

A Study of Motor Gasoline, Diesel and LPG Markets in Hong Kong



Energizing the Energy Market

A Study of Motor Gasoline, Diesel and LPG Markets in Hong Kong Findings and Recommendations

Consumer Council
December 1999

3 Petroleum Products	
• Gasoline	
• Diesel	
• LPG Cylinder	
Piped	
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Examined:

- industry trends and structure
- Government regulations
- the different functional levels involved from supply to retail
- the state of competition in the various markets; and

making recommendations for the Government and industry to considerintended as a starting point...

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Overall market structure & behavior

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An Oligopoly Market

Highly concentrated

Market Share

3 oil companies

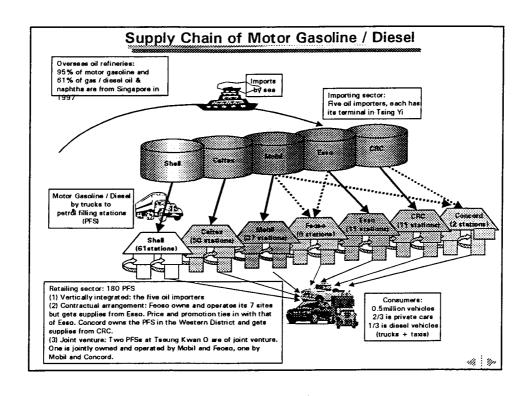
LPG Diesel 70%

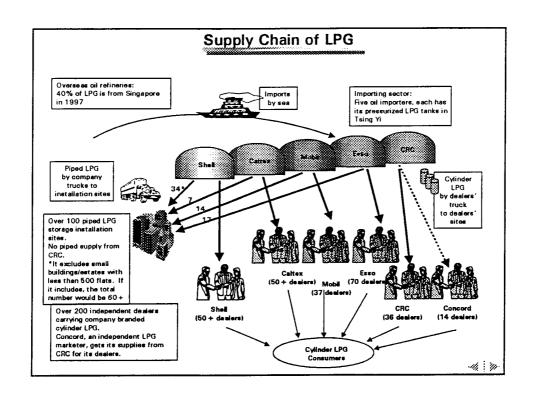
Gasoline

30% 90%

- Largely vertically integrated
- Small total demand
- Limited growth opportunities
- Barriers to entry

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Overall market structure & behavior

Despite uniform pump prices, no direct evidence of explicit collusion.

Oligopoly market can lead to implicit co-operative behaviour:

firms recognize mutual interdependence, not in their interests to drive prices down to marginal cost level

Existence of:

- Some forms of non-price competition (give aways)
- · Jan 99, instance of limited price competition in certain geographic areas

Recently, all but one oil company have stopped giving away "free" tissues and bottled water (the remaining company will cease doing very soon)

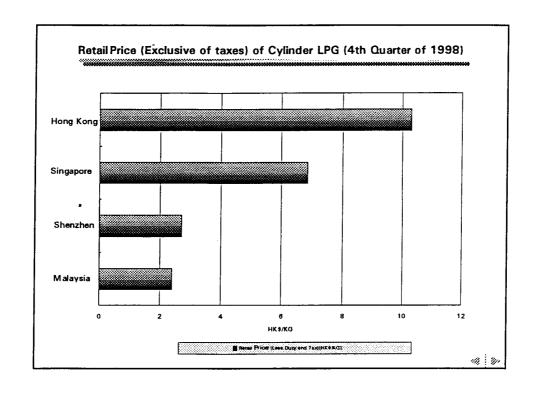
In view of oligopoly characteristic, question whether competition will continue

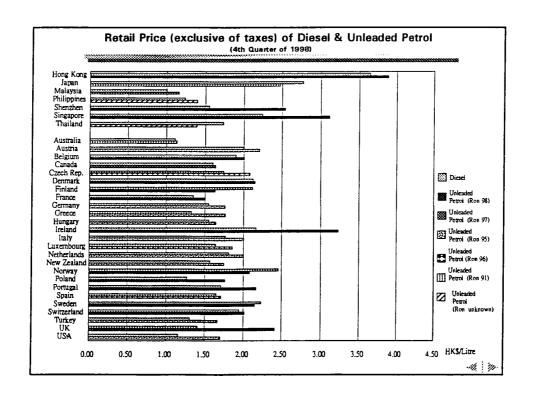
Price comparison \$

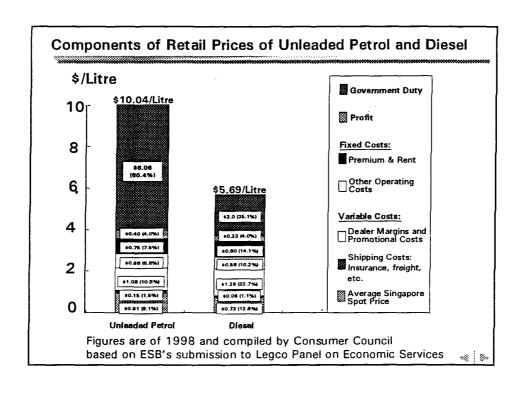


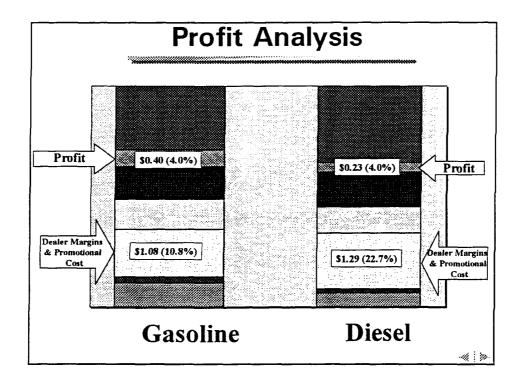
Prices

- Prices (exclusive of taxes) higher than most other countries, particularly in the region
- · Oil company: higher quality product, higher octane level for gasoline









Future Development

Demand

Unleaded Petrol limited
Diesel decline
LPG (motor fuel) grow
LPG (piped) uncertain
(cylinder) decline

Findings on Operations

Motor Fuel Retailing

- Uniform Pricing (public concern)
- pump service appears to be the same except: discounts based on loyalty schemes and give aways
- little or no opportunity to diversify

Oligopoly Market Characteristics - can lead to cooperative behaviour - not in their interest to constantly drive prices to marginal cost levels.

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Motor Filling Stations



- at strategic locations
- · safety regulations
- no competition oversight re:
 - ownership of sites within geographic markets
 - renewal of lease
 - auction for new sites (goes to highest bidder)
- no price information boards

LPG

Cylinder

- new entry unlikely
- competition can be induced by:
 - standardizing connecting equipment enhances mobility of distributors between suppliers
 - consumers to shop around

Piped

 safety concerns addressed, a viable means for introducing common carrier arrangements in Hong Kong (private & public housing)

Government Regulations and Oversight

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Government Regulations and Oversight Previously: safety and stability of long term supply Of equal importance: • need for competitive markets - lower cost of doing business in Hong Kong - alleviate pressure on household expenses Need for better co-ordination of government polices: • example: - policy for bidding filling sites utilization of piped LPG infrastructure at residential estates for LPG filling sites for vehicles, policy for PFS to enhance competition Recommendations of the Consumer Council to Promote Competition & **Enhance Consumer Welfare** Recommendations

Objectives of

- 1 Encouraging Entry by New Operators
- 2 Inducing Price Competition
- 3 Improving Government Oversight

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Objective 1: Encouraging Entry By New Operators Removal of bidding restrictions: reduce barrier to entry Scrutinize the ownership of petrol filling station sites: avoid market over-concentration Flexibility in filling sites - encourage mixed retailing of filling sites - filling sites need not be confined to sites identified by the government.Conversion of land lease should be flexible Safeguarding adequate storage facilities: commercial pressure on oil companies, new entrants to lease spare storage capacity **Objective 2: Inducing Price Competition** 5 Ensuring competitive behaviour: lease conditions to prohibit collusive anticompetitive conduct Price information boards: easy viewing and comparison by consumers LPG common carrier: separation of fixed costs of the LPG network and storage area from the variable costs LPG supply Standardization of cylinder LPG connecting equipment: greater mobility and choice between suppliers Objective 3: Improving government oversight 9 • Creation of an Energy Commission - develop long term strategy - competition oversight for the energy sector · Creation of Competition Authority - bring about consistency in the application of competition policy rules 10 Monitoring the industry profitability trend, prompt information on difference between import and retail prices 11 Competition implications of regulatory interventions

Implementation	
Implementation	
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Implementation	
Government action: will not involve great cost increases to the Government	Name and the second
Industry action: take up the suggestions	
provision of information to government	
Consumer action: comparing prices by shopping around	
making their views known to the preference for price	
competition compared to promotional giveaways	
Aganda for the Euture	
Agenda for the Future	

Agenda for the Future • Further Monitoring of Market Structure: further work for Government on competition in the industry • Alternative Land Leasing Procedures: combination of premium and offer of price ceiling formula • Remote Storage: enhancing competition? Conclusion Conclusion The study is a starting point Issues to be studied Council has made practical recommendations where it can to energize the three petroleum products markets