Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Limited 香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司 **My City** .hk .h .hk •hk .hk .hk .hk .hk .hk .hk .hk •hk .hk .hk .hk .hk .hk LOCK .hk .hk .hk .hk •hk .hk WATCH .hk .hk .hk **DNSSEC** .hk

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## MISSION 公司使命

### Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Limited

is a non-profit-distributing organisation that is committed to providing and supervising the provision by others of, .hk and .香港 Internet domain name registration, resolution and related services in an uninterrupted, effective, customer-centric and sustainable manner.

### 香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司

是一非分配利潤組織,本著暢通無阻、有效可 靠、以客為尊及持續經營為宗旨,致力提供及 監管其他服務供應商提供.hk及.香港域名註 冊、域名解析及相關服務。



Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Limited (HKIRC) is a non-profit-distributing, non-statutory, company limited by guarantee designated by the Government of the HKSAR to undertake the administration of Internet domain names under the '.hk' country code top level domain and its equivalents. HKIRC provides registration services through its accredited registrars for domain names ending with .com.hk, .公司.香港, .net.hk, .網絡.香港, .org.hk, .組織.香港, .gov.hk, .政府.香港, .edu.hk, .教育.香港, .idv.hk, .個人.香港, .hk and .香港. Hong Kong Domain Name Registration Company Limited (HKDNR), a wholly-owned subsidiary of HKIRC, is one of the accredited registrars.

The HKIRC Board of Directors consists of two Directors elected by Members of the Demand Class, two Directors elected by Members of the Supply Class, and four Directors appointed by the HKSAR Government.

香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司(HKIRC)為香港特別行政區政府指定的非分配利潤、非法定、擔保有限公司,專責從事香港地區頂級域名(即.hk及其他相同域名)的行政及編配工作。HKIRC通過其認可的註冊服務商提供以.com.hk、.公司.香港、.net.hk、.網絡.香港、.org.hk、.組織.香港、.gov.hk、.政府.香港、.edu.hk、.教育.香港、.idv.hk、.個人.香港、.hk及.香港為結尾的域名註冊服務。HKIRC其下的全資附屬公司一香港域名註冊服務商。

HKIRC董事局由八名董事組成。其中兩名董事由使用者界別選出,兩名由服務提供者界別選出,四名由香港特別行政區政府委任。

Members of the Board of Directors of HKIRC and HKDNR for 2014/2015 are: 2014/2015年度HKIRC及HKDNR董事局成員如下:

### Chairman

主席



Mr John Estmond STRICKLAND, GBS JP 施德論先生, GBS JP

(appointed by HKSAR Government: 15 December 2008 – 15 December 2014 政府委任: 2008年12月15日 – 2014年12月15日)



Mr Joseph YU, MH 于善基先生, MH

(appointed by HKSAR Government 政府委任) (Chairman from 15 January 2015 由2015年1月15日起擔任主席)

**Deputy Chairmen** 副主席



Dr Carlye TSUI Wai Ling, BBS MBE JP 徐尉玲博士, BBS MBE JP

(appointed by HKSAR Government: 15 December 2008 – 15 December 2014 政府委任: 2008年12月15日 – 2014年12月15日)



Dr Robin S BRADBEER 羅彬博士 (Demand Class 使用者界別)



Mr YOUNG Wo Sang 楊和生先生

(Supply Class 服務提供者界別) (Deputy Chairman from 15 January 2015 由2015年1月15日起擔任副主席)

### Members 成員



Prof Francis CHIN Yuk Lun 錢玉麟先生 (appointed by HKSAR Government: from 16 December 2014 政府委任: 由2014年12月16日起)



Mr FAN Kin Man 范健文先生 (Supply Class: from 21 May 2014 服務提供者界別: 由2014年5月21日起)



Mr HUANG Erwin 黃岳永先生 (Demand Class: from 21 May 2014 使用者界別:由2014年5月21日起)



Mr Leo KAN Kin Leung 簡堅良先生 (appointed by HKSAR Government: from 16 December 2014 政府委任:由2014年12月16日起)



李銘斌先生 (Supply Class: 15 December 2008 – 21 May 2014 服務提供者界別: 2008年12月15日- 2014年5月21日)



Prof Joseph NG Kee Yin 吳其彦教授 (Demand Class: 15 December 2008 – 21 May 2014 使用者界別: 2008年12月15日- 2014年5月21日)



Mr Felix SEE 施志國先生 (appointed by HKSAR Government 政府委任)

### Mr John Estmond STRICKLAND, GBS JP

Mr Strickland was the Chairman of Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Limited and Hong Kong Domain Name Registration Company Limited until 15 December 2014. He is Chairman of Octopus Holdings Limited and Octopus Cards Limited and non-executive Director of Esquel Holdings Inc and a number of NGOs. He was non-executive Director of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited until 31 October 2014. He spent most of his working career with HSBC and served as Chairman of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited from 1996 to 1998. He graduated from Jesus College, University of Cambridge with a degree in Physics. He has honorary doctorates awarded by the City University of Hong Kong and Hong Kong Polytechnic University and honorary fellowships awarded by the Hong Kong Computer Society, the Hong Kong Management Association, the Hong Kong Institute of Bankers and the University of Hong Kong.

### 施德論先生, GBS JP

施德論先生曾任香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司及香港域名註冊有限公司主席至2014年12月15日。他現出任八達通控股有限公司及八達通卡有限公司主席、Esquel Holdings Inc和多間非政府機構的非執行董事。他亦曾出任香港交易所的非執行董事至2014年10月30日。他長時期任職於滙豐,1996年至1998年期間擔任香國則任職於滙豐銀行有限公司主席。他畢業於英國劍授香港域市大學及香港理工大學榮譽博士學位,及香港電腦學會、香港銀行學會、香港管理專業協會、香港大學的名譽院士。

### Mr Joseph YU, MH

Mr Joseph Yu, Chairman of the Roseville Group of Companies ("Roseville"), is an experienced international banker, having held various senior executive (expatriate and non-expatriate) positions for three international banks. He was Managing Director and Head of the Asia Pacific region when he established and managed the investment banking arms of two of these banks in Asia.

Thereafter, Mr Yu turned a Hong Kong securities company into a profitable category "B" brokerage house where he remained as chief executive for 7 years. In 1995, he founded and established investment bank Pacific Challenge (Holdings) Co. Ltd ("PC") which was listed within 3 years on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Mr Yu remained as Chairman of PC until 2000 when he sold his interests and transformed his business into Roseville that conducts hedge fund and private equity activities.

Mr Yu has taken significant interests in serving the community, particularly in serving children. He was a founding Council member that established the Hong Kong Committee of UNICEF ("Unicef HK"), where he served for 23 years and was elected Vice Chairman for 3 terms. Mr Yu is now an Honorary Council Member of Unicef HK. Mr Yu was part of the board that formed and activated the mandate of e-Inclusion as a government sub vented charity NGO for bridging the digital divide of school children in Hong Kong. Mr Yu was elected Acting Chairman of e-Inclusion Foundation to oversee its closure and a smooth and successful transfer of ILSP to BGCA, where he is now an Advisor.

Mr Yu is a cofounder and Chairman of Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Ltd ("HKIRC") and Hong Kong Domain Name Registration Company Ltd. for first and second term. For the pivotal role Mr Yu played in establishing and overseeing HKIRC during its critical formative stage, he was awarded the Medal of Honour by the Government of Hong Kong SAR in 2004. His passion in e-commerce and IT drew him to serve in other technology related posts with the Educational and Manpower Bureau, HKTDC (ICT sub-committee), Securities and Futures Commission (XBRL sub-committee), Digital Entertainment Advisory Panel, etc. He is now Advisor of RTHK program committee.

Apart from being a Standing Committee Member of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, Mr Yu sits on the Council of the Better Hong Kong Foundation as well as the Cabinet of the University of British Columbia, Canada.

Mr Yu, B.Comm (HONS Econ) McGill University, MBA University of British Columbia completed an MSc (E-Commerce and Internet Computing) program organized by the University of Hong Kong in association with Stanford University in 2003.

Meanwhile Mr Yu remains active in the financial industry. He is Advisor to the Board of the Hong Kong Chinese Financial Association, and Vice Chairman of the HKIIS. Mr Yu was awarded Fellow of the Hong Kong Securities Institute in November 2014.

### 于善基先生, MH

于善基先生(榮譽勳章),Roseville Group of Companies集團主席,是一位具豐富經驗的國際銀行家,他曾於三間國際銀行擔任(包括海外和非海外)高級行政人員。他曾負責成立及管理兩家位於亞洲的銀行,並出任兩行的行政總裁。

隨後,于先生擔任一間新收購的香港證券公司的行政總裁長達七年,成功令該公司成為有盈利的B組證券行。1995年,他成立了投資銀行Pacific Challenge (Holdings) Co Ltd ("PC"),該公司在成立後三年在香港聯交所主板成功上市。于先生一直擔任PC的主席至2000年,他賣掉了自己的股權,成立Roseville對沖基金和私募基金生意。

于先生十分熱衷參與社會慈善服務,特別關注 以兒童為目標的項目。他23年前曾參與聯合 國兒童基金會的籌建工作,被推選為三屆的副 主席。現在于先生仍是該會的榮譽委員。 生曾被政府委任為一政府資助的慈善員織 是共融基金會董事局成員,主要為活化電。 是共融基金會董消除數碼隔膜作出貢獻。 當選為基金會的代理主席,負責監督基金 切將該計劃過渡至香港小童群益會的「上網學 習支援計劃」,並擔任計劃的顧問至今。

于先生是香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司(HKIRC) 及香港域名管理有限公司的創辦人,亦曾擔任 該兩間公司的首兩屆主席。為表揚于先生對該 公司在建立初期這關鍵時刻發揮重要的監督作 用,香港特別行政區政府在2004年,頒發譽 勳章予于先生。于先生對電子商務和資訊科技 的熱情,引令他參與其他與電子商務和資訊科 技相關的社會服務,在以下機構擔任不同的公 職,包括教育統籌局,香港貿易發展局(ICT 小組委員會),證券及期貨事務監察委員會 (XBRL小組委員會),數字娛樂諮詢小組等。 現在,于先生亦是港台節目委員會的顧問。

于先生除了是香港中華總商會常務會董外,他 亦是香港明天更好基金委員會委員。他同時亦 擔任英屬哥倫比亞大學(加拿大)的內閣成員。

雖然于先生畢業於麥吉爾大學和英屬哥倫比亞大學,分別取得商業學士學位(經濟學榮譽)和工商管理碩士。2003年,他完成由香港大學聯同斯坦福大學舉辦的碩士(電子商務和互聯網計算)課程。

與此同時,于先生與金融服務業仍然保持緊密的聯繫。他是香港中國金融協會的顧問和香港國際投資總會的副主席。2014年11月,于先生被香港證券專業學會頒授院士榮銜,以表揚他對香港的金融業的貢獻。

### Dr Carlye TSUI Wai-Ling, BBS MBE JP

Dr Carlye Tsui holds the degrees of Bachelor of Arts, University of Hong Kong, and Doctor in Professional Studies, Middlesex University. She has vast experiences in leading professional institutes, management consultancy, international publishing and IT service. She is Chief Executive Officer of The Hong Kong Institute of Directors and serves as Independent Non-Executive Director for listed companies. Her diversified roles in public service include, inter alia, Justice of the Peace; Member of Communications Authority; Past Member of Board of Review (Inland Revenue); Founding Chairman: Hong Kong Chinese Orchestra, The British Computer Society (HK Section); Past Councillor: Urban Council, Wan Chai District Council. She was awarded one of the Ten Outstanding Young Persons 1981, IT Achiever of the Year 1992, Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire 1997, Bronze Bauhinia Star of HKSAR 2003 and the Middlesex University Ken Goulding Prize for the most outstanding professional doctorate 2007.

### 徐尉玲博士, BBS MBE JP

徐尉玲博士畢業於香港大學並取得文學士學位, 及後於密德薩斯大學取得專業深造博士學位。徐博 士於領導專業學會、管理顧問公司、國際出版社 及資訊科技服務公司等範疇經驗豐富。她目前出任 香港董事學會行政總裁及上市公司的獨立非執行 董事。她擔任不同公職,包括:太平紳士;通訊事 務管理局成員;稅務上訴委員會前成員;香港中樂 團理事會首任主席;英國電腦學會香港分會創會主 席;前市政局議員;灣仔區議會前議員等。徐博士 曾獲得1981年「十大傑出青年」獎,1992年香港 傑出資訊科技成就人士獎,1997年英帝國員佐勳 章,2003年香港特區銅紫荊星章,2007年密德薩 斯大學最傑出專業深造博士獎。

#### Dr Robin Sarah Bradbeer

Dr Robin Sarah Bradbeer graduated from Surrey University with a BSc (Hon) in Electrical Engineering and an MPhil in Semiconductor Electronics. She obtained her doctorate at Durham University. She is currently the Deputy Chairman of Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Limited and Hong Kong Domain Name Registration Company Limited.

Robin started teaching at a London university in 1971 and came to Hong Kong in 1986. She retired as an Associate Professor in the Department of Electronic Engineering, City University of Hong Kong in 2010 and is now Consultant and Director of Pearl Technologies Ltd. She was Chair of the IET Hong Kong in 2010-11.

Dr Bradbeer is the founding Chair of the IEEE Hong Kong Section Consumer Electronics Chapter and the IEEE Hong Kong Society Robotics and Automation/Control Systems Joint Chapter. She was a Vice President of the IEEE Consumer Electronics Society 1996-99, 2009-12. Robin is currently Secretary to the Board of The Professional Commons.

Dr Bradbeer is registered in UK as a Chartered Information Technology Professional, Chartered Engineer and Chartered Physicist.

### 羅彬博士

羅彬博士畢業於索立大學並取得電子工程理學士 (榮譽)及半導體電子學哲學碩士學位。她於達勒姆大學取得博士學位。羅彬博士現為香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司及香港域名註冊有限公司副主席。

羅彬博士1971年起於倫敦大學任教直至1986年來港。2010年退休前,羅彬博士為香港城市大學電子工程系的副教授。羅彬博士現為 Pearl Technologies Ltd 的顧問及董事。羅彬博士曾為IET Hong Kong 2010-2011年度的主席。

羅彬博士為IEEE香港客戶電子學分會以及機械人學及自動化/控制系統聯會的創會會長。她曾為IEEE客戶電子學會1996-1999及2009-2012年度的副主席。

羅彬博士是英國註冊特許資訊科技專家,特許工程師及特許物理學家。

### Mr YOUNG Wo Sang

Mr Young Wo Sang is currently working in SecuriTech Solutions (HK) Limited as the Consultant. He has 20 years' experience in the IT and Internet industry and has participated the leading edge IT technologies and architectures which include information security, computer forensic, penetration test, network management, storage solution, internet architecture and networking solutions. Mr Young holds the CISSP, CISA, CEI, CIFI, CHFI, ECSA, CEH, CWNA and CWSP. Mr Young was also a founding member of Professional Information Security Association and had served as the Chairperson from 2003-04 and 2005-06. He is serving as Exco of Hong Kong Association of Interactive Marketing, member of Technical and Engineering Sub-Committee of Senior Citizen Home Safety Association and Convener of Internet Security and Privacy Working Group of ISOC-HK.

### 楊和生先生

楊和生先生現職SecuriTech Solutions (HK) Limited 顧問。他擁有二十年資訊科技及互聯網工作經驗,參與不同資訊科技項目,包括資訊保安、電腦法證、入侵測試、網絡管理、儲存方案、互聯網構造及網絡方案。楊先生擁有CISSP、CISA、CEI、CIFI、CHFI、ECSA、CEH、CWNA及CWSP的資格。楊先生為專業資訊保安協會創會會員及2003-04年及2005-06年主席。他現任香港互動市務商會執行委員,長者安居服務協會技術工程工作小組成員,及香港互聯網協會互聯網保安及私隱工作小組成召集人。

### Prof Francis Y.L. CHIN

Professor Chin received his B.A.Sc. degree from the University of Toronto in 1972, and his M.S., M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Princeton University in 1974, 1975, and 1976, respectively. He is a Fellow of IEEE, HKIE and HKACE, the Chair of the Department of Computer Science and Taikoo Professor of Engineering at HKU. He joined HKU in 1985 and was the founding Head of the Department from its establishment until December 31, 1999. He had served as an Associate Dean of the Graduate School from 2002 to 2006 and the Faculty of Engineering from 2007 to 2014.

Professor Chin is now a member of Hong Kong Deposit Protection Board and Hong Kong Museum Expert Advisor (Science & Technology). He has also served on many government policy and advisory committees, including Hong Kong Trade Development Council, Business Incubation Panel of HK Science & Technology Parks, Information Infrastructure Advisory Committee of ITBB/OFTA, and the Applied Research Council. Professor Chin was awarded as one of the Ten Outstanding Young Persons 1987. In 1998, he acted as the Project Leader of a study commissioned by the Select Committee appointed by the Legislative Council to inquire into the FIDS-related problems surrounding the commencement of the operation of the new Hong Kong International Airport at Chek Lap Kok (CLK). During 2001, he was seconded to serve as the first (interim) CEO of the Hong Kong Domain Name Registration Company Limited.

### 錢玉麟敎授

錢玉麟教授是香港大學計算機科學系講座教授及香港大學工程學院太古教授。他於1972年在多倫多大學獲得應用理學士學位,其後分別於1974年,1975年和1976年在普林斯頓大學獲得理學碩士,文學碩士,以及哲學博士學位。錢教授於1985年加入香港大學,創建了香港大學計算機科學系,並擔任系主任直至1999年12月31日。他於2002年至2006年擔任香港大學研究學院副院長,於2007年至2014年擔任香港大學工程學院副院長。錢教授還被選為IEEE院士,HKIE院士以及HKACE院士。

錢玉麟教授目前擔任多個政府公職,包括香港存款保障委員會委員、香港博物館專業顧問團(科技)成員。他還曾擔任多個政府政策諮詢委員會的委員,包括香港貿發局、香港科技園企業培育計劃、資訊科技及廣播局/電訊管理局、應用研究局等。1987年錢教授獲十大傑出青年獎。1998年他受香港立法會委託,作為項目負責人,就赤鱲角機場開始運作時航班資料顯示系統所出現的有關問題進行顧問報告。2001年他被借調到香港域名註冊有限公司擔任第一任(臨時)行政總裁。

### Mr FAN Kin Man

Mr Eric Fan is currently working in UDomain Web Hosting Company Limited (UDomain) as the Head of Technical Department. With over ten years' experience in the Information and Technology industry, he leads UDomain to become one of the market leaders in the web hosting industry.

Mr Eric Fan has played a significant role in uplifting the industrial quality and standards. He has actively participated the leading edge information technologies and architectures which include information security, network monitoring and management, storage, virtualization, Internet architecture and network solutions for Enterprises and Service Providers.

Currently, Mr Eric Fan is holding a number of public offices, including Board of Director of the Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Ltd (HKIRC) and the Hong Kong Domain Name Registration Co Ltd (HKDNR) (2014-2015), Professional Consultant of the Hong Kong Wireless Technology Industry Association (HKWTIA) (2013-2014), Chairperson of the Professional Information Security Association (PISA) (2014-2015), Co-opt Member of the Working Group on Cloud Security and Privacy (WGCSP) under the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO) (2014-2016), Executive Committee Member of the Hong Kong Internet Service Provider Association (HKISPA) (2014-2015), Advisor of the VTC IT Discipline Alumni Association (2013-2015) and Volunteer of the Hong Kong Network Operators' Group (HKNOG) (2014-2015).

Mr Eric Fan graduated from the Staffordshire University major in Information System.

### 范健文先生

范健文現任通域存網有限公司(通域存網)之科 技發展部總監。他擁有逾十年網頁寄存及互聯 網科技行業經驗,並帶領通域存網成為香港最 具規模的專業網頁寄存商之一。

在資訊科技業界方面,范健文致力提升業界素質及開拓技術,亦積極參與尖端科技信息技術和網絡架構,包括信息安全、網絡監控和管理、資料存儲、虛擬化、網絡架構以及企業和服務供應商之網絡解決方案。

范健文現更擔任多項公職,包括:香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司(HKIRC)及香港域名註冊有限公司(HKDNR)董事局成員(2014-2015)、香港無線科技商會(HKWTIA)顧問(2013-2014)專業資訊保安協會(PISA)主席(2014-2015)、政府資訊科技總監辦公室(OGCIO)之雲端保安及私隱工作小組增選成員(WGCSP)(2014-2016)、香港互聯網服務供應商協會之執行委員會委員(HKISPA)(2014-2015)、職業訓練局資訊科技校友會顧問(2013-2015)及Hong Kong Network Operators'Group 義工(HKNOG)(2014-2015)。

范健文畢業於史待佛大學計算機科學及工程學 院。

#### Mr HUANG Erwin

Mr Huang is a serial entrepreneur and a leader in a social enterprise, the eLearning field more than 20 years. He is currently President of Hong Kong Information Technology Federation (HKITF), one of the largest and respected ICT association of HK and also chair the eLearning Consortium, which is instrumental in driving Hong Kong's eLearning initiative in education reform. As an experienced entrepreneur, he has built multiple Publishing, Telecom and IT companies in Hong Kong, Tokyo, London and the Silicon Valley. He is Deputy Chairman of Junior Achievement Hong Kong, dedicated to inspiring and preparing young leaders to succeed in a global economy through entrepreneurship and founding CEO of WebOrganic, a social enterprise under HK Council of Social Services designed to help 200,000 deprived students for digital inclusion and elearning.

Erwin is actively engaged in social entrepreneurship with a view to bridging social needs through innovation and information technology. He co-founded and currently serves as Vice Chair 'Senior Citizen Home Safety Association", UN award winning non-governmental organisation (NGO) in Asia, to provide safety bell emergency call service for elderly in the community through the use of technology, people-oriented services, and innovative methods. He is currently Deputy Chairman of Tse Sui Luen (Stock code: 471) and as CEO between 2008-2010, impressively delivered a net growth of 60% during the global economic crisis. In 2011, he was elected into the Election Committee Member for the Legislative Council and Chief Executive of HKSAR.

He holds double degrees in Business Operation Management and Management Information System from Boston University, USA and has studied as a Senior Executive in Boston's Harvard Business School and Beijing's TsingHua University.

### Mr Leo KAN Kin Leung

Mr Leo Kan is the CEO of Champion Technology Holdings Limited and a non-executive director of Kantone Holdings Limited, both of which are Main Board listed companies in Hong Kong. He is in charge of formulating the Group's overall policy and development strategy and its global operations and management. Mr Kan holds a MBA from Dalhousie University in Canada and a MEcon from the University of Alberta in Canada. He completed the Oxford Advanced Management Programme at the Saïd Business School of the University of Oxford.

Mr Kan is the Chairman of the Hong Kong Information Technology Industry Council, and the Vice Chairman of Hong Kong IT Alliance. He is a member of the CreateSmart Initiative Vetting Committee of the HKSAR Government, the Design Council of Hong Kong and the Consultative and Advisory Panel of the HKIRC. Mr Kan is also a Council Member of the Hong Kong Information Technology Joint Council and a General Committee Member of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries.

### 黄岳永先生

長者安居服務協會是本港其中一項舉世知名的 社會企業,黃岳永是創辦人之一及現任副主 席,研發專為長者而設的支援服務。黃先生現 為香港謝瑞麟珠寶(股份代號:417)副主席及 執行董事,並在2008年至2010年擔任謝瑞麟珠 寶的行政總裁。令人印象深刻是在全球經濟危 機期間,仍能令公司有60%的淨增長。現為香 港特別行政區選舉委員會委員(資訊科技界別)。

黃先生畢業於美國波士頓大學,持有工商管理 學士及資訊管理雙學士學位。也曾以高級行政 人員就讀波士頓的哈佛大學商學院和北京清華 大學。

### 簡堅良先生

簡堅良先生為於香港主板上市之冠軍科技集團有限公司之行政總裁及看通集團有限公司之非執行董事。他負責制定及監控冠軍科技集團之整體政策、發展策略以及全球營運及管理事宜。簡先生持有加拿大Dalhousie University工商管理碩士學位及加拿大University of Alberta經濟學碩士學位,並完成英國牛津大學Saïd Business School之管理深造課程(Oxford Advanced Management Programme)。

簡先生目前為香港資訊科技業協會主席、亦為香港資訊科技聯盟副主席。他為香港特別行政區政府創意智優計劃審核委員會成員、香港設計委員會成員、香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司諮詢委員會成員、香港資訊科技聯會及香港工業總會理事。

### Mr Ben LI Ming Pan

Mr Ben Li graduated from City University of Hong Kong with Bachelor of Science (Hon) Information Technology. He received Master Degrees in Scientific Computing and Financial Engineering from Hong Kong Baptist University and Hong Kong City University respectively. Mr Li currently serves as Operations Director at Equinix Hong Kong Ltd. Mr Li was elected as Secretary of the Hong Kong Internet Service Providers Association from 2006 to 2009. He represented the ISP industry to communicate technical and operational views in various occasions, like Wi-Fi security guidelines formation, Copyright Ordinance forum and Legislative Councillor advisory board.

### 李銘斌先生

李銘斌先生畢業於香港城市大學並取得資訊科技理學士學位。及後於香港浸會大學及香港城市大學分別再取得科學計算理學碩士及財務工程理學碩士等學位。李先生現職香港Equinix營運總監。2006至2009年間,李先生獲選為香港互聯網供應商協會秘書。他於不同場合代表互聯網供應商發表有關技術及營運之意見,曾參與無線上網保安守則的制定、版權法論壇、及立法會議員的諮詢委員會等工作。

### Prof Joseph NG Kee Yin

Prof Joseph Ng received his BSc, MSc, and PhD in Computer Science from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign in 86, 88 and 93 respectively. Prof Ng works for the Hong Kong Baptist University as Professor in the Department of Computer Science and is currently the Director of the Research Centre for Ubiquitous Computing. Prof Ng is a senior member of the IEEE, Member of ACM, HKCS, Founding & Exco-Member for the Internet Society Hong Kong and Past Chair for the IEEE, Hong Kong Section, Computer Chapter. Prof Ng served as the Region 10 Coordinator for the Chapter Activities Board & the Distinguished Visitors Program of the IEEE Computer Society. Prof Ng has been actively involved in organising International Conferences and served the editorial boards of numerous International Journals.

### 吳其彥敎授

吳其彥教授分別在1986,88,及93年於伊利諾大學厄巴納-香檳分校取得計算機科學理學士、理碩士、及哲學博士學位。吳教授於香港浸會大學計算機科學系任職教授及普適計算研究中心主任。吳教授是IEEE的資深會員及ACM、HKCS的會員,也是香港互聯網協會創會及執行委員會成員,及電機暨電子工程學會會發電腦分會(IEEE HK COMP)前主席。吳教授治國學會話國際會議及擔任國際期刊編輯。

#### Mr Felix SEE

Felix has over 20 years working experience in multiple industries in Greater China. He was appointed as director of HKIRC in 2012. Formerly, he was the Managing Director of HP Hong Kong SAR Limited, the President & Managing Director of HP Taiwan, the Executive Director and Deputy CEO of Tradelink Electronic Commerce Limited and the Chief Operating Officer of Miramar Group Hong Kong. He is an MBA graduate from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and a holder of Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Engineering from the University of Hong Kong.

### 施志國先生

施志國先生曾於大中華地區多個行業工作超過二十年。他於2012年被委任為香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司的董事。之前,他曾出任惠普香港董事總經理、惠普台灣董事長、貿易通任職執行董事及副行政總裁和美麗華集團的首席集團營運總監。施先生持有香港科技大學工商管理碩士及香港大學電腦工程學士。

Under the Board of Directors, there are an Audit Committee and an Executive Committee. Members of the Committees are as follows:

董事局之下有一個核數委員會及一個執行委員會。委員會成員如下:

### **Audit Committee**

Mr Joseph YU, MH (Chairman) Mr FAN Kin Man Mr Felix SEE Mr YOUNG Wo Sang

### **Executive Committee**

Mr John Estmond STRICKLAND, *GBS JP* (Chairman) Dr Robin S BRADBEER Mr FAN Kin Man Mr HUANG Erwin Mr Ben LI Ming Pan (till 21 May 2014) Prof Joseph NG Kee Yin (till 21 May 2014) Dr Carlye TSUI Wai Ling, *BBS MBE JP* Mr YOUNG Wo Sang

### 核數委員會

于善基先生, MH(主席) 范健文先生 施志國先生 楊和生先生

### 執行委員會

施德論先生, GBS JP (主席) 羅彬博士 范健文先生 黃岳永先生 李銘斌先生(至2014年5月21日) 吳其彥教授(至2014年5月21日) 徐尉玲博士, BBS MBE JP 楊和生先生

Advisors from different stakeholder groups are invited to sit on the Consultative and Advisory Panel (CAP) to provide advices and suggestions to HKIRC. This is to ensure that their views and needs 制訂有關. h k 域名註冊管理的政策及計劃時, plans for the administration of .hk domain name. List of members 員名單如下: on the CAP are:

HKIRC邀請不同界別的持份者組成諮詢委員 會,以搜羅各界提供的意見。此舉確保公司於

Mr CHAN Tze Yee 陳子儀先生	Head, Regulatory 1, Office of the Communications Authority 香港通訊事務管理局辦公室 Nominated by Office of the Communications Authority 由香港通訊事務管理局辦公室提名
Ir CHANG Che Son 張子惇工程師	Chairman and Director, Key Direction Ltd 十方有限公司 Nominated by The Institution of Engineering and Technology Hong Kong 由工程及科技學會香港分會提名
Mr S K CHEONG 鄭善強先生	Executive Director & General Manager, Television Broadcasts Limited 電視廣播有限公司 Nominated by The Hong Kong Management Association 由香港管理專業協會提名
Mr Frank CHOW Kai Fat 周啓發先生	Senior Consultant, Hong Kong Productivity Council 香港生產力促進局 Nominated by Professional Information Security Association 由香港專業資訊保安協會提名
Mr Peter C. HUNG 洪秋偉先生	Chief Operating Officer, China Motion Mobile (HK) Limited 潤迅移動(香港)有限公司 Nominated by Communications Association of Hong Kong 由香港通訊業聯會提名
Mr Leo KAN 簡堅良先生	Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer, Champion Technology Holdings Limited 冠軍科技集團有限公司 Nominated by The Federation of Hong Kong Industries 由香港工業總會提名
Miss Joey LAM 林錦平小姐	Deputy Government Chief Information Officer (Policy and Community), Office of the Government Chief Information Officer, HKSARG 香港特別行政區政府 – 政府資訊科技總監辦公室 Nominated by Office of the Government Chief Information Officer 由政府資訊科技總監辦公室提名

Mr Steven K LEE 李凱峰先生	US Lawyer / Hong Kong Solicitor 律師 Nominated by The Law Society of Hong Kong (Technology Committee) 由香港律師會科技委員會提名
Mr Philip LEUNG 梁光漢先生	Director of IT Services, The Chinese University of Hong Kong 香港中文大學 Nominated by The Chinese University of Hong Kong 由香港中文大學提名
Mr Vincent Ll 李志強先生	Head of Information Technology, Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants 香港會計師公會 Nominated by Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants 由香港會計師公會提名
Mr Ricky NG Chi Wah 吳志華先生	Head, Information Technology Division, Consumer Council 消費者委員會 Nominated by Consumer Council 由消費者委員會提名
Mr Eric NG Ka Wing 吳家榮先生	Managing Director, China Kong Auto Body Builders Ltd 中港車身製造廠有限公司 Nominated by The Hong Kong General Chamber of Small and Medium Business 由香港中小型企業總商會提名
Ms Susanna S C SHEN 孫淑貞小姐	Head of Corporate Information Technology, The Hong Kong and China Gas Company Limited 香港中華煤氣有限公司 Nominated by The Hong Kong Computer Society 由香港電腦學會提名
Ms Agnes TAN 陳國萍小姐	Vice President, Legal, Regulatory & Carrier Affairs, Wharf T & T Limited 九倉電訊有限公司 Nominated by Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce 由香港總商會提名
Dr Danny TANG 鄧華厚博士	Director, Information Technology Services, The University of Hong Kong 香港大學 Nominated by The University of Hong Kong 由香港大學提名
Mr Billy TANG Kam Piu 鄧錦標先生	General Manager, Information Technology Resources Centre Limited, The Hong Kong Council of Social Service 香港社會服務聯會 Nominated by The Hong Kong Council of Social Service 由香港社會服務聯會提名
Mr Lento YIP Yuk Fai 葉旭暉先生	Director, 2012 Limited 2012有限公司 Nominated by Hong Kong Internet Service Providers Association 由香港互聯網服務供應商協會提名



### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

2014 was a year of trust building for .hk customers and brand owners.

The number of accredited .hk registrars was 26 in December. Of these, 19 are from overseas. The number of registrars is expected to remain at around 20 to 30 as there were fewer new applications compared with 2013.

The number of .hk/.香港 domain name registrations increased from 254,544 on 31 December 2013 to 272,833 on 31 December 2014, growth of 7.1% as compared with 5.1% in 2013. This higher growth rate may be due to the two price reductions in 2012 and 2013, and our registrars starting to gradually bring in more .hk registrations. We hope that the trend will continue in 2015.

Financially the Company remains sound. Highlights for the last four years are:

2014年可說是與.hk客戶及品牌持有人建立互信關係的一年。

於12月,.hk認可註冊服務商共26間,其中19間來自海外。相比起2013年,.hk註冊服務商的申請數目有所減少,預計總數將維持約20-30間。

.hk及.香港域名登記量由2013年12月31日的254,544個增至2014年12月31日的272,833個,全年增長為7.1%,較2013的5.1%為高。這較高的增幅相信是由於2012年及2013年的兩次價格下調,及我們的註冊服務商漸漸開始著力於.hk域名登記。我們希望2015年將延續這個趨勢。

公司財政持續穩健。過去四年的財務概況如 下:

HK\$1,000	+/- %	2014	2013	2012	2011
Turnover 營業額	-8.9	33,924	37,242	39,099	37,393
Expenditure plus depreciation 支出及折舊	-0.2	22,036	21,996	21,606	20,542
Profit before goodwill impairment and tax 除商譽減值及稅前盈利	-22.0	11,888	15,246	17,493	16,851
Goodwill impairment loss 商譽減值損失		6,997			
Tax paid 稅項	69.7	198	654	611	1,798
Profit after impairment and tax 除商譽減值及稅後盈利	-67.8	4,693	14,592	16,882	15,053
Net assets at year end 資產淨額	5.0	98,571	93,879	79,286	62,404

The reduction in turnover of 2014 was mainly due to the 20% price reduction in August 2013.

2014年營業額減少。

in HKIRC於2002年由大學聯合電腦中心(JUCC)購
er 入香港域名註冊有限公司(HKDNR)的100%股
ii 份,並全面接管,hk域名註冊職務。由於我們

HKIRC acquired 100% interest of HKDNR (Hong Kong Domain Name Registration Co. Ltd.) from Joint Universities Computer Centre Ltd. (JUCC) in 2002 when it took over the stewardship of .hk domain name registrations. Since the launch of registry/registrar model in 2011, external registrars have been bringing in increasingly more new .hk registrations than HKDNR. As the business volume of HKDNR decreases, it is necessary from an accounting point of view to impair the goodwill acquired when HKIRC bought HKDNR in 2002. This is an accounting treatment which will simplify the presentation of our balance sheet in the future.

份,並全面接管.hk域名註冊職務。由於我們在2011推行註冊管理機構/註冊服務商計劃,外來的註冊商已帶來較HKDNR越來越多的.hk域名新登記量,直接令HKDNR的營業額下降。因此從會計角度來說,我們必須撇除HKDNR自2012年起所帶來的商譽。此舉亦會簡化日後在資產負責表上的陳述。

於2013年8月,我們因把註冊費下調二成,令

In 2014 we invested \$512k in development projects including upgrade of equipment to improve service availability, stability and security.

在2014年,公司投資了51萬2千元進行項目發展,包括進行設備升級,藉此改善服務之可靠性、穩定性及安全性。

### CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告

A new service called .hk WATCH was launched in January 2015. This service helps brand owners and trademark holders to monitor the registration of .hk domain names which may infringe their intellectual property rights. As there are more top-level domains being introduced in the market, the likelihood of someone registering domain names containing the brand names or trademarks of others has been increased. It is becoming more difficult for brand owners and trademark holders to keep track of potential infringements due to the large number of new top-level domains launched in these two years. Introduction of .hk WATCH is our gesture to address the concerns of MNCs and companies with their own brand names and trademarks.

全新的 .hk WATCH 服務於2015年1月推出。.hk WATCH 服務能協助品牌及商標持有人時刻監察.hk域名的登記狀況,避免相關的知識產權被惡意使用。近兩年,大量的新頂級域名在市場湧現,已登記的域名涉及品牌或商標名稱的可能性亦隨之增加;同時,商標持有人在監控品牌侵權的潛在危機上倍感困難。透過推出.hk WATCH服務,我們希望表示出對持有商標及品牌的跨國公司及企業在侵權問題上的關注。

In 2014, the local community experienced more than its fair share of cyber-attacks in Hong Kong. The biggest cyber-attacks were those on popvote.hk website in June and those targeted at the media industry in October/November. The attackers had also tried to attack our .hk infrastructure with the intention of compromising our provision of .hk domain name services to their targets. We are glad to report that our domain name resolution service was not affected and there was no impact on any of our .hk customers. We hope this, together with the launch of .hk LOCK and .hk WATCH services, have strengthened the confidence of our customers in the reliability, security and robustness of .hk as compared with other top-level domain names.

The Consultative and Advisory Panel held two meetings in June and December. CAP members were consulted on matters including HKIRC's strategic plan, reserved name policies, media handling guidelines, Trusted Registrar Program, implementation of Anycast and DNSSEC.

We organised a 2014 Digital Marketplace seminar at Cyberport on 6 August. Over 450 participants attended and the theme was "Would O2O (Online to Offline) open doors for local business?" We also organised the sixth "Top 10 .hk Website Competition" and changed its name to "Best .hk Website Awards", which enables us to recognise a variable number of outstanding .hk websites that can be good role models for local companies and organisations.

We continue to stress Corporate Social Responsibility. We have now been recognised as a 'Caring Organisation' by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service for ten years in a row.

I would like to thank all Directors and all our staff for their commitment and dedication to providing efficient, effective, and quality service to our customers.

2014年可能是本地社群經歷了最多網絡襲擊的一年。較為大規模的是6月「民間公投」popvote. hk網站,及10至11月期間的網絡攻擊,而這些網絡襲擊是主要針對某些媒體網站。網絡攻擊者亦試圖攻陷整個.hk系統及基礎設施,務務或追擊我們暫停為被攻擊客戶提供.hk域名服務。並未受到影響,我們的域名解析系統(DNS)並未受到影響,如常運作、客戶的.hk服務亦未有任何間斷。另外,我們希望透過推出.hk LOCK和.hk WATCH服務,令客戶體會到.hk是較其他頂級域名安全及可靠,藉此提升客戶信心。

諮詢委員會於6月及12月召開了兩次會議。諮詢 事宜包括:HKIRC發展策略、域名保留政策、媒 體應對指引、可信註冊服務商計劃、Anycast施 行策劃及安全網域名稱系統(DNSSEC)等。

我們於8月6日在數碼港舉辦了「2014數碼市場 - 020為香港企業開展營商新陣勢?」研討會,出席人數超過450。我們亦舉辦第6屆「香港十大.hk網站競選」,並重新命名為「最佳.hk網站獎」,藉此表揚各行各業更多的傑出網站,令它們成為本地企業及機構的學習典範。

我們繼續履行企業社會責任,並已連續十年獲 得香港社會服務聯會頒發「同心展關懷」的標 誌。

我藉此感謝所有董事及員工的努力和貢獻,務 求令公司繼續以高效率、具成效及優質的服務 回饋客戶。

## .hk REGISTRATION .hk 註冊

HKIRC's key mandate is to provide top quality .hk domain name registration services for the local community. One of the indicators of our performance is the number of .hk registrations.

### Types of .hk and .香港 Domain Names

The types of domain names available for registration are the same as those for the year 2013. We have two types of .hk and .香港 domain names – Specific and Generic domains.

The table below illustrates the types and number of .hk and .香港 domain names registered as of 31 December 2014:

HKIRC的主要任務是為本地社群提供高質素的.hk域名註冊服務,而註冊量亦成為業務表現的其中一個指標。

### .hk 及 .香港 域名類別

相比起2013年,域名在註冊種類上並無任何變化。.hk及.香港域名主要分為兩類 - 專用域名及通用域名。

以下列表是.hk及.香港域名類別及截於2014年12月31日止的註冊量:

	.com.hk	124,304	.公司 .香港	9,653
Specific .hk / .香港 專用.hk及 .香港域名	.edu.hk	2,423	.教育 .香港	232
	.gov.hk	551	.政府 .香港	278
	.idv.hk	491	.個人 .香港	42
	.net.hk	220	.網絡 .香港	109
	.org.hk	4,940	.組織 .香港	783
Generic .hk / .香港 通用.hk及 .香港域名	English .hk	111,152	中文 .香港	17,655

Table 1 – Types and numbers of domain names registered as of 31 December 2014 列表一:域名類別及截至2014年12月31日止的註册量

### **Total Registrations**

There has been a healthy growth in the total number of registered domain names in the past eleven years, as illustrated by the table below.

### 註冊總量

以下列表所示,域名註冊總量在過往十一年內一 直保持良好增長。

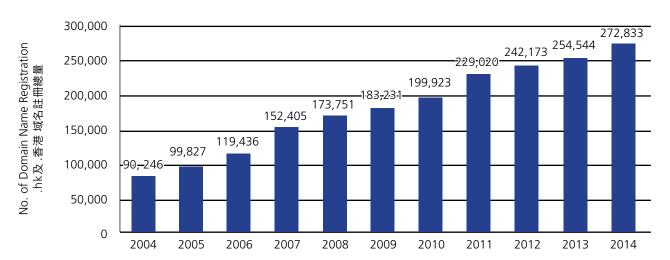


Table 2 – Total number of .hk and .香港 registrations (as of 31 December 2014) 列表二:.hk及 .香港 域名註冊總量 (截至2014年12月31日止)

### .hk REGISTRATION .hk 註冊

The percentage growth of the number of registrations in 2014 is more than that in 2013. This may be due to the price reductions in 2012 and 2013 and more effort on the part of our registrars to sell .hk. We hope that the growth rate will increase further in 2015.

於2014年,域名的註冊量增長較2013年為高, 這較高的增幅相信是由於2012年及2013年的兩 次價格下調,及註冊服務商加大力度推廣.hk 域名登記。我們希望2015年將錄得更高的增 長。

### Registered but non-utilised .hk and .香港 domain names

Up to 2014, the total number of .hk domain name registrations was 272,833. Some of the registered domain names may not actually be put to use (i.e. web address pointing to website, email address). The table below shows the proportion of registered .hk domain names that were known to be unused.

### 登記了但未使用的 .hk 及 .香港 域名

截至2014年,.hk域名全年註冊量為272,833個,但亦有部份已登記的域名並未被採用(一般是指用於網站及電郵等)。我們可從以下列表了解到實際有多少已註冊而已知並未被使用的域名。

Month/Year 月/年	Specific Domain Name (excluding .idv.hk and .個人.香港) 專用域名 (不包括.idv.hk及 .個人.香港)	Specific Domain Name (.idv.hk and .個人.香港) 專用域名 (.idv.hk 及 .個人.香港)	Generic Domain Name 通用域名	Total 總計
12/2005	6.45%	17.28%	35.79%	12.98%
12/2006	8.7%	17.08%	30.33%	14.96%
12/2007	10.97%	51.98%	37.52%	21.34%
12/2008	12.39%	44.35%	23.47%	17.23%
12/2009	13.67%	38.44%	23.37%	17.87%
12/2010	14.94%	61.87%	23.53%	18.88%
12/2011	15.84%	61.50%	23.15%	19.34%
12/2012	16.82%	62.57%	22.28%	19.41%
12/2013	17.28%	48.71%	22.88%	19.85%
12/2014	19.98%	44.84%	22.02%	19.90%

Table 3 – Statistics on non-utilised .hk and .香港 domain names

列表三:有關 .hk及 .香港未使用域名的統計資料

Overall, more than 80% of registered .hk domain names are likely to put to use. More Specific .hk and .香港 domain names are in use compared with Generic .hk and .香港 domain names. This shows that more registrants of the Generic .hk and .香港 have registered the names for the purpose of reserving them rather than actually putting them to use.

整體上,逾80%已註冊的.hk及.香港域名很大可能正被使用。一般來說,若以.hk及.香港 專用域名與通用域名比較,專用域名會被應用程度較高。這反映有較多.hk及.香港 通用域名的註冊者,只想保留已登記的域名而未準備應用該域名。

## **REGISTRAR ACCREDITATION** 註冊服務商認可計劃

Registrar Accreditation Program was launched in July 2011. This is to cope with the fast changing local Internet developments. The Programme provides more choices and more comprehensive .hk and .香港 domain name registration services to the market. Customers are free to choose their preferred registrar as their one-stop Internet service provider meeting their specific needs. As of the end of December 2014, HKIRC has a total of twenty-six registrars including six mainland Chinese, seven local and thirteen overseas registrars.

註冊服務商認可計劃已於2011年7月推出,以 配合本地互聯網社群的急速發展,並提供更多 選擇及更全面的.hk及.香港域名註冊服務。客 戶可按各自需要,選擇合適的註冊服務商以提 供所需的一站式互聯網服務。截至2014年12月 底,HKIRC註冊服務商共有26個,其中6個為內 地、7個為本地及13個為海外的註冊服務商。

### **Registrars in Hong Kong:**



















### **Registrars outside Hong Kong:**

### 香港以外的註冊服務商:















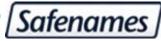
























### NEW SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENTS 新服務及發展

### .hk WATCH

.hk WATCH was launched in January 2015. This service helps brand name owners reduce the possibility of malicious use of confusingly similar .hk domain names with their brand names in bad faith and potential brand infringement. Brand name owners will have an alert sent to notify them if there is a newly registered .hk domain name which may potentially confuse or mislead their targeted audience.

#### .hk WATCH

HKIRC於2015年1月推出域名監察服務.hk WATCH。此項服務可幫助品牌持有人避免被相似的域名混淆或誤導目標客群,從而減低.hk 域名被惡意使用,保護品牌免受侵權。當有相似的.hk域名被登記時,品牌持有人會收到訊息,並可作出即時行動以減低相關風險。



### .hk LOCK

HKIRC continues to provide .hk LOCK. This service enhances the security of a .hk domain name registration by protecting it from "domain hijacking", which is a form of cyber-attack causing the effective replacement of the website by an illegitimate or malicious website. There are local and overseas companies requiring strong protection already subscribing to this service.

#### .hk LOCK

HKIRC繼續提供域名鎖服務.hk LOCK。此項服務可加強.hk域名安全性,保護網站免受俗稱為「域名劫持」(Domain Hijacking)的攻擊而指向不法或惡意網站。已有一些著重網絡安全的本地及海外公司使用此服務。



## NEW SERVICES AND DEVELOPMENTS 新服務及發展

#### **DNSSEC**

HKIRC continues to provide a DNSSEC (Domain Name System Security Extensions) Test Bed. Via the DNSSEC Test Bed, we assist registrars, ISPs and interested parties to establish their own DNSSEC capability and provide free testing, guidance and advice. Organisations can familiarise themselves with the technologies behind DNSSEC, further help establish a more secure Internet infrastructure where users can have more confidence while browsing or transacting online.

#### **DNSSEC**

HKIRC繼續提供域名系統安全擴展(DNSSEC)技術測試平台。藉著DNSSEC技術測試平台,我們可提供免費的測試、指導及建議,並樂意為註冊服務商、ISP及有興趣人士提供協助,建立自家DNSSEC;並從體驗DNSSEC過程中更熟習有關技術,進一步建立更安全的網絡基礎設施,而用戶亦更有信心地使用互聯網。

### **New gTLD Consultancy**

HKIRC was appointed by MTR Corporation Limited as its consultant for new gTLD (generic Top-Level Domain) application. The application for ".mtr", which is based on the technical framework provided by HKIRC, has been approved by ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers). Once the agreement is signed with ICANN, HKIRC expects to operate the registry of the .mtr TLD for MTR Corporation Limited.

### 新頂級域名(New gTLD)申請顧問服務

HKIRC為香港鐵路有限公司指定的新頂級域名申請顧問。HKIRC為香港鐵路有限公司申請的「.mtr」頂級域名提供技術框架,並成功通過所有ICANN(互聯網域名及規約編號編配組織)的審批。ICANN的協議一經簽訂,HKIRC預期將為 .mtr頂級域名提供營運服務。

### goIPv6 - Free IPv6 Tunnelling Service

In collaboration with Internet Society Hong Kong (ISOC HK), New Sky Internet Ltd, NTT Communications and TraxComm, Juniper Networks, and Cyberport, HKIRC continues to provide a free IPv6 tunnelling service, called "goIPv6", to internet users in Hong Kong. Through the provision of the free and trial service, the goIPv6 Consortium hopes to encourage the industry and network users to migrate to IPv6 as IPv4 addresses are running out, and eventually driving the demand of commercial IPv6 services in Hong Kong. Using goIPv6 only requires a simple registration and set-up process on the service portal, www.goIPv6.hk, and users will get an IPv6 address for their devices or websites over the IPv4 network, giving them access to both the IPv4 and IPv6 Internet.

### goIPv6 - 免費IPv6網絡隧道服務

HKIRC與香港互聯網協會(ISOC HK)、天下網絡有限公司、NTT Communications、TraxComm、Juniper Networks和數碼港合作,繼續提供名為「goIPv6」免費IPv6網絡隧道服務。由於IPv4地址不敷應用,goIPv6聯盟希望籍此服務推動業界及網絡用戶過渡IPv6,帶動IPv6在香港的商用需求。用戶可登入www.goIPv6.hk網站,透過簡單的登記程序,便可使IPv4網絡的設備或網站連接至IPv6上,藉此體驗如何同時使用IPv4及 IPv6的網絡。



## CORPORATE MARKETING & PROMOTION 企業宣傳及推廣



During the past year, a number of corporate marketing and promotion initiatives for .hk and .香港 domain names were conducted by HKIRC as follows:

於過去一年,HKIRC透過舉辦及參與不同活動,推 廣.hk 及.香港 域名予本地社群及企業。

### The 8th Annual Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG) **Counter eCrime Operations Summit (CeCOS VIII)**

Organised by the Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG), collaborating with HKIRC, the 8th Annual Counter eCrime Operations Summit (CeCOS VIII) was firstly held in Hong Kong on 8th – 10th April 2014. Global leaders from financial services, technology, government, law enforcement, communications sectors and research centers gathered to review the development of response paradigms and resources for counter-cybercrime managers and forensic professionals in the private and public sectors. HKIRC's representative was one of the keynote speakers and presented the topic on "Cyber-attacks Using the DNS and Counter-measures" on 9th April.

### 第八屆APWG「反網絡犯罪行動年度高峰會」 (CeCOS VIII)

由Anti-Phishing Working Group (APWG) 主辦,HKIRC協辦的第八屆反網絡犯罪行動年度 高峰會 (CeCOS VIII) 於2014年4月8至10日在香港 首次舉行。會議雲集全球不同行業的反網絡犯罪 專家,分別來自金融、科技、政府、執法、傳訊 以及研究中心等共聚一堂,深入討論網絡罪行的 發展和商議應變策略。HKIRC代表於4月9日擔任 其中一位主講嘉賓,討論「利用DNS作為網絡攻 擊對策」的相關議題。

HKIRC was honored as the Local Sponsor and Supporter for The 8th Annual Counter eCrime Operations Summit (CeCOS VIII) which took place in Hong Kong on 8th - 10th April 2014.

HKIRC榮幸成為2014年4月8-10日在本港舉行的第八屆APWG「反網絡犯罪 行動年度高峰會」(CeCOS VIII)的本地贊助及支持機構



### **"2014 Digital Marketplace – Would O20 open doors for local** 「2014數碼市場 – O2O為香港企業開展營商新 business?" Seminar

The "2014 Digital Marketplace – Would O2O open doors for local business?" Seminar was held in August 2014. Stepping into its 6th 勢?」研討會於2014年8月舉行。踏入第六年,研 year, the Seminar focused on how businesses can integrate e-commerce with its traditional business, making a strategic move to enhance shopping experience online and promote brands through the use of 戶的網上購物體驗。 technology.

Topics of the Seminar were five-fold, including ways of making O2O (Online to Offline) work for us, enhancing shoppers' experience through the latest technology, bitcoin and the new digital economy, channel innovation for customer engagement and sharing of successful cases.

The full-day event gathered about 450 business people, enterprises, industry leaders, academics, government officials and .hk customers and kept them abreast of first-hand market knowledge as well as the business potentials amid the O2O e-commerce trend.

## 陣勢?」研討會

「2014數碼市場 - 020為香港企業開展營商新陣 討會主題圍繞電子商貿及傳統業務的整合發展, 探討如何運用策略及科技應用推廣品牌、提升客

研討會內容有五大範疇,包括如何透過020(線上 到線下)邁向成功,如何善用最新科技提升顧客購 物體驗,比特幣與新數碼經濟體系,創新渠道以 提升客戶連繫及成功個案分享等。

是次全日的活動匯聚約450名商界、業界、領先企 業、學者、政府及.hk客戶,讓他們掌握第一手 市場資料及動態,並在O2O電子商貿發展下捕捉 商機。

# CORPORATE MARKETING & PROMOTION 企業宣傳及推廣



Guest speakers from various online industries shared their views at "2014 Digital Marketplace – Would O2O open doors for local business?" Seminar

來自不同網上行業的嘉賓於「2014數碼市場 - 020為香港企業開展 營商新陣勢?」研討會上進行分享交流。

The Seminar attracted around 450 participants from various industries in town.

研討會吸引約450名來自本地的不同行業人士參加。





Industry professionals grasped the chance to get successful O2O e-commerce tips from one of the guest speakers. 行內專業人士把握良機與其中一位嘉賓講者交流,探討成功O2O的營商模式和心得。

### **Registrar Rebate Scheme**

A 6-month Registrar Rebate Scheme was introduced on 1 Sep 2014 with the aim to encourage HKIRC's Accredited Registrars worldwide to help boost the growth of .hk domain name registrations, especially in SMEs and untapped marketplace. Rewards include cash rebates and cooperative marketing funds. A total of 23 Registrars took part in the Scheme.

### "Best .hk Website Awards 2014"

The "Top10 .hk Website Competition" was rebranded as "Best .hk Website Awards" in 2014 so as to recognize more outstanding .hk websites from different sectors in the local Internet community. A "Most Liked .hk Website" Award was introduced this year to compliment the .hk website which attains the most online votes cast by Hongkongers.

More than 400 entries this year were received under four Award Categories: "Commercial", "Non-commercial", "Government Departments" and "LegCo Members". Four judging criteria, including overall design and functionality, engagement, use of social media and accessibility, were the same as the previous year. With the trend of utilizing social media tools, tag function and videos to enhance website-user interaction, the competition among entries were deemed stiffer than previous years.

### 「註冊服務商回贈計劃」

為期6個月的HKIRC「註冊服務商回贈計劃」在2014年9月1日正式開始,目的在於凝聚全球認可的HKIRC註冊服務商的力量,加強.hk域名註冊量的增長,尤其是在中小企及未開發的市場上。獎勵包括現金回贈及市場合作計劃津貼。計劃共吸引23家註冊服務商參與。

### 「2014最佳 .hk 網站獎」

「香港十大.hk網站競選」在2014年被重新定立為「最佳.hk網站獎」,旨在表揚更多出類拔萃的.hk網站,令得獎者在本地互聯網社群中備受讚賞。大會增設「最喜愛.hk網站獎」,透過香港市民網上投票,選出得票最多的優秀.hk網站。

合共超過400個網站參賽,並劃分為四個網站 組別,分別為「商業組」、「非商業組」、「 政府部門組」及「立法會議員組」。網站評審 維持四項主要準則,分別為網站整體設計及操 作、互動投入性、社交媒體的使用及「無障 礙」網頁元素。我們看到今年不少的參賽網站 懂得運用社交媒體、標籤功能、及影片播放等 加強與客群的互動性,我們相信比賽競爭更趨 激烈。

## CORPORATE MARKETING & PROMOTION 企業宣傳及推廣



Rebranded from "Top10 .hk Website Competition", "Best .hk Website Awards 2014" further recognised more outstanding .hk websites across the community.

由「香港十大.hk網站競選」重新定立的「2014最佳.hk網站 獎」在社群中表揚更多出類拔萃的.hk網站。

Winners from "Top10 .hk Website Competition 2013" were applauded during the Award Presentation Ceremony on 17 April 2014.

於2014年4月17日,HKIRC舉行2013年度「香港十大.hk網站競選」頒獎與 禮表揚各網站組別的勝出者。



### **Other Industry Events**

HKIRC has been a promotion partner of the annual World SME Expo organised by HKTDC for nine consecutive years. We set up a booth for our accredited registrars to promote .hk and .香港 domain names with free one-stop service packages, facilitating local SMEs to build websites and seize business opportunities online.

In addition, HKIRC supported many industry events such as sponsoring .hk and .香港 domain names with free hosting services for start-ups and youth sectors, helping them make good use of online platform and start their e-businesses. These included Cyberport Incubation Program, HKCSS Tech Donation, The 49th Hong Kong Brands and Products Expo Short Film Ad Competition and Hong Kong Social Enterprise Challenge. We were also the supporting organisation for Web Accessibility Recognition Scheme (WARS) and Cyber Security Information Portal (CSIP) initiated by Office of the Government Chief Information Officer (OGCIO) of HKSARG, Hong Kong ICT Awards – Best ICT Startup Award, Best Business Solution Award, Best Lifestyle Award, and many more.

### 積極支持其他業界活動

HKIRC連續九年擔任一年一度由香港貿易發展局舉辦的「國際中小企博覽」的合作推廣夥伴,並於「國際中小企博覽」設置攤位,與註冊服務商提供予本地中小企免費的.hk及.香港「一站式」服務,從而促使他們積極建立網站、開拓市場。

此外,HKIRC亦支持不少業界活動,例如贊助.hk及.香港 域名及免費網頁寄存服務予初創企業及年輕人士,鼓勵他們善用網上平台,發展網上業務。當中,我們支持的項目包括:數碼港培育計畫、香港社會服務聯會科技捐贈計劃、第49屆工展會 - 廣告Teen才短片創作比賽、香港社會企業挑戰賽等。此外,HKIRC亦是其他業界活動的支持機構,包括香港特別行政區政府資訊科技總監辦公室舉辦的無障礙網頁嘉許計劃及網絡安全資訊站、香港資訊及通訊科技獎中的「最佳資訊科技初創企業獎」、「最佳商業方案獎」和「最佳生活時尚獎」及其他業界活動。



For the 9th consecutive year, HKIRC set up a booth at World SME Expo for accredited registrars to offer SMEs "one-stop" .hk/.香港 domain name service for free.

HKIRC連續九年於國際中小企博覽設置攤位,與註冊服務商贊助中小企及與會人士「一站式」.hk 及 .香港 域名服務。

## CORPORATE MARKETING & PROMOTION 企業宣傳及推廣

## Survey on "Key Factors Impacting Purchasing Decisions on e-Shopping Websites in Hong Kong"

HKIRC conducted the "Key Factors Impacting Purchasing Decisions on e-Shopping Websites in Hong Kong" Survey in July 2014 to unveil the key factors affecting online purchase behaviour, as well as public perception of .hk websites in terms of brand awareness and safety of online shopping. Survey data was obtained from 2,264 respondents from a random sample of 100,000 Internet users in Hong Kong.

Respondents cited the following five key factors when asked for the factors impacting users' intention to make online purchases:

- Privacy of personal data provided to shopping websites should be protected
- Transaction data should be well protected
- Terms of purchase should be stated clearly
- Product details should be clearly listed
- Contact details should be prominently displayed

Results indicated that consumers now tend to frequently check online or offline before making purchases. Over 80% of total respondents will refer to product information online before making purchase in physical stores, while over 60% tend to hold off immediate purchase in stores and make online purchase days later.

Other key survey findings include:

- Over 70% of respondents do not know how to distinguish a secure website from an insecure one
- Nearly 20% of respondents' have experienced personal data/credit card details being stolen after shopping online
- 52.9% "know a bit" about website security and 21.5% said "they don't know it well"

「影響香港消費者在電子商貿網上購物的主要因素」問卷調查

HKIRC在2014年7月進行一份名為「影響香港消費者在電子商貿網上購物的主要因素」的問卷調查,披露一些影響網購行為的因素、公眾對.hk網站於品牌、網購安全方面的印象及觀感。HKIRC是隨機向10萬名香港網民進行問卷調查,所得的數據是由2,264份完成問卷中抽取出來。

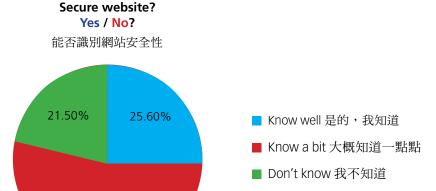
調查結果顯示五大影響消費者網購意欲的因素 有:

- 購物網站應慎重保護消費者提供的個人 資料
- 應妥善處理及保障交易資料
- 應明確列出購物條款
- 應清晰說明產品資料
- 應在當眼處展示購物網站的聯絡資料

調查指消費者傾向在線上線下搜尋有關產品資料 才進行購物。在眾多受訪者中,超過八成於店舖 購物前先在網上查閱資料;而超過六成不會在店 舖即時購物,但卻在店舖瀏覽貨品後,於數天內 才進行網購。

### 其他主要結果包括:

- 超過七成受訪者並不了解如何分辨一個網站是否安全
- · 接近二成受訪者在網購後曾有個人數據/ 信用卡資料被盜用的經歷
- 五成三表示對網站安全性「知道一點點」,二成一「不知道」如何分辨網站是否安全



52.90%

In general, the ratings of level of trust, positive impression, and safety of .hk websites are slightly higher than non .hk websites. In particular, the "shopping safety" dimension ranked 8.6 % higher on .hk than non .hk shopping websites, indicating that users feel safer about making a purchase by credit card on .hk shopping websites.

整體來說,公眾對.hk網站的信任度、整體印象 及安全性方面的評分較非.hk網站高,其中以 「購物安全性」方面比非.hk購物網站高8.6% ,反映用戶較安心在.hk購物網站使用信用卡付款。

# REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION 地區及國際合作

As the custodian of a critical Internet infrastructure in Hong Kong, HKIRC has to be at the forefront of developments related to the Internet domain name system. Involvement in regional and international fora related to the domain name industry is an important task of HKIRC.

作為掌管香港互聯網其中一項重要基礎設施的機構,HKIRC須走在世界前端,以充分掌握及了解互聯網及域名發展的有關事宜。因此,積極參與國際及區域性業界會議、論壇等都是HKIRC責無旁貸的重要職務。

#### **Involvement in ICANN**

ICANN (Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, http://www.icann.org) is a non-profit-making multi-stakeholder organisation headquartered in Los Angeles. Its primary mission is to maintain the security and stability of the Internet Protocol addressing and Internet domain name system, and to administer the allocation of Internet Protocol addresses and top-level domains.

HKIRC has sent delegates to attend the ICANN meetings held in Singapore and London in March and June 2014 respectively. HKIRC staff also participated in different working groups under ccNSO (Country Code Names Supporting Organisation) of ICANN.

HKIRC has also been actively involved in ICANN's new gTLD process. MTR Corporation Limited has appointed HKIRC as its consultant for new gTLD application and HKIRC also represents MTR in the New TLD Applicant Group, a stakeholder group under GNSO (Generic Names Supporting Organisation) of ICANN.

#### **Involvement in CDNC**

CDNC (Chinese Domain Name Consortium) is an independent non-profit organisation to facilitate the communication and coordination regarding the technical standards and policies of the Chinese Domain Name System. It was founded by CNNIC (China Internet Network Information Center), TWNIC (Taiwan Network Information Center), HKIRC and MONIC (Macao Network Information Center) in 2000. HKIRC attended two CDNC meetings held in Beijing in March 2014 and in Shanghai in May 2014 respectively.

### **Involvement in APTLD**

APTLD (Asia Pacific Top Level Domain Association, http://www.aptld.org) is a regional body consisting of the ccTLD managers in the Asia Pacific region. Its mission is to facilitate exchange of knowledge and experience to help ccTLD managers achieve world best practices. HKIRC attended three APTLD meetings held in Malaysia in February 2014, Oman in May 2014 and Brisbane in September 2014 respectively.

### 參與ICANN

ICANN(互聯網域名及規約編號編配組織,http://www.icann.org)總部設於洛杉磯,為一國際性非牟利機構。其成員包括多方持份者。ICANN的主要使命是維護互聯網規約地址(IP Address)及域名系統的穩定及安全運作,以及編配互聯網規約地址及頂級域名等工作。

HKIRC分別於2014年3月及6月派出代表出席ICANN於新加坡及倫敦舉行的會議。HKIRC更有員工參與ccNSO(國家域名支援組織)的不同工作組。

HKIRC主動參與ICANN開放新頂級域名(new gTLD)的相關事務。HKIRC為香港鐵路有限公司新頂級域名的申請顧問及於 ICANN GNSO(通用域名支援組織)下New TLD Applicant Group(新頂級域名申請者小組)之代表。

### 參與中文域名協調聯合會

CDNC(中文域名協調聯合會)是一個獨立及非盈利組織,旨在促進中文域名系統技術標準和政策之溝通與協調。聯合會由CNNIC(中國互聯網路資訊中心),TWNIC(財團法人台灣網路資訊中心),HKIRC及MONIC(澳門互聯網資訊中心)於2000年共同成立。HKIRC於2014年3月於北京及2014年5月在上海參加了兩次CDNC會議。

### 參與APTLD

APTLD(亞太區頂級域名組織,http://www.aptld.org為一區域性組織,其成員來自亞太區的ccTLD管理者。APTLD的使命是促進區內ccTLD管理者的知識及經驗交流,以達至世界最佳管理水平。HKIRC於2014年2月在馬來西亞,5月在阿曼,及2014年9月在布里斯本,一共參加了三次APTLD會議。

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

### 企業社會責任

## Caring Organisation, CarbonSmart Program and Carbon Reduction Certificate

HKIRC participated in a wide range of charitable and community events, extending love and care to the underprivileged in the society. In recognition of our continued efforts in caring for the community, we have been awarded the Caring Organisation Logo by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service (HKCSS) for ten consecutive years. As a responsible corporate citizen, HKIRC is actively concerned about and participates in environmental protection. In 2014, we were awarded CarbonSmart Program and Carbon Reduction Certificate logos presented by Hong Kong Productivity Council respectively to prove our substantial efforts on carbon reduction. In order to further reduce the energy consumption, we have replaced the T8 fluorescent light tubes with the environmentally friendly LED light tubes in December.

### Happy Organisation and Staff's Work-life Balance

We are devoted to establishing a happy workplace and encouraging employees to lead a balanced life. In 2014, HKIRC received the Happy Organisation label presented by The Promoting Happiness Index Foundation. We hosted an array of employee activities like annual dinner, a stress-free massage workshop, AQ/EQ Training Workshop, lunch buffet gathering and the Open Day for family members of staff to visit our office in December.

Moreover, management including the CEO as well as department heads are proactive in listening to staff members in regular meetings and casual settings.

## 「同心展關懷」、「商界減碳建未來」和「減碳證書」

HKIRC作為負責任的企業公民,積極參與各種慈善及社會公益事務,為弱勢社群帶來關愛,並已連續十年獲得香港社會服務聯會頒發「同心展關懷」標誌,藉此表揚我們對社群的貢獻。HKIRC亦十分關注和積極參與環保工作,於2014年獲香港生產力促進局頒發「商界減碳建未來」和「減碳證書」標誌,以表揚我們積極推行減碳的努力。 為了進一步節約能源,我們已於12月更換了較環保的LED光管,以取代公司內所有T8光管。

### 「開心機構」及員工的生活平衡

HKIRC致力為員工營造愉快的工作環境,亦鼓勵員工過平衡的生活。於2014年,HKIRC獲頒香港提升快樂指數基金的「開心機構」標籤。在過去一年,HKIRC為員工安排一系列的活動,如公司周年晚會、「保健減壓按摩工作坊」、「逆境智商/情緒智商訓練工作坊」、自助午餐共聚及12月份的「員工家屬開放日」,讓員工的家庭成員認識我們的工作環境及公司文化。

此外,公司管理層包括行政總裁及各部門主管 亦定期舉行員工會議和悠閒茶聚,聆聽員工意 見,加強管理層和員工之間的溝通。



HKIRC employees and family members enjoyed a relaxing lunch buffet in Hote CON in November 2014

HKIRC 於2014年11月邀請員工及其家屬在唯港薈享用自助午餐。

## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBLITY 企業社會責任

## Volunteer work and sponsor for "Changing Young Lives Foundation"

HKIRC continued to uphold our firm commitment to serving the community by supporting the charitable event held by Changing Young Lives Foundation in 2014. Besides sponsoring the activity, HKIRC volunteer team participated in their "Recreational Outing Family Excursion to Shing Mun Reservoir" with some underprivileged families. We also sponsored, two multi-intelligence workshops, Ukulele Class and Drawing Class for underprivileged children.

### 「成長希望基金會」義工服務

於2014年,我們繼續堅守服務社區的承諾,支持由「成長希望基金會」舉辦的慈善活動。 除贊助基金會所舉辦的「戶外康樂日-城門水塘親子遠足」外,HKIRC員工組成義工團隊參 與該活動,與一班低收入家庭渡過愉快的一 天。此外,我們亦贊助該會兩個發展多元智能 的夏威夷小結他班及繪畫興趣班。



HKIRC volunteer team shared a joyful day with children at "Recreational Outing- Family Excursion to Shing Mun Reservoir" organised by Changing Young Lives Foundation

HKIRC 義工隊參與「成長希望基金會」舉辦的「戶外康樂日-城門水塘親子遠足」,與一班低收入家庭渡過愉快的一天。

### Other corporate social activities

During 2014, HKIRC supported various corporate social activities such as the Po Leung Kuk for its "Child Sponsorship Programme" sponsoring hostel facilities for the children for nine consecutive years. HKIRC also made donations to other three charities, namely, Hong Kong Federation of Handicapped Youth, Hong Kong Alzheimer's Disease Association and Friend of the Earth. Besides, our staff and family members participated in the Flay Day events organised by the Conservancy Association and The Free Methodist Church of HK-Social Division.

#### 其他企業社會活動

HKIRC於2014年支持不同類型的企業社會活動,如連續九年參與保良局的「助養兒童計劃」,為有需要幫助的兒童贊助院舍設施。同時,HKIRC亦捐款到三個慈善團體,包括香港傷殘青年協會,香港認知障礙症協會和地球之友。此外,我們的員工及其家屬也積極參與由長春社及香港循理會港島區舉辦的賣旗活動。

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE 企業管治

Designated by the Government of HKSAR to administer the .hk domain, a public resource of the Hong Kong community, HKIRC endeavours to implement good corporate governance within the organisation to ensure that the administration is conducted in an open, transparent and fair manner.

.hk域名是本地社群共同擁有的公眾資源。作為獲香港政府授權的.hk域名管理機構,HKIRC 必須竭盡所能地實施良好企業管治,以確保公 司以公開、透明及公平的方式來管理.hk域名。

## Memorandum of Understanding and Designation Agreement with the Government of HKSAR

The Company signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and a Designation Agreement (DA) with the government of HKSAR on 17 March 2010.

### 與特區政府制定簽訂諒解備忘錄及授權協議書

HKIRC已經與香港特別行政區政府於2010年3月17日 簽署諒解備忘錄(MoU)及指定安排協議(DA)。

### **Consultative and Advisory Panel (CAP)**

The CAP met twice on 3 June 2014 and 3 December 2014. Advisors from different sectors have been invited to sit on the CAP and advise HKIRC on policy issues and matters which help HKIRC serve the local Internet community better.

#### 諮詢委員會 (CAP)

CAP於2014年6月3日及12月3日分別召開兩次 會議。獲邀的成員來自不同界別,就HKIRC對互 聯網域名管理政策及事務的議題上,及如何為 本地社群提供更佳服務表達意見。

## Attendance of Board and Committee Meetings (From 1 January to 31 December 2014)

## 董事局及委員會會議出席記錄 (由2014年1月1日至2014年12月31日)

(From 1 January to 31 December 2014)	(田2014年1月1日至2014年12月31日)		
Board Members 董事局成員	Board Meetings 出席董事局會議	Committee Meetings 出席委員會會議	
Mr John Estmond STRICKLAND, <i>GBS JP</i> (Chairman) (till 15 December 2014) 施德論先生, <i>GBS JP</i> (主席) (至2014年12月15日)	80% (4/5)	100% (3/3)	
Dr Robin S BRADBEER 羅彬博士	80% (4/5)	100% (3/3)	
Mr FAN Kin Man 范健文先生	100% (3/3)	100% (4/4)	
Mr HUANG Erwin 黃岳永先生	67% (2/3)	50% (1/2)	
Mr Ben Ll Ming Pan 李銘斌先生	100% (2/2)	100% (1/1)	
Prof Joseph NG Kee Yin 吳其彦教授	50% (1/2)	100% (1/1)	
Mr Felix SEE 施志國先生	60% (3/5)	100% (3/3)	
Dr Carlye TSUI Wai Ling, <b>BBS MBE JP</b> 徐尉玲博士, <b>BBS MBE JP</b>	100% (5/5)	100% (3/3)	
Mr YOUNG Wo Sang 楊和生先生	100% (5/5)	80% (4/5)	
Mr Joseph YU, <i>MH</i> (Chairman) (from 15 January 2015) 于善基先生, <i>MH</i> (主席) (由2015年1月15日起)	100% (5/5)	100% (3/3)	

## REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS 董事局報告書

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

董事局全人謹將截至二零一四年十二月三十一日 止年度的年報和經審核財務報表呈覽。

### **Principal place of business**

Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Limited ("the Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office and principal place of business at Units 2002-2005, 20th Floor, FWD Financial Centre, 308 Des Voeux Road Central, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Company is to administer the registration system for all levels of Internet domain names under the Hong Kong country-code top level domain ".hk" and its equivalents. This includes, among other tasks, the development and maintenance of a self-regulatory policy framework for the administration of Internet domain names under the ".hk" and ".香港" country-code top level domains, and providing ".hk" and ".香港" domain names resolution services. The Company also promotes, for the benefit of the Hong Kong community, a better understanding and use of the Internet and related technology. The Company is a non-profit making organisation undertaking the above activities in the context of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region dated 17 March 2010.

The principal activity and other particulars of a subsidiary are set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

### **Financial statements**

The profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the state of the Group's and the Company's affairs as at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 37 to 68.

Under the provisions of the Company's Memorandum of Association, accumulated funds of the Company are not available for distribution to members and are to be used solely for promotion of the objects of the Company.

In relation to the apparent substantial increase in the bank balance in financial year 2014 compared with financial year 2013, the directors are obliged to draw readers' attention to the fact that a major portion of the bank balance is actually deferred registration income which can only be realised in the future according to a clearly defined time schedule (see note 15 to the financial statements). Also, such increase does not indicate a trend for the coming years. The Management and Board of the Group and the Company will continue to manage the Group's and the Company's finances with due regard to its public mission, planned institutional changes and stakeholder expectations. These include, for example, the financial implications arising from the Registry/Registrar model and the need for investments in the Group's and the Company's technology and support infrastructure in order to provide business-friendly, secure and robust domain name registration services.

### 主要營業地點

香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司 (「本公司」) 在香港註冊成立,並以香港為註冊地,註冊辦事處和主要營業地點均設於香港上環德輔道中308號富衛金融中心20樓2002-2005室。

#### 主要業務

本公司的主要業務是管理有關香港地區頂級域名(即「.hk」) 的註冊服務及相關事宜。本公司肩負眾多任務,當中包括就管理香港地區頂級域名(即「.hk」及「.香港」)而發展及維護的自律政策機制,並提供「.hk」及「.香港」域名解析服務。此外,本公司也鼓勵公眾都及使用互聯網及有關科技,藉此促進香港社群的福祉。本公司為非牟利組織,並根據於二零一零年三月十七日與香港特別行政區政府簽訂的諒解備忘錄而進行上述業務。

附屬公司的主要業務及其他詳情載列於本財務 報表的附註10。

### 財務報表

本集團截至二零一四年十二月三十一日止年度的 溢利和本集團與本公司於該日的財政狀況載列於 第37至第68頁的財務報表內。

根據本公司的章程細則,本公司的累積資金只可用於實踐本公司的宗旨而不可分派給成員。

就二零一四年財政年度的銀行結餘是較二零一三 年財政年度明顯地大幅增加,董事須敦請讀者留 意,大部分銀行結餘其實是遞延註冊收入,其只 可根據已清楚界定的未來時間內實現(見財務報表 附註15)。此外,有關增幅亦並不代表未來年度的 趨勢。本集團及本公司的管理層及董事局將繼續 管理公司和履行對公眾的使命,組織變革的計劃 及對利益相關者的期望等。當中包括,如「註冊 管理機構 — 註冊服務機構」的模式而帶來財務的 影響,及以提供有效可靠、以客為尊和穩健的域 名註冊服務而在技術和基建網絡所需的投資。

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### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

## 董事局報告書

### **Charitable donations**

Charitable donations made by the Group during the year amounted to HK\$8,000 (2013: HK\$5,000).

### Property, plant and equipment

Details of the movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

### **Directors**

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

Dr Bradbeer, Robin Sarah Mr Yu, Joseph Shin Gay

Mr Young Wo Sang

Mr See Chi Kwok

Mr Li Ming Pan (resigned on 21 May 2014)

Prof Ng Kee Yin, Joseph (resigned on 21 May 2014)

Mr Strickland, John Estmond (resigned on 16 December 2014)

Dr Tsui Wai Ling, Carlye (resigned on 16 December 2014)

Mr Huang Erwin, Steve (appointed on 21 May 2014)

Mr Fan Kin Man (appointed on 21 May 2014)

Prof Chin Yuk Lun, Francis (appointed on 16 December 2014)

Mr Kan Kin Leung (appointed on 16 December 2014)

In accordance with Article 37 of the Company's Articles of Association, Dr Bradbeer, Robin Sarah will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

### **Directors' interests**

No contracts of significance to which the Company or its subsidiary was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

At no time during the year was the Company or its subsidiary a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debenture of, the Company or any other body corporate.

### **Management contracts**

No contracts concerning the management and administration of the whole or any substantial part of the business of the Company were entered into or existed during the year.

### **Auditors**

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

By order of the board

Yu, Joseph Shin Gay Chairman Hong Kong, 24 March 2015

#### 慈善捐款

本公司於年內的慈善捐款額為港幣8,000元(二零 一三年:5,000元)。

#### 物業、廠房及設備

本集團年內的物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於財 務報表附註9內。

### 董事局

年內及至本報告書日期的在任董事為:

羅彬博士

于善基先生

楊和生先生

施志國先生

李銘斌先生(於二零一四年五月二十一日離任)

吳其彥教授(於二零一四年五月二十一日離任)

施德論先生(於二零一四年十二月十六日離任)

徐尉玲博士(於二零一四年十二月十六日離任)

黄岳永先生(於二零一四年五月二十一日獲任)

范健文先生(於二零一四年五月二十一日獲任)

錢玉麟教授(於二零一四年十二月十六日獲任)

簡堅良先生(於二零一四年十二月十六日獲任)

根據本公司的公司組織章程第37條,羅彬博士將 於即將召開的成員週年大會上依章告退。

### 董事權益

本公司或本公司的附屬公司於本年度末或本年度 內任何時間,均沒有與本公司董事直接或間接擁 有重大利益的機構訂立任何重要合約。

於本年度內任何時間,本公司或本公司的附屬公司均沒有參與任何安排,致使本公司董事可以透 過購入本公司或任何其他法團的股份或債權證而 獲益。

### 管理合約

本年度內,本公司並無全盤業務或其中重大部分 的管理及行政事宜簽訂或存有任何合約。

### 核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所任滿告退,並願膺選連任。 本董事局將於即將召開的年度股東大會上,提呈 由畢馬威會計師事務所連任本公司核數師的決 議。

承董事局命

于善基

主席

香港,二零一五年三月二十四日

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 獨立核數師報告書

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Limited

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability by guarantee)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Hong Kong Internet Registration Corporation Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary (together "the Group") set out on pages 37 to 68, which comprise the consolidated and Company balance sheets as at 31 December 2014, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

## Directors' responsibility for consolidated the financial statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### **Auditor's responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 80 of Schedule 11 to the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

### 致香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司全體成員

(於香港註冊成立的擔保有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第37 至第68頁香港互聯網註冊管理有限公司(以下簡稱 「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)的 綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於二零一四 年十二月三十一日的綜合及公司資產負債表,截 至該日止年度的綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動 表和綜合現金流量表以及主要會計政策概要及其 他附註解釋資料。

### 董事就財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司的董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的 《香港財務報告準則》及香港《公司條例》編製 綜合財務報表,以令綜合財務報表作出真實而公 平的反映及落實其認為編製綜合財務報表所必要 的內部控制,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。

### 核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審計對該等綜合財務報表作出意見。我們是按照新的香港《公司條例》 (第622章) 附表11章第80條的規定,僅向整體成員報告。除此以外,我們的報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容,對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準 則》進行審計。該等準則要求我們遵守道德規 範,並規劃及執行審計,以合理確定綜合財務報 表是否不存在任何重大錯誤陳述。

審計涉及執行程序以獲取有關綜合財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審計憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷,包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時,核數師考慮與該公司編製綜合財務報表以作出真實而公平的反映相關的內部控制,以設計適當的審計程序,但目的並非對公司內部控制的有效性發表意見。審計亦包括評價董事所採用會計政策的合適性及作出會計估計的合理性,以及評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式。

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# 獨立核數師報告書

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

我們相信,我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足和適當 地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2014 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

也為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

#### 意見

我們認為,該等綜合財務報表已根據《香港財務報告準則》真實而公平地反映貴公司及貴集團於二零一四年十二月三十一日的事務狀況及貴集團截至該日止年度的利潤和現金流量,並已按照香港《公司條例》妥為編製。

KPMG Certified Public Accountants

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

24 March 2015

畢馬威會計師事務所 執業會計師

香港中環 遮打道10號 太子大廈8樓

二零一五年三月二十四日

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2014

綜合全面收益表 截至二零一四年十二月三十一日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港幣列示)

		NOTE 附註	2014	2013	
Turnover	營業額	2	\$ 31,709,958	\$ 35,869,494	
Other revenue	其他收入	3	2,214,546	1,372,727	
Administrative and other operating expenses	行政及其他經營開支		(22,036,250)	(21,995,762)	)
Profit before impairment and taxation	減值及稅前溢利		11,888,254	15,246,459	,
Impairment of goodwill	商譽減值		(6,997,240)	-	
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	4	\$ 4,891,014	\$ 15,246,459	
Income tax	所得稅	6(a)	(198,453)	(653,746)	)
Profit and total comprehensiv income for the year	e 本年度溢利及 全面收益總額		\$ 4,692,561	\$ 14,592,713	

The notes on pages 43 to 68 form part of these financial 第43至第68頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 statements.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2014

綜合資產負債表 二零一四年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港幣列示)

		NOTE			
		附註	2014		2013
Non-current assets	非流動資產				
Goodwill	商譽	8	\$ -	\$	6,997,240
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	9	1,346,566		1,777,958
			\$ 1,346,566	\$	8,775,198
Current assets	流動資產		 		
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收調	款 11	\$ 2,679,447	\$	2,158,475
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項	16(a)	393,682		180,530
Cash and deposits with banks	現金及銀行存款	12	139,356,425		129,082,269
			\$ 142,429,554	\$	131,421,274
Current liabilities	流動負債				
Other payables	其他應付款	14	\$ 6,997,395	\$	6,229,487
Deferred registration income	遞延註冊收入	15	20,464,486		21,324,992
			\$ 27,461,881	\$	27,554,479
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		\$ 114,967,673	\$	103,866,795
			 	·	
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		\$ 116,314,239	\$	112,641,993
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債		 		
Deferred registration income	遞延註冊收入	15	\$ 17,589,005	\$	18,550,061
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	16(b)	153,821		213,080
			\$ 17,742,826	\$	18,763,141
Net assets	資產淨值		\$ 98,571,413	\$	93,878,852

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 財務報表

**Consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2014** 

綜合資產負債表 二零一四年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港幣列示)

		NOTE 附註	2014	2013
Representing:	代表:			
Retained profits	保留溢利		\$ 98,571,413	\$ 93,878,852

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors 董事局於二零一五年三月二十四日核准並許可發 on 24 March 2015.

出。

YU Shin Gay, Joseph Chairman 于善基 主席

**SEE Chi Kwok** Director 施志國 董事

**Balance sheet at 31 December 2014** 

資產負債表 二零一四年十二月三十一日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港幣列示)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)			(以	港幣列示)	
		NOTE 附註		2014	2013
Non-current assets	非流動資產				
Investment in a subsidiary	於附屬公司的投資	10	\$	-	\$ 10,000,000
Current assets	流動資產				
Trade receivables	應收賬款	11	\$	4,446	\$ 92,196
Prepayments and other receivables Cash and deposits with banks	預付款及其他應收款 現金及銀行存款	11 12		698,437 122,251,451	331,403 76,202,827
	光亚及蚁门行歌				
			\$	122,954,334	\$ 76,626,426
<b>Current liabilities</b>	流動負債				
Amount due to a subsidiary	應付附屬公司款項	13	\$	245,597	\$ 382,754
Other payables	其他應付款	14		2,911,125	2,525,330
Deferred registration income	遞延註冊收入	15		12,106,493	11,470,578
			\$	15,263,215	\$ 14,378,662
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		\$	107,691,119	\$ 62,247,764
Total assets net current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		\$	107,691,119 	\$ 72,247,764
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債				
Deferred registration income	遞延註冊收入	15	\$	10,464,854	\$ 9,895,127
Net assets	資產淨值		\$	97,226,265	\$ 62,352,637
Representing:	代表:				
Retained profits	保留溢利		\$	97,226,265	\$ 62,352,637

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 March 2015.

董事局於二零一五年三月二十四日核准並許可發 出。

YU Shin Gay, Joseph Chairman 于善基 主席

SEE Chi Kwok Director 施志國 董事

The notes on pages 43 to 68 form part of these financial 第43至第68頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 statements.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2014

綜合權益變動表 截至二零一四年十二月三十一日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港幣列示)

Balance at 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日的結餘	\$ 98,571,413
Profit and total comprehensive income	溢利及全面收益總額	4,692,561
Changes in equity for 2014:	於2014年的權益變動:	
Balance at 31 December 2013 and 1 January 2014	於2013年12月31日及 2014年1月1日的結餘	\$ 93,878,852
Profit and total comprehensive income	溢利及全面收益總額	14,592,713
Changes in equity for 2013:	於2013年的權益變動:	
Balance at 1 January 2013	於2013年1月1日的結餘	\$ 79,286,139
		Retained profits 保留溢利

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2014

綜合現金流量表 截至二零一四年十二月三十一日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

(以港幣列示)

(Expressed III Holly Kolly dollars)		(以作	が行グリム	(\)	
		NOTE 附註		2014	2013
Operating activities	經營業務				
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利		\$	4,891,014	\$ 15,246,459
Adjustments: Depreciation Impairment of goodwill Interest income Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	調節: 折舊 商譽減值 利息收入 出售物業、廠房 及設備收益	4(b) 3 3		944,056 6,997,240 (1,602,145) -	1,456,843 - (962,837) (25,000)
Operating profit before changes in working capital	營運資金變動前的 經營溢利		\$	11,230,165	\$ 15,715,465
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables Increase/(decrease) in other payables Decrease in deferred	應收賬款及其他應收款 (增加)/減少 其他應付款增加/(減少)			(520,972) 767,908	271,693 (271,131)
registration income	遞延註冊收入減少			(1,821,562)	(1,837,599)
Cash generated from operations	經營所得現金		\$	9,655,539	\$ 13,878,428
Hong Kong Profits Tax (paid)/recovered	(已付)/已收回香港 利得稅			(470,864)	140,026
Net cash generated from operating activities	經營業務所得現金淨額		\$	9,184,675	\$ 14,018,454
Investing activities	投資活動				
Interest received	已收利息		\$	1,602,145	\$ 962,837
Increase in bank deposits with maturing beyond three months	尚餘超過3個月到期的 銀行存款增加			(4,382,578)	(13,794,828)
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房 及設備付款			(512,664)	(1,402,350)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房 及設備所得款項			-	25,000
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用現金淨額		\$	(3,293,097)	\$ (14,209,341)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加/ (減少)淨額		\$	5,891,578	\$ (190,887)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	於1月1日的現金及現金 等價物			10,662,216	10,853,103
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	於12月31日的現金及現 金等價物	12	\$	16,553,794	\$ 10,662,216

The notes on pages 43 to 68 form part of these financial 第43至第68頁的附註屬本財務報表的一部分。 statements.

### 1 Significant accounting policies

### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (HKASs) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA) and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. These financial statements also comply with the applicable requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, which for this financial year and the comparative period continue to be those of the predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32), in accordance with transitional and saving arrangements for Part 9 of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), "Accounts and Audit", which are set out in sections 76 to 87 of Schedule 11 to that Ordinance. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the company is set out below.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 21).

### (b) Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements:

- Amendments to HKAS 32, Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
- Amendments to HKAS 36, Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets

The impact of the adoption of the new or amended HKFRS is discussed below:

# Amendments to HKAS 32, Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify the offsetting criteria in HKAS 32. The amendments do not have an impact on these financial statements as they are consistent with the policies already adopted by the Group.

# Amendments to HKAS 36, Recoverable amount disclosures for non-financial assets

The amendments to HKAS 36 modify the disclosure requirements for impaired non-financial assets. Among them, the amendments expand the disclosures required for an impaired asset or CGU whose recoverable amount is based on fair value less costs of disposal. To the extent that the requirements are applicable to the Group, the Group has provided these disclosures in note 8 and 10.

# 主要會計政策

#### (a) 合規聲明

本集團並無採用任何在當前會計期間尚 未生效的新準則或詮釋(見附註21)。

#### (b) 會計政策的修訂

香港會計師公會頒布了多項新訂和經修訂 的《香港財務報告準則》。這些修訂準則 在本集團和本公司的當前會計期間首次生 效或可供提前採用。當中與本集團財務報 表相關的變動如下:

- 《香港會計準則》第32號修訂一 「抵銷金融資產及金融負債」
  - 《香港會計準則》第36號修訂一
  - 「非金融資產可收回金額的披露」

採用新訂或經修訂的《香港財務報告準 則》的影響如下:

### 《香港會計準則》第32號修訂— 「抵銷金融資產及金融負債

《香港會計準則》第32號修訂闡明了《香港會計準則》第32號的抵銷規定。由於該等修訂與本集團已採納的會計政策一致,因此有關修訂沒有影響本集團的財務報表。

### 《香港會計準則》第36號修訂— 「非金融資產可收回金額的披露」

《香港會計準則》第36號的修訂更改了減值非金融資產的披露要求。當中,該等修訂增加減值資產或基於公允價值去減處置成本的可收回數額的現金產出單元的披露要求。根據適用於本集團的要求,本集團已經於附註8和10提供該等披露。

# 1 Significant accounting policies (continued) (c) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014 comprise the Company and its subsidiary (together referred to as the "Group").

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### (d) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed or has right, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances, transactions and cash flows and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gain but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

# 主要會計政策 (續)

c) 財務報表的編製基準

截至二零一四年十二月三十一日止年度 的綜合財務報表涵蓋本公司及本公司的 附屬公司(以下統稱「本集團」)。

本財務報表是以歷史成本作為編製基進。

在編製符合香港財務報告準則的財務報 表時,管理層需作出判斷、估計和及 。會計政策的應用,並影響會計政策的應用, 負債、和支出的的報告數驗 產、負債和關假設是根據以額額 理層因應當時情況認為合理的 理層因應當時情況認為合理管理 因素作出他途徑即時得知資產與 實際結 集面價值時所作出判斷的基礎。 實際結 果可能有別於估計數額。

管理層會不斷審閱各項估計和相關假設。如果會計估計的修訂只是影響某一期間,其影響便會在該期間內確認;如果修訂對當前和未來期間均有影響,則在作出修訂的期間和未來期間確認。

### (d) 附屬公司

附屬公司是指本集團控制的實體。當本集團因參與實體業務而承擔可變動回報的風險或因此享有可變動回報,且有能力透過向實體施加權力而影響該等回報時,則本集團控制該實體。在評估本集團是否擁有上述權力時,僅考慮(本集團和其他方所持有的)實質權利。

於附屬公司的投資由控制開始當日至控制 終止當日在綜合財務報表中合併計算。集 團內部往來的結餘以及交易、現金流量, 以及集團內部交易所產生的任何未實現溢 利,會在編製綜合財務報表時全數抵銷。 集團內部交易所引致未變現虧損的抵銷方 法與未變現收益相同,但抵銷額只限於沒 有證據顯示已出現減值的部分。

# 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (d) Subsidiaries (continued)

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture.

In the Company's balance sheet, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(g)).

#### (e) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of

- (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree; over
- (ii) the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date.

When (ii) is greater than (i), then this excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a gain on a bargain purchase.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see note 1(g)).

On disposal of a cash generating unit during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

# 主要會計政策(續)

#### (d) 附屬公司(續)

本集團於附屬公司的權益變動,如不會導致喪失控制權,便會按權益交易列賬,並 在綜合權益項目中調整控股及非控股權益 的數額,以反映相對權益的變動,但不會 調整商譽,亦不會確認損益。

當本集團喪失於附屬公司的控制權時, 按出售有關附屬公司的全部權益列賬 由此產生的收益或虧損在損益中確認。 在喪失控制權日期所保留有關附屬公司 的任何權益,按公允價值確認,而此策 金額在初始確認金融資產時當作公允價 值,或(如適用)在初始確認於聯營公司 或合營公司的投資時當作成本。

本公司的資產負債表所示的於附屬公司的 投資是按成本減去減值虧損(見附註1(g)) 後入賬。

#### (e) 商譽

商譽是指(i)超過(ii)的數額:

- (i) 所轉讓代價的公允價值、於被收 購方的任何非控股權益數額及本 集團以往持有被收購方股本權益 的公允價值三者合計;
- (ii) 被收購方可辨別資產和負債於收 購日計量的的公允價值淨額。

當(ii)大過於(i)時,超出的數額即時在損益中確認為議價收購的收益。

商譽是按成本減去累計減值虧損後列賬。 企業合併產生的商譽會分配至預期可透過 合併的協同效益獲利的每個現金產出單元 或現金產出單元組別,並且每年接受減值 測試(參閱附註1(g))。

出售現金產出單位時,任何應佔購入商譽 均包括在計算出售項目的損益內。

# 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 1(g)).

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office machinery and equipment 3 years

Furniture and fixtures
 3 years

 Network and hardware/software and equipment

Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

3 years

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

### (g) Impairment of assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the property, plant and equipment, investment in a subsidiary and goodwill may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

#### Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

### 主要會計政策(續)

#### (f) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備是以成本減去累計折舊 及減值虧損(見附註1(g))後入賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目的折舊是以直線法 在以下預計可使用年限內沖銷其成本(已扣 除估計殘值(如有))計算:

- 辦公室機器及設備 3年

- 傢俱及裝置 3年

- 網絡及電腦硬件/軟件及設備 3年

本集團會每年審閱資產的可使用年限及其 殘值(如有)。

報廢或出售物業、廠房及設備項目所產生 的損益是以出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面 價值之差額釐定,並於報廢或出售日在收 益表內確認。

### (q) 資產減值

本集團會在每個結算日審閱內部和外來的信息,以確定物業、廠房及設備、於附屬公司的投資及商譽是否出現減值跡象,或是以往確認的減值虧損(與商譽有關除外)已經不再存在或可能已經減少。

如果出現任何這類跡象,便會估計資產的 可收回數額。就商譽而言,不論是否有任 何減值跡象存在,本集團也會每年估計其 可收回數額。

#### - 計算可收回數額

資產的可收回數額是其公允價值(已扣除銷售成本)與使用價值兩者中的較高額。在評估使用價值時,預計未來現金流量會按照能反映當時市場對貨幣時間值和資產特定風險的評估的稅前折現率貼現至其現值。如果資產所產生的現金流入基本上並非獨立於其他資產所產生的現金流入,則以能產生獨立現金流入的最小資產類別(即現金產出單位)來釐定可收回數額。

# 1 Significant accounting policies (continued) (g) Impairment of assets (continued)

### Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).

#### Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

#### (h) Leased assets

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

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group Assets that are held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases.

# 主要會計政策(續)

### (q) 資產減值 (續)

#### - 確認減值虧損

當資產或其所屬現金產出單位的賬面金額 高於其可收回數額時,便會確認減值虧 損,並計入當期損益。就現金產出單位確 認的減值虧損會作出分配,首先減少已分 配至該現金產出單位(或該組單位)的任何 商譽的賬面金額,然後按比例減少該單位( 或該組單位)內其他資產的賬面金額;但資 產的賬面價值不得減少至低於其個別公允 價值減去出售成本(如可計量)後所得數 額或其使用價值(如能釐定)。

#### - 轉回減值虧損

就商譽以外的資產而言,如果用作釐定資產可收回數額的估計數額出現正面的變化,有關的減值虧損便會轉回;但商譽的減值虧損不會轉回。

所轉回的減值虧損以假設在以往年度沒有確認減值虧損而應已釐定的資產賬面價值 為限。所轉回的減值虧損在確認轉回的年 度內計入當期損益。

#### (h) 和賃資產

如果本集團把一項安排(包括一項交易或一系列交易)確定為在一段商定期間轉讓一項或一些特定資產的使用權,以換取一筆或多筆付款,則這項安排便包含租賃。確定時是以對有關安排的實質所作評估為準,而不管這項安排是否涉及租賃的法律形式。

#### (i) 本集團租賃資產的分類

對於本集團以租賃持有的資產,如果租賃 使所有權的絕大部分風險和回報轉移至本 集團,有關的資產便會劃歸為以融資租賃 持有;如果租賃不會使所有權的絕大部分 風險和回報轉移至本集團,則劃歸為經營 租賃。

### 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (h) Leased assets (continued)

### (ii) Operating lease charges

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

#### (i) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts, except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts.

Impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts are recognised when there is objective evidence of impairment and are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about events that have an impact on the asset's present value of estimated future cash flows such as significant financial difficulty of the debtor.

Impairment losses for trade debtors included within trade and other receivables whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade receivables directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

# 主要會計政策(續)

### (h) 租賃資產 (續)

#### (ii) 經營租賃費用

如果本集團透過經營租賃使用資產,則租 賃付款會在租賃期所涵蓋的會計期間內以 等額計入當期損益;但如果有其他基準能 更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式 則除外。經營租賃協議所涉及的激勵措施 均在收益表內確認為租賃淨付款總額的組 成部分。

#### (i) 應收賬款及其他應收款

應收賬款及其他應收款按公允價值初始確認,其後採用實際利息法按攤銷成本減去呆賬減值準備後所得的金額入賬;但如應收款為提供予關聯人士並不設固定還款期的免息貸款或其折現影響並不重大則除外。在此情況下,應收款會按成本減去呆賬減值虧損後所得的金額入賬。

呆壞賬減值虧損在具有客觀的減值證據時確認,並以金融資產的賬面金額與以其初始實際利率折現,即在相關資產初始確認時計算的實際利率,(如果折現會造成重大的影響)的預計未來現金流量的現值之間的差額計量。減值的客觀證據包括本集團注意到會對資產的估計未來現金流量的現值構成影響的事件(例如債務人出現重大財務困難)的可觀察數據。

可收回性被視為可疑但並非完全沒有可能回收的情況下,呆賬的減值虧損會採用準備賬來記錄。當本集團認為收回的可能性極低時,被視為不可收回的數額便會直接沖銷應收賬款,與該債務有關而在準備賬內持有的任何數額也會轉回。其後收回早前計入準備賬的數額會在準備賬轉回。準備賬的其他變動和其後收回早前直接沖銷的數額均在收益表內確認。

### 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

### (k) Employee benefits

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, lease passage and the cost to the Group of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Contributions to Mandatory Provident Funds as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

### (I) Trade payables and accrued charges

Trade payables and accrued charges are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case the payables are stated at cost.

### 主要會計政策(續)

### j) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行存款及手頭現金、存放於銀行及其他財務機構的活期存款,以及短期和高流動性的投資。這些投資可以隨時換算為已知的現金額、價值變動方面的風險不大,並在購入後三個月內到期。

#### (k) 僱員福利

薪金、年度獎金、有薪年假、度假旅費和 非貨幣福利成本在本集團僱員提供相關服 務的年度內累計。如果延遲付款或結算會 造成重大的影響,則這些數額會以現值列 賬。

本集團根據香港《強制性公積金計劃條 例》所作出的強制性公積金供款在供款時 在收益表內確認為支出。

#### (1) 應付賬款及應計費用

應付賬款及應計費用首先按公允價值確 認,其後按攤銷成本入賬,惟倘貼現影響 並不重大,則按成本入賬。

### 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (m) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits. Apart from differences which arise on initial recognition of assets and liabilities, all deferred tax liabilities and all deferred tax assets, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

## 主要會計政策(續)

#### (m) 所得稅

本年度所得稅包括本期稅項和遞延稅項資產與負債的變動。本期稅項和遞延稅項資產與負債的變動均在收益表內確認,但在其他全面收益或直接在權益中確認的相關項目,則相關稅款分別在其他全面收益或直接在權益中確認。

本期稅項是按本年度應稅所得,根據已執 行或在結算日實質上已執行的稅率計算的 預期應付稅項,加上以往年度應付稅項的 任何調整。

遞延稅項資產與負債分別由可抵扣和應稅 暫時性差異產生。暫時性差異是指資產與 負債在財務報表上的賬面金額跟這些資產 與負債的計稅基礎的差異。遞延稅項資產 也可以由未利用可抵扣虧損和未利用稅款 抵減產生。除了初始確認的資產及負債產 生的差異外,所有遞延稅項負債和遞延稅 項資產(僅限於有可能得以利用來抵扣未 來可能取得的應稅溢利的部分)均予以確 認。

已確認遞延稅額是按照資產與負債賬面金 額的預期實現或清償方式,根據已執行或 在結算日實質上已執行的稅率計量。遞延 稅項資產與負債均不折現計算。

### 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (n) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

### (o) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

### (i) Registration fee income

Registration fee income is recognised on a pro-rata basis over the registration period of one to five years. Fees received relating to future periods are classified as deferred registration income in the balance sheet.

#### (ii) Service income

Service income is recognised on an accruals basis when the relevant service is rendered.

#### (iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

#### (p) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

# 主要會計政策(續)

### (n) 撥備和或有負債

如果本集團或本公司須就已發生的事件承擔法律或推定責任,因而預期會導致經濟效益外流,在可以作出可靠的估計時,本集團或本公司便會就該時間或數額不確定的負債計算撥備。如果貨幣時間值重大,則按預計須就履行該義務所需支出的現值計算撥備。

如果經濟效益外流的可能性較低,或是無 法對有關數額作出可靠的估計,便會披露 為或有負債,資源外流的可能性極低則除 外。如果本公司的義務須視乎某宗或多宗 未來事件是否發生才能確定是否存在,亦 會披露為或有負債,但資源外流的可能性 極低則除外。

### (o) 收入確認

收入是按已收或應收價款的公允價值計量。在經濟效益可能會流入本集團,而 收入和成本(如適用)又能夠可靠地計量時,收入會根據下列基準在收益表內確 認:

### (i) 註冊費收入

註冊費收入於一至五年的註冊期 內按比例確認。就未來期間收取 的費用在資產負債表列作遞延註 冊收入。

### (ii) 服務收入

服務收入於提供服務的期間按權 責發生制確認。

#### (iii) 利息收入

利息收入是在產生時以實際利率 法確認。

### (p) 外幣換算

年內的外幣交易按交易日的外幣匯率換算。於結算日,以外幣為單位的貨幣資產及負債及以外幣為單位並按公允價值列 賬的非貨幣資產及負債,則按結算日的外 幣匯率換算。匯兌收益及虧損於收益內確 認。

- 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)
  - (q) Related parties
  - (i) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
    - (1) has control or joint control over the Group;
    - (2) has significant influence over the Group; or
    - (3) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent.
  - (ii) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
    - (1) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
    - (2) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a company of which the other entity is a member).
    - (3) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
    - (4) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
    - (5) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group.
    - (6) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (i).
    - (7) A person identified in (i)(1) 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).

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

## 主要會計政策(續)

- (q) 關聯方
- (i) 如屬以下人士,即該人士或該人 士的近親是本集團的關聯方:
  - (1) 控制或與第三方共同控制本集團;
  - (2) 對本集團具有重大的影響力; 或
  - (3) 是本集團或本集團母公司的關 鍵管理人員
- (ii) 如屬下列任何一種情況,企業實 體可視為本集團的關聯方:
  - (1) 該實體與本集團隸屬同一集 團(意指彼此的母公司、附屬 公司和同系附屬公司 互有關 聯)。
  - (2) 一家實體是另一實體的聯營 公司或合營企業(或是另一實 體所屬集團旗下成員公司的 聯營公司或合營企業)。
  - (3) 兩家實體是同一第三方的合營企業。
  - (4) 一家實體是第三方實體的合 營企業,而另一實體是第三 方實體的聯營公司。
  - (5) 該實體是為本集團或作為本 集團關聯方的任何實體的僱 員福利而設的離職後福利計 劃。
  - (6) 該實體受到上述第(i)項內所 認定人士控制或與第三方共 同控制。
  - (7) 上述第(i)(1)項內所認定人士 對該實體具有重大的影響力 或是該實體(或該實體母公司) 的關鍵管理人員。

任何人士的近親是指預期會在與該 實體的交易中影響該名人士或受其 影響的家屬。

### 2 Turnover

The principal activity of the Company is administration of the registration of Internet domain names under ".hk" and ".香港" country-code top level domains. The Company provides registration through its registrars, one of which is its wholly owned subsidiary, Hong Kong Domain Name Registration Company Limited (note 10), for domain names.

Turnover represents total income from provision of domain name registration services. The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised in turnover during the year is as follows:

## 2 營業額

本公司的主要業務為管理香港地區頂級域名(即「.hk」及「.香港」)的註冊事宜。本公司通過所屬註冊服務機構(其中之一為其全資附屬公司香港域名註冊有限公司(附註10))提供域名註冊服務。

營業額代表提供域名註冊服務的收入 總額。年內確認的重大收益種類金額 如下:

		2014	2013
Registration fees Service fees	註冊費 服務費	\$ 28,692,735 3,017,223	\$ 32,369,197 3,500,297
		\$ 31,709,958	\$ 35,869,494

### 3 Other revenue

# 3 其他收入

		2014	2013
Bank interest income Exchange (losses)/gains, net Gain on disposal of property,	銀行利息收入 匯兌(虧損) / 收益淨額 出售物業、廠房	\$ 1,602,145 (571)	\$ 962,837 1,750
plant and equipment Sundry income	和設備收益 雜項收入	- 612,972	25,000 383,140
		\$ 2,214,546	\$ 1,372,727

### 4 Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation tax is arrived at after charging:

# 4 除稅前溢利

除稅前溢利已扣除下列各項:

		2014	2013
(a) Staff costs	(a) 員工成本		
Salaries, wages and other benefits Contributions to defined	薪金、工資及其他福利 界定供款退休計劃的	\$ 11,821,716	\$ 11,384,517
contribution retirement plan	供款	361,316	333,501
		\$ 12,183,032	\$ 11,718,018
(b) Other items	(b) 其他項目	\$ 12,183,032	\$ 11,718,018

### 5 Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 78 of Schedule 11 to the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622), with reference to section 161 of the predecessor Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32), is as follows:

## 5 董事酬金

根據新的香港《公司條例》附表11第78條(第622章),并參照舊的香港《公司條例》第161條(第32章)披露董事酬金如下:

		2014	2013
Directors' fees Salaries, allowance and	董事袍金	\$ -	\$ -
benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物收益	-	-
Discretionary bonuses Retirement scheme contributions	酌情獎金 退休計劃供款	-	- -

- 6 Income tax in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income
  - (a) Taxation in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:
- 綜合全面收益表所示的所得稅
- (a) 綜合全面收益表所示的稅項為:

		2014	2013
Current tax - Hong Kong Profits Tax	本期稅項 — 香港利得稅		
Provision for the year Over-provision in respect of prior year	本年度撥備 以往年度準備過剩	\$ 273,568 (15,856)	\$ 673,106 (10,002)
		\$ 257,712	\$ 663,104
Deferred tax	遞延稅項		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	暫時性差異的產生和 轉回	(59,259)	(9,358)
		\$ 198,453	\$ 653,746

6

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for 2014 is calculated at 16.5% (2013: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year. The Company is exempted from Hong Kong Profits Tax according to section 87 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

二零一四年的香港利得稅撥備是按本年度的估計應評稅利潤以16.5%(二零一三年:16.5%)的稅率計算。根據《稅務條例》第87條,本公司獲豁免繳納香港利得稅。

(b) Reconciliation between tax expenses and accounting profit at applicable tax rate:

(b) 稅項支出與會計溢利按適用稅率 計算的對賬:

Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	<u> </u>	2014	\$	2013
	14. No.144 mm 1.4	-	-,,	_	. 5,2 10, 10,
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at 16.5% (2013: 16.5%)  Tax effect of non-taxable revenue Over-provision in respect of prior year Profit exempt from profits tax (note 6(a))  Others	按照稅率16.5% (2013年:16.5%) 計算除稅前溢利 的名義稅項 毋須課稅收益的稅務影響 以往年度準備過剩 豁免利得稅的溢利 (附註6(a)) 其他	\$	807,017 (41,488) (15,856) (557,104) 5,884	\$	2,515,666 (66,575) (10,002) (1,785,343)
Actual tax expense charged to profit or loss	在損益表內列支的實際 稅項支出	\$	198,453	\$	653,746

# 7 Profit attributable to members of the Company

The consolidated profit attributable to members of the Company includes a profit of \$10,373,627 (2013: \$10,820,261) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

Reconciliation of the above amount to the Company's profit for the year

# 7 本公司成員應佔溢利

本公司成員應佔綜合溢利包括溢利 10,373,627元(二零一三年:10,820,261 元)已於本公司的財務報表內列載。

本公司就本年度上述數額的調整

	2014	2013
Amount of consolidated profit attributable to members dealt with in 已計入本公司財務報表的成員 the Company's financial statements 應佔綜合溢利數額	\$ 10,373,627	\$ 10,820,261
本年度附屬公司應佔溢利的中 Interim dividends from a subsidiary attributable to the profits for the year Impairment of investment in a	34,500,000	-
subsidiary    對投資附屬公司的減值	(10,000,000)	_
Company's profit for the year 本公司本年度溢利	\$ 34,873,627	\$ 10,820,261

However, pursuant to the Company's Memorandum of Association, no portion of the income and property of the Company shall be paid or transferred directly or indirectly, by way of dividend, bonus, or otherwise howsoever, to the members of the Company.

不過,根據本公司的公司組織章程,本公司的收入和財產任何部分不可直接或間接 以股息、花紅或其他方式支付或轉讓與本 公司成員。

### 8 Goodwill

8 商譽

The Group 本集團

		2014	2013
At cost Less: Impairment	按成本 減:減值	\$ 6,997,240 (6,997,240)	\$ 6,997,240 -
Carrying amount	賬面金額	\$ -	\$ 6,997,240

### 8 Goodwill (continued)

### Impairment test for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating unit, Hong Kong Domain Name Registration Company Limited ("HKDNR"), which is engaged in the provision of ".hk" and ".香港" domain name registration services. The recoverable amount of HKDNR is determined based on the value-in-use which is calculated by using the discounted cash flow method. The actual operating results for the year ended 31 December 2014 and data from the Group's detailed planning are used to project future cash flows of HKDNR for a period of five years with subsequent transition to perpetuity. In view of the implementation of Registry/Registrar mode of operation for ".hk" and ".香港" in 2014, the number of ".hk" and ".香 港" domain names of HKDNR for the years following the five-year period is extrapolated using an average reduction rate of 1.4% and remains constant thereafter in future years. The key assumptions include the number of domain names which is estimated to decline between 1.0% to 1.7% over the next five years. A pre-tax discount rate of 15% had been used in discounting the projected cash flows.

Based on management's impairment test at 31 December 2014, the carrying amount of HKDNR exceeded its recoverable amount of negative \$4.2 million, which resulted in full impairment of goodwill.

# 8 商譽(續)

### 商譽的減值測試

商譽是分配予與本集團的現金產出單元, 即從事提供「.hk」及「.香港」域名註冊 服務的業務的香港域名註冊有限公司 (「 香港域名註冊」)。香港域名註冊的可收 回數額是按照現金流量折現法計算的使用 價值釐定。截至二零一四年十二月三十 一日止年度的實際經營業績及本集團經詳 細規劃所得的數據是會用於預測香港域 名註冊於五年期間(其後轉為永久)的未 來現金流量。鑒於二零一四年實施有關 「.hk」及「.香港」的域名註冊管理 / 域 名註冊服務營運模式,香港域名註冊於 該五年期間之後的年度的「.hk」及「.香 港」域名收入是按平均減幅1.4%推算, 並預期有關域名數目於其後年度維持穩 定。當中主要假設涉及域名數目,即預計 域名數目於未來五年期內下跌,幅度介乎 1.0%至1.7%。預期現金流量是以稅前折 現率15% 折現。

根據管理層於二零一四年十二月三十一日的減值測試,香港域名註冊的賬面金額超過可收回數額負4,200,000元,因而導致商譽的全數減值。

9 Property, plant and equipment 9 物業、廠房及設備

The Group 本集團 **Network** and computer hardware/ Office software **Furniture** machinery and and and equipment fixtures Total equipment 傢俱及裝置 網絡及電腦 總計 辦公室 硬件/軟件 機器及設備 及設備 Cost: 成本: At 1 January 2014 於2014年1月1日 295,795 \$ 1,165,413 \$ 13,924,609 \$ 15,385,817 Additions 增置 14,240 60,328 438,096 512,664 Disposals 處置 (2,130)(5,336)(7,466)At 31 December 2014 於2014年12月31日 307,905 \$ 1,220,405 \$ 14,362,705 \$ 15,891,015 \$ Accumulated depreciation: 累計折舊: At 1 January 2014 於2014年1月1日 203,513 \$ 1,101,314 \$ 12,303,032 \$ 13,607,859 Charge for the year 本年度折舊 32,181 36,842 875,033 944,056 Written back on disposals 處置時撥回 (2,130)(5,336)(7,466)At 31 December 2014 於2014年12月31日 233,564 \$ 1,132,820 \$ 13,178,065 \$ 14,544,449 Net book value: 賬面淨值: At 31 December 2014 於2014年12月31日 74,341 \$ 87,585 \$ 1,184,640 \$ 1,346,566 Cost: 成本: At 1 January 2013 於2013年1月1日 264,856 \$ 1,108,195 \$ 12,924,337 \$ 14,297,397 Additions 增置 100,730 59,218 1,242,402 1,402,350 處置 Disposals (69,800)(2,000)(242,130)(313,930)At 31 December 2013 於2013年12月31日 \$ 295,795 \$ 1,165,413 \$ 13,924,609 \$ 15,385,817 **Accumulated** depreciation: 累計折舊: At 1 January 2013 於2013年1月1日 248.282 \$ 1.049.546 \$ 11,167,118 \$ 12,464,946 Charge for the year 本年度折舊 25,031 53,768 1,378,044 1,456,843 Written back on disposals 處置時撥回 (69,800)(2,000)(242, 130)(313,930)At 31 December 2013 於2013年12月31日 \$ 203,513 \$ 1,101,314 \$ 12,303,032 \$ 13,607,859 Net book value: 賬面淨值: At 31 December 2013 於2013年12月31日 92,282 \$ 64,099 \$ 1,777,958 \$ 1,621,577

### 10 Investment in a subsidiary

### 10 於附屬公司的投資

### The Company 本公司

		2014	2013
Unlisted shares, at cost Less: Impairment	非上市股份(成本) 減:減值	\$ 10,000,000 (10,000,000)	\$ 10,000,000
		\$ -	\$ 10,000,000

As at 31 December 2014, the Company's investment in HKDNR was fully impaired, after the Company assessed the recoverable amount of the investment in HKDNR. The recoverable amount of HKDNR is determined based on the value-in-use which was calculated by using the discounted cash flow method (adopting the basis and key assumptions as disclosed in note 8).

於二零一四年十二月三十一日,經本公司 評估於香港域名註冊的投資的可收回數額 后,本公司於香港域名註冊的投資全數減 值。香港域名註冊的可收回數額是按照現 金流量折現法計算的使用價值釐定(所使 用的基準及主要假設載列於附註8)。

Percentage of

Name of company 公司名稱	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立及 經營地點	Particulars of issued capital 已發行股本 的詳情	issued capital directly held by the Company 本公司直接 持有的已發行 股本百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
Hong Kong Domain Name Registration Company Limited	Hong Kong	2 ordinary shares	100%	Provision of ".hk" and ".香港" domain name registration services
香港域名註冊 有限公司	香港	2股 普通股	100%	提供「.hk」及「.香 港」域名註冊服務

### 11 Trade and other receivables

### 11 應收賬款及其他應收款

	The Group 本集團		The Com 本公司				
		2014	2013		2014		2013
Trade receivables 應收賬款 Deposits, prepayments and other receivables 及其他應收款	\$	91,951 2,587,496	\$ 190,421 1,968,054	\$	4,446 698,437	\$	92,196 331,403
	\$	2,679,447	\$ 2,158,475	\$	702,883	\$	423,599

The amount of the Group's trade and other receivables expected to be recovered after more than one year is \$680,926 (2013: \$607,093). All of the other trade and other receivables of the Group and the Company are expected to be recovered within one year.

### (a) Impairment of trade receivables

Impairment losses in respect of trade receivables are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade receivables directly. At 31 December 2014, trade receivables of Nil (2013: Nil) were individually determined to be impaired.

### (b) Trade receivables that are not impaired

Trade receivables are due within 30 days from the date of billing. Further details on the Group's credit policy are set out in note 18(a).

本集團預期在一年後收回的應收賬款及 其他應收款為680,926元(二零一三年: 607,093元)。本集團和本公司的其餘所有 應收賬款及其他應收款將會在一年內收 回。

### (a) 應收賬款的減值

應收賬款的減值虧損採用準備賬來記錄, 但當本集團認為收回款項的可能性極低 時,減值虧損便會直接沖銷應收賬款。 於二零一四年十二月三十一日,概無(二 零一三年:無)應收賬款經個別釐定為減 值。

### (b) 沒有減值的應收賬款

應收賬款在發出賬單日起計三十天內到 期。本集團信貸政策的其他詳情載列於附 註18(a)。

### 11 Trade and other receivables (continued)

# (b) Trade receivables that are not impaired (continued)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired is as follows:

應收賬款及其他應收款(續)

### (b) 沒有減值的應收賬款(續)

在個別或整體評估下均不視為需作減值的 應收賬款賬齡分析如下:

		The Group 本集團		The Co 本公		
			2014	2013	2014	2013
Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期也未減值 的應收賬款	\$	83,190	\$ 87,530	\$ -	\$ -
Less than 1 month past due 1 to 3 months past due	逾期不超過1個月 逾期超過1個月至 3個月	\$	4,315 4,446	\$ 9,720 975	\$ - 4,446	\$ -
More than 3 months past due	逾期超過3個月		-	92,196	-	92,196
		\$	8,761	\$ 102,891	\$ 4,446	\$ 92,196
		\$	91,951	\$ 190,421	\$ 4,446	\$ 92,196

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

未逾期也未有減值虧損的應收款是與近期多個並無拖欠付款記錄的客戶有關。

已逾期但並無減值虧損的應收款是與本 集團多個付款記錄良好的獨立客戶有 關。根據以往的經驗,管理層認為,由 於信貸質量並無重大變動,而且有關結 餘仍被視為可全數收回,因此毋須就這 些結餘計算減值撥備。本集團並無就這 些結餘持有任何抵押品。

## 12 Cash and deposits with banks

### 12 現金及銀行存款

		Group 集團	The Company 本公司		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Bank deposits with maturity beyond three 尚餘超過3個月到期 的銀行存款 Cash at bank and in hand (cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated cash flow 表所示的現金及	\$ 122,802,631	\$ 118,420,053	\$ 115,494,978	\$ 74,116,677	
statement) 現金等價物)	16,553,794	10,662,216	6,756,473	2,086,150	
Cash and deposits with banks in the balance sheet   Cash and deposits with 資產負債表的現金 及銀行存款	\$ 139,356,425	\$ 129,082,269	\$ 122,251,451	\$ 76,202,827	

# 13 Amount due to a subsidiary

Amount due to a subsidiary is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed repayment terms.

# 13 應付附屬公司款項

應付附屬公司款項為無抵押、免息及無固 定還款期。

### 14 Other payables

# 14 其他應付款

	The Group 本集團			mpany 公司
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Accrued charges and other creditors 應付款 Advances received E收預付款 Amount due to Joint  應付大學聯合電腦  中心有限公司的	\$ 2,931,565 4,050,658	\$ 2,644,483 3,570,504	\$ 871,112 2,040,013	\$ 939,835 1,585,495
Centre Limited 款項	15,172	14,500	-	
	\$ 6,997,395	\$ 6,229,487	\$ 2,911,125	\$ 2,525,330

All of the other payables are expected to be settled within one year. The amount due to Joint Universities Computer Centre Limited is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed repayment terms.

所有其他應付款預計會在一年內償付。應 付大學聯合電腦中心有限公司的款項為無 抵押、免息及無固定還款期。

### 15 Deferred registration income

15 遞延註冊收入

At 31 December 2014, the deferred registration income expected to be recognised as income is as follows:

於二零一四年十二月三十一日,遞延註冊 收入預計會於下列期間確認為收入如下:

		The G 本集		The Company 本公司		
		2014	2013	2014	2013	
Within 1 year	1年內	\$ 20,464,486	\$ 21,324,992	\$ 12,106,493	\$ 11,470,578	
After 1 year but within 2 years After 2 years but within	1年後但2年內	\$ 8,876,947	\$ 9,142,564	\$ 5,281,244	\$ 4,670,197	
5 years After 5 years	2年後但5年內 5年後	8,128,216 583,842	8,765,663 641,834	4,762,579 421,031	4,878,454 346,476	
		\$ 17,589,005	\$ 18,550,061	\$ 10,464,854	\$ 9,895,127	
		\$ 38,053,491	\$ 39,875,053	\$ 22,571,347	\$ 21,365,705	

# 16 Income tax in the consolidated balance sheet 16 (a) Current taxation in the consolidated balance sheet represents:

綜合資產負債表所示的所得稅 (a) 綜合資產負債表所示的本期稅 項為:

> The Group 本集團

		2014	2013
Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year Provisional Profits Tax paid	本年度香港利得稅撥備 已付暫繳利得稅	\$ 273,568 (667,250)	\$ 673,106 (853,636)
Tax recoverable	可收回稅項	\$ (393,682)	\$ (180,530)

#### 16 Income tax in the consolidated balance sheet 16 (continued)

#### **Deferred tax liabilities recognised:** (b)

#### The Group

The component of deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated balance sheet and the movements during the year are as follows:

# 綜合資產負債表所示的所得稅

#### (b) 已確認遞延稅項負債:

#### 本集團

本集團已在綜合資產負債表確認的遞延稅 項負債的組成部分和本年度變動如下:

> Depreciation allowances in excess of the related depreciation 超過相關折舊的折舊

免殺額

		7617619
At 1 January 2013 Credited to profit or loss	於2013年1月1日 計入損益	\$ 222,438 (9,358)
At 31 December 2013	於2013年12月31日	\$ 213,080
At 1 January 2014 Credited to profit or loss	於2014年1月1日 計入損益	\$ 213,080 (59,259)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	\$ 153,821

#### 17 **Capital management**

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to serve the Internet community of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, as well as the global Internet community, in relation to the administration of the ".hk" and ".香港" country-code top-level domain.

The Group defines "capital" as including all components of equity.

The Group's capital structure is regularly reviewed and managed, and adjustments are made to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions affecting the Group, to the extent that these do not conflict with the directors' fiduciary duties towards the Group or the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The Group was not subject to externally imposed capital requirements in either the current or the prior year.

#### 17 資本管理

本集團管理資本的主要目的是保障本集 團可持續經營,使其可以繼續為香港特 別行政區及全球的互聯網社羣提供香港 地區頂級域名(即「.hk」及「.香港」) 的註冊及管理服務。

本集團把「資本」界定為權益的所有組 成部分。

本集團會定期檢討和管理資本架構,並 在不抵觸董事對本集團的受託人責任或 香港《公司條例》的規定的範圍內,因 應對本公司或本集團構成影響的經濟狀 況的轉變而調整資本架構。

本集團在本年度或上年度均田須受外間 訂立的資本規定所規限。

# 18 Financial risk management and fair values of financial instruments

Exposure to credit, liquidity and foreign currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Group to manage these risks are described below.

#### (a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and deposits with banks and trade and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

The Group's cash and deposits with banks are placed with major financial institutions.

Credit evaluations are performed on all customers requiring credit over a certain amount. These evaluations focus on the customer's past history of making payments when due and current ability to pay, and take into account information specific to the customer as well as pertaining to the economic environment in which the customer operates. Trade receivables are due within 30 days from the date of billings. Normally, the Group does not obtain collateral from customers.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. At the balance sheet date, the Group has a concentration of credit risk as 46% (2013: 69%) of total trade receivables was due from the Group's five largest customers.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of trade and other receivables and each financial asset in the balance sheet. The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

### 18 財務風險管理及金融工具的 公允價值

本集團在正常業務過程中會承受信貸、 流動資金和外幣風險。本集團在這方面 的風險承擔以及透過財務風險管理政 策和慣常做法去控制這些風險的詳情如 下。

### (a) 信貸風險

本集團的信貸風險主要來自現金和銀行存款,以及應收賬款及其他應收款。管理層制訂信貸政策,並按持續基準監察此等信貸風險。

本集團的現金和銀行存款存放於大型金融 機構。

本集團會對所有申請超逾某水平信貸金額的客戶進行信貸評估。這些評估的重點放在客戶過往償還到貸款的記錄及現時償付能力,並且考慮特定客戶其所處的經營環境。本集團一般給予30日的信貸期。在一般情況下,本集團並無持有客戶提供的抵押品。

本集團面對的信貸風險主要受到每名客戶的個別特性所影響。於結算日,由於應收本集團五大客戶的款項佔應收賬款總額的46%(二零一三年:69%),所以本集團承受信貸集中風險。

本集團所承受的信貸風險上限為資產負債 表中的應收賬款及其他應收款和每項金融 資產的賬面金額。本集團沒有提供任何可 能令本集團承受信貸風險的擔保。

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

### (b) Liquidity risk

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 contractual undiscounted cash outflows of the Group's financial liabilities are equal to their respective carrying amounts as at 31 December 2014 and 2013.

### (c) Foreign currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risks through certain transactions that are dominated in the United States dollars ("USD"). As the Hong Kong dollar ("HKD") is pegged to the USD, the Group does not expect any significant movements in the USD/HKD exchange rate.

#### (d) Fair value measurement

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2014 and 2013.

## 18 財務風險管理及金融工具的 公允價值(續)

### (b) 流動資金風險

本集團的政策是定期監督現時和預期的流動資金需求,以確保維持充足的現金儲備,滿足短期與較長期的流動資金需求。本集團金融負債的訂約未折現現金流量相等於各自於二零一四年及二零一三年十二月三十一日的賬面金額。

### (c) 外幣風險

本集團因進行一些以美元計價的交易而須 面對外幣風險。由於港幣與美元掛鈎,本 集團預計港幣兌美元匯率不會出現重大變 動。

### (d) 公允價值的計量

本集團的所有金融工具均按照與二零一四年及二零一三年十二月三十一日的公允價值分別不大的成本或攤銷成本列賬。

### 19 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2014, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable by the Group as follows:

### 19 經營租賃承擔

於二零一四年十二月三十一日,本集團 根據不可撤銷經營租賃的將來最低租賃 付款總額如下:

### The Group 本集團

		2014	2013
Premises	樓宇		
Within 1 year After 1 year but within 5 years	1年內 1年後但5年內	\$ 2,932,684 4,026,011	\$ 2,535,824 261,935
		\$ 6,958,695	\$ 2,797,759
Facilities management services	設施管理服務		
Within 1 year After 1 year but within 5 years	1年內 1年後但5年內	\$ 881,396 1,315,643	\$ 471,040 -
		\$ 2,197,039	\$ 471,040

The Group leases a number of properties under operating leases, which typically run for an initial period of two years, with an option to renew each lease upon expiry when all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

本集團根據經營租賃租用多項物業,有關租賃一般初步為期兩年,租賃到期後可選擇續租,屆時將重新商訂所有條款。各項經營租賃均不包含或有租金。

### 20 Material related party transactions

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, during the year, the Group entered into the following material transactions with connected and related parties:

### 20 重大關連方交易

除本財務報表所披露的交易及結餘外, 本集團於年內還與關聯方進行下列重大 交易:

		2014	2013
Key management personnel, including directors:  – Short-term employee benefits	管理要員,包括董事: - 短期僱員福利	\$ 3,906,162	\$ 3,696,573

#### Possible impact of amendments, new 21 standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended **31 December 2014**

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a few amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2014 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

# 截至二零一四年十二月三十 日止年度已頒布但尚未生效的 修訂、新準則及詮釋可能產生 的影響

截至本財務報表刊發日期,香港會計師 公會已頒布於截至二零一四年十二月三 十一日止年度尚未生效,亦沒有在本財 務報表採納的多項修訂和新準則。這些 準則變化包括下列可能與本集團有關的 項目:

> **Effective for** accounting periods beginning on or after 在以下日期或 之後開始的 會計期間生效

Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38, Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation

《香港會計準則》第16號和第38號修訂 「對可採用的折舊和攤銷方法的澄清」

1 January 2016 2016年1月1日

HKFRS 15, Revenue from contracts

《香港財務報告準則》第15號 「與客戶之間的合同產生的收入」 1 January 2017 2017年1月1日

with customers

《香港財務報告準則》第9號

1 January 2018 2018年1月1日

HKFRS 9, Financial instruments

「金融工具」

本集團正在評估這些修訂對初始應用期 間的影響。目前的結論是,採納這些修 訂對本集團的經營業績及財務狀況應該

不會有重大的影響。

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

In addition, the requirements of Part 9, "Accounts and Audit", of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) came into operation from the Group's first financial year commencing after 3 March 2014 (i.e. the Group's financial year which began on 1 January 2015) in accordance with section 358 of that Ordinance. The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the expected impact of the changes in the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance on the financial statements in the period of initial application of Part 9. So far it has concluded that the impact is unlikely to be significant and will primarily only affect the presentation and disclosure of information in the financial statements.

此外,根據新的香港《公司條例》(第 622章)第358條,該條例第9部「賬目及 審計」的規定自二零一四年三月三日後 本集團的首個財政年度(即始於二零一 五年一月一日的本集團的財政年度)生 效。本集團正在評估香港《公司條例》 關於財務報表的規定的變動對第9部初始 應用期間的影響。目前的結論是,這些 變動對本集團應該不會構成重大影響, 并只會主要影響財務報表信息的呈報和 披露。

# DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT 詳細收益表

for the year ended 31 December 2014

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零一四年十二月三十一日止年度

(以港幣列示)

The Company 本公司

		2014	2013
Revenue	收益		
Registration fees	註冊費用	\$ 19,197,473	\$ 20,108,668
Service fees	服務費用	2,442,240	2,908,341
		\$ 21,639,713	\$ 23,017,009
Other revenue	其他收入		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	\$ 1,350,705	\$ 559,345
Exchange loss, net	<b>匯兌虧損</b>	(756)	(615)
Sundry income	雜項收入	342,151	252,023
		\$ 1,692,100	\$ 810,753
Other Income	其他收益		
Dividend income	股息收入	\$ 34,500,000	\$ -
Impairment of investment in a subsidiary	對投資附屬公司的減值	\$ (10,000,000)	\$ _
Administrative and other operating expenses	行政及其他經營開支		
Advertising	廣告費用	\$ (1,021,644)	\$ (1,187,834)
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	(108,300)	(157,700)
Bank charges	銀行收費	(152,158)	(107,747)
Call centre and data centre monitoring		(	(0.7.7.400)
services	客戶中心及數據監測服務	(932,827)	(866,193)
Contribution and membership fees	會費	(144,658)	(142,289)
Entertainment	酬酢費用 保險費用	(32,352) (69,025)	(22,116) (69,836)
Insurance Leasing payment for fixed assets	固定資產租賃付款	(546,880)	(856,258)
Legal and professional fees	法律及專業服務費用	(173,897)	(212,787)
License fees	牌照費用	(43,419)	(39,660)
Office cleaning	辦公室清潔費用	(16,969)	(16,575)
Overseas conferences	海外會議費用	(4,995)	(129,949)
Postage and courier	郵費及速遞費用	(7,203)	(5,935)
Printing and stationery	印刷及文具費用	(26,730)	(29,592)
Recruitment	招聘費用	(5,360)	(4,434)
Rent, rates and management fees	租金、差餉及管理費用	(1,479,158)	(1,389,602)
Repairs and maintenance	維修保養費用	(640,389)	(615,787)
Staff costs	員工成本	(6,645,170)	(6,470,785)
Sundry expenses	雜項費用	(60,602)	(60,185)
Tape storage	磁帶儲存費用	(16,176)	(15,000)
Telephone and data line	電話及數據專綫費用	(622,201)	(548,828)

# DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT 詳細收益表

for the year ended 31 December 2014

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零一四年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

> The Company 本公司

		2014	2013
Administrative and other of expenses	pperating 行政及其他經營開支		
Travelling Utilities	差旅費用 公共事業費用	\$ (166,817) (41,256)	\$ (18,221) (40,188)
		\$ (12,958,186)	\$ (13,007,501)
Profit for the year	年度溢利	\$ 34,873,627	\$ 10,820,261

# CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

**Registered Address and Contact Information** 

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**Board of Directors** 

Mr John Estmond STRICKLAND, GBS JP

(Chairman, till 15 December 2014)

Mr Joseph YU, MH (Chairman, from 15 January 2015)

Dr Carlye TSUI Wai Ling, BBS MBE JP

(Deputy Chairman, till 15 December 2014)

Dr Robin S BRADBEER (Deputy Chairman)

Mr YOUNG Wo Sang (Deputy Chairman, from 15 January 2015)

Prof Francis CHIN Yuk Lun (from 16 December 2014)

Mr FAN Kin Man (from 21 May 2014)

Mr HUANG Erwin (from 21 May 2014)

Mr Leo KAN Kin Leung (from 16 December 2014)

Mr Ben LI Ming Pan (till 21 May 2014)

Prof Joseph NG Kee Yin (till 21 May 2014)

Mr Felix SEE

**Chief Executive Officer** 

Mr Jonathan SHEA

**Auditor** 

**KPMG** 

Certified Public Accountants

**Company Secretary** 

LO & LO

註冊地址及聯絡資料

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董事局

施德論先生, GBS JP

(主席,至2014年12月15日)

于善基先生, MH(主席,由2015年1月15日起)

徐尉玲博士, BBS MBE JP

(副主席,至2014年12月15日)

羅彬博士(副主席)

楊和生先生(副主席,由2015年1月15日起)

錢玉麟先生 (由2014年12月16日起)

范健文先生 (由2014年5月21日起)

黄岳永先生 (由2014年5月21日起)

簡堅良先生 (由2014年12月16日起)

李銘斌先生 (至2014年5月21日)

吳其彥教授 (至2014年5月21日)

施志國先生

行政總裁

謝達安先生

核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所

執業會計師

公司秘書

羅錦文律師樓

# CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

### **Bankers**

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Ltd.

Bank of Communications Co. Ltd. Hong Kong Branch

The Bank of East Asia, Ltd.

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp. Ltd.

### **Legal Advisers**

Pinsent Masons

### 往來銀行

中國銀行(香港)有限公司

交通銀行股份有限公司香港分行

東亞銀行有限公司

香港上海匯豐銀行有限公司

### 法律顧問

品誠梅森律師事務所

