

HIGHLIGHTS OF AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2019

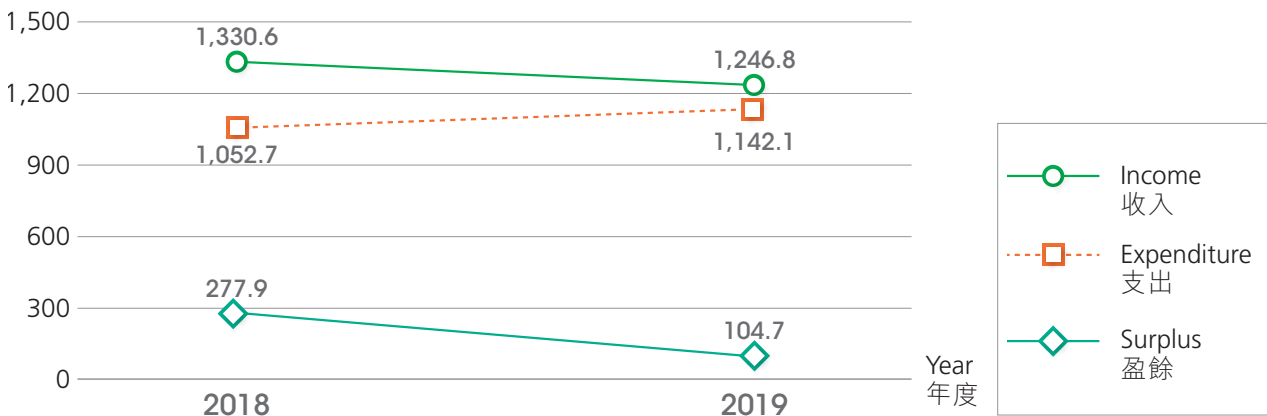
2019年度財務審計報表重點

Based on the consolidated financial results for the year ended 31 December 2019, total income of CIC Group was \$1,246.79 million (2018: \$1,330.58 million), a decline of \$83.79 million or 6.3% against last year. Total expenditure for 2019 rose by \$89.42 million to \$1,142.14 million (2018: \$1,052.72 million). The operating results for 2019 recorded a surplus of \$104.65 million (2018: \$277.86 million).

根據截至2019年12月31日止年度的綜合財務業績，建造業議會的全年總收入為12億4,679萬元(2018年：13億3,058萬元)，較去年減少8,379萬元或6.3%。2019年的總支出增加了8,942萬元，達11億4,214萬元(2018年：10億5,272萬元)。2019年的營運業績錄得盈餘1億465萬元(2018年：2億7,786萬元)。

CIC Income, Expenditure & Surplus for Year 2018 and 2019 建造業議會2018及2019年之收入、支出及盈餘

Amount (HK\$'m)
金額(港幣百萬元)





Levy income declined to \$1,103.16 million in 2019 (2018: \$1,214.22 million) and contributed 88.5% (2018: 91.3%) of total income. The 9.1% year-on-year decrease in levy income in 2019 was mainly caused by the decline in civil engineering infrastructure works in public sector. Total levy assessed on the value of construction operations in the private and public sectors amounted to \$604.11 million (2018: \$617.49 million) and \$498.26 million (2018: \$595.32 million) respectively, representing 54.8% (2018: 50.9%) and 45.2% (2018: 49.0%) of total levy income. In addition, penalty on overdue levy amounted to \$0.79 million in 2019 (2018: \$1.41 million).

2019年的徵款收入下降至11億316萬元(2018年：12億1,422萬元)，佔總收入的88.5%(2018年：91.3%)。2019年徵款收入按年9.1%的跌幅，主要是由於來自公營工程的土木工程基建項目的徵款減少。以私營及公營建造工程價值所評核的徵款分別為6億411萬元(2018年：6億1,749萬元)和4億9,826萬元(2018年：5億9,532萬元)，即佔總徵款收入為54.8%(2018年：50.9%)和45.2%(2018年：49.0%)。此外，2019年逾期繳付徵款的罰款收入為79萬元(2018年：141萬元)。

Course fee and related income slightly increased to \$27.95 million in 2019 (2018: \$27.64 million). The higher income on Building Information Modelling courses were partly offset by lower income on safety courses and other part-time courses.

2019年的課程收費及相關收入輕微增加至2,795萬元(2018年：2,764萬元)，建築信息模擬課程增加的收入，部分被安全訓練課程及兼讀制課程減少的收入所抵銷。

Workers registration fee income for 2019 increased to \$7.91 million (2018: \$6.46 million) due to minor fluctuations in the actual number of workers registration applications and amortisation effect of income from previous years.

2019年的工人註冊費收入增加至791萬元(2018年：646萬元)，是由於實際工人註冊申請數量的微小波動，以及往年收入的攤銷影響。

Trade testing income for 2019 declined to \$7.10 million (2018: \$7.66 million) primarily due to the decline in the number of trade test applications in 2019 as compared with 2018. The surge of demand from the "Designated Workers for Designated Skills" tended to slow down in 2019 after its implementation in 2017.

2019年的工藝測試收入下降至710萬元(2018年：766萬元)，主要是由於2019年工藝測試申請數目與2018年相比有所下降。「專工專責」需求的激增在2017年實施後，於2019年趨於緩慢。

Investment and interest income for 2019 amounted to \$54.88 million (2018: \$38.43 million). The increase in investment and interest income was due to the increase in funds available for placement and the higher interest rates on time deposits.

2019年的投資和利息收入為5,488萬元(2018年：3,843萬元)。投資和利息收入的增加是由於可作定期存款的資金增加；以及定期存款的利率較高。

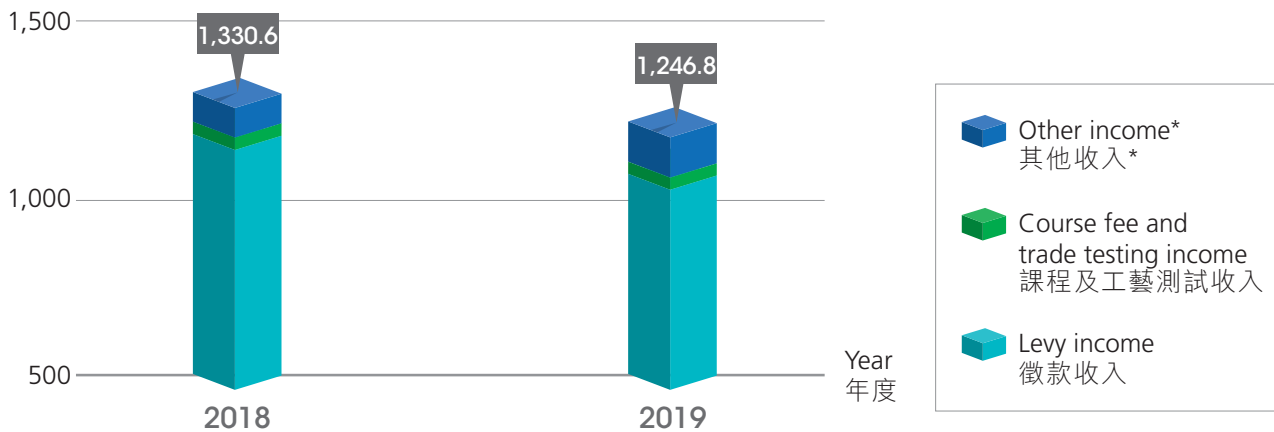


Other income of \$45.80 million in 2019 (2018: \$36.18 million) comprised of the reimbursement income of trainees' allowances from the Government under the Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme (ACMTS) and the Investing in Construction Manpower Scheme (ICMS) and other miscellaneous income. The increase in other income in 2019 was mainly due to booth rental income from Construction Innovation Expo 2019 and the increase in reimbursement income under ACMTS.

2019年的其他收入為4,580萬元(2018年：3,618萬元)，主要包括來自政府就「進階工藝培訓計劃」和「投資建造業人力計劃」發還學員津貼，及其他雜項收入。2019年其他收入的增加主要來自2019建造創新博覽會攤位租金收入和「進階工藝培訓計劃」發還收入的增加。

CIC Income for Year 2018 and 2019 建造業議會 2018 及 2019 年之收入

Amount (HK\$'m)
金額(港幣百萬元)



* Other income in the above bar chart includes registration fee income from sub-contractors, investment and interest income, reimbursement of trainees' allowances and other miscellaneous income.

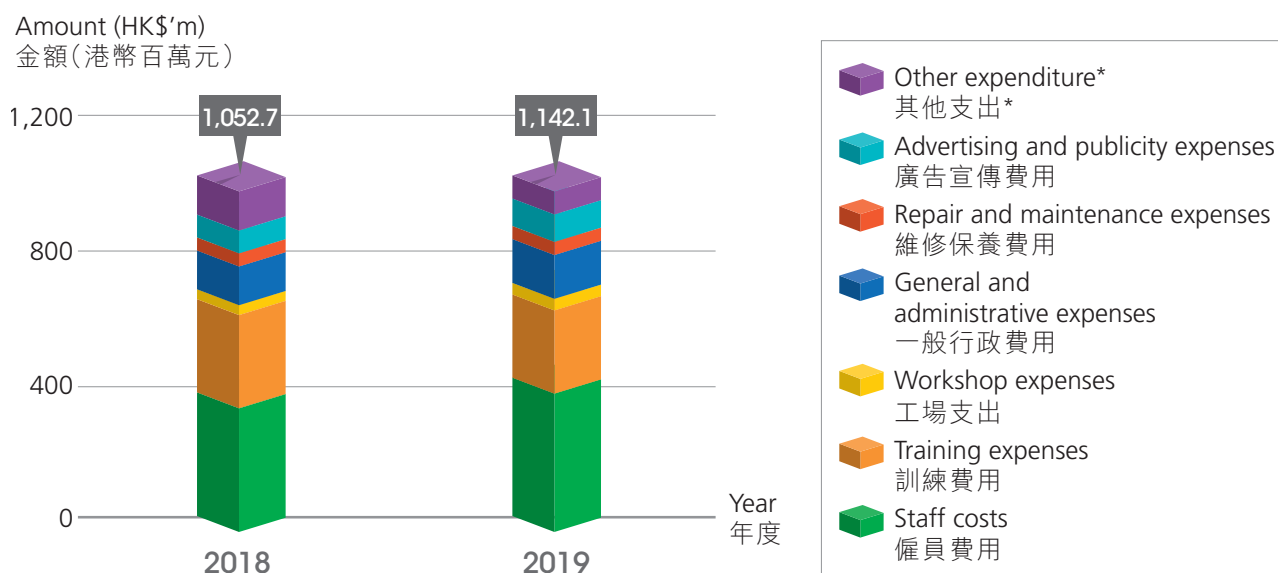
* 其他收入在上面的條形圖中包括來自分包商註冊費收入、投資及利息收入、發還學員津貼收入及其他雜項收入。



Total expenditure of CIC Group in 2019 was \$1,142.14 million, an increase of \$89.42 million or 8.5% against the \$1,052.72 million in 2018.

2019年建造業議會總支出為11億4,214萬元，比對2018年的10億5,272萬元，增加8,942萬元或8.5%。

CIC Expenditure for Year 2018 and 2019 建造業議會 2018至2019年之支出



* Other expenditure includes depreciation and amortisation, (net reversal of) impairment loss on levy receivables.

* 其他支出包括折舊及攤銷、應收徵款(淨撥回)減值虧損。

(a) Staff costs amounted to \$463.45 million in 2019 (2018: \$413.57 million). The increase of 12.1% was mainly due to annual salary adjustments, and recruitment of additional staff for Hong Kong Institute of Construction, Collaboration and Trade Testing, and Industry Development.

(a) 2019年的僱員費用為4億6,345萬元(2018年：4億1,357萬元)。增加的12.1%主要是基於年度薪酬調整，以及為香港建造學院、合作培訓計劃及工藝測試、行業發展招聘額外員工。



- (b) Training expenses amounted to \$249.14 million in 2019 (2018: \$268.29 million), a decrease of 7.1%. The decrease was mainly due to decline in training expenses under Collaborative Training Schemes, Enhanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme (ECMTS), and Diploma in Vocational Education Subsidy, and lower expenses in trainees' uniform. It was partly offset by the increase in training expenses due to the new enhanced Apprenticeship Scheme.
- (b) 2019年的訓練費用為2億4,914萬元(2018年:2億6,829萬元),下降7.1%。下降的主因是合作培訓計劃、強化建造業入力訓練計劃及中專教育文憑課程的訓練費用減少,及學員制服的開支減少。部分被新加強版的學徒計劃而增加的訓練費用所抵銷。
- (c) Workshop expenses dropped by 17.7% to \$28.81 million in 2019 (2018: \$35.01 million) mainly due to the lower expenditure on consumable materials and tools, personal protective equipment, restoration of trade test venues, as consistent with the decline in the number of students for in-house training and the number of trade test applications in 2019.
- (c) 2019年工場費用下降17.7%,減至2,881萬元(2018年:3,501萬元),主要是由於可消耗物資及可消耗工具、個人保護設備,以及還原工藝測試場地的支出減少,這與2019年學員人數和工藝測試申請數目的下降相符。
- (d) General and administrative expenses amounted to \$120.63 million in 2019 (2018: \$114.17 million). The 5.7% increase in 2019 was mainly due to increase in consultancy and professional fees, full-year effect of office management fee, and higher research and studies expenses. It was partly offset by reclassification arising from adoption of new accounting standard on leases.
- (d) 2019年的一般行政費用為1億2,063萬元(2018年:1億1,417萬元)。2019年的增加為5.7%,主要是由於諮詢及專業費用增加,辦公室管理費的全年效應,及研究和發展開支增加。由於採用新會計準則《租賃》而產生的重新分類,抵銷了部分支出的增加。
- (e) Repair and maintenance expenses amounted to \$39.74 million in 2019 (2018: \$40.80 million). The lower repair and maintenance expenses on building premises and landscape areas, building services installation were partly offset by higher maintenance expenses on computer equipment and software.
- (e) 2019年的維修保養費用為3,974萬元(2018年:4,080萬元),主要是由於建築物、樓宇及環境保養,屋宇設備裝置保養的支出減少,而電腦設備及軟件保養費用的增加抵銷了部分跌幅。
- (f) Advertising and publicity expenses increased by 32.5% to \$83.46 million in 2019 (2018: \$62.97 million) mainly due to higher expenditure on Construction Innovation Expo 2019.
- (f) 2019年的廣告宣傳費用增加了32.5%至8,346萬元(2018年:6,297萬元),費用增加主要是由於2019建造創新博覽會的開支增加。



- (g) Depreciation and amortisation amounted to \$157.38 million in 2019 (2018: \$114.55 million). The year-on-year increase of 37.4% was caused by the capital expenditure completed in 2019, including renovation works for Kwai Chung Campus and MegaBox office, purchase of new cranes for Kowloon Bay Campus, and full-year effect of depreciation for capital expenditure completed in 2018, including renovation works for Kowloon Bay and Kwai Chung Campuses. Part of the increase was due to reclassification arising from adoption of new accounting standard on leases.
- (g) 2019年的折舊及攤銷為1億5,738萬元(2018年:1億1,455萬元)。按年增加37.4%，主要是由於2019年完成工程的資本開支，包括葵涌院校及九龍灣辦公室的翻新工程，九龍灣院校的新起重機購置，以及2018年完成工程的全年折舊費，包括九龍灣和葵涌院校的翻新工程。部分的增加是由於採用新會計準則《租賃》而產生的重新分類。
- (h) Capital commitments increased by 475.0% to \$658.91 million in 2019 (2018: \$114.59 million). They comprised contracted capital expenditure mainly for consultancy, renovation and uplifting works at HKIC campuses, and preparation works for development of new campus at Tai Po, provision of IT development and support services, and the Modular Integrated Construction demonstration project at CIC-Zero Carbon Park.
- (h) 2019年的資本承擔增加了475.0%，增至6億5,891萬元(2018年:1億1,459萬元)。已訂約的資本開支主要包括香港建造學院各院校翻新的諮詢服務和工程裝修費用、大埔新院校發展的籌備工作開支、資訊科技開發和支援服務，以及於建造業議會零碳天地的「組裝合成」建築法的示範項目。

As at 31 December 2019, the Council held a total of \$2,980.06 million as accumulated fund and reserves, compared with \$2,875.55 million as at 31 December 2018.

截至2019年12月31日，建造業議會的累積基金及儲備總額為29億8,006萬元，而相對截至2018年12月31日則為28億7,555萬元。