

LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2012 **ANNUAL REPORT**

TRANSFORMASI INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN
Transforming The Construction Industry





TRANSFORMASI INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN

Dengan cabaran Rancangan Malaysia ke-10, Program Transformasi Kerajaan dan Ekonomi, serta cita-cita mulia untuk menjadikan Malaysia sebuah negara berpendapatan tinggi menjelang 2020, kedua-dua landskap ekonomi dan pembinaan perlu diubah secara drastik. Tuntutan ke atas industri pembinaan tidak akan terbatas kepada menyiapkan infrastruktur dan bangunan di mana aktiviti ekonomi dan perniagaan berlaku, industri mesti menyampaikan ini dengan cekap dan berkesan dan lebih lagi. Bukan sahaja industri mesti menambah nilai kepada penghantaran projeknya, ia hendaklah menghasilkannya tanpa menyebabkan kerosakan kekal bagi persekitaran. Untuk mencapai hasrat ini, industri mesti memulakan satu pergerakan pertukaran untuk mencapai pembaikan yang radikal dalam proses pembinaan. Ia mesti berubah dan membawa pembinaan ke satu tahap baru dari segi kecekapan, produktiviti dan keseimbangan untuk kesihatan & keselamatan serta kelestarian alam sekitar.

Ke arah ini, CIDB telah bekerja dengan kerajaan dan industri merancang inisiatif yang strategik untuk mencapai peningkatan proses pembinaan yang berterusan dan mampan. Antara inisiatif ini termasuklah menggunakan IT secara bijak dan praktikal, penggunaan Building Information Modelling, kaedah komunikasi berkesan antara rangkaian pembekal dan menerimapakai mekanisasi dan kaedah serta teknik baru pembinaan. Inisiatif-inisiatif ini dijangka dapat melengkapkan program-program sedia ada seperti membina kapasiti dan keupayaan tenaga kerja, meningkatkan kecekapan- kecekapan kewangan dan teknikal syarikat pelaksanaan agresif teknologi hijau dalam pembinaan.

Pembinaan Malaysia berada di persimpangan jalan. Ianya diharap dapat menghasilkan lebih banyak kemudahan dan infrastruktur dengan lebih bermutu dan cekap untuk memenuhi tuntutan ekonomi, politik dan sosial sesebuah masyarakat moden. Pembinaan Malaysia mesti menghasilkan produk dan perkhidmatannya melalui proses yang dapat menjamin kebaikan mutu, lebih efisien serta pengurangan sisa, pembaziran dan proses yang tidak cekap. Industri pembinaan Malaysia mesti beralih ke arah yang dapat membantu menjadikan Malaysia sebuah negara maju menjelang 2020.

TRANSFORMING THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

With the challenges of the 10th Malaysia Plan, the Government as well as the Economic Transformation Programs and the push to be a high income economy by 2020, both economic and construction landscapes will have to be changed drastically. Demands made on the construction industry will not be limited to just delivering the needed facilities and infrastructure, where economic and business activities take place, the industry must deliver this effectively, efficiently and more. Not only must the industry add value to its project delivery, it must achieve this without inflicting permanent damage to the environment. To this end, the industry must initiate a movement for change to achieve radical improvements in the process of construction. It must transform and bring the construction to a new level of efficiency, productivity and its concern for health & safety as well as environmental sustainability.

Towards this end, CIDB has been working with the government and the industry to plan strategic initiatives to see a continuous and sustained improvement in the process of construction. Some of these initiatives include intelligent and practical adoption of IT, deployment of Building Information Modelling, improved communication between the supply chain and adoption of mechanisation and new construction methods and techniques. These will complement existing programs to build capacity and capability of the workforce, improve financial and technical competencies of the contracting companies and progressive implementation of green technology in construction.

Malaysia's construction is at a crossroad. It is now expected to deliver more in order to meet the political, social and economic demands of a modern society. Malaysian construction must deliver its products and services in a manner that will uplift the quality standard, build quicker and improving the cost parameters by removing wastes and inefficient processes. The Malaysian construction industry must transform in order to help delivering a promise of a developed nation by 2020.

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MAKLUMAT KORPORAT

Corporate Information

MAKLUMAT KORPORAT

Corporate Information

Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan adalah sebuah Badan Berkanun Persekutuan di bawah Kementerian Kerja Raya Malaysia yang telah ditubuhkan menerusi Akta Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan 1994 (Akta 520) bagi menjalankan fungsi-fungsi berkaitan dengan industri pembinaan. Fungsi-fungsi ini adalah seperti berikut;

- Memajukan dan merangsang pembangunan, pembaikan dan pengembangan industri pembinaan;
- Menasihati dan membuat syor kepada Kerajaan Persekutuan dan Kerajaan Negeri mengenai perkara-perkara yang menyentuh atau berkaitan dengan industri pembinaan;
- Memajukan, merangsang dan mengusahakan penyelidikan mengenai apa-apa perkara yang berhubungan dengan industri pembinaan;
- Memajukan, merangsang dan membantu dalam pengeksportan perkhidmatan berhubungan dengan industri pembinaan;
- Mengadakan perkhidmatan perundingan dan nasihat berkenaan dengan industri pembinaan;
- Memajukan dan menggalakkan jaminan kualiti dalam industri pembinaan;
- Mengawal selia pematuhan standard bagi mutu kerja binaan dan bahan binaan;
- Mendapatkan, menyiarkan, memulakan dan menyenggarakan maklumat yang berhubungan dengan industri pembinaan termasuklah penubuhan sistem maklumat industri pembinaan;
- Mengadakan, memajukan, mengkaji semula dan menyelaraskan latihan dalam industri pembinaan;
- Mendaftar dan mengakreditasi kontraktor, mengenakan apa-apa syarat pendaftaran dan akreditasi kontraktor dan membatalkan, menggantung atau mengembalikan semula pendaftaran dan akreditasi kontraktor itu;
- Mendaftar, mengakreditasi dan memperakukan personel binaan dan membatalkan, menggantung atau mengembalikan semula pendaftaran, akreditasi dan pemerakuan personel binaan itu.

Pada tahun 2012, Akta ini telah dipinda untuk memantapkan lagi peranan CIDB dalam penguatkuasaan peraturan-peraturan yang dapat menjamin kualiti dan pembinaan yang selamat di samping meningkatkan amalan terbaik dalam industri pembinaan. Di samping penambahbaikan kepada beberapa fungsi sediaada, fungsi berikut merupakan fungsi tambahan CIDB ekoran Pindaan Akta CIDB 520;

- Mengawal selia pelaksanaan bagi kerja pembinaan yang berkualiti dan selamat;
- Mengawal selia pelaksanaan Sistem Binaan Berindustri dalam industri pembinaan; dan
- Menguruskan apa-apa aduan atau laporan yang dibuat berkenaan dengan apa-apa kegagalan kerja pembinaan atau kerja pembinaan yang telah siap yang menyentuh keselamatan awam dan mengambil tindakan yang sesuai untuk menangannya.

Construction Industry Development Board is a federal statutory body under the Ministry of Works Malaysia which was established under the Construction Industry Development Board Act (Act 520) to undertake the functions related to the construction industry. Functions of CIDB are as follows ;

- To promote and stimulate the development, improvement and expansion of the construction industry;
- To advise and make recommendations to the Federal Government and the State Government on matters affecting or connected with the construction industry;
- To promote, stimulate and undertake research into any matter relating to the construction industry;
- To promote, stimulate and assist in the export of service relating to the construction industry;
- To provide consultancy and advisory services with respect to the construction industry;
- To promote and encourage quality assurance in the construction industry;
- To regulate the conformance of standards for construction workmanship and materials;
- To obtain, publish, initiate and maintain information relating To the construction industry including the establishment of a construction industry information system;
- To provide, promote, review and coordinate training in the construction industry;
- To register and accredit contractors, to impose any conditions of registration and accreditation of the contractors and to revoke, suspend or reinstate the registration and accreditation;
- To register, accredit and certify construction personnel and to revoke, suspend or reinstate the registration, accreditation and certification of such construction personnel;

In 2012, the Act was amended to strengthen CIDB's roles in enforcing safe and quality construction and at the same time enhance the adoption of best practices in construction. In addition to enhancing a number of existing functions, the following are additional functions entrusted upon CIDB following the amendment to CIDB Act 520,

- To regulate the implementation for quality and safe construction works;
- To regulate the implementation of Industrialised Building System in the construction industry; and
- To attend to any complaint or report made in relation to any failure of construction works or completed construction works which affects public safety and take appropriate actions to address it.

MISI & VISI

Mission & Vission

MISI

Mission

Untuk membangunkan industri pembinaan Malaysia.
To develop the Malaysian construction industry.

KENYATAAN MISI

Mission Statement

Untuk meningkatkan daya saing industri pembinaan Malaysia.
To enhance the competitiveness of the Malaysian construction industry

VISI

Vission

CIDB sebagai organisasi terunggul dalam membangunkan industri pembinaan bertaraf dunia
CIDB to be a distinguished organisation in developing a world class construction industry.

OBJEKTIF

Objective

Untuk membangun kapasiti dan kapabiliti industri pembinaan melalui peningkatan kualiti dan produktiviti dengan memberi penekanan kepada profesionalisme, inovasi dan pengetahuan ke arah kehidupan yang berkualiti.
To develop the capacity and capability of the construction industry through the enhancement of quality and productivity by placing great emphasis on professionalism, innovation and knowledge in the endeavour to improve the quality of life.

BIDANG KEUTAMAAN CIDB 2012

CIDB Priority Areas 2012

7 bidang keutamaan seperti di bawah telah dirumuskan bagi melaksanakan program pada tahun 2012. Ianya juga menjadi panduan untuk perancangan sumber dan bajet CIDB.

1. Latihan Industri Binaan

Latihan industri binaan akan dipertingkatkan dan ditambahbaik dengan memberi penekanan kepada penambahan nilai untuk pelatih. Pelaksanaan latihan yang 'market driven' akan dapat meningkatkan 'marketability' pelatih.

2. Penggalakkan Mekanisasi dalam Industri Binaan

Pelaksanaan IBS akan diteruskan dan diperluaskan kepada penggunaan mesin, jentera dan lain-lain 'tools' serta mengambilkira aspek-aspek percukaian, kewangan dan insentif sebagai meneruskan usaha dalam menggalakkan mekanisasi dalam industri binaan.

3. Meningkatkan Kapasiti dan Kapabiliti Kontraktor Binaan

Peningkatan kapasiti dan kapabiliti kontraktor binaan akan dapat dicapai dengan pengetatan kriteria pendaftaran melalui pelaksanaan 1RoC, penilaian prestasi melalui SCORE, QLASSIC dan SHASSIC serta persijilan ISO 9001.

4. Pembangunan Usahawan Binaan Muda Bumiputera

Program ini merupakan program baru saranan YB Menteri bagi menyediakan ruang peningkatan kepada usahawan Bumiputera untuk dibangunkan supaya berdaya maju, berdaya tahan dan berdaya saing khususnya kontraktor kerja-kerja ubahsuai.

5. Meningkatkan Penggunaan Teknologi Hijau dalam Pembinaan

Peningkatan penggunaan teknologi hijau dalam pembinaan akan diselaraskan dengan Dasar Teknologi Hijau Negara. Penyediaan infrastruktur dari segi produk aplikasi, peralatan, sistem penilaian dan pelabelan hijau (eco-labeling) akan diwujudkan beserta peningkatan kesedaran melalui program sokongan dan komitmen yang berterusan.

6. Mempromosikan Industri Pembinaan

Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa 2012 (ICW 2012) yang telah berlangsung pada 14 - 16 Februari 2012 di KLCC telah berjaya mempromosikan industri pembinaan kepada pengguna dan pihak berkepentingan. Ia merupakan acara perdana di peringkat kebangsaan dan antarabangsa di mana lebih daripada 20,000 pengunjung telah menghadiri pelbagai acara sepanjang minggu tersebut.

7. Pelaksanaan Pindaan Akta CIDB

Dengan Pindaan Akta 520, CIDB akan memainkan peranan sebagai badan regulatori melibatkan pengenaan dan kutipan levi; akreditasi dan pendaftaran tenaga kerja dan kontraktor; penilaian dan pensijilan bahan binaan; pelaksanaan IBS dan mengawal selia kualiti dan keselamatan di tapak bina. Justeru itu, peningkatan keupayaan dalam aktiviti penguatkuasaan, tindakan tatatertib, pendakwaan dan lain-lain tindakan ke atas mereka yang melanggar kehendak Akta 520 perlu ditekankan.

The following 7 priority areas have been established for implementation in 2012. These priority areas will form the basis upon which all CIDB programs and activities will be planned, budgeted and the necessary resources allocated.

1. Construction Industry Training

Construction industry training will be enhanced and improved by focusing on adding value to the trainees. Implementation of 'market driven' training is expected to increase marketability of the trainees.

2. Promoting Mechanization in Construction Industry

IBS implementation will be continued and expanded to the use of machinery, equipment and other tools and taking into consideration the aspects of taxation, financing and incentives as a continuing effort to promote mechanization in the construction industry.

3. Enhancing Capacity and Capability of Contractors

Increased capacity and capability of the contractors will be achieved through the tightening of the registration criteria as implemented through 1RoC, performance evaluation through SCORE, QLASSIC and SHASSIC as well as ISO 9001 certification.

4. Development of Young Bumiputera Entrepreneurs

The program is a new program proposed by YB Minister of Works to provide better opportunities for Bumiputera Entrepreneurs to grow, sustain and be competitive, especially in the field of house renovation

5. Enhancing Green Technology Application in Construction

The increased use of green technology in construction will be aligned with the National Green Technology Policy. Provision of infrastructure in terms of application of products, equipment and green evaluation and labeling system (eco-labeling) will be provided along with enhancing green technology awareness through continuous support and commitment.

6. Promoting Construction Industry

International Construction Week (ICW) 2012 which was held from 14 to 16 February 2012 at KLCC has successfully promoted the construction industry consumers and stakeholders. It is the premier construction event at the national and international level in which more than 20,000 visitors attended various events throughout the Week.

7. Implementing Amendments to CIDB Act

With the amendment to CIDB Act 520, CIDB will play a role as a regulatory body involving the imposition and collection of levies; accreditation and registration of workers and contractors; assessment and certification of building materials; implementation of IBS and regulate the quality and safety at construction sites. As such, increasing the ability of enforcement activities, disciplinary action, prosecution and other actions against those who violate the requirements of Act 520 should be emphasized.

NILAI MURNI CIDB

CIDB Core Values

C

COHESIVENESS (PERSEPAKATAN)

Kami bersepakat bekerja sebagai satu pasukan
We work cohesively as a team

I

INTEGRITY (INTEGRITI)

Kami berpegang kepada prinsip integriti
We uphold integrity

D

DISCIPLINED (DISIPLIN)

Kami berdisiplin tinggi
We are highly disciplined

B

BEST (TERBAIK)

Kami memberi yang terbaik
We deliver the best

M

MOTIVATED (MOTIVASI)

Kami bermotivasi tinggi
We are highly motivated

PIAGAM PELANGGAN CIDB

CIDB Customer's Charter

A. PENDAFTARAN KONTRAKTOR TEMPATAN

Permohonan baru, pembaharuan dan kenaikan gred/ tambah kategori & pengkhususan kontraktor akan disiapkan dalam tempoh 14 hari bekerja dari tarikh penjanaan nombor permohonan.

Permohonan perubahan butiran pendaftaran akan disiapkan dalam tempoh 3 hari bekerja.

Sijil Perakuan Pendaftaran akan disiapkan pada hari yang sama jika berurusan di kaunter dan 3 hari bekerja jika menerusi pos.

B. PENDAFTARAN PERSONEL BINAAN

Kad Pendaftaran Personel Binaan (Kad Hijau) akan disiapkan dalam tempoh 10 hari bekerja dari tarikh penerimaan borang yang lengkap.

C. PUNGUTAN LEVI

Pengenaan levi dibuat dalam tempoh 10 hari bekerja dari tarikh penerimaan borang yang lengkap.

Sijil Perakuan Pembayaran Levi akan disiapkan dalam tempoh 3 hari bekerja dari tarikh bayaran.

A. LOCAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION

New applications, renewal and upgrading/additional categories & contractor specialization will be completed within 14 working days from the date of application.

Application for change in details of registration will be completed within 3 working days.

Certificate of Registration will be completed on the same day, if application is submitted via the counter, and within 3 working days if submitted by post.

B. CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL REGISTRATION

The Construction Personnel Registration card (Green Card) will be ready within 10 working days from the date of receiving the completed application.

C. LEVY COLLECTION

Levy will be imposed within 10 working days from the date of receiving the completed forms.

Levy Payment Acknowledgement Certificate will be ready within 3 working days from the date of payment received.

IBU PEJABAT & PEJABAT NEGERI

Head Office & State Offices



Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia
Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia

Tingkat 7, Grand Seasons Avenue
72, Jalan Pahang
53000 Kuala Lumpur
Telefon/ Telephone : 603-26170200
Faks/ Fax : 603-26170220
Laman Web/ Website : www.cidb.gov.my

CIDB Johor/Johor CIDB

Lot 2067, Batu 3
Jalan Tampoi
81200 Johor Bahru
Johor
Telefon/Telephone : 607-2344808
Faks/Fax : 607-2344807

CIDB Kedah/Perlis Kedah/Perlis CIDB

Lot 7&8, Kompleks Perniagaan
Asas Jaya,
Jalan Stadium,
05100 Alor Setar,
Kedah.
Telefon/Telephone : 04-733 1243
Faks/Fax : 04-733 1175

CIDB Kelantan/Kelantan CIDB

No. U7.2, Tingkat 7, Menara
Perbadanan,
Jalan Tengku Petra, Semarak
15000 Kota Bharu
Kelantan.
Telefon/Telephone : 609-7435311
Faks/Fax : 609-7444311

CIDB Melaka/Malacca CIDB

No. 24-2 & 26-2, Tingkat 2
Bangunan Kota Cemerlang
Lebuh Ayer Keroh
75450 Ayer Keroh
Melaka
Telefon/Telephone : 606-232 8895
Faks/Fax : 606-232 8950

CIDB Pahang/Pahang CIDB

A1, Tingkat Bawah
Jalan Seri Kuantan 2
Seri Kuantan Square
25050 Kuantan,
Pahang.
Telefon/Telephone : 09 - 517 8734
Faks/Fax : 09 - 517 8751

CIDB Perak/Perak CIDB

Lot 5.02, Tingkat 5
Bangunan KWSP, Jalan Greentown
30450 Ipoh
Perak
Telefon/Telephone : 605-2423488
Faks/Fax : 605-2555488

CIDB Pulau Pinang/Penang CIDB

Lot 9.01, Tingkat 9, Bangunan KWSP
No. 3009,
Off Lebuh Tenggiri 2
Bandar Seberang Jaya
13700 Seberang Jaya
Pulau Pinang
Telefon/Telephone : 604-3902448
Faks/Fax : 604-3907448

CIDB Sabah/Sabah CIDB

Tingkat 4, Blok A, Bangunan
KUWASA
88100 Kota Kinabalu
Sabah
Telefon/Telephone : 6088-
235060/236623
Faks/Fax : 6088-242481

CIDB Sarawak/Sarawak CIDB

Tingkat 1, Blok A, Kompleks CIDB
Jalan Sultan Tengah
93050 Kuching
Sarawak
Telefon/Telephone : 6082-
445833/446833
Faks/Fax : 6082-447833

CIDB Selangor/Selangor CIDB

Tingkat 5 & 6, Bangunan Wisma PKPS
Persiaran Perbandaran, Seksyen 14
40675 Shah Alam
Selangor
Telefon/Telephone : 03 - 55128600
Faks/Fax : 03 - 55128620

CIDB Terengganu/Terengganu CIDB

Tingkat 7, Menara Yayasan Islam
Terengganu,
Jalan Sultan Omar
20300 Kuala Terengganu
Terengganu
Telefon/Telephone : 609-
6245311/6238977
Faks/Fax : 609-6238973

CIDB Wilayah Persekutuan/ Federal Territory CIDB

Tingkat 7, Grand Seasons Avenue
72, Jalan Pahang
53000 Kuala Lumpur
Telefon/Telephone : 603-4045 3800
Faks/Fax : 603-4045 3858

CIDB Cawangan Miri/Miri Branch CIDB

Lot 1140, Blok 9, Miri Concession
Land District
Miri Water Front
98000 Miri
Sarawak
Telefon/Telephone : 6085-417431
Faks/Fax : 6085-417432

CIDB Cawangan Tawau/Tawau Branch CIDB

Tingkat 1 Wisma Gek Poh,
Batu 1, Jalan Dunlop / Kuhara
Beg Berkunci No. 7,
91009 Tawau,
Sabah.
Telefon/Telephone : 089 - 777
841/842
Faks/Fax : 089 - 777 840

SENARAI ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

List Of Board Members



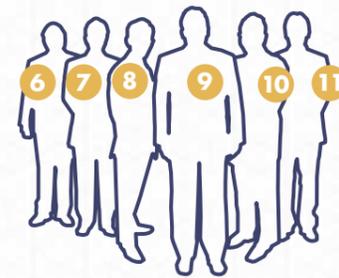
1 DATUK Ir. HAMZAH HASAN
PENGERUSI
Chairman

2 DATUK HIMMAT SINGH

3 DATO' Dr. Ir. JOHARI BASRI

4 DATO' SRI Ir. Dr. JUDIN ABDUL KARIM

5 DATO' HASHMUDDIN MOHAMMAD



6 DATUK NG SEING LIONG J.P

7 DATO' HAJI MOKHTAR SAMAD

8 KWAN FOH KWAI

9 DATO' A.K. NATHAN

10 DATO' Dr. Ir. HJ. ABDUL RASHID BIN MAIDIN

11 DATO' Dr. Ir. GAN THIAN LEONG

PROFIL ANGGOTA LEMBAGA

Board Members' Profile

DATUK Ir. HAMZAH HASAN

Datuk Ir. Hamzah memulakan kerjaya sebagai Jurutera Awam di Jabatan Kerja Raya (JKR) dari tahun 1975 untuk tempoh selama 23 tahun dalam berbagai jawatan. Beliau merupakan Pengarah Binaan di K.L International Airport Berhad (KLIAB). Datuk Ir. Hamzah menyertai Ahmad Zaki Resources Berhad (AZRB), sebelum beliau dilantik sebagai Ketua Eksekutif CIDB pada tahun 2003 hingga 31 Disember 2010 apabila perkhidmatan beliau diteruskan sebagai Pengerusi CIDB.

Datuk Ir. Hamzah Hasan started his career as a Civil Engineer in JKR from 1975 and served the Department for 23 in various capacities. He served as Construction Director for K.L International Airport Berhad (KLIAB). Datuk Ir. Hamzah joined Ahmad Zaki Resources Berhad (AZRB), prior to his appointment as the Chief Executive of CIDB from 2003 until 31 December 2010 when he was elevated as Chairman of CIDB.



DATUK HIMMAT SINGH

Datuk Himmat Singh mula berkhidmat dalam sektor awam pada tahun 1981 di Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Alam Sekitar. Untuk hampir tiga puluh tahun berikutnya, beliau diberi kepercayaan untuk menjawat beberapa jawatan penting di Kementerian dan agensi kerajaan yang lain. Beliau adalah Timbalan Ketua Pengarah Unit Perancangan Ekonomi, sebelum dilantik sebagai Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Kerja Raya pada Oktober 2011.

Datuk Himmat Singh mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun dan Pelaburan di peringkat Lembaga. Beliau juga ialah Ahli Lembaga CIDB Holdings Sdn Bhd. dan Ahli Lembaga Suruhanjaya Pengangkutan Awam Darat (SPAD)

Datuk Himmat Singh began his civil service career in 1981 in the Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment. For the next thirty years, he was entrusted with a number of important positions in key Ministries and Agencies. He was the Deputy Director General of EPU, before he was appointed as the Secretary General of the Ministry of Works on October 2011.

At CIDB, Datuk Himmat Singh chairs the CIDB Board's Finance, Accounts and Investment Committee. He is also a Board Member of CIDB Holdings Sdn. Bhd. and a Board Member of Suruhanjaya Pengangkutan Awam Darat (SPAD)



DATO' Dr. Ir. JOHARI BASRI

Dato' Dr. Ir. Johari Basri ialah Ketua Pengarah, Jabatan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (DOSH), Malaysia. Beliau juga pernah menyandang jawatan Pengarah Eksekutif Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Nasional (NIOSH) Malaysia dari tahun 2000 – 2002 dan 2004 – 2007 dan Pengarah Eksekutif ASEAN OSHNET, dari tahun 2004 hingga 2008. Dato' Dr. Ir. Johari memperolehi ijazah PhD dari Sheffield University.

Di CIDB, Dato' Dr. Ir. Johari Basri ialah Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Sumber Manusia dan menjadi ahli Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun dan Pelaburan. Beliau juga Ahli Lembaga NIOSH, BEM dan Standard Council & Accreditation Malaysia (MSDAM).

Dato' Dr. Ir. Johari Basri is the Director General, Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH), Malaysia. He was formerly the Executive Director of National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Malaysia from 2000-2002 and 2004-2007. He has also served as the Executive Director of ASEAN OSHNET, from 2004 to 2008. Dato' Dr. Ir. Johari obtained his PhD from the University of Sheffield.

In CIDB, he is the Chairman of CIDB Human Resource Development Committee and a Committee Member of CIDB Finance, Accounts and Investment Committee. He is also a Board Member of NIOSH, BEM and Standard Council & Accreditation Malaysia (MSDAM).

DATO' HASHMUDDIN MOHAMMAD

Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad merupakan Setiausaha, Bahagian Perolehan Kerajaan, Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia sejak tahun 2012. Beliau mewakili Kementerian Kewangan dan negara dalam Mesyuarat Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) Government Procurement Experts Group dan merupakan Timbalan Ketua Perunding bagi rundingan FTA Malaysia-USA, Malaysia-EU FTA, Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPPA) berkaitan Perolehan Kerajaan.

Di peringkat Lembaga beliau mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Audit dan menjadi ahli Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun dan Pelaburan.

Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad is Under Secretary, Government Procurement Division at the Ministry of Finance Malaysia since 2012. He represented the Ministry of Finance and the nation in Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation Meeting (APEC) for Government Procurement Experts Group and was the Deputy Head Negotiator for FTA Malaysia-USA, Malaysia-EU FTA, Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPPA) Malaysia-EU FTA, Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement (TPPA) negotiation in relation to Government Procurement.

At Board level, he is the Chairman of Audit Committee and a member of Finance, Account and Investment Committee.



DATUK NG SEING LIONG J.P

Datuk Ng Seing Liong adalah seorang akauntan bertauliah dan merupakan Pengarah Urusan sebuah syarikat pemaju perumahan, Kota Kelang Development Sdn. Bhd. Beliau terlibat dalam Persatuan Pemaju Hartanah dan Perumahan Malaysia (REHDA) sejak tahun 1977, berkesudahan dengan beliau dilantik sebagai Presiden REHDA bagi penggal 2006 – 2010. Beliau juga merupakan Ahli Tribunal bagi Lembaga Disiplin Majlis Peguam, ahli Majlis Tindakan Ekonomi Nasional dan berkhidmat sebagai penasihat bagi beberapa persatuan.

Di peringkat Lembaga, Ng Seing Liong menganggotai Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Sumber Manusia dan Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun dan Pelaburan CIDB.

A qualified accountant by profession, Datuk Ng Seing Liong is the Managing Director of Kota Kelang Development Sdn. Bhd., a housing developer. He has been involved in the Real Estate and Housing Developers' Association Malaysia (REHDA) since 1977 and ultimately was appointed its President for the 2006-2010 term. He is also a Tribunal Member for the Disciplinary Board of The Bar Council, a member of the National Economic Action Council and serve as an advisor to several associations.

In the Board of CIDB, Ng Seing Liong sits in the Human Resource Development Committee and CIDB Finance, Accounts and Investment Committee as a member.



DATO' HAJI MOKHTAR SAMAD

Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad ialah Presiden Persatuan Kontraktor Melayu Malaysia dan Pengerusi Eksekutif bagi Konsortium Melayu Sdn Bhd. Beliau bergiat aktif sebagai ahli Majlis Penasihat, Dewan Perniagaan Melayu Malaysia dan Timbalan Pengerusi bagi Majlis Pembangunan Usahawan Wilayah Persekutuan. Selain itu, Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad juga merupakan Ahli Jawatankuasa Kewangan bagi Majlis Tindakan Ekonomi Melayu Bersatu Berhad.

Di peringkat Lembaga beliau mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Kontraktor dan ahli Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Sumber Manusia.

Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad is the President of Malay Contractors Association Malaysia and Executive Director of Konsortium Melayu Sdn Bhd. He's actively involved as a member of Advisory Council, Malay Chamber of Commerce Malaysia and as Deputy Chairman for the Federal Territory Entrepreneur Development Council. In addition, Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad also a Finance Committee Member for Majlis Tindakan Ekonomi Melayu Bersatu Berhad.

At Board level, he is the Chairman of Contractor Development Committee and a Member of Human Resource Development Committee.

KWAN FOH KWAI

Kwan Foh Kwai ialah Pengarah Urusan Sunway Construction Berhad dan telah dilantik sebagai Presiden Master Builders Association of Malaysia dari tahun 2010 hingga 2012. En. Kwan memulakan kerjaya beliau di JKR pada tahun 1977 dan berhijrah ke Promet Construction Sdn Bhd dan seterusnya ke Alam Baru Sdn Bhd. Beliau menyertai Taisei Corporation dari tahun 1986 hingga 1996. En. Kwan memiliki pengalaman luas selama lebih 34 tahun berkecimpung dalam industri pembinaan di sektor awam dan juga swasta.

Di CIDB, En. Kwan merupakan salah seorang ahli Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Kontraktor.

Kwan Foh Kwai is the Managing Director of Sunway Construction Berhad and President of Master Builders Association of Malaysia for 2010 to 2012 term. Mr Kwan began his career in 1977 with the JKR and moved to Promet Construction Sdn Bhd before moving on to Alam Baru Sdn Bhd. He joined Taisei Corporation of Japan from 1986 to 1996. Mr Kwan has over 34 years of extensive experience working in the construction industry in both the public and private sectors.

In CIDB, he sits as a member of Contractor Development Committee.



DATO' A.K. NATHAN

Dato' A.K. Nathan merupakan Pengerusi Eksekutif dan Pengarah Urusan Kumpulan bagi Eversendai Corporation Sdn. Bhd., sebuah syarikat binaan yang telah berjaya melaksanakan pelbagai projek terkemuka seperti Menara Berkembar Petronas, Menara KL, Bangunan Terminal Utama KLIA dan beberapa projek mega di luar negara. Beliau dinobatkan sebagai CEO of the Year semasa Anugerah Kecemerlangan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia (MCIEA) 2008 dan Brand Personality Award 2009 oleh Brandlaureate Asia Pacific.

Di peringkat Lembaga CIDB, Dato' A.K. Nathan merupakan ahli Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Sumber Manusia, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Kontraktor dan Jawatankuasa Audit.

Dato' A.K. Nathan is the Executive Chairman and Group Managing Director of Eversendai Corporation Sdn. Bhd., a renowned construction company, which has successfully executed prominent projects such as Petronas Twin Towers, The KL Tower, KLIA-Main Terminal Building and several mega projects overseas. He was awarded the CEO of the Year in the Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Award (MCIEA) 2008 and Brand Personality Award 2009 by the Brandlaureate Asia Pacific.

In the CIDB Board, Dato' A.K. Nathan is a member in the Human Resource Development Committee, Contractor development Committee and Audit Committee



DATO' Dr. Ir. Hj. ABDUL RASHID MAIDIN

Dato' Dr. Ir. Hj. Abdul Rashid Maidin merupakan seorang jurutera bertauliah dan berkelulusan Ijazah Kejuruteraan dari Universiti Teknologi Mara. Beliau pernah menyandang jawatan Naib Presiden Institut Jurutera Malaysia (IEM), ahli jawatankuasa Lembaga Penasihat Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur dan Timbalan Presiden Balai Ikhtisas Malaysia. Beliau kini ialah Pengerusi dan penasihat di KTA Tenaga Sdn Bhd.

Di CIDB, beliau merupakan salah seorang ahli Jawatankuasa Audit, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Kontraktor dan Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Sumber Manusia.

Dato' Dr. Ir. Hj. Abdul Rashid Maidin is a certified engineer with Bachelor of Engineering degree from University Technology MARA. In 2011, he was the Vice President of the Institute of Engineers Malaysia (IEM), a committee member of Kuala Lumpur City Hall's Board of Advisors and Deputy President of the Malaysian Professional Centre. He is currently the Chairman and Advisor of KTA Tenaga Sdn Bhd.

At CIDB, he is a member of Audit Committee, Contractor Development Committee and Human Resource Development Committee.



DATO' Dr. Ir. GAN THIAN LEONG

Dato' Dr. Ir. Gan adalah Pengasas dan Pengarah Urusan Brunfield International Group. Beliau berkhidmat sebagai ahli Lembaga Pengarah Kumpulan Sime Darby Brunfield dan Kumpulan Brunfield Waterfront. Beliau juga merupakan Felo IEM. Di peringkat antarabangsa, Dato' Dr. Ir. Gan merupakan ahli American Society for Civil Engineers, National Society of Professional Engineers (USA), Canadian Society for Civil Engineers dan Canadian Geotechnical Society.

Dato' Dr. Ir. Gan Thian Leong adalah ahli Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Kontraktor dan Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun dan Pelaburan.

Dato' Dr. Ir. Gan is the Founder and Managing Director of the Brunfield International Group. He serves as a Board member for Sime Darby Brunfield Group and the Brunfield Iskandar Waterfront Group. He is also a Fellow of IEM. On the international front, Dato' Dr. Ir. Gan is a member of the American Society for Civil Engineers, the National Society of Professional Engineers (USA), the Canadian Society for Civil Engineers and the Canadian Geotechnical Society.

Dato' Dr. Ir. Gan Thian Leong is both a member of the CIDB Contractor Development Committee and as well as the CIDB Board's Finance, Accounts and Investment Committee.



DATO' Sri Ir. Dr. JUDIN ABDUL KARIM

Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin ialah Ketua Pengarah JKR sebelum beliau dilantik sebagai Ketua Eksekutif CIDB pada Ogos 2011. Beliau turut menyandang beberapa jawatan penting seperti Presiden Lembaga Jurutera Malaysia (BEM), Presiden Persatuan Jurutera Jalan Raya Asia dan Australia (REAAA) dan Pengerusi Persatuan Jalan Raya Sedunia (PIARC) bagi Pertukaran Teknologi dan Pentauliahan Pembangunan. Beliau juga merupakan Felo Institute of Structural Engineers, UK, Felo IEM dan Felo Akademi Sains, Malaysia

Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin was the Director General of JKR before being appointed as the Chief Executive of CIDB on August 2011. He served in a number of important positions which include the President of the Board of Engineers Malaysia (BEM), President of the Road Engineering Association of Asia and Australasia (REAAA) and Chairman of the World Road Association (PIARC) for Technology Exchange and Development Commission. He is also a Fellow of Institute of Structural Engineers, UK, a Fellow of IEM and a Fellow of the Academy of Science, Malaysia.



TADBIR URUS KORPORAT Corporate Governance

TADBIR URUS KORPORAT

Lembaga telah ditadbir berdasarkan prinsip Tadbir Urus Korporat, rujukan dan panduan kepada Akta 520 Lembaga Pembinaan Industri Pembinaan serta pematuhan kepada arahan dan Peraturan kerajaan selaras dengan fungsi dan tanggungjawab ke arah membangunkan industri pembinaan negara.

Anggota Lembaga

Anggota Lembaga telah diamanahkan dengan tanggungjawab untuk membimbing dan memberi garis panduan kepada Pengurusan bagi menjaga kepentingan kerajaan dan "stakeholder".

Komposisi Anggota Lembaga

Lembaga adalah terdiri daripada anggota-anggota seperti berikut :

- i. Pengerusi
- ii. Enam wakil dari sektor swasta; dan
- iii. Empat wakil yang memegang jawatan dalam perkhidmatan awam termasuk Ketua Eksekutif CIDB

Di Peringkat Lembaga, beberapa jawatankuasa telah ditubuhkan bagi memantau dan mengukuhkan pelaksanaan program-program industri seperti berikut :

i. Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun dan Pelaburan (JKKAP)

Ahli :

- i. YBhg. Datuk Himmat Singh – Pengerusi
- ii. YBhg. Dato' Ir. Gan Thian Leong
- iii. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Ir. Johari Basri
- iv. YBhg. Datuk Ng Seing Liong J.P
- v. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad

Terma Rujukan:

- Memberi nasihat dan garis panduan untuk peningkatan pengurusan kewangan Lembaga
- Menentukan dasar, peraturan dan khidmat nasihat berkaitan dengan pelaburan Lembaga.
- Menimbang dan memperakukan pelantikan pengurus portfolio dan pakar perunding berkaitan dengan pelaburan Lembaga
- Menimbang dan memperakukan mengenai perolehan hartanah.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board is managed based on its Corporate Governance Principles, CIDB Act 520 and in compliance to government directives and circulars, in line with its functions and responsibilities in developing the construction industry.

Members of the Board

The Board Members are entrusted with the duty and responsibility of guiding and advising the Management in advancing the interest of government and its stakeholders.

Composition of the Board

The board consist of the following members :

- i. Chairman
- ii. Six representatives from the private sector; and
- iii. Four representatives who shall hold office in the public services including Chief Executive CIDB

Numerous committees have been established at the Board level to monitor and reinforce the implementations of the industry's programmes such as :

i. The Finance, Accounts and Investment Committee

Members :

- i. YBhg. Datuk Himmat Singh – Chairman
- ii. YBhg. Dato' Ir. Gan Thian Leong
- iii. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Ir. Johari Basri
- iv. YBhg. Datuk Ng Seing Liong J.P
- v. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad

Terms of reference :

- Provide advice and guidelines to enhance the Board's financial management.
- Determine policies, regulations and provide consultation services with regards to investments by the Board.
- Deliberate and certify the appointment of portfolio managers as well as consultants who would be in charge of Board investments.
- Deliberate and certify matters relating to property acquisitions.

ii. Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Sumber Manusia (JSM)

Ahli :

- i. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Ir. Johari Basri – Pengerusi
- ii. YBhg. Dato' Mokhtar Samad
- iii. YBhg. Dato' A.K. Nathan
- iv. YBhg. Datuk Ng Seing Liong J.P
- v. Tn. Hj. Mohd Yusoff Abu Bakar
- vi. Ar Azman Md Hashim
- vii. Ir. Chuan Yeong Ming
- viii. Y. Bhg Datuk Wira Hj. Jamaludin Hj Abdul Rahim
- ix. En. N. Gopal Krishnan
- x. En. Wan Hashimi Albakri
- xi. En. Kasman Bin Gendra

Terma rujukan :

- Memberi pandangan berkaitan keperluan industri dari segi pasaran tenaga kerja bagi menentukan halatuju dan polisi pembangunan sumber manusia dalam industri pembinaan negara.
- Memberi maklumbalas dari segi bidang latihan samada berbentuk kemahiran, teknikal, pengurusan dan sebagainya yang diperlukan mengikut keutamaan bagi pembangunan sumber manusia dalam industri pembinaan negara.
- Memberi maklumbalas mengenai pakar-pakar bagi bidang berkaitan dengan industri pembinaan.
- Memberi pandangan berkenaan laporan berkaitan dengan pembangunan sumber manusia dalam industri pembinaan negara.

iii. Jawatankuasa Audit (JA)

Ahli :

- i. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad – Pengerusi
- ii. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Ir. Johari Basri
- iii. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Ir. Hj. Abdul Rashid Maidin
- iv. YBhg. Dato' A.K. Nathan

Terma rujukan :

- Memantau sistem pengurusan dan kewangan Lembaga
- Mengemukakan pandangan ke arah penambahbaikan sistem penyampaian serta prosedur kewangan. Mengkaji laporan audit dalam dan luar dan memperakukan tindakan susulan yang perlu diambil oleh Lembaga.
- Mengkaji dan menasihati Lembaga berhubung dengan penyata kewangan, prospektus dan laporan kewangan yang dikeluarkan.
- Mengkaji dan menasihati Lembaga berhubung dengan maklumat prestasi secara kuantitatif.
- Mengesan dan memantau pematuhan kepada peraturan serta tadbir urus.

ii. The Manpower Development Committee

Members :

- i. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Ir. Johari Basri – Pengerusi
- ii. YBhg. Dato' Mokhtar Samad
- iii. YBhg. Dato' A.K. Nathan
- iv. YBhg. Datuk Ng Seing Liong J.P
- v. Tn. Hj. Mohd Yusoff Abu Bakar
- vi. Ar Azman Md Hashim
- vii. Ir. Chuan Yeong Ming
- viii. Y. Bhg Datuk Wira Hj. Jamaludin Hj Abdul Rahim
- ix. En. N. Gopal Krishnan
- x. En. Wan Hashimi Albakri
- xi. En. Kasman Bin Gendra

Terms of reference :

- Provide insights related to the needs of the industry in terms of the work force in order to determine the directions and policies of human resource development for the nation's construction industry.
- Provide feedback with regards to areas of training in the area of skills, technical, management as well as other related areas, to be addressed in terms of priority for the purpose of human resource development within the nation's construction industry.
- Provide feedback with regards to the specialists relevant to the construction industry.
- Provide opinions on reports related to human resource development within the nation's construction industry.

iii. The Audit Committee (AC)

Members :

- i. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad - Chairman
- ii. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Ir. Johari Basri
- iii. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Ir. Hj. Abdul Rashid Maidin
- iv. YBhg. Dato' A.K. Nathan

Terms of reference :

- Monitor the management and financial systems of the Board.
- Provide guidelines towards the improvement of the delivery systems as well as its financial procedures. Review internal and external audit reports as well as certify follow up action plans to be taken by the Board.
- Review and advise the Board in matters relating to financial statements, prospectus and financial reports issued.
- Review and advice the Board on matters related to performance information in a quantitative manner.
- Monitor compliance to the regulations and governance.

iv. Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Kontraktor (JPK)

Ahli :

- i. YBhg. Dato' Mokhtar Samad – Pengerusi
- ii. YBhg. Dato' A.K. Nathan
- iii. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Ir. Hj. Abdul Rashid Maidin
- iv. YBhg. Dato' Ir. Gan Thian Leong
- v. En. Kwan Foh Kwai
- vi. YBhg. Dato' Sri Sufri Hj. Mohd Zin
- vii. YBhg. Datuk Ahmad Azizi Ali
- viii. En. Tan Lai Seng
- ix. En. Azhar Basirun
- x. Mejar (B) Kamarudin Mohd Salleh
- xi. En. Wan Fakhrol Wan Zakaria
- xii. En. Wan Hashimi Albakri
- xiii. Puan Sariah Abu Hassan
- xiv. En. N Gopal Krishnan
- xv. Puan Sariah Abd. Karib

Terma rujukan :

- Memberi pandangan mengenai keperluan industri berkaitan pembangunan kontraktor berdasarkan keperluan industri dan negara;
- Memberi pandangan berkaitan dengan bidang-bidang keutamaan dalam usaha membangunkan kapasiti kontraktor.
- Memberi garis panduan mengenai keperluan pembangunan kapasiti dan kapabiliti kontraktor.
- Menerima dan mengesahkan pembangunan standard ketrampilan kontraktor bagi tujuan latihan berterusan.

Di peringkat organisasi perancangan dan pelaksanaan program industri dikawal dan dikawalselia menerusi Jawatankuasa Pengurusan Tertinggi (JPT), Jawatankuasa Kewangan dan Akaun (JKKA), Jawatankuasa Perolehan, Jawatankuasa Sumber Manusia, Jawatankuasa Kualiti dan Jawatankuasa Penerbitan.

Pelaksanaan program peningkatan kualiti telah diamalkan menerusi pelaksanaan Sistem Pengurusan Kualiti MS ISO9001:2000 yang merangkumi aktiviti utama seperti pendaftaran, levi dan kad hijau.

Pengurusan keselamatan dan kesihatan juga telah dilaksanakan menerusi persijilan OHSAS 18001:2007/ MS1722 Part 1:2005 bermula 18 Julai 2008 yang melibatkan aktiviti-aktiviti di Sektor Pejabat Ketua Eksekutif/ Korporat dan Unit Standard dan Kualiti. Satu Jawatankuasa Keselamatan dan Kesihatan telah ditubuhkan bagi memantau aspek keselamatan dan kesihatan di tempat kerja.

iv. The Contractor Development Committee

Members :

- i. YBhg. Dato' Mokhtar Samad – Chairman
- ii. YBhg. Dato' A.K. Nathan
- iii. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Ir. Hj. Abdul Rashid Maidin
- iv. YBhg. Dato' Ir. Gan Thian Leong
- v. Mr. Kwan Foh Kwai
- vi. YBhg. Dato' Sri Sufri Hj. Mohd Zin
- vii. YBhg. Datuk Ahmad Azizi Ali
- viii. En. Tan Lai Seng
- ix. En. Azhar Basirun
- x. Mejar (B) Kamarudin Mohd Salleh
- xi. En. Wan Fakhrol Wan Zakaria
- xii. En. Wan Hashimi Albakri
- xiii. Puan Sariah Abu Hassan
- xiv. En. N Gopal Krishnan
- xv. Puan Sariah Abd. Karib

Terms of reference :

- Provide advice relating to needs for contractor development based on industry and nation demands;
- Provide opinions related to priority areas in the effort to develop contractor capacity.
- Provide guidelines relating to the need for capacity development and contractors capabilities.
- Receive and certify contractors efficiency standards for the purpose of continuous training.

At the organization level, the planning and implementation of industry programme is being controlled and regulated through various committee such as The Top Management Committee, Finance and Accounts Committee, Procurement Committee, Human Resource Committee, Quality Committee as well as Publications Committee.

The management implemented the quality improvement programme through the implementation of Quality Management Systems MS ISO9001:2000 involving main activities such as registration, levy collection as well as the green card.

CIDB has also embarked on safety and health management through certification of OHSAS 18001:2007/ MS1722 Part1:2005 from 18 July 2008 covers activities at Chief Executive Office/Corporate and Standard & Quality Unit. The Safety and Health Committee was also established to monitor safety and health aspects at the workplace.

TANGGUNGJAWAB SOSIAL KORPORAT

Corporate Social Responsibility

Sebagai sebuah entiti yang menjalankan operasinya dengan penuh ketelusan dan bertanggungjawab serta mematuhi amalan-amalan utama pentadbiran korporat yang baik, CIDB turut melaksanakan beberapa aktiviti tanggungjawab sosial korporat yang dapat menyumbang ke arah pembangunan komuniti, masyarakat dan ekonomi negara.

Untuk tahun 2012, sebanyak dua program tanggungjawab sosial korporat telah dijalankan. Program-program ini ialah ;

1. Projek pembinaan rumah rakyat termiskin di Kampung Mukim Simpang 3, Mukim Sok, Daerah Sik, Kedah.
2. Projek Menaik Taraf Medan Selera Pantai Peringgit dan Kawasan Sekitar

Projek Pembinaan Rumah Rakyat Termiskin Di Simpang 3 Nami, Kedah

Program Khidmat Komuniti yang diadakan pada 14 April 2012 ini, melibatkan pembinaan sebuah rumah rakyat termiskin dengan keluasan 16'0" x 30'0" dibiayai sepenuhnya oleh CIDB Malaysia dan dibantu oleh pelatih-pelatih dan tenaga pengajar Akademi Binaan Malaysia (ABM) Utara. Turut menjayakan program ini ialah kontraktor-kontraktor terpilih dari Pertubuhan Kontraktor Melayu Malaysia (PKMM) Daerah Sik Kedah. Program ini dilaksanakan bersempena lawatan YB Menteri Kerja Raya ke kawasan tersebut. Pembinaan rumah ini mengambil masa hanya seminggu sahaja tanpa mengabaikan kaedah pembinaan yang betul dari segi faktor kekuatan dan keselamatan.

Penerima bantuan program ini ialah keluarga En Ridzuan Hashim berusia 36 tahun, seorang penoreh getah di kampung tersebut. Kos pembinaan pula ialah RM15,000 sahaja.

Projek Naik Taraf Medan Selera Pantai Peringgit dan Kawasan Sekitar

CIDB Melaka / Negeri Sembilan dengan kerjasama Majlis Bandaraya Melaka Bersejarah (MBMB) telah menganjurkan Program Khidmat Komuniti dalam usaha untuk memupuk kebudayaan tanggungjawab sosial korporat di kalangan penggiat industri pembinaan di Melaka. Program ini melibatkan pembinaan kemudahan awam dan menaik taraf medan selera serta kawasan sekitar Medan Selera Pantai Peringgit, Melaka. Sebanyak 75 kontraktor binaan telah menyalurkan sumbangan terhadap projek ini dalam pelbagai bentuk seperti bahan-bahan binaan, tenaga kerja serta pinjaman jentera dan peralatan bagi melaksanakan kerja-kerja pembinaan di tapak. Anak-anak syarikat CIDB iaitu CIDB Holdings Sdn Bhd dan Akademi Binaan Malaysia (ABM) Wilayah Selatan juga turut menyumbang di dalam projek ini. Kerja-kerja pembinaan di tapak projek telah dimulakan sejak awal Oktober 2012 dan berakhir pada awal Disember tahun 2012.

Aktiviti gotong-royong membersihkan kawasan sekitar medan selera Pantai Peringgit dan persekitaran tapak projek serta acara sukaneka telah dianjurkan sehari sebelum upacara penutup diadakan di mana seluruh kawasan ini telah diisytiharkan sebagai kawasan bebas asap rokok.

As an entity which conducts its operation with integrity and responsibility, and at the same time in compliance with the practices of good corporate governance, CIDB implements a number of corporate social activities that can contribute toward community and national economic development.

In the year 2012, two significant CSR programs was being conducted. These programs are :

1. House construction for the poor in Kampung Mukim Simpang 3, Mukim Sok, Sik, Kedah.
2. Upgrading of Peringgit Coast Food Court and its vicinity

House For The Poor In Simpang 3 Nami, Kedah

This CSR program which was held on 14th April 2012, involved the construction of a 16' by 30' house which is fully funded by CIDB with workforce brought Malaysia Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Northern Region Branch) trainees and teaching staff. Selected contractors from the Pertubuhan Kontraktor Melayu Sik, Kedah also contributed to the noble effort. The program was held in conjunction with the visit of YB Minister of Works to the area. Even though the house took only about a week to complete, no safety and security issues measures were compromised. Standard procedures and specification for this type of building were strictly adhered to.

The program recipient is the family of Mr Ridzuan Hashim, a 36 years old a rubber tapper in the kampung and construction cost for this project is RM15,000 only.

Peringgit Coast Food Court and Vicinity Upgrading Project

Malacca / Negeri Sembilan CIDB with the cooperation of Malacca Historical City Council has been organising a Community Service Program in an effort to cultivate the culture of corporate social responsibility among construction industry players in Malacca. This programs involved construction of public amenities and upgrading of the food court within the vicinity of Medan Selera Pantai Peringgit in Malacca. 75 building contractors contributed to this project in the form of building-materials, workforce, machinery and equipment. CIDB Holdings Sdn Bhd, a CIDB subsidiary, and Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Southern Region) also participated kindly in the event. Construction works for this project started since early October 2012 and ended on early December

A gotong-royong exercise to clean up the area around the Medan Selera and project construction site was held together with a carnival of fun and games a day before the closing ceremony and the whole area was declared as cigarette smoke free area.

ANAK SYARIKAT

Subsidiaries

Sepanjang tahun 2012 anak syarikat milik CIDB telah bergiat aktif dalam menyokong pelaksanaan program CIDB. Anak-anak syarikat ini adalah seperti berikut:-

i. CIDB Holdings Sdn. Bhd.

Syarikat induk dalam menyelaras pelaksanaan program bisnes dan latihan.

ii. CIDB e-Construct Services Sdn. Bhd.

Mengendalikan pelaksanaan program pemantapan ICT dalam industri pembinaan.

Di samping itu juga, melalui CIDB Holdings Sdn. Bhd, telah diwujudkan enam (6) anak syarikat yang mengendalikan aktiviti latihan dan akreditasi kemahiran industri pembinaan seperti berikut:-

- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Wilayah Tengah
- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Wilayah Utara
- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Wilayah Timur
- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Wilayah Selatan
- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Sabah
- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Sarawak

Alamat anak syarikat adalah seperti berikut ;

CIDB Holding Sdn Bhd
Tingkat 22, Menara Dato' Onn
Pusat Dagangan Dunia Putra (PWTC)
Jalan Tun Ismail 50480 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 03-4042 8880
Fax: 03-4042 2880

CIDB E-Construct Services Sdn Bhd
Suite 10.5.1, Tingkat 10
Grand Seasons Avenue
No. 72, Jalan Pahang
53000 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 03-2698 7751
Fax: 03-2698 7761

Throughout 2012, CIDB's subsidiaries have been actively involved in supporting the programs implementation. They are as follows:-

i. CIDB Holdings Sdn. Bhd.

Holding company involved in coordinating business and training programme.

ii. CIDB e-Construct Services Sdn. Bhd.

Undertakes ICT enhancement implementation program for the construction industry.

Apart from that, the following 6 subsidiaries were formed under CIDB Holdings Sdn. Bhd. To undertake construction industry skills training and accreditation programs:

- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Central Region
- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Northern Region
- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Eastern Region
- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Southern Region
- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Sabah
- Akademi Binaan Malaysia Sarawak

Address of the two subsidiaries are as follows ;

CIDB Holdings Sdn Bhd
Tingkat 22, Menara Dato' Onn
Pusat Dagangan Dunia Putra (PWTC)
Jalan Tun Ismail 50480 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 03-4042 8880
Fax: 03-4042 2880

CIDB E-Construct Sdn Bhd
Suite 10.5.1, Tingkat 10
Grand Seasons Avenue
No. 72, Jalan Pahang
53000 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 03-2698 7751
Fax: 03-2698 7761



KUMPULAN PENGURUSAN Management Team



1

DATO' Sri. Ir. Dr. JUDIN ABDUL KARIM

*Ketua Eksekutif
Chief Executive*

2

MEGAT KAMIL AZMI MEGAT RUS KAMARANI

*Sektor Operasi
Operation Sector*

3

Ir. ELIAS ISMAIL

*Sektor Pengurusan
Management Sector*

4

SARIAH ABD. KARIB

*Sektor Pembangunan
Development Sector*

5

Ir. AHMAD 'ASRI ABDUL HAMID

*Pejabat Ketua Eksekutif
/ Korporat
Chief Executive Office/
Corporate*

PENGURUS BESAR

General Managers

1. Ir. Noraini Bahri

Bahagian Teknologi & Inovasi
Technology & Innovation
Division

2. Ir. Mukhtar Che Ali

Bahagian Keselamatan,
Kesihatan, Alam Sekitar dan
Kualiti
Safety, Health, Environment and
Quality Division (SHEQ)

3. Ir. Rohaizi Mohd. Jusoh

Bahagian Latihan Industri
Industry Training Division



7. Abdul Razak Husin

Bahagian Penguatkuasaan
Enforcement Division

8. Siti Fatimah Abu Idrus

Bahagian Koordinasi Negeri
State Coordination Division

9. Asnawi Alias

Bahagian Pentadbiran &
Pembangunan Sumber Manusia
Administration & Human
Resource Development Division



4. Sr. Noridah Shaffii

Bahagian Bisnes
Business Division

5. Sr. Ida Zuraida Mohd Yusoff

Bahagian Pendaftaran & Levi
Registration & Levi Division

6. Mohd Nazli Ahmad Mahyadin

Bahagian Penilaian & Akreditasi
Accreditation & Assessment
Division



10. Hj. Zulkifli Mohd Don

Bahagian Kewangan & Akaun
Account & Finance Division

11. Saad Osman

Bahagian Pengurusan Maklumat
Information Management
Division

12. Razman Mohamed

Unit Audit Dalam
Internal Audit Unit



PENGURUS KANAN

Senior Managers

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
|  | Sr Azizah Mohd Yusoff Bahagian Latihan Industri Industry Training Division |  | Ir Ramuseren a/I Muthu Bahagian Latihan Industri Industry Training Division |
|  | Cik Haniza Soid Hamidi Bahagian Latihan Industri Industry Training Division |  | Mohd Idrus Din Bahagian Teknologi & Inovasi Technology & Innovation Division |
|  | Rofizlan Bin Ahmad Bahagian Teknologi & Inovasi Technology & Innovation Division |  | Ibrahim Mohammad Yusoff Bahagian Keselamatan, Kesihatan, Alam Sekitar dan Kualiti Safety, Health, Environment and Quality Division (SHEQ) |
|  | Sazali Che Amat Bahagian Keselamatan, Kesihatan, Alam Sekitar dan Kualiti Safety, Health, Environment and Quality Division (SHEQ) |  | Hil Me Hj Md Isa Bahagian Bisnes Business Division |
|  | Abd. Jaiz Abd Aziz Bahagian Pendaftaran & Levi Registration & Levi Division |  | Mohd Noor Ab Rahman Bahagian Pendaftaran & Levi Registration & Levi Division |

| | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
|  | Razuki Ibrahim Bahagian Penilaian & Akreditasi Accreditation & Assessment Division |  | Annis Othman Bahagian Penilaian & Akreditasi Accreditation & Assessment Division |
|  | Dr. Gerald a/I Sundaraj Bahagian Perancangan & Koordinasi Planning & Coordination Division |  | Marina Puteh Bahagian Pentadbiran & Pembangunan Sumber Manusia Administration & Human Resource Development Division |
|  | Fadliah Hamed Bahagian Kewangan & Akaun Account & Finance Division |  | Mohd Harris Mohd Ismail Bahagian Pengurusan Maklumat Information Management Division |
|  | Naidatul Mazidah Latif Bahagian Pembangunan & Pengurusan Aset Development & Asset Management Division |  | Noryani Ismail Unit Komunikasi Korporat Corporate Communication Unit |
|  | Siti Aminah Abdul Manaf Unit Tadbir Urus & Promosi Corporate Governance & Promotion Unit |  | Zainora Zainal Unit Antarabangsa International Unit |

PENGARAH NEGERI

State Directors

- Othman Razali**
CIDB Wilayah Persekutuan
- Sr Mohd Zaid Zakaria**
CIDB Selangor
- Zaini Jalil**
CIDB Johor
- Ir. Sharifudin Che Omar**
CIDB Kedah/Perlis
- Ir. Raslim Salleh**
CIDB Pulau Pinang
- Ismail Mat Nor**
CIDB Perak
- Suhaimi Mansor**
CIDB Pahang
- Jasmi Mohd Salleh**
CIDB Kelantan
- Ahmad Farrin Mokhtar**
CIDB Terengganu
- Othman Safar**
CIDB Sabah
- Mohd Merzan Hashim**
CIDB Sarawak
- Norlida Nabil**
CIDB Melaka



PENGURUS CAWANGAN

Branch Managers

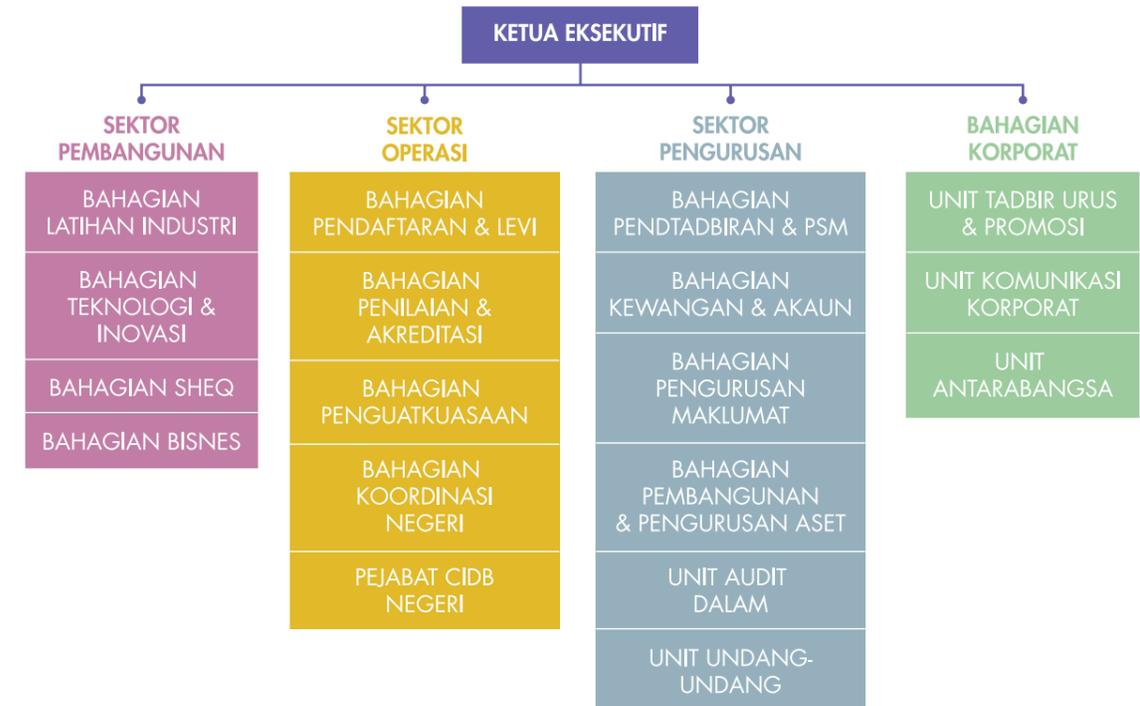
- Rosmen Awang Hassan**
CIDB Cawangan Tawau
- Ahmad Ridzuan Ismail**
CIDB Cawangan Miri



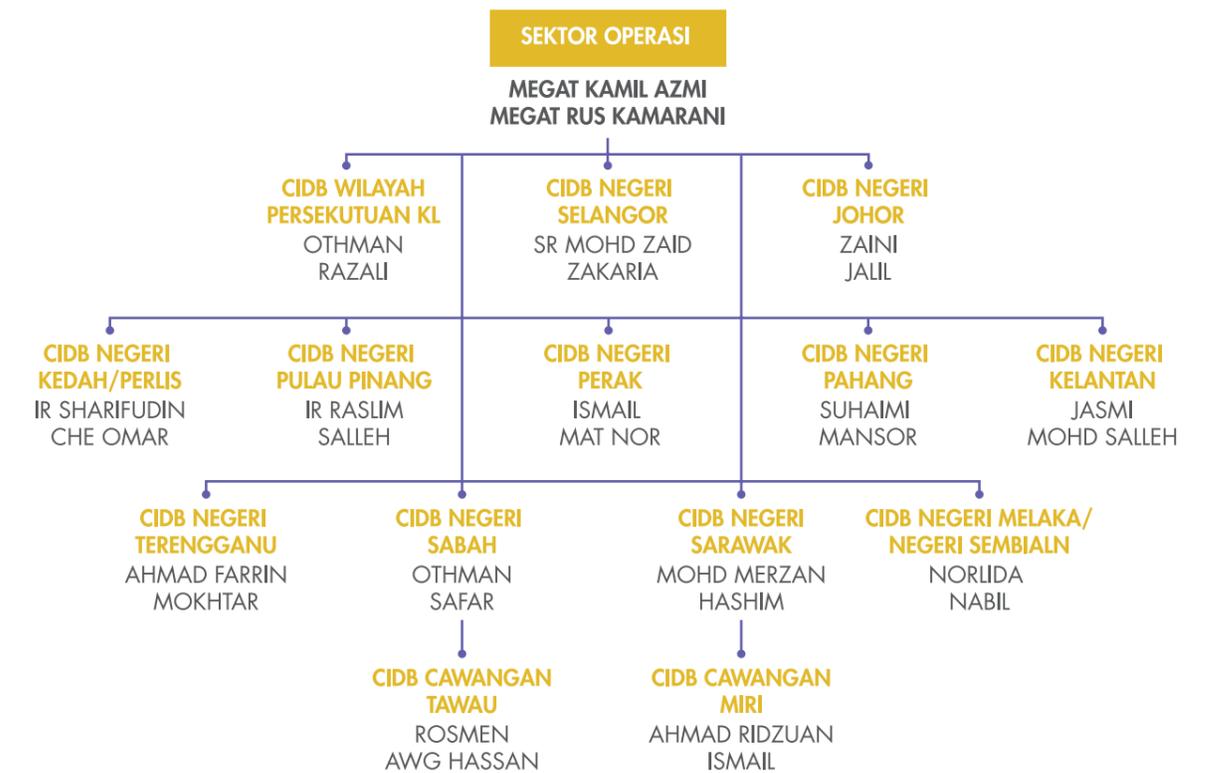
CARTA ORGANISASI

Organization Chart

CARTA ORGANISASI IBU PEJABAT
Organization Chart CIDB Headquarters



CARTA ORGANISASI CIDB NEGERI
CIDB States Organization Chart



STATISTIK SEPINTAS LALU

Bilangan Kursus yang Ditawarkan

- i) **ABM** - 60 bidang kursus
- ii) **PLBK** - 49 bidang kursus

Purata Skor Qlassic Mengikut Tahun Sejak 2008

2008 = 65% 2009 = 70%
 2010 = 69.4% 2011 = 69.5%
 2012 = 71.4%

3 Skor tertinggi dalam tahun 2012

88% Cadangan membina sebuah rumah banglo 3 tingkat dengan kolam renang di atas lot no. PT37223, Jalan Bayu 7, Bukit Gita Bayu, Serdang, Mukim Kajang, Daerah Hulu Langat, Selangor Darul Ehsan

85% Sambungan Bangunan 25 Tingkat Di Sisi Kanan Mengandungi 9 Tingkat Pangsapuri Servis, 1 Tingkat Kemudahan Hotel, Sembilan Tingkat Hotel, 7 Tingkat Tempat Letak Kereta & 1 Besmen Untuk Kemudahan Hotel, Tambah Bilik Gimnasium Di Atas Tingkat 25, Jalan Pinang, Kuala Lumpur

83% Cadangan Pembangunan 70 Unit Rumah Teres 2 Tingkat (PARCEL G) Di Atas Sebahagian Lot PT8093, Mukim Bukit Raja, Seksyen U12, 40170 Shah Alam, Selangor. (Cahaya Alam - Camelia 2)



COA dikeluarkan dalam tempoh 3 hari, 1,820 melebihi sasaran.

Pengeksportan Perkhidmatan Pembinaan

50 Bilangan Negara **115** Bilangan Kontraktor

Penguatkuasaan : Bilangan tapak bina telah dilawati 3097

35 Kes pendakwaan

58 Kertas siasatan telah dibuka

Statistic At A Glance

Number of courses offered

- i) **ABM** - 60 courses
- ii) **PLBK** - 49 courses

Average Qlassic score by year since 2008

2008 = 65% 2009 = 70%
 2010 = 69.4% 2011 = 69.5%
 2012 = 71.4%

3 highest score in 2012

88% Proposed 3-storey bungalow with a swimming pool on lot no. PT37223, Jalan Bayu 7, Bukit Gita Bayu, Serdang, Mukim Kajang, District of Hulu Langat, Selangor Darul Ehsan

85% Upgrading Works Consisting of 9 levels of Service Apartment, 1 Level of Hotel Amenities, 9 Levels of Hotel, 7 Levels of Parking, 1 Basement of Hotel Amenities and additional gymnasium on level 25, Jalan Pinang, Kuala Lumpur

83% Proposed Development of 70 units of double storey Terrace Houses (Parcel G) on Part of Lot PT8093, Mukim Bukit Raja, Section U12, 40170 Shah Alam, Selangor. (Cahaya Alam - Camelia 2)



COA issued within 3 days, exceeding the target of 1,820

Enforcement : Number of construction sites visited 3097

35 Cases of prosecution

58 Investigations papers opened

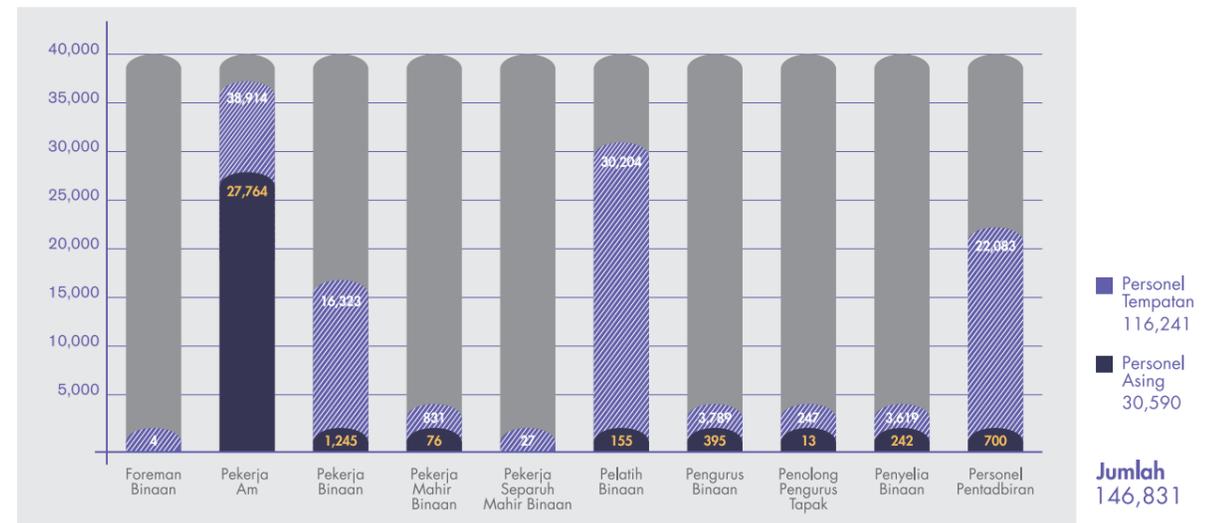
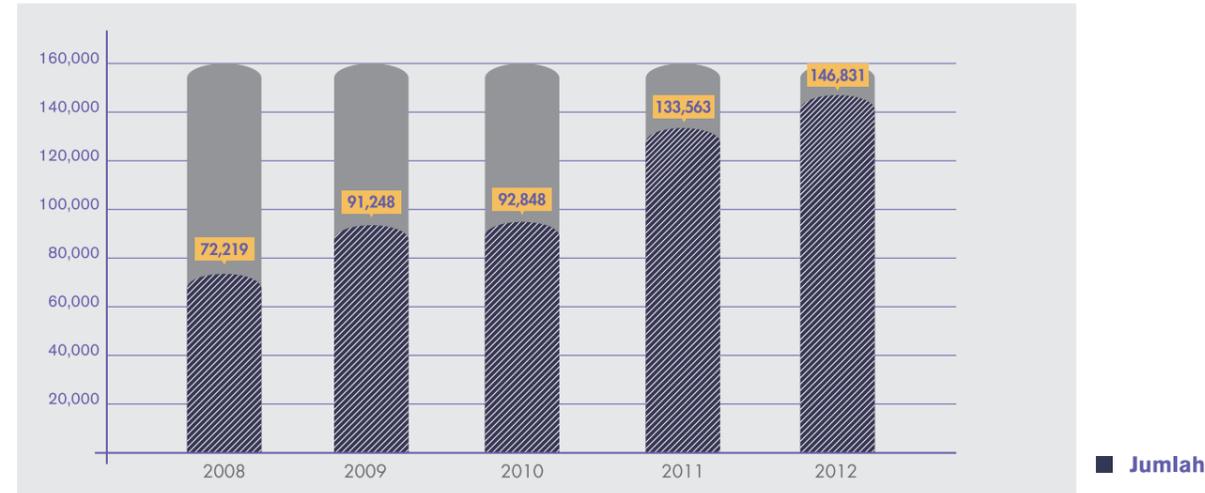
Export of Construction Services

50 Nos. of Country **115** Nos. of Contractor

STATISTIK UTAMA

Main Statistics

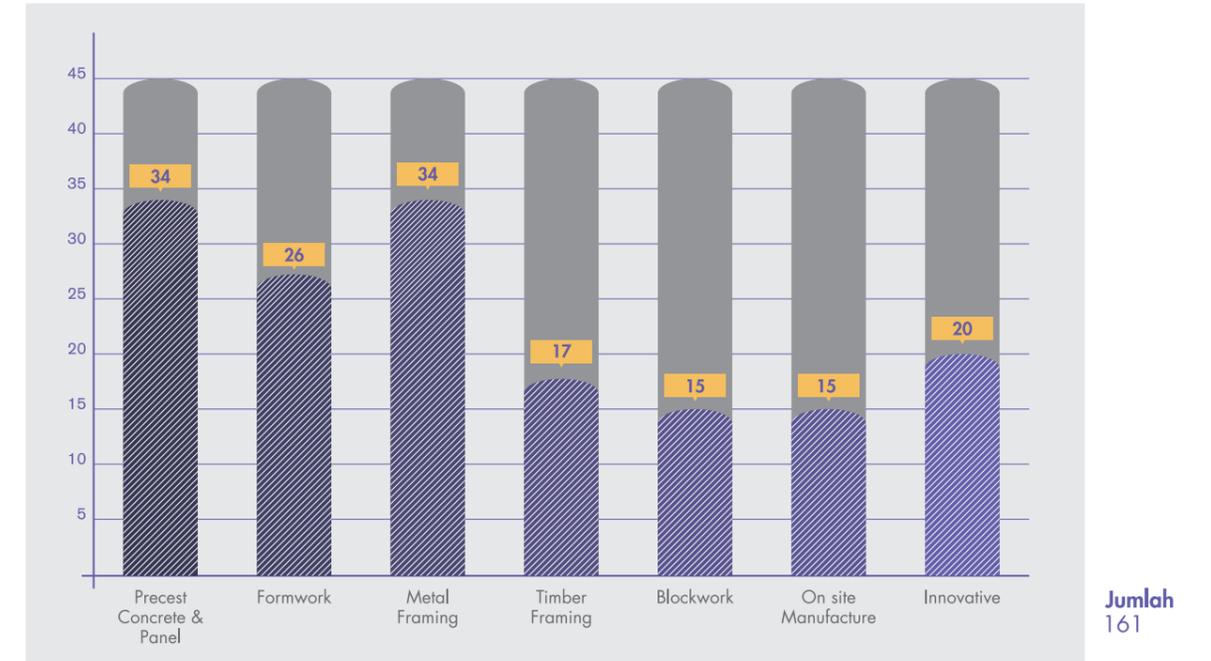
1. Bilangan Pendaftaran Personal Binaan /
Number Of Construction Personnel Registered



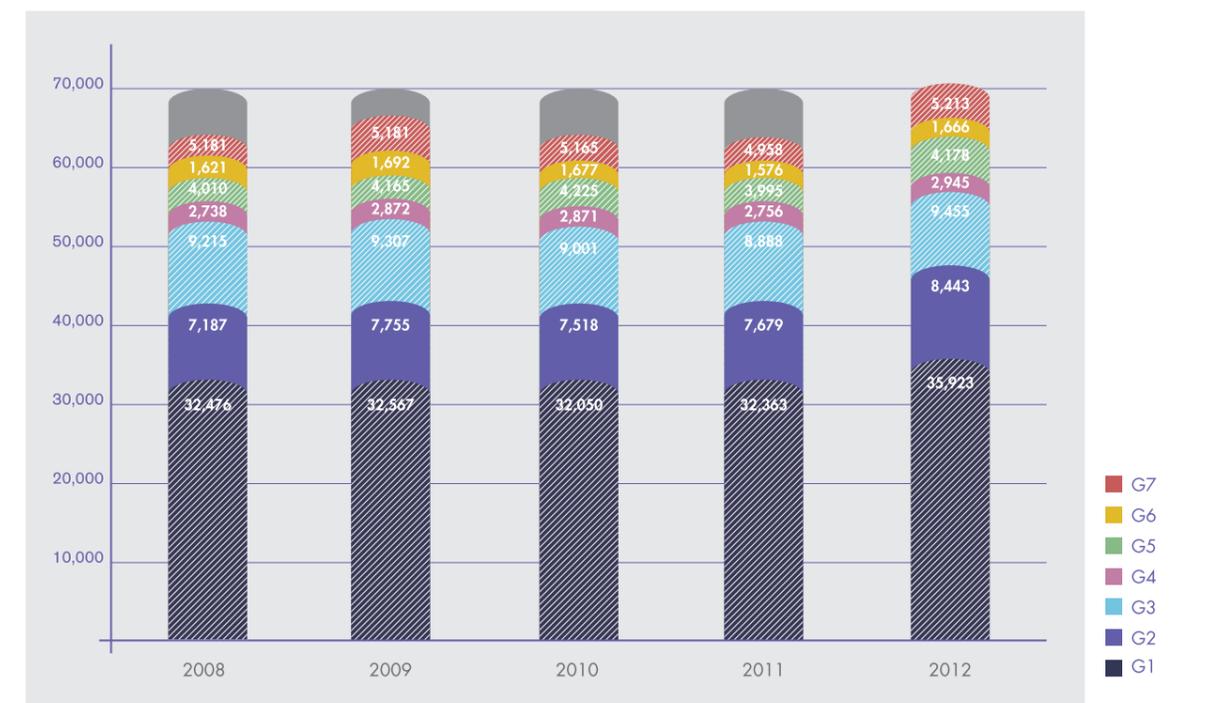
2. Program Latihan Kemahiran Personal Binaan Dan Belia /
Number Of Construction Personnel And Youth Skills Training Programme

| TAHUN/YEAR | PERSONEL BINAAN/ CONSTRUCTION PERSONEL | BELIA/YOUTH |
|---------------------|---|---------------|
| 2008 | 7,848 | 7,854 |
| 2009 | 18,758 | 9,117 |
| 2010 | 20,259 | 4,366 |
| 2011 | 17,752 | 4,106 |
| 2012 | 15,330 | 4,409 |
| JUMLAH/TOTAL | 79,583 | 29,852 |

3. Bilangan Syarikat Pengeluar IBS & Komponen IBS Mengikut Sistem Sehingga 31 Disember 2012/
Number Of IBS & IBS Component Manufacturers By Systems As Of 31 December 2012



4. Bilangan Kontraktor Mengikut Gred/
Number Of Contractors By Grade



5. Peratusan Taburan Perolehan Bintang - SCORE /
Percentage Distribution Of SCORE Rating



6. Penyertaan Syarikat-Syarikat Berkaitan Pembinaan Dalam Projek Pembinaan Di Luar Negara 2012 /
Involvement Of Malaysian Construction Related Companies In Construction Projects Overseas In 2012

| STATUS/STATUS | BIL./NOS. | NILAI/VALUE (RM Bil) |
|---|------------|----------------------|
| Siap pada 2012/ Completed as of 2012 | 617 | 57.8 |
| Semasa – masih berjalan (pada 2012)/Current – on going (as of 2012) | 78 | 34.7 |
| JUMLAH/TOTAL | 695 | 92.5 |

| WILAYAH/REGION | BIL. PROJEK/ NO. OF PROJECTS | NILAI PROJEK/ PROJECT VALUE (RM BILLION) |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| ASEAN/ASEAN | 250 | 12.3 |
| Timur Tengah/Middle East | 150 | 38.8 |
| Afrika/Africa | 42 | 11.1 |
| Benua Selatan Asia/South Asia Continent | 134 | 18.9 |
| Lain-lain/Others | 119 | 11.4 |

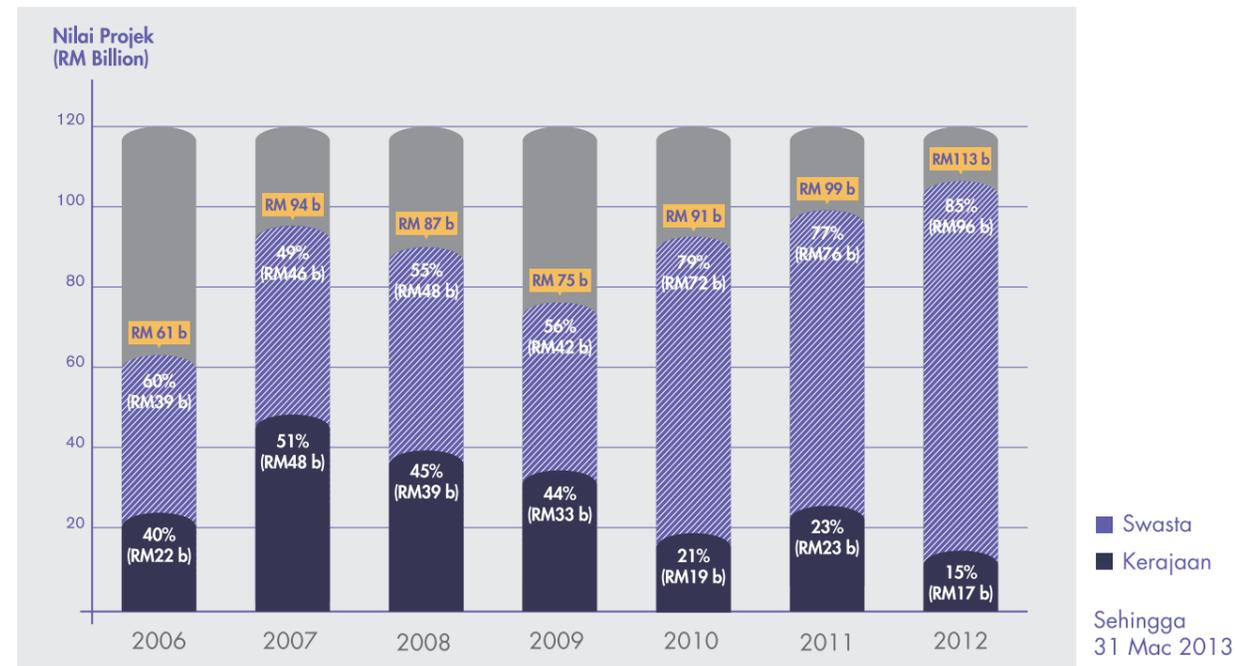
7. 10 Tertinggi Projek-Projek Diaward (Nilai) /
Top 10 Construction Projects Awarded (Value)

| BIL./NOS. | NAMA KONTRAKTOR/ NAME OF CONTRACTOR | TAJUK PROJEK/PROJECT TITLE | TARIKH ANUGERAH/ DATE OF AWARD |
|-----------|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | MMC GAMUDA KVMRT (T) SDN. BHD. | Projek MASS-RAPIT TRANSIT Lembah Kelang: Jajaran Sungai Buloh-Kajang : Underground Works (Tunnel, Stations & Associated Structures) Between Semantan North Portal & Maluri South Portal, Kuala Lumpur | 3/30/2012 |
| 2. | ALSTOM POWER SYSTEM SA, ALSTOM SERVICES S/B, SHIN EVERSENDI ENG (M)S/B & MUDAJAYA CORP BERHAD CONSORTIUM | 1X1000MW Coal-Fired Power Plant (T4) Tanjung Bin, Mukim Serkat, Johor | 1/3/2012 |
| 3. | UEMB-MRCB JV SDN. BHD. | Proposed Fourth Lane Widening From Shah Alam Interchange To Rawang / Jalan Duta Toll Plaza & Nilai (U) To Seremban, Negeri Sembilan | 6/7/2012 |
| 4. | SIEMENS SMH RAIL CONSORTIUM | MRT Lembah Kelang: Jajaran Sungai Buloh-Kajang. Systems Works Package SBK-S01 (Engineering, Procurement, Construction, Testing & Commissioning Of Electric Trains) | 10/10/2012 |
| 5. | SUNWAY CONSTRUCTION SDN. BHD. | Projek Mass Rapid Transit Lembah Kelang : Jajaran Sungai Buloh. Package V4: Construction & Completion Of Viaduct Guideway & Other Associated Works From Section 17 To Semantan Portal, Selangor | 5/18/2012 |
| 6. | SYARIKAT MUHIBBAH PERNIAGAAN DAN PEMBINAAN SDN. BHD. | Projek Mass Rapid Transit Lembah Kelang: Jajaran Sungai Buloh-Kajang. Package V1: Construction & Completion Of Viaduct Guideway & Other Associated Works From Sg. Buloh To Kota Damansara Station, Selangor | 5/18/2012 |
| 7. | GEORGE KENT (MALAYSIA) BERHAD | The Engineering, Procurement, Construction, Testing And Commissioning Of System Works For Ampang (AMG) Line Extension Project, Kuala Lumpur | 7/31/2012 |
| 8. | IJM CONSTRUCTION SDN. BHD. | Projek Mass Rapid Transit Lembah Kelang: Package V5, Jajaran Sungai Buloh - Kajang -Taman Maluri Portal To Plaza Phoenix Station, Cheras, Selangor | 2/16/2012 |
| 9. | GADANG ENGINEERING (M) SDN. BHD. | Projek Mass Rapid Transit Lembah Kelang: Jajaran Sungai Buloh-Kajang. Package V2: Construction & Completion Of Viaduct Guideway & Other Associated Works From Kota Damansara Station To Dataran Sunway Station, Selangor | 10/7/2012 |
| 10. | MUDAJAYA CORPORATION BERHAD | Projek Mass Rapid Transit Lembah Kelang: Jajaran Sungai Buloh-Kajang (Package V3 - Construction And Completion Of Viaduct Guideway And Other Associated Works From Dataran Sunway Station To Section 17), Selangor | 10/7/2012 |

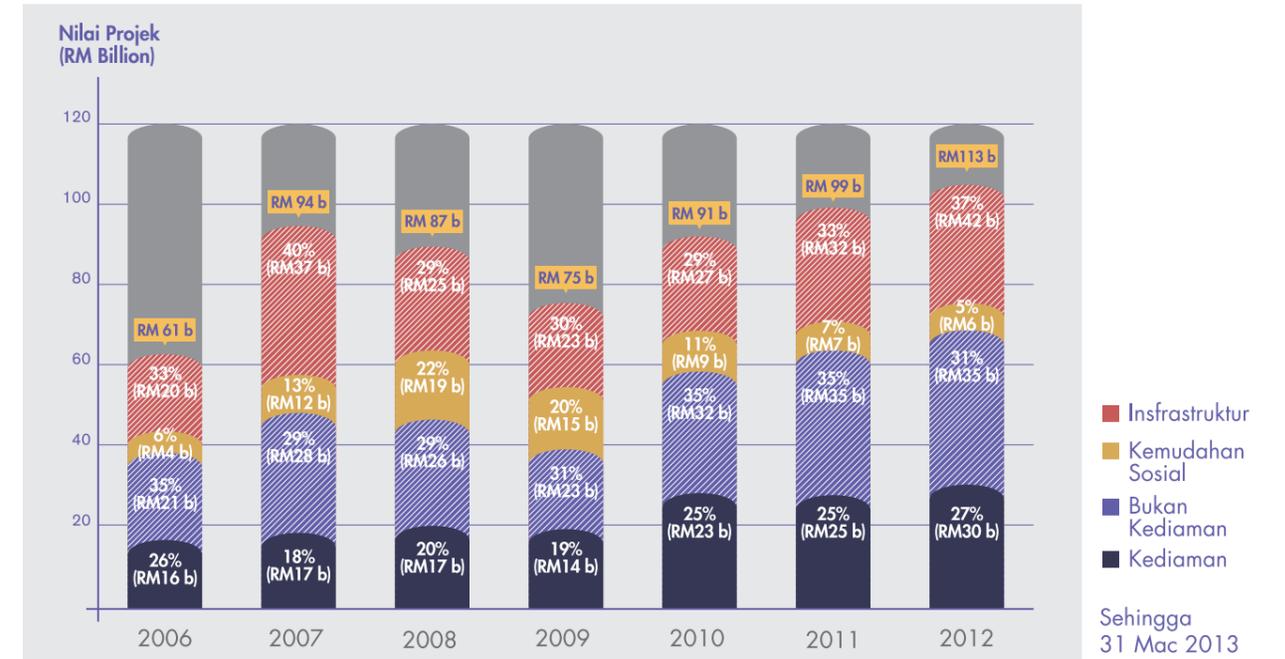
8. KDNK Keseluruhan dan Pertumbuhan Pembinaan 2008 – Q1 2013 / Overall GDP and Construction Growth 2008 - Q1 2013

| | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | Q1 2013 |
|---|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|---------|
| KDNK Keseluruhan/ Overall GDP (%) | 4.80% | -1.50% | 7.20% | 5.10% | 5.60% | 4.10% |
| KDNK Sektor Pembinaan/ Construction Sector GDP | 4.40% | 6.20% | 6.00% | 4.60% | 18.10% | 14.70% |

9. Bilangan Dan Nilai Projek-Projek Pembinaan Diaward (Mengikut Sektor Awam Dan Swasta) – 5 Tahun Terakhir
No And Value Of Projects Awarded (By Public And Private Sectors) – Last 5 Years



10. Bilangan Dan Nilai Projek Pembinaan Diaward (Mengikut Kategori)
No And Value Of Projects Awarded (By Category)



SUMBER TENAGA MANUSIA

Human Resource

Sepanjang tahun 2012, sejumlah 717 staf yang terdiri daripada kalangan profesional dan sokongan telah berkhidmat di ibu pejabat CIDB dan 13 pejabat negeri dan cawangan. Pecahan komposisi perjawatan bagi tahun 2012 adalah seperti berikut:-

During the year 2012, a total of 717 personnel comprising of professionals and supporting staff were employed at CIDB's head office and 13 state and branch offices. The personnel composition for 2012 is as follows:-

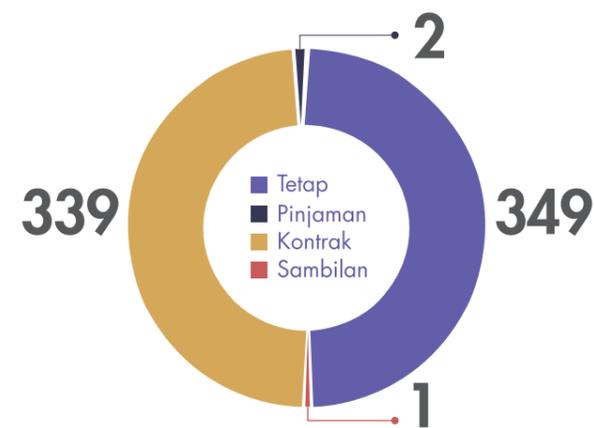
Bilangan perjawatan CIDB/Number of CIDB Post

| KUMPULAN JAWATAN/TARAF JAWATAN GROUP POSITIONS/STATUS OF POSITIONS | JUMLAH JAWATAN/NUMBER OF POSTS | PENGISIAN/ENGAGEMENT | | | | JUMLAH/TOTAL |
|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | | TETAP/PERMANENT | PINJAMAN/SECONDMENT | KONTRAK/CONTRACT | SAMBILAN/TEMPORARY | |
| Jusa / TLM | 5 | 4 | 1 | - | - | 5 |
| Pengurusan & Profesional/ Management & Professional | 83 | 77 | - | 48 | - | 125 |
| Sokongan/ Support | 286 | 264 | - | 311 | 12 | 587 |
| JUMLAH/TOTAL | 374 | 345 | 1 | 359 | 12 | 717 |

Nisbah pegawai profesional dan pengurusan dengan staf sokongan ialah lebih kurang 1:3.25. Untuk menjalankan fungsinya yang meliputi tugas-tugas membangun, menganalisa, merancang, menyelaras, menyelidik dan lain-lain tugas bercorak berpengetahuan, CIDB memerlukan lebih ramai staf dalam kumpulan jawatan Pengurusan dan Profesional. Dari jadual di atas juga, ternyata jumlah pengisian melebihi bilangan jawatan yang telah diluluskan. Hampir 50% perjawatan di CIDB diisi oleh pegawai dan staf bertaraf kontrak. Keadaan ini telah menyebabkan proses perancangan untuk membangunkan sumber manusia amat mencabar. Staf kontrak akan berhijrah ke tempat lain yang mampu menawarkan pekerjaan tetap.

The ratio of professional and management staff to the support personnel is approximately 1:3.25. To carry out its function which covers development, analysis, planning, coordinating, investigating and other knowledge intensive tasks, CIDB requires many more employees in professional and management group. The above schedule also shows that the number of employees engaged far exceeds the approved post. To meet this requirement, it has necessitated that almost 50% of CIDB employees are engaged on contract basis. This has complicated the effort of coming up with a sustainable human resource planning and development. Contract staff will migrate to other places which can offer permanent job.

Bilangan pengisian mengikut taraf/
Number of position filled according to status



Komposisi Perjawatan CIDB /
Composition of CIDB Positions

| KUMPULAN JAWATAN/ GROUP POSITIONS | IBU PEJABAT/ HEAD OFFICE | PEJABAT NEGERI/ STATE OFFICES |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Jusa / TLM | 5 | - |
| Pengurusan & Profesional/ Management & Professional | 96 | 29 |
| Sokongan/ Support | 215 | 372 |
| JUMLAH/TOTAL | 316 | 401 |

Jadual di atas jelas menunjukkan perbezaan jenis kerja yang dilakukan di peringkat ibu pejabat dan negeri. Kebanyakan kerja-kerja perancangan, pembangunan latihan, polisi dan prosedur dilaksanakan di ibu pejabat sementara kerja operasi dan menterjemahkan polisi dan prosedur dilaksanakan di negeri.

The above schedule clearly shows the different nature of work carried out in headquarter and the states. Most development works, policy, training and procedure design and development works are carried in headquarters while the bulk of day to day operation are carried out in the states.

PRESTASI KEWANGAN

Financial Performance

Untuk tahun 2012, dan buat pertama kalinya, bajet CIDB diasaskan kepada 7 Bidang Keutamaan yang telah ditetapkan untuk mentransformasi industri pembinaan bagi menjadikannya lebih produktif, selamat, sihat dan lebih peka kepada kelestarian alam sekitar.

For the year 2012 and for the first time, CIDB budget is based on the 7 Priority Areas which have been established to transform the construction industry for higher quality and productivity, safer and healthier as well as sensitive to environmental sustainability.

PENDAPATAN

Berdasarkan Penyata Kewangan Teraudit 2012, jumlah pendapatan yang diterima di peringkat CIDB sehingga 31 Disember 2012 adalah sebanyak RM207 juta. Secara keseluruhannya, pendapatan CIDB 2012 meningkat sebanyak 9% berbanding tahun 2011 yang berjumlah RM190 juta. Kutipan levi kekal sebagai penyumbang utama pendapatan CIDB iaitu sebanyak RM144 juta atau 70% daripada jumlah keseluruhan pendapatan. Di samping itu, pendapatan dari sumber lain termasuklah yuran pendaftaran dan akreditasi sebanyak RM32 juta (15%), faedah dan dividen sebanyak RM19 juta (9%), yuran kursus sebanyak RM8 juta (4%) dan lain-lain pendapatan sebanyak RM4 juta (2%).

INCOME

Based on Audited Financial Report 2012, total income received by CIDB as at 31 December 2012 stood at RM207 million. Overall, it shows an increase of 9% compared to 2011 amounting to RM190 million. Levy collection remains the main source of income totaling RM144 million (70%). Other income includes RM32 million (15%) from registration fee and accreditation, RM19 million (9%) from interest/dividend, RM8 million (4%) for courses fee and other income RM4 million (2%).

Pendapatan CIDB dan Kumpulan pada tahun 2012/ CIDB and the Group Income in 2012

| SUMBER PENDAPATAN/ SOURCE OF INCOME | PENDAPATAN RM (JUTA)/ INCOME RM (MILLION) | | | |
|---|---|------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | PERINGKAT KUMPULAN/ GROUP LEVEL | | PERINGKAT CIDB/ CIDB LEVEL | |
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Levi/ Levy | 144 | 136 | 144 | 136 |
| Pendaftaran dan akreditasi/ Registration & Accreditation | 34 | 29 | 32 | 29 |
| Faedah dan dividen/ Interest and Divident | 19 | 15 | 19 | 15 |
| Yuran kursus/ Course Fee | 12 | 13 | 8 | 6 |
| Pelbagai pendapatan/ Miscellaneous Income | 15 | 9 | 4 | 4 |
| JUMLAH/TOTAL | 224 | 202 | 207 | 190 |

PERBELANJAAN

Di peringkat CIDB, perbelanjaan keseluruhan telah meningkat sebanyak 9% (RM16 juta) daripada RM172 juta untuk tahun 2011 kepada RM188 juta pada tahun 2012. Perbelanjaan mengurus pula menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 13% (RM11 juta) kepada RM93 juta. Program pembangunan industri pembinaan, walau bagaimanapun, menurun 9% (RM7 juta) kepada RM75 juta berbanding RM82 juta pada tahun 2011.

EXPENDITURE

At CIDB level, total expenditure increased by 9% (RM16 million) from RM172 million in 2011 to RM188 million in 2012. Management expenditure shows an increase of 13% (RM11 million) to RM93 million. Expenditure for industry development program, however decreased by 9% (RM7 million) to RM75 million compared to RM82 million in 2011.

PENYATA PENGERUSI Chairman's Statement

“Tahun 2012 boleh dianggap tahun kejayaan CIDB dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggungjawab yang dimeteraikan dalam 7 Bidang Keutamaannya.

Year 2012 was a successful year for CIDB in fulfilling its roles and responsibilities as set out in the 7 Priority Areas.”



Perbelanjaan CIDB dan Kumpulan pada tahun 2012 / CIDB and the Group Expenditure in 2012

| PERBELANJAAN/ EXPENDITURE | | PERBELANJAAN RM (JUTA) / EXPENDITURE RM (MILLION) | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | | PERINGKAT KUMPULAN/ GROUP LEVEL | | PERINGKAT CIDB/ CIDB LEVEL | |
| | | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Kos Pengeluaran/ <i>Production Cost</i> | a | 35 | 35 | - | - |
| Emolumen/ <i>Emoluments</i> | b | 41 | 36 | 34 | 29 |
| Bekalan Perkhidmatan/ <i>Services Supplies</i> | c | 3 | 2 | 3 | 2 |
| Belanja Operasi/ <i>Operations Expenditure</i> | d | 68 | 64 | 56 | 51 |
| (A) Belanja Mengurus / <i>Management Expenditure</i> | e=a+b+c+d | 147 | 137 | 93 | 82 |
| (B) Program Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan/ <i>Construction Industry Development Programme</i> | | 36 | 38 | 75 | 82 |
| (C) Belanja Modal/ <i>Capital Expenditure</i> | | 26 | 9 | 20 | 8 |
| JUMLAH/TOTAL | (A)+(B)+(C) | 209 | 184 | 188 | 172 |

KEUNTUNGAN TERKUMPUL

Keuntungan terkumpul bersih di peringkat CIDB meningkat sebanyak 4% (RM28 juta) daripada RM747 juta pada tahun 2011 kepada RM775 juta pada tahun 2012.

Sementara itu kedudukan keuntungan terkumpul bersih di peringkat Kumpulan turut meningkat sebanyak 4% (RM29 juta), iaitu daripada RM764 juta pada tahun 2011 kepada RM793 juta pada tahun 2012.

TOTAL ACCUMULATED PROFIT

At CIDB level, total accumulated profit increased by 4% (RM28 million) from RM747 million in 2011 to RM775 million in 2012.

Similarly, the total accumulated profit at group level also shows a 4% (RM29 million) increase from RM764 million in 2011 to RM793 million in 2012.

Keuntungan terkumpul CIDB dan Kumpulan pada tahun 2012/ CIDB and the Group's Accumulated Profits in 2012

| JENIS/TYPE | | KEUNTUNGAN RM (JUTA) / PROFIT RM (MILLION) | | | |
|--|----------------|--|------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| | | PERINGKAT KUMPULAN/ GROUP LEVEL | | PERINGKAT CIDB/ CIDB LEVEL | |
| | | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| Keuntungan sebelum cukai dan zakat/ <i>Profits before tax and zakat</i> | a | 40 | 27 | 39 | 26 |
| Cukai pendapatan/ <i>Income tax</i> | b | 9 | 5 | 9 | 4 |
| Zakat | c | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Kepentingan minoriti/ <i>Minority Interests</i> | d | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| (A) Keuntungan bersih / <i>Net Income</i> | e=a-b-c-d | 29 | 21 | 28 | 21 |
| (B) Keuntungan di bawa ke hadapan/ <i>Profits Brought Forward</i> | | 764 | 743 | 747 | 726 |
| JUMLAH/TOTAL | (A)+(B) | 793 | 764 | 775 | 747 |

Saya bagi pihak Anggota Lembaga dengan sukacitanya membentangkan Laporan Tahunan dan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan (CIDB) Malaysia untuk tempoh tahun kewangan 2012.

On behalf of the Board, I am pleased to present the Annual Report and Financial Statements of the Construction Industry Development Board (CIDB) Malaysia for the financial year 2012.

Tahun 2012 boleh dianggap tahun kejayaan CIDB dalam melaksanakan tugas dan tanggungjawab yang dimeteraikan dalam 7 Bidang Keutamaannya. Kejayaan ini tidak mungkin tercapai tanpa kerjasama dan sokongan padu dari semua pihak, terutamanya daripada penggiat industri yang telah banyak membantu memastikan perkembangan industri pembinaan Malaysia berada di landasan yang betul. YB Menteri dan Kementerian Kerja Raya turut memainkan peranan dalam memandu pergerakan industri dalam menentukan arah tuju tepat dan positif. Kejayaan program dan aktiviti di bawah Bidang Keutamaan mencerminkan komitmen warga kerja CIDB bagi memastikan tanggungjawab yang diberikan dilaksanakan sebaik mungkin untuk sama-sama membangunkan industri ini yang merupakan penggerak utama dalam merealisasikan impian negara menjadi sebuah negara berpendapatan tinggi menjelang 2020.

Year 2012 was a successful year for CIDB in fulfilling its roles and responsibilities as set out in the 7 Priority Areas. This success is not likely to be achieved without cooperation and solid support from all quarters, especially from industry players who have helped to ensure Malaysian construction industry development was on the correct track. YB Minister and Kementerian Kerja Raya too, play significant role in driving the industry towards a more accurate and positive direction. Success of the programs and activities under the Priority Areas reflects CIDB's desire in ensuring the responsibilities given to it is implemented to its best abilities to develop the industry which is always seen as an important enabler in realizing country's dream to be a high income economy by 2020.



Prestasi ekonomi Malaysia untuk tahun 2012 adalah lebih baik dari tahun lepas, dengan pertumbuhan sebanyak 5.6%, 0.5% lebih dari tahun 2011.

Performance of the Malaysian economy for the year 2012 had been better than expected, with growth of 5.6%, 0.5% higher than the year 2011.

Beberapa peristiwa penting berlaku sepanjang tahun 2012. Pada 15 Oktober, industri menyaksikan satu perubahan besar dengan terlancarnya Sistem Satu Pendaftaran Kontraktor (1 Registration of Contractor, 1RoC) yang menjadikan CIDB sebagai satu-satunya pusat pendaftaran kontraktor. Sistem ini bukan sahaja mampu mempercepat dan memudahkan proses pendaftaran, sistem ini juga mampu mengurangkan kos pengendalian bisnes, selain mempamerkan sebuah industri yang lebih telus dan profesional.

Sepanjang tahun 2012, beberapa persiapan telah dibuat untuk melaksanakan peruntukan baru dalam pindaan kepada Akta CIDB, Akta 520 yang telah diluluskan dan diwartakan pada tahun 2011. Pada masa yang sama, persediaan juga dibuat untuk merealisasikan penubuhan Mahkamah Pembinaan yang dijangka dapat ditubuhkan awal tahun 2013.

Tahun 2012 juga merupakan tahun pertama CIDB Selangor beroperasi. Pemain industri di sekitar Lembah Kelang mula mendapat manfaat dari perkhidmatan yang disediakan oleh CIDB Selangor.

Seperti tahun sebelumnya, Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa (ICW) telah berjalan dengan jayanya. Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa yang ke-11 ini telah diadakan pada 14 – 16 Februari 2012. Acara yang dirasmikan oleh YAB Perdana Menteri ini berjaya menarik minat lebih daripada 19,000 pengunjung ke beberapa seminar, persidangan dan pameran yang dianjurkan sempena minggu tersebut. Penganugerahan kecemerlangan industri pembinaan, The Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Award (MCIEA) yang diadakan sempena ICW 2012, turut dihadiri oleh YAB Timbalan Perdana Menteri sebagai tetamu kehormat.

Tahun ini juga CIDB menerima lebih banyak kunjungan penggiat industri dari seluruh dunia, termasuk dari negara-negara Bangladesh, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Nigeria, Oman, Sudan, Tanzania dan Thailand. Di samping menerima kunjungan dari luar Negara, CIDB juga menjalankan beberapa misi lawatan ke luar negara yang disertai oleh syarikat pembinaan Malaysia untuk meninjau peluang perniagaan di peringkat antarabangsa. Antara negara yang dilawati termasuklah Thailand, Myanmar, Kazakhstan, Bangladesh, Sudan and Guinea.

Tahun 2012 juga menjadi perintis kepada kerjasama antara CIDB dengan pihak industri dan institusi lain seperti CUEPACS, MOCA (Malaysian offshore Contractors Association), MSSA, MBAM, TERAJU, UiTM, UMP dan lain-lain lagi dalam membangunkan program-program latihan dan penambahbaikan industri keseluruhannya. Usaha kerjasama ini akan terus dipertingkatkan lagi pada tahun-tahun akan datang.

Several significant events occurred in 2012. On 15th October, the industry witnessed the launch of One Registration of Contractor System (1RoC) that centralizes the registration of contractor with CIDB only. This scheme will not only accelerate and simplify the registration process; it is also capable of reducing the cost of doing business, apart from exhibiting a more transparent and professional industry.

Throughout 2012, some preparations have been made for the gradual implementation of provisions made in the amended CIDB Act 520 which was passed and gazetted in 2011. At the same time, similar preparation was made to realize the establishment of the Construction Court which is expected to happen in early 2013.

The year 2012 also marked the first year of operation for CIDB Selangor. Industry players in the Klang Valley will be able to benefit from the services offered by CIDB Selangor.

As in previous years, the International Construction Week (ICW) was successfully carried out and received more than 19,000 visitors. The eleventh ICW was held on 14 to 16 February 2012. The event, which was inaugurated by the Honourable Prime Minister, attracted more than 19,000 visitors to the various seminars, conferences and exhibitions held. The Honourable Deputy Prime Minister graced the occasion with his presence at the Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Award held in conjunction with the ICW.

This year also, CIDB had the pleasure of entertaining visitors from countries around the world, including Bangladesh, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Nigeria, Oman, Sudan, Tanzania dan Thailand. Meanwhile, a number of business missions overseas were organised to enable Malaysian construction companies to identify potential businesses in the overseas markets. Among the countries visited include, Thailand, Myanmar, Kazakhstan, Bangladesh, Sudan and Guinea.

The year 2012 also witnessed the increasing collaboration between CIDB and the industry as well as other institutions such as CUEPACS, MOCA (Malaysian offshore Contractors Association), MSSA, MBAM, TERAJU, UiTM, UMP and others to develop leading industry training programs and other industry improvement initiatives. These collaborative efforts will be further enhanced in the coming years.

Prestasi ekonomi Malaysia untuk tahun 2012 adalah lebih baik dari tahun lepas, dengan pertumbuhan sebanyak 5.6%, 0.5% lebih dari tahun 2011. Peningkatan prestasi di pacu sebahagian besarnya oleh peningkatan permintaan domestik yang mengatasi impak negatif dari persekitaran luaran yang lembab. Pada tahun 2012 juga, landskap ekonomi antarabangsa menjadi semakin mencabar berbanding dengan tahun sebelumnya. Prospek pertumbuhan global yang berkurangan, ditambah pula dengan ketidaktentuan fiskal di negara maju terus menyumbang kepada pasaran kewangan yang tidak stabil.

Industri pembinaan negara sebaliknya mencatatkan pertumbuhan terbaiknya pada tahun 2012, dengan pertumbuhan sebanyak 18.5% berbanding pertumbuhan 4.6% pada tahun sebelumnya. Beberapa projek besar yang telah bermula serta diteruskan pada tahun ini seperti MY Rapid Transit, Refinery and Petrochemical Integrated Development (RAPID) dan sebagainya berjaya memberi impak besar terhadap pertumbuhan sektor pembinaan. Lain-lain projek di bawah Program Transformasi Kerajaan (GTP), Program Transformasi Ekonomi (ETP) dan juga Rancangan Malaysia ke 10 turut menyumbang kepada pertumbuhan industri pembinaan.

Berapa program telah dilaksanakan bagi meningkatkan lagi produktiviti, daya maju dan daya saing industri pembinaan. Di samping 1RoC, SCORE yang merupakan Sistem Penilaian Prestasi Kontraktor CIDB dengan usahasama SME Corporation mula mendapat perhatian di kalangan kontraktor Malaysia. Selain sebagai benchmark, hasil SCORE juga boleh diguna sebagai asas untuk membuat analisa terperinci terhadap bidang-bidang yang perlu ditingkatkan oleh kontraktor berkaitan. Dari sasaran asal 800 kontraktor yang perlu dinilai berpandukan SCORE, CIDB berjaya melaksanakan SCORE terhadap 1,392 kontraktor, 174% melebihi sasarannya. Penglibatan kontraktor Bumiputra juga diperhebatkan dengan memastikan 48 kontraktor Bumiputra gred G7 berjaya memperoleh sijil kualiti ISO 9001:2008.

Persediaan untuk pelancaran program CNAR (CIDB National Accredited Renovators), yang akan membuka peluang yang lebih luas kepada kontraktor-kontraktor ubahsuai juga giat dijalankan. Menerusi skim ini, semua kerja-kerja ubahsuai rumah, tidak kira jumlah kos yang terlibat mestilah dilaksanakan oleh kontraktor yang berdaftar dengan CIDB di bawah kategori kerja ubahsuai rumah. Langkah ini penting untuk memastikan hanya kontraktor yang kompeten dalam kerja-kerja ubahsuai rumah sahaja yang boleh melakukan kerja-kerja tersebut.

Di samping itu, usaha-usaha untuk menggalakkan penggunaan mekanisasi dalam pembinaan terus dipergiatkan. Untuk tujuan ini, sebanyak 4 seminar dan persidangan yang bertemakan mekanisasi telah dianjurkan dengan penyertaan yang amat menggalakkan. Untuk melengkapkan usaha mekanisasi ini, penggunaan Industrialised Building System (IBS) terus dipertingkatkan lebih-lebih lagi di pihak swasta. Program menggalakkan penggunaan IBS telah juga dijalankan dengan berpandukan IBS Roadmap (2010-2015). Usaha berterusan juga dibuat melalui kerjasama dengan agensi-agensi kerajaan terutama ICU, Jabatan Perdana Menteri dan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan untuk memupuk budaya penggunaan IBS di negara ini.

Performance of the Malaysian economy for the year 2012 had been better than expected, with growth of 5.6%, 0.5% higher than the year 2011. Performance improvement is driven mostly by an increase in domestic consumption which outweighs the negative impact from the weak external environment. In year 2012 too, international economic landscape had become more challenging, relative to previous year. The decline in global growth prospect, coupled with the fiscal uncertainties in the advanced economy, continue to contribute to an unstable financial market.

The year 2012 is best year for construction industry which registered an impressive growth of 18.5 % from a growth 4.6% in the previous year. A few big projects which were started and continued this year like the MY Rapid Transit, Refinery and Petrochemical Integrated Processing (RAPID) etc were successful in giving big impact on construction sector growth. Other projects under Government Transformation Programme (GTP), Economic Transformation Programme (ETP) and also the Tenth Malaysia Plan also contributed to expansion construction industry.

A number of programs to improve the productivity, viability and competitiveness of the construction industry have been conducted. Besides 1RoC, SCORE, which is a Contractor Performance Assessment System, jointly developed by CIDB and SME Corporation Malaysia, have started to gain the trust of the contractors. Besides being used as a benchmark, SCORE results can also be used as a basis for detailed analysis of the areas that should be improved by the contractor. From the original target of 800 contractors to be evaluated with SCORE, CIDB successfully implemented it on 1,392 contractors, 174% above the target. Bumiputra contractors' participation in quality management is also intensified when 48 grade G7 Bumiputra contractors secured the ISO 9001:2008 quality certifications.

Preparations for the launch of the CNAR (CIDB National Accredited Renovators), which opens up bigger opportunity for renovation contractors, are also in full swing. Through this scheme, all the house renovation work, regardless of the amount involved must be carried out by contractors registered with the CIDB in house renovation category. This arrangement is important to ensure that only competent contractors in house renovation work are appointed to carry out the tasks.

Meanwhile, efforts to promote mechanization in construction industry continues to progress. For this purpose, a total of 4 seminars and conferences, designed to encourage the adoption of mechanization were organized and received encouraging participation from the industry players. To complement the mechanization efforts, greater use of Industrialised Building System (IBS) especially among the private sector, continued to be encouraged. Programs promoting use of IBS were guided by recommendations in the IBS Roadmap (2010-2015). Continuous efforts are also made to collaborate with other government agencies, particularly the Prime Minister Department and Local Authorities to foster a culture of IBS usage in the country.

Sementara itu, penggunaan Quality Assessment System in Construction (QLASSIC) dan Safety and Health Assessment System in Construction (SHASSIC) sebagai alat pengukur kualiti hasil kerja dan tahap kesihatan dan keselamatan di tapak terus digalakkan. Bilangan projek yang dinilai dengan QLASSIC dan peratus pencapaian skor terus meningkat. Untuk tahun 2012, tiga projek terbaik menerima skor 83, 85 and 88 markah. SHASSIC juga mula mendapat perhatian pengguna penting umpamanya MRT Corporation yang telah mewajibkan semua kontraktornya menilai tahap keselamatan dan kesihatan di tapak menggunakan SHASSIC.

Memandangkan pentingnya usaha mengekalkan kelestarian alam sekitar dan kecekapan penguasaan sumber, CIDB terus bekerjasama dengan industri dan lain-lain agensi untuk menggalakkan penggunaan Teknologi Hijau dalam pembinaan. Satu Sistem Penilaian Bangunan Hijau (Green PASS) telahpun dibangunkan dan sedang dalam proses untuk digabungkan dengan sistem Penarafan Hijau JKR, menghasilkan hanya satu sistem untuk penilaian hijau bagi semua fasa pembangunan sesebuah bangunan atau fasiliti.

Sebagai usaha untuk memastikan keadilan dalam menyelesaikan pertikaian kontrak pembinaan, CIDB dan pihak industri telah sepakat untuk mewujudkan gandingan tiga mekanisme penyelesaian pertikaian iaitu, adjudikasi, timbang tara dan Mahkamah Pembinaan. Timbang tara telah wujud sejak 2005. Persiapan proses adjudikasi telah pun bermula sebaik sahaja Akta Bayaran dan Adjudikasi Industri Pembinaan atau Construction Industry Payment and Adjudication Act (CIPAA) diwartakan pada tahun 2012. Tahun 2012 juga memperlihatkan usaha giat dijalankan untuk merealisasikan penubuhan Mahkamah Pembinaan di Malaysia. Usaha ini akan berhasil apabila Mahkamah Pembinaan dijangka mula ditubuhkan pada tahun 2013 yang menjadikan Malaysia negara ketiga selepas United Kingdom dan Singapura mempunyai Mahkamah Pembinaan.

Dalam melaksanakan peranan utama CIDB untuk meningkatkan tahap kepakaran pekerja binaan, usaha yang lebih gigih telah dilakukan untuk membangun modul latihan, melatih, mengakredit serta meningkatkan infrastruktur latihan di seluruh negara. Bagi tahun 2012 sahaja, sejumlah 14,074 personel binaan telah mengikuti latihan kemahiran dan menjadikan jumlah keseluruhan personel terlatih sejak 1997 kepada 118,412. Bilangan ini tidak termasuk sejumlah 78,128 belia yang telah dilatih untuk memasuki industri pembinaan sejak 1997. Bilangan Pusat Latihan Bertauliah Kemahiran (PLBK) yang diiktiraf CIDB juga bertambah kepada 29 dengan jumlah pengajar yang berdaftar seramai 109 orang. Dengan 60 bidang kursus yang ditawarkan oleh Akademi Binaan Malaysia (ABM), serta 49 bidang kursus yang ditawarkan PLBK, personel binaan mempunyai cukup pilihan untuk meningkatkan kepakaran dan kemahiran dalam bidang-bidang yang bersesuaian. Pada tahun 2012 juga, jumlah personel yang telah diakredit ialah 27,277, manakala jumlah penyelia tapak yang diakredit pula ialah 1,931 orang.

Prospek industri pembinaan Negara diramalkan cerah dengan penerusan beberapa projek mega yang di bawa melalui pelaburan di bawah Program Transformasi Ekonomi. Penganalisis telah meramalkan pertumbuhan ekonomi sebanyak 5.1%,

At the same time, the use of Quality Assessment System in Construction (QLASSIC) and the Safety and Health Assessment System in Construction (SHASSIC) as tools to measure the quality of work and level of occupational health and safety at the project site continues to be encouraged. Number of projects evaluated and percentage score of QLASSIC continue to rise. For the year 2012, the three best QLASSIC assessed projects received scores 83, 85 and 88 marks. SHASSIC is also starting to get the attention of key customers such as MRT Corporation for KV MRT project where every contractor is required to assess health and safety of the project using SHASSIC.

Given the importance of maintaining environmental sustainability and more efficient resource utilization, CIDB will continue to work with the industry and other agencies to promote the use of green technology in construction. A Green Building Rating System (Green PASS) has been developed and is in the process of being merged with PWD Green Rating System to generate a single green evaluation system which can be used for all development phases of a building or facility.

In the process to ensure fairness in the resolution of construction disputes, CIDB and the industry has agreed to establish of trinity of dispute resolution mechanism consisting of adjudication, arbitration and Construction Court. Arbitration has been around since 2005. Preparations have already begun for the adjudication process with the enactment of the Construction Industry Payment and Adjudication Act (CIPAA) in 2012. The year 2012 also see swift efforts undertaken to realize the establishment of Construction Court in Malaysia. This effort proved successful and Construction Court will be established in 2013 to make Malaysia only the third country after United Kingdom and Singapore in the establishment of similar court.

In fulfilling its main obligation to improve the level of expertise of construction workers, greater efforts have been made to develop modules, train, accredit and improve training infrastruktur nationwide. In 2012 alone, a total of 14,074 construction personnels completed the skill training, bringing the total since 1997 to 118,412. This does not include a total 78,128 youths who were trained to be absorbed into the construction industry since 1997. Number of Skills Training Centres (PLBK) accredited by CIDB has risen to 29 with a total of 109 registered instructors. With Malaysia Construction Academy (Akademi Binaan Malaysia) offering training in 60 fields and PLBKs' 49, Malaysia construction personnels are spoilt for choices of skill training that they can attend to enhance their experience and expertise in the needed areas. Meanwhile, more than 27,277 construction personnels and 1931 Site Supervisors were successfully accredited in 2012.

With the continuation of a number of mega projects brought about by continuous investment in the Economic Transformation Programs, construction prospects are bright. Analysts have already predicted a 5.1% economic growth and growth in the

manakala sektor pembinaan berkembang sebanyak 11.2%. Usaha akan terus diingkatkan bagi memenuhi permintaan baru yang dibuat ke atas industri pembinaan, khususnya bagi memenuhi keperluan sumber manusia dalam industri minyak dan gas dan sektor pengangkutan. Kemampanan alam sekitar dan kecekapan penggunaan tenaga adalah isu-isu yang perlu ditangani melalui kerjasama dengan penggiat utama industri dan agensi-agensi lain termasuk pihak antarabangsa.

Sementara itu CIDB akan terus bekerjasama dengan pihak-pihak berkepentingan untuk bersama-sama membangunkan program-program bagi meningkatkan aspek produktiviti, kecekapan, kualiti serta keselamatan dan kesihatan pembinaan. Pindaan kepada Akta 520, CIDB akan menjadi asas untuk merealisasikan kemajuan dan penguatan industri binaan. Walau bagaimanapun, tindakan penguatkuasaan semata-mata tidak akan mencapai matlamat yang dikehendaki. Kerjasama dari semua pihak dalam rantai bekalan dan nilai, termasuk penggubal dasar akan diperlukan untuk memastikan industri membangun ke arah yang sewajarnya bagi memenuhi keperluan dalam membantu negara menjadi ekonomi berpendapatan tinggi menjelang 2020.

Sesungguhnya, CIDB menghargai sumbangan, sokongan dan maklum balas daripada semua pihak, terutamanya mereka yang berkepentingan dalam industri pembinaan Malaysia yang telah membantu CIDB dalam usaha mempercepatkan momentum pembangunan industri pembinaan negara. Adalah diharapkan sokongan dan kerjasama yang diberikan kepada CIDB akan berterusan pada masa hadapan bagi menyempurnakan seluruh matlamat dan agenda untuk menjadikan industri pembinaan sebagai penyedia penyelesaian global yang bertaraf dunia, inovatif dan berpengetahuan.

DATUK Ir. HAMZAH HASAN
PENERUSI CIDB

construction sector of 11.2%. Enhanced and continuous efforts will be carried out to meet the new demands made on the construction industry, particularly in meeting the human resource requirement for the oil and gas and transportation sectors. Environmental sustainability and energy efficient issues will also be addressed through greater collaboration with the major players and other agencies, including international parties.

Meanwhile CIDB will continue to work with the stakeholders to jointly develop programs to enhance productivity, efficiency, quality and safety and health aspects of construction. The amendments to CIDB Act 520 will be the primary route upon which advancement and enhancement to the industry will be realized. However enforcement alone may not achieve the intended goal. Cooperation from everyone in the supply and value chain, including the policy makers will be needed to set the industry on the right path to meet its obligation in helping the country to be a high income economy by 2020.

As usual, CIDB appreciates all contribution, support and feedback from everyone especially the Malaysian construction industry stakeholders who have assisted CIDB in improving our effort to speed up the momentum of the nation's construction industry development. It is hoped that support and cooperation will continue to be given to us in future to accomplish the whole of objective and agenda of making our construction industry world class global solutions provider which are innovative and knowledgeable

DATUK Ir. HAMZAH HASAN
CHAIRMAN CIDB



DIARI CIDB

CIDB Diary

16
JAN
2012



Lawatan Oleh Delegasi Dari Oman
Visit By Delegation From Oman

CIDB Malaysia

13
FEB
2012



Majlis Makan Malam Bersama YB Menteri Kerja Raya
Sempena ICW 2012
Dinner With YB Minister Of Works In Conjunction With ICW 2012

KLCC

29
MAY
2012



Seminar Legal Reforms, Sarawak

Hotel Pullman, Kuching

3
JUN
2012



Perasmian CIDB Selangor
Official Opening Of CIDB Selangor

CIDB Selangor

16
FEB
2012



Malam Anugerah MCIEA
MCIEA Awards Night

KLCC

5
APR
2012



Lawatan Oleh TYT Khin Maung Myint Menteri
Pembinaan Myanmar Dan Delagasi
Visit By H.e. Khin Maung Myint Minister Of Construction Myanmar And Delegates

Kelab Golf Sultan Abdul Aziz Shah

27
JUN
2012



8th Design & Health World Congress

KLCC

10
SEP
2012



Lawatan Oleh Nigerian Institute Of Builders
Visit By The Nigerian Institute Of Builders (NIOB)

Grand Seasons Hotel



13
SEP
2012

Taklimat Industri Berkaitan Cadangan Penubuhan Mahkamah Pembinaan
Industry Briefing On The Proposal To Establish Construction Court

Sime Darby Convention Centre



18
SEP
2012

Sesi Dialog Antara CIDB Dengan MBAM Sempena Kunjng Hormat Dari MBAM
Dialogue Session With MBAM Following A Courtesy Call By MBAM

CIDB



6
NOV
2012

Majlis Makan Tengahari Bersama TYT Menteri Perbandaran Dan Kerja Awam Republik Iraq
Luncheon Session With His Excellency The Minister Of Municipalities & Public Works Republic Of Iraq

Royale Chulan



17
NOV
2012

Program Khidmat Komuniti CIDB Melaka
Community Services Programme, CIDB Melaka

Melaka



19
SEP
2012

Seminar IBS & Mechanization 2012
IBS & Mechanization Seminar 2012

Sime Darby Convention Centre



2
OCT
2012

Memorandum Persefahaman Antara CIDB Dan CUEPACS Untuk Kolaborasi Latihan Dan Pentauliahan Pekerja Sektor Awam
MoU Between CIDB And CUEPACS For Collaboration In Training And Accreditation Of The Public Sector Workforce

Grand Seasons Hotel



28
NOV
2012

Persidangan Antarabangsa Steel 2012
International Constructional Steel Conference 2012

Palace of Golden Horse



21
DEC
2012

CIDB Pindah Ke PWTC
CIDB Moves To PWTC



***BIDANG
KEUTAMAAN
CIDB***
CIDB Priority Areas

BIDANG KEUTAMAAN CIDB

CIDB Priority Areas



Untuk melaksanakan tugas dan tanggungjawab yang telah diamanahkan, CIDB membangunkan program dan aktiviti yang disasarkan kepada tujuh Bidang Keutamaan. Bidang keutamaan ini dirumus setelah mengambil kira kepentingan industri pembinaan, visi dan hala tuju YB Menteri Kerja Raya dan Kementerian Kerja Raya serta kehendak-kehendak umum dalam Rancangan Malaysia Ke-10 dan juga Pelan Transformasi Kerajaan dan Ekonomi. Pada masa yang sama, Bidang Keutamaan ini juga telah dibangun berpandukan ciri-ciri utama dan penting yang terdapat dalam Pelan Induk Industri Pembinaan (CIMP). CIMP merupakan Pelan Induk 10 tahun industri pembinaan negara yang dibangunkan oleh industri untuk industri bagi tempoh 2006 – 2015.

Saranan dan Indeks Petunjuk Prestasi (KPI) YB Menteri Kerja Raya yang telah dijadikan asas kepada pembangunan bidang-bidang keutamaan CIDB adalah seperti berikut;

- Meningkatkan keberkesanan latihan kepada pihak industri
- Menggalakkan mekanisasi dalam industri pembinaan
- Kaedah Pendaftaran tunggal Kontraktor – TROC
- Menganjurkan satu 'event' yang bermakna bagi industri pembinaan
- Mengadakan program pembangunan usahawan bagi menggalakkan usahawan muda/Kelas F
- Membangunkan program teknologi hijau bagi industri pembinaan

Tujuh Bidang Keutamaan asal CIDB untuk tahun 2012 adalah seperti berikut :

- Latihan Industri Binaan
- Penggalakan Mekanisasi dalam Industri Binaan
- Meningkatkan kapasiti dan kapabiliti kontraktor binaan
- Pembangunan Usahawan Binaan Muda Bumiputera

To carry out the task and responsibility entrusted upon it, CIDB develops programs and activities that are based on its seven Priority Areas. These areas are established after considering the interest of construction industry stakeholders, vision and direction of YB Minister of Works and Ministry of Works and the general requirement of the Tenth Malaysia Plan as well as the Government and Economic Transformation Plans. At same time, the seven Priority Areas draw specific major references to the Construction Industry Master Plan (CIMP) document, a construction industry development blueprint developed by the industry for the industry for the period 2006 – 2015.

The recommendation and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of YB Minister of Works that are used as the basis for the establishment of the CIDB Priority Areas as follows ;

- Increasing the effectiveness of training to the industry
- Encourage adoption of mechanization in construction industry
- Single Registration for Contractors – TROC
- Organise a meaningful event for the construction industry
- Programs to encourage development of young entrepreneur / Class F contractors
- Develop green technology programs for construction industry

The seven Priority Areas for CIDB for the year 2012 are as follows:

- Construction Industry Training
- Promoting Mechanization in Construction Industry
- Enhancing Capacity and Capability of Contractors
- Development of Young Entrepreneurs

- Meningkatkan Penggunaan Teknologi Hijau dalam Pembinaan
- Mempromosikan Industri Pembinaan
- Pelaksanaan Pindaan Akta CIDB

Sementara itu, terdapat satu lagi bidang yang walaupun tidak menjadi keutamaan tetapi merupakan antara bidang terpenting iaitu Ekonomi Pembinaan. Program dan aktiviti yang dilaksanakan dalam bidang ini menghasilkan beberapa laporan, penyelidikan dan kajian yang mampu membantu industri pembinaan dalam membuat keputusan pengurusan dan operasi yang strategik dan rasional.

Bidang Keutamaan CIDB ini menggariskan perancangan strategik CIDB dan industri pembinaan Malaysia dalam mentransformasi industri pembinaan tempatan menjadi penyedia penyelesaian global yang bertaraf dunia, inovatif dan berpengetahuan dengan memberi fokus kepada latihan personel, meningkatkan kapasiti dan kapabiliti kontraktor serta menggunakan teknologi moden dalam proses pembinaan. Sehubungan dengan itu sebahagian besar sumber CIDB termasuk sumber kewangan dan tenaga manusia telah digerakkan ke arah mencapai sasaran-sasaran yang telah ditetapkan bagi Bidang Keutamaan tersebut.

Pencapaian Umum Bidang Keutamaan

Pada umumnya, semua KPI telah dicapai di mana pencapaian untuk sesetengah Bidang Keutamaan melebihi 100% menandakan lebih banyak usaha telah dilaksanakan untuk mencapai tahap yang telah ditetapkan.

% Pencapaian Bidang Keutamaan / % Achievement of Priority Area



Seperti diketahui umum, bidang keutamaan sesebuah organisasi berubah dari semasa ke semasa bergantung kepada isu dan cabaran yang dihadapi dan keadaan persekitaran di mana organisasi beroperasi. Untuk tahun 2013, CIDB akan mengimbas kembali prestasi tahun 2012 dan melihat kehendak pelanggan serta stakeholder industri pembinaan dan merangka satu set bidang keutamaan yang akan menjurus kepada usaha mentransformasi industri pembinaan untuk meningkatkan keupayaannya menjadi penyedia penyelesaian global yang bertaraf dunia, inovatif dan berpengetahuan.

- Enhancing Green Technology Application in Construction
- Promoting Construction Industry
- Implementing Amendments to CIDB Act

Meanwhile, there is another area, namely Construction Economics that is of equal importance to the seven Priority Areas but not regarded as one. Programs and activities implemented in this area produce a number of reports, researches and studies that can help the construction industry to make strategic and rational management and operational decisions.

CIDB Priority Areas outline CIDB and Malaysian construction industry strategic planning in transforming the local construction industry to emerge as world class global solution provider, innovative and knowledgeable, by focusing on personnel training, increasing capacity and capability of contractors and adopting modern technology in the construction process. Towards this end, a large part of CIDB resources including financial resource and manpower have been mobilized towards achieving the targets that have been prescribed for the Priority Areas.

Achievement Of The Priority Areas

Generally, all KPIs have been achieved except the KPI for the establishment of Advisory Services Bureau for Bumiputera contractors under Priority Area Development of Bumiputera Entrepreneur and KPI for development of standards and assessment scheme for green technology under Priority Area Increasing adoption of green technology in construction industry. Overall, the average achievement of the priority areas exceeds the 100% mark, implying that more efforts have in fact gone into achieving the performance required.

BIDANG KEUTAMAAN 1

- LATIHAN INDUSTRI BINAAN

Priority Area 1

- Construction Industry Training

Latihan Industri Binaan diasaskan kepada dua program utama; Latihan Kemahiran dan Penempatan Pelatih di syarikat-syarikat pembinaan di bawah program internship. Latihan Kemahiran meliputi Latihan Belia dan Personel Binaan.

Construction Industry Trainings are based on two major programs, Construction Skill Training and Trainees Attachment in construction companies through structured internship programs. Construction Skill Training include training for youth and construction personnel.

2

Program Utama Latihan Industri Binaan/ Construction Industry Training Major Programme

1. Latihan Kemahiran meliputi belia dan personel binaan/ *Construction Personnel and Youth Skill Training*
2. Penempatan Pra-Graduan di Industri/ *Placement of pre-graduates in the industry*

Di samping 2 program utama ini, latihan-latihan lain yang dilaksanakan ialah latihan dalam bidang penyeliaan dan pengurusan serta Kursus Induksi Keselamatan untuk mempersiapkan pekerja binaan bagi memasuki tapak pembinaan.

Beside the above 2 major programs, other trainings organized are supervisory and management training and safety induction courses to prepare construction personnel entering construction site

Pada tahun 2012, CIDB telah mensasarkan latihan industri yang tertumpu kepada tred yang bernilai tinggi, memberi penekanan kepada penambahan nilai untuk pelatih, melaksanakan latihan yang market driven serta meningkatkan kebolehpasaran pelatih.

For 2012, CIDB targets construction industry personnel's training to focus on high value trades, greater emphasis on adding value to the trainees, the training that is market driven and has the potential to increase the trainees' employability.

Objektif Latihan Industri Binaan termasuklah;

The objectives of Construction Industry training include;

- a. Meningkatkan kualiti mutu kerja dan produktiviti serta pengurangan kemalangan di tapak bina dan pengurangan sisa buangan
- b. Menyiapkan kerja pembinaan dalam tempoh, mengikut kualiti dan kos yang telah dipersetujui serta peka kepada keperluan pembinaan hijau
- c. Menyediakan graduan untuk memasuki pasaran pembinaan.
- d. Menyediakan bekalan pekerja binaan yang terlatih untuk industri seperti yang diperlukan
- e. Meningkatkan kecekapan pekerja binaan

- a. To enhance output quality and overall productivity as well as reducing site accidents and construction wastes.
- b. To complete construction works within the agreed timeframe, cost and quality, incorporating green technology in the construction processes.
- c. To prepare the graduates for construction labour market.
- d. To provide adequate supplies of skilled construction personnel as needed by the industry
- e. To enhance the skill of construction personnel

KPI yang telah ditetapkan bagi bidang keutamaan ini beserta pencapaiannya adalah seperti berikut:

KPIs that were set for this Priority Area were as follows;

1. Melatih 15,000 pelatih dalam bidang kemahiran 1,000 dalam bidang penyeliaan dan 200 dalam bidang pengurusan dan 70% daripada pelatih diserap ke dalam industri pembinaan, dan
2. Memadankan 2,000 orang pra-graduan kepada industri pembinaan melalui program aprentis berstruktur

1. To train 15,000 trainees in skill , 1000 in supervisory and 200 in management fields and ensure that 70% of the trainees are absorbed into the industry, and
2. To match 2000 pre-graduates with the construction industry through a structured apprenticeship exercise.

Melatih Dan Menyerap Pelatih Dalam Bidang Kemahiran, Penyeliaan Dan Pengurusan

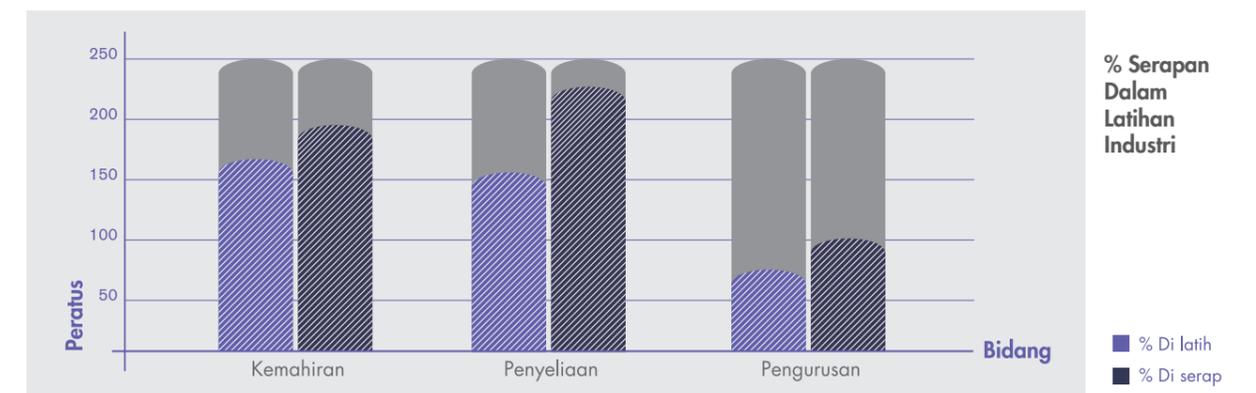
Skill, Supervisory And Managerial Training And Absorption

Sasaran KPI dan pencapaian bagi Latihan Kemahiran untuk tahun 2012 adalah seperti di jadual 1. Secara amnya, disasarkan sekurang-kurangnya 70% pelatih dapat diserapkan ke dalam industri pembinaan. Keseluruhan bilangan serapan yang disasarkan ialah 11,480 dan meliputi bidang kemahiran, penyeliaan dan pengurusan.

KPI targets and achievements for the Construction Skill Training for 2012 are as given in Table 1. Based on the target of at least 70% of the trainees to be absorbed into the construction industry, the targeted number is 11,480 and these will include skill, supervisory and management training.

Jadual 1 : Latihan Industri Binaan, Sasaran dan Pencapaian/ Table 1 : Construction Industry Training, Targets and Achievements

| BIDANG LATIHAN/ TRAINING AREA | SASARAN/TARGETS | | PENCAPAIAN/ACHIEVEMENTS | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| | BIL. DILATIH/ NUMBER TRAINED | BIL. DISERAP KE DALAM INDUSTRI/ NUMBER ABSORBED INTO THE INDUSTRY | BIL. DILATIH/ NUMBER TRAINED | BIL. DISERAP KE DALAM INDUSTRI/ NUMBER ABSORBED INTO THE INDUSTRY |
| Kemahiran/Skill | 15000 | 10500 | 23500 | 20200 |
| Penyeliaan/Supervisory | 1000 | 700 | 1543 | 1543 |
| Pengurusan/Management | 200 | 140 | 145 | 145 |
| JUMLAH/TOTAL | 16200 | 11340 | 25188 | 21888 |



Pencapaian dari segi bilangan yang diserap ke dalam industri pembinaan dalam semua bidang telah melebihi sasaran. Pencapaian terbaik adalah dalam bidang Latihan Penyeliaan di mana setiap pelatih yang dilatih berjaya diserapkan ke dalam industri. Bagi bidang Pengurusan pula, walaupun bilangan dilatih menunjukkan kurang daripada sasaran tetapi dari segi pencapaian bilangan serapan adalah melebihi 100 peratus (145 berbanding dengan 140 yang disasarkan). Dengan lain perkataan, walaupun bilangan yang dilatih 140 jauh lebih rendah daripada bilangan sasaran asal 200, tetapi dari segi serapan ke dalam industri, latihan Pengurusan melebihi sasaran asal 140.

In all areas, achievement in terms of the number absorbed into the industry far exceeded the target. Best achievement is for Supervisory training, where every one of the trainees managed to be absorbed into industry. On the other hand, for the Management trainees, even though number trained is less than the target set, the absorption rate exceeds 100 percent (145 compared with targeted 140). In other words, although in terms of the number, achievement is only 145 compared to original target 200, but in terms of absorption into the industry, it exceeded the targeted number of 140.

Kursus Induksi Keselamatan pekerja binaan berjaya melatih seramai 121,079 orang.

The Safety Induction Course succeeded in training 121,079 trainees.

Bagi mencapai sasaran Latihan Industri, Akademi Binaan Malaysia (ABM) serta semua pusat latihan bertauliah di seluruh negara telah digerakkan untuk menjalankan program latihan bagi pihak CIDB.

To achieve the Construction Industry Training targets, Malaysia Construction Academy (ABM) as well as all Accredited Training Centers throughout the country have been mobilised to carry out training on behalf of CIDB.

Memadankan 2,000 Orang Pra-Graduan Kepada Industri Pembinaan Melalui Program Latihan Industri Berstruktur (Internship)

Sasaran KPI dan pencapaian bagi memadankan 2,000 pra-graduan kepada industri pembinaan adalah seperti di Jadual 2

Matching 2000 Pre-Graduates With The Construction Industry Through A Structured Apprenticeship Program Exercise

KPI targets and achievements for matching of 2,000 pre-graduates to construction industry are given in Table 2.

**Jadual 2 : Memadankan 2,000 Pra-Graduan Kepada Industri Pembinaan/
Table 2 : Matching 2000 Pre-Graduates With The Construction Industry**

| PENCAPAIAN/ACHIEVEMENT | | | |
|--|-------------------|----------------|-------|
| STATUS/STATUS | PROGRAM/PROGRAMME | SEBENAR/ACTUAL | % |
| Kerjasama Strategik Dalam Program Latihan Industri Berstruktur (Internship) telah dilaksanakan dengan Institut Pengajian Tinggi bersama agensi kerajaan, kontraktor dan konsultan <i>Strategic collaboration in structured industry training program (Internship) with government agencies, contracting companies and consultants</i> | 2,000 | 2,018 | 100.9 |

Seramai 2,018 pra-graduan Institut Pengajian Tinggi Awam dan Swasta telah berjaya ditempatkan di industri pembinaan sepanjang tahun 2012 di pelbagai agensi kerajaan, syarikat kontraktor dan konsultan. Pra-graduan yang terlibat terbahagi kepada Pra-graduan Ijazah Sarjana Muda dan Pra-graduan Diploma dalam bidang yang berkaitan dalam pembinaan. Semua agensi yang terlibat memberikan kerjasama melatih pra-graduan di dalam industri pembinaan sebenar dengan menggunakan modul berstruktur yang telah dibekalkan. Program ini juga melibatkan 11 pejabat CIDB negeri dan 17 Institut Pengajian Tinggi Awam (IPTA) dan Institut Pengajian Tinggi Swasta (IPTS). Institut pengajian tinggi yang menghantar pra-graduan terbanyak adalah Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM).

Penempatan pra-graduan adalah untuk tempoh antara tiga (3) hingga enam (6) bulan dan ini membolehkan mereka mengalami keadaan bekerja sebenar dalam industri pembinaan serta latihan yang dijalankan lebih berstruktur. Antara modul sebenar yang perlu dipelajari pelatih ketika menjalani Latihan Industri Berstruktur (Internship) ini adalah rekabentuk struktur, pengurusan projek, penyeliaan tapak bina, pengurusan dokumen tender, komunikasi, penyediaan dokumen kontrak, pengurusan kontrak dan lain-lain yang mencerminkan suasana sebenar industri pembinaan. Program ini juga telah mendapat sambutan syarikat kontraktor yang dianugerahkan mata CCD bagi sumbangan mereka melatih pra-graduan. Pra-graduan yang mengikuti program ini akan dianugerahkan Sijil Penyertaan daripada CIDB.

A total of 2018 pre-graduates from both Public and Private Institution of Higher Learning were successfully placed in construction industry during the year 2012 in various government agencies, contracting companies and consultants. The trainees were graduating students undertaking bachelor degrees and diplomas in construction related fields. All training organizations provide training to reflect actual on site working condition based on training modules supplied by CIDB which also closely supervised the trainees. This program also saw the involvement of all 11 CIDB state offices and not less than 17 Institutions of Higher Learning participated in this venture. The largest number of trainees came from Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM).

Placement period was between 3 to 6 months and the trainees were exposed to real life working scenarios based on the training modules provided. Among the modules include, structural design, project management, site supervision, tender document management, communication, contract document preparation and contract management. The program was well received by the contracting companies whose effort enabled them to obtain CCD points. The pre-graduates undertaking the program each received a Certificate of Participation from CIDB.

Selain program utama di atas, aktiviti-aktiviti lain yang turut dilaksanakan termasuklah:-

1. Pembangunan Standard Keterampilan Pekerjaan Kebangsaan (SKPK) / Modul latihan dan soalan-soalan penilaian kemahiran.
2. Pembangunan tenaga pengajar dengan jumlah 224 tenaga pengajar

Untuk tahun 2013 dan berikutnya, tumpuan akan diberi kepada latihan dalam tred yang bernilai tinggi dalam industri gas dan minyak. Latihan dalam bidang ini amat diperlukan untuk menampung keperluan tenaga mahir bagi beberapa projek minyak dan gas mega seperti Projek Pembangunan Bersepadu Penapisan Minyak dan Petrokimia (RAPID) di Penggerang Johor. Antara tred yang telah dikenalpasti ialah Crane Operators, Welders dan Scaffolders. Di samping itu projek sambungan MRT akan memerlukan lebih ramai pekerja dan keperluan ini amat diperlukan segera memandangkan pembinaan MRT Laluan 1 amat rancak sekarang. Di masa yang sama, CIDB akan meneruskan usaha kerjasama dengan industri dan lain-lain institut latihan terpilih untuk merancang dan melaksanakan latihan yang lebih bermanfaat dan mampu memberi tambah nilai yang lebih baik.

In addition to the above main training programs, other activities that are implemented include:

1. Development of National Occupational Skill Standards/ Training Modules together with questionnaires for skill assessment
2. Development of trainers of whom 224 trainers were successful.

For 2013 and beyond, focus will be given to training in high value trade skills in the oil and gas sector. This is needed to provide skilled labour for various oil and gas mega projects such as Refinery and Petrochemical Integrated Development (RAPID) in Penggerang Johor. Among trade skill that have been identified are Crane Operators, Welders and Scaffolders. Similarly, continuation of MRT project will also require more workers and this requirement is needed immediately as the construction of the MRT Line 1 is in full swing at the moment. At the same time, CIDB will continue to collaborate with the industry and selected training institutes to plan and implement training schemes that will bring significant values to the industry.

BIDANG KEUTAMAAN 2

- PENGGALAKAN MEKANISASI DALAM INDUSTRI BINAAN

Priority Area 2

- Promoting Mechanization In Construction Industry

Fokus utama Bidang Keutamaan ini untuk tahun 2012 ialah penganjuran lima seminar/pameran yang dapat mendorong penggiat industri menerima pakai peralatan dan mekanisasi moden dalam menjalankan aktiviti pembinaan. Seminar bertujuan berkongsi dan berbincang kebaikan dan keuntungan yang akan dicapai di peringkat projek, syarikat dan industri keseluruhan apabila penggunaan pintar peralatan mekanisasi diaplikasi di tapak projek.

The main focus of this Priority Areas for 2012 is to organize five seminars / exhibitions that would encourage industry players to adopt modern equipment and mechanization in construction processes. The seminars aim to share and discuss the advantages and the benefits to be derived at the project, the company and the entire industry level when smart adoption of mechanization equipment is applied at the project site.

2

Program Utama Penggalakan Mekanisasi Dalam Industri Binaan / Promoting Mechanization In Construction Industry

1. Mempromosikan penggunaan mekanisasi menerusi penganjuran seminar/pameran/Promote the use mechanization through 5 seminars/exhibitions
2. Menguatkuasakan penggunaan IBS dalam projek-projek swasta melalui OSC di PBT/Enhance adoption of IBS in construction industry in Malaysia through the OSCs at the Local Authorities

Di samping itu, bidang ini juga akan terus meletakkan penggunaan Industrialised Building System (IBS) sebagai sistem pembinaan yang mampu menggalakkan mekanisasi dalam industri binaan. Sehubungan itu, pelaksanaan IBS akan diteruskan di mana program ini juga akan diperluaskan kepada penggunaan mesin, jentera dan lain-lain alat. Ia juga akan mengambil kira aspek-aspek percukaian, kewangan dan insentif yang dapat dipanjangkan kepada industri pembinaan.

In addition, this same priority area will continue to project the use of Industrialised Building System (IBS) as a construction system that can promote mechanization in the construction industry. Accordingly, the implementation of IBS will be expanded to the use of machinery, equipment and other tools. It will also take into account all other aspects which will include taxation, finance and incentives that can be extended to the construction industry.

Objektif penggalakan mekanisasi dalam industri binaan termasuklah;

Objectives of promoting mechanization in the construction industry include;

- a. Meningkatkan kualiti dan produktiviti, mewujudkan persekitaran kerja yang lebih sihat dan selamat serta menyiapkan kerja dengan lebih cepat
- b. Meningkatkan output keseluruhan industri pembinaan, mengurangkan tenaga kerja lebih-lebih lagi tenaga kerja tidak mahir.

- a. Enhancing the quality and productivity, creating an environment for safer and healthier work place and achieving faster project completion.
- b. Enhancing overall industry output, reducing use of labour especially manual unskilled labour.

KPI yang telah ditetapkan bagi bidang keutamaan ini beserta pencapaiannya adalah seperti berikut:

KPIs that have been set for this priority area with its achievements are as follows:

1. Mempromosikan penggunaan mekanisasi melalui 5 seminar/pameran, dan
2. Menggalakkan penggunaan IBS dalam Industri Pembinaan di Malaysia menerusi One Stop Centre (OSC) di Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT)

1. Promote the use mechanization through 5 seminars/exhibitions, and
2. Enhance adoption of IBS in construction industry in Malaysia through the OSCs at the Local Authorities

Mempromosikan Penggunaan Mekanisasi/ Promote the Use of Mechanization

| PENCAPAIAN/ACHIEVEMENT | | | |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|-----|
| STATUS/STATUS | PROGRAM/PROGRAMME | SEBENAR/ACTUAL | % |
| 1. <i>International Construction Conferences (ICC'12)</i> telah dianjurkan pada 15 – 16 Februari 2012 bersempena ICW 2012 dengan penyertaan seramai 165 orang. <i>ICC '12 was held on 15-16 Feb 2012 in conjunction with ICW 2012 with 165 participants.</i> | 5 Seminar/ Pameran | 4 | 80% |
| 2. Kerjasama dengan <i>International Academy for Design & Health (IADH)</i> dan Kementerian Kesihatan Malaysia bagi penganjuran Seminar ' <i>Design & Health 8th World Congress & Exhibition</i> ' (27 Jun – 1 Julai 2012). <i>Collaboration with IADH & Ministry Health Malaysia for the Design & Health 8th World Congress & Exhibition from 27 Jun – 1 July 2012</i> | | | |
| 3. Kerjasama dengan MASA dalam penganjuran Seminar ' <i>International Constructional Steel Conference (ICSC) 2012</i> ' pada 11 - 12 Disember 2012. <i>Collaboration with MASSA for the ICSC 2012 held on 11 – 12 Dis 2012</i> | | | |
| 4. Seminar ' <i>Design to Maintenance for Railways & Railroads</i> ' (pengahujung 2012). <i>Design to maintain for Railways & Railroads' Seminar (end of 2012)</i> | | | |

Walaupun empat sahaja seminar / pameran berjaya dianjurkan, keempat-empat seminar / pameran ini telah dirancang dan dipilih secara teliti untuk memastikan setiap satu mampu menonjolkan kebaikan penggunaan teknologi moden, mekanisasi dan automasi dalam pembinaan. Seminar yang dianjurkan juga telah mengesahkan pentingnya penyelidikan berterusan dilakukan dalam usaha menginovasi dan mencapai pembaikan yang berterusan.

Although only four seminars / exhibitions have been successfully organized, they have been planned and carefully selected to ensure that each one is able to highlight the advantages of modern technology, mechanization and automation in construction. The seminars have also confirmed the importance of continuing research and innovation in order to achieve continuous improvement. In view of the fact that newer and more sophisticated machineries and construction equipment are introduced all the time, seminars / exhibitions like these will continue to be organized in the years to come.

Memandangkan terdapat mesin dan peralatan pembinaan yang lebih canggih dan lebih berkesan diperkenalkan di pasaran setiap masa, seminar / pameran ini akan diteruskan pada tahun-tahun akan datang.

Menggalakkan Penggunaan IBS Dalam Industri Pembinaan Di Malaysia

Enhancing The Adoption Of IBS In Construction Industry In Malaysia

Penggunaan IBS yang telah diperkenalkan sejak awal tahun 2000 lagi telah menampakkan penambahan apabila kerajaan mengeluarkan Surat Pekeliling Perbendaharaan 007/2008 yang mewajibkan penggunaan IBS bagi projek kerajaan bernilai RM10 juta ke atas dengan skor IBS sekurang-kurangnya 70%. Hasilnya, 331 projek Kerajaan bernilai RM9.6 billion telah menggunakan kaedah IBS di bawah RMKe-9. IBS Roadmap (2003 – 2010) juga telah ditingkatkan dan dikemaskinikan dengan IBS Roadmap (2011 – 2015) dengan memberi penekanan kepada isu-isu komersial.

Adoption of IBS which have been introduced since the beginning of 2000 improved significantly when the government issued Treasury Circular 007/2008, which mandates the use of IBS for government projects worth RM10 million and above with an IBS score of not less than 70%. As a result, a total of 331 government projects with a value of RM9.6 billion have used IBS in the 9th Malaysia Plan. IBS Roadmap (2003 - 2010) has also been upgraded and updated with IBS Roadmap (2011 - 2015), emphasizing on commercial issues.

Inisiatif menggalakkan penggunaan IBS menerusi kelulusan oleh OSC di PBT bagi Kelulusan Pembinaan tidak dapat diteruskan buat masa ini kerana tidak ada punca kuasa yang jelas untuk membolehkan perkara tersebut. Walau bagaimanapun, pelbagai program untuk memusatkan lagi penggunaan IBS telah dilaksanakan pada tahun 2012, selaras dengan rancangan yang telah diatur dalam IBS Roadmap 2011–2015. Antaranya, penganjuran pertandingan rekabentuk IBS, Open Ideas Competition for Undergraduates (OIC-U) 2012, The International Constructional Steel Conference (ICSC) 2012, pewujudan kategori IBS untuk Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Award (MCIEA) 2012, 6 IBS Roadshow, pengkatalogan Standard dan

Enhancing adoption of IBS through planning approvals by OSC at the Local Authorities will need to be reviewed since there is no legal provision at the moment to allow such practices. However various programs to accelerate the use of IBS have been implemented in 2012, in line with the plan that has been established in the IBS Roadmap 2011-2015. These include, organizing the IBS design competition, The Open Ideas Competition for Undergraduates, The International Constructional Steel Conference (ICSC) 2012, the creation of a category of IBS for the Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Award (MCIEA) in 2012, organizing 6 IBS Roadshow, cataloging Standards and Assessment Program of IBS Status Manufacturers (AIS), publication of 4 edition

Program Assessment of IBS Status Manufacturers (AIS), pengeluaran 4 lebaran maklumat IBS INFO, pendaftaran 27 pengeluar IBS baru dan pembaharuan pendaftaran bagi 74 pengeluar sediaada. Selain itu, satu manual AIS juga telah diterbitkan.

of IBS INFO, registration of 27 new IBS manufacturers and renewal of 74 existing manufacturers. Additionally, an AIS (Accredited IBS Supplier) manual has also been published.

**Statistik Syarikat Pengeluar IBS & Komponen IBS Mengikut Sistem Sehingga 31 Disember 2012/
Statistics of IBS & IBS Components Suppliers According to System**

| SISTEM IBS/ <i>IBS SYSTEM</i> | PENGLUAR/ <i>SUPPLIER</i> | KOMPONEN/ <i>COMPONENT</i> |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| Precast Concrete & Panel | 34 | 114 |
| Formwork | 26 | 26 |
| Metal Framing | 34 | 38 |
| Timber Framing | 17 | 92 |
| Blockwork | 15 | 26 |
| On Site Manufacture | 15 | 20 |
| Innovative | 20 | 55 |
| JUMLAH/TOTAL | 161 | 371 |

Latihan IBS

Latihan IBS yang dijalankan terbahagi kepada latihan untuk pemasangan komponen IBS, latihan pengurusan projek IBS dan kursus untuk profesional yang dijalankan mengikut Modul Latihan Teknikal IBS. Jenis latihan dan bilangan peserta yang mengikuti latihan IBS Installer anjuran CIDB pada tahun 2012 adalah seperti Jadual 3 berikut:

IBS Training

IBS training carried out is categorised into training for IBS Component Installers, IBS Project Management training and courses for professionals, conducted based on IBS Technical Training Module. Type of training and the number of participants for IBS Installers organized by CIDB in 2012 are as shown in Table 3

**Jadual 3 : Bilangan Pelatih bagi Latihan IBS Installer 2012/
Table 3 : Number of Trainees for the IBS Installer Training in 2012**

| AKADEMI BINAAN MALAYSIA | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| BIL/ <i>NOS.</i> | BIDANG/ <i>FIELD</i> | KOD KURSUS/ <i>COURSE CODE</i> | TEMPOH (HARI)/ <i>PERIOD (DAY)</i> | BILANGAN PESERTA/ <i>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</i> |
| 1. | Aluminium Framework Fabrication (level 1) | FWA1 | 5 | 41 |
| 2. | Steel Structure Erection & Fabrication (level 1) | STF1 | 5 | 164 |
| 3. | Precast Concrete Installer (level 1) | PCC1 | 5 | 35 |
| 4. | Lightweight Blockwall Installer (level 1) | BLK1 | 5 | 39 |
| JUMLAH PESERTA/TOTAL OF PARTICIPANTS | | | | 279 |

Bagi Program Latihan IBS kepada Profesional, terdapat tujuh (7) Modul yang ditawarkan. Modul-modul ini adalah seperti di Jadual 4:

Table 4 meanwhile, shows the seven modules offered for the IBS Training for Professionals.

**Jadual 4 : Modul Latihan IBS bagi Program Latihan IBS kepada Profesional/
Table 4: IBS Training Modules for Professional Training Program**

| PROGRAM LATIHAN IBS KEPADA PROFESIONAL/ <i>IBS TRAINING PROGRAM FOR PROFESSIONALS</i> | |
|---|---|
| KOD | MODUL LATIHAN IBS/ <i>IBS TRAINING MODULES</i> |
| IBS01 | PENGENALAN KEPADA IBS DAN MC/ <i>INTRODUCTION TO IBS AND MC</i> |
| IBS02 | PENGIRAAN DAN PENYERAHAN IBS SCORE/ <i>CALCULATION AND SUBMISSION ON IBS SCORE</i> |
| IBS03 | PERANCANGAN DAN PELAKSANAAN PROJEK IBS (KONKRIT PRA-TUANG) / <i>PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF IBS PROJECTS (PRE-CAST CONCRETE)</i> |
| IBS04 | ANALISA & REKABENTUK – STRUKTUR KONKRIT PRA-TUANG/ <i>ANALYSIS & DESIGN – PRE-CAST CONCRETE STRUCTURES</i> |
| IBS05 | ANALISA & REKABENTUK – STRUKTUR KERANGKA BESI/ <i>ANALYSIS & DESIGN – STEEL FRAME STRUCTURES</i> |
| IBS06 | REKABENTUK KORDINASI MORDULAR/ <i>MORDULAR COORDINATED DESIGN</i> |
| IBS07 | IBS SCORE SOFTWARE – PENGENALAN & PENGGUNAAN/ <i>IBS SCORE SOFTWARE – INTRODUCTION & USE</i> |

Penyelidikan Dan Pembangunan

Sebagai usaha untuk mempertingkatkan mekanisasi dan penerimaan IBS dalam industri pembinaan, usaha berterusan dalam penyelidikan dan pembangunan terus diambil untuk memastikan kelestarian produk, teknologi dan sistem yang diguna pakai. Kajian dan penyelidikan ini dilaksanakan oleh Construction Industry Research Institute Malaysia (CREAM) dengan usahasama beberapa institusi pengajian tinggi.

Research And Development

In an effort to improve the mechanization and adoption of IBS in the construction industry, a continuous effort in research and development continue to be taken to ensure the sustainability of products, technology and systems used. Studies and research are carried out by Construction Industry Research Institute Malaysia (CREAM), often in collaboration with several institutions of higher learning.

Antara penyelidikan yang telah dijalankan pada tahun 2012 ialah

Among the research conducted in 2012 are:

1. Capturing Best Practise & Technology in Bridge Engineering.
2. Sustainability of Highways & Bridges Design, durability & Maintenance Strategy.
3. Sustainable village & affordable house using Solar Energy for rural communities & remote areas.

1. Capturing Best Practice & Technology in Bridge Engineering
2. Sustainability of Highways & Bridges Design, Durability & Maintenance Strategy.
3. Sustainable village & affordable house Using Solar Energy for rural & remote areas communities.

Selain menerima pakai teknologi moden seperti teknologi maklumat, mengambil inisiatif menggunakan automasi dan mekanisasi dalam pembinaan dengan penggunaan mesin dan peralatan yang mampu mengambil alih kerja-kerja manual akan menghasilkan kerja yang lebih selamat, pantas, berkualiti dan dalam jangka masa panjang, kos yang lebih efektif. Dengan pembangunan yang begitu pesat dan azam untuk mengurangkan penggantungan industri kepada pekerja asing yang kebanyakannya pekerja manual, industri pembinaan Malaysia tidak mempunyai banyak pilihan selain menerima pakai penggunaan peralatan moden dan mesin-mesin pembinaan yang telah terbukti berkesan di negara-negara maju.

In addition to adopting modern technologies such as information technology, the initiative to automate and mechanize in construction will result in a safer work, faster, higher quality and ultimately, more cost effective. With the country experiencing such rapid development and determination to reduce dependency on foreign labour, especially manual workers, the Malaysian construction industry does not have much choice but to adopt the use of modern equipment and construction machineries that have proven effective in the more developed countries.

BIDANG KEUTAMAAN 3

– MENINGKATKAN KAPASITI DAN KAPABILITI KONTRAKTOR BINAAN

Priority Area 3

– Enhancing Capacity And Capability Of Contractors

Peningkatan kapasiti dan kapabiliti kontraktor dipandu sebahagiannya oleh Sistem Penilaian Keupayaan dan Kemampuan Kontraktor atau SCORE. SCORE bukan sahaja diguna sebagai penanda aras untuk membandingkan prestasi sesebuah syarikat kontraktor, SCORE juga mampu membuat analisa terperinci tentang bidang-bidang yang perlu ditingkatkan oleh kontraktor tersebut untuk mencapai tahap prestasi yang diinginkan.

Pada masa yang sama, kapasiti dan kapabiliti kontraktor Bumiputra juga ditingkatkan menerusi usaha membolehkan kontraktor Bumiputra gred G7 memperolehi persijilan kualiti ISO 9001 : 2008.

Sebagai salah satu usaha untuk meningkatkan imej industri pembinaan, kerajaan telah menyeragamkan dan menyelaraskan pendaftaran kontraktor oleh CIDB dan Pusat Khidmat Kontraktor (PKK). Kini hanya wujud satu sistem pendaftaran sahaja yang dipanggil Sistem Satu Pendaftaran Kontraktor (SSPK) atau One Registration of Contractors (1RoC). Selain mengurangkan birokrasi dan duplikasi dalam pendaftaran kontraktor, 1RoC juga akan mengagihkan tugas pendaftaran dan pembangunan kontraktor Bumiputra dengan lebih sistematik. Ini banyak membantu meningkatkan kecekapan kontraktor tanpa perlu melalui beberapa proses pendaftaran seperti sebelum ini.

Objektif Bidang Keutamaan ini ialah ;

1. Mewujudkan sistem untuk menilai kapasiti dan kapabiliti kontraktor dan mengenalpasti bidang-bidang yang perlu ditingkatkan bagi membolehkan klien memilih kontraktor yang bersesuaian dengan kehendak mereka.
2. Meningkatkan kredibiliti kontraktor
3. Mengurangkan *bureacracy and cost of doing business*

KPI yang telah ditetapkan bagi bidang keutamaan ini beserta pencapaiannya adalah seperti berikut :

1. Melaksanakan Pendaftaran 1RoC
2. Menilai kapasiti & kapabiliti menerusi Sistem SCORE bagi 800 kontraktor
3. Memastikan 50 kontraktor Bumiputera gred G7 mendapat sijil ISO 9001:2008

Melaksanakan Pendaftaran 1RoC

Bagi membina sebuah industri pembinaan yang berwibawa, kerajaan telah mengambil langkah untuk menyeragamkan prosedur pendaftaran kontraktor melalui pelaksanaan Program Sistem Satu Pendaftaran Kontraktor (SSPK) atau 1RoC di mana fungsi pendaftaran yang dijalankan oleh CIDB dan Pusat Khidmat Kontraktor (PKK) disatukan. Melalui program ini, CIDB akan melaksanakan fungsi pendaftaran kontraktor, manakala PKK pula akan bertanggungjawab dalam menentukan penarafan dan pembangunan kontraktor Bumiputra. Usaha menyatukan fungsi kedua-dua agensi ini telah dimulakan sejak tahun 2011. 1RoC telah mula dilaksanakan pada 15 Oktober 2012.

Enhancing capacity and capability of contractors is partially guided by SCORE, a system to evaluate the financial and technical performance of a contractor. SCORE is not just used as a benchmark to compare performance of a contractor; it is also useful in analyzing the training needs to achieve the desired level of performance.

Similarly, capacity and capability of grade G7 Bumiputra contractors can also be enhanced through obtaining the ISO quality certification ISO 9001 : 2008.

In an effort to enhance the efficiency of the construction industry, the government has taken the bold step of coordinating and unifying the registration of contractors by both CIDB and the Contractor Service Centre (PKK) into a single Contractor Registration System (1RoC). With this move, CIDB will be the only entity registering the contractors. Besides minimizing bureaucracy and duplication of effort in contractor registration, 1RoC will also distribute systematically the tasks of registering contractors and development of Bumiputra entrepreneurs. This will facilitate the development of capacity and capability of the contractors.

Objectives of the Priority Area are;

1. Creating a system to evaluate the capacity and capability of contractors, enabling the clients to select the right contractors and at the same time to identify the areas the contractors need to improve.
2. Enhancing credibility of Contractors
3. Reduce bureaucracy and cost of doing business.

KPIs that have been prescribed for this priority area and their achievement are as follows:

1. Implement 1RoC
2. Evaluate capacity and capability through application of SCORE rating to 800 contractors
3. Ensure 50 grade G7 Bumiputra contractors obtain ISO 9001:2008 Certificate

Implement 1RoC

To create a construction industry that is credible and dynamic, the government has taken the step to unify the procedure for contractor registration through One Registration of Contractors system (1RoC). Through this program, CIDB will be the single centre for contractor registration, while PKK will be responsible for awarding status and development of contractors, especially Bumiputra contractors. The move for a single registration was started in 2011 and it was implemented starting 15th October 2012.

PENCAPAIAN/ACHIEVEMENT

| PROGRAM/PROGRAMME | SEBENAR/ACTUAL | % |
|-------------------|-----------------|------|
| 31 Disember 2012 | 15 Oktober 2012 | 100% |

Sejak 1RoC dilaksanakan, pendaftaran kontraktor terus meningkat. Sehingga hujung tahun 2012, bilangan kontraktor yang berdaftar dengan CIDB ialah hampir 68,000. Jadual berikut mempamerkan bilangan kontraktor berdaftar sejak 2008.

Since 1RoC implementation, there has been a steady increase in contractor registration. Until the end of 2012, close to 68,000 contractors are already in CIDB contractors' databases. Table 5 highlights the number of contractors registered with CIDB from 2008.

Jadual 5 : Bilangan Kontraktor Berdaftar/ Table 5: Number of Contractors Registered

| TAHUN/YEAR | BILANGAN/NUMBER |
|------------|-----------------|
| 2008 | 62,428 |
| 2009 | 63,539 |
| 2010 | 62,507 |
| 2011 | 62,206 |
| 2012 | 67,823 |

Menilai Kapasiti Dan Kapabiliti Menerusi Sistem SCORE Bagi 800 Kontraktor.

Program Penilaian Keupayaan dan Kemampuan Kontraktor (SCORE) yang diperkenalkan oleh CIDB merupakan satu program khusus yang dibangunkan berasaskan model yang sama dari SME Corporation bagi mengukur keupayaan dan kemampuan kontraktor tempatan di Malaysia dan bagi mempertingkatkan imej industri pembinaan.

Melalui program SCORE ini, syarikat kontraktor dinilai keupayaannya berdasarkan 7 parameter seperti berikut:

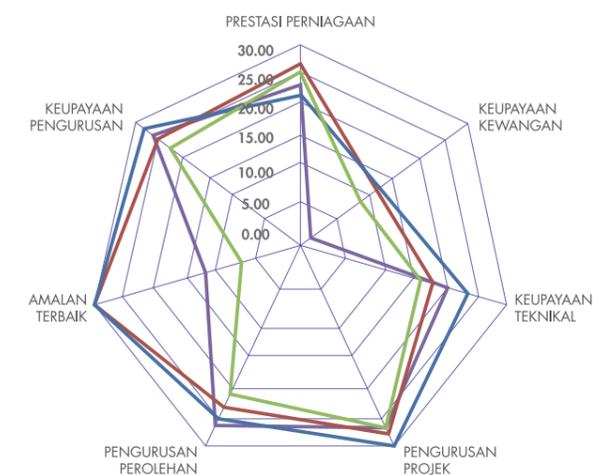
- Prestasi Perniagaan,
- Keupayaan Kewangan,
- Keupayaan Teknikal,
- Pengurusan Projek,
- Pengurusan Perolehan,
- Amalan Terbaik, dan
- Keupayaan Pengurusan.

Evaluate Capacity And Capability Through Application Of SCORE Rating To 800 Contractors.

SCORE, a special program introduced by CIDB is an assessment tool to evaluate capacity and capability of contractors which will further boost the image of the construction industry. It was developed by CIDB based on the SME Corporation model.

Through the SCORE program, a construction company is assessed on 7 parameters as follows:

- Business Performance
- Financial Capacity,
- Technical Capability,
- Project Management,
- Procurement Management,
- Best Practice, and
- Management Capability.



Sehingga Disember 2012, sebanyak 1,391 syarikat telah dinilai melalui program SCORE.

As of December 2012, 1,391 companies have been evaluated using SCORE, giving an achievement rate of close to 174%.

| PENCAPAIAN/ACHIEVEMENT | | |
|------------------------|----------------|--------|
| PROGRAM/PROGRAMME | SEBENAR/ACTUAL | % |
| 800 | 1,391 | 173.9% |

Memastikan 50 Kontraktor Bumiputera Gred G7 Mendapat Sijil ISO 9001:2008

CIDB telah menggalakkan kontraktor untuk melaksanakan sistem pengurusan kualiti berasaskan ISO 9001:2008 sejak tahun 2000 lagi. Galakan tersebut diteruskan sehingga tahun 2012 di mana 48 syarikat kontraktor Bumiputera dalam gred G7 telah beroleh pensijilan ISO 9001:2008.

Ensure 50 Grade G7 Bumiputra Contractors Obtain ISO 9001:2008 Certificates

A number of efforts have been taken by CIDB since 2000 to encourage contractors to secure the International Quality Management certification, based on the ISO 9001:2008. The effort was continued in 2012 and as a result, a total of 48 grade G7 Bumiputra contractors succeeded in obtaining the ISO 9001:2008 certification.

| PENCAPAIAN/ACHIEVEMENT | | |
|------------------------|----------------|-----|
| PROGRAM/PROGRAMME | SEBENAR/ACTUAL | % |
| 50 | 48 | 96% |

Lain-lain Program Peningkatan Kapasiti Dan Kapabiliti

QLASSIC Dan SHASSIC

Salah satu mekanisma mengukur kapasiti dan kapabiliti kontraktor ialah melalui program QLASSIC dan SHASSIC. Bagi tahun 2012, sebanyak 139 projek telah dinilai menggunakan QLASSIC dan sebanyak 15 projek dinilai menggunakan SHASSIC. Purata skor bagi QLASSIC adalah 71.4% manakala SHASSIC adalah 3 bintang (55 – 69%). Tiga projek yang mendapat skor QLASSIC tertinggi masing-masing mendapat markah 88, 85 dan 83.

Skor QLASSIC dan SHASSIC yang lebih tinggi seharusnya dihasilkan oleh kontraktor berkapasiti dan berkapabiliti tinggi.

Other Program For Increasing Capacity And Capability Of Contractors

QLASSIC And SHASSIC

One of the mechanisms to assess the capacity and capability of contractors is through the Quality Assessment System in Construction (QLASSIC) and Safety and Health Assessment in Construction (SHASSIC) programme. For 2012, a total of 139 projects have been assessed using QLASSIC and 15 projects assessed using SHASSIC. The average score for QLASSIC is 71.4% while average for SHASSIC is a 3 star (55 – 69%). The three projects that garnered the highest QLASSIC score in 2012 obtained 88, 85 and 83 marks respectively.

Higher QLASSIC and SHASSIC scores will naturally be the products of contractors with high capacity and capability.

Latihan Dan Pembangunan Kontraktor

Selain program bidang utama, turut dilaksanakan ialah beberapa program lain yang telah dibangunkan khusus untuk meningkatkan kapasiti dan kapabiliti kontraktor tempatan. Antara program ini termasuklah :

1. Latihan kontraktor pakar, untuk 3,000 kontraktor dengan kejayaan 5,155 peserta,
2. Menjalankan Kursus Integriti dan Kod Etika untuk 4000 kontraktor dengan hasilnya 7,470 peserta telah dilatih.

Bagi melaksanakan kursus-kursus di atas, beberapa aktiviti-aktiviti turut dijalankan seperti:

1. Membangunkan 10 modul latihan kontraktor termasuk:

- i. Modul Pengubahsuaian
- ii. Modul Sistem Bekalan Air
- iii. Modul Perumahan
- iv. Modul Penyelenggaraan Bangunan
- v. Modul Kerja Penghawa Dingin.
- vi. Modul IBS (Panel Konkrit Pratuang)
- vii. Modul Kerja Tanah
- viii. Modul IBS (Tiang & Rasuk Pratuang)
- ix. Modul Bisnes
- x. Modul Landskap & Taman Permainan

Selain itu, sebanyak 4 modul Latihan Integriti juga telah dibangunkan. Modul ini dimuktamadkan oleh satu Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Integriti terdiri daripada JKR, SPRM, IIM dan CIDB.

2. Membangun modul latihan bagi program penggalakan penceburan kontraktor bumiputra dalam kerja ubahsui menerusi CNAR.
3. Membangun tenaga pengajar kontraktor dengan sasaran 150 pengajar dan berjaya membangun 72 tenaga pengajar

Peningkatan kapasiti dan kapabiliti kontraktor mestilah dilakukan secara terancang dan berterusan untuk mewujudkan satu industri yang moden dan berdaya maju. SCORE boleh ditingkatkan kegunaannya dengan menambahkan penilaian terhadap kesediaan kontraktor untuk melangkah ke persada antarabangsa. Di samping menggunakan SCORE sebagai asas untuk pembangunan kontraktor, markah QLASSIC dan SHASSIC juga boleh digunakan sebagai kriteria pemilihan kontraktor untuk diawad kerja yang bersesuaian. Sementara itu markah-markah ini juga boleh digunakan sebagai salah satu kriteria untuk memperbaharui pendaftaran kontraktor bagi gred - gred tertentu.

Other Contractor Training And Development Programs

Apart from the programs for the main priority areas, CIDB also implemented several other programs that have contributed significantly to increasing the capacity and capability of the contractors. Among these programs are;

1. Specialist Contractor training for 3000 contractors , attracted more than 5,155 participants, and
2. Carrying out Integrity and Code of Ethics courses for 4000 contractors. 7,470 contractors benefited from these courses

To implement the above trainings, various activities were carried out including:

1. Development of modules for contractor training, of which a total of 10 modules have been developed. Amongst these modules are ;

- i. Renovation Module
- ii. Water Supply System Module
- iii. Housing Module
- iv. Building Maintenance Module
- v. Air Conditioning Works Module.
- vi. IBS Module (Pre-cast Concrete Panel)
- vii. Earthwork Module
- viii. IBS Module (Pre-cast Beams and Columns)
- ix. Business Module
- x. Landscape & Playground Module

Apart from the above, 4 Integrity Training Modules were also developed. These modules were completed by Integrity Development Committee representatives from PWD, MACC, IIM and CIDB.

2. Development of training modules for CIDB National Accredited Renovators (CNAR) program to enhance Bumiputra contractor involvement in renovation works.
3. Development of trainers for Contractor trainings with a target of 150 trainers whereby 75 trainers were successfully developed.

In creating an industry which is modern and progressive, enhancing the capacity and capability of contractors must be a planned and continuous process. The SCORE rating can be enhanced by adding contractor's readiness for overseas ventures. Similarly, SCORE, QLASSIC and SHASSIC should be extended beyond developing contractor; it should also be used as one of the criteria for awarding appropriate projects. Meanwhile these scores could be used as criteria for renewal of contractor registration for certain grades of contractors.

BIDANG KEUTAMAAN 4

– PEMBANGUNAN USAHAWAN BINAAN MUDA BUMIPUTRA

Priority Area 4

– Development Of Young Bumiputera Entrepreneurs

Program ini merupakan program baru saranan YB Menteri Kerja Raya untuk menyediakan ruang peningkatan kepada usahawan muda khususnya kontraktor ubahsuai. Program ini memberi fokus kepada peningkatan bilangan usahawan Bumiputra yang berdaya maju, berdaya tahan dan berdaya saing. Program CNAR (CIDB National Accredited Renovation Contractors) adalah satu inisiatif CIDB untuk melindungi pengguna dan tuan punya rumah apabila melaksanakan kerja-kerja ubahsuai rumah. Kini CIDB telah mewujudkan satu pengkhususan baru di bawah kod B28 untuk kontraktor melaksanakan kerja-kerja ubahsuai. Program CNAR bukan sahaja merupakan satu inisiatif melindungi pemilik rumah dari kontraktor ubahsuai yang tidak bertanggungjawab tetapi juga membuka peluang yang lebih luas kepada usahawan tulen untuk meningkatkan penglibatan mereka dalam industri pembinaan. Program CNAR juga dapat meluaskan peluang-peluang kontraktor kelas F untuk menceburi dalam bidang ubahsuai rumah. Dengan ini mereka tidak perlu hanya bergantung dengan pihak Kerajaan untuk mendapatkan projek.

This is a new program proposed by YB Minister of Works to provide a suitable environment for the successful growth of young entrepreneur especially renovation contractor. It focusses on increasing the number of Bumiputra entrepreneurs who are successful, competitive and sustainable. The CNAR (CIDB National Accredited Renovation Contractors) is a CIDB initiative to protect consumers and house owners when undertaking renovation works. CIDB has recently established a specialization area under code B28 to register contractors undertaking renovation works including renovation for houses. CNAR is not only meant to provide protection to house owners but also to provide wider opportunities for the genuine entrepreneurs to participate and succeed in the construction industry. CNAR program can also expand opportunities for Class F contractors involved in home renovation. By this they do not have to just rely on the government for the project.

2

Program Utama Pembangunan Usahawan Binaan Muda Bumiputera/ Development of Young Bumiputera Entrepreneurs Major programme

1. Memperkasa pelaksanaan kerja-kerja ubahsuai oleh kontraktor berdaftar/ *Strengthen the implementation of renovation work by registered contractors*
2. Meningkatkan penglibatan Kontraktor Bumiputera dalam projek mega kerajaan/ *Enhancing Bumiputera contractors participation in Government mega projects*

Objektif bidang ialah :-

1. Melindungi pemilik rumah dari masalah dalam pengubahsuaian rumah berpunca daripada kontraktor yang tidak kompeten
2. Menawarkan ruang untuk peningkatan keusahawanan kontraktor lebih-lebih lagi kontraktor Bumiputera melalui skema pendaftaran kontraktor ubahsuai.
3. Memberi bantuan khidmat nasihat bagi meningkatkan penglibatan usahawan Bumiputera dalam industri pembinaan.

KPI yang telah ditetapkan bagi bidang keutamaan ini beserta pencapaiannya adalah seperti berikut :

1. Memperkasa pelaksanaan kerja-kerja ubahsuai oleh kontraktor berdaftar
2. Meningkatkan penglibatan Kontraktor Bumiputera dalam pelaksanaan projek mega kerajaan.

Memperkasa Pelaksanaan Kerja-Kerja Ubahsuai Oleh Kontraktor Berdaftar

Dalam usaha untuk melindungi kepentingan pengguna yang ingin melakukan kerja-kerja ubahsuai rumah, pihak CIDB telah bekerjasama dengan Kementerian Perumahan Kerajaan Tempatan (KPPT) untuk merangka satu peraturan di mana semua kerja-kerja ubahsuai rumah, tidak kira jumlah

Objectives of the Priority Area are:

1. To protect house owners who are undertaking house renovation from incompetent contractors.
2. To provide suitable platform for development of entrepreneur especially Bumiputera through renovation contractor registration.
3. To provide advisory services to enhance the presence of Bumiputera entrepreneurs in the construction industry.

KPIs that were prescribed for this priority area with their achievements are as follows:

1. Strengthen the implementation of renovation work by registered contractors
2. Enhancing Bumiputera contractors participation in Government mega projects

Strengthen The Implementation Of Renovation Works By Registered Contractors

To protect the interest of consumers and house owners who wish to undertake renovation works, CIDB has collaborated with Ministry Housing & Local Government to set a ruling that all house renovation works, irrespective of costs, shall be executed by contractors who are registered with CIDB under

kos yang terlibat mestilah dilaksanakan oleh kontraktor yang berdaftar dengan CIDB dalam kategori kerja ubahsuai rumah. Langkah ini penting untuk memastikan hanya kontraktor yang kompeten dalam kerja-kerja ubahsuai rumah dilantik untuk melakukan kerja-kerja pengubahsuaian.

Sehubungan dengan itu, CIDB telah bersama-sama dengan penggiat industri membangun satu terma kontrak kerja-kerja ubahsuai. Terma kontrak yang dikira adil bagi kedua belah pihak dijangka dapat digunakan sepenuhnya pada tahun 2013.

Tuan punya rumah yang ingin mendapatkan senarai kontraktor berdaftar untuk kerja-kerja renovation boleh melawat laman sesawang CIDB. <http://www.cidb.gov.my>.

Meningkatkan Penglibatan Kontraktor Bumiputera Dalam Pelaksanaan Projek Mega Kerajaan

CNAR Satu inisiatif CIDB untuk melindungi pengguna dan tuan punya rumah apabila melaksanakan kerja-kerja ubahsuai rumah. Kini hanya kontraktor yang berdaftar dan berkelayaan sahaja dibenarkan membuat kerja-kerja pengubahsuaian.

CNAR is a CIDB initiative to protect consumers and house owners when undertaking renovation works. Now only contractors who are registered and competent are allowed to execute renovation works.

Kajian terperinci

Penawaran Sub-Kontrak Projek Landasan Keretapi Berkembar Ipoh – Padang Besar kepada Kontraktor Bumiputera akan siap pada pertengahan 2013.

Indepth Study

The award of sub-contract works for the Ipoh – Padang Besar Electrified Double Tracking Project to bumiputera contractors scheduled for completion mid 2013



Sesi sumbangsaran telah dijalankan bersama kontraktor-kontraktor Bumiputera bagi mendapatkan maklumbalas tentang khidmat nasihat dan kaedah penglibatan kontraktor Bumiputera dan peluang perniagaan yang ditawarkan. Sehubungan itu, CIDB dengan kerjasama Unit Peneraju Agenda Bumiputera (TERAJU) sedang melaksanakan Kajian Penawaran Sub-Kontrak Projek Landasan Keretapi Berkembar (Electrified Double Tracking Project) Ipoh–Padang Besar bagi mengemukakan pengesyoran kepada Kerajaan dalam meningkatkan penglibatan kontraktor Bumiputera dalam projek-projek mega Kerajaan yang lain. Kajian ini sedang berjalan dan dijangka akan siap sepenuhnya pada tahun 2013.

Usaha untuk meningkatkan penglibatan usahawan Bumiputera dalam industri pembinaan negara perlu dirancang secara holistik dan menyeluruh. Kajian terperinci mestilah dilakukan untuk mengesan dan memahami dengan tepat masalah sebenar yang dihadapi oleh usahawan dan kontraktor Bumiputera dalam melaksanakan projek-projek yang diberi. Kajian Penawaran Sub-Kontrak Projek Landasan Keretapi Berkembar boleh dijadikan asas untuk membangun program peningkatan penglibatan usahawan Bumiputera dalam industri pembinaan negara.

the B28 Specialization. This move is important to ensure only contractors who are competent in carrying out renovation works are appointed.

With regards to this, CIDB, along with industry players have developed a Terms of Contract for Renovation Works. The Term clearly spelt out the roles and responsibilities of contractors and house owners and has been formulated to be fair to both parties. The Term of Contract will be fully utilized by the year 2013.

House owners wishing to have a list of registered contractors for renovation works could visit CIDB website at <http://www.cidb.gov.my>.

Enhancing Bumiputera Contractors' Participation In Government Mega Projects.

A number of discussions were held with the Bumiputera contractors to get feedback on advisory services required and finding ways to enhance Bumiputera contractors participation in the opportunities offered. In view of that, CIDB with the cooperation of Unit Peneraju Agenda Bumiputera (TERAJU) is undertaking a study on 'The award of sub-contract works for the Ipoh – Padang Besar Electrified Double Tracking Project. The result of the study will be used to recommend to the government on ways to improve Bumiputera contractor involvement in other Government funded mega projects. This study is expected to be fully completed by 2013.

Efforts to increase Bumiputera entrepreneur involvement in Malaysian construction industry need to be planned holistically and comprehensively. Detailed study must be done to identify and accurately understand real issues and problems faced by the Bumiputera entrepreneurs and contractors in implementing projects awarded to them. The Study on sub-contract awards for the Ipoh – Padang Besar project can be used as a basis for developing sustainable programs to enhance the involvement of Bumiputera contractors in Malaysian construction industry.

BIDANG KEUTAMAAN 5

– MENINGKATKAN PENGGUNAAN TEKNOLOGI HIJAU DALAM PEMBINAAN

Priority Area 5

– Enhancing Green Technology Application In Construction

Program ini diselenggarakan dengan Dasar Teknologi Hijau Negara dengan 4 tonggak yang merangkumi tenaga, alam sekitar, ekonomi dan sosial. Bidang Keutamaan ini juga bertujuan untuk memberi kesedaran melalui program sokongan dan komitmen serta menyediakan infrastruktur dari segi produk, aplikasi, peralatan, sistem penilaian dan pelabelan hijau (eco-labeling).

This program is consistent with the National Green Technology Policy of 4 pillars, which are, energy, environment, economy and social. It is aimed at creating awareness through several support programs as well as providing infrastructure in terms of products, applications, tools, evaluation systems and green labeling (eco-labeling).

Program Utama Meningkatkan Teknologi Hijau Dalam Pembinaan/ Enhancing Green Technology Application In Construction Major Programme

3

1. Membangun satu standard bagi penilaian bangunan hijau/ *Developing a Construction Industry Standard for Green Building Assessment (Green PASS)*
2. Mewujud mekanisme penilaian bangunan hijau/ *Creating an evaluation mechanism encompassing process, assessors and Green Building rating system*
3. Meningkatkan tahap kesedaran teknologi hijau kepada kontraktor/ *Increasing the level of awareness on Green Technology through seminars and promotional programs to contractors*

Objektif bidang ialah;

1. Membolehkan penggiat industri pembinaan sama ada pemilik (client), pemaaju, kontraktor ataupun perunding membuat penilaian terhadap kesan sesuatu pembinaan bangunan menerusi pengeluaran jumlah karbon ke atas alam sekitar; dan
2. Menyokong dalam menjayakan pelaksanaan Low Carbon City Framework and Assessment System oleh kerajaan, dimana, teknologi hijau dan kaedah berlestari akan diguna dalam pembangunan dan pengurusan sesebuah bandaraya.

KPI yang telah ditetapkan bagi bidang keutamaan ini beserta pencapaiannya adalah seperti berikut :

1. Membangun satu Standard Industri Pembinaan bagi penilaian Bangunan Hijau (Green PASS – Performance Assessment System)
2. Mewujud mekanisme penilaian meliputi proses, penilai dan sistem penilaian Bangunan Hijau.
3. Meningkatkan tahap kesedaran Teknologi Hijau melalui program seminar dan promosi kepada kontraktor.

Membangun Satu Standard Industri Pembinaan Bagi Penilaian Bangunan Hijau (Green PASS)

Green PASS merupakan satu Standard Industri Pembinaan yang membolehkan penilaian dilakukan untuk mengira kuantiti karbon yang dihasilkan bagi sesebuah projek pembinaan bangunan. Penilaian ini dibahagikan kepada 2 kategori iaitu di peringkat pembinaan dan di peringkat operasi bangunan. Antara elemen yang diambil kira adalah;

- 1) Perancangan tapak pembinaan,
- 2) Penggunaan tenaga dan air,
- 3) Pengurusan sisa pepejal dan
- 4) Kualiti persekitaran dalaman bangunan.

The Objectives of the Priority Area are:

1. Enable the construction industry players, owner (client), developer, contractor or consultant to make an assessment on the impact of building construction measured by the amount of emission of carbon to the environment, and
2. Support the implementation of the Low Carbon City Framework and Assessment System by the government where, green technologies and sustainable method will be adopted in the development and operation of a city.

KPIs set for this priority area, along with achievements are as follows:

1. Developing a Construction Industry Standard for Green Building Assessment (Green PASS)
2. Creating an evaluation mechanism encompassing process, assessors and Green Building rating system
3. Increasing the level of awareness on Green Technology through seminars and promotional programs to contractors

Develop A Construction Industry Standard For Green Building Assessment (Green PASS)

Green PASS is a Construction Industry Standard which will enable the assessment to be carried out in calculating the amount of carbon emitted in a building construction project. This assessment is divided into two categories namely during the construction and the operation phases of the building. Some of the elements to be considered are;

- 1) Construction site planning,
- 2) The use of energy and water,
- 3) Solid waste management and
- 4) Building internal environmental quality

GREEN PASS

Standard untuk menilai kuantiti karbon yang dikeluarkan dari sesuatu projek pembinaan bangunan. Kini dalam proses penyemakan oleh agensi antarabangsa seperti BRE UK, UNDP-SBCI

Standard to assess the quantity of carbon emission for building projects. It is being reviewed by international experts such as BRE UK, UNDP-SBCI

Sehingga Disember 2012, standard industri ini telah disemak oleh pakar-pakar antarabangsa dan penambahbaikan sedang dilaksanakan. Kemaskini proses dan penggabungan dengan Penarafan Hijau JKR juga sedang dilaksanakan merangkumi peringkat rekabentuk, pembinaan dan operasi bangunan.

Mewujudkan Mekanisma Penilaian Meliputi Proses, Penilai Dan Sistem Penilaian Bangunan Hijau

Menerusi Program Pelabelan Hijau Malaysia yang diterajui oleh pihak KeTTHA, CIDB dilantik sebagai peneraju program yang bertanggungjawab untuk membangunkan dokumen kriteria dan menyelaras perjalanan proses pengujian dan verifikasi produk. Sehingga Disember 2012, CIDB telah membangun 2 dokumen kriteria bagi produk / bahan binaan yang terdiri daripada panel board dan wood composite. Mekanisme penilaian akan dikeluarkan apabila dokumen akhir disiapkan.

Meningkatkan Tahap Kesedaran Teknologi Hijau Melalui Program Seminar Dan Promosi Ke Atas Kontraktor

Bagi meningkatkan kesedaran dan kefahaman penggiat industri pembinaan mengenai impak pembinaan terhadap alam sekitar, aplikasi dan produk teknologi hijau, beberapa siri seminar serta pameran telah dijalankan seperti berikut:

- i) 5 seminar kesedaran telah diadakan dengan jumlah peserta seramai 725 orang.
- ii) Seminar 5S telah diadakan pada 17 Julai 2012.
- iii) Kerjasama di antara pihak CIDB dengan Austrade dan Matrade bagi penganjuran forum pembinaan hijau telah diadakan pada 11 September 2012 . Seramai 120 peserta menghadiri seminar tersebut.

Di peringkat global, kelestarian alam sekitar, perubahan iklim dan pengkalan biodiversiti telah menjadi bertambah penting, lebih-lebih lagi di kalangan negara maju. Industri pembinaan di negara-negara ini telah memberi respon yang sangat baik dan kini mengamalkan pembinaan hijau dan teknologi hijau untuk menjamin kelestarian alam sekitar dan sumber-sumber terhadnya serta membantu mengurangkan kesan pengeluaran karbon. Industri pembinaan Malaysia perlu mengamalkan budaya serupa bagi mengekalkan keselamatan alam sekitar untuk generasi akan datang.

As of December 2012, the Construction Industry Standard has been reviewed by the international experts and improvements are being implemented. Process updates and a merger with the PWD Green Rating is also being implemented. The merged rating system will encompass design stage, construction and operation of buildings.

Create Assessment Mechanism Include Process, Assessors And Green Building Rating System

Through the Green Labeling Program, spearheaded by the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water (KeTTHA), CIDB was appointed Program Leader, with the responsibility to develop a documentation criteria and to coordinate the flow of product testing and verification. As of December 2012, CIDB has developed two documents criteria for the products / materials, for board panel and wood composite. Evaluation mechanisms will be made available after the completion of the final document.

Increase Awareness Level On Green Technology Through Seminar And Promotion Programs For Contractors.

To increase awareness and understanding among construction industry players on the impact of construction on environment, application and green technology products, a series of seminars and exhibitions were conducted as follows:

- i) 5 Awareness Seminars with a total of 725 participants.
- ii) 5S Seminar conducted on 17th July 2012
- iii) A Forum on Green Construction was conducted by CIDB with the cooperation of of Austrade and Matrade held on 11th September 2012, attended by 120 participants.

On the global front, environmental sustainability, climate change and preservation of biodiversity has found increasing importance, certainly among the more developed countries. Construction industry in these countries have responded well and are currently applying the practices of green construction and green technology to ensure sustainability of environment and its limited resources as well as helping to mitigate the effects of increased carbon emission. Malaysian construction industry needs to adopt similar culture to ensure that the environment can be sustained for future generation.

BIDANG KEUTAMAAN 6

– MEMPROMOSIKAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN

Priority Area 6

– Promoting Construction Industry

Dua program utama dijalankan sepanjang tahun 2012 untuk mempromosi industri pembinaan Malaysia kepada penggiat dan pengguna industri di Malaysia dan luar negara, iaitu Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa (International Construction Week (ICW) dan misi industri pembinaan ke negara-negara luar, penggalakkan kemasukan syarikat pembinaan Malaysia ke pasaran antarabangsa. Kedua-dua aktiviti ini dijalankan untuk memperluas peluang perniagaan syarikat pembinaan tempatan di arena antarabangsa.

The two main programs carried out during the year 2012 to promote Malaysian construction industry to local and foreign industry players and customers are the International Construction Week (ICW) and construction industry mission overseas to enhance Malaysian construction companies in the overseas market. Both these activities are undertaken to enhance the business opportunities of the local construction companies in the international market.

2 Program Utama Mempromosikan Industri Pembinaan/ Promoting Construction Industry Major Programme

1. Penganjuran ICW 2012 dan RCW/ *Organising the International Construction Week 2012 and Regional Construction Week (RCW)*
2. Misi syarikat pembinaan Malaysia ke luar Negara / *Undertake missions to promote Malaysian companies overseas*

Objektif Bidang Keutamaan ialah:

1. Menyedia satu platform bagi perkongsian pengetahuan, pengalaman dan amalan terbaik dalam industri pembinaan di samping membantu dalam usaha menjadikan Malaysia sebagai negara yang produktif dan kompetitif
2. Meningkatkan kelestarian dan kemampuan kontraktor Malaysia dengan menerokai peluang perniagaan antarabangsa

KPI yang telah ditetapkan bagi bidang keutamaan ini beserta pencapaiannya adalah seperti berikut :

1. Menganjur Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa - International Construction Week (ICW) 2012 dan Minggu Pembinaan Wilayah - Regional Construction Week (RCW)
2. Melaksana misi mempromosi syarikat pembinaan Malaysia ke luar negara

Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa – ICW 2012

ICW 2012 telah dianjurkan dengan jayanya pada 14 - 16 Februari 2012 di Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre. Ini merupakan kali ke-11 acara ini dilaksanakan. Sebagai satu acara terunggul bagi industri pembinaan di peringkat kebangsaan dan antarabangsa, ICW telah menyediakan platform bagi mereka yang terlibat dalam industri ini untuk berinteraksi, bertukar pendapat dan pengalaman di samping membina hubungan perniagaan. Sepanjang ICW diadakan, beberapa acara selari turut diatur, iaitu Construction Showcase 2012, Greenbuild Asia 2012 dan Construction Industry Career Day. Di samping itu, tiga persidangan serta satu seminar turut diadakan. Persidangan dan seminar yang telah berlangsung ialah:

Objectives of the Priority Areas are:

1. Provide platform for sharing of knowledge, experience and best practices in the construction industry as well as facilitating to promote Malaysia as a productive and competitive nation, and
2. Enhance sustainability of Malaysian contractors by exploring new business opportunities internationally.

KPIs for this priority area and their achievements are as follows:

1. Organising the International Construction Week 2012 and Regional Construction Week (RCW)
2. Undertake missions to promote Malaysian companies overseas

International Construction Week – ICW 2012

ICW 2012 was successfully organized at the Kuala Lumpur Convention Centre from 14 to 16 February 2012. This is the eleventh installment of this prestigious event. As an internationally recognised premier event, it provides essential platform for the industry players to interact, exchange ideas and build business connection. During ICW, several concurrent sessions were held including the Construction Showcase 2012, the GreenBuild Asia 2012, the Construction Industry Career Day, as well as three other conferences and a seminar. The Conferences and seminar organised were:

1. 8th Malaysian Construction Industry Review and Outlook Seminar
2. International Construction Conference;
3. Green Construction Conference; and
4. 4th Malaysian Construction Summit.

ICW 2012 yang telah dirasmikan oleh YAB Perdana Menteri Malaysia, Dato' Sri Najib Tun Razak, berjaya menarik lebih daripada 19,000 pengunjung. Bersempena dengan ICW 2012, acara kemuncak adalah Malam Gala Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Award (MCIEA) 2011 yang telah dianjurkan untuk memberi pengiktirafan kepada individu dan syarikat pembinaan yang telah memberi sumbangan yang cemerlang kepada industri pembinaan negara. Malam Anugerah tersebut telah disempurnakan oleh YAB Timbalan Perdana Menteri, Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin.

Minggu Pembinaan Wilayah (Regional Construction Week (RCW)

RCW adalah satu program tahunan dan RCW '12 diadakan untuk julung kalinya di Kuantan, Pahang, bertempat di Sultan Ahmad Shah International Convention Centre. Majlis perasmian telah diadakan pada 23 November 2013 dan disempurnakan oleh YBhg. Dato' Ir. Mohd Soffi b. Tan Sri Abd Razak, Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Perumahan, Kemudahan Asas dan Pengangkutan Negeri. Acara ini berlangsung antara 23 - 25 November dan meliputi pameran perdagangan, *Go Green Awareness Campaign*, *Lego Young Builders Contest* untuk kanak-kanak, seminar, bengkel dan rangkaian perniagaan.

Misi Syarikat Pembinaan Malaysia Ke Luar Negara

CIDB juga telah memperhebatkan misi meneroka pelbagai peluang yang terdapat di peringkat antarabangsa bagi menggalakkan kontraktor-kontraktor Malaysia melibatkan diri dalam projek-projek di luar negara. CIDB dengan kerjasama MATRADE dan penggiat industri telah menganjur dan mengetuai setiap misi untuk menerokai peluang-peluang di negara sasaran. Pada tahun 2012 misi yang telah disertai adalah seperti di Jadual 6.

1. 8th Malaysian Construction Industry Review and Outlook Seminar
2. International Construction Conference
3. Green Construction Conference, and
4. 4th Malaysian Construction Summit.

ICW 2012 which was officiated by the Honourable Prime Minister of Malaysia, Dato' Sri Najib Tun Razak attracted more than 19,000 visitors. The highlight of the event was the Malaysian Construction Industry Excellent Award (MCIEA) 2011 Gala Night which was graced by the Honourable Deputy Prime Minister, Tan Sri Muhyuddin Yassin. MCIEA is an annual event to recognize excellence contribution of individuals as well as companies to Malaysian construction industry.

Regional Construction Week (RCW)

RCW is an annual event and RCW '12 was held, for the first time, in Kuantan Pahang at the Sultan Ahmad Shah International Convention Centre. The event was officiated by YBhg. Dato' Ir. Mohd Soffi b. Tan Sri Abd Razak, Chairman of Housing, Basic Amenities and Transportation Committee. The three-day event from November 23, includes Trade Show, Go Green Awareness Campaign, Young Lego Builders Contest for children, seminars, workshops and business-matching sessions.

Malaysian Construction Companies Business Mission Overseas

CIDB has also intensified its mission abroad with the view of exploring new opportunities for Malaysian contractors to participate in the construction activities in the international market. CIDB with the cooperation of MATRADE and industry players led missions abroad to explore opportunities in targeted countries. The overseas missions in 2012 are as shown in Table 6

BIDANG KEUTAMAAN 7 – PELAKSANAAN PINDAAN AKTA CIBD

Priority Area 7 – Implementing Amendments To CIDB Act

Jadual 6 : Misi Pembinaan Sepanjang Tahun 2012 / Table 6 : Construction Mission in 2012

| BIL./ NO. | MISI PEMBINAAN/ CONSTRUCTION MISSION | TARIKH/ DATES TEMPAT/ DESTINATION |
|-----------|--|--|
| i | Misi Perdagangan & Pelaburan ke Thailand dan Myanmar <i>Trade & Investment Mission to Thailand and Myanmar</i> | 21-26 Februari 2012 <i>21-26 February 2012</i> |
| ii | Misi ke Colombo, Sri Lanka – Conference on Technical Consultancy Development Programme for Asia and the Pacific (TCDPAP) <i>Mission to Colombo, Sri Lanka – Conference on Technical Consultancy Development Programme for Asia and the Pacific (TCDPAP)</i> | 1-3 Mac 2012 Colombo, Sri Lanka <i>1-3 March 2012 Colombo, Sri Lanka</i> |
| iii | Misi ke Kazakhstan oleh Ketua Eksekutif CIDB dan Pengurus Besar Bahagian Korporat <i>Mission to Kazakhstan by CIDB Chief Executive and General Manager, Corporate Division</i> | 4-9 Mac 2012 <i>4-9 March 2012</i> |
| iv | Lawatan Kerja ke Bangladesh Bagi Memuktamadkan Perbincangan Projek Pembinaan Pangsapuri di Sektor 18, Uttara, Bangladesh <i>Working visit to Bangladesh to finalise discussion on the Condominium Project at Sector 18, Uttara, Bangladesh</i> | 27-31 Mei 2012 Uttara, Bangladesh <i>27-31 May 2012 Uttara, Bangladesh</i> |
| v | Lawatan Teknikal ke Mesir <i>Technical visit to Egypt</i> | 10-14 Oktober 2012 <i>10-14 October 2012</i> |
| vi | Misi Pembinaan Sempena Malaysia – Sudan Trade and Investment Forum (MASUTIF) <i>Construction mission in conjunction with Malaysia – Sudan Trade and Investment Forum (MASUTIF)</i> | 29 Oktober – 5 November 2012 - Khartoum, Sudan <i>29 October – 5 November 2012 - Khartoum, Sudan</i> |
| vii | Misi Pembinaan ke Myanmar bersama MIGHT <i>Construction mission to Myanmar with MIGHT</i> | 15-18 November 2012 Yangon & Nay Phi Taw, Myanmar <i>15-18 November 2012 Yangon & Nay Phi Taw, Myanmar</i> |
| viii | Lawatan Teknikal ke Conakry, Guinea <i>Technical Visit to Conakry, Guinea</i> | 26-27 Disember 2012 <i>26-27 December 2012</i> |

Sepanjang tahun 2012, tiga kontraktor Malaysia berjaya memperoleh 5 projek di Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Iraq dan Oman dengan jumlah kontrak melebihi RM1.64 billion. Ini menjadikan keseluruhan projek luar negara yang diawad kepada kontraktor Malaysia ialah 697 dengan nilai RM104.6 billion.

Pembinaan Malaysia telah mencapai prestasi cemerlang dalam beberapa projek penting di peringkat domestik dan global. Bagaimanapun, CIDB akan terus menjalin kerjasama dengan penggiat industri dan agensi-agensi kerajaan yang berkaitan untuk membangun kaedah penyelesaian yang bersepadu, kompetitif dan kredibel untuk pasaran antarabangsa. Di masa yang sama, kapasiti dan kapabiliti syarikat pembinaan tempatan akan terus dipromosikan demi menjamin kelestarian syarikat dan industri pembinaan negara.

Throughout 2012, 3 Malaysian contractors succeeded in securing five overseas projects in Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Oman with contract values totalling RM1.64 billion. This brought the total number of overseas projects awarded to Malaysian contractors to 697 with a total value of RM104.6 billion.

Malaysian construction has achieved excellence performance in a number of signature projects both locally as well as overseas. Efforts however will need to be intensified to further promote the capabilities of Malaysian construction to both local as well as international market. In enhancing our presence overseas, CIDB will continue to work with the industry players and other related government agencies to package credible, competitive and integrated solutions to the overseas market. At the same time, capacity and capability of Malaysian construction companies will continue to be promoted locally as well as overseas to ensure sustainability of both the construction companies and construction industry in Malaysia.

Pindaan Akta 520 telah diluluskan oleh Parlimen pada 12 Julai 2011, mendapat Perkenan di-Raja pada 26 Ogos 2011 dan seterusnya diwartakan pada 15 September 2011. Tujuan Pindaan Akta ini antaranya ialah untuk memenuhi kehendak semasa industri pembinaan negara; mewujudkan persekitaran pematuhan undang-undang pembinaan yang lebih mampan; menjaga kepentingan awam dan hak pengguna melalui pematuhan standard dan memperkasa CIDB sebagai badan kawal selia industri bagi meningkatkan kualiti pembinaan. Pindaan Akta memfokus kepada peletakan tanggungjawab kontraktor ke atas output pembinaan, penggunaan personel binaan yang kompeten dan berkelayakan, serta pematuhan kepada standard bahan binaan.

Amendments to CIDB Act 520 were passed by Parliament on 12 July 2011, given the Royal Consent on 26 August 2011 and was officially gazetted on 15 September 2011. Objectives of the amendment among others are to cater to the current needs of the industry; creating an environment for compliance to construction regulations; safeguarding public interest and protecting consumer rights through compliance to standards and strengthening CIDB enforcement role to attain higher quality in construction. The amendments focus on contractors' responsibilities in the output of construction, the utilisation of certified and competent personnel and compliance to building material standards.

4

Program Utama Pelaksanaan Pindaan Akta CIDB/ Implementing Amendments To CIDB Act Major Programme

1. Mengenakan RM120 juta nilai levi/ *Impose a total of RM120 million levies*
2. Akredit 15,000 pekerja binaan dan 1,000 Penyelia Tapak/ *Accredit 15,000 Construction Workers and 1,000 Site Supervisors*
3. COA dikeluarkan dalam tempoh 3 hari dan 100% pemeriksaan kilang dalam tempoh 2 minggu/ *COA issued within 3 days and 100% factory verification within 2 weeks*
4. Penguatkuasaan Akta ke atas 2500 tapak bina/ *Enforcement of Act 520 on 2500 construction sites*

Bagi melaksanakan peranannya sebagai badan kawal selia industri pembinaan, CIDB bertanggungjawab mengena dan mengutip levi bagi projek-projek yang dibina bernilai lebih daripada RM500,000. Di samping itu, tugas mengakreditasi dan mendaftar kontraktor dan tenaga kerja bertujuan untuk memastikan hanya mereka yang berkelayakan sahaja yang boleh mengendalikan projek-projek binaan.

As a construction regulatory body, CIDB collects levies for every construction project worth more than RM500,000. At the same time, accreditation of the workforce and registration of contractors are also carried out to ensure that only those qualified are permitted to implement and work on the construction projects.

Pelaksanaan tugas perakuan bahan binaan pula bertujuan untuk memastikan hanya bahan binaan yang diluluskan sahaja yang boleh digunakan untuk pembinaan. Bagi memastikan peraturan-peraturan tersebut dipatuhi serta bagi mengawal selia kualiti dan keselamatan di tapak bina, CIDB turut meningkatkan keupayaan dalam aktiviti penguatkuasaan, tindakan tatatertib, pendakwaan dan lain-lain tindakan ke atas mereka yang melanggar kehendak Akta 520.

Verification and certification of building materials are also necessary to ensure only approved building materials are used for construction. In order to ensure these regulations are complied with and supervision of quality and safety on site are carried out, CIDB has strengthen its capability and capacity in the area of enforcement, initiating disciplinary action and prosecution as well as other related course of actions to those who contravened the requirement of Act 520.

Objektif Bidang Keutamaan ini ialah untuk;

The objectives of the Priority Area are;

1. Meningkatkan industri pembinaan Malaysia ke tahap yang lebih tinggi melalui pelaksanaan penguatkuasaan yang lebih mampan
2. Meningkatkan kepuasan pengguna dengan pencapaian kualiti pembinaan yang lebih baik
3. Meningkatkan keselamatan dan kesihatan di tapak bina

1. Raise the Malaysian construction industry to next level through implementation of planned enforcement
2. Improve clients satisfaction through achievement of higher quality construction
3. Enhance safety and health at project sites.

KPI yang telah ditetapkan bagi bidang keutamaan ini beserta pencapaiannya adalah seperti berikut :

1. Mengenakan sejumlah RM120 juta nilai levi
2. Mengakreditasi :
 - i. 15,000 Pekerja Binaan
 - ii. 1,000 Penyelia Tapak
3. Mengeluarkan 1,700 Sijil Kelulusan (Certificate of Approval) dalam tempoh 3 hari bekerja dan 100% pengesahan kilang dibuat dalam tempoh 2 minggu
4. Melaksanakan tugas penguatkuasaan Akta 520 ke atas 2,500 tapak bina

Mengena Dan Mengutip RM120 Juta Levi.

Dengan jumlah anggaran nilai RM100 billion projek yang boleh dikenakan levi (berjumlah RM125 juta) pada tahun 2012, CIDB mensasarkan berjaya mengenakan 96% atau sebanyak RM120 juta. Walau bagaimanapun, jumlah sebenar levi yang berjaya dikenakan ialah sebanyak RM150.46 juta, iaitu melebihi 25% dari sasaran awal.

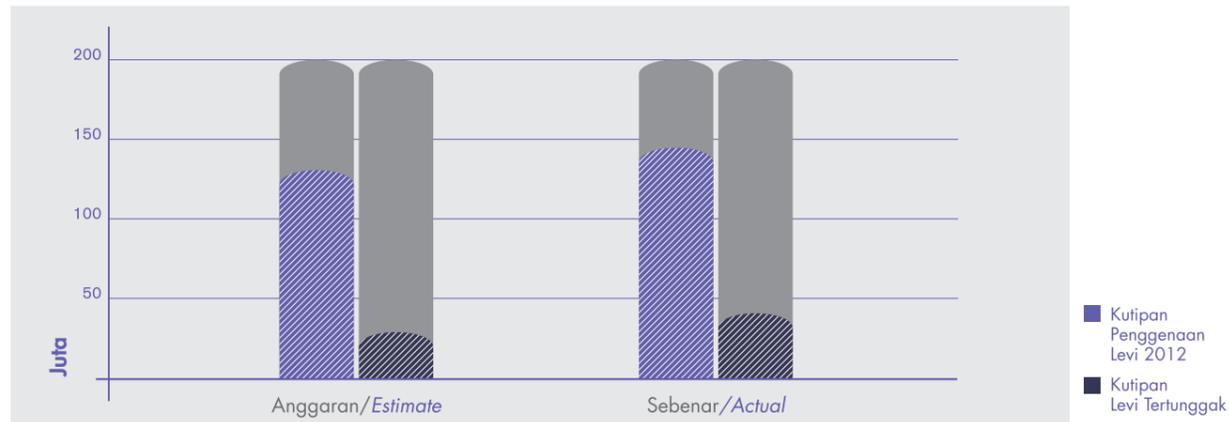
KPI's prescribed for this priority area and their achievements are as follows;

1. Impose a total of RM120 million levies.
2. Accredit :
 - i. 15,000 Construction Workers
 - ii. 1,000 Site Supervisors
3. Issue 1700 Certificate of Approval within three working days and perform 100% factory visits within 2 weeks.
4. Carry out enforcement of Act 520 at 2,500 project sites

Enforce And Collect RM120 Million Levies

With an estimated project sum of RM100 billion with collectable levies, CIDB aims to successfully impose RM120 million levies, constituting 96% of the projected amount of levy. Actual levy imposed however was RM150.46 million, representing a 25% increase from the targeted amount.

Pengenaan Levi/Imposition of Levy



Sebagai tambahan, dalam masa yang sama, usaha untuk mengutip levi tertunggak turut dipertingkatkan. Untuk tahun ini adalah dianggarkan sebanyak RM14.84 juta akan dapat dikutip. Namun, kutipan sebenar juga melebihi sasaran hampir dua kali ganda berjumlah RM28.96 juta.

Mengakreditasi 15,000 Pekerja Binaan Dan 1,000 Penyelia Tapak

Pencapaian dalam usaha mengakreditasi pekerja binaan dan penyelia tapak amat membanggakan. Bagi kedua-dua aktiviti tersebut, prestasi pencapaian juga hampir dua kali ganda. Memandangkan pelaksanaan aktiviti ini sangat rumit, prestasi pencapaian tersebut sangat memberangsangkan.

Pada masa yang sama, bilangan Certificate of Approval (COA) bagi bahan binaan yang menepati tempoh 3 hari untuk dikeluarkan, juga melebihi sasaran yang ditetapkan.

During the same time, extra effort was made to collect the outstanding levy for which a target of RM14.84 million was set. The actual amount collected was RM28.96 million which doubled the original amount.

Accrediting 15,000 Construction Personnel And 1,000 Site Supervisors.

The success of accrediting construction personnel and site supervisor is more than expected. For both cases, close to double the figures were achieved. Considering that accreditation is an arduous and difficult task, the achievement is exemplary.

At the same time, the requirement to issue the Certificate of Approval (COA) for building material within a 3-day period also exceeded the target.

PENCAPAIAN/ACHIEVEMENT

| STATUS/STATUS | PROGRAM/PROGRAMME | SEBENAR/ACTUAL | % |
|---|-------------------|----------------|--------|
| Pekerja Binaan telah diakredit/ <i>Construction Personnel accredited</i> | 15,000 | 27,277 | 181.8% |
| Penyelia Tapak telah diakredit/ <i>Site Supervisors accredited</i> | 1,000 | 1,931 | 193.1% |
| COA dikeluarkan dalam tempoh 3 hari/ <i>COA issued within 3 days</i> | 1,700 | 1,820 | 107.1% |
| 100% pengesahan kilang dalam tempoh 2 minggu/ <i>100% factory verification within 2 weeks</i> | 100% | 100% | 100% |

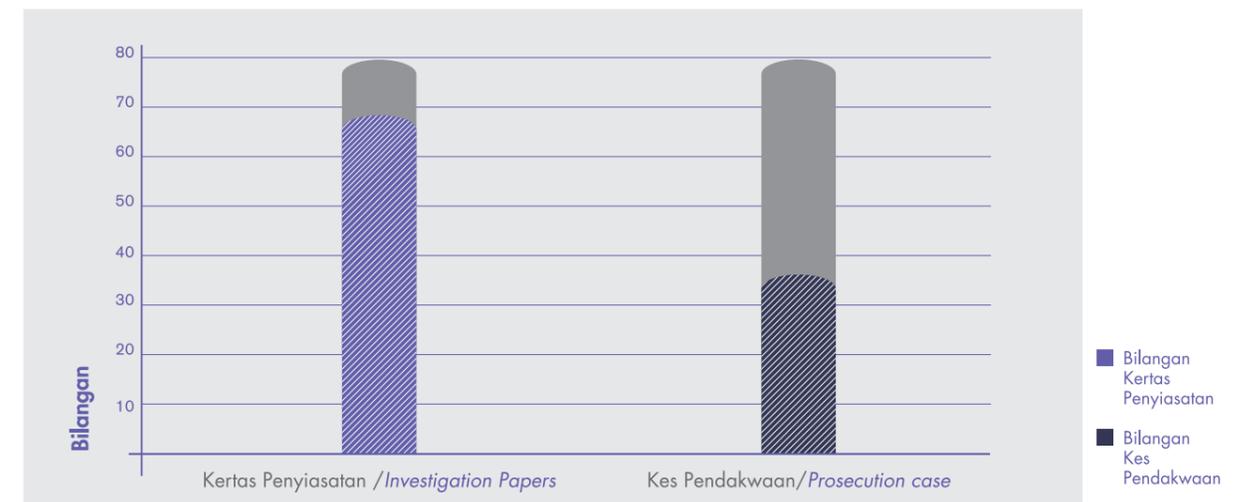
Menjalankan Penguatkuasaan Akta 520 Ke Atas 2,500 Tapak Bina

Berdasarkan anggaran projek pembinaan baru tahun 2012 iaitu sebanyak 6,000 projek dan 4,000 projek yang sedang berjalan, sasaran 2,500 pemeriksaan ke atas tapak bina telah ditetapkan. Tujuan utama pemeriksaan tapak ialah untuk memastikan kontraktor mematuhi syarat dan peraturan Akta CIDB berkaitan pengenaan levi, pendaftaran kontraktor dan penggunaan pekerja binaan yang berdaftar dan bersesuaian dengan jenis kerja yang dilakukan.

Enforcing CIDB Act 520 On 2,500 Project Sites

Based on 6,000 new projects in 2012 and about 4,000 continuation projects, a target of 2,500 project site visits were set. The main purpose of the visit is to ensure that contractors comply with the provisions in the CIDB Act that relate to levy imposition, contractor registration and the employment of construction worker who are registered and suitable for the nature of work to be carried out.

Kertas Penyiasatan dan Kes Pendakwaan/Investigation Papers and Prosecution Case



Pencapaian sebenar tapak bina yang dilawati melebihi sasaran, dengan sejumlah 3,097 lawatan. Pulau Pinang mendahului senarai negeri lain berjumlah 340 lawatan, diikuti dengan Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur dengan 314 lawatan dan Selangor, 300 lawatan. Sejumlah 58 Kertas Siasatan telah dibuka manakala 35 kes pendakwaan telah dijalankan dengan kejayaan dalam 27 kes.

Actual achievement far exceeded the target with 3,097 visits. Penang topped the list with 340 visits followed by Kuala Lumpur WP with 314 visits and Selangor with 300 visits. A total of 58 Investigation Papers were opened and 35 cases were prosecuted, out of which, 27 cases were successful.

EKONOMI PEMBINAAN

Construction Economics

| PENCAPAIAN/ACHIEVEMENT | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------|------|
| STATUS/STATUS | PROGRAM/PROGRAMME | SEBENAR/ACTUAL | % |
| Bilangan tapak bina telah dilawati/ <i>Number of construction sites visited</i> | 2,500 | 3,097 | 124% |

Pindaan Akta CIDB 520 membawa era baru dalam penguatkuasaan peraturan-peraturan berhubung pembinaan. CIDB kini berada pada posisi yang lebih baik dalam melaksanakan tugas-tugas penguatkuasaan demi menjamin hasil atau output pembinaan yang lebih berkualiti. Usaha mengakreditasi pekerja dapat menjamin kualiti pembinaan yang lebih baik di samping dapat mengurangkan kes kemalangan di tapak bina. Lawatan ke tapak bina juga dapat mengingatkan penggiat industri agar mematuhi semua peraturan yang terpakai. Aktiviti-aktiviti tersebut akan terus dipertingkatkan dari semasa ke semasa untuk menaikkan imej serta mewujudkan industri pembinaan yang lebih profesional, selamat dan berkualiti.

Amendment to CIDB Act 520 brings a new era in the process of enforcing regulations related to construction. CIDB is in a stronger position to carry out enforcement duties that will generate the desired quality of output. Effort to accredit the construction workers will ensure higher quality of output and reduction in construction accidents on site. Visits to sites will serve as deterrent to the industry players to adhere to rules and regulations that are in place. These activities will be further increased from time to time to enhance the image as well as create an industry with a high level of professionalism, safety and quality.

Program ekonomi pembinaan adalah amat penting bagi memastikan pelaksanaan fungsi CIDB dalam menasihati dan membuat syor kepada Kerajaan mengenai perkara berkaitan industri pembinaan. Di masa yang sama program ini juga diperlukan untuk menyokong pencapaian program dan aktiviti CIDB keseluruhannya. Usaha dan sumber secukupnya diperuntukan bagi menjayakan program dan aktiviti yang telah dirancang.

Construction economics is important in carrying out CIDB functions to advise and make recommendations to the Government on matters affecting or connected with the construction industry. At the same time, this program it is also required to support the achievements of CIDB programmes and activities in the priority areas. Efforts and resources have been adequately assigned to ensure the success of CIDB programs and activities.

3

Program Utama Ekonomi Pembinaan/ Construction Economics Major Programme

1. Membangun N3C / *Development of N3C*
2. Petunjuk Utama Pembinaan / *Construction Key Indicators*
3. Daftar dan Statistik Projek Pembinaan / *Project Register & Statistics*

Sebagai sebuah industri yang beroperasi dalam persekitaran yang sentiasa berubah, adalah mustahak semua data dan maklumat penting industri pembinaan sentiasa terkini, tepat dan sedia terpakai. Untuk tujuan ini CIDB terus berganding bahu dengan penggiat industri untuk membangun beberapa statistik, mengadakan tinjauan dan mengeluarkan laporan yang berasaskan ekonomi pembinaan. Usaha ini dapat membantu penggiat industri dalam perancangan strategik dan proses membuat keputusan perniagaan agar sentiasa dapat menyesuaikan dengan keperluan dan persekitaran industri yang sentiasa berubah. Langkah berterusan juga dilaksanakan untuk menentukan data dan maklumat yang diperolehi sentiasa tepat dan terkini serta selaras dengan kehendak Pelan Induk Industri Pembinaan Malaysia 2006-2015 yang meletakkan maklumat sebagai salah satu faktor kejayaan industri pembinaan.

As an industry that continuously operates in an ever changing environment, it is vital that important data and information about the industry is kept current and up-to-date and is readily available. To achieve this, CIDB regularly collaborates with the industry to develop a number of construction economic statistics, reviews and analysis. These are then made available to the wider industry players in order to assist them in the strategic planning and business decision to prepare them to meet the challenges of an ever changing environment. The efforts are undertaken continuously to ensure that data and information are always correct and up-to-date. This is consistent with the requirement of the Construction Industry Master Plan 2006-2015 which emphasizes on information as one of the success factors of the industry development.

Objektif program ialah;

1. Menyediakan maklumat, tinjauan, laporan dan statistik yang terkini dan tepat untuk membolehkan penggiat industri membuat perancangan operasi dan pengurusan yang strategik.

Indikator Prestasi (PI) yang ditetapkan untuk program ini ialah;

1. Membangun Pusat Maklumat Kos Pembinaan (N3C)
2. Melaksanakan Program Petunjuk Utama Pembinaan
3. Menyediakan Daftar dan Statistik Projek

The objectives of the program are;

1. Provide accurate and up-to-date information, reviews, reports and statistics to enable the industry players to prepare operational plans and make strategic management decisions

Performance Indicators (PIs) for the program are as follows;

1. Develop the National Construction Cost Centre (N3C)
2. Implement Program for Construction Key Indicators
3. Provide Project Register and Statistics.

Membangun Pusat Maklumat Kos Pembinaan - N3C (National Construction Cost Centre)

N3C adalah inisiatif untuk mewujudkan sebuah pusat maklumat kos pembinaan sehenti yang dapat menyediakan maklumat mengenai kos secara menyeluruh selaras dengan salah satu fungsi CIDB 'untuk menyediakan perkhidmatan konsultansi dan nasihat berhubung industri pembinaan' serta 'memula dan menyelenggara satu sistem maklumat industri pembinaan'. Maklumat yang terdapat dalam N3C boleh diakses melalui laman sesawang CIDB <http://www.cidb.gov.my>.

Develop the National Construction Cost Centre (N3C)

N3C is an initiative designed to establish a one-stop construction cost information centre which provides comprehensive costs information for use of the construction industry players in line with the functions of CIDB 'to provide consultancy and advisory services with respect to the construction industry' and 'to initiate and maintain a construction cost information system'. The information maintained in the database can be accessed through CIDB website <http://www.cidb.gov.my>.

INISIATIF N3C / N3C INITIATIVE

1. Harga Bahan Binaan / *Building Material Price*
2. Kadar Upah Pekerja / *Labour wage rate*
3. Kadar Sewa Jentera dan Harga Belian Peralatan / *Machinery Rental Rate and Equipment Purchase Price*

Untuk tahun 2012, CIDB telah menerbitkan maklumat berikut:

i. Harga Bahan Binaan (BMP)

BMP merupakan terbitan bulanan yang memantau pergerakan dan perubahan harga bahan binaan meliputi 69 bahan utama untuk Semenanjung Malaysia dan 66 bahan utama untuk Sabah & Sarawak. Untuk terbitan suku tahun pula, jumlah bahan yang dipantau ialah 269 untuk Semenanjung Malaysia dan 245 bahan untuk Sabah & Sarawak.

ii. Kadar Upah Pekerja

Kadar Upah Pekerja diterbitkan untuk memantau pergerakan dan perubahan kadar upah pekerja bagi 20 tred personel binaan di negeri-negeri terpilih dan, 15 kategori operator mesin dan jentera binaan untuk negeri-negeri terpilih. Penerbitan dilakukan setiap enam bulan.

iii. Kadar Sewa Jentera Dan Harga Belian Peralatan

CIDB mengumpul data mengenai kadar sewa jentera dan harga peralatan binaan di beberapa negeri tertentu yang meliputi 166 item untuk kadar sewa jentera dan 116 item untuk harga belian peralatan binaan di negeri-negeri terpilih.

Melaksanakan Program Petunjuk Utama Pembinaan

Usaha berterusan ini dilaksanakan untuk membolehkan penilaian senario pasaran dibuat secara berkala dan berterusan melalui unjuran petunjuk-petunjuk berikut;

- a. Permintaan dan Output Pembinaan
- b. Permintaan Bahan Binaan
- c. Permintaan Pekerja Binaan

In 2012, CIDB published the following information to meet N3C's development needs:

i. Building Materials Price (BMP)

BMP is a monthly publication which tracks and monitors the building materials price movements and changes to 69 major items for Semenanjung Malaysia and 66 major items for Sabah & Sarawak. A quarterly sister publication lists price movement for 269 items in Semenanjung Malaysia and 245 items for Sabah & Sarawak.

ii. Labour Wage Rate

Labour wage rate is published to monitor movement and changes to wage rate for 20 construction personnel in selected states. It also monitors the wage rates for 15 categories of machine and equipment operators in selected states as well. The wage rate is published every six months.

iii. Machinery Rental Rates And Equipment Purchase Price

CIDB collects data on machinery rental rates and equipment purchase prices in selected states covering a total of 116 items for machinery rental rates and 116 items for equipment purchase price in selected states as well.

Implement Program for Construction Key Indicators

This effort is undertaken to enable continuous and periodical market scenario evaluation to generate the following forecasts;

- a. Construction Demand and Output
- b. Building Material Demand
- c. Construction Worker Demand

Permintaan pembinaan dan bahan binaan diasaskan kepada unjuran Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar (KDNK) dan kontrak kerja yang diawad untuk tempoh yang dinilai. Manakala keperluan pekerja binaan pula diunjurkan kepada kontrak kerja yang telah diawad untuk tempoh yang sama. CIDB menggunakan Material Constant dan keluk-s (S Curve) sebagai sebahagian alat untuk membuat unjuran tersebut.

Menyediakan Daftar Dan Statistik Projek

Program ini diusahakan untuk menjadikan CIDB sebagai pusat rujukan nasional bagi menghasilkan petunjuk prestasi sektor pembinaan berdasarkan Pendekatan Projek melalui penerbitan-penerbitan berikut;

- a. Daftar Bulanan Projek Pembinaan (DPP)
- b. Buletin Statistik Pembinaan Suku Tahunan
- c. Laporan Tahunan Ekonomi Pembinaan
- d. Tinjauan Sektor Pembinaan di bawah Rancangan Malaysia

DPP menyenaraikan daftar projek pembinaan yang diawad sepanjang bulan laporan. Butir yang diberi termasuklah butiran kontrak dan butiran kontraktor. Butiran yang sama boleh diperolehi dalam talian terus menerusi eDPP. Buletin Suku tahun dilengkapi dengan statistik asas pembinaan setiap tiga bulan di pasaran domestik. Turut juga dimuatkan ialah penglibatan kontraktor Malaysia di luar negara. Laporan Tahunan memberi gambaran penuh aktiviti tahunan pembinaan dengan analisa yang lebih terperinci merangkumi penggunaan bahan binaan dan pekerja yang diambil bekerja sepanjang tahun. Tinjauan Sektor Pembinaan pula dikeluarkan untuk memberi gambaran yang objektif tentang peluang-peluang perniagaan yang terdapat dalam sektor pembinaan dalam tempoh Rancangan Malaysia.

The demands for construction and building material are based on both the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) projection and construction work awarded during the period of assessment. The demands for construction workers on the other hand, are based only on the construction works awarded during the same period. CIDB uses Material Constant and S-Curve to arrive at the above projections.

Provide A Register And Statistics Of Projects

This program is executed to position CIDB as a national reference centre for the publication of construction performance indicators based on project approach. The following are published;

- a. Monthly Construction Project Register (CPR)
- b. Quarterly Construction Statistics Bulletin
- c. Construction Economic Annual Report
- d. Construction Sector Review under Malaysia Development Plan

CPR lists a register of all construction projects awarded during the month under review. Information provided includes project and contractor details. Similar details are also available online through eDPP. The Quarterly Bulletin comes with the basic construction statistics every three months for the domestic markets. Also included is the participation of Malaysian contractors in the global markets. The Annual Report gives a full picture of the construction activities during the whole year and includes details on construction materials usage and construction workers engaged throughout the year. Construction Sector Review on the other hand, provides an analysis of construction business outlook and opportunities throughout the five year Malaysia Development Plan.

Untuk tahun 2012, 12 projek terbesar yang diawad ialah seperti Jadual 7 di bawah:-

For 2012, 12 of the biggest projects awarded are as given in Table 7.

| BIL/ NOS. | TAJUK PROJEK/ TITLE OF PROJECT | NILAI/ VALUE (RM BILLION) | KLIEN/ CLIENT |
|--------------|--|---------------------------------|--|
| 1. | Projek MASS-RAPIT TRANSIT Lembah Kelang: Jajaran Sungai Buloh-Kajang: Underground Works (Tunnel, Stations & Associated structures) Between Semantan North Portal & Maluri South Portal, Kuala Lumpur | 8.28 | MASS RAPID TRANSIT CORPORATION SDN. BHD. |
| 2. | 1X1000MW Coal-Fired Power Plant (T4) Tanjung Bin, Mukim Serkat, Johor | 4.77 | TANJUNG BIN ENERGY ISSUER BHD |
| 3. | Proposed Fourth Lane Widening From Shah Alam Interchange To Rawang/Jalan Duta Toll Plaza & Nilai (U) To Seremban, Negeri Sembilan | 1.44 | PROJEK LEBUHRAYA USAHASAMA BERHAD |
| 4. | MRT Lembah Kelang: Jajaran Sungai Buloh-Kajang. Systems Works Package SBK-S-01 (Engineering, Procurement, Construction, Testing & Commissioning Of Electric Trains) | 1.37 | MMC GAMUDA KVMRT (PDP) SDN. BHD. |
| 5. | Projek Mass Rapid Transit Lembah Kelang : Jajaran Sungai Buloh. Package V4: Construction & Completion Of Viaduct Guideway & Other Associated Works From Section 17 To Semantan Portal, Selangor | 1.17 | MASS RAPID TRANSIT CORPORATION SDN. BHD. |
| 6. | Projek Mass Rapid Transit Lembah Kelang: Jajaran Sungai Buloh-Kajang. Package V1: Construction & Completion Of Viaduct Guideway & Other Associated Works From Sg. Buloh To Kota Damansara Station, Selangor | 1.09 | MASS RAPID TRANSIT CORPORATION SDN. BHD. |
| 7. | The Engineering, Procurement, Construction, Testing And Commissioning Of System Works For Ampang (AMG) Line Extension Project, Kuala Lumpur | 1.02 | SYARIKAT PRASARANA NEGARA BERHAD |
| 8. | Projek Mass Rapid Transit Lembah Kelang: Package V5, Jajaran Sungai Buloh - Kajang -Taman Maluri Portal To Plaza Phoenix Station, Cheras, Selangor | 0.98 | MASS RAPID TRANSIT CORPORATION SDN. BHD. |
| 9. | Provision Of Engineering, Procurement, Construction and Commissioning For Marlin Project at MLNG Plant Bintulu Sarawak | 0.94 | MALAYSIA LNG SDN.BHD. |
| 10. | Projek Mass Rapid Transit Lembah Kelang: Jajaran Sungai Buloh-Kajang. Package V2: Construction & Completion Of Viaduct Guideway & Other Associated Works From Kota Damansara Station To Dataran Sunway Station, Selangor | 0.86 | MASS RAPID TRANSIT CORPORATION SDN. BHD. |
| 11. | MRT- Jajaran Sungai Buloh - Kajang, Systems Works Package SBK-S-06: Engineering, Procurement, Construction, Testing & Commissioning Of Track Works | 0.86 | MASS RAPID TRANSIT CORPORATION SDN BHD |
| 12. | Projek Mass Rapid Transit Lembah Kelang: Jajaran Sungai Buloh-Kajang (Package V3 - Construction And Completion Of Viaduct Guideway And Other Associated Works From Dataran Sunway Station To Section 17), | 0.82 | MASS RAPID TRANSIT CORPORATION SDN BHD |

Ke semua projek ini merupakan sebahagian daripada RM120 bilion projek yang telah diawad pada tahun 2012 dan ke semuanya adalah projek swasta dan dilaksanakan kebanyakannya oleh kontraktor gergasi tempatan. Ternyata projek KVMRT merupakan penyumbang terbesar kepada perkembangan bisnes industri pembinaan pada tahun 2012. Laporan di atas merupakan salah satu laporan yang boleh dijana dari Daftar Projek CIDB. Laporan dan statistik yang lebih sofistikated dapat dijana untuk membolehkan perancangan pelaksanaan projek dibuat dengan lebih tepat dan teliti.

CIDB Malaysia sedang membangun manual dan sistem unjuran permintaan nilai kerja pembinaan dan bahan binaan yang dijangka akan disiapkan menjelang Disember 2013. Usaha ini yang dimulakan pada 2008, merupakan yang pertama seumpamanya dan diharapkan dapat dimanfaatkan untuk pembangunan industri pembinaan negara. Dengan adanya sistem unjuran ini kelak, CIDB akan berupaya mengunjur output kerja pembinaan mengikut kategori pembinaan, sub-kategori, malah sehingga ke peringkat produk pembinaan melalui model Keluk-S yang dibina. Selain itu, ia juga berupaya menganggar kuantiti bahan binaan utama yang diperlukan pada suatu masa mengikut peringkat pelaksanaan kerja.

These are part of the RM120 billion worth of projects awarded in 2012 and all of them are private sector projects, undertaken mostly by giant Malaysia contractors. KVMRT projects stood as the biggest contributor to construction business growth in 2012. The report above is a sample of the reports that can be generated from CIDB Project Database. More sophisticated reports and statistics can be produced to assist in better and accurate planning of the implementation of the projects

CIDB Malaysia is developing manuals and system for forecasting demands of the construction work and construction materials and it is expected to be completed by December 2013. This effort which was started in 2008, is the first of its kind and is expected to contribute to the development of the construction industry. With this system in place, CIDB will be able to forecast construction output by construction project category, sub-category, even to the level of construction products through the use of S-Curve developed. In addition, it is also capable of estimating the quantity of materials needed according to the stage of the construction.

PROGRAM CIDB YANG LAIN

Other CIDB Programs

CIDB turut melaksanakan beberapa program penting yang lain bertujuan untuk mewujudkan persekitaran bisnes bagi kelestarian industri pembinaan, dan juga sebagai memudahcara proses pembinaan itu sendiri. Tiga program tersebut ialah;

CIDB also carry out a number of other programs deemed important in maintaining a viable business environment that can sustain the industry as well as facilitate the construction process. These additional programs are to;

3

Program Lain CIDB / Other CIDB Programs

1. Menggalakan Building Information Modeling / Encourage the adoption of Building Information Modeling (BIM)
2. Penggalakan MYCESSM / Promote Use of MyCESMM
3. Mewujudkan Mahkamah Pembinaan / The Establishment of Construction Courts in Malaysia

Menggalakkan Penggunaan Building Information Modeling (BIM)

Kebanyakan negara maju telah melaksanakan usaha gigih dan terancang untuk memastikan penggiat industri pembinaan negara-negara ini menggunakan BIM dalam pelaksanaan sesuatu projek. Ternyata projek yang dirancang, direka dan dibina dengan berasaskan BIM, dapat memenuhi kehendak pelanggan melalui ketepatan kos, kualiti dan masa pembinaan yang lebih baik.

Walaupun telah wujud lebih dari 20 tahun, hanya pada beberapa tahun kebelakangan ini, industri pembinaan mula sedar potensi sebenar BIM sebagai satu alat komunikasi utama bagi semua pihak yang terlibat dalam pelaksanaan sesuatu projek. BIM berupaya mewujudkan simulasi visual sesuatu projek dan menyediakan satu prototaip maya sesebuah bangunan sebelum pembinaan dimulakan. Tidak hairanlah, BIM terus mendapat penerimaan yang lebih luas di kalangan penggiat industri pembinaan terutama di negara-negara maju.

Di Malaysia, penerimaan BIM membanggakan, didorong terutamanya oleh sektor swasta yang telahpun sedar manfaat yang mampu diraih ekoran penggunaan BIM yang terancang. CIDB akan melengkapkan usaha sektor swasta dengan mewujudkan persekitaran di mana BIM akan terus diterima dan berkembang maju. Usaha awal termasuk menyediakan program kesedaran dan mengadakan bengkel dengan pihak industri, bertujuan mengumpul maklumbalas dan komen untuk memetakan pelaksanaan BIM yang lebih luas dan berkesan.

Sementara itu, CIDB juga bekerja rapat dengan Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta (UKAS) bagi menggalakkan penggunaan BIM dalam pelaksanaan projek-projek Public Private Partnership (PPP) melalui konsep 'BIM Mampu Guna'. Dengan konsep ini, kontraktor dan sub-kontraktor UKAS menggunakan BIM melalui skema lesen berkala. Bagaimanapun, inisiatif ini masih pada peringkat awal. Pada masa yang sama, CIDB juga membentuk satu Committee of Building Information Modeling (BIM) In Construction Industry bertujuan menyelaraskan penggunaan BIM di negara ini. Output dari jawatankuasa ini akan dapat diteliti pada tahun 2013.

Encourage The Adoption Of Building Information Modeling (BIM)

Structured approaches have been utilised in most advanced countries to ensure that their industry players systematically adopt the use of BIM as the principal communicating tool in the construction process. Projects that are planned, designed and constructed using BIM have proven to fully meet the client's requirement, in terms of cost, quality and completion time.

Having been in existence for over 20 years, it is only in the last few years that the construction industry has realized the full potential of BIM as a primary interoperable tool for the all parties involved in the implementation of projects. BIM has emerged as a very powerful system that allows users to create visual simulation of a project and provide a virtual prototype of a building prior to construction. It is little wonder then BIM has gained wider acceptance especially in the more developed countries.

In Malaysia, BIM's adoption is progressing well, driven primarily by the private sectors that have already realised the significant benefits to be derived from intelligent adoption of BIM. On its part CIDB will complement the efforts of the private sector by sustaining environments where BIM will survive and thrive. Early efforts include providing awareness programs and workshops with the industry to gather feedback and comment aimed at charting the way forward for a wider and wiser implementation of BIM.

Meanwhile, CIDB is also working closely with Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta (UKAS) to deploy BIM in the Public Private Partnership (PPP) projects through a concept of 'Affordable BIM' where UKAS contractors and sub-contractors are able to utilise BIM through a periodical licensing arrangement. However, this initiative is still at an early stage. At the same time, CIDB is also establishing a Committee of Building Information Modeling (BIM) In Construction Industry in order to coordinate the movement of BIM in this country. Output from the committee should be coming on stream in 2013.

Penggalakan MyCESMM

MyCESMM merupakan standard pengukuran bagi kerja-kerja sivil yang dibangunkan untuk menambahbaik serta mempertingkatkan penstandardan serta amalan terbaik dalam penyediaan senarai kuantiti (Bills of Quantities) untuk tujuan perolehan bagi pelbagai projek sivil. Inisiatif penambahbaikan ini dilaksanakan bagi memenuhi keperluan amalan terkini industri pembinaan tempatan dan seterusnya dapat dijadikan sebagai dokumen rujukan negara. Dalam masa yang sama, CIDB juga telah menerbitkan dua dokumen rujukan tambahan iaitu A Guide to MyCESMM dan Library of Standard BQ Description for MyCESMM.

Antara program penggalakan penggunaan MyCESMM termasuklah;

1. Pembangunan Program Latihan atau Kursus MyCESMM
 - a) Modul kursus MyCESMM untuk penggiat industri telah dibangunkan dengan pilihan 4 modul mengikut kesesuaian penggiat industri seperti berikut:
 - i. Modul Pengenalan (Introductory Course)
 - ii. Roadwork and Drainage
 - iii. Tunnel and Rail Track
 - iv. Water and Waste Water
 - b) Penyediaan tenaga pengajar yang cekap dan berkualiti. Untuk tujuan ini satu manual 'A Guide For Trainers' Certification Procedure' telah dibangunkan. Draft pertama manual telah siap dibangunkan dan dijangka siap sepenuhnya pada awal 2013.
 - c) Pelengkapan program pentauliahan tenaga pengajar MyCESMM dengan membangunkan MyCESMM Trainers Training Kit untuk digunakan sebagai panduan dan rujukan kepada tenaga pengajar.
2. Menyertai program anugerah inovasi anjuran Lembaga Jurukur Bahan Malaysia bagi memartabatkan imej MyCESMM sebagai dokumen nasional yang memberikan nilai tambah kepada industri pembinaan. MyCESMM diumumkan sebagai penerima anugerah inovasi pada Malam Anugerah LJB 25 September 2012.

Promote Use Of MyCESMM

MyCESMM is a standard of measurement for civil engineering works which was developed to enhance as well as to improve the standardization and best practices in the preparation of Bills of Quantities for procuring various civil works projects in the country. MyCESMM is aimed at meeting the latest practices for the local construction industry, as well as serves as referential documents. At the same time, CIDB has also published two additional referential materials namely 'A Guide to MyCESMM' and 'Library of Standard BQ Description for MyCESMM'.

Some of the programs undertaken to promote the use of MyCESMM include;

1. Development of Training Program for MyCESMM
 - a) Module MyCESMM courses for industry players have been developed. 4 modules are valuable and can be selected to suit the individual or organization's needs. The modules are as follows:
 - i. Introductory Module (Introductory Course)
 - ii. Roadwork and Drainage
 - iii. Tunnel and Rail Track
 - iv. Water and Waste Water
 - b) Provision of quality and efficient trainers. For this purpose, a manual 'A Guide for Trainers' Certification Procedure' is being prepared. The first draft manual has been developed and is expected to be completed in early 2013.
 - c) Complementing the certification of trainer by developing 'MyCESMM Trainers Training Kit', which can be used as a reference for instructors.
2. Participation in Innovation award program organized by the Board of Quantity Surveyors (BQS) Malaysia to uphold image of MyCESMM as a national document that adds value to the construction industry. MyCESMM was announced as the recipient of the Innovation Award during the BQS Award Night.

Mewujudkan Mahkamah Pembinaan (Construction Court)

Mahkamah Pembinaan merupakan inisiatif terbaharu dalam industri pembinaan di Malaysia untuk menjamin pertikaian kontrak pembinaan dapat diselesaikan dengan lebih cepat dan secara lebih adil lagi saksama. Idea cadangan tersebut lahir dari pihak industri sendiri ekoran dari pelaksanaan Construction Industry Payment and Adjudication Act (CIPAA) pada tahun 2012 yang dapat membantu menyelesaikan pertikaian menerusi proses adjudikasi. Mahkamah Pembinaan akan melancarkan proses adjudikasi di mana CIPAA akan memerlukan pengawasan mahkamah yang mantap dan mampu menyelia penguatkuasaan adjudikasi secara profesional. Dengan tertubuhnya Mahkamah Pembinaan, akan wujudlah gandingan tiga mekanisma penyelesaian pertikaian yang meliputi adjudikasi, timbang tara dan Mahkamah Pembinaan. Jika usaha ini terlaksana, Malaysia merupakan negara ketiga di dunia selepas United Kingdom dan Singapura mempunyai Mahkamah Pembinaan.

Sepanjang tahun 2012, persiapan giat dilaksanakan untuk penubuhan Mahkamah Pembinaan yang dijangka dapat disiapkan pada awal tahun 2013.

The Establishment Of Construction Courts in Malaysia

Construction Court is the latest establishment in a series of initiatives undertaken to preside and resolve contractual disputes expeditiously between the various parties in the construction industry. This resulted from the implementation of the Construction Industry Payment and Adjudication Act (CIPAA) in 2012. The idea was mooted out by the industry players to complement CIPAA and other dispute resolution mechanisms. The Construction Court will smoothen the adjudication process where CIPAA will require effective court supervision and the court is able to strictly enforce the adjudication decisions. With the construction court, there will exist a trinity of dispute resolution mechanism which will include adjudication, arbitration and construction court. When completed, Malaysia will be the third country in the world, after the United Kingdom and Singapore to establish Construction Courts.

Throughout 2012, all preparation works have been actively undertaken in order for the first Construction Court to be established by early 2013.

PENYATA KEWANGAN

Financial

**SIJIL KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN
LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012**



**SIJIL KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN
LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012**

Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia dan Kumpulan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2012 telah diaudit oleh wakil saya. Pihak pengurusan bertanggungjawab terhadap Penyata Kewangan ini. Tanggungjawab saya adalah mengaudit dan memberi pendapat terhadap Penyata Kewangan tersebut.

Pengauditan telah dilaksanakan mengikut Akta Audit 1957 dan berpandukan piawaian pengauditan yang diluluskan. Piawaian tersebut menghendaki pengauditan dirancang dan dilaksanakan untuk mendapat kepastian yang munasabah sama ada Penyata Kewangan adalah bebas daripada kesilapan atau ketinggalan yang ketara. Pengauditan ini termasuk memeriksa rekod secara semak uji, menyemak bukti yang menyokong angka dan memastikan pendedahan yang mencukupi dalam Penyata Kewangan. Penilaian juga dibuat terhadap prinsip perakaunan yang digunakan, unjuran signifikan oleh pengurusan dan persembahan Penyata Kewangan secara keseluruhan. Saya percaya pengauditan yang dilaksanakan memberi asas yang munasabah terhadap pendapat saya.

Pada pendapat saya, Penyata Kewangan ini memberi gambaran yang benar dan saksama terhadap kedudukan kewangan Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia dan Kumpulan pada 31 Disember 2012, hasil operasi dan aliran tunainya untuk tahun tersebut berdasarkan piawaian perakaunan yang diluluskan.

Saya telah mempertimbangkan Penyata Kewangan dan laporan juruaudit bagi semua syarikat subsidiari yang tidak diaudit oleh saya seperti yang dinyatakan dalam nota kepada Penyata Kewangan Disatukan. Saya berpuas hati bahawa Penyata Kewangan berkenaan telah disatukan dengan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia adalah dalam bentuk dan kandungan yang sesuai dan wajar bagi tujuan penyediaan Penyata Kewangan Disatukan. Saya juga telah menerima maklumat dan penjelasan yang memuaskan sebagaimana yang dikehendaki bagi tujuan tersebut.

Laporan juruaudit mengenai Penyata Kewangan syarikat subsidiari berkenaan tidak mengandungi sebarang pemerhatian yang boleh menjejaskan Penyata Kewangan yang disatukan.

(DATUK HJ. ANWARI BIN SURI)
b.p. KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA
23 OGOS 2013



PENYATA OLEH PENERUSI DAN SEORANG ANGGOTA LEMBAGA PENGARAH

Kami, Datuk Ir. Hamzah Hasan dan Datuk Himmat Singh yang merupakan Pengerusi dan salah seorang anggota Lembaga Pengarah LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA dengan ini menyatakan bahawa pada pendapat Lembaga Pengarah, Penyata Pendapatan, Lembaran Imbangan, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti dan Penyata Aliran Tunai LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA dan Kumpulan yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota di dalamnya adalah disediakan untuk menunjukkan pandangan yang benar dan saksama berkenaan dengan kedudukan LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA dan Kumpulan pada 31 Disember 2012 dan hasil kendalian serta perubahan kedudukan kewangan LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA dan Kumpulan bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut.

Bagi pihak Lembaga

.....
DATUK IR. HAMZAH HASAN
Pengerusi,
Lembaga Pembangunan
Industri Pembinaan Malaysia

Tarikh: 21 AUG 2013

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Bagi pihak Lembaga

.....
DATUK HIMMAT SINGHI
Pengarah,
Lembaga Pembangunan
Industri Pembinaan Malaysia

Tarikh: 21 AUG 2013

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

**PENGAKUAN OLEH PEGAWAI UTAMA YANG BERTANGGUNGJAWAB
KE ATAS PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN
LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA**

Saya, Dato' Sri Prof. Ir Dr. Judin bin Abdul Karim, pegawai utama yang bertanggungjawab ke atas pengurusan kewangan LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA, dengan ikhlasnya mengakui bahawa Penyata Pendapatan, Lembaran Imbangan, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti dan Penyata Aliran Tunai LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA dan Kumpulan yang berikut ini berserta dengan nota-nota di dalamnya, mengikut sebaik-baik pengetahuan dan kepercayaan saya, adalah betul dan saya membuat ikrar ini dengan sebenarnya mempercayai bahawa ianya itu adalah benar dan atas kehendak-kehendak Akta Akuan Berkanun, 1960.

Sebenarnya dan sesungguhnya)
diakui oleh penama di atas di)
Kuala Lumpur pada)

21 AUG 2013

.....
DATO' SRI PROF. IR. DR. JUDIN BIN ABDUL KARIM
Ketua Eksekutif,
Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia



Di hadapan saya,

.....
PESURUHJAYA SUMPAH

No. 86, Tingkat Bawah
Jalan Putra
50350 Kuala Lumpur

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

LEMBARAN IMBANGAN YANG DISATUKAN
PADA 31 DISEMBER 2012

| Nota | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | | |
|---|------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | |
| Aset bukan semasa | | | | | |
| Hartanah, loji dan peralatan | 3 | 206,198,613 | 230,922,095 | 196,067,384 | 224,470,221 |
| Kerja dalam pembangunan | 4 | 26,463,236 | 10,533,394 | 26,463,236 | 10,533,394 |
| Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari | 5 | - | - | 23,510,842 | 23,510,842 |
| Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu | 6 | 393,515 | 572,715 | - | - |
| Muhibah | 7 | 512,893 | 553,912 | - | - |
| Lain-lain pelaburan | 8 | 4,370,433 | 4,257,933 | - | - |
| | | 237,938,690 | 246,840,049 | 246,041,462 | 258,514,457 |
| Aset semasa | | | | | |
| Inventori | 9 | 603,374 | 759,810 | 352,585 | 399,366 |
| Penghutang perniagaan | 10 | 24,877,894 | 35,795,025 | 18,271,845 | 31,997,107 |
| Penghutang lain dan terimaan | 11 | 28,841,754 | 24,941,150 | 25,068,308 | 22,409,998 |
| Hutang dari syarikat subsidiari | 12 | - | - | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Hutang dari syarikat bersekutu | 14 | 500 | 336,688 | - | - |
| Cukai baikpulih | | 860,026 | 5,677,020 | - | 4,259,801 |
| Pelaburan portfolio | 15 | 7,178,475 | 6,919,001 | - | - |
| Deposit jangka pendek | 16 | 513,835,202 | 466,460,681 | 505,933,304 | 457,020,995 |
| Tunai dan baki di bank | | 22,092,647 | 21,330,378 | 14,700,822 | 13,993,893 |
| | | 598,289,872 | 562,219,753 | 564,356,864 | 530,111,160 |
| Liabiliti semasa | | | | | |
| Pemiutang perniagaan | | 11,545,574 | 21,364,889 | 7,794,085 | 16,293,723 |
| Pemiutang lain dan akruan | 17 | 12,915,965 | 9,218,745 | 7,565,755 | 5,515,759 |
| Hutang kepada syarikat subsidiari | 12 | - | - | 1,484,023 | 2,495,852 |
| Hutang kepada syarikat sub-subsidiari | 13 | - | - | 8,975,300 | 9,240,769 |
| Hutang kepada syarikat bersekutu | 14 | 211,786 | 269,724 | - | - |
| Pinjaman bank | 18 | 703,336 | 350,676 | - | - |
| Peruntukan cukai | | 2,462,340 | 1,690,780 | 2,075,507 | 1,112,350 |
| | | 27,839,001 | 32,894,814 | 27,894,670 | 34,658,453 |
| Aset semasa bersih | | | | | |
| | | 570,450,871 | 529,324,939 | 536,462,194 | 495,452,707 |
| | | 808,389,561 | 776,164,988 | 782,503,656 | 753,967,164 |
| Dibiayai oleh: | | | | | |
| Rizab dan modal | | | | | |
| Kumpulan wang terkumpul | | 788,412,863 | 759,369,668 | 770,356,499 | 741,866,715 |
| Kumpulan wang pinjaman kenderaan | 19 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Kumpulan wang pinjaman komputer | 20 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Geran Projek Sistem SAGA V | 21 | 194,271 | 243,867 | 194,271 | 243,867 |
| Jumlah kumpulan wang | | 793,107,134 | 764,113,535 | 775,050,770 | 746,610,582 |
| Kepentingan minoriti | | 3,616,202 | 3,508,401 | - | - |
| Rizab atas penyatuan | | 6,835 | 7,317 | - | - |
| Liabiliti tertanggung dan jangka panjang | | | | | |
| Pinjaman bank | 18 | 3,784,985 | 653,496 | - | - |
| Liabiliti cukai tertunda | 22 | 7,874,405 | 7,882,239 | 7,452,886 | 7,356,582 |
| | | 808,389,561 | 776,164,988 | 782,503,656 | 753,967,164 |

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

PENYATA PENDAPATAN YANG DISATUKAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012

| Nota | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Pendapatan | | | | |
| Yuran kursus | 12,208,331 | 12,708,365 | 7,757,424 | 6,677,745 |
| Pendaftaran dan akreditasi | 34,161,851 | 29,249,370 | 31,922,495 | 29,249,370 |
| Levi kontrak | 144,529,706 | 135,908,256 | 144,529,706 | 135,908,256 |
| Pengurusan projek dan perundingan | 4,449,847 | 1,390,207 | - | - |
| Jualan dokumen | 469,338 | 294,936 | 469,338 | 294,936 |
| Lain-lain pendapatan | 5,387,153 | 3,694,589 | - | - |
| | 201,206,226 | 183,245,723 | 184,678,963 | 172,130,307 |
| Perbelanjaan langsung | | | | |
| Perbelanjaan kursus-kursus kontraktor | 10,568,840 | 13,945,683 | - | - |
| Program pembiayaan industri pembinaan | 36,502,046 | 38,006,533 | 75,336,527 | 82,241,913 |
| Yuran profesional | 14,226,139 | 12,383,734 | - | - |
| Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan | 336,409 | 324,164 | - | - |
| Sewa pejabat, kemudahan asas dan peralatan | 10,399,295 | 8,691,507 | - | - |
| | 72,032,729 | 73,351,621 | 75,336,527 | 82,241,913 |
| Pendapatan kasar | | | | |
| | 129,173,497 | 109,894,102 | 109,342,436 | 89,888,394 |
| Lain-lain pendapatan | | | | |
| Dividen | 342,843 | 23,063 | 190,750 | 190,750 |
| Faedah simpanan tetap | 18,833,780 | 15,002,793 | 18,670,597 | 14,448,011 |
| Hibah | 67,848 | 59,758 | 66,720 | 59,758 |
| Lain-lain pendapatan | 3,807,649 | 4,084,408 | 3,398,048 | 3,666,226 |
| | 23,052,120 | 19,170,022 | 22,326,115 | 18,364,745 |
| Perbelanjaan pengurusan | | | | |
| Bekalan | 2,768,561 | 2,386,851 | 2,681,037 | 2,211,196 |
| Elaun perjalanan | 4,840,017 | 4,804,402 | 3,823,126 | 3,742,255 |
| Kursus dan latihan staf | 2,255,599 | 2,117,986 | 2,081,205 | 1,810,784 |
| Penyelenggaraan | 3,819,637 | 3,914,586 | 1,835,688 | 1,591,576 |
| Perbelanjaan lain-lain | 32,481 | 38,375 | - | - |
| Perbelanjaan pejabat | 39,593 | 123,780 | - | - |
| Perhubungan dan utiliti | 5,639,199 | 4,882,483 | 3,044,307 | 2,650,329 |
| | 19,395,087 | 18,268,463 | 13,465,363 | 12,006,140 |

Nota-nota kepada penyata kewangan adalah merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

PENYATA PENDAPATAN YANG DISATUKAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

| | Nota | KUMPULAN | | LEMBAGA | |
|---|------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Lain-lain perbelanjaan operasi | | | | | |
| Cukai jalan dan insuran | | 318,506 | 328,739 | 218,206 | 215,799 |
| Elaun hutang ragu | | 1,610,501 | 1,300,315 | 1,486,662 | 1,192,995 |
| Emolumen | | 41,297,746 | 36,355,071 | 33,819,021 | 28,636,750 |
| Hartanah, loji dan peralatan dihapus kira | | 80,616 | 4 | 8,816 | 4 |
| Hutang lapuk dihapus kira | | - | 9,504 | - | - |
| Keraian | | 716,458 | 635,903 | - | - |
| Pelunasan: | | | | | |
| - muhibah dan rezab atas penyatuan | | 40,537 | 40,537 | - | - |
| - tanah | | 23,358 | 2,727 | - | - |
| Pengiklanan dan promosi | | 1,007,497 | 908,905 | - | - |
| Perkhidmatan ikhtisas | | 6,630,394 | 5,640,394 | 4,960,865 | 4,142,897 |
| Rugi atas pelupusan hartanah, loji dan peralatan | | 1 | 14,563 | - | - |
| Sewaan | | 6,663,204 | 6,102,637 | 6,251,365 | 5,774,626 |
| Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan | | 33,804,017 | 31,963,506 | 32,332,212 | 30,311,134 |
| | | 92,192,835 | 83,302,805 | 79,077,147 | 70,274,205 |
| Kos kewangan | | | | | |
| Belanja faedah pinjaman | | 90,703 | 66,350 | - | - |
| Komisen bank | | 27,597 | 25,878 | - | - |
| | | 118,300 | 92,228 | - | - |
| Jumlah perbelanjaan | | 111,706,222 | 101,663,496 | 92,542,510 | 82,280,345 |
| Lebihan pendapatan | | 40,519,395 | 27,400,628 | 39,126,041 | 25,972,794 |
| Bahagian keputusan syarikat bersekutu | | (66,267) | 298,955 | - | - |
| Lebihan pendapatan sebelum cukai dan zakat | | 40,453,128 | 27,699,583 | 39,126,041 | 25,972,794 |
| Percukaian | 23 | (9,561,871) | (5,287,228) | (8,933,996) | (4,484,995) |
| Zakat | | (1,740,261) | (1,048,382) | (1,702,261) | (978,382) |
| Lebihan pendapatan selepas cukai dan zakat | | 29,150,996 | 21,363,973 | 28,489,784 | 20,509,417 |
| Kepentingan minoriti | | (107,801) | (68,096) | - | - |
| Lebihan pendapatan tahun semasa | | 29,043,195 | 21,295,877 | 28,489,784 | 20,509,417 |

Nota-nota kepada penyata kewangan adalah merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

PENYATA PERUBAHAN EKUITI YANG DISATUKAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012

| | Nota | Kumpulan wang terkumpul RM | Kumpulan wang pinjaman kenderaan RM | Kumpulan wang pinjaman komputer RM | Geran Projek Sistem SAGA V RM | Jumlah RM |
|---------------------------------|------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| Kumpulan | | | | | | |
| Baki pada 1 Januari 2011 | | 738,073,791 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | - | 742,573,791 |
| Lebihan pendapatan tahun semasa | | 21,295,877 | - | - | - | 21,295,877 |
| Perolehan tahun semasa | | - | - | - | 243,867 | 243,867 |
| Baki pada 31 Disember 2011 | | 759,369,668 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 243,867 | 764,113,535 |
| Baki pada 1 Januari 2012 | | 759,369,668 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 243,867 | 764,113,535 |
| Lebihan pendapatan tahun semasa | | 29,043,195 | - | - | - | 29,043,195 |
| Perolehan tahun semasa | | - | - | - | (49,596) | (49,596) |
| Baki pada 31 Disember 2012 | | 788,412,863 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 194,271 | 793,107,134 |
| Lembaga | | | | | | |
| Baki pada 1 Januari 2011 | | 721,357,298 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | - | 725,857,298 |
| Perolehan tahun semasa | | - | - | - | 243,867 | 243,867 |
| Lebihan pendapatan tahun semasa | | 20,509,417 | - | - | - | 20,509,417 |
| Baki pada 31 Disember 2011 | | 741,866,715 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 243,867 | 746,610,582 |
| Baki pada 1 Januari 2012 | | 741,866,715 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 243,867 | 746,610,582 |
| Perolehan tahun semasa | | - | - | - | (49,596) | (49,596) |
| Lebihan pendapatan tahun semasa | | 28,489,784 | - | - | - | 28,489,784 |
| Baki pada 31 Disember 2012 | | 770,356,499 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 194,271 | 775,050,770 |

Nota-nota kepada penyata kewangan adalah merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA
**PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI YANG DISATUKAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012**

| | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Aliran tunai dari aktiviti operasi | | | | |
| Lebihan pendapatan sebelum cukai dan zakat | 40,453,128 | 27,699,583 | 39,126,041 | 25,972,794 |
| <i>Pelarasan untuk:-</i> | | | | |
| Susutnilai hartanah loji dan peralatan | 34,163,784 | 32,290,397 | 32,332,212 | 30,311,134 |
| Hartanah loji dan peralatan dihapuskira | 80,616 | 4 | 8,816 | 4 |
| Keuntungan daripada pelupusan hartanah, loji dan peralatan | (63,450) | (29,563) | (12,453) | (32,627) |
| Peruntukan hutang ragu | 1,501,662 | 1,300,315 | 1,486,662 | 1,192,995 |
| Peruntukan hutang ragu tidak diperlukan | (605,376) | (1,371,624) | (605,376) | (1,371,624) |
| Pendapatan dividen | (342,843) | (23,063) | (190,750) | (190,750) |
| Pendapatan faedah daripada pinjaman komputer | (537) | (796) | (537) | (796) |
| Pendapatan faedah daripada pinjaman kenderaan | (33,457) | (35,122) | (33,457) | (35,122) |
| Pendapatan faedah daripada simpanan tetap | (18,833,780) | (15,002,793) | (18,670,597) | (14,448,011) |
| Hibah daripada simpanan bank | (67,848) | (59,758) | (66,720) | (59,758) |
| Geran dilunaskan | (49,596) | (4,133) | (49,596) | (4,133) |
| Rosotnilai muhibah | 41,019 | 41,019 | - | - |
| Rosotnilai rizab penyatuan | (482) | (482) | - | - |
| Bahagian (kerugian)/keuntungan di dalam syarikat bersekutu | 66,267 | (298,955) | - | - |
| Belanja faedah | 90,703 | 66,350 | - | - |
| Hutang lapuk dihapuskira | - | 9,504 | - | - |
| Keuntungan operasi sebelum perubahan di dalam modal kerja | 56,399,810 | 44,580,883 | 53,324,245 | 41,334,106 |
| <i>Kenaikan/(penurunan) di dalam modal kerja:</i> | | | | |
| Inventori | 156,436 | (172,728) | 46,781 | (88,505) |
| Penghutang perniagaan | 10,019,745 | (9,142,658) | 12,842,876 | (8,178,910) |
| Penghutang lain dan terimaan | (3,899,504) | (3,318,035) | (2,657,210) | (2,427,664) |
| Amaun terhutang oleh Pengarah Syarikat bersekutu | (500) | - | - | - |
| Pemiutang perniagaan | 278,750 | (480,243) | - | 66,130 |
| Pemiutang lain dan akruan | (9,780,955) | (5,026,285) | (8,499,638) | (4,011,243) |
| Pemiutang subsidiari | 3,960,140 | 2,114,741 | 2,312,916 | 3,887,254 |
| Pemiutang sub-subsidiari | - | - | (1,011,829) | 1,414,515 |
| | - | - | (265,469) | (2,894,267) |
| | 734,112 | (16,025,208) | 2,768,427 | (12,232,690) |
| Tunai dihasilkan daripada operasi | 57,133,922 | 28,555,675 | 56,092,672 | 29,101,416 |
| Dividen diterima | 78,225 | 23,063 | 143,063 | 59,758 |
| Faedah diterima | 18,867,774 | 14,787,961 | 18,704,591 | 14,483,929 |
| Faedah dibayar | (85,559) | (66,350) | - | - |
| Hibah diterima | 67,848 | 59,758 | 66,720 | (978,382) |
| Cukai dibayar | (4,697,354) | (3,335,965) | (3,567,047) | 3,771,230 |
| Cukai dipulangkan | 716,636 | 3,771,230 | - | - |
| Zakat dibayar | (1,740,261) | (1,048,382) | (1,702,261) | (2,479,169) |
| | 13,207,309 | 14,191,315 | 13,645,066 | 14,857,366 |
| Tunai bersih dihasilkan daripada aktiviti operasi | 70,341,231 | 42,746,990 | 69,737,738 | 43,958,782 |

Nota-nota kepada penyata kewangan adalah merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA
**PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI YANG DISATUKAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)**

| | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Aliran tunai dari aktiviti pelaburan | | | | |
| Kerja dalam pembangunan | (15,929,842) | (3,932,799) | (15,929,842) | (3,932,799) |
| Pembelian hartanah, loji dan peralatan | (5,912,083) | (5,319,592) | (4,224,337) | (3,711,202) |
| Perolehan dari penjualan hartanah, loji dan peralatan | 86,679 | 44,140 | 35,679 | 32,640 |
| Perolehan dari penjualan pelaburan portfolio | - | 1,091,450 | - | - |
| Tunai bersih digunakan untuk aktiviti pelaburan | (21,755,246) | (8,168,801) | (20,118,500) | (7,611,361) |
| Aliran tunai dari aktiviti pembiayaan | | | | |
| Pembayaran pinjaman bank | (449,195) | (383,208) | - | - |
| Tunai bersih digunakan untuk aktiviti pembiayaan | (449,195) | (383,208) | - | - |
| Kenaikan bersih tunai dan setara tunai | 48,136,790 | 34,246,981 | 49,619,238 | 36,347,421 |
| Tunai dan setara tunai pada awal tahun kewangan | 487,791,059 | 453,544,078 | 471,014,888 | 434,667,467 |
| Tunai dan setara tunai pada akhir tahun kewangan | 535,927,849 | 487,791,059 | 520,634,126 | 471,014,888 |
| Baki akhir kesetaraan tunai dan baki tunai di bank terdiri daripada:- | | | | |
| Tunai dan baki tunai di bank | 22,092,647 | 21,330,378 | 14,700,822 | 13,993,893 |
| Deposit jangka pendek | 513,835,202 | 466,460,681 | 505,933,304 | 457,020,995 |
| | 535,927,849 | 487,791,059 | 520,634,126 | 471,014,888 |

Nota-nota kepada penyata kewangan adalah merupakan sebahagian daripada penyata kewangan ini.

**NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012**

1. MAKLUMAT KORPORAT

- a) Lembaga telah ditubuhkan di bawah Akta Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia, 1994 (Akta 520) pada 1 Disember 1994 dengan tujuan membangunkan, mengembang, mendorong dan mempertingkatkan industri pembinaan.

Pejabat berdaftar Lembaga terletak di Tingkat 10, Menara Dato' Onn, Pusat Dagangan Putra, Jalan Tun Ismail, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

b) Pembentangan Penyata Kewangan

Penyata Kewangan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2012 telah dibentang dan diluluskan melalui Mesyuarat Lembaga Pengarah pada 21 Ogos 2013.

2. DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING

Dasar-dasar perakaunan berikut telah digunakan secara konsisten dalam menangani perkara-perkara yang dianggap penting berhubung dengan penyata kewangan, dan telah diguna pakai secara konsisten pada semua tahun kewangan yang dibentangkan, kecuali jika dinyatakan sebaliknya.

(a) Asas perakaunan

Penyata kewangan Kumpulan dan Lembaga yang dinyatakan dalam Ringgit Malaysia (RM) telah disediakan berdasarkan asas konvensyen kos sejarah selaras dengan piawai perakaunan MASB yang diluluskan di Malaysia.

(b) Asas penyatuan

Penyata kewangan disatukan meliputi penyata kewangan Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia dan syarikat subsidiari yang telah disediakan sehingga penghujung tahun kewangan. Syarikat subsidiari adalah syarikat yang Lembaga mempunyai kuasa untuk melaksanakan kawalan ke atas polisi kewangan dan operasi untuk memperolehi manfaat daripada aktiviti-aktiviti syarikat-syarikat tersebut.

Syarikat Subsidiari ialah syarikat di mana Lembaga mempunyai kepentingan ekuiti jangka panjang melebihi 50% dalam modal ekuiti di mana Lembaga melaksanakan pengaruh yang penting dalam polisi kewangan dan operasi melalui perwakilan dalam Lembaga Pengarah.

Subsidiari disatukan menggunakan kaedah perakaunan pengambilalihan. Di bawah kaedah pengambilalihan ini, hasil daripada subsidiari yang diambil alih atau dilupuskan sepanjang tahun telah dimasukkan dalam penyata pendapatan disatukan daripada tarikh pelaksanaan pengambilan atau sehingga tarikh pelaksanaan pelupusan, sebagaimana yang sesuai.

Aset dan liabiliti subsidiari diukur pada nilai saksama pada tarikh pengambilan dan nilai ini ditunjukkan dalam Lembaran Imbangan disatukan. Perbezaan di antara kos pengambilalihan dengan nilai saksama bahagian aset bersih Kumpulan atas subsidiari yang diambil alih pada tarikh pengambilalihan dimasukkan dalam Lembaran Imbangan disatukan sebagai muhibah atas penyatuan dan dikenakan kepada penyata pendapatan pada tahun ia diambil alih.

Kepentingan minoriti telah dinyatakan secara berasingan di dalam akaun dan diukur pada nilai saksama saham minoriti selepas pengambilalihan atas aset dan liabiliti pihak yang diambil alih.

**NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)**

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)**(c) Instrumen kewangan**

- (i) Instrumen kewangan merupakan suatu kontrak yang akan meningkatkan nilai aset dan liabiliti kewangan atau ekuiti Kumpulan. Aset kewangan Kumpulan termasuk pelaburan, penghutang perdagangan dan penghutang lain, simpanan di institusi kewangan yang diluluskan serta tunai di tangan dan baki di bank.

Liabiliti kewangan Kumpulan pula merangkumi pemiutang dan pemiutang lain, pemiutang sewa beli dan pinjaman kewangan.

- (ii) Polisi kewangan Kumpulan, kaedah yang digunakan, dan maklumat berkaitan diterangkan di dalam pernyataan polisi perakaunan individu atau di dalam nota kepada penyata kewangan yang berkaitan dengan instrumen kewangan tersebut.

- (iii) Instrumen kewangan Kumpulan bergantung kepada kepelbagaian risiko kewangan termasuk risiko hutang, risiko kadar faedah, risiko pasaran, risiko kecairan dan aliran tunai.

Objektif pengurusan risiko kewangan Kumpulan adalah untuk mengenal pasti dan mengawal risiko yang terdedah kepada Kumpulan bagi meminimumkan atau mengelak kerugian kesan daripada risiko tersebut serta meningkatkan pulangan.

Pihak Lembaga Pengarah bertanggungjawab untuk menangani risiko tersebut dengan menyediakan polisi serta prosedur untuk menguruskannya. Risiko tersebut diuruskan dengan cara sentiasa menyemak keadaan risiko semasa, sistem kawalan dalaman, mematuhi polisi risiko kewangan dan mendapatkan perlindungan insurans di mana perlu.

(a) Risiko kredit

Risiko kredit adalah risiko kerugian kewangan daripada kegagalan mematuhi akujanji oleh pihak yang mempunyai kontrak dengan Kumpulan. Kumpulan terdedah kepada risiko kredit terutamanya terhadap penghutang perniagaannya.

Risiko kredit ditentukan oleh jawatankuasa pengurusan yang menetapkan polisi, penilaian serta mengambil tindakan yang bersesuaian.

(b) Risiko kadar faedah

Kumpulan mempunyai risiko kadar faedah terhadap pinjaman sewa beli serta simpanan yang dibuat dengan institusi kewangan yang dibenarkan. Pinjaman sewa beli dan faedah simpanan adalah berasaskan pada kadar faedah tetap.

Pergerakan kadar faedah di pasaran sentiasa diawasi bagi memastikan kadar faedah yang kompetitif dan pengurusan instrumen kewangan yang efektif.

(c) Risiko pasaran

Risiko pasaran adalah risiko yang mana nilai instrumen kewangan akan sentiasa berubah mengikut arus perubahan dalam harga pasaran semasa.

Kumpulan terdedah kepada risiko ini melalui pelaburan yang dibuat dalam saham siar harga dan dana amanah.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

(c) Instrumen kewangan (samb.)

(iii) (d) Risiko kecairan dan aliran tunai

Kecairan atau risiko pembiayaan adalah risiko ketidakupayaan untuk memenuhi kontrak termaktub di instrumen kewangan manakala risiko aliran tunai adalah risiko ketidaktentuan aliran tunai masa hadapan yang berkaitan dengan instrumen kewangan tunai.

(d) Pelaburan

Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari dan sub-subsidiari adalah dinyatakan pada harga kos setelah ditolak elaun rosot nilai yang kekal.

Pelaburan dalam pasaran saham unit amanah dan dana pelaburan dinyatakan pada harga terendah antara kos dan nilai pasaran setelah ditolak dengan elaun rosot nilai. Nilai pasaran diambil kira dengan membandingkan harga jualan saham tersebut pada tarikh tutup lembaranimbangan. Kenaikan atau penurunan nilai saham akan dimasukkan ke dalam penyata pendapatan.

Untuk pelupusan saham, perbezaan antara nilai bersih perolehan dan nilai terkumpul saham akan diambil kira di dalam penyata pendapatan.

(e) Hartanah, loji dan peralatan

(i) Aset-aset pemilikan

Hartanah, loji dan peralatan adalah dinyatakan pada kos atau pada harga penilaian ditolak susut nilai terkumpul atau kerugian kerosakan terkumpul. Sebarang lebihan disebabkan oleh penilaian dikreditkan terus kepada rizab modal.

Amaun bagi hartanah, loji dan peralatan adalah disemak pada tarikh lembaranimbangan untuk menentukan sama ada terdapat sebarang tanda pengurangan. Jika wujud sebarang tanda-tanda tersebut, amaun boleh pulih harta tersebut akan dianggarkan. Rugi dari pengurangan diiktiraf apabila amaun bagi hartanah, loji dan peralatan melebihi amaun boleh pulih aset tersebut. Rugi dari pengurangan akan dimasukkan ke dalam penyata pendapatan, melainkan ia akan dimasukkan ke dalam ekuiti. Sebarang kenaikan seterusnya di dalam amaun boleh pulih akan dikurangkan oleh amaun tersebut yang telah diiktiraf sebagai susut nilai, dimana tiada nilai yang tertera atau dihapus kira berlaku.

ii) Susut nilai

Susut nilai tidak diperuntukkan atas tanah milik bebas. Tanah milik pajak disusut nilai berdasarkan tempoh pajakan. Hartanah, loji dan peralatan yang lain adalah disusut nilai dengan menggunakan kaedah garis lurus untuk menghapus kira kos hartanah, loji dan peralatan ke atas jangka hayat. Kadar susut nilai yang digunakan adalah seperti berikut:-

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| Tanah pajakan | Berasaskan tempoh pajakan |
| Bangunan dan ubahsuai | 10% - 50% |
| Perabot dan lekapan | 20% |
| Kelengkapan pejabat | 20% |
| Kenderaan dan jentera | 20% |
| Komputer | 20% |
| Mesin dan peralatan | 20% |

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

(f) Kerja dalam pembangunan

Kerja dalam pembangunan mewakili kerja pembinaan atau pembangunan yang sedang dilaksanakan dan dijangkakan siap sepenuhnya dalam tempoh kitaran yang biasa. Kerja dalam pembangunan dinyatakan pada kos dan bayaran kemajuan. Kos termasuk tanah dan lain-lain belanja langsung dan belanja overhead.

(g) Muhibah

Muhibah menunjukkan perbezaan antara nilai aset yang diperolehi berbanding nilai yang dibayar untuk memperoleh aset tersebut pada tarikh perolehan. Muhibah yang diperolehi dilunaskan mengikut kaedah garis lurus untuk tempoh 25 tahun.

(h) Inventori

Inventori terdiri daripada dokumen untuk jualan seperti buku panduan pendaftaran, borang-borang pendaftaran kontraktor, akta, buku direktori, buku dan kertas kerja bahagian.

Inventori dinyatakan pada yang mana lebih rendah antara kos dan nilai realisasi bersih. Kos ditentukan pada dasar "masuk dahulu keluar dahulu" (MDKD).

(i) Penghutang

Penghutang telah dinyatakan pada nilai yang dijangka boleh direalisasikan. Anggaran untuk hutang ragu telah dibuat berdasarkan atas semakan semua amaun tertunggak pada akhir tahun kewangan. Hutang lapuk dilupuskan di dalam tahun ianya dikenal pasti. Peruntukan khas bagi hutang ragu dibuat berasaskan kepada anggaran kerugian yang mungkin timbul daripada ketidakupayaan mengutip hutang daripada akaun tertentu yang dikenal pasti.

(j) Pemiutang

Pemiutang dinyatakan pada kos iaitu pada nilai saksama yang dijangka akan dibayar pada masa hadapan bagi barangan dan perkhidmatan yang diterima.

(k) Cukai pendapatan

Cukai pendapatan untuk untung atau rugi bagi tempoh semasa terdiri daripada cukai semasa dan cukai tertunda. Cukai semasa ialah jumlah anggaran cukai pendapatan yang perlu dibayar ke atas keuntungan boleh cukai bagi tempoh semasa dan dikira menggunakan kadar cukai yang dikuatkuasakan pada tarikh lembaranimbangan.

Cukai tertunda diperuntukkan dengan menggunakan kaedah liabiliti ke atas perbezaan sementara pada tarikh lembaranimbangan di antara asas cukai dan nilai bawaan bagi aset dan liabiliti dalam penyata kewangan. Secara prinsipnya, liabiliti cukai tertunda diiktiraf bagi kesemua perbezaan sementara boleh cukai, dan aset cukai tertunda diiktiraf bagi kesemua perbezaan sementara boleh ditolak, kerugian cukai belum digunakan dan kredit cukai belum digunakan boleh direalisasikan dengan keuntungan boleh cukai masa depan yang boleh capai. Cukai tertunda tidak akan diiktiraf jika perbezaan sementara wujud daripada muhibah atau muhibah negatif atau daripada pengiktirafan awal sesuatu aset atau liabiliti dalam transaksi yang bukan kombinasi perniagaan dan pada masa transaksi tersebut, tidak memberi kesan terhadap keuntungan perakaunan atau keuntungan boleh cukai.

**NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)**

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

(k) Cukai pendapatan (samb.)

Cukai tertunda dikira pada kadar cukai yang diramal akan dikenakan dalam tempoh apabila aset itu direalisasikan, atau liabiliti itu diselesaikan, berdasarkan kadar cukai yang telah dikuatkuasakan ataupun telah dikuatkuasakan sebahagian besarnya pada tarikh lembaranimbangan. Cukai tertunda diiktiraf dalam penyata pendapatan, kecuali jika terhasil daripada transaksi yang diiktiraf terus ke dalam ekuiti, di mana cukai tertunda dicajkan atau dikreditkan terus ke dalam ekuiti ataupun bila ia terhasil daripada kombinasi perniagaan yang merupakan pengambilalihan syarikat di mana cukai tertunda dimasukkan ke dalam muhibah atau muhibah negatif yang terhasil.

(l) Sewa beli dan pajakan

Harta yang dibiayai melalui perjanjian sewa beli dan pajakan kewangan yang pada asasnya memindahkan risiko dan faedah pemilihan harta kepada Lembaga dan Kumpulan telah dipermodalkan di bawah harta tetap. Ianya disusutnilaikan menurut dasar yang dinyatakan di Nota 2(e)(ii). Harta dan tanggungan pajakan berkaitan, dicatat pada nilai muka harta pajakan pada permulaan tempoh pajakan masing-masing.

Tanggungan belum bayar dimasukkan ke dalam penyata kewangan sebagai liabiliti selepas ditolak perbelanjaan kewangan. Pajakan yang tidak memenuhi kriteria pajakan kewangan dikelaskan sebagai pajakan operasi dan sewa berkaitan dimasukkan ke dalam penyata pendapatan jika atau apabila ditanggung.

Perbelanjaan kewangan berkaitan pajakan dimasukkan ke penyata pendapatan sepanjang tempoh perjanjian masing-masing menggunakan kaedah garis lurus.

(m) Pengiktirafan pendapatan

i) Geran Kerajaan

Geran pemberian Kerajaan berkaitan aset terbit bila mana Kerajaan memberi anugerah bantuan geran bagi membolehkan Lembaga memperoleh, memiliki atau membina sesuatu aset jangka panjang. Geran ini kemudiannya dilunaskan ke penyata pendapatan mengikut jangka hayat aset berkenaan sepertimana caj susutnilai yang dikenakan ke atas aset berkenaan.

ii) Pendapatan Faedah Atas Simpanan Tetap

Pendapatan faedah atas simpanan tetap dari institusi kewangan berlesen diiktiraf pada asas akrual.

(n) Kemerosotan nilai aset

Hartanah, loji dan peralatan dan aset tetap lain termasuk aset tidak nyata adalah disemak untuk menentukan samada terdapat sebarang tanda kerugian nilai kemerosotan. Jika wujud sebarang tanda tersebut, amaun boleh pulih harta tersebut akan dianggarkan. Kerugian dari kemerosotan nilai diiktiraf apabila amaun bagi aset melebihi amaun boleh pulih. Amaun boleh pulih merupakan amaun yang lebih tinggi di antara nilai jualan bersih aset dan nilai digunakan, yang mana lebih tinggi.

Kerugian dari kemerosotan nilai dimasukkan ke dalam penyata pendapatan, melainkan ia mengurangkan penilaian semula yang dibuat sebelumnya. Sebarang kenaikan berikutnya di dalam amaun boleh pulih, akan diiktirafkan dalam penyata pendapatan, melainkan ia mengurangkan kerugian atas kemerosotan semula aset, akan diambilkira sebagai lebihan penilaian semula dalam ekuiti.

**NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)**

2. DASAR-DASAR PERAKAUNAN PENTING (SAMB.)

(o) Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai

Tunai dan kesetaraan tunai merangkumi deposit jangka pendek, tunai di tangan dan di bank dan pelaburan berkecairan tinggi.

(p) Manfaat pekerja

(i) Manfaat jangka pendek

Upah, gaji, dan bonus diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan pada tahun di mana perkhidmatan yang berkaitan diberikan oleh pekerja Kumpulan. Pampasan cuti terkumpul seperti cuti tahunan berbayar diiktiraf bila perkhidmatan yang diberi oleh pekerja akan menambahkan hak untuk pampasan cuti akan datang, dan pampasan cuti tidak terkumpul jangka pendek seperti cuti sakit diiktiraf bila ketidakhadiran berlaku.

(ii) Pelan caruman wajib

Menurut peruntukan perundangan, Kerajaan/syarikat Malaysia membayar caruman kepada skim pencen Negara/Kumpulan Wang Simpanan Pekerja. Caruman tersebut diiktiraf sebagai perbelanjaan dalam penyata pendapatan bila ia tertanggung.

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

3. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN

| Kumpulan | Bangunan & ubahsuai RM | Tanah RM | Kenderaan & jentera RM | Kelengkapan pejabat & mesin peralatan RM | Komputer RM | Perabot & lekapan RM | Jumlah RM |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Kos | | | | | | | |
| Pada 1/1/2012 | 259,163,526 | 63,513,647 | 15,157,099 | 21,840,460 | 22,282,011 | 4,906,392 | 386,863,135 |
| Pertambahan | 2,254,744 | 2,129,430 | 2,708,673 | 1,285,899 | 933,155 | 533,526 | 9,845,427 |
| Pelupusan | - | - | (628,246) | (54,911) | (69,185) | (33,509) | (785,851) |
| Hapuskira | (71,800) | - | - | (9,280) | (45,625) | (10,577) | (137,282) |
| Pelarasan | (30,1280) | - | - | - | - | - | (30,1280) |
| Pada 31/12/2012 | 261,045,190 | 65,643,077 | 17,237,526 | 23,062,168 | 23,100,356 | 5,395,832 | 395,484,149 |
| Susutnilai terkumpul | | | | | | | |
| Pada 1/1/2012 | 108,095,559 | 6,535,860 | 10,370,272 | 11,062,565 | 16,392,666 | 3,484,118 | 155,941,040 |
| Susutnilai semasa | 25,337,093 | 595,119 | 2,844,361 | 4,624,400 | 296,006 | 466,805 | 34,163,784 |
| Pelupusan | - | - | (628,242) | (52,416) | (65,590) | (16,374) | (762,622) |
| Hapuskira | - | - | - | (9,279) | (37,699) | (9,688) | (56,666) |
| Pada 31/12/2012 | 133,432,652 | 7,130,979 | 12,586,391 | 15,625,270 | 16,585,383 | 3,924,861 | 189,285,536 |
| Nilai buku bersih | | | | | | | |
| Pada 31/12/2012 | 127,612,538 | 58,512,098 | 4,651,135 | 7,436,898 | 6,514,973 | 1,470,971 | 206,198,613 |
| Pada 31/12/2011 | 151,067,967 | 56,977,787 | 4,786,827 | 10,777,895 | 5,889,345 | 1,422,274 | 230,922,095 |
| Lembaga | | | | | | | |
| Kos | | | | | | | |
| Pada 1/1/2012 | 255,340,519 | 63,349,890 | 10,508,254 | 14,739,245 | 19,577,115 | 3,675,918 | 367,190,941 |
| Pertambahan | 49,959 | - | 2,347,709 | 504,866 | 850,615 | 471,188 | 4,224,337 |
| Pelupusan | - | - | (235,000) | (54,911) | (69,185) | (33,509) | (392,605) |
| Hapuskira | - | - | - | (9,280) | (45,625) | (10,577) | (65,482) |
| Pelarasan | (262,920) | - | - | - | - | - | (262,920) |
| Pada 31/12/2012 | 255,127,558 | 63,349,890 | 12,620,963 | 15,179,920 | 20,312,920 | 4,103,020 | 370,694,271 |
| Susut nilai terkumpul | | | | | | | |
| Pada 1/1/2012 | 106,745,249 | 6,500,385 | 7,229,793 | 5,634,834 | 14,089,807 | 2,520,652 | 142,720,720 |
| Susut nilai semasa | 25,137,269 | 571,761 | 2,374,166 | 3,819,433 | 54,760 | 374,823 | 32,332,212 |
| Pelupusan | - | - | (234,999) | (52,416) | (65,590) | (16,374) | (369,379) |
| Hapuskira | - | - | - | (9,279) | (37,699) | (9,688) | (56,666) |
| Pada 31/12/2012 | 131,882,518 | 7,072,146 | 9,368,960 | 9,392,572 | 14,041,278 | 2,869,413 | 174,626,887 |
| Nilai buku bersih | | | | | | | |
| Pada 31/12/2012 | 123,245,040 | 56,277,744 | 3,252,003 | 5,787,348 | 6,271,642 | 1,233,607 | 196,067,384 |
| Pada 31/12/2011 | 148,595,270 | 56,849,505 | 3,278,461 | 9,104,411 | 5,487,308 | 1,155,266 | 224,470,221 |

Dalam tahun kewangan semasa, Kumpulan dan Lembaga telah membeli hartanah, loji dan peralatan dengan kos agregat sebanyak RM9,845,427 dan RM4,224,337 (2011 : RM5,548,792 dan RM3,711,202) di mana RM3,933,344 dan RM Tiada (2011 : RM229,200 dan RM Tiada) mengandungi aset yang dibeli di bawah penganjuran sewa beli dan pinjaman berjangka. Pembayaran tunai sebanyak RM5,912,083 dan RM4,224,337 (2011 : RM5,319,592 dan RM3,711,202) telah dibuat ke atas pembelian hartanah, loji dan peralatan. Termasuk di dalam hartanah, loji dan peralatan merupakan bangunan dan ubahsuai yang dibina di atas tanah milik Kementerian Kerja Raya berjumlah RM48,047,163 (2011: RM55,420,124).

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

3. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (SAMB.)

| Kumpulan | Bangunan & ubahsuai RM | Tanah RM | Kenderaan & jentera RM | Kelengkapan pejabat & mesin peralatan RM | Komputer RM | Perabot & lekapan RM | Jumlah RM |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|---------------------------|---|----------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | | | | | | | |
| Kos | | | | | | | |
| Pada 1/1/2011 | 238,685,041 | 63,513,647 | 15,157,050 | 20,647,213 | 19,864,259 | 4,230,941 | 362,398,151 |
| Pertambahan | 1,520,932 | - | 252,678 | 1,156,381 | 1,952,240 | 666,561 | 5,548,792 |
| Pelupusan | - | - | (457,311) | (107,634) | (28,374) | (4,670) | (597,989) |
| Hapuskira | - | - | (95,318) | - | (40,094) | (1,350) | (136,762) |
| Pelarasan | (601,188) | - | - | 144,500 | (2,400) | - | (459,088) |
| Pengkelasan | 19,558,741 | - | - | - | 536,380 | 14,910 | 20,110,031 |
| Pada 31/12/2011 | 259,163,526 | 63,513,647 | 15,157,099 | 21,840,460 | 22,282,011 | 4,906,392 | 386,863,135 |
| Susutnilai terkumpul | | | | | | | |
| Pada 1/1/2011 | 84,420,616 | 5,961,371 | 8,865,556 | 8,066,794 | 14,149,584 | 2,890,992 | 124,354,913 |
| Susutnilai semasa | 23,674,943 | 574,489 | 2,057,342 | 3,072,941 | 2,311,545 | 599,137 | 32,290,397 |
| Pelupusan | - | - | (457,308) | (77,170) | (28,372) | (4,662) | (567,512) |
| Hapuskira | - | - | (95,318) | - | (40,091) | (1,349) | (136,758) |
| Pada 31/12/2011 | 108,095,559 | 6,535,860 | 10,370,272 | 11,062,565 | 16,392,666 | 3,484,118 | 155,941,040 |
| Nilai buku bersih | | | | | | | |
| Pada 31/12/2011 | 151,067,967 | 56,977,787 | 4,786,827 | 10,777,895 | 5,889,345 | 1,422,274 | 230,922,095 |
| Pada 31/12/2010 | 154,264,425 | 57,552,276 | 6,591,494 | 12,580,419 | 5,714,675 | 1,339,949 | 238,043,238 |
| Lembaga | | | | | | | |
| Kos | | | | | | | |
| Pada 1/1/2011 | 235,521,390 | 63,349,890 | 10,924,854 | 13,971,193 | 17,335,903 | 3,203,937 | 344,307,167 |
| Pertambahan | 861,576 | - | - | 624,809 | 1,761,726 | 463,091 | 3,711,202 |
| Pelupusan | - | - | (321,282) | (1,257) | (14,400) | (4,670) | (341,609) |
| Hapuskira | - | - | (95,318) | - | (40,094) | (1,350) | (136,762) |
| Pelarasan | (601,188) | - | - | 144,500 | (2,400) | - | (459,088) |
| Pengkelasan | 19,558,741 | - | - | - | 536,380 | 14,910 | 20,110,031 |
| Pada 31/12/2011 | 255,340,519 | 63,349,890 | 10,508,254 | 14,739,245 | 19,577,115 | 3,675,918 | 367,190,941 |
| Susutnilai terkumpul | | | | | | | |
| Pada 1/1/2011 | 83,145,675 | 5,928,623 | 6,098,202 | 3,213,120 | 12,351,257 | 2,151,063 | 112,887,940 |
| Susut nilai semasa | 23,599,574 | 571,762 | 1,548,189 | 2,422,544 | 1,793,359 | 375,706 | 30,311,134 |
| Pelupusan | - | - | (321,280) | (830) | (14,718) | (4,768) | (341,596) |
| Hapuskira | - | - | (95,318) | - | (40,091) | (1,349) | (136,758) |
| Pada 31/12/2011 | 106,745,249 | 6,500,385 | 7,229,793 | 5,634,834 | 14,089,807 | 2,520,652 | 142,720,720 |
| Nilai buku bersih | | | | | | | |
| Pada 31/12/2011 | 148,595,270 | 56,849,505 | 3,278,461 | 9,104,411 | 5,487,308 | 1,155,266 | 224,470,221 |
| Pada 31/12/2010 | 152,375,715 | 57,421,267 | 4,826,652 | 10,758,073 | 4,984,646 | 1,052,874 | 231,419,227 |

Dalam tahun kewangan 2011, Kumpulan dan Lembaga telah membeli hartanah, loji dan peralatan dengan kos agregat sebanyak RM5,548,792 dan RM3,711,202 (2010 : RM9,569,069 dan RM6,063,203) di mana RM229,200 dan RM Tiada (2010 : RM470,200 dan RM Tiada) mengandungi aset yang dibeli di bawah penganjuran sewa beli. Pembayaran tunai sebanyak RM5,319,592 dan RM3,711,202 (2010 : RM9,098,869 dan RM6,063,203) telah dibuat ke atas pembelian hartanah, loji dan peralatan. Termasuk di dalam Hartanah, loji dan peralatan merupakan bangunan dan ubahsuai yang dibina di atas tanah milik Kementerian Kerja Raya berjumlah RM55,420,124 (2010: RM58,322,626).

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

4. KERJA DALAM PEMBANGUNAN

| Kumpulan dan Lembaga | Pada 01/01/2012 RM | Pertambahan RM | Pengkelasan RM | Pada 31/12/2012 RM |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 Menara CIDB | 4,641,569 | 3,043,427 | - | 7,684,996 |
| 2 Tanah CIDB Terengganu | 1,382,461 | 20,374 | - | 1,402,835 |
| 3 Tanah CIDB Kelantan | 1,910,885 | - | - | 1,910,885 |
| 4 <i>Re-engineering</i> Sistem Pendaftaran Kontraktor, Levi & Personal Binaan | 871,603 | 559,297 | - | 1,430,900 |
| 5 Premium Tanah Daerah Kubang Pasu No. PT : 3966 | 193,704 | - | - | 193,704 |
| 6 Ubahsuai Bilik Gerakan Tingkat 10 (HQ) | 34,829 | - | - | 34,829 |
| 7 Ubahsuai Pejabat PSM Tingkat 7 (HQ) | 4,066 | - | - | 4,066 |
| 8 Ubahsuai Pejabat Tingkat 8 (HQ) | 1,640 | - | - | 1,640 |
| 9 Ubahsuai Ruang Pejabat Tingkat Bawah, CIDB Sarawak | 77,762 | 743,847 | - | 821,609 |
| 10 Ubahsuai CIDB Pulau Pinang | 213,510 | 33,309 | - | 246,819 |
| 11 Ubahsuai Tingkat 5, CIDB Selangor | 363,663 | - | - | 363,663 |
| 12 Ubahsuai Tingkat 6, CIDB Selangor | 62,739 | - | - | 62,739 |
| 13 Ubahsuai Galeri CIDB Johor | 281,852 | 4,600 | - | 286,452 |
| 14 Ubahsuai Galeri CIDB Kedah | 10,763 | 450 | - | 11,213 |
| 15 Membina dan menyiapkan kerja-kerja longkang utama CIDB Sarawak | 282,448 | 128,999 | - | 411,447 |
| 16 Naiktaraf Pejabat Tingkat 7 (HQ) | 68,753 | - | - | 68,753 |
| 17 Naiktaraf Pejabat Tingkat 8 (HQ) | 24,583 | - | - | 24,583 |
| 18 Naiktaraf Pejabat Tingkat 10 (HQ) | 30,024 | - | - | 30,024 |
| 19 Naiktaraf Pejabat Tingkat 10A (HQ) | 76,540 | - | - | 76,540 |
| 20 Kompleks Makmal Kerja Raya & Pusat Konvensyen CIDB | - | 42,000 | - | 42,000 |
| 21 Merekabentuk dalaman Galeri CIDB Sarawak, Aras Bawah, Blok A | - | 285,875 | - | 285,875 |
| 22 Ubahsuai dan tambahan Tingkat 1 & 2, CIDB Melaka | - | 868,139 | - | 868,139 |
| 23 Ubahsuai Ruang Pejabat Tingkat 5, CIDB Perak | - | 274,115 | - | 274,115 |
| 24 Ubahsuai dan baikpulih Bangunan sedia ada, Kompleks CIDB Sarawak | - | 299,312 | - | 299,312 |
| 25 Kerja-kerja membekal, mengorek, mengubah Stand Meter 150mm serta menyambung kembali bekalan air, ABM Utara | - | 27,034 | - | 27,034 |
| 26 Naiktaraf ruang legar Tingkat 7 dan pejabat KE Tingkat 8 (HQ) | - | 93,288 | - | 93,288 |
| 27 Projek Sistem SAGA - Modul POS | - | 92,000 | - | 92,000 |
| 28 Kerja pembinaan lencongan saluran paip dan lurang pembentungan, Kompleks CIDB Sarawak | - | 147,789 | - | 147,789 |
| 29 Naik taraf kerja-kerja elektrik, Kompleks CIDB Sarawak | - | 268,463 | - | 268,463 |
| 30 Naik taraf kerja-kerja sistem pencegah kebakaran, Kompleks CIDB Sarawak, Pakej A (Bangunan Pentadbiran) | - | 474,285 | - | 474,285 |
| Baki hantar hadapan | 10,533,394 | 7,406,603 | - | 17,939,997 |

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

4. KERJA DALAM PEMBANGUNAN (SAMB.)

| Perkara | 01/01/2012 RM | Pertambahan RM | Pengkelasan RM | 31/12/2012 RM |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Baki bawa hadapan | 10,533,394 | 7,406,603 | - | 17,939,997 |
| 31 Naik taraf kerja-kerja sistem pencegah kebakaran, Kompleks CIDB Sarawak, Pakej B (Bangunan Asrama) | - | 367,363 | - | 367,363 |
| 32 Merekabentuk, membina dan menyiapkan kerja-kerja ubahsuai dan kerja berkaitan di pejabat baru, Ibu Pejabat PWTC | - | 5,877,548 | - | 5,877,548 |
| 33 Pembangunan landskap, Kompleks CIDB Sarawak | - | 26,208 | - | 26,208 |
| 34 Naik Taraf Ruang Pejabat Tingkat 7 & 8, CIDB Terengganu | - | 207,632 | - | 207,632 |
| 35 Membangunkan Sistem Pemantauan CIDB (CIDB-MS) untuk Bhg. Percegahan & Koordinasi, Ibu Pejabat CIDB | - | 78,450 | - | 78,450 |
| 36 Sistem Pengurusan Dokumen Elektronik CIDB (CIDB EDMS) | - | 333,000 | - | 333,000 |
| 37 Peningkatan Sistem Automasi Pejabat CIDB (Sistem OA) | - | 278,000 | - | 278,000 |
| 38 Penambahan Hardisk Server Sun M5000 Storage Tek SL24 Tape Autoloader | - | 81,579 | - | 81,579 |
| 39 Peningkatan Sistem Eksekutif Dashboard CIDB | - | 150,000 | - | 150,000 |
| 40 Projek <i>Re-engineering</i> Sistem Pusat Latihan Bertauliah Kontraktor (PLBK) | - | 101,784 | - | 101,784 |
| 41 Pembangunan Sistem Pendaftaran Pengeluaran Bahan Binaan Tempatan | - | 178,182 | - | 178,182 |
| 42 Penambahbaikan Sistem Maklumat Bersepadu (SMB) Online Pendaftaran Kontraktor & Personel Binaan | - | 23,000 | - | 23,000 |
| 43 Naiktaraf CIDB Tawau | - | 74,980 | - | 74,980 |
| 44 Kerja-kerja membuka, menyelenggara, membekal, memasang & menguji alat penghawa dingin | - | 252,040 | - | 252,040 |
| 45 Kerja-kerja elektrik Bilik Server Tingkat 33, Ibu Pejabat PWTC | - | 99,255 | - | 99,255 |
| 46 Kerja-kerja membekal dan mengkonfigurasi Sistem PABX | - | 394,218 | - | 394,218 |
| | 10,533,394 | 15,929,842 | - | 26,463,236 |

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

4. KERJA DALAM PEMBANGUNAN (samb.)

| Kumpulan dan Lembaga Perkara | Pada | Pertambahan | Pengkelasan | Pada |
|---|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 01/01/2011 | | | 31/12/2011 |
| | RM | RM | RM | RM |
| 1 Ubahsuai CIDB Johor | 12,962,136 | 299,423 | 13,261,559 | - |
| 2 Ubahsuai ABM Selangor | 4,036,768 | - | 4,036,768 | - |
| 3 Ubahsuai ABM Johor | 150,607 | - | 150,607 | - |
| 4 Ubahsuai Bahagian Korporat | 129,898 | - | 129,898 | - |
| 5 Menara CIDB | 4,641,569 | - | - | 4,641,569 |
| 6 Tanah CIDB Terengganu | 1,373,784 | 8,677 | - | 1,382,461 |
| 7 Tanah CIDB Kelantan | 785,885 | 1,125,000 | - | 1,910,885 |
| 8 Ubahsuai CIDB Kedah | 875,280 | - | 875,280 | - |
| 9 Sistem <i>Virtual Internet Payment</i> | 99,880 | - | 99,880 | - |
| 10 Sistem Vitria Dashboard M30 | 347,000 | - | 347,000 | - |
| 11 Sistem Aplikasi <i>On-Line</i> - Kontraktor, Levi dan Personal Binaan | 89,500 | - | 89,500 | - |
| 12 Ubahsuai Pusat Konvensyen CIDB | 16,866 | - | 16,866 | - |
| 13 <i>Re-engineering</i> Sistem Pendaftaran Kontraktor, Levi & Personal Binaan | 676,468 | 195,135 | - | 871,603 |
| 14 Ubahsuai Bilik Hub | 19,678 | 16,887 | 36,565 | - |
| 15 Ubahsuai Ruang Pejabat Tingkat 8 | 80,328 | 42,758 | 123,086 | - |
| 16 Ubahsuai Galeri IBS | 39,520 | 55,930 | 95,450 | - |
| 17 Ubahsuai Pusat IBS | 10,494 | 10,469 | 20,963 | - |
| 18 Ubahsuai Pejabat Tapak IBS | 12,350 | 7,273 | 19,623 | - |
| 19 Ubahsuai Surau IBS | 5,931 | 2,150 | 8,081 | - |
| 20 Pemasangan elektrik rumah contoh IBS dan rumah kayu | 20,597 | 2,038 | 22,635 | - |
| 21 Ubahsuai CIDB Miri | 120,383 | 440,183 | 560,566 | - |
| 22 Ubahsuai CIDB Sabah | 165,837 | - | 165,837 | - |
| 23 Ubahsuai CIDB Johor | 49,868 | - | 49,868 | - |
| 24 Premium Tanah Daerah Kubang Pasu No. PT : 3966 | - | 193,704 | - | 193,704 |
| 25 Ubahsuai Bilik Gerakan Tingkat 10 | - | 34,829 | - | 34,829 |
| 26 Ubahsuai Pejabat PSM Tingkat 7 (HQ) | - | 4,066 | - | 4,066 |
| 27 Ubahsuai Pejabat Tingkat 8 (HQ) | - | 1,640 | - | 1,640 |
| 28 Ubahsuai Ruang Pejabat Tingkat Bawah, CIDB Sarawak | - | 77,762 | - | 77,762 |
| 29 Ubahsuai CIDB Pulau Pinang | - | 213,510 | - | 213,510 |
| 30 Ubahsuai Tingkat 5 CIDB Selangor | - | 363,663 | - | 363,663 |
| 31 Ubahsuai Tingkat 6 CIDB Selangor | - | 62,739 | - | 62,739 |
| 32 Ubahsuai Galeri CIDB Johor | - | 281,852 | - | 281,852 |
| 33 Ubahsuai Galeri CIDB Kedah | - | 10,763 | - | 10,763 |
| 34 Membina dan menyiapkan kerja-kerja longkang utama CIDB Sarawak | - | 282,448 | - | 282,448 |
| 35 Naiktaraf Pejabat Tingkat 7 (HQ) | - | 68,753 | - | 68,753 |
| 36 Naiktaraf Pejabat Tingkat 8 (HQ) | - | 24,583 | - | 24,583 |
| 37 Naiktaraf Pejabat Tingkat 10 (HQ) | - | 30,024 | - | 30,024 |
| 38 Naiktaraf Pejabat Tingkat 10A (HQ) | - | 76,540 | - | 76,540 |
| | 26,710,627 | 3,932,799 | 20,110,032 | 10,533,394 |

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

5. PELABURAN DALAM SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI

Kepentingan dalam syarikat subsidiari yang ditubuhkan di Malaysia:-

| | Lembaga | |
|---|-------------------|------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Saham taksiar harga di Malaysia, pada kos | 23,510,842 | 23,510,842 |

Butir-butir mengenai syarikat subsidiari adalah seperti berikut:-

| Nama subsidiari | Pegangan ekuiti | | Aktiviti utama |
|---|-----------------|------|--|
| | 2012 | 2011 | |
| CIDB Holdings Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Pelaburan dan perkhidmatan berasaskan industri pembinaan. |
| CIDB E-Construct Services Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Menjalankan perkhidmatan berasaskan teknologi komunikasi maklumat. |
| <u>Pegangan melalui</u> <u>CIDB Holdings Sdn. Bhd.</u> | | | |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Selangor) Sdn. Bhd. | 75% | 75% | Memberi latihan dan kursus kepada pekerja dan penyelia pembinaan. |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Johor) Sdn. Bhd. | 95% | 95% | Memberi latihan dan kursus kepada pekerja dan penyelia pembinaan. |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Terengganu) Sdn. Bhd. | 90% | 90% | Memberi latihan dan kursus kepada pekerja dan penyelia pembinaan. |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Utara) Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Memberi latihan dan kursus kepada pekerja dan penyelia pembinaan. |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Memberi latihan dan kursus kepada pekerja dan penyelia pembinaan. |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Memberi latihan dan kursus kepada pekerja dan penyelia pembinaan. |
| CIDB Events Management Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Menguruskan pertunjukan berkaitan industri pembinaan. |
| Steel Frames & Truss Technology Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Merekabentuk, mengeluarkan, serta menguruskan perihal yang berkaitan dengan besi & keluli. |
| <u>Pegangan melalui</u> <u>Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Johor) Sdn. Bhd.</u> | | | |
| ABM Management Services Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Memberi latihan dan kursus kepada pekerja dan penyelia pembinaan. |

Syarikat subsidiari tidak diaudit oleh Jabatan Audit Negara.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

6. PELABURAN DALAM SYARIKAT BERSEKUTU

| | Kumpulan | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Saham taksir harga pada kos - Malaysia | 5,000 | 117,500 |
| Bahagian rizab selepas pengambilalihan | 388,515 | 455,215 |
| | <u>393,515</u> | <u>572,715</u> |
| Pelaburan Kumpulan dalam syarikat bersekutu meliputi: | | |
| Bahagian daripada aset bersih | 386,038 | 152,455 |
| Bahagian daripada muhibah dalam syarikat bersekutu | 7,477 | 420,260 |
| | <u>393,515</u> | <u>572,715</u> |

Butir-butir mengenai syarikat bersekutu adalah seperti berikut:-

| Nama syarikat bersekutu | Pegangan ekuiti | | Aktiviti utama |
|--|-----------------|------|---|
| | 2012 | 2011 | |
| TWI-ABM Training and Certification Sdn. Bhd. * | 50% | 50% | Beroperasi sebagai pelatih kepada kontraktor dan subkontraktor. |
| International Diving Academy (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd ** | 4% | 30% | Menyediakan khidmat latihan menyelam profesional, menjalankan seminar, mesyuarat dan persidangan yang berkaitan dengan teknologi air dalam dan lain-lain perkhidmatan yang berkaitan. |

* Dipegang oleh Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Johor) Sdn. Bhd.

** Dipegang Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Terengganu) Sdn. Bhd.

Kesemua syarikat subsidiari/bersekutu adalah diperbadankan di Malaysia.
Syarikat bersekutu tidak diaudit oleh Jabatan Audit Negara.

7. MUHIBAH

| | Kumpulan | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Muhibah daripada perolehan syarikat subsidiari | 1,000,759 | 1,000,759 |
| Tambahan : Perolehan tahun semasa | - | - |
| | <u>1,000,759</u> | <u>1,000,759</u> |
| Tolak : Peruntukan tahun semasa | (41,019) | (41,019) |
| Pelunasan terkumpul awal tahun | (446,847) | (405,828) |
| Pelunasan terkumpul akhir tahun | (487,866) | (446,847) |
| | <u>512,893</u> | <u>553,912</u> |

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

8. LAIN-LAIN PELABURAN

| | Kumpulan | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Saham taksir harga di Malaysia, pada kos | <u>4,370,433</u> | <u>4,257,933</u> |

9. INVENTORI

| | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Pada kos dan nilai realisasi bersih | | | | |
| Bahan mentah | <u>603,374</u> | <u>759,810</u> | <u>352,585</u> | <u>399,366</u> |

10. PENGHUTANG PERNIAGAAN

| | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Penghutang perniagaan | 63,780,434 | 73,800,179 | 57,073,604 | 69,916,480 |
| Tolak : Peruntukan hutang ragu | (38,902,540) | (38,005,154) | (38,801,759) | (37,919,373) |
| | <u>24,877,894</u> | <u>35,795,025</u> | <u>18,271,845</u> | <u>31,997,107</u> |

Tempoh kredit perniagaan biasa Kumpulan dan Lembaga antara 30 hingga 90 hari. Tempoh kredit lain ditaksir dan diluluskan mengikut kes.

Pergerakan di dalam peruntukan hutang ragu pada tahun semasa adalah seperti berikut:-

| | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Pada 1 Januari | (38,005,154) | (38,125,983) | (37,919,373) | (38,098,002) |
| Peruntukan hutang ragu pada tahun semasa | (1,501,662) | (1,250,795) | (1,486,662) | (1,192,995) |
| Peruntukan hutang ragu tidak diperlukan lagi | 604,276 | 1,371,624 | 604,276 | 1,371,624 |
| Peruntukan dihapuskan | - | - | - | - |
| Pada 31 Disember | <u>(38,902,540)</u> | <u>(38,005,154)</u> | <u>(38,801,759)</u> | <u>(37,919,373)</u> |

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

11. PENGHUTANG LAIN DAN TERIMAAN

| | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Cagaran dan prabayar | 3,368,230 | 2,258,232 | 3,368,230 | 2,258,232 |
| Cek dikembalikan | 227,314 | 228,365 | 227,314 | 228,365 |
| Dividen belum terima | 8,281 | 143,062 | 8,281 | 143,062 |
| Faedah belum terima | 1,551,725 | 1,630,810 | 1,551,725 | 1,630,810 |
| Pelbagai penghutang | 3,773,446 | 2,540,656 | - | - |
| Penghutang inbois | 18,147,108 | 16,515,847 | 18,147,108 | 16,515,847 |
| Penghutang kenderaan | 797,022 | 880,712 | 797,022 | 880,712 |
| Penghutang komputer | 17,578 | 27,031 | 17,578 | 27,031 |
| Penghutang staf | 262,803 | 136,890 | 262,803 | 136,890 |
| Pinjaman pelajaran | 530,469 | 443,174 | 530,469 | 443,174 |
| Terimaan belum dikredit | 219,827 | 209,024 | 219,827 | 209,024 |
| | 28,903,803 | 25,013,803 | 25,130,357 | 22,473,147 |
| Tolak : Peruntukan hutang ragu | (62,049) | (63,149) | (62,049) | (63,149) |
| Hutang lapuk dihapuskira | - | (9,504) | - | - |
| | 28,841,754 | 24,941,150 | 25,068,308 | 22,409,998 |

12. HUTANG DARI/(KEPADA) SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI

Amaun terhutang dari/(kepada) syarikat subsidiari adalah tidak bercagar, tiada tempoh tetap pembayaran balik dan tanpa faedah.

13. HUTANG KEPADA SYARIKAT SUB-SUBSIDIARI

Amaun terhutang kepada syarikat sub-subsidiari adalah tidak bercagar, tiada tempoh tetap pembayaran balik dan tanpa faedah.

14. HUTANG DARI/(KEPADA) SYARIKAT BERSEKUTU

Amaun terhutang dari/(kepada) syarikat bersekutu adalah tidak bercagar, tiada tempoh tetap pembayaran balik dan tanpa faedah.

15. PELABURAN PORTFOLIO

| | Kumpulan | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Pelaburan portfolio di Malaysia, pada kos | 7,178,475 | 6,919,001 |

Pelaburan portfolio Kumpulan merangkumi AM Investment Services Berhad dan Amanah Raya JMF Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. yang masing-masing berjumlah RM651,695 dan RM6,526,780 (2011: RM651,695 dan RM 6,267,306).

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

16. DEPOSIT JANGKA PENDEK

| | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Bank Perdagangan | 2,323,776 | 21,844,840 | 1,000,000 | 17,000,000 |
| Bank Islam | 67,378,122 | 52,094,846 | 60,800,000 | 47,500,000 |
| Lain-lain Institusi Kewangan | 444,133,304 | 392,520,995 | 444,133,304 | 392,520,995 |
| | 513,835,202 | 466,460,681 | 505,933,304 | 457,020,995 |

Kadar faedah purata wajaran efektif dan purata kematangan deposit-deposit di bank-bank berlesen pada tarikh lembaran imbangan adalah 3.17% (2011 : 3.22%) setahun dan 210 hari (2011 : 120 hari).

17. PEMIUTANG LAIN DAN AKRUAN

| | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Pemiutang Lain | 5,802,686 | 4,494,406 | 452,476 | 791,420 |
| Kordinasi Modular | 234,639 | 234,639 | 234,639 | 234,639 |
| Unit Perancang Ekonomi, JPM | 691,310 | 691,310 | 691,310 | 691,310 |
| National Highway Authority of India | 2,476,397 | 3,796,271 | 2,476,397 | 3,796,271 |
| Akruan | 3,710,933 | 2,119 | 3,710,933 | 2,119 |
| | 12,915,965 | 9,218,745 | 7,565,755 | 5,515,759 |

18. PINJAMAN BANK

| | Nota | Kumpulan | |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Pinjaman berjangka | (i) | 3,550,506 | - |
| Pemiutang sewabeli | (ii) | 937,815 | 1,004,172 |
| | | 4,488,321 | 1,004,172 |
| Diwakili oleh:- | | | |
| Bayaran balik dalam 12 bulan | | 703,336 | 350,676 |
| Bayaran balik selepas 12 bulan dan tidak melebihi 5 tahun | | 2,419,406 | 653,496 |
| Bayaran balik selepas 5 tahun | | 1,365,579 | - |

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

18. PINJAMAN BANK (SAMB.)

- (i) Pinjaman berjangka bagi Pembiayaan Islam Boleh Ubah Tempoh (BBA TF) berjumlah RM3,641,544 adalah sebahagian dari pembiayaan pembelian 15 unit kedai-pejabat siap di Taman Tasik Utama, Ayer Keroh, Melaka dan sebidang tanah komersial yang dipegang dibawah HSM 4918 Lot No. PT 19403, Mukim Bukit Katil, Melaka Tengah.

Tempoh pembayaran balik pinjaman adalah sebanyak RM900 sehingga RM18,787 selama 120 ansuran bulanan termasuk faedah.

| | Kumpulan | |
|---|------------------|------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Kematangan pinjaman berjangka:- | | |
| Bayaran balik dalam 12 bulan | 364,155 | - |
| Bayaran balik selepas 12 bulan dan tidak melebihi 5 tahun | 1,820,772 | - |
| Bayaran balik selepas 5 tahun | 1,365,579 | - |
| | <u>3,550,506</u> | <u>-</u> |

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|
| (ii) Baki pada akhir tahun | 1,115,417 | 1,170,747 |
| Tolak : Caj tertanggung | (177,602) | (166,575) |
| | <u>937,815</u> | <u>1,004,172</u> |

| | Kumpulan | |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Diwakili oleh:- | | |
| Bayaran balik dalam 12 bulan | 339,181 | 350,676 |
| Bayaran balik selepas 12 bulan dan tidak melebihi 5 tahun | 598,634 | 653,496 |
| | <u>937,815</u> | <u>1,004,172</u> |

Kadar faedah untuk item sewa beli di atas dinyatakan pada lingkungan 3.4% – 6.9 % (2011 : 3.4% – 6.9%) setahun.

19. KUMPULAN WANG PINJAMAN KENDERAAN

| | Kumpulan dan Lembaga | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Pada 1 Januari/31 Disember | <u>3,500,000</u> | <u>3,500,000</u> |

PERGERAKAN BAKI PENGHUTANG PINJAMAN

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Baki pinjaman pada 1 Januari | 880,712 | 958,767 |
| Tambah : Pinjaman baru diluluskan | 188,900 | 208,000 |
| | <u>1,069,612</u> | <u>1,166,767</u> |
| Tolak : Pembayaran balik pinjaman | (272,590) | (286,055) |
| Baki pinjaman pada 31 Disember | <u>797,022</u> | <u>880,712</u> |

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

20. KUMPULAN WANG PINJAMAN KOMPUTER

| | Kumpulan dan Lembaga | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Pada 1 Januari/31 Disember | <u>1,000,000</u> | <u>1,000,000</u> |

PERGERAKAN BAKI PENGHUTANG PINJAMAN

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Baki pinjaman pada 1 Januari | 27,031 | 23,993 |
| Tambah : Pinjaman baru diluluskan | - | 14,500 |
| | <u>27,031</u> | <u>38,493</u> |
| Tolak : Pembayaran balik pinjaman | (9,453) | (11,462) |
| Baki pinjaman pada 31 Disember | <u>17,578</u> | <u>27,031</u> |

21. GERAN PROJEK SISTEM SAGA V

| | Kumpulan dan Lembaga | |
|---|----------------------|----------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Pada 1 Januari/31 Disember | <u>194,271</u> | <u>243,867</u> |
| Geran Kerajaan untuk perolehan aset | 248,000 | 248,000 |
| Geran Kerajaan dilunaskan : Susutnilai terkumpul | (53,729) | (4,133) |
| | <u>194,271</u> | <u>243,867</u> |

22. LIABILITI CUKAI TERTUNDA

Liabiliti cukai tertunda Kumpulan dan Lembaga adalah seperti berikut:-

| | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Baki pada awal tahun | 7,882,239 | 6,972,236 | 7,356,582 | 6,455,563 |
| Pindahan ke penyata pendapatan (Nota 23) | (7,834) | 910,003 | 96,304 | 901,019 |
| Baki pada akhir tahun | <u>7,874,405</u> | <u>7,882,239</u> | <u>7,452,886</u> | <u>7,356,582</u> |

Cukai tertunda disediakan bagi semua perbezaan masa hadapan kerana perbezaan masa ini akan berbalik pada masa hadapan yang boleh diramalkan.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

23. PERCUKAIAN

Pelarasan bagi perbelanjaan cukai yang berkaitan dengan keuntungan sebelum cukai pada kadar efektif untuk Lembaga dan Kumpulan adalah seperti berikut:-

| | Kumpulan | | Lembaga | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Cukai pendapatan berdasarkan keputusan tahun semasa:- | | | | |
| Cukai pendapatan | 5,317,862 | 4,406,793 | 4,623,194 | 3,639,207 |
| Bahagian cukai syarikat bersekutu | 433 | 59,908 | - | - |
| Pindahan ke cukai tertunda (Nota 22) | 109,774 | 640,918 | 109,220 | 690,090 |
| | <u>5,428,069</u> | <u>5,107,619</u> | <u>4,732,414</u> | <u>4,329,297</u> |
| Cukai pendapatan tahun lepas terkurang/(terlebih) nyata | 4,251,410 | (89,476) | 4,214,498 | (55,231) |
| Cukai tertunda tahun lepas (terlebih)/terkurang nyata (Nota 22) | (117,608) | 269,085 | (12,916) | 210,929 |
| | <u>9,561,871</u> | <u>5,287,228</u> | <u>8,933,996</u> | <u>4,484,995</u> |
| | | | | |
| Keuntungan sebelum cukai | <u>40,453,128</u> | <u>27,699,583</u> | <u>39,126,041</u> | <u>25,972,794</u> |
| | | | | |
| Kadar cukai di Malaysia - 25% (2011 : 25%) | 10,113,282 | 6,924,896 | 9,781,510 | 6,493,198 |
| Insentif cukai diperoleh atas pengecualian hasil levi | (11,693,024) | (5,468,621) | (11,693,024) | (5,468,621) |
| Kesan atas pendapatan dikecualikan cukai | (1,081,691) | (87,924) | (993,067) | (55,239) |
| Kesan atas perbelanjaan yang tidak dibenarkan untuk tolakan cukai | 7,912,785 | 6,973,054 | 7,627,435 | 6,761,583 |
| Kesan atas kerugian belum serap tidak digunakan | 23,822 | 147,287 | - | - |
| Kesan atas elaun modal belumguna digunakan | (14,528) | (3,308,661) | - | (3,401,502) |
| Pembalikan cukai tertunda disebabkan oleh pelupusan hartanah, loji dan peralatan | 4,616 | (12,558) | 9,560 | (122) |
| Cukai aset tertunda tidak diiktiraf dalam tahun semasa | - | (59,854) | - | - |
| Cukai aset tertunda tidak diiktiraf pada tahun sebelumnya | 162,807 | - | - | - |
| Cukai tertunda (terlebih)/terkurang nyata pada tahun sebelumnya | (117,608) | 269,085 | (12,916) | 210,929 |
| Belanja cukai terkurang/(terlebih) nyata pada tahun sebelumnya | 4,251,410 | (89,476) | 4,214,498 | (55,231) |
| | <u>9,561,871</u> | <u>5,287,228</u> | <u>8,933,996</u> | <u>4,484,995</u> |

Mulai tahun taksiran 2000, Lembaga telah diberi pengecualian cukai dari pendapatan statutori daripada kutipan levi.

24. MAKLUMAT STAF

Bilangan staf Kumpulan dan Lembaga (termasuk Pengarah-pengarah) pada akhir tahun 2012 adalah seramai 1,051 orang (2011: 1032 orang) dan 711 orang (2011: 691 orang). Kos staf Kumpulan dan Lembaga bagi tahun 2012 adalah RM41,297,746 (2011 : RM36,355,071) dan RM33,819,021 (2011 : RM28,636,750).

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2012 (SAMB.)

25. KOMITMEN MODAL

| | Lembaga | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Perbelanjaan modal yang diluluskan dan belum dikontrakkan | 129,994,008 | 131,724,525 |
| Perbelanjaan modal yang diluluskan dan dikontrakkan | - | 1,312,910 |
| | <u>129,994,008</u> | <u>133,037,435</u> |

26. ASET KONTIGENSI

| | Lembaga | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Tuntutan ke atas penghutang levi yang telah dibawa ke Mahkamah | 3,766,143 | 3,021,185 |
| | <u>3,766,143</u> | <u>3,021,185</u> |

Financial Statements

Certificate of the Auditor General on the Financial Statements of Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

Statement by the Chairman and A Member of the Board

Declaration by an Officer Primarily Responsible on the Financial Management of Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia

Consolidated Balance Sheet As At 31 December 2012

Consolidated Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2012

CERTIFICATE OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The financial statements of Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 have been audited by my representatives. The financial statements are the responsibility of the management. My responsibility is to audit and to express an opinion on the financial statements.

The audit has been carried out in accordance to Audit Act 1957 and in conformity with the approved auditing standards. Those standards require that an audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of mistakes or glaring omission. The audit includes examining records on a test basis, reviewing evidence supporting the financial and ensuring adequate disclosure in the financial statements. It also includes assessment of the accounting policies used, significant projection by the management and overall presentation of the financial statements. I believe the audit assessment has given a reasonable base towards my opinion.

In my opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial affairs of the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia and the Group as at 31 December 2012, the result of its operations and its cash flows for the year ended based on the approved accounting standards.

I have considered the financial statements and auditors' reports of all the subsidiary companies of which I have not audited as indicated in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. I am satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiary companies that have been consolidated with the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia financial statements are in an appropriate form and content and proper for the purposes of preparation of the consolidated financial statements. I have also received satisfactory information and explanation required for those purposes.

The auditors' report on financial statements of the subsidiary companies does not contain any observations that could affect the consolidated financial statement.



(DATUK HJ. ANWARI BIN SURI)
for AUDITOR GENERAL MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA
23 AUGUST 2013

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN AND A MEMBER OF THE BOARD

We, Datuk Ir. Hamzah Hasan and Datuk Himmat Singh, the Chairman and a member of the Board of Directors of CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA, do hereby state that in the opinion of the Board of Directors, that the following Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement of CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA and the Group together with the notes set out herein are drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA and the Group at 31 December 2012 and the result of its operations and changes in the financial position of CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA and the Group for the year ended on that date.

On behalf of The Board



DATUK IR. HAMZAH HASAN
Chairman,
Construction Industry Development Board
Malaysia

Date: 21 August 2013
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

On behalf of The Board



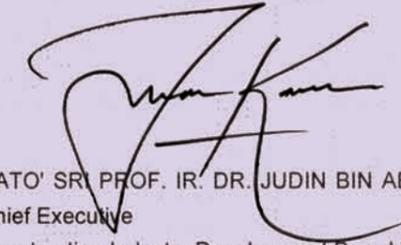
DATUK HIMMAT SINGH
Director,
Construction Industry Development Board
Malaysia

Date: 21 August 2013
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

DECLARATION OF AN OFFICER PRIMARILY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

I, Dato' Sri Prof. Ir. Dr. Judin bin Abdul Karim, being the officer primarily responsible for the financial management of CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA, do solemnly and sincerely declare that the following Income Statement, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement of CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA and the Group together with the notes set out herein, to the best of my knowledge and belief are correct and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true and by virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declaration Act, 1960.

Described and solemnly declared)
by the above name at Kuala Lumpur)
on 21 August 2013)



DATO' SRI PROF. IR. DR. JUDIN BIN ABDUL KARIM
Chief Executive
Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2012**

| | Note | Group | | Board | |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 3 | 206,198,613 | 230,922,095 | 196,067,384 | 224,470,221 |
| Work in progress | 4 | 26,463,236 | 10,533,394 | 26,463,236 | 10,533,394 |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 5 | - | - | 23,510,842 | 23,510,842 |
| Investment in associated companies | 6 | 393,515 | 572,715 | - | - |
| Goodwill | 7 | 512,893 | 553,912 | - | - |
| Other investments | 8 | 4,370,433 | 4,257,933 | - | - |
| | | 237,938,690 | 246,840,049 | 246,041,462 | 258,514,457 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Inventories | 9 | 603,374 | 759,810 | 352,585 | 399,366 |
| Trade debtors | 10 | 24,877,894 | 35,795,025 | 18,271,845 | 31,997,107 |
| Other debtors and receivables | 11 | 28,841,754 | 24,941,150 | 25,068,308 | 22,409,998 |
| Amount owed by subsidiaries | 12 | - | - | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Amount owed by associated companies | 14 | 500 | 336,688 | - | - |
| Repair tax | | 860,026 | 5,677,020 | - | 4,259,801 |
| Portfolio investments | 15 | 7,178,475 | 6,919,001 | - | - |
| Short-term deposits | 16 | 513,835,202 | 466,460,681 | 505,933,304 | 457,020,995 |
| Cash and bank balances | | 22,092,647 | 21,330,378 | 14,700,822 | 13,993,893 |
| | | 598,289,872 | 562,219,753 | 564,356,864 | 530,111,160 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Trade creditors | | 11,545,574 | 21,364,889 | 7,794,085 | 16,293,723 |
| Other creditors and accruals | 17 | 12,915,965 | 9,218,745 | 7,565,755 | 5,515,759 |
| Amount owed to subsidiaries | 12 | - | - | 1,484,023 | 2,495,852 |
| Amount owed to sub-subsidiaries | 13 | - | - | 8,975,300 | 9,240,769 |
| Amount owed to associated companies | 14 | 211,786 | 269,724 | - | - |
| Term loan | 18 | 703,336 | 350,676 | - | - |
| Taxation | | 2,462,340 | 1,690,780 | 2,075,507 | 1,112,350 |
| | | 27,839,001 | 32,894,814 | 27,894,670 | 34,658,453 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2012**

| | Note | Group | | Board | |
|---|------|--------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------|
| | | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| NET CURRENT ASSET | | | | | |
| | | 570,450,871 | 529,324,939 | 536,462,194 | 495,452,707 |
| | | 808,389,561 | 776,164,988 | 782,503,656 | 753,967,164 |
| Funded by: | | | | | |
| RESERVE AND CAPITAL | | | | | |
| Accumulated provident fund | | 788,412,863 | 759,369,668 | 770,356,499 | 741,866,715 |
| Vehicle loan provident fund | 19 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 |
| Computer loan provident fund | 20 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| Grant for SAGA V System Project | 21 | 194,271 | 243,867 | 194,271 | 243,867 |
| Total of provident fund | | 793,107,134 | 764,113,535 | 775,050,770 | 746,610,582 |
| Minority interests | | 3,616,202 | 3,508,401 | - | - |
| Reserve on consolidation | | 6,835 | 7,317 | - | - |
| DEFERRED AND LONG TERM LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Term loan | 18 | 3,784,985 | 653,496 | - | - |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 22 | 7,874,405 | 7,882,239 | 7,452,886 | 7,356,582 |
| | | 808,389,561 | 776,164,988 | 782,503,656 | 753,967,164 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2012**

| | Note | Group | | Board | |
|---|------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| INCOME | | | | | |
| Courses fee | | 12,208,331 | 12,708,365 | 7,757,424 | 6,677,745 |
| Registration and accreditation | | 34,161,851 | 29,249,370 | 31,922,495 | 29,249,370 |
| Contract levy | | 144,529,706 | 135,908,256 | 144,529,706 | 135,908,256 |
| Project management and consultation | | 4,449,847 | 1,390,207 | - | - |
| Sales of documents | | 469,338 | 294,936 | 469,338 | 294,936 |
| Other income | | 5,387,153 | 3,694,589 | - | - |
| | | 201,206,226 | 183,245,723 | 184,678,963 | 172,130,307 |
| DIRECT EXPENDITURE | | | | | |
| Contractors courses expenses | | 10,568,840 | 13,945,683 | - | - |
| Construction industry funding programmes | | 36,502,046 | 38,006,533 | 75,336,527 | 82,241,913 |
| Professional fee | | 14,226,139 | 12,383,734 | - | - |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | | 336,409 | 324,164 | - | - |
| Office rental, basic amenities and equipment | | 10,399,295 | 8,691,507 | - | - |
| | | 72,032,729 | 73,351,621 | 75,336,527 | 82,241,913 |
| GROSS INCOME | | 129,173,497 | 109,894,102 | 109,342,436 | 89,888,394 |
| OTHER INCOME | | | | | |
| Dividend | | 342,843 | 23,063 | 190,750 | 190,750 |
| Interest on fixed deposit | | 18,833,780 | 15,002,793 | 18,670,597 | 14,448,011 |
| Hibah | | 67,848 | 59,758 | 66,720 | 59,758 |
| Other income | | 3,807,649 | 4,084,408 | 3,398,048 | 3,666,226 |
| | | 23,052,120 | 19,170,022 | 22,326,115 | 18,364,745 |
| MANAGEMENT EXPENDITURE | | | | | |
| Supplies | | 2,768,561 | 2,386,851 | 2,681,037 | 2,211,196 |
| Travelling allowances | | 4,840,017 | 4,804,402 | 3,823,126 | 3,742,255 |
| Staff course and training | | 2,255,599 | 2,117,986 | 2,081,205 | 1,810,784 |
| Maintenance | | 3,819,637 | 3,914,586 | 1,835,688 | 1,591,576 |
| Other expenditure | | 32,481 | 38,375 | - | - |
| Office expenditure | | 39,593 | 123,780 | - | - |
| Communication and utility | | 5,639,199 | 4,882,483 | 3,044,307 | 2,650,329 |
| | | 19,395,087 | 18,268,463 | 13,465,363 | 12,006,140 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)**

| | Note | Group | | Board | |
|---|------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| OTHER OPERATING EXPENDITURE | | | | | |
| Road tax and insurance | | 318,506 | 328,739 | 218,206 | 215,799 |
| Doubtful debts allowance | | 1,610,501 | 1,300,315 | 1,486,662 | 1,192,995 |
| Emoluments | | 41,297,746 | 36,355,071 | 33,819,021 | 28,636,750 |
| Property, plant and equipment written-off | | 80,616 | 4 | 8,816 | 4 |
| Bad debts written-off | | - | 9,504 | - | - |
| Entertainment | | 716,458 | 635,903 | - | - |
| Settlement of | | | | | |
| - Goodwill and reserve on consolidation | | 40,537 | 40,537 | - | - |
| - Land | | 23,358 | 2,727 | - | - |
| Advertisement and promotion | | 1,007,497 | 908,905 | - | - |
| Professional services | | 6,630,394 | 5,640,394 | 4,960,865 | 4,142,897 |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment | | 1 | 14,563 | - | - |
| Rental | | 6,663,204 | 6,102,637 | 6,251,365 | 5,774,626 |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | | 33,804,017 | 31,963,506 | 32,332,212 | 30,311,134 |
| | | 92,192,835 | 83,302,805 | 79,077,147 | 70,274,205 |
| FINANCIAL COST | | | | | |
| Hire purchase interests | | 90,703 | 66,350 | - | - |
| Bank commission | | 27,597 | 25,878 | - | - |
| | | 118,300 | 92,228 | - | - |
| Total expenditure | | 111,706,222 | 101,663,496 | 92,542,510 | 82,280,345 |
| Retained income | | 40,519,395 | 27,400,628 | 39,126,041 | 25,972,794 |
| Share of associated companies results | | (66,267) | 298,955 | - | - |
| Profit before taxation and zakat | | 40,453,128 | 27,699,583 | 39,126,041 | 25,972,794 |
| Taxation | 23 | (9,561,871) | (5,287,228) | (8,933,996) | (4,484,995) |
| Zakat | | (1,740,261) | (1,048,382) | (1,702,261) | (978,382) |
| Profit after taxation and zakat | | 29,150,996 | 21,363,973 | 28,489,784 | 20,509,417 |
| Minority interests | | (107,801) | (68,096) | - | - |
| Retained earnings of current year | | 29,043,195 | 21,295,877 | 28,489,784 | 20,509,417 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

| Note | Accumulated provident fund RM | Vehicle loan provident fund RM | Computer loan provident fund RM | SAGA V system project grant RM | Total RM |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|-------------|
| GROUP | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2011 | 738,073,791 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | - | 742,573,791 |
| Surplus revenue for current year | 21,295,877 | - | - | - | 21,295,877 |
| Revenue for current year | - | - | - | 243,867 | 243,867 |
| Balance as at 31 December 2011 | 759,369,668 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 243,867 | 764,113,535 |
| Balance as at 1 January 2012 | 759,369,668 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 243,867 | 764,113,535 |
| Surplus revenue for current year | 29,043,195 | - | - | - | 29,043,195 |
| Revenue for current year | - | - | - | (49,596) | (49,596) |
| Balance as at 31 December 2012 | 788,412,863 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 194,271 | 793,107,134 |
| BOARD | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 January 2011 | 721,357,298 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | - | 725,857,298 |
| Revenue for current year | - | - | - | 243,867 | 243,867 |
| Surplus revenue for current year | 20,509,417 | - | - | - | 20,509,417 |
| Balance as at 31 December 2011 | 741,866,715 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 243,867 | 746,610,582 |
| Balance as at 1 January 2012 | 741,866,715 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 243,867 | 746,610,582 |
| Revenue for current year | - | - | - | (49,596) | (49,596) |
| Surplus revenue for current year | 28,489,784 | - | - | - | 28,489,784 |
| Balance as at 31 December 2012 | 770,356,499 | 3,500,000 | 1,000,000 | 194,271 | 775,050,770 |

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012**

| | Group | | Board | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| CASHFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Retained earnings before taxation and zakat | 40,453,128 | 27,699,583 | 39,126,041 | 25,972,794 |
| Adjustments for :- | | | | |
| Depreciation of property, plant and property | 34,163,784 | 32,290,397 | 32,332,212 | 30,311,134 |
| Property, plant and equipment written-off | 80,616 | 4 | 8,816 | 4 |
| Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (63,450) | (29,563) | (12,453) | (32,627) |
| Provision for doubtful debts | 1,501,662 | 1,300,315 | 1,486,662 | 1,192,995 |
| Provision for doubtful debts not required | (605,376) | (1,371,624) | (605,376) | (1,371,624) |
| Dividend income | (342,843) | (23,063) | (190,750) | (190,750) |
| Interest income from computer loan | (537) | (796) | (537) | (796) |
| Interest income from vehicle loan | (33,457) | (35,122) | (33,457) | (35,122) |
| Interest income from fixed deposit | (18,833,780) | (15,002,793) | (18,670,597) | (14,448,011) |
| Hibah from saving in banks | (67,848) | (59,758) | (66,720) | (59,758) |
| Grant amortised | (49,596) | (4,133) | (49,596) | (4,133) |
| Impairment of goodwill | 41,019 | 41,019 | - | - |
| Impairment of consolidation reserves | (482) | (482) | - | - |
| Share of (loss)/profit in associated companies | 66,267 | (298,955) | - | - |
| Interest expenditure | 90,703 | 66,350 | - | - |
| Doubtful debts written-off | - | 9,504 | - | - |
| Operating profit before changes in working capital | 56,399,810 | 44,580,883 | 53,324,245 | 41,334,106 |
| (Increase)/decrease in working capital | | | | |
| Inventories | 156,436 | (172,728) | 46,781 | (88,505) |
| Trade debtors | 10,019,745 | (9,142,658) | 12,842,876 | (8,178,910) |
| Other debtors and receivables | (3,899,504) | (3,318,035) | (2,657,210) | (2,427,664) |
| Amount owed by Directors | (500) | - | - | - |
| Associated companies | 278,750 | (480,243) | - | 66,130 |
| Trade creditors | (9,780,955) | (5,026,285) | (8,499,638) | (4,011,243) |
| Other creditors and accruals | 3,960,140 | 2,114,741 | 2,312,916 | 3,887,254 |
| Subsidiaries creditors | - | - | (1,011,829) | 1,414,515 |
| Sub-subsidiaries creditors | - | - | (265,469) | (2,894,267) |
| | 734,112 | (16,025,208) | 2,768,427 | (12,232,690) |

**CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)**

| | Group | | Board | |
|--|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Cash derived from operating activities | 57,133,922 | 28,555,675 | 56,092,672 | 29,101,416 |
| Dividend received | 78,225 | 23,063 | 143,063 | 59,758 |
| Interests received | 18,867,774 | 14,787,961 | 18,704,591 | 14,483,929 |
| Interests paid | (85,559) | (66,350) | - | - |
| Hibah received | 67,848 | 59,758 | 66,720 | (978,382) |
| Taxation paid | (4,697,354) | (3,335,965) | (3,567,047) | 3,771,230 |
| Reimbursement of taxation | 716,636 | 3,771,230 | - | - |
| Zakat paid | (1,740,261) | (1,048,382) | (1,702,261) | (2,479,169) |
| | 13,207,309 | 14,191,315 | 13,645,066 | 14,857,366 |
| Net Cash derived from operating activities | 70,341,231 | 42,746,990 | 69,737,738 | 43,958,782 |
| CASHFLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Works in progress | (15,929,842) | (3,932,799) | (15,929,842) | (3,932,799) |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | (5,912,083) | (5,319,592) | (4,224,337) | (3,711,202) |
| Revenue received from sales of property, plant and equipment | 86,679 | 44,140 | 35,679 | 32,640 |
| Revenue received from sales of portfolio investments | - | 1,091,450 | - | - |
| Net cash used for investment activities | (21,755,246) | (8,116,801) | (20,118,500) | (7,611,361) |
| CASHFLOW FROM FUNDING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Payment of hire purchase creditors | (449,195) | (383,208) | - | - |
| Net cash used for funding activities | (449,195) | (383,208) | - | - |
| Increase in balance of cash and cash equivalent | 48,136,790 | 34,246,981 | 49,619,238 | 36,347,421 |
| Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of financial year | 487,791,059 | 453,544,078 | 471,014,888 | 434,667,467 |
| Cash and cash equivalent at the end of financial year | 535,927,849 | 487,791,059 | 520,634,126 | 471,014,888 |
| Closing balance of cash equivalent and cash balance at banks comprise of:- | | | | |
| Cash and balance at bank | 22,092,647 | 21,330,378 | 14,700,822 | 13,993,893 |
| Short term deposit | 513,835,202 | 466,460,681 | 505,933,304 | 457,020,995 |
| | 535,927,849 | 487,791,059 | 520,634,126 | 471,014,888 |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)**

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

- a) The Board was established under the Construction Industry Development Board of Malaysia Act (Act 520) on 1 December 1994 with the purpose to develop, expand, stimulate and enhance the construction industry.

Registered office of the Board is located at Tingkat 10, Menara Dato' Onn, Pusat Dagangan Dunia Putra, Jalan Tun Ismail, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

- b) Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2012 was presented and approved by the Board of Directors Meeting held on 21 August 2013.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies were consistently adopted to manage the items deemed significant in relation to the financial statement and consistently adopted to all financial years presented, unless stated otherwise.

- (a) **Basis of accounting**

The Group and Board financial statements as stated in Ringgit Malaysia (RM) were prepared based on historical cost convention in accordance with MASB approved accounting standards in Malaysia.

- (b) **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements include the audited financial statements of the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia and its subsidiaries which are prepared as at the end of the financial year. Subsidiaries are companies in which the Board has the power to exercise control over the subsidiaries' financial and operating policies in order to obtain benefits from their activities.

Subsidiary companies are companies in which the Board owns a long term equity interest exceeding 50% in capital equity and where the Board can exercise significant influence on the financial and operating policies through the Board's representation on the Board of Directors.

Subsidiaries are consolidated using the acquisition accounting method. Under the acquisition accounting method, results from subsidiaries that are consolidated or written off during the year are included in the consolidated financial statement from the date of consolidation or the date written off, as appropriate.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(b) Basis of consolidation (cont'd.)

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries are measured at fair value on the date of acquisition and included in the consolidated balance sheet. The difference between the acquisition cost and fair values of the share of net asset of the Group or subsidiaries net book value acquired on the acquisition date included in consolidated balance sheet as goodwill on consolidation and charged to income statement during the year of acquisition.

Minority interests have been disclosed separately in the accounts and are measured at the fair value of minority shares after the acquisition of the assets and liabilities of the acquiree.

(c) Financial Instruments

(i) Financial instrument is a contract that will appreciate the value of financial assets and liabilities or Group equity.

Group financial assets include investments, trade debtors and other debtors, deposits in approved financial institutions, cash in hand and balance at bank.

Group financial liabilities include trade creditors and other creditors, hire purchase creditors and financial loans.

(ii) Group financial policy, method adopted and related information are described in the individual accounting policy statements or in the notes to the financial statement related to that particular financial instruments.

(iii) The Group financial instruments are subjected to various financial risks including debt risks, interest rate risks, market risks and liquidity and cash flow risks.

The objectives of the Group financial risk management are to identify and control risks exposed to the Group in order to minimise losses or to reduce the effect of losses from the risk and to increase returns.

The Board of Directors is responsible to handle the risks by introducing policies and procedures to risk management. The risks are managed by continuously reviewing the current risk situation, internal control systems, complying with the financial risk policies and obtaining insurance coverage, where necessary.

(a) *Credit risk*

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss from failure to comply to agreement by a contractual party with the Group. The Group is exposed to credit risk mainly from its trade debtors.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(c) Financial Instruments

(a) *Credit risk (cont'd.)*

Credit risk is determined by a management committee that sets the appropriate policy, evaluation and necessary action to be taken.

(b) *Interest rate risk*

The Group's interest rate risk is related to hire purchase loans and deposits in approved financial institutions. The hire purchase loan and interest from deposits are based on fixed interest rate.

The movements of the market's interest rate are consistently monitored to ensure competitive interest rates and effective management of financial instruments.

(c) *Market risk*

Market risk is when the value of the financial instrument fluctuates according to changes in the prevailing market price.

The Group is exposed to the risk through investment in quoted shares and unit trusts.

(d) *Liquidity and cash flow risks*

Liquidity and cash flow risks are related to the disability to fulfill contracts which are stated in the financial instrument while cash flow risks are the risk of uncertainty in future cash flow which is related to cash financial instruments.

(d) Investments

Investments in subsidiary and sub-subsidiary companies are stated at cost less allowance for permanent diminution in value.

Investments in unit trusts and investment funds are stated at the lowest between cost and market value less allowance for diminution in value. Market value is derived by comparing sale price of the shares at the closing date of balance sheet. Increase or decrease in share value will be included in the income statement.

For share disposal, the difference between the net proceed value and accumulated share value will be included in the income statement.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(k) Taxation (cont'd.)

Deferred taxation is calculated at expected tax rate imposed during the realisation period of the assets, or the liabilities are settled, based on tax rate imposed or mostly imposed at the balance sheet date. Deferred taxation recognised in the income statement, unless it arises from transaction recognised directly into equity, whereby the deferred taxation is charged or credited directly into equity or as it arises from business combination which is the acquisition companies whereby the deferred taxation is accounted for into the resulting goodwill or negative goodwill.

(l) Hire purchase and lease

Assets funded through hire purchase and financial lease agreements, which basically transfer the risks and benefits of assets' ownership to the Board and the Group, is capitalised under fixed assets. They are depreciated in accordance to the policy stated in note 2(e)(ii). Related assets and lease incurred are stated at face value of the lease assets at the beginning of the respective lease period.

Unpaid liabilities are included in the financial statement as liability after deducting financial expenditure. Lease which is not fulfilling the financial leases criteria are classified as operating lease and all related rental is included in the income statement as and when it is incurred.

Financial expenditure related to leases is included into income statement over the period of respective agreement based on straight line method.

(m) Recognition of income

i) Government Grant

Grant received from the Government in relation to assets arises when the Government awarded an assistance to enable the Board to acquire, own or build a long term asset. The grant is eventually amortised into the income statement based on the expected life of the asset similar to the depreciation value charged on the same asset.

ii) Interest Income on Fixed Deposit

Interest income on fixed deposit from licensed financial institutions is recognised on accrual basis.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(n) Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment and other fixed assets including intangible assets are revised to ensure any indication of impairment losses. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets will be estimated. Loss from impairment in value is recognised when the amount of the assets exceed the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and realisable value of the assets.

Loss from the impairment of value is accounted in the income statement, unless it reduces revaluation made previously. Any further increment in the recoverable amount will be recognised in the income statement, unless it reduces loss on impairment of assets, which will be accounted for as revaluation surplus in the equity.

(o) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents consist of short term deposit, cash in hand and at bank, and highly liquidated investment.

(p) Staff benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Wages, salaries and bonuses are recognised as expenditure in the year when the service is provided by the Group staff. Compensated accumulated leave such as paid annual leave is recognised when the services rendered by the staff will increase the rights of the staff to leave compensation in the future, and unaccumulated short term leave compensation such as medical leave is recognised when non-attendance occurs.

(ii) Compulsory contribution plans

According to legal requirements, it is compulsory for all companies in Malaysia to contribute to the national pension/Employee Provident Fund schemes. The contribution is recognised as expenditure in income statement as and when it is incurred.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(k) Taxation (cont'd.)

Deferred taxation is calculated at expected tax rate imposed during the realisation period of the assets, or the liabilities are settled, based on tax rate imposed or mostly imposed at the balance sheet date. Deferred taxation recognised in the income statement, unless it arises from transaction recognised directly into equity, whereby the deferred taxation is charged or credited directly into equity or as it arises from business combination which is the acquisition companies whereby the deferred taxation is accounted for into the resulting goodwill or negative goodwill.

(l) Hire purchase and lease

Assets funded through hire purchase and financial lease agreements, which basically transfer the risks and benefits of assets' ownership to the Board and the Group, is capitalised under fixed assets. They are depreciated in accordance to the policy stated in note 2(e)(ii). Related assets and lease incurred are stated at face value of the lease assets at the beginning of the respective lease period.

Unpaid liabilities are included in the financial statement as liability after deducting financial expenditure. Lease which is not fulfilling the financial leases criteria are classified as operating lease and all related rental is included in the income statement as and when it is incurred.

Financial expenditure related to leases is included into income statement over the period of respective agreement based on straight line method.

(m) Recognition of income

i) Government Grant

Grant received from the Government in relation to assets arises when the Government awarded an assistance to enable the Board to acquire, own or build a long term asset. The grant is eventually amortised into the income statement based on the expected life of the asset similar to the depreciation value charged on the same asset.

ii) Interest Income on Fixed Deposit

Interest income on fixed deposit from licensed financial institutions is recognised on accrual basis.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)**

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(n) Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment and other fixed assets including intangible assets are revised to ensure any indication of impairment losses. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets will be estimated. Loss from impairment in value is recognised when the amount of the assets exceed the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of net selling price and realisable value of the assets.

Loss from the impairment of value is accounted in the income statement, unless it reduces revaluation made previously. Any further increment in the recoverable amount will be recognised in the income statement, unless it reduces loss on impairment of assets, which will be accounted for as revaluation surplus in the equity.

(o) Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents consist of short term deposit, cash in hand and at bank, and highly liquidated investment.

(p) Staff benefits

(i) Short term benefits

Wages, salaries and bonuses are recognised as expenditure in the year when the service is provided by the Group staff. Compensated accumulated leave such as paid annual leave is recognised when the services rendered by the staff will increase the rights of the staff to leave compensation in the future, and unaccumulated short term leave compensation such as medical leave is recognised when non-attendance occurs.

(ii) Compulsory contribution plans

According to legal requirements, it is compulsory for all companies in Malaysia to contribute to the national pension/Employee Provident Fund schemes. The contribution is recognised as expenditure in income statement as and when it is incurred.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER**

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| Group | Building & renovation RM | Land RM | Vehicle & machinery RM | Off. Equipment & tools RM | Computer RM | Furniture & Fitting RM | Total RM |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Cost | | | | | | | |
| At 1/1/2012 | 259,163,526 | 63,513,647 | 15,157,099 | 21,840,460 | 22,282,011 | 4,906,392 | 386,863,135 |
| Additional | 2,254,744 | 2,129,430 | 2,708,673 | 1,285,899 | 933,155 | 533,526 | 9,845,427 |
| Disposal | - | - | (628,246) | (54,911) | (69,185) | (33,509) | (785,851) |
| Written-off | (71,800) | - | - | (9,280) | (45,625) | (10,577) | (137,282) |
| Adjustment | (301,280) | - | - | - | - | - | (301,280) |
| At 31/12/2011 | 261,045,190 | 65,643,077 | 17,237,526 | 23,062,168 | 23,100,356 | 5,395,832 | 395,484,149 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | |
| At 1/1/2012 | 108,095,559 | 6,535,860 | 10,370,272 | 11,062,565 | 16,392,666 | 3,484,118 | 155,941,040 |
| Current depreciation | 25,337,093 | 595,119 | 2,844,361 | 4,624,400 | 296,006 | 466,805 | 34,163,784 |
| Disposal | - | - | (628,242) | (52,416) | (65,590) | (16,374) | (762,622) |
| Written-off | - | - | - | (9,279) | (37,699) | (9,688) | (56,666) |
| At 31/12/2011 | 133,432,652 | 7,130,979 | 12,586,391 | 15,625,270 | 16,585,383 | 3,924,861 | 189,285,536 |
| Net book value | | | | | | | |
| At 31/12/2012 | 127,612,538 | 58,512,098 | 4,651,135 | 7,436,898 | 6,514,973 | 1,470,971 | 206,198,613 |
| At 31/12/2011 | 151,067,967 | 56,977,787 | 4,786,827 | 10,777,895 | 5,889,345 | 1,422,274 | 230,922,095 |
| Board | | | | | | | |
| Cost | | | | | | | |
| At 1/1/2012 | 255,340,519 | 63,349,890 | 10,508,254 | 14,739,245 | 19,577,115 | 3,675,918 | 367,190,941 |
| Additional | 49,959 | - | 2,347,709 | 504,866 | 850,615 | 471,188 | 4,224,337 |
| Disposal | - | - | (235,000) | (54,911) | (69,185) | (33,509) | (392,605) |
| Written-off | - | - | - | (9,280) | (45,625) | (10,577) | (65,482) |
| Adjustment | (262,920) | - | - | - | - | - | (262,920) |
| At 31/12/2012 | 255,127,558 | 63,349,890 | 12,620,963 | 15,179,920 | 20,312,920 | 4,103,020 | 370,694,271 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | |
| At 1/1/2012 | 106,745,249 | 6,500,385 | 7,229,793 | 5,634,834 | 14,089,807 | 2,520,652 | 142,720,720 |
| Current depreciation | 25,137,269 | 571,761 | 2,374,166 | 3,819,433 | 54,760 | 374,823 | 32,332,212 |
| Disposal | - | - | (234,999) | (52,416) | (65,590) | (16,374) | (369,379) |
| Written-off | - | - | - | (9,279) | (37,699) | (9,688) | (56,666) |
| At 31/12/2012 | 131,882,518 | 7,072,146 | 9,368,960 | 9,392,572 | 14,041,278 | 2,869,413 | 174,626,887 |
| Net book value | | | | | | | |
| At 31/12/2012 | 123,245,040 | 56,277,744 | 3,252,003 | 5,787,348 | 6,271,642 | 1,233,607 | 196,067,384 |
| At 21/12/2011 | 148,595,270 | 56,849,505 | 3,278,461 | 9,104,411 | 5,487,308 | 1,155,266 | 224,470,221 |

During the current financial year, the Group and the Board had purchased property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM9,845,427 and RM4,224,337 (2011 : RM5,548,792 and RM3,711,202) respectively, in which RM3,933,344 and RM Nil (2011 : RM229,200 and RM Nil) comprise of assets bought under hire purchase arrangement and term loan. Cash payment of RM5, 912,083 and RM4, 224,337 (2011: RM5, 319,592 and RM3, 711,202) respectively were made on the purchase of property, plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment include buildings and renovations built on the land owned by Ministry of Works amounting to RM48, 047,163 (2011: RM55, 420, 124).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)**

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT'D)

| Group | Building & renovation RM | Land RM | Vehicle & machinery RM | Off. Equipment & tools RM | Computer RM | Furniture & Fitting RM | Total RM |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| Cost | | | | | | | |
| At 1/1/2011 | 238,685,041 | 63,513,647 | 15,457,050 | 20,647,213 | 19,864,259 | 4,230,941 | 362,398,151 |
| Additional | 1,520,932 | - | 252,678 | 1,156,381 | 1,952,240 | 666,561 | 5,548,792 |
| Disposal | - | - | (457,311) | (107,634) | (28,374) | (4,670) | (597,989) |
| Written-off | - | - | (95,318) | - | (40,094) | (1,350) | (136,762) |
| Adjustment | (601,188) | - | - | 144,500 | (2,400) | - | (459,088) |
| Classification | 19,558,741 | - | - | - | 536,380 | 14,910 | 20,110,031 |
| At 31/12/2011 | 259,163,526 | 63,513,647 | 15,157,099 | 21,840,460 | 22,282,011 | 4,906,392 | 386,863,135 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | |
| At 1/1/2010 | 84,420,616 | 5,961,371 | 8,865,556 | 8,066,794 | 14,149,584 | 2,890,992 | 124,354,913 |
| Current depreciation | 23,674,943 | 574,489 | 2,057,342 | 3,072,941 | 2,311,545 | 599,137 | 32,290,397 |
| Disposal | - | - | (457,308) | (77,170) | (28,372) | (4,662) | (567,512) |
| Written-off | - | - | (95,318) | - | (40,091) | (1,349) | (136,758) |
| At 31/12/2010 | 108,095,559 | 6,535,860 | 10,370,272 | 11,062,565 | 16,392,666 | 3,484,118 | 155,941,040 |
| Net book value | | | | | | | |
| At 31/12/2011 | 151,067,967 | 56,977,787 | 4,786,827 | 10,777,895 | 5,889,345 | 1,422,274 | 230,922,095 |
| At 31/12/2010 | 154,264,425 | 57,552,276 | 6,591,494 | 12,580,419 | 5,714,675 | 1,339,949 | 238,043,238 |
| Board | | | | | | | |
| Cost | | | | | | | |
| At 1/1/2011 | 235,521,390 | 63,349,890 | 10,924,854 | 13,971,193 | 17,335,903 | 3,203,937 | 344,307,167 |
| Additional | 861,576 | - | - | 624,809 | 1,761,726 | 463,091 | 3,711,202 |
| Disposal | - | - | (321,282) | (1,257) | (14,400) | (4,670) | (341,609) |
| Written-off | - | - | (95,318) | - | (40,094) | (1,350) | (136,762) |
| Adjustment | (601,188) | - | - | 144,500 | (2,400) | - | (459,088) |
| Classification | 19,558,741 | - | - | - | 536,380 | 14,910 | 20,110,031 |
| At 31/12/2011 | 255,340,519 | 63,349,890 | 10,058,254 | 14,739,245 | 19,577,115 | 3,675,918 | 367,190,941 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | |
| At 1/1/2011 | 83,145,675 | 5,928,623 | 6,098,202 | 3,213,120 | 12,351,257 | 2,151,063 | 112,887,940 |
| Current depreciation | 23,599,574 | 571,762 | 1,548,189 | 2,422,544 | 1,793,359 | 375,706 | 30,311,134 |
| Disposal | - | - | (321,280) | (830) | (14,718) | (4,768) | (341,596) |
| Written-off | - | - | (95,318) | - | (40,091) | (1,349) | (136,758) |
| At 31/12/2011 | 106,745,249 | 6,500,385 | 7,229,793 | 5,634,834 | 14,089,807 | 2,520,652 | 142,720,720 |
| Net book value | | | | | | | |
| At 31/12/2011 | 148,595,270 | 56,849,505 | 3,278,461 | 9,104,411 | 5,487,308 | 1,155,266 | 224,470,221 |
| At 31/12/2010 | 152,375,715 | 57,421,267 | 4,826,652 | 10,758,073 | 4,984,646 | 1,052,874 | 231,419,227 |

During 2011 financial year, the Group and Board had purchased property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM5,548,792 and RM3,711,202 (2010 : RM9,569,069 and RM6,063,203) respectively of which RM229, 200 and RM Nil (2010 : RM470,2000 and RM Nil) respectively comprise of asset bought under hire purchase arrangements. Cash payment of RM5, 319,592 and RM3, 711,202 (2010: RM9, 098,869 and RM6, 063,203) respectively were made for the purchase of property, plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment include buildings and renovations built on the land owned by Ministry of Works amounting to RM55, 420, 124 (2010: RM58, 322,626)

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)**

4. WORKS-IN-PROGRESS

| Group and Board | At 01/01/2012 | Additional | Classification | At 31/12/2012 |
|---|---------------|------------|----------------|---------------|
| Items | RM | RM | RM | RM |
| 1 CIDB Tower | 4,641,569 | 3,043,427 | - | 7,684,996 |
| 2 Land of CIDB Terengganu | 1,382,461 | 20,374 | - | 1,402,835 |
| 3 Land of CIDB Kelantan | 1,910,885 | - | - | 1,910,885 |
| 4 Re-engineering of Contractors, Levi and Construction Personnel registration | 871,603 | 559,297 | - | 1,430,900 |
| 5 Premium for land : District of Kubang Pasu No.P.T:3966 | 193,704 | - | - | 193,704 |
| 6 Renovation of Bilik Gerakan, Level 10 (HQ) | 34,829 | - | - | 34,829 |
| 7 Renovation of PSM Office, Level 7 (HQ) | 4,066 | - | - | 4,066 |
| 8 Renovation of Office, Level 8 (HQ) | 1,640 | - | - | 1,640 |
| 9 Renovation of Office Space , Ground Floor, CIDB Sarawak | 77,762 | 743,847 | - | 821,609 |
| 10 Renovation of CIDB Pulau Pinang | 213,510 | 33,309 | - | 246,819 |
| 11 Renovation of Level 5, CIDB Selangor | 363,663 | - | - | 363,663 |
| 12 Renovation of Level 6, CISB Selangor | 62,739 | - | - | 62,739 |
| 13 Renovation of CIDB Johor Gallery | 281,852 | 4,600 | - | 286,452 |
| 14 Renovation of CIDB Kedah Gallery | 10,763 | 450 | - | 11,213 |
| 15 Construction and completion of main drainage at CIDB Sarawak | 282,448 | 128,999 | - | 411,447 |
| 16 Upgrading of Level 7 Office (HQ) | 68,753 | - | - | 68,753 |
| 17 Upgrading of Level 8 Office (HQ) | 24,583 | - | - | 24,583 |
| 18 Upgrading of level 10 Office (HQ) | 30,024 | - | - | 30,024 |
| 19 Upgrading of level 10A Office (HQ) | 76,540 | - | - | 76,540 |
| 20 Kompleks Makmal Kerja Raya and CIDB Convention Centre | - | 42,000 | - | 42,000 |
| 21 Internal design for CIDB Sarawak Gallery, Ground Floor, Block A | - | 285,875 | - | 285,875 |
| 22 Renovation and additional Level 1 & 2, CIDB Melaka | - | 868,139 | - | 868,139 |
| 23 Renovation of Office Space, Level 5, CIDB Perak | - | 274,115 | - | 274,115 |
| 24 Renovation and restoration of existing building, CIDB Sarawak Complex | - | 299,312 | - | 299,312 |
| 25 Supply, excavation and relocation of Stand Meter 150mm and reconnection of water supply at ABM Utara | - | 27,034 | - | 27,034 |
| 26 Upgrading of foyer at Level 7 and office to Level 8 (HQ) | - | 93,288 | - | 93,288 |
| 27 SAGA – Modul POS system project | - | 92,000 | - | 92,000 |
| 28 Construction of pipeline diversion and manhole at CIDB Sarawak Complex | - | 147,789 | - | 147,789 |
| 29 Upgrading of electrical works at CIDB Sarawak | - | 268,463 | - | 268,463 |
| 30 Upgrading of fire protection system , CIDB Sarawak Complex, Package A (Administration Building) | - | 474,285 | - | 474,285 |
| Balance carried forward | 10,533,394 | 7,406,603 | - | 17,939,997 |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)**

4. WORKS-IN-PROGRESS (CONT'D)

| Items | At 01/01/2012 | Additional | Classification | At 31/12/2012 |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | RM | RM | RM | RM |
| Balance brought forward | 10,533,394 | 7,406,603 | - | 17,939,997 |
| 31 Upgrading of fire protection system , CIDB Sarawak Complex, Package B (Hostel Building) | - | 367,363 | - | 367,363 |
| 32 Design, Construction and Completion of upgrading and other related works at new office, PWTC HQ | - | 5,877,548 | - | 5,877,548 |
| 33 Landscape works, CIDB Sarawak Complex | - | 26,208 | - | 26,208 |
| 34 Upgrading of Office Space, Level 7&8, CIDB Terengganu | - | 207,632 | - | 207,632 |
| 35 Development of CIDB Monitoring System (CIDB-MS) for Bahagian Percegahan dan Koordinasi, CIDB HQ | - | 78,450 | - | 78,450 |
| 36 Electronic Document Management System CIDB (CIDB EDMS) | - | 333,000 | - | 333,000 |
| 37 Upgrading of CIDB Office Automation System | - | 278,000 | - | 278,000 |
| 38 Additional Hardisk Server Sun MS50000 Storage Tek SL24 Tape Autoloader | - | 81,579 | - | 81,579 |
| 39 Upgrading of CIDB Executive Dashboard System | - | 150,000 | - | 150,000 |
| 40 Re-engineering Project for Accredited Training Centres for Contactors System | - | 101,784 | - | 101,784 |
| 41 Development of Local Construction Materials Production Registration System | - | 178,182 | - | 178,182 |
| 42 Improvement works for Integrated Information System for Online Registration for Contractors and Construction Personnel | - | 23,000 | - | 23,000 |
| 43 Upgrading of CIDB Tawau | - | 74,980 | - | 74,980 |
| 44 Uninstall, maintenance, suply, install and testing works for air conditioning | - | 252,040 | - | 252,040 |
| 45 Electrical works at Server Room, Level 33, HQ, PWTC | - | 99,255 | - | 99,255 |
| 46 Supply and configuration works for PABX System | - | 394,218 | - | 394,218 |
| | 10,533,394 | 15,929,842 | - | 26,463,236 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)

4. WORKS-IN-PROGRESS (CONT'D)

| Group and Board | At 1/1/2011 | Additional | Classification | At 31/12/2011 |
|--|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Items | RM | RM | RM | RM |
| 1 Renovation of CIDB Johor | 12,962,136 | 299,423 | 13,261,559 | - |
| 2 Renovation of ABM Selangor | 4,036,768 | - | 4,036,768 | - |
| 3 Renovation of ABM Johor | 150,607 | - | 150,607 | - |
| 4 Renovation of Corporate Division | 129,898 | - | 129,898 | - |
| 5 CIDB Tower | 4,641,569 | - | - | 4,641,569 |
| 6 Land of CIDB Terengganu | 1,373,784 | 8,677 | - | 1,382,461 |
| 7 Land of CIDB Kelantan | 785,885 | 1,125,000 | - | 1,910,885 |
| 8 Renovation of CIDB Kedah | 875,280 | - | 875,280 | - |
| 9 Virtual Internet Payment System | 99,880 | - | 99,880 | - |
| 10 Vitria Dashboard M30 System | 347,000 | - | 347,000 | - |
| 11 On-Line App. System - Contractor, Levy and Cons. Personnel | 89,500 | - | 89,500 | - |
| 12 Renovation of CIDB Convention Centre | 16,866 | - | 16,866 | - |
| 13 Re-engineering Sys. Contractor Reg., Levy & Cons. Personnel | 676,468 | 195,135 | - | 871,603 |
| 14 Renovation of Hub Room | 19,678 | 16,887 | 36,565 | - |
| 15 Renovation of Level 8 Office Space | 80,328 | 42,758 | 123,086 | - |
| 16 Renovation of IBS Gallery | 39,520 | 55,930 | 95,450 | - |
| 17 Renovation of IBS Centre | 10,494 | 10,469 | 20,963 | - |
| 18 Renovation of IBS Site Office | 12,350 | 7,273 | 19,623 | - |
| 19 Renovation of IBS Prayer Room | 5,931 | 2,150 | 8,081 | - |
| 20 Electrical Installation at IBS show houses | 20,597 | 2,038 | 22,635 | - |
| 21 Renovation of CIDB Miri | 120,383 | 440,183 | 560,566 | - |
| 22 Renovation of CIDB Sabah | 165,837 | - | 165,837 | - |
| 23 Renovation of CIDB Johor | 49,868 | - | 49,868 | - |
| 24 Premium of land Kubang Pasu district Pt No. : 3966 | - | 193,704 | - | 193,704 |
| 25 Renovation of Control Room at Lvl. 10, Head Office | - | 34,829 | - | 34,829 |
| 26 Renovation of PSM Office Lvl. 7, Head Office | - | 4,066 | - | 4,066 |
| 27 Renovation of Lvl. 8 Office, Head Quarters | - | 1,640 | - | 1,640 |
| 28 Renovation of Lower Ground Floor Office Space, Sarawak | - | 77,762 | - | 77,762 |
| 29 Renovation of CIDB Penang | - | 213,510 | - | 213,510 |
| 30 Renovation of Lvl. 5, CIDB Selangor | - | 363,663 | - | 363,663 |
| 31 Renovation of Lvl. 6r CIDB Selangor | - | 62,739 | - | 62,739 |
| 32 Renovation of CIDB Johor gallery | - | 281,852 | - | 281,852 |
| 33 Renovation of CIDB Kedah Gallery | - | 10,763 | - | 10,763 |
| 34 Construction and completing main drainage works at Sarawak CIDB | - | 282,448 | - | 282,448 |
| 35 Upgrading of Lvl. 7, Head Office | - | 68,753 | - | 68,753 |
| 36 Upgrading of Lvl. 8, Head Office | - | 24,583 | - | 24,583 |
| 37 Upgrading of Lvl 10 Office, Head Office | - | 30,024 | - | 30,024 |
| 38 Upgrading of Lvl. 10A Office, Head Office | - | 76,540 | - | 76,540 |
| | 26,710,627 | 3,932,799 | 20,110,032 | 10,533,394 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)

5. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

Interest in subsidiaries incorporated in Malaysia:-

| | 2012 RM | Board | 2011 RM |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------|------------|
| Unquoted shares, at cost - Malaysia | 23,510,842 | | 23,510,842 |

Details on subsidiaries are as follows:-

| Name of Subsidiaries | Equity Holding | | Principal activities |
|--|----------------|------|--|
| | 2012 | 2011 | |
| CIDB Holdings Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Investment and services related to construction industry. |
| CIDB E-Construct Services Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Provides information communication technology based services |
| Held through CIDB Holdings Sdn. Bhd | | | |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Selangor) Sdn. Bhd | 75% | 75% | Provides training and courses to construction personnel and supervisors. |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Johor) Sdn. Bhd. | 95% | 95% | Provides training and courses to construction personnel and supervisors |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Terengganu) Sdn. Bhd. | 90% | 90% | Provides training and courses to construction personnel and supervisors |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Utara) Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Provides training and courses to construction personnel and supervisors |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Provides training and courses to construction personnel and supervisors |
| Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Sarawak) Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Provides training and courses to construction personnel and supervisors |
| CIDB Event Management Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Managing events related to construction industry. |
| Steel Frame & Truss Technology Sdn. Bhd. | 100% | 100% | Designing, producing, and managing matters related to iron & steel |
| Held through Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Johor) Sdn. Bhd | | | |
| ABM Management Services Sdn, Bhd, | 100% | 100% | Provides training and courses to construction personnel and supervisors |

Subsidiaries were not audited by the National Audit Department

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)

6. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

| | GROUP | |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 |
| | RM | RM |
| Unquoted shares at cost - Malaysia | 5,000 | 117,500 |
| Share of post-acquisition reserve | 388,515 | 455,215 |
| | 393,515 | 572,715 |
| Group investment in associated companies consists of: | | |
| Share from net assets | 386,038 | 152,455 |
| Share from goodwill in associated companies | 7,477 | 420,260 |
| | 393,515 | 572,715 |

Details on associates are as follows:-

| Name of Associates | Equity Holding | | Principal activities |
|--|----------------|------|--|
| | 2012 | 2011 | |
| TWI-ABM Training and Certification Sdn. Bhd. * | 50% | 50% | Operating as trainer to contractors and subcontractors |
| International Diving Academy (Malaysia) ** | 4% | 30% | Providing professional diving services, organising seminars, meetings and conventions related to water technology and other related services |

* Held by Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Johor) Sdn. Bhd.
** Held by Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Terengganu) Sdn. Bhd.

All subsidiaries/associated companies are incorporated in Malaysia.
Associates companies were not audited by National Audit Department

7. GOODWILL

| | GROUP | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 |
| | RM | RM |
| Goodwill from acquisition of subsidiaries | 1,000,759 | 1,000,759 |
| Additional : Current year acquisition | - | - |
| | 1,000,759 | 1,000,759 |
| Less : Current year provision | (41,019) | (41,019) |
| Accumulated amortisation at beginning of year | (446,847) | (405,828) |
| Accumulated amortisation at end of year | (487,866) | (446,847) |
| | 512,893 | 553,912 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)

8. OTHER INVESTMENTS

| | GROUP | |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 2012 | 2011 |
| | RM | RM |
| Unquoted shares at cost - Malaysia | 4,370,433 | 4,257,933 |

9. INVENTORIES

| | GROUP | | BOARD | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| | RM | RM | RM | RM |
| At cost and net realisation value | | | | |
| Raw material | 603,374 | 759,810 | 352,585 | 399,366 |

10. TRADE DEBTORS

| | GROUP | | BOARD | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| | RM | RM | RM | RM |
| Trade debtors | 63,780,434 | 73,800,179 | 57,073,604 | 69,916,480 |
| Less: Provision for doubtful debts | (38,902,540) | (38,005,154) | (38,801,759) | (37,919,373) |
| | 24,877,894 | 35,795,025 | 18,271,845 | 31,997,107 |

Normal business credit term for the Group and Board is between 30 to 90 days. Other credit terms are evaluated and approved on case to case basis

Activities in provision for doubtful debts in the current year are as follows:-

| | GROUP | | BOARD | |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| | RM | RM | RM | RM |
| At 1 January | (38,005,154) | (38,125,983) | (37,919,373) | (38,098,002) |
| Provision for doubtful debts in current year | (1,501,662) | (1,250,795) | (1,486,662) | (1,192,995) |
| Provision for doubtful debts no longer required | 604,276 | 1,371,624 | 604,276 | 1,371,624 |
| Provision written-off | - | - | - | - |
| At 31 December | (38,902,540) | (38,005,154) | (38,801,759) | (37,919,373) |

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER**

11. OTHER DEBTORS AND RECEIVABLES

| | GROUP | | BOARD | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Security and pre-payment | 3,368,230 | 2,258,232 | 3,368,230 | 2,258,232 |
| Returned cheque | 227,314 | 228,365 | 227,314 | 228,365 |
| Dividend receivable | 8,281 | 143,062 | 8,281 | 143,062 |
| Interest receivables | 1,551,725 | 1,630,810 | 1,551,725 | 1,630,810 |
| Miscellaneous debtors | 3,773,446 | 2,540,656 | - | - |
| Invoiced debtors | 18,147,108 | 16,515,847 | 18,147,108 | 16,515,847 |
| Vehicle debtors | 797,022 | 880,712 | 797,022 | 880,712 |
| Computer debtors | 17,578 | 27,031 | 17,578 | 27,301 |
| Staff debtors | 262,803 | 136,890 | 262,803 | 136,890 |
| Education loans | 530,469 | 443,174 | 530,469 | 443,174 |
| Un-credited receivables | 219,827 | 209,024 | 219,827 | 209,024 |
| | 28,903,803 | 25,013,803 | 25,130,357 | 22,473,147 |
| Less : Provision for doubtful debt | (62,049) | (63,149) | (62,049) | (63,149) |
| Bad debt written-off | - | (9,504) | - | - |
| | 28,841,754 | 24,941,150 | 25,068,308 | 22,409,998 |

12. AMOUNT OWED BY/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

Amount due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured and have no fixed terms for repayment and interest.

13. AMOUNT OWED TO SUB-SUBSIDIARIES

Amount due to sub- subsidiaries are unsecured and have no fixed terms for repayment and interest.

14. AMOUNT OWED BY/(TO) ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Amount due to associate companies are unsecured and have no fixed terms for repayment and interest.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)**

15. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT

| | GROUP | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Portfolio investments in Malaysia, at cost | 7,178,475 | 6,919,001 |

The Group portfolio investments comprise AM Investment Services Berhad and Amanah Raya JMF Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. amounting RM 651,695 and RM 6,526,780 respectively (2011: RM 651,695 and RM 6,267,306)

16. SHORT TERM DEPOSITS

| | GROUP | | BOARD | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Commercial banks | 2,323,776 | 21,844,840 | 1,000,000 | 17,000,000 |
| Islamic banks | 67,378,122 | 52,094,846 | 60,800,000 | 47,500,000 |
| Other financial institutions | 444,133,304 | 392,520,995 | 444,133,304 | 392,520,995 |
| | 513,835,202 | 466,460,681 | 505,933,304 | 457,020,995 |

The effective weighted average interest rate and average maturity of deposits with licensed banks as at balance sheet date are 3.17% (2011: 3.22%) per annum and 210 days (2011: 120 days) respectively.

17. OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

| | GROUP | | BOARD | |
|---|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Other creditors | 5,802,686 | 4,494,406 | 452,476 | 791,420 |
| Modular Coordination | 234,639 | 234,639 | 234,639 | 234,639 |
| Economic Planning Unit, Prime Minister's Department | 691,310 | 691,310 | 691,310 | 691,310 |
| National Highway Authority of India | 2,476,397 | 3,796,271 | 2,476,397 | 3,796,271 |
| Accruals | 3,710,933 | 2,119 | 3,710,933 | 2,119 |
| | 12,915,965 | 9,218,745 | 7,565,755 | 5,515,759 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

18. TERM LOAN

| | Notes | GROUP | |
|---|-------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Term Loan | (i) | 3,550,506 | - |
| Hire purchase creditors | (ii) | 937,815 | 1,004,172 |
| | | 4,488,321 | 1,004,172 |
| Represented by:- | | | |
| Repayment in period of 12 months | | 703,336 | 350,676 |
| Repayment after period of 12 months and not more than 5 years | | 2,419,406 | 653,496 |
| Repayment after period of 5 years | | 1,365,579 | - |

(i) Term Loan for *Pinjaman Islam Boleh Ubah Tempoh* (BBA TF) amounting RM3, 641,544 is part of financing for purchase of 15 units of completed shop-office at Taman Tasik Utama, Ayer Keroh, Melaka and a piece of commercial land held under HSM 4918 Lot No. PT 19403, Mukim Bukit Katil, Melaka Tengah.

The repayment instalments are RM900 to RM18, 787 for 120 month inclusive of interest.

| | GROUP | |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Term Loan maturity: | | |
| Repayment in period of 12 months | 364,155 | - |
| Repayment after period of 12 months and not more than 5 years | 1,820,772 | - |
| Repayment after period of 5 years | 1,365,579 | - |
| | 3,550,506 | - |
| (ii) Balance at year end | 1,115,417 | 1,170,747 |
| Less: Deferred charges | (177,602) | (166,575) |
| | 937,815 | 1,004,172 |
| Represented by: | | |
| Repayment in period of 12 months | 339,181 | 350,676 |
| Repayment after period of 12 months and not more than 5 years | 598,634 | 653,496 |
| | 937,815 | 1,004,172 |

Interest rate for the above mentioned hire purchase items are stated within a range of 3.4% - 6.9% (2011: 3.4% - 6.9%) annually.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)

19. VEHICLE LOAN PROVIDENT FUND

| | GROUP AND BOARD | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| At 1 January/31 December | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 |
| ACTIVITIES OF LOAN DEBTORS BALANCE | | |
| Balance of loan at 1 January | 880,712 | 958,767 |
| Add : New loans approved | 188,900 | 208,000 |
| | 1,069,612 | 1,166,767 |
| Less : Repayment of loan | (272,590) | (286,055) |
| Balance of loan at 31 December | 797,022 | 880,712 |

20. COMPUTER LOAN PROVIDENT FUND

| | GROUP AND BOARD | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| At 1 January/31 December | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 |
| ACTIVITIES OF LOAN DEBTORS BALANCE | | |
| Loan balance at 1 January | 27,031 | 23,993 |
| Add : New loan approved | - | 14,500 |
| | 27,031 | 38,493 |
| Less : Loan repayment | (9,453) | (11,462) |
| Balance of loan at 31 December | 17,578 | 27,031 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

21. SAGA V SYSTEM PROJECT GRANT

| | GROUP AND BOARD | |
|--|-----------------|------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| At 1 January/31 December | 194,271 | 243,867 |
| Government Grant for asset procurement | 248,000 | 248,000 |
| Government Grant amortised: | | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (53,729) | (4,133) |
| | 194,271 | 243,867 |

22. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax liabilities of the Group and Board are as follows:

| | GROUP | | BOARD | |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2012 RM |
| Balance at beginning of the year | 7,882,239 | 6,972,236 | 7,356,582 | 6,455,563 |
| Transfer to income statement | (7,834) | 910,003 | 96,304 | 901,019 |
| Balance at end of the year | 7,874,405 | 7,882,239 | 7,452,886 | 7,356,582 |

Deferred tax is provided for all future time differences as these time differences will reverse in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012 (CONT'D)

23. TAXATION

Adjustments for tax expenditure related to profit before tax at an effective rate for the Board and Group are as follows-

| | GROUP | | BOARD | |
|---|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Income tax based on current year's result:- | | | | |
| Income tax | 5,317,862 | 4,406,793 | 4,623,194 | 3,639,207 |
| Associated companies tax portion | 433 | 59,908 | - | - |
| Transfer to deferred taxation (Note 22) | 109,774 | 640,918 | 109,220 | 690,090 |
| | 5,428,069 | 5,107,619 | 4,732,414 | 4,329,297 |
| Over stated of previous year's income statement | 4,251,410 | (89,476) | 4,214,498 | (55,231) |
| Under stated of previous year's deferred taxation (Note 22) | (117,608) | 269,085 | (12,916) | 210,929 |
| | 9,561,871 | 5,287,228 | 8,933,996 | 4,484,995 |
| (Loss)/profit before tax | 40,453,128 | 27,699,583 | 39,126,041 | 25,972,794 |
| Malaysian tax rate - 25% (2011: 25%) | 10,113,282 | 6,924,896 | 9,781,510 | 6,493,198 |
| Tax incentive on exemption of levy income | (11,693,024) | (5,468,621) | (11,693,024) | (5,468,621) |
| Effects on income tax exemption | (1,081,691) | (87,924) | (993,067) | (55,239) |
| Effect on expenditure not allowed for tax deduction | 7,912,785 | 6,973,054 | 7,627,435 | 6,761,583 |
| Effect on expenditure for unutilised capital allowances | 23,822 | 147,287 | - | - |
| Effect on unutilised unabsorbed losses | (14,528) | (3,308,661) | - | (3,401,502) |
| Reversal of deferred tax due to disposal of property, plant and equipment | 4,616 | (12,558) | 9,560 | (122) |
| Deferred asset tax not recognised in current year | - | (59,854) | - | - |
| Deferred asset tax not recognised in previous year | 162,807 | - | - | - |
| Deferred tax under stated in previous year | (117,608) | 269,085 | (12,916) | 210,929 |
| Tax expenditure over stated in previous year | 4,251,410 | (89,476) | 4,214,498 | (55,231) |
| | 9,561,871 | 5,287,228 | 8,933,996 | 4,484,995 |

With effect from assessment year 2000, levy collection by the Board was exempted from statutory taxation.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER**

25. STAFF INFORMATION

The number of Group and Board staff (inclusive of Directors) as at the end of 2012 is 1,051 (2011: 1,032) and 711 (2011: 691) respectively. Staff cost of the Group and Board for the year 2012 is RM41,297,746 (2011: RM36,355,071) and RM33,819,021 (2011: RM28,636,750) respectively.

26. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

| | BOARD | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Capital expenditure approved but not contracted for | 129,994,008 | 131,724,525 |
| Capital expenditure approved and contracted | - | 1,312,910 |
| | 129,994,008 | 133,037,435 |

27. ASSET CONTIGENCIES

| | BOARD | |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 2012 RM | 2011 RM |
| Claims against levy debtors brought to court | 3,766,143 | 3,021,185 |
| | 3,766,143 | 3,021,185 |

**SINGKATAN
Abbreviations**

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|-----------------|---|
| IRoC | - 1 Registration of Contractors | MBAM | - Master Builders Association Malaysia |
| Act 520 | - the Act by which CIDB is established | MCIEA | - Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Award |
| ASEAN | - Association of South East Asian Nations | MIGHT | - Malaysian Industry – Government Group for High Technology |
| ABM | - Akademi Binaan Malaysia, Malaysia Construction Academy | MOCA | - Malaysian Offshore Contractors Association |
| AUSTRADE | - Australian Trade Commission | MSSA | - Malaysian Structural Steel Association |
| BQS | - Board of Quantity Surveyors | MyCESSM | - Malaysian Civil Engineering Standard Method of Measurement |
| BIM | - Building Information Modeling | N3C | - National Construction Cost Centre |
| CCD | - Continuous Contractor Development | OSC | - One Stop Centre, Local Authority Offices |
| CIDB | - Construction Industry Development Board | OSHNET | - Occupational Health and Safety Network |
| CIMP | - Construction Industry Master Plan | PI | - Performance Indicators |
| CIPAA | - Construction Industry Payment and Adjudication Act | PKK | - Pusat Khidmat Kontraktor, Contractor Services Centre |
| CNAR | - CIDB National Accredited Renovation Contractors | PLBK | - Pusat Latihan Bertauliah Kontraktor, Accredited Contractor Training Centre |
| COA | - Certificate of Approval | QLASSIC | - Quality Assessment System in Construction |
| CPR | - Construction Project Register | RAPID | - Refinery and Petrochemical Integrated Development |
| CREAM | - Construction Research Institute of Malaysia | REHDA | - Real Estates and Housing Developers Association Malaysia |
| CUEPACS | - Congress of Unions of Employees in the Public and Civil Services | Petronas | - Petroleum Nasional Malaysia, |
| eDPP | - Electronic version of Daftar Projek Pembinaan | PPP | - Public Private Partnership |
| ETP | - Economic Transformation Program | RCW | - Regional Construction Week |
| EU | - European Union | SCORE | - SME Competitive Rating for Enhancement |
| FTA | - Free Trade Agreement | SHASSIC | - Safety and Health Assessment System in Construction |
| Green PASS | - Green Performance Systems | SHEQ | - Safety, Health and Environment Quality |
| GTP | - Government Transformation Program | SPAD | - Suruhanjaya Pengangkutan Awam Darat, Land Public Transportation Commission |
| IBS | - Industrialised Building System | SPRM | - Suruhanjaya Pencegahan Rasuah Malaysia, Corruption Prevention Commission Malaysia |
| ICW | - International Construction Week | SKPK | - Standard Keterampilan Pekerjaan Kebangsaan, National Occupational Skill Standards |
| IIM | - Institut Integriti Malaysia, Malaysia Institute of Integrity | TERAJU | - Unit Peneraju Agenda Bumiputra, Driving Unit for Bumiputra Agenda |
| IEM | - Institution of Engineers Malaysia | TPPA | - Trans Pacific Partnership Agreement |
| IPTA | - Institut Pengajian Tinggi Awam, Public Higher Educational Institution | UKAS | - Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta, Public Private Partnership Unit |
| IPTS | - Institut Pengajian Tinggi Swasta, Private Higher Educational Institution | UiTM | - University Technology MARA |
| JKR | - Jabatan Kerja Raya, Public Works Department | UMP | - University Malaysia Pahang |
| KeTTHA | - Kementerian Tenaga, Teknologi Hijau dan Air, Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water | USA | - United States of America |
| KKR | - Kementerian Kerja Raya, Ministry of Works | | |
| KLIA | - Kuala Lumpur International Airport | | |
| KL Tower | - Kuala Lumpur Tower | | |
| KPI | - Key Performance Indicators | | |
| KPKT | - Kementerian Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan, Ministry of Housing and Local Governments | | |
| KVMRT | - Klang Valley Mass Rapid Transit | | |
| LJM | - Lembaga Jurutera Malaysia, Board of Engineers Malaysia | | |
| MATRADE | - Malaysia External Trade Development Corporation | | |

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