



業務回顧

BUSINESS REVIEW

本處提供多元化的服務，主要集中在辦理公司註冊、登記法定申報表，以及為公眾人士提供服務以便他們取得本處備存的公司資料。本處亦負責處理放債人牌照及牌照續期的申請，並備存放債人登記冊以供公眾查閱。此外，我們提供與施行信託或公司服務提供者發牌制度有關的服務。本處的目標是維持香港作為營商之都的吸引力，這體現在分別於二零一八年和二零二零年引入的開放式基金型公司制度和有限合夥基金制度，以及於二零二一年實施的基金遷冊機制。

The Registry offers a diverse range of services mainly focusing on the registration of companies and statutory returns and the provision of services for members of the public to obtain company information held by the Registry. We are also responsible for processing applications for money lenders licences, renewal of licences; as well as maintaining a register of money lenders for inspection by members of the public. In addition, we provide services related to the administration of the licensing regime for TCSPs. The Registry aims to uphold the attractiveness of doing business in Hong Kong, as evidenced by the introduction of OFC and LPF regimes in 2018 and 2020 respectively; and fund re-domiciliation mechanisms in 2021.



公司註冊成立

在二零二三至二四年度共有119,544間新公司註冊成立，約77%是由一名成員組成的公司。在公司登記冊上的本地公司數目，於二零二四年一月達1,435,408間，創歷史新高。

年內，約68%的註冊申請是通過「註冊易」網站(www.eregistry.gov.hk)或「電子服務網站」(www.e-services.cr.gov.hk)以電子形式交付。這可歸因於以電子形式申請成立公司及註冊非香港公司所須繳付的費用較低，以及客戶對電子服務的接受程度有所提高。

Incorporation of Companies

In 2023-24, the number of new companies incorporated was 119,544, and around 77% of the new companies incorporated were one-member companies. A record high of 1,435,408 local companies was attained in January 2024 on the Register.

During the year, about 68% of the incorporation applications were delivered electronically either through the e-Registry (www.eregistry.gov.hk) or the e-Services Portal (www.e-services.cr.gov.hk). This could be attributed to the lower fees payable for incorporation of companies and registration of non-Hong Kong companies through electronic means and customers' higher level of acceptance of electronic services.

文件登記

在二零二三至二四年度，本處收到2,913,998份交付本處登記的文件(平均每個工作日收到12,016份)，與二零二二至二三年度相比，錄得1.8%的跌幅。交付本處登記的文件就公司在不同範疇的營運情況提供資料。該等文件包括公司組織章程細則、董事及公司秘書的委任、辭職及其有關詳情更改的通知書、註冊辦事處地址更改通知書、股份配發申報書和周年申報表。

公眾查冊

在二零二三至二四年度，查閱文件影像紀錄共有4,922,477宗(平均每日13,449宗)，查閱董事索引的數目有397,951宗(平均每日1,087宗)，與前一年的數目相若。查閱公司資料的數目錄得14.1%的升幅，增至424,305宗。

網上公司查冊服務一如既往廣受歡迎，超過99.9%的公司查冊是在網上進行。

Registration of Documents

The Registry received 2,913,998 documents for registration (an average of 12,016 documents received per working day) in 2023-24, a decrease of 1.8% in comparison with the numbers recorded in 2022-23. Information on various aspects of the operation of a company was provided in the documents received by the Registry for registration, such as the articles of association, notifications of appointments, resignations and changes in particulars of directors and company secretaries, changes of registered office addresses, returns of allotments and annual returns.

Public Searches

There were a total of 4,922,477 document image record searches (a daily average of 13,449) and 397,951 searches on the Directors Index (a daily average of 1,087) in 2023-24, with number of searches similar to the previous year. 14.1% more searches of company particulars were conducted, raising the number to 424,305.

Online company searches were as popular as ever, with over 99.9% of all company searches being online searches.

向信託或公司服務提供者發牌

本處作為信託或公司服務提供者的監管當局，負責施行信託或公司服務提供者發牌制度。在二零二三至二四年度，本處共批出486個新牌照。截至二零二四年三月三十一日，「信託或公司服務持牌人登記冊」上共有7,007名持牌人。

在二零二三至二四年度，本處人員進行了1,242次實地巡查，並就違規個案發出252封警告信。年內，本處亦向違反《打擊洗錢條例》的信託或公司服務提供者發出128張傳票，並向28名持牌人採取紀律行動。

公司須備存重要控制人登記冊

為提高法團實益擁有權的透明度，《2018年公司(修訂)條例》訂定自二零一八年三月一日起，公司須備存重要控制人登記冊。根據有關規定，在香港成立為法團的公司須取得和保存實益擁有權的最新資料，以備存重要控制人登記冊。公司須應執法人員要求，提供重要控制人登記冊以供查閱。重要控制人登記冊制度一直運作暢順有效，本處定期進行實地巡查，確保公司遵從有關規定。這些年來，遵從備存重要控制人登記冊規定的比率不斷上升。在二零二三至二四年度進行的實地巡查顯示，遵從比率超過98%。

Licensing of Trust or Company Service Providers

As the regulatory authority for TCSPs, the Registry administers a licensing regime for TCSPs and granted 486 new licences in 2023-24. As at 31 March 2024, there were 7,007 licensees on the Register of TCSP Licensees.

We conducted 1,242 onsite inspections and issued 252 warning letters for non-compliant cases in 2023-24. We also issued 128 summonses for breaches of the AMLO and imposed disciplinary actions against 28 licensees during the year.

Keeping of Significant Controllers Registers

For greater transparency of corporate beneficial ownership, the requirements for the keeping of Significant Controllers Registers ("SCRs") by companies were introduced on 1 March 2018 under the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance 2018, which required companies incorporated in Hong Kong to obtain and maintain up-to-date beneficial ownership information by keeping an SCR. The SCR should be available for inspection by law enforcement officers upon demand. The SCR regime has been operating smoothly and effectively, and the Registry conducts site inspections regularly to ensure companies' compliance with the requirements. The compliance rate of keeping SCRs has been improving over the years, with the inspections conducted in 2023-24 revealing a compliance rate of over 98%.

放債人牌照

放債人註冊辦事處在二零二三至二四年度對持牌放債人進行了541次實地巡查，並發出了231項糾正命令及四封警告信，要求持牌放債人糾正未有遵從牌照條件的違規情況。

在二零二三至二四年度，共有138個新牌照獲批出。截至二零二四年三月三十一日，持牌放債人的數目為2,236，較前一年減少6.7%。

為有限合夥基金註冊

在二零二三至二四年度，共有203個新有限合夥基金註冊。截至二零二四年三月三十一日，「有限合夥基金登記冊」上共有788個有限合夥基金，按年增加32.4%。

執法及檢控

處長執行《公司條例》的各項條文，並獲授權按情況檢控未有遵從法規的個案。在二零二三至二四年度，本處進行了6,278次實地巡查，以確保公司已遵從展示公司名稱及備存公司登記冊（包括重要控制人登記冊）的規定，與二零二二至二三年度的實地巡查數目相比，高出約13.2%。此外，本處年內就違反《公司條例》的個案發出了3,288張傳票。

Licensing of Money Lenders

In 2023-24, the Money Lenders Section conducted 541 onsite inspections on licensed money lenders and issued 231 rectification orders and four warning letters to require rectification of non-compliances with licensing conditions.

In 2023-24, 138 new licences were granted. As at 31 March 2024, there were 2,236 licensed money lenders, representing a decrease of 6.7% in comparison with the previous year.

Registration of Limited Partnership Funds

In 2023-24, 203 new LPFs were registered. As at 31 March 2024, there were 788 LPFs on the LPF Register, representing a year-on-year increase of 32.4%.

Enforcement and Prosecution

The Registrar enforces the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and prosecutes cases of non-compliance with delegated authority, where appropriate. In 2023-24, 6,278 site inspections were conducted to ensure that companies were compliant with the requirements in displaying company names and keeping company registers, including the SCR, representing an increase of about 13.2% of site inspections conducted in 2022-23. The Registry also issued 3,288 summonses for breaches under the Companies Ordinance this year.

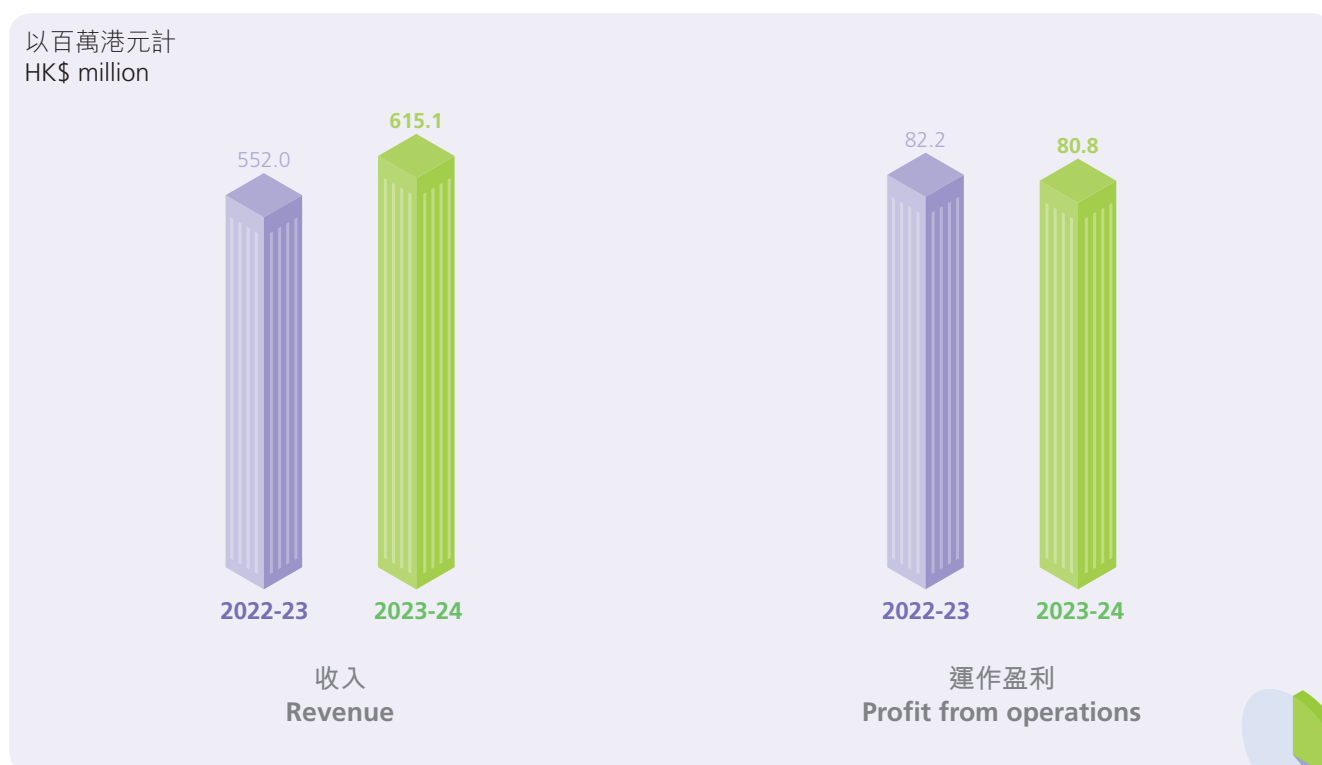
財務表現

本處的收入上升11.4%至6億1,510萬元(二零二二至二三年度為5億5,200萬元)。另一方面，由於折舊及攤銷與員工費用分別增加46.7%及4.8%，運作成本亦上升13.8%至5億3,440萬元(二零二二至二三年度為4億6,980萬元)。若以淨額計算，運作盈利輕微下跌1.7%至8,080萬元(二零二二至二三年度為8,220萬元)。

Financial Performance

The Registry's revenue grew by 11.4% to \$615.1 million (2022-23: \$552.0 million) while operating costs went up by 13.8% to \$534.4 million (2022-23: \$469.8 million) owing to the increase in depreciation and amortisation by 46.7% and staff costs by 4.8%. On a net basis, the profit from operations decreased slightly by 1.7% to \$80.8 million (2022-23: \$82.2 million).

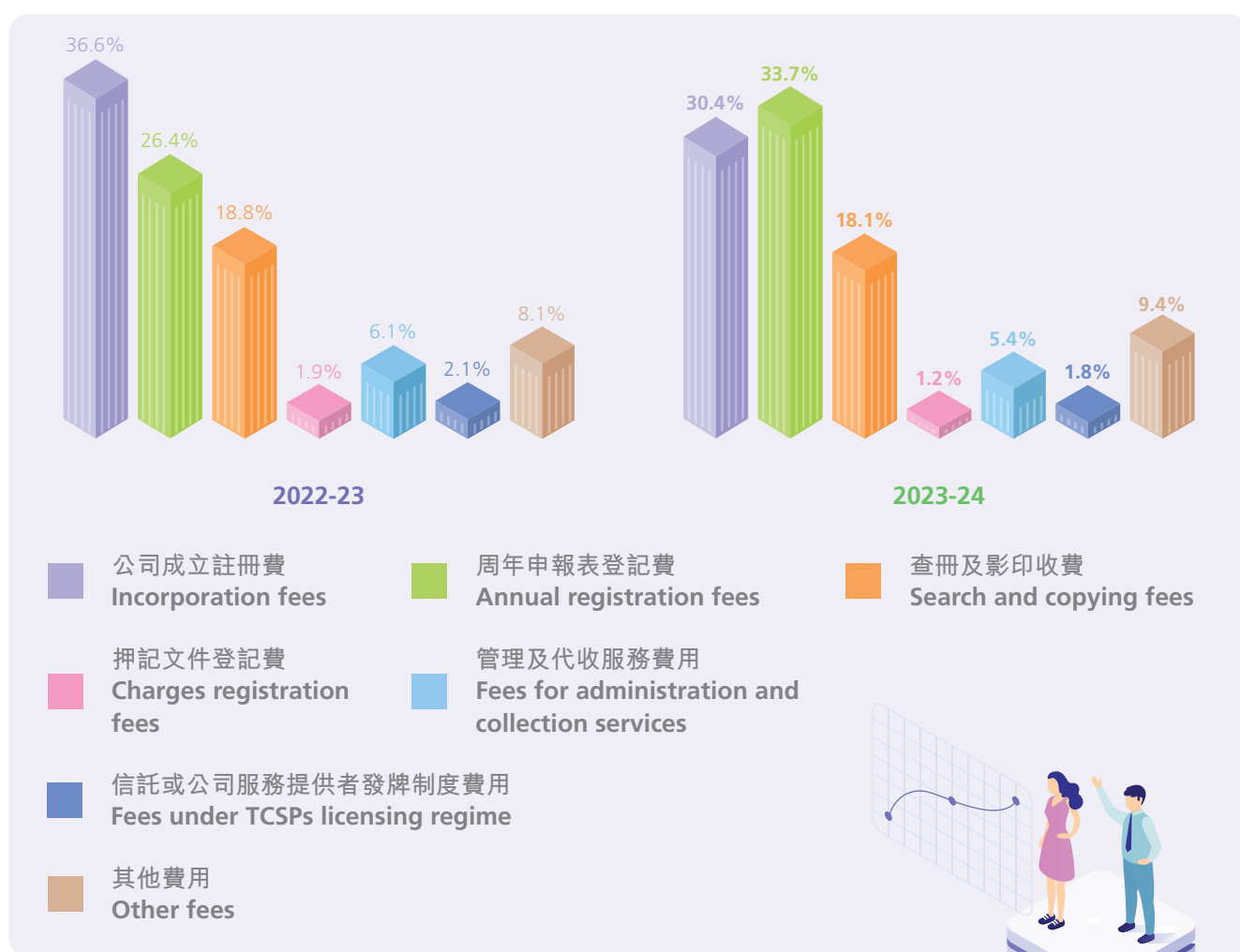
收入與盈利 Revenue and Profit



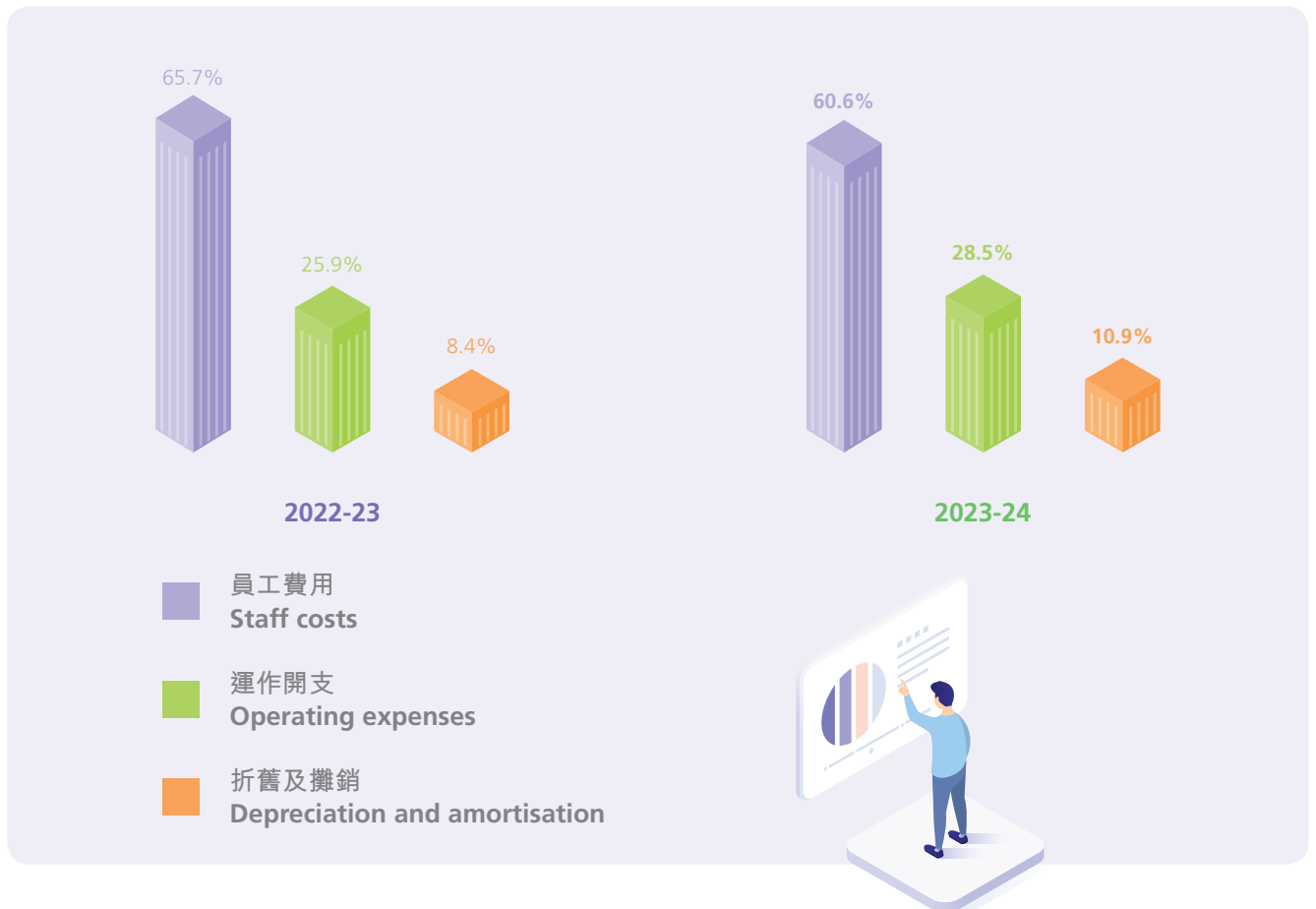
新公司註冊成立、周年申報表登記和公司資料查冊業務所得收入佔本處總收入逾80%，是主要的收入來源。本處收入上升，主要由於公司周年申報表登記費寬免期於二零二二年九月屆滿，令全年有關收入增加。

The incorporation of new companies, registration of annual returns and searches for company information contributed significantly, accounting for over 80% of the total revenue generated. The primary driver behind the increase was the full-year impact on the expiry of the waiver of annual registration fees in September 2022.

收入 Revenue



運作成本
Operating Costs



多年來，本處一直在財政自給的基礎上運作，並維持足夠儲備以應付持續發展。穩健的財務狀況，讓我們能堅定不移地追求卓越。鑑於本處業務受公司活動影響，而公司活動又受全球和本地經濟狀況影響，我們深知嚴格監控資源分配的重要。

For many years, the Registry has been operating on a self-financing basis and maintaining sufficient reserves to sustain its on-going development. This stable and healthy financial position allows us to remain steadfast in our commitment to excellence. Considering the dependency of the Registry's business on the company activities, which is influenced by global and local economic situations, we acknowledge the importance to exercise stringent oversight on resources allocation.