#### **INFORMATION PAPER FOR LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL**

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY CORPORATION REVIEW OF PASSENGER FARES FOR 2001

The Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation (KCRC) is a public corporation charged with operating and developing domestic, cross-boundary and intercity railway services in a prudent commercial manner. Within Hong Kong, its rail, light rail and feeder bus services face strong competition from other modes of public transport such as franchised buses, maxicabs and taxis. KCRC carried a daily average of 1,161,900 passengers in 2000. Its services are cheaper and faster than those of its competitors. Even with over a million passengers carried every day, the KCRC's safety record is second to none and, being a totally electrified railway, its services are one of the most environmentally friendly forms of mass transport.

- 2. The Corporation's success has only come through deliberate and concerted efforts to cut operating costs while continuing to improve existing services, to invest in new railways and feeder bus services, and to find novel ways to generate non fare revenue. 95% of all profits earned by the KCRC following corporatisation in 1982 have been ploughed back into improving the Corporation's transport services. Over the past five years alone, \$6.4 billion has been spent on improvements in the form of the complete refurbishment of all trains, purchase of new Light Rail vehicles, renovation of Hung Hom Station and installation of an automatic train protection system, etc. The Corporation will continue to re-invest its profits to improve its network and services. Current investments include
  - \$3.8 billion to be spent over the next three years on new trains, station improvements, Light Rail extension and grade separation, noise mitigation measures, etc;
  - \$11.9 billion of the \$46.4 billion required for the construction of the West Rail project, which will provide the residents of the

Western New Territories with a convenient, high speed rail link to the urban area before the end of 2003; and

- \$5.3 billion out of the \$26.4 billion required for the construction of the East Rail Extensions, which will be completed in 2004/2005.
- 3. The KCRC still requires Government equity and commercial borrowing to finance its network expansion. Currently, the Corporation has borrowed \$16.5 billion, out of an expected requirement of \$18.6 billion, and needs to pay interest on this sum.
- 4. The KCRC has undertaken all these major investments without increasing its fares since 1 September 1997. This despite the fact that, with the single exception of the cross-boundary services, all of its transport services have been operating at a loss. Light Rail has never made a profit since it was first opened for operation. East Rail domestic services have made a loss in each of the past three years. The KCRC has only been able to hold down fare increases for its domestic services by relying in the main on growing profits from its cross-boundary services. But with Lo Wu fast approaching saturation, the potential for further growth is limited.
- 5. The Corporation has made genuine efforts to reduce operating costs. Over the past five years, the operating cost per passenger-kilometre has remained fairly level for East Rail, while Light Rail and the KCRC's bus operations have actually reduced their operating cost per passenger-kilometre.
- 6. If the Corporation is to continue improving its services and expanding its network, it has no alternative but to consider an increase in fares. The Managing Board of the KCRC has therefore decided, in principle, to increase fares by a modest average of 29 cents, or 3.1%, effective from 1 September 2001, but would wish to sound out public opinion before a final decision is taken. In practical terms, for Octopus users -
  - 87% of East Rail's domestic passengers will pay no more than 20 cents extra per journey;

- 99% of Light Rail passengers will pay no more than 20 cents extra per journey; and
- free travel will continue to be enjoyed by rail passengers travelling on KCRC's feeder bus services to East Rail or Light Rail and, for non rail bus passengers, 86% will pay an extra 20 cents or less per journey.
- 7. The largest cash increase will fall on cross-boundary passengers but, even here, the increase is only 2.6%. About 87% of these passengers will need to pay an additional 80 cents and the rest no more than one dollar.
- 8. It should be stressed that, even with these proposed increases, KCRC's fares will still be cheaper, and its services faster and more reliable, than those of its competitors.
- 9. Tables elaborating on the points made above are annexed.
- 10. In conclusion, the Corporation has frozen its fares for nearly four years since 1 September 1997. Only the KCRC's cross-boundary service is profitable. The Corporation has consistently re-invested its profits in service improvements, and will continue to do so in the future. The fare increase proposed is modest and will result in KCRC's passengers still enjoying fares that are lower than those of competing modes of transport.

Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation

18 June 2001

Chart 1

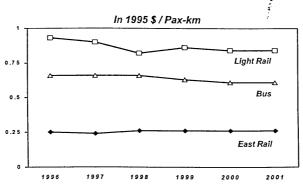
### 1996-2000 Financial Results Actual and Forecast Profit (Loss)

	\$ million					2001
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Forecast
East Rail						
- Domestic	73	80	(22)	(83)	(17)	(72)
- Cross Boundary	913	1,074	1,238	1,431	1,623	1,883
Light Rail	(193)	(165)	(143)	(159)	(116)	(121)
Bus	(30)	(25)	(11)	(11)	(11)	(14)
Commercial	294	348	403	373	422	391
Total recurrent	1,057	1,312	1,465	1,551	1,901	2,067
Non-recurrent	2,433	2,328	252	293	388	474
Tax	(413)	(377)	(78)	(59)	(1)	(1)
Net profit	3,077	3,263	1,639	1,785	2,288	2,540

For three of past five years (1998 to 2000), only East Rail cross-boundary is profitable for passenger operation.

Chart 2





• ER real cash operating cost level in last 5 years, LR and Bus had real reduction in cost.

## Past Service Improvement Investments 1996-2000

Projects	(\$ million)
Train refurbishment	1,540
<b>Automatic Train Protection</b>	1,190
<b>Hung Hom Station renovation</b>	1,132
Noise mitigation	394
KTT Through Train	370
LR vehicle purchase	345
Other stations & facilities improvements	<u>1,394</u>
	6,365

### Chart 4

# Future Service Improvement Investments 2001-2003

Projects	(\$ million)
New Trains	1,155
LR extension & grade separation	953
<b>Kowloon Tong Station concourse development</b>	288
Noise mitigation measures	247
Locomotive replacement	85
Automatic train operation	85
Other stations & facilities improvements	<u>1,013</u>
	3,826

## Fares Comparison between ER Domestic and Bus

To Kowloon South from		<i>Fare</i> (\$)	
	<u>ER</u>	<u>Bus</u>	ER advantage
Sheung Shui	8.5	12.3	3.8
Tai Po	7.3	9.1	1.8
Shatin	5.1	5.5	0.4

• ER Domestic is cheaper than Bus to urban Kowloon.

Chart 6

## Journey Time Comparison between ER Domestic and Bus

To Kowloon South from		Journey Time (minutes)		
	<u>ER</u>	<u>Bus</u>	ER advantage	
Sheung Shui	35	75	40	
Tai Po	25	60	35	
Shatin	13	52	39	

• ER Domestic is faster than Bus to urban Kowloon.

# Fares Comparison between ER Cross Boundary and Bus

*Fare* (\$)

	ER to Lo Wu	Bus via LMC to Shenzhen	ER advantage
Mongkok	31.3	50 to 70	18.7 to 38.7
Shatin	24.2	50 to 70	25.8 to 45.8
Sheung Shui	18.8	50 to 70	31.2 to 51.2

• ER Cross Boundary is cheaper than Bus to urban Shenzhen destinations.

Chart 8

# Journey Time Comparison between ER Cross Boundary and Bus

Journey Time (minutes)

	ER to Lo Wu	Bus via LMC to Shenzhen	ER advantage
Mongkok	35	60	25
Shatin	26	50	24
Sheung Shui	4	30	26

• ER Cross Boundary is faster than Bus to urban Shenzhen destinations.

## Comparison between Current and Revised Fares: East Rail-Domestic [Octopus]

(\$)

		(+)	
From Hung Hom to	Current Fare	Revised Fare	Increase
Mongkok/Kowloon Tong	3.2	3.3	0.1
Tai Wai/Shatin	5.1	5.3	0.2
Fo Tan	6.0	6.2	0.2
Racecourse	11.7	11.7	0.0
University	6.0	6.4	0.4
Tai Po/Tai Wo	7.3	7.7	0.4
Fanling/Sheung Shui	8.5	8.9	0.4

#### Chart 10

### Revised Fares:

## East Rail-Domestic [Octopus]

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Fare Increase(\$)	%	Cumulative %
0.0	0.8	0.8
0.1	28.1	28.9
0.2	58.1	87.0
0.4	13.0	100.0

• 87% of passengers will have 0 to 20 cents increase.

## Comparison between Current and Revised Fares: East Rail-Cross Boundary [Octopus]

**(\$)** 

		(,,,	
To Lo Wu from	Current Fare	Revised Fare	Increase
Fanling/Sheung Shui	18.8	19.5	0.7
Tai Po/Tai Wo	20.8	21.5	0.7
University	21.8	22.5	0.7
Fo Tan	22.1	22.8	0.7
Tai Wai/Shatin	24.2	25.0	0.8
Mongkok/Kowloon Tong	31.3	32.1	0.8
Hunghom	31.3	32.3	1.0
Hunghom	31.3	32.3	1.

#### Chart 12

#### Revised Fares:

## East Rail-Cross Boundary [Octopus]

### Affected Passengers

Fare Increase (\$)	%	Cumulative %
0.7	40.5	40.5
0.8	44.2	84.7
1.0	15.3	100.0

• About 85% of passengers will have 70 to 80 cents increase.

Chart 13

## Comparison between Current and Revised Fares: Light Rail [Octopus]

**(\$)** 

Octopus Fare No. of Stops)	Current Fare	Revised Fare	Increase
(1-3)	3.70	3.80	0.1
(4-6)	3.80	3.90	0.1
(7-9)	3.90	4.00	0.1
(10-12)	3.90	4.10	0.2
(13-15)	4.40	4.50	0.1
(16-18)	4.90	5.00	0.1
(19-21)	5.30	5.50	0.2
(22-26)	5.80	6.10	0.3

#### Chart 14

### Revised Fares:

## Light Rail [Octopus]

Affected	Passengers
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Fare Increase (\$)	%	Cumulative %
0.1	82.4	82.4
0.2	16.5	98.9
0.3	1.1	100.0

• About 99% of Light Rail passengers will have 10 to 20 cents increase.

Chart 15

## Comparison between Current and Revised Fares: Bus [Octopus]

**(\$)** 

			,	
Routes		Current Fare	Revised Fare	Increase
657		3.20	3.50	0.3
670		3.40	3.60	0.2
659		3.50	3.60	0.1
521/655/65	6/A52/A59/A70/A71	3.70	3.90	0.2
A74		4.00	4.20	0.2
K1X/K2X	(Full Fare)	6.10	6.40	0.3
	(Sectional Fare)	4.50	4.60	0.1
A73	(Full Fare)	6.50	6.70	0.2
	(Sectional Fare at Fu Hang Tsuen)	4.60	4.60	0.0
	(Section Fare at Lingnan University)	5.00	5.00	0.0

### Chart 16

## Revised Fares: Bus [Octopus]

Affected	Passengers
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Fare Increase (\$)	%	Cumulative %
0.0	4.6	4.6
0.1	23.8	28.4
0.2	57.1	85.5
0.3	14.5	100.0

- No fare increase for some sectional fares
- About 86% of Feeder Bus passengers will have 0 to 20 cents increase.

## 2001 KCRC Fare Revision

	Average Increase	
KCRC service	(\$)	(%)
ER domestic	0.22	3.8
ER cross boundary	0.66	2.6
ER overall	0.36	2.9
LR	0.14	3.8
Bus	0.13	3.9
KCRC overall	0.29	3.1