

Explanatory Notes 註釋

Note 1 註 1

You should give the name of the company, briefly stating the nature of the business of the company in each case.
請填上公司名稱，並簡述每間公司的業務性質。

Note 2 註 2

- (a) “Remunerated directorship” include all directorships for which a fee, honorarium, allowance or other material benefit is payable.
「受薪董事」包括所有收取袍金、酬金、津貼或其他物質利益的董事身分。
- (b) Only remunerated directorships of local companies are registrable.
只須登記在本地公司的受薪董事身分。
- (c) Remunerated directorships through corporate directors are also registrable. However, the particulars of remunerated directorships through corporate directors need only be updated on an annual basis, at the beginning of April each year.
因出任法團董事而獲得的受薪董事身分亦須登記。不過，因出任法團董事而獲得的受薪董事身分，只須在每年 4 月初更新資料一次。
- (d) Where you are a remunerated director of a company, all subsidiary or associated directorships which you hold within the same group, whether remunerated or not, should also be registered.
如你是某間公司的受薪董事，在同一集團所擁有的附屬或聯營公司董事身分，無論受薪與否，亦須一律登記。

Note 3 註 3

- (a) Indicate the name of the employment, office, trade, profession or vocation.
填報有關聘任、職位、行業、專業工作或職業的名稱。
- (b) An employment, office, trade, profession or vocation is “remunerated” where a salary, honorarium, allowance or other material benefit is payable.
凡收取薪酬、酬金、津貼或其他物質利益的任何聘任、職位、行業、專業工作或職業，均作「有報酬」論。
- (c) “Remunerated offices” should include all “remunerated” public offices.
「有報酬的職位」應包括所有「有報酬」的公職。
- (d) Members who have paid posts as consultants or advisers should indicate the nature of the consultancy in the register : for example, “management consultant”, “legal adviser”, etc.
成員如擔任受薪顧問職位，應在登記冊上填報顧問工作的性質，例如「管理顧問」、「法律顧問」等。

Note 4 註 4

- (a) There is no need to register the size or value of the shareholdings.
無須登記所持股份的數目或價值。
- (b) “Shareholdings” is defined as personal shareholdings and do not include shareholdings held by a Member in the capacity of a nominee shareholder.
「所持股份」指以個人名義持有的股份，不包括成員以代理股東身分持有的股份。
- (c) It is the obligation of a Member to register interests under this category within his knowledge.
成員有責任就其所知登記這類利益。
- (d) Shareholdings held by a Member’s spouse and infant children are not registrable.
成員的配偶及未成年子女所持有的股份無須登記。

Note 5 註 5

- (a) The requirement is to register the general nature of the interest rather than a detailed list of the holdings.
成員只須登記所持利益的一般性質，無須詳細列出所擁有的土地或物業。
- (b) There is no need to register the size or value of the land or property owned.
無須登記所擁有土地或物業的面積或價值。

Note 6 註 6

Examples of public bodies, boards and committees are the Hong Kong Housing Authority, the Urban Renewal Authority, the Lantau Development Advisory Committee and the Town Planning Board, etc.
公共機構、議會及委員會的例子包括香港房屋委員會、市區重建局、大嶼山發展諮詢委員會和城市規劃委員會等。