅支付可變租金	-	106,403	106,403
		104,000	106,403	210,403

		Fixed payments	Variable payments	Total
		固定付款	可變付款	總計
		HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元
Fixed rent	固定租金	156,000	-	156,000
Variable rent only	僅支付可變租金	-	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. 租賃 (續)

本集團作為承租人 (續)

(d) 可變租賃付款

本集團訂有一份辦公室設備的租賃合約，其中包含根據額外打印的測量度數計算的可變付款。該條款是由管理層就用作打印但並無恒定用量的辦公室設備商定。管理層之目的是使租賃支出與額外打印量相對稱。下表提供有關本集團的可變租賃付款之資料，包括有關固定付款之幅度：

		Fixed payments	Variable payments	Total
		固定付款	可變付款	總計
		HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元
Fixed rent	固定租金	104,000	-	104,000
Variable rent only	僅支付可變租金	-	106,403	106,403
		104,000	106,403	210,403

		Fixed payments	Variable payments	Total
		固定付款	可變付款	總計
		HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元
Fixed rent	固定租金	156,000	-	156,000
Variable rent only	僅支付可變租金	-	23,080	23,080
		156,000	23,080	179,080

此外，本集團租用一個貨倉，其租約包含根據本集團在貨倉內每個紙箱儲存量所計算的可變租賃付款的條款。就本年度的租賃在損益中確認之可變租賃付款為473,895港元 (2022年：455,917港元)。

(e) 租賃的現金流出總額在綜合財務報表附註25(b)內披露。

14. 租賃 (續)

本集團作為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排出租香港若干樓宇 (附註13)。租賃條款亦要求租戶支付保證金。租賃條款亦要求租戶支付保證金。本集團於年內確認之租金收入為228,407,148港元 (2022年：274,900,383港元)，有關詳情載於綜合財務報表附註4。

於報告期末，本集團根據與租戶訂立的不可撤銷經營租賃於未來期間應收的未折現租賃付款如下：

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Within one year	一年內	208,076,465	197,919,217
After one year but within two years	一年後但兩年內	125,794,188	101,600,930
After two years but within three years	兩年後但三年內	57,957,241	39,316,311
After three years but within four years	三年後但四年內	38,795,692	15,112,133
After four years but within five years	四年後但五年內	19,974,409	9,580,804
After five years	五年後	19,440,120	29,633,651
		470,038,115	393,163,046

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:

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15. CYBERPORT MACRO FUND INVESTMENTS

15. 數碼港投資創業基金投資

	2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		
– Unlisted equity investments, at fair value	119,976,069	263,803,894
Debt investments at fair value through profit or loss		
– Unlisted debt investments, at fair value	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.

由於本集團認為該等投資屬策略性質，故上述股本投資不可撤銷地指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益。

截至2023年3月31日止年度，本集團並無確認來自報告期末所持有的股本投資之任何股息收入(2022年：無)。

上述債務投資為由債券及嵌入式衍生工具組成之混合合約。其被強制分類為按公允價值計入損益之金融資產，原因為其合約現金流量並非僅為支付本金及利息。

為進一步加大大本集團對可擴展初創企業之創業支持，本集團於2017年為香港數碼創業家啟動數碼港投資創業基金。數碼港投資創業基金初始投資額為兩億港元，旨在為數碼港初創企業提供早期融資並促進香港的風險投資生態環境的發展。於2021年4月，數碼港承諾向數碼港投資創業基金額外注資兩億港元，並擴大至B輪及後期的投資。

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16. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

16. 證券投資

	2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Current assets		
Financial assets at amortised cost	–	49,384,925
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	653,239,404	643,010,512
Total	653,239,404	692,395,437

(a) Financial assets at amortised cost

(a) 按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產

	2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Listed fixed interest debt securities in Hong Kong	–	49,384,925
The net book amount is analysed as follows:		
Maturing over one year	–	–
Maturing within one year	–	49,384,925
	–	49,384,925
Market value of listed debt securities	–	50,088,633

(b) Investments at fair value through profit or loss

(b) 按公允價值計入損益之投資

	2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Listed fixed interest debt securities:		
– In Hong Kong	77,937,431	215,922,704
– Outside Hong Kong	548,350,666	331,857,123
Unlisted but quoted fixed interest debt securities	26,951,307	95,230,685
	653,239,404	643,010,512

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17. TRADE RECEIVABLES

17. 應收賬款

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Trade receivables	應收賬款	31,321,571	20,065,753
Impairment	減值	(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.

給予客戶之信貸期一般為0至30天。本集團試圖嚴格控制其未收回之應收款項以使信貸風險降至最低。逾期結餘由高級管理層定期審閱。本集團並無就其應收賬款結餘持有任何抵押品或施行其他信貸提升措施。應收賬款為免息。

The movements in the loss allowance for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

應收賬款減值虧損撥備變動如下：

		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)	確認減值虧損 (附註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.

本集團於各報告日期使用撥備矩陣進行減值分析，以計量預期信貸虧損。撥備率乃根據具有類似虧損模式（即按地理位置、產品類型、客戶類型及評級以及信用證及其他形式之信貸保險之覆蓋範圍）之多個客戶分部組別之逾期天數釐定。該計算反映概率加權結果、貨幣時間價值以及於報告日期可獲得有關過往事件、當前狀況及未來經濟狀況預測之合理可靠資料。一般而言，應收賬款如逾期超過一年且不受強制執行影響，則予以撇銷。

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17. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

17. 應收賬款 (續)

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

以下載列有關本集團應收賬款使用撥備矩陣之信貸風險資料：

As at 31 March 2023

於2023年3月31日

		Past due 逾期				Total 總計
		Current 即期	Less than one month 少於一個月	One to three months 一至三個月	Over three months 超過三個月	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	0%	11.07%	15.57%	16.86%	10.61%
Gross carrying amount (HKD)	賬面總值 (港元)	9,779,750	4,585,076	3,371,351	13,585,394	31,321,571
Expected credit losses (HKD)	預期信貸虧損 (港元)	-	507,352	524,821	2,290,053	3,322,226

As at 31 March 2022

於2022年3月31日

		Past due 逾期				Total 總計
		Current 即期	Less than one month 少於一個月	One to three months 一至三個月	Over three months 超過三個月	
Expected credit loss rate	預期信貸虧損率	0%	8.49%	12.03%	16.19%	6.59%
Gross carrying amount (HKD)	賬面總值 (港元)	9,473,535	2,765,246	4,320,134	3,506,838	20,065,753
Expected credit losses (HKD)	預期信貸虧損 (港元)	-	234,636	519,833	567,640	1,322,109

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18. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

18. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Prepayments	預付款項	10,816,918	18,725,252
Lease incentives	租賃優惠	4,319,968	11,451,646
Deposits paid for premises leasing	就物業租賃支付之按金	-	685,008
Other deposits	其他按金	1,591,899	1,544,830
Other receivables	其他應收款項	25,394,095	28,369,592
		42,122,880	60,776,328
Impairment	減值	(8,497,518)	(8,497,518)
		33,625,362	52,278,810
Analysed into:	分析為：		
Non-current portion	非流動部分	2,432,671	5,163,496
Current portion	流動部分	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).

按金及其他應收款項之減值

於2023年及2022年3月31日，按金及其他應收款項之賬面值與其公允價值相若。按金及其他應收款項之減值撥備按12個月預期信貸虧損或全期預期信貸虧損計量，視乎信貸風險自初步確認以來是否大幅增加而定。倘應收款項之信貸風險自初步確認以來大幅增加，則減值按全期預期信貸虧損計量。於評估按金及其他應收款項之預期信貸虧損時，管理層考慮多項因素，例如結餘賬齡、是否存在糾紛、近期過往支付模式、與交易對方的信譽有關的任何其他可得資料以及前瞻性資料。管理層利用這些資料來判定是否須為某一特定交易對方或整體上有類似虧損模式的若干交易對方之結餘作出減值撥備。於2023年3月31日，其他應收款項之減值撥備為8,497,518港元（2022年：8,497,518港元）。

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19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

19. 現金及現金等值項目

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	114,725,748	143,841,606
Non-pledged time deposit with an original maturity of less than three months when acquired	於獲得時原到期日為少於三個月之無抵押定期存款	143,389,589	125,560,941
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	於獲得時原到期日為三個月以上之無抵押定期存款	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.

銀行現金根據每日銀行存款利率以浮動利率賺取利息。定期存款視乎本集團之即時現金需求而定，存款期限介乎一個月至一年不等，並以各自之定期存款利率賺取利息。銀行結存及定期存款存入近期並無違約記錄且信譽良好之銀行。

20. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

20. 其他應付款項及應計費用

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Contract liabilities	合約負債 (a)	2,040,980	1,106,162
Other payables	其他應付款項 (b)	193,436	4,127,448
Accruals	應計費用	176,025,519	152,187,006
Receipt in advance	預收款項	16,203,413	5,638,205
Government grants	政府補助金	50,165,008	61,824,524
Provisions	撥備	8,163,792	8,163,792
Retention payable	應付保留金	-	2,876,000
		252,792,148	235,923,137

Notes:

附註：

(a) Details of contract liabilities are as follows:

(a) 合約負債詳情如下：

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Short-term advances received from customers	向客戶收取之短期墊款		
Income from hotel operation	酒店營運收入	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.

於2023年合約負債增加主要由於向客戶收取之短期墊款於本年度末增加所致。

(b) Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average term of three months.

(b) 其他應付款項為免息，平均期限為三個月。

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.

23. SHARE CAPITAL

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
984,000,002 (2022: 538,000,002) ordinary shares	984,000,002股（2022年：538,000,002股）普通股	984,000,002	538,000,002

21. 租金及其他按金

租金按金包括預期不會於一年內償付之款項 44,755,419港元（2022年：36,327,156港元）。

22. 發展維修基金

該項基金是本集團根據由本公司、直接控股公司、HKCADL、盈科數碼動力有限公司（現稱電訊盈科有限公司）及資訊港有限公司於2000年5月17日所簽訂之數碼港計劃協議（「計劃協議」）之條款所收取之基金。根據計劃協議，該項基金用作保養及維修供租戶及訪客使用之共用電訊、媒體及資訊科技設施（「數碼港共用設施」）。

根據本集團之會計政策，於購置相關資產以作更換後，已購置資產之成本從發展維修基金（「發展維修基金」）賬戶轉撥至資本儲備賬戶。

年內，金額為7,403,488港元（2022年：8,545,780港元）之數碼港共用設施已由發展維修基金購置並提供資金。因此，該筆款項已從發展維修基金轉撥至資本儲備賬戶。

23. 股本

23. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

A summary of the movements in the Group's share capital is as follows:

		Number of shares in issue 已發行股份數目	Share capital 股本 HKD 港元
At 1 April 2021	於2021年4月1日	300,000,002	300,000,002
New issues	新發行	238,000,000	238,000,000
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2023	於2022年3月31日及2023年4月1日	538,000,002	538,000,002
New issues (Note)	新發行（附註）	446,000,000	446,000,000
At 31 March 2023	於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.

附註：於2022年6月15日，按每股1港元的價格向本公司現有股東發行446,000,000股普通股，獲得所得款項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（續）

本集團股本變動概述如下：

		Number of shares in issue 已發行股份數目	Share capital 股本 HKD 港元
At 1 April 2021	於2021年4月1日	300,000,002	300,000,002
New issues	新發行	238,000,000	238,000,000
At 31 March 2022 and 1 April 2023	於2022年3月31日及2023年4月1日	538,000,002	538,000,002
New issues (Note)	新發行（附註）	446,000,000	446,000,000
At 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日	984,000,002	984,000,002

附註：於2022年6月15日，按每股1港元的價格向本公司現有股東發行446,000,000股普通股，獲得所得款項446,000,000港元。

24. 儲備

本集團於本年度及過往年度之儲備金額及其變動呈列於綜合權益變動表。

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25. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 25. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

(a) 融資活動所產生負債變動

		Government grants included in other payables and accruals	Lease liabilities
		計入其他應付款項及應計費用之政府補助金	租賃負債
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
At 1 April 2021	於2021年4月1日	117,501,104	6,067,535
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	32,237,246	(2,533,072)
Realisation of government grants	政府補助金變現	(87,913,826)	-
Interest expense	利息支出	-	84,848
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	分類為經營現金流量之已付利息	-	(84,848)
At 31 March 2022 and at 1 April 2022	於2022年3月31日及於2022年4月1日	61,824,524	3,534,463
Changes from financing cash flows	融資現金流量變動	71,501,310	(2,254,797)
Realisation of government grants	政府補助金變現	(83,160,826)	-
Interest expense	利息支出	-	47,963
Interest paid classified as operating cash flows	分類為經營現金流量之已付利息	-	(47,963)
At 31 March 2023	於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:

(b) 租賃之現金流出總額

計入綜合現金流量表之租賃現金流出總額如下：

		2023	2022
		HKD	HKD
		港元	港元
Within operating activities	在經營活動內	654,261	601,533
Within financing activities	在融資活動內	2,254,797	2,533,072
		2,909,058	3,134,605

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綜合財務報表附註

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26. COMMITMENTS

The Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period.

26. 承擔

本集團於報告期末有以下資本承擔。

	2023	2022
	HKD	HKD
	港元	港元
Contracted, but not provided for	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.

27. 關聯方交易

(a) 本公司由香港特區政府透過財政司司長法團全資擁有。根據香港會計師公會頒佈之經修訂香港會計準則第24號*關聯方披露*之規定，凡由香港特區政府直接或間接控制、共同控制或受其重大影響之政府相關實體及其附屬公司，均界定為本集團之關聯方。根據該基礎，關聯方包括直接控股公司及其附屬公司（本公司除外）、政府相關實體及其附屬公司、本集團能控制或可施加重大影響之其他實體及企業以及本集團之主要管理人員。

截至2023年3月31日止年度，來自香港特區政府之租金收入、樓宇管理收入及其他設施收入約佔本集團收入之6%（2022年：4%）。所有該等服務均在正常業務過程中按本集團之定價政策進行。

(b) 與直接控股公司及同系附屬公司之結餘均為無抵押、免息及按要求償還。

(c) 本集團主要管理人員向本集團提供服務而獲支付之酬金的詳情於綜合財務報表的附註7及8披露。

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綜合財務報表附註

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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 fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
		按公允價值計入其他全面收益之金融資產		按公允價值計入損益之金融資產		按公允價值計入損益之金融資產		按公允價值計入損益之金融資產		按公允價值計入損益之金融資產	
		Mandatorily designated as such		Debt investments		Debt investments		Debt investments		Debt investments	
		Equity investments		as such		as such		as such		as such	
		HKD		HKD		HKD		HKD		HKD	
		港元		港元		港元		港元		港元	
Deferred rental receivables	遞延應收租金	-	-	-	6,525,764	-	6,525,764	-	6,525,764	-	6,525,764
Cyberport Macro Fund investments	數碼港投資創業基金投資	119,976,069	-	5,876,221	-	119,976,069	-	5,876,221	-	119,976,069	-
Investments in securities	證券投資	-	653,239,404	-	-	-	653,239,404	-	-	-	653,239,404
Trade receivables	應收賬款	-	-	-	27,999,345	-	27,999,345	-	-	-	27,999,345
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項之金融資產	-	-	-	18,488,476	-	18,488,476	-	-	-	18,488,476
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項	-	-	-	201,442	-	201,442	-	-	-	201,442
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	-	-	-	326,394,805	-	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		Financial liabilities at amortised cost		Financial liabilities at amortised cost		Financial liabilities at amortised cost		Financial liabilities at amortised cost	
		按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債		按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債		按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債		按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債		按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債	
		HKD		HKD		HKD		HKD		HKD	
		港元		港元		港元		港元		港元	
Trade payables	應付賬款	-	-	-	72,459,276	-	72,459,276	-	-	-	72,459,276
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用之金融負債	-	-	-	192,436,064	-	192,436,064	-	-	-	192,436,064
Rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金	-	-	-	103,973,471	-	103,973,471	-	-	-	103,973,471
Amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項	-	-	-	254,303,568	-	254,303,568	-	-	-	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	-	-	1,279,666	-	1,279,666	-	-	-	1,279,666
		-	-	-	624,452,045	-	624,452,045	-	-	-	624,452,045

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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 fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	
		按公允價值計入其他全面收益之金融資產		按公允價值計入損益之金融資產		按公允價值計入損益之金融資產		按公允價值計入損益之金融資產		按公允價值計入損益之金融資產	
		Equity investments		Mandatorily designated as such		Debt investments		Debt investments		Debt investments	
		HKD		HKD		HKD		HKD		HKD	
		港元		港元		港元		港元		港元	
Deferred rental receivables	遞延應收租金	-	-	-	10,453,908	-	10,453,908	-	-	-	10,453,908
Cyberport Macro Fund investments	數碼港投資創業基金投資	263,803,894	-	9,465,721	-	263,803,894	-	9,465,721	-	263,803,894	-
Investments in securities	證券投資	-	643,010,512	-	49,384,925	-	49,384,925	-	-	-	49,384,925
Trade receivables	應收賬款	-	-	-	18,743,644	-	18,743,644	-	-	-	18,743,644
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項之金融資產	-	-	-	22,098,154	-	22,098,154	-	-	-	22,098,154
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項	-	-	-	1,938,909	-	1,938,909	-	-	-	1,938,909
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	-	-	-	294,335,411	-	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		Financial liabilities at amortised cost		Financial liabilities at amortised cost		Financial liabilities at amortised cost		Financial liabilities at amortised cost	
		按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債		按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債		按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債		按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債		按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債	
		HKD		HKD		HKD		HKD		HKD	
		港元		港元		港元		港元		港元	
Trade payables	應付賬款	-	-	-	45,531,974	-	45,531,974	-	-	-	45,531,974
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用之金融負債	-	-	-	161,787,716	-	161,787,716	-	-	-	161,787,716
Rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金	-	-	-	94,287,294	-	94,287,294	-	-	-	94,287,294
Amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項	-	-	-	254,303,568	-	254,303,568	-	-	-	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	-	-	-	3,534,463	-	3,534,463	-	-	-	3,534,463
		-	-	-	559,445,015	-	559,445,015	-	-	-	559,445,015

29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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:

		Carrying amounts		Fair values	
		賬面值		公允價值	
		2023	2022	2023	2022
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Financial assets	金融資產				
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資	119,976,069	263,803,894	119,976,069	263,803,894
Debt investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之債務投資	5,876,221	9,465,721	5,876,221	9,465,721
Investments in securities	證券投資	653,239,404	692,395,437	653,239,404	693,099,145
		779,091,694	965,665,052	779,091,694	966,368,760

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.

29. 金融工具之公允價值及公允價值等級

本集團金融工具之賬面值及公允價值（賬面值與公允價值合理相若之金融工具除外）如下：

本集團已評估遞延應收租金、應收賬款、計入預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款之金融資產、現金及現金等值項目、與同系附屬公司及直接控股公司之結餘、應付賬款、計入其他應付款項及應計費用之金融負債、租金及其他按金之公允價值與其賬面值相若，主要由於該等工具於短期內到期。

金融資產及金融負債之公允價值以於各方自願（強迫或清盤出售除外）進行之當前交易中交換工具的金額入賬。下列方法及假設用於估計公允價值：

租賃負債之公允價值乃使用現時可得的具類似條款、信貸風險及餘下年期的工具之利率，將預期未來現金流量折現而計算。因本集團本身於2023年3月31日及2022年3月31日就租賃負債承擔的不履約風險而產生的公允價值變動被評定為不重大。

29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The fair values of ten (2022: three) 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 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 enterprise value to sales (“EV/S”) multiple, for each comparable company identified. The multiple is calculated by dividing the enterprise value of the comparable company by sales measure. The Directors believe that the estimated fair values resulting from the valuations carried out by an independent professional valuer, which are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the related changes in fair values, which are recorded in other comprehensive income, are reasonable, and that they were the most appropriate values at the end of the reporting period.

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.

29. 金融工具之公允價值及公允價值等級（續）

於2023年3月31日及2022年3月31日，指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之十項（2022年：三項）非上市股本投資之公允價值已採用以市場為基準估值技巧，根據並非由可觀察市價或費率支持之假設進行估計。進行估值時，董事須要根據行業、規模、槓桿及策略來釐定可比較公眾公司（同業），並就每間識別的可比較公司計算合適的價格倍數（例如企業價值倍數）。該倍數乃按可比較公司的企業價值除以銷售計量數字而計算。董事認為，於報告期末因由獨立專業估值師評估之估計公允價值（計入綜合財務狀況表）及公允價值之相關變動（計入其他全面收益）屬合理，並為最合適的價值。

於2023年3月31日及2022年3月31日，指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之九項（2022年：十三項）非上市股本投資之公允價值已採用近期市場成交價作出估計。

於2023年3月31日及2022年3月31日，按公允價值計入損益之一項（2022年：兩項）非上市債務投資之公允價值已採用市場估值方法，根據並非由可觀察市價或費率支持之假設進行估計。進行估值時，董事須要根據行業、規模、槓桿及策略來釐定可比較公眾公司（同業），並就每間已識別的可比較公司計算合適價格倍數（例如企業價值倍數）。董事認為，於報告期末因由獨立專業估值師評估之估計公允價值（計入綜合財務狀況表）及公允價值之相關變動（計入綜合損益表）屬合理，並為最合適之價值。

於2023年3月31日，按公允價值計入其他損益之一項非上市債務投資之公允價值（2022年：零）已採用近期市場成交價作出估計。

上市債務投資之公允價值按市場報價計算得出。

期內，本集團出售按公允價值計入其他全面收益之投資，所得款項淨額約為1,450萬港元，因此於其他全面收益確認虧損。

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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	重大不可觀察輸入數據	數額	公允價值對輸入數據之敏感度
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
非上市股本投資	估值倍數	同業企業價值倍數	3.0倍	倍數上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
		缺乏市場流通性之折讓	22.8%	折讓上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值減少／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. 金融工具之公允價值及公允價值等級 (續)

以下為於2023年及2022年3月31日對金融工具估值之重大不可觀察輸入數據概要連同定量敏感度分析：

於2023年3月31日

缺乏市場流通性之折讓指本集團釐定市場參與者在為投資定價時會考慮的溢價及折讓金額。

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29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

As at 31 March 2023 (continued)

29. 金融工具之公允價值及公允價值等級 (續)

於2023年3月31日 (續)

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Amount	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
	估值方法	重大不可觀察輸入數據	數額	公允價值對輸入數據之敏感度
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
非上市股本投資	估值倍數	同業企業價值倍數	1.33倍	倍數上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
		缺乏市場流通性之折讓	15.8%	折讓上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值減少／增加18,000港元／18,000港元
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	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
非上市股本投資	估值倍數	同業企業價值倍數	1.5倍	倍數上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
		缺乏市場流通性之折讓	11.4%	折讓上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值減少／增加57,000港元／57,000港元
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	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
非上市股本投資	估值倍數	同業企業價值倍數	2.0倍	倍數上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
		缺乏市場流通性之折讓	22.8%	折讓上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值減少／增加321,000港元／319,000港元
Unlisted equity investment	Valuation multiples	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
非上市股本投資	估值倍數	同業企業價值倍數	4.7倍	倍數上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
		缺乏市場流通性之折讓	11.4%	折讓上升／下跌1%將不會導致任何影響

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29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

As at 31 March 2023 (continued)

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Amount	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
	估值方法	重大不可觀察輸入數據	數額	公允價值對輸入數據之敏感度
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
非上市股本投資	估值倍數	同業企業價值倍數	5.8倍	倍數上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
		缺乏市場流通性之折讓	11.4%	折讓上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值減少／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
非上市股本投資	估值倍數	同業企業價值倍數	7.95倍	倍數上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
		缺乏市場流通性之折讓	22.8%	折讓上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值減少／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
非上市債務投資	估值倍數	同業企業價值倍數	1.83倍	倍數上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
		缺乏市場流通性之折讓	22.8%	折讓上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值減少／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
非上市股本投資	估值倍數	同業企業價值倍數	2.79倍	倍數上升／下跌1%將不會導致任何影響
		Discount for lack of marketability	23.0%	1% increase/decrease in discount would have no impact to the result
		缺乏市場流通性之折讓	23.0%	折讓上升／下跌1%將不會導致任何影響
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
非上市股本投資	經調整資產淨值	不適用	不適用	倍數上升／下跌1%將不會導致任何影響
Unlisted equity investment	Adjusted net asset value	N/A	N/A	1% increase/decrease in multiple would have no impact to the result
非上市股本投資	經調整資產淨值	不適用	不適用	倍數上升／下跌1%將不會導致任何影響

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29. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

As at 31 March 2022

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Amount	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
	估值方法	重大不可觀察輸入數據	數額	公允價值對輸入數據之敏感度
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
非上市股本投資	估值倍數	同業市銷倍數	3.5倍	倍數上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
		缺乏市場流通性之折讓	20%	折讓上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值減少／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. 缺乏市場流通性之折讓指本集團釐定市場參與者在為投資定價時會考慮的溢價及折讓金額。

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input	Amount	Sensitivity of fair value to the input
	估值方法	重大不可觀察輸入數據	數額	公允價值對輸入數據之敏感度
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
非上市股本投資	期權定價模式	波動率	64.7%	波動率上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
		無風險利率	2.3%	無風險利率上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
		同業市銷倍數	5倍	倍數上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值增加／減少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
非上市股本投資	近期交易	未完成交易價格之折讓	50%	折讓上升／下跌1%將導致公允價值減少／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
非上市股本投資	概率加權法	市值百分比變動	(0.58%)	無風險利率上升／下跌1%將不會導致任何影響
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
非上市債務投資	二項樹式定價模型	無風險利率	0.5%	無風險利率上升／下跌1%將不會導致任何影響

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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

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值採用以下各項計量			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 活躍市場報價 (第一級) HKD 港元	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二級) HKD 港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三級) HKD 港元	Total 總計 HKD 港元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公允價值計入其他 全面收益之股本投資	-	87,397,789	32,578,280	119,976,069
Debt investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之 債務投資	-	-	5,876,221	5,876,221
Investments in securities	證券投資	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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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

公允價值等級 (續)

按公允價值計量之資產：(續)

於2022年3月31日

		Fair value measurement using 公允價值採用以下各項計量			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1) 活躍市場報價 (第一級) HKD 港元	Significant observable inputs (Level 2) 重大可觀察 輸入數據 (第二級) HKD 港元	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 重大不可觀察 輸入數據 (第三級) HKD 港元	Total 總計 HKD 港元
Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	指定按公允價值計入其他 全面收益之股本投資	-	227,270,824	36,533,070	263,803,894
Debt investments at fair value through profit or loss	按公允價值計入損益之 債務投資	-	-	9,465,721	9,465,721
Investments in securities	證券投資	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:

年內，就金融資產而言，第一級與第二級之間並無轉移公允價值計量 (2022年：無)。第三級內之公允價值計量變動如下：

		2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income or profit or loss:	按公允價值計入其他全面收益或 損益之金融資產：		
At 1 April	於4月1日	45,998,791	24,394,914
Transfer from Level 2 during the year	年內轉出第二級	135,144,726	37,201,654
Transfer to Level 2 during the year	年內轉入第二級	-	(16,433,390)
Total losses recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss	於綜合損益表確認之虧損總額	(3,589,500)	(84,334)
Total (loss)/gain recognised in other comprehensive income	於其他全面收益確認之 (虧損) / 收益總額	(139,099,516)	919,947
At 31 March	於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. 金融工具之公允價值及公允價值等級 (續)

公允價值等級 (續)

按公允價值計量之負債：

於2023年3月31日

本集團於2023年3月31日並無任何按公允價值計量之金融負債。

於2022年3月31日

本集團於2022年3月31日並無任何按公允價值計量之金融負債。

年內，就金融負債而言，第一級與第二級之間並無轉移公允價值計量，亦無轉入或轉出第三級 (2022年：無)。

30. 財務風險管理目標及政策

(a) 財務風險因素

本集團之主要金融工具包括證券投資、按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資、按公允價值計入損益之債務投資以及現金及現金等值項目。該等金融工具之主要目的是為本集團之營運提供資金。

本集團金融工具產生之主要風險為信貸風險、股價風險、流動資金風險及貨幣風險。董事局審查及協定管理各項相關風險之政策，概述如下。

信貸風險

本集團所有現金及現金等值項目均存放於管理層認為信貸質素良好之香港主要金融機構。本集團已制定政策，以評估接納新業務時之信貸風險及限制其所承受來自個別客戶之信貸風險。

最高風險及年末分階段分類

下表顯示基於本集團信貸政策之信貸質素及最高信貸風險 (主要根據逾期資料得出，除非其他資料毋須付出過多成本或努力即可獲得)，以及於3月31日之年末分階段分類。就上市債務投資而言，本集團亦使用外部信貸評級進行監控。所呈列數額為金融資產之賬面總值。

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. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

(a) 財務風險因素 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險及年末分階段分類 (續)

於2023年3月31日

		12-month ECLs 12個月預期 信貸虧損		Lifetime ECLs 全期預期信貸虧損		Total 總計 HKD 港元
		Stage 1 階段一 HKD 港元	Stage 2 階段二 HKD 港元	Stage 3 階段三 HKD 港元	Simplified approach 簡化法 HKD 港元	
Trade receivables*	應收賬款*	-	-	-	31,321,571	
Deferred rental receivables#	遞延應收租金*	6,525,764	-	-	-	
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables#	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項之金融資產*	18,488,476	8,497,518	-	-	
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項					
- Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	201,442	-	-	-	201,442
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目					
- 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

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30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES 30. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)
(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個月預期 信貸虧損	Lifetime ECLs 全期預期信貸虧損			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
		階段一	階段二	階段三	簡化法	總計
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Investments in securities#	證券投資#	49,384,925	-	-	-	49,384,925
Trade receivables*	應收賬款*	-	-	-	20,065,753	20,065,753
Deferred rental receivables#	遞延應收租金#	10,453,908	-	-	-	10,453,908
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables#	計入預付款項、按金及 其他應收款項之 金融資產#	22,098,154	8,497,518	-	-	30,595,672
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項					
- Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	1,938,909	-	-	-	1,938,909
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目					
- 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) 財務風險因素 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

最高風險及年末分階段分類 (續)

於2022年3月31日

		12-month ECLs 12個月預期 信貸虧損	Lifetime ECLs 全期預期信貸虧損			
		Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Simplified approach	Total
		階段一	階段二	階段三	簡化法	總計
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
Investments in securities#	證券投資#	49,384,925	-	-	-	49,384,925
Trade receivables*	應收賬款*	-	-	-	20,065,753	20,065,753
Deferred rental receivables#	遞延應收租金#	10,453,908	-	-	-	10,453,908
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables#	計入預付款項、按金及 其他應收款項之 金融資產#	22,098,154	8,497,518	-	-	30,595,672
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項					
- Not yet past due	— 尚未逾期	1,938,909	-	-	-	1,938,909
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目					
- 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

* 就本集團採用簡化減值法之應收賬款而言，根據撥備矩陣計量之資料於綜合財務報表附註17披露。

金融資產之信貸質素在尚未逾期，且並無資料顯示金融資產之信貸風險自初步確認以來大幅增加時被視為「正常」。否則金融資產之信貸質素被視為「可疑」。

有關本集團應收賬款之信貸風險之詳情，於綜合財務報表附註17披露。

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30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES 30. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)
(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) 財務風險因素 (續)

股價風險

股價風險指股本證券公允價值因相關個別證券之價值變動而降低之風險。於2023年3月31日，本集團面對之股價風險來自分類為指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之股本投資之個別股本投資 (附註15)。

下表顯示於報告期末本集團承擔重大風險之股本投資公允價值每變動10% (所有其他變量保持不變且未計入任何稅務影響前) 之敏感度。就此分析而言，有關影響被視為與公允價值儲備有關。

		Carrying amount of investments 投資賬面值 HKD 港元	Change in equity* 權益變動* HKD 港元
As at 31 March 2023	於2023年3月31日		
Unlisted equity investments:	非上市股本投資：		
- Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	— 指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之 股本投資	119,976,069	11,997,607
As at 31 March 2022	於2022年3月31日		
Unlisted equity investments:	非上市股本投資：		
- Equity investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	— 指定按公允價值計入其他全面收益之 股本投資	263,803,894	26,380,389

* Excluding accumulated losses

* 不包括累計虧損

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30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued) 30. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

(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 按要求償還／一年以下	1 to 2 years 一至兩年	Over 2 years 兩年以上	Total 總計
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Trade payables	應付賬款	72,459,276	-	-	72,459,276
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用之金融負債	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	應付直接控股公司款項	254,303,568	-	-	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	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 按要求償還／一年以下	1 to 2 years 一至兩年	Over 2 years 兩年以上	Total 總計
		HKD	HKD	HKD	HKD
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Trade payables	應付賬款	45,531,974	-	-	45,531,974
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用之金融負債	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	應付直接控股公司款項	254,303,568	-	-	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,254,797	1,279,666	-	3,534,463
		521,838,193	17,291,590	20,315,232	559,445,015

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30. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued) 30. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

(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.

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.

(a) 財務風險因素 (續)

貨幣風險

本集團之功能貨幣為港元。本集團承擔之貨幣風險主要來自以其他貨幣 (主要為美元 (「美元」)) 計值之證券投資。由於港元與美元掛鈎，本集團認為港元與美元之間的匯率變動風險不大。

(b) 資本管理

本集團資本管理之主要目標為保障本集團持續經營之能力，從而為股東帶來回報及為其他持份者帶來利益，並維持最理想之資本結構，以減少資本成本。年內，資本管理之目標、政策或程序並無任何變動。

本集團之資本包括股東權益之所有部分。管理層定期檢討資本結構，並在必要時調度其總體資本結構。本集團於2023年及2022年3月31日均處於現金淨額狀況。

31. 報告期後事項

於2023年7月12日，本公司向其直接控股公司發行並配發714,000,000股每股面值1港元的普通股，作為向本公司注入總值714,000,000港元的代價。

於2023年8月中旬，本公司發現了一網絡安全事件，當中涉及部分伺服器被未經授權之第三方入侵。本公司已立即採取措施減低任何潛在影響，與獨立網絡安全專家展開調查，並尋求法律意見。截至本報告日期，未發現任何訴訟或重大影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

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. 本公司財務狀況表

本公司財務狀況表於報告期末之資料如下：

	2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	2,942,946,396
Right-of-use assets	使用權資產	3,358,084
Deferred rental receivables	遞延應收租金	10,453,908
Investment in a subsidiary	附屬公司投資	1
Prepayments and deposits	預付款項及按金	5,163,496
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總額	2,961,921,885
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產	
Inventories	存貨	171,488
Trade receivables	應收賬款	18,743,644
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	36,109,606
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	應收同系附屬公司款項	1,938,909
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	177,671,684
Investments in securities	證券投資	692,395,437
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值項目	294,250,365
Total current assets	流動資產總額	1,221,281,133
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債	
Trade payables	應付賬款	45,531,974
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	235,783,289
Rental and other deposits	租金及其他按金	94,287,294
Amount due to the immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項	254,303,568
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	2,254,797
Total current liabilities	流動負債總額	632,160,922
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值	589,120,211
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總額減流動負債	3,551,042,096

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32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

(continued)

32. 本公司財務狀況表 (續)

	2023 HKD 港元	2022 HKD 港元
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債	
Development maintenance fund	發展維修基金	379,206,407
Lease liabilities	租賃負債	1,279,666
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總額	380,486,073
Net assets	資產淨值	3,170,556,023
EQUITY	權益	
Share capital	股本	538,000,002
Reserves (Note)	儲備 (附註)	2,632,556,021
Total equity	權益總額	3,170,556,023

Simon CHAN Sai-ming

陳細明

Director

董事

Ivy CHEUNG Wing-han

張穎嫻

Director

董事

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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31 March 2023 2023年3月31日

32. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY 32. 本公司財務狀況表 (續)

(continued)

Note:

Movements of the Company's reserves are as follows:

附註：

本公司儲備之變動如下：

		Capital reserve 資本儲備 HKD 港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HKD 港元	Total 總計 HKD 港元
At 1 April 2021	於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	年內虧損及全面虧損總額	-	(211,874,565)	(211,874,565)
Transfer from development maintenance fund to capital reserve	由發展維修基金轉撥至資本儲備	8,545,780	-	8,545,780
At 31 March 2022 and at 1 April 2022	於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	年內虧損及全面虧損總額	-	(242,095,027)	(242,095,027)
Transfer from development maintenance fund to capital reserve	由發展維修基金轉撥至資本儲備	7,403,488	-	7,403,488
At 31 March 2023	於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. 核准綜合財務報表

綜合財務報表於2023年12月12日獲董事局核准並許可發出。



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