

全年回顧 Year in Review

維持低廉水費

Keeping Water Charges Low





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People in Hong Kong pay less for high quality fresh water than their counterparts in most other major cities around the world.

46

百份比
per cent

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At present, some 46 per cent of Hong Kong homes pay water charges that are HK\$25 or less a month.

維持低廉水費 Keeping Water Charges Low



手持抄錶數據記錄儀的抄錶員。
Meter reader with handheld data logger.

比起世界其他主要城市，香港市民為優質食水所繳付的費用是相對低廉的。水費凍結了十三年，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。

收費幅度

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%。

People in Hong Kong pay less for high quality fresh water than their counterparts in most other major cities around the world. The tariff freeze on fresh water charges that has been in effect for 13 years continued over the past 12 months, and water rates remain below water production, storage and transmission costs.

Scale of Charges

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 adequate health and hygiene, is supplied to domestic customers free of charge. Charges beyond 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's contribution through rates. The third tier of 19 cubic metres is provided at a non-subsidised production cost while the fourth tier is charged at a punitive rate 40 per cent higher than the third tier.

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。沖廁鹹水是免費供應的。

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

現時，約46%的本港住宅用戶每月支付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，約佔每月平均家居總開支的0.3%。

At present, some 46 per cent of Hong Kong homes pay water charges that are HK\$25 or less a month. Only 21 per cent pay more than HK\$75. The average Hong Kong household bill for high quality water comes to about 0.3 per cent of the average total monthly spending.

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

百萬元 \$ million

財政年度 Financial Year	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
工商業 Trade	800(891)	929	919	896	890
住宅 Domestic	1,143(1,460)	1,418	1,386	1,382	1,378
政府 Government Uses	153(153)	144	146	143	148
其他 Others	184(185)	177	175	163	152
總收入 Total	2,280(2,689)	2,668	2,626	2,584	2,568

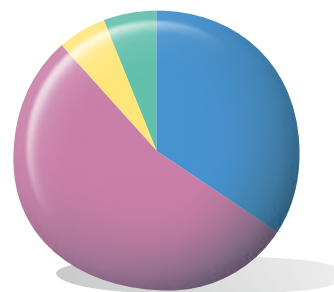
括號內數字為實際水費收入加上水費寬減額。
Figures in brackets are water charges without concession.



在執行職務時，抄錶員經常與客戶接觸。
Meter reader requires to get contact with customers when discharging his duty.

二零零七／零八年度水費收入（按用戶類別劃分） Water Charge (by Sectors) 2007/08

	百分比 percentage	百萬元 \$ million
● 工商業 Trade	34.7	890
● 住宅 Domestic	53.7	1,378
● 政府 Government Uses	5.7	148
● 其他 Others	5.9	152
總收入 Total	100	2,568



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，並經由立法程式通過。

水費是按照水錶紀錄來徵收的。年內，我們為 242 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。

In its annual consideration of tariffs, 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 be taken to the Executive Council and go through the legislative process.

Fresh water charges are based on metered consumption. During the past year, meters for 2.42 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.



左：客戶可以到任何一間郵政局繳交水費，十分方便。

Left: Payment of water bills can conveniently be processed at any post office.

右：水錶測試在進行中。

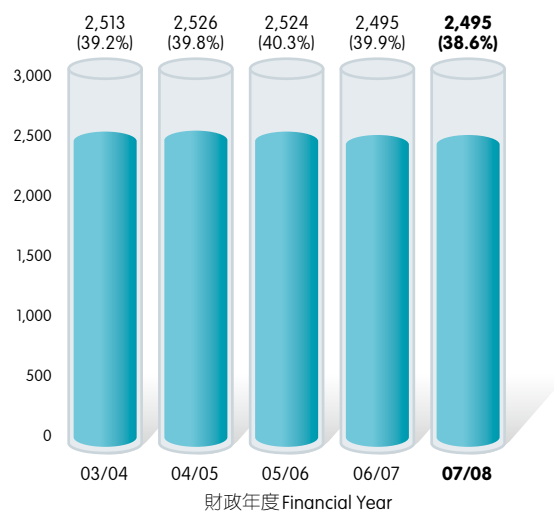
Right: Meter testing in progress.



水與我們每天的生活息息相關。
Water connects with our daily life.

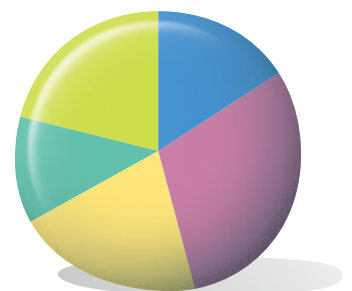
全年購水開支在整體運作開支中所佔比例
Annual Expenditure on Purchase of Guangdong Water and Proportion of Annual Total Operating Expenditure

百萬元 \$ million



二零零七／零八年度住宅用戶每月水費分佈圖
Distribution of Household Average Monthly Bill 2007/08

百分比 percentage	
● \$0	16
● \$1 – \$25	30
● \$26 – \$50	21
● \$51 – \$75	12
● 以上 Above \$75	21





我們正在實行一項計劃，更換超過120萬個直徑15毫米而又使用超過12年的水錶，該計劃將於二零一一年初完成。

We are implementing a programme to replace, by early 2011, over 1.2 million 15 mm diameter water meters of age older than 12 years.

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25.68億元，下跌0.6%。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61.56億元，增加4.5%。

按應計款項及全部成本計算，本年度的總運作成本為64.64億元，較去年上升3.4%，當中已包括從廣東省購水開支的24.95億元。

Revenue and Operating Costs

Revenue comes from various sources including chargeable supplies, fees, licences and reimbursable works. The revenue from chargeable supplies and government use during the year has decreased by 0.6 per cent to \$2,568 million. Total revenue, including Government contribution from rates and free allowance for the year amounted to \$6,156 million, an increase of 4.5 per cent.

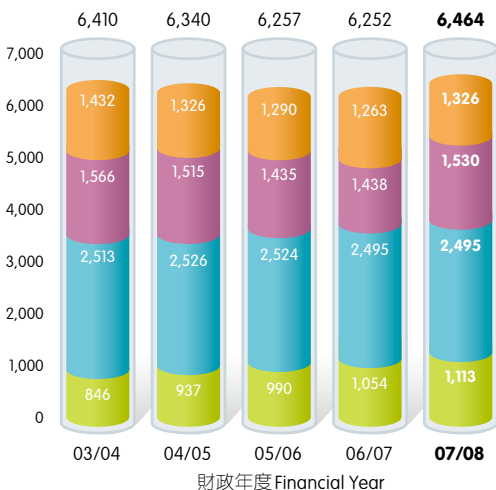
Total operating costs for the year, based on accrual and full cost, came to \$6,464 million, an increase of 3.4 per cent from the previous year's figure. This figure includes \$2,495 million spent on the purchase of water from Guangdong.

客戶統計 (截至二零零八年三月三十一日)
Accounts Statistics (as at 31 March 2008)

住宅 Domestic	2 417 800
商業 Trade	234 500
政府 Government	11 500
沖廁用水 Flushing	25 900
其他 Miscellaneous	1 700
合計 Total	2 691 400

運作成本分析
Analysis of Operating Cost

百萬元 \$ million



水務設施條例規定，水錶的偏差程度不可超出±3%，而這亦是本署向客戶承諾的整體水錶準確程度表現目標。
The Waterworks Regulations stipulate inaccuracy of water meters should not exceed ±3%. This is also the performance target on the overall meter accuracy pledged by the Department to customers.