



CONSTRUCTION  
INDUSTRY COUNCIL  
建造業議會

ANNUAL REPORT | 年報

2009



## Our Vision

To drive for unity and excellence  
of the construction industry of Hong Kong

## 我們的願景

團結香港建造業，精益求精

## Our Mission

To strengthen the sustainability of the construction industry  
in Hong Kong by providing a communications platform,  
striving for continuous improvement,  
increasing awareness of health and safety,  
as well as improving skills development

## 我們的使命

為加強香港建造業的可持續發展  
提供一個溝通平台，強化健康及安全意識，  
提升技能發展，力求不斷改善

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From a global perspective we experienced a year of uncertainty in 2009, from an unprecedented meltdown in our financial establishments to a gradual improvement in our economic outlook, Hong Kong nevertheless was spared from such drastic experiences simply because of its solid governance regime and its robust attitude towards risk management. Building on these strengths the Government began to reinvest in the various sectors with the foresight of transforming Hong Kong into a world-class city. By doing so, commitment towards investing in infrastructure developments and associated works are crucial. I am delighted to say the Government has indeed committed to invest in these areas. It is also the opportunity for the construction industry stakeholders to work together to uplift the standards of professionals and workers, allow creative and innovative talent to be developed as well as encourage those who have not contemplated in joining the industry to do so.

### Preparing the Ground for Stronger Links

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) was established on 1 February 2007. The amalgamation of the CIC and the Construction Industry Training Authority was completed on 1 January 2008. Initially the CIC did focus its efforts on ensuring a smooth transition, in terms of organisational structure, operational efficiency and corporate governance. These are the key ingredients in establishing one's foundation with a view to developing initiatives going forward. In saying this we have not been complacent, on the contrary, we strive for a safe, environmentally responsible, innovative, efficient and client-oriented construction industry through the six committees under the CIC. I shall highlight some of them within this message.

The CIC advocates site safety through engaging stakeholders in the development and issuance of guidelines to convey good practices to be adopted within the industry. We also propose safety measures to the relevant Government departments for consideration and adoption in their practice notes or codes of practice.

In collaboration with building professionals and environmental experts, the Hong Kong Green Building Council (HKGBC) was established in November 2009 to consolidate the efforts of the industry and the public towards a greener built environment for the future.

環觀全球，我們在2009年經歷了不明朗的一年，先是金融企業面對前所未見的寒冬，其後始見經濟前景逐步改善。香港得以走出經濟陰霾，有賴穩固的管治制度，以積極的態度應對風險管理。建基於這些優勢，政府當局再次在各界別投放資源，致力把香港締造為世界級城市。就此，基建項目及相關工程的投資起關鍵作用。本人欣悉政府確切致力於有關範疇投放資源，亦成為建造業持份者攜手合作的機會，藉此提升專業人員及工人的水平、培養充滿創意的人才，並鼓勵各界人士投身建造業。

### 為更緊密的聯繫作準備

建造業議會（議會）於2007年2月1日成立，而議會與建造業訓練局於2008年1月1日完成合併。起初議會致力確保組織架構、運作效率及企業管治方面的順利過渡，穩紮根基，制訂措施推展議會的工作。我們並不自滿，反之，透過議會轄下六個委員會，致力建立一個著重安全、環保、創新、高效率、以客戶為依歸的行業，而部分範疇亦會於本報告內提及。

議會透過與持份者聯繫，制訂及發表指引，宣揚業界可採取的良好作業方式，推廣工地安全。我們亦向相關政府部門提出安全措施的建議，以供考慮及納入有關部門的作業備考或作業守則內。

通過建築業專業人員及環保專家的合作，香港綠色建築議會於2009年11月成立，凝聚業界及市民的力量，為未來締造更環保的建築環境。

It is easy to understand that a project can be completed more effectively and efficiently in a satisfactory manner with the key participants working together but not so readily to put into practice. Hence, guidelines to provide comprehensive and practical advice in the adoption of partnering approach in construction contracts will be issued shortly.

There is always an impression that outstanding payment problems persist in the construction industry. A comprehensive survey was therefore commissioned to understand the actual situation and help devise possible solutions to address the problems identified.

Knowing the demand and supply of workforces is critical for setting proper strategies to plan for the future manpower resources of the industry. The CIC has been working on a model to forecast the demand and supply of construction workers, technicians and supervisors. On the other hand, the Construction Industry Training Board continued playing an active role in training and trade tests with a view to providing sufficient and quality workforces to the industry.

As to our stakeholders and the public at large, I would like to invite you to read our newly launched newsletters.

## Stepping up Our Efforts

The construction industry has come a long way and is gradually seen as a responsible player in the community. With the vision of driving for unity and excellence of the construction industry, it is our duty to ensure that we work hand in hand with all stakeholders to ensure that the industry meets the needs of today and tomorrow. As Chairman of the CIC, I would like to emphasise that CIC is here to help the industry to develop its goals and aspirations further and on this basis CIC will be embarking on a series of exercises to engage industry to enhance its capabilities further. Finally I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to the past chairman, Mr Keith KERR, for his able leadership in putting the CIC on the right track as well as members of the past term for their indispensable contributions. Their invaluable inputs did establish a solid foundation for the CIC to further build on its strengths. I am confident that the CIC in the coming years will proactively reach out to the industry and will continue to develop partnership with stakeholders to address the challenges that lie ahead.

LEE Shing-see, GBS, OBE, JP  
CIC Chairman since 1 February 2010

透過項目的主要人員攜手合作，使項目得以更圓滿、有效地完成，是不難理解的事情，但要立即落實執行卻不容易。因此，為有關伙伴合作模式於建造合約內應用的事宜而籌備的全面及務實的指引，將會於短期內發表。

有關拖欠款項的問題予人的感覺是在建造業內持續發生。我們就此委託了全面調查，以了解實際情況，藉此制訂可行的解決方法，處理已辨識的問題。

了解勞動力的需求與供應，對制訂恰當策略，以規劃業界的未來人力資源至關重要。因此，議會正在制訂建造工人、技工及監督的需求預測及供應模式。而建造業訓練委員會一如既往，繼續積極舉辦培訓課程及工藝測試，為業界提供充足而有質素的勞動力。

至於持份者及市民，本人誠邀各位參閱新推出的《建造業議會通訊》。

## 加強工作

建造業經過不斷努力，逐步在社會上建立起具責任感的形象。秉持團結香港建造業，精益求精的願景，我們的職責是與所有持份者攜手合作，確保建造業可滿足目前及日後的需要。本人謹以議會主席的身分，強調議會的角色，是協助業界進一步訂立目標及期許，而議會就此會展開一系列工作，鼓勵業界參與，進一步提升業界的實力。最後，本人藉此機會衷心感謝前任主席簡基富先生領導有方，帶領議會朝正確的方向發展，並對前任成員付出的努力致謝。他們提出的寶貴意見為議會奠下良好基礎，進一步鞏固實力。我相信議會日後必定會與業界積極聯繫，繼續與持份者發展伙伴關係，迎接面前的各項挑戰。

李承仕，金紫荊星章，OBE，太平紳士  
自2010年2月1日出任建造業議會主席

The Construction Industry Council plays an important, enabling role for the construction sector by carrying out activities that will encourage business success while at the same time developing strategies for its sustainability. I am indeed fortunate to be associated with an organisation that is spearheading many initiatives under the careful guidance of the Chairman and Council Members. To ensure that these initiatives are carried out smoothly and in a transparent way, corporate governance is without doubt a key ingredient in the equation. On this basis the Council put in place an internal audit function to assist the various entities within the CIC to develop appropriate processes and policies which reflect honesty, trust and integrity, openness, performance orientation, responsibility and accountability, mutual respect, and commitment to the organisation. Another crucial ingredient which the Council embarked upon was to review the current organisational structure of the CIC to ascertain whether the existing frameworks and personnel were of the right type and mix and whether there was a need to adjust the structure to address matters going forward. As a consequence of the review, the top-level of the organisational structure from the level of manager and above were adjusted and subsequently the Council directed the Secretariat to continue with the review to other levels within the organisational structure, ensuring that appropriate functional areas meet the future needs of the organisation. The Secretariat hopes to complete the review in the coming year.

Another core review which the Council took upon itself to do was to ascertain whether the organisation's staff benefits are competitive and in line with the industry. The Council through the assistance of an external human resources consultant is reviewing our human resources policies and practices. With this in mind, the Council has assured staff that they will be consulted so that they are fully aware of any changes (if any) to their employment terms and conditions.

The Council understands that one way of achieving increase productivity and efficiency is in the form of automation. The Council through its foresight is holistically reviewing its Information Technology policy and strategy to align them to meet the needs of the organisation now and in the future. It is anticipated the review will be completed in 2010.

These reviews and initiatives in essence affect CIC, but if we neglect to ensure that our house is in order, it will be difficult for us to embark upon the role of understanding the needs of the industry and ultimately our role as a coordinating body will be in jeopardy.

建造業議會在建造業擔當重要的角色，於促進有利成功營商活動的同時，制訂可供業界持續發展的策略。本人深感榮幸能成為議會的一分子，在主席及議會成員的耐心指導下，積極推展多項措施。為確保有關措施以具透明度的方式順利推行，無可置疑企業管治是一項重要因素。就此，議會設立內部審計職能，協助議會內不同部門制訂合適的程序及政策，顯示對議會的忠誠、信任與誠信、坦誠、表現為本、職責與問責、互信及承擔。議會展開的另一項重要工作，是檢討其現行組織架構，以釐定現有框架及人事是否合適、架構是否需要調整，以處理日後的工作。經檢討後，經理或以上級別的高層組織架構有所調整，其後議會指示秘書處繼續就組織架構的其他級別進行檢討，確保合適的功能範疇可滿足議會的日後需要。秘書處擬於來年完成檢討工作。

議會進行的另一項核心檢討工作，是確保機構的員工福利水平具競爭力，符合業界的水平。議會在外界人力資源顧問的協助下，正檢討人力資源政策及做法。就此，議會向員工保證，必定會進行諮詢工作，以使當僱傭條件有任何改動時（如有），員工能完全明白。

議會明白自動化是提升生產力與效率的方法。議會具前瞻遠見，並全面檢討資訊科技政策及措施，使之互相配合，滿足議會目前與未來的需要。檢討工作預期於2010年完成。

有關上述檢討工作及措施，無可避免在本質上對議會有所影響，不過欠缺井然有序的日常運作，我們將難以了解業界的需要，繼而不利議會擔當統籌機構的角色。

With the necessary internal frameworks gradually being instigated, the Secretariat has in parallel been drafting its strategic plan to ensure that CIC's role and functions fulfill what have been stipulated in the Ordinance. Ultimately the strategic plan will be brought to the attention of the Council for Members to review and approve.

In saying this, the Secretariat feels that there are certain areas within the strategic plan, which need attention and these include the areas of safety, training, procurement, subcontracting, sustainability, and technology of which I shall briefly mention.

Safety is of paramount importance and efforts to address some of the deficiencies within the current environment will need to be reviewed, such as educating and reinforcing personnel to adhere to safety precautions by wearing the appropriate safety equipment when on site, basically changing the mind set of those who work within the construction sector, devising appropriate pay for safety strategies to tackle the issues from design and construction to subsequent operation and maintenance of various plant and equipment. A comprehensive review of health and safety matters for the industry will need to be developed and issues to be prioritised and implemented accordingly.

Skills and Training are crucial if we want to enhance the image of the industry, attract those high calibre personnel who wish to join as well as the need to address the issue of the aging problem of the current construction personnel. Defining the scope and type of personnel required to sustain the industry in the long term will also need to be addressed. Collaborating with stakeholders to provide the best training needs required of the industry together with the vision of developing a rewarding career path for those who join the industry are fundamental if we want to tackle the issue of what some define as "Job of First Choice". The commitment of providing a safe, clean and tidy environment whereby personnel feel that they are valued will ultimately lead to a more productive and engaged workforce that others will envy and respect. Maintaining professionalism and quality of service are crucial in this context.

Procurement, the current system tends to focus on price rather than best value. Develop a series of policy documents on good practices in procurement and promote such to the industry with the focus of re-assessing risk and liability in the context of providing value for money services. A successful

當內部所需架構逐步制訂後，秘書處同時會擬訂策略性計劃，確保議會的角色及職能符合條例的規定。策略性計劃最終會提交議會，以供成員檢討及核准。

就此，秘書處認為策略性計劃當中的若干範疇必須加以留意，包括安全、訓練、採購、工程分判、可持續發展及科技，並扼述如下。

安全甚為重要，並應檢討現行環境以改善安全的若干不足之處，例如教育及加強工人遵從安全預防措施、在工地配備合適的安全設備、改變建造業人員的基本心態、定出合適的支付安全策略，以就設計及建造以至其後運作及保養機械及設備等事宜加以處理。就此，有關業界健康及安全之事項將作出全面檢討，以定出優先處理工作，並予以落實。

技術及培訓對提升業界的形象、吸引高水平人士投身業界，以及解決現有建造業從業員勞動力老化的問題，至為重要。另外，需要界定長遠支持業界所需的人員範疇及類別。要處理「首選職業」的問題，基本工作是與持份者合作，滿足業界的培訓需要，以及為有意投身業界的人士提供理想的事業發展途徑。因此，提供安全、整潔的環境，從而讓業內人士感到受重視，最終將會帶來更具效率及投入感的勞動人口，並藉此讓業界得到他人的羨慕及尊重。就此維持專業水平及具質素的服務至為重要。

現行採購制度常集中於標價而非最佳價值。制訂一系列有關採購良好作業方式的政策文件，向業界推廣，將是把重新評估風險及責任定為提供物有所值服務的重點。成功的採購政策必須遵從採購操守，以達致最佳價值及讓供應鏈內各持份者

procurement policy requires ethical sourcing, enables best value to be achieved and encourages the early involvement of the supply chain.

Subcontracting, to ensure effective and equitable cash flow for all those involved in the industry, no unfair withholding of retention monies should be advocated. Mechanisms should be developed to encourage defect free construction. Different layers of subcontracting will need to be addressed and a policy will need to be developed to avoid such abuses from occurring in the first place. Develop a series of policy documents on good practices in subcontracting and promote such to the industry for adoption.

Sustainability, a sustainable approach will bring full and lasting environmental, social and economic benefits through regeneration and legacy. An overarching sustainable development strategy will need to be developed with relevant stakeholders, in particular in the areas of green building technology, carbon rating systems and standardisation of material specifications.

Technology, the use of information technology based collaborative tools and communication technologies to address the issues of buildability, maintainability and usability while driving health and safety throughout thus protecting and preserving the local natural environment should be pursued.

Although some of the suggestions stated above are currently being pursued, others are still at the stage of the drawing board and without doubt will need the guidance and wisdom of the Chairman and Council Members to determine whether they are appropriate and where necessary refine them to suit the needs of the industry. I am grateful to our Chairman and Council Members who have given me the support and encouragement to pursue some of these initiatives and I am confident with time we will add value to the industry as a whole. I must not forget my colleagues who too have been supportive of moving the organisation to new heights and I am sure they will continue to contribute to the organisation's success in the years to come.

TO Wing, Christopher  
*Executive Director*

盡早參與採購過程。

分判工程，為確保所有與業界有關人士能維持有效而公平的現金流，應提倡除去以不公平方式扣起保固金的做法。需設立機制推廣不存失誤的工程。針對不同分判層級，宜制訂一套策略，從根本避免出現濫用情況。亦可制訂一系列有關工程分判良好作業方式的政策文件，並鼓勵業界採用。

持續發展，即以持續發展方式，透過更新及流傳，帶來全面而長久的環保、社會及經濟效益。與持份者制訂可持續發展策略總綱，特別是環保建築技術、碳評級系統及統一物料規格。

科技，即透過資訊科技協作工具及溝通技術，處理有關建造、保養及使用事宜，同時推動健康及安全，從而保護本地自然環境及其保育。

雖然上述部分建議已付諸實行，其他則仍在計劃階段，這將有賴主席及議會成員的指導及睿智，決定有關建議是否合適，並在有需要時修訂，以切合業界的需要。感謝主席及議會成員給我的支持和鼓勵，使工作得以展開，深信日後定能為整體業界增值。各位同事對議會發展更上一層樓亦大力支持，相信大家日後必定會繼續為議會的成功作出貢獻。

陶榮  
*執行總監*

## Name of Organisation

Construction Industry Council

## Chairman

LEE Shing-see, GBS, OBE, JP  
(since 1 February 2010)

Keith KERR, JP  
(1 February 2007 - 31 January 2010)

## Executive Director

TO Wing, Christopher

## Contact Information

Construction Industry Council  
Rooms 2001-2003, 20/F  
Alliance Building  
130-136 Connaught Road Central  
Hong Kong  
Tel: (852) 3571 8716  
Fax: (852) 3571 9848  
Email: enquiry@hkcic.org

## Website

[www.hkcic.org](http://www.hkcic.org)

## Auditor

KPMG  
Certified Public Accountants  
8/F, Prince's Building  
10 Chater Road, Central  
Hong Kong

## 機構名稱

建造業議會

## 主席

李承仕，金紫荊星章，OBE，太平紳士  
(2010年2月1日起)

簡基富，太平紳士  
(2007年2月1日至2010年1月31日)

## 執行總監

陶榮

## 聯絡方法

建造業議會  
香港干諾道中130-136號  
誠信大廈20樓2001-2003室  
電話：(852) 3571 8716  
傳真：(852) 3571 9848  
電郵：enquiry@hkcic.org

## 網址

[www.hkcic.org](http://www.hkcic.org)

## 核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所  
執業會計師  
香港中環遮打道10號  
太子大廈8樓

# Membership of the CIC | 議會成員

(up to January 2010 2010年1月止)

## Chairman 主席



Mr Keith KERR  
簡基富 先生

## Members 成員



Mr Russell BLACK  
柏立恆 先生



Ir BONG Shu-ying,  
Francis  
龐述英 工程師



Dr CHAN Ka-ching,  
Andrew  
陳嘉正 博士



Ms CHENG Yeuk-wah,  
Teresa  
鄭若驊 女士



Mr CHEUNG Tat-tong  
張達榮 先生



Ir James CHIU  
趙雅各 工程師



Mr CHOI Chun-wa  
蔡鎮華 先生



Ir HO On-sing,  
Thomas  
何安誠 工程師



Mr HUI Hon-chung,  
Stanley  
許漢忠 先生



Prof KO Jan-ming  
高贊明 教授



Ir KWAN Chi-ping,  
Edgar  
關治平 工程師



Mr KWOK Ping-kwong,  
Thomas  
郭炳江 先生



Mr LAM Wo-hei  
林和起 先生



Ir LEE Kai-kwong,  
Peter  
李啟光 工程師



Mr LEE Shing-see  
李承仕 先生



Mr NG Koon-kwan\*  
吳冠君 先生



Mr TSE Chun-yuen  
謝振源 先生



Mr WAN Koon-sun  
溫冠新 先生



Mr WONG Tin-cheung,  
Conrad  
黃天祥 先生



Ir WONG Wing-hoo,  
Billy  
黃永灝 工程師



Mr YU Wai-wai  
余惠偉 先生

Permanent Secretary for  
Development (Works)  
發展局常任秘書長  
(工務)

Permanent Secretary for  
Transport and Housing  
(Housing)  
運輸及房屋局  
常任秘書長  
(房屋)

Director of Buildings  
屋宇署署長

\*Resigned with effect from 3 February 2009.

2009年2月3日辭任。

## Chairman 主席



Mr LEE Shing-see  
李承仕 先生

## Members 成員



Dr CHAN Ka-ching,  
Andrew  
陳嘉正 博士



Ir CHAN Siu-hung  
陳紹雄 工程師



Ms CHENG Yeuk-wah,  
Teresa  
鄭若驊 女士



Mr CHEUNG Hau-wai  
張孝威 先生



Mr CHEW Tai-chong  
周大滄 先生



Mr CHOW Luen-kiu  
周聯僑 先生



Ir HO On-sing,  
Thomas  
何安誠 工程師



Mr HO Wai-wah  
何偉華 先生



Mr HUI Hon-chung,  
Stanley  
許漢忠 先生



Prof KO Jan-ming  
高贊明 教授



Mr KWAN Yuk-choi,  
James  
關育才 先生



Mr LAM Oi-ki,  
Peter  
林熙基 先生



Mr LAM Wo-hei  
林和起 先生



Prof LEE Hun-wei,  
Joseph  
李行偉 教授



Mr MAK Tak-ching  
麥德正 先生



Mr WAN Koon-sun  
溫冠新 先生



Mr WONG Chik-wing,  
Mike  
黃植榮 先生



Mr WONG Tin-cheung,  
Conrad  
黃天祥 先生



Ir WONG Wing-hoo,  
Billy  
黃永灝 工程師



Mr YU Kam-hung  
余錦雄 先生



Mr YU Wai-wai  
余惠偉 先生

Permanent Secretary for  
Development (Works)  
發展局常任秘書長  
(工務)

Permanent Secretary for  
Transport and Housing  
(Housing)  
運輸及房屋局  
常任秘書長  
(房屋)

Director of Buildings  
屋宇署署長



### About Construction Industry Council

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) was formed on 1 February 2007 under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance Cap. 587. CIC consists of a chairman and 24 members representing various sectors of the industry including employers, professionals, academics, contractors, workers, independent persons and Government officials.

The main functions of CIC are to forge consensus on long-term strategic issues, convey the industry's needs and aspirations to Government, as well as provide a communication channel for Government to solicit advice on all construction-related matters.

To learn more about the CIC, please visit : [www.hkcic.org](http://www.hkcic.org)

### 有關建造業議會

建造業議會（議會）根據《建造業議會條例》（第587章）於2007年2月1日成立，由一位主席及24名成員組成，成員來自代表業內各界別的人士，包括聘用人、專業人士、學者、承建商、工人、獨立人士和政府官員。

議會的主要職能是就長遠的策略性事宜與業界達成共識、向政府反映建造業的需要及期許，並為政府提供溝通渠道，取得與建造業所有相關事項的意見。

如欲取得更多建造業議會資訊，請瀏覽：  
[www.hkcic.org](http://www.hkcic.org)

## CIC Functions | 議會職能

Under Section 5 of the Construction Industry Council (CIC) Ordinance, CIC has the following functions :

1. to advise and make recommendations to the Government on strategic matters, major policies and legislative proposals, that may affect or are connected with the construction industry, and on matters of concern to the construction industry;
2. to reflect to the Government the construction industry's needs and aspirations;

根據《建造業議會條例》第5條，議會具有下列職能：

1. 就可能影響建造業或與建造業相關的策略性事宜、重大政策及立法倡議，以及就建造業所關注的事宜，向政府提供意見及作出建議；
2. 向政府反映建造業的需要及期許；

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>3. to elevate the quality and competitiveness of the construction industry by promoting the ongoing development and improvement of the industry;</p>  | <p>3. 促進建造業的持續發展及進步，藉以提升建造業的質素及競爭力；</p>  |
| <p>4. to uphold professionalism and integrity within the construction industry by promoting self-regulation, formulating codes of conduct and enforcing such codes;</p>  | <p>4. 促進自律規管、制訂操守守則及執行該等守則，藉以維護建造業的專業精神及持正；</p>  |
| <p>5. to improve the performance of persons connected with the construction industry through establishing or administering registration schemes or rating schemes;</p>   | <p>5. 透過設立或管理註冊計劃或評級計劃，改善與建造業有關連的人士的表現；</p>  |
| <p>6. to advance the skills of personnel in the construction industry through planning, promotion, supervision, provision or coordination of training courses or programmes;</p>   | <p>6. 透過策劃、推廣、監管、提供或統籌訓練課程或計劃，增進建造業從業員的技術；</p>   |
| <p>7. to encourage research activities and the use of innovative techniques and to establish or promote the establishment of standards for the construction industry;</p>  | <p>7. 鼓勵研究活動及創新技術的應用，以及設立適用於建造業的標準或促進該等標準的設立；</p>                                      |
| <p>8. to promote good practices in the construction industry in relation to dispute resolution, environmental protection, multi-layer subcontracting, occupational safety and health, procurement methods, project management and supervision, sustainable construction and other areas conducive to improving construction quality;</p> | <p>8. 在解決爭議、環境保護、多層分判、職業安全及健康、採購方法、項目管理及監管、符合可持續原則的建造及有助改善建造質素的其他範疇方面，推廣建造業良好作業方式；</p> |
| <p>9. to enhance the cohesiveness of the construction industry by promoting harmonious labour relations and the observance of statutory requirements relating to employment, and by facilitating communication among various sectors of the industry;</p>  | <p>9. 透過促進和諧勞資關係及提倡遵守關乎僱傭的法例規定，以及透過增進建造業內各界別之間的溝通，增強建造業的凝聚力；</p>                       |
| <p>10. to serve as a resource centre for the sharing of knowledge and experience within the construction industry;</p>   | <p>10. 發揮資源中心功能以供建造業同業分享知識及經驗；</p>   |
| <p>11. to assess improvements made by the construction industry through the compilation of performance indicators;</p>   | <p>11. 透過製訂表現指標，評核建造業達致的進步；</p>  |
| <p>12. to make recommendations with respect to the rate of the levy imposed under this Ordinance; and</p>  | <p>12. 就根據本條例徵收的徵款率作出建議；及</p>  |
| <p>13. to perform any other functions relevant to the construction industry, including those functions conferred or imposed on it by or under this Ordinance or any other enactment.</p>   | <p>13. 執行對建造業屬相干的其他職能，包括本條例或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予議會的職能，或根據本條例或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予議會的職能。</p>          |

### Under Section 6 of the CIC Ordinance, the supplementary functions of CIC are :

1. to provide training courses for the construction industry;
2. to establish and maintain industrial training centres for the construction industry;
3. to assist, including by the provision of financial assistance, in the placement of persons who have completed training courses provided for the construction industry;
4. to assess the standards of skills achieved by any person in any kind of work involving or in connection with the construction industry, to conduct examinations and tests, to issue or award certificates of attendance or competence, and to establish the standards to be achieved in respect of any such work;
5. where it is appointed under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (Cap 583) as the Registrar of Construction Workers under that Ordinance, to perform the functions conferred or imposed on the Registrar by or under that Ordinance or any other enactment.

### 按《建造業議會條例》第6條，議會的補充職能如下：

1. 向建造業提供訓練課程；
2. 為建造業設立及維持業界訓練中心；
3. 協助已完成向建造業提供的訓練課程的人就業，包括以提供財政援助的方式給予協助；
4. 評核任何人在涉及建造業或與建造業相關的任何種類的工作方面已達致的技術水平，並就任何該等工作舉行考核及測試、發出或頒發修業證明書或技術水平證明書和訂定須達致的水平；
5. （如議會根據《建造業工人註冊條例》（第583章）獲委任為該條例下的建造業工人註冊主任）執行該條例或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予註冊主任的職能，或根據該條例或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予註冊主任的職能。

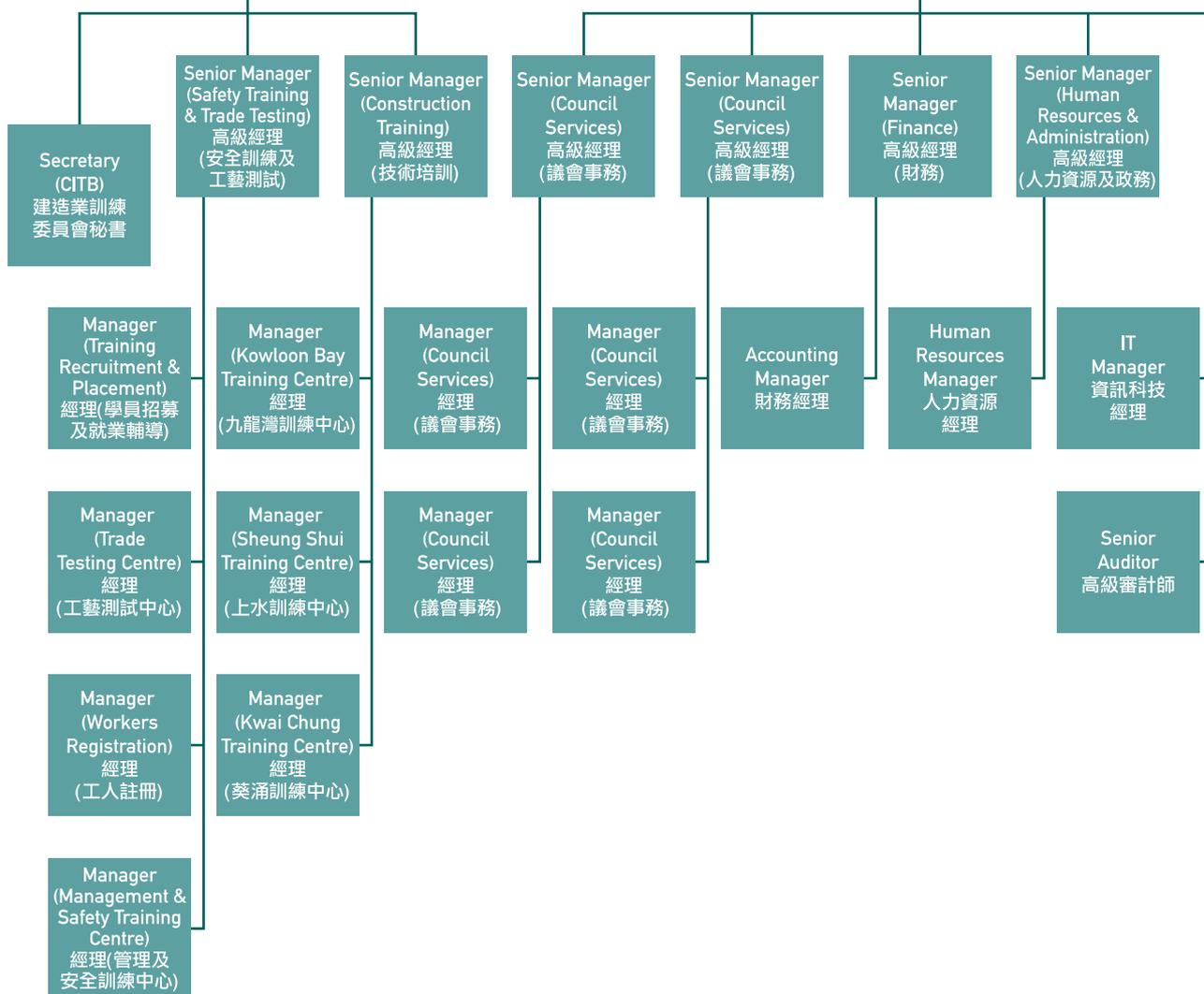
Organisation Chart  
組織架構



Executive Director  
執行總監  
Mr TO Wing, Christopher  
陶榮 先生



Director (Training)  
總監 (培訓)  
Mr WONG Doon-ye, Charles  
黃敦義 先生



We believe good corporate governance provides incentives for Members and management to pursue objectives that are in the interests of CIC and its stakeholders and facilitates effective monitoring. Our corporate governance framework has been referenced to the Code on Corporate Governance Practices and Corporate Governance Report issued by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, Corporate Governance for Public Bodies — A Basic Framework published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and Good Governance and Internal Control in Public Organisations issued by the Independent Commission Against Corruption. The five cornerstones of our corporate governance are:

1. Standard of behaviour helps to strengthen an open, accountable and high integrity culture within CIC. We are committed to build an open and accountable environment that ensures trust and confidence.
2. Organisational structure and processes defines the function of different operational arms and reporting lines with clearly spelt out individuals' roles and responsibilities.
3. Risk management and control includes risk management, internal and external auditing as well as budgeting and financial management to direct the appropriate behaviour.
4. Reporting delineates the external and internal reporting requirements to ensure a timely disclosure of information for management decision and compliance with regulatory requirements.
5. Corporate social responsibilities are embedded as we are committed to contribute to build a caring society.

我們相信良好企業管治推動議會成員及管理層達致有利於議會及持份者的目標，促進有效監管。議會的企業管治架構參照香港交易所發出的《企業管治常規守則》和《企業管治報告》、香港會計師公會發表的《公營機構企業管治的基本框架》及廉政公署發表的《公營機構良好管治及內部監控》而釐定的五個基石為：

1. 行為標準有助加強議會內的公開、問責及高度誠信文化。為確保對議會的信任及信心，我們致力締造公開而具公信力的環境。
2. 組織架構及業務流程界定不同業務部門的職能及統屬關係，並清楚訂明每位員工的有關角色及職責。
3. 風險管理及控制包括風險管理、內部及外部審計，以及預算及財務管理，藉以引導恰當的行為。
4. 匯報劃分外部及內部的匯報要求，確保資料及時披露，以供管理層作出決定，並符合規管要求。
5. 企業社會責任展現議會對建立關懷社會付出的努力。



## Committee on Administration and Finance 行政及財務委員會

Chairman 主席	Mr Keith KERR 簡基富 先生
Members 成員	<u>CIC Members 議會成員</u> Ir James CHIU 趙雅各 工程師 Ir KWAN Chi-ping, Edgar 關治平 工程師 Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy 黃永灝 工程師 Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) 發展局常任秘書長（工務）

### Terms of Reference :

1. To advise CIC on staff matters, including recruitment, salary and other conditions of service.
2. To advise CIC on general administration matters, including accommodation and facilities.
3. To co-ordinate and prepare annual estimates of income and expenditure and programme of activities for approval of CIC.
4. To recommend appropriate investments of surplus funds.
5. To advise CIC on other financial matters.

### Committee Report :

For the betterment of the CIC's long term development, a strategic manpower and organisational review was conducted. Besides, a consultant was engaged in 2009 to assist in the modernisation of the Human Resources systems and practices which were carried over from the former Construction Industry Training Authority (CITA). In particular, an internal audit function was established with a 3-year plan formulated to uphold its corporate governance. In addition, the CIC commenced to look for a suitable office accommodation for its Headquarters. Active steps were taken to aggregate its necessary functions under the same roof to enhance effective communication and operational efficiency.

The Committee has undergone a number of projects relating to communications with the industry stakeholders which CIC believes it is of the utmost importance. The CIC logo

### 職權範圍 :

1. 就人事事宜（包括招聘、薪酬及其他服務條件）向議會提供意見。
2. 就一般行政事宜（包括辦公地方及設備）向議會提供意見。
3. 統籌和擬訂年度開支預算及活動計劃，供議會審批。
4. 就議會盈餘款項建議合適投資策略。
5. 就其他財政事務向議會提供意見。

### 委員會報告 :

為優化議會的長遠發展，委員會進行了一項策略性人力及組織的檢討工作。同時，於2009年更聘請了顧問公司，就沿用前建造業訓練局（建訓局）的人力資源制度及守則進行革新工作。此外，議會更設立了內部審核職能，並制定了一個維護議會企業管治的三年計劃。再者，議會已為其總部展開物色合適的辦公地點採取積極步伐，匯聚議會的主要職能於一體，提升有效溝通及運作效率。

議會相信與業界的交流至為重要，故此委員會已推行一些關於與業界持分者溝通的計劃。議會徽號在2009年已完成設計並開始應用，而網站亦於

was designed and in place in 2009, corporate website was revamped and launched on 1 January 2010, and the CIC Corporate Identity Manual was produced in order to enhance its recognition. Furthermore, a 3-year CIC Communications Plan was established with aims to raise awareness and improve quality of the construction industry in the areas of construction site safety, skills development, procurement, sub-contracting, sustainability and technology through various communication tactics. Thanks to the editorial board, the CIC has published its inaugural issue of the CIC newsletter in August 2009 which provides an additional communication platform.

In the year 2009, CIC had consolidated views and comments from the industry stakeholders and made submissions to some consultative exercises including the Draft Arbitration Bills and the Consultation Document on Review of the Personal Data (Privacy) Ordinance.

In the financial aspect, the total income of CIC for the year 2009 was \$312.03 million (2008: \$297.84 million) representing an increase of 4.8%. The total expenditure for the year 2009 was \$238.29 million (2008: \$223.17 million). The operating results for the year showed a surplus of \$73.74 million (2008: \$74.67 million).

In 2009, there was \$14.60 million other comprehensive income. This \$14.60 million represented gain arising from fair value of available-for-sale securities investments held at the balance sheet date (2008: loss of \$19.66 million) and was recognised in 2009 in accordance with the new requirement of the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. Adding on 2009 surplus of \$73.74 million (2008: \$74.67 million), total comprehensive income for 2009 amounted to \$88.34 million (2008: \$55.01 million).

Construction levy amounted to \$266.58 million in 2009 (2008: \$251.10 million), which accounted for about 85.4% of the total income of the year, was the main source of income of the Council. The increase of levy income by 6.2% from 2008 was mainly due to more income received from building and civil engineering works undertaken in the year 2009. Levies assessed on the value of the construction works in the private sector, the public sector and others (which included port and airport development, Mass Transit Railway, East Rail and West Rail) were \$162.93 million, \$95.15 million and \$8.31 million respectively, representing 61.1%, 35.7% and 3.1% of the total levy income for 2009. In addition, penalty received on overdue levy was \$0.19 million (0.1% of the total levy income) for 2009.

The investment and interest income for 2009 was \$5.61 million as compared to \$12.61 million for 2008. The decrease

2010年1月1日更新及啟動，至於建造業議會企業形象手冊亦已編製，以提高議會的認受性。另外，又制定了一套為期三年的議會溝通方案，旨在透過各式溝通策略，在工地安全、技術發展、採購、工程分判、可持續性及科技範疇，喚醒建造業界各有關方面的意識及作出改善。議會在編輯委員會的努力下，在2009年8月出版了建造業議會通訊之創刊號，提供了額外的溝通平台。

議會在2009年度，向業界持分者整合了觀點及意見，然後向數項條例草案的諮詢工作遞交建議書，包括有關《仲裁條例草案》擬稿及檢討《個人資料（私隱）條例》的諮詢文件。

至於財務方面，建造業議會2009年全年收入為3億1,203萬元（2008年：2億9,784萬元），增加了4.8%。2009年總支出是2億3,829萬元（2008年：2億2,317萬元）。全年營運出現了7,374萬元之盈餘（2008年：7,467萬元）。

2009年其他全面收益為1,460萬元。此1,460萬元利潤是來自可供出售證券投資於年結日之公平價值(2008年：虧損1,966萬元)，並根據《香港財務報告準則》的新要求於2009年確認。與2009年營運盈餘7,374萬元(2008年：7,467萬元)合計，總全面收益為8,834萬元（2008年：5,501萬元）。

2009年的徵款收入為2億6,658萬元（2008年：2億5,110萬元）是建造業議會的主要收入來源，約佔全年收入的85.4%。比較2008年增加了6.2%，主要由於2009年來自進行屋宇及土木工程收入增加。來自私營工程項目、公營工程項目以及其他類別（包括港口及機場發展工程、香港鐵路，東鐵及西鐵綫項目）的徵款收入分別為1億6,293萬元、9,515萬元及831萬元，即佔2009年徵款總收入之61.1%、35.7%及3.1%。另外，2009年逾期繳付徵款的罰款收入為19萬元（佔徵款總收入之0.1%）。

2009年的投資及利息收入為561萬元，比對2008年則為1,261萬元。2009年收入下跌，主要

in income for 2009 was mainly attributable to lower interest earnings from placing time deposits in banks, maturity of some bonds of higher average interest rates and decline in dividend received from shares.

Course fees and related income, another major type of income for the Council amounted to \$21.49 million in 2009 (2008: \$19.89 million). The trade testing income for 2009 was \$5.26 million (2008: \$4.31 million).

Total expenditure in 2009 was \$238.29 million as compared to \$223.17 million in 2008, representing an increase of 6.8%. The major items included:-

Staff costs amounted to \$161.33 million in 2009 as compared to \$151.71 million in 2008. The increase of 6.3% was mainly due to more staff being employed to provide Council services for enlarged duties and functions of CIC and full year effect of the new posts filled from mid 2008 onwards.

Training expenses amounted to \$33.89 million in 2009 (2008: \$29.95 million) representing an increase of 13.2%. The increase is mainly due to the increase in trainee allowances and the discontinuance of the Employees Retraining Board subsidies from 2009 onwards.

Workshop expenses increased by 9.4% and amounted to \$12.52 million in 2009 (2008: \$11.44 million). The increase is mainly due to the rise in the repair costs of workshop plant used in CIC Training Academy (CICTA) training centres and training grounds and commencement of new Tin Shui Wai training ground in 2009.

General and administrative expenses amounted to \$18.42 million in 2009 (2008: \$14.54 million). The increase by 26.7% in 2009 was mainly due to the research and studies expenses and funding support for the establishment and preparation of operating activities of the Hong Kong Green Building Council during the year.

At the end of 2009, the Council held a total of \$527.66 million as accumulated fund and reserves as compared to \$439.32 million in 2008. The Council continued to place most of the funds in time deposits and bonds with licensed banks in Hong Kong, and invested a limited sum in listed shares.

In accordance with the CIC Ordinance, the Council submitted its annual report for the year ended 31 December 2008 to the Secretary for Development in June 2009, together with the audited financial statements for the same period and the auditor's report thereof. These were subsequently tabled at the Legislative Council.

是受到銀行定期存款利息收入減少，利率較高的債券到期及股票股息減少的影響。

2009年的另一主要收入項目「課程收費及相關收入」為2,149萬元（2008年：1,989萬元）。而2009年工藝測試收入為526萬元（2008年：431萬元）。

2009年度全年支出為2億3,829萬元，比對2008年則為2億2,317萬元，增加了6.8%。支出主要項目包括：

2009年的職員費用為1億6,133萬元，比對2008年為1億5,171萬元。增加的6.3%主要是由於聘用更多員工提供議會服務，以配合議會新增之功能及職務，和自2008年中所填補新職位的成本在本年度得到全面反映。

2009年的訓練費用為3,389萬元（2008年：2,995萬元），增加了13.2%。增長主要是由於增加了學員津貼及從2009年起僱員再培訓局終止其資助。

2009年的工場支出為1,252萬元（2008年：1,144萬元），增加了9.4%，主要是應用於建造業議會訓練學院轄下訓練中心及訓練場之工場機器的維修費用增加及天水圍訓練場於2009年開始運作。

2009年的一般行政費用為1,842萬元（2008年：1,454萬元）。增加了26.7%，主要是由於年度內調查及研究費用與香港綠色建築議會成立及準備營運活動的資金支援。

於2009年年底，建造業議會的累積基金及儲備為5億2,766萬元，2008年則為4億3,932萬元。建造業議會在年內繼續將大部份基金以定期存款和債券存放於本港的持牌銀行，而小部份則投資在有牌價股票。

根據建造業議會條例，建造業議會於2009年6月向發展局局長呈交了其2008年12月31日止年度的年報和同期的財務報表及有關的核數師報告。該等報告其後呈交立法會省覽。

## Committee on Construction Site Safety 工地安全委員會

<b>Chairman 主席</b>	<p><b>Mr KWOK Ping-kwong, Thomas (up to October 2009)</b> 郭炳江 先生 (2009年10月止)</p> <p><b>Ir HO On-sing, Thomas (since October 2009)</b> 何安誠 工程師 (2009年10月起)</p>
<b>Members 成員</b>	<p><b>CIC Members 議會成員</b></p> <p><b>Mr CHOI Chun-wa</b> 蔡鎮華 先生</p> <p><b>Ir HO On-sing, Thomas (up to October 2009)</b> 何安誠 工程師 (2009年10月止)</p> <p><b>Mr HUI Hon-chung, Stanley</b> 許漢忠 先生</p> <p><b>Prof KO Jan-ming</b> 高贊明 教授</p> <p><b>Mr KWOK Ping-kwong, Thomas (since October 2009)</b> 郭炳江 先生 (2009年10月起)</p> <p><b>Mr WAN Koon-sun</b> 溫冠新 先生</p> <p><b>Director of Buildings</b> 屋宇署署長</p> <p><b>Co-opted Members 增補委員</b></p> <p><b>Mr James BLAKE - Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation</b> 詹伯樂 先生 - 九廣鐵路有限公司</p> <p><b>Mr CHAN Dick-sang, Philip - Hong Kong Institute of Architects</b> 陳迪生 先生 - 香港建築師學會</p> <p><b>Mr CHAN Yiu-tung, Anthony - Hong Kong Construction Association</b> 陳耀東 先生 - 香港建造商會</p> <p><b>Ms FUNG Yin-suen, Ada - Housing Department</b> 馮宜萱 女士 - 房屋署</p> <p><b>Mr Dominic LAM - Hong Kong Federation of Insurers</b> 林偉權 先生 - 香港保險業聯會</p> <p><b>Mr LAU Chi-keung - Real Estate Developers Association of Hong Kong</b> 劉智強 先生 - 香港地產建設商會</p> <p><b>Mr NG Kwok-kwan - Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees' General Union</b> 吳國群 先生 - 香港建造業總工會</p> <p><b>Mr PANG Long - Construction Site Workers General Union</b> 彭朗 先生 - 建築地盤職工總會</p> <p><b>Mr SIU King-nam, William - Hong Kong Bar-Bending Contractors Association</b> 蕭景南 先生 - 香港建築扎鐵商會</p> <p><b>Mr TANG Wah-shing - Occupational Safety and Health Council</b> 鄧華勝 先生 - 職業安全健康局</p> <p><b>Mr TSANG Chiu-kwan - Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors</b> 曾昭群 先生 - 香港機電工程商聯會</p> <p><b>Mr WONG Doon-yee, Charles - Construction Industry Council Training Academy</b> 黃敦義 先生 - 建造業議會訓練學院</p> <p><b>Prof WONG Kwan-wah, Francis - Hong Kong Polytechnic University</b> 黃君華 教授 - 香港理工大學</p> <p><b>Mr YU Koon-ching - Hong Kong Safety Supervisors Association</b> 余官政 先生 - 香港安全督導員協會</p>

## Government's Representatives 政府代表

Mr LAM Ka-tai, Ros - Office of the Commissioner of Insurance

林家泰 先生－保險業監理處

Mr LEUNG Chi-kai – Buildings Department (since July 2009)

梁志佳 先生－屋宇署 (2009年7月起)

Mr LEUNG Man-ho, Jonathan - Development Bureau

梁文豪 先生－發展局

Mr LEUNG Siu-man - Buildings Department (up to July 2009)

梁少文 先生－屋宇署 (2009年7月止)

Mr TSO Sing-hin - Labour Department

曹承顯 先生－勞工處

Mr TSUI Wai - Drainage Services Department

徐偉 先生－渠務署

## Terms of Reference :

1. To review and monitor site safety performance of the construction industry.
2. To identify and recommend measures for improving safety performance to CIC.
3. To promote adoption of the improvement measures by the industry.

## Committee Report :

In 2009, the Committee on Construction Site Safety continued to strive for the improvement of site safety in the local construction industry. Four new Task Forces were established in the year with members representing different stakeholders to identify ways to strengthen construction site safety in the following aspects. The newly formed Task Forces are:-

- (1) Task Force on Site Safety of Working in Lift Shaft. The Task Force examined the safety hazards in and identified measures to enhance safety of working in lift shaft;
- (2) Task Force on Site Safety Training. The Task Force identified the training needs on site safety for contractors' and consultants' site managerial and supervisory personnel;
- (3) Task Force on Work Safety of Repair, Maintenance, Alterations and Additions Sites. The Task Force proposed strategies and initiatives to improve work safety in repair, maintenance, alterations and additions works; and

## 職權範圍 :

1. 檢討並監察建造業的工地安全表現。
2. 找出可提升安全表現的措施，並向議會提出建議。
3. 向業界推廣採納改善措施。

## 委員會報告 :

2009年，工地安全委員會繼續致力改善本地建造業的工地安全。同年增設了四個專責小組，成員包括不同持份者的代表，冀在不同方向找出加強工地安全的方法。新成立的專責小組包括：

- (1) 升降機槽工作的工地安全專責小組旨在探討與升降機槽工作相關的安全危害及找出加強有關工作的工地安全措施；
- (2) 工地安全訓練專責小組旨在確認建造業中承建商及顧問公司的工地管理及監督人員對工地安全訓練的需求；
- (3) 維修、保養、改建及加建工地之工作安全專責小組提議策略及方案，以提升維修、保養、改建及加建工程的工地安全；

- (4) Task Force on the Application of Mediation on Construction Injuries Disputes. The Task Force recommended the adoption of mediation in injury claims dispute, which facilitated the settlement of claims in a less costly way as compared to litigation.

Apart from setting up the new Task Forces, the Committee also supervised the works of its existing Task Forces. For example, the Task Force on Permanent Safety Features started drafting the technical guidelines for cast-in anchors to enhance safety of future repair and maintenance works at the external wall of new buildings. The Task Force on Safety of Tower Cranes completed the review and revision of the Guidelines on Safety of Tower Cranes. The revised version will be released in 2010 for reference by the industry. The Task Force on Working in Hot Weather, the Task Force on Construction (Design and Management) and the Task Force on Behavioural Aspects of Site Safety will continue to intensify consideration of safety risks in different aspects of construction works and may develop guidelines of recommended good practices to improve site safety.

- (4) 應用調解方式於建造工程的工傷賠償糾紛專責小組建議應用調解方式於有關工傷索償的爭議，以助協議之達成，並節省訴訟相關的開支。

委員會除了新設的專責小組外，亦監督現任專責小組的工作。舉例來說，永久安全設備專責小組已展開澆注錨固技術指引的草擬工作，以加強日後在新建樓宇的外牆進行維修及保養工程工作的安全。塔式起重機安全專責小組已完成《塔式起重機安全指引》的檢討及修訂，而修訂版擬於2010年內發表，以供業界參考。從事高溫工作專責小組、建築（設計及管理）專責小組及工地安全行為專責小組亦會進行全面研究，或制訂指記載列良好作業方式，以加強不同方面的安全風險考慮。

## Committee on Procurement

### 採購委員會

Chairman 主席	Mr Russell BLACK 柏立恒先生
Members 成員	CIC Members 議會成員
	Ir BONG Shu-ying, Francis 龐述英 工程師
	Dr CHAN Ka-ching, Andrew 陳嘉正 博士
	Ms CHENG Yeuk-wah, Teresa 鄭若驊 女士
	Mr CHEUNG Tat-tong 張達棠 先生
	Ir James CHIU 趙雅各 工程師
	Ir HO On-sing, Thomas 何安誠 工程師
	Mr LAM Wo-hei 林和起 先生
	Mr LEE Shing-see 李承仕 先生

**Mr WONG Tin-cheung, Conrad**

黃天祥 先生

**Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy**

黃永灝 工程師

**Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)**

運輸及房屋局常任秘書長（房屋）

### Co-opted Members 增補委員

**Mr James BLAKE - Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation**

詹伯樂 先生－九廣鐵路公司

**Mr CHAN Nap-ming - Housing Department**

陳立銘 先生－房屋署

**Mr CHEUNG Lung-hing - Construction Site Workers General Union**

張隆興 先生－建築地盤職工總會

**Ms Margaret COATES - CLP Power Hong Kong Limited**

Margaret COATES 女士－中華電力有限公司

**Mr Ian COCKING - Minter Ellison Lawyers**

郭敬仁 先生－銘德律師事務所

**Mr Steve GRIFFIN - MTR Corporation Limited**

紀建勳 先生－香港鐵路有限公司

**Mr Colin JESSE - Evans and Peck (Hong Kong) Company Limited**

謝仕 先生－伊凡士·柏（香港）有限公司

**Prof Mohan M.KUMARASWAMY - The University of Hong Kong**

顧茂翰 教授－香港大學

**Mr LAU Chun-kay - Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors**

劉振麒 先生－香港機電工程商聯會

**Mr Kevin POOLE - Airport Authority Hong Kong**

潘嘉宏 先生－香港機場管理局

**Mr Hugh WU**

胡世謙 先生

### Government's Representatives 政府代表

**Mr LAM Tin-sing, Enoch - Development Bureau**

林天星 先生－發展局

**Mr LEE Yiu-wah, Edward - Civil Engineering and Development Department**

李耀華 先生－土木工程拓展署

**Ms LI Wing-yi, Sheron - Architectural Services Department**

李詠兒 女士－建築署

**Mr MOK Wah-hoi - Independent Commission Against Corruption**

莫華海 先生－廉政公署

## Terms of Reference :

1. To examine current practices on procurement in relation to project planning, tendering, contract administration and site supervision and recommend good practices to improve the quality and cost effectiveness in delivery of construction contracts.

## 職權範圍：

1. 審議與採購有關的作業方式包括工程項目籌劃、招標、合約管理和工地監督，並建議良好的作業方式，以提高推展建造合約的質素和成本效益。

## Committee Report :

The Task Force on Partnering established under the Committee on Procurement had completed the drafting of the Guidelines on Partnering and it would likely be published in 2010. It is intended that the document would serve as an agreed industry good practice and to enhance collaborative and team working environment in the Hong Kong construction industry.

The Committee had established a Task Force on Contract Price Fluctuation System for Private Sector Construction Contracts to deliberate the possible mechanism for promoting fair and equitable risk-sharing for industry stakeholders by adopting Contract Price Fluctuation System in construction contracts as well as the application of interim payment schedule with milestones.

In addition, a new Task Force had been set up to deliberate on the principles and methodologies in the selection of consultants and contractors.

## 委員會報告：

採購委員會轄下的伙伴合作專責小組已完成《伙伴合作指引》的草擬工作，並擬於2010年內發表。該指引旨在提出業界認同的良好作業方式，藉以改善香港建造業的合作及團隊工作環境。

委員會設立了私營界別建造合約價格調整制度專責小組，就業界持份者在公平公正地分擔風險的可行機制進行審議，方法是在建造合約中採取合約價格調整制度，以及設立中期付款時間表，並按進度里程碑付款。

此外，委員會新設了專責小組，對甄選顧問公司及承建商的原則及方法進行討論。

## Committee on Environment and Technology

### 環境及技術委員會

Chairman 主席	Mr WONG Tin-cheung, Conrad 黃天祥 先生
Members 成員	<p><u>CIC Members 議會成員</u></p> <p>Dr CHAN Ka-ching, Andrew 陳嘉正 博士</p> <p>Mr CHEUNG Tat-tong 張達棠 先生</p> <p>Prof KO Jan-ming 高贊明 教授</p> <p>Mr LAM Wo-hei 林和起 先生</p> <p>Ir LEE Kai-kwong, Peter 李啟光 工程師</p> <p>Mr YU Wai-wai 余惠偉 先生</p> <p>Director of Buildings 屋宇署署長</p>

## Co-opted Members 增補委員

Mr CHEUNG Hau-wai

張孝威 先生

Mr HO Pun-hing - Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors

何彬興 先生 - 香港機電工程商聯會

Mr Russell JONES - Hong Kong Construction Association

鍾仕駒 先生 - 香港建造商會

Mr NG Shiu-ming - Association of Plastering Sub-contractors

吳少明 先生 - 泥水商協會

Mr PANG Long - Construction Site Workers General Union

彭朗 先生 - 建築地盤職工總會

Ms YEUNG Kwong-yim, Connie - Housing Department

楊光艷 女士 - 房屋署

## Government's Representatives 政府代表

Mr CHUI Wing-wah - Development Bureau

徐永華 先生 - 發展局

Mr FOK Wai-kai, Anthony - Environmental Protection Department

霍偉佳 先生 - 環境保護署

Mr LI Kwok-keung - Electrical and Mechanical Services Department

李國強 先生 - 機電工程署

Mr WONG Hon-kwok - Architectural Services Department

王漢國 先生 - 建築署

## Terms of Reference :

1. To make recommendations on improving the environmental friendliness of buildings and infrastructures including measures for enhancing energy efficiency, improving indoor environmental quality and minimising loading on the environment.
2. To recommend good practices for improving the environmental performance of construction contracts including measures for abating environmental nuisances and reducing waste generation.
3. To co-ordinate and promote construction research and development and facilitate practical application of research results by the construction industry.
4. To advise on the strategy for development of construction standards.
5. To develop systems for assessing the performance of the construction industry.

## 職權範圍 :

1. 提出建議，以改善樓宇及基建項目的環保效益，包括有關提升能源效益、改善室內環境質素，以及盡量減低環境負荷的建議。
2. 就改善建造合約環境表現的良好作業方式提出建議，包括減低環境滋擾及減少廢物產量的措施。
3. 協調及推廣建造業研究及發展，並促進建造業界切實應用有關研究的結果。
4. 就制定建築標準的策略提供意見。
5. 訂定建造業表現的評估制度。

## Committee Report :

The Committee on Environment and Technology had played an active role in the incorporation of the Hong Kong Green Building Council (HKGBC) which was established in November 2009 with the CIC being one of the four founding members of the HKGBC. The CIC also provided support to the HKGBC after its formation in terms of funding and administration.

The review on construction standards was completed with the conclusion that, amongst others, the unification of specifications for the local construction industry was not necessary and the CIC could play a role in keeping track of changes in the local construction standards on a regular basis. A summary report would be published for information of relevant stakeholders.

To encourage practical research on construction related matters, a Task Force was set up to identify a suitable strategy going forward. Different alternatives were contemplated and the deliberation would continue in the coming year.

Wall tiles are commonly used as finishes to external walls of buildings in Hong Kong. In view of the incidents of detachment of wet-fixed external wall tiles, the Committee noted the concerns of industry stakeholders and considered that the design and workmanship standards for wet-fixing of external wall tiles and rendering in buildings, in particular those high-rise ones, under the local weather condition should be reviewed. A new Task Force was set up to look into the matter and to consider the need of commissioning a study to identify the enhancements to the current design and workmanship standards. The Task Force targeted to commission the study in 2010.

## 委員會報告：

環境及技術委員會積極參與香港綠色建築議會的成立工作，並於2009年11月設立香港綠色建築議會，而建造業議會則為四名創始委員會成員之一。議會亦在香港綠色建築議會成立後，提供經費及管理的支援。

建造標準的檢討工作已經完成並作出總結，當中包括無須為本地建造業統一規格，議會定期留意本地建造標準的改動。委員會將發表摘要報告，以供有關持份者參考。

為鼓勵建造業相關的實務研究而設立的專責小組，旨在就此訂出合適策略。不同的方案已予以探討，並會在來年繼續進行討論。

外牆瓷磚一般用於香港建築物的外牆飾面。鑑於曾發生濕式鋪砌外牆瓷磚剝落的事件，委員會備悉業界持份者對事件的關注，並認為應就濕式鋪砌建築物的外牆瓷磚及批盪，尤其是高樓大廈，根據本地天氣情況檢討設計及工程質量標準。新設的專責小組就此進行調查，並認為有需要委託顧問進行研究，找出現行設計及工程質量標準的改善措施。專責小組擬於2010年委託顧問進行研究。

## Committee on Subcontracting

### 工程分判委員會

Chairman 主席	Mr LEE Shing-see 李承仕 先生
Members 成員	CIC Members 議會成員 Ms CHENG Yeuk-wah, Teresa 鄭若驊 女士 Mr CHEUNG Tat-tong 張達榮 先生 Mr HUI Hon-chung, Stanley 許漢忠 先生

**Ir James CHIU**

趙雅各 工程師

**Mr CHOI Chun-wa**

蔡鎮華 先生

**Ir KWAN Chi-ping, Edgar**

關治平 工程師

**Mr TSE Chun-yuen**

謝振源 先生

**Mr WAN Koon-sun**

溫冠新 先生

**Mr WONG Tin-cheung, Conrad**

黃天祥 先生

**Mr YU Wai-wai**

余惠偉 先生

**Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)**

運輸及房屋局常任秘書長 (房屋)

**Co-opted Members 增補委員**

**Mr CHEUNG Tak-hing, Victor**

張德興 先生

**Mr CHONG Kin-lit, Paul - The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors**

莊堅烈 先生 — 香港機電工程商聯會

**Mr HUI Man-bock, Bernard - The Hong Kong Institute of Architects**

許文博 先生 — 香港建築師學會

**Mr HUI Siu-wai - Buildings Department**

許少偉 先生 — 屋宇署

**Mr LAI Chi-hung - Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees' General Union**

黎志雄 先生 — 香港建造業總工會

**Mr LAW Wai-tai - Hong Kong Construction Association**

羅維弟 先生 — 香港建造商會

**Mr NG Kwok-sing, Joseph - Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association**

吳國勝 先生 — 香港建築業承建商協會

**Mr NG Sun-wah, Lawrence - Hong Kong Marble and Granite Merchants Association**

伍新華 先生 — 香港雲石商會

**Mr SO Chee-sing - Henderson Land Development Co. Ltd.**

蘇志成 先生 — 恆基兆業地產有限公司

**Mr WONG Sing-lam - Contractor's Authorised Signatory Association**

黃醒林 先生 — 承建商授權簽署人協會

**Mr YAU Hung-yuen - Association of Electrical Contractors**

丘雄淵 先生 — 電業承辦商協會

**Ms YUNG Tak-ling, Sonia - Housing Department**

翁德玲 女士 — 房屋署

Government's Representatives 政府代表

Mr FOK Kwong-man, Kenny – Independent Commission Against Corruption

霍廣文 先生 — 廉政公署

Mr FUNG Chi-keung – Water Supplies Department

馮志強 先生 — 水務署

Mr HUI Chi-ho, Michael – Development Bureau

許志豪 先生 — 發展局

Mr TSO Sing-hin – Labour Department

曹承顯 先生 — 勞工處

**Terms of Reference :**

1. To operate and develop the Voluntary Subcontractor Registration Scheme (VSRS).
2. To raise the professional standard of subcontractors through providing training courses and other value-added services under the VSRS and coordinating the training organised by other organisations.
3. To examine current arrangements for selection and management of subcontractors and recommend improvements.
4. To promote use of written subcontracts.

**Committee Report :**

The Committee on Subcontracting commissioned a research institute to conduct a comprehensive survey with a view to collecting quantifiable information from different entities of the construction industry to understand the nature and the seriousness of the outstanding payment problems. Different sets of questionnaires were tailor-made for different sectors of respondents including employers, consultants, main contractors, subcontractors and suppliers. Initial survey findings and observations from the analysis of the survey data were reported to the Committee in January 2010. Upon the finalisation of the survey report, the findings will be studied in detail to derive possible solutions and the way forward to address the outstanding payment problems persisted in the industry.

The Committee started working on the stage two development of Voluntary Subcontractor Registration Scheme (VSRS). The framework of possible enhancements to

**職權範圍 :**

1. 營運和發展非強制性分包商註冊制度（註冊制度）。
2. 在註冊制度之下提供培訓課程及其他增值服務，並統籌其他機構舉辦的培訓項目，從而提升分包商的專業水平。
3. 審議現行甄選和管理分包商的安排，並提出改善建議。
4. 推廣業界採納書面分包合約。

**委員會報告 :**

為了解建造業被拖欠款項問題的性質及嚴重程度，工程分判委員會委託了研究機構進行全面的問卷調查，從業界不同持份者蒐集可量化的資料。是次調查根據不同界別的受訪者設計不同問卷，包括聘用人、顧問、總承建商、分包商及供應商。初步調查結果及調查數據分析所得的觀察結果，已在2010年1月向委員會報告。待調查報告定稿後，委員會成員將會仔細研究調查結果，從而制訂可行的解決方法及未來路向，解決業界持續出現的拖欠款項問題。

非強制性分包商註冊制度的第二階段工作已經展開，而可行的改善措施框架亦已由負責第二階段發展的專責小組制訂，以提高註冊分包商的質

improve the quality of registered subcontractors and widen the recognition of the Scheme within the construction industry was proposed by the Task Force set up to take charge of the second stage development and was under consideration of the Committee. The second stage development of the Scheme was scheduled for launch in 2010.

With the satisfactory results of implementing measures to protect workers from the non-payment of wages in the public works projects, the Committee considered the need of introducing those measures to the private sector to encourage the adoption of the measures. Hence, the Committee drafted the "Guidelines on Measures for Protection of Workers' Wages" aiming to promote the good practices for preventing non-payment of wages to construction workers in private sector construction projects. The guidelines would be published in 2010.

It was considered important to resolve disputes arising from construction works in a timely manner. Hence, the Committee drafted the "Guidelines on Dispute Resolution" to introduce new arrangements in dispute resolutions of construction contract to encourage the adoption of different types of alternative dispute resolution methods to arrive at early settlement of disputes especially in private sector projects. The guidelines would be published in 2010.

## Objections Committee

### 處理反對事宜委員會

Convenor 召集人

Ms CHENG Yeuk-wah, Teresa  
鄭若驊 女士

Members 成員

CIC Members 議會成員

Prof KO Jan-ming  
高贊明 教授

Mr LEE Shing-see  
李承仕 先生

### Terms of Reference :

1. To determine objections to levy and surcharge made under section 55 of CIC Ordinance.

### Committee Report :

In 2009, the Objections Committee fine-tuned the procedures adopted for dealing with objections to levy and

素，及加強建造業對制度的認受性。委員會仍在研究有關框架。註冊制度第二階段訂於2010年推出。

為保障工人獲發工資而在公共工程項目中所推行的相應措施取得了滿意的成果，因此委員會認為有需要私營界別推行有關措施，並鼓勵有關人士採納。就此，委員會擬備了《保障工人獲發工資措施指引》，旨在推廣良好作業方式，以防止私營界別建造項目的建造業工人不獲發工資。此指引擬於2010年發表。

盡早解決建造工程爭議是一項重要工作。就此，委員會擬備了《爭議解決指引》，對建造工程的爭議解決方式提出新安排，鼓勵採納不同類別的解決爭議方式，盡早解決爭議，特別是私營界別項目。此指引擬於2010年發表。

### 職權範圍：

1. 就按《建造業議會條例》第55條提出對徵款及附加費的反對作出裁決。

### 委員會報告：

在2009年內，處理反對事宜委員會就《建造業議會條例》第55條提出的反對徵款或附加費個案所採

surcharge made under section 55 of the CIC Ordinance. By virtue of section 56 of the CIC Ordinance, the Objections Committee has the power to confirm, cancel or reduce the levy or surcharge. During the year 2009, there were a total of six objection cases lodged by the contractors on the levies assessed by CIC. Having considered their grounds of objection, levies for the six objection cases were confirmed by the Objections Committee. In respect of one pending objection case in 2008, the objector failed to provide the information required and documentary evidence to support its ground of objection.

Decision made by the Objections Committee on generic cases was posted on the CIC website on a no name basis for information of the industry.

納的程序作出微調。同時，就根據《建造業議會條例》第 56 條，處理反對事宜委員會可行使權力去維持、取消或減低有關的徵款或附加費。承建商在 2009 年內共提出了六宗反對徵款個案，處理反對事宜委員會考慮其反對理據後，決定維持六宗徵款個案。另外，一宗在 2008 年內待決的反對徵款個案，反對者未能提交證據文件支持其反對理由。

處理反對事宜委員議決的反對徵款通用個案，以不記名方式於議會網站張貼，供業界參考。

## Construction Industry Training Board

### 建造業訓練委員會

Chairman 主席	Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy 黃永灝 工程師
Members 成員	Mr CHEUNG Tak-hing, Victor 張德興 先生 Mr CHOI Wun-hing, Donald 蔡宏興 先生 Mr CHOW Luen-kiu 周聯僑 先生 Ir HO On-sing, Thomas 何安誠 工程師 Ir KWAN Po-jen, Helen 關寶珍 工程師 Mr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen 賴旭輝 先生 Dr LEUNG Hip-hung (up to August 2009) 梁協雄 博士 (2009年8月止) Dr LO Kin-ki (since August 2009) 勞虔基 博士 (2009年8月起) Mr LOK Kwei-sang, Tandy 駱癸生 先生 Ir POON Lok-to, Otto 潘樂陶 工程師 Mr TSE Lai-leung, Jimmy 謝禮良 先生 Mr TAO Kei-hung (up to February 2009) 杜琪鏗 先生 (2009年2月止) Mr LAM Tin-sing, Enoch (since February 2009) 林天星 先生 (2009年2月起) Mr TSO Sing-hin 曹承顯 先生

## Terms of Reference:

1. To provide training courses for the construction industry;
2. To establish and maintain industrial training centres for the construction industry;
3. To assist, including by the provision of financial assistance, in the placement of persons who have completed training courses provided for the construction industry;
4. To assess the standards of skills achieved by any person in any kind of work involving or in connection with the construction industry, to conduct examinations and tests, to issue or award certificates of attendance or competence, and to establish the standards to be achieved in respect of any such work;
5. Where it is appointed under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (Cap 583) as the Registrar of Construction Workers under that Ordinance, to perform the functions conferred or imposed on the Registrar by or under that Ordinance or any other enactment.

## Committee Report:

In accordance with Section 6 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) continued to provide training courses for the industry, trade tests to assess the standards of skills of tradesmen and workers registration service through the Construction Industry Council Training Academy (CICTA). In order to address the manpower demand and skills mismatch situation arising from the roll out of the infrastructure and minor works projects, CITB has taken a number of initiatives during the year.

Firstly, to facilitate more people to join the construction industry, CITB initiated a project of “bringing our training into the needed community”. Through this project CITB would select a number of trades of high demand from the industry and establish a small training centre to provide such training. Location of the centre would be carefully chosen in a community where there is a high rate of unemployment and where cost of travelling to urban areas is high. After much consideration and with the help of the Development Bureau a new training centre was established in Tin Shui Wai in a record time of 90 days. The centre was initially set to train 300 workers a year and will gradually increase to 700 a year.

Secondly, a new Apprenticeship Subsidy Scheme was also

## 職權範圍：

1. 向建造業提供訓練課程；
2. 為建造業設立及維持業界訓練中心；
3. 協助已完成向建造業提供的訓練課程的人就業，包括以提供財政援助的方式給予協助；
4. 評核任何人在涉及建造業或與建造業相關的任何種類的工作方面已達致的技術水平，並就任何該等工作舉行考核及測試、發出或頒發修業證明書或技術水平證明書和訂定須達致的水平；
5. 如議會根據《建造業工人註冊條例》(第583章)獲委任為該條例下的建造業工人註冊主任，執行該條例或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予註冊主任的職能，或根據該條例或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予註冊主任的職能。

## 委員會報告：

建造業訓練委員會(簡稱建訓會)根據《建造業議會條例》第6條，繼續透過建造業議會訓練學院(建訓學院)，為建造行業提供培訓課程、評核技術工人技術水平的測試、及工人註冊服務。建訓會在2009年內已採取一些措施，以應付因推展大型基建及小型工程而引致的人力需求和技術錯配的情況。

首先，建訓會推出了「將訓練帶進有需要社區」的計劃，以促使更多人士加入建造行業。透過是項計劃，建訓會將揀選行業內有相當人手需求的工種，並設立規模較小的訓練中心提供所需訓練，有關訓練中心的選址將經細心挑選，設在有較高失業率及往返市區交通費較高昂的社區。經詳細考慮及得到發展局的幫助，一個全新的訓練中心在短短九十天內於天水圍設立。該所訓練中心在初期每年可訓練300名工人，稍後將可逐漸增加至每年培訓700人。

其次，建訓會又在2009年試行推出一項嶄新的學

put on trial in 2009 to enhance the placement and staying-on rate of the graduates of full-time Basic Craft and Supervisor courses in the industry.

Thirdly, as regards the provision of full-time training courses, the Board advised that the current arrangement of offering courses on a pre-determined and regular basis should be changed to more flexible options based on the manpower demand of the industry. At the end of the 2008/09 training year, a total of 1,067 trainees completed either one of the full-time Basic Craft Courses, Construction Supervisor/Technician Programme or Adult Short Courses.

Fourthly, closer partnership with contractors was established to provide training of craftsmen for trades that CICTA could not provide or where CICTA could not provide the number of craftsmen required. Under this collaborative training scheme, CICTA will provide a contractor with training subsidy if the contractor would hire an employee and train him in accordance with a training programme by a trainer accredited by CICTA.

In response to manpower demand arising from the existing and forthcoming public and private construction projects, over 10 new short courses and part-time courses were introduced in addition to the regular courses. To name a few, there were the Shotfirer Training Course, Tower Crane Routine Inspection and Maintenance Training Course, Training Course for Ground Investigation Assistant Operator and Top-up Course for Registered Minor Works Contractors. Besides, the CICTA also tailor-made training courses for the contractors and relevant organisations. In 2008/2009 training year, over 2,100 persons attended such commissioned courses.

During the year, the implementation of trade tests and certification tests went in parallel with the efforts in providing training courses. New trade tests were set up along with the review and update of the trade testing contents of a few trades having regard to the development of the industry. By year end, a total of 11,662 trade tests for tradesmen, crane or load-shifting machinery operators were conducted whilst about 61,000 persons (man times) completed the part-time day or evening courses, or safety related training courses offered by CICTA. At the request of the Construction Workers Registration Authority, the CITB decided to offer sub-divided trade tests for certain designated trades as specified on Schedule 1 of the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance. The taking back of construction-related Electrical & Mechanical (E&M) trade tests from the Vocational Training Council in five phases commenced smoothly in late 2009 and shall complete in 2010.

徒資助計劃，藉以提升全日制基本工藝課程和監工課程畢業學員在行內的就業率，及留在業內工作的比率。

至於在提供全日制訓練課程方面，建訓會提議在預設及定期提供課程這現行安排外，應根據行業對人力的實際需求作出修改，以提供更靈活的選擇。而在2008/2009訓練年完結時，共有1,067名學員完成全日制基本工藝課程、監工/技術員課程或成年人全日制課程。

此外，建訓學院已與承建商建立更緊密的夥伴關係，為在學院能力範圍以外、又或場地不允許的工種培訓所需的技工。在與承建商合作的培訓計劃之下，如承建商按已獲建訓學院認證的訓練計劃，聘用工人並由獲認證的人員提供培訓，建訓學院將向有關承建商發放訓練資助。

為回應現時及即將推出的公營和私營建造工程所引致的人力需求，建訓會在提供定期課程以外，亦審批了十多個新的短期及兼讀課程，當中包括爆石工訓練課程、塔式起重機日常檢查及保養訓練課程、岩土勘探機長助理訓練課程，以及註冊小型工程承建商補足資格課程等。除此以外，建訓學院亦為承建商及相關團體開辦特約課程，在2008/2009訓練年內，有超過2,100名人士修讀這類特約課程。

年內，建訓會在提供訓練以外，亦為業內工人進行工藝測試及資歷證明測試，除檢討及更新數個工種的測試內容外，也有根據行業的發展推出新的工種測試。截至2009年底，建訓學院為技工、起重機或負荷物移動機械操作員共進行11,662次測試，與此同時，有約61,000人次完成兼讀制的日間或晚間課程或與安全有關的訓練課程。建訓會又因應建造業工人註冊管理局的要求，議決為在《建造業工人註冊條例》附表1內列明的數項指定工種提供細分測試。此外，分五個階段從職業訓練局收回與建造業相關的機電測試這安排，已在2009年底順利開展，並將在2010年完成。

### Committee on Manpower Training and Development

#### 人力培訓及發展委員會

Chairman 主席	Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy 黃永灝工程師
Members 成員	<p><u>CIC Members 議會成員</u></p> <p>Ir BONG Shu-ying, Francis 龐述英工程師</p> <p>Mr CHOI Chun-wa 蔡鎮華先生</p> <p>Ir LEE Kai-kwong, Peter 李啟光工程師</p> <p>Mr TSE Chun-yuen 謝振源先生</p> <p>Mr WAN Koon-sun 溫冠新先生</p> <p>Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) 發展局常任秘書長（工務）</p> <p><u>Co-opted Members 增補委員</u></p> <p>Mr CHOI Wun-hing, Donald - The Hong Kong Institute of Architects 蔡宏興先生 — 香港建築師學會</p> <p>Ir CHONG Kin-lit, Paul - The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors 莊堅烈工程師 — 香港機電工程商聯會</p> <p>Mr CHOW Luen-kiu - Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees' General Union 周聯僑先生 — 香港建造業總工會</p> <p>Mr FAN Yiu-cheung - Union of Hong Kong Electrical Engineering Assistants 范耀章先生 — 香港電業工程助理人員工會</p> <p>Ir LEE Wing-kee, Stephen - Hong Kong Construction Association 李永基工程師 — 香港建造商會</p> <p>Mr TSE Lai-leung, Jimmy - Hong Kong Construction Association 謝禮良先生 — 香港建造商會</p> <p>Mr TSIEH Chi-kong, Joseph - Hong Kong Marble &amp; Granite Merchants Association 謝志剛先生 — 香港雲石商會</p> <p><u>Government's Representatives 政府代表</u></p> <p>Ir CHAN Shiu-on, James - Highways Department 陳兆安工程師 — 路政署</p> <p>Mr LAM Siu-tong - Buildings Department 林少棠先生 — 屋宇署</p>

#### Terms of Reference :

1. To advise on matters arising from the amalgamation between CIC and CITA.
2. To advise on manpower planning and development for construction personnel at professional, supervisory and craftsman levels.
3. To foster an ethical culture.

#### 職權範圍：

1. 就議會與建造業訓練局合併的相關事宜，提供意見。
2. 就建造業人力策劃及發展，包括專業人士、監督及技工三個層面，提供意見。
3. 培養建造業業內人士的專業操守。

## Committee Report :

The Committee on Manpower Training and Development in the year continued to review the manpower situation of the construction industry in order to assist the Construction Industry Council (CIC) in formulating strategies for developing quality manpower resources to meet the demand of construction projects.

Complementing the consultancy study commissioned by the Development Bureau on Development Strategy for Professional Resources of Hong Kong's Construction and related Engineering Services Sector, the Committee commissioned the CityU Professional Services Ltd (CPS) to conduct a manpower research in 2008 to develop a sustainable model to forecast the demand and supply of construction workers, technicians and supervisors. The research was successfully completed in 2009, subject to completion of three variation tasks by CPS to supplement the research findings. The sustainable model developed and the research findings would be further studied by the Committee and subsequently manpower training and development strategies would be proposed for CIC's consideration.

The Code of Conduct for personnel in the construction industry as recommended in the Report of the Construction Industry Review Committee was drawn up after extensive consultation with stakeholders in the industry. A communication plan to promote the prescribed standards of behaviour would be rolled out in 2010. In addition, assessment of the tenders for the consultancy study on the definitions and scope of duties of site supervision personnel was being carried out at the end of 2009. Findings of the study would be used to determine the need for introducing a mandatory registration scheme for the supervisors.

## 委員會報告：

為協助建造業議會制訂策略，以發展高質素人力資源，去配合建造工程的需要，人力培訓及發展委員會在2009年繼續檢討建造業內的人力情況。

委員會曾在2008年委託城市大學專業顧問有限公司(簡稱城大專業顧問)進行一項人力研究，發展一個可持續使用的模型，以預測建造工人、技術人員及監工的供求，藉此配合另一項由發展局委託進行有關香港建築及有關工程專業人才發展策略的顧問研究。有關人力研究已於2009年順利完成，但城大專業顧問尚有三項變更工作有待完成，以補足研究的結果。委員會將進一步探討該模型及研究結果，並會於稍後向議會建議有關人力培訓及發展的策略。

委員會在廣泛諮詢業內相關組織後，已完成草擬「建造業檢討委員會報告書」內建議的建造業從業員操守守則，並將於2010年推出宣傳計劃，以推廣經議定的行為標準。此外，在2009年底，就工地監督人員的定義及其職責範圍顧問研究的投標書正在評審中。有關研究的結果，將有助委員會考慮是否需要推行強制性工地監督註冊制度。

# Events Calendar | 活動日誌

January  
一月

February  
二月

March  
三月

April  
四月

May  
五月

June  
六月

Meeting with stakeholders of industry to enhance bi-directional communications to introduce the functions and concerns of the CIC, its committees and the Secretariat, as well as future plans of the CIC.

與業界持份者會面，旨在加強雙向溝通，介紹議會、轄下各委員會及秘書處等的職能和關注事項，以及議會的未來工作計劃。



4 ~ 5 / 2009

Signed the "Mediate-First" Pledge to promote the application of mediation to resolve disputes.

簽署「調解為先」承諾書鼓勵採用調解的方法解決爭議。



7 / 5 / 2009

As the supporting organisation of "Green Homes: Building An Environmentally Sustainable Future for Hong Kong" Seminar.

以支持機構身份參與「環保住宅：香港未來環境可持續發展之道」研討會。

22 / 5 / 2009

As the supporting organisation of the International Construction Conference and Construction Services Exhibition : "New Solutions to Old Construction Problems".

以支持機構身份參與國際建造會議及建造服務展覽會：「昔日建造問題的新方案」。

25 ~ 26 / 5 / 2009



Interview with Mrs Carrie LAM, the Secretary for Development, who shared her visions on the construction industry.

訪問發展局局長林鄭月娥女士，分享她對建造業的願景。

17 / 6 / 2009

CIC Training Academy Ground Breaking Ceremony at Tin Shui Wai Training Centre.

建造業議會訓練學院天水圍訓練中心動土儀式。



22 / 7 / 2009



Lu Pan Patron's Day Dinner Reception.

魯班先師寶誕晚宴。

31 / 7 / 2009



As the co-organiser of the "Construction Safety Forum and Award Presentation" to enhance safety awareness in the construction industry.

以協辦機構身份，參與「建造業安全日分享會暨頒獎典禮」，旨在推廣工地安全。

3 / 7 / 2009

Inaugural issue of the CIC newsletter. Through the newsletter, we aim to provide more information to industry practitioners and the public about the functions of the CIC, its activities, as well as key events and projects within the construction sector.

《建造業議會通訊》創刊號出版。透過《建造業議會通訊》，我們旨在向業界從業員及市民提供更多關於議會職能及活動的資訊，以及建造業界的重要活動和項目。



8 / 8 / 2009

July  
七月

August  
八月

September  
九月

October  
十月

November  
十一月

December  
十二月

Safety Seminar for Electrical Installation Works - to strengthen and reinstate safety awareness of electrical installation works among the construction industry practitioners, and to review causes of past electrocuted cases in relation to RMAA works; to update participants on the latest statutory requirements in relation to electrical installation works; as well as to understand the roles and responsibilities of property management personnel in electrical installation works.

電業工程安全講座 - 講座旨在加強建造業從業員對電業工程安全的注意、探討與保養、維修、加建及改建工程有關的觸電個案成因、簡述電力裝置工程的最新法定要求；以及了解物業管理人員在電力裝置工程方面的角色及責任等。



21 / 9 / 2009

Interview with Mr Russell BLACK, Projects Director of MTR Corporation Ltd (retired on 1 Feb 2010), who shared his experience in managing the inherent complex railway developments in Hong Kong and insight on the procurement of railway infrastructure projects.

訪問香港鐵路有限公司工程總監柏立恆先生（在2010年2月1日榮休），就管理香港複雜的鐵路發展項目，以及鐵路基建的採購安排，分享經驗及心得。



7 / 10 / 2009

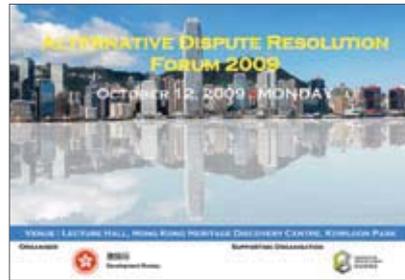
As a supporting organisation of the Second International Conference on Climate Change.

作為第二屆全球氣候變化會議的支持機構。

7 ~ 9 / 10 / 2009

As the exclusive supporting organisation of the Alternative Dispute Resolution Forum 2009 organised by the Development Bureau.

2009年另類爭議解決論壇的支持機構。



12 / 10 / 2009

Mr Keith KERR, Chairman of CIC (Feb 2007 ~ Jan 2010) was invited to deliver a keynote speech at the opening ceremony of the HKCA's 90th Anniversary Public Display Exhibition.

建造業議會主席（2007年2月至2010年1月）簡基富先生獲邀出席香港建造商會90週年誌慶巡迴展覽開幕並致辭。



16 / 10 / 2009



Hong Kong Green Building Council - Inaugural Ceremony cum Conference. CIC is one of the founding members.

香港綠色建築議會成立典禮暨會議。議會是創辦會員之一。

20 / 11 / 2009

Quality Public Housing Construction & Maintenance Awards 2009.

優質公共房屋建造及保養維修大獎2009。



12 / 12 / 2009

## To the Members of Construction Industry Council

(Established under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region)

We have audited the financial statements of Construction Industry Council (the "Council") set out on pages 38 to 67, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2009, and the income and expenditure account, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund and reserves, and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

## The Council's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Council is responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Construction Industry Council Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 26(2) of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial

## 致建造業議會各成員

(根據香港特別行政區建造業議會條例成立)

本核數師已審核刊於第38至67頁建造業議會(以下簡稱「議會」)之財務報表,包括於2009年12月31日之資產負債表、及截至該日止年度的收支結算表、全面收益結算表、基金及儲備變動結算表和現金流量結算表,以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

## 議會就財務報表須承擔之責任

議會須負責按照香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及《建造業議會條例》,編製真實與公平的財務報表。有關責任包括設計、執行及維持與編制真實與公平的財務報表有關的內部監控制度,以確保財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述、選擇及應用適當的會計政策、及在這些情況下作出合理的會計估算。

## 核數師的責任

本核數師的責任是按照《建造業議會條例》第26(2)條的規定,根據我們審核工作的結果,對該等財務報表作出意見,並將此意見僅向全體委員報告,除此之外,本報告不可作其他用途。本核數師不就本報告的內容,對任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

本核數師乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港核數準則》進行審核工作。本核數師須遵守這些準則所訂定的道德要求,並在策劃及進行審核工作時,能獲得充分的憑證,就該等賬目是否存有重大錯誤陳述,作出合理的確定。

審核範圍涉及執程序以獲取有關財務報表所載之數額及披露事項的審核憑證。所選擇的程序須視乎核數師的判斷,包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在進行

statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

## Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Council's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its surplus and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Construction Industry Council Ordinance.

## KPMG

Certified Public Accountants  
8th Floor, Prince's Building  
10 Chater Road, Central  
Hong Kong  
18 June 2010

該等風險評估時，核數師考慮與編制該機構真實與公平的財務報表相關的內部監控制度，以設計在這些情況下適用的審核程序，但不會就該機構的內部監控制度的成效作出意見。審核範圍亦包括衡量議會所採用的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估算的合理性，以及衡量財務報表整體上所列載的資料。

本核數師相信，我們已取得足夠及合適的審核憑證，為我們的審核意見建立基礎。

## 意見

本核數師認為，上述財務報表根據《香港財務報告準則》真實與公平地反映議會於2009年12月31日的財政狀況，及議會截至該日止年度的盈餘及現金流量，並已按照《建造業議會條例》的規定適當地編製。

## 畢馬威會計師事務所

執業會計師  
香港中環遮打道10號  
太子大廈8樓  
2010年6月18日

## Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2009

### 收支結算表 截至2009年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

		Note 附註	2009 HK\$ 港幣	2008 HK\$ 港幣
<b>Income</b>	收入			
Levy income	徵款收入	5	\$266,582,074	\$251,097,864
Course fee and related income	課程收費及相關收入		21,486,403	19,886,262
Trade testing income	工藝測試收入		5,257,610	4,308,714
Investment and interest income	投資及利息收入	6	5,613,149	12,605,231
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及 設備之利潤		-	31,812
Other income	其他收入	7	13,094,494	9,913,740
			<u>\$312,033,730</u>	<u>\$297,843,623</u>
Less:	減:			
<b>Expenditure</b>	支出			
Staff costs (including retirement benefit schemes (note 18) )	職員費用 (包括退休 保障計劃 (附註18) )		\$161,329,747	\$151,709,705
Training expenses	訓練費用		33,892,185	29,954,903
Workshop sundries	工場雜項支出		12,520,405	11,438,450
General and administrative expenses	一般行政費用		18,419,409	14,537,338
Repairs and maintenance expenses	維修保養費用		4,745,824	5,886,894
Advertising and publicity expenses	廣告宣傳費用		2,833,186	6,223,748
Depreciation	折舊	9	4,621,606	3,222,943
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及 設備之虧損		38,912	-
(Reversal of) / Allowance for doubtful debts	呆帳(撥回) / 準備	12(c)	(111,092)	193,979
			<u>\$238,290,182</u>	<u>\$223,167,960</u>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	本年度盈餘		<u>\$73,743,548</u>	<u>\$74,675,663</u>

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2009

### 全面收益結算表 截至2009年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

		Note 附註	2009 HK\$ 港幣	2008 HK\$ 港幣
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	本年度盈餘		\$73,743,548	\$74,675,663
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>	本年度其他全面收益			
Gain/(loss) arising from fair value of available-for-sale investments	來自可供出售投資之 公平價值之利潤/ (虧損)	3(d)	14,594,712	(19,665,450)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	本年度總全面收益		<u>\$88,338,260</u>	<u>\$55,010,213</u>

The notes on pages 43 to 67 form part of these financial statements.

第43至67頁的附註屬本財務報表之一部份。

**Balance Sheet at 31 December 2009**
**資產負債表** 於2009年12月31日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

		Note 附註	2009 HK\$ 港幣	2008 HK\$ 港幣
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>非流動資產</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	9	\$18,740,529	\$13,835,717
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期日之投資	10	40,329,886	40,000,000
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售之投資	11	44,455,652	26,133,804
			<u>\$103,526,067</u>	<u>\$79,969,521</u>
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>流動資產</b>			
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期日之投資	10	\$ -	\$40,372,772
Levy receivables	應收徵款	12	15,132,478	14,451,897
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	各項按金、預付費用及其他應收帳項	13	8,025,185	5,772,187
Cash and deposits at banks	銀行現金及存款	14	424,227,891	324,723,254
Cash on hand	手存現金		86,300	76,000
			<u>\$447,471,854</u>	<u>\$385,396,110</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>流動負債</b>			
Accounts payables and accruals	應付帳項及應計費用	15	\$21,788,208	\$24,529,921
Amounts set aside for staff termination gratuities	職員約滿酬金準備		500,585	693,377
Amount due to Construction Workers Registration Authority	應付建造業工人註冊管理局帳項	16	1,047,108	818,573
			<u>\$23,335,901</u>	<u>\$26,041,871</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>流動資產淨額</b>		<u>\$424,135,953</u>	<u>\$359,354,239</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>資產淨值</b>		<u>\$527,662,020</u>	<u>\$439,323,760</u>
Represented by:	代表:			
Accumulated Fund	累積基金		\$146,306,000	\$72,562,452
General Reserve	普通儲備	8	386,426,758	386,426,758
Investment Revaluation Reserve	投資重估儲備		(5,070,738)	(19,665,450)
			<u>\$527,662,020</u>	<u>\$439,323,760</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Construction Industry Council on 18 June 2010 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr LEE Shing-see, GBS, OBE, JP  
Chairman, Construction Industry Council

Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy, JP  
Member, Committee on Administration and Finance

The notes on pages 43 to 67 form part of these financial statements.

本財務報表已於2010年6月18日獲建造業議會通過及獲授權發表，並由下列人士簽署確認：

李承仕 先生，金紫荊星章，OBE，太平紳士  
建造業議會主席

黃永灝 工程師，太平紳士  
行政及財務委員會成員

第43至67頁的附註屬本財務報表之一部份。

## Statement of Changes in Fund and Reserves for the year ended 31 December 2009

### 基金及儲備變動結算表 截至2009年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

		Accumulated fund	General reserve	Investment revaluation reserve	Total
		累積基金	普通儲備 (Note 註(a))	投資重估儲備 (Note 註(b))	總額
At 1 January 2008	於2008年1月1日	\$(2,113,211)	\$ -	\$ -	\$(2,113,211)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度總全面收益	74,675,663	-	(19,665,450)	55,010,213
Statutory transfer of net assets from Construction Industry Training Authority	來自建造業訓練局的資產淨值法定轉移	-	386,426,758	-	386,426,758
At 31 December 2008 and 1 January 2009	於2008年12月31日及2009年1月1日	\$72,562,452	\$386,426,758	\$(19,665,450)	\$439,323,760
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度總全面收益	73,743,548	-	14,594,712	88,338,260
At 31 December 2009	於2009年12月31日	<u>\$146,306,000</u>	<u>\$386,426,758</u>	<u>\$(5,070,738)</u>	<u>\$527,662,020</u>

### Notes :

- (a) The general reserve has been set up to record the statutory transfer of net assets from Construction Industry Training Authority (note 8). The general reserve was created for employing the reserve in the operations of the Council or by investing the reserve in such manner as the Members think fit. The Members may apply the general reserve for any other special purpose.
- (b) The investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale securities held at the balance sheet date and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy in note 3(d).

### 註:

- (a) 普通儲備之成立在紀錄來自建造業訓練局的資產淨值法定轉移(附註8)。設立普通儲備是為運用該等儲備於議會的日常運作上或以成員認為適當的有關方式，對該等儲備作出投資。成員可就任何其他特別用途，應用有關普通儲備。
- (b) 投資重估儲備是基於可供出售之投資至結算日為止累計的公平價值變更及根據會計政策(附註3(d))入帳。

The notes on pages 43 to 67 form part of these financial statements.

第43至67頁的附註屬本財務報表之一部份。

**Cash Flow Statement** for the year ended 31 December 2009

**現金流量結算表** 截至2009年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

		Note 附註	2009 HK\$ 港幣	2008 HK\$ 港幣
<b>Operating activities</b>	<b>營運活動</b>			
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘		\$73,743,548	\$74,675,663
Adjustments for:	調整:			
- (Reversal of)/Allowance for doubtful debts	- 呆帳(撥回)/準備		(111,092)	193,979
- Depreciation	- 折舊		4,621,606	3,222,943
- Investment and interest income	- 投資及利息收入		(5,613,149)	(12,605,231)
- Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	- 出售物業、機器及設備之虧損/(利潤)		38,912	(31,812)
			<u>72,679,825</u>	<u>\$65,455,542</u>
<b>Operating cash inflow before movements in working capital</b>	<b>未計營運資金變動之營運現金流量</b>			
(Increase)/decrease in levy receivables	應收徵款(增加)/減少		(569,489)	8,617,812
Increase in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付費用及其他應收帳項增加		(2,252,998)	(131,171)
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payables and accruals	應付帳項及應計費用(減少)/增加		(2,741,713)	2,793,491
Decrease in amounts set aside for staff termination gratuities	職員約滿酬金準備減少		(192,792)	(309,491)
Increase in amount due to Construction Workers Registration Authority	建造業工人註冊管理局結欠增加		228,535	593,357
			<u>\$67,151,368</u>	<u>\$77,019,540</u>
<b>Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>來自營運活動之現金淨額</b>			
<b>Investing activities</b>	<b>投資活動</b>			
Decrease/(increase) in bank deposits with maturity over three months	減持/(增持)超過三個月到期之銀行存款		\$20,130	\$(60,241)
Proceeds from derecognition of held-to-maturity investments	撤銷確認持至到期日之投資所得款項		40,000,000	20,000,000
Interest received	收取利息		4,525,027	11,200,950
Dividend received from available-for-sale investments	收取可供出售投資之股息		816,835	852,756
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備所得款項		8,205	139,850
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、機器及設備		(9,573,535)	(6,902,037)
Payment for right issues of shares	供股股份款項		(3,412,963)	-
Cash from statutory transfer of net assets from Construction Industry Training Authority	從建造業訓練局的資產淨值法定轉移所帶來之現金	8	-	217,661,638
			<u>\$32,383,699</u>	<u>\$242,892,916</u>
<b>Net cash generated from investing Activities</b>	<b>來自投資活動之現金淨額</b>			
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>現金及等同現金項目淨增額</b>		<u>\$99,535,067</u>	<u>\$319,912,456</u>

**Cash Flow Statement** for the year ended 31 December 2009 (continued)

**現金流量結算表** 截至2009年12月31日止年度 (續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

		Note 附註	2009 HK\$ 港幣	2008 HK\$ 港幣
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year</b>	<b>年初之現金及等同現金項目</b>		<u>324,739,013</u>	<u>4,826,557</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>	<b>年終之現金及等同現金項目</b>		<u>\$424,274,080</u>	<u>\$324,739,013</u>
<b>Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>現金及等同現金項目結存之分析</b>			
Cash and deposits at banks	銀行現金及存款	14	\$424,227,891	\$324,723,254
Cash on hand	手存現金		<u>86,300</u>	<u>76,000</u>
			\$424,314,191	\$324,799,254
Less: Bank deposits with maturity over three months	減：超過3個月到期之銀行存款	14	<u>(40,111)</u>	<u>(60,241)</u>
			<u>\$424,274,080</u>	<u>\$324,739,013</u>

The notes on pages 43 to 67 form part of these financial statements.

第43至67頁的附註屬本財務報表之一部份。

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

## 1. General

The Construction Industry Council (the “Council”) was established as a statutory body on 1 February 2007 in Hong Kong under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (the “Ordinance”). The Council is a non-profit making organisation and acts as an industry co-ordinating body. Its principal functions are to forge consensus on long-term strategic issues, convey the industry’s needs and aspirations to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government (the “Government”), as well as provide a communication channel for the Government to solicit advice on all construction-related matters. In order to propagate improvements across the entire industry, the Council is empowered to formulate codes of conduct, administer registration and rating schemes, steer forward research and manpower development, provide and co-ordinate training courses, facilitate adoption of construction standards, promote good practices and compile performance indicators and make recommendations with respect to the rate of the levy.

The Ordinance was enacted by the Legislative Council on 23 May 2006 and partially came into operation on 1 February 2007. Upon full enactment of the whole legislation from 1 January 2008, the Construction Industry Training Authority (“CITA”) was dissolved and subsumed under the Council as a committee named as the Construction Industry Training Board. Moreover, from 1 January 2008, the construction levies were used to support the daily operations of the Council as well as other activities that will benefit the construction industry at large.

By virtue of section 72(1) of the Ordinance, all rights, assets, liabilities and obligations of CITA were vested in the Council from 1 January 2008. Employees of CITA under a valid contract of employment became employees of the Council from 1 January 2008.

The address of the registered office of the Council is located at Rooms 2001-03, 20/F, Alliance Building, 130-136 Connaught

## 1. 概略

建造業議會（本議會）是根據《建造業議會條例》（《條例》）於2007年2月1日在香港成立的法定機構。本議會為一所非牟利團體，兼作為業界的統籌機構。其主要職能是就長遠策略性事宜凝聚共識、向香港特別行政區政府轉達業界的需要及期許、以及提供合適的溝通渠道，讓政府就各項與建造業相關事項徵詢業界意見。為推動整個業界不斷求進，本議會獲賦予權力制訂操守守則、管理有關註冊及評級計劃、督導研究及人力發展、提供並統籌培訓課程、促使業界採用相關建造標準、推廣良好作業方式並訂定表現指標、以及就徵款率提出建議。

本《條例》於2006年5月23日獲立法會通過，並於2007年2月1日開始局部實施。自2008年1月1日整條法例全面生效後，前建造業訓練局（簡稱「建訓局」）即予以解散，並被納入議會內，成為本議會轄下的建造業訓練委員會。此外，由2008年1月1日起，建造業徵款被用作維持議會日常運作和其他惠及整個建造業界的活動項目。

根據《條例》第72(1)條，建訓局所有權利、資產、負債及責任由2008年1月1日起轉移予議會。持有有效僱傭合約的建訓局員工將由2008年1月1日成為議會員工。

本議會的註冊辦事處地址為香港干諾道中130-136號誠信大廈20樓2001-03室。

Road Central, Hong Kong.

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Council.

## 2. Application of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”)

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) has issued one new HKFRS, a number of amendments to HKFRSs and new Interpretations that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Council. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Council’s financial statements:

- HKAS 1 (revised 2007), *Presentation of financial statements*
- Amendments to HKFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosure - improving disclosures about financial instruments*

The impact of these developments is as follows:

- As a result of the adoption of HKAS 1 (revised 2007), all items of income and expenditure are presented in the income and expenditure account, if they are recognised as part of income or expenditure for the period, or otherwise in a new primary statement, the statement of comprehensive income. Corresponding amounts have been restated to conform to the new presentation. This change in presentation has no effect on reported income or expenditure, total income and expenditure or net assets for any period presented.
- As a result of the adoption of the amendments to HKFRS 7, the financial statements include expanded disclosures in note 20 about the fair value measurement of the Council’s financial instruments, categorising these fair value measurements into a three-level fair value hierarchy according to the extent to which they are based on observable market data.

本財務報表所用的幣值為港元計算，亦是本議會的功能貨幣。

## 2. 採用新增及經修訂的香港財務報告準則

香港會計師公會已頒佈一篇新《香港財務報告準則》、若干《香港財務報告準則》之修訂及新詮釋，均為議會現時會計期內首次生效的。其中，關於議會財務報告有如下發展：

- 《香港會計準則第1號（2007年修訂）－財務報表的呈列》
- 《香港財務報告準則第7號－金融工具：披露－改善金融工具的披露》之修訂

有關發展的影響如下：

- 由於採用《香港會計準則第1號（2007年修訂）》，所有其他收支項目假如確認為期內收支一部份，均於收支結算表內呈列，否則會在一份新增主要結算表，即全面收益結算表中呈列。為符合有關新呈報方式，相關數字已重整。此項呈報方式變動，對於任何呈報時期的已呈報收入或支出、總收支或資產淨值，均不構成影響。
- 由於採用《香港財務報告準則第7號》之修訂，本財務報表包括了附註20有關議會金融工具的公平價值釐定的擴大披露，根據基於可見市場數據的程度，劃分公平價值的釐定為公平價值等級之三個不同級別。

The Council has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (note 23).

### 3. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs, which collective term includes all applicable individual HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Ordinance. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Council is set out below.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the financial instruments classified as available-for-sale financial assets are stated at their fair values as explained in the accounting policy set out in note 3(d)(iv).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the Council to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

議會並未應用現時會計期末及生效的任何新增準則或詮釋(附註23)。

### 3. 主要會計政策

本財務報表根據所有適用的《香港財務報告準則》，此統稱包括所有個別適用的《香港財務報告準則》、由香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港會計準則》及詮釋、香港一般認可的會計原則，以及《建造業議會條例》的要求而編寫。本議會所採用的主要會計政策概要列出如下。

除了被分類為可供出售金融資產的金融工具會如附註3(d)(iv)所列出的會計政策解釋，以其公平價值入帳外，編寫財務報表所採用的列帳基礎為歷史成本基礎。

要符合《香港財務報告準則》編寫財務報表，議會需要作出影響政策實施及有關資產、負債、收入及支出的滙報數量之判斷、估算以及假設。有關估算及其假設會基於歷史經驗及各種其他相信在該等情形下為合理的因素而作出，而該等結論會構成作出有關判斷不能從其他來源顯而易見的資產與負債的帳面值之基礎。實際結果可能與此等估算有所出入。

相關估算及其下假設會以持續的基礎作檢討。有關會計估算的修訂，倘修訂只影響有關年度，會於進行修訂之年度作出確認；倘修訂同時影響是年度及未來年度，則會於進行修訂之年度及未來年度作出確認。

## (a) Recognition of income

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Levy income is accounted for on an accrual basis and is recognised upon the assessment of the value of construction works by the Council.

Course fee and related income and trade testing income are recognised over the year of instruction or testing.

Registration service fee income is recognised when the services are rendered.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Council's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

## (b) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (3(C)).

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives (note 9) and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

## (a) 收益的確認

收入是以已收取或可收取報酬的公平價值評定。

徵款收入是以應計基準為入帳依據，及在議會評估建造工程價值時確認。

課程收費及相關收入、以及工藝測試收入是依據訓練期或測試時間按比例入帳。

註冊服務費用是在提供有關服務後確認。

投資所得之股息收入是在確立議會收取付款之權利時確認。

金融資產的利息收入是以時間基準按結存金額和實質利率計算，即把估計於該項金融資產預計在有效年期內可收取的未來現金款額折現為該項金融資產的淨帳面值時所採用的比率。

## (b) 物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備按成本減累計折舊及累計減值虧損列帳（附註3(C)）。

折舊額是按物業、機器及設備的估計可用年期（附註9）及估計剩餘價值註銷其相關成本，並以直線折舊法計算。

議會在出售或預期繼續使用某「物業、機器及設備」項目不會帶來經濟收益時，將剔除確認該「物業、機器及設備」項目。

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income and expenditure account in the year in which the item is derecognised.

### (c) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Council reviewed the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account.

### (d) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when the Council became a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

剔除確認該項資產所帶來的收益或損失（按出售該項資產所得款項及其帳面值的差額計算）將在該年度的收支結算表內確認。

### (c) 減值

於每個資產負債表結算日，議會會檢討其資產的帳面值，以決定這些資產有否顯示減值虧損。如資產的可收回值被估計低於其帳面值，則有關資產的帳面值會被調低至可收回值。減值虧損會即時在收支結算表內確認。

當減值虧損在其後獲撥回，資產帳面值獲增加至其可收回值之修訂估價，但增加了的帳面值不會超過有關資產在過往年度若未有確認減值虧損時應有之帳面值，該獲撥回之減值虧損會即時在收支結算表內確認。

### (d) 金融工具

當議會成為有關工具的合約條款的其中一方時，議會在資產負債表內會確認金融資產及金融負債。金融資產及金融負債在最初是以公平價值評定。收購或發行金融資產及金融負債直接產生之交易成本，於初次確認時，按適用情況，在金融資產及金融負債之公平值計入或扣除。

*Financial assets*

The Council's financial assets are classified into one of the following categories, including loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date/settlement date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

**(i) Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised costs of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees on points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

**(ii) Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including levy receivables and other receivables) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see note 3(d)(v)).

**(iii) Held-to-maturity investments**

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments

*金融資產*

議會的金融資產會撥歸以下類別，包括貸款及應收款項、持至到期日之投資及可供出售的金融資產。金融資產的所有一般買賣均按交易日/結算日會計法確認及剔除確認。一般買賣指買賣金融資產必須於有關市場所在地法例或規例下在指定期間內交付資產。

**(i) 實際利息法**

實際利息法是計算金融資產的攤銷成本及按有關期間攤分利息收入之方法。實際利率是指可於金融資產預計年期或適用的較短期間內的預計現金收入(包括在某段期間所支付或收取的所有費用為實際利率不可或缺的部分、交易成本及所有其他溢價或折讓)折算成該金融資產的帳面值之利率。

**(ii) 貸款及應收款項**

貸款及應收款項為具有固定或可確定付款且並無在活躍市場報價的非衍生金融資產。於初次確認後每個資產負債表結算日，貸款及應收帳項(包括應收徵款及其他應收帳項)將採用實際利率法按已攤銷成本減任何已識別之減值虧損列帳(參閱附註3(d)(v))。

**(iii) 持至到期日之投資**

投資若屬非衍生工具之金融資產，具有固定或可以確定的支付金額及固定

and fixed maturities that the Council's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see note 3(d)(v)).

**(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets**

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments.

At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under investment revaluation reserve in the statement of changes in fund and reserves, until the financial asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired (see note 3(d)(v)), at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in the investment revaluation reserve is removed from the reserve and recognised in the income and expenditure account.

**(v) Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been impacted.

的到期時間，而議會管理層確實有意及有能力持至到期為止，則會列為持至到期日之投資。在最初確認後的每個資產負債表結算日，持至到期日之投資是採用實際利率方法按已攤銷成本減任何已識別之減值虧損列帳（參閱附註3(d)(v)）。

**(iv) 可供出售的金融資產**

若屬非衍生工具之金融資產，及按此列帳或並未透過溢利或虧損，貸款及應收帳項或持至到期日之投資以公平值分類為金融資產，則會列為可供出售的金融資產。

在最初確認後的每個資產負債表結算日，可供出售的金融資產是以公平價值評定。公平價值的改變於其他全面收益中確認，並於基金及儲備變動結算表之投資重估儲備內累計，直至有關金融資產獲出售，或確定已減值（參閱附註3(d)(v)），屆時將已在投資重估儲備內確認的累計收益或損失轉往收支結算表內確認。

**(v) 金融資產減值**

除透過溢利或虧損衍生公平值的金融資產外，其他金融資產於每個資產負債表結算日被評估作為減值指標。若有客觀證據證明該金融資產於最初確認後發生之事件影響其估計可被收取的現金流量，該金融資產將被減值。

For an available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as levy receivables and other receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Council's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, an impairment loss is recognised in the income and expenditure account when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all

若可供出售的權益性投資的公平值重大或長期下跌至低於其成本，則被視為客觀的減值證據。

其他金融資產減值的客觀證據包括:

- 發行人或合作伙伴出現重大的財務困難；或
- 利息或本金款項被拖欠；或
- 借貸人可能面臨破產或財務重組。

對於某一類別的金融資產，例如應收徵款及其他應收帳項，被評估不作個別減值的資產，其後將被以集體形式減值。帳內應收款項減值的客觀證據可包括議會過往收款的經驗、帳內超越平均借貸期的延期還款數目增加、國家或本地的經濟情況與拖欠應收款項相關的顯著改變。

若有客觀證據證明以攤銷成本計算的金融資產減值，其減值虧損會於收支結算表內被確認。減值是以資產的帳面值與原先採用的實際利率將估計可收取的現金流量折現為現值的差額計算。

除應收徵款及其他應收帳項透過準備帳戶扣減減值虧損外，所有金融資產

financial assets with the exception of levy receivables and other receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in the income and expenditure account. When a levy receivable and other receivables are considered uncollectible, they are written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to the income and expenditure account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses were recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through the income and expenditure account to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed in the income and expenditure account in subsequent periods. Any increase in fair value subsequent to impairment loss is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated under investment revaluation reserve in the statement of changes in fund and reserves. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

均直接扣減減值虧損。準備帳戶的帳面值改變將於收支結算表內被確認。若應收徵款及其他應收帳項之結欠為不能收取的款項，其將透過準備帳戶作註銷。其後收回已作註銷之數額將於收支結算表內列帳。

若金融資產以攤銷成本計算，倘減值虧損減少可以客觀地與減值確認後發生的事件有關，則減值虧損於其後年度可獲撥回，惟該資產帳面金額於減值撥回當日不超過未作減值確認的已撤銷成本方可撥回。

可供出售的權益性投資的減值損失將不會在其後年度的收支結算表內撥回，減值虧損其後之公平值的增加於其他全面收益中確認，並於基金及儲備變動結算表之投資重估儲備內累計。若可供出售的債務投資的公平值增加，而增幅可以客觀地與減值虧損確認後發生的事件有關，則減值虧損可獲撥回。

*Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities issued by the Council are initially recognised at fair value and classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

The Council's financial liabilities are generally classified into other financial liabilities.

**(i) Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

**(ii) Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities (including accounts payable and amount due to Construction Workers Registration Authority) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**(e) Derecognition**

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, the financial assets are transferred and the Council had transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated under reserve is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

*金融負債*

議會的金融負債最初以公平價值確認，並按所簽訂合約的實質合約安排及金融負債和權益工具的定義而分類。

議會的金融負債一般分類為其他金融負債。

**(i) 實際利率法**

實際利率法是計算金融負債的攤銷成本及按有關期間攤分利息支出的方法。實際利率即透過金融負債估計年期或如適用，一段更短的年期，充份折讓估計可收取的現金帳款。

**(ii) 金融負債**

金融負債（包括應付帳項及應付建造業工人註冊管理局的款項）在隨後是採用實際利率方法計算攤銷成本入帳。

**(e) 剔除確認**

當金融資產收取現金流量之權利已屆滿，或金融資產已轉讓及議會已將其於金融資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉移，則金融資產將被剔除確認。於剔除確認金融資產時，已直接確認於其他全面收益及儲備下累計的資產帳面值與已收代價間之差額。

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

**(f) Non-monetary government grants**

Government grant takes the form of a transfer of a non-monetary asset, such as land or other resources, for the use of the Council together with the subject asset are recorded at nominal amount.

**(g) Employee benefits**

Salaries, gratuities, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement schemes and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees.

**(h) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

**(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities**

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Council has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is

當有關合約所訂明的責任獲解除、取消或屆滿時，金融負債會被剔除。剔除確認金融負債之帳面值與已付及應付代價之差額於收支結算表內確認。

**(f) 非貨幣性政府補貼**

政府補貼的形式是以非貨幣性資產轉移予議會使用，例如土地或其他資源，有關補貼與資產以象徵性金額入帳。

**(g) 僱員福利**

由僱員提供有關服務之年度內累積的薪酬、約滿酬金、有薪年假、界定供款退休計劃的供款及非貨幣性福利的成本。

**(h) 現金及等同現金項目**

現金及等同現金項目包括銀行及手存現金，銀行及其他金融機構活期存款，以及隨時可轉換至已知現金額及只受制於微不足道的價值改變風險且購買時的到期日在三個月內的短期高流動性投資。

**(i) 撥備及或然負債**

當議會因過去的事件結果而導致法律或推定責任，而且有可能需要透過經濟利益外流以結清該責任以及可以作出一個可靠預算時，會對時間及數額未確定的負債確認撥備。若款項的時間值屬關鍵性，預期結清該責任的支出會以現值列為撥備。

material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

#### (j) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Council if:

- (i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the Council or exercise significant influence over the Council in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Council, or vice versa;
- (ii) the Council and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the Council or a joint venture in which the Council is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Council or the Council's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control

當無可能需要透過經濟利益外流時，或有關數額不能作出可靠的預算時，該責任會以或然負債披露，除非經濟利益外流的可能性是微乎其微的。有關取決於一宗或多宗未來事件的發生或不發生而存在的可能責任，亦會以或然負債披露，除非經濟利益外流的可能性是微乎其微的。

#### (j) 關聯方

就本財務報表而言，議會整體的關聯人士是指：

- (i) 該人士能直接或間接透過一個或多個中間人以控制議會整體或對議會整體的財務及經濟決策具有重大影響力，或對議會整體有共同控制權，反之亦然；
- (ii) 議會整體與該人士受共同的控制；
- (iii) 該人士為議會整體的聯營公司或合營公司，而議會整體是其中一位合營者；
- (iv) 該人士為議會整體或其母公司的主要管理層成員，或其關係密切的家庭成員，或受該個人的控制、共同控制或重大影響的實體；
- (v) 該人士為上述(i)所提述人士的關係密切的家庭成員，或受該個人的控制、

or significant influence of such individuals; or

- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Council or of any entity that is a related party of the Council.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

## 4. Financial instruments

### (a) Financial risk management objectives

The Council has overall responsibility for the establishment and review of the Council's risk management framework. The Council's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Council, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to market conditions and the Council's activities. The Council, through its training and management standards and procedures, aimed to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

There has been no change to the Council's exposure to market risks or the manner in which it is managed and measured.

### (b) Credit risk management

The Council reviewed the recoverable amount of the outstanding balances at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the Council considered that the Council's credit risk is significantly reduced. Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Council's exposure to credit risk arising from levy receivables are set out in note 12.

共同控制或重大影響的實體；或

- (vi) 該人士為一項退休福利計劃，而該計劃是為議會整體或任何議會整體的關聯人士實體的僱員福利而設。

個人的關係密切的家庭成員是指與議會整體的交易中可能影響該個人或受該個人影響的家庭成員。

## 4. 金融工具

### (a) 財務風險管理目標

議會對其風險管理架構負起全部責任。議會確立風險管理政策以找出及分析議會所面對的風險，設定適合的風險限制和管制，監控風險及固守市場情況和議會的活動。議會透過訓練及管理的標準和程序，以建立一個讓所有僱員明瞭他們的角色和責任的有規律和建設性的管制環境為目標。

議會所需承受的市場風險或議會需處理和量計的市場風險於年內並無改變。

### (b) 信貸風險管理

議會於每個資產負債表結算日就每筆個別應收帳款之可收回款項進行審查，以確保就不可收回款項有足夠減值虧損。就此而言，議會認為其信貸風險已大幅減少。有關議會源自應收徵款的信貸風險項目之進一步數量披露，會於附註12列出。

The credit risk on the Council's cash and bank deposits is limited because the counterparties are major financial institutions.

## (c) Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Council, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Council's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Council managed liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

## (d) Interest rate risk

The Council was exposed to cash flow interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interests bearing financial assets. Interests bearing financial assets are mainly cash and deposits at banks which are all short term in nature. Therefore, any future variations in interest rates will not have a significant impact on the results of the Council.

## (e) Foreign exchange risk

The Council's functional and presentation currency has been in Hong Kong dollars since the operations are mainly in Hong Kong. Accordingly, the Council considered the foreign exchange risk is not significant.

## (f) Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices; and

就議會所持現金及按金而言，由於交易對手為大型金融機構，因此只存在有限的信貸風險。

## (c) 流動資金風險管理

流動資金風險管理的最終責任由議會承擔，故議會已建立適當的流動資金風險管理體制以管理議會的短期、中期及長期資金及流動資金的管理規定。議會透過持續監控預計及實際現金流量以管理流動資金的風險。

## (d) 利率風險

議會面對的利率風險來自付息金融資產的利率轉變，這類付息金融資產主要為屬短期性的現金及銀行存款，因此，若未來利率有任何改變，亦不會對議會的營運結果有重大影響。

## (e) 外匯風險

基於議會主要在香港營運，其功能及財務報表所用的貨幣為港幣。因此，議會認為並沒有重大的外匯風險。

## (f) 公平價值

金融資產及負債的公平價值是根據以下方法釐定：

- 附有標準條款及在活躍流動市場交易的金融資產及負債的公平價值是參考市場報價而釐定；及

- the fair value of other financial assets and liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using price from observable current market transactions.

The Council considered that the carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their corresponding fair values.

- 其他金融資產及負債的公平價值，則根據採用近期市場可見交易的市價進行現金流量折現分析並普遍獲接納的定價模式而釐定。

議會認為在財務報告內以已攤銷成本入帳的金融資產及負債的面值，與其相關的公平價值相近。

## 5. Levy income

Private sector	私營工程
Public sector	公營工程
Others (note)	其他工程 (註)
Penalty on overdue levy	逾期繳付徵款之罰款

## 5. 徵款收入

	2009	2008
Private sector	\$162,931,465	\$150,667,859
Public sector	95,149,881	85,163,309
Others (note)	8,309,299	14,996,963
Penalty on overdue levy	<u>191,429</u>	<u>269,733</u>
	<u>\$266,582,074</u>	<u>\$251,097,864</u>

Note: Others include levy income on construction operations relating to the port and airport development, Mass Transit Railway, East Rail and West Rail.

註: 其他工程包括有關港口及機場發展、香港鐵路、東鐵及西鐵工程項目的徵款收入。

In accordance with the provisions of section 32 of the Ordinance, a levy was imposed at the rate of 0.4%, which was applied to construction operations, the tender for which was submitted on or after 10 January 2000 on the value of all construction operations exceeding HK\$1,000,000 undertaken in Hong Kong. Construction project of which the tender was submitted before 10 January 2000 was subject to the old levy rate of 0.25%.

根據《建造業議會條例》第32條，現時議會向所有在香港進行並於2000年1月10日或以後遞交標書，而價值超過1,000,000元之建造工程徵收徵款，徵款率為0.4%。但在2000年1月10日前已遞交標書的建造工程，可按舊徵款率（即0.25%）繳付徵款。

## 6. Investment and interest income

## 6. 投資及利息收入

		2009	2008
Interest on debt securities	債務證券之利息	\$2,339,623	\$3,759,797
Interest on bank deposits	銀行存款之利息	2,142,446	6,635,391
Other interest income	其他利息收入	72	16,149
Dividend from available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資之股息	<u>1,131,008</u>	<u>2,193,894</u>
		<u>\$5,613,149</u>	<u>\$12,605,231</u>

## 7. Other income

## 7. 其他收入

		2009	2008
Service fee income from Construction	來自建造業工人		
Workers Registration Authority (note 22)	註冊管理局的服務 費用收入 (附註22)	\$11,670,667	\$9,417,195
Other miscellaneous income	其他雜項收入	<u>1,423,827</u>	<u>496,545</u>
		<u>\$13,094,494</u>	<u>\$9,913,740</u>

## 8. Statutory transfer of net assets from CITA

By virtue of section 72(1) of the Ordinance, all rights, assets, liabilities and obligations of CITA were vested in the Council from 1 January 2008. The Council took up all the functions and responsibilities of CITA.

Net assets transferred to the Council at 1 January 2008 are as follows:

Property, plant and equipment
Held-to-maturity investments
Available-for-sale investments
Levy receivables
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables
Amount due from the Council
Accounts payables and accruals
Amounts set aside for staff termination gratuities
Amount due to Construction Workers Registration Authority
Subtotal
Cash and deposits at bank
Cash on hand
Net cash inflow
Total

## 8. 來自建訓局的資產淨值法定轉移

憑藉條例第72(1)條，建訓局所有權利、資產、負債及責任，自2008年1月1日起已歸屬議會。自此，議會承擔建訓局的職能及責任。

於2008年1月1日轉移予議會的資產淨值如下：

物業、機器及設備	\$ 9,227,440
持至到期之投資	100,495,123
可供出售的投資	44,088,016
應收徵款	23,263,688
各項按金、預付費用 及其他應收帳項	6,635,566
應收建造業議會帳項	7,200,000
應付帳項及應計費用	(20,916,629)
職員約滿酬金準備	(1,002,868)
應付建造業工人 註冊管理局帳項	<u>(225,216)</u>
小計	<u>\$168,765,120</u>
銀行現金及存款	217,175,648
手存現金	<u>485,990</u>
淨流入現金	<u>217,661,638</u>
總額	<u><u>\$386,426,758</u></u>

## 9. Property, plant and equipment

## 9. 物業、機器及設備

Cost:	成本:						Facilities, tools, machinery and workshop equipment		
		Building and premises	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Renovation and building facilities	Furniture and fixtures	設施、工具、 機器及 工場設備	Other equipment	Total
		建築物 及樓宇	汽車	電腦設備	翻新及 屋宇裝備	傢俬及 固定裝置		其他設備	總額
At 1 January 2008	於2008年1月1日	\$-	\$-	\$ 170,410	\$ 657,580	\$146,790	\$-	\$ 62,441	\$ 1,037,221
Transfer from CITA	自建訓局轉移	5	264,806	3,440,069	6,581,597	56,157	1,752,944	1,049,447	13,145,025
Additions	增添	-	-	1,244,939	1,144,627	185,533	3,786,302	540,636	6,902,037
Disposals	出售	-	-	(38,262)	(1,960)	(52,122)	-	(29,240)	(121,584)
<b>At 31 December 2008</b>	於2008年12月31日	<b>\$5</b>	<b>\$264,806</b>	<b>\$4,817,156</b>	<b>\$8,381,844</b>	<b>\$336,358</b>	<b>\$5,539,246</b>	<b>\$1,623,284</b>	<b>\$20,962,699</b>
At 1 January 2009	於2009年1月1日	\$5	\$264,806	\$4,817,156	\$8,381,844	\$336,358	\$5,539,246	\$1,623,284	\$20,962,699
Additions	增添	-	-	1,622,438	6,097,795	87,161	1,490,577	275,564	9,573,535
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	-	-	(67,720)	(62,900)	(130,620)
<b>At 31 December 2009</b>	於2009年12月31日	<b>\$5</b>	<b>\$264,806</b>	<b>\$6,439,594</b>	<b>\$14,479,639</b>	<b>\$423,519</b>	<b>\$6,962,103</b>	<b>\$1,835,948</b>	<b>\$30,405,614</b>
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊:								
At 1 January 2008	於2008年1月1日	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Transfer from CITA	自建訓局轉移	-	75,027	1,359,266	1,770,526	9,729	578,637	124,400	3,917,585
Charge for the year	本年度提撥	-	52,960	932,976	1,523,378	21,977	554,628	137,024	3,222,943
Written back on disposals	出售後之回撥	-	-	(6,820)	-	-	-	(6,726)	(13,546)
<b>At 31 December 2008</b>	於2008年12月31日	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$127,987</b>	<b>\$2,285,422</b>	<b>\$3,293,904</b>	<b>\$31,706</b>	<b>\$1,133,265</b>	<b>\$254,698</b>	<b>\$7,126,982</b>
At 1 January 2009	於2009年1月1日	\$-	\$127,987	\$2,285,422	\$3,293,904	\$31,706	\$1,133,265	\$254,698	\$7,126,982
Charge for the year	本年度提撥	-	52,960	963,695	2,169,373	37,395	1,221,822	176,361	4,621,606
Written back on disposals	出售後之回撥	-	-	-	-	-	(60,289)	(23,214)	(83,503)
<b>At 31 December 2009</b>	於2009年12月31日	<b>\$-</b>	<b>\$180,947</b>	<b>\$3,249,117</b>	<b>\$5,463,277</b>	<b>\$69,101</b>	<b>\$2,294,798</b>	<b>\$407,845</b>	<b>\$11,665,085</b>
Net book value:	帳面淨值:								
At 31 December 2009	於2009年12月31日	<u>\$5</u>	<u>\$83,859</u>	<u>\$3,190,477</u>	<u>\$9,016,362</u>	<u>\$354,418</u>	<u>\$4,667,305</u>	<u>\$1,428,103</u>	<u>\$18,740,529</u>
At 31 December 2008	於2008年12月31日	<u>\$5</u>	<u>\$136,819</u>	<u>\$2,531,734</u>	<u>\$5,087,940</u>	<u>\$304,652</u>	<u>\$4,405,981</u>	<u>\$1,368,586</u>	<u>\$13,835,717</u>

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Building and premises	建築物及樓宇	4% - 10%
Motor vehicles	汽車	20%
Computer equipment	電腦設備	20% - 33 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>3</sub> %
Renovation and building facilities	翻新及屋宇裝備	20%
Furniture and fixtures	傢俬及固定裝置	10%
Facilities, tools, machinery and workshop equipment	設施、工具、機器及工場設備	20%
Other equipment	其他設備	10%

上述物業、機器及設備的折舊是以直線法計算，按有關項目的估計可使用年期撤銷其成本，所採用的年率如下：

## 10. Held-to-maturity investments

## 10. 持至到期日之投資

		2009	2008
Unlisted debt instruments	非上市債務票據	<u>\$40,329,886</u>	<u>\$80,372,772</u>
Analysed as:	分析為:		
Non-current assets	非流動資產	\$40,329,886	\$40,000,000
Current assets	流動資產	<u>-</u>	<u>40,372,772</u>
		<u>\$40,329,886</u>	<u>\$80,372,772</u>

The held-to-maturity investments are neither past due nor impaired.

持至到期日之投資並無逾期或作出減值。

## 11. Available-for-sale investments

## 11. 可供出售投資

		2009	2008
Equity securities listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (at market value)	在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市之權益性證券 (以市值計)	<u>\$44,455,652</u>	<u>\$26,133,804</u>

## 12. Levy receivables

		2009	2008
Levy receivables	應收徵款	\$17,804,032	\$18,262,779
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	減：呆帳準備	<u>(2,671,554)</u>	<u>(3,810,882)</u>
		<u>\$15,132,478</u>	<u>\$14,451,897</u>

(a) The average credit period on levy receivables granted to the contractors is 28 days after the contractor receives the notice of assessment.

No penalty is imposed on the contractor for the specified period of 28 days. Thereafter, penalty is imposed at 5% of the unpaid amount. If the amount of the levy or surcharge, including any penalty imposed remains unpaid within three months after the expiry of the specified period, a further penalty of 5% of the unpaid amount will be imposed on the outstanding balance. The Council would provide fully for all long outstanding receivables, having considered, inter alia, the likelihood of recoverability based on historical experience.

Included in the Council's levy receivables balance are debtors with a carrying amount of HK\$1,065,919 (2008: HK\$1,419,117) which are past due at the reporting date for which the Council had not provided for any doubtful debts as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The Council did not hold any collateral over these balances. The average age of these receivables is 482 days (2008: 266 days). The increase in average age was due to the brought forward effect of aged debtor balances from previous years.

## 12. 應收徵款

(a) 承建商平均須在收到評估通知日期之28天內繳付徵款。

在指明的28天期間並不設罰款，但過後承建商須繳付尚未繳付款額的5%的罰款。如徵款或附加費，包括須予徵收的罰款，在所指明的28天期間屆滿後的三個月內尚未繳交，承建商則須再額外繳付另加罰款，即尚未繳付款額的5%。議會已根據過往拖欠徵款追收經驗及檢討，為長期拖欠應收帳項作出全數撥備。

在議會應收徵款的結餘內，其中帳面值\$1,065,919（2008年：\$1,419,117）的債務於報表日期時已超過信貸期限，議會有見應收帳項之信用質素並無重大變動，且相信有關款項可以收回，而未有為該等呆帳作出撥備。議會並無就該等應收款項結餘持有任何抵押品，而此等應收款項的平均帳齡為482天（2008年：266天）。平均帳齡增加主要是由於承前過往未有收回徵款餘額之影響。

(b) Aging of past due but not impaired

(b) 逾期但未作出減值之應收帳項之帳齡

		2009	2008
0 - 30 days	0 - 30天	\$160,027	\$30,278
31 - 60 days	31 - 60天	31,408	730,533
61 - 90 days	61 - 90天	38,762	-
Over 90 days	90天以上	<u>835,722</u>	<u>658,306</u>
		<u>\$1,065,919</u>	<u>\$1,419,117</u>

(c) Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts

(c) 呆帳準備之變動

		2009	2008
At the beginning of the year	年度內開始	\$3,810,882	\$ -
Transfer from CITA	自建訓局轉移	-	4,600,164
Amounts written off during the year	年度內註銷之款額	(1,028,236)	(983,261)
(Reversal of) / Increase in allowance recognised in the income and expenditure account	在收支結算表內確認 準備之(撥回)/增加	<u>(111,092)</u>	<u>193,979</u>
At the end of the year	年度內終結	<u>\$2,671,554</u>	<u>\$3,810,882</u>

In determining the recoverability of levy receivables, the Council considered any change in the credit quality of the levy receivables from the date credit was initially granted up to the reporting date. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the contractor base being large and unrelated. Accordingly, the Council believed that there is no further credit provision required in excess of the allowance for doubtful debts.

議會在衡量應收徵款能否收回時，會考慮由最初給予信貸至報告日期止有關應收徵款的信用質素有否變動。由於承建商的數目相當龐大且互不關連，故聚集的信用風險有限，故此，議會相信在呆帳準備以外毋須為信用增加撥備。

Included in the allowance for doubtful debts are individually impaired levy receivables with an aggregate balance of HK\$1,193,286 (2008: HK\$2,332,614) which have either been placed under liquidation or in severe financial difficulties. The Council did not hold any collateral over these balances.

在呆帳準備內總額為\$1,193,286 (2008年：\$2,332,614)的應收徵款是獨立計算減值，相關款項為已清盤或有嚴重財政困難的承建商之應繳徵款。議會並無就該等款項結餘持有任何抵押品。

### 13. Deposits, prepayments and other receivables

Deposits and prepayments	各項按金及預付費用
Other receivables	其他應收帳項
- Interest receivables	- 應收利息
- Dividend receivables	- 應收股息
- Others	- 其他

### 13. 各項按金、預付費用及其他應收帳項

	2009	2008
	\$2,891,877	\$2,512,389
	948,722	1,964,934
	259,674	407,085
	<u>3,924,912</u>	<u>887,779</u>
	<u>\$8,025,185</u>	<u>\$5,772,187</u>

The amount of the Council's deposits expected to be recovered after more than one year is HK\$1,159,176 (2008: HK\$1,033,150). All of the other deposits, prepayments and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expenditure within one year.

預期將於超過一年後變現的議會按金額為1,159,176元(2008年：1,033,150元)。所有其他按金、預付費用，以及其他應收帳項，預期將於一年內變現或獲確認為支出項目。

### 14. Cash and deposits at banks

Cash and deposits at banks comprise cash and demanded deposits held by the Council. Cash and deposits at bank carry interest at market rates which range from 0.07% to 0.42% (2008: from 0.01% to 4.7%) per annum.

### 14. 銀行現金及存款

議會的銀行現金及存款包括現金及活期存款。有關銀行現金及存款所收取的市場年利率是由0.07%至0.42% (2008年為0.01%至4.7%)。

		2009	2008
Deposits with banks	銀行存款		
- with maturity over three months	投資期多於3個月	\$ 40,111	\$ 60,241
- with maturity less than three months	投資期少於3個月	410,074,033	322,018,298
Cash at bank	銀行現金	<u>14,113,747</u>	<u>2,644,715</u>
		<u>\$424,227,891</u>	<u>\$324,723,254</u>

## 15. Accounts payables and accruals

All of the accounts payables and accruals are expected to be settled within one year or are repayable on demand.

## 15. 應付帳款及應計費用

所有應付帳款及應計費用預期將於一年內結算或須即時償還。

## 16. Amount due to Construction Workers Registration Authority

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

## 16. 應付建造業工人註冊管理局款項

所涉款項乃無抵押、免息、並須即時償還。

## 17. Auditor's remuneration

Audit fee and disbursements included in general and administrative expenses are as follows:

- current year provision
- (over)/under-provision in prior period

包括在一般行政費用內的核數費用及支出款項如下:

- 本年度撥備	\$185,000	\$185,000
- 前期(過度)/不足撥備	<u>(1,950)</u>	<u>21,477</u>

## 17. 核數師酬金

2009                      2008

## 18. Retirement benefit schemes

Contributions to the retirement benefit schemes made by the Council of HK\$13,107,385 (2008: HK\$13,190,041) are included in staff costs.

## 18. 退休保障計劃

由議會為退休保障計劃所作出之13,107,385元供款(2008年為13,190,041元)已包括在職員費用內。

## 19. Taxation

Pursuant to section 28 of the Ordinance, no provision for taxation has been made in the financial statements as the Council is exempted from taxation under the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

## 19. 稅項

根據《建造業議會條例》第28條，由於議會按《稅務條例》獲豁免繳付課稅，故帳項中未設有稅項撥備。

## 20. Financial risk management and fair values

### Financial instruments carried at fair value

The amendments to HKFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, require disclosures relating to fair value measurements of financial instruments across three levels of a “fair value hierarchy”. The fair value of each financial instrument categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to that fair value measurement.

The levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 (highest level): fair values measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial instruments
- Level 2: fair values measured using quoted prices in active markets for similar financial instruments, or using valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly based on observable market data
- Level 3 (lowest level): fair values measured using valuation techniques in which any significant input is not based on observable market data

The fair values of the Council’s financial instruments (other than available-for-sale investments) approximate their carrying amount. The Council’s available-for-sale investments are categorised as level 1 financial instruments. The fair value of the Council’s available for sale investments was HK\$44,455,652 as at 31 December 2009 (2008: HK\$26,133,804) which was based on quoted market price in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (see note 11).

During the year there were no transfers among instruments in level 1, level 2 or level 3.

## 20. 財務危機管理及公平價值

### 金融工具之公平價值

《香港財務報告準則第7號－金融工具：披露》的修訂，要求透過「公平價值等級」之中三個級別，披露有關金融工具公平價值的釐定。每項金融工具的公平價值均以整體來劃分，並以釐定公平價值所須投入最低重大數據為本。有關級別界定如下：

- 第1級(最高級別):以完全相同金融工具於活躍市場的上市價(未經調整)而釐定公平價值
- 第2級:以類似金融工具於活躍市場的上市價，或以全部重大數據均直接或間接基於可見市場數據的估值技術而釐定公平價值
- 第3級(最低級別):以任何重大數據均非基於可見市場數據的估值技術而釐定公平價值

議會的金融工具(可供出售之投資除外)的公平價值與本身帳面值接近。議會的可供出售投資，劃分為第1級金融工具。截至2009年12月31日，議會可供出售投資的公平價值為\$44,455,652 (2008年為\$26,133,804)，有關數據基於香港聯合交易所有限公司所列市價（參閱附註11）。

年度內並無第1級、第2級或第3級金融工具之間的轉移。

## 21. Capital commitments

## 21. 資本承擔

		2009	2008
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	已訂約但帳項中未提撥相關物業、機器及設備之資本性支出	\$555,000	\$30,811
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment authorised but not contracted for in the financial statements	已核准但未在帳項中訂約之物業、機器及設備之資本性支出	800,000	4,272,000
		<u>\$1,355,000</u>	<u>\$4,302,811</u>

## 22. Related party transactions

## 22. 關連人士交易

Apart from the outstanding balances with related parties as disclosed in note 16, during the year, the Council entered into the following transactions with a related party.

除已在附註16披露的關連人士之結欠金額外，議會在年內與該關連人士進行下列交易。

		2009	2008
Construction Workers Registration Authority	建造業工人註冊管理局		
- Registration service fee income	- 註冊服務費用	\$10,857,107	\$8,698,114
- Levy collection service fee income	- 徵款服務費用	<u>813,560</u>	<u>719,081</u>

## 23. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2009

## 23. 已頒佈但就截至2009年12月31日止年度未及生效的修訂、新增準則及詮釋的可能影響

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2009 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

直至本財務報表發表當日，香港會計師公會已頒佈若干修訂、新增準則及詮釋，有關資料並未及於截至2009年12月31日止年度生效，亦未有在本財務報表採用。

The Council is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them may result in new or amended disclosures, it is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Council's results of operations and financial position.

議會現正評估此等修訂項目在運用初期預計的影響。直至目前為止，結論是採用有關項目，可能帶來全新的或修訂的披露項目，但不可能對議會的運作成果及財務狀況，構成重大影響。

## Membership of Committees (2010) 委員會成員 (2010年)

### Committee on Administration and Finance 行政及財務委員會

Chairman 主席	Mr LEE Shing-see 李承仕 先生
Members 成員	<u>CIC Members 議會成員</u>  Ir CHAN Siu-hung 陳紹雄 工程師 Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy 黃永灝 工程師 Mr YU Wai-wai 余惠偉 先生 Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) 發展局常任秘書長 (工務)

## Committee on Construction Site Safety 工地安全委員會

<b>Chairman 主席</b>	<b>Mr CHEUNG Hau-wai</b> 張孝威 先生
<b>Members 成員</b>	<p><b>CIC Members 議會成員</b></p> <p><b>Mr CHEW Tai-chong</b> 周大滄 先生</p> <p><b>Mr CHOW Luen-kiu</b> 周聯僑 先生</p> <p><b>Ir HO On-sing, Thomas</b> 何安誠 工程師</p> <p><b>Prof KO Jan-ming</b> 高贊明 教授</p> <p><b>Mr KWAN Yuk-choi, James</b> 關育才 先生</p> <p><b>Mr LAM Oi-ki, Peter</b> 林煦基 先生</p> <p><b>Mr WAN Koon-sun</b> 溫冠新 先生</p> <p><b>Mr WONG Chik-wing, Mike</b> 黃植榮 先生</p> <p><b>Director of Buildings</b> 屋宇署署長</p> <p><b>Co-opted Members 增補委員</b></p> <p><b>Mr James BLAKE – Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation</b> 詹伯樂 先生 – 九廣鐵路有限公司</p> <p><b>Mr CHAN Dick-sang, Philip – Hong Kong Institute of Architects</b> 陳迪生 先生 – 香港建築師學會</p> <p><b>Mr Ian EDWARDS – Hong Kong Construction Association</b> 艾博賢 先生 – 香港建造商會</p> <p><b>Ms FUNG Yin-suen, Ada – Housing Department</b> 馮宜萱 女士 – 房屋署</p> <p><b>Mr KUOK Hoi-sang – Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors</b> 郭海生 先生 – 香港機電工程商聯會</p> <p><b>Mr KWONG Chiu-ling, Victor – Hong Kong Occupational Safety and Health Association</b> 鄺超靈 先生 – 香港職業安全衛生協會</p> <p><b>Mr LAI Chi-hung – Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees' General Union</b> 黎志雄 先生 – 香港建造業總工會</p> <p><b>Mr Dominic LAM – Hong Kong Federation of Insurers</b> 林偉權 先生 – 香港保險業聯會</p> <p><b>Mr LAU Chi-keung – Real Estate Developers Association of Hong Kong</b> 劉智強 先生 – 香港地產建設商會</p> <p><b>Mr LAU Chi-kin – Hong Kong Institution of Engineers</b> 劉志健 先生 – 香港工程師學會</p> <p><b>Mr LEUNG Man-ho, Jonathan – Development Bureau</b> 梁文豪 先生 – 發展局</p> <p><b>Mr PANG Long – Construction Site Workers General Union</b> 彭朗 先生 – 建築地盤職工總會</p>

Mr PANG Yat-bond, Derrick – Chun Wo Development Holdings Ltd.  
 彭一邦 先生 – 香港建造商會

Mr TANG Wah-shing – Occupational Safety and Health Council  
 鄧華勝 先生 – 職業安全健康局

Mr TSE Sik-hung, David – Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association  
 謝錫洪 先生 – 香港建築業承建商聯會

Mr TSO Sing-hin – Labour Department  
 曹承顯 先生 – 勞工處

A representative to be nominated by Hong Kong Construction Sub-Contractors Association  
 香港建造業分包商聯會提名的代表

## Committee on Procurement 採購委員會

<b>Chairman 主席</b>	<b>Mr CHEW Tai-chong</b> 周大滄 先生
<b>Members 成員</b>	<p><u>CIC Members 議會成員</u></p> <p><b>Dr CHAN Ka-ching, Andrew</b> 陳嘉正 博士</p> <p><b>Ir CHAN Siu-hung</b> 陳紹雄 工程師</p> <p><b>Ir HO On-sing, Thomas</b> 何安誠 工程師</p> <p><b>Mr HO Wai-wah</b> 何偉華 先生</p> <p><b>Mr LAM Oi-ki, Peter</b> 林煦基 先生</p> <p><b>Mr LAM Wo-hei</b> 林和起 先生</p> <p><b>Mr YU Kam-hung</b> 余錦雄 先生</p> <p><b>Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)</b> 運輸及房屋局常任秘書長 (房屋)</p> <p><u>Co-opted Members 增補委員</u></p> <p><b>Mr KWAN King-fai, Alex – The Association of Consulting Engineers of Hong Kong</b> 關景輝 先生 – 香港顧問工程師協會</p> <p><b>Mrs Irene CHENG – Housing Department</b> 鄭溫綺蓮 女士 – 房屋署</p> <p><b>Mr Steve GRIFFIN – MTR Corporation Ltd.</b> 紀建勳 先生 – 香港鐵路有限公司</p> <p><b>Mr MOK Wah-hoi – Independent Commission Against Corruption</b> 莫華海 先生 – 廉政公署</p> <p><b>Mr LAU Ming-wai – Chinese Estates Holdings Ltd.</b> 劉鳴煒 先生 – 華人置業集團</p> <p><b>Mr Kevin POOLE – Airport Authority Hong Kong</b> 潘嘉宏 先生 – 香港機場管理局</p> <p><b>Mr TONG Sek-por, David – Development Bureau</b> 唐錫波 先生 – 發展局</p>

## Committee on Environment and Technology 環境及科技委員會

Chairman 主席	<b>Mr WONG Tin-cheung, Conrad</b> 黃天祥 先生
Members 成員	<p><b>CIC Members 議會成員</b></p> <p><b>Dr CHAN Ka-ching, Andrew</b> 陳嘉正 博士</p> <p><b>Ir CHAN Siu-hung</b> 陳紹雄 工程師</p> <p><b>Mr CHEUNG Hau-wai</b> 張孝威 先生</p> <p><b>Mr HO Wai-wah</b> 何偉華 先生</p> <p><b>Prof KO Jan-ming</b> 高贊明 教授</p> <p><b>Mr KWAN Yuk-choi, James</b> 關育才 先生</p> <p><b>Mr LAM Wo-hei</b> 林和起 先生</p> <p><b>Prof LEE Hun-wei, Joseph</b> 李行偉 教授</p> <p><b>Mr YU Kam-hung</b> 余錦雄 先生</p> <p><b>Mr YU Wai-wai</b> 余惠偉 先生</p> <p><b>Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)</b> 運輸及房屋局常任秘書長 (房屋)</p> <p><b>Director of Buildings</b> 屋宇署署長</p> <p><b>Co-opted Members 增補委員</b></p> <p><b>Mr CHEUNG Tat-tong – Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors</b> 張達棠 先生 – 香港測量師學會</p> <p><b>Mr CHOW Ping-wai - Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees' General Union</b> 鄒炳威 先生 – 香港建造業總工會</p> <p><b>Mr CHUI Wing-wah – Development Bureau</b> 徐永華 先生 – 發展局</p> <p><b>Mr FOK Wai-kai, Anthony – Environmental Protection Department</b> 霍偉佳 先生 – 環境保護署</p> <p><b>Mr HO Pun-hing – Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors</b> 何彬興 先生 – 香港機電工程師商聯會</p> <p><b>Mr Russell JONES – Hong Kong Construction Association</b> 鍾仕駒 先生 – 香港建造商會</p> <p><b>Ir LEE Kai-kwong, Peter – The University of Hong Kong</b> 李啟光 工程師 – 香港大學</p> <p><b>Mr PANG Long – Construction Site Workers General Union</b> 彭朗 先生 – 建築地盤職工總會</p> <p><b>Mr PANG Yat-bond, Derrick – Chun Wo Development Holdings Ltd.</b> 彭一邦 先生 – 俊和發展集團</p> <p><b>Ms YEUNG Kwong-yim, Connie – Housing Department</b> 楊光艷 女士 – 房屋署</p>

## Committee on Subcontracting 工程分判委員會

<b>Chairman 主席</b>	<b>Mr WONG Chik-wing, Mike</b> 黃植榮 先生
<b>Members 成員</b>	<p><b>CIC Members 議會成員</b></p> <p><b>Ms CHENG Yeuk-wah, Teresa</b> 鄭若驊 女士</p> <p><b>Mr CHEUNG Hau-wai</b> 張孝威 先生</p> <p><b>Mr CHOW Luen-kiu</b> 周聯僑 先生</p> <p><b>Mr HUI Hon-chung, Stanley</b> 許漢忠 先生</p> <p><b>Mr LAM Oi-ki, Peter</b> 林煦基 先生</p> <p><b>Mr WAN Koon-sun</b> 溫冠新 先生</p> <p><b>Mr WONG Tin-cheung, Conrad</b> 黃天祥 先生</p> <p><b>Mr YU Kam-hung</b> 余錦雄 先生</p> <p><b>Mr YU Wai-wai</b> 余惠偉 先生</p> <p><b>Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)</b> 運輸及房屋局常任秘書長（房屋）</p> <p><b>Co-opted Members 增補委員</b></p> <p><b>Mr CHONG Kin-lit, Paul – The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors</b> 莊堅烈 先生 – 香港機電工程商聯會</p> <p><b>Mr FOK Kwong-man, Kenny – Independent Commission Against Corruption</b> 霍廣文 先生 – 廉政公署</p> <p><b>Mr HUI Chi-ho, Michael – Development Bureau</b> 許志豪 先生 – 發展局</p> <p><b>Mr HUI Man-bock, Bernard – The Hong Kong Institute of Architects</b> 許文博 先生 – 香港建築師學會</p> <p><b>Mr NG Kwok-sing, Joseph – Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association</b> 吳國勝 先生 – 香港建築業承建商聯會</p> <p><b>Mr NG Sun-wah, Lawrence – Hong Kong Marble and Granite Merchants Association</b> 伍新華 先生 – 香港雲石商會</p> <p><b>Mr TANG Ki-cheung – Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors (Quantity Surveyor)</b> 鄧琪祥 先生 – 香港測量師學會（工料測量師）</p> <p><b>Mr TSE Chun-yuen – Hong Kong Construction Sub-Contractors Association</b> 謝振源 先生 – 香港建造業分包商聯會</p> <p><b>Mr WONG Sing-lam – Contractor's Authorised Signatory Association</b> 黃醒林 先生 – 承建商授權簽署人協會</p> <p><b>A representative to be nominated by Construction Site Workers General Union</b> 建築地盤職工總會提名的代表</p> <p><b>A representative to be nominated by Hong Kong Construction Association</b> 香港建造商會提名的代表</p>

## Objections Committee 處理反對事宜委員會

Convenor 召集人	Ms CHENG Yeuk-wah, Teresa 鄭若驊 女士
Members 成員	<u>CIC Members 議會成員</u> Prof KO Jan-ming 高贊明 教授 Mr YU Kam-hung 余錦雄 先生

## Committee on Manpower Training and Development 人力培訓及發展委員會

Chairman 主席	Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy 黃永灝 工程師
Members 成員	<u>CIC Members 議會成員</u> Mr CHOW Luen-kiu 周聯僑 先生 Mr HO Wai-wah 何偉華 先生 Mr WAN Koon-sun 溫冠新 先生 Mr WONG Chik-wing, Mike 黃植榮 先生 Mr WONG Tin-cheung, Conrad 黃天祥 先生 <u>Co-opted Members 增補委員</u> Mr LAM Tin-sing, Enoch - Development Bureau 林天星 先生 - 發展局

## Construction Industry Training Board 建造業訓練委員會

<b>Chairman 主席</b>	<b>Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy</b> 黃永灝工程師
<b>Members 成員</b>	<b>Mr CHEUNG Tak-hing, Victor</b> 張德興先生 <b>Mr CHOI Wun-hing, Donald</b> 蔡宏興先生 <b>Mr CHOW Luen-kiu</b> 周聯僑先生 <b>Ir HO On-sing, Thomas</b> 何安誠工程師 <b>Ir KWAN Po-jen, Helen</b> 關寶珍工程師 <b>Mr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen</b> 賴旭輝先生 <b>Mr LAM Tin-sing, Enòch</b> 林天星先生 <b>Dr LO Kin-ki</b> 勞虔基博士 <b>Mr LOK Kwei-sang, Tandy</b> 駱癸生先生 <b>Ir POON Lok-to, Otto</b> 潘樂陶工程師 <b>Mr TSE Lai-leung, Jimmy</b> 謝禮良先生 <b>Mr TSO Sing-hin</b> 曹承顯先生

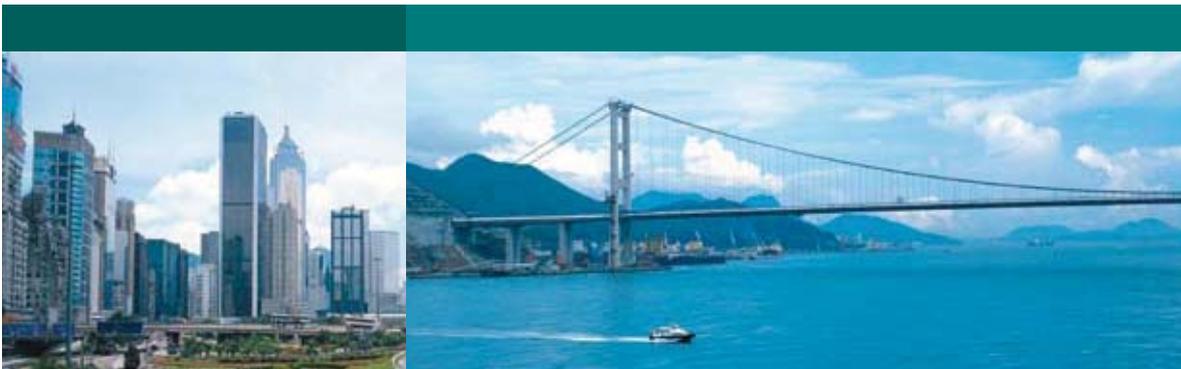
## Number of Higher Paid Staff

The actual remuneration of staff members exceeding \$1,000,000 in 2008 and 2009 is shown below:

## 較高薪的職員人數

實際年薪超過\$1,000,000的職員人數如下：

	2009	2008
	Number of Individuals 職員人數	Number of Individuals 職員人數
\$1,000,000 to \$1,800,000	9	6



**To serve as a resource centre for the sharing of knowledge  
and experience within the construction industry**

**發揮資源中心功能以供建造業同業分享知識及經驗**

**CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL**

**建造業議會**

Room 2001-03, 20/F, Alliance Building  
130-136 Connaught Road Central, Sheung Wan, Hong Kong  
香港上環干諾道中130至136號誠信大廈2001至03室  
Tel 電話: (852) 3571 8716 Fax 傳真: (852) 3571 9848  
Website 網址: [www.hkcic.org](http://www.hkcic.org) Email 電郵: [enquiry@hkcic.org](mailto:enquiry@hkcic.org)