



職業性失聰補償管理局
Occupational Deafness Compensation Board

年報
Annual Report
2015-2016



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職業性失聰補償管理局 Occupational Deafness Compensation Board

踏入20周年，我們會繼續秉承「關懷職聰，保護聽覺」的使命。面對未來的各項新發展與挑戰，我們會為投身於高噪音行業的工友提供更完善的保障和服務。

Stepping into our 20th anniversary, we will continue to commit to our mission of "Caring for occupational deafness, taking hearing protection". Facing various new developments and challenges in the future, we will render all-round protection and even better services to workers engaged in noisy occupations.



陸偉成 醫生
Dr Luk Wai-sing, Albert

職業性失聰補償管理局 主席
Chairman, Occupational Deafness Compensation Board

主席序言

Chairman's Foreword

職業性失聰補償管理局(管理局)一向致力關注從事高噪音行業人士的耳聽健康，並為那些因長期在過度噪音的環境下工作以致聽力受損的人士提供補償。在2015/16年度，我們繼續不遺餘力地推動於工作間保護聽覺的教育及宣傳計劃，在此我欣然向各位匯報管理局在過去一年的工作。

管理局的職能及服務範疇與時並進，除了處理及裁定職業性失聰(職聽)補償的申請外，亦進行及資助教育及宣傳活動以預防職聽，並為職聽人士提供復康計劃，以及資助他們購買聽力輔助器具。

教育及宣傳

於報告年內，管理局繼續肩負教育和推廣的使命，向工友和市民大眾推廣預防職業性失聰的訊息。管理局在全港各區為普羅大眾舉辦了巡迴展覽活動及20周年嘉年華會，除了希望接觸從事高噪音行業的人士外，亦盼借助其家人及朋友的力量，提醒他們保護聽覺的重要性。針對在高噪音環境工作的工友，管理局派員到各類高噪音工作場所舉辦教育講座，亦與其他職安健機構聯合舉辦推廣活動，宣揚保護聽覺的訊息。

為使從事高噪音工作的工友更了解自己的聽力健康情況，管理局於報告年內繼續推行流動聽覺篩查服務計劃，派出流動驗耳車與聽力學家到高噪音工地為工友提供免費的即場聽力測試服務，從而加強他們對保護聽覺的認知。此計劃深受工友歡迎，管理局日後會將有關服務推廣至更多高噪音工地，務求使工友了解自身的聽覺狀況，繼而提升預防工作噪音的意識。

The Occupational Deafness Compensation Board (the Board) all along cares about the hearing health of workers engaged in noisy occupations and provides compensation to those persons who suffer from hearing loss as a result of prolonged exposure to excessive noise at work. In 2015/16, we continued to spare no efforts in launching publicity and promotional programmes on hearing conservation at workplaces. I am delighted to report the work carried out by the Board during the year.

The scope of services and responsibilities of the Board keep pace with the times. Apart from processing and determining applications for occupational deafness (OD) compensation, we conduct and finance educational and publicity programmes for the purpose of preventing occupational deafness; launching rehabilitation programmes for OD persons; and giving financial assistance to them for acquiring hearing assistive devices.

Education and Publicity

For the year under review, the Board kept on undertaking the functions of education and publicity to promote the message of OD prevention. The Board organised a series of roving exhibitions and the 20th anniversary carnival in various districts in Hong Kong for the general public. Aside from direct outreach to people engaged in noisy occupations, it was also hoped that they could be reminded of the importance of hearing conservation by their family members and friends. Aiming at the workers of noisy occupations, the Board sent our staff to conduct educational talks at various noisy workplaces. We also joined hands with other occupational safety and health organisations to publicise the message of hearing protection.

In order to allow employees working in noisy occupations to learn more about their hearing health status, in the year under review we continued to carry out the mobile audiometric screening service scheme. The mobile bus and audiologist visited workers at noisy workplaces to provide them with complimentary audiometric screening tests onsite in the hope of improving their cognition on hearing conservation. Since this scheme has been well received by workers, the Board will introduce this scheme to more noisy workplaces so that workers could improve their consciousness of preventing noise at work with better understanding of their own hearing status.

復康服務

適逢20周年誌慶，管理局達成了購置自用辦事處的計劃。為使管理局能穩健地營運及優化現有的服務，管理局已於2015年6月15日正式喬遷至九龍長沙灣億京廣場2期。新辦事處增設了一個聽力檢查室及相關的基本驗耳設施和聽力儀器，以進一步提升管理局為職聽人士提供的聽力檢查和復康輔導的服務。於年中，我們更為患有耳鳴的職聽人士開展了個別的聽力學家諮詢服務，並繼續進行耳鳴遮蔽器試用計劃，務求協助並教導有關患者如何透過不同渠道紓緩耳鳴的不適，亦讓他們更了解各類型聽力輔助器具的功能。

關於深受職聽人士歡迎的社群復康服務，於報告年內我們舉辦了近400個社群復康活動，並錄得近8 400個參與人次，參與者包括職聽人士及他們的家人。社群復康活動旨在協助職聽會友適應失聰後的日常生活，重拾自信和動力與家人及社會其他人士聯繫，積極重新投入社群生活。

補償及資助

在2015/16年度，管理局共收到335宗補償申請，同期間共有173宗個案被審批為合資格而成功獲得補償，涉及的補償金總額約港幣1,680萬元，其中包括137宗首次補償和35宗再次補償申請，以及一宗過往曾因只罹患單耳失聰而被拒絕人士的個案。另一方面，管理局於報告年內接獲了614宗關於資助罹患職聽人士購買、維修和更換聽力輔助器具的申請，當中有77宗是首次提交的。同期間內，管理局批准了603宗申請，資助總額約為港幣258萬元。

Rehabilitation Services

In tandem with our 20th anniversary, the Board accomplished the plan of acquiring a self-used office. With the aim of further stabilising the operation and enhancing our services, we moved to Billion Plaza II located at Cheung Sha Wan in Kowloon on 15 June 2015. In order to further improve the hearing inspection and aural rehabilitation services for OD persons, a new audiology room with some related facilities and basic audiological equipment for ear inspection was installed. In the year, the Board also introduced individualised consultation services rendered by our audiologist and continued to conduct the trial scheme for tinnitus maskers to OD persons suffering from tinnitus. Such services were provided with a view to assisting the sufferers concerned to relieve discomfort brought by tinnitus and also allowing them to learn more about the functions of various hearing assistive devices.

Regarding the social rehabilitation services highly welcomed by OD persons, in the year we organised almost 400 social rehabilitation programmes which recorded around 8 400 participations by OD persons and their family members. These activities aimed at helping OD persons adapt to the daily life after hearing loss, regain confidence and motivation to communicate with family members and others in the society, and proactively re-integrate into the community.

Compensation and Financial Assistance

In 2015/16, the Board received a total of 335 applications for compensation. During the same period, a total payout of about HK\$16.8 million was paid for 173 approved cases consisting of 137 first-time and 35 further applications for compensation as well as one previously rejected application for which the claimant was suffering from monaural hearing loss only. Regarding our Financial Assistance Scheme for expenses incurred in purchasing, repairing and replacing hearing assistive devices (HAD), 614 applications for financing hearing assistive devices including 77 first-time submissions were received by the Board. During the same period, the Board approved 603 applications with a total amount of approximately HK\$2.58 million paid.

值得注意的是，《職業性失聰(補償)條例》(《條例》)最近一次的修訂在2015年3月5日起實施，根據名義工資指數的增幅，將用以計算永久喪失工作能力補償的最低及最高金額分別上調至港幣426,880元和2,502,720元。此外，《條例》訂明的聽力輔助器具首次資助限額亦由以往的港幣12,000元上調至15,000元，而總資助限額則由港幣36,000元提高至現時的52,000元。基於上述原因，在2015/16年度獲批的職聽補償金額和聽力輔助器具的資助額與上年度相比均錄得明顯的增幅。

管理局於2015/16年共獲得港幣52,463,536元的收入，當中的85.25%為《僱員補償保險徵款條例》下獲分配的徵款，年內我們的支出總額為港幣44,196,163元，因而錄得港幣8,267,373元的盈餘。

結語

繼往開來，我謹在此感謝與管理局長期緊密合作的勞工處、醫院管理局、職業安全健康局、香港聾人福利促進會、工業傷亡權益會及香港建造業總工會。有賴您們對職聽補償計劃和復康服務作出長期的支持，管理局得以獲取今天的成果。最後，我亦感激管理局及醫事委員會的同僚作出的無私貢獻。憑著您們專業的意見及群策群力，管理局望能再創佳績，與您們攜手保障投身於各類型高噪音行業工友的福祉。

It is noteworthy that the most recent amendments to the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance (the Ordinance) took effect from 5 March 2015. The minimum and maximum sums for calculating the amount of compensation for permanent incapacity were adjusted upwards to HK\$426,880 and HK\$2,502,720 respectively in accordance with the increase in the Nominal Wage Index. Separately, the first-time HAD financing limit stipulated in the Ordinance was raised from HK\$12,000 to HK\$15,000, whereas the aggregate financing limit was raised from HK\$36,000 to HK\$52,000. Given the foregoing, both the amounts of OD compensation and financial assistance for HAD approved in 2015/16 registered noticeable increases as compared to the previous year.

On the financial side, in 2015/16 the Board received a total income of HK\$52,463,536, with 85.25% coming from the levy distributed under the Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Ordinance. During the year, our expenditure amounted to HK\$44,196,163 and hence we recorded an operating surplus of HK\$8,267,373.

Conclusion

Forging ahead into the future, I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to the parties which closely cooperate with the Board, namely the Labour Department, Hospital Authority, Occupational Safety and Health Council, Hong Kong Society for the Deaf, Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims and Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union. I highly appreciate all your long-term support given to the OD Compensation Scheme and our rehabilitation services leading to our accomplishments today. Last but not least, I am thankful for the contributions made by all fellow members of the Board and our Medical Committee. On account of your professional advice and concerted effort, the Board looks forward to scaling new heights and safeguarding the well being of workers engaged in various noisy industries.

陸偉成 醫生 Dr Luk Wai-sing, Albert

職業性失聰補償管理局 主席
Chairman, Occupational Deafness Compensation Board



新一屆的管理局成員(任期2015.6.1-2018.5.31)及秘書處管理人員攝於管理局新置的辦公室
Board members of the new term (term of service: 2015.6.1-2018.5.31) and managerial staff of the secretariat at the new Board office

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. 陸偉成醫生
Dr LUK Wai-sing, Albert | 管理局主席
ODCB Chairman |
| 2. 顏吳餘英女士，榮譽勳章，太平紳士
Mrs NGAN NG Yu-ying, Katherine, MH, JP | 僱主代表
Representing employers |
| 3. 伍新華先生，榮譽勳章
Mr NG San-wa, Lawrence, MH | 僱主代表
Representing employers |
| 4. 李秀琼女士
Ms LEE Sau-king, Amy | 僱員代表
Representing employees |
| 5. 黃平先生
Mr WONG Ping | 僱員代表
Representing employees |
| 6. 黃望斯醫生
Dr WONG Mong-sze, Marcus | 醫院管理局代表
Representative of Hospital Authority |
| 7. 何雅兒醫生
Dr HO Nga-yi, Fiona | 耳鼻喉科專科醫生
ENT Surgeon |
| 8. 梁禮文醫生，太平紳士
Dr LEUNG Lai-man, Raymond, JP | 衛生署社會醫學(職業健康)顧問醫生
Consultant Community Medicine
(Occupational Health), Department of Health |
| 9. 畢咏彤女士
Ms BUT Wing-tung, Christine | 勞工處高級勞工事務主任
Senior Labour Officer, Labour Department |
| 10. 吳惠英女士
Ms NG Wai-ying, Erica | 管理局行政總監
ODCB Executive Director |
| 11. 陳英偉先生
Mr CHAN Ying-wai, Alfred | 管理局營運監督
ODCB Director of Operations |

管理局簡介

Profile of the Board

根據《職業性失聰(補償)條例》(香港法例第469章)(《條例》)，職業性失聰補償管理局(管理局)於1995年6月1日成立，負責執行以下由《條例》所賦予的職能：

- (一) 按法例的規定管理職業性失聰補償基金；
- (二) 處理及裁定職業性失聰補償的申請；
- (三) 處理及裁定有關付還或直接支付聽力輔助器具開支的申請；
- (四) 進行或資助教育及宣傳活動，以防止因噪音所致的職業性失聰；及
- (五) 為因工作噪音而罹患失聰人士進行或資助復康計劃。

經香港特別行政區行政長官委任，管理局由9位成員組成，分別代表僱主、僱員、醫學界專業人士及公職人員。管理局定期開會以訂定活動計劃的方向，同時對根據《職業性失聰(補償)條例》所提出的申索作出裁定。

The Occupational Deafness Compensation Board (the Board) was established on 1 June 1995 under the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance (Cap.469) (the Ordinance). It is responsible for carrying out the following functions under the Ordinance:

- (A) to manage the Occupational Deafness Compensation Fund in accordance with the law;
- (B) to process and determine applications for compensation in respect of occupational deafness;
- (C) to process and determine applications for reimbursement or direct payment of expenses for hearing assistive devices;
- (D) to conduct or finance educational and publicity programmes for the purpose of preventing noise-induced deafness by reason of employment; and
- (E) to conduct or finance rehabilitation programmes for persons suffering from noise-induced deafness by reason of employment.

The Board consists of 9 members, who are appointed by the Chief Executive of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, including representatives of employers, employees, medical professionals and public officers. It meets regularly to set directions on the programmes of activities to be carried out and to determine applications made under the Ordinance.

職業性失聰補償管理局成員

Membership of the Occupational Deafness Compensation Board (ODCB)

(2015.4.1 - 2016.3.31)



袁寶榮教授
太平紳士
Professor YUEN Po-wing,
Anthony, JP

管理局主席
ODCB Chairman
(至2015.5.31止)
(Up to 2015.5.31)



陸偉成醫生
Dr LUK Wai-sing, Albert

管理局主席
ODCB Chairman
(由2015.6.1起)
(From 2015.6.1)



顏吳餘英女士
榮譽勳章，太平紳士
Mrs NGAN NG Yu-ying,
Katherine, MH, JP

僱主代表
Representing employers



黃唯銘博士
Dr WONG Nai-keung,
Philco

僱主代表
Representing employers
(至2015.5.31止)
(Up to 2015.5.31)



伍新華先生
榮譽勳章
Mr NG San-wa,
Lawrence, MH

僱主代表
Representing employers
(由2015.6.1起)
(From 2015.6.1)



李秀琼女士
Ms LEE Sau-king, Amy

僱員代表
Representing employees



周聯僑先生
榮譽勳章
Mr CHOW Luen-kiu, MH

僱員代表
Representing employees
(至2015.5.31止)
(Up to 2015.5.31)



黃平先生
Mr WONG Ping

僱員代表
Representing employees
(由2015.6.1起)
(From 2015.6.1)



蘇顯斌醫生
Dr SO Hin-pan

醫院管理局代表
Representative of
Hospital Authority
(至2015.5.31止)
(Up to 2015.5.31)



黃望斯醫生
Dr WONG Mong-sze,
Marcus

醫院管理局代表
Representative of
Hospital Authority
(由2015.6.1起)
(From 2015.6.1)



趙潔儀醫生
Dr CHIU Kit-ye,
Sherianne

耳鼻喉科專科醫生
ENT Surgeon
(至2015.5.31止)
(Up to 2015.5.31)



何雅兒醫生
Dr HO Nga-yi,
Fiona

耳鼻喉科專科醫生
ENT Surgeon
(由2015.6.1起)
(From 2015.6.1)



梁禮文醫生
太平紳士
Dr LEUNG Lai-man,
Raymond, JP

衛生署社會醫學
(職業健康)顧問醫生
Consultant
Community Medicine
(Occupational Health)
Department of Health



畢咏彤女士
Ms BUT Wing-tung,
Christine

勞工處
高級勞工事務主任
Senior Labour Officer
Labour Department



吳惠英女士
Ms NG Wai-ying, Erica

管理局行政總監(秘書)
ODCB Executive Director
(Secretary)

職業性失聰醫事委員會簡介

Profile of the Occupational Deafness Medical Committee

職業性失聰醫事委員會(醫事委員會)是根據《職業性失聰(補償)條例》而成立的另一個法定組織，其職能是就聽力評估及為職業性失聰人士配備聽力輔助器具事宜向管理局提供技術、醫學及專業方面的意見。醫事委員會共有5名成員，他們分別是醫事或聽力學方面的專家。

The Occupational Deafness Medical Committee (the Medical Committee) is another statutory body established under the Ordinance. Its function is to advise the Board on the technical, medical and professional aspects of hearing assessment and provision of hearing assistive devices to persons suffering from occupational deafness. The Medical Committee comprises 5 members who are specialists of the medical profession or expert in the field of audiology.



新一屆的醫事委員會成員(任期2015.6.1-2018.5.31)及秘書處負責人員

Committee members of the new term (term of service: 2015.6.1-2018.5.31) and the responsible staff of the secretariat

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. 梁禮文醫生，太平紳士
Dr LEUNG Lai-man, Raymond, JP | 由衛生署提名
Nominated by Department of Health |
| 2. 何偉權醫生
Dr HO Wai-kuen | 由醫院管理局提名
Nominated by Hospital Authority |
| 3. 魏智文醫生
Dr NGAI Chi-man | 由香港醫學專科學院香港耳鼻喉科醫學院提名
Nominated by Hong Kong College of Otorhinolaryngologists, Hong Kong Academy of Medicine |
| 4. 霍佩珠醫生
Dr FOK Pui-chu, Joan | 由香港醫學專科學院香港社會醫學學院提名
Nominated by Hong Kong College of Community Medicine, Hong Kong Academy of Medicine |
| 5. 甘志珊博士
Dr KAM Chi-shan, Anna | 由香港聽力學會提名
Nominated by Hong Kong Society of Audiology |
| 6. 吳惠英女士
Ms NG Wai-ying, Erica | 管理局行政總監
ODCB Executive Director |
| 7. 陳英偉先生
Mr CHAN Ying-wai, Alfred | 管理局營運監督
ODCB Director of Operations |
| 8. 黎珮珊博士
Dr LAI Pui-shan, Sandy | 管理局聽力學家
ODCB Audiologist |

職業性失聰醫事委員會成員

Membership of the Occupational Deafness Medical Committee (2015.4.1 - 2016.3.31)



梁禮文醫生
太平紳士
Dr LEUNG Lai-man,
Raymond, JP

由衛生署提名
Nominated by
Department of Health



吳港生醫生
Dr WOO Kong-sang,
John

由醫院管理局提名
Nominated by
Hospital Authority
(至2015.5.31止)
(Up to 2015.5.31)



何偉權醫生
Dr HO Wai-kuen

由醫院管理局提名
Nominated by
Hospital Authority
(由2015.6.1起)
(From 2015.6.1)



陸偉成醫生
Dr LUK Wai-sing, Albert

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管理局營運監督(秘書)
ODCB Director of Operations
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職業性失聰補償計劃的申請及裁定

Application and Determination for the Occupational Deafness Compensation Scheme

職業性失聰是香港最常見的職業病之一，其成因是由於工作關係長期暴露於高噪音之下，而導致內耳的神經細胞受到損害。當這些神經細胞被損害或破壞後便不能復原，因此造成的聽力損害是永久性和不能治愈的。

Occupational deafness is one of the most common occupational diseases detected in Hong Kong. It is caused by prolonged exposure to high level of noise at work, which results in the damage of the nerve cells of the inner ear. Once damaged or destroyed, these nerve cells will not recover. The resulting hearing impairment will be permanent and cannot be cured.

職業性失聰補償計劃向那些因受僱從事指定高噪音工作而罹患噪音所致的聽力損失的僱員提供補償，申索人須符合《職業性失聰(補償)條例》中有關職業及失聰方面的規定，才符合資格獲得補償。有關補償計劃的規定及補償計算方法載於附錄1內。

The Occupational Deafness Compensation Scheme provides for the payment of compensation to those employees who suffer from noise-induced hearing loss due to employment in specified noisy occupations. Claimants have to fulfil both the occupational and hearing loss requirements as stipulated by the Ordinance in order to be entitled to receiving compensation. Requirements and calculation methods for the Occupational Deafness Compensation Scheme are given at Appendix 1.

接獲的申請 Applications Received

在2015/16年度，管理局共接獲335宗補償申請如下：

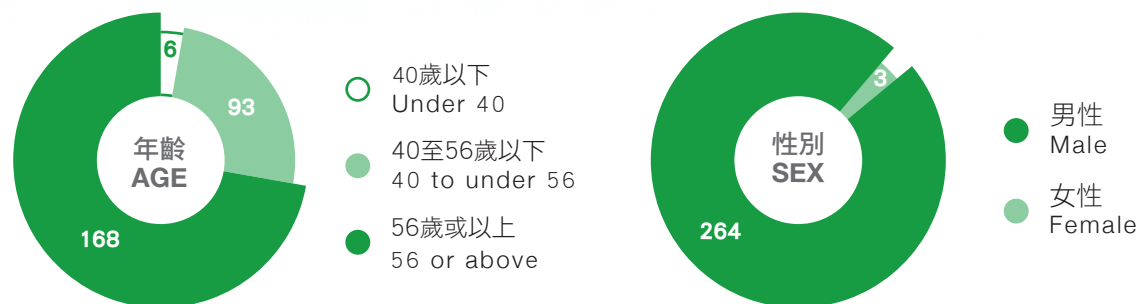
During the year 2015/16, the Board received a total of 335 applications for compensation with the following breakdown:

- 首次補償(圖表1) 267
- 再次補償(圖表2) 67
- 單耳聽力損失的補償
- 過往曾被管理局拒絕補償之人士 1
- Compensation for the first time (Figure 1) 267
- Further compensation (Figure 2) 67
- Compensation for hearing loss in only one ear
- having been previously refused by the Board 1

圖表 1
Figure 1

申索人年齡及性別統計(首次補償)
Profile of Claimants by Age and Sex (First-time Compensation)

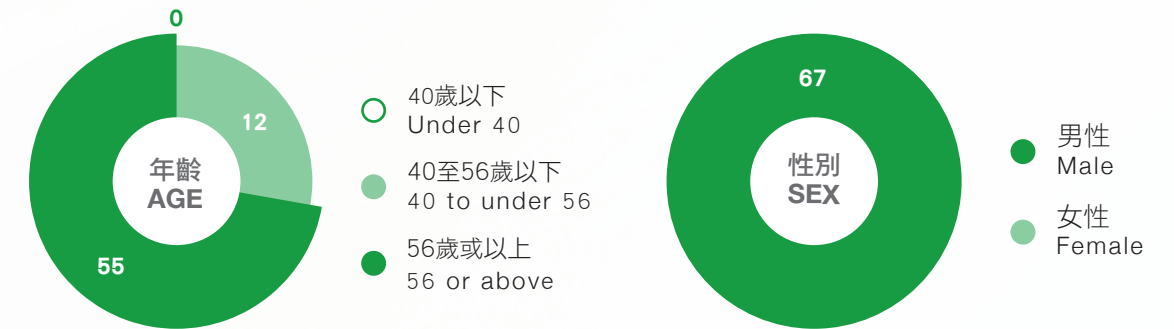
年齡 Age	40歲以下 Under 40	40至56歲以下 40 to under 56	56歲或以上 56 or above	總和 Total
申索人數目 No. of Applicants	6	93	168	267
比率 Percentage	2.3%	34.8%	62.9%	100%



圖表 2
Figure 2

申索人年齡及性別統計(再次補償)
Profile of Claimants by Age and Sex (Further Compensation)

年齡 Age	40歲以下 Under 40	40至56歲以下 40 to under 56	56歲或以上 56 or above	總和 Total
申索人數目 No. of Applicants	0	12	55	67
比率 Percentage	0%	17.9%	82.1%	100%



在本報告年內，因職業性失聰而提出的267宗首次補償申請的工友，大多數是在內燃機、渦輪機、加壓燃料爐頭或噴射引擎的附近工作(37.8%)，其次是從事使用機動工具研磨、開鑿、切割或衝擊石塊的工作(35.6%)，以及研磨金屬的工作(10.1%)。有關申請首次職業性失聰補償人士的工作統計資料分析載於附錄2內。

For the year under review, the majority of the 267 applications for compensation for the first time were related to those working near internal combustion engines, turbines, pressurised fuel burners or jet engines (37.8%). The next largest groups involved those who engaged in the use of power driven grinding, chiselling, cutting or percussive tools on rocks (35.6%), followed by those who engaged in metal grinding (10.1%). A set of the occupational profiles of the claimants who applied for first-time compensation is given at Appendix 2.

另一方面，關於67宗的再次申請職業性失聰補償的個案，大部份的申索人是從事使用機動工具研磨、開鑿、切割或衝擊石塊的工作(40.3%)，其次是在內燃機、渦輪機、加壓燃料爐頭或噴射引擎的附近工作(31.3%)，以及研磨金屬的工作(20.9%)。有關申請再次職業性失聰補償人士的工作統計資料分析載於附錄3內。

Regarding the 67 applications for further compensation, the majority of the claimants were engaged in the use of power driven grinding, chiselling, cutting or percussive tools on rocks (40.3%), while those engaged in working near internal combustion engines, turbines, pressurised fuel burners or jet engines (31.3%) were the next largest group of claimants. Workers who engaged in metal grinding (20.9%) were the third majority group of all applications for further compensation. A set of the occupational profiles of the claimants who applied for further compensation is given at Appendix 3.

申請的處理 Applications Processed

在本報告年內，管理局批准了173宗申請，批出的補償款額為港幣16,795,741.07元¹。以下是獲批核的個案分類概覽：

For the year under review, the Board approved 173 applications with a total compensation amount of HK\$16,795,741.07¹ paid. A breakdown of the applications approved by their respective types is as follows:

	批准申請數目 Number of Approved Applications	補償款額支出(港元) Amount of Compensation Paid (HK\$)
首次補償 Compensation for the first time	137	13,846,150.78
再次補償 Further compensation	35	2,945,630.29
單耳聽力損失的補償 Compensation for hearing loss in only one ear -		
(1) 過往曾被管理局拒絕補償之人士 Previously refused by the Board	1	3,960.00
(2) 過往曾自行安排聽力測量試驗 With hearing test arranged by oneself	0	
總數 Total:	173	16,795,741.07

在137名成功獲得首次補償的申索人中，有過半數的人士(62.0%)的較佳耳朵的聽力損失程度是在50分貝之下(圖表3)，大部份的成功申索人(88.3%)的永久喪失工作能力的程度不超過20%，平均發放給每位的補償金額為港幣101,067元(圖表4)。

Regarding these 137 successful claimants who received compensation for the first time, more than half (62.0%) suffered a hearing loss of less than 50dB in the better ear (Figure 3) and a large majority (88.3%) of them suffered from a permanent incapacity of not greater than 20%. The average amount of compensation awarded was HK\$101,067 (Figure 4).

另一方面，在35名成功獲得再次補償的申索人中，大部份的申索人(91.4%)的較佳耳朵的聽力損失程度是在70分貝之下(圖表5)，絕大部份(94.3%)的進一步永久喪失工作能力之百分比為0.5%至20.5%，平均發放的再次補償金額為港幣84,161元(圖表6)。兩組有關獲發首次及再次補償人士的聽力損失程度分析分別載於附錄4及附錄5內。

As for those 35 claimants who received further compensation, most of them (91.4%) suffered a hearing loss of less than 70dB in the better ear (Figure 5) and a large majority (94.3%) of them suffered from an additional percentage of permanent incapacity ranged from 0.5% to 20.5%. The average amount of further compensation paid was HK\$84,161 (Figure 6). Two sets of analysis of approved cases of first-time and further compensation by level of hearing loss are at Appendix 4 and Appendix 5 respectively.

總括而言，管理局於2015/16年度收到共335份職業性失聰補償的申請，其間批准了173宗補償個案。有關最近3年的職業性失聰補償申請及獲批個案數字載於附錄6內。

In conclusion, in 2015/16 the Board received 335 applications and approved 173 cases. A table showing applications versus approved cases of occupational deafness compensation for the most recent 3 years is at Appendix 6.

¹ 管理局於2015/16年度另繳付補償予兩宗在2014/15年度已獲批准，但收到申索人要求覆核的申請個案，共涉及港幣81,734.99元。因補償金額延至2015/16年度得到雙方確實並接受，故管理局於是年度在收支結算表上顯示之補償支出為港幣16,877,476.06元。(\$16,795,741.07+\$81,734.99 = \$16,877,476.06)

In 2015/16, the Board made an extra compensation payment of HK\$81,734.99 in total for 2 applications that were originally approved in 2014/15 whilst payments were delayed due to claimants' review request. Since the payments were deferred and accepted till 2015/16, the compensation amount shown in the income and expenditure account for the year is HK\$16,877,476.06. (\$16,795,741.07+\$81,734.99 = \$16,877,476.06)

圖表 3
Figure

成功個案的聽力損失統計(首次補償) Approved Cases by Level of Hearing Loss (Compensation for the First Time)		
聽力程度(分貝) Hearing Level (dB)	較佳的耳朵 Better Ear	較差的耳朵 Worse Ear
<40	39	不適用 N.A.
40-49	46	59
50-59	34	39
60-69	11	22
70-79	5	9
80-89	1	4
90或以上 90 or above	1	4
總數 Total:	137	137

圖表 4
Figure

成功個案的支付補償統計(首次補償) Approved Cases by Compensation Payment (Compensation for the First Time)		
永久喪失工作能力百分比 Percentage of Incapacity	個案數目 No. of Cases	支付總額(港元) Total Payment (HK\$)
0.5%	26	153,170
1%-4.5%	36	771,310
5%-10%	29	2,292,147
11%-20%	30	4,765,146
21%-30%	11	2,900,660
31%-40%	3	1,585,011
41%-50%	0	不適用 N.A.
51%-60%	2	1,378,707
總數 Total :	137	13,846,151
平均補償金額 Average Compensation Paid: 101,067		

圖表 5
Figure

成功個案的聽力損失統計(再次補償) Approved Cases by Level of Hearing Loss (Further Compensation)		
聽力程度(分貝) Hearing Level (dB)	較佳的耳朵 Better Ear	較差的耳朵 Worse Ear
<40	3	不適用 N.A.
40-49	14	6
50-59	7	11
60-69	8	8
70-79	2	3
80-89	0	2
90或以上 90 or above	1	5
總數 Total:	35	35

圖表 6
Figure

成功個案的支付補償統計(再次補償) Approved Cases by Compensation Payment (Further Compensation)		
進一步 永久喪失工作能力百分比 Additional Percentage of Incapacity	個案數目 No. of Cases	支付總額(港元) Total Payment (HK\$)
0.5%	5	32,550
1%-4.5%	7	197,913
5%-10.5%	13	1,001,195
11%-20.5%	8	1,251,646
21%-30.5%	2	462,326
31%-40.5%	0	不適用 N.A.
41%-50.5%	0	不適用 N.A.
51%-59.5%	0	不適用 N.A.
總數 Total:	35	2,945,630
平均補償金額 Average Compensation Paid: 84,161		

在本報告年內被拒的83宗首次補償申請，有66宗(80%)是由於申索人未能符合失聰方面的規定，而其餘的17宗(20%)則由於申索人未能符合職業方面的規定。另一方面，有20名申索人自行撤銷申請。

Regarding the 83 applications for compensation for the first time being refused during the year under review, 66 applications (80%) were due to failure to meet the hearing loss requirements whereas 17 applications (20%) failed to meet the occupational requirements. On the other hand, 20 claimants had withdrawn the applications by themselves.

關於33宗被拒的再次補償申請(包括1宗因沒有出席聽力測驗而被拒的個案)，28宗(84.8%)是由於申索人未能符合失聰方面的規定，而其餘的5宗(15.2%)則由於申索人未能符合職業方面的規定，此外，有4名申索人自行撤銷申請(圖表7)。

With respect to the 33 applications for further compensation being refused (including one case rejected due to absence for attending the hearing test), 28 of them (84.8%) could not meet the hearing loss requirements whereas 5 applications (15.2%) failed to meet the occupational requirements. There were 4 withdrawn cases in the year (Figure 7).

	個案數目(首次補償) No. of Cases (Compensation for the First Time)	個案數目(再次補償) No. of Cases (Further Compensation)
批准支付補償 Compensation payment approved	137	35
未能符合失聰規定 Failed to meet hearing loss requirements	66	27
未能符合職業規定 Failed to meet occupational requirements	17	5
沒有出席聽力測驗 Failed to attend hearing assessment	0	1
撤銷 Withdrawn	20	4

聽力輔助器具的資助計劃

Financial Assistance Scheme for Hearing Assistive Devices



凡任何有資格根據《職業性失聰(補償)條例》獲得補償的人士，若因噪音導致聽力受損而需要配備聽力輔助器具，經管理局的醫事委員會審批後可申請資助因取得、裝配、修理或保養該等器具而招致的合理開支。每名申請人第一次申請購買及裝配聽力輔助器具的數額以港幣15,000元為上限，而可申請資助的開支總額合共不可超過港幣52,000元。

在2015/16年度，管理局接獲了614宗資助聽力輔助器具的申請，其中77宗是首次申請。在同期間內，管理局批准了603宗申請，合共支出的款額約達到港幣258萬元。助聽器是申請資助購買的主要項目，佔資助計劃整體開支的86.5%。

Any person who is entitled to compensation under the Ordinance may also apply for the reasonable expenses incurred in the acquisition, fitting, repair or maintenance of hearing assistive devices in connection with his/her noise-induced deafness subject to the Medical Committee's determination. For the first-time application relating to the acquisition and fitting of a hearing assistive device, the claimed amount is subject to a maximum of HK\$15,000 for each eligible person. The aggregate amount of financial assistance given to each eligible person under the scheme shall not exceed HK\$52,000.

In 2015/16, 614 applications for financing hearing assistive devices were received by the Board, of which 77 were first-time applications. In the year, the Board approved 603 applications with a total amount of approximately HK\$2.58 million paid. Acquisition of hearing aids was the major claim which amounted to 86.5% of the total expenses of the scheme.

根據《條例》，聽力輔助器具包括：

- (1) 助聽器；
- (2) 經特別設計以供有聽力困難人士使用的電話擴音器；
- (3) 設有閃燈或其他視像裝置以表示鈴聲的桌面電話；
- (4) 管理局根據醫事委員會的意見裁定罹患噪音所致的失聰人士在與該失聰情況有關連的情況下合理地需要使用的任何器具；或
- (5) 上述聽力輔助器具的任何部件或配件。

Under the Ordinance, hearing assistive devices shall include:

- (A) hearing aid;
- (B) telephone amplifier specially designed for use by persons with hearing difficulty;
- (C) desktop telephone with flashing light or other visual device to indicate ringing;
- (D) any device the use of which by a person suffering from noise-induced deafness is determined by the Board, upon the advice of the Occupational Deafness Medical Committee, to be reasonably necessary in connection with such deafness; or
- (E) any accessories or parts of the above hearing assistive devices.



教育及宣傳工作報告

Report on Education and Publicity

職業性失聰是由於內耳的神經細胞遭受破壞而造成，當這些神經細胞長期暴露於高噪音下便不能復原，逐漸形成永久性的神經性聽力損失，沒有方法可以治療。為避免因受僱而導致噪音所致的聽力損失，管理局一向致力推行廣泛的教育及宣傳活動，向公眾人士及於高噪音行業工作之僱員介紹職業性失聰補償計劃的詳情，以提高他們對預防職業性失聰的意識。此外，管理局一向重視透過資訊科技及互聯網平台與公眾溝通，自2012年初翻新網頁後，管理局本年度已是連續第4年榮獲由香港政府資訊科技總監辦公室和平等機會委員會聯合頒發的『無障礙網頁嘉許計劃』金獎。

Occupational deafness is caused by damages to the nerve cells of inner ear. If these nerve cells are exposed to high-level noise for a prolonged period, they would not be able to recover and thereby leading to gradual and permanent hearing loss. The resulting sensorineural hearing loss cannot be cured. In order to prevent noise-induced hearing loss due to employment, the Board has been in undertaking a wide spectrum of educational and promotional activities. Targeting at workers engaged in noisy occupations and the mass public, we publicise the information on the Occupational Deafness Compensation Scheme to raise their awareness of preventing occupational deafness. Moreover, the Board has been keen to communicate with the public through information technology and internet platforms. Subsequent to the revamp of our website in early 2012, it was the fourth consecutive year that we won the Gold Award of the "Web Accessibility Recognition Scheme" co-organised by the Office of the Government Chief Information Officer and the Equal Opportunities Commission in the year.



巡迴展覽

Roving Exhibitions

2015年適逢是管理局成立20周年。我們於9月13日舉辦了是年度的巡迴展覽開展禮暨嘉年華會，除了管理局一眾成員到場向各參與的公眾人士宣傳預防職業性失聰的重要性外，我們亦得到「職聰復康網絡」的義工隊支持，協助舉行嘉年華會的遊戲活動，與現場參加者打成一片，共渡一個歡愉的下午。其後管理局於港島、九龍及新界各區共舉辦了另外17場的巡迴展覽，有效地接觸公眾社群，並竭力宣傳補償計劃及在工作場所保護聽覺的訊息。

Year 2015 was the 20th anniversary of the Board. On 13 September, we organised the kick-off ceremony of the Board's roving exhibitions cum carnival of the year. Aside from the joint promotion on the importance of preventing occupational deafness by participating Board members, we also got the support given by a volunteer group from the Occupational Deafness Rehabilitation Network (ODRN) to help out and share joyousness with the participants at our carnival game booths. Thereafter, the Board staged 17 roving exhibitions at various districts in Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Territories which proved to be effective in reaching out to the public community. We did our best to promulgate the compensation scheme and the message of hearing conservation at workplaces.



勞工及福利局副局長蕭偉強太平紳士為開展禮致詞。
Under Secretary for Labour and Welfare Mr Stephen Sui, JP delivers welcome remarks at the kick-off ceremony.



管理局主席陸偉成醫生提醒投身於高噪音行業之人士，必須時刻謹記保護聽覺。
ODCB Chairman Dr Albert Luk reminds workers engaged in noisy occupations to take hearing protection at all times.



管理局主席陸偉成醫生(中)與「職聰復康網絡」的義工隊員留影。
ODCB Chairman Dr Albert Luk (middle) and the ODRN volunteer group.



勞工及福利局副局長蕭偉強太平紳士(左四)、管理局主席陸偉成醫生(中)、職業性失聰關懷大使歐錦棠先生(左一)與一眾管理局成員攝於2015/16年的巡迴展覽開幕禮暨20周年嘉年華會上。出席之管理局成員包括：耳鼻喉科專科醫生何雅兒醫生(左二)、僱員代表黃平先生(左三)、僱主代表顏吳餘英女士，榮譽勳章，太平紳士(右四)、僱主代表伍新華先生，榮譽勳章(右三)、勞工處高級勞工事務主任畢咏彤女士(右二)與管理局行政總監吳惠英女士(右一)。

Under Secretary for Labour and Welfare Mr Stephen Sui, JP (4th from left), ODCB Chairman Dr Albert Luk (middle), Caring Ambassador for Occupational Deafness Mr Stephen Au (1st from left) and a group of Board members at the 2015/16 Roving Exhibition Kick-off Ceremony and 20th Anniversary Carnival. Board member participants include: ENT surgeon Dr Fiona Ho (2nd from left), employees' representative Mr Wong Ping (3rd from left), employers' representative Mrs Katherine Ngan, MH, JP (4th from right), employers' representative Mr Lawrence Ng, MH (3rd from right), Senior Labour Officer of Labour Department Ms Christine But (2nd from right) and the ODCB Executive Director Ms Erica Ng (1st from right).

工地安全探訪及入職講座 Workplace Safety Visits and Induction Talks

管理局在2015/16年度於不同的高噪音工作地點舉辦了共46場工地安全探訪及入職教育講座，約有2 000位工友參加，以了解職業性失聰補償計劃及正確保護聽覺的方法。另一方面，管理局亦繼續和高噪音行業相關的主要工會合作，舉辦特別推廣活動以宣傳防止噪音危害的措施，直接向有機會於工作時暴露於高噪音的工人講解職業性失聰補償計劃的詳情。

In 2015/16, the Board organised 46 safety visits and induction talks at different workplaces where noisy work processes were conducted. It was estimated that around 2 000 workers attended these talks to learn about the Occupational Deafness Compensation Scheme and the proper measures of hearing conservation. On the other hand, the Board kept on working together with major trade unions related to noisy occupations for special campaigns on avoidance of noise hazards. Details of the Occupational Deafness Compensation Scheme were explained to the workers who are likely exposed to high levels of noise at work.



管理局營運監督陳英偉先生為工友講解職業性失聰補償計劃及正確保護聽覺的方法。
ODCB Director of Operations Mr Alfred Chan explains to workers the Occupational Deafness Compensation Scheme and the proper way to protect hearing.



工友熱烈參與聽覺保護教育講座的問答環節。
Workers energetically participate in the Q&A session of the hearing conservation talk.

流動聽覺篩查服務

Mobile Audiometric Screening Service

管理局於2014/15年度開展了流動聽覺篩查的試行計劃，因反應良好，我們在2015/16年度繼續推行是項宣傳及教育活動，派出流動驗耳專車及聽力學家親臨高噪音工地，為工友們作初步聽覺篩查評估，並派發聽力保護的宣傳錦囊及免費耳塞作教育工具。聽力學家若發現受檢驗的工友出現聽力問題，會即時向他們提出協助及建議。是年度的計劃為820位來自不同建築工地的工友提供了聽覺檢查，主要包括簡短的病歷查詢、耳道檢查、純音聽力篩查和結果分析。

The Board started the pilot scheme of a mobile audiometric screening service in 2014/15. In view of the favourable response, the Board continued to launch this promotion and educational campaign in 2015/16. Mobile audiometric bus and audiologist were sent to noisy workplaces to conduct preliminary hearing assessments for workers, where at the same time helpful tips with complimentary ear plugs were given away to workers as educational tools. Should there be hearing problems with the examined workers, the audiologist would provide assistance and recommendations to them immediately. In the year under review, 820 workers from different construction sites received hearing check services including brief medical record inquiry, ear canal examination, pure-tone audiometric screening and result analysis.



管理局安排流動驗耳車和聽力學家為從事高噪音工作之工友作聽覺篩查評估。

Mobile audiometric bus and audiologist are sent by the Board to carry out audiometric screening service for workers engaging in noisy occupations.

勞工團體活動贊助計劃

Labour Group Activities Sponsorship Scheme

這項計劃的目的是鼓勵職工會和勞工團體在他們為其會員舉辦的活動內宣傳補償計劃及聽覺保護的訊息。在2015/16年，管理局共贊助了101個勞工團體，總贊助額約為港幣69萬元。超過22 000名工友參加了這些團體舉辦的贊助活動，當中27%參與者是從事高噪音行業的工作。

To encourage trade unions and labour groups to help publicise the Occupational Deafness Compensation Scheme and promote the hearing conservation message in the activities carried out for their members, such sponsorship scheme is offered to trade and labour groups. In 2015/16, a sponsorship amount of about HK\$690,000 was granted to 101 labour unions and organisations. More than 22 000 workers took part in the sponsored activities delivered by these organisations, of which 27% were engaged in high-level noise occupations.



職業安全及健康聯辦活動

Joint Functions on Occupational Safety and Health



管理局主席陸偉成醫生(中)頒發獎座予聽覺保護大獎的得獎者。

ODCB Chairman Dr Albert Luk (middle) presents trophies to the Hearing Conservation Best Practices Award winners.

於本報告年度，管理局繼續以合辦形式與勞工處及其他主要的職安推廣機構攜手舉辦大型安全運動，其中包括建造業安全獎勵計劃及飲食業安全獎勵計劃。此外，管理局亦繼續與職業安全健康局合作舉辦聽覺保護大獎，嘉許那些在保護工人聽覺方面推動有效措施的機構。

During the year under review, the Board continued to support and participate in several other major annual safety campaigns, including *The Construction Industry Safety Award Scheme* and *The Catering Industry Safety Award Scheme*, which were jointly organised with the Labour Department and other prominent occupational safety promotion organisations. In addition, the Board kept on joining hands with the Occupational Safety and Health Council (OSHC) to organise *The Hearing Conservation Best Practices Award* which aimed at giving recognition to organisations that had made significant efforts to implement effective measures to protect the hearing of workers.



管理局主席陸偉成醫生(左)於建造業安全獎勵計劃頒獎典禮上接受由勞工處處長唐智強太平紳士(右)致送的感謝狀。
 ODCB Chairman Dr Albert Luk (left) receives a certificate of appreciation from the Commissioner for Labour Mr Donald Tong, JP (right) at the Construction Industry Safety Award Ceremony.



管理局主席陸偉成醫生(左)於建造業安全分享會暨頒獎典禮上接受由職業安全健康局主席黃天祥工程師·銅紫荊星章·太平紳士(右)致送的紀念座。
 ODCB Chairman Dr Albert Luk (left) receives a trophy of appreciation from the OSHC Chairman Ir Conrad Wong, BBS, JP (right) at the Construction Safety Forum and Award Presentation.



管理局於獎勵計劃的攤位上透過遊戲教育市民保護聽覺的重要性。
 The Board educates the general public to take hearing protection at a game booth of the Award Scheme.



勞工處處長唐智強太平紳士(中)與一眾嘉賓於2015/16年度的飲食業安全獎勵計劃頒獎典禮上主持開幕儀式。
 The Catering Industry Safety Award Scheme 2015/16 is inaugurated by the Commissioner for Labour Mr Donald Tong, JP (middle) and a group of officiating guests.

復康服務及活動報告

Report on Rehabilitation Services and Programmes



在《職業性失聰(補償)條例》下，管理局被賦予權力為罹患職業性失聰的人士舉辦或資助推行復康計劃，服務內容包括聽力復康、社群復康及職業復康。這些計劃的目標是幫助職聽人士克服因聽力損失帶來的不便，而所有的復康活動均在由管理局及其夥伴機構組成的「職聽復康網絡」下舉行。

管理局於2015年6月15日遷往新辦事處後，已額外增撥資源設立聽力檢查室及添置相關的儀器，由聽力學家為職聽人士提供一系列更全面及個人化的聽力復康及耳鳴輔導服務，當中包括：

- (i) 聽力復康全方位評估及輔導，包括純音及高頻聽力測試、耳道檢查、中耳測試、內耳耳聲反射測試、助聽前後聽力測試、語言聽力測試、助聽器功能與特性分析、助聽器適合性評估；及
- (ii) 個人耳鳴分析及輔導，包括基本耳鳴特性分析、耳鳴頻率／音量配對、基本耳鳴輔導和耳鳴遮蔽器選配輔導。

自管理局的聽力檢查室投入服務後，截至2016年3月31日，已有近500人次參加了相關的聽力復康講座和接受了聽力學家的個人化服務。整體情況顯示職聽人士一般對於定期檢查自身聽力及定期跟進助聽器的重要性缺乏認知，導致顯著的聽力下降和進一步影響其聆聽能力。有鑑於此，管理局日後會更積極透過不同途徑接觸職聽及耳鳴患者，務求主動為他們提供適切及有效的協助。

Empowered by the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance, the Board is responsible for conducting and financing rehabilitation programmes for those persons who suffer from occupational deafness (OD). Such programmes include aural rehabilitation, social rehabilitation and vocational rehabilitation activities. The mission of such programmes is to help OD sufferers overcome their handicap brought about by the ailment. All the rehabilitation activities are organised under the name of Occupational Deafness Rehabilitation Network (ODRN), a set-up formed by the Board and its partnering organisations.

The Board had allocated additional resources to set up an audiology room equipped with related devices after its official moving to the new office on 15 June 2015. The audiologist provides a wide range of more individualised aural rehabilitation and tinnitus counselling services to OD persons, including:

- (i) Full range of audiological assessment and counselling services, encompassing high frequency pure-tone audiometry, otoscopy, tympanometry, otoacoustic emission test, unaided and aided hearing test, speech audiometry, electroacoustic analysis, hearing amplification candidacy; and
- (ii) Tinnitus assessment and counselling services, covering basic tinnitus characteristic analysis, tinnitus frequency or pitch matching, basic tinnitus counselling and tinnitus masker selection.

As of 31 March 2016 after the Board's audiology room commenced its operation, a total of around 500 attendance had been recorded for related aural rehabilitation seminars and personalised audiological services rendered by the audiologist. The overall situation revealed that OD persons were generally in lack of awareness of the importance of periodical check on their own hearing ability and hearing aid devices, which in turn leading to further and significant deterioration of their hearing ability. As such, the Board will be more proactive in contacting the OD and tinnitus sufferers in different ways with the aim of providing them with suitable and effective assistance.

聽力復康計劃

Aural Rehabilitation Programmes



聽力復康計劃旨在透過向職聽人士提供適合的聽力輔助器具及訓練有效的溝通技巧，協助他們克服聽障。為了加強職聽人士對助聽器功用的了解，管理局在2015/16年度為他們舉辦了24場有關驗配助聽器的工作坊及講座。

The objective of aural rehabilitation is to help those persons with occupational deafness overcome the hearing impairment through the provision of suitable hearing assistive devices and development of effective communication skills. In order to help OD persons gain a better understanding of hearing aids, in 2015/16, the Board organised 24 workshops and seminars for information on hearing assistive devices.

除了管理局之聽力學家出席講解配戴助聽器的益處及如何選配合適的助聽器具外，管理局及「職聽復康網絡」的職員亦向與會者介紹申請資助聽力輔助器具費用的程序，及配備助聽器後的其他服務。

Apart from having the Board's audiologist to give talk on the use of hearing aids and how to choose a suitable device, staff of the Board and ODRN also briefed participants on the procedures of applying for the financial assistance scheme for hearing assistive devices and other follow-up services available to them.



職聽人士及其親友參加管理局的驗配助聽器講座，一起學習加強溝通的技巧。
OD persons, their families and friends participate in the Board's hearing aids fitting seminar and learn how to improve their communication skills together.



與會者踴躍參加問答遊戲環節，學會新知識之餘更有獎品鼓勵。
Taking part in the Q&A session actively, participants obtain new knowledge and are encouraged by prizes at the same time.

因一些使用者在取得助聽器後需要時間和努力去適應配戴該新的器具，管理局就此亦為他們舉辦驗配助聽器後講座，藉此指導他們如何有效地使用助聽器及提升溝通能力。在講座中，管理局之聽力學家和社工與參加者分享使用助聽器和其他因失聰而需要使用的器具之技巧，及如何建立使用助聽器時的正確態度。

Some hearing aids users would take time and efforts in adapting to the new devices after acquiring them. Therefore, the Board also organised post-fitting seminars for the hearing aids users. The objective was to give advice to them on how to better use their hearing aids so as to enhance their communications capability. In the seminars, the Board's audiologist and social worker shared with the participants tips and tricks on how to make better use of hearing aids and other devices which are reasonably required in connection with the noise-induced deafness. The right attitudes in the use of hearing aids were also shared among participants.

助聽器及耳鳴遮蔽器試用計劃 Hearing Aid and Tinnitus Masker Trial Schemes

助聽器試戴計劃的構思，是幫助那些對使用助聽器持保留態度的職聽人士。另一方面，為幫助受耳鳴困擾的職聽人士，管理局繼續推出不同類型的耳鳴遮蔽器試用計劃。在計劃下，參加者可在一個月內免費試用助聽器和耳鳴遮蔽器。在試用期間，管理局的聽力學家會先與職聽人士會面，了解他們的個別情況後再提供專業意見，確保參加者正確地配戴助聽器或使用耳鳴遮蔽器。



The hearing aid trial scheme was designed to help those occupational deafness persons who have reservation about using hearing aids. On the other hand, with the aim of assisting occupational deafness persons suffering from discomfort caused by tinnitus, the Board continued to launch the trial scheme for various tinnitus maskers. Under the schemes, participants could try out hearing aids and tinnitus maskers free of charge for a period of one month. During the trial period, individual interviews between the audiologist and occupational deafness persons would be arranged first so that professional advice could be given according to particular situations. This could also ensure the proper use of hearing aids and tinnitus maskers by the trial scheme participants.

社群復康計劃 Social Rehabilitation Programmes

面對聽障的問題，很多職聽人士在日常生活中或會遇到與其他人士溝通的障礙。為了幫助他們重新融入社交生活，「職聽復康網絡」舉辦了多項活動，以協助他們重拾信心和動力與家人或社會的其他人士聯繫。

透過與香港聾人福利促進會、工業傷亡權益會及香港建造業總工會三間機構的合作，管理局舉辦了多種類的社群復康活動予職聽人士。這些活動包括主題聚會、興趣小組、戶外參觀及旅行、教育講座和健康檢查等等。

在2015/16年度，管理局為職聽人士舉辦了近400個此類型的活動。這些活動皆深受「職聽復康網絡」會友歡迎，目標以擴闊他們的社交圈子，並提高他們與別人溝通的興趣及技巧為大前提。

「職聽復康網絡」的工作人員經常透過不同渠道，盡力接觸所有職聽人士，希望能向他們提供適當的協助。於本報告年度內，這些社群復康服務活動錄得8 376參與人次，參與者包括職聽人士及他們的家人。

針對一些非活躍參加復康活動的人士，「職聽復康網絡」職員亦積極地透過關懷探訪和問暖電話等方式去了解他們近況。在2015/16年度，「職聽復康網絡」安排了約20節愛心大使服務，140次關懷探訪往職聽會友之住所、安老院或醫院等地點，和超過5 400次問暖電話予有關人士。

A lot of OD sufferers encountered problems in communicating with others in their daily life. To help them re-integrate into social life in spite of their hearing difficulties, ODRN organised various activities to let them regain confidence and motivation to interact with family members and other people in the community.

Joining forces with the Hong Kong Society for the Deaf (HKSD), Association for the Rights of Industrial Accident Victims (ARIAV) and Hong Kong Construction Industry Employees General Union (HKCIEGU), the Board organised a wide spectrum of fascinating social rehabilitation activities for the interest of OD persons. These activities included thematic gatherings, interest groups, outdoor visits and picnics, educational talks and health check sessions, to name just a few.

In 2015/16, the Board organised about 400 such activities for persons suffering from occupational deafness. Highly welcomed by ODRN members, these activities aimed at broadening their social circles and strengthening their motivation and skills to communicate with others. Staff of ODRN always try hard to reach out to all OD persons via different channels so as to provide them with relevant services. During the year, these social rehabilitation programmes recorded 8 376 participations by OD persons and their family members.

For those OD persons who were not active in taking part in the social rehabilitation activities, ODRN staff had made special efforts in reaching out to them by means of paying caring visits and making telephone calls so as to catch up with them. In 2015/16, ODRN had arranged about 20 sessions of caring ambassador services, 140 caring visits to the residences, elderly homes or hospitals where ODRN members were staying at, and made over 5 400 greeting calls to the people concerned.



管理局的新辦事處落成後為職聽會友推出了新一系列的社群復康活動—「管理局與您·開心聚一聚」，除了為職聽會友介紹管理局的服務外，更透過輕鬆短片及趣味遊戲鼓勵參與者投入活動，與眾同樂。

A new series of programmes, "ODCB and you, meet happily together", is introduced to ODRN members after the opening of the new office. Aside from the introduction of ODCB's services, funny movies and games are played for ODRN members to encourage their enjoyment and participation in the activities.



季度旅行
Seasonal picnic



職總會友健行組
ODRN's hiking group



痛症伸展治療班
Stretching therapy class



太極班
Taichi class



義工探訪老人院
Volunteer visit to an elderly home



父親節主題聚會
Father's Day gathering



健康講座
Health talk seminar



身體檢查
Body checkup session

職業復康計劃 Vocational Rehabilitation Programmes

職業復康計劃旨在向那些仍有就業能力及意願的職聰人士提供職業輔導、技術培訓及職業介紹服務。計劃透過不同類型的活動，讓職聰人士認識自己的長處及對工作的要求，並且裝備自己以增加職場上的競爭力。此外，有興趣積極尋求新工作的參加者更可獲得就業配對服務。在2015/16年度，共有1 200人次參與了職業輔導資訊活動，當中有超過40名職聰人士根據他們個別的職業需要，參加了不同的技術再培訓班，例如大廈保安管理、園藝實習和鋁窗維修及檢驗課程等。

To help those OD persons who still have the capability and motivation to undertake employment, the Board runs vocational rehabilitation programmes which aim at providing career counselling, job skills training and placement service for the parties concerned. Through various activities under the scheme, we assist OD persons to understand their strengths and job expectations so that they can equip themselves to increase competitiveness in the job market. In addition, job matching services are offered to interested participants under such programmes. In 2015/16, 1 200 participations by OD persons were recorded for career counselling information sessions of which more than 40 persons had taken part in the job skills retraining programmes based on their different vocational needs. These programmes included building security management, gardening practice, window maintenance and examination courses, etc.



鋁窗維修及檢驗課程
Window maintenance and examination course



園藝實習班
Gardening practice course

關懷職聰20載特寫

Featured Moments of the 20th Anniversary for Occupational Deafness Care

20周年回顧與展望工作晚宴 (2015.5.29)

20th Anniversary Review and Prospect Working Dinner (2015.5.29)



勞工及福利局局長張建宗先生，金紫荊星章，太平紳士光臨管理局之20周年工作晚宴，並為席上嘉賓致詞。
Secretary for Labour and Welfare the Honourable Matthew Cheung, GBS, JP honours the Board by giving an address at its 20th anniversary working dinner.



勞工及福利局局長張建宗先生，金紫荊星章，太平紳士(前排左五)、管理局前任主席(2009-15年度)袁寶榮教授，太平紳士(前排右五)、管理局前任主席(2003-09年度)李國祥醫生，太平紳士(後排右六)、勞工處處長唐智強太平紳士(後排左四)與一眾嘉賓及管理局成員。
Secretary for Labour and Welfare the Honourable Matthew Cheung, GBS, JP (Front row 5th from left), ODCB Former Chairman (Year 2009-15) Professor Anthony Yuen, JP (Front row 5th from right), ODCB Former Chairman (Year 2003-09) Dr Lawrence Li, JP (Back row 6th from right), Commissioner for Labour Mr Donald Tong, JP (Back row 4th from left) and a group of guests and Board members.



管理局前任主席(2009-15年度)袁寶榮教授，太平紳士於晚宴上為出席賓客匯報工作成果及未來展望。
ODCB Former Chairman (Year 2009-15) Professor Anthony Yuen, JP reports on the Board's achievement and future outlook at the dinner.



(左至右): 陳鎮仁博士，銀紫荊星章，太平紳士、職業安全健康局主席黃天祥工程師，銅紫荊星章，太平紳士、勞工及福利局局長張建宗先生，金紫荊星章，太平紳士、管理局前任主席(2003-09年度)李國祥醫生，太平紳士、管理局前任主席(2009-15年度)袁寶榮教授，太平紳士、勞工處處長唐智強太平紳士及勞工處副處長(勞工事務行政)吳國強太平紳士。
<Left to right>: Dr Clement Chen, SBS, JP, OSHC Chairman Ir Conrad Wong, BBS, JP, Secretary for Labour and Welfare the Honourable Matthew Cheung, GBS, JP, ODCB Former Chairman (Year 2003-09) Dr Lawrence Li, JP, ODCB Former Chairman (Year 2009-15) Professor Anthony Yuen, JP, Commissioner for Labour Mr Donald Tong, JP, and Deputy Commissioner for Labour (Labour Administration) Mr Byron Ng, JP.

辦事處喬遷之喜 (2015.6.19)
Office Removal Reception (2015.6.19)



勞工處副處長(勞工事務行政)吳國強太平紳士
恭賀管理局並向嘉賓致詞。
Deputy Commissioner for Labour (Labour Administration)
Mr Byron Ng, JP delivers his congratulatory remarks.



管理局位於長沙灣的新辦事處。
The new ODCB office in Cheung Sha Wan.

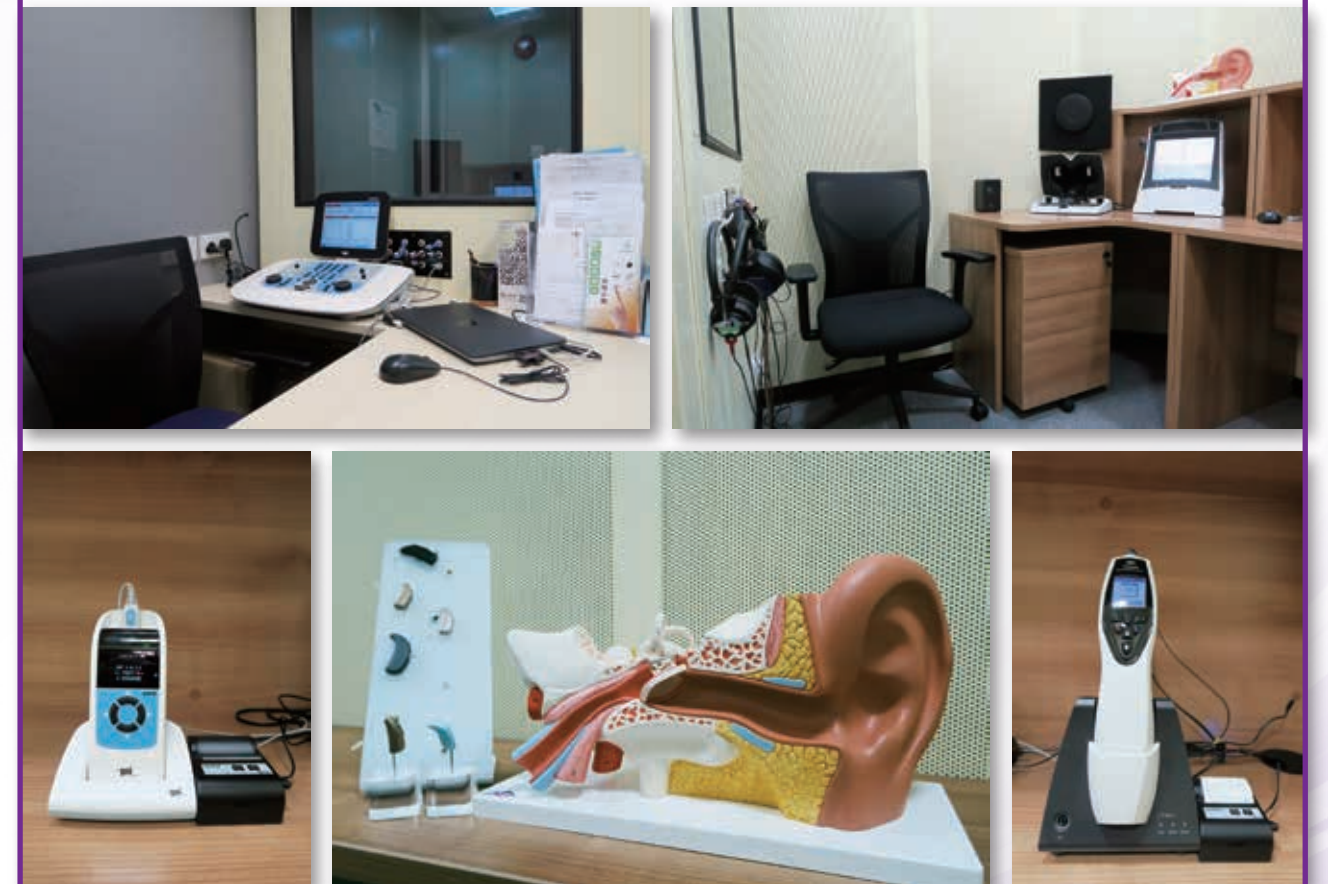


管理局主席陸偉成醫生(中)與各到賓成員及來賓合照留念，答謝梁禮文醫生，太平紳士(左一)、畢咏彤女士(左二)、顏吳餘英女士，榮譽勳章，太平紳士(左三)、董美濤女士(左四)、李秀琼女士(左五)、趙潔儀醫生(左六)、袁寶榮教授，太平紳士(左七)、吳國強太平紳士(右七)、周聯僑先生，榮譽勳章(右六)、郭啟謙醫生(右五)、伍新華先生，榮譽勳章(右四)、葉以暢太平紳士(右三)、黃平先生(右二)及吳惠英女士(右一)。
ODCB Chairman Dr Albert Luk (middle) and all attending members and guests. He conveys his thanks to Dr Raymond Leung, JP (1st from left), Ms Christine But (2nd from left), Mrs Katherine Ngan, MH, JP, (3rd from left), Ms Elsa Tung (4th from left), Ms Amy Lee (5th from left), Dr Sherianne Chiu (6th from left), Professor Anthony Yuen, JP (7th from left), Mr Byron Ng, JP (7th from right), Mr Chow Luen-kiu, MH (6th from right), Dr Henry Kwok (5th from right), Mr Lawrence Ng, MH (4th from right), Mr Ernest Ip, JP (3rd from right), Mr Wong Ping (2nd from right) and Ms Erica Ng (1st from right).



管理局主席陸偉成醫生(左)歡迎各管理局成員及來賓，並介紹新辦事處的設施。
ODCB Chairman Dr Albert Luk (left) welcomes all Board members and guests, and introduces the facilities of the new office.

新聽力檢查室內的部份驗耳設施及聽力儀器
Some ear inspection facilities and devices at the new audiology room



2015/16年度巡迴展覽開展禮暨20周年嘉年華會 (2015.9.13)
 2015/16 Roving Exhibition Kick-off Ceremony and
 20th Anniversary Carnival (2015.9.13)



管理局一眾成員、嘉賓及復康服務夥伴熱烈支持管理局之巡迴展覽開展禮暨20周年嘉年華會，並踴躍參與現場的教育宣傳工作。出席人士包括(左至右)：表演嘉賓王梓軒先生、管理局營運監督陳英偉先生、職關關懷大使歐錦棠先生、香港建造業總工會理事長周聯僑先生、榮譽勳章、耳鼻喉科專科何雅兒醫生、僱員代表黃平先生、主禮嘉賓勞工及福利局副局長蕭偉強太平紳士、管理局主席陸偉成醫生、僱主代表顏吳餘英女士、榮譽勳章、太平紳士、僱主代表伍新華先生、榮譽勳章、勞工處助理處長(僱員權益)葉以暢太平紳士、香港聾人福利促進會總幹事黃何潔玉女士、工業傷亡權益會總幹事陳錦康先生、勞工處高級勞工事務主任畢詠彤女士、表演嘉賓林欣彤小姐及管理局行政總監吳惠英女士。

A group of ODCB members, guests and rehabilitation service partners fully support the Board's Roving Exhibition Kick-off Ceremony and 20th Anniversary Carnival. They enthusiastically take part in the educational and publicity work onsite. Participants include (left to right): performing artiste Mr Jonathan Wong, ODCB Director of Operations Mr Alfred Chan, Caring Ambassador for Occupational Deafness Mr Stephen Au, HKCIEGU Chairman Mr Chow Luen-kiu, MH, ENT surgeon Dr Fiona Ho, employees' representative Mr Wong Ping, Guest-of-honour Under Secretary for Labour and Welfare Mr Stephen Sui, JP, ODCB Chairman Dr Albert Luk, employers' representative Mrs Katherine Ngan, MH, JP, employers' representative Mr Lawrence Ng, MH, Assistant Commissioner for Labour (Employee's Rights and Benefits) Mr Ernest Ip, JP, HKSD Director Mrs Winnie Wong, ARIAV Chief Executive Mr Chan Kam-hong, Senior Labour Officer of the Labour Department Ms Christine But, performing artiste Ms Mag Lam, and ODCB Executive Director Ms Erica Ng.



管理局主席陸偉成醫生致送感謝狀予職關關懷大使歐錦棠先生(左一)及表演嘉賓王梓軒先生(左二)和林欣彤小姐(右一)。

ODCB Chairman Dr Albert Luk presents certificates of appreciation to Caring Ambassador for Occupational Deafness Mr Stephen Au (1st from left), performing artistes Mr Jonathan Wong (2nd from left) and Ms Mag Lam (1st from right).



職關關懷大使歐錦棠先生(中)與表演嘉賓王梓軒先生(左一)和林欣彤小姐(右一)主持宣傳教育遊戲。

Caring Ambassador for Occupational Deafness Mr Stephen Au (middle), performing artistes Mr Jonathan Wong (1st from left) and Ms Mag Lam (1st from right) conduct the publicity and educational games.



巡迴展覽開展禮暨20周年嘉年華會備受公眾人士歡迎，現場反應熱烈。

The Roving Exhibition Kick-off Ceremony and 20th Anniversary Carnival are well received by people in all walks of life with overwhelming response.

獨立核數師報告

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書 致職業性失聰補償管理局各成員

(根據《職業性失聰(補償)條例》成立)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已完成審核職業性失聰補償管理局(「管理局」)列載於第39頁至第54頁的財務報表，此財務報表包括於二〇一六年三月三十一日的資產負債表、與截至該日止年度的收支結算表、權益變動表及現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

管理局就財務報表須 承擔的責任

管理局須負責遵照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則及《職業性失聰(補償)條例》，編製真實公平地列報的財務報表，並對管理局認為必須的內部監控負責，確保財務報表的編製並無任何基於欺詐或謬誤而出現的重大錯誤陳述。

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核工作的結果，對該等財務報表作出意見。本報告僅向管理局各成員作出報告，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，對任何其他人士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。

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Occupational Deafness Compensation Board

(Established under the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance)

We have audited the financial statements of Occupational Deafness Compensation Board (the "Board") set out on pages 39 to 54, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016, and the income and expenditure account, 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 information.

The Board's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, 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 about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

審核涉及執程序以取得與財務報表所載金額及披露事項有關的審核憑證。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，核數師考慮與該管理局編製及真實而公平地列報財務報表有關的內部監控，以設計適當的審核程序，但並非為對管理局的內部監控的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價管理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。

我們相信，我們已取得的審核憑證是充足和適當地為我們的審核意見提供了基礎。

意見

我們認為，按照香港財務報告準則編製的財務報表真實而公平地反映管理局於二〇一六年三月三十一日的財務狀況及截至該日止年度的盈餘及現金流量，並已按照《職業性失聰(補償)條例》妥善編製。

國富浩華(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

香港，二〇一六年十二月二日

楊錫鴻

執業證書編號P05206

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 Board's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Board as at 31 March 2016 and of the Board's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance.

Crowe Horwath (HK) CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 2 December 2016

Alvin Yeung Sik Hung

Practising Certificate Number P05206

財務報表

Financial Statements

收支結算表 (截至二〇一六年三月三十一日止)

Income and Expenditure Account (for the Year Ended 31 March 2016)

	附註 Note	2016 港元 HK\$	2015 港元 HK\$	
收入				
INCOME				
僱員補償保險徵款 管理局分配的款項	Distribution from Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board	4	44,725,710	44,344,243
政府付款	Government payments	5	2,232,702	2,263,620
定期存款利息	Interest income from time deposits		5,055,124	7,920,288
服務費用的收入	Service fee income		450,000	365,000
			52,463,536	54,893,151
支出				
EXPENDITURE				
職業性失聰補償	Occupational deafness compensation	6	16,877,476	11,069,261
關於聽力輔助器具 的資助費用	Hearing assistive devices' financial assistance expenses	7	2,581,550	1,557,369
聽力測驗開支	Hearing assessment expenses		660,941	586,124
宣傳及推廣計劃	Promotional and publicity programmes		7,477,848	5,682,686
復康計劃	Rehabilitation programmes		4,928,367	3,848,086
行政開支	Administrative expenses	8	10,452,940	8,727,075
租金、差餉及管理費	Rent, rates and management fee		1,217,041	2,789,366
資本支出	Capital expenditure	9	-	3,878,851
			44,196,163	38,138,818
本年度之盈餘及 所有綜合收益	SURPLUS AND TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		8,267,373	16,754,333

第43至54頁之財務報表附註乃本財務報表之一部份。 The notes on pages 43 to 54 form part of these financial statements.

資產負債表 (於二〇一六年三月三十一日)

Statement of Financial Position (as at 31 March 2016)

	附註 Note	2016 港元 HK\$	2015 港元 HK\$	
非流動資產				
NON-CURRENT ASSET				
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	10	50,578,622	51,610,839
流動資產				
CURRENT ASSETS				
預付款及按金	Prepayment and deposits		56,840	782,645
應收利息	Interest receivable		986,289	588,850
定期存款	Time deposits		590,700,000	582,400,000
現金及現金等值項目	Cash and cash equivalents		1,432,930	2,582,801
			593,176,059	586,354,296
流動負債				
CURRENT LIABILITY				
應付支出	Accrued charges		2,598,904	5,076,731
流動資產淨值	NET CURRENT ASSETS		590,577,155	581,277,565
資產淨值	NET ASSETS		641,155,777	632,888,404
保留盈餘	RETAINED SURPLUS		641,155,777	632,888,404

本賬目於二〇一六年十二月二日經管理局批准及授權發出。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 2 December 2016.

代表管理局

On behalf of the Board

陸偉成醫生
職業性失聰補償管理局主席

Dr. Luk Wai-Sing, Albert
Chairman, Occupational Deafness Compensation Board

第43至54頁之財務報表附註乃本財務報表之一部份。 The notes on pages 43 to 54 form part of these financial statements.

權益變動表 (截至二〇一六年三月三十一日止)

Statement of Changes in Equity (for the Year Ended 31 March 2016)

		保留盈餘 Retained surplus (港元 HK\$)
於二〇一四年四月一日	Balance at 1 April 2014	616,134,071
年內盈餘及所有綜合收益	Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>16,754,333</u>
於二〇一五年三月三十一日及二〇一五年四月一日	Balance at 31 March 2015 and 1 April 2015	632,888,404
年內盈餘及所有綜合收益	Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>8,267,373</u>
於二〇一六年三月三十一日	Balance as at 31 March 2016	<u>641,155,777</u>

第43至54頁之財務報表附註乃本財務報表之一部份。 The notes on pages 43 to 54 form part of these financial statements.

現金流量表 (截至二〇一六年三月三十一日止)

Statement of Cash Flows (for the Year Ended 31 March 2016)

		2016 港元 HK\$	2015 港元 HK\$
經營業務	OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
本年度盈餘	Surplus for the year	8,267,373	16,754,333
調整：	Adjustments for:		
利息收入	Interest income	(5,055,124)	(7,920,288)
折舊	Depreciation	<u>1,032,217</u>	-
營運資金變動	Changes in working capital	4,244,466	8,834,045
減少/(增加)預付款及按金	Decrease/(Increase) in prepayment and deposits	725,805	(85,954)
(減少)/增加應付賬款	(Decrease)/Increase in accrued charges	<u>(2,477,827)</u>	<u>1,969,126</u>
經營活動之現金流入淨值	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	2,492,444	10,717,217
投資活動之現金流量	INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(增加)/減少定期存款	(Increase)/Decrease in time deposits	(8,300,000)	33,600,000
已收利息	Interest received	4,657,685	8,134,639
購入自置物業	Payment for the purchases of office premises	-	(51,610,839)
投資活動之現金流出淨值	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	<u>(3,642,315)</u>	<u>(9,876,200)</u>
現金及現金等值項目 (減少)/增加淨額	(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,149,871)	841,017
年初現金及現金等值項目	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>2,582,801</u>	<u>1,741,784</u>
年終現金及現金等值項目	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>1,432,930</u>	<u>2,582,801</u>

第43至54頁之財務報表附註乃本財務報表之一部份。 The notes on pages 43 to 54 form part of these financial statements.

1. 法人地位

職業性失聰補償管理局(“管理局”)是根據《職業性失聰(補償)條例》而成立，以信託形式持有基金，並按照本條例管理及運用該基金。其註冊地址及運作地點為香港九龍長沙灣長裕街10號億京廣場2期15樓A-B室。

2. 主要會計政策

a) 合規聲明

此等財務報表乃根據由香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之所有適用香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)，該統稱包括所有適用的個別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋、香港普遍接納之會計原則及《職業性失聰(補償)條例》(「條例」)之規定而編制。管理局所採納的主要會計政策之概要將在下文陳述。

香港會計師公會已頒佈若干新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則，其首次生效日期可適用於管理局的目前會計期間。附註3提供首次應用該等準則而引致會計政策任何變動的資料，惟該等準則須與該等財務報表中所反映本局的目前及先前會計期間有關。

b) 財務報表編製基準

本財務報表乃按歷史成本法編製。編製符合香港財務報告準則之財務報表，需管理層作出判斷、估計及假設，而該等判斷、估計及假設會影響政策之應用及所申報之資產、負債、收入及開支等數額。該等估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及於具體情況下被視為屬合理之多項其他因素作出，所得結果將作為判斷無法直接從其他來源獲取的資產及負債賬面值之依據。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

1. Corporate Status

The Occupational Deafness Compensation Board (the “Board”) is incorporated by virtue of the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance to hold Occupational Deafness Compensation Fund upon trust and to manage and administer the fund. The registered office and place of operation of the Board is situated at Office A-B, 15/F., Billion Plaza II, 10 Cheung Yue Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance (the “Ordinance”). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Board is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs which are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Board. Note 3 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Board for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

該等估計及相關假設均按持續基準予以檢討。倘對會計估計的修訂只影響該期間，則有關修訂於修訂該估計的期間確認，或倘該修訂影響目前及日後期間，則於修訂期間及日後期間確認。

管理層就來年採用對財務報表有重大影響的香港財務報告準則作出的判斷，以及估計的不確定性的主要來源會於附註15討論。

c) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備於財務狀況表按成本法減去其後之累計折舊及任何累計減值虧損(見附註2(d))。

折舊是使用直線法按物業、廠房及設備項目以下之估計可使用年期，以撇銷有關項目之成本值，並扣除其估計剩餘價值(如有)：

租賃土地及物業 50年

倘物業、廠房及設備項目之各個部分使用年期不同，則該項目之成本值按合理基準於各個部分之間分配，且各個部分單獨計算折舊。每年檢討(如有)資產之可使用年期及其剩餘價值。

歷史成本包括收購項目之直接有關開支。

日後出現之成本只在涉及有關項目之未來經濟利益有可能流入管理局而項目成本能可靠計量時方列入該資產之賬面值或(在適當情況下)分開確認為一項資產。重置部分之賬面值均取消確認。所有其他維修保養成本於其出現之財政期間於損益中確認。

報廢或出售物業、廠房及設備項目所產生盈虧按出售所得款項淨額與項目賬面值間之差額釐定，並於報廢或出售當日確認損益。

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 15.

c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses (see note 2(d)).

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of items of plant and equipment, less their estimated residual values, if any, using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings 50 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Board and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income and expenditure account during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net proceeds on disposal and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in income and expenditure account on the date of retirement or disposal.

d) 物業、廠房及設備減值

來自內部及外部之資料來源乃於各報告期間結算日予以檢討，以識別物業、廠房及設備可能出現減值或原先已確認之減值虧損不再存在或可能已減少之跡象。

倘任何有關跡象存在，則會估計資產之可收回金額。

• 計算可收回金額

資產之可收回金額為其公平值減出售成本與使用價值兩者間之較高者。於評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流轉乃使用反映貨幣之時間價值及資產特定風險之現時市場評估稅前貼現率貼現至其現值。倘資產產生之現金流入並非大致上獨立於來自其他資產之現金流入，則為獨立產生現金流入之最小一組資產(即現金產生單位)釐定可收回金額。

• 確認減值虧損

當資產或資產所屬之現金產生單位之賬面值超過其可收回金額，則減值虧損於損益內確認。就現金產生單位確認之減值虧損予以分配，按比例扣除單位(或一組單位)之資產賬面值，惟資產之賬面值不會扣減至低於其個別公平值減出售成本(倘可計量)，或使用價值(倘可釐定)。

• 撥回減值虧損

倘用以釐定可收回金額之估計出現有利變動，則減值虧損予以撥回。

減值虧損之撥回限於倘於過往年度內並無確認減值虧損時原應釐定之資產賬面值。減值虧損撥回於確認撥回年度計入損益。

e) 收入確認

收益按已收或應收代價的公平值計量。倘經濟利益可能會流向本管理局而收入及成本(如適用)能可靠計量，則收益確認於收支結算表如下：

d) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that the property, plant and equipment may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

• Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

• Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in income and expenditure account if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying amount of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable), or value in use (if determinable).

• Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to the income and expenditure account in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

e) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Board and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in income and expenditure account as follows:

i) 利息收入

利息收入按時間比例基準計及本金及實際利率確認。

ii) 僱員補償保險徵款管理局的資源分配

由僱員補償保險徵款管理局收到的資源淨額會根據《僱員補償保險徵款條例》第7條確認為收入。

iii) 政府付款

政府付款的收入會根據《職業性失聰(保償)條例》第7條確認為收入。

iv) 服務費用的收入

服務費用的收入於提供服務時確認為收入。

f) 營業租約

營業租約下之應付租金乃按個別賃期以直線法在收支結算表中列賬。

g) 現金及現金等值項目

現金及現金等值項目為銀行及手頭現金、銀行及其他財務機構的活期存款、短期而流動性極高的投資，這些投資可隨時換算為已知的現金數額及其原始投資期限不超過三個月，所以沒有重大價值轉變的風險。

h) 僱員福利

與員工提供服務相關連的薪金、獎金、有薪年假、退休計劃及非貨幣性補助已於年內撥備。遞延的支付及影響顯著的已以現值列賬。

強制性公積金供款已按《強制性公積金計劃條例》入賬於收支結算表。

i) Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the effective interest rates applicable.

ii) Distribution from Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board

Net resources received from Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board is recognised as revenue in accordance with section 7 of Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Ordinance.

iii) Government payments

Revenue from government payments is recognised in accordance with section 7 of the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance.

iv) Service fee income

Service fee income is recognised when the services are rendered.

f) Operating leases

Rental payable under operating leases are accounted for in the income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the periods of the respective leases.

g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

h) Employee benefits

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, defined contribution retirement plans and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Contributions to the Mandatory Provident Funds as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance are charged to the income and expenditure account when incurred.

i) 應付未付及其他應付款項

應付未付及其他應付款項初步按公平價值入賬，其後則按經攤銷成本列賬，惟貼現之影響屬輕微則除外，於該情況下則按成本列賬。

j) 撥備及或然負債

當管理局因過去事項須承擔法定責任或推定責任，而履行該責任很可能需要付出經濟利益及有可靠之估計時，須為未確定時間或金額之負債確認撥備。如果貨幣時間價值重大，撥備會以履行責任預期所需支出之現值列報。

當不大可能需要付出經濟利益，或其數額未能可靠地估計，除非付出經濟利益之可能性極小，否則須披露該責任為或然負債。其存在僅能以一個或數個未來事項之發生或不發生來證實之潛在義務，除非其付出經濟利益之可能性極小，否則亦需披露為或然負債。

k) 租賃資產

倘管理局釐定某項安排(由一宗或一系列交易組成)涉及轉授一項可於協定期間內使用一項特定資產或多項資產之權利以換取一項或多項付款，則該安排屬於租賃。該釐定乃根據對有關安排之本質評估作出，而不論該安排是否採取租約之法定形式。

租賃土地及物業 – 自用

當租約包括土地和建築元素，管理局根據每個元素是否幾乎所有的風險和報酬的所有權已轉移到管理局來界定每個元素為融資或經營租賃，除非這兩種元素很顯然為經營租賃，在這種情況下，整個租賃歸類為經營租賃。具體而言，在租賃開始前將土地的最低租賃付款額(包括任何預付款)按租賃權益的相對公允價值之間的比例分配於租賃土地元素和建築元素。

i) Accruals and other payables

Accruals and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

j) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Board has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

k) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Board determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

Leasehold land and building – for own use

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Board assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Board, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

3. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)的應用

香港會計師公會已頒佈以下新及修訂並與管理局有關的香港財務報告準則，全部均於本局當前的會計期間內首度生效。

香港財務報告準則(修訂本)
Amendments to HKFRSs

3. Application of New and Revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”)

In the current year, the Board has applied the following relevant new and revised HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA.

2010 年至 2012 年週期之年度改進
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010-2012 Cycle

香港財務報告準則(修訂本)
Amendments to HKFRSs

2011 年至 2013 年週期之年度改進
Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011-2013 Cycle

於本年度採用香港財務報告準則修訂本對本局本年度及過往會計年度的財務表現及狀況及/或該等財務報表所載披露概無重大影響。

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

4. 僱員補償保險徵款管理局分配的款項

根據《僱員補償保險徵款條例》第7條規定，僱員補償保險徵款管理局須按季度及比率分配其資源淨額予職業性失聰補償管理局。僱員補償保險徵款管理局的收入主要包括僱員補償保險保費的徵款。

截至二〇一六年及二〇一五年三月三十一日止年度的資源淨額比率，職業性失聰補償管理局可獲分配之僱員補償保險徵款管理局資源淨額比率為7/58。

於二〇一〇年七月一日起及現時的僱員補償保險保費徵款率為5.8%。

4. Distribution from Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board

In accordance with Section 7 of the Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Ordinance, the Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board shall distribute a proportion of its net resources to the Occupational Deafness Compensation Board on a quarterly basis. The resources of the Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board mainly consist of a levy imposed on all employees' compensation insurance premiums.

The proportion of the net resources of the Employees' Compensation Insurance Levies Management Board to be distributed to the Occupational Deafness Compensation Board for the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2016 was 7/58.

The present rate of levy on employees' compensation insurance premiums is 5.8% on or after 1 July 2010.

5. 政府付款

根據《職業性失聰(補償)條例》第7條規定，政府須就政府所僱用的僱員付款予管理局。

6. 職業性失聰補償

根據《職業性失聰(補償)條例》第14(1)條規定，如罹患噪音所致的失聰人士能令管理局信納其符合第14(2)條指明的條件，他/她有權獲得補償。此外，第14A(1)條規定，在某人就根據第15條提出的申請獲判給補償後，如管理局信納該人符合第14A(2)條指明的條件，則該人有權就因罹患噪音所致的失聰而引致的進一步永久喪失工作能力，獲得再次補償。『噪音所致的失聰』的定義列明在條例第2條中。條例的附表5列明怎樣計算補償金額。

7. 關於聽力輔助器具的資助費用

根據《職業性失聰(補償)條例》第27B條的規定，任何人如符合第27B(1)條指明的條件，他/她可向管理局申請付還他/她在與其噪音所致的失聰有關連的情況下，在取得、裝配、修理或保養聽力輔助器具方面合理地招致的開支，或要求管理局直接向有關器具提供者支付該等開支。『聽力輔助器具』的定義列明在條例的附表6中。根據條例附表7的規定，於2015年3月5日或以後每一申請者最高可獲付還或直接支付的累計開支為52,000港元。於2015年3月5日前，每一申請者最高可獲付還或直接支付的累計開支為36,000港元。

截至二〇一六年三月三十一日止，未使用的聽力輔助器具資助計劃金額約為157,346,000港元(2015：153,958,000港元)。

5. Government Payments

In accordance with Section 7 of the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance, the Government has to make payment in respect of the employees engaged in the civil service to the Board.

6. Occupational Deafness Compensation

In accordance with Section 14(1) of the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance, a person who suffers noise-induced deafness is entitled to compensation if he/she satisfies the Board that he/she fulfils the conditions specified in Section 14(2). Moreover, Section 14A(1) provides that after a person has been awarded compensation on an application under Section 15, the person is entitled to further compensation for any additional permanent incapacity resulting from noise-induced deafness suffered if the Board is satisfied that the person fulfils the conditions specified in Section 14A(2). The term "noise-induced deafness" is defined in Section 2 of the Ordinance. Schedule 5 of the Ordinance sets out how the amount of compensation is to be determined.

7. Hearing Assistive Devices' Financial Assistance Expenses

In accordance with Section 27B of the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance, a person who fulfils the conditions specified in Section 27B(1) may apply to the Board for reimbursement of expenses he or she has reasonably incurred in the acquisition, fitting, repair or maintenance of a hearing assistive device in connection with his or her noise-induced deafness, or for payment by the Board directly to the device provider of such expenses he or she may reasonable incur. The term "hearing assistive device" is defined in Schedule 6 of the Ordinance. According to Schedule 7 of the Ordinance, the aggregate amount of reimbursement and direct payment of expenses shall not exceed HK\$52,000 per claimant on and after 5 March 2015. Before 5 March 2015, the aggregate amount of reimbursement and direct payment of expenses shall not exceed HK\$36,000.

Until 31 March 2016, the unused amount granted for the Hearing Assistive Devices' Financial Assistance Scheme was approximately HK\$157,346,000 (2015: HK\$153,958,000).

8. 行政費用

8. Administrative Expenses

	附註 Note	2016 港元 HK\$	2015 港元 HK\$
核數師酬金：	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION:		
- 審計服務	- Audit services	44,000	41,000
- 其他服務	- Other services	5,256	4,777
折舊	DEPRECIATION	10	1,032,217
一般行政費用	GENERAL ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	808,169	1,392,206
員工成本	STAFF COSTS		
- 薪金及其他福利	- Salaries and other benefits	7,947,431	6,708,680
- 退休福利計劃供款	- Retirement benefit	615,867	580,412
		<u>10,452,940</u>	<u>8,727,075</u>

9. 資本支出

9. Capital Expenditure

		2016 港元 HK\$	2015 港元 HK\$
辦公室設備	Office equipment	-	357,900
裝修	Decoration	-	3,520,951
		<u>-</u>	<u>3,878,851</u>

10. 物業、廠房及設備

10. Property, Plant and Equipment

		租賃土地及物業 Leasehold land and buildings (港元 HK\$)
成本	COST	
於二〇一四年四月一日	At 1 April 2014	-
添置	Additions	<u>51,610,839</u>
於二〇一五年三月三十一日、 二〇一五年四月一日及 二〇一六年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2015, 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016	<u>51,610,839</u>
累計折舊	ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	
於二〇一四年四月一日、 二〇一五年三月三十一日及 二〇一五年四月一日	At 1 April 2014, 31 March 2015 and 1 April 2015	-
年內支出	Charge for the year	<u>1,032,217</u>
於二〇一六年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2016	<u>1,032,217</u>
賬面值	CARRYING AMOUNTS	
於二〇一六年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2016	<u>50,578,622</u>
於二〇一五年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2015	<u>51,610,839</u>

11. 營業租約的承擔

11. Operating Lease Commitments

於二〇一六年三月三十一日，根據不可撤回經營租約的未來最低租賃款總額如下：

As at 31 March 2016, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

		2016 港元 HK\$	2015 港元 HK\$
一年內	Within one year	-	<u>790,800</u>

本管理局根據經營租賃安排租用該土地及物業。辦公室的租約年期經協商為兩至三年。該等租賃並不包括或然租金。

The Board leases land and buildings under an operating lease arrangement. The leases typically run for an initial period of two to three years. None of the leases includes contingent rental.

12. 稅項

管理局根據《稅務條例》第88條而獲得豁免稅項。

12. Taxation

The Board has been granted exemption from taxation under Section 88 of the Inland Revenue Ordinance.

13. 財務風險因素及衍生工具的公平值

管理局的財務風險主要來自其金融工具。管理局之主要金融工具包括應收利息、定期存款、現金及現金等值項目及應付支出。管理局之主要風險為信貸風險及利率風險：

a) 信貸風險

管理局流動資金的信貸風險並不重大，因為交易對手為獲國際信貸評級機構評為良好信貸評級之金融機構。

b) 利率風險

管理局面對利率變化的市場風險主要有關銀行結餘及定期存款。利息收入於發生時在收支結算表中確認。

管理局所監察的利率情況載於下文第(i)節。

i) 利率概述

		2016 港元 HK\$	2015 港元 HK\$
定期存款	Time deposits	590,700,000	582,400,000
現金及現金等值項目	Cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,432,930</u>	<u>2,582,801</u>
		<u>592,132,930</u>	<u>584,982,801</u>
實際利率	Effective interest rate	0.001% - 1.48%	0.001% - 1.35%

13. Financial Risk Management and Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The Board is exposed to financial risk through its financial instruments. Financial instruments consist of time deposits, interest receivable, cash and cash equivalents and accrued expenses. The most important components of this financial risk are credit risk and interest rate risk.

a) Credit risk

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

b) Interest rate risk

The Board's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the bank balances and time deposits. Interest income is charged to income and expenditure account as incurred.

The Board's interest rate profile as monitored is set out in (i) below.

i) Interest rate profile

ii) 敏感度分析

於二〇一六年三月三十一日，估計倘若利率增加／減少20基點，所有其他變項保持不變，則管理局的本年度盈餘及累積盈餘會增加／減少1,184,266港元(2015：1,169,966港元)。

上述敏感度分析乃假設利率變動於結算日發生，並應用於在該日存在之浮動利率銀行存款面對的利率風險。增加／減少20基點為管理層對利率於截至下一個年度結算日止期間內的合理可能變動的評估。二〇一五年亦以相同基點及基準進行分析。

c) 公平價值估計

管理局的所有金融工具與其公平值接近。

14. 資本管理

管理局的資本包含如資產負債表所示的保留盈餘。

管理局管理資本的主要目的為確保管理局有能力持續經營及在可預見未來償還到期負債。

管理局會定期審閱其資本結構及根據管理局的資本管理慣例去管理。

15. 會計估計及判斷

估計不確定性的來源

於應用附註2所述之本管理局會計政策時，管理層已就未來情況作出若干主要假設，而下載述於報告期末估計尚存在不明朗因素之其他主要來源，有關來源可能存在導致資產與負債賬面值於下一個財政年度須作出重大調整之重大風險。

ii) Sensitivity analysis

As at 31 March 2016, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 20 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Board's surplus for the year and accumulated surplus by approximately HK\$1,184,266 (2015: HK\$1,169,966).

The sensitivity analyses above have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the financial instruments outstanding at the end of the reporting period were outstanding for the whole year. A 20 basis points increase/decrease in interest rates is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2015.

c) Fair value

All financial instruments are carried at amounts approximate their fair values.

14. Capital Management

Capital of the Board comprises accumulated surplus as shown in the statement of financial position.

The Board's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Board's ability to continue as a going concern and to enable the Board to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

The Board's capital structure is regularly reviewed and managed with due regard to the capital management practices of the Board.

15. Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies which are described in note 2, management has made certain key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimated uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, as discussed below.

i) 物業、廠房及設備減值

管理局在財政年度完結時已對物業、廠房及設備作出評估，是否有需要對其作出減值。物業、廠房及設備於有跡象顯示賬面值未必可收回時，進行減值測試。當資產或現金產生單位的賬面值超過其可收回金額(即其公允值減出售成本及其使用價值兩者的較高者)，即出現減值。公允值減出售成本的計算是在有關資料能夠獲得時參考公平交易中同類資產或可觀察市場價格減增量資產出售成本。進行使用價值計算時，管理層必須估計該資產或現金產生單位的預期日後現金流量，並選擇合適的貼現率計算該等現金流量的現值。

16. 截至二〇一六年三月三十一日止年度已頒佈但尚未生效的經修訂、新準則及詮釋的潛在影響

直至本財務報表日期，香港會計師公會已頒佈若干截至二〇一六年三月三十一日止年度尚未生效及被管理局於財務報告中未有採納的修訂，新訂準則及詮釋。

本管理局正在評估該等新訂及修訂香港財務報告準則於初步採用期間預期將產生的影響。到目前為止，本局得出的結論是其採納對財務報表很少機會產生重大影響。

17. 比較數值

比較數值已根據本年度列報標準調整。

i) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Board assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. Property, plant and equipment are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs of disposal is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

16. Possible Impact of New Standards, Amendments and Interpretations Issued but not yet Effective, for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a few amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 March 2016 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

The Board is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far the Board has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

17. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to current year's presentation.

職業性失聰補償計劃的規定及補償計算方法 Requirements and Compensation Calculation Methods under the Occupational Deafness Compensation Scheme

職業性失聰是香港最常見的職業病之一，其成因是由於工作關係長期暴露於高噪音之下，而導致內耳的神經細胞受到損害。當這些神經細胞被損害或破壞後便不能復原，因此造成的聽力損害是永久性和不能治愈的。

職業性失聰補償計劃向那些因受僱從事指定高噪音工作而罹患噪音所致的聽力損失的僱員提供補償，申索人須符合《職業性失聰(補償)條例》中有關職業及失聰方面的規定，才符合資格獲得補償。

Occupational deafness is one of the most common occupational diseases detected in Hong Kong. It is caused by prolonged exposure to high level of noise at work, which results in the damage of the nerve cells of the inner ear. Once damaged or destroyed, these nerve cells will not recover. The resulting hearing impairment will be permanent and cannot be cured.

The Occupational Deafness Compensation Scheme provides for the payment of compensation to those employees who suffer from noise-induced hearing loss due to employment in specified noisy occupations. Claimants have to fulfil both the occupational and hearing loss requirements as stipulated by the Ordinance in order to be entitled to receiving compensation.

職業規定 Occupational Requirements

在職業規定方面，申索人須曾在香港受僱從事指定的高噪音工作合計最少10年，或從事其中4類特別高噪音工作合共最少5年。指定的高噪音工作是指那些由《條例》所指定涉及高噪音生產程序或使用高噪音機器的工作。現時《條例》共指定了29類高噪音工作，這些指定的高噪音工作表列於後頁的附註內。

To meet the occupational requirements, a claimant should have at least 10 years of employment in aggregate in any of the specified noisy occupations in Hong Kong or at least 5 years of employment in the case of 4 occupations that are particularly noisy. Specified noisy occupations refer to those occupations that are specified under the Ordinance, involving either noisy production processes or the use of noisy machinery. At present, 29 noisy occupations are specified, a full list of which is provided in the notes overleaf.



此外，申索人在向管理局申請補償前的12個月內，須曾按連續性合約²在香港受僱從事指定的高噪音工作。

Moreover, a claimant has to be employed under a continuous contract of employment² in any specified noisy occupations in Hong Kong within the 12 months before making an application for compensation.

² 假如一名申索人曾連續受僱於同一僱主4星期或以上，而每星期均工作18小時或以上，則他/她將被視為按連續性合約受僱。

A claimant is regarded as having been employed under a continuous contract of employment if he/she has been employed continuously by the same employer for 4 or more weeks and has worked for 18 hours or more in each of such weeks.

附註：《職業性失聰(補償)條例》下指定的高噪音工作

Notes: Noisy Occupations Specified under the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance

根據《職業性失聰(補償)條例》附表3，有以下情況的工作，即為高噪音工作。其中第3、10、11及25類為特別高噪音工作，申請人受僱滿5年便可申請補償。

According to Schedule 3 of the Occupational Deafness (Compensation) Ordinance, a noisy occupation is one of the following noisy types. For the particularly noisy types 3, 10, 11 and 25, workers with a minimum of 5 years of employment can apply for compensation.

1. 對金屬或金屬坯段或鋼錠使用機動研磨工具，或在該等工具使用時，完全或主要在該等工具的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of power driven grinding tools on metal or on billets of metal or blooms, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those tools whilst they are being so used;
2. 對金屬或金屬坯段或鋼錠使用機動衝擊工具，或在該等工具使用時，完全或主要在該等工具的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of power driven percussive tools on metal or on billets of metal or blooms, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those tools whilst they are being so used;
3. 對石塊、混凝土或大理石使用機動研磨、開鑿、切割或衝擊工具，或在該等工具使用時，完全或主要在該等工具的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of power driven grinding, chiselling, cutting or percussive tools on rocks, concrete or marble, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those tools whilst they are being so used;
4. 完全或主要在使用不可拆模或可拆模或吊錘以鍛造(包括熱衝壓)金屬的設備(不包括機動壓力機)的緊鄰範圍內工作；
work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of plant (excluding power press plant) engaged in the forging (including drop stamping) of metal by means of closed or open dies or drop hammers;
5. 在紡織製造業工作，而且工作完全在或主要在使用紡織人造或天然(包括礦物)纖維或高速假撚纖維的機器的房間或小屋內進行；
work in textile manufacturing where the work is undertaken wholly or mainly in rooms or sheds in which there are machines engaged in weaving man-made or natural (including mineral) fibres or in the high speed false twisting of fibres;
6. 使用切割或清潔金屬釘或螺釘或使之成形的機器，或完全或主要在該等機器的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, machines engaged in cutting, shaping or cleaning metal nails or screws;
7. 使用等離子噴槍噴鍍金屬，或完全或主要在該等離子噴槍的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, plasma spray guns engaged in the deposition of metal;
8. 使用以下機器或完全或主要在以下機器的緊鄰範圍內工作：多刀具切模機、刨床機、自動或半自動車床、多層橫切機、自動成形機、雙端頭開榫機、直立式打線床(包括高速鑽板機)、屈曲邊緣機、圓鋸及鋸片闊度不少於75毫米的運鋸機；
the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, any of the following machines: multi-cutter moulding machines, planing machines, automatic or semi-automatic lathes, multiple cross-cut machines, automatic shaping machines, double-end tenoning machines, vertical spindle moulding machines (including high-speed routing machines), edge banding machines, bandsawing machines with a blade width of not less than 75 mm and circular sawing machines;
9. 使用鏈鋸；
the use of chain saws;
10. 在建築工地內使用撞擊式打樁或板樁的機器，或完全或主要在該等機器的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, machines engaged in percussive pile or metal plank driving on construction sites;
11. 完全或主要在噴砂打磨作業的緊鄰範圍內工作；
work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of abrasive blasting operations;
12. 使用研磨玻璃的機器，或完全或主要在該等機器的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, machines engaged in grinding of glass;

13. 完全或主要在壓碎或篩選石塊或碎石料的機器的緊鄰範圍內工作；
work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of machines engaged in crushing or screening of rocks or stone aggregate;
14. 使用壓碎塑料的機器，或完全或主要在該等機器的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, machines engaged in granulating of plastic materials;
15. 完全或主要在被用於清理船舶外殼的機器或手提工具的緊鄰範圍內工作；
work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of machines or hand tools engaged in descaling of ships;
16. 完全或主要在內燃機、渦輪機、加壓燃料爐頭或噴射引擎的緊鄰範圍內工作；
work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of internal combustion engines or turbines or pressurised fuel burners or jet engines;
17. 完全或主要在車身修理或用人手錘鍊製作金屬製品的緊鄰範圍內工作；
work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of car body repair, or of making metal articles by manual hammering;
18. 使用擠出塑料的機器，或完全或主要在該等機器的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of, machines engaged in extruding of plastic materials;
19. 使用瓦通紙機器，或在該等機器使用時，完全或主要在該等機器的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of paper corrugating machines, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those machines whilst they are being so used;
20. 完全或主要在涉及使用有壓縮蒸汽的機器的情況下漂染布匹的緊鄰範圍內工作；
work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of bleaching and dyeing of fabric involving machines using pressurised steam;
21. 完全或主要在入玻璃瓶作業線的緊鄰範圍內工作；
work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of glass-bottling lines;
22. 完全或主要在入金屬罐作業線的緊鄰範圍內工作；
work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of metal-can bottling lines;
23. 使用紙張摺疊機，或在該等機器使用時，完全或主要在該等機器的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of paper folding machines, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those machines whilst they are being so used;
24. 使用高速捲筒紙柯式印刷機，或在該等機器使用時，完全或主要在該等機器的緊鄰範圍內工作；
the use of high speed web-fed offset printing machines, or work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of those machines whilst they are being so used;
25. 完全或主要在槍擊操作的緊鄰範圍內工作；
work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of gun-firing operation;
26. 完全或主要在電昏豬隻以供屠宰的工序所在地方的緊鄰範圍內工作；
work wholly or mainly in the immediate vicinity of a place where the electric stunning of pigs for the purpose of slaughter takes place;
27. 在根據《賭博條例》(第148章)第22(1)(b)條獲發牌照的麻將館內搓麻將並以此作為主要職責；
playing mahjong (as the major duty) inside a mahjong parlour licensed under section 22(1)(b) of the Gambling Ordinance (Cap. 148);
28. 在的士高的舞池的緊鄰範圍內配製或端送飲品並以此作為主要職責；或
preparing or serving drinks (as the main duty) in the immediate vicinity of the dancing area of a discotheque; or
29. 在的士高內控制或操作重播和廣播預錄音樂的系統。
controlling or operating a system for playing back and broadcasting recorded music in a discotheque.

註：有灰色陰影的為4類特別高噪音工作。申索人只須曾受僱於這些工作合共5年（而非10年），便可符合職業方面的規定。
Note: The occupations in grey shade are the 4 particularly noisy occupations. An applicant is only required to be engaged in these occupations in aggregate for 5 years, instead of 10 years, in order to fulfil the employment requirement.

失聰規定 Hearing Loss Requirements

在《條例》下，如申索人經聽力測量法在1、2及3千赫頻率量度得的平均神經性聽力損失，符合以下規定便會被裁定為患有職業性失聰：

- (甲) **雙耳聽力損失** - 雙耳的神經性聽力損失均不少於40分貝，而其中最少一耳之聽力損失是因噪音所導致；或
- (乙) **單耳聽力損失** - 僅有一耳的神經性聽力損失不少於40分貝，而此聽力損失是因噪音所導致。

Under the Ordinance, a claimant will be determined as suffering from occupational deafness if he/she has sensorineural hearing loss, as measured by audiometry averaged over the 1, 2 and 3 kHz frequencies, in the following manner:

- (A) **Binaural hearing loss** - sensorineural hearing loss amounting to not less than 40 dB in both ears, where such loss of at least one ear is due to noise; or
- (B) **Monaural hearing loss** - sensorineural hearing loss amounting to not less than 40 dB in only one ear, where such loss is due to noise.

再次補償 Further Compensation

如申索人符合以下條件，可以在獲批補償後提出再次補償申請：

A person who has previously received compensation from the Board shall be entitled to further compensation if he/she fulfils the following requirements:

職業規定 Occupational Requirements

- 對上一次成功獲得補償的申請日期後，曾受僱在香港從事任何指定的高噪音工作，為期合共最少3年；及
Having at least 3 years of employment in aggregate in any specified noisy occupations in Hong Kong after the application date of his/her latest application for which compensation has been approved; and
- 在向管理局申請再次補償前的12個月內，須曾按連續性合約在香港受僱從事指定的高噪音工作。
Having been employed under a continuous contract in a specified noisy occupation in Hong Kong within the 12 months prior to making the application for further compensation.

進一步永久喪失工作能力規定 Additional Permanent Incapacity Requirements

- 經聽力測量試驗確定罹患噪音所致的單耳或雙耳聽力損失；及
Confirmed by hearing test as suffering from binaural or monaural hearing loss; and
- 管理局裁定該申索人因罹患噪音所致的永久喪失工作能力百分比，較對上一次成功獲得補償時的程度為高。
The percentage of permanent incapacity as determined by the Board is greater than that of the latest application for which compensation has been approved.

支付補償

Payment of Compensation

根據《條例》，首次補償或再次補償是以一筆過的方式支付，款額則按申索人的年齡、每月入息及因職業性失聰而導致的永久喪失工作能力百分比計算，其計算辦法如下：

Under the Ordinance, the first-time compensation or further compensation is paid in a lump sum calculated with reference to the claimant's age, monthly earnings and percentage of permanent incapacity resulting from occupational deafness in the following way:

申索人年齡 Age of Claimant	補償的金額 Amount of Compensation	
40歲以下 Under 40	96個月入息 96 months' earnings	X 或 OR 永久喪失工作能力之百分比 (首次補償) Percentage of permanent incapacity (Compensation for the first time) 進一步永久喪失工作能力之百分比 (再次補償) Percentage of additional permanent incapacity (Further compensation)
40至56歲以下 40 to under 56	72個月入息 72 months' earnings	
56歲或以上 56 or above	48個月入息 48 months' earnings	

在計算補償款額時，申索人的每月入息是按照他/她提出申請的日期前，在香港受僱於指定高噪音工作的最後12個月的平均入息計算。假如申索人無法提交書面證據，又或者提交的證據不獲管理局接納，補償款額將按政府統計處所發表的香港就業人口總數的每月入息中位數計算。但不論採用那一個方法來評定，每月入息均以港幣26,070元為上限。

永久喪失工作能力百分比是根據申索人雙耳的聽力損失程度而評定的，根據《條例》，永久喪失工作能力百分比最低為0.5%，最高則為60%。

For the purpose of calculating the amount of compensation, the average monthly earnings received by the claimant in his/her last 12 months' employment in specified noisy occupations in Hong Kong prior to the date of application shall be taken as his/her monthly earnings. If the claimant cannot provide documentary evidence on his/her earnings or the evidence provided by him/her is not accepted by the Board, the median monthly employment earnings of the total employed population of Hong Kong published by the Census and Statistics Department will be adopted for computing the compensation amount. Irrespective of which figure is used, the amount is subject to a maximum of HK\$26,070.

The percentage of permanent incapacity is determined by the hearing loss suffered by the claimant in both ears. Under the Ordinance, it ranges from a minimum of 0.5% to a maximum of 60%.

最近3年之首次補償申請者所從事的高噪音工作類別

Type of Noisy Occupations Engaged (Compensation for the First Time) for the Most Recent 3 Years

噪音工作 / Noisy Occupation	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	
	數目 Number	(%)	數目 Number	(%)	數目 Number	(%)
在內燃機、渦輪機、加壓燃料爐頭或噴射引擎的附近工作 Working near internal combustion engines, turbines, pressurised fuel burners or jet engines	32	22.7	57	23.6	101	37.8
研磨、開鑿、切割或衝擊石塊 Rock grinding, chiselling, cutting or percussion	64	45.4	86	35.6	95	35.6
研磨金屬 Metal grinding	25	17.7	37	15.3	27	10.1
撞擊式打樁 Pile driving	5	3.6	3	1.2	13	4.9
使用高速捲筒紙柯式印刷機 High speed web-fed offset printing	1	0.7	5	2.1	10	3.8
噴砂打磨作業 Abrasive blasting operations	2	1.4	2	0.8	8	3.0
紡織 Weaving or spinning	6	4.3	38*	15.7	4	1.5
使用鑽板機、刨床機、圓鋸機或自動車床 Using routing, planing, circular sawing machines or automatic lathes	3	2.1	8	3.3	2	0.7
壓碎或篩選石塊 Crushing or screening of rock					2	0.7
清理船舶外殼 Descaling of ships	1	0.7			2	0.7
衝擊金屬 Metal percussion			3	1.2	1	0.4
壓碎塑料 Plastic materials granulation	1	0.7			1	0.4
在的士高的舞池的緊鄰範圍內配製或端送飲品 Preparing or serving drinks in the immediate vicinity of the dancing area of a discotheque					1	0.4
車身修理或用人手錘鍊製作金屬製品 Car body repair or making metal articles by manual hammering			1	0.4		
入玻璃瓶作業 Working near glass-bottling lines			1	0.4		
使用紙張摺疊機 Using paper folding machines	1	0.7	1	0.4		
總數： Total:	141	100.0	242	100.0	267	100.0

* 2014/15年度有某一紡織公司調動並縮減生產人員，管理局收到共38宗申請內有34宗是由此公司離職的員工提交的。
A textile manufacturing company adjusted and reduced the number of their production workers in 2014/15. The Board received 34 applications submitted by employees quitted from this company out of the 38 cases of application in total.

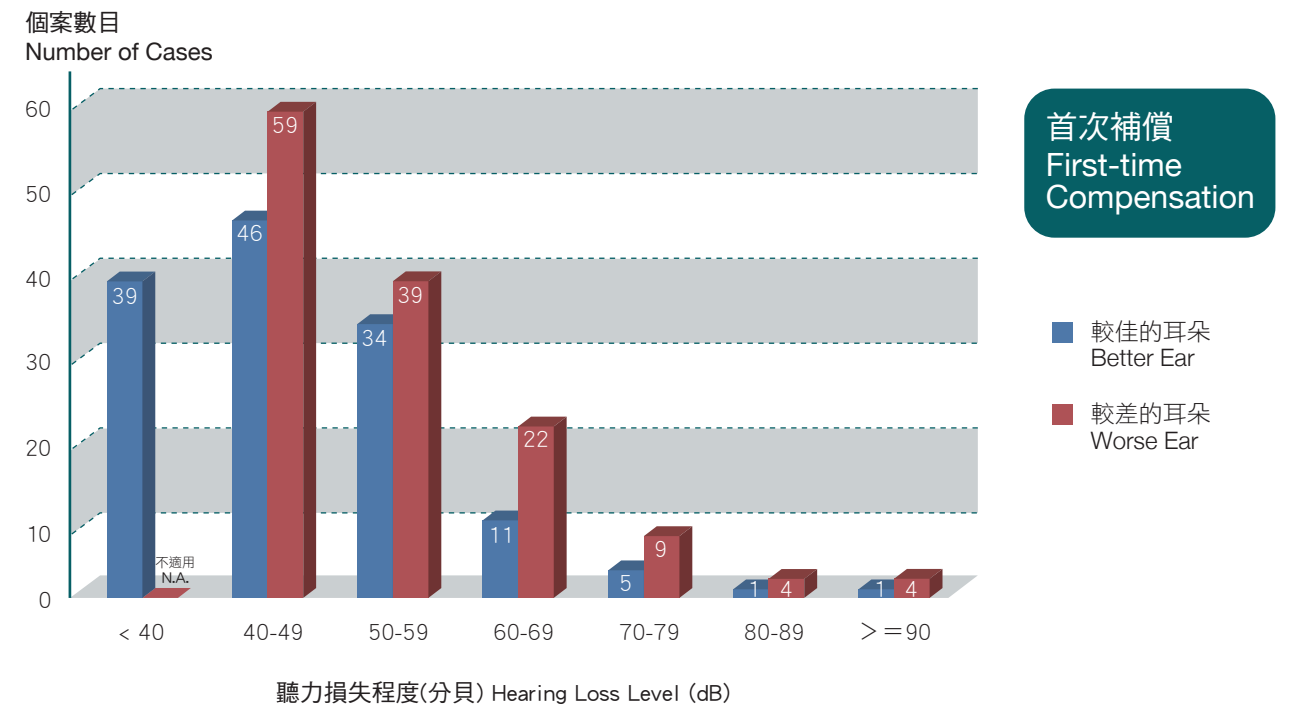
最近3年之再次補償申請者所從事的高噪音工作類別

Type of Noisy Occupations Engaged (Further Compensation) for the Most Recent 3 Years

噪音工作 / Noisy Occupation	2013/14		2014/15		2015/16	
	數目 Number	(%)	數目 Number	(%)	數目 Number	(%)
研磨、開鑿、切割或衝擊石塊 Rock grinding, chiselling, cutting or percussion	22	52.4	30	46.2	27	40.3
在內燃機、渦輪機、加壓燃料爐頭或噴射引擎的附近工作 Working near internal combustion engines, turbines, pressurised fuel burners or jet engines	4	9.5	13	20.0	21	31.3
研磨金屬 Metal grinding	7	16.7	18	27.7	14	20.9
使用鑽板機、刨床機、圓鋸機或自動車床 Using routing, planing, circular sawing machines or automatic lathes	3	7.1	1	1.5	2	3.0
撞擊式打樁 Pile driving					2	3.0
衝擊金屬 Metal percussion	1	2.4	2	3.1	1	1.5
清理船舶外殼 Descaling of ships			1	1.5		
使用紙張摺疊機 Using paper folding machines	2	4.7				
使用鏈鋸 Using chain saw	1	2.4				
噴砂打磨作業 Abrasive blasting operations	1	2.4				
壓碎塑料 Plastic materials granulation	1	2.4				
總數: Total:	42	100.0	65	100.0	67	100.0

獲取首次補償者的聽力損失程度分析圖 (2015/16年度)

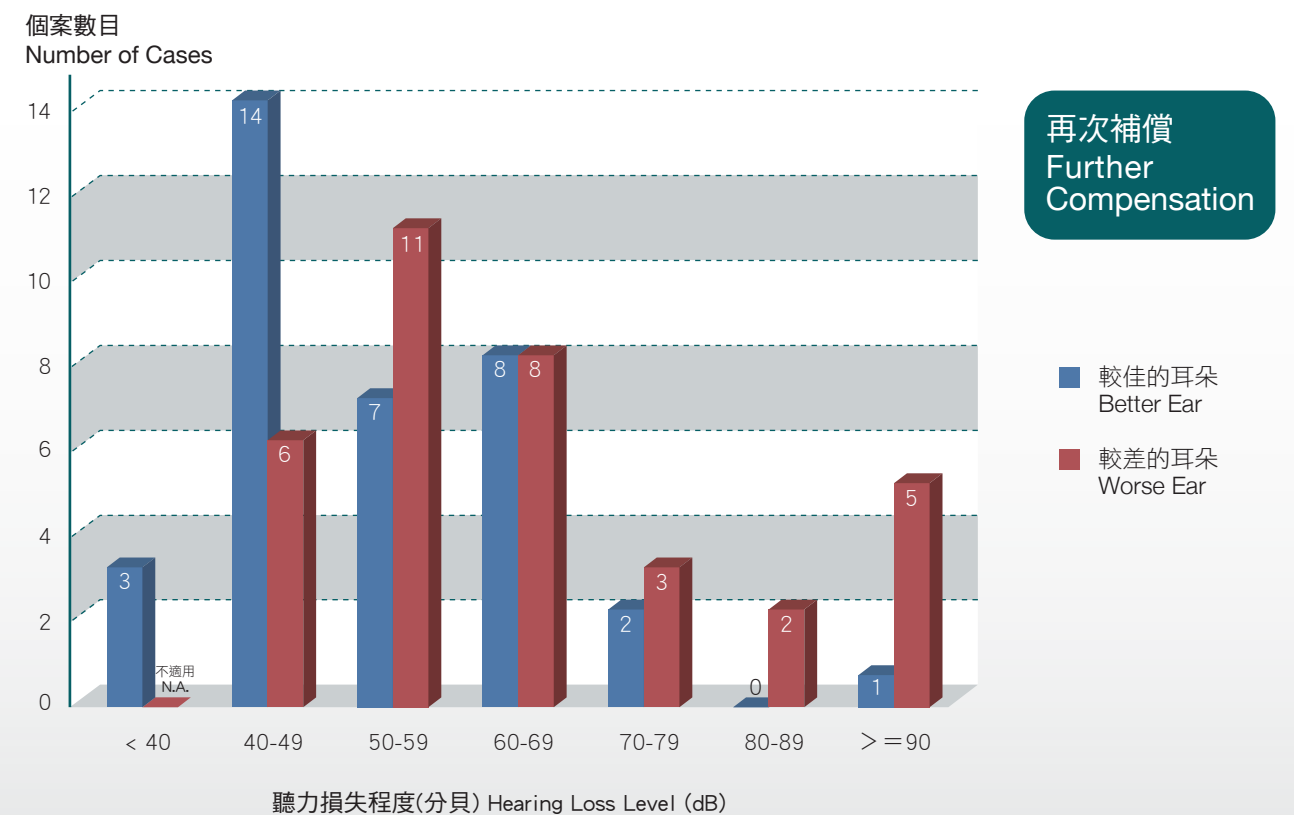
Analysis of Approved Cases of First-time Compensation by Level of Hearing Loss (Year 2015/16)



附錄五
Appendix 5

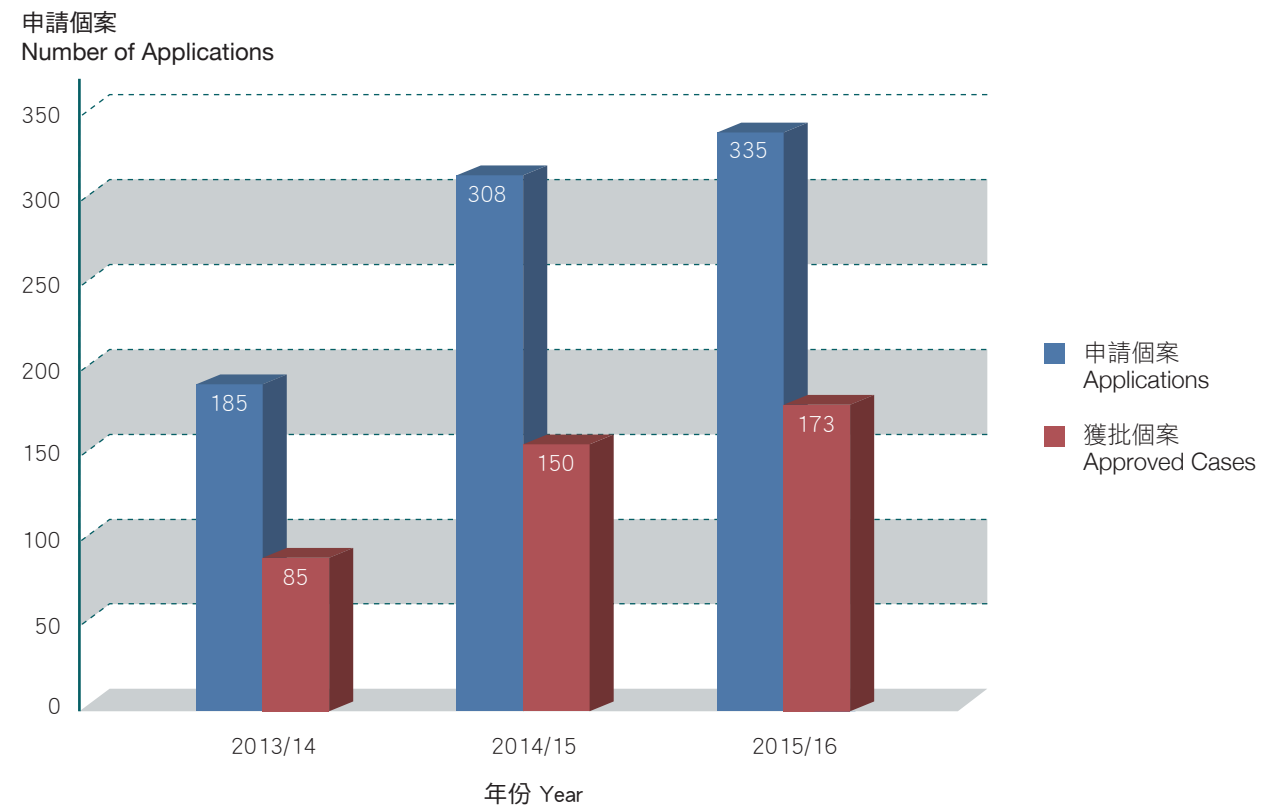
獲取再次補償者的聽力損失程度分析圖 (2015/16年度)

Analysis of Approved Cases of Further Compensation by Level of Hearing Loss (Year 2015/16)



最近3年之職業性失聰補償申請及獲批個案數字

Applications versus Approved Cases of Occupational Deafness Compensation for the Most Recent 3 Years



年份 Year	申請個案 Number of Applications	獲批個案 Number of Approved Cases	補償總金額 (港元) Total Amount of Compensation (HK\$)
2013/14	185	85	\$6,473,202
2014/15	308	150	\$11,150,996
2015/16	335	173	\$16,795,741

職業性失聰補償管理局
Occupational Deafness Compensation Board

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