



CONSTRUCTION
INDUSTRY COUNCIL
建造業議會



Unite the Professionals
Strive for Innovation
凝聚專業 致力創新

Annual Report 2016 年報



Vision 願景

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

團結香港建造業 精益求精

Mission 使命

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

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

Ten Years of Milestones

十年里程碑

10th Anniversary
2007-2017
建造業議會

10th Anniversary
十周年

2007



CONSTRUCTION
INDUSTRY COUNCIL
建造業議會

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) was formed on 1 February in accordance with the Construction Industry Ordinance (Cap. 587).

建造業議會(議會)根據《建造業議會條例》(第587章)於2月1日成立。

CIC and the Construction Industry Training Authority (CITA) amalgamated successfully on 1 January, and the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) was formed under CIC upon amalgamation to take over the training and trade testing functions of the former CITA.

議會與建造業訓練局(建訓局)於1月1日順利完成合併，而建造業訓練委員會亦在合併時成立，接管前建訓局所提供培訓及工藝測試服務。

2008

2009



The Ground Breaking Ceremony of the Construction Industry Council Training Academy (CICTA) at Tin Shui Wai Training Centre was held on 22 July. It was not only the first ever “neighbourhood” training centre to provide vocational training and employment opportunities to Tin Shui Wai and Yuen Long residents, but also offered well-trained technical professionals for upcoming infrastructure projects.

建造業議會訓練學院(建訓院)的天水圍訓練中心於7月22日舉行動土典禮。此中心是第一所「走進社區」的中心，一方面為天水圍及元朗的居民提供訓練及就業機會，亦為陸續展開的基建工程提供受過良好訓練的技術人才。



With the objective of raising funds for the Construction Charity Fund (CCF), the Development Bureau and CIC jointly organised the inaugural Construction Charity Concert on 24 November at the Hong Kong City Hall. The event raised over HK\$13 million.

發展局與議會於11月24日假香港大會堂聯合舉辦首個建造業慈善演唱會，為建造業關懷基金籌得善款超過港幣一千三百萬元。

2010

CIC provided funds to the University of Hong Kong (HKU) to embark on a research project in the area of "Establishing a Hong Kong Based Carbon Labelling Framework for Construction Materials". A signing ceremony was held at HKU on 26 October, signifying the commitment of both sides on this important milestone of carbon labelling of materials.

議會資助香港大學(港大)就「建立以香港為本的建築物料碳標籤制度」展開研究。簽署儀式在10月26日於香港大學舉行，以示雙方對物料碳標籤的承擔踏出重要一步。

2011

CIC and the Development Bureau co-organised the Inaugural CIC Conference on 11 March with the theme of "The Construction Industry - A Safe and Equitable Approach". Over 200 participants participated in this conference, including influential members from the Government and business community.

建造業議會聯同發展局攜手合作，於3月11日舉辦建造業議會首屆研討會，題為「建造業－邁向安全與公平之道」。超過200位與會者雲集是次研討會，當中包括政府及商界極具影響力的人士。



Ten Years of Milestones

十年里程碑



The Construction Industry Resource Centre was open on 23 February at CIC's Kowloon Bay Training Centre, providing one-stop information on the industry for industry practitioners, job seekers, students and the general public through interactive digital media. On 26 June, ZCB, Hong Kong's first zero carbon building was open at Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, serving as a platform for the construction industry to share knowledge and expertise in low carbon building design and

technologies, and on the other hand, help to raise community awareness of sustainable living.

議會位於九龍灣訓練中心的建造業資訊中心於2月23日啟用，透過互動數碼媒體，為業界、求職者、學生及公眾人士提供一站式的行業資訊。議會位於九龍灣常悅道的香港首座零碳建築「零碳天地」於6月26日正式開幕，旨在促進業界提高環保建築的水準，提高市民對低碳及可持續生活模式的認知。



CIC and the Construction Workers Registration Authority (CWRA) amalgamated successfully on 1 January, enhancing the operational efficiency of CIC and the construction workers registration system.

議會與建造業工人註冊管理局(管理局)於1月1日順利完成合併，提升議會及建造業工人註冊制度的運作效率。

2012

2013



The Development Bureau, the Construction Industry Council and the Hong Kong Construction Association initiated to co-organise the inaugural "Construction Safety Week" campaign to arouse stakeholders' attention and to further enhance construction site safety. The Construction Safety Week, featuring the theme of "Zero Accident", comprised a series of

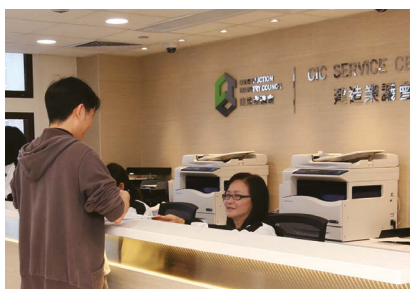
construction safety related events from 20 to 24 May.

發展局、建造業議會和香港建造商會牽頭合辦首屆「建造業安全周」，藉以引起持份者的注意，以進一步加強建造工地的安全。「建造業安全周」以「零意外」為主題，並由5月20至24日舉辦連串與建造業安全相關的活動。



CIC opened its first service centre in Nam Cheong MTR station on 23 January. The CIC Service Centre (Nam Cheong) operates as a one-stop platform providing information in relation to the construction industry, construction related registration services and training programmes provided by the CIC.

議會於1月23日在港鐵南昌站開設首間服務中心。建造業議會服務中心(南昌)為一站式服務平台，為公眾提供有關建造業資訊、議會各項註冊服務及培訓課程的資料。



CIC's Sheung Wan Office was served as the Subcontractor Registration Scheme Registration Office since 2011. The Office was later renovated to serve as the CIC Service Centre (Sheung Wan) and started its operation on 17 November to provide registration services to both subcontractors and construction workers.

議會位於上環的辦公室自2011年起為業界提供分包商註冊服務。辦公室後來翻新成為建造業議會服務中心(上環)並於11月17日啟用，提供分包商註冊服務及建造業工人註冊服務。

2014

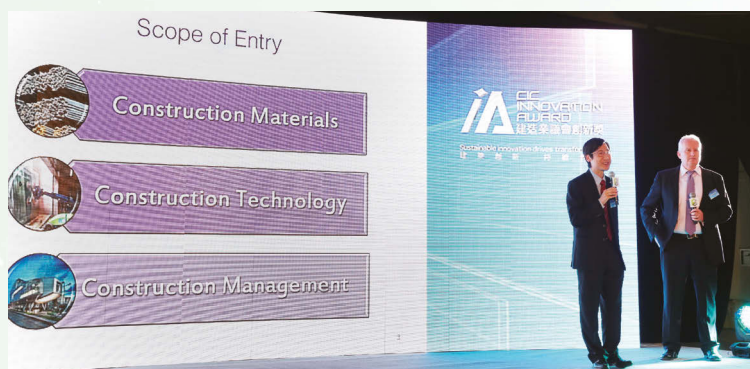


CIC hosted a Grand Launch Ceremony to mark the start of BIM Year 2014 on 16 April, promoting a wider application of Building Information Modelling (BIM) in Hong Kong to ensure the sustainable development of the construction industry in Hong Kong. Carrying forward the momentum accumulated in BIM Year 2014 for promoting the wider adoption of BIM, CIC launched the 2014 BIM Excellence Awards to recognise construction practitioners who spearheaded an effort in the harnessing of BIM technology and processes to further design, construction and project excellence.

議會於4月16日舉行了盛大的2014建築信息模擬年啟動禮，推動在香港廣泛採用建築信息模擬，以確保香港建造業的可持續發展。為使2014建築信息模擬年在推廣建築信息模擬的廣泛採用上的動力得以延續，議會推出2014卓越建築信息模擬，以表揚建造業從業員於整個設計、建造及項目管理過程中充分運用建築信息模擬科技及運作達至卓越表現。

Ten Years of Milestones

十年里程碑



The CIC Innovation Award was officially launched at its Grand Launch Ceremony on 16 April. This Award recognised the greatest achievements of innovation in all areas of construction and celebrates the creative and “can-do” spirit that embodies today’s construction industry. The first of its kind in Hong Kong, the Award encouraged and promoted cutting-edge researches and applications in

construction materials, technology, and management.

建造業議會創新獎於4月16日的啟動禮上正式開展。創新獎表揚在建造業各界別最傑出的創新成就，並頌賀現今建造業具創意和堅毅的精神。創新獎為香港建造業第一個創新獎項鼓勵和促進在建造物料、建造科技和建造管理方面最高端的研究和應用。

2015



The Hong Kong Polytechnic University (PolyU) and CIC entered into an agreement on 1 April, with PolyU licensing the technology of the anti-heat stress construction uniform to the CIC. The development of the anti-heat stress construction uniforms aims to improve the comfort of frontline workers during work, and to reduce the chance of heat stroke.

香港理工大學於4月1日與議會簽訂協議，將建造業抗熱服技術授權予議會。研發建造業抗熱服的目的是提高前綫工友於工作時的舒適度，減少他們中暑的機會。



Representing Hong Kong, the CIC’s delegation entered four competitions in the 43rd WorldSkills Competition, in one of which a Medallion for Excellence was awarded to CIC Graduate HUI Yip-keung. The competition was held between 11 and 16 August in São Paulo, Brazil.

議會的香港代表隊參與第43屆世界技能大賽中的四項賽事，其中議會畢業生許業強勇奪一面優異獎章。是次比賽於8月11至16日巴西聖保羅舉行。



The remaining phase of Prohibition under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 583), i.e. the part of "Designated workers for designated skills", was implemented on 1 April in order to fully launch the construction workers registration system.

《建造業工人註冊條例》(第583章)的餘下階段禁止條文，即「專工專責」的部分於4月1日實施以全面推行建造業工人註冊制度。

2017

2016



CIC launched the CIC Service Centre (Tsing Yi) on 2 January, the second service centre opened in an MTR station which its floor area is four times greater than the first service centre located in Nam Cheong MTR Station. The service capacity has increased to serve up to 500 visitors per day.

議會設於港鐵站內的第二個服務中心—建造業議會服務中心（青衣）於1月2日正式開幕。其面積是首個南昌站服務中心的四倍，服務量亦提升至每天最多可接洽近500名人士。



CIC held a Kick-off Ceremony for the Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP) on 30 October. The objective of the CISVP is to encourage industry practitioners to participate in sports programmes and volunteering services, so as to inspire a healthy lifestyle and caring culture within the community. Participants of CISVP will not only serve Hong Kong with their construction skills,

but also inject positive energy into the community-at-large.

議會於10月30日舉行「建造業運動及義工計劃」啟動禮。「建造業運動及義工計劃」鼓勵從業員積極參與體育運動和義工服務，一方面改善身心健康，另一方面則可以利用建築技能，服務社會，為香港提供正能量。





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Figures at a Glance in 2016

2016年重要數字一覽



Registered Construction Workers 建造業註冊工人

- 173,196 Registered Skilled Workers
173,196註冊熟練技工
- 23,967 Registered Semi-skilled Workers
23,967註冊半熟練技工
- 228,245 Registered General Workers
228,245註冊普通工人

A total of **425,408** registered construction workers (increased by 15.3% compared with 2015)

共**425,408**名註冊建造業工人 (較2015年上升15.3%)

Site Inspection and Enforcement 工地巡查及執法



- **1,260** construction sites were inspected
巡查**1,260**個建造工地

CIC's Sponsored Events 議會贊助活動



- a total of HK\$**1,003,800** sponsorship for various industry events
贊助多個業界活動，合共港幣**1,003,800**元



Senior Workers Registration Arrangement 資深工人註冊安排

- A total of **111,072** applications received
共收到**111,072**份資深工人註冊申請

Construction Workers Registration System (CWRS) 建造業工人註冊系統



- 26 briefing sessions were organised and attended by over **1,200** participants from 400 contractors
超過400間承建商**1,200**名代表出席26場簡介會

Figures at a Glance in 2016

2016年重要數字一覽

Workers Welfare 工人福利



- Number of applications for Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers had surged **53%** compared to 2015, and a total of 25 scholarship awards were presented
申請人數比2015年飆升**53%**，共頒發25個獎學金
- **2,289** registered construction workers participated in the medical examination scheme
2,289名註冊工人參與「醫療體檢計劃」

Promotion and Education on “Designated workers for designated skills” Provision 「專工專責」條文教育及宣傳



- 20 seminars were organised with **1,675** participants
共有**1,675**名人士出席20場研討會
- 114 briefing sessions were organised and attended by **2,660** workers at construction sites
共有**2,660**名工友出席114場工地講座

Outreach Service 外展服務



- Visited **144** construction sites
到訪**144**個工地
- Collected **13,000** applications of various nature
收集**13,000**份各類申請

Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS) 分包商註冊制度



- **5,459** Registered Subcontractors
5,459註冊分包商
- A total of **3,298** Applications received, including New, Renew, Update Trade and Change of Particulars
共有**3,298**申請註冊，包括新申請、續期註冊、加工種、更改公司資料
- Promotion of SRS to more than **5,000** companies
向**5,000**個註冊分包商宣傳註冊分包商制度
- **340** companies attended Workshops on Senior Workers Registration Arrangement
共**340**間公司參加有關資深工人註冊安排的工作坊

Figures at a Glance in 2016

2016年重要數字一覽

Full-time Courses 全日制課程



- 3,873 full-time graduates of in-house training
共3,873名經本部培訓的畢業學員
- 1,318 graduates from Collaborative Schemes
共1,318名經合作培訓的畢業學員
- 502 graduates at supervisory/technician level
共502名具監工／技術員水平的學員畢業

A total of **5,693** graduates
共**5,693**名畢業生

(*Figures included graduates from Diploma in Vocational Education Programme Subsidy Scheme
數字包括中專教育文憑課程津貼計劃的畢業生)

Trainee Placement 學員就業



- **92%** trainees from our in-house full-time courses were successfully placed upon graduation
92% 的本部全日制課程學員於畢業後成功就業

Part-time Courses 兼讀制課程



- **72,181** in-service practitioners (man-time) had completed the part-time courses

超過**72,181**名(人次)現職建造業從業員完成兼讀課程

Trade Test 工藝測試



- A total of 20,057 candidates joined the Civil and Building Trade Tests
共20,057名考生進行土木及樓宇工程工藝測試

- A total of 3,386 candidates joined the Electrical and Mechanical Trade Tests
共3,386名考生進行機電工藝測試

A total of **23,443** candidates
共**23,443**名考生

Certification Test 資歷證明測試



- A total of **8,316** candidates
共**8,316**名考生

Figures at a Glance in 2016

2016年重要數字一覽

Recruitment 招聘



- **121** school-related course promotional activities were held, reaching **4,292** secondary school students

為全日制課程舉辦**121**次學校宣傳，共接觸**4,292**位中學生

- **9** "Collaborative Training Scheme" Recruitment were held with **1,257** job seekers activities attended

「合作培訓計劃」共進行**9**次招聘活動，合共**1,257**位求職者出席

- Headquarters 總辦事處
- ZCB 零碳天地
- Service Centre 服務中心
- Training Centre 訓練中心
- Construction Industry Resource Centre 建造業資訊中心
- Training Ground 訓練場
- Trade Testing and Training Centre 工藝測試及訓練中心



CIC Sheung Shui Training Centre
建造業議會上水訓練中心



CIC Kwai Chung Training Centre
建造業議會葵涌訓練中心



CIC Kowloon Bay Training Centre
建造業議會九龍灣訓練中心



CIC Aberdeen Trade Testing and Training Centre
建造業議會香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心

Council Information

議會資料

Name of Organisation 機構名稱

Construction Industry Council 建造業議會

Chairman 主席

CHAN Ka-kui, BBS, JP

陳家駒，銅紫荊星章，太平紳士

Executive Director 執行總監

CHEUNG Hau-wai, SBS

張孝威，銀紫荊星章

Contact Information 聯絡方法

Construction Industry Council 建造業議會

38/F, COS Centre

九龍觀塘駿業街56號

56 Tsun Yip Street

中海日升中心38樓

Kwun Tong, Kowloon

Tel: (852) 2100 9000

電話：(852)2100 9000

Fax: (852) 2100 9090

傳真：(852)2100 9090

Email: enquiry@cic.hk

電郵：enquiry@cic.hk

Website 網址

www.cic.hk

Auditor 核數師

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

德勤·關黃陳方會計師行

Certificated Public Accountants

執業會計師

35/F, One Pacific Place

香港金鐘道88號

88 Queensway

太古廣場一期35樓

Hong Kong



YIP Kim-fai, competitor (Wall and Floor Tiling)
of "WorldSkills Abu Dhabi 2017"

「2017阿布札比世界技能大賽」
參賽代表(鋪瓦)葉劍輝

Chairman's Message

主席序言



The Construction Industry Council (CIC) was established in 2007. This year marks a significant milestone as we celebrate our 10th Anniversary.

Looking back on the past decade, we have achieved a successful amalgamation of the Construction Industry Training Authority and the Construction Workers Registration Authority, making CIC a statutory body that fully represents the Hong Kong construction industry. This enables it to unite the industry and promote its development in an efficient manner.

建造業議會於2007年成立，今年剛好是慶祝成立了十周年的好日子。

回顧過去，我們成功合併了建造業訓練局和建造業工人註冊管理局，使建造業議會成為一個全面代表香港建造業的法定機構，可以更有效地團結業界、更好地推動和發展建造業。



Mr. CHAN Ka-kui, BBS, JP
陳家駒先生，銅紫荊星章，太平紳士

Chairman, Construction Industry Council
建造業議會 主席

High construction costs in Hong Kong are hindering the community's development and people's livelihoods. Our top priorities are therefore to increase productivity, promote mechanisation and upgrade the skills of the workforce. In 2014, CIC set up a Committee on Productivity to gather scientific research from academic institutions and the industry, thereby improving technologies and knowledge. To ensure Hong Kong remains at the cutting edge of construction technology worldwide, CIC will establish the Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre, introducing the most advanced construction technology, machinery and materials available internationally. The second CIC Construction Innovation Award, to be held in late 2017 will bring new impetus to the local industry.

香港建造業成本高昂，影響了社會發展和民生。當務之急是加緊提升生產力，進一步機械化和提升技術水平。建造業議會於2014年成立了生產力專責委員會，凝聚業界和大專院校科研的力量，改善現有技術和引進新知識。為了確保香港擠身世界建築科技的最前線，建造業議會將於2017年成立「建造業創新及科技應用中心」，引進國際先進的建築技術、機械和材料；於2017年底舉辦的第二屆建造業議會創新獎將會為創新工作帶來新動力。

Chairman's Message

主席序言

Building Information Modelling (BIM) technology has been applied in many sectors of the manufacturing industry for a long time and has produced some remarkable achievements in boosting productivity and quality control. Hong Kong is among several advanced countries and regions that have introduced BIM into building design and construction. In 2016, CIC has set up the largest BIM Innovation and Development Centre in Hong Kong and also established a Committee on Building Information Modelling to promote its comprehensive development in Hong Kong.

The “Designated workers for designated skills” provision for construction workers will take effect from 1 April 2017. It helps to improve quality and safety performance at construction sites. It also helps promote professionalism among construction workers.

Construction has always been a labour-intensive industry. While promoting mechanisation and technological innovation, we must also intensify human resource training. Since the establishment of the Construction Industry Training Authority in 1975, we have established a pre-eminent position in the training of skilled craftsmen.

Workers' training is the key responsibility of CIC. To make our training courses attractive and ensure that trainees receive comprehensive, high-quality education, we must gear our training framework to tie in with the education system of Hong Kong and embody the concept of “Holistic Education” in our training.

建築信息模擬(BIM)技術在其他工業已經廣泛應用多時，對提升生產力和品質控制，成績斐然。香港與部分先進國家亦已開始將BIM技術引入建築設計施工，引起業界廣泛興趣。建造業議會於2016年建立了全港最具規模的「建築信息模擬創新及發展中心」和成立建築信息模擬專責委員會，全面推廣BIM在香港的發展，加快建造業的自我完善。

建造業工友「專工專責」條文將於2017年4月1日全面實施，它對提升建造水平和工地安全將會有重要的啟示。建造業工友將會走向專業化。

建造業始終是一個人力密集的行業。在推動機械化和技術創新的同時，我們也必須強化人力的培訓。自建造業訓練局於1975年成立以來，我們為香港建造業技術人員提供培訓，確立了一個不可替代的地位。

工友培訓是建造業議會多項工作之中的「重中之重」。為了加強培訓課程的吸引力和確保學員在建造業議會受訓期間獲得優質和全面的教育，我們的培訓架構必須與香港教育制度接軌，以「全人教育」為最終的目標。

Chairman's Message

主席序言

As another means of improving construction workers' quality of life and fostering a caring culture in the industry, CIC launched the Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP) in late 2016. The wide social recognition and industry support gained by CISVP has already made a valuable contribution towards uniting and improving the image of the construction industry.

Year 2017 marks the 20th Anniversary of Hong Kong's return to China. We should be well prepared for the future while celebrating and applauding the glorious past.

建造業議會為了改善建造業工友的生活素質和為業界培養一個關愛的文化，於2016年底推出「建造業運動及義工計劃」，獲得社會廣泛認同和業界的支持，對團結業界和改善建造業的形象，開始獲得初步的成果。期望業界能夠以「建築人」傳統的堅持精神，為建造業建立一個令大家引以為傲的健康新形象。

2017年是香港回歸祖國20周年。在慶祝和讚嘆過往輝煌成就的同時，我們亦需要為未來的工作做好準備。



Executive Director's Report

執行總監報告



Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai, SBS

張孝威先生，銀紫荊星章

Executive Director, Construction Industry Council

建造業議會 執行總監

To support the continued growth of Hong Kong's construction industry and the city's wider development, as well as to meet the challenges to the industry brought about by the Belt and Road Initiative, the CIC took a three-pronged approach in 2016.

This approach included attracting more young people to the construction industry; modernising the industry's production capability; and strengthening CIC's own operational infrastructure.

為支持本港的長遠發展和香港建造業的持續增長，以及應對「一帶一路」所帶來的機遇及挑戰，建造業議會(議會)於2016年採取了三管齊下的措施。

該些措施包括吸納年青人加入建造業、實現行業產能現代化、以及加強建造業議會運作的基礎設施。

Executive Director's Report

執行總監報告

(1) Attracting young people to the construction industry

As a mean of encouraging new talent to join the industry, CIC continued to integrate high technical training into its training courses in order to provide upward career movement opportunities for trainees.

Furthermore, CIC signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Vocational Training Council (VTC) in March 2016 to strengthen collaboration on training and course development with the aim of raising skill levels and the professionalism of the construction industry.

To increase CIC's own training capacity, we have introduced training classes on Saturdays and Sundays, and also procured one new hydraulic excavator and one new tower crane for CIC's training grounds. The CIC Aberdeen Trade Testing and Training Centre has meanwhile shortened trade test waiting times by introducing trade testing, when needed, on Saturdays and Sundays.

In October 2016, CIC introduced its Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP) to build a sense of pride and belonging to the industry for both newcomers and practising personnel through sports and social welfare activities. The CISVP was officially launched at the Construction Industry Sports Day & Charity Fun Day 2016 held at Hong Kong Sports Institute in Shatin on 30 October.

(1) 吸納年青人加入建造業

為鼓勵新人加入建造業，建造業議會繼續將高技能培訓內容納入課程內，為學員提供職場晉升機遇。

此外，建造業議會與職業訓練局(職訓局)於2016年3月簽署一份諒解備忘錄，加強在培訓和課程發展方面的合作，以提高建造業的技術和專業水平。

為提升建造業議會的內部培訓名額，我們已推出周六及周日培訓班，並為建造業議會的訓練場購置了一台新液壓式挖掘機及一台新塔式起重機。建造業議會香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心於須要時加開周六及周日測試，以縮短工藝測試輪候時間。

為促進業內新入行人士及從業員透過運動及社會福利活動建立對行業的自豪感和歸屬感，建造業議會於2016年10月推出「建造業運動及義工計劃」，並於10月30日在沙田香港體育學院舉行的「2016建造業運動會暨慈善同樂日」中正式揭幕。

Executive Director's Report

執行總監報告

To enhance the skills of Hong Kong construction personnel and recognise their contribution to the industry, the "Designated workers for designated skills" provision will be implemented from April 2017. At the same time, CIC's Construction Workers Registration Board (CWRB) has been encouraging those with relevant experience to opt for the Senior Workers Registration Arrangement (SWRA) and register as skilled workers. Others can seek to be recognised as Senior Workers through trade tests. CIC has also stepped up its outreaching service to construction sites to provide training services to construction personnel.

In March 2016, CIC appointed a consultant to carry out a comprehensive review of its training policies and programmes with the aim to better cater to the industry's needs. By the end of 2016, the consultant had submitted its Interim Review on Training and Development.

(2) Modernising the industry's production capability

To elevate the quality and competitiveness of the construction industry through modernisation, CIC continues to explore the application of 3D printing and robotics in the industry. The Task Force on Roadmap for Building Information Modelling (BIM) Implementation has been paving the way forward for the integration of BIM into architectural, structural engineering and building services at the design stage, the avoidance of conflict of trades at construction stage, and facilitating the building's management and operation after completion of the construction. The Task Force has also worked around the clock in identifying measures to assist clients, designers, contractors, subcontractors and Government departments in adopting BIM.

為提升香港建造業從業員的技能及表彰他們對業界作出的貢獻，「專工專責」條文將於2017年4月起正式實施。與此同時，議會轄下的建造業工人註冊委員會鼓勵具備相關經驗的工友透過資深工人註冊制度註冊成為熟練技工。其他工友則可透過工藝測試獲認為資深工人。建造業議會亦加強在建造工地的外展服務，為建造業從業員提供周全的培訓服務。

建造業議會於2016年3月委聘顧問公司對其培訓政策及計劃進行全面檢討，以能更切合建造業的需求。2016年年底，顧問公司已呈交檢討培訓及發展的中期報告。

(2) 實現行業產能現代化

為透過現代化提升建造業的質素及競爭力，建造業議會繼續探索在業內應用三維打印技術及機械人技術。實施建築信息模擬路線圖專責小組（專責小組）正繼續推動建築信息模擬（BIM）的未來發展，包括在設計階段時結合BIM並應用於建築、結構工程及屋宇裝備，避免施工階段出現工種不協調，並協助建築物建成後的樓宇管理及營運。專責小組亦積極擬定措施協助客戶、設計師、承建商、分包商及政府部門採用BIM。

Executive Director's Report

執行總監報告

In view of the supply shortage for river sand, an essential ingredient for the production of concrete, tiling and plastering materials, CIC has completed a study on possible substitutes for river sand and is testing the use of manufactured sand for mortar wall plastering in training centres.

Riding on the success of the CIC Innovation Award 2015 held in December 2015, a Technical Seminar was held on 20 May 2016 at the Construction Industry Council ZCB to honour the CIC Innovation Award 2015 winners. The seminar showcased a series of initiatives to encourage innovation and give recognition to industry stakeholders' efforts in innovation.

CIC also continues to encourage research related to innovation, site safety, productivity and the environment. It set aside HK\$10 million in 2016 to fund studies by research institutions and universities. In addition, CIC is taking steps to direct greater effort to practical research, which can have more immediate application in the industry than fundamental research projects.

Whilst CIC strives to improve the productivity of the construction industry, it puts strong emphasis on enhancing site safety. There was a slight improvement in the number of safety incidents in 2016 compared with 2015. CIC and the Development Bureau jointly organised the Construction Safety Week from 25 to 27 May 2016 with the main theme of "Design for Safety". The event included a launching ceremony featuring Qigong morning physical exercise to improve the health of construction site personnel; a safety conference for all site personnel and building professionals; and award presentations to the winners of the Innovation Safety Initiative Awards 2016 and the 22nd Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme.

鑑於混凝土、鋪瓦及批盪材料的重要生產原料河砂供應短缺，建造業議會已完成對河砂替代品的研究，亦同時在訓練中心的批盪灰泥牆進行使用機制砂的測試。

繼2015年12月成功舉辦「建造業議會創新獎2015」，議會於2016年5月20日假座建造業議會零碳天地舉辦技術研討會。會上展示了「建造業議會創新獎2015」得獎項目，藉以鼓勵和嘉許業界持份者為創新所付出的努力。

建造業議會亦繼續鼓勵有關創新、工地安全、生產力及環境的研究，並於2016年撥款港幣1,000萬元為數間研究機構及大學進行的研究提供資金。此外，議會正加強有關實用的研究項目，冀能讓業界即使應用，而非局限於基礎研究項目。

在致力改進建造業生產力的同時，議會亦十分重視提升工地安全；2016年的安全事故數目較2015年稍有改善。建造業議會與發展局於2016年5月25日至27日合辦了主題為「建築設計安全」的建造業安全周。活動包括以集體練習氣功為重點的開幕典禮，旨在改善建造工地從業員的健康；為全體工地從業員及建造業專業人士舉辦的安全會議、「2016創意工程安全獎」頒獎典禮、以及「第22屆公德地盤嘉許計劃」頒獎典禮。

Executive Director's Report

執行總監報告

In view of the growing importance of repair, maintenance, alteration and addition (RMAA) works in existing buildings and the higher proportion of safety incidents in this type of work, CIC has formed a Task Force under the Committee on Construction Safety to tackle safety in the carrying out of RMAA work. The Committee also organised two seminars in 2016 to promulgate the *Guidelines on Work-Above-Ground Safety* it has prepared for work-above-ground.

To address new legislation impacting on construction and other industries, CIC organised two seminars on Competition Law for the Construction Industry on 15 March and 13 December 2016. Both were well received and attended by industry stakeholders.

CIC also took further steps to extend its international co-operation by signing a Heads of Collaboration agreement with the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia in February 2016 and a Memorandum of Understanding with Construction Scotland in April 2016, paving the way for future co-operation with these overseas counterparts.

(3) Strengthening CIC's own operational infrastructure

To provide a strong base to support the construction industry, the CIC spared no efforts in improving its own infrastructure in 2016. It renovated part of the 27-year-old Trade Testing and Training Centre in Aberdeen and opened a Service Centre at Tsing Yi MTR Station, which provides easy access for construction personnel and offers one-stop services such as worker registration, trade testing applications and trainee recruitment services.

鑑於現有樓宇的維修、保養、改建及加建工程(維修工程)與日俱增,以及此類工程的安全事故比例有所上升,建造業議會轄下的建造安全專責委員會已成立一專責小組,以應對在維修工程中的安全事宜。該委員會亦於2016年舉辦兩次研討會,發表其編製的《離地工作的安全指引》。

就建造業及其他行業相關新法例方面,建造業議會於2016年3月15日及12月13日先後舉辦了兩次建造業競爭法技術研討會。兩次研討會均獲業界持份者鼎力支持及參與。

建造業議會亦繼續致力加強國際合作,包括於2016年2月與馬來西亞建築工業發展局簽署了一份合作意向書,及於2016年4月與Construction Scotland簽署了一份合作諒解備忘錄,為將來與海外對應機構合作而做好準備。

(3) 加強建造業議會運作的基礎設施

作為支持建造業的強大後盾,建造業議會於2016年不遺餘力地改善其基礎建設。其中翻新了迄今已有27年歷史的香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心,並於青衣港鐵站開設服務中心,為建造業從業員提供工人註冊、申請報考工藝測試及學員招募服務等便捷的一站式服務。

Executive Director's Report

執行總監報告

Plans to renovate other training centres are also on the drawing board, so that CIC can lead by example in the provision of modern training and trade testing facilities for construction site personnel.

In February 2016, a consultant engaged by CIC to evaluate the steps needed for the industry to sustain growth delivered its report. Titled "Building for a Better Future – Vision 2030 for the Hong Kong Construction Industry", the report proposes 60 new initiatives for attracting, developing and retaining construction talent, fostering innovation, promoting prefabrication, adopting BIM, strengthening safety considerations in design and project management, and enhancing industry co-ordination for a greener built environment.

The report also recommends 13 areas for future exploration for enhancing productivity, safety and health, as well as promoting a greener environment. These initiatives are being explored and followed up by CIC's four existing Committees on Safety, Environment, Productivity and Construction Procurement.

In closing, I would like to take the opportunity to thank CIC Members, Members of the Construction Industry Training Board and Construction Workers Registration Board, Members of the Task Forces and our dedicated staff in CIC's headquarters, training centres, training grounds and service centres for their dedication and hard work in supporting CIC's ongoing efforts to achieve its vision and mission.

建造業議會亦在籌劃翻新其他訓練中心，致力向建造工地從業員展示現代化訓練及先進工藝測試設施的模楷。

2016年2月，建造業議會委聘顧問就業界應採取何種措施維持增長的評估報告已完成。該份名為「建設更好未來－香港建造業2030年發展願景」的報告提出60項新構思，圍繞吸納、培育及挽留建造業人才、推動創新、推廣預製組件、應用建築信息模擬、加強在設計及項目管理方面的安全考慮因素，以及加強與業界合作以締造更綠色的建築環境。

該報告亦建議13個未來可探索的領域，以提升生產力、安全與健康，以及推廣和發展更綠化環境。議會轄下有關安全、環境、生產力及建造採購的四個現有專責委員會正全力跟進和研究。

最後，本人希望藉此機會衷心感謝建造業議會成員、建造業訓練委員會及建造業工人註冊委員會成員、各專責小組成員及建造業議會總部、各訓練中心、訓練場及服務中心的所有員工，全心投入、努力工作，支持建造業議會實現願景和達成使命。

Membership of CIC

議會成員



1 Chairman, Construction Industry Council

建造業議會 主席

Mr. CHAN Ka-kui

陳家駒 先生

Chairperson, Committee on Administration and Finance
行政及財務專責委員會 主席

2. Ir CHAN Chi-chiu

陳志超 工程師

3. Mr. CHAN Pat-kan

陳八根 先生

4. Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan

陳修杰 工程師

Chairperson, Construction Industry Training Board
建造業訓練委員會 主席

5. Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul

莊堅烈 先生

Chairperson, Construction Workers Registration Board
建造業工人註冊委員會 主席

6. Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan

符展成 先生

7. Mr. LAI Chi-wah

黎志華 先生

8. Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen

賴旭輝 測量師

Chairperson, Committee on Construction Procurement
建造採購專責委員會 主席

9. Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert

林秉康 先生

10. Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher

梁堅凝 教授

Chairperson, Committee on Productivity
生產力專責委員會 主席

11. Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth

巫幹輝 工程師

12. Mr. NG Kwok-kwan

吳國群 先生

13. Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence

伍新華 先生

14. Mr. PAN Shujie

潘樹杰 先生

15. Ir Dr. PANG Yat-bond, Derrick

彭一邦 博士工程師

(Member since 1 February 2017)
(2017年2月1日起加入的議會成員)



16. Ir Kevin POOLE

潘嘉宏 工程師

Chairperson, Committee on Environment
環境專責委員會 主席

17. Dr. WONG Nai-keung, Philco

黃唯銘 博士

18. Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun

黃仕進 教授工程師

Convenor, Objections Board
處理反對事宜委員會 召集人

19. Ms. WONG Yeuk-lan, Eliza

黃若蘭 女士

20. Mr. WU Shek-chun, Wilfred

鄺碩晉 先生

21. Ir YU Sai-yen

余世欽 工程師

22. Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo

余錫萬 工程師

23. Ir HON Chi-keung

韓志強 工程師

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

24. Ms. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada

馮宜萱 女士

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

Chairperson, Committee on Construction Safety
建造安全專責委員會 主席

25. Dr. CHEUNG Tin-cheung

張天祥 博士

*Director of Buildings (Succeeded Mr.
HUI Siu-wai since 23 January 2017)*
屋宇署 署長(2017年1月23日起
接替許少偉先生)

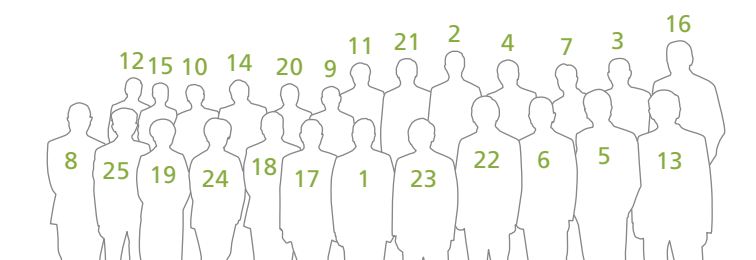
Retired Members

卸任成員

Ir Prof. CHU Pui-kwan, Reuben

朱沛坤 教授工程師

(Retired on 31 January 2017)
(2017年1月31日卸任)



About the Construction Industry Council

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

The main functions of the CIC are to forge consensus on long-term strategic issues, convey the industry's needs and aspirations to the Government, provide professional training and registration services, and serve as a communication channel between the Government and the construction industry.

Please visit www.cic.hk for further details.

有關建造業議會

建造業議會根據《建造業議會條例》(香港法例第587章)於2007年成立，由一位主席及24名成員組成，成員來自代表業內各界別的人士，包括僱主、專業人士、學者、承建商、工人、獨立人士和政府官員。

議會的主要職能是就長遠的策略性事宜與業界達成共識、向政府反映建造業的需要及期許，提供專業培訓及註冊服務，並作為政府與建造業界之間的主要溝通渠道。

如欲查詢更多有關建造業議會的資料，請瀏覽www.cic.hk。



YAU Ho-him, competitor (Bricklaying)
of "WorldSkills Abu Dhabi 2017"

「2017阿布札比世界技能大賽」
參賽代表(砌磚)邱浩軒

Council Profile

議會簡介

CIC Functions (up to 31 December 2016) Under Section 5 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, the CIC has the following functions:

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

議會職能(截至2016年12月31日) 根據《建造業議會條例》第5條，議會具有 下列職能：

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

Council Profile

議會簡介

- | | |
|---|--|
| 11. to assess improvements made by the construction industry through the compilation of performance indicators; | 11. 透過製訂表現指標，評核建造業達致的進步； |
| 12. to make recommendations with respect to the rate of the levy imposed under this Ordinance; | 12. 就根據本條例徵收的徵款率作出建議； |
| 13. to conduct or finance educational, publicity, research or other programmes relating to occupational safety and health, environmental protection or sustainable development in the construction industry; and | 13. 進行或資助關乎職業安全及健康、環境保護或建造業可持續發展的教育、宣傳、研究或其他計劃；及 |
| 14. to perform any other functions relevant to the construction industry, including those functions conferred or imposed on it by or under this Ordinance, the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 583) or any other enactment. | 14. 執行對建造業屬相干的其他職能，包括本條例、《建造業工人註冊條例》(第583章)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、《建造業工人註冊條例》(第583章)或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予議會的職能。 |

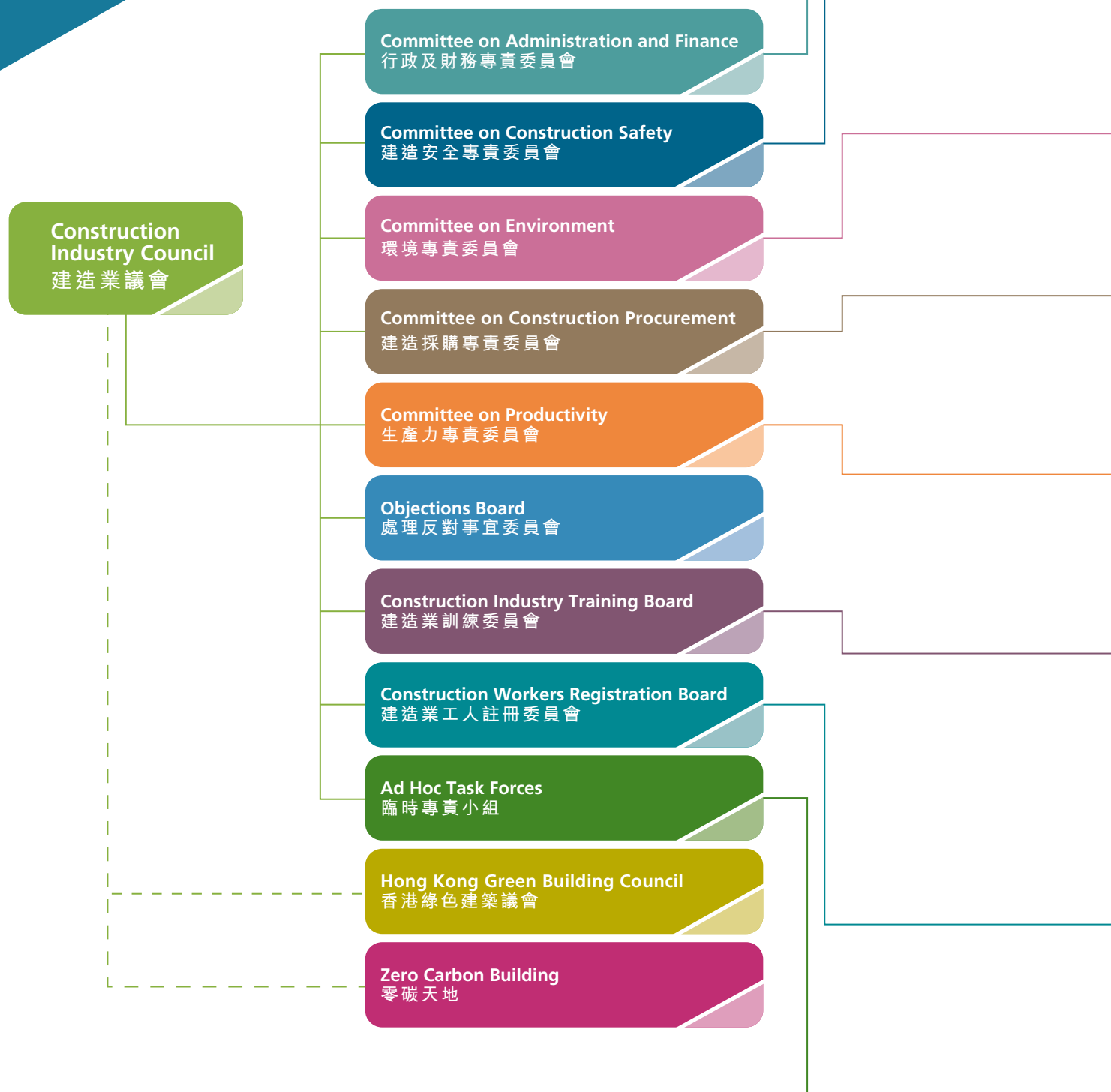
Under Section 6 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, the supplementary functions of the CIC are:

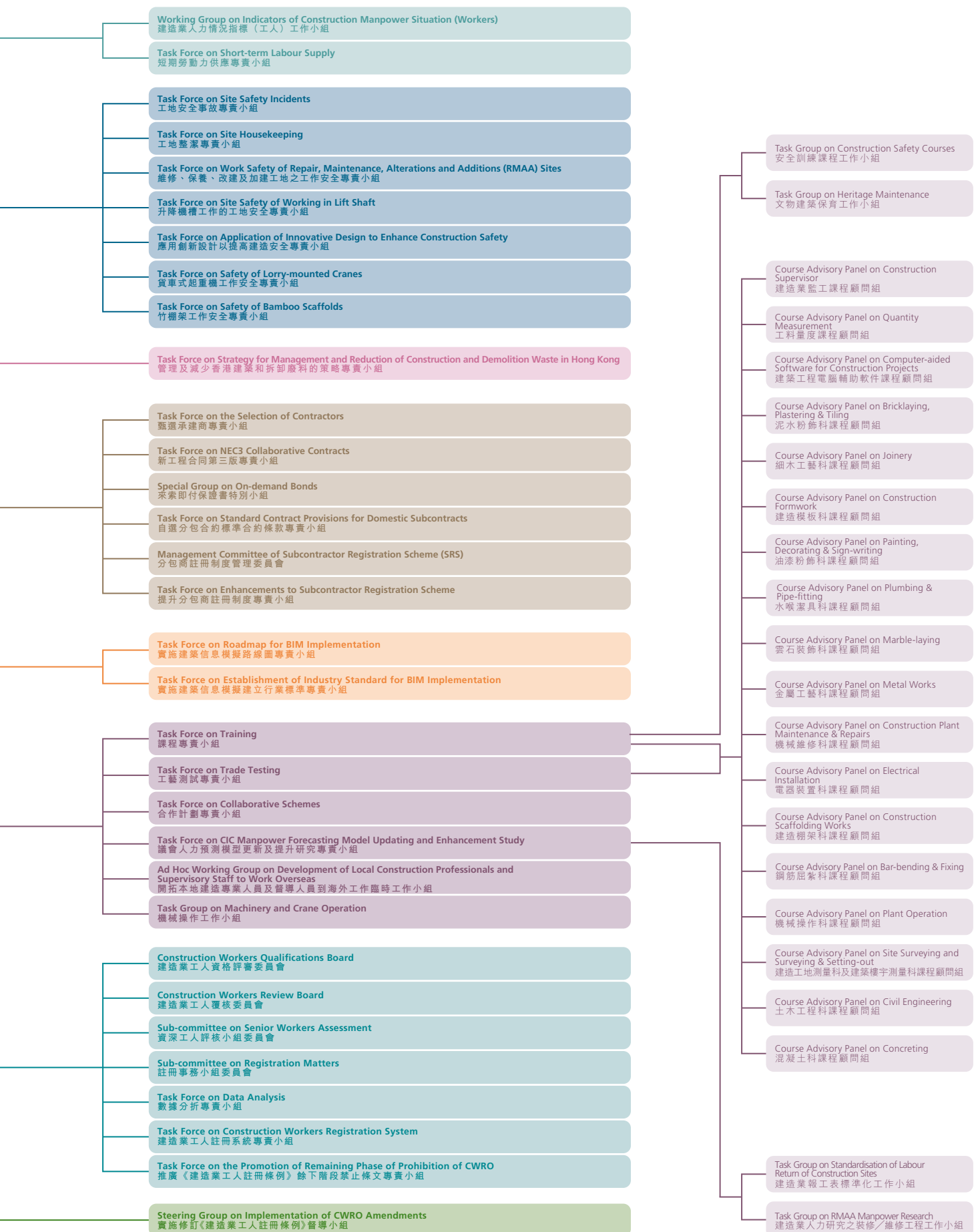
按《建造業議會條例》第6條，議會的補充職能如下：

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. to provide training courses for the construction industry; | 1. 向建造業提供訓練課程； |
| 2. to establish and maintain industrial training centres for the construction industry; | 2. 為建造業設立及維持業界訓練中心； |
| 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; and | 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；及 |
| 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. | 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。 |

The Council and Its Committees

議會及其轄下專責委員會

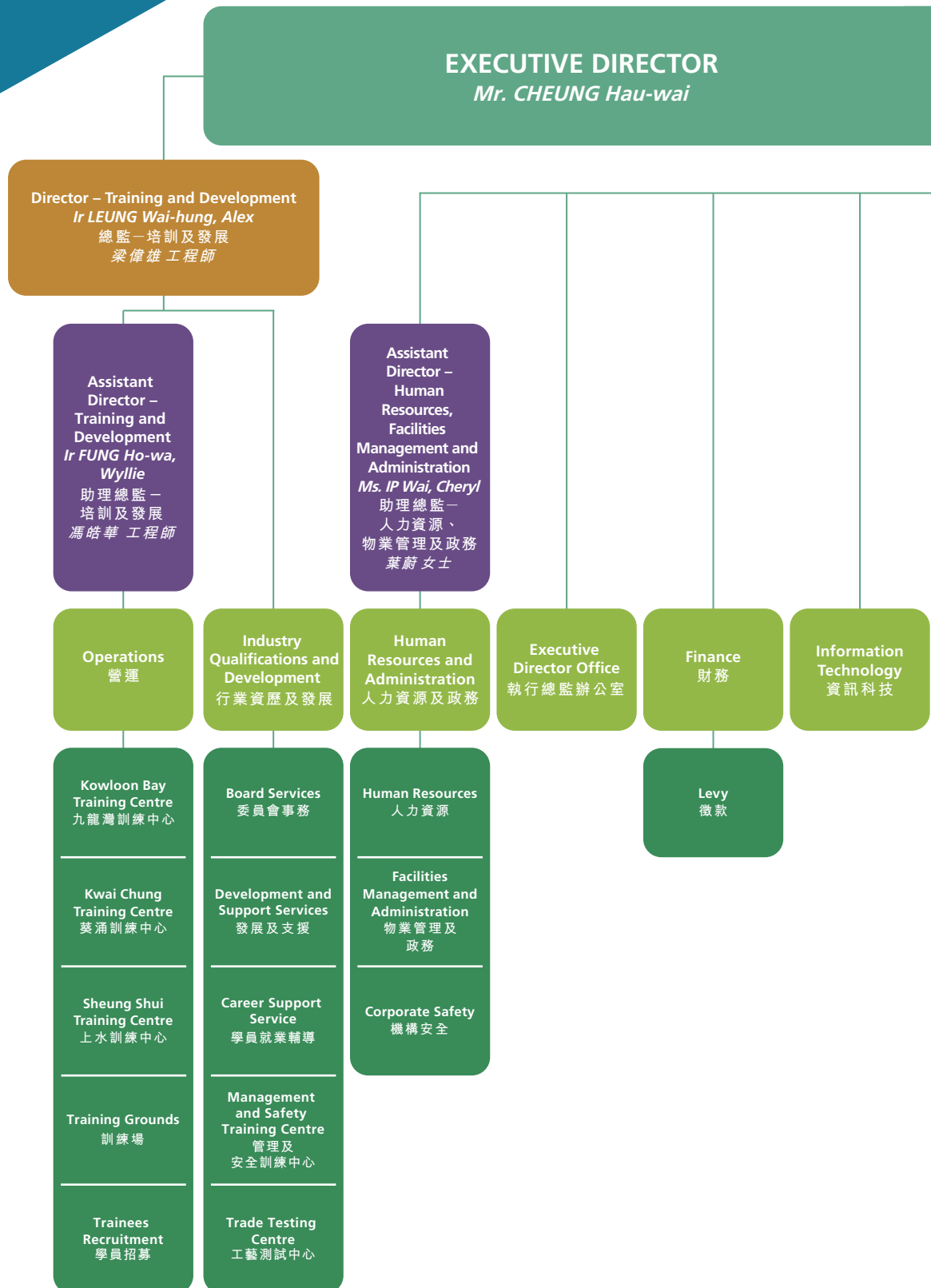




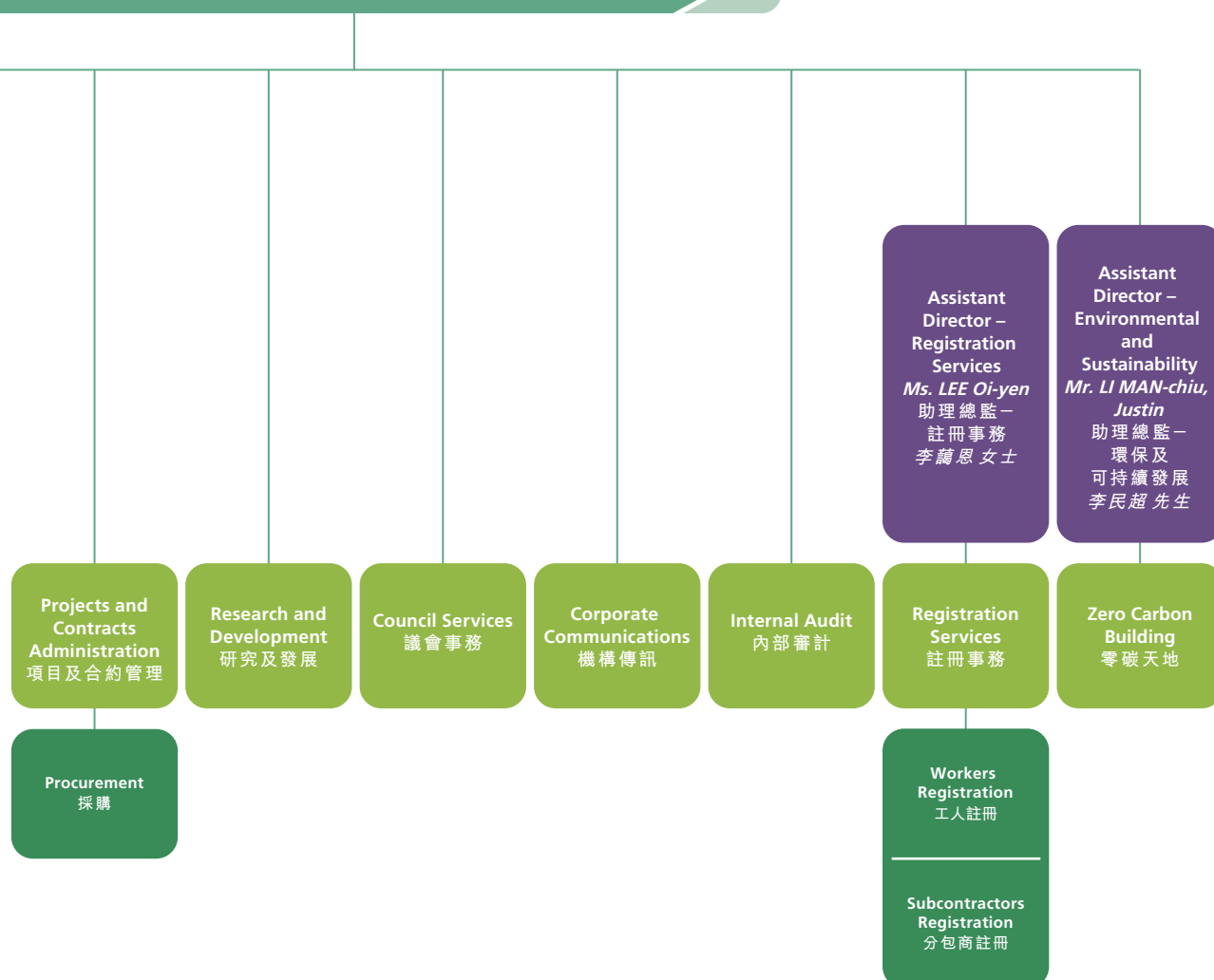
(as of 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日)

Organisation Chart

組織架構



執行總監
張孝威 先生



(as of 31 December 2016 截至2016年12月31日)

Senior Management

高級管理人員



Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai

張孝威 先生

Executive Director
執行總監



Ir LEUNG Wai-hung, Alex

梁偉雄 工程師

Director - Training and Development
培訓及發展 總監



Ms. IP Wai, Cheryl

葉蔚女士

*Assistant Director - Human Resources,
Facilities Management
and Administration*
人力資源、物業管理及
政務助理 總監



Ms. LEE Oi-yen
李藹恩 女士

Assistant Director - Registration Services
註冊事務 助理總監



Mr. LI Man-chiu, Justin
李民超 先生

Assistant Director - Environmental and Sustainability, ZCB
零碳天地環保及可持續發展
助理總監



Ir FUNG Ho-wa, Wyllie
馮皓華 工程師

Assistant Director - Training and Development
培訓及發展 助理總監

Senior Management

高級管理人員

Ms. CHOI Chin-cheung, Lotus
蔡展翔 女士

Senior Manager
- Corporate
Communications
機構傳訊
高級經理



Mr. CHU Yin-lin
朱延年 工程師

Senior Manager - Training and
Development
培訓及發展 高級經理



Mr. KO Chun-hon, Ivan

高振漢 先生

Senior Manager - Training and
Development
培訓及發展 高級經理



Mr. LAI Chi-wai
黎志威 先生

Senior Manager
- Registration Services
註冊事務 高級經理



Mr. LEUNG Siu-tin, Andrew
梁小天 先生

Senior Manager
- Information Technology
資訊科技 高級經理



Mr. LIU Tat-chiu, Davis
廖達超 工程師

Senior Manager
- Training and Development
培訓及發展 高級經理

Senior Management

高級管理人員

Mr. NAM Cheung-ching, Adrian

藍章正 先生

Senior Manager
- Internal Audit
內部審計
高級經理



Ms. TAM Oi-kam, Katherine

譚愛琴 女士

Senior Manager - Finance
財務 高級經理



Ms. FONG Foon-ling, Esther

方歡鈴 女士

Senior Manager
- Education Development
教育發展 高級經理



Ms. Miranda YEAP

葉柔曼 女士

Senior Manager
- Council Services
議會事務 高級經理



Mr. WONG Chung-kit, Victor

黃宗傑 先生

Senior Manager
- Training and Development
培訓及發展 高級經理



Ms. YUEN Hou-ye, Angela

阮巧儀 女士

Senior Manager
- Council Services
議會事務 高級經理



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Corporate Governance Framework 企業管治框架

Vision 願景

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

團結香港建造業 精益求精

Excellence
卓越

Unity
團結

Mission 使命

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

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

Council
議會

Boards & Committees
委員會及專責委員會

Five Pillars of Corporate Governance 企業管治之五個基石

Standards of Behaviour
行為準則

Organisation Structure & Business Processes
組織架構及業務流程

Risk Management & Control
風險管理及監控委員會

Reporting & Communications
匯報及溝通

Corporate Citizenship
企業公民



SUEN Yiu-pan, competitor (Joinery)
of "WorldSkills Abu Dhabi 2017"

「2017阿布札比世界技能大賽」
參賽代表(細木)孫耀斌

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

1. Corporate Governance Framework

The CIC is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance. With the formal Corporate Governance Framework in place, management continually review and improve the corporate governance system by benchmarking to best practices. Reference is made to:

- the *Code on Corporate Governance Practices* issued by the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited;
- *Corporate Governance for Public Bodies – A Basic Framework* published by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants; and
- *Good Governance and Internal Control in Public Organisations* issued by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC).

1. 企業管治框架

建造業議會致力於維持最高水平之企業管治。因應正式企業管治框架的確立，議會參照公共界別的最佳做法，持續地檢討並改進企業管治系統。建造業議會參考了下列準則：

- 香港交易及結算所有限公司發布的《企業管治常規守則》；
- 香港會計師公會發布的《公營機構企業管治的基本架構》；以及
- 廉政公署發布的《公營機構的良好管治及內部監控》。



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The focuses of the CIC Corporate Governance Framework are as follows:

1. Executing the CIC functions in accordance with the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (CICO) (Cap.587), the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (CWRO) (Cap.583) and the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance (Cap.201);
2. Exercising due care in using funding;
3. Creating value for the construction industry and the community at large;
4. Formulating policies and procedures that govern the operations of the CIC; and
5. Communicating with stakeholders and business partners in a timely and informative manner.

As part of the Framework, the CIC has five pillars of Corporate Governance which form the core values of the CIC as shown on page 38:

1. **The standards of behaviour** lay down our expectations on the official conduct of the Council's members and staff. The core values behind the standards are integrity, impartiality and transparency.
2. The business of the CIC is governed by its **organisational structure and business processes**. The execution of business processes is guided by the pursuit of effectiveness, efficiency and value for money.
3. **Risk management and control** allow the CIC to remain versatile when facing various challenges in the dynamic world. Much emphasis is placed on putting preventive measures in place that are part of the overall plan to move the CIC forward.

建造業議會的企業管治框架的主要重點為：

1. 按照《建造業議會條例》(第587章)、《建造業工人註冊條例》(第583章)以及《防止賄賂條例》(第201章)履行建造業議會的職能；
2. 謹慎運用經費；
3. 為建造業和整體社會創造價值；
4. 為管理建造業議會的運作制定政策和程序；以及
5. 以適時和實用方式與持份者和業務夥伴保持溝通。

如在第38頁顯示，議會的企業管治框架具有五項基石，組成了建造業議會的核心價值：

1. **行為準則**反映了議會對議會成員以至員工行為的期望。準則背後的核心價值包括誠實、公正和高透明度。
2. 議會的**組織架構及業務流程**主導機構之業務。在業務流程的執行過程中，效能、效率和價值皆為主要考慮因素。
3. 執行**風險管理及監控**使議會能在瞬息萬變的世界裡靈活面對各種挑戰。透過執行包括嚴格預防措施的整體規劃，帶領議會向前邁進。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

4. **Reporting and communications:** The CIC is committed to employing various channels to communicate with its stakeholders regularly, regarding its initiatives that are under way and the outcomes of those completed throughout the year. This positions the CIC as both a transparent organisation and a platform for communication.
5. **Corporate citizenship** is a key element in building a better, fairer, and stronger society. As the members, staff and trainees of the CIC engage in corporate social responsibility initiatives, the social message behind these campaigns and services dovetails with the CIC's vision and mission of working towards a more liveable and sustainable future for Hong Kong.

The Council strives to continue enhancing its corporate governance in order to demonstrate to different stakeholders that the CIC businesses are run in a fair and proper manner. This further strengthens trust and confidence among the stakeholders and the CIC.

2. Corporate Governance

The Chairperson and the 24 Council members of the CIC are appointed by the Secretary for Development. Members come from various sectors of the industry including employers, professionals, contractors, sub-contractors, materials or equipment suppliers, training institutes, academic institutions, trade unions, independent persons and Government officials.

The Council provides strategic leadership and guidance as well as sets the overall direction for the CIC to pursue. It also monitors the organisational and managerial performance of the CIC.

As at 31 December 2016, there were five committees established by the Council to facilitate and enhance the performance of its functions. Together with the five statutory boards established under the CICO and the CWRO, these committees and statutory boards set the strategic direction as well as oversee the operations of the CIC. They further establish sub-committees and task forces to focus on specialised task and/or industry issues.

4. **報告及溝通：**議會致力運用不同管道，與持份者定期交流正在推行的措施和工作成果。這促使議會成為一個具高透明度的組織及溝通平台。

5. **企業公民責任**是建立一個更美好、更公平和更強韌的社會之要素。在議會成員、職員和學員進行企業社會責任工作的推動下，這些活動和服務背後的訊息和議會的願景和使命互相呼應，攜手為香港建立一個更宜居和可持續的未來。

議會不斷致力改進本身的企業管治，從而向不同持份者展示建造業議會之業務以公平和恰當的方式運作。這亦有助提升各持份者與建造業議會之間的互信及信心。

2. 企業管治

議會的主席和24名成員均由發展局局長委任。成員來自業內不同界別，當中包括僱主、專業人員、承建商、分包商、材料或設備供應商、培訓機構、學術機構、工會、獨立人士和政府官員。

議會成員共同為議會提供策略領導和指引並確立整體方向，同時亦監察議會的組織和管理表現。

於2016年12月31日，議會設有五個專責委員會，以提升其各項職能的表現。連同根據《建造業議會條例》和《建造業工人註冊條例》成立的五個法定委員會，各專責委員會及法定委員會制定策略方向並監督議會的運作。各專責委員會和法定委員會另設小組委員會和工作小組，重點應對專門任務和／或行業問題。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Committee chairpersons are elected from among the members. Four members, at minimum, are required to be present in a committee (including the committee chairperson), except for the statutory boards which are required to have the members as specified under the CICO and CWRO. When necessary experts can be invited to be co-opted members. The number of co-opted members nevertheless should not exceed the number of members.

For membership, terms of reference and reports from each committee, please refer to the Committee and Board Reports on Page 56.

3. Achievements in 2016

Highlights of the Council's accomplishments include the following:

- There were 5,191 full-time graduates of semi-skilled level during 2016 (2015: 4,918), comprising 3,874 from the CIC in-house training programme, 747 from the collaborative training schemes and 570 from the CIC subsidised training programme provided by the Vocational Training Council (VTC). In addition 374 technician/supervisor graduates were trained by the CIC, 128 technician/supervisor graduates graduated from the CIC-subsidised training programme provided by the VTC.
- A new-style Metal Scaffolding Trade Test Workshop was put into operation in June 2016. Its professional design, facilities and equipment will serve as a model for other workshop revamps in the future.
- The Consultancy Study on Training Revamp was in progress and various reforms will be implemented gradually. A new collaborative training scheme is targeted to be launched in Q2 of 2017, followed by a revamp of the Basic Craft Courses and other training courses.

各專責委員會的主席由成員之間互相選出。除了法定委員會外，其他專責委員會會議須有至少四名成員出席會議（包括專責委員會主席）。法定委員會須根據《建造業議會條例》及《建造業工人註冊條例》，委任法例訂明的成員出席委員會會議。在有需要時，可邀請專家成為增選成員。增選成員人數不應超過成員人數。

有關各專責委員會的成員、職權範圍和報告，請參閱第56頁的專責委員會及委員會報告。

3. 2016年成就

議會完成之主要工作包括以下：

- 2016年有5,191名具半熟練技術工人水平的全日制畢業生（2015年：4,918名），當中包括修讀議會內部培訓課程的3,874人；修讀合作培訓計劃的747人以及修讀由議會資助並由職業訓練局（職訓局）提供的培訓計劃的570人。除由議會培訓的374名技術員／監工外，另有128名技術員／監工修讀由議會資助並由職訓局提供的培訓計劃。
- 新式金屬棚架工藝測試工場將已於2016年6月起投入運作。當中的專業設計、設施及設備將會作為日後翻新其他工場時的參考示範。
- 議會現正進行培訓改革的顧問研究，並將會陸續推行各項改革措施。新合作培訓計劃暫訂於2017年第二季推出，隨後進行基本工藝課程及其他培訓課程的改革。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

- A total of 31,759 trade tests were conducted for the year (2015: 24,235 trade tests). These comprised 20,057 Civil and Building trade tests, 3,386 Electrical and Mechanical trade tests and 8,316 machinery operator tests.
- The 18-month Senior Workers Registration (SWR) was closed in September 2016 with 111,072 applications received. The SWR was a demonstration of the concerted efforts among contractors, subcontractors, workers, trade associations, trade unions, the Development Bureau and the Workers Registration Office of the CIC.
- Phase 1 of the energy performance consultancy for ZCB, “the development and detailed proposal of assessment methods and tools”, was completed in May 2016.
- The anti-heat stress uniform underwent a revamp with respect to both the fabric materials used and the procurement procedure. The new uniforms adopt latest technologies in the heat-moisture performance of fabrics, which are effective in alleviating thermo-physiological and psychological strain during site work. The simplified procurement procedure consists of a three-step process including direct payment and delivery with value added services such as the provision of silkscreen printing, embroidery and Velcro pads.
- Aligning with Hong Kong’s territory-wide smart city initiative, ICT solutions were rolled out to improve the efficiency of information exchange and provision of services, and thereby continue enhancing the CIC’s competitiveness. During the year, an ePayment Gateway System was launched in addition to a credit card payments service, allowing payments to be made electronically as well as via convenience stores. A mobile app was developed to further enhance connections with stakeholders. During the year, a CISVP mobile app was also developed and launched.
- The relocation and renovation of the CIC’s new permanent Headquarters at the COS Centre in Kwun Tong was completed on 21 November 2016, with its grand opening held on 9 December 2016.
- 年內已進行合共31,759次工藝測試（2015年：24,235次工藝測試），當中包括20,057次土木及樓宇工程工藝測試、3,386次機電工藝測試及8,316次機械操作員技能測試。
- 截至2016年9月，為期18個月的資深工人註冊共收到111,072份申請。資深工人註冊有賴承建商、分包商、工友、商會、工會、發展局及議會工人註冊處的通力合作，方可圓滿完成。
- 零碳天地的能源表現顧問服務下「評估方式及工具的發展及詳細計劃書」的第一階段已於2016年5月完成。
- 抗熱工作服在衣料纖維及採購程序均進行大革新。新抗熱工作服採用最新吸濕排汗布料纖維科技，該科技有效幫助工人於工地工作時緩解生理及心理熱應力。經簡化的採購程序包括三個步驟：直接付款及一併交付增值服務例如提供絲印、刺繡及魔術貼。
- 因應政府將香港構建成智慧城市，議會亦推出ICT解決方案，以改善信息交流及提升服務質素，旨在不斷加強議會的競爭力。在過去一年推出電子付款平台系統及信用卡付款服務，以接受電子形式或於便利店付款。另開發流動應用程式，進一步改善與持份者的聯繫。年內，「建造業運動及義工計劃」流動應用程式已經開發及推出。
- 議會的新永久總辦事處（位於觀塘中海日升中心）已於2016年11月21日完成搬遷及裝修，並於2016年12月9日正式啟用。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

4. New Members

New orientation sessions have been arranged for all new Council members. The CIC's senior management gives orientation sessions to new members to familiarise them with the history, governance framework, organisation and key initiatives of the CIC. All new members are required to sign the Code of Conduct for Members which details the stipulations about compliance within the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, policies around acceptance of advantages, conflicts of interest, and the use of proprietary and confidential information.

5. Council, Board and Committee Meetings

The key procedures in place include:

- (a) Bi-monthly meetings are held by the Council, while boards and committees meet at least quarterly (except for the Objection Board, Construction Workers Qualification Board and Construction Workers Review Board, which hold meetings as and when necessary).
- (b) The meeting schedule is set at the beginning of each year to allow members to reserve time to attend.
- (c) Meeting agendas and notices are issued to the Members at least two weeks beforehand.
- (d) Members are provided with papers containing information regarding the topics to be discussed as far as possible in advance and at least one week before the meeting.
- (e) The Executive Director and senior management attend the meetings to represent the views of management and provide further information and explanations to the issues where appropriate, but they do not have voting rights in the decision-making process. The management of CIC, under the leadership of the Executive Director, will follow up on the execution of the strategic directions set by the Members and report from time to time.

4. 新成員

議會的所有新成員均獲安排出席簡介會，由議會高級管理人員進行講解和介紹。目的是讓新成員熟悉議會的歷史、管治框架、組織架構和主要措施。議會的《成員行為守則》內詳載遵守《防止賄賂條例》、接受利益政策、利益衝突、以及使用專有和機密資料等的規定，所有新成員必須簽署。

5. 議會、委員會和專責委員會的會議

主要現有程序包括有：

- (a) 議會每兩個月召開一次會議，而委員會和專責委員會至少每季召開一次會議（但處理反對事宜委員會、建造業工人資格評審委員會和建造業工人覆核委員會因應需要而召開會議）。
- (b) 會議的時間表會在每年的年初制定，讓成員預留時間出席。
- (c) 會議的議程及通告在召開會議前至少兩星期發送給成員。
- (d) 備有會議討論事項資料的文件盡可能在召開會議前至少一星期提供予成員。
- (e) 執行總監及高級管理人員均出席會議，並以管理層觀點就有關事項提供進一步的資料及解釋。他們並無決議程序的投票權。在執行總監的領導下，議會的管理層會跟進成員制定的策略方向的履行情況，並適時作出匯報。

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- (f) Members are required to sign the attendance sheet. Meeting attendance and proceedings are documented in minutes by the CIC Secretariat, which maintains the accuracy of the minutes. Meeting minutes, the attendance of members and the discussions of each agenda item are circulated to Members for comment. Minutes are reviewed and approved in the subsequent meeting.
 - (g) Minutes of the meetings (except those of the Committee on Administration and Finance, the Objections Board and the closed-door sessions of meetings of the Council) are posted to the CIC website for reference for stakeholders and the public.
 - (h) Members are required to declare conflict of interests, if any, before commencement of discussion of the concerned agenda items. These declarations and the actions taken, such as a member refraining from participating in the discussion of the concerned item, will be documented in the minutes.
 - (i) Members have access to expertise to discharge their responsibilities upon obtaining proper approval where appropriate.
- (f) 會議要求成員簽署出席紀錄表。會議的出席情況及進程均由建造業議會秘書處記錄於會議紀錄中，並確保有關紀錄的準確性。會議紀錄、成員出席情況以及對各議程的討論，會向成員傳閱以供其反映意見。會議紀錄將在下次會議中檢討並批准。
 - (g) 會議紀錄(行政及財務專責委員會、處理反對事宜委員會及議會的閉門會議部分除外)均上載於建造業議會之網頁，以備持份者及公眾參考。
 - (h) 在會議中討論有關事項前，成員須申報任何相關之利益衝突。申報和採取的行動，例如禁止有關成員參與討論相關議程，均會記錄在會議紀錄內。
 - (i) 在取得恰當批准後，成員可獲得專業支援以履行其責任。

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During 2016, meeting attendance of the Members was as follows:

在2016年，議會成員出席的會議如下：

Council Members 議會成員	Council 議會	Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄					PRO (Remark) 生產力 (備注)
		Committees 專責委員會					
		ANF 行政及 財務	CSY 建造 安全	ENV 環境	CPT 建造 採購		
Mr. CHAN Ka-kui^ (Chairman) 陳家駒先生^(主席)	6/6	9/9					
Ir LEE Shing-see@ 李承仕工程師@	–	1/1					
Ir CHAN Chi-chiu^ 陳志超工程師^	6/6		4/4		3/4		
Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan 陳修杰工程師	5/6	9/10					
Ir CHAN Siu-hung@ 陳紹雄工程師@	–	1/1					
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan^ 陳八根先生^	4/6						
Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai@ 張孝威先生@	–	1/1					
Ir CHEW Tai-chong@ 周大滄工程師@	–	0/1					
Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul 莊堅烈先生	5/6	9/10			3/4		
Ir Prof. Chu Pui-kwan, Reuben 朱沛坤教授工程師	1/6			1/4			
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan^ 符展成先生^	5/6			3/4			2/4
Ms. Fung Yin-suen, Ada* 馮宜萱女士*	5/6	9/9	4/4	4/4	4/4		4/4
Ir HON Chi-keung 韓志強工程師	4/6	10/10					
Mr. HUI Siu-wai 許少偉先生	6/6		3/4	2/4			
Mr. LAI Chi-wah 黎志華先生	6/6		4/4				
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen 賴旭輝測量師	5/6	7/9		1/4	4/4		
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert 林秉康先生	4/6			3/4	4/4		
Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher 梁堅凝教授	6/6	8/10		2/4			4/4
Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth^ 巫幹輝工程師^	6/6		3/4	2/4			
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan^ 吳國群先生^	5/6						3/4
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence 伍新華先生	6/6		2/4		3/4		
Mr. PAN Shujie^ 潘樹杰先生^	5/6			2/4			2/4
Ir Kevin POOLE 潘嘉宏工程師	5/6	3/10		4/4	1/4		
Dr. WONG Nai-keung, Philco^ 黃唯銘博士^	2/6		1/4				
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun 黃仕進教授工程師	5/6		3/4				2/4
Ms. WONG Yeuk-lan, Eliza^ 黃若蘭女士^	4/6				3/4		
Mr. WU Shek-chun, Wilfred 鄺碩晉先生	4/6	7/8			2/4		
Ir YU Sai-yen^ 余世欽工程師^	6/6		2/4	3/4			
Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo 余錫萬工程師	5/6			3/4			

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Members of the Construction Industry Training Board 建造業訓練委員會成員	Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄
Ir CHAN Sau-Kit, Allan (Chairperson)+ 陳修杰工程師(主席)+	6/6
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan 陳八根先生	6/6
Ms. CHENG Sau-kuen 鄭秀娟女士	5/6
Prof. CHIANG Yat-hung 蔣日雄教授	4/6
Sr CHONG Wing-hong, Benjamin 莊永康測量師	5/6
Ir HO Ngai-leung, Albert 何毅良工程師	4/6
Mr. LAI Sai-hong 黎世康先生	3/6
Mr. LAM Kai-chung, Albert 林啟忠先生	6/6
Mr. LEUNG Yuk-keung 梁玉強先生	6/6
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan 吳國群先生	6/6
Ir SYNN Raymond-cheung 冼泳霖工程師	5/6
Mr. SZE Kyran 施家殷先生	3/6
Mr. TSE Chun-yuen 謝振源先生	5/6
Ir YU Sai-yen^ 余世欽工程師^	3/5

Members of the Construction Workers Registration Board 建造業工人註冊委員會成員	Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄
Mr. CHONG Kit-lit, Paul (Chairperson) 莊堅烈先生(主席)	3/4
Mr. CHAN Cheung-hing, Thomas 陳祥興先生	3/4
Mr. CHAN Chi-hin 陳熾憲先生	4/4
Ir CHAN Chi-ming# 陳志明工程師#	3/3
Ir CHAN Loong, Geoffrey 陳龍工程師	0/4
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu 周聯僑先生	4/4
Mr. FAN Cheung-fung# 范長豐先生#	1/3
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan 符展成先生	2/4
Dr. HO Hok-keung, Paul 何學強博士	2/4
Mr. HO Wai-wah 何偉華先生	4/4
Dr. KUANG Jun-shang 鄺君尚博士	2/4
Ir KWAN Po-jen, Helen 關寶珍工程師	3/4
Ir MAK Shing-cheung, Vincent# 麥成章工程師#	1/1
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence 伍新華先生	3/4
Ir PANG Yiu-hung, Eric 彭耀雄工程師	3/4
Mr. WONG Siu-han, Rex 王紹恆先生	1/4
Ms. YU Po-mei, Clarice 余寶美女士	3/4
Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo 余錫萬工程師	3/4
Mr. YU Wai-wai 余惠偉先生	1/4
Prof. YUEN Kwok-kit, Richard 袁國傑教授	1/4

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(Remark): The Committee on Productivity and Research has been renamed to the Committee on Productivity with effect from 1 April 2016.

- # Movements of the Members during the year included:
- (i) Ir CHAN Chi-ming retired on 5 October 2016 as CWRB member and was succeeded by Ir MAK Shing-cheung, Vincent.
 - (ii) Mr. FAN Cheung-fung resigned as CWRB member on 30 September 2016.
- + Members joined on 1 January 2016
- ^ Members joined on 1 February 2016
- @ Members retired on 31 January 2016
- * Representing Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)

(備註): 生產力及研究專責委員會於2016年4月1日改名為生產力專責委員會。

- # 年內成員的變動包括:
- (i) 陳志明工程師於2016年10月5日卸任建造業工人註冊委員會成員，由麥成章工程師接任。
 - (ii) 范長豐先生於2016年9月30日卸任建造業工人註冊委員會成員。
- + 於2016年1月1日加入的成員
- ^ 於2016年2月1日加入的成員
- @ 於2016年1月31日卸任的成員
- * 代表運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)

6. Standards of Behaviour

The *Code of Conduct for Staff* covers the areas of outside work, confidentiality, conflicts of interest, acceptance of gifts, and workplace conduct. All new hires are required to sign their acknowledgement of the *Code of Conduct*. In addition, management members are required to declare in writing annually their compliance with the Code. The *Code of Conduct* is renewed annually with reference to best practices promulgated by the ICAC.

To reinforce staff's awareness of the standards of behaviour expected in the course of business, the CIC invites relevant authorities to conduct training to refresh staff's knowledge. Compliance with the laws is the CIC's priority. Similar to the previous year, the CIC invited the ICAC, the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, and the Equal Opportunities Commission to conduct staff training sessions during 2016 so that staff will remain conscientious and renew their vigilance and integrity in carrying out their duties.

Additionally, suppliers and contractors are required to comply with the probity clauses and declare their adherence to the anti-collusion clauses as mandated by the CIC.

6. 行為準則

《員工行為準則》涵蓋外間受僱、資料保密、利益衝突、收受餽贈和工作操守等範疇。所有新僱用員工須簽署和確認行為準則。此外，管理層員工必須每年以書面聲明其已遵守守則。《員工行為準則》每年均會參考廉政公署頒布的最佳慣例進行更新。

為加強員工對業務過程中預期須遵守的行為準則的認識，議會邀請有關當局進行員工培訓，讓員工溫故知新。遵從法律是議會的首要任務。一如往年，議會邀請廉政公署、個人資料私隱專員公署以及平等機會委員會舉行2016年員工培訓活動，令員工在履行職責時秉持公正及時刻保持警覺及誠實。

另一方面，供應商和承建商亦應遵守廉潔條款，並需要聲明其遵循議會所規定的誠信及反圍標條款。

7. Organisation Structure and Business Processes

The CIC had 640 full-time employees as at 31 December 2016, of whom 65% were male and 35% female (as at 31 December 2015, there were 642 full-time employees of whom 64% were male and 36% female). The CIC is an equal opportunities employer. Its employees come from diverse backgrounds, ranging from trade skills, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, surveying, legal, mediation, arbitration and accounting professions to environmental specialists.

The CIC has a Staff Development Scheme and staff are sponsored to take training or courses that are relevant to their work. Courses organised by the CIC in 2016 included areas such as teaching and training skills and display screen equipment assessment.

The average number of training hours per employee was six in 2016.

8. Risk Management and Control

The CIC's risk assessment methodology takes into account input from different levels of management. During the process, the risk appetite and concerns of the management are captured. The final result reflects the relatively vulnerable areas of the CIC. Management can then formulate risk mitigation measures and deploy resources to guard the CIC against these risks.

A risk-based audit approach has been adopted to prioritise internal audit review projects. During the year, the Internal Audit team reviewed a number of areas including the trainee recruitment function, the trainee placement function and procurement, as well as the waiting time for full-time adult short courses. These reviews focused on compliance with regulations, policies and procedures, and any improvement opportunities on the design of control.

The Internal Audit team handled external complaints by reviewing whether the concerned staff had diligently followed CIC policies and procedures. The team then made recommendations to management with the aim of enhancing the robustness of the internal control systems.

7. 組織架構及業務流程

截至2016年12月31日，議會聘用了640名全職僱員，其中65%為男性和35%為女性（截至2015年12月31日，全職僱員人數為642人，64%為男性及36%為女性）。議會作為平等機會僱主，僱員來自不同背景，涵蓋工種技術、土木工程、機械工程、測量、法律、調解、仲裁、會計以至環境的可持續發展等。

建造業議會設有員工進修計劃，資助員工接受或修讀與工作有關的培訓課程。建造業議會於2016年舉辦的課程範圍包括教學及培訓技巧、顯示屏幕設備評估等。

於2016年，每名員工接受的平均培訓時數為6小時。

8. 風險管理及監控

建造業議會的風險評估方法考慮了來自各管理階層的意見。在整個過程中，記錄了風險承受能力和管理層關注的項目。最終的結果反映了議會相對較易受影響的範疇。管理層可繼而制定風險緩解措施和調配資源防範風險。

議會採取以風險計算的方法為內部審計檢討項目定出優先次序。年內，內部審計進行了對學員招募運作、學員就業支援運作、採購，以及全日制成人短期課程之輪候時間的檢討。有關檢討集中於規例、政策和程序的遵守情況，以及任何可改善監控設計的機會。

內部審計處理外來投訴個案時，會檢討相關員工是否曾盡力遵從議會的政策和程序。內部審計團隊會向管理層提供推薦建議，務求提升議會內部監控系統的穩健程度。

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As a statutory organisation under the governance of the Prevention of Bribery Ordinance, the CIC continued to enhance its immunity against potential corruption risks through regular liaison with the ICAC. During the year, the ICAC completed a review assignment on the collection of the Construction Industry Levy, while another review on the enforcement of the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance was in progress. The CIC will act on the ICAC recommendations accordingly.

External auditors independently carried out statutory audits. No non-audit work was commissioned during the year.

9. Reporting and Communications Reporting

As required by the CICO, the CIC submits a report on the activities of the Council, a statement of accounts and an auditor's report to the Secretary for Development within six months after the end of a financial year. In addition, the CIC publishes statistical information in relation to trade tests, training and workers' registration on the CIC website to keep the public abreast of the work of the CIC.

External Communications

The CIC publishes its news through various channels including:

- Updates on CIC's latest events and activities on social media: Regular postings on Facebook, Twitter, the CIC Channel on YouTube and Instagram are used to share media and news of the CIC.
- Inspirational feature stories related to the construction industry have been published in the *Hong Kong Economic Times and Headline Daily* since October 2016.
- Bi-monthly *CIC Snapshots* were distributed via e-mail until July 2016, providing updates on the ongoing activities and strategic issues of the CIC.
- Quarterly *CIC Newsletters* report the events and activities organised by the CIC and industry news in the past three months.

作為受到《防止賄賂條例》監管的法定機構，議會繼續與廉政公署定期聯絡，加強議會對潛在貪污風險的防範。年內廉政公署完成檢視有關於建造業徵款收集的運作，並展開了議會對《建造業工人註冊條例》執行情況之檢討。議會將按廉政公署的推薦建議作出跟進。

外聘審計師以獨立方式進行法定審計。年內並無受聘為議會進行非審計工作。

9. 報告及溝通 報告

根據《建造業議會條例》，議會須在其財政年度完結後六個月內，向發展局局長提交議會活動報告、帳目報表和核數師報告等。此外，議會亦於議會的網站上發布有關工藝測試、培訓和工人註冊等統計資料，讓公眾了解議會的工作。

對外溝通

議會透過多個不同渠道發放資訊，包括：

- 在社交媒體更新議會的最近期項目和活動：透過Facebook、Twitter、議會的Youtube頻道和Instagram定期發布消息，與媒體及新聞界分享議會的消息。
- 自2016年10月起在《香港經濟日報》和《頭條日報》刊登建造業的勵志專題文章。
- 在2016年7月前每兩個月通過電郵發送《建訊》，提供議會的最新動向及策略性事宜。
- 每季出版《建業傳訊》，報導議會過去三個月的項目和活動，以及業界消息。

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Exchanges with local and overseas counterparts

During the year, the CIC received the following delegations:

15.01.2016	Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of the People's Republic of China	中華人民共和國住房和城鄉建設部
03-04.02.2016	Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia	馬來西亞建築工業發展局
30.03.2016	Authority of the Qianhai Shenzhen-Hong Kong Modern Service Industry Co-operation Zone of Shenzhen Municipality	深圳市前海深港現代服務業合作區管理局
08.04.2016	Construction Scotland	來自蘇格蘭的Construction Scotland
19.07.2016	Tsinghua University	清華大學
18.08.2016	Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia	馬來西亞建築工業發展局
08.09.2016	Beijing Construction Education Association	北京市建設教育協會
13.09.2016	National Federation of Young Entrepreneurs, Brazil	來自巴西的National Federation of Young Entrepreneurs
27.10.2016	Shenzhen Municipal Federation of Trade Unions	深圳市總工會
03.11.2016	Korea Industrial Safety Association (KISA)	韓國KISA
10.11.2016	Housing & Construction Bureau of Shenzhen Municipality	深圳市住房和建設局
07.12.2016	Guangdong Province Human Resources and Social Security Office, Government of the Macao Special Administrative Region – Labour Affairs Bureau, and Labour Department	廣東省人力資源和社會保障廳、澳門特別行政區政府勞工事務局，以及勞工處

Through these meetings, the CIC shared knowledge of Hong Kong practices and industry matters with its counterparts and provided updates on the CIC's initiatives.

與本地和海外同業的交流

年內，議會曾接待了以下代表團：

透過彼此會面，議會與同業分享了香港業界的作業知識和行業事宜、提供有關議會措施的最新資料。

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Stakeholders' support is the key element in achieving the CIC's goals. The CIC proactively reached out to its stakeholders and tertiary institutions to discuss many issues fruitfully. Meetings held in 2016 were as follows:

06.04.2016	The Association of Consultant Quantity Surveyors	香港專業工料測量顧問公會
22.04.2016	Institute of Training Professionals	培訓專業學會
03.05.2016	The Hong Kong Construction Association	香港建造商會
03.05.2016	The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	香港建築師學會
03.05.2016	Support Hong Kong	支持香港
22.06.2016	The Hong Kong Institute of Construction Managers	香港營造師學會
23.06.2016	The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors	香港測量師學會
12.08.2016	Vocational Training Council	職業訓練局
16.08.2016	Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association	香港建築業承建商聯會
11.08.2016	SCAD University	薩凡納藝術設計大學
17.11.2016	Department of Architecture, The University of Hong Kong	香港大學建築學院

持份者的支持是議會實現其目標的要素。議會主動接觸持份者及大專院校，在討論多項事務方面取得豐富成果。2016年所舉行的會議如下：

Internal communications

The CIC values its staff. With a presence in 19 locations all over Hong Kong, the CIC provides defined communication channels that allow a free flow of information across all locations to keep staff better informed. 'Town hall meetings' were arranged during the year to communicate policy or organisational changes to staff members. The Staff Relations Team in turn collects staff opinions and reflects them to management.

In addition, the internal newsletter *CIC Insight* records the latest corporate developments, staff movements and other relevant information. The CIC supports open and frank exchanges among staff. The management, including the Executive Director, adopt an open-door policy so that staff members may discuss important issues face-to-face. This culture of transparency is instrumental to the successful implementation of various measures and the timely rectification of operational shortcomings.

內部溝通

議會非常重視員工。議會在全港有19個工作地點，清晰的溝通管道可保證訊息在所有議會工作地點可暢通無阻地傳遞，令員工更了解議會運作。議會於年內舉行諮詢會，向所有員工傳遞有關政策或組織架構改變的消息。常設的員工關係團隊亦負責收集員工意見，再向管理層反映。

此外，內部通訊《築覺》報導機構的最新發展、員工動向和員工分享等。議會一向支持員工之間進行開放及坦誠交流。包括執行總監在內的管理層均採取開放政策，讓員工可以與他們直接討論重要的事項。這種具透明度的企業文化有利於順利落實不同措施以及適時糾正運作上的缺失。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Corporate Citizenship

The CIC's members, staff and trainees had a fruitful year giving back to the community through a variety of events and activities.

Donations and Charitable Sales

The CIC participated in the following events held by charitable organisations and raised HK\$37,268 in 2016.

企業公民

議會的成員、員工和學員去年透過不同的項目和活動回饋社會，成果甚豐。

捐贈和慈善義賣

議會於2016年參與了以下由慈善機構舉辦的活動，總共籌得港幣37,268元。

	Organisations 機構	Names of Events 活動名稱
January 1月	Helping Hand 伸手助人協會	Cookie Campaign 曲奇義賣運動
February 2月	Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	Skip Lunch Day 公益行善「折」食日
March 3月	Oxfam Hong Kong 香港樂施會	Oxfam Rice Sale 樂施米義賣大行動
April 4月	The Lok Sin Tong Benevolent Society, Kowloon 九龍樂善堂	Charity Candy Campaign 樂善「糖」甜心行動
May 5月	Medecins Sans Frontieres 無國界醫生	MSF Day 無國界醫生日
June 6月	Orbis Hong Kong 香港奧比斯	World Sight Day 世界視覺日
September 9月	Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	Green Day 公益綠識日
October 10月	Hong Kong Cancer Fund 香港癌症基金會	Dress Pink Day 粉紅服飾日
December 12月	Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	Love Teeth Day 公益愛牙日

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP)

With a view to encouraging a healthy lifestyle and instilling a caring culture amongst construction practitioners, the CIC set up the CISVP in September 2016.

The CISVP welcomes construction practitioners, as well as CIC staff, trainees and alumni, to join as members. They will be eligible to participate in all Volunteer Services and Sports Programmes organised by the CISVP.

In 2016, the following CISVP activities were conducted:

- AVS Walk and Run for Volunteering 2016 (organised by the Agency for Volunteer Service) on 25 September 2016
- Walk for Nature 2016 (organised by World Wide Fund For Nature Hong Kong) on 26 November 2016
- Home repair services for elderly and low-income working families in the 4th Quarter 2016

In addition, 142 staff members and trainees of the CIC gave blood at Hong Kong Red Cross blood donation activities held at the CIC Kowloon Bay Training Centre.

建造業運動及義工計劃

建造業議會於2016年9月成立「建造業運動及義工計劃」，旨在向建造業從業員提倡健康的生活方式和關懷文化。

「建造業運動及義工計劃」歡迎建造業從業員、建造業議會的職員、學員和結業學員參加成為會員。成為會員後，他們可參與由「建造業運動及義工計劃」舉辦的義工服務和運動項目。

下列「建造業運動及義工計劃」的活動已在2016年舉行：

- AVS義行義跑「義」016（由義務工作發展局於2016年9月25日舉辦）
- 步走大自然2016（由世界自然基金會香港分會於2016年11月26日舉辦）
- 於2016年第4季為長者及低收入家庭提供家居維修服務

此外，共142名議會員工和學員在香港紅十字會於建造業議會九龍灣訓練中心舉辦的捐血活動中捐血。

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

Committee on Administration and Finance 行政及財務專責委員會

Membership List	成員名單
Chairperson	主席
Mr. CHAN Ka-kui	陳家駒 先生
Members	成員
Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan	陳修杰 工程師
Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul	莊堅烈 先生
Ms. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada	馮宜萱 女士
Ir Kevin POOLE	潘嘉宏 工程師
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen	賴旭輝 測量師
Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher	梁堅凝 教授
Mr. WU Shek-chun, Wilfred	鄺碩晉 先生
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)	發展局常任秘書長(工務)

Terms of Reference

1. To advise CIC on staff matters, including recruitment, salary and other conditions of service.
2. To advise CIC on general administration matters, including accommodation and facilities.
3. To co-ordinate and prepare annual estimates of income and expenditure and programme of activities for approval of CIC.
4. To recommend appropriate investments of surplus funds.
5. To advise CIC on other financial matters.
6. To oversee audit matters.
7. To advise CIC on strategic matters and formulate one to three year strategic plans to steer resources accordingly to accomplish such plans.

職權範圍

1. 就人事事宜(包括招聘、薪酬及其他服務條件)向議會提供意見。
2. 就一般行政事宜(包括辦公地方及設備)向議會提供意見。
3. 統籌和擬訂年度開支預算及活動計劃，供議會審批。
4. 就議會盈餘款項建議合適投資策略。
5. 就其他財政事務向議會提供意見。
6. 監察審計事宜。
7. 就策略性事宜向議會提供意見及制定一至三年期的策略性計劃，並撥備所需資源以實現各項計劃。



WONG Mei-sze, competitor
(Painting and Decorating) of
"WorldSkills Abu Dhabi 2017"
「2017阿布札比世界技能大賽」
參賽代表(油漆及裝飾)黃美詩

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

Committee Report

Based on the financial results for the year ended 31 December 2016, total income of the Construction Industry Council (CIC) was \$1,133.66 million (2015: \$1,148.57 million), a decrease of \$14.91 million or 1.3% against last year. Total expenditure for 2016 rose by \$64.89 million to \$795.74 million (2015: \$730.85 million). The operating results for 2016 recorded a surplus of \$337.92 million (2015: \$417.72 million).

Levy income increased to a record high \$1,046.55 million in 2016 (2015: \$1,029.49 million) and contributed 92.3% (2015: 89.6%) of total income. The 1.7% year-on-year increase in levy income in 2016 was driven by an increase in levy on building works from the private sector, offset by a decrease in levy on construction works from the public sector (mainly port and airport developments and miscellaneous Government projects). Total levy assessed on the value of construction operations in the private and public sectors amounted to \$545.49 million (2015: \$512.88 million) and \$500.37 million (2015: \$516.07 million) respectively, representing 52.1% (2015: 49.8%) and 47.8% (2015: 50.1%) of total levy income. In addition, penalty on overdue levy amounted to \$0.69 million in 2016 (2015: \$0.54 million).

Investment and interest income for 2016 amounted to \$14.96 million (2015: \$16.30 million). The decrease in investment and interest income was mainly due to lower interest income on held-to-maturity debt securities, subsequent to the maturity of two debt securities in early 2016.

Course fees and related income increased to \$23.47 million in 2016 (2015: \$21.75 million) mainly due to an increase in fees from commissioned courses.

Trade testing income for 2016 rose to \$9.03 million (2015: \$7.90 million), largely due to the imminent implementation of the "Designated workers for designated skills" provision under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance in April 2017.

Registration fee income for 2016 declined to \$7.27 million (2015: \$9.32 million) mainly due to the incentive fee waiver scheme offered to workers who opted for registration cards with a validity of three years.

專責委員會報告

根據截至2016年12月31日止年度的財務業績，建造業議會全年總收入為11億3,366萬元（2015年：11億4,857萬元），減少了1,491萬元，即較去年下跌1.3%。2016年總支出增加了6,489萬元，達7億9,574萬元（2015年：7億3,085萬元）。全年營運業績錄得3億3,792萬元之盈餘（2015年：4億1,772萬元）。

2016年的徵款收入增加至10億4,655萬元的創紀錄新高（2015年：10億2,949萬元），約佔全年總收入的92.3%（2015年：89.6%）。徵款收入按年1.7%的增幅，是由於2016年來自私營工程的屋宇項目的徵款增加，被來自公營工程的徵款的跌幅所抵消（主要包括港口及機場發展，以及各樣政府的項目）。以私營及公營建造工程價值所評核的徵款分別為5億4,549萬元（2015年：5億1,288萬元）及5億3,792萬元（2015年：5億1,607萬元），即佔總徵款收入之52.1%（2015年：49.8%）及47.8%（2015年：50.1%）。此外，2016年逾期繳付徵款的罰款收入為69萬元（2015年：54萬元）。

2016年的投資及利息收入為1,496萬元（2015年：1,630萬元）。投資及利息收入的下落，主要是由於兩個持有至到期的債務證券在2016年初到期，以致債務證券的利息收入減少。

2016年的課程收費及相關收入增加至2,347萬元（2015年：2,175萬元），主要是由於特約課程的收入上升。

2016年的工藝測試收入上升至903萬元（2015年：790萬元），主要是由於《建造業工人註冊條例》下的「專工專責」條文即將在2017年4月實施。

2016年的註冊費收入減少至727萬元（2015年：932萬元），主要是由於工人因為選擇三年有效期的註冊卡，而可獲費用豁免所致。

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

Other total income of \$32.38 million in 2016 (2015: \$63.81 million) came mainly from the reimbursement income of trainees' allowances from the Government under the Investing in Construction Manpower Scheme (ICMS). This dropped in 2016 as a result of the depletion of funds for the reimbursement of trainee allowances for certain selected trades from the Government.

Total expenditure in 2016 was \$795.74 million, an increase of \$64.89 million or 8.9% against the \$730.85 million in 2015. Among the major items:

- Staff costs amounted to \$327.53 million in 2016 (2015: \$306.79 million). The increase of 6.8% was mainly due to annual salary adjustments; the average headcount for 2016 remained stable against last year.
- Training expenses amounted to \$222.03 million in 2016 (2015: \$175.32 million), an increase of 26.6%. This was mainly due to an increase in training expenses for collaborative training schemes including the Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme, Contractor Cooperative Training Scheme and Subcontractor Cooperative Training Scheme.
- Workshop expenses marginally decreased to \$24.26 million in 2016 (2015: \$25.57 million) mainly due to the reclassification of expenses incurred for training grounds to repair and maintenance expenses and general and administrative expenses in 2016. This year-on-year decrease was partly offset by the increase in consumable expenses, which was in line with the increase in trade testing activities in 2016.
- Repair and maintenance expenses increased to \$19.27 million (2015: \$14.02 million) mainly due to increases in maintenance expenses for computer equipment and software, as well as building services installations.

2016年其他收入總額為3,238萬元(2015年: 6,381萬元),主要是來自政府就「投資建造業人力計劃」發還作學員津貼的收入於2016年下降,這是由於政府補貼的某些特選工種的學員津貼金額已耗盡。

2016年全年總支出為7億9,574萬元,比對2015年的7億3,085萬元多出6,489萬元,增加了8.9%。主要項目包括:

- 2016年的僱員費用為3億2,753萬元(2015年: 3億679萬元)。增加的6.8%主要是基於年度薪酬調整;而2016年的平均員工人數與上年比較仍維持穩定。
- 2016年的訓練費用為2億2,203萬元(2015年: 1億7,532萬元),上升了26.6%。升幅主要是由於增加了在合作培訓計劃下的訓練費用,包括「進階工藝培訓計劃」、「承建商合作培訓計劃」及「分包商合作培訓計劃」。
- 2016年工場支出稍微下跌至2,426萬元(2015年: 2,557萬元),主要是由於2016年將培訓場地的費用重新分類為維修保養和一般及行政費用;此按年的減幅卻被消耗品費用的增幅所抵消,與工藝測試活動較去年增長相符。
- 2016年的維修保養費用增至1,927萬元(2015年: 1,402萬元),主要是來自電腦設備及軟件,以及屋宇設備裝置保養費用的升幅。

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

- Advertising and publicity expenses remained stable at \$37.73 million in 2016 (2015: \$37.76 million). The positive impact from a reduction in expenses in various promotional events in the prior year, such as the CIC Innovation Award, BIM Excellence Awards and Variety Show, was offset by the publicity expenses for the newly-established Construction Industry Volunteer & Sports Teams in 2016 and an increase in expenses for the Senior Workers Registration Arrangement under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance.
- Depreciation amounted to \$61.56 million in 2016 (2015: \$46.95 million). The increase of 31.1% in 2016 was in line with the increased capital expenditure for works completed in 2016, including the new Headquarters for CIC, renovation at CIC Aberdeen Trade Testing and Training Centre (ATTC), the BIM Innovation and Development Centre, major machinery for CIC Tai Po Training Ground and the Enterprise Resources Planning System.
- General and administrative expenses amounted to \$101.16 million in 2016 (2015: \$117.94 million). The 14.2% decrease in 2016 was mainly due to a reduction of \$14.14 million in funding support to the Zero Carbon Building.
- Capital commitments of \$69.16 million in 2016 (2015: \$53.93 million) comprised contracted capital expenditure mainly for modernisation works at ATTC; renovation works at the new Headquarters for CIC and trainee canteen at CIC Kowloon Bay Training Centre; fitting-out works at the model trade testing centre; production of mobile devices for registration services; and development of the Training Management System.
- 2016年的廣告宣傳費用維持穩定在3,773萬元(2015年: 3,776萬元)。2015年各類推廣項目(如建造業議會創新獎、卓越建築信息模擬獎及綜藝節目)的費用減少; 卻被新成立的「建造業運動及義工計劃」的費用及《建造業工人註冊條例》下資深工人註冊安排的費用增幅所抵消。
- 2016年的折舊為6,156萬元(2015年: 4,695萬元)。2016年的31.1%升幅與議會於2016年買入建造業議會的新總部、香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心及建築信息模擬創新及發展中心的裝修工程、大埔訓練場的大型機器, 以及企業資源規劃系統所造成資本支出的上升相符合。
- 2016年的一般及行政費用為1億116萬元(2015年: 1億1,794萬元)。2016年的14.2%跌幅, 主要是因為對零碳天地營運活動的資金支援下跌了1,414萬元。
- 2016年的資本承擔為6,916萬元(2015年: 5,393萬元), 包括已訂約的資本支出, 主要用作香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心的優化工程、建造業議會新總部、九龍灣訓練中心學員飯堂及模範工藝測試中心的裝修工程、註冊事務流動裝置的設計費用, 以及學員培訓及管理系統的開發。

As at 31 December 2016, the Council held a total of \$2,149.26 million as accumulated fund and reserves, compared with \$1,811.40 million in 2015.

In accordance with the CIC Ordinance, the Council submitted its Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2015 to the Secretary for Development in June 2016, together with the audited financial statements for the same period and the auditor's report thereof. These were subsequently tabled at the Legislative Council.

截至2016年12月31日, 建造業議會的累積基金及儲備總額為21億4,926萬元, 相對2015年則為18億1,140萬元。

根據《建造業議會條例》, 建造業議會於2016年6月向發展局局長呈交了其截至2015年12月31日止年度的年報, 以及同期的經審計財務報表及有關的核數師報告。該等報告其後呈交立法會省覽。

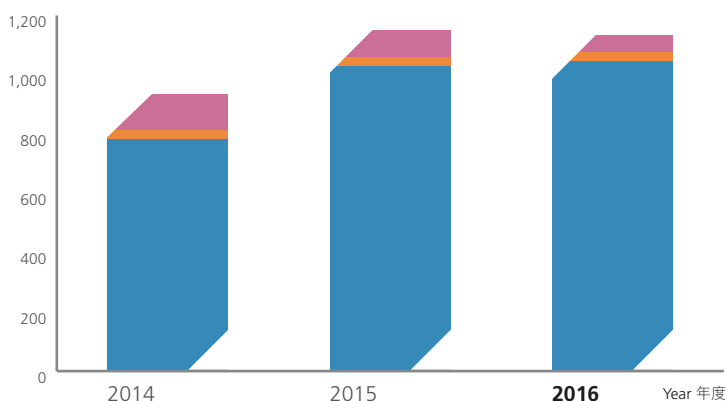
Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

CIC Revenue for Years 2014 to 2016

建造業議會 2014至2016年之收入

Amount (HK\$'m)
金額 (港幣\$百萬元)



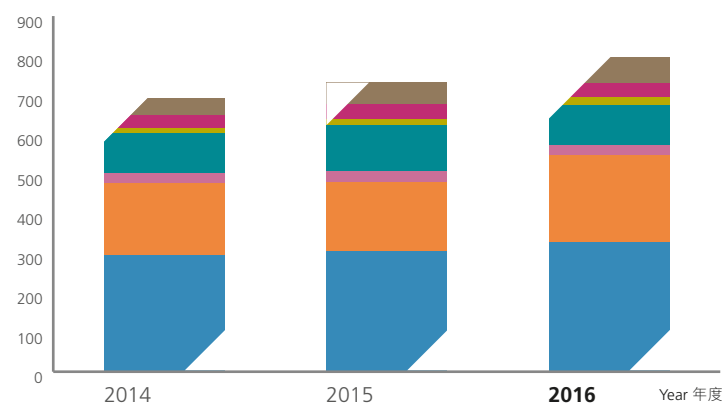
- Levy income 徵款收入
- Course fee and trade testing income 課程及工藝測試收入
- Other income 其他收入*

* Other income includes registration fee income, investment and interest income, reimbursement of trainees' allowances and other miscellaneous income
其他收入包括註冊費收入、投資及利息收入、發還作學員津貼及其他雜項收入

CIC Expenditure for Years 2014 to 2016

建造業議會2014至2016年之支出

Amount (HK\$'m)
金額 (港幣\$百萬元)



- Staff costs 僱員費用
- Training expenses 訓練費用
- Workshop expenses 工場支出
- General and administrative expenses 一般及行政費用
- Repair and maintenance expenses 維修保養費用
- Advertising and publicity expenses 廣告宣傳費用
- Other expenditure 其他支出*

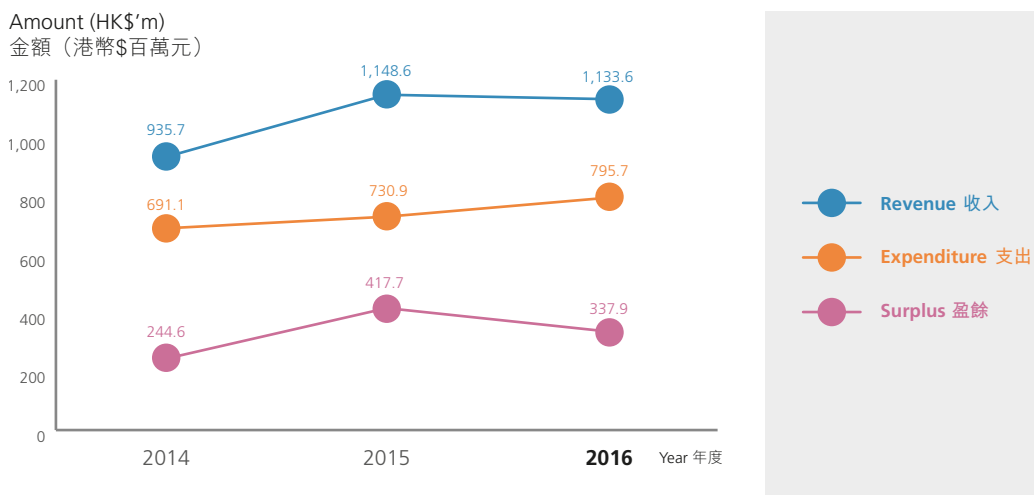
* Other expenditure includes depreciation and loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment
其他支出包括折舊及出售物業、機器及設備之虧損

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

CIC Revenue, Expenditure & Surplus for Years 2014 to 2016

建造業議會2014至2016年之收入、支出及盈餘



CIC's Financial Results and Financial Position (Year ended 31 December 2016)

建造業議會財政業績及財政狀況(截至2016年12月31日止年度)

		2016 HK\$m 港幣\$百萬元	2015 HK\$m 港幣\$百萬元	2014 HK\$m 港幣\$百萬元
Income	收入	1,133.7	1,148.6	935.7
Expenditure	支出	(795.8)	(730.9)	(691.1)
Surplus for the year	年度盈餘	337.9	417.7	244.6
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year	年度其他全面收入(支出)			
Net decrease in fair value of available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資公允價值之淨減值	(0.03)	(3.4)	(3.6)
Impairment loss transferred to profit or loss	已轉移至收益虧損的減值虧損	—	5.1	2.4
		(0.03)	1.7	(1.2)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收入總額	337.9	419.4	243.4
Net assets	資產淨值	2,149.3	1,811.4	1,392.0

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

Committee on Construction Safety

建造安全專責委員會

Membership	成員名單
Chairperson	主席
Ms. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada	馮宜萱 女士
Chairperson of Task Force on Site Safety of Working in Lift Shaft	升降機槽工作的工地安全專責小組主席
Chairperson of Task Force on Safety of Lorry-mounted Cranes	貨車式起重機工作安全專責小組主席
CIC Members	議會成員
Ir CHAN Chi-chiu	陳志超 工程師
Mr. LAI Chi-wah	黎志華 先生
Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth	巫幹輝 工程師
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence	伍新華 先生
Dr. WONG Nai-keung, Philco	黃唯銘 博士
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun	黃仕進 教授工程師
Ir YU Sai-yen	余世欽 工程師
Director of Buildings	屋宇署署長
Co-opted Members	增補委員
Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan – Chairperson of Task Force on Application of Innovative Design to Enhance Construction Safety	陳修杰 工程師 – 應用創新設計以提高建造安全專責小組主席
Mr. CHAN Cho-sing, Joel – The Hong Kong Institute of Architects	陳祖聲 先生 – 香港建築師學會
Mr. Steven CHENG – Construction Site Workers General Union	鄭學震 先生 – 建築地盤職工總會
Dr. CHEUNG Wai-man, Raymond – Development Bureau	張偉文 博士 – 發展局
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu – Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union	周聯僑 先生 – 香港建造業總工會
Mr. KWONG Chiu-ling, Victor – Chairperson of Task Force on Site Safety Incidents	鄺超靈 先生 – 工地安全事故專責小組主席
Ir LAU Chi-kin – Chairperson of Task Force on Safety of Bamboo Scaffolds	劉志健 工程師 – 竹棚架工作安全專責小組主席
Ir Dr. LIU Yuk-shing – The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers	廖育成 博士工程師 – 香港工程師學會
Mr. NG Choi-wah – Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association	吳彩華 先生 – 香港建築業承建商聯會
Mr. Ronnie W. F. NG – The Hong Kong Federation of Insurers	伍榮發 先生 – 香港保險業聯會
Prof. Francis WONG – Chairperson of Task Force on Site Housekeeping	黃君華 教授 – 工地整潔專責小組主席
Mr. WONG Kwok-keung – The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors	黃國強 先生 – 香港機電工程商聯會
Mr. WU Wai-hung – Chairperson of Task Force on Work Safety of Repair, Maintenance, Alterations and Additions (RMAA) Sites	胡偉雄 先生 – 維修、保養、改建及加建工地之工作安全專責小組主席
Ms. YAU Man, Bonnie – Occupational Safety & Health Council	游雯 女士 – 職業安全健康局

Terms of Reference

1. To review and monitor safety performance of the construction industry.
2. To review and enhance the mechanism of safety management.
3. To encourage the adoption of new technology and innovative ideas in construction safety.
4. To conduct research on enhancing safety performance of the construction industry.
5. To identify and recommend measures for improving safety performance to CIC.
6. To promote the adoption of the improvement measures by the construction industry.
7. To nurture a safety culture for the construction industry.

職權範圍

1. 檢討並監察建造業的安全表現。
2. 檢討並提升安全管理機制。
3. 鼓勵業界採納有助建造業安全的新科技應用及創新意念。
4. 進行研究以提升建造業的安全表現。
5. 找出可提升安全表現的措施，並向議會提出建議。
6. 向建造業界推廣採納改善措施。
7. 培養建造業內安全文化。

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

Committee Report

The Terms of Reference of the Committee on Construction Safety (Com-CSY) were updated to include encouraging the adoption of new technology and innovative ideas in construction safety and conducting research on enhancing safety performance of the construction industry.

Com-CSY has set up the following active Task Forces:

- Task Force on Site Safety Incidents
- Task Force on Site Housekeeping
- Task Force on Work Safety of Repair, Maintenance, Alterations and Additions (RMAA) Sites
- Task Force on Site Safety of Working in Lift Shafts
- Task Force on Application of Innovative Design to Enhance Construction Safety
- Task Force on Safety of Lorry-mounted Cranes
- Task Force on Safety of Bamboo Scaffolds

專責委員會報告

建造安全專責委員會(專責委員會)的職權範圍已經更新，包括鼓勵業界採納有助建造業安全的新科技應用及創新意念，以及進行研究以提升建造業的安全表現。

建造安全專責委員會轄下有以下專責小組：

- 工地安全事故專責小組
- 工地整潔專責小組
- 維修、保養、改建及加建工地之工作安全專責小組
- 升降機槽工作的工地安全專責小組
- 應用創新設計以提高建造安全專責小組
- 貨車式起重機工作安全專責小組
- 竹棚架工作安全專責小組



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During the year, Com-CSY issued two Guidelines and released three Safety Alerts and one Poster.

- (1) *Guidelines on Work-Above-Ground Safety* were aimed at promoting such safety issues as the use of proper working platforms and stringent control on the use of ladders to prevent fatal accidents from “falls from height”.
- (2) *Guidelines on Safety of Lift Shaft Works (Volume 4) – Builders’ Lift within Lift Shaft* set out good practices for enhancing the work safety of site personnel working near or inside Builders’ Lift (within lift shaft) for work on construction sites.
- (3) *Safety Alert No. 001/16 – Lorry-mounted Cranes Pre-use Checklist* was published to remind crane owners and relevant persons to comply with and consider thoroughly the requirements recommended in the Safety Alert during different procedures.

建造安全專責委員會於全年發表了兩份指引、三份安全提示和一份建造安全海報。

- (1) 《離地工作的安全指引》旨在宣傳離地工作安全的規範，包括使用正確的工作平台及嚴格管制使用梯子，防止「人體從高處墮下」的致命意外。
- (2) 《升降機槽工程安全指引第4卷－升降機槽內的建築工地升降機》目的為提升於建築工地升降機槽附近或內部工作的人員之作業安全。
- (3) 《安全提示第001/16號－貨車式起重機使用前檢查清單》旨在提醒貨吊擁有人及相關人士應考慮及遵守安全提示所列的建議流程要求。



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- (4) *Safety Alert No. 002/16 – Safety Precaution for Zika Virus Infection* was published to remind persons responsible for construction sites and construction site workers to take anti-mosquito measures as recommended in the Safety Alert to protect themselves from mosquito bites and help prevent mosquito proliferation at construction sites.
- (4) 《安全提示第002/16號－預防感染寨卡病毒的安全事宜》提醒建築工地管理人及工作人員採取安全提示所列的防蚊措施，避免被蚊子叮咬，以及防止蚊蟲於建築工地滋長。
- (5) *Safety Alert No. 003/16 – Road Maintenance Works Safety* was published to encourage contractors, employers, roadwork supervisors and workers to adopt safety measures on road maintenance works listed on the Safety Alert, to safeguard road maintenance workers and drivers, and prevent any accidents which might cause serious consequences.
- (5) 《安全提示第003/16號－道路維修工程的安全作業》鼓勵承建商、僱主、負責道路維修工程的工地監工及工人採取此安全提示建議的道路維修工程安全的措施，保障負責道路維修工程的工人及駕駛者的安全，以免發生意外，導致嚴重的後果。
- (6) *Construction Safety Poster No. P-CSY-001-16 – Use Low-Voltage Electrical Hand Tools and Cordless Electrical Hand Tools* was published to encourage wider adoption and promotion of such tools in the industry.
- (6) 建造安全海報第001/17號－《使用低電壓手提電工具及充電式手提電工具》，則鼓勵行業更廣泛應用和推廣所述工具。



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專責委員會及委員會報告



CIC Seminar on Road

Maintenance Works Safety

- Ms. Ada FUNG, Chairperson of the Com-CSY (centre), speakers and CIC staff

建造業議會研討會—道路維修工程的安全

- 建造安全專責委員會主席馮宜萱女士(中)、講者及議會員工

To enhance industry practitioners' awareness on the prevention of road works accidents, a CIC Seminar on Road Maintenance Works Safety was held on 29 August 2016 with nearly 300 people attending the two sessions. Another CIC Seminar on Work-Above-Ground Safety was held on 6 December 2016 with over 250 participants attending the two sessions, which gave them a better understanding of work-above-ground safety and enabled them to implement the safety practices promptly within their work areas.

為了提升業界從業員對道路工程意外的防範意識，一連兩場的「建造業議會研討會—道路維修工程的安全」已於2016年8月29日圓滿舉行，吸引大約300人出席。另外，一連兩場的「建造業議會研討會—離地工作的安全」已於2016年12月6日圓滿舉行，超過250人參加，讓與會者對離地工作的安全有更深入的了解，並可在工作上即時實踐。

CIC Seminar on Road Maintenance Works Safety

- Speakers responded to participants' questions in a panel discussion

建造業議會研討會—道路維修工程的安全

- 講者在討論環節回答與會者的提問



A new Task Force on Safety of Bamboo Scaffolds was established in November 2016 to work with relevant industry stakeholders to discuss how to improve the work safety of bamboo scaffolds. Its duties include: (1) to review the content of the *Guidelines on Planking Arrangements for Providing Working Platforms on Bamboo Scaffolds* released by the CIC in 2014 and (2) to explore the possibility of developing safety guidelines for closely-placed bamboo scaffolds and associated promotion works. The Task Force on Site Housekeeping has prepared a Construction Safety Poster on Lifting Safety, which will be issued in early 2017.

議會於2016年11月成立了竹棚架工作安全專責小組，與相關業界持份者討論如何改善在竹棚架上的工作安全。專責小組職權範圍包括：(1) 檢討議會在2014年發表的「竹棚架工作平台安排指引」，以及(2) 探討發表密竹棚的安全指引及推廣使用密竹棚的可能性。工地整潔專責小組正擬備一份關於吊運安全的建造安全海報，預計於2017年初發表。

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Speakers delivering their presentations
講者發表簡報

The Task Force on Application of Innovative Design to Enhance Construction Safety, with help from the Hong Kong R&D Centre for Logistics and Supply Chain Management Enabling Technologies (LSCM), conducted trial runs for the Rear RFID Sensing/Alarm System and Safety Belt Engagement Sensing System in 2016.

應用創新設計以提高建造安全專責小組在香港物流及供應鏈管理應用技術研發中心協助下，於2016年進行倒車射頻識別感應／警報系統和安全帶緊扣感應系統的測試。



CIC Seminar on Work-Above-Ground Safety

- Over 250 people attended the Seminar
- 建造業議會研討會－離地工作的安全
- 超過250人出席研討會

CIC Seminar on Work-above-ground Safety

- Speakers responded to participants' questions in a panel discussion
- 建造業議會研討會－離地工作的安全
- 講者在討論環節回答與會者的提問

For the fifth consecutive year, the CIC co-organised Construction Safety Week with the Development Bureau in 2016, under the theme of "Design for Safety", focusing on Temporary Works Design. It aimed at promoting the creation of a "zero accident" environment through early management of construction risks at source. The week comprised a Kick-off Ceremony cum Conference, Innovative Safety Initiative Award 2016 Presentation Ceremony, Site Visits and the 22nd Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme (CCSAS) Award Presentation Ceremony. Support was received from 42 organisations. Over 600 participants attended the Conference and over 1,000 participants attended the CCSAS Award Presentation Ceremony, covering a wide spectrum of the industry.

議會與發展局於2016年連續第五年合辦建造業安全周，主題為「建築設計安全」並聚焦於臨時工程設計，藉此向建造業持份者推廣透過盡早管理源頭風險，締造「零意外」的工作環境。建造業安全周的活動包括：開幕典禮暨研討會、「2016創意工程安全獎」頒獎典禮、工地參觀和「第22屆公德地盤嘉許計劃」頒獎典禮等。活動獲得42間涵蓋業界不同範疇的機構鼎力支持，超過600名與會人士出席研討會及超過1,000名與會人士出席第22屆公德地盤嘉許計劃頒獎典禮。

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Ir CHAN Chi-ming, Deputy Secretary for Development (Works) and Ms. Ada FUNG, Chairperson of the Com-CSY, officiated at the opening ceremony
發展局副秘書長(工務)陳志明先生與建造安全專責委員會主席馮宣萱女士主持開幕典禮



22nd Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme (CCSAS) Award Presentation Ceremony
第22屆公德地盤嘉許計劃頒獎典禮



Site Visit
工地參觀



(2nd left) The Best Model Worker – Mr. SARWAR Shan
最佳模範工友阿文德先生(左二)



Qigong "Train-the-Trainer" Courses and Refresher Courses
氣功「八段錦」導師培訓班及鞏固訓練班

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A Construction Safety Mobile App has been widely welcomed by the industry since it was launched by the Development Bureau and the CIC in 2015. New features were added to the App during the year, including Safety Notes, Safety Officer Corner, RMAA Works Corner, Work Safety Alert by Labour Department and customised sound playback for inclement weather warning push notifications. Industry practitioners can stay up-to-date with different kinds of safety information through this one-stop platform. As at 31 December 2016, more than 11,000 people had downloaded the App.

To increase awareness of construction safety and prepare undergraduates who wish to join the construction industry in the near future, CIC again co-organised the “Experiential Learning on Site Safety 2016-17” with the Hong Kong Construction Association (HKCA). The opening ceremony was held on 26 September 2016 at Noah’s Ark in Ma Wan. Mr. CHAN Ka-kui, Chairman of the CIC, Ms. Ada FUNG, Chairperson of the Com-CSY and Ir Allan CHAN, President of the HKCA were the officiating guests.

「建造業安全錦囊」智能手機應用程式，由發展局及議會於2015年推出，廣受業界歡迎，今年更加入多項新功能，包括：安全筆記、安全主任資訊站、維修保養工程資訊站、勞工處職安警示、自訂錄音用作惡劣天氣警告的語音提示等。透過這個一站式的平台，為業界從業員提供各項安全資訊。截至2016年12月31日，已有超過11,000人下載此應用程式。

為了提升大學本科生對建造業安全的意識，及為將來有志投身建造業的學生裝備自己，議會與香港建造商會繼續合辦「工地安全體驗計劃2016-17」，開幕典禮已於2016年9月26日在馬灣的挪亞方舟舉行。由議會主席陳家駒先生、建造安全專責委員會主席馮宣萱女士及香港建造商會會長陳修杰工程師擔任主禮嘉賓。



Mr. CHAN Ka-kui, CIC Chairman (centre), Ms. Ada FUNG, Chairperson of the Com-CSY (right) and Ir Allan CHAN, President of the HKCA

建造業議會主席陳家駒先生(中)、建造安全專責委員會主席馮宣萱女士(右)及香港建造商會會長陳修杰工程師



Guests and undergraduates showed their support at the “Experiential Learning on Site Safety 2016-17”

嘉賓及本科生出席支持「工地安全體驗計劃2016-17」

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Students attending the training course
學生出席參與培訓課程



The CIC received several exchange visits from overseas. Delegations from the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia, New World Construction Company Limited and Gammon Construction Limited visited the Tai Po Training Ground on 4 February, 9 September and 1 November 2016 respectively.

議會曾接待多個來自海外的交流團。馬來西亞建築工業發展局代表團、新世界建築有限公司代表團以及金門建築有限公司代表團分別於2016年2月4日、9月9日及11月1日參觀大埔訓練場。



Visitors from the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia
馬來西亞建築工業發展局代表團



Visitors from the New World Construction Company Limited
新世界建築有限公司代表團



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The CIC continued to collaborate with various industry stakeholders to enhance construction safety in 2016, co-organising the following activities:

於2016年，議會繼續與不同業界持份者合作提升建造安全水平，合辦的活動如下：



“Good Housekeeping Promotion Campaign 2015-16” with the Occupational Safety and Health Council (OSHC) 與職業安全健康局（職安局）舉辦「良好工作場所整理推廣計劃2015-16」



“Construction Safety Promotional Campaign 2016” with OSHC 與職安局舉辦「建造業安全推廣活動2016」



“15th Hong Kong Occupational Safety & Health Award” with OSHC and 14 other organisations 與職安局及其他14個機構舉辦「第十五屆香港職業安全健康大獎」



“RMAA Safety Seminar” with the Labour Department, OSHC and 13 other organisations 與勞工處、職安局及其他13個機構舉辦「裝修維修工作安全研討會」



“Construction Industry Safety Award Scheme 2015/16” with the Labour Department and other organisations 與勞工處及其他機構舉辦「建造業安全獎勵計劃2015/2016」

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專責委員會及委員會報告

Committee on Environment

環境專責委員會

Membership	成員名單
Chairperson	主席
Ir Kevin POOLE	潘嘉宏 工程師
CIC Members	議會成員
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan	符展成 先生
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen	賴旭輝 測量師
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert	林秉康 先生
Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher	梁堅凝 教授
Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth	巫幹輝 工程師
Mr. PAN Shujie	潘樹杰 先生
Ir YU Sai-yen	余世欽 工程師
Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo – Chairperson of Task Force on Strategy for Management and Reduction of Construction and Demolition Waste in Hong Kong	余錫萬 工程師 – 管理及減少香港建築和拆卸廢料的策略專責小組主席
Director of Buildings	屋宇署署長
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)	運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)
Co-opted Members	增補委員
Dr. Sunny CHAI – Hong Kong R&D Centre for Logistics and Supply Chain Management Enabling Technologies	查毅超 博士 – 香港物流及供應鏈管理應用技術研發中心
Dr. CHAN Ka-lung – The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors	陳家龍 博士 – 香港機電工程商聯會
Mr. CHAN Sam-choi – Construction Site Workers General Union	陳三才 先生 – 建築地盤職工總會
Dr. Benny CHOW – Hong Kong Green Building Council	周家明 博士 – 香港綠色建築議會
Mr. CHOW Ping-wai – Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union	鄒炳威 先生 – 香港建造業總工會
Mr. LAI Hon-chung, Harry – Electrical and Mechanical Services Department	賴漢忠 先生 – 機電工程署
Prof. LEE Shun-cheng – The Hong Kong Polytechnic University	李順誠 教授 – 香港理工大學
Mr. Edward LO – Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association	勞焯培 先生 – 香港建築業承建商聯會
Mrs. Dorothy MA – Environmental Bureau	馬周佩芬 女士 – 環境局
Prof. Thomas S. T. NG – The University of Hong Kong	吳兆堂 教授 – 香港大學
Mr. Vitus NG – Development Bureau	吳維篤 先生 – 發展局
Mr. WONG Wai-kwong – Architectural Services Department	黃偉光 先生 – 建築署

Terms of Reference

- To promote environmental protection and sustainable development in the construction industry.
- To promote good practices in relation to sustainable design and construction.
- To encourage the adoption of new technology and innovative ideas in environment protection and sustainable development in the construction industry.
- To conduct research for enhancing environmental protection and sustainable development in the construction industry.
- To advise on the environmental strategy for development of construction standards.

職權範圍

- 提倡建造業環保及可持續發展。
- 促進可持續設計和建造之良好作業方式。
- 鼓勵建造業界採納有助環境保護的新科技應用及創新意念和可持續發展的表現。
- 進行研究以提升建造業對環境保護及可持續發展的表現。
- 就制訂建築標準的環境相關策略提供意見。

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專責委員會及委員會報告

Committee Report

2016 has been another busy and constructive year for the Committee on Environment (Com-ENV). With the introduction of the “**Belt and Road Initiative**” and the energy reduction targets set in the “**Energy-Saving Plan for Hong Kong’s Built Environment 2015-2025+**”, there is indeed a lot to be done and challenges to be overcome, in terms of construction sustainability and development for the betterment of the industry and the livelihood of Hong Kong citizens.

Com-ENV initiated several new consultancy studies in 2016 and continued to work actively with other industry stakeholders in formulating and promoting new strategies pertaining to sustainability in construction. Firstly, to better reflect the functions of its Committees and simplicity in nomenclature, the Council approved changes to some of its Standing Committees’ names. The Committee on Environment, Innovation and Technology (Com-EIT) was renamed the **Committee on Environment** (Com-ENV) on 29 April 2016. Its Terms of Reference were updated accordingly to better reflect Com-ENV’s efforts in addressing issues on the development and promulgation of construction sustainability in Hong Kong.

McKinsey & Company (McKinsey) was commissioned by the CIC in July 2014 to derive pragmatic strategies for the industry’s sustainable development. Subsequent to comprehensive consultations with relevant industry stakeholders over 15 months, McKinsey proposed a series of strategies and improvement measures to address the industry’s challenges and concerns. The report “**Building for a better future – Vision 2030 for the Hong Kong Construction Industry**” was published in January 2016. At the Council Meeting on 26 February 2016, Council Members agreed that with a view to effectively implementing the report’s recommendations for the betterment of the construction industry, Boards and Committees under the CIC should follow up on the recommendations in their relevant fields. A total of seven recommendations were designated to Com-ENV, under the report’s chapters of “Improving Productivity and Creating an Environment for Innovation” and “Promoting a Greener Built Environment”. Com-ENV has been collaborating with various stakeholders in addressing these recommendations, as well as making good use of their expertise and knowledge to enhance the integration of sustainability into construction.

專責委員會報告

2016年是環境專責委員會充實的一年，為建設業界環境事宜進行不同的工作。隨著「一帶一路」的開展，加上「香港都市節能藍圖2015~2025+」所訂立的節能目標，專責委員會需完成不少工作，以應對建造業可持續發展面臨的挑戰，冀為業界帶來進步，並為香港居民帶來更優質的生活環境。

環境專責委員會於2016年展開數項新顧問研究，並繼續與其他業界持份者積極合作，制定及宣傳建造業可持續發展的新策略。首先，為妥善反映專責委員會的職能，並簡化其名稱，議會核准常設委員會更改名稱。環境、創新及技術專責委員會已於2016年4月29日更改名稱為**環境專責委員會**。職權範圍亦作出相應的更新，以妥善反映專責委員會的工作重點：發展及宣傳香港的建造業可持續發展。

議會於2014年7月委聘麥肯錫公司(麥肯錫)，為業界可持續發展構思務實的策略。在與相關業界持份者進行逾15個月的全面諮詢後，麥肯錫建議一系列策略及改善措施，應對業界挑戰及關注事項。「**建設更好未來－香港建造業2030年發展願景**」報告已於2016年1月發表。於2016年2月26日的議會會議上，議會成員就有效推行報告中提出的改善建造業的建議達成共識，議會轄下相關的委員會及專責委員會將會跟進各自相關範疇的建議。環境專責委員會需要負責商討其中七個建議。有關建議於報告中的「改善生產力，鼓勵革新」及「建設綠色建築環境」篇章中提出。環境專責委員會一直與不同持份者合作推行上述建議，並借助他們的專業技術及知識加強建造業與可持續發展的融合。

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

As mentioned in the **2016 Policy Address**, the Government has been pressing ahead with a number of new waste management initiatives, such as the review and introduction of a Construction **Waste Disposal Charging Scheme**. In April 2016, CIC co-organised an **Information Session on the Review of the Construction Waste Disposal Charging Scheme** with the Environmental Protection Department and the Hong Kong Green Building Council at the Jockey Club Environmental Building. This event served to update industry members on the Construction Waste Disposal Charging Scheme, and facilitate the exchange of views with stakeholders.

In mid-May 2016, a Task Force on Strategy for Management and Reduction of Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste in Hong Kong (TF-MRW) under Com-ENV commissioned a consultancy study on the **“Strategy for Management and Reduction of Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste in Hong Kong”**. The study included a review of literature on current local statutory and overseas policies and measures; the formulation of strategies and measures on the management and reduction of construction waste; a feasibility study for an on-site snapshot survey of the composition of non-inert construction waste in Hong Kong; proposals for the methodology and service specification for the non-inert construction waste composition study; and overall recommendations.

《2016年施政報告》當中提及，政府一直推行各項廢物管理倡導措施，例如檢視及推出全新的**建築廢物處置收費計劃**。2016年4月，議會聯同環境保護署及香港綠色建築議會在賽馬會環保樓舉辦**檢討建築廢物處置收費計劃研討會**。研討會向業界報告了建築廢物處置收費計劃的最新進展，並促進不同持份者交流意見。

於2016年5月中旬，專責委員會轄下管理及減少香港建築和拆卸廢料的策略專責小組（專責小組）就「**管理及減少香港建築和拆卸廢料的策略**」開展顧問研究。研究包括檢討本地及海外關於管理及減少建築和拆卸廢料的策略與措施之文獻、為管理及減少建築廢料制定策略和措施、對香港非惰性建築廢料成份比例的現場調查進行可行性研究、就非惰性建築廢料的成份比例研究提出合適的測量方法及規格，以及提供一份總結報告。



Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

To address the supply problem of river sand for concrete production, CIC published its Final Report on **Research on River Sand Substitutes for Concrete Production and Cement Sand Mortar Production (Phase Two)** in March 2016. The Phase Two Final Report sets out the findings of the research study on the formulation of practical solutions for using river sand substitutes, as well as the development of standards and specifications in Hong Kong. CIC has been working closely with the Development Bureau in conducting trial and pilot tests with manufactured sand for mortar wall plastering.

Com-ENV also engaged a research consultant to conduct a **“Survey on the Potential Utilisation of Prefabrication Yards in Hong Kong”**. The aim of the consultancy study was to explore the feasibility of the wider application of prefabricated and modular construction in Hong Kong. A total of 648 construction stakeholders from different sectors, comprising 21 employers, 121 consulting companies and 506 contractors, were invited to contribute their views by means of self-administered questionnaires and telephone or face-to-face interviews. The survey explored the current utilisation of prefabrication in the local construction industry; whether industry stakeholders were willing to adopt prefabrication; stakeholders’ views on establishing local prefabrication yards and the potential utilisation; and identifying their factors of consideration. To enhance their understanding of the operation of a prefabrication yard in Hong Kong, Com-ENV members were given the opportunity to witness the opening ceremony of TVSC Construction Steel Solutions’ Prefabrication Facility in Tsing Yi on 30 March 2016. This is a state-of-the-art steel reinforcing bar prefabrication facility established for public works projects.

With the support from industry stakeholders, Com-ENV will continue to identify suitable programmes and initiatives, and strive to promote environmental and sustainable best practices to the construction industry in 2017.

為紓緩生產混凝土的河砂供應短缺問題，議會於2016年3月發表《**混凝土和水泥砂漿生產用河砂替代品研究(第二階段)**》最終報告。第二階段的最終報告列出了使用河砂替代品的切實可行解決方案的研究調查結果，以及發展適用於香港的標準及規格。議會一直與發展局緊密合作，進行使用機製砂於批盪灰泥牆的試驗及測試。

環境專責委員會亦委聘研究顧問，提供「**應用香港預製組件工場的可能性之調查**」的顧問服務。顧問服務的目的是進行調查，以探討於香港更廣泛應用預製及組合建築組件的可行性。合共648名來自不同界別的建造業持份者(包括21名僱主、121間顧問公司及506名承建商)已完成自行填寫問卷及電話訪問或面談。調查涵蓋本地建造業使用預製組件的現況、探討業界持份者是否願意採用預製組件、收集持份者對設立本地預製組件工場及潛在使用的看法，並識別他們的考慮因素。為增加對香港預製組件工場運作的認識，環境專責委員會成員有機會於2016年3月30日參與TVSC Construction Steel Solutions Limited (TVSC)青衣預製組件設施的開幕典禮。該設施屬最先進的新型鋼材加工設施，製造鋼筋預製組件供工務工程使用。

在業界持份者的鼎力支持下，環境專責委員會將會於2017年繼續確認探索合適的計劃及措施，並致力向建造業推廣環保及可持續發展的良好作業方式。



Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

Committee on Construction Procurement

建造採購專責委員會

Membership	成員
Chairperson	主席
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen	賴旭輝 測量師
CIC Members	議會成員
Ir CHAN Chi-chiu	陳志超 工程師
Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul	莊堅烈 先生
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert	林秉康 先生
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence	伍新華 先生
Ir Kevin POOLE	潘嘉宏 工程師
Ms. WONG Yeuk-lan, Eliza	黃若蘭 女士
Mr. WU Shek-chun, Wilfred	鄔碩晉 先生
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)	運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)
Co-opted Members	增補委員
Mr. LEE Yat-sau, Joseph – Independent Commission Against Corruption	利逸修 先生 – 廉政公署
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu – Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union	周聯僑 先生 – 香港建造業總工會
Mr. HO Kwok-kwan, Thomas – Chairperson of Special Group on On-Demand Bonds	何國鈞 先生 – 來索即付保證書特別小組主席
Mr. HO Sing-mo – Chairperson of Task Force on NEC3 Collaborative Contracts	何成武 先生 – 新工程合同第三版專責小組主席
Mr. HUNG Cheung-shew – Hong Kong Construction Association	孔祥兆 先生 – 香港建造商會
Mr. KU Chi-ming – Construction Site Workers General Union	顧志明 先生 – 建築地盤職工總會
Mr. Daniel LAM – Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre	林 濬 先生 – 香港國際仲裁中心
Mr. Francis LEUNG – Development Bureau	梁立基 先生 – 發展局
Mr. TANG Ki-cheung – Chairperson of Task Force on Standard Contracts Provisions for Domestic Sub-contracts	鄧琪祥 先生 – 自選分包合約標準合約條款專責小組主席
Mr. TSE Chun-yuen – Chairperson of Task Force on Enhancements to Subcontractor Registration Scheme	謝振源 先生 – 提升分包商註冊制度專責小組主席
Mr. WONG Sing-lam – Contractor's Authorised Signatory Association	黃醒林 先生 – 承建商授權簽署人協會
Mr. YUEN Hung-wai – Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association	袁雄偉 先生 – 香港建築業承建商聯會

Terms of Reference

- To review current practices on procurement in relation to project planning, tendering, contract administration and site supervision and promote good practices to improve the quality and cost effectiveness in delivery of construction contracts.
- To promote good practices relating to dispute resolution.
- To encourage the adoption of new technology and innovative ideas in construction procurement.
- To conduct research and provide value-added services under the Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS) for the elevation and enhancement of subcontractors' professional standards.
- To operate and develop the SRS.
- To review current arrangements for selection and management of subcontractors and recommend improvements.
- To promote the use of written subcontracts.

職權範圍

- 檢討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，並提倡良好的作業方式，以提高建造合約交付的質素和成本效益。
- 推廣有關解決爭議的良好作業方式。
- 鼓勵業界於建造採購過程中將新科技應用及創新意念納入考慮。
- 在分包商註冊制度之下進行研究及提供增值服務，從而提升及增強分包商的專業水平。
- 營運和發展分包商註冊制度。
- 檢討現行甄選和管理分包商的安排，並提出改善建議。
- 推廣業界採納書面分包合約。

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

Committee Report

The Committee on Procurement and Sub-contracting was renamed the Committee on Construction Procurement in 2016. This change in name reflects more accurately the Committee's focus on contracting issues throughout the construction supply chain and its relevant commercial aspects. The Terms of Reference were also updated to complement the realigned functions of the Committee. In particular, elements of innovation, technology and research have been included in the revised Terms of Reference to signify the CIC's intent to promote innovation and technology in all aspects of construction.

The operations of the Task Forces under the Committee were also reviewed and streamlined wherever possible. Going forward, these Task Forces will be goal-oriented with a tentative term of one year for delivering their committed deliverables. Under the newly-defined direction, Committee Members continue to contribute to the tasks of the Committee in advancing the sustainable development of the construction industry.

A number of publications concerning construction procurement practices were published on the CIC's website in 2016:

- i) *Reference Materials for Standard Form of Domestic Sub-contract;*
- ii) *Reference Materials – NEC Case Book – Improvement of Fuk Man Road Nullah in Sai Kung; and*
- iii) An educational animated video on bid-rigging.

Preparation work was also undertaken during 2016 for other documents to be published in 2017:

- i) *Reference Materials – Standard Form of On-demand Performance Bond with Conditions;*
- ii) *Reference Materials – Simplified Standard Form of Domestic Subcontract; and*
- iii) *Reference Materials on Selection of Contractors.*

專責委員會報告

前採購及工程分判專責委員會於2016年改名為建造採購專責委員會。新的名稱將能更貼切反映專責委員會對審視整個建造供應鏈合約及商業事宜的職能。職權範圍亦因應專責委員會的職能而作出相應的修訂。尤其加入了創新、科技及研究的元素，以強調建造業議會向建造業各層面推廣創新科技的意向。

建造業議會亦檢討了專責委員會轄下專責小組的運作以精簡其運作流程。往後，專責小組將會以目標為本，以約一年時間實現其訂立的目標。按照重新訂明的方向，各專責委員會成員繼續為推動建造業界可持續發展的工作作出貢獻。

於2016年間先後於議會網站發布了多份有關於建造採購作業的刊物：

- i) 《參考資料－標準自選分包合同參考資料》;
- ii) 《參考資料－新工程合同案例集－西貢福民路明渠改善計劃》; 以及
- iii) 關於圍標的教育動畫短片。

此外，於2016年間進行了計劃於2017年發布的其他文件的編製工作：

- i) 《參考資料－附帶條款的來索即付履約保證書標準格式》;
- ii) 《參考資料－簡化版標準自選分包合約》; 以及
- iii) 《甄選承建商參考資料》。

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

To help industry stakeholders keep abreast of prevailing issues concerning procurement in the construction industry, a number of technical seminars on various topics were organised. All of which were very well received:

- i) March 2016 – Competition Law for the Construction Industry: 100 attendees were updated on various aspects of the Competition Law which had then recently come into force;
- ii) September 2016 – Partnering, Collaborative Contracts and Third Party Contractual Rights: 85 attendees enjoyed engaging presentations that helped them appreciate the value of partnering and collaboration in construction projects. An overview was also given on the *Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Ordinance* which took effect on 1 January 2016; and
- iii) December 2016 – Competition Law for the Construction Industry (Cantonese): As the *Competition Ordinance* affects a wide spectrum of practitioners in the construction industry, another technical seminar on competition law was conducted in Cantonese to convey the latest information in this area to a wider audience of 120.

The ICAC briefed Committee Members extensively on corruption trends in the construction industry. Committee Members also provided feedback from their operational perspective. Healthy discussions such as these will help all parties concerned work towards a better and healthier construction industry.

With the amended operational framework of the CIC Research Fund, the Committee was involved more extensively with research projects from the start of 2016. The Committee contributed to the proposed research topics and also provided valuable comments on research proposals received. The first research project concerning construction procurement under the amended framework on subcontractor registration was endorsed by the Committee in December 2016. The research is expected to be completed in about 15 months' time.

為讓業界持份者掌握建造業中有關採購事宜的最新動向，專責委員會就各議題舉辦了多個技術研討會並廣獲好評：

- i) 2016年3月－建造業競爭法：100位出席者獲得有關當時剛實施的競爭法的最新資訊；
- ii) 2016年9月－合作、協作式合約及第三者合約權利：85位出席者參與，席間的精彩演講令與會者了解到建造項目中夥伴合作的重要性。當場亦簡介了自2016年1月1日起生效的《合約(第三者權利)條例》內容；以及
- iii) 2016年12月－建造業競爭法(粵語)：有鑒於《競爭條例》觸及到一眾建造業從業員，另舉辦了一次以粵語進行的研討會向約120位業界人士講述關於競爭法的最新概況。

廉政公署向專責委員會成員詳盡講述建造業界貪污情況的趨勢。專責委員會成員亦從他們運作上的立場向廉政公署提出了正面的回應。藉著這些具建設性的討論，各方能夠攜手促進建造業更健康地發展。

透過最新修訂的議會研究基金運作架構，專責委員會自2016年初起更緊密參與研究項目的過程。專責委員會提出了研究議題並對研究建議書提供了具建設性的意見。專責委員會於2016年12月確認了第一項經修訂運作架構進行關於分包商註冊的研究項目。該研究項目預計需時15個月完成。

Committee and Board Reports

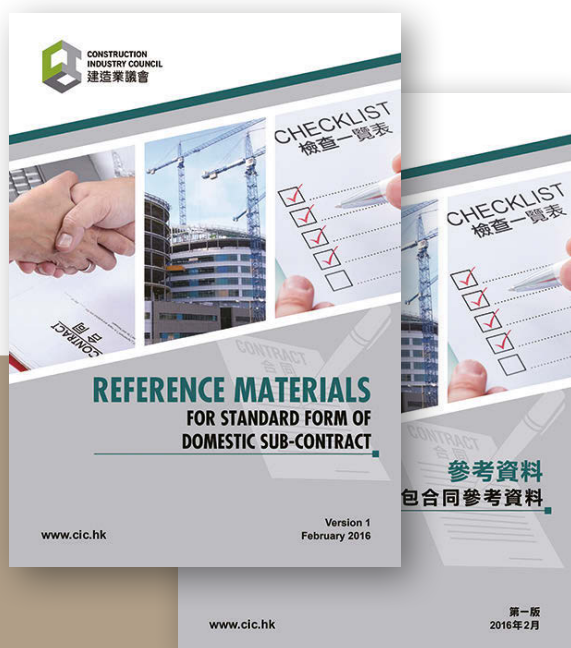
專責委員會及委員會報告

Serving as an industry-wide self-regulatory platform for Registered Subcontractors, the Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS) sustained its momentum of growing membership size. By the end of 2016, around 5,460 companies had been registered under the SRS, a record high for a second consecutive year. To promote and drive the healthy development of sub-contracting practices, the Management Committee of the SRS with its widened industry representation, including new members from key trade unions, took timely regulatory action against Registered Subcontractors under specified circumstances as stipulated in the set of "Rules & Procedures of the Primary Register of the SRS". Up to the end of 2016, a total of around 100 companies had been subject to regulatory action under the SRS. To build the capabilities of Registered Subcontractors, which are mostly small and medium enterprises, CIC delivered relevant industry news, events and training course information on a regular basis to the pool of companies registered under the SRS. For instance, the series of workshops on helping Registered Subcontractors prepare for the implementation of "Designated workers for designated skills" under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance from 1 April 2017 were well received by participants.

Looking forward to the coming commencement of the research study on enhancing the subcontractor management mechanism in Hong Kong, as mentioned above, the SRS will continue to evolve with innovative approaches for its future development.

作為註冊分包商於業界的自我規管平台，分包商註冊制度的成員數目不斷擴大。截至2016年底，分包商註冊制度下已有約5,460間公司註冊，連續第二年創下新高。為推動及促進分包作業的健康發展，具有廣泛行業代表性的分包商註冊制度管理委員會，包括來自主要行業工會的新成員，按「分包商註冊制度基本名冊的規則及程序」下指定的情況，適時對註冊分包商採取規管行動。截至2016年底，已對合共約100間公司採取分包商註冊制度下的規管行動。為提升註冊分包商(主要為中小企業)的能力，議會定期向分包商註冊制度下的公司發送相關行業資訊、活動及培訓課程資訊。其中包括就建造業工人註冊條例下的「專工專責」條文舉辦一系列工作坊，幫助註冊分包商就2017年4月1日起實施的該規定做好充分準備。有關活動廣受參與者好評。

展望未來，隨著上述有關提升香港分包商管理機制的研究開展，分包商註冊制度將以創新思維，開創未來發展。



Reference Materials for Standard Form of Domestic Sub-contract
《參考資料－標準自選分包合同參考資料》



Reference Materials – NEC Case Book – Improvement of Fuk Man Road Nullah in Sai Kung
《參考資料－新工程合同案例集－西貢福民路明渠改善計劃》

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告



Technical Seminar on Competition Law for the Construction Industry
建造業競爭法技術研討會



Technical Seminar on Partnering, Collaborative Contracts and
Third Party Contractual Rights
合作、協作式合約及第三者合約權利技術研討會



CIC Seminar
Competition Law for the Construction Industry
建造業議會研討會
建造業競爭法
Tuesday, 13 December 2016 | Multi-Purpose Hall, ZCB
2016年12月13日 (星期二) | 中華天地多用途廳



An educational animated video on bid-rigging
關於圍標的教育動畫短片



CIC Seminar on Competition Law for the Construction Industry (Cantonese)
建造業議會研討會－建造業競爭法技術 (粵語)

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

Committee on Productivity

生產力專責委員會

Membership	成員
Chairperson	主席
Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher	梁堅凝 教授
CIC Members	議會成員
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan	符展成 先生
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan	吳國群 先生
Mr. PAN Shujie	潘樹杰 先生
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun	黃仕進 教授工程師
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)	運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)
Co-opted Members	增補委員
Mr. CHEUNG Hau-hong, Vincent – Hong Kong Construction Association	蔣孝康 先生 – 香港建造商會
Mr. MAK Shing-cheung, Vincent – Development Bureau	麥成章 先生 – 發展局
Ir NG Wing-chi, Tommy – The Association of Consulting Engineers of Hong Kong	伍永遲 工程師 – 香港顧問工程師協會
Mr. SHEA Tat-chi, Ringo – Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors	余達志 先生 – 香港機電工程商聯會
Mr. TSE Kam-leung – Architectural Services Department	謝錦良 先生 – 建築署
Ms. YU Po-mei, Clarice – Buildings Department	余寶美 女士 – 屋宇署

Terms of Reference

1. To compile and update key performance indicators related to the construction industry.
2. To review current productivity level in the construction industry by introducing measurable indicators for different work trades.
3. To encourage the adoption of new technology and innovative ideas to elevate construction productivity.
4. To conduct research on benchmarking or setting standard for the productivity of construction process.
5. To provide statistics in relation to construction productivity.
6. To recommend strategies to the Council and Boards/Committees for enhancing the industry's productivity and competitiveness.
7. To co-ordinate and promote construction research and development and facilitate for elevating construction productivity.

職權範圍

1. 編製及更新建造業相關的關鍵績效指標。
2. 透過對各工種推行可量度的指標，檢討建造業現時生產力水平。
3. 鼓勵業界採納有助提升建造業生產力的新科技應用及創新意念。
4. 進行研究為施工過程生產力訂立基準或設定標準。
5. 提供有關建造業生產力的統計數據。
6. 向議會及各委員會建議策略，以提高行業生產力及競爭力。
7. 協調及鼓勵研究工作和發展，以提升建造業生產力。

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

Committee Report

Hong Kong's construction industry is facing the challenges of manpower shortage, an ageing workforce and increasing construction demand. Since its establishment in 2014, the Committee on Productivity (Com-PRO) has been striving to elevate the productivity and competitiveness of the industry. The endeavours of the various initiatives under Com-PRO are detailed below.

1. Key Consultancy Projects

To follow-up the recommendations on productivity improvement raised in the Interim Report on "Building for a Better Future – Vision 2030 for the Hong Kong Construction Industry", the CIC has commissioned consultancy studies to appraise and benchmark construction productivity at the industry level. Thematic studies to assess productivity levels and re-engineer the construction processes for specific trades have also been initiated. With strong support from various industry stakeholders, these projects were in full swing during 2016 and are expected to be completed in 2017.

Overall Productivity Enhancement

A Comprehensive Productivity Appraisal of the Hong Kong Construction Industry

This project commenced in early 2016 for completion in mid-2017. Its aim is to devise strategies to improve the productivity of the industry through the identification of drivers and constraints in five strategic areas: policy formation; regulatory requirements; planning and design; project management and administration; and site construction. Focus group meetings were conducted to tap the experience of industry stakeholders for formulating practical action plans on productivity growth.

專責委員會報告

香港建造業面臨人力短缺和勞動力老化的挑戰，以及施工需求的不斷增長。自2014年成立以來，生產力專責委員會致力提高建造業施工生產力和競爭力。專責委員會的有關工作如下：

1. 主要顧問項目

建造業議會委託了顧問，以跟進麥肯錫公司「建設更好的未來－香港建造業2030年發展願景」中期研究報告所提出有關提高生產力的建議。有關顧問項目旨在從業界層面對生產力作出評估及訂立基準，同時亦有針對個別工種進行生產力評估及再造施工流程。在業界的鼎力協助下，這些項目於2016年全面展開，並預計在2017年完成。

生產力整體提升

香港建造業生產力綜合評估

該項目於2016年初開始，並將於2017年中完成。此項目旨在透過探討生產力的推動和限制因素，以制定提高行業生產力的策略。當中五個探討領域包括：政策制定、監管要求、規劃和設計、項目管理與行政，以及現場施工。顧問已舉行數次專題小組會議，以蒐集業界經驗和制定生產力增長的行動計劃。

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專責委員會及委員會報告

Assessing the Performance of HK's Construction Industry: An International Comparison Study

This project commenced in mid-2015 for completion in mid-2017. It sets out key performance indicators (KPIs) for the local construction industry in such areas as productivity, safety, environment, manpower and cost. The performance of Hong Kong's construction industry is then being compared with those of overseas countries using KPIs, so that the strengths and weaknesses of local industry can be assessed and strategies devised for improvement.

Improving Trade Productivity

Benchmarking the Construction Trade Productivity in Hong Kong

This consultancy study attempts to establish productivity level norms for specific trades, for the purpose of benchmarking and resource planning among industry stakeholders. The CIC has commissioned this project to firstly identify critical trades that most affect the productivity of a construction project; subsequently it will establish productivity benchmarks for these critical trades. Factors affecting trade productivity will also be revealed. The project is expected to be completed in mid-2017.

Achieving Productivity Leaps through Construction Process Re-engineering (CPR)

This project commenced in November 2016 for completion in the second half of 2017. It will facilitate the formulation of strategies to achieve lean construction techniques for formwork erection, bar bending and fixing and concreting. Effective strategies and alternative designs, construction methods, processes and materials will be proposed to enhance the productivity of these key trades.

Investigating the Potential of Implementing Robotics and Automation in the Context of Large-Scale Housing Development for Hong Kong

This project commenced in December 2016 for completion by end 2017. Its aim is to develop complementary methodologies for building modularisation including building kits and component designs, off- and on-site spanning manufacturing technology, and concepts for enhancing sustainability by automation. It is expected to facilitate the formulation of short- to long-term scenarios for adopting automation and robotics in housing projects.

評估香港建造業表現：跨國對比

該項目於2015年中開始，並將於2017年中完成。此項目在生產力、安全、環境、人力、成本等方面制定關鍵績效指標(KPIs)，以比較香港與其他國家在建造業各方面的表現，評估香港建造業的優勢和劣勢，以制定改進策略。

提高個別工種生產力

為香港建造業建立工種生產力基準

此顧問項目旨在建立工種層面的生產力基準指標，讓業界作衡量和資源評估。項目旨在首先識別影響建造工程生產力的關鍵工種，並建立其基準指標和指出影響生產力的因素。該項目預計將於2017年中完成。

再造施工流程以達至生產力躍進

該項目於2016年11月展開，並將於2017年下半年完成。此項目將有助制定策略，在模板裝設、鋼筋屈紮及混凝土澆置上達至精益施工。為了提高這些工序的生產力，顧問將建議有效的策略、設計、施工方法、流程和物料應用。

考察香港大型房屋發展實施自動化和機械化的潛力

該項目於2016年12月開始，並將於2017年底完成。此項目旨在制定先進方法以實施建築模組化，如建築工具及組件設計、全方位的工地內外生產技術、利用自動化技術推動可持續發展的概念，預計將有助制定房屋建造項目應用機械設備與自動化的短期和長期策略。

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2. Collaboration with Relevant R&D Centres in Hong Kong

The Chairman of the CIC, members of the CIC and Com-PRO visited the robotics laboratory of the Hong Kong R&D Centre for Logistics and Supply Chain Management Enabling Technologies (LSCM) at Hong Kong Science and Technology Park on 30 November 2016. The CIC team was greeted by Mr. Simon WONG, Chief Executive Officer of LSCM. Discussions between the CIC and LSCM were conducted to explore the application of automation technologies in the construction industry and collaboration between the CIC and LSCM on the practical implementation of related technologies. The CIC will continue to liaise with LSCM and related R&D Centres to promote innovations and disseminate research findings to the industry through seminars and exhibitions.

3. Prefabrication Development

The Chairman of Com-PRO attended the Council on Tall Buildings and Urban Habitats conference in Shenzhen in October 2016 to hear about the latest new developments in prefabrication. As a further means of promoting prefabrication in Hong Kong, the Committee Secretariat is co-organising international forums with relevant research institutes in early 2017, at which renowned speakers will be invited to share their experience in prefabrication and productivity enhancement strategies. The Committee is also organising an overseas tour for CIC and Committee Members in 2017 to foster a deeper understanding of state-of-the-art construction technologies such as prefabrication, automation and robotics.

2. 與香港相關研發中心合作

建造業議會主席、建造業議會成員和生產力專責委員會成員於2016年11月30日到訪香港科技園的香港物流及供應鏈管理應用技術研發中心(LSCM)的機械人實驗室。LSCM行政總裁黃廣揚先生與議會進行了交流活動，探討了自動化技術在建造業的實際應用以及議會與LSCM在相關技術應用上的合作。另外，建造業議會正與LSCM和其他研發中心組織研討會及展覽，以向業界推廣創新和發布研究成果。

3. 發展預製組件

生產力專責委員會主席於2016年10月出席了在深圳舉行的高層建築和城市居住(CTBUH)會議，了解預製組件的最新發展。為進一步在香港推廣預製組件的使用，專責委員會秘書處正與有關研究機構合辦國際論壇，將邀請知名人士於2017年初分享預製組件及生產力提升策略的經驗。此外，生產力專責委員會正在籌備2017年海外訪問，以讓議會及專責委員會成員加深對預製組件、自動化及機械人等先進建築技術的了解。

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4. BIM Innovation and Development Centre

The CIC's BIM Innovation and Development Centre was opened in early 2016 to provide a platform for training, promotion and the sharing of information on BIM. A new BIM standard to facilitate the submission of General Building Plans to government departments was completed in early 2017. This has laid a foundation for the setting-up of a new Committee on BIM within the CIC to lead and direct the implementation of BIM in Hong Kong.

5. Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC)

As stated in the Government's 2017 Policy Address, the CIC, Com-PRO and relevant stakeholders have devised work plans and an organisational framework for setting up the CITAC, which will serve as a platform for gathering innovative technologies and ideas to improve the productivity and safety of the industry. CITAC is scheduled to come into operation in the second half of 2017.

4. 建築信息模擬創新及發展中心

議會的「建築信息模擬創新及發展中心」於2016年初投入服務，為業界提供培訓服務、建築信息模擬推廣，以及提供建築信息模擬共享平台。在2017年初，議會為政府部門建築圖則呈交的事宜上制訂了新的建築信息模擬標準，為建造業議會設立建築信息模擬專責委員會奠定了基礎，以帶領香港建築信息模擬的實施。

5. 建造業創新及科技應用中心

如《2017年施政報告》所述，建造業議會、生產力專責委員會和業界建立了「建造業創新及科技應用中心」的工作計劃和框架，為業界提供一個平台，以收集可提升行業生產力和安全性的創新技術及意念。「建造業創新及科技應用中心」目前計劃在2017年下半年投入服務。

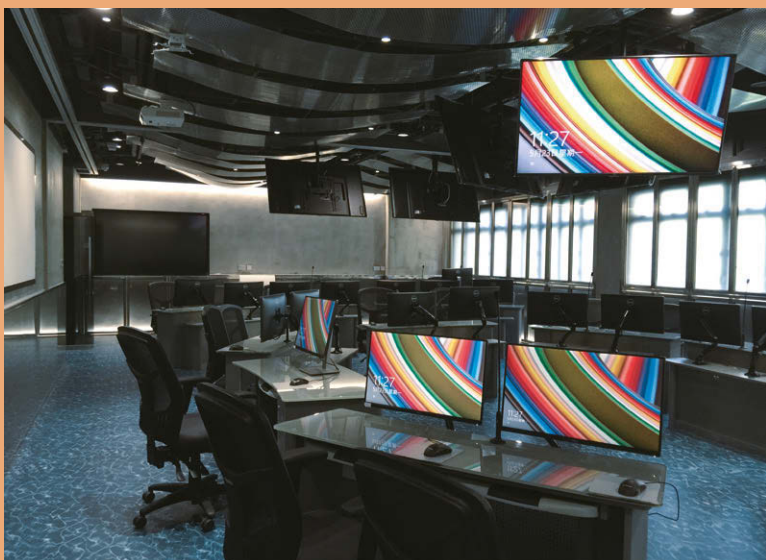


Figure 2: BIM Innovation and Development Centre
圖2：建築信息模擬創新及發展中心

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6. Research Studies initiated by Research Institutes

Since 2012, 31 research studies have been funded by CIC to kindle the sparks of innovation in the local construction industry. The CIC has been actively engaged with industry stakeholders and Government departments to explore the practical implementation of these research findings, for example the use of high modulus concrete, better utilisation of the ultimate strength of GGBS/PFA concrete, ultra-ductile waterproofing rendering, and practical guidelines on seismic detailing for concrete buildings in Hong Kong. The operational framework for research studies was updated in 2016 to enhance the CIC committees' participation in setting agendas, monitoring research delivery and implementing research findings.

7. CIC Innovation Award 2015 – Technical Seminar and 2015 Award Showcase

CIC held a Technical Seminar showcasing the CIC Innovation Awards 2015 on 20 May 2016. Each of the award winners from 2015 presented their winning innovations to an audience of professionals from the academic sector and the construction industry. These winning ideas demonstrate high potential for further development and wide application in the construction industry.

6. 研究機構提出的研究

自2012年以來，建造業議會資助了31項研究，啟發和推動本地建築業創新。建造業議會積極聯合業界和政府部門，探討研究成果的實施，例如使用高模量混凝土、更有效地利用粒化高爐礦渣粉／研磨煤灰混凝土的極限強度、超延性防水物料、香港混凝土建築物的地震設計指引等。在2016年，研究工作營運框架進行了修訂，以加強建造業議會轄下專責委員會參與制定議程、監察研究進度和實施研究成果。

7. 2015建造業議會創新獎技術研討會及2015年度得獎項目巡禮

議會於2016年5月20日為2015建造業議會創新獎(創新獎)舉辦2015年度得獎項目巡禮及技術研討會。每位2015年創新獎得獎者向在場人士講解其得獎的創新項目，其中不乏備受學術界及建造業界推崇的專業人士。各得獎項目令人雀躍之處在於其概念證實極具潛力作進一步發展並在將來廣泛應用於建造業。



Figure 3: Experimental set-up for reinforced concrete beam bending test
圖3：鋼筋混凝土樑彎曲測試實驗裝置



Figure 4: Discussion panel in the Seminar
圖4：研討會討論環節

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

Objections Board

處理反對事宜委員會

(Established under Section 54 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (CICO))

(按《建造業議會條例》第54條成立)

Membership	成員
Convenor	召集人
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun	黃仕進 教授工程師
CIC Members	議會成員
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen	賴旭輝 測量師
Ir Prof. CHU Pui-kwan, Reuben	朱沛坤 教授工程師

Terms of Reference

1. To determine objections to levy and surcharge made under Section 55 of CICO and under Section 29 of the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance

職權範圍

1. 就按《建造業議會條例》第55條及《建造業工人註冊條例》第29條提出對徵款及附加費的反對作出裁決。

Board Report

By virtue of section 56 of the CICO, the Objections Board has the power to confirm, cancel or reduce the levy or surcharge. During the year 2016, no objection was lodged by a contractor to the levy assessed by the CIC.

委員會報告

根據《建造業議會條例》第56條，處理反對事宜委員會有權維持、取消或減低有關的徵款或附加費。在2016年內，並無承建商就議會所評定徵款提出任何反對個案。

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專責委員會及委員會報告

Construction Industry Training Board

建造業訓練委員會

(Established under Section 29 of the CIC Ordinance)

(按《建造業議會條例》第29條成立)

Membership	成員
Chairperson	主席
Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan	陳修杰 工程師
Members	委員會成員
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan	陳八根 先生
Ms. CHENG Sau-kuen	鄭秀娟 女士
Prof. CHIANG Yat-hung	蔣日雄 教授
Sr CHONG Wing-hong, Benjamin	莊永康 測量師
Ir HO Ngai-leung, Albert	何毅良 工程師
Mr. LAI Sai-hong	黎世康 先生
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan	吳國群 先生
Ir SYNN Raymond-cheung	冼泳霖 工程師
Mr. SZE Kyran	施家殷 先生
Mr. TSE Chun-yuen	謝振源 先生
Ir YU Sai-yen	余世欽 工程師
Mr. LAM Kai-chung, Albert	林啟忠 先生
Mr. LEUNG Yuk-keung	梁玉強 先生

Terms of Reference

1. To provide training courses for the construction industry.
2. To establish and maintain industrial training centres for the construction industry.
3. To assist, including by the provision of financial assistance, in the placement of persons who have completed training courses provided for the construction industry.
4. To assess the standards of skills achieved by any person in any kind of work involving or in connection with the construction industry, to conduct examinations and tests, to issue or award certificates of attendance or competence, and to establish the standards to be achieved in respect of any such work.
5. To advise on manpower planning and development for construction personnel at professional, supervisory and craftsman levels.
6. To foster an ethical culture.

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. 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。
6. 培養建造業內人士的專業操守。

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

Board Report

As one of the major pillars supporting the economic development of Hong Kong, the construction industry has been enjoying favourable growth in recent years. Although some construction projects have been delayed due to filibustering in the Legislative Council, construction volume in the years to come is expected to rise steadily and the demand for construction manpower will remain at a high level. Targeting to meet the manpower demand of the construction industry, the CIC organised a series of skills enhancement courses in 2016.

The CIC commissioned a consultant in March 2016 to conduct a comprehensive review of the directions for training and development and make recommendations. The consultant has already met and sought the views of industry stakeholders to ensure the training and trade testing work of the CIC is in line with the needs of the industry and its all-round development. The consultant has also conducted a full review of the arrangements for collaborative training schemes, and a new collaborative training scheme will be introduced during 2017.

Training

As the manpower demand of the construction industry remains keen, the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) has relaxed re-enrolment restrictions for training courses, increased the training allowance for full-time courses, introduced a new referral scheme for full-time courses and carried out diversified promotional activities during 2016 to attract more entrants to the industry. Meanwhile, the CIC has worked hard to provide a diverse advancement ladder that can attract youngsters to join the industry and enhance their competitiveness.

委員會報告

建造業作為支持香港經濟發展的重要支柱之一，在近年一直發展蓬勃。雖然部分工程受到立法會拉布事件的影響而有所延誤，但未來的工程量預計仍然會平穩向上，而行業對人手的需求將繼續維持在高水平。議會為應對建造業對人手的需求，於2016年針對性舉辦了一系列的技術提升課程。

議會於2016年3月聘請了顧問公司為議會培訓及發展方向作出全面的檢視並提出建議。顧問公司已與各相關的持份者會晤並收集意見，務求令議會的課程及測試更符合行業的需要並得以全面發展。顧問公司亦為合作培訓計劃的安排作出全面的檢討，預計於2017年會推出全新的合作培訓計劃。

培訓安排

現時建造業對人手的需求仍然殷切，因應此情況，建造業訓練委員會（建訓會）於2016年通過放寬重新報讀課程的限制，增加全日制課程學員的津貼及推出新的全日制課程介紹新生計劃，再配合多項的課程推廣活動以吸引更多新人加入建造業。同時，議會亦致力為畢業學員提供更多元化的晉升階梯，希望能夠吸引更多青年人投身建造業並提升其競爭力。



Forum on Training and Development - Industry Collaboration for Development of a Sustainable Construction Workforce” held on 9 August 2016

在2016年8月9日舉行的「培訓及發展座談會－與業界合作維持建造業勞動力的發展」



CCTS Recruitment Day
承建商合作培訓計劃招聘日

Committee and Board Reports

專責委員會及委員會報告

To align with the industry's development, the CITB has in the past few years consistently increased the number of training places. In 2016, there were a total of 5,693 graduates (including graduates of the collaborative training schemes and Diploma in Vocational Education Programme Subsidy Scheme) comprising 5,191 full-time graduates of semi-skilled level and 502 of supervisory/technician level. In addition, there were 72,181 (man-time) in-service practitioners who completed part-time courses during the year.

Apart from offering the basic craft courses, Construction Supervisor/Technician programmes and adult short courses, the CIC provided a number of collaborative training schemes in conjunction with the industry. Partners included main contractors, sub-contractors, trade associations and unions. In order to enhance the effectiveness of the collaborative training schemes in attracting talent to the construction industry, a new programme titled the Construction Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme is due to be launched in 2017 to replace the five existing schemes. Training periods will also be standardised to either three months or six months, depending on the trade involved, and initial training will be provided to equip trainees with basic skills and knowledge. Trainees will also be provided with allowances by the CIC and a competitive income by their employers.

In order to shorten the waiting time for construction crane operation courses, the CITB had agreed to purchase a number of cranes for training and trade testing, as well as increasing the number of training staff and reorganising the training grounds to make more training places available. The CITB has also agreed to introduce 50-hour Skills Enhancement Courses for ethnic minorities to help those registered as general workers advance to the level of semi-skilled workers. In addition, the CIC has launched in-house Skills Enhancement Courses under the "Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme – Pilot Scheme" to upgrade the skills of semi-skilled workers to the level of skilled workers.

為配合行業的發展，建訓會在過去數年持續增加培訓名額，而2016年的畢業人數為5,693人（包括合作培訓計劃及中專教育文憑課程津貼計劃下的畢業生），當中包括5,191名具半熟練技術工人水平和502名具監工／技術員水平的全日制畢業生。年內，共72,181名（人次）現職建造業從業員完成議會提供的兼讀制課程。

議會除開辦基本工藝課程、監工／技術員課程和成年人短期課程外，也與業界合作推出多項合作培訓計劃，相關的合作夥伴涵蓋總承建商、分包商、商會及工會。為改善合作培訓計劃的成效並吸引更多人才加入建造業，建訓會預期以一個新的計劃取代現有的5個計劃。全新的合作培訓計劃名為「建造技工合作培訓計劃」，將於2017年正式推行，培訓期將會劃一為3個月或6個月（視乎工種而定），議會將提供前期培訓以讓學員掌握基本的技能和知識，並向學員提供津貼及要求參與計劃的僱主給予學員有競爭力的收入。

為縮短機械操作課程的輪候時間，建訓會亦已通過購買多部供訓練及測試用的機械、增加培訓人手並展開重整訓練場地的工作，以增加培訓場地。建訓會通過開辦50小時的技術提升課程，協助少數族裔的普通工人升格成為半熟練技工。另外，議會亦開辦了「進階工藝培訓計劃－先導計劃」（技術提升課程），以提升半熟練技工的技術至熟練技工的水平。

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Although the existing plumbing and pipe-fitting course includes an introduction to the correct use of materials and basic pipe-connection skills, CIC has proactively enhanced the training of plumbers and the related trade testing in order to raise the trainees' awareness of the potential causes and hazards of contaminated drinking water. They are expected to attain the necessary skill set and workmanship standards. CIC has also produced reference materials to highlight the best practices for soldering in plumbing installations for workers to follow. During 2016, CIC was appointed an Accredited CPD Programme Provider by the Water Supplies Department, enabling it to offer a series of continuing professional development courses for licensed plumbers to encourage them to learn new knowledge and upgrade their professional status.

雖然議會在水喉技工的訓練課程內已經有關於正確使用各種各樣工作材料與管道接駁基本技術的內容，但為了進一步提升學員對食水污染的成因及禍害的了解，以及達到預期的所需技能和工藝標準，議會主動加強現有喉管裝置工人的訓練及相關的工藝測試。同時，議會亦製作喉管接駁良好作業方法的參考資料，以便相關從業員作參考之用。在2016年內，議會亦成為水務署持牌水喉匠自願持續進修計劃下的認可機構，為持牌水喉匠提供一系列的持續進修課程，以鼓勵持牌水喉匠積極進修新知識，提升其專業地位。



CIC Graduation Ceremony 2016
2016年度建造業議會畢業典禮

As a means of encouraging CIC instruction staff to keep abreast of the latest market information, CIC introduced a "Train-the-Trainer Scheme" in August. Its aim is to enable both full-time and part-time lecturers, instructors and invigilators to conduct lecture and trade skills training effectively in accordance with the CIC's requirements and expectations, and equip them with the soft skills required for training. CIC has engaged professional external trainers to deliver lessons on better understanding the mindset of young workers, communication skills and coaching techniques so as to ensure the provision of high-quality training to the new blood of the construction industry. At the same time, CIC has established requirements for continuing professional development to help instruction staff keep themselves updated on latest industry developments and enhance their improve their personal skills and techniques. A trial run of this scheme will be implemented in 2017.

議會為鼓勵所有授藝員工緊貼市場的最新資訊，於8月推出「導師培訓計劃」，讓全職和兼職講師、導師及監考員能夠根據議會的要求和期望，提升講課和教導工藝技術的技巧與效益。議會亦聘請了外間專業導師講授如何了解年青工友的心態、溝通技巧及指導技巧等課題，確保所有授藝員工能夠有效地提供高質素的訓練予建造業的新人。同時，議會亦訂立持續專業進修的要求，希望提升授藝員工的個人技能及技術，與時並進，此計劃將於2017年開始試行。

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The CIC's Building Information Modelling (BIM) Innovation and Development Centre at Kowloon Bay Training Centre is now well established. It provides BIM courses and showcases the latest techniques in order to support small and medium enterprises, as well as serving as an information sharing platform for the industry, for example through the Families Database. Towards the end of the year, CITB agreed to the introduction of a series of BIM courses in line with the promotion of BIM technology in the Government's Policy Address, so as to reduce changes and risks in the construction process and increase the clarity of project costs at various stages.

議會於九龍灣訓練中心設立「建築信息模擬創新及發展中心」，提供建築信息模擬課程及良好技術實踐示範以支持中小企，並作為業界一個歸一的資訊分享平台，如族群數據庫。建訓會於年底通過一系列由管理及安全訓練中心開辦的建築信息模擬課程，以配合施政報告內推動建築信息模擬技術的建議，盡量減低建造過程中的變更及風險，明確各階段的项目成本。



Instructing staff participated actively in classroom discussions of the "Train-the-Trainer Programme"
授課員工積極參與「導師培訓計劃」的課堂討論



Building Information Modelling Innovation and Development Centre
建築信息模擬創新及發展中心

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The WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition 2016 was held at CIC Training Centres on 2 and 3 July 2016. This biennial event provides a platform for young people aged 21 or below to showcase their talents and sharpen their skills. This year there were five craft skills competitions, namely bricklaying, wall and floor tiling, painting and decorating, plumbing and heating, and joinery. The top three performers in each skills competition have been enlisted to undergo two-month training for potential selection for the WorldSkills Competition Abu Dhabi 2017.

Finally, in order to raise the awareness and interest of parents and children towards the construction trades through various channels, CIC conducted four CIC Family Craft Workshops on tiling, joinery, plumbing, and painting and decorating. Parents and children who attended the workshops all found them interesting.

2016香港青年技能大賽於2016年7月2日及3日在議會各訓練中心舉行。這個兩年一度的賽事旨在為21歲或以下的年青人提供觀摩和切磋專業技能的平台。本屆賽事中有五項建造業項目，包括砌磚、鋪瓦、油漆裝飾、水喉及細木。每項目前三名優勝者獲邀接受兩個月培訓，及後參與「2017阿布扎比世界技能大賽」選手選拔賽。

最後，為從不同渠道增加家長及小朋友對建造業工種的認知及提高興趣，議會舉行了4個「建造業親子興趣工作坊」，包括親子馬賽克學習工作坊、親子細木工學習工作坊、親子創意水喉學習工作坊及親子油漆塗鴉學習工作坊。當日出席的家長及小朋友皆對工作坊表現出濃厚的興趣。



CIC Family Craft Workshop
建造業親子興趣工作坊



Panel Assessment for WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition 2016 (Wall and Floor Tiling)
2016香港青年技能大賽(鋪瓦)評審

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Trade Testing

To enhance the transparency of trade testing, the Aberdeen Trade Testing and Training Centre produced a series of short videos to introduce the General Welder trade test, Metal Scaffolder trade test, Fire Services Electrical Fitter intermediate trade test, Painter and Decorator trade test, Carpenter (Formwork-Building Construction) trade test and Window Frame Installer trade test. More short videos will be produced for other trades. The videos cover points to note for candidates taking trade tests, common mistakes made and the testing procedures, so that candidates can better understand the testing requirements.

The Aberdeen Trade Testing and Training Centre has also set up an Ethnic Minorities (EM) Team and a Women's Team to encourage recruits to the industry from these groups through publicity and education. The EM Team can provide explanations, simultaneous interpretation, briefings and promotional materials in Nepali, Urdu and Hindi. During the coming year, CIC plans to double the number of EM team members to further enhance its services for ethnic minorities.

工藝測試安排

為提高工藝測試的透明度，香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心推出了一系列短片，包括普通焊接工（大工）、金屬棚架工（大工）、消防電器裝配工（中工）、髹漆及裝飾工（大工）、木模板工（樓宇工程）（大工）及窗框工（大工），並計劃陸續為其他科別拍攝短片。影片內容主要為考生於考試時需注意的事項、常犯的錯誤及測試程序等，希望可以讓考生更加了解測試的要求。

香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心亦成立了少數族裔服務隊伍及婦女展能服務隊伍，目的是希望透過宣傳及教育工作，鼓勵更多少數族裔人士及婦女投身建造業。現時少數族裔服務隊伍能夠為少數族裔提供尼泊爾語、烏都語及印地語的講解、即時傳譯及介紹宣傳物品等。而在未來一年，議會將增加少數族裔隊伍的人員，從而再加強對少數族裔的服務。



Trade Test Videos
工藝測試講解短片

Briefing Session to Ethnic Minorities
少數族裔簡報會



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In the light of the amendments to the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance and the cessation of the Senior Workers Registration Arrangement on 30 September 2016, the Aberdeen Trade Testing and Training Centre conducted a series of measures to handle the expected increase in the number of applicants for trade tests before the full implementation of the Provision of Designated workers for designated skills on 1 April 2017. These measures included:

- i) suitable deployment of manpower;
- ii) enhancement of the trade testing process and shortening of the testing cycle;
- iii) standardisation and modularisation of trade testing operations and workshops;
- iv) integration of trades for trade testing;
- v) utilisation of IT systems to enhance administrative efficiency;
- vi) introduction of mobile apps to enhance communication with candidates and improve the use of resources; and
- vii) production of trade testing videos for prospective applicants.

Through these means, the Aberdeen Trade Testing and Training Centre is making continued efforts to improve its facilities and services so that workers can undertake the trade tests in a comfortable and safe environment.

CITB will continue to maintain close contact with the industry, enhance its training and trade testing work and introduce measures than can facilitate the long-term development of the construction industry.

工人註冊成為工種註冊大工的安排已於2016年9月30日完結，香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心亦已採取一系列措施來應付預計在2017年4月1日全面實施「專工專責」前增加的測試報考人數。如：

- i) 適當的人手調配；
- ii) 改善測試流程及縮短測試週期；
- iii) 規範化及模組化測試作業及工作站；
- iv) 整合測試科別；
- v) 運用資訊科技系統提升行政效益；
- vi) 推行移動通訊應用程式加強與考生的溝通來提升資源運用；以及
- vii) 製作工藝測試教育短片供有意投考人士作參考。

透過上述措施，香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心致力不斷改善測試設施及服務，希望可以讓工友在合適及安全的環境下完成工藝測試。

建訓會會繼續與業界保持密切聯繫、進一步優化培訓和測試的工作，及推出有助建造業長遠發展的措施。



Paid tribute to Master Lo Pan at the Lo Pan Temple
到魯班先師廟敬拜

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Construction Workers Registration Board

建造業工人註冊委員會

(Established under Section 11A of the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance)

(按《建造業工人註冊條例》第11A條成立)

Membership	成員
Chairperson	主席
Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul	莊堅烈 先生
Members	成員
Mr. CHAN Cheung-hing, Thomas	陳祥興 先生
Mr. CHAN Chi-hin	陳熾憲 先生
Ir CHAN Loong, Geoffrey	陳龍 工程師
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan	陳八根 先生
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu	周聯僑 先生
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan	符展成 先生
Dr. HO Hok-keung, Paul	何學強 博士
Mr. HO Wai-wah	何偉華 先生
Dr. KUANG Jun-shang	鄺君尚 博士
Ir KWAN Po-jen, Helen	關寶珍 工程師
Ir MAK Shing-cheung, Vincent	麥成章 工程師
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence	伍新華 先生
Ir PANG Yiu-hung, Eric	彭耀雄 工程師
Mr. WONG Siu-han, Rex	王紹恆 先生
Ms. YU Po-mei, Clarice	余寶美 女士
Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo	余錫萬 工程師
Mr. YU Wai-wai	余惠偉 先生
Prof. YUEN Kwok-kit, Richard	袁國傑 教授

Terms of reference

1. To set the qualification requirements for registration or renewal of registration;
2. To act on and discharge tasks in regard to the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance, which include inspection of construction sites, conducting construction workers registration, handling review and appeal cases relating to workers registration, maintaining the Daily Attendance Records of construction sites, and so on; and
3. To perform and exercise such other functions or powers as are imposed on it by the Construction Industry Council.

職權範圍

1. 設定註冊或註冊續期的資格規定；
2. 處理及執行《建造業工人註冊條例》下相關的工作，包括巡查工地、辦理工人註冊、處理有關註冊的覆核及上訴、保存工地每日出勤紀錄等；以及
3. 執行及行使建造業議會授予的其他職能或權力。

Board Report

The 12 months of 2016 have been challenging but rewarding for the Construction Workers Registration Board (CWRB). The CWRB and its sub-committees and task forces, namely the Sub-committee on Registration Matters, Sub-committee on Senior Workers Assessment, Task Force on Promotion of the Remaining Phase of the Prohibition of the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (CWRO), Task Force on Construction Workers Registration System and Task Force on Data Analysis actively

委員會報告

2016年對建造業工人註冊委員會（委員會）來說是充滿挑戰，但富有成果的一年。註冊委員會及其轄下小組委員會和專責小組，包括註冊事務小組委員會、資深工人評核小組委員會、推廣《建造業工人註冊條例》（《條例》）餘下階段禁止條文專責小組、建造業工人註冊系統專責小組及數據分析專責小組，積極支持業界工作

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supported and worked together with the industry to achieve their common goals, which are closely aligned with the CIC's ultimate objective of fostering the sustainable development of Hong Kong's construction industry.

To ensure a smooth implementation of the "Designated workers for designation skills" provision (DWDS) in April 2017, a one-off Senior Workers Registration Arrangement was implemented over a period of 18 months. This unprecedented arrangement has highlighted the spirit of the workers registration system – to register the workers by skills. It has greatly helped to enhance the occupational status of highly skilled workers.

At the same time, the new Construction Workers Registration System (CWRS) had been widely adopted on construction sites. The CWRS has enhanced the accuracy of data collection for planning and analysing manpower supply and training. More features were added during the year, including integration with the biometric authentication systems currently used by contractors. An Android device, known as the CIC Device, was successfully developed and launched during the year.

Preparation for the Implementation of Designated Workers for Designated Skills

The **Senior Workers Registration Arrangement (SWRA)** concluded on 30 September 2016 when our last SWRA service point closed at the Construction Industry Resource Centre at midnight of the day. The arrangement attracted an overwhelming response with a total of 111,072 applications received. This one-off grandfathering arrangement was the joint efforts of the CIC, the Government and all relevant stakeholders of the industry.

及與業界同心協力，以實現與議會一致的目標，共同促進香港建造業界可持續發展。

為確保「專工專責」條文於2017年4月能夠順利實施，委員會推出了一次性為期18個月的資深工人註冊安排。這個前所未有的安排彰顯了工人註冊制度的精神——按技能註冊，提高技術工人的職業地位。

同時，新建造業工人註冊系統(新系統)在建造工地獲得廣泛採用。新系統提高了收集數據的準確度，有助策劃及分析人力資源及培訓的工作。新系統增加了更多功能，包括能夠連接目前承建商採用的生物特徵認證系統。此外，議會亦成功研發，並於2016年推出名為議會讀證裝置的安卓讀證設備。

實施「專工專責」條文的準備工作

議會在建造業資訊中心設立收集申請表格的最後服務點於2016年9月30日凌晨零時關閉，標誌著**資深工人註冊安排**正式結束。整個安排共收到111,072份申請。此一次性的安排展示了議會、政府及各階層及不同界別的持份者共同努力的成果。



Team photo taken at midnight at our last service point in Kowloon Bay after the closure of the SWRA service point on 30 September 2016

於2016年9月30日資深工人註冊安排截止申請當天午夜在九龍灣最後服務點拍攝的團體照

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An **Outreach Team** was established to reach workers directly on construction sites and assist them in processing their registrations under the Senior Workers Registration Arrangement. Workers with insufficient work experience were encouraged to obtain the necessary qualifications by taking trade tests. The outreach team conducted 144 visits to construction sites and collected 13,000 applications of various natures, including 11,300 applications for senior worker registration. The outreach team was responsible for providing direct communication with front-line practitioners and workers to offer them on-site services. This was a great relief for the workers as it saved them from commuting back and forth to get the registrations done.

議會成立的**外展隊伍**直接前往工地接觸工友，協助他們透過資深工人註冊安排申請註冊，並鼓勵年資不足的工友通過報考工藝測試以獲得所需資格。外展隊伍到訪144個工地共收集了13,000份各類申請，當中包括11,300份資深工人註冊申請。透過外展服務，議會職員可於工地現場向前線職員及工友直接提供服務及進行溝通，工友無需前往註冊處辦理註冊申請。



Briefing to construction workers during a morning exercise session at a work site
於工地早操時段向工友進行簡介



Outreach services on construction sites
於工地提供外展服務

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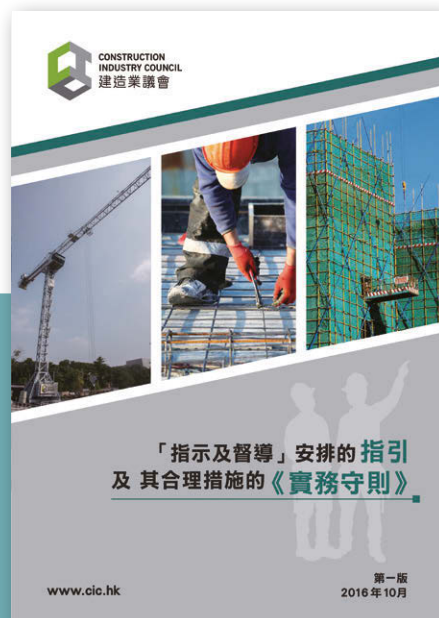
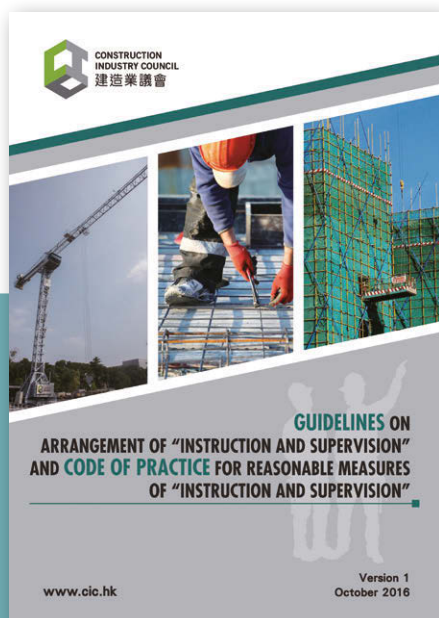
專責委員會及委員會報告

A total of 60 trial inspections were conducted at construction sites to raise the industry's awareness of preparing for the implementation of the DWDS requirements, in particular the instruction and supervision arrangements. The Guidelines on the Arrangement of "Instruction and Supervision" and Code of Practice for Reasonable Measures of "Instruction and Supervision" were issued in October 2016 for reference and trials in the industry. The Guidelines and Code of Practice will formally take effect on 1 April 2017. The publication provides practical guidance for principal contractors, employers of workers and construction workers in relation to the instruction and supervision arrangements.

議會共進行了**60次建造工地巡查演練**，目的是提高業界對「專工專責」要求的認識，尤其是進行「指示及督導」安排的準備工作。議會於2016年10月發布「指示及督導」安排的指引及其合理措施的《實務守則》供業界試行。上述刊物將於2017年4月1日正式生效，旨在向總承建商、工人的僱主和工友就「指示及督導」的安排提供實用指引。

Guidelines on Arrangement of "Instruction and Supervision" and Code of Practice for Reasonable Measures of "Instruction and Supervision"

「指示及督導」安排的指引及其合理措施的《實務守則》



Various **Education and Promotion** activities have been conducted to raise the industry's awareness and understanding of the significance of the stipulations under the CWRO.

Monthly seminars were held at the Construction Industry Resource Centre for all industry practitioners, and tailor-made sessions organised for individual contractors and trade associations upon request, while a series of workshops for subcontractors received high acclaim. In addition, briefings were delivered at construction sites to educate sub-contractors, front-line supervisory staff and construction workers about their obligations under the new requirements. During the year, 20 seminars were organised, attracting a total of 1,675 participants. In collaboration with the trade unions, 114 briefing sessions were held at construction sites, recording a total attendance of 2,660 workers.

委員會進行**教育及宣傳**以提高業界對《條例》下主要規定的了解及認知程度。

除了每月於建造業資訊中心舉行業界研討會及按要求為個別承建商及商會舉辦研討會外，一系列的工作坊亦在分包商中獲得好評。此外，委員會亦透過工地講座向分包商、前線監督人員及工友講解他們在新規定下的責任。於2016年，共有1,675名人士出席了20場研討會。另外，與工會聯合舉辦了114場工地講座，共吸引2,660名工人參加。

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Apart from traditional electronic and outdoor media channels, social media platforms such as CIC Facebook, SMS and WhatsApp messenger were widely used to share information, post events and communicate key messages. We also provided a variety of complimentary promotional materials with clear and direct messages to educate workers and increase public awareness. The “Quick Guide for DWDS” mobile app will be launched in March 2017 to provide industry practitioners with fingertip access to key DWDS information.

除了傳統電子及戶外媒體之外，委員會亦廣泛利用社交媒體，例如透過議會網頁、手機短訊及WhatsApp與業界分享資訊、發布活動及傳達重要信息。與此同時，我們製作及免費派發各類宣傳品，提供清晰和直接的信息教育工友及提高公眾的認知度。「專工專責資訊通」流動應用程式將於2017年3月推出，讓業界可隨時隨地獲取專工專責的相關資訊。



Promotion through the CIC website and social media platforms
通過議會網頁及社交媒體宣傳



Erection of outdoor banners at community halls
於社區會堂懸掛宣傳橫額



“Quick Guide to DWDS” mobile app
「專工專責資訊通」流動應用程式

To facilitate industry stakeholders’ understanding of implementing the DWDS requirements, key concerns were addressed by publishing Frequently Asked Questions on the CIC website. Topics covered included the guiding principles of DWDS, the scope of application and the enforcement strategies in the early stage of the implementation of DWDS.

為利便業界持份者能更了解「專工專責」規定的執行，我們於議會網頁提供「常見問題」，向業界介紹「專工專責」規定的適用性原則、適用範圍和「專工專責」實施初期的執法策略等業界主要關注事項。

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Other Developments related to the CWRO

Through the joint efforts of the industry, the Government and the CIC, the proposal on exempted works was finalised and the Construction Workers Registration (Exemption) Regulation will come into effect on 1 April 2017 by publication in the gazette.

To address the needs of the industry, three new designated trade divisions, namely False Ceiling Installer, Partition (Metal Frame) Installer and Cable Joiner (Dead Cable) were proposed to the Government. These new trade divisions will be added to Schedule 1 of the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance and available for workers' registration starting from 1 April 2017.

Number of Construction Worker Registrations

As a result of significant growth in the number of registered skilled workers in 2016 (46% higher than 2015), the number of valid registered construction workers increased by 15.3% compared with the figure of 2015.

與《條例》相關的其他發展

在業界、政府和議會的共同努力下，我們已完成制定「豁免工作」的最終建議方案並已由政府將《建造業工人註冊(豁免)規例》刊憲。有關規例將於2017年4月1日生效。

為回應業界的需要，我們向政府建議增設「假天花工」、「間隔(金屬架)工」和「強電流電纜接駁技工(無通電電纜)」三個新指定工種分項。該三個新工種分項將於2017年4月1日加入《建造業工人註冊條例》附表1內及開始接受工友註冊。

建造業工人註冊數字

因2016年註冊熟練技工數目顯著增加(比2015年上升46%)，有效建造業註冊工人數目較2015年上升15.3%。

Registration Category 註冊種類	Number of Registered Workers 註冊工人人數 (as at 截至31/12/2016)	Number of Registered Workers 註冊工人人數 (as at 截至31/12/2015)
Registered Skilled Workers 註冊熟練技工 <ul style="list-style-type: none">With trade test certificate or other qualifications as specified by the CWRO 持有《條例》內所指的工藝測試證書／其他資歷Through the Senior Workers Registration Arrangement 透過資深工人註冊安排	173,081	118,811
Registered Skilled Workers (Provisional) 註冊熟練技工(臨時) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Possessing at least 6 years' relevant working experience in a specific trade division before 29/12/2005 於29/12/2005前擁有6年相關指定工種分項的工作經驗	115	344
Registered Semi-skilled Workers 註冊半熟練技工 <ul style="list-style-type: none">With intermediate trade test certificate or other qualifications as specified by the CWRO 持有《條例》內所指的中級工藝測試證書／其他資歷	23,930	22,136
Registered Semi-skilled Workers (Provisional) 註冊半熟練技工(臨時) <ul style="list-style-type: none">Possessing at least 2 years' relevant working experience in a specific trade division before 29/12/2005 於29/12/2005前擁有2年相關指定工種分項的工作經驗	37	69
Registered General Workers 註冊普通工人 <ul style="list-style-type: none">With a valid "Green Card" 持有有效「綠卡」	228,245	227,621
Total 總數	425,408	368,981

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Modernised Facilities and Enhanced Services for Workers

We strive to provide construction workers with better services and endeavour to continue making improvements. In January 2016, the CIC Service Centre (Tsing Yi) was upgraded to a one-stop shop providing a comprehensive and accessible range of services to workers including applications for registration and renewal, enrolments and applications for various training courses and trade tests, graduate trainee recruitment and other services directly related to workers. Three additional service centres are conveniently situated at Nam Cheong MTR station and within walking distance of Kowloon Bay and Sheung Wan MTR stations. The centres at Tsing Yi, Nam Cheong and Kowloon Bay open 7 days a week and operate beyond normal office hours, ensuring excellent customer services.

現代化設施及提升工人服務質素

我們竭力為建造業工友提供更優質的服務，並會持續改善服務質素。於2016年1月開設的建造業議會服務中心(青衣)已提升成為一站式服務點，為工友提供便利及全面的服務，包括申請註冊及續證服務、報讀各類訓練課程及報考工藝測試、議會畢業學員招聘以及提供與工友相關的其他服務。其他三個服務中心分別位於南昌港鐵站內及鄰近九龍灣及上環港鐵站的地點。其中，青衣、南昌及九龍灣服務中心提供每星期7天的服務及延長開放時間，以確保提供優質的客戶服務。



The latest CIC Service Centre is located in Tsing Yi MTR Station
於青衣港鐵站開設新議會服務點

Construction Workers Data Analytics

Three telephone surveys were conducted in 2016 to gauge the employment situation and analyse the manpower supply in the construction industry. The worker registration figures and data analytics have been posted on the CIC website for public reference.

建造業工人數據分析

於2016年進行了三次電話調查，以了解建造業的就業情況及分析人力供應。工人註冊數字及數據分析已上載於議會網站供公眾參考。

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Implementation of the Construction Workers Registration System

Launched in December 2015, the Construction Workers Registration System (CWRS) has been used at over 900 construction sites of various scales and natures by over 300 principal contractors. The CWRS provides a fully automated workflow to manage the Daily Attendance Records (DAR) of registered workers and enhance the accuracy and reliability of the data collected for planning and analysing manpower supply and training. Other systems such as biometric authentication systems can now be integrated into the CWRS to make it a seamless system for increasing efficiency and effectiveness.

To cater specifically to the construction site environment, CIC has developed an industrial-grade card reading device known as the CIC Device which is waterproof (IP54), resistant to shock (810G) and dustproof. The CIC Device was launched during the year and over 200 have since been used on construction sites.

To help contractors familiarise themselves with the functions and features of the CWRS, 26 briefing sessions were organised in 2016, attended by more than 1,200 participants from contractors.

Inspection and Enforcement

The CIC Inspection Team conducted regular site inspections and compliance checks throughout the year to ensure that contractors and workers were complying with the statutory requirements stipulated in the CWRO. Their duties and responsibilities included checking the installation of card reading devices and maintenance of the register of statements by contractors; ascertaining the validity of worker registrations; checking the submission of daily attendance records by principal contractors according to the statutory period; and investigating and collecting evidence in the event of non-compliance, initiating legal proceedings if necessary.

In 2016, the Inspection Team checked 12,893 registration cards and 1,260 construction sites. A total of seven cases of non-compliance were detected. One case prosecuted in the preceding year resulted in a conviction and sentenced by the Court. Besides their enforcement duties, the team processed over 3,500 applications for exemption from providing card reading devices.

Workers' Welfare

The **Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers** have gained considerable recognition since they were established in 2011. The number of applicants in 2016 surged 53% from the previous year to hit a record high. This encouraging result shows that the scholarships are becoming increasingly popular among local construction workers.

推行建造業工人註冊系統

於2015年12月推出的建造業工人註冊系統，已獲超過300家承建商在超過900個不同規模及類型的工地採用。此系統提供全自動化流程讓承建商管理註冊工人的每日出勤紀錄，同時亦提高收集數據的準確性和可靠性，有助分析和策劃人力資源及培訓的工作。其他系統如生物特徵認證系統現在可以無縫地連接到新系統，以提高其效率及成效。

配合工地環境而特別研發名為議會讀證裝置的讀證設備，其防水、防塵(IP54)以及防震(810G)功能達到工業用級別。議會讀證裝置於2016年推出，已有超過200台裝置於工地使用。

在2016年，超過1,200名承建商代表出席26場簡介會以了解新系統的功能及特點。

巡查及執法

議會巡查隊會進行全年的定期工地巡查和合規檢查，確保承建商和工人遵守《建造業工人註冊條例》規定的法定要求。有關職責包括檢查承建商需要安裝的讀證裝置和提供的工人陳述記錄冊，以確定工人註冊的有效性，並檢查總承建商依據法定期間內提交的每日出勤紀錄，以及在違規的工地進行調查和收集證據，並在有需要時展開法律程序。

在2016年，巡查隊共檢查了12,893張工人註冊證和1,260個建造工地，共查獲7宗違規個案。並有一宗於前一年起訴的案件被法院判決及判刑。除執法行動外，巡查隊還處理了超過3,500份豁免提供讀證裝置的申請。

工人福利

建造業註冊工人家屬獎學金自2011年成立以來獲得廣泛認可。2016年的申請人數比去年飆升53%，創歷年之冠。這令人鼓舞的成果證明獎學金活動越來越獲得本地工友的歡迎。

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With the aim of encouraging more young people to join the thriving construction industry and become its future talent pool, a new “Construction Related Curricula Category” was added to the scholarship scheme in addition to the “Open Category”. A total of 25 awards were presented at the ceremony in October 2016 to children of registered construction workers who achieved impressive academic results in the 2016 HKDSE.

為鼓勵更多年青人加入建造業一展所長，除「公開組」外，2016年獎學金計劃增設了「建造相關學科組」。議會於10月舉行的頒獎典禮上頒發25個獎項予在2016年香港中學文憑考試中獲得卓越成績的註冊建造業工人子女。



Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers 2016
2016年建造業註冊工人家屬獎學金

Other major welfare benefits continued to be offered as part of the workers' welfare programme, such as discounts and promotions on consumer goods and healthcare services, as well as basic subsidised medical examinations. In 2016, 2,289 registered construction workers from 84 construction sites participated in the medical examination scheme.

議會繼續向工友提供其他福利，如提供消費品及醫療服務折扣及優惠和資助基本醫療體格檢查。在2016年，來自84個工地的2,289名工人參與「醫療體檢計劃」。

The Way Forward

Looking forward to reaching another milestone, the development of the construction workers registration system, which aims at elevating the qualifications of construction workers and motivating them to develop professional skills has been progressively enhanced. To help the industry gain greater value from the implementation of the “Designated workers for designated skills” provision, CIC is committed to continuously working closely with the Government and all key stakeholders to address the various challenges facing the industry, in order to ensure that the objectives of the CWRO can be achieved.

未來展望

委員會期待與業界一起邁向另一個里程碑——持續發展以提高工友的資歷和鼓勵他們發展專業技能為目標的建造業工人註冊制度。為了促進業界從「專工專責」條文的實施中獲益，議會將繼續致力與政府及各業界持份者保持緊密合作，應對行業面臨的各種挑戰，以確保達到實施《條例》的目的。

Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme

建造業運動及義工計劃

Objective

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) is keen to improve the quality of life and well being of the practitioners of our industry, especially construction workers. CIC launched the Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP) in October 2016 with a view to encourage participation in sports programmes and volunteering services. CIC believes that it will not only benefit the participants, but will also contribute to a harmonious society.

In the few weeks after its launching, CIC has rolled out a number of Industry-wide Events, Sports Programmes and Volunteer Services.

目的

建造業議會(議會)一向關注提升建造業從業員，尤其是地盤工友們的生活質素。因此議會於2016年10月推出「建造業運動及義工計劃」，鼓勵從業員積極參與體育運動和義工服務。除了改善身心健康之外，更可以服務社會，為香港提供正能量。

計劃啟動後的短短數星期，議會已舉辦了一系列的業界盛事 以及「樂健行義」活動。



WONG Suet-ying, competitor
(Plumbing and Heating) of
"WorldSkills Abu Dhabi 2017"
「2017阿布札比世界技能大賽」
參賽代表(管道及製暖)黃雪凝

Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme

建造業運動及義工計劃

Industry-wide Events

業界盛事

1 Construction Industry Sports Day cum Charity Fun Day 2016

2016建造業運動會暨慈善同樂日

CISVP Launching Ceremony 「建造業運動及義工計劃」啟動禮



Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme

建造業運動及義工計劃

2

CISVP Indoor Rowing Competition

「建造業運動及義工計劃」室內賽艇邀請賽



3

CISVP Football League 2016 – Final

建造業草地足球賽總決賽



Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme

建造業運動及義工計劃

Sports Programmes

樂建

1 Touring Kayak Star Training Courses

獨木舟星章課程



2 Qi Gong Class for Longevity and Good Health

華山派長壽氣功班



Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme

建造業運動及義工計劃

3 Picturesque Tour at Yan Chau Tong 印州塘勝景海陸暢遊



Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme

建造業運動及義工計劃

Volunteer Services

行義

CISVP has completed a number of volunteer services, including maintenance services for residential care homes, home repair and moving services for elderly persons and low-income families, flag-day activities, etc. More activities on volunteer services will be organised in the future for industry practitioners to serve the society using their expertise.

本計劃已舉辦多次義工服務，包括院舍維修、為長者及低收入家庭提供家居維修和搬屋服務、賣旗等，而日後亦將會舉辦更多的義工服務，讓業界從業員以其專長服務社會。

1 Home Repair Service Day 家居維修服務日



Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme

建造業運動及義工計劃

Upcoming Activities

更多精彩活動

CISVP is planning a number of interesting activities for the industry to join in 2017, including Construction Industry 2017 Happy Run (5 March 2017), Construction Industry Dragon Boat Competition (30 May 2017), Lo Pan Service Day (9 July 2017) and more.

「建造業運動及義工計劃」於2017年將有多項精彩活動，讓業界齊齊樂建行義，包括建造業2017開心長跑(2017年3月5日)、建造業龍舟比賽(2017年5月30日)、魯班服務日(2017年7月9日)等等。

Highlights of the Year

年度剪影



02.01.2016
於港鐵站內開設第二個服務中心－建造業議會服務中心(青衣)
Opened CIC Service Centre (Tsing Yi), the second service centre in MTR Station



23.03.2016
Signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Vocational Training Council
與職業訓練局簽署合作備忘錄



08.04.2016
Signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Construction Scotland
與Construction Scotland簽署合作備忘錄



25-27.05.2016
Co-organised the Construction Safety Week with the Development Bureau
與發展局聯合舉辦2016年建造業安全周
Kick-off Ceremony cum Conference
開幕典禮暨研討會



Highlights of the Year

年度剪影



Highlights of the Year

年度剪影



16.07.2016
Activities on Lo Pan Patron's Day
魯班先師寶誕活動

Paid respect to Master Lo Pan
向魯班先師致敬



07.09.2016
Press Conference on Anti-heat Stress Construction Uniforms
建造業抗熱服記者會



09.08.2016
Forum on Training and Development:
Industry Collaboration for Development of
a Sustainable Construction Workforce
培訓及發展座談會：與業界合作維持建造業勞動力的發展

Highlights of the Year

年度剪影



19.06.2016
Conducted a site visit to training grounds of Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union and Hong Kong Confederation of Trade Unions
實地視察香港建造業總工會及香港職工會聯盟的訓練場地



16.07.2016
Young Lo Pan Award Presentation Ceremony 2016
2016青年魯班選舉頒獎典禮

Highlights of the Year

年度剪影



02.12.2016
CIC Graduation Ceremony 2016
2016年度建造業議會畢業典禮



30.10.2016
Organised the Construction Industry Sports Day and Charity Fun Day 2016 and held the Kick-off Ceremony for Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP)
舉辦「2016建造業運動會暨慈善同樂日」及舉行「建造業運動及義工計劃」啟動禮

Highlights of the Year

年度剪影



Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Independent auditor's report to the Members of Construction Industry Council

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Construction Industry Council ("the Council") set out on pages 124 to 159, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund and reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as at 31 December 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Council in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Matter

The financial statements of the Council for the year ended 31 December 2015 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on 17 June 2016.

獨立核數師報告書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)

意見

本核數師行(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第124至159頁的建造業議會(以下簡稱「議會」)財務報表，此財務報表包括於2016年12月31日的財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的損益及其他全面收益表，基金及儲備變動表和現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋資料。

我們認為，該等財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映議會於截至2016年12月31日止的財務狀況及截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量。

意見的基礎

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的「香港審計準則」進行審計。我們在該等準則下承擔的責任已在本報告「核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任」部分中作進一步闡述。根據香港會計師公會的「專業會計師道德守則」(以下簡稱「守則」)，我們獨立於議會，並已履行守則中的其他專業道德責任。我們相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證是充足且適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

其他事項

議會截至2015年12月31日止的財務報表已由他行核數師審計，對該等財務報表於2016年6月17日發表了無保留的審計意見。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Other Information

The members are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Members for the Financial Statements

The members are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, and for such internal control as the members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the members are responsible for assessing the Council's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the Council or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

其他信息

議會各成員需對其他信息負責。其他信息包括年度報告內的所有信息，但不包括財務報表及我們就此發出的核數師報告。

我們對財務報表的意見不涵蓋其他信息，我們亦不對其他信息發表任何形式之審計結論。

就我們對財務報表的審計而言，我們的責任是閱讀其他信息，從而考慮其他信息是否與財務報表或我們在審計過程中所瞭解的情況存在重大不符，或似乎存在重大錯誤陳述。基於我們已執行的工作，倘我們認為該其他信息存在重大錯誤陳述，則我們需要報告該事實。我們就此並無報告事項。

議會成員就財務報表須承擔的責任

議會成員須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的「香港財務報告準則」擬備真實而中肯的財務報表，並對其認為為使財務報表的擬備不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述所需的內部控制負責。

在擬備財務報表時，議會成員負責評估議會持續經營的能力、適當披露與持續經營相關的事項，並使用持續經營為會計基礎，除非議會成員有意圖清算議會或終止經營或別無其他實際的替代方案。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSA's will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSA's, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Council's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the members.

核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任

我們的目標，是對財務報表整體是否不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述取得合理保證，並按照與議會協定同意的條款發佈核數師報告，除此之外本報告別無其他目的。我們不會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔法律責任。合理保證是高水平的保證，但不能保證按照《香港審計準則》進行的審計，在某一重大錯誤陳述存在時總能發現。錯誤陳述可以由欺詐或錯誤引起，如果合理預期它們單獨或滙總起來可能影響財務報表使用者依賴財務報表所作出的經濟決定，則有關的錯誤陳述可被視作重大。

在根據「香港審計準則」執行的審計工作的過程中，我們運用了專業判斷，保持了專業懷疑態度。我們亦：

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及審計程序以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證，作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏，虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。
- 了解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對議會內部控制的有效性發表意見。
- 評價議會成員所採用的會計政策的恰當性及作出的會計估計及相關披露的合理性。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the member's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 對議會成員採用持續經營作為會計基礎的恰當性做出結論，根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對議會的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告書中提醒使用者注意財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告書日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致議會不能持續經營。
- 評價財務報表的整體列報方式，結構和內容，包括披露以及財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

We communicate with members regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

除其他事項外，我們與治理層溝通了計劃的審計範圍，時間安排以及重大審計發現，包括我們在審計過程中識別出內部控制的任何重大缺陷。

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong

24 May 2017

德勤•關黃陳方會計師行

執業會計師

香港

2017年5月24日

本核數師報告及後附之財務報表為英文核數師報告和根據香港財務報告準則編製之法定財務報表之中文翻譯。此等財務報表並非按照其他國家或管轄區域公認會計準則和實踐呈報財務狀況、經營成果和現金流量。若中文版與英文版存在不一致處，應以英文版為準。

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財務報表

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2016

損益及其他全面收益表 截至2016年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
INCOME	收入			
Levy income	徵款收入	4	1,046,545,565	1,029,487,674
Course fee and related income	課程收費及相關收入		23,470,166	21,755,343
Registration fee income	註冊費收入	5	7,271,191	9,318,698
Trade testing income	工藝測試收入		9,033,478	7,895,922
Investment and interest income	投資及利息收入	6	14,959,635	16,298,962
Other income	其他收入	7	32,376,686	63,816,646
			1,133,656,721	1,148,573,245
EXPENDITURE	支出			
Staff costs	僱員費用	8	327,528,714	306,791,742
Training expenses	訓練費用		222,027,354	175,322,750
Workshop sundries	工場雜項支出		24,261,178	25,569,383
General and administrative expenses	一般行政費用	9	101,158,424	117,944,114
Repair and maintenance expenses	維修保養費用		19,273,652	14,015,684
Advertising and publicity expenses	廣告宣傳費用		37,732,302	37,762,892
Depreciation	折舊	10	61,563,127	46,952,825
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之虧損		1,438,823	1,421,438
Provision of allowance for doubtful debts for levy receivables	應收徵款呆賬撥備	14	260,345	—
Provision of allowance for doubtful debts for other receivables	其他應收賬項呆賬撥備	15	497,891	—
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資的減值虧損		—	5,076,567
			795,741,810	730,857,395
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘		337,914,911	417,715,850
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year	本年度其他全面(支出)收益			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss:	可分類為損益之項目：			
Available-for-sale investments:	可供出售投資：			
– Net decrease in fair value	– 公允價值之淨減值		(34,628)	(3,365,544)
– Impairment loss transferred to profit or loss	– 已轉移至收益虧損的減值虧損		—	5,076,567
			(34,628)	1,711,023
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度盈餘及總全面收益		337,880,283	419,426,873

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財務報表

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2016

財務狀況報表 於2016年12月31日

			2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Notes 附註				
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	10	697,991,674	347,206,968
Construction in progress	在建工程	10	99,121,633	48,661,816
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期日之投資	11	28,360,451	58,891,921
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售之投資	12	35,890,625	35,925,253
			861,364,383	490,685,958
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	庫存	13	650,281	457,664
Levy receivables	應收徵款	14	87,110,247	67,571,703
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	各項按金、預付費用及其他應收賬項	15	31,592,017	37,597,664
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行存款	16	1,309,586,623	1,357,273,499
			1,428,939,168	1,462,900,530
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accounts and other payables and accruals	應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用	17	128,182,292	128,361,234
Deferred income on registration fee	註冊費遞延收入	18	5,000,181	6,639,263
			133,182,473	135,000,497
Net current assets	流動資產淨額		1,295,756,695	1,327,900,033
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		2,157,121,078	1,818,585,991

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財務報表

		Notes 附註	2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Non-current liability	非流動負債			
Deferred income on registration fee	註冊費遞延收入	18	7,862,961	7,208,157
Net assets	資產淨值		2,149,258,117	1,811,377,834
Represented by:	代表：			
Accumulated fund	累積基金		1,757,748,672	1,419,833,761
General reserve	普通儲備		389,353,310	389,353,310
Investment revaluation reserve	投資重估儲備		2,156,135	2,190,763
Total fund and reserves	基金及儲備總額		2,149,258,117	1,811,377,834

The financial statements on pages 124 to 159 were approved and authorised for issue by the Members of Construction Industry Council on 24 May 2017 and were signed on their behalf by:

本財務報表第124至159頁已於2017年5月24日獲建造業議會成員通過及獲授權發表，並由下列人士簽署確認：

CHAN Ka-kui
Chairman

陳家駒
建造業議會主席

WU Shek-chun, Wilfred
Member, Committee on
Administration and Finance

鄔碩晉
行政及財務專責委員會成員

Financial Statements

財務報表

Statement of changes in fund and reserves for the year ended 31 December 2016

基金及儲備變動表 截至2016年12月31日止年度

		Accumulated fund 累積基金 HK\$ 港元	General reserve 普通儲備 HK\$ 港元 (Note a) (註(a))	Investment revaluation reserve 投資重估儲備 HK\$ 港元 (Note b) (註(b))	Total 總額 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January 2015	於2015年1月1日之結餘	1,002,117,911	389,353,310	479,740	1,391,950,961
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	417,715,850	–	–	417,715,850
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益	–	–	1,711,023	1,711,023
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日之結餘	1,419,833,761	389,353,310	2,190,763	1,811,377,834
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	337,914,911	–	–	337,914,911
Other comprehensive expense for the year	年內其他全面支出	–	–	(34,628)	(34,628)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日之結餘	1,757,748,672	389,353,310	2,156,135	2,149,258,117

Notes:

註：

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>(a) The general reserve has been set up to record the statutory transfer of net assets from Construction Industry Training Authority on 1 January 2008 and Construction Workers Registration Authority on 1 January 2013. 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.</p> | <p>(a) 普通儲備之成立在於紀錄來自建造業訓練局2008年1月1日及建造業工人註冊管理局2013年1月1日的資產淨值法定轉移。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。</p> |
| <p>(b) The investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale investments held at the end of the reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy in note 3.</p> | <p>(b) 投資重估儲備是包含可供出售之投資至匯報期結束為止累計的公允價值變更淨值及根據會計政策附註3入賬。</p> |

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財務報表

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2016

現金流量表 截至2016年12月31日止年度

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Operating activities	營運活動		
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	337,914,911	417,715,850
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Provision of allowance for doubtful debts for levy receivables	應收徵款呆賬撥備	260,345	—
Provision of allowance for doubtful debts for other receivables	其他應收賬項呆賬撥備	497,891	—
Depreciation	折舊	61,563,127	46,952,825
Investment and interest income	投資及利息收入	(14,959,635)	(16,298,962)
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資的減值虧損	—	5,076,567
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之虧損	1,438,823	1,421,438
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital	未計營運資金變動之營運現金流量	386,715,462	454,867,718
(Increase) decrease in inventories	庫存(增加)減少	(192,617)	506,392
Increase in levy receivables	應收徵款增加	(19,798,889)	(13,562,700)
Decrease in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付費用及其他應收賬項減少	5,120,519	26,748,551
(Decrease) increase in accounts and other payables and accruals	應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用(減少)增加	(178,942)	3,808,632
Decrease in deferred income	遞延收入減少	(984,278)	(217,823)
Net cash from operating activities	來自營運活動之現金淨額	370,681,255	472,150,770

Financial Statements

財務報表

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Investing activities	投資活動		
Placement in bank deposits with maturity over 3 months	持有超過三個月到期之銀行存款	(1,188,299,520)	(968,978,682)
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、機器及設備的付款	(464,313,653)	(108,237,034)
Withdrawal of bank deposit with maturity over 3 months	提取超過三個月到期之銀行存款	968,978,682	370,058,868
Redemption of held-to-maturity investments	贖回持至到期日投資	30,000,000	–
Interest received	收取的利息	13,373,535	13,044,787
Dividend received from available-for-sale investments	收取可供出售投資之股息	2,504,807	1,898,075
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之收入	67,180	–
Net cash used in investing activities	用於投資活動之現金淨額	(637,688,969)	(692,213,986)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金項目淨減額	(267,007,714)	(220,063,216)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	年初之現金及等同現金項目	388,294,817	608,358,033
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	年末之現金及等同現金項目	121,287,103	388,294,817
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金項目結存之分析		
Time deposits	定期存款	1,228,299,520	1,338,978,682
Bank balances and cash	銀行存款及現金	81,287,103	18,294,817
Deposits and bank balances in the statement of financial position	財務狀況報表中的銀行現金及存款	1,309,586,623	1,357,273,499
Less: Time deposits with original maturity over three months	減：原超三個月到期之定期存款	(1,188,299,520)	(968,978,682)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	現金流量表中之現金及等同現金項目	121,287,103	388,294,817

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 December 2016

截至2016年12月31日止年度

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 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 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 Council 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.

Construction Workers Registration Authority (the "Authority") was established as a statutory body on 18 September 2004 in Hong Kong under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance. The Authority was a non-profit making organisation in Hong Kong. Its principal functions were to be responsible for the administration of the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance and the supervision of the registration of construction workers; set the qualification requirements for registration or renewal of registration; make recommendations with respect to the rate of levy; and perform such other functions as were imposed on it under the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance or any other enactment. On 1 January 2013, the Authority was amalgamated with the Council and the Authority was dissolved since then. All rights, assets, liabilities and obligations of the Authority were vested in the Council and the principal functions of the Authority are carried out by the Council with effective from 1 January 2013.

The address of the registered office of the Council is located at 38/F, COS Centre, 56 Tsun Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar, which is the same as the functional currency of the Council.

1. 概略

建造業議會(本議會)是根據《建造業議會條例》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與業界達成共識、向政府反映建造業的需要及期許、並為政府提供溝通渠道，取得與建造業所有相關事項的意見。為推動整個行業進行改善，本議會獲授權制定操守守則、管理註冊及評級計劃、督導前沿研究及人力發展、促進業界採用建造業標準、推廣良好作業方式和制訂表現指標。

建造業工人註冊管理局(管理局)是根據《建造業工人註冊條例》於2004年9月18日在香港成立的法定機構。管理局為香港一所非牟利團體。其主要職能是負責有關《建造業工人註冊條例》的行政工作和監管建造業工人註冊、為註冊或續證定立資格條件、就徵款率提出建議、及執行由《建造業工人註冊條例》或其他法例要求的職能。在2013年1月1日，管理局已與本議會合併，管理局亦已解散。從2013年1月1日起，管理局的權利、資產、負債及責任已歸於議會，而管理局的主要職能亦會由議會負責。

本議會的註冊辦事處地址為香港九龍觀塘駿業街56號中海日升中心38樓。

本財務報表所用的幣值為港元計算，亦是本公司的功能貨幣。

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2. Application of new and amendments to Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs")

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

The Council has applied the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") for the preparation of the Council's financial statements for the first time in the current year:

Amendments to HKFRS 11	Accountings for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure Initiative
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012 – 2014 Cycle
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer Plants
Amendments to HKAS 27	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception

The application of the above amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Council's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these financial statements.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂《香港財務報告準則》(「香港財務報告準則」)

本年度已強制生效之經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》

本議會在本年編製財務報告過程中首次應用了以下由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒布之修訂的「香港財務報告準則」:

《香港財務報告準則》第11號(修訂本)	收購合營業務權益之會計處理
《香港會計準則》第1號(修訂本)	披露計劃
《香港會計準則》第16及38號(修訂本)	澄清折舊及攤銷之可接受方法
《香港財務報告準則》(修訂本)	2012年至2014年週期香港財務報告準則年度改進
《香港會計準則》第16及41號(修訂本)	農業：生產性植物
《香港會計準則》第27號(修訂本)	個別財務報表之權益法
《香港財務報告準則》第10及12號(修訂本)及《香港會計準則》第28號(修訂本)	投資實體：應用合併之例外情況

本年度應用上述新訂及經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》並無對本議會之本年度及以往年度的財務表現和狀況，以及所載的披露造成重大影響。

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New and amendments to HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Council has not early applied the new and amendments to HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments ¹
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the related Amendments ¹
HKFRS 16	Leases ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions ¹
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ³
Amendments to HKAS 7	Disclosure Initiative ²
Amendments to HKAS 12	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses ²
Amendments to HKFRS 4	Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts ¹
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014 – 2016 Cycle ⁵

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019

⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017 or 1 January 2018, as appropriate

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

HKFRS 9 introduced new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, financial liabilities and impairment requirements for financial assets.

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂《香港財務報告準則》

本議會並無提前應用已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

《香港財務報告準則》第9號	金融工具 ¹
《香港財務報告準則》第15號	客戶合約之收入及相關修訂 ¹
《香港財務報告準則》第16號	租賃 ⁴
《香港財務報告準則》第2號 (修訂本)	股份支付交易的分類及計量 ¹
《香港財務報告準則》第10號 (修訂本)及《香港會計準則》第28號 (修訂本)	投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間之資產出售或投入 ³
《香港會計準則》第7號 (修訂本)	披露計劃 ²
《香港會計準則》第12號 (修訂本)	未實現虧損之遞延稅項資產的確認 ²
《香港財務報告準則》第4號 (修訂本)	應用《香港財務報告準則》第9號金融工具和《香港財務報告準則》第4號保險合同 ¹
《香港財務報告準則》 (修訂本)	2014年至2016年週期香港財務報告準則改進 ⁵

¹ 於2018年1月1日或其後開始之年度期間生效

² 於2017年1月1日或其後開始之年度期間生效

³ 於待定期限或其後開始之年度期間生效

⁴ 於2019年1月1日或其後開始之年度期間生效

⁵ 於2017年1月1日或2018年1月1日或其後開始之年度期間生效，視情況而定

《香港財務報告準則》第9號金融工具

《香港財務報告準則》第9號加入了有關金融資產和金融負債的分類及計量，以及金融資產減值的要求。

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Key requirements of HKFRS 9 which are relevant to the Council are:

香港財務報告準則第9號中與本議會相關之主要規定載述如下：

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value under HKFRS 9. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods and their fair values changes are recognised in profit or loss. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.
- 《香港會計準則》第39號：財務工具：確認及計量圍內所有已確認的財務資產其後須根據《香港財務報告準則》第9號按攤銷成本或公允值計量。具體而言，於目的為收回合約現金流的業務模式中持有的債務投資，以及合約現金流純為支付本金及未償還本金的利息的債務投資，一般按其後會計期末的攤銷成本計量。於目的為同時收回合約現金流及出售財務資產的業務模式中持有的債務工具，以及財務資產條款令於特定日期產生的現金流純為支付本金及未償還本金的利息的債務工具，均按透過其他全面收益按公允值列賬的方式計量。所有其他債務投資及股權投資則以其後會計末期的公允值計量。此外，根據《香港財務報告準則》第9號，實體可以不可撤回地選擇於其他全面收益內呈列股權投資（非持作買賣）其後的公允值變動，而在一般情況下，僅有股息收入會於損益中確認。
- In relation to the impairment of financial assets, HKFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under HKAS 39. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised. Financial assets measured at amortised cost under HKFRS 9 and debt instruments classified as FVTOCI will be subject to impairment provision of HKFRS 9. Generally, the impairment model of HKFRS 9 will result in earlier loss recognition than that of HKAS 39.
- 就財務資產的減值而言，與《香港會計準則》第39號項下按已產生信貸虧損模式計算相反，《香港財務報告準則》第9號規定按預期信貸虧損模式計算。預期信貸虧損模式需要實體於各報告日期將預期信貸虧損及該等信貸虧損的預期變動入賬，以反映信貸風險自初始確認以來的變動。換言之，毋須再待發生信貸事件即可確認信貸虧損。根據《香港財務報告準則》第9號按攤銷成本計量的金融資產和分類為透過其他全面收益按公平值列賬的債務工具將按《香港財務報告準則》第9號的要求計提減值。一般而言，《香港財務報告準則》第9號的減值模式下的虧損確認要早於《香港會計準則》39號的減值模式下的虧損確認。

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Based on the Council's financial instruments and risk management policies as at 31 December 2016, application of HKFRS 9 in the future may have a material impact on the classification and measurement of the Council's financial assets. The Council's available-for-sale investments and held-to-maturity investments will either be measured as fair value through profit or loss or be designated as FVTOCI (subject to fulfilment of the designated criteria). The Council's held-to-maturity investments will be measured at amortised cost. The expected credit loss model may result in early provision of credit losses which are not yet incurred in relation to the Council's financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The members of the Council anticipate that the application of other new and amendments to HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and financial position of the Council in future.

3. Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA under the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Council takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17 Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 Inventories or value in use in HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

基於截至2016年12月31日本議會之金融工具及風險管理政策，未來應用《香港財務報告準則》第9號可能會對本議會之金融資產的分類及計量產生重大影響。本議會之可供出售投資和持有至到期投資將按公平值計入損益或指定為按公平值計入其他全面收益計量（根據指定條件的完成情況而定）。本議會的持至到期日之投資將會以可攤銷成本計量。預期信用損失模型可能導致提前計提本議會之按攤銷成本計量的金融資產尚未發生之信用損失。

本議會之成員預期應用其他新訂及《香港財務報告準則》的修訂本將不會對本議會未來之經營成果及財務狀況產生重大影響。

3. 主要會計政策

本財務報表根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則的修訂本》，除某些金融工具按公允價值計量外，如以下會計政策所述，以歷史成本為基礎而編製。歷史成本主要基於交換貨品及服務對價之公允價值計量。

公允價值為市場參與者於計量日期在有序交易中出售資產可能收取或轉讓負債可能支付之價格，不論該價格是否直接可觀察或使用另一項估值方法估計。估計資產或負債之公允價值時，本議會考慮了市場參與者在計量日期為該資產或負債進行定價時將會考慮的資產或負債特徵。在該等財務報表中計量及／或披露的公允價值均按此基礎上釐定，惟在《香港財務報告準則》第2號「股份支付」範圍內之以股份支付款項之交易、《香港會計準則》第17號「租賃」範圍內之租賃交易及與公允價值相似但並非公允價值之計量（如《香港會計準則》第2號「存貨」中的可變現淨值或《香港會計準則》第36號「資產減值損失」中的使用價值）除外。

此外，就財務報告而言，公允價值計量根據公允價值計量之輸入數據可觀察程度及輸入數據對公允價值計量之整體重要性分類為第一級、第二級或第三級，載述如下：

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- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
 - Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
 - Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.
- 第一級輸入數據是實體於計量日期可以取得的相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價(未經調整);
 - 第二級輸入數據是就資產或負債直接或間接地可觀察之輸入數據(第一級內包括的報價除外); 及
 - 第三級輸入數據是資產或負債的不可觀察之輸入數據。

The significant accounting policies are set out below.

重要會計政策載列如下。

Revenue recognition

收入的確認

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

收入是以已收取或應收代價的公允價值計量。

Levy income is accounted for on an accrual basis and is recognised when the assessment of the value of construction operations by the Council are complete.

徵款收入是以應計基準為入賬依據，及在議會完成評估建造工程價值後確認。

Course fee and related income are recognised over the period of training.

課程收費及相關收入是依據訓練期確認。

Trade testing income is recognised upon completion of the testing.

工藝測試收入在完成測試後確認。

Registration fee income is recognised on a time proportion basis. Unearned registration fee income is treated as deferred income on registration fee.

註冊費收入按時間比例予以確認。未收到的註冊費收入，會視為註冊費遞延收入處理。

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

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。

Reimbursement of trainees' allowances is recognised upon the payment of trainees' allowances by the Council.

學員津貼發還是在議會收到學員津貼付款時確認。

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Council and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably by using the effective interest method.

金融資產所得之利息收入是在經濟利益可能流入本議會且利潤總額能夠用實際利率法可靠測量時確認。

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Property, plant and equipment and construction in progress

Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Construction in progress represented the expenditure made for construction of property, plant and equipment for production, supply, or administrative purpose. Construction in progress are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Such items are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed already for intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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 the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

物業、機器及設備和在建工程

持作生產或提供貨品或服務或行政用途之物業、機器及設備按成本減其後之累計折舊及其後之累計減值虧損(如有)於財務狀況表列賬。

在建工程系建造用於生產、供應或管理目的之物業、機器及設備產生的支出。在建工程按成本減去已確認的減值損失後的餘額入賬。此等項目在達到預定使用狀態時被分類為物業、機器和設備的適當類別。

物業、機器及設備(在建工程除外)項目在扣除剩餘價值後，按其估計可使用年期以直線法折舊以撇銷其成本。估計可使用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法乃於各報告期末檢討，任何估計變動之影響按預先計提之基準入賬。

物業、機器及設備之項目於出售或預期繼續使用該資產並無未來經濟利益時終止確認。棄用或出售一項物業、機器及設備造成的損益，按出售所得款項淨額及項目賬面值的差額釐定，並在損益上確認。

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Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold land and building and premises	25 – 50 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Computer equipment	3 – 5 years
Renovation and building facilities	5 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Facilities, tools, machinery and workshop equipment	5 years
Other equipment	10 years

Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

Impairment of tangible assets

At the end of the reporting period, the Council reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Council estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

折舊額是在估計可用年期內以直線折舊法計算如下：

租賃土地、建築物及樓宇	25 - 50年
汽車	5年
電腦設備	3 - 5年
裝修及屋宇設施	5年
傢俱及固定裝置	10年
設施、工具、機械及工場設備	5年
其他設備	10年

資產的可用年期及剩餘價值(如有)均會每年檢討。

有形資產減值

於報告期完結時，本議會檢討其使用年期有限之有形資產之賬面值，以釐定有否跡象顯示該等資產出現減值虧損。倘出現任何有關跡象，則須估計資產之可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損(如有)之程度。倘不可能估計個別資產之可收回金額，本議會會估計該資產所屬創現單位之可收回金額。倘能識別一項合理及貫徹之分配基準，企業資產亦會被分配至個別現金產生單位，否則會被分配至能就其識別合理及貫徹之分配基準之最小現金產生單位組別。

可收回值為公允價值減去出售成本和使用的價值，以較高者為準。評估使用價值時，預算未來現金流量會以反映資金時間值現行市場估價及未調整預算未來現金流量之資產特有風險的稅前貼現率來貼現其現值。

倘估計資產(或現金產生單位)之可收回金額少於其賬面值，資產(或現金產生單位)之賬面值被削減至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時於損益確認。

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Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) 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 (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that standard.

Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is determined on the weighted average method basis and comprises all costs of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of operation less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Employee benefits

Salaries, gratuities, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees.

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Council as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

倘減值虧損於其後撥回，則該項資產(或現金產生單位)之賬面值會增加至其經修訂之估計可收回金額，惟增加後之賬面值不得超出假設過往年度並無就該項資產(或現金產生單位)確認減值虧損原應釐定之賬面值。除按其他準則以重估金額入賬之相關資產之減值虧損撥回應按該準則作為重估增加外，減值虧損撥回即時計入損益。

庫存

庫存以較低成本及可變現淨值列賬。

成本的訂定，以加權平均法為基礎，並包括造就庫存至現時地點及狀況的購買成本、轉換成本及其他成本。

可變現淨值是在正常運作下，預算售價減去預計出售成本之價值。

售出庫存後，庫存賬面值會確認為確認收益期內的一項開支。減記庫存為可變現淨值的減記金額及庫存的所有虧損，均會確認為減記或虧損出現期內的一項開支。撥回減記庫存的減記金額，會確認為出現撥回期內的一項庫存金額下降開支。

僱員福利

累積的薪酬、約滿酬金、有薪年假、界定供款退休計劃的供款於僱員提供有關服務之年度內累計。

租賃

實質上轉移了與資產所有權有關的全部風險和報酬的租賃為融資租賃。融資租賃以外的其他租賃為營運租賃。

議會為承租方

經營租約之租金付款於有關租約年期按直線基準確認為開支。

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Leasehold land and building

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Council assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Council, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building element of the lease at the inception of the lease. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. 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 or financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) 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 loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial asset. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on trade 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.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost 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 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 to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis.

租賃土地及建築物

當租賃包含土地和樓宇部份，本議會按各部份所擁有之風險及報酬是否絕大部份已轉移至本議會來評估各部份應分類為融資租賃或經營租賃。除非能夠很明確地確認該兩個部份均為經營租賃，在這種情況下，整項租賃便歸類為經營租賃。具體來說，最低租賃款項(包括任何一次性預付款)乃按租賃開始時於土地及樓宇之租賃權益的相對公允價值的比例分配。當租賃款項無法可靠地分配為土地和樓宇部分時，整個租賃一般歸類為融資租賃並列作物業，機器及設備。

金融工具

在議會成為金融工具合同的一方時在財務狀況表中確認金融資產或金融負債。金融資產和金融負債在初始確認時以公允價值計量。因購置金融資產或發行金融負債(除金融資產或金融負債透過損益按公允價值列賬的方式計量)導致的直接交易費用於該金融資產或金融負債初始計量時增加或減少其公允價值。

金融資產

本議會之金融資產分為貸款和應收賬項、持有至到期投資以及可供出售金融資產。所有金融資產之日常買賣乃按交易日基準確認及終止確認。日常買賣指須於按市場規則或慣例所確立之時間內交付資產之金融資產買賣。

實際利息法

實際利息法乃計算金融資產之攤銷成本及按有關期間攤分利息收入之方法。實際利率乃將估計日後現金收入(包括所有支付或收取構成整體實際利率之費用、交易成本及其他所有溢價或折價)按金融資產之預期使用年期，或較短期間(倘適用)實際貼現至初步確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

利息收入按實際利息基準確認。

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Held-to maturity Investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates that the Council has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity. Subsequent to initial recognition, held-to-maturity investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including other receivables and cash and bank balances) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment of financial assets below).

Available-for-sale ("AFS") financial assets

AFS financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated as AFS or are not classified as (a) loans and receivables, (b) held-to-maturity investments or (c) financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve, until the financial asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss (see accounting policy on impairment of financial assets below).

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be 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 affected.

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.

持有至到期投資

持有至到期投資是指到期日固定、回收金額固定或可確定，且本議會有明確意圖和能力持有至到期的非衍生金融資產。初始確認後，持有至到期投資以有效利率法按攤銷成本扣除減值損失後的餘額計量。

貸款和應收賬項

貸款和應收賬項是指在活躍市場中沒有市場報價、回收金額固定或可確定的非衍生金融資產。初始計量後，貸款和應收賬項(包括其他應收賬項和現金及銀行存款)按有效利率法以攤銷成本扣除減值損失(見下文有關金融資產減值之會計政策)後的餘額計量。

可供出售金融資產

可供出售金融資產為沒有被指定或分類為貸款和應收賬項、持有至到期投資、和按公允價值誌入損益賬之金融資產之非衍生項目。於報告期末，可供出售金融資產按公平價值計量。可供出售金融資產公平價值之變動於其他全面收益確認並於投資重估儲備中累計。倘有關投資被出售或釐定為將予減值，則先前於投資重估儲備中累計之累計收益或虧損將重新分類至損益(見下文有關金融資產減值之會計政策)。

金融資產減值

金融資產於報告期完結時就減值跡象作評估。倘有客觀證據證明因金融資產初步確認後發生之一件或多件事項使金融資產之估計未來現金流量受影響，則金融資產被視為減值。

可供出售股本投資方面，該投資之公允價值明顯或長期下降至低於其成本值時，即被視為減值之客觀證據。

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

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of other receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When an other receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

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 loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss 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.

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period in which the impairment takes place.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed through profit or loss in subsequent periods. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve.

所有其他金融資產方面，減值之客觀證據包括：

- 發行人或交易對手出現嚴重之財政困難；或
- 欠繳或遲繳利息及本金額；或
- 借款人有可能面臨破產或財務重組；或
- 因嚴重之財政困難而導致該金融資產不存在活躍市場。

就按攤銷成本計值之金融資產而言，減值虧損之金額按該資產之賬面值與估計未來現金流量之現值(以金融資產之原定實際利率折算)間之差異確認。

所有金融資產之賬面值因其減值虧損而直接減少，惟其他應收賬項之賬面值則透過使用撥備賬減少。所有撥備賬之賬面值變動於損益內確認。倘其他應收賬項認為不可收回，則於撥備賬內撇銷。其後收回之已撇銷數額計入損益賬。

按攤銷成本計量之金融資產方面，倘減值虧損之數額於隨後期間減少，而此項減少可客觀地與確認減值虧損後之某一事件發生聯繫，則原先確認之減值虧損於損益中予以撥回，惟於撥回減值當日之資產賬面值不得超逾假設未確認減值時之攤銷成本。

倘可供出售金融資產被視為出現減值，則過往於其他全面收益表確認之累計虧損於減值發生期間重新分類至損益。

按公允價值列賬之可供出售股本投資之減值虧損將不會透過損益撥回。在減值虧損後之任何公允價值增加直接於其他全面收益內確認及累計於投資重估儲備。

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Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definition of a financial liability.

Financial liabilities (including accounts and other payables and accruals) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

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 (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premium or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liabilities, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Derecognition

The Council derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

The Council derecognises a financial liability when, and only when, the Council's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liabilities derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

金融負債

由本議會發行之金融負債按所訂立之合約安排性質，以及金融負債之定義分類。

金融負債(包括應付賬項和其他應付款項和應計費用)按實際利息法以攤銷成本進行後續計量。

實際利息法

實際利息法乃計算金融負債之攤銷成本及按有關期間攤分利息開支之方法。實際利率乃將估計日後所付現金(包括組成實際利率組成部分之全部所付或所收費用、交易成本，以及其他溢價或折讓)按金融負債之預期年限，或較短期間(倘適用)實際貼現至初步確認時之賬面淨值之利率。

利息支出按實際利息基準確認。

終止確認

本議會僅於自資產收取現金流量之合約權利屆滿時終止確認金融資產。

於終止確認一項金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價之差額將於損益中確認。

於並僅於本議會之債務獲解除、取消或屆滿時，本議會方會終止確認金融負債。終止確認金融負債之賬面值與已付及應付代價之間差額於損益中確認。

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Judgement and estimation uncertainty

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.

4. Levy income

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Private sector	私營工程	545,481,457	512,875,880
Public sector	公營工程	358,752,541	369,252,958
Others (note)	其他工程(註)	141,619,750	146,821,570
Penalty on overdue levy	逾期繳付徵款之罰款	691,817	537,266
		1,046,545,565	1,029,487,674

Note: Others include levy income on construction operations relating to the port and airport development, Mass Transit Railway, Express Rail Link, South Island Line, Penny's Bay Railway, Kwun Tong Line Extension, West Island Line and Shatin Central Line.

判斷和估計不確定性

依照香港財務報告準則編製財務報告要求本議會做出判斷、估計及假設，而這些判斷、估計及假設會對政策的應用和報告的資產、負債、收入及費用的金額產生影響。該等估計及有關假設乃根據被認為是適合於實際情況的過往經驗及相關之其他因素而作出，其結果構成了就不能從其他來源得出之資產與負債之賬面值作出判斷之基礎。實際結果可能不同於這些估計。

本議會持續就所作估計及相關假設作出評估。會計估計之修訂如只影響當期，則有關會計估計修訂於當期確認。如該項會計估計之修訂影響當期及往後期間，則有關修訂於當期及往後期間確認。

4. 徵款收入

註：其他工程包括有關港口及機場發展、香港鐵路、高速鐵路、南港島線、竹篙灣鐵路、觀塘線延線、西港島線及沙中線工程項目的徵款收入。

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In accordance with the provisions of section 32 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, a levy is imposed at the rate of 0.5% on the value of all construction operations undertaken or carried out in Hong Kong, for which the tender has been submitted on or after 20 August 2012, and with a total value exceeding HK\$1,000,000. Tender for construction operations submitted before 20 August 2012 and before 10 January 2000 were subject to old levy rates of 0.4% and 0.25%, respectively.

Additionally, in accordance with the provisions of section 23 of the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance, a levy is imposed at the rate of 0.03% on the value of all construction operations undertaken or carried out in Hong Kong, for which the tender has been submitted or a construction contract has been entered or the construction operations have begun on or after 24 February 2005 and with a total value exceeding HK\$1,000,000.

5. Registration fee income

Registration fee income represents registration fees received and receivable from construction workers applying for registration which normally has a validity period of 36 months in accordance with the Construction Workers Registration (Fees) Regulation (Cap 583 (B)). Registration fee income relating to future periods are treated as deferred income on registration fee (note 18).

根據《建造業議會條例》第32條，議會向在香港進行並於2012年8月20日或以後遞交標書，而總價值超過1,000,000港元之所有建造工程徵收徵款，徵款率為0.5%。但在2012年8月20日之前及2000年1月10日之前已遞交的建造工程標書，可分別按舊徵款率（即分別為0.4%及0.25%）繳付徵款。

另外，根據《建造業工人註冊條例》第23條，議會向在香港進行並於2005年2月24日或以後遞交標書或簽訂建造合約或展開建造工程，而總價值超過1,000,000港元之所有建造工程徵收徵款，徵款率為0.03%。

5. 註冊費收入

註冊費用收入即從申請註冊的建造工人已收及應收的註冊費用，註冊有效期按照《建造業工人註冊（費用）規例》（第583(B)章），一般為36個月。有關未來的註冊費收入，會視為註冊費遞延收入處理（附註18）。

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6. Investment and interest income

6. 投資及利息收入

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Interest on bank deposits	銀行存款之利息	12,054,150	12,373,806
Interest on held-to-maturity debt securities	持至到期日之債務證券利息	396,395	2,027,057
Other interest income	其他利息收入	4,283	24
Dividend from available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資之股息	2,504,807	1,898,075
		14,959,635	16,298,962

7. Other income

7. 其他收入

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Reimbursement of trainees' allowance	學員津貼發還	26,514,554	58,235,260
Other miscellaneous income	其他雜項收入	5,862,132	5,581,386
		32,376,686	63,816,646

Reimbursement of trainees' allowance represents the receivable from the Government in respect of the allowances paid by the Council to the trainees for several approved training schemes.

學員津貼發還是從政府收取的應收款項，以補償議會在多項核准培訓計劃中所支付的學員津貼。

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8. Staff costs

8. 僱員費用

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	界定供款退休計劃的供款	307,478,253	287,206,493
Contributions to the defined contribution retirement plan	薪酬、工資及其他福利	20,050,461	19,585,249
		327,528,714	306,791,742

9. General and administrative expenses

9. 一般行政費用

General and administrative expenses included:

一般行政費用包括：

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Operating lease charges: minimum lease payments	營運租賃提撥：最低租賃付款額	5,916,802	5,503,016
Cost of inventories (note 13)	庫存成本(附註13)	2,694,470	3,233,917
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	308,600	327,700

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10. Property, plant and equipment/construction in progress 10. 物業、機器及設備／在建工程

		Building and premises 建築物及樓宇 HK\$ 港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$ 港元	Computer equipment 電腦設備 HK\$ 港元	Renovation and building facilities 裝修及 屋宇設施 HK\$ 港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俱及 固定裝置 HK\$ 港元	Facilities, tools, machinery and workshop equipment 設施、工具、 機械及工場設備 HK\$ 港元	Other equipment 其他設備 HK\$ 港元	Total 總額 HK\$ 港元
Cost	成本								
At 1 January 2015	於2015年1月1日	236,770,613	1,151,806	27,703,862	113,207,787	5,138,635	40,684,907	8,302,915	432,960,525
Additions	增添	9,666,937	–	4,988,546	31,119,665	987,780	14,598,624	4,479,174	65,840,726
Disposals	出售	–	–	–	(3,178,095)	(3,800)	(832,538)	(548,792)	(4,563,225)
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	246,437,550	1,151,806	32,692,408	141,149,357	6,122,615	54,450,993	12,233,297	494,238,026
Additions	增添	336,823,178	336,000	11,292,302	52,999,568	201,023	8,259,834	3,941,931	413,853,836
Disposals	出售	–	(502,100)	(1,898,282)	(6,490,307)	(175,496)	(786,812)	(1,151,696)	(11,004,693)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	583,260,728	985,706	42,086,428	187,658,618	6,148,142	61,924,015	15,023,532	897,087,169
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊								
At 1 January 2015	於2015年1月1日	18,676,076	661,510	13,877,700	42,390,497	792,647	24,412,004	2,409,586	103,220,020
Charge for the year	本年度提撥	9,804,397	177,400	4,570,784	23,407,251	530,038	7,648,356	814,599	46,952,825
Written back on disposals	出售後之回撥	–	–	–	(2,430,200)	(1,868)	(466,367)	(243,352)	(3,141,787)
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	28,480,473	838,910	18,448,484	63,367,548	1,320,817	31,593,993	2,980,833	147,031,058
Charge for the year	本年度提撥	14,907,021	169,095	6,330,771	29,877,867	620,059	8,126,923	1,531,391	61,563,127
Written back on disposals	出售後之回撥	–	(424,900)	(1,892,202)	(5,850,177)	(98,773)	(590,594)	(642,044)	(9,498,690)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	43,387,494	583,105	22,887,053	87,395,238	1,842,103	39,130,322	3,870,180	199,095,495
Carrying amounts	賬面淨值								
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	539,873,234	402,601	19,199,375	100,263,380	4,306,039	22,793,693	11,153,352	697,991,674
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	217,957,077	312,896	14,243,924	77,781,809	4,801,798	22,857,000	9,252,464	347,206,968

Note: As at 31 December 2016, included in building and premises was an amount of HK\$208,128,963 (2015: HK\$217,957,072) which represented the carrying value of the property which is managed by Zero Carbon Building. The remaining balance mainly represented the building acquired during the year ended 31 December 2016 which was used as the headquarter of the Council.

註：截至2016年12月31日，建築物及樓宇包含零碳天地管理的物業之賬面金額為208,128,963港元(2015年：217,957,073港元)。剩下的餘額主要是於2016年12月31日年度購置之建築物作本議會總部之用。

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Construction in progress represents payments for the improvement works carried out on certain training centres of the Council which were in progress as at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

在建工程代表截至2016年12月31日及2015年12月31日，尚在進行中的本議會之某些培訓中心的改善工程之進度款項。

11. Held-to-maturity investments

11. 持至到期日之投資

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Debt instruments listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited	在香港聯合交易所上市的債務票據	28,360,451	28,876,970
Unlisted debt instruments in Hong Kong	非香港上市的債務票據	–	30,014,951
		28,360,451	58,891,921

12. Available-for-sale investments

12. 可供出售之投資

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Equity securities listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, at market value	在香港聯合交易所上市之權益性證券(以市值計)	35,890,625	35,925,253
Fair value of individually impaired equity securities	個別作出減值的權益性證券之公允價值	26,117,050	25,970,207

As at 31 December 2016, the Council's available-for-sale equity securities were individually determined to be impaired on the basis of a significant decline in their fair values below cost which indicated that the cost of the Council's investment in them might not be recovered. Impairment losses on these investments were recognised in profit or loss in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 3.

截至2016年12月31日，議會的可供出售權益性證券已獨立確定按其公允價值已大幅滑落至低於成本，顯示議會的有關投資成本或未能收回之基礎下，作出減值。有關投資的減值虧損，已根據附註3所列政策，於損益進行確認。

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13. Inventories

Inventories in the statement of financial position represent finished goods.

13. 庫存

財務狀況報表所列的庫存為製成品。

14. Levy receivables

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Levy receivables	應收徵款	89,784,218	69,985,491
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	減：呆賬撥備	(2,673,971)	(2,413,788)
		87,110,247	67,571,703

14. 應收徵款

All levy receivables are expected to be recovered within one year.

所有應收徵款均預期於一年內收回。

The average credit period on levy receivables granted to the contractors is 28 days after the date of the notice of assessment. Further details on the Council's credit policy are set out in note 21(b).

承建商平均須在評估通知書的日期後28天內繳付徵款。有關議會信用政策的進一步詳情，已列於附註21(b)。

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

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

Included in the Council's levy receivables balance are debtors with a carrying amount of HK\$900,476 (2015: HK\$731,653) which were past due at the end of the reporting period 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.

在議會應收徵款的結餘內，其中賬面值900,476港元(2015年：731,653港元)的債務於報表日期時已超過信貸期限，議會有見應收賬項之信用質素並無重大變動，且相信有關款項可以收回，而未有為該等呆賬作出撥備。

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(a) Impairment of levy receivables

Impairment losses on levy receivables are recorded using an allowance account unless the Council is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against levy receivables directly (see note 3).

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year is as follows:

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	2,413,788	2,737,689
Impairment losses recognised	已確認之減值損失	260,345	—
Uncollectible amounts written off	註銷未能收回金額	(162)	(323,901)
At 31 December	於12月31日	2,673,971	2,413,788

At 31 December 2016, the Council's levy receivables of HK\$2,673,971 (2015: HK\$2,413,788) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables related to contractors that were either under liquidation or in financial difficulties and the Council assessed that the full amount of the receivables to be irrecoverable.

In determining the recoverability of levy receivables, the Council collectively 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.

(a) 應收徵款之減值

應收徵款之減值虧損會以準備賬戶記錄，除非議會確信收回金額機會微乎其微，則會直接透過應收徵款註銷減值虧損（見附註3）。

年度內呆賬撥備的變動如下：

於2016年12月31日，議會的應收徵款2,673,971港元（2015年：2,413,788港元）已個別釐定作出減值。個別減值應收款項涉及正進行清盤或面臨財務困難的承建商，當中議會評估將不可收回應收賬項的總額。

議會在衡量應收徵款能否收回時，會集體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。

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(b) Levy receivables that are not impaired

The ageing analysis of levy receivables that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Current	即期	86,209,771	66,840,050
Less than one month past due	逾期少於1個月	732,519	300,341
One to three months past due	逾期1至3個月	151,396	59,513
Over three months past due	逾期超過3個月	16,561	371,799
		900,476	731,653
		87,110,247	67,571,703

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of contractors for whom there was no recent history of default.

(b) 未作出減值之應收徵款

未有獨立或集體認為須減值的應收徵款賬齡分析如下：

未有逾期或減值的應收賬項，涉及各類型並無新近欠繳記錄的承建商。

15. Deposits, prepayments and other receivables

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Deposits and prepayments	各項按金及預付費用	7,115,496	5,673,522
Other receivables	其他應收賬項		
– Interest receivables	– 應收利息	4,291,602	5,210,309
– Receivable from the Government	– 來自政府的應收賬項	13,497,192	21,753,864
– Others	– 其他	6,687,727	4,959,969
		24,476,521	31,924,142
		31,592,017	37,597,664

15. 各項按金、預付費用及其他應收賬項

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		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Other receivables	其他應收賬項	24,974,412	31,924,142
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	減：呆賬撥備	(497,891)	—
		24,476,521	31,924,142

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year is as follows: 年度內呆賬撥備的變動如下：

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	—	—
Impairment losses recognised	已確認之減值損失	497,891	—
At 31 December	於12月31日	497,891	—

The amount of Council's deposits expected to be recovered after more than one year is HK\$3,547,143 (2015: HK\$3,332,407). All of the other deposits, prepayments and other receivables are expected to be recovered or recognised as expenditure within one year. All other receivables are neither past due nor impaired.

預期將於超過一年後收回的議會按金額為3,547,143港元(2015年：3,332,407港元)。所有其他按金、預付費用，以及其他應收賬項，預期將於一年內收回或獲確認為支出項目。此外，其他應收賬項均並無逾期或減值。

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16. Cash and bank balances

Cash and deposits at banks comprise cash and demand deposits held by the Council.

16. 現金及銀行存款

議會的銀行現金及存款包括現金及活期存款。

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Deposits with banks	銀行存款		
– with original maturity over three months	– 原投資期多於3個月	1,188,299,520	968,978,682
– with original maturity less than three months	– 原投資期少於3個月	40,000,000	370,000,000
		1,228,299,520	1,338,978,682
Bank balances and cash	銀行存款及現金	81,287,103	18,294,817
		1,309,586,623	1,357,273,499

17. Accounts and other payables and accruals

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

17. 應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用

所有應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用預期將於一年內結算或須即時償還。

18. Deferred income on registration fee

Deferred income on registration fee represents the unearned portion which was not recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

18. 註冊費遞延收入

註冊費遞延收入即未於損益計算表確認的未賺取收入。

19. Taxation

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.

19. 稅項

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

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20. Capital risk management

The Council manages its capital to ensure that the Council will be able to continue as a going concern through the optimisation of the debt and equity balances. The Council's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Council consists of capital fund. The members of the Council review the capital structure periodically. As part of this review, the Council will balance its overall capital structure through obtaining finances from available sources.

21. Financial instruments

a. Categories of financial instruments

20. 資本風險管理

本議會管理其資本，以確保議會可通過通過優化債務及股本平衡保持持續經營。本議會之整體策略與去年相同。

本議會之資本架構包括資本基金。本議會成員定期檢討資本結構。作為檢討之一部分，本議會將通過獲取融資平衡其整體資本架構。

21. 金融工具

a. 金融工具類別

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Financial assets	金融資產		
Loans and receivables (including cash and bank balances)	貸款及應收賬項 (包括銀行現金及存款)	1,334,063,144	1,388,843,777
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售之投資	35,890,625	35,925,253
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期日之投資	28,360,451	58,891,921
Financial liabilities	金融負債		
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	以攤銷成本入賬的金融負債	43,582,266	57,212,278

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b. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Council's financial instruments include available-for-sale investments, held-to-maturity investments, other receivables, cash and bank balances, accounts and other payables and accruals. The risks associated with these financial instruments include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner. The Council's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

Credit risk

The Council's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Council due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is arising from the carrying amounts of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the statement of financial position.

In order to minimise credit risk, the Council has policies in place for the determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Council reviews the recoverable amount of each individual receivable at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the members of the Council consider that the Council's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The Council has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties.

The members consider that the credit risk on liquid funds is limited as the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

b. 金融風險管理目標及政策

本議會之主要金融工具包括可供出售投資、持至到期日之投資、其他應收賬項、現金及銀行存款、應付賬項和其他應付賬項以及應計費用。上述金融工具所附帶之風險包括信貸風險、流動資金風險、利率風險及股本價格風險。減輕此等風險之政策載於下文。管理層管理及監察該等風險，以確保及時有效採取妥善措施。本議會之整體策略與去年相同。

信貸風險

本議會就交易對手未能履行責任承擔之最大信貸風險(將導致本議會產生財務虧損)是由財務狀況表上呈列各已確認金融資產之賬面值產生。

為盡量降低信貸風險，本議會已制定政策以釐定信貸限額、信貸審批及其他監管手續，確保就追回過期欠款採取跟進措施。另外，本議會會覆核各個別客戶之可收回款額，確保就未能收回之款項作出充份減值虧損。就此而言，本議會成員認為本議會之信貸風險已大幅降低。

本議會未承受信貸集中風險。該風險分佈于大量對手。

本議會成員認為，由於交易對手均為國際評級機構指定的高信貸評級之銀行，存放於若干銀行之流動資金之信貸風險有限。

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Liquidity risk

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 requirements. The Council managed liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The Council's financial liabilities are repayable on demand or according to the contractual maturity of these liabilities on the basis of the earliest date on which the Council can be required to pay is less than one year and the undiscounted cash flows of such liabilities are approximately equal to their carrying amounts.

Interest rate risk

The Council is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to held-to-maturity investments. The Council currently does not use any derivative contracts to hedge its exposure to interest rate risk. However, the members will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

The Council is 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.

Equity price risk

The Council is exposed to equity price changes arising from equity investments classified as available-for-sale equity investments (see note 12). All of these investments are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Listed investments held in the available-for-sale portfolio have been chosen based on their longer term growth potential and are monitored regularly for performance against expectations.

流動資金風險

流動資金風險管理的最終責任歸於議會，而議會已建立一套適當的流動資金風險管理架構，以作管理議會的短期、中期及長期融資與流動資金要求。議會透過持續監察預期及實際現金流量，管理流動資金的風險。

本議會之金融負債為按要求隨時償還。相應地，該負債的合同到期日，即本議會被要求償還的最早日期，少於一年其此等負債的未折現現金流兩接近其賬面價值。

利率風險

本議會承受與持有至到期投資相關的公允價值利率風險。本議會目前尚未使用任何衍生金融工具合同以對沖其利率風險。然而，本議會成員將會於必要時考慮對沖重大利率風險。

議會透過附息金融資產利率變化影響，承受現金流量利率風險。附息金融資產主要屬銀行現金及存款，全部均為短期性質。因此，利率未來任何變動，均不會對議會業績造成重大影響。

權益價格風險

議會承受分類為可供出售權益性投資所帶來的權益價格變動（見附註12）。有關全部投資均已於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。

選擇可供出售投資組合持有的上市投資，是基於其增值潛力較長，並會對預期的表現作定期監察。

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Equity price risk sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk on listed equity interests at the reporting date.

If the prices of the listed available-for-sale investments carried at fair value had been 20% higher/lower, the Council's investment revaluation reserve would increase/decrease by HK\$7,178,125 (2015: HK\$7,185,051).

c. Fair value measurements of financial instruments

(i) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The fair values of listed available-for-sale investments which are traded on active markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices. As at 31 December 2016, the Council holds listed available-for-sale investments amounting to HK\$35,890,625 (2015: HK\$35,925,253), which are grouped into Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

During the years ended 31 December 2016 and 2015, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Council's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

(ii) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the Council's financial instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2016 and 2015.

股本價格風險敏感性分析

下述敏感性分析系基於截至報告日上市權益所面臨的權益價格風險敞口釐定。

倘上市的按公允價值列賬之可供出售投資的牌價上浮／下浮20%，本議會之投資重估儲備將增加／減少7,178,125港元（2015年：7,185,051港元）。

c. 金融工具之公允價值計量

(i) 以公允價值計量之金融工具

於活躍流動市場交易之上市的可供出售投資之公允價值系根據活躍市場報價釐定。截至2016年12月31日，本議會持有上市的可供出售投資金額為35,890,625港元（2015年：35,925,253港元），且被分類為第一級。

截至2015年及2016年的12月31日止年度內，並無第1級及第2級金融工具之間的轉移，第3級金融工具亦無轉入或轉出。議會政策是在公允價值級別之間出現轉移的報告期結束時，確認有關轉移。

(ii) 非以公允價值列賬之金融工具公平價值

於2015年及2016年的12月31日，以攤銷成本列賬的議會金融資產賬面值，均與有關公允價值沒有重大差異。

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22. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2016 and 2015 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Contracted for	已簽約	69,162,393	53,931,958

Capital commitments relate to the acquisition or development of property, plant and equipment.

資本承擔為有關購入或發展物業、機器及設備。

(b) At 31 December 2016, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Within one year	於1年內	687,330	5,968,672
After one year but within five years	1年後但5年內	2,094,670	2,340,000
		2,782,000	8,308,672

The Council is the lessee in respect of a property held under operating lease. The lease runs for an initial period of three to five years, with an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. The lease does not include contingent rentals.

(b) 於2016年12月31日，不可取消的營運租賃日後須繳付的最低總租賃付款如下：

議會是一項營運租賃物業的承租人。有關租賃初步為期五年，所有條款經重新洽談下，可選擇續租。是項租賃不包括尚待確定的或然租金。

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23. Related party disclosures

(a) Related party transactions

As the members of the Council were being drawn from private or public construction industry sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisation in which a member may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which members of the Council may have an interest, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year, were conducted on normal commercial terms and in accordance with the Council's procurement procedures.

During the year, the Council entered into the following transactions with related parties:

Nature of transactions 交易性質		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Funding support to Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited	對香港綠色建築議會有限公司的經費支持	12,712,580	12,721,558
Funding support to Zero Carbon Building	對零碳天地的經費支持	16,194,355	30,333,589
Rental expense to Zero Carbon Building	對零碳天地的租金支出	56,700	—

(b) Related party balances

Balances with related parties at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

		2016 HK\$ 港元	2015 HK\$ 港元
Amount due from Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited	應收香港綠色建築議會有限公司的賬項	4,682,420	2,385,011
Amount due to Zero Carbon Building	應付收零碳天地的賬項	(315,663)	(6,884,523)

Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited is a related company, in which several members of the Council, are also the directors of the Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited.

23. 關聯人士披露

(a) 關聯人士交易

由於議會成員有來自建造業界私營或公營的機構，議會難免與成員有利益關係的機構進行交易。如涉及議會成員有利益關係的機構，均按正常商業條款及議會的採購程式進行所有在年度終結時或年內任何時間仍然生效的交易。

議會在年內與關聯人士進行下列交易：

(b) 關聯人士餘額

議會在報告期結束時與關聯人士的交易結餘如下：

香港綠色建築議會有限公司為關聯公司，本議會之多名成員亦為香港綠色建築議會有限公司董事。

Annex

附件

Number of Higher Paid Staff

The actual remuneration of staff members exceeding \$1,000,000 in 2015 and 2016 is shown below:

較高薪之職員數目

於2015年及2016年實際年薪超過\$1,000,000的職員數目如下：

	2016 Number of Individuals 職員數目	2015 Number of Individuals 職員數目
\$1,000,000 to \$3,500,000	23	21

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL 建造業議會

Address 地址 : 38/F, COS Centre
56 Tsun Yip Street, Kwun Tong, Kowloon
九龍觀塘駿業街56號中海日升中心38樓

Tel 電話 : (852) 2100 9000

Fax 傳真 : (852) 2100 9090

Email 電郵 : enquiry@cic.hk

Website 網址 : www.cic.hk

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