

:業務回顧與分析 Business Review and Analysis=

業務運作

公司註冊成立及解散

根據世界銀行就全球 189 個經濟體的表現所 發表的《2016 年營商環境報告》,香港在 「開辦企業」方面的國際排名跳升四級至全 球第四位。

在二零一五至一六年度,新公司註冊成立的數目共有135,358間,按年輕微下跌5.6%,當中由一名成員組成的公司約佔81%。每月平均有11,280間新公司列入公司登記冊(下稱「登記冊」),即平均每個工作日約有552間新公司。

另一方面,在同一個財政年度,共有 123,787間公司解散,較前一年激增 82.8%,這主要因為本處採取特別行動,把 不營運的公司從登記冊中剔除。在該些已解 散的公司當中,有49,098間公司被撤銷註 冊,有73,648間公司的名稱從登記冊剔除, 以及有1,041間公司以清盤的方式解散。

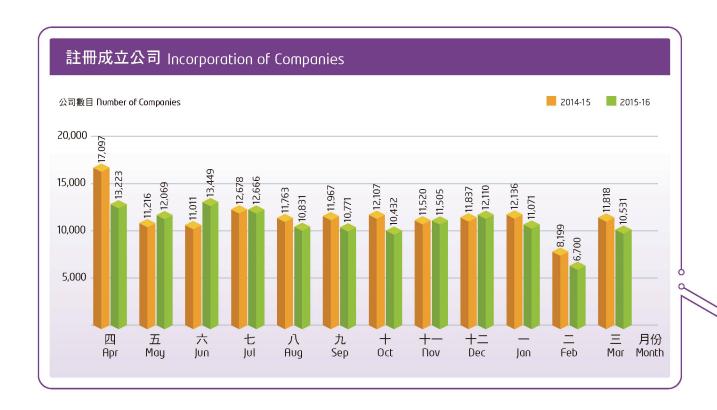
Business Operations

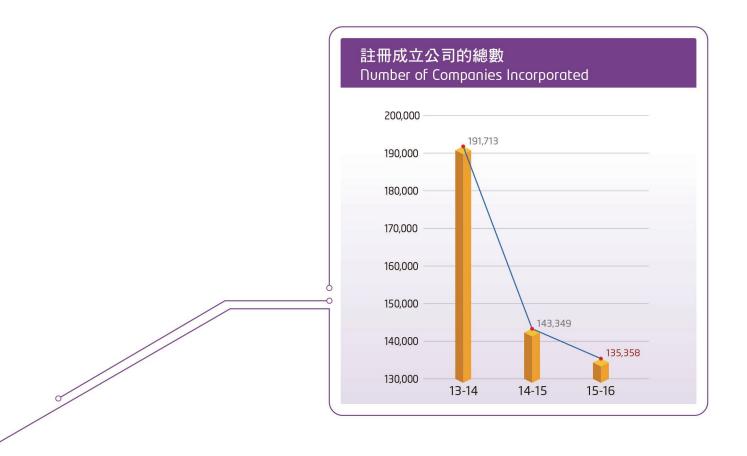
Incorporation and Dissolution of Companies

As stated in World Bank's report on "Doing Business 2016", which compares the performance of 189 economies worldwide, Hong Kong's ranking in "starting a business" went up four places to fourth internationally.

In 2015-16, the number of new companies incorporated showed a moderate year-on-year decrease of 5.6 per cent to 135,358, of which about 81 per cent were one-member companies. On average, 11,280 new companies were added to the Companies Register ("the Register") every month, which represented an average of around 552 new companies per working day.

On the other hand, 123,787 companies were dissolved in the same year, representing a surge of 82.8 per cent from the previous year, mainly due to a special exercise conducted to strike off defunct companies on the Register. Out of the dissolved companies, 49,098 companies were deregistered; 73,648 companies were struck off the Register and 1,041 companies were dissolved by liquidation.





文件登記

在二零一五至一六年度,交付本處登記的文 件數目共有 2,593,120 份,平均每個工作日 10,500 份,與前兩年比較,本年度的數目保 持平穩。

交付本處登記的文件與公司在不同範疇的運 作有關,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等。

Registration of Documents

In 2015-16, the number of documents received for registration remained steady at 2,593,120 when compared to those for the past two years, representing an average of 10,500 documents per working day.

The documents received for registration relate to different aspects of operation of a company, including 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.



平均每個工作日交付本處登記的文件數目 Average number of documents

Average number of documents received each working day



公眾查冊

在二零一五至一六年度,使用本處電子查冊服務查閱文件影像紀錄共有3,895,298宗,較前一年增加3.8%。查閱董事索引的數目共有340,657宗,較二零一四至一五年度增加1.4%,而查閱公司資料的數目共有238,238宗,亦錄得1.7%輕微增幅。

本處的網上查冊中心繼續是公眾查閱公司資料的最受歡迎渠道,公眾透過網上查冊中心查閱公司資料的比率超過 99%。客戶只須繳付一小筆查冊費後,即可聯線閱覽或下載公司資料及已登記文件的數碼影像紀錄。網上查冊中心設有信用卡或繳費靈網上服務的付款方式,方便客戶以電子方式繳付查冊費用。此外,客戶亦可訂購文件影像紀錄或報告的經核證副本,並選擇以郵遞或速遞方式收取,或親自到本處的公眾查冊中心領取。

Public Searches

In 2015-16, a total of 3,895,298 searches of document image records were conducted using the Registry's electronic search services, representing an increase of 3.8 per cent from the previous year. The number of searches of the Directors' Index was 340,657, an increase of 1.4 per cent over 2014-15. Searches of company particulars also slightly increased by 1.7 per cent to 238,238.

The Registry's Cyber Search Centre ("CSC") continues to be the most popular channel for conducting company searches and over 99 per cent of company searches were made through the CSC. With the payment of a small fee, customers can view or download particulars of companies and digitised image records of documents registered with the Registry. Credit card payment or PPS by Internet are in place to facilitate electronic payment of search fees. Certified true copies of document image records or reports can be ordered and delivered to customers by post or courier or collected in person at the Registry's Public Search Centre.

客戶只須繳付年費便可以登記聯線用戶的身分進行查冊,客戶亦可以無帳戶使用者的身分進行查冊。登記聯線用戶除可以較低的費用查閱公司資料外,並可享有從預付款項帳戶扣除查冊費的方便,以及定期收取其查冊紀錄的報告。

除網上查冊中心外,公司查冊流動版服務是本處提供的另一個便利途徑,讓公眾可使用智能手機及流動裝置查閱公司資料。

Customers can conduct searches as registered online users by payment of an annual fee or as unregistered online users. Registered online users can enjoy lower rates for searching company information. They can also enjoy the convenience of having the search fees deducted from their prepaid accounts and receiving periodical reports on their search activities.

In addition to the CSC, the Company Search Mobile Service ("CSMS") is provided as an additional and convenient means for the public to search company information on their smartphones and mobile devices.





3,895,298

在二零一五至一六年度查閱文件影像紀錄的數目 Number of searches of document image records during 2015-16



平均每個工作日交付本處登記 的押記數目

Average number of charges received each working day



押記登記

在二零一五至一六年度,交付本處登記的公司押記有19,933份,較前一年輕微下跌5.2%,與公司註冊成立數目的跌幅相若。平均每個工作日交付本處登記的押記有81份,當中約有三分之二與房地產有關。

財務表現

財務目標

自前立法局於一九九三年八月一日通過決議 成立公司註冊處營運基金,公司註冊處一直 按照商業原則,在財政自給的基礎上運作。 《營運基金條例》(第430章)規定,營 運基金的收入必須足以支付提供服務的一切 開支,所運用的固定資產平均淨值亦須取得 合理回報,而財政司司長將二零一五至一六 年度的合理回報率釐定為6.7%。

Registration of Charges

In 2015-16, 19,933 company charges were received for registration. This reflected a moderate decrease of 5.2 per cent from the previous year, similar to the drop in the number of companies incorporated. An average of 81 charges was registered every working day and about two-thirds of them related to landed property.

Financial Performance

Financial Objectives

Since its establishment as a trading fund on 1 August 1993 by a resolution of the Legislative Council ("LegCo"), the Companies Registry has been operating under commercial principles on a self-financing basis. The Trading Funds Ordinance (Cap. 430) stipulates that a trading fund should meet expenses incurred in the provision of services out of its income and achieve a reasonable return on the average net fixed assets employed, being 6.7 per cent for 2015-16 as set by the Financial Secretary.

經審計的周年帳目報表

根據《營運基金條例》,營運基金的周年帳 目報表須按照公認會計原則製備,經審計後 提交立法會省覽。二零一五至一六年度經審 計的周年帳目報表和審計署署長報告載於附 錄 B。

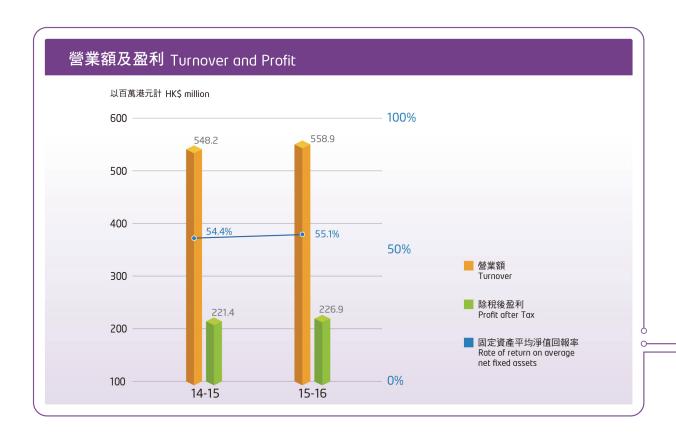
主要財務資料載列如下:

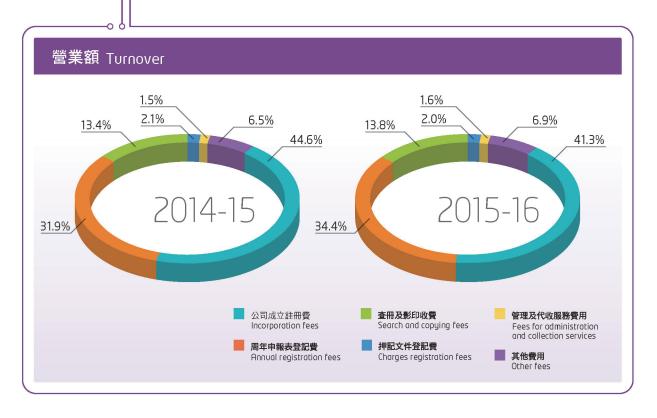
Audited Annual Accounts

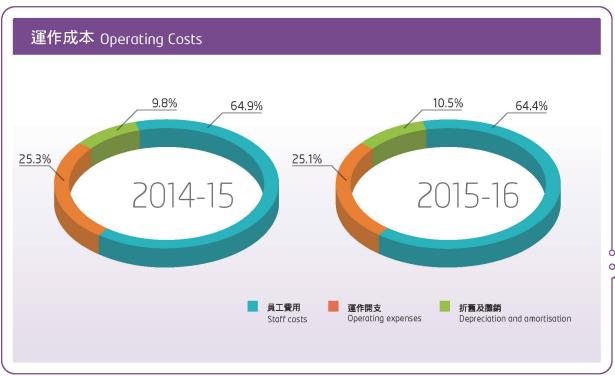
The annual accounts of a trading fund must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, audited and tabled before LegCo in accordance with the Trading Funds Ordinance. The audited Annual Accounts for 2015-16 together with the Report of the Director of Audit are at Appendix B.

Key financial information is shown as below:-

財務摘要 Financial Summary			
以百萬港元計	HK\$ million	2014-15	2015-16
營業額	Turnover	548.2	558.9
運作成本	Operating costs	300.0	315.6
除稅後盈利	Profit after tax	221.4	226.9
已付予/須付予政府的股息	Dividends paid/payable to the Government	221.4	226.9
固定資產平均淨值回報率	Rate of return on average net fixed assets	54.4%	55.1%







財政檢討

本處在二零一五至一六年度的財務表現保持平穩,營業額為5億5,890萬元,較二零一四至一五年度輕微上升2.0%。而開支為3億1,560萬元,錄得5.2%溫和增幅,主要原因是員工費用、運作開支及折舊費用有所增加。本年度的除稅後盈利為2億2,690萬元,增幅達2.5%。

本處的收入主要來自新公司註冊成立、周年申報表登記和公司資料查冊等業務,該等業務佔了本處總收入約90%。在二零一五至一六年度,本處收取的公司成立註冊費,較前一年下跌5.6%,但周年申報表登記費及查冊費所帶來的收入分別上升9.8%及4.8%,遠遠抵銷了上述跌幅。整體而言,二零一五至一六年度的總營業額錄得2.0%輕微增幅。

本處多年來一直能夠達致所訂的財務目標,並維持足夠儲備以應付可持續發展的需要。本處的財務狀況依然十分健全,負債主要包括員工所積存假期的貨幣化價值、網上查冊中心及「註冊易」登記用戶的預付款項、稅款及應計支出。這穩健的財務狀況使本處得以進一步籌劃未來,並推展多項提升服務的措施,以配合多元化的營商環境及科技的迅速發展。

未來展望

根據預測,未來數年本地及外圍經濟環境仍然不明朗,增長動力預料仍會緩慢不均,下行風險突出。在上述背景下,本處預期在二零一六至一七年度,全年營業額只有輕微增長,而這增長會是因公司註冊成立、提交周年申報表及進行公司查冊的數目增加所致。 與此同時,預期通脹會令運作成本增加而抵

Financial Review

The financial performance was steady in 2015-16. Turnover was slightly up by 2.0 per cent to \$558.9 million, as compared with 2014-15, whereas expenditure rose mildly by 5.2 per cent to \$315.6 million, mainly due to increase in staff costs, operating expenses and depreciation charges. The profit after tax for the year increased by 2.5 per cent to \$226.9 million.

The Registry mainly generates its income from incorporation of new companies, registration of annual returns and search for company information. These activities together account for about 90 per cent of the Registry's total revenue. The amount of incorporation fees collected in 2015-16 recorded a drop of 5.6 per cent from the previous year, which was more than compensated by the increases in revenue from annual registration fees and search fees of 9.8 per cent and 4.8 per cent respectively. In overall terms, the total turnover grew by a small margin of 2.0 per cent in 2015-16.

The Registry has been able to meet its financial objectives over past years and maintain sufficient reserve to support its ongoing development needs. The financial position of the Registry remains strong with its liabilities mainly consisted of the monetised value of the untaken leave of staff, prepayments from registered users of Cyber Search Centre and e-Registry, taxation and accrued expenses. Taking into account this healthy financial position, the Registry is able to plan further ahead and pursue various service enhancement initiatives to cope with the dynamic business environment and rapid technological advancement.

Future Outlook

It is forecast that uncertainties in the local and external economic environments will linger on in the coming years. Growth momentum is expected to remain slow and uneven with considerable downside risks. Against the above backdrop, we expect only a mild increase in the annual turnover for 2016-17 arising from increases in the number of companies incorporated, annual returns filed and company searches conducted. At the same

銷收入的增長,故預計二零一六至一七年度 的業績會維持穩定。

由於本處的業務很大程度依賴公司活動,而 後者又較易受全球和本地經濟波動所影響, 本處在財務策劃方面需要維持審慎態度, 並會嚴格監控資源的運用。就中期而言,本 處會保持彈性,不斷努力維持穩健的財務狀 況,以促進長遠的可持續發展,同時保持優 質服務。本處計劃在未來五年全面翻新現時 的資訊科技系統(「公司註冊處綜合資訊系 統」),並設立新一代的資訊科技基礎設施, 由於當中涉及龐大的資本承擔,維持本處的 財務狀況穩固以落實該等措施,尤其重要。 time, operating costs are expected to increase due to inflation to offset the increase in income, leading to a steady outturn for 2016-17.

As the Registry's business is largely reliant on company activities which are vulnerable to global and local economic fluctuations, we need to stay prudent in financial planning and will apply strict control over the use of resources. In the medium term, the Registry will stay resilient and constantly strive to preserve a robust financial position for supporting its long term sustainable development whilst maintaining the high quality of service. We are planning to have a complete revamp of the Registry's existing information technology system (the Integrated Companies Registry Information System) and establish a new generation IT infrastructure in the next five years which would involve huge capital commitments. It is important to maintain our financial stability to cope with these initiatives.

