

供水收費 Water Charges



趙順開女士自一九八八年開始加入水務署任職文員。她覺得部門為她提供了一個和諧的工作環境，而她對於能成為這支為市民服務的專業隊伍的一分子感到自豪。

Ms S H CHIU has been working for WSD as a clerical staff since 1988. She feels that the department has offered her a harmonious working environment and she is proud of being a part of such a professional workforce to serve the community.







客戶可以到任何一間郵政局繳交水費，非常方便。
Payment of water bills can be conveniently processed at any post office.

我們的挑戰

設定公平公正，並能保護水資源的收費制度。

我們的方案

住宅客戶的水費分四級收費，這除可保證整體水費低廉外，亦可向客戶傳遞明確的訊息，鼓勵他們減少浪費食水。

OUR CHALLENGE

Designing fair and equitable tariffs that also aid water conservation.

OUR SOLUTION

A four-tier tariff system for domestic customers that ensures overall low rates but contains a clear incentive that discourages unnecessary use of water.

水費低廉 Low Water Charges

比起世界其他主要城市，香港客戶為優質食水所繳付的費用是相對低廉的。水費凍結了十一年，去年我們繼續將水費保持於生產、儲存和運送成本以下的水平。

住宅用戶的水費分為四級。每四個月12立方米食水是維持健康和衛生所需的最低使用量，因此住宅用戶可獲此免費供水量。為防止浪費

Hong Kong customers pay less for high quality fresh water than their counterparts in most other major cities across the globe. The tariff freeze on fresh water charges that has been in effect for 11 years, continued over the past 12 months, ensuring that rates remain below water production, storage and transmission costs.

The domestic rate for water is charged on a four-tier system. A supply of 12 cubic metres of water over a four-month period, seen as the minimum necessary for health and hygiene, is supplied to domestic customers free of charge. Charges beyond

食水，使用超出免費供水限額的客戶，需以遞增幅度繳費。第二級的用水量為31立方米，須在扣除差餉補貼後按成本收費。第三級的用水量為19立方米，則完全按生產成本收費。第四級為懲罰性收費，收費率約比第三級高40%。

非住宅用戶〔例如工商業和建築工程〕，須在扣除差餉補貼後按生產成本收費。海水沖廁是免費供應。

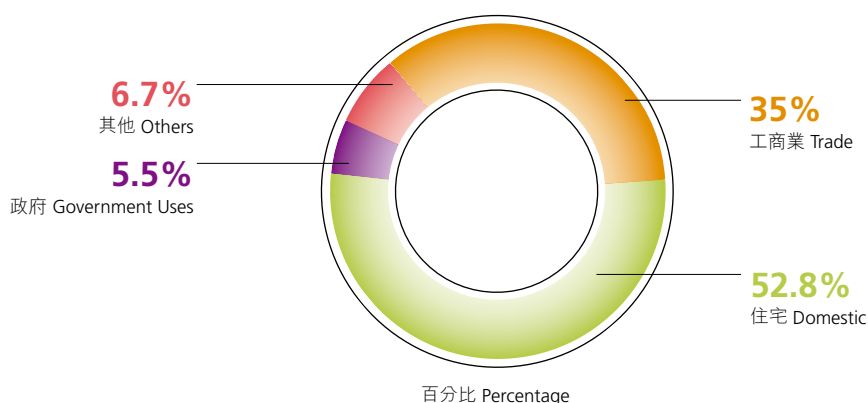
this free supply volume are based on a rising scale that aims to discourage unnecessary use. A second tier of 31 cubic metres is supplied at cost, taking into account the Government subsidy through rates. The third tier of 19 cubic metres is provided at non-subsidised production cost and the fourth tier is charged at a punitive rate 40 per cent higher than the third tier.

Charges for non-domestic use such as trade and construction, are set at total production cost after taking into account the contribution from rates. Sea water for flushing is supplied free of charge.

水費收入 (按用戶類別劃分)
Water Charge Received
(by Sectors)

財政年度 Financial Year	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06
百萬元 \$million					
工商業 Trade	888(919)	753(915)	800(891)	929	919
住宅 Domestic	1,180(1,317)	617(1,362)	1,143(1,460)	1,418	1,386
政府 Government Uses	144(144)	149(149)	153(153)	144	146
其他 Others	214(215)	195(199)	184(185)	177	175
總收入 Total	2,426(2,595)	1,714(2,625)	2,280(2,689)	2,668	2,626

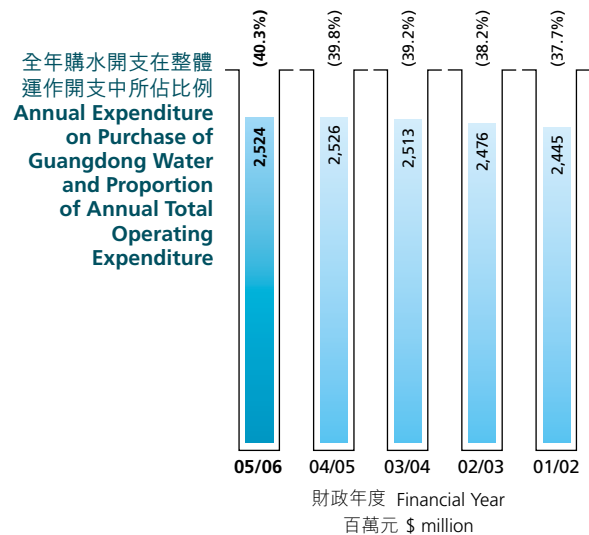
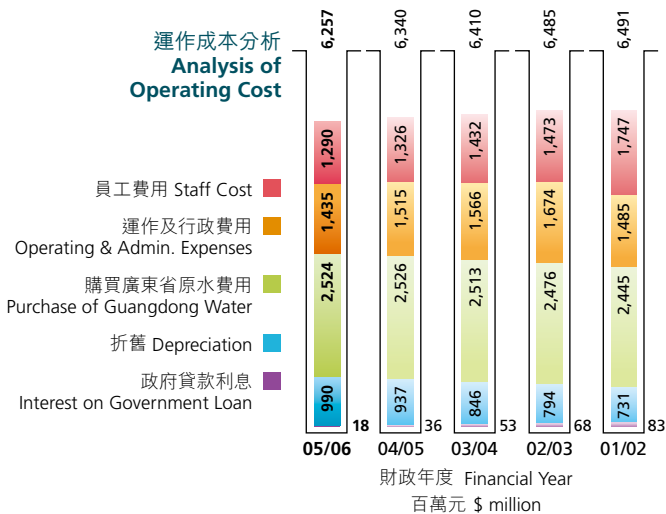
2005/06 年度水費收入
(按用戶類別劃分)
Water Charge Received
(by Sectors) 2005/06





為客戶提供網上一站式快捷服務是部門的目標。
Providing quick on-line, one-stop-shop service for the customers is our goal.

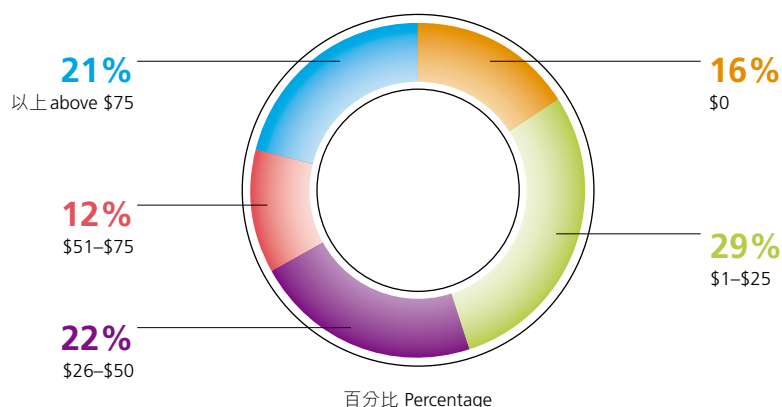
(上) 水是日常生活必需。
(upper) Water is an essence of daily life.
 (下) 客戶可以到任何一間設有繳費聆終端機的便利店繳交水費，非常方便。
(lower) Payment of water bills can be conveniently processed through PPS terminals at convenient stores.



客戶統計
(截至2006年3月31日)
Accounts Statistics
(As at 31 March 2006)

住宅 Domestic	2 373 700
商業 Trade	231 000
政府 Government	10 900
沖廁用水 Flushing	23 900
其他 Miscellaneous	1 700
合計 Total	2 641 200

2005/06年度住宅用戶每月水費分佈圖
Distribution of Household Average
Monthly Bill 2005/06



現時，約45%的住宅用戶每月支付25元或以下水費。只有21%的住宅用戶每月支付多於75元水費。而本港家庭為優質食水所支付的費用，只佔每月平均家居總開支的0.25%。

每年，由財經事務及庫務局常任秘書長（庫務）擔任主席的「水務帳目委員會」，均考慮多項因素來檢討水費。這些因素包括：補貼水平、預算收支及預計用量。

如有任何水費修訂建議，必須呈交行政會議，並經由立法程序通過。

At present, some 45 per cent of homes pay HK\$25 or less a month. Only 21 per cent pay more than HK\$75 with the average Hong Kong household bill for high quality water comes to 0.25 per cent of the average total monthly spending.

In its annual consideration of tariff charges the Waterworks Accounts Committee, chaired by the Permanent Secretary for Financial Services and the Treasury (Treasury), takes into account a number of factors including the level of subsidy, projection of income and expenditure and estimated consumption.

Any proposal for change must go to the Executive Council and pass through the legislative process.

水費是按照水錶紀錄來徵收的。年內，我們為237萬住宅用戶及27萬非住宅用戶，每四個月抄錶一次。此外，按月抄錶的高用量非住宅用戶數目約有5 000個。

Fresh water charges are based on metered consumption. During the past year meters for 2.37 million domestic accounts and 0.27 million non-domestic accounts were read every four months. Some 5 000 non-domestic accounts with high consumption levels were read monthly.

收入及運作成本

水務收入來源包括：一般水費、各項收費、牌照及代客戶進行工程的收費。年內，來自一般水費及政府用水的收入為26.26億元，下跌1.6%。連同政府從差餉收入撥出的補貼及免費供水津貼，全年總收入為57.26億元，增加3.8%。

Revenue and Operating Costs

Revenue comes from various sources including chargeable supplies, fees, licences and reimbursement works. Revenue from chargeable supplies and government use during the year decreased by 1.6 per cent to HK\$2,626 million. Total revenue, including Government contribution from rates and free allowance for the year amounted to HK\$5,726 million, an increase of 3.8 per cent.



新水費單的海報。
Poster of new water bill.



水對綠化工程十分重要。
Water is essential for greening.



抄錶員進行抄錶工作。
Meter reader at work.

按應計款項及全部成本計算，本年度的總運作成本為62.57億元，較去年下跌1.3%，當中已包括購水開支的25.24億元。

Total operating costs for the year, based on accrual and full cost, came to HK\$6,257 million, a decline of 1.3 per cent from the previous year's figure. This figure includes HK\$2,524 million spent on the purchase of water from Guangdong.