

# Hong Kong Monetary Authority Exchange Fund Bills Tender Results

The following is issued on behalf of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority:

## Hong Kong Monetary Authority Exchange Fund Bills Tender Results

Tender date : September 24, 2018  
Paper on offer : EF Bills  
Issue number : M1804  
Issue date : September 26, 2018  
Maturity date : October 31, 2018  
Amount applied : HK\$5,882 MN  
Amount allotted : HK\$1,000 MN  
Average yield accepted : 1.68 PCT  
Highest yield accepted : 1.69 PCT  
Pro rata ratio : About 77 PCT  
Average tender yield : 2.58 PCT

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Tender date : September 24, 2018  
Paper on offer : EF Bills  
Issue number : Q1839  
Issue date : September 26, 2018  
Maturity date : December 27, 2018  
Amount applied : HK\$90,145 MN  
Amount allotted : HK\$42,464 MN  
Average yield accepted : 1.93 PCT  
Highest yield accepted : 2.15 PCT  
Pro rata ratio : About 22 PCT  
Average tender yield : 2.08 PCT

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Tender date : September 24, 2018  
Paper on offer : EF Bills  
Issue number : H1868  
Issue date : September 26, 2018  
Maturity date : March 27, 2019  
Amount applied : HK\$27,523 MN  
Amount allotted : HK\$11,000 MN  
Average yield accepted : 1.91 PCT  
Highest yield accepted : 2.18 PCT  
Pro rata ratio : About 9 PCT  
Average tender yield : 2.19 PCT

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Hong Kong Monetary Authority tenders to be held in the week beginning October 1:

Tender date : October 2, 2018  
Paper on offer : EF Bills  
Issue number : Q1840  
Issue date : October 3, 2018  
Maturity date : January 2, 2019  
Tenor : 91 Days  
Amount on offer : HK\$55,689 MN

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Tender date : October 2, 2018  
Paper on offer : EF Bills  
Issue number : H1869  
Issue date : October 3, 2018  
Maturity date : April 3, 2019  
Tenor : 182 Days  
Amount on offer : HK\$15,000 MN

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Tender date : October 2, 2018  
Paper on offer : EF Bills  
Issue number : Y1895  
Issue date : October 3, 2018  
Maturity date : October 2, 2019  
Tenor : 364 Days  
Amount on offer : HK\$5,000 MN

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## Firing practice for October 2018

Firing practice will take place at two military sites, namely the San Wai/Tai Ling Firing Range and the Tsing Shan Firing Range, next month (October).

Red flags or red lamps will be hoisted at the firing areas before and during firing practice. For their safety, people are advised not to enter the firing area.

Following are the dates and times for the firing practice sessions in October 2018:

San Wai/Tai Ling Firing Range

Date	Time
October 3 (Wednesday)	8am-9pm
October 4 (Thursday)	8am-9pm
October 5 (Friday)	8am-9pm
October 6 (Saturday)	8am-9pm
October 8 (Monday)	8am-9pm
October 9 (Tuesday)	8am-9pm
October 10 (Wednesday)	8am-9pm
October 11 (Thursday)	8am-9pm
October 12 (Friday)	8am-9pm
October 13 (Saturday)	8am-9pm
October 15 (Monday)	8am-9pm
October 16 (Tuesday)	8am-9pm
October 18 (Thursday)	8am-9pm
October 19 (Friday)	8am-9pm
October 20 (Saturday)	8am-9pm
October 22 (Monday)	8am-9pm
October 23 (Tuesday)	8am-9pm
October 24 (Wednesday)	8am-9pm
October 25 (Thursday)	8am-9pm
October 26 (Friday)	8am-9pm
October 27 (Saturday)	8am-9pm
October 29 (Monday)	8am-9pm
October 30 (Tuesday)	8am-9pm
October 31 (Wednesday)	8am-9pm

Tsing Shan Firing Range

Date	Time
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October 3 (Wednesday)	8am-9pm
October 4 (Thursday)	8am-9pm
October 5 (Friday)	8am-9pm
October 6 (Saturday)	8am-9pm
October 8 (Monday)	8am-9pm
October 9 (Tuesday)	8am-9pm
October 10 (Wednesday)	8am-9pm
October 11 (Thursday)	8am-9pm
October 12 (Friday)	8am-9pm
October 13 (Saturday)	8am-9pm
October 15 (Monday)	8am-9pm
October 16 (Tuesday)	8am-9pm
October 18 (Thursday)	8am-9pm
October 19 (Friday)	8am-9pm
October 20 (Saturday)	8am-9pm
October 22 (Monday)	8am-9pm
October 23 (Tuesday)	8am-9pm
October 24 (Wednesday)	8am-9pm
October 25 (Thursday)	8am-9pm
October 26 (Friday)	8am-9pm
October 27 (Saturday)	8am-9pm
October 29 (Monday)	8am-9pm
October 30 (Tuesday)	8am-9pm
October 31 (Wednesday)	8am-9pm

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## [Make prior work arrangements for rainstorms](#)

The Labour Department (LD) today (September 24) reminded employers to make prior work arrangements for staff in times of rainstorms.

"To avoid disputes and confusion, employers should make prior work arrangements for staff and contingency measures in times of rainstorms," an LD spokesman said.

"In working out and enforcing the arrangements, employers should give prime consideration to employees' safety both in the workplace and during their journeys to and from work, and adopt a flexible approach. Whenever possible, they should consult their staff."

The work arrangements should cover the following matters:

- \* Whether employees are required to report for duty when different rainstorm warnings are issued;
- \* After a rainstorm warning is cancelled, the time for staff who have not reported for duty to resume work and the arrangements;
- \* How wages and allowances will be calculated for staff who are required to report for duty, as well as those who are late for work or absent from work

during rainstorms; and

\* For employees who are required to travel to and from workplaces during rainstorms, whether transport facilities will be provided for them and, if so, the arrangements.

"Employers should make realistic assessments of the requirements for staff and require only absolutely essential staff to report for duty in adverse weather conditions. If an Amber, Red or Black Rainstorm Warning is issued during working hours, employees working indoors should remain on duty as usual and stay where they are unless it is dangerous to do so. Supervisors of employees working outdoors in exposed areas should suspend outdoor duties as soon as practicable. They should arrange for their employees to take shelter temporarily and resume duty when weather conditions permit. When the Black Rainstorm Warning is issued, those employees should not resume duty until the warning is lowered and weather conditions permit. If the Black Rainstorm Warning remains in force at the end of working hours, for safety reasons, employers should provide employees with an area in the workplace as temporary shelter for them to stay if they want to.

"If possible, employers should provide transport services for employees who are still required to travel to and from workplaces when the Black Rainstorm Warning is in force, or give them a special travelling allowance as encouragement.

"For staff who have practical difficulties in resuming work promptly upon cancellation of a rainstorm warning, employers should give due consideration to the circumstances of individual employees and handle each case flexibly.

"As rainstorms are natural occurrences that cannot be avoided, employers should not deduct wages of employees who are absent from or late for work because of inclement weather. Neither should employers dismiss an employee summarily based on these grounds," he said.

The spokesman also reminded employers to observe the statutory liabilities and requirements under the Employment Ordinance, the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance, the Employees' Compensation Ordinance and the Minimum Wage Ordinance.

Employers should not deduct the annual leave, statutory holidays or rest days employees are entitled to under the Employment Ordinance so as to compensate for the loss of working hours resulting from employees' failure to report for duty upon the announcement of a Black Rainstorm Warning. An employer who without reasonable excuse fails to comply with relevant provisions under the Employment Ordinance is liable to prosecution.

Employers should also note that they have an obligation to maintain a safe workplace for their employees under the Occupational Safety and Health Ordinance.

"If employees are required to work in times of rainstorms, employers

should ensure that the risks at work are properly controlled and reduced to levels that are as low as reasonably practicable," the spokesman said.

Under the Employees' Compensation Ordinance, employers are liable to pay compensation for deaths or injury incurred when employees are travelling by a direct route from their residence to their workplace, or from their workplace back to their residence after work, four hours before or after working hours on a day when Typhoon Signal No. 8 or above or a Red or Black Rainstorm Warning is in force.

To provide practical guidelines and samples of work arrangements for the reference of employers and employees, the LD has issued the booklet "Code of Practice in times of Typhoons and Rainstorms". The booklet can be obtained from branch offices of the Labour Relations Division or downloaded from the department's webpage ([www.labour.gov.hk/eng/public/wcp/Rainstorm.pdf](http://www.labour.gov.hk/eng/public/wcp/Rainstorm.pdf)).

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## **Employers, contractors and employees should be aware of electrical safety at work during rainstorm**

As the rainstorm warning has been issued by the Hong Kong Observatory, the Labour Department (LD) reminds employers and contractors that they should adopt necessary work arrangements and take suitable safety measures to protect the safety of their employees when they are carrying out electrical work or handling electrical plant.

A spokesman for the LD said today (September 24) that employers and contractors should avoid assigning employees to carry out electrical work (like electric arc welding work) or handle electrical plant at places affected by rainstorms, and should refer to the "Code of Practice in times of Typhoons and Rainstorms" and the "Guide on Safety at Work in times of Inclement Weather" issued by the LD.

Even if electrical work is carried out or electrical plant is handled at places not affected by the rainstorm, suitable safety measures must still be adopted to prevent electric shock as the air would be more humid. Such measures include:

(i) Ensure that all live parts of an electrical installation are isolated from the power supply source and rendered dead, and the isolation from the power supply source must be maintained as long as electrical work is being carried out;

(ii) Before carrying out any electrical work or handling any electrical plant, cut off and lock out the power supply source, then test the circuit

concerned to confirm it is dead and display suitable warning notices, and issue a work permit thereafter;

(iii) Ensure that protective devices (such as suitable and adequate fuses and circuit breakers) for the electrical installations or electrical plant have been installed and maintained in good working order, and portable electric tools must be double-insulated or properly earthed;

(iv) Provide suitable personal protective equipment such as insulating gloves and insulating mats for employees; and

(v) If live electrical work is unavoidable, a comprehensive risk assessment should be conducted by a competent person and the appropriate safety precautions should be taken to remove or properly control the electrical hazards involved before such work can proceed.

In addition, employees should co-operate with the employer or contractor to follow the safety instructions and use the safety equipment provided.

The LD has published guidebooks and leaflets on electrical work safety. These safety publications are available free from divisional offices of the department or can be downloaded from its website ([www.labour.gov.hk/eng/public/content2\\_8.htm](http://www.labour.gov.hk/eng/public/content2_8.htm)).

Should there be any questions about occupational safety and health matters, please contact the Occupational Safety Officer of the LD at 2559 2297.

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## **Public urged to report flooding**

Attention duty announcers, radio and TV stations:

Please broadcast the following as soon as possible and repeat it at suitable intervals:

Members of the public are advised to report any street flooding that comes to their notice to the Drainage Services Department by calling the 24-hour drainage hotline on 2300 1110.