

CLP

More than light

二零一二年電價 2012 Tariff

向立法會經濟發展事務委員會簡報
Presentation to LegCo Panel on
Economic Development

CLP 中電

13 -12 - 2011

二零一二年電價

2012 Tariff

組成部份 (每度電港仙) Components (¢/u)	現行價格 Current	改變幅度 Changes	2012年1月生效 Effective Jan 2012
平均基本電價 Average Basic Tariff	80.0	+5.0	85.0
燃料價條款收費 Fuel Clause Charge	14.1	+3.7	17.8
平均淨電價 Average Net Tariff	94.1	+8.7 (+9.2 %)	102.8

- 電價調整對客戶的影響：
Customer impact due to tariff adjustment
 - 一半的住宅客戶每月多付的電費少於10元
Half of residential customers expected to experience monthly tariff increase of less than HK\$10
 - 一半的工商業客戶每月多付的電費少於50元
Half of business customers expected to experience monthly tariff increase of less than HK\$50

二零一二年電價 2012 Tariff

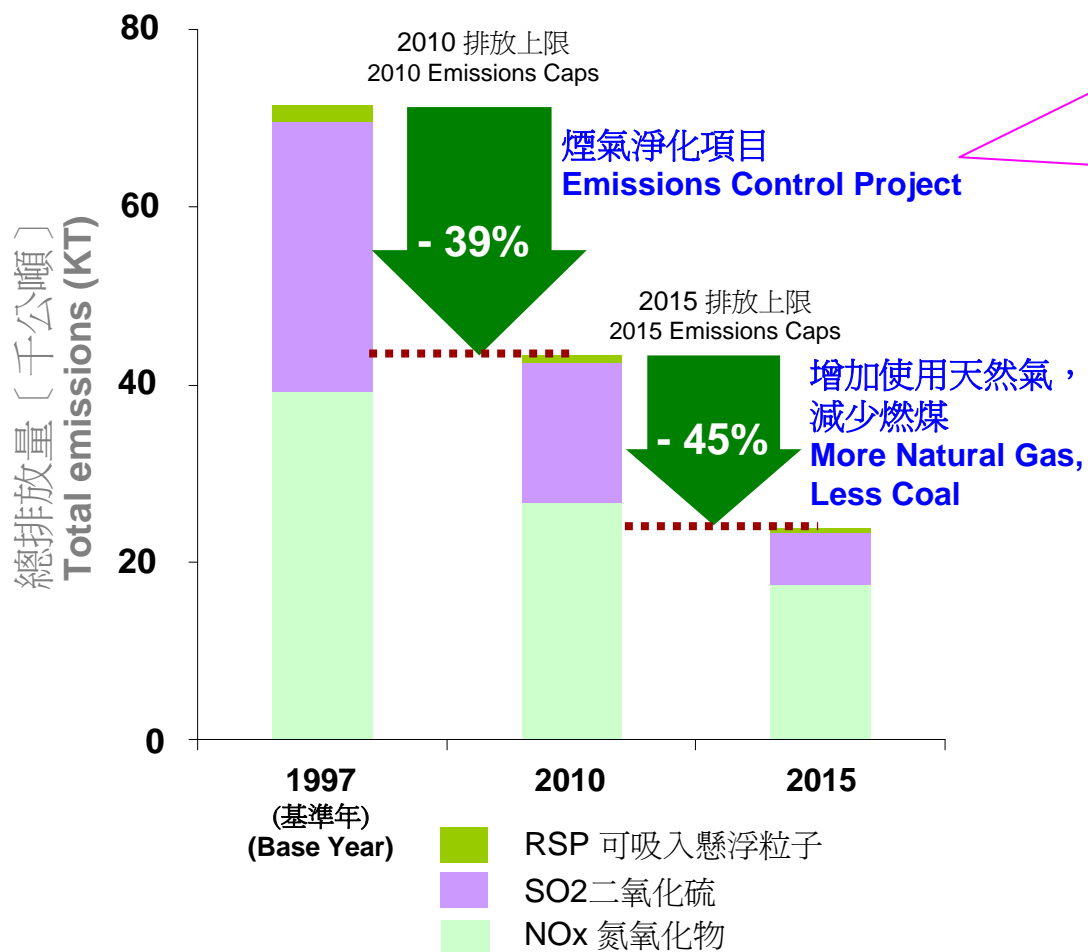
- 電價上調源於需要達至政府日益收緊的減排目標及配合香港發展
Tariff increase attributed to the need to meeting Government's stringent emissions targets and Hong Kong's development
- 面對前所未有的成本壓力：
Unprecedented cost pressure resulting from:
 - 興建煙氣淨化設施，天然氣及基建項目所需的投資
Investments in emissions control, natural gas, and supply infrastructure
 - 減排目標的收緊需要使用更多天然氣
Tighter targets mean we need to use more & more natural gas
 - 燃料成本上升。現時供氣合同訂於20年前，新天然氣價格為現時氣價的2至3倍
Soaring fuel cost. New gas price will be 2 to 3 times more than current supplies contracted around 20 years ago.

達至減排目標

Meeting Emissions Reduction Targets

減少香港空氣排放的措施

Drive to reduce Air Emissions in Hong Kong



興建總值90億元的煙氣淨化項目以符合2010排放上限
\$9 Billion Emissions Control Project to meet 2010 Emissions Caps



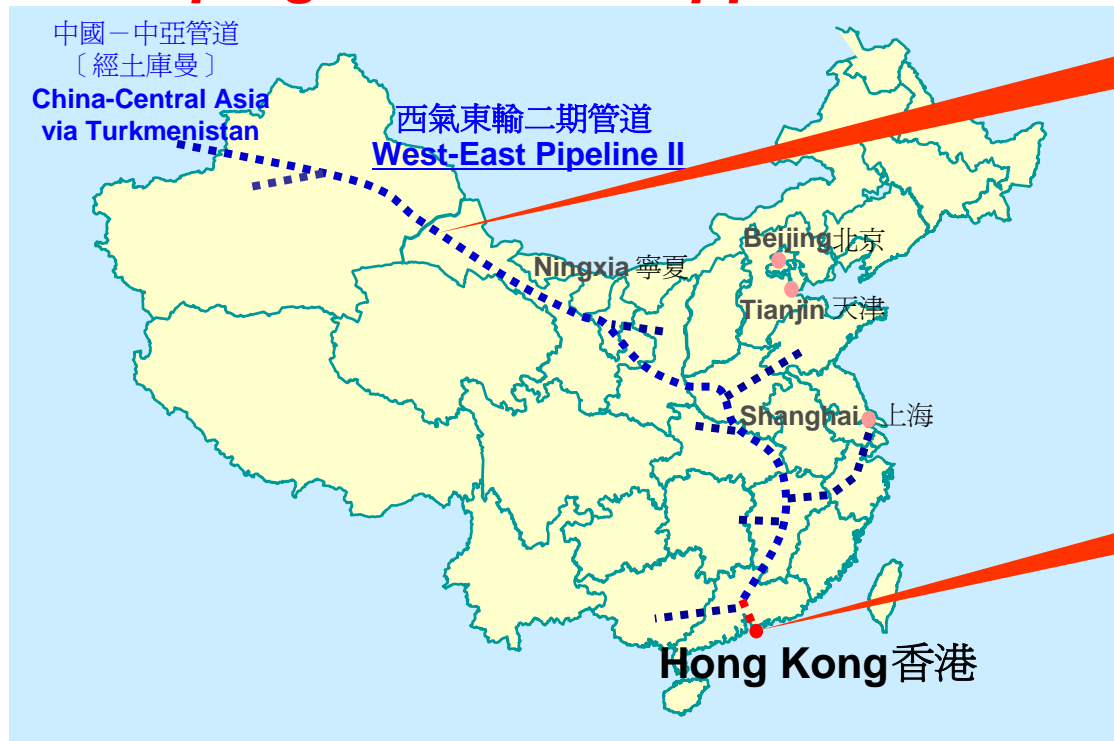
青山B廠脫硫除氮裝置項目
Castle Peak B Power Station EC Project

增加天然氣供應以符合2015排放上限
More Gas Supplies needed to meet 2015 Emissions Caps



發展新的天然氣氣源

Developing New Gas Supplies



(資料來源: 中國石油網站)
(Source: PetroChina website)



- 為香港引入新氣源供應的備忘錄在 2008年8月簽訂以來，實施進展良好
Good progress on August 2008 Memorandum of Understanding to bring new energy supplies to Hong Kong
- 國家的天然氣管道項目，全長 9000公里
9,000 km National pipeline project
- 深圳至香港的管道，以及位於龍鼓灘的天然氣接收站，預計將於 2012年下半年完成
Hong Kong branch line and gas receiving facilities at Black Point expected to be completed in 2nd half of 2012

配合香港的發展

Supporting Hong Kong's Development

- 維持可靠供電
Maintain supply reliability
- 配合基礎建設〔廣深港高速鐵路、啓德郵輪碼頭〕
Support infrastructure development (Express Rail Link, Kai Tak Cruise Terminal)
- 促進經濟和社會的可持續發展〔東九龍及啓德發展區、西九文化區〕
Sustain economic and social development (Kowloon East and Kai Tak Development Area, future West Kowloon Cultural District)



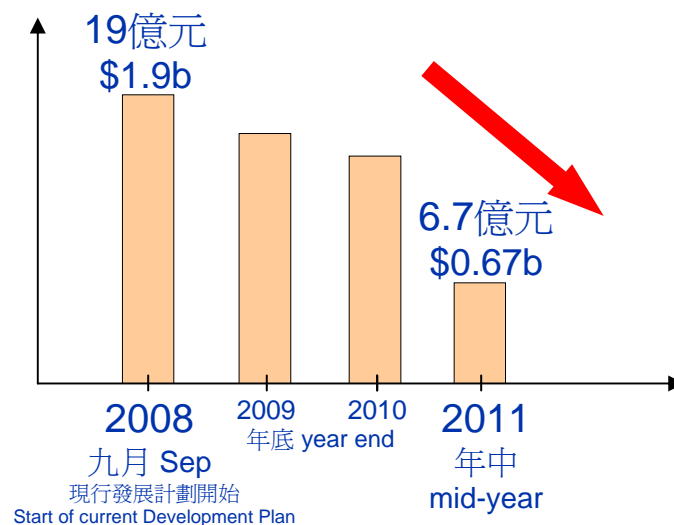
管制計劃相關帳目結餘

Scheme of Control Fund Balances

- 電費穩定基金 – 水平正迅速下降

Tariff Stabilisation Fund – fast depleting

電費穩定基金結餘
Tariff Stabilisation
Fund Balance



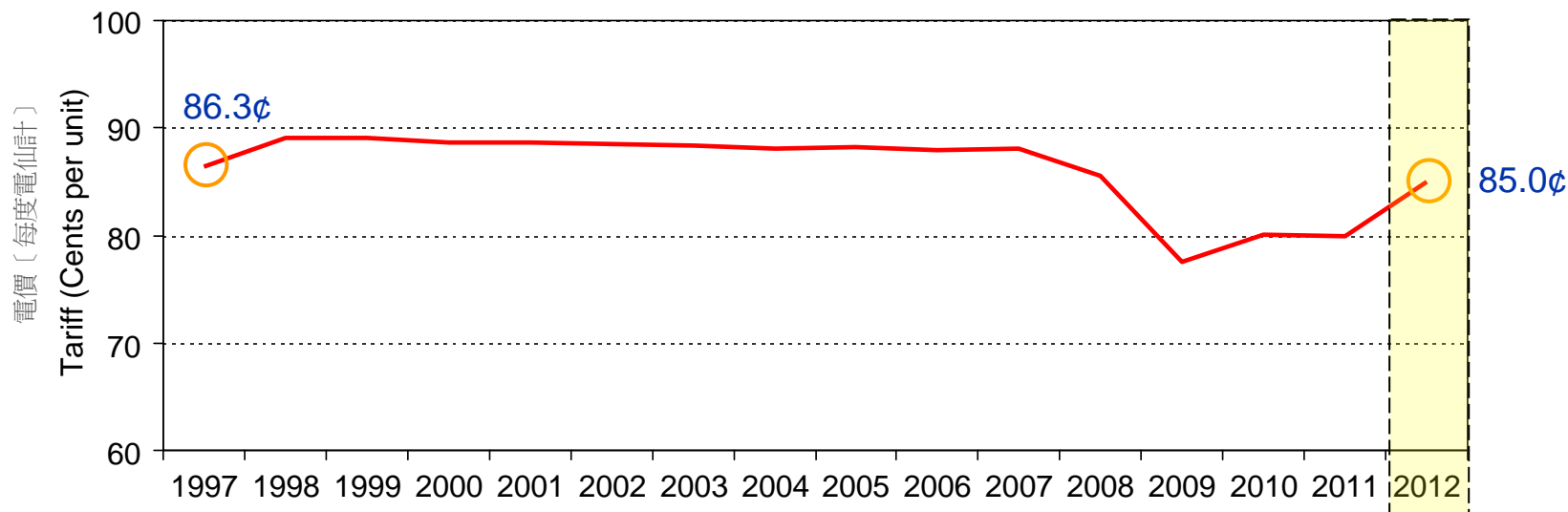
- 燃料價條款帳連續第五年錄得負結餘

Fuel Clause Account – in deficit for the 5th year running

基本電價需要調整

Basic Tariff Adjustment Is Necessary

中電過往十五年平均基本電價
CLP's Average Basic Tariff over the Past 15 Years



- 中電的基本電價多年來保持平穩

CLP's Basic Tariff has been stable for many years

- 為達至政府減排目標及配合香港發展，需興建相關的基礎建設，因而需要上調基本電價

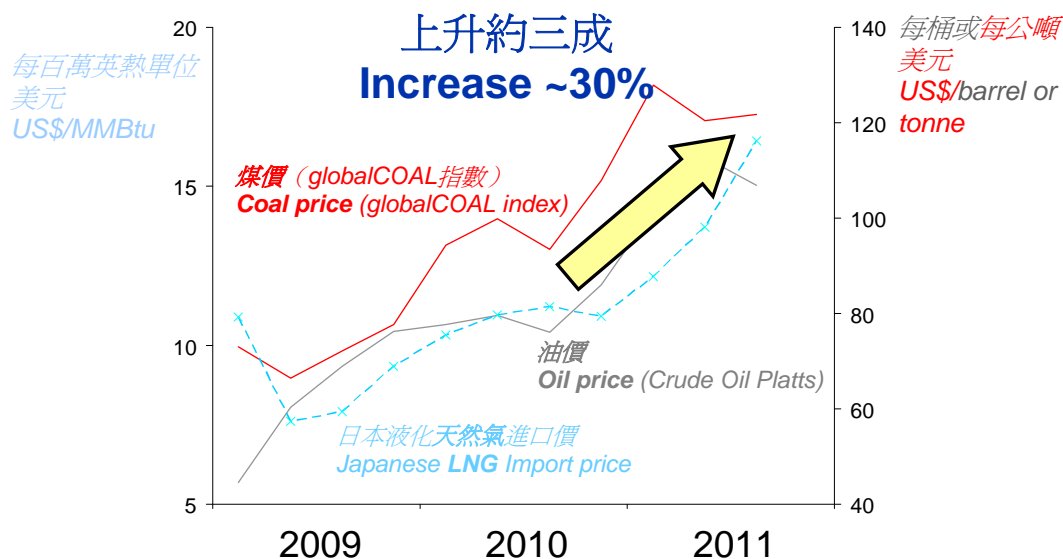
Tariff rise needed to cover investment for meeting Government's emissions targets and new infrastructure

燃料價條款收費需要調整

Fuel Clause Charge Adjustment Is Necessary

燃料價條款收費反映用於發電所需的燃料成本，屬於客戶支付的帳項。中電不會從中獲利

Fuel Clause Charge is the cost of fuel used to generate electricity which is directly passed through to customers. **CLP makes no profit on fuel**



- 國際燃料價格持續上升：平均較去年高約30%
- International fuel prices are increasing – around 30% since last year

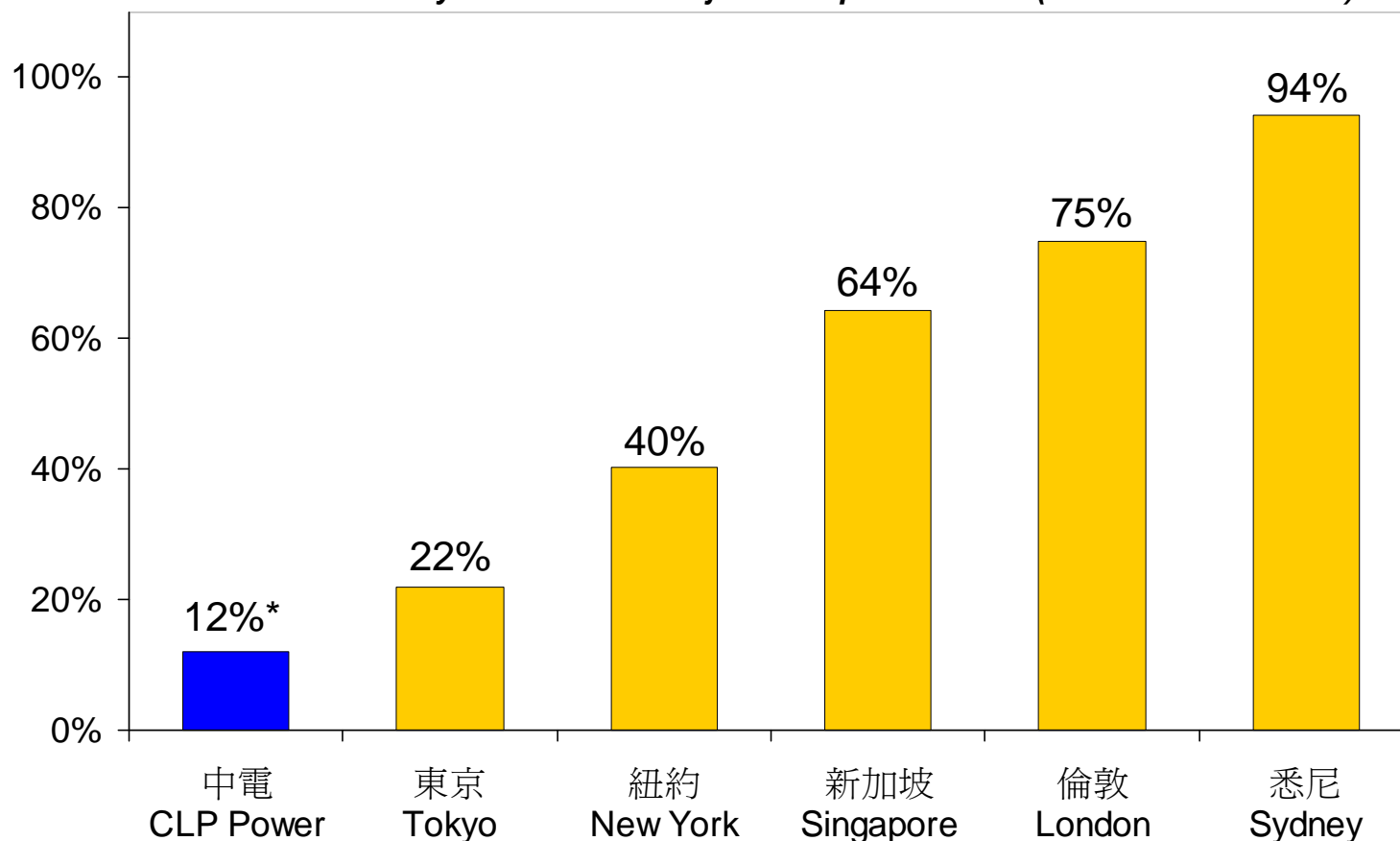
- 現時中電由崖城輸入天然氣，相關合約在20年前簽訂，惟氣田存量快將耗盡，而新天然氣價格是崖城的 2 至 3 倍
Existing gas from Yacheng, which was contracted around 20 years ago, running out fast. New gas is 2 to 3 times more expensive.
- 在排放上限收緊的前題下，我們對天然氣的需求會日漸增加
Tighter emissions caps mean we will need to burn more and more gas in future

世界各地電價持續上升

Electricity Costs Have Been Rising All Over the World

主要國際城市住宅電價自 2005年 1月的升幅〔2011年11月〕

Residential Electricity Tariff rises in major metropolitan cities (Jan 2005 – Nov 2011)



資料來源：網上搜索
Source: Web search

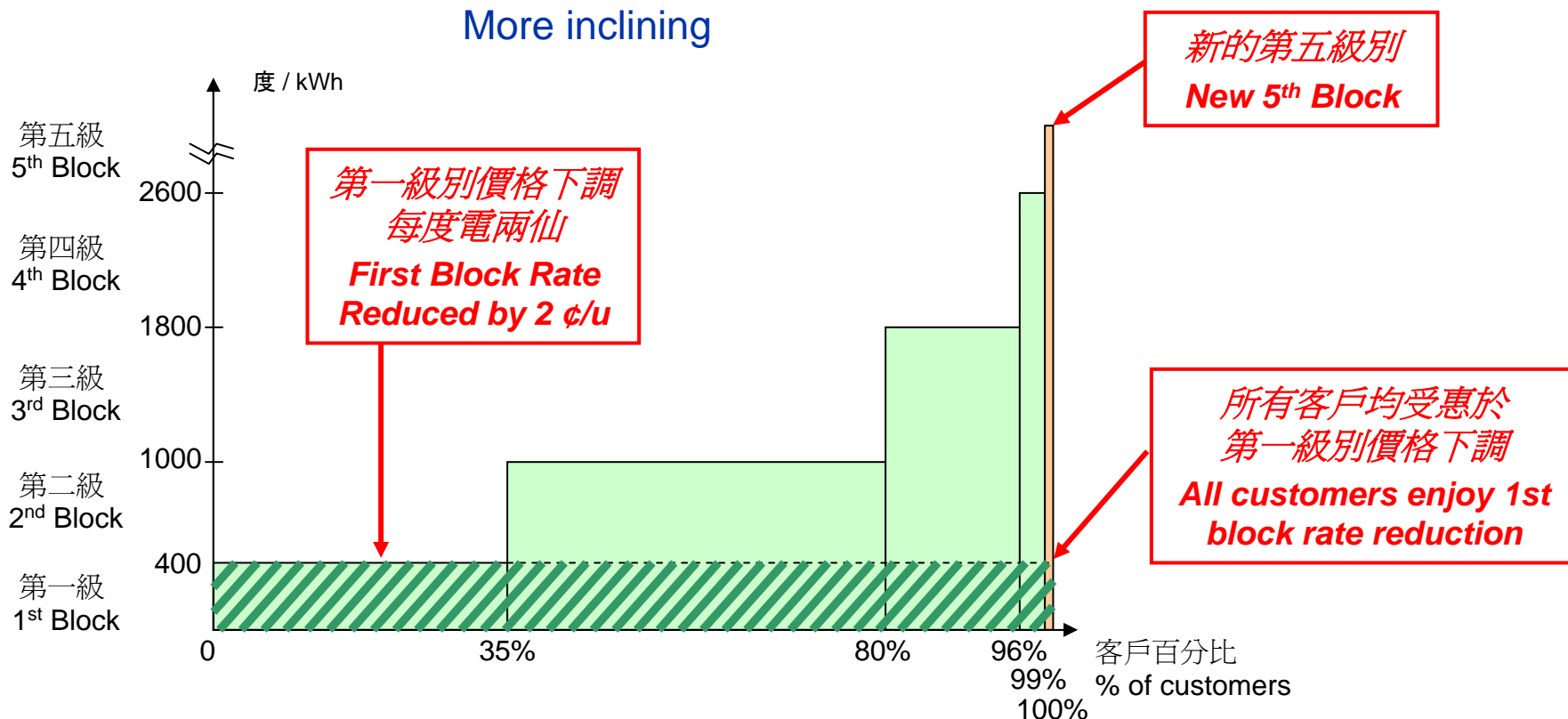
* 包括2012調整幅度
2012 adjustment included

註釋：比較按住宅用戶每年使用 3,300度電及當地貨幣計算
Note: Comparison based on annual residential customer consumption of 3,300 kWh using local currency

基本電價結構改變

Basic Tariff Structure Changes

- 住宅用電價目
Domestic Tariff
 - 將四級改至五級
4 blocks to 5 blocks
 - 增加累進幅度
More inclining



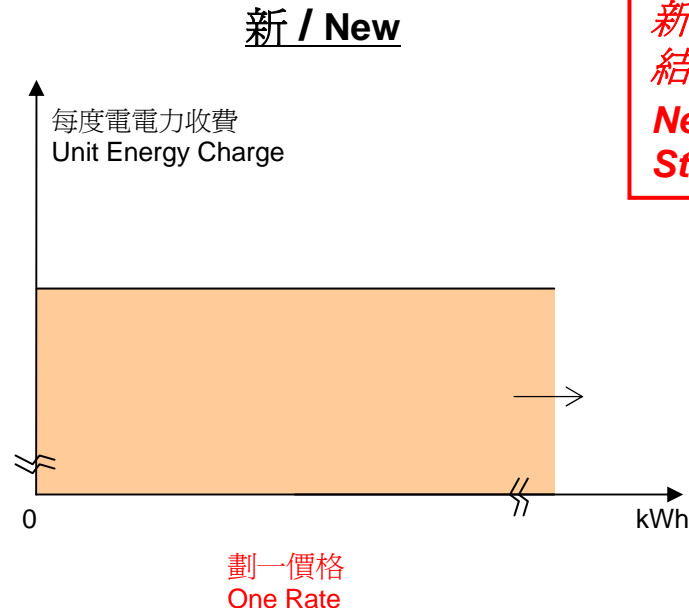
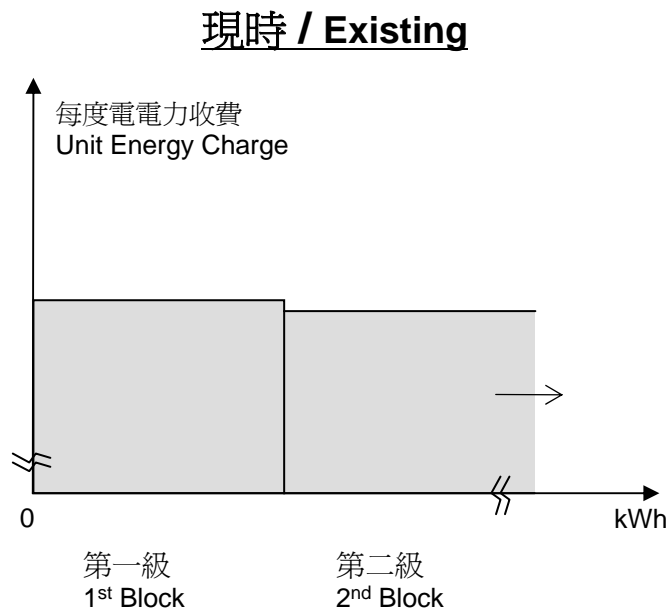
註：所有客戶支付劃一燃料價條款收費

Note: Same Fuel Clause Charge is applicable to all customers

基本電價結構改變

Basic Tariff Structure Changes

- 工商業用電價目 – 電力收費
Business Tariffs – Energy Charge



新的劃一價格
結構
**New Flat Rate
Structure**

註：所有客戶支付劃一燃料價條款收費

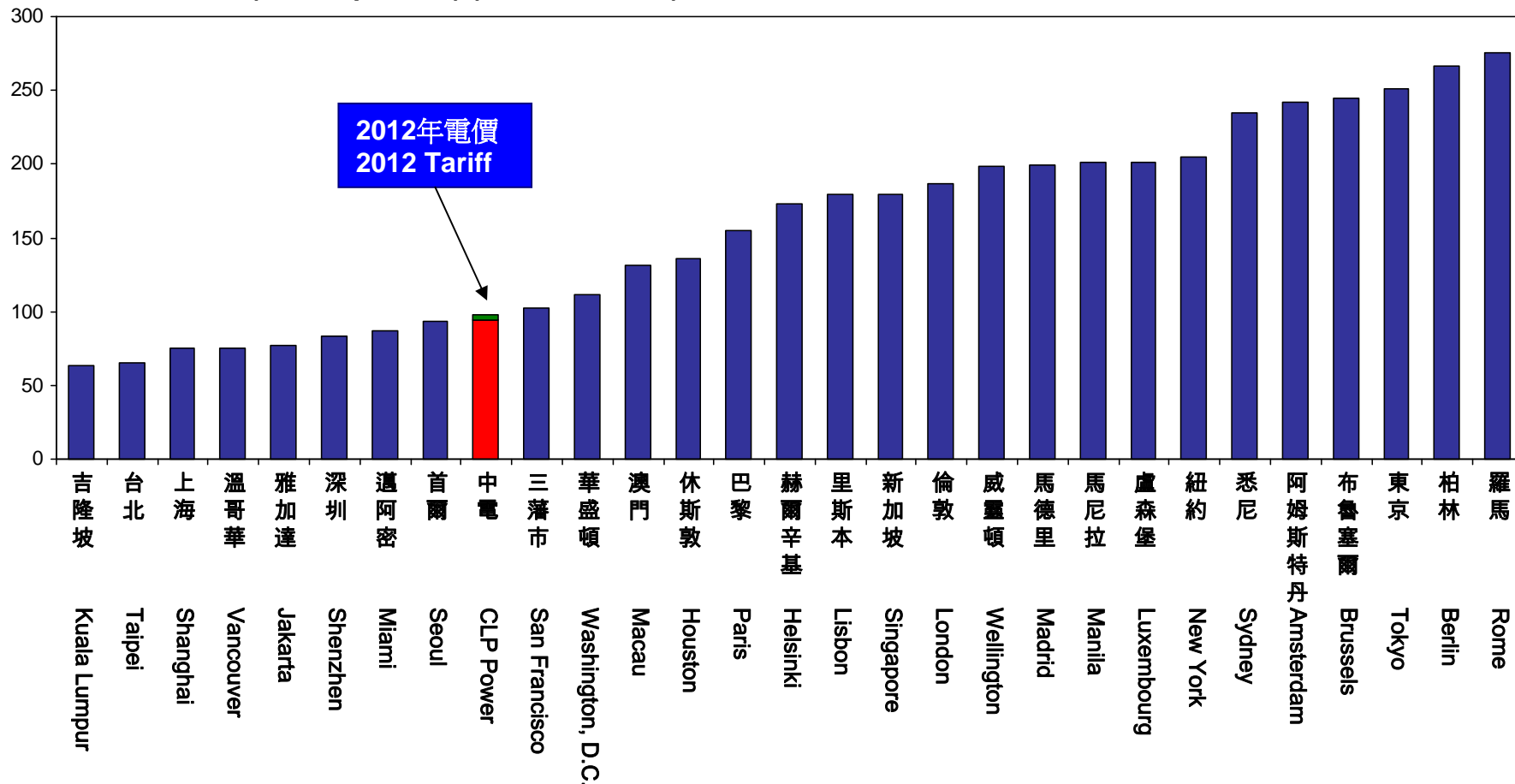
Note: Same Fuel Clause Charge is applicable to all customers

相比各主要大城市，中電電價相宜

CLP's Tariff Compares Favourably to Other World Cities

住宅用戶電價 (每度電港仙) (2011年11月)

Residential Tariff (in HK¢ per unit) (as of Nov 2011)



資料來源：網上搜索
Source: Web search

註釋：比較資料反映各城市在2011年11月的電價及匯率；比較按住宅用戶每年使用3,300度電計算

Remarks: Comparison based on annual residential customer consumption of 3,300 kWh; Tariffs and exchange rates are as of November 2011

給客戶的支援

Support For Customers

- 我們已下調住宅用電基本電價的第一級別的價格，以協助低用量的住宅客戶
For residential customers we have **reduced** the first block of our Basic Tariff to help low consumption customers
- 為客戶提供更多資訊 More information for all customers



電錶在線 Meter On Line



綠適家居優化計 Eco Optimiser



綠倍動力〔學校服務〕
GreenPlus (for School)



中電 / CLP App

- 向客戶建議節能方案 Advice for energy saving



綠倍動力 (中小企服務)
GreenPlus (for SME)



能源審核 / 方案
Energy Audit / Solution



能源效益展覽中心
Energy Efficiency Exhibition Centre



綠適天地 Eco Home

總結

In Summary

- 爲了符合政府減排要求和配合香港發展，並由於新天然氣價格倍升，電價因而需要上調

Meeting Government's emissions targets, supporting Hong Kong's development, and tripling of gas price mean that tariff increases are necessary

- 中電的電價多年來保持平穩。縱使我們致力控制成本，仍難以抗衡目前面對的成本壓力

CLP's tariffs have been stable for many years but, even with our best efforts, cost pressures are now unsustainable

- 經調整後的電價仍低於許多國際城市，而供電可靠性亦達世界前列水平

Even after these rises, our tariffs are still low compared to many world cities and our electricity supply is amongst the most reliable

- 透過電價結構改變，協助低用量客戶和推動節能

Tariff structure changes help low consumption customers and encourage energy saving