Controlling officer: the Official Receiver will account for expenditure under this Head.	
Estimate 2023–24	\$230.2m
Establishment ceiling 2023–24 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 274 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2023 reducing by one post to 273 posts as at 31 March 2024	\$156.3m
In addition, there will be an estimated eight directorate posts as at 31 March 2023 and as at 31 March 2024.	
Commitment balance	\$1.1m

Controlling Officer's Report

Programme

Official Receiver's Office

This programme contributes to Policy Area 1: Financial Services (Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury).

Detail

	2021–22	2022–23	2022–23	2023–24
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	224.8	225.0	221.0 (-1.8%)	230.2 (+4.2%)

(or +2.3% on 2022–23 Original)

Aim

2 The aim is to administer the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) relating to the compulsory winding-up of companies and the Bankruptcy Ordinance (Cap. 6) relating to the estates of bankrupts.

Brief Description

- 3 The Official Receiver's Office (ORO) is responsible for the effective administration of insolvency matters pertaining to compulsory liquidation of companies and individual bankruptcies. This work involves:
 - the delivery of an effective in-house management insolvency service when appointed by the court or creditors as liquidator or trustee, and the management of the schemes for contracting out insolvency cases to the private sector;
 - the effective realisation of assets of insolvent companies and bankrupts at the earliest opportunity, adjudication of creditors' claims, and declaration of dividends to preferential and ordinary creditors as soon as possible; and
 - investigation into the conduct of bankrupts, directors and officers of insolvent companies and the causes of business failures, prosecution of insolvency offenders and implementation of the statutory provisions relating to the disqualification of company directors of insolvent companies.
 - 4 The key performance measures in respect of the administration of insolvency cases are:

Targets

	Target processing time	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Plan)
general enquiries in person at public reception counter (%)applications for Certificate of	10 minutes	100	100	100
Non-bankruptcy (%)	2 working days	100	100	100
lodging Proofs of Debt	10 minutes	100	100	100
in person (%)obtaining assistance of officers to				
complete a Proof of Debt (%)	30 minutes	100	100	100
request for copies of Statement of Affairs (%)	3 working days	100	100	100

	Target processing time	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Plan)
distribution of dividends				
completing procedures when the				
distribution is possible (%)#	9 months	100	100	100
sending dividend cheques by) months	100	100	100
mail (%)	5 working days	100	100	100
holding meetings of creditors in	5 Working days	100	100	100
non-summary cases				
winding-up cases				
making decision to hold				
meetings (%)	8 weeks	100	94	90
meetings (%)holding meetings (%)	12 weeks	100	91	90
bankruptcy cases				
making decision to hold				
meetings (%)	12 weeks	98	98	98
holding meetings (%)	16 weeks	98	99	100
processing written fund withdrawal				
requests from outside liquidators by the				
due dates, provided the specified				
notification periods are followed				
Pool Investment Scheme				
amount below \$10m (%)	3 working days	100	100	100
amount between				
\$10m - \$15m (%)	5 working days	100	100	100
amount between				
\$15m - \$20m (%)	10 working days	100	100	100
funds invested separately (%)	2 working days	100	100	100
	before maturity			
	of fixed deposit			
processing invoices including liquidators'				
bills and arranging payments (%)	30 calendar	99	99	99
	days			
putting summary cases with insufficient				
assets for distribution on release				
programme (%)	12 months	99	99	97

[#] From the month when the cash balance meets the threshold of \$25,000 for debtor-petition bankruptcy cases; \$70,000 for creditor-petition bankruptcy cases; and \$200,000 for winding-up cases, or from the date of receipt of internal referral for dividend distribution of cases with cash balance below thresholds.

Indicators

	2021	2022	2023
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
new cases	7 404	5 615	5 615
insolvency cases completed (i.e. release orders made by the			
Court), stayed or rescinded	3 093@	8 466@	5 738
cases put on release programme	2 812	4 684	4 684
cases on release programme at year end	2 528	2 522	3 984
cases put on small case programme	2 718	3 588	3 588
cases on small case programme at year end	14 390	13 922	14 660
average active in-house case load per			
Insolvency Officer at year end	145	120	121
average active non in-house case load per			
Insolvency Officer at year end	777	767	731
cases put on adjudication programme	1 248	1 357	1 357
proofs of debt adjudicated	4 427	3 103	3 103
cases with dividends declared	1 321	1 024	1 024
amount of dividends declared (\$m)	110.0	127.4	127.4
summonses issued	684	691	680
meetings of creditors held	3 155	2 356	2 356
writs issued and other proceedings	14	16	16

	2021 (Actual)	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Estimate)
non-remunerative cases (i.e. cases with assets of			
not more than \$50,000)	7 232	5 488	5 488
proportion of non-remunerative cases to new cases (%)	98	98	98

@ The lower figure in 2021 resulted from a drop in the number of release orders granted during the year under the special work arrangements of court put in place in light of the COVID-19 epidemic. The increase in 2022 was mainly due to clearance of the backlog by court as the epidemic situation stabilised in the latter part of the year.

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2023–24

- 5 During 2023–24, the ORO will continue to:
- implement the scheme to contract out summary liquidation cases (each with estimated realisable assets of not more than \$200,000) to practitioners in the private sector;
- monitor the Administrative Panel Scheme for contracting out non-summary liquidation cases (each with estimated realisable assets of more than \$200,000) to practitioners in the private sector;
- implement the scheme for outsourcing preliminary examination of bankrupts to practitioners in the private sector;
- implement the scheme to outsource a certain number of debtor-petition summary bankruptcy cases (each with estimated realisable assets of not more than \$200,000) to practitioners in the private sector;
- encourage greater use of individual voluntary arrangements by debtors as an alternative to bankruptcy;
- closely review existing targets of performance pledges and determine any new areas for improvement in consultation with the ORO's Service Advisory Committee;
- review the operational procedures in the ORO with a view to improving efficiency and productivity; and
- provide support for the Financial Services and the Treasury Bureau in reviewing and refining legislative proposals for modernising insolvency procedures and other insolvency-related legislative initiatives.

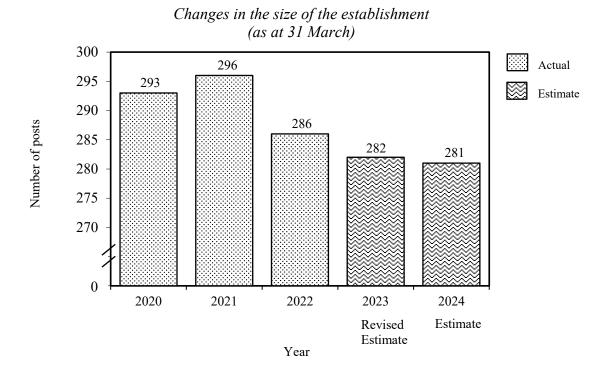
ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2021–22	2022–23	2022–23	2023–24
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)
Official Receiver's Office	224.8	225.0	221.0 (-1.8%)	230.2 (+4.2%)

(or +2.3% on 2022–23 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Provision for 2023–24 is \$9.2 million (4.2%) higher than the revised estimate for 2022–23. This is mainly due to increased provisions for filling of vacancies, salary increments, provident fund contributions for staff and supernumerary posts, partly offset by decreased provision for departmental expenses and a net decrease of one post.



Sub- head (Code)		Actual expenditure 2021–22 \$'000	Approved estimate 2022–23 \$'000	Revised estimate 2022–23 \$'000	Estimate 2023–24
	Operating Account Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	224,769	224,891	220,987	230,098
	Total, Recurrent	224,769	224,891	220,987	230,098
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	_	60	_	60
	Total, Non-Recurrent		60		60
	Total, Operating Account	224,769	224,951	220,987	230,158
	Total Expenditure	224,769	224,951	220,987	230,158

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2023–24 for the salaries and expenses of the Official Receiver's Office is \$230,158,000. This represents an increase of \$9,171,000 over the revised estimate for 2022–23 and \$5,389,000 over the actual expenditure in 2021–22.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- 2 Provision of \$230,098,000 under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is for the salaries, allowances and other operating expenses of the Official Receiver's Office.
- 3 The establishment as at 31 March 2023 will be 282 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a net decrease of one post in 2023–24. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2023–24, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$156,319,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under *Subhead 000 Operational expenses* is as follows:

	2021–22 (Actual) (\$'000)	2022–23 (Original) (\$'000)	2022–23 (Revised) (\$'000)	2023–24 (Estimate) (\$'000)
Personal Emoluments				
- Salaries Allowances Job-related allowances Personnel Related Expenses	158,733 3,497 —	163,930 5,074 2	161,500 3,092 58	169,630 3,682 2
Mandatory Provident Fund contribution - Civil Service Provident Fund	668	557	546	561
contribution	10,758	12,425	12,342	14,090
- Hire of services and professional fees General departmental expenses	7,827 43,286	6,622 36,281	7,007 36,442	6,988 35,145
	224,769	224,891	220,987	230,098

Commitments

Sub- head (Code)	Item (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment	Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2022	Revised estimated expenditure for 2022–23	Balance
			\$,000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Opera	ting Ac	count				
700		General non-recurrent				
	003	Pilot scheme to contract out cases of winding-up of companies	10,000	8,921	_	1,079
		Total	10,000	8,921		1,079