

製衣業訓練局

Clothing Industry Training Authority



使命宣言 MISSION STATEMENT

我們的使命是要協助製衣業提升世界級的競爭水平。我們會採用工業導向的 方式,有效地增強下列的服務:

- 培訓及發展管理及技術專才;
- 推動健全的商業運作模式、生產力及質量改善等項目;
- 促進資訊科技的應用。

Our mission is to assist the clothing industry to enhance its global competitiveness through the adoption of an industry-led approach to effectively strengthen our services in:

- Training and developing management and technical professionals;
- Promoting sound commercial practices, as well as productivity and quality improvement programmes;
- Facilitating the application of information technology.

目錄 CONTENTS

- 2 活動紀要 Events in Brief
- **6** 主席前言 Chairman's Foreword
- **8** 總幹事序言 Executive Director's Message
- 10 訓練局委員 Members of the Authority
- 12 訓練局組織 Structure of the Authority
- 13 委員會 Committees
- 16 職員 Staff
- 20 工作表現承諾 Performance Pledge
- 21 ^{學員} Trainees
- 33 訓練項目 Training Programmes
- 42 工業支援項目 Industry Support Projects
- 43 政府資助項目 Government Funded Project
- 45 獨立核數師報告書 Independent Auditors' Report



活動紀要 EVENTS IN BRIEF

02/2009

第十九屆教育及職業博覽會 一如往年,訓練局於博覽會中展 設有攤位,以展示學員的作品, 並介紹訓練局最新的資訊及課程 予公眾。

此外,訓練局亦為大會提供了一場名為「綠色時尚的設計及經營」講座,介紹行業的發展及入行途徑。

19th Education & Careers Expo

Like in the past years, the Authority set a booth in the Expo to display the works of our trainees and introduce the up-to-date training and career information of the Authority to the public.

Also, a seminar named "Green Fashion Design & Merchandising" was delivered to introduce the career development and training opportunity in the Fashion Industry.









02/2009

開放E

訓練局與職業訓練局聯合舉辦九龍灣訓練中心「聯合開放日」, 吸引了約一千人到訓練局參觀。 學生會更以 「時代交匯」 為主題,舉辦了精彩的時裝設計比賽 及表演。

Open Days

The *Joint Open Days* at the Kowloon Bay Training Centre was co-organised with Vocational Training Council. Thousands of people were attracted to visit. Highlight of the days was the creative Fashion Design Competition with the theme of *History Travelling* by the Student Union.





03/2009

參觀華南國際工業原料城

深圳華南城是一個集交易、展示、資訊交流、倉儲、配送、貨運及金融結算等功能於一體的大型交易中心。訓練局特意安排學員參觀,希望有助學員的學習。

Visit of China South International Industrial Materials City

The Authority arranged a visit for our trainees to enhance their knowledge in global trade at the China South International Industrial Materials City. China South City Shenzhen is a large-scale integrated and multi-functional industrial materials trade centre. It provides a full range of integrated logistics and trade services facilities.





07/2009

中學生出路資訊Show

教育局、勞工處、香港輔導教師協會、及香港教育城合辦這項展覽。訓練局為中五及中七離校生提供最新的本地有關製衣行業的升學資訊,在會場內設置攤位,向學生及家長講解課程內容,並展示訓練局學員的作品,吸引了不少人查詢有關課程。

Information Expo for Secondary School Leavers

The Information Expo was co-organised by Education Bureau, Labour Department, Hong Kong Association of Careers Masters & Guidance Masters, and Hong Kong Education City. Comprehensive information about study opportunities in the clothing industry for Secondary 5 and 7 school leavers was displayed. The Authority booth attracted a vast number of interested parties and course enquiries.



活動紀要 EVENTS IN BRIEF

08/2009

2010創意婚紗設計比賽

由紅磡國際都會廣場所舉辦的比賽。是次比賽為期兩日,所有參賽者的作品皆放置在會場內展覽。比賽期間大會安排了兩名模特兒穿上各參賽者的參賽作品作時裝表演,並由評判即時評分。訓練局學員囊括了冠、亞、季軍多個獎項,成績驕人!

2010 Wedding Dress Design Competition

The competition was held by the Metropolis Mall and lasted for 2 days. All the works of the participants were displayed in the Mall and were shown by 2 models during the competition. Trainees from the Authority got excellent result including the champion, the first runner-up, the second runner-up, and several outstanding awards.









11/2009

製衣業訓練局九龍灣訓練中心新設施啟用典禮暨「時裝採購員會社」及「時裝管理技術優化中心」成立發佈會九龍灣訓練中心於本年8月期間進行了大規模的翻新工程,為環境。此外,訓練局亦成立了「時裝管理技術優化中心」,為業界提供行內最新的資訊情報及專業的顧問服務。

Opening Ceremony of the Newly Renovated Kowloon Bay Training Centre cum The Launch of "Merchandisers Club" and "Fashion Solution Centre"

The Kowloon Bay Training Centre had undergone a large-scale renovation in the summer of 2009 to provide state-of-the-art learning environment to the trainees. Also, the Authority has established the "Merchandisers Club" and "Fashion Solution Centre" to comply with our mission of providing high quality professional consultation service to the industry.



12/2009

畢業典禮

畢業典禮當日,訓練局邀請晶苑 集團主席羅樂風先生為主禮嘉 賓,並於典禮上致辭。而今年的 畢業生設計展中,畢業同學分享 了他們整個時裝系列的設計概 念、布料選擇及市場學概念等, 並由訓練局學員作模特兒以展示 其作品,足見同學們能充份實踐 所學。

Graduation Ceremony

Mr. Kenneth L.F. Lo, Chairman of Crystal Group was invited as the Guest of Honour to address the Ceremony. In the Graduate Design Show, the graduates gave presentation regarding the designs and market concepts for their design collection. The outstanding fashion pieces of show cased at the fashion show were modelled by our trainees.













主席前言 CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD



開拓資源 持續發展

現今社會不斷轉變,而各種技術亦日新月異, 訓練局會作為一個積極實幹和鼓勵創新文化的 培訓機構,轉變就是我們持續增長和發展的動 力。人才一向是社會最重要的資產, 為了迎 接千禧年第二個十年的新挑戰,訓練局致力為 業界提供應用型的時裝設計及生產技術的專業 培訓課程。

響應政府倡議為勞動市場提供知識型培訓,訓練局已逐步提升校園設施和強化教學團隊,為我們的學員打造一個高質素的學習環境。九龍灣訓練中心的翻新工程經已完成,並於2009年秋季正式啟用。新增的場地設施包括備有尖端科技的針織及毛織工場、時尚的展覽廳及寬敞的資源中心。訓練局承諾將提供最新的設施和教學設備,以維持我們最高的職業教育水平及培育時裝營銷和設計領域的專才。

香港公開大學-製衣業訓練局教學中心的成立,是香港公開大學、香港公開大學李嘉誠專業進修學院與製衣業訓練局攜手合作的里程碑。新的教學中心位於訓練局的荔景訓練中心,面積達3,000平方尺,合共5個樓層,設施包括有7個課室、2個電腦室、2個自學電腦室、一個設計工作室及其他學員活動室。2008年開始,香港公開大學已與訓練局合作開辦證書至大學學位課程,以培育有志於時裝業發展的年青新一代,充實他們在時裝設計及商業的知識。

我們期望九龍灣訓練中心和荔景教學中心的全 新局面能為學員提供更佳的學習環境及校園生 活。 衣業訓練局(訓練局)於1975年,依據工業訓練(製衣業)條例於香港正式成立。訓練局乃是香港首以職業導向與技術培訓雙結合的教育機構,以實效的培訓及專業的顧問服務,協助增強香港時裝業在國際市場的競爭力。為此,我們一直提供與製衣業相關的高質素培訓課程,以切合香港在社會及經濟上的發展需要。

stablished by statue in 1975 according to the Industry Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance, the Clothing Industry Training Authority (CITA), being one of the premier career and technical education institutions in Hong Kong, has been committed to assist the Hong Kong fashion industry to enhance its global competitiveness through effective training and professional consultancy service. Over the years, we have provided high quality training relevant to the industry and adapted to the evolving socioeconomic needs of Hong Kong.

New Resources for Sustainable Development

With the changing times and the advancement of technology, CITA has been striving to cultivate a proactive and innovative organization culture. Change, is notably deemed as our momentum for sustainable growth and development. In order to deal with the challenges as we march into the second decade of the new millennium, the sustainability of fashion industry hinges on its most important asset – people. CITA aims to provide specialist training to the industry with an emphasis of the application of advanced technology in clothing and design.

In response to the Government's initiatives in nurturing a knowledge-based workforce, CITA has constantly upgraded its campus facilities and teaching faculty to provide a quality learning environment for our trainees. The newly renovated Kowloon Bay Training Centre was officially opened in Fall 2009. New functional areas include state-of-the-art knitting and woven workshops, chic exhibition areas and spacious Resource Centre. CITA is committed to providing up-to-date facilities and equipment to uphold our highest standard of vocational education and training in the fields of fashion merchandising and design.

Moreover, the establishment of the *OUHK-CITA Learning Centre* (*OCLC*) is a milestone of our partnership with Open University of Hong Kong (OUHK) and OUHK LiPACE. The 3,000-sq.m. Centre occupies the first five floors of CITA's Lai King Training Centre; it has seven classrooms, two PC laboratories, two self-access PC laboratories, a design studio and other student amenities. CITA and OUHK have been in partnership since 2008, offering certificate courses to undergraduate degree programmes in the areas of fashion design and business.

The fresh looks of our Kowloon Bay Training Centre and OCLC will surely serve the needs of the local fashion industry and provide our trainees with a better learning environment and a more vivid campus life.

與國際高等院校建立伙伴關係

過往,訓練局不斷努力為我們的學員擴闊學術領域。為了增強他們銜接大學學位的競爭力, 我們積極為學員搭建學術進升之階梯,讓他們有更多機會獲得更高的學歷及專業資格。

2009年,訓練局已與各間國際高等院校加強網絡聯繫,例如與澳洲的著名學府Gordon Institute (TAFE) 及英國的密德薩斯大學和曼徹斯特城市大學。我們已成功與上述的高等院校建立聯繫,並會尋求其他更多合作機會。我們構思合作的範疇包括三方面:(一) 教育與培訓課程、(二) 個案及研究及(三) 實習與學術交流機會。

我們深信與國際高等院校建立策略性伙伴關係,可以提升訓練局的知名度,為時裝業界提供專業的培訓和教育課程。

展望

本年報記載了訓練局每位學員、校友、和教職員工的共同努力,見證著他們多年來為本局、為香港、以至為全世界服務所得的成果。這些成果可從學員人數的增加、新課程的開創、現程跨領域的深化、以及校園設施的改善與擴展等表現出來。故此,訓練局在進一步定位時,必會謹記我們的學員、校友、客戶以及員工都是本局成功及可持續發展的重要支柱。他們對本局堅守信念及無條件的奉獻,讓我們能助國際時裝業培育優秀的人才,並加速其發展。

主席 林大輝博士

Establishing Partnership with Global Tertiary Institutions

In the past years, we have placed an increased focus on the academic achievement of our trainees. Aiming to provide more opportunities to pursue degree education and professional recognition, CITA has actively constructed a straight-forward articulation ladder for our graduates.

In 2009, CITA has strengthened its network with various international tertiary institutions such as Gordon Institute (TAFE) of Australia, Middlesex University and Manchester Metropolitan University of United Kingdom. We have successfully established links with these tertiary institutions and would look forward to more future collaboration and sharing in the following areas: 1. education and training programmes; 2. case and research study; and 3. internship and exchange programmes.

The development of strategic alliances with other global tertiary institutions would inevitably enhance the exposure of CITA and serve our aim in the provision of sophisticated training and education programmes for the fashion industry.

The View Ahead

The information in this annual report highlights the accomplishments of our talented trainees and alumni, and dedicated faculty and staff; thus, demonstrating the achievements of their continuous engagement with CITA, with the city of Hong Kong, and with the world at large. These results can be seen in the increased number of trainees, the creation of new programmes, the strengthening of existing programmes across different disciplines, and the improvements and expansion of our facilities. As we moved forward in further defining and reinventing CITA legacy, it is critical to remember that the focused participations of our trainees, alumni, clients and staff are integral to the progress and success of CITA. Their unconditional commitments to CITA definitely have great impacts on our ability to provide best resources for the global fashion industry.

Dr. Hon. Lam Tai Fai, BBS, JP Chairman

總幹事序言

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

大型 衣業訓練局 (訓練局) 已成立了34年,是香港一間廣為大眾認識的時裝業人才培訓機構。環球時裝業發展一日千里,訓練局的課程亦不斷創新,我們提供了最適時的培訓課程及工業支援服務,以切合業界所需。

W ith a history of 34 years, the Clothing Industry Training Authority (CITA), being a prestigious and elite fashion business training school in Hong Kong, has strived to provide pioneering training programmes and advanced industrial support services to cope with the forward-looking nature of the fashion world.



為新高中學制作準備

新高中學制即將於2010年開始實行,訓練局正積極為新學制的實施作準備,將培訓資源優先投放於新制訂的課程,冀與新學制接軌,目的是為本地的年青人提供更多的升學機會,讓他們獲得學位課程教育。

2009年,訓練局共開辦了六個全日制訓練課 程,包括成衣營銷實務文憑課程、與香港公開 大學李嘉誠專業進修學院合辦之時裝設計學文 憑、時裝設計專業文憑及毅進課程、與澳洲 GORDON INSTITUTE (TAFE) 合辦之時裝設計、 營銷及市場學高等文憑課程及與香港公開大學 合辦之服飾業工商管理學士學位課程。兼讀制 訓練課程方面,包括有服裝及紡織文憑及高等 文憑課程、紙樣設計課程、與香港公開大學合 辦之遙距訓練課程、短期課程、以及企業培訓 課程。企業培訓課程包括基本技術知識單元、 專門知識單元及營鎖實務單元。我們的兼讀制 及企業培訓課程提供了職業導向的教育及培 訓,以滿足業界需要。兼讀制課程主要針對不 同程度的採購人員而設:兼讀制文憑課程和短 期課程主要為年資較淺的採購人員而設,而研 討班則為年資較深的採購經理或以上級別的人 員而設。

訓練局的課程涉獵範疇相當廣泛,可為學員提供進修更高學歷門檻,他們可以取得與時裝業或設計與生產相關的學位課程,甚至取得研究生學歷。訓練局定會全力支持和指引學員選擇適合自己的升學途徑,協助他們達到本科生水平,以及幫助他們就業。

全面的職業教育與培訓,才能滿足現今環球時裝業的需要,訓練局定會與業界、專業團體、 以及本地和國際大學保持緊密聯繫,發展互助 互惠之合作伙伴關係。

Preparation for New Academic Structure of Higher Education

In response to the New Academic Structure of Higher Education in 2010, CITA accorded high priority and devoted substantial resources to preparations for the revision of programmes offering. CITA aims to provide more opportunities for local students to pursue undergraduate degree education.

There were altogether 6 full-time programmes offered in year 2009, they were Diploma in Apparel Merchandising, Diploma in Fashion Studies (partnered with OUHK LiPACE), Professional Diploma in Fashion Design (partnered with OUHK LiPACE), Advanced Diploma of Fashion Design, Merchandising and Marketing (partnered with Gordon Institute (TAFE) of Australia), BBA in Fashion Business (partnered with OUHK), and Yi Jin Programmes (partnered with OUHK LiPACE). Whereas for the part-time programmes, we offered the Advanced Diploma, Diploma Scheme in Fashion and Textile Studies, pattern design-related structured programmes, distance learning programmes co-organised with OUHK, short courses, and corporate training programmes. Corporate training programmes include basic technical knowledge module, specific knowledge module, and merchandising knowledge module. For our part-time and corporate training programmes, we address the industry needs in the areas of vocation education and training. The target participants of the part-time programmes are fashion merchandisers of different levels. The part-time diploma programmes and short courses are designed for the junior level merchandisers; while seminars are designed to attract senior level merchandisers such as merchandising manager or above ranking.

With this diversified scope of programmes, students could easily articulate for higher education from undergraduate to postgraduate level in the areas of fashion business or design and manufacture. CITA undoubtedly supports and guides students to choose appropriate study pathways at degree levels, and to choose suitable careers.

To address the fashion industry needs in the areas of vocation education and training, CITA is committed to genuinely engage with the fashion community in developing mutually rewarding and productive partnerships with businesses, professional bodies and universities, both locally and globally.

總括來說,訓練局會繼續開辦創新而高質素的培訓課程,讓年青學員建立良好的基礎和豐富 他們在時裝方面的知識,以適應變化萬千的時 裝世界。 All in all, CITA undoubtedly produce challenging and quality-assured training and education programmes which embrace and respond to students' needs as well as the dynamic fashion world.

開拓網上工業支援平台

作為一間坐擁領導地位之時裝業培訓機構,訓練局鼓勵應用資訊科技,並以此作平台,為業界提供改善生產流程和提高產品質素的資訊。

今年,訓練局建立兩個網上平台,分別是**時裝採購員會社** - 網站為www.merchandisers.hk和 時裝管理技術優化中心 - 網站為www.fashionsolutions.hk。這兩個平台展示了最新的潮流趨勢及動態、研討論壇、個案分享及採購百科全書。這兩個新的網上平台,特別是為支援工廠管理、質素保證系統、工業工程應用、精益生產及營銷、及各種改善生產效率的項目等範疇而設計,以帶領本地時裝業達到更高水平。

建立優秀工作團隊

為了擴闊教職員的視野和學術領域,訓練局非常注重教職員的培訓和發展。除了在職培訓外,訓練局亦鼓勵教職員參加由認可大學及專業學院所提供的各種培訓項目,包括高階製衣技術和設計、當代教學方法、領導學及風險管理等,以提升教職員的應變能力和個人發展。

訓練局不斷改善教職員的福利和增加培訓,因為教職員就是訓練局的重要財產 - 珍貴的人力資源。在未來的日子,訓練局將會竭盡所能建立具備創見和態度積極的優秀工作團隊。

展望

訓練局在2009年裡,在培訓課程及工業支援服務方面都取得了卓越的成績。我希望藉此機會,感謝時裝企業、訓練局委員、學員、以及校友們的全力支持並給予寶貴的意見。此外,特別感謝各政府部門以及與我們合作開辦課程的院校,對我們的信任與認同。還要多謝與我一起工作的同事,他們在金融危機下,仍能以堅定不移的信念,竭力為訓練局服務。

未來,我們每位員工都會為訓練局的持續發展 而努力,並謹守訓練局使命為廣大的時裝業界 服務。

^{總幹事} **楊國榮教授**

Developing Online Industry Support

As the pioneer and leading provider of fashion business training, CITA promotes sound commercial practices, as well as productivity and quality improvement programmes, by facilitating the application of information technology.

This year, CITA introduced 'Fashion Merchandisers Club - www. merchandisers.hk' and 'Fashion Solution Centre - www.fashionsolutions. hk' to the fashion community and these two websites feature latest trends and announcements, discussion forums, case study sharing, and merchandising wiki. These new online industry support features coupled with tailor-made supports in the areas of factory management, quality systems, industrial engineering applications, lean process for production and merchandising, and various productivity and efficiency improvement projects, will sure take the local fashion industry to the next level.

Building Elite Staff Team

Determined to widen the horizons and knowledge of our staff members, CITA placed a heavy emphasis on staff training and development. Besides on-the-job training, CITA also encouraged staff members to attend training programmes on advanced clothing technology and design, contemporary teaching methodology, leadership and risk management offered by accredited institutions and professional bodies.

By improving our staff benefits and training, CITA treasures its staff members and views them as valuable human capital. In future, CITA will make every effort in building an elite staff team with innovative and proactive attitude as well as foresight.

Looking Forward

In conclusion, CITA had achieved excellence in training programme and industry support services in 2009. I would like to take this opportunity to express my heart-felt gratitude to the fashion community, authority members, students, and alumni for their unfailing support and valuable contributions. In addition, special thanks would be extended to governmental departments and our partnered institutions for their staunch support and recognition. I would also like to thank our staff for their dedication and commitment to serve particularly during the economic downturn.

In future, we do look forward to the continuous contribution of everyone for the sustainable development of CITA; hence, we can uphold our mission of serving the fashion industry at large.

Prof. Philip K.W. Yeung Executive Director

訓練局委員 MEMBERS OF THE AUTHORITY



林大輝博士 (主席) Dr. Hon. LAM Tai-fai, BBS, JP (Chairman)



陳永燊先生 Mr. CHAN Wing-sun, Samuel



陳亞齡女士 Ms. Irene CHEN



鄭文彪先生 Mr. CHENG Man-piu, Francis



蔡少森先生 Mr. CHOI Shiu-sum, Philip



鍾國斌先生 Mr. CHUNG Kwok-pan, Felix



馮煒堯先生 Mr. FUNG Wai-yiu, Willie



何智盈女士 Ms. HO Chi-ying, Sabina



梁嘉彥先生 Mr. LEUNG Ka-yuen, Lawrence



岑曉彤博士 Dr. SHAM Hiu-tung, Iona



譚展明先生 Mr. TAM Chin-ming



王象志先生 Mr. WONG Cheungchi, Thomas



楊敏賢女士 Ms. YANG Ming-yen, Teresa



楊棋彬先生 Mr. Kevin YEUNG



楊尚正先生 Mr. YOUNG Sheungching, Clement



余瑞瓊女士 Ms. YU Sui-king, Susanna

馮裕鈞先生 (沒有提供相片) Mr. Spencer FUNG (No photo provided)

林大輝博士(主席)

Dr. Hon. LAM Tai-fai, BBS, JP (Chairman)

香港羊毛化纖針織業廠商會代表 representing the Hong Kong Woollen and Synthetic Knitting Manufacturers' Association Ltd.

陳永燊先生

Mr. CHAN Wing-sun, Samuel 香港製衣廠同業公會代表 representing the Hong Kong Garment Manufacturers Association Ltd.

陳亞齡女士

Ms. Irene CHEN

由職業訓練局執行幹事提名 nominated by the Executive Director of the Vocational Training Council

鄭文彪先生

Mr. CHENG Man-piu, Francis 香港工業總會代表

representing the Federation of Hong Kong Industries

蔡少森先生

Mr. CHOI Shiu-sum, Philip

香港製衣業總商會代表

representing The Federation of Hong Kong Garment Manufacturers

鍾國斌先生

Mr. CHUNG Kwok-pan, Felix 香港中華廠商聯合會代表

representing The Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong

馮裕鈞先生

Mr. Spencer FUNG

香港出口商會代表

representing The Hong Kong Exporters' Association

馮煒堯先生

Mr. FUNG Wai-yiu, Willie

香港製衣廠同業公會代表

representing the Hong Kong Garment Manufacturers Association Ltd.

何智盈女士

Ms. HO Chi-ying, Sabina

工業貿易署署長代表

representing the Director-General of Trade and Industry

梁嘉彥先生

Mr. LEUNG Ka-yuen, Lawrence 香港毛織出口廠商會有限公司代表 representing the Hongkong Knitwear Exporters & Manufacturers Association Ltd.

岑曉彤博士

Dr. SHAM Hiu-tung, Iona

勞工及福利局常任秘書長代表 representing the Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare

譚展明先生

Mr. TAM Chin-ming

香港製衣業總商會代表

representing The Federation of Hong Kong Garment Manufacturers

王象志先生

Mr. WONG Cheung-chi, Thomas

職業訓練局紡織及製衣業訓練委員會代表 representing the Textile and Clothing Training Board of the Vocational Training Council

楊敏賢女士

Ms. YANG Ming-yen, Teresa

香港總商會代表

representing The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce

楊棋彬先生

Mr. Kevin YEUNG

業外人士

Lay Member

楊尚正先生

Mr. YOUNG Sheung-ching, Clement

職業訓練局紡織及製衣業訓練委員會代表 representing the Textile and Clothing Training Board of the Vocational Training Council

余瑞瓊女士

Ms. YU Sui-king, Susanna

職工會代表

representing Trade Union

卸任委員 Retired Members

(2009年5月18日生效) (w.e.f. 18 May 2009)

吳肇基先生

Mr. NG Siu-kei, Kasper

勞工及福利局常任秘書長代表 representing the Permanent Secretary for Labour and Welfare

(2009年9月5日生效)

(w.e.f. 5 September 2009)

鄭文德先生

Mr. CHENG Man-tak, Richard

香港中華廠商聯合會代表

representing The Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong

李澤明先生

Mr. LI Chak-ming, Peter

香港製衣業總商會代表

representing The Federation of Hong Kong Garment Manufacturers

陸雅儀女十

Ms. Evelyn LU

職業訓練局紡織及製衣業訓練委員會 representing the Textile and Clothing Training Board of the Vocational Training Council

陳福明先生

Mr. Samuel TAN 香港出口商會代表

representing The Hong Kong Exporters' Association

陶肖明教授

Prof. TAO Xiao-mins

業外人士

Lay Member

訓練局組織

STRUCTURE OF THE AUTHORITY

製衣業訓練局於1975年9月,依據工業訓練 (製衣業)條例成立。該法例第5項訂明訓練局 之職責如下:

- 1. 為製衣業提供訓練課程;
- 2. 為訓練課程設立及維持工業訓練中心;
- 3. 協助完成訓練課程的人就業;
- 4. 就徵款率作出建議。

訓練局須由17名委員組成,其中為:

- 香港製衣業總商會所提名的人2名;
- 香港製衣廠同業公會所提名的人2名;
- 職業訓練局紡織及製衣業訓練委員會所提 名的人2名;
- 香港工業總會所提名的人1名;
- 香港中華廠商聯合會所提名的人1名;
- 香港羊毛化纖針纖業廠商會所提名的人1 名;
- 香港出口商會所提名的人1名;
- 香港總商會所提名的人1名;
- 香港登記並與製衣業有關的職工會內擔任 幹事的人1名;
- 職業訓練局執行幹事所提名的人1名;
- 香港毛織出口廠商會有限公司所提名的人1 名:
- 公職人員2名;及
- 並非公職人員及與上述各機構並不相關的 人1名。

The Clothing Industry Training Authority was established by statute in September 1975 according to the Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance. The functions of the Authority as defined in Section 5 of the Ordinance are:

- 1. to provide training courses for the clothing industry;
- 2. to establish and maintain industrial training centres therefor;
- 3. to assist in the placement of persons completing training courses;
- 4. to make recommendations with respect to the rate of levy.

The Authority shall consist of 17 members of whom:

- 2 shall be persons nominated by The Federation of Hong Kong Garment Manufacturers;
- 2 shall be persons nominated by the Hong Kong Garment Manufacturers Association Ltd.;
- 2 shall be persons nominated by the Textile and Clothing Training Board of the Vocational Training Council;
- 1 shall be a person nominated by the Federation of Hong Kong Industries:
- 1 shall be a person nominated by The Chinese Manufacturers' Association of Hong Kong;
- 1 shall be a person nominated by the Hong Kong Woollen and Synthetic Knitting Manufacturers' Association Ltd.;
- 1 shall be a person nominated by The Hong Kong Exporters' Association;
- 1 shall be a person nominated by The Hong Kong General Chamber of Commerce;
- 1 shall be a person who holds office as an official of a trade union which is registered in Hong Kong and connected with the clothing industry;
- 1 shall be a person nominated by the Executive Director of the Vocational Training Council;
- 1 shall be a person nominated by the Hongkong Knitwear Exporters
 & Manufacturers Association Ltd.;
- 2 shall be public officers; and
- 1 shall be a person, not being a public officer or person connected with any of the organizations as mentioned above.

委員會

COMMITTEES

訓練局為了達成其職責與目標,在其十七名委員中組成五個委員會,負責專門工作。委員會可以選拔局外人士參加委員會會議,以期提供專業意見。

各委員會負責監察影響著訓練局運作的各項範疇,年內,各委員會進行了一次會議,商討有關事項,並將建議提交訓練局議席審批。至於訓練局方面,全體委員舉行了三次訓練局會議,探討訓練局的未來路向,並擬出應對方略。

訓練局的委員將會繼續監察訓練局的資源運用 及運作,並積極配合業界的發展路向,推動本 港發展為亞太區的時裝設計開發中心及採購樞 紐。

財務委員會

林大輝博士(主席)

陳永燊先生

鄭文彪先生

蔡少森先生

梁嘉彦先生

岑曉彤博士

王象志先生

委員會職權:

- 1. 與政府磋商發展基金貸款事宜;
- 2. 預備每年之收支預算;
- 負責有關訓練局暫不需用資金之投資事宜;及
- 4. 就其他有關財務方面之事宜,向訓練局提供意見。

To enable the Authority to better discharge its functions and achieve its objectives, five committees were appointed from among its 17 members to take responsibilities of specific functions. Committees were empowered to co-opt any person whose professional advice is expected.

The Committees oversee specific issues that may affect the operation of the Authority. They met once in this year to discuss the matters concerned and submitted the recommendations to the Authority meetings for endorsement. Whereas the Authority held three meetings to deliberate its way forward and set forth the related strategies to cope with future changes.

The Committees will continuously pledge to monitor the effectiveness of allocation of resources and the efficiency of the operation of the Authority. In the long run, the Committees aspire the Authority as a major change agent to assist Hong Kong to become the fashion design, development and trading hub in the Asia Pacific Region.

Committee on Finance

Dr. Hon. LAM Tai-fai, BBS, JP (Chairman)

Mr. CHAN Wing-sun, Samuel

Mr. CHENG Man-piu, Francis

Mr. CHOI Shiu-sum, Philip

Mr. LEUNG Ka-yuen, Lawrence

Dr. SHAM Hiu-tung, Iona

Mr. WONG Cheung-chi, Thomas

Terms of Reference:

- 1. To negotiate with the Government on loans for development;
- 2. To prepare annual estimates of income and expenditure;
- 3. To be responsible for the investment of the Authority's funds which are not immediately required; and
- 4. To advise the Authority on any other financial matters referred to it by the Authority.

建築事務發展委員會

鄭文彪先生(主席)

何智盈女士

林大輝博士

岑曉彤博士

譚展明先生

王象志先生

楊棋彬先生

委員會職權:

- 1. 與政府磋商撥地興建訓練中心之條件;
- 2. 與負責興建訓練中心之建築師保持聯絡;及
- 3. 負責訓練中心落成後有關建築方面之事宜。

Committee on Building Development

Mr. CHENG Man-piu, Francis (Chairman)

Ms. HO Chi-ying, Sabina

Dr. Hon. LAM Tai-fai, BBS, JP

Dr. SHAM Hiu-tung, Iona

Mr. TAM Chin-ming

Mr. WONG Cheung-chi, Thomas

Mr. Kevin YEUNG

Terms of Reference:

- 1. To negotiate with the Government on land grant for Training Centres:
- 2. To liaise with the architect responsible for the building of the Centres; and
- 3. To be responsible for matters relating to the buildings after completion.

課程及設備委員會

梁嘉彦先生(主席)

陳亞齡女士

馮裕鈞先生

岑曉彤博士

楊敏賢女士

楊棋彬先生 余瑞瓊女士

委員會職權:

- 1. 決定開辦之訓練課程及選購所需設備及物料,及製成品之處理問題;
- 2. 負責有效率地推行各項訓練課程;
- 3. 維持訓練中心督導水準;及
- 4. 輔導有關學員受訓完畢就業之事宜。

Committee on Courses and Equipment

Mr. LEUNG Ka-yuen, Lawrence (Chairman)

Ms. Irene CHEN

Mr. Spencer FUNG

Dr. SHAM Hiu-tung, Iona

Ms. YANG Ming-yen, Teresa

Mr. Kevin YEUNG

Ms. YU Sui-king, Susanna

Terms of Reference:

- 1. To decide the training courses to be run, necessary equipment and materials to be purchased, and the disposal of finished products;
- 2. To be responsible for the efficient operation of the training courses;
- 3. To maintain the standard of instruction; and
- 4. To advise on and monitor the placement of trainees upon completion of training courses.

公共關係委員會

馮煒堯先生(主席)

鍾國斌先生

何智盈女士

林大輝博士

楊敏賢女士

楊尚正先生

余瑞瓊女士

委員會職權:

- 1. 向訓練局提供有關宣傳計劃之建議;
- 2. 草擬一份宣傳費用支出預算;
- 3. 按訓練局主席之指示,視乎需要而增辦其 他活動;及
- 4. 舉辦訓練局所指派之其他活動。

職員編制委員會

蔡少森先生(主席)

陳永燊先生

鍾國斌先生

馮裕鈞先生

馮煒堯先生

譚展明先生

楊尚正先生

委員會職權:

- 1. 負責職員招聘事宜,包括訓練局職員之聘 用,薪酬及其他服務條件等;
- 2. 決定其他有關人事方面之事宜;及
- 3. 在需要時與政府磋商有關借調政府人員之事宜。

Committee on Public Relations

Mr. FUNG Wai-yiu, Willie (Chairman)

Mr. CHUNG Kwok-pan, Felix

Ms. HO Chi-ying, Sabina

Dr. Hon. Lam Tai-fai, BBS, JP

Ms. YANG Ming-yen, Teresa

Mr. YOUNG Sheung-ching, Clement

Ms. YU Sui-king, Susanna

Terms of Reference:

- 1. To make recommendations to the Authority on publicity programme:
- 2. To propose an estimate of expenditure for publicity;
- 3. On the advice of the Authority's Chairman, to initiate additional activities as appropriate; and
- 4. To undertake such other activities as the Authority may direct.

Committee on Staff Establishment

Mr. CHOI Shiu-sum, Philip (Chairman)

Mr. CHAN Wing-sun, Samuel

Mr. CHUNG Kwok-pan, Felix

Mr. Spencer FUNG

Mr. FUNG Wai-yiu, Willie

Mr. TAM Chin-ming

Mr. YOUNG Sheung-ching, Clement

Terms of Reference:

- 1. To be responsible for staffing matters including the recruitment, salary and other conditions of service for the Authority's staff;
- 2. To decide any other personnel matters; and
- 3. To negotiate, when necessary, with Government on the secondment of officers from the civil service.

STAFF

年終時,訓練局全職職員人數為47人。至於全日制課程中的普通話和商業英語科目,以及兼讀課程的講授,由約131名兼職講師負責,他們大多是來自業界的專才。

訓練局向來鼓勵職員進修,他們參與技能工作坊、管理研討會、短期培訓班、以至學術課程,都可以得到不同程度的資助。修讀學位課程者可獲部份資助,而參與其他技術和專業培訓者,可獲全數資助。年內,有20名職員參與約25項不同形式的培訓項目。

除了職員培訓計劃外,訓練局職員自發地參與 節約能源計劃,及紙張循環再用,以支持環保 運動。最終,可使訓練局的資源更有效地運 用。 At the year end, there were 47 full-time staff working in the Authority. At the same time, the Putonghua and business English sessions of the full-time courses and the part-time training programmes were largely supported by around 131 lecturers employed on a part-time basis. Most of them were experts from the industry.

The Authority is supportive of staff development in a variety of activities ranging from skills workshops, management seminars, to short courses and academic programmes. Staff who pursued academic degrees received partial sponsorship while those took part in training and professional events received full sponsorship. During the year, a total of 20 staff members benefited from the Authority's support for their participation in around 25 programmes and activities.

Apart from the staff development programme, staff members initiated the energy saving plan and recycling of used paper that supported the protection of the environment, which eventually, enhanced the efficient use of the Authority's resources.



2009年製衣業訓練局職員退修日 CITA Retreat 2009: Innovation A Better Tomorrow



職員於退修日上進行討論 Staff discussed in the Retreat



退修日主講嘉賓:僱員再培訓局主席伍達倫博士 Dr. Ng Tat-lun, BBS, JP, Chairman of Employees Retraining Board, as Guest of Speaker of CITA Retreat 2009

年終的職員狀況可見於下表:

Staff position at the year end is set out below:

職位名稱	職員人數 NUMBER OF STAFF	STAFF GRADE
總幹事	1	Executive Director
行政主管	1	Head of Administration
高級講師	1	Senior Lecturer
講師	10	Lecturer
教導員	1	Instructor
高級項目主任	2	Senior Project Officer
項目主任	4	Project Officer
工藝師	1	Technologist
資訊科技經理	1	IT Manager
行政主任	2	Administrative Officer
文書主任	3	Clerical Officer
文員	11	Clerk
技術員	4	Technician
清潔員	5	Cleaner
總計	47	Total

組織圖 Organisation Structure 總幹事 (楊國榮教授, *PhD*)

Executive Director

(Prof. Philip K.W. Yeung, *PhD*)

行政科 (行政主管 - 陳翠碧女士, *BSc, MSc, LLB (Hons)*) Administration Division (Head of Administration -Ms. Cindy C.B. Chan, *BSc, MSc, LLB (Hons)*)

> 教學行政 Academic Administration

> > 會計 Accounts

建築事務及維修 Building Services & Maintenance

人力資源及行政 Human Resources & Administration

資訊科技發展 I.T. Development

學生事務及課程推廣
Student Affairs & Course
Promotion

營運科(幹事(營運))

Operation Division (Associate Director (Operation))

工商業扶助 Industry Support

> 工業項目 Industrial Projects

製衣卓越中心 Apparel Centres of Excellence 訓練活動 Training Activities

> 服裝工商管理 Apparel Business Management

設計及製作 Design & Manufacture

專業及持續教育 Professional & Continuing Education

工作表現承諾 PERFORMANCE PLEDGE

1 於電話鈴聲響起5聲,即20秒內接聽一般查詢。 Answer calls to CITA enquiries hotlines within 5 rings, i.e. within 20 seconds. 2 於一個工作天內回覆電郵查詢。 Reply to email enquiries within one working day. 3 於一個工作天內將訓練課程的入學及/或工業項目等查詢轉達給有關職員處理。 Refer specific enquiries on training programme admissions and/or industrial projects to relevant staff concerned for handling within one working day. 4 於課程申請日期截止後14個工作天內,將申請結果通知申請人。 Reply to the applicants about the application results within 14 working days after the application deadline.	項目 Item		2009年 之達標水平 Achievement in 2009	2010年 之目標水平 Target in 2010
Reply to email enquiries within one working day. 於一個工作天內將訓練課程的入學及/或工業項目等查詢轉達給有關職員處理。 Refer specific enquiries on training programme admissions and/or industrial projects to relevant staff concerned for handling within one working day. 於課程申請日期截止後14個工作天內,將申請結果通知申請人。Reply to the applicants about the application results within 14	1	Answer calls to CITA enquiries hotlines within 5 rings, i.e. within	90%	95%
關職員處理。 Refer specific enquiries on training programme admissions and/or industrial projects to relevant staff concerned for handling within one working day. 4 於課程申請日期截止後14個工作天內,將申請結果通知申請人。 Reply to the applicants about the application results within 14	2		95%	100%
Reply to the applicants about the application results within 14	3	關職員處理。 Refer specific enquiries on training programme admissions and/or industrial projects to relevant staff concerned for handling within	95%	100%
	4	Reply to the applicants about the application results within 14	90%	95%
5* 於3個工作天內完成更新學員的個人資料紀錄。 N/A 100% Process requests for making changes of the trainees' personal particulars on the training records within 3 working days.	5*	Process requests for making changes of the trainees' personal	N/A	100%
6* 於3個工作天內處理學員的投訴。 N/A 100% Process complaints of trainees within 3 working days.	6*		N/A	100%
7* 於28個工作天內將學員的投訴調查結果通知學員。 N/A 99% Release of investigation results of complaints to trainees within 28 working days.	7*	Release of investigation results of complaints to trainees within	N/A	99%
8* 於發出通知書後7個工作天內退回學費給學員。 N/A 100% Process refunds of training fees to trainees within 7 working days after normal notification.	8*	Process refunds of training fees to trainees within 7 working days	N/A	100%
9* 於7個工作天內補發證書給學員。 N/A 95% Re-issue of training certificates within 7 working days.	9*		N/A	95%

^{*} 於2010年新訂定的服務承諾。 New service pledge established for 2010.

TRAINEES

訓練局為中五離校生及文憑畢業生提供一系列的日間課程,包括文憑、高等文憑、專業文憑及服飾業工商管理學士學位課程。學員需要支付課程學費如下:

文憑課程		HK\$1 9,500 /
		HK\$33,000
高等文憑課程		HK\$45,000
專業文憑課程	第一年	HK\$36,000
	第二年	HK\$39,000
	EX3 / \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	

服飾業工商管理學士學位課程

第一年 HK\$47,005 第二年 HK\$51,905

訓練局亦協助畢業學員就業,大部份畢業學員 在工作之餘亦不忘進修,以增進自己的知識, 幫助將來的事業發展。

至於業界從業員亦可選擇修讀訓練局為他們設計的兼讀課程,藉以提升個人的競爭能力。

年內,訓練局共訓練了5,266名學員,以下是 完成訓練課程的學員人數分析: The Authority offers a range of full-time training courses, including diploma, advanced diploma, professional diploma and Bachelor of Business Administration in Fashion Business for F.5 school leavers and diploma graduates respectively. The tuition fee of various full-time programmes:

Diploma		HK\$19,500/
		HK\$33,000
Advanced Diploma		HK\$45,000
Professional Diploma		HK\$36,000
	2 nd year	HK\$39,000
Bachelor of Business Administration in Fa	shion Bus	siness

1st year HK\$47,005 2nd year HK\$51,905

Trainees are to be assisted in placement upon completion of training. Many of our in-service graduates are eager to pursue their professional development through continued learning of trade knowledge in clothing industry during their spare time.

In-service personnel may attend part-time training programmes designed by the Authority.

During the year, a total of 5,266 trainees have completed training at the Authority. Analysis of trainees by programmes is appended below:

課程類別	畢業 / 培訓人數 NUMBER OF TRAINEES	COURSE CLASSIFICATION
全日制訓練課程		Full-time Training Courses
服裝工商管理課程	55	Apparel Business Management Courses
設計及製作課程	107	Design and Manufacture Courses
受委託開辦的課程	71	Special Commissioned Courses
	233	
兼讀課程		Part-time Training Courses
短期課程	167	Short Courses
一年制文憑課程	24	One-year Diploma Course
單元制證書/文憑課程	2,256	Modular Certificate/Diploma Courses
服裝製品及紡織業技能提升計劃	60	Skills Upgrading Scheme for Wearing Apparels and Textile Sector
	2,507	
企業培訓課程	1,681	Corporate Training Programmes
研討會/工作坊	845	Seminars/Workshops
總計	5,266	Total

學生會活動

訓練局為全日制學員成立的學生會,舉辦多類型活動,以培養學員團隊精神,和建立良好的師生關係。其中活動包括:萬聖節晚會、歌唱比賽、聖誕派對、燒烤籌款等。



Student Union of the Authority organizes many activities for full-time trainees, which aim to develop team spirit and build up rapport between trainees and teachers. Activities include: Halloween Party, Singing Contest, Christmas Party and BBQ for fund-raising.



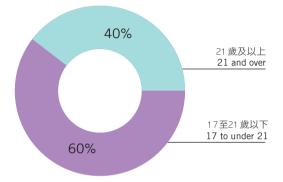




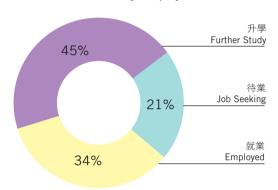




全日一年 / 二年制畢業學員年齡分佈 Breakdown of 1-year / 2-year Full-time Graduates by Age

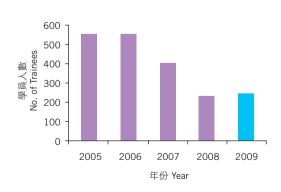


全日一年 / 二年制畢業學員就業情況 Distribution of 1-year / 2-year Full-time Graduates by Employment

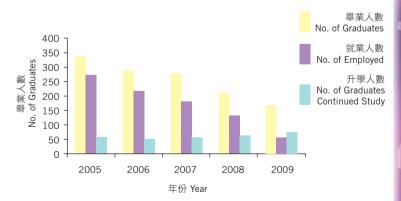


就業資料來自年終的統計 Employment data were collected at the year end

全日一年 / 二年制學員招募情況 Enrollment Trend of 1-year / 2-year Full-time Trainees



全日一年 / 二年制畢業資料分析 Information Analysis of 1-year / 2-year Full-time Graduates



學員 TRAINEES

公開比賽的獎項 Awards from Open Competitions

王嘉敏 Wong Ka Man, Carmen

時裝設計及產品開發文憑課程 (二年級)
Diploma in Fashion Design and Product Development (Year 2)

2009年皮草設計比賽 2009 Fur Design Competition

全皮草組 - 亞軍

Full Fur Category - 1st Runner-Up

今次得獎,我覺得很感恩和意外。非常感謝廠商挑選了我的作品並帶上時裝天橋展示出來,這是一個修讀時裝設計學員的夢想。更加感激訓練局的老師和一直支持我的家人和朋友,這是一次非常難忘的經驗,同時也是一個很難得的機會。得獎後增強了我對皮草設計的興趣和信心,往後我會繼續努力,成為一位出色的時裝設計師。

In respect of this award, I feel delighted and surprise to win this award. It is such a valuable experience that my design could be catwalked in front of the audience. I would like to thank my family, friends and teachers of the Authority who gave me their professional comments on my design and I have learnt so much from this competition. I have gained more confidence after this experience and I have enhanced my interest in fur design. I will do my best in the future to achieve my goal as a fashion designer.

梁偉輝 Leung Wai Fai

時裝設計、營銷及市場學高等文憑課程 Advance Diploma in Fashion Design, Merchandising and Marketing

第九屆香港鞋款設計比賽

The 9th Footwear Design Competition, Hong Kong 2009

女裝鞋時款 - 冠軍 Ladies' Fashion - Champion 男裝鞋 - 亞軍

Men's Shoes - 1st Runner-Up



To enhance the creativity and design quality of the Hong Kong footwear industry, and to search for potential designers, the Federation of Hong Kong Footwear Ltd. organized the 9th Footwear Design Competition, Hong Kong 2009. I am so happy to have won the second of the major awards from the competition and it is great to see my design has transformed into a real shoes for both categories. I would like to thank the manufacturing company for its contribution and the Authority gave me this opportunity to achieve my goal. After this competition, I have gained much experience and the knowledge of shoes making. I wish I could go from here to become a famous designer in the future.

為了提高香港鞋款設計及創作水準,發掘本地優秀的設計人才,香港鞋業總會舉辦了第九屆香港鞋款設計比賽。我同時贏取女裝鞋時款冠軍及男裝鞋亞軍,實在喜出望外。經過這次比賽,令我獲益良多,並且對造鞋業有更深的認識和了解。在此,十分感激鞋商將我的鞋款設計做成實物,展現在大家眼前,我希望在鞋款設計方面能有更多的發展機會,將來成為一位著名的設計師。



學員 TRAINEES

公開比賽的獎項 Awards from Open Competitions

鄒翔 Chau Cheung

針織時裝設計及營銷實務文憑課程 (二年級)
Diploma in Knitwear Fashion Design and Merchandising (Year 2)

第九屆香港鞋款設計比賽

The 9th Footwear Design Competition, Hong Kong 2009

女裝涼鞋 - 冠軍

Ladies' Sandals - Champion

最觸目設計大獎

Fiorucci Best Attract Design Award



很開心有機會參加第九屆香港鞋款設計比賽, 我同時贏得了女裝涼鞋組冠軍和最觸目設計大 獎。在整個比賽過程中,我汲取了很多寶貴的 經驗,和學習了不同的設計技巧。感謝訓練局 老師的細心指導,與我分析物料的知識和分享 他們的經驗。預祝訓練局同學在來年比賽中, 贏取更多的獎項。 It was my pleasure to have the opportunity to participate in the 9th Footwear Design Competition, Hong Kong 2009, and won the Ladies' Sandal Champion, and Fiorucci Best Attract Design Award. During the competition, I have learned valuable experiences and skills. I sincerely appreciate the teachers at the Authority for explaining the materials and share their experiences. I wish more CITA students will have the chance to attend this competition and be awarded next year.

韓苗苗 Hon Mui Mui

成衣營銷實務文憑課程 (一年級) Diploma in Apparel Merchandising (Year 1)

第九屆香港鞋款設計比賽

The 9th Footwear Design Competition, Hong Kong 2009

女裝涼鞋 - 季軍

Ladies' Sandals - 2nd Runner-Up



「青馬大橋」是我這次參賽的設計靈感。本來 對比賽沒抱太大的期望,只想從中汲取寶貴的 經驗。當知道獲得女裝涼鞋季軍的時候,實在 感到意外和驚喜,畢竟第一次參加比賽就能獲 獎,給予我很大的鼓舞,往後我在設計方面一 定更加努力。 "Tsing Ma Bridge" was my inspiration for this competition. At first I did not have much expectation to win any of the awards since this is my first time to participate a competition. I am so delighted to have won this award and I believe this competition is a good channel to give a full scope to those who are talented and creative on shoes design. This is not only an award to me, it is also an encouragement for me to do better in the future.

學員 TRAINEES

公開比賽的獎項 Awards from Open Competitions

林慧德 Lam Wai Tak

時裝設計及產品開發文憑課程 (二年級) Diploma in Fashion Design and Product Development (Year 2)

第九屆香港鞋款設計比賽

The 9th Footwear Design Competition, Hong Kong 2009

運動鞋 - 季軍

Sports Category - 2nd Runner-Up





很意外能夠得到這個公開比賽的獎項,我實在十分開心,這次獲獎證明我付出的時間和精神是值得的。經過這次比賽,我會更加努力地去設計,將今次得獎作為下次比賽的目標,希望在未來的比賽中有更佳的成績。多謝訓練局的老師和一直支持我的家人和朋友。

I have won the prize that I did not expect and I feel very happy that I have won this award from an opening competition. Design is my life time career. I will continue to learn and study hard to gain knowledge in this area. In the mean time, I will attend more competition in order to set up my goal of wining more awards to gain my confidence. Thank you for the supports from my teachers, family and friends.

梁碩嵐 Leung Shek Lam, Edwin

針織時裝設計及營銷實務文憑課程 (二年級) Diploma in Knitwear Fashion Design and Merchandising (Year 2)

第九屆香港鞋款設計比賽

The 9th Footwear Design Competition, Hong Kong 2009

童裝組 - 季軍

Children Sandals - 2nd Runner-Up





得獎作品的主題是「舞獅」。目的是向人們介紹中國傳統文化,而「舞獅」也是香港文化的一部份。物料方面選用了色丁、人造毛皮,加上一塊小鐵片作為裝飾。顏色方面則以白色、紅色和藍色為主。這雙鞋的設計元素都參考上真正的「舞獅」,所以人們單從我的設計便能聯想起「舞獅」了。

能夠在第九屆香港鞋款設計比賽中,獲得童裝

組季軍,實在感到十分驚喜,回想我在頒獎典

禮前一晚才知道獲獎。去年我也曾參加這個比

賽,可惜未能獲得獎項,因此,在這次的比賽

中我便更加用心地去設計,最終如願以償。

The theme of the shoes is "Lion Dance". I want to tell people the importance of traditional Chinese culture, because the "Lion Dance" is also part of the Chinese culture and it is particularly one of Hong Kong's cultures. The materials that I have chosen for the shoes are satin, manufactured fur, PVC and a small piece of iron for decoration. Moreover, the colors of the shoes are mainly white, red and blue. All the elements are relevant to the real "Lion Dance" and therefore people can easily think of the theme of the shoes through its outlook.

學員 TRAINEES

公開比賽的獎項 Awards from Open Competitions

蔡福有 Choi Fuk Yau

時裝設計及產品開發文憑課程 (二年級)
Diploma in Fashion Design and Product Development (Year 2)

2010創意婚紗設計比賽 - 冠軍 2010 Wedding Dress Design Competition - Champion

設計概念源自 "Romeo & Juliet" 這本關於羅密 歐與朱麗葉的愛情故事。羅密歐與朱麗葉在舞會 上一見鍾情,可惜上一代家族的仇恨阻礙他們相 愛,最終雙雙為愛殉情。

這長尾婚紗的設計目的是祝福他倆在天國幸福地生活,直到永遠。婚紗的賣點是胸口一圈的褶襉代表天使的翅膀。物料方面選用舒適的絲質做面料,加上最優質的閃石點綴,再以淡香檳白色為主色調,整體上帶出一種高貴優雅和幸福喜悅感覺。

很高興代表訓練局參加由紅磡都會商場主辦的2010創意婚紗設計比賽,並且獲得冠軍。從小喜歡時裝的我,中五畢業後便報讀訓練局的時裝課程,學懂有關成衣設計和製作技巧,課堂學習雖然嚴謹,卻樂在其中。這個獎得來不易,往後我將會更加努力朝這個行業發展。

The inspiration came from "Romeo & Juliet" which is a famous story of William Shakespeare. It is about the love story between Romeo and Juliet. They met at a ball and fell in love with each other, but they cannot become lovers because of their family enmities and died together tragically.

The design idea is to bless them to live in happiness forever in heaven. Therefore, I designed long dress for them and the meaning of it is the ode of their endless love. The pleats on the front just like the wings of angels. I used silk and crystal as the main materials. The main color is champagne white to bring out an elegant and happiness feeling.

I am so happy that I have won the Champion in the 2010 Wedding Dress Deign Competition held by the Metropolis Mall. I loved fashion when I was young, so I decided to study at the Authority after graduation from Form 5. I learn a lot of knowledge and technique in design. Although a time-consuming work, I love the fashion industry. This competition pushes me to work even harder and I look forward working in the industry.

何燕妮 Ho Yin Ni

時裝設計、營銷及市場學高等文憑課程 Advanced Diploma of Fashion Design, Merchandising and Marketing

2010創意婚紗設計比賽 - 亞軍 2010 Wedding Dress Deign Competition - 1st Runner-Up

很高興可以參加2010創意婚紗設計比賽,並且獲得亞軍。我的婚紗設計反傳統地用了香檳顏色加上紫色小花瓣,因為我覺得除了白色可以代表新娘子的純潔外,粉色亦能代表活潑的一面。透過這次比賽,使我對婚紗設計有了更深的認識,往後參加其他公開比賽時信心也加強了,我會繼續努力,希望日後可以成為一位出色的時裝設計師。

I am so happy that I have won the 1st Runner-up in the 2010 Wedding Dress Design Competition. Unlike the traditional wedding gown color of white, I have chosen light pink as the main color and embellished with purple flowers. The combination of these two colors can represent the energetic and happy spirit of the bride. It was a valuable experience to participate this competition, and I have gained lots of confidence with my design and I hope I can be an outstanding fashion designer one day in the future.



茉莉花的花語是純真的愛,這件長尾婚紗的設計靈感便來自茉莉花的特徵,上身採用掛頸式,兩邊的吊帶是花邊混合薄紗裝飾,襯托鋪滿閃石的茉莉花圖案。腰身設計模仿茉莉花的花瓣,並釘上露水般的小珠,帶出高貴奪目感覺。

我很榮幸這次代表訓練局參加2010創意婚紗設計比賽能獲得季軍。這件婚紗用了兩個多月的時間去製作,期間雖然辛苦但感覺自己的製作技巧進步了。贏得這個獎項,我真是百感交雜,很多謝曾經協助及支持我的家人、老師和同學。往後我會不斷努力,設計更多漂亮的衣服。

The inspiration came from Jasmine, which is a representation of true love. I designed a long wedding gown by using the characteristics of jasmine. I used some jasmine pattern and crystal on the top, jasmine like ruffle at the waist and a lot of pleats at the bottom.

I am so happy that I have won the 2nd Runner-up in the 2010 Wedding Dress Design Competition. I have spent two months to finish the wedding dress and I can feel the progressing of the improvement for both my sewing and design technique. I appreciate the support from my family, teachers and friends. Lasting, I promise to continue to work hard and make more beautiful designs in the future.

全日制訓練課程

Full-time Training Courses

服飾業工商管理學士學位

這兩年制銜接課程是針對這瞬息萬變的服飾業營商環境而設計。除了增強學員對經營管理的專業知識之外,課程亦著重培訓專業管理人員,並加深其在這知識型經濟下對服飾業實務運作的了解,有助於提昇香港服飾業界的人力資源競爭力。香港公開大學李兆基工商管理學院和製衣業訓練局攜手合作開辦第二屆「服飾業工商管理學士學位」課程。

這個課程為期兩年,同學們在修畢第一年課程後,可因應個人興趣或需要,選擇以副學士學歷畢業,亦可選擇繼續進修第二年課程,畢業後取得服飾業工商管理學士學位資格。第二屆取錄了22位同學,同學們可同時獲得香港公開大學及製衣業訓練局的雙重學生身份,得以善用兩所大專院校所提供的專業學習資源。課程更會安排同學參加各類型的講座以及企業參訪,以增強課本以外的知識;首屆學員對課程的內容與安排評價良好。

成衣營銷實務文憑課程

此課程旨在教導學員成衣營銷的運作技巧及知識,如布料認識、各類成衣之生產方法及紙樣裁製、時裝設計、營銷管理程序、成本會計、市場策略、製衣資訊科技及出入口實務外,更加強學員在採購策劃及市場學方面的認識,為有志攻讀有關進修課程的學員提供全面的基礎。

Bachelor of Business Administration in Fashion Business (BBAFBF)

This top-up programme aims to assist the clothing industry to enhance its global competitiveness through the provision of fashion business related training that harmonizes with the global development of the fashion industry. With an aim to further develop professional managers for the fashion industry in our knowledge-based economy, the Lee Shau Kee School of Business and Administration of OUHK, in collaboration with the Authority, offers the 2nd intake of Bachelor of Business Administration in Fashion Business degree programme.

The programme involves two years of study. Upon completion of the first year, students may choose to either exit at the associate degree level or continue with the final year of the programme for the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) in Fashion Business. The second batch of 22 students enjoyed the dual studentship identity from OUHK and the Authority as they can enjoy the learning facilities offered by the two institutions. Apart from attending lectures, a number of integrated seminars and industrial visits were also organized for students to attend in order to widen their learning horizon outside textbooks and their feedbacks were very positive.

Diploma in Apparel Merchandising

The course aims to equip trainees with the necessary merchandising technique, fabric knowledge, different types of garment production, pattern making, fashion design, merchandising management, cost accounting, marketing, information technology and import/export procedure. Also the course will reinforce the knowledge in the field of sourcing and planning as well as marketing.

訓練項目

TRAINING PROGRAMMES

設計及製作課程

服裝設計及製作系列課程的設立,旨在培育學員對服裝設計及製作的專業知識,以及實務應用。

自2009年開始,訓練局與香港公開大學李嘉誠專業進修學院,攜手開辦「時裝設計學文憑」課程。本課程旨在提供學員時裝的基本設計知識和技巧,從而提升學員對時裝設計的興趣,及讓他們了解時裝業的運作,預備將來從事與時裝業有關的工作或繼續進修。課程同時鋭意培養學員的欣賞時裝趨勢能力,應用基本的審美批判及創意於時裝設計。

訓練局與澳洲 Gordon Institute (TAFE)於2007年 起,聯合開辦的「時裝設計、營銷及市場學高 等文憑」課程,亦已順利邁入第三屆。The Gordon Institute of Technical and Further Education (TAFE)[以下稱澳洲教育學院]是澳洲政府的官 方教育機構,自1887年創建以來一直提供高 質素的教育培訓。現在的澳洲教育學院已擁有 6個校區、200多個國家承認的課程、每年招 收25,000多名學員,也是維多利亞省最大的地 區性技術與持續教育學院。「時裝設計、營銷 及市場學高等文憑」課程設立目的,為培訓已 修畢時裝或製衣相關文憑課程的學員,加強在 時裝設計、營銷、市場學及業界各方面運作上 的知識及技能,進一步強化學員在工作上的溝 通技巧及應對能力。此課程亦可以為加強香港 成為國際時裝中心的競爭能力提供貢獻。

2009年開辦的課程:

- 時裝設計專業文憑課程
- 時裝設計學文憑
- 時裝設計、營銷及市場學高等文憑課程

受委託開辦的課程

訓練局為相關教育機構及職業訓練學院,設計及開辦各項與服裝相關的技能培訓課程。訓練局與香港公開大學李嘉誠專業進修學院合作,設計及提供"毅進計劃(Project Yi-Jin)"內與服裝相關的技能培訓選修科目,其中包括服裝設計、服裝營銷採購、紙樣製作及縫製技巧、時裝配飾和時裝形象。教導學員有關服裝繪圖及設計的基本知識及技巧、成衣營銷實務的運作知識、布料的認識、紙樣製作及車縫實習等專業技術。

Design and Manufacture Courses

The courses aim to provide trainees the professional knowledge and practical skills in fashion design, pattern making, knitwear design and manufacture.

In 2009, a new "Diploma in Fashion Design Studies" programme has been jointly organized by the Authority and the Li Ka Shing Institute of Professional and Continuing Education of OUHK. The programme aims to provide students with fundamental fashion design knowledge and skills as well as generic skills for employment and further study. It also helps to develop students' ability to appreciate fashion trends and apply basic aesthetic judgment and creativity in fashion design and evaluation.

The offering of the "Advanced Diploma of Fashion Design, Merchandising and Marketing" of The Gordon Institute of Technical and Further Education (TAFE) of Australia has widened our scope of training activities since 2007. The Gordon Institute has been providing quality education and training programs since 1887. Offering over 200 nationally recognized courses, today, the Gordon Institute has over 25,000 annual enrolments across its 6 campuses and is Victoria's largest regional TAFE institute. The Advanced Diploma of Fashion Design, Merchandising and Marketing programme offers trainees a chance to enhance their skills in fashion design, marketing and global operations. The aim of the course is to create an integrated, collaborative, global team approach to meet customer needs in the fashion industry. This also helps to reinforce the competitiveness of Hong Kong to be an international fashion center.

Programmes offered in 2009:

- Professional Diploma in Fashion Design
- Diploma in Fashion Design Studies
- Advanced Diploma of Fashion Design, Merchandising and Marketing

Special Commissioned Courses

The Authority develops and delivers special skills training courses in fashion design, pattern making, cutting, sewing and knitting for related educational and vocational institutions. It cooperates with the Li Ka Shing Institute of Professional and Continuing Education of OUHK (OULiPACE) in offering Yi Jin Programmes. The Authority offers elective courses including Fashion Design, Fashion Merchandising, Pattern and Dress-making Techniques, Fashion Accessories and Styling and Image.

訓練局亦接受明愛白英奇專業學校的委託,為其設計課程學員開辦課程,透過工場實習,導師們悉心教導學員有關的服裝製作技術知識。

The Authority also provides professional training service to the trainees of Caritas Bianchi College of Careers in the subject areas of clothing technology. With active interaction between trainees and the teaching staff of the Authority, trainees enhance their knowledge of garment manufacturing.

2009年開辦的課程及科目:

- 服裝設計(科目)
- 服裝營銷採購(科目)
- 紙樣製作及縫製技巧(科目)
- 時裝配飾和時裝形象(科目)
- 服裝製作技術 | (課程)

Course and subject offered in 2009:

- Fashion Design (Subject)
- Fashion Merchandising (Subject)
- Pattern and Dress-making Techniques (Subject)
- Fashion Accessories and Styling and Image (Subject)
- Clothing Technology I (Course)

兼讀課程

Part-time Training Courses

服裝及紡織文憑課程

此課程的設計極具彈性,並提供多項選擇予學員以進行終身學習。學員的修讀年期並無限制,可修讀課程內超過30個不同的單元。課程分為兩個學歷級別:證書及文憑。證書學歷主要包括以下六個範疇:時裝設計、紙樣設計、製衣技術、時裝營銷、紡織技術,以及3D立體量裁。文憑學歷則提供全面的訓練,使學員獲得不同領域的知識。學員成功完成6個25小時的單元,便可獲取專科證書;而完成18個25小時的單元,便可獲取專科證書;而完成18個25小時的單元,則可獲得文憑學歷。在2009年,共有262位新學員報讀上述課程。期間,訓練局開辦了64班文憑課程單元,合計有1,577人次報讀。

Diploma Scheme in Fashion and Textile Studies

The Scheme is structured to provide the greatest flexibility and choices to trainees pursuing life-long learning. Trainees can choose from over 30 different modules with no formal restriction on their periods of study. The Scheme is module-based programme which offers two exit points: Certificate and Diploma. There are six types of Certificate awards narrowly focusing in the specific areas of Fashion Design, Pattern Design, Apparel Technology, Fashion Merchandising, Textile Technology and 3D Modeling. The Diploma award, however, provides a training of diverse nature that provides studies in different knowledge areas. Trainees are required to complete studies of six 25-hour modules for the Certificate award and eighteen 25-hour modules for the Diploma award. In 2009, 262 new applicants were recruited. 64 classes were offered with the attendance of 1,577 module trainees.

The modules offered in 2009 included Fashion Illustration and Presentation, Principles of Fashion Design, CAD for Fashion Design, Fundamental Knitwear Design, Fundamental Pattern Construction, Pattern Design I - Bottoms, Pattern Design II - Ladies' Tops, Pattern Design III - Men's Tops, Apparel Production, Apparel Construction, Apparel Production Planning and Control, Appreciation of Production Machinery and Introduction of Industrial Engineering, Sewing Practice, Fashion Merchandising, English for Fashion Business, Fashion Product Development, Knowledge of Materials, Knit Product Manufacturing, Quality Evaluation for Textile and Apparel Products, Textile Dyeing and Printing, Garment and Denim Washing, 3D Modeling and Technical Fashion Design, 3D Modeling and Pattern Design, 3D Underwear Modeling and Pattern Design, Underwear Materials and 3D Modeling, Selling and Negotiation Skills, Fashion Trend Analysis, Advanced English for Fashion Business.

訓練項目

TRAINING PROGRAMMES

高等文憑課程

作為香港紡織及服裝學會(學會)授權的唯一認可的高等文憑課程主辦機構及考試中心,訓練局共提供了三項相關課程,分別為:「針織品及營銷學高等文憑課程」、「服裝及營銷學高等文憑課程」及「時裝設計高等文憑課程」。在2009年,超過99位新學員報讀上述課程。

這三項高等文憑課程涉獵的範圍廣泛,每項課程包括六個48小時的單元。「針織品及營銷學高等文憑課程」範圍包括:(1)紡織原料與質量評估;(2)服裝工業及營銷;(3)會計與成本;(4)針織工藝和設計;(5)針織衣物製造;(6)針織衣物生產及管理。「服裝及營銷學高等文憑課程」範圍包括:(1)至(3)單元與上同;(4)設計及紙樣;(5)成衣製作;(6)服裝生產及管理。而「時裝設計初階;(2)時裝設計進階;(3)紙樣設計及服裝結構;(4)設計管理;(5)紡織物料;(6)系列設計。時裝設計課程已得到教育局獲准加入持續進修基金的可獲發還款項課程名單內。

學員修畢課程後,可獲保送參加學會所舉辦的 學科考試。四年內考取6張試卷合格者,可獲 學會頒發高等文憑。擁有此高等文憑的學員, 可申請成為學會副會員,及報考學會所舉辦的 深造文憑。2009年共開辦了23班高等文憑課 程,有679人次報讀。

服裝製品及紡織業技能提升計劃

由勞工及福利局資助的技能提升計劃,訓練局於2009年開辦了4班合共三個課程,有60位學員報讀。這三個課程分別為:紙樣設計及立體量裁基本技巧-上身、紙樣設計及立體量裁基本技巧-下身及紙樣設計及立體量裁深造班。

Advanced Diploma Programmes

As the course provider and the examination centre of Hong Kong Institution of Textile and Apparel (HKITA), the Authority has been running three HKITA examination preparatory programmes which include the Advanced Diploma in Knitwear Studies and Merchandising, Advanced Diploma in Apparel Studies and Merchandising, as well as Advanced Diploma in Fashion Design. In 2009, over 99 new applicants were recruited.

There are six 48-hour modules in each Advanced Diploma programme. For the Advanced Diploma in Knitwear Studies and Merchandising, the six modules are: (1) Textile Materials and Evaluation; (2) Apparel Industry and Merchandising; (3) Accounting and Costing; (4) Knitting Technology and Design; (5) Knitwear Manufacturing; and (6) Knitwear Production and Management. For the Advanced Diploma in Apparel Studies and Merchandising, the six modules are: (1) to (3) same as the Advanced Diploma in Knitwear Studies and Merchandising; (4) Design and Pattern; (5) Apparel Manufacturing; and (6) Apparel Production and Management. The six modules for Advanced Diploma in Fashion Design are: (1) Introduction to Fashion Design; (2) Advanced Fashion Design; (3) Pattern Design and Apparel Construction: (4) Design Management: (5) Knowledge of Textile Materials; and (6) Design Collection. The Fashion Design programme was approved by Education Bureau to be registered on the list of reimbursable courses under the Continuing Education Fund.

Upon completion of the modules, trainees would be recommended to attend HKITA's public examination. Those passed all 6 modules within a set period would be granted Advanced Diploma issued by HKITA. Holders of this Advanced Diploma could apply for the Licentiate Membership of HKITA and attend the Graduate Diploma held by HKITA. In 2009, a total of 23 classes were offered with attendance of 679 module trainees.

Skills Upgrading Scheme for Wearing Apparels and Textile Sector

The Skills Upgrading Scheme offered by Labour and Welfare Bureau. In 2009, 4 classes of 3 different courses were launched and 60 trainees were recruited. The three courses are 'Pattern Design and Fundamental Modeling Techniques for Pattern Making (Top)', 'Pattern Design and Fundamental Modeling Techniques for Pattern Making (Bottom)' and 'Advanced Pattern Design and Modelling Techniques for Pattern Making'.

短期課程

短期課程是訓練局所舉辦的兼讀課程當中,為期較短的課程。課程為期約三個月,主要在平日晚上、星期六下午或連續數日密集式進行。短期課程旨在短時間內,為業內人士提供最為實用的知識及技術培訓,協助他們增強在職技能,及作為一種職業培訓。在2009年,共舉辦了14班短期課程。

2009年開辦的課程包括:

- 針織成衣洗水及成衣染色
- 實用電腦輔助紙樣設計系統(新視窗版)
- 實用電腦輔助紙樣設計系統 (新視窗版) -下身
- 實用電腦輔助紙樣設計系統 (新視窗版) -上身
- 毛衫設計實踐工作坊
- 手袋設計
- 製鞋技術 | (鞋面)
- 製鞋技術 || (鞋底成型)

一年部份時間制三維服裝設計 及創樣製作文憑課程

此課程教授的內容包括由設計意念至製成衣服的全面立體量裁知識。此項課程廣受業界辦房技術員、買辦營銷員及時裝設計師的歡迎。 2009年開辦了一班課程,有24位學員報讀。

服裝專業人員導修證書課程

這項證書課程共有12個單元,包括:香港製衣業、服裝產品開發、成衣廠運作、紡織物料及製衣輔料、品檢實務、成衣製作、毛衫製作、紙樣製作、營銷實務、市場實務、成衣濕整理在時裝設計上的應用、紡織品染色及後整理技術。學員必須於30個月內完成8個單元課程,才可獲訓練局頒發畢業證書。於2009年,共有68人次報讀各個單元。

Short Courses

Short courses are one of the part-time based training courses organized by the Authority. The duration of these courses is relatively short. It normally lasts within three months. The classes are scheduled during week-day evening, Saturday afternoon or in short-block-release mode of study. These courses aim to deliver practical knowledge and trade skills to in-service personnel for job related skill enhancement, and vocational training within a short period of time. In 2009, 14 classes of short courses were launched.

Courses offered in 2009 included:

- Garment Wash and garment Dye on Knitted Goods
- Effective Use of Apparel CAD System
- Effective Use of Apparel CAD System Bottoms
- Effective Use of Apparel CAD System Top
- Workshop of Knit Designs in Practice
- Handbag Design
- Shoemaking I
- Shoemaking II

One Year Part-time Diploma in 3D Apparel Design and Pattern Making

The programme covers subjects from design evolution to completion of garment which attracted many sample technicians, merchandisers and fashion designers. In 2009, one class was offered with attendance of 24 trainees.

Certificate in Clothing Industry - Self-study

This certificate programme consists of 12 modules, which are: Hong Kong Clothing Industry, Clothing Product Development, Operation of Clothing Factory, Fabrics and Accessories, Quality Control, Clothing Manufacture, Knitwear Process, Pattern Making, Garment Merchandising, Clothing Marketing, Application of Wet Processing on Fashion Design, Dyeing and Finishing Techniques for Textile Products. Trainees are required to complete 8 modules within the period of 30 months, in order to get the award. The total intake of 2009 reached 68 module trainees.

訓練項目 TRAINING PROGRAMMES

時裝技術設計師專家證書課程

此課程的宗旨為培訓專業技術人員,使他們具備解決生產及設計之間問題的能力。在2009年,開辦了一班課程,有15位學員報讀。

企業培訓課程

訓練局也為商業機構設計不同類形的培訓課程,以配合各機構所需。課程涵蓋不同範圍和層面,為期由3小時至32小時不等。於2009年,訓練局曾為業內機構開辦企業培訓課程的有關機構包括:華貞集團有限公司、香港懲教署、威富(亞洲區)有限公司、s.Oliver Asia Limited、Tan House Limited、真維斯國際(香港)有限公司、哥倫比亞戶外用品有限公司、黛麗斯國際有限公司、CFL Enterprises Limited、中山市歐亞製衣有限公司、馬莎百貨、旭日企業(BVI)有限公司。

2009年開辦的課程包括:

- 三維紙樣設計及服裝適體技術課程
- 三維紙樣設計課程
- 高效教學課程
- 前線管理人員培訓課程
- 針織衣物技術課程
- 針織衣物生產基礎課程
- 創新紡材課程
- 區長品牌管理學課程
- 慳錢之道:如何減低用布量?
- 精益生產培訓課程
- 營銷員入職培訓課程
- 工業衣車維修及保養
- 營銷員之服裝產品織造技術課程
- 營銷員之服裝產品織造技術課程 (衣車及配件)
- 精益生產管理課程
- 前線服裝銷售人員之產品知識
- 「管理者的計劃與組織能力、管理者的目標 訂立與實踐」培訓
- 高級企業管理課程
- 內衣紡織布料技術課程
- 大進國際營業部培訓計劃-

Specialist Certificate in Foundation Technical Fashion Design

The programme aims to train professionals who could provide technical support / advice smoothening out the conflicts between fashion designer and production team. In 2009, one class was offered with attendance of 15 trainees.

Corporate Training Programmes

The Authority develops training courses specially designed to the needs of companies. These training courses cover a wide variety of areas ranging from 3-hour to 32-hour. In 2009, the Authority offered corporate training courses to the industry, hereafter are the highlight of some of the organizations and companies: J. & W. Group Limited, Correctional Services Department, VF Asia Limited, s.Oliver Asia Limited, Tan House Limited, Jeanswest International (Hong Kong) Limited, Columbia Sportswear Co. (HK) Limited, Top Form International Limited, CFL Enterprises Limited, Zhongshan Eurasia Garment Manufacturing Limited, Marks & Spencer Group plc., Glorious Sun Enterprises (BVI) Limited, etc.

Courses offered in 2009 included:

- 3D Pattern Design and Garment Fit Technology Programme
- 3D Pattern Design Programme
- Effective Lecture and Presentation
- Frontline Management Training Programme for Vendors of VF Asia Ltd.
- Knitwear Technology Course
- Introduction to Knitwear Production
- Innovative Textile Materials Training Programme
- Brand Management Programme for District Manager
- Key to Save Cost: Reducing Fabric Consumption Training Programme
- LEAN Manufacturing Training Programme
- Merchandiser Career Start-up Training Programme
- Repair and Maintenance of Industrial Sewing Machines
- Technical Knowledge of Woven Apparel Products for Merchandisers
- Technical Knowledge of Woven Apparel Products for Merchandisers (Sewing Machines and Aids Session)
- LEAN Manufacturing Management Training Programme
- Products Knowledge for Frontline Sales Staff
- Planning and Organisation for Managers
- Mini MBA Training Programme
- Technical Knowledge of Undergarment Textile Fabric Programme
- Sales Training Series 1 for Sales Department of Advancetex International Trading (HK) Ltd.

訓練局多年來為業界提供企業培訓服務,贏得不少口碑,以下為美商哥倫比亞戶外用品有限公司給予訓練局的評價:

「製衣業訓練局(CITA)的培訓和諮詢服務,協助我們的供應商建立創新和可持續的管理方式。我們相信,良好的管理制度是達標之本。 製衣業訓練局(CITA)幫助供應商提高管理能力,找出改善重點。其互動的培訓,有助提昇工廠不同層面人員的水平。我們的供應商特別讚賞CITA人員的專業知識,協助他們實行漸進和實用的改變,對應他們的需要。透過這伙伴合作,我們的供應商將更有能力去改善員工待遇,達到我們的製造實務守則(SMP)要求。」

美商哥倫比亞戶外用品有限公司 亞洲區企業責任經理 余文鋭先生 To provide training and consulting services for the industry for many years, response from the clients was highly impressive. The following highlighted the comment received from Columbia Sportswear Company:

"CITA's training and consulting service empowers our suppliers to build innovative and sustainable management. We believe management system building is fundamental to deliver positive compliance and production performance. CITA helps our suppliers improve management capacity and identify areas of improvement. Their interactive trainings develop the capability of factory staff at different levels. The suppliers are particularly impressed by CITA team's expertise in helping them implement practical and progressive changes. We believe this partnership has made our suppliers more equipped to improve the lives of the workers and meet our Standard of Manufacturing Practices (SMP)."

Mr. Raymond Yu Corporate Responsibility Manager Asia Columbia Sportswear Company



「美商哥倫比亞戶外用品有限公司」、分銷商「太古資源有限公司」、供應商及訓練局代表之合照。 Group photo of Columbia Sportswear Company, distributor (Swire Resources Limited), supplier and the Authority representatives.

研討會、工作坊及 海外訓練課程

Seminar, Workshop and Overseas Training Programme

透過一連串研討會、工作坊及海外訓練課程與 業界作技術專題探討,其中包括: Technology awareness for the clothing industry was done through a series of seminars, workshop and overseas training programme. Highlights of the activities during the year are as follows:

於2009年7月1-9日舉辦的「意 大利學習團:時裝創新產品開 發海外訓練課程」

提昇設計能力及製造品質形象是香港製衣企業仍可在激烈的競爭下生存,和經《內地與香港關於建立更緊密經貿關係的安排》(CEPA)開發與中國更緊密的經商環境的唯一途徑。

有見及此,訓練局與澳大利亞羊毛發展公司及香港紡織及服裝學會聯合舉辦意大利學習團,旨在提昇業界的創意及創新的技巧,從而掌握到由原件委託生產(OEM)到原創設計生產/原創品牌生產的成功要訣(ODM/OBM)。

Overseas Training Programme on "Innovation Product Development Training for the Fashion Industry to Italy" from 1 to 9 July 2009

For Hong Kong clothing enterprises to sustain their competitiveness in the world clothing trade and to capitalize on the China market access opportunities afforded by the recently concluded Mainland and Hong Kong Closer Economic Partnership Arrangement (CEPA), it is imperative for them to enhance their design capabilities and create an image for value in terms of quality, responsiveness and other value-added measures.

Towards this end, the Authority, Australia Wool Innovation Limited and Hong Kong Institution of Textile and Apparel jointly organized an overseas training programme on Innovation Product Development Training for Fashion Industry to Italy. This training programme aimed to enhance the creativity and innovative skills of the participants, and highlighted the key success factors in the process of migration from Original Equipment Manufacturing (OEM) to Original Design Manufacturing / Original Brand Manufacturing (ODM/OBM).



全體照片 Group photo

於2009年9月9日舉辦的「精簡 工作法」與「社會責任」的關 係研討會

現時許多海外買家對廠商在生產時是否顧慮到 社會責任問題有很大的關注,紛紛要求廠商達 到一定的國際要求。而廠商對此亦有很大的疑 慮,他們覺得推行社會責任會令生產成本增 加,削弱競爭力,造成進退兩難的局面。

此研討會的目的除了向業界講解如何以精簡工作法減低成本,同時亦可履行社會責任。研討會由訓練局項目主任吳振瑋先生及鄧展尤先生負責主講,他們擁有多年從事廠房生產改善顧問的經驗。研討會亦邀請了旭日企業有限公司代表與業界分享他們的經驗。

Seminar on: Relationship between "Lean Working Method" and "Social Compliance" on 9 September 2009

Most of the overseas buyers requested their manufactures to pass through certain Compliance Certification, due to the increasing Green concern of consumers. On the other hand, manufacturers always express that they cannot afford to be green. These people see all of the facilities, processes and manpower for manage the chemical wastes and waster, and they conclude that it's too expensive to let the company sustainable. In fact, there is another side story that someone is successful to save the environment and also save costs!

The objective of this seminar was demonstrated how to use lean working method to save costs, and also fulfill the compliance requirement at the same time. The speakers of this seminar were Mr. C.W. Ng and Mr. Terry Tang, Project Officers of the Authority. Both of them had rich experience in production enhancement projects. The Authority also invited representatives of Glorious Sun Enterprises Ltd. to be the guest speakers to share their experience on the lean working method.



旭日企業有限公司代表 Guest of Speaker of Glorious Sun Enterprises Ltd.



項目主任鄧展尤先生 Mr. Terry Tang, Project Officer



項目主任吳振瑋先生 Mr. C.W. Ng, Project Officer

工業支援項目 **INDUSTRY SUPPORT PROJECTS**

訓練局擁有一支技術優良及經驗豐富的顧問服 務團隊,全力為業界提供專業顧問服務,協助 他們增強競爭優勢。訓練局在不同的專門項目 上提供的顧問服務,更多元化發展至包括:手 袋及鞋類等。

able to dedicate its professionalism to the industry to assist them in reinforcing their competitive edge. Hence, the Authority offers consultancy services of different focuses covering areas such as handbags and shoes.

以下為訓練局於年內所提供的顧問服務花絮:

The following are the consultancy activities in 2009:

With professional staff members of strongholds in technical skills

and extensive experience in consultancy services, the Authority is



訓練局顧問在某女裝手袋廠內進行現場指導

Consultant of the Authority provides consultancy services in a handbag factory







訓練局顧問在某鞋廠內進行現場指導

Consultant of the Authority provides consultancy services in a footwear factory





訓練局顧問在達利時裝廠教授單件流生產系統及進行現場指導

Consultant of the Authority provides consultancy services of "Unit Synchro Production System"

政府資助項目 GOVERNMENT FUNDED PROJECT

創新及科技基金資助 進行的項目

Projects Funded by the Innovation and Technology Fund

為香港紡織及製衣業提供解決 生產問題方案

此項目目的是建立真實個案,協助紡織及製衣業內公司如何運用六西格瑪的統計技巧及品管工具解決問題,以幫助公司減低成本、疵點及縮短生產週期,同時改善品質及生產力。項目已於2009年5月完成。訓練局亦已建立了一個知識管理流程網站,將有關試點公司的資料上載於訓練局的網站內。

利用字碼改善針織業的生產品 質、營銷績效及設計能力

樣辦重做和做辦時間過長,都是針織業內非常 普遍的問題,尤其因為業內缺乏不同針數、不 同物料的成衣重量資料,導致營銷員及買家浪 費很多時間在製辦上。利用不適當的針數作不 適當的圈長,更會造成原料的浪費。此項目目 的是為建立一個資料庫,令營銷員與買家在樣 辦製造程序上,更快得到準確的成衣重量資 料,使物料消耗在最初的程序上得以掌握。此 外,在生產時利用適當的字碼值,使紗線折斷 或漏針的情況得以改善,從而減少機械停頓的 時間,換言之便提昇了品質及生產效率。

此項目主要是以一般常用的物料用於不同針數 的織機上進行研究及測試,收集一系列的圈長 資料及其字碼值。通過這資料庫,針織業營銷 員或買家便可在最初計劃時快速地掌握準確的 成衣重量,減少日後重修的時間及節省浪費。

此項目於2009年9月開始,預計2010年8月完成。

Development of a Problem Solving Model for the Hong Kong Textiles and Clothing Industries

This project aimed to develop real application models for common trade practice from helping the pilot companies to implement the statistical techniques and quality tools, such as Six Sigma. The ultimate outcome was to improve quality and productivity. The project was ended in May 2009, and a knowledge management system for all the pilot companies' findings was posted on the Authority's web-site.

Using the lateral stretch length to enhance the design capacity, production quality and marketing competitiveness of knitwear industry

In knitwear industry, it is quite common that it take a lot of time in doing and re-doing the sample. Usually, due to lack of garment weight data for different material on different gauges machine, merchandisers and buyers usually spend a lot of time in sampling. Sometime may even end up with high material wastage due to improper loop length used for the improper machine gauges. Therefore, with the help of the database established in this project, the merchandisers can work out the sample with their buyers more quickly with more accurate garment weight. In turn, the material consumption can be controlled at the very first stage. Besides, using the right lateral stretch length value for production, there will be less machine stoppage due to yarn breakage or drop stitches which improve the efficiency and quality as well. In other words, shorter production lead time can be achieved.

This project focuses on getting a range of desirable loop length data and its lateral stretch length values. Common materials on difference machine gauges will be studied and tested for performance. By establishing such database information, knitwear merchandisers or buyers can able to work out quickly the desirable garment weight at the very beginning for higher productivity with less unwanted wastage.

This project commenced in September 2009 and will end in August 2010.

政府資助項目 GOVERNMENT FUNDED PROJECT

中小企發展基金資助 進行的項目

Projects Funded by the Small and Medium Enterprises Development Fund

建立毛衣業最新技術之知識庫 -製作一盤毛衣製造工序的互動 教學光碟

現時毛衣業不論是買家或廠方,均缺少有經驗的營銷員及品質控制員。而經驗不足的營銷員、品質控制員及初入行生產人員均缺乏「生產工序」的基本知識,不單導致生產力下降,亦令翻工率增加,這無疑是削弱香港毛衣業的競爭力。我們相信一個有效的解決方法是通過縮短員工的學習週期及提昇他們的知識、技巧,從而在現有的人力資源下發揮最好的工作效益。現時科技日新月異,新的技術、新的思維不斷出現,市場上的舊有知識已不能提昇業界從業員的技術。

此項目建議製作一盤毛衣製造工序互動教學光碟,以幫助業內人士提昇毛衣技術知識。這與現時市場上的一般教育CD光碟有所不同,光碟內含最先進和創新的製造技術和知識,以供業內人士取閱。

項目已於2009年12月初展開,將於2010年8 月完成。

The establishment of inventory of latest skills for knitwear industry - To develop an interactive education DVD for knitwear manufacturing process

In knitwear industry, there has been a shortage of experience merchandisers and quality control inspectors (both in buying office and on production floor). These inexperience merchandisers and quality inspectors together with the entry level production personnel lack the fundamental technical knowledge of "Manufacturing Process". The lacking of knowledge will lead to slow down the producitivity and even cause to increase the re-work rate, undermining Hong Kong knitwear industry's competitiveness. We believe one affordable way to tackle this issue is to maximize the productivity of the available human resources through effective shortening of their leaning cycle, and through enhancement of their knowledge/skills. However, advances in techngolgy happen time to time, new trends in business thinking change almost every decade, the old traditional knowledge no longer can help the industry stakeholders to enhance their skill.

This proposed project is to produce an Interactive Education DVD with most up-dated knitwear manufacturing process, which aiming to assist the industry stakeholders to enhance their technical knowledge. It will be different from the existing education CD-ROM in the market, all the advance and innovative manufacturing related skills and knowledge would be inventoried in this DVD, and disseminate to the stakeholders. Therefore, not only the new comers, the experience industry stakeholders also can get use of it for refreshing them the new knowledge.

The project commenced on 1 December 2009 and will last until 31 August 2010.

獨立核數師報告書 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

致製衣業訓練局 (以下簡稱 「訓練局」)各委員

(依據工業訓練(製衣業)條例在香港成立)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」) 已審核列載於 第45頁至73頁製衣業訓練局的財務報表,此 財務報表包括於2009年12月31日的資產負債 表與截至該日止年度的全面收益表、權益變動 表和現金流量表、以及主要會計政策概要及其 他附註解釋。

訓練局就財務報表須承擔的責任

工業訓練(製衣業)條例規定訓練局須就各項收支保存正式帳目及記錄,並編製包括訓練局收支及資產及負債的財務報表。這責任包括設計、實施及維護與編製及真實而公平地列報財務報表相關的內部監控,以使財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述;選擇和應用適當的會計政策;及按情況作出合理的會計估計。

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對該等財務報表 作出意見。我們按照雙方議定的服務條款,僅 向整體委員報告。除此以外,我們的報告書不 可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告書的內 容,對任何其他人仕負責或承擔法律責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計準 則進行審核。這些準則要求我們遵守道德規 範,並規劃及執行審核,以合理確定此等財務 報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

To the members of Clothing Industry Training Authority (the "Authority")

(Established in Hong Kong under the Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance)

We have audited the financial statements of Clothing Industry Training Authority set out on pages 45 to 73, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2009, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

The Authority's responsibility for the financial statements

The Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance requires the Authority to maintain proper accounts and records of all income and expenditure and to prepare financial statements comprising income and expenditure and assets and liabilities of the Authority. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

獨立核數師報告書 INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

審核涉及執行程序以獲取有關財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審核憑證。所選定的程序取決於核數師的判斷,包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時,核數師考慮與該機構編製及真實而公平地列報財務報表相關的內部監控,以設計適當的審核程序,但並非為對機構的內部監控的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價訓練局所採用的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估計的合理性,以及評價財務報表的整體列報方式。

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Authority, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

我們相信,我們所獲得的審核憑證是充足和適 當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。 We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

意見

我們認為,該等財務報表已根據香港財務報告 準則真實而公平地反映訓練局於2009年12月 31日的業務狀況及截止該日止年度的盈餘和現 金流量,並已按照工業訓練(製衣業)條例的 披露要求妥為編製。

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Authority's affairs as at 31December 2009 and of its surplus and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance.

安永會計師事務所 香港執業會計師

ERNST & YOUNG Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong

2010年4月19日

19 April 2010

^{*} 報告之中文譯本如與英文有異,概以英文為準。

截至2009年12月31日止年度全面收益表 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 December 2009

附着	È	2009	2008
Note	es	港元	港元
		HK\$	HK\$
INCOME			
Gross training levy		1,474,925	7,110,113
Less: Collection fee charged by Customs and Excise Department		(394,490)	(648,000)
		1,080,435	6,462,113
Bank interest income		11,050	161,071
Receipts from training courses		14,710,442	13,678,722
Industrial project income		5,080,612	6,496,094
Dividend income		3,628,339	6,488,567
Gain on disposal of rights issue of		2,864,616	_
available-for-sale investments			
Sundry income		294,939	362,170
		27,670,433	33,648,737
EXPENDITURE			
Audit fee		124,200	124,200
Depreciation 4		773,839	482,011
Expenses on publicity		419,157	518,632
General administrative expenses		3,776,710	3,508,318
Industrial project expenses		1,752,786	2,581,802
Lecture fee on training courses		2,155,720	1,831,510
Staff costs		16,129,283	17,540,668
Training costs		655,477	976,280
Impairment loss on accounts receivable 6		150,643	_
Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		65,360	_
		26,003,175	27,563,421
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		1,667,258	6,085,316
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)		23,619,700	(61,595,200)
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale		,	, , ,
investments			
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)		23,619,700	(61,595,200)
FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)		25,286,958	(55,509,884)
	INCOME Gross training levy Less: Collection fee charged by Customs and Excise Department Bank interest income Receipts from training courses Industrial project income Dividend income Gain on disposal of rights issue of available-for-sale investments Sundry income EXPENDITURE Audit fee Depreciation Expenses on publicity General administrative expenses Industrial project expenses Lecture fee on training courses Staff costs Training costs Impairment loss on accounts receivable Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) Changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	Gross training levy Less: Collection fee charged by Customs and Excise Department Bank interest income Receipts from training courses Industrial project income Dividend income Gain on disposal of rights issue of available-for-sale investments Sundry income EXPENDITURE Audit fee Depreciation 4 Expenses on publicity General administrative expenses Industrial project expenses Lecture fee on training courses Staff costs Training costs Impairment loss on accounts receivable 6 Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) Changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS)	INCOME Gross training levy Less: Collection fee charged by Customs and Excise Department 1,080,435 Bank interest income Receipts from training courses Industrial project income Ji,080,612 Dividend income Sand available-for-sale investments EXPENDITURE Audit fee Depreciation Perceipts on publicity General administrative expenses Lecture fee on training courses Lecture fee on training courses Industrial project expenses Lecture fee on training courses Infairing costs Impairment loss on accounts receivable of Iso,643 Loss on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(LOSS) 25,286,958

2009年12月31日財務狀況表 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2009

		附註 Notes	2009 港元 HK\$	2008 港元 HK\$
非流動資產	NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	4	10,941,815	3,376,483
可供出售股本投資	Available-for-sale investments	5	109,503,500	85,883,800
非流動資產總額	Total non-current assets		120,445,315	89,260,283
流動資產	CURRENT ASSETS			
應收賬款	Accounts receivable	6	1,568,081	1,662,862
預付款項、按金	Prepayments, deposits		582,218	1,342,485
及其他應收帳款	and other receivables		,	, ,
現金及現金等值項目	Cash and cash equivalents	7	10,573,705	17,295,159
流動資產總額	Total current assets		12,724,004	20,300,506
1				
流動負債	CURRENT LIABILITIES			007.400
應付賬款	Accounts payable	8	283,765	207,120
其他應付帳款及應計 費用	Other payables and accruals	9	4,679,818	5,514,017
借僱員再培訓局金額	Amount due to Employees Retraining Board	10	_	683
借勞工處金額	Amount due to Labour Department	11	_	920,191
流動負債總額	Total current liabilities		4,963,583	6,642,011
流動資產淨額	NET CURRENT ASSETS		7,760,421	13,658,495
資產淨額	Net assets		128,205,736	102,918,778
儲備	RESERVES			
普通儲備	General reserve	12	42,600,092	40,932,834
可供出售股本投資 重估儲備	Available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve		85,605,644	61,985,944
儲備總額	Total reserves		128,205,736	102,918,778



主席 Chairman

截至2009年12月31日止年度權益變動表 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 December 2009

		可供出售股本 投資重估儲備 Available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve 港元 HK\$	普通儲備 General reserve 港元 HK\$	合計儲備 Total reserves 港元 HK\$
於2008年1月1日	At 1 January 2008	123,581,144	34,847,518	158,428,662
年內總全面收益/(虧損)	Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the year	(61,595,200)	6,085,316	(55,509,884)
於2008年12月31日 及2009年1月1日	At 31 December 2008 and 1 January 2009	61,985,944	40,932,834	102,918,778
年內總全面收益	Total comprehensive income for the year	23,619,700	1,667,258	25,286,958
於2009年12月31日	At 31 December 2009	85,605,644	42,600,092	128,205,736

依據工業訓練(製衣業)條例,訓練局的資金及財產包括(i)除工業訓練(製衣業)條例第27(2)條另有規定外,香港特別行政區政府海關總監所收取的徵款及附加費;(ii)訓練局透過批款、貸款、捐助、費用、租金或利息所收到的款項;(iii)出售任何由訓練局持有或代訓練局持有的任何財產所得的全部款項;及(iv)訓練局為其目的而合法收到的全部其他款項及財產。

Under the Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance, the funds and property of the Authority shall consist of (i) subject to section 27 (2) of the Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance, all amounts of levy and surcharge collected by the Commissioner of Customs and Excise Department of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region; (ii) any moneys received by the Authority by way of grants, loans, donations, fees, rent or interest; (iii) all moneys derived from the sales of any property held by or on behalf of the Authority; and (iv) all other moneys and property lawfully received by the Authority for its purposes.

截至2009年12月31日止年度現金流量表 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended 31 December 2009

	附註 Notes	2009 港元 HK\$	2008 港元 HK\$
經營業務所得 現 金流量 本年度盈餘	CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Surplus for the year	1,667,258	6,085,316
調整: 銀行利息收入 可供別息收入	Adjustments for: Bank interest income Dividend income from	(11,050) (3,628,339)	(161,071) (6,488,567)
	available-for-sale investments Gain on disposal of rights issue of	(2,864,616)	-
	available-for-sale investments Loss on disposal of items of property, 4	65,360	-
之虧損 折舊	plant and equipment Depreciation 4	773,839	482,011
僱員再培訓局結餘變動	Movement in balances with Employees Retraining Board	(3,997,548) (683)	(82,311) 25
借勞工處金額減少 應收帳款減少/(增加) 預付款項、按金及 其他應收帳款減少	Decrease in amount due to Labour Department Decrease/(increase) in accounts receivable Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	(920,191) 94,781 760,267	(45,501) 291,572
應付帳款增加 其他應付帳款 及應計費用增加/(減少)	Increase in accounts payable Increase/(decrease) in other payables	76,645 (834,199)	26,350 1,157,261
經營業務所得/(用於) 現金流量淨額	Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	(4,820,928)	1,347,396
投資業務所得 現金流量 購入物業、廠房及設備 項目 已收利息 已收可供出售股本投資 的股息 出售可供出售股本投資 權益所得款項	CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment Interest received Dividends received from available-for-sale investments Proceeds from disposal of rights issue of available-for-sale investments	(8,404,531) 11,050 3,628,339 2,864,616	(241,050) 161,071 6,488,567
投資業務所得/(用於) 現金流量淨額	Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	(1,900,526)	6,408,588
現金及現金等值項目 增加/(減少)淨額	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(6,721,454)	7,755,984
	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	17,295,159	9,539,175
年終現金及現金等值 項目	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	10,573,705	17,295,159
現金及現金等值項目 結餘分析 現金及銀行結餘 購入時原到期日少於 三個月的無抵押 定期存款	ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and bank balances 7 Non-pledged time deposits with 7 original maturity of less than three months when acquired	8,873,705 1,700,000	6,538,350 10,756,809
		10,573,705	17,295,159

2009年12月31日財務報表附註 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2009

1. 公司資料

訓練局乃依據工業訓練(製衣業)條例於香港成立的非牟利組織,其主要職能是為製衣業提供訓練課程,為訓練課程設立及維持工業訓練中心,協助完成訓練課程的人就業及就徵款率作出建議。

2.1 編製基準

本財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則("HKFRSs")(包括「香港財務報告準則」("HKFRSs")、「香港會計準則」("HKASs")及詮釋)、香港公認會計原則及工業訓練(製衣業)條例的披露要求而編製。本財務報表乃依據歷史成本法編製,惟可供出售股本投資(按公平值計量)除外。本財務報表乃以港元呈報。

2.2 會計政策變動及披露

訓練局已於本年度財務報表首次採用以下新增及經修訂的香港財務報告準則:

HKFRS 1及HKAS 27 (修訂)

修訂HKFRS 1「首次採納HKFRS」及HKAS 27「綜合及獨立財務報表 - 於一間附 屬公司、共同控制實體或聯營公司的 投資成本」

HKFRS 2 (修訂)

修訂HKFRS 2「以股份支付 - 歸屬條件及 註銷」

HKFRS 7 (修訂)

HKFRS 7 (修訂) 金融工具:披露 — 對有關金融工具增加披露

HKAS 1 (經修訂) 財務報表的呈列

HKAS 18 (修訂)*

HKAS 18附錄修訂「收入」 - 釐定實體 是否為主事人或代理人

HKAS 23 (經修訂) 借貸成本

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Authority is established in Hong Kong under the Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance. The Authority is a not-for-profit organisation and its principal activities are to provide training courses for the clothing industry, establish and maintain industrial training centres, assist in the placement of persons completing training courses and make recommendations with respect to the rate of levy.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for available-for-sale investments which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Authority has adopted the following new and revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

HKFRS 1 and HKAS 27 Amendments

Amendments to HKFRS 1 First-time Adoption of HKFRSs and HKAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements - Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate

HKFRS 2 Amendments

Amendments to HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment - Vesting Conditions and Cancellations

HKFRS 7 Amendments

Amendments to HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments

HKAS 1 (Revised)

Presentation of Financial Statements

HKAS 18 Amendment*

Amendments to Appendix to HKAS 18 Revenue - Determining whether an entity is acting as a principal or as an agent

HKAS 23 (Revised)

Borrowing Costs

2.2 會計政策變動及披露(續)

HKAS 32及HKAS 1 (修訂)

修訂HKAS 32「金融工具:呈列」及HKAS1 「財務報表的呈列 - 可認沽金融工具 及清盤時產生的責任」

HK(IFRIC) - 詮釋9及HKAS 39 (修訂) 修訂HK(IFRIC) - 詮釋9 - 「重估嵌入式 衍生工具」及HKAS 39「金融工具:確 認及計量 - 嵌入式衍生工具」

HK(IFRIC) — 詮釋13 客戶忠誠計劃

HK(IFRIC) — 詮釋15 *房地產建設協議*

HK(IFRIC) - 詮釋16 境外業務投資淨額對沖

HK(IFRIC) — 詮釋18 HKFRSs的改進 (2008年10月)** 自客戶轉讓資產 (由2009年7月1日採用) HKFRSs的修訂編號

- * 包括2009 HKFRSs的改進 (2009年5月 已頒佈)
- ** 訓練局已採用全部於2008年已頒佈 HKFRSs的改進,除了HKFRS 5 (修訂) 「非現行持有資產用作出售及中止營運 一計劃出售控股權益於一間附屬公司, 於2009年7月1日或之後開始的年度期 間生效。」

除了以下已附加解釋HKAS 1 (經修訂)及 HKFRS 7 (修訂)的影響,採用新增及經修 訂的HKFRSs並沒有明顯的財務影響在財 務報表上,及此財務報表並沒有明顯的 會計政策變動。

(a) HKAS 1 (經修訂) 財務報表的呈列

HKAS 1 (經修訂) 引入財務報表呈列及 披露的變動。此項經修訂準則將權益 變動分為擁有人及非擁有人部份。權 益變動報表將僅包括與擁有人的權益 動作為單項予以呈列。此外,該準則 引入全面收益表:所有於損益表內確 認的收入及開支項目,連同所有其他 已確認收入及已確認的直接權 支,無論於單份報表或兩份有聯繫 表內。訓練局已選擇以單份報表呈 列。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

HKAS 32 and HKAS 1 Amendments

Amendments to HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation

HK(IFRIC) - Int 9 and HKAS 39 Amendments Amendments to HK(IFRIC) - Int 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives and HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Embedded Derivatives

HK(IFRIC) - Int 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

HK(IFRIC) - Int 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate

HK(IFRIC) - Int 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation

HK(IFRIC) - Int 18 Improvements to HKFRSs (October 2008) ** Transfers of Assets from Customers (adopted from 1 July 2009)

Amendments to a number of HKFRSs

- * Included in Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 (as issued in May 2009).
- ** The Authority adopted all the improvements to HKFRSs issued in October 2008 except for the amendments to HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations Plan to sell the controlling interest in a subsidiary, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

Other than as further explained below regarding the impact of HKAS 1 (Revised) and HKFRS 7 Amendments, the adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements and there have been no significant changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements.

(a) HKAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements

HKAS 1 (Revised) introduces changes in the presentation and disclosures of financial statements. The revised standard separates owner and non-owner changes in equity. The statement of changes in equity includes only details of transactions with owners, with all non-owner changes in equity presented as a single line. In addition, this standard introduces the statement of comprehensive income, with all items of income and expense recognised in profit or loss, together with all other items of recognised income and expense recognised directly in equity, either in one single statement, or in two linked statements. The Authority has elected to present one single statement.

2.2 會計政策變動及披露(續)

(b) HKFRS 7 (修訂)金融工具:披露 - 對 有關金融工具增加披露

HKFRS 7 (修訂) 要求就公平價值計量 作出額外披露。公平價值計量乃為各 類金融工具設置三層等級架構輸入參 數進行披露,所有金融工具已按等級 確認公平價值。此外,第三層公平價 值計量的期初結餘與期末結餘之間、 以及公平價值等級之間的重大轉移, 現在均須進行對帳。公平價值計量之 進一步詳情載於財務報表附註14。

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則的影響

訓練局並未在本財務報表內實行以下新增及經修訂的HKFRSs。

HKFRS 1 (經修訂) 首次採納香港財務報告準則¹

HKFRS 1 (修訂) 修訂HKFRS 1「首次採納香港財務報告準 則 一 首次採納者的額外豁免」

HKFRS 2 (修訂) 修訂HKFRS 2 「以股份支付 - 集團現金 結算以股份支付交易 , ²

HKFRS 3 (經修訂) *業務合併* ¹

HKFRS 9 金融工具 ⁶

HKAS 24 (經修訂) *關連人士披露* ⁵

HKAS 27 (經修訂) 綜合及獨立財務報表¹

HKAS 32 (修訂) 修訂HKAS 32 「金融工具:呈列 — 供股 的分類」³

HKAS 39 (修訂) HKAS 39 「金融工具:確認及計量 - 合 資格對沖項目」的修訂¹

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

(b) Amendments to HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments

The HKFRS 7 Amendments require additional disclosures about fair value measurement. Fair value measurements related to items recorded at fair value are to be disclosed by sources of inputs using a three-level fair value hierarchy, by class, for all financial instruments recognised at fair value. In addition, a reconciliation between the beginning and ending balance is now required for level 3 fair value measurements, as well as significant transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value measurement disclosures are presented in note 14 to the financial statements.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Authority has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

HKFRS 1 (Revised)

First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards $^{\rm I}$

HKFRS 1 Amendments

Amendments to HKFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards - Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters ²

HKFRS 2 Amendments

Amendments to HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment - Group Cashsettled Share-based Payment Transactions ²

HKFRS 3 (Revised)
Business Combinations ¹

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments ⁶

HKAS 24 (Revised) Related Party Disclosures ⁵

HKAS 27 (Revised)
Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements ¹

HKAS 32 Amendment

Amendment to HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation - Classification of Rights Issues ³

HKAS 39 Amendment

Amendment to HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Eligible Hedged Items ¹

KEPOR

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則的影響(續)

HK(IFRIC) — 詮釋14 (修訂) 修訂HK(IFRIC) — 詮釋14 「最低資金要求 的預付款項」 ⁵

HK(IFRIC) — 詮釋17 *向擁有人分配非現金資產* ¹

HK(IFRIC) — 詮釋19 以股本工具抵銷金融負債 ⁴

HKFRS 5 (修訂) 包括於2008年10月頒佈 的 HKFRSs改進

HKFRS 5 (修訂)「非現行持有資產用作出 售及中止營運 - 計劃出售控股權益於 一間附屬公司」」

HK - 詮釋4(於2009年12月修訂) 租賃 - 釐定香港土地租賃期期限²

除上述者外,香港會計師公會亦頒佈對 2009年HKFRS的改進*,其中載列對多項 HKFRS作出的修訂,主要旨在刪去不一致 條文及澄清措辭。HKFRS 2、HKAS 38、 HK(IFRIC) 一 詮釋9及HK(IFRIC) 一 詮釋 16的修訂於2009年7月1日或之後的年度 期間生效,HKFRS 5,HKFRS 8,HKAS 1,HKAS 7,HKAS 17,HKAS 38及 HKAS 39的 修訂,自2010年1月1日或之後計開始的 年度期間生效,惟各項準則或詮釋都有單獨的過渡性條文。

- ¹ 於自2009年7月1日或之後起計開始之 年度期間生效
- ² 於自2010年1月1日或之後起計開始之 年度期間生效
- ³ 於自2010年2月1日或之後起計開始之 年度期間生效
- ⁴ 於自2010年7月1日或之後起計開始之 年度期間生效
- ⁵ 於自2011年1月1日或之後起計開始之 年度期間生效
- 6 於自2013年1月1日或之後起計開始之 年度期間生效

訓練局對於初步實行新增及經修訂的 HKFRSs正進行評估。到目前為止,訓練 局認為這些新增及經修訂的HKFRSs並沒 有對訓練局的營運結果及財務狀況構成 嚴重的影響。

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

HK(IFRIC) - Int 14 Amendments

Amendments to HK(IFRIC) - Int 14 Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement ⁵

HK(IFRIC) - Int 17 Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners ¹

HK(IFRIC) - Int 19

Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments 4

Amendments to HKFRS 5 included in *Improvements to HKFRSs* issued in October 2008

Amendments to HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations - Plan to Sell the Controlling Interest in a Subsidiary $^{\rm 1}$

HK Interpretation 4 (Revised in December 2009)

Leases - Determination of the Length of Lease Term in respect of Hong Kong Land Leases ²

Apart from the above, the HKICPA has issued Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 which sets out amendments to a number of HKFRSs primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The amendments to HKFRS 2, HKAS 38, HK(IFRIC) - Int 9 and HK(IFRIC) - Int 16 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 while the amendments to HKFRS 5, HKFRS 8, HKAS 1, HKAS 7, HKAS 17, HKAS 38 and HKAS 39 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010 although there are separate transitional provisions for each standard or interpretation.

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011
- ⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

The Authority is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs upon initial application. So far, the Authority considers that these new and revised HKFRSs are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Authority's results of operations and financial position.

2.4 主要會計政策概要

非金融資產減值

倘出現任何減值跡象,或當有需要為資產 (金融資產除外) 進行每年減值測試,則會 估計資產的可回收金額。除非該等資產產 生的現金流量不能獨立於其他資產或多組 資產所產生的現金流量(在此情況下,可回 收金額按資產所屬的現金產生單位釐定), 否則,資產的可回收金額將按資產或現金 產生單位的使用價值與其公平值減去銷售 成本的售價淨額以較高者計算,並按個別 資產釐定。

當資產的帳面值超過可回收金額時,減值虧損方予確認。評估使用價值時是以除稅前的折扣率計算預計未來現金流量的現值,而該折扣率反映當時市場對金錢價值的評估及該項資產的特有風險。減值虧損於當年收支結算表內扣除。

每個結算日會評估是否有跡象顯示之前已確認的減值虧損不再存在或已減少。倘出現該等跡象,則會估計可回收金額。除非用以釐定資產的可回收金額的假設出現變動,否則之前確認的減值虧損及某些金融資產不予撥回,惟撥回金額不得超過倘過往年度並無就資產確認減值虧損而釐定的帳面值(經扣除任何折舊/攤銷)。撥回的減值虧損計入當年損益表內。

關連人仕

任何一方如屬以下情況,即被視為訓練局 的關連人仕:

- (a) 該方透過一家或多家中介公司,直接或間接(i) 控制訓練局,受訓練局控制或與訓練局受同一方控制;(ii) 於訓練局擁有權益,並可藉著權益對訓練局行使重大影響力;或(iii) 共同控制訓練局;
- (b)該方為聯營公司;
- (c)該方為共同控制實體;
- (d) 該方為訓練局的主要管理人員其中一名 成員;
- (e) 該方為(a) 或(d) 所述之任何人仕的近 親:

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than financial assets), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cashgenerating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Authority if:

- (a) the party, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Authority; (ii) has an interest in the Authority that gives it significant influence over the Authority; or (iii) has joint control over the Authority;
- (b) the party is an associate;
- (c) the party is a jointly-controlled entity;
- (d) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Authority;
- (e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d);

關連人仕(續)

- (f) 該方為一實體,直接或間接受(d)或(e) 所述之任何人仕控制或共同控制,或(d)或(e)所述之任何人仕直接或間接對該實體行使重大影響力或擁有重大投票權;或
- (g) 該方為終止僱用後福利計劃,乃為訓練局或屬於其關連人仕之任何實體的僱員福利而設。

物業、廠房及設備與折舊

折舊乃按各項物業、廠房及設備的估計 可使用年期以直線法撇銷其成本至其餘 值計算。就此而言,主要折舊率如下:

樓宇	25年攤分
• 租賃資產	10%
• 廠房及機器	10%
• 固定裝置、裝修及設備	10%

倘某項物業、廠房及設備各部份的可使 用年期並不相同,該項目各部份的成本 將按合理基礎分配,而每部份將個別提 撥折舊。

餘值、可使用年期及折舊方法均於每個 結算日予以審議,在適當情況下加以調 整。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Related parties (continued)

- (f) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e); or
- (g) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Authority, or of any entity that is a related party of the Authority.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the major recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Authority recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

 Buildings 	Over 25 years
 Leasehold improvements 	10%
 Plant and machinery 	10%
 Fixture, fitting and equipment 	10%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately.

Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

物業、廠房及設備與折舊(續)

某項物業、廠房及設備已出售或估計其 使用或出售不再產生經濟利益時,將取 消確認。於資產取消確認年度內,因其 出售或報廢並於損益表確認的任何損 益,乃有關資產的出售所得款項淨額與 帳面值的差額。

租賃

當資產擁有權的一切回報及風險實質上仍歸屬出租人的租約,均列作經營租約。倘訓練局為出租人,訓練局依據經營租約租用的資產列作非流動資產,並按租期以直線法將經營租約下的應收租金計入收支結算表內。倘訓練局為承租人,則會按租期以直線法將經營租約下的應付租金於損益表內扣除。

經營租約下的預付租金最初按成本列 帳,其後按租期以直線法確認。

該等樓宇建於香港特別行政區政府以零 代價撥贈的土地上。

投資及其他金融資產

初步確認及計量

屬於香港會計準則第39號範圍內之金融資產獲分類為以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的金融資產,貸款及應收款項,可供出售金融資產或被指定為有效套期工具的衍生工具(如適當)。訓練局在初步確認時釐定金融資產之分類。當初步確認金融資產時,以公平值計量,並加上直接應佔交易成本,倘為並非透過損益以公平值列帳之投資,以直接應佔交易成本計量。

所有按常規方式購買及出售之金融資產 於交易日確認,而交易日指訓練局承諾 購買或出售該資產之日期。按常規方式 購買或出售指購買或出售須在一般按市 場規則或習慣確定的期間內交付之金融 資產。

訓練局的金融資產包括現金及銀行存 款,定期存款、應收帳款及其他應收帳 款,及上市股本投資。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Authority is the lessor, assets leased by the Authority under operating leases are included in non-current assets, and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Authority is the lessee, rentals payable under the operating leases are charged to profit or loss on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Prepaid land lease payments under operating leases are initially stated at cost and subsequently recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

The buildings are erected on lands granted at nil consideration by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Authority determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Authority commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The Authority's financial assets include cash and bank balances, time deposits, accounts and other receivables, and listed equity investments.

投資及其他金融資產(續)

隨後計量

金融資產的隨後計量取決於其如下分 類:

貸款及應收帳款

貸款及應收款項指在活躍市場並無報價而有固定或可釐定付款金額的非衍生金融資產。該等資產在初步確認後的後續計量以有效利率法扣除任何減值準備按攤銷成本入帳。攤銷成本乃經考慮收購時之任何折價或溢價後計算,包括按購時之任何折價或溢費用及交易成益的有效利息確認為損益表的收益。的支減值而產生的損失則確認為損益表的支出。

可供出售金融投資

可供出售金融投資指上市及非上市股本證券中及債務證券之非衍生金融資產。未被分類為以公允價值計量且變動計入損益的金融資產及交易性金融資產的股權投資即為可供出售金融投資。此類債務證券的持有期限不確定,持有者會根據市場環境變化或者流動性需要時,將其出售。

於初步確認後,可供出售金融投資以公平值進行後續計量,其未實現收益或虧損作為可供出售金融投資重估儲備的在其他全面收益中確認,直至解除確認投資(累積收益或虧損計入損益表中的其他收入)或直至投資被釐定為出現減值時(累積收益或虧損從可供出售金融投息力(累積收益或虧損從可供出售金融投息力分別呈報為利息收入及股息收入,且並根據下文「收入確認」所載之政策於損益表內確認為其他收入。

公平值

在金融市場交投活躍的投資的公平值乃 參考於結算日的市場收市價釐定。倘該 等投資的市場不活躍,公平值將採用估 值技術確定。該等技術包括參考近期進 行的公平市場交易、其他大致類同金融 工具的現行市場價格、現金流量折現分 析和期權定價模式。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in income in profit or loss. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in profit or loss in expenditure.

Available-for-sale financial investments

Available-for-sale financial investments are non-derivative financial assets in listed and unlisted equity. Equity investments classified as available-for-sale are those which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in the market conditions.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses recognised as other comprehensive income in the available-for-sale investment valuation reserve until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and removed from the available-for-sale investment valuation reserve. Interest and dividends earned are reported as interest income and dividend income, respectively, and are recognised in profit or loss as income in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

Fair value

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in active markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same; a discounted cash flow analysis; and option pricing models.

金融資產減值

以攤銷成本計值的金融資產

對於以攤銷成本列帳之金融資產,訓練局首先對單項金額重大金融資產單獨進行減值測試,對單項金額不重大的金融資產可單獨或按金融資產組合進行測試。對不存在減值客觀跡象的單項金融資產,無論其金額是否重大,其應當包括在具有類似信用風險特性的金融資產組合內進行減值測試。已單項或繼續確認減值損失的金融資產,不應包括在具有類似信用風險特性的金融資產組合中進行減值測試。

倘有客觀跡象顯示已發生減值虧損,虧損金額按該資產之帳面值與預計未來現金流量之現值兩者之差額計算(不包括尚未發生之未來貸方虧損)。預計未來現金流量之現值按該金融資產之原有效利率(即初步確認時使用之有效利率)折現。對於浮動利率貸款,在計算減值虧損時可採用現行實際利率作為折現率。

該資產之帳面值可通過直接沖減資產帳面 值或者使用備抵科目方式來抵減,虧損金 額則於損益表確認。利息收入應當按照確 定減值損失時對未來現金流量進行折現採 用的折現率作為利率及減值後的帳面價值 為基準計算。當並無可實現之未來減值恢 復跡象時,貸款及應收款項連同任何相有 關撥備津貼會可獲被註銷。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Authority assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the Authority of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Authority first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Authority determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

金融資產減值(續)

以攤銷成本計值的金融資產(續)

倘在後續期間,在減值虧損確認後發生 致使預計的減值虧損的金額增加或減少 的事項,則會調整備抵科目以增加或減 少先前確認的減值虧損。倘減值損失在 註銷前得到恢復,則將其貸記損益表支 出。

可供出售金融投資

對於可供出售金融投資,訓練局會於各報告期末評估是否有任何客觀跡象表明 某項投資或一組投資發生減值。

倘可供出售金融資產發生減值,其金額(包括其成本(扣除任何主要付款及攤銷) 與其目前之公平值兩者之差額,減以前 於損益表確認之任何減值虧損)會從其他 全面收益撥至損益表。

取消確認金融資產

在以下情況將取消確認金融資產(或金融 資產或同類金融資產組別(或(如適用)之 一部份):

- 由資產收取現金流量的權利已屆滿;
- 訓練局轉讓收取資產現金流量的權利,或根據「債權轉手」安排承擔在無重大延誤下向第三方全數支付已收取的現金流量的責任;或

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to expenditure in profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial investments

For available-for-sale financial investments, the Authority assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

If an available-for-sale asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in profit or loss, is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in profit or loss.

In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment below its cost. The determination of what is "significant" or "prolonged" requires judgement. "Significant" is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and "prolonged" against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss - measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in profit or loss - is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses on equity instruments classified as available for sale are not reversed through profit or loss. Increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised where:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Authority has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement;

取消確認金融資產(續)

及或(a)訓練局並已轉讓資產的絕大部分風險及回報,或(b)訓練局並無轉讓或保留資產的大部分風險及回報,惟已轉讓資產的控制權。

倘訓練局已轉讓其收取資產現金流量的權利或已進入「債權轉手」安排,且並無轉讓或保留資產大部分風險及回報,亦無轉讓資產的控制權,則按訓練局持續涉及資產的程度確認資產。在此情況下,訓練局將確認相應的負債。轉移金融資產及相關負債以訓練局保留之與之相關的權利與義務為基礎進行計量。

持續涉及指已轉讓資產的擔保,按資產 原面值及訓練局或須償還的最高代價兩 者之較低者計算。

金融負債

訓練局的金融負債包括應付帳款及其他 應付帳款及借僱員再培訓局及勞工處款 項。金融負債乃訓練局成為該工具合約 條文之其中一方時確認。

金融負債以公平價值初步確認,扣除產生的交易成本及隨後計量以有效利率法計算攤銷成本。當合同的責任被解除、 取消或屆滿時,金融負債被終止確認。

金融工具的抵銷

金融資產和金融負債可抵銷並按淨值列 報於財務狀況表中,及僅倘目前有強制 執行的法律權力要求抵銷已確認的金額 且有按照淨額結餘的意圖,或變現資產 和結餘負債的行為同時發生。

現金及現金等值項目

就現金流量表而言,現金及現金等值項目包括手頭現金及活期存款,即可隨時 兑換已知金額的現金,毋須承受重大的 價值變動風險,並由購入日期起計三個 月內到期。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued

Derecognition of financial assets (continued)

 and either (a) the Authority has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Authority has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the Authority has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Authority's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Authority also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Authority has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Authority could be required to repay.

Financial liabilities

The Authority's financial liabilities include accounts and other payables and amounts due to Employee Retraining Board and Labour Department. Financial liabilities are recognised when the Authority becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired.

現金及現金等值項目(續)

就財務狀況表而言,現金及現金等值項 目包括手頭現金及銀行存款,包括用途 不受限制的定期存款。

收入確認

收入乃於經濟利益有可能流入訓練局及 能可靠計量時,依據以下基準確認:

- (a) 收入,按海關每月提供的香港出口成 衣(包括鞋類)製品的離岸價值固定百 分比計算;
- (b)股息收入,於收取付款的權利獲確立 後予以確認;
- (c) 利息收入,以應計方式按金融工具的 估計年期用實際利率將預計未來現金 收入折扣計算金融資產的帳面淨值; 及
- (d)培訓課程及工業項目收入,按時間比例於其相關課程及項目期間予以確認。

僱員福利

有薪假期結轉

訓練局依據與其僱員訂立的僱傭合約,按曆年向其僱員提供有薪年假。在若干情況下,於結算日仍未動用的該等假期可結轉並由各僱員於下年度動用。就有關僱員於年內獲得及結轉的該等有薪年假的預計日後成本乃於結算日列作應計項目。

退休金計劃供款

訓練局依據強制性公積金計劃條例,為合資格僱員實施一項定額供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)。供款按僱員基本薪酬某一個百分比作出,並按照強積金計劃的規定,於應付時計入收支結算表內。強積金計劃的資產與訓練局的資產分開持有,並由獨立基金管理。訓練局向強積金計劃作出的僱主供款,於供款時全數歸僱員所有。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

For the purpose of the statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Authority and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (a) training levy income, based on a fixed percentage on the F.O.B. value of clothing (including footwear) items exported from Hong Kong on a monthly basis advised from the Customs and Excise Department;
- (b) dividend income, when the rights to receive payment have been established:
- (c) interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial assets; and
- (d)training course and industrial project income, on a time proportion basis over the period of the respective course and project.

Employee benefits

Paid leave carried forward

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

Pension scheme contributions

The Authority operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Authority in an independently administered fund. The Authority's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

税項 3.

依據税務條例第88條,訓練局可獲豁免 繳納條例中所有税項。故此,本財務報 表無須作出任何香港利得税及遞延税項 撥備。

物業、廠房及設備 4.

3. TAX

The Authority has been exempted under Section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance from all taxes under the Ordinance. As a result, no provision for Hong Kong profits tax or deferred taxation is required in these financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		樓宇 Buildings 港元 HK\$	租賃資產 Leasehold improvements 港元 HK\$	廠房及 機器 Plant and machinery 港元 HK\$	固定裝置、 裝修及設備 Fixture, fitting and equipment 港元 HK\$	合計 Total 港元 HK\$
2009年12月31日	31 December 2009					
於2008年12月31日 及2009年1月1日	At 31 December 2008 and at 1 January 2009					
成本 累積折舊	Cost Accumulated depreciation	19,413,409 (19,413,409)	_ _	149,380 (59,752)	, ,	24,238,905 (20,862,422)
帳面淨值	Net carrying amount	-	_	89,628	3,286,855	3,376,483
於2009年1月1日, 扣除累積折舊	At 1 January 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	_	_	89,628	3,286,855	3,376,483
添置	Additions	_	7,719,995	94,989	589,547	8,404,531
出售 年內折舊撥備	Disposals Depreciation provided during the year	_	(268,000)	(16,794) (16,837)	(48,566) (489,002)	(65,360) (773,839)
於2009年12月31 日,扣除累積 折舊	At 31 December 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	_	7,451,995	150,986	3,338,834	10,941,815
於2009年12月31 日:	At 31 December 2009:					
成本 累積折舊	Cost Accumulated depreciation	19,413,409 (19,413,409)	7,719,995 (268,000)	214,289 (63,303)		32,526,221 (21,584,406)
帳面淨值	Net carrying amount	: –	7,451,995	150,986	3,338,834	10,941,815

4. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

		樓宇 Buildings 港元 HK\$	租賃資產 Leasehold improvements 港元 HK\$	廠房及 機器 Plant and machinery 港元 HK\$	固定裝置、 裝修及設備 Fixture, fitting and equipment 港元 HK\$	合計 Total 港元 HK\$
2008年12月31日	31 December 2008					
於2008年1月1日:	At 1 January 2008:					
成本 累積折舊	Cost Accumulated depreciation	19,413,409 (19,413,409)	_ _	' '	32,911,323 (29,398,445)	58,177,659 (54,560,215)
帳面淨值	Net carrying amount	_	_	104,566	3,512,878	3,617,444
於2008年1月1日, 扣除累積折舊	At 1 January 2008, net of accumulated depreciation	_	_	104,566	3,512,878	3,617,444
添置 年內折舊撥備	Additions Depreciation provided during the year	_	_	— (14,938)	241,050 (467,073)	241,050 (482,011)
於2008年12月31 日,扣除累積 折舊	At 31 December 2008, net of accumulated depreciation	-	_	89,628	3,286,855	3,376,483
於2008年12月31 日:	At 31 December 2008:					
成本 累積折舊	Cost Accumulated depreciation	19,413,409 (19,413,409)	_ _	149,380 (59,752)		24,238,905 (20,862,422)
帳面淨值	Net carrying amount		_	89,628	3,286,855	3,376,483

該等樓宇建於香港特別行政區政府以零代價撥 贈的土地上。 The buildings are erected on lands granted at nil consideration by the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region.

5. 可供出售投資

5. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

		2009 港元 HK\$	2008 港元 HK\$
香港上市股本投資,按公平 值計:	Listed equity investments, at fair value: Hong Kong	109,503,500	85,883,800

年內,訓練局直接於其他全面收益中確認的可供出售股本投資毛利總額為23,619.700港元(2008年:毛損總額為61,595,200港元)。

上述投資包括被指定為可供出售金融資產及無固定到期日或票息的股本證券投資。

上市股本投資的公平值乃按市場報價計 算。

訓練局呈列的股本證券投資的市場價值,在此財務報表審批當日,總計為105,947,000港元。

6. 應收帳款

訓練局與客戶的交易條款以信貸為主。信貸期一般為30日,每個客戶有最高信貸額。訓練局嚴格控制未償還應收帳款,會計部負責減低信貸風險,高級管理人員會定期審閱愈期結餘。基於上述情況,與及訓練局應收帳款牽涉大量不同性質的客戶,故不存在過份集中的信貸風險。應收帳款為不計息。

應收帳款減值撥備變動如下:

During the year, the gross gain of the Authority's available-for-sale investments recognised in other comprehensive income amounted to HK\$23,619,700 (2008: gross loss of HK\$61,595,200).

The above investments consist of investments in equity securities which were designated as available-for-sale financial assets and have no fixed maturity date or coupon rate.

The fair values of listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices.

The market values of the Authority's listed equity investments as at the date of approval of these financial statements were approximately HK\$105,947,000 in aggregate.

6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The Authority's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit. The credit period is generally around 30 days. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Authority seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has an accounting department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Authority's accounts receivable relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. Accounts receivable are non-interest-bearing.

The movements in provision for impairment of accounts receivable are as follows:

		2009 港元 HK\$	2008 港元 HK\$
於1月1日 確認耗蝕虧損 可收集撇銷款項	At 1 January Impairment losses recognised Amount written off an collectible	 150,643 (150,643)	_ _ _
於12月31日	At 31 December	_	_

6. 應收帳款(續)

被認為並無出現減值的應收帳款及票據 的帳齡分析如下:

6. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued)

An aged analysis of the accounts receivable that are not considered to be impaired is as follows:

		2009 港元 HK\$	2008 港元 HK\$
並無逾期或減值及 逾期少於1個月	Neither past due nor impaired and less than 1 month past due	1,359,548	998,827
逾期1至3個月	1 to 3 months past due	_	255,100
逾期3個月以上	Over 3 months past due	208,533	408,935
		1,568,081	1,662,862

並無逾期或減值的應收款項乃關於應收 票據及多名不同的客戶,該等客戶近期 並無欠款記錄。

已逾期但並無減值的應收款項乃關於數名過往與訓練局有良好交易記錄的獨立客戶。根據過往經驗,訓練局委員認為無須就此等結餘計提減值撥備,理由是信貸質素並無重大變動,而該等結餘仍被視為可全數收回。訓練局並無就此等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信貸改善條款。

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired related to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Authority. Based on past experience, the members of the Authority are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Authority does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

7 租全及租全等值值日

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

		2009 港元 HK\$	2008 港元 HK\$
現金及銀行結餘 定期存款	Cash and bank balances Time deposits	8,873,705 1,700,000	6,538,350 10,756,809
現金及現金等值項目	Cash and cash equivalents	10,573,705	17,295,159

7. 現金及現金等值項目(續)

銀行存款以每日銀行存款利率計算,賺取浮動利率利息收入。基於訓練局的現金需求,作出短期定期存款,為期一個月以內,以相關短期定期存款利率計算,賺取利息收入。銀行結餘存於信用良好銀行而近期並無欠款記錄。

8. 應付帳款

應付帳款為不計息,且一般須於30日內 清付。

9. 其他應付帳款及應計費用

7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposits rates. Short term time deposits are made for ranging periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Authority, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The accounts payable are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

9. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

		2009 港元 HK\$	2008 港元 HK\$
其他應付帳款 應計費用	Other payables Accruals	3,482,035 1,197,783	3,202,349 2,311,668
		4,679,818	5,514,017

其他應付帳款為不計息,並通常在三個 月內清付。 Other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of three months.

10. 借僱員再培訓局金額

10. AMOUNT DUE TO EMPLOYEES RETRAINING BOARD

		2009 港元 HK\$	2008 港元 HK\$
於1月1日 年內退還款項 年內訓練局代收的利息	At 1 January Refunded during the year Interest received on behalf by the Authority during the year	683 (683) —	658 — 25
於12月31日	At 31 December	_	683

11. 借勞工處金額

11. AMOUNT DUE TO LABOUR DEPARTMENT

		港元 HK\$
於2007年12月31日,2008年 1月1日及12月31日		920,191
年內退還款項	1 January and 31 December 2008 Refunded during the year	(920,191)
於2009年12月31日	At 31 December 2009	_

於2006年12月31日年內,勞工處給予訓練局一次過批款2,500,000港元,設立招聘及培訓中心。項目維持至2008/09財政年度終,或勞工處與訓練局雙方協議的稍後日期才完結。過往年度,雙方已協議將此項目延期至2009年3月31日。年內,有關款項已交還勞工處。

During the year ended 31 December 2006, the Labour Department provided the Authority with an one-off grant of HK\$2,500,000 to set up a central recruitment-cum-training centre. The program lasts until end of the financial year 2008/2009, or a later date as further negotiation between the Labour Department and the Authority. In the prior year, the program had been extended to 31March 2009. During the current year, the funds have been refunded to the Labour Department.

12. 普通儲備

按照工業訓練(製衣業)條例第17條,訓練局所有並非即時需用的資金(i)可作定期存款存於由香港特別行政區政府委任的財政司("財政司")為此目的就一般或任何特殊情況而提名的銀行或儲蓄銀行;或(ii)經財政司事先批准,可投資在訓練局認為適合的各項投資。

12. GENERAL RESERVE

In accordance with the Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance Section 17, all funds of the Authority that are not immediately required may be (i) deposited on fixed deposit in any bank or savings bank nominated by the Financial Secretary of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("Financial Secretary") either generally or, in any particular case, for that purpose; or (ii) subject to the prior approval of the Financial Secretary invested in such investments as the Authority thinks fit.

13. 金融工具類別

於報告期間完結時,每一類別金融工具 的帳面值如下:

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2009 金融資產	2009 Financial assets	貸款及 應收帳款 Loans and receivables 港元 HK\$	可供出售 金融資產 Available- for-sale financial assets 港元 HK\$	合計 Total 港元 HK\$
可供出售投資 應收帳款 金融資產包括預付款 項、按金及其他應收 帳款	Available-for-sale investments Accounts receivable Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	 1,568,081 544,504	109,503,500 — —	109,503,500 1,568,081 544,504
現金及現金等值項目	Cash and cash equivalents	10,573,705	_	10,573,705
金融負債	Financial liabilities	12,686,290	109,503,500	122,189,790 金融負債
				攤銷成本 Financial liabilities at amortised cost 港元 HK\$
應付帳款 金融負債包括其他 應付帳款及應計費用	Accounts payable Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals			283,765 3,482,035
				3,765,800

13. 金融工具類別(續)

於報告期間完結時,每一類別金融工具的 帳面值如下:(續)

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (continued)

應收帳款 Accounts receivable 1,662,862 — 1,662 金融資產包括預付款 Financial assets included in 1,008,650 — 1,008 項、按金及其他應收 prepayments, deposits and other receivables 現金及現金等值項目 Cash and cash equivalents 17,295,159 — 17,295 \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$	2008 金融資產	2008 Financial assets	貸款及 應收帳款 Loans and receivables 港元 HK\$	可供出售 金融資產 Available- for-sale financial assets 港元 HK\$	合計 Total 港元 HK\$
金融負債 Financial liabilities 金融 攤銷 Fina liabiliti amortised	應收帳款 金融資產包括預付款 項、按金及其他應收 帳款	Accounts receivable Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	1,008,650	85,883,800 — — —	85,883,800 1,662,862 1,008,650 17,295,159
金融 攤銷 Fina liabiliti amortised			19,966,671	85,883,800	105,850,471
應付帳款 Accounts payables 207	金融負債	Financial liabilities			金融負債 攤銷成本 Financial liabilities at amortised cost 港元 HK\$
	應付帳款及應計費用	other payables and accruals Amount due to Employees			207,120 3,202,349 683
	借勞工處金額	Amount due to Labour Department			920,191

14. 公平價值等級架構

訓練局採用以下等級架構以釐定及披露 金融工具的公平價值:

第一層:同類工具於活躍市場的報價(即 未經修改或重新包裝);

第二層:相若資產或負債於活躍市場的 報價或基於可察覺的市場數據的所有重 要輸入數據的其他估值方法;

第三層: 並非基於可察覺的市場數據的 任何重要輸入數據的估值方法。

於2009年12月31日,訓練局採用下列金 融工具按公平價值計量:

於2009年12月31日,資產按公平價值計 量:

14. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The Authority uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: fair values measured based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

As at 31 December 2009, the Authority held the following financial instruments measured at fair value:

Assets measured at fair value as at 31 December 2009:

第1層	第2層	第3層	總計
Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
港元	港元	港元	港元
HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
Available-for-sale investments 109,503,500 - listed equity instruments	_	_	109,503,500

於2009年12月31日完結年度內,公平價 值等級架構第1層及第2層之間並無任何 轉讓,以及沒有轉入或轉出第3層。

During the year ended 31 December 2009, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3.

15. 財務風險管理的目的及政策

可供出售投資

- 上市股權工具

訓練局的金融工具以現金及銀行結餘、 短期存款及可供出售股本投資為主。持 有該等金融工具旨在為訓練局的經營籌 措資金。訓練局亦有各種於經營過程中 直接產生的其他金融資產及負債,例如 應收帳款及應付帳款等。

年內,按訓練局的政策並無任何金融工 具的交易。

訓練局的金融工具所涉及的主要風險為 市場風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。 委員審議並同意定出上述各項風險的管 理政策,其概要如下。

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND **POLICIES**

The Authority's principal financial instruments comprise cash and bank balances, short term deposits and available-for-sale investments. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Authority's operations. The Authority has various other financial assets and liabilities such as accounts receivable and accounts payable, which arise directly from its operations.

It is, and has been, throughout the year under review, the Authority's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Authority's financial instruments are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

15. 財務風險管理的目的及政策(續)

市場風險

訓練局承受的市場價格變動風險,主要 指訓練局的可供出售股本投資附隨的浮 動市場價格風險。訓練局委員以維持一 套不同風險的投資組合作管理。

下表顯示股本投資的公平值每1%改變的敏感性,在結算日,根據其帳面值,當其他可變動項目不變及未受稅務影響。 這分析目的是影響可供出售投資是來自可供出售投資的重估儲備及未計算減值等因素,損益表可能因而受影響。

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Market risk

The Authority's exposure to the risk of changes in market prices relates primarily to the Authority's available-for-sale investments with floating market prices. The members of the Authority manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 1% change in the fair values of the equity investments, with all other variables held constant and before any impact on tax, based on their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period. For the purpose of this analysis, for the available-for-sale investments, the impact is deemed to be on the available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve and no account is given for factors such as impairment which might impact on profit or loss.

	增加/(减少)	增加/(減少)
	帳面值	股本
	Increase/	Increase/
	(decrease) in	(decrease) in
	carrying amount	equity
	%	港元
		HK\$
2009		
Available-for-sale investments listed in Hong Kong	+1%	1,095,035
Available-for-sale investments listed in Hong Kong	-1%	(1,095,035)
2008		
	Available-for-sale investments listed in Hong Kong	we find increase/ (decrease) in carrying amount % 2009 Available-for-sale investments listed in Hong Kong +1%

信貸風險

訓練局只與熟悉及信譽良好的第三者進行交易。按照訓練局的政策,所有擬按信貸條款進行交易的客戶均須預付按金。此外,訓練局會持續監察應收帳款的結餘情況,而訓練局壞帳風險並不重大。

訓練局其他金融資產 (包括現金及現金等值項目、可供出售投資) 信貸風險來自交易對手違約、最高風險以該等金融工具帳面淨值為限。

由於訓練局只與熟悉及信譽良好的第三 者進行交易,故無須抵押。訓練局並無 過份集中的信貸風險。

Credit risk

The Authority trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Authority's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are required to pay deposit in advance except for certain customers who have signed strategic alliance agreements to jointly develop ongoing projects with the Authority. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Authority's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The credit risk of the Authority's other financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and available-for-sale investments, arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments.

Since the Authority trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirements for collateral. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Authority.

15. 財務風險管理的目的及政策(續)

流動資金風險

訓練局旨在透過出售可供出售股本投資,使資金延續性與靈活性保持平衡。

於報告期間完結時,訓練局金融負債到期情況,根據合約未貼現付款,情況如下:

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Authority's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through investment and disposal of available-for-sale investments.

The maturity profile of the Authority's financial liabilities as at the end of reporting period, based on contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

於要求時或少於1 年 On demand or less than one year

		2009 港元 HK\$	2008 港元 HK\$
應付帳款	Accounts payable	283,765	207,120
金融負債包括其他應付 帳款及應計費用 借僱員再培訓局金額	Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals Amount due to Employees Retraining Board	3,482,035 —	3,202,349 683
借勞工處金額	Amount due to Labour Department	_	920,191
		3,765,800	4,330,343

資本管理

訓練局資本管理的主要目標為保障訓練 局持續營運的能力,以及保持穩健的資 本比率,來支持其業務。

訓練局管理其資本架構,根據經濟環境之變更及有關資產之風險特質作出調整。要維持或調整資本架構,訓練局需依據工業訓練(製衣業)條例作調整及管理其資金及財產。訓練局並不受任何外來之資本要求影響。截至2009年12月31日及2008年12月31日止年度,目標、政策或程序並無變更。

16. 審批財務報表

訓練局各委員已於2010年4月19日審批 本財務報表及認可刊發。

Capital management

The primary objective of the Authority's capital management is to safeguard the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business.

The Authority manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Authority may adjust and manage all the funds and property of the Authority in accordance with the Industrial Training (Clothing Industry) Ordinance. The Authority is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008.

16. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the members of the Authority on 19 April 2010.

