



CONSTRUCTION
INDUSTRY COUNCIL
建造業議會

Annual Report 年報
2008



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(I) CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

主席報告

I am delighted to introduce the Construction Industry Council's (CIC) 2008 Annual Report.

本人欣然向各位介紹建造業議會的2008年度年報。

Building Momentum

1 January 2008 saw the amalgamation of the CIC and the former Construction Industry Training Authority (CITA), which marked a key milestone in the history of this new organisation. Following the amalgamation, the CIC has rendered construction training and craft accreditation services through its Construction Industry Council Training Academy. With expanded capacity, the CIC is well positioned to assist and support the construction industry in the years to come.

In 2008, the CIC continued with efforts to improve construction site safety and industry-wide manpower strategies among other initiatives. To improve construction site safety, three sets of guidelines were published in 2008. To ensure an adequate work force is in place for the forthcoming ten major infrastructure projects, the CIC has been working closely with the Government, employers, trade unions and other stakeholders to devise manpower strategies and suitable training programmes for the industry at large. In the light of the positive feedback, CIC shall continue to address the needs of the industry and to adopt appropriate strategies to address the concerns of the industry.

建構動力

建造業議會(議會)和前建造業訓練局(簡稱「建訓局」)在2008年1月1日合併，標誌著這所新機構在歷史上一個重要的里程碑。議會在合併後透過轄下的建造業議會訓練學院，提供有關建造訓練及工藝評審服務。隨着議會職能的擴充，議會已經準備就緒，日後為建造業界提供協助及支援。

除了提出其他倡議外，議會在2008年繼續改善工地安全和遍及業界的人力政策研究。為改善工地安全，議會於2008年發表了三份指引。為確保有足夠的勞動力進行即將展開的十大基建項目，議會與政府、僱主、商會及其他持份者緊密合作，為業界策劃各項人力政策及合適的培訓計劃。對業界的正面反饋，我們將一如既往，回應業界的需要，並採取合適策略，處理業界的關注事宜。

Gearing Up for the Future

The new CIC Secretariat staff began to report for duty from the middle of 2008 and by December had fully taken up the operations of the Secretariat from the Development Bureau. We are grateful to the Development Bureau for their efforts in establishing the Secretariat and ensuring that the necessary support is available to the various committees. The new Secretariat staff are now working towards a number of initiatives for both the CIC and the construction industry. Corporate Governance is no doubt one of the key areas that we have to pay particular attention to, especially in the initial stages of a new organization. The Secretariat is developing procedures in human resources, administration, finance and accounting areas to enhance the effective operations of the CIC thus ensuring proper procedures, controls and the necessary checks and balances are effectively put in place.

In terms of the construction industry and in light of the amount of Repair, Maintenance, Alterations and Additions (RMAA) works ahead, we are dedicating special attention to the site safety of RMAA works. Site Safety Training is another area that we are focusing our resources since we believe education and training are fundamental to enhancing safety awareness and establishing a safety culture amongst the industry practitioners. To improve the overall management and coordination of safety and health issues throughout all stages of a construction project, we are also looking at the Construction (Design and Management) philosophy to understand how it could help reduce the number of serious and fatal accidents.

For better construction contract procurement and risk management, effort is being spent on examining Partnering as well as Contract Price Fluctuation System.

集結力量，開拓未來

議會秘書處的新聘職員自2008年年中陸續到任，並於12月份全面接替發展局負責秘書處的運作。感謝發展局為設立秘書處所付出的努力，並確保各委員會得到所需支援。新任秘書處職員正努力為議會及建造業界推展一系列工作。對於一所新的機構，尤其是在它的發展初期而言，企業管治確實是其中一項必須注意的重要事項。秘書處正在制訂有關人力資源、行政、財務及會計的程序，以提升議會的運作效率，從而確保妥善的程序、監管及所需的相互制衡機制能行之有效。

就業界而言，有鑑於日後維修、保養、改建及加建（裝修及維修）工程的數量，我們特別關注裝修及維修工程的工地安全。工地安全訓練是另一個我們專注的範疇，因為教育及培訓是提升業界從業員的安全意識及建立安全文化的基礎。為了在建造工程的所有階段提升整體管理及協調安全和健康事宜，我們亦參考建造（設計及管理）的原則，以了解如何減低嚴重及致命意外的數目。

為加強建造合約的採購及風險管理，有關伙伴合作及合約價格調整制度的討論及研究工作正在進行中。

Another key objective in 2009 is the establishment of the Hong Kong Green Building Council (HKGBC). The HKGBC will unify the efforts on green building in Hong Kong and it is targeted to be formally launched in the latter part of 2009. Construction research and development, as well as a review of construction standards are priority items to be tackled in 2009.

The planning for Voluntary Sub-contractors Registration Scheme (VSRS) Stage 2, devising measures to improve Security of Payment, and protection of workers' entitlement to wage payment are other important missions of the CIC.

We are also operating collaborative training schemes with industry stakeholders, and developing a sustainable model for manpower forecasting.

We shall endeavour to improve our communications with the industry to better understand the stakeholders' needs and aspirations. Equally, feedback and support from the stakeholders are crucial to enable the CIC to fulfill its mission of helping the industry improve standards, safety and competitiveness in the years ahead.

Keith Kerr
Chairman
June 2009

2009年度的另一個重要目標，是成立香港綠色建築議會。香港綠色建築議會將統一協調香港的環保建築工作，並預計於2009年下半年成立。建造研究及發展，以及檢討建造標準，也是2009年優先處理的事項。

議會的其他重要工作包括籌備非強制性分包商註冊計劃第二階段、制訂措施改善付款保障，以及保障工人獲發工資。

我們亦與業界持份者攜手舉辦協作訓練計劃，並制訂可持續發展的人力需求模型。

我們致力加強與業界溝通，務求更明白持份者的需要及期許。同樣地，持份者的反饋及支持，對議會日後履行協助業界提升標準、安全及競爭力的工作，至為關鍵。

主席
簡基富
2009年6月

(II) INTRODUCTION

簡介

Constitution

With the aim of setting up an industry coordinating body, the Construction Industry Council (CIC) Bill was introduced to the Legislative Council in February 2004 and was enacted as the Construction Industry Council Ordinance on 24 May 2006. A commencement notice was published in the Gazette on 1 December 2006 to form the CIC on 1 February 2007 and went through negative vetting by the Legislative Council on 3 January 2007.

The Construction Industry Council was formally formed on 1 February 2007 in accordance with the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587). It has a Chairman and 24 Members representing various sectors of the industry including employers, professionals, academics, contractors, workers, independent persons and Government officials. All of them were appointed by the Secretary for Development (the Secretary) in accordance with Section 9 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, as follows:

- a chairman appointed by the Secretary;
- not more than 3 public officers appointed by the Secretary; and
- not more than 21 other members appointed by the Secretary, comprising:
 - not more than 4 are to be persons who represent employers;
 - not more than 4 are to be persons who represent professionals or consultants connected with the construction industry;
 - not more than 5 are to be persons who represent contractors, subcontractors, materials suppliers or equipment suppliers in the construction industry;

建造業議會的組成

建造業議會條例草案在2004年2月提交立法會，以達致為建造業成立業界統籌機構的目的，有關條例草案在2006年5月24日獲得通過成為《建造業議會條例》。而指定2007年2月1日為成立建造業議會的生效日期公告在2006年12月1日刊憲，並在2007年1月3日獲立法會經先訂立後審議的程序通過。

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日正式成立。議會包括主席及二十四名成員，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。議會主席及成員均由發展局局長按《建造業議會條例》第9條委任。議會的組成如下：

- 由局長委任的主席；
- 不超過3名由局長委任的公職人員；及
- 不超過21名由局長委任的其他成員，他們包括：
 - 不超過4名代表聘用人的人士；
 - 不超過4名代表與建造業相關的專業人士或顧問的人士；
 - 不超過5名代表建造業承建商、分包商、材料供應商或設備供應商的人士；

- not more than 2 are to be persons who represent training institutes or academic or research institutions connected with the construction industry;
- not more than 3 are to be persons who are from trade unions representing workers employed in the construction industry that are registered under the Trade Unions Ordinance (Cap. 332); and
- not more than 3 are to be such other persons as the Secretary thinks fit to be members of the Council.

The membership of the CIC as at 31 December 2008 is at Annex A.

Functions

According to the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, the main functions of the Council are to forge consensus on long-term strategic issues, convey industry needs and aspirations to Government, as well as provide a communication channel for Government to solicit advice on all construction-related matters. In order to propagate improvements across the entire industry, the CIC is empowered to formulate codes of conduct, administer registration and rating schemes, steer forward research and manpower development, facilitate adoption of construction standards, promote good practices and compile performance indicators.

The statutory functions of the Construction Industry Council under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance are at Annex B.

Amalgamation with the former Construction Industry Training Authority

Amalgamation of the Construction Industry Council and the former Construction Industry Training Authority (CITA) took effect on 1 January 2008 with the former CITA being dissolved and its rights, assets, liabilities and obligations being vested

- 不超過2名代表建造業相關的訓練機構或學術或研究機構的人士；
- 不超過3名來自代表受僱於建造業的工人且根據《職工會條例》(第332章)登記的職工會的人士；及
- 不超過3名屬局長認為適合擔任議會成員的其他人士。

議會截至2008年12月31日的成員名單載於附件A。

職能

根據《建造業議會條例》，建造業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，以及提供合適的溝通渠道，讓政府就各項與建造業有關的事宜徵詢業界意見。為推動整個行業進行改善，議會獲授權制定操守守則、管理註冊及評級計劃、督導研究和人力發展、促進業界採用建造標準、推廣良好作業方式和制訂表現指標。

議會在《建造業議會條例》下的法定職能載於附件B。

與前建造業訓練局的合併

建造業議會已在2008年1月1日與前建造業訓練局(建訓局)合併，前建訓局並在合併生效日即時解散，而其權利、資產、法律責任及義務已轉歸議會。而前建訓局與培訓及工藝測試有

in the CIC. Upon amalgamation, functions of the former CITA in relation to training and trade testing were taken over by the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) formed under the CIC. The various training centres and training grounds continue to operate under the new name of the Construction Industry Council Training Academy (CICTA). The levy collection functions were taken over directly by the CIC. Under the provisions of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, staff members of the former CITA became staff of the CIC and continue to serve on the same terms and conditions.

Committees

The Construction Industry Council has a total of eight standing committees to deal with housekeeping matters and pursue initiatives for improving the local construction industry as follows:

- Committee on Administration and Finance
- Committee on Construction Site Safety
- Committee on Environment and Technology
- Committee on Manpower Training and Development
- Committee on Procurement
- Committee on Subcontracting
- Objections Committee
- Construction Industry Training Board

Two of these committees, namely the Objections Committee and the Construction Industry Training Board, were established in the year 2008 under relevant sections of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance to deal with levy objection cases and relevant functions of the former CITA respectively.

The terms of reference of these Committees and their membership as at 31 December 2008 are at Annex C. In addition to the CIC Members serving on Committees, industry stakeholders are

關的職能，亦在合併當日轉由議會之下成立的建造業訓練委員會(建訓會)執行，各訓練中心和訓練場則以建造業議會訓練學院的新名稱繼續運作。至於前建訓局徵收徵款的職能，則由建造業議會直接接管。根據《建造業議會條例》的規定，前建訓局的員工自合併當日起成為建造業議會的員工，並繼續以相同條款及條件服務。

委員會

建造業議會之下設有八個常設委員會，以處理內部事務及推動改善本地建造業的措施：

- 行政及財務委員會
- 工地安全委員會
- 環境及技術委員會
- 人力培訓及發展委員會
- 採購委員會
- 工程分判委員會
- 處理反對事宜委員會
- 建造業訓練委員會

上述委員會當中，處理反對事宜委員會及建造業訓練委員會是在2008年根據《建造業議會條例》的相關條文成立，以分別處理徵款的反對個案及接管前建訓局相關的職能。

各委員會的職權範圍及截至2008年12月31日的成員名單，載於附件C。除了已加入委員會的議會成員外，亦有業界持份者獲邀加入部分委員會成為增補

also invited to serve on some of the Committees as co-opted members to contribute to discussion of matters relevant to their knowledge and professional expertise. Representatives of concerned government bureaux and departments also attended Committee meetings to offer their views from the Government perspective. There are also a number of task forces and sub-committees formed under the above standing committees to target a defined task or objective within the construction industry.

Meetings

The Construction Industry Council held six meetings in the year 2008. Subsequent to the amalgamation with the former Construction Industry Training Authority on 1 January 2008, meetings of the CIC shifted the focus from issues relating to amalgamation to pursuing various initiatives taken forward by its standing Committees.

The standing Committees of the CIC held a total of 32 meetings in 2008. In addition to routine administration and financial matters, the Committee on Administration and Finance also advised the CIC on the key issues related to the investment strategy for the CIC financial reserve, the improvement measures to address overdue levy problems and the search for accommodation to bring staff in different locations under one roof. The other Committees focused on pursuing or implementing the improvement initiatives within their ambits. The Committees submitted progress reports to the CIC and also prepared discussion papers to seek the CIC's endorsement of their deliverables or guidance on major issues. An account of the major tasks handled by each standing Committee in the year under review is given in their respective report.

成員，就與其專業知識相關的議事項目提供意見。相關政府決策局和部門的代表亦會列席委員會會議，以便從政府的角度提出意見。上述常設委員會亦針對建造業內特定事項或目標，成立多個專責小組和小組委員會。

會議

建造業議會在2008年共舉行了6次會議。在2008年1月1日與前建造業訓練局合併後，議會會議的工作重點已由處理合併事宜，轉移至推動各常設委員會的改善措施。

議會轄下各常設委員會在2008年共舉行了32次會議。行政及財務委員會除處理日常的行政及財務事宜外，亦有就多項重要事宜向議會提供意見，包括建造業議會財政儲備的投資策略、處理徵款逾期未繳問題的改善措施，及尋找一合適的物業將在不同地點工作的員工集中在一處。而其他委員會則專注於開展或執行其職權範圍內的改善措施，各委員會均有向議會提交進展報告，並擬備討論文件，尋求議會確認其討論成果或就重要事項提供意見。各常設委員會在年內曾處理的主要工作的滙報，已收錄在各委員會的報告內。

Staff

The recruitment of the staff for providing council services started in late 2007 with the aim of taking over the secretariat duties originally provided by the Development Bureau (DEVB) since the formation of the Construction Industry Council in February 2007, and before that provided to the Provisional Construction Industry Co-ordination Board. Senior staff members of the CIC Secretariat began to report for duty in mid 2008. With the appointment of the Executive Director in September 2008, the secretariat duties were successfully assumed by the new Secretariat from the DEVB in December 2008. At the end of the year 2008, the CIC employed a total of 387 full-time staff and of which 335 were under the auspices of the Construction Industry Council Training Academy and 52 were under the CIC Secretariat. Amongst them, there were six staff members whose remuneration was in the range of \$1,000,001 to \$1,800,000 in the year under review. Please see Annex D.

An organization chart of the CIC is at Annex E.

職員

建造業議會在2007年底，已開始招聘職員以提供議會服務，從而接手發展局自議會在2007年2月成立以來，及在此之前為臨時建造業統籌委員會所提供的秘書處工作。議會秘書處高級職員已於2008年中開始上任，隨着議會在2008年9月委任執行總監，新成立的議會秘書處已在2008年12月順利從發展局接手秘書處的工作。截至2008年底，建造業議會共聘用387名全職員工，當中包括派駐建造業議會訓練學院的335名員工，及建造業議會秘書處的52名員工。而在全職員工當中，共有6名職員在2008年的實際薪酬介乎\$1,000,001至\$1,800,000之間，有關資料載於附件D。

建造業議會的組織架構表載於附件E。

(III) REPORT OF ACTIVITIES

活動報告

In the year 2008, the Construction Industry Council, after successfully amalgamated with the former Construction Industry Training Authority on 1 January 2008, focused on pursuing improvement initiatives that aim to raise the standards of the construction industry in the key subject areas of construction site safety, environment and technology, manpower training and development, procurement and subcontracting. In addition, CIC also embarked on two new tasks upon amalgamation, i.e. to determine objections against levy assessment, and to continue the provision of training and trade testing for the industry. Highlights of the progress achieved in these major areas as well as those of administration and finance issues are given in the ensuing reports of the Committees.

Committee on Administration and Finance

The Committee on Administration and Finance had held regular meetings in year 2008 to provide guidance and directions on financial, administration and human resources policies and operations of the CIC.

Recruitment of senior staff members of the CIC Secretariat was completed in early 2008 and they began to report for duty in mid 2008. Secretariat duties had been completely assumed by the new secretariat from the Development Bureau since December 2008.

Members have been closely monitoring the financial and economic environment from local and global perspectives aiming at specific proposals for a conservative whilst return-optimizing investment strategy for the CIC financial reserve.

A review on overdue levy problems, recovery actions and improvement measures for collecting levies on construction works in accordance with the CIC Ordinance had been conducted. Measures for

建造業議會在2008年1月1日與前建造業訓練局成功合併後，便專注於工地安全、環境及技術、人力培訓及發展、建造採購及工程分判等主要範疇推行改善措施，以提升建造行業的水平。此外，議會又在合併後開展兩項新工作，包括處理反對徵稅評估個案，及繼續為行業提供訓練和測試服務。議會在這些主要範疇，以及在行政和財務事宜方面所取得的重要進展，已收錄在以下各委員會的報告內。

行政及財務委員會

行政及財務委員會在2008年度舉行了定期會議，就議會之運作，以及財務、行政及人力資源政策，提供指導及路向。

議會秘書處高級員工之招聘已於2008年初完成，有關員工並於2008年中開始上任。自2008年12月份起，秘書處工作已經由新成立議會秘書處從發展局順利接手過來。

成員持續從本地及環球角度，緊貼監察金融及經濟環境，就議會的財政儲備，尋求具體的計劃，以達至一套兼具謹慎與達至更理想回報的投資策略。

根據建造業議會條例，就收集建築工程徵款，作出徵款逾期末繳問題、其追收行動及改善措施之檢討，已經實施。有關提高附加費，收緊有

strengthening the surcharge rate, tightening control over doubtful debts and streamlining recovery procedures will take force.

One of the most imminent matters on hand is to identify appropriate accommodation for effective and efficient operations and communication for its staff now located in different locations. A strategic analysis of the manpower, facilities and space requirement to support the necessary functions under the same roof is in smooth progress.

The Task Force on CIC Logo under the Committee has been taking charge of the design of the CIC logo. A logo design competition had taken place in September 2008 with four winning entries from local university students being identified. A fresh CIC logo is expected to be in place within 2009.

The total income for the year 2008 was \$297.84 million. The total expenditure was \$223.17 million. The operating results for the year showed a net surplus of \$74.67 million.

Construction levy amounted to \$251.10 million in 2008, which accounted for about 84.31% of the total income of the year, was the main source of income of the Council. 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 \$150.67 million, \$85.16 million and \$15 million respectively, representing 60%, 33.92% and 5.97% of the total levy income. In addition, penalty received on overdue levy was \$0.27 million (0.11% of the total levy income).

The resolution of the Legislative Council to increase the levy rate from 0.25% to 0.4% applies to construction works the tenders for which were submitted on or after 10 January 2000. Among the total levy income of \$251.10 million in 2008, \$1.55 million was assessed at a rate of 0.25% and \$249.55 million was assessed at the rate of 0.4%.

關呆帳的監控及精簡追收程序的措施亦即將生效。

現時委員會手上其中一項最逼切要處理的事項，就是適當地為目前位處不同地點工作的員工選址作辦公之用，以達至有效及高效能的運作與溝通。一套有關支援議會秘書處在同一地點工作的人力、設施及空間需求的策略分析，亦進展順利。

行政及財務委員會轄下的建造業議會徽號專責小組一直負責統籌議會徽號設計的工作。徽號設計比賽已於2008年9月舉行，並已從本地大學生參賽作品中選出四個得獎作品。一個嶄新的議會徽號將會在2009年內誕生。

建造業議會2008年全年收入為2億9,784萬元。總支出是2億2,317萬元。全年營運方面出現了7,467萬元之盈餘。

徵款收入是建造業議會的主要收入來源，約佔全年收入的84.31%，2008年的徵款收入為2億5,110萬元。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1億5,067萬元、8,516萬元及1,500萬元，即佔徵款總收入之60%，33.92%及5.97%。另外，罰款收入為27萬元(佔徵款總收入之0.11%)。

立法會議決將徵款率由0.25%提高至0.4%以應用於2000年1月10日或之後所投標之建造工程，在2008年的徵款收入2億5,110萬元中，以0.25%徵款率所徵收的收入為155萬元，以0.4%徵款率所徵收的收入為2億4,955萬元。

The investment and interest income for 2008 was \$12.61 million as compared to \$0.1 million for 2007. The income for 2008 was mainly attributable to interest earnings from placing time deposits into banks and investment in bonds and dividend received from shares. For 2007, the income was solely from bank interest received.

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

Total expenditure in 2008 was \$223.17 million as compared to \$2.21 million in 2007. The major items included:-

- Staff costs amounted to \$151.71 million in 2008 as compared to \$1.46 million in 2007. The increase was mainly due to staff of former CITA under a valid contract of employment became employees of CIC upon amalgamation from 1 January 2008, the staff employed to provide Council services for enlarged duties and functions of CIC and taking up of secretarial duties from Development Bureau and the salary increment effective from April 2008.
- Training expenses amounted to \$29.95 million in 2008 represented the expense incurred mainly for trainee allowances, staff costs paid to part-time lecturers and expenses for running various training courses.
- Workshop expenses amounted to \$11.44 million in 2008. These mainly comprised of training materials and operating costs of various CICTA training centres and training grounds.
- General and administrative expenses amounted to \$14.54 million in 2008.

2008年的投資及利息收入為1,261萬元比對2007年的10萬元。2008年的收入主要是銀行存款及債券到期所賺取的利息，以及股票的股息。在2007年，其收入全來自收取銀行利息。

2008年的另一主要收入項目「課程收費及相關收入」為1,989萬元。而2008年的工藝測試收入為431萬元。

2008年度全年支出為2億2,317萬元比對2007年的221萬元。支出主要項目包括：

- 2008年的職員費用為1億5,171萬元比對2007年的146萬元。費用增加主要是由於持有有效僱傭合約的前建訓局員工由2008年1月1日合併後成為議會員工，聘用員工提供議會服務以配合議會新增之功能及職務和接收由發展局一直提供的秘書服務，及自2008年4月以後向上調整薪金。
- 2008年的訓練費用為2,995萬元，主要支付學員津貼，兼職講師薪酬及各種訓練課程開支。
- 2008年的工場支出為1,144萬元。主要包括工場物料及建造業議會訓練學院轄下各訓練中心及訓練場的日常營運開支。
- 2008年的一般行政費用為1,454萬元。

At the end of 2008, the Council held a total of \$439.32 million as accumulated fund and reserves as compared to a deficit of \$2.11 million in 2007. Of the \$439.32 million, \$386.43 million were net assets transferred from former CITA to the Council from 1 January 2008 by virtue of section 72(1) of the CIC Ordinance. 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 2007 to the Secretary for Development in June 2008, together with the audited financial statements for the same period and the auditor's report thereof. These were subsequently tabled at the Legislative Council.

Committee on Construction Site Safety

In order to promote safety at construction sites in Hong Kong, the Committee on Construction Site Safety and its task forces have deliberated and conducted evaluation on this topic. Various safety guidelines have been published, including those related to tower crane operation, working in hot weather and the operation of construction site vehicles and mobile plants. Positive feedback on the different guidelines has been received from the industry practitioners. The Committee on Construction Site Safety aims to continue its work to solicit views and suggestions from the industry to further enhance the guidelines.

Another objective from the Committee in consideration of suggestions from the building industry is for the industry to adopt a wider use of gondolas when there is a need to access external walls of buildings during maintenance. Gondolas should be used in preference to other traditional methods wherever it is found to be practical and effective. A request has been made to the Buildings Department regarding the issuance of Practice Notes in the usage of gondolas.

於2008年年底，建造業議會的整體儲備為4億3,932萬元比對2007年的虧損211萬元。在整體儲備4億3,932萬元中，3億8,643萬元是根據建造業議會條例第72(1)條由前建訓局在2008年1月1日轉移予議會的資產淨值。建造業議會在年內將大部份儲備以定期存款和債券存於本港的持牌銀行，而小部份則投資在上市公司的股票。

根據建造業議會條例，建造業議會於2008年6月向發展局局長呈交了2007年12月31日止年度的年報和同期的財務報表及核數師報告。該等報告其後呈交立法會省覽。

工地安全委員會

為了提升香港的工地安全，工地安全委員會及轄下各專責小組就此專題進行討論及評估。年內發出了不同的安全指引，包括塔式起重機運作、在炎熱天氣下工作，以及建築地盤車輛及流動機械的操作。業界從業員對各指引反應正面。工地安全委員會將繼續收集業界的意見及建議，以便進一步對這些指引作出優化。

委員會考慮過建築業的建議而提出的另一項目標，是在進行維修保養工程時如需要到達建築物的外牆，讓業界更廣泛的使用吊船。與其他傳統方式比較，吊船如是更可行及有效的方法，則應盡量使用。委員會已要求屋宇署就吊船的使用發出作業備考。

In addition, a new Task Force on Construction Design and Management (CDM) has been set up with the aim of improving overall management and coordination of safety issues throughout the various stages of construction projects. In order to promote site safety awareness among various types of construction personnel, the Committee on Construction Site Safety has formed a working group to review the competency on site safety requirements for managerial and supervisory staff of contractors and consultants in the industry.

The Committee has also started to work on the “Pay for Safety Scheme”. Coordination and cooperation with stakeholders have to continue before the principles of this scheme regarding site safety can be further enhanced.

Committee on Environment and Technology

To promote environmental protection connected with the building environment, the Committee on Environment and Technology began discussions with key stakeholders in green building activities for the formation of a designated entity, which would serve as a platform for mobilising efforts and expertise in relation to green buildings. The designated entity was anticipated to be incorporated in 2009.

The Committee, through the two task forces established to review construction standards applicable to infrastructures and building construction works, identified possible problems to be encountered upon phasing out of the British Standards. The reviews are scheduled for completion within 2009.

The Committee started approaching local universities and research institutes to collect construction-related research information with a view to serving as a resource centre for sharing of knowledge within the industry. With the information, the Committee would deliberate on the approach for promoting practical research for the industry.

此外，新設的建築（設計及管理）專責小組亦已成立，目的是改善工程項目全階段的安全管理及協調。為加強各類建造業從業員的工地安全意識，工地安全委員會成立了工作小組，以審議承建商及顧問公司中各管理人員及監督人員所需的工地安全技能。

委員會已著手進行「支付安全計劃」事宜。委員會將需繼續與持份者協調及合作，其後進一步優化上述計劃有關工地安全的原則。

環境及技術委員會

為推廣與建築環境相關的環保事宜，環境及技術委員會就綠色建築活動與業界主要持份者展開討論，以成立特定機構，作為推動與綠色建築有關工作及投入專才的平台。預計有關特定機構會於2009年成立。

委員會透過成立兩個專責小組，分別檢討適用於基建項目及樓宇建造工程的建造標準。委員會正探討英國標準逐步撤消後可能遇到的問題。有關檢討工作訂於2009年內完成。

委員會開始聯絡本地大學及研究機構，以蒐集與建造業相關的研究資料，發揮資源中心功能，與業界分享相關知識。經蒐集資料後，委員會會討論怎樣推廣業界的實務研究。

Committee on Manpower Training and Development

The Committee on Manpower Training and Development undertook to review the manpower situation of the construction industry with a view to assisting the CIC to formulate strategies for developing quality manpower resources to meet the demand of construction projects. In addition to the consultancy study on Development Strategy for Professional Resources of Hong Kong's Construction and related Engineering Services Sector, the Committee commissioned in 2008 a consultant to develop a sustainable model which can be used to continuously forecast the demand and supply of workers, technicians and supervisors of the industry.

Furthermore, the Committee commenced to work on the drawing up of the codes of conduct for personnel in the construction industry so as to instill a greater sense of accountability and professional integrity by prescribing acceptable standards of behaviour as recommended in the Report of the Construction Industry Review Committee. In the year, the Committee also planned to appoint a consultant to study the definition of site supervisors and their scope of duties with a view to studying the need for introducing a mandatory registration scheme for them.

Committee on Procurement

The Committee on Procurement was focusing its effort in the development of guidelines on Partnering and a Task Force was set up to coordinate the efforts on this mission. Partnering is a structured project management approach to facilitate different teams and affected stakeholders of a project working across contractual boundaries. The key objective is to align the parties involved in progressing the contracts in a collaborative way with a common goal of completing the project in a cost-effective and timely manner.

In addition, the Committee deliberated on possible mechanism for promoting fair and equitable risk-sharing for industry stakeholders. Contract Price

人力培訓及發展委員會

為協助議會制定發展高質素人力資源的策略，以切合建造工程的需要，人力培訓及發展委員會正就建造業的人力情況進行檢討。除了香港建築及有關工程專業人才發展策略的顧問研究外，委員會於2008年委託顧問，發展一套可持續使用的模型，以定期預測未來的建造工人、技術人員及監工的供求。

此外，委員會已根據建造業檢討委員會報告書的建議，展開草擬建造業人員操守守則的工作，以訂定可接受的操守標準，向業內人員灌輸更強的責任感和專業誠信。年度內，委員會亦計劃委聘顧問，研究工地監督的定義及其職責範圍，以探討是否需要為工地監督制訂強制性的註冊制度。

採購委員會

採購委員會正專注制訂伙伴合作指引，並就此成立專責小組以協調有關工作。伙伴合作是以有系統的項目管理方法，促使不同團隊及受工程項目影響的持份者，跨合約界限而合作，其主要目的是把所涉及的各方聯繫起來，以合作形式履行合約，並以具成本效益及準時完成工程項目的方式為共同目標。

此外，委員會已討論業界持份者公平公正地分擔風險的可行機制，並建議在私營界別合約推廣合約價格調

Fluctuation System, a risk management mechanism for sharing construction costs risk between the employer and the contractors, was suggested to be promoted for voluntary adoption in private sector contracts. In view of the complexity and specialty of the issue, the Committee agreed the formation of a Task Force to carry forward this initiative.

The Committee will continue to deliberate on other procurement approaches to identify and promote good procurement practices.

Committee on Subcontracting

The Committee on Subcontracting issued the Guidelines on Administration Charges for Reporting of Site Accidents which sets out the recommended criteria on whether principal contractors should impose charges on subcontractors for providing services in connection with the reporting of accidents involving employees of subcontractors and the processing of employees' compensation claims in addition to elaborating on the corresponding good practices for levying such charges.

In view of the persisted outstanding payment problems among various stakeholders within the construction supply chain, the Committee decided to commission a service provider to conduct a comprehensive survey of different entities of the construction industry with a view to understanding the nature and extent of the outstanding payment problems. The survey was expected to be completed in 2009. Through scrutinising the survey findings, appropriate strategies could be derived to improve the security of payment within the construction industry. In addition, the Committee was studying various administrative measures for security of payment and planned to produce a set of guidelines on measures for protection of workers' entitlement to wage payment in 2009.

The first stage of the Voluntary Subcontractor Registration Scheme was launched in November 2003. In late 2008, the Committee started the preparatory

整制度，以供自願採納。該制度是聘用人與承建商之間分擔建造成本風險的管理機制。鑑於此事性質複雜及專門，委員會同意成立專責小組以進行有關工作。

委員會將會繼續討論其他採購方法，以識別及推廣良好採購方式。

工程分判委員會

工程分判委員會已公布了《收取工地意外呈報行政費指引》，就總承建商向分包商提供其僱員的工地意外呈報服務，以及處理僱員補償保險申索等事宜，應否向分包商徵收費用一事，載列相關的建議準則，並闡述徵收費用應如何作出有關安排。

鑑於建造供應鏈的不同持份者持續有拖欠款項的情況，委員會決定委託一名服務提供者就建造業界不同機構進行全面調查，以了解拖欠款項問題的性質及嚴重程度。有關調查預計於2009年完成。透過察驗調查結果，會制訂適當策略以改善建造業的付款保障問題。此外，委員會正研究付款保障的各項行政措施，並擬於2009年制訂一套有關保障工人獲發工資措施的指引。

非強制性分包商註冊制度第一階段於2003年11月推出。於2008年年底，委員會已展開註冊制度第二階段

work for the second stage of the Scheme which would be enhanced to grade registered subcontractors according to different parameters. Through a survey, subcontractors were invited to express their initial views on the proposed grading system. The Committee assisted by a task force will define the classification criteria for consultation among subcontractors before the implementation of the second stage.

Objections Committee

In 2008, the Objections Committee consisting of three members met twice to discuss the procedures to be adopted for dealing with objections to levy or surcharge made under section 55 of the CIC Ordinance. It has the power to confirm, cancel or reduce the levy or surcharge under section 56 of the CIC Ordinance. During the year 2008, there were eleven objection cases lodged by the contractors on the levies assessed by CIC. Levies for one objection case was reduced and levy assessment for nine objection cases were confirmed by the Objections Committee. One objection case is pending for further information from the objector.

Construction Industry Training Board

The Construction Industry Training Board took over the training and trade testing functions of the former Construction Industry Training Authority and continued to provide these services through the Construction Industry Council Training Academy (CICTA). A number of Sub-committees and a Board of Studies were established by the Board to advise on matters relating to the provision of these services.

In addition to meeting the current training and trade testing needs of the industry, the Board embarked on a number of new endeavours including the setting up of a new training ground in Tin Shui Wai, the introduction of a collaboration training scheme with contractors to train civil construction workers and the Construction Industry Youth Training Scheme. These initiatives were designed to attract new

的籌備工作，通過提升註冊制度，把註冊分包商按照不同條件分級。透過進行調查，分包商獲邀就建議的分級制度發表初步意見。委員會會在專責小組的協助下，界定分級標準，並會在第二階段推行前徵詢分包商的意見。

處理反對事宜委員會

在2008年內，由三名議會成員組成的處理反對事宜委員會共舉行兩次會議，商討就《建造業議會條例》第五十五條提出的反對徵款或附加費個案所採納的程序。根據《建造業議會條例》第五十六條，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2008年內共提出了十一宗反對徵款個案。處理反對事宜委員會決定減低一宗徵款個案及維持九宗徵款個案，另外一宗反對徵款個案有待反對者提供進一步資料。

建造業訓練委員會

建造業訓練委員會已接管前建造業訓練局之培訓及工藝測試職能，並透過建造業議會訓練學院（建訓學院）繼續提供有關服務。委員會並成立了若干小組委員會及一個教學委員會，就提供有關服務的事宜作出建議。

除滿足業界現時對培訓及工藝測試的需求外，委員會更開展了一連串的新工作計劃，包括於天水圍設立一所訓練場、與主要承建商推行協作培訓計劃以培訓土木建築工人，以及推行建造業青年就業計劃。這些工作計劃旨在吸引新力軍加入業界；提升業內人士的技術，以配合即將上馬的基

entrants into the industry; and upgrading the skills of in-service personnel to cater for the manpower needs of the impending infra-structure and minor works projects. Furthermore, construction workers would be able to enhance their employability through multi-skill training. The Construction Industry Expo and Hong Kong Youth Skill Competition was held in the year in Tin Shui Wai to project a positive image of construction work and attract more youths into the industry.

As for trade testing of tradesmen and plant operators, the Board would take back by phases the construction-related Electrical & Mechanical trade tests currently being contracted out and to run the trade tests in-house. During the year, the Board also developed a new trade test for tower crane erectors to enhance the competence and safety of the trade. A number of new silver-card safety courses for specific trades were also introduced. The Board also reviewed the mechanism of the Employers Subsidy Scheme in order to encourage more graduates of CICTA full-time courses to take on systematic apprenticeship training with contractors or sub-contractors.

建及小型工程項目的人力需求；並透過一專多能的培訓，提升建造工人的就業能力。另建造業就業博覽及全港青年技能比賽亦於年內在天水圍舉行，活動展現建造業工作的正面形象，期望吸引更多年青人加入業界。

至於為技術工人及機械操作員提供的工藝測試服務，委員會決定分階段收回現時外判執行的與建造業相關之機電工藝測試，並自行為工人提供有關服務。年度內，委員會亦積極籌辦一項新的塔式起重機組裝工工藝測試，以提升有關工人的技術及安全意識，並新增一系列指定行業的銀卡安全課程。另委員會又對資助僱主訓練學徒計劃的機制作出檢討，以期鼓勵更多建訓學院全日制課程的畢業學員，參與承建商或分包商提供的有系統的學徒培訓。

(IV) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

**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 20 to 49, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2008, and the income and expenditure account, 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.

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20至49頁建造業議會（以下簡稱「議會」）之財務報表，包括於2008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、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、執行及維持與編製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。

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 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 2008 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 2009

本核數師乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》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。

審核範圍涉及執执行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。在進行該等風險評估時，核數師考慮與編製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2008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
香港中環遮打道十號
太子大廈八樓
2009年6月18日

(V) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表

Income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 December 2008 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

收支結算表 截至2008年12月31日止年度 (以港幣計)

		Year ended 31 December 2008	Period from 1 February 2007 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2007 2007年2月1日 (成立日期) 至 2007年 12月31日止期間
	Note 附註	2008年 12月31日止年度	
Income 收入			
Levy income 徵款收入	5	\$ 251,097,864	\$ -
Course fee and related income 課程收費及相關收入		19,886,262	-
Trade testing income 工藝測試收入		4,308,714	-
Investment and interest income 投資及利息收入	6	12,605,231	96,699
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	9,913,740	-
		<u>\$ 297,843,623</u>	<u>\$ 96,699</u>
<i>Less: 減:</i>			
Expenditure 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))		\$ 151,709,705	\$ 1,463,360
Training expenses 訓練費用		29,954,903	-
Workshop sundries 工場雜項支出		11,438,450	-
General and administrative expenses 一般行政費用		14,537,338	553,862
Repairs and maintenance expenses 維修保養費用		5,886,894	-
Advertising and publicity expenses 廣告宣傳費用		6,223,748	192,688
Depreciation 折舊	9	3,222,943	-
Allowance for doubtful debts 呆帳準備	12(c)	193,979	-
		<u>\$ 223,167,960</u>	<u>\$ 2,209,910</u>
Surplus/(deficit) for the year/period		<u>\$ 74,675,663</u>	<u>\$ (2,113,211)</u>
本年度/期間盈餘/(虧損)			

The notes on pages 26 to 49 form part of these financial statements.
第26至49頁的附註屬本財務報表之一部份。

Balance sheet
at 31 December 2008

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

資產負債表
於2008年12月31日

(以港幣計)

	Note 附註	2008	2007
Non-current assets 非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment 物業、機器及設備	9	\$ 13,835,717	\$ 1,037,221
Held-to-maturity investments 持至到期日之投資	10	40,000,000	-
Available-for-sale investments 可供出售之投資	11	26,133,804	-
		\$ 79,969,521	\$ 1,037,221
Current assets 流動資產			
Held-to-maturity investments 持至到期日之投資	10	\$ 40,372,772	\$ -
Levy receivables 應收徵款	12	14,451,897	-
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables			
各項按金、預付費用及其他應收帳項	13	5,772,187	42,812
Cash and deposits at banks 銀行現金及存款	14	324,723,254	4,826,557
Cash on hand 手存現金		76,000	-
		\$ 385,396,110	\$ 4,869,369
Current liabilities 流動負債			
Accounts payables and accruals 應付帳項及應計費用	15	\$ 24,529,921	\$ 819,801
Amounts set aside for staff termination gratuities			
職員約滿酬金準備		693,377	-
Amount due to Construction Workers Registration Authority			
應付建造業工人註冊管理局帳項	16	818,573	-
Amount due to Construction Industry Training Authority			
應付建造業訓練局帳項	16	-	7,200,000
		\$ 26,041,871	\$ 8,019,801
Net current assets/(liabilities)			
流動資產淨額/(負債)		\$ 359,354,239	\$ (3,150,432)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) 資產淨值/(負債)		\$ 439,323,760	\$ (2,113,211)

Balance sheet
at 31 December 2008 (continued)
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

資產負債表
於2008年12月31日(續)
(以港幣計)

	<i>Note</i> <i>附註</i>	<i>2008</i>	<i>2007</i>
Represented by 代表:			
ACCUMULATED FUND 累積基金		\$ 72,562,452	\$ (2,113,211)
GENERAL RESERVE 普通儲備	8	386,426,758	-
INVESTMENT REVALUATION RESERVE 投資重估儲備		<u>(19,665,450)</u>	<u>-</u>
		<u>\$ 439,323,760</u>	<u>\$ (2,113,211)</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Construction Industry Council on 18 June 2009 and were signed on its behalf by:

本財務報表已於2009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：

Mr Keith Kerr, JP
Chairman, Construction Industry Council

簡基富先生, JP
建造業議會主席

Mr Billy WH Wong, JP
Member, Committee on Administration and Finance

黃永灝先生, JP
行政及財務委員會成員

The notes on pages 26 to 49 form part of these financial statements.

第26至49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 2008**
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)
**基金及儲備變動結算表
截至2008年12月31日止年度**
(以港幣計)

	<i>Accumulated fund</i>	<i>General reserve (Note 1)</i>	<i>Investment revaluation reserve (Note 2)</i>	<i>Total</i>
	累積基金	普通儲備 (註 1)	投資重估儲備 (註 2)	總額
At 1 February 2007 (date of establishment) 於2007年2月1日 (成立日期)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Deficit for the period 期內虧損	(2,113,211)	-	-	(2,113,211)
At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008 於2007年12月31日及 2008年1月1日	\$ (2,113,211)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,113,211)
Loss on fair value change of available- for-sale investments 可供出售投資的 公平值變動所帶來的虧損	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (19,665,450)	\$ (19,665,450)
Surplus for the year 本年度盈餘	74,675,663	-	-	74,675,663
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
Total recognised income / (loss) for the year 本年度確認收入 / (虧損) 總額	\$ 74,675,663	\$ 386,426,758	\$ (19,665,450)	\$ 441,436,971
At 31 December 2008 於2008年12月31日	\$ 72,562,452	\$ 386,426,758	\$ (19,665,450)	\$ 439,323,760

Note1: 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.

Note2: 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1：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。

註2：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守則(附註3(d))入帳。

Cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 December 2008
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

現金流量結算表
截至2008年12月31日止年度
(以港幣計)

		Year ended 31 December 2008	Period from 1 February 2007 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2007 2007年 2月1日 (成立日期)至 2007年 12月31日止 期間
Note 附註			
Operating activities 營運活動			
Surplus/(deficit) for the year/period 本年度/期間盈餘/(虧損)	\$	74,675,663	\$ (2,113,211)
Adjustments for 調整:			
- Allowance for doubtful debts 呆帳準備		193,979	-
- Depreciation 折舊		3,222,943	-
- Investment and interest income 投資及利息收入		(12,605,231)	(96,699)
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 出售物業、機器及設備之利潤		(31,812)	-
Operating cash inflow/(outflow) before movements in working capital			
未計營運資金變動之營運現金流量	\$	65,455,542	\$ (2,209,910)
Decrease in levy receivables 應收徵款減少		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		(131,171)	(39,624)
Increase in accounts payables and accruals 應付帳項及應計費用增加		2,793,491	819,801
Decrease in amounts set aside for staff termination gratuities 職員約滿酬金準備減少		(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		593,357	-
Increase in amount due to Construction Industry Training Authority 建造業訓練局結欠增加		-	7,200,000
Net cash from operating activities			
來自營運活動之現金淨額	\$	77,019,540	\$ 5,770,267

**Cash flow statement
for the year ended 31 December 2008
(continued)**
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)
**現金流量結算表
截至2008年12月31日止年度(續)**
(以港幣計)

		Year ended 31 December 2008	Period from 1 February 2007 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2007
	Note 附註		2007年 2月1日 (成立日期)至 2007年 12月31日止 期間
Investing activities 投資活動			
Increase in bank deposits with maturity over three months 增持超過三個月到期之銀行存款		\$ (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		20,000,000	-
Interest received 收取利息		11,200,950	93,511
Dividend received from available-for-sale investments 收取可供出售投資之股息		852,756	-
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment 出售物業、機器及設備所得款項		139,850	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment 購入物業、機器及設備		(6,902,037)	(1,037,221)
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	-
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities 來自/(用於)投資活動之現金淨額		<u>\$ 242,892,916</u>	<u>\$ (943,710)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 現金及等同現金項目淨增額			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year/period 年/期初之現金及等同現金項目		319,912,456	4,826,557
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year/period 年/期終之現金及等同現金項目		<u>4,826,557</u>	<u>-</u>
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents 現金及等同現金項目結存之分析			
Cash and deposits at banks 銀行現金及存款	14	\$ 324,723,254	\$ 4,826,557
Cash on hand 手存現金		76,000	-
		<u>\$ 324,799,254</u>	<u>\$ 4,826,557</u>
Less: Bank deposits with maturity over three months 減：超過3個月到期之銀行存款	14	(60,241)	-
		<u>\$ 324,739,013</u>	<u>\$ 4,826,557</u>

The notes on pages 26 to 49 form part of these financial statements.
第26至49頁的附註屬本財務報表之一部份。

Notes to the financial statements

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

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 financial statements of

財務報表附註

(以港幣計)

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（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，建造業徵款將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、負債及責任將會由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。議會2007年度的財務報表是由2007年2月

the Council for 2007 were for a period of 11 months from 1 February 2007 to 31 December 2007.

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

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) has issued a number of new Interpretations and an amendment to Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Council. However, none of these developments are relevant to the Council’s operations.

The Council did not early adopt the following new or revised standards or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Council had assessed the potential impact and so far concluded that the application of these standards or interpretations would have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Council, except for *HKAS 1 (Revised), Presentation of financial statements*, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009, may result in new or amended disclosures in the financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs, which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA, accounting

1 日至 2007 年 12 月 31 日 共 為 期 11 個 月。

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。

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. 採用新的及經修訂的香港財務報告準則

香港會計師公會頒佈若干新增及經修訂之《香港財務報告準則》及詮釋，並於本議會本會計年度首次生效。惟該等發展並未與本議會運作相關。

本議會並未提早採用下列已頒佈但未生效的新的或經修訂的準則或詮釋。除了由 2009 年 1 月 1 日或之後的財政年度生效的《香港會計準則第 1 號（經修訂）－財務報表的呈列》可能導致財務報表的新增或修訂披露之外，本議會已就採用有關準則或詮釋對議會的業績及財務狀況的潛在影響作出評估，並總結認為不會有重大影響。

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

principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Construction Industry Council 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.

(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.

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、收入及支出的匯報數量之判斷、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) 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。

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.

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. 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

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。

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。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

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.

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.

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。

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) 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 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)).

(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（包括在某段其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) 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 the investment revaluation reserve, 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.

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

(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。公平價值的改變將於投資重估儲備內確認，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。

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

- 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.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of levy receivables and other receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced

- 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。

若金融資產以成本計算，其減值虧損是以資產的帳面值與現時市場適用於同類金融資產的回報率將估計可收取的現金流量折現為現值的差額計算，該減值虧損將不會在其後年度獲撥回。

除應收徵款及其他應收帳項外，所有金融資產的帳面值均透過準備帳戶直接扣減減值虧損。準備帳戶的帳面值改變將於收支結

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 the investment revaluation reserve. 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.

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.

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將於投資重估儲備帳內確認。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。

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。

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 amounts due to Construction Workers Registration Authority and Construction Industry Training 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 the reserve is recognised in the income and expenditure account.

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

議會的金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和建造業訓練局的款項）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，資產帳面值與已收代價間之差額將於收支結算表內確認。

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。

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

(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、每年花紅、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。

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 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.

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營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的成員，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、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。

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.

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

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。

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) 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
- 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.

(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附息金融資產的利率轉變，這類附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
- 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 徵款收入

	Year ended 31 December 2008	Period from 1 February 2007 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2007 2007年2月1日 (成立日期)至 2007年12月31日 止期間
Private sector 私營工程	\$ 150,667,859	\$ -
Public sector 公營工程	85,163,309	-
Others (Note) 其他工程 (註)	14,996,963	-
Penalty on overdue levy 逾期繳付徵款之罰款	269,733	-
	<u>\$ 251,097,864</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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

In accordance with the provisions of section 32 of the Construction Industry Council 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 projects the tender for which was submitted before 10 January 2000 was subject to the old levy rate of 0.25%.

註：其他工程包括有關港口及機場發展、地鐵、東鐵及西鐵工程項目的徵款收入。

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 投資及利息收入

	Year ended 31 December 2008	Period from 1 February 2007 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2007 2007年2月1日 (成立日期)至 2007年12月31日 止期間
Interest on debt securities 債務證券之利息	\$ 3,759,797	\$ -
Interest on bank deposits 銀行存款之利息	6,635,391	96,699
Other interest income 其他利息收入	16,149	-
Dividend from available-for-sale investments 可供出售投資之股息	2,193,894	-
	<u>\$ 12,605,231</u>	<u>\$ 96,699</u>

7. Other income 其他收入

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2008</i>	<i>Period from 1 February 2007 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2007</i>
	<i>2008年12月31日 止年度</i>	<i>2007年2月1日 (成立日期)至 2007年12月31日 止期間</i>
Service fee income from Construction Workers Registration Authority (note 21) 來自建造業工人註冊管理局的服務費用收入(附註21)	\$ 9,417,195	\$ -
Other miscellaneous income 其他雜項收入	<u>496,545</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 9,913,740</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

8. 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

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.

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。

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

資產淨值於2008年1月1日轉移予議會如下：

Property, plant and equipment 物業、機器及設備	\$ 9,227,440
Held-to-maturity investments 持至到期之投資	100,495,123
Available-for-sale investments 可供出售之投資	44,088,016
Levy receivables 應收徵款	23,263,688
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables 各項按金、預付費用及其他應收帳項	6,635,566
Amount due from the Council 應收建造業議會帳項	7,200,000
Cash and deposits at banks 銀行現金及存款	217,175,648
Cash on hand 手存現金	485,990
Accounts payables and accruals 應付帳項及應計費用	(20,916,629)
Amounts set aside for staff termination gratuities 職員約滿酬金準備	(1,002,868)
Amount due to Construction Workers Registration Authority 應付建造業工人註冊管理局帳項	<u>(225,216)</u>
	<u>\$ 386,426,758</u>

9. Property, plant and equipment 物業、機器及設備

	<i>Building and premises</i>	<i>Motor vehicles</i>	<i>Computer equipment</i>	<i>Renovation and building facilities</i>	<i>Furniture and fixtures</i>	<i>Facilities, tools, machinery and workshop equipment</i>	<i>Other equipment</i>	<i>Total</i>
	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	設施、 工具、 機器及 工場設備	其他設備	總額
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost: 成本:								
At 1 February 2007 (date of establishment) 於2007年2月1日 (成立日期)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions 增添	-	-	170,410	657,580	146,790	-	62,441	1,037,221
At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008 於2007年12月31日及 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)
At 31 December 2008 於2008年12月31日	5	264,806	4,817,156	8,381,844	336,358	5,539,246	1,623,284	20,962,699
Accumulated depreciation: 累計折舊:								
At 1 February 2007, 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008 於2007年2月1日, 2007年12月31日及 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)
At 31 December 2008 於2008年12月31日	-	127,987	2,285,422	3,293,904	31,706	1,133,265	254,698	7,126,982
Net book value: 帳面淨值:								
At 31 December 2008 於2008年12月31日	5	136,819	2,531,734	5,087,940	304,652	4,405,981	1,368,586	13,835,717
At 31 December 2007 於2007年12月31日	-	-	170,410	657,580	146,790	-	62,441	1,037,221

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued) 物業、機器及設備(續)

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:

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：

Building and premises 建築物及樓宇	4% - 10%
Motor vehicles 汽車	20%
Computer equipment 電腦設備	20% - 33 1/3%
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%

10. Held-to-maturity investments 持至到期日之投資

	2008	2007
Unlisted debt instruments 非上市債務票據	\$ 80,372,772	\$ -
Analysed as: 分析為:		
Non-current assets 非流動資產	\$ 40,000,000	\$ -
Current assets 流動資產	40,372,772	-
	<u>\$ 80,372,772</u>	<u>\$ -</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 可供出售之投資

	2008	2007
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)	\$ 26,133,804	\$ -

12. Levy receivables

應收徵款

	2008	2007
Levy receivables 應收徵款	\$ 18,262,779	\$ -
Less: allowance for doubtful debts 減：呆帳準備	<u>(3,810,882)</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 14,451,897</u>	<u>\$ -</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 had provided fully for all receivables overdue for more than two years because based on historical experience, debtors with age of more than two years were generally not recoverable.

Included in the Council's levy receivables balance are debtors with a carrying amount of \$1,419,117 (2007: \$Nil) 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 266 days (2007: Nil).

- (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%。根據過往經驗，拖欠超過兩年的徵款一般都不能追回，故議會已為拖欠超過兩年的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 \$ 1,419,117 (2007年：無) 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，且相信有關款項可全數收回，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266天 (2007年：無)。

(b) Aging of past due but not impaired
逾期但未作出減值之應收帳項之帳齡

	2008	2007
0 - 30 days 天	\$ 30,278	\$ -
31 - 60 days 天	730,533	-
61 - 90 days 天	-	-
Over 90 days 90天以上	658,306	-
	<u>\$ 1,419,117</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

(c) Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts
呆帳準備之變動

	2008	2007
At the beginning of the year/period 年度/期內開始	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer from CITA 自建訓局轉移	4,600,164	-
Amounts written off during the year/period 年度/期內註銷之款額	(983,261)	-
Increase in allowance recognised in the income and expenditure account 在收支結算表內確認準備之增加	193,979	-
	<u>\$ 3,810,882</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
At the end of the year/period 年度/期內終結		

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.

Included in the allowance for doubtful debts are individually impaired levy receivables with an aggregate balance of \$2,332,614 (2007: \$Nil) which have either been placed under liquidation or in severe financial difficulties. The Council did not hold any collateral over these balances.

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。

在呆帳準備內總額為\$2,332,614 (2007年：無)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 各項按金、預付費用及其他應收帳項

	2008	2007
Deposits and prepayments 各項按金及預付費用	\$ 2,512,389	\$ 39,624
Other receivables 其他應收帳項		
- Interest receivables 應收利息	1,964,934	3,188
- Dividend receivables 應收股息	407,085	-
- Others 其他	887,779	-
	<u>\$ 5,772,187</u>	<u>\$ 42,812</u>

The amount of the Council's deposits expected to be recovered after more than one year is \$1,033,150 (2007: \$Nil). All of the other deposits, prepayments and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expense within one year.

預期將於超過一年後變現的議會按金額為1,033,150元(2007年：無)。所有其他按金、預繳，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 銀行現金及存款

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 0.01% to 4.7% (2007: 2.81%) per annum.

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0.01%至4.7% (2007年為2.81%)。

	2008	2007
Deposits with banks 銀行存款		
- with maturity over three months 投資期多於3個月	\$ 60,241	\$ -
- with maturity less than three months 投資期少於3個月	322,018,298	3,000,000
Cash at bank 銀行現金	<u>2,644,715</u>	<u>1,826,557</u>
	<u>\$ 324,723,254</u>	<u>\$ 4,826,557</u>

15. Accounts payables and accruals 應付帳款及應計費用

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

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. Amounts due to Construction Workers Registration Authority and Construction Industry Training Authority

應付建造業工人註冊管理局和建造業訓練局款項

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

所涉款項乃無抵押、免息、並須即時償還。

17. Auditor's remuneration

核數師酬金

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2008</i>	<i>Period from 1 February 2007 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2007</i>
	<i>2008年12月31日 止年度</i>	<i>2007年2月1日 (成立日期)至 2007年12月31日 止期間</i>
Audit fee and disbursements included in general and administrative expenses are as follows: 包括在一般行政費用的核數費用及支出款項如下：		
- current year provision 本年度/期內的撥備	\$ 185,000	\$ 9,000
- under-provision in prior period 上年度/期內之不足撥備	21,477	-
	<u>206,477</u>	<u>-</u>

18. Retirement benefit schemes

退休保障計劃

Contributions to the retirement benefit schemes made by the Council of \$13,190,041 (2007: \$23,099) are included in staff costs.

由議會為退休保障計劃所作出之13,190,041元供款(2007年為23,099元)已包括在職員費用內。

19. Taxation

稅項

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

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. Capital commitments 資本承擔

	2008	2007
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	\$ 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	4,272,000	-
	<u>\$ 4,302,811</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

21. Related party transactions 關連人士交易

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

除已在註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：

	<i>Year ended 31 December 2008</i>	<i>Period from 1 February 2007 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2007</i>
	<i>2008年12月31日 止年度</i>	<i>2007年2月1日 (成立日期)至 2007年12月31日 止期間</i>
Construction Workers Registration Authority 建造業工人註冊管理局		
- Registration service fee income 註冊服務費用	\$ 8,698,114	\$ -
- Levy collection service fee income 徵款服務費用	<u>719,081</u>	<u>-</u>

22. Non-adjusting post balance sheet event 不予調整的結算後事項

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, due to the rare circumstances of the deterioration of the world's financial markets, the market value of the available-for-sale investments declined significantly. The market value of the available-for-sale investments is \$21,038,836 as at 30 April 2009, which would result in additional revaluation losses amounting to \$5,094,968 between the balance sheet date and 30 April 2009.

在結算日後，基於全球金融市場罕有地萎縮，引致可供出售之投資的市場價格大幅地下調。在2009年4月30日的可供出售之投資的市場價格為\$21,038,836，導致在結算日後至2009年4月30日期間的額外投資重估虧損為\$5,094,968。

ANNEX A - MEMBERSHIP OF CIC (AT 31 DECEMBER 2008)

附件A - 建造業議會成員 (截至2008年12月31日)

(Term of appointment: 1 February 2008 to 31 January 2010)

(任期：2008年2月1日至2010年1月31日)

Chairman

Mr Keith KERR

主席

簡基富先生

Members

Mr Russell BLACK
Ir Francis Shu-ying BONG
Dr Andrew Ka-ching CHAN
Ms Teresa Yeuk-wah CHENG
Mr Tat-tong CHEUNG
Ir James CHIU
Mr Chun-wa CHOI
Ir Thomas On-sing HO
Mr Stanley Hon-chung HUI
Prof Jan-ming KO
Ir Edgar Chi-ping KWAN
Mr Thomas Ping-kwong KWOK
Mr Wo-hei LAM
Ir Peter Kai-kwong LEE
Mr Shing-see LEE
Mr Koon-kwan NG *
Mr Chun-yuen TSE
Mr Koon-sun WAN
Ir Billy Wing-hoo WONG
Mr Conrad Tin-cheung WONG
Mr Wai-wai YU
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing
(Housing)
Director of Buildings

成員

柏立恆先生
龐述英工程師
陳嘉正博士
鄭若驊女士
張達棠先生
趙雅各工程師
蔡鎮華先生
何安誠工程師
許漢忠先生
高贊明教授
關治平工程師
郭炳江先生
林和超先生
李啟光工程師
李承仕先生
吳冠君先生 *
謝振源先生
溫冠新先生
黃永灝工程師
黃天祥先生
余惠偉先生
發展局常任秘書長(工務)
運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)
屋宇署署長

*Resigned with effect from 3 February 2009.

*2009年2月3日辭任。

ANNEX B - FUNCTIONS OF CIC

附件B - 建造業議會的職能

Under Section 5 of the CIC Ordinance, the functions of the Council are –

按《建造業議會條例》第5條，議會的職能如下-

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;
 3. to elevate the quality and competitiveness of the construction industry by promoting the ongoing development and improvement of the industry;
 4. to uphold professionalism and integrity within the construction industry by promoting self-regulation, formulating codes of conduct and enforcing such codes;
 5. to improve the performance of persons connected with the construction industry through establishing or administering registration schemes or rating schemes;
 6. to advance the skills of personnel in the construction industry through planning, promotion, supervision, and provision or coordination of training courses or programmes;
 7. to encourage research activities and the use of innovative techniques and to establish or promote the establishment of standards for the construction industry;
 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;
 9. to enhance the cohesiveness of the construction industry by promoting harmonious labour
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；
 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；
 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和持正；
 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；
 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；
 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；
 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；
 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

relations and the observance of statutory requirements relating to employment, and by facilitating communication among various sectors of the industry;

10. to serve as a resource centre for the sharing of knowledge and experience within the construction industry;
11. to assess improvements made by the construction industry through the compilation of performance indicators;
12. to make recommendations with respect to the rate of the levy imposed under this Ordinance;
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.

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.

過增進建造業內各界別之間的溝通，增強建造業的凝聚力；

10. 發揮資源中心功能以供建造業同業分享知識及經驗；
11. 透過制訂表現指標，評核建造業達致的進步；
12. 就根據本條例徵收的徵款率作出建議；
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。

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。

ANNEX C - MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEES (AT 31 DECEMBER 2008)

附件C - 委員會成員及職權範圍

(截至2008年12月31日)

Committee on Administration and Finance

行政及財務委員會

Chairman

Mr Keith KERR

主席

簡基富先生

Members

成員

CIC Members

議會成員

Ir James CHIU

Ir Edgar Chi-ping KWAN

Ir Billy Wing-hoo WONG

Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)

趙雅各工程師

關治平工程師

黃永灝工程師

發展局常任秘書長（工務）

Terms of Reference

職權範圍

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.

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。

Committee on Construction Site Safety

工地安全委員會

Chairman

Mr Thomas Ping-kwong KWOK

主席

郭炳江先生

Members

成員

CIC Members

議會成員

Mr Chun-wa CHOI
Ir Thomas On-sing HO
Mr Stanley Hon-chung HUI
Prof Jan-ming KO
Mr Koon-sun WAN
Director of Buildings

蔡鎮華先生
何安誠工程師
許漢忠先生
高贊明教授
溫冠新先生
屋宇署署長

Co-opted Members

增補委員

Mr James BLAKE – Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation
Mr Anthony CHAN – Hong Kong Construction Association
Mr Philip Dick-sang CHAN – The Hong Kong Institute of Architects
Mr Dominic LAM – The Hong Kong Federation of Insurers
Mr Chi-keung LAU – The Real Estate Developers Association of Hong Kong
Mr Kwok-kwan NG – Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees' General Union
Mr Long PANG – Construction Site Workers General Union
Mr William SIU – Hong Kong Bar-Bending Contractors Association
Mr Wah-shing TANG – Occupational Safety and Health Council
Mr Chiu-kwan TSANG – The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors

詹伯樂先生 — 九廣鐵路公司
陳耀東先生 — 香港建造商會
陳迪生先生 — 香港建築師學會
林偉權先生 — 香港保險業聯會
劉智強先生 — 香港地產建設商會
吳國群先生 — 香港建造業總工會
彭朗先生 — 建築地盤職工總會
蕭景南先生 — 香港建築扎鐵商會
鄧華勝先生 — 職業安全健康局
曾昭群先生 — 香港機電工程商聯會

Mr Charles Doon-ye WONG – Construction Industry Council Training Academy

Prof Francis WONG – The Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Mr Koon-ching YU – Hong Kong Safety Supervisors Association

Ms Ada Yin-suen FUNG – Housing Department

黃敦義先生 — 建造業議會訓練學院

黃君華教授 — 香港理工大學

余官政先生 — 香港安全督導員協會

馮宜萱女士 — 房屋署

Government's Representatives

Mr Man-ho LEUNG – Development Bureau

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

Mr Siu-man LEUNG – Buildings Department

Mr Sing-hin TSO – Labour Department

Mr Wai TSUI – Drainage Services Department

政府代表

梁文豪先生 — 發展局

林家泰先生 — 保險業監理處

梁少文先生 — 屋宇署

曹承顯先生 — 勞工處

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.

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。

Committee on Environment and Technology

環境及技術委員會

Chairman

Mr Conrad Tin-cheung WONG

主席

黃天祥先生

Members

成員

CIC Members

建造業議會成員

Dr Andrew Ka-ching CHAN

陳嘉正博士

Mr Tat-tong CHEUNG

張達棠先生

Prof Jan-ming KO

高贊明教授

Mr Wo-hei LAM

林和起先生

Ir Peter Kai-kwong LEE

李啟光工程師

Mr Wai-wai YU

余惠偉先生

Director of Buildings

屋宇署署長

Co-opted Members

增補委員

Mr Hau-wai CHEUNG

張孝威先生

Mr Pun-hing HO – The 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 Shiu-ming NG – The Association of Plastering
Sub-contractors

吳少明先生 — 泥水商協會

Mr Long PANG – Construction Site Workers
General Union

彭朗先生 — 建築地盤職工總會

Mr Ken Kun-sing CHEUNG – Housing
Department

張冠城先生 — 房屋署

Government's Representatives

政府代表

Mr Yun-cheung CHAN – Development Bureau

陳潤祥先生 — 發展局

Mr Anthony Wai-kai FOK – Environmental
Protection Department

霍偉佳先生 — 環境保護署

Mr Kwok-keung LI – Electrical & Mechanical
Services Department

李國強先生 — 機電工程署

Mr Hon-kwok WONG – 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 minimizing 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 on Manpower Training and Development

Chairman

Ir Billy Wing-hoo WONG

Members

CIC Members

Ir Francis Shu-ying BONG
Mr Chun-wa CHOI
Ir Peter Kai-kwong LEE
Mr Chun-yuen TSE
Mr Koon-sun WAN
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)

Co-opted Members

Ir Paul CHONG - The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors
Mr Luen-kiu CHOW - Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees' General Union
Mr Koon-kwan NG* - Construction Site Workers General Union
Mr Donald Wun-hing CHOI - The Hong Kong Institute of Architects
Mr Joseph TSIEH - Hong Kong Marble & Granite Merchants Association
Mr Yiu-cheung FAN - Union of Hong Kong Electrical Engineering Assistants
Ir Stephen LEE - Hong Kong Construction Association
Mr Jimmy TSE - Hong Kong Construction Association

人力培訓及發展委員會

主席

黃永灝工程師

成員

議會成員

龐述英工程師
蔡鎮華先生
李啟光工程師
謝振源先生
溫冠新先生
發展局常任秘書長(工務)

增補委員

莊堅烈工程師 — 香港機電工程商聯會
周聯僑先生 — 香港建造業總工會
吳冠君先生 * — 建築地盤職工總會
蔡宏興先生 — 香港建築師學會
謝志剛先生 — 香港雲石商會
范耀章先生 — 香港電業工程助理人員工會
李永基工程師 — 香港建造商會
謝禮良先生 — 香港建造商會

Government's Representatives

Mr C K AU - Buildings Department
Ir James CHAN – Highways Department

* Resigned with effect from 3 February 2009.

政府代表

區載佳先生 一 屋宇署
陳兆安工程師 一 路政署

* 於2009年2月3日辭任

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 on Procurement

Chairman

Mr Russell BLACK

Members

CIC Members

Ir Francis Shu-ying BONG
Dr Andrew Ka-ching CHAN
Ms Teresa Yeuk-wah CHENG
Mr Tat-tong CHEUNG
Ir James CHIU
Ir Thomas On-sing HO
Mr Wo-hei LAM
Mr Shing-see LEE
Ir Billy Wing-hoo WONG
Mr Conrad Tin-cheung WONG
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing
(Housing)

Co-opted Members

Mr James BLAKE – Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation
Mr Lung-hing CHEUNG – Construction Site Workers General Union
Ms Margaret COATES – CLP Power Hong Kong Limited
Mr Ian COCKING – Minter Ellison Lawyers
Mr Colin JESSE – Evans and Peck (Hong Kong) Company Limited
Prof Mohan KUMARASWAMY – The University of Hong Kong
Mr Chun-kay LAU – The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors
Mr Hugh WU
Mr Nap-ming CHAN – Housing Department

採購委員會

主席

柏立恒先生

成員

議會成員

龐述英工程師
陳嘉正博士
鄭若驊女士
張達棠先生
趙雅各工程師
何安誠工程師
林和起先生
李承仕先生
黃永灝工程師
黃天祥先生
運輸及房屋局常任秘書長
(房屋)

增補委員

詹伯樂先生 — 九廣鐵路公司
張隆興先生 — 建築地盤職工總會
Margaret Coates女士 — 中華電力有限公司
郭敬仁先生 — 銘德律師事務所
謝仕先生 — 伊凡仕·柏(香港)有限公司
顧茂翰教授 — 香港大學
劉振麒先生 — 香港機電工程商聯會
胡世謙先生
陳立銘先生 — 房屋署

Government's Representatives

Mr Charles Chi-ping CHOW – Architectural Services Department

Mr Edward Yiu-wah LEE – Civil Engineering and Development Department

Mr Wah-hoi MOK – Independent Commission Against Corruption

Mr David Sek-por TONG – Development Bureau

政府代表

鄒自平先生 — 建築署

李耀華先生 — 土木工程拓展署

莫華海先生 — 廉政公署

唐錫波先生 — 發展局

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 on Subcontracting

Chairman

Mr Shing-see LEE

Members

CIC Members

Ms Teresa Yeuk-wah CHENG

Mr Tat-tong CHEUNG

Ir James CHIU

Mr Chun-wa CHOI

Mr Stanley Hon-chung HUI

Ir Edgar Chi-ping KWAN

Mr Chun-yuen TSE

Mr Koon-sun WAN

Mr Conrad Tin-cheung WONG

Mr Wai-wai YU

Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing
(Housing)

Co-opted Members

Mr Tak-hing CHEUNG – Construction Site
Workers General Union

Ir Paul CHONG – The Hong Kong Federation of
Electrical and Mechanical Contractors

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

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

Mr Wai-tai LAW – Hong Kong Construction
Association

Mr Joseph NG – Hong Kong General Building
Contractors Association

Mr Lawrence NG – The Hong Kong Marble and
Granite Merchants Association

Mr Chee-sing SO – Henderson Land Development

工程分判委員會

主席

李承仕先生

成員

議會成員

鄭若驊女士

張達棠先生

趙雅各工程師

蔡鎮華先生

許漢忠先生

關治平工程師

謝振源先生

溫冠新先生

黃天祥先生

余惠偉先生

運輸及房屋局常任秘書長
(房屋)

增補委員

張德興先生 — 建築地盤職工總會

莊堅烈工程師 — 香港機電工程商
聯會

許文博先生 — 香港建築師學會

黎志雄先生 — 香港建造業總工會

羅維弟先生 — 香港建造商會

吳國勝先生 — 香港建築業承建商
聯會

伍新華先生 — 香港雲石商會

蘇志成先生 — 恒基兆業地產有限
公司

Mr Sing-lam WONG – Contractor's Authorized Signatory Association

Mr Hung-yuen YAU – Association of Electrical Contractors

Mr Siu-wai HUI – Buildings Department

Ms Sonia Tak-ling YUNG – Housing Department

黃醒林先生 — 承建商授權簽署人協會

丘雄淵先生 — 電業承辦商協會

許少偉先生 — 屋宇署

翁德玲女士 — 房屋署

Government's Representatives

Mr Tak-fai LEUNG – Development Bureau

Mr Chi-keung FUNG – Water Supplies Department

Mr Wah-hoi MOK – Independent Commission Against Corruption

Mr Sing-hin TSO – Labour Department

政府代表

梁德輝先生 — 發展局

馮志強先生 — 水務署

莫華海先生 — 廉政公署

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 organized by other organizations.
3. To examine current arrangements for selection and management of subcontractors and recommend improvements.
4. To promote use of written subcontracts.

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。

Objections Committee

Convenor

Ms Teresa Yeuk-wah CHENG

Members

CIC Members

Prof Jan-ming KO
Mr Shing-see LEE

Terms of Reference

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

處理反對事宜委員會

召集人

鄭若驊女士

成員

議會成員

高贊明教授
李承仕先生

職權範圍

1. 就根據《建造業議會條例》第五十五條提出對徵款及附加費的反對作出裁決。

Construction Industry Training Board

Chairman

Ir Billy Wing-hoo WONG

Members

Ir Dr Lawrence Wan-ching CHAN
Mr Victor Tak-hing CHEUNG
Mr Donald Wun-hing CHOI
Ir Paul Kin-lit CHONG
Mr Luen-kiu CHOW
Ir Thomas On-sing HO
Ir Helen Po-jen KWAN
Mr Jimmy Lai-leung TSE
Mr Koon-sun WAN
Ir Sai-yen YU
Mr David Sek-por TONG
Mr Sing-hin TSO

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.

建造業訓練委員會

主席

黃永灝工程師

成員

陳雲青博士工程師
張德興先生
蔡宏興先生
莊堅烈工程師
周聯僑先生
何安誠工程師
關寶珍工程師
謝禮良先生
溫冠新先生
余世欽工程師
唐錫波先生
曹承顯先生

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。

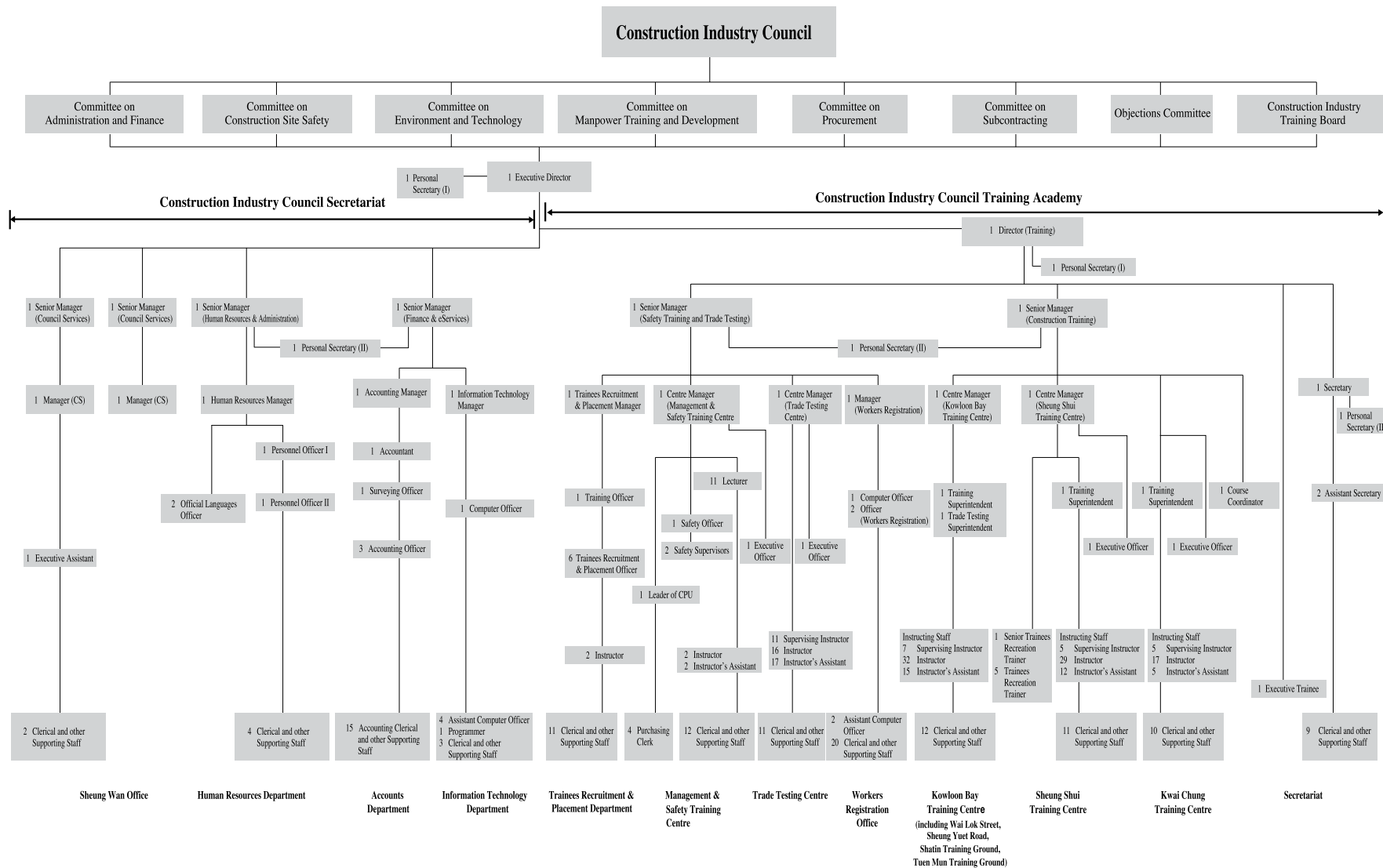
ANNEX D - NUMBER OF HIGHER PAID STAFF

附件D - 較高薪酬的職員人數

The actual remuneration of staff members exceeding \$ 1,000,000 in 2007 and 2008 is shown below:
實際年薪超過\$1,000,000的職員人數如下：

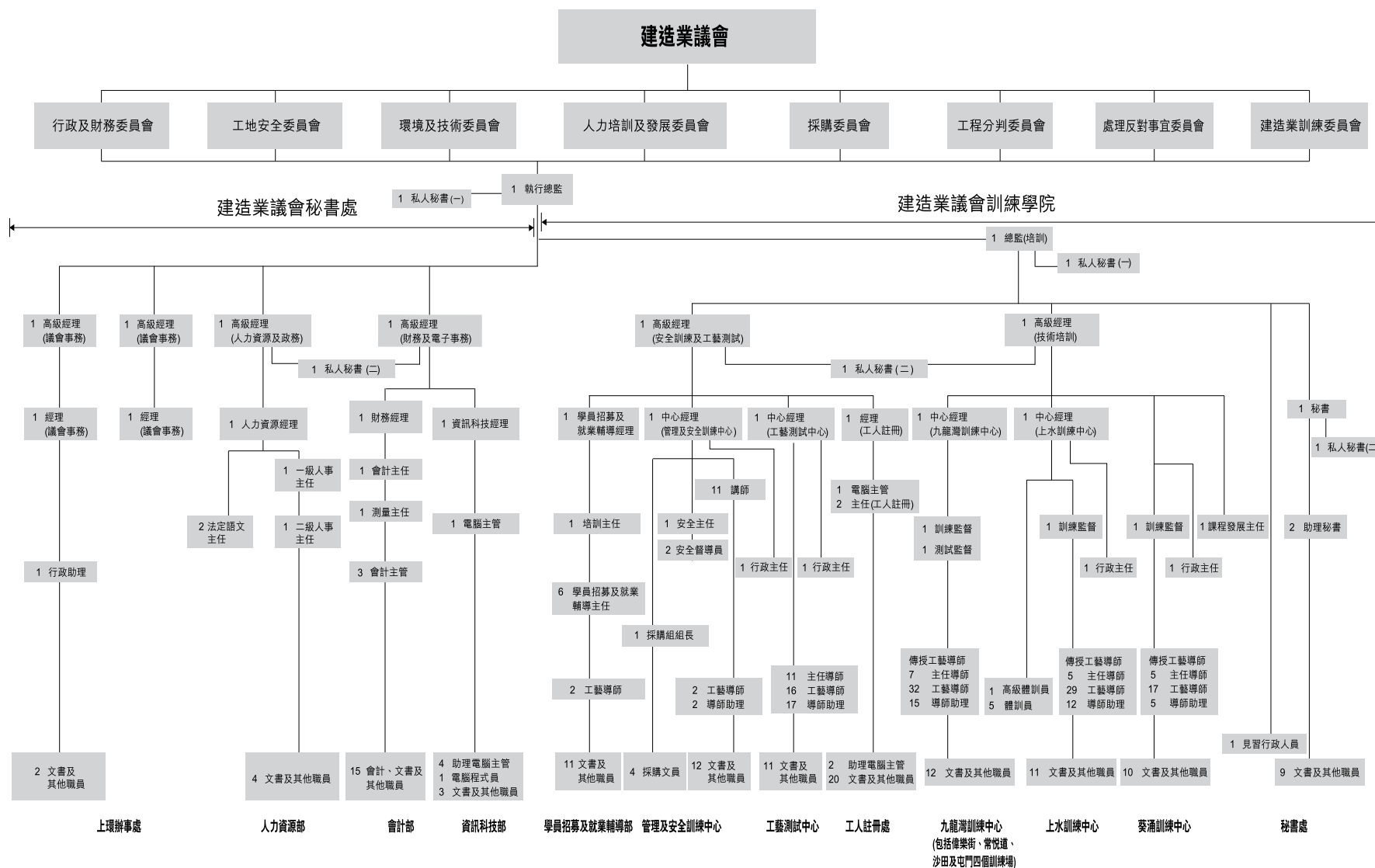
	2008	2007
	<i>Number of Individuals</i>	<i>Number of Individuals</i>
	職員人數	職員人數
\$1,000,001 to \$1,800,000	6	3

Organization Chart of the Construction Industry Council



Note: Staff headcount as at 31 December 2008: 387

建造業議會組織圖表



附註：2008年12月31日計算共僱用職員 387 個