

LAPORAN TAHUNAN 2014

2014 ANNUAL REPORT

**Ke Arah Industri
Yang Lebih
Selamat & Sihat**

Towards A Safer & Healthier Industry





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Ke Arah Industri Yang Lebih Selamat & Sihat

Towards A Safer & Healthier Industry

Walaupun industri pembinaan menyumbang kurang daripada 4.0% kepada KDNK negara, industri ini tetap menjadi salah satu industri terbesar di Malaysia, dari segi pemberian peluang pekerjaan. Ia melibatkan lebih daripada satu juta orang yang mewakili kira-kira 6.2% daripada jumlah tenaga kerja. Pada tahun 2014, industri ini menyumbang kira-kira RM33 bilion kepada KDNK. Berikutan pertumbuhan yang menggalakkan sebanyak 11.6% pada tahun 2014, prospek bagi industri pada tahun 2015 terus cerah dan pertumbuhan tahun depan dijangka dapat dikekalkan ditahap 10.3%. Produktiviti buruh pembinaan susut sedikit kepada RM61,000. Walaupun terdapat penurunan yang perlahan dalam bilangan kemalangan dan kematian di tapak pembinaan, banyak lagi yang perlu dirancang dan dilaksanakan untuk membawa keselamatan dan kesihatan pembinaan Malaysia ke tahap antarabangsa.

Statistik yang dikeluarkan oleh Jabatan Kesihatan dan Keselamatan (JKKP) menunjukkan kadar kemalangan industri bagi setiap 1,000 pekerja semakin menurun dari tahun ke tahun iaitu daripada 5.84 pada 2004 kepada 4.2 pada tahun 2012. Rekod terbaik ialah pada tahun 2009 apabila kadar kemalangan ialah 3.94 bagi setiap 1,000 pekerja. Bagaimanapun angka itu meningkat sekali lagi pada tahun 2013 iaitu 4.38. Kadar kematian bagi setiap 100,00 pekerja juga berada pada trend menurun daripada paras tertinggi 7.17 dan 7.24 masing-masing pada tahun 2004 dan 2005 kepada kira-kira 4.64 dan 4.62 masing-masing pada 2012 dan 2013. Walau bagaimanapun, industri pembinaan mengalami kadar kematian ketiga tertinggi, selepas industri perlombongan dan pertanian. Antara 2004 dan 2013, 460,022 pekerja mengalami kecederaan semasa bekerja dan 810 pekerja mati di tapak pembinaan, atau purata 80 kematian dalam tempoh setahun.

CIDB bekerjasama dengan JKKP, agensi-agensi kerajaan yang berkaitan serta dengan pihak industri untuk terus memberi tumpuan kepada persoalan kesihatan dan keselamatan tenaga kerja dalam merencana pertumbuhan industri pembinaan. Pelan Induk Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (2005 – 2010), yang menggariskan langkah-langkah utama yang akan diambil ke arah peningkatan keselamatan dan kesihatan yang ketara telah

Though the construction industry contributes less than 4% to the national GDP, the industry remains one of the largest in Malaysia, in terms of job creation. It engages more than 1 million people representing about 6.2% of total workforce. In 2014, the industry contributes just under RM33 billion to the GDP. Following a credible growth of 11.6% in 2014, prospect for the industry in 2015 continues to be bright and growth next year is expected to be sustained at 10.3% Construction labour productivity eased slightly to just RM61,000. Though there has been a slow decline in the number of accidents and deaths at the construction sites, a lot more needs to be done to bring Malaysia construction safety and health to an international standard.

Statistics issued by the Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) indicates that the industry rate of accidents per 1,000 workers has steadily decreased over the years from 5.84 in 2004 to 4.2 in 2012. It had its best year in 2009 when the accident rate was 3.94 for every 1,000 workers. However the figure went up again in 2013 at 4.38. Fatality rate per 100,00 workers is also on the downward trend from a high of 7.17 and 7.24 in 2004 and 2005 respectively to just about 4.64 and 4.62 in 2012 and 2013 respectively. It has however the third highest fatality rate, after mining and agriculture industries. Between 2004 and 2013, 460,022 workers suffered injuries while working and 810 workers died at construction sites, or, an average of 80 deaths in one year.

CIDB working with DOSH, other related government agencies and the industry has continuously charted the progress of the industry, giving close attention to the safety and health of the industry workforce. A Master Plan for Occupational Safety and Health 2005 – 2010, outlining major steps to be taken towards significant safety and health improvement was formulated. This Master Plan complements another document published



digubal. Pelan Induk ini melengkapkan sebuah dokumen lain yang telah diterbitkan oleh JKKP pada tahun 2007 bertajuk 'Garis Panduan bagi Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Awam di Tapak Pembinaan'. Pelan Induk Keselamatan dan Kesihatan CIDB telah dipertingkatkan lagi dan dimasukkan sepenuhnya ke dalam Pelan Induk Industri Pembinaan (CIMP 2006 – 2015). Turutan CIMP (2006 - 2015), Program Transformasi Industri Pembinaan (CITP (2016-2020)), membina cadangan di atas syor-syor CIMP terdahulu dengan penambahbaikan yang diperlukan.

Di serata dunia, penyumbang utama kepada kematian dalam industri ialah jatuh dari tempat kerja yang tinggi. Kedua-dua CIDB dan JKKP bekerja rapat untuk menangani isu ini. Untuk ini, CIDB telah mengeluarkan beberapa Standard Industri Pembinaan yang berkaitan dengan keselamatan pembinaan dan kesihatan yang merangkumi langkah-langkah untuk mencegah pekerja jatuh dari tempat kerja yang tinggi. Sementara itu, JKKP telah menerbitkan 'Garis Panduan Pencegahan Jatuh Di Tempat Kerja', sejak tahun 2007. Walau bagaimanapun, memandangkan piawaian tidak boleh dikuatkuasakan, industri ini perlu kembali kepada Akta Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan 1994 (Akta 514) dan Akta Kilang dan Mesin 1967 (Akta 139) bagi keputusan undang-undang dan pematuhan arahan pihak berkuasa mengenai isu-isu kesihatan dan keselamatan.

Industri ini mempunyai standard dan garis panduan antarabangsa yang mencukupi dalam memastikan keselamatan dan kesihatan di tempat kerja. OHSAS 18000, spesifikasi sistem pengurusan kesihatan dan keselamatan pekerjaan antarabangsa telah diterima pakai di Malaysia. Apa yang kurang adalah komitmen penuh setiap penggiat industri di sepanjang rantai bekalan untuk menghapuskan tanggapan industri yang sukar, kotor dan berbahaya kepada industri yang mudah dibina, agak bersih dan selamat. Beberapa teknologi pembinaan baru mempunyai visi untuk mengurangkan kejadian kemalangan di tapak secara drastik dan salah satu daripada teknologi ini adalah Sistem Pembinaan Berindustri (IBS). Oleh itu, jawapan kepada industri yang lebih selamat dan sihat mungkin terdapat dalam penggunaan IBS yang lebih meluas.

by DOSH in 2007 entitled 'Guidelines for Public Safety and Health at Construction Sites'. The CIDB Safety and Health Master Plan document was further improved and incorporated in full inside the Construction Industry Master Plan (CIMP) 2006 – 2015)). A sequence to CIMP (2006 – 2015), Construction Industry Transformation Programme (CITP (2016-2020), built upon the recommendation of the earlier CIMP and additional recommendation have been proposed.

Worldwide, falling from height has been singled out as the most common cause of fatality in the industry. Both CIDB and DOSH are working closely to address this issue. For this, CIDB has produced a number of Construction Industry Standards related to the construction safety and health which includes measures for the prevention of falls from height. Meanwhile DOSH has already published 'Guidelines On The Prevention Of Falls At Workplace', way back in 2007. However since standards are non-enforceable, the industry will need to revert back to the Occupational Safety and Health Act 1994 (Act 514) and the Factory and Machine Act 1967 (Act 139) for the legal and authorities decisions on health and safety issues.

The industry is not short of international standards and guidelines in ensuring safety and health at workplace. OHSAS 18000, an international occupational health and safety management system specification has already been adopted in Malaysia. What we seemed to lack is the full commitment of everyone in the industry along the entire supply chain to erase the notion of an industry which is deemed to be difficult, dirty and dangerous to one that is manageable, relatively clean and safe. A number of new construction technologies have the vision of drastically reducing the instances of accidents at site and one of them is the Industrialised Building System (IBS). Hence, the answer to a safer and healthier industry could very well be in the wider adoption of IBS.

Kandungan

Contents

08

MAKLUMAT KORPORAT

CORPORATE INFORMATION

09

Misi dan Visi
Mission and Vision

10

Bidang Keutamaan CIDB 2014
CIDB Priority Areas 2014

12

Nilai Murni CIDB
CIDB Core Values

13

Piagam Pelanggan CIDB
CIDB Customers Charter

14

Ibu Pejabat & Pejabat Negeri
Head Office & State Offices

16

Senarai Anggota Lembaga
List of Board Members

18

Profil Anggota Lembaga
Board Member Profiles

24

Tadbir Urus Korporat
Corporate Governance

31

Tanggungjawab Sosial Korporat
Corporate Social Responsibility

34

Anak Syarikat
Subsidiaries

35

Kumpulan Pengurusan
Management Team

42

Carta Organisasi CIDB 2014
CIDB 2014 Organisation Chart

44

Sumber Tenaga Manusia
Human Resource

46

Prestasi Kewangan
Financial Performance

47

Kenyataan Pengerusi
Chairman's Statement

54

Diari CIDB 2014
CIDB Diary 2014

62

Statistik Sepintas Lalu
Statistic at a Glance

64

Statistik Utama
Main Statistics

69

LAPORAN PRESTASI

PERFORMANCE REPORT

70

Bidang Keutamaan CIDB
CIDB Priority Areas

73

Membangun Kapasiti dan Kapabiliti
Personel Binaan

Building the Capacity and Capability of
Construction Personnel

77

Membangun Kontraktor Industri Pembinaan
Developing Construction Industry
Contractors

82

Menggalakkan IBS dalam Industri Pembinaan
Encouraging IBS in the Construction Industry

84

Meningkatkan Industri Pembinaan Mampan
Enhancing Sustainable Construction Industry

91

Mendayausahakan Penyelidikan dan
Pembangunan dalam Industri Pembinaan
Initiating Research and Development (R&D)
in Construction Industry

93

Mempromosi Industri Pembinaan
Promoting the Construction Industry

95

Menguatkan Penyampaian Perkhidmatan
CIDB kepada Industri
Strengthening CIDB Service Delivery to the
Industry

99

Menggalakkan Bisnes Antarabangsa
Enhancing International Business

102

Penguatkuasaan dan Pengawalseliaan
Enforcement and Regulatory Action

105

Perkhidmatan Perundangan dan Pengauditan
Legal and Auditing Services

107

Lain-lain Program Utama CIDB
Other CIDB Major Programmes

111

PENYATA KEWANGAN

Financial Statements

183

GLOSARI

GLOSSARY



MAKLUMAT KORPORAT

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Maklumat Korporat

Corporate Info

Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan ditubuhkan menerusi Akta Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan 1994 (Akta 520) untuk membangun, mengawalselia, menguatkuasa dan melaksanakan lain-lain tugas berkaitan dengan industri pembinaan. Pada tahun 2012, Akta ini telah di pinda 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. 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 pengeksporan perkhidmatan berhubungan dengan industri pembinaan;
- Mengadakan perkhidmatan perundingan dan nasihat berkenaan dengan industri pembinaan;
- Memajukan dan menggalakkan jaminan kualiti dalam industri pembinaan;
- Mengawal selia pematuan 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;
- 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 menanganinya.

Construction Industry Development Board was established under the Construction Industry Development Board Act (Act 520) to develop, regulate, enforce and execute other tasks related to the construction industry. 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. 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;
- 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 & Vision



Bidang Keutamaan CIDB 2014

CIDB Priority Areas 2014

Dengan perkembangan industri pembinaan berada pada tahap selesa 11.6%, CIDB terus memainkan peranan untuk menggerakkan industri supaya terus dapat menyampaikan komitmennya bagi memastikan prestasi yang unggul. Untuk tujuan itu, pembangunan korporat CIDB telah dirangka sedemikian rupa bagi membolehkan CIDB melaksanakan fungsi dan peranan dengan cekap dan berkesan. Buat julung kalinya CIDB memberi pengiktirafan kepada usaha menyampaikan perkhidmatan yang cekap dan berkesan kepada industri pembinaan, apabila salah satu bidang keutamaan yang telah ditentukan ialah "Mengukuhkan Penyampaian Perkhidmatan CIDB Kepada Industri"

With the growth of the construction industry at a comfortable level of 11.6%, CIDB continues to play its role to move the industry so that the industry continues to deliver its commitment to ensure superior performance in all areas. For this purpose, CIDB corporate development was drafted to enable CIDB to implement its stated roles and functions efficiently and effectively. For the first time, CIDB gives due recognition to the effort to deliver its services to its clients and customers efficiently and effectively, when one of the priority areas that has been established is "Strengthening CIDB Service Delivery to the Industry"

1. MEMBANGUN KAPASITI DAN KAPABILITI PERSONEL BINAAN

Di bawah bidang keutamaan ini CIDB memfokuskan kepada golongan belia yang bakal menerajui industri pembinaan serta golongan personel binaan yang menyokong cabaran program transformasi ekonomi negara. Usaha juga dilaksanakan untuk memberi tambah nilai dengan melaksanakan program-program latihan dalam tred-tred bernilai tinggi. Latihan penyeliaan dan pengurusan juga diteruskan bagi menghasilkan tenaga kerja profesional dan separa-profesional yang berkualiti. Untuk menjamin kualiti pembinaan berterusan, program akreditasi turut dilaksanakan

2. MEMBANGUN KONTRAKTOR INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN

Dalam membantu Malaysia menuju ke arah matlamat negara maju, CIDB mengambil langkah bagi memperkasakan pembangunan syarikat industri pembinaan, lebih-lebih lagi kontraktor, dengan lebih terancang. Dua langkah utama yang diambil ialah latihan dan akreditasi kontraktor. Program latihan yang dirangka bertujuan melengkapkan kontraktor dengan ilmu pengetahuan yang terkini dan di masa yang sama membolehkan proses pembelajaran berterusan. Skop akreditasi melibatkan penilaian kontraktor SCORE yang antara lain menilai secara terperinci prestasi pengurusan, teknikal dan kewangan.

3. MENGGALAKKAN IBS DALAM INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN

Selaras dengan hala tuju negara ke arah budaya inovasi dan meningkatkan produktiviti, CIDB telah mempergiatkan aktiviti inovasi menerusi kaedah mekanisasi di dalam industri pembinaan. Antara program yang dirancang termasuklah penggunaan Industrialised Building System (IBS). Kajian menunjukkan penggunaan IBS mampu meningkatkan

1. BUILDING THE CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY OF CONSTRUCTION PERSONNEL

Under this priority area, CIDB concentrates on youths who will, over time, lead the construction industry and construction personnel who will support the challenges of national economy transformation programme. Efforts are also expended to enhance values by implementing training programmes in high value trades. Supervisory and management trainings are also continued to produce quality professional and semi-professional workforce. To ensure continuous improvement in the quality of construction, accreditation programmes are also implemented.

2. DEVELOPING CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY CONTRACTORS

In the quest for Malaysia to be a developed nation, CIDB has taken the necessary steps to strengthen the development of construction companies especially the contractors. Two major programmes undertaken are contractor training and accreditation. Training programmes are aimed at providing the contractor with the latest information and knowledge and at the same time enabling continuous learning processes. Accreditation scope involves the implementation of SCORE as a proven contractor assessment tool which among others, evaluate in detail the contractor's management, technical and financial performance.

3. ENCOURAGING IBS IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

In meeting the nation's aspiration for an innovative culture and productivity enhancement, CIDB continues to encourage innovative activities through mechanization in construction industry. Among the programmes that is strongly promoted is the adoption of Industrialised Building System (IBS). Research has shown that the use of IBS often led to improved

kualiti, produktiviti serta penggantungan kepada pekerja asing. Usaha meningkatkan penggunaan IBS untuk projek-projek swasta diteruskan. Sementara itu penggunaan Building Information Modeling (BIM) juga turut digalakkan.

quality, productivity and reduction in the engagement of foreign worker. Efforts to boost the use of IBS for private projects continued to be enhanced. Meanwhile, the use of Building Information Modeling (BIM) is also being encouraged.

4. MENINGKATKAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MAMPAN

Pembinaan mampan menjadi amalan utama negara-negara maju. Dalam mencapai cita-cita menjadi negara berpendapatan tinggi, kelestarian alam sekitar yang terhasil daripada pembinaan mampan harus diamalkan. Untuk itu, CIDB telah merancang beberapa inisiatif untuk mempertingkatkan pembinaan mampan dan diantaranya ialah; amalan kualiti, alam sekitar dan keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan serta pembangunan sistem penilaian pembinaan mampan. Untuk tahun 2014, fokus akan diberi kepada penggunaan QCLASSIC, SHASSIC dan penilaian penarafan projek hijau nasional.

4. ENHANCING SUSTAINABLE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Sustainable construction has become the practice of most developed countries. In achieving our aim to become a high-income country, environmental sustainability resulting from sustainable construction should be adopted. For that, CIDB has planned several initiatives to improve sustainable construction and among them are quality, environment and occupational safety and health practices and development of a suitable sustainable construction evaluation system. In 2014, focus will be given to the use of QCLASSIC, SHASSIC and the development of a national green project rating assessment tool.

5. MENDAYAUSAHAKAN PENYELIDIKAN DAN PEMBANGUNAN DALAM INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN

Selaras dengan hala tuju negara untuk menerapkan budaya inovasi bagi meningkatkan produktiviti, CIDB akan meneruskan aktiviti R&D dengan lebih terancang. Di samping itu aktiviti penyelidikan dan pembangunan dalam bidang pembinaan mampan juga akan dititikberatkan. Usaha-usaha ini seharusnya menyumbang ke arah menjadikan negara lebih berdaya saing di peringkat global.

5. INITIATING RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D) IN CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Consistent with the nation's desire to nurture innovation culture as the primary means to increase productivity, CIDB will continue its R&D activities in a more planned and structured manner. At the same time, research and development activities will give greater emphasis to sustainable construction. These efforts should contribute towards making the country more competitive at the global level.

6. MEMPROMOSI INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN

Pelbagai program industri telah dilaksanakan oleh CIDB dalam usaha membangunkan imej industri pembinaan negara di samping memperkenalkan perkembangan terkini industri pembinaan kepada penggiat industri. Promosi memainkan peranan yang penting sebagai media perhubungan antara CIDB dengan pihak berkepentingan. Antara program yang telah dijalankan termasuklah; Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa dan MCIEA yang merupakan aktiviti tahunan CIDB serta pengeksporan perkhidmatan pembinaan ke luar negara.

6. PROMOTING THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

Various industry programs have been executed by CIDB in an effort to enhance the image of the nation's building industry, besides introducing construction industry latest development to the industry players. Promotion plays an important role as a sustaining relationship between CIDB and stakeholders within and outside of the industry. Among programmes carried out are the International Construction Week and MCIEA, which have now become a must-have annual event, and the export of construction services overseas.

7. MENGUKUHKAN PENYAMPAIAN PERKHIDMATAN CIDB KEPADA INDUSTRI

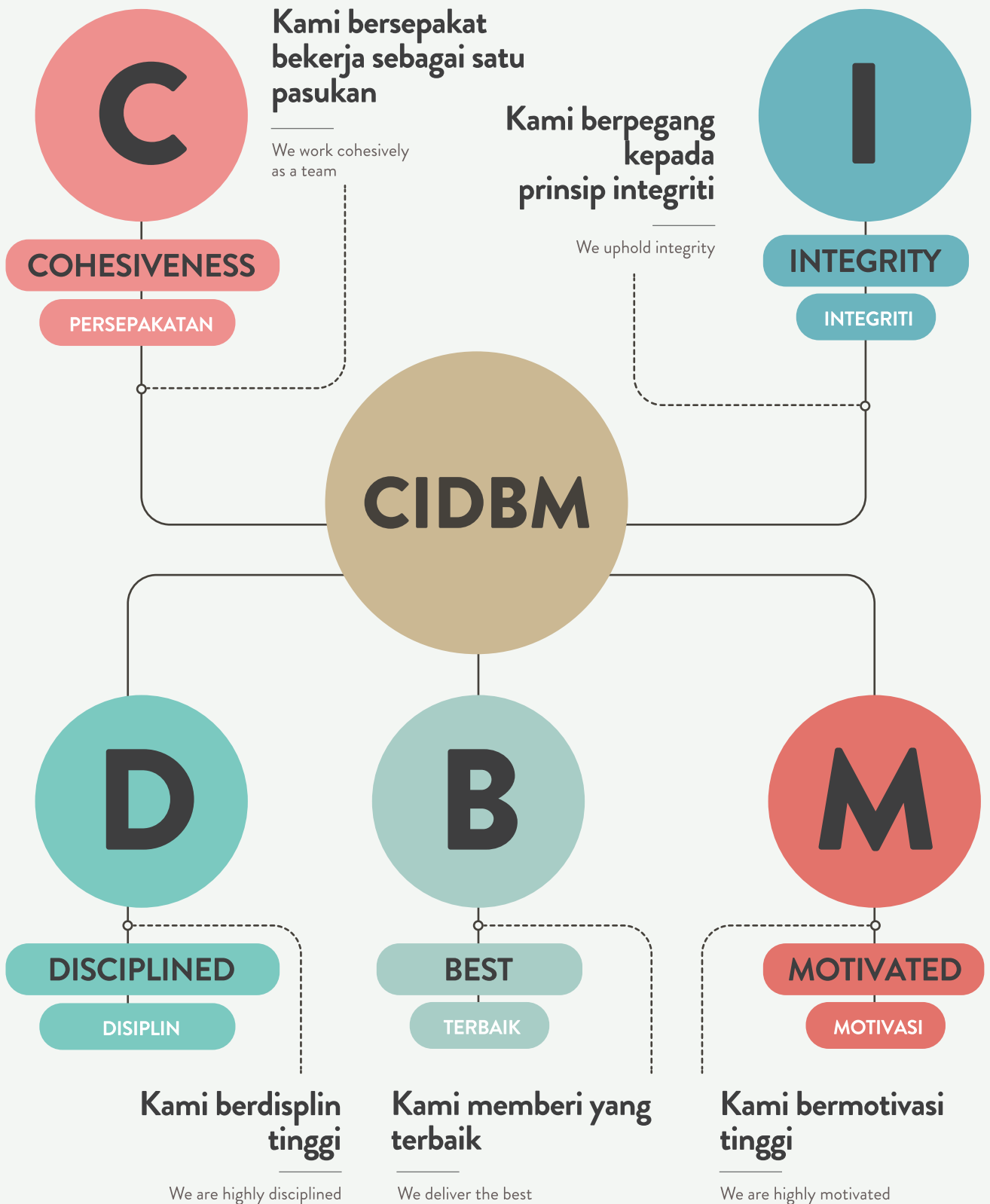
Bidang Keutamaan ini memfokuskan kepada pengukuhan penyampaian perkhidmatan CIDB yang berkesan dan mesra kepada industri. Kaedah penyampaian perkhidmatan melalui 'online services' diperkukuh dan diutamakan. Kaedah ini ternyata mampu menjamin kualiti dan penjimatan masa dan kos kepada pengguna. Sistem penyampaian juga dititikberatkan bagi memastikan penyampaian maklumat berkenaan proses utama CIDB adalah tepat, efisien dan terkini.

7. STRENGTHENING CIDB SERVICE DELIVERY TO THE INDUSTRY

This Priority Area concentrates on strengthening CIDB service delivery that is both effective and friendly to the industry. Services delivered through 'online services' has been enhanced and emphasised. This method has proven to be capable of ensuring quality and significant saving in time and cost to customers. Delivery system is emphasized to ensure the information presented on CIDB primary process is accurate, efficient and the latest.

Nilai Murni CIDB

CIDB Core Values



Piagam Pelanggan CIDB

CIDB Customers Charter

A. PENDAFTARAN KONTRAKTOR TEMPATAN

- Permohonan baru, pembaharuan dan kenaikan gred/tambah kategori & pengkhususan kontraktor akan disiapkan dalam tempoh 10 hari bekerja dari tarikh penjanaan nombor permohonan.
- Permohonan perubahan butiran pendaftaran akan disiapkan dalam tempoh tiga hari bekerja.
- Sijil Perakuan Pendaftaran akan disiapkan pada hari yang sama jika berurusan di kaunter dan tiga 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 7 hari bekerja dari tarikh penerimaan borang yang lengkap.

A. LOCAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION

- New applications, renewal and upgrading/ additional categories & contractor specialization will be completed within 10 working days from the date of application.
- Application for change in details of registration will be completed within three 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 forms.

C. LEVY COLLECTION

- Levy will be imposed within 7 working days from the date of receiving the completed forms.

Ibu Pejabat & Pejabat Negeri

Head Office & State Offices

Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan

Construction Industry Development Board

Tingkat 10, Menara Dato' Onn

Pusat Dagangan Dunia Putra

No 45, Jalan Tun Ismail

50480 Kuala Lumpur

Telefon/ Telephone : 603-4047 7000

Faks/ Fax : 603-4047 7070

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/Kedah CIDB

Lot 7&8, Kompleks Perniagaan Asas Jaya

Jalan Stadium,

05100 Alor Setar, Kedah.

Telefon/Telephone : 604-733 1243

Faks/Fax : 604-733 1175

CIDB Kelantan/Kelantan CIDB

No. U7.2, Tingkat 7, Menara Perbadanan

Jalan Tengku Petra, Semerak

15000 Kota Bharu, Kelantan.

Telefon/Telephone : 609-7435311

Faks/Fax : 609-7444311

CIDB Melaka/Malacca CIDB

No 31-1, Jalan TU 49A, Kompleks Komersial

Boulevard

Taman Tasik Utama

75450 Ayer Keroh, Melaka

Telefon/Telephone : 606-232 8895

Faks/Fax : 606-232 8950

CIDB Negeri Sembilan/Negeri Sembilan CIDB

Wisma KoCIDB

Lot D30, Persiaran Utama S2/B2

Seremban 2

70300 Seremban

Negeri Sembilan

Telefon/Telephone : 606 - 601 6311

Faks/Fax : 606 - 601 7311

CIDB Pahang/Pahang CIDB

A1, Tingkat Bawah

Jalan Seri Kuantan 2, Seri Kuantan Square

25050 Kuantan, Pahang.

Telefon/Telephone : 609 - 517 8734

Faks/Fax : 609 - 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 Perlis/Perlis CIDB

No 10 Jalan Tuanku Syed Putra

(Jalan Kangar-Alor Setar),

Seriab, 01000

Perlis Indera Kayangan.

Telefon/Telephone : 604-9781 243

Faks/Fax : 604-9781 244

CIDB Pulau Pinang/ Penang CIDB

Lot 9.01, Tingkat 9, Bangunan KWSP

No. 3009, Off Lebuhr 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 KWSP
88100 Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

Telefon/Telephone : 6088-244423/658/506
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, Wisma PKPS
Persiaran Perbandaran, Seksyen 14
40675 Shah Alam, Selangor

Telefon/Telephone : 603 - 55128600
Faks/Fax : 603 - 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 Kuala Lumpur/

Federal Territory Kuala Lumpur CIDB

Tingkat 9, Menara Dato' Onn
Pusat Dagangan Dunia Putra
No 45, Jalan Tun Ismail
50480 Kuala Lumpur

Telefon/Telephone : 603-4045 3800 / 3851
Faks/Fax : 603-4045 3858

CIDB Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur/

Federal Territory Kuala Lumpur CIDB

Pendaftaran Kontraktor, Kad Hijau & Levi/Contractor
Registration, Green Card & Levy

Tingkat bawah Blok E,
Lot 8, Jalan Chan Sow Lin,
55200 Kuala Lumpur.

Telefon/Telephone : 603-9281 6070
Faks/Fax : 603-9281 6077

CIDB Cawangan Miri/Miri Branch CIDB

Lot 1140, Block 9, Miri Concession Land District
Miri Waterfront
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 : 6089 – 777 841/842
Faks/Fax : 6089 – 777 840

Senarai Anggota Lembaga

List of Board Members



01

**TAN SRI Dr. Ir. AHMAD
TAJUDDIN ALI, FASc**
(bermula 17 Februari 2014)
(commencing 17 February 2014)

PENGERUSI

Chairman



02

**DATO' SRI
ZOHARI HAJI AKOB**
(bermula 21 Julai 2014)
(commencing 21 July 2014)



03

**DATO' SRI Ir. Dr.
JUDIN ABDUL KARIM**

DATO' HASHMUDDIN MOHAMMAD

04



Ir. MOHTAR MUSRI
(bermula 15 November 2014)
(commencing 15 November 2014)

05



DATO' HAJI MOKHTAR SAMAD

06



DATUK NG SEING LIONG J.P.

07



08

**TUAN HAJI
Ir. ALHADI IBRAHIM**



09

**MATTHEW
TEE KAI WOON**



10

**DATUK AG
BUHTAMAM AG
MAHMUD**



11

**DATO' SRI
KANDAN
KANAGAINTHIRAM**
(bermula 24 Julai 2014)
(commencing 24 July 2014)

Anggota Lembaga Yang Tamat Keanggotaan

Board members whose membership has ended



**DATUK Ir.
HAMZAH HASAN**
(sehingga 16 Februari 2014)
(until 16 February 2014)



**DATUK
HIMMAT SINGH**
(sehingga 20 Julai 2014)
(until 20 July 2014)



**DATO' Ir. Dr. JOHARI
BASRI**
(sehingga 11 Jun 2014)
(until 11 June 2014)

Profil Anggota Lembaga

Board Member Profiles



**TAN SRI Dr.
Ir. AHMAD
TAJUDDIN ALI,
FASc**

Tan Sri Dr. Ir. Ahmad Tajuddin dilantik sebagai Pengerusi Lembaga Pengarah CIDB pada 17 Februari 2014. Beliau juga merupakan Pengerusi Kumpulan UEM Berhad, UEM Sunrise Berhad, PLUS Expressway International Berhad, Linde Malaysia Holding Berhad, UPM Holdings Sdn Bhd, Pengerusi-Bersama (Industri) Kumpulan Industri-Kerajaan untuk Teknologi Tinggi (MIGHT), Pengerusi SIRIM Berhad dan juga Presiden Akademi Sains Malaysia. Beliau pernah menyandang jawatan Ketua Pengarah Institut Standards dan Penyelidikan Industri Malaysia (SIRIM), Pengerusi Eksekutif Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB), Pengerusi Gas Malaysia Sdn Bhd dan kemudiannya sebagai Pengerusi Suruhanjaya Tenaga Malaysia. Tan Sri Ahmad Tajuddin lulus dengan kepujian Ijazah kelas pertama dari King's College, University of London dan memperoleh Ijazah Doktor Falasafah dari Queen Mary College, University of London. Beliau merupakan Felo Institut Jurutera Malaysia (IEM) dan Felo Asean Federation of Engineering Organisation (AFEO), dan di masa yang sama Ahli Majlis Tadbir Institute of Applied System Analysis (IIASA) di Laxenburg Austria. Tan Sri telah dianugerahkan beberapa awad dari dalam dan luar negara dan diiktirafkan sebagai 'Prominent Player' oleh CIDB.

Tan Sri Dr. Ir. Ahmad Tajuddin was appointed Chairman CIDB Board of Directors on 17th February 2014. He is also the Chairman of UEM Group Berhad, UEM Sunrise Berhad, PLUS Expressway International Berhad, Malaysia Linde Holdings Berhad, UPM Holdings Sdn Bhd, Joint-Chairman (Industry) of Malaysian Industry-Government Group for High Technology (MIGHT), Chairman of SIRIM Berhad and also President of Academy of Science Malaysia. He has held the post of Director General of Standards and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia (SIRIM), Executive Chairman of Tenaga Nasional Berhad (TNB), Chairman Malaysia Gas Sdn Bhd and later as Chairman of Malaysia Energy Commission. Tan Sri Ahmad Tajuddin graduated with a first class honours degree from King's College, University of London and obtained his doctorate in Nuclear Engineering from Queen Mary College, University of London. He is a Fellow of Malaysia Institute of Engineers (IEM) and a Fellow of Asean Federation of Engineering Organisation (AFEO) and at the same time, a member of the Governing Council for the Institute of Applied System Analysis (IIASA) at Laxenburg Austria. Tan Sri has received many outstanding awards locally and overseas and was once bestowed with "Prominent Player" Award from CIDB.



**DATO' SRI
ZOHARI HAJI
AKOB**

Dato' Sri Zohari memulakan perkhidmatannya sebagai Pengurus Projek di Lembaga Kemajuan Ikan Malaysia (IKIM) pada tahun 1986. Beliau memasuki perkhidmatan Tadbir dan Diplomatik sejak tahun 1988. Untuk hampir dua puluh enam tahun berikutnya, beliau diberi kepercayaan untuk menjawat beberapa jawatan penting di beberapa Unit di Jabatan Perdana Menteri, termasuk jawatan Timbalan Ketua Pengarah (Dasar), Unit Kerjasama Awam Swasta. Beliau adalah Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha (Tenaga), Kementerian Tenaga, Teknologi Hijau dan Air, sebelum dilantik sebagai Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Kerja Raya pada 21 Julai 2014. Dato Sri berkelulusan Sarjana Muda Perikanan dari Universiti Pertanian (sekarang Putra) Malaysia dan memperolehi Sarjana Ekonomi dari Universiti Leicester, United Kingdom.

Di peringkat Lembaga beliau mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun & Pelaburan dan Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Sumber Manusia.

Dato' Sri Zohari started his career as a Project Manager with the Malaysian Fisheries Development Authority (IKIM) in 1986. In 1988, he was commissioned as an Administrative and Diplomatic Services Officer. For the next twenty-six years, Dato Sri Zohari was entrusted with various important positions in a number of Units under the Prime Minister's Department, culminating in him being appointed as the Deputy Director-General (Policy) of the Public Private Partnership Unit. He was Deputy Secretary-General (Energy) of Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water prior to his appointment as Works Ministry Secretary-General on 21 July 2014. Dato Sri graduated with Bachelor of Fisheries from Universiti Pertanian (now Putra) Malaysia and obtained his Masters in Economy from Leicester University, United Kingdom.

At CIDB, Dato' Sri Zohari chairs the CIDB Board's Finance, Accounts & Investment Committee and the Manpower Development Committee.



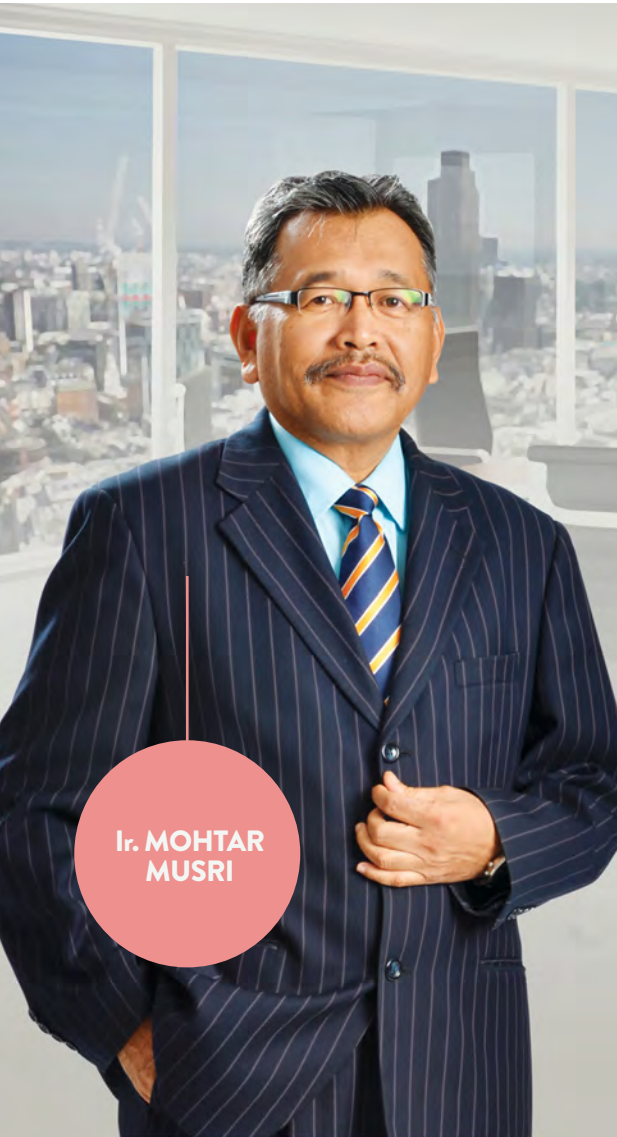
**DATO' SRI Ir.
Dr. JUDIN
ABDUL KARIM**

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.

Di peringkat Lembaga beliau menganggotai Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun & Pelaburan, Jawatankuasa Induk Bahan Binaan, Jawatankuasa Safety, Health, Environment & Quality, Jawatankuasa Hubungan Industri & Promosi dan Jawatankuasa Tindakan Tatatertib Kumpulan Pengurusan & Profesional.

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.

At Board level, he is a Member of The Finance, Account & Investment Committee, Member of Construction Materials Main Committee, Member of Safety, Health, Environment & Quality (SHEQ) Committee, Member of Industry Relation & Promotion Committee and Member of Disciplinary Action for Management & Professional Group Committee.



**Ir. MOHTAR
MUSRI**

Ir. Mohtar Musri ialah Ketua Pengarah di Jabatan Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (JKKP) Malaysia. Beliau pernah bertugas sebagai Timbalan Ketua Pengarah (Operasi) di Jabatan yang sama. Memperolehi Sarjana Sains (Kejuruteraan) dalam bidang 'Work Design and Ergonomics' dari University of Birmingham, England pada tahun 1991. Beliau juga merupakan Ahli Lembaga Pengarah Lembaga Jurutera Malaysia (BEM); Ahli Lembaga Pengarah Institut Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan Negara (NIOSH); Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Standard Perindustrian bagi Keselamatan dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (ISC W), SIRIM Berhad; Pengerusi Ganti Application Committee, BEM; Ketua Auditor Occupational Safety and Health Management System, NIOSH Certification. Disamping menjadi Ahli Insituti Jurutera Malaysia (IEM); beliau juga merupakan Jurutera Profesional yang berdaftar dengan Lembaga Jurutera Malaysia.

Di peringkat Lembaga, beliau menganggotai Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun & Pelaburan, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Sumber Manusia dan Jawatankuasa Safety, Health, Environment & Quality

Ir. Mohtar Musri is the Director General, Department of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) Malaysia. Prior to that, he was the Deputy Director General (Operation) at the same Department. He obtained his M.Sc. (Eng.) Work Design and Ergonomics from University of Birmingham, England in 1991. Ir. Mohtar is a Board of Director Board of Engineers Malaysia (BEM), a Board of Director National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), Chairman Industry Standards Committee for Occupational Safety and Health (ISC W), SIRIM Berhad; Alternate Chairman Application Committee BEM; Lead Auditor for Occupational Safety and Health Management System, NIOSH Certification. Apart from being a Member of the Institution of Engineers Malaysia (IEM), Ir. Mohtar is also a Professional Engineer registered with the Board of Engineers Malaysia.

At Board level, he is a member of The Finance, Account & Investment Committee, member of Manpower Development Committee and member of Safety, Health, Environment & Quality (SHEQ) Committee.



**DATO'
HASHMUDDIN
MOHAMMAD**

Dato' Hashmuiddin Mohammad merupakan Setiausaha Bahagian, Bahagian Perolehan Kerajaan Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia sejak tahun 2010. 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 & Pelaburan dan Jawatankuasa Tindakan Tatatertib Kumpulan Pengurusan & Profesional.

Dato' Hashmuiddin Mohammad is Under Secretary, Government Procurement Division at the Ministry of Finance Malaysia since 2010. 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 & Investment Committee and Disciplinary Action for Management & Professional Group Committee.



**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, Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun & Pelaburan, Jawatankuasa Audit dan Jawatankuasa Induk Bahan Binaan.

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, Finance, Account & Investment Committee, and Construction Materials Main 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 mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Hubungan Industri & Promosi dan Jawatankuasa Tindakan Tatatertib Kumpulan Pengurusan & Profesional. Beliau juga menganggotai Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun & Pelaburan, Jawatankuasa Audit dan Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Kontraktor.

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 chairs the Industrial Relation & Promotion Committee and Disciplinary Action for Management & Professional Group Committee. He also sits in the Finance, Account & Investment Committee, Audit Committee and Contractor Development Committee.



**TUAN HAJI
Ir. ALHADI
IBRAHIM**

Ir. Alhadi Ibrahim ialah seorang rakan kongsi Konsortium Malaysia dan telah berkhidmat dengan Konsortium sejak 1981. Dia memperoleh Sarjana Muda Kejuruteraan Awam daripada Brighton Polytechnic (sekarang University of Brighton) pada tahun 1978. Ir Alhadi telah merembentuk dan mengurus tidak kurang daripada 80 projek-projek bangunan dan infrastruktur, kebanyakan daripadanya di negeri Sarawak. Ir. Alhadi ialah seorang Ahli Institution of Engineers Malaysia dan seorang Professional Engineer berdaftar dengan Lembaga Jurutera Malaysia

Di CIDB, Ir Alhadi mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Safety, Health, Environment & Quality dan menganggotai Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun & Pelaburan, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Sumber Manusia dan Jawatankuasa Audit.

Ir. Alhadi Ibrahim is a partner of Konsortium Malaysia and has been with the consortium since 1981. He graduated from Brighton Polytechnic (now University of Brighton) in 1978 with a degree of Bachelor in Civil Engineering. Ir. Alhadi has designed and managed no less than 80 building and infrastructure projects, most of which are in Sarawak. Ir. Alhadi is a Member of the Institution of Engineers Malaysia and a registered Professional Engineer with the Board of Engineers Malaysia.

At CIDB, Ir. Alhadi chairs the Safety, Health, Environment & Quality Committee and a member of Finance, Account & Investment Committee, Human Resource Development Committee and Audit Committee.



**MATTHEW
TEE KAI WOON**

Matthew Tee Kai Woon ialah Pengarah Eksekutif Kumpulan sebuah syarikat awam tersenarai di Bursa Malaysia, Bina Puri Holdings Berhad. Dia telah menjadi Council Member dan aktif dalam Master Builder Association Malaysia sejak 2002, dan pada 2012 telah dipilih sebagai Presidennya. Matthew ialah seorang Akauntan Bertauliah dan seorang ahli Institut Akauntan Malaysia. Beliau juga merupakan Certified Financial Planner dan Certified Practicing Accountant, Australia. Beliau ialah seorang Ahli Lembaga Construction Labour Exchange Centre Berhad (CLAB) dan memegang jawatan Honorary Treasurer General dengan Malaysian Structural Steel Association.

Di peringkat Lembaga, Matthew Tee Kai Woon menganggotai Jawatankuasa Induk Bahan Binaan, Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun & Pelaburan, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Sumber Manusia, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Kontraktor dan Jawatankuasa Hubungan Industri & Promosi.

Matthew Tee Kai Woon is Group Executive Director of a public listed company, Bina Puri Holdings Berhad. He has been an active Council Member of the Master Builder Association since 2002, and in 2012 was elected its President. Matthew is a Chartered Accountant and a member of the Malaysian Institute of Accountants. He is also a Certified Financial Planner and a Certified Practicing Accountant, Australia. He sits on the board of Construction Labour Exchange Centre Berhad (CLAB) and holds the Honorary Treasurer-General post with the Malaysian Structural Steel Association.

In the Board of CIDB, Matthew Tee Kai Woon is the member of Construction Materials Main Committee, a member of Finance, Account & Investment Committee, Human Resource Development Committee, Contractor Development Committee and Industry Relation & Promotion Committee.



**DATUK AG
BUHTAMAM AG
MAHMUD**

Datuk AG Buhtamam merupakan Pengerusi Eksekutif syarikat Sedafiat Sdn Bhd di samping menjadi Pengerusi Eksekutif Kumpulan Syarikat One Holdings Sdn Bhd dan Nicaris Sdn Bhd. Beliau memperoleh Ijazah Sarjana Muda Sains dari Universiti of Wisconsin, USA. Datuk AG Buhtamam aktif dalam bisnes dan kegiatan sosial. Selain menjadi Naib Presiden Dewan Perniagaan Melayu Malaysia dan Yang Di Pertua Dewan Perniagaan Melayu Malaysia (SABAH), Datuk AG Buhtamam juga merupakan Ahli Lembaga dan Ahli Jawatankuasa beberapa badan dan syarikat penting di peringkat negeri dan persekutuan

Di CIDB, Datuk AG Buhtamam mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Industri IBS and menganggotai Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Kontraktor, Jawatankuasa Induk Bahan Binaan dan Jawatankuasa Safety, Health, Environment & Quality.

Datuk AG Buhtamam is Executive Chairman of Sedafiat Sdn Bhd. At the same time, he is also Group Executive Chairman for Syarikat One Holdings Sdn Bhd and Nicaris Sdn Bhd. He obtains a Bachelor of Science degree from University of Wisconsin, USA. Datuk AG Buhtamam is active in business and social activities. Besides being a Vice President of Malay Chamber of Commerce Malaysia and President of Malay Chamber of Commerce Malaysia (SABAH), Datuk AG Buhtamam is also a Board Member and a Committee Member of a number of agencies and businesses at both the state and federal levels.

At CIDB, Datuk AG Buhtamam chairs the IBS Industry Development Committee and is a member of Contractor Development Committee, Construction Materials Main Committee and Safety, Health, Environment & Quality Committee.



**DATO' SRI KANDAN
KANAGANTHIRAM**

Dato' Sri Kandan memperoleh Associate Diploma in Quantity Surveying dari Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Australia. Beliau merupakan Pengarah Urusan KPK Quantity Surveyors (Semenanjung) Sdn Bhd, salah sebuah syarikat perunding Juru Ukur Bahan terkemuka di negara ini. Beliau juga adalah Pengerusi syarikat AECOM Malaysia Sdn Bhd, anak syarikat AECOM, syarikat rekabentuk kejuruteraan global terbesar di dunia. Beliau merupakan Felo Royal Institution of Surveyors Malaysia (RISM), Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors (AIQS) dan the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), United Kingdom.

Di peringkat Lembaga, Dato' Sri Kandan mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Induk Bahan Binaan dan menganggotai Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Kontraktor, Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Industri IBS dan Jawatankuasa Hubungan Industri & Promosi.

Dato' Sri Kandan obtained his Associate Diploma in Quantity Surveying from The Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, Australia. He is Managing Director of KPK Quantity Surveyors (Semenanjung) Sdn Bhd, one of the leading Quantity Surveying consultancy firm in the country. He is also the Chairman of AECOM Malaysia Sdn Bhd, a subsidiary of AECOM which is a global, premier, fully integrated professional and technical services firm positioned to design, build, finance and operate infrastructure assets around the world for public and private sector Clients. He is a Fellow of the Royal Institution of Surveyors Malaysia (RISM), the Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors (AIQS) and the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), United Kingdom.

In the Board of CIDB, Dato' Sri Kandan chairs the Construction Materials Main Committee and is a member of Contractor Development Committee, IBS Industry Development Committee and Industry Relation & Promotion Committee.

Tadbir Urus Korporat

Corporate Governance

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 kearah 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
- iv. Ketua Eksekutif

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

i. Jawatankuasa Kewangan, Akaun dan Pelaburan (JKKAP)

Keahlian :

1. YBhg. Dato' Sri Zohari Haji Akob - **Pengerusi**
2. YBhg. Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin Abdul Karim - Ahli
3. YBhg. Datuk Ng Seing Liong J.P - Ahli
4. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad - Ahli
5. YBhg. Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad - Ahli
6. Encik Matthew Tee Kai Woon - Ahli
7. Tuan Haji Ir. Alhadi Ibrahim - Ahli
8. Ir. Mohtar Musri - Ahli

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.

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 consists 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
- iv. Chief Executive

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, Account and Investment Committee

Membership :

1. YBhg. Dato' Sri Zohari Haji Akob - **Chairman**
2. YBhg. Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin Abdul Karim - Member
3. YBhg. Datuk Ng Seing Liong J.P - Member
4. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad - Member
5. YBhg. Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad - Member
6. Encik Matthew Tee Kai Woon - Member
7. Tuan Haji Ir. Alhadi Ibrahim - Member
8. Ir. Mohtar Musri - Member

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 (JPSM)

Keahlian :

1. YBhg. Dato' Sri Zohari Haji Akob - **Pengerusi**
2. En. Matthew Tee Kai Woon - Ahli
3. YBhg. Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad - Ahli
4. Tuan Haji Ir. Alhadi Ibrahim - Ahli
5. Ir. Mohtar Musri - Ahli
6. Tan Sri Datuk Hj. Mustapha Kamal Hj. Abu Bakar - Ahli
7. YBhg. Dato' Ir. Hj. Annies Md. Ariff - Ahli
8. YBhg. Dato' Raja Nong Chik Datuk Zainal Abidin - Ahli
9. YBhg. Datuk Seri Fateh Iskandar Tan Sri Dato' Mohamed Mansor - Ahli
10. YBhg. Datuk Dr. Pang Chau Leong - Ahli
11. Dr. Mohd Ghazali Abas - Ahli
12. En. Asri Ab. Rahman - Ahli
13. En. Mohd Zamri Mat Zain - Ahli
14. En. Nor Badli Mohd Alias - Ahli

Terma Rujukan:

- Memberi nasihat mengenai pembangunan dasar dan polisi tenaga kerja industri pembinaan Negara;
- Memberi nasihat berkaitan keperluan tenaga kerja industri pembinaan;
- Memberikan maklumbalas mengenai pembangunan standard kemahiran bagi sektor pembinaan;
- Memberikan pandangan mengenai keperluan program bagi membolehkan program latihan tenaga kerja dilaksanakan secara berfokus;
- Memberikan maklumbalas terhadap corak pengurusan tenaga kerja Negara supaya selari dengan peraturan antarabangsa.

iii. Jawatankuasa Audit (JA)

Keahlian :

1. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad - **Pengerusi**
2. YBhg. Datuk Ng Seing Liong J.P - Ahli
3. YBhg. Dato' Hj Mokhtar Samad - Ahli
4. Tuan Haji Ir. Alhadi Ibrahim - Ahli

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

Membership :

1. YBhg. Dato' Sri Zohari Haji Akob - **Chairman**
2. En. Matthew Tee Kai Woon - Member
3. YBhg. Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad - Member
4. Tuan Haji Ir. Alhadi Ibrahim - Member
5. Ir. Mohtar Musri - Member
6. Tan Sri Datuk Hj. Mustapha Kamal Hj. Abu Bakar - Member
7. YBhg. Dato' Ir. Hj. Annies Md. Ariff - Member
8. YBhg. Dato' Raja Nong Chik Datuk Zainal Abidin - Member
9. YBhg. Datuk Seri Fateh Iskandar Tan Sri Dato' Mohamed Mansor - Member
10. YBhg. Datuk Dr. Pang Chau Leong - Member
11. Dr. Mohd Ghazali Abas - Member
12. En. Asri Ab. Rahman - Member
13. En. Mohd Zamri Mat Zain - Member
14. En. Nor Badli Mohd Alias - Member

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

Membership:

1. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad - **Chairman**
2. YBhg. Datuk Ng Seing Liong J.P - Member
3. YBhg. Dato' Hj Mokhtar Samad - Member
4. Tuan Haji Ir. Alhadi Ibrahim - Member

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 advise the Board on matters related to performance information in a quantitative manner. Monitor compliance to the regulations and governance.

iv. Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Kontraktor (JPK)**Keahlian :**

1. YBhg. Dato' Mokhtar Samad - **Pengerusi**
2. YBhg. Datuk Ng Seing Liong J.P - Ahli
3. Encik Matthew Tee Kai Woon - Ahli
4. YBhg. Datuk Awang Buhtamam Awang Mahmud - Ahli
5. YBhg. Dato' Sri Kandan Kanagaintiram - Ahli
6. YBhg. Dato' Yahaya Hasan - Ahli
7. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Sr. Kamarul Rashdan Salleh - Ahli
8. En. Mohd. Elmi Anas - Ahli
9. YBhg. Dato' Sr. Jaafar Bin Shahadan - Ahli
10. En. Noorhashim Baron - Ahli
11. En. Ismail Jalil - Ahli
12. Ir. Mohd Rosdee Yaacob - Ahli
13. Ir. Jamaludin Non - Ahli
14. Lt. K. Kanthasamy - Ahli
15. En. Ahmad Kamal Mohd Salleh - Ahli

Terma Rujukan:

- Memberi pandangan mengenai keperluan industri pembinaan berkaitan pembangunan kontraktor supaya CIDB dapat menentukan halatuju dan membuat perancangan yang teratur dalam membangunkan kontraktor.
- Memberikan panduan mengenai strategi terbaik yang wajar diambil oleh CIDB bagi membangun dan mengangkat kontraktor tempatan ke satu tahap yang membanggakan.
- Mengenalpasti dan memberikan pandangan berkaitan program-program yang perlu diberi keutamaan oleh CIDB dalam usaha membangunkan kontraktor.
- Memantau dan memberikan pandangan terhadap keberkesanan program-program pembangunan kontraktor yang dilaksanakan oleh CIDB.

v. Jawatankuasa Induk Bahan Binaan**Keahlian :**

1. YBhg. Dato' Sri Kandan Kanagaintiram - **Pengerusi**
2. En. Matthew Tee Kai Woon - Ahli
3. YBhg. Dato' Haji Mokhtar Bin Samad - Ahli
4. YBhg. Datuk Awang Buhtamam Awang Mahmud - Ahli
5. YBhg. Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin Abdul Karim - Ahli
6. YBhg. Dato' Sr. Abdull Manaf Bin Haji Hashim - Ahli
7. Tan Sri Datuk Albert Cheng - Ahli
8. YM Raja Dato' Aziz Muda Bin YM Raja Muda Musa - Ahli
9. Pn. Noor Wahida Noordin - Ahli
10. En. Tuan Mohd Salleh Bin Ismail - Ahli
11. Pn. Fakheezah Borhan - Ahli
12. Ir. Tiah Oon Ling - Ahli
13. Mr. Thomas Tuan - Ahli
14. En. Abdul Jammi Bin Abdul Karim - Ahli
15. Lt. K. Kanthasamy - Ahli

iv. The Contractor Development Committee**Membership :**

1. YBhg. Dato' Mokhtar Samad - **Chairman**
2. YBhg. Datuk Ng Seing Liong J.P - Member
3. Encik Matthew Tee Kai Woon - Member
4. YBhg. Datuk Awang Buhtamam Awang Mahmud - Member
5. YBhg. Dato' Sri Kandan Kanagaintiram - Member
6. YBhg. Dato' Yahaya Hasan - Member
7. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Sr. Kamarul Rashdan Salleh - Member
8. En. Mohd. Elmi Anas - Member
9. YBhg. Dato' Sr. Jaafar Bin Shahadan - Member
10. En. Noorhashim Baron - Member
11. En. Ismail Jalil - Member
12. Ir. Mohd Rosdee Yaacob - Member
13. Ir. Jamaludin Non - Member
14. Lt. K. Kanthasamy - Member
15. En. Ahmad Kamal Mohd Salleh - Member

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.

v. The Construction Material Main Committee**Membership:**

1. YBhg. Dato' Sri Kandan Kanagaintiram - **Chairman**
2. En. Matthew Tee Kai Woon - Member
3. YBhg. Dato' Haji Mokhtar Bin Samad - Member
4. YBhg. Datuk Awang Buhtamam Awang Mahmud - Member
5. YBhg. Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin Abdul Karim - Member
6. YBhg. Dato' Sr. Abdull Manaf Bin Haji Hashim - Member
7. Tan Sri Datuk Albert Cheng - Member
8. YM Raja Dato' Aziz Muda Bin YM Raja Muda Musa - Member
9. Pn. Noor Wahida Noordin - Member
10. En. Tuan Mohd Salleh Bin Ismail - Member
11. Pn. Fakheezah Borhan - Member
12. Ir. Tiah Oon Ling - Member
13. Mr. Thomas Tuan - Member
14. En. Abdul Jammi Bin Abdul Karim - Member
15. Lt. K. Kanthasamy - Member

Terma Rujukan:

- Menilai dan memperakukan cadangan bahan dan standard yang hendak dimasukkan atau dikeluarkan dalam jadual 4, Akta 520 (Pindaan) 2011
- Menilai dan memperakukan dasar-dasar yang melibatkan pelaksanaan kawalselia bahan binaan samada import atau tempatan
- Memberi pandangan terhadap cadangan peraturan atau prosedur pelaksanaan kawalselia bahan binaan
- Memberi maklumbalas bahan binaan yang perlu dikawal dan dikuatkuasa dari segi pematuhan standard
- Membincangkan isu-isu berkaitan pematuhan standard bahan binaan
- Memberi pandangan mengenai cadangan mana-mana kerjasama serantau berkaitan bahan binaan (contoh MRA ASEAN) dengan mengambilkira kepentingan Negara

vi. Jawatankuasa Pembangunan Industri IBS

Keahlian/Membership:

1. YBhg. Datuk Awang Buhtamam Awang Mahmud – **Pengerusi**
2. YBhg. Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad - Ahli
3. YBhg. Dato' Sri Kandan Kanagaintiram - Ahli
4. YBhg. Datuk Seri Fateh Iskandar Bin Tan Sri Dato' Mohamed Mansor - Ahli
5. Dr. Gordon Loke - Ahli
6. En. Kow Choong Ming - Ahli
7. Ar. Chan Seong Aun - Ahli
8. Pn. Aminah Binti Abdul Rahman - Ahli
9. En. Kamaluddin Bin Abdul Rashid - Ahli
10. En. Wan Ahmad Shukiman Wan Jaafar - Ahli
11. En. Saiful Anuar B. Lebai Hussien - Ahli
12. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Azmil Khalili Bin Dato' Khalid - Ahli

Terma Rujukan:

- Bertindak sebagai penasihat dan sumber rujukan dalam isu-isu yang berkaitan dengan pelaksanaan projek IBS dan mekanisasi oleh pihak pelaksana projek dan penggiat industri;
- Bertindak sebagai penasihat dalam menyusun dan membangunkan aktiviti-aktiviti pelaksanaan IBS selaras dengan IBS Roadmap 2011 – 2015 ke dalam industri pembinaan;
- Mencadangkan apa-apa bentuk program, inisiatif, insentif, penyelidikan dan pembangunan untuk dimajukan bagi membantu ke arah pelaksanaan IBS dan Mekanisasi yang lebih efektif; dan
- Memberi pandangan serta cadangan berkaitan keperluan, inisiatif dan insentif bagi meningkatkan penggunaan IBS dan mekanisasi serta pembinaan mampan dalam industri pembinaan.

Terms of reference :

- Evaluate and recommend materials and standards to be included or excluded from Schedule 4, Act 520 (Amended) 2011
- Evaluate and recommend policies for regulating imported as well as locally manufactured building materials
- Provide opinion on the proposed regulations and regulatory procedures for building material
- Provide feedback on building materials requiring controls and compliance to standards
- Discuss issues relating compliance to standards for building materials
- Provide opinion on proposal for any regional cooperation on building material (example ASEAN MRA) taking into consideration the interest of the country

vi. The IBS Industry Development Committee

Membership :

1. YBhg. Datuk Awang Buhtamam Awang Mahmud - **Chairman**
2. YBhg. Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad - Member
3. YBhg. Dato' Sri Kandan Kanagaintiram - Member
4. YBhg. Datuk Seri Fateh Iskandar Bin Tan Sri Dato' Mohamed Mansor - Member
5. Dr. Gordon Loke - Member
6. En. Kow Choong Ming - Member
7. Ar. Chan Seong Aun - Member
8. Pn. Aminah Binti Abdul Rahman - Member
9. En. Kamaluddin Bin Abdul Rashid - Member
10. En. Wan Ahmad Shukiman Wan Jaafar - Member
11. En. Saiful Anuar B. Lebai Hussien - Member
12. YBhg. Dato' Dr. Azmil Khalili Bin Dato' Khalid - Member

Terms of reference :

- As adviser and reference point for issues related to IBS project implementation and mechanization by project implementers and industry players
- Advise in organizing and developing IBS implementation activities in accordance with IBS Roadmap IBS 2011 - 2015
- Recommend any program, initiative, incentive, research and development to be developed for an effective implementation of IBS and mechanisation
- Provide opinion and related recommendations for the requirement of, initiative and incentive to enhance use of IBS and mechanization as well as sustainable construction in construction industry.

vii. Jawatankuasa Keselamatan, Kesihatan, Alam Sekitar dan Kualiti**Keahlian/Membership:**

1. Tuan Haji Ir. Alhadi Ibrahim - **Pengerusi**
2. YBhg. Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin Abdul Karim - Ahli
3. YBhg. Datuk Awang Buhtamam Awang Mahmud - Ahli
4. Ir. Mohtar Musri - Ahli
5. YBhg. Datuk Ir. Hj. Adanan B. Mohamed Hussain - Ahli
6. Dr. Abdul Majid Dato' Abu Kassim - Ahli
7. En. Foo Chek Lee - Ahli
8. En. Tan Chek Siong - Ahli
9. YBhg. Prof. Datuk Ismail Ibrahim - Ahli
10. En. Kwan Foh Kwai - Ahli
11. YBhg. Datuk Wira Azhar Abdul Hamid - Ahli
12. YBhg. Tan Sri Datuk (Dr.) Haji Mustapha Kamal Bin Haji Abu Bakar - Ahli
13. YBhg. Dato' Ir. Jamaludin Osman - Ahli

Terma Rujukan:

- Menilai dan memperakukan dasar-dasar yang melibatkan program pelaksanaan keselamatan & kesihatan, pembinaan mampan dan kualiti (SHEQ) bagi industri pembinaan
- Membangunkan, menilai dan meluluskan pelan induk/pelan tindakan program keselamatan, & kesihatan, pembinaan mampan dan kualiti (SHEQ) bagi industri pembinaan
- Sebagai penasihat dan memberi maklumbalas tentang isu yang berkaitan dengan SHEQ bagi industri pembinaan
- Memberi pandangan dan maklumbalas terhadap cadangan peraturan, prosedur, standard, garis panduan, kajian selidik dan penerbitan dalam bidang SHEQ bagi industri pembinaan
- Memberi pandangan berkaitan keperluan, inisiatif dan insentif bagi peningkatan SHEQ dalam industri pembinaan.

viii. Jawatankuasa Hubungan Industri & Promosi**Keahlian/Membership:**

1. YBhg. Datuk Ng. Seing Liong J.P - **Pengerusi**
2. YBhg. Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin Abdul Karim - Ahli
3. Encik Matthew Tee Kai Woon - Ahli
4. YBhg. Dato' Sr. Sri Kandan Kanagaintiram - Ahli
5. YBhg. Dato' Haji Ibrahim Abdul Rahman - Ahli
6. En. Lim Ding Shyong - Ahli
7. YBhg. Dato' Sri Amrin Awaluddin - Ahli
8. Prof. Sr. Dr. Wan Maimun Wan Abdullah - Ahli
9. En. Ar. Saifuddin Ahmad - Ahli
10. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Ar. Hj. Esa Hj. Mohamed - Ahli
11. En. Azmi Abdul Aziz - Ahli
12. YBhg. Dato' Wong Wai Ching - Ahli
13. En. New Ching Liong - Ahli

vii. The Safety, Health, Environment & Quality (SHEQ) Committee**Membership :**

1. Tuan Haji Ir. Alhadi Ibrahim - **Chairman**
2. YBhg. Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin Abdul Karim - Member
3. YBhg. Datuk Awang Buhtamam Awang Mahmud - Member
4. Ir. Mohtar Musri - Member
5. YBhg. Datuk Ir. Hj. Adanan B. Mohamed Hussain - Member
6. Dr. Abdul Majid Dato' Abu Kassim - Member
7. En. Foo Chek Lee - Member
8. En. Tan Chek Siong - Member
9. YBhg. Prof. Datuk Ismail Ibrahim - Member
10. En. Kwan Foh Kwai - Member
11. YBhg. Datuk Wira Azhar Abdul Hamid - Member
12. YBhg. Tan Sri Datuk (Dr.) Haji Mustapha Kamal Bin Haji Abu Bakar - Member
13. YBhg. Dato' Ir. Jamaludin Osman - Member

Terms of reference :

- Evaluate and recommend policies related to implementation programs for safety and health, sustainable construction and quality (SHEQ) for construction industry
- Develop, evaluate and approve master plan / action plan for SHEQ programs for construction industry
- As adviser and provider feedback on issue related to SHEQ for construction industry
- Provide opinion and feedback on proposals for regulation, procedure, standard, guideline, surveys and publication in the area of SHEQ for construction industry
- Provide opinion for the requirement of, initiative and incentive for the improvement of SHEQ in construction industry

viii. The Industry Relation and Promotion Committee**Membership :**

1. YBhg. Datuk Ng. Seing Liong J.P - **Chairman**
2. YBhg. Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin Abdul Karim - Member
3. Encik Matthew Tee Kai Woon - Member
4. YBhg. Dato' Sr. Sri Kandan Kanagaintiram - Member
5. YBhg. Dato' Haji Ibrahim Abdul Rahman - Member
6. En. Lim Ding Shyong - Member
7. YBhg. Dato' Sri Amrin Awaluddin - Member
8. Prof. Sr. Dr. Wan Maimun Wan Abdullah - Member
9. En. Ar. Saifuddin Ahmad - Member
10. Tan Sri Dato' Seri Ar. Hj. Esa Hj. Mohamed - Member
11. En. Azmi Abdul Aziz - Member
12. YBhg. Dato' Wong Wai Ching - Member
13. En. New Ching Liong - Member

Terma Rujukan:

- Menasihati dan memandu CIDB dalam merancang projek-projek/ inisiatif/ program/ aktiviti tertentu yang boleh menggalakkan hubungan CIDB dengan publik dan komuniti, hubungan dengan kerajaan, sektor swasta dan media sambil memastikan semua usaha menyokong misi dan objektif strategik CIDB
- Mencari dengan aktif rakan kongsi industri bagi menyokong aktiviti CIDB melalui seminar, persidangan, pameran, program CSR, lawatan dan lain-lain.
- Kekalkan dan tingkatkan / mudahkan kerjasama dalam pempromosi industri antara CIDB dan industri
- Menasihati CIDB untuk mendapatkan penglibatan industri dalam menangani isu berkaitan industri / maklum balas / cadangan
- Menimbangkan mekanisma menghargai sokongan industri dan/atau pihak media dalam mempromosikan CIDB / industri pembinaan

ix. Jawatankuasa Tindakan Tatatertib Kumpulan Pengurusan & Profesional

Keahlian/Membership:

Kumpulan Pengurusan & Profesional

1. YBhg. Datuk Ng. Seing Liong J.P - **Pengerusi**
2. YBhg. Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin Abdul Karim - Ahli
3. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad - Ahli
4. En. Sarani Dollah - Ahli

Kumpulan Pelaksana

1. Pn. Sariah Abdul Karib - **Pengerusi**
2. En. Ahmad Zaini Bin Zaba'ai - Ahli
3. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad - Ahli
4. YBhg. Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad - Ahli
5. Pn. Wong Mei Ling - Ahli

Terma Rujukan:

a) Bidang kuasa Pengerusi Jawatankuasa Tatatertib

- Mempengerusikan Jawatankuasa Tatatertib
- Membuat penentuan sama ada kes tatatertib biasa (am) seperti di bawah diambil :
 - > Peraturan 34 – Tindakan tatatertib bukan dengan tujuan buang kerja atau turun pangkat
 - > Peraturan 35 – Tindakan tatatertib dengan buang kerja atau turun pangkat
- Penentuan wujud kes prima facie
- Tandatangan surat pertuduhan/lain-lain surat menyurat

b) Bidang kuasa Jawatankuasa Tatatertib

- Mempunyai kuasa atas semua perkara yang berhubung dengan kelakuan dan tatatertib pegawai CIDB
- Membuat keputusan sepertimana ditetapkan dalam Akta 605 (Tatatertib dan Surcaj) :
 - > Amaran
 - > Denda
 - > Lucut hak emolumen
 - > Tangguh pergerakan gaji
 - > Turun gaji

Terms of reference :

- Advise and steer CIDB in planning specific projects/initiatives/programmes/activities that can promote CIDB's public and community relations, government relations, private sector relations, and media relations, ensuring all efforts will support the mission and strategic objectives of CIDB
- Actively seek industry partners to support CIDB's activities through seminars, conferences, exhibitions, CSR programmes, visits, etc.
- Maintain and enhance/facilitate collaboration between CIDB and industry in industry promotions
- Advise CIDB in conducting industry engagements to address industry related issues/feedbacks/ recommendations
- Deliberate on mechanisms to appreciate the support rendered by the industry or media in promoting CIDB/construction industry

ix. The Disciplinary Action for Management and Professional Group Committee

Membership :

Kumpulan Pengurusan & Profesional

1. YBhg. Datuk Ng. Seing Liong J.P - **Chairman**
2. YBhg. Dato' Sri Ir. Dr. Judin Abdul Karim - Member
3. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad - Member
4. En. Sarani Dollah - Member

Kumpulan Pelaksana

1. Pn. Sariah Abdul Karib - **Chairman**
2. En. Ahmad Zaini Bin Zaba'ai - Member
3. YBhg. Dato' Hashmuddin Mohammad - Member
4. YBhg. Dato' Haji Mokhtar Samad - Member
5. Pn. Wong Mei Ling - Member

Terms of Reference :

a) Jurisdiction of Chairman on Disciplinary Committee

- Chairing Disciplinary Committee
- Making a decision whether the following usual (general) discipline cases are taken :
 - > Rule 34 - Disciplinary action not amounting to dismissal or demotion
 - > Rule 35 - Disciplinary action leading to dismissed or demotion
- Determination existence of prima-facie case
- Signatory to Charge letter s / other letters

b) Jurisdiction of Disciplinary Committee

- Having power on all things related discipline and behaviour of CIDB officers
- Making decision as provided for in Act 605 (Discipline and Surcharge) :
 - > Warning
 - > Fine
 - > Remove emolument rights
 - > Delaying wage movement
 - > Salary reduction

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.

At the organization level, the planning and implementation of industry programs 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.

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

Seperti tahun-tahun lepas, CIDB telah melaksanakan beberapa inisiatif CSR untuk meningkatkan imej organisasi serta penggiat industri. Inisiatif melibatkan dua bidang iaitu pembangunan talent akan datang dan projek komuniti.

1.0 PEMBANGUNAN TALENT MASA DEPAN

Untuk menggalakkan kreativiti dan pembangunan bakat baru dalam industri pembinaan, CIDB merupakan penganjur bersama dan penyokong Open Ideas Competition 2014 dengan Structural Steel Association Malaysia dan Nippon Young Designers Awards, yang dianjurkan oleh Nippon Paint Sdn Bhd.

1.1 PERTANDINGAN IDEA TERBUKA 2014

Pertandingan yang terbuka kepada semua universiti, memberikan satu cabaran kepada pelajar untuk mencipta Innovative Community Disaster Convertible Centre (iC-Dcc). Konsep utama iC-Dcc adalah untuk mereka sebuah Pusat Komuniti bagi penduduk sebuah kampung / pinggir bandar / bandar. Pada hari biasa, ia berfungsi seperti mana-mana pusat komuniti lain tetapi sebaik sahaja bencana (flood / haze / storm / landslide / epidemic) berlaku, ia berhenti menjadi Pusat Komuniti, sebaliknya bertukar menjadi sebuah Pusat Bantuan yang berfungsi sebagai "Accommodation for Disaster Victim" serta satu pusat "Operation and Distribution" dalam masa 60 minit.

Pertandingan telah menarik 60 kumpulan dengan enam pelajar bagi setiap kumpulan, dari 17 buah universiti. Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) memenangi Open Ideas Competition Challenge Trophy dan hadiah wang tunai RM10,000. Hadiah kedua RM7,000, tajaan Bina Puri Holdings Bhd dianugerahkan kepada UiTM, sementara Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) pulang dengan hadiah ketiga RM5,000 yang ditaja oleh Steel Siam Yamato.

1.2 ANUGERAH PEREKA-PEREKA MUDA NIPPON PAINT (NPYDA)

NPYDA ialah satu anugerah industri serantau tahunan bertujuan mengasah bakat muda dan menaikkan standard kecemerlangan rekabentuk di Malaysia dan di sembilan negara lain termasuk Vietnam, Thailand, Singapura, Indonesia, Pakistan, China, Jepun, Hong Kong dan Filipina. Tahun ini merupakan tahun ketujuh anugerah ini diberikan secara berturut-turut dan tema tahun ini ialah 'Re:Think. Re:Create. Our Community, Our Home'.

Pertandingan tahun ini menerima sejumlah 623 penyertaan di Malaysia (528 untuk Senibina dan 95 untuk Rekabentuk Dalaman), di mana setiap peserta dicabar untuk mewujudkan sebuah perbandaran mampan berasaskan komuniti yang dapat menyediakan kualiti kehidupan yang lebih baik untuk semua warga dari semua golongan

As in the previous years, CIDB has embarked on a number of CSR initiatives to enhance the image of the organisation as well as industry players. The initiatives fall under two different areas of development of future talents and community projects.

1.0 DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE TALENTS

To promote creativity and the development of new talents in the construction industry, CIDB co-organised and supported the Open Ideas Competition 2014 with the Malaysian Structural Steel Association (MSSA) and the Nippon Paint Young Designers Awards, which was organised by Nippon Paint (M) Sdn Bhd.

1.1 OPEN IDEAS COMPETITION 2014

The competition, which is open to all universities, had posted a challenge of designing an Innovative Community Disaster Convertible Centre (iC-Dcc). The main concept of iC-Dcc is to design a community centre for the residents of a village/suburban/town. On regular days, it functions like any other community centre but once a disaster (flood/ haze/storm/landslide/epidemic) strikes, it ceases to be a Community Centre and immediately becomes a Disaster Relief Facility and it shall now serve as both "Transitory Accommodation for Disaster Victim's as well as an "Operation and Distribution" base with a turnaround time of 60 minutes.

The competition attracted 60 groups with six students each, from 17 universities. Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) won the Open Ideas Competition Challenge Trophy and a cash prize of RM10,000. The second prize of RM7,000, sponsored by Bina Puri Holdings Bhd was awarded to UiTM, and Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) walked away with the third prize of RM5,000 which was sponsored by Siam Yamato Steel.

1.2 NIPPON PAINT YOUNG DESIGNERS AWARDS (NPYDA)

NPYDA is an annual, region-wide industry award aimed at cultivating young talent and raising the standards of design excellence in Malaysia and across nine other countries including Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, Indonesia, Pakistan, China, Japan, Hong Kong and the Philippines. Now in its seventh consecutive year, this year's theme is 'Re:Think. Re:Create. Our Community, Our Home'.

This year's competition received a total of 623 entries in Malaysia (528 in Architecture and 95 in Interior Design), where each entrant was challenged to create a community-centric and sustainable township that provides high quality of life for all ages and walks of life. The Gold Winners were Wong Kail Li from Universiti Putra Malaysia and Lim Yong

masyarakat. Pemenang Emas ialah Wong Kail Li dari Universiti Putra Malaysia dan Lim Yong An dari KBU International College, masing-masing untuk Architecture and Interior Design.

2.0 PROJEK BERASASKAN KOMUNITI

The Build Brigade: CSR CIDB dan Industri Pembinaan untuk komuniti

Pada 2013, CIDB memperkenalkan Build Brigade, sebagai lambang program CSR untuk CIDB dan industri pembinaan. Dengan slogan, "Kita boleh membina Kelainan", Build Brigade menjadi satu platform bagi CIDB, subsidiarinya, Akademi Binaan Malaysia dan penggiat industri bergabung sumber untuk membina, memperbaharui atau memperbaiki kemudahan awam bagi masyarakat yang memerlukannya. Platform ini menyediakan satu peluang bagi industri mengembalikan semula dan menyumbang kepada komuniti.

Pada tahun 2014, the Build Brigade dengan kerjasama beberapa agensi kerajaan dan syarikat swasta telah melaksanakan sebanyak lima projek CSR. Projek-projek ini ialah;

2.1 PELANCARAN BALAIRAYA BARU DI PERKAMPUNGAN ORANG ASLI, SG MIAK, BENTONG PAHANG

Projek ini melibatkan pembinaan semula Balai Raya Kampung Sungai Miak untuk kegunaan komuniti tempatan. Projek bernilai RM160,000 dan merupakan kerjasama CIDB dengan pelbagai pihak antaranya Persatuan Kontraktor Melayu Malaysia (PKMM) Bentong, Duralite Malaysia Sdn Bhd, Aalborg Portland Malaysia Sdn Bhd, YTY Engineering Sdn Bhd dan Akademi Binaan Malaysia (ABM) Wilayah Tengah. Projek ini juga mendapat manfaat daripada perkhidmatan rundingan profesional, perunding arkitek dari Masri Onn Chartered Architect dan jurutera dari KL Prima Consult Sdn Bhd. Projek pembinaan balairaya ini telah mengambil masa 4 bulan dari Disember 2013 sehingga Mac 2014. Tok Batin, Kampung Sg Miak, turut membenarkan sebahagian tanah beliau digunakan untuk membesarkan Balai Raya tersebut.

2.2 PROJEK BAIK PULIH SURAU AL-MUKMININ KAMPUNG ANDUS PAPAR

Surau al-Mukminin yang terletak di jalanraya utama antara Papar dan Beaufort kini mempunyai menara baru yang dipasang dengan pembesar suara dan strukturnya diperkukuhkan dengan tiang baru bagi menggantikan tiang bangunan yang reput. Build Brigade menggantikan kepingan dinding siling dan atap yang rosak, memperbaiki tandas, membina tempat wuduk wanita yang baru dan mengecat surau itu. Untuk tujuan ini, CIDB telah bekerjasama dengan 12 syarikat swasta yang menyumbangkan hampir RM40,000 dan bahan binaan untuk menjayakan pembaikan semula surau. Antara penyumbang kepada projek surau itu ialah JH Teguh Sdn Bhd, Bumisem Engineering Sdn Bhd, Jad Reka Kaya Sdn Bhd, Cement Industries (Sabah) Sdn Bhd dan Pengurusan Dayaku Construction Sdn Bhd.

An from KBU International College, for Architecture and Interior Design respectively.

2.0 COMMUNITY BASED PROJECTS

The Build Brigade: CIDB and Construction Industry CSR for the Community

In 2013, CIDB introduced the Build Brigade, as the flagship CSR programme for the CIDB and the construction industry. With the tagline, "We Can Build A Difference", the Build Brigade becomes a platform for CIDB, its subsidiary Akademi Binaan Malaysia (ABM) and industry players to pool their resources together to build, refurbish or repair common facilities for communities which are in need. It provides an opportunity for the industry to give back and contribute to the community.

In 2014, the Build Brigade collaborated with a number of government agencies and the public sectors to implement five CSR projects. These are;

2.1 THE LAUNCH OF NEW ORANG ASLI COMMUNITY HALL AT SG MIAK, BENTONG, PAHANG

This project involves reconstruction of the Community Hall at Kampung Sungai Miak for local community use. The project is worth RM160,000 and CIDB cooperates with various parties such as Bentong Malay Contractors Association Malaysia (PKMM), Duralite Sdn Bhd, Malaysia Aalborg Portland Sdn Bhd, YTY Engineering Sdn Bhd and Akademi Binaan Malaysia (ABM) Central Region. This project also benefited from professional services rendered by architecture consultant, Masri Onn Chartered Architect and consulting engineer, KL Prima Consult Sdn Bhd. It took four months to complete this project, from December 2013 until March 2014. The Village Head of Kampung Sg Miak, also allowed part of his land to be used to extend the Hall.

2.2 RENOVATION OF SURAU AL-MUKMININ AT KAMPUNG ANDUS PAPAR

Al Mukminin surau, located along the main road between Papar and Beaufort now has a new tower that boasts of loudspeaker and the structure strengthened with new posts to replace the rotten ones. The Build Brigade replaced ceiling sheets and damaged roof, repaired the toilets and constructed new female abulation area. The Brigade also gave it a fresh coat of paint. For this, CIDB worked closely with 12 private companies that together contributed almost RM40,000 plus the required materials to repair the surau. Among the contributors to the surau project include JH Teguh Sdn Bhd, Bumisen Engineering Sdn Bhd, Jad Reka Kaya Sdn Bhd, Cement Industries (Sabah) Sdn Bhd and Pengurusan Dayaku Construction Sdn Bhd.

2.3 MEMPERBAIKI BILIK STOR DAN KANTIN LAMA SK KANGKAR TEBRAU

Sekolah Kebangsaan Kangkara Tebrau terletak dikawasan Johor Bahru. Sebuah blok 3 tingkat sekolah ini telah mengalami kebakaran pada 14 April 2014 menyebabkan keseluruhan bangunan ini tidak dapat digunakan.

Sementara menunggu pembaikan rasmi oleh pihak berkuasa, pihak sekolah telah memindahkan pelajar terlibat ke stor sukan, perpustakaan, stor SPBT dan kantin lama yang tidak digunakan sebagai kelas. Keadaan bilik darjah sementara ini amat mendukacitakan kerana tiada sistem pendawaian yang sempurna, tiada kemudahan seperti kipas dan lampu serta keadaan keseluruhan yang kurang selesa.

CIDB Johor bersama ABM Wilayah Selatan dan Iskandar Malaysia telah mengambil beberapa inisiatif untuk memperbaiki stor dan kantin untuk dijadikan bilik darjah dengan lebih sempurna. Pada masa yang sama, tujuh buah bilik darjah turut diperbaiki supaya lebih selesa kepada pelajar. Kos projek adalah sebanyak RM 65,850.00.

2.4 MEMBAIK PULIH BANGUNAN TERJEJAS BANJIR

Ekoran banjir besar yang berlaku pada hujung tahun 2014, CIDB, menerusi Build Brigade telah membaik pulih dan mengecat balai-balai raya yang telah rosak di Taman Sepakat, Kuantan, Pahang, dengan kos RM15,000. Turut dibaiki ialah Perpustakaan Desa dan Balairaya di Kampung Pasir Gajah, Kemaman, Terengganu, dengan kos RM15,000.

2.5 MENJENGAH KASIH DI RUMAH ORANG TUA AL IKHLAS DI PULAU MERANTI CYBERJAYA

CIDB mendermakan dua buah kontena serta sebuah bilik tambahan bagi penstoran barang-barang keperluan penghuni rumah tersebut dengan kos lebih daripada RM20,000. Rumah tersebut juga telah dicat baru melalui program bersama-sama dengan Puspanita Kementerian Kerja Raya.

2.3 REPAIR OF STORE AND THE OLD CANTEEN AT SK KANGKAR TEBRAU

Sekolah Kebangsaan Kangkara Tebrau is located in Johor Bahru area. A 3 storey block caught fire on 14 April 2014 and rendered the entire building unusable.

While waiting for the official repair works by the authorities, the school had shifted the affected students into sports store, library, SPBT store and an old canteen that has not been used for a long time as makeshift classrooms. Overall the classrooms were in poor condition due to lack of fans and proper lighting since no proper wiring was in place.

Johore CIDB with ABM Southern Region and Iskandar Malaysia have taken several initiatives to repair the stores and the canteen and convert them to proper classrooms. At the same time, seven classrooms were also repaired to make them more comfortable to the students. Project cost totaled RM 65,850.

2.4 REPAIRING THE FLOOD AFFECTED BUILDINGS

Following massive floods which happened at the end of 2014, CIDB, through Build Brigade embarked on a mission to repair and repaint community halls that have been damaged in Taman Sepakat, Kuantan, Pahang, with cost of RM15,000. Also repaired is the Village Library and Community Hal in Kampung Pasir Gajah, Kemaman, Terengganu, with a cost of RM15,000 as well.

2.5 MENJENGAH KASIH DI RUMAH ORANG TUA AL IKHLAS DI PULAU MERANTI CYBERJAYA

CIDB contributed two containers and an additional room to the Home for use as a store at a cost of more than RM20,000. The house was also repainted in a joint effort with Puspanita of Ministry of Works.

Anak Syarikat

Subsidiaries

Sepanjang tahun 2014 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.

Disamping 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: 603 4042 8880 Faks: 603 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: 603 2698 7751 Faks: 603 2698 7761

Throughout 2014, CIDB's subsidiaries have been actively involved in supporting the implementation of various programs. They are as follows:-

i. CIDB Holdings Sdn. Bhd.

Holding company involved in coordinating business and training programs.

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 Holding Sdn Bhd
Tingkat 22, Menara Dato' Onn
Pusat Dagangan Dunia Putra (PWTC)
Jalan Tun Ismail 50480 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: 603 4042 8880 Fax: 603 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: 603 2698 7751 Fax: 603 2698 7761

Kumpulan Pengurusan

Management Team



PENGURUS BESAR KANAN

SENIOR GENERAL MANAGERS

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 01 Dato' Sri. Ir. Dr. Judin Abdul Karim
Ketua Eksekutif
Chief Executive | 02 Ir. Elias Ismail
Sektor Pengurusan
Management Sector | 04 Megat Kamil Azmi Megat Rus Kamarani
Sektor Operasi
Operation Sector |
| | 03 Sr. Sariah Abd. Karib
Sektor Korporat & Bisnes
Corporate & Business Sector | 05 Ir. Ahmad 'Asri Abdul Hamid
Sektor Pembangunan
Development Sector |

PENGURUS BESAR

GENERAL MANAGERS



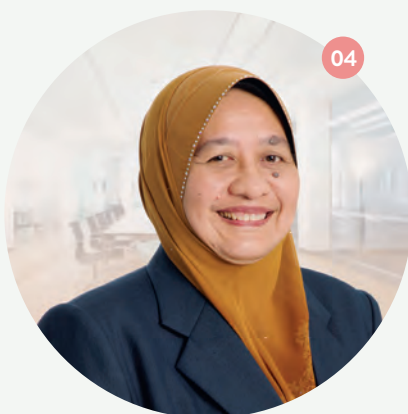
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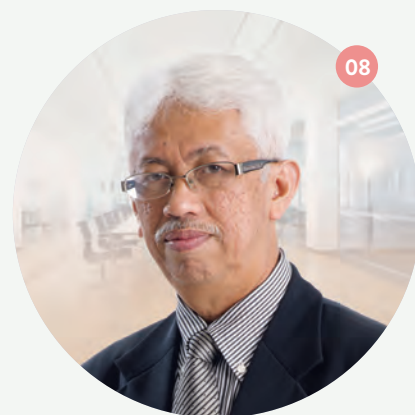
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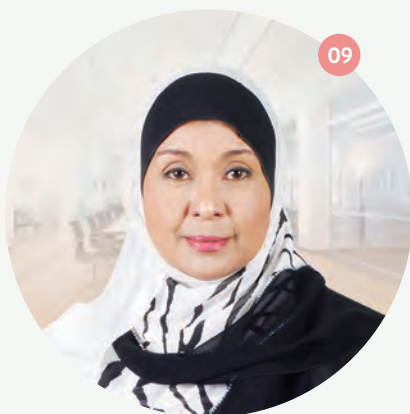
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01 **Sr. Ida Zuraida Mohd Yusoff**

Bahagian Kontraktor & Levi
Contractor & Levi Division

02 **Mohd Nazli Ahmad Mahyadin**

Bahagian Penguatkuasaan &
Tatatertib
Enforcement & Discipline Division

03 **Dato' Ir. Rohaizi Mohd. Jusoh**

Bahagian Personel Binaan
Construction Personnel Division

04 **Ir. Noraini Bahri**

Bahagian Teknologi
Technology Division

05 **Asnawi Alias**

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

06 **Ir. Mukhtar Che Ali**

Bahagian Bahan Binaan
Construction Material Division

07 **Sr. Noridah Shaffii**

Bahagian Bisnes Binaan
Construction Business Division

08 **Saad Osman**

Bahagian Pengurusan Maklumat
Information Management Division

09 **Siti Fatimah Abu Idrus**

Bahagian Perancangan &
Koordinasi
Planning & Coordination Division

10 **Zainora Zainal**

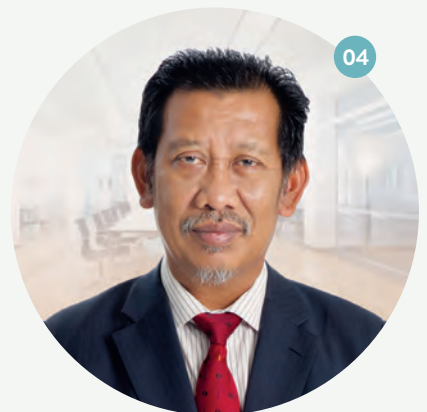
Bahagian Antarabangsa
International Division

11 **Fadliah Hamed**

Bahagian Kewangan & Akaun
Finance & Account Division

PENGURUS KANAN

SENIOR MANAGERS





08



09



10



11



12



13



14



15

- 01 Ibrahim Mohammad Yusoff**
Bahagian Teknologi
Technology Division
- 02 Razuki Ibrahim**
Bahagian Penguatkuasaan &
Tatatertib
Enforcement & Discipline
Division
- 03 Ir Ramuseren a/I Muthu**
Bahagian Bisnes Binaan
Construction Business Division
- 04 Abd. Jaiz Abd Aziz**
Bahagian Kontraktor & Levi
Contractor & Levy Division
- 05 Sr Azizah Mohd Yusoff**
Bahagian Personel Binaan
Construction Personnel Division
- 06 Mohd Noor Ab Rahman**
Bahagian Kontraktor & Levi
Contractor & Levy Division
- 07 Dr Gerald a/I Sundaraj**
Bahagian Perancangan &
Koordinasi
Planning & Coordination Division
- 08 Naidatul Mazidah Latif**
Bahagian Pentadbiran &
Pembangunan Sumber Manusia
Administration & Human
Resource Development Division
- 09 Annis Othman**
Bahagian Bahan Binaan
Construction Material Division
- 10 Sazali Che Amat**
Bahagian Teknologi
Technology Division
- 11 Marina Puteh**
Bahagian Pentadbiran &
Pembangunan Sumber Manusia
Administration & Human
Resource Development Division
- 12 Mohd Idrus Din**
Bahagian Teknologi
Technology Division
- 13 Mohd Harris Mohd Ismail**
Bahagian Pengurusan Maklumat
Information Management
Division
- 14 Cik Haniza Soid Hamidi**
Bahagian Personel Binaan
Construction Personnel Division
- 15 Hil Me Hj Md Isa**
Bahagian Personel Binaan
Construction Personnel Division



01



02



03



04

KETUA UNIT

UNIT HEADS

- 01 **Abdul Razak Husin**
Unit Undang-Undang
Legal Unit
- 02 **Siti Aminah Abdul Manaf**
Unit Tadbir Urus
Corporate Governance Unit
- 03 **Noryani Ismail**
Unit Komunikasi Korporat
Corporate Communication
Unit
- 04 **Shahrulizam Zainal Abidin**
Unit Audit Dalam
Internal Audit Unit

PENGARAH NEGERI

STATE DIRECTORS



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04



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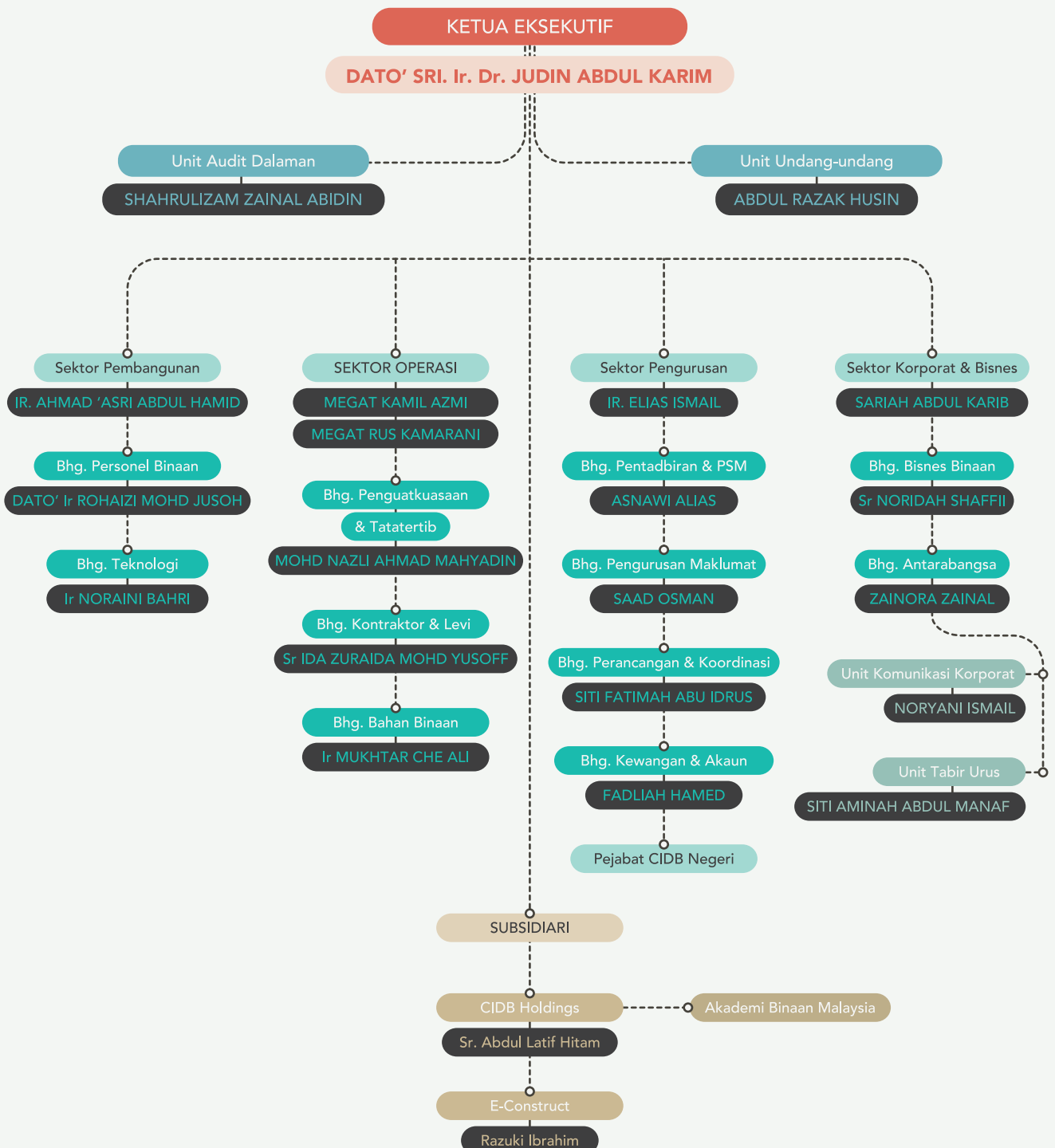


- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 01 Zaini Jalil
CIDB Johor | 07 Ismail Mat Nor
CIDB Perak | 12 Jasmi Mohd Salleh
CIDB Kelantan |
| 02 Dato' Othman Razali
CIDB Wilayah Persekutuan | 08 Norlida Nabil
CIDB Melaka | 13 Ahmad Ridzuan Ismail
CIDB Negeri Sembilan |
| 03 Sr Mohd Zaid Zakaria
CIDB Selangor | 09 Ir. Raslim Salleh
CIDB Pulau Pinang | 14 Mohammad Farris Abdul Aziz
CIDB Perlis |
| 04 Othman Safar
CIDB Sabah | 10 Ahmad Farrin Mokhtar
CIDB Terengganu | 15 Rozaiman Hj Hassan
CIDB Cawangan Tawau |
| 05 Ir Sharifudin Che Omar
CIDB Kedah | 11 Suhaimi Mansor
CIDB Pahang | 16 Muhammad Rizuan Hamzah
CIDB Cawangan Miri |
| 06 Mohd Merzan Hashim
CIDB Sarawak | | |



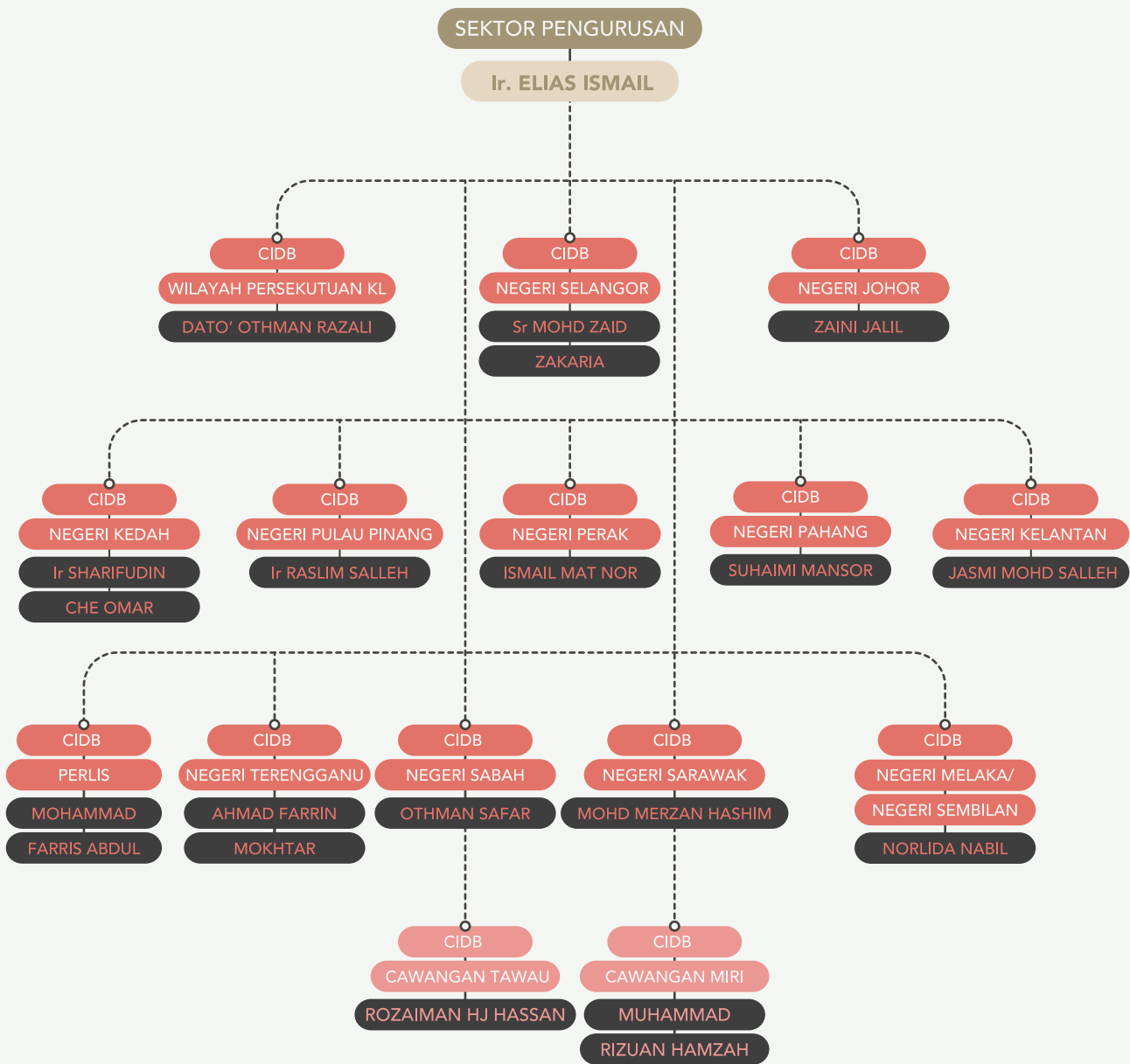
Carta Organisasi CIDB 2014

CIDB 2014 Organisation Chart



Carta Organisasi CIDB Negeri/ Cawangan 2014

CIDB States Organisation Chart 2014



Sumber Tenaga Manusia

Human Resource

Sepanjang tahun 2014, sejumlah 737 (2013, 760) kakitangan yang terdiri daripada kalangan profesional dan sokongan telah berkhidmat di ibu pejabat CIDB dan 13 pejabat negeri dan cawangan. Pecahan komposisi perjawatan bagi tahun 2014 adalah seperti berikut:-

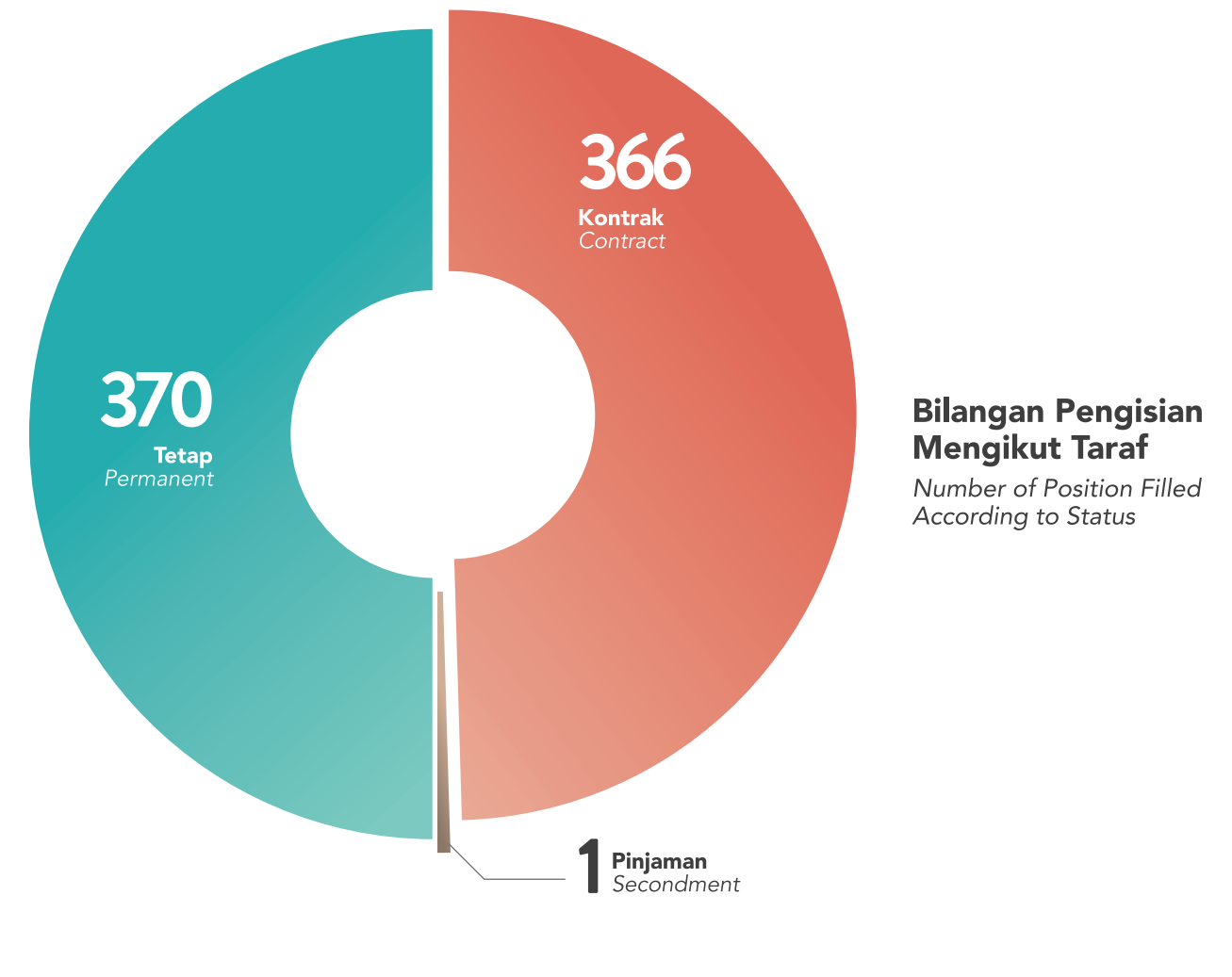
During the year 2014, a total of 737 (2013, 760) personnel comprising of professionals and supporting staff were employed at CIDB's head office and 13 state and branch offices. The personnel composition for 2014 is as follows:-

Kumpulan Jawatan /Tarf Jawatan <i>Group Positions /Status of Positions</i>	Jumlah Perjawatan/ <i>Number of Posts</i>	Pengisian			
		Tetap/ <i>Permanent</i>	Pinjaman/ <i>Secondment</i>	Kontrak/ <i>Contract</i>	Jumlah/ <i>Total</i>
Turus/ TLM	1	0	1	0	1
Jusa/ TLM	4	4	0	0	4
Pengurusan & Profesional/ <i>Management & Professional</i>	83	82	0	54	136
Sokongan/ Support	286	284	0	312	596
JUMLAH TOTAL	374	370	1	366	737

Bilangan Perjawatan CIDB *Number of Posts in CIDB*

Nisbah kakitangan profesional dan pengurusan dengan kakitangan sokongan ialah 1:4.23, Nisbah ini berkurangan dibandingkan tahun lepas di tahap 1:4.71. Perbezaan yang ketara ini disebabkan tidak wujud lagi pengisian secara sambilan di kalangan kumpulan sokongan yang terdapat pada tahun 2013 berjumlah 49 kakitangan. Walaubagaimanapun jumlah ini masih lagi tinggi. CIDB sewajarnya mempunyai lebih ramai kakitangan di peringkat pengurusan dan profesional untuk menjalankan fungsinya yang meliputi tugas-tugas membangun, menganalisa, merancang, menyelaras, menyelidik dan lain-lain tugas bercorak berpengetahuan. Dari Jadual di atas juga, ternyata bilangan perjawatan sebenar tidak melambangkan pengisian kerana hampir 50% kakitangan terdiri daripada kakitangan kontrak dan pinjaman. Peratus ini walau bagaimanapun, lebih baik dari tahun 2013 iaitu 55%.

The Ratio of professional and management staff to support personnel is approximately 1:4.23. This ratio has decreased from last year's ratio of 1:4.71. The significant difference is caused largely by the absence of staff on loan that numbered 49 in 2013. This year's ratio is however still high. CIDB needs more inputs and services from the managerial and professional staff to carry out its stated functions of developing, analysing, planning, coordinating, investigating and other knowledge intensive tasks. The above schedule also shows that the number of employees actually engaged far exceeds the approved post due to almost 50% of employees are engaged on loan and contract basis. This percentage however is an improvement over the 2013 figure of 55%.



Kumpulan Jawatan /Tarf Jawatan Group Positions /Status of Positions	Ibu Pejabat/ Head Office	Pejabat Negeri/ State Office	Jumlah/ Total
Turus/ TLM	1	0	1
Jusa/ TLM	4	0	4
Pengurusan & Profesional/ Management & Professional	103	32	135
Sokongan/ Support	218	379	597
JUMLAH TOTAL	326	411	737

Komposisi perjawatan CIDB Compsitions of CIDB Positions

Tahun 2013, 317 kakitangan bertugas di ibu pejabat dan 443 di pejabat-pejabat negeri. Tahun ini bilangannya ialah masing-masing 326 dan 411. Ini menunjukkan terdapat penambahan kakitangan di ibu pejabat dan pengurangan drastik bagi kakitangan di pejabat-pejabat negeri, sekaligus mengesahkan penambahan usaha untuk menjalankan kerja-kerja perancangan, pembangunan latihan, polisi dan prosidur dan sebagainya. Tugas-tugas operasi terus dilaksanakan di pejabat-pejabat negeri untuk menterjemahkan polisi dan peraturan yang telah dibangunkan di ibu pejabat.

In 2013, 317 employees work at headquarters while the remaining 443 works in state offices. This year the numbers are 326 and 411 respectively. This shows that there is a slight increase of staff at headquarters and drastic reduction of staff in state offices, which confirmed greater effort in carrying out planning, training development, policy and procedure development and similar tasks at headquarters. Policies and regulations developed at headquarters are translated into operational duties which are then implemented at state offices.

Prestasi Kewangan

Financial Performance

Untuk tahun kewangan 2014 dan buat kali ketiganya, bajet CIDB diasaskan kepada Bidang - bidang Keutamaan yang telah dibangunkan untuk mentransformasikan industri pembinaan ke arah lebih produktif, berkualiti dengan ciri-ciri keselamatan dan kesihatan yang tinggi dan peka kepada kelestarian alam sekitar. Tahun ini CIDB telah menumpukan usaha kepada tujuh Bidang Keutamaan.

PENDAPATAN

Berdasarkan Penyata Kewangan Teraudit 2014, jumlah pendapatan yang diterima di peringkat CIDB sehingga 31 Disember 2014 adalah sebanyak RM265 juta. Secara keseluruhannya, pendapatan CIDB 2014 meningkat sebanyak 15% berbanding pendapatan tahun 2013 yang berjumlah RM231 juta. Kutipan levi masih kekal sebagai penyumbang utama pendapatan CIDB iaitu sebanyak RM191 juta atau 72% daripada jumlah keseluruhan pendapatan. Di samping itu, pendapatan daripada sumber lain termasuklah yuran pendaftaran dan akreditasi sebanyak RM43 juta (16%), faedah dan dividen sebanyak RM23 juta (9%), yuran kursus sebanyak RM3 juta (1%) dan lain-lain pendapatan sebanyak RM5 juta (2%). Bermula 2014, CIDB telah memberi tumpuan lebih kepada usaha-usaha meningkatkan pendapatan selain levi.

PERBELANJAAN

Di peringkat CIDB, perbelanjaan keseluruhan telah meningkat sebanyak 23% (RM53 juta) daripada RM235 juta untuk tahun 2013 kepada RM288 juta pada tahun 2014. Perbelanjaan mengurus pula menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 16% (RM18 juta) daripada RM114 juta kepada RM132 juta. Program pembangunan industri pembinaan meningkat 27% (RM31 juta) kepada RM146 juta berbanding RM115 juta pada tahun 2013. Perbelanjaan modal juga meningkat sebanyak 67% (RM4 juta) kepada RM10 juta berbanding RM6 juta pada tahun 2013.

KEUNTUNGAN TERKUMPUL

Keuntungan terkumpul bersih di peringkat CIDB menurun sebanyak 3% (RM19 juta), iaitu daripada RM755 juta pada tahun 2013 kepada RM736 juta pada tahun 2014.

Sementara itu kedudukan keuntungan terkumpul bersih di peringkat Kumpulan juga menurun sebanyak 2% (RM15 juta) daripada RM775 juta pada tahun 2013 kepada RM760 juta pada tahun 2014.

For the year 2014 and for the third time, CIDB's budget is based on the 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. This year the focus is on the seven Priority Areas.

INCOME

Based on Audited Financial Report 2014, total income received by CIDB as at 31 December 2014 stood at RM265 million. Overall, it shows an increase of 15% in income compared to 2013 amounting to RM231 million. The levy collection remains as the main source of income totaling RM191 million (72%) from total income. Other income includes RM43 million (16%) for registration and accreditation fees, RM23 million (9%) for interest and dividend, RM3 million (1%) for training fees and other income RM5 million (2%). Beginning 2014, CIDB has expended more efforts to generate additional income, apart from levy collection.

EXPENDITURE

At CIDB level, total expenditure increased 20% (RM48 million) from RM235 million in 2013 to RM283 million in 2014. The management expenditure shows an increase of 16% (RM18 million) to RM132 million from RM114 million. The industry development program increased 27% (RM31 million) to RM146 million compared to RM115 million in 2013. The capital expenditure increased 67% (RM4 million) to RM10 million compared to RM6 million in 2013.

ACCUMULATED PROFIT

The total accumulated income at CIDB level shows 3% (RM19 million) decrease from RM 755 million in 2013 to RM736 million in 2014.

At the Group level, total accumulated income also decrease 2% (RM15 million) from RM775 million in 2013 to RM760 million in 2014.



Kenyataan Pengerusi

Chairman's Statement

Saya bagi pihak Anggota Lembaga dengan sukacitanya membentangkan Laporan Tahunan dan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan (CIDB) Malaysia untuk tempoh tahun kewangan 2014

Tahun 2014 merupakan tahun ketiga CIDB melaksanakan tugas dan tanggungjawab yang dimetrai dengan perundangan kepada satu set Bidang Keutamaan. Untuk tahun ini sebanyak tujuh Bidang Keutamaan telah dipersetujui untuk diterima pakai. Kebanyakan petunjuk prestasi dan petunjuk prestasi utama melebihi sasaran yang telah ditetapkan. Pelan Strategik CIDB 2014 telah menggariskan beberapa inisiatif, program dan aktiviti utama yang perlu dilaksanakan untuk

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 2014

2014 marks the third consecutive year CIDB implements tasks and responsibilities assigned to CIDB through a set of Priority Areas. For this year, a total of seven priority areas have been established and adopted. Most of the Performance Indicators and Key Performance Indicators exceeded the target. Management has taken a number of initiatives, program and major activities needed to ensure sustainability of efforts to achieve missions and visions of CIDB to be an excellent organization

menjamin kelestarian usaha-usaha mencapai misi dan visi CIDB untuk menjadi sebuah organisasi berwibawa dalam membangunkan industri pembinaan negara bersama-sama pihak-pihak berkepentingan dalam industri ini. Seperti tahun-tahun lepas, kejayaan CIDB tercapai hasil sokongan padu dari semua pihak, terutamanya daripada penggiat industri yang telah banyak membantu memastikan perkembangan industri pembinaan, dalam persekitaran ekonomi dunia yang masih terus mencabar. Sumbangan warga kerja CIDB dalam menayakan program-program terus diiktiraf dengan terdapatnya komitmen yang tinggi untuk memastikan sasaran-sasaran yang telah ditetapkan dicapai. YB Menteri dan Kementerian Kerja Raya turut memainkan peranan sewajarnya membimbing CIDB dan industri ke arah menjadikan industri pembinaan negara lebih efisien dan produktif dalam menyumbang ke arah menjadikan Malaysia sebuah negara berpendapatan tinggi menjelang 2020.

Dalam keadaan ekonomi dunia yang tidak menentu, disebabkan sebahagiannya dari penurunan harga minyak mentah, Malaysia terus berbangga dengan pertumbuhan ekonomi sebanyak 6.0% (4.7 % tahun 2013). Pertumbuhan ini dipacu sebahagian besarnya oleh pertumbuhan permintaan domestik sebanyak 6.8% dan pertambahan eksport sebanyak 5.1% (0.6% pada 2013). Produktiviti buruh keseluruhan untuk tahun 2014 belum dikeluarkan lagi, tetapi dijangka meningkat sedikit berbanding tahun 2013 di tahap RM60,437. Peningkatan permintaan domestik berjaya mengatasi kesan negatif dari persekitaran luaran yang lembab. Tahun 2014 juga melihat cabaran-cabaran berterusan di landskap ekonomi antarabangsa ekoran kelemahan-kelemahan berterusan di beberapa ekonomi utama. Bank Negara telah melaporkan bahawa, prospek pertumbuhan yang tidak seimbang dan penerusan pemindahan modal global akan menyumbang kepada ketidakstabilan yang lebih besar di pasaran kewangan global dan aliran modal yang akan membawa kesan kepada pertumbuhan ekonomi negara

Sektor pembinaan berkembang pada tahap 11.6% pada tahun 2014 dan pertumbuhan dua angka dijangka dapat diteruskan pada tahun 2015. Sektor ini menyumbang sebanyak RM32.98 billion kepada GDP (3.94%). Pertumbuhan ini, lebih baik daripada 10.9% yang dicapai pada tahun 2013. Nilai projek yang diaward sepanjang tahun 2014 melebihi RM150 billion, 85% daripadanya dibiayai oleh pihak swasta. Beberapa projek besar yang telah bermula serta diteruskan pada tahun ini seperti MY Rapid Transit, Refinery and Petrochemical Integrated Processing (RAPID), Lebuhraya Pantai Timur 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 Sepuluh turut menyumbang kepada pertumbuhan industri pembinaan.

in developing the nation's construction industry, in collaboration with the industry players and stakeholders. As in previous years, success of CIDB performance is very much driven by firm support from all quarters, especially from industry players who have contributed to the development of the industry, amidst the continuous challenges faced by the world economy. The contribution from CIDB staff in executing the programs is duly recognized. It is proven that there is huge commitment among the staff in ensuring that targets set are met or, in some instances, exceeded. YB Minister and Ministry of Works also play crucial role in inspiring CIDB and the industry to sustain its efficiency and productivity to enable it to contribute to development of the nation.

Despite an uncertain world economic situation, driven largely by falling crude oil prices, Malaysia could still manage a credible economic growth of 6.0% (4.7% year 2013). This growth is driven mostly by the 6.8% increase in domestic demand and export growth of 5.1% (0.6% in 2013). The 2014 overall labour productivity figure has not been issued yet, but it is expected to increase slightly bringing up the output productivity to more than RM60,437 achieved in 2013. The increase in domestic demands successfully overcomes the negative impact from the slow external environment. The year 2014 also sees continuous challenges in the international economic landscape given the continued weaknesses in a number of major economies. Bank Negara has reported that, uneven growth prospects and continued shifting of global liquidity will contribute to greater volatility in global financial markets and capital flows, affecting the growth of Malaysian economy.

Construction sector grows at 11.6% in 2014 and is expected to sustain the double-digit growth in 2015. It contributes RM32.98 billion to the national GDP (3.94%). This growth is better than the 10.9% achieved in 2013. Projects awarded during the year exceeded the forecasted RM150 billion, with 85% of the funding coming from the private sector. Several big projects that have started earlier and continued in 2014 like MY Rapid Transit, Refinery and Petrochemical Integrated Processing (RAPID), East Coast Expressway East etc contribution to the construction sector growth. Other projects under the Government Transformation Programme (GTP), Economic Transformation Programme (ETP) and the Tenth Malaysia Plan have also contributed to the industry growth

BEBERAPA SISTEM PERKHIDMATAN SECARA ONLINE TELAH DIPERKUKUHKAN UNTUK MENJAMIM KEMUDAHAN DAN KESELESAAN PENGGUNA, ANTARANYA TERMASUKLAH SISTEM PENDAFTARAN KONTRAKTOR DAN SISTEM PENDAFTARAN PERSONEL BINAAN. SEDANG JUGA DIRANCANGKAN IALAH PEMBANGUNAN SATU SKEMA PERKHIDMATAN BERASINGAN UNTUK PENJAWAT AWAM CIDB.

A NUMBER OF ONLINE SYSTEMS DESIGNED FOR SPEEDIER AND GREATER ACCESSIBILITY HAVE ALSO BEEN ENHANCED. THESE INCLUDE CONTRACTOR AND PERSONNEL REGISTRATION SYSTEMS. ALSO BEING PLANNED IS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A SEPARATE SCHEME OF SERVICE FOR CIDB STAFF

Perancangan strategik jangka panjang pembangunan industri pembinaan negara telah diberi nafas baru apabila "Construction Industry Master Plan II" (CIMP II) memasuki fasa perancangan terperinci rancangan tersebut. CIMP II (2016 – 2020) mensasar untuk mengatasi isu dan cabaran yang dihadapi semasa pelaksanaan CIMP I dan isu-isu baru ekoran landskap ekonomi dan pembinaan global yang sering berubah. CIMP II juga dijangka mengubah industri pembinaan untuk mengecap potensi sepenuhnya dan dimasa yang sama terus menyumbang kepada pertumbuhan ekonomi negara. CIMP II dijangka akan di laksanakan akhir 2015, selaras dengan permulaan tempoh Rancangan Malaysia ke-11.

Tahun 2014 juga melihat usaha CIDB yang lebih terancang untuk meningkatkan mutu perkhidmatan CIDB bagi memenuhi keperluan pelanggan. Beberapa program yang melibatkan penggiat industri telah dilaksanakan. Maklum balas melalui 'Industry consultation' yang lebih tersusun juga telah dimulakan dan penglibatan lebih aktif pihak industri dalam Jawatankuasa-jawatankuasa peringkat Lembaga mendapat sambutan positif daripada pihak industri. Beberapa sistem perkhidmatan secara online telah diperkukuhkan untuk menjamim kemudahan dan keselesaan pengguna, antaranya termasuklah Sistem Pendaftaran Kontraktor dan Sistem Pendaftaran Personel Binaan. Sedang juga dirancangan ialah pembangunan satu skema perkhidmatan berasingan untuk penjawat awam CIDB. Skema ini sedang melalui proses kelulusan pihak-pihak berwajib. Sementara itu, CIDB akan meneruskan usaha-usaha untuk memberi perkhidmatan pelanggan yang dinamik dan memuaskan kepada pengguna dan orang awam.

Strategic long term planning for the development of the nation's construction industry has been given fresh breath of air when Construction Industry Master Plan II (CIMP II) enters its next phase of detailed planning. CIMP II (2016 -2020) aims to overcome issues and challenges faced during the implementation of CIMP I and new issues brought about by the changing global construction and economic landscape. CIMP II among other things will attempt to transform the industry to meet its full potential and to continue contributing to the sustained growth of the economy. CIMP II is expected to be rolled out end of 2015, in time for the beginning of the 11th Malaysia Plan.

The year 2014 sees greater effort by CIDB to deliver better quality services to the customers, meeting the customer's needs and expectation. A number of programs involving impressive participation from the industry players were implemented. A more orderly system of feedback through structured industry consultation was also initiated. Additionally, more active involvement of industry leaders in Board Committees secured positive responses from the industry. A number of online systems designed for speedier and greater accessibility have also been enhanced. These include Contractor and Personnel Registration Systems. Also being planned is the establishment of a separate scheme of service for CIDB staff. The scheme is being reviewed by the authorities. Meanwhile, CIDB will continue its efforts to provide dynamic and satisfactory services to CIDB customers and the general public.

Menjamin kecukupan personel binaan terlatih yang dapat memenuhi keperluan industri dan negara terus menjadi salah satu misi utama CIDB. Sistem Pendaftaran Personel terus diperkukuhkan untuk membolehkan penjana laporan dan statistik yang membantu dalam perancangan guna tenaga industri. Skema latihan personel dinilai semula dari masa kesemasa untuk menjamin kesahihan dan 'adaptability' kepada perkembangan semasa. Lebih banyak tred bernilai tinggi di perkenalkan untuk meningkatkan tahap kualiti dan hasil pendapatan personel binaan. Pada tahun ini sahaja sejumlah 9,865 belia dan personel binaan telah berjaya dilatih dalam tred bernilai tinggi ini, mengulangi kejayaan tahun lepas melatih 11,952 belia dan personel binaan dalam tred bernilai tinggi ini. Memandangkan personel terlatih dalam tred seumpama ini mampu meraih pendapatan yang lumayan, CIDB akan terus mempergiatkan usaha menambah bilangan dan menarik lebih ramai peserta mengikuti kursus seumpama ini.

Di samping melatih personel dalam tred bernilai tinggi, usaha yang lebih gigih telah dilakukan untuk membangun modul latihan, melatih, mengakredit serta meningkatkan infrastruktur latihan di seluruh negara. Bagi tahun 2014, sejumlah 36,875 (2013, 21,511) personel binaan telah mengikuti latihan kemahiran dalam pelbagai bidang dan menjadikan jumlah keseluruhan personel terlatih sejak 1997 kepada 176,898. Jumlah 36,875 merupakan antara pencapaian terbaik CIDB dalam usaha melatih personel binaan. Bilangan ini tidak termasuk sejumlah 89,551 belia yang telah dilatih untuk memasuki industri pembinaan sejak 1997. Pada tahun 2014 juga, jumlah pekerja mahir yang diakreditasi ialah 32,825 sementara jumlah penyelia tapak pula ialah 1,112. Jumlah keseluruhan pekerja mahir yang telah diakreditasi ialah 228,315 dan penyelia tapak pula ialah 3,811. Tahun ini juga melihat CIDB memasuki era baru penilaian pekerja asing apabila CIDB menandatangani memorandum persefahaman dengan Badan Pembinaan Konstruksi Indonesia untuk menilai personel binaan Indonesia. Antara tred yang akan dinilai termasuklah, 'Bricklaying & Plastering, Plastering & Tiling, Formwork, Barbending & Concreting' dan 'Decorative Painting'.

Sementara itu mekanisme penyelesaian pertikaian industri pembinaan melalui pengadilan Mahkamah Pembinaan terus mendapat sambutan dari industri. Tahun 2014, melihat sejumlah 205 kes pertikaian dapat diselesaikan di Mahkamah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur dan Shah Alam berbanding 126 kes pada tahun 2013. Mahkamah Pembinaan merupakan salah satu mekanisme penyelesaian pertikaian pembinaan selain adjudikasi dan timbang tara. Malaysia juga merupakan negara kedua selepas United Kingdom mempunyai Mahkamah Persekutuan.

Ensuring sufficient capacity of trained construction personnel meeting the industry as well the country's needs continues to be one of the anchor mission of CIDB. Personnel Registration System continued to be strengthened to enable statistics and report generation, which helps in manpower planning needs of the industry. At the same time, personnel training schemes are continuously being re-evaluated to ensure validity and adaptability to current development. More and more highly valuable trades are also introduced to enhance level of quality and generating higher income for the construction personnel. This year alone, a total of 9,865 youths and construction personnel successfully went through the high trade skill training, repeating the successful 2013 venture where a massive 11,952 youths and personnel were trained. As personnel trained in these kinds of trades are able to command higher salaries, CIDB will continue to attract more participants to these trainings.

Beside training personnel in high-value trades, more determined effort was done to develop training modules, train, accredit and enhance training infrastructure all over the country. In the year under review, a total of 36,875 (2013, 21,511) construction personnel have been trained in various fields, bringing the total number of personnel trained so far from 1997 to 176,898. This number does not include a total 89,551 youths who have also been trained and prepared for entry into the construction industry, also from 1997. In 2014 too, 32,825 skilled personnel and 1,112 site supervisors have been accredited and so far, the total number of skilled personnel and site supervisors who have been accredited stood at 228,315 and 3,811 respectively. This year also CIDB pioneered the assessment of foreign workers when CIDB signs up a Memorandum of Understanding with Badan Pembinaan Konstruksi Indonesia to assess Indonesian construction personnel. Among trade that will be evaluated include, Bricklaying & Plastering, Plastering & Tiling, Formwork, Barbending & Concreting and Decorative Painting.

Meanwhile, the mechanism for dispute resolution through Construction Court rulings continued to appeal to the industry players. In 2014, Construction Court Kuala Lumpur and Shah Alam successfully ruled on 205 cases compared to only 126 in 2013. Construction Courts will be one of the three mechanisms for dispute resolution, the others being adjudication and arbitration. Malaysia is only second country in the world, after United Kingdom that has construction courts.

Usaha meningkatkan prestasi Kontraktor pembinaan terus diperhebatkan dengan bertambahnya bilangan kontraktor yang latih daripada 6,386 pada tahun 2013 kepada 10,218 pada tahun ini. Kejayaan penilaian kontraktor menerusi skim SCORE juga menunjukkan peningkatan apabila 3,133 kontraktor dinilai berbanding sejumlah 2,282 kontraktor dinilai pada tahun 2013. Keputusan penilaian juga menggalakkan apabila hampir 89% kontraktor berjaya memperoleh dua dan tiga bintang. Yang paling membanggakan, terdapat 1,032 kontraktor kelas G7 membuat permohonan untuk dinilai prestasi mereka menerusi SCORE. Sementara itu, pembangunan kontraktor ubahsuai dibawah pendaftaran B28 terus ditingkatkan dengan pembangunan beberapa modul latihan khusus untuk kontraktor ubahsuai ini. Bilangan kontraktor ubahsuai juga terus bertambah kepada 3,646 pada tahun ini

Usaha-usaha untuk menggalakkan penggunaan mekanisasi dalam pembinaan terus dipergiatkan melalui latihan dan seminar, insentif, promosi di media dan juga penerbitan Buku Coffee Table. Coffee Table Book untuk projek IBS 2003 hingga 2006 telah dikeluarkan dan CIDB sedang dalam proses untuk mengeluarkan edisi kedua bagi projek-projek IBS dari tahun 2008 hingga 2013. Buku ini dijangka dapat dikeluarkan pada tahun 2015. Sementara itu, seminar dua hari IBS untuk usahawan Bumiputera yang diadakan di Kuching Sarawak berjaya mengumpulkan tidak kurang daripada 300 peserta. Seminar ini bertujuan meningkatkan kesedaran usahawan Bumiputera tentang prospek kerjaya dan sektor bisnes yang lebih luas selain daripada tumpuan kepada projek kerajaan sahaja. Turut dilaksanakan pada tahun 2014 ialah beberapa kajian penggunaan IBS yang dijalankan secara kolaborasi dengan sebuah pusat pengajian tinggi, UITM

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 terus meningkat apabila 272 (2013, 160) projek berjaya dinilai. Untuk julung kalinya, projek-projek kerajaan dari lima Kementerian juga mula dinilai menggunakan QLASSIC. Purata skor QLASSIC ialah 70%, satu penurunan berbanding purata skor tahun 2013, 72%. Walau bagaimanapun, terdapat 25 projek yang memperoleh skor QLASSIC melebihi 80%. Ini menunjukkan pemaju dan kontraktor tempatan mampu menghasilkan projek bangunan yang berkualiti tinggi. Sementara itu projek dinilai dengan SHASSIC juga terus meningkat dengan penilaian ke atas 118 projek. Bilangan ini merupakan penambahan jumlah projek dinilai pada tahun 2013, dengan 88 projek. Hampir 75% daripada projek memperoleh empat dan lima bintang sekali gus memberi satu pengkadaran purata lebih daripada tiga bintang untuk tahun ini. Keputusan ini menunjukkan peningkatan berbanding keputusan yang diperolehi pada tahun 2012 dan 2013.

Performance of construction companies continued to be enhanced with greater number of contractors participating in various courses organized by CIDB. The number of contractors who attended the training increased to 10,218 from just 6,386 last year. The success of contractor assessment using SCORE also showed an increase when 3,133 contractors were appraised compared to 2,282 contractors last year. The result of the evaluation is also encouraging when nearly 89% of the assessed contractors obtained two and three stars. The biggest accomplishment however is when 1,032 class G7 contractors forwarded the application to undertake SCORE assessment. Meanwhile, development of renovation contractors under registration B28 continued to progress with the development a number of specialised training modules for the renovation contractor. The renovation contractors registered with CIDB has also increased to 3,646 this year.

Efforts for a wider adoption of mechanisation in construction continued to be enhanced through training and seminar, incentive, promotion in media and also the publication of Coffee Table Books. Coffee Table Book for IBS projects from 2003 to 2006 had been issued and CIDB is in the process of publishing a second edition for IBS projects from 2008 to 2013. This book is expected to be issued in 2015. Meanwhile, a two-day IBS seminar for Bumiputera entrepreneur was held in Kuching Sarawak successfully brought together not less than 300 participants. This seminar has the objektif of increasing Bumiputera entrepreneur awareness on career prospects and business opportunities in sectors other than the government. Also implemented in year 2014 is a number IBS studies carried out through collaboration with a institution of higher learning centre, UITM

Meanwhile, the use of Quality Assessment System in Construction (QLASSIC) and Safety and Health Assessment System in Construction (SHASSIC) to gauge work quality and level of health and safety of a construction site continued to be encouraged. Number of project assessed with QLASSIC continues to increase when 272 (2013, 160) projects were assessed. QLASSIC average score was 70%, a decline compared to average score of 72% attained in 2013. However, 25 projects received more than 80% score, a clear indication of the existence of local developers and contractors who can deliver building projects of high quality. Meanwhile projects assessed with SHASSIC also continue to increase with an evaluation of 118 projects. This number is a significant increment over the number of projects assessed in 2013, with 88 projects. Almost 75% of the projects obtained four and five stars giving an average rating of more than three stars for this year. Overall result shows improvement over 2012 and 2013 results.

Selaras dengan peningkatan kesedaran dan penggunaan amalan-amalan kelestarian di peringkat global, CIDB terus menggalakkan usaha-usaha yang berpotensi mengekalkan kelestarian alam sekitar dan meningkatkan kecekapan penggunaan sumber. Untuk ini, CIDB terus bekerjasama dengan industri dan lain-lain agensi untuk menggalakkan penggunaan Teknologi Hijau dalam pembinaan dan lain-lain inisiatif untuk menghasilkan pembinaan mampan. Salah satu inisiatif utama ialah pembangunan Sistem Penilaian Bangunan Hijau Kebangsaan. MyCREST merupakan satu sistem penilaian yang mengintegrasikan impak kelestarian dengan indikator karbon di dalam sesebuah bangunan. Untuk fasa pertama pembangunan MyCREST, penilaian boleh dibuat semasa peringkat Rekabentuk, Pembinaan dan Operasi & Penyelenggaraan. Sebanyak tiga projek telah digunakan sebagai projek perintis MyCREST. Institut Kanser Negara memperoleh skor satu bintang sementara Hospital Shah Alam dan Lapangan Terbang Antarabangsa Kuala Lumpur masing-masing memperoleh dua dan tiga bintang.

Tugas untuk memperkasa industri pembinaan terus dilaksanakan melalui Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa yang keempat belas yang telah diadakan pada 17 - 19 September 2014. Acara yang dirasmikan oleh YB Menteri Kerja Raya berjaya menarik minat lebih daripada 13,000 pengunjung ke beberapa seminar, persidangan dan pameran yang dianjurkan sempena minggu tersebut.

Bekas Perdana Menteri, Tun Dr Mahathir turut memberi ucap tama di salah satu event sampingan yang diadakan. Penganugerahan kecemerlangan industri pembinaan, Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Award turut diadakan sempena ICW 2104. Majlis gala ini disempurnakan oleh YB Menteri Kerja Raya. Sebanyak enam kategori award telah dipertandingkan dan 12 syarikat dan individu telah dinobatkan pemenang bagi kategori masing-masing. Sementara itu, usaha menggalakkan syarikat-syarikat pembinaan Malaysia menceburi pasaran global diteruskan. Hingga akhir tahun ini, 750 projek telah diperolehi dengan nilai projek berjumlah RM105.02 billion. Hampir 93% projek bernilai RM81 billion telah disiapkan dan bakinya sedang di peringkat pembinaan

Inline with the increasing awareness and adoption of sustainable practices at the global level, CIDB continues to encourage the adoption of efforts that will ensure sustainability of the environment and efficient use of resources, CIDB will continue to engage with the stakeholders and the relevant agencies to encourage the adoption of green technology in construction and other initiatives to achieve sustainable construction and development. One of the major initiative taken is the development of the National Green Building Assessment System. MyCREST is an evaluation system

that integrates sustainability impact with carbon indicator for a particular building.

For first phase of MyCREST development, assessment can be done during design, construction and operation & maintenance stages. Mycrest has been piloted on three projects. The National Cancer Institute secures one star while Shah Alam Hospital and the Kuala Lumpur International Airport receive two and three stars respectively.

Efforts to strengthen the construction industry continue to be implemented through through a number of promotional programs.

The twelfth International Construction Week was held on 26 - 28 March 2013. YB Minister of Works launched the event, which attracted a total of 13,000 visitors to the various seminars, conferences and exhibitions organised in conjunction with Week.

The former Prime Minister,

Tun Dr Mahathir graced one of the seminar events by delivering its keynote address. Construction industry excellence award, the Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Award (MCIEA) was also held as part of ICW 2104. The gala event was officiated by YB the Minister of Works. A total of six categories of awards were offered. 12 companies and individuals were judged winners in their respective categories.

Meanwhile the effort to increase Malaysian construction company's participation in the global market continued to be enhanced. Till the end of the year under review, a total of 750 projects with project value amounting to RM105.02 billion were secured. Nearly 93% of projects with value RM81 billion have been completed and the rest are still under construction.

**ACARA YANG
DIRASMIKAN OLEH YB
MENTERI KERJA RAYA
BERJAYA MENARIK
MINAT LEBIH DARIPADA
13,000 PENGUNJUNG
KE BEBERAPA SEMINAR,
PERSIDANGAN DAN
PAMERAN YANG
DIANJURKAN SEMPENA
MINGGU TERSEBUT.**

YB MINISTER OF WORKS LAUNCHED THE
EVENT, WHICH ATTRACTED A TOTAL OF
13,000 VISITORS TO THE VARIOUS SEMINARS,
CONFERENCES AND EXHIBITIONS ORGANISED
IN CONJUNCTION WITH WEEK.

Prospek industri pembinaan negara diramalkan terus cerah dengan pertumbuhan berterusan dua-digit untuk tahun 2015. Beberapa projek mega yang telah diumumkan dan dimulakan pada tahun 2015, seperti MRT fasa II, Pembangunan Projek Bersepadu Kompleks Penapisan dan Petrokimia (RAPID), di Pengerang Johor, Loji Rawatan Air Langat 2, Menara Warisan Merdeka dan Bandar Kwasa Damansara dijangka akan menyumbang kepada pertumbuhan industri pembinaan. Semasa pembentangan Bajet 2015, telah juga diumumkan tujuh projek lebuh raya bernilai tidak kurang daripada RM20 billion akan dimulakan. Penganalisis telah meramalkan pertumbuhan ekonomi negara sebanyak 4.5% hingga 5.5%, manakala sektor pembinaan dijangka berkembang sebanyak 10.3% pada tahun 2015. CIDB dan industri akan terus meningkatkan usaha untuk memenuhi permintaan baru yang dibuat ke atas industri pembinaan, khususnya bagi memenuhi keperluan sumber manusia serta produk dan bahan binaan, lebih-lebih lagi produk dan bahan hijau. Kemampanan alam sekitar, kecekapan penggunaan tenaga dan pengurangan sisa buangan adalah isu-isu yang akan terus ditangani dengan teliti melalui kerjasama dengan penggiat utama industri dan agensi-agensi lain, termasuk pihak antarabangsa.

Negara akan menghadapi dua isu penting pada tahun 2015. Komuniti Ekonomi Asean (AEC) masih berkemungkinan dilancarkan secara rasminya pada 31 Disember 2015. ACE bercita-cita mewujudkan satu pasaran tunggal dan pangkalan pengeluaran dengan satu aliran bebas barangan, perkhidmatan, pelaburan, modal dan kemahiran buruh pada tahun 2020. Perubahan struktur ekonomi dijangka akan berlaku untuk membolehkan negara mencapai sepenuh manfaat daripada pasaran tunggal Asean ini. Industri pembinaan akan turut merasa perubahan yang dijangka akan berlaku. Adalah penting penggiat industri, berganding tenaga dengan pihak berkuasa untuk merancang langkah-langkah terbaik bagi mempersiapkan industri pembinaan merebut peluang dan menangani cabaran AEC ini.

Mulai April 2015, kerajaan akan memperkenalkan sistem percukaian baru yang dipanggil Cukai Barangan dan Perkhidmatan (GST). Seperti lazimnya, ekonomi akan mengalami sedikit kelembapan ekoran keadaan ketidakstabilan untuk beberapa bulan selepas GST diperkenalkan. Industri pembinaan tidak terkecuali daripada bahang kelembapan ekonomi ini. Walau bagaimanapun masa yang cukup telah diberi untuk membolehkan semua industri, termasuk pembinaan, mempersiapkan industri menangani sebarang masaalah dan ketidakpastian yang bakal dialami. Kita percaya industri pembinaan cukup robust dan tersedia untuk menyelesaikan masaalah yang mungkin timbul.

Business prospect of the industry continues to be bright with the sustained double-digit growth in 2015. A number of mega projects, announced and initiated in 2015 such as the MRT phase II, Refinery and Petrochemical Integrated Development Project (RAPID) at Pengerang, Johore, Langat 2 Water Treatment Plant, Warisan Merdeka Tower and Bandar Kwasa Damansara are expected to contribute to construction industry growth. During presentation of 2015 Bajet, it was also announced the construction of seven new highways at a cost of RM20 billion. Analyst had predicted economic growth of 4.5% to 5.5%, while construction sector is expected to achieve a commendable growth of 10.3% in 2015. CIDB and industry will collaborate to ensure that new demands made on the industry are met, especially in the areas of skilled workforce and construction products and materials, especially green products. Environment sustainability, efficient use of energy and reduction in construction wastes are some of the pressing issues that will continue to be addressed through cooperative framework with the relevant parties, including those from overseas.

The country will face two important issues in year 2015. The Asean leaders are still hopeful that the Asean Economic Community (AEC) can be launched on 31 December 2015. ACE aspires to create a single market and production base with a free flow of merchandise, service, investment, capital and skilled labour in 2020. Changing economic structure are expected to occur to enable country to derive full benefit from single Asean market. Construction industry will also feel the impact of the changing market structures. It is therefore important that the industry players work together with the authorities to enable the construction industry to seize the opportunity as well as to overcome the challenges of AEC.

From April 2015, government will introduce a new tax regime called Goods and Services Tax (GST). From past experiences, the country will experience a slight slowdown in the economy following the initial uncertainties in the implementation of GST. Construction industry not exempted from this uncertainty. Nevertheless, adequate time has been given to enable all industries, including construction, to handle problems and uncertainties that are likely to arise. We believe the construction industry is robust and adequately prepared to resolve any impending issues.

TAN SRI Dr. Ir. AHMAD TAJUDDIN ALI, FASc
PENERUSI
CHAIRMAN CIDB

Diari CIDB 2014

CIDB Diary 2014

Januari • January



26

Program Baik Pulih Dewan Orang Ramai, Taman Sepakat, Kuantan

Restoration Works For Community Hall, Taman Sepakat, Kuantan

▼ Program Baikpulih Balai Raya Dan Perpustakaan, Kampung Pasir Gajah, Kemaman, Terengganu

27



Februari • February

Majlis Perpisahan Pengerusi CIDB ►
Farewell Ceremony For CIDB Chairman

14

▼ Dialog Industri Pembinaan Bersama Menteri Kerja Raya Malaysia

Construction Industry Dialogue With The Minister Of Works



27





14

Mac • March

Perjanjian Perkongsian Pintar Antara CIDB Malaysia & Institute of Engineers Malaysia (IEM)

Smart Partnership Agreement Between CIDB Malaysia & Institute of Engineers Malaysia (IEM)



27

Majlis Pelancaran CIDB Applications (CIDB Apps)
Di Perhimpunan Bulanan Kementerian Kerja Raya
Launching Of CIDB Apps During The Monthly
Assembly Of Ministry Of Works

Memorandum Persefahaman Di Antara Badan Pembinaan
Konstruksi & CIDB Holdings (Disaksikan Menteri Pekerjaan
Umum Indonesia)

Memorandum Of Understanding Between CIDB Holdings
And Building Construction Body Of Indonesia (Witnessed By
The Indonesian Minister Of Public Works)



31



17-21

Misi pembinaan CIDB ke Yangon sempena Sidang
Kemuncak Myanmar Infrastruktur , Yangon , Myanmar

CIDB's construction mission to Yangon in conjunction
with Myanmar Infrastructure Summit, Yangon,
Myanmar



14

April • April

▲ Majlis Perasmian Mahkamah Tinggi Pembinaan Kuala Lumpur & Shah Alam

Opening Ceremony Of The Construction High Courts Of Kuala Lumpur And Shah Alam

Majlis Menandatangani Kerjasama Persefahaman Di Antara CIDB & Master Builders Association Of Malaysia (MBAM) Bagi Program Keselamatan & Kesihatan Sektor Pembinaan

The Signing Of Memorandum Of Understanding Between CIDB And MBAM For Safety And Health In Construction



15



20-26

Mei • May

◀ Lawatan Kerja ke Kazakhstan Sempena Forum Astana Ekonomi (AEF) , Astana, Kazakhstan

Working Visit to Kazakhstan in Conjunction with Astana Economic Forum (AEF), Astana, Kazakhstan

Julai • July

▼ Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Penghakiman MCIEA 2013

Meeting Of The 2013 MCIEA Panel Of Juries



16



Ogos • August

Perkongsian Antara Bayer Dari German Dan CIDB Untuk Membina Rumah Mampumilik
Partnership Between Bayer Of Germany And CIDB To Build Affordable Homes

14



19

Perasmian Kaunter Perkhidmatan Baru Bagi Pejabat CIDB Wilayah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur
Officiating The New Counter Services At CIDB Wilayah Persekutuan, Kuala Lumpur



Lawatan Menteri Kerja Raya Ke Projek Naik Taraf Hospital Kuala Lumpur
Visit Of The Minister Of Works To The Project For Upgrading Of Hospital Kuala Lumpur

26



September • September



▼ Majlis Anugerah Hadiah Sempena Pertandingan 'Open Ideas' Untuk Pelajar 2014

Prize Award Ceremony Open Ideas Competition For Students 2014

▼ Majlis Perasmian Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa 2014

International Construction Weeks 2014 Opening Ceremony



▼ Konvensyen Usahanita Binaan (Kubina) 2014
'Usahanita Binaan' (Kubina) 2014 Convention





19

▲ 'Malaysian Construction Summit' Keenaam 2014
6th Malaysian Construction Summit 2014

Anugerah Kecemerlangan Industri Pembinaan
Malaysia (MCIEA 2013) ▶
Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Award
(MCIEA 2013)

▼ Persidangan 'Building Information Modeling'
Building Information Modeling Conference



22



▶ Pelancaran Rasmi E- Latihan & Penyelsaian Pengetahuan
Terhadap Pensijilan Kompetensi Serta Acara Penutup
Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa 2014

The Official Launch Of E-Training & Knowledge Solution
Toward Competency Certification And Closing Ceremony
Of International Construction Weeks 2014



23

Oktober • October



7

- ▲ Lawatan Rasmi Ketua Setiausaha Kementerian Kerja Raya Malaysia Ke CIDB Malaysia

Official Visit By Secretary-General Of Ministry Of Works To CIDB



Majlis Menandatangani Memorandum Persefahaman Dan Seminar Malaysia Civil Engineering Standard Method Of Measurement (MyCESMM)

Signing Ceremony For Memorandum Of Understanding And Seminar On The Malaysian Civil Engineering Standard Method Of Measurement (MyCESMM)



16

- ▲ Seminar Memperkasakan Kualiti Dalam Pembinaan & Majlis Pelancaran Qis 7 - 2014 QLASSIC

Seminar For Enhancing Quality In Construction And Launching Of Qis 7 - 2014 QLASSIC



30



13

November • November

◀ Majlis Menandatangani Memorandum Kerjasama Berkenaan Tadbir Urus, Integriti Dan Pencegahan Rasuah Dalam Industri Pembinaan

Signing Ceremony Of Memorandum Of Colabration On Corporate Governance Integrity And Anti Corruption In Construction Industry



▼ Majlis Graduasi Akademi Binaan Malaysia Wilayah Sarawak 2014

Graduation Ceremony For Academy Binaan Malaysia Sarawak 2014



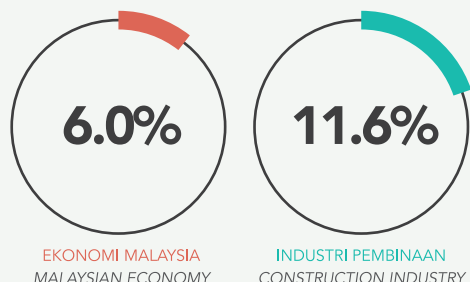
16



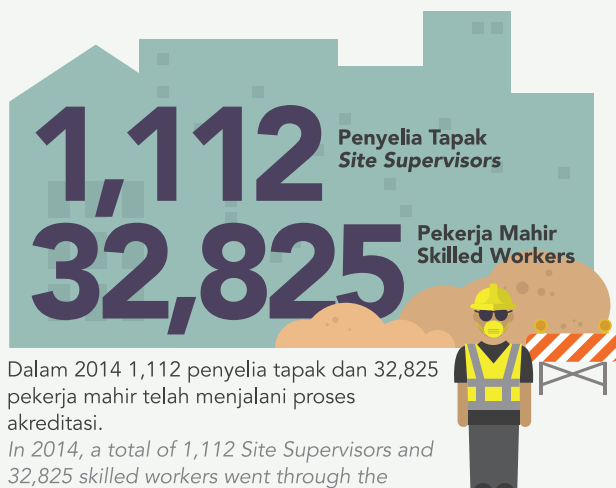
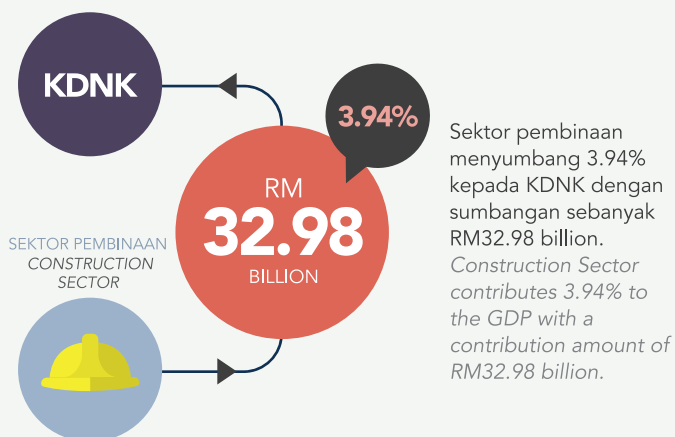
Statistik Sepintas Lalu

Statistic at a Glance

2014



Ekonomi Malaysia berkembang sebanyak 6.0% pada tahun 2014. Industri pembinaan pula berkembang pada tahap 11.6%
Malaysian Economy grew at 6% in 2014 and the construction industry grew at 11.6%



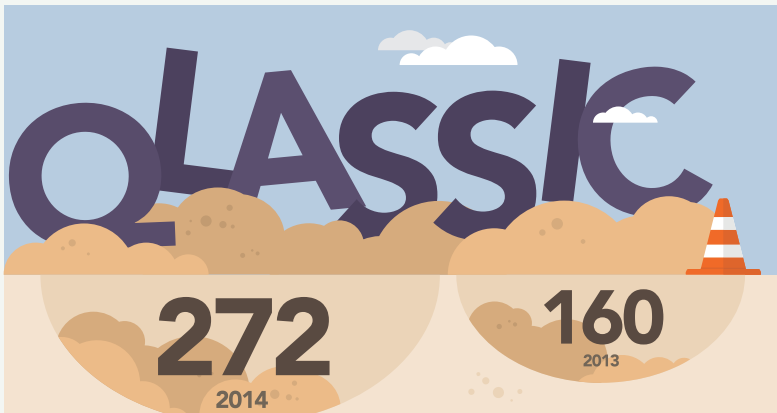
10,218

Kontraktor Yang Dilatih
Contractors Trained This Year



3,133

Kontraktor Yang Dinilai Menerusi Skim SCORE
Contractors Were Assessed Through SCORE



Bilangan projek yang dinilai dengan QCLASSIC terus meningkat apabila 272 dinilai berbanding 160 pada tahun 2013.

The number of projects assessed with QCLASSIC continues to increase when 272 from 160 in 2013.

13,000

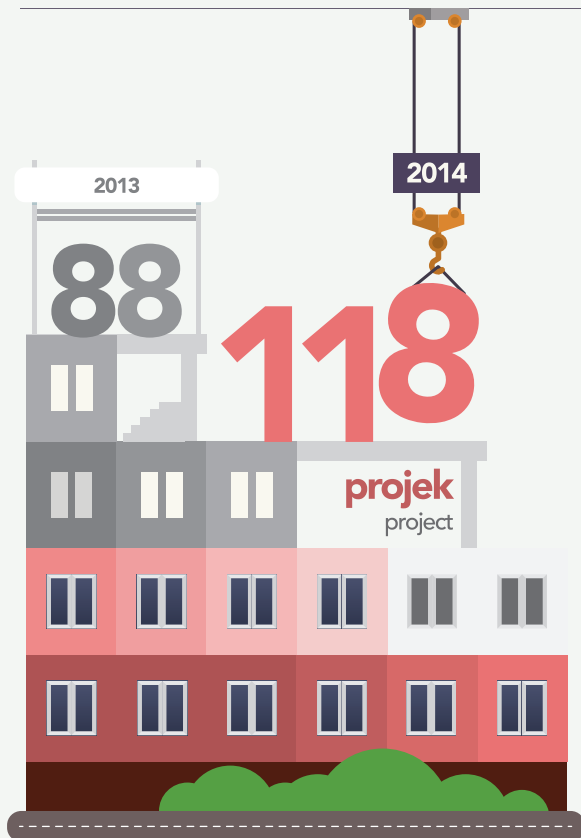
pengunjung mengunjungi pameran yang dianjurkan

visitors visited
the exhibitions organised



13,000 pengunjung mengunjungi pameran yang dianjurkan sempena Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa

A total of 13,000 visitors visited the exhibitions organised in conjunction with the International Construction Week



Penilaian SHASSIC melibatkan 118 projek berbanding 88 projek pada tahun 2013.

SHASSIC assessment involved 118 projects compared to just 88 projects in 2013.

RM
105.02
billion

750 Projek Luar Negara

750 Overseas Project

Sehingga hujung 2014, 750 projek luar negara telah diperolehi dengan nilai projek berjumlah RM105.02 billion. Hampir 93% projek bernilai RM81 billion telah disiapkan dan bakinya sedang di peringkat pembinaan

Until end of 2014, a total of 750 overseas projects with project value amounting to RM105.02 billion were secured. Nearly 93% of projects with value RM81 billion have been completed and the rest are still under construction.

RM
81
billion
Telah
Disiapkan

Have Been Completed

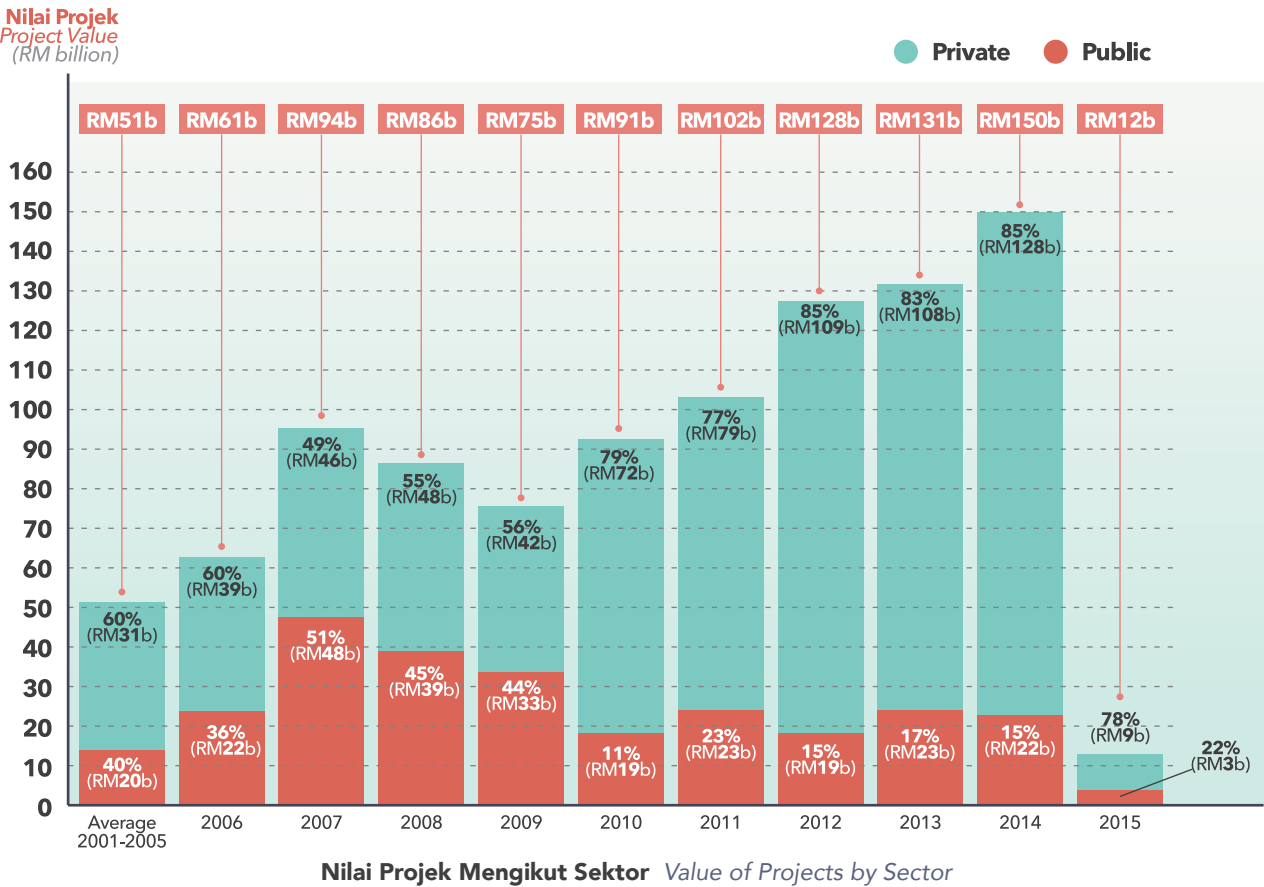


Tahun 2014, melihat sejumlah 205 kes pertikaian pembinaan dapat diselesaikan di Mahkamah Persekutuan Kuala Lumpur dan Shah Alam berbanding 126 kes pada tahun 2013

In 2014, Construction Court Kuala Lumpur and Shah Alam successfully ruled on 205 cases of construction disputes compared to only 126 in 2013

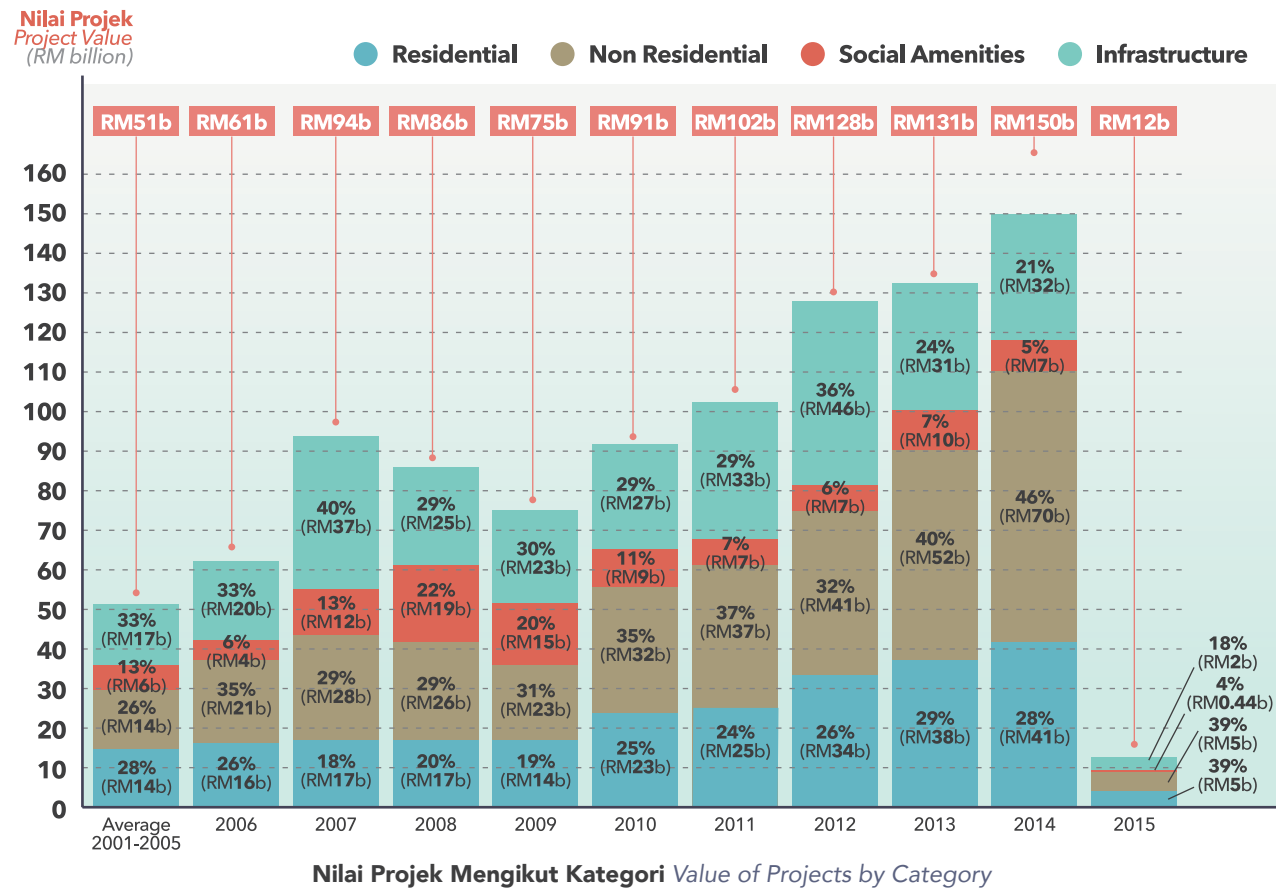
Statistik Utama

Main Statistic



Sektor Sector	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Public	1,666	2,958	2,707	3,014	1,878	1,954	1,974	1,934	1,558	150
Private	4,258	4,427	3,815	4,025	5,424	5,771	5,918	6,106	5,622	464
Total	5,924	7,385	6,522	7,039	7,302	7,725	7,892	8,040	7,180	614

Bilangan Projek Mengikut Sektor Number of Projects by Sector



Category Kategori	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Residential	1,624	1,732	1,865	1,486	1,701	2,131	2,253	2,317	2,119	179
Non Residential	1,373	2,060	2,345	2,199	2,090	2,563	2,661	3,011	2,621	239
Social Amenities	837	596	1,381	1,258	1,505	857	820	718	640	57
Infrastructure	1,308	1,536	1,794	1,579	1,743	1,751	1,991	1,994	1,800	139
Total	5,142	5,924	7,385	6,522	7,039	7,302	7,725	8,040	7,180	614

Bilangan Projek Mengikut Kategori Number of Projects by Category

TOP 12 PROJECTS IN 2014

Private Project RM 28.33 billion

Public Project RM1.51 billion

	Nama Kontraktor	Tajuk Projek	Tarikh Anugerah	Tarikh Siap Asal	Nilai (RM)	Sektor	Nama Klien
1	IJMC-KEB Joint Venture	West Coast Expressway	11/12/2014	09/11/2021	RM 5,044,000,000.00	Swasta	West Coast Expressway
2	CTCI Corporation, Chiyoda Corporation, Synerlitz (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd., MIE Industrial Sdn. Bhd., CCJV P1 Engineering & Construction Sdn. Bhd. Consortium	Engineering, Procurement, Construction And Commissioning Of Refinery Package 1 For Rapid Project At Pengerang Johor	21/08/2014	31/05/2019	RM 4,109,973,750.00	Swasta	
3	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd, MHI Energy & Environment (M) S/B, Apex Energy S/B, PT Rekayasa Industri, Rekind Malaysia S/B Consortium	Provision Of Basic And Detailed Engineering, Procurement, Construction And Commissioning (BEPCC) For The Purposed Sabah Ammonia Urea (Samur) Project, Sabah	28/08/2014	15/03/2016	RM 3,473,622,639.00	Swasta	Petronas Chemicals Fertiliser Sabah Sdn Bhd
4	Consortium Of Siemens Ag, Siemens Malaysia Sdn Bhd & Mmc Engineering Services Sdn Bhd	Contract For The Engineering, Procurement, Construction And Commissioning For Pengerang Cogeneration Plant At Refinery And Petrochemical Integrated Development (Rapid) Complex At Pengerang In State Of Johor, Malaysia	12/05/2014	15/01/2020	RM 3,189,971,412.90	Swasta	Pengerang Power Sdn Bhd
5	Toyo Engineering & Construction Sdn. Bhd.	EPPC Of The Steam Cracker Complex For Rapid Project, Johor	18/07/2014	29/05/2019	RM 3,149,250,000.00	Swasta	PRPC Refinery And Cracker Sdn Bhd
6	Tecnicas Reunidas Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	(EPCC) Of The Kerosene Hydrotreating Unit (KHT), Diesel Hydrotreating Unit (DHT), Naphta Hydrotreating Unit (NHT), Cracked Naphta Hydrotreating Unit (CNHT), Continuous Catalytic Reformer Unit (CCR), Hydrogen Production Unit (HPU), Refinery Pressure Swing Absorbers Units (RPSA), Saturated Gas Plant Unit (SGP), Refinery Interconnecting And Refinery Flare System For Rapid Package 3 Project	25/07/2014	31/08/2018	RM 2,374,735,043.70	Swasta	PRPC Refinery And Cracker Sdn Bhd
7	PLL-PLSB Joint Venture	Tender Package N'22 - Engineering, Procurement, Construction And Commissioning Of The Rapid Tank Farm For The Refinery And Petrochemicals Integrated Development (Rapid), Johor	25/08/2014	18/10/2018	RM 1,840,608,000.00	Swasta	PRPC Refinery And Cracker Sdn Bhd
8	PLL-PLSB Joint Venture	Samsung-whessoe-STS-SCTKL Consortium	15/10/2014	30/04/2018	RM 1,595,777,814.00	Swasta	Petronas Gas Berhad
9	MMC - Sumitomo Consortium	Cdgn Pembinaan Langat Centralised Sewage Treatment Plant (CSTP) & Penyambungan Rangkaian Paip Pembetungan Di Kawasan Tadahan Lombangan Sungai Langat Secara Reka & Bina, Selangor	07/10/2014	19/10/2020	RM 1,505,515,000.00	Kerajaan	Kementerian Tenaga Teknologi Hijau Dan Air (Jabatan Perkhidmatan Pembentukan)
10	TOS Energy Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.	Engineering, Procurement And Construction Works For The Jimah East Power 2x1000MW Coal Fired Power Plant Project, Jimah, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia ("Project")	09/09/2014	15/05/2019	RM 1,294,577,000.00	Swasta	Jimah East Power Sdn Bhd
11	Hyundai Engineering Co., Ltd.	Engineering, Procurement And Construction Works For The Jimah East Power 2x1000mw Coal Fired Power Plant Project, Jimah, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia ("Project")	09/09/2014	15/05/2019	RM 1,246,176,000.00	Swasta	Jimah East Power Sdn Bhd
12	Samsung C&T (KL) Sdn. Bhd.	Construction And Completion Of 3 Blocks Of Luxurious Condominium At Jalan Yap Kwan Seng/Jalan Mayang Kuala Lumpur	17/10/2014	07/08/2019	RM 1,017,000,000.00	Swasta	Alpine Return Sdn. Bhd.

Status Status	Bil. Projek Bil. Projek	Nilai Projek (RM Bilion) Nilai Projek (RM Bilion)
Projek Siap	695	80.99
Dalam Pembinaan	55	24.04
Jumlah Keseluruhan	750	105.02

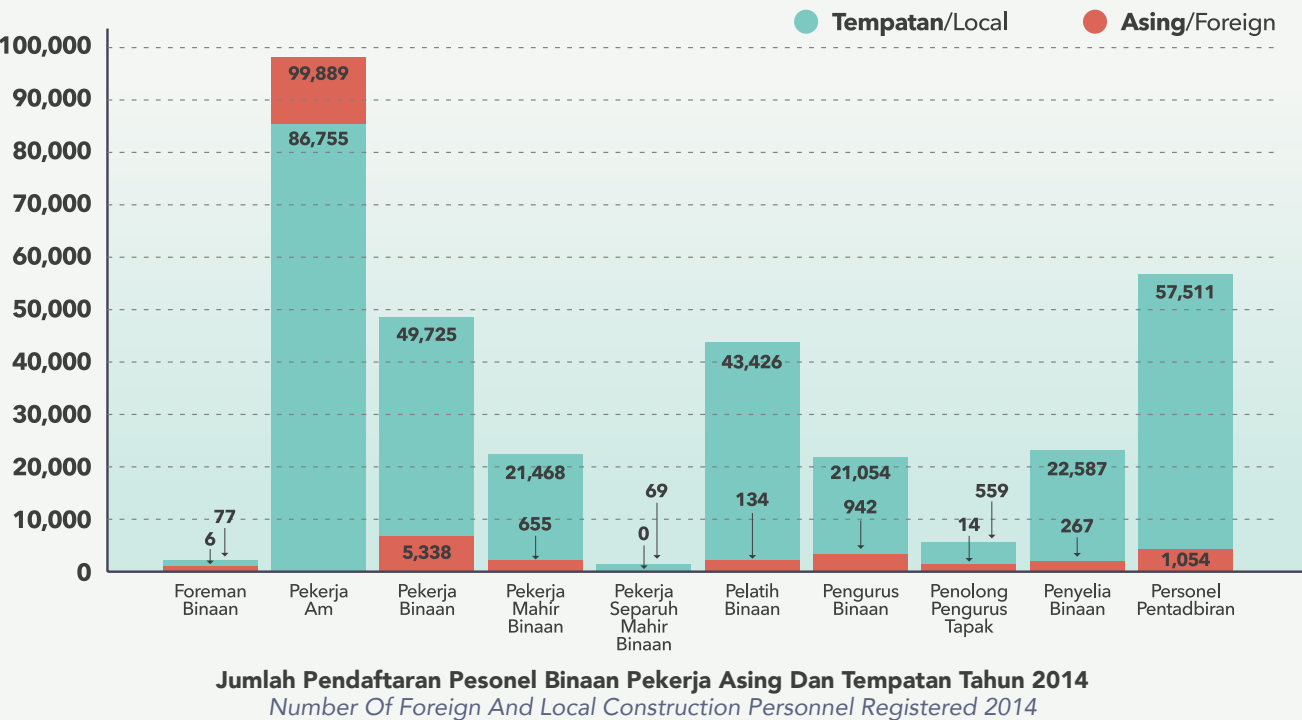
Statistik projek-projek Luar Negara yang telah Dianugerah Tahun 2014 Overseas Projects Statistics 2014 Awarded

Rantau	Bil. Projek	Nilai Projek (RM Bilion)
ASEAN	285	18.41
Timur Tengah	149	41.75
Afrika	44	7.56
Benua Asia Selatan	142	20.15
Lain-lain	130	17.14
JUMLAH TOTAL	750	105.02

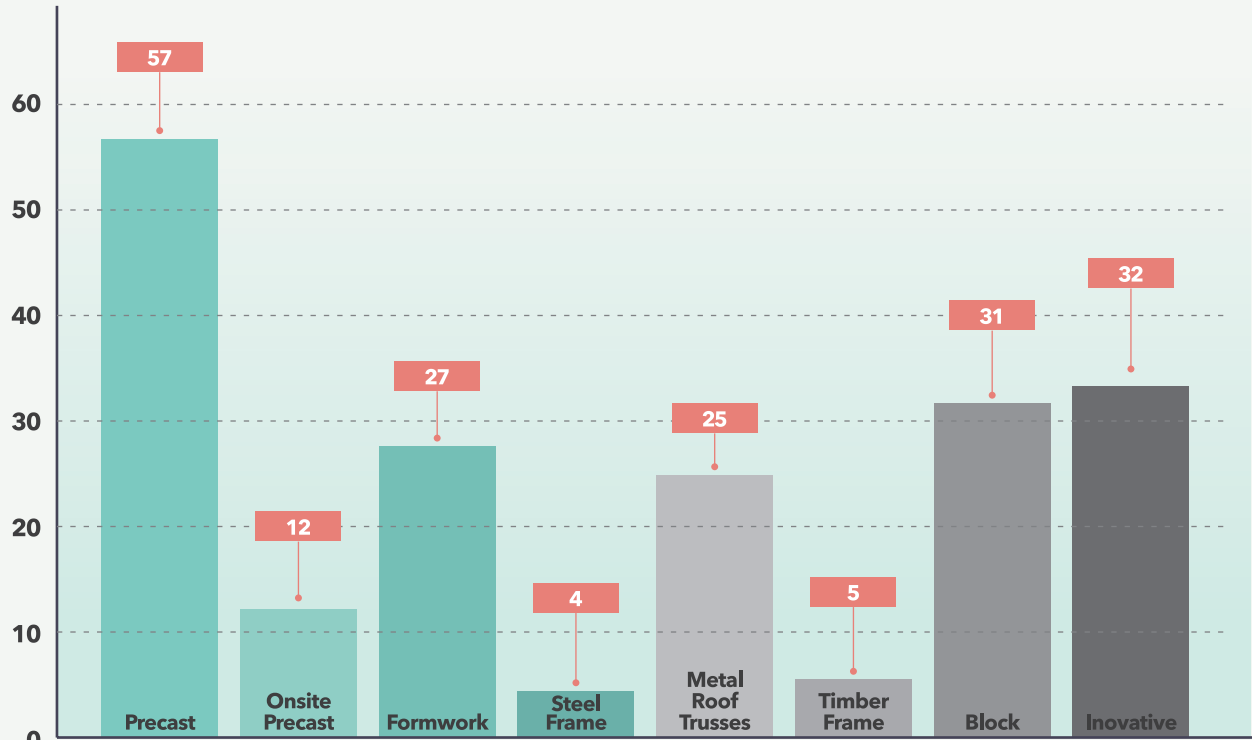
Statistik Projek-projek Luar Negara Mengikut Wilayah Tahun 2014 Overveas Projects Statistics by Region Year 2014

Tahun Year	Personel Binaan Construction Personnel	Belia/ Youth
2009	18,758	9,117
2010	20,259	4,366
2011	17,752	4,106
2012	15,330	4,409
2013	36,991	6,716
2014	24,947	5,995
JUMLAH TOTAL	134,037	34,709

Program Latihan Kemahiran Personel Binaan dan Belia Construction Personnel And Youth Skills Training Programme



Bilangan
Numbers

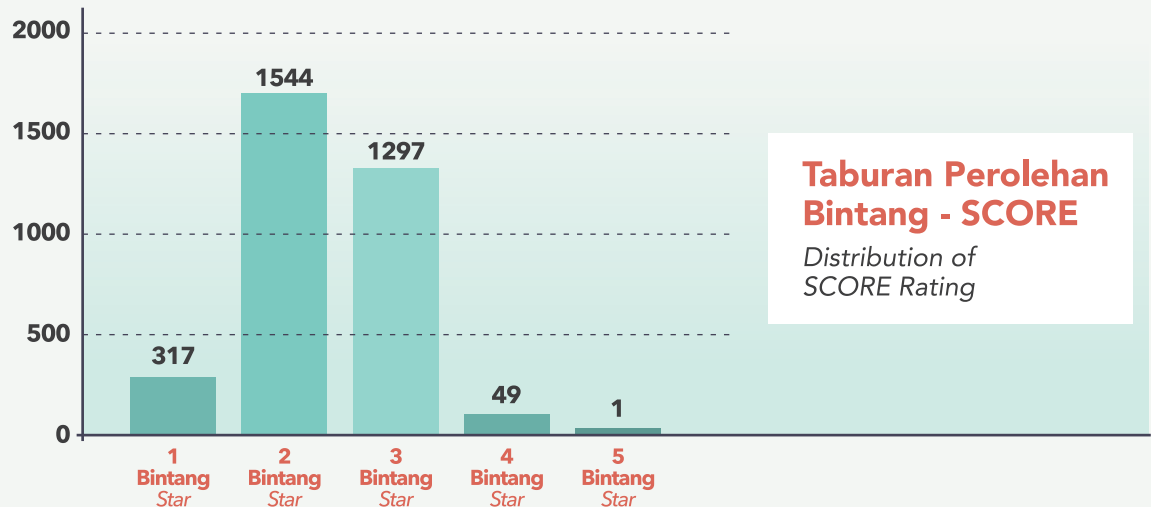


Bilangan Pengeluar & Pengedar Komponen IBS 2014 *BS Number of Component Manufacturer & Supplier 2014*

Tahun Year		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gred	G1	32,050	32,363	35,923	34,436	33,941
	G2	7,518	7,679	8,443	9,463	10,639
	G3	9,001	8,888	9,455	8,888	8,874
	G4	2,871	2,756	2,945	3,096	3,103
	G5	4,225	3,995	4,178	4,171	4,294
	G6	1,677	1,576	1,666	1,599	1,526
	G7	5,165	4,958	5,213	5,377	5,788
JUMLAH TOTAL						68,165

Bilangan Kontraktor Berdaftar Mengikut Gred *Number of Registered Contractors by Grade*

Bilangan
Numbers



Taburan Perolehan
Bintang - SCORE
*Distribution of
SCORE Rating*



LAPORAN PRESTASI

PERFORMANCE REPORT

Bidang Keutamaan CIDB

CIDB Priority Areas

Tahun 2014, merupakan tahun keempat, CIDB melaksanakan pengurusan prestasi menerusi beberapa bidang keutamaan yang telah dibangun secara berhemah untuk memenuhi peranan dan tanggungjawab yang diberikan. Tanggungjawab penting ini termasuklah membangun dan mengawalselia industri pembinaan. Seperti tahun-tahun lepas, petunjuk prestasi tahun 2014 juga menjurus kepada mencapai matlamat yang lebih luas untuk meningkatkan prestasi dan produktiviti industri pembinaan negara.

Ekoran pengalaman tahun-tahun 2012 dan 2013, tahun 2014 memberi fokus kepada tujuh bidang utama. Kebanyakan bidang ini adalah serupa seperti tahun-tahun sebelumnya yang sekali gus mencerminkan kelestarian usaha CIDB dalam mencapai objektif-objektif umum yang konsisten. Program dan aktiviti utama dirancang dan dibangun untuk memastikan prestasi yang diharapkan tercapai. Sehubungan dengan itu sumber-sumber CIDB termasuk kewangan dan sumber manusia diagih sedemikian rupa supaya program dan aktiviti tujuh bidang keutamaan ini memenuhi sasaran yang telah dipersetujui. Bidang-bidang ini adalah seperti berikut;

1. Membangun kapasiti dan kapabiliti Sumber Manusia
2. Membangun Kontraktor Industri Pembinaan
3. Menggalakkan IBS dalam Industri Pembinaan
4. Meningkatkan Industri Pembinaan Mampan
5. Mendayausahakan R&D Industri Pembinaan
6. Mempromosi Industri Binaan
7. Mengukuhkan Penyampaian Perkhidmatan CIDB Kepada Industri

Bidang Keutamaan ketujuh merupakan bidang baru walaupun program dan aktiviti yang dilaksanakan merupakan program dan aktiviti berterusan yang telah dilaksanakan sejak sekian lama. Bidang ini memberi penekanan kepada usaha-usaha untuk memberi perkhidmatan yang lebih baik kepada pelanggan khususnya dan industri amnya. Ia juga memberi pengiktirafan kepada berbagai usaha sokongan yang sentiasa diperlukan untuk menjamin prestasi program dan aktiviti di lain-lain bidang berjalan lancar. Terdapat beberapa Bahagian dan Unit di CIDB yang terlibat secara langsung dengan memberikan perkhidmatan kepada pelanggan dalaman dan juga luaran dalam memenuhi sasaran prestasi bidang utama yang telah ditentukan. Perkhidmatan ini termasuklah Pengurusan Maklumat, Pentadbiran & Akaun, Kewangan dan Audit Dalam.

The year 2014 is the fourth year, CIDB has been implementing performance management through a number of priority areas that have been carefully developed, to fulfill the roles and responsibilities assigned to CIDB. Key responsibilities include developing and monitoring the construction industry. As in the previous years, performance indicators for 2014 has also been chosen to lead to the broader goals of increasing the performance and productivity of the nation's construction industry.

Following the experience gained in 2012 and 2013, 2014 focuses on seven key areas. Most of these areas are similar to those of previous years reflecting the sustainability of CIDB's efforts in achieving consistent common objectives. Major programs and activities are planned and implemented to ensure the expected performances are achieved. In ensuring successful implementation, CIDB resources including financial and human resources have been distributed in such a way that programs and activities of the seven priority areas meet the targets that have been agreed upon. These areas are as follows;

1. Building the capacity and capability of Human Resource
2. Developing Construction Industry Contractors
3. Encouraging IBS in the Construction Industry
4. Enhancing Sustainable Construction Industry
5. Initiating R&D in Construction Industry
6. Promoting the Construction Industry
7. Strengthening CIDB Service Delivery to the Industry

The seventh Priority Area is new, although the programs and activities implemented are actually ongoing programs and activities. This field focuses on efforts by CIDB to provide better services to customers in particular and the industry in general. It also gives recognition to efforts from various support units within CIDB that are crucial in ensuring the successful performance of programs and activities in other priority areas. A number of Divisions and Units within CIDB are directly involved in providing the necessary services to both internal and external customers to meet performance targets of key areas that have been determined. These services include Information Management, Administration & Accounts, Finance and Internal Audit.

PENCAPAIAN PETUNJUK PRESTASI UTAMA CIDB

Terdapat 18 petunjuk prestasi utama CIDB bagi tahun 2014. Prestasi petunjuk adalah seperti di Jadual I

ACHIEVEMENT OF KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

In 2014, there are altogether 18 key performance indicators for CIDB. These are as shown in Schedule I

Indikator <i>Indicators</i>		% Pencapaian % Achievement
1	2,000 kontraktor dinilai menggunakan penilaian SCORE <i>2,000 contractors assessed using SCORE</i>	157%
2	RM132,000,000.00 nilai levi yang dikenakan <i>RM132,000,000 levy imposed</i>	136%
3	30% (RM16.9 juta) pengurangan levi tertunggak <i>30% (RM16.9 million) outstanding levy reduced</i>	122%
4	3,000 operasi penguatkuasaan dijalankan <i>3,000 enforcement operations conducted</i>	112%
5	32,700 pekerja mahir diakreditasi <i>32,700 skilled personnel accredited</i>	100%
6	6,000 pekerja dilatih didalam trade nilai tambah tinggi <i>6,000 personnel trained in high value trades</i>	164%
7	80% personel binaan yang dilatih diserapkan ke dalam industri binaan <i>80% trained construction personnel absorbed into the industry</i>	116%
8	28,000 pekerja dilatih <i>28,000 personnel trained</i>	132%
9	85 penilaian SHASSIC di tapak bina <i>85 SHASSIC evaluation at construction sites</i>	139%
10	250 projek dinilai menggunakan Penilaian QLASSIC <i>250 projects assessed using QLASSIC</i>	102%
11	6 Program CSR siap dijalankan <i>6 CSR programs implemented</i>	117%
12	3 Program promosi industri <i>3 Industry promotion programs</i>	100%
13	1 Program pengiktirafan industri <i>1 Industry recognition program</i>	100%
14	100% pelaksanaan Kajian Industri Pembinaan <i>100% implementation of Construction Industry Study</i>	100%
15	100% CIDB menghantar kertas kabinet cadangan pengasingan skim perkhidmatan dan saraan pada September 2014 <i>CIDB extended the paper on separation of services and remuneration scheme to Cabinet in September 2014</i>	100%
16	100% Staf mengikuti latihan yang bersesuaian dengan keperluan kompetensi bidang tugas <i>100% staff trained to be competent in relevant areas of their jobs</i>	100%
17	50% Penggunaan permohonan pendaftaran kontraktor secara online Oktober 2014 <i>50% application for contractor registration through online system by October 2014</i>	118%
18	70% Penggunaan permohonan pendaftaran baru personel binaan secara online Oktober 2014 <i>70% application for new personnel registration through online system by October 2014</i>	137%

JADUAL I SCHEDULE I

Purata peratus pencapaian untuk petunjuk utama *Average percentage performance achievement of key areas.*

Dari Jadual di atas kesemua 18 petunjuk mencapai prestasi 100 % atau lebih dengan prestasi terbaik dicatat oleh program melatih pekerja dalam tred bernilai tinggi dengan pencapaian seramai 9,865 pekerja dari sasaran awal 6,000. Prestasi ini amat membanggakan kerana sumbangannya kepada usaha-usaha untuk meningkatkan pendapatan pekerja tempatan di negara ini. Pencapaian kedua terbaik berada pada program menilai kontraktor dengan penilaian SCORE. Dari sasaran awal 2,000 kontraktor dinilai,

From Schedule I, all 18 indicators achieved 100 % or higher performance with the best performance recorded by the program to train workers in high-value trade with a total of 9,865 workers compared to the initial target of 6,000. This is one achievement everyone should be proud of, for its contribution to the efforts to increase the income of local workers. The second best achievement is in the assessment of contractors using SCORE. From an initial target of 2,000 contractors, CIDB managed to improve the performance

CIDB berjaya meningkatkan prestasi dengan penilaian sebanyak 3,133 kontraktor. Jika dibandingkan dengan tahun 2013, hanya sejumlah 2,280 kontraktor berjaya dinilai dengan SCORE. Secara amnya lebih daripada 60% KPI mencapai prestasi melebihi sasaran, menunjukkan terdapat perancangan dan pelaksanaan yang rapi dalam melaksanakan program dan aktiviti utama CIDB.

PENCAPAIAN PRESTASI KESEMUA SEKTOR

Jadual II pula, menunjukkan pencapaian prestasi bagi kesemua Sektor, bagi petunjuk utama dan petunjuk di peringkat Sektor.

by assessing 3,133 contractors. In contrast in 2013, only 2,280 contractors were successfully assessed using SCORE. In general more than 60% of the KPI exceeds the target, a clear indication that there exist excellence in planning and implementing key programs and activities by CIDB.

ACHIEVEMENT OF PERFORMANCE FOR ALL SECTORS

Schedule II on the other hand, displays performance achieved by all the sectors combined, for both key as well as performance indicators at the Sector level.

Sektor Sectors	Bilangan Petunjuk Number of Indicators	Petunjuk Kurang Sasaran Under - performing Indicators	Petunjuk Mencapai Sasaran Indicators Meeting Targets	Petunjuk Melebihi Sasaran Indicators Exceeding Targets	Purata % Pencapaian Average % of Achievement
Kesemua Sektor All Sectors	98	5	53	40	144.0

JADUAL II SCHEDULE II
Pencapaian Prestasi untuk semua Sektor *Performance achievement for all Sectors.*

Terdapat 98 petunjuk prestasi, selain petunjuk utama CIDB, yang di kawal oleh Sektor-Sektor di CIDB. Peratus pencapaian keseluruhan, 144% adalah satu kejayaan cemerlang yang menggambarkan perancangan dan penggunaan sumber yang optimum. Lima petunjuk yang tidak memenuhi sasaran boleh dimaafkan memandangkan terdapat 40 petunjuk lain yang melebihi sasaran. Dengan 18 petunjuk utama CIDB, jumlah kesemua petunjuk prestasi yang diurus oleh Sektor-Sektor di CIDB ialah 116 petunjuk, satu bilangan yang optimum untuk organisasi sebesar CIDB.

KESIMPULAN

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. Berpandukan prestasi tahun-tahun lepas, prestasi tahun 2014 adalah cemerlang. Terdapat beberapa program/aktiviti yang memerlukan peningkatan, terutama program/aktiviti untuk mewujudkan kolaborasi dengan rakan-rakan strategik. Kejayaan cemerlang dalam melatih pekerja dalam tred bernilai tinggi dan menilai prestasi kontraktor menerusi SCORE mengesahkan kebolehan CIDB menggerak tenaga untuk mencapai kecemerlangan dalam melaksanakan program/aktiviti yang diamanahkan.

There are 98 performance indicators, other than the 18 key CIDB indicators controlled and managed by the Sectors in CIDB. Percentage of overall performance of these 98 indicators, 144%, reflects a huge success, indicating an optimum planning and use of resources. The five indicators that do not meet the intended target can easily be forgiven, as there are 40 other indicators that exceed the targets. With the 18 Key indicators for CIDB, total performance indicators managed by CIDB is 116, an optimum number for an organization as big as CIDB.

CONCLUSION

As normally is the case, priority areas of an organization change over time depending on issues and challenges that the organization face and the environment within which the organization operates. Based on the previous performance, 2014 achievement can be considered as excellent. There are a number of programs/activities that require further enhancement, in particular the program/activity for the creation of collaboration with strategic partners. Breakthroughs in training of personnel in high value trades and evaluating contractors using SCORE validates CIDB's capability in mobilising its resources to achieve excellence in implementing programs/activities entrusted upon CIDB.

Membangun Kapasiti dan Kapabiliti Personel Binaan

Building the Capacity and Capability of Construction Personnel

Membangun kapasiti dan kapabiliti personel binaan menjadi fokus pada tahun 2014 sejajar dengan arus pembangunan Negara ke arah sebuah Negara berpendapatan tinggi. Untuk memenuhi misi ini, CIDB terus menumpu kepada golongan belia yang bakal menerajui industri pembinaan serta golongan personel binaan yang mendokong cabaran program transformasi ekonomi khususnya buat sektor pembinaan. Pada masa yang sama, usaha untuk meningkat nilai tambah mereka dilaksanakan dengan tumpuan diberikan kepada bidang-bidang yang dikelasifikasikan sebagai nilai tambah tinggi. Latihan penyeliaan dan pengurusan juga dijalankan bagi menghasilkan tenaga kerja separa-profesional dan profesional yang berkualiti. Program akreditasi turut diberi perhatian bagi meningkatkan dan memantau kualiti pembinaan serta tenaga pekerja mahir. Bersesuaian dengan tema tahun ini, kearah 'keselamatan dan kesihatan dalam pembinaan', latihan kesihatan dan keselamatan pekerja terus diwajibkan kepada semua pekerja dalam industri ini.

1.0 PENDAFTARAN PERSONEL

Sehingga 31 Disember tahun 2014, bilangan pesonel binaan yang aktif ialah seramai 792,137 orang. Daripada bilangan tersebut, 655,224 (83%) adalah personel tempatan, manakala 136,913 (17%) adalah personel binaan asing. 43% adalah merupakan pendaftaran baru, sementara 57% merupakan pembaharuan pendaftaran. Butiran pendaftaran adalah seperti Jadual I.

Building the capacity and capability of construction personnel is the focus in 2014, in line with the current country's development towards a high-income nation. To fulfill this mission, CIDB continues to focus on the youths who will lead the construction industry and construction personnel who will support the challenges of economic transformation program specifically for the construction sector. At the same time, efforts to increase their value add were carried out, focusing primarily on areas classified as high added value. Supervisory training and management are also carried out to produce quality semi-professional and professional workforce. The accreditation programmes are also addressed to improve and monitor the quality of construction and skilled labor force. In accordance with this year's theme, 'Towards safety and health in construction', health and safety training of workers continue to be required for all employees in the industry.

1.0 PERSONNEL REGISTRATION

Until 31 December 2014, a total of 792,137 personnel remain active in CIDB register. From this number, 655,224 (83%) are local personnel, while 136,913 (17%) are foreign construction personnel. 43% are new registrations, while 57% renewal. Details of personnel registration are as in Schedule I.

Kategori Categories	Asing Foreign		Tempatan Local	
	Pendaftaran Baru New Registration	Pembaharuan Renewal	Pendaftaran Baru New Registration	Pembaharuan Renewal
Foreman Binaan Construction Foreman	0	7	0	49
Pekerja Am General Worker	51010	74406	51010	87676
Pekerja Binaan Construction Worker	3086	4077	3086	57503
Pekerja Mahir Binaan Skilled Construction Worker	195	730	195	45792
Pekerja Separuh Mahir Binaan Semi-skilled Construction Worker	0	0	0	89
Pelatih Binaan Construction Trainees	92	10	92	12394
Pengurus Binaan Construction Manager	805	546	805	43528

Kategori Categories	Asing Foreign		Tempatan Local	
	Pendaftaran Baru New Registration	Pembaharuan Renewal	Pendaftaran Baru New Registration	Pembaharuan Renewal
Penolong Pengurus Tapak Assistant Site Supervisor	15	6	423	732
Penyelia Binaan Construction Supervisor	179	101	4293	47535
Personel Pentadbiran Administrative Personnel	1098	550	48106	76662
	56480	80433	283264	371960

JADUAL I SCHEDULE I

Butir Pendaftaran Personel Binaan 2014 Detail of Registration of Construction Personnel 2014

Dari Jadual I, peratus pekerja am asing ialah 41.2 % dan selebihnya adalah pekerja tempatan. Ini merupakan penglibatan paling ramai pekerja asing untuk kategori Pekerja Am. Peratus pekerja asing juga signifikan untuk Foreman Binaan (5.1%) dan Pekerja Binaan (6.0%)

From Schedule I, percentage of foreign general worker is 41.2% and remainder is local workers. General worker category sees the highest involvement of foreign workers. Foreign workers presence is also significant for Foreman Binaan (5.1%) and Construction Workers (6.0%) categories

2.0 PENILAIAN DAN AKREDITASI PEKERJA MAHIR

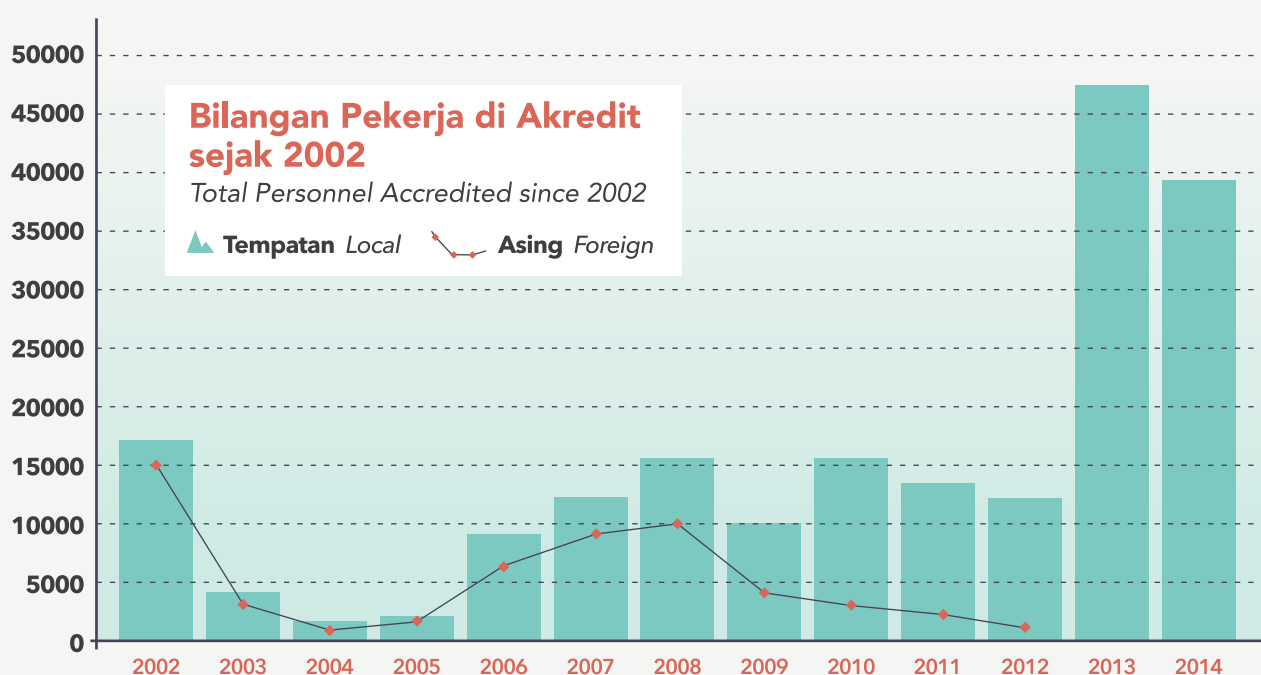
2.0 ASSESSMENT AND ACCREDITATION OF SKILLED WORKERS

2.1 Akreditasi Pekerja Mahir

Proses akreditasi menguji dan mengesahkan kemahiran seseorang pekerja. Seperti tahun 2013, terdapat 91 bidang kemahiran yang boleh diberikan akreditasi. Antara bidang kemahiran yang diminati pekerja mahir termasuklah Scaffolding Erection, Plumbing, Building Operation & Maintenance, Painting, Building Wiring dan Welding. Bilangan 32,825 (2013, 42,952) yang diakreditasi pada tahun 2014 merupakan antara pencapaian terbaik CIDB. Carta 1 menunjukkan bilangan pekerja tempatan dan asing yang diakreditasi sejak 2002.

2.1 Accreditation of Skilled Workers

An accreditation process tests and confirms the skill of an employee. As in 2013, there are 91 skill areas that an employee may be accredited in. Among the favoured skill areas include Scaffolding Erection, Plumbing, Building Operation & Maintenance, Painting, Building Wiring and Welding. The 32,825 (2013, 42,952) accredited in 2014 is still one of the best achieved by CIDB. Chart 1 shows the number of local and foreign workers who are accredited since 2002.



CARTA I CHART I

Bilangan pekerja di akreditasi sejak 2002 Number of workers accredited since 2002

2.2 Ujian Penilaian Pekerja Binaan Indonesia

Pihak CIDB telah menandatangani perjanjian persefahaman dengan Badan Pembinaan Konstruksi (CDA), Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum Republik Indonesia untuk menilai kemahiran pekerja binaan Indonesia.

Sebagai permulaan, pihak CIDB telah merancang satu program penilaian bagi personel binaan Indonesia yang dijalankan di Akademi Binaan Malaysia (ABM). Program penilaian ini telah bermula pada Jun 2014 dimana ABM Tengah telah menjadi perintis dan akan dijalankan mengikut kluster yang telah ditetapkan seperti jadual dibawah.

2.2 Assessment Tests for Indonesian Workers

CIDB has signed a memorandum of understanding with Badan Pembinaan Konstruksi (CDA), Kementerian Pekerjaan Umum Republik Indonesia to assess the competency of Indonesian construction personnel

For a start, CIDB has planned an assessment programmes for Indonesian construction personnel to be held at Akademi Binaan Malaysia (ABM). This assessment programmes started in June 2014 with ABM Tengah as the pioneer and will be carried out according to the following clusters.

	Kluster Clusters	Tred Trade
1	KLUSTER 1	Bricklaying & Plastering
2	KLUSTER 2	Plastering & Tiling
3	KLUSTER 3	Formwork, Barbending & Concreting
4	KLUSTER 4	Decorative Painting

2.3 Latihan Personel Binaan

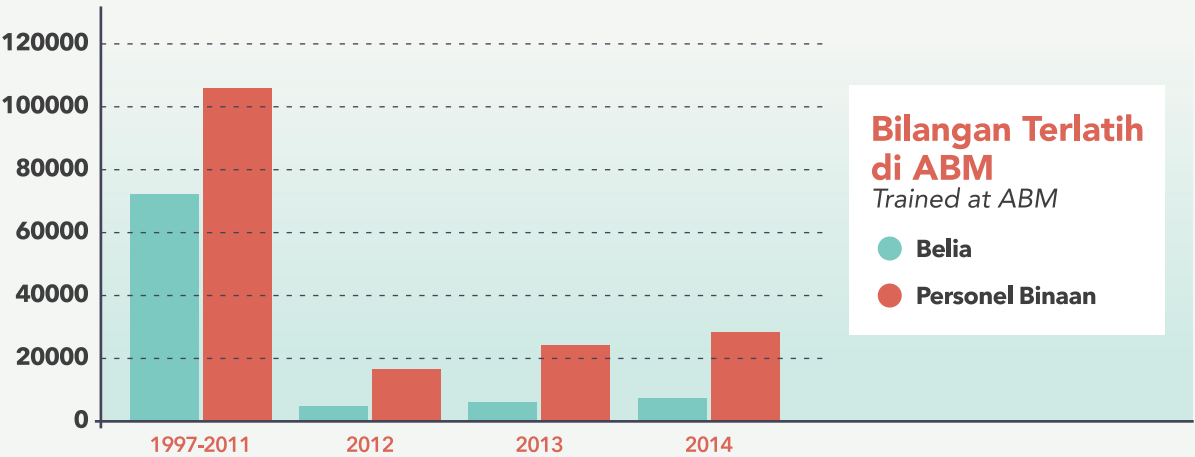
2.3.1 Latihan Kemahiran Belia dan Personel

Kebanyakan personel binaan di negara ini menerima latihan mereka di enam Akademi Binaan Malaysia (ABM) dan di Pusat Latihan Bertauliah (PLB) yang berdaftar dengan CIDB. Selain melatih personel binaan, ABM juga dipertanggungjawabkan untuk melatih belia-belia yang ingin menceburi bidang pembinaan. Pada tahun 2014, seramai 6,097 (2013, 5,306) belia dan 25,087 (2013, 21,511) personel binaan telah dilatih dalam pelbagai bidang menjadikan jumlah keseluruhan yang telah dilatih sejak 1997 hampir 253,400 personel binaan dan belia. Carta II menunjukkan bilangan personel dan belia terlatih di ABM sejak 1997.

2.2 Construction Personnel Training

2.3.1 Skill Training for Personnel and Youths

The bulk of construction personnel received their training at the six Academy Binaan Malaysia and CIDB Accredited Training Centre (PLB). These Academies are also entrusted with preparing the youths for possible entry into the construction industry. In 2014, a total of 6,097 (2013, 5,306) youths and 25,087 (2013, 21,511) construction personnel have been trained in various fields, bringing the total number of those who have been trained since 1997 to almost 253,400 construction personnel and youths . Chart II shows the number of trained personnel and youth at ABM since 1997.



CARTA II CHART II
Bilangan Belia dan Personel terlatih di ABM sejak 1997
The number of trained personnel and youth at ABM since 1997

2.3.2 Penyerapan Pelatih ke dalam Industri

Untuk tahun 2014, CIDB telah mensasarkan untuk meletakkan 80% personel terlatih ke dalam industri, 10% lebih daripada sasaran tahun 2013. Hasilnya 93% personel terlatih berjaya memperolehi penempatan di syarikat-syarikat dan agensi berkaitan pembinaan.

2.3.3 Latihan Tred Bernilai Tinggi

Untuk tahun 2014, CIDB telah mensasarkan untuk melatih 6,000 personel di dalam tred bernilai tinggi. Antara tred bernilai tinggi termasuklah Tukang Kimpal, Pengendali Kren dan Tukang Perancah. Hasilnya, seramai 9865 personel berjaya dilatih dalam 12 tred bernilai tinggi.

2.3.4 Latihan Penyeliaan dan Pengurusan

Latihan Penyeliaan dan Pengurusan merupakan latihan berterusan yang dijalankan oleh CIDB bertujuan meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kepakaran dalam penyeliaan sesuatu projek dan pengurusan sesuatu projek dan syarikat-syarikat pembinaan. Tahun 2014 telah melihat peningkatan program ini apabila seramai 38,592 (2013, 31,403) telah hadir. Dari jumlah ini, seramai 557 Pengurus Projek dan 1,112 Penyelia Tapak telah dilatih dan di akreditasi.

2.3.5 Pembangunan Modul Latihan Personel

Sebagai satu usaha untuk meningkatkan kemahiran dan pengetahuan personel binaan kepada pembangunan terkini pengurusan dan teknologi pembinaan, CIDB komited untuk memastikan bahawa industri didedahkan kepada pelbagai inovasi dan peningkatan proses pembinaan. Modul kursus disemak dan dikemaskini secara berterusan untuk mencerminkan keadaan dan persekitaran semasa.

2.3.6 Kolaborasi Latihan dengan Rakan Strategik Industri

CIDB melalui ABM aktif berkolaborasi dengan rakan strategik industri pembinaan dalam melaksanakan program latihan. Pada tahun 2014, CIDB dan ABM telah bekerjasama dengan syarikat-syarikat bertaraf antarabangsa seperti BAYER (M) Sdn Bhd, Lafarge Malayan Cement Bhd, Akzo Noble Sdn Bhd, Monier Roof & Façade, Master Builder Australia, WA Skills Training, Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) United Kingdom, American Welding Society, TWI, UAC, CDA Indonesia, Feruni, dan York Malaysia Sdn Bhd dalam pelbagai latihan kemahiran khususnya untuk melatih personel binaan. Di masa yang sama, ABM juga telah meningkatkan program-program customized melalui kolaborasi dengan rakan strategik seperti PETRONAS, MARA, SPAN, Suruhanjaya Tenaga, KETTHA, NCER, ECER, IRDA, TERAJU dan BlueScope.

2.3.2 Absorption of Trainees into the Industry

For the year 2014, CIDB has set a challenging target to ensure up to 80% trained personnel to be absorbed into industry. This is 10% more than the target for 2013. Nevertheless, in 2014, more than 93% trained personnel found employment in companies and enterprises related to construction the industry.

2.3.3 High Value Trade Training

For 2014, CIDB has targeted to train 6,000 personnel in high-value trades. Among these trades include, Welding, Crane Operation and Scaffolding. A total of 9,865 personnel benefitted from training in the 12 high value trades.

2.3.4 Supervisory and Management Training

Trainings for supervisors and managers have been a continuous programmes for CIDB aimed at developing the skills needed in project supervision and enhancing the capabilities of individuals to manage a project and construction companies. Last year's success was further enhanced when CIDB managed to train 38,592 (2013, 31,403) personnel. This figure also include 557 Project Managers and 1,112 Site Supervisors who have been trained and accredited.

2.3.5 Development of Personnel Training Modules.

In an attempt to bring the skills and knowledge of construction personnel up-to-date with the latest managerial and technology development in the industry, CIDB is committed to ensure that the industry is exposed to the various innovation and improvement in the construction process. Course modules are continuously being revised and updated to reflect current situation and environment.

2.3.6 Training Collaboration with Strategic Industry Partners

CIDB, through ABM, actively collaborates with strategic partners in the implementation of the construction industry training programmes. In 2014, CIDB and ABM has been working with international companies like BAYER (M) Sdn Bhd, Lafarge Malayan Cement Bhd, Akzo Noble Sdn Bhd, Monier Roof & Façade, Master Builders Australia, WA Skills Training, Construction Industry Training Board (CITB) United Kingdom, American Welding Society, TWI, UAC, CDA Indonesia, Feruni, and York Malaysia Sdn Bhd in various skills training, especially for the training of construction personnel. At the same time, ABM has also increased its customized programmes through collaboration with strategic partners such as PETRONAS, MARA, SPAN, Energy Commission, KETTHA, NCER, ECER, IRDA, TERAJU and BlueScope.

Membangun Kontraktor Industri Pembinaan

Developing Construction Industry Contractors

Objektif membangunkan kontraktor industri pembinaan ialah untuk memastikan produk binaan yang dihasilkan adalah berkualiti dan selamat untuk digunakan. Program-program yang dilaksanakan oleh CIDB meliputi latihan pengurusan, latihan kontraktor pakar, kursus integriti dan kursus-kursus lain yang bertujuan melengkapkan kontraktor dengan ilmu pengetahuan yang terkini serta membolehkan proses pembelajaran berterusan atau Continuous Contractor Development (CCD). Akreditasi juga dilaksanakan ke atas kontraktor menerusi penilaian SCORE yang memfokuskan kepada tujuh bidang iaitu Prestasi Perniagaan, Keupayaan Perniagaan, Keupayaan Teknikal, Pengurusan Projek, Pengurusan Perolehan, Amalan Terbaik dan Keupayaan Pengurusan. Penilaian ini menyumbang kepada mutu dan kualiti kontraktor yang berdaftar dengan CIDB.

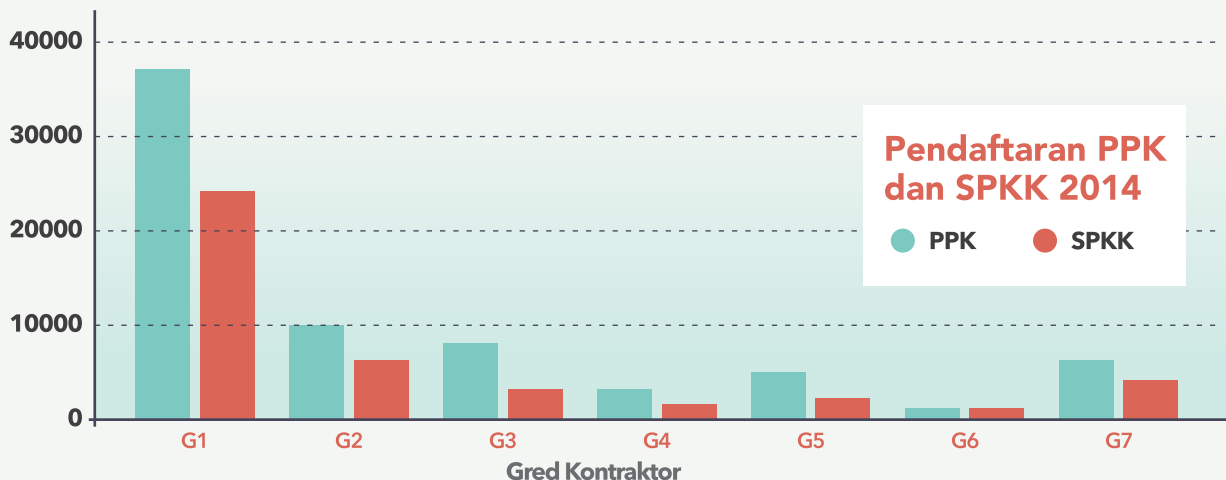
The objective of developing the contractor of the construction industry is to ensure that the construction products are of good quality and safe to use. The programmes implemented by CIDB include management training, specialist contractors training, integrity courses and other courses aimed at equipping contractors with the latest knowledge and to enable continuous learning process or Continuous Contractor Development (CCD). Accreditation is also carried out on the contractor through SCORE that focuses on seven areas, namely Business Performance, Business Capability, Technical Capability, Project Management, Procurement Management, Best Practice and Management Capability. This evaluation contributes to the quality of contractors registered with CIDB.

1.0 PENDAFTARAN KONTRAKTOR

Sejak Oktober 2012, CIDB telah diberi tanggungjawab sebagai pendaftar tunggal kontraktor di negara ini. Pendaftaran ini dibuat menerusi pengeluaran Sijil Perakuan Pendaftaran Kontraktor (PPK). Turut dipertanggungjawabkan ialah pengeluaran Sijil Perolehan Kerja Kerajaan (SPKK) yang membolehkan kontraktor melaksanakan projek-projek kerajaan. Jumlah SPKK yang telah dikeluarkan hingga kini ialah 40,995. Jumlah ini merupakan 60% dari keseluruhan kontraktor yang berdaftar dengan CIDB. Walau bagaimanapun, pengiktirafan status Bumiputera masih lagi di bawah kawalan Pusat Khidmat Kontraktor (PKK). Setakat tahun 2014, bilangan kontraktor yang telah didaftarkan oleh CIDB adalah sebanyak 68,165 (2013, 66,991). Butiran pendaftaran adalah seperti Carta I.

1.0 CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION

Since October 2012, CIDB has been given the responsibility as a single registrar for the contractors in the country. This registration is facilitated through the issuance of Sijil Perakuan Pendaftaran Kontraktor (PPK). As part of its responsibility, CIDB also issues Sijil Perolehan Kerja Kerajaan (SPKK), which enables a contractor to implement government projects. So far, a total of 40,995 SPKK have been issued. This amounts to about 60% of the total number of contractors registered with CIDB. However, the issuance of Bumiputera status is still under the purview of Contractor Services Centre (CSC). By 2014, contractor registration reached 68,165 (2013, 66,991). Registration details are as in Chart I.



CARTA I CHART I

Butiran pendaftaran kontraktor mengikut gred Details of contractor registration according to grades

2.0 LATIHAN KONTRAKTOR

Kontraktor perlu menjalani serta lulus ujian kursus yang ditetapkan bagi mendapatkan pengkhususan tertentu di dalam Perakuan Pendaftaran Kontraktor. Untuk tujuan ini, CIDB hanya memperaku latihan yang dilaksanakan oleh Pusat Latihan dan Pengajar yang ditauliahkan oleh CIDB.. Pentauliahkan Pusat Latihan dan Pengajar hanya akan diberi sekiranya mereka telah memenuhi syarat pengalaman dan kelayakan akademi yang ditetapkan.

Pada tahun 2014, CIDB telah berjaya mentauliahkan seramai 210 pengajar bertauliah. Satu pencapaian melangkaui sasaran yang ditetapkan iaitu seramai 200 orang.

3.0 PROGRAM LATIHAN PENGURUSAN KONTRAKTOR

Sepanjang tahun 2014, sebanyak 96 Kursus Latihan Pengurusan Kontraktor pelbagai modul telah dilaksanakan. Kursus-kursus tersebut dihadiri seramai 10,218 kontraktor, peningkatan sebanyak 60% berbanding tahun 2013. Modul Pakar menjadi pilihan 61% daripada keseluruhan peserta. Perincian pencapaian adalah seperti Carta II di bawah:

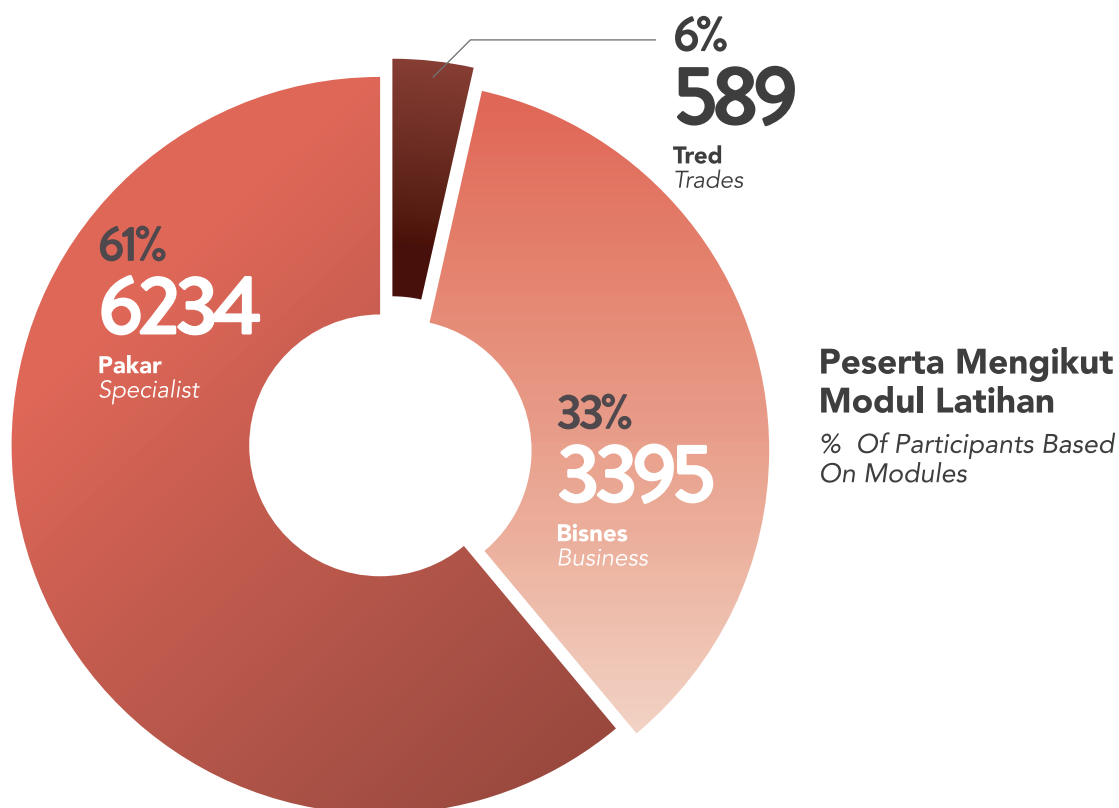
2.0 CONTRACTOR TRAINING

Contractors are required to undergo specific training and assessment in order to obtain certain specialisations in Perakuan Pendaftaran Kontraktor (PPK). For this purpose, CIDB only recognizes trainings implemented by Training Centres and Trainers recognised by CIDB. The Training Centres and Trainers are only recognised upon meeting the necessary qualification and experience.

In 2014, CIDB has successfully accredited as many as 210 instructors. This exceeded the target of 200 trainers.

3.0 CONTRACTOR MANAGEMENT TRAINING PROGRAMME

Through out 2014, a total of 96 Management Training for Contractors in various modules were implemented. The courses are attended by 10,218 contractors, an increase of 60 % compared to 2013. The Specialist Module is the module of choice for 61% of the participants. Details of the training are as per Chart II below:

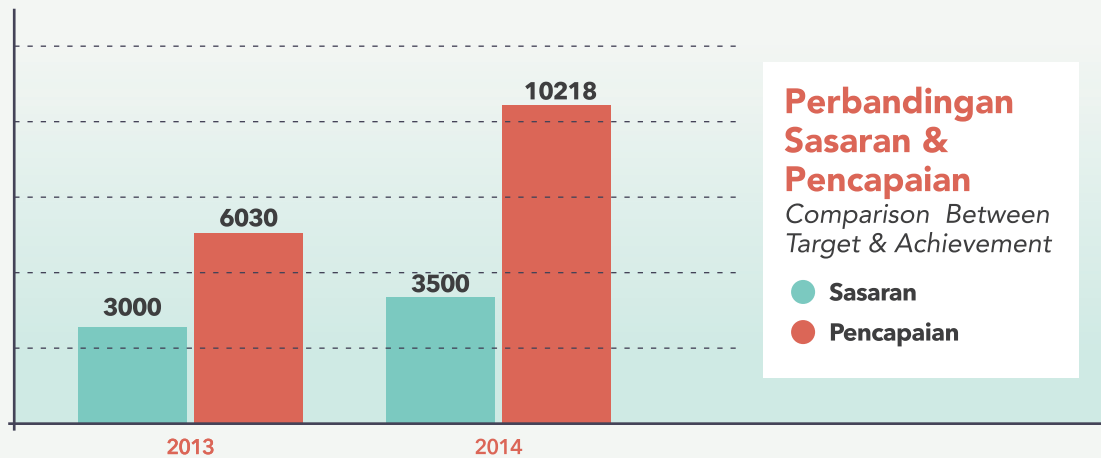


CARTA II CHART II

Peratus penyertaan peserta mengikut modul Percentage of participants based on modules

Tahun 2014 telah mencatatkan peningkatan penyertaan daripada kontraktor berbanding tahun sebelumnya. Usaha yang berterusan semua pihak dan Pusat Latihan Bertauliah Kontraktor (PLBK) ini membuahkan peningkatan peratusan pencapaian sebanyak 292%. Carta III menunjukkan perbandingan sasaran dan pencapaian sebenar.

2014 has seen increased participation of contractors from the previous year. Continued efforts of all parties and PLBK's has led to an increased achievement of 292 %. Chart III shows the comparison between the target and actual achievement.



CARTA III CHART III

Perbandingan sasaran dan pencapaian sebenar untuk Latihan Pengurusan Kontraktor
Comparison between target and actual achievement for Contractor Management Training

4.0 PENILAIAN KEUPAYAAN DAN KEMAMPUAN KONTRAKTOR MELALUI SCORE

Sepanjang tahun 2014, CIDB telah berjaya membuat penilaian SCORE kepada 3,133 (2013 2282) kontraktor, melebihi sasaran yang ditetapkan iaitu 2,000 kontraktor.

Program SCORE menilai keupayaan dan kemampuan kontraktor berdasarkan kepada tujuh skop penilaian yang melibatkan Prestasi Perniagaan, Keupayaan Kewangan, Keupayaan teknikal, Pengurusan Projek, Pengurusan Perolehan, Amalan Terbaik dan Keupayaan Pengurusan.

Keputusan SCORE melambangkan kekuatan dan kelemahan sesebuah syarikat kontraktor yang berguna dalam proses pemilihan kontraktor. Keputusan juga dijadikan sebagai panduan dalam penambahbaikan prestasi sesebuah syarikat kontraktor.

Tahun 2014 juga merupakan tahun bersejarah bagi SCORE kerana inilah julung kali sebuah syarikat kontraktor memperolehi keputusan lima bintang, keputusan tertinggi. Syarikat ini ialah Syarikat Gamuda Berhad yang merupakan antara syarikat pembinaan terkemuka di negara ini dan turut meraih kejayaan di luar negara. Diharapkan lebih banyak syarikat akan menjejaki langkah Gamuda Berhad dan memperolehi keputusan yang sama.

4.0 CONTRACTOR CAPACITY AND CAPABILITY ASSESSMENT THROUGH SCORE

Throughout 2014, CIDB has successfully assessed 3,133 (2013 2,282) using SCORE, exceeding the target of 2,000 contractors.

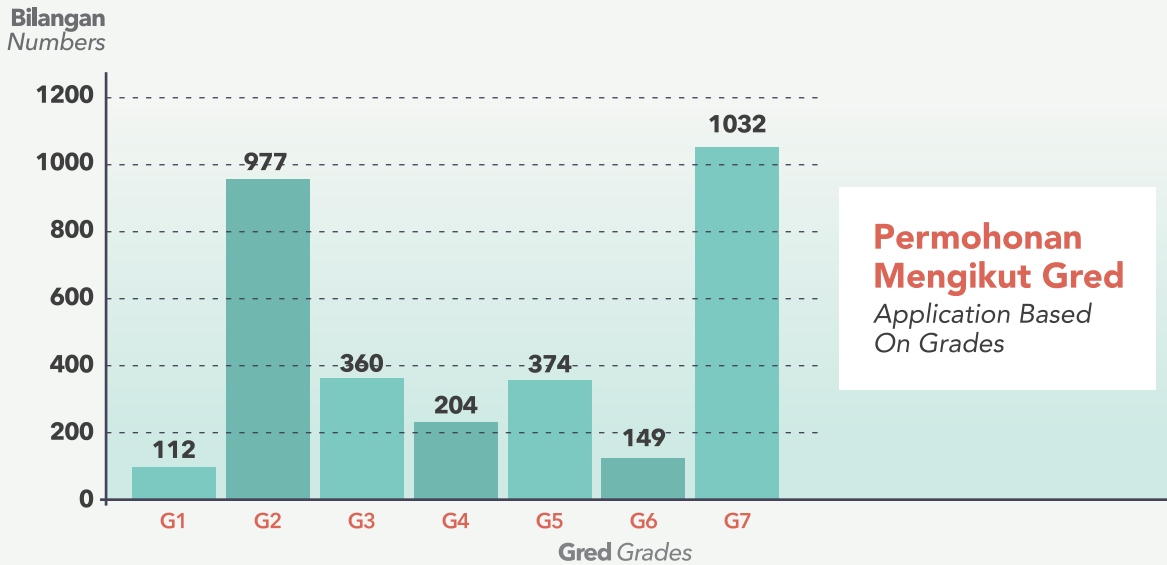
SCORE programme evaluates the capacity and capability of contractors based on the following seven scopes; Business Performance, Financial capability, Technical capability, Project Management, Procurement Management, Best Practice and Management Capability.

SCORE results indicate strengths and weaknesses of a contractor. This is useful to guide the clients in the selection of a contractor. Similarly, the results are useful in guiding the contractors in enhancing their performance.

2014 is also a historic year for SCORE since this is the first time a contractor managed to obtain a score of five stars, the highest grade. This successful company, Gamuda Berhad, is one of the leading construction companies in the country and is similarly successful overseas. It is hoped that more companies will emulate the steps taken by Gamuda Berhad and obtain similar results.

Dari penilaian yang telah dilaksanakan, hampir 89% kontraktor berjaya memperoleh dua dan tiga bintang, 10% satu bintang dan selainnya empat dan lima bintang. Yang paling membanggakan terdapat 1,032 kontraktor kelas G7 membuat permohonan untuk dinilai prestasi mereka menerusi SCORE. Permohonan mengikut gred kontraktor adalah seperti Carta VI berikut;

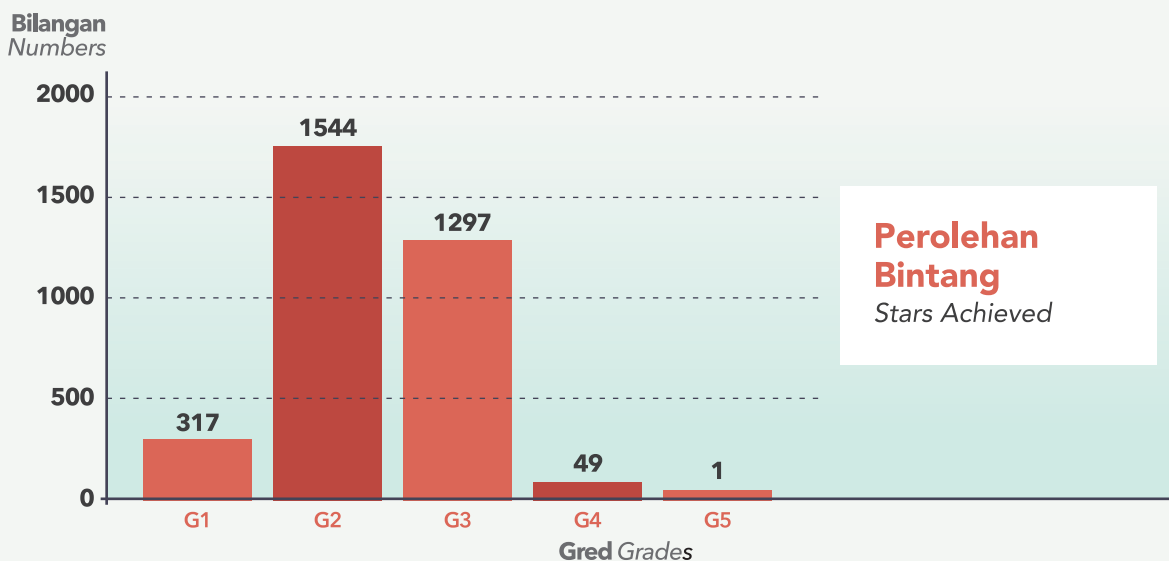
From the assessment carried out, almost 89% of the contractors secured two and three stars, around 10% one star and the rest four or five stars. A grand achievement is when 1,032 G7 contractors applied for their performance to be assessed through SCORE. Application by grade of Contractor is as per the following Chart VI.



CARTA IV CHART IV
Permohonan untuk penilaian SCORE mengikut gred kontraktor
Application for SCORE evaluation based on grades of contractor

92% kontraktor yang menerima empat bintang berada dalam gred G7. Keputusan juga menunjukkan, kebanyakan kontraktor yang menerima skor bertaraf satu bintang terdiri daripada kontraktor-kontraktor gred G3, G2 dan G1. Gred kontraktor yang paling banyak dinilai ialah gred G2 sebanyak 771 dan G7 sebanyak 654. Keputusan SCORE 2014 adalah seperti di Carta V.

92 % of contractors who receive four stars are G7 contractors. The results also show that most contractors who receive a score of one star is made up of contractors from grade G3, G2 and G1. Most of the contractors assessed are from grade G2 with 771 and grade G7 with 654. The results of SCORE in 2014 is as shown in Chart V.



CARTA V CHART V
Keputusan SCORE 2014 2014 SCORE Results

5.0 PEMBANGUNAN MODUL LATIHAN

Pembangunan modul latihan kepada kontraktor juga termasuk pembangunan modul-modul baru, penambahbaikan modul-modul sedia ada dan juga membangunkan soalan-soalan penilaian untuk Kursus Latihan Pengurusan Kontraktor dan juga untuk Kursus Integriti Kontraktor.

Untuk tahun 2014, hanya dua modul baru dibangunkan sebagaimana yang telah disasarkan. Modul-modul tersebut ialah Pencantum Kabel - 1KV dan Pencantum Kabel - 11KV

Selain itu sebanyak 10 modul latihan pengurusan kontraktor dan satu modul integriti kontraktor telah diberi penambahbaikan. Antara modul-modul tersebut ialah:

1. Modul Bisnes
2. Modul Kerja Bangunan-Pengubahsuaian
3. Modul Sistem Bekalan Air
4. Modul Pemasangan Lapisan Pelindung Kalis Air & Pembaikan Konkrit
5. Modul Sistem Penyamanan Udara & Pengedaran Udara
6. Modul Sistem Pencegahan & Perlindungan Kebakaran
7. Modul Kerja Tanah
8. Modul Kerja Jalan
9. Modul Pembinaan Landskap & Padang Permainan
10. Modul Penyenggaraan Bangunan & Persikataran Kompleks
11. Modul Integriti

Selain itu juga, CIDB menjalin kerjasama dengan agensi kerajaan lain dalam menyediakan latihan kepada kontraktor berdasarkan keperluan dan kriteria setiap agensi.

6.0 KURSUS INTEGRITI DAN KOD ETIKA KONTRAKTOR

Untuk tahun 2014, CIDB mensasarkan 4,500 kontraktor menghadiri Kursus Integriti dan Kod Etika Kontraktor tetapi kursus tersebut telah dihadiri oleh seramai 5,985 kontraktor, menjadikan jumlah kontraktor yang telah menghadiri kursus ini seramai 46,964.

5.0 DEVELOPMENT OF TRAINING MODULES

Development of training modules for the contractor also include the development of new modules, improving existing ones and also develop a set of evaluation questions for Management Training Course for Contractors and Contractors Integrity Course.

For 2014, only two new modules have been developed as targeted. These modules are Cable Jointing - 1KV and Cable Jointing - 11KV

In addition, a total of 10 contractor management module and one contractor integrity module have been enhanced.. Among these modules are:

1. Business Module
2. Buildings Works Module - Renovation
3. Water Supply System Module
4. Waterproof Protective Coating Installation & Concrete Repair Module
5. Air -Conditioning & Distribution System Module
6. Fire Prevention & Protection System Module
7. Earthworks Module
8. Road works Module
9. Landscape & Playing Fields Construction Module
10. Building & Building Complex Maintenance Module
11. Integrity Module

Apart from the above, CIDB works in partnership with other government agencies in providing training to contractors based on the need and criteria of every agency.

6.0 CONTRACTOR INTEGRITY AND CODE OF ETHICS TRAINING

For 2014, CIDB aims for 4,500 contractors to attend the Integrity and Code of Ethics course. As it turned out, the course was attended by 5,985 contractors, giving a grand total of 46,964 contractors who have attended this course.

Menggalakkan IBS dalam Industri Pembinaan

Encouraging IBS in the Construction Industry

Penggunaan Industrialised Building System (IBS) akan meningkatkan kualiti, produktiviti dan mengurangkan penggantungan kepada tenaga kerja asing. Selaras dengan ini, pembangunan dan pelaksanaan program IBS terus diberi penekanan pada tahun 2014. Ini sejajar dengan pelbagai projek yang telah diumumkan dalam Bajet 2014 terutama bagi projek PR1MA, program Perumahan Penjawat Awam Malaysia dan perumahan kawasan baru. Usaha-usaha dan inisiatif untuk meningkatkan penggunaan IBS dalam projek swasta juga akan diteruskan melalui program promosi. Teknologi IBS juga berkeupayaan mengurangkan insiden kemalangan di tapak bina sekali gus menyumbang kepada satu industri yang lebih sihat dan selamat.

1.0 MENGGALAKKAN PENGGUNAAN IBS

CIDB telah mula mempromosi penggunaan kaedah IBS semenjak 2003. Melalui Roadmap IBS 2011-2015, pelbagai program telah dijalankan termasuk memperkenalkan polisi-polisi baru, insentif, promosi, termasuklah pengeluaran Coffee Table Book. Buku ini diterbitkan untuk mengumpulkan maklumat berkenaan projek IBS.

2.0 PENGUMPULAN DATA PROJEK IBS

Coffee Table Book yang pertama telah dikeluarkan pada Disember 2006 yang telah meliputi pengumpulan maklumat projek bermula tahun 2003 sehingga 2006. Sehubungan dengan itu, kerja pengumpulan data terhadap projek IBS di Malaysia sepanjang tahun 2008 sehingga 2013 diteruskan untuk penghasilan Coffee Table Book bagi cetakan pada tahun 2015. Kerja pengumpulan data ini melibatkan pengumpulan nama projek bangunan, tempoh projek dan gambar-gambar bangunan yang melibatkan enam jenis komponen sistem IBS.

3.0 SEMINAR/LATIHAN KONTRAKTOR IBS

Seminar/Latihan terbuka kepada kontraktor IBS bumiputera dan dianjurkan bersama dengan pihak BPKU dan MARA. Seminar diadakan pada 6-7hb Disember 2014 di Kuching, Sarawak yang juga merupakan sebahagian daripada program Himpunan IBS Bumiputera Kebangsaan.

The use of Industrialised Building System (IBS) will improve the quality, productivity of construction products and at the same time reduce dependence on foreign labour. As such, the development and implementation of IBS programmes continue to be emphasised in 2014. This is in line with projects that have been announced in 2014 Budget, especially for PR1MA Project, Civil Servants Housing programme and development in new residential areas. Efforts and initiatives to enhance use of IBS in private sector projects will also be continued through the appropriate promotion programmes. IBS technology is also capable of reducing accidents at construction sites and thus contribute to a safer and healthier industry.

1.0 ENCOURAGING ADOPTION OF IBS

CIDB started to promote the use of IBS since 2003. Through IBS Roadmap 2011-2015, various programmes have been carried out including introducing new policies, giving incentive, promotion and producing a Coffee Table Book. This book is published to furnish the public on IBS project.

2.0 COLLECTION OF DATA ON IBS PROJECT

The first Coffee Table Book was published in December 2006 and contains information on IBS projects from 2003 to 2006. The collection of data on IBS projects from 2008 until 2013, is currently undertaken for publication in 2015. Among the data to be captured include name of project, project duration and images of the six IBS system components.

3.0 SEMINAR/TRAINING FOR IBS CONTRACTORS

The seminar/training is open to Bumiputera IBS contractors and is jointly organized by BPKU and MARA. The Seminar was held on 6-7th December 2014 in Kuching, Sarawak as part of the National Bumiputera IBS Program.

Tujuan seminar ini adalah untuk memberi pendedahan mengenai peluang-peluang dan teknologi IBS kepada pengusaha-pengusaha IBS Bumiputera selaras dengan Dasar Pembinaan Negara. Program ini diadakan dengan misi untuk meningkatkan kesedaran usahawan Bumiputera tentang prospek kerjaya dan sektor bisnes yang lebih luas selain daripada tumpuan kepada projek kerajaan sahaja.

Sebanyak sembilan kertas kerja telah dibentangkan dan seminar berjaya menarik minat lebih daripada 300 peserta.

4.0 PENDAFTARAN PENGELUAR IBS

Sepanjang tahun 2014, sebanyak 39 pengeluar IBS yang meliputi kesemua enam jenis sistem IBS telah didaftarkan yang melibatkan pendaftaran baru (19) dan juga pembaharuan sijil (20). Jumlah ini berkurangan berbanding tahun 2013 apabila pendaftaran baru mencatatkan 24 pendaftaran dan pembaharuan siji pula sebanyak 66. Walau bagaimanapun, prestasi 2014 masih mencapai sasaran sebanyak 25 pengeluar sahaja.

In accordance with the National Construction Policy, this seminar aims to exposed and inform the Bumiputera IBS entrepreneurs the business and IBS technology. The programmes are being held with the mission of increasing Bumiputera entrepreneur awareness on career prospects and business opportunities in sectors other than the government.

A total of nine working papers were tabled and the seminar succeeded in attracting more than 300 participants.

4.0 REGISTRATION OF IBS MANUFACTURERS

Throughout the year 2014, a total of 39 IBS manufacturers, manufacturing the six IBS system components have been registered involving 19 new registration and 20 certificate renewals. This figure is lower compared to 2013 when new registration was 24 and certificate renewals numbered 66. However the 2014 performance still achieves the target of registering 25 manufacturers.



Meningkatkan Industri Pembinaan Mampan

Enhancing Sustainable Construction Industry

Dalam arus pembinaan yang pesat, para penggiat industri pembinaan bertanggungjawab bagi memastikan pembangunan yang mampan dilaksanakan secara berterusan. Fokus utama ialah kepada kualiti, keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerja dan amalan alam sekitar yang baik. Pelbagai program dirangka untuk mencapai matlamat ini, antaranya QCLASSIC, SHASSIC, dan penilaian penarafan projek hijau nasional. Tujuan program-program ini diperkenalkan kepada industri ialah untuk memberi pendedahan secara menyeluruh kepada pembinaan mampan dan menggalakkan pelaksanaan projek yang mencorakkan kemampanan.

1.0 PENGURUSAN KUALITI MENERUSI QCLASSIC

1.1 Skor QCLASSIC untuk 2014

Pada tahun 2014, penilaian QCLASSIC telah dijalankan ke atas 272 projek bangunan (89% projek swasta, dan selainya kerajaan). Ini merupakan peningkatan yang ketara berbanding dengan 160 projek pada tahun 2013. Untuk julung kalinya, projek-projek kerajaan dari lima Kementerian juga mula dinilai menggunakan QCLASSIC. Ini terhasil ekoran kerjasama antara CIDB dengan Unit Penyelarasan Pelaksanaan (UPP), JPM yang turut mengawasi kelima-lima Kementerian ini.

Dari segi skor sebenar, terdapat 128 projek berada di dalam lingkungan peratusan 70%-79% iaitu di atas purata tahunan 69.8%. Keputusan ini amat memberangsangkan, lebih-lebih lagi apabila terdapat 25 projek yang memperoleh skor QCLASSIC melebihi 80%. Ini menunjukkan pemaaju dan kontraktor tempatan mampu menghasilkan projek bangunan yang berkualiti tinggi. Carta I menunjukkan taburan keputusan QCLASSIC.

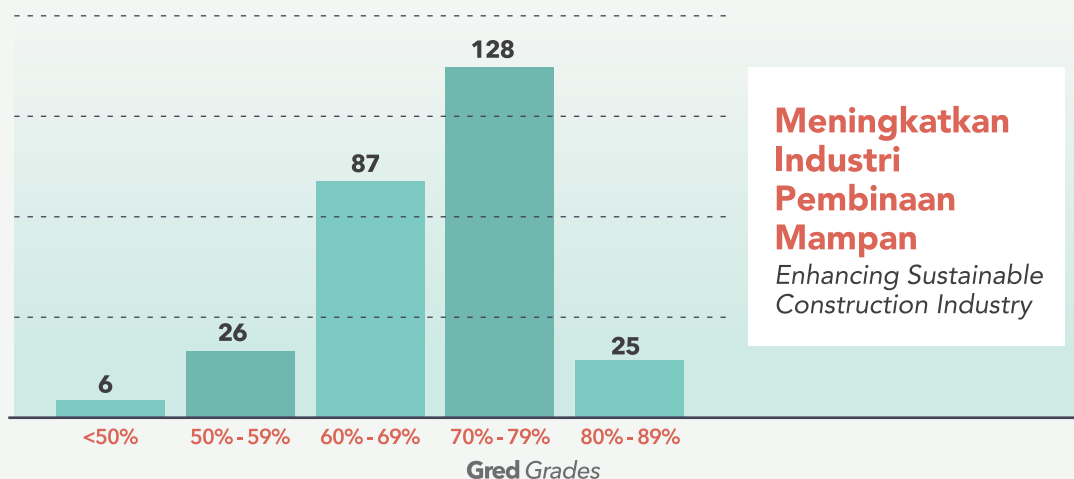
In this era of rapid development, construction industry players are responsible for ensuring that sustainable development is an ongoing process. The main focus is on quality, occupational safety and health and good environmental practices. A number of programmes have been developed to achieve these objectives, including QCLASSIC, SHASSIC, and a nationwide assessment system for rating of green projects. The programs are introduced to provide comprehensive exposure to sustainable construction to the industry and to promote the implementation of projects that incorporate sustainability features.

1.0 QUALITY MANAGEMENT USING QCLASSIC

1.1 QCLASSIC Score for 2014

In 2014, QCLASSIC evaluation was carried out on 272 building projects (89% private projects, and the rest, government). This is a huge increase compared to 2013 figure of only 160 projects. And for the first time too, projects from five government ministries, are beginning to be assessed using QCLASSIC. This follows the close cooperation between CIDB and Implementation Coordination Unit (ICU), JPM that also oversees the projects from the five ministries.

In terms of real score, there are 128 projects that lie within 70%-79% band, which is above the average of 69.8%. This result is particularly encouraging especially when there are 25 projects, which obtained QCLASSIC score exceeding 80%. This shows local developers and contractors are capable of constructing high quality building projects. Chart I shows distribution of QCLASSIC score.



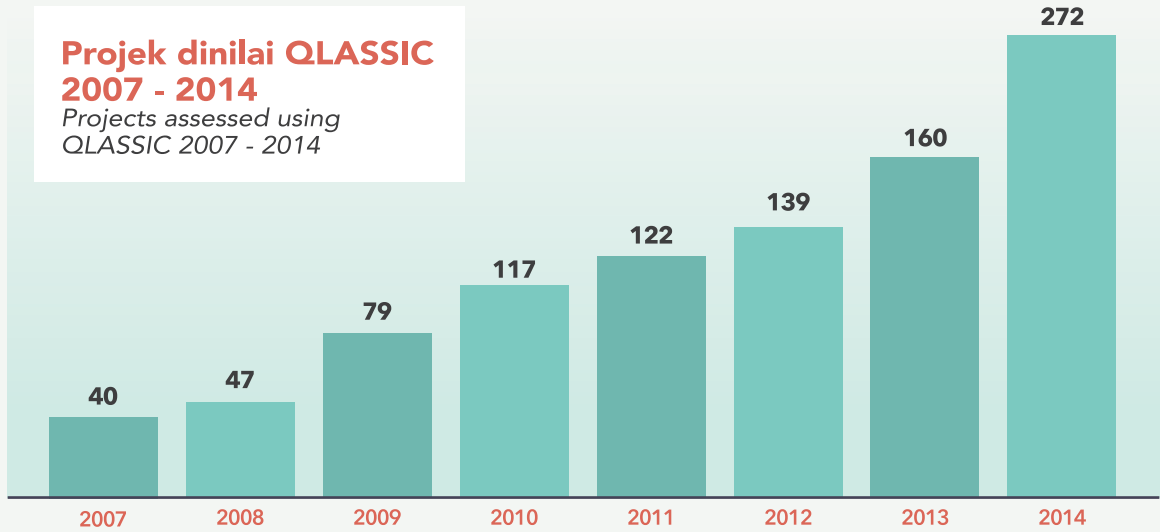
Meningkatkan Industri Pembinaan Mampan
Enhancing Sustainable Construction Industry

CARTA I CHART I

Taburan skor QCLASSIC 2014 Distribution of QCLASSIC score

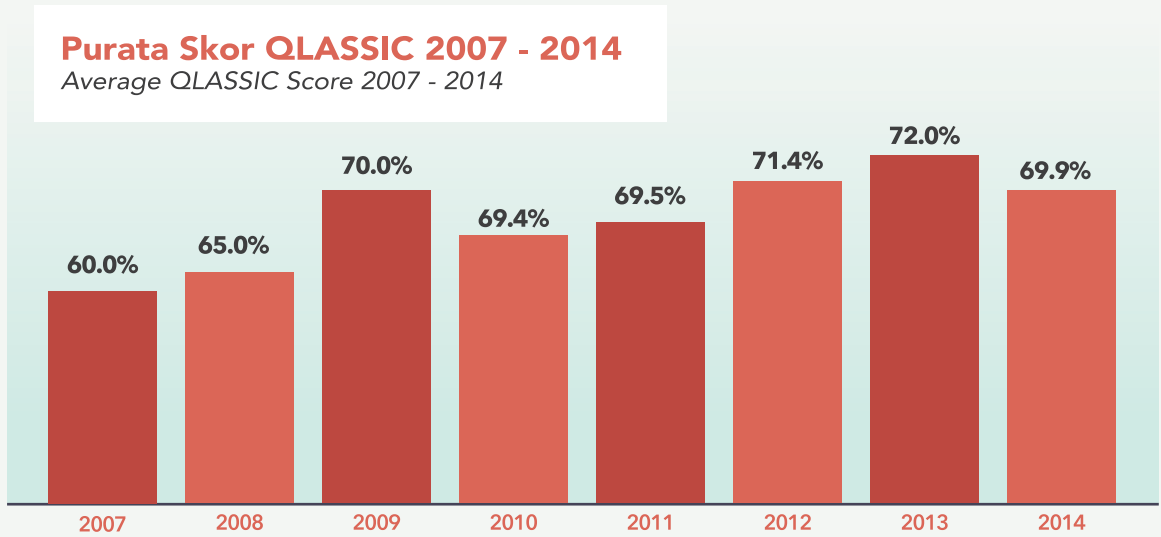
Carta II berikutnya pula menunjukkan bilangan projek yang dinilai dengan QLASSIC sejak tahun 2007 dan Carta III pula menunjukkan statistik purata skor QLASSIC 2007 - 2014

Chart II shows the number of projects assessed using QLASSIC since 2007 while Chart III shows statistics of average QLASSIC score 2007 - 2014



CARTA II CHART II

Bilangan projek dinilai dengan QLASSIC 2007 - 2014 Number of projects assessed using QLASSIC 2007 - 2014



CARTA III CHART III

Statistik purata skor QLASSIC 2007 - 2014 Chart III : Statistics of average QLASSIC score 2007 - 2014

1.2 MoU bersama Penggiat Industri

Bagi mengiktiraf penggiat industri yang memberi sokongan padu kepada CIDB dalam melaksanakan penilaian QLASSIC, sesi menandatangani MoU dengan 10 penggiat industri iaitu DBKL, Sime Darby Property, Sunway Construction S/B, Putrajaya Holdings S/B, Naza TTDI S/B, I&P Group S/B, Metro Kajang Holdings Berhad dan Dynasty View S/B telah diaturkan. Usaha kolaborasi ini menunjukkan pihak-pihak tersebut akan memberi komitmen sepenuhnya dalam memastikan penilaian QLASSIC diterapkan dalam semua projek bangunan masing-masing.

1.2 MoU with the Industry Players

In recognition of industry players who have supported CIDB in implementing QLASSIC assessments, and MoU signing ceremony with 10 industry players, namely City Hall, Sime Darby Property, Sunway Construction S/B, Putrajaya Holdings S/B, Naza TTDI S/B, I & P Group S/B, Metro Kajang Holdings Berhad and Dynasty View S/B has been arranged. The collaborative effort demonstrates the full commitment of the parties involved in ensuring QLASSIC evaluation will be implemented in all their respective building projects.



1.3 Pengiktirafan Projek Cemerlang QCLASSIC 2012, 2013

Di samping itu, CIDB telah memberikan pengiktirafan tertinggi kepada pihak pemaju dan kontraktor yang telah membangunkan projek bangunan yang memperoleh QCLASSIC Score cemerlang. Sebanyak 20 projek bangunan telah dikenalpasti untuk tahun 2012 dan 2013 masing-masing untuk pemberian anugerah tersebut. Projek terbaik untuk tahun 2012 adalah Quintet Bungalow Gita Bayu yang memperoleh QCLASSIC Score 88% manakala Projek Toyota 3S di Sibu muncul sebagai Projek Terbaik 2013 dengan QCLASSIC Score 83%.

1.3 Recognition of excellent QCLASSIC projects 2012, 2013

In addition, CIDB has given the highest recognition to the developers and contractors who have achieved excellent QCLASSIC scores for their building projects. A total of 20 building projects have been identified for 2012 and 2013 respectively for the grant of the award. The best projects for 2012 is the Quintet Gita Bayu Bungalow obtaining QCLASSIC Score of 88 % while Toyota 3S Project in Sibu secured Best Project for 2013 with a QCLASSIC Score of 83%.



1.4 Pelancaran CIS 7: 2014

Setelah iniatif-iniatif dijalankan untuk mengumpul maklumbalas daripada pelbagai pihak termasuklah kumpulan Pemaju, Perunding, Kontraktor, Tribunal, Pegawai Penilai QCLASSIC, masyarakat umum, Standard Industri Pembinaan CIS 7:2014 telah diterbitkan dan dilancarkan sempena Seminar Memperkasa Kualiti dalam Pembinaan pada 30 Oktober 2014. Edisi pertama CIS 7 diterbitkan pada tahun 2006. Terdapat penambahbaikan mengikut keperluan industri tempatan dan maklumat terkini telah diterapkan ke dalam CIS 7:2014 ini.

1.4 Launching of CIS 7 : 2014

After the initiatives undertaken to gather feedback from various parties, including the Developers, Consultants, Contractors, Tribunal, QCLASSIC Assessing Officer, the general public, Construction Industry Standard CIS 7 : 2014 was published and launched in conjunction with the Seminar on Enhancing Quality in Construction on 30 October, 2014. The first edition of CIS 7 was published in 2006. There has been some improvement based on the needs of the local industry and latest updates have been incorporated inside the CIS 7 : 2014

2.0 PENGURUSAN KESELAMATAN DAN KESIHATAN DALAM INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN

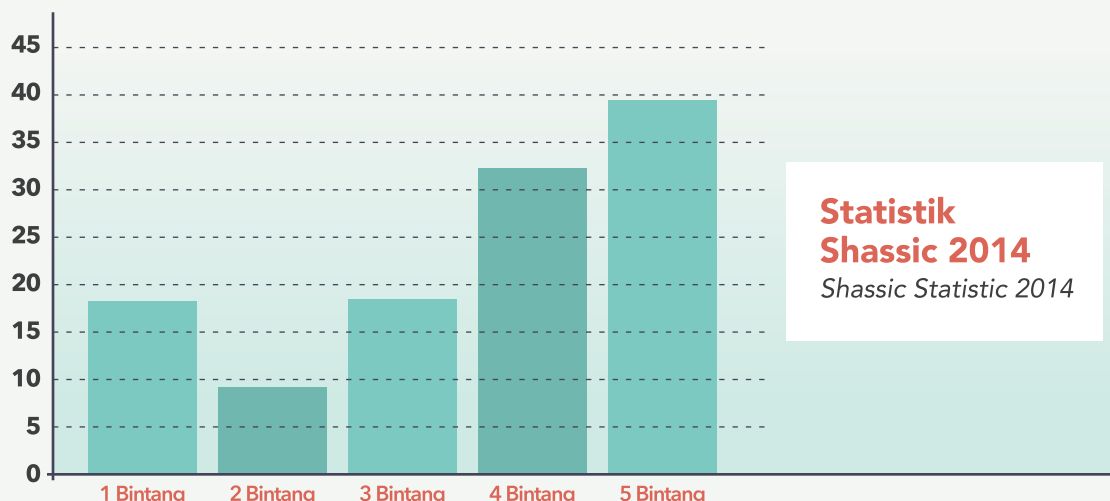
2.0 SAFETY AND HEALTH MANAGEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION

2.1 Penilaian SHASSIC

Sepanjang tahun 2014, sejumlah 118 projek pembinaan telah dinilai melalui "Safety & Health Assessment System in Construction" (SHASSIC) yang mensasarkan projek yang kemajuan semasanya diantara 25 – 75%. Anugerah bintang yang paling tinggi diperolehi adalah lima bintang. Purata skor bagi tahun 2014 adalah tiga bintang (58%). Carta VI menunjukkan statistik skor SHASSIC.

2.1 SHASSIC Evaluation

During 2014, a total of 118 construction projects managed to be assessed using "Safety & Health Assessment System in Construction" (SHASSIC) for projects which are between 25% - 75% completed. The highest score achieved is five star. Average score for 2014 is three stars (58%). Chart VI shows the statistics of SHASSIC score



CARTA VI CHART VI
Statistik skor SHASSIC *Statistics for SHASSIC score*

2.2 Promosi Penggunaan SHASSIC

Satu Memorandum persefahaman (MoU) telah ditandatangani dengan Master Builders Association Malaysia (MBAM) pada 15 April 2014 bagi menjalin kerjasama melaksanakan program kesihatan dan keselamatan untuk industri pembinaan.

Pada tahun 2014 ini juga, beberapa siri jelajah SHASSIC telah dijalankan di Sibu Sarawak, Kota Kinabalu Sabah, Terengganu, Pulau Pinang, Johor dan Melaka. Siri jelajah bertujuan memberi penerangan tentang SHASSIC dan kebaikan yang boleh diperolehi daripada penilaian SHASSIC. Untuk latihan SHASSIC pula, sebanyak 10 latihan yang melibatkan 449 peserta telah diadakan.

2.3 Latihan Kesihatan dan Keselamatan Pekerja

Latihan ini disasarkan kepada pekerja yang mendaftar sebagai pekerja binaan dengan CIDB. Sasaran 2014 ialah untuk memberi penerangan asas tentang keselamatan dan kesihatan pekerjaan di tapak bina. Tahun ini CIDB berjaya melatih 214,913 pekerja berbanding sasaran awal 100,000 pekerja.

3.0 PROGRAM TEKNOLOGI HIJAU DAN AMALAN BAIK ALAM SEKITAR DALAM PEMBINAAN

Sepanjang tahun 2014, lima program utama telah dibangunkan dan dilaksanakan bagi meningkatkan tahap amalan baik alam sekitar di tapak bina. Program-program tersebut adalah:

1. Program Pembangunan Sistem Penilaian Bangunan Hijau Kebangsaan iaitu Malaysian Carbon Reduction and Environmental Sustainability Tool (MyCREST);
2. Penganjuran ECOBUILD SEA 2014 bersempena International Construction Week 2014;
3. Program kerjasama dan menandatangani Memorandum Persefahaman (MoU) dengan Building Research Establishment (BRE) Limited, United Kingdom;

2.2 Promoting use of SHASSIC

A memorandum of understanding (MOU) was signed with Master Builders Association of Malaysia (MBAM) on 15 April 2014 to establish cooperation implementing safety and health programme for construction industry.

For the year 2014 too, a number of SHASSIC roadshows had been held at Sibu Sarawak, Kota Kinabalu Sabah, Terengganu, Penang, Johore and Malacca. The roadshows are aimed at providing information on SHASSIC and the benefits that can be gained from SHASSIC assessment. For SHASSIC training, a total of 10 trainings involving 449 participants were held.

2.3 Safety and Health Training for Personnel

This training is aimed at employees who are registered as construction workers with CIDB. The target for 2014 is to impart basic information on the good practices of occupational safety and health at construction sites. This year CIDB succeeded in training 214,913 employees compared to the initial target of 100,000 employees.

3.0 GREEN TECHNOLOGY AND GOOD ENVIRONMENTAL PRACTICES IN CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMME

During year 2014, five major programmes were developed and implemented to promote good environmental practices at construction sites. The programs include;

1. Programme for the development of National Green Building Assessment System called the Malaysian Carbon Reduction and Environmental Sustainability Tool (MyCREST);
2. Organising SEA ECOBUILD 2014 as part of the International Construction Week 2014;
3. Collaboration programme and signing of Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Building Research Establishment (BRE) Limited, United Kingdom;

- 4. Program Lawatan Kerja dan Seminar berkaitan Teknologi Hijau; dan
- 5. Pembangunan standard bagi Construction & Demolition Waste Management untuk dijadikan sebagai Standard Malaysia (MS).

3.1 Program Pembangunan MyCREST – MyCREST Development Program

MyCREST yang dibangunkan pada tahun 2014 merupakan usahasama antara CIDB, Kementerian Kerja Raya dan Jabatan Kerja Raya. MyCREST merupakan sebuah sistem penilaian yang mengintegrasikan impak kelestarian dengan indikator karbon di dalam sebuah bangunan. Untuk fasa pertama pembangunan MyCREST, penilaian boleh dibuat semasa peringkat Rekabentuk, Pembinaan dan Operasi & Penyelenggaraan.

Sebanyak tiga projek telah digunakan sebagai projek perintis (desktop assessment) MyCREST. Tujuan projek perintis ini adalah untuk menguji kebolegunaan dokumen MyCREST. Projek-projek tersebut telah dinilai menggunakan MyCREST dan diberi rating berdasarkan skor yang diperolehi. Projek-projek dan skor adalah seperti berikut:

Bil	Nama Projek <i>Name Of Projects</i>	Skor <i>Score</i>
1	Hospital Shah Alam	★ ★
2	Institut Kanser Negara	★
3	Kuala Lumpur International Airport	★ ★ ★

Bagi memastikan sistem MyCREST dapat dilaksanakan bermula tahun 2015, satu sesi latihan pegawai penilai telah diadakan untuk melatih dan mengakredit pegawai penilai MyCREST. Seramai 28 orang pegawai telah lulus ujian dan diakredit sebagai Pegawai Penilai MyCREST.

Sebagai usaha mendapatkan maklumbalas daripada pihak industri, tiga sesi taklimat kepada penggiat industri pembinaan telah diadakan pada 3, 5 dan 7 November 2014 bertempat di Seri Pacific Hotel. Penambahbaikan telah dibuat kepada sistem MyCREST berdasarkan maklumbalas yang diterima.

3.2 Penganjuran ECOBUILD SEA 2014 bersempena International Construction Week 2014

Tahun 2014 merupakan tahun kedua CIDB bekerjasama dengan UBM Malaysia bagi menganjurkan Pameran ECOBUILD South East Asia (SEA) bersempena Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa (ICW) 2014. Pada tahun ini, satu ruang pameran Sustainable Construction Practices dengan kerjasama pihak Unit Perancang Ekonomi dan Jabatan Kerja Raya telah dibuka untuk berkongsi maklumat berkaitan program-program teknologi hijau dalam pembinaan.

- 4. Working visit and Seminar on Green Technology; and
- 5. Development of a standard on Construction & Demolition Waste Management as Malaysian Standard (MS).

3.1 Program Pembangunan MyCREST – MyCREST Development Programme

MyCREST, first developed in 2014, is a joint venture effort between CIDB, Works Ministry and Public Works Department. MyCREST is an evaluation system that integrates sustainability impact with carbon indicator for a particular building. For first phase of MyCREST development, assessment will be done during design, construction and operation & maintenance stages.

A total of three projects had been used as MyCREST pilot projects (desktop assessment). The purpose of this pilot project is to test the usability of MyCREST documents. Projects were evaluated using MyCREST and awarded ratings based on scores achieved. Projects and scores are as follows:

To ensure MyCREST is ready to implemented in 2015, an Assessors training session was conducted to train and accredit MyCREST Assessors. A total of 28 passed the accreditation and officially appointed as MyCREST Assessors.

As a means of getting industry feedback, three MyCREST briefing sessions were held on 3, 5 and 7 November 2014 at Seri Pacific Hotel. Improvement to the system has been made following the feedback from the industry players.

3.2 Organisation of ECOBUILD SEA 2014 in Conjunction with International Construction Week 2014.

Year 2014 is the second year CIDB collaborates with UBM Malaysia to host ECOBUILD South East Asia (SEA) Exhibition in conjunction with the International Construction Week (ICW) 2014. This year, a Sustainable Construction Practices exhibition was also organised with the cooperation of Economic Planning Unit and Public Works Department. The exhibition aimed to share relevant information on green technology in construction.

Sementara itu tiga seminar turut dijalankan bersempena ECOBUILD SEA 2014. Seminar dibahagi kepada tiga tema utama iaitu Building, Infrastructure dan Energy & Power. Seramai 847 orang telah hadir ke sesi tersebut sepanjang tiga hari ianya berlangsung iaitu pada 17-19 September 2014 di PWTC.

3.3 Memorandum Persefahaman dengan Building Research Establishment (BRE), United Kingdom

Pada Mac 2014, CIDB telah menandatangani memorandum persefahaman dengan Building Research Establishment (BRE) Limited, United Kingdom. Memorandum ini bertujuan menyatakan kerjasama di antara kedua-dua belah pihak dalam program pembangunan teknologi hijau dan program latihan yang berkaitan.

Selain mendapat pandangan BRE tentang MyCREST, CIDB juga bercadang untuk mengadaptasi program Innovation Park yang dilaksanakan oleh BRE di Malaysia.

3.4 Seminar berkaitan Teknologi Hijau – Seminar on Green Technology

Sepanjang tahun 2014 juga, CIDB turut menganjurkan beberapa seminar untuk meningkatkan ilmu pengetahuan, memberi kesedaran serta perpindahan teknologi diantara penggiat industri berkaitan teknologi hijau dalam pembinaan. Antara program seminar yang dijalankan adalah;

1. Seminar Kesedaran Teknologi Hijau dalam Pembinaan di Kuantan, Shah Alam dan Johor Bahru;
2. Pameran Rimba & Alam Sekitar Tanggungjawab Anda (RASTA) di UiTM Seri Iskandar, Perak; dan
3. Seminar Driving Infrastructure Sustainability in the 11th Malaysia Plan di Subang, Kuala Lumpur.

Meanwhile three seminars were also held in conjunction with ECOBUILD SEA 2014. The seminar segmented into three main themes namely Building, Infrastructure and Energy & Power. A total of 847 participants attended the sessions during the three days the Exhibition was held, on 17-19 September 2014 at PWTC.

3.3 Memorandum of Understanding with Building Research Establishment (BRE), United Kingdom

In March 2014, CIDB had signed a memorandum of understanding with the Building Research Establishment (BRE) Limited, United Kingdom. This memorandum saw the intention of the two parties to cooperate in green technology development and the related training programmes.

Besides getting BRE view on MyCREST, CIDB is also looking at the possibility of adapting BRE's Innovation Park's program in Malaysia.

3.4 Seminar berkaitan Teknologi Hijau – Seminar on Green Technology

During the year under review, CIDB also organised several seminars to enhance knowledge, create awareness and transfer of technology between industry players on green technology in construction. Among the program carried out include;

1. Seminar on Green Technology Awareness in Construction in Kuantan, Shah Alam and Johor Bahru;
2. Exhibition on Forest & Environment - Your Responsibility at UiTM Seri Iskandar, Perak; and
3. Seminar Driving Infrastructure Sustainability in the 11th Malaysia Plan in Subang, Kuala Lumpur.

Mendayausahakan Penyelidikan dan Pembangunan dalam Industri Pembinaan

Initiating Research and Development (R&D) in Construction Industry

Untuk program ini, CIDB melaksanakan beberapa aktiviti R&D selaras dengan halatuju Negara ke arah menerapkan budaya inovasi bagi mempertingkatkan produktiviti. Pelan Induk Industri Pembinaan (CIMP) memasuki fasa kedua yang mengambil cabaran dan isu pelaksanaan CIMP fasa pertama, termasuk isu-isu berkaitan R&D. Pada masa yang sama juga, CIDB menjalankan aktiviti penyelidikan dan pembangunan yang berunsurkan kemampanan. Langkah ini sejajar dengan amalan sektor pembinaan Negara-negara maju yang mementingkan kemampanan dan menitikberatkan produktiviti melalui teknologi. Program R&D turut menyumbang kepada usaha CIDB meningkatkan daya saing industri di arena global.

For this programme, CIDB carries out a number of R&D activities in line with the Nation's aspiration to embrace the culture of innovation to improve productivity. Construction Industry Master Plan (CIMP) has entered its second phase, taking into consideration the challenges and issues of implementation of the first phase of the Plan, including those issues related to R&D. At the same time, CIDB conducts research and development activities that are aligned towards sustainability. This is in line with the practices of the construction sector in the more developed countries that are stressing upon sustainability and emphasising productivity through technology. R&D programmes also contribute to the effort of CIDB in enhancing the industry competitiveness in the global arena.

1.0 PROGRAM PENYELIDIKAN DAN PEMBANGUNAN

Untuk tahun 2014, sebanyak enam penyelidikan/kajian didasarkan sebagai usaha untuk menerapkan inovasi dalam industri pembinaan. Antara penyelidikan dan kajian yang telah dijalankan termasuklah;

1. Rekabentuk Rumah yang Mampan dan Mampu milik untuk Kumpulan Pendapatan Menengah di Lembah Kelang
2. Garis Panduan Kaedah Rawatan Tanah Gambut untuk industri Pembinaan di Sarawak

2.0 KAJIAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN

Kajian Jangka panjang Industri Pembinaan II (CIMP II) dilaksanakan untuk meningkatkan momentum kajian awal (CIMP I) serta mengurangkan tekanan ke atas industri ekoran cabaran dan isu yang dihadapi oleh industri.

Kajian dimulakan Mac 2014 dengan pelantikan Boston Consulting Group (BCG) untuk memberi bantuan dalam menjalankan kajian. Pemantauan dan penilaian kemajuan kajian dilaksana melalui sebuah Jawatankuasa Pemandu CIMP yang dianggotai oleh ahli Lembaga Pengarah dari CIDB, wakil daripada Agensi Pusat seperti Unit Perancang Ekonomi (EPU), Unit Penyelarasan Pelaksanaan (ICU) dan individu-individu terkemuka daripada industri.

1.0 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

For 2014, a total of six researches/studies have been targeted to incorporate innovation in the construction industry. Among researches and studies carried out include;

1. Affordable and Sustainable Design House for Middle Income Group In Klang Valley
2. Guideline on Peat Soil Treatment Method in Sarawak for Construction Industry

2.0 CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY STUDY

The CIMP II study was initiated to enhance the momentum initiated by the initial plan (CIMP I) as well as to alleviate the pressure on the industry amidst the different set of challenges and issues faced by the industry.

The study commenced in March 2014 with Boston Consulting Group (BCG) engaged to provide assistance in conducting the study. To monitor and evaluate the progress of work done, CIDB established a CIMP Steering Committee comprised of the Board of Directors from CIDB, representatives from the Central Agencies such as the Economic Planning Unit (EPU), Implementation and Coordination Unit (ICU) and prominent industry individuals.

Berdasarkan kajian, CIMP II telah mengenal pasti empat teras utama merangkumi, Produktiviti, 'Sustainability', Internationalisasi dan Professionalisasi, Kualiti dan 'Safety & Health' sebagai bidang tumpuan. Teras-teras ini disokong dengan inisiatif khusus dan piagam yang jelas menyatakan aktiviti-aktiviti yang perlu disiapkan. Setiap aktiviti mempunyai tempoh masa tertentu dan satu entiti bertanggungjawab dalam pelaksanaannya. Keperluan-keperluan belanjawan juga dikenalpasti. Untuk memantau kejayaan kajian ini, petunjuk prestasi utama di tahap teras utama telah dikenalpasti dan akan dipantau. Sementara menunggu kelulusan Lembaga Pengarah, CIMP II dokumen akan memasuki fasa kedua, bermula awal 2015.

Objektif kajian keseluruhan adalah untuk membangunkan satu dokumen untuk memandu industri pembinaan negara ke era 2020 apabila negara diiktiraf sebagai sebuah negara maju berpendapatan tinggi. Fasa dua CIMP II akan meneruskan kerjasama antara sektor awam dan swasta untuk mengubah industri sebagai sebuah industri yang produktif, mampan dan berjaya di peringkat global.

3.0 PROGRAM KOLABORASI BERSAMA IPTA BERKENAAN KAJIAN PENGGUNAAN IBS

Program kolaborasi bersama institusi pengajian tinggi ini dijalankan bagi mendapatkan hasil kajian 'Transformation from IBS to Reproduction Degree of Construction', Pembangunan IBS in Adopting Mechanisation & Automation: Economic Appraisal, Pembangunan SMM (Standard Method of Measurement) untuk IBS. Bagi menjayakan kajian ini, satu seminar tiga hari telah diadakan bersama pihak UITM.

Seminar ini telah menarik minat ramai peserta daripada pelbagai agensi seperti kontraktor, konsultan, pengeluar/pengedar produk IBS serta pemaju hartanah. Seramai 240 orang peserta yang telah menghadiri seminar tersebut sepanjang tiga hari seminar itu berlangsung.

Based on the study, CIMP II has identified four major thrusts namely, Productivity, Sustainability, Internationalisation and Professionalisation, Quality, Safety & Health as the key focus areas. These thrusts are supported with specific initiatives and charters, which clearly spell out the activities to be carried out. Each activity has a dedicated timeline and an entity responsible for its implementation. Budgetary requirements have also been identified. To monitor the success of the plan, key performance indicators at the thrust level have been established and put in place. Pending Board of Directors approval, CIMP II document will move into phase two, beginning early 2015.

The whole objective of the study is to develop a document to steer the construction industry into the 2020 era when the country will be acknowledged as a developed high-income nation. Phase two of the CIMP II will further seal the collaboration between the public and private sector to transform the industry into one that is productive, sustainable and internationally sound.

3.0 COLLABORATION PROGRAMME WITH INSTITUTION OF HIGHER LEARNING ON THE STUDY FOR THE USE OF IBS

This collaboration programme with the institution of higher learning was carried out to obtain the results of studies on 'Transformation from IBS to Reproduction Degree of Construction', Development of IBS in Adopting Mechanisation&Automation: Economic Appraisal, Development of Standard Method of Measurement for IBS. To ensure success of the studies, a three-day seminar was held together with UITM.

This seminar managed to generate the interest of various parties including contractors, consultant, manufacturer/distributor of IBS products and property developers. A total of 240 participants attended the three-day seminar.

Mempromosi Industri Pembinaan

Promoting the Construction Industry

Aktiviti mempromosikan industri pembinaan untuk mempamerkan imej industri bersih, cekap dan efisien di persada tempatan dan global diteruskan melalui dua platform utama. Platform ini ialah Minggu Pembinaan Antarabangsa dan MCIEA yang mengiktiraf kecemerlangan pembinaan melalui penganugerahan awad diperingkat nasional. Sementara itu, aktiviti dan pencapaian penting CIDB terus di promosikan menerusi media cetak dan elektronik. Kejayaan usaha-usaha perhubungan awam ini diukur dari nilai PR yang diperolehi. Untuk tahun 2014, sejumlah 1188 artikel mengenai CIDB muncul di lima media cetak, satu TV dan satu radio. Ini memberikan nilai PR sebanyak RM24.315 juta. Di peringkat program, aktiviti mempromosikan program-program tertentu turut dilaksanakan.

1.0 ICW 2014

ICW 2014 telah diadakan daripada 17 hingga 19 September 2014 di Pusat Dagangan Dunia Putra dan dirasmikan oleh YB. Menteri Kerja Raya Dato' Sri Hj. Fadillah Hj. Yusof. Bertemakan 'Building a Better Tomorrow', ICW kali ini merupakan kali keempat belas diadakan di negara ini. Selain daripada 6th Malaysian Construction Summit, Seminar dan Pameran ECOBUILD Asia Tenggara, ICW 2014 juga turut menganjur ASEAN Real Estate & Infrastructure Summit (REI ASEAN) 2014 yang ditutup secara rasminya oleh YB. Datuk Abdul Rahman Dahlan, Menteri Kesejahteraan Bandar, Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan. ICW 2014 dijayakan dengan sokongan dan kerjasama lebih 20 organisasi kerajaan dan swasta. Jumlah peserta dan pengunjung ke ICW kali ini mencecah 13,000 orang. ICW 2014 turut disertai 300 syarikat daripada 24 negara termasuklah China, Singapura, Korea Selatan dan United Kingdom.

Seramai 8,916 trade professional mengunjungi pameran yang turut diadakan sepanjang ICW 2014 dan dianggarkan tidak kurang RM102.9 juta transaksi perniagaan telah dilaksanakan. Sementara itu, Malaysian Construction Summit Keenam di semarakkan dengan kehadiran bekas Perdana Menteri Tun Dr Mahathir yang menyampaikan ucap tama. Turut berlangsung ialah Konvensyen Usahanita Binaan 2014 dengan penyampaian ucap tama oleh Y Bhg Dato Sri Shahrizat Jalil dan upacara penutup disempurnakan oleh Timbalan Menteri Kerja Raya, YB Datuk Rosnah Abdul Rashid Shirlin. ICW 2014 juga menyaksikan upacara penyampaian hadiah untuk pemenang-pemenang utama Open Ideas Competition, pertandingan rekabentuk berinovasi, anjuran bersama CIDB dan Nippon Paints (lihat laporan lanjut di seksyen CSR).

Promoting the construction industry, demonstrating an industry, which is respectable, efficient and effective at the local and global market place, continued to be implemented through two major platforms. These are the International Construction Week (ICW) and MCIEA, a national effort to recognize excellence in construction. Meanwhile, important activities and achievement of CIDB continued to be promoted through both the print as well as electronic media. The success of these public relation exercises is often measured by the PR value achieved following the exposure of CIDB activities in major medias. In 2014, a total of 1188 articles on CIDB appeared in five print media, one TV and one radio. This gives PR value total of RM24.315 million. At the programme level, a number of activities to promote the programmes were also organised.

1.0 ICW 2014

ICW 2014 was held from 17 to 19 September 2014 at Putra World Trade Centre and officiated by YB. Minister of Works, Dato' Sri Hj. Fadillah Hj. Yusof. With the theme of 'Building a Better Tomorrow', this represents the 14th installment of ICW held in this country. Other than the 6th Malaysian Construction Summit, ECOBUILD Southeast Asia Seminar and Exhibition, ICW 2014 also benefitted from the ASEAN Real Estate & Infrastructure Summit (REI ASEAN) 2014 that was officially closed by YB Datuk Abdul Rahman Dahlan, Minister of Urban Well-being, Housing and Local Government. ICW 2014 success is achieved through close cooperation of more than 20 government and private sector organisations. Number of participants and visitors to ICW this time reached 13,000 people. More than 300 companies from 24 countries including China, Singapore, South Korea and United Kingdom also participated in this grand event.

A total of 8,916 trade professionals visited the exhibition that was also held during ICW 2014 and it is estimated no less than RM102.9 million worth of business was transacted. Meanwhile, the Sixth Malaysian Construction Summit was graced by the presence of former Prime Minister Tun Dr Mahathir who delivered the keynote address. Simultaneously held was Konvensyen Usahanita Binaan 2014 with keynote address delivered by Y Bhg Dato Sri Shahrizat Jalil and the closing ceremony officiated by YB Datuk Rosnah Abdul Rashid Shirlin, Deputy Minister of Works. ICW 2014 also witnessed the prize presentation to major winners for Open Ideas Competition, a design innovation competition co-organised by CIDB and Nippon Paints (further reported in the CSR section).

2.0 MCIEA

MCIEA, Malaysian Construction Industry Excellent Award merupakan award tahunan yang dianugerah kepada syarikat dan individu yang telah mempamer dan menyumbang kepada prestasi cemerlang industri pembinaan negara. Tahun ini sebanyak enam kategori telah dipertandingkan dan kategori itu adalah;

1. Anugerah Kontraktor Terbaik (Gred G1 – G6)
2. Anugerah Projek Terbaik (Infrastruktur & Bangunan)
3. Anugerah Pencapaian Antarabangsa
4. Anugerah Khas
5. Anugerah Individu
6. Anugerah Kontraktor Terbaik

Untuk tahun ini sebanyak 12 syarikat kontraktor dan seorang tokoh terkemuka industri telah dinobatkan sebagai pemenang manakala tiga penerima telah diberi pengiktirafan khas MCIEA 2013. Upacara penyampaian diadakan di malam Grand Gala MCIEA Dinner bersempena ICW 2014 dan disempurnakan oleh YB. Dato' Sri Hj. Fadillah Hj. Yusof, Menteri Kerja Raya. Seramai 765 tetamu telah hadir pada malam tersebut.

3.0 PROMOSI IBS/MEKANISASI MELALUI MEDIA CETAK

Program mempromosikan IBS/Mekanisasi di media cetak dan elektronik yang melibatkan media-media mainstream dan stesyen televisyen dan radio telah berjalan seperti dirancang oleh Pusat IBS dan pihak produksi yang telah dilantik iaitu Opulence Network (M) Sdn. Bhd. Selain itu pihak produksi juga telah menambah promosi sokongan media sosial iaitu 'Facebook' melalui program "JOM IBS". Ini menjadikan promosi ini lebih menyeluruh di dalam mencapai objektif yang telah disasarkan. Promosi IBS/ Mekanisasi telah jalankan dalam 10 rancangan televisyen, dua rancangan radio, empat suratkhbar dan satu majalah. Ulasan dari penonton dan pembaca amat menggalakkan dan CIDB bercadang meneruskan usaha ini.

4.0 PROMOSI MyCESMM MENERUSI SIRI JELAJAH MyCESMM

Siri Jelajah MyCESMM merupakan seminar kesedaran dengan menggunakan format yang sama tapi diadakan di beberapa tempat yang berbeza. Di setiap seminar, sebanyak lima kertas seminar dibentangkan oleh lima pembentang kertas yang dipilih khas untuk berkongsi pengetahuan dan pengalaman dalam penggunaan MyCESMM.

Seminar MyCESMM telah diadakan di Sarawak dan dirasmikan oleh Yang Berhormat Menteri Kerja Raya, YB. Dato' Sri Hj. Fadillah Hj. Yusof. Seminar tersebut dihadiri oleh seramai 500 penggiat industri yang terdiri daripada perunding perunding profesional, pegawai-pegawai kerajaan, kontraktor, akademik dan lain-lain. Seminar itu juga turut menyaksikan upacara menandatangani MOU Penggunaan MyCESMM antara CIDB dan JKR Sarawak, LLM, JPP, RISM, LJUBM, IEM dan IWK.

2.0 MCIEA

MCIEA, Malaysian Construction Industry Excellence Award is an annual award conferred to companies and individuals who have demonstrated and contributed to excellent performance in the nation's building industry. This year, a total of six categories of awards were offered which are;

1. Best Contractor Award (Grade G1 - G6)
2. Best Project Award (Infrastructure & Building)
3. International Achievement Award
4. Special Award
5. Individual Award
6. Best Contractor Award

This year, a total of 12 contracting companies and an industry-leading figure received the awards while three recipients were awarded the MCIEA Special Recognition Award. Presentation ceremony was held during the Grand Gala MCIEA Dinner held in conjunction with ICW 2014 and presented by YB. Dato' Sri Hj. Fadillah Hj. Yusof, Works Minister. 765 guests attended the grand event

3.0 PROMOTION OF IBS/MECHANISATION THROUGH THE PRINT/ELECTRONIC MEDIA

The programme to promote IBS/Mechanisation in print and electronic media involving the mainstream print media as well as television and radio stations have succeeded as planned by IBS Centre and the appointed production house, Opulence Network (M) Sdn. Bhd. Apart from the media exposure, the production house has also engaged the social media, namely 'Facebook' through the programme "JOM IBS". This results in a more comprehensive promotion exercise meeting the targets set. IBS/Mechanisation promotion appeared in 10 television programmes, two radio programmes, four newspapers and a magazine. Comment from viewers and readers are very encouraging and CIDB intends to continue this effort.

4.0 MyCESMM ROADSHOW TO PROMOTE MyCESMM

MyCESMM Roadshow is an awareness seminar using a standard format but held at a number of different places. At every seminar, a total of five seminar papers were presented by five presenters specially chosen for their knowledge and experience in the use of MyCESMM.

MyCESMM seminar was held in Sarawak and officiated by Yang Berhormat Minister of Works, YB. Dato' Sri Hj. Fadillah Hj. Yusof. The seminar was attended by 500 industry players and includes professional consultants, government officers, contractors, academia and others. The seminar also witnessed the signing of MOU on use of MyCESMM between CIDB and PWD Sarawak, MHA, JPP, RISM, LJUBM, IEM and IWK.

Mengukuhkan Penyampaian Perkhidmatan CIDB Kepada Industri

Strengthening CIDB Service Delivery to the Industry

Program dan aktiviti memfokuskan kepada pengukuhan penyampaian perkhidmatan CIDB yang berkesan dan mesra kepada industri. Antara fokus utama adalah pengkhususan berterusan sistem komputer dalam talian dan latihan. Ini bertujuan meningkatkan mutu serta kualiti perkhidmatan dari segi pengurangan masa melaksanakan perniagaan, yang terhasil daripada perkhidmatan yang bernilai tambah dan perkhidmatan berasaskan keperluan pelanggan. Sistem penyampaian juga dititikberatkan bagi memastikan penyampaian maklumat berkenaan proses utama CIDB adalah tepat, secara efisien dan yang terkini. Untuk tujuan memperbaiki proses-proses utama beberapa siri kajian kepuasan pelanggan terhadap perkhidmatan CIDB dilaksanakan. CIDB juga mengambil langkah-langkah memperbaiki skema perkhidmatan dan saraan untuk kakitangan CIDB.

Programmes and activities focus on strengthening the effective and friendly service delivery by CIDB to the industry. Among the main focus include the continuous enhancement of the computerised online systems and training. It aims to improve the quality of service in terms of reduction in time of doing business, adding value to the services and services based on customer needs. The delivery systems also emphasized on providing information on primary processes of CIDB that are accurate, efficient and up to date. For the purpose of improving key processes, a series of studies on customer satisfaction with services provided by CIDB were implemented. CIDB has also taken the necessary steps to improve the scheme of services and remuneration for CIDB staff.

1.0 PERKHIDMATAN PENGURUSAN MAKLUMAT

1.1 Pencapaian Indeks Prestasi dan Aktiviti Utama

Prestasi perkhidmatan pengurusan maklumat juga membanggakan apabila Bahagian Pengurusan Maklumat (BPM) berjaya memastikan pencapaian lebih daripada 50% (peratus sebenar 59%) permohonan pendaftaran kontraktor menggunakan sistem online. Sistem mesra pengguna ini bukan sahaja senang digunakan tetapi juga amat selesa bagi pengguna. Di masa yang sama, penggunaan sistem maklumat CIDB terus meningkat di kalangan personel binaan apabila 96% (dari sasaran 70%) pendaftaran baru personel menggunakan sistem online.

1.2 Lain-lain Perkhidmatan Pengurusan Maklumat

Selain daripada memenuhi tuntutan KPI/PI, BPM turut memberi penekanan kepada bidang/fungsi-fungsi lain yang juga amat penting dalam menentukan kejayaan pelaksanaan projek-projek ICT seperti Program Pengurusan Perubahan, ICT Governance, Keselamatan ICT, Sokongan Teknikal dan Khidmat Pelanggan. Pelbagai inisiatif telah dilaksanakan pada tahun 2014 dan antara yang telah menghasilkan kejayaan kepada BPM ialah kejayaan CIDB Mobile Apps yang telah menjadi Juara Kategori ICT Anugerah Inovasi KKR.

1.0 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES

1.1 Achievement of Performance Indicators and Major Activities

Performance of Information Management Services is also exemplary when Information Management Division (BPM) managed to ensure achievement of more than 50% (actual achievement 59%) for contractor registration application through the online system. This consumer-friendly system is not only easy to use but also convenient for the users. At the same time, use of CIDB Information Services continues to gain acceptance among the construction personnel when 96% (from target 70%) new personnel registration use the online system.

1.2 Other Information Management Services

Other than fulfilling requirement of KPI/PI, BPM also emphasise other areas/ functions which are also important in determining the success of ICT project implementation including programmes for Change Management, ICT Governance, ICT Security, Technical Support and Customer Services. Various initiatives were implemented in 2014 and among the successful ones include CIDB Mobile Apps, which emerged as champion in the KKR Innovation Award 2014 in the ICT category.

Sehingga Disember 2014, seramai 13,000 pengguna telefon pintar telah memuat turun CIDB Mobile Apps. Statistik menunjukkan purata transaksi sehari penggunaan CIDB Mobile Apps melebihi 1,000 transaksi. CIDB Mobile Apps berjaya meningkatkan kualiti penyampaian perkhidmatan CIDB dan mengurangkan aduan pelanggan kerana maklumat dan status permohonan kontraktor mudah disemak melalui telefon pintar dan perkhidmatan boleh digunakan 24 jam.

Disamping kejayaan di atas, BPM turut menambahbaik perkhidmatan dan applikasi penting seperti 'Cloud Computing', Sistem Maklumat Bersepadu, eBantuan dan Office Automation System.

Sementara itu Laman Sesawang CIDB versi mobile turut diperkenalkan dan mendapat sambutan menggalakkan daripada pengguna. Turut ditawarkan ialah kemudahan pembayaran melalui Perbankan Internet melalui Kredit Kad dan Financial Process Exchange (FPX). Tahun 2014 melihat peningkatan keyakinan pelanggan CIDB membuat bayaran melalui kemudahan Perbankan Internet yang disediakan.

2.0 KAJIAN PERSEPSI AWAM TERHADAP CIDB

Objektif kajian ialah;

1. Mengumpul maklumbalas dan memahami persepsi tentang industri pembinaan di Malaysia
2. Membangunkan indeks persepsi untuk memantau persepsi orang ramai terhadap industri pembinaan
3. Mengenalpasti halangan untuk kerjaya baru dalam industri pembinaan dan cara-cara untuk menggalakkan lebih ramai belia untuk menyertai industri

Antara hasil kajian adalah seperti berikut;

1. Pandangan masyarakat umum tentang pembinaan Malaysia agak memuaskan, dengan dua pertiga daripada orang ramai yang mempunyai persepsi positif ke atas industri. Persepsi umum adalah sama di semua jenis pembinaan.
2. Orang ramai mempunyai persepsi yang terbaik di bangunan komersial. Persepsi positif terendah terdapat pada aspek mesra alam bangunan/infrastruktur Malaysia.
3. Antara sebab utama masyarakat tidak menyokong keluarga / rakan-rakan untuk bekerja dalam industri pembinaan adalah disebabkan oleh kebimbangan keselamatan, diikuti dengan pendapatan yang rendah.
4. Hanya 20% mengetahui CIDB dan 22% mendengar tentang CIDB; lebih separuh tidak tahu sama sekali. Mereka yang mengetahui merasakan CIDB perlu membantu meningkatkan kualiti pembinaan keseluruhan dan memastikan keselamatan di tapak.

As of December 2014, 13,000 smartphone users have been downloading CIDB Mobile Apps. Statistics showed an average transaction of over 1,000 a day. CIDB Mobile Apps succeeded in enhancing the quality of service delivery by CIDB and at the same time reduce customer complaint because information and status of application are available and can be checked 24 hours a day from any smartphone.

Apart from the above successes, BPM continues to further enhance the information services and essential applications such as 'Cloud Computing', Integrated Information System, eBantuan and Office Automation System.

Meanwhile, CIDB also introduced the mobile version of CIDB web site and received favorable responses from the users. Also offered is online payment facility through Internet banking using either a credit card or Financial Process Exchange (FPX). There is a visible increase in customer's confidence in making use of CIDB online payment facility that was provided.

2.0 STUDY ON PUBLIC PERCEPTION OF CIDB

Objectives of the study are as follows;

1. Gather feedback and understand the perception about construction industry in Malaysia
2. Develop public perception index to monitor and track public perception towards the construction industry in Malaysia
3. Identify barriers for new career take up in construction and ways to encourage more youth to join the industry

Among the results of the study are as follows;

1. The overall public perception on Malaysian construction is fairly satisfactory, with two thirds of the public having a positive perception on the overall industry. The general perceptions are similar across all the different types of construction.
2. The public has the best perception on Commercial buildings. The lowest positive perception is on the environmentally friendly aspect of Malaysian buildings / infrastructure.
3. The main reason for not supporting family/friends to work in the construction industry is due to safety concerns, followed by the perceived low salary.
4. Only 20% are aware of CIDB and 22% have heard about CIDB; more than half have no idea at all. Amongst those who are aware, most think that CIDB should assist in improving the overall construction quality and ensuring safety at construction site.

5. CIDB harus mempunyai lebih banyak aktiviti awam (roadshow, pameran atau iklan) untuk mendidik orang ramai tentang tanggungjawab dan perkhidmatan yang diberikan.

3.0 KAJIAN KEPUASAN HATI PELANGGAN

Objektif kajian ialah;

1. Memahami tahap kepuasan Kontraktor dan Personel Binaan dengan CIDB dan mengumpul maklum balas mengenai produk-produk, perkhidmatan dan inisiatif.
2. Membangunkan indeks kepuasan pelanggan untuk memantau dan mengesan kepuasan pelanggan terhadap produk, perkhidmatan & inisiatif CIDB
3. Mengenal pasti kekuatan dan kelemahan dalam perkhidmatan CIDB dan membangun pelan penambahbaikan berdasarkan jurang perkhidmatan yang dikenal pasti.

Hasil Kajian adalah seperti berikut;

1. Indeks kepuasan CIDB adalah 84. Personel Binaan mendahului dengan 85 manakala IBS menerima skor paling rendah, 73
2. Di antara Personel Binaan, proses akreditasi merupakan pemacu penting yang memberi kesan kepada kepuasan keseluruhan dengan penambahbaikan diperlukan pada tempoh aktiviti disiapkan, proses yang dipermudahkan dan bantuan oleh kakitangan
3. Bagi pembuatan IBS, tumpuan harus diberikan kepada proses pendaftaran pengilang / pembuat. Proses semasa dianggap rumit dan sukar buat pelanggan
4. 65% daripada pelanggan menghampiri kaunter CIDB terutamanya untuk memohon / memperbaharui kad hijau dan memohon / memperbaharui pendaftaran kontraktor. Ini menunjukkan bahawa perkhidmatan kaunter adalah penting untuk pelanggan CIDB.
5. Tahap kepuasan dengan perkhidmatan kaunter adalah 70%. Dalam usaha untuk meningkatkan lagi perkhidmatan, CIDB perlu melatih kakitangan tentang produk dan pengetahuan teknikal supaya mereka dapat menjawab pertanyaan pelanggan. Mereka juga perlu lebih profesional dengan menunjukkan kesediaan untuk membantu.
6. Pelanggan sangat positif tentang imej CIDB sebagai entiti yang membantu untuk membangunkan industri pembinaan di Malaysia. Walau bagaimanapun, CIDB boleh meningkatkan perkhidmatan dengan mendidik industri secara berterusan melalui seminar, program latihan dan lain-lain kaedah.
7. CIDB perlu memperbaiki proses perkhidmatan secara keseluruhan seperti memendekkan masa proses dan perkhidmatan kaunter yang lebih baik (lebih cekap

5. CIDB should have more public activities (roadshow, exhibitions or advertisement) to educate people on your responsibilities and services to the public.

3.0 STUDY ON CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

Objectives of the study are as follows;

1. Understand level of satisfaction of Contractors and Construction Personnel with CIDB and gather their feedback on the products, services and initiatives.
2. Develop a customer satisfaction index to monitor and track customer satisfaction towards CIDB's products, services and initiatives
3. Identify strengths and weaknesses in CIDB's service and develop improvement plans based on the service gap identified.

Among the result of the Studies are as follows;

1. CIDB's satisfaction index is 84. Construction Personnel lead at 85 while IBS manufacture scores the lowest at 73.
2. Amongst construction personnel, accreditation process is the most important driver that impact the overall satisfaction with further improvement requested on the turn around time, simpler process and assistance by staff.
3. As for IBS manufactures, focus should be on registration process. The current process is deemed to be complicated and difficult for customers
4. 65 % of the customers approach CIDB counters, mainly to apply for / renew a green card and apply for / renew the registration of contractors. This indicates that counter service is important to CIDB customers.
5. Satisfaction with counter service is at 70%. In order to improve further, CIDB should train staff on product and technical knowledge so that they are able to respond to customers' queries. They should also portray their professionalism by showing the willingness to assist.
6. Customers are very positive about CIDB's image as the entity that helps to develop the construction industry in Malaysia. However, they feel that CIDB can further improve by providing more education regarding the industry through seminars, training programmes and other methods
7. CIDB should improve on its overall service process such as shorten the turnaround time and better counter service (more efficient and knowledgeable staff)

4.0 PENGASINGAN SKIM PERKHIDMATAN CIDB

Untuk meningkatkan penyampaian perkhidmatan kepada pelanggan CIDB mengambil langkah mewujudkan skema perkhidmatan dan saraan CIDB sendiri. Ini membolehkan CIDB mengurus asset dan sumber kewangan dan tenaga kerja dengan lebih cekap dan efisien. Laporan cadangan pengasingan telahpun disiapkan dan dihantar ke KKR untuk kelulusan Kabinet. Dijangka kelulusan akan diperolehi pada tahun 2015 untuk pelaksanaan pada tahun 2016.

4.0 SEPARATION OF CIDB SCHEME OF SERVICE

To improve service delivery to its customers, CIDB has taken steps to create its own scheme of service and remuneration. This allows CIDB to manage its asset, including financial resources and manpower more effectively and efficiently. The proposal paper on separation has been completed and forwarded to KKR for approval of the Cabinet. Approval is expected to be obtained at the end of 2015 for implementation in 2016.



Menggalakkan Bisnes Antarabangsa

Enhancing International Business

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 membangunkan kaedah penyelesaian yang bersepadu, kompetitif dan berwibawa untuk pasaran antarabangsa. Di masa yang sama, kapasiti dan keupayaan syarikat pembinaan tempatan akan terus dipromosikan demi menjamin kelestarian industri pembinaan negara. Antara program utama dilaksanakan pada tahun 2014 untuk meningkatkan penglibatan syarikat pembinaan negara di peringkat antarabangsa termasuklah;

- I. Pemudahcara Eksport
- II. Risikan Pasaran

1.0 PEMUDAHCARA EKSPORT

Program utama penggalakan bisnes antarabangsa ialah memasarkan industri pembinaan negara dengan cara yang tertumpu di peringkat global. Antara usaha-usaha yang telah dijalankan termasuklah;

1.1 Mengendalikan Misi Pembinaan

Pada tahun yang ditinjau, CIDB telah memperhebatkan misi meneroka pelbagai peluang yang wujud di negara sasaran serta membuka jaringan perniagaan kepada syarikat-syarikat perkhidmatan pembinaan Malaysia. CIDB telah menganjur dan mengetuai setiap misi untuk meneroka peluang-peluang di negara-negara sasaran seperti Morocco, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Indonesia, Turki dan India

1.2 Memudahcara Projek-projek Antarabangsa

Antara projek-projek yang dimudahcara dan khidmat nasihat diberi terhadap projek-projek yang menghadapi cabaran adalah seperti berikut:-

1. Perkampungan Kebudayaan, Myanmar
2. Pembangunan KoridorTeknologi Hijau Istanbul
3. Pembangunan Lapangan Terbang Kertajati, Indonesia
4. Pembangunan Lapangan Terbang Baru Astana, Kazakhstan
5. Cadangan Projek Pembangunan Berhadapan Sungai, Uttar Pradesh, India
6. Cadangan Sambungan Expressway Sultanpur – Varanasi India
7. Cadangan Pengurusan Astana-Atbassar Intercity Highway, Kazakhstan

Malaysian construction has achieved excellent performance in a number of important projects at the domestic and global level. However, CIDB will continue to collaborate with the industry players and related government agencies to develop an integrated, competitive and smart solution for the international market. At the same time, local construction company's capacity and capability will continue to be promoted to ensure sustainability of the nation's construction industry. Among priority areas implemented by CIDB during 2014 include;

- I. Export Facilitation
- II. Market Intelligence

1.0 EXPORT FACILITATION

Main program to promote international business is to market country's construction industry in a focused manner at the global level. Among the efforts that have been implemented include;

1.1 Conduct Construction Missions

In the year under review, CIDB has intensified missions overseas to explore various opportunities that exist in the targeted countries and paving the way for business networking for Malaysian construction services companies. CIDB organized and led every mission to seek opportunities in the following countries; Morocco, Kazakhstan, Myanmar, Indonesia, Turkey and India.

1.2 Facilitating International Projects

Among the projects facilitated and advisory services given for projects facing a number of challenges include the following:-

1. Cultural Village, Myanmar
2. Development of Green Technology Corridor Istanbul
3. Development of Kertajati Airport, Indonesia
4. Proposed development of New Airport in Astana, Kazakhstan
5. Proposed Gomti River Front Development project, Uttar Pradesh, India
6. Proposed Extension of Sultanpur – Varanasi Expressway, India
7. Proposed Management of Astana-Atbassar Intercity Highway, Kazakhstan

1.3 Melaksanakan dan Menguruskan MOU yang Ditandatangani dengan Pelanggan Asing.

Pada tahun yang ditinjau, CIDB telah memudahcara dan menandatangani sebanyak lima perjanjian persefahaman (MOU), antaranya termasuklah:-

1. MOU Malaysia – India
2. MOCA CIDB – EXIM Bank, Malaysia
3. MOU CIDB Holdings – KAZNEX Invest, Kazakhstan
4. MOU CIDB Holdings – KAZNEX Invest – KazAutoZhol, Kazakhstan
5. MOU CIDB Holdings – National Building Construction Corporation Limited (NBCC), India

1.4 Menyertai Pameran Antarabangsa

1. Myanmar Infrastructure Summit 2014, Yangon, Myanmar, 18-19 Mac 2014
2. BuildTech Asia 2014 International Building Technology Expo, Singapore, 14-16 Oktober 2014
3. Konstruksi Indonesia 2014 – KI'14 – The 11th Annual Construction Machinery, Materials and Technology Expo, Jakarta Convention Centre, 5-7 November 2014

1.5 Membina jaringan hubungan dengan Kementerian dan agensi dalam dan luar Negara, Kedutaan-kedutaan asing serta organisasi & agensi antarabangsa.

1. Kunjungan hormat dan jalinan perniagaan delegasi luar ke dalam negara termasuklah India, China, Myanmar, Indonesia, Libya, South Africa, Kazakhstan, Algeria, Guinea, Togo dan Sepanyol
2. Kunjungan hormat dan jalinan perniagaan dengan Kedutaan luar Negara bagi projek-projek pembinaan yang berpotensi. Antara negara-negara yang mempunyai hubungan baik dengan CIDB adalah seperti Algeria, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Libya, Turkey, Togo, South Africa, Pakistan, Philippines, Indonesia, Myanmar dan India.

1.6 Mengurus "Special Interest Group" (SIG) bagi pasaran strategik.

SIG merupakan satu kumpulan yang membincangkan dan berkongsi maklumat mengenai isu atau projek di negara-negara yang berpotensi untuk diterokai oleh syarikat perkhidmatan pembinaan Malaysia. CIDB selaku pemudahcara dapat menyampaikan maklumat berkaitan isu/projek negara berkenaan kepada kumpulan SIG dengan lebih cepat dan cekap. Pada tahun yang dinilai sebanyak empat buah SIG telah berjaya diwujudkan antaranya termasuklah SIG-SIG Myanmar, Indonesia, Kazakhstan dan India.

1.3 Execute and Manage MOU Signed with Foreign Clients.

In the year under review, CIDB facilitated and signed a total of five memorandum of understanding (MOU), among them include:-

1. MOU Malaysia - India
2. MOCA CIDB - EXIM Bank, Malaysia
3. MOU CIDB Holdings - KAZNEX Invest, Kazakhstan
4. MOU CIDB Holdings – KAZNEX Invest – KazAutoZhol, Kazakhstan
5. MOU CIDB Holdings – National Building Construction Corporation Limited (NBCC), India

1.4 Participate in International Exhibitions

1. Myanmar Infrastructure Summit 2014, Yangon, Myanmar, 18-19 March 2014
2. BuildTech Asia 2014 International Building Technology Expo, Singapore, 14-16 October 2014
3. Konstruksi Indonesia 2014 – KI'14 – The 11th Annual Construction Machinery, Materials and Technology Expo, Jakarta Convention Centre, 5-7 November 2014

1.5 Establish and enhance collaboration with Domestic and foreign Ministries foreign Embassies and related international organizations and agencies.

1. Courtesy visits and business networking with foreign delegates from India, China, Myanmar, Indonesia, Libya, South Africa, Kazakhstan, Algeria, Guinea, Togo and Spain
2. Courtesy visits and business networking with foreign Embassies for potential construction projects overseas. Among the countries with close relationship with CIDB include Algeria, Kazakhstan, Morocco, Libya, Turkey, Togo, South Africa, Pakistan, Philippines, Indonesia, Myanmar and India.

1.6 Establish/manage Special Interest Groups (SIGs) for strategic market

SIG is a group, which discusses and shares information on issues or projects in countries with potentials to be explored by Malaysian construction service companies. As facilitator, CIDB is able to distribute the information about related issues/projects concerned to SIG group promptly and more efficiently. In 2014, a total of four SIGs were successfully created and among them include SIGs for Myanmar, Indonesia, Kazakhstan and India.

2.0 RISIKAN PASARAN

2.1 Menyebar maklumat pasaran melalui penganjuran persidangan, seminar dan forum dalam negara

2.2 Menguruskan maklumat tender luar negara

Sebanyak 60 notis panggilan tender projek-projek luar negara telah diterima dan maklumat mengenai peluang perniagaan ini telah disebarkan kepada kontraktor tempatan melalui emel dan laman sesawang CIDB. .

2.3 Laporan Bisnes/Infrastruktur

Laporan Bisnes yang disediakan merangkumi laporan berkenaan sosio ekonomi sesebuah negara serta panduan menjalankan bisnes di negara tersebut serta analisa projek-projek yang boleh diterokai oleh para penggiat industri tempatan. Antara laporan bisnes yang telah disediakan adalah Market Alert on Kazakhstan, U.A.E, Afrika Selatan, Morocco, Libya, Pakistan, Thailand dan Turkey

Hasil program peningkatan bisnes global terbukti berjaya apabila, hingga tahun ini, 750 projek telah diperolehi dengan nilai projek berjumlah RM105.02 billion. Hampir 93% projek bernilai RM81 billion telah disiapkan dan bakinya sedang di peringkat pembinaan.

2.0 MARKET INTELLIGENCE

2.1 Disseminate market information through organized inbound conferences, seminars, forums

2.2 Manage foreign tender information

A total of 60 notices for calling tender on overseas projects were received and information on this business opportunity was distributed to local contractors through email and CIDB website.

2.3 Business/Infrastructure Report

Business reports that were prepared include socio economic report of a country and a guide on carrying out business in that country. An analysis on projects that could be explored by Malaysian companies in the country will form part of the report. Among business reports that have been prepared include Market Alert on Kazakhstan, U.A.E, South Africa, Morocco, Libya, Pakistan, Thailand and Turkey.

The output from global business enhancement programmes prove successful when a total of 750 projects with project value amounting to RM105.02 billion were secured up to end of 2014. Nearly 93% of the projects with a total value of RM81 billion have been completed and the rest are still under construction.

Penguatkuasaan dan Pengawalseliaan

Enforcement and Regulatory Action

Akta 520 (pindaan 2011) sedang dikuatkuasakan secara berperingkat-peringkat. Pindaan ini menjadikan kontraktor bertanggungjawab terhadap output pembinaan. Pindaan juga memastikan penggunaan personel pembinaan yang kompeten dan berkelayakan. Penguatkuasaan melalui pemeriksaan tapak merupakan kaedah terbaik menguatkuasakan Akta CIDB ini. Di samping itu pindaan juga memberi kuasa kepada CIDB untuk memastikan standard bahan binaan untuk bahan import dan tempatan dipatuhi. Ini penting sebagai salah satu usaha untuk menghasilkan output yang selamat dan berkualiti.

1.0 PENGUATKUASAAN DAN TATATERTIB

1.1 Penguatkuasaan dan Pemeriksaan Tapak Bina

Sepanjang tahun 2014, Bahagian Penguatkuasaan dan Tatatertib telah memberikan tumpuan yang lebih kepada Operasi Penguatkuasaan Bersepadu (OPB) yang turut melibatkan agensi-agensi penguatkuasaan yang lain terutamanya Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT), Jabatan Imigresen, Jabatan Keselamatan Dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan (JKKP), Jabatan Kesihatan dan sebagainya. Pendekatan ini bertujuan memberikan impak yang berkesan ke arah memastikan tapak-tapak binaan mematuhi Akta 520 serta undang-undang bertulis yang lain. Sebanyak 41 Operasi Penguatkuasaan Bersepadu telah berjaya dianjurkan dengan mendapat kerjasama yang baik dari agensi-agensi berkenaan.

Sementara itu, Bahagian Penguatkuasaan dan Tatatertib juga telah berjaya memeriksa sejumlah 3,373 tapak bina yang melibatkan 3,551 kontraktor berbanding 3,000 tapak bina yang disasarkan. Pemeriksaan ini dilakukan melalui Operasi Penguatkuasaan Rutin (OPR) yang dijalankan oleh anggota penguatkuasaan di seluruh negara dengan memberikan tumpuan kepada tiga skop penguatkuasaan utama iaitu pendaftaran kontraktor, pembayaran levi dan pendaftaran personel binaan. Sejumlah 62,152 personel binaan juga turut diperiksa sepanjang 2014.

Dengan kerjasama Jabatan Kesihatan, Jabatan Keselamatan Dan Kesihatan Pekerjaan dan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan, Bahagian berkenaan juga telah melaksanakan operasi khas pemeriksaan di 478 tapak bina seluruh negara bagi menangani pembiakan nyamuk aedes di tapak bina, terutamanya di lokasi-lokasi panas (hotspot). Operasi khas juga diadakan di 24 buah tapak projek kerajaan seliaan Jabatan Kerja Raya (JKR) bagi memastikan pembinaan projek-projek kerajaan mencapai tahap pematuhan undang-undang yang tinggi dan menjadi contoh kepada projek-projek swasta.

CIDB Act 520 (Revised 2011) is being implemented in stages. The amendment affirms the contractor's responsibility for output of construction works. The amendment also ensures the deployment of competent and qualified personnel at the construction sites. Enforcement through work site inspection is the most efficient method to enforce CIDB Act 520 and its amendments. At the same time, the amended Act empowers CIDB to ensure that relevant standards of construction materials for both imported and locally manufactured products are adhered to. This is important to guarantee safe and quality output.

1.0 ENFORCEMENT AND DISCIPLINE

1.1 Enforcement and Work Site Inspections

Throughout 2014, Enforcement and Discipline Division focused more on the Integrated Enforcement Operation that involve other enforcement agencies such as the Local Authorities, Immigration Department, Department of Occupational Health and Safety (DOSH), Health Department and others. This approach has the objective of achieving bigger impact in ensuring that work sites comply with the requirement of Act 520 and other written rules and regulations. A total of 41 enforcement operations were organized with close cooperation from the agencies.

Meanwhile, Enforcement and Discipline Division has also managed to inspect 3,373 construction sites involving 3,551 contractors compared to a target of 3,000 construction sites. These inspections were conducted through the Routine Enforcement Operations (REO), by enforcement personnel across the country by focusing on the three main regulatory scope of contractor registration, payment of the levy and registration of construction personnel. A total of 62,152 construction personnel were also subjected to inspections in 2014.

With the cooperation of Department of Health, Department of Occupational Safety and Health, and the Local Authorities, the Division also conducted special work site inspection on 478 sites nationwide as part of aedes mosquito eradication programme especially at hotspot areas. Special operation were also conducted on 24 Public Works Department (PWD) supervised government projects to ensure that government projects compliance to the construction law is high and continue to be exemplary to the private projects.

1.2 Tindakan Penguatkuasaan

Berdasarkan hasil-hasil pemeriksaan, sejumlah 4,379 notis telah dikeluarkan yang melibatkan pemberitahuan maklumat dan ketidakpatuhan kehendak Akta 520 dan peraturan. Tindakan susulan terhadap ketidakpatuhan Akta 520 melibatkan tindakan tatatertib terhadap pendaftaran kontraktor dan penyediaan Kertas Siasatan (IP) bagi tujuan pendakwaan di mahkamah. Sebanyak 226 Laporan Tatatertib Kontraktor telah disediakan dan sejumlah 146 kontraktor telah dibawa ke Prosiding Tindakan Tatatertib Kontraktor atas pelbagai kesalahan. 53 kontraktor telah digantung pendaftaran, tiga kontraktor ditarik balik pendaftaran, satu kontraktor telah dirujukkan kes ke Pejabat Penasihat Undang-Undang CIDB dan selebihnya telah dikenakan amaran. Sebanyak 121 Kertas Siasatan (IP) juga telah disediakan dan diserahkan kepada Pejabat Penasihat Undang-Undang yang sama untuk tindakan pendakwaan. Sejumlah 53 kontraktor telah dihadapkan ke mahkamah sepanjang tahun 2014.

2.0 KAWAL SELIA BAHAN DAN PRODUK BINAAN

2.1 Pengeluaran Certificate of Approval (COA) bagi Bahan-bahan Impot

Pada tahun 2014, sebanyak 9,302 COA telah dikeluarkan ke atas produk atau bahan binaan dan lebih daripada 99.5 % permohonan dapat diproses dan diluluskan dalam tempoh kurang daripada tiga hari. Antara produk atau bahan binaan yang disenaraikan dalam Jadual Keempat Perintah Kastam yang memerlukan COA adalah ceramic product, iron & steel, cement, glass, insulation material, aluminium dan fibre cement.

Seperti bahan impot, bahan-bahan tempatan perlu mendapat pemerakuan daripada CIDB terlebih dahulu sebelum digunakan. Proses pemerakuan produk atau bahan binaan berkaitan adalah melalui sistem Certification of Construction Products and Materials (CCPM). Setiap produk atau bahan binaan yang telah mendapat pemerakuan melalui CCPM akan diberikan Perakuan Pematuhan Standard (PPS). Untuk tahun 2014, sejumlah 100 bahan dan produk dianugerahkan PPS.

2.2 Penganjuran seminar dan peningkatan perkongsian bestari

Sepanjang 2014, sebanyak empat seminar telah dilaksanakan, dua berkaitan memperkasakan kualiti dalam pembinaann menerusi pemakaian standard dan dua lagi membincangkan penggunaan 'Regulating Ready mixed Concrete pave towards Structural Integrity'.

Sementara itu lima sesi menjalin kerjasama dengan penggiat industri dalam penguatkuasaan bahan binaan seperti tersenarai dalam Jadual Keempat Akta 520 (Pindaan 2011) telah juga dijalankan. Antara penggiat industri yang terlibat termasuklah Rockwool Malaysia Sdn Bhd, Dialog E & C Sdn Bhd, Sapura Kencana Petroleum Berhad dan Transc - Thai Malaysia Sdn Bhd.

1.2 Enforcement Actions

Based on the results of the site inspection, a total of 4,379 notices had been issued. These relate to information notification and non-compliance to Act 520 and its regulations. Follow-up action on non-compliance of Act 520 involves disciplinary action on contractor registration and preparation of Investigation Papers for purpose of prosecution. A total of 226 Contractor Disciplinary Reports were prepared resulting in a total of 146 contractors being brought before Contractor Disciplinary Action proceeding. 53 contractors had their registration suspended, registration of three contractors was revoked and one contractor had his case referred to the Legal Advisor Office CIDB and the rest were issued with warnings. A total 121 Investigation Papers (IP) have been prepared and delivered to the same of Legal Advisor Office for legal proceedings. A total of 53 contractors have been brought to court during the year.

2.0 REGULATION OF CONSTRUCTION PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS

2.1 Issuance of COA for Imported Products

In year 2014, COAs were issued on a total of 9,302 products or building material and more than 99.5 % of the applications have been processed and approved in less than three-day period. Among products or building materials listed in Schedule Four of Custom Order, which require COA include ceramic products, iron & steel, cement, glass, insulation material, aluminum and cement fibre.

Similar to the imported materials/products, the local materials/products will require certification by CIDB before they can be used. The certification process is done through the Certification of Construction Products and Materials (CCPM). Every product or building material that is certified through CCPM will be issued with a Perakuan Pematuhan Standard (PPS). In 2014, a total of 100 materials and products have been issued with PPS.

2.2 Organising seminars and enhancing smart partnership

Throughout 2014, a total of four seminars were organised, two relating to strengthening quality in construction through the application of standards and the other two discussed the use of Regulating Ready mixed Concrete pave towards Structural Integrity.

Meanwhile, five sessions to establish cooperation with the industry players in area of building material enforcement for materials listed in the Forth Schedule of Akta 520 (Amendment 2011) were also carried out. Among industry players involved include Malaysia Rockwool Sdn Bhd, E & C Dialog Sdn Bhd, Sapura Kencana Petroleum Berhad and Trans - Thai Malaysia Sdn Bhd

3.0 PENGENAAN DAN PENGUTIPAN LEVI

Bagi tahun 2014, CIDB berjaya menjana pendapatan dari hasil pengenaan levi ke atas 8,575 kontrak kerja pembinaan sebanyak RM157.16 juta. Berbanding tahun 2013, hasil pengenaan levi meningkat sebanyak RM28.16 juta.

Tahun 2014 juga mencatatkan pengurangan amaun levi tertunggak sebanyak RM20.64 juta. Ini merupakan 31% daripada keseluruhan amaun levi tertunggak yang terkumpul sebanyak RM66.4 juta. Sasaran tahun 2014 ialah mengurangkan levi tertunggak sebanyak 30%.

Kejayaan tahun 2013 terhasil daripada penubuhan 'special task force' dalam melaksanakan penguatkuasaan dan pengesanan projek-projek semasa dan terdahulu bagi mengurangkan ketirisan pengenaan levi. Tugas Task Force ini telah diteruskan pada tahun 2014 dan kejayaannya terbukti dengan bertambahnya pengenaan dan kutipan levi dan pengutipan levi tertunggak.

3.0 IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION OF LEVY

For the year 2014, CIDB has managed to generate a revenue totaling RM157.16 million from the imposition of the levy on 8,575 construction work contracts. Compared to 2013, revenue generated from imposition of levy increased by RM28.16 million.

Year 2014 also registers a reduction in outstanding levy of RM20.64 million. This represents 31% of the accumulated outstanding levy of RM66.4 millions. The target for 2014 was to reduce outstanding levy by a further 30%.

2013's success in levy collection is attributed mainly to the establishment of a special task force in enforcing and detecting current as well as earlier projects in an attempt to prevent the leakage in levy collection. The job of Task Force has been continued in 2014 and success was proven when the imposition and collection of levy and outstanding levy increased significantly.



Perkhidmatan Perundangan dan Pengauditan

Legal and Auditing Services

Perkhidmatan perundangan dan audit dalam melapor terus kepada Ketua Eksekutif CIDB. Selain menggubal Akta & Peraturan CIDB, Pejabat Penasihat Undang-Undang juga mengkaji keperluan meminda Akta & Peraturan, melaksanakan perkhidmatan perundangan yang meliputi pendakwaan dan mengambil tindakan ke atas kes-kes yang melibatkan ketidakpatuhan kepada Peruntukan dalam Akta 520. Sementara itu Unit Audit Dalam melaksanakan beberapa Audit Pengurusan, Kewangan dan juga Audit Risiko. Unit Audit Dalam juga menasihati CIDB mengenai langkah-langkah yang harus dilaksanakan untuk mematuhi sepenuhnya keperluan pengurusan kewangan yang betul dan cekap

1.0 PERKHIDMATAN PERUNDANGAN

Pejabat Penasihat Undang-Undang CIDB telah menjalankan sebanyak 56 kes pendakwaan dimana sebanyak 51 kes telah berjaya disabitkan manakala lima kes lagi telah ditetapkan untuk perbicaraan. Sementara itu, Pejabat Penasihat Undang-undang juga telah menyemak sebanyak 90 kertas siasatan untuk keizinan Pendakwa Raya.

Pada masa yang sama, sebanyak 48 fail kes sivil diterima melibatkan tindakan undang-undang seperti Notis Tuntutan dan Saman, Pembelaan bagi pihak CIDB, Pelaksanaan Penghakiman dan Penggulangan Syarikat.

Turut dicapai ialah menderaf dan menyemak sebanyak 74 dokumen undang-undang yang terdiri daripada 38 Dokumen Perjanjian dan 36 Memorandum Persefahaman.

Pejabat Penasihat Undang-Undang juga telah menganjurkan beberapa seminar dan program. Antaranya, Seminar Memperkasa dan Membudayakan Kualiti Dalam Pembinaan dan Program Kerjasama pelbagai Agensi Penguatkuasaan dalam penyediaan saksi-saksi di Mahkamah.

Legal and Audit services report directly to the Office of the Chief Executive of CIDB. Apart from drafting CIDB Act and Regulation, the Legal Advisor Office also reviews the requirement for amendment to the Act and Regulation, provides legal advisory services related to initiating legal proceedings against non-compliance to the requirement of CIDB Act and Regulation. Meanwhile The Internal Audit Unit undertakes Management, Financial, and Risk Audits. Internal Audit Unit also advises on the necessary steps to taken by CIDB to be in full compliance with the correct and efficient financial management.

1.0 LEGAL SERVICES

CIDB Legal Office has prosecuted 56 contractors where 51 cases have been convicted and the remaining five have been set for trial. Meanwhile, the Office had reviewed 90 investigation papers for consent of the Public Prosecutors.

At the same time, a total of 48 civil case files have been received involving further legal action such as Notice of Claims, and Summon defenses on behalf of CIDB, Judgement Implementation and Company Dissolution.

Also achieved is drafting and vetting through 74 legal documents consisting of 38 Contract Documents and 36 Memorandum of Understanding.

The Legal Office has also organised a number of seminars and programmes. Among them, a seminar on Enhancing and Adopting Quality in Construction and a program for collaboration between various enforcement agencies for the preparation of witnesses in Courts.

2.0 PROGRAM AUDIT DALAMAN

Sepanjang tahun 2014, Unit Audit Dalam telah melaksanakan program-program berikut:

1. "Self-Auditing" Senarai Semak Kawalan Dalam Pengurusan Kewangan dan Pentadbiran dan Pengurusan Levi
2. Pengauditan Pengurusan Kewangan Indeks Akauntabiliti
3. Membangunkan Senarai Semak Kawalan Dalam bagi proses Pendaftaran dan Kad Hijau
4. Pemeriksaan Mengejut Berdasarkan Senarai Semak
5. Bengkel Pegawai Pemeriksaan Mengejut
6. Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Audit (Urusetia), dan
7. Pengurusan Risiko (ERM)

Setiap laporan audit awal yang terperinci terlebih dahulu disemak dan diteliti oleh Ketua Audit Dalam dan dibincang bersama dengan kumpulan Juruaudit dan dikemukakan ke pihak yang diaudit/auditi yang terlibat untuk mendapat sebarang ulasan dan maklumbalas. Mesyuarat "Exit-conference" diadakan bagi membincangkan dan tindakan yang perlu diambil oleh Auditi ke atas setiap penemuan dan isu yang berisiko tinggi dan sederhana yang telah dibangkitkan.

Setelah itu, satu Laporan Akhir Audit Pengurusan ('Management report') disediakan dan dimajukan ke pihak pengurusan Lembaga untuk makluman, perhatian dan tindakan susulan yang sewajarnya. Seterusnya setiap Laporan Akhir Audit Pengurusan ('Management Report') beserta dengan maklumbalas yang telah dan sedang diusahakan oleh pihak pengurusan, akan dibentangkan ke pihak Jawatankuasa Audit Dalam CIDB untuk makluman dan perhatian ahli Jawatankuasa.

2.0 INTERNAL AUDIT PROGRAM

During 2014, the Internal Audit Unit has implemented the following programmes:

1. " Self- Auditing " Control Checklist for Internal Financial Management and Administration and Management of Levy
2. Auditing Financial Management Accountability Index
3. Develop Internal Control Checklist for Registration and Green Card processes
4. Surprise Inspection Based on the Checklist
5. Workshop Surprise Inspection Officer
6. Secretariat for Audit Committee Meetings, and
7. Risk Management (ERM)

Each detailed preliminary audit report is first reviewed by Head of Internal Audit and discussed together with the Auditors and submitted to the audited/auditees involved to get any comment and feedback. "Exit - conference" meetings are held to discuss the action to be taken by the auditees to the findings and high and medium risk issues that have been raised.

Following that, the Management Audit Final Report ('Management report') is prepared and forwarded to the Board management for information, attention and appropriate follow-up actions. Eventually, the Management Audit Final Report (" Management Report") together with the feedback that has been and is being undertaken by the management, will be presented to the CIDB Internal Audit Committee for the attention of the members

Lain-lain Program Utama CIDB

Other CIDB Major Programmes

Terdapat beberapa program dan aktiviti utama yang dilaksanakan untuk menghasilkan persekitaran bisnes pembinaan yang moden, progresif dan kondusif kepada perkembangan perniagaan. Menyediakan statistik dan petunjuk yang berkaitan dijangka dapat membantu perancang dan juga syarikat-syarikat pembinaan menjadual aktiviti pembinaan yang lebih berkesan. Maklumat-maklumat yang dijana juga berguna sebagai alat untuk membuat unjuran keperluan sumber-sumber yang diperlukan oleh projek, sekaligus membolehkan projek-projek disiapkan dalam masa yang telah ditentukan. Disamping itu, keberkesanan skema penyelesaian pertikaian industri pembinaan menerusi gandingan tiga cara, timbang tara, adjudikasi dan mahkamah pembinaan terus dipantau dan didokumen untuk membina pengkalan data penyelesaian terbaik bagi pertikaian dalam industri. Selain itu, program yang dilaksanakan termasuk menggalakkan penggunaan standard yang telah dibangunkan bersama pihak industri

1.0 PEMBANGUNAN PERSEKITARAN BISNES

1.1 Pusat Kos Pembinaan Nasional

N3C merupakan Pusat Kos Pembinaan Nasional yang mendayausahakan sistem maklumat kos sumber-sumber pembinaan bagi memantapkan peranan CIDB ke arah menyokong pembangunan dasar-dasar kerajaan dan penilaian senario pasaran binaan melalui trend kos, analisis kos dan indeks kos. Antara kos pembinaan yang diterbitkan termasuklah, Harga Bahan Binaan, Kadar Upah Pekerja Binaan dan Kadar Sewa Jentera & Harga Jualan Peralatan Binaan.

Kesemua maklumat di atas boleh dicapai terus dari sesawang CIDB di http://www.cidb.gov.my/cidbv4/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=153&Itemid=421&lang=en

1.2 Unjuran Permintaan Pembinaan

Penjanaan unjuran permintaan pembinaan akan membantu dalam pembentukan polisi dan perancangan bisnes. Bagi memastikan pembangunan unjuran permintaan yang credible, adalah penting metodologi yang digunapakai juga turut credible. Pada tahun 2013, CIDB telah membangunkan metodologi dan formula berdasarkan data-data empirikal dan statistik hasil kajian sedia ada dengan fokus utama tertumpu kepada projek-projek bangunan. Pada tahun 2014, pembangunan teknik unjuran ini telah diperkukuh dengan meliputi unjuran permintaan pembinaan bagi projek-projek kejuruteraan awam. Tiga manual unjuran permintaan pembinaan yang telah siap dibangunkan serta diperkukuh adalah seperti berikut;

There are several major programmes and activities undertaken to generate a modern, progressive and conducive environment for construction business to flourish. The provision of statistics and related indicators is expected to help planners and construction companies to schedule construction activities more effectively. The information generated are also useful as tools to forecast the projected needs of project, allowing projects to be completed in the defined time. In addition, the effectiveness of dispute resolution schemes within the construction industry through a combination of three methods; arbitration, adjudication and construction courts continues to be monitored and documented to create a database for a fast and efficient resolutions of construction disputes.

1.0 BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT DEVELOPMENT

1.1 National Construction Cost Centre (N3C)

N3C is a National Construction Cost Centre that initiate construction resource cost information system aimed at enhancing the role of CIDB in supporting government policies and assessing construction market scenario through cost trend, cost analysis and cost indices. Among construction cost published include, Building Materials Prices, Labour Wage Rate, Machinery Hire Rate & Equipment Purchase Price.

All of the above information can be accessed directly from the CIDB website at http://www.cidb.gov.my/cidbv4/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=153&Itemid=421&lang=en

1.2 Projection of Construction Demands

The availability of construction demand projection will assist in the formulation of policies and business planning. To ensure a credible demand projection, the methodology adopted must also be trustworthy. In 2013, CIDB had developed methodology and formula based on empirical data and existing statistics, focused on building projects. In 2014, this projection technique was further enhanced with projecting the demands for civil engineering projects. Three construction demand projection manuals that have been completed and enhanced are as follows;

1. Manual Unjuran Permintaan Pembinaan
2. Manual Unjuran Permintaan Bahan Utama Binaan
3. Manual Unjuran Permintaan Pekerja Utama Binaan

Pengukuhan teknik unjuran ini melibatkan kajian ke atas kategori tambahan produk pembinaan menjadikannya 150 produk berbanding 102 produk pada tahun 2013. Pembangunan yang dijalankan melibatkan kajian angkatap Keluk-S projek ke atas produk pembinaan kerja bangunan dan kerja kejuruteraan awam serta angkatab penggunaan bahan binaan dan pekerja binaan mengikut peringkat kemajuan projek.

1.3 Project Register and Statistics

Penyiaran maklumat-maklumat strategik berkaitan trend projek-projek pembinaan secara berkala terus diusahakan oleh CIDB pada tahun 2014 bagi memenuhi keperluan pembentukan polisi, perancangan bisnes, dan kajian akademik. Penyebaran maklumat menerusi pendekatan hijau terus digunapakai bagi memastikan liputan penyebaran yang lebih cepat, luas dan jauh lebih menjimatkan daripada pendekatan konvensional. Empat penerbitan suku tahunan Buletin Statistik Pembinaan dan satu penerbitan tahunan Tinjauan Ekonomi Pembinaan 2013 telah diterbitkan pada tahun 2014 dan disiarkan secara dalam talian di laman sesawang CIDB, <http://www.cidb.gov.my>, untuk rujukan pengguna.

2.0 PENYELESAIAN PERTIKAIAN

2.1 Mahkamah Pembinaan

Dua buah Mahkamah Pembinaan telah ditubuhkan, satu di Kuala Lumpur dan satu lagi di Shah Alam. Sejak kedua-dua Mahkamah Pembinaan ini memulakan operasi pada April 2013, sambutan sangat positif. Sehingga 30 Disember 2014, 288 kes (2013, 103 kes) telah difailkan di Mahkamah Pembinaan Kuala Lumpur dan Shah Alam. Kes-kes ini merangkumi pelbagai jenis pertikaian yang timbul daripada pembinaan kediaman swasta kepada pembangunan bandar, lapangan terbang, lebuh raya, kemudahan awam yang meliputi semua jenis kejuruteraan dan kerja-kerja infrastruktur. Projek-projek ini berada di seluruh negara, di atas tanah mahupun di perairan. Daripada 288 kes di Mahkamah Pembinaan Kuala Lumpur dan Shah Alam, 205 kes telah diselesaikan. Sejak penubuhan Mahkamah Pembinaan, tarikh perbicaraan untuk semua kes-kes pembinaan dapat ditentukan awal, sekaligus membenarkan perbicaraan dimulakan secepat mungkin.

1. Manual for Projection of Construction Demand
2. Manual for Projection of Demand for Major Construction Materials
3. Manual for Projection of Demand for Crucial Construction Workers

The strengthening of this projection technique involves the study on additional category of construction products, bringing the new total to 150 products compared to 102 products in 2013. Development carried out involve S-Curve project constant for building and civil engineering works. Material Constants and Workers constants were also used according to project progress.

1.3 Project Register and Statistics

CIDB continue to broadcast strategic information regarding trends in construction projects to meet the needs of policy formation, business planning and academic research. Information dissemination through green approach continued to be adopted to ensure speedier and wider coverage that is far more cost effective than the conventional methods. Four quarterly Bulletin on Construction Statistics and an annual publication of Construction Economy Review 2013 have been published in 2014 and made accessible at CIDB website, <http://www.cidb.gov.my>.

2.0 DISPUTE RESOLUTION

2.1 Construction Courts

Two Construction Courts have been established, one in Kuala Lumpur and the other in Shah Alam. Since these two specialist construction courts opened the doors in April 2013, the response has been positive. As of 30 December 2014, 288 cases (2013, 103 cases) have been filed in the Kuala Lumpur and Shah Alam Construction Courts. These cases concern a wide variety of disputes arising from the construction of private dwellings to townships, airports, highways, and public utilities, to all types of engineering and infrastructure works. These projects are in every corner of the country, both on the land and in the sea. Of the 288 cases in the Construction Courts Kuala Lumpur and Shah Alam, 205 cases have been disposed. Since the establishment of the specialist construction courts, hearing dates for all construction cases are assigned well in advance, allowing for trials to commence early.

3.0 PENGGALAKKAN PENGGUNAAN MYCESMM

Sejak Malaysia Civil Engineering Standard Method of Measurement (MyCESMM) dilancarkan pada tahun 2011, usaha memperluaskan penggunaan MyCESMM dalam penyediaan Senarai Kuantiti terus dilaksanakan menerusi tiga inisiatif berikut:

- a. Membangunkan program latihan MyCESMM untuk penggiat industri.
- b. Kerjasama dengan beberapa agensi teknikal utama bagi menggunakan MyCESMM ke atas projek-projek kejuruteraan sivil, dan
- c. Mengadakan Roadshow MyCESMM ke negeri-negeri terpilih bagi meningkatkan kesedaran tentang MyCESMM di kalangan penggiat industri.

3.1 Program Latihan MyCESMM

Beberapa modul kursus MyCESMM telah dijalankan untuk JKR Sabah dan Sarawak, PAAB dan penggiat industri.. Kursus -kursus ini telah mendapat maklumbalas yang positif daripada peserta-peserta.

Selain itu, modul kursus tenaga pengajar MyCESMM juga telah dibangunkan bagi menyediakan pengajar MyCESMM yang mencukupi untuk menganjurkan kursus MyCESMM kepada penggiat industri.

3.2 Kerjasama Penggunaan MyCESMM dengan Agensi Teknikal

CIDB menandatangani Memorandum Persefahaman penggunaan MyCESMM dengan beberapa agensi teknikal utama untuk menggunakan MyCESMM ke atas projek-projek kejuruteraan sivil agensi berkenaan. Sebanyak tujuh agensi yang telah menandatangani MOU ini pada tahun 2014 iaitu JKR Sarawak, LLM, RISM, LJUBM, IEM, JPP dan IWK.

Hasil kerjasama dengan Agensi teknikal, sebanyak sembilan projek kejuruteraan awam telah menggunakan MyCESMM secara sebahagiannya atau keseluruhannya. Tiga projek terbesar ialah;

1. Perkhidmatan perundingan untuk rekabentuk terperinci bagi semua kerja untuk Projek Meningkatkan Empangan Timah Tasoh Fasa 2, Perlis – RM273 juta
2. Penambahan Kapasiti Loji Rawatan Air Telibong II Tamparuli dari 80 LJH ke 160 LJH Termasuk Saluran Paip Utama dan Tangki Simpanan, Sabah – RM250 juta
3. Rangkaian Paip Pembentukan Di Kawasan Petaling Jaya (Utara), Selangor – RM277 juta

3.0 ENCOURAGING ADOPTION OF MYCESMM

Since the launch of Malaysia Civil Engineering Standard Method of Measurement (MyCESMM) in 2011, effort to enhance the adoption MyCESMM in the preparation of Bills of Quantity continued to be implemented through the following three initiatives:

- a. Developing MyCESMM training programmes for industry players.
- b. Collaborating with a number of major technical agencies to implement MyCESMM on civil engineering projects, and
- c. Holding MyCESMM Roadshow to selected audiences to increase awareness of MyCESMM among industry players.

3.1 MyCESMM Training Programme

A number MyCESMM course modules have been held for PWD Sabah and Sarawak, PAAB and industry players. The courses receive positive feedback from course participants.

At the same time, MyCESMM trainer course modules have also been developed to ensure sufficient trainers for the industry players.

3.2 Collaboration on use of MyCESMM with Technical Agencies

CIDB signs Memorandum of Understanding for the use of MyCESMM with a number major technical agencies on civil engineering projects. A total of seven agencies have ratified the MOU including PWD Sarawak, MHA, RISM, LJUBM, IEM, JPP and IWK.

Collaboration with the Technical Agencies has resulted in no less than nine civil engineering projects having adopted MyCESMM either partially or fully. The three largest projects are;

1. Consultancy Services for the Detail Design of all Works Related to the Raising the Level of Timah Tasoh Reservoir Project Phase 2, Perlis - RM273 million
2. Capacity Increment from 80 LJH to 160 LJH for Tamparuli II Telibong Water Treatment Plant Including the main pipe line and Storage Tank, Sabah - RM250 million
3. Culvert Pipe Network In Petaling Jaya (North Area), Selangor - RM277 million

4.0 KONTRAKTOR UBAHSUAI BERAKREDITASI (CNAR)

CIDB menganggarkan tidak kurang daripada 50,000 rumah kediaman dengan nilai purata RM50,000 diubahsuai di seluruh negara setiap tahun. Kajian CIDB menunjukkan kerja-kerja ubahsuai rumah kediaman kebanyakannya dilaksanakan oleh kontraktor-kontraktor tempatan dan asing yang tidak berdaftar. Kajian CIDB juga mendapati penglibatan pekerja asing dalam kerja-kerja ubahsuai rumah kediaman adalah tinggi.

Senario seperti ini akan menyebabkan keselamatan pekerja dan orang awam menjadi taruhan, pematuhan standard diabaikan, kualiti ubahsuai dipertikaikan, peluang bisnes kontraktor tempatan berdaftar terjejas dan berlakunya pengaliran keluar aliran tunai negara.

CIDB Malaysia telah memulakan inisiatif baru dalam mempertingkatkan amalan terbaik dalam pelaksanaan kerja-kerja ubahsuai terutamanya bagi ubahsuai rumah kediaman melalui program CNAR. Tujuan utama program ini adalah untuk mentransformasikan industri kerja-kerja ubahsuai di seluruh negara ke tahap profesional di mana kepentingan pelbagai pihak terlibat akan dapat dipelihara dan dipertingkatkan.

Lima inisiatif di bawah CNAR adalah:

- (i) Mewujudkan pengkhususan baru untuk pendaftaran kontraktor dengan CIDB iaitu Kategori Pengkhususan B28 bagi kerja ubahsuai.
- (ii) Mensyaratkan perantikan kontraktor berdaftar dengan CIDB di dalam permit ubahsuai pihak berkuasa tempatan.
- (iii) Menerbitkan terma standard kontrak pembinaan untuk kerja ubahsuai dan projek kecil.
- (iv) Menerbitkan panduan ubahsuai kediaman.
- (v) Menerbitkan direktori kontraktor kerja ubahsuai Bumiputera 2014/2015.

Melalui CNAR, CIDB mensasarkan untuk mewujudkan peluang-peluang perniagaan kerja-kerja ubahsuai rumah kediaman kepada kontraktor tempatan, khususnya untuk kontraktor-kontraktor Bumiputera.

4.0 CIDB NATIONAL ACCREDITED RENOVATORS (CNAR)

CIDB estimates that no less than 50,000 residential units are renovated each year at an average cost of RM50,000 per unit. CIDB study shows that unregistered local and foreign contractors carry out the majority of the renovation works. CIDB study also showed that the involvement of migrant workers in the renovation works of residential houses is high.

The current scenario would lead to putting the safety of workers and the general public at stake, a disregard to standard compliance, a disputable renovation quality, lost business opportunities for registered local contractors and outflow of cash from the country.

CIDB Malaysia has embarked on new initiatives to enhance best practices in the implementation of renovation works for residential properties primarily through the CNAR programmes. The main objective of this programme is to transform the renovation works industry across the country to a new level of professionalism where the interests of the various parties involved will be protected and enhanced.

Five initiatives under CNAR include the following:

- (i) Creating a new specialization for registration of CIDB contractors, namely Category Specialization B28 for renovation works.
- (ii) Making it mandatory for the appointment of contractors registered with CIDB as part of renovation permit issued by the Local Authorities.
- (iii) Publishing the standard terms and conditions of construction contract for renovation and small projects.
- (iv) Issuing guidelines on residential renovation.
- (v) Publishing a directory of 2014/2015 Bumiputera renovation contractors.

Through CNAR, CIDB aims to create business opportunities in renovation of residential houses for local contractors, especially the Bumiputera contractors.



PENYATA KEWANGAN

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



**LAPORAN KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN
LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014**

Laporan Mengenai Penyata Kewangan

Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia dan Kumpulan telah diaudit oleh wakil saya yang merangkumi Lembaran Imbangan pada 31 Disember 2014 dan Penyata Pendapatan, Penyata Perubahan Ekuiti serta Penyata Aliran Tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut, ringkasan polisi perakaunan yang signifikan dan nota penjelasan lain.

Tanggungjawab Lembaga Pengarah Terhadap Penyata Kewangan

Lembaga Pengarah bertanggungjawab terhadap penyediaan dan persembahan penyata kewangan tersebut yang saksama selaras dengan piawaian pelaporan kewangan yang diluluskan di Malaysia dan Akta Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia 1994 (Akta 520). Lembaga Pengarah juga bertanggungjawab terhadap kawalan dalaman yang ditetapkan perlu oleh pengurusan bagi membolehkan penyediaan penyata kewangan yang bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara sama ada disebabkan oleh fraud atau kesilapan.

Tanggungjawab Juruaudit

Tanggungjawab saya adalah memberi pendapat terhadap penyata kewangan tersebut berdasarkan pengauditan yang dijalankan. Pengauditan telah dilaksanakan mengikut Akta Audit 1957 dan piawaian pengauditan yang diluluskan di Malaysia. Piawaian tersebut menghendaki saya mematuhi keperluan etika serta merancang dan melaksanakan pengauditan untuk memperoleh jaminan yang munasabah sama ada penyata kewangan tersebut bebas daripada salah nyata yang ketara.

Pengauditan meliputi pelaksanaan prosedur untuk memperoleh bukti audit mengenai amaun dan pendedahan dalam penyata kewangan. Prosedur yang dipilih bergantung kepada pertimbangan juruaudit, termasuk penilaian risiko salah nyata yang ketara pada penyata kewangan sama ada disebabkan oleh fraud atau kesilapan. Dalam membuat penilaian risiko tersebut, juruaudit mempertimbangkan kawalan dalaman yang bersesuaian dengan entiti

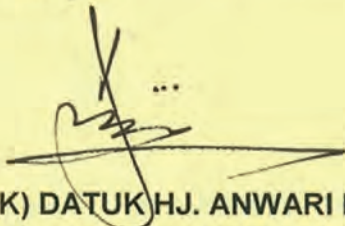
dalam penyediaan dan persembahan penyata kewangan yang memberi gambaran yang benar dan saksama bagi tujuan merangka prosedur pengauditan yang bersesuaian tetapi bukan untuk menyatakan pendapat mengenai keberkesanan kawalan dalaman entiti tersebut. Pengauditan juga termasuk menilai kesesuaian polisi perakaunan yang diguna pakai dan kemunasabahan anggaran perakaunan yang dibuat oleh pengurusan serta persembahan penyata kewangan secara menyeluruh.

Saya percaya bahawa bukti audit yang saya peroleh adalah mencukupi dan bersesuaian untuk dijadikan asas bagi pendapat audit saya.

Pendapat

Pada pendapat saya, penyata kewangan ini memberikan gambaran yang benar dan saksama mengenai kedudukan kewangan Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia dan Kumpulan pada 31 Disember 2014 dan prestasi kewangan serta aliran tunai bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut selaras dengan piawaian pelaporan kewangan yang diluluskan di Malaysia.

Saya telah mempertimbangkan penyata kewangan dan laporan juruaudit bagi syarikat subsidiari yang tidak diaudit oleh saya seperti yang dinyatakan dalam nota kepada penyata kewangan. Saya berpuas hati bahawa penyata kewangan berkenaan telah disatukan dengan Penyata Kewangan Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia dalam bentuk dan kandungan yang sesuai dan wajar bagi tujuan penyediaan penyata kewangan. 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.



(LT KOL (K) DATUK HJ. ANWARI BIN SURI)

b.p. KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA
30 JULAI 2015

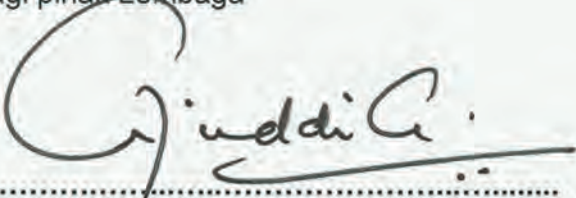


**LAPORAN KETUA AUDIT NEGARA
MENGENAI PENYATA KEWANGAN
LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN
INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA
BAGI TAHUN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014**

PENYATA OLEH Pengerusi dan Seorang Anggota Lembaga Pengarah

Kami, Tan Sri Dr. Ir. Ahmad Tajuddin bin Ali dan Dato' Sri Zohari bin Haji Akob yang merupakan Pengerusi dan salah seorang Ahli 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 2014 dan hasil kendalian serta perubahan kedudukan kewangan LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA dan Kumpulan bagi tahun berakhir pada tarikh tersebut.

Bagi pihak Lembaga

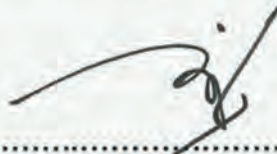


.....
TAN SRI DR. IR. AHMAD TAJUDDIN BIN ALI
Pengerusi,
Lembaga Pembangunan
Industri Pembinaan Malaysia

Tarikh: 29 Julai 2015

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

Bagi pihak Lembaga



.....
DATO' SRI ZOHARI BIN HAJI AKOB
Ahli Lembaga Pengarah,
Lembaga Pembangunan
Industri Pembinaan Malaysia

Tarikh: 29 Julai 2015

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

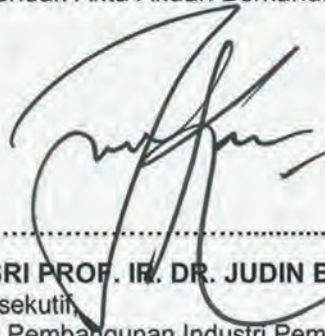
**PENGAKUAN OLEH PEGAWAI UTAMA YANG BERTANGGUNGJAWAB
KE ATAS PENGURUSAN KEWANGAN
LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA**

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

29 JUL 2015

)
)
)



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

Di hadapan saya,



Lobi Adamson Hotel Kuala Lumpur
No 79, Lorong Haji Hussein 2,
Off Jalan Raja Muda Abdul Aziz,
50300 Kuala Lumpur.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

LEMBARAN IMBANGAN PADA 31 DISEMBER 2014

		Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	Nota	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula
Aset bukan semasa					
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	3	162,289,157	189,079,536	151,199,665	179,279,235
Kerja dalam pembangunan	4	12,584,458	10,833,767	12,584,458	10,833,767
Pelaburan dalam syarikat subsidiari	5	-	-	23,510,842	23,510,842
Pelaburan dalam syarikat bersekutu	6	668,083	511,100	-	-
Muhibah	7	430,859	471,874	-	-
Lain-lain pelaburan	8	4,370,433	4,370,433	-	-
		180,342,990	205,266,710	187,294,965	213,623,844
Aset semasa					
Inventori	9	398,851	538,305	155,545	224,223
Penghutang perniagaan	10	34,166,751	29,535,753	30,221,802	25,308,332
Penghutang lain dan terimaan	11	7,978,262	11,022,073	5,664,720	8,007,083
Hutang dari syarikat subsidiari	12	-	-	-	256,403
Hutang dari syarikat bersekutu	14	209,826	-	-	-
Cukai baikpulih		322,270	249,671	140,863	83,978
Pelaburan portfolio	15	104,463,350	7,448,738	98,000,000	-
Deposit jangka pendek	16	484,054,481	558,505,961	474,246,462	550,521,909
Tunai dan baki di bank		35,242,958	12,521,816	14,196,990	2,189,657
		666,836,749	619,822,317	622,626,382	586,591,585
Liabiliti semasa					
Pemiutang perniagaan		9,911,534	14,067,395	2,008,146	2,712,590
Pemiutang lain dan akruan	17	35,722,190	18,950,552	27,470,009	12,413,864
Hutang kepada syarikat subsidiari	12	-	-	21,133,765	1,939,726
Hutang kepada syarikat sub-subsidiari	13	-	-	15,879,421	21,172,334
Hutang kepada syarikat bersekutu	14	-	514,593	-	-
Pinjaman bank	18	864,050	815,444	-	-
Peruntukan cukai		567,355	803,848	-	-
		47,065,129	35,151,832	66,491,341	38,238,514
Aset semasa bersih		619,771,620	584,670,485	556,135,041	548,353,071
		800,114,610	789,937,195	743,430,006	761,976,915
Dibiayai oleh:					
Rizab dan modal					
Kumpulan wang terkumpul		755,739,781	770,036,082	731,879,275	750,015,690
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	97,136	145,704	97,136	145,704
Jumlah kumpulan wang		760,336,917	774,681,786	736,476,411	754,661,394
Kepentingan minoriti		4,341,704	3,895,781	-	-
Rizab atas penyatuan		5,871	6,353	-	-
Liabiliti tertanggung dan jangka panjang					
Pinjaman bank	18	3,002,748	3,141,750	-	-
Geran tertunda	22	25,130,043	573,895	-	-
Liabiliti cukai tertunda	23	7,297,327	7,637,630	6,953,595	7,315,521
		800,114,610	789,937,195	743,430,006	761,976,915

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

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

PENYATA PENDAPATAN BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014

Nota	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula
Pendapatan				
Yuran kursus	4,765,906	5,211,359	3,625,106	3,183,315
Pendaftaran dan akreditasi	43,465,686	38,901,572	42,742,712	35,517,103
Levi kontrak	190,660,764	166,754,743	190,660,764	166,754,743
Pengurusan projek dan perundingan	1,116,904	588,624	-	-
Jualan dokumen	101,415	258,882	101,415	258,882
Lain-lain pendapatan	3,675,338	6,573,183	-	-
	<u>243,786,013</u>	<u>218,288,363</u>	<u>237,129,997</u>	<u>205,714,043</u>
Perbelanjaan langsung				
Perbelanjaan kursus-kursus kontraktor	20,196,988	12,443,481	-	-
Program pembiayaan industri pembinaan	67,992,466	61,693,732	146,356,457	114,672,574
Yuran profesional	19,723,834	18,870,205	-	-
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	396,848	398,886	-	-
Sewa pejabat, kemudahan asas dan peralatan	13,681,632	10,228,767	-	-
	<u>121,991,768</u>	<u>103,635,071</u>	<u>146,356,457</u>	<u>114,672,574</u>
Pendapatan kasar	121,794,245	114,653,292	90,773,540	91,041,469
Lain-lain pendapatan				
Dividen	1,571,776	335,189	1,824,466	190,750
Faedah simpanan tetap	21,403,313	20,079,506	21,190,979	19,866,225
Hibah	80,637	85,130	78,343	83,745
Lain-lain pendapatan	11,300,937	6,730,507	5,015,428	5,092,879
	<u>34,356,663</u>	<u>27,230,332</u>	<u>28,109,216</u>	<u>25,233,599</u>
Perbelanjaan pengurusan				
Bekalan	3,565,406	2,535,259	3,191,337	2,165,608
Elaun perjalanan	6,852,882	5,927,890	4,885,396	4,762,445
Kursus dan latihan staf	3,525,402	2,674,499	3,257,059	2,416,133
Penyelenggaraan	6,428,333	4,517,910	3,557,791	2,192,648
Perbelanjaan lain-lain	69,657	28,487	-	-
Perbelanjaan pejabat	59,649	57,202	-	-
Perhubungan dan utiliti	5,319,401	5,504,047	2,397,526	3,417,782
	<u>25,820,730</u>	<u>21,245,294</u>	<u>17,289,109</u>	<u>14,954,616</u>

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

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

PENYATA PENDAPATAN BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

	Nota	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
		2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula
Lain-lain perbelanjaan operasi					
Cukai jalan dan insuran		300,353	310,601	184,207	188,921
Elaun hutang ragu		484,101	4,652,963	484,101	4,623,666
Emolumen		71,024,715	51,091,225	59,611,707	40,935,531
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan dihapus kira		852,337	621,425	852,337	621,425
Kerja dalam pembangunan dihapus kira		-	240,435	-	240,435
Hutang lapuk dihapus kira		-	33,724	-	-
Keraian		1,665,392	952,085	-	-
Pelunasan:					
- muhibah dan rezab atas penyatuan		40,533	40,537	-	-
- tanah		27,490	27,497	-	-
Pengiklanan dan promosi		1,299,912	807,996	-	-
Perkhidmatan ikhtisas		14,137,458	8,836,593	8,950,422	7,256,563
Rugi atas pelupusan hartanah, loji dan peralatan		149,284	1	-	-
Sewaan		9,673,172	9,269,801	9,257,445	8,761,778
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan		36,329,903	37,845,306	35,023,675	36,489,525
		<u>135,984,650</u>	<u>114,730,189</u>	<u>114,363,894</u>	<u>99,117,844</u>
Kos kewangan					
Belanja faedah pinjaman		189,165	180,885	-	-
Komisen bank		29,221	30,454	-	-
		<u>218,386</u>	<u>211,339</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Jumlah perbelanjaan		<u>162,023,766</u>	<u>136,186,822</u>	<u>131,653,003</u>	<u>114,072,460</u>
(Kurangan)/lebih pendapatan		(5,872,858)	5,696,802	(12,770,247)	2,202,608
Bahagian keputusan syarikat bersekutu		<u>171,457</u>	<u>151,647</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(Kurangan)/lebih pendapatan sebelum cukai dan zakat		(5,701,401)	5,848,449	(12,770,247)	2,202,608
Percukaian	24	(7,130,498)	(6,173,579)	(4,781,189)	(4,826,345)
Zakat		(675,979)	(1,315,755)	(584,979)	(1,260,755)
Kurangan pendapatan selepas cukai dan zakat		(13,507,878)	(1,640,885)	(18,136,415)	(3,884,492)
Kepentingan minoriti		(445,923)	(279,579)	-	-
Kurangan pendapatan selepas tahun semasa		(13,953,801)	(1,920,464)	(18,136,415)	(3,884,492)

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

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

PENYATA PERUBAHAN EKUITI BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014

	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 2013						
Seperti dinyatakan tahun lepas		772,912,863	3,500,000	1,000,000	194,271	777,607,134
Pelarasan tahun lalu	28	(956,317)	-	-	-	(956,317)
Seperti dinyatakan semula		771,956,546	3,500,000	1,000,000	194,271	776,650,817
Perolehan tahun semasa	21	-	-	-	(48,567)	(48,567)
Lebih pendapatan tahun semasa						
Seperti dinyatakan tahun lepas		3,292,942	-	-	-	3,292,942
Pelarasan tahun lalu	28	(5,213,406)	-	-	-	(5,213,406)
Seperti dinyatakan semula		(1,920,464)	-	-	-	(1,920,464)
Baki pada 31 Disember 2013		770,036,082	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	774,681,786
Baki pada 1 Januari 2014						
Seperti dinyatakan tahun lepas		776,205,805	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	780,851,509
Pelarasan tahun lalu	28	(6,169,723)	-	-	-	(6,169,723)
Seperti dinyatakan semula		770,036,082	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	774,681,786
Perolehan tahun semasa	21	-	-	-	(48,568)	(48,568)
Dividen dibayar kepada pemegang saham minoriti		(342,500)				(342,500)
Kurangan pendapatan tahun semasa		(13,953,801)	-	-	-	(13,953,801)
Baki pada 31 Disember 2014		755,739,781	3,500,000	1,000,000	97,136	760,336,917
Lembaga						
Baki pada 1 Januari 2013						
Seperti dinyatakan tahun lepas		754,856,499	3,500,000	1,000,000	194,271	759,550,770
Pelarasan tahun lalu	28	(956,317)	-	-	-	(956,317)
Seperti dinyatakan semula		753,900,182	3,500,000	1,000,000	194,271	758,594,453
Perolehan tahun semasa	21	-	-	-	(48,567)	(48,567)
Lebih pendapatan tahun semasa						
Seperti dinyatakan tahun lepas		1,328,914	-	-	-	1,328,914
Pelarasan tahun lalu	28	(5,213,406)	-	-	-	(5,213,406)
Seperti dinyatakan semula		(3,884,492)	-	-	-	(3,884,492)
Baki pada 31 Disember 2013		750,015,690	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	754,661,394
Baki pada 1 Januari 2014						
Seperti dinyatakan tahun lepas		756,185,413	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	760,831,117
Pelarasan tahun lalu	28	(6,169,723)	-	-	-	(6,169,723)
Seperti dinyatakan semula		750,015,690	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	754,661,394
Perolehan tahun semasa	21	-	-	-	(48,568)	(48,568)
Kurangan pendapatan tahun semasa		(18,136,415)	-	-	-	(18,136,415)
Baki pada 31 Disember 2014		731,879,275	3,500,000	1,000,000	97,136	736,476,411

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

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014

	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula
Aliran tunai dari aktiviti operasi				
(Kurangan)/lebih pendapatan sebelum cukai dan zakat	(5,701,401)	5,848,449	(12,770,247)	2,202,608
<i>Pelarasan untuk:-</i>				
Bahagian (keuntungan)/kerugian di dalam syarikat bersekutu	(171,457)	(151,647)	-	-
Belanja faedah	189,165	180,885	-	-
Geran dilunaskan	(48,568)	(48,567)	(48,568)	(48,567)
Hartanah loji dan peralatan dihapuskira	852,337	621,425	852,337	621,425
Hibah daripada simpanan bank	(80,637)	(85,130)	(78,343)	(83,745)
Hutang lapuk dihapuskira	-	33,724	-	-
Kerja dalam pelaksanaan dihapuskira	-	240,435	-	240,435
(Keuntungan)/ kerugian daripada pelupusan hartanah, loji dan peralatan	149,284	(6,358)	-	-
Pelunasan tanah	27,490	27,497	-	-
Pendapatan dividen	(1,571,776)	(335,189)	(1,824,466)	(190,750)
Pendapatan faedah daripada pinjaman komputer	(429)	(218)	(429)	(218)
Pendapatan faedah daripada pinjaman kenderaan	(20,957)	(27,359)	(20,957)	(27,359)
Pendapatan faedah daripada simpanan tetap	(21,403,313)	(20,079,506)	(21,190,980)	(19,866,225)
Pendapatan geran	(5,726,276)	(1,276,105)	-	-
Peruntukan hutang ragu	484,101	4,652,963	484,101	4,623,666
Peruntukan hutang ragu tidak diperlukan	707,947	(8,366,950)	707,947	(8,366,950)
Rosotnilai muhibah	41,015	41,019	-	-
Rosotnilai rizab penyatuan	(482)	(482)	-	-
Susutnilai hartanah loji dan peralatan	36,726,751	38,244,191	35,023,675	36,489,525
Keuntungan operasi sebelum perubahan di dalam modal kerja	4,452,794	19,513,077	1,134,070	15,593,845
<i>Kenaikan/(penurunan) di dalam modal kerja:</i>				
Inventori	139,454	65,069	68,678	128,362
Penghutang perniagaan	(5,841,270)	(328,137)	(6,123,742)	(2,682,765)
Penghutang lain dan terimaan	3,062,035	1,670,222	2,360,587	950,787
Hutang dari Pengarah	-	500	-	-
Hutang dari/(kepada) syarikat bersekutu	(724,419)	302,807	-	-
Pemiutang perniagaan	(4,155,861)	2,521,821	(704,444)	(5,081,495)
Pemiutang lain dan akruan	16,771,638	5,982,656	15,056,145	4,796,177
Pemiutang subsidiari	-	-	19,194,039	455,703
Pemiutang sub-subsidiari	-	-	(5,036,510)	11,970,631
	9,251,577	10,214,938	24,814,753	10,537,400
Tunai dihasilkan daripada operasi	13,704,371	29,728,015	25,948,823	26,131,245
Dividen diterima	1,324,135	59,566	1,824,466	143,063
Dividen dibayar kepada pemegang saham sub-subsidiari	(342,500)	-	-	-
Faedah diterima	21,424,699	20,107,082	21,212,366	19,893,801
Faedah dibayar	(183,580)	(175,525)	-	-
Hibah diterima	80,637	85,130	78,343	83,745
Cukai dibayar	(7,882,541)	(8,306,474)	(5,200,000)	(7,075,507)
Cukai dipulangkan	162,122	882,045	-	-
Zakat dibayar	(675,979)	(1,315,755)	(584,979)	(1,260,755)
	13,906,993	11,336,069	17,330,196	11,784,347
Tunai bersih dihasilkan daripada aktiviti operasi	27,611,364	41,064,084	43,279,019	37,915,592

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

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula
Aliran tunai dari aktiviti pelaburan				
Kerja dalam pembangunan	(1,750,691)	7,541,066	(1,750,691)	7,541,066
Pembelian hartanah, loji dan peralatan	(9,826,283)	(14,667,295)	(7,796,442)	(13,379,218)
Perolehan dari penjualan hartanah, loji dan peralatan	(45,000)	72,000	-	-
Pembelian pelaburan portfolio	(98,000,000)		(98,000,000)	
Terimaan dari penjualan pelaburan portfolio	1,227,444		-	
Tunai bersih digunakan untuk aktiviti pelaburan	<u>(108,394,530)</u>	<u>(7,054,229)</u>	<u>(107,547,133)</u>	<u>(5,838,152)</u>
Aliran tunai dari aktiviti pembiayaan				
Geran diterima	30,282,424	1,850,000	-	-
Pembayaran pinjaman bank	(1,229,596)	(759,927)	-	-
Tunai bersih dihasilkan daripada/(digunakan untuk) aktiviti pembiayaan	<u>29,052,828</u>	<u>1,090,073</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Kenaikan bersih tunai dan setara tunai	(51,730,338)	35,099,928	(64,268,114)	32,077,440
Tunai dan setara tunai pada awal tahun kewangan	571,027,777	535,927,849	552,711,566	520,634,126
Tunai dan setara tunai pada akhir tahun kewangan	<u>519,297,439</u>	<u>571,027,777</u>	<u>488,443,452</u>	<u>552,711,566</u>
Baki akhir kesetaraan tunai dan baki tunai di bank terdiri daripada:-				
Tunai dan baki tunai di bank	35,242,958	12,521,816	14,196,990	2,189,657
Deposit jangka pendek dan dana pelaburan	484,054,481	558,505,961	474,246,462	550,521,909
	<u>519,297,439</u>	<u>571,027,777</u>	<u>488,443,452</u>	<u>552,711,566</u>

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014

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 Dunia Putra (PWTC), No. 45, Jalan Tun Ismail, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

b) **Pembentangan Penyata Kewangan**

Penyata Kewangan bagi tahun berakhir 31 Disember 2014 telah dibentang dan diluluskan melalui Mesyuarat Lembaga Pengarah pada 29 Julai 2015.

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 telah disediakan mengikut:

- (i) Kelaziman kos sejarah; dan
- (ii) Piawaian Perakaunan yang diluluskan oleh Lembaga Piawaian Perakaunan Malaysia (MASB) iaitu *Private Entity Reporting Standards (PERS)*; dan
- (iii) Persembahan penyata kewangan adalah dalam Ringgit Malaysia (RM)

(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 memperoleh 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.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (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.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (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 lebih 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%

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA**NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (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 bagi semua penghutang yang melebihi 2 tahun.

(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 lembaran imbalan.

Cukai tertunda diperuntukkan dengan menggunakan kaedah liabiliti ke atas perbezaan sementara pada tarikh lembaran imbalan 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 sehingga ke tahap di mana 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.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (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.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA**NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (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.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (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 1/1/2014 (Dinyatakan Semula)	268,045,117	67,553,962	15,890,342	21,124,420	17,763,488	3,845,455	394,222,784
Pertambahan	2,028,027	2,339,264	3,645,147	1,180,490	1,419,121	353,434	10,965,483
Pelupusan	(172,521)	-	-	(24,653)	(56,213)	(28,549)	(281,936)
Hapuskira	(1,773,747)	-	(1,181,405)	(25,063)	(63,336)	(2,730)	(3,046,281)
Pelarasan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pada 31/12/2014	268,126,876	69,893,226	18,354,084	22,255,194	19,063,060	4,167,610	401,860,050
Susut nilai terkumpul							
Pada 1/1/2014 (Dinyatakan Semula)	156,197,105	7,776,183	11,895,011	14,534,070	12,079,052	2,661,827	205,143,248
Susut nilai semasa	28,513,752	658,240	2,061,516	2,775,650	2,268,714	476,369	36,754,241
Pelupusan	(23,509)	-	-	(24,391)	(56,209)	(28,543)	(132,652)
Hapuskira	(912,162)	-	(1,181,396)	(25,054)	(72,613)	(2,719)	(2,193,944)
Pada 31/12/2014	183,775,186	8,434,423	12,775,131	17,260,275	14,218,944	3,106,934	239,570,893
Nilai buku bersih							
Pada 31/12/2014	84,351,690	61,458,803	5,578,953	4,994,919	4,844,116	1,060,676	162,289,157
Pada 31/12/2013 (Dinyatakan Semula)	112,013,089	59,777,779	3,995,331	6,425,272	5,684,437	1,183,628	189,079,536
Lembaga							
Kos							
Pada 1/1/2014 (Dinyatakan Semula)	261,604,207	65,260,775	11,094,079	13,362,308	15,202,964	2,530,006	369,054,339
Pertambahan	1,304,341	2,339,264.0	2,271,560	542,318	1,143,618	195,341	7,796,442
Pelupusan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hapuskira	(1,773,747)	-	(1,181,405)	(25,063)	(63,336)	(2,730)	(3,046,281)
Pelarasan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pada 31/12/2014	261,134,801	67,600,039	12,184,234	13,879,563	16,283,246	2,722,617	373,804,500
Susut nilai terkumpul							
Pada 1/1/2014 (Dinyatakan Semula)	154,420,890	7,689,853	8,230,896	8,041,619	9,814,050	1,577,796	189,775,104
Susut nilai semasa	28,293,925	630,750	1,228,311	2,508,893	2,052,170	309,626	35,023,675
Pelupusan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hapuskira	(912,162)	-	(1,181,396)	(25,054)	(72,613)	(2,719)	(2,193,944)
Pada 31/12/2014	181,802,653	8,320,603	8,277,811	10,525,458	11,793,607	1,884,703	222,604,835
Nilai buku bersih							
Pada 31/12/2014	79,332,148	59,279,436	3,906,423	3,354,105	4,489,639	837,914	151,199,665
Pada 31/12/2013 (Dinyatakan Semula)	107,183,317	57,570,922	2,863,183	5,320,688	5,388,915	952,210	179,279,235

Dalam tahun kewangan semasa, Kumpulan dan Lembaga telah membeli hartanah, loji dan peralatan dengan kos agregat sebanyak RM10,965,483 dan RM7,796,442 (2013 : RM14,896,095 dan RM13,379,218) di mana RM1,139,200 dan RM Tiada (2013 : RM228,800 dan RM Tiada) mengandungi aset yang dibeli di bawah penganjuran sewa beli dan pinjaman berjangka. Pembayaran tunai sebanyak RM9,826,283 dan RM7,796,442 (2013 : RM14,667,295 dan RM13,379,218) 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 RM32,891,133 (2013: RM40,902,553). Jentera-jentera yang dibeli sebanyak RM7,148,000 adalah di bawah penjagaan (custodian) Lembaga sementara diserahkan sebagai hadiah kepada syarikat sub-subsidiari apabila proses

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (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 1/1/2013	266,141,959	65,643,077	17,237,526	23,500,188	25,466,706	5,401,592	403,391,048
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Pertambahan	9,271,689	1,910,885	727,103	1,069,696	1,282,919	633,803	14,896,095
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Pelupusan	(11,730)	-	(92,009)	(456,760)	(451,613)	(126,198)	(1,138,310)
Hapuskira	(7,356,801)	-	(1,982,278)	(2,988,704)	(8,534,524)	(2,063,742)	(22,926,049)
Pelarasan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pada 31/12/2013	268,045,117	67,553,962	15,890,342	21,124,420	17,763,488	3,845,455	394,222,784
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Susut nilai terkumpul							
Pada 1/1/2013	134,338,400	7,130,979	11,968,818	14,305,560	18,512,437	3,992,658	190,248,852
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Susut nilai semasa	29,072,889	645,204	1,934,816	3,470,357	2,507,296	641,126	38,271,688
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Pelupusan	(11,730)	-	(26,368)	(456,760)	(451,613)	(126,198)	(1,072,669)
Hapuskira	(7,367,531)	-	(1,982,255)	(2,620,009)	(8,489,069)	(1,845,759)	(22,304,623)
Pada 31/12/2013	156,032,028	7,776,183	11,895,011	14,699,148	12,079,051	2,661,827	205,143,248
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Nilai buku bersih							
Pada 31/12/2013	112,013,089	59,777,779	3,995,331	6,425,272	5,684,437	1,183,628	189,079,536
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Pada 31/12/2012	131,803,559	58,512,098	5,268,708	9,194,628	6,954,269	1,408,934	213,142,196
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Lembaga							
Kos							
Pada 1/1/2013	260,224,328	63,349,890	12,620,963	15,617,940	22,679,270	4,108,780	378,601,171
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Pertambahan	8,736,681	1,910,885	455,394	733,072	1,058,218	484,968	13,379,218
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Pelupusan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hapuskira	(7,356,801)	-	(1,982,278)	(2,988,704)	(8,534,524)	(2,063,742)	(22,926,049)
Pelarasan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pada 31/12/2013	261,604,208	65,260,775	11,094,079	13,362,308	15,202,964	2,530,006	369,054,340
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Susut nilai terkumpul							
Pada 1/1/2013	132,788,266	7,072,146	8,751,387	8,072,862	15,968,332	2,937,210	175,590,203
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Susut nilai semasa	29,000,156	617,707	1,461,764	2,588,767	2,334,786	486,345	36,489,525
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Pelupusan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hapuskira	(7,367,531)	-	(1,982,255)	(2,620,009)	(8,489,069)	(1,845,759)	(22,304,623)
Pada 31/12/2013	154,420,891	7,689,853	8,230,896	8,041,620	9,814,049	1,577,796	189,775,105
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Nilai buku bersih							
Pada 31/12/2013	107,183,317	57,570,922	2,863,183	5,320,688	5,388,915	952,210	179,279,235
(Dinyatakan Semula)							
Pada 31/12/2012	127,436,062	56,277,744	3,869,576	7,545,078	6,710,938	1,171,570	203,010,968
(Dinyatakan Semula)							

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

3. HARTANAH, LOJI DAN PERALATAN (SAMB.)

Dalam tahun kewangan semasa, Kumpulan dan Lembaga telah membeli hartanah, loji dan peralatan dengan kos agregat sebanyak RM14,896,095 dan RM13,379,218 (2012 : RM9,845,427 dan RM4,224,337) di mana RM228,800 dan RM Tiada (2012 : RM3,933,344 dan RM Tiada) mengandungi aset yang dibeli di bawah penganjuran sewa beli dan pinjaman berjangka. Pembayaran tunai sebanyak RM14,667,295 dan RM13,379,218 (2012 : RM5,912,083 dan RM4,224,337) 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 RM40,902,553 (2012: RM48,047,163).

4. KERJA DALAM PEMBANGUNAN

Kumpulan dan Lembaga	Pada 01/01/2014 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula	Pertambahan RM	Pengkelasan/ Pelupusan RM	Pada 31/12/2014 RM
Perkara				
Tanah	2,189,759	947,515	2,339,263	798,011
Bangunan	8,085,444	3,826,318	1,483,099	10,428,663
Komputer	558,564	1,537,270	738,050	1,357,784
	10,833,767	6,311,103	4,560,412	12,584,458

Kumpulan dan Lembaga	Pada 01/01/2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula	Pertambahan RM Seperti dinyatakan semula	Pengkelasan/ Pelupusan RM Seperti dinyatakan semula	Pada 31/12/2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula
Perkara				
Tanah	3,507,424	593,220	1,910,885	2,189,759
Bangunan	14,727,298	2,514,501	9,156,355	8,085,444
Komputer	380,546	645,594	467,576	558,564
	18,615,268	3,753,315	11,534,816	10,833,767

5. PELABURAN DALAM SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI

Kepentingan dalam syarikat subsidiari yang ditubuhkan di Malaysia:-

	Lembaga	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Saham taksiar harga di Malaysia, pada kos	23,510,842	23,510,842

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

5. PELABURAN DALAM SYARIKAT SUBSIDIARI (SAMB.)

Butir-butir mengenai syarikat subsidiari adalah seperti berikut:-

Nama subsidiari	Pegangan ekuiti		Aktiviti utama
	2014	2013	
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.

* Penyatuan penyata kewangan syarikat subsidiari adalah berdasarkan keputusan kewangan tahun 2013 berikutan tiadanya penyata kewangan beraudit. Ini memandangkan syarikat sub-subsidiari di dalam proses untuk ditutup. Walau bagaimanapun, penyatuan penyata kewangan syarikat subsidiari tidak memberikan sebarang impak memandangkan syarikat sub-subsidiari yang berkenaan adalah tidak aktif.

Syarikat subsidiari tidak diaudit oleh Jabatan Audit Negara.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

6. PELABURAN DALAM SYARIKAT BERSEKUTU

	Kumpulan	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Saham taksiar harga pada kos - Malaysia	50,000	5,000
Bahagian rizab selepas pengambilalihan	618,083	506,100
	668,083	511,100
Pelaburan Kumpulan dalam syarikat bersekutu meliputi:		
Bahagian daripada aset bersih	660,606	503,623
Bahagian daripada muhibah dalam syarikat bersekutu	7,477	7,477
	668,083	511,100

Butir-butir mengenai syarikat bersekutu adalah seperti berikut:-

Nama syarikat bersekutu	Pegangan ekuiti		Aktiviti utama
	2014	2013	
TWI-ABM Training and Certification Sdn. Bhd. *	50%	50%	Beroperasi sebagai pelatih kepada kontraktor dan subkontraktor.

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

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

7. MUHIBAH

	Kumpulan	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Muhibah daripada perolehan syarikat subsidiari	1,000,759	1,000,759
Tambahan : Perolehan tahun semasa	-	-
	1,000,759	1,000,759
Tolak : Peruntukan tahun semasa	(41,015)	(41,019)
Pelunasan terkumpul awal tahun	(528,885)	(487,866)
Pelunasan terkumpul akhir tahun	(569,900)	(528,885)
	430,859	471,874

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

8. LAIN-LAIN PELABURAN

	Kumpulan	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Saham taksiar harga di Malaysia, pada kos	<u>4,370,433</u>	<u>4,370,433</u>

9. INVENTORI

	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Pada kos dan nilai realisasi bersih				
Bahan mentah	<u>398,851</u>	<u>538,305</u>	<u>155,545</u>	<u>224,223</u>

10. PENGHUTANG PERNIAGAAN

	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Penghutang perniagaan	69,949,369	64,108,571	65,880,112	59,756,369
Tolak : Peruntukan hutang ragu	<u>(35,782,618)</u>	<u>(34,572,818)</u>	<u>(35,658,310)</u>	<u>(34,448,037)</u>
	<u>34,166,751</u>	<u>29,535,753</u>	<u>30,221,802</u>	<u>25,308,332</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	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Pada 1 Januari	(34,572,818)	(38,902,540)	(34,448,037)	(38,801,759)
Peruntukan hutang ragu pada tahun semasa	(307,680)	(4,036,878)	(308,153)	(4,012,878)
Peruntukan hutang ragu tidak diperlukan lagi	<u>(902,120)</u>	<u>8,366,600</u>	<u>(902,120)</u>	<u>8,366,600</u>
Pada 31 Disember	<u>(35,782,618)</u>	<u>(34,572,818)</u>	<u>(35,658,310)</u>	<u>(34,448,037)</u>

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

11. PENGHUTANG LAIN DAN TERIMAAN

	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Cagaran dan prabayar	2,615,379	2,825,758	2,615,379	2,825,758
Cek dikembalikan	94,315	227,314	94,315	227,314
Dividen belum terima	390,198	143,062	390,198	143,062
Faedah belum terima	1,342,388	1,280,347	1,342,388	1,280,347
Pelbagai penghutang	2,318,839	3,054,011	-	-
Penghutang inbois	635,862	2,559,918	635,862	2,559,918
Penghutang kenderaan	521,565	607,135	521,565	607,135
Penghutang komputer	7,974	20,522	7,974	20,522
Penghutang staf	188,074	257,261	188,074	257,261
Pinjaman pelajaran	302,876	538,426	302,876	538,426
Terimaan belum dikredit	219,827	219,827	219,827	219,827
	8,637,297	11,733,581	6,318,458	8,679,570
Tolak : Peruntukan hutang ragu	(853,734)	(678,134)	(848,437)	(672,837)
Peruntukan hutang ragu tidak diperlukan lagi	136,526	350	136,526	350
Hutang lapuk dihapuskira	58,173	(33,724)	58,173	-
	7,978,262	11,022,073	5,664,720	8,007,083

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 kepada syarikat bersekutu adalah tidak bercagar, tiada tempoh tetap pembayaran balik dan tanpa faedah.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

15. PELABURAN PORTFOLIO

	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Pada kos, di Malaysia:				
AM Investment	149,850	651,695	-	-
Amanah Raya JMF Management	6,313,500	6,797,043	-	-
Hong Leong Asset Management	22,000,000	-	22,000,000	-
Permodalan BSN	22,000,000	-	22,000,000	-
RHB Asset Management	22,000,000	-	22,000,000	-
TA Investment	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
UOB Asset Management	22,000,000	-	22,000,000	-
	<u>104,463,350</u>	<u>7,448,738</u>	<u>98,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>

16. DEPOSIT JANGKA PENDEK

	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Bank Perdagangan	-	-	-	-
Bank Islam	39,000,000	63,000,000	39,000,000	63,000,000
Lain-lain Institusi Kewangan	445,054,481	495,505,961	435,246,462	487,521,909
	<u>484,054,481</u>	<u>558,505,961</u>	<u>474,246,462</u>	<u>550,521,909</u>

Kadar faedah purata wajaran efektif dan purata kematangan deposit-deposit di bank-bank berlesen pada tarikh lembaran imbalan adalah 3.60% (2013 : 3.46%) setahun dan 365 hari (2013 : 365 hari).

17. PEMIUTANG LAIN DAN AKRUAN

	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula
Pemiutang lain	8,723,036	7,455,503	470,855	918,815
Kordinasi Modular	194,035	234,639	194,035	234,639
Unit Perancang Ekonomi, JPM	483,015	691,310	483,015	691,310
National Highway Authority of India	551,102	559,102	551,102	559,102
SKK1M	311,000	77,000	311,000	77,000
TERAJU	856,026	-	856,026	-
Akruan	24,603,976	9,932,998	24,603,976	9,932,998
	<u>35,722,190</u>	<u>18,950,552</u>	<u>27,470,009</u>	<u>12,413,864</u>

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

**NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)**

18. PINJAMAN BANK

	Nota	Kumpulan	
		2014 RM	2013 RM
Pinjaman berjangka	(i)	2,395,411	3,186,352
Pemiutang sewabeli	(ii)	1,471,387	770,842
		<u>3,866,798</u>	<u>3,957,194</u>
Diwakili oleh:-			
Bayaran balik dalam 12 bulan		864,050	815,444
Bayaran balik selepas 12 bulan dan tidak melebihi 5 tahun		3,002,748	2,365,778
Bayaran balik selepas 5 tahun		-	775,972

- (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	
		2014 RM	2013 RM
Kematangan pinjaman berjangka:-			
Bayaran balik dalam 12 bulan		482,076	482,076
Bayaran balik selepas 12 bulan dan tidak melebihi 5 tahun		1,913,335	1,928,304
Bayaran balik selepas 5 tahun		-	775,972
		<u>2,395,411</u>	<u>3,186,352</u>
(ii) Baki pada akhir tahun		1,683,847	892,633
Tolak : Caj tertangguh		<u>(212,460)</u>	<u>(121,791)</u>
		<u>1,471,387</u>	<u>770,842</u>
Diwakili oleh:-			
Bayaran balik dalam 12 bulan		381,974	333,368
Bayaran balik selepas 12 bulan dan tidak melebihi 5 tahun		1,089,413	437,474
		<u>1,471,387</u>	<u>770,842</u>

Kadar faedah untuk item sewa beli di atas dinyatakan pada lingkungan 2.4% – 3.4 % (2013 : 3.4% – 6.9%) setahun.

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

19. KUMPULAN WANG PINJAMAN KENDERAAN

	Kumpulan dan Lembaga	
	2014	2013
	RM	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	607,135	797,022
Tambah : Pinjaman baru diluluskan	<u>78,100</u>	<u>-</u>
	685,235	797,022
Tolak : Pembayaran balik pinjaman	<u>(163,670)</u>	<u>(189,887)</u>
Baki pinjaman pada 31 Disember	<u>521,565</u>	<u>607,135</u>

20. KUMPULAN WANG PINJAMAN KOMPUTER

	Kumpulan dan Lembaga	
	2014	2013
	RM	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	20,523	17,578
Tambah : Pinjaman baru diluluskan	<u>-</u>	<u>10,000</u>
	20,523	27,578
Tolak : Pembayaran balik pinjaman	<u>(12,549)</u>	<u>(7,055)</u>
Baki pinjaman pada 31 Disember	<u>7,974</u>	<u>20,523</u>

21. GERAN PROJEK SISTEM SAGA V

	Kumpulan dan Lembaga	
	2013	2012
	RM	RM
Pada 1 Januari/31 Disember	<u>97,136</u>	<u>145,704</u>
Geran Kerajaan untuk perolehan aset	248,000	248,000
Geran Kerajaan dilunaskan :		
Susutnilai terkumpul	<u>(150,864)</u>	<u>(102,296)</u>
	<u>97,136</u>	<u>145,704</u>

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

22. GERAN TERTUNDA

	Kumpulan	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Geran latihan (SAY 1Malaysia):		
Baki pada awal tahun	573,895	-
Diterima dalam tahun kewangan semasa	30,282,424	1,850,000
Dilunaskan ke dalam penyata pendapatan	(5,726,276)	(1,276,105)
Baki pada akhir tahun	<u>25,130,043</u>	<u>573,895</u>

- (a) Geran latihan sebanyak RM1,850,000 adalah berkaitan dengan program SAY 1Malaysia ("Strategic Action For Youth") dan diuruskan oleh Kementerian Kewangan Malaysia. Pemberian geran ini adalah secara mutlak ("one-off") dan tidak dikembalikan.
- (b) Geran sebanyak RM980,000 yang diuruskan oleh Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia adalah berkaitan implementasi bagi Program Belia CIDB.
- (c) Geran sebanyak RM19,280,814 yang diuruskan oleh Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia adalah berkaitan pembelian mesin-mesin simulator, perisian dan peralatan latihan bagi setiap ABM. Pemberian geran ini adalah secara mutlak ("one-off") dan tidak dikembalikan.
- (d) Geran sebanyak RM132,000 yang diuruskan oleh Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia adalah berkaitan pendahuluan pembangunan fasiliti latihan yang diterima bagi Projek Penyelaras (BOSIET) di ABM Wilayah Selatan.
- (e) Geran sebanyak RM9,242,610 yang diuruskan oleh Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia adalah berkaitan pendahuluan kepada syarikat subsidiari bagi pembaikan dan penyelenggaraan bangunan hakmilik Lembaga serta pembelian peralatan latihan.
- (f) Geran sebanyak RM647,000 yang diuruskan oleh Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Pembinaan Malaysia adalah berkaitan implementasi Program Pembangunan Latihan di Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Sabah) Sdn. Bhd. Pemberian geran ini perlu dibayar balik sekiranya terdapat lebihan geran yang tidak digunakan untuk program tersebut.

23. LIABILITI CUKAI TERTUNDA

Liabiliti cukai tertunda Kumpulan dan Lembaga adalah seperti berikut:-

	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Baki pada awal tahun	7,637,630	7,874,405	7,315,521	7,452,886
Pindahan ke penyata pendapatan (Nota 25)	(340,303)	(236,775)	(361,926)	(137,365)
Baki pada akhir tahun	<u>7,297,327</u>	<u>7,637,630</u>	<u>6,953,595</u>	<u>7,315,521</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 2014 (SAMB.)

24. PERCUKAIAN

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

	Kumpulan		Lembaga	
	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula	2014 RM	2013 RM Seperti dinyatakan semula
Cukai pendapatan berdasarkan keputusan tahun semasa:-				
Cukai pendapatan	7,549,503	6,109,706	5,189,611	4,963,710
Bahagian cukai syarikat bersekutu	59,474	34,062	-	-
Cukai tertunda (Nota 24)	(355,788)	(372,630)	(361,926)	(137,365)
	<u>7,253,189</u>	<u>5,771,138</u>	<u>4,827,685</u>	<u>4,826,345</u>
Cukai terkurang/(terlebih) nyata pada tahun lepas:-				
Cukai pendapatan	(138,176)	266,586	(46,496)	-
Cukai tertunda (Nota 24)	15,485	135,855	-	-
	<u>7,130,498</u>	<u>6,173,579</u>	<u>4,781,189</u>	<u>4,826,345</u>
Keuntungan/(Kerugian) sebelum cukai	<u>(5,701,401)</u>	<u>5,848,449</u>	<u>(12,770,247)</u>	<u>2,202,608</u>
Kadar cukai di Malaysia - 25% (2012 : 25%)	(1,425,350)	1,462,112	(3,192,562)	550,652
Insentif cukai diperoleh atas pengecualian hasil levi	364,248	(5,085,085)	364,248	(5,085,085)
Kesan atas pendapatan dikecualikan cukai	(1,442,091)	(410,848)	(456,117)	(111,362)
Kesan atas perbelanjaan yang tidak dibenarkan untuk tolakan cukai	10,013,934	9,805,421	8,075,851	9,621,642
Kesan atas kerugian belum serap tidak digunakan	(59,205)	6,479	-	-
Kesan atas elaun modal belumguna digunakan	(183,098)	(18,869)	-	-
Pembalikan cukai tertunda disebabkan oleh pelupusan hartanah, loji dan peralatan	(5,402)	(191,641)	36,265	(149,502)
Cukai aset tertunda tidak diiktiraf	(9,847)	203,569	-	-
Belanja cukai terkurang nyata pada tahun lepas	(138,176)	266,586	(46,496)	-
Cukai tertunda terkurang/(terlebih) nyata pada tahun sebelumnya	15,485	135,855	-	-
	<u>7,130,498</u>	<u>6,173,579</u>	<u>4,781,189</u>	<u>4,826,345</u>

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

25. MAKLUMAT STAF

Bilangan staf Kumpulan dan Lembaga (termasuk Pengarah-pengarah) pada akhir tahun 2014 adalah seramai 1,065 orang (2013 : 1,068 orang) dan 697 orang (2013 : 716 orang). Kos staf Kumpulan dan Lembaga bagi tahun 2014 adalah RM71,024,715 (2013 : RM51,091,225) dan RM59,611,707 (2013 : RM40,935,531).

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

26. KOMITMEN MODAL

	Lembaga	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Perbelanjaan modal yang diluluskan dan belum dikontrakkan	129,994,008	129,994,008
Perbelanjaan modal yang diluluskan dan dikontrakkan	-	-
	<u>129,994,008</u>	<u>129,994,008</u>

27. ASET KONTINGENSI

	Lembaga	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Tuntutan ke atas penghutang levi yang telah dibawa ke Mahkamah	3,467,885	4,710,262
	<u>3,467,885</u>	<u>4,710,262</u>

28. PELARASAN TAHUN LALU

- a) Pada tahun 2012, Kerja Dalam Pembangunan yang telah siap dan digunakan oleh Lembaga dengan nilai kos sebanyak RM7,906,890 tidak dipindahkan ke dalam Hartanah Loji dan Peralatan. Pada tahun 2013, masih terdapat Kerja Dalam Pembangunan yang telah siap dan digunakan oleh Lembaga dengan nilai kos sebanyak RM11,294,382 juga tidak dipindahkan ke dalam Hartanah Loji dan Peralatan.

Terdapat juga tambahan bagi amaun Kerja Dalam Pembangunan yang merupakan wang tahanan dan kenaan *Liquidated Ascertained Damages* (LAD) yang belum direkod dalam amaun Kerja Dalam Pembangunan sebanyak RM58,932 bagi tahun 2012 dan RM7,260 bagi tahun 2013 telah diambilkira dalam rekod mengikut tahun kerja siap dan digunakan seperti di atas.

Implikasi daripada isu tersebut menyebabkan susut nilai Hartanah, Loji dan Peralatan pada tahun 2012 dan 2013 masing-masing telah berkurang catat sebanyak RM963,317 dan RM5,217,406.

- b) Angka perbandingan bagi tahun terdahulu telah dinyatakan semula kesan daripada pelarasan tahun lalu melibatkan pelarasan yang dibuat ke atas susut nilai bagi jumlah aset yang dipindahkan daripada Kerja Dalam Pembangunan kepada Hartanah, Loji dan Peralatan untuk tahun 2012 dan 2013 serta pelarasan bagi belanja penyelenggaraan yang tersilap rekod.

Kesan daripada pelarasan-pelarasan yang dibuat untuk baki awal adalah seperti berikut:-

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

28. PELARASAN TAHUN LALU (SAMB.)

	KUMPULAN		
	2013 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2013 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
LEMBARAN IMBANGAN			
Kumpulan wang terkumpul	776,205,805	(6,169,723)	770,036,082
		LEMBAGA	
	2013 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2013 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
LEMBARAN IMBANGAN			
Kumpulan wang terkumpul	756,185,413	(6,169,723)	750,015,690
		KUMPULAN	
	2012 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2012 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
LEMBARAN IMBANGAN			
Kumpulan wang terkumpul	772,912,863	(956,317)	771,956,546
		LEMBAGA	
	2012 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2012 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
LEMBARAN IMBANGAN			
Kumpulan wang terkumpul	754,856,499	(956,317)	753,900,182

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

29. ANGKA-ANGKA PERBANDINGAN

Angka-angka perbandingan tertentu telah dikelaskan semula supaya mengikut pengkelasan tahun semasa.

	KUMPULAN		
	2013 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2013 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
LEMBARAN IMBANGAN			
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	176,058,978	13,020,558	189,079,536
Kerja dalam pembangunan	29,968,857	(19,135,090)	10,833,767
Pelbagai pemiutang dan akruan	18,895,361	55,191	18,950,552
Kumpulan wang terkumpul	<u>776,205,805</u>	<u>(6,169,723)</u>	<u>770,036,082</u>

	LEMBAGA		
	2013 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2013 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
LEMBARAN IMBANGAN			
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	166,258,677	13,020,558	179,279,235
Kerja dalam pembangunan	29,968,857	(19,135,090)	10,833,767
Pelbagai pemiutang dan akruan	12,358,673	55,191	12,413,864
Kumpulan wang terkumpul	<u>756,185,413</u>	<u>(6,169,723)</u>	<u>750,015,690</u>

	KUMPULAN		
	2013 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2013 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
PENYATA PENDAPATAN			
Lain-lain pendapatan	6,726,507	4,000	6,730,507
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	<u>32,627,898</u>	<u>5,217,408</u>	<u>37,845,306</u>

	LEMBAGA		
	2013 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2013 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
PENYATA PENDAPATAN			
Lain-lain pendapatan	5,088,879	4,000	5,092,879
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	<u>31,272,117</u>	<u>5,217,408</u>	<u>36,489,525</u>

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

29. ANGKA-ANGKA PERBANDINGAN (SAMB.)

	KUMPULAN		
	2013 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2013 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI			
Lebihan/(kurangan) pendapatan sebelum cukai dan zakat	11,061,855	(5,213,406)	5,848,449
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	33,026,784	5,217,407	38,244,191
Pemiutang lain dan akruan	5,979,396	3,260	5,982,656
Kerja dalam pembangunan	(3,746,056)	11,287,122	7,541,066
Pembelian hartanah, loji dan peralatan	<u>(3,372,913)</u>	<u>(11,294,382)</u>	<u>(14,667,295)</u>
	LEMBAGA		
	2013 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2013 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI			
Lebihan/(kurangan) pendapatan sebelum cukai dan zakat	7,416,014	(5,213,406)	2,202,608
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	31,272,117	5,217,408	36,489,525
Pemiutang lain dan akruan	4,792,918	3,259	4,796,177
Kerja dalam pembangunan	(3,746,056)	11,287,122	7,541,066
Pembelian hartanah, loji dan peralatan	<u>(2,084,836)</u>	<u>(11,294,382)</u>	<u>(13,379,218)</u>

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

29. ANGKA-ANGKA PERBANDINGAN (SAMB.)

	2012 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	KUMPULAN Pelarasan RM	2012 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
LEMBARAN IMBANGAN			
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	206,198,613	6,943,583	213,142,196
Kerja dalam pembangunan	26,463,236	(7,847,968)	18,615,268
Pelbagai pemiutang dan akruan	12,915,965	51,932	12,967,897
Kumpulan wang terkumpul	772,912,863	(956,317)	771,956,546

	2012 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	LEMBAGA Pelarasan RM	2012 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
LEMBARAN IMBANGAN			
Hartanah, loji dan peralatan	196,067,384	6,943,583	203,010,967
Kerja dalam pembangunan	26,463,236	(7,847,968)	18,615,268
Pelbagai pemiutang dan akruan	7,565,755	51,932	7,617,687
Kumpulan wang terkumpul	754,856,499	(956,317)	753,900,182

	2012 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	KUMPULAN Pelarasan RM	2012 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
PENYATA PENDAPATAN			
Pendapatan-pendapatan lain	3,807,649	7,000	3,814,649
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	33,804,017	963,317	34,767,334

	2012 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	LEMBAGA Pelarasan RM	2012 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
PENYATA PENDAPATAN			
Pendapatan-pendapatan lain	3,398,048	7,000	3,405,048
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	32,332,212	963,317	33,295,529

LEMBAGA PEMBANGUNAN INDUSTRI PEMBINAAN MALAYSIA

NOTA-NOTA KEPADA PENYATA KEWANGAN
BAGI TAHUN KEWANGAN BERAKHIR 31 DISEMBER 2014 (SAMB.)

29. ANGKA-ANGKA PERBANDINGAN (SAMB.)

	KUMPULAN		
	2012 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2012 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI			
Lebihan/(kurangan) pendapatan sebelum cukai dan zakat	40,453,128	(956,317)	39,496,811
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	34,163,784	963,317	35,127,101
Pemiutang lain dan akruan	3,960,140	51,932	4,012,072
Kerja dalam pembangunan	(15,929,842)	7,847,968	(8,081,874)
Pembelian hartanah, loji dan peralatan	<u>(5,912,083)</u>	<u>(6,943,583)</u>	<u>(12,855,666)</u>
	LEMBAGA		
	2012 Seperti dinyatakan sebelumnya RM	Pelarasan RM	2012 Seperti dinyatakan semula RM
PENYATA ALIRAN TUNAI			
Lebihan/(kurangan) pendapatan sebelum cukai dan zakat	39,126,041	(956,317)	38,169,724
Susutnilai hartanah, loji dan peralatan	32,332,212	963,317	33,295,529
Pemiutang lain dan akruan	2,312,916	51,932	2,364,848
Kerja dalam pembangunan	(15,929,842)	7,847,968	(8,081,874)
Pembelian hartanah, loji dan peralatan	<u>(4,224,337)</u>	<u>(6,943,583)</u>	<u>(11,167,920)</u>



**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

Report on the Financial Statement

The financial statements of Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia and the Group have been audited by my representatives comprising the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2014 and Income Statement, Statement of Change of Equity as well as Cash Flow Statement for the year ending on that date, summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Responsibility of the Board on the Financial Statement

The Board is responsible for the preparation and presentation of a fair and consistent financial statement in accordance with the standards of financial reporting approved in Malaysia and Construction Industry Development Board Act 1994 (Act 520). The Board is also responsible for the internal control deemed required by the management to enable a preparation of a financial statement which is free from significant stated errors, caused either by frauds or mistakes.

Auditor's Responsibilities

My responsibility is to give opinions on the financial statement based on the auditing that was carried out. The audit was performed according to Audit Act 1957 and auditing standards approved in Malaysia. The standard requires me to comply with the necessary ethical requirement as well as to plan and carry out the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether or not the financial statement is free from significant stated errors.

The auditing covers procedures to obtain evidences of the amounts and exposures in the financial statement. The chosen procedure relies on the judgement of the auditor, which includes the assessment of risks on the significant stated errors in the financial statement, caused either by frauds or mistakes. In assessing the risks, the auditor will consider the appropriate internal controls relevant to the entity in the preparation and presentation of the financial statement that give true and fair view for the purpose of drafting the appropriate

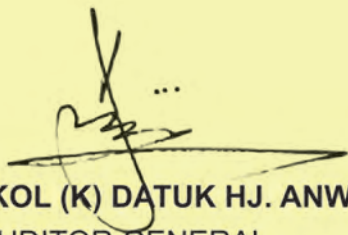
auditing procedure and not for the purpose of providing opinions on the effectiveness The audit also include assessing the suitability of accounting policies that are adopted and reasonableness of the accounting estimates arrived at by the management and the presentation of the financial statement as a whole.

I believe that the evidences obtained are sufficient and appropriate to justify my opinions.

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 2014 and that the financial performance as well as its cashflow for the year ended on the above date is in accordance to the approved accounting standards in Malaysia.

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 financial statements. I am satisfied that the financial statements of the subsidiary companies have been consolidated with the Financial Statement of Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia in an appropriate and proper form and content for the purpose preparing the financial statements. I have also received satisfactory information and explanation required for the same purpose. The auditors' report on financial statements of the subsidiary companies does not contain any observations that could affect the financial statement.



(LT KOL (K) DATUK HJ. ANWARI BIN SURI)

for AUDITOR GENERAL
MALAYSIA

PUTRAJAYA
30 JULY 2015

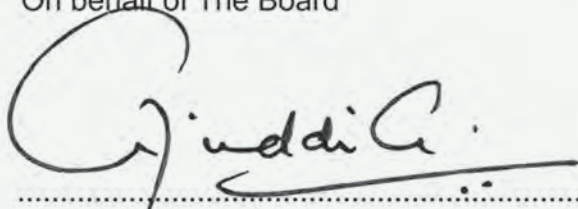


**REPORT OF THE AUDITOR GENERAL
ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OF CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY
DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN AND A MEMBER OF THE BOARD

We, Tan Sri Dr. Ir. Ahmad Tajuddin bin Ali and Dato' Sri Zohari bin Haji Akob, 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 2014 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

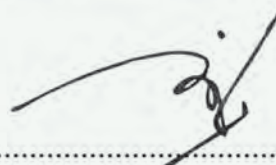


TAN SRI DR. IR. AHMAD TAJUDDIN BIN ALI
Chairman,
Construction Industry
Development Board Malaysia

Date: 29 July 2015

Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

On behalf of The Board



DATO' SRI ZOHARI BIN HAJI AKOB
Members of Board of Director,
Construction Industry
Development Board Malaysia

Date: 29 July 2015

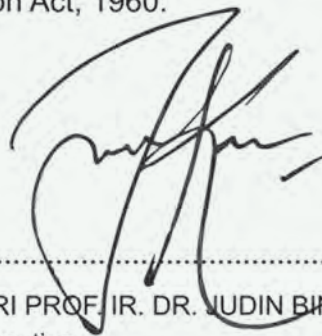
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

**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 29 July 201514)

29 JUL 2015



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

In the presence of



Lobi Adamson Hotel Kuala Lumpur
No 79, Lorong Haji Hussein 2,
Off Jalan Raja Muda Abdul Aziz,
50300 Kuala Lumpur.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	Group		Board	
		2014 RM	2013 RM As restated	2014 RM	2013 RM As restated
Income					
Course fees		4,765,906	5,211,359	3,625,106	3,183,315
Registration and accreditation		43,465,686	38,901,572	42,742,712	35,517,103
Contract levy		190,660,764	166,754,743	190,660,764	166,754,743
Project management and consultation		1,116,904	588,624	-	-
Sales of documents		101,415	258,882	101,415	258,882
Other income		3,675,338	6,573,183	-	-
		243,786,013	218,288,363	237,129,997	205,714,043
Cost of Services rendered					
Contractors courses expenses		20,196,988	12,443,481	-	-
Construction industry funding programmes		67,992,466	61,693,732	146,356,457	114,672,574
Professional fees		19,723,834	18,870,205	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		396,848	398,886	-	-
Office rental, basic amenities and equipment		13,681,632	10,228,767	-	-
		121,991,768	103,635,071	146,356,457	114,672,574
Gross Income		121,794,245	114,653,292	90,773,540	91,041,469
Other Income					
Dividend		1,571,776	335,189	1,824,466	190,750
Interest on fixed deposit		21,403,313	20,079,506	21,190,979	19,866,225
Hibah		80,637	85,130	78,343	83,745
Other income		11,300,937	6,730,507	5,015,428	5,092,879
		34,356,663	27,230,332	28,109,216	25,233,599
ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES					
Supplies		3,565,406	2,535,259	3,191,337	2,165,608
Travelling allowances		6,852,882	5,927,890	4,885,396	4,762,445
Staff course and training		3,525,402	2,674,499	3,257,059	2,416,133
Maintenance		6,428,333	4,517,910	3,557,791	2,192,648
Other expenses		69,657	28,487	-	-
Office expenses		59,649	57,202	-	-
Communication and utility		5,319,401	5,504,047	2,397,526	3,417,782
		25,820,730	21,245,294	17,289,109	14,954,616

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

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

		Group		Board	
	Note	2014 RM	2013 RM As restated	2014 RM	2013 RM As restated
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The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

	Note	Group		Board	
		2014 RM	2013 RM As restated	2014 RM	2013 RM As restated
Other Operating Expenses					
Road tax and insurance		300,353	310,601	184,207	188,921
Allowance for doubtful debts		484,101	4,652,963	484,101	4,623,666
Emoluments		71,024,715	51,091,225	59,611,707	40,935,531
Property, plant and equipment written-off		852,337	621,425	852,337	621,425
Works in progress written-off		-	240,435	-	240,435
Bad debts written-off		-	33,724	-	-
Entertainment		1,665,392	952,085	-	-
Amortisation of					
- Goodwill and reserve on consolidation		40,533	40,537	-	-
- Land		27,490	27,497	-	-
Advertisement and promotion		1,299,912	807,996	-	-
Professional services		14,137,458	8,836,593	8,950,422	7,256,563
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		149,284	1	-	-
Rental		9,673,172	9,269,801	9,257,445	8,761,778
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		36,329,903	37,845,306	35,023,675	36,489,525
		135,984,650	114,730,189	114,363,894	99,117,844
Finance Cost					
Hire purchase interests		189,165	180,885	-	-
Bank commission		29,221	30,454	-	-
		218,386	211,339	-	-
Total expenses		162,023,766	136,186,822	131,653,003	114,072,460
(Deficit)/surplus of income		(5,872,858)	5,696,802	(12,770,247)	2,202,608
Share of associate company results		171,457	151,647	-	-
(Deficit)/surplus of income before taxation and zakat		(5,701,401)	5,848,449	(12,770,247)	2,202,608
Taxation	24	(7,130,498)	(6,173,579)	(4,781,189)	(4,826,345)
Zakat		(675,979)	(1,315,755)	(584,979)	(1,260,755)
Deficit of income after taxation and zakat		(13,507,878)	(1,640,885)	(18,136,415)	(3,884,492)
Minority interests		(445,923)	(279,579)	-	-
Deficit of income for the year		(13,953,801)	(1,920,464)	(18,136,415)	(3,884,492)

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

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

CASHFLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	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 2013						
As stated last year		772,912,863	3,500,000	1,000,000	194,271	777,607,134
Adjusted for last year	28	(956,317)	-	-	-	(956,317)
As restated		771,956,546	3,500,000	1,000,000	194,271	776,650,817
Revenue for current year	21	-	-	-	(48,567)	(48,567)
Surplus revenue for current year						
As stated last year		3,292,942	-	-	-	3,292,942
Previous years adjustment	28	(5,213,406)	-	-	-	(5,213,406)
As restated		(1,920,464)	-	-	-	(1,920,464)
Balance as at 31 December 2013		770,036,082	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	774,681,786
Balance as at 31 December 2014						
As stated last year		776,205,805	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	780,851,509
Previous years adjustment	28	(6,169,723)	-	-	-	(6,169,723)
As restated		770,036,082	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	774,681,786
Revenue for current year	21	-	-	-	(48,568)	(48,568)
Dividend paid to minority shareholders		(342,500)				(342,500)
Decrease in income for current year		(13,953,801)	-	-	-	(13,953,801)
Balance as at 31 December 2014		755,739,781	3,500,000	1,000,000	97,136	760,336,917
Board						
Balance as at 1 January 2013						
As stated last year		754,856,499	3,500,000	1,000,000	194,271	759,550,770
Previous years adjustment	28	(956,317)	-	-	-	(956,317)
As restated		753,900,182	3,500,000	1,000,000	194,271	758,594,453
Revenue for current year	21	-	-	-	(48,567)	(48,567)
Surplus revenue for current year						
As stated last year		1,328,914	-	-	-	1,328,914
Previous years adjustment	28	(5,213,406)	-	-	-	(5,213,406)
As restated		(3,884,492)	-	-	-	(3,884,492)
Balance as at 31 December 2013		750,015,690	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	754,661,394
Balance as at 1 January 2014						
As stated last year		756,185,413	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	760,831,117
Previous years adjustment	28	(6,169,723)	-	-	-	(6,169,723)
As restated		750,015,690	3,500,000	1,000,000	145,704	754,661,394
Revenue for current year	21	-	-	-	(48,568)	(48,568)
Decrease in income for current year		(18,136,415)	-	-	-	(18,136,415)
Balance as at 31 December 2014		731,879,275	3,500,000	1,000,000	97,136	736,476,411

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

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

CASHFLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Group		Board	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
		As restated		As restated
Cash flow from operational activities				
(Deficit)/surplus of income before taxation and zakat	(5,701,401)	5,848,449	(12,770,247)	2,202,608
<i>Adjustments for :-</i>				
Share of (loss)/profit in associate company	(171,457)	(151,647)	-	-
Interest expenses	189,165	180,885	-	-
Amortisation of grant	(48,568)	(48,567)	(48,568)	(48,567)
Property, plant and equipment written-off	852,337	621,425	852,337	621,425
Hibah from bank deposit	(80,637)	(85,130)	(78,343)	(83,745)
Bad debt written-off	-	33,724	-	-
Work in progress written-off	-	240,435	-	240,435
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	149,284	(6,358)	-	-
Amortisation of land	27,490	27,497	-	-
Dividend income	(1,571,776)	(335,189)	(1,824,466)	(190,750)
Interest income from computer loan	(429)	(218)	(429)	(218)
Interest income from vehicle loan	(20,957)	(27,359)	(20,957)	(27,359)
Interest income from fixed deposit	(21,403,313)	(20,079,506)	(21,190,980)	(19,866,225)
Government grant recognised	(5,726,276)	(1,276,105)	-	-
Allowance for doubtful debts	484,202	4,652,963	484,101	4,623,666
Provision for doubtful debts not required	707,947	(8,366,950)	707,947	(8,366,950)
Impairment of goodwill	41,015	41,019	-	-
Impairment of consolidation reserves	(482)	(482)	-	-
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	36,726,751	38,244,191	35,023,675	36,489,525
Operating profit before changes in working capital	4,452,794	19,513,077	1,134,070	15,593,845
<i>Increase/(decrease) in working capital</i>				
Inventories	139,454	65,069	68,678	128,362
Trade receivables	(5,841,270)	(328,137)	(6,123,742)	(2,682,765)
Other receivables	3,062,035	1,670,222	2,360,587	950,787
Amount due from Directors	-	500	-	-
Amount due from/(to) associates company	(724,419)	302,807	-	-
Trade payables	(4,155,8610)	2,521,821	(704,444)	(5,081,495)
Other payables	16,771,638	5,982,656	15,056,145	4,796,177
Amount due to subsidiaries	-	-	19,194,039	455,703
Amount due to sub-subsidiaries	-	-	(5,036,510)	11,970,631
	9,251,577	10,214,938	24,814,753	10,537,400
Cash derived from operational activities	13,704,371	29,728,015	25,948,823	26,131,245
Dividend received	1,324,135	59,566	1,824,466	143,063
Dividend paid to subsidiaries' shareholders	(342,500)			
Interest received	21,424,699	20,107,082	21,212,366	19,893,801
Interest paid	(183,580)	(175,525)	-	-
Hibah received	80,637	85,130	78,343	83,745
Taxation paid	(7,882,541)	(8,306,474)	(5,200,000)	(7,075,507)
Tax refund	162,122	882,045	-	-
Zakat paid	(675,979)	(1,315,755)	(584,979)	(1,260,755)
	13,906,993	11,336,069	17,330,196	11,784,347
Net cash generated from operating activities	27,611,364	41,064,084	43,279,019	37,915,592

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

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA
CASHFLOW STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

	Group		Board	
	2014 RM	2013 RM As restated	2014 RM	2013 RM As restated
Cash flow from Investing Activities				
Works in progress	(1,750,691)	7,541,066	(1,750,691)	(7,541,066)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9,826,283)	(14,667,295)	(7,796,442)	(13,379,218)
Revenue received from sales of property, plant and equipment	(45,000)	72,000	-	-
Purchase of investment portfolio	(98,000)		(98,000)	
Receivables from sales of portfolio investment	1,227,444		-	
Net cash used in investing activities	(108,394,530)	(7,054,229)	(107,547,133)	(5,838,152)
Cash flow from Financing Activities				
Grant received	30,282,424	1,850,000	-	-
Repayment of term loans	(1,229,596)	(759,927)	-	-
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	29,052,828	(1,090,073)	-	-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalent	(51,730,338)	35,099,928	(64,268,114)	32,077,440
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	571,027,777	535,927,849	552,711,566	520,634,126
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	519,297,439	571,027,777	488,443,452	552,711,566
Cash and cash equivalents comprise:-				
Cash and bank balances	35,242,958	12,521,816	14,196,990	2,189,657
Fixed deposits and investment in portfolio	484,054,481	558,505,961	474,246,462	550,521,909
	519,297,439	571,027,777	488,443,452	552,711,566

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

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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, No. 45, Jalan Tun Ismail, 50480 Kuala Lumpur.

- b) **Financial Statement Presentation**

The financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2014 was presented and approved by the Board of Directors Meeting held on 29 July 2015.

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 otherwise stated.

(a) **Basis of accounting**

The Group and Board financial statements) were prepared based on:

- (i) historical cost convention; and
- (ii) MASB approved accounting standard which is the Private Entity Reporting Standards (PERS); and
- (iii) The presentation of the financial statements is in Ringgit 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, income from subsidiaries that are acquired or written off during the year are included in the consolidated financial statement from the date of acquisition or the date written off, as appropriate.

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries are measured at fair value on the date of acquisition and this value is shown in the consolidated balance sheet. The difference between the acquisition cost and fair values of the share of net asset of the Group over the acquired subsidiaries on the acquisition date is included in the consolidated balance sheet as goodwill on consolidation and charged to the 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.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)

(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, liquidity risk 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 providing policies and procedures on 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.

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.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

(c) Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(d) Liquidity and cash flow risks

Liquidity and cash flow risks are related to the disability to fulfil contracts that 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) Investment

Investments in subsidiary and sub-subsidiary companies are stated at cost less the 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.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Assets acquired

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation or accumulated loss for damage. Any surplus arising from the valuation is directly credited into capital reserve.

Amount for property, plant and expenses are reviewed at the balance sheet date to determine any indication of diminution in value. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of assets will be estimated. Loss from diminution is recognised when the amount for property, plant and equipment exceeds the recoverable amount of the assets. The loss from diminution will be incorporated into the income statement, unless it is incorporated into the equity. Any further increase in the recoverable amount will be reduced against the amount which has been recognised in depreciation, where there is no value stated or written off occurred.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is not provided for freehold land. Leasehold land is depreciated over the lease period. Other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on straight line basis to write-off the cost of property, plant and equipment over the estimated useful life. Depreciation rates used are as follows:

Leasehold	Based on lease period
Building and renovation	10% - 50%
Furniture and fitting	20%
Office equipment	20%
Vehicle and machineries	20%
Computer	20%
Machine and tools	20%

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

(f) Work-in-progress

Work-in-progress represents construction or development works which are in progress and expected to be fully completed in a normal time frame. Work-in-progress is stated at cost and progress payment. Costs include land and other direct expenses and overheads.

(g) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference in value of assets acquired over the value paid to acquire the assets at the acquisition date. Goodwill acquired is amortised on a straight line basis over a period of 25 years.

(h) Inventories

Inventories comprise of documents for sale such as registration guide books, contractor registration forms, act, directory, books and division's working papers.

Inventories are stated at the lower between cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on 'First-in First- Out' (FIFO) basis.

(i) Debtors

Debtors are stated at expected net realisable value. Estimation for doubtful debts is made based on all outstanding amounts at the end of the financial year. Bad debts are written-off in the year it is identified.

Special allocation for doubtful debts is made based on estimated loss that may arise from the inability to collect debts from certain identified accounts for all debtors whose doubtful debts exceeds 2 years

(j) Creditors

Creditors are stated at cost which represents fair value estimated to be payable in the future for products or services received.

(k) Income Tax

Income tax for profit or loss for current period consists of current and deferred taxation. Current taxation is the estimated payable tax on taxable profit for the period and is measured using the tax rates enforced on the date of the balance sheet.

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on temporary difference on the balance sheet date between taxation basis and carrying value for the assets and liabilities in the financial statements. In principle, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, and deferred tax assets recognised to all deductible temporary differences, unutilised tax losses and unutilised tax credit to the extent the temporary differences is deductible, unutilised tax losses and unutilised tax credit can be realised where future taxable profit can be materialised. Deferred taxation will not be recognised if temporary differences due to goodwill or negative goodwill or due to early recognition of an asset or liability in transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of transaction, did not give effect on accounting profit or taxable profit.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

(k) Income tax (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 transfers 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 expenses. 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 expenses 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.

(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.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)****(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 expenses in the year when the relevant 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 un-accumulated short term leave compensation such as medical leave is recognised when non-attendance occurs.

(ii) Compulsory contribution plans

According to legal requirements, the Government of Malaysia/companies in Malaysia contribute to the national pension/Employee Provident Fund schemes. The contribution is recognised as expenses in income statement as and when it is incurred.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

	Building & renovation	Land	Vehicle & machinery	Off. Equipment & tools	Computer	Furniture & Fitting	Total
Group	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM	RM
As at 1/1/2014 (As restated)	268,045,117	67,553,962	15,890,342	21,124,420	17,763,488	3,845,455	394,222,784
Additions	2,028,027	2,339,264	3,645,147	1,180,490	1,419,121	353,434	10,965,483
Disposal	(172,521)	-	-	(24,653)	(56,213)	(28,549)	(281,936)
Written-off	(1,773,747)	-	(1,181,405)	(25,063)	(63,336)	(2,730)	(3,046,281)
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31/12/2014	268,126,876	69,893,226	18,354,084	22,255,194	19,063,060	4,167,610	401,860,050
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1/1/2014 (As restated)	156,197,105	7,776,183	11,895,011	14,534,070	12,079,052	2,661,827	205,143,248
Depreciation	28,513,752	658,240	2,061,516	2,775,650	2,268,714	476,369	36,754,241
Disposal	(23,509)	-	-	(24,391)	(56,209)	(28,543)	(132,652)
Written-off	(912,162)	-	(1,181,396)	(25,054)	(72,613)	(2,719)	(2,193,944)
As at 31/12/2014	183,775,186	8,434,423	12,775,131	17,260,275	14,218,944	3,106,934	239,570,893
Net book value							
As at 31/12/2014	84,351,690	61,458,803	5,578,953	4,994,919	4,844,116	1,060,676	162,289,157
As at 31/12/2013 (As restated)	112,013,089	59,777,779	3,995,331	6,425,272	5,684,437	1,183,628	189,079,536
Board							
Cost							
As at 1/1/2014 (As restated)	261,604,207	65,260,775	11,094,079	13,362,308	15,202,964	2,530,006	369,054,339
Additions	1,304,341	2,339,264	2,271,560	542,318	1,143,618	195,341	7,796,442
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written-off	(1,773,747)	-	(1,181,405)	(25,063)	(63,336)	(2,730)	(3,046,281)
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31/12/2014	261,134,801	67,600,039	12,184,234	13,879,563	16,283,246	2,722,617	373,804,500
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1/1/2014 (As restated)	154,420,890	7,689,853	8,230,896	8,041,619	9,814,050	1,577,796	189,775,104
Depreciation	28,293,925	630,750	1,228,311	2,508,893	2,052,170	309,626	35,023,675
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written-off	(912,162)	-	(1,181,396)	(25,054)	(72,613)	(2,719)	(2,193,944)
At 31/12/2014	181,802,653	8,320,603	8,277,811	10,525,458	11,793,607	1,884,703	222,604,835
Net book value							
As at 31/12/2014	79,332,148	59,279,436	3,906,423	3,354,105	4,489,639	837,914	151,199,665
As at 31/12/2013 (As restated)	107,183,317	57,570,922	2,863,183	5,320,688	5,388,915	952,210	179,279,235

During the current financial year, the Group and the Board had purchased property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM10,965,483 and RM7,796,442 (2013: RM14,896,095 and RM13,379,218) in which RM1,139,200 and RM Nil (2013 : RM228,800 and RM Nil) comprising assets bought under hire purchase arrangement and term loan. Cash payment of RM9,826,283 and RM7,796,442 (2013: RM14,667,295 and RM13,379,218) 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 RM32,891,133 (2013: RM40,902,553).Machineries bought amounting to RM7,148,000 is under the Board custodian before handing over to subsidiary companies upon completion of change of ownership.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

	Building & renovation	Land	Vehicle & machinery	Off. Equipment & tools	Computer	Furniture & Fitting	Total
Group Cost	R M	R M	R M	R M	R M	R M	R M
As at 1/1/2013 (Restated)	266,141,959	65,643,077	17,237,526	23,500,188	25,466,706	5,401,592	403,391,048
Additions (Restated)	9,271,689	1,910,885	727,103	1,069,696	1,282,919	633,803	14,896,095
Disposal	(11,730)	-	(92,009)	(456,760)	(451,613)	(126,198)	(1,138,310)
Written-off	(7,356,801)	-	(1,982,278)	(2,988,704)	(8,534,524)	(2,063,742)	(22,926,049)
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31/12/2013 (Restated)	268,045,117	67,553,962	15,890,342	21,124,420	17,763,488	3,845,455	394,222,784
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1/1/2013 (Restated)	134,338,400	7,130,979	11,968,818	14,305,560	18,512,437	3,992,658	190,248,852
Depreciation (Restated)	29,072,889	645,204	1,934,816	3,470,357	2,507,296	641,126	38,271,688
Disposal	(11,730)	-	(26,368)	(456,760)	(451,613)	(126,198)	(1,072,669)
Written-off	(7,367,531)	-	(1,982,255)	(2,620,009)	(8,489,069)	(1,845,759)	(22,304,623)
As at 31/12/2013 (Restated)	156,032,028	7,776,183	11,895,011	14,699,148	12,079,051	2,661,827	205,143,248
Net book value							
As at 31/12/2013 (Restated)	112,013,089	59,777,779	3,995,331	6,425,272	5,684,437	1,183,628	189,079,536
As at 31/12/2013 (Restated)	131,803,559	58,512,098	5,268,708	9,194,628	6,954,269	1,408,934	213,142,196
Board Cost							
As at 1/1/2013 (Restated)	260,224,328	63,349,890	12,620,963	15,617,940	22,679,270	4,108,780	378,601,171
Additions (Restated)	8,736,681	1,910,885	455,394	733,072	1,058,218	484,968	13,379,218
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written-off	(7,356,801)	-	(1,982,278)	(2,988,704)	(8,534,524)	(2,063,742)	(22,926,049)
Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31/12/2013 (Restated)	261,604,208	65,260,775	11,094,079	13,362,308	15,202,964	2,530,006	369,054,340
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1/1/2013 (Restated)	132,788,266	7,072,146	8,751,387	8,072,862	15,968,332	2,937,210	175,590,203
Depreciation (Restated)	29,000,156	617,707	1,461,764	2,588,767	2,334,786	486,345	36,489,525
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written-off	(7,367,531)	-	(1,982,255)	(2,620,009)	(8,489,069)	(1,845,759)	(22,304,623)
As at 31/12/2013 (Restated)	154,420,891	7,689,853	8,230,896	8,041,620	9,814,049	1,577,796	189,775,105
Net book value							
As at 31/12/2013 (Restated)	107,183,317	57,570,922	2,863,183	5,320,688	5,388,915	952,210	179,279,235
As at 31/12/2012 (Restated)	127,436,062	56,277,744	3,869,576	7,545,078	6,710,938	1,171,570	203,010,968

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

During the current financial year, the Group and Board had purchased property, plant and equipment with an aggregate cost of RM14,896,095 and RM13,379,218 (2012 : RM9,845,427 and RM4,224,337) respectively of which RM228,800 and RM Nil (2012 : RM3,933,344 and RM Nil) respectively comprise of asset bought under hire purchase arrangements. Cash payment of RM14, 667,295 and RM13, 379,218 (2012: RM5, 912,083 and 4,224,337) 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 RM40, 902,553 (2012: RM48, 047,163)

4. WORKS-IN-PROGRESS

Group and Board	At 01/01/2014	Additional	Classification/ Disposal	At
Items	RM As restated	RM	RM	31/12/2014 RM
Lands	2,189,759	947,515	2,339,263	79,011
Buildings	8,085,444	3,826,318	1,483,099	10,428,663
Computers	558,564	1,537,270	738,050	1,357,784
	10,833,767	6,311,103	4,560,412	12,584,458

Group and Board	At 01/01/2013	Additional	Classification/ Disposal	At
Items	RM As restated	RM	RM	31/12/2013 RM
Lands	3,507,424	593,220	1,910,885	2,189,759
Buildings	14,727,298	2,514,501	9,156,355	8,085,444
Computers	380,546	645,594	467,576	558,564
	18,615,268	3,753,315	11,534,816	10,833,767

5. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

	2014 RM	Board	2013 RM
Unquoted shares in Malaysia, at cost	23,510,842		23,510,842

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

5. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONT'D)

Details on subsidiaries are as follows:-

Name of Subsidiaries	Equity Interest Held (%)		Principal activities
	2014	2013	
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
<u>Held through</u>			
<u>CIDB Holdings Sdn. Bhd</u>			
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 Events 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
<u>Held through</u>			
<u>Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Johor) Sdn. Bhd</u>			
ABM Management Services Sdn. Bhd.	100%	100%	Provides training and courses to construction personnel and supervisors

*The consolidation of financial statements for subsidiary companies are based on financial results in 2013 due to lack of audited financial statement. This is because the sub-subsidiary companies are in the process of being closed. However, the consolidated financial statements of these subsidiaries do not have any impact as the relevant sub-subsidiaries company are inactive.

**Subsidiaries were not audited by the Auditor General*

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

6. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

	Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Unquoted shares in Malaysia, at cost	50,000	5,000
Share of post-acquisition profits	618,083	506,100
	668,083	511,100
Represented by:		
Share of net assets	660,606	503,623
Share of goodwill in associates	7,477	7,477
	668,083	511,100

Details on associates are as follows:-

Name of Associates	Equity Holding		Principal activities
	2014	2013	
TWI-ABM Training and Certification Sdn. Bhd. *	50%	50%	Operating as trainer to contractors and subcontractors

* Held through Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Johor) Sdn. Bhd.

All subsidiaries/associates are incorporated in Malaysia.
Associate companies were not audited by Auditor General

7. GOODWILL

	GROUP	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries	1,000,759	1,000,759
Additional : Current year acquisition	-	-
	1,000,759	1,000,759
Less : Current year provision	(41,015)	(41,019)
Accumulated amortisation at beginning of year	(528,885)	(487,866)
Accumulated amortisation at end of year	(569,900)	(528,885)
	430,859	471,874

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

8. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	Group	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Unquoted shares in Malaysia, at cost	4,370,433	4,370,433

9. INVENTORIES

	Group		Board	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
At cost and net realisation value				
Raw material	398,851	538,305	155,545	224,223

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	Group		Board	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
Trade receivables	69,949,369	64,108,571	65,880,112	59,756,369
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(35,782,618)	(34,572,818)	(35,658,310)	(34,448,037)
	34,166,751	29,535,753	30,221,802	25,308,332

The Group and Board normal trade credit term is between 30 to 90 days. Other credit terms are assessed and approved on case to case basis.

Activities in provision for doubtful debts in the current year are as follows:

	Group		Board	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	RM	RM	RM	RM
As at 1 January	(34,572,818)	(38,902,540)	(34,448,037)	(38,801,759)
Allowance for doubtful debts in current year	(307,680)	(4,036,878)	(308,153)	(4,012,878)
Allowance for doubtful debts no longer required	(902,120)	8,366,600	(902,120)	8,366,600
As at 31 December	(35,782,618)	(34,572,818)	(35,658,310)	(33,448,037)

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

11. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Board	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Deposit and prepayment	2,615,379	2,825,758	2,615,379	2,825,758
Returned cheque	94,315	227,314	94,315	227,314
Dividend receivable	390,198	143,062	390,198	143,062
Interest receivables	1,342,388	1,280,347	1,342,388	1,280,347
Miscellaneous debtors	2,318,839	3,054,011	-	-
Invoiced debtors	635,862	2,559,918	635,862	2,559,918
Vehicle debtors	521,565	607,135	521,565	607,135
Computer debtors	7,974	20,522	7,974	20,522
Staff debtors	188,074	257,261	188,074	257,261
Education loans	302,876	538,426	302,876	538,426
Un-credited receivables	219,827	219,827	219,827	219,827
	8,637,297	11,733,581	6,318,458	8,679,570
Less : Allowance for doubtful debt	(853,734)	(678,134)	(848,437)	(672,837)
Allowance for doubtful debt no longer required	136,526	350	136,526	350
Bad debts written-off	58,173	(33,724)	58,173	-
	7,978,262	11,022,073	5,664,720	8,007,083

12. AMOUNT DUE BY/(TO) SUBSIDIARIES

Amount due from/(to) subsidiaries are unsecured, have no fixed terms for repayment and without interest.

13. AMOUNT DUE TO SUB-SUBSIDIARIES

Amount due to sub-subsidiaries are unsecured, have no fixed terms for repayment and without interest.

14. AMOUNT DUE TO ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Amount due to associate companies are unsecured, have no fixed terms for repayment and without interest.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

15. PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT

	Group		Board	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
At cost, in Malaysia				
AM Investment	149,850	651,695	-	-
Amanah Raya JMF Management	6,313,500	6,797,043	-	-
Hong Leong Asset Management	22,000,000	-	22,000,000	-
Permodalan BSN	22,000,000	-	22,000,000	-
RHB Asset Management	22,000,000	-	22,000,000	-
TA Investment	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
UOB Asset Management	22,000,000	-	22,000,000	-
	104,463,350	7,448,738	98,000,000	-

16. FIXED DEPOSITS WITH LICENSED BANK

	Group		Board	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
Commercial banks	-	-	-	-
Islamic banks	39,000,000	63,000,000	39,000,000	63,000,000
Other financial institutions	445,054,481	495,505,961	435,246,462	487,521,909
	484,054,481	558,505,961	474,246,462	550,521,909

The effective weighted average interest rate and average maturity of deposits with licensed banks as at balance sheet date are 3.6% (2013: 3.46%) per annum and 365 days (2013: 365 days) respectively.

17. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	Group		Board	
	2014 RM	2013 RM (As restated)	2014 RM	2013 RM (As restated)
Other creditors	8,723,036	7,455,503	470,855	918,815
Modular Coordination	194,035	234,639	194,035	234,639
Economic Planning Unit, PM's Department	483,015	691,310	483,015	691,310
National Highway Authority of India	551,102	559,102	551,102	559,102
SKK1M	311,000	77,000	311,000	77,000
TERAJU	856,026	-	856,026	-
Accruals	24,603,976	9,932,998	24,603,976	9,932,998
	35,722,190	18,950,552	27,470,009	12,413,864

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

18. TERM LOAN

	Notes	Group	
		2014 RM	2013 RM
Term Loan	(i)	2,395,411	3,186,352
Hire purchase creditors	(ii)	1,471,387	770,842
		3,866,798	3,957,194
Represented by:-			
Not later than 1 financial year		864,050	815,444
Later than 1 financial year and not later than 5 years		3,002,748	2,365,778
Later than 5 financial years		-	775,972

- (i) Term secured Variable Term Financing-I (BBA TF) loans of RM3,641,544 are to part finance of the 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 loans are payable by 120 equal monthly instalment of between RM900 - RM18,787 inclusive of interest.

	Group	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Maturity of Term Loan:-		
Not later than 1 financial year	482,076	482,076
Later than 1 financial year and not later than 5 years	1,913,335	1,928,304
Later than 5 financial years	-	775,972
	2,395,411	3,186,352
(ii) Balance at year end	1,683,847	892,633
Less: Deferred charges	(212,460)	(121,791)
	1,471,387	(770,842)
Represented by:		
Not later than 1 year	381,974	333,368
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1,089,413	437,474
	1,471,387	770,842

The hire purchase liabilities base interest at the balance sheet date at rates between 2.4% to 3.4% (2013: 3.4% to 6.9%) per annum.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

19. VEHICLE LOAN FUND

	Group and Board	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
As at 1 January/31 December	3,500,000	3,500,000
ACTIVITIES OF LOAN DEBTORS BALANCE		
Balance of loan at 1 January	607,135	797,022
Add : New loans approved	78,100	-
	685,235	797,022
Less : Repayment of loan	(163,670)	(189,887)
Balance of loan at 31 December	521,565	607,135

20. COMPUTER LOAN FUND

	Group and Board	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
As at 1 January/31 December	1,000,000	1,000,000
ACTIVITIES OF LOAN DEBTORS BALANCE		
Loan balance at 1 January	20,523	17,578
Add : New loan approved	-	10,000
	20,523	27,578
Less : Loan repayment	(12,549)	(7,055)
Balance of loan at 31 December	7,974	20,523

21. GRANT FOR SAGA V SYSTEM

	Group and Board	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
As at 1 January/31 December	97,136	145,704
Government Grant for asset procurement	248,000	248,000
Government Grant amortised:		
Accumulated depreciation	(150,864)	(102,296)
	97,136	145,704

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

22. DEFERRED INCOME - GRANTS

	Group	
	2014 RM	2013 RM
Training Grant (SAY 1Malaysia) :		
As at 1 January	573,895	-
Received during the financial year	30,282,424	1,850,000
Recognised in income statement	(5,726,276)	(1,276,105)
As at 31 December	25,130,043	573,895

- (a) The training grant amounting to RM1,850,000 managed by the Ministry of Finance Malaysia represents one-off non-refundable advances received in respect of SAY 1Malaysia (Strategic Action for Youth) program
- (b) The grant of RM980,000 managed by the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia represents advances received in respect of project implementation for CIDB Youth Program
- (c) The grant of RM19,280,814 managed by the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia represents one off non-refundable advances received in respect of the purchase of simulator machines, software and training equipment by respective ABM.
- (d) The grant of RM132,000 managed by the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia represents advances received for training facility development for Coordinator Project (BOSIET) at ABM Wilayah Selatan
- (e) The grant of RM9,242,610 managed by the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia represents advances received by subsidiaries in respect of repair and maintenance of buildings owned by the Board as well as acquisition of training equipment
- (f) The grant of RM647,000 managed by the Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia represents refundable advances received by Akademi Binaan Malaysia (Sabah) Sdn.Bhd. in respect of the implementation of Training Development Programme. The balance of the provision which is unutilised for the program must be returned.

23. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation of the Group and Board are as follows:

	Group		Board	
	2014 RM	2013 RM	2014 RM	2013 RM
As at 1 January	7,637,630	7,874,405	7,315,521	7,452,886
Transfer to income statement (Note 25)	(340,303)	(236,775)	(361,926)	(137,365)
As at 31 December	7,297,327	7,637,630	6,953,595	7,315,521

Deferred tax is provided for all future differences, as the present differences will be reversed in the foreseeable future.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

24. TAXATION

Adjustments for tax expenditure related to profit before tax at an effective rate for the Board and Group are as follows-

	Group		Board	
	2014 RM	2013 RM As restated	2014 RM	2013 RM As restated
Income tax based on current year's result:-				
Income tax	7,549,503	6,109,706	5,189,611	4,963,710
Associate company tax portion	59,474	34,062	-	-
Deferred taxation (Note 24)	(355,788)	(372,630)	(361,926)	(137,365)
	7,253,189	5,771,138	4,827,685	4,826,345
Tax under/(over) stated in previous year:-				
Income tax	(138,176)	266,586	(46,496)	-
Deferred taxation (Note 24)	15,485	135,855	-	-
	7,130,498	6,173,579	4,781,189	4,826,345
Profit/(Loss) before tax	(5,701,401)	5,848,449	(12,770,247)	2,202,608
Malaysian tax rate - 25% (2012: 25%)	(1,425,350)	1,462,112	(3,192,562)	550,652
Tax incentive on exemption of levy income	364,248	(5,085,085)	364,248	(5,085,085)
Effects on income tax exemption	(1,442,091)	(410,848)	(456,117)	(111,362)
Effect on expenditure not allowed for tax deduction	10,013,934	9,805,421	8,075,851	9,621,642
Effect on expenditure for unutilised capital allowances	(59,205)	6,479	-	-
Effect on unutilised unabsorbed losses	(183,098)	(18,869)	-	-
Reversal of deferred tax due to disposal of property, plant and equipment	(5,402)	(191,641)	36,265	(149,502)
Deferred asset tax not recognised	(9,847)	203,569	-	-
Tax expenditure under stated in previous year	(138,176)	266,586	(46,496)	-
Deferred tax under/(over) stated in previous year	15,485	135,855	-	-
	7,130,498	6,173,579	4,781,189	4,826,345

With effect from assessment year 2000, levy collection by the Board was exempted from statutory taxation.

25. STAFF INFORMATION

The number of Group and Board staff (inclusive of Directors) as at the end of 2014 is 1,065 (2013: 1068) and 697 (2013: 716) respectively. Staff cost of the Group and Board for the year 2014 is RM71,024,715 (2013: RM51,091,225) and RM59,611,707 (2013: RM40,935,531) respectively.

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

26. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

	Board	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Capital expenditure approved but not contracted for	129,994,008	129,994,008
Capital expenditure approved and contracted	-	-
	129,994,008	129,994,008

27. ASSET CONTINGENCIES

	BOARD	
	2014	2013
	RM	RM
Claims against levy debtors brought to court	3,467,885	4,710,262
	3,467,885	4,710,262

28. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

- (a) In 2012, Work In Progress completed and used by the Board costing RM7,906,890 are not transferred into Property, Plant and Equipment. In 2013, there were also Work In Progress completed and used by the Board costing RM11,294,382 not transferred into Property, Plant and Equipment.

There is also an addition to the amount for Work In Progress which is the Retention Sum and Liquidated Ascertained Damages (LAD) imposed which has not been recorded in the amount of Work In Progress amounting RM58,932 for the year 2012 and RM7,260 for the year 2013 accounted for in the record based on the year of completion and usage as stated above.

The implication of this issue has resulted in the depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment for the year 2012 and 2013 has been under stated by RM963,317 and RM5,217,406 respectively.

- (b) Comparative figures for the previous year have been restated due to last year adjustments that involves adjustment on depreciation of total asset transferred from Work In Progress to Property, Plant and Machineries for the year 2012 and 2013 as well as adjustments for maintenance expenses which was wrongly recorded.

The effect on financial statement and comparative figures are as follows:

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

28. PREVIOUS YEAR ADJUSTMENT (CONT'D)

	GROUP		
	2013		2013
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
BALANCE SHEET			
Accumulated funds	776,205,805	(6,169,723)	770,036,082

	BOARD		
	2013		2013
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
BALANCE SHEET			
Accumulated funds	756,185,413	(6,169,723)	750,015,690

	GROUP		
	2012		2012
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
BALANCE SHEET			
Accumulated funds	772,912,863	(956,317)	771,956,546

	BOARD		
	2012		2012
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
BALANCE SHEET			
Accumulated funds	754,856,499	(956,317)	753,900,182

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

29. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to current year classification

	GROUP		
	2013		2013
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
BALANCE SHEET			
Property, Plant and Equipment	176,058,978	13,020,558	189,079,536
Works in progress	29,968,857	(19,135,090)	10,833,767
Various payables and accruals	18,895,361	55,191	18,950,552
Accumulated fund	776,205,805	(6,169,723)	770,036,082

	BOARD		
	2013		2013
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
BALANCE SHEET			
Property, Plant and Equipment	166,258,677	13,020,558	179,279,235
Works in progress	29,968,857	(19,135,090)	10,833,767
Various payables and accruals	12,358,673	55,191	12,413,864
Accumulated fund	756,185,413	(6,169,723)	750,015,690

	GROUP		
	2013		2013
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
INCOME STATEMENT			
Other income	6,726,507	4,000	6,730,507
Depreciation in Property, Plant and Equipment	32,627,898	5,217,408	37,845,306

	BOARD		
	2013		2013
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
INCOME STATEMENT			
Other income	5,088,879	4,000	5,092,879
Depreciation in Property, Plant and Equipment	31,272,117	5,217,408	36,489,525

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

29. COMPARATIVE FIGURES (CONT'D)

	GROUP		
	2013		2013
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
CASHFLOW STATEMENT			
(Deficit)/surplus of income before taxation and zakat	11,061,855	(5,213,406)	5,848,449
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	33,026,784	5,217,407	38,244,191
Other payables and accruals	5,979,396	3,260	5,982,656
Works in progress	(3,746,056)	11,287,122	7,541,066
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(3,372,913)	(11,294,382)	(14,667,295)

	BOARD		
	2013		2013
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
CASHFLOW STATEMENT			
(Deficit)/surplus of income before taxation and zakat	7,416,014	(5,213,406)	2,202,608
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	31,272,117	5,217,408	36,489,525
Other payables and accruals	4,792,918	3,259	4,796,177
Works in progress	(3,746,056)	11,287,122	7,541,066
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,084,836)	(11,294,382)	(13,379,218)

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

29. COMPARATIVE FIGURES (CONT'D)

	GROUP		
	2012		2012
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
BALANCE SHEET			
Property, Plant and Equipment	206,198,613	6,943,583	213,142,196
Works in progress	26,463,236	(7,847,968)	18,615,268
Various payables and accruals	12,915,965	51,932	12,967,897
Accumulated fund	772,912,863	(956,317)	771,956,546

	BOARD		
	2012		2012
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
BALANCE SHEET			
Property, Plant and Equipment	196,067,384	6,943,583	203,010,967
Works in progress	26,463,236	(7,847,968)	18,615,268
Various payables and accruals	7,565,755	51,932	7,617,687
Accumulated fund	754,856,499	(956,317)	753,900,182

	GROUP		
	2012		2012
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
INCOME STATEMENT			
Other income	3,807,649	7,000	3,814,649
Depreciation in Property, Plant and Equipment	33,804,017	963,317	34,767,334

	BOARD		
	2012		2012
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
INCOME STATEMENT			
Other income	3,398,048	7,000	3,405,048
Depreciation in Property, Plant and Equipment	32,332,212	963,317	33,295,529

CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD MALAYSIA
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONT'D)

29. COMPARATIVE FIGURES (CONT'D)

	GROUP		
	2012		2012
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
CASHFLOW STATEMENT			
(Deficit)/surplus of income before taxation and zakat	40,453,128	(956,317)	39,496,811
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	34,163,784	963,317	35,127,101
Other payables and accruals	3,960,140	51,932	4,012,072
Works in progress	(15,929,842)	7,847,968	(8,081,874)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(5,912,083)	(6,943,583)	(12,855,666)

	BOARD		
	2012		2012
	As previously stated	Adjustment	As restated
	RM	RM	RM
CASHFLOW STATEMENT			
(Deficit)/surplus of income before taxation and zakat	39,126,041	(956,317)	38,169,724
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	32,332,212	963,317	33,295,529
Other payables and accruals	2,312,916	51,932	2,364,848
Works in progress	(15,929,842)	7,847,968	(8,081,874)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(4,224,337)	(6,943,583)	(11,167,920)

Glosari

Glossary

Act 520	the Act by which CIDB is established, revised in 2011
AEC	ASEAN Economic Community
AIS	Assessment for IBS Status
ASEAN	Association of South East Asian Nations
ABM	Akademi Binaan Malaysia, Malaysia Construction Academy
BIM	Building Information Modelling
BOD	Board of Directors
BRE	Building Research Establishment, United Kingdom
CCPM	Certification of Local Products and Materials
CIBPAC	Construction Industry Best Practices Advisory Committee
CIDB	Construction Industry Development Board
CIMP	Construction Industry Master Plan
CIS	Construction Industry Standards
COA	Certificate of Approval
CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DOSH	Department of Occupational Safety and Health
ECER	East Coast Economic Regional
ETP	Economic Transformation Program
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
GTP	Government Transformation Program
IBS	Industrialised Building System
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
ICU	Implementation and Coordination Unit, Prime Minister's Department
ICW	International Construction Week
IEM	Institution of Engineers Malaysia
IIM	Institut Integriti Malaysia, Malaysia Institute of Integrity
IRDA	Iskandar Regional Development Authority
ISO	International Standards Organisation
IWK	Indah Water Konsortium Sdn Bhd, a national sewerage company
JKKT	Jabatan Kesihatan dan Keselamatan Pekerjaan, DOSH
JKR	Jabatan Kerja Raya, Public Works Department
JPP	Jabatan Perkhidmatan Pembentungan, Sewerage Services Department
KDNK	Keluaran Dalam Negara Kasar, GDP
KETTHA	Kementerian Tenaga, Teknologi Hijau dan Air, Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water
KKR	Kementerian Kerja Raya, Ministry of Works
KPI	Key Performance Indicators
KPKT	Kementerian Kesejahteraan Bandar, Perumahan dan Kerajaan Tempatan, Ministry of Urban Wellbeing, Housing and Local Governments

LJUBM	Lembaga Juru Ukur Bahan Malaysia, Board of Quantity Surveyors Malaysia
LLM	Lembaga Lebuhraya Malaysia, MHA
MARA	Majlis Amanah Rakyat
MBAM	Master Builders Association Malaysia
MCIEA	Malaysia Construction Industry Excellent Award
MHA	Malaysian Highway Authority
MOCA	Memorandum of Cooperative Agreement
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
MRT	Malaysia Mass Rapid Transit
MyCESMM	Malaysian Civil Engineering Standard Method of Measurement
MyCREST	Malaysian Carbon Reduction & Environmental Sustainability Tool
N3C	National Construction Cost Centre
NCER	North Corridor Economic Region
OHSAS	Occupational Health & Safety Advisory Services
OSC	One Stop Centre, Local Authority Offices
PAAB	Pengurusan Aset Air Berhad, Water Asset Management Company
PBT	Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan, Local Authority
PI	Performance Indicators
PKK	Pusat Khidmat Kontraktor, Contractor Services Centre (CSC)
PKMM	Persatuan Kontraktor Melayu Malaysia, Malay Contractor Association Malaysia
PLBK	Pusat Latihan Bertauliah Kontraktor, Accredited Contractor Training Centre
PPK	Perakuan Pendaftaran Kontraktor, a certificate issued to a registered contractor
PPS	Perakuan Pemuatan Standard, a certificate issued by CIDB for a certified product or material
Puspanita	Persatuan Suri & Anggota Perkhidmatan Awam Malaysia
QLASSIC	Quality Assessment System in Construction
RAPID	Refinery and Petrochemical Integrated Development
RCW	Regional Construction Week
RISM	Royal Institute of Surveyors Malaysia
SCORE	SME Competitive Rating for Enhancement
SHASSIC	Safety and Health Assessment System in Construction
SIG	Special Interest Group
SPAN	Suruhanjaya Perkhidmatan Air Negara, National Water Services Commission
SPKK	Sijil Perolehan Kerja Kerajaan, Government Works Procurement Certificate
TBT	Technical Barriers to Trade
TERAJU	Unit Teraju Agenda Bumiputra, The Unit to spearhead Bumiputra agenda
TNB	Tenaga Nasional Berhad, the National energy company
TSK	Tanggungjawab Sosial Korporat, Corporate Social Responsibility
UAE	United Arab Emirates
UiTM	Universiti Teknologi MARA
USM	Universiti Sains Malaysia
UTM	Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
WTO	World Trade Organization



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