



CONSTRUCTION
INDUSTRY COUNCIL
建造業議會



2012
Annual Report
年報

TO DRIVE FOR UNITY AND
EXCELLENCE OF THE
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY OF
HONG KONG
團結香港建造業 精益求精

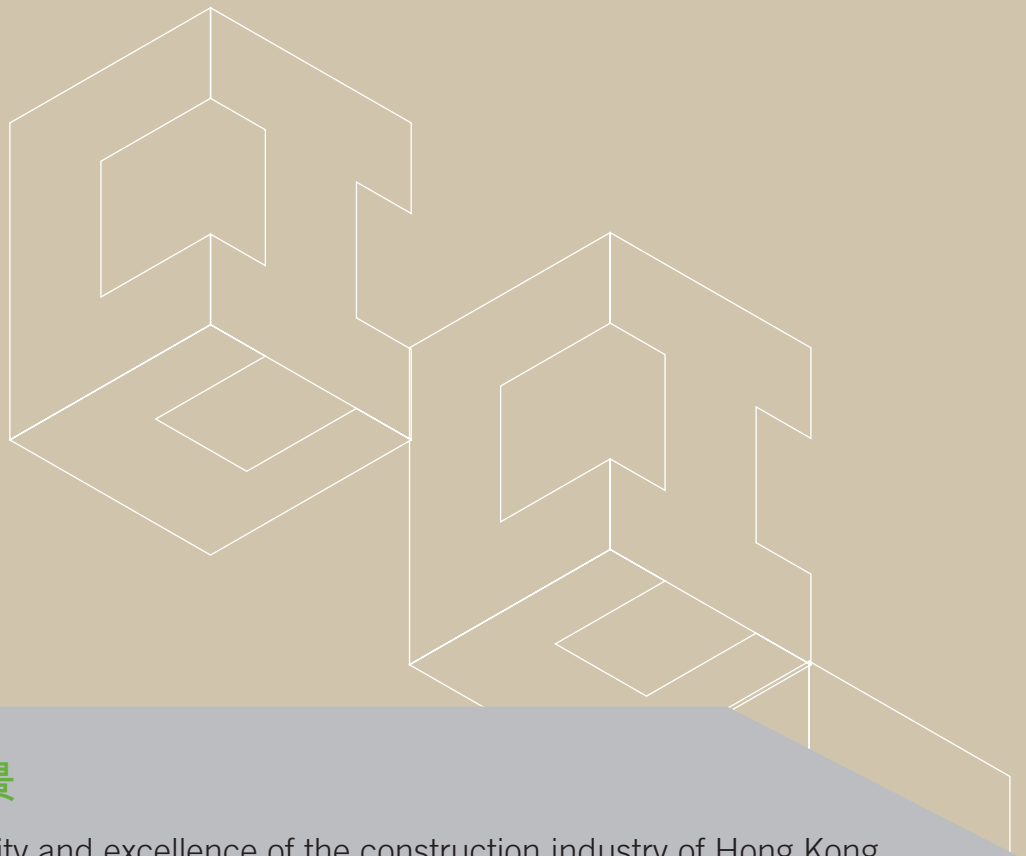


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Vision 願景

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。



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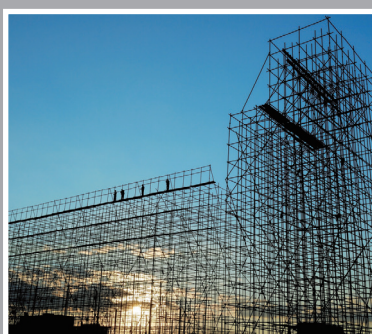
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建造業議會

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2012 年回顧 2012 IN REVIEW

BUILDING ON
STRONG
FOUNDATIONS
穩固根基



CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

主席的話



Building a Prosperous Industry through Collaboration

共同協作 建立興盛業眾

It is with immense pleasure that I introduce our 2012 Annual Report. In celebrating our fifth anniversary, the Construction Industry Council (CIC) continues to make meaningful progress in serving both the construction-related sectors and the general public.

Through this Annual Report, I hope you gain a better understanding of what we have accomplished in the past year and the strategic direction we are heading in. As always, our mission is to attain industry-wide excellence to ensure our lasting growth and prosperity in every task we tackle.

I wish first to offer an overview of the construction industry in Hong Kong in 2012, before highlighting our achievements.

The construction industry in Hong Kong in 2012 remained robust. Government expenditure on capital works exceeded HK\$60 billion in 2012 and the forecast is for that figure to increase in the coming years as major infrastructure projects enter their construction peaks. This presents the industry with challenges that the CIC is now well positioned to mediate on between government and industry stakeholders to ensure the timely and cost effective delivery of these major projects as well as ongoing private sector projects.

很高興發布我們2012年的年報。在慶祝建造業議會（議會）成立五周年之同時，我們繼續務實進取，服務建造業相關行業及社會大眾。

我希望透過本年度年報讓各界了解議會過去一年的工作成果，以及未來的策略方向。我們一直以來都秉持提高業界質素的使命去處理每一項工作，以求達至持續增長，蓬勃發展。

在報告本年度所取得的工作成果之前，讓我首先為大家介紹2012年香港建造業界的概況。

在2012年，香港建造業發展依然強勁。政府在基建工程投放逾600億港元，該數目更將隨著大型基建項目進入高峰期而預期在未來數年進一步上升。議會已作好準備迎接行業於期內可能面對的挑戰，為政府與業界各持分者進行斡旋，以確保這些重大項目及正在進行的私營項目可以及時交付，並具成本效益。

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

主席的話

Strengthening the Industry

Enhancing site safety must be the top priority for everyone at all levels involved in the industry. Given the breakneck pace of construction in Hong Kong, it is more important than ever to be vigilant about workplace safety. Working with stakeholders, we are determined to set best practices and a caring culture in place across all work sites. While it is encouraging to note that there has been a declining trend in the rate of industrial accidents over the past five years this is no reason for us to become complacent.

One of our major initiatives to raise safety awareness was the inaugural Construction Safety Week 2012 held in May, which the CIC jointly organised with the Development Bureau and the Hong Kong Construction Association. The week reached out to different sectors of the construction industry as well as the public with the focus on the industry's target to realise "zero accident".

I am very encouraged by the support we have so far received. As of the end of December 2012, approximately 31,000 workers, supervisors and professionals as well as some 530 organisations involving locally-based contractors, subcontractors, clients and consultants had pledged their support to the Joint Declaration put forward at Construction Safety Week 2012. This is a good start. Plans are already underway for Construction Safety Week 2013, which promises to build on the momentum of 2012's successful event.

I also want to highlight the important work that has been done to ensure payment protection and improve the business operating environment of the construction industry. In consultation with the industry we produced the *Report on Security of Payment Legislation to Improve Payment Practices in the Construction Industry*. Our recommendation for a law to be enacted to enhance the security of payment in construction-related contracts and to expedite the resolution of disputes was accepted by the Development Bureau which has established a working group with industry membership to take the issue forward. The Government has indicated its plan to introduce a bill to the Legislative Council in 2015 to 2016.

We have an important role to play in assisting our stakeholders to understand the implications of new laws. The construction industry, more so than many sectors of Hong Kong's economy, took a keen interest in the introduction of the proposed competition law. Before it was enacted in June 2012, we set up a task force to present stakeholders' views on the Competition Bill in a submission to the Bills Committee of the Legislative Council. This task force will continue to assist industry in understanding the broad aims of the law and the steps required to avoid infringing it.

強化建造業

加強工地安全是建造業各階層的首要任務。香港建築項目的發展愈見急促，我們需格外重視工作場所的安全問題，並與持分者攜手合作，在各工地實踐最佳作業方式和注入關懷文化。雖然工業意外率在過去五年一直呈下降趨勢，情況令人鼓舞，但我們絕不因此而自滿。

首屆「建造業安全周2012」已於5月份舉行，由建造業議會、發展局及香港建造商會合辦，向業內各界別及公眾推廣「零意外」目標，致力提高業界的安全意識。

議會至今得到的支持誠然令我感到鼓舞。截至2012年12月底，約31,000名工人、主管、專業人士及約530個機構，包括本地承建商、分包商、委託人和顧問在「建造業安全周」共同簽訂《聯合聲明》。承接這個成功勢頭，「建造業安全周2013」的籌備工作亦已開展。

此外，我們亦在付款保障及改善業內經營環境方面下了不少苦功。經過一輪業界諮詢，我們提出了《改善建造業付款實務之付款保障立法報告》。我們建議通過立法加強保障建造相關合同的付款以及加速解決爭議，已獲發展局接納，並與建造業持分者組成工作小組，一同落實建議。政府亦表示期望於2015至2016年期間向立法會提交法案。

我們有責任協助持分者深入了解新法例的影響。比起香港許多其他行業，建造業對擬定的競爭法採取更為積極的態度。在2012年6月競爭法頒布之前，我們成立了專責小組向立法會條例草案委員會提出持分者對《競爭條例草案》的意見。專責小組將繼續協助業界了解競爭法的整體目標，以及如何避免觸犯有關法律。

Meeting Manpower Needs

We can only maintain the influential and effective role we have achieved in the industry by staying alert to market needs and offering new training courses to fulfil the labour demands of the industry, one of our biggest challenges. Training is a major priority for the CIC and in the 2011-12 training year, an impressive 2,131 trainees completed different full-time craft and supervisory training courses, while 68,643 in-service persons completed part-time courses.

In July, the CIC established new training grounds at Siu Lun Street in Tuen Mun and at Tung Chau Street in Sham Shui Po, with classes commencing at both sites in September. The expansions align with our goal of increasing the training capacity of the Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme (ECMTS) from 1,200 per year to 2,300 for the year.

Indeed, interest in CIC training runs high, as illustrated by the healthy turnout when the CIC held its annual open days last April. The two-day event attracted some 1,000 visitors, including students and members of the public. Since March 2012, 12 roving exhibitions have been organised at different shopping centres to promote courses and services.

The Contractor Cooperative Training Scheme (CCTS) continued its brisk intake last year. Courses covering bar-bending and fixing, formwork, leveller, crawler crane operation, ground investigation operator assistant, welding, and site surveying drew enthusiastic trainees, thereby enhancing CIC's collaborative relationship with our industry stakeholders.

For its part, the Construction Industry Resource Centre held fruitful recruitment efforts, such as the job fair organised during Safety Week in May 2012, which enabled industry officials to meet job seekers in an informal setting.

滿足業界人力需求

為了保持在業內的影響力及發揮作用，我們須時刻留意建造業市場需求情況，並提供新的培訓課程予以配合，而這無疑是我們面臨的最大挑戰之一。培訓工作是議會的優先要務。在2011/2012培訓年度中，共有2,131名學員完成了各項全日制工藝及監工訓練課程，同時亦有68,643名在職人士完成兼讀課程，成績令人欣慰。

議會在屯門兆麟街及深水埗通州街建立的新訓練場地於7月動工，並已於9月起開辦課堂。擴充訓練場地正好配合提升「強化建造業人力訓練計劃」的培訓名額，從每年1,200名提升至每年2,300名的目標。

各界對議會舉辦的培訓課程，興趣愈見增加。議會於去年4月舉辦一連兩日的開放日，吸引共約1,000名訪客，當中包括學生及市民。此外，自2012年3月開始，議會在各購物中心籌辦了12次巡迴展覽，以推廣議會的課程及服務。

「承建商合作培訓計劃」亦一如以往深受歡迎。課程涵蓋鋼筋屈紮、模板技術、平水技術、履帶起重機操作、岩土勘探工助理、焊接及工地測量等方面，不但吸引熱心的學員參加，更加强了議會與各建築界別的合作關係。

在招聘工作方面，建造業資訊中心發揮了重要功能，例如於2012年5月「建造業安全周」期間在該中心舉行的招聘會，讓業界可在非正式場合面見求職者。

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

主席的話

Communicating with the Public

Despite our efforts, there remains an old perception that the construction industry is dirty, unsafe, unskilled, and does not offer a career path. It is this image that is still deterring people, especially the young, from considering joining the industry. By creating a positive perception of the construction industry and its modern outlook, we will spark greater curiosity in the community and that will help us in attracting fresh blood.

One of our most successful image building initiatives to date, a 10-episode documentary, *A Dream Comes True*, jointly presented by the CIC, the Development Bureau and RTHK aired on TVB Jade early in the year. It documented the lives of industry practitioners, their dreams, challenges and contributions to the industry, and averaged an audience of 1.1 million viewers per episode. I am grateful for the support we received from the industry in making the series such a success in attracting new, in particular the young and their parents, to reconsider a career in construction.

By allowing the general public to know more about the CIC as well as the construction industry, we can ensure our dynamic expansion and responsiveness to the needs of the Hong Kong society at large. With this objective in mind, we opened in 2012 the Construction Industry Resource Centre in Kowloon Bay for both industry and the general public and to act as an education and recruitment hub.

Preparing for the Future

A highlight of 2012 was most definitely the grand opening of the CIC's landmark project, ZCB, Hong Kong's first zero carbon building, in Kowloon Bay. ZCB, developed by CIC in partnership with the Government, is a showcase for state-of-the-art eco-building design and technologies. It will serve as a platform for the construction industry to share knowledge and expertise in zero carbon building design and technologies, and help to raise community awareness of sustainable living.

The Opening Ceremony on 26 June 2012 was officiated over by the Financial Secretary Mr. John TSANG, and attended by many distinguished guests – including then-Secretary for Development and current-Chief Secretary for Administration Mrs. Carrie LAM – signalling far-reaching support from both the HKSAR Government and industry stakeholders.

We are committed to promoting green and sustainable construction and good practices in the industry, and ZCB is a pioneering and inspiring project, not only for the construction industry, but for Hong Kong in general. I foresee ZCB becoming a model to inspire more zero carbon buildings in Hong Kong.

與公眾溝通

儘管我們一直努力改變公眾的舊有觀念，仍有部分人士認為建造業是骯髒、危險、低技術而且沒有前途的行業。這個形象始終窒礙人們考慮加入建造業，尤其是年輕人。唯有建立正面及現代化的行業形象，我們才能引起社會對建造業的興趣，吸納更多新血。

在建立行業形象上，我們最成功的行動之一就是由議會、發展局與香港電台攜手製作共10集的紀錄片「總有出頭天」，於年初在無線電視翡翠台播出。節目記錄了建造業從業員的生活、夢想、挑戰及對行業的貢獻，每集平均有110萬觀眾收看。有賴業界的支持，節目成功吸引更多新人，特別是年輕人和他們的父母，重新考慮加入建造業行列。

唯有加深公眾對議會及建造業的了解，我們方能有信心持續擴展，以滿足香港社會的龐大需求。為此，我們於2012年在九龍灣開設的建造業資訊中心，正好作為業界與社會大眾的教育和招聘樞紐。

為未來作準備

具地標性的「零碳天地」隆重開幕，可說是2012年中最觸目的業界盛事。座落於九龍灣的「零碳天地」是香港的首座零碳建築，由議會與政府合作發展，旨在展示最先進的生態建築設計及技術。「零碳天地」將提供平台讓業界分享零碳建築設計及技術的知識與專門技能，並加深公眾對可持續生活的認識。

於2012年6月26日舉行的開幕禮邀請了財政司司長曾俊華先生作主禮嘉賓，更有不少顯赫嘉賓出席，包括前發展局局長、現任政務司司長林鄭月娥女士，標誌著香港特區政府和建造業持分者對項目的長久支持。

我們承諾在業界積極推廣綠色與可持續發展建築，並實施良好的作業模式。不但對建造業，對香港整體來說，「零碳天地」是一個具啟發性的創新項目。我預期「零碳天地」將會成為香港日後更多零碳建築的典範。

To further engage the Hong Kong community at large, ZCB will open to the public in January 2013. ZCB represents an exemplary construction project that anyone can learn from and enjoy.

Providing efficient services for industry is also one of our objectives. Our planned amalgamation of the CIC and Construction Workers Registration Authority, effective from 1 January 2013, will give Hong Kong a more effective, single statutory body for the construction industry. This will clarify policies and industry priorities, improve administrative and operational efficiencies, and enable more effective deployment of industry resources.

Looking Ahead

Since the CIC was formed in 2007, we have been committed to the strategic development of Hong Kong's construction industry and to providing an effective communication platform for stakeholders and government to realise the aspirations of the industry.

As the peak industry body, we must continue to build on our flourishing initiatives to lead the construction industry to new heights. To do so, we need the continuing support of everyone who has contributed to our success to date – our employees, Members of the Council, Committees, task forces, and, above all, our industry stakeholders.

I welcome this opportunity to thank everyone for promoting the robust and sustainable development of the Hong Kong construction industry.

Ir LEE Shing-see, GBS, OBE, JP

*Chairman,
Construction Industry Council*

為讓更廣泛的社會大眾參與，「零碳天地」將於2013年1月向公眾開放，讓不同人士可享用這座模範建築，從中學習及欣賞。

為業界提供有效率的服務同樣是我們的目標之一。建造業議會與建造業工人註冊管理局的合併計劃將於2013年1月生效。這個建造業的單一法定機構將會釐清政策及業界優先任務、改善行政與營運效率、有效地調配資源，為業界提供更優質的服務。

前瞻未來

自議會於2007年成立以來，我們一直着力於香港建造業的策略性發展，為各持分者和政府提供有效的溝通平台，讓政府了解業界的期許。

作為業內的領導機構，我們必須保持進取，方能帶領建造業再創高峰。為此，我們仍有賴各位的支持，包括所有曾為議會作出貢獻的人士：我們的員工、議會成員、委員會、專責小組及所有業內持分者。

藉此機會感謝各位一直致力促進香港建造業的積極及可持續的發展。

李承仕 工程師，金紫荊星章，OBE，太平紳士

建造業議會主席

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

執行總監報告



From Reactive to Proactive, the Road Ahead

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) enjoyed a tremendously productive year in 2012, demonstrating the new stature achieved by our energetic and growing organisation. In its first five years of existence, the CIC sought to build up capacity to service Hong Kong's construction industry in response to its requirements.

Now the CIC is positioned to be more proactive in its engagement with stakeholders to ensure that the industry's voice is heard and its needs are met, as well as driving the market transformation within the construction industry.

Leading Industry Initiatives

I am especially delighted to report the official launch on 26 June 2012 of the CIC's signature zero carbon building project, ZCB. Through ZCB's pioneering example, the CIC is showcasing the construction industry's low carbon emission designs and technologies while raising awareness of sustainable living to the community.

Thanks to the strong support from the Government, stakeholders and the dedication of the project team, ZCB was completed in 18 months. It covers a total area of 14,700 square metres of land, comprising a three-storey zero carbon building, and a landscaped area.

積極進取，邁步向前

建造業議會於2012年渡過了豐盛而充實的一年。憑藉充沛的活力不斷發展，我們已邁進新的一章。議會在成立首五年，不斷自我裝備，以求為香港建造業服務，回應業界訴求。

今天的議會更積極與業界持分者緊密聯絡，時刻聆聽業界的訴求及滿足其需要，同時推動建造業的市場轉型。

行業先驅

我很高興在此宣布議會的重點零碳建築項目——「零碳天地」，已於2012年6月26日正式落成。議會希望「零碳天地」這個創新範本能向業界展示低碳排放的建築設計及技術，同時提高公眾對可持續生活的意識。

「零碳天地」由構思到完成，前後不過十八個月，實在有賴政府、持分者及專責項目團隊的鼎力支持。新建築佔地共14,700平方米，由樓高三層的零碳建築物及公眾休憩綠化區組成。

ZCB features a number of firsts for Hong Kong, including the first zero carbon building in the territory, and the first building with surplus renewable energy able to feed back into the electricity supply grid. In addition, a series of passive strategies, including the cross-ventilated layout and high-performance façade, are used to improve energy conservation and reduce energy consumption by 20%. Other systems such as high-volume-low-speed fans and desiccant dehumidification help achieve another 25% of energy saving.

Apart from the advanced technologies, efforts were also made to minimise material use and embodied energy through efficient structural design and low carbon construction practices. Recycled materials and sustainable timber were used as much as possible during construction. Excavated soil during construction was used as fill in the urban native woodland to reduce waste.

Overall, ZCB has been fitted out with more than 80 cutting-edge environmental features. This project has achieved BEAM Plus Platinum rating, the highest rating for excellence building environmental performance in Hong Kong, and was awarded the Grand Award (New Building) in the Green Building Awards 2012. ZCB has caught the imagination of local and international media with wide coverage including on the Mainland and by NHK of Japan, and CNN International.

Striving for Improvement

CIC worked diligently to deliver concrete achievements for the benefit of the construction industry, and the general public through its committees. Their work in 2012 covered many crucial areas for the industry.

Safety is always the first priority on our agenda. The Committee on Construction Site Safety released *Guidelines on the Adoption of the Pay for Safety Scheme*, significant because they offer fair and equitable terms for contracting parties in a construction project. The guidelines advise parties who pay for construction works and main contractors to be mindful of allocating sufficient attention and resources to site safety matters.

This was just one of the seven safety-related publications of the CIC in the year, which immediately became an invaluable resource for the industry to improve site safety performance by adopting "pay-for-safety" principles. To quickly respond to critical safety matters, a number of Safety Alerts were issued for the first time in 2012, aimed at informing frontline supervisors and workers directly.

「零碳天地」不但是香港首座零碳建築，更是首座能將剩餘可再生能源回饋電網的建築物，可謂開創先河。此外，「零碳天地」運用一系列被動式設計，包括對流通風佈局及高性能外牆，有效節省能源，並減少20%的能源消耗。而高流量低轉速吊扇及乾燥劑除濕等其他系統則額外節省25%的能源。

除運用高端科技外，項目亦透過高效的結構設計及低碳建築作業方式，減少原料及能源的使用。整個建築過程中更盡量利用可回收的建築材料及環保木材，挖出的土方亦用作建設都市原生林，減少浪費。

總括而言，「零碳天地」配備了超過80種頂尖環保功能，項目達到綠色建築環保評核體系BEAM PLUS認證最高的白金級認證級別，同時亦獲環保建築大獎2012頒授新建築大獎。「零碳天地」更吸引了不少本地及國際媒體注視，包括內地媒體、日本NHK及CNN國際。

奮力求進

議會轄下各個委員會均實事求是，致力為建造業及公眾牟福。議會於2012年的工作涵蓋建造業多個重要領域。

安全一向是我們最重視的議題。工地安全委員會於本年發出了極具意義的《採用支付安全計劃的指引》，為參與建築項目的合約各方締造公平公正的條款，同時提醒支付工程費用的一方及總承建商時刻注意工地安全，並為此撥備充足資源。

該指引是本年議會發表與安全相關的七項刊物之一，其中闡述支付安全的各項原則，視為改善工地安全表現的寶貴資源。為迅速應對切身的安全問題，議會更發布一系列《安全提示》，更直接快捷地提醒前線監工人員及工人。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

執行總監報告

Security of payment has been a long standing issue for the industry to address. In a measure of how seriously the CIC takes this issue, a *Report on Security of Payment Legislation to Improve Payment Practices in the Construction Industry* was swiftly endorsed by the Committee on Subcontracting and submitted to the Government for consideration of legislation to secure payments right along the industry supply chain. Development Bureau has accepted our recommendation that security of payment legislation be enacted.

The CIC recognises that research is essential to maintain our competitive edge and perform better construction work. In July, the Committee on Environment and Technology published a research policy focusing on meeting the direct needs of the industry. The new policy outlines how CIC supports research, whether initiated by CIC or research institutes. The research policy encourages academics to conduct more practical research to facilitate the sustainable growth and development of the whole industry. Apart from commissioning its own research to address the needs of the industry, such as *Research on Adhesion Technologies for External Wall Tiles and Rendering* completed in the year, we received an overwhelming response of 52 applications following our funding invitation in September 2012. Over HK\$6 million was granted for six proposed research projects.

The Committee was tasked to set out a framework of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for measuring the performance of the construction industry and, based on it, the KPI for the years 2001 – 2011 will be published in 2013.

The year 2012 was especially eventful for the Committee on Procurement in light of Hong Kong's first Competition Ordinance enacted last June. The Committee Chairman and a member of the Task Force on Competition Law prepared a paper titled *Hong Kong's New Competition Law: An Introduction* to offer an overview of the ordinance and identify implications for the construction industry.

The Committee convened a Task Force on Employer-Procured Insurance Policies in Construction Contracts to review the applicability of such insurance policies in local construction contracts. The Committee also undertook drafting a Frequently Asked Questions publication on NEC3 Collaborative Contracts.

The CIC also sought to enhance the Voluntary Subcontractor Registration Scheme (VSRS) which will be officially renamed the Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS), effective from 1 January 2013. Apart from gaining a direct affiliation with the CIC, more than 4,000 subcontractors registered under the scheme will enjoy enhanced recognition and visibility as an active partner in industry reforms.

付款保障是業界一個存在已久的問題。議會對此十分重視，工程分判委員會迅速審批《改善建造業付款實務之付款保障立法報告》，交予並促請政府考慮立法保障與建造項目相關的付款，並獲發展局接納我們對制定付款保障法例的建議。

議會認為致力研究能維持我們的競爭優勢及帶來更好的建築表現。環境及技術委員會於7月公布了一項新政策，概述議會如何支持由議會本身或研究機構開展的研究工作，集中應付業界直接需要。該研究政策鼓勵學者進行更實用的研究，以促進整個行業的可持續發展。除本年完成的《外牆瓷磚及批盪黏合技術研究》等由議會委託的研究外，議會更於2012年9月發出邀請並收到52項研究資助的申請，反應非常熱烈。其中6項建議研究項目合共獲批出超過六百萬港元的資助。

委員會亦負責訂立主要表現指標框架，以衡量建造業的表現。2001年至2011年的主要表現指標將於2013年公布。

對採購委員會來說，2012年是特別的一年，因為香港第一條《競爭條例》的審議工作於6月正式開展。委員會主席及競爭法專責小組的成員撰寫了一份題為《香港新競爭法簡介》的文件，概述條例並分析條例對建造業的影響。

委員會亦成立了一個建造合約聘用人投購保險政策專責小組，負責檢討該保險保單於本地建造合約中的適用程度。委員會同時著手草擬一份有關新工程合同第三版常見問題的刊物。

議會還致力改善「非強制性分包商註冊制度」。該制度將於2013年1月1日重新命名為「分包商註冊制度」，已有超過4,000個註冊分包商註冊。他們除了可與議會直接聯繫外，更因著其積極參與推動改革而在業界享有更高的認受性和知名度。

Manpower and Training

Manpower and training took centre stage in 2012 and we committed additional resources to further enhance greater diversity in training and trade testing and maximise training capacity.

Working collaboratively with our stakeholders we were able to realise flexible solutions to fulfil ever changing labour force demands through an increasing diverse range of courses available through the Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme (ECMTS), where we were able to increase capacity by more than 90% to 2,300, and the Contractor Cooperative Training Scheme (CCTS). As of the end of 2012, the ECMTS trained a total of 2,333 people in short courses, resulting in 1,584 graduates to date.

Similarly, the Contractor Cooperative Training Scheme (CCTS) witnessed healthy turnover. By the end of 2012, 293 people took up training, with 161 already graduating. Considering that approximately 80% of CCTS trainees are between 20 and 44 years old, our industry's future looks bright.

In addition to increasing the number of new local hires, we are also actively trying to improve diversity in our ranks, and the working conditions for ethnic minorities. One initiative in 2012 was a vocational Cantonese course for ethnic minority groups to enable them to communicate with their colleagues on site which should prove beneficial in increasing productivity and site safety.

Other outreach included a Construction Industry Resource Centre Fair on 12 August drawing more than 300 people; a first-of-its-kind job fair on 26 August targeting ethnic minorities that brought more than 260 attendees; and a job fair held on 3 November supported by eight companies and eliciting 230 applications.

In 2012, we offered two new skill enhancement courses to meet the evolving manpower demands of the industry – an Appreciation Course on Conservation of Built Heritage (Brick Wall, Plastering and Tiles), and the Technically Competent Persons T1 (Minor Works) Training Course, targeting supervisors.

Other new courses, including the Measurement Technician Assistant Course and the AutoCAD Drafting Course, have all proven popular.

人力培訓

人力資源和培訓是2012年的重點項目。我們投放了更多資源，進一步增加培訓及工藝測試的多元化，竭力為業界培訓更多的人才。

透過與持分者合作，我們可以實踐靈活的方案，以滿足不斷變化的勞動力需求。增加「強化建造業人力訓練計劃」及「承建商合作培訓計劃」的課程種類後，前者的訓練名額躍升了九成至每年2,300名。至2012年底，「強化建造業人力訓練計劃」舉辦的短期課程合共訓練了2,333人，其中已有1,584人畢業。

「承建商合作培訓計劃」同樣有令人滿意的成績。截至2012年底，合共有293人參加了訓練，其中161人經已畢業。當中約八成學員年齡介乎20至44歲之間，反映建造業前景一片光明。

除了增加本地的新勞動力外，我們也致力促進業界工作團隊的多樣化，改善少數族裔的工作條件。本年我們為少數族裔人士開辦了職業粵語課程，讓他們更有效地在工地與同事溝通，有望能提高生產力及改善工地安全。

另外，議會於年內舉辦了以下活動：8月12日的建造業資源中心展覽，吸引超過300人參與；8月26日首次以少數族裔為目標的職業博覽，吸引超過260名參加者；11月3日舉辦的職業博覽獲得八間公司支持，吸引230人報名。

我們還於本年開設了「文物建築復修（泥水）認知課程（砌磚、批盪及鋪瓦）」及「適合技術人員T1（小型工程）訓練課程」，以培訓監工人員為目標，滿足行業不斷改變的人力資源需求。

其他備受歡迎的新課程還包括「工料業度技術員助理班」及「AutoCAD 電腦輔助繪圖課程」。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

執行總監報告

Reaching Out

As we celebrate our fifth anniversary it is important to ensure our message is reaching our community.

Developing strong media relationships is an important and effective way for us to reach both the industry and the general public on key issues such as safety, environment, recruitment and training. Throughout the year we organised press conferences, and received interviews from local and international media. Our attention-grabbing advertisements affixed to trams and dozens of bus shelters across Hong Kong gained tens of thousands of onlookers daily. We now have both external and internal newsletters to keep both our stakeholders and our staff up-to-date on CIC's work.

To maintain closer ties with those specified bodies in the CIC Ordinance, we have regular dialogue with them through visits, presentations, and informal discussions. We are also engaged on an ongoing basis introducing the Council to trade and commerce associations as well as receiving overseas delegations such as delegates from the Mainland and Singapore in 2012. By meeting face-to-face with these stakeholders, the CIC enhances its communications and promotes goodwill.

In 2012, we organised regular seminars and technical forums in addition to the annual CIC Conference which was held in September, under the title *Manpower Sustainability of Construction Industry cum Zero Carbon Building Development in Hong Kong*, and attracted more than 200 distinguished guests and participants. We also recognised excellence in the industry through various award ceremonies and further deepened ties with our colleagues through a variety of family fun and sports days. A comprehensive list of our activities in 2012 may be found under the Events Calendar in this report.

To ensure important messages reach frontline supervisors and workers directly we started publishing posters in 2012 relating to health, safety and welfare issues, such as *Proper Protection and Storage of Steel Bars*, *Protect Your Payment Rights*, *Say 'No' to Overloading of Dump Trucks*, and *Say 'Yes' to Cleaner Environment by Proper Transportation of Construction Waste*. These posters not only demonstrate the CIC's concern in these critical matters, they also serve to keep our efforts high in the public's consciousness.

對外宣傳

議會在慶祝成立五周年的同時，亦不忘向社會各界宣揚我們的訊息。

要向業界及公眾傳達有關安全、環境、招聘及培訓等重要議題的資訊，強大的媒體網絡不可或缺。年內，我們舉辦了多場新聞發布會，並接受了本地及國際媒體的採訪。我們在電車車身及多個巴士候車站展示的大型廣告每天能接觸上萬位市民。現在我們更有對外及內部通訊，為業界持分者和員工提供議會工作的最新資訊。

我們透過訪問、簡報及非正式會談與《建造業議會條例》中所列的指定團體建立定期對話，維持緊密聯繫。我們亦繼續主動接觸不同貿易商會，並接待來自內地及海外的代表團，如新加坡。議會亦與各持分者面對面會談，加強彼此之間的交流，締造更友好的合作關係。

議會在2012年9月舉辦了主題為「建造業人力資源的可持續性暨香港零碳建築之發展」的建造業議會年度會議，吸引超過二百多位嘉賓參與。另外，議會於年內亦定期籌辦研討會與技術論壇，同時更舉辦各類頒獎典禮，以表揚行業內的優秀表現。而為了進一步加強同事之間的聯繫，我們亦舉行了各式各樣的同樂日及運動會。議會於2012年所舉辦的豐富活動已詳列於本年報的活動日誌中。

為確保重要訊息能直接傳達至前線監工人員及工人，我們於2012年開始出版與健康、安全及福利有關的海報，例如「妥善保護和儲存鋼筋」、「工資權益你要知」、「向泥頭車超重運載說『不』」及「適當運載建築廢料保持環境清潔」。這些海報不僅體現了議會對重要議題的關注，亦有助於讓公眾了解議會在當中的貢獻。

Corporate Governance

Integrity and transparency are crucial for us maintaining our good reputation. The CIC Corporate Governance Framework is based on standards of behaviour, organisational structure and business processes, risk management and control, reporting and communications, and corporate citizenship. We updated the *CIC Corporate Governance Manual*, making evident to all stakeholders that we uphold the best quality services with the highest ethical standards.

We also take serious our corporate social responsibilities. CIC colleagues embarked on a multitude of charitable activities, from blood donation events with the Hong Kong Red Cross to The Community Chest's 2011-12 Corporate and Employee Contribution Programme, raising \$139,630. In recognition of the CIC's humane efforts throughout the past years, we were again named a "Caring Organisation" by the Hong Kong Council of Social Service.

This year our Annual Report for the first time features a Sustainability Report, highlighting practical measures we have taken and is further evidence of our commitment to sustainable practices at all levels of our organisation.

Outlook for 2013

In our first five years we needed to build up and strengthen our organisation. Now our attention needs to be more focused on taking a proactive role in effectively representing the industry and implementing reforms where necessary as well as continue to communicate to the community at large the important role the construction industry plays in Hong Kong.

In closing, I would like to extend my gratitude to our Chairman, Council members, our colleagues, and industry stakeholders. By working together we have maintained and strengthened our relationships with every sector of Hong Kong's vast and talented construction industry. Our successful record in 2012 leads me to believe that 2013 could be the CIC's best one yet.

Ir TO Wing, Christopher

*Executive Director,
Construction Industry Council*

企業管治

完整健全和高透明度對於保持我們的良好信譽至關重要。議會的企業管治架構建基於行為準則、組織架構與業務流程、風險管理與控制、報告與通訊，以及企業公民意識。我們更新了《議會企業管治手冊》，向所有持分者證明我們在提供最優質服務的同時，亦堅持恪守最高的道德標準。

我們十分重視企業社會責任。議會同事參與多項慈善活動，如香港紅十字會的捐血活動及香港公益金的商業及僱員募捐計劃等，為後者籌得139,630元善款。議會過去在慈善工作上的努力更讓我們再次獲香港社會服務聯會冠名為「同心展關懷」的機構。

今年我們首次在年報內闢設可持續發展的主題報告，談論議會採取的實際措施，並進一步證明議會在各個層面上實踐可持續發展的承諾。

展望 2013

在議會成立初期，我們必先建立及強化組織架構。五年後的今天，議會以更積極進取的態度，代表建造業界，並因時制宜，推行改革。同時，議會將繼續向社會各界傳遞訊息，宣揚建造業在香港所扮演的重要角色。

最後，我希望向主席、各議會成員、同事及業界持分者致謝。全賴各方的努力，我們才能與香港建造業各界保持良好而密切的關係。議會在2012年取得的成就，讓我深信2013年將是議會更美好的一年。

陶榮 工程師

建造業議會執行總監

A nighttime photograph of a dense urban skyline, likely Hong Kong, with numerous skyscrapers illuminated by city lights. The Victoria Harbour is visible in the background, reflecting the lights. The sky is a deep orange and purple, suggesting dusk or dawn. The text is overlaid on the top half of the image.

議會概覽 COUNCIL OVERVIEW

WORKING
TOGETHER
共同協作

MEMBERSHIP OF CIC

議會成員



*Chairman, Construction
Industry Council*
建造業議會主席

Ir LEE Shing-see
李承仕 工程師
Chairman, Committee on Administration and Finance
行政及財務委員會主席



Ir CHAN Siu-hung
陳紹雄 工程師



Ms. CHENG Yeuk-wah, Teresa
鄭若驊 女士
Convenor, Objections Committee
處理反對事宜委員會召集人



Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai
張孝威 先生
Chairman, Committee on Construction Site Safety
工地安全委員會主席



Ir CHEW Tai-chong
周大滄 工程師
Chairman, Committee on Procurement
採購委員會主席



Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul
莊堅烈 先生

MEMBERSHIP OF CIC 議會成員



Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu
周聯僑 先生



Mr. KWAN Yuk-choi, James
關育材 先生



Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher
梁堅凝 教授



Sr WONG Bay
黃比 測量師



Mr. WONG Chik-wing, Mike
黃植榮 先生
Chairman, Committee on Subcontracting
工程分判委員會主席



Mr. YU Wai-wai
余惠偉 先生
*Chairman, Committee on Environment
and Technology*
環境及技術委員會主席

MEMBERSHIP OF CIC 議會成員



Mr. MAK Tak-ching
麥德正 先生



Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence
伍新華 先生



Ir Kevin POOLE
潘嘉宏 工程師



Ir WAI Chi-sing
韋志成 工程師
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)
發展局常任秘書長（工務）



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）



Mr. AU Choi-kai
區載佳 先生
Director of Buildings
屋宇署署長

MEMBERSHIP OF CIC

議會成員

New Members 新成員

(From 1 February 2013)
(由2013年2月1日起)



Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan
陳修杰 工程師



Mr. CHAN Yiu-tung, Anthony
陳耀東 先生



Ir Prof. CHU Pui-kwan, Reuben
朱沛坤 教授工程師

Retired Members 卸任成員

(Up to 31 January 2013)
(截至2013年1月31日)



Ir Dr. CHAN Ka-ching, Andrew
陳嘉正 博士工程師



Ir HO On-sing, Thomas
何安誠 工程師



Prof. KO Jan-ming
高贊明 教授

MEMBERSHIP OF CIC 議會成員



Mr. LAI Chi-wah
黎志華 先生



Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert
林秉康 先生



Ir PANG Yat-bond, Derrick
彭一邦 工程師



Prof. WONG Sze-chun
黃仕進 教授



Mr. LAM Wo-hei
林和起 先生



Mr. WAN Koon-sun
溫冠新 先生



Ir WONG Tin-cheung, Conrad
黃天祥 工程師



Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy
黃永灝 工程師

COUNCIL PROFILE

議會簡介

About the Construction Industry Council

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) was formed on 1 February 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 Government, as well as provide a communication channel for Government to solicit advice on all construction-related matters.

To learn more about the CIC, please visit www.hkcic.org

有關建造業議會

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

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

如欲了解更多建造業議會資料，請瀏覽 www.hkcic.org。

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

議會職能根據《建造業議會條例》第5條，議會具有下列職能：

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;
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；

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>8. to promote good practices in the construction industry in relation to dispute resolution, environmental protection, multi-layer subcontracting, occupational safety and health, procurement methods, project management and supervision, sustainable construction and other areas conducive to improving construction quality;</p> | <p>8. 在解決爭議、環境保護、多層分判、職業安全及健康、採購方法、項目管理及監管、符合可持續原則的建造及有助改善建造質素的其他範疇方面，推廣建造業良好作業方式；</p> |
| <p>9. to enhance the cohesiveness of the construction industry by promoting harmonious labour relations and the observance of statutory requirements relating to employment, and by facilitating communication among various sectors of the industry;</p> | <p>9. 透過促進和諧勞資關係及提倡遵守關乎僱傭的法例規定，以及透過增進建造業內各界別之間的溝通，增強建造業的凝聚力；</p> |
| <p>10. to serve as a resource centre for the sharing of knowledge and experience within the construction industry;</p> | <p>10. 發揮資源中心功能以供建造業同業分享知識及經驗；</p> |
| <p>11. to assess improvements made by the construction industry through the compilation of performance indicators;</p> | <p>11. 透過製訂表現指標，評核建造業達致的進步；</p> |
| <p>12. to make recommendations with respect to the rate of the levy imposed under this Ordinance;</p> | <p>12. 就根據本條例徵收的徵款率作出建議；及</p> |
| <p>13. to perform any other functions relevant to the construction industry, including those functions conferred or imposed on it by or under this Ordinance or any other enactment.</p> | <p>13. 執行對建造業屬相干的其他職能，包括本條例或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予議會的職能，或根據本條例、或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予議會的職能。</p> |

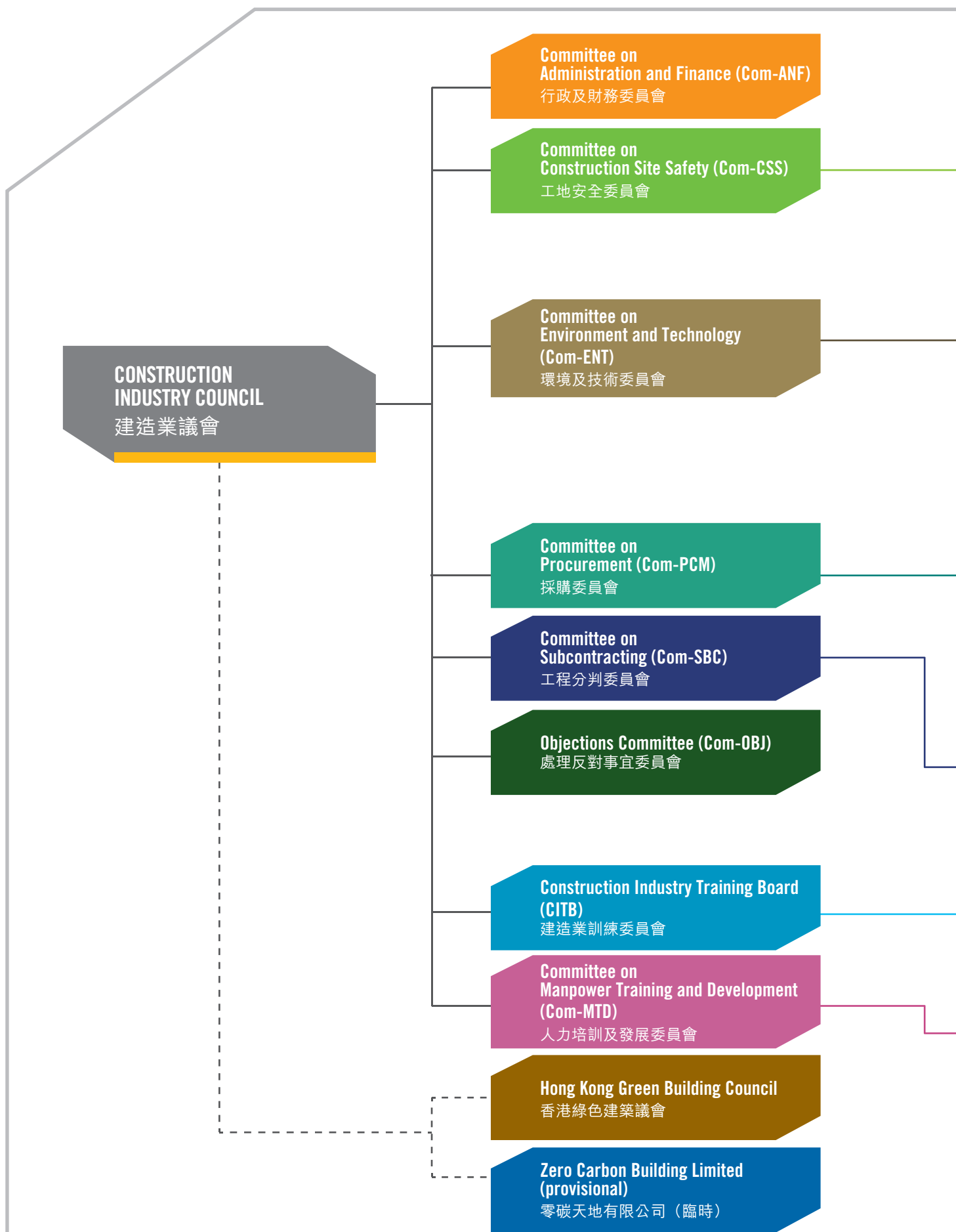
Under Section 6 of the *Construction Industry Council Ordinance*, the supplementary functions of the CIC are:

按《建造業議會條例》第6條，議會的補充職能如下：

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. to provide training courses for the construction industry;</p> | <p>1. 向建造業提供訓練課程；</p> |
| <p>2. to establish and maintain industrial training centres for the construction industry;</p> | <p>2. 為建造業設立及維持業界訓練中心；</p> |
| <p>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;</p> | <p>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；</p> |
| <p>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;</p> | <p>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；</p> |
| <p>5. where it is appointed under the <i>Construction Workers Registration Ordinance</i> (Cap 583) as the Registrar of Construction Workers under that Ordinance, to perform the functions conferred or imposed on the Registrar by or under that Ordinance or any other enactment.</p> | <p>5. (如議會根據《建造業工人註冊條例》(第583章)獲委任為該條例下的建造業工人註冊主任)執行該條例或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予註冊主任的職能，或根據該條例或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予註冊主任的職能。</p> |

THE COUNCIL AND ITS COMMITTEES

議會及其轄下委員會



THE COUNCIL AND ITS COMMITTEES

議會及其轄下委員會



ORGANISATION CHART

組織架構

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
執行總監

DIRECTOR 總監
Training & Development
培訓及發展
Mr. WONG Doon-ye, Charles
黃敦義 先生

DIRECTOR 總監
ZCB
零碳天地
Dr. LI Gui-yi
李貴義 博士

SENIOR MANAGER
高級經理
Development &
Support Services
發展及支援

SENIOR MANAGER
高級經理
Construction
Trade Testing
建造業工藝測試

SENIOR MANAGER
高級經理
Construction
Training
建造業技術培訓

Board Services
委員會事務

Trainees
Recruitment &
Career Support
學員招募及
就業輔導

Kowloon Bay Centre
九龍灣中心

Council Services
議會事務

Development &
Support Services
發展及支援服務

Construction
Trade Testing
(Aberdeen Centre)
建造業工藝測試
(香港仔中心)

Kwai Chung Centre
葵涌中心

Public Relations &
Fund Raising
公關及籌募

Resource Centre
資訊中心

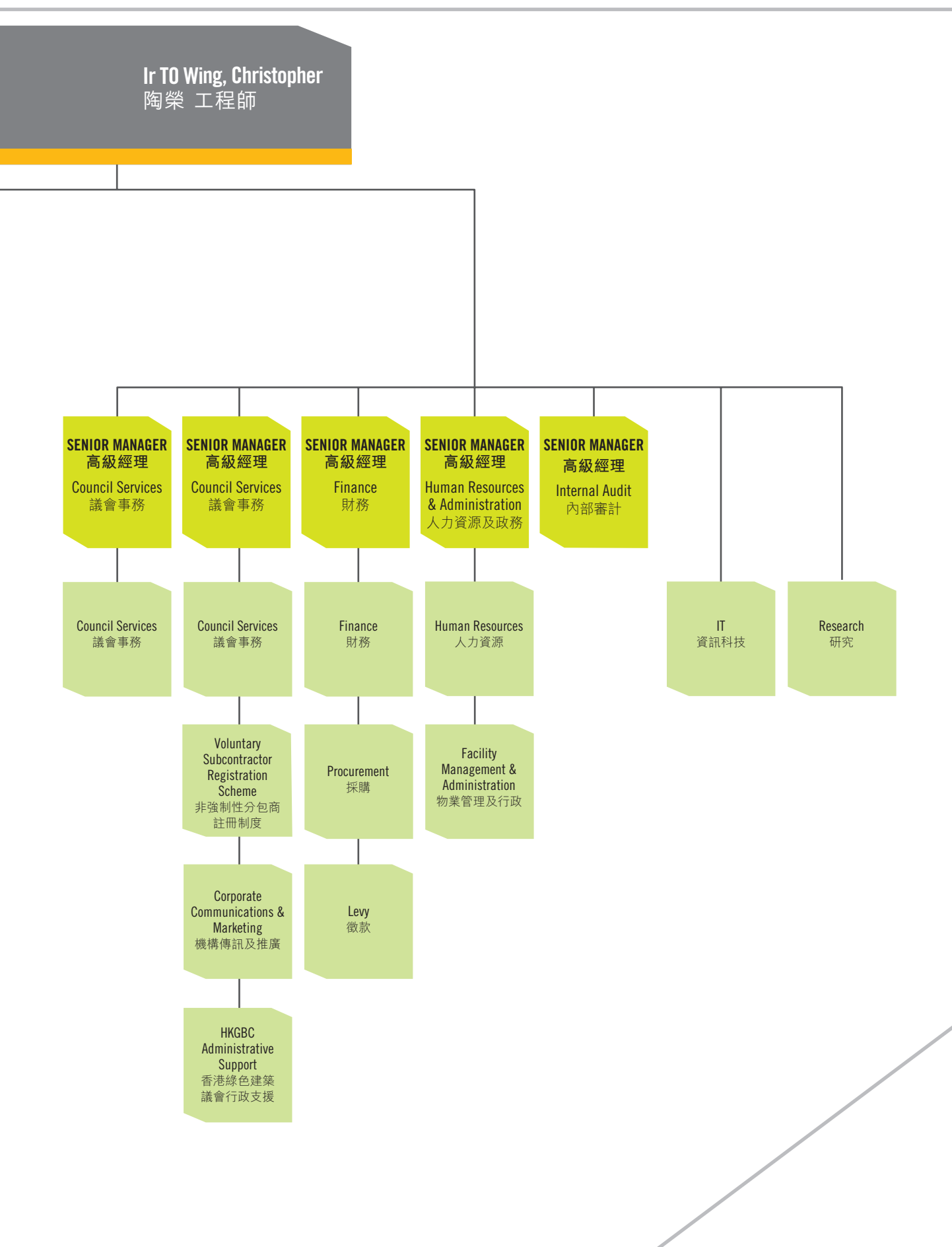
Workers Registration
工人註冊

Sheung Shui Centre
上水中心

Management &
Safety Training
Centre
管理及安全
培訓中心

ORGANISATION CHART

組織架構



企業管治

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

REFLECTING NEEDS
AND ASPIRATIONS
反映需要及期許



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Commitment to Corporate Governance

The CIC corporate governance system framework aims at:

1. Contributing to the effective performance of the roles and functions of the CIC;
2. Serving to maintain the trust placed on the CIC by the public regarding the use and stewardship of levies collected and other assets which the CIC is entrusted; and
3. Enhancing stakeholders' confidence that the CIC upholds the best quality with the highest ethical standards.

The governance structure is based on the *Construction Industry Council Ordinance* (Cap. 587). The construction industry-wide representation in the Construction Industry Council, the statutory board, and Council-delegated committees provide strategic guidance and leadership to the management of the CIC as well as monitor organisational and managerial performance.

The CIC's corporate governance system is built on five cornerstones, namely Standard of Behaviour, Organisation Structure and Business Processes, Risk Management and Control, Reporting and Communications, and Corporate Citizenship.

Governance

The governance of the CIC is monitored by the Members of the Council. The Council consists of a chairman and 24 members representing various sectors of the industry including employers, professionals, contractors, subcontractors, materials or equipment suppliers, training institutes, academic institutions, trade unions, independent persons and Government officials. The chairman and the members are appointed by the Secretary for Development. An appointed member holds office for a period not exceeding three years as determined by the Secretary for Development. An appointed member is eligible for reappointment on the expiry of his/her term of office, but he/she may not serve as such a member continuously for more than six years.

致力推行企業管治

議會的企業管治制度架構旨在：

1. 致使議會充分發揮其角色和職能發揮；
2. 維持公眾對議會所收集的徵款及其他受託處理的資產在運用和管理上的信任；以及
3. 提高持分者對議會以最高道德標準來維持最優質服務的信心。

我們的管治架構建基於《建造業議會條例（第587章）》。議會內來自業界各界別的代表、法定委員會和議會委派的委員會不但為議會提供策略性指引和領導，亦會監察議會組織及管理層面上的表現。

我們的企業管治制度建基於五項基石上，包括行為標準、組織架構及程序、風險管理及監控、匯報及溝通，以及企業社會責任。

管治

議會的管治由議會成員所監察。議會由一位主席和24位代表業內不同界別的成員所組成，當中包括僱主、專業人士、承建商、分包商、材料設備供應商、培訓機構、學術機構、工會、獨立人士和政府官員。主席和成員由發展局局長委任。成員的任期不超過三年，並由發展局局長決定。成員在任期屆滿後可獲續聘，但不能連續履任超過六年。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

The Council convened six meetings in 2012. Meeting attendance of the members in the Council and Committees was as follows:

議會於2012年共召開了六次會議。下表為議會和委員會成員於本年的出席紀錄：

			Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄					
			Council 議會	Committees 委員會				
Council Members 議會成員			ANF 行政及 財務	CSS 工地 安全	ENT 環 境 及 技 術	PCM 採購	SBC 工程 分 判	MTD 人 力 培 訓 及 發 展
Ir LEE Shing-see, GBS, OBE, JP (Chairman)	李承仕 工程師， GBS，OBE，JP (主席)	6/6	9/9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. AU Choi-kai	區載佳 先生	6/6	N/A	3/4	5/5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ir Dr. CHAN Ka-ching, Andrew	陳嘉正 博士工程師	5/6	N/A	N/A	5/5	2/4	N/A	N/A
Ir CHAN Siu-hung	陳紹雄 工程師	5/6	5/9	N/A	2/5	2/4	N/A	N/A
Mr. Duncan Warren PESCOTD^	栢志高 先生 ^	6/6	N/A	N/A	5/5	4/4	5/5	N/A
Ms. CHENG Yeuk-wah, Teresa	鄭若驊 女士	2/6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/5	N/A
Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai	張孝威 先生	5/6	N/A	4/4	1/5	N/A	4/5	N/A
Ir CHEW Tai-chong	周大滄 工程師	3/6	N/A	1/4	N/A	4/4	N/A	0/4
Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul	莊堅烈 先生	6/6	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/4	4/4*	N/A
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu	周聯僑 先生	3/6	N/A	2/4	N/A	N/A	4/5	3/4
Ir HO On-sing, Thomas	何安誠 工程師	5/6	N/A	0/4	N/A	3/4	N/A	N/A
Prof. KO Jan-ming	高贊明 教授	6/6	N/A	3/4	4/5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. KWAN Yuk-choi, James	關育材 先生	2/6	N/A	2/4	1/5	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. LAM Wo-hei	林和起 先生	6/6	N/A	N/A	1/5	3/4	N/A	N/A
Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher	梁堅凝 教授	6/6	N/A	N/A	4/4*	N/A	N/A	3/4
Mr. MAK Tak-ching	麥德正 先生	5/6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence	伍新華 先生	6/6	N/A	3/4	N/A	N/A	4/5	4/4
Ir Kevin POOLE	潘嘉宏 工程師	5/6	N/A	N/A	3/4*	3/4	N/A	N/A
Ir WAI Chi-sing	韋志成 工程師	4/6	6/9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mr. WAN Koon-sun	溫冠新 先生	3/6	N/A	3/4	N/A	N/A	N/A	3/4
Sr WONG Bay	黃 比 測量師	6/6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2/4*	4/4
Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy	黃永灝 工程師	4/6	8/9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	4/4
Ir WONG Tin-cheung, Conrad	黃天祥 工程師	5/6	N/A	N/A	1/1 [#]	N/A	3/5	2/4
Mr. WONG Chik-wing, Mike	黃植榮 先生	4/6	N/A	1/4	N/A	N/A	5/5	3/4
Mr. YU Wai-wai	余惠偉 先生	3/6	6/9	N/A	4/5	N/A	1/5	N/A

* Due to change of membership of some members on 1 February 2012, certain members started joining the Committee during the midst of the year.

[^] Member's designated representative(s) attended meetings on his behalf.

[#] Member quitted the committee during the year.

* 由於個別成員的任期在2012年2月1日有變動，個別成員僅在年內加入委員會。

[^] 成員委派代表出席。

[#] 成員於年內辭任委員會成員。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Meeting attendance of members of the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) was as follows:

下表為建造業訓練委員會成員於本年的出席紀錄：

Members 成員	Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄	Members 成員	Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄
Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy (<i>Chairman</i>) 黃永灝 工程師 (主席)	4/4	Mr. LI Chi-leung 李子亮先生	4/4 [^]
Mr. CHOI Wun-hing, Donald 蔡宏興 先生	3/4	Dr. LO Kin-ki, Edmond [#] 勞虔基 博士 [#]	2/3
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu 周聯僑 先生	3/4	Dr. FUNG King-keung [#] 馮建強 博士 [#]	1/1
Ir HO Ngai-leung, Albert 何毅良 工程師	3/4	Mr. LOK Kwei-sang, Tandy 駱癸生 先生	4/4
Ir KWAN Po-jen, Helen 關寶珍 工程師	3/4	Ir SYNN Raymond-cheung 冼泳霖 工程師	4/4
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen 賴旭輝 測量師	1/4	Mr. TSE Chun-yuen 謝振源 先生	4/4
Ir LAM Tin-sing, Enoch 林天星 工程師	4/4 [^]	Mr. TSE Lai-leung, Jimmy 謝禮良 先生	1/4

[#] Dr. LO Kin-ki, Edmond retired as a CITB member and was succeeded by Dr. FUNG King-keung.

[#] 勞虔基博士卸任後，其建造業訓練委員會成員位置由馮建強博士繼任。

[^] Member's designated representative(s) attended certain meetings on his behalf.

[^] 成員委派代表出席。

Meeting Proceedings

The Council, board and committee meetings are scheduled at the beginning of the year to facilitate members to reserve time for their attendance. Meeting notices are issued to the members at least two weeks before the meeting. Members are provided with information on the agenda items one week before the meeting under normal circumstances.

Members are required to declare any conflict of interest before discussion on the concerned agenda items commence. The declaration and the actions taken such as the concerned member refraining from participating in the discussion of the item will be documented in the minutes for record. Meeting attendance and proceedings are documented in minutes which are posted on the CIC website (except those of the closed door Sessions of Council, the Committee on Administration and Finance, and the Objections Committee).

For membership, terms of reference and report of each committee and board, please refer to the section "Committee Reports".

會議進程

議會及各委員會會議的時間於年初已經公布，方便各成員預留時間出席。議會會議通知亦於會議進行至少兩周前向各成員發出。在正常情況下，各成員在會議前一週便會收到議程項目的相關資料。

在開始討論有關議程項目前，成員必須申報任何可能的利益衝突。任何申報和因而衍生的行動，例如拒絕有關成員參與討論相關項目等，均記載在會議紀錄中。會議出席紀錄及進程也會記載在會議紀錄中，並可從議會網站取得（議會閉門會議部份、行政及財務委員會，以及處理反對事宜委員會的會議紀錄除外）。

關於各委員會的成員名單、職權和範圍，請參閱「委員會報告」部分。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Briefing for New Members

Five members retired from the Council and five new members joined from 1 February 2012 accordingly. A briefing session was held by senior management to familiarise the new members about the structure of the CIC, meeting proceedings and the Code of Conduct for members.

Interaction with Management

The Chairman of the CIC leads the organisation to establish collaborative relationships among stakeholders and the Government. Under his leadership, the CIC promotes its roles and functions to raise public awareness of the construction industry and pursue excellence in the industry. The Executive Director is a non-public officer, and is responsible for the entire operations under the CIC remit, and executes the strategies set by the Council, the Board and Committees.

The Chairman of the CIC puts a strong emphasis on effective communications with management under an open and robust environment. Bi-monthly meetings were held with senior management to resolve issues and update progress of various initiatives executed according to direction from the Council, the Board and Committees. In addition the CIC established the Strategic Planning Steering Committee (SPSC) which was represented by the Chairman of the CIC, the Chairmen of the Board and Committees, the Permanent Secretary for Development (Works) and the Executive Director of the CIC. The SPSC strives for enhancing concerted strategies among the Committees and advises the Council on strategic affairs. Three meetings were convened during the year.

Standard of Behaviour

The CIC has specific Codes of Conduct for members and its staff which they are expected to adhere to when discharging their responsibilities. New members and staff should acknowledge their Code of Conduct. In addition, management is required to submit biennial declaration on compliance with the Code.

Keeping staff up-to-date on legislative requirements is essential. During the year, the CIC invited various authorities to hold training for staff. These included the Corruption Prevention Department (the CPD) of the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) to explain the provisions and points to note of the *Prevention of Bribery Ordinance* (Cap. 201) for the new hire; the Equal Opportunities Commission discussed the Discrimination Ordinances for staff frequently serving and interacting with the public; and the Office of the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, Hong Kong, advised front-line staff who handle personal data collected from the public.

新成員簡報

從2012年2月1日開始，議會有五名成員卸任，另有五名新成員加入。高級管理層舉行了簡介會，讓新成員認識議會的結構、會議進程和行為標準等。

與管理層交流

議會主席帶領議會與各持分者和政府建立協同合作關係。在主席領導下，議會發揮其角色和職能，增強公眾對建造業的認識，追求行業卓越。執行總監是一位非公職人員，負責議會轄下的整體操作，並執行議會和各委員會擬定的政策。

議會主席高度重視建立開放穩定的環境與管理層進行有效的溝通。高級管理層會議每兩個月舉行一次，討論各項根據議會及各委員會的方向而推行的措施，解決問題，更新進度。議會更成立了策略規劃督導委員會，成員由議會主席、各委員會主席、發展局常任秘書長（工務）和議會執行總監組成。策略規劃督導委員會致力促使各委員會的策略協調一致，並在策略事務上為議會提出建議。年內召開了三次會議。

行為標準

議會對成員及員工備有特定的行為標準，期望成員及員工於行使權責時切實遵守有關標準。新加入的成員及員工也必須確認理解行為標準。另外，管理層必須每兩年呈交一份行為標準符合聲明。

認識相關法例要求能有效加強員工的意識。議會於年內邀請了不同機構為員工進行培訓，包括：廉政公署的防止貪污處向新員工闡釋《防止賄賂條例（第201章）》的條款和重點；平等機會委員會為經常接觸及服務公眾的員工講述各項歧視條例；香港個人資料私隱專員公署為處理收集公眾個人資料的前線員工進行講解。

Organisation Structure and Business Processes

Effectiveness of the business processes is measured in terms of proper checks and balances as well as effective delivery of performances as governed by the policies and procedures. Management is accountable to build and monitor the internal control system.

Sustainable organisational growth could only be achieved by the continuous development of our staff and thus the CIC established the structured training and development programme covering management skills, language skills, customer services and project management for the staff's continuous learning. The CIC continued to automate processes aiming at a paperless environment and seamless work flow among departments which in turn would benefit the public who receive services from the CIC.

Risk Management and Control

The risk-based audit approach was being adopted to review those areas that were relatively more significant to senior management so as to assure the compliance with the policies and procedures laid down as well as risk mitigation being in place.

The Internal Audit Team undertook the following key projects in 2012:

1. Executing internal audit projects to review compliance with the laid down policies and procedures as well as business process effectiveness and efficiency. Areas of review included financial statement closing process, budget setting and control process and high-level health check on governance and human resources management;
2. Performing due diligence review on the amalgamation process of the CIC and the then Construction Workers Registration Authority (CWRA) as well as financial information and risk assessment on CWRA; and
3. Reviewing reported cases concerning suspected violations to the CIC policies and procedures and suggesting improvement measures.

組織架構及業務流程

業務流程的有效性取決於在政策和程序的框架下，有效的權力制衡和績效表現。管理人員有責任建立內部控制系統並加以監察。

組織要可持續地發展，員工必須不斷增值。因此，議會已經建立了系統性的培訓和發展計劃，內容涵蓋管理技能、語言技巧、客戶服務和項目管理等，讓員工持續進修。另一方面，議會繼續推動程序自動化，旨在建立無紙工作間及部門之間的無縫工作流程，最終讓議會服務的受眾得益。

風險管理及控制

對於高級管理層較為關注的領域，採用風險為本的審計方法，能確保對既定政策和程序的遵行，同時備有風險緩解措施。

內部審計團隊於2012年已實施下列主要項目：

1. 就檢討對既定政策和程序的遵行情況，以及業務流程的成效和效率而執行了內部審計項目。檢討的範疇包括財務報表結算程序、訂定預算及控制程序，以及對企業管治及人力資源管理之審查；
2. 在議會與當時的建造業工人註冊管理局合併的過程中進行盡職審查以及對管理局進行財務信息和風險評估；以及
3. 檢討有關懷疑違反議會政策和程序的舉報個案，並建議改善措施。

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

企業管治報告

Further to the internal audit work, the CIC continues to seek assistance from the ICAC to enhance the business processes which may be vulnerable to possible corruption. In 2012, the ICAC commenced a study to review the procurement procedures of the CIC to ensure that the process was robust to contribute to a corruption-free procurement environment.

The external auditors independently carry out the statutory audits and no other non-audit work had been engaged during the year.

Reporting and Communication

CIC Publications

The CIC kept the industry and public informed about its pursuits and industry development. Four *Newsletters* were published and distributed to 104 organisations and parties including Government departments, universities, members of the Legislative Council, chambers and associations. In addition, the CIC had 1,100 e-subscribers to its *Newsletter* which were also free for download from the CIC website.

In order to let the industry know in real time the initiatives undertaken by the CIC, a bi-monthly *CIC Snapshots* (combining the previous bi-monthly CIC training academy report) was launched in the year. Three issues were published during the year. The *CIC Snapshots* summarises work in progress of the CIC to facilitate the stakeholders to participate in the discussions they deemed fit and to raise to the CIC their concerns and suggestions along the way.

Stakeholder Engagement

The CIC proactively outreached to stakeholders to exchange ideas in numerous formal and topical meetings with trade unions, contractors, subcontractors and associations such as the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors, the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers, the Hong Kong Construction Association, the Hong Kong Construction Subcontractors Association, to talk about the CIC's various training schemes and programmes.

Social Media

The CIC stepped up its efforts to reach all walks of life especially the young. Five Facebook accounts on specific themes - CIC corporate wide, CIC Construction Industry Resource Centre, CIC Training Courses and Trade Test, CIC ZCB and Construction JobsNet - were set up. Social media can serve as an interactive platform to exchange ideas and share information with the public.

除了內部審計工作外，議會繼續向廉政公署尋求協助，改進較易受貪污影響的程序以防止貪污發生。廉署已於2012年對議會的採購流程展開研究，以確保採購過程健全無貪。

外聘審計師已獨立進行法定審計，而年內並無為議會進行其他非審計工作。

報告及溝通

議會刊物

為保持業界和公眾了解議會的追求和行業的發展，議會年內共出版了四份《通訊》，分發至104個機構和人士，包括政府部門、大學、立法會議員、商會和協會。另外，議會有1,100位電子通訊用戶。議會《通訊》亦可從議會網站免費下載。

為了讓業界實時得悉議會採取的措施，雙月出版的《建訊》（結合以往雙月出版的《建造業議會訓練學院報告》）在今年推出，年內共出版了三期。《建訊》總結議會正在進行的工作，以方便持分者自行加入討論，並適時向議會提出他們的關注和建議。

持分者參與

議會除在正式的會議上主動接觸持分者作意見交流，更與工會、承建商、分包商和各商會如香港測量師學會、香港工程師學會、香港建造商會，以及香港建造業分包商聯會等舉辦多次專題會議，討論議會的各種培訓計劃和方案。

社交媒體

議會努力伸展至社會各個界別，尤其是年青一代，更相繼設立五個特定主題的Facebook平台，分別為：建造業議會、建造業議會建造業資源中心、建造業議會培訓課程和工藝測試、建造業議會零碳天地和建工網。社交媒體可以作為一個互動平台，與公眾交流思想和分享訊息。

International Exchanges

The following exchanges with construction industry professionals from outside Hong Kong were conducted during the year:

1. Guests from Professional Exchange Programme of Hainan Province Official Delegation, Hainan Province, organised by the PEAK of the Vocational Training Council;
2. Guests from the Technical Institute of Guangdong Province;
3. A heritage expert delegation from Beijing;
4. CEO and delegates of Building and Construction Authority and delegates from Ministry of National Development, Singapore; and
5. CIC's participation in the 2012 Mainland and Hong Kong Construction Industry Forum *Sustainable Urban Form: City Land Use and Town Planning* in Chongqing

Reporting

Various reports and statistics were published on the CIC website as public information.

Internal Communications

The CIC values its staff and internal communication is regarded as important as external. A new staff newsletter, *CIC Insight*, was issued in the year. The Human Resources Department set up a designated email and telephone lines to receive enquiries and suggestions from staff. Responses were followed up and tracked.

Management regularly visited CIC premises and met with staff to exchange views on various operational matters. Regular meetings with the two unions were held by management. Corporate news is also released to all staff through the CIC intranet and email to ensure that messages reach staff at the various locations.

與海外的同業交流

年內與香港以外地區的建造業專業人士的交流活動包括：

1. 由職業訓練局高峰進修學院安排海南省官方代表團專業交流計劃代表到訪；
2. 廣東省技工院校的代表到訪；
3. 北京文物專家代表團到訪；
4. 新加坡建設局首席執行官和代表團，及新加坡國家發展部代表到訪；及
5. 議會參與在重慶舉辦的2012內地與香港建築業論壇，題為「可持續城市形態：城市土地利用和城市規劃」

匯報

多項報告和統計已在議會網站上公布，供公眾參考。

內部溝通

議會重視員工，堅信內部溝通與外部溝通同樣重要，年內即發行了新的議會員工通訊《築覺》。人力資源部更分別設立了一個特定的電子郵件和電話號碼專門接受員工的查詢和建議，並跟進各項回應。

管理層不但定期到訪議會，與員工見面並就各種業務事宜交換意見，更定期與兩個工會舉行會議。除上述的雙向溝通，管理層亦會透過議會內聯網和電子郵件向全體員工發布信息，讓身處不同工作點的員工也能知悉。

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

企業社會責任

The CIC is committed to being a good corporate citizen. CIC staff and trainees participated in various events related to corporate social responsibility in three main areas in 2012:

議會向為良好企業公民。議會員工和學員在2012年所參加的各種與企業社會責任相關的活動主要分為三個領域：

1. Contributed to charitable organisations by participating in various programs as follows:

1. 參與各慈善機構舉辦的活動，投身公益：

Charitable Organisations 慈善機構	Events 活動
Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	Hong Kong and Kowloon Walk for Millions 港島、九龍區百萬行 Skip Lunch Day 公益行善「折」食日 Green Day 公益綠識日 Charity Mooncake Sale 公益月餅賀中秋 Love Teeth Day 公益愛牙日
Hong Kong Red Cross 香港紅十字會	Sponsoring the Hong Kong Red Cross Headquarters Redevelopment Project 2012/13 資助2012至2013年香港紅十字會新總部大樓重建計劃 Blood Donation 捐血 Pass-it-On 愛心相連大行動
Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) 無國界醫生	MSF Day 無國界醫生日
Oxfam Hong Kong 樂施會	Oxfam Rice Sale 樂施米義賣
ORBIS Hong Kong 香港奧比斯	World Sight Day 世界視覺日

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY 企業社會責任

2. Contributed to society with voluntary work and by hiring less privileged people. During the year, the CIC engaged the letter-shopping (bulk mail packing of promotional material and invitations) services provided by Fu Hong Society Supported Employment Service. CIC staff and trainees supported the Hong Kong Dragon Boat Association in the Hong Kong International Dragon Boat Festival as volunteers.
3. Contributed to the environment by recycling paper, plastic, printer toner and ink cartridges. Green procurement practices were adopted to source recycled paper and air-conditioners with energy saving labels. In 2012 the CIC, as one of the pioneers in Hong Kong, deployed electric vehicles. These vehicles, fully powered by electricity, could achieve “zero emission”. The CIC also participated in the IAQ Certification Scheme launched by the Environmental Protection Department to check the indoor air quality of CIC offices aiming to improve the working environment.
2. 僱用弱勢人士，參與義務工作，貢獻社會。議會在年內採用了扶康會輔助就業提供的郵件處理（宣傳材料和邀請信等群發郵件的包裝）服務。議會的員工和學員更以義工身分在香港國際龍舟錦標賽支援香港龍舟協會。
3. 以回收紙、塑料、打印機墨粉和墨匣來支持環保。議會更採用再造紙和附有節能標籤的空調，實行綠色採購。另外，議會首部完全由電力驅動的電動車在2012年投入服務，真正實踐「零排放」，成為全港先驅之一。議會還參加了由環境保護署推行的室內空氣質素檢定計劃，檢查議會辦公室的空氣質量，改善工作環境。

Recognising CIC's commitment to waste reduction and recycling during the year, the Council was awarded “Friends of EcoPark” status in addition to being named a “Caring Organisation” by the Hong Kong Council of Social Services.

因其年內在減少廢物及循環再造方面的貢獻，議會不但獲香港社會服務聯會冠名為「同心展關懷」的機構，更成為「環保園之友」。



可持續發展

SUSTAINABILITY

CREATING
A BETTER
TOMORROW
創建未來



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

可持續發展報告

We are pleased to present the Construction Industry Council's first Sustainability Report. The CIC has stepped up its efforts to inform the public, especially the young, about the importance of the construction industry in Hong Kong as well as to raise their understanding of sustainability, what it means, and how it relates to their lives.

Spreading the Message

Four “Build Up Mini Talents” were created to highlight safety and diversity in the industry in terms of trades to choose from, ages, and that there are opportunities for men and women. The figurines were designed to project a professional image of construction practitioners who are well equipped with their tools and wear appropriate safety equipment. They have been recruited for various publicity activities including at ZCB and the Construction Industry Resource Centre.

議會呈獻首份可持續發展報告。除了讓公眾，尤其是年輕人了解建造業在香港的重要性，議會更致力加深公眾對可持續發展的認識，理解其本意，從而思考可持續發展與生活的關係。

廣傳訊息

為強調安全的重要性和表現業內在工藝選擇及至性別年齡的多樣性，議會為行業設計了四個「Build 升小精英」，一律配備整齊工具並穿戴適當安全設備，以突顯從業人員的專業形象。在零碳天地及建造業資訊中心等各項宣傳活動中均能一睹他們的風采。



From left to right:

- Little Gingerly : A diligent safety officer
- Brother Build : A smart leveller
- Growie : An energetic electrical apprentice
- Mr. Construction : An experienced confined space worker

從左至右：

- 平安妹 : 勤勞的安全主任
- Build 哥 : 精靈的平水測量員
- 升仔 : 活力充沛的電器學徒
- 建 Sir : 經驗豐富的密閉空間工作人員

The CIC, in collaboration with the Development Bureau, Radio Television Hong Kong and TVB Jade, presented a 10-episode TV documentary *A Dream Comes True* early in 2012. Different trades were featured including, contractors, tower crane operator, bamboo scaffolder, bar bender, formwork worker, safety officer, shotfirer and engineer along with the experiences of female and ethnic minority workers. It reached a wide audience and created greater interest in the industry, especially among young people.

2012年初，議會與發展局、香港電台及無線電視翡翠台聯手製作了一連十集的電視紀錄片《總有出頭天》。節目介紹業內不同工藝人員，包括承建商、塔式起重機操作人員、搭棚技工、鋼筋屈紮技工、模板技工、安全人員、爆破人員和工程師，更談到女性和少數族裔人士於業內的工作經驗，使廣大觀眾對行業產生更大興趣，尤以年輕人為甚。

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

可持續發展報告

In striving for excellence in the industry, the CIC regularly produces good practice guidelines. These publications have been diversified to suit the needs of different scenarios. Apart from the detailed guidelines, alerts and posters with concise messages targeting specific issues were issued.

Sustainable Construction

2012 was a remarkable year for the CIC with the completion of two pioneering projects, the zero carbon building, ZCB, and the Construction Industry Resource Centre, heralding a new era for low carbon, green developments.

ZCB

ZCB has become a landmark in Kowloon East. Apart from showcasing the zero carbon concept and green technologies, ZCB has provided an open communal green space for the public's enjoyment. With 220 native trees from more than 40 different species and a diverse array of native shrubs, this is Hong Kong's first urban native woodland which covers an area of about 2,000m², or 13% of the total ZCB site area.

Visitors to ZCB may learn about how to put "zero carbon" into practice, such as:

- **Site and Orientation** to improve cooling performance;
- **Building Shape** to reduce building energy intensity;
- **Landscape Considerations** to provide desirable shading during summer and allow desirable solar gains during winter while adding aesthetic appeal;
- **Space Planning** to reduce glare, improve comfort and reduce cooling energy;
- **Buffer Spaces** such as double glaze facades and sunspaces along the building perimeter to improve building energy performance by widening the range of outdoor temperatures in which thermal comfort can be maintained;
- **Optimised Windows** to reduce cooling loads;
- **Solar Shading** to reduce cooling loads and to improve glare;
- **High Thermal Mass Materials** to reduce energy use and peak demand and to increase acoustic insulation and fire ratings;

為追求行業卓越，議會定期出版良好作業指引，其多樣化的內容乃因應不同情況需求所編訂。除了詳細的指引外，議會更針對特定議題製作了簡明的提示和海報。

可持續建築

對於議會來說，2012絕對是不平凡的一年。隨著零碳天地和建造業資源中心兩個先驅項目先後落成，預示了一個低碳、綠色的新時代即將來臨。

零碳天地

零碳天地已成為九龍東的一座地標建築。除了展示零碳理念和綠色技術，零碳天地更為市民提供了一塊開放的公共綠地。當中220株原生樹木來自40多個不同品種，加上多樣化的本地灌木，這幅2,000平方米的香港首創城市原生林地，佔零碳天地總面積13%。

零碳天地的訪客可以從中學到各項「零碳」技術，例如：

- **選址和面向**能提高冷凍表現；
- **建築物外型**能降低建築能源強度；
- **考慮地形**能在夏季提供適當的陰影、在冬季收集充足的太陽能源，同時增加美感；
- **空間規劃**能減少眩光，提高舒適度和降低製冷能耗；
- **緩衝區域**如沿建築物周邊所建的雙層玻璃外牆和太陽屋，能通過擴大室外溫度範圍內維持舒適度，提高建築能源表現；
- **窗戶優化**能降低冷卻負荷；
- **太陽擋板**能降低冷卻負荷及改善眩光；
- **高熱質量物料**能降低能源消耗和高峰需求，並提高隔音和防火等級；

- **Thermal Insulation** to reduce cooling loads and to achieve more stable interior surface temperatures; and
- **Air and Moisture Tightness** to improve building energy performance and mitigates the risk of condensation and its related negative effects.

ZCB announced in December 2012 the launch of ZCB's Ambassador Scheme to promote and raise the community's awareness of low carbon living. We are honoured to have Mr. Paul CHAN, the Secretary for Development, as the Commander of Ambassadors. Twelve leading advocates of sustainable development and green buildings were invited to be ZCB Honourary Ambassadors to share their experience with the other ambassadors, and spread ZCB's message. In addition, we have recruited the first batch of more than 100 Professional Ambassadors and Student Ambassadors to widen their exposure on low and zero carbon building design and technologies and low carbon living concepts so that in return they can share the message in their social and business networks.

Construction Industry Resource Centre

The Construction Industry Resource Centre was set up to offer a one-stop educational, promotional and information hub for the Hong Kong construction industry including workers, craftsmen, professionals, employers and job seekers. The "Green Construction Zone" in the centre was designed to promote the green building concept in Hong Kong. Ten green construction methods are displayed.

The centre is itself a demonstration of green building design, incorporating many energy saving features. A row of French windows were installed as an external wall, allowing natural daylight to penetrate to minimise energy consumption which in turn reduces emission of carbon and greenhouse gas.

Impact on Environment

Green initiatives were sprouting up in every corner of the CIC. The corporate souvenirs also turned "green", with the new CIC recycle bags made from GPET™ - 100% post-consumer recycled PET bottles which are cleaned, crushed and transformed into bag fabric.

This is just the beginning and many more green initiatives will be pursued by the CIC and the construction industry in the years to come in order to contribute to the sustainability of the industry and the environment of Hong Kong.

- **隔熱能**降低冷卻負荷並保持室內表面溫度穩定；
- **空氣及濕度控制**能提高建築能源表現，避免因結露帶來的負面影響。

零碳天地在2012年12月宣布展開零碳天地大使計劃，以促進和提高社會的低碳生活意識。我們很榮幸能邀請到發展局局長陳茂波先生出任大使指揮官。12位可持續發展和綠色建築的倡導者獲邀成為零碳天地榮譽大使，與其他大使分享他們的經驗，並宣揚零碳天地的信息。此外，我們已招募首批百多名專業大使和學生大使，讓他們認識低碳生活理念，擴闊他們對低碳和零碳建築設計及技術的視野，好讓他們在各自的社交和商業網絡推而廣之。

建造業資訊中心

建造業資訊中心的成立，旨在為香港建造業提供一個一站式的教育、宣傳和信息中心，服務工人、技工、專業人士、僱主和求職者。中心內的「綠色建設園」共展示了十種綠色建設方法，旨在宣傳香港綠色建築理念。

集合多項節能功能於一身的中心本身就是一項綠色建築設計示範。外牆以落地玻璃並置排成，使自然光得以穿透，盡量減少能源消耗，從而降低碳和溫室氣體的排放。

環境效應

今天的議會處處「綠意盎然」，從紀念品可見一斑。新環保袋選用GPET™物料，乃由100%用後回收的塑料瓶經清洗、粉碎、整合而成，絕對環保。

雖然我們還在起步階段，但議會和建造業在未來的歲月裡，必會推行更多綠色措施，讓行業能持續發展，共同守護香港環境。

A close-up photograph of a welder's gloved hands working on a dense grid of steel reinforcement bars (rebar). Bright orange sparks are being generated by the welding process, creating a dynamic and industrial scene. The welder is wearing a brown leather glove and a green safety glove. The rebar is arranged in a complex, overlapping pattern, and the sparks are concentrated at the point of contact between the welding torch and the metal.

委員會報告

COMMITTEE REPORTS

PROMOTING GOOD
PRACTICES

推廣良好作業方式

Committee on Administration and Finance

行政及財務委員會

Membership List

(as of 31 December 2012)

Chairman

Ir LEE Shing-see

Members

CIC Members

1. Ir CHAN Siu-hung
2. Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy
3. Mr. YU Wai-wai
4. Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)

成員名單

(於2012年12月31日)

主席

李承仕 工程師

成員

議會成員

1. 陳紹雄 工程師
2. 黃永灝 工程師
3. 余惠偉 先生
4. 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.

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。

Committee Report

In the financial aspect, the total income of CIC for the year 2012 was \$574.99 million (2011: \$432.95 million) representing an increase of 32.8%. The total expenditure for the year 2012 was \$397.49 million (2011: \$317.44 million) with an increase of 25.2% annually. No impairment loss on available-for-sale investments was reclassified from equity for the year 2012 (2011: \$8.32 million). The operating result for the year showed a surplus of \$177.50 million (2011: \$107.18 million).

委員會報告

至於財務方面,建造業議會2012年全年總收入為5億7,499萬元(2011年:4億3,295萬元),增加了32.8%。2012年總支出是3億9,749萬元(2011年:3億1,744萬元),即年度增加了25.2%。2012年並沒有由權益重新分類及確認損益的可供出售證券投資減值(2011年:832萬元)。全年營運出現了1億7,750萬元之盈餘(2011年:1億718萬元)。

In 2012 there was \$10.74 million gain in other comprehensive income for the year. This \$10.74 million represented a net increase in fair value of the available-for-sale securities investments held at the balance sheet date (2011: decrease of \$1.18 million) which was recognised in 2012 in accordance with the requirement of the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. Combining with the 2012 surplus of \$177.50 million (2011: \$107.18 million), total comprehensive income for 2012 amounted to \$188.24 million (2011: \$106.01 million).

Construction levy amounted to \$484.52 million in 2012 (2011: \$365.54 million), which accounted for about 84.3% of the total income of the year, was the main source of income of the Council. The increase of levy income by 32.5% from 2011 was mainly due to more income received from building and civil engineering works undertaken in the year 2012 particularly in private and public sectors. Levies assessed on the value of the construction works in private sector, public sector and others (others included port and airport development, Mass Transit Railway, Express Rail Link, South Island Line, Kwun Tong Line Extension, West Island Line and Shatin / Central Line) were \$222.98 million, \$190.93 million and \$70.27 million respectively, representing 46.0%, 39.4% and 14.5% of the total levy income for 2012. In addition, penalty received on overdue levy was \$0.34 million (0.1% of the total levy income) for 2012.

The investment and interest income for 2012 was \$10.53 million as compared to \$10.25 million for 2011. The slight increase in income for 2012 was mainly due to higher interest earnings (contributed by both principal and interest rate) from placing time deposits in banks.

Course fees and related income, another major type of income for the Council amounted to \$26.79 million in 2012 (2011: \$26.18 million). The trade testing income for 2012 was \$5.68 million (2011: \$6.14 million). Increase in other income was mainly due to reimbursement of trainees' allowances from the Government (total other income for 2012 was \$47.46 million as compared to \$24.84 million in 2011).

Total expenditure in 2012 was \$397.49 million as compared to \$317.44 million in 2011, representing an increase of 25.2%. Major items included:-

2012年其他全面收益產生了1,074萬元盈餘。此1,074萬元是來自可供出售證券投資於年結日的公平價值之淨增值(2011年：減值118萬元)，並根據《香港財務報告準則》的要求於2012年確認。與2012年營運盈餘1億7,750萬元(2011年：1億718萬元)相加，2012年總全面收益為1億8,824萬元(2011年：1億601萬元)。

2012年的徵款收入為4億8,452萬元(2011年：3億6,554萬元)，是建造業議會的主要收入來源，約佔全年總收入的84.3%。比較2011年增加了32.5%，主要是由於2012年來自屋宇及土木工程收入增加，尤其是來自私營及公營工程項目。評核徵款是按來自私營、公營及其他類別建造工程之價值(其他類別包括港口及機場發展工程、香港鐵路、廣深港高速鐵路項目、南港島線、觀塘延線、西港島線及沙中線)其徵款收入分別為2億2,298萬元、1億9,093萬元及7,027萬元，即佔2012年徵款總收入之46.0%、39.4%及14.5%。另外，2012年逾期繳付徵款的罰款收入為34萬元(佔徵款總收入之0.1%)。

2012年的投資及利息收入為1,053萬元，比對2011年則為1,025萬元。2012年收入上升，主要是受到銀行定期存款利息收入(來自本金及息率)增加的影響。

2012年的另一主要收入項目「課程收費及相關收入」為2,679萬元(2011年：2,618萬元)。而2012年工藝測試收入為568萬元(2011年：614萬元)。其他收入的增加主要是來自政府的學員津貼補償(2012年其他收入總額為4,746萬元，比對2011年為2,484萬元)。

2012年度全年總支出為3億9,749萬元，比對2011年則為3億1,744萬元，增加了25.2%。主要支出項目包括：

1. Staff costs amounted to \$216.92 million in 2012 as compared to \$188.60 million in 2011. The increase of 15.0% was mainly due to salary increment effective from April 2012, more staff employed to provide services for the enlarged duties and functions of CIC, and full year effect of the new and vacant posts filled from 2011 onwards.
 2. Training expenses amounted to \$77.75 million in 2012 (2011: \$47.56 million) representing an increase of 63.5%. The increase was mainly due to the increase in trainee allowances in respect of enhanced construction manpower training for selected trades under the Government's initiative of "Investing in Construction Manpower" Scheme and for existing training courses plus expenses for Contractor Cooperative Training Scheme.
 3. Workshop expenses increased by 20.3% and amounted to \$19.15 million in 2012 (2011: \$15.92 million). The increase was mainly due to the rise in the expenses for consumable materials and tools used in the CIC training centres and training grounds.
 4. Advertising and publicity expenses amounted to \$13.72 million in 2012 (2011: \$8.95 million). The increase by 53.3% in 2012 was mainly due to expenses incurred in Construction Safety Week, and the media and advertising expenses for recruiting of trainees and promotion of training schemes.
 5. General and administrative expenses amounted to \$49.23 million in 2012 (2011: \$38.49 million). The 27.9% increase in 2012 was mainly due to \$5.13 million increase in security and cleaning fees incurred for the increased number of training grounds and the operations of ZCB and the Construction Industry Resource Centre, \$4.18 million increase in the funding support for the operating activities of the Hong Kong Green Building Council, \$1.06 million more research work carried out during the year, and \$0.89 million increase in printing expenses for more guidelines issued and forms required for workers registration.
 6. Capital commitments of \$25.13 million in 2012 (2011: \$216.16 million) comprised of contracted capital expenditure for the establishment and continued construction of the ZCB, and renovation and design works at training centres and training grounds.
1. 2012年的職員費用為2億1,692萬元，比對2011年為1億8,860萬元。增加的15.0%主要是由於薪金自2012年4月向上調整，聘用更多員工提供服務，以配合議會新增之功能及職務，及自2011年所填補新及空缺職位的成本在本年度得到全面反映。
 2. 2012年的訓練費用為7,775萬元（2011年：4,756萬元），增加了63.5%。增長主要是由於增加了在政府「投資建造業人力」計劃措施下為特選工種強化建造業人力培訓和現有課程的學員津貼和承建商合作培訓計劃的支出。
 3. 2012年的工場支出為1,915萬元（2011年：1,592萬元），增加了20.3%，主要是應用於建造業議會轄下訓練中心及訓練場之消耗性物料及工具費用增加。
 4. 2012年的廣告宣傳費用為1,372萬元（2011年：895萬元）。增加了53.3%，主要是由於年度內建造業安全週支出、招收學員及宣傳訓練計劃的媒體廣告支出。
 5. 2012年的一般行政費用為4,923萬元（2011年：3,849萬元）。增加了27.9%，主要是由於年度內新增加訓練場、零碳天地、建造業資訊中心的保安及清潔支出增加了513萬元、香港綠色建築議會在年度內營運活動的資金支援增加了418萬元、研究及調查開支增加了106萬元、印刷指引費用及製作工人註冊表格支出亦增加了89萬元。
 6. 2012年的資本承擔為2,513萬元（2011年：2億1,616萬元），包括為設立和續建零碳天地及訓練中心和訓練場的設計及裝修工程而已訂約的資本支出。

COUNCIL SERVICES 議會事務

At the end of 2012, the Council held a total of \$909.69 million as its accumulated fund and reserves, compared to \$721.44 million in 2011. The Council continues to place most of the funds in time deposits and bonds with licensed banks in Hong Kong, and invest a limited sum in listed shares.

In accordance with the CIC Ordinance, the Council submitted its annual report for the year ended 31 December 2011 to the Secretary for Development in June 2012, together with the audited financial statements for the same period and the auditor's report thereof. These were subsequently tabled at the Legislative Council.

於2012年年底，建造業議會的累積基金及儲備為9億969萬元，2011年則為7億2,144萬元。建造業議會在年內繼續將大部份資金以定期存款和債券存放於本港的持牌銀行，而小部份則投資在有牌價股票。

根據建造業議會條例，建造業議會於2012年6月向發展局局長呈交了其2011年12月31日止年度的年報和同期的財務報表及有關的核數師報告。該等報告其後呈交立法會省覽。

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

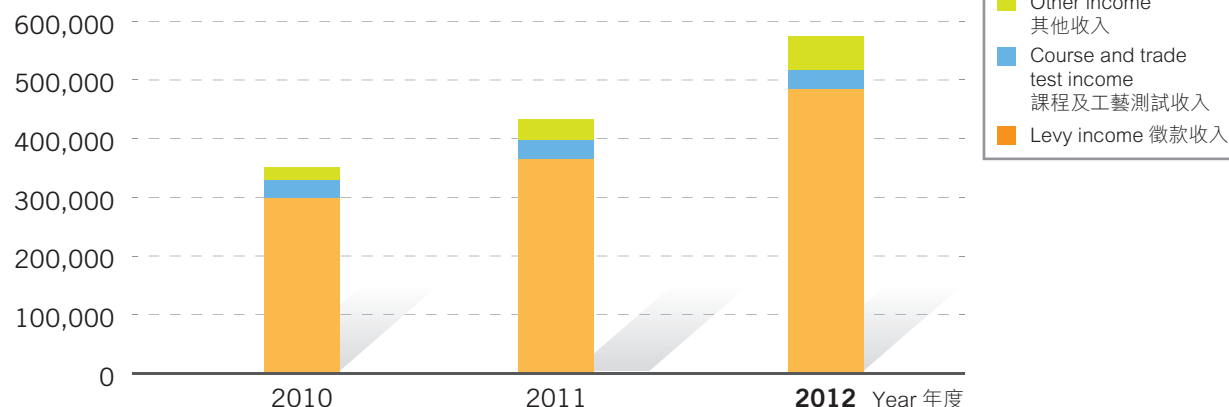
建造業議會財政摘要及財政狀況（截至十二月三十一日止）

		2012 HK\$m 港幣\$百萬元	2011 HK\$m 港幣\$百萬元	2010 HK\$m 港幣\$百萬元
Income	收入	575.0	432.9	351.4
Expenditure	支出	(397.5)	(317.4)	(259.9)
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments reclassified from equity	由權益重新分類的可供出售證券投資減值	-	(8.3)	-
Surplus for the year	年度盈餘	177.5	107.2	91.5
Other comprehensive income for the year	年度其他綜合收入			
Net increase/(decrease) in fair value of available-for-sale investments	可供出售之投資公平值得益／（虧損）	10.7	(9.5)	(3.7)
Reclassification adjustment for impairment loss included in profit or loss	包括在收支結算表減值之重新分類調整	-	8.3	-
		10.7	(1.2)	(3.7)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度綜合收入總額	188.2	106.0	87.8
NET ASSETS	淨資產	909.7	721.4	615.4

CIC Revenue for the Years 2010 to 2012

建造業議會 2010-2012 年之收入

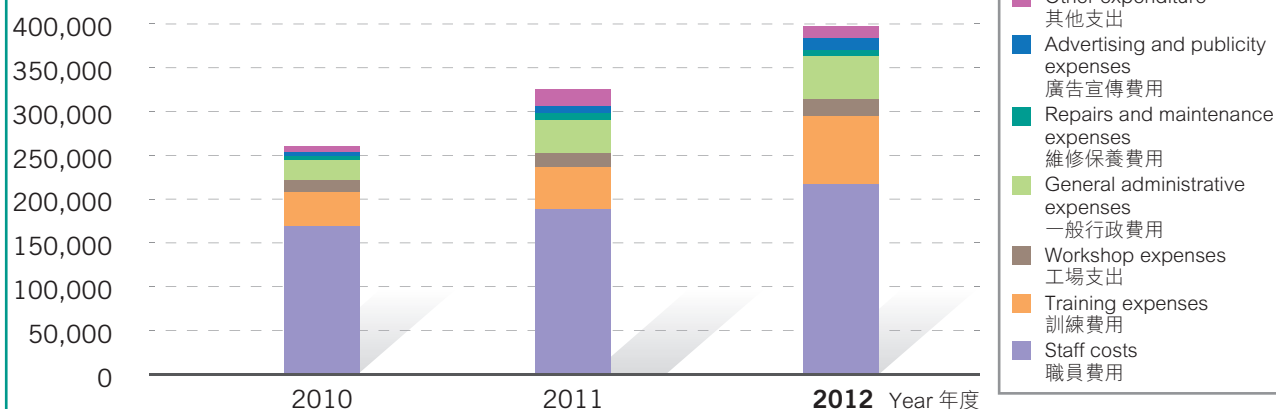
Amount (HK\$'000) 金額(港幣 \$ 千元)



CIC Expenditure for the Years 2010 to 2012

建造業議會 2010-2012 年之支出

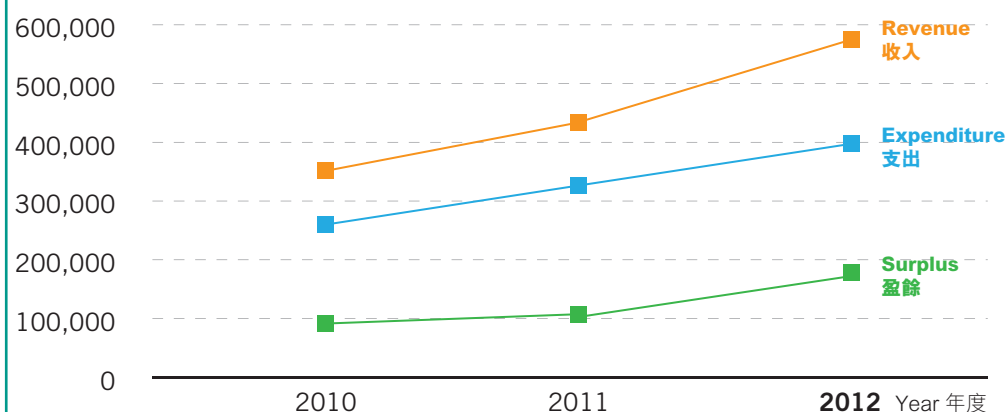
Amount (HK\$'000) 金額(港幣 \$ 千元)



CIC Revenue, Expenditure & Surplus for the Years 2010 to 2012

建造業議會 2010-2012 年之收入、支出及盈餘

Amount (HK\$'000) 金額(港幣 \$ 千元)



Committee on Construction Site Safety

工地安全委員會

Membership List

(as of 31 December 2012)

Chairman

Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai

Members

CIC Members

Ir CHEW Tai-chong

Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu

Ir HO On-sing, Thomas

Prof. KO Jan-ming

Mr. KWAN Yuk-choi, James

Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence

Mr. WAN Koon-sun

Mr. WONG Chik-wing, Mike

Director of Buildings

Co-opted Members

Ir James BLAKE*

Mr. CHAN Cho-sing, Joel

Authorised Person

Mr. FONG Hok-shing, Michael

Development Bureau

Ms. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada*

Mr. KWONG Chiu-ling, Victor*

Ir LAU Chi-kin*

Mr. LAM Wai-kuen, Dominic

The Hong Kong Federation of Insurers

Mr. LI Chi-leung*

Mr. TSANG Hing-cheung, Gilbert

*The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical
and Mechanical Contractors*

Mr. TSE Shek-hung, David

Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association

Prof. WONG Kwan-wah, Francis*

Mr. WONG Wai-man

Construction Site Workers General Union

Dr. YEUNG Koon-chuen, Winson

Occupational Safety & Health Council

*Chairman of Task Force / Working Group

成員名單

(於2012年12月31日)

主席

張孝威 先生

成員

議會成員

周大滄 工程師

周聯僑 先生

何安誠 工程師

高贊明 教授

關育材 先生

伍新華 先生

溫冠新 先生

黃植榮 先生

屋宇署署長

增補委員

詹伯樂 工程師*

陳祖聲 先生

認可人士

方學誠 先生

發展局

馮宜萱 女士*

鄭超靈 先生*

劉志健 工程師*

林偉權 先生

香港保險業聯會

李子亮 先生*

曾慶祥 先生

香港機電工程商聯會

謝錫洪 先生

香港建築業承建商聯會

黃君華 教授*

黃惠民 先生

建築地盤職工總會

楊冠全 博士

職業安全健康局

*專責小組／工作小組主席

Terms of Reference

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

職權範圍

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

Committee Report

Safety is of paramount importance to the construction industry and it is also one of the key focuses of the Council. The Committee on Construction Site Safety (Com-CSS) and its various task forces devoted significant effort to improve construction safety and accomplished a number of tasks in 2012.

The first was the *Guidelines on Safety of Lift Shaft Works (Volume 2 — During Lift Installation Stage until Issue of Occupation Permit and Handing Over to Developer)*. The Guidelines set out good practices recommended by the CIC for enhancing work safety of site personnel working near or inside a lift shaft during lift installation stage until the issue of Occupation Permit (OP) and handing over to the developer. After the issuance of the Guidelines, two seminars were organised to introduce them to industry stakeholders.

The *Guidelines on the Adoption of the Pay for Safety Scheme (PFSS)* were also developed. The Guidelines encourage improvement in site safety performance by adoption of “pay-for-safety” principles in both public and private contracts. A press briefing session was held in December 2012 to introduce the Guidelines to the industry stakeholders and the public.

Three safety alerts were published in 2012. The first, *Safety Alert No. 001/12: Water Pipe Laying Works — Pressure Test (Road Works)*, was completed by the Informal Task Force on Site Safety Incidents. This alert aims at preventing accidents when workers lay underground water pipes or carry out related construction works that require excavation and pipe pressure tests.

委員會報告

安全對建造業而言至為重要，因而亦是議會其中一項重點的工作項目。為改善建造業安全，工地安全委員會及其轄下各專責小組於2012年致力完成了多項工作。

首項完成的工作是《升降機槽工程安全指引：第2卷 — 升降機安裝期間直至獲發佔用許可證及交予發展商》。指引對於安裝升降機期間直至其獲發佔用許可證及交予發展商前，在升降機槽附近或內部工作的人員的作業安全，提出良好的守則。有關指引發出後，議會更舉辦了兩次研討會，向業界持分者推廣有關指引。

另一項完成的工作是《採用支付安全計劃的指引》。該指引鼓勵透過在公共及私營項目的建造合約中，採用「支付安全」原則，以改善工地安全。議會並於2012年12月舉行了一次記者簡報會，向業界持分者及公眾介紹有關指引。

於2012年，議會一共發表了三份安全提示。第一份發表的《安全提示第001/12號：水管鋪設工程 — 進行壓力測試（馬路工程）》，由工地安全事故非正式專責小組編製，旨在為從事地底水管鋪設或相關工程而需要進行挖掘工作以及水管壓力測試等作業時，預防發生意外事故而制訂。

The second, *Safety Alert No. 002/12: Safety Related Matters of Workers Engaging in Renovation and Repair Works (with the use of volatile organic compounds)*, was prepared by the Task Group on Safety and Health of Workers Engaging in Renovation Works on Occupied Commercial Premises under the Task Force on Work Safety of Repair, Maintenance, Alterations and Additions (RMAA) Sites. This alert aims at avoiding health hazards to workers involving the use of volatile organic compounds during renovation and repair work in commercial premises such as shopping malls and office towers.

The third, *Safety Alert No. 003/12: Prevention of Electrocution*, was developed by the Informal Task Force on Site Safety Incidents to raise awareness among construction and electrical workers to prevent electrical accidents as well as recommending safety measures to be adopted by employers, contractors, electrical workers and other construction workers. A technical seminar on electrical works safety was held to provide participants with a better understanding on electrical works safety and implementation of good practices to enhance safety at construction sites.

In addition, two posters were initiated by the Task Force on Site Housekeeping. The posters provided simple and clear messages to industry stakeholders on good site housekeeping practices for quick reference by both site management staff and frontline workers. The two site housekeeping posters were *Designated Access for Pedestrian and Vehicle* and *Proper Protection and Storage of Steel Bars*.

The CIC also organised a Construction Safety Week in collaboration with the Development Bureau and the Hong Kong Construction Association in May 2012. The five-day activities drew enthusiastic support from more than 20 organisations, including government departments, employers, professional bodies, contractors, subcontractors and labour union. The key message of Construction Safety Week was the promotion of “Zero Accident”. The campaign generated a positive response from both the industry and the general public.

The Com-CSS had a fruitful year in 2012, and will continue to promulgate site safety culture and work hand-in-hand with industry stakeholders to enhance site safety.

第二份發表的《安全提示第002/12號：工人在商業樓宇內從事裝修及維修工程（涉及使用揮發性有機化合物）的安全事宜》，由維修、保養、改建及加建工地之工作安全專責小組轄下的商業樓宇內從事翻新工程的工人安全與健康工作小組所擬備，旨在避免工人在商業樓宇（如商場及辦公室）內從事裝修及維修工程時因涉及使用揮發性有機化合物而影響健康。

第三份發表的《安全提示第003/12號：防止觸電意外》，由工地安全事故非正式專責小組編製，旨在提高建築工人及電力工作從業員對防止電力相關意外發生的意識，以及向僱主、承建商、電力工作從業員和其他建築工人，建議應採取的安全防範措施。議會並舉辦了一次電力工作安全技術研討會，讓參與者對電力工作安全有更深入的了解，並實施良好守則，以改善工地安全。

另外，工地整潔專責小組亦發表了兩份海報，目的是向業界持分者提供簡潔及明確的訊息，傳遞工地整潔的良好作業模式，供工地管理人員及前線員工作參考。這兩份工地整潔海報為《在工地內提供行人及車輛的特定通道》及《妥善保護和儲存鋼筋》。

同時，議會與發展局及香港建造商會於2012年5月合辦了「建造業安全周」活動。是次為期五天的活動獲超過20個機構鼎力支持，包括政府部門、僱主、專業團體、承建商、分包商和工會。整個安全周的主題是推動「零意外」工作環境，亦獲得業界和廣大市民正面的迴響。

總括而言，2012年是工地安全委員會成果豐碩的一年。委員會日後將會繼續推動工地安全文化，並與各業界持分者攜手合作，致力改善工地安全。

Committee on Environment and Technology 環境及技術委員會

Membership List

(as of 31 December 2012)

Chairman

Mr. YU Wai-wai

Members

CIC Members

Ir Dr. CHAN Ka-ching, Andrew

Ir CHAN Siu-hung

Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai

Prof. KO Jan-ming

Mr. KWAN Yuk-choi, James

Mr. LAM Wo-hei

Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher

Ir Kevin POOLE

Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)

Director of Buildings

Co-opted Members

Mr. CHAN Pai-ming, Jimmy

Development Bureau

Mr. CHAN Sam-choi

Construction Site Workers General Union

Mr. CHOW Ping-wai

Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union

Mr. HO Pun-hing

The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors

Mr. HO Wai-wah*

Mr. Russell JONES

The Hong Kong Construction Association

Prof. NG Shiu-tong, Thomas

Department of Civil Engineering, The University of Hong Kong

Ir PANG Yat-bond, Derrick*

Sr POON Kan-young, Kenneth

The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors

Sr PONG Kam-keung, James

The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors

Mr. WONG Kwong-yeung, Simon*

*Chairman of Task Force / Working Group

成員名單

(於2012年12月31日)

主席

余惠偉 先生

成員

議會成員

陳嘉正 博士工程師

陳紹雄 工程師

張孝威 先生

高贊明 教授

關育材 先生

林和起 先生

梁堅凝 教授

潘嘉宏 工程師

運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)

屋宇署署長

增補委員

陳派明 先生

發展局

陳三才 先生

建築地盤職工總會

鄒炳威 先生

香港建造業總工會

何彬興 先生

香港機電工程商聯會

何偉華 先生*

鍾仕駒 先生

香港建造商會

吳兆堂 教授

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龐錦強 測量師

香港測量師學會

黃廣揚 先生*

*專責小組／工作小組主席

Terms of Reference

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

職權範圍

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

Committee Report

The Committee on Environment and Technology (Com-ENT) completed a number of tasks and generated initiatives in 2012 covering the areas of enhancement to the environment, construction technology and productivity, collaborative research and gauging the performance of the construction industry.

To combat climate change through reduction of carbon emissions is a global priority. The CIC continued to leverage on its partner organisation, the Hong Kong Green Building Council which is financially supported by the CIC, to devise green initiatives to reduce the energy consumption of buildings. The CIC continued to explore other means to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

The Committee is to establish a framework for determining the embodied carbon content of construction materials from manufacturing sites to construction sites. Through the joint efforts of the consultant commissioned and the Task Force on Carbon Labelling Standard for Construction Materials, the study was completed and the CIC will look into the implementation of the carbon labelling framework in 2013.

委員會報告

環境及技術委員會在2012年完成了多項工作，更就改善環境、建築技術及生產力、協作研究項目及衡量建造業表現等方面提出了各種新方案。

透過減少碳排放來應對氣候轉變是全球的首要工作。建造業議會除了繼續資助其伙伴機構香港綠色建築議會以制訂綠色措施來減少建築能源消耗，同時亦繼續尋求其他方法以減少排放溫室氣體。

委員會旨在建立一個框架以釐訂由生產工地到建築工地中建造物料的碳含量。通過研究顧問及建築物料碳標籤制度小組共同努力，研究已經完成，議會正考慮在2013年推行碳標籤制度。

To minimise the dependence on river sand in the production of concrete and cement mortar to protect the river environment, the Committee conducted research on identifying possible alternatives. The first phase of the study will be completed in early 2013, to be followed by phase two to determine the specifications and classifications of the river sand substitutes for the production of concrete and cement mortar.

The Committee finalised the *Research on Adhesion Technologies for External Wall Tiles and Rendering*. The research report will be published in early 2013. The report contains useful information for industry practitioners to make reference during the design, construction and maintenance stages of external wall tiles.

The Working Group on Strategic Implementation of Prefabrication and Modular Construction completed its review and summarised the benefits of adopting prefabrication technology to increase the productivity from the perspective of industry practitioners. In-depth studies on a number of specific issues were recommended.

Throughout the year, the Committee set up a new task force and a working group with members representing different stakeholders in the construction industry to explore ways to enhance construction productivity and efficiency. The Working Group on Roadmap for Building Information Modelling (BIM) Implementation will prepare a blueprint on the strategic implementation of the BIM throughout the construction industry.

The Task Force on Schematic Design for Application for RFID, GPS and Sensor Technology in Monitoring the Movement of Construction Waste will look into how to use technology to improve the movement of construction waste and to encourage project owners to be proactively monitoring the dumping of construction waste generated from their own sites.

To encourage more research which can benefit the local construction industry, the CIC provides funding support for research projects. The Committee set out a policy for research institutes to apply for funding to support their proposed research projects with practical value or benefits to the construction industry at large.

An invitation to apply for funding was made in September 2012 with an overwhelming response of 52 applications. Over HK\$6 million was granted to six proposed research projects. The exercise will be conducted semi-annually with the next invitation to be made in March 2013.

The Committee is tasked to set out a mechanism to gauge the performance of the industry. The framework of Key Performance Indicators (KPI) for measuring the performance of the construction industry was developed and based on it, the KPI for the years 2001-2011 will be published soon.

為減低依賴河砂來生產混凝土及水泥砂漿以保護河流，委員會正研究識別可能之河砂替代品。研究第一階段將於2013年初完成，而研究第二階段則會包括為用作生產混凝土及水泥砂漿的河砂替代品訂立規格及分類。

委員會亦已完成外牆瓷磚黏合技術研究，將於2013年初出版研究報告。有關報告詳列有用資訊，供業界從業員在外牆瓷磚的設計、建造及保養階段作參考。

預製及組合式建築方法策略應用工作小組已完成檢討，以業界從業員的角度總結採用預製技術提高生產力的好處，並建議深入研究一系列具體事項。

2012年，委員會成立了一個新專責小組及工作小組，成員來自建造業不同界別的持分者，以探討提升建造生產力及成效的方法。建築資訊模型路線圖工作小組將為在建造業界推行建築資訊模型擬備策略性藍圖。

應用無線射頻科技、全球衛星定位系統及傳感器科技監察建築廢料運送的設計大綱專責小組將研究如何利用現代技術，更有效管理建築廢料的運送，亦鼓勵項目持有人積極監察建築廢料的棄置情況。

為鼓勵更多造福本地建造業的研究，議會預留儲備支援研究項目的經費。委員會制定研究撥款政策，供研究機構向議會申請研究撥款，支持其具有實際價值或對建造業整體有利的研究項目建議。

自2012年9月向研究機構發出撥款邀請後，反應熱烈，共收到52份申請。其後乃予六份研究建議書批出超過六百萬元研究撥款。類似計劃將每半年進行一次，而下次的邀請將於2013年3月發出。

委員會專責釐訂機制量度業界的表現，並已為量度建造業的表現建立主要績效指標(KPI)框架。根據有關框架，2001-2011年的主要績效指標即將面世。

Committee on Procurement

採購委員會

Membership List

(as of 31 December 2012)

Chairman

Ir CHEW Tai-chong

Members

CIC Members

Ir Dr. CHAN Ka-ching, Andrew

Ir CHAN Siu-hung

Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul

Ir HO On-sing, Thomas

Mr. LAM Wo-hei

Ir Kevin POOLE*

Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)

Co-opted Members

Mrs. Irene CHENG

Hong Kong Housing Authority

Mr. CHENG Kar-shing, Peter

Mr. Steve GRIFFIN*

Sr HO Kwok-kwan, Thomas

Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors

Mr. HO Sing-mo*

Mr. LO Kwok-wah, Kelvin

Development Bureau

Mr. MOK Wah-hoi

Independent Commission Against Corruption

Dr. Andrew SIMPSON*

*Chairman of Task Force / Working Group

成員名單

(於2012年12月31日)

主席

周大滄 工程師

成員

議會成員

陳嘉正 博士工程師

陳紹雄 工程師

莊堅烈 先生

何安誠 工程師

林和起 先生

潘嘉宏 工程師*

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鄭溫綺蓮 女士

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紀建勳 先生*

何國鈞 測量師

香港測量師學會

何成武 先生*

盧國華 先生

發展局

莫華海 先生

廉政公署

沈普信 博士*

*專責小組／工作小組主席

Terms of Reference

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

職權範圍

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

Committee Report

Working in collaboration with industry stakeholders, the Committee on Procurement (Com-PCM) focused its effort in developing good practices and presenting the industry views on the Competition Bill in 2012.

The Contract Price Fluctuation System (CPFS) has the benefits of providing a fair and equitable mechanism for sharing of price risks in construction contracts, and thereby, helps to promote a harmonious working relationship between contracting parties. Following the publication of the *Guidelines on Contract Price Fluctuation System*, the Task Force on CPFS organised a “Technical Seminar on Contract Price Fluctuation System” in 2012 to promulgate the guidelines and promote the use of CPFS in the Hong Kong construction industry.

Taking the initiative of promoting the use of partnering and collaborative work further, the Com-PCM set up a Task Force on NEC3 Collaborative Contracts. The Task Force organised a “Technical Forum on NEC3 Collaborative Contracts” in 2012 to enhance industry stakeholders’ understanding of the NEC3 suite of contracts. The Forum provided a useful and effective platform for stakeholders to express views and exchange ideas on the application of the NEC3 in Hong Kong. As the next step, the Task Force will embark on drafting a frequently asked question (FAQ) document on NEC3 Collaborative Contracts focusing on sharing knowledge and experience on the practical application of NEC3 as a form of collaborative contracts in Hong Kong.

Hong Kong’s first cross-sector competition law, the *Competition Ordinance*, was passed in June 2012. Shortly before the enactment of the ordinance, the Task Force on Competition Law presented the construction stakeholders’ views on the Competition Bill in a submission to the Bills Committee of the Legislative Council. In October 2012, the Executive Director of the CIC attended a Conference on Competition Law to share views with the participants on the *Competition Ordinance* and its potential implications for the construction industry. A forum on the Competition Law is also planned for 2013 to assist industry stakeholders, particularly the small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs), to understand the broad aims and principles of the *Competition Ordinance* and the simple steps to be taken to avoid infringement.

Meanwhile, the Task Force on the Selection of Consultants and Contractors continued to deliberate on the principles, issues and good practices in the selection of consultants and contractors and to undertake drafting of the *Guidelines on the Selection of Consultants*. A new Task Force on Employer-Procured Insurance was also established in November 2012 to explore the applicability of employer-procured insurance policies, also known as the owner-controlled insurance programme, in local construction contracts.

委員會報告

2012年，採購委員會與業內持分者共同協作，致力發展良好守則，更反映了業界對《競爭條例草案》的意見。

合約價格調整制度的好處，在於提供一套公平及公正的建造合約價格風險分擔機制，以促成合約雙方的和諧合作關係。在《合約價格調整制度指引》發表後，合約價格調整制度專責小組於2012年舉辦了一次「合約價格調整制度技術研討會」以宣傳有關指引，並推廣於香港建造業採用合約價格調整制度。

為進一步提倡伙伴合作及協同作業，採購委員會已成立一個新工程合同第三版專責小組。專責小組於2012年舉辦了一場「新工程合同第三版協作合約技術論壇」，以提高業界持分者對新工程合同第三版合約的了解。論壇亦提供了一個實用及有效的平台，供持分者就新工程合同第三版於香港的應用，表達觀點及交換意見。專責小組接下來將著手草擬一份《新工程合同第三版協作合約常見問題》的文件，集中分享作為協作合約形式的新工程合同第三版於香港實際應用的相關知識和經驗。

於2012年6月通過的《競爭條例》是香港首條跨界別競爭法。在條例通過前不久，競爭法專責小組已向立法會的法案委員會呈交一份文件，以表達建造業持分者對《競爭條例草案》的意見。在2012年10月，議會執行總監出席了一個競爭法的相關研討會，就《競爭條例》及其對建造業的潛在影響與參加者分享意見。委員會亦計劃於2013年舉辦有關競爭法的論壇，旨在協助業界持分者，特別是中小型企業了解《競爭條例》的主要目的和原則，以及一些有助避免違規的簡易措施。

同時，甄選顧問公司及承建商專責小組繼續就甄選顧問公司及承建商的各項原則、議題和良好守則進行商議，並著手草擬一份有關甄選顧問公司的指引。此外，新的建造合約聘用人投購保險政策專責小組於2012年11月成立，旨在探討聘用人投購保險政策（亦稱為僱主控制保險計劃）於本地建造合約的適用情況。

Committee on Subcontracting

工程分判委員會

Membership List

(as of 31 December 2012)

Chairman

Mr. WONG Chik-wing, Mike

Members

CIC Members

Ms. CHENG Yeuk-wah, Teresa*

Mr. CHEUNG Hau-wai

Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul

Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu

Ms. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada

Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence

Sr WONG Bay

Ir WONG Tin-cheung, Conrad

Mr. YU Wai-wai

Co-opted Members

Mr. CHAN Yiu-tung, Anthony

Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association

Mr. CHAN Ping-man, Nelson

Independent Commission Against Corruption

Mr. CHAN Sam-choi

Hong Kong Confederation of Trade Unions

Mr. HUI Man-bock, Bernard*

Mr. LEUNG King-yin, Tommy

Airport Authority Hong Kong

Mr. TANG Ki-cheung*

Mr. TSE Chun-yuen*

Mr. WONG Sing-lam, Danny

Contractor's Authorised Signatory Association

Mr. WONG Kam-hay, Arthur

Development Bureau

*Chairman of Task Force / Working Group

成員名單

(於2012年12月31日)

主席

黃植榮 先生

成員

議會成員

鄭若驊 女士*

張孝威 先生

莊堅烈 先生

周聯僑 先生

馮宜萱 女士

伍新華 先生

黃 比 測量師

黃天祥 工程師

余惠偉 先生

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陳耀東 先生

香港建築業承建商聯會

陳炳文 先生

廉政公署

陳三才 先生

建築地盤職工總會

許文博 先生*

梁景然 先生

香港機場管理局

鄧琪祥 先生*

謝振源 先生*

黃醒林 先生

承建商授權簽署人協會

黃錦熙 先生

發展局

*專責小組／工作小組主席

Terms of Reference

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

職權範圍

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

Committee Report

The Committee on Subcontracting (Com-SBC) continued to work with industry stakeholders to ensure a healthy development and continuous improvement of the subcontracting system in the construction industry.

One of the key accomplishments of the committee was the preparation of the *Report on Security of Payment Legislation to Improve Payment Practices in the Construction Industry*. The report, prepared by the Task Force on Security of Payment Legislation, was drafted with reference to the results of a survey conducted by the Development Bureau in collaboration with the task force to ascertain the magnitude of the payment problems in the construction industry and to seek stakeholders' views on possible measures to improve payment practices.

In the report, the CIC reflected the consensus of the industry to put in place legislation in parallel with the implementation of interim administrative measures to improve the cash flow along the construction supply chain. The report was completed in August 2012 and submitted to the Development Bureau, which recommended that proper resolution of such payment problems could only be achieved through legislation. Subsequently, the Development Bureau formed the Working Group on Security of Payment Legislation for the Construction Industry to start the preparatory work towards introducing security of payment legislation in Hong Kong.

委員會報告

工程分判委員會與業界持分者繼續保持良好合作關係，確保建造業工程分判制度穩健發展、不斷進步。

委員會主要成就之一，是發表了《以付款保障法例改善建造業支付情況報告書》。這份由付款保障立法專責小組擬備的報告書，參考了發展局聯同專責小組所進行的調查結果，當中剖析了建造業付款問題的嚴重情況，並就可能的相關改善措施尋求持分者意見。

議會在報告書內反映了業界的共識，即在預備立法的同時，實施臨時的行政措施，以改善建造業供應鏈的現金流。報告書於2012年8月完成及提交發展局，當中亦指出唯有立法才能適當解決上述付款問題。其後，發展局成立建造業付款保障立法工作小組，籌備於香港引入付款保障立法。

While awaiting a legislative solution, the Com-SBC worked on interim measures. When disputes have arisen, early settlement of differences is critical not only in terms of cost savings and reducing risks, but also in terms of the maintenance of ongoing business and harmonious working relationships. To get this message across to industry practitioners, the Task Force on Dispute Resolution Documentation prepared the *Reference Materials for Application of Dispute Resolution in Construction Contracts* for issuance in early 2013. A set of rules and procedures of the five dispute resolution mechanisms were proposed to facilitate the adoption of relevant alternative dispute resolution methods recommended in the *Guidelines on Dispute Resolution* published by the CIC in 2010.

With the continuous support and involvement of major stakeholders, the Task Force on Standard Contract Provisions for Domestic Subcontracts completed the first round of discussions on standard contract clauses. In the next stage, the task force will focus primarily on addressing a number of controversial issues raised by members representing different sectors of the industry to ensure consensus being reached on the standard document before its introduction.

The year also marked a milestone for the Voluntary Subcontractor Registration Scheme (VSRS) since its introduction by the then Provisional Construction Industry Co-ordination Board in 2003 and taken over by the CIC in 2010. The composition of the Management Committee of the scheme was enlarged in July 2012 for wider industry representation with the number of members increased from five to nine representing employers, main contractors and subcontractors.

The Task Force on VSRS Stage 2 completed the review of the scheme and introduced enhancements to the scheme effective on 1 January 2013. Apart from renaming the scheme to Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS), other initiatives aimed to enhance the integrity of registered subcontractors, facilitate new entrants to the subcontracting industry and refine operational details, where appropriate, to improve efficiency.

To familiarise stakeholders with the SRS, a series of promotional activities were held in the last quarter of 2012 which were well received. The same will continue in the first quarter of 2013. As an industry wide self-regulatory initiative, the SRS will continue strengthening collaboration among major industry stakeholders for further improvement, building on the strategic communication platform provided by the CIC.

在等待通過立法來解決付款問題的同時，工程分判委員會正努力研究有關臨時措施。每當出現爭議時，早日解決分歧不僅可降低風險和節省成本，更能使經營得以持續，維持和諧的工作關係。為向全體業界傳達這個信息，解決爭議文件專責小組已擬訂《建造合約應用解決爭議方式參考資料》，並將於2013年初發表。有關參考資料提出五項解決爭議機制及相應規則及程序，推動採用議會於2010年發表的《解決爭議指引》中建議的另類解決爭議方法。

因得各主要持分者長久支持及參與，自選分包合約標準合約條款專責小組已完成就標準合約條款的第一輪討論工作。邁向下一個階段，專責小組將主要集中處理業內不同界別的代表成員所提出的爭議性事項，以確保在推出標準文件前，業界能夠達成共識。

非強制性分包商註冊制度亦在2012年奠立了新里程碑。註冊制度由當時的臨時建造業統籌委員會於2003年設立，直至2010年由議會接手；而為了更廣泛納入業界代表，註冊制度管理委員會已於2012年7月擴充其組成方式，由以往的五位管理委員會成員，擴大到九位成員，分別代表聘用人、總承建商和分包商。

此外，非強制性分包商註冊制度第二階段專責小組已完成註冊制度的檢討，為於2013年1月1日起生效的第二階段引入一系列改善工作。除了將制度名稱改為「分包商註冊制度」之外，專責小組亦推行了其他相應的措施，以提升註冊分包商的誠信，促進新人加入行業，更優化運作程序，從而改善工作效率。

為讓持分者熟習「分包商註冊制度」，議會秘書處已於2012第四季舉辦了一連串的宣传活動。由於活動反應良好，議會秘書處將於2013年第一季繼續作同樣安排。作為業內廣泛通行的自我管理措施，分包商註冊制度未來將會繼續加強各主要持分者之間的協作，在議會提供的策略性溝通平台上，推動行業進步。

Objections Committee

處理反對事宜委員會

Membership List

(as of 31 December 2012)

Convenor

Ms. CHENG Yeuk-wah, Teresa

Members

CIC Members

Prof. KO Jan-ming

Sr WONG Bay

成員名單

(於2012年12月31日)

召集人

鄭若驊 女士

成員

議會成員

高贊明 教授

黃 比 測量師

Terms of Reference

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

職權範圍

1. 就按《建造業議會條例》第55條提出對徵款及附加費的反對作出裁決。

Committee Report

By virtue of section 56 of the *Construction Industry Council Ordinance*, the Objections Committee has the power to confirm, cancel or reduce the levy or surcharge. During 2012, there was no objection case lodged by the contractors on the levies assessed by CIC.

To provide guidance on the construction industry levy imposed on the electrical and mechanical works under the *CIC Ordinance*, Levy Guide No. 3 *Guideline on Repair and Maintenance of Electrical and Mechanical Works* was developed to be posted on the CIC website for the information of the industry in early 2013.

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可行使權力去維持、取消或減低有關的徵款或附加費。在2012年內，承建商並無就議會評估的徵款提出任何反對。

就機電工程屬於《建造業議會條例》的徵款範圍，徵款簡介第3號《有關機電工程修葺、修理及保養的建造業徵款指引》會在2013年初於議會網站張貼，供業界參考。

MANPOWER TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

人力培訓及發展

Construction Industry Training Board

Membership List

(as of 31 December 2012)

Chairman

Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy

Members

Mr. CHOI Wun-hing, Donald*

Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu

Ir HO Ngai-leung, Albert

Ir KWAN Po-jen, Helen

Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen

Ir LAM Tin-sing, Enoch

Mr. LI Chi-leung

Dr. FUNG King-keung, Michael

Mr. LOK Kwei-sang, Tandy

Ir SYNN Raymond-cheung

Mr. TSE Chun-yuen

Mr. TSE Lai-leung, Jimmy*

*Chairman of Working Group / Sub-committee

建造業訓練委員會

成員名單

(於2012年12月31日)

主席

黃永灝 工程師

成員

蔡宏興 先生*

周聯僑 先生

何毅良 工程師

關寶珍 工程師

賴旭輝 測量師

林天星 工程師

李子亮 先生

馮建強 博士

駱癸生 先生

冼泳霖 工程師

謝振源 先生

謝禮良 先生*

*工作小組／小組委員會主席

Terms of Reference

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

職權範圍

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

Committee Report

The rollout of various infrastructure projects in recent years has brought about a substantial increase in construction manpower demand. As the Government and private sector continued to invest, Hong Kong's construction industry experienced an increased manpower demand.

To cope with the labour demand more proactively, the CIC needed short and long term strategies. In 2012, the CIC introduced a four-pronged comprehensive manpower strategy: forecast supply and demand; increase supply; reduce demand; and match supply with demand.

To improve the accuracy in forecasts of labour supply and demand, trade lists on site labour deployment returns would be standardised to enhance the accuracy of deployment information. The Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) also explored ways of collecting statistics on RMAA (repair, maintenance, minor alterations and additions). A new Construction Workers Registration System was being developed to capture and analyse worker registration and site entry data.

To develop long term forecasts, a dedicated research team was established to enhance and expand the CIC Manpower Forecasting Model to cover construction workers, supervisors, technicians and professionals. By tapping market intelligence and the early identification of new trades and newly awarded contracts, the medium term forecasts were improved.

For short term forecasts, six-monthly manpower snapshot surveys were conducted to gauge vacancies, trades, types of supervisors and workers required. Other useful information included the number of trainees and graduates of the Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme (ECMTS) and CIC regular courses, the employment and placement situation of graduates, and the number of vacancies and changes in salary in the market.

Initiatives were introduced to attract new entrants to the industry to increase manpower supply. The CITB reviewed training allowances and subsidies, and introduced the graduation incentive allowance. We also offered a "Construction Vocational Cantonese Course" for ethnic minorities to help enhance their ability to communicate with their colleagues. Training and trade tests were offered to inmates of the Correctional Services Department to improve their skills and increase their possible future employment opportunities. Other Learning Experience (OLE) was offered to secondary students to increase their knowledge of the industry.

委員會報告

隨著不同基建項目相繼推出，近年建造業人力需求不斷增長。政府和私營機構在未來幾年持續投資基建，香港的建造業人手需求將更為殷切。

為更積極地解決業界人手需求，建造業議會需制訂短期和長期策略。在2012年，議會推出了四項全面的人力資源策略：預測供求、增加供應、減少需求及配對供求。

將報工表上各工種標準化使地盤工人調配資料更加準確，有助預測工人供求。建造業訓練委員會亦同時探討收集維修、保養、改建和加建工程的相關統計數據的方法。而新開發的建造工人管理系統，能有效地收集及分析工人註冊及出入工地的數據。

為作長期預測，議會成立了專責研究小組，提升及擴大建造業人力預測模型，將預測涵蓋至建築工人、監工、技術員和專業人士。通過搜集市場的最新消息、盡早辨別新工種及已批出的新合約，中期預測亦見成效。

至於短期預測方面，每六個月進行一次的人力需求調查能估計有關空缺、工種及所需監工和工人所屬的類別。其他有用的資訊包括強化建造業人力訓練計劃及議會常規課程的學員和畢業人數、畢業學員的在職及就業情況，以及市場上的空缺及薪酬的轉變等。

為增加人力供應，實施了一些吸引新人入行的措施。建造業訓練委員會檢討了培訓津貼及資助，設立畢業鼓勵津貼。委員會更為少數族裔人士開辦「建造業職業廣東話課程」以提升他們與工友溝通的能力。此外，懲教署營友可參加培訓及工藝測試以提升他們的技術，增加將來就業機會。中學生亦可透過其他學習經歷課程進一步了解建造業。

MANPOWER TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

人力培訓及發展

Training and recruitment opportunities were highlighted at job fairs, roving exhibitions, school career talks, briefings to media, advertisements on TV and radio and visits to the Construction Industry Resource Centre. Other publicity activities focused on enhancing the image of the industry, to promote career path opportunities, site safety and working conditions.

The training capacity was increased in 2012 through the acquisition of five parcels of land from the Government as training grounds at Tai Po, Siu Lun Street, Tung Chau Street, Wong Lung Hang and Yuen Kong. Other measures included outsourcing appropriate training to eligible training organisations, rental of classrooms from other training organisations, and the use of simulators in training.

A survey was conducted to find out reasons for workers leaving the industry and ways to attract them back. In accordance with the survey result, a number of measures were introduced including free skills enhancement courses, sending job information to registered workers by SMS, and offering free trade tests for registered general workers.

Working groups with participation from the Government were established to explore ways to reduce demand including design, construction practices, prefabrication and mechanisation to minimise labour, and research and development to increase productivity.

To work towards matching supply with demand, the CITB continued to encourage more contractors to join the Contractor Cooperative Training Scheme (CCTS) — to grant subsidies to contractors to employ trainees on a “first-hire-then-train” basis and to enable trainees to gain actual work experience on construction sites.

Construction JobsNet (<http://jobsnet.hkcic.org>) was upgraded to provide one-stop recruitment and job matching services. Job seekers would receive SMS notifications on job vacancies after registration. Training syllabuses, the modes of training and trade tests were reviewed to ensure that they were aligned with industry's needs.

While the training schemes and training courses were being implemented at full swing, the CITB would continue to maintain close liaison with industry stakeholders to enhance training, develop new training schemes to attract new blood to the industry and other innovative ways to meet the manpower needs of the construction industry.

同時，委員會舉辦招聘會、學校就業講座、巡迴展覽、傳媒推介會、電視和電台廣告及參觀建造業資訊中心等，藉此提供培訓和就業機會。更多其他推廣活動旨在提升行業的形象及促進職業階梯、工地安全及工作環境。

於2012年，透過政府撥出的五幅土地作為訓練場地，包括大埔、兆麟街、通洲街、黃龍坑及元崗訓練場，訓練學額得以增加。其他增加訓練學額的方法包括將訓練外判予合資格的培訓機構、向其他培訓機構租用課室、於培訓時使用機械模擬裝置。

為找出工人離開建造業的原因，委員會正進行問卷調查，致力尋求吸引他們回流的方法。根據調查結果，委員會推出了一系列措施，包括提供免費的技術提升課程、以短訊方式向註冊工人發放職業資料及為註冊普通工人提供免費工藝測試等。

委員會與相關政府部門成立工作小組，研究減少需求的方法，包括通過設計、作業方式、預製件及機械化來減少勞動人手，同時進行研究及開發以增加生產力。

而為了配對供求，建造業訓練委員會鼓勵承建商參與「承建商合作培訓計劃」——資助以「先聘請 後培訓」方式聘請學員並讓其獲取工地工作經驗的承建商。

升級後的建工網 (<http://jobsnet.hkcic.org>) 提供一站式招聘、工作配對服務，工人登記後可以短訊方式接收空缺資料。我們亦已檢討課程大綱、訓練模式及工藝測試，確保迎合行業需求。

建造業訓練委員會除全速推行相關培訓計劃及課程外，同時與業界持分者繼續保持緊密聯系，增強培訓，建立新培訓計劃，吸引新人入行，同時以創新方法滿足業界的人力需求。

Committee on Manpower Training and Development

人力培訓及發展委員會

Membership List

(as of 31 December 2012)

Chairman

Ir WONG Wing-hoo, Billy

Members

CIC Members

Ir CHEW Tai-chong*

Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu

Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher

Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence

Mr. WAN Koon-sun

Sr WONG Bay

Mr. WONG Chik-wing, Mike

Ir WONG Tin-cheung, Conrad

*Chairman of Working Group / Sub-committee

成員名單

(於2012年12月31日)

主席

黃永灝工程師

成員

議會成員

周大滄 工程師 *

周聯僑 先生

梁堅凝 教授

伍新華 先生

溫冠新 先生

黃 比 測量師

黃植榮 先生

黃天祥 工程師

*工作小組／小組委員會主席

Terms of Reference

- 1.To advise on manpower planning and development for construction personnel at professional, supervisory and craftsman levels.
- 2.To foster an ethical culture.

職權範圍

1. 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。
2. 培養建造業內人士的專業操守。

Committee Report

The Committee on Manpower Training and Development was (Com-MTD) established to provide advice on manpower planning and development for construction personnel. One of the Committee's most important projects was to conduct manpower research to develop a sustainable model to forecast the demand and supply of construction workers, technicians and supervisors.

委員會報告

人力培訓及發展委員會的成立旨在為建造業人力策劃及發展提供意見。委員會最重要的項目是進行建造業人力預測研究，以制訂一個可持續發展的模型來預測工人、技術員和監工的需求和供應。

MANPOWER TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

人力培訓及發展

The initial manpower research and an update of manpower forecasts for 2012 to 2016 were completed in 2010 and 2012 respectively. An enhancement study of the manpower forecasting model was endorsed by the Com-MTD in 2012 to include professionals in the study in addition to workers, supervisors and technicians. Four periodic manpower forecasts over two years would be prepared to provide information for CIC to plan its training targets.

To explore ways of collecting statistics of repair, maintenance, minor alteration and addition (RMAA) works, including the construction expenditure, the types and number of supervisors and workers, a new Working Group on RMAA Manpower Research was set up. Representatives from relevant industry associations, trade unions, companies and government departments joined with the CIC on the project.

In addition, a new Working Group on Standardisation of Labour Return of Construction Sites was set up to consult and seek comments from industry stakeholders in relation to drafting the standardised labour deployment record for use in different types of works in the construction industry. These working groups will provide valuable input to enhance the accuracy of the manpower forecasting model.

The Com-MTD also appointed a consultant to study the definition and scope of duties of site supervisory personnel. The study was completed in 2012 followed by an industry-wide consultation. The definition of site supervisory personnel and its division into nine categories were accepted. The category criteria of each of the nine supervisors were being developed for use in future manpower forecasts to find out the number of supervisors in each category and their profiles in the industry.

Starting from 2013, the functions and working groups of the Com-MTD would be taken up by the Construction Industry Training Board to enhance the synergy and effectiveness of manpower forecasts and training works.

2012至2016年首次人力預測研究和更新已分別於2010年及2012年完成。委員會於2012年落實把人力預測模型升級，除建築工人、監工及技術員外，研究亦涵蓋至專業人士。兩年內共四次的人力預測將會為建造業議會提供有效數據，以制訂培訓目標。

為尋求方法收集維修、保養、改建和加建工程的相關統計數據，以研究包括建築開支、不同工種的監工及工人數目等，成立了「建造業人力研究之裝修／維修工程工作小組」。來自相關行業的商會、工會、公司和政府部門代表，與議會攜手合作進行有關研究。

為諮詢業界持分者對將草擬的標準化報工表供建造業不同類型工程使用的意見，成立了「建造業報工表標準化工作小組」。以上工作小組的寶貴意見將提升人力預測的準確度。

委員會亦委聘顧問研究工地監督的定義及其職責範圍。經過業界廣泛的諮詢，該項研究已於2012年完成。工地監督人員的定義及其劃分為九大類別已獲委員會接納，更進一步研究區分每個監工類別的準則，以找出各類別的監工數目和在業內的概況，作為將來人力預測之用。

由2013年開始，人力培訓及發展委員會的工作及其轄下的工作小組將由建造業訓練委員會負責，以加強合作提升人力預測和培訓工作的效率。



In Hong Kong, some 90% of electricity is consumed by buildings while electricity generation accounts for about 70% of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. As such, about 60% of GHG emissions in Hong Kong are attributed to buildings and the construction industry has a significant role to play in GHG emission reduction. Reducing GHG emissions from buildings will require overall behavioural change, as well as a rethink of the city's planning and design processes.

In collaboration with the Government, the CIC, as the construction industry coordination body, has developed ZCB, the first zero carbon building in Hong Kong. The objective of this development is to showcase state-of-the-art, eco-building design and technologies and to raise the community's awareness of low carbon living.

ZCB is located at Sheung Yuet Road, Kowloon Bay, surrounded by commercial and industrial buildings. The site, previously used as a construction training ground by the CIC, is classified as an open space in the Outline Zoning Plan, which means any building to be erected cannot occupy more than 10% of the site. A drainage box culvert runs across the site, prohibiting any structure on top of it. Those constraints together with the demand for a green leisure space in the area, presented a good opportunity to develop the first zero carbon building in a densely populated area.

A task force of top green building specialists, architects, engineers and key stakeholders, was set up to steer the entire process of the project development. Valuable input from relevant professional institutions and stakeholders was gathered through an extensive consultation programme.

建築物佔全港用電量的90%，而電力生產所釋放出的溫室氣體則佔全港排放量的70%。近六成的溫室氣體排放是源自於香港的建築物，因此建造業對減低溫室氣體排放擔當着重要的角色。要減低源自建築物的溫室氣體排放，需要全面改變行為習慣及重新建構城市規劃和設計的過程。

建造業議會作為業界的協作者，與政府攜手打造了零碳天地，亦是香港首座零碳建築物，旨在為本港及海外業界展示低碳建築設計及技術，同時向市民推介低碳生活的理念。

零碳天地位於九龍灣常悅道，前身為建造業議會的訓練場地，根據政府的分區計劃大綱草圖，該幅地皮被界定為休憩空間，而任何座落於此的建築物均不能佔用整個場地超過一成的面積。此外，地皮下有一地下排水管道橫跨整個地段，室礙了在該範圍興建任何建築物。這些限制加上社會對綠色休憩空間的殷切需求，正好造就了是次在高密度地區興建首座零碳建築物的機會。

議會成立了專責小組領導整個項目的發展，成員包括頂尖的綠色建築專家、建築師、工程師及主要持分者。此外，專責小組亦透過不同的諮詢收集相關專業團體及持分者的寶貴意見。

ZCB 零碳天地

Thanks to the strong support from the Government, stakeholders and the dedication of the project team, ZCB was completed in 18 months. A Grand Opening Ceremony was held on 26 June 2012, which was officiated by Mr. John TSANG, Financial Secretary, and Ir LEE Shing-see, the Chairman of the CIC.

ZCB covers a total area of 14,700 square metres of land, comprising a three-storey zero carbon building, and a landscaped area. It houses the following facilities and components:

- An indoor exhibition and education area to showcase the latest zero and low carbon design and technologies
- An eco-home to promote low carbon living
- An eco-office for staff
- An eco-cafe to promote low carbon living
- A multi-purpose hall for conferences, seminars, exhibitions and corporate functions
- A public green leisure space
- Outdoor exhibition areas for promoting green products, energy efficient technologies and low carbon construction materials and for outdoor events
- Hong Kong's first urban native woodland to promote biodiversity
- A ring path to demonstrate the concept and principles of "One-planet Living"
- 展示最新的零碳及低碳設計與技術的室內展覽及教育場地
- 推廣低碳生活的綠色家居
- 為職員而設的綠色辦公室
- 推廣低碳生活的環保咖啡室
- 可用作舉辦會議、研討會、展覽及企業活動的多功能會議廳
- 公眾休憩綠化園景區
- 推廣綠色產品、能源效益技術及低碳建築材料的室外展覽區，亦可用作舉辦各類戶外活動
- 香港首個都市原生林，旨在促進生物多樣化
- 展示「生活 • 一個地球」概念和原理的環形通道

在政府和業界持分者的支持和項目團隊的努力下，零碳天地由構思到完成只用了十八個月。議會於2012年6月26日舉辦了開幕典禮，並邀得財政司司長曾俊華先生與建造業議會主席李承仕工程師主持揭幕儀式。

零碳天地佔地14,700平方米，包括一座三層高的零碳建築和園景區，同時亦具備以下的設施：



ZCB reflects careful consideration of the interrelationships between the natural world and the built environment, with a primary design goal of minimising energy use and generating electricity on site (and even produce more than its own need) from renewable sources. To achieve zero carbon emissions, ZCB adopts an integrated design, based on an energy hierarchy approach and the following eco-efficiency principles:

- Energy conservation by design
- Energy efficiency by green technologies and systems
- Efficient production of renewable energy
- Use of low carbon materials for construction

As a result, ZCB requires approximately 45% less energy for its operation than buildings of the current standard design. It can operate relying only on natural ventilation for more than 30% of the time a year.

ZCB constantly monitors itself through more than 2,800 sensing points and a comprehensive Building Management System (BMS). Coupled with the microclimate monitoring stations outside, the BMS evaluates and controls the various electrical and mechanical systems of the building for their best environmental performance.

The landscaped area has high greenery coverage and is constructed using cool materials. As a result, it can not only mitigate the heat island effect, but also improve the local microclimate.

Since its completion, ZCB has won a number of prestigious awards including the Green Building Award 2012 — Grand Award (New Building Category), for its technical innovation and environmental leadership, which is demonstrated by the following:

- it is the first zero carbon building in Hong Kong;
- it is the first building with grid feed-in of surplus energy generated from renewable sources in Hong Kong;
- it includes the first native urban woodland in Hong Kong;
- it is one of the first new building projects that have been certified to the Platinum Rating of BEAM Plus, the highest environmental performance rating for green buildings;
- it features the first large scale use of biofuel made from waste cooking oil for electricity generation;

零碳天地展現了自然生態環境和建築之間的細緻協調，並以減低能源消耗和利用可再生能源發電（產量甚至比其本身需要為多）作為設計目標。要達至零碳排放，零碳天地採用了以能源階梯為藍本的整合式設計及綠建效益原則如下：

- 通過建築設計節省能源
- 通過環保技術和系統提高能源效益
- 生產可再生能源
- 施工時使用低隱含碳材料

與目前建築設計標準相比，零碳天地可減少能源消耗高達45%，每年更有三成時間可單靠自然通風運作。

零碳天地利用超過2,800個智能監測儀器和智能樓宇設備管理系統定時監察表現，同時，透過室外的微氣候探測器，智能樓宇設備管理系統可評核及控制各項機電系統的環評表現。

園景區擁有高綠化覆蓋率，並用降溫物料建成，除了可以減低熱島效應，亦可改善本土的微氣候。

零碳天地自建成以來，已贏得多個獎項，包括2012年獲頒環保建築大獎 — 新建建築類別大獎，以表揚其創新技術及帶領環保的角色，重點如下：

- 香港首座零碳建築
- 香港首座建築利用可再生能源就地發電，還可將剩餘電力回饋電網
- 擁有香港首個都市原生林
- 香港首座達到綠色建築環保評核體系BEAM Plus認證的最高級別 — 白金級認證的建築物之一
- 首座建築大規模使用由廢食油再生的生物燃料發電

ZCB 零碳天地

- it is one of the most comprehensive zero carbon buildings in the world that can account for carbon emissions during the operational stage as well as the embodied carbon of the construction process and the major structural materials; and
- it has deployed more than 80 different technologies, some of which for the first time in Hong Kong.
- 世界上其中一座最全面的零碳建築物，可以抵銷建造過程及主要建築材料本身在製造和運輸過程中的碳排放
- 配備80多種技術，部分更是首次在香港使用

The technologies and design concepts showcased at ZCB are generally applicable to other buildings for achieving energy efficiency and reducing carbon emissions.

零碳天地當中展示的技術及設計概念均可應用於其他建築，以達致能源效益、減低碳排放。

The official name “ZCB” in English and “零碳天地” in Chinese originated from a naming competition organised by the CIC which attracted more than 1,700 entries from students and the general public. The English name “ZCB” is the acronym for zero carbon building, while the Chinese name “零碳天地” literally means zero carbon world.

零碳天地的中、英文名稱來自議會舉辦的命名比賽，當中收集了超過1,700份由學生及市民提交的參賽作品。零碳天地的英文名稱「ZCB」，代表著零碳建築物（zero carbon building），而中文名稱「零碳天地」則有「零碳的世界」的意思。

Since its opening in June 2012, more than 11,000 people had visited the indoor exhibition of ZCB by the end of 2012.

零碳天地於2012年6月隆重揭幕，截至年底，零碳天地室內展覽的訪客已超過11,000人次。



EVENTS CALENDAR

活動日誌



February 二月

23.02.2012

Construction Industry Resource Centre
cum Construction JobsNet Opening
Ceremony

建造業資訊中心暨建工網開幕禮



23.02.2012

Seminar on Handling Construction Work
Injury Cases and Site Safety

處理建造工傷個案及工地安全研討會



March 三月

06.03.2012

Meeting with the Hong Kong Institute of
Construction Managers

與香港營造師學會會面



07.03.2012

Technical Forum on NEC3 Collaborative
Contracts

新工程合同第三版技術論壇

EVENTS CALENDAR

活動日誌



March 三月

11.03.2012

Construction Industry Safety Award Scheme
2011/2012 Award Presentation Ceremony
cum Fun Day

「建造業安全獎勵計劃」頒獎典禮
2011/2012 暨嘉年華會



16.03.2012

A Talk on Corruption Prevention for
Subcontractors with Illustrated Cases and
Regulatory Actions under VSRS

非強制性分包商註冊制度規管行動及防貪
教育講座



18.03.2012

Construction Industry Council Training
Academy Sports Day cum Fun Day

建造業議會訓練學院運動會暨遊戲日



19.03.2012

Technical Seminar on Safety of Lift Shaft
Works (Guidelines Volume 2 — During Lift
Installation Stage until Issue of Occupation
Permit and Handing Over to Developer)

升降機槽工程安全技術研討會（指引第2卷
— 升降機安裝期間直至獲發佔用許可證及
交予發展商）



March 三月

21.03.2012

Technical Seminar on Contract Price
Fluctuation System (CPFS)
合約價格調整制度技術研討會



22.03.2012

CIC 5th Anniversary Cocktail Reception
建造業議會五周年酒會



29.03.2012

Meeting with the Chartered Institute of
Building (Hong Kong Branch)
與英國特許建造學會（香港分會）會面



29.03.2012 — 26.04.2012

Voluntary Subcontractor Registration
Scheme Briefing Sessions
非強制性分包商註冊制度簡介會

EVENTS CALENDAR 活動日誌



April
四月

25.04.2012

Meeting with the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors

與香港測量師學會會面



26.04.2012

Public Seminar cum Naming Competition Award Presentation of Hong Kong's First Zero Carbon Building

公眾論壇暨香港首座零碳建築命名比賽頒獎典禮



May
五月

05.05.2012

Youth Construction Discovery Challenge

青年建造探索挑戰賽



08.05.2012

Meeting with the Chartered Institution of Water and Environmental Management

與英國水務及環境管理學會會面

Construction Safety Week 2012

2012年建造業安全周



May
五月

20.05.2012

Kick-off Ceremony for Construction Safety Week 2012

2012建造業安全周開幕典禮



20.05.2012

Construction Safety Week — Job Fair

建造業安全周 — 招聘會



20.05.2012 — 24.05.2012

Construction Safety Week — Roving Exhibition

建造業安全周 — 巡迴展覽

EVENTS CALENDAR

活動日誌

Construction Safety Week 2012

2012年建造業安全周



21.05.2012

Construction Safety Week Summit

建造業安全周峰會



22.05.2012

Construction Safety Week Conference

建造業安全周研討會



23.05.2012

Construction Safety Week — Site Visit

建造業安全周 — 工地參觀



24.05.2012

Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme
2011 Award Presentation Ceremony

2011年公德地盤嘉許計劃頒獎典禮



May 五月

21.05.2012

CIC Makes Generous Donations to the Community Chest

議會為公益金募捐



June 六月

01.06.2012

Meeting with Members from the Institution of Civil Engineers

與英國土木工程師學會會面



05.06.2012 & 13.06.2012

CIC Members Meet with Panyu Delegates

議會成員與番禺區官員會面

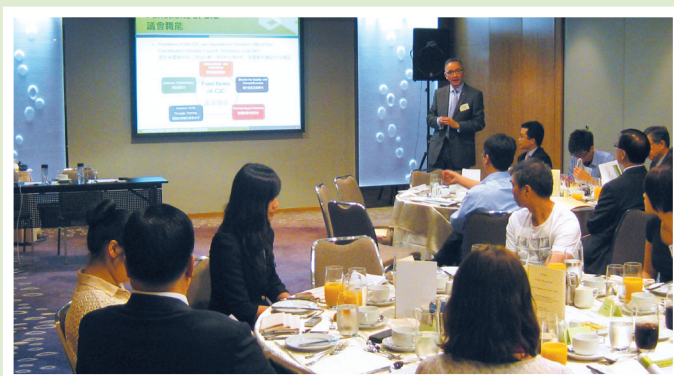


07.06.2012 — 12.07.2012

Voluntary Subcontractor Registration Scheme Briefing Sessions

非強制性分包商註冊制度簡介會

EVENTS CALENDAR 活動日誌



**June
六月**

21.06.2012

CIC Media Lunch
建造業議會傳媒午餐



26.06.2012

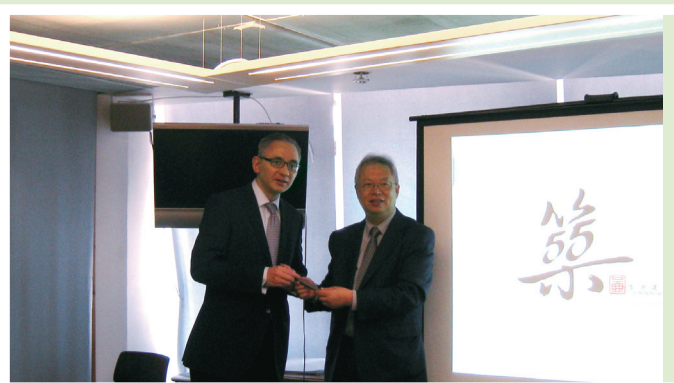
ZCB Grand Opening Ceremony
「零碳天地」開幕典禮



**July
七月**

05.07.2012

Consultation Meeting on New Dispute
Resolution Mechanism in Construction
Contracts
建造合約解決爭議新機制諮詢會議



10.07.2012

Meeting with the Hong Kong Institute of
Architects
與香港建築師學會會面

EVENTS CALENDAR 活動日誌



July
七月

12.07.2012

Construction Safety Forum and Award Presentation

建造業安全分享會暨頒獎典禮



16.07.2012

Technical Seminar on Safety of Lift Shaft Works (During Lift Installation Stage until Issue of Occupation Permit and Handing Over to Developer) (Additional Session)

升降機槽工程安全技術研討會（升降機安裝期間直至獲發佔用許可證及交予發展商）（加場）



24.07.2012

Care for New Workers Programme Launching Ceremony

「建造業關顧新人工作安全計劃」啟動禮



29.07.2012 — 30.07.2012

"Let's Build Our Great Day"
Variety Show

「齊心建造出頭天同樂日」綜藝表演

EVENTS CALENDAR

活動日誌

Activities on Lu Pan Patron's Day

魯班先師寶誕日活動



July 七月

31.07.2012

Pay Respect to Master Lu Pan at the Master's Temple

於魯班先師廟舉行拜神儀式



August 八月

01.08.2012

Lu Pan Patron's Day Dinner

魯班先師寶誕晚宴



23.08.2012

Meeting with the Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association

與香港建築業承建商聯會會面



24.08.2012

Meeting with the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

與香港工程師學會會面



September 九月

13.09.2012

Meeting with the Hong Kong Construction Subcontractors Association

與香港建造業分包商聯會會面



20.09.2012

Meeting with the Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors

與香港機電工程商聯會會面



20.09.2012

Dinner Reception of the Hong Kong Construction Industry to Celebrate the 63rd Anniversary of the PRC

香港建造界慶祝中華人民共和國成立 63 周年聯歡宴會



24.09.2012

Meeting with Building & Construction Authority, Singapore

與新加坡 Building & Construction Authority 會面

EVENTS CALENDAR

活動日誌

CIC Conference 2012 — “Manpower Sustainability of Construction Industry cum Zero Carbon Building Development in Hong Kong”

2012年建造業議會研討會—「建造業人力資源的可持續性 暨 香港零碳建築之發展」



September 九月

27.09.2012

Pre-Conference Dinner Reception
研討會前晚宴

28.09.2012

CIC Conference 2012
2012年建造業議會研討會



October 十月

15.10.2012

Meeting with Shunde Delegates
與順德國土城建和水利局會面



24.10.2012

Brainstorming Workshop for Construction
Manpower Study
建造業人力資源研究集思會



October 十月

31.10.2012

Subcontractor Registration Scheme
Briefing Session

分包商註冊制度簡介會



November 十一月

02.11.2012

Meeting with Hong Kong and Macau
Affairs Office of the State Council
與國務院港澳事務辦公室會面



05.11.2012

Meeting with Representatives from the
Ministry of the Environment and Water
Resources of Singapore
與新加坡環境及水源部會面



07.11.2012

Subcontractor Registration Scheme
Briefing Session
分包商註冊制度簡介會

EVENTS CALENDAR

活動日誌



November 十一月

13.11.2012

Meeting with the Hong Kong Construction Association

與香港建造商會會面



16.11.2012

Subcontractor Registration Scheme Briefing Session

分包商註冊制度簡介會



17.11.2012 & 18.11.2012

2012 Construction Industry Mega Fun Day cum WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition
「2012建造業活力嘉年華暨香港青年技能大賽」





November 十一月

28.11.2012

Subcontractor Registration Scheme
Briefing Session
分包商註冊制度簡介會



29.11.2012

Construction Industry Council Training
Academy Graduation Ceremony 2012
建造業議會訓練學院 2012 年度畢業典禮



December 十二月

02.12.2012

Conference on Materials, Techniques and
Construction Management of Heritage
Architecture in Mainland China and
Hong Kong

內地與香港文物建築材料、技術、
營造管理研討會



EVENTS CALENDAR

活動日誌



December 十二月

05.12.2012

Subcontractor Registration Scheme
Briefing Session

分包商註冊制度簡介會



11.12.2012

CIC Annual Dinner 2012

2012年建造業議會周年聚餐



13.12.2012

Press Briefing on "Guidelines on the
Adoption of the Pay for Safety Scheme"

建造業議會記者簡報會：《採用支付安全
計劃的指引》



17.12.2012

ZCB Media Briefing on Public Opening

零碳天地傳媒簡報會（公布對外開放日期）



December 十二月

18.12.2012

Technical Seminar on Electrical Works Safety

電力工作安全技術研討會



20.12.2012

Subcontractor Registration Scheme Briefing Session

分包商註冊制度簡介會



22-23.12.2012;
25-26.12.2012; 29-30.12.2012

ZCB Christmas Open Day

零碳天地聖誕開放日





財務報告

FINANCIAL REPORTS

HIGH TRANSPARENCY AND
EFFICIENCY
公開、高效



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)

We have audited the financial statements of Construction Industry Council (the "Council") set out on pages 89 to 115, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012, the income and expenditure account, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund and reserves and cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The Council's responsibility for the financial statements

The Council is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Construction Industry Council Ordinance and for such internal control as the Council determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

獨立核數師報告 致建造業議會各成員

(根據香港特別行政區建造業議會條例成立)

本核數師已審計列載於第89至115頁建造業議會(以下簡稱「議會」)的財務報表，此財務報表包括於2012年12月31日的財務狀況報表、與截至該日止年度的收支結算表、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。

議會就財務報表須承擔之責任

議會須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港財務報告準則》及《建造業議會條例》編製財務報表，以令財務報表作出真實而公平的反映，及落實其認為編製財務報表所必要的內部控制，以使財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。

核數師的責任

本核數師的責任是根據我們的審計對該等財務報表作出意見。本核數師報告按照《建造業議會條例》第26(2)條的規定，僅將此意見向全體成員報告，除此之外，本報告不可作其他用途。本核數師不就本報告的內容，對任何其他人士負上或承擔任何責任。

本核數師已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港審計準則》進行審計。該等準則要求我們遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審計，以合理確定財務報表是否不存在任何重大錯誤陳述。

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Council, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Council's affairs as at 31 December 2012 and of its surplus and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Construction Industry Council Ordinance.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

21 June 2013

審計涉及執执行程序以獲取有關財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審計憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該機構編製財務報表以作出真實而公平的反映相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程序，但目的並非對機構內部控制的有效性發表意見。審計亦包括評價議會所採用會計政策的合適性及作出會計估計的合理性，以及評價財務報表的整體列報方式。

本核數師相信，我們所獲得的審計憑證能充足和適當地為我們的審計意見提供基礎。

意見

本核數師認為，該等財務報表已根據《香港財務報告準則》真實而公平地反映議會於2012年12月31日的事務狀況及截至該日止年度的盈餘及現金流量，並已按照《建造業議會條例》妥為編製。

畢馬威會計師事務所

執業會計師

香港中環遮打道十號
太子大廈八樓

2013年6月21日

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表

Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2012

收支結算表 截至2012年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

		Note 附註	2012	2011
Income	收入			
Levy income	徵款收入	3	\$484,521,734	\$365,540,982
Course fee and related income	課程收費及相關收入		26,791,517	26,176,410
Trade testing income	工藝測試收入		5,684,988	6,140,852
Investment and interest income	投資及利息收入	4	10,530,830	10,254,646
Other income	其他收入	5	47,461,136	24,834,664
			\$574,990,205	\$432,947,554
Less:	減：			
Expenditure	支出			
Staff costs	職員費用	6	\$216,916,923	\$188,597,684
Training expenses	訓練費用		77,748,396	47,561,415
Workshop sundries	工場雜項支出		19,149,054	15,919,442
General and administrative expenses	一般行政費用	7	49,234,791	38,490,355
Repairs and maintenance expenses	維修保養費用		6,306,866	7,061,094
Advertising and publicity expenses	廣告宣傳費用		13,719,719	8,950,839
Depreciation	折舊	8	14,223,162	10,437,676
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之虧損		19,271	336,719
Allowance for doubtful debts	呆帳備抵	11(a)	171,888	84,591
			\$397,490,070	\$317,439,815
			\$177,500,135	\$115,507,739
Less:	減：			
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments reclassified from equity	從權益重新分類為出售投資的減值虧損		-	8,323,892
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘		\$177,500,135	\$107,183,847

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2012

全面收益表 截至2012年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

		Note 附註	2012	2011
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘		\$177,500,135	\$107,183,847
Other comprehensive income for the year	本年度其他全面收益			
Available-for-sale investments:	可供出售投資：	2(c)		
- Net increase/(decrease) in fair value	- 公平價值之淨增／(減)值		\$10,742,953	\$(9,501,331)
- Reclassification adjustment for impairment loss included in profit or loss	- 包括在收支結算表減值之重新分類調整		-	8,323,892
			\$10,742,953	\$(1,177,439)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度總全面收益		\$188,243,088	\$106,006,408

There is no tax effect relating to the above components of the other comprehensive income.

有關上述其他全面收益組成部份不存在稅務影響。

The notes on pages 93 to 115 form part of these financial statements.

第93至115頁的附註屬本財務報表之一部份。

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表

Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2012

財務狀況報表 於2012年12月31日

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

		Note 附註	2012	2011
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	8	\$260,933,471	\$69,466,077
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期日之投資	9	30,214,334	30,275,007
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售之投資	10	42,016,499	31,273,546
			\$333,164,304	\$131,014,630
Current assets	流動資產			
Levy receivables	應收徵款	11	\$40,727,268	\$26,001,612
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	各項按金、預付費用及其他應收帳項	12	28,608,193	22,856,599
Cash and deposits at banks	銀行現金及存款	13	575,640,881	589,422,876
Cash on hand	手存現金		103,000	92,000
			\$645,079,342	\$638,373,087
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Accounts payables and accruals	應付帳項及應計費用	14	\$49,913,886	\$43,913,365
Amount due to Construction Workers Registration Authority	應付建造業工人註冊管理局帳項	15	18,643,379	4,031,059
			\$68,557,265	\$47,944,424
Net current assets	流動資產淨額		\$576,522,077	\$590,428,663
Net assets	資產淨值		\$909,686,381	\$721,443,293
Represented by:	代表：			
Accumulated fund	累積基金		\$522,445,622	\$344,945,487
General reserve	普通儲備		386,426,758	386,426,758
Investment revaluation reserve	投資重估儲備		814,001	(9,928,952)
			\$909,686,381	\$721,443,293

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Members of Construction Industry Council on 21 June 2013 and were signed on their behalf by:

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

Ir CHAN Siu-hung
Member, Committee on Administration and Finance

本財務報表已於2013年6月21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：

李承仕先生，金紫荊星章、OBE、太平紳士
建造業議會主席

陳紹雄工程師
行政及財務委員會成員

The notes on pages 93 to 115 form part of these financial statements.

第93至115頁的附註屬本財務報表之一部份。

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表

Statement of Changes in Fund and Reserves for the year ended 31 December 2012

基金及儲備變動表 截至2012年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

		Accumulated fund	General reserve (Note (a))	Investment revaluation reserve (Note (b))	Total
		累積基金	普通儲備 (註(a))	投資重估儲備 (註(b))	總額
At 1 January 2011	於2011年1月1日	\$237,761,640	\$386,426,758	\$(8,751,513)	\$615,436,885
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	\$107,183,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$107,183,847
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	-	-	(1,177,439)	(1,177,439)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度總全面收益	\$107,183,847	\$ -	\$(1,177,439)	\$106,006,408
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於2011年12月31日及 2012年1月1日	\$344,945,487	\$386,426,758	\$(9,928,952)	\$721,443,293
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	\$177,500,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$177,500,135
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	-	-	10,742,953	10,742,953
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度總全面收益	\$177,500,135	\$ -	\$10,742,953	\$188,243,088
At 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日	\$522,445,622	\$386,426,758	\$814,001	\$909,686,381

Notes:

(a) The general reserve has been set up to record the statutory transfer of net assets from Construction Industry Training Authority. The general reserve was created for employing the reserve in the operations of the Council or by investing the reserve in such manner as the Members think fit. The Members may apply the general reserve for any other special purpose.

(b) The investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale investments held at the end of the reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy in note 2(c).

註：

(a) 普通儲備之成立在紀錄來自建造業訓練局的資產淨值法定轉移。設立普通儲備是為運用該等儲備於議會的日常運作上或以成員認為適當的有關方式，對該等儲備作出投資。成員可就任何其他特別用途，應用有關普通儲備。

(b) 投資重估儲備是基於可供出售之投資至匯報期結束為止累計的公平價值變更及根據會計政策附註2(c)入帳。

The notes on pages 93 to 115 form part of these financial statements.

第93至115頁的附註屬本財務報表之一部份。

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2012

現金流量表 截至2012年12月31日止年度

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

	Note 附註	2012	2011
Operating activities	營運活動		
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	\$177,500,135	\$107,183,847
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Allowance for doubtful debts	呆帳準備	171,888	84,591
Depreciation	折舊	14,223,162	10,437,676
Investment and interest income	投資及利息收入	(10,530,830)	(10,254,646)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之虧損	19,271	336,719
Impairment loss on available-for-sale investments reclassified from equity	從權益重新分類為可供出售投資的減值虧損	-	8,323,892
Operating cash inflow before changes in working capital	未計營運資金變動之營運現金流量	\$181,383,626	\$116,112,079

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2012 (continued)

現金流量表 截至2011年12月31日止年度(續)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars 以港幣計)

	Note 附註	2012	2011
Increase in levy receivables	應收徵款增加	(14,897,544)	(7,739,467)
Increase in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付費用及 其他應收帳項增加	(6,666,616)	(8,535,478)
Increase in accounts payables and accruals	應付帳項及 應計費用增加	6,000,521	17,631,551
Decrease in amounts for staff termination gratuities	職員約滿酬金 準備減少	-	(250,002)
Increase in amount due to Construction Workers Registration Authority	建造業工人註冊 管理局結欠增加	14,612,320	2,287,647
Net cash generated from operating activities	來自營運活動之 現金淨額	\$180,432,307	\$119,506,330
Investing activities	投資活動		
Increase in bank deposits with original maturity over three months	增持原超過三個月 到期之銀行存款	\$(299,872,524)	\$(170,107,476)
Interest received	收取利息	9,682,819	8,132,546
Dividend received from available-for-sale investments	收取可供出售 投資之股息	1,823,706	1,421,972
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、機器及設備	(205,709,827)	(62,218,186)
Proceeds from derecognition of held-to-maturity investments	撤銷確認持至到期日 之投資所得款項	-	10,000,000
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及 設備所得款項	-	500
Net cash used in investing activities	用於投資活動之現金淨額	\$(494,075,826)	\$(212,770,644)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金項目 淨減額	\$(313,643,519)	\$(93,264,314)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	1月1日之現金及 等同現金項目	419,347,400	512,611,714
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	12月31日之現金及 等同現金項目	\$105,703,881	\$419,347,400
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金項目 結存之分析		
Cash and deposits at banks	銀行現金及存款	\$575,640,881	\$589,422,876
Cash on hand	手存現金	103,000	92,000
		\$575,743,881	\$589,514,876
Less: Bank deposits with original maturity over three months	減：原超過三個月 到期之銀行存款	(470,040,000)	(170,167,476)
		\$105,703,881	\$419,347,400

The notes on pages 93 to 115 form part of these financial statements.

第93至115頁的附註屬本財務報表之一部份。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

財務報表附註 (以港幣計)

1. General

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

The address of the registered office of the Council is located at 15/F, Allied Kajima Building, 138 Gloucester Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

2. Significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

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

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Council. However, none of these developments are relevant to the Council’s financial statements.

The Council has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (note 22).

1. 概略

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

本議會的註冊辦事處地址為香港灣仔告士打道138號聯合鹿島大廈15樓。

2. 主要會計政策

(a) 就合規之陳述

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

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干為議會現時會計期內首次生效的全新及經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》。然而這些發展當中，並無一項與議會的財務報表有關。

議會並未應用現時會計期末及生效的任何新增準則或詮釋（附註22）。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that the financial instruments classified as available-for-sale financial assets are stated at their fair values as explained in the accounting policy set out in note 2(c).

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

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.

(c) Investments in debt and equity securities

Investments in debt and equity securities are initially stated at fair value, which are their transaction prices unless fair value can be more reliably estimated using valuation techniques whose variables include only data from observable markets. Cost includes attributable transaction costs. These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification:

Dated debt securities that the Council has the positive ability and intention to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity securities. Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortised cost less impairment losses (see note 2(e)(i)).

(b) 編寫財務報表的基礎

除了被分類為可供出售金融資產的金融工具會如附註2(c)所列出的會計政策解釋，以其公平價值入帳外，編寫財務報表所採用的列帳基礎為歷史成本基礎。

本財務報表所用的幣值為港元計算，亦是本議會的功能貨幣。

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

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

(c) 債券及權益性證券投資

債券及權益性證券投資初步以公平價值顯示（公平價值即為其交易價），除非公平價值透過運用只包括來自可見市場數據的變數估值方法下，可更可靠地作出估算。成本即包括可歸屬交易成本。這些投資隨後視乎其分類，入帳如下：

議會具正面能力並擬持至到期日之定期債券，分類為持至到期日之債券。持至到期日之債券以攤銷成本扣除減值虧損列出（見附註2(e)(i)）。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 *(以港幣計) (續)*

Other investments in securities, being those held for non-trading purpose, are classified as available-for-sale securities. At the end of each reporting period the fair value is remeasured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the investment revaluation reserve, except foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from changes in the amortised cost of monetary items such as debt securities which are recognised directly in profit or loss. Dividend income from these investments is recognised in profit or loss in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(l)(iv) and, where these investments are interest-bearing, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss in accordance with the policy set out in note 2(l)(v). When these investments are derecognised or impaired (see note 2(e)(i)), the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Investments are recognised/derecognised on the date the Council commits to purchase/sell the investments or they expire.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 2(e)(ii)).

The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

- Building and premises	10 - 25 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

其他以非交易目的而持有的債券投資，分類為可供出售之債券。在每一報告期結束時，會重新衡量公平價值，除了例如直接確認了損益的債券等貨幣項目攤銷成本變動所造成的外匯損益外，所有結果損益均於其他全面收益內確認及於投資重估儲備帳內以權益個別累計。這些投資的股息收入，會按附註2(1)(iv)所列政策於損益上確認，並且若這些投資帶息，其運用實際利息法計算的利息，會按附註2(1)(v)所列政策，於損益上確認。當這些投資獲撤銷確認或減值時（見附註2(e)(i)），其累計損益會從權益重新分類為利潤或虧損。

投資會於議會交付購買／出售投資或投資期屆滿當日，獲得確認／撤銷確認。

(d) 物業、機器及設備

物業、機器及設備按成本減累計折舊及減值虧損列帳（見附註2(e)(ii)）。

自行建造的物業、機器及設備項目成本，包括材料費、直接勞工成本、拆卸及移走有關項目並回復安置地點原貌的初步估計成本，以及製造成本固定費用的一個合適比例金額。

折舊額是按物業、機器及設備的估計可用年期扣減估計剩餘價值（如有）註銷其相關成本，並以直線折舊法計算如下：

- 建築物及樓宇	10 - 25 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

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

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

(e) Impairment of assets

(i) *Impairment of investments in debt and equity securities and other receivables*

Investments in debt and equity securities and receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost or are classified as available-for-sale securities are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Council about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; and
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

資產的可用年期及剩餘價值(如有)均會每年檢討。

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帳面值的差額釐定，並於棄用或出售當日在損益上確認。

(e) 資產減值

(i) 債券及權益性證券投資與其他應收帳項減值

以成本或攤銷成本列帳、或分類為可供出售債券的債券及權益性證券投資與應收帳項，於每趟報告期結束時，均會作出檢討，釐定有否減值的客觀證據。減值的客觀證據包括有關下列一項或多項議會留意到的虧損事件可見資料：

- 債務人有嚴重財務困難；
- 違反合約，例如就利息或本金出現欠繳或過期情況；
- 債務人有可能作出破產或其他財務重組；
- 科技、市場、經濟或法律環境出現重大的轉變，對債務人會有負面影響；及
- 股本工具投資的公平價值有重大或持續下滑至低於成本的情況。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

If any such evidence exists, any impairment loss is determined and recognised as follows:

- For receivables and other financial assets carried at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where these financial assets share similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and have not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which are assessed for impairment collectively are based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective group.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

- For available-for-sale securities, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss in respect of available-for-sale equity securities are not reversed through profit or loss. Any subsequent increase in the fair value of such assets is recognised in other comprehensive income.

若任何有關證據存在，減值虧損的釐定及確認如下：

- 就以攤銷成本入帳的應收帳項及金融資產方面，減值虧損的計算，為資產帳面值與按財務資產原實際利率（即以資產初步確認所計的實際利率）貼現（倘貼現影響重大）的預算未來現金流量現值的差額。此為一項集中進行的評估，有關金融資產均具相類風險特性，例如過往拖欠情況相似，及並未經獨立評估計算減值。集中進行減值評估的金融資產的未來現金流量，是按與集中進行減值評估金融資產具相類信貸風險特性的資產之過往虧損經驗而作出評估。

假如後來減值虧損額減少，而減少情況可客觀地與確認有關減值虧損後發生的事件有所關連，則會經損益撥回有關減值虧損。減值虧損的撥回，不會出現資產帳面值超越早年倘未有確認減值虧損的原帳面值。

- 就可供出售證券方面，於投資重估儲備帳確認的累積虧損，會重新分類為利潤或虧損。於損益確認的累積虧損額，為購入成本（償還本金及攤銷淨額）與現公平價值的差額，扣除資產過去於利潤或虧損確認的減值虧損。

可供出售權益性證券於損益確認的減值虧損，不會經利潤或虧損撥回。有關資產公平價值日後的任何增長，均於其他全面收益作出確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

Impairment losses in respect of available-for-sale debt securities are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses in such circumstances are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of levy receivables, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the Council is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against levy receivables directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the property, plant and equipment may be impaired or, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

- Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell 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 time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

若公平價值日後的增長可客觀聯繫到減值虧損獲確認後發生的一宗事件，則可供出售債務證券的減值虧損會進行撥回。此情況下的減值虧損撥回，會於損益確認。

除就徵款應收帳項所確認的減值虧損外（收回金額情況難以預測但非渺茫），所有減值虧損均於相應資產直接註銷。此情況下，呆帳的減值虧損會經準備帳戶入帳。當議會確信收回金額渺茫，則認為未能收回的金額，會直接在徵款應收帳項註銷，而準備帳戶內有關該債項的金額，均會撥回。早前提撥到準備帳戶的金額若後來成功收回，則會在準備帳戶作出撥回。準備帳戶的其他變動及後來成功收回的早前直接註銷金額，會以損益確認。

(ii) 其他資產減值

每報告期結束時，會覆核內部及外來訊息來源，識別有否顯示物業、機器及設備可被減值或早前確認的減值虧損已不再存在或可能已經減少。

若存在有關顯示，則會預算資產的可收回值。

- 可收回值的計算

資產的可收回值為公平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資產特有風險的稅前貼現率來貼現其現值。若資產非衍生現金流大致獨立於其他資產的流入現金，則可收回值按獨立衍生現金流入的最小型資產組別釐定（即衍生現金單位）。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

- Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs to sell, or value in use, if determinable.

- Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(f) Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 2(e)(i)).

(g) Payables

Payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

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

- 減值虧損的確認

若資產或資產所屬衍生現金單位的帳面值超越其可收回值，則會以損益確認減值虧損。就衍生現金單位所確認的減值虧損會首先分配，以減低分配到衍生現金單位（或一組衍生現金單位）商譽的帳面值，繼而按比例減低單位其他資產的帳面值，惟資產帳面值不會獲減至低於其個別公平價值減去出售成本或使用價值的額值（若有關成本或價值可予釐定）。

- 減值虧損的撥回

若出現用於釐定可收回值預算因素的可利轉變，則會撥回減值虧損。

減值虧損的撥回限於早年倘未有確認減值虧損的所釐定資產帳面值。減值虧損的撥回會記帳到確認撥回年度的損益。

(f) 應收帳項

應收帳項初以公平價值確認，然後運用實際利率法以攤銷成本列帳，減去呆帳減值備抵（見附註2(e)(i)）。

(g) 應付帳項

應付帳項初以公平價值確認，其後以攤銷成本列帳，除非貼現影響渺小則會以成本列帳。

(h) 現金及等同現金項目

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

(i) Employee benefits

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

(j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

(k) Operating leases

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Council determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

Assets that are held by the Council under leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Council are classified as operating leases.

Where the Council has the use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(i) 僱員福利

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

(j) 撥備及或然負債

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

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

(k) 營運租賃

若議會釐定一項安排屬表達於一段協議時間內透過一筆付款或多筆付款作回報下的運用特定一項或多項資產的權利，則此由一項或多項交易所組成的安排，即屬於或載有一份租賃內容。有關釐定是基於對該項安排實質內容的評核，並不考慮到該安排是否以租賃的法律形式來體現。

以未有向議會實質轉移擁有權全部風險及報酬之租賃方式下由議會持有的資產，會獲分類為營運租賃。

若議會具有營運租賃下持有資產的運用權，則該租賃下支付的款項，會按租賃期內的會計期以等額分期方式提撥為利潤或虧損，除非另有更能呈列來自所租賃資產利益的入帳方式。接受的租賃優惠會以利潤或虧損確認，作為付出的總淨租金之不可分割部份。尚待確定的租賃會於出現的會計期，以利潤或虧損提撥。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

(l) Recognition of income

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Council and the income and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, income is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

- (i) Levy income is accounted for on an accrual basis and is recognised upon the assessment of the value of construction operations by the Council.
- (ii) Course fee and related income and trade testing income are recognised over the year of instruction or testing.
- (iii) Registration service fee income is recognised when the services are rendered.
- (iv) Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Council's right to receive payment is established.
- (v) Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

(m) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Council will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Council for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Council for the cost of an asset are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

(l) 收益的確認

收入是以已收取或可收取報酬的公平價值評定。倘經濟利益有可能流向議會，而收入及成本（若適用）可確切釐定，則收入會確認為利潤或虧損如下：

- (i) 徵款收入是以應計基準為入帳依據，及在議會評估建造工程價值時確認。
- (ii) 課程收費及相關收入、以及工藝測試收入是依據訓練期或測試年度確認。
- (iii) 註冊服務費用是在提供有關服務時確認。
- (iv) 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。
- (v) 利息收入是以累算時運用實際利率法確認。

(m) 政府撥款

當有合理把握會得到政府撥款且議會將符合其附帶條件時，政府撥款初步會於財務狀況報表上確認。就構成開支而補償議會的撥款，會以系統性基礎於構成開支同一時期的損益上，確認為收入。就資產成本費用而補償議會的撥款，會從資產帳面值扣除，並其後在資產可用壽命期間，透過拆細折舊開支，於損益上確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 *(以港幣計) (續)*

(n) Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close Member of that person's family, is related to the Council if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Council;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Council; or
 - (iii) is a Member of the key management personnel of the Council.
- (b) An entity is related to the Council if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).
 - (ii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a Member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

Close Members of the family of a person are those family Members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity.

(n) 關聯方

- (a) 倘有下列情況，有關人士或其關係密切的家庭成員即屬議會整體的關聯人士：
- (i) 對議會整體具控制權或共同控制權；
 - (ii) 對議會整體具重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為議會整體主要管理層成員。
- (b) 倘任何下列一項條件適用，則有關實體即屬議會整體的關聯實體：
- (i) 有關實體受第(a)節所指人士所控制或共同控制。
 - (ii) 第(a)(i)節所指人士，對有關實體具重大影響力或屬有關實體（或有關實體的母公司）的主要管理層成員。

關係密切的家庭成員即預料可對該人士就有關實體的處理往還造成影響或受其影響的家庭成員。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

3. Levy income

3. 徵款收入

		2012	2011
Private sector	私營工程	\$222,984,497	\$162,815,812
Public sector	公營工程	190,933,869	152,043,990
Others (note)	其他工程 (註)	70,264,879	50,314,872
Penalty on overdue levy	逾期繳付徵款之罰款	338,489	366,308
		<u>\$484,521,734</u>	<u>\$365,540,982</u>

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.

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。

In accordance with the provisions of section 32 of the Ordinance, a levy was imposed at the rate of 0.5% on the value of all construction operations undertaken or carried out in Hong Kong, for which tender has been submitted on or after 20 August 2012, and with a total value exceeding \$1,000,000. Construction operations the tender for which was submitted before 20 August 2012 and before 10 January 2010 were subject to old levy rates of 0.4% and 0.25%, respectively.

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2010年1月10日之前已遞交標書的建造工程，可分別按舊徵款率（即分別為0.4%及0.25%）繳付徵款。

4. Investment and interest income

4. 投資及利息收入

		2012	2011
Interest on held-to-maturity debt securities	持至到期日之債務證券利息	\$1,381,491	\$1,514,250
Interest on bank deposits	銀行存款之利息	7,618,091	7,286,054
Other interest income	其他利息收入	12	12
Total interest income on financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss	以損益入帳的非公平價值財務資產總利息收入	<u>\$8,999,594</u>	<u>\$8,800,316</u>
Dividend from available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資之股息	1,531,236	1,454,330
		<u>\$10,530,830</u>	<u>\$10,254,646</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

5. Other income

5. 其他收入

		2012	2011
Service fee income from Construction Workers Registration Authority (note 19)	來自建造業工人註冊管理局的服務費用收入 (附註19)	\$15,422,415	\$10,500,909
Government grant	政府撥款	-	725,000
Reimbursement of trainees' allowances	發還學員津貼	26,496,420	9,507,400
Other miscellaneous income	其他雜項收入	5,542,301	4,101,355
		<u>\$47,461,136</u>	<u>\$24,834,664</u>

6. Staff costs

6. 職員費用

		2012	2011
Contributions to the defined contribution retirement plan	界定供款退休計劃的供款	\$16,302,711	\$14,332,042
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪酬、工資及其他福利	200,614,212	174,265,642
		<u>\$216,916,923</u>	<u>\$188,597,684</u>

7. General and administrative expenses

7. 一般及行政費用

General and administrative expenses included:

一般及行政費用包括：

		2012	2011
Operating lease charges: minimum lease payment	營運租賃提撥：最低租賃付款額	\$3,166,367	\$3,254,852
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		
- current year provision	- 本年度撥備	185,000	185,000
- over-provision in prior year	- 前期過度撥備	(800)	(1,100)
		<u></u>	<u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

8. Property, plant and equipment

8. 物業、機器及設備

		Building and premises 建築物及樓宇	Construction in progress 在建工程	Motor vehicles 汽車	Computer equipment 電腦設備	Renovation and building facilities 裝修及屋宇設施	Furniture and fixtures 傢俱及固定裝置	Facilities, tools, machinery and workshop equipment 設施、工具、機械及工場設備	Other equipment 其他設備	Total 總額
Cost:	成本：									
At 1 January 2011	於2011年1月1日	\$5	\$-	\$264,806	\$7,333,642	\$17,683,398	\$480,827	\$12,205,056	\$2,528,558	\$40,496,292
Additions	增添	-	22,482,000	193,300	1,648,884	24,267,696	1,095,094	10,619,324	1,911,888	62,218,186
Government grant	政府撥款	-	-	-	-	(4,608,530)	-	-	-	(4,608,530)
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	-	(568,564)	-	(26,070)	(111,814)	(706,448)
At 31 December 2011	於2011年12月31日	\$5	\$22,482,000	\$458,106	\$8,982,526	\$36,774,000	\$1,575,921	\$22,798,310	\$4,328,632	\$97,399,500
At 1 January 2012	於2012年1月1日	\$5	\$22,482,000	\$458,106	\$8,982,526	\$36,774,000	\$1,575,921	\$22,798,310	\$4,328,632	\$97,399,500
Additions	增添	-	180,660,156	-	5,930,464	13,629,385	40,654	4,074,709	1,374,459	205,709,827
Transfers	轉移	203,142,156	(203,142,156)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26,180)	(18,100)	(44,280)
At 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日	\$203,142,161	\$-	\$458,106	\$14,912,990	\$50,403,385	\$1,616,575	\$26,846,839	\$5,684,991	\$303,065,047
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊：									
At 1 January 2011	於2011年1月1日	\$-	\$-	\$233,907	\$4,480,899	\$8,328,609	\$114,210	\$4,093,715	\$613,636	\$17,864,976
Charge for the year	本年度提撥	-	-	40,558	1,255,214	5,073,308	122,827	3,566,794	378,975	10,437,676
Written back on disposals	出售後之回撥	-	-	-	-	(300,201)	-	(15,147)	(53,881)	(369,229)
At 31 December 2011	於2011年12月31日	\$-	\$-	\$274,465	\$5,736,113	\$13,101,716	\$237,037	\$7,645,362	\$938,730	\$27,933,423
At 1 January 2012	於2012年1月1日	\$-	\$-	\$274,465	\$5,736,113	\$13,101,716	\$237,037	\$7,645,362	\$938,730	\$27,933,423
Charge for the year	本年度提撥	338,571	-	38,660	1,563,259	6,854,587	158,874	4,782,315	486,896	14,223,162
Written back on disposals	出售後之回撥	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,205)	(7,804)	(25,009)
At 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日	\$338,571	\$-	\$313,125	\$7,299,372	\$19,956,303	\$395,911	\$12,410,472	\$1,417,822	\$42,131,576
Net book value:	帳面淨值：									
At 31 December 2012	於2012年12月31日	\$202,803,590	\$-	\$144,981	\$7,613,618	\$30,447,082	\$1,220,664	\$14,436,367	\$4,267,169	\$260,933,471
At 31 December 2011	於2011年12月31日	\$5	\$22,482,000	\$183,641	\$3,246,413	\$23,672,284	\$1,338,884	\$15,152,948	\$3,389,902	\$69,466,077

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

9. Held-to-maturity investments

9. 持至到期日之投資

		2012	2011
Unlisted debt instruments	非上市債務票據	\$30,214,334	\$30,275,007

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

持至到期日之投資並無逾期或作出減值。

10. Available-for-sale investments

10. 可供出售之投資

		2012	2011
Equity securities listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (at market value)	在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市之權益性證券 (以市值計)	\$42,016,499	\$31,273,546
Fair value of individually impaired equity securities	個別作出減值的權益性證券 公平價值	\$ -	\$24,753,509

As at 31 December 2011, the Council's available-for-sale equity securities were individually determined to be impaired on the basis of a material decline in their fair value 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 policy set out in note 2(e)(i).

截至2011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平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2(e)(i)所列政策，於損益進行確認。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

11. Levy receivables

11. 應收徵款

		2012	2011
Levy receivables	應收徵款	\$43,693,438	\$28,820,619
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	減：呆帳準備	(2,966,170)	(2,819,007)
		<u>\$40,727,268</u>	<u>\$26,001,612</u>

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 contractor receives the notice of assessment. Further details on the Council's credit policy are set out in note 17(a).

承建商平均須在以收到評估通知日期之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17(a)。

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，為長期拖欠應收帳項作出全數撥備。

Included in the Council's levy receivables balance are debtors with a carrying amount of \$423,795 (2011: \$492,789) which are past due at the reporting date for which the Council had not provided for any doubtful debts as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable. The Council did not hold any collateral over these balances. The average age of these receivables is 47 days (2011: 76 days).

在議會應收徵款的結餘內，其中帳面值\$423,795(2011年：\$492,789)的債務於報表日期時已超過信貸期限，議會有見應收帳項之信用質素並無重大變動，且相信有關款項可以收回，而未有為該等呆帳作出撥備。議會並無就該等應收款項結餘持有任何抵押品，而此等應收款項的平均帳齡為47天(2011年：76天)。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 *(以港幣計) (續)*

(a) Impairment of levy receivables

Impairment losses in 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 2(e)(i)).

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

		2012	2011
At 1 January	於1月1日	\$2,819,007	\$2,798,524
Impairment loss recognised	確認的減值虧損	171,888	84,591
Uncollectible amounts written off	註銷未能收回金額	(24,725)	(64,108)
At 31 December	於12月31日	<u>\$2,966,170</u>	<u>\$2,819,007</u>

At 31 December 2012, the Council's levy receivables of \$2,966,170 (2011: \$2,819,007) were determined to be impaired. The 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帳戶記錄，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2(e)(i)）。

年度內呆帳準備的變動如下：

於2012年12月31日，議會的應收徵款\$2,966,170（2011年：\$2,819,007）已釐定作出減值。減值應收款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帳項的總額。

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。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

(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:

		2012	2011
Current	即期	\$40,303,473	\$25,508,823
Less than one month past due	逾期少於1個月	\$272,405	\$87,579
One to three months past due	逾期1至3個月	-	133,871
Over three months past due	逾期超過3個月	151,390	271,339
		\$423,795	\$492,789
		\$40,727,268	\$26,001,612

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帳齡分析如下：

未有逾期或減值的應收帳項，涉及各類型並無新近欠繳記錄的承建商。

12. Deposits, prepayments and other receivables

		2012	2011
Deposits and prepayments	各項按金及預付費用	\$3,173,436	\$3,130,387
Other receivables	其他應收帳項		
- Interest receivables	- 應收利息	1,468,712	2,091,264
- Dividend receivables	- 應收股息	-	292,470
- Others	- 其他	23,966,045	17,342,478
		\$28,608,193	\$22,856,599

The amount of the Council's deposits expected to be recovered after more than one year is \$2,035,713 (2011: \$1,906,913). 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.

12. 各項按金、預付費用及其他應收帳項

預期將於超過一年後變現的議會按金額為\$2,035,713(2011年：\$1,906,913)。所有其他按金、預付費用，以及其他應收帳項，預期將於一年內變現或獲確認為支出項目。此外其他應收帳項均並無逾期或減值。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

13. Cash and deposits at banks

Cash and deposits at banks comprise cash and demanded deposits held by the Council. Cash and deposits at bank carry interest at market rates which range from 0.85% to 2.10% (2011: from 0.74% to 2.25%) per annum.

13. 銀行現金及存款

議會的銀行現金及存款包括現金及活期存款。有關銀行現金及存款所收取的市場年利率是由 0.85% 至 2.10% (2011 年為 0.74% 至 2.25%)。

		2012	2011
Deposits with banks	銀行存款		
- with original maturity over three months	- 原投資期多於3個月	\$470,040,000	\$170,167,476
- with original maturity less than three months	- 原投資期少於3個月	80,000,000	385,000,000
Cash at bank	銀行現金	25,600,881	34,255,400
		<u>\$575,640,881</u>	<u>\$589,422,876</u>

14. Accounts payables and accruals

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

14. 應付帳款及應計費用

所有應付帳款及應計費用預期將於一年內結算或須即時償還。

15. Amount due to Construction Workers Registration Authority

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

15. 應付建造業工人註冊管理局帳項

所涉款項乃無抵押、免息、並須即時償還。

16. Taxation

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

16. 稅項

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

17. Financial risk management and fair values

Exposure to credit, liquidity and interest rate risks arises in the normal course of the Council's operation. The Council is also exposed to equity price risk arising from its investments in equity securities. The Council's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the Council to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

The Council's credit risk is primarily attributable to levy receivables and other receivables. Management manages this risk as follows:

The Council reviewed the recoverable amount of the outstanding balances at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the Council considered that the Council's credit risk is significantly reduced. Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Council's exposure to credit risk arising from levy receivables are set out in note 11.

(b) 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 management requirements. The Council managed liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

(c) Interest rate risk

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

17. 財務風險管理及公平價值

議會通常運作過程中，會出現承受信貸、流動資金及利率風險的情況。議會亦須承受從權益性證券投資引發的權益價格風險。議會承受風險情況及議會所用的財務風險管理政策與守則，描述如下：

(a) 信貸風險

議會的信貸風險主要來自應收徵款及其他應收帳款。管理層處理這項風險如下：

議會於每一報告期結束時，均會檢討應收帳款的可收回款項，確保對不可收回款項作出適當減值虧損。就此方面，議會認為議會的信貸風險已明顯減少。就議會承受應收徵款帶來的信貸風險進一步定量評估披露資料，已列於附註 11。

(b) 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管理要求。議會透過持續監察預測資料和實際現金流量，管理流動資金的風險。

(c) 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。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

(d) Equity price risk

The Council is exposed to equity price changes arising from equity investments classified as available-for-sale equity investments (see note 10). All of these investments are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

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.

At 31 December 2012, it is estimated that an increase/(decrease) of 1% (2011: 1%) in the relevant stock market index (for listed investments), with all other variables held constant, would have increased/decreased the Council's reserve by \$420,165 (2011: \$312,735).

The sensitivity analysis indicates the instantaneous change in the Council's investment revaluation reserve that would arise assuming that the changes in the stock market index had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to re-measure those financial instruments held by the Council which expose the Council to equity price risk at the end of the reporting period. It is also assumed that the fair values of the Council's equity investments would change in accordance with the historical correlation with the relevant stock market index, that none of the Council's available-for-sale investments would be considered impaired as a result of the decrease in the relevant stock market index, and that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2011.

(e) Fair values

(i) *Financial instruments carried at fair value*

HKFRS 7, *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* requires disclosures relating to fair value measurements of financial instruments across three levels of a "fair value hierarchy". The fair value of each financial instrument categorised in its entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to that fair value measurement. The levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 (highest level): fair values measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical financial instruments

(d) 權益價格風險

議會承受分類為可供出售權益性投資的權益性投資所帶來的權益價格變動（見附註10）。有關全部投資均已於香港聯合交易所上市。

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，並會相對預期的表現，定期監察。

於2012年12月31日，估計若相關股市指數（就上市投資）有1%的增長/（減少）（2011年：1%），則於其他所有變數維持不變下，會令議會儲備增加/（減少）\$420,165（2011年：\$312,735）。

敏感度分析能顯示出，假設股市指數變動於報告期結束時發生，並且應用到重新釐定令議會於報告期結束時承受權益價格風險的議會所持有金融工具，則議會投資重估儲備可能出現的即時變化。另外亦假設議會權益性投資的公平價值，會按相關股市指數的歷史相互關係而變化，並假設沒有議會的可供出售投資會由於相關股市指數下降而視為須作減值，及假設所有其他變數維持不變。2011年的分析亦按相同基礎進行。

(e) 公平價值

(i) 金融工具之公平價值

《香港財務報告準則第7號：金融工具》要求按照「公平價值等級」的三個級別，就金融工具的公平價值釐定作出披露。每項金融工具的公平價值均以整體來劃分，並釐定公平價值所須投入最低重大數據為本。有關級別界定如下：

- 第1級（最高級別）：以完全相同金融工具於活躍市場的上市價（未經調整）而釐定公平價值

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

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

The fair values of the Council's financial instruments (other than available-for-sale investments) approximate their carrying amount. The Council's available-for-sale investments are categorised as level 1 financial instruments. The fair value of the Council's available-for-sale investments was \$42,016,499 as at 31 December 2012 (2011: \$31,273,546) which was based on quoted market price in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (see note 10).

During the year there were no transfers among instruments in level 1 and level 2.

(ii) *Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value*

The carrying amounts of the Council's financial assets carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2012 and 2011. The carrying amounts at amortised cost of the Council's held-to-maturity investments was \$30,214,334 as at 31 December 2012 (2011: \$30,275,007).

18. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2012 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

		2012	2011
Contracted for	已訂約	\$25,131,258	\$216,158,477

Capital commitments relate to the acquisition or development of property, plant and equipment.

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

議會的金融工具（可供出售之投資除外）的公平價值與本身帳面值接近。議會的可供出售投資，劃分為第1級金融工具。截至2012年12月31日，議會可供出售投資的公平價值為\$42,016,499（2011年為\$31,273,546），有關數據基於香港聯合交易所有限公司所列市價（參閱附註10）。

年度內並無第1級及第2級金融工具之間的轉移。

(ii) *非以公平價值列帳之金融工具公平價值*

於2011年及2012年的12月31日，以攤銷成本列帳的議會金融資產帳面值，均與有關公平價值沒有重大差異。於2012年12月31日，議會持至到期日投資的攤銷成本帳面值為\$30,214,334（2011年：\$30,275,007）。

18. 承擔

(a) 2012年12月31日尚未履行及帳項中未提撥之資本承擔如下：

資本承擔為有關購入或發展物業、機器及設備。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

(b) At 31 December 2012, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

(b) 於2012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：

		2012	2011
Within one year	於1年內	\$3,451,618	\$3,026,704
After one year	1年後的5年內	-	3,451,618
but within five years		<u>\$3,451,618</u>	<u>\$6,478,322</u>

The Council is the lessee in respect of a property held under operating lease. The lease runs for an initial period of three years, with an option to renew the lease when all terms are renegotiated. The lease does not include contingent rentals.

議會是一項營運租賃物業的承租人。有關租賃初步為期三年，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有租金。

19. Related party transactions

19. 關連人士交易

During the year, the Council entered into the following transactions with related parties.

議會在年內與關連人士進行下列交易。

		2012	2011
Construction Workers Registration Authority	建造業工人註冊管理局		
- Registration service fee income	- 註冊服務費用收入	\$14,582,415	\$9,660,909
- Levy collection service fee income	- 徵款服務費用收入	840,000	840,000
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	<u>11,966,141</u>	<u>7,780,921</u>

Balances with related parties are disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements.

與關連人士的交易結餘已於財務狀況報表及財務報表附註披露。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) (continued)*

財務報表附註 (以港幣計) (續)

20. Non-adjusting event after the reporting period

Construction Workers Registration Authority (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 have been vested in the Council and the principal functions of the Authority are carried out by the Council with effective from 1 January 2013.

21. Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to current year’s presentation.

22. Possible impact of amendments, new standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2012

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2012 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

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

20. 報告期後發生的未予調整事件

建造業工人註冊管理局(「管理局」)是香港一所非牟利機構。管理局的主要職能，是負責《建造業工人註冊條例》的行政工作和監督建造業工人註冊事宜；就註冊規定或續證規定，設立相關資歷要求；提出有關徵款率的建議；以及履行按《建造業工人註冊條例》或任何其他法例所授予的其他職能。管理局和議會已在2013年1月1日合併，自此管理局即已解散。管理局的所有權利、資產、負債和責任，均已歸屬議會，而管理局的主要職能自2013年1月1日生效日起，已由議會執行。

21. 比較數字

若干比較數字已獲調整，以符合本年的呈列方式。

22. 已頒佈但就截至2012年12月31日止年度未及生效的修訂、新增準則及詮釋的可能影響

直至本財務報表發表當日，香港會計師公會已頒佈若干修訂及新增準則，有關資料並未及於截至2012年12月31日止年度生效，亦未有在本財務報表採用。

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

ANNEX

附件

Number of Higher Paid Staff The actual remuneration of staff Members exceeding \$1,000,000 in 2011 and 2012 is shown below:		較高薪的職員人數 實際年薪超過 \$1,000,000 的職員人數如下：	
\$1,000,000 to \$1,800,000		\$1,000,000 至 \$1,800,000	
2012		2012	
Number of Individuals		職員人數	
16		16	
2011		2011	
Number of Individuals		職員人數	
11		11	





CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL
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