

2024-25

ANNUAL REPORT 年報

CR

攜手 建未來
Together We
Shape Our Future



公 司 註 冊 處
COMPANIES REGISTRY

重要數字一覽

SUMMARY OF KEY FIGURES

154,220

154,220間新公司註冊成立
154,220 new companies incorporated

- 平均每日 **629** 間
- a daily average of **629**

1,471,689

截至二零二五年三月三十一日，公司登記冊上共有
1,471,689間本地公司，數字創歷史新高
Record high of 1,471,689 local companies on
the Companies Register as at 31 March 2025

3,250,478

交付本處登記的文件有 3,250,478 份
3,250,478 documents received for registration

- 平均每日 **13,267** 份
- a daily average of **13,267**

5,250,549

查閱文件影像紀錄有 5,250,549 宗
5,250,549 searches of document image records

- 平均每日 **14,385** 宗
- a daily average of **14,385**

12,083

交付本處登記的押記文件有 12,083 份
12,083 charges documents received
for registration

77,128

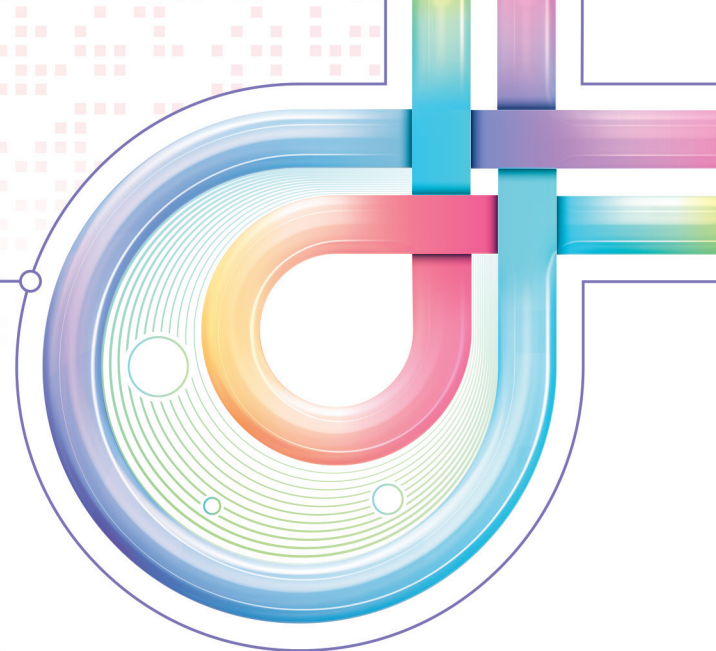
77,128間公司撤銷註冊
77,128 companies deregistered

986

986間公司以清盤方式解散
986 companies dissolved by liquidation

37,103

37,103間公司從公司登記冊剔除
37,103 companies struck off the Companies Register



8,961,812

共有 8,961,812 人次瀏覽公司註冊處網頁
8,961,812 visits to the Companies Registry's website

- 平均每日 **24,553** 人次
- a daily average of **24,553**



515,399

共有 515,399 人次瀏覽信託及公司服務提供者註冊辦事處網頁
515,399 visits to the Registry for Trust and Company Service Providers' website

- 平均每日 **1,412** 人次
- a daily average of **1,412**

731,561

查閱公司資料有 731,561 宗
731,561 searches of company particulars

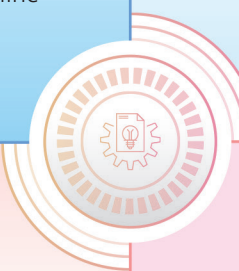
99.9%

在網上進行公司查冊的比率超過 99.9%
Over 99.9% company searches made online

387,174

查閱董事索引有 387,174 宗
387,174 searches of the Directors Index

- 平均每日 **1,061** 宗
- a daily average of **1,061**



282,546

接獲電話查詢數目有 282,546 宗
282,546 enquiry calls received

- 平均每日 **774** 宗
- a daily average of **774**

824

共批出 824 個信託或公司服務提供者牌照
824 trust or company service provider licences granted

12,666

截至二零二五年三月三十一日，
訂閱電子資訊的客戶有 12,666 人
12,666 users subscribed to electronic news
as at 31 March 2025

289

共註冊了 289 個有限合夥基金
289 limited partnership funds registered

理想 VISION

受世界認同為卓越的公司註冊處，為社會提供優質服務。

To achieve world-wide recognition as an excellent Companies Registry giving the community a quality service.

使命 MISSION

為客戶提供高效率、具成本效益和優良的服務與設施，以辦理成立公司及登記和查閱公司文件。

引進現代科技，不斷檢討和提升本處所提供的各項服務和設施，並致力執行法定規例。

採用適當的人力資源管理策略，激勵員工，達成本處的目標。

To provide our customers with efficient, cost-effective and quality services and facilities to incorporate companies and to register and inspect company documents.

To continuously review and enhance our services and facilities and undertake effective enforcement, taking account of the best modern technology available.

To motivate our staff to achieve organisational objectives by adopting appropriate human resource management strategies.

信念 VALUES

以客為本：重視客戶的意見。按照他們的需要和期望，發展服務項目和釐定質素水平。

群策群力：關懷和尊重我們的員工。透過全體熱誠能幹的工作人員，同心協力，執行法定規例，提供優質服務。

精益求精：採納嶄新的意念、科技和工作模式，不斷提升本處的服務質素和設施。

To care for and respect our customers by listening to them and taking into account their needs and expectations when shaping the types and quality of service which we deliver.

To care for and respect our colleagues as a quality service and effective enforcement can be delivered and undertaken only through dedicated people of high calibre working together as a team.

To change for the better by remaining receptive to new ideas, technologies and work practices so as to enhance the level and quality of our services and facilities.

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公司註冊處營運基金
COMPANIES REGISTRY TRADING FUND

年報
ANNUAL REPORT

二零二四年四月一日至二零二五年三月三十一日
1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025

按照《營運基金條例》（第430章）第8條呈交
Submitted in accordance with section 8 of the
Trading Funds Ordinance (Cap. 430)

總經理報告

GENERAL MANAGER'S STATEMENT



我很高興向大家發表二零二四至二五年度公司註冊處(下稱「本處」)年報。公司登記冊上本地公司的數目節節上升，達 **1,471,689** 間的創新高紀錄，充分展現香港營商環境的吸引力。創紀錄的數字既反映香港獲本地以至國際企業公認為理想營商平台的地位，也標誌着本處在監管合規方面的工作得到了肯定，並成功發揮把關者的角色。我們銳意求進，使香港作為全球商業和金融樞紐的獨特優勢得以彰顯，以滿足商界和社會不斷轉變的需要。

I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Companies Registry ("the Registry") for the year 2024-25. The number of local companies on the Companies Register ("the Register") continued to rise to a record high of **1,471,689**, fully illustrating the appeal of Hong Kong's business environment. This impressive figure not only reflects Hong Kong's position as an ideal platform for both local and international enterprises, but also affirms the Registry's success in its role as a gatekeeper for regulatory compliance. It is through our ongoing efforts that Hong Kong's defining character as a global business and financial hub comes to the fore in meeting the emerging needs of the business sector and the community.

年內回顧

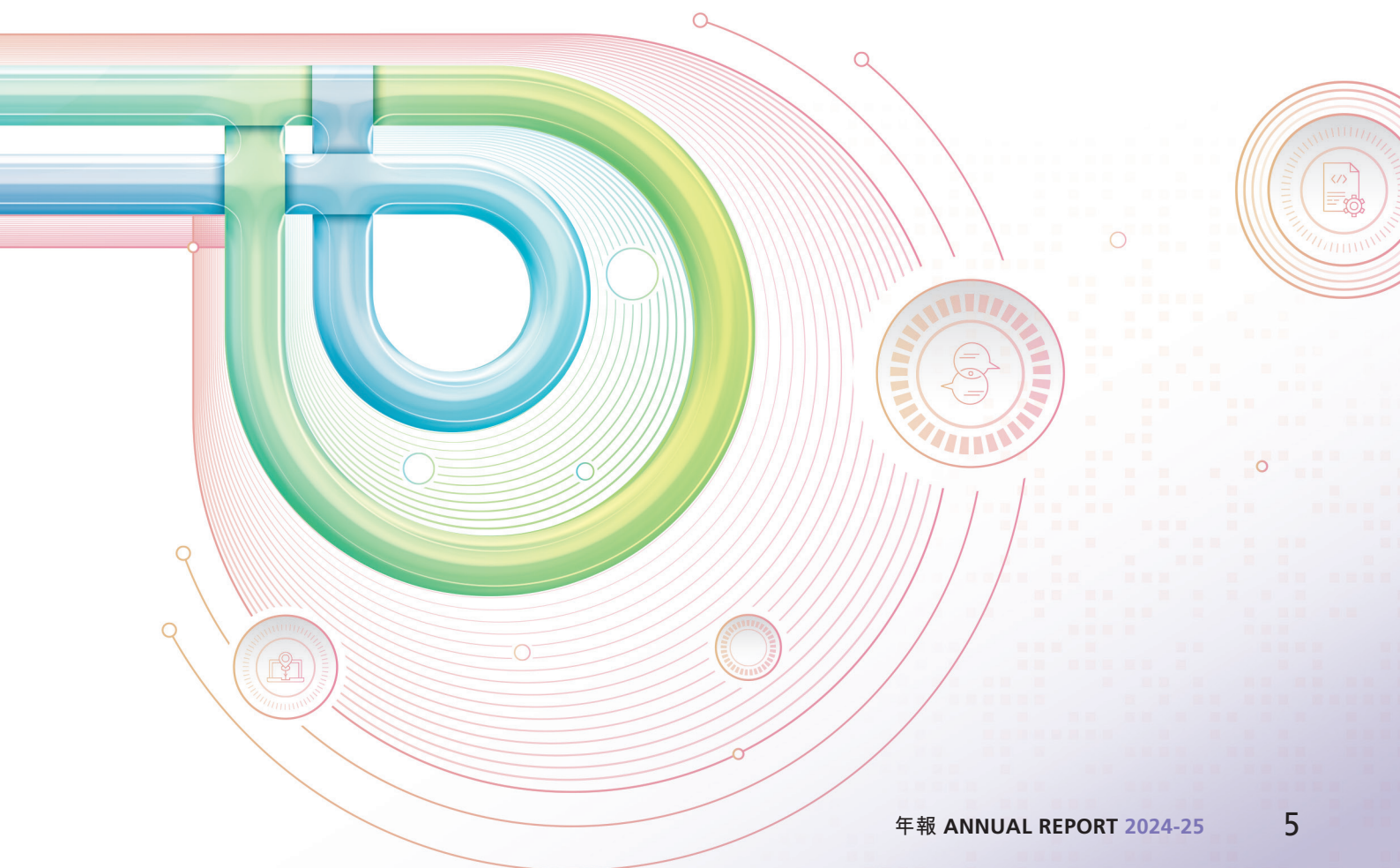
本處在一九九三年五月成立後，於同年八月開始以營運基金方式運作，主要負責實施和執行《公司條例》(第622章)及相關法例的條文。我們致力為公司、公司董事及股東提供優質服務，方便營商。在二零二四至二五年度，本處繼續致力履行在以下主要範疇的服務承諾：

- 截至二零二五年三月三十一日為止，在公司登記冊上本地公司的數目達1,471,689間，創歷史新高；
- 處理了154,220間新公司註冊成立的申請；
- 收到交付本處登記的文件有3,250,478份；
- 處理了5,250,549宗文件影像紀錄的查閱，而超過99.9%的公司查冊是在網上進行；及
- 有限合夥基金登記冊上的有限合夥基金數目按年增加31.3%。

A Year in Review

The Registry started operating as a trading fund in August 1993 after its establishment in May 1993. It is primarily responsible for administering and enforcing the provisions of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) and related legislation. We are dedicated to offering quality services to companies, their directors and shareholders, thereby facilitating business. In 2024-25, the Registry remained committed to its service pledge in the following key aspects:

- reached a record high of 1,471,689 local companies on the Register as at 31 March 2025;
- handled the incorporation of 154,220 new companies;
- received 3,250,478 documents for registration;
- processed 5,250,549 searches of document image records, of which over 99.9% of company searches were conducted online; and
- reached a year-on-year increase of 31.3% in the number of limited partnership funds ("LPFs") on the LPF Register.



共建未來

本處致力打造一個值得信賴的營商環境，而穩健的體制是投資者和企業在香港營商賴以成功的關鍵。多年來，我們一直把依循《公司條例》法則提升本處工作效率放在首位。我們將繼續迎接挑戰，把握新機遇，開創未來，以期提升本港競爭力，把香港打造成為最佳營商城市。

引入公司遷冊制度

政府認同商界所需，於二零二一年十一月為開放式基金型公司和有限合夥基金引入遷冊機制。憑藉於處理相關遷冊申請所得經驗，我們在二零二五年推出公司遷冊制度，讓非香港法團遷冊來港，一方面保留其在法律上的法人團體身分之餘，亦使其業務運作得以延續，同時減省複雜且昂貴的司法程序。

讓上市公司受益於庫存股份制度

庫存股份制度可使香港與現時大多數在本地上市的公司的成立所在地的做法大致看齊，容許在香港成立為法團的上市公司，以庫存股份方式持有回購股份，並可註銷、出售和轉讓此等股份。這機制讓上市公司可更靈活管理資本，並同時規定相關公司作出更大程度的資料披露，從而優化企業管治。這些措施均有助香港作為國際金融中心與各方的融合發展。

Shaping Our Future

The Registry strives to promote a trusted business environment, in which investors and businesses can count on institutional assurances in their pursuit of success in Hong Kong. Over the years, we have placed the highest priority in enhancing our work pursuant to the mandate of the Companies Ordinance. We will continue to navigate through challenges, capitalise on emerging opportunities, and create a future with a view to enhancing the competitiveness of Hong Kong as an exemplary home for business.

Introducing the Company Re-domiciliation Regime

The re-domiciliation mechanisms for Open-ended Fund Companies and LPFs were introduced in November 2021 as a result of the acknowledged needs of the business sector. With experience in handling the said re-domiciliation applications, we launched the Company Re-domiciliation Regime in 2025, which enables non-Hong Kong corporations to re-domicile to Hong Kong whilst maintaining their legal identities as body corporates, thereby ensuring business continuity and absolving such corporations from undergoing complicated and costly judicial procedures.

Enabling listed companies to benefit from the Treasury Share Regime

The treasury share regime brings Hong Kong generally on a par with jurisdictions where the majority of companies currently listed in Hong Kong are incorporated. It allows Hong Kong incorporated listed companies to hold bought-back shares as treasury shares and to cancel, sell and transfer them. This framework provides greater flexibility to listed companies in their capital management and at the same time requires enhanced disclosure that will improve corporate governance. Together, these features support the integrated development of Hong Kong as an international financial centre.

推動本地公司以無紙化方式作出公司通訊

為推動公司通訊無紙化以提升公司效率和成本效益，以及鼓勵香港採用環保的營商模式，政府引入了默示同意機制，提供多一個選項讓公司可選擇通過網站發布公司通訊。就此而言，公司可按實際需要及自身情況，選擇其合適的同意機制。

擴展交付招股章程的安排

為支持香港聯合交易所有限公司(下稱「聯交所」)在各項業務運作上採納可持續發展的措施，本處已作出安排，讓已獲聯交所批准的招股章程及隨附文件，可通過電子方式交付公司註冊處處長(下稱「處長」)登記。由二零二四年九月二十三日起，有關安排已推展至涵蓋在惡劣天氣下交付處長登記的招股章程及隨附文件，以貫徹本處致力為客戶提供便捷服務的承諾。

善用科技致力提升服務

為配合日新月異的科技發展及迅速轉變的營商環境，本處持續與時並進，善用科技提升實力，特別是運用「應用程式介面」連接「商業數據通」，作為推動金融機構及企業創新和提升效率的其中一項措施。

Promoting paperless corporate communication for Hong Kong companies

To promote paperless corporate communication for companies with a view to enhancing corporate efficiency and cost-effectiveness, as well as encouraging eco-friendly business practices in Hong Kong, an implied consent mechanism was introduced as an additional option for companies to adopt in disseminating corporate communication by means of website. As such, companies may choose their preferred consent mechanism in accordance with their actual needs and circumstances.

Extending the arrangement for the submission of a prospectus

In support of the adoption of sustainable practices across business operations by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("the Exchange"), the Registry has established the arrangements whereby prospectuses and accompanying documents authorised by the Exchange can be delivered electronically to the Registrar of Companies ("the Registrar") for registration. The arrangement has been extended to prospectuses and accompanying documents delivered to the Registrar for registration during severe weather conditions with effect from 23 September 2024, in alignment with our commitment to prioritising convenient services to our customers.

Enhancing service delivery with the use of technology

To keep pace with technological advancement and changes in business dynamics, we continue to harness the power of technology, specifically through the connection with Commercial Data Interchange via the use of Application Programming Interface as one of the measures of innovation and enhanced efficiency for financial institutions and enterprises.

把握大灣區帶來的機遇

香港作為粵港澳大灣區(下稱「大灣區」)內高度國際化和開放的城市，是外國和本地投資者進軍大灣區開拓商機的理想門戶。本處將全力以赴，繼續通過協助創辦企業、堅守嚴謹的企業管治準則、加強執法和引入新措施，以促進商業發展。

本處的成績

我們矢志建立一個首屈一指的公司註冊處，工作屢獲肯定。我們於年內榮獲以下多個獎項：

- 在僱員再培訓局推行的「ERB人才企業嘉許計劃」中，獲嘉許為「Super MD」；
- 連續16年獲得「中小企業最佳拍檔獎」及連續七年獲頒金獎；
- 獲頒2024年「友商有良」卓越企業嘉許狀和「友商有良5+」標誌；
- 獲中西、南及離島區推廣義工服務協調委員會頒發傑出義工團體獎狀；及
- 本處年報贏得多個獎項，包括「2024年Astrid國際年報大獎」、「2024年國際年報比賽」、「2023 Vision Awards年報比賽」及二零二四至二五年度「MERCURY國際年報大獎」中的獎項。

Leveraging the opportunities of the Greater Bay Area

Hong Kong, being the most international and open city in the Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area ("the GBA"), serves as an ideal gateway for both foreign and local investors seeking to access opportunities within the GBA. The Registry continues to foster business development by facilitating the startup process, upholding rigorous corporate governance standards, strengthening enforcement efforts, and introducing new initiatives.

Our Achievements

Our unwavering commitment to establishing a first-class Registry has received a great deal of recognition. During the year, we received:

- the "Super Manpower Developer" as accredited under the "ERB Manpower Developer Award Scheme" launched by the Employees Retraining Board;
- the "Best SME's Partner Award" for 16 consecutive years and the Gold Award for seven consecutive years;
- the "2024 Partner Employer Award" and the "Partner Employer Award 5 years+" logo;
- the Certificate of Outstanding Volunteer Group under Coordinating Committee on Promotion of Volunteer Service (Central Western, Southern and Islands); and
- various awards for the Registry's Annual Report – the Astrid Awards 2024, the 2024 International Annual Report Competition Awards; the 2023 Vision Awards Annual Report Competition and the MERCURY Excellence Awards 2024-25.

衷心致謝

回顧本處今年成果豐碩，我謹向全體同事致以衷心感謝，同事鼎力支持和竭誠投入工作，成為推動本處向社會提供卓越服務的核心力量。客戶與各持份者給予我們的信任及信心，對本處繼續取得佳績亦至為重要。我期待與大家攜手並進，共建未來。



黃潔怡太平紳士
公司註冊處處長暨
公司註冊處營運基金總經理

Profound Appreciation

While reflecting on the Registry's achievements this year, I wish to express my profound appreciation to the colleagues of the Registry. Their steadfast support and dedication to innovation and the implementation of new initiatives have been the impetus to our exceptional service provision for the community. The trust and confidence of our customers and stakeholders have also been instrumental in our achievements. I look forward to shaping our future together.

Ms Kinnie Wong, JP
Registrar of Companies and
General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund

公司註冊處概覽

OVERVIEW OF CR

管理委員會

MANAGEMENT BOARD



莫家倩女士
Miss Angelina MOK
公司註冊處經理
Registry Manager



楊茜女士
Ms Majestic YEUNG
公司註冊處律師
Registry Solicitor



黃潔怡女士
Ms Kinnie WONG
公司註冊處處長
Registrar of Companies



余淑芳女士
Ms Marianna YU
公司註冊處經理
Registry Manager



林敏萱女士
Ms Mandy LAM

助理首席律師
Assistant Principal
Solicitor



孔慶連先生
Mr Henry HUNG

副首席律師
Deputy Principal
Solicitor



陳佩嫻女士
Ms Edna CHAN

部門主任秘書
Departmental
Secretary



張少萍女士
Ms Emily CHEUNG

業務經理
Business Manager

公司註冊處營運基金簡介

本處於一九九三年五月一日成立。同年八月一日，本處根據前立法局通過的決議，開始以營運基金形式運作。本處根據《營運基金條例》(第430章)，按照商業原則，在財政自給的基礎上運作。本處的收益必須足以支付提供服務的一切開支，而所運用的固定資產平均淨值亦須取得合理回報。

A Brief Introduction to the Companies Registry Trading Fund

The Registry was established on 1 May 1993 and began operating as a trading fund on 1 August 1993 upon the passage of a resolution by the Legislative Council. According to the Trading Funds Ordinance (Cap. 430), the Registry operates under commercial principles on a self-financing basis. The Registry is required to meet expenses incurred in the provision of services out of its income and achieve a reasonable return on the average net fixed assets employed.

副公司註冊處經理 DEPUTY REGISTRY MANAGER

陳秀芳女士

Miss Karen CHAN

公司成立及撤銷註冊部
Company Formation & Deregistration Division

莫權聖先生

Mr Terence MOK

公司文件註冊部
Registration Division

胡偉達先生

Mr Wren WU

拓展部（特別職務）
Development Division
(Special Duties)

黎淑文女士

Ms Maggie LAI

信託及公司服務提供者註冊辦事處
Registry for Trust and Company
Service Providers



周敏女士

Miss Maggie CHOW

公眾查冊部
Public Search Division

孫穎女士

Ms Katrina SUEN

客戶服務及管理部
Customer Services and
Management Division

夏錦嫦女士

Ms Kamela HAMET

拓展部
Development Division

管理委員會

本處的管理委員會(下稱「委員會」)由處長擔任主席，成員包括本處全體首長級人員。委員會負責訂定策略方向、制訂政策和管理本處的業務，以實踐本處的理想和達成本處的使命。為確保管理妥善和遵從所有相關規例及既定程序，委員會每月召開會議，討論、檢討並監察本處的主要措施、業務運作及業績。

Management Board

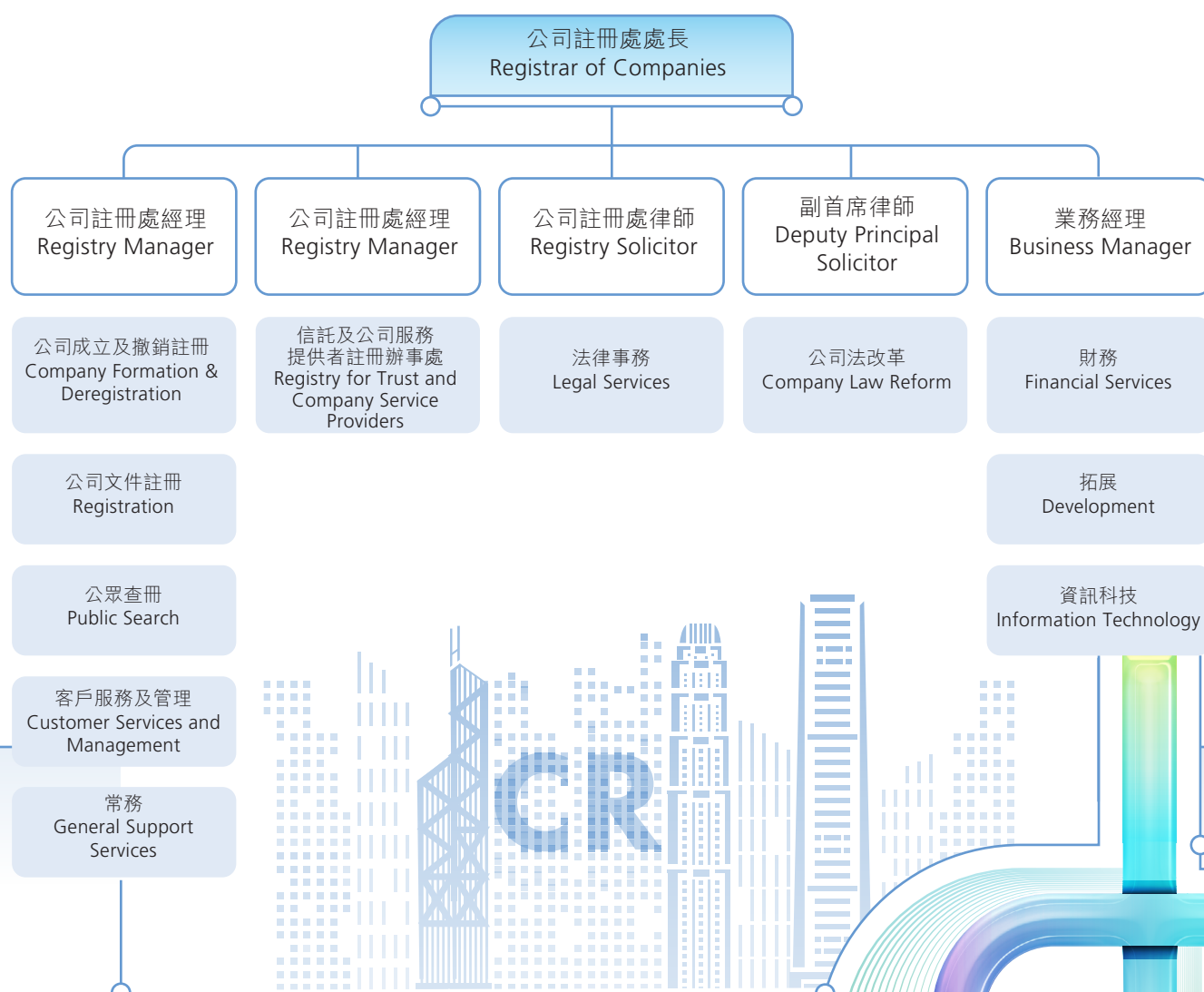
The Management Board ("the Board") of the Registry is chaired by the Registrar and composed of all directorate officers of the Registry. The Board is responsible for setting strategic directions, formulating policies and managing the Registry's business affairs to give effect to its vision and mission. To ensure proper management and compliance with all relevant regulations and established procedures, the Board meets on a monthly basis to discuss, review and monitor the Registry's major initiatives, business operations and performance.

組織架構

截至二零二五年三月三十一日，本處共有543名員工，包括382名公務員及161名合約員工。本處的組織架構如下：

Organisational Structure

The Registry had 543 employees as at 31 March 2025, comprising 382 civil servants and 161 contract staff with the following organisational structure:

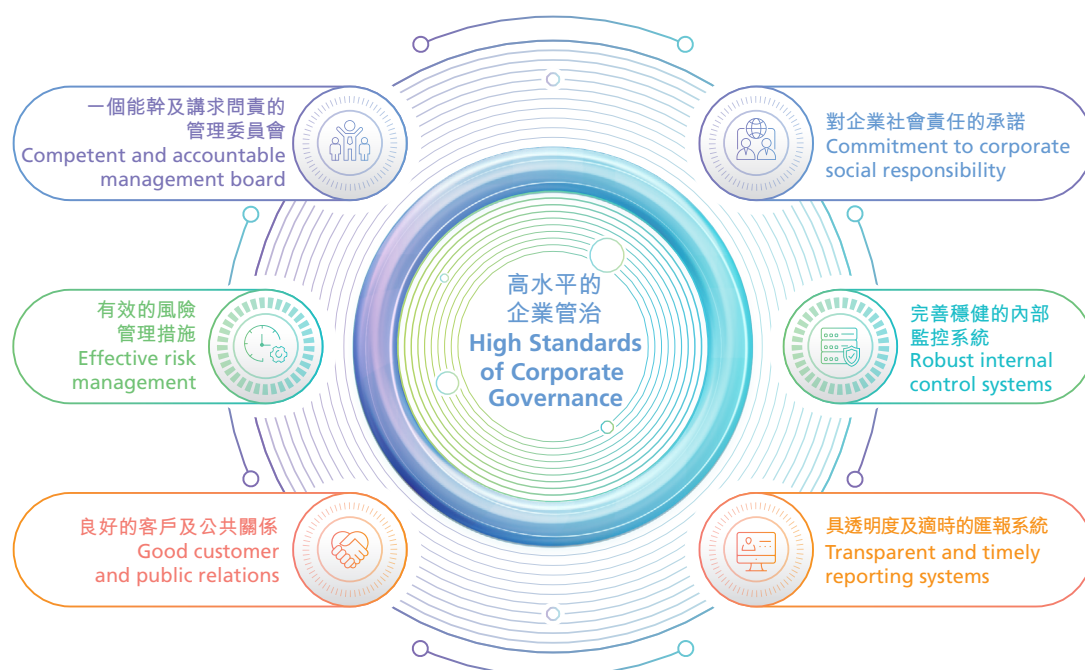


企業管治綱領

有效的企業管治，對推動本處可持續發展和保障相關持份者的權益至關重要。為此，本處於二零一二年五月頒布公司註冊處企業管治政策聲明，載列本處應遵循的重要原則，以達至最高水平的企業管治。

Corporate Governance Framework

Effective corporate governance is of paramount importance for promoting the sustainability of the Registry and safeguarding the interests of its stakeholders. To this end, the Corporate Governance Policy Statement was promulgated in May 2012, setting out the essential principles that the Registry should follow to fulfil the highest standards of corporate governance.



企業社會責任政策

本處致力於實踐企業社會責任的願景，在所有業務運作中保持崇高的操守標準，關心社會、保護環境及關懷員工福祉。自二零一零年九月以來，本處一直採用企業社會責任政策聲明作為企業社會責任管理措施的指導綱領。本處支持慈善和志願活動，並制定環保內務管理措施，以履行其社會責任。

Corporate Social Responsibility Policy

The Registry commits itself to a robust vision of corporate social responsibility by upholding the highest ethical standards in caring for the community, the environment and well-being of staff members in all its business operations. The Registry's Corporate Social Responsibility Policy Statement has served as the guiding framework for the management of its corporate social responsibilities since September 2010. The Registry fulfils its social responsibilities by supporting charity and voluntary activities, as well as formulating the Green Housekeeping Measures.

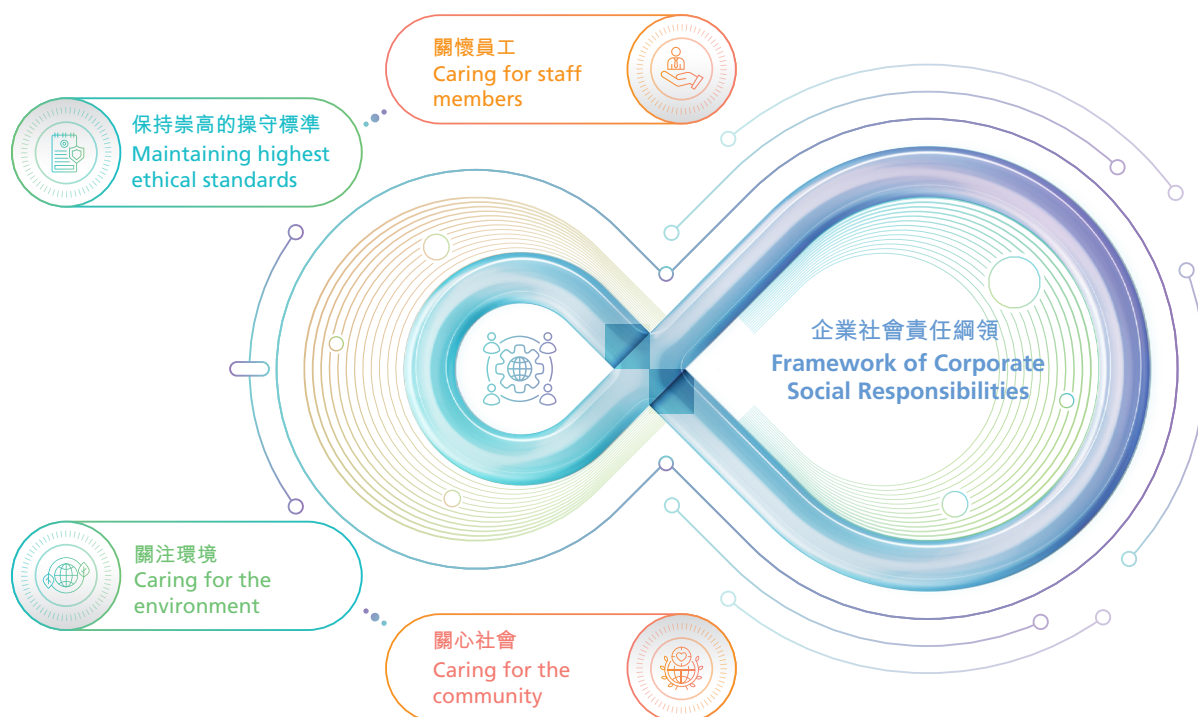
公司註冊處義工隊對本處落實企業社會責任給予有力支持，參與了一系列由不同非政府機構舉辦的活動，包括探訪長者、製備和派發餐盒、賣旗，以及到訪照顧有特殊教育需要學生的學校。

In lending firm support to the Registry's vision for corporate social responsibility, the Registry's volunteer team has participated in an array of activities organised by various non-governmental organisations. Elderly visits, food box packing and distribution, flag selling and visits to school for students with special educational needs are but a few examples.

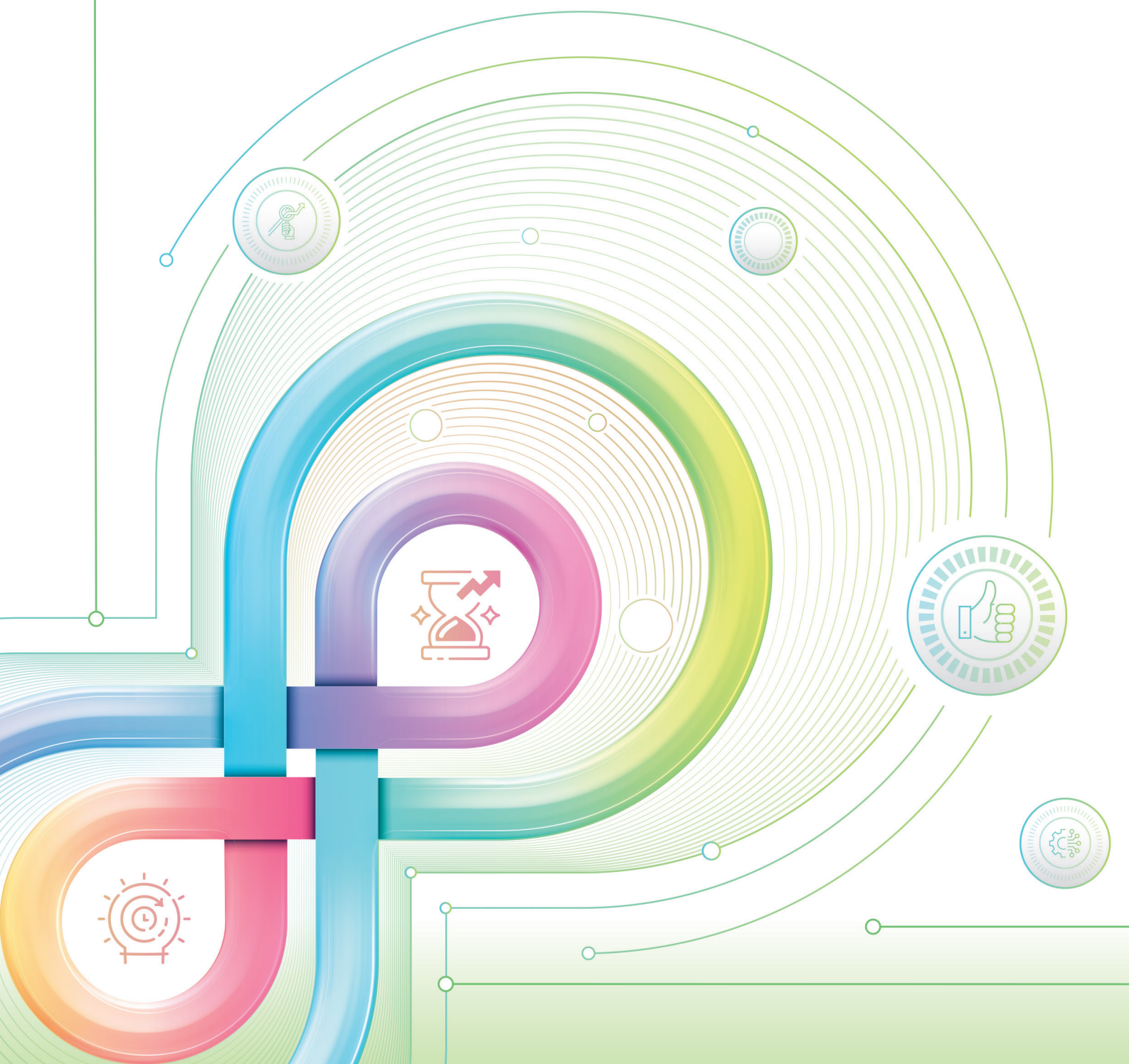


本處全力支持政府的減碳策略，以達到碳中和。為了展現本處對環境的愛護，我們的員工持續保持高度的環保意識，我們亦鼓勵員工實行環境友善措施。

The Registry fully supports the decarbonisation strategies of the Government to achieve carbon neutrality. To demonstrate our care for the environment, we maintain a high level of environmental awareness amongst staff members and encourage them to practise environmentally friendly measures.



攜手 TOGETHER WE
建未來
SHAPE OUR FUTURE



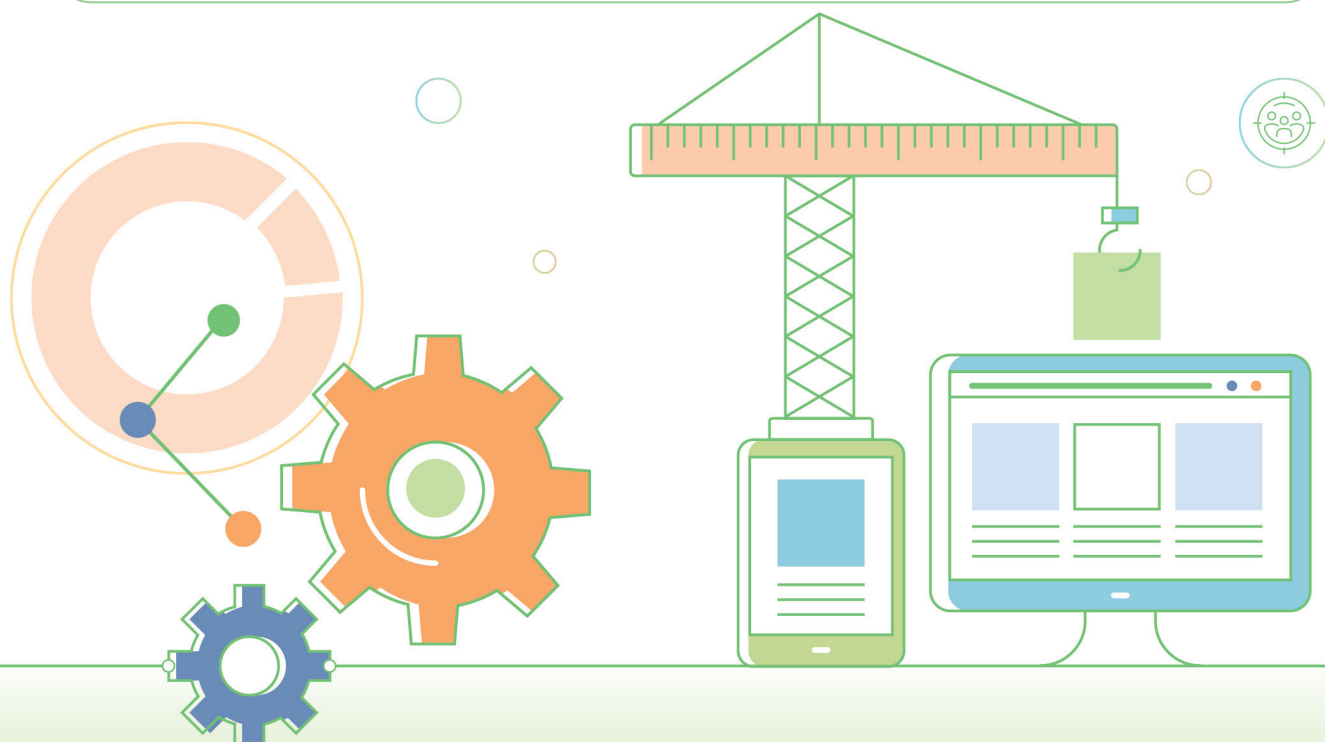


本處視創新及新科技為優先投資項目，持續致力檢視和優化我們的政策、規管制度及工作流程，從而為客戶提供具效率及成本效益的優質服務。為此，我們採取循序漸進的策略迎接挑戰和抓緊機遇，遵從既定原則，審慎推動創新發展的同時亦可靈活變通，從而取得顯著成果。

本處一直協助財經事務及庫務局（下稱「財庫局」）推展加強《公司條例》的法例修訂工作。推行有關新措施可引領我們實現大家共同構建的願景。

The Registry prioritises investments in innovations and new technology. We have extended consistent effort in reviewing our policies, regulations and processes with a view to providing our customers with efficient, cost-effective and quality services. To this end, we embrace challenges and opportunities with a measured approach, whereby established principles, the drive for innovation and a ready appreciation for flexibility are carefully aligned to achieve notable outcomes.

The Registry has assisted the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau ("FSTB") in taking forward legislative amendments for enhancing the Companies Ordinance. The new initiatives are the lens through which we envision the future that we are shaping together.



公司遷冊制度

公司遷冊制度旨在提供簡單並具成本效益的途徑，讓非香港成立的公司遷冊來港。引入公司遷冊制度的《2025年公司(修訂)(第2號)條例》於二零二五年五月二十三日生效。

隨着公司遷冊制度推出，預期非香港成立的公司(特別是業務以亞太區為核心的公司)會考慮遷冊來港，以便受惠於香港優良的營商環境和專業服務。

遷冊不具有產生新的法律實體的效力，而且不會對公司的業務延續，或對其任何財產、權利、義務、法律責任，以至相關合約和法律程序造成影響。除非另有規定，否則一經遷冊，相關公司會被視為等同在香港成立為法團的公司，並須遵從《公司條例》所有相關規定，遵從方式與根據該條例組成及註冊的公司無異。

庫存股份制度

於二零二四年六月，經修訂的《上市規則》刪除了上市公司須註銷回購股份的規定，讓上市公司可根據其成立所在地的法律及其章程文件，以庫存方式持有該等股份。有關修訂也對此類股份的註銷、出售和轉讓制訂了規管框架。因應有關修訂，於二零二五年四月十七日生效的《2025年公司(修訂)條例》旨在使《公司條例》更切合時宜，為上市公司提供法律框架，使其可以庫存股份方式持有和處置回購股份。在新的庫存股份制度下，上市公司可透過持有、出售和轉讓回購股份，為特定目的更靈活有效地調整股本。此項措施預期有助吸引優質企業在香港成立控股公司並申請在香港上市，從而提升香港作為國際金融中心的競爭力。

Company Re-domiciliation Regime

The Company Re-domiciliation Regime aims to provide a simple and cost-effective route for non-Hong Kong incorporated companies to re-domicile to Hong Kong. The Companies (Amendment) (No.2) Ordinance 2025, which introduces the Company Re-domiciliation Regime, came into operation on 23 May 2025.

With the introduction of the Company Re-domiciliation Regime, it is expected that non-Hong Kong incorporated companies, particularly those with a business focus in the Asia-Pacific region, will consider re-domiciling to Hong Kong in order to take advantage of Hong Kong's favourable business environment and professional services.

Re-domiciliation does not have the effect of creating a new legal entity and will not affect the business continuity of the company, or any property, rights, obligations, liabilities, as well as the contractual and legal processes of the company. Once re-domiciled, the company will be regarded as a company incorporated in Hong Kong and will be required to comply with all the relevant requirements under the Companies Ordinance in the same manner as a company formed and registered under the Companies Ordinance unless otherwise specified.

Treasury Share Regime

In June 2024, the Listing Rules were amended to remove the requirement for listed companies to cancel shares bought back, allowing such shares to be held in treasury in accordance with the laws of their place of incorporation and their constitutional documents. The amendments also delineate a framework governing the cancellation, resale and transfer of such shares. In light of these changes, the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance 2025, which came into operation on 17 April 2025, seeks to modernise the Companies Ordinance by providing a legal framework for listed companies to hold shares bought back as treasury shares and to dispose of them. The new treasury share regime offers greater flexibility and efficiency for listed companies to adjust their share capital through holding, selling and transferring shares bought back for specific purposes. It is expected that this measure will help attract quality companies to incorporate their holding entities and apply for listing in Hong Kong, thereby enhancing Hong Kong's competitiveness as an international financial centre.

便利本地公司以無紙化方式作出公司通訊

為提升公司效率和成本效益，以及鼓勵香港採用環保的營商模式，二零二五年四月十七日生效的《2025年公司(修訂)條例》，為公司通過網站發布公司通訊引入了新的默示同意機制。

新的默示同意機制讓公司在現行的明確及視作同意機制以外，可選擇以默示同意機制通過網站發布公司通訊。公司可自行選擇最適合其需要的同意機制以作通訊。儘管默示同意機制的通知要求已予簡化，政府已引入適當的保障措施，以保障公司成員或債權證持有人的權益。

支持以電子形式交付招股章程及隨附文件以作登記

經過六個月的過渡期，由二零二四年七月一日起，招股章程及隨附文件必須根據《上市規則》及《公司(清盤及雜項條文)條例》(第32章)以電子形式交付聯交所，以取得批准。自此，上市申請人和上市發行人於取得聯交所的批准後，必須以電子方式把招股章程及隨附文件送交處長登記。有關安排已由紙本順利過渡至電子登記。新規定提升了招股章程登記工作的效率。

聯交所由二零二四年九月二十三日起實施新安排，容許香港證券及衍生工具市場在惡劣天氣下(下稱「惡劣天氣交易日」)維持交易，上市申請人和上市發行人可於惡劣天氣交易日向聯交所交付招股章程及隨附文件以取得批准。為進一步配合聯交所的新安排，本處亦把以電子方式交付招股章程及隨附文件登記的安排，推展至涵蓋在惡劣天氣交易日以電子方式交付處長登記的招股章程及隨附文件。

Facilitating Paperless Corporate Communication for Hong Kong Companies

To improve the efficiency and cost effectiveness of companies and to encourage eco-friendly business practices in Hong Kong, the Companies (Amendment) Ordinance 2025, which came into operation on 17 April 2025, has introduced a new implied consent mechanism for the dissemination of corporate communication by means of website.

The new implied consent mechanism is an addition to the existing express and deemed consent mechanisms for disseminating corporate communication by means of website. Companies are allowed to choose the consent mechanism for such communications which best suits their needs. The notification requirements under the implied consent mechanism are streamlined, whilst appropriate safeguard measures are introduced to protect the interests of members or debenture holders.

Supporting the Electronic Submission of Prospectus Documents for Registration

Electronic submission of prospectuses and accompanying documents to the Exchange for authorisation under the Listing Rules and the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) became mandatory with effect from 1 July 2024 following a six-month transitional period. Since then, listing applicants and listed issuers, after obtaining the Exchange's authorisation, must submit prospectuses and accompanying documents to the Registrar for registration electronically. There had been a smooth transition from paper-based to electronic registration. The new requirement has enhanced the efficiency of the prospectus registration process.

With the implementation of the Exchange's new arrangement to enable Hong Kong securities and derivatives markets to remain open for trading during severe weather conditions ("SWT days") from 23 September 2024 onwards, listing applicants and listed issuers are able to submit their prospectuses and accompanying documents to the Exchange for authorisation on SWT days. In furtherance of the Exchange's new arrangement, the Registry has also extended its arrangement for the electronic submission of prospectuses and accompanying documents for registration on SWT days.

全面翻新的「公司註冊處綜合資訊系統」

本處努力不懈，務求時刻提供優質服務，並繼續精益求精，為客戶提供各項電子服務。透過了解客戶的需求、與其他部門的協作和善用尖端科技，本處制訂全方位策略以迎合時代需求。本處亦與其他部門或相關機構建立合作關係，有利履行服務承諾。

在眾多政府部門中，本處更是率先成為香港金融管理局「商業數據通」的資料提供者，透過一站式平台，讓獲授權機構可運用「應用程式介面」進入與本處連接的「商業數據通」，以查閱公司資料。

為了回應不斷轉變的客戶需求，我們亦已推出新服務，運用「應用程式介面」向使用監察易(其他公司)服務的用戶發出通知，以提升監察目標公司交付文件情況的效率。

Revamped Integrated Companies Registry Information System

The Registry endeavours to provide quality services at all times and continues to strive for excellence in delivering electronic services to customers. By understanding customers' needs, collaborating with other departments and leveraging cutting-edge technologies, the Registry develops a holistic approach to meet the demand of our times. Where relationships are conducive to the performance of its service pledge, the Registry collaborates with other departments or agents.

The Registry is the first information provider, amongst all government departments, for the Commercial Data Interchange ("CDI") of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, which offers a one-stop platform for authorised institutions to access company information through the CR@CDI by Application Programming Interface ("API").

To meet the evolving customer needs, we have also launched a new service of sending notifications by API to subscribers of e-Monitor (Other Companies) Service to bring forth efficiency in monitoring the filing of documents of target companies.

為大灣區締造便利營商的環境

大灣區在推動區內的優質發展起着示範作用，有望協助區內的其他城市釋放地域合作潛能和發揮協同效應。香港是大灣區城市的超級聯繫人，可促使其他大灣區城市之間優勢互補。香港採取多項措施促進互聯互通和推動地區發展，從而共享大灣區整體發展的成果。

為此，在維護香港開放且可靠的營商環境方面，本處一直不遺餘力，包括提倡高水平的企業管治標準、維持高效的公司登記系統、協助開辦企業，以及適時推行各項新措施。

信託及公司服務提供者註冊辦事處

信託及公司服務提供者註冊辦事處（下稱「該辦事處」）的成立標誌着香港公司規管架構的一大里程碑。該辦事處的工作，旨在打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集活動。根據《打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集條例》（第615章）（下稱《打擊洗錢條例》）第5A部的條文，任何人擬在香港經營信託或公司服務業務，須向處長申請牌照。這個程序確保所有信託及公司服務提供者均符合嚴謹標準和通過「適當人選」評定，方可獲批牌照。信託或公司服務持牌人須遵從法例規定，並須承擔法定責任及符合監管要求，包括根據《打擊洗錢條例》的規定進行客戶盡職審查和妥為備存紀錄，並符合處長施加的發牌條件。若處長不再信納該持牌人或其最終擁有人／合夥人／董事適合從事或與信託或公司服務業務有關聯，可撤銷或暫持吊銷已發出的牌照。

Enabling the Ease of Doing Businesses in the Greater Bay Area

As a demonstration zone of high-quality development, the GBA is envisioned to unleash the potential of regional and synergistic collaboration. Hong Kong assumes the critical role of complementing the strengths of other GBA cities. As the “super-connector” in the GBA, Hong Kong adopts measures that promote mutual connectivity and facilitate regional development, thereby benefiting from the overall progress made in the GBA.

To this end, the Registry commits itself to the maintenance of an open and reliable business environment by promoting a high standard of corporate governance, maintaining a highly efficient company registration system, facilitating the business startup process and implementing timely initiatives in Hong Kong.

The Registry for Trust and Company Service Providers

The establishment of the Registry for Trust and Company Service Providers (“TCSPs”) marks a significant advancement in Hong Kong’s regulatory framework. The TCSP aims at combating money laundering and terrorist financing. Pursuant to the provisions of Part 5A of the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Ordinance (Cap. 615) (“AMLO”), any person seeking to carry on a trust or company service business in Hong Kong is required to apply for a licence from the Registrar. This process ensures that all TCSPs meet stringent standards and undergo a “fit-and-proper” test prior to obtaining their licences. TCSP licensees are required to comply with the statutory requirements as well as legal and regulatory obligations. Such obligations include conducting customer due diligence and proper record-keeping under the AMLO and meeting the licensing conditions imposed by the Registrar. A given licence may be revoked or suspended if the Registrar is no longer satisfied that the TCSP licensee or its ultimate owner/partner/director is fit and proper for carrying on or, to be associated with, a trust or company service business.

為協助持牌人遵從相關規定，本處已完成對《信託或公司服務提供者遵從打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集規定的指引》(下稱《信託或公司服務提供者指引》)的全面檢討工作。該指引已予修訂，並更名為《打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集指引(信託或公司服務提供者適用)》。經修訂的《信託或公司服務提供者指引》已於二零二五年三月三日生效，反映相關國際規定及標準的最新發展，包括財務行動特別組織(下稱「特別組織」)的建議。此外，本處亦修訂該指引的格式及內容，使其與其他監管機構的相關指引一致。具體而言，此舉整體上優化了在機構層面上緩減風險的措施，提高該指引的可讀性，並就打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集事宜讓持牌人更易於參考。

加強對放債人的規管

由處長出任的放債人註冊處處長與財庫局緊密合作，加強對持牌放債人的規管，以保障市民的利益。

財庫局與本處一直密切留意放債人行業的市場情況，持續檢視和優化現行的規管措施，以促使放債人更負責任地批出貸款，並加強保障市民的利益。在二零二五年六月二十三日至八月二十二日，財庫局進行了公眾諮詢工作，以收集公眾和持份者對加強處理過度借貸問題的建議措施所提出的意見。政府正在考慮諮詢期間收到的意見，以敲定具體措施，並制訂相關的立法建議。

To facilitate compliance, the Registry completed an overall review of the “Guideline on Compliance of Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Requirements for Trust or Company Service Providers” (“TCSP Guideline”). Thereafter, the TCSP Guideline was further revised and renamed as the “Guideline on Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism (For Trust or Company Service Provider Licensees)”. The revised TCSP Guideline became effective on 3 March 2025, and reflects the latest developments in the relevant international requirements and standards including the Recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force (“FATF”). Amongst others, the Registry aligned the format and contents of the TCSP Guideline with those of other regulatory authorities. More specifically, this effort has resulted in general enhancements of mitigating measures at the institutional level, the readability of the TCSP Guideline, and the referencing for TCSP Licensees to combat money laundering and terrorist financing.

Enhancing the Regulation of Money Lenders

The Registrar of Money Lenders, whose role is performed by the Registrar, works closely with the FSTB in enhancing the regulation of licensed money lenders to safeguard public interest.

The FSTB and the Registry have been closely monitoring the market situation in the money lending sector to continuously review and enhance the prevailing regulatory measures, inducing money lenders to grant loans more responsibly and better safeguarding public interest. From 23 June to 22 August 2025, a public consultation was conducted to collect views from the public and stakeholders on the proposed measures to address the issue of excessive borrowing. The Government is considering the views received during the consultation period, with a view to finalising the measures and formulating relevant legislative proposals.

年內，放債人註冊處處長繼續向持牌放債人進行年度調查及專題調查，通過這些定期工作監察業界的市場情況，以便更有效規管持牌放債人。為此，放債人註冊處處長會審慎檢視每項調查涵蓋的範疇才展開調查工作。此外，放債人註冊處處長已於二零二四年引入新規定，要求持牌放債人為批出的特定類別貸款提交季度報表，務求可適時收集更多有關無抵押個人貸款和以物業作抵押的個人貸款的資料。

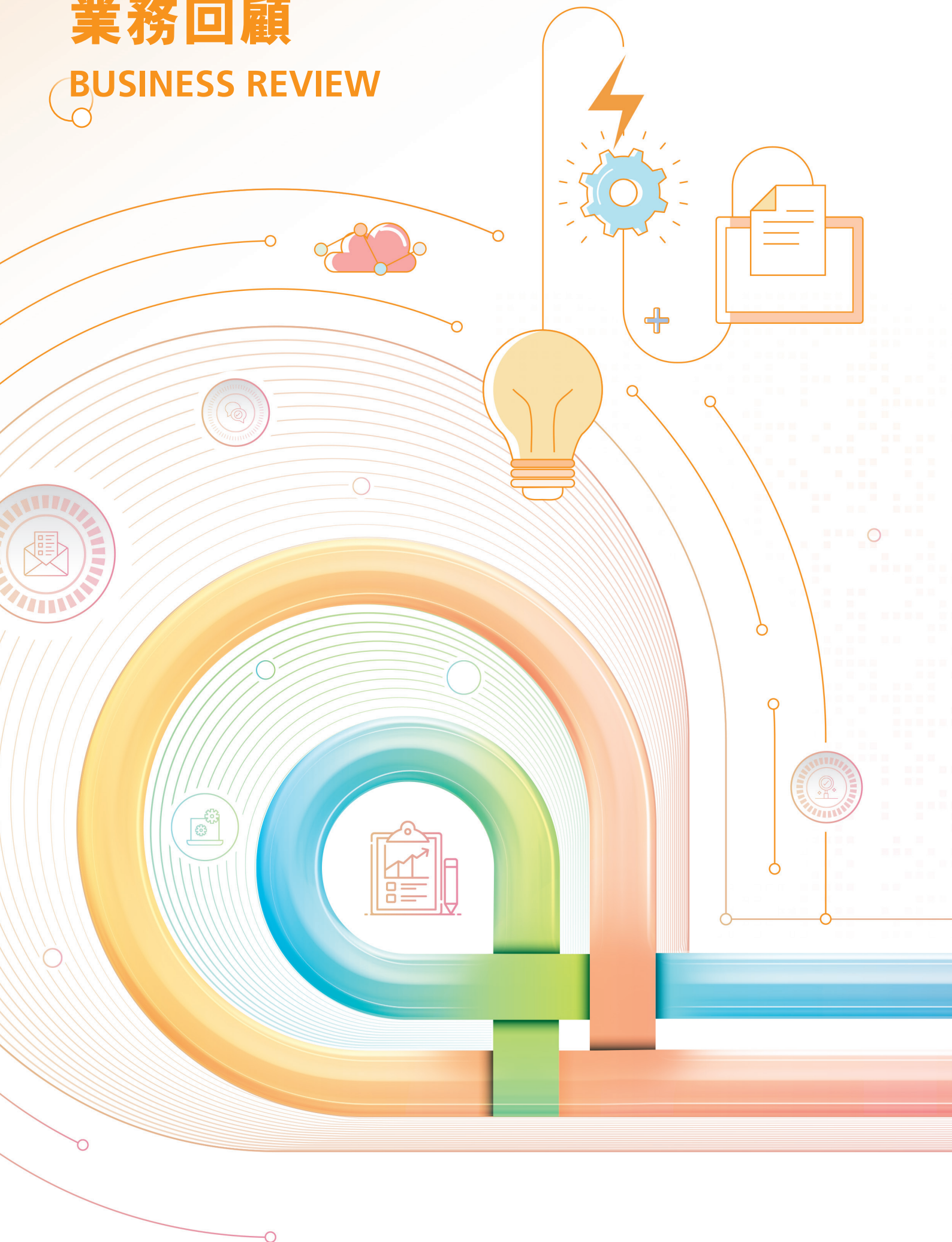
至於打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集方面，隨着《2022年打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集(修訂)條例》的實施，放債人註冊處處長在二零二三年六月修訂了《持牌放債人遵從打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集規定的指引》(下稱《持牌放債人指引》)，之後再全面檢討該指引，納入多項國際規定的最新發展及標準，包括與持牌放債人有關的特別組織的建議，例如優化在機構層面緩減風險的措施。該項檢討亦提高《持牌放債人指引》的可讀性，使該指引在格式及內容上與其他監管機構的相關指引一致，讓持牌放債人於打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集活動時更易於參考。修訂已如期完成，經修訂指引更名為《打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集指引(持牌放債人適用)》，在二零二四年十二月六日在本處網站公布，並於二零二五年三月三日推行。

During the year, the Registrar of Money Lenders continues to conduct the annual exercise and thematic survey on licensed money lenders. It is through these regular exercises that the Registrar of Money Lenders monitors the market situation of the sector, thereby enabling better regulation of licensed money lenders. To this end, the Registrar of Money Lenders reviews the scope of the surveys carefully before the conduct of each exercise. In addition, the Registrar of Money Lenders introduced a new requirement in 2024 for licensed money lenders to submit quarterly returns on specific types of loans granted in order to obtain more timely information on the situation of unsecured personal loans and personal loans secured by property.

On the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing front, following the implementation of the Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing (Amendment) Ordinance 2022, the Registrar of Money Lenders revised the “Guideline on Compliance of Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Requirements for Licensed Money Lenders” (“ML Guideline”) in June 2023. An overall review of the ML Guideline was then undertaken, taking into account the updates of the latest developments in international requirements and standards including, among others, the recommendations of the FATF relevant to licensed money lenders, such as improvements in mitigating measures at an institutional level. The review also enhanced the readability of the ML Guideline and easy referencing for licensed money lenders to combat money laundering and terrorist financing by aligning its format and contents with the guidelines of the other regulatory authorities. The revision has been completed on schedule, and the revised ML Guideline, which was further renamed “Guideline on Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Financing of Terrorism (For Licensed Money Lenders)” was publicised on the website of the Registry on 6 December 2024 for implementation from 3 March 2025.

業務回顧

BUSINESS REVIEW



本處負責公司註冊、法定申報表的登記，以及向公眾人士提供公司資料的工作。除上述主要職能外，本處亦負責監管放債人，包括處理放債人的牌照申請和續期事宜，並備存放債人登記冊以供公眾查閱。

此外，我們實施信託或公司服務提供者發牌制度。本處分別於二零一八年和二零二零年引入開放式基金型公司制度和有限合夥基金制度，並於二零二一年實施基金遷冊機制，以提升香港作為國際資產和財富管理中心的地位。本處發揮把關者的角色，堅持維護合規、具透明度和問責性的基礎體制優勢，確保在港營商的公司得到保障。

The Registry oversees the registration of companies, the filing of statutory returns and the provision of access to company information to members of the public. Beyond these core functions, we are also responsible for the regulation of money lenders. This aspect of our work involves the processing of licence applications or renewals for money lenders, as well as the maintenance of a register of money lenders for inspection by members of the public.

Additionally, we administer the licensing regime for TCSPs. The Open-ended Fund Companies ("OFCs") regime in 2018, LPF regime in 2020 and fund re-domiciliation mechanisms in 2021 are intended to augment Hong Kong's standing as an international asset and wealth management centre. The Registry serves as the gatekeeper of the foundational institutional features that guarantee regularity, transparency and accountability for companies doing business in Hong Kong.

公司註冊成立

在二零二四至二五年度，註冊成立的新公司達154,220間，按年增加29%，當中約76%是由一名成員組成的公司。在二零二五年三月，公司登記冊上共有1,471,689間本地公司，數字創新高紀錄。

約72%的註冊申請是通過「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所須繳付的費用較低，而且商界普遍日益認同電子服務既便捷又可靠。

Incorporation of Companies

The number of new companies incorporated in 2024-25 reached 154,220, a year-on-year increase of 29%. Around 76% of the new companies incorporated were one-member companies. A record high of 1,471,689 local companies was attained in March 2025 on the Register.

About 72% of the incorporation applications were delivered electronically through the e-Services Portal (www.e-services.cr.gov.hk). This could be attributed to the lower fees payable for the incorporation of companies through electronic means, as well as a growing recognition of the convenience and reliability of electronic services in the general business community.

文件登記

在二零二四至二五年度，本處收到3,250,478份交付本處登記的文件，與二零二三至二四年度的數字相比，錄得11.5%的增幅。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，提供公司在不同範疇營運情況的資料。

公眾查冊

在二零二四至二五年度，查閱文件影像紀錄共有5,250,549宗(平均每14,385宗)，查閱董事索引有387,174宗(平均每1,061宗)，與前一年的數目相比，分別增加6.7%和下跌2.7%。值得注意的是，在二零二四至二五年度，查閱公司資料的次數大幅增加至731,561宗，升幅為72.4%。

網上公司查冊服務一如既往廣受歡迎，網上進行公司查冊的比率超過99.9%。

Registration of Documents

The Registry received 3,250,478 documents for registration in 2024-25, an increase of 11.5% in comparison with the numbers recorded in 2023-24. These documents include 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, providing information on various aspects of the operation of companies.

Public Search

There were 5,250,549 document image record searches (a daily average of 14,385) and 387,174 searches on the Directors Index (a daily average of 1,061) in 2024-25, representing an increase by 6.7% and a decrease by 2.7% respectively, in comparison with the previous year. It is worth noting that the number of searches of company particulars increased significantly by 72.4% to 731,561 in 2024-25.

Online company searches continue to be very popular, with over 99.9% of all company searches being conducted online.

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，負責管理有關制度的發牌事宜。在二零二四至二五年度，本處共批出824個新牌照。截至二零二五年三月三十一日，信託或公司服務持牌人登記冊上共有6,899名持牌人。

在二零二四至二五年度，本處人員進行了1,130次實地巡查，並就違規個案發出473封警告信。年內，本處亦對違反《打擊洗錢條例》的信託或公司服務提供者發出120張傳票，並向20名持牌人採取紀律行動。有效執法仍然是本處為商界所推行的關鍵工作的重要一環。

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，自二零一八年三月一日起，在香港成立為法團的公司須確定並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，提供該等資料以供查閱。

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。在二零二四至二五年度進行的實地巡查顯示，超過96%的公司已備存重要控制人登記冊。

Licensing of Trust or Company Service Providers

As the regulatory authority for TCSPs, the Registry administers the licensing matters of this regime. In 2024-25, 824 new licences were granted. As at 31 March 2025, there were a total of 6,899 licensees on the Register of TCSP Licensees.

In 2024-25, 1,130 onsite inspections were conducted and 473 warning letters for non-compliant cases were issued. The Registry also issued 120 summonses for breaches of the AMLO and brought disciplinary actions against 20 licensees during the year. Effective enforcement remains front and centre in the important work that the Registry does for the business community.

Keeping of Significant Controllers Registers

To enhance transparency of corporate beneficial ownership, a company incorporated in Hong Kong is required to ascertain and maintain up-to-date beneficial ownership information by keeping a Significant Controllers Register ("SCR") with effect from 1 March 2018. Such information must be made available for inspection upon demand by law enforcement officers.

The SCR regime has been operating smoothly and effectively, and the Registry carries out regular site inspections to ensure companies' compliance. In 2024-25, our site inspections revealed that over 96% of companies had kept SCRs.

放債人牌照

放債人註冊辦事處在二零二四至二五年度對持牌放債人進行了541次實地巡查，並向違反牌照條件者發出了298項糾正命令及13封警告信。

在二零二四至二五年度，共有130個新牌照獲批出。截至二零二五年三月三十一日，持牌放債人的數目為2,083，較前一年減少6.8%。

為有限合夥基金註冊

在二零二四至二五年度，共有289個新有限合夥基金註冊。截至二零二五年三月三十一日，有限合夥基金登記冊上共有1,035個有限合夥基金，按年增加31.3%。

執法及檢控

處長負責執行《公司條例》的各項條文，並獲授權按情況所需對未有遵從法規的個案提出檢控。在二零二四至二五年度，本處進行了5,483次實地巡查，以視察公司遵從展示公司名稱和備存公司登記冊(包括重要控制人登記冊)規定的情況。此外，本處年內就違反《公司條例》的個案發出了3,353張傳票。

Licensing of Money Lenders

In 2024-25, the Money Lenders Section conducted 541 onsite inspections on licensed money lenders and issued 298 rectification orders and 13 warning letters for non-compliances with licensing conditions.

In 2024-25, 130 new licences were granted. As at 31 March 2025, there were 2,083 licensed money lenders, representing a decrease of 6.8% from the previous year.

Registration of Limited Partnership Funds

In 2024-25, 289 new LPFs were registered. As at 31 March 2025, there were 1,035 LPFs on the LPF Register, representing a year-on-year increase of 31.3%.

Enforcement and Prosecution

The Registrar is responsible for the enforcement of provisions of the Companies Ordinance and is delegated with the authority to prosecute cases of non-compliance, where appropriate. In 2024-25, 5,483 site inspections were conducted to inspect compliance with the requirements of displaying company names and keeping company registers, including the SCR, by companies. The Registry also issued 3,353 summonses for breaches under the Companies Ordinance during the year.

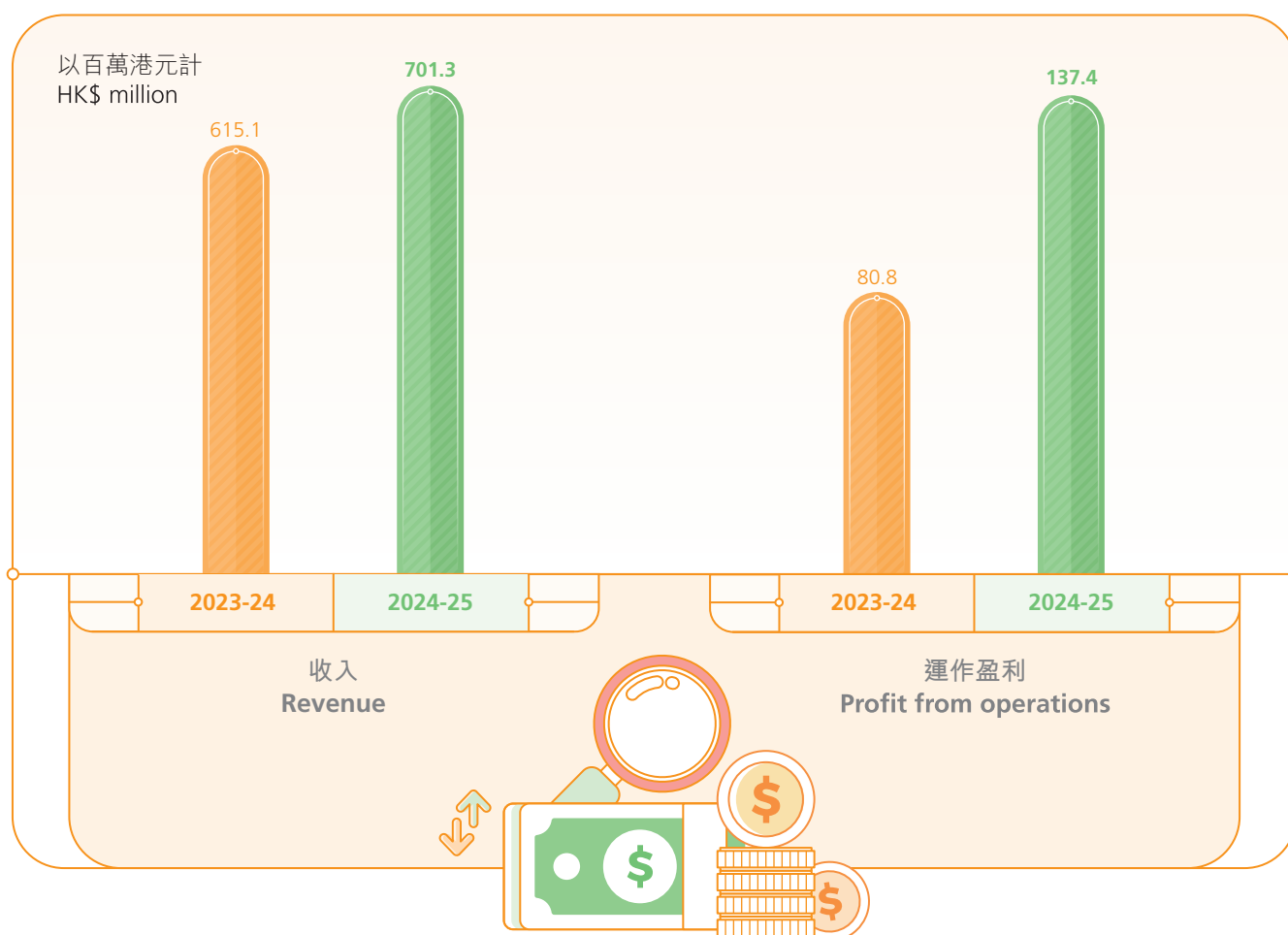
財務表現

本處的收入上升14.0%至7億130萬元(二零二三至二四年度為6億1,510萬元)。另一方面,由於折舊及攤銷與員工費用分別增加62.4%和4.6%,運作成本亦上升5.5%至5億6,390萬元(二零二三至二四年度為5億3,440萬元)。若以淨額計算,運作盈利上升70.0%至1億3,740萬元(二零二三至二四年度為8,080萬元)。

Financial Performance

The Registry's revenue grew by 14.0% to \$701.3 million (2023-24: \$615.1 million) while operating costs went up by 5.5% to \$563.9 million (2023-24: \$534.4 million) owing to the increase in depreciation and amortisation by 62.4% and staff costs by 4.6%. On a net basis, the profit from operations increased by 70.0% to \$137.4 million (2023-24: \$80.8 million).

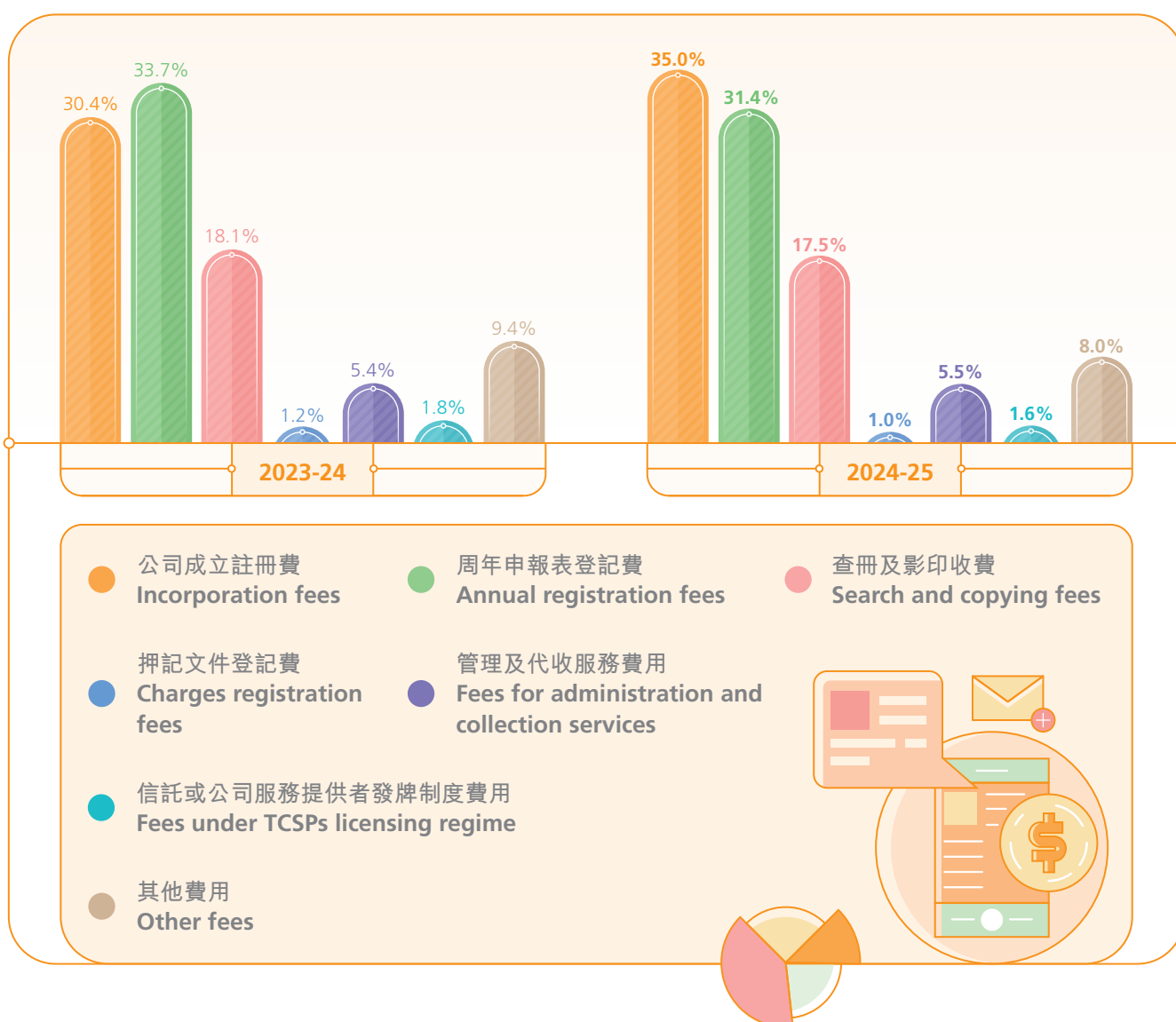
收入與盈利 Revenue and Profit



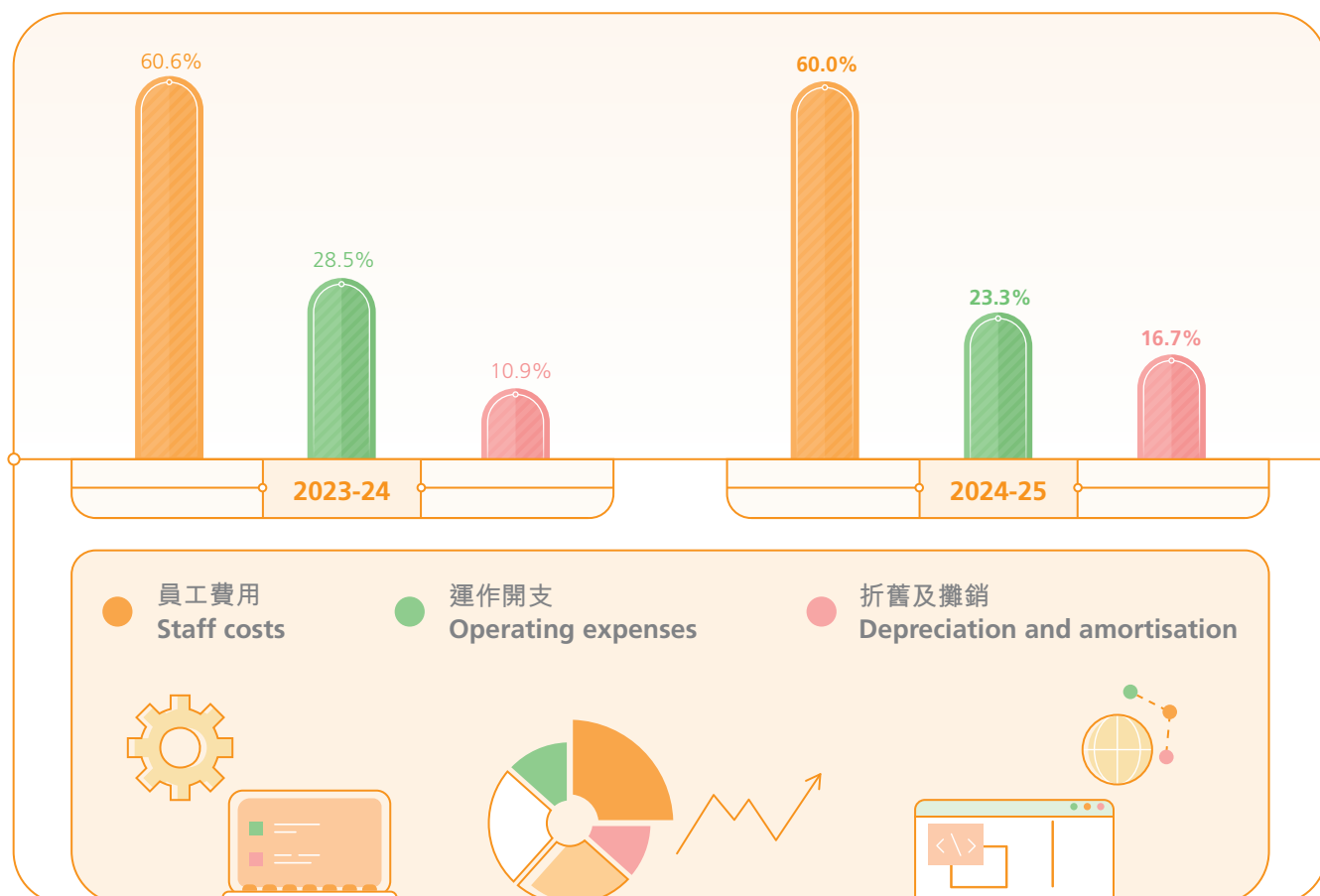
新公司註冊成立、周年申報表登記和公司資料查冊業務為本處主要收入來源，所得收入佔本處總收入逾80%。收入上升的主要原因是公司成立註冊費收入的顯著增長。

The incorporation of new companies, registration of annual returns and searches for company information were the key revenue drivers, collectively representing over 80% of the total revenue. The primary driver behind the increase was the substantial growth in revenue generated from incorporation fees.

收入 Revenue



運作成本 Operating Costs



本處一直在財政自給的基礎上運作，並維持足夠儲備，為持續發展提供資源。此嚴謹的理財策略在穩定與靈活之間取得平衡，讓我們在業務上可持續追求卓越。本處業務易受公司活動影響，而公司活動亦隨全球和本地經濟情況轉變而有所調整，因此我們對資金調配和成本管理維持嚴格管制，以穩定財政狀況。

The Registry has been operating on a self-financing basis and maintaining sufficient reserves to finance continuous development. This disciplined financial approach balances between stability and flexibility to sustain our commitment to excellence. While our business remains sensitive to company activities, which are subject to changes in global and local economic conditions, we maintain rigorous controls over capital deployment and cost management to stabilise our financial position.

本年度大事概要

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

大事紀要 MAJOR EVENTS

二零二四年 2024

九月 September

由二零二四年九月二十三日起，本處配合聯交所在惡劣天氣下的最新安排，將接受招股章程及隨附文件以電子形式交付本處登記的安排，擴展至涵蓋在惡劣天氣交易日交付處長登記的相關文件

With effect from 23 September 2024, the Registry has extended its arrangement for delivery of prospectuses and accompanying documents in electronic form to the Registry for registration on SWT days pursuant to the new SWT arrangement of the Exchange



十月 October

舉辦關於「信託或公司服務提供者發牌制度及須遵從的打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集規定」的網上講座

Organised a webinar on Licensing Regime & Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Requirements for Trust or Company Service Providers

十一月 November

舉辦關於「持牌放債人須遵從的打擊洗錢及恐怖分子資金籌集規定」的網上講座

Organised a webinar on Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Requirements for Licensed Money Lenders



Part 2

Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Requirements for Licensed Money Lenders

Ms. Carol HAU
Solicitor
Companies Registry
5 Nov 2024

二零二四年 2024



十一月 November

本處代表團出席在卡塔爾舉行的2024公司註冊論壇
The delegation of the Registry attended the Corporate Registers Forum 2024 in Qatar



十一月 November

本處代表團參與在成都舉行的「第五次內地與香港特區、澳門特區反洗錢業務交流」會議
The delegation of the Registry attended the Fifth Tripartite Meeting (Mainland/Hong Kong SAR/Macao SAR) on AML/CFT in Chengdu



十二月 December

本處考察團到訪深圳市市場監督管理局，認識內地的公司註冊制度及最新發展

A study tour of the Registry visited the Shenzhen Administration for Market Regulation to learn about the corporation registration system and its latest development in the Mainland



二零二五年 2025

一月 January

由二零二五年一月三日起，本處擴展電子服務網站電子提交服務的涵蓋範圍，以使用戶可以電子形式向處長交付根據多個不同條例的規定提交的文件

Extended the coverage of the e-Filing services at the e-Services Portal to facilitate delivery of documents in electronic form to the Registrar under various Ordinances with effect from 3 January 2025

公司遷冊制度 Company Re-domiciliation Regime

- 為非香港成立的公司提供一個簡單便捷、符合成本效益的途徑遷冊來港
Provides a Simple and Cost-Effective route for non-Hong Kong-incorporated companies to re-domicile to Hong Kong
- 保留公司法律實體地位、資產、知識產權、合約和公司歷史
Preserves companies' legal identities, assets, intellectual property, contracts and corporate history
- 涵蓋四類公司 Covers four types of companies:
 - 私人股份有限公司 private companies limited by shares
 - 公眾股份有限公司 public companies limited by shares
 - 有股本的私人無限公司 private unlimited companies with a share capital
 - 有股本的公眾無限公司 public unlimited companies with a share capital
- 沒有經濟實質要求，適用於各種規模和架構的非香港成立的公司
No economic substance requirement, suitable for non-Hong Kong-incorporated companies of all sizes and hierarchies

有關申請要求及程序，請參閱
For application requirements and procedures, please visit
www.cr.gov.hk

一月 January

引入公司遷冊制度的《2024年公司(修訂)(第2號)條例草案》在二零二五年一月八日提交立法會，該制度於二零二五年五月二十三日開始實施，容許非香港成立的公司遷冊來港

The Companies (Amendment) (No.2) Bill 2024 was introduced on 8 January 2025 regarding the Company Re-domiciliation regime, which came into operation on 23 May 2025, enabling non-Hong Kong-incorporated companies to re-domicile to Hong Kong

一月 January

《2025年公司(修訂)條例》於二零二五年一月十七日通過，並於二零二五年四月十七日開始實施，為上市公司引入庫存股份制度，以及推動本地上市及非上市公司以無紙化方式作出公司通訊

The Companies (Amendment) Ordinance 2025 was enacted on 17 January 2025 and came into operation on 17 April 2025, introducing the treasury share regime for listed companies and promoting paperless corporate communication for both listed and unlisted companies incorporated in Hong Kong

三月 March

本處代表團與新加坡會計與企業管理局進行視像會議，認識新加坡的實益擁有權登記制度

The delegation of the Registry had a virtual meeting with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority of Singapore to learn about Singapore's beneficial ownership registration system



到訪本處 VISITS TO THE REGISTRY

二零二四年 2024

五月 May

廣州市南沙區市場監督管理局的官員代表團到訪本處

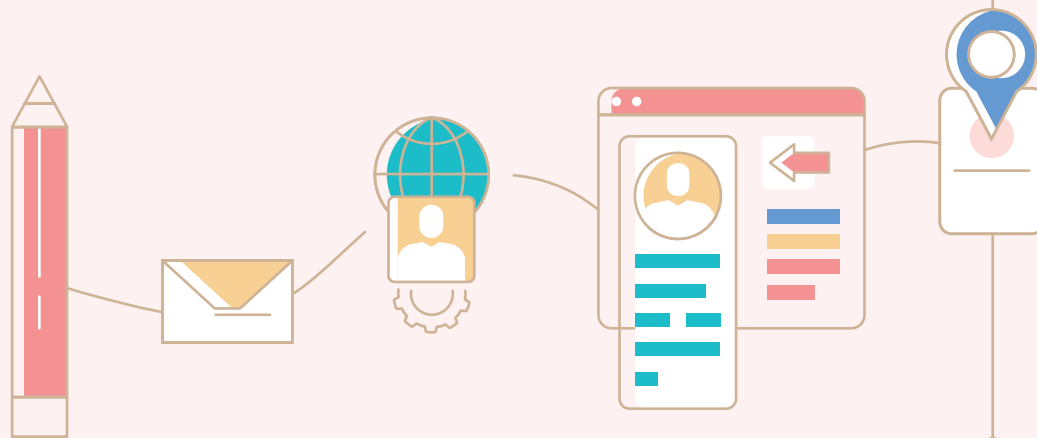
A delegation of officials from the Administration for Market Regulation of Nansha District of Guangzhou visited the Registry



八月 August

上海市市場監督管理局和上海市浦東新區市場監督管理局的官員代表團到訪本處

Two delegations of officials from the Shanghai Municipal Administration for Market Regulation and the Administration for Market Regulation of Pudong New District of Shanghai visited the Registry



二零二四年 2024

十月October

海南省市場監督管理局的官員代表團到訪本處

A delegation of officials from the Hainan Administration for Market Regulation visited the Registry



十一月November

國家市場監督管理總局的官員代表團到訪本處

A delegation of officials from the State Administration for Market Regulation visited the Registry



獎項 AWARDS

二零二四年 2024

四月 April

本處 2022-23 年度年報榮獲「2024 年 Astrid 國際年報大獎」的「年報－封面：圖像及文字」組別銀獎

The Registry's 2022-23 Annual Report won Silver Award in the Astrid Awards 2024 under the "Annual Reports – Covers: Graphics & Text" category



四月 April

連續 16 年獲得「中小企業最佳拍檔獎」及連續七年獲頒金獎

Received the Best SME's Partner Award for 16 consecutive years and the Gold Award for seven consecutive years

八月 August

本處 2022-23 年度年報榮獲「2023 Vision Awards 年報比賽」四個獎項：「市／州／國家政府組別白金獎」、「世界排名 78」、「亞太地區排名 36」和「2023 中文年報 50 強」

The Registry's 2022-23 Annual Report won four awards in the 2023 Vision Awards Annual Report Competition, namely the "Platinum Award under the Industry Category of Government – City/State/Nat'l", "Rank #78 Worldwide"; "Rank #36 in the Asia-Pacific Region" and the "Top 50 Chinese Reports of 2023"



二零二四年 2024

八月 August

本處 2022-23 年度年報榮獲「2024 年國際年報比賽」三個獎項：「封面照片／設計：政府機構及辦事處」組別銅獎，以及「非牟利機構：政府機構及辦事處」和「資訊圖像：政府機構及辦事處」組別榮譽獎

The Registry's 2022-23 Annual Report won three awards in the 2024 International Annual Report Competition Awards, namely the Bronze Award under the "Cover Photo/Design: Government Agencies & Offices" category, and the Honors Awards under the "Non-Profit Organisation: Government Agencies & Offices" category and the "Infographics: Government Agencies & Offices" category



九月 September

獲頒 2024 年「友商有良」卓越企業嘉許狀，以表彰本處為學生提供實習機會所作出的貢獻，並獲頒發「友商有良 5+」標誌，以表揚本處支持該計劃達五年

Received the 2024 "Partner Employer Award" in recognition of its contribution in offering internship to students and received the "Partner Employer Award 5 years+" logo for supporting the programme for five years

十一月 November

獲中西、南及離島區推廣義工服務協調委員會頒發傑出義工團體獎狀，以表揚本處於二零二三年在義工服務方面對社會所作出的貢獻

Received the Certificate of Outstanding Volunteer Group under the Co-ordinating Committee on Promotion of Volunteer Service (Central Western, Southern and Islands) in appreciation of its contribution of volunteer service to the community in 2023



二零二五年 2025

二月 February

本處 2023-24 年度年報榮獲二零二四至二五年度「MERCURY 國際年報大獎」三個獎項：「年報－整體表現：政府機構及辦事處」組別銀獎、「年報－內頁設計：傳統格式」組別銅獎和「年報－封面設計：繪畫／插圖」組別榮譽獎

The Registry's 2023-24 Annual Report won three awards in the Mercury Excellence Awards 2024-2025, namely the Silver Award under the "Annual Reports – Overall Presentation: Gov't Agencies & Offices" category, the Bronze Award under the "Annual Reports - Interior Design: Traditional Format" category and the Honors Award under the "Annual Reports - Cover Design: Drawings/Illustrations" category



三月 March

在僱員再培訓局推行的「ERB 人才企業嘉許計劃」中，獲嘉許為「Super MD」

Received the Super Manpower Developer award as accredited under the ERB Manpower Developer Award Scheme launched by the Employees Retraining Board



附錄

APPENDICES



審計署署長報告

Report of the Director of Audit



香港特別行政區政府
審計署

Audit Commission
The Government of the Hong Kong
Special Administrative Region

獨立審計師報告

致立法會

意見

茲證明我已審核及審計列載於第46至79頁公司註冊處營運基金的財務報表，該等財務報表包括於2025年3月31日的財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的全面收益表、權益變動表和現金流量表，以及財務報表的附註，包括重大會計政策資料。

我認為，該等財務報表已按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告會計準則》真實而中肯地反映公司註冊處營運基金於2025年3月31日的狀況及截至該日止年度的運作成果及現金流量，並已按照《營運基金條例》(第430章)第7(4)條所規定的方式妥為擬備。

意見的基礎

我已按照《營運基金條例》第7(5)條及審計署的審計準則進行審計。我根據該等準則而須承擔的責任，詳載於本報告「審計師就財務報表審計而須承擔的責任」部分。根據該等準則，我獨立於公司註冊處營運基金，並已按該等準則履行其他道德責任。我相信，我所獲得的審計憑證是充足和適當為我的審計意見提供基礎。

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Legislative Council

Opinion

I certify that I have examined and audited the financial statements of the Companies Registry Trading Fund set out on pages 46 to 79, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Companies Registry Trading Fund as at 31 March 2025, and of its results of operations and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in accordance with the manner provided in section 7(4) of the Trading Funds Ordinance (Cap. 430).

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with section 7(5) of the Trading Funds Ordinance and the Audit Commission auditing standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of my report. I am independent of the Companies Registry Trading Fund in accordance with those standards, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with those standards. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

其他資料

公司註冊處營運基金總經理須對其他資料負責。其他資料包括公司註冊處營運基金2024-25年年報內的所有資料，但不包括財務報表及我的審計師報告。

我對財務報表的意見並不涵蓋其他資料，我亦不對其他資料發表任何形式的鑒證結論。

就財務報表審計而言，我有責任閱讀其他資料，從而考慮其他資料是否與財務報表或我在審計過程中得悉的情況有重大矛盾，或者似乎存有重大錯誤陳述。基於我已執行的工作，如果我認為其他資料存有重大錯誤陳述，我需要報告該事實。在這方面，我沒有任何報告。

公司註冊處營運基金總經理就財務報表而須承擔的責任

公司註冊處營運基金總經理須負責按照香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告會計準則》及《營運基金條例》第7(4)條擬備真實而中肯的財務報表，及落實其認為必要的內部控制，使財務報表不存有因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

在擬備財務報表時，公司註冊處營運基金總經理須負責評估公司註冊處營運基金持續經營的能力，以及在適用情況下披露與持續經營有關的事項，並以持續經營作為會計基礎。

Other information

The General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the Companies Registry Trading Fund's 2024-25 Annual Report, other than the financial statements and my auditor's report thereon.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund for the financial statements

The General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the HKICPA and section 7(4) of the Trading Funds Ordinance, and for such internal control as the General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund is responsible for assessing the Companies Registry Trading Fund's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

審計師就財務報表審計而須承擔的責任

我的目標是就整體財務報表是否不存有任何因欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並發出包括我意見的審計師報告。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能確保按審計署審計準則進行的審計定能發現所存有的任何重大錯誤陳述。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們個別或滙總起來可能影響財務報表使用者所作出的經濟決定，則會被視作重大錯誤陳述。

在根據審計署審計準則進行審計的過程中，我會運用專業判斷並秉持專業懷疑態度。我亦會：

- 識別和評估因欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險；設計及執行審計程序以應對這些風險；以及取得充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕內部控制的情況，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致重大錯誤陳述的風險，較未能發現因錯誤而導致者為高；
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序。然而，此舉並非旨在對公司註冊處營運基金內部控制的有效性發表意見；
- 評價公司註冊處營運基金總經理所採用的會計政策是否恰當，以及其作出的會計估計和相關資料披露是否合理；

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Audit Commission auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Audit Commission auditing standards, I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Companies Registry Trading Fund's internal control;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund;

審計署署長報告及周年帳目表

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF AUDIT AND ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

- 判定公司註冊處營運基金總經理以持續經營作為會計基礎的做法是否恰當，並根據所得的審計憑證，判定是否存在與事件或情況有關，而且可能對公司註冊處營運基金持續經營的能力構成重大疑慮的重大不確定性。如果我認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在審計師報告中請使用者留意財務報表中的相關資料披露。假若所披露的相關資料不足，我便須發出非無保留意見的審計師報告。我的結論是基於截至審計師報告日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事件或情況可能導致公司註冊處營運基金不能繼續持續經營；及
- 評價財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露資料，以及財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

我與公司註冊處營運基金總經理溝通計劃的審計範圍和時間以及重大審計發現等事項，包括我在審計期間識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

- conclude on the appropriateness of the General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Companies Registry Trading Fund's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Companies Registry Trading Fund to cease to continue as a going concern; and
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

審計署署長
(審計署助理署長莫澤文代行)

Terry Mok
Assistant Director of Audit
for Director of Audit

審計署
香港
金鐘道66號
金鐘道政府合署高座6樓
2025年9月3日

Audit Commission
6th Floor, High Block
Queensway Government Offices
66 Queensway, Hong Kong
3 September 2025

周年帳目表

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS



公司註冊處營運基金

截至 2025 年 3 月 31 日止的周年帳目表

Annual Accounts of the

Companies Registry Trading Fund

for the Year Ended 31 March 2025

按照《營運基金條例》(第 430 章)第 7(4) 條製備及提交
Prepared and submitted pursuant to section 7(4) of the
Trading Funds Ordinance (Cap. 430)

公司註冊處營運基金全面收益表

Companies Registry Trading Fund

Statement of Comprehensive Income

截至2025年3月31日止年度

for the year ended 31 March 2025

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		附註 Note	2025	2024
來自客戶合約之收入	Revenue from contracts with customers	(4)	701,297	615,145
運作成本	Operating costs	(5)	(563,871)	(534,385)
運作盈利	Profit from operations		137,426	80,760
其他收入	Other income	(6)	63,408	73,371
年度盈利	Profit for the year		200,834	154,131
其他全面收益	Other comprehensive income		—	—
年度總全面收益	Total comprehensive income for the year		200,834	154,131
固定資產回報率	Rate of return on fixed assets	(7)	13.8%	8.9%

第52頁至79頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 52 to 79 form part of these financial statements.

公司註冊處營運基金財務狀況表

Companies Registry Trading Fund

Statement of Financial Position

於 2025 年 3 月 31 日
as at 31 March 2025

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		附註 Note	2025	2024
非流動資產	Non-current assets			
物業、設備及器材	Property, plant and equipment	(8)	294,706	297,144
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	(9(a))	19,194	19,382
無形資產	Intangible assets	(10)	692,411	707,573
外匯基金存款	Placement with the Exchange Fund	(11)	52,975	51,085
			1,059,286	1,075,184
流動資產	Current assets			
預付款項及其他應收款項	Prepayments and other receivables	(12)	14,369	12,741
應收關連人士帳款	Amounts due from related parties	(13(a))	7,040	2,438
銀行存款	Bank deposits		1,491,500	1,274,800
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances		26,898	16,925
			1,539,807	1,306,904
流動負債	Current liabilities			
遞延收入	Deferred revenue	(13(b))	(23,414)	(20,416)
客戶按金	Customers' deposits		(29,107)	(22,174)
應付帳款及其他應付款項	Trade and other payables		(100,847)	(61,746)
應付關連人士帳款	Amounts due to related parties		(95,852)	(78,975)
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	(9(b))	(3,549)	(3,794)
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits	(14)	(14,110)	(10,895)
			(266,879)	(198,000)
流動資產淨額	Net current assets		1,272,928	1,108,904
總資產減去流動負債	Total assets less current liabilities		2,332,214	2,184,088

公司註冊處營運基金財務狀況表(續)

Companies Registry Trading Fund

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

於2025年3月31日

as at 31 March 2025

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		附註 Note	2025	2024
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities			
遞延收入	Deferred revenue	(13(b))	(12,092)	(5,291)
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	(9(b))	(15,818)	(15,542)
僱員福利撥備	Provision for employee benefits	(14)	(46,024)	(53,181)
			(73,934)	(74,014)
資產淨額	NET ASSETS		2,258,280	2,110,074
資本及儲備	CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
營運基金資本	Trading fund capital	(15)	138,460	138,460
發展基金	Development fund	(16)	550,000	550,000
保留盈利	Retained earnings	(17)	1,569,820	1,421,614
			2,258,280	2,110,074

第52頁至79頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 52 to 79 form part of these financial statements.



黃潔怡太平紳士
公司註冊處營運基金總經理
2025年9月3日

Ms Kin-nie Wong, JP
General Manager, Companies Registry Trading Fund
3 September 2025

公司註冊處營運基金權益變動表

Companies Registry Trading Fund

Statement of Changes in Equity

截至2025年3月31日止年度
for the year ended 31 March 2025

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		附註 Note	2025	2024
在年初的結餘	Balance at beginning of year		2,110,074	1,997,033
年度總全面收益	Total comprehensive income for the year		200,834	154,131
政府法定回報	Statutory return to the Government	(17)	(52,628)	(41,090)
在年終的結餘	Balance at end of year		2,258,280	2,110,074

第52頁至79頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 52 to 79 form part of these financial statements.

公司註冊處營運基金現金流量表

Companies Registry Trading Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

截至2025年3月31日止年度

for the year ended 31 March 2025

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		2025	2024
營運活動的現金流量	Cash flows from operating activities		
運作盈利	Profit from operations	137,426	80,760
調整：	Adjustments for:		
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	94,435	58,135
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expense on lease liabilities	659	457
預付款項及其他應收款項的 (增加)/減少	(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments and other receivables	(4,802)	6,154
應收關連人士帳款的 (增加)/減少	(Increase)/Decrease in amounts due from related parties	(4,602)	5,639
遞延收入的增加	Increase in deferred revenue	9,799	794
客戶按金的增加	Increase in customers' deposits	6,933	912
應付帳款及其他應付款項 的增加/(減少)	Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	44,691	(2,753)
應付關連人士帳款的 增加/(減少)	Increase/(Decrease) in amounts due to related parties	16,877	(121,995)
僱員福利撥備的減少	Decrease in provision for employee benefits	(3,942)	(2,487)
來自營運活動的現金淨額	Net cash from operating activities	297,474	25,616
投資活動的現金流量	Cash flows from investing activities		
原有期限為3個月以上的 銀行存款的(增加)/減少	(Increase)/Decrease in bank deposits with original maturities over three months	(415,700)	1,085,500
購買物業、設備及器材和 無形資產	Purchase of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	(78,303)	(252,814)
外匯基金存款的增加	Increase in placement with the Exchange Fund	(1,890)	(51,085)
已收利息	Interest received	66,582	79,866
(用於)/來自投資活動的 現金淨額	Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(429,311)	861,467

公司註冊處營運基金現金流量表(續)

Companies Registry Trading Fund

Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

截至2025年3月31日止年度

for the year ended 31 March 2025

(以港幣千元位列示) (Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars)		附註 Note	2025	2024
融資活動的現金流量	Cash flows from financing activities			
已付政府法定回報	Statutory return paid to the Government		(52,628)	(41,090)
支付租賃負債	Payments of lease liabilities	(9(b))	(4,562)	(4,663)
用於融資活動的現金淨額	Net cash used in financing activities		(57,190)	(45,753)
現金及等同現金的 (減少)/增加淨額	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(189,027)	841,330
在年初的現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		947,225	105,895
在年終的現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(18)	758,198	947,225

第52頁至79頁的附註為本財務報表的一部分。

The notes on pages 52 to 79 form part of these financial statements.

財務報表附註

Notes To The Financial Statements

(除另有註明外，所有金額均以港幣千元位列示)

(Amounts expressed in thousands of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated)

1. 總論

前立法局在1993年6月30日根據《營運基金條例》(第430章)第3、4及6條通過決議，在1993年8月1日設立公司註冊處營運基金(「基金」)。基金主要為客戶提供服務與設施，以辦理公司註冊及登記和查閱公司文件。

2. 重大會計政策

(a) 符合準則聲明

本財務報表是按照《香港財務報告會計準則》(此乃綜合詞彙，包括香港會計師公會頒布的所有適用的個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則及詮釋)及香港公認會計原則而編製。基金採納的重大會計政策列載如下。

香港會計師公會頒布了若干新增或經修訂的《香港財務報告會計準則》並於基金的本會計期首次生效或可供提前採納。基金因首度採納其中適用的準則而引致本會計期及前會計期的會計政策改變(如有)已反映在本財務報表，有關資料載於附註3。

1. General

The Companies Registry Trading Fund ("the Fund") was established on 1 August 1993 under the Legislative Council Resolution passed on 30 June 1993 pursuant to sections 3, 4 and 6 of the Trading Funds Ordinance (Cap. 430). The Fund mainly provides its customers with services and facilities to incorporate companies and to register and examine company documents.

2. Material accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards, which is a collective term that includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. Material accounting policies adopted by the Fund are set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new or amended HKFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Fund. Note 3 provides information on the changes, if any, in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Fund for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

(b) 編製財務報表的基準

本財務報表的編製基準均以原值成本法計量。

編製符合《香港財務報告會計準則》的財務報表需要管理層作出判斷、估計及假設。該等判斷、估計及假設會影響會計政策的實施，以及資產、負債、收入與支出的呈報款額。該等估計及相關的假設，均按以往經驗及其他在有關情況下被認為合適的因素而制訂。倘若沒有其他現成數據可供參考，則會採用該等估計及假設作為判斷有關資產及負債的帳面值的基準。估計結果或會與實際價值有所不同。

該等估計及其所依據的假設會作持續檢討。如修訂會計估計只影響修訂期，有關修訂會在該修訂期內確認；如修訂影響本會計期及未來的會計期，則會在修訂期及未來的會計期內確認。

基金在實施會計政策方面並不涉及任何關鍵的會計判斷。無論對未來作出的假設，或在報告日估計過程中所存在的不明朗因素，皆不足以構成重大風險，導致資產和負債的帳面金額在來年大幅修訂。

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

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

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and the 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 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.

There are no critical accounting judgements involved in the application of the Fund's accounting policies. There are also no key assumptions concerning the future, or other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next year.

(c) 金融資產及金融負債

(i) 初始確認及計量

基金的金融資產包括外匯基金存款、其他應收款項、應收關連人士帳款、銀行存款，以及現金及銀行結餘。

基金的金融負債包括客戶按金、應付帳款及其他應付款項、應付關連人士帳款，以及租賃負債。

基金在成為有關金融工具的合約其中一方之日確認有關金融資產及金融負債。於初始確認時，金融資產及金融負債按公平值計量，再加上或減去因收購該等金融資產或發行該等金融負債而直接引致的交易成本。

(ii) 分類及其後計量

基金將其所有金融資產分類為其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本值計量，因為有關金融資產以收取合約現金流為目的的業務模式而持有，且合約現金流僅為所支付的本金及利息。金融資產的虧損準備根據附註2(c)(iv)所述的預期信用虧損模型計量。

(c) Financial assets and financial liabilities

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

The Fund's financial assets comprise placement with the Exchange Fund, other receivables, amounts due from related parties, bank deposits, and cash and bank balances.

The Fund's financial liabilities comprise customers' deposits, trade and other payables, amounts due to related parties and lease liabilities.

The Fund recognises financial assets and financial liabilities on the date it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. At initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets or the issue of the financial liabilities.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

The Fund classifies all financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, on the basis that they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold them for collection of contractual cash flows and the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. The measurement of loss allowances for financial assets is based on the expected credit loss model as described in note 2(c)(iv).

實際利率法是計算金融資產或金融負債的攤銷成本值，以及攤分及確認有關期間的利息收入或支出的方法。實際利率是指可將該金融資產或金融負債在有效期間內的預計現金收支，折現成該金融資產的帳面總值或該金融負債的攤銷成本值所適用的貼現率。基金在計算實際利率時，會考慮該金融工具的所有合約條款以估計現金流量，但不會計及預期信用虧損。有關計算包括與實際利率相關的所有收取自或支付予合約各方的費用、交易成本及所有其他溢價或折讓。

基金將其所有金融負債分類為其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本值計量，惟租賃負債按附註2(e)所述計量。

基金僅在管理某金融資產的業務模式出現變動時，才將有關資產重新分類。金融負債不作重新分類。

(iii) 註銷確認

當從金融資產收取現金流量的合約權利屆滿時，或該金融資產連同擁有權的絕大部分風險及回報已轉讓時，該金融資產會被註銷確認。

當合約指明的債務被解除或取消，或到期時，該金融負債會被註銷確認。

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset or a financial liability and of allocating and recognising the interest income or interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or financial liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of the financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Fund estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. The calculation includes all fees received or paid between parties to the contract that are an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and all other premiums or discounts.

The Fund classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for lease liabilities as stated in note 2(e).

The Fund reclassifies a financial asset when and only when it changes its business model for managing the asset. A financial liability is not reclassified.

(iii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or where the financial asset together with substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

(iv) 金融工具減值

基金就按攤銷成本值計量的金融工具採用由3個階段組成的方法計量預期信用虧損及確認相應的虧損準備及減值虧損或回撥，預期信用虧損的計量基礎取決於自初始確認以來的信用風險變化：

第1階段：12個月預期信用虧損

若自初始確認以來，金融工具的信用風險並無大幅增加，全期預期信用虧損中反映在報告日後12個月內可能發生的違約事件引致的預期信用虧損的部分予以確認。

第2階段：全期預期信用虧損－非信用減值

若自初始確認以來，金融工具的信用風險大幅增加，但並非信用減值，全期預期信用虧損(反映在金融工具的預期有效期內所有可能出現的違約事件引致的預期信用虧損)予以確認。

(iv) Impairment of financial instruments

The Fund applies a three-stage approach to measure expected credit losses on financial instruments measured at amortised cost and to recognise the corresponding loss allowances and impairment losses or reversals, with the change in credit risk since initial recognition determining the measurement bases for expected credit losses:

Stage 1: 12-month expected credit losses

For financial instruments for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the portion of the lifetime expected credit losses that represent the expected credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date are recognised.

Stage 2: Lifetime expected credit losses – not credit impaired

For financial instruments for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that are not credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses representing the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instruments are recognised.

第3階段：全期預期信用虧損－信用減值

若金融工具已視作信用減值，會確認全期預期信用虧損，利息收入則應用實際利率計入攤銷成本值而非帳面值總額計算。

如何釐定信用風險大幅增加

在每個報告日，基金藉比較金融工具於報告日及於初始確認日期在餘下的預期有效期內出現違約的風險，以評估金融工具的信用風險有否大幅增加。有關評估會考慮數量及質量歷史資料，以及具前瞻性的資料。若發生一項或多於一項對某金融資產的估計未來現金流量有不利影響的事件，該金融資產會被評定為信用減值。

基金在個別或綜合基準上評估自初始確認以來信用風險有否大幅增加。就綜合評估而言，金融工具按共同信用風險特質的基準歸類，並考慮投資類別、信用風險評級及其他相關因素。

Stage 3: Lifetime expected credit losses – credit impaired

For financial instruments that have become credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses are recognised and interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the amortised cost rather than the gross carrying amount.

Determining significant increases in credit risk

At each reporting date, the Fund assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk for financial instruments since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default occurring over the remaining expected life as at the reporting date with that as at the date of initial recognition. The assessment considers quantitative and qualitative historical information as well as forward-looking information. A financial asset is assessed to be credit impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred.

The Fund assesses whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition on an individual or collective basis. For collective assessment, financial instruments are grouped on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics, taking into account investment type, credit risk ratings and other relevant factors.

外部信用評級為投資級別的銀行存款被視為屬低信用風險。其他金融工具若其違約風險低，且交易對手或借款人具備雄厚實力在短期內履行其合約現金流量責任，會被視為屬低信用風險。此等金融工具的信用風險會被評定為自初始確認以來並無大幅增加。

若金融資產無法收回，該金融資產會與相關虧損準備撇銷。該等資產在完成所有必要程序及釐定虧損金額後撇銷。其後收回先前被撇銷的金額會在全面收益表內確認。

計量預期信用虧損

金融工具的預期信用虧損是對該金融工具在預期有效期內的公平及經概率加權估計的信用虧損(即所有短缺現金的現值)。短缺現金為按照合約應付予基金的現金流量與基金預期會收到的現金流量兩者間的差距。若金融資產在報告日視作信用減值，基金根據該資產的帳面值總額與以折現方式按該資產的原訂實際利率計算的估計未來現金流量的現值兩者間的差距計量預期信用虧損。

Placements with banks with an external credit rating of investment grade are considered to have a low credit risk. Other financial instruments are considered to have a low credit risk if they have a low risk of default and the counterparty or borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. The credit risk on these financial instruments is assessed as not having increased significantly since initial recognition.

When a financial asset is uncollectible, it is written off against the related loss allowance. Such assets are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Measurement of expected credit losses

Expected credit losses of a financial instrument are an unbiased and probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the financial instrument. A cash shortfall is the difference between the cash flows due to the Fund in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Fund expects to receive. For a financial asset that is credit impaired at the reporting date, the Fund measures the expected credit losses as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

(d) 物業、設備及器材

於1993年8月1日撥歸基金的物業、設備及器材，最初的成本值是按前立法局所通過設立基金的決議中所列的估值入帳。自1993年8月1日起購置的物業、設備及器材均按實際成本入帳。

以下物業、設備及器材以成本值扣除累計折舊及任何減值虧損列帳(附註2(g))：

- 於1993年8月1日撥歸基金自用的建築物；以及
- 設備及器材，包括電腦器材、傢具及裝置、汽車，以及其他器材。

折舊是按照物業、設備及器材的估計可使用年期，以直線法攤銷扣除估計剩餘值後的成本值。有關的估計可使用年期如下：

- | | |
|------------|-------|
| — 建築物 | 30年 |
| — 電腦器材 | 5-10年 |
| — 傢具、裝置及器材 | 5年 |
| — 汽車 | 5年 |

折舊方法、可使用年期及剩餘值在每個財政年度結算日評估，並在適當時作出調整。

於1993年8月1日撥歸基金的建築物所在的土地視為非折舊資產。

出售物業、設備及器材的損益以出售所得淨額與資產的帳面值之間的差額來決定，並在出售日於全面收益表內確認。

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment appropriated to the Fund on 1 August 1993 were measured initially at deemed cost equal to the value contained in the Legislative Council Resolution for the setting up of the Fund. Property, plant and equipment acquired since 1 August 1993 are capitalised at the actual costs incurred.

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses (note 2(g)):

- buildings held for own use appropriated to the Fund on 1 August 1993; and
- plant and equipment, including computer equipment, furniture and fittings, motor vehicles and other equipment.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|
| — Buildings | 30 years |
| — Computer equipment | 5-10 years |
| — Furniture, fittings and equipment | 5 years |
| — Motor vehicles | 5 years |

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

The land on which the Fund's buildings are situated as appropriated to the Fund on 1 August 1993 is regarded as a non-depreciating asset.

Gains or losses arising from the disposal 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 the statement of comprehensive income on the date of disposal.

(e) 租賃

租賃會於其生效日在財務狀況表內確認為使用權資產及相應的租賃負債，惟涉及租賃期為12個月或以下的短期租賃及低價值資產租賃的相關款項會在租賃期內以直線法計入全面收益表。

使用權資產會按成本值扣除累計折舊及任何減值虧損計量（附註2(g)）。該使用權資產按租賃期及資產的估計可使用年期兩者中的較短者以直線法折舊。

租賃負債按在租賃期應支付的租賃款項的現值計量，並以租賃隱含利率折現，或如該利率未能確定，則以基金的遞增借款利率折現。租賃負債其後按租賃負債計提的利息與所支付的租賃款項，及任何源於租賃負債重估或租賃修改的重新計量作調整。

(f) 無形資產

無形資產包括購入的電腦軟件牌照及已資本化的電腦軟件程式開發成本值。電腦軟件程式的開發費用須能可靠地計量，程式須在技術上可行且很可能產生未來經濟利益，而基金須有意及有足夠資源完成開發工作並使用所產生的資產，有關的開發費用才會被資本化。否則，該費用會於全面收益表內支銷。無形資產按成本值扣除累計攤銷及任何減值虧損列帳（附註2(g)）。

(e) Leases

A lease is recognised in the statement of financial position as a right-of-use asset with a corresponding lease liability at the lease commencement date, except that payments associated with short-term leases having a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

A right-of-use asset is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses (note 2(g)). The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the asset's estimated useful life.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments payable over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Fund's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently adjusted by the effect of the interest on and the settlement of the lease liability, and the remeasurement arising from any reassessment of the lease liability or lease modification.

(f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include acquired computer software licences and capitalised development costs of computer software programmes. Expenditure on development of computer software programmes is capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the programmes are technically feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Fund intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use the resulting asset. Otherwise, it is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred. Intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses (note 2(g)).

無形資產的攤銷按估計可使用年期(5-10年)以直線法列入全面收益表。

攤銷方法、可使用年期及剩餘值在每個財務年度完結時進行評估，並在適當時作出調整。

(g) 非金融資產的減值

非金融資產(包括物業、設備及器材、使用權資產和無形資產)的帳面值在每個報告日評估，以確定有否出現減值跡象。若有減值跡象而資產的帳面值高於其可收回數額時，則有關減值虧損會在全面收益表內確認。資產的可收回數額為其公平值減出售成本與使用值兩者中的較高者。

(h) 現金及等同現金

現金及等同現金包括現金及銀行結餘，以及屬短期及流通性高的投資，該等項目在購入時距期滿日不超過3個月，並隨時可轉換為已知數額的現金，而其價值變動的風險不大。

(i) 遞延收入

在基金移轉服務予客戶前，若客戶支付代價，或基金具有無條件限制的代價收款權，基金會將其合約負債確認為遞延收入。基金在移轉服務以履行其履約責任時，會註銷確認遞延收入，並就收入加以確認。

Amortisation of intangible assets is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the assets' estimated useful lives of 5 to 10 years.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of non-financial assets, including property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to identify any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and bank balances, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

(i) Deferred revenue

If a customer pays consideration, or the Fund has an unconditional right to consideration, before the Fund transfers a service to the customer, the Fund recognises its contract liability as deferred revenue. The Fund derecognises the deferred revenue and recognises revenue when the Fund transfers the service and, therefore, satisfies its performance obligation.

(j) 僱員福利

基金的僱員包括公務員及合約員工。薪金、約滿酬金及年假開支均在僱員提供有關服務所在年度以應計基準確認入帳。就公務員而言，僱員附帶福利開支包括香港特別行政區政府（「政府」）給予僱員的退休金及房屋福利，均在僱員提供有關服務所在年度支銷。

就按可享退休金條款受聘的公務員的長俸負債已包括於支付予政府有關附帶福利開支中。就其他員工而言，基金向《強制性公積金計劃條例》（第485章）下的計劃供款於全面收益表內支銷。

(k) 收入的確認

基金會在向客戶移轉所承諾的服務以履行其履約責任時，按基金預期就交換該項服務所應得代價的金額，確認客戶合約的收入。

利息收入採用實際利率法以應計基礎確認。

(l) 外幣換算

本年度的外幣交易按交易日的現貨匯率換算為港元。以非港元為單位的貨幣資產及負債按報告日的收市匯率換算為港元。外幣換算產生的匯兌收益及虧損會在全面收益表中確認。

(j) Employee benefits

The employees of the Fund comprise civil servants and contract staff. Salaries, staff gratuities and annual leave entitlements are accrued and recognised as expenditure in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the staff. For civil servants, staff on-costs, including pensions and housing benefits provided to the staff by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("the Government"), are charged as expenditure in the year in which the associated services are rendered.

For civil servants employed on pensionable terms, their pension liabilities are discharged by reimbursement of the staff on-costs charged by the Government. For other staff, contributions to the schemes under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance ("MPFSO") (Cap. 485) are charged to the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

(k) Revenue recognition

The Fund recognises revenue from contracts with customers when it satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised service to a customer, at the amount of consideration to which the Fund expects to be entitled in exchange for the service.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

(l) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the spot exchange rates at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Hong Kong dollars are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the closing exchange rate at the reporting date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(m) 關連人士

基金是根據《營運基金條例》設立，並屬政府轄下的一個獨立會計單位。年內，基金在日常業務中曾與各關連人士進行交易。這些關連人士包括政府各決策局及部門、其他營運基金，以及受政府所管制或政府對其有重大影響力的財政自主機構。

(m) Related parties

The Fund is a separate accounting entity within the Government established under the Trading Funds Ordinance. During the year, the Fund has entered into transactions with various related parties, including government bureaux and departments, other trading funds and financially autonomous bodies controlled or significantly influenced by the Government, in the ordinary course of its business.

3. 會計政策改變

香港會計師公會頒布了若干新增或經修訂的《香港財務報告會計準則》並於基金的本會計期首次生效。適用於本財務報表所呈報年度的會計政策，並未因這些發展而有任何改變。

基金並沒有採納在本會計期尚未生效的任何新準則或詮釋(附註22)。

3. Changes in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued certain new or amended HKFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Fund. There have been no changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements for the years presented as a result of these developments.

The Fund has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (note 22).

4. 來自客戶合約之收入

4. Revenue from contracts with customers

		2025	2024
公司成立註冊費	Incorporation fees	245,566	186,883
周年申報表登記費	Annual registration fees	220,363	207,233
押記文件登記費	Charges registration fees	7,118	7,289
查冊及影印收費	Search and copying fees	122,384	111,385
管理及代收服務費用	Fees for administration and collection services	38,650	33,366
信託或公司服務提供者 發牌制度費用	Fees under trust or company service providers licensing regime	11,268	11,345
其他費用	Other fees	55,948	57,644
總額	Total	701,297	615,145

基金在客戶合約方面的履約責任，主要涉及向客戶提供辦理公司註冊及登記和查閱公司文件的服務。客戶須就每項服務預繳固定金額的服務費。就公司註冊而言，服務會於簽發公司註冊證明書時完成，而基金會於該時點履行其履約責任和確認收費；如註冊不果，客戶可申請退還大部分預繳費用。在註冊和查閱公司文件方面，基金是在提供服務的同時履行履約責任，並隨時間移轉按成本比例法確認收費。

在向關連人士提供管理及代收服務方面，基金是在提供服務的同時履行履約責任，並隨時間移轉按收回全部成本方式確認服務費。

基金亦負責執行信託或公司服務提供者發牌制度。基金的服務主要包括批給或續批牌照，以及監察和確保持牌人遵從法定的客戶盡職審查和備存紀錄的規定。牌照有效期通常為3年，持牌人須預繳固定金額的服務費用。基金是在提供服務的同時履行履約責任，並隨時間移轉按直線法確認收費。

The Fund's performance obligations in contracts with customers mainly involve providing services to incorporate companies and to register and examine company documents to the customers. A customer is required to pay a fixed amount of service fee for each service in advance. For incorporation of a company, the Fund satisfies its performance obligation and recognises the fee at a point in time on completion of the service by issuing a certificate of incorporation, and a customer may apply for refund of a major part of the advance payment in case of unsuccessful incorporation. For registration and examination of company documents, the Fund satisfies its performance obligation as the service is rendered and recognises the fee over time based on a cost-to-cost method.

For administration and collection services provided to related parties, the Fund satisfies its performance obligation as the service is rendered and recognises a service fee over time on a full cost recovery basis.

The Fund also administers the licensing regime for trust or company service providers. The Fund's services mainly include granting or renewing a licence, and monitoring and ensuring the licensee's compliance with the statutory customer due diligence and record-keeping requirements. A licence is usually valid for three years and a licensee is required to pay a fixed amount of service fee in advance. The Fund satisfies its performance obligation as the service is rendered and recognises the fee over time on a straight-line basis.

5. 運作成本

5. Operating costs

		2025	2024
員工費用	Staff costs		
– 薪酬及其他員工費用	– Salaries and other staff costs	317,826	305,135
– 《強制性公積金計劃條例》 下的計劃供款	– Contributions to the schemes under MPFSO	20,580	18,523
一般運作開支	General operating expenses	127,159	149,158
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	94,435	58,135
中央行政費用	Central administrative overheads	3,158	2,709
審計費用	Audit fees	713	725
總額	Total	563,871	534,385

6. 其他收入

6. Other income

		2025	2024
利息：	Interest from:		
– 銀行存款	– bank deposits	61,413	71,816
– 外匯基金存款	– placement with the Exchange Fund	1,995	1,555
總額	Total	63,408	73,371

7. 固定資產回報率

7. Rate of return on fixed assets

固定資產回報率是以總全面收益(不包括利息收入)除以固定資產平均淨值計算，並以百分比的方式表達。固定資產只包括物業、設備及器材和無形資產。預期基金可以達到由財政司司長根據《營運基金條例》釐定的每年固定資產目標回報率為5.8% (2024年：5.8%)。

The rate of return on fixed assets is calculated as total comprehensive income (excluding interest income) divided by average net fixed assets, and expressed as a percentage. Fixed assets include property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets only. The Fund is expected to meet a target rate of return on fixed assets of 5.8% (2024: 5.8%) per year as determined by the Financial Secretary under the Trading Funds Ordinance.

8. 物業、設備及器材

8. Property, plant and equipment

		土地及 建築物	電腦器材	傢具、裝置 及器材	汽車	總額
		Land and buildings	Computer equipment	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
成本	Cost					
在2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	398,511	70,907	48,309	224	517,951
添置	Additions	–	5,396	56	–	5,452
出售／註銷	Disposals	–	(32,949)	(176)	–	(33,125)
在2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	398,511	43,354	48,189	224	490,278
添置	Additions	–	4,449	1,505	–	5,954
出售／註銷	Disposals	–	(731)	–	–	(731)
在2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	398,511	47,072	49,694	224	495,501
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation					
在2023年4月1日	At 1 April 2023	130,365	46,105	38,872	48	215,390
年內費用	Charge for the year	1,481	6,018	3,325	45	10,869
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposals	–	(32,949)	(176)	–	(33,125)
在2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	131,846	19,174	42,021	93	193,134
年內費用	Charge for the year	–	5,476	2,871	45	8,392
出售／註銷回撥	Written back on disposals	–	(731)	–	–	(731)
在2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	131,846	23,919	44,892	138	200,795
帳面淨值	Net book value					
在2025年3月31日	At 31 March 2025	266,665	23,153	4,802	86	294,706
在2024年3月31日	At 31 March 2024	266,665	24,180	6,168	131	297,144

9. 租賃

9. Leases

(a) 使用權資產

(a) Right-of-use assets

		建築物 Buildings	
		2025	2024
成本	Cost		
在年初	At beginning of year	37,836	31,381
添置	Additions	3,934	6,455
在年終	At end of year	41,770	37,836
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation		
在年初	At beginning of year	18,454	14,163
年內費用	Charge for the year	4,122	4,291
在年終	At end of year	22,576	18,454
帳面淨值	Net book value		
在年終	At end of year	19,194	19,382

(b) 租賃負債

(b) Lease liabilities

		2025	2024
流動	Current	3,549	3,794
非流動	Non-current	15,818	15,542
總額	Total	19,367	19,336

下表顯示租賃負債的變動，包括現金和非現金變動。

The table below shows changes in lease liabilities, including both cash and non-cash changes.

		2025	2024
在年初	At beginning of year	19,336	17,087
來自融資現金流量的變動：	Changes from financing cash flows:		
支付租賃負債	Payments of lease liabilities	(4,562)	(4,663)
非現金變動：	Non-cash changes:		
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expense on lease liabilities	659	457
與新租賃相關的租賃負債增加	Increase in lease liabilities relating to new leases	3,934	6,455
在年終	At end of year	19,367	19,336

租賃負債的剩餘合約期限列載如下，有關資料是根據合約未貼現的現金流量列出：

The remaining contractual maturities of lease liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows, are shown below:

		2025	2024
1年內	Within one year	4,149	4,246
1年後至2年內	After one year but within two years	4,526	4,632
2年後至5年內	After two years but within five years	11,588	10,970
5年後	After five years	726	793
總額	Total	20,989	20,641

(c) 於全面收益表內確認與租賃有關的支出項目

(c) Expense items in relation to leases recognised in the statement of comprehensive income

		2025	2024
租賃負債的利息支出	Interest expense on lease liabilities	659	457

(d) 租賃之現金流出總額

(d) Total cash outflow for leases

		2025	2024
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	4,562	4,663

10. 無形資產

10. Intangible assets

		電腦軟件牌照 及系統開發成本 Computer software licences and system development costs	
		2025	2024
成本	Cost		
在年初	At beginning of year	789,218	836,654
添置	Additions	66,759	243,054
出售/註銷	Disposals	(11,901)	(290,490)
在年終	At end of year	844,076	789,218
累計攤銷	Accumulated amortisation		
在年初	At beginning of year	81,645	329,160
年內費用	Charge for the year	81,921	42,975
出售/註銷回撥	Written back on disposals	(11,901)	(290,490)
在年終	At end of year	151,665	81,645
帳面淨值	Net book value		
在年終	At end of year	692,411	707,573

11. 外匯基金存款

外匯基金存款結餘為5,297.5萬港元(2024年: 5,108.5萬港元)，其中5,000萬港元(2024年: 5,000萬港元)為本金及297.5萬港元(2024年: 108.5萬港元)為報告日已入帳但尚未提取的利息。該存款為期六年(由存款日起計)，期內不能提取本金。

外匯基金存款利息按每年1月釐定的固定息率計算。該息率是外匯基金投資組合過去6年的平均年度投資回報，或3年期政府債券在上一個年度的平均年度收益率，以0%為下限，兩者取其較高者。2025曆年固定息率為每年4.4%，2024曆年為每年3.7%。

11.Placement with the Exchange Fund

The balance of the placement with the Exchange Fund amounted to HK\$52.975 million (2024: HK\$51.085 million), being the principal sum of HK\$50 million (2024: HK\$50 million) plus interest paid but not yet withdrawn at the reporting date of HK\$2.975 million (2024: HK\$1.085 million). The term of the placement is six years from the date of placement, during which the amount of principal sum cannot be withdrawn.

Interest on the placement is payable at a fixed rate determined every January. The rate is the average annual investment return of the Exchange Fund's Investment Portfolio for the past six years or the average annual yield of three-year Government Bond for the previous year subject to a minimum of zero percent, whichever is the higher. The interest rate has been fixed at 4.4% per annum for the calendar year 2025 and at 3.7% per annum for the calendar year 2024.

12. 預付款項及其他應收款項

12.Prepayments and other receivables

		2025	2024
預付款項	Prepayments	730	392
應計利息：	Accrued interest from:		
— 銀行存款	— bank deposits	8,523	11,802
— 外匯基金存款	— placement with the Exchange Fund	575	470
其他應收款項	Other receivables	4,541	77
總額	Total	14,369	12,741

13. 與客戶的合約結餘

(a) 應收款項和合約資產

就提供予關連人士的服務而言，於2025年3月31日的應收款項結餘為105萬港元(2024年：91萬港元)，該結餘已包括於財務狀況表中的應收關連人士帳款，而基金並沒有任何合約資產。至於提供予公眾的服務，由於客戶會預繳服務費用，因此基金並沒有任何應收款項或合約資產。

(b) 合約負債

基金在收取客戶預繳的費用後向客戶提供服務的責任，會於財務狀況表中以遞延收入的形式列出，分析如下：

		2025	2024
遞延收入	Deferred revenue		
信託或公司服務提供者 發牌制度費用	Fees under trust or company service providers licensing regime	21,829	11,888
其他服務費用	Other service fees	13,677	13,819
總額	Total	35,506	25,707

		2025	2024
代表：	Representing:		
流動負債	Current liabilities	23,414	20,416
非流動負債	Non-current liabilities	12,092	5,291
總額	Total	35,506	25,707

13. Contract balances with customers

(a) Receivables and contract assets

For services provided to related parties, the balance of receivables as at 31 March 2025 of HK\$1.05 million (2024: HK\$0.91 million) is included in the amounts due from related parties in the statement of financial position and the Fund does not have any contract assets. For services provided to the general public, since customers pay the service fees in advance, the Fund does not have any receivables or contract assets.

(b) Contract liabilities

The Fund's obligations to provide services to customers for which the Fund has received advance payments from the customers are presented as deferred revenue in the statement of financial position, as analysed below:

上述遞延收入的結餘乃在報告日分攤至未有履行(或部分未有履行)的履約責任的交易價格總額。基金預料，信託或公司服務提供者發牌制度的遞延收入會於約3年內獲確認為收入，而其他遞延收入則會於1年內獲確認為收入。沒有任何客戶合約的代價未納入交易價格。

The balances of deferred revenue above represent the aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations that are unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) at the reporting date. For the deferred revenue under the licensing regime for trust or company service providers, the Fund expects to recognise as revenue within about three years. For other deferred revenue, the Fund expects to recognise as revenue within one year. No consideration from contracts with customers is not included in the transaction price.

年內遞延收入結餘的重大變動開列如下：

Significant changes in the balances of deferred revenue during the year are shown below:

		2025	2024
因年初遞延收入結餘中的款項於年內獲確認為收入而減少	Decrease due to recognition as revenue during the year that was included in the balances of deferred revenue at beginning of year	(20,414)	(19,869)
因年內收取預繳費用而增加	Increase due to advance payments received during the year	30,213	20,663

14. 僱員福利撥備

此為在計至報告日就所提供的服務給予僱員年假及合約僱員約滿酬金的估計負債(見附註2(j))。

14.Provision for employee benefits

This represents the estimated liability for employees' annual leave and obligations on contract-end gratuities payable to contract staff for services rendered up to the reporting date (see note 2(j)).

15. 營運基金資本

此為政府對基金的投資。

15.Trading fund capital

This represents the Government's investment in the Fund.

16. 發展基金

16. Development fund

		2025	2024
在年初的結餘	Balance at beginning of year	550,000	810,000
轉撥至保留盈利(附註17)	Transfer to retained earnings (note 17)	–	(260,000)
在年終的結餘	Balance at end of year	550,000	550,000

基金獲財政司司長批准設立發展基金，為推行「部門資訊科技計劃」內的項目提供資金。

With the approval of the Financial Secretary, a development fund has been established for financing the implementation of the Departmental Information Technology Planning projects.

17. 保留盈利

17. Retained earnings

		2025	2024
在年初的結餘	Balance at beginning of year	1,421,614	1,048,573
年度總全面收益	Total comprehensive income for the year	200,834	154,131
轉入自發展基金(附註16)	Transfer from development fund (note 16)	–	260,000
政府法定回報	Statutory return to the Government	(52,628)	(41,090)
在年終的結餘	Balance at end of year	1,569,820	1,421,614

年內，政府根據《營運基金條例》指示將截至2024年3月31日止年度的目標回報(見附註7)轉撥至政府一般收入，而該轉撥於2025年3月完成(2024年：截至2023年3月31日止年度的目標回報的轉撥於2024年3月完成)。

During the year, the Government directed the transfer of the target return (see note 7) for the year ended 31 March 2024 into general revenue pursuant to the Trading Funds Ordinance, and the transfer was completed in March 2025 (2024: the transfer of the target return for the year ended 31 March 2023 was completed in March 2024).

18. 現金及等同現金

18. Cash and cash equivalents

		2025	2024
現金及銀行結餘	Cash and bank balances	26,898	16,925
銀行存款	Bank deposits	1,491,500	1,274,800
小計	Subtotal	1,518,398	1,291,725
減：原有期限為3個月以上的銀行存款	Less: Bank deposits with original maturities over three months	(760,200)	(344,500)
現金及等同現金	Cash and cash equivalents	758,198	947,225

19. 關連人士的交易

19. Related party transactions

除已在本財務報表內另作披露的交易外，年內與關連人士進行的其他重大交易摘述如下：

Apart from those separately disclosed in the financial statements, the other material related party transactions for the year are summarised as follows:

- (a) 基金提供予關連人士的服務包括查冊及影印服務，代收部分含有徵稅成分的收費及無主財物，以及代表政府管理放債人註冊處。來自這些服務的收入總額為4,870萬港元(2024年：4,210萬港元)；
- (b) 關連人士提供予基金的服務包括購置物料、郵政、印刷、培訓、資訊科技、大廈管理、辦公地方、中央行政，以及審計。這些服務的支出總額為4,500萬港元(2024年：3,700萬港元)；以及
- (c) 由關連人士提供的資訊科技及翻修設備方面的資本開支的金額為310萬港元(2024年：240萬港元)。

- (a) services provided to related parties included search and copying services, collection of certain tax-loaded fees and bona vacantia, and the administration of the Money Lenders Registry on behalf of the Government. The total revenue derived from these services amounted to HK\$48.7 million (2024: HK\$42.1 million);
- (b) services received from related parties included services on acquisition of stores, mail, printing, training, information technology, building management, accommodation, central administration and auditing. The total cost incurred on these services amounted to HK\$45.0 million (2024: HK\$37.0 million); and
- (c) capital expenditure in relation to information technology and renovation services provided by related parties amounted to HK\$3.1 million (2024: HK\$2.4 million).

由關連人士提供或向關連人士提供的服務，如同時亦向公眾提供，則按公眾應支付的金額收費；如該服務只向關連人士提供，則按收回全部成本方式收費。

Services provided by or to related parties were charged at the rates payable by the general public where such services were also available to members of the public, or on a full cost recovery basis where such services were only available to related parties.

20. 資本承擔

於2025年3月31日，基金尚未在財務報表內撥備的資本承擔如下：

		2025	2024
已核准及簽約	Authorised and contracted for	1,561	69,142
已核准但尚未簽約	Authorised but not yet contracted for	36,148	35,566
總額	Total	37,709	104,708

20. Capital commitments

As at 31 March 2025, the Fund had capital commitments, so far as not provided for in the financial statements, as follows:

21. 金融風險管理

(a) 投資政策

為提供額外的收入來源，將現金盈餘投放於銀行的定期存款及外匯基金存款。

(b) 信用風險

信用風險指金融工具的一方持有者會因未能履行責任而引致另一方蒙受財務損失的風險。

基金的信用風險，主要取決於外匯基金存款、其他應收款項、應收關連人士帳款、銀行存款及銀行結餘。基金訂有風險政策，並持續監察須承擔的信用風險。

21. Financial risk management

(a) Investment policy

To provide an ancillary source of income, surplus cash is placed as fixed-term bank deposits and as placement with the Exchange Fund.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss.

The Fund's credit risk is primarily attributable to placement with the Exchange Fund, other receivables, amounts due from related parties, bank deposits and bank balances. The Fund has a credit policy in place and the exposure to these credit risks is monitored on an ongoing basis.

為盡量減低信用風險，所有定期存款均存放於香港的持牌銀行。基金的信用風險被視為有限。虧損準備按相等於12個月預期信用虧損的數額計量，基金評定所涉及的虧損並不重大。

銀行存款及銀行結餘的信用質素，以穆迪或其等同指定的評級，分析如下：

To minimise credit risks, all fixed deposits are placed with licensed banks in Hong Kong. The Fund's exposure to credit risk is considered to be limited. The loss allowances are measured at amounts equal to 12-month expected credit losses, which are assessed to be immaterial by the Fund.

The credit quality of bank deposits and bank balances, analysed by the ratings designated by Moody's or their equivalents, is shown below:

		2025	2024
信用評級：	Credit rating:		
Aa1 至 Aa3	Aa1 to Aa3	632,763	377,190
A1 至 A3	A1 to A3	885,600	659,600
Baa1 至 Baa3	Baa1 to Baa3	—	254,900
總額	Total	1,518,363	1,291,690

雖然其他金融資產須符合減值規定，但基金估計其預期信用虧損輕微，因此無須作出虧損準備。

在報告日基金的金融資產所須承擔的最高信用風險數額相當於其帳面值。

While other financial assets are subject to the impairment requirements, the Fund has estimated that their expected credit losses are minimal and considers that no loss allowance is required.

The maximum exposure to credit risk of the financial assets of the Fund at the reporting date is equal to their carrying amounts.

(c) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險指某一實體在履行與金融負債相關的責任時遇到困難的風險。

基金採用預期現金流量分析來管理流動資金風險，即透過預測所需的現金款額及監察基金的營運資金，確保可以償付所有到期負債及應付所有已知的資金需求。由於基金的流動資金狀況穩健，故其面對的流動資金風險甚低。

(d) 利率風險

利率風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量會因市場利率變動而波動的風險。利率風險可進一步分為公平值利率風險及現金流量利率風險。

公平值利率風險指金融工具的公平值會因市場利率變動而波動的風險。由於基金的銀行存款按固定利率計息，當市場利率上升，這些存款的公平值便會下跌。然而，由於這些銀行存款均按攤銷成本值列帳，市場利率的變動不會影響其帳面值及基金的年度盈利。

現金流量利率風險指金融工具的未來現金流量會因市場利率變動而波動的風險。基金無須面對重大的現金流量利率風險，因為其持有的主要金融工具都不是浮息金融工具。

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities.

The Fund employs projected cash flow analysis to manage liquidity risk by forecasting the amount of cash required and monitoring the working capital of the Fund to ensure that all liabilities due and known funding requirements could be met. As the Fund has a strong liquidity position, it has a very low level of liquidity risk.

(d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This can be further classified into fair value interest rate risk and cash flow interest rate risk.

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Since the Fund's bank deposits bear interest at fixed rates, their fair values will fall when market interest rates increase. However, as the bank deposits are all stated at amortised cost, changes in market interest rates will not affect their carrying amounts and the Fund's profit for the year.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Fund is not exposed to material cash flow interest rate risk because it has no major financial instruments bearing interest at a floating rate.

(e) 貨幣風險

貨幣風險指金融工具的公平值或未來現金流量會因匯率變動而波動的風險。

基金無須面對重大貨幣風險，因為其金融工具絕大部份均以港元為本位。

(f) 其他金融風險

基金因於每年1月釐定的外匯基金存款息率(附註11)的變動而須面對金融風險。於2025年3月31日，假設息率增加／減少50個基點而其他因素不變，估計年度盈利將增加／減少30萬港元(2024年：30萬港元)。

(g) 公平值

所有金融工具均以與其公平值相等或相差不大的金額在財務狀況表內列帳。

(e) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Fund does not have significant exposure to currency risk as substantially all of its financial instruments are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

(f) Other financial risk

The Fund is exposed to financial risk arising from changes in the interest rate on the placement with the Exchange Fund which is determined every January (note 11). As at 31 March 2025, it is estimated that an increase/decrease of 50 basis points in the interest rate, with all other variables held constant, would have increased/decreased the profit for the year by HK\$0.3 million (2024: HK\$0.3 million).

(g) Fair value

All financial instruments are stated in the statement of financial position at amounts equal to or not materially different from their fair values.

22. 已頒布但於截至2025年3月31日止年度尚未生效的修訂、新準則及詮釋的可能影響

直至本財務報表發出之日，香港會計師公會已頒布多項修訂、新準則及詮釋。該等修訂、新準則及詮釋在截至2025年3月31日止年度尚未生效，亦沒有在本財務報表中提前採納。新準則包括：

在以下日期或之後開始的會計期生效

香港財務報告準則 2027年1月1日
第18號「財務報表列報和披露」

基金正評估首次採納香港財務報告準則第18號對其財務報表的可能影響。

香港財務報告準則第18號「財務報表列報和披露」

香港財務報告準則第18號取代香港會計準則第1號「財務報表列報」，就全面收益表的指定類別及小計項目的列報、資訊匯總與分解，以及有關由管理層定義的業績指標的披露引入新規定。基金尚需評估該準則對其財務報表的全面影響。該新準則將於2027年1月1日或之後開始的年度生效，並會按追溯基礎應用，除非切實不可行，否則須重新列示比較數字。基金在現階段不擬在其生效日期前採納有關準則。

22. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2025

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2025 and which have not been early adopted in these financial statements. The new standards include:

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after

HKFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements" 1 January 2027

The Fund is in the process of assessing the possible impact on its financial statements of HKFRS 18 in the period of initial application.

HKFRS 18 "Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements"

HKFRS 18, which replaces HKAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", introduces new requirements for presentation of specified categories and subtotals in the statement of comprehensive income, aggregation and disaggregation of information, as well as disclosures related to management-defined performance measures. The Fund is yet to assess the full impact of the standard on its financial statements. The new standard is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and will be applied retrospectively with restatement of comparatives unless impracticable. At this stage, the Fund does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date.

		截至3月31日止年度 Year to 31 March		增／（減） 百分比 % Increase/ (Decrease)
		2025	2024	
新公司註冊	Registration of New Companies			
本地公司	Local companies			
— 公眾公司	— public companies	69	67	3.0
— 私人公司	— private companies	153,003	118,279	29.4
— 擔保公司	— guarantee companies	1,148	1,198	(4.2)
註冊非香港公司	Registered non-Hong Kong companies	1,187	1,010	17.5
文件登記	Registration of Documents			
所收到的文件	Documents received	3,250,478	2,913,998	11.5
所收到的押記	Charges received	12,083	11,763	2.7
更改名稱通知書	Change of name notifications	17,136	17,436	(1.7)
自動清盤通知書	Voluntary liquidation notices	803	695	15.5
公司查冊	Company Searches			
查閱文件影像紀錄	Document image records searches	5,250,549	4,922,477	6.7
查閱公司資料	Company particulars searches	731,561	424,305	72.4
查閱董事索引	Directors index searches	387,174	397,951	(2.7)
檢控	Prosecution			
發出傳票	Summonses issued	3,353	3,288	2.0
剔除行動	Striking Off Action			
被剔除名稱的公司	Companies struck off	37,103	27,773	33.6
撤銷註冊	Deregistration			
撤銷註冊的公司	Companies deregistered	77,128	70,230	9.8
向信託或公司服務 提供者發牌	Licensing of Trust or Company Service Providers			
所收到的新申請	New applications received	919	561	63.8
批出的牌照	Licences granted	824	486	69.5

服務 Service	2024-25 服務水平 ⁽¹⁾ Service Standard ⁽¹⁾	2024-25 工作表現 Achievements			2025-26 目標 Targets	
		目 標 (達到服務 水平的 百分比) Target	實際表現 (達到服務 水平的 百分比) Actual	高於／(低於) 目 標 的百分比 Over/(Under)	達到服務 水平的 百分比 Service	達到服務 水平的 百分比 % Meeting
		(% Meeting Standard)	(% Meeting Standard)	Achieved (%)	Standard ⁽¹⁾	Standard
新公司註冊 ^{(2) 及 (6)} Registration of new companies ^{(2) & (6)}						
● 本地公司 ⁽³⁾ local companies ⁽³⁾						
— 以印本形式交付的文件 delivery in hard copy form	4 日 days	95	98.3	3.3	4 日 days	95
— 以電子形式交付的文件 ⁽⁴⁾ delivery in electronic form ⁽⁴⁾	1小時 hr	90	99.5	9.5	1小時 hr	90
● 非香港公司 non-Hong Kong companies	9日 days	90	99.8	9.8	9日 days	90
● 開放式基金型公司 ⁽⁵⁾ open-ended fund companies ⁽⁵⁾	3日 days	90	99.1	9.1	3日 days	90
公司更改名稱 ⁽⁶⁾ Change of names of companies ⁽⁶⁾						
● 本地公司 local companies						
— 以印本形式交付的文件 delivery in hard copy form	4日 days	95	99.1	4.1	4日 days	95
— 以電子形式交付的文件 ⁽⁴⁾ delivery in electronic form ⁽⁴⁾	1小時 hr	90	99.6	9.6	1小時 hr	90
● 開放式基金型公司 ⁽⁵⁾ open-ended fund companies ⁽⁵⁾	3日 days	90	100	10	3日 days	90

服務 Service	2024-25 服務水平 ⁽¹⁾ Service Standard ⁽¹⁾	目標 (達到服務 水平的 百分比) Target (% Meeting Standard)	2024-25 工作表現 Achievements		2025-26 目標 Targets	達到服務 水平的 百分比 % Meeting Standard
			實際表現 (達到服務 水平的 百分比) Actual (% Meeting Standard)	高於／(低於) 目標 的百分比 Over/(Under) Achieved (%)		
公司文件登記 ⁽⁶⁾ Registration of general documents ⁽⁶⁾						
—以印本形式交付的文件 ⁽⁷⁾ delivery in hard copy form ⁽⁷⁾	5日 days	90	89	(1)	5日 days	90
—以電子形式交付的指明表格 ⁽⁴⁾ delivery of specified forms in electronic form ⁽⁴⁾	12小時 hrs	95	98.3	3.3	12小時 hrs	95
押記登記 ⁽⁶⁾ Registration of charges ⁽⁶⁾	7日 days	90	99.2	9.2	7日 days	95
公司撤銷註冊 Deregistration of companies						
• 確認收到申請 acknowledge receipt of application	4日 days	95	97.8	2.8	4日 days	95
網上聯線查冊 Online search on the Internet						
• 提供文件影像紀錄以供下載 supply of image records of documents for download	5分鐘 mins	95	99.7	4.7	5分鐘 mins	95
• 提供查冊結果的經核證副本 ^{(8)及(9)} supply of certified copies of search results ^{(8)及(9)}	3小時 hrs	95	100	5	3小時 hrs	95
• 提供證書 ^{(8)及(9)} supply of certificates ^{(8)及(9)}	6小時 hrs	95	99.9	4.9	6小時 hrs	95

服務 Service	2024-25 服務水平 ⁽¹⁾ Service Standard ⁽¹⁾	2024-25 工作表現 Achievements			2025-26 目標 Targets	
		目標 (達到服務 水平的 百分比) Target	實際表現 (達到服務 水平的 百分比) Actual	高於／(低於) 目標 的百分比 Over/(Under) Achieved (%)	服務水平 ⁽¹⁾ Service Standard ⁽¹⁾	達到服務 水平的 百分比 % Meeting Standard
		(% Meeting Standard)	(% Meeting Standard)			
在電子服務中心查冊						
Onsite search at the e-Services Centre						
• 提供查冊結果的印文本 supply of hard copies of search results	20分鐘 mins	95	99.9	4.9	20分鐘 mins	95
• 提供查冊結果的經核證副本 ⁽⁹⁾ supply of certified copies of search results ⁽⁹⁾	3小時 hrs	95	99.9	4.9	3小時 hrs	95
• 提供證書 ⁽⁹⁾ supply of certificates ⁽⁹⁾	6小時 hrs	95	100	5	6小時 hrs	95
在本處以印本形式交付文件 (排隊輪候時間) ⁽¹⁰⁾	20分鐘 mins	95	99.1	4.1	20分鐘 mins	95
Onsite delivery of documents in hard copy form (queuing time) ⁽¹⁰⁾						
批出信託或公司服務提供者牌照 ⁽¹¹⁾ Granting of trust or company service provider licences ⁽¹¹⁾	2.5月 mths	90	99.6	9.6	2.5月 mths	90
註冊有限夥基金 ^{(2) 及 (6)} Registration of limited partnership funds ^{(2) & (6)}	4日 days	90	100	10	4日 days	95

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| <p>(1) 服務水平的日數代表工作日。以印本形式交付的文件的服务水平不包括交付文件當日。以電子形式交付的文件的服务水平則由交付文件的時間起計。</p> | <p>(1) Days in service standard represent working days. The service standard for delivery in hard copy form excludes the day of delivery. The service standard for delivery in electronic form is calculated from the time of e-submission.</p> |
| <p>(2) 商業登記證由本處代稅務局連同公司註冊證明書或有限合夥基金註冊證明書一併發出。</p> | <p>(2) Business Registration Certificates are issued by the Registry for the Inland Revenue Department together with Certificates of Incorporation/Certificates of Registration for companies or Certificate of Registration for LPFs.</p> |
| <p>(3) 服務水平適用於註冊本地股份有限公司。</p> | <p>(3) The service standard applies to registration of local company limited by shares.</p> |
| <p>(4) 服務水平適用於以電子形式交付的申請或指明表格。</p> | <p>(4) The service standard applies to applications or specified forms which are submitted electronically.</p> |
| <p>(5) 服務水平不包括證券及期貨事務監察委員會處理申請及將申請送達本處所需的時間。</p> | <p>(5) The time required by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") in processing and delivering the applications to the Registry is excluded.</p> |
| <p>(6) 服務水平並不適用於須作出修改或提交補充資料的文件或表格。</p> | <p>(6) The service standard does not apply to the documents or forms which require amendment or additional information.</p> |
| <p>(7) 有關申報開放式基金型公司董事委任的文件，服務水平不包括證券及期貨事務監察委員會所需的處理時間。</p> | <p>(7) For documents reporting appointment of directors of OFCs, the processing time required by the SFC is excluded.</p> |
| <p>(8) 不包括以郵遞或速遞方式送達所需的時間。</p> | <p>(8) Time for delivery by post or by courier service is excluded.</p> |
| <p>(9) 客戶如不需以郵遞或速遞方式收取文件的經核證副本及證書，可於辦公時間內到香港金鐘道66號金鐘道政府合署13樓電子服務中心領件處領取。</p> | <p>(9) Customers who do not request delivery of certified copies of documents and certificates by post or by courier service can collect them during service hours at the collection counters of the e-Services Centre at 13th floor, Queensway Government Offices, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong.</p> |
| <p>(10) 客戶可將不需繳費的文件交付到特設的服務櫃檯。</p> | <p>(10) Customers can deliver documents not requiring fees at the designated Service Desk.</p> |
| <p>(11) 服務水平並不適用於須作出修改、提交補充資料或作進一步調查的信託或公司服務提供者牌照申請。</p> | <p>(11) The service standard does not apply to applications for TCSP licences which require amendment, additional information or further investigation.</p> |



香港金鐘道六十六號金鐘道政府合署十五樓
15/F., Queensway Government Offices, 66 Queensway, Hong Kong

電話諮詢熱線 Enquiry Hotline : (852) 2234 9933
(互動音頻電話查詢系統 Interactive Voice Response System)
傳真 Fax : (852) 2869 6817
電郵 Email : crenq@cr.gov.hk
網址 Website : www.cr.gov.hk

