CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL
建造業議會

INSPIRED BY THE PAST
INNOVATING FOR THE FUTURE
承先智慧創未來

ANNUAL REPORT **2017** 年報

Inspired by the Past
Innovating for the Future
承先智慧　創未來

The greatest Chinese craftsman, Lo Pan, invented the "Lo Pan Jigsaw" with the principles of mortise and tenon joinery to interlock six pieces of wood together. By employing a set of clever and intelligent rules of interlocking, the "Lo Pan Jigsaw" technique has been widely adopted in construction.

Carrying on the past legacy and driving for excellence, CIC employs intelligent ways to gather and to interlock the power of innovation and cutting edge technologies in "Industrialisation", "Informatisation", "Intelligentisation", "Integration" and "Infinity" to promote excellence for all stakeholders in the construction industry.

中國最偉大的工藝家 — 魯班先師運用巧妙的榫卯結構發明了「魯班鎖」。由六根榫口不同的長木塊用咬合方式拼成的結構，蘊藏無限智慧，在建築上被廣泛應用。

建造業議會承先師智慧，巧妙地揉合創意及嶄新科技，推動建造業「工業化」、「信息化」、「智能化」、「一體化」和「無限化」，精益求精。

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FIGURES AT A GLANCE IN 2017
2017年重要數字一覽

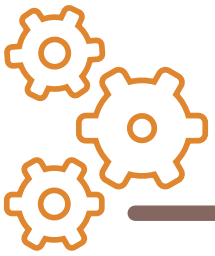
Registered Construction Workers
建造業註冊工人

463,141 registered construction workers (an increase of 8.9% compared with 2016)
463,141 名註冊建造業工人（較2016年上升8.9%）

- **203,721** Registered Skilled Workers
  註冊熟練技工
- **26,594** Registered Semi-skilled Workers
  註冊半熟練技工
- **232,826** Registered General Workers
  註冊普通工人

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

- **5,771** Registered Subcontractors
  5,771 註冊分包商
- **2,775** applications were received
  收到**2,775**份申請



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

- **470** participants from **208** contractors attended briefing sessions
  共有**208**間承建商**470**名代表出席簡介會

Levy Income
徵款收入

- **A record high of $1,319.36 million**
  創紀錄新高的
  13億1,936萬元

FIGURES AT A GLANCE IN 2017
2017年重要數字一覽

Full-time Courses
全日制課程

4,314 graduates
4,314 名畢業生

- **4,029** full-time graduates of in-house training
  4,029 名經本部培訓的全日制課程畢業學員
- **285** graduates at supervisory/technician level
  285 名具監工／技術員水平的畢業學員

Part-time Courses
兼讀制課程

- **71,009** in-service practitioners (man-time) joined
  71,009 名（人次）現職建造業從業員報讀

Collaborative Training Schemes
合作培訓計劃

- **2,465** graduates*
  2,465 名畢業生*

* from CCTS, SCTS, PCTS, CCTS-E&M Trades, CTS, ACMTS-SOJ, ACMTS-SEC, DVE-Craftsman, and DVE-Technician

* 來自承建商合作培訓計劃、分包商合作培訓計劃、水喉商合作培訓計劃、承建商合作培訓計劃 — 機電行業、建造技工合作培訓計劃、進階工藝培訓計劃 — 先導計劃（系統性在職培訓）、進階工藝培訓計劃 — 先導計劃（技術提升課程）、職業訓練局職專文憑課程資助計劃 — 技工，以及職業訓練局職專文憑課程資助計劃 — 技術員

Recruitment for Collaborative Training Schemes
合作培訓計劃招聘

- **34** employers provided **990** vacancies
  34 間僱主參與，提供 **990** 個職位空缺

Trainee Placement
學員就業

- **88%** of trainees* were successfully placed upon graduation
  88% 學員*於畢業後成功就業

* From in-house full-time courses

* 來自本部全日制課程

Trade Tests
工藝測試

24,975 candidates applied
24,975 名考生報考

- **21,102** candidates joined the Civil and Building Trade Tests
  21,102 名考生進行土木及樓宇工程工藝測試
- **3,873** candidates joined the Electrical and Mechanical Trade Tests
  3,873 名考生進行機電工藝測試

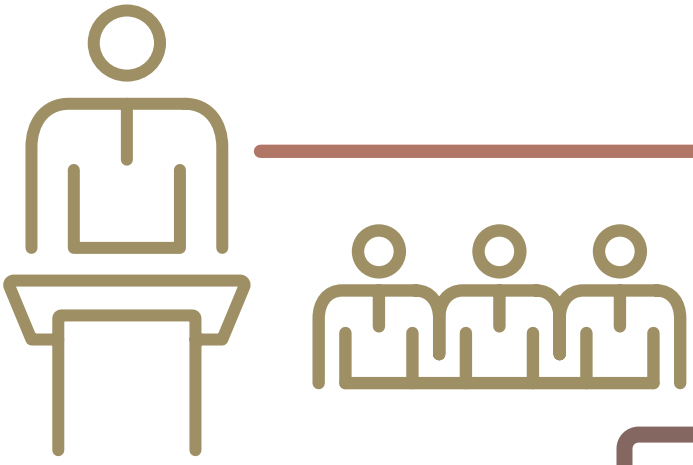
Certification Tests
資歷證明測試

- **6,357 candidates**
  6,357 名考生

FIGURES AT A GLANCE IN 2017
2017年重要數字一覽

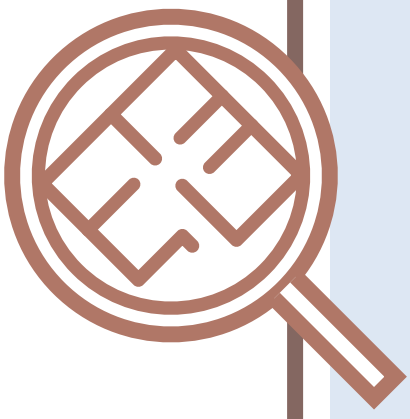
Promotion and Education on "Designated Workers for Designated Skills" Provision
「專工專責」條文教育及宣傳

- **113** seminars and talks were organised
  舉辦 **113** 場研討會及工地講座



Site Inspection and Enforcement
工地巡查及執法

- Total Number of sites inspected: **1,589**
  巡查建造工地總數：**1,589**
- Total Number of worker registration cards checked: **15,145**
  檢查工人註冊證總數：**15,145**



Supported and Sponsored Events
支持及贊助活動

- CIC supported and sponsored **74** industry events
  議會支持及贊助了**74**個業界活動

Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP)
建造業運動及義工計劃

- **100** events were organised, while **10,000** volunteer service hours were delivered to those in need in our society
  舉辦**100**個活動，並為有需要的社群提供**一萬小時**的義工服務

Guinness World Records
健力士世界紀錄

- **519** participants from the industry formed the world's "Largest Human Image of a Safety Vest" at the Construction Safety Week Carnival
  519名業界人士在建造業安全周嘉年華上，排列成「人體組成的最大反光衣圖形」

Workers Welfare
工友福利

- **26** scholarship awards were presented
  頒發**26**個獎學金

COUNCIL INFORMATION, VISION AND MISSION
議會資料、願景及使命

Name of Organisation 機構名稱
Construction Industry Council 建造業議會

Chairman 主席
CHAN Ka-kui, *SBS, JP*
陳家駒，*銀紫荊星章，太平紳士*

Executive Director 執行總監
CHENG Ting-ning, Albert
鄭定寧

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九龍觀塘駿業街56號
中海日升中心38樓

電話：(852)2100 9000
傳真：(852)2100 9090
電郵：enquiry@cic.hk

Website 網址
www.cic.hk

Auditor
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certificated Public Accountants
35/F, One Pacific Place
88 Queensway
Hong Kong

德勤・關黃陳方會計師行
執業會計師
香港金鐘道88號
太古廣場一期35樓

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。

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE
主席序言

CIC was established in 2007. Over the past decade, Hong Kong and its construction industry have undergone significant changes. The industry's expectations and demands of CIC have also evolved. In our routine programmes such as training, trade testing, worker registration and industry surveys, CIC has developed solid groundwork and is striving for improvements. It has also been actively exploring new directions in other areas to better serve the industry.

自議會於2007年成立以來，香港社會和建造業經歷了不少改變。業界對議會的期盼和要求亦有所變化。在培訓、工藝測試、工人註冊、研究調查等恒常工作，議會在原有的基礎上，不斷努力尋求進步；也銳意在其他領域尋找新方向，希望可以更好地服務業界。

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE
主席序言

As I have approached the end of my first two-year term as Chairman of the Construction Industry Council (CIC) following my appointment in early 2016, it is an opportune time to reflect on my term.

CIC was established in 2007. Over the past decade, Hong Kong and its construction industry have undergone significant changes. The industry's expectations and demands of CIC have also evolved. In our routine programmes such as training, trade testing, worker registration and industry surveys, CIC has developed solid groundwork and is striving for improvements. It has also been actively exploring new directions in other areas to better serve the industry.

2016年初獲委任為建造業議會（議會）的主席，時光匆匆，趁此機會為第一屆的兩年任期作一個小總結。

自議會於2007年成立以來，香港社會和建造業經歷了不少改變。業界對議會的期盼和要求亦有所變化。在培訓、工藝測試、工人註冊、研究調查等恆常工作，議會在原有的基礎上，不斷努力尋求進步；也銳意在其他領域尋找新方向，希望可以更好地服務業界。

Promote innovation to strive for breakthroughs

In a bid to build and promote innovative culture in the construction industry, CIC has established the Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre. It is tasked to introduce and promote cutting-edge construction techniques developed overseas for local application and to inspire innovative thinking in Hong Kong.

A key reason for the high construction costs in Hong Kong is the relatively low productivity. CIC set up a Select Committee jointly with the Development Bureau, to promote Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) in Hong Kong, improving safety and quality, via industralisation; providing a relatively comfortable and safe working environment, similar to that of the aviation and automobile industries for construction workers.

Building Information Modelling (BIM) has been incubated in Hong Kong for some time but it still remains at a developing stage. The HKSAR Government has resolved to adopt BIM technology in major public works from 2018 onwards. Currently, BIM resources for the industry are still relatively limited. In order to facilitate the development of BIM in Hong Kong, CIC set up the Committee on Building Information Modelling in 2017. The Committee leverages the collaboration among the community, the Government, the business sector and academia to spearhead BIM development and implementation.

推動創新　力求突破

為了建立和推廣建造業創新文化，議會成立了「建造業創新及科技應用中心」，介紹和引進世界各地最新的建築技術，並推動其在香港的應用，藉以刺激香港的創新思維。

香港建築成本高企，主要的原因是生產力偏低。議會聯同發展局成立了聯合專責委員會，在香港推動「組裝合成建築法」（MiC），以工業化改善建造業的老問題 — 安全和品質，讓建造業工友們可以像航空業和汽車業一樣，在一個比較舒適和安全的環境下工作。

建築信息模擬(BIM)在香港已醞釀了一段時間，但仍然是發展的階段。特區政府亦決定由2018年開始，在主要工務工程項目採用BIM。現時，業界整體BIM的資源還是比較有限，為了更好地推動BIM在香港的發展，議會在2017年成立了「建築信息模擬專責委員會」，集合了民、官、商、學的力量，落實各項BIM的工作，發揮了議會的功能和力量。

Nurture the new generation of construction workers

Over the years, CIC has been providing construction workers with training which focuses on craftsmanship and skill transfer. To facilitate industry reform and enhance productivity, we optimised our training programmes, so that they are more systematic and in line with Hong Kong's education system. The Hong Kong Institute of Construction was established to nurture knowledge-based workers and managers. The Institute will equip students with professional skills, theoretical knowledge, safety awareness and innovative ideas and help them to develop a sense of pride and passion for the industry.

人才培訓　薪火相傳

長期以來，議會的建造工友培訓工作是以教授工藝技術為主。為了配合推動建造業改革和提升生產力，我們優化了培訓工作，使其更有系統和更能與香港教育制度接軌。議會成立了「香港建造學院」，為香港建造業培育有專業技術、有理論基礎、有安全意識、有創新意念、有工作熱誠，並對建造業引以自豪的知識型工友及管理人才。

Unite the industry and uplift our image

The construction industry has always been deemed as a traditional industry which lacks vitality. This pose challenges for the industry to attract young people to join the frontlines. Over the past two years, we have been sparing no efforts in portraying the industry as vibrant, energetic, professional and caring.

The Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP), was launched in 2016 with an aim to build a healthy and caring image for the industry. The programme has shown positive results. It has attracted many young frontline workers to join and also generated positive feedback from society, building a brand new image for the industry.

CIC engaged the Government, business sector, professionals, young generation and frontline workers via the CIC Construction Luncheon, CIC Young Construction Conference and our Outreach Team. A series of corporate communications initiatives and promotion campaigns have also been deployed to raise the public awareness of the industry.

團結業界　提升形象

建造業一向被視為傳統的行業，缺乏青春活力，難以吸引年青人投身前線技術工作。過去兩年，我們努力將建造業充滿朝氣、活力、專業和關愛的一面呈現給社會大眾。

2016年成立了「建造業運動及義工計劃」，為建造業建立一個健康和關愛的形象。計劃推行一年多已經取得了初步的成果，不少前線工友加入，活動在社會上獲高度評價；為建造業樹立了一個新形象。

議會亦透過「建造業午餐會」、「香港建造 | 青年高峰會」及外展隊，促進政商、專業界別、年青一代及前線工友的交流，同時透過一系列企業傳訊的宣傳策略，提高市民大眾對建造業的認識。

Industry representatives serving on CIC

CIC's work is diverse and wide ranging. To better serve the industry, we have strengthened our management team in the past two years. I am grateful that many stakeholders have contributed selflessly as volunteers, offering their insights and guidance in various committees of CIC, helping to forge new directions and writing new chapters for the construction industry.

業界精英　服務議會

議會工作的範圍廣泛和繁多，為了可以更好地服務業界，過去兩年我們成功加強了管治團隊；更多得來自業界不同專業的持份者成為大義工無私奉獻，參與議會和各專業委員會的工作，出謀獻策。議會新新舊舊的工作一浪接一浪，大家為建造業撰寫了新篇章，尋找了新方向。

CHAN Ka-kui
Chairman

主席
陳家駒

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT
執行總監報告

I'm delighted to have taken on the role of Executive Director with the Construction Industry Council (CIC) since May 2017, making the most of my background in various departments of the Development Bureau to build on the good work of my predecessor and CIC teams to elevate the standing of Hong Kong's construction industry.

In 2017-18, we continued to explore innovative measures to upgrade industry practices through technology, improve workers' welfare and the appeal of a career in particular for young people in the construction industry, and promote initiatives to ensure sustainable procurement practices. At the same time, we continued to provide a communication platform between the HKSAR Government and stakeholders on all construction related matters.

本人很高興於**2017**年**5**月接任為建造業議會執行總監，得以運用個人多年來在發展局不同崗位所累積的經驗，延續上任執行總監及議會仝人的使命，致力提升香港建造業的地位。

在**2017-18**年度，我們不斷研究引入創新科技以提升建造業的作業方式；改善建造業工友的福利保障；吸引年青人加入建造業；亦致力在行業內推動可持續發展的採購方式。同時，我們繼續為香港特區政府和建造業持份者構建溝通平台。

the CIC will set up the CITAC

Leveraging technology to innovate industry practices

The importance of applying innovation and technology to improve productivity and cost-effectiveness in the construction industry was underscored in *The Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address* and the HK$1 billion earmarked for a Construction Innovation and Technology Fund in the *2018-19 Budget*.

CIC has been at the forefront of adopting advanced technology and promoting wider adoption of technological tools to innovate industry practices. The opening of the Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC) on 29 November 2017 was a significant step towards promoting the application of home-grown and global innovative techniques and solutions in the local construction industry, and encouraging small and medium enterprises to adopt innovative construction methods and enhance productivity as we head towards "Construction Industry 2.0" in the near future.

利用科技帶動行業創新

《行政長官2017年施政報告》中強調要應用創新科技，提升建造業生產力和成本效益，而2018-19年度《政府財政預算案》中亦撥款港幣10億元，成立建造業創新及科技基金。

建造業議會在應用先進科技方面一直領先，並致力推動業界更廣泛地採用科技去革新作業方式。2017年11月29日，「建造業創新及科技應用中心」正式落成啟用，在邁向「建造業2.0」的進程中，推動香港建造業應用本地或海外嶄新建築技術和解決方案，並鼓勵中小企採用創新的建築方法以提升生產力。

As the Development Bureau requires all new contracts to apply Building Information Modelling (BIM), CIC aims to be a centre of excellence for "BIM" and promote wider BIM application. In February 2017, we set up a new Committee on Building Information Modelling to formulate strategies for market transformation, and to promote and facilitate the application of BIM and its related technologies across the construction industry. The BIM Innovation and Development Centre has been set up at the CIC Kowloon Bay Training Centre to provide training in BIM knowledge and utilisation, including 3D digital models. The Centre has the capacity to train 1,400 people annually through a range of short-term and long-term courses.

鑑於發展局規定所有新建造工程合約必須採用建築信息模擬（BIM），建造業議會有志成為推動BIM卓越發展的核心動力，鼓勵業界廣泛應用BIM。於2017年2月，議會成立了建築信息模擬專責委員會，以制訂相關策略、促進建造業的市場轉型，並推廣BIM及相關科技的應用。我們亦在議會九龍灣訓練中心內的建築信息模擬創新及發展中心教授BIM知識及進行數碼三維模擬等應用培訓。該中心提供一系列短期及長期課程，每年可培訓1,400人。

As well, we have signed memoranda of understanding with two universities in Hong Kong in December 2017 to provide CIC's BIM training course materials free of charge. The universities can incorporate the course materials in the final-year curricula of architecture, engineering and surveying. The measures will equip young graduates with skills in mastering data and developing 3D building models as soon as they are ready to embark on a construction-related career.

此外，議會亦於2017年12月與本地兩間大學就免費提供議會的BIM培訓課程內容簽訂諒解備忘錄。兩間大學可將該課程內容加入建築、工程及測量等學科最後一年的課程內，讓畢業生在完成學業、準備投身建造業前，已具備掌握數據及建立三維建築模擬的能力。

Facing the challenges of an ageing workforce, increasing construction demand and costs, CIC invited Professor Thomas BOCK from the Technical University of Munich to examine the potential of deploying tailor-made construction robotics and automation strategies for housing development in Hong Kong. Following a series of survey, on-site case study and co-creation workshops, Prof. BOCK and the research team have developed a prototype of a painting robot. A mock-up is expected to be presented in second quarter of 2018.

面對建造業勞動人口老化、建造需求及成本上升等挑戰，議會早前邀請慕尼克工業大學教授Thomas BOCK，就本地房屋發展，研究使用建造機械人及自動化策略的可行性。經過一輪調研、現場個案分析及共創工作坊後，BOCK教授和研究團隊研發出一個油漆機械人的原型，其模擬原型將於2018年第二季度面世。

Another means to enhance productivity, and reduce wastage, is Modular Integrated Construction (MiC), which involves pre-fabrication of building units in an indoor factory space for assembling on site. A Joint Working Group on MiC, formed in conjunction with the Development Bureau in May 2017, had led study missions to visit MiC facilities in mainland China and overseas.

另一提升生產力並減少浪費的方法是採用「組裝合成」建築法，於室內工地預製建築組件，並在現場組裝。2017年5月，議會與發展局成立「組裝合成」建築法聯合工作小組，年內曾組織訪問團到中國內地及海外，參觀組裝合成設施。

A consultancy was awarded in September 2017 to explore the potential utilisation of prefabrication yards and prefabricated components in Hong Kong, identify potential sites for manufacturing facilities, recommend the work process best suited for pre-fabrication, and the road map for delivery to the industry.

議會亦於2017年9月委任顧問，研究在香港開設預製組件工場及應用預製組件的可能性、物色工場，並就預製組件的工作流程提出建議，以及提出業界應用的路線圖。

These initiatives will make construction work less strenuous and more appealing to young job seekers.

上述的方案將令建造工作更輕鬆，有助吸引年青人入行。

Applying a human touch to support construction practitioners

Construction practitioners have all along been the pillar and key stakeholders of the construction industry. We aim to provide them with extensive support, be it in training and safety, thereby improving career appeal for young recruits.

The human touch starts with having a comprehensive database of Hong Kong's construction workers. A new computerised "Construction Workers Registration System" developed by CIC was successfully implemented by contractors at all Hong Kong construction sites in September 2017. All registered construction workers have been issued registration cards. Our cloud-based digital access recording system will be able to keep tap of workers' attendance at work sites. This will facilitate planning and analysis of manpower supply and training.

Improving workers' skillsets and safety are key missions for CIC. The vision of establishing the Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC) to nurture a wide spectrum of talent for the construction industry was crystalised in *The Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address*. CIC assigned dedicated teams in the past year to assist in preparing course materials in accordance with the requirements of Hong Kong Qualifications Framework (QF), to support instructors who are also experienced industry practitioners.

CIC has targeted a range of training courses and is upgrading them into diploma courses recognised under the QF in phases. In 2017, we introduced the Diploma in Construction Programme, a full-time diploma course covering four streams: joinery, metal works, painting, and bricklaying and tiling. The diploma course will be a viable career development choice for young school leavers and prepare them to become smarter workers for the industry. We expect to introduce more diploma courses in 2018 and beyond.

Meanwhile, the launch ceremony of the Construction Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme (CTS) was held in April 2017 and providing on-the-job training in conjunction with contractors since June 2017. Under the scheme, trainees receive a monthly subsidy of

從人性化的角度，支援建造業從業員

建造業從業員一直是建造業的支柱，也是業內的主要持份者。因此，我們專注於為他們提供訓練、安全等多方面的支援，藉此提供誘因，吸引年青人入行。

成立全面的建造業工人名冊，是提供人性化支援的基礎。建造業議會建立了全新的建造業工人註冊系統，自2017年9月起，新系統已在全港建造工地全面實施，所有經註冊的工友均獲發出入工地的證件。通過雲端數碼記錄系統，我們可追蹤各地盤的出勤記錄。這個措施有助於分析人手供應及進行訓練規劃。

建造業議會致力於改善工友的技術水平及安全，《行政長官2017年施政報告》中提出成立香港建造學院，為建造業培育具備不同技能的人才。過去一年，建造業議會已成立團隊，根據香港資歷架構的要求，專責籌備課程資料，以支援具備實戰經驗的導師。

此外，建造業議會亦擬將一系列訓練課程分階段升格為資歷架構認可的文憑課程。在2017年，我們已推出全日制建造文憑課程，課程分為4個獨立範疇，包括細木工藝、金屬工藝、油漆及砌磚鋪瓦，致力培養「知識型」的技工，為完成中學的年青人提供另一個就業選擇。我們亦預計在2018年及往後，陸續推出更多文憑課程。

議會亦於2017年4月舉行建造技工合作培訓計劃啟動禮，與承建商合作於6月起提供在職培訓。在計劃下，議會會向學員提供每月港幣6,500元津貼，學員的僱主在3至6個月的培

HK$6,500 from CIC and a monthly salary of no less than HK$6,900 from their employers while they are undergoing their three to six-month training with us. The scheme is designed to attract job-changers to join the construction industry with adequate income incentive.

訓期內，向學員支付最少港幣6,900元月薪，務求以穩定的收入水平，吸引轉職人士加入建造業。

To better prepare workers for trade testing, the testing processes have been computerised. Applicants can apply for a trade test anytime online or through mobile apps. A series of trade testing videos has been uploaded online to help candidates gain a better understanding of testing requirements and review test materials. The initiatives will enhance trade testing efficiency and increase candidates' success rates.

為更有效地幫助工友準備工藝測試，我們將測試過程電腦化，申請人可隨時在網上或透過手機報考工藝測試。此外，我們亦已上載一系列工藝測試影片，讓應試者更清楚瞭解測試規則及參考資料，以提升測試的效率及應試者的合格率。

Improving safety at work sites helps to attract manpower for the industry. A 3,000 sq ft Safety Experience Training Centre in Kwai Chung was planned in 2017 and will come on stream at the end of 2018. Through virtual reality, the centre will give users realistic experiences of work site accidents, such as mild electric shock or falling from a height or into a hole, to help workers understand the importance of adopting safety measures on work sites.

改善工地安全有助吸引有志者入行。2017年，我們落實在葵涌打造安全體驗訓練中心，在面積共3,000平方呎的設施內，利用虛擬技術，讓使用者親身感受輕微觸電、高空墮下或掉進地洞等工地意外的真實體驗，讓使用者明白採取工地安全措施的重要性。中心預計將於2018年底啟用。

Upgrading industry practices

It is CIC's undertaking to ensure fair contract terms between construction project owners and contractors. To complement the Government's intent to adopt the New Engineering Contract (the NEC) in public works projects for enhancing project delivery, we continued to partner with the Institution of Civil Engineers, the creator of the NEC, to conduct a series of accreditation courses featuring experts from the UK. With the release of NEC4 in June 2017, we are working closely with the Development Bureau to plan ahead for a smooth and gradual transition from NEC3 to NEC4 in the coming years. We hope that by sharing with the industry the success gained in NEC projects, stakeholders from all sectors could embrace the collaborative spirit for the sustainable development of the construction market.

優化業界作業方式

建造業議會有責任確保建造項目業主及承建商之間的公平合約關係。未來，公共工程項目將一致採用新工程合約（NEC），以提升項目交付的水平。我們將繼續與制定新工程合約（NEC）的英國土木工程師學會合作，舉辦一系列由英國專家主講的認證課程。新工程合約第四版（NEC4）已於2017年6月發表，我們將與發展局緊密合作，籌備在未來幾年將新工程合約第三版過渡至第四版。我們希望透過與業界分享新工程合約的優點，鼓勵持份者發揮合作精神，促進建造業的可持續發展。

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT
執行總監報告

The Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS) spearheaded by CIC to build a pool of reliable subcontractors with integrity reached a total of 5,771 registered companies by the end of 2017, a record high for the third consecutive year. Registered companies are subject to CIC regulatory actions such as written warning, suspension or revocation of registration if found to have breached requirements on safety, wage payment or MPF contributions. The scheme continued to win support from project owners, with West Kowloon Cultural District Authority added in 2017.

The collective effort of the entire CIC establishment is key to delivering on our objectives. I wish to thank my CIC colleagues and members of the industry and the community for contributing to our committees and task forces, and the dedication of our teams in supporting CIC's ongoing endeavours to stimulate excellence in the construction industry. We look forward to developing even closer working relationships with our industry stakeholders in the coming year.

由議會倡導的分包商註冊制度，旨在建立信譽良好、可靠的分包商網絡。截至2017年底，一共有5,771間公司成功註冊，連續第三年創新高。註冊分包商受建造業議會的規管，違反安全、支薪或強積金供款規定的註冊分包商，會遭警告甚至被暫停或取消註冊等處分。制度一直獲得業主支持，2017年，西九龍文化區管理局亦已予以支持。

目標得以落實，全賴建造業議會仝人的集體努力。我就此衷心感謝建造業議會的同事、業界和社會代表，在各專責委員會和專責小組作出寶貴貢獻，亦感謝我們的團隊不斷努力，促進建造業的優越發展。期望來年，我們將建立更緊密的合作關係，繼續為建造業謀福祉。

Ir Albert CHENG
Executive Director
鄭定寧工程師
執行總監

MEMBERSHIP OF CIC
議會成員

1

Chairman, Construction Industry Council
建造業議會 主席
Mr. CHAN Ka-kui
陳家駒 先生
Chairperson, Executive Committee
(formerly Committee on
Administration and Finance)
執行委員會(前稱行政及財務專責委員會)
主席

2

Ir CHAN Chi-chiu
陳志超 工程師

4

Mr. CHAN Pat-kan
陳八根 先生

3

Mr. CHAN Kim-kwong
陳劍光 先生
(Member since 1 February 2018)
(2018年2月1日起成為議會成員)

5

Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan
陳修杰 工程師
Chairperson, Construction
Industry Training Board
建造業訓練委員會 主席

6

Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu
周聯僑 先生

(Member since 1 February 2018)
(2018年2月1日起成為議會成員)

7

Ir Prof. CHUNG Kwok-fai
鍾國輝 教授工程師

(Member since 1 February 2018)
(2018年2月1日起成為議會成員)

9

Ir KWAN King-fai, Alex
關景輝 工程師

(Member since 1 February 2018)
(2018年2月1日起成為議會成員)

8

Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan
符展成 先生

10

Mr. LAI Chi-wah
黎志華 先生

MEMBERSHIP OF CIC
議會成員

11

Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen
賴旭輝 測量師

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

13

Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth
巫幹輝 工程師

15

Ir Dr. PANG Yat-bond, Derrick
彭一邦 博士工程師

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

12

Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert
林秉康 先生

14

Mr. PAN Shujie
潘樹杰 先生

16

Ir POON Lock-kee, Rocky
潘樂祺 工程師
(Member since 1 February 2018)
(2018年2月1日起成為議會成員)

17

Ir WONG Chi-chung, Jason
黃智聰 工程師
(Member since 1 February 2018)
(2018年2月1日起成為議會成員)

18

Mr. WONG Hin-wing, Simon
黃顯榮 先生
(Member since 1 February 2018)
(2018年2月1日起成為議會成員)

19

Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun
黃仕進 教授工程師
Convenor, Objections Board
處理反對事宜委員會 召集人

20

Ms. WONG Yeuk-lan, Eliza
黃若蘭 女士

MEMBERSHIP OF CIC
議會成員

21

22

23

24

25

21

Ir YU Sai-yen
余世欽 工程師

22

Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo
余錫萬 工程師

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

23

Ir HON Chi-keung
韓志強 工程師

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

24

Ms. YEUNG Kwong-yim, Connie
楊光艷 女士

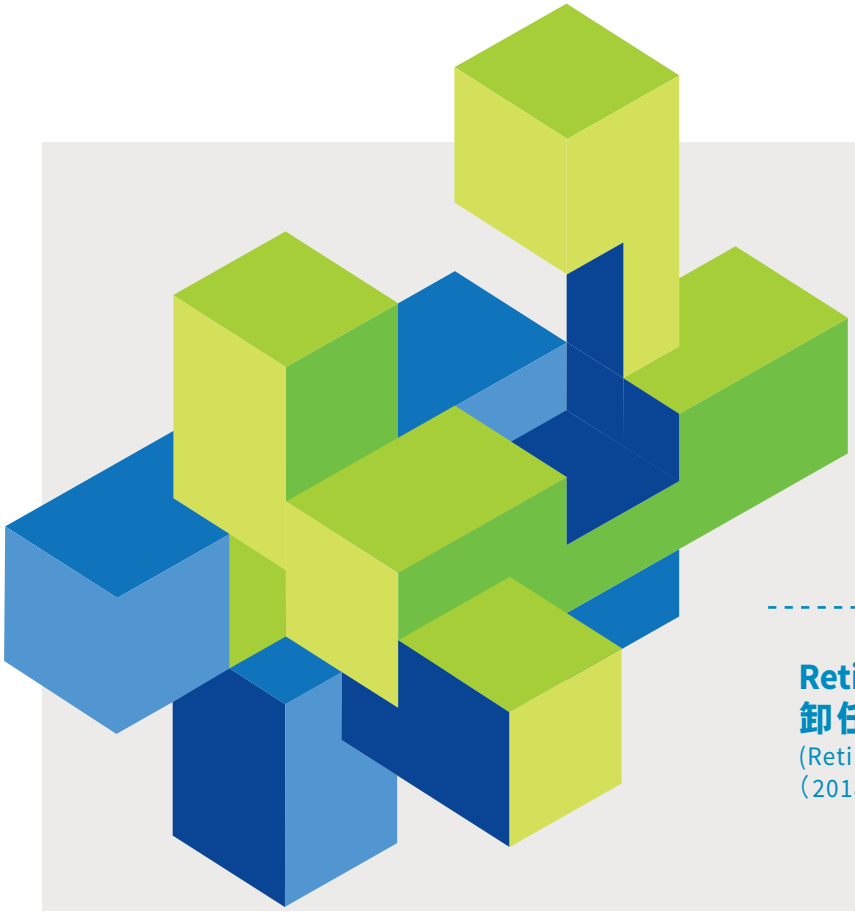
Representing Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)
(Succeeded Ms. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada since 28 December 2017)
代表運輸及房屋局 常任秘書長（房屋）
（2017年12月28日起接替馮宜萱女士）

25

Dr. CHEUNG Tin-cheung
張天祥 博士

Director of Buildings
屋宇署 署長

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



Retired Members
卸任成員

(Retired on 31 January 2018)
(2018年1月31日卸任)

Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul
莊堅烈 先生

Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher
梁堅凝 教授

Mr. NG Kwok-kwan
吳國群 先生

Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence
伍新華 先生

Ir Kevin POOLE
潘嘉宏 工程師

Dr. WONG Nai-keung, Philco
黃唯銘 博士

Mr. WU Shek-chun, Wilfred
鄔碩晉 先生

COUNCIL PROFILE
議會簡介

BUILDING A BETTER BRIGHTER FUTURE
共商同心建未來

About the Construction Industry Council

The Construction Industry Council (CIC) was formed in 2007 under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance (Cap. 587). 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 CIC are to forge consensus on long-term strategic issues, convey the industry's needs and aspirations to the Government, provide professional training and registration services, and serve as a communication channel between the Government and the construction industry.

Please visit www.cic.hk for further details.

有關建造業議會

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

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

如欲查詢更多有關建造業議會的資料,請瀏覽www.cic.hk。

CIC Functions (as at 31 December 2017)

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

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

2. to reflect to the Government the construction industry's needs and aspirations;

3. to elevate the quality and competitiveness of the construction industry by promoting the ongoing development and improvement of the industry;

4. to uphold professionalism and integrity within the construction industry by promoting self-regulation, formulating codes of conduct and enforcing such codes;

5. to improve the performance of persons connected with the construction industry through establishing or administering registration schemes or rating schemes;

6. to advance the skills of personnel in the construction industry through planning, promotion, supervision, provision or coordination of training courses or programmes;

7. to encourage research activities and the use of innovative techniques and to establish or promote the establishment of standards for the construction industry;

8. to promote good practices in the construction industry in relation to dispute resolution, environmental protection, multi-layer subcontracting, occupational safety and health, procurement methods, project management and supervision, sustainable construction and other areas conducive to improving construction quality;

9. to enhance the cohesiveness of the construction industry by promoting harmonious labour relations and the observance of statutory requirements relating to employment, and by facilitating communication among various sectors of the industry;

議會職能（截至2017年12月31日）

根據《建造業議會條例》第5條，議會具有下列職能：

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

2. 向政府反映建造業的需要及期許；

3. 促進建造業的持續發展及進步，藉以提升建造業的質素及競爭力；

4. 促進自律規管、制訂操守守則及執行該等守則，藉以維護建造業的專業精神及持正；

5. 透過設立或管理註冊計劃或評級計劃，改善與建造業有關連的人士的表現；

6. 透過策劃、推廣、監管、提供或統籌訓練課程或計劃，增進建造業從業員的技術；

7. 鼓勵研究活動及創新技術的應用，以及設立適用於建造業的標準或促進該等標準的設立；

8. 在解決爭議、環境保護、多層分判、職業安全及健康、採購方法、項目管理及監管、符合可持續原則的建造及有助改善建造質素的其他範疇方面，推廣建造業良好作業方式；

9. 透過促進和諧勞資關係及提倡遵守關乎僱傭的法例規定，以及透過增進建造業內各界別之間的溝通，增強建造業的凝聚力；

10. to serve as a resource centre for the sharing of knowledge and experience within the construction industry;

11. to assess improvements made by the construction industry through the compilation of performance indicators;

12. to make recommendations with respect to the rate of the levy imposed under this Ordinance;

13. to conduct or finance educational, publicity, research or other programmes relating to occupational safety and health, environmental protection or sustainable development in the construction industry; and

14. to perform any other functions relevant to the construction industry, including those functions conferred or imposed on it by or under this Ordinance, the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (Cap. 583) or any other enactment.

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. 進行或資助關乎職業安全及健康、環境保護或建造業可持續發展的教育、宣傳、研究或其他計劃；及

14. 執行對建造業屬相干的其他職能，包括本條例、《建造業工人註冊條例》（第583章）或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予議會的職能，或根據本條例、《建造業工人註冊條例》（第583章）或任何其他成文法則賦予或委予議會的職能。

Under Section 6 of the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, the supplementary functions of 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.

按《建造業議會條例》第6條，議會的補充職能如下：

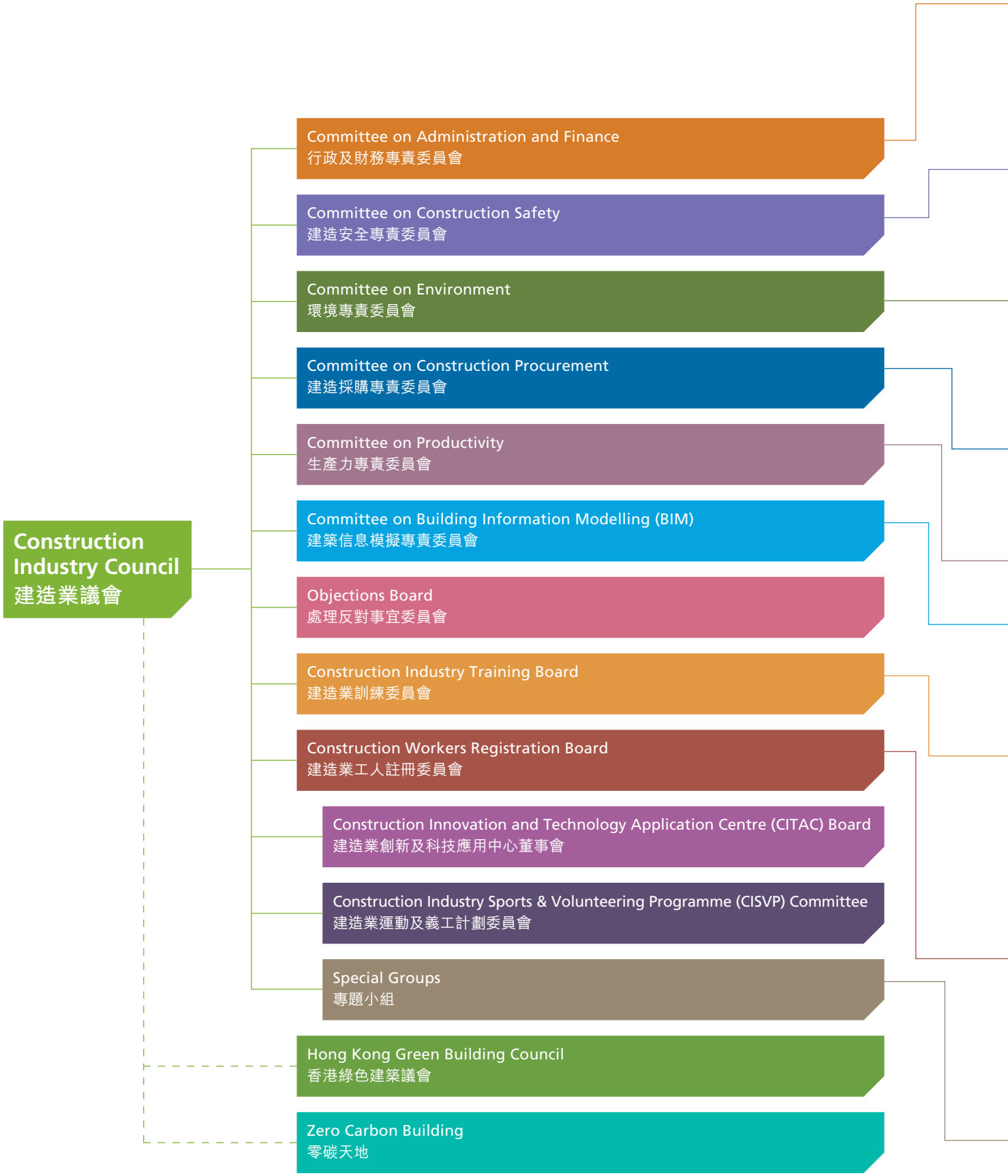
1. 向建造業提供訓練課程；

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；及

4. 評核任何人在涉及建造業或與建造業相關的任何種類的工作方面已達致的技術水平，並就任何該等工作舉行考核及測試、發出或頒發修業證明書或技術水平證明書和訂定須達致的水平。

THE COUNCIL AND ITS COMMITTEES
議會及其轄下專責委員會



- Working Group on Indicators of Construction Manpower Situation (Workers)
  建造業人力情況指標（工人）工作小組
- Task Force on Short-term Labour Supply
  短期勞動力供應專責小組
- Task Force on Research
  研究專責小組

- Task Force on Site Safety Incidents
  工地安全事故專責小組
- Task Force on Safety Experience Training Centre
  安全體驗訓練中心專責小組
- Task Force on Work Safety of Repair, Maintenance, Alterations and Additions (RMAA) Sites
  維修、保養、改建及加建工地之工作安全專責小組
- Task Force on Site Safety of Working in Lift Shaft
  升降機槽工作的工地安全專責小組
- Task Force on Safety of Lorry-mounted Cranes
  貨車式起重機工作安全專責小組
- Task Force on Safety of Bamboo Scaffolds
  竹棚架工作安全專責小組

- Task Force on Strategy for Management and Reduction of Construction and Demolition Waste in Hong Kong
  管理及減少香港建築和拆卸廢料的策略專責小組

- Task Force on the Selection of Contractors
  甄選承建商專責小組
- Task Force on NEC3 Collaborative Contracts
  新工程合同第三版專責小組
- Special Group on On-demand Bonds
  來索即付保證書特別小組
- Task Force on Standard Contract Provisions for Domestic Subcontracts
  自選分包合約標準合約條款專責小組
- Management Committee of Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS)
  分包商註冊制度管理委員會
- Task Force on Enhancements to Subcontractor Registration Scheme
  提升分包商註冊制度專責小組

- Working Group on Flat Inspection
  驗樓工作小組

- Task Force on BIM Training
  建築信息模擬培訓專責小組
- 建築信息模擬標準（第二期）專責小組
  Task Force on BIM Standard (Phase 2)

- Hong Kong Institute of Construction Management Board
  香港建造學院管理委員會
- Task Force on Training
  課程專責小組
- Task Force on Trade Testing
  工藝測試專責小組
- Task Force on Collaborative Schemes
  合作計劃專責小組
- Task Force on CIC Manpower Forecasting Model Updating and Enhancement Study
  議會人力預測模型更新及提升研究專責小組

- Construction Workers Qualifications Board
  建造業工人資格評審委員會
- Construction Workers Review Board
  建造業工人覆核委員會
- Sub-committee on Senior Workers Assessment
  資深工人評核小組委員會
- Sub-committee on Registration Matters
  註冊事務小組委員會
- Task Force on Data Analysis
  數據分析專責小組
- Task Force on Construction Workers Registration System
  建造業工人註冊系統專責小組

- Steering Group on Implementation of CWRO Amendments
  實施修訂《建造業工人註冊條例》督導小組
- Joint Working Group on Modular Integrated Construction (MiC)
  「組裝合成」建築法聯合工作小組
- Task Force for Construction Terminology
  建造業新術語專責小組
- Advisory Panel on Publicity
  宣傳及推廣顧問小組

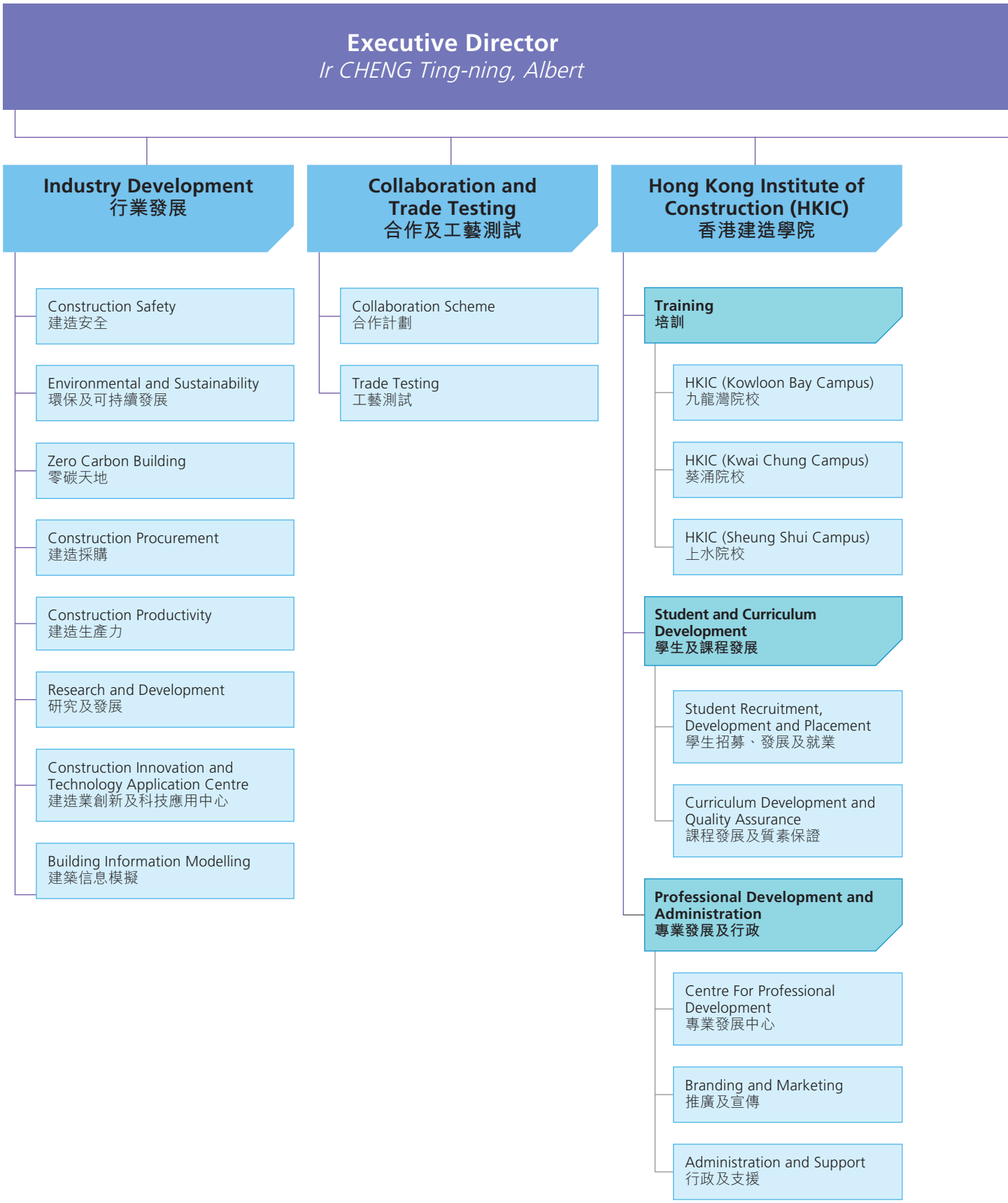
- Task Group on Construction Safety Courses
  安全訓練課程工作小組
- Task Group on Heritage Maintenance
  文物建築保育工作小組

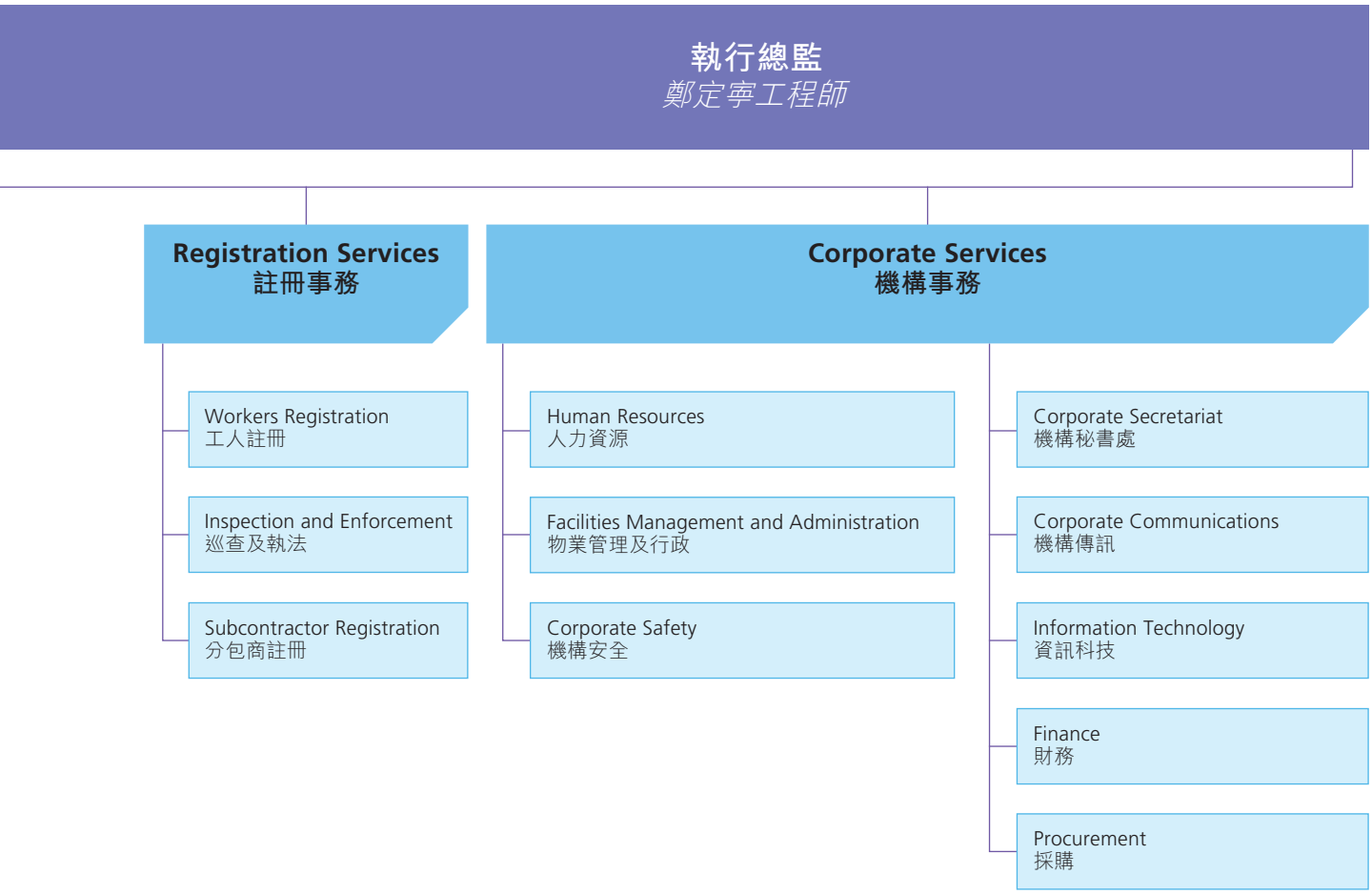
- Course Advisory Panel on Construction Supervisor
  建造業監工課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Quantity Measurement
  工料量度課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Computer-aided Software for Construction Projects
  建築工程電腦輔助軟件課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Bricklaying, Plastering & Tiling
  泥水粉飾科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Joinery
  細木工藝科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Construction Formwork
  建造模板科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Painting, Decorating & Sign-writing
  油漆粉飾科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Plumbing & Pipe-fitting
  水喉潔具科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Marble-laying
  雲石裝飾科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Metal Works
  金屬工藝科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Construction Plant Maintenance & Repairs
  機械維修科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Electrical Installation
  電器裝置科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Construction Scaffolding Works
  建造棚架科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Bar-bending & Fixing
  鋼筋屈紮科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Plant Operation
  機械操作科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Site Surveying and Surveying & Setting-out
  建造工地測量科及建築樓宇測量科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Civil Engineering
  土木工程科課程顧問組
- Course Advisory Panel on Concreting
  混凝土科課程顧問組

- Task Group on RMAA Manpower Research
  建造業人力研究之裝修／維修工程工作小組

as at 31 December 2017
截至2017年12月31日

ORGANISATION CHART
組織架構




執行總監
鄭定寧工程師
Registration Services
註冊事務
Workers Registration
工人註冊
Inspection and Enforcement
巡查及執法
Subcontractor Registration
分包商註冊
Corporate Services
機構事務
Human Resources
人力資源
Facilities Management and Administration
物業管理及行政
Corporate Safety
機構安全
Corporate Secretariat
機構秘書處
Corporate Communications
機構傳訊
Information Technology
資訊科技
Finance
財務
Procurement
採購

SENIOR MANAGEMENT
高級管理人員

Ir CHENG Ting-ning, Albert
鄭定寧 工程師
Executive Director
執行總監

Ir Dr. WONG Kwan-wah, Francis
黃君華 博士工程師
Director - Hong Kong Institute of Construction
香港建造學院 院長

Ir LEUNG Wai-hung, Alex
梁偉雄 工程師
Director - Collaboration & Trade Testing
合作及工藝測試 總監

Ms. CHOI Chin-cheung, Lotus
蔡展翔 女士
Senior Manager - Corporate Communications
機構傳訊 高級經理

Ms. FONG Foon-ling, Esther
方歡鈴 女士
Senior Manager - Curriculum Development & Quality Assurance Hong Kong Institute of Construction
香港建造學院課程發展及質素保證 高級經理

Mr. HO Kwing-kwong, Alex
何炯光 先生
Senior Manager - Building Information Modelling
建築信息模擬 高級經理

Mr. LEUNG Siu-tin, Andrew
梁小天 先生
Senior Manager - Information Technology
資訊科技 高級經理

Mr. NAM Cheung-ching, Adrian
藍章正 先生
Senior Manager - Internal Audit
內部審計 高級經理

Mr. NG Tai-pang, Samuel
吳大鵬 先生
Senior Manager - Finance
財務 高級經理

Mr. FUNG Ho-wa, Wyllie
馮皓華 先生
Assistant Director - Professional Development & Administration
Hong Kong Institute of Construction
香港建造學院專業發展及行政 助理總監

Ms. IP Wai, Cheryl
葉　蔚 女士
Assistant Director - Human Resources, Facilities Management & Administration
人力資源、物業管理及政務 助理總監

Ms. LEE Oi-yen
李藹恩 女士
Assistant Director - Registration Services
註冊事務 助理總監

Mr. KO Chun-hon, Ivan
高振漢 先生
Senior Manager - Trade Testing
工藝測試 高級經理

Mr. LIN Chun-ming, Kelvin
連振明 先生
Senior Manager - Centre for Professional Development
Hong Kong Institute of Construction
香港建造學院專業發展中心 高級經理

Mr. LAI Chi-wai
黎志威 先生
Senior Manager - Registration Services
註冊事務 高級經理

Ms. Miranda YEAP
葉柔曼 女士
Senior Manager - Corporate Secretariat
機構秘書處 高級經理

Ms. YUEN Hou-yee, Angela
阮巧儀 女士
Senior Manager - Construction Safety
建造安全 高級經理

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT
企業管治報告

DEDICATION TO EXCELLENCE
監察表現承標準

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

- Unity 團結
- Excellence 卓越

Mission 使命

To strengthen the sustainability of the construction industry in Hong Kong by providing a communications platform, striving for continuous improvement, increasing awareness of health and safety, as well as improving skills development.
為加強香港建造業的可持續發展提供一個溝通平台，強化健康及安全意識，提升技能發展，力求不斷改善。

- Council 議會
- Boards & Committees 委員會及專責委員會

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

- **Standards of Behaviour 行為準則**
- **Organisation Structure & Business Processes 組織架構及業務流程**
- **Risk Management & Control 風險管理及監控委員會**
- **Reporting & Communications 滙報及溝通**
- **Corporate Citizenship 企業公民**

1. Corporate Governance Framework

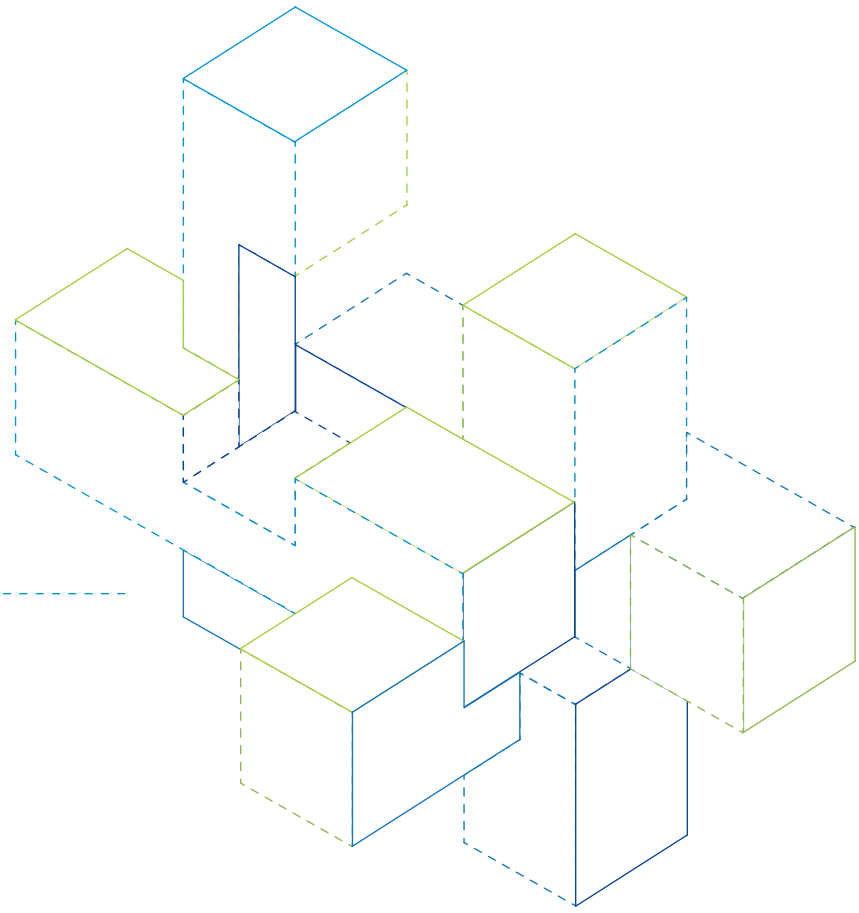
CIC is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance. With a formal Corporate Governance Framework in place, management continually reviews and improves the corporate governance system by benchmarking to best practices. Reference is made to:

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

1. 企業管治框架

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

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



The focus of CIC Corporate Governance Framework are as follows:

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

As part of the Framework, CIC has five pillars of Corporate Governance which form the core values of CIC as shown on page 39:

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

建造業議會的企業管治框架的主要重點為：

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

如在第39頁顯示，議會的企業管治框架具有五項基石，組成了建造業議會的核心價值：

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

4. ***Reporting and communications:*** CIC is committed to employing various channels to communicate with its stakeholders regularly, regarding its initiatives that are under way and the outcomes of those completed. This positions CIC as both a transparent organisation and a platform for communication.

5. ***Corporate citizenship*** is a key element in building a better, fairer, and stronger society. As the members, staff and trainees of CIC engage in corporate social responsibility initiatives, the social message behind these campaigns and services dovetails with CIC's vision and mission of working towards a more liveable and sustainable future for Hong Kong.

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

2. Corporate Governance

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

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

As at 31 December 2017, there were six committees established by the Council to facilitate and enhance the performance of its functions. Together with the five statutory boards established under the CICO and the CWRO, these committees and statutory boards set the strategic direction as well as oversee the operations of CIC. They further establish sub-committees and task forces to focus on specialised task and/or industry issues.

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

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

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

2. 企業管治

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

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

於2017年12月31日，議會設有六個專責委員會，以提升其各項職能的表現。連同根據《建造業議會條例》和《建造業工人註冊條例》成立的五個法定委員會，各專責委員會及法定委員會制定策略方向並監督議會的運作。各專責委員會和法定委員會另設小組委員會和工作小組，重點應對專門任務和／或行業問題。

Committee chairpersons are elected from among the members. The quorum for committees is four members including the committee chairperson and that for statutory boards is as specified under the CICO and CWRO. When necessary, experts can be invited to be co-opted members.

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

For membership, terms of reference and reports from each committee, please refer to the Committee and Board Reports starting on page 58.

有關各專責委員會的成員、職權範圍和報告，請參閱由第58頁開始的專責委員會及委員會報告。

3. Achievements in 2017

3. 2017年成就

The highlights of the Council's accomplishments include the following:

議會完成之主要工作包括以下：

- It is recognised and agreed by industry stakeholders that the construction industry needs to employ more innovative technology to improve its productivity and safety performance. The Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC) was opened in November 2017 to serve as a knowledge hub by collecting, showcasing and promulgating the latest local and overseas construction technologies to promote implementation and application. In the long run, CITAC aims at establishing a global research network to promote interdisciplinary research and collaboration.

- 業內持份者均意識到並認同建造業需要採用更多創新技術來提高生產效率和安全。建造業創新及科技應用中心於2017年11月成立，目的是成為收集、展示及發布本地和海外最新建造技術的知識中心，以推動實施及應用創新科技。建造業創新及科技應用中心的長遠目標是建立一個全球研究網絡，促進跨界別的研究和合作。

- The application of Building Information Modelling (BIM) technology in the construction industry is obviously a global trend. To take the implementation of BIM in Hong Kong to a new phase, the Committee on Building Information Modelling was set up to formulate strategies for market transformation, promote and facilitate the application of BIM and its related technologies in the construction industry, and ultimately facilitate CIC to serve as a centre of excellence for BIM.

- 在建造業中應用建築信息模擬（BIM）技術顯然是全球趨勢。建築信息模擬專責委員會的成立是為了把建築信息模擬在香港的應用帶進新階段。委員會將制訂市場轉型策略，推廣和促進BIM及相關技術在建造業的應用，最終推動建造業議會成為建築信息模擬的卓越中心。

- To meet construction labour demand in the short to medium term, CIC is committed to attracting new entrants, notably high-calibre young people, to the industry through elevating the professional image of the construction industry as well as establishing strong collaboration with industry stakeholders. The establishment of the Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC) by CIC is a symbol of quality construction training. In order to elevate the academy status of HKIC, qualification assessment for selected curriculum was underway to obtain qualifications framework accreditation from the Hong Kong Council for Accreditation of Academic and Vocational Qualifications (HKCAAVQ). HKIC, with an aim to strengthen professionalism through quality training and whole-person development, will officially open in 2018.

- Construction Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme, introduced in Q2 of 2017, is designed for new entrants who are eager to join the construction industry through the mode of "first-hire-then-train". Upon completion of initial training provided by CIC, trainees will be assigned to practical training on construction sites for under the guidance from qualified trainers. The scheme covers 25 work trades with a duration of 3 to 6 months.

- The Construction Diploma Programme is a full-time programme introduced in September 2017. The programme provides training specially for youngsters with secondary six qualifications and prepares them to become knowledgeable workers. The programme allows trainees to master a construction trade skill, sit for the related intermediate trade tests, and learn basic construction management knowledge. The programme consists of four core areas including:

  1. Painting
  2. Joinery
  3. Metal Works
  4. Bricklaying and tiling

  Apart from classroom training, trainees are also required to complete 30 hours of voluntary service and 60 hours of sports training.

- 為了滿足中短期內的建造勞工需求，建造業議會致力透過提升建造業的專業形象，並與行業持份者建立緊密的合作關係，吸引新人才，尤其是具潛質的年青人投身建造業。香港建造學院的成立象徵著優質的建造業培訓。為提升香港建造學院的學術地位，部分選定課程正在進行資格評估，以取得香港學術及職業資歷評審局資歷架構評審資格。香港建造學院將於2018年正式成立，透過優質培訓和全人發展來加強專業精神。

- 建造技工合作培訓計劃於2017年第二季推出，專為希望透過「先聘請後培訓」的方式加入建造業的新人而設計。在完成建造業議會提供的前期培訓後，學員將被派往工地工作，在合資格導師指導下接受實際的工地培訓。計劃涵蓋25個工種，培訓期為3至6個月。

- 建造文憑課程是一項全日制課程，於2017年9月推出。該課程專為擁有中六學歷的年青人提供訓練，使他們成為知識型的技工。課程讓學員掌握一項建造行業技能、參加相關的中級工藝測試，並且學習基礎建造管理知識。課程包括四個主要工種：

  1. 油漆
  2. 細木工藝
  3. 金屬工藝
  4. 砌磚鋪瓦

  除了上課，學員還必須完成30小時的義務工作及60小時的體育訓練。

- Developed by CIC, a new Construction Workers Registration System (CWRS) was fully adopted by contractors on all construction sites from 30 September 2017 to collect more accurate and reliable daily attendance records of workers. In addition, new construction worker registration cards enable recording other construction-related qualifications and latest card tapping records are also issued to reduce the number of cards that workers need to bring along for work.

- To enhance document traceability and reduce paper consumption, CIC implemented an Office Management Automation System in December 2017. All in-bound and out-bound mail is handled in a central mail room. In-bound correspondence and documents are stored on-line and staff can use the workflow provided by the system.

- 由議會研發的新建造業工人註冊系統由2017年9月30日起於建造工地全面採用，收集更準確及可靠的工地出勤紀錄。除此之外，議會亦發出新建造業工人註冊證。新證可記錄其他與建造業相關的資格及最近的個人拍卡記錄，以減少工人需攜帶的證件數量。

- 為了更易追蹤文件和減少用紙，議會於2017年12月選用辦公室管理自動化系統。所有進出郵件由中央郵件室處理，而外來信件和文件均儲存在系統內，職員可以利用系統的工作流程在線處理。

4. New Members

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

4. 新成員

議會高級管理人員為新成員舉辦簡介會，讓新成員熟悉議會的歷史、管治框架、組織架構和主要措施。議會的《成員行為守則》內詳載遵守《防止賄賂條例》、接受利益政策、利益衝突、以及使用專有和機密資料等的規定，所有新成員必須簽署。

5. Council, Board and Committee Meetings

The key procedures in place include:

(a) Bi-monthly meetings are held by the Council, while boards and committees meet at least quarterly, except for the Objection Board, the Construction Workers Qualification Board and the Construction Workers Review Board, which hold meetings as and when necessary.

(b) The meeting schedule is set at the beginning of each year to allow members to reserve time to attend.

(c) Meeting agenda and notices are issued to members at least two weeks beforehand.

(d) Members are provided with papers containing information regarding the topics to be discussed as far as possible in advance but at least one week before the meeting.

(e) The Executive Director and senior management attend the meetings to represent the views of management and provide further information and explanations to the issues where appropriate, but they do not have voting rights in the decision-making process. The management of CIC, under the leadership of the Executive Director, will follow up on the execution of the strategic directions set by members and report from time to time.

(f) Members are required to sign the attendance sheet. Meeting attendance and proceedings are documented in minutes by the CIC Secretariat, which maintains the accuracy of the minutes. Meeting minutes, the attendance of members and the discussions of each agenda item are circulated to members for comment. Minutes are reviewed and approved in the subsequent meeting.

5. 議會、委員會和專責委員會的會議

主要現有程序包括有：

(a) 議會每兩個月召開一次會議，而委員會和專責委員會至少每季召開一次會議，除處理反對事宜委員會、建造業工人資格評審委員會和建造業工人覆核委員會會因應需要而召開會議。

(b) 會議的時間表會在每年的年初制定，讓成員預留時間出席。

(c) 會議的議程及通告會在召開會議前至少兩星期發送給成員。

(d) 備有會議討論事項資料的文件會盡早但不少於召開會議前的一星期提供予成員。

(e) 執行總監及高級管理人員在合適時會出席會議，並以管理層觀點就有關事項提供進一步的資料及解釋。他們並無決議程序的投票權。在執行總監的領導下，議會的管理層會跟進成員制定的策略方向的履行情況，並適時作出匯報。

(f) 會議要求成員簽署出席紀錄表。建造業議秘書處記錄會議的出席情況及進程於會議紀錄內，並確保有關紀錄的準確性。會議紀錄、成員出席情況以及對各議程的討論，會向成員傳閱以供其反映意見。會議紀錄將在下次會議中檢討並批准。

(g) Minutes of the meetings, except those of the Committee on Administration and Finance, the Objections Board and closed-door sessions of meetings of the Council, are posted on CIC website for reference by stakeholders and the public.

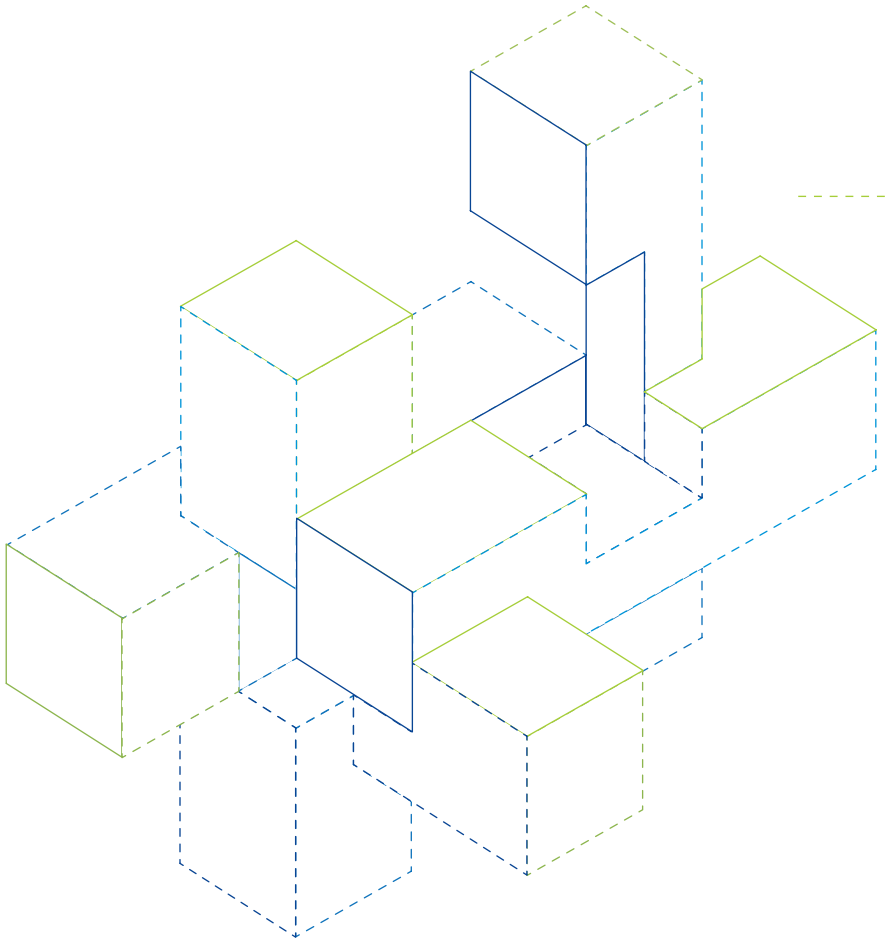
(h) Members are required to declare conflict of interests, if any, before the commencement of discussion of the concerned agenda items. These declarations and the actions taken, such as refraining a member from participating in the discussion of the concerned items, will be documented in the minutes.

(i) Members have access to expertise to discharge their responsibilities upon obtaining proper approval where appropriate.

(g) 會議紀錄，除行政及財務專責委員、處理反對事宜委員會及議會的閉門會議部分外，均上載於建造業議會之網頁，以備持份者及公眾參考。

(h) 在會議中討論有關事項前，成員須申報任何相關之利益衝突。申報和採取的行動，例如禁止有關成員參與討論相關議程，均會記錄在會議紀錄內。

(i) 在取得恰當批准後，成員可獲得專業支援以履行其責任。



Council Members 議會成員	Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄						
	Council 議會	Committees 專責委員會					
		ANF 行政及財務	CSY 建造安全	ENV 環境	CPT 建造採購	PRO 生產力	BIM (Remark) 建築信息模擬（備註）
Mr. CHAN Ka-kui (Chairman) 陳家駒先生（主席）	6/6	7/7					
Ir CHAN Chi-chiu 陳志超工程師	5/6		2/4		4/4		
Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan 陳修杰工程師	6/6	7/7					
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan 陳八根先生	6/6						1/1
Dr. CHEUNG Tin-cheung<# 張天祥博士 <#	6/6		4/4	3/3			
Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul 莊堅烈先生	6/6	6/7			2/4		
Ir Prof. Chu Pui-kwan, Reuben@ 朱沛坤教授工程師@	N/A						
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan 符展成先生	4/6			1/3		2/4	1/1
Ms. Fung Yin-suen, Ada*>$^{\#}$ 馮宜萱女士 *>$^{\#}$	6/6	6/7	4/4	3/3	3/4	4/4	1/1
Ir HON Chi-keung 韓志強工程師	5/6	7/7					
Mr. HUI Siu-wai$^{\#}$ 許少偉先生$^{\#}$	N/A						
Mr. LAI Chi-wah 黎志華先生	6/6		4/4				
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen 賴旭輝測量師	3/6	7/7		1/3	4/4		0/1
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert 林秉康先生	4/6			2/3	2/4		1/1
Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher 梁堅凝教授	5/6	6/7		2/3		4/4	
Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth 巫幹輝工程師	6/6		4/4	2/3			1/1
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan 吳國群先生	4/6					3/4	
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence 伍新華先生	6/6		1/4		1/4		0/1
Mr. PAN Shujie 潘樹杰先生	3/6			3/3		2/4	
Ir Dr. Pang Yat-bond, Derrick^ 彭一邦博士工程師^	3/6		0/4		3/4		1/1
Ir Kevin POOLE 潘嘉宏工程師	3/6	3/7		3/3	0/4		
Dr. WONG Nai-keung, Philco 黃唯銘博士	2/6		0/4				0/1
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun 黃仕進教授工程師	5/6		2/4			3/4	
Ms. WONG Yeuk-lan, Eliza 黃若蘭女士	5/6				4/4		
Mr. WU Shek-chun, Wilfred 鄔碩晉先生	3/6	5/7			1/4		
Ms. YEUNG Kwong-yim, Connie*=$^{\#}$ 楊光艷女士 *=$^{\#}$	N/A						
Ir YU Sai-yen 余世欽工程師	5/6		2/4	1/3			1/1
Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo 余錫萬工程師	5/6			3/3			

Members of the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) 建造業訓練委員會成員	Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄
Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan (Chairperson) 陳修杰工程師（主席）	6/6
Mr. CHAN Kim-kwong+ 陳劍光先生+	6/6
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan 陳八根先生	6/6
Sr CHAU Bing-che, Henry+ 周炳芝測量師+	5/6
Ms. CHENG Sau-kuen 鄭秀娟女士	4/6
Ir Dr. CHI Wuh-jian, Joseph+ 戚務堅博士工程師+	4/6
Prof. CHIANG Yat-hung 蔣日雄教授	5/6
Sr FOK Ching-yin, Amelia+ 霍靜妍測量師+	5/6
Mr. LAM Kai-chung, Albert# 林啟忠先生#	4/4
Miss LAM Kam-ping, Joey# 林錦平女士#	2/2
Mr. LAM Oi-ki, Peter+ 林煦基先生+	5/6
Mr. MAK Ping-sang++ 麥平生先生++	5/6
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan 吳國群先生	5/6
Mr. WONG Chiu-lung, Dennis+ 黃朝龍先生+	6/6
Ir YU Sai-yen 余世欽工程師	5/6

Abbreviations
ANF: Administration and Finance
CSY: Construction Safety
ENV: Environment
CPT: Construction Procurement
PRO: Productivity
BIM: Building Information Modelling

Members of the Construction Workers Registration Board (CWRB) 建造業工人註冊委員會成員	Meeting Attendance 出席紀錄
Mr. CHONG Kit-lit, Paul (Chairperson) 莊堅烈先生（主席）	4/4
Mr. CHAN Cheung-hing, Thomas 陳祥興先生	2/4
Mr. CHAN Chi-hin 陳幟憲先生	4/4
Ir CHAN Loong, Geoffrey 陳龍工程師	1/4
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan 陳八根先生	3/4
Prof. CHEUNG Sai-on+ 張世安教授+	3/4
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu 周聯僑先生	3/4
Sr DY Wai-fung, Peter+ 李偉峰測量師+	3/4
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan 符展成先生	3/4
Mr. LAM Kai-chung, Albert# 林啟忠先生#	1/1
Miss LAM Kam-ping, Joey# 林錦平女士#	1/1
Ir MAK Shing-cheung, Vincent# 麥成章工程師#	2/2
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence 伍新華先生	3/4
Dr. PAN Wei+ 潘巍博士+	2/4
Ms. PANG Mei-tuan, Pauline# 彭美端女士#	1/3
Ir PANG Yiu-hung, Eric 彭耀雄工程師	2/4
Mr. TANG Kwok-kuen# 鄧國權先生#	1/1
Mr. TSANG Ting-fat+ 曾登發先生+	3/4
Mr. WONG Siu-han, Rex 王紹恆先生	1/4
Mr. YU Franklin+ 余烽立先生+	4/4
Ms. YU Po-mei, Clarice# 余寶美女士#	0/0
Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo 余錫萬工程師	4/4
Mr. YU Wai-wai 余惠偉先生	1/4

(Remark): The Committee on Building Information Modelling was established on 17 February 2017.

Movements of the Members during the year included:

(i) Mr. HUI Siu-wai resigned as Council member on 23 January 2017 and was succeeded by Dr. CHEUNG Tin-cheung.

(ii) Ms. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada resigned as Council member on 28 December 2017 and was succeeded by Ms. YEUNG Kwong-yim, Connie.

(iii) Ir MAK Shing-cheung, Vincent resigned on 12 April 2017 as CWRB member and was succeeded by Mr. LAM Kai-chung, Albert.

(iv) Mr. LAM Kai-chung, Albert resigned as CITB and CWRB members on 19 September 2017 and was succeeded by Miss LAM Kam-ping, Joey.

(v) Ms. YU Po-mei, Clarice resigned as CWRB member on 13 January 2017 and was succeeded by Ms. PANG Mei-tuan, Pauline.

(vi) Ms. PANG Mei-tuan, Pauline resigned as CWRB member on 2 November 2017 and was succeeded by Mr. TANG Kwok-kuen.

\+ Members joined on 1 January 2017

++ Members joined on 25 January 2017

< Members joined on 23 January 2017

^ Members joined on 1 February 2017

= Member joined on 28 December 2017

@ Members retired on 31 January 2017

> Member resigned on 28 December 2017

* Representing Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)

N/A Not applicable

6. Standards of Behaviour

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

（備註）：建築信息模擬專責委員會於2017年2月17日成立。

年內成員的變動包括：

(i) 許少偉先生於2017年1月23日卸任建造業議會成員，由張天祥博士接任。

(ii) 馮宜萱女士於2017年12月28日卸任建造業議會成員，由楊光艷女士接任。

(iii) 麥成章工程師於2017年4月12日卸任建造業工人註冊委員會成員，由林啟忠先生接任。

(iv) 林啟忠先生於2017年9月19日卸任建造業訓練委員會及建造業工人註冊委員會成員，由林錦平女士接任。

(v) 余寶美女士於2017年1月13日卸任建造業工人註冊委員會成員，由彭美端女士接任。

(vi) 彭美端女士於2017年11月2日卸任建造業工人註冊委員會成員，由鄧國權先生接任。

\+ 於2017年1月1日加入的成員

++ 於2017年1月25日加入的成員

< 於2017年1月23日加入的成員

^ 於2017年2月1日加入的成員

= 於2017年12月28日加入的成員

@ 於2017年1月31日卸任的成員

> 於2017年12月28日卸任的成員

* 代表運輸及房屋局常任秘書長（房屋）

N/A 不適用

6. 行為準則

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

To reinforce staff awareness of the standards of behaviour expected in the course of business, CIC invites relevant authorities to conduct training to refresh staff knowledge. Compliance with the laws is CIC's priority. Similar to the previous year, CIC invited the ICAC, the Privacy Commissioner for Personal Data, and the Equal Opportunities Commission to conduct staff training sessions during 2017 so that staff would remain conscientious and renew their vigilance and integrity in carrying out their duties.

為加強員工對業務過程中預期須遵守的行為準則的認識，議會邀請有關當局進行員工培訓，讓員工溫故知新。遵從法律是議會的首要任務。一如往年，議會邀請廉政公署、個人資料私隱專員公署以及平等機會委員會舉行2017年員工培訓活動，令員工在履行職責時秉持公正及時刻保持警覺及誠實。

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

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

7. Organisation Structure and Business Processes

7. 組織架構及業務流程

CIC had 686 full-time employees as at 31 December 2017, of whom 65% were male and 35% female; as at 31 December 2016, there were 640 full-time employees, of whom 65% were male and 35% female.

截至2017年12月31日，議會聘用了686名全職僱員，其中65%為男性和35%為女性；截至2016年12月31日，全職僱員人數為640人，65%為男性及35%為女性。

CIC is an equal opportunities employer. Its employees come from diverse backgrounds, such as trade skills, civil engineering, mechanical engineering, surveying, legal, mediation, arbitration and accounting professions, and environmental specialists. CIC has a Staff Development Scheme and staff are sponsored to take training or courses that are relevant to their work. Courses organised by CIC in 2017 included assessment skills training and computer application courses.

議會作為平等機會僱主，僱員來自不同背景，涵蓋工種技術、土木工程、機械工程、測量、法律、調解、仲裁、會計以至環境的可持續發展等。建造業議會設有員工進修計劃，資助員工修讀與工作有關的培訓課程。建造業議會於2017年舉辦的課程包括評估能力培訓及電腦應用課程等。

The average number of training hours per employee was 11 in 2017.

於2017年，平均每名員工接受的培訓時數為11小時。

8. Risk Management and Control

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

A risk-based audit approach has been adopted to prioritise internal audit review projects. During the year, the Internal Audit team reviewed a number of areas including the Finance Department, procurement of goods and services, and central warehouses. These reviews focused on compliance with regulations, policies and procedures, and any improvement opportunities on the design of control.

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

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

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

8. 風險管理及監控

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

議會採取以風險計算的方法為內部審計檢討項目定出優先次序。年內，內部審計進行了對財務部、物品與服務採購，以及中央貨倉的檢討。有關檢討集中於規例、政策和程序的遵守情況，以及任何可改善監控設計的機會。

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

作為受到《防止賄賂條例》監管的法定機構，議會繼續與廉政公署定期聯絡，加強議會對潛在貪污風險的防範。年內廉政公署完成檢視議會對《建造業工人註冊條例》執行情況之檢討。議會將按廉政公署的建議作出跟進。

外聘審計師以獨立方式進行法定審計。年內並無受聘為議會進行非審計工作。

9. Reporting and Communications

Reporting

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

External Communications

CIC publishes its news through various channels including:

- Publicises CIC's latest events and activities in social media: Facebook, Twitter, CIC Channel on YouTube, and LinkedIn.

- Inspiring Construction Stories related to the construction industry were published in the *Hong Kong Economic Times and Headline Daily* until 4 October. The series resumed on 8 November to be published in *Ming Pao* and *Sky Post* every month. We hope that through the sharing of these stories, the public can have a better understanding of the construction industry as well as the people who choose construction as their career.

- The final issue of the CIC Newsletter was published in June. A brand new bi-monthly magazine targeting frontline construction practitioners will be published in the first quarter of 2018. This new publication will include feature stories, industry news and updates, life and leisure, safety and training, and savings.

9. 報告及溝通

報告

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

對外溝通

議會透過多個不同渠道發放資訊，包括：

- 在社交媒體傳播議會的最近期項目和活動：Facebook、Twitter、議會的YouTube頻道和LinkedIn。

- 「建築的事」專題文章在《香港經濟日報》和《頭條日報》刊登，直至10月4日為止。在11月8日起，「建築的事」改在《明報》和《晴報》每月刊登。議會希望藉著分享這些故事，公眾人士會對建造業及選擇建造業為職業的人士有更深切的認識。

- 最後一期《建業傳訊》於6月出版。議會將於2018年第一季出版全新雙月刊物，對象為前線建造業從業員。新刊物將會刊載專題故事、行業最新消息及資訊、生活及消閒資訊、安全及培訓，以及優惠等。

Exchanges with local and overseas industry organisations

與本地和海外同業的交流

During the year, CIC received the following delegations:

年內，議會曾接待了以下代表團：

10.03.2017	Consulate General of Ireland (Workshop on skill demonstration by Irish craftsmen)	愛爾蘭領事館（愛爾蘭木匠工藝示範工作坊）
05.04.2017	Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia	馬來西亞建築工業發展局
07.04.2017	Chartered Institution of Civil Engineering Surveyors	英國特許土木工程測量師學會
25.04.2017	Foshan Construction Industry Association	佛山市建築業協會
22-24.05.2017	Guangdong Construction Polytechnic	廣東建設職業技術學院
06.06.2017	Housing and Construction Bureau of Shenzhen Municipality	深圳市住房和建設局
22.06.2017	Institute of Adult Learning Singapore	新加坡成人教育研究
07.07.2017	Tsinghua University	清華大學
08.07.2017	Bureau of Housing and Urban-Rural Development of Foshan	佛山市住房和城鄉建設管理局
16.08.2017	Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in HKSAR	中央人民政府駐香港特別行政區聯絡辦公室
20.10.2017	Hubei Urban Construction Vocational and Technological College	湖北城市建設職業技術學院
09.11.2017	Human Resources and Social Security Administration of Shenzhen Municipality	深圳市人力資源和社會保障局
28.11.2017	Korea Industrial Safety Association (KISA)	韓國 KISA
30.11.2017	Delegation of Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Training Programme on Labour Inspection and Law Enforcement	粵港澳勞動監察執法培訓課程培訓代表團
01.12.2017 11.12.2017	Leaders from Secondary Vocational Schools related to Business	中等職業學校商貿類專業帶頭人

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

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

Stakeholders' support is the key element in achieving CIC's goals. CIC proactively reached out to government departments to forge consensus on long-term strategies, convey the industry's needs and aspirations to the government. Meetings and visits held in 2017 were as follows:

持份者的支持是議會實現其目標的要素。議會主動接觸政府部門，就長遠的策略性事宜達成共識、向政府反映建造業的需要及期許。2017年所舉行的會議及參觀如下：

18.05.2017	Assistant Labour Officer II from the Labour Department	勞工處二級助理勞工事務主任
11.10.2017	Civil Engineering and Development Department	土木工程拓展署
30.11.2017	Electrical and Mechanical Services Department	機電工程署
13.12.2017	Architectural Services Department Buildings Department	建築署 屋宇署

Internal communications

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

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

內部溝通

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

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

Corporate Citizenship

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

企業公民

議會的成員、員工和學員去年透過不同的項目和活動回饋社會，成果甚豐。

Donations and Charitable Sales

CIC participated in the following events held by charitable organisations and raised HK$44,055 in 2017.

捐贈和慈善義

議會於2017年參與了以下由慈善機構舉辦的活動，總共籌得港幣44,055元。

	Organisations 機構	Names of Events 活動名稱
January 1月	Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	Skip Lunch Day 公益行善『折』食日
March 3月	Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims 工業傷亡權益會	ARIAV Charity Walk 3.12 工傷健樂行步行籌款
April 4月	Oxfam Hong Kong 香港樂施會	Oxfam Rice Sale 樂施米義賣大行動
May 5月	Medecins Sans Frontieres 無國界醫生	MSF Day 無國界醫生日
July 7月	Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	Green Day 公益綠識日
September 9月	Orbis Hong Kong 香港奧比斯	World Sight Day 世界視覺日
November 11月	Hong Kong Cancer Fund 香港癌症基金會	Dress Pink Day 粉紅服飾日
December 12月	Community Chest of Hong Kong 香港公益金	Love Teeth Day 公益愛牙日

COMMITTEE AND BOARD REPORTS
專責委員會及委員會報告

STRENGTH IN UNITY
群策群力

Committee on Administration and Finance

Membership List

Chairman

Mr. CHAN Ka-kui

Members

Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan
Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul
Ms. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada
Ir Kevin POOLE
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen
Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher
Mr. WU Shek-chun, Wilfred
Permanent Secretary for Development (Works)

Terms of Reference

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

行政及財務專責委員會

成員名單

主席

陳家駒 先生

成員

陳修杰 工程師
莊堅烈 先生
馮宜萱 女士
潘嘉宏 工程師
賴旭輝 測量師
梁堅凝 教授
鄔碩晉 先生
發展局常任秘書長（工務）

職權範圍

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

Committee Report

Based on the financial results for the year ended 31 December 2017, total income of Construction Industry Council (CIC) was $1,417.85 million (2016: $1,133.66 million), an increase of $284.19 million or 25.1% against last year. Total expenditure for 2017 rose by $175.56 million to $971.30 million (2016: $795.74 million). The operating results for 2017 recorded a surplus of $446.55 million (2016: $337.92 million).

Levy income surged to a record high of $1,319.36 million in 2017 (2016: $1,046.55 million) and contributed 93.1% (2016: 92.3%) of total income. The 26.1% year-on-year increase in levy income in 2017 was caused by an increase in levy on building works from the private sector and construction works from the public sector (mainly port and airport development and Government infrastructure projects); and the enhanced efficiency in levy collection. Total levy assessed on the value of construction operations in the private and public sectors amounted to $673.42 million (2016: $545.49 million) and $644.96 million (2016: $500.37 million) respectively, representing 51.0% (2016: 52.1%) and 48.9% (2016: 47.8%) of total levy income. In addition, penalty on overdue levy amounted to $0.98 million in 2017 (2016: $0.69 million).

Course fee and related income increased to $24.01 million in 2017 (2016: $23.47 million) mainly due to an increase in fee income from part-time training courses, partly offset by a drop in fee income from commissioned courses.

Registration fee income for 2017 declined to $6.18 million (2016: $7.27 million) mainly due to the transition of workers registration scheme from a validity period of three years to five years.

Trade testing income for 2017 declined marginally to $8.86 million (2016: $9.03 million) primarily due to lower income from trade test for plant machinery operator.

Investment and interest income for 2017 amounted to $19.29 million (2016: $14.96 million). The increase in investment and interest income was due to the higher interest rates earned on time deposits; and the increase in funds available for placement.

專責委員會報告

根據截至2017年12月31日止的財務業績，建造業議會全年總收入為14億1,785萬元（2016年：11億3,366萬元），增加了2億8,419萬元，即較去年上升25.1%。2017年總支出增加了1億7,556萬元，達9億7,130萬元（2016年：7億9,574萬元）。全年營運業績錄得4億4,655萬元之盈餘（2016年：3億3,792萬元）。

2017年的徵款收入激增至13億1,936萬元的創紀錄新高（2016年：10億4,655萬元），約佔全年總收入的93.1%（2016年：92.3%）。徵款收入按年26.1%的增幅，是由於2017年來自私營工程的屋宇項目及公營工程（主要包括港口及機場發展，以及政府的基建項目）的徵款增加以及徵收徵款效率的提高。以私營及公營建造工程價值所評核的徵款分別為6億7,342萬元（2016年：5億4,549萬元）及6億4,496萬元（2016年：5億37萬元），即佔總徵款收入之51.0%（2016年：52.1%）及48.9%（2016年：47.8%）。此外，2017年逾期繳付徵款的罰款收入為98萬元（2016年：69萬元）。

2017年的課程收費及相關收入增加至2,401萬元（2016年：2,347萬元），主要是由於兼讀課程的收入上升，卻部份被特約課程收入下降所抵消。

2017年的註冊費收入減少至618萬元（2016年：727萬元），主要是由於工人註冊計劃的有效期由三年改為五年。

2017年的工藝測試收入稍微減少至886萬元（2016年：903萬元），主要是由於機械操作員的工藝測試收入下降所致。

2017年的投資及利息收入為1,929萬元（2016年：1,496萬元），投資和利息收入的增加是由於定期存款利率較高以及可作定期存款的資金增加。

Other income of $40.14 million in 2017 (2016: $32.38 million) comprised mainly of the reimbursement income of trainees' allowances from the Government under the Investing in Construction Manpower Scheme (ICMS) and Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme (ACMTS). The increase in income from ACMTS was offset by the decline in income from ICMS. The income trend was consistent with the trend in the number of trainees of the respective training scheme. The increase in other income was also caused by an unrealised foreign exchange gain on time deposit.

2017年其他收入總額為4,014萬元（2016年：3,238萬元），主要包括來自政府就「投資建造業人力計劃」及「進階工藝培訓計劃」發還學員津貼的收入。「進階工藝培訓計劃」收入的增長被「投資建造業人力計劃」的收入下降所抵消。有關津貼收入的趨勢與各自培訓計劃學員數目的趨勢相符合。其他收入的增加亦因定期存款未實現外匯的收益所引致。

Total expenditure in 2017 was $971.30 million, an increase of $175.56 million or 22.1% against the $795.74 million in 2016. Among the major items:

2017年全年總支出為9億7,130萬元，比對2016年的7億9,574萬元多出1億7,556萬元，增加了22.1%。主要項目包括：

- Staff costs amounted to $354.38 million in 2017 (2016: $327.53 million). The 8.2% increase was mainly due to annual salary adjustments, and recruitment of additional staff for the establishment of the Hong Kong Institute of Construction and other new departments.

- 2017年的職員費用為3億5,438萬元（2016年：3億2,753萬元）。2017年增加的8.2%主要是基於年度薪酬調整，及招聘額外員工以成立香港建造學院和其他新部門。

- Training expenses amounted to $300.18 million in 2017 (2016: $222.03 million), an increase of 35.2%. The increase was mainly due to full-year increment in the monthly trainee allowance rate effective from September 2016, and the increase in trainee allowance and trainer subsidy due to an increase in the number of trainees for the collaborative training schemes.

- 2017年的訓練費用為3億18萬元（2016年：2億2,203萬元），上升了35.2%。升幅主因是調高每月學員津貼（從2016年9月起生效）的全年效應，以及由於合作培訓計劃的學員人數增加而導致學員津貼和培訓導師補貼上升。

- Workshop expenses increased by 50.3% to $36.46 million in 2017 (2016: $24.26 million) mainly due to the launch of the new Construction Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme, the introduction of the new part-time skills enhancement courses, and the increase in cranes operation courses. More trade tests conducted in 2017 on civil and building works led to higher costs in consumables.

- 2017年工場支出上升了50.3%，增至3,646萬元（2016年：2,426萬元），主要是由於新實施的「建造技工合作培訓計劃」，並推行新的兼讀技術提升課程，以及起重機操作課程的增加。2017年有較多土木工程及樓宇工藝測試進行，亦導致工場物料的費用增加。

- General and administrative expenses amounted to $93.96 million in 2017 (2016: $101.16 million). The 7.1% drop in 2017 was mainly due to savings in office rental for CIC Headquarters with the newly acquired property, and lower funding support to the Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited, offset by higher funding support to the Zero Carbon Building.

- 2017年的一般及行政費用為9,396萬元（2016年：1億116萬元）。2017年的跌幅為7.1%，主要來自因自置議會的新總部後所節省的辦公室租金費用，及「香港綠色建築議會有限公司」的資金支援減少，卻被「零碳天地」的資金支援增加所抵銷。

- Repair and maintenance expenses increased by 61.2% to $31.06 million (2016: $19.27 million) mainly due to increase in maintenance expenses for computer equipment and software; as well as building services installations at various CIC premises, including CIC Sheung Shui Training Centre, CIC Aberdeen Trade Testing & Training Centre (ATTC) and training grounds.

- 2017年的維修保養費用上升了61.2%，增至3,106萬元（2016年：1,927萬元），主要是來自電腦設備及軟件的保養費用升幅；以及多項屋宇設備裝置保養費的升幅，包括建造業議會上水訓練中心、建造業議會香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心和訓練場。

- Advertising and publicity expenses increased by 65.5% to $62.43 million in 2017 (2016: $37.73 million) mainly due to higher expenditure in various promotional events, such as publicity activities for the Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP), WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition and Carnival 2017, WorldSkills Abu Dhabi 2017, Construction Safety Week events, the CIC Construction Innovation Award and publicity programs for trainee recruitment.

- 2017年的廣告宣傳費用上升了65.5%，增至6,243萬元（2016年：3,773萬元），主要是由於各宣傳活動的開銷增加，如建造業運動及義工計劃的各類活動、2017香港青年技能大賽與嘉年華、2017阿布扎比世界技能大賽、建造業安全周活動、建造業議會創新獎，以及學員招募宣傳。

- Depreciation amounted to $90.31 million in 2017 (2016: $61.56 million). The increase by 46.7% year-on-year was in line with the increased capital expenditure for works completed in 2017, including modernisation and fitting-out works at ATTC, CIC Tai Po Training Ground, renovation works at the new CIC Headquarters and the full-year depreciation on the Headquarters upon occupancy.

- 2017年的折舊為9,031萬元（2016年：6,156萬元）。按年46.7%的增幅與2017年完成工程的資本開支上升相符合，包括建造業議會香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心的優化及裝修工程、建造業議會大埔訓練場的裝修工程、議會新總部的相關裝修工程，以及總部啟用後的全年折舊費用。

- Capital commitments reduced by 9.6% to $62.50 million in 2017 (2016: $69.16 million) comprised contracted capital expenditure mainly for modernisation works at ATTC; fitting-out works for the new electrical and mechanical model trade testing workshop; office renovation works at CIC Kowloon Bay Training Centre; relocation of data centre and improvement work on the disaster recovery services; purchase of new lorry cranes; and the development of Training Management System.

- 2017年的資本承擔減少了9.6%，減至6,250萬元（2016年：6,916萬元），包括已訂約的資本支出，主要用作建造業議會香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心的優化工程、新的機電模範工藝測試中心的裝修工程、建造業議會九龍灣訓練中心辦公室翻新工程、數據中心的遷移、數據恢復服務的改善措施、購置新的起重機，以及學員培訓及管理系統的開發。

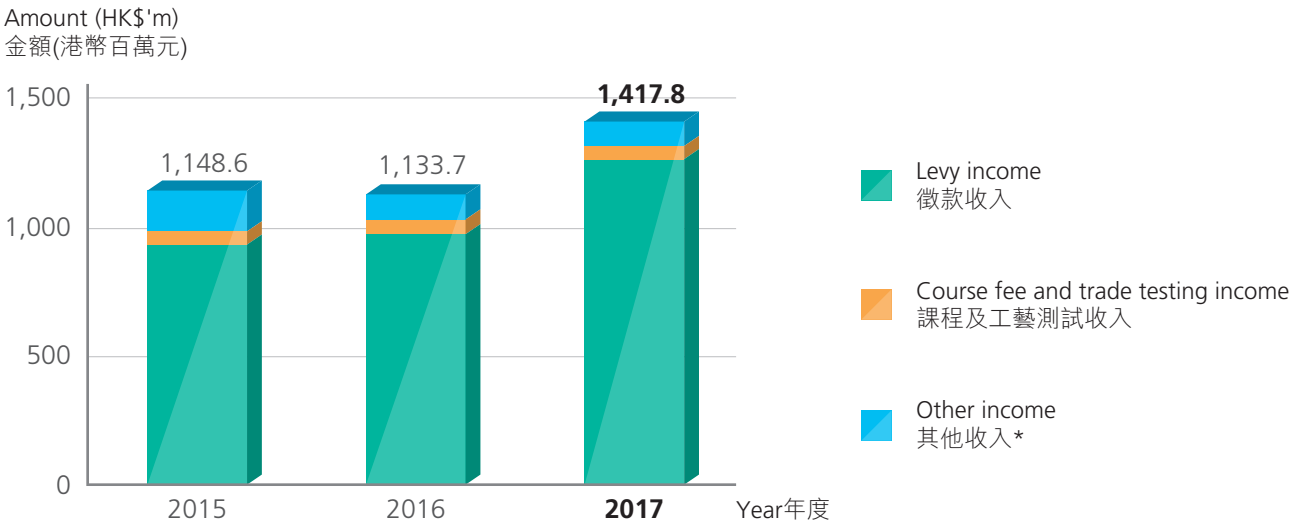
As at 31 December 2017, the Council held a total of $2,605.33 million as accumulated fund and reserves, compared with $2,149.26 million as at 31 December 2016.

截至2017年12月31日，建造業議會的累積基金及儲備總額為26億533萬元，相對2016年則為21億4,926萬元。

In accordance with the CIC Ordinance, the Council submitted its Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2016 to the Secretary for Development in May 2017, together with the audited financial statements for the same period and the auditor's report thereof. These were subsequently tabled at the Legislative Council.

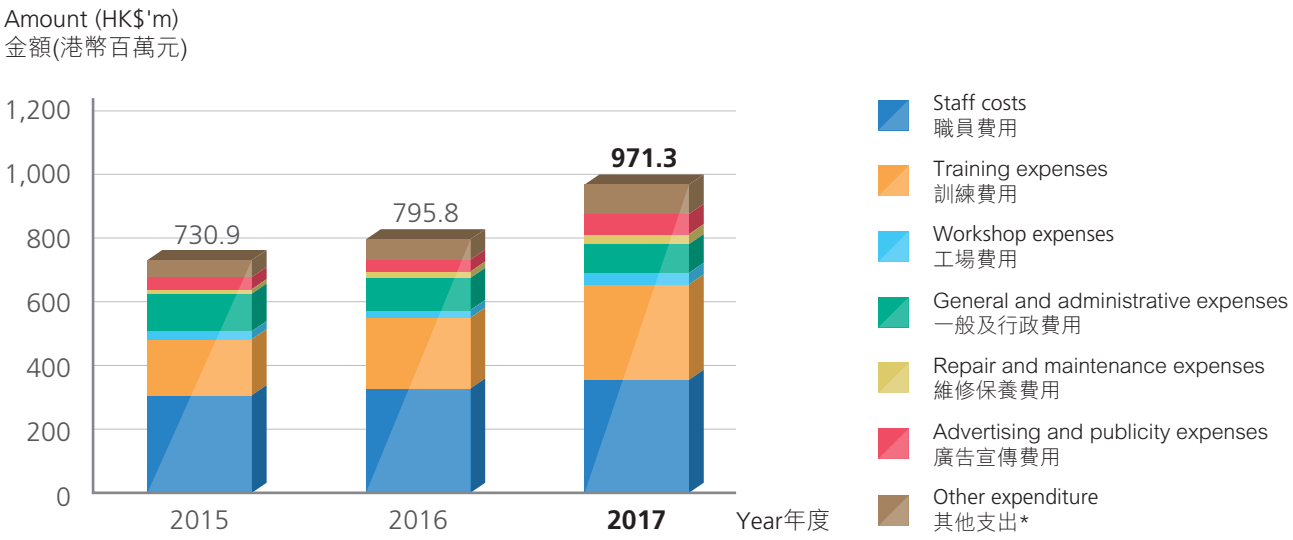
根據《建造業議會條例》，建造業議會於2017年5月向發展局局長呈交了其2016年12月31日止年度的年報，以及同期的經審計財務報表及有關的核數師報告。該等報告其後呈交立法會省覽。

CIC Revenue for Years 2015 to 2017
建造業議會 2015 至 2017 年之收入



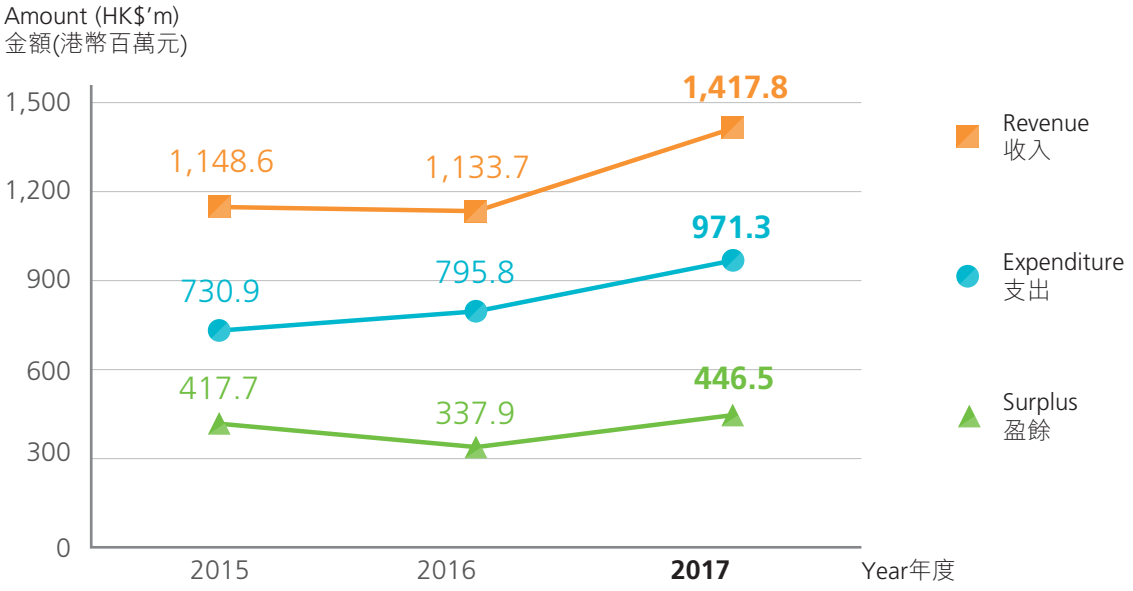
* Other income includes registration fee income, investment and interest income, reimbursement of trainees' allowances and other miscellaneous income.
其他收入包括註冊費收入、投資及利息收入、發還學員津貼收入及其他雜項收入。

CIC Expenditure for Years 2015 to 2017
建造業議會 2015 至 2017 年之支出



* Other expenditure includes depreciation, loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and provision of allowance for doubtful debts.
其他支出包括折舊、棄置物業、機器及設備之虧損，及應收賬呆賬撥備。

CIC Revenue, Expenditure & Surplus for Years 2015 to 2017
建造業議會2015至2017年之收入、支出及盈餘



CIC's Financial Results and Financial Position (Year ended 31 December 2017)
建造業議會財政摘要及財政狀況（截至2017年12月31日止年度）

		2017 **HK$'m** **港幣百萬元**	2016 HK$'m 港幣百萬元	2015 HK$'m 港幣百萬元
Income	收入	**1,417.8**	1,133.7	1,148.6
Expenditure	支出	**(971.3)**	(795.8)	(730.9)
Surplus for the year	**年度盈餘**	**446.5**	337.9	417.7
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year	年度其他全面收入（支出）			
Net increase (decrease) in fair value of available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資公允價值之淨增(減)值	**9.5**	(0.03)	(3.4)
Impairment loss transferred to profit or loss	已轉移至收益虧損的減值虧損	**-**	-	5.1
		9.5	(0.03)	1.7
Total comprehensive income for the year	年度全面收入總額	**456.0**	337.9	419.4
Net Assets	**資產淨值**	**2,605.3**	2,149.3	1,811.4

Committee on Construction Safety

Membership

Chairperson

Ms. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada
Chairperson of Task Force on Site Safety of Working in Lift Shaft
Chairperson of Task Force on Safety of Lorry-mounted Cranes

CIC Members

Ir CHAN Chi-chiu
Mr. LAI Chi-wah
Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence
Ir Dr. PANG Yat-bond, Derrick
Dr. WONG Nai-keung, Philco
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun
Ir YU Sai-yen
Director of Buildings

Co-opted Members

Mr. CHAN Cho-sing, Joel - The Hong Kong Institute of Architects
Mr. Steven CHENG - Construction Site Workers General Union
Dr. CHEUNG Wai-man, Raymond - Development Bureau
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu - Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union
Mr. KWONG Chiu-ling, Victor - Chairperson of Task Force on Site Safety Incidents
Ir LAU Chi-kin - Chairperson of Task Force on Safety of Bamboo Scaffolds
Ir Dr. LIU Yuk-shing - The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers
Mr. NG Choi-wah - Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association
Mr. Ronnie W. F. NG - The Hong Kong Federation of Insurers
Mr. WONG Kwok-keung - The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors
Mr. WU Wai-hung - Chairperson of Task Force on Work Safety of Repair, Maintenance, Alterations and Additions (RMAA) Sites
Ms. YAU Man, Bonnie - Occupational Safety & Health Council

Terms of Reference

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

建造安全專責委員會

成員

主席

馮宜萱 女士
升降機槽工作的工地安全專責小組主席
貨車式起重機工作安全專責小組主席

議會成員

陳志超 工程師
黎志華 先生
巫幹輝 工程師
伍新華 先生
彭一邦 博士工程師
黃唯銘 博士
黃仕進 教授工程師
余世欽 工程師
屋宇署署長

增補委員

陳祖聲 先生 - 香港建築師學會
鄭學震 先生 - 建築地盤職工總會
張偉文 博士 - 發展局
周聯僑 先生 - 香港建造業總工會

鄺超靈 先生 - 工地安全事故專責小組主席

劉志健 工程師 - 竹棚架工作安全專責小組主席
廖育成 博士工程師 - 香港工程師學會
吳彩華 先生 - 香港建築業承建商聯會
伍榮發 先生 - 香港保險業聯會
黃國強 先生 - 香港機電工程商聯會

胡偉雄 先生 - 維修、保養、改建及加建工地之工作安全專責小組主席
游雯 女士 - 職業安全健康局

職權範圍

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

Committee Report

During the year, the Committee on Construction Safety (Com-CSY) issued one Reference Materials and two Guidelines, and released one Safety Alert and two Posters.

1. *Reference Materials on Site Welfare, Health and Safety Measures* were aimed at real estate developers and the construction industry to enhance and promote the importance of the working environment at construction sites, provide a good working environment, reduce the occurrence of accidents, and enhance workers' sense of belonging and work efficiency.

2. *Guidelines on Planking Arrangement for Providing Working Platforms on Bamboo Scaffolds (Version 2)* were aimed at updating the requirements and good practices for working platforms on bamboo scaffolds so as to further strengthen and improve work safety on bamboo scaffolds.

專責委員會報告

建造安全專責委員會於全年發表了一份參考資料、兩份指引、一份安全提示和兩份建造安全海報。

(1) 《參考資料－工地福利、健康和安全措施》旨在向地產發展商及建築業界宣揚工地工作環境的重要性，提供良好的工作環境，減少意外，提高工友的歸屬感和工作效率。

(2) 《竹棚架工作平台安排指引（第二版）》，旨在更新竹棚架工作平台的要求及良好作業方式，進一步加強及改善在竹棚架上工作安全。

3. *Guidelines on the Design, Installation and Maintenance of Cast-in Anchors at External Walls of New Buildings (Version 2)* presented detailed technical guidelines on the location, design, installation and maintenance of cast-in anchors for the direct attachment of personal fall protection systems and equipment, clarifying the inspection and testing requirements of cast-in anchors for the industry.

(3) 《新樓宇外牆上設計、安裝及維修澆注錨固裝置指引（第二版）》，旨在列明有關供直接繫穩個人防墮系統及設備的澆注錨固裝置之位置、設計、安裝及保養的技術指引詳情，釐清業界對澆注錨固裝置的檢查及測試要求。

4. *Safety Alert No. 001/17 - Work Safety on Bamboo Scaffolds* was published to encourage and remind contractors, employers, safety practitioners, subcontractors and workers to implement the safety measures stated in the Safety Alert so as to enhance the safety protection of workers on bamboo scaffolds and the general public.

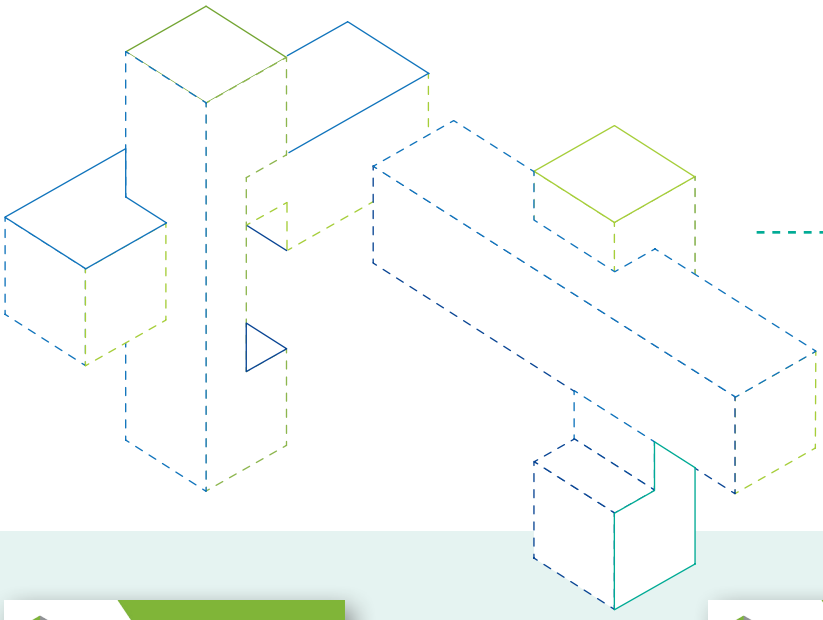
(4) 《安全提示第001/17號 — 竹棚架上的工作安全》，鼓勵及提示承建商、僱主、安全從業員、分包商及工友切實執行安全提示中的建議，加強對使用竹棚架的工友及公眾人士的安全保障。

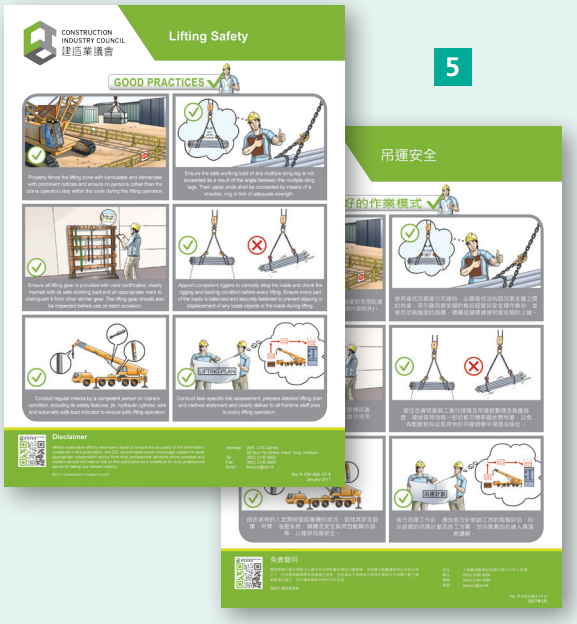
5. *Construction Safety Poster No. 001-17 - "Lifting Safety"* provided good practices on lifting safety in construction sites and encouraged their implementation.

6. *Construction Safety Poster No. 002-17 - "Fire Prevention"* provided good practices on fire prevention in construction sites to safeguard workers.

(5) 建造安全海報第001/17號 —《吊運安全》，提供在工地吊運安全的良好作業模式，鼓勵業界加以應用。

(6) 建造安全海報第002/17號 —《預防火警》，提供在工地預防火警的良好作業模式，保障工人安全。





To enhance the knowledge of site safety for the construction industry and workers, CIC organised a number of seminars: (1) **CIC Seminar on Safety of Lift Shaft Works (Volume 4 - Builders' Lift within Lift Shaft)** was held on 11 January 2017 with 400 attendees to enhance work safety of site personnel working near or inside Builders' Lift (within lift shaft) for construction work at a construction site or in an existing building; (2) **CIC Seminar on Work-above-ground Safety** was held twice on 13 February 2017, due to an overwhelming response from the two seminars conducted in December 2016, with nearly 300 participants in total for the two sessions. The participants had a better understanding of work-above-ground safety, including the use of proper working platforms and stringent restriction on the use of ladders, etc., and could promptly implement the safety practices within their work areas; (3) **CIC**

建造業議會舉辦多場研討會，提升了業界及工人的工地安全知識。研討會包括：(1)**「建造業議會研討會-升降機槽工程的安全（第4卷 – 升降機槽內的建築工地升降機）」**於2017年1月11日舉行，吸引超過400人出席，提升於工地地盤或建築物範圍內，在升降機槽附近或內部工作的人員之作業安全；(2)**「建造業議會研討會-離地工作的安全」**繼2016年12月舉行了兩場研討會後，由於反應熱烈，於2017年2月13日再舉行兩場研討會，共有近300人出席，令出席者對離地工作的安全，包括使用正確的工作平台及嚴格管制使用梯子等安全措施有更深入的了解，並可在工作上即時實踐；(3)**「建造業議會研討會-工地福利、健康**

1

CIC Seminar on Safety of Lift Shaft Works (Volume 4 - Builders' Lift within Lift Shaft)
「建造業議會研討會 – 升降機槽工程的安全（第4卷 – 升降機槽內的建築工地升降機）

2

CIC Seminar on Work-above-ground Safety
「建造業議會研討會 – 離地工作的安全」

Seminar on Site Welfare, Health and Safety Measures was held on 17 March 2017 to enhance and promote the importance of the working environment at construction sites to real estate developers and the construction industry. Nearly 120 people attended the seminar, including representatives from more than 50 developers, relevant organisations and Government departments; (4) **Seminars on Bamboo Scaffolding Safety**, co-organised by CIC and the Labour Department, were held on 3 and 11 October 2017 and about 700 people attended the two seminars. The participants had a better understanding on the advantages of using closely spaced bamboo scaffolding design so as to further strengthen and improve work

和安全措施」於2017年3月17日舉行，旨在向地產發展商及建築業界宣揚工地工作環境的重要性，有超過50間發展商、相關機構及政府部門的代表共120人出席；(4) 由議會及勞工處合辦的**「竹棚架的安全」研討會**，於2017年10月3日及11日舉行，共有近700人出席，令出席者對密竹棚設計的好處有更深入的了解，進一步加強及改善在竹棚架上的工作安全，以及(5) 一連兩場的**「建造業議會研討會 - 外牆工作的安全」**於2017年12月11日舉行，藉此宣傳《新樓宇外牆上設計、安裝及維修澆

3

CIC Seminar on Site Welfare, Health and Safety Measures
「建造業議會研討會 – 工地福利、健康和安全措施」

4

Seminars on Bamboo Scaffolding Safety
「竹棚架的安全」研討會

safety on bamboo scaffolds; and (5) two sessions of **CIC Seminar on External Work Safety** were held on 11 December 2017 so as to promote the "Guidelines on the Design, Installation and Maintenance of Cast-in Anchors at External Walls of New Buildings" (Version 2). Over 250 in total attended the two sessions.

注錨固裝置指引（第二版）》，兩場研討會共超過250人出席。

5

CIC Seminar on External Work Safety
「建造業議會研討會 – 外牆工作的安全」

The Task Force on the Safety Experience Training Centre was established in June 2017. Its duties include: (1) to oversee the Safety Experience Training Centre (SETC) project; (2) to provide direction for, advice and steer the working team in charge of the SETC project; (3) to review and endorse major project deliverables submitted by the consultant; (4) to consult Com-CSY or/and Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) on critical items; and (5) to be dissolved when the SETC Project is completed successfully.

議會於2017年6月成立了安全體驗訓練中心專責小組。專責小組職權範圍包括：(1) 監督安全體驗訓練中心項目；(2) 為安全體驗訓練中心項目工作組負責人提供方向、建議和指導；(3) 對顧問公司提交的重要項目文件，作出審議和確認；(4) 一些關鍵性的議題，亦會向專責委員會或／及建造業訓練委員會作出諮詢；以及(5) 專責小組將於完成安全體驗訓練中心項目後解散。

Com-CSY decided to introduce accident experience simulation to Hong Kong and to set up an SETC at CIC Kwai Chung Training Centre. The aims are: (1) to consider other modes of safety training offered in countries/regions such as Japan, Singapore, Korea, and Taiwan to provide better safety training for the construction industry in Hong Kong; (2) to introduce accident experience simulations to Hong Kong; (3) to enhance safety awareness of workers; and (4) to revamp the silver card training course. The SETC is targeted to be launched in late December 2018 and will be the first of its kind in Hong Kong.

專責委員會決定把模擬事故體驗引進香港，並於建造業議會葵涌訓練中心成立一所體驗訓練中心。其目標為：(1) 考慮把日本、新加坡、韓國和台灣等國家或地區提供的安全訓練模式引進香港，為香港建造業提供更好的安全培訓；(2) 把事故體驗模擬引進香港；(3) 提高工友的安全意識；以及(4) 優化銀卡培訓課程。安全體驗訓練中心預計在2018年12月下旬正式啟用，為香港第一所提供安全培訓的模擬事故體驗中心。

For the sixth consecutive year, in 2017, CIC co-organised Construction Safety Week with the Development Bureau, under the theme "Workers' Behaviour". By studying behaviour that could affect site safety, this campaign targets to improve site environments and workers' behaviour, as well as to enhance work safety. Construction Safety Week comprised Fore-runner Activity - Safety Forum on Temporary Works, Kick-off Ceremony cum Conference, Award Presentation Ceremonies for Temporary Works Excellence Award and the 23rd Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme, Carnival, and site visits to construction sites with exemplary performance.

議會與發展局於2017年連續第六年合辦建造業安全周，主題為「工人行為」，藉著研究各項影響工地安全的行為，改善建造業的工作環境及工人行為，提升工作安全。建造業安全周的活動包括：前奏活動的臨時工程安全論壇、開幕典禮暨研討會、臨時工程卓越大獎頒獎典禮、第23屆公德地盤嘉許計劃頒獎典禮、嘉年華和參觀優秀表現工地等。

Construction Safety Week received tremendous support from 42 industry organisations. Over 300 frontline practitioners and 600 stakeholders of the construction industry attended the Safety Forum on Temporary Works and Conference. In the Carnival, 200 industry stakeholders joined the relay competition, in which more than 3,000 people participated, while 519 participants formed the world's "Largest Human Image of a Safety Vest", recognised by the Guinness World Records. More than 1,000 people attended the 23rd Considerate Contractors Site Award Scheme Award Presentation Ceremony.

建造業安全周的活動獲得42間涵蓋業界不同範疇的機構鼎力支持，分別有超過300名及600名的前線人員及建造業界持份者參加臨時工程安全論壇及研討會；嘉年華有超過3,000人次出席、活動中有200名業界持份者參與接力比賽、519人排列成「人體組成的最大反光衣圖形」，並創下健力士世界紀錄；以及超過1,000名與會人士出席「第23屆公德地盤嘉許計劃頒獎典禮」等。

To increase undergraduates' awareness of construction safety and prepare those who aspire to join the construction industry, CIC again co-organised the "Experiential Learning on Site Safety" with the Hong Kong Construction Association (HKCA). The opening ceremony was held on 8 November 2017 at Noah's Ark on Ma Wan. Ir HON Chi-keung, Permanent Secretary for Development (Works), Ms. Ada FUNG, Chairperson of Com-CSY, and Ir TSUI Wai-tim, Vice President of the HKCA, were the officiating guests. The construction-related faculties from 10 universities and tertiary institutions participated in the programme and it was expected to receive 500 undergraduates from November 2017 to July 2018.

為了提升大學本科生對建造業安全的意識，及為將來有志投身建造業的學生裝備自己，議會與香港建造商會繼續合辦「工地安全體驗計劃」，開幕典禮已於2017年11月8日在馬灣的挪亞方舟舉行。發展局常任秘書長（工務）韓志強工程師、建造安全專責委員會主席馮宣萱女士及香港建造商會副會長徐偉添工程師擔任主禮嘉賓。今年有來自10所大學及大專院校的建築相關學系參加，計劃預計在2017年11月至2018年7月接待500位學生參加。

CIC received several Hong Kong and overseas organisations. Members of the Task Force on Safety of Lorry-mounted Cranes, together with CITB's Task Group on Machinery and Crane Operation, and a delegation from Korea Industrial Safety Association visited the CIC Tai Po Training Ground on 23 March and 28 November 2017 respectively. Ms. Ada FUNG, Chairperson of Com-CSY and Ms. Angela YUEN, Senior Manager - Council Services, attended the XXI World Congress on Safety and Health at Work 2017 in Singapore from 3 to 8 September 2017 and joined the technical visits after the Congress. Furthermore, CIC participated in safety seminars organised by different parties from the construction industry and Government departments.

議會於2017年與多個香港及海外組織進行交流。貨車式起重機工作安全專責小組及「建造業訓練委員會」轄下的「機械操作工作小組」，以及韓國工業安全協會代表團分別於2017年3月23日及11月28日參觀大埔訓練場。建造安全專責委員會主席馮宜萱女士及議會事務高級經理阮巧儀女士亦於2017年9月3日至8日，出席新加坡「第21屆世界工作場所安全與衛生大會2017」及會後的技術參觀。此外，議會亦參與業界不同機構及政府部門的安全講座。

CIC continued to collaborate with various industry stakeholders to enhance construction safety in 2017, co-organising the following activities:

議會於2017年繼續與不同業界持份者合作，提升建造安全水平，合辦的活動如下：

- "Good Housekeeping Promotion Campaign 2017-18" with the Occupational Safety and Health Council (OSHC)
- 與職業安全健康局（職安局）舉辦「良好工作場所整理推廣計劃2017-18」
- "Construction Safety Promotional Campaign 2017" with OSHC
- 與職安局舉辦「建造業安全推廣活動2017」
- "Construction Industry Safety Award Scheme 2016/17" with the Labour Department (LD) and other organisations
- 與勞工處及其他機構舉辦「建造業安全獎勵計劃2016/2017」
- "Construction Industry High-risk-work Safety Summit" and the launch of the Occupational Safety Enhancement Campaign "Construction Industry: Safety First" with LD, the Development Bureau and OSHC
- 與勞工處、發展局及職安局合辦「建造業高風險作業安全峰會」，並啟動「建造業．安全第一」職業安全提升運動
- "RMAA Safety Seminar" with LD, OSHC and 13 other organisations
- 與勞工處、職安局及其他13個機構舉辦「裝修維修工作安全研討會」
- "16th Hong Kong Occupational Safety & Health Award" with OSHC and 14 other organisations
- 與職安局及其他14個機構舉辦「第十六屆香港職業安全健康大獎」

Committee on Environment

Membership

Chairperson

Ir Kevin POOLE

CIC Members

Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert
Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher
Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth
Mr. PAN Shujie
Ir YU Sai-yen
Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo - Chairperson of Task Force on Strategy for Management and Reduction of Construction and Demolition Waste in Hong Kong
Director of Buildings
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)

Co-opted Members

Dr. CHAN Ka-lung - The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors
Mr. CHAN Sam-choi - Construction Site Workers General Union
Dr. Benny CHOW - Hong Kong Green Building Council
Mr. CHOW Ping-wai - Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union
Mr. LAI Hon-chung, Harry - Electrical & Mechanical Services Department
Prof. LEE Shun-cheng - The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Mr. LEUNG Wing-hong - Architectural Services Department
Mr. Edward LO - Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association
Prof. Thomas S. T. NG - The University of Hong Kong
Mr. Simon WONG - Hong Kong R&D Centre for Logistics and Supply Chain Management Enabling Technologies
Mr. Paul WONG - Environmental Bureau
Mr. Jacky WU - Development Bureau

Terms of Reference

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

環境專責委員會

成員

主席

潘嘉宏 工程師

議會成員

符展成 先生
賴旭輝 測量師
林秉康 先生
梁堅凝 教授
巫幹輝 工程師
潘樹杰 先生
余世欽 工程師
余錫萬 工程師 - 管理及減少香港建築和拆卸廢料的策略專責小組主席
屋宇署署長
運輸及房屋局常任秘書長（房屋）

增補委員

陳家龍 博士 - 香港機電工程商聯會

陳三才 先生 - 建築地盤職工總會
周家明 博士 - 香港綠色建築議會
鄒炳威 先生 - 香港建造業總工會

賴漢忠 先生 - 機電工程署
李順誠 教授 - 香港理工大學
梁穎康 先生 - 建築署
勞焯培 先生 - 香港建築業承建商聯會
吳兆堂 教授 - 香港大學
黃廣揚 先生 - 香港物流及供應鏈管理應用技術研發中心
黃昕然 先生 - 環境局
胡國源 先生 - 發展局

職權範圍

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

Committee Report

CIC promotes sustainable construction that balances economic growth, the environment, and community. In 2017, the Committee on Environment (Com-ENV) diligently promoted sustainable construction to industry stakeholders through incentive programmes, stakeholder engagement forums, researches and experience-sharing seminars.

CIC launched its first **Sustainable Construction Award** (Award) to recognise best practices of sustainability among organisations and practitioners, in particular the young generation of the construction industry. This initiative echoes with the 2017 *Policy Address* on encouraging innovation and involvement of young generation. The Award is divided into two main categories: organisations and industry practitioners, and CIC will evaluate entrants' quantifiable achievement on engagement and communication, supply chain management, environmental measures and innovative approaches. The Award Presentation Ceremony and Conference will be held in October 2018.

The report ***Building for a Better Future - Vision 2030 for the Hong Kong Construction Industry*** prepared by McKinsey & Company (McKinsey) in 2014 outlined 50 recommendations and the corresponding timeframe to the local construction industry. Com-ENV has been closely following up with various stakeholders on seven particular recommendations to formulate strategic goals towards sustainable construction. In September 2017, CIC commissioned consultancy services on **"Improving the Environmental Performance of the Hong Kong Construction Industry"**. The aim of the study is to assess the carbon footprint and establish improvement measures and an action plan to reduce the carbon footprint of the industry. The study is expected to be completed in 2019.

CIC identifies opportunities to apply the results of research projects and to promote advanced technology to the industry. CIC collaborated with the Buildings Department and the Hong Kong Polytechnic University to carry out fire tests for precast basalt fiber reinforced polymer (BFRP) grid-reinforced geopolymer sandwich wall panels, in order to strengthen the applicability of this new sustainable material and to comply with the local ordinance.

專責委員會報告

議會積極推動可持續建築，希望於經濟增長、自然環境及社區間取得平衡。環境專責委員會在2017年致力透過獎勵計劃、持份者交流、研究及經驗分享會向業界推廣可持續建築。

議會舉行首屆「**建造業議會可持續建築大獎**」（大獎），旨在表揚業界於可持續發展方面推行良好作業的機構和從業員，特別是建造業的年輕一代。大獎呼應《2017年施政報告》的倡議，鼓勵創新及新一代參與。大獎分為機構及業界從業員兩大類別，由議會評估參賽者在參與和溝通、供應鏈管理、環保措施及創新方面上的實際成果。頒獎典禮將於2018年10月舉行。

麥肯錫公司（麥肯錫）於2014年編彙《**建設更好未來 - 香港建造業2030年發展願景**》報告，向本港建造業呈列50項建議及相關時間表。環境專責委員會一直與各持份者合作並密切跟進當中七項建議，制定策略性目標以推動可持續建築。在2017年9月，議會委託顧問公司進行「**改善香港建造業的環境表現**」的研究。研究旨在評估碳足印及制定改善措施和行動以減少業界的碳排放。研究報告預期於2019年完成。

議會積極把握機會應用研究項目的成果，並向業界提倡先進科技。議會與屋宇署和香港理工大學合作進行預製玄武岩纖維網格增強地質聚合物的夾芯牆板的防火測試，以提高該可持續物料的實用性及符合本地法例要求。

CIC published the **Survey on the Potential Utilisation of Prefabrication Yards in Hong Kong - Survey Report** in September 2017. The objectives of the survey are to collect views from industry stakeholders towards the application of precast components and to assess the feasibility of establishing local prefabrication yards. Most respondents of the survey support the development of prefabrication yards in Hong Kong due to the lower transportation cost and better monitoring. Following up on the recommendations of the survey, CIC commenced consultancy services on **"Potential Utilisation of Prefabrication Yards and Prefabricated Components in Hong Kong"** in August 2017 and targeted for completion in 2018. The aim of the research is to identify development restrictions, set out criteria, and study the impact on construction labour in establishing prefabrication yards in Hong Kong. Forums will be organised to collect industry stakeholders' views on the demand for prefabrication components in Hong Kong and the feasibility in establishing prefabrication yards.

議會於2017年9月發表《**應用香港預製組件工場的可能性之調查 - 調查報告**》。這項調查旨在收集業界持份者對預製組件應用的看法及評估在香港設立預製組件工場的可行性。大部分受訪者均支持在香港發展預製組件工場，以享有較低運輸成本和進行更有效監察。為進一步跟進調查的建議，議會於2017年8月展開「**應用香港預製組件工場及預製組件的可能性**」的顧問服務並預計於2018年完成。研究目的是指出發展限制、訂定準則及研究在香港設立預製組件工場對建造業勞動力的影響。持份者研討會將舉行以收集業界持份者對香港預製組件需求及設立預製組件工場可行性的意見。

To propose a strategy and methodology for managing construction and demolition (C&D) waste, CIC published a ***Report on Strategy for Management and Reduction of Construction and Demolition Waste in Hong Kong*** in August 2017. The report provides the findings of an on-site snapshot survey of the composition of typical construction waste and makes recommendations on managing and reducing C&D waste. A technical seminar was conducted in November 2017 to disseminate the report's findings and to discuss the way forward to manage effectively C&D waste in collaboration with industry stakeholders.

為提出管理建築和拆卸廢料的策略和方法，議會於2017年8月發表了《**香港建築廢物管理及減量化策略報告**》。報告對現場建築廢物進行簡要調查，並提出建築廢物管理及減量化的策略和措施。議會於2017年11月舉行技術研討會以發表報告的建議，及討論在未來如何與業界持份者合作，有效管理建築和拆卸廢料。

Survey on the Potential Utilisation of Prefabrication Yards in Hong Kong - Survey Report
《應用香港預製組件工場的可能性之調查 - 調查報告》

Report on Strategy for Management and Reduction of Construction and Demolition Waste in Hong Kong
《香港建築廢物管理及減量化策略報告》

On the ***Research on River Sand Substitutes for Concrete Production and Cement Sand Mortar Production (Phase Two) Final Report***, CIC has been working closely with the Development Bureau and Architectural Services Department (ArchSD) in conducting trial tests with manufactured sand for mortar wall plastering. The trials in ArchSD projects and at the CIC Kai Fuk Road Training Ground demonstrated positive results of using manufactured sand for mortar wall plastering. CIC organised an experience-sharing seminar in December 2017 to promote the use of river sand substitutes in both public and private projects and to reinforce the supply chain management.

議會一直跟進《**混凝土和水泥砂漿生產用河砂替代品研究（第二階段）最終報告**》，並與發展局及建築署緊密合作，進行機製砂替代河砂用於批盪的測試。在建築署的建築項目和議會啟福道訓練場的批盪測試結果，均顯示使用機製砂效果良好。議會於2017年12月舉行經驗分享會，推廣在公營和私營項目以機製砂替代河砂及加強其供應鏈管理。

Com-ENV will strive to continue its collaboration with industry stakeholders to develop a roadmap and strategies for sustainable development and to standardise sustainable construction. The ultimate goal is to promote sustainability in the construction industry and create a liveable city for our next generation.

環境專責委員會將致力與業界持份者合作，制定可持續發展路線圖和策略，以及使可持續建築標準化，長遠為業界推動可持續發展和為下一代打造宜居城市。

Committee on Environment Meeting
環境專責委員會會議

Technical Seminar on Trends on River Sand Substitutes and Way Forward for Hong Kong Construction Industry
河砂替代品及其發展方向技術研討會

Committee on Construction Procurement

Membership
Chairperson
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen

CIC Members
Ir CHAN Chi-chiu
Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence
Ir Dr. PANG Yat-bond, Derrick
Ir Kevin POOLE
Ms. WONG Yeuk-lan, Eliza
Mr. WU Shek-chun, Wilfred
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)

Co-opted Members
Mr. LEE Yat-sau, Joseph - Independent Commission Against Corruption
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu - Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union
Mr. HO Kwok-kwan, Thomas - Chairperson of Special Group on On-Demand Bonds
Mr. HO Sing-mo - Chairperson of Task Force on NEC3 Collaborative Contracts
Mr. HUNG Cheung-shew - Hong Kong Construction Association
Sr KWOK Ngok-chung, Dick - Chairperson of Task Force on RMAA Procurement (since June 2017)

Mr. KU Chi-ming - Construction Site Workers General Union
Mr. Francis LEUNG - Development Bureau
Mr. Gary SOO - Hong Kong International Arbitration Centre
Mr. TANG Ki-cheung - Chairperson of Task Force on Standard Contracts Provisions for Domestic Subcontracts
Mr. TSE Chun-yuen - Chairperson of Task Force on Enhancements to Subcontractor Registration Scheme
Mr. WONG Sing-lam - Contractor's Authorised Signatory Association
Mr. YUEN Hung-wai - Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association

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何成武 先生 - 新工程合同第三版專責小組主席
孔祥兆 先生 - 香港建造商會
郭岳忠 測量師 - 維修、保養、改建及加建採購專責小組主席（由2017年六月起）
顧志明 先生 - 建築地盤職工總會
梁立基 先生 - 發展局
蘇國良 先生 - 香港國際仲裁中心
鄧琪祥 先生 - 自選分包合約標準合約條款專責小組主席
謝振源 先生 - 提升分包商註冊制度專責小組主席
黃醒林 先生 - 承建商授權簽署人協會
袁雄偉 先生 - 香港建築業承建商聯會

Terms of Reference

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

職權範圍

1. 檢討與採購有關的作業方式包括工程項目籌劃、招標、合約管理和工地監督，並提倡良好的作業方式，以提高推展建造合約的質素和成本效益。
2. 推廣有關解決爭議的良好作業方式。
3. 鼓勵業界於建造採購過程將新科技應用及創新意念納為考慮之中。
4. 在分包商註冊制度之下進行研究及透過增值服務，從而提升及增強分包商的專業水平。
5. 營運和發展分包商註冊制度。
6. 檢討現行甄選和管理分包商的安排，並提出改善建議。
7. 推廣業界採納書面分包商合約。

Committee Report

During 2017, with the concerted effort of committee members and support from industry stakeholders, the Committee on Construction Procurement has accomplished and delivered a number of initiatives to enhance different aspects in the construction supply chain. Initiatives included the promulgation of adopting written contracts in the subcontract tiers and collaboration and partnering in construction projects. The committee believes that a fair, open and competitive market is essential to the sustainability and long-term development of the construction industry.

專責委員會報告

有賴各委員會成員的努力及一眾業界持份者的支持，專責委員會於2017年間成功完成了多個項目，以優化建造採購鏈內的各個範疇。當中包括推廣書面分包合約的應用及於建造項目中實行伙伴合作。專責委員會深信一個公平、公開及具競爭性的市場對建造業界的長遠可持續發展莫大重要。

Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert - Chairperson of Task Force on Selection of Contractors
林秉康先生 - 甄選承建商專責小組主席

The Task Force on Selection of Contractors worked hard on the Reference Materials on Selection of Contractors in 2017. As a follow-up to the previously published Reference Materials on Selection of Consultants, this Reference Materials will provide recommendations on the best practices in engaging contractors in construction works and discuss various aspects concerning the selection of contractors, including the right type of construction contract, risk allocation, different methods of tendering and tender evaluation. The Reference Materials is scheduled to be published in the first half of 2018.

甄選承建商專責小組於2017年間努力不懈，著手編制甄選承建商參考資料。作為較早前出版甄選顧問公司參考資料的後續，本參考資料將提供聘用承建商的最佳作業建議。參考資料將提及合適建造合約的選擇、風險分配、不同類型的招標方法及標書評估等甄選承建商的考慮議題。參考資料將於2018年上半年出版。

Sr KWOK Ngok-chung, Dick - Chairperson of Task Force on RMAA Procurement
郭岳忠測量師 - 維修、保養、改建及加建採購專責小組主席

With Hong Kong's ageing building stock, demand in the repair, maintenance, addition and alternation (RMAA) sector will set to rise in the coming years. The Task Force on RMAA Procurement was set up in June 2017 to uplift procurement practices in the sector. The task force deliberated extensively and reached the consensus to first determine the current market situation of the RMAA sector before formulating further initiatives. A consultancy study would be commissioned, in particular to identify the challenges in undertaking RMAA works.

隨著香港的樓宇日益老化，未來對維修、保養、改建及加建（RMAA）的需求將不段上升。維修、保養、改建及加建採購專責小組於2017年6月成立，其旨在提昇RMAA市場的採購作業方式。專責小組經深入討論後達致共識，決定先確定現時RMAA市場的實際情況，繼而再探討其後的工作。專責小組將委託顧問進行研究，特別是釐清承辦RMAA時遇到的挑戰。

A number of documents concerning construction procurement practices were prepared and published by the committee in 2017:

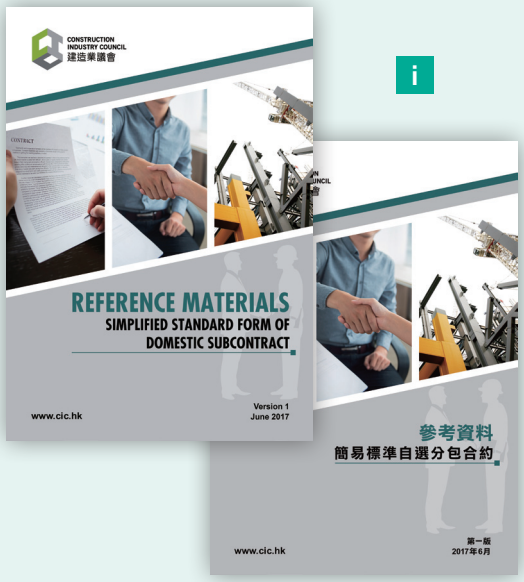
i) Reference Materials on Simplified Standard Form of Domestic Subcontract

ii) Reference Materials on Standard Form of On-demand Performance Bond with Conditions

於2017年間專責委員會發布了多份有關於建造採購作業的文件：

i） 參考資料 - 簡易標準自選分包合約

ii） 參考資料 - 附帶條款的來索即付履約保證書標準格式



To enable industry stakeholders to keep abreast of the prevailing issues concerning procurement in the construction industry, the task force organised the following very well-received events:

i) CIC Symposium Hong Kong 2030+ Briefing for Construction Industry

ii) Technical Seminar on Rising Construction Cost

iii) Briefing Session on Standard Form of On-demand Bond with Conditions

iv) CIC Construction Innovation Award (in collaboration with the Committee on Productivity and Committee on Environment)

為讓業界持份者掌握建造業界中有關採購事宜的最新動向，專責委員會就各議題舉辦了多項活動並廣獲好評：

i） 建造業議會座談會香港2030+有關建造業簡報

ii） 建造業議會研討會 — 不斷上升的建築成本

iii） 附帶條款的來索即付保證書標準格式簡介會

iv） 建造業議會創新科技獎（與生產力專責委員會及環境專責委員會協辦）

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The Subcontractor Registration Scheme (SRS) maintained an upward trend in its membership. 736 applications for new registrations were received in 2017, bringing the total number of registered companies to 5,771 by the end of 2017, a record high for the third consecutive year. To further extend the coverage of SRS, the CIC proactively approached other key employers of the industry and received positive responses. This year, CIC successfully enlisted the West Kowloon Cultural District Authority as an SRS supporter, and it introduced contractual provisions encouraging its main contractor to engage registered subcontractors under SRS. CIC will continue to promote wider adoption of SRS in the days ahead.

分包商註冊制度的成員數目保持過往數年間的上升趨勢，於2017年共有736個新註冊申請。截至2017年底，總成員數目增加至有5,771間公司註冊，連續第三年創下新高。為進一步擴大註冊制度的涵蓋範圍，議會主動接觸其他主要聘用機構並獲正面回應。於本年度，議會成功爭取西九文化區管理局成為註冊制度的支持機構，並於工程項目中鼓勵其總承建商聘用註冊分包商。議會於未來日子將繼續推動更多業界人士支持分包商註冊制度。

Regarding CIC's regulatory actions taken against registered subcontractors that did not maintain their integrity, as at the end of 2017, the Management Committee of the SRS sanctioned a cumulative total of 118 registered subcontractors, including written warnings, suspensions or revocation of registration due to violations in safety, wage payment, MPF contributions, etc. On the educational front, registered subcontractors received latest news on industry developments and participated in seminars and activities for enriching their management know-how. The CIC organised the seminar "Quality Management Practice for Subcontractors" on 12 December 2017, which covered integrity management in subcontracting contracts, the MPF Industry Scheme and its best practices, safety issues on construction sites, and the Designated Workers for Designated Skills provision. The seminar was well received by the participants, including the leadership of major trade associations.

就議會對註冊分包商採取的規管行動以求他們誠信合規，截至2017年底，已有累計118間註冊分包商因有關安全、支付工資及強積金供款等各樣違規情況，被註冊制度管理委員會書面警告、暫停或吊銷註冊。註冊分包商亦能便利地獲取業界發展、培訓的最新資訊，並可參與各樣議會研討會及活動，以增潤管理知識。議會於2017年12月12日舉辦了一場題為「註冊分包商全方位卓越管理研討會」，針對分判合約的誠信管理、強積金建造業行業計劃及良好作業操守、工地安全施工管理以及「專工專責」的規定，備受參與者好評，當中包括主要商會領導成員。

In response to stakeholders' concerns on the administrative burdens on registered subcontractors, after thorough discussions by the Task Force on Enhancements to SRS, the validity period of registration under the SRS was extended in July 2017. Registered subcontractors can select a registration validity of 3 or 5 years in their new or renewal application to suit their operational needs.

回應業界為減輕註冊分包商之行政負擔的訴求，經提升分包商註冊制度專責小組深入討論後，註冊制度的註冊有效期已於2017年7月獲延長。註冊分包商可按其運作需要，於新申請或續期時選擇3年或5年期的註冊有效期。

CIC approved a research fund application from the University of Hong Kong (HKU) in June 2017 to commence a research project titled "A Roadmap to Enhance the Subcontractor Management Mechanism in Hong Kong". It is to formulate a strategic development plan for the SRS to enhance construction productivity, safety and quality. The HKU research team conducted its first focus group meeting on 9 November 2017 and collected diverse views from industry stakeholders. The research is target to complete in 2018.

議會於2017年6月批准香港大學的研究撥款申請，進行題為「優化香港分包商管理機制的路線圖」研究，訂定註冊制度未來的策略性發展藍圖，以提升建造業的生產力、安全及品質。研究團隊於2017年11月9日舉行首次焦點小組會議，廣泛蒐集業界持份者的意見。研究預計於2018年完成。

Representatives from key industry stakeholders exchanged views at the Focus Group Meeting
各代表業界主要持份者於焦點小組會議上分享意見

SRS Seminar - Quality Management Practice for Subcontractors held on 12 December 2017
於2017年12月12日舉行的「註冊分包商全方位卓越管理研討會」

Latest version of SRS promotion leaflet issued in November 2017
2017年11月出版最新版本的分包商註冊制度宣傳單張

Committee on Productivity

Membership

Chairperson

Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher

CIC Members

Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan
Mr. PAN Shujie
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun
Permanent Secretary for Transport and Housing (Housing)

Co-opted Members

Mr. Vincent CHEUNG - Hong Kong Construction Association
Mr. Vitus NG - Development Bureau
Mr. SHEA Tat-chi, Ringo - Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors
Mr. TSE Kam-leung - Architectural Services Department
Mr. TANG Kwok-kuen - Buildings Department

Terms of Reference

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

生產力專責委員會

成員

主席

梁堅凝教授

議會成員

符展成 先生
吳國群 先生
潘樹杰 先生
黃仕進 教授工程師
運輸及房屋局常任秘書長（房屋）

增補委員

蔣孝康 先生 - 香港建造商會
吳維篤 先生 - 發展局
佘達志 先生 - 香港機電工程商聯會

謝錦良 先生 - 建築署
鄧國權 先生 - 屋宇署

職權範圍

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

Committee Report

Facing the challenges of high construction costs, shortage in skilled labour and ageing workforce, our construction industry needs a more productive approach. The Committee on Productivity (Com-PRO) is tasked to elevate the productivity and competitiveness of the industry by exploring and introducing effective measures. The works of Com-PRO in 2017 focused on the following four areas:

1. Productivity Appraisal

The Hong Kong construction industry's productivity was comprehensively evaluated through an 18-month consultancy study. The project identified drivers and constraints for productivity enhancement, in the five areas of policy formulation, regulatory measures, project management, design, and site execution. Through expert consultations, focus group meetings, case studies, and two international forums held in March and April 2017, a series of strategies and measures to enhance construction productivity were proposed. Com-PRO will follow up the recommendations with an action plan for productivity enhancement. In addition, an industry-wide study on "Improving Time, Cost and Quality Performance of the Hong Kong Construction Industry" was launched in September 2017. Practical measures for improving efficiency of a project development will be formulated.

2. Benchmarking

Measurement is a key step that leads to monitoring and eventually to improvement. Two benchmarking studies were conducted at both the industry and trade levels. Industry-wise key performance indicators (KPIs) for the Hong Kong construction industry were compiled in the areas of productivity, safety, environment, manpower, etc. At the trade level, the frameworks for assessing the productivity rates of ten key construction trades have been developed. The associated trade productivity data was compiled not only for benchmarking but also for resource planning. Effective means for collecting trade productivity data will be further explored.

專責委員會報告

香港建造業需要更高效的方法，以應對建造成本高昂、技術工人短缺和工人老化等挑戰。生產力專責委員會致力探索並引入有效措施以提升業界的生產力和競爭力。2017年專責委員會的工作重點關注下列四個範疇：

1. 生產力評估

一份為期18個月的顧問研究就香港建造業之生產力作出全面評估。該研究項目於五個領域包括政策制定、監管要求、項目管理、設計，以及現場施工中，確定了提高生產力之推動和限制因素。透過與專家諮詢、專題小組會議、個案研究及於2017年3月及4月舉行的兩個國際性論壇，顧問提議了一系列策略及措施以提升建造業生產力。專責委員會將會繼續跟進相關建議及執行方案。此外，以「提升香港建造業之工期、成本及質量表現」的行業層面研究於2017年9月展開，將制定可行措施以提升項目發展效率。

2. 訂立基準

設立衡量基準是進行監測及推動改進的重要一環。專責委員會就行業及個別工種層面分別進行了兩個基準研究項目。在行業層面，訂立在生產力、安全、環境及人力等範疇的關鍵績效指標。於工種層面上，十個主要工種之生產力評估框架經已制定。已收集的工種生產力數據將有助訂立基準及資源規劃，專責委員會將進一步探索有效收集工種生產力數據之方法。

3. Productivity Enhancement

Process re-engineering has been portrayed as a revolutionary set of principles that can be used to achieve large-scale productivity and efficiency improvements. In view of this, investigations have been conducted to re-think and re-engineer the construction process of three key trades in the building sector, i.e. (i) formwork erecting, (ii) bar bending and fixing, and (iii) concreting with the aim of productivity enhancement. Standardised work processes as well as practical measures to optimise workflow and material delivery were proposed for uplifting the productivity of the selected trades.

Robotics and automation is another key initiative for productivity enhancement. A research team led by Professor Thomas BOCK from Technical University of Munich was engaged to examine the potentials of implementing robotics in Hong Kong's housing development. A robot prototype will be created for demonstration and further development. Besides, CIC and the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology co-organised a half-day symposium in July 2017 on construction robotics and automation to promote the application of new technologies in the construction industry. Local and international experts shared state-of-the-art technologies and tools in the construction industry, such as unmanned aerial vehicles, tiling robots, and 3D printers.

3. 提升生產力

再造施工流程有助大規模提升生產力及效率。有見及此，專責委員會展開相關研究以重新思考及重整房屋建造中三個主要工種的工作流程，分別為(i)模板裝設、(ii)鋼筋屈紮及(iii)混凝土灌注，以提升生產力。研究建議標準化流程及可行措施以優化工作流程及物料運輸，從而提升個別工種之生產力。

另一提升生產力之關鍵措施為機械化和自動化。專責委員會已委託來至慕尼黑工業大學的Thomas BOCK教授帶領的研究團隊，考察香港房屋建造項目實施機械化的可行性，及製作機械雛型以作示範及進一步研究。此外，建造業議會與香港科技大學於2017年7月聯合舉辦了關於建造項目應用機械設備與自動化的半日座談會，以推廣應用於建造業的最新科技。在座談會中，本地及海外專家分享了現時應用於建造業最先進的技術及工具，如無人機、鋪瓦機械人及三維打印機。

Technical Seminar on Tomorrow's Construction: Robots, Drones, and Printed Buildings
明日建築：機械人、無人機及打印建築技術研討會

To formulate strategies and action plans to promote and implement modular construction in Hong Kong, the Development Bureau and CIC formed a Joint Working Group on Modular Integrated Construction (MiC) in May 2017. Members from the Joint Working Group made visits to Singapore and mainland China to deepen their understanding of MiC. CIC will build a demonstration house to showcase the features and benefits of the technology and to allow the industry to gain relevant experience.

In addition, a Working Group on Flat Inspection was established under the Com-PRO in December 2017 to review the current flat inspection process and to propose good practices in order to achieve better productivity and living environment.

4. Innovation

The CIC Construction Innovation Award aims to spearhead the development of new concepts to enable continuous improvements in the construction industry of Hong Kong. The 2017 Award was successfully held; it received an overwhelming response, both locally and internationally, with a total of 124 applications in the areas of productivity, safety and sustainability. The Award Presentation Ceremony was held on 15 December 2017. Mr. Matthew CHEUNG, the acting Chief Executive, delivered a speech on innovation and presented trophies to the winners. More information about the Innovation Award can be found at http://innovationaward.cic.hk/.

發展局與建造業議會於2017年5月成立了聯合工作小組，以制定在香港推廣及執行「組裝合成」建築法的策略和執行方案。聯合工作小組成員已到新加坡及中國內地考察當地相關項目以加深對此技術的認識。建造業議會將會搭建一個「示範屋」以展示其特色和好處並加深行業對該建築法之認識。

此外，專責委員會於2017年12月成立了驗樓工作小組以檢討現時驗樓流程，提出良好做法以達致更佳效率及居住環境。

4. 推動創新

建造業議會創新獎旨在推動創新思維的發展，以確保本地建造業的可持續發展。創新獎2017圓滿舉行，並得到本地及海外業界非常熱烈的回應，合共收到124份關於生產力、安全及可持續性的申請。頒獎典禮於2017年12月15日舉行，署理行政長官張建宗先生於致辭時提倡創新思維及頒發獎座予得獎者。關於建造業議會創新獎之詳情可瀏覽http://innovationaward.cic.hk/.

Panel Discussion in Innovation Award 2017 Awarding Ceremony
建造業議會創新獎2017頒獎典禮小組討論會

Innovation Award 2017 Awarding Ceremony was held on 15 December 2017 with a great success
建造業議會創新獎2017頒獎典禮已於2017年12月15日圓滿舉行

To explore advanced materials and new construction technologies, a technical visit to the Nano and Advanced Materials Institute (NAMI) and the Hong Kong Science and Technology Park (HKSTP) was organised in October 2017. The delegates visited NAMI's laboratory and learned about NAMI's R&D projects on advanced materials. In addition, an exchange forum was held among the delegates and R&D companies in the science park in the area of construction robotics.

就探討先進建築材料及建造技術，專責委員會代表於2017年10月參觀納米及先進材料研發院（NAMI）及香港科技園公司(HKSTP)。代表參觀了納米及先進材料研發院之實驗室及瞭解NAMI研發院關於先進建築材料之研發項目。另外，代表與駐園內的研發企業就應用建造業機械人進行交流。

A CIC delegation visited the NAMI R&D Centre and HKSTP Corporation
議會代表團參觀納米及先進材料研發院 (NAMI) 及香港科技園公司

Additionally, CIC has been actively engaging industry stakeholders and government departments to explore the practical implementation of outcomes generated from the CIC funded research projects. Examples include a software tool to design steel-concrete composite systems in an effective manner, practical guidelines on seismic detailing for concrete buildings, non-destructive methods for quality control of asphalt pavement construction and vacuum solar PV curtain wall technology and its application potential.

此外，建造業議會積極與業界持份者及政府部門探討由議會資助的研究項目之實際成果應用，例如有效地設計鋼–混凝土混合結構之電腦軟件、適用於混凝土樓宇關於抗震細節之實用指南、用於瀝青路面之非破壞性質量控制方法，及真空光伏幕牆之技術及潛在應用等。

Visit for Joint Working Group Members to modular supplier at Jiangmen in Nov 2017
聯合工作小組於2017年11月參觀位於江門市之組裝合成法組件供應商

Group discussion between Joint Working Group delegation and supplier representatives
聯合工作小組與供應商雙方代表進行小組討論

Committee on Building Information Modelling

Membership

Chairperson

Ms. FUNG Yin-suen, Ada

CIC Members

Mr. CHAN Pat-kan
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert
Ir MO Kon-fei, Kenneth
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence
Ir Dr. PANG Yat-bond, Derrick
Dr. WONG Nai-keung, Philco
Mr. YU Sai-yen

Co-opted Members

Mr. Andrew CHAN - Hong Kong General Building Contractors Association
Mr. CHAN Siu-bun, Ben - Lands Department
Mr. CHAN Sai-chun, Edmund - Hong Kong Housing Authority
Dr. Neo CHAN - Hong Kong Institute of Building Information Modelling
Prof. CHENG Chin-pang, Jack - The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology
Ms. CHENG Ka-lai, Karen - Architectural Services Department
Sr CHOI Shing-lam, Sunny - The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors
Mr. Daniel CHONG - The Hong Kong Federation of Electrical and Mechanical Contractors Limited
Dr. CHOW Ka-ming, Benny - Hong Kong Green Building Council
Ir Clement CHUNG - The Association of Consulting Engineers of Hong Kong
Ir FU Po-wa, Calvin - The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers
Mr. FUNG Siu-man - The Chinese University of Hong Kong
Mr. HUNG Kwok-chuen, Terrie - Highways Department
Ir LAM Kin-chung - Civil Engineering and Development Department
Mr. LAW Tan-sing, Bruce - The Association of Architectural Practices
Prof. LI Heng - The Hong Kong Polytechnic University
Ir Dr. LIU Sai-lok, Eric - Vocational Training Council
Mr. LIU Kam-ming, Silas - Planning Department
Mr. KWOK Wing Cheong - Water Supplies Department
Sr Miranda LUI - Chartered Institution of Civil Engineering Surveyors (Hong Kong Region)

建築信息模擬專責委員會

成員

主席

馮宜萱女士

議會成員

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符展成 先生
賴旭輝 測量師
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陳鏡源 博士 - 香港建築信息模擬學會
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莊國明 先生 - 香港機電工程聯會
周家明 博士 - 香港綠色建築議會
鍾鴻威 工程師 - 香港顧問工程師協會
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林建忠 工程師 - 土木工程拓展署
羅丹星 先生 - 建築師事務所商會
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廖世樂 博士工程師 - 職業訓練局
廖錦明 先生 - 規劃署
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呂靜儀 測量師 - 英國特許土木工程測量師學會

Ir Sammy NG - buildingSMART Hong Kong
Mr. Vitus NG - Development Bureau
Ir NG Chun-keung - Hong Kong Institute of Utilities Specialist
Mr. POON Shun-wing, Eric, Urban Renewal Authority
Prof. Steve ROWLINSON, The University of Hong Kong
Mr. Andrew SIMPSON, West Kowloon Cultural District Authority
Ms. SO Ching, The Hong Kong Institute of Architects
Ir TSANG Kwok-leung, Anthony, Drainage Services Department
Mr. WONG Chun-main, Andrew, Hospital Authority
Mr. Billy WONG, The Hong Kong Construction Association
Mr. Kelvin WONG, Airport Authority Hong Kong
Mr. WONG Sek-cheung, Electrical and Mechanical Services Department
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Ms. YU Po-mei, Clarice, Buildings Department

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黃家和 先生 - 香港機場管理局
王錫章 先生 - 機電工程署
楊啟裕 先生 - 香港房屋協會
余寶美 女士 - 屋宇署

Terms of Reference

1. To formulate strategies for market transformation, promote the use and facilitate the application of BIM, digital construction, and its related technologies in construction industry.

2. To promote cross-disciplinary collaboration and adoption of BIM in project delivery processes including planning and design, construction, facility and asset management.

3. To develop CIC as a Centre of Excellence for BIM in the form of a central hub and of the open sharing platform of BIM with specific focus on the following:

    - To develop standards, specifications and common practices for BIM

    - To develop and promote good practices in both BIM management and BIM operation

    - To build capacity, develop and operate BIM Development Ladder, BIM Training Ladder, BIM Professional Registration and Accreditation; and their relating training programs and implementation programs

4. To identify areas which require further investigation, promote research and development for BIM.

職權範圍

1. 制訂建造業的市場轉型、推廣應用建築信息模擬的用途及促進應用建築信息模擬、數碼建築以及其相關科技等的策略。

2. 推廣跨學科合作及於交付項目過程中採用「建築信息模擬」，包括規劃及設計、建築及資產管理。

3. 以中央樞紐及開放式「建築信息模擬」分享平台的形式，將議會發展成建築信息模擬的卓越中心，並集中發展下列重點：

    - 發展建築信息模擬標準、規格及一般慣例

    - 發展及推廣建築信息模擬管理及建築信息模擬操作的良好作業方式

    - 建立、發展及營運建築信息模擬發展階梯、建築信息模擬培訓階梯、建築信息模擬專業註冊及認證的能力；及其相關培訓計劃及推行計劃

4. 識別需要進一步調查、推廣研究及發展「建築信息模擬」的範疇。

Committee Report

CIC has long been supporting the industry in promoting the implementation of Building Information Modelling (BIM) technologies. Since the publishing of *Roadmap for BIM Strategic Implementation in Hong Kong's Construction Industry* in 2014, CIC's BIM Task Forces organised numerous events such as BIM Seminars, Conferences, BIM Excellence Awards and released publications such as BIM Standards (Phase 1).

In recent years, an increasing number of countries mandated the use of BIM to improve the productivity of their construction industries. The HKSAR Government also recognised the importance of implementing BIM. In the 2017 *Policy Address*, the Chief Executive said, "We will also adopt Building Information Modelling technology in the design and construction of major government capital works projects that are scheduled to start in 2018, and promote the use of this technology in private construction projects."

To meet the upcoming BIM demands, CIC established the new Committee on BIM (Com-BIM) in 2017 to lead and direct the adoption of BIM in the construction industry.

The Committee is led by the chairperson, Ms. Ada FUNG, together with 43 members and co-opted members, who represent stakeholders from sectors of the Architecture, Engineering and Construction (AEC) industry, such as public and private clients, architects, engineers, surveyors, BIM professional institutes, trade unions and academics.

專責委員會報告

一直以來，議會致力推動建築信息模擬技術在業界的發展。自《香港建造業策略性推行建築信息模擬路線圖》在2014年發布後，議會建築信息模擬相關工作小組舉辦了多個活動如建築信息模擬研討會、大型會議、卓越建築信息模擬獎，以及發布刊物如《建築信息模擬標準(第一期)》等。

近年，愈來愈多國家開始實施強制性應用建築信息模擬技術以提高建造業生產力。香港特區政府亦肯定了推行建築信息模擬技術的重要性。行政長官於《2017年施政報告》提到「政府亦會在2018年起在政府主要基本工程項目的設計和建造採用建築信息模擬技術，並鼓勵私人工程項目跟隨」。

為應對將會面臨有關發展建築信息模擬技術的各種需要，議會於2017年成立了建築信息模擬專責委員會，以帶領及引導業界應用建築信息模擬技術。

專責委員會由主席馮宜萱女士帶領來自公共及私人業主、建築界、工程界、測量界、建築信息模擬專業組織、工會及學術界的持份者機構共43位成員及增補委員所組成。

Achievements in 2017

To build BIM capacity in the industry, CIC conducted a total of 19 BIM training courses at the BIM Innovation and Development Centre, covering Basic and Advanced BIM modelling, BIM Data Management, and BIM Project Management, etc.

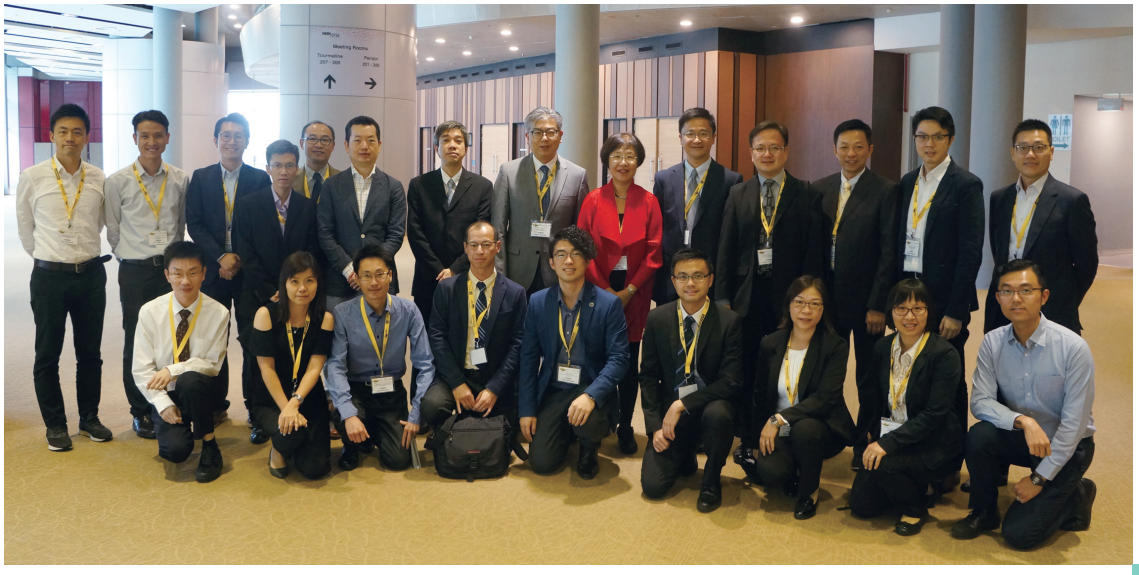
2017年的工作成果

為讓業界能更有效運用建築信息模擬技術，議會在其建築信息模擬創新及發展中心舉辦了課程共19個的建築信息模擬培訓課程，涵蓋基本及進階建築信息模擬、建築信息模擬數據管理及建築信息模擬項目管理等內容。

Training at the BIM Innovation and Development Centre
在建築信息模擬創新及發展中心進行培訓

In October 2017, the Committee's Chairperson led a team of Hong Kong delegates to participate in an international BIM event, Singapore's Government BIM Symposium 2017. During the event, the Hong Kong team had fruitful discussions with worldwide delegates, learning the status of development across the world and exchanging experience in BIM implementation.

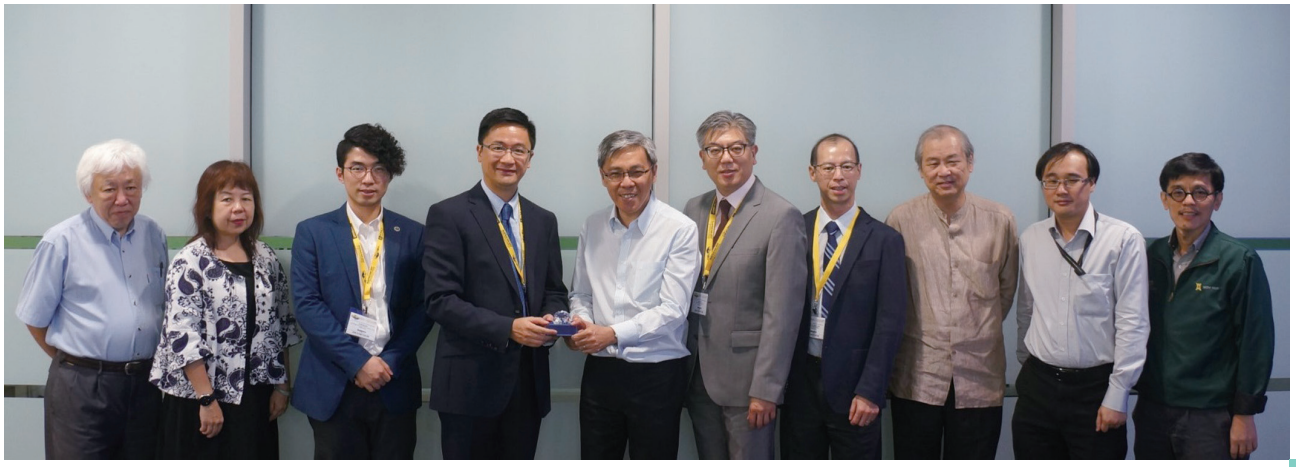
在2017年10月，專責委員會主席帶領香港代表團出席一項國際性的建築信息模擬活動-在新加坡舉行的「建築信息模擬國際政府研討會2017」(譯)。在活動中，香港成員與各國代表就BIM於世界各地的發展情況作深入交流，及分享推行BIM的經驗。



Chairperson of Com-BIM led the Hong Kong delegates to attend the event
專責委員會主席帶領香港代表團出席活動

The Hong Kong representatives also exchanged ideas with the Building and Construction Authority, Singapore, on BIM training and adoption.

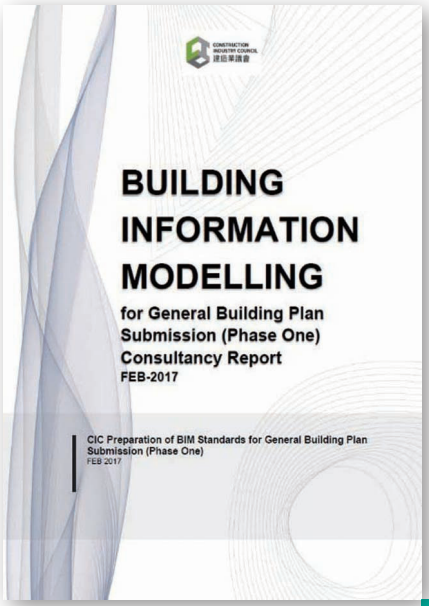
香港代表亦與新加坡建設局代表交流了建築信息模擬的培訓及推行經驗。



Hong Kong representatives met with the Building and Construction Authority, Singapore
香港代表與新加坡建設局代表會面

The first Com-BIM meeting was held on 21 November 2017. In the meeting, the BIM work and training plans for 2018 were endorsed. A larger number and variety of training courses, such as civil-engineering related and BIM management, will be organised in 2018 on both day-time and night-time bases.

第一次的建築信息模擬專責委員會會議在2017年11月21日召開。在會議中確認了建築信息模擬的2018年工作及培訓計劃。在2018年，將會推出大量不同類型的建築信息模擬培訓日間及晚間課程，如土木工程範疇有關及建築信息模擬管理培訓。



The BIM Standards for General Building Plan (GBP) Submission (Phase One) was endorsed and published in the *Building Information Modelling for General Building Plan Submission (Phase One) Consultancy Report* in November 2017. The objective of these standards is to utilise the advantage of BIM to streamline the submission process to relevant statutory authorities and departments. This provides an effective approach to help the industry perform a quick quality check on their submissions by using BIM technology before making a formal submission.

為呈交建築圖則的建築信息模擬標準（階段一）已獲得通過，並於2017年11月發布的《建築信息模擬為呈交建築圖則（階段一）顧問研究報告》中刊載。制訂標準的目的是藉建築信息模擬技術以精簡向政府部門及機構呈交建築圖則的流程。這為業界提供了一套有效方法，運用建築信息模擬技術快速及準確檢查將要呈交的圖則。

Com-BIM established two new Task Forces in November 2017: Task Force on BIM Training and Task Force on BIM Standards (Phase 2). They will advise Com-BIM on the training strategies and the preparation of new BIM Standards respectively.

建築信息模擬專責委員會在2017年11月成立了兩個新專責小組，分別是建築信息模擬培訓專責小組及建築信息模擬標準（第二期）專責小組。兩個專責小組會為專責委員會就培訓策略及制訂新的建築信息模擬標準提供意見。

On 15 December 2017, CIC organised the BIM Conference with support from industry stakeholders. Speakers from around the world were invited and shared their experience in the successful BIM implementation of their projects. With an aim to collaborate with local universities on the development of BIM teaching courses and to introduce BIM knowledge into higher education, CIC signed a memorandum of understanding with the Faculty of Engineering of the University of Hong Kong and the School of Engineering of the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology at the BIM Conference.

議會在業界持份者的支持下，在2017年12月15日舉辦了建築信息模擬研討會。研討會邀請了來自世界各地的講者，分享他們在著名的工程項目上成功實行建築信息模擬技術的經驗。為與本地大學合作發展建築信息模擬技術的培訓課程及在大專教育引入建築信息模擬技術，議會亦在研討會上與香港大學的工程學院及香港科技大學的工學院簽署了合作備忘錄。

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

Membership
Convenor
Ir Prof. WONG Sze-chun

CIC Members
Sr LAI Yuk-fai, Stephen
Mr. LAM Ping-hong, Robert

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

Board Report
By virtue of section 56 of the CICO, the Objections Board has the power to confirm, cancel or reduce the levy or surcharge. During the year 2017, no objection was lodged by a contractor to the levy assessed by CIC.

處理反對事宜委員會
（按《建造業議會條例》第54條成立）

成員
召集人
黃仕進 教授工程師

議會成員
賴旭輝 測量師
林秉康 先生

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

委員會報告
根據《建造業議會條例》第56條，處理反對事宜委員會有權維持、取消或減低有關的徵款或附加費。在2017年內，並無承建商就議會所評定徵款提出任何反對個案。

Construction Industry Training Board
(Established under Section 29 of CIC Ordinance)

Membership
Chairperson
Ir CHAN Sau-kit, Allan

Members
Mr. CHAN Kim-kwong
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan
Sr CHAU Bing-che, Henry
Ms. CHENG Sau-kuen
Ir Dr. CHI Wuh-jian, Joseph
Prof. CHIANG Yat-hung
Sr FOK Ching-yin, Amelia
Miss LAM Kam-ping, Joey
Mr. LAM Oi-ki, Peter
Mr. MAK Ping-sang
Mr. NG Kwok-kwan
Mr. WONG Chiu-lung, Dennis
Ir YU Sai-yen

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

建造業訓練委員會
（按《建造業議會條例》第29條成立）

成員
主席
陳修杰 工程師

委員會成員
陳劍光 先生
陳八根 先生
周炳芝 測量師
鄭秀娟 女士
戚務堅 博士工程師
蔣日雄 教授
霍靜妍 測量師
林錦平 女士
林煦基 先生
麥平生 先生
吳國群 先生
黃朝龍 先生
余世欽 工程師

職權範圍
1. 向建造業提供訓練課程。
2. 為建造業設立及維持業界訓練中心。
3. 協助已完成向建造業提供的訓練課程的人就業，包括以提供財政援助的方式給予協助。
4. 評核任何人在涉及建造業或與建造業相關的任何種類的工作方面已達致的技術水平，並就任何該等工作舉行考核及測試、發出或頒發修業證明書或技術水平證明書和訂定須達致的水平。
5. 就建造業人力策劃及發展，包括專業人士、監督及技工三個層面，提供意見。
6. 培養建造業內人士的專業操守。

Board Report

As one of the major pillars supporting the economic development of Hong Kong, the construction industry has been enjoying favourable growth in recent years. Although some construction projects have been delayed due to filibustering in the Legislative Council, construction volume in the years to come is expected to rise steadily. Together with the launch of the Three-Runway System Project of the Hong Kong International Airport, the demand for construction manpower will remain at a high level.

To meet the manpower demand of the construction industry, CIC introduced a series of reforms in 2017 in hope of supplying the industry with a wide spectrum of talent. The reforms included the establishment of the Hong Kong Institute of Construction; the enhancement of the course syllabus; and a wide and varied range of courses, such as the Construction Diploma Programme (CDP), Skills Enhancement Courses, and Construction Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme; as well as a Yi Jin Programme in collaboration with an external institute. The CIC Aberdeen Trade Testing and Training Centre also kicked off a number of facilities enhancement programmes to provide more modernised and effective facilities for the assessment of construction crafts.

Training

As manpower demand in the construction industry remains keen, the Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) has launched a series of enhancement initiatives on training courses in 2017.

The Chief Executive's 2017 Policy Address stated that the Hong Kong Institute of Construction (HKIC) would be established in the first half of 2018 to nurture more high calibre and professional practitioners for the construction industry. To prepare for the establishment of HKIC, CIC set up the Hong Kong Institute of Construction Management Board in 2017, with its first meeting held on 16 September 2017. HKIC's vision is to nurture an accomplished construction workforce with sound professional skills, theoretical knowledge, safety awareness, innovative ideas, passion and pride for the construction industry of Hong Kong. HKIC will apply for course assessment for one of the diploma courses of CDP, i.e. Diploma in Construction (Painting), under Qualifications Framework (QF) Level 3 in April 2018. In preparation, enhancements were made in 2017, such as the strengthening of the whole-person development module, addition of a comprehensive application module and a site practice module, provision of versatile learning experience for trainees, an emphasis on the importance of construction safety, and the reinforcement of safety

委員會報告

建造業作為支持香港經濟發展的重要支柱之一，近年一直發展蓬勃。雖然部分工程受到立法會拉布事件影響而有所延誤，但未來的工程量預計仍然會平穩向上，加上機場三跑道系統的工程，行業對人手的需求將繼續維持在高水平。

議會為應對建造業對人手的需求，於2017年銳意進行一系列的改革，包括成立「香港建造學院」，優化課程內容，並推出不同類型的課程，如建造文憑課程、技術提升課程、建造技工合作培訓計劃等，及與外間機構合辦毅進課程，以冀為建造業提供不同範疇的人才。建造業議會香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心亦開展了設施優化工程，在建造工藝評核方面提供更現代化及具效益的設施。

培訓

現時建造業對人手的需求仍然殷切。因應此情況，建造業訓練委員會於2017年為建造業培訓課程推行一系列的優化措施。

《行政長官2017年施政報告》提及議會將於2018年上半年成立「香港建造學院」（學院），為建造業培訓更多優質及專業的從業員。為成立學院，議會已於2017年成立香港建造學院管理委員會，並於2017年9月16日舉行第一次正式會議，希望為香港建造業培育有專業技術、理論基礎、安全意識、創新意念、工作熱誠並引以自豪的優秀建造團隊。學院預計會於2018年4月就新文憑課程的其中一科「建造文憑（油漆）」進行資歷架構第3級別的課程評審，故於2017年期間，已為有關課程進行優化工作，例如強化《全人發展》學習單元、增加綜合應用學習單元及工地實習單元、為學員提供不同的學習經驗、加強工業安全的重要性並強化學員的安全意識等。除該文憑課程外，學院會陸續為其他課程進行評審工作，為畢業學員提供更多元化的晉升階梯，希

awareness of trainees. In addition to this diploma, HKIC will gradually pursue accreditation of other courses to provide our graduates with diversified progression pathway so as to attract more youngsters to join the industry and boost their competitiveness. CDP was formally launched in September 2017 and offers three other diploma courses: Bricklaying & Tiling, Metal Works, and Joinery. Elements of sports and volunteering work are embedded in the course design to facilitate all-round development so as to nurture energetic and caring new talent for the construction industry. About 140 trainees enrolled in the first CDP.

望能夠吸引更多年青人投身建造業並提升其競爭力。2017年9月正式開辦的建造文憑課程包括三個科別：砌磚鋪瓦、金屬工藝及細木工藝。課程設計加入運動及義工的元素，務求學員能夠得到全面的發展，為建造業培育健康及關愛的生力軍。首屆的建造文憑課程合共有近140名學員入讀。

Trainees participating in the Elderly Caring Programme co-organised by Sik Sik Yuen and Hong Kong Housing Authority
學員參與嗇色園及香港房屋委員會合辦的「關懷長者計劃」

Trainees visiting the Ho Kin District Community Centre for Senior Citizens by Sik Sik Yuen
學員探訪嗇色園主辦的可健耆英地區中心

To support the industry's development, CITB has persistently increased the number of training places over the past few years. In 2017, we had a total of 4,314 graduates and a non-unique count of 71,009 in-service practitioners completed our part-time courses.

為配合行業的發展，建造業訓練委員會在過去數年持續增加培訓名額。2017年的畢業人數為4,314人，亦有共71,009名現職建造業從業員完成議會提供的兼讀制課程。

CIC Graduation Ceremony 2017
2017年度建造業議會畢業典禮

In 2017, CIC launched a series of skills upgrading courses, including Skills Enhancement Courses for Construction Workers, which aim to train 1,000 general workers to become semi-skilled craftsmen each year. In phase one, there were skills enhancement courses in seven trades: metal scaffolding, plumbing, general welding, plastering, painting, bar bending & fixing, and timber formwork. Skills Enhancement Courses for Ethnic Minorities also became regular courses in 2017 and covered five trades, including general welding, metal scaffolding, plumbing, concreting, and plastering. A total of 160 training places were provided. CIC officially co-launched a Yi Jin Diploma Programme with Caritas Institute of Community Education and provided two 60-hour elective courses, Introduction to Hong Kong Construction Industry and Civil and Building Construction Basic Craft, in the Construction Industry Training cluster. CIC leveraged the co-launch to promote its work and give priority to trainees from this Yi Jin Programme when they enrol in the Construction Supervisor/Technician Programme. The Programme not only provides trainees with a career pathway but also trains new talent for the industry.

Additionally, CIC proactively liaised with industry stakeholders. Innovative construction skills and new technologies were incorporated in the course contents. Training courses introduced the application of Building Information Modelling (BIM) while drone technology was taught in the Construction Supervisor/Technician Programme. Machinery operation and welding courses adopted simulators for training. The bar-bending and fixing course touched on the technology of preparing bar bending schedule with computers and the use of power assist suit/exoskeleton to assist in moving steel bars.

議會於2017年推出一系列的技術提升課程，包括「建造工人技術提升課程」，每年能夠培訓1,000名普通工人成為半熟練技工。第一期的7項工種包括金屬棚架、水喉、普通焊接、批盪、油漆、鋼筋屈紮及木模板。另外，議會亦於2017年把「少數族裔技術提升課程」常規化，並增至5項工種的課程，包括普通焊接、金屬棚架、水喉、混凝土及批盪，合共提供160個學額。議會於2017年正式與「明愛社區書院」合作開辦毅進文憑課程「建造業人才訓練」內的兩個各60學時的選修科目，分別為「香港建造業概述」及「土木及屋宇建造基本工藝」，藉此宣傳議會的工作，同時讓修畢此毅進文憑課程的學員優先報讀議會的建造業監工技術員課程。此課程能為他們提供晉升階梯，亦可以為建造業培訓生力軍。

同時，議會亦積極與業界溝通，並於課程內加入創新的建造技術及新科技，例如於課程內介紹建築信息模擬（BIM）的運用、於建造業監工技術員課程內教授航拍技術、於機械操作及燒焊課程內引入模擬器作培訓，及於紮鐵課程介紹「電腦開鐵」技術，並使用「動力外骨骼（power assist suit/exoskeleton）」協助搬運鋼筋。

Instructors learning drone technology so as to teach trainees the techniques
導師們正學習使用無人機，以便於教授有關的航拍技術

A trainee moving bars by wearing a power assist suit/exoskeleton
學員正在使用「動力外骨骼」搬運鋼筋

In order to promote our training courses and attract more people from different backgrounds to join the construction industry, CIC organised a number of events and activities in 2017. One of the largest events was the Open Day and Carnival held at CIC's Kowloon Bay Training Centre, Kai Fuk Road Training Ground and Sheung Shui Training Centre in February and March 2017, attracting around 4,000 visitors. CIC held targeted activities to arouse the interest of secondary school students and ethnic minorities in construction courses, including the Construction Industry Taster Programme from 17 to 21 July 2017 and a Christmas Fun Camp from 27 to 29 December 2017. Participants found the activities enjoyable and affirmed the programmes.

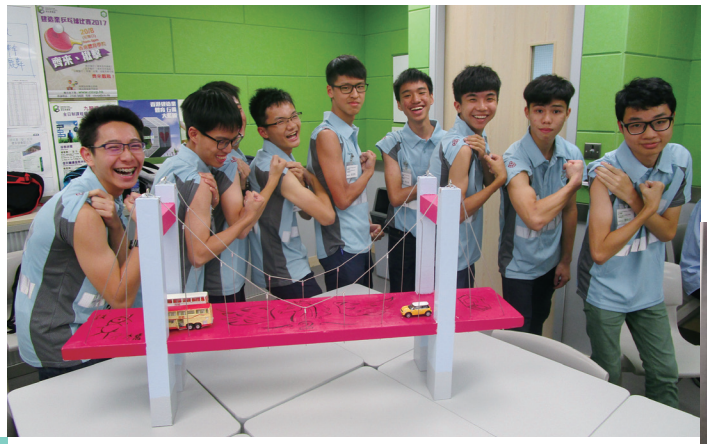
In addition, CIC values the connection with our graduates and held an Alumni Lo Pan Dinner on 8 July 2017. A total of 450 alumni and instructors reunited on that day to celebrate the birthday of Master Lo Pan. CIC also launched the first Outstanding Alumni Award in early October 2017 to recognise alumni for their outstanding achievements and significant contribution to the construction industry. The presentation of awards would be held at Alumni Lo Pan Dinner 2018. Lastly, CIC is pressing ahead with the formation of the STEM Alliance and the inaugural ceremony is expected to take place in early 2018.

為宣傳議會的培訓課程並吸引更多不同人士投身建造業，議會於2017年進行不少活動，其中最大型的活動是於2月及3月在建造業議會九龍灣訓練中心、啟福道訓練場及上水訓練中心舉行的開放日暨嘉年華，是次活動吸引近4,000人參觀。另外，議會亦舉辦不同類型的活動，包括於2017年7月17日至21日舉行的「建設香港我有份」探索日營，及於2017年12月27至29日舉行了「聖誕節興趣日營」等，以增加香港中學生及少數族裔對建造課程的興趣。兩個活動的參加者皆十分投入並對課程予以肯定。

除此之外，議會亦重視畢業生與議會的聯繫，於2017年7月8日舉辦校友魯班晚宴，共有450人包括歷屆校友及導師參與，聚首一堂慶祝魯班先師誕。議會於2017年10月初推出首屆傑出校友選舉，以表揚在業界有卓越成就及貢獻的校友，頒獎典禮將在2018年度校友魯班晚宴舉行。最後，議會正密鑼緊鼓籌備STEM聯盟，預計會於2018年初舉辦成立典禮。

Open Day Cum Carnival Opening Ceremony
開放日暨嘉年華開幕儀式

Secondary school students visiting a joinery workshop at CIC Open Day Cum Carnival
中學生於議會開放日暨嘉年華參觀細木工場



Construction Industry Taster Programme
「建設香港我有份」探索日營

Performance by trainees at the Christmas Fun Camp
「聖誕節興趣日營」學員表演

Alumni Lo Pan Dinner
校友魯班晚宴

Collaborative Training

In addition to providing full-time and part-time courses, CIC offers a number of collaborative training schemes so as to cater for the industry's demand for construction tradesmen. The industry partners of the schemes include main contractors, sub-contractors, trade associations and labour unions. To enhance the effectiveness of the collaborative training schemes and to attract more talents to join the construction industry, CITB introduced the new Construction Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme (CTS) for training semi-skilled workers in April 2017. The Scheme's launching ceremony was held on 10 April 2017, at which almost a hundred industry parties signed the Collaborative Charter. CTS replaced five previous distinct schemes. The training period was standardised as either three months or six months, depending on the trade. CIC will offer initial training for trainees to equip themselves with basic skills and knowledge, which includes site safety and code of professional conduct. Allowance will be provided for trainees and participating employers will be required to offer a competitive monthly salary to trainees. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the scheme in a timely way, CIC held a sharing session on CTS on 19 October 2017. Around 25 companies sent their representatives and gave valuable comments.

In 2017, there were a total of 2,465 graduates, including graduates of the Collaborative Training Schemes and Diploma in Vocational Education Programme Subsidy Scheme. In order to attract more people to participate in the collaborative training schemes, CIC held a Recruitment Day every month at the Construction Industry Recruitment Centre of the Labour Department to facilitate employers participating in the schemes to recruit talents. A thousand vacancies were offered in 2017.

合作培訓

除開辦全日制及兼讀制課程外，議會與業界合作推出多項合作培訓計劃，以滿足行業對建造技工的需求，相關的合作伙伴涵蓋總承建商、分包商、商會及工會。為強化合作培訓計劃的成效並吸引更多人才加入建造業，建訓會於2017年4月推出全新的「建造技工合作培訓計劃」，為行業培訓半熟練工人（中工），並於2017年4月10日舉行「建造技工合作培訓計劃」啟動禮，當日簽署合作約章的建造行業單位接近100個。「建造技工合作培訓計劃」以一個計劃取代之前5個各有差異的計劃，培訓期亦劃一為3個月或6個月（視乎工種而定）。議會亦會提供前期培訓以裝備學員基本的技能和知識，包括工地安全及專業操守，更向學員提供津貼及要求參與計劃的僱主給予學員有穩定的月薪。為了能更早掌握有關計劃的成效，議會於2017年10月19日舉行了「建造技工合作培訓計劃」的分享會，接近25間公司派員出席，並向議會提供了寶貴的意見。

2017年的畢業人數為2,465人（包括合作培訓計劃及中專教育文憑課程津貼計劃）。為吸引更多人參與合作培訓計劃，議會每月皆會於勞工處建造業招聘中心舉行招募日，以便參與培訓計劃的僱主招攬人才，於2017年提供了近1,000個職位空缺。

Launching Ceremony of the Construction Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme
「建造技工合作培訓計劃」啟動禮

Sharing session on the Construction Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme
「建造技工合作培訓計劃」分享會

Collaborative Training Scheme Recruitment Day
合作培訓計劃招募日

For the training of skilled workers, CIC conducted an interim review of the Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme (ACMTS) - Pilot Scheme at the end of 2017. A number of improvement measures were proposed for systematic on-the-job training, such as the relaxation of admission requirements of trainees, the provision of additional pre-Trade Tests Skill Upgrading Courses of 1 to 3 days according to the needs of individual trades, and an increase in the trainees' bonus for the completion of interim training and graduation. For the Skills Enhancement Courses of Advanced Construction Manpower Training Scheme - Pilot Scheme, the admission requirement was revised from "possessing semi-skilled worker qualification in the same trade for 1-3 years" to "possessing semi-skilled worker qualification for at least 1 year with no upper limit". The revision is expected to attract more talents for the construction industry.

在培訓熟練工人（大工）方面，議會於2017年年底進行了對「進階工藝培訓計劃–先導計劃」中期檢討，於系統性在職培訓方面建議了一系列的改善措施，例如放寬學員的資格、於大工測試前因應個別工種的需要額外提供一至三天的技術提升課程、增加學員完成中期訓練的獎金及學員畢業獎金。在「進階工藝培訓計劃–先導計劃」的技術提升課程方面，學員資格亦由原先持有相同工種的中工資歷一至三年，修訂為獲取中工資歷不少於一年，及不設年資上限。計劃的修訂是希望能夠為建造業引入更多具質素的人才。

Lastly, the Employers Luncheon Cum Appreciation Ceremony was held on 2 June 2017 to show our appreciation of the continued support of the employers to CIC courses, including collaborative training schemes and full-time courses.

最後，為感謝僱主對議會課程的支持，議會於2017年6月2日舉行僱主午餐會暨嘉許典禮以表揚一直支持議會的僱主，有關課程包括合作培訓計劃及全日制課程。

Employers Luncheon Cum Appreciation Ceremony
僱主午餐會暨嘉許典禮

Trade Testing

With the implementation of Designated Workers for Designated Skills on 1 April 2017, except the Cranes and Load Shifting Machines Operator Tests, the average number of applications for most tests increased by more than 10%, including Trade Tests for skilled and semi-skilled workers. For the popular trades, the CIC Aberdeen Trade Testing and Training Centre (Trade Testing Centre) redeployed manpower to conduct trade testing at weekends to meet the demand.

To enhance effectiveness and modernisation, the Trade Testing Centre has commenced facilities enhancement programmes. The upgrade work of the Trade Testing Workshops for Welding and Fire Service Electrical Fitter was completed to provide a more efficient and ideal trade testing environment for candidates, which helped enhance the services provided by the Trade Testing Centre. The enhancement programmes at other trade testing workshops will soon commence.

工藝測試

因應「專工專責」的規定於2017年4月1日實施，除起重機及負荷物移動機械操作員資歷證明測試外，大部分工藝測試（包括大工及中工）的申請皆有上升，而增幅平均超過10%。對於熱門的工種，議會香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心（測試中心）亦調配人手應付周末的測試工作，以滿足需求。

在提升效益及現代化的工作方面，測試中心亦開展了設施優化工程。燒焊科及消防電氣裝配科的測試工場優化工作已經完成，為考生提供更具效率及理想的測試環境，以完善工藝測試中心所提供的服務。其他工種測試工場的優化工程亦將陸續進行。

Trade Testing Workshop for Welding after Renovation
優化後的燒焊科測試工場

Renovated Trade Testing Workshop for Fire Service Electrical Fitters
優化後的消防電氣裝配科測試工場

CIC also carried out educational publicity work on trade testing and by 2017, had produced short videos on 15 trades, including general welder, metal scaffolder, fire service electrical fitter, painter and decorator, carpenter (formwork-building construction), window frame installer, bar bender and fixer, concretor, leveller, plumber, refrigeration/air-conditioning/ventilation mechanic (electrical control), electrical wireman, civil engineering-building engineering, joinery, and bricklayer. The videos introduce the trade tests in a simple, understandable and interesting way to give candidates a better understanding of the testing requirements and the needed skills.

議會在工藝測試的教育宣傳工作方面亦不遺餘力，至2017年已為15個工種製作短片，包括普通焊接工、金屬棚架工、消防電器裝配工、髹漆及裝飾工、木模板工（樓宇工程）、窗框工、鋼筋屈紮工、混凝土工、平水工、水喉工、空調製冷設備技工–電力控制、電氣佈線工、土木工程–樓宇工程、細木工及砌磚工，並以簡潔易明及輕鬆的手法介紹工藝測試，讓準備投考人士對測試要求及技術掌握有更充分的了解。

Trade Test video on Bar-bending
鋼筋屈紮大工測試短片

Trade Test video on Plumbing
水喉大工測試短片

CIC co-organised the WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition and Carnival on 16 and 17 June 2017 at the Hong Kong Convention and Exhibition Centre with the Vocational Training Council and the Clothing Industry Training Authority. The event attracted more than 20,000 visitors and provided young contestants an opportunity to observe on location and in person the quality and skills of contestants from other regions. This was an opportunity for contestants to improve their skills and be better prepared for WorldSkills Abu Dhabi. In October 2017, Hong Kong contestants travelled to Abu Dhabi to compete with contestants from over 50 localities and learn new skills from trade experts. Our contestants benefited a lot from the competition, in particular in advancing their development in the industry and their skills in the future.

議會於2017年6月16日及17日於香港會議展覽中心與職業訓練局及製衣業訓練局合辦香港青年技能大賽與嘉年華，吸引了超過20,000人參觀。大賽提供機會讓參與比賽的年青人能夠實時實地觀摩其他地區選手的質素及技巧，進而加強自己的技能，更好地準備世界技能大賽。參與世界技能大賽的香港區選手於2017年10月前往阿布扎比，與來自五十多個不同地區的選手切磋技術，並於各行業的專家身上學習新技術。最終各選手皆獲益良多，對他們未來在行業及技術上的發展有着莫大的裨益。

WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition
香港青年技能大賽

WorldSkills Abu Dhabi
阿布扎比世界技能大賽

With an aim to motivate welding practitioners to challenge themselves and further enhance their skills, CIC and the Welding Industry Employees Association co-organised the Second Hong Kong Welding Competition 2017. It was held from 3 to 8 December 2017 at CIC Aberdeen Trade Testing and Training Centre with support from over 20 organisations and enterprises. The two competition events were on shielded metal arc welding and flux-cored arc welding, attracting over 40 elites in the industry to compete in open group and youth group (aged 22 and under). After the 6-day competition, champions received not only trophies, certificates and cash prizes, but also an opportunity to participate in the Greater Bay Area Welding Competition.

為鼓勵焊接從業員不斷挑戰自我，提升工藝技術，建造業議會及香港金屬銲接從業員協會合辦了「2017年第二屆香港焊接職業技能大賽」。比賽於2017年12月3日至8日期間在建造業議會香港仔工藝測試及訓練中心舉行，獲得超過20間機構及企業支持。是次比賽設兩個項目，包括手工焊條電弧焊及藥芯焊絲自保護電弧焊，共吸引超過40位業內精英參加，分別在公開組及青年組（22歲或以下）競逐獎項。經過一連6日比賽後，優勝者均獲得獎座、證書及現金獎以資鼓勵，更有機會代表香港參加大灣區兩岸四地焊接交流賽。

Construction Workers Registration Board

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

Membership

Chairperson

Mr. CHONG Kin-lit, Paul

Members

Mr. CHAN Cheung-hing, Thomas
Mr. CHAN Chi-hin
Ir CHAN Loong, Geoffrey
Mr. CHAN Pat-kan
Prof. CHEUNG Sai-on
Mr. CHOW Luen-kiu
Sr DY Wai-fung, Peter
Mr. FU Chin-shing, Ivan
Miss LAM Kam-ping, Joey
Mr. NG San-wa, Lawrence
Dr. PAN Wei
Ir PANG Yiu-hung, Eric
Mr. TANG Kwok-kuen
Mr. TSANG Ting-fat
Mr. WONG Siu-han, Rex
Mr. YU Franklin
Ir YU Shek-man, Ringo
Mr. YU Wai-wai

Terms of reference

1. To set the qualification requirements for registration or renewal of registration;

2. To act on and discharge tasks in regard to the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance, which include inspection of construction sites, conducting construction workers registration, handling review and appeal cases relating to workers registration, maintaining the daily attendance records of construction sites, and so on; and

3. To perform and exercise such other functions or powers as are imposed on it by the Construction Industry Council.

建造業工人註冊委員會

（按《建造業工人註冊條例》第 11A 條成立）

成員

主席

莊堅烈 先生

成員

陳祥興 先生
陳幟憲 先生
陳龍 工程師
陳八根 先生
張世安 教授
周聯僑 先生
李偉峰 測量師
符展成 先生
林錦平 女士
伍新華 先生
潘巍 博士
彭耀雄 工程師
鄧國權 先生
曾登發 先生
王紹恆 先生
余烽立 先生
余錫萬 工程師
余惠偉 先生

職權範圍

1. 設定註冊或註冊續期的資格規定；

2. 處理及執行《建造業工人註冊條例》下相關的工作，包括巡查工地、辦理工人註冊、處理有關註冊的覆核及上訴、保存工地每日出勤紀錄等；以及

3. 執行及行使建造業議會授予的其他職能或權力。

Board Report

2017 was undoubtedly the most challenging year for the Construction Workers Registration Board (CWRB). The implementation of the Designated Workers for Designated Skills (DWDS) provision and the full adoption of the Construction Workers Registration System (CWRS) on construction sites were considered major initiatives that advanced Hong Kong's construction industry to a new era of professional and sustainable development. The CWRB and its sub-committees and task forces worked closely and strategically with the Government and different sectors in Hong Kong's construction industry to jointly accomplish the missions and objectives.

委員會報告

2017年無疑是對建造業工人註冊委員會（委員會）最具挑戰性的一年。在建造工地實施「專工專責」條文及全面採用建造業工人註冊系統成功推動香港建造業走向專業和可持續發展的新時代。委員會及其小組委員會和專責小組與政府及香港建造業不同界別通過緊密及戰略合作關係，共同完成各項任務和目標。

Implementation of the "Designated Workers for Designated Skills" Provision

The Hong Kong's construction industry entered a new era. The implementation of the DWDS provision not only resulted in the enhancement of the quality of construction works and the professional status of construction workers, but also earmarked a key step forward in implementing the Construction Workers Registration Ordinance (CWRO) (Cap. 583) enacted in July 2004.

The CWRB hosted a launch ceremony on 31 March 2017 at the construction site of the Happy Valley Underground Stormwater Storage Scheme to announce the implementation of the DWDS provision on 1 April 2017. Over 100 industry representatives took part to demonstrate their support of, commitment to and solidarity on the implementation of the DWDS provision. The event was widely covered by the local media, including digital media as well as mainstream newspapers.

實施「專工專責」條文

香港建造業已邁向新時代。實施「專工專責」條文不止提高建造工程的施工質素及工人的職業地位，同時落實於2004年7月制定的《建造業工人註冊條例》(《條例》)(第583章)又向前邁出了關鍵一步。

委員會於2017年3月31日假跑馬地地下蓄洪計劃工地舉行「實施『專工專責』條文啟動禮」，宣布在2017年4月1日正式實施「專工專責」條文。超過100名業界翹楚出席啟動禮，對實施「專工專責」條文表達支持並作出承諾。啟動禮獲得本地媒體包括數碼傳媒以及主流報章廣泛的報導。

Launching Ceremony on the Implementation of the DWDS Provision
實施「專工專責」條文啟動禮

Full Adoption of the Construction Workers Registration System (CWRS)

In view of the CWRO requirements for principal contractors to provide on-site construction workers card device and to submit attendance records, a new CWRS was developed by CIC and fully launched on all construction sites on 30 September 2017.

On the innovative and automated CWRS platform, contractors simply use Android devices with near-field communication function to manage and submit daily attendance records (DAR) via the mobile app "DAR App" developed by CIC. Moreover, CWRS enhances the accuracy and reliability of data collection, which has greatly facilitated data analysis and the planning of human resources and training.

The CIC-developed device is tailor made for construction sites, and is industrial-grade waterproof, dustproof and shock resistant. It also supports the integration of CWRS and the biometric data authentication system used by the contractors to achieve greater security on construction sites. Contractors can rent the CIC device on a monthly basis or use a variety of card reading devices available in the market.

Enforcement and Prosecution

CIC puts a great emphasis on law enforcement. To be better equipped to enforce the DWDS requirement under the CWRO, CIC has expanded the Inspection and Enforcement Team in 2017 by adding two inspectors and one officer.

Since the implementation of the DWDS requirement, the Inspection and Enforcement Team has continued to conduct inspections on a variety of construction sites and adopted a proactive approach to enhance the industry's compliance with the requirement.

全面採用建造業工人註冊系統

《條例》要求總承建商於工地提供建造業工人註冊讀證裝置及提交出勤紀錄，因此議會開發新建造業工人註冊系統，並於2017年9月30日在所有建造工地全面推行。

建造業工人註冊系統提供創新及自動化的平台，承建商只需採用具有近距離無線通訊功能的安卓裝置，便可透過由議會研發的出勤紀錄應用程式管理及提交出勤紀錄。此外，新系統能提升收集數據的準確性和可靠性，有助促進數據分析和策劃人力資源及培訓的工作。

議會研發了具有工業級別防水、防塵及避震功能的讀證裝置專供在工地使用。議會讀證裝置更可同時連接建造業工人註冊系統與及承建商為加強保安而於工地設置的生物特徵認證系統。承建商可以月租形式租用議會讀證裝置，或在市場上選擇各種不同的讀證裝置。

執法及檢控

議會非常重視執法工作。為執行《條例》下的「專工專責」規定作更充足的準備，議會在2017年擴充了巡查及執法隊，增加了兩名巡查督察及一名主任。

自「專工專責」規定實施以來，巡查及執法隊持續在各類型建造工地進行巡查，並且採取積極主動的方式，以加強業界遵守有關規定。

In the first nine months since DWDS implementation, CWRB noted that most contractors were aware of and complied with the DWDS requirement. The most commonly found non-compliance was the failure to implement reasonable measures for the "instruction and supervision" arrangement on construction sites. CWRB recognised its role in compliance education and referred the non-compliance cases to the education team to provide tailor-made briefing sessions to frontline management staff, subcontractors and workers to explain the requirements and their major responsibilities under the CWRO.

在「專工專責」實施的首九個月，委員會注意到大部分承建商知悉並遵守「專工專責」規定。最常見的違規事項是沒有就「指示及督導」的安排於建造工地採取合理措施。議會在教育業界遵從《條例》規定方面擔當重要角色，因此，除採取適當的執法行動外，委員會亦會將違規個案轉交教育組，以便向相關工地前線管理人員、分包商和工友提供專場講座，講解《條例》下的要求和主要責任。

The Inspection and Enforcement team performed regular site inspections and compliance checks in accordance with the CWRO. 1,589 site inspections and 15,145 card inspections were conducted, and 1,813 daily attendance records were checked in 2017.

按照《條例》，巡查及執法隊需定期進行工地巡查和查核每日工人出勤紀錄。巡查及執法隊於2017年共進行1,589個次建造工地巡查、15,145張次建造業工人註冊證檢查，以及1,813個次每日工人出勤紀錄查核。

CIC is authorised to prosecute violations of the CWRO under its name. Of the 67 summonses issued in 2017, 48 cases resulted in conviction of failure to submit daily attendance records and the remaining cases were to be heard in 2018.

議會獲授權以其名義對違反《條例》的罪行提出檢控。議會於2017年發出67張傳票，當中48張與未有按時提交每日工人出勤紀錄有關的傳票已被法庭定罪，而餘下的傳票將於2018年進行答辯聆訊。

Besides enforcement duties, CWRB processed 7,200 applications for exemption from providing card reading devices on construction sites in accordance with the relevant stipulations of the CWRO.

除執法工作外，委員會亦按《條例》處理了合共約7,200個豁免於建造工地提供讀證裝置的申請。

Strengthening Education and Connection

CWRB devised a comprehensive, multi-faceted publicity plan to disseminate and share useful intelligence and information to promote greater collaboration between the government and all industry stakeholders in order to meet the needs and expectation of the industry. The major promotional efforts of CWRB in 2017 were:

加強教育及聯繫

委員會制定了全方位的宣傳計劃，發送和分享實用訊息和資料以促進政府和所有業界持份者之間更緊密的協作關係，滿足業界的需要和期望。委員會於2017年度重點宣傳以下項目：

- Implementation of the DWDS provision from 1 April 2017;
- Full operation and adoption of CWRS from 30 September 2017;
- Implementation of Senior Workers Registration Arrangement for the three new trade divisions, including False Ceiling Installer, Partition (Metal Frame) Installer and Cable Jointer (Dead Cable), from 1 April 2017 to 30 September 2018;
- Issuance of new registration cards from 22 November 2017, with new features to store recent tapping records and 128 construction-related qualifications to reduce the number of cards to be carried; and
- Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers.

Seminars and Site Briefings

To ensure that our stakeholders are updated regularly, CWRB organised monthly seminars at the CIC Kowloon Bay Training Centre. CWRB also conducted individualised briefing sessions to help industry practitioners to gain a better understanding and awareness of the statutory requirements of the DWDS provision. A total of 12 seminars were organised during the year with an attendance of 553 participants. At the invitation of trade associations and contractors, 1,644 people took part in 55 individualised briefing sessions on construction sites of different types, scale and nature. In collaboration with the trade union, 46 sessions of lunch-hour talks were also held on construction sites with over 3,200 workers attending. In addition, to familiarise CWRS users with the system's infrastructure and operation and the DAR submission process, 11 briefing sessions were held with an attendance of 470 participants from 208 contractors.

- 「專工專責」條文由2017年4月1日起實施；
- 建造業工人註冊系統於2017年9月30日起全面推行；
- 由2017年4月1日　至2018年9月30日就三個新增工種分項，包括假天花工、間隔（金屬架）工及強電流電纜接駁技工（無通電電纜），實施資深工人註冊安排；
- 於2017年11月22日起發出新註冊證，新證備有新功能儲存最近的拍卡紀錄和128個與建造業相關的資格，以減少工友帶證數量；及
- 註冊建造業工人家屬獎學金。

研討會及工地講座

為確保定期向持份者提供最新資訊，除於議會九龍灣訓練中心每月舉辦研討會外，並應邀請舉辦專場簡介會，讓業界從業員更了解和知悉「專工專責」條文所涉及的法定要求。去年共有553名人士出席12場研討會；應各商會和承建商的邀請，為1,644名在不同種類、規模和性質的工地工作的人士籌辦55場專場簡介會。委員會與工會聯合舉辦46場工地午餐講座，吸引超過3,200名工友出席。此外，共有208間承建商470名代表出席11場簡介會，向建造業工人註冊系統的用戶講解系統結構、操作和提交出勤紀錄程序。

Seminar on the Construction Workers Registration System
「建造業工人註冊系統」研討會

Individualised DWDS briefing sessions were organised for various trade associations and contractors
應各商會和承建商的邀請舉辦「專工專責」專場簡介會

"Quick Guide for DWDS" Mobile App and "Construction Workers Registration Ordinance" Booklet

The "Quick Guide for DWDS" mobile app was successfully launched on 1 April 2017 to provide construction practitioners fast and easy access to information related to the DWDS requirement. The iOS and Android app was downloaded over 8,000 times between the launch and 31 December 2017.

「專工專責資訊通」流動應用程式及建造業工人註冊條例簡介小冊子

「專工專責資訊通」流動應用程式於2017年4月1日成功推出，為建造業從業員提供快捷方便的渠道擷取有關「專工專責」規定的資訊。由推出至2017年12月31日，該應用程式在iOS及安卓被下載超過8,000次。

"Quick Guide for DWDS" mobile app
「專工專責資訊通」流動應用程式

The "Construction Workers Registration Ordinance Booklet" provides comprehensive information of CWRO
《建造業工人註冊條例簡介小冊子》提供有關《條例》的資訊

The "Construction Workers Registration Ordinance Booklet" was published in March 2017 to provide industry practitioners with comprehensive information about CWRO. The booklet contains illustrations and examples on the areas of applicability of CWRO, and major requirements of and exempted works under the DWDS provisions. 2,000 copies of the booklets were distributed to stakeholders at seminars and through trade associations and unions. The e-booklet is also available for download on the CIC website.

《建造業工人註冊條例簡介小冊子》於2017年3月出版，配以插圖及例子為建造業從業員提供有關《條例》的資訊，包括其適用範圍，及「專工專責」主要規定與豁免安排的詳情。共2,000本小冊子分別於研討會及通過商會和工會向持份者派發。電子版本亦可於議會網站下載。

Integrated Promotion Campaign

With an aim to expand marketing penetration and increase exposure and outreach, CWRB distributed promotional materials to target recipients through multiple channels, including signature events organised or supported by CIC, trade associations and trade unions.

綜合推廣

為增加市場滲透，並提升知名度，委員會透過不同渠道把宣傳品派發予目標受眾，當中包括於議會、商會和工會舉辦或支持的大型活動上派發。

Various promotional materials were produced to deliver messages to different stakeholders
印製各種類的宣傳品向不同的持份者傳遞信息

With a large database, CWRB uses email to send eDM marketing materials to our target companies, organisations and institutions. We also use social media platforms such as CIC Facebook and WhatsApp messenger to post events as well as to maintain close connection with key stakeholders and a wider community on a regular basis.

To strengthen the connection with ethnic minority groups and to raise their awareness of the construction industry, CWRB continued to reach out proactively to ethnic minority communities by producing promotional materials in Nepali, Urdu and Hindi. The materials were distributed through ethnic minority organisations.

委員會備有強大的資料庫，並運用電子直郵向目標公司、團體和機構進行廣泛宣傳。委員會亦透過社交媒體平台如議會面書及WhatsApp通訊定期向主要持份者以至廣大社會發布活動及維持緊密聯繫。

為加強與少數族裔的聯繫及提升他們對建造業最新發展的認識，委員會繼續積極地與少數族裔社群接觸，以及經相關團體派發以尼泊爾語、烏爾都語和印地語編寫的宣傳品。

Promotional materials in Nepali, Urdu and Hindi
印製尼泊爾語、烏爾都語和印地語的宣傳品

Construction Workers Registration Continued to Increase

As the construction industry continued to grow, the number of registered construction workers increased to a record high of 463,141 at year-end 2017. Registered skilled and semi-skilled workers comprised 49.7% of total registration, proving that workers were pursuing professional skills development.

建造業工人註冊數字持續上升

隨著建造業持續興旺，註冊建造業工人數字上升至2017年終的紀錄新高463,141人。當中註冊熟練及半熟練技工佔49.7%，證明工友正追求專業技能的發展。

Registration Category	註冊種類	Number of Registered Workers 註冊工人人數 (as at 截至31/12/2017)	Number of Registered Workers 註冊工人人數 (as at 截至31/12/2016)
Registered Skilled Workers	註冊熟練技工	202,547	173,081
Registered Skilled Workers (Provisional)	註冊熟練技工（臨時）	1,174	115
Registered Semi-skilled Workers	註冊半熟練技工	26,592	23,930
Registered Semi-skilled Workers (Provisional)	註冊半熟練技工（臨時）	2	37
Registered General Workers	註冊普通工人	232,826	228,245
Total	總數	**463,141**	**425,408**

Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers

To recognise the contributions of registered construction workers to the development of Hong Kong and at the same time to nurture the talent of their children, CIC presented the Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers (Scholarships). The Scholarships received an overwhelming response with a 30% increase in the number of applications in 2017. A total of 26 awards were presented to commend the students for their academic excellence and achievement in the 2017 Hong Kong Diploma of Secondary Education Examination.

註冊建造業工人家屬獎學金

為表揚註冊建造業工人對香港發展的貢獻，及同時培育他們的子女成才，建造業議會頒發註冊建造業工人家屬獎學金（獎學金）。業界對獎學金反應熱烈，2017年的申請人數增加30%。議會向2017年香港中學文憑考試中獲得卓越成績的註冊建造業工人的子女頒發26個獎項。

Scholarships for Family Members of Registered Construction Workers 2017
2017註冊建造業工人家屬獎學金

The Way Forward

Following the significant accomplishments made in all aspects in 2017, CWRB shall refine the data analytics model on data collection via CWRS with the aim of providing insightful information to the industry. CWRB shall continue to promulgate DWDS widely to the industry to nurture a culture of skill development and professionalism of workers.

CWRB will continue forging closer ties between CIC and the industry in order to set and achieve long-term goals and strategies through implementing initiatives and measures to enhance the competitiveness and sustainable development of Hong Kong's construction industry. CWRB will also seek to continuously improve our service standards and excellence to ensure the workers' registration system is implemented effectively.

未來展望

繼2017年在各方面取得重要的成就後，委員會將通過建造業工人註冊系統完善數據分析模型以收集相關數據，為建造業提供精闢的資訊。委員會亦繼續就「專工專責」進行廣泛宣傳以培育工友的技能發展和專業精神。

委員會將繼續加強建造業議會與業界之間的聯繫，通過實施各項新方案和措施以制定和實現長遠的目標和策略，提高香港建造業的競爭力和可持續發展。委員會將不斷提高其服務水平以達至精益求精及確保建造業工人註冊制度有效地實施。

CONSTRUCTION INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION CENTRE
建造業創新及科技應用中心

DARE TO INNOVATE
敢於創新

CONSTRUCTION INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION CENTRE
建造業創新及科技應用中心

Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre Board

Membership

Chairperson

Ir HO On-sing, Thomas

Board Members

Ir CHENG Ting-ning, Albert
Dr. CHEUNG Tin-cheung
Mr. CHOI Wun-hing, Donald
Mr. CHONG Hon-ming, Eric
Ir Wes JONES
Prof. LEUNG Kin-ying, Christopher
Ir MAK Shing-cheung, Vincent
Mr. NG Kar-lun, Berny
Mr. PAN Shujie
Mr. WONG Ka-yu, Oscar

Co-opted Members

Ir WONG Chi-kwong

Terms of Reference

1. To explore and identify innovative techniques and technologies, both locally and internationally, that are suitable for adoption in the Hong Kong construction industry for improvement of its productivity, sustainability and safety.

2. To serve as a knowledge hub by collecting, showcasing and promulgating the latest local and overseas construction technologies with a view to promote their implementation and application.

3. To establish a global research network and serve as a collaboration platform with a view to encourage interdisciplinary research activities and collaboration.

4. To cultivate and nurture a culture within the construction industry that is receptive and conducive to continuous innovation.

建造業創新及科技應用中心董事會

成員

主席

何安誠 工程師

董事會成員

鄭定寧 工程師
張天祥 博士
蔡宏興 先生
鍾漢明 先生
鍾偉賢 工程師
梁堅凝 教授
麥成章 工程師
吳家倫 先生
潘樹杰 先生
黃家裕 先生

增補委員

黃志光 工程師

職權範圍

1. 在本地及國際層面上探索及識別適合在香港建造業應用的創新技術及科技，從而提高建造業的生產力、可持續性及安全。

2. 透過收集、展示及宣傳最新本地及海外建築科技，建立一個知識庫，以推廣上述科技的執行及應用。

3. 建立全球研究網絡，並作為一個合作平台，以鼓勵跨學科研究活動及合作。

4. 在建造業內培育一個思想開放並有利於創新意念持續發展的文化。

Board Report

The Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre (CITAC) was established in 2017 to serve as a knowledge hub to showcase and promulgate innovative technologies and practices which can improve the productivity, safety and sustainability of the Hong Kong construction industry. With the support of industry stakeholders, CITAC will explore and identify innovative techniques and technologies, both locally and internationally, that are suitable for adoption by the Hong Kong construction industry.

The CITAC Board was formed in the first quarter of 2017 and held its first meeting in April 2017. The Board has 12 members representing construction engineering companies, property developers, technology companies, the academia, Hong Kong Science and Technology Park and the Government. Ir Thomas HO was appointed as the first chairperson of the CITAC Board. Five board meetings were held in 2017.

董事會報告

建造業創新及科技應用中心於2017年成立，旨在展示和推廣建造業創新技術及方法，匯集本地及海外嶄新技術以建立知識庫，加強業界的生產力、可持續性及安全。在業界各持份者的支持下，建造業創新及科技應用中心將不斷發掘和介紹適用於香港建造業的本地及海外創新科技。

建造業創新及科技應用中心董事會於2017年第一季成立，並在同年4月舉行首次會議。12位董事會成員分別代表建築工程公司、地產發展商、科技公司、學術界、香港科技園和政府。何安誠工程師獲委任為董事會首屆主席。董事會於2017年舉行了共五次董事會會議。

CITAC Opening Ceremony
建造業創新及科技應用中心開幕典禮

CONSTRUCTION INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY APPLICATION CENTRE
建造業創新及科技應用中心

Exhibitor introducing an exhibit to the Guest of Honour, Mr. Paul CHAN, the Financial Secretary
參展商向財政司司長陳茂波先生講解展品

CITAC was inaugurated on 29 November 2017. It is located on the ground floor of the CIC Kowloon Bay Training Centre. There are 23 exhibits in five different zones: industrialisation, informatisation, intelligentisation, integration and infinity. In addition, there are exhibits provided by companies and organisations in the industry in the "Gizmo" area to demonstrate their ingenuity and innovative spirit.

CITAC has been providing guided tours to visitors since the opening ceremony. Industrial practitioners and members of the public are welcome to contact CITAC for the booking of guided tours.

In the coming year, CITAC will continue to promulgate innovation by providing more guided tours to industry stakeholders and the general public. CITAC will also encourage the industry to adopt innovative technologies which can benefit the industry more readily and be implemented with the least effort.

建造業創新及科技應用中心於2017年11月29日開幕。中心位於建造業議會九龍灣訓練中心地下。展館分為五個展區：工業化展區、信息化展區、智能化展區、一體化展區以及無限化展區，共展出23個展品。除了上述五個展區，中心亦設有「小發明區」，由業界公司和機構提供展品，展示出他們的智慧和創新精神。

自開幕典禮後，建造業創新及科技應用中心一直為參觀者提供導賞服務。歡迎業界及公眾聯絡我們以預約導賞團。

在未來一年，建造業創新及科技應用中心將繼續提供更多的導賞服務，向業界各持份者和公眾展示建造業創新科技。中心同時鼓勵業界應用較易實踐的創新科技，在短時間內為業界創造效益。

Exhibition Area of CITAC
建造業創新及科技應用中心展區

3D Printed Concrete Wall
3D 打印混凝土牆

IoT (Internet of Things) Safety Helmet
物聯網（IoT）安全帽

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY SPORTS AND VOLUNTEERING PROGRAMME
建造業運動及義工計劃

GET IN GEAR
樂健行義

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY SPORTS AND VOLUNTEERING PROGRAMME
建造業運動及義工計劃

Construction Industry Sports & Volunteering Programme Committee

Membership
Chairperson
Mr. CHAN Ka-kui

Members
Mr. Adam CHAN – Welcome Construction Co. Ltd.
Miss Joey LAM – Development Bureau
Mr. Paul LIU – Dragages Hong Kong Ltd.
Mr. David LUI – AECOM
Mr. NGAN Chau-nam – Vibro (H.K.) Limited
Mr. SO C.K., Cyril – Southa Group
Mr. TAM C.K., Steven – Chun Wo Construction Holdings Company Limited
Mr. TSANG Ting-fat – Tin Wo Engineering Co., Ltd.
Mr. WONG Ping – Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union
Mr. YAN W.M., Alan – Gammon Construction Ltd.

Purpose
To better steer and promote sports and volunteering in the industry, and to develop a long-term partnership with key industry stakeholders.

Terms of Reference
1. To steer the development of Construction Industry Sports & Volunteering Programme (CISVP);
2. To promote CISVP to the wider population of the construction industry;
3. To encourage setting up company sports clubs and volunteering teams at company or association; and
4. To support CISVP events including but not limited to proactive promotion and participant recruitment.

建造業運動及義工計劃委員會

成員
主席
陳家駒先生

委員會成員
陳欽文 先生 – 偉金建築有限公司
林錦平 女士 – 發展局
廖海宇 先生 – 香港寶嘉建築有限公司
雷文偉 先生 – 艾奕康有限公司
顏秋南 先生 – 惠保（香港）有限公司
蘇志堅 先生 – 南龍集團
譚志光 先生 – 俊和建築控股有限公司
曾登發 先生 – 天和工程有限公司
黃平 先生 – 香港建造業總工會
殷偉明 先生 – 金門建築有限公司

目的
於業內更有效地指導及推廣運動及義工服務，並與業界主要持份者建立長期合作關係。

職權範圍
1. 指導建造業運動及義工計劃（計劃）的發展；
2. 將計劃推廣至建造業內更廣闊的受眾；
3. 鼓勵公司或機構成立各自的運動及義工團隊；及
4. 支援計劃活動，包括但不限於積極宣傳及參加者招募。

Objective

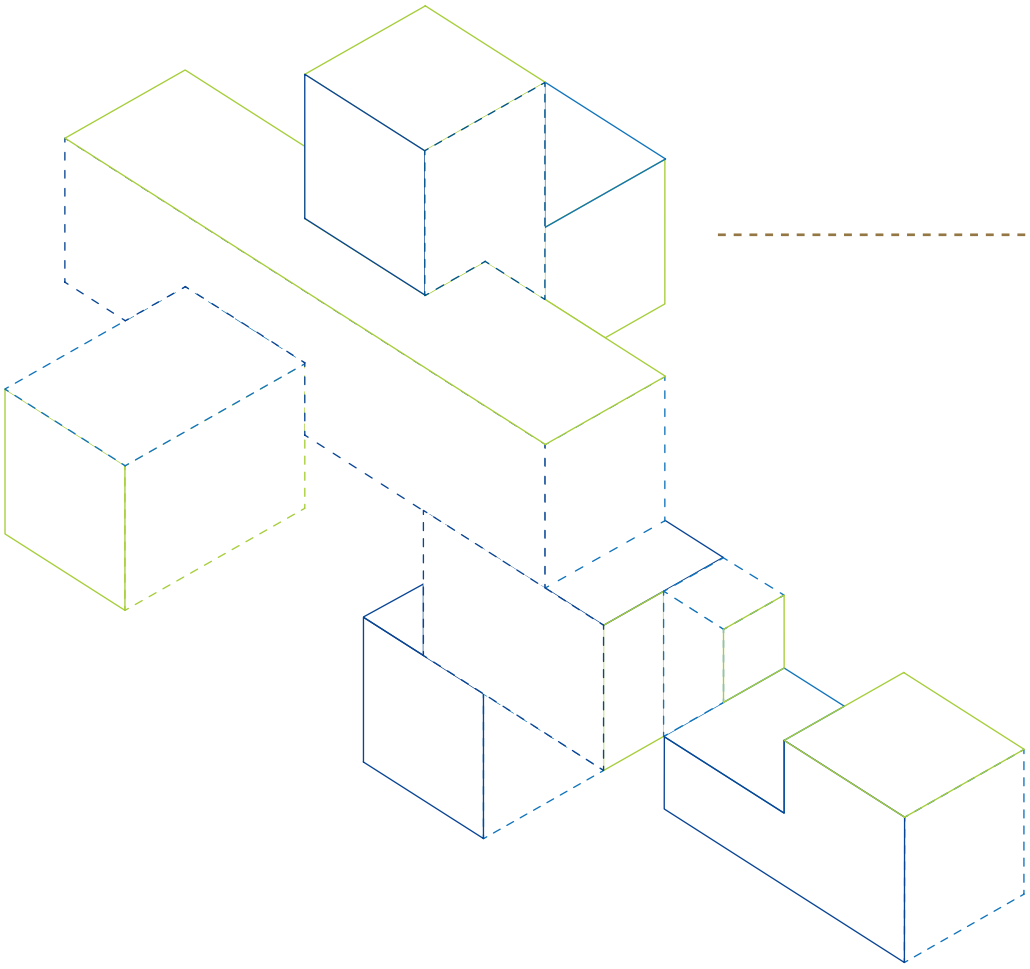
CIC is keen to improve the quality of life and well-being of practitioners in the construction industry, especially construction workers. The Construction Industry Sports and Volunteering Programme (CISVP) was established in October 2016 to encourage practitioners' participation in sports programmes and volunteering services. We believe the programme will not only benefit the participants but also contribute to social harmony.

In 2017, CISVP organised industry-wide events and almost 100 activities with participation from some 4,000 construction practitioners.

目的

議會一向關注提升建造業從業員，尤其是建造業工友們的生活質素。於2016年10月成立的「建造業運動及義工計劃」（計劃）旨在鼓勵從業員積極參與體育運動和義工服務。除了提升參與者的身心健康之外，更可以服務社會，為香港提供正能量。

計劃在2017年舉辦了一系列的業界盛事，以及近百個「樂健行義」活動，共吸引超過4,000名從業員參與。



Industry-wide Events
業界盛事

Construction Industry 2017 Happy Run cum Carnival
建造業2017開心長跑暨嘉年華

Dragon Boat Race 2017 – CIC Lo Pan Cup
2017龍舟競賽 – 建造業議會魯班盃

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY SPORTS AND VOLUNTEERING PROGRAMME
建造業運動及義工計劃

Lo Pan Service Day
魯班服務日

Construction Industry Table Tennis Competition 2017
建造業乒乓球比賽2017

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY SPORTS AND VOLUNTEERING PROGRAMME
建造業運動及義工計劃

Construction Industry Sports Day and Charity Fun Day 2017
2017建造業運動會暨慈善同樂日

Construction Industry Council Football League Final 2017
2017建造業議會草地足球聯賽盃決賽

Sports Programmes
樂健

Sports Training
運動訓練課程

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY SPORTS AND VOLUNTEERING PROGRAMME
建造業運動及義工計劃

Qi Gong Class
華山派長壽氣功班

Heritage and Eco Tour at Yi O
二澳生態文化之旅

CISVP has provided 60 volunteer services benefiting over 15,000 people. Services included home repair and moving services for the elderly and low-income families, visits to the elderly living alone and families in need, electrical appliance repair and lightbulb replacement. We also assisted communities in organising maintenance services for residential care homes, performing emergency repair of community facilities, giving away fortune bags, selling flags and volunteering for day-tour services. We have also led teams to participate in the cleaning of beaches, country parks and mangrove swamps. We aim to organise more volunteer services in the future that allow industry practitioners to give back to society using their professional skills.

計劃首年已為社區提供60次各類型的義工服務，受惠人數近15,000人。服務包括為有需要人士提供家居維修和搬屋服務、探訪及關懷獨居長者及有需要人士、維修家庭電器及更換燈膽；計劃亦會協助社區組織院舍維修、提供社區設施緊急維修服務、派送福袋、賣旗、一日遊義工服務，更組隊參與清潔沙灘、郊野公園及紅樹林等服務。未來亦會舉辦更多同類型服務，讓建造業義工善用專長服務社會。

CISVP upholds the yesteryear's spirit of "Masters' meals", when people of all wealth gave free meals to their neighbours on Lo Pan Patron's Day, on the 13th day of the 6th lunar month. This act of generosity has progressed to become today's volunteering spirit. Since 2017, the CIC has made July "Lo Pan Service Month" to encourage industry practitioners to manifest Lo Pan's spirit to benefit different sectors of society.

昔日無論貧富人家，都會於魯班先師寶誕（農曆六月十三日）向鄰近坊眾廣施飯菜。派「師傅飯」傳承至成為今天的行義精神，而計劃亦秉承傳統，由2017年開始，議會將每年七月定為「魯班服務月」，鼓勵業界繼續發揚魯班精神，惠及社區各階層。

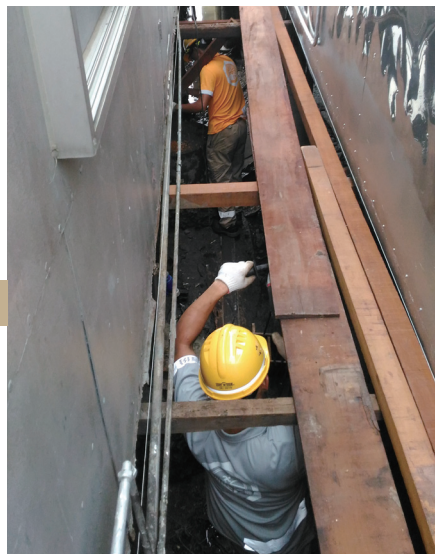
Volunteer Services
行義

Home Repairs
家居維修

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY SPORTS AND VOLUNTEERING PROGRAMME
建造業運動及義工計劃

Residential Care Home Repairs
院舍維修

Tai O Home Maintenance
大澳家居維修



Visits to the Elderly
探訪長者

Flag Selling
賣旗活動

Furniture Moving
搬運家具

Fortune Bags Giveaway
派送福袋

Event Helpers
活動義工

Upcoming Activities

CISVP has planned a number of exciting and fun-filled activities for the industry in the year ahead, including the Construction Industry Happy Run and Carnival 2018 (7 January), Construction Industry Table Tennis Competition 2018 (6 May), Dragon Boat Race 2018 - Construction Industry Lo Pan Cup (18 June), Construction Industry Volunteer Award Presentation Ceremony 2018 and Lo Pan Volunteer Service Day (15 July).

精彩活動接踵而來

計劃於來年將繼續舉辦多項精彩活動，讓業界齊齊樂健行義。活動包括2018建造業開心跑暨嘉年華（1月7日）、2018建造業乒乓球比賽（5月6日）、2018龍舟競賽 - 建造業議會魯班盃（6月18日）、建造業義工獎勵計劃嘉許禮及魯班服務日（7月15日）。

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR
年度剪影

CONTINUED EXCELLENCE
追求卓越

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR
年度剪影

06.01.2017
CIC Symposium: Hong Kong 2030+ Briefing for the Construction Industry
建造業議會座談會：香港2030+有關建造業簡報

18.02.2017
CIC Young Construction Conference 2017
香港建造青年高峰會2017

17.03.2017
CIC Seminar on Construction Site Welfare, Health and Safety Measures
建造業議會研討會 – 工地福利、健康和安全措施

31.03.2017
Launching Ceremony of the Implementation of "Designated Workers for Designated Skills" Provision
實施「專工專責」條文啟動禮

23.01.2017
Inaugural CIC Construction Luncheon
首場建造業午餐會

21.02.2017
CIC 10th Anniversary Cocktail Reception cum CIC Innovation Award 2017 Grand Launch Ceremony
建造業議會十周年酒會暨2017建造業議會創新獎啟動禮

24-25.02.207
CIC Open Day cum Carnival 2017
2017建造業議會開放日暨嘉年華

10.04.2017
Launching Ceremony of the Construction Tradesman Collaborative Training Scheme
建造技工合作培訓計劃啟動禮

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR
年度剪影

05.05.2017
Construction Industry Charity Concert 2017 (Co-organised with the Development Bureau)
建造業慈善演唱會2017（與發展局合辦）

16-17.06.2017
WorldSkills Hong Kong Competition and Carnival 2017
香港青年技能大賽與嘉年華2017

06.08.2017
CIC Summer Fun
建造業議會Summer Fun

17-21.07.2017
Construction Industry Taster Programme
「建設香港我有份」探索日營

5-7.06.2017

World Sustainable Built Environment Conference 2017 Hong Kong
2017年度香港可持續建築環境全球會議

21-26.09.2017

Construction Safety Week 2017 (Co-organised with the Development Bureau)
建造業安全周 2017（與發展局合辦）

Construction Safety Week Carnival
建造業安全周嘉年華

Kick-off Ceremony cum Conference
開幕典禮暨研討會

Site Visit
工地參觀

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR
年度剪影

14 - 19.10.2017
WorldSkills Abu Dhabi 2017
阿布扎比世界技能大賽2017

20.11.2017
Construction Industry Ambassador Appointment Ceremony
建造業活力大使委任儀式

29.11.2017
Construction Innovation and Technology Application Centre Grand Opening Ceremony
建造業創新及科技應用中心開幕典禮

17.11.2017
CIC Graduation Ceremony 2017
建造業議會2017年度畢業典禮

15.12.2017
CIC Construction Innovation Award Presentation Ceremony and BIM Conference 2017
2017建造業議會創新獎頒獎典禮及建築信息模擬研討會

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
獨立核數師報告

STANDING BY OUR VALUES
忠誠 • 守信

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL
(Established under the Construction Industry Council Ordinance, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Construction Industry Council ("the Council") set out on pages 156 to 190, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in fund and reserves and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Council as at 31 December 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

Basis for Opinion

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

獨立核數師報告書
致建造業議會各成員
(根據香港特別行政區建造業議會條例成立)

意見

本核數師行(以下簡稱「我們」)已審計列載於第156至190頁的建造業議會(以下簡稱「議會」)財務報表,此財務報表包括於2017年12月31日的財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的損益及其他全面收益表,基金及儲備變動表和現金流量表,以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋資料。

我們認為,該等財務報表已根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)真實而中肯地反映議會於截至2017年12月31日止的財務狀況及截至該日止年度的財務表現及現金流量。

意見的基礎

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

Other Information

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

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

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

Responsibilities of Members for the Financial Statements

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

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

其他資訊

議會各成員需對其他資訊負責。其他資訊包括年度報告內的所有資訊，但不包括財務報表及我們就此發出的核數師報告。

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

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

議會成員就財務報表須承擔的責任

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Council's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the members.

核數師就審計財務報表承擔的責任

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

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

- 識別及評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存在重大錯誤陳述的風險，設計及審計程式以應對這些風險，以及獲取充足和適當的審計憑證、作為我們意見的基礎。由於欺詐可能涉及串謀、偽造、蓄意遺漏、虛假陳述，或凌駕於內部控制之上，因此未能發現因欺詐而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險高於未能發現因錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述的風險。

- 瞭解與審計相關的內部控制，以設計適當的審計程式，但目的並非對議會內部控制的有效性發表意見。

- 評價議會成員所採用的會計政策的恰當性及作出的會計估計及相關披露的合理性。

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the members' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Council's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Council to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

- 對議會成員採用持續經營作為會計基礎的恰當性做出結論，根據所獲取的審計憑證，確定是否存在與事項或情況有關的重大不確定性，從而可能導致對議會的持續經營能力產生重大疑慮。如果我們認為存在重大不確定性，則有必要在核數師報告書中提醒使用者注意財務報表中的相關披露。假若有關的披露不足，則我們應當發表非無保留意見。我們的結論是基於核數師報告書日止所取得的審計憑證。然而，未來事項或情況可能導致議會不能持續經營。

- 評價財務報表的整體列報方式、結構和內容，包括披露以及財務報表是否中肯反映交易和事項。

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

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
30 April 2018

德勤 • 關黃陳方會計師行
執業會計師
香港
2018年4月30日

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

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2017
損益及其他全面收益表 截至2017年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
INCOME	**收入**			
Levy income	徵款收入	4	**1,319,360,901**	1,046,545,565
Course fee and related income	課程收費及相關收入		**24,009,734**	23,470,166
Registration fee income	註冊費收入	5	**6,184,127**	7,271,191
Trade testing income	工藝測試收入		**8,859,928**	9,033,478
Investment and interest income	投資及利息收入	6	**19,293,855**	14,959,635
Other income	其他收入	7	**40,136,521**	32,376,686
			1,417,845,066	1,133,656,721
EXPENDITURE	**支出**			
Staff costs	僱員費用	8	**354,382,930**	327,528,714
Training expenses	訓練費用		**300,178,100**	222,027,354
Workshop expenses	工場費用		**36,460,378**	24,261,178
General and administrative expenses	一般行政費用	9	**93,958,846**	101,158,424
Repair and maintenance expenses	維修保養費用		**31,064,121**	19,273,652
Advertising and publicity expenses	廣告宣傳費用		**62,426,353**	37,732,302
Depreciation	折舊	10	**90,311,794**	61,563,127
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之虧損		**1,086,036**	1,438,823
Provision of allowance for doubtful debts for levy receivables	應收徵款呆賬撥備	14	**1,220,009**	260,345
Provision of allowance for doubtful debts for other receivables	其他應收賬項呆賬撥備	15	**210,246**	497,891
			971,298,813	795,741,810
Surplus for the year	**本年度盈餘**		**446,546,253**	337,914,911
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year	**本年度其他全面收益（支出）**			
Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss:	可分類為損益之項目：			
Available-for-sale investments:	可供出售投資：			
– Net increase (decrease) in fair value	– 公允價值之淨增（減）值		**9,525,944**	(34,628)
			9,525,944	(34,628)
Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度盈餘及總全面收益		**456,072,197**	337,880,283

Statement of financial position at 31 December 2017
財務狀況表 於2017年12月31日

		Notes 附註	2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Non-current assets	**非流動資產**			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	10	**830,167,027**	697,991,674
Construction in progress	在建工程	10	**4,947,029**	99,121,633
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期日之投資	11	**40,178,066**	28,360,451
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售之投資	12	**45,416,569**	35,890,625
			920,708,691	861,364,383
Current assets	**流動資產**			
Inventories	庫存	13	**–**	650,281
Levy receivables	應收徵款	14	**76,274,241**	87,110,247
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付費用及其他應收賬項	15	**35,349,516**	31,592,017
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行存款	16	**1,783,437,443**	1,309,586,623
			1,895,061,200	1,428,939,168
Current liabilities	**流動負債**			
Accounts and other payables and accruals	應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用	17	**191,600,597**	128,182,292
Deferred income on registration fee	註冊費遞延收入	18	**6,358,475**	5,000,181
			197,959,072	133,182,473
Net current assets	**流動資產淨額**		**1,697,102,128**	1,295,756,695
Total assets less current liabilities	**總資產減流動負債**		**2,617,810,819**	2,157,121,078
Non-current liability	**非流動負債**			
Deferred income on registration fee	註冊費遞延收入	18	**12,480,505**	7,862,961
Net assets	**資產淨值**		**2,605,330,314**	2,149,258,117
Represented by:	代表:			
Accumulated fund	累積基金		**2,204,294,925**	1,757,748,672
General reserve	普通儲備		**389,353,310**	389,353,310
Investment revaluation reserve	投資重估儲備		**11,682,079**	2,156,135
Total fund and reserves	**基金及儲備總額**		**2,605,330,314**	2,149,258,117

The financial statements on pages 156 to 190 were approved and authorised for issue by the Members of Construction Industry Council on 30 April 2018 and were signed on their behalf by:

本財務報表第156至190頁已於2018年4月30日獲建造業議會成員通過及獲授權發表，並由下列人士簽署確認：

CHAN Ka-kui
Chairman

陳家駒
建造業議會主席

WONG Hin-wing, Simon
Member

黃顯榮
建造業議會成員

Statement of changes in fund and reserves for the year ended 31 December 2017
基金及儲備變動表 截至2017年12月31日止年度

		Accumulated fund 累積基金 HK$ 港元	General reserve 普通儲備 HK$ 港元 (Note a) (註(a))	Investment revaluation reserve 投資重估儲備 HK$ 港元 (Note b) (註(b))	Total 總額 HK$ 港元
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日之結餘	1,419,833,761	389,353,310	2,190,763	1,811,377,834
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	337,914,911	–	–	337,914,911
Other comprehensive expense for the year	年內其他全面支出	–	–	(34,628)	(34,628)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日之結餘	1,757,748,672	389,353,310	2,156,135	2,149,258,117
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	**446,546,253**	**–**	**–**	**446,546,253**
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收益	**–**	**–**	**9,525,944**	**9,525,944**
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日之結餘	**2,204,294,925**	**389,353,310**	**11,682,079**	**2,605,330,314**

Notes:

(a) The general reserve has been set up to record the statutory transfer of net assets from Construction Industry Training Authority on 1 January 2008 and Construction Workers Registration Authority on 1 January 2013. The general reserve was created for employing the reserve in the operations of the Council or by investing the reserve in such manner as the Members think fit. The Members may apply the general reserve for any other special purpose.

(b) The investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale investments held at the end of the reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy in note 3.

註：

(a) 普通儲備之成立在於紀錄來自建造業訓練局2008年1月1日及建造業工人註冊管理局2013年1月1日的資產淨值法定轉移。設立普通儲備是為運用該等儲備於議會的日常運作上或以成員認為適當的有關方式，對該等儲備作出投資。成員可就任何其他特別用途，應用有關普通儲備。

(b) 投資重估儲備是包含可供出售之投資至匯報期結束為止累計的公允價值變更淨值及根據會計政策附註3入賬。

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2017
現金流量表 截至2017年12月31日止年度

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Operating activities	**營運活動**		
Surplus for the year	本年度盈餘	**446,546,253**	337,914,911
Adjustments for:	調整：		
Provision of allowance for doubtful debts for levy receivables	應收徵款呆賬撥備	**1,220,009**	260,345
Provision of allowance for doubtful debts for other receivables	其他應收賬項呆賬撥備	**210,246**	497,891
Depreciation	折舊	**90,311,794**	61,563,127
Investment and interest income	投資及利息收入	**(19,293,855)**	(14,959,635)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之虧損	**1,086,036**	1,438,823
Operating cash flow before movements in working capital	**未計營運資金變動之營運現金流量**	**520,080,483**	386,715,462
Decrease (increase) in inventories	庫存減少(增加)	**650,281**	(192,617)
Decrease (increase) in levy receivables	應收徵款減少(增加)	**9,615,997**	(19,798,889)
(Increase) decrease in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付費用及其他應收賬項(增加)減少	**(2,142,549)**	5,120,519
Increase (decrease) in accounts and other payables and accruals	應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用增加(減少)	**63,772,656**	(178,942)
Increase (decrease) in deferred income	遞延收入增加(減少)	**5,975,838**	(984,278)
Net cash from operating activities	**來自營運活動之現金流入淨額**	**597,952,706**	370,681,255

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)
現金流量表 截至2017年12月31日止年度（續）

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Investing activities	**投資活動**		
Placement in bank deposits with maturity over three months	持有超過三個月到期之銀行存款	**(1,735,611,582)**	(1,188,299,520)
Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、機器及設備的付款	**(129,757,210)**	(464,313,653)
Purchase of held-to-maturity investments	購入持至到期日投資	**(40,000,000)**	–
Withdrawal of bank deposit with maturity over three months	提取超過三個月到期之銀行存款	**1,188,299,520**	968,978,682
Redemption of held-to-maturity investments	贖回持至到期日投資	**28,000,000**	30,000,000
Interest received	收取的利息	**15,136,882**	13,373,535
Dividend received from available-for-sale investments	收取可供出售投資之股息	**2,514,162**	2,504,807
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、機器及設備之收入	**4,280**	67,180
Net cash used in investing activities	**用於投資活動之現金流出淨額**	**(671,413,948)**	(637,688,969)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**現金及等同現金項目淨減額**	**(73,461,242)**	(267,007,714)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**年初之現金及等同現金項目**	**121,287,103**	388,294,817
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**年末之現金及等同現金項目**	**47,825,861**	121,287,103
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents	**現金及等同現金項目結存之分析**		
Time deposits	定期存款	**1,735,611,582**	1,228,299,520
Bank balances and cash	銀行存款及現金	**47,825,861**	81,287,103
Deposits and bank balances in the statement of financial position	財務狀況表中的銀行現金及存款	**1,783,437,443**	1,309,586,623
Less: Time deposits with original maturity over three months	減：原超三個月到期之定期存款	**(1,735,611,582)**	(1,188,299,520)
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	**現金流量表中之現金及等同現金項目**	**47,825,861**	121,287,103

1. General

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

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

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

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

1. 概略

建造業議會（本議會）是根據《建造業議會條例》於2007年2月1日在香港成立的法定機構。本議會為一所非牟利團體，兼作為業界的統籌機構。其主要職能是就長遠策略性事宜與業界達成共識、向政府反映建造業的需要及期許、並為政府提供溝通管道，取得與建造業所有相關事項的意見。為推動整個行業進行改善，本議會獲授權制定操守守則、管理註冊及評級計劃、督導前沿研究及人力發展、促進業界採用建造業標準、推廣良好作業方式和制訂表現指標。

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

本議會的註冊辦事處地址為香港九龍觀塘駿業街56號中海日升中心38樓。

本財務報表所用的幣值為港元計算，亦是本議會的功能貨幣。

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

Amendments to HKFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

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

Amendments to HKAS 7	Disclosure Initiative
Amendments to HKAS 12	Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses
Amendments to HKFRS 12	As part of the Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014 – 2016 Cycle

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

2. 應用新訂及經修訂《香港財務報告準則》(「香港財務報告準則」)

本年度已強制生效之經修訂的《香港財務報告準則》

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

《香港會計準則》第7號(修訂本)	披露主動性
《香港會計準則》第12號(修訂本)	確認未變現損失產生的遞延稅項資產
《香港財務報告準則》第12號(修訂本)	2014至2016年週期的香港財務報告準則的年度改進的一部份

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

New and revised HKFRSs in issue but not yet effective

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

HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments[1]
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers and the related Amendments[1]
HKFRS 16	Leases[2]
HKFRS 17	Insurance Contracts[4]
HK(IFRIC) – Int 22	Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration[1]
HK(IFRIC) – Int 23	Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 2	Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 4	Applying HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments with HKFRS 4 Insurance Contracts[1]
Amendments to HKFRS 9	Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation[2]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[3]
Amendments to HKAS 28	Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures[2]
Amendments to HKAS 28	As part of the Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2014 – 2016 Cycle[1]
Amendments to HKAS 40	Transfers of Investment Property[1]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2015 – 2017 Cycle[2]

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

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

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

4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021

已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂《香港財務報告準則》

本議會並無提前應用已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

《香港財務報告準則》第9號	金融工具[1]
《香港財務報告準則》第15號	來自客戶合約的收益及相關修訂[1]
《香港財務報告準則》第16號	租賃[2]
《香港財務報告準則》第17號	保險合同[4]
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)– 詮釋第22號	外幣交易及預付代價[1]
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)– 詮釋第23號	所得稅處理之不確定性[2]
《香港財務報告準則》第2號(修訂本)	以股份為基礎支付交易的分類及計量[1]
《香港財務報告準則》第4號(修訂本)	採用香港財務報告準則第4號保險合約時一併應用香港財務報告準則第9號金融工具[1]
《香港財務報告準則》第9號(修訂本)	具有負補償的提前還款特性[2]
《香港財務報告準則》第10號及《香港會計準則》第28號(修訂本)	投資者與其聯營公司或合營公司之間之資產出售或投入[3]
《香港會計準則》第28號(修訂本)	於聯營公司或合營公司之長期權益[2]
《香港會計準則》第28號(修訂本)	2014年至2016年週期的香港財務報告準則的年度改進的一部份[1]
《香港會計準則》第40號(修訂本)	轉讓投資物業[1]
《香港財務報告準則》(修訂本)	2015年至2017年週期的香港財務報告準則的年度改進[2]

1 由2018年1月1日起或以後年度期間生效

2 由2019年1月1日起或以後年度期間生效

3 由待訂日起或以後年度期間生效

4 由2021年1月1日起或以後年度期間生效

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

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

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKFRS 9 are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value under HKFRS 9. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and that have contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods and their fair values changes are recognised in profit or loss. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.

- In relation to the impairment of financial assets, HKFRS 9 requires an expected credit loss model, as opposed to an incurred credit loss model under HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. The expected credit loss model requires an entity to account for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition. In other words, it is no longer necessary for a credit event to have occurred before credit losses are recognised. Financial assets measured at amortised cost under HKFRS 9 and debt instruments classified as FVTOCI will be subject to impairment provision of HKFRS 9. Generally, the impairment model of HKFRS 9 will result in earlier loss recognition than that of HKAS 39.

《香港財務報告準則》第9號金融工具

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

香港財務報告準則第9號中與本議會相關之主要規定載述如下：

- 《香港財務報告準則》第9號內所有已確認的財務資產其後須根據《香港財務報告準則》第9號按攤銷成本或公允值計量。具體而言，於目的為收回合約現金流的業務模式中持有的債務投資，以及合約現金流純為支付本金及未償還本金的利息的債務投資，一般按其後會計期末的攤銷成本計量。於目的為同時收回合約現金流及出售財務資產的業務模式中持有的債務工具，以及財務資產條款令於特定日期產生的現金流純為支付本金及未償還本金的利息的債務工具，均按透過其他全面收益按公允值列賬的方式計量。所有其他債務投資及股權投資則以其後會計末期的公允值計量。此外，根據《香港財務報告準則》第9號，實體可以不可撤回地選擇於其他全面收益內呈列股權投資（非持作買賣）其後的公允值變動，而在一般情況下，僅有股息收入會於損益中確認。

- 就財務資產的減值而言，與《香港會計準則》第39號「財務工具：確認及計量」項下按已產生信貸虧損模式計算相反，《香港財務報告準則》第9號規定按預期信貸虧損模式計算。預期信貸虧損模式需要實體於各報告日期將預期信貸虧損及該等信貸虧損的預期變動入賬，以反映信貸風險自初始確認以來的變動。換言之，毋須再待發生信貸事件即可確認信貸虧損。根據《香港財務報告準則》第9號按攤銷成本計量的金融資產和分類為透過其他全面收益按公允值列賬的債務工具將按《香港財務報告準則》第9號的要求計提減值。一般而言，《香港財務報告準則》第9號的減值模式下的虧損確認要早於《香港會計準則》39號的減值模式下的虧損確認。

Based on the Council's financial instruments and risk management policies as at 31 December 2017, application of HKFRS 9 in the future may have a material impact on the classification and measurement of the Council's financial assets.

基於截至2017年12月31日本議會之金融工具及風險管理政策，未來應用《香港財務報告準則》第9號可能會對本議會之金融資產的分類及計量產生重大影響。

For the Council's available-for-sale investments carried at fair values as disclosed in note 12, these securities will be irrevocably elected to be designated at FVTOCI under HKFRS 9 and the fair value gains or losses accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve amounting to HK$11,682,079 as at 1 January 2018 will no longer be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss under HKFRS 9, which is different from the current treatment. This will affect the amounts recognised in the Council's profit or loss and other comprehensive income but will not affect total comprehensive income.

本議會於附註12披露按公平值入賬之可供出售之投資，這些證券將被作不可撤回之選擇按《香港財務報告準則》第9號公允值計入其他全面收益計量和根據《香港財務報告準則》第9號，於2018年1月1日於投資重估儲備累計之公平值收益或虧損額為11,682,079港元隨後將不再轉列至損益，與現行處理法不同。此舉將影響於本議會損益及其他全面收益中確認之金額，惟將不會影響到全面收益總額。

The Council's held-to-maturity investments carried at amortised cost as disclosed in note 11 are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding. Accordingly, these financial assets will continue to be subsequently measured at amortised cost upon the application of HKFRS 9.

本議會於附註11披露以可攤銷成本計量之持至到期日之投資，其目標為收集僅用於就尚未償還本金額所支付本金及利息之合約現金流之商業模式中持有。因此，該等財務資產將繼續於隨後於應用《香港財務報告準則》第9號時按攤銷成本計量。

Except for financial assets which are subject to expected credit loss model under HKFRS 9, all other financial assets and financial liabilities will continue to be measured on the same bases as are currently measured under HKAS 39.

除根據《香港財務報告準則》第9號預期信貸虧損模式計算的金融資產，全部其他財務資產及財務負債將繼續按現時按照香港會計準則第39號計量之相同基準計量。

The expected credit loss model may result in an increase of the accumulated amount of impairment loss to be recognised by the Council as at 1 January 2018 as compared to the accumulated amount recognised under HKAS 39 mainly attributable to expected credit losses provision on other receivables.

預期信貸虧損模式可能導致本議會於2018年1月1日確認的累計減值虧損將與根據《香港會計準則》第39號確認的累計金額相比增加，主要由於其他應收賬項之預期信貸虧損計提所致。金額相比增加，主要由於其他應收賬項的預計信用損失計提所致。

HKFRS 16 Leases

《香港財務報告準則》第16號租賃

HKFRS 16 introduces a comprehensive model for the identification of lease arrangements and accounting treatments for both lessors and lessees. HKFRS 16 will supersede HKAS 17 Leases and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

《香港財務報告準則》第16號為出租人及承租人租賃安排的識別及會計處理引入一個全面模式。當香港財務報告準則第16號生效時，將取代《香港會計準則》第17號「租賃」及相關詮釋。

HKFRS 16 distinguishes lease and service contracts on the basis of whether an identified asset is controlled by a customer. Distinctions of operating leases and finance leases are removed for lessee accounting, and is replaced by a model where a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability have to be recognised for all leases by lessees, except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets.

《香港財務報告準則》第16號根據所識別資產是否由客戶控制以區分租賃及服務合約。關於承租人之會計處理方法，經營租賃及融資租賃之區別被移除，並以所有租賃（短期租賃及低價值資產租賃除外）須確認使用權資產及相應負債的模式替代。

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost (subject to certain exceptions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. Subsequently, the lease liability is adjusted for interest and lease payments, as well as the impact of lease modifications, amongst others. For the classification of cash flows, the Council currently presents operating lease payments as operating cash flows. Upon application of HKFRS 16, lease payments in relation to lease liability will be allocated into a principal and an interest portion which will be presented as financing cash flows by the Council.

使用權資產初步按成本計量，其後以成本（惟若干情況除外）減累計折舊及減值虧損計量，並就任何租賃負債重新計量作出調整。租賃負債乃按當日未支付之租賃付款的現值初步計量。其後，租賃負債按利息及租賃付款，以及租賃修訂等的影響作調整。就現金流量分類而言，本議會現時將經營租賃付款呈列為經營現金流量。根據《香港財務報告準則》第16號，有關租賃負債之租賃付款將分配為本金及利息部分，其將分別作為融資現金流量呈列。

In contrast to lessee accounting, HKFRS 16 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements in HKAS 17, and continues to require a lessor to classify a lease either as an operating lease or a finance lease.

與承租人會計處理方法相反，《香港財務報告準則》第16號大致保留《香港會計準則》第17號內出租人之會計要求，並繼續規定出租人將租賃分類為經營租賃或融資租賃。

Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 16.

此外，《香港財務報告準則》第16號要求作出廣泛之披露。

As at 31 December 2017, the Council has non-cancellable operating lease commitments of HK$2,094,670 as disclosed in note 22. A preliminary assessment indicates that these arrangements will meet the definition of a lease. Upon application of HKFRS 16, the Council will recognise a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability in respect of all these leases unless they qualify for low value or short-term leases.

於2017年12月31日，本議會（作為承租人）有不可註銷之經營租賃承擔2,094,670港元（於附註22披露）。初步評估顯示該安排將符合租賃的定義。在應用《香港財務報告準則》第16號時，本議會將就所有這些租賃，須確認使用權資產及相應負債，除非其符合低價值或短期租賃條件。

In addition, the Council currently considers refundable rental deposits paid of HK$448,734 as rights under leases to which HKAS 17 applies. Based on the definition of lease payments under HKFRS 16, such deposits are not payments relating to the right to use the underlying assets, accordingly, the carrying amounts of such deposits may be adjusted to amortised cost and such adjustments are considered as additional lease payments. Adjustments to refundable rental deposits paid would be included in the carrying amount of right-of-use assets.

此外，本議會現時認為已支付的可退還租賃按金為448,734港元，作為《香港會計準則》第17號適用的租賃下的權利。根據《香港財務報告準則》第16號下租賃付款的定義，該等存款並非與相關資產使用權有關的付款，因此，該等存款的賬面值可能會調整為攤銷成本，而有關調整亦被視為額外租賃付款。對已支付的可退還租金按金的調整將計入使用權資產的賬面金額。

Furthermore, the application of new requirements may result in changes in measurement, presentation and disclosure as indicated above.

此外，採用新要求可能引至如以上解釋在計量、呈列及披露上之改變。

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

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

3. Significant accounting policies

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

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

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

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

3. 主要會計政策

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

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

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

- 第一級輸入數據是實體於計量日期可以取得的相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價（未經調整）；
- 第二級輸入數據是就資產或負債直接或間接地可觀察之輸入數據（第一級內包括的報價除外）；及
- 第三級輸入數據是資產或負債的不可觀察之輸入數據。

The significant accounting policies are set out below.

重要會計政策載列如下。

Revenue recognition

收入的確認

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

收入是以已收取或應收代價的公允價值計量。

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

徵款收入是以應計基準為入賬依據，及在議會完成評估建造工程價值後確認。

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

課程收費及相關收入是依據訓練期確認。

Trade testing income is recognised upon completion of the testing.

工藝測試收入在完成測試後確認。

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

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

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

投資所得之股息收入是在確立議會收取付款之權利時確認。

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

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

Government Grant

政府資助

Government grant are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Council will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

在合理地保證本議會會遵守政府資助的附帶條件以及將會得到資助後，政府資助方會予以確認。

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Council recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

政府資助乃就本議會確認的有關支出（預期資助可予抵銷成本的支出）期間按系統化的基準於損益確認。

Government grants that are receivables as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivables.

政府資助為抵銷已產生的支出或虧損，於有關資助成為應收款項期間在損益中確認。

Property, plant and equipment and construction in progress

物業、機器及設備和在建工程

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

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

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

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

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

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

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

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

折舊額是在估計可用年期內以直線折舊法計算如下：

Leasehold land and building	25 – 50 years	租賃土地及建築物	25 – 50年
Motor vehicles	5 years	汽車	5年
Computer equipment	3 – 5 years	電腦設備	3 – 5年
Renovation and building facilities	5 years	裝修及屋宇設施	5年
Furniture and fixtures	10 years	傢俱及固定裝置	10年
Facilities, tools, machinery and workshop equipment	5 years	設施、工具、機械及工場設備	5年
Other equipment	10 years	其他設備	10年

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

資產的可用年期及剩餘價值（如有）均會每年檢討。

Impairment of tangible assets

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

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

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

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Employee benefits

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

Leasing

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

有形資產減值

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

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

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

倘減值虧損於其後撥回，則該項資產（或現金產生單位）之賬面值會增加至其經修訂之估計可收回金額，惟增加後之賬面值不得超出假設過往年度並無就該項資產（或現金產生單位）確認減值虧損原應釐定之賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時計入損益。

僱員福利

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

租賃

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

The Council as lessee

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

Leasehold land and building

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

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the Council becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets or financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Financial assets

The Council's financial assets are loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

議會為承租方

經營租約之租金付款於有關租約年期按直線基準確認為開支。

租賃土地及建築物

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

金融工具

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

金融資產

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

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Held-to maturity investments

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

Loans and receivables

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

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

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

實際利息法

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

利息收入按實際利息基準確認。

持有至到期投資

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

貸款和應收賬項

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

可供出售金融資產

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

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For an available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

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

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

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

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

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

金融資產減值

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

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

所有其他金融資產方面，減值之客觀證據包括：

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Financial liabilities

金融負債

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

由本議會發行之金融負債按所訂立之合約安排性質，以及金融負債之定義分類。

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

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

Effective interest method

實際利息法

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premium or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

利息支出按實際利息基準確認。

Derecognition

終止確認

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

本議會僅於自資產收取現金流量之合約權利屆滿時終止確認金融資產。

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

於終止確認一項金融資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價之差額將於損益中確認。

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

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

Judgement and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the Council to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

判斷和估計不確定性

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

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

4. Levy income

4. 徵款收入

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Private sector	私營工程	**673,421,995**	545,481,457
Public sector	公營工程	**481,792,521**	358,752,541
Others (note)	其他工程 (註)	**163,163,189**	141,619,750
Penalty on overdue levy	逾期繳付徵款之罰款	**983,196**	691,817
		1,319,360,901	1,046,545,565

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

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

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

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

5. Registration fee income

5. 註冊費收入

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

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

6. Investment and interest income

6. 投資及利息收入

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Interest on bank deposits	銀行存款之利息	**16,541,570**	12,054,150
Interest on held-to-maturity debt securities	持至到期日之債務證券利息	**238,107**	396,395
Other interest income	其他利息收入	**16**	4,283
Dividend from available-for-sale investments	可供出售投資之股息	**2,514,162**	2,504,807
		19,293,855	14,959,635

7. Other income

7. 其他收入

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Reimbursement of trainees' allowance	學員津貼發還	**29,446,976**	26,514,554
Other miscellaneous income	其他雜項收入	**10,689,545**	5,862,132
		40,136,521	32,376,686

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

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

8. Staff costs 8. 僱員費用

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪酬、工資及其他福利	**334,164,116**	307,478,253
Contributions to the defined contribution retirement plan	界定供款退休計劃的供款	**20,218,814**	20,050,461
		354,382,930	327,528,714

9. General and administrative expenses 9. 一般行政費用

General and administrative expenses included:

一般行政費用包括：

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Operating lease charges:	營運租賃提撥：		
minimum lease payments	最低租賃付款額	**716,373**	5,916,802
Cost of inventories recognised as expense (note 13)	作為支出的庫存成本（附註 13）	**2,939,489**	2,694,470
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	**339,893**	308,600

10. Property, plant and equipment and construction in progress

10. 物業、機器及設備和在建工程

		Leasehold land and building 租賃土地及建築物 HK$ 港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK$ 港元	Computer equipment 電腦設備 HK$ 港元	Renovation and building facilities 裝修及屋宇設施 HK$ 港元	Furniture and fixtures 傢俱及固定裝置 HK$ 港元	Facilities, tools, machinery and workshop equipment 設施、工具、機械及工場設備 HK$ 港元	Other equipment 其他設備 HK$ 港元	Total property, plant and equipment 物業、機器及設備總額 HK$ 港元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK$ 港元	Total 總額 HK$ 港元
Cost	**成本**										
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日	246,437,550	1,151,806	32,692,408	141,149,357	6,122,615	54,450,993	12,233,297	494,238,026	48,661,816	542,899,842
Additions	增添	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	464,313,653	464,313,653
Disposals	出售	–	(502,100)	(1,898,282)	(6,490,307)	(175,496)	(786,812)	(1,151,696)	(11,004,693)	–	(11,004,693)
Transfer	轉撥	336,823,178	336,000	11,292,302	52,999,568	201,023	8,259,834	3,941,931	413,853,836	(413,853,836)	–
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	583,260,728	985,706	42,086,428	187,658,618	6,148,142	61,924,015	15,023,532	897,087,169	99,121,633	996,208,802
Additions	增添	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	129,757,210	129,757,210
Disposals	出售	–	(6)	(2,817,488)	(14,737,730)	(49,527)	(942,648)	(331,037)	(18,878,436)	–	(18,878,436)
Transfer	轉撥	–	–	41,948,438	170,245,039	182,074	7,761,737	3,794,526	223,931,814	(223,931,814)	–
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	583,260,728	985,700	81,217,378	343,165,927	6,280,689	68,743,104	18,487,021	1,102,140,547	4,947,029	1,107,087,576
Accumulated depreciation	**累計折舊**										
At 1 January 2016	於2016年1月1日	28,480,473	838,910	18,448,484	63,367,548	1,320,817	31,593,993	2,980,833	147,031,058	–	147,031,058
Charge for the year	本年度提撥	14,907,021	169,095	6,330,771	29,877,867	620,059	8,126,923	1,531,391	61,563,127	–	61,563,127
Written back on disposals	出售後之回撥	–	(424,900)	(1,892,202)	(5,850,177)	(98,773)	(590,594)	(642,044)	(9,498,690)	–	(9,498,690)
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	43,387,494	583,105	22,887,053	87,395,238	1,842,103	39,130,322	3,870,180	199,095,495	–	199,095,495
Charge for the year	本年度提撥	16,590,722	144,180	10,878,859	52,235,671	620,509	8,219,517	1,622,336	90,311,794	–	90,311,794
Written back on disposals	出售後之回撥	–	–	(2,570,071)	(13,954,014)	(34,622)	(687,357)	(187,705)	(17,433,769)	–	(17,433,769)
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	59,978,216	727,285	31,195,841	125,676,895	2,427,990	46,662,482	5,304,811	271,973,520	–	271,973,520
Carrying amounts	**賬面淨值**										
At 31 December 2017	於2017年12月31日	523,282,512	258,415	50,021,537	217,489,032	3,852,699	22,080,622	13,182,210	830,167,027	4,947,029	835,114,056
At 31 December 2016	於2016年12月31日	539,873,234	402,601	19,199,375	100,263,380	4,306,039	22,793,693	11,153,352	697,991,674	99,121,633	797,113,307

Note: As at 31 December 2017, included in leasehold land and building was an amount of HK$198,273,621 (2016: HK$208,128,963) which represented the carrying value of the property which is managed by Zero Carbon Building. The remaining balance mainly represented the building transferred from construction in progress during the year ended 31 December 2016 which was used as the headquarter of the Council.

註： 截至2017年12月31日，租賃土地及建築物包含零碳天地管理的物業之賬面金額為198,273,621港元（2016年：208,128,963港元）。剩下的餘額主要是於2016年12月31日年度由在建工程轉撥之建築物作本議會總部之用。

11. Held-to-maturity investments

11. 持至到期日之投資

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Debt instruments listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited	在香港聯合交易所上市的債務票據	**40,178,066**	28,360,451

12. Available-for-sale investments

12. 可供出售之投資

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Equity securities listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, at market value	在香港聯合交易所上市之權益性證券（以市值計）	**45,416,569**	35,890,625

13. Inventories

13. 庫存

Inventories in the statement of financial position represent finished goods.

財務狀況表所列的庫存為製成品。

14. Levy receivables

14. 應收徵款

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Levy receivables	應收徵款	**80,034,089**	89,784,218
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	減：呆賬撥備	**(3,759,848)**	(2,673,971)
		76,274,241	87,110,247

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

所有應收徵款均預期於一年內收回。

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

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

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

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

Included in the Council's levy receivables balance are debtors with a carrying amount of HK$2,986,061 (2016: HK$900,476) which were past due at the end of the reporting period for which the Council had not provided for any doubtful debts as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the amounts are still considered recoverable.

在議會應收徵款的結餘內，其中賬面值2,986,061港元（2016年：900,476港元）的債務於報表日期時已超過信貸期限，議會有見應收賬項之信用質素並無重大變動，且相信有關款項可以收回，而未有為該等呆賬作出撥備。

(a) Impairment of levy receivables

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

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

(a) 應收徵款之減值

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

年度內呆賬撥備的變動如下：

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	**2,673,971**	2,413,788
Impairment losses recognised	已確認之減值損失	**1,220,009**	260,345
Uncollectible amounts written off	註銷未能收回金額	**(134,132)**	(162)
At 31 December	於12月31日	**3,759,848**	2,673,971

At 31 December 2017, the Council's levy receivables of HK$3,759,848 (2016: HK$2,673,971) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables related to contractors that were either under liquidation or in financial difficulties and the Council assessed that the full amount of the receivables to be irrecoverable.

於2017年12月31日，議會的應收徵款3,759,848港元（2016年：2,673,971港元）已個別釐定作出減值。個別減值應收款項涉及正進行清盤或面臨財務困難的承建商，當中議會評估將不可收回應收賬項的總額。

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.

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。

(b) Levy receivables that are not impaired

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

(b) 未作出減值之應收徵款

未有獨立或集體認為須減值的應收徵款賬齡分析如下：

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Current	即期	**73,288,180**	86,209,771
Less than one month past due	逾期少於1個月	**2,871,515**	732,519
One to three months past due	逾期1至3個月	**114,546**	151,396
Over three months past due	逾期超過3個月	**–**	16,561
		2,986,061	900,476
		76,274,241	87,110,247

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

未有逾期或減值的應收賬項，涉及各類型並無新近欠繳記錄的承建商。

15. Deposits, prepayments and other receivables

15. 按金、預付費用及其他應收賬項

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Deposits and prepayments	按金及預付費用	**4,898,511**	7,115,496
Other receivables	其他應收賬項		
– Interest receivables	– 應收利息	**5,934,413**	4,291,602
– Receivable from the Government	– 來自政府的應收款項	**17,422,211**	13,497,192
– Others	– 其他	**7,094,381**	6,687,727
		30,451,005	24,476,521
		35,349,516	31,592,017
Other receivables	其他應收賬項	**31,159,142**	24,974,412
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	減：呆賬撥備	**(708,137)**	(497,891)
		30,451,005	24,476,521

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

年度內呆賬撥備的變動如下：

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	**497,891**	–
Impairment losses recognised	已確認之減值損失	**210,246**	497,891
At 31 December	於12月31日	**708,137**	497,891

Except for the amount of Council's deposits expected to be recovered after one year of HK$1,962,322 (2016: HK$3,547,143), all the 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 except for HK$708,137 (2016: HK$497,891) which was impaired as at 31 December 2017.

除預期將於一年後收回的議會按金1,962,322港元（2016年：3,547,143港元），所有按金、預付費用，以及其他應收賬項，預期將於一年內收回或獲確認為支出項目。除於2017年12月31日已減值的708,137港元外（2016年：497,891港元），所有其他應收賬項均並無逾期或減值。

16. Cash and bank balances

16. 現金及銀行存款

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

議會的銀行現金及存款包括現金及活期存款。

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Deposits with banks	銀行存款		
– with original maturity over three months	–原投資期多於三個月	**1,735,611,582**	1,188,299,520
– with original maturity less than three months	–原投資期少於三個月	**–**	40,000,000
		1,735,611,582	1,228,299,520
Bank balances and cash	銀行存款及現金	**47,825,861**	81,287,103
		1,783,437,443	1,309,586,623

17. Accounts and other payables and accruals

17. 應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用

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

所有應付賬項、其他應付賬項及應計費用預期將於一年內結算或須即時償還。

18. Deferred income on registration fee

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

18. 註冊費遞延收入

註冊費遞延收入即未於損益及其他全面收益表確認的未賺取收入。

19. Taxation

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

19. 稅項

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

20. Capital risk management

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

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

20. 資本風險管理

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

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

21. Financial instruments

(a) Categories of financial instruments

21. 金融工具

(a) 金融工具類別

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Financial assets	**金融資產**		
Loans and receivables (including cash and bank balances)	貸款及應收賬項（包括銀行現金及存款）	**1,813,888,448**	1,334,063,144
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售之投資	**45,416,569**	35,890,625
Held-to-maturity investments	持至到期日之投資	**40,178,066**	28,360,451
Financial liabilities	**金融負債**		
Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	以攤銷成本入賬的金融負債	**53,184,036**	43,582,266

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

Credit risk

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

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

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

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

Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Council, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Council's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity requirements. The Council managed liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

(b) 金融風險管理目標及政策

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

信貸風險

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

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

本議會未承受信貸集中風險。該風險分佈於大量對手。

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

流動資金風險

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

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

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

Interest rate risk

利率風險

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

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

The Council is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing financial assets. Interest 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.

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。

Equity price risk

權益價格風險

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

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

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.

選擇可供出售投資組合持有的上市投資，是基於其增值潛力較長，並會對預期的表現作定期監察。

Equity price risk sensitivity analysis

股本價格風險敏感性分析

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the expose to equity price risk on listed equity interests at the reporting date.

下述敏感性分析是基於截至報告日上市權益所面臨的權益價格風險敞口釐定。

If the prices of the listed available-for-sale investments carried at fair value had been 20% higher/lower, the Council's investment revaluation reserve would increase/decrease by HK$9,083,314 (2016: HK$7,178,125).

倘上市的按公允價值列賬之可供出售投資的牌價上浮／下浮20%，本議會之投資重估儲備將增加／減少9,083,314港 元（2016年：7,178,125港元）。

(c) Fair value measurements of financial instruments

(i) Financial instruments measured at fair value

The fair values of listed available-for-sale investments which are traded on active markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices. As at 31 December 2017, the Council holds listed available-for-sale investments amounting to HK$45,416,569 (2016: HK$35,890,625), which are grouped into Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy.

During the years ended 31 December 2017 and 2016, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Council's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

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

The carrying amounts of the Council's financial instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2017 and 2016.

22. Commitments

(a) Capital commitments outstanding at 31 December 2017 and 2016 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Contracted for 已簽約	**62,498,395**	69,162,393

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

(c) 金融工具之公允價值計量

(i) 以公允價值計量之金融工具

於活躍流動市場交易之上市的可供出售投資之公允價值是根據活躍市場報價釐定。截至2017年12月31日，本議會持有上市的可供出售投資金額為45,416,569港元（2016年：35,890,625港元），且被分類為第一級。

截至2017年及2016年的12月31日止年度內，並無第1級及第2級金融工具之間的轉移，第3級金融工具亦無轉入或轉出。議會政策是在公允價值級別之間出現轉移的報告期結束時，確認有關轉移。

(ii) 非以公允價值列賬之金融工具公平價值

於2017年及2016年的12月31日，以攤銷成本列賬的議會金融資產賬面值，均與有關公允價值沒有重大差異。

22. 承擔

(a) 於2017年及2016年12月31日尚未履行及於財務報表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。

(b) At 31 December 2017 and 2016, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

(b) 於2017年及2016年12月31日，不可取消的營運租賃日後須繳付的最低總租賃付款如下：

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Within one year	於一年內	**751,300**	687,330
After one year but within five years	一年後但五年內	**1,343,370**	2,094,670
		2,094,670	2,782,000

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

議會是一項營運租賃物業的承租人。有關租賃初步為期三至五年，所有條款經重新洽談下，可選擇續租。是項租賃不包括尚待確定的或然租金。

23. Related party disclosures

23. 關聯人士披露

(a) Related party transactions

(a) 關聯人士交易

As the members of the Council were being drawn from private or public construction industry sector organisations, it is inevitable that transactions will take place with organisation in which a member may have an interest. All transactions involving organisations in which members of the Council may have an interest, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year, were conducted on normal commercial terms and in accordance with the Council's procurement procedures.

由於議會成員有來自建造業界私營或公營的機構，議會難免與成員有利益關係的機構進行交易。如涉及議會成員有利益關係的機構，均按正常商業條款及議會的採購程式進行所有在年度終結時或年內任何時間仍然生效的交易。

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

議會在年內與關聯人士進行下列交易：

Nature of transactions	交易性質	2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Funding support to Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited	對香港綠色建築議會有限公司的經費支持	**5,616,957**	12,712,580
Funding support to Zero Carbon Building	對零碳天地的經費支持	**19,122,317**	16,194,355
Rental expense to Zero Carbon Building	對零碳天地的租金支出	**179,550**	56,700
Donation to Zero Carbon Building	對零碳天地的捐獻	**5,000**	–

(b) Related party balances

(b) 關聯人士餘額

Balances with related parties at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

議會在報告期結束時與關聯人士的交易結餘如下：

		2017 HK$ 港元	2016 HK$ 港元
Amount due from Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited	應收香港綠色建築議會有限公司的賬項	**4,196,143**	4,682,420
Amount due to Zero Carbon Building	應付零碳天地的賬項	**(311,835)**	(315,663)

Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited is a related company, in which several members of the Council, are also the directors of the Hong Kong Green Building Council Limited.

香港綠色建築議會有限公司為關聯公司，本議會之多名成員亦為香港綠色建築議會有限公司董事。

24. Investment in subsidiaries

Details of the Council's subsidiaries at 31 December 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

24. 投資附屬公司

議會的附屬公司於2017及2016年12月31日之詳情如下：

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation 成立地點	Effective interest held by the Council 議會所持有利益		Principal activities 主要業務
		2017 Directly 直接 %	2016 Directly 直接 %	
Zero Carbon Building [Note] 零碳天地[註]	Hong Kong 香港	**100**	100	Non-profit organisation 非營利機構
Hong Kong Institute of Construction Limited 香港建造學院有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	**100**	–	Provision of training courses for the construction industry 為建造業提供培訓課程

Note: As at 31 December 2017, the capital fund of this subsidiary amounting to HK$94,456,035 (2016: HK$75,333,718) represented the accumulated contributions from the Council.

註： 於2017年12月31日，該附屬公司之資本金為94,456,035港元（2016年：75,333,718港元）來自議會的累計貢獻。

The financial statements of the subsidiaries have not been consolidated in accordance with HKFRS10 Consolidated Financial Statements as the members of the Council are in the opinion that the Council's interest in the results and net assets of its subsidiaries, Zero Carbon Building and Hong Kong Institute of Construction Limited, are immaterial and the related discrepancies are both, individually and in aggregate, immaterial to the financial statements as a whole.

附屬公司之財務報表並未根據《香港財務報告準則》第10號「綜合財務報表」合併，由於議會成員認為，議會對附屬公司零碳天地及香港建造學院有限公司之業績及資產淨值的利益微不足道，相關差異對於整個財務報表來說都是單獨和總體上微不足道的。

Number of Higher Paid Staff

The number of staff members with an actual remuneration exceeding $1,000,000 in 2016 and 2017 are shown below:

較高薪之職員數目

於2016年及2017年實際年薪超過$1,000,000的職員數目如下：

		2017 Number of Individuals 職員數目	2016 Number of Individuals 職員數目
$1,000,000 to $3,500,000	$1,000,000至$3,500,000	**26**	23

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY COUNCIL
建造業議會

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