未 來 動 向　　FUTURE DIRECTION

電腦化計劃

本處的主要目標之一，是讓客戶及員工可快速查閱登記在本處的公司資料。為此而進行的擴充註冊公司資料庫的工作，已於一九九八年底完成。所加入的主要資料包括有註冊辦事處地址、股本結構及董事與秘書資料等。已擴充的資料庫現正不斷更新及改善，預期在二零零零年初公司註冊處聯線公眾查冊系統正式推出後，供市民使用。與此同時，本處員工現正試用該資料庫，作內部查閱之用。截至一九九九年四月止，資料庫內有大約四十六萬七千項公司註冊辦事處紀錄、一百二十六萬七千項董事資料紀錄，以及四十七萬五千項秘書資料紀錄等。

公司註冊處聯線公眾查冊系統計劃的招標評估及商討過程遠較預期的為長，延誤了該系統的推出日期。不過，招標建議已在一九九九年五月六日經中央投標委員會批准，中標者亦隨即展開設計工作。預期該聯線服務可在二零零零年初分兩期推出。

為了更方便客戶而修改了的董事索引查冊功能
Director index search function — modified to enhance customers' convenience

現今與電腦計劃及設備有關的世界性問題，就是電腦公元二千年數位問題。本處早於一九九七年七月便已就這問題進行修改及測試工作。於一九九九年四月底，本處已完成有關工作，使部門電腦系統及設備完全符合這數位標準。此外，就電腦公元二千年數位問題可能引致服務意外中斷的情況，本處亦會擬訂適當的應變措施，務求將服務中斷所造成的影響減至最少。
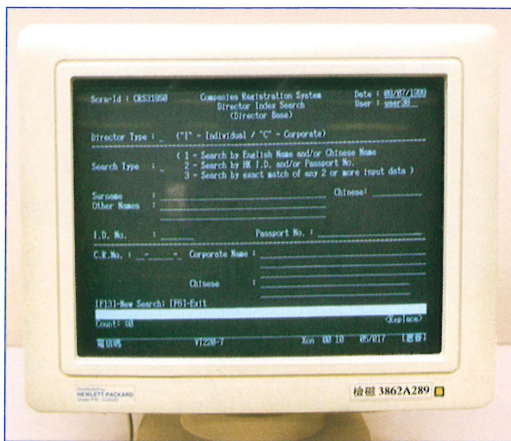
策略性改革計劃

有感於本處部分工序過於倚賴人手及在收發資料方面有欠靈活，本處計劃設置全面電腦化的註冊及查冊系統，向世界各地的客戶提供快捷、廉宜、易用及優質的服務，以達致本處不斷改善服務這個目標。為實現這個理想，本處於一九九八年十月成立一個研究小組，全面檢討現時的運作及工作程序，以及評估以電子存檔、電子處理及電子查閱資料的三個主要推動改革方法所造成的影響。該研究小組亦會對設置文件影像處理系統的可行性及影響作出研究，並會草擬一份公司註冊處策略性改

COMPUTERIZATION PROJECTS

One of the Registry's principal aims is to allow customers and staff to have quick access to company information filed with the Registry. In this respect, the exercise to expand the database of registered companies to include key basic particulars like registered office address, share capital structure and details of directors and secretaries was completed by the end of 1998. The expanded database, which is being continuously updated and refined, is expected to be released for public use by early 2000 when the Companies Registry On-line Public Search System (CROPS) is officially launched.

Meanwhile, the Registry's staff are using the expanded database for internal search functions on a trial basis. As at April 1999, the database contained about 467,000 records of registered offices, 1,267,000 records of directors' particulars and 475,000 records of secretaries' particulars.

The tender evaluation and negotiation process regarding the CROPS project took much longer than expected with consequent delays to the implementation of the project. However, the tender recommendation was approved by the Central Tender Board on 6 May 1999 and the successful tenderer has started project development work. The on-line service is expected to be operational by two phases in early 2000.

The current world-wide issue associated with computerized projects and equipment is the Year 2000 (Y2K) problem. The Registry started Y2K rectification and assurance work as early as July 1997 and, by the end of April 1999, action had been completed to make the department's computer systems and equipment fully Y2K compliant. In addition, the Registry will also plan appropriate contingency measures regarding unexpected disruption of services caused by the Y2K problem with a view to minimizing the impact of any such disruption.

STRATEGIC CHANGE PLAN

The Registry considers that some of its practices and procedures are very labour intensive and lack flexibility regarding the receipt and dissemination of information. In pursuing its objective of continuous improvement to service delivery, the department aims to establish a fully computerized

革計劃書,以重新設計工序,就存檔、處理及查閱文件方面實行較快捷的服務。該計劃書會載列各項有關改換新系統所須設立的主要改革措施及資訊科技計劃的建議。

在策劃未來動向時,汲取海外註冊處的經驗及取得其運作及發展方面的最新資料,均至為重要。本處曾於一九九九年二月造訪英國的公司註冊處,取得其文件處理運作及電子存檔的最新發展兩方面的資料。此外,本處亦會參考其他國家的相關經驗,繼續尋求及研究適合的運作模式。

本處的策略性改革計劃研究組造訪
英國公司註冊處
Visit by our Strategic Change
Plan Study Team to Companies
House, United Kingdom

registration and search system that will offer fast, inexpensive, user-friendly and high quality services to its customers throughout the world. To achieve this vision, a study team was set up in October 1998 to undertake a comprehensive and overall review of the Registry's current operation and procedures and assess the impact of electronic filing, electronic processing and electronic searching as the three key change drivers. The study team will also examine the feasibility and impact of document imaging and draft a strategic change plan for the Registry to re-engineer the business process and implementing a more speedy service for filing, processing and searching documents. The strategic change plan will contain recommendations for developing the key change initiatives and information technology projects that are essential for changing over to the new system.

In planning the way forward, it is important to draw on the experience of overseas registries and obtain up-to-date information on their operations and developments. In addition to the visit to Companies House in the United Kingdom in February 1999 to obtain information about their document processing operations and the latest developments in electronic filing, the Registry will continue to explore and study suitable operational modes with reference to relevant experience in other countries.

公司法改革

公司法改革常務委員會負責定期修訂《公司條例》,確保該等條例符合商界及監管機構的需要。本處則提供秘書處服務予該委員會。該委員會年內共召開八次會議,商討多項修訂《公司條例》的建議。有關公司法改革常務委員會的工作詳情,可參閱該委員會第十五號年報。

全面檢討《公司條例》的顧問研究報告在一九九七年五月一日發表,向公眾諮詢意見。公司法改革常務委員會於年內用了大部分時間審議該報告所載的建議。本處共收到二十八份有關該報告的意見書。公司法改革常務委員會現正進一步研究該報告的建議,並會依據研究結果及意見書內所提出的觀點,就建議發表意見。

COMPANY LAW REFORM

The Standing Committee on Company Law Reform (SCCLR) is responsible for ensuring that regular amendments are made to the Companies Ordinance to meet the needs of the business community and regulators. The Registry provides the secretariat for the SCCLR which met eight times during the year to consider a wide range of proposals to amend the Companies Ordinance. Full details of the SCCLR's work can be found in the Committee's 15th Annual Report.

An examination of the recommendations set out in the Consultancy Report on the overall review of the Companies Ordinance, which was released for public consultation on 1 May 1997, has taken up most of the SCCLR's time during the year. A total of 28 submissions on the Report was received. The SCCLR is conducting further research into the recommendations of the Report with a view to expressing its opinion on these recommendations in the light of its research and the views expressed in the submissions.