Controlling officer: the Official Receiver will account for expenditure under this Head.	
Estimate 2024–25	\$236.2m
Establishment ceiling 2024–25 (notional annual mid-point salary value) representing an estimated 273 non-directorate posts as at 31 March 2024 reducing by two posts to 271 posts as at 31 March 2025	\$162.3m
In addition, there will be an estimated eight directorate posts as at 31 March 2024 and as at 31 March 2025.	
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

	2022–23	2023–24	2023–24	2024–25
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
Financial provision (\$m)	219.1	230.2	228.1 (-0.9%)	236.2 (+3.6%)

(or +2.6% on 2023–24 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	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Plan)
general enquiries in person at public reception counter (%)	10 minutes	100	100	100
Non-bankruptcy (%)	2 working days	100	100	100
lodging Proofs of Debt	10	100	100	100
in person (%)obtaining assistance of officers to	10 minutes	100	100	100
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	2022 (Actual)	2023 (Actual)	2024 (Plan)
distribution of dividends				
completing procedures when the				
distribution is possible (%)#	9 months	100	100	100
sending dividend cheques by				
mail (%)	5 working days	100	100	100
holding meetings of creditors in				
non-summary cases				
winding-up cases				
making decision to hold	0 1	0.4	0.7	0.0
meetings (%)	8 weeks	94	97	90
holding meetings (%)	12 weeks	91	92	90
bankruptcy cases				
making decision to hold	12 weeks	98	99	98
meetings (%)holding meetings (%)	16 weeks	99	99	100
processing written fund withdrawal	10 weeks	99	"	100
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	- 8 3			
\$10m - \$15m (%)	5 working days	100	100	100
amount between				
\$15m - \$20m (%)	10 working days	100	100	100
funds invested separately (%)		100	100	100
	before maturity			
	of fixed deposit			
processing invoices including liquidators'				
bills and arranging payments (%)	30 calendar	99	99	99
.1	days			
putting summary cases with insufficient				
assets for distribution on release	10	00	00	0.7
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

	2022	2023	2024
	(Actual)	(Actual)	(Estimate)
new cases	5 615	7 702	7 702
insolvency cases completed (i.e. release orders made by the			
Court), stayed or rescinded	8 466	7 599	8 976
cases put on release programme	4 684	4 879	4 879
cases on release programme at year end	2 522	2 610	1 824
cases put on small case programme	3 588	2 644	2 644
cases on small case programme at year end	13 922	13 421	12 391
average active in-house case load per			
Insolvency Officer at year end	120	125	162
average active non in-house case load per			
Insolvency Officer at year end	767	786	758
cases put on adjudication programme	1 357	1 176	1 176
proofs of debt adjudicated	3 103	3 953	3 953
cases with dividends declared	1 024	1 142	1 142
amount of dividends declared (\$m)	127.4	134.3	134.3
summonses issued	691	675	680
meetings of creditors held	2 356	3 321	3 321
writs issued and other proceedings	16	21	16
non-remunerative cases (i.e. cases with assets of			
not more than \$50,000)	5 488	7 571	7 571
proportion of non-remunerative cases to new cases (%)	98	98	98

Matters Requiring Special Attention in 2024–25

- 5 During 2024–25, 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;
- 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; and
- strengthen liaison and co-operation with relevant Mainland authorities on insolvency-related matters.

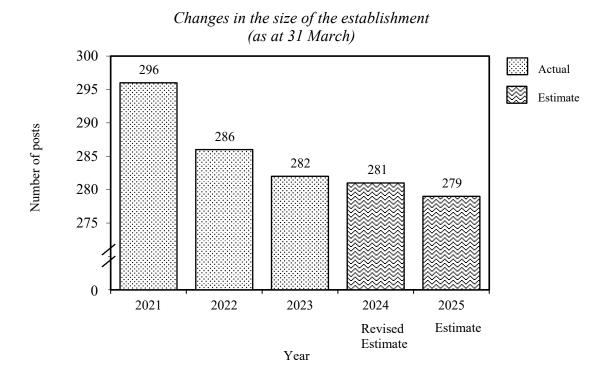
ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL PROVISION

Programme	2022–23	2023–24	2023–24	2024–25
	(Actual)	(Original)	(Revised)	(Estimate)
	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)	(\$m)
Official Receiver's Office	219.1	230.2	228.1 (-0.9%)	236.2 (+3.6%)

(or +2.6% on 2023–24 Original)

Analysis of Financial and Staffing Provision

Provision for 2024–25 is \$8.1 million (3.6%) higher than the revised estimate for 2023–24. This is mainly due to increased salary provisions arising from filling of vacancies and staff changes, partly offset by the decreased provision for departmental expenses and decrease of two posts.



Sub- head (Code)	Operating Account	Actual expenditure 2022–23 ** 3'000	Approved estimate 2023–24 \$'000	Revised estimate 2023–24 \$'000	Estimate 2024–25 ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **
	Recurrent				
000	Operational expenses	219,113	230,098	228,114	236,123
	Total, Recurrent	219,113	230,098	228,114	236,123
	Non-Recurrent				
700	General non-recurrent	_	60	_	60
	Total, Non-Recurrent		60		60
	Total, Operating Account	219,113	230,158	228,114	236,183
	Total Expenditure	219,113	230,158	228,114	236,183

Details of Expenditure by Subhead

The estimate of the amount required in 2024–25 for the salaries and expenses of the Official Receiver's Office is \$236,183,000. This represents an increase of \$8,069,000 over the revised estimate for 2023–24 and \$17,070,000 over the actual expenditure in 2022–23.

Operating Account

Recurrent

- **2** Provision of \$236,123,000 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 2024 will be 281 permanent posts. It is expected that there will be a decrease of two posts in 2024–25. Subject to certain conditions, the controlling officer may under delegated power create or delete non-directorate posts during 2024–25, but the notional annual mid-point salary value of all such posts must not exceed \$162,323,000.
 - 4 An analysis of the financial provision under Subhead 000 Operational expenses is as follows:

2022–23 (Actual) (\$'000)	2023–24 (Original) (\$'000)	2023–24 (Revised) (\$'000)	2024–25 (Estimate) (\$'000)
162,313 2,235 55	169,630 3,682 2	171,500 2,865 2	177,830 6,997 2
509 12 107	561 14 090	621 13 734	693 14,939
12,107	1 1,000	10,70	11,505
5,724 36,170	6,988 35,145	4,987 34,405	3,831 31,831
219,113	230,098	228,114	236,123
	(Actual) (\$'000) 162,313 2,235 55 509 12,107 5,724 36,170	(Actual) (Original) (\$'000) 162,313	(Actual) (\$'000) (Original) (\$'000) (Revised) (\$'000) 162,313 169,630 171,500 2,235 3,682 2,865 55 2 2 509 561 621 12,107 14,090 13,734 5,724 6,988 4,987 36,170 35,145 34,405

Commitments

Subhead Item (Code) (Code)	Ambit	Approved commitment Accumulated expenditure to 31.3.2023	Revised estimated expenditure for 2023–24	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