

建 造 業 議 會

Construction Industry Council

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2007

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PREFACE

前言

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) was formed on 1 February 2007 in accordance with the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587). This report is submitted by CIC to the Secretary for Development under section 27 of the CIC Ordinance for reporting the activities for the financial year ending 31 December 2007 and presenting the statement of accounts and auditor's report for the same year.

In 2007, we accomplished the major task of preparing for amalgamation with the former Construction Industry Training Authority (CITA) in accordance with the CIC Ordinance. Through the collaborative efforts of CIC and CITA, the amalgamation was implemented successfully on 1 January 2008. The Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) was formed under CIC upon amalgamation to continue the training and trade testing functions of CITA under the new name of "Construction Industry Council Training Academy" (CICTA). Under the provisions of the CIC Ordinance, the staff of CITA became the staff of CIC and continued to serve on the same terms and conditions. We have pleasure in reporting that CIC has been functioning smoothly since the amalgamation.

We also formed committees under CIC in early 2007 to make a start in pursuing improvement initiatives that aim to raise the standards of the construction industry in the major subject areas of construction site safety, environment and technology, manpower training and development, procurement and subcontracting. The committees are making steady progress. With the amalgamation with CITA completed, we will devote more resources on this front and build up tighter collaboration with the industry in the process of taking forward the improvement initiatives.

We wish to thank the CITA Chairman and Members for leading CITA through the transition period and contributing towards the smooth amalgamation.

Keith Kerr
Chairman
June 2008

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。議會現根據《建造業議會條例》第27條，向發展局局長提交本報告，以匯報截至2007年12月31日的財政年度的活動，並提交同年的帳目表及核數師報告。

議會在2007年完成與前建造業訓練局(建訓局)按《建造業議會條例》進行合併的籌備工作。透過議會與建訓局通力合作，合併得以在2008年1月1日順利完成。建造業訓練委員會亦在合併時成立，以“建造業議會訓練學院”的新名稱繼續提供培訓和工藝測試服務。而前建訓局的員工亦按《建造業議會條例》的規定，成為議會的員工，並繼續以相同條款及條件服務。我們很高興在此匯報，議會自合併以來，一直暢順運作。

我們亦在2007年年初成立委員會，在工地安全、環境及技術、人力培訓及發展、建造採購及工程分判等主要範疇，開始推展提昇業界水平的改善措施。各委員會正取得穩定的進展。隨著完成與建訓局合併，我們將會在這方面投放更多資源，並在推展改善措施過程中與業界建立更緊密的合作。

我們感謝建訓局的主席和委員在過渡期間領導建訓局，及為順利合併而作出貢獻。

建造業議會主席
簡基富
2008年6月

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(I) INTRODUCTION

簡介

Formation of CIC

In April 2000, the Chief Executive appointed the Construction Industry Review Committee (CIRC) chaired by the Honourable Henry TANG to comprehensively review the current state of the construction industry and to recommend improvement measures. The CIRC completed this task and submitted a report entitled “Construct for Excellence” to the Chief Executive in January 2001. The Report outlined improvement measures covering the whole spectrum of construction activities to uplift the quality and cost-effectiveness of the industry.

One of the key observations in the Report was that whilst being a main pillar of our economy, the construction industry was highly fragmented and beset with an adversarial culture which impeded long-term development. It concluded that a statutory industry co-ordinating body (ICB) encompassing all key sectors should be formed to promote the culture of self-regulation in a market-driven environment.

The Provisional Construction Industry Co-ordination Board (PCICB) was formed in September 2001 to make a quick start on the implementation of CIRC recommendations and to pave way for the early formation of the statutory ICB. Since its establishment, PCICB had forged ahead with the implementation of CIRC recommendations in close partnership with key stakeholders.

To achieve the objective of setting up an ICB, the CIC Bill was introduced into the Legislative Council in February 2004 and was enacted as the CIC Ordinance on 24 May 2006. A commencement notice was published in the Gazette on 1 December 2006 to form the CIC on 1 February 2007 and went through negative vetting by the Legislative Council on 3 January 2007.

Functions

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

建造業議會的成立

行政長官在2000年4月委派由唐英年議員出任主席的建造業檢討委員會(建檢會)全面檢討建造業當時的情況，以及提出改善措施。建檢會完成檢討工作後，在2001年1月向行政長官提交一份名為《建業圖新》的報告書。報告書就建造業各個範疇提出改善措施，以期提高業界的質素和成本效益。

報告書其中一項主要意見是，建造業雖然是本港經濟的主要支柱之一，但業內界別各自為政，壁壘分明，妨礙行業的長遠發展。報告書總結，應成立一個涵蓋各主要界別的法定業界統籌機構，以求在市場主導的環境下建立自我規管的文化。

臨時建造業統籌委員會(臨時建統會)在2001年9月成立，旨在盡快推行建檢會的建議，以及為盡早成立法定業界統籌機構鋪路。臨時建統會自成立以來，一直與業界主要持份者緊密合作，致力推行建檢會的建議。

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

職能

議會的主要職能是就長遠的策略性事宜與業界達成共識、向政府反映建造業的需要及期許，以及提供合適的溝通渠道，讓政府就各項與建造業有關的事宜徵詢業界意見。為推動整個行業進行改善，議會獲授權制定操守守則、管理註冊及評級計劃、督導研究和人力發展、促進業界採用建造標準、推廣良好作業方式和制訂表現指標。

The statutory functions of CIC under the CIC Ordinance are at Annex A.

Composition

CIC was made up of a Chairman and 24 Members representing various sectors of the industry including employers, professionals, academics, contractors, workers, independent persons and Government officials. They were appointed by the former Secretary for the Environment, Transport and Works in accordance with the provisions of the CIC Ordinance to serve for one year starting on 1 February 2007. The membership as at 31 December 2007 is at Annex B.

Amalgamation with the former Construction Industry Training Authority (CITA)

In order to give effect to CIRC's vision of CIC guiding the operation of the former CITA and pooling of industry levies, the CIC Ordinance has made provisions for the amalgamation of CIC and CITA whereby CITA would be dissolved and its rights, assets, liabilities and obligations would be vested in CIC when the amalgamation took effect. The existing functions of CITA in relation to training and trade testing would then be transferred to a new committee named as the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) to be formed under CIC while the levy collection functions of CITA would be taken over directly by the CIC. CIC and CITA amalgamated on 1 January 2008.

Committees

CIC established the following committees in early 2007 to deal with housekeeping matters and pursue initiatives for improving the local construction industry -

- Committee on Administration and Finance;
- Committee on Construction Site Safety;
- Committee on Environment and Technology;
- Committee on Manpower Training and Development;
- Committee on Procurement; and
- Committee on Subcontracting.

The terms of reference of these Committees and their membership as at 31 December 2007 are at Annex C.

議會在《建造業議會條例》下的法定職能載於附件A.

組成

議會包括主席和24位成員，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。他們均由前環境運輸及工務局局長按《建造業議會條例》委任，任期1年，由2007年2月1日開始。議會截至2007年12月31日的成員名單載於附件B。

與前建造業訓練局的合併

為實現建檢會由議會指導建訓局的運作並匯集業界徵款的構想，《建造業議會條例》訂有合併議會和建訓局的條文，規定在合併生效時，建訓局將會解散，而其權利、資產、法律責任及義務，將轉歸議會。屆時，建訓局的培訓及工藝測試等原有職能，將會轉由將在議會之下成立的建造業訓練委員會(建訓會)負責。至於建訓局徵收徵款的職能，則會由議會直接接管。議會與建訓局已在2008年1月1日合併。

委員會

議會在2007年年初成立以下委員會，以處理內部事務及推展改善本地建造業的措施 -

- 行政及財務委員會；
- 工地安全委員會；
- 環境及技術委員會；
- 人力培訓及發展委員會；
- 採購委員會；以及
- 工程分判委員會。

各委員會的職權範圍及截至2007年12月31日的成員名單，載於附件C。

In addition to CIC Members who signed up for the Committees, industry stakeholders also served on the Committees as co-opted members to contribute on matters relevant to their knowledge and expertise. Representatives of concerned government bureaux and departments attended Committee meetings to input from Government angle.

Meetings

CIC held seven meetings in 2007. The early meetings focused on housekeeping issues in particular the formation of Committees to take forward improvement initiatives. The focus then shifted to the preparation for amalgamation with CITA. CIC also started the recruitment of staff for the permanent CIC Secretariat including the Executive Director.

The Committees held a total of 23 meetings in 2007. In addition to routine administration and financial matters, the Committee on Administration and Finance also advised CIC on the key issues related to the amalgamation of CIC and CITA including the appointments to CITB and the Objections Committee, taking over of assets from CITA and publicity arrangements. The other five Committees focused on pursuing the improvement initiatives within their ambits. The Committees submitted reports to CIC to report on their discussions. The Committees also prepared discussion papers to seek CIC's endorsement of their deliverables or guidance on major issues.

Staff

The Development Bureau (DEVB) has been providing secretarial support to CIC since its formation in February 2007 (and before that to the PCICB). As CIC is an independent statutory body, we have started to recruit suitable staff to take over the secretarial duties. The recruitment of the Executive Director commenced in March 2007 and was still in progress at the end of 2007. The recruitment of the staff for providing council services started in December 2007. It was anticipated that the recruitment exercise would be completed in due course to facilitate taking over of secretarial duties within 2008.

除了已加入委員會的議會成員外，亦有業界持份者加入委員會成為的增補成員，以便就其專業知識相關事宜提供意見。相關政府決策局和部門的代表，亦會列席委員會會議，以便從政府的角度提出意見。

會議

議會在2007年舉行了7次會議。初期的會議集中處理內部的事務，包括成立委員會以推展改善措施。其後會議重點處理與建訓局合併的事宜。議會亦開始招聘常設秘書處職員的工作，包括執行總監。

各委員會在2007年共舉行了23次會議。行政及財務委員會除處理日常的行政及財務事宜外，亦有就與建訓局合併相關的關鍵事宜，包括就建訓會及處理反對事宜委員會的委任、接管建訓局的資產，以及宣傳安排，向議會提出意見。其他委員會則集中推展其職權範圍內的改善措施。各委員會均向議會提交報告，匯報其討論的事項。委員會亦會擬備討論文件，尋求議會認可其討論成果或就重要事項提供意見。

職員

自議會於2007年2月成立以來，發展局一直為議會提供秘書支援服務(在此之前發展局亦向臨時建統會提供此服務)。由於議會為獨立法定機構，我們已開展招聘職員的程序，以接手秘書服務。執行總監的招聘在2007年3月展開，在2007年年底招聘工作仍在進行。招聘提供議會服務的職員則在2007年12月展開。預計招聘可在稍後時間完成，以便在2008年接手秘書職務。

(II) REPORT OF ACTIVITIES 活動報告

In 2007, CIC focused on the preparatory work for amalgamation with CITA on 1 January 2008 and also made a start on pursuing improvement initiatives in the key subject areas of construction site safety, environment and technology, manpower training and development, procurement and subcontracting. The progress achieved on these tasks is reported in the ensuing paragraphs.

Amalgamation with CITA

In order to give effect to CIRC's vision of CIC guiding the operation of CITA and pooling of industry levies, the CIC Ordinance has made provisions for the amalgamation of CIC and CITA. To facilitate a smooth transition, the amalgamation was not effected immediately upon the formation of CIC. Given the substantial preparation required for the exercise, CIC and CITA agreed in early 2007 to implement the amalgamation on 1 January 2008.

A work plan covering the following key areas was worked out by CIC and CITA -

- taking over of CITA's assets and liabilities by CIC;
- transfer of levy collection from CITA to CIC;
- formation of the Objections Committee to determine objections against levy assessment;
- formation of CITB;
- ancillary changes resulting from change of name from CITA to CIC/CITB as appropriate;
- communication with CITA staff on the amalgamation; and
- publicity for advising industry stakeholders and the public of the amalgamation.

With the timely completion of the preparations, the amalgamation was implemented smoothly on 1 January 2008. Upon amalgamation, CITB was formed under CIC and continues to oversee the provision of training and trade testing services under the new name of "Construction Industry Council Training Academy" (CICTA). Levy collection was taken over by CIC on the same date. Under the provisions of the CIC Ordinance, the existing staff of CITA became the staff of CIC and continued to serve on the same terms and conditions. CIC has been functioning smoothly since the amalgamation.

議會在2007年集中處理與建訓局在2008年1月1日合併的準備工作。同時亦開始在工地安全、環境及技術、人力培訓及發展、建造採購及工程分判等主要範疇推行改善措施。在這些工作上所取得的進展在以下各段匯報。

與建訓局合併

為實現建檢會由議會指導建訓局的運作並匯集業界徵款的構想，《建造業議會條例》訂有合併議會和建訓局的條文。為求順利過渡，合併並沒有在議會成立之時即時進行。由於合併前須進行大量籌備工作，故此，議會與建訓局在2007年年初同意在2008年1月1日進行合併。

議會與建訓局制定了涵蓋下列主要範疇的工作計劃：

- 由議會接收建訓局的資產及法律責任；
- 把建訓局徵收徵款的職能轉移到議會；
- 成立處理反對事宜委員會，就徵款評估提出的反對進行裁決；
- 成立建訓會；
- 落實因名稱由建訓局轉為議會 / 建訓會而須作出的相應變動；
- 就合併一事與建訓局員工溝通；以及
- 進行宣傳以告知業界持份者及公眾，議會將與建訓局合併。

隨着籌備工作依時完成後，議會與建訓局順利在2008年1月1日合併。自合併當日起，建訓會在議會轄下成立，以繼續監察以“建造業議會訓練學院”的新名稱所提供的培訓和工藝測試服務。議會亦於同日接手徵收徵款的職能。根據《建造業議會條例》的規定，建訓局的員工成為議會的員工，並繼續以相同條款及條件服務。自合併後，議會一直暢順運作。

Construction Site Safety

In view of the increasing proportion of site accidents associated with repair and maintenance (R&M) works, the Committee on Construction Site Safety conducted an exhaustive examination of their causes and identified improvement measures which were being taken forward in collaboration with relevant industry stakeholders. A Task Force was also established by the Committee for seeking co-operation with property management companies in enhancing the safety of R&M works.

In addition, five Task Forces were established by the Committee to develop guidelines on a series of topics, including safety of tower crane operation, safety measures for working in hot weather, safety measures for site vehicles and mobile plant, permanent safety features to be incorporated in new buildings for enhancing safety of R&M works and raising safety standards through shaping the behaviour of construction personnel. The first three sets of guidelines were nearing completion by the end of 2007 and would be ready for publication by early 2008.

Environment and Technology

The Committee on Environment and Technology started the discussions on the development of construction standards, construction research and development (R&D) and the promotion of green buildings.

On construction standards, two Task Forces were formed by the Committee to conduct an overall review on the construction standards used for buildings and infrastructures in Hong Kong, identify the problems and issues associated with various types of standards, recommend solutions and identify CIC's role in their implementation. The Task Forces aimed to complete their deliberations within 2008.

On construction R&D, the Committee would co-ordinate and promote it through collating the research requirements of the industry and identifying suitable organisations to undertake the related research. The Committee would also co-ordinate the conversion of the deliverables of research projects into practical references (such as guidelines, specifications and codes of practice) that could be used readily by industry stakeholders.

工地安全

鑑於與裝修及維修工程相關的工地意外比例不斷上升，工地安全委員會詳細研究了意外的成因，找出改善措施，並與有關業界持份者合作推行。委員會亦成立了專責小組，尋求與物業管理公司合作，提升裝修及維修工程安全。

此外，工地安全委員會成立了5個專責小組，就一系列課題制定指引，包括塔式起重機安全、炎熱天氣下的工地安全措施、地盤車輛及流動機械安全措施、在新建樓宇安裝固定安全設備以加強裝修及維修工程安全，以及透過改善建造業從業員的行為以提升工地安全水平。首3套指引的編訂工作在2007年年底接近完成，將可在2008年年初發表。

環境及技術

環境及技術委員會已開始討論訂定建造標準、建造業研發工作，以及推廣環保建築。

在建造標準方面，委員會成立了兩個專責小組，全面檢討香港樓宇及基建項目所採用的建造標準、找出各種標準的問題、建議解決方案，並訂出議會在實施有關方案的過程中所應擔當的角色。專責小組計劃在2008年內完成有關探討。

在建造業的研發工作方面，委員會會透過整理業界的研究需求，並物色合適機構進行有關的研究，從而統籌和推廣建造業的研發工作。委員會亦會統籌把研究成果轉化為可供業界方便使用的實用參考資料（例如指引、規格及作業守則）。

Manpower Training and Development

The Committee on Manpower Training and Development was focusing on various manpower studies so as to help CIC formulate strategies for developing quality manpower resources to meet the present and future demand of construction projects. In this regard, DEVB commissioned a consultancy study in August 2007 to formulate a strategy for development of local professional resources. To complement this study, the Committee was planning to commission a consultancy to review both the short-term and long-term manpower demand and supply situation for construction workers and technicians.

Procurement

The Committee on Procurement was taking stock of the procurement approaches used locally and in other economies with a view to developing guidelines for promoting good procurement practices. The Committee deliberated on the innovative procurement approaches adopted in the casino and resort projects in Macau, the design and build approach adopted by the Architectural Services Department for government building contracts as well as the design, build and operate approach adopted by the Environmental Protection Department for delivering and operating waste management facilities. It would continue to deliberate on other procurement approaches.

Subcontracting

The Committee on Subcontracting was deliberating on the development of the Voluntary Subcontractor Registration Scheme (VSRS). The first stage of the VSRS was launched in November 2003 to introduce a Primary Register with accommodating entry requirements. The Scheme secured wide support by the industry with about 3 000 subcontractors registered at the end of 2007. Building on the success of the first stage, the Committee aimed to launch the second stage of the Scheme to introduce more stringent entry requirements and the grading of subcontractors based on their capability thus strengthening the effectiveness of the Scheme in raising the quality of subcontractors. The Committee has worked out the programme for the second stage and plans to consult the industry on the implementation proposal in early 2009.

人力培訓及發展

人力培訓及發展委員會集中處理各項有關人力的研究，以幫助議會制訂策略，發展優質人力資源，以應付現時及日後建造工程需求。在這方面，發展局已於2007年8月委託顧問進行研究，制定開發本地專業人才資源的策略。為配合這一個研究，委員會正計劃委託顧問，就建造業工人及技術人員的短期及長期人力供求情況進行檢討。

建造採購

採購委員會正蒐集本地及其他經濟體系常用的採購方式，以便制訂指引，以推廣良好的採購方式。委員會曾討論澳門賭場和度假項目所採用的創新採購方式、建築署於政府樓宇合約所採用的設計及建造方式、以及環境保護署於廢物管理設施所採用的設計建造及營運方式。委員會會繼續討論其他採購方式。

工程分判

工程分判委員正商討非強制性分包商註冊制度（註冊制度）的發展。註冊制度第1階段已於2003年11月推出，引入註冊條件較寬鬆的基本名冊。註冊制度獲得業界的廣泛支持，至2007年年底已有約3 000名分包商註冊。秉承第1階段的成功經驗，委員會正計劃推出註冊制度的第2階段，以引入較嚴謹的註冊條件及按分包商能力進行的分級，從而加強該制度在提升分包商質素的成效。委員會已制訂第2階段的時間表，並打算在2009年年初諮詢業界對實施建議的意見。

Future Outlook

With the amalgamation of CIC and CITA smoothly accomplished on 1 January 2008, CIC will devote more resources on pursuing initiatives for improving the construction industry while continuing the work of CITA in providing quality training and trade testing services for the industry.

展望未來

隨着議會與建訓局在2008年1月1日順利合併，議會將可投放更多資源，推展各項改善建造業的措施，同時繼續建訓局的工作，為業界提供優質的培訓和工藝測試服務。

(III) INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

獨立核數師報告

TO THE MEMBERS OF
CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL (THE "COUNCIL")
(Established under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, Hong Kong
Special Administrative Region)

致建造業議會(以下簡稱「議會」)各委員
(根據香港特別行政區建造業議會條例成立)

We have audited the financial statements of Construction Industry Council (the "Council") set out on pages 12 to 22, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st December, 2007, and the income and expenditure statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the period from 1st February, 2007 (date of establishment) to 31st December, 2007, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核了刊載於第12至第22頁的建造業議會(「議會」)財務報表,包括於2007年12月31日的資產負債表和由2007年2月1日(成立日期)至2007年12月31日止期間的收支結算表、權益變動表和現金流量表,以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註。

THE COUNCIL'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

議會就財務報表須承擔的責任

議會須負責根據香港會計師公會頒布的《香港財務報告準則》及《建造業議會條例》編製及真實而公平地列報該等財務報表。這責任包括設計、實施及維護與編製及真實而公平地列報財務報表相關的內部控制,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;選擇和應用適當的會計政策;及按情況下作出合理的會計估計。

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit, and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 26(2) of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對該等財務報表作出意見,並按照《建造業議會條例》第26(2)條向整體議會委員報告,除此之外,我們的報告書不用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告書的內容,對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。我們已根據香港會計師公會頒布之《香港審計準則》進行審核。這些準則要求我們遵守道德規範,並規劃及執行審核,以合理確定此等財務報表是不存在任何重大錯誤陳述。

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 Council's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit

審核涉及執程序以獲取有關財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審核憑證。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有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時,核數師考慮與議會編製及真實而公平地列報財務報表相關的內部控制,以設計適當的審核程序,但並非為對議會內部控制的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價議會所

procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control. 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 31st December, 2007 and of its deficit and cash flows for the period from 1st February, 2007 (date of establishment) to 31st December, 2007 in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Construction Industry Council Ordinance.

Tony Kwok Tung Ng & Co
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
20th June 2008

採用的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估計的合理性，以及評價財務報表的整體列報方式。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證是充分和適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。

意見

我們認為，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2007年12月31日的財務狀況及議會由2007年2月1日（成立日期）至2007年12月31日止期間的虧損及現金流量，並已按照《建造業議會條例》妥為編製。

伍國棟會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港
2008年6月20日

(IV) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT

PERIOD FROM 1ST FEBRUARY, 2007
(DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT)
TO 31ST DECEMBER, 2007

收支結算表

由2007年2月1日(成立日期)至
2007年12月31日止期間

	Note 附註	HK\$ 港元
REVENUE 收入		
Bank interest 銀行利息		96,699
EXPENDITURE 支出		
Advertising 廣告費用		192,688
Auditors' remuneration and disbursements 核數師酬金及附項支出		9,000
General expenses 一般支出		51,102
Legal and professional fees 法律及專業費用		493,760
Staff costs 員工開支	7	1,463,360
		(2,209,910)
DEFICIT FOR THE PERIOD 期內虧損		(2,113,211)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

PERIOD FROM 1ST FEBRUARY, 2007
(DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT) TO
31ST DECEMBER, 2007

權益變動表

由2007年2月1日(成立日期)至
2007年12月31日止期間

	Accumulated deficit 累計虧損
	HK\$ 港元
Deficit for the period and at 31.12.2007 期內虧損及於2007年12月31日	(2,113,211)

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

第15至第22頁的附註屬本財務報表一部分。

BALANCE SHEET

31ST DECEMBER, 2007

資產負債表

於2007年12月31日

	Note 附註	HK\$ 港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS 非流動資產		
Fixed assets - Plant and equipment 固定資產 — 機器及設備	9	1,037,221
CURRENT ASSETS 流動資產		
Prepayments 預付款		39,624
Other receivables 其他應收款	10	3,188
Cash and cash equivalents 現金及現金等價物	11	4,826,557
		4,869,369
Deduct 扣除：		
CURRENT LIABILITIES 流動負債		
Other payables 其他應付款	12	819,801
Amount due to the CITA 應付建造業訓練局（建訓局）款	13	7,200,000
		8,019,801
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES 流動負債淨值		(3,150,432)
NET LIABILITIES 負債淨值		(2,113,211)
Representing 資金來源：		
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT 累計虧損		(2,113,211)

The financial statements on pages 12 to 22 were approved and authorised for issue by the Construction Industry Council on 20 June 2008 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Keith Kerr, JP
CHAIRMAN, CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL

Mr Billy W. H. Wong, JP
MEMBER, COMMITTEE ON ADMINISTRATION AND
FINANCE

第12至第22頁的財務報告已於2008年6月20日獲建造業議會通過及獲授權發表，並由下述人士簽署確認：

簡基富先生, JP
建造業議會主席

黃永灝先生, JP
行政及財務委員會委員

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

PERIOD FROM 1ST FEBRUARY, 2007
(DATE OF ESTABLISHMENT) TO 31ST DECEMBER, 2007

現金流量表

由2007年2月1日(成立日期)至
2007年12月31日止期間

	Note 附註	HK\$ 港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 經營活動之現金流量		
Deficit for the period 期內虧損		(2,113,211)
Adjustments for 調整：		
Interest income 利息收入		(96,699)
Operating deficit before working capital changes 營運資金變動前營運虧損		(2,209,910)
Increase in prepayments 預付款增加		(39,624)
Increase in other payables 其他應付款增加		819,801
Net cash used in operating activities 經營活動所用的現金淨值		(1,429,733)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES 投資活動之現金流量		
Purchase of plant and equipment 購置機器及設備		(1,037,221)
Interest received 已收利息		93,511
Net cash used in investing activities 投資活動所用的現金淨值		(943,710)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES 融資活動之現金流量		
Advances from the CITA 建訓局的預支款		7,200,000
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND AT END OF PERIOD 期終的現金及現金等價物增加淨額		4,826,557
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 現金及現金等價物結餘分析		
Cash at bank 存於銀行的現金	11	1,826,557
Non-pledged bank deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired 於三個月內到期的非抵押銀行定期存款	11	3,000,000
		4,826,557

The notes on pages 15 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

第15至第22頁的附註屬本財務報表一部分。

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER, 2007

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Construction Industry Council (the “Council”) was established as a statutory body on 1st February, 2007 in Hong Kong under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance. The Council is a non-profit making organisation and acts as an industry co-ordinating body and its principal functions are to forge consensus on long-term strategic issues, convey the industry’s needs and aspirations to Government, as well as provide a communication channel for Government to solicit advice on all construction-related matters. In order to propagate improvements across the entire industry, the Council is empowered to formulate codes of conduct, administer registration and rating schemes, steer forward research and manpower development, 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 Construction Industry Council Ordinance was enacted by the Legislative Council on 23rd May, 2006 and partially came into operation on 1st February, 2007. Upon full enactment of the whole legislation from 1st January, 2008, the Construction Industry Training Authority (the “CITA”) was dissolved and subsumed under the Council as a committee named as the Construction Industry Training Board. Moreover, from 1st January, 2008, the construction levies would be used to support the daily operations of the Council as well as other activities that will benefit the construction industry at large.

The registered office of the Council is located at Rooms 2001-03, 20/F., Alliance Building, 130-136 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong.

These financial statements cover the Council individually and are presented in Hong Kong dollars (HK\$), which is also the functional currency of the Council, unless otherwise stated.

2. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) has issued certain new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs) and interpretations that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Council.

Impact of issued but not yet effective HKFRSs

The Council has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

財務報表附註

於2007年12月31日

1. 一般資料

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。本議會為非牟利機構，而作為業界的統籌機構，本議會的主要職能是就長遠策略事宜凝聚共識、向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有關的事宜徵詢業界意見。為推動整個行業不斷求進，本議會獲授權制訂操守守則、管理註冊和評級計劃、督導研究及人力發展事宜、提供和統籌培訓課程、促使業界釐定建造標準、推廣良好作業方式、訂定表現指標，以及就徵款率提出建議。

《條例》於2006年5月23日獲立法會通過，並於2007年2月1日開始部分運作。在整條條例於2008年1月1日全面生效後，建造業訓練局（建訓局）予以解散，成為本議會轄下的建造業訓練委員會（建訓會）。此外，由2008年1月1日起，建造業徵款將用作支援本議會日常運作和其他惠及整個建造業的活動。

本議會的註冊辦事處在香港干諾道中130至136號誠信大廈20樓2001-03室。

本財務報表只涵蓋本議會，並以港元計算，除另有註明外，港元為本議會的功能性貨幣。

2. 新增及經修訂之香港財務報告準則之應用

香港會計師公會已頒布若干新增及經修訂之《香港財務報告準則》及詮釋。這些準則及詮釋在本議會本會計期間首次生效。

已頒布但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則的影響

本議會仍未採納下述已頒布但尚未生效的《香港財務報告準則》：

HKAS 1 (Revised)

Presentation of Financial Statements #

The Council is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of this revised standard in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of this standard is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Council's results of operations and financial position.

Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2009.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis because all rights, assets, liabilities and obligations of the CITA are to be vested in the Council as from 1st January, 2008.

4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with HKFRSs and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the period presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Fixed assets – Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less aggregate depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The cost of plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its present working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after the plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the income and expenditure statement in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of the plant and equipment, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of that asset.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of plant and equipment on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Furniture and office equipment	10%
Leasehold improvement	20%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

香港會計準則第1號(經修訂)

財務報表的呈列#

本議會現正評估預期首次應用該經修訂準則期間的影響。至目前為止，本議會認為採納這項準則不會對本議會的運作和財政狀況構成重大影響。

#於2009年1月1日或期後展開的會計期間生效。

3. 財務報表的編製基準

建訓局所有權利、資產、負債和責任均由2008年1月1日起轉歸本議會，因此本財務報表是以經營中的機構為基礎來編製。

4. 主要會計政策

本財務報表按歷史成本慣例編製，並符合《香港財務報告準則》及香港普遍接受的會計原則。財務報表所採納的主要會計政策刊載於下文。除另有註明外，這些政策在所有列報期內均一致採用。

(a) 固定資產 - 機器及設備

機器及設備以成本減去累計折舊和任何累計減值虧損呈列。機器及設備的成本包括購入價及使資產處於擬定用途的運作狀況及地點的任何直接應佔成本。機器及設備投入運作後所產生的支出，例如維修和保養，則一般於產生該筆支出期間從收支結算表中扣除。倘清楚顯示該等支出已導致預期日後運用該機器及設備項目所取得的經濟利益增加，則該筆支出會撥作該資產的額外成本或重置。

折舊以直線法計算，按每項機器及設備項目的估計使用年期撤消成本。就此而言，所使用的主要年度折舊率如下：

家具及辦公室設備	10%
租賃物業裝修	20%

資產的剩餘價值、可使用年期和折舊方法會於每個結算日進行檢討和調整(倘適用)。

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss on disposal or retirement of an asset recognised in the income and expenditure statement in the period the asset derecognised, is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

(b) Impairment of assets

At each balance sheet date, the Council reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under that standard.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that standard.

(c) Other receivables

Other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts are measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the estimated future cash flows, discounted where the effect of discounting is material.

機器及設備項目於出售時或經其使用而估計日後不再有經濟效益時，將不再被確認。於其間不再被確認的資產因其出售或報廢並於收支結算表確認的任何收益或虧損乃有關資產的銷售所得款項淨額與賬面值的差額。

倘若資產的賬面值高於其估計可收回金額，則會即時把其賬面值減至其可收回金額。

(b) 資產減值

本議會於各結算日審閱其有形資產的賬面值，以確定該等資產有否減值虧損的跡象。如有，則會估計該資產之可收回金額，以確定資產減值的程度。

資產的可收回金額，是以公平值減去出售成本及使用價值兩者中的較高者為準。在評估使用價值時，會使用除稅前折現率將估計未來現金流量折現至現值。該折現率應反映市場當時所評估的貨幣時間價值和該資產的獨有風險。

倘若某項資產的可收回金額低於其賬面值，則該項資產的賬面值應扣減至其可收回金額。減值虧損會即時確認為一項開支，除非該項資產的賬面值已按另一會計準則以重估列賬，則其減值虧損可當作以該準則重估減值入賬。

倘若某項減值虧損其後撥回，則該項資產的賬面值應增加至重新估計的可收回金額，惟所增加的賬面值不得超過以往未減值虧損前所釐定的賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時確認為收入，除非該項資產的賬面值已按另一準則以重估列賬，在這情況下，減值虧損的回撥額可當作重估增值額入賬。

(c) 其他應收款

其他應收款初步按公平值確認，及其後按攤銷成本減呆壞賬減值虧損列賬，惟倘應收賬款乃向有關連人士提供且並無固定還款期，或折現影響微小之免息貸款則除外。在該等情況下，其他應收款會按成本值減呆壞賬減值虧損列賬。

呆壞賬減值虧損乃按財務資產之賬面值與預計的未來現金流量(倘折現影響重大，則按實際利率折現的現值)之間的差額計算。

(d) Other payables

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

(e) Employee benefits

(i) Retirement benefits scheme

The Council operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the “Scheme”) under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees’ basic salaries and are charged to the income and expenditure statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the Scheme. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Council in an independently administered fund. The Council’s employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the Scheme, except for the Council’s employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Council when employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the Scheme.

(ii) Paid leave carried forward

The Council provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a financial year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the balance sheet date is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the balance sheet date for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the period and prior periods by the employees and carried forward.

(f) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Council and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following basis:

Interest, on a time proportion basis.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank, demand deposits with banks 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.

(d) 其他應付款

其他應付款初步按公平值確認，及其後按攤銷成本列賬，如折現之影響並不重大則按成本列賬。

(e) 僱員福利

(i) 退休福利計劃

本議會根據《強制性公積金計劃條例》，為合資格參與計劃的僱員設立一項既定供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃（強積金計劃）。供款額為僱員基本薪酬某個百分比，並根據強積金計劃的規則於到期供款時在收支結算表中扣除。強積金計劃的資產與本議會之資產分開持有，由獨立管理的基金持有。本議會的僱主供款在注入該計劃後，悉數歸屬僱員，惟本議會的僱主自願性供款則會於僱員在可領取全部本議會之供款前退出強積金計劃之情況下，根據強積金計劃之規則退回本議會。

(ii) 結轉有薪假期

本議會根據僱員的僱傭合約按財政年度基準為僱員提供有薪年假。在若干情況下，於結算日仍未享用之假期允許結轉，供有關僱員在下一年度享用。僱員於年內享有及結轉之有薪假期之預計未來成本均於結算日計提撥備。

(f) 收入確認

收入按已收或應收代價的公平值計算，當經濟效益可能流入本議會，而收入能夠作出可靠的計量時，有關收入將按以下基準入賬：

利息，按時間比例確認。

(g) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括銀行現金、活期存款以及可隨時兌換為已知金額之現金

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Council's activities are exposed to the following risk:

(a) Liquidity risk

As at 31st December, 2007, the current liabilities of the Council exceeded its current assets by HK\$3,150,432. The Council is not exposed to liquidity risks as the amount due to CITA will be offset with the assets of CITA which are to be vested in the Council as from 1st January, 2008.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of the Council's non-derivative financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date the Council can be required to pay.

	Carrying amount 賬面值	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow 合約非折算 現金流量總額	Within 1 year or on demand 1年內 或應要求償還
	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Other payables 其他應付款	819,801	819,801	819,801
Amount due to the CITA 應付建訓局款	7,200,000	7,200,000	7,200,000
	<u>8,019,801</u>	<u>8,019,801</u>	<u>8,019,801</u>

(b) Sensitivity analysis

The Council is not exposed to market risk at the balance sheet date and thus no sensitivity analysis has been determined.

(c) Fair value

All financial instruments were carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values at 31st December, 2007.

6. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

There is no significant risk of key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation at the balance sheet date which will cause an adjustment to carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

及毋須承受價值變動重大風險且於購入後三個月內到期之短期高流動投資。

5. 金融工具及財務風險管理

本議會的業務涉及下述風險：

(a) 流動資金風險

於2007年12月31日，本議會的流動負債較流動資產超出3,150,432港元。由於應付建訓局款會以建訓局現有的資產（於2008年1月1日撥歸本議會）抵銷，本議會沒有流動資金風險。

下表詳列本議會非衍生財務負債於結算日的尚餘合約對到期情況之詳情，其乃

根據合約非折算現金流量及本議會可被要求還款的最早日期而定。

(b) 敏感度分析

本議會在結算日不受到市場風險影響，因此沒有訂定敏感度分析。

(c) 公平值

所有金融工具的賬面值與其於2007年12月31日的公平值並無重大差異。

6. 重大會計判斷和估計不明朗因素的主要來源

判斷和估計乃持續進行之評估，並以過往經驗及其他因素作為基礎，包括在目前情況下對未來事件之合理預期。

在結算日有關日後和其他估計主要來源的主要假設，並沒有會在下個財政年度

There are no significant effects on amounts recognised in the financial statements arising from the judgement or estimates used by the Council.

對有關資產及負債賬面造成調整的重大風險。

本議會所使用的判斷或估計對財務報表所確認的數額並沒有重大影響。

7. STAFF COSTS

	HK\$ 港元
Retirement benefits contribution for defined contribution plan 為既定供款計劃作出的退休福利供款	23,099
Staff salaries and other staff costs 員工薪金及其他員工開支	1,440,261
	<u>1,463,360</u>

8. TAXATION

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made in the financial statements as the Council is exempted from Hong Kong profits tax under the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

7. 員工開支

8. 稅項

根據《稅務條例》，本議會獲豁免繳付香港利得稅，因此財務報表中並未有就利得稅作出撥備。

9. FIXED ASSETS – PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and office equipment 家具及辦公室設備	Leasehold improvement 租賃物業裝修	Total 總計
	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Cost 成本			
Additions and at 31.12.2007 添置及於2007年12月31日	300,941	736,280	1,037,221
Net book value 賬面淨值			
At 31.12.2007 於2007年12月31日	300,941	736,280	1,037,221

No depreciation has been provided for the period as the furniture, office equipment and leasehold improvement have not been put into use at the balance sheet date.

由於在結算日仍未使用家具、辦公室設備和已裝修的租賃物業，因此期內不提折舊。

10. OTHER RECEIVABLES

10. 其他應收款

	HK\$ 港元
Interest receivables 應收利息	3,188

The Council estimates that the carrying amounts of other receivables approximate their fair values.
本議會估計其他應收款的賬面值與其公平值相若。

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

11. 現金及現金等價物

	HK\$ 港元
Cash at bank 存於銀行的現金	1,826,557
Bank deposits 銀行定期存款	3,000,000
	4,826,557

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. The effective interest rate on bank deposits, which are made for the period of one month, is 2.81%. The carrying amounts of cash at bank and bank deposits approximate their fair values.

存於銀行的現金根據銀行每日存款率賺取浮動利息。一個月定期之銀行存款，其實際年利率為2.81%。存於銀行的現金及銀行定期存款的賬面值與其公平值相若。

12. OTHER PAYABLES

12. 其他應付款

	HK\$ 港元
Other payables 其他應付款	819,801

Other payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for ongoing costs.
其他應付款主要包括未清付的持續成本。

The Council estimates that the carrying amounts of other payables approximate their fair values.
本議會估計其他應付款的賬面值與公平值相若。

13. AMOUNT DUE TO THE CITA

The amount due to the CITA is unsecured, interest free and will be off-set with the assets of CITA which are to be vested in the Council as from 1st January, 2008.

14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Council has no share capital and its capital comprises only the reserves stated on the balance sheet. The Council manages capital by regularly monitoring its current and expected liquidity requirements and is not subject to either internally or externally imposed capital requirements.

9. 固定資產 - 機器及設備

13. 應付建訓局款

應付建訓局款為無抵押、免息，並以建訓局的資產抵銷。這些資產將於2008年1月1日撥歸本議會。

14. 資本管理

本議會並無股本，而其資本只有資產負債表所列的儲備。本議會透過定期監察其現有及預期的流動資金的需要來管理資

15. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to 31st December, 2007, the Council will amalgamate with the CITA. By virtue of section 72(1) of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, all rights, assets, liabilities and obligations of the CITA are to be vested in the Council as from 1st January, 2008.

16. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements set out on pages 12 to 22 were approved and authorised for issue by the Council on 20th June 2008.

本，並且不會受內部或外界所施加的資本規定所規限。

15. 結算日後事項

在2007年12月31日後，本議會會與建訓局合併。根據《建造業議會條例》第72(1)條的規定，所有建訓局的權利、資產、負債和責任將由2008年年1月1日起撥歸本議會。

16. 財務報表的批准

刊載於第12頁至第22頁的財務報表已於2008年6月20日獲本議會批准及授權刊印。

ANNEX A - FUNCTIONS OF CIC

附件 A - 建造業議會的職能

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

1. to advise and make recommendations to the Government on strategic matters, major policies and legislative proposals, that may affect or are connected with the construction industry, and on matters of concern to the construction industry;
2. to reflect to the Government the construction industry's needs and aspirations;
3. to elevate the quality and competitiveness of the construction industry by promoting the ongoing development and improvement of the industry;
4. to uphold professionalism and integrity within the construction industry by promoting self-regulation, formulating codes of conduct and enforcing such codes;
5. to improve the performance of persons connected with the construction industry through establishing or administering registration schemes or rating schemes;
6. to advance the skills of personnel in the construction industry through planning, promotion, supervision, provision or coordination of training courses or programmes;
7. to encourage research activities and the use of innovative techniques and to establish or promote the establishment of standards for the construction industry;
8. to promote good practices in the construction industry in relation to dispute resolution, environmental protection, multi-layer subcontracting, occupational safety and health, procurement methods, project management and supervision, sustainable construction and other areas conducive to improving construction quality;
9. to enhance the cohesiveness of the construction industry by promoting harmonious labour relations and the observance of statutory requirements relating to employment, and by facilitating communication among various sectors of the industry;
10. to serve as a resource centre for the sharing of knowledge and experience within the construction industry;
11. to assess improvements made by the construction industry through the compilation of performance indicators;
12. to make recommendations with respect to the rate of the levy imposed under this Ordinance;

按《建造業議會條例》第5條，議會的職能如下 -

1. 就可能影響建造業或與建造業相關的策略性事宜、重大政策及立法倡議，以及就建造業所關注的事宜，向政府提供意見及作出建議；
2. 向政府反映建造業的需要及期許；
3. 促進建造業的持續發展及進步，藉以提升建造業的質素及競爭力；
4. 促進自律規管、制訂操守守則及執行該等守則，藉以維護建造業的專業精神和持正；
5. 透過設立或管理註冊計劃或評級計劃，改善與建造業有關連的人士的表現；
6. 透過策劃、推廣、監管、提供或統籌訓練課程或計劃，增進建造業從業員的技術；
7. 鼓勵研究活動及創新技術的應用，以及設立適用於建造業的標準或促進該等標準的設立；
8. 在解決爭議、環境保護、多層分判、職業安全及健康、採購方法、項目管理及監管、符合可持續原則的建造及有助改善建造質素的其他範疇方面，推廣建造業良好作業方式；
9. 透過促進和諧勞資關係及提倡遵守關乎僱傭的法例規定，以及透過增進建造業內各界別之間的溝通，增強建造業的凝聚力；
10. 發揮資源中心功能以供建造業同業分享知識及經驗；
11. 透過製訂表現指標，評核建造業達致的進步；
12. 就根據本條例徵收的徵款率作出建議；

-
13. to perform any other functions relevant to the construction industry, including those functions conferred or imposed on it by or under this Ordinance or any other enactment.

Under Section 6 of the CIC Ordinance, the supplementary functions of CIC are -

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

13. 執行對建造業屬相干的其他職能，包括本條例或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予議會的職能，或根據本條例或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予議會的職能。

按《建造業議會條例》第6條，議會的補充職能如下 -

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

ANNEX B - MEMBERSHIP OF CIC (AT 31 DECEMBER 2007)

附件 B - 建造業議會成員 (截至2007年12月31日)

(Term of appointment : 1 February 2007 to 31 January 2008)

(任期：2007年2月1日至2008年1月31日)

Chairman

Mr Keith Kerr

主席

簡基富先生

Members

Mr Russell Black

Mr James Blake

Mr Francis Bong Shu-ying

Dr Andrew Chan Ka-ching

Ms Teresa Cheng Yeuk-wah

Mr Cheung Tat-tong

Mr James Chiu

Mr Choi Chun-wa

Mr Michael Green

Mr Thomas Ho On-sing

Prof Ko Jan-ming

Ir Edgar Kwan Chi-ping

Mr Thomas Kwok Ping-kwong

Mr Lam Wo-hei

Mr Peter Lee Kai-kwong

Mr Lee Shing-see

Mr Poon Man-hon*

Mr Tse Chun-yuen

Mr Wan Koon-sun

Mr Conrad Wong Tin-cheung

Mr Billy Wong Wing-hoo

Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)

Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)

Director of Buildings

成員

柏立恒先生

詹伯樂先生

龐述英先生

陳嘉正博士

鄭若驊女士

張達榮先生

趙雅各先生

蔡鎮華先生

米高葛林先生

何安誠先生

高贊明教授

關治平工程師

郭炳江先生

林和起先生

李啟光先生

李承仕先生

潘文瀚先生*

謝振源先生

溫冠新先生

黃天祥先生

黃永灝先生

發展局常任秘書長(工務)

運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)

屋宇署署長

*Resigned with effect from 1 October 2007.

*於2007年10月1日辭任。

ANNEX C - MEMBERSHIP AND TERMS OF REFERENCE OF THE COMMITTEES

(AT 31 DECEMBER 2007)

附件C - 委員會成員及職權範圍 (截至2007年12月31日)

Committee on Administration and Finance

行政及財務委員會

Chairman

Mr Keith Kerr

主席

簡基富先生

Members

成員

CIC Members

議會成員

Mr James Chiu

趙雅各先生

Mr Billy Wong

黃永灝先生

Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)

發展局常任秘書長(工務)

Government's Representatives

政府代表

Miss Janet Wong - Development Bureau

王榮珍女士 — 發展局

Mr Jack Chan - Development Bureau

陳積志先生 — 發展局

Terms of Reference

職權範圍

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

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

Committee on Construction Site Safety

Chairman

Mr Thomas Kwok

Members

CIC Members

Mr James Blake
Mr Choi Chun-wa
Mr Thomas Ho
Ir Edgar Kwan
Prof Ko Jan-ming
Mr Wan Koon-sun
Director of Buildings

Co-opted Members

Mr C K Tsang - The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors
Mr Ng Kwok-kwan - Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees' General Union
Mr Anthony Chan - Hong Kong Construction Association
Mr Chan Dick-sang, Philip - Hong Kong Institute of Architects
Mr Pang Long - Construction Site Workers General Union
Mr William Siu - Hong Kong Bar-Bending Contractors Association
Mr Yu Koon-ching - Hong Kong Safety Supervisors Association
Mr Charles Wong - Construction Industry Training Authority
Mr Tang Wah-Shing - Occupational Safety and Health Council
Mr Dominic Lam - Hong Kong Federation of Insurers
Mr Lau Chi-keung - Real Estate Developers Association of Hong Kong
Prof Francis Wong - Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Ms Ada Fung - Housing Department

Government's Representatives

Dr Alex Li - Development Bureau
Mr S H Tso - Labour Department
Mr S M Leung - Buildings Department
Mr Ros Lam - Office of the Commissioner of Insurance

工地安全委員會

主席

郭炳江先生

成員

議會成員

詹伯樂先生
蔡鎮華先生
何安誠先生
關治平工程師
高贊明教授
溫冠新先生
屋宇署署長

增補委員

曾昭群先生 — 香港機電工程商聯會
吳國群先生 — 香港建造業總工會
陳耀東先生 — 香港建造商會
陳迪生先生 — 香港建築師學會
彭朗先生 — 建築地盤職工總會
蕭景南先生 — 香港扎鐵商會
余官政先生 — 香港安全督導員協會
黃敦義先生 — 建造業訓練局
鄧華勝先生 — 職業安全健康局
林偉權先生 — 香港保險業聯會
劉智強先生 — 香港地產建設商會
黃君華教授 — 香港理工大學
馮宜萱女士 — 房屋署

政府代表

李志安博士 — 發展局
曹承顯先生 — 勞工處
梁少文先生 — 屋宇署
林家泰先生 — 保險業監理處

Terms of Reference

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

職權範圍

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

Committee on Environment and Technology

Chairman

Mr Conrad Wong

Members

CIC Members

Dr Andrew Chan
Mr Cheung Tat-tong
Prof Ko Jan-ming
Mr Lam Wo-hei
Mr Peter Lee
Director of Buildings

Co-opted Members

Mr P H Ho - Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and
Mechanical Contractors
Mr Pang Long - Construction Site Workers General Union
Mr Ng Shiu-ming - Association of Plastering Sub-contractors
Mr Derek Zen - Hong Kong Construction Association
Mr Ken Cheung - Housing Department

Government's Representatives

Mr Y C Chan - Development Bureau
Mr Anthony Fok - Environmental Protection Department

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.

環境及技術委員會

主席

黃天祥先生

成員

建造業議會成員

陳嘉正博士
張達棠先生
高贊明教授
林和起先生
李啟光先生
屋宇署署長

增補委員

何彬興先生 — 香港機電工程商聯會
彭朗先生 — 建築地盤職工總會
吳少明先生 — 泥水商協會
單偉彪先生 — 香港建造商會
張冠城先生 — 房屋署

政府代表

陳潤祥先生 — 發展局
霍偉佳先生 — 環境保護署

職權範圍

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

Committee on Manpower Training and Development

Chairman

Mr Billy Wong

Members

CIC Members

Mr Francis Bong

Mr Choi Chun-wa

Mr Peter Lee

Mr Tse Chun-yuen

Mr Wan Koon-sun

Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)

Co-opted Members

Mr Paul Chong - The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors

Mr Chow Luen Kiu - Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees' General Union

Mr Choi Wun Hing, Donald - The Hong Kong Institute of Architects

Mr Joseph Tsieh - Hong Kong Marble & Granite Merchants Association

Mr Fan Yiu Cheung - Union of Hong Kong Electrical Engineering Assistants

Mr Stephen Lee - Hong Kong Construction Association

Mr Jimmy Tse - Hong Kong Construction Association

Mr Ng Koon Kwan - Construction Site Workers General Union

Government's Representatives

Miss Janet Wong - Development Bureau

Mr Jack Chan - Development Bureau

Mr David Tong - Development Bureau

Mr C K Au - Buildings Department

Terms of Reference

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

人力培訓及發展委員會

主席

黃永灝先生

成員

議會成員

龐述英先生

蔡鎮華先生

李啟光先生

謝振源先生

溫冠新先生

發展局常任秘書長(工務)

增補委員

莊堅烈先生 — 香港機電工程商聯會

周聯僑先生 — 香港建造業總工會

蔡宏興先生 — 香港建築師學會

謝志剛先生 — 香港雲石商會

范耀章先生 — 香港電業工程助理人員工會

李永基先生 — 香港建造商會

謝禮良先生 — 香港建造商會

吳冠君先生 — 建築地盤職工總會

政府代表

王榮珍女士 — 發展局

陳積志先生 — 發展局

唐錫波先生 — 發展局

區載佳先生 — 屋宇署

職權範圍

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

Committee on Procurement

Chairman

Mr Russell Black

Members

CIC Members

Mr James Blake

Mr Francis Bong

Dr Andrew Chan

Ms Teresa Cheng

Mr Cheung Tat-tong

Mr James Chiu

Mr Michael Green

Mr Thomas Ho

Mr Lam Wo-hei

Mr S S Lee

Mr Conrad Wong

Mr Billy Wong

Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)

Co-opted Members

Mr C K Lau - Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors

Mr Cheung Lung-hing - Construction Site Workers General Union

Mr Hugh Wu - Macao Studio City

Mr Chan Nap-ming - Housing Department

Mr Ian Cocking - Minter Ellison Lawyers

Mr Colin Jesse - Evans and Pecks (HK) Ltd.

Prof Mohan Kumaraswamy - University of Hong Kong

Ms Margaret Coates - CLP Power Hong Kong Ltd.

Government's Representatives

Mr Y C Chan - Development Bureau

Terms of Reference

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.

採購委員會

主席

柏立恒先生

成員

議會成員

詹伯樂先生

龐述英先生

陳嘉正博士

鄭若驊女士

張達棠先生

趙雅各先生

米高葛林先生

何安誠先生

林和起先生

李承仕先生

黃天祥先生

黃永灝先生

運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)

增補委員

劉振麒先生 — 香港機電工程商聯會

張隆興先生 — 建築地盤職工總會

胡世謙先生 — 星麗門

陳立銘先生 — 房屋署

郭敬仕先生 — 銘德律師事務所

謝仕先生 — 伊凡仕·柏(香港)有限公司

顧茂翰教授 — 香港大學

Margaret Coates女士 — 中華電力有限公司

政府代表

陳潤祥先生 — 發展局

職權範圍

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

Committee on Subcontracting

Chairman

Mr S S Lee

Members

CIC Members

Mr Russell Black

Ms Teresa Cheng

Mr Cheung Tat-tong

Mr James Chiu

Mr Choi Chun-wa

Mr Michael Green

Ir Edgar Kwan

Mr Tse Chun-yuen

Mr Wan Koon-sun

Mr Conrad Wong

Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)

Co-opted Members

Mr Paul Chong - The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors

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

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

Mr Cheung Tak-hing - Construction Site Workers General Union

Mr Lawrence Ng - Hong Kong Marble and Granite Merchants Association

Mr Yau Hung-yuen - Association of Electrical Contractors

Mr Law Wai-tai - Hsin Chong Construction Co. Ltd.

Mr C S So - Henderson Land Development Co. Ltd.

Mr Joseph Ng - Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association

Mr Andy Ip - Contractor's Authorised Signatory Association

Mr Lam Siu-tong - Buildings Department

Ms Sonia Yung - Housing Department

Government's Representatives

Mr David Tong - Development Bureau

Mr S H Tso - Labour Department

工程分判委員會

主席

李承仕先生

成員

議會成員

柏立恒先生

鄭若驊女士

張達棠先生

趙雅各先生

蔡鎮華先生

米高葛林先生

關治平工程師

謝振源先生

溫冠新先生

黃天祥先生

運輸及房屋局常任秘書長(房屋)

增補委員

莊堅烈先生 — 香港機電工程商聯會

黎志雄先生 — 香港建造業總工會

許文博先生 — 香港建築師學會

張德興先生 — 建築地盤職工總會

伍新華先生 — 香港雲石商會

丘雄淵先生 — 電業承辦商協會

羅維弟先生 — 新昌營造廠有限公司

蘇志成先生 — 恒基兆業地產有限公司

吳國勝先生 — 香港建築業承建商聯會

葉瑞鳴先生 — 承建商授權簽署人協會

林少棠先生 — 屋宇署

翁德玲女士 — 房屋署

政府代表

唐錫波先生 — 發展局

曹承顯先生 — 勞工處

Terms of Reference

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

職權範圍

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