

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，本處亦負責執行信託或公司服務提供者的發牌制度和監管放債人，包括處理放債人的牌照申請和續期事宜，以及備存放債人登記冊以供公眾查閱。

多年來，本處引入了一系列新措施及制度，提升香港作為營商之都的競爭力，包括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，其後於二零二一年實施基金遷冊機制，以及於二零二五年推出公司遷冊制度。本處透過這些制度，鞏固合規、具透明度和問責性的體制框架，確保在港營商的公司和其他實體得到保障。

The Registry is responsible for the registration of companies, the filing of statutory returns and the provision of public access to company information. In addition to these primary functions, we administer the licensing regime for TCSPs and regulate money lenders, including the processing of money lender licence applications and renewals, as well as the maintenance of a register of money lenders for inspection by the public.

Over the years, the Registry has introduced a series of new initiatives and regimes to enhance Hong Kong's competitiveness as a place to do business, beginning with the Open-ended Fund Companies ("OFCs") regime in 2018 and the LPF regime in 2020. This was followed by the fund re-domiciliation mechanisms in 2021 and the Company Re-domiciliation Regime in 2025. Through these regimes, the Registry reinforces the institutional framework that underpins regularity, transparency and accountability for companies and other entities doing business in Hong Kong.

公司註冊成立

在二零二五至二六年度，註冊成立的新本地公司達215,806間，按年增加40%，當中約83%是由一名成員組成的公司。截至二零二六年三月，公司登記冊上共有1,584,413間本地公司及經遷冊公司，數字創新高紀錄。

公司註冊申請仍以電子方式交付申請為主，約有78%的申請是透過「電子服務網站」(www.e-services.cr.gov.hk)提交。這可歸功於以電子形式申請成立公司所須繳付的費用較低，而且商界亦日益認同電子服務既方便又可靠。

Incorporation of Companies

In 2025-26, 215,806 new local companies were incorporated, representing a year-on-year increase of 40%. Around 83% of these newly incorporated companies were one-member companies. By March 2026, the number of local companies and re-domiciled companies on the Register had reached a record of 1,584,413.

Electronic delivery remained the dominant mode for incorporation applications, with about 78% submitted through the e-Services Portal (www.e-services.cr.gov.hk). This is attributable to both the lower fees payable for electronic incorporation and the increasing recognition within the business community of the convenience and reliability of electronic services.

文件登記

在二零二五至二六年度，本處收到3,379,049份交付本處登記的文件，與二零二四至二五年度的數字相比，錄得4.0%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。這些文件提供公司在不同範疇營運情況的資料。

公眾查冊

在二零二五至二六年度，查閱文件影像紀錄共有5,200,947宗，平均每日14,249宗，而查閱董事索引則達434,665宗，平均每日1,191宗。與前一年的數目相比，查閱文件影像紀錄的次數輕微下跌0.9%，而查閱董事索引的次數則增加12.3%。查閱公司資料的次數亦大幅增加至1,141,294宗，升幅為56.0%。

在二零二五至二六年度，網上查冊仍然是查閱公司資料的主要方式，佔公司查冊總數超過99.9%。

Registration of Documents

In 2025-26, the Registry received 3,379,049 documents for registration, representing an increase of 4.0% compared with 2024-25. 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, all of which provide information on different aspects of the operation of companies.

Public Search

In 2025-26, document image record searches totalled 5,200,947, averaging 14,249 per day, while searches on the Directors Index reached 434,665, a daily average of 1,191. Compared with the previous year, document image record searches slightly decreased by 0.9%, whereas searches on the Directors Index increased by 12.3%. Searches of company particulars also rose markedly by 56.0% to 1,141,294.

Online searches remained the predominant mode for company searches in 2025-26, accounting for over 99.9% of all company searches.

向信託或公司服務提供者發牌

本處擔任信託或公司服務提供者的監管當局。在二零二五至二六年度，本處共批出764個新牌照。截至二零二六年三月三十一日，信託或公司服務持牌人登記冊上共有7,322名持牌人。

作為監管信託或公司服務持牌人工作的一部分，本處人員在二零二五至二六年度進行了1,321次實地巡查，並就違規個案發出415封警告信。年內，本處亦對違反《打擊洗錢條例》的信託或公司服務持牌人發出108張傳票，並向11名持牌人採取紀律行動。

公司須備存重要控制人登記冊

公司須備存重要控制人登記冊的規定於二零一八年三月實施，旨在提高公司實益擁有權資料的透明度。在香港成立的公司須識別對其有重大控制權的人士、備存最新的相關資料，並且應執法人員的要求，提供該等資料以供查閱。

重要控制人登記冊制度一直行之有效，本處在二零二五至二六年度定期進行實地巡查，以監察公司遵從有關規定的情況。巡查結果顯示，超過98%的公司已備存重要控制人登記冊。

Licensing of Trust or Company Service Providers

The Registry serves as the regulatory authority for TCSPs. In 2025-26, 764 new licences were granted. The number of licensees on the Register of TCSP Licensees stood at 7,322 as at 31 March 2026.

As part of the supervision of TCSP licensees, the Registry carried out 1,321 on-site inspections in 2025-26 and issued 415 warning letters in relation to non-compliance cases. It also issued 108 summonses for breaches of the AMLO and took disciplinary actions against 11 licensees during the year.

Keeping of Significant Controllers Registers

Introduced in March 2018, the requirements for keeping Significant Controllers Registers ("SCRs") are intended to enhance transparency of corporate beneficial ownership information. Companies incorporated in Hong Kong are required to identify persons who exercise significant control over them, keep the relevant information up to date, and make it available for inspection on demand by law enforcement officers.

The SCR regime remained effective, with the Registry carrying out regular site inspections to monitor compliance in 2025-26. Findings from these inspections showed that over 98% of companies kept their SCRs.

放債人牌照

在二零二五至二六年度，牌照法庭批出共156個新牌照。截至二零二六年三月三十一日，放債人的數目為1,988，較前一年減少4.6%。

在監管方面，放債人註冊辦事處在二零二五至二六年度對放債人進行了604次實地巡查，並向違反牌照條件者發出了548項糾正命令及24封警告信。

為有限合夥基金註冊

在二零二五至二六年度，共有497個新有限合夥基金註冊。截至二零二六年三月三十一日，有限合夥基金登記冊上共有1,488個有限合夥基金，按年增加43.8%。

執法及檢控

處長負責執行《公司條例》的各項條文，並按情況所需對未有遵從法規的個案提出檢控。在二零二五至二六年度，本處進行了6,514次實地巡查，以監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。本處亦於二零二五至二六年度根據可不予起訴機制，對沒有交付周年申報表的各類公司發出了5,078份可不予起訴通知書。此外，本處年內就違反《公司條例》的個案發出了3,459張傳票。

Licensing of Money Lenders

During 2025-26, 156 new licences were granted by the Licensing Court. As at 31 March 2026, the number of money lenders stood at 1,988, representing a decrease of 4.6% from the previous year.

On the supervisory front, the Money Lenders Section carried out 604 on-site inspections of money lenders in 2025-26. It issued 548 rectification orders and 24 warning letters for non-compliance with licensing conditions.

Registration of Limited Partnership Funds

New registrations of LPFs totalled 497 in 2025-26. As at 31 March 2026, the number of LPFs on the LPF Register stood at 1,488, representing a year-on-year increase of 43.8%.

Enforcement and Prosecution

The Registrar is responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Companies Ordinance and, where appropriate, taking prosecution actions in non-compliance cases. In 2025-26, 6,514 site inspections were conducted to monitor companies' compliance with the requirements to display company names and keep company registers, including SCRs. The Registry sent 5,078 notices under the Compound Offer Regime for failure to deliver annual returns by various types of companies in 2025-26. The Registry also issued 3,459 summonses for breaches of the Companies Ordinance during the year.

財務表現

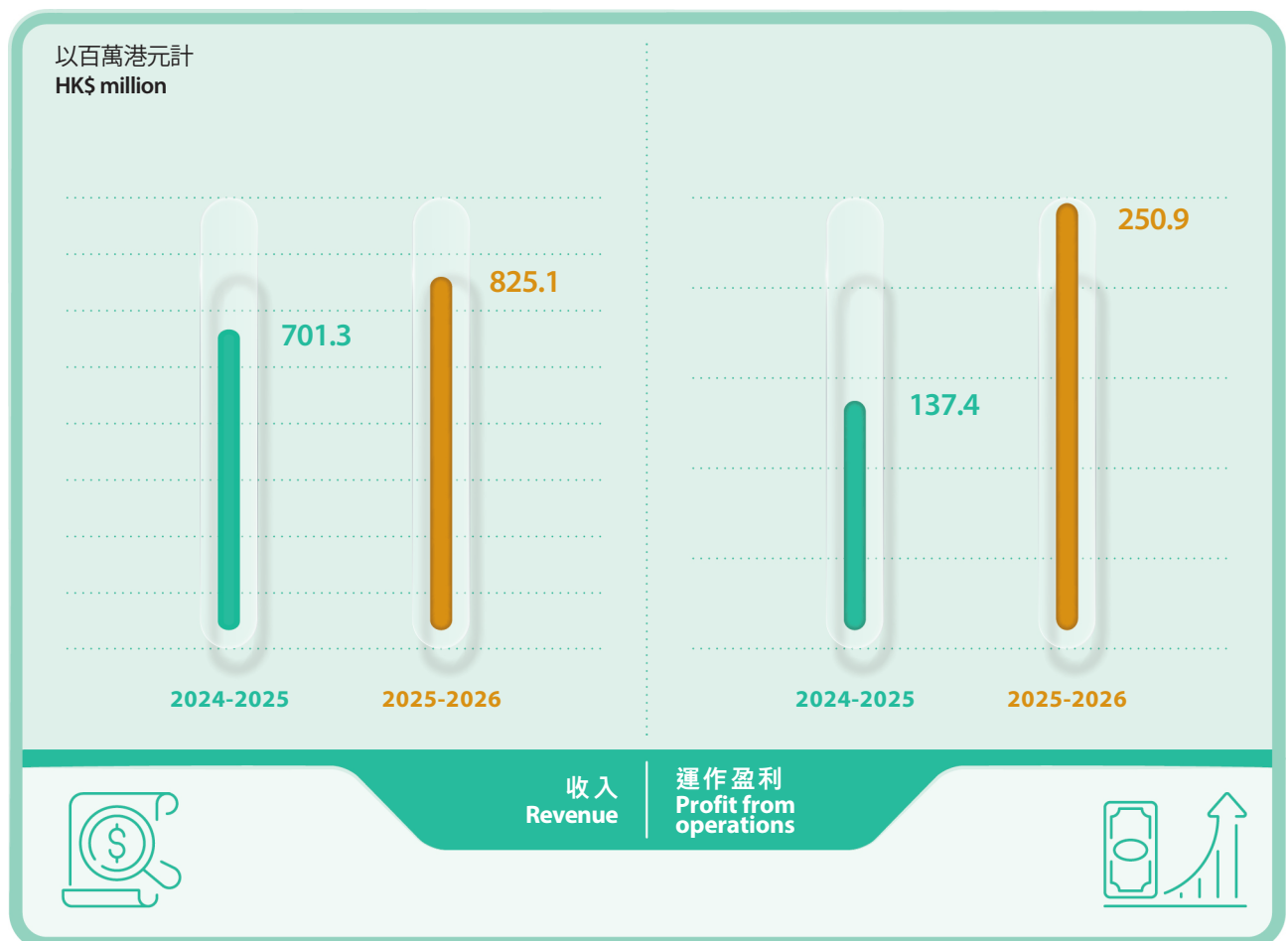
在二零二五至二六年度，本處的收入上升17.7%至8億2,510萬元（二零二四至二五年度為7億130萬元）。另一方面，運作成本亦輕微上升1.8%至5億7,420萬元（二零二四至二五年度為5億6,390萬元），主要因為折舊及攤銷費用有所增加。若以淨額計算，運作盈利上升82.6%至2億5,090萬元（二零二四至二五年為1億3,740萬元）。

Financial Performance

In 2025-26, the Registry's revenue rose by 17.7% to \$825.1 million (2024-25: \$701.3 million). Operating costs increased mildly by 1.8% to \$574.2 million (2024-25: \$563.9 million), mainly due to an increase in depreciation and amortisation. On a net basis, profit from operations grew by 82.6% to \$250.9 million (2024-25: \$137.4 million).

收入與盈利

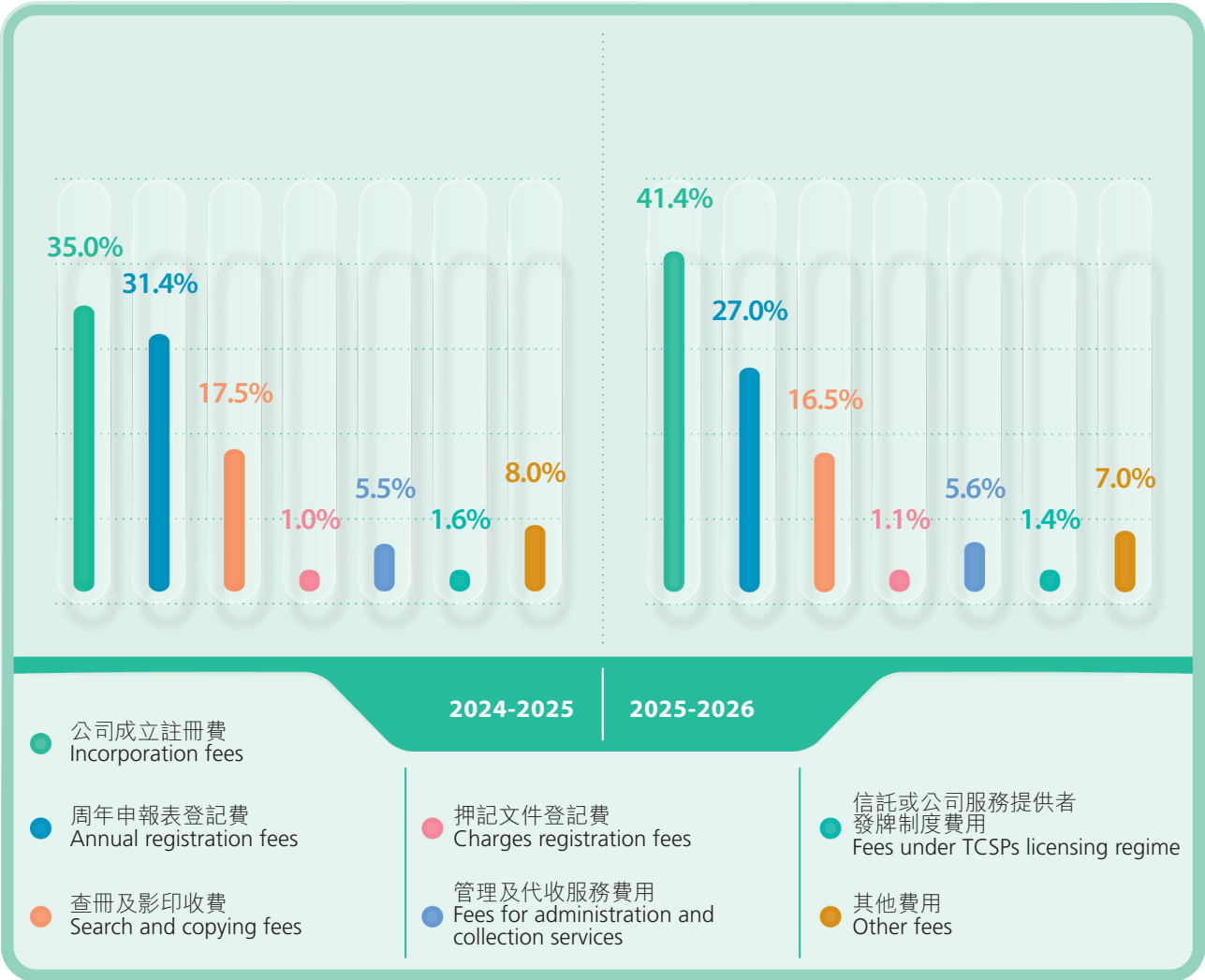
Revenue and Profit



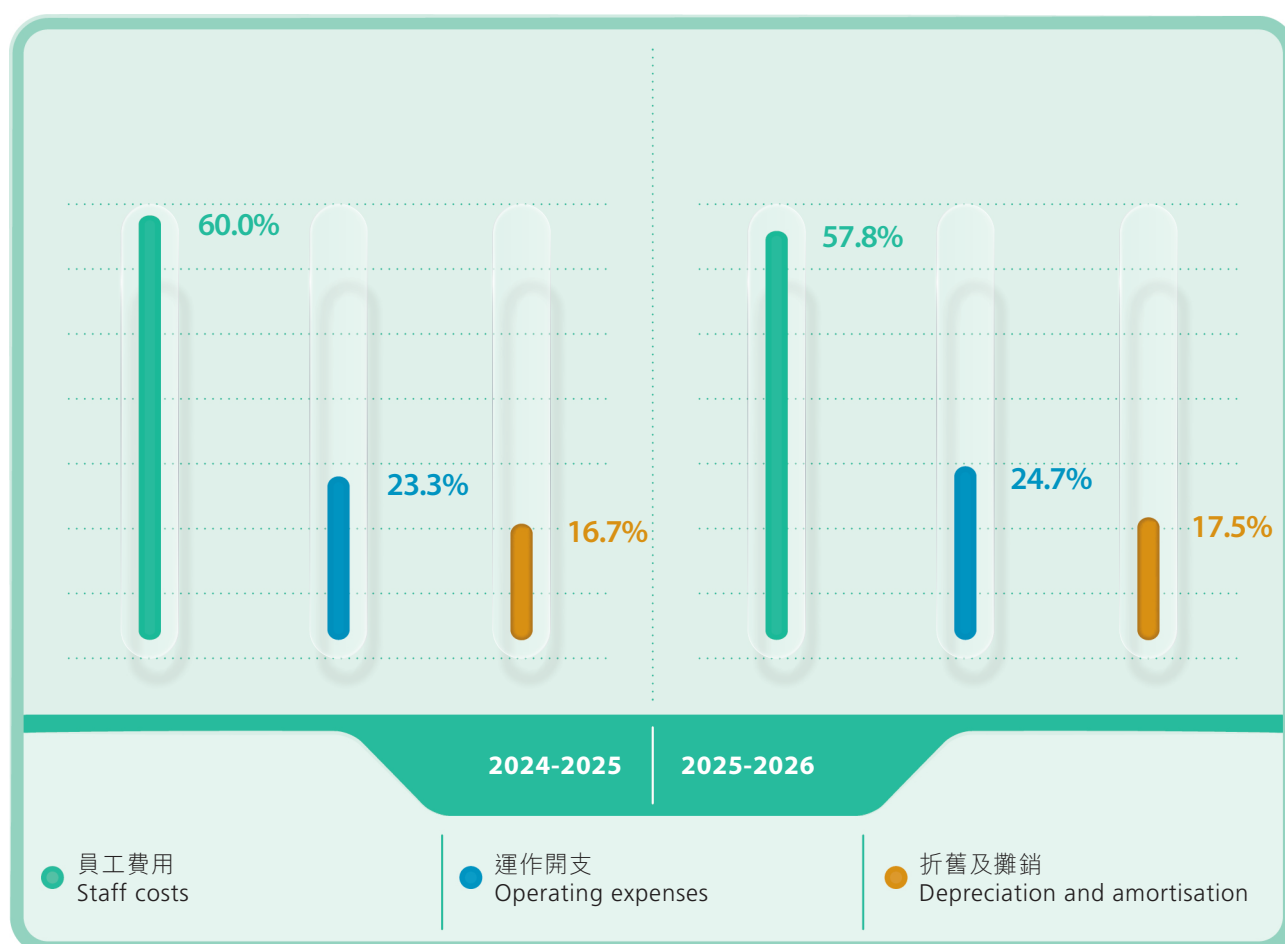
本處的收入主要來自新公司註冊成立、周年申報表登記和公司資料查冊業務的收費，所得收入佔本處總收入逾80%。收入上升的主要原因是公司成立註冊費收入的顯著增加。

The revenue was mainly derived from incorporation of new companies, registration of annual returns and searches for company information, which constituted over 80% of the total revenue. The increase was attributable primarily to the marked growth in revenue 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，為持續發展和達成所訂的財務目標提供資源。本處亦繼續奉行審慎理財的原則，在穩定與靈活之間取得平衡。面對影響本處業務的全球及本地經濟情況，嚴謹審慎的資源管理策略對維持財務穩定仍然至關重要。

Operating on a self-financing basis, the Registry maintained adequate reserves to support its ongoing development and meet its financial objectives. It also continued to exercise prudent financial management in balancing stability and flexibility. In light of the global and local economic conditions affecting the Registry's business, stringent and prudent resource management remained essential to preserving financial stability.