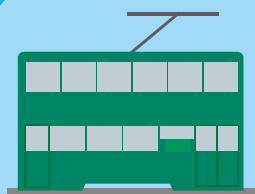


# Public Transport Fare Subsidy Scheme

Relieve Fare Burden  
Make Journeys More Affordable



Transport and Housing Bureau

## Purpose of the Scheme

- To relieve public transport fare burden of commuters

## Features

- Commuters with monthly public transport expenses exceeding \$400 are eligible for the public transport fare subsidy, regardless of their income level. The subsidy amount will be 25% of the actual expenses above \$400, subject to a maximum of \$300 per month.
- **Applicable fare payments:**
  - (1) Monthly public transport expenses paid by Octopus cards, including fares of MTR, franchised buses, green minibuses, ferries and trams; and
  - (2) Expenses on monthly passes or day passes of the public transport services above.
- Commuters can continue to benefit from various public transport fare concession schemes currently provided by the Government and public transport operators. The actual public transport expenses under these fare concession schemes will be taken into account in the calculation of the monthly public transport expenses mentioned above.
- A simple scheme that is easy to understand and operate.
- Expected number of beneficiaries can be as many as 2 million.

# Examples

## Case 1

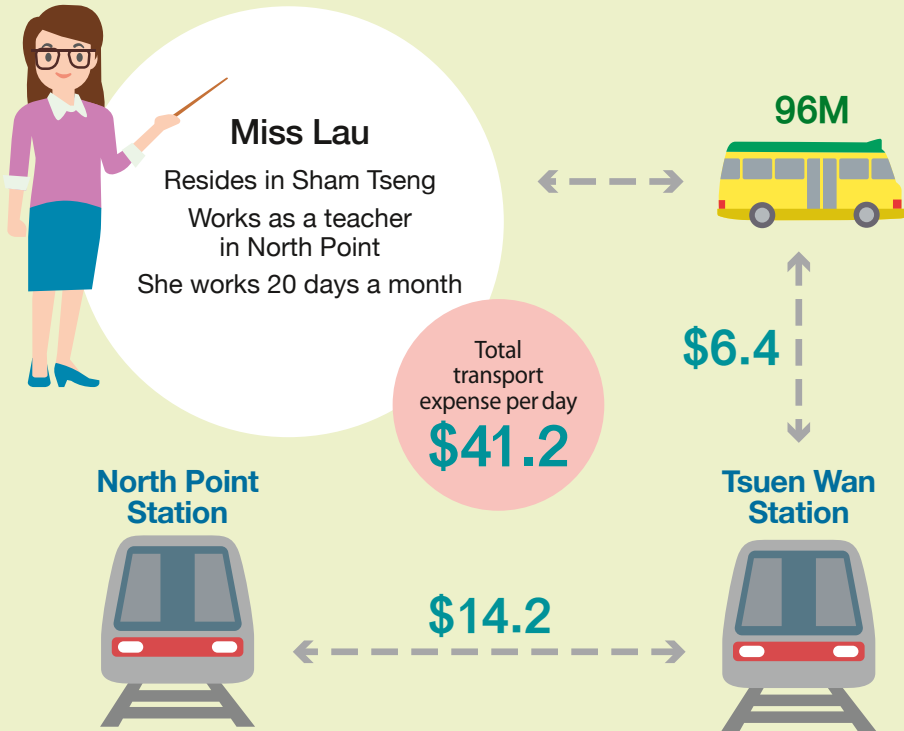


If MTR monthly pass (Tuen Mun – Nam Cheong Monthly Pass Extra) is used, the cost of the monthly pass is \$500. The fare of MTR trips not covered by the monthly pass is \$6.1 per trip (taking into account the 25% discount on fare for connecting journeys using the monthly pass).

	Without using MTR monthly pass	Using MTR monthly pass
Basic monthly transport expense:	$\$55.8 \times 22 = \mathbf{\$1,227.6}$	$(\$4.9 + \$6.1) \times 2 \times 22 + \$500 = \mathbf{\$984}$
Deducting the prescribed public transport expense of \$400:	$\$1,227.6 - \$400 = \mathbf{\$827.6}$	$\$984 - \$400 = \mathbf{\$584}$
Subsidy amount:	$\$827.6 \times 25\% = \mathbf{\$206.9}$	$\$584 \times 25\% = \mathbf{\$146}$
Actual transport expense taking into account the subsidy:	$\$1,227.6 - \$206.9 = \mathbf{\$1,020.7}$ (equivalent to <b>17%</b> discount on the basic monthly transport expense)	$\$984 - \$146 = \mathbf{\$838}$ (equivalent to <b>15%</b> discount on the basic monthly transport expense)*

\* Based on the basic monthly transport expense without using MTR monthly pass (i.e. \$1,227.6), Mr Chan's actual transport expense after using MTR monthly pass and taking into account the subsidy is equivalent to 32% discount on the basic monthly transport expense.

## Case 2



If MTR City Saver is used, the cost of the MTR City Saver is \$425.

	Without using MTR City Saver	Using MTR City Saver
Basic monthly transport expense:	$\$41.2 \times 20 = \mathbf{\$824}$	$\$6.4 \times 2 \times 20 + \$425 = \mathbf{\$681}$
Deducting the prescribed public transport expense of \$400:	$\$824 - \$400 = \mathbf{\$424}$	$\$681 - \$400 = \mathbf{\$281}$
Subsidy amount:	$\$424 \times 25\% = \mathbf{\$106}$	$\$281 \times 25\% = \mathbf{\$70.3}$
Actual transport expense taking into account the subsidy:	$\$824 - \$106 = \mathbf{\$718}$ (equivalent to <b>13%</b> discount on the basic monthly transport expense)	$\$681 - \$70.3 = \mathbf{\$610.7}$ (equivalent to <b>10%</b> discount on the basic monthly transport expense)*

\* Based on the basic monthly transport expense without using MTR City Saver (i.e. \$824), Miss Lau's actual transport expense after using MTR City Saver and taking into account the subsidy is equivalent to 26% discount on the basic monthly transport expense.

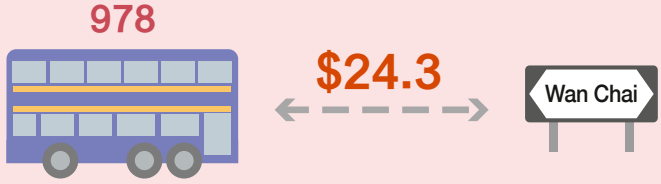
### Case 3



**Mr Leung**

Resides in Sheung Shui  
Works in the construction sector in Wan Chai  
He works 22 days a month

Total transport expense per day  
**\$48.6**



Basic monthly transport expense:  $\$48.6 \times 22 = \mathbf{\$1,069.2}$

Deducting the prescribed public transport expense of \$400:  $\$1,069.2 - \$400 = \mathbf{\$669.2}$

Subsidy amount:  $\$669.2 \times 25\% = \mathbf{\$167.3}$

Actual transport expense taking into account the subsidy:  $\$1,069.2 - \$167.3 = \mathbf{\$901.9}$   
(equivalent to **16%** discount on the basic monthly transport expense)

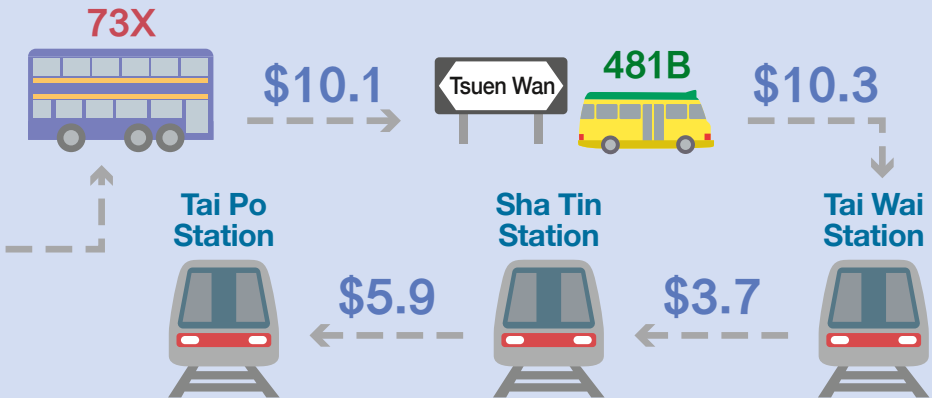
### Case 4



**Ms Li**

Resides in Tai Po  
Works as a local domestic helper  
She works 25 days a month

Total transport expense per day  
**\$30**



Basic monthly transport expense:  $\$30 \times 25 = \mathbf{\$750}$

Deducting the prescribed public transport expense of \$400:  $\$750 - \$400 = \mathbf{\$350}$

Subsidy amount:  $\$350 \times 25\% = \mathbf{\$87.5}$

Actual transport expense taking into account the subsidy:  $\$750 - \$87.5 = \mathbf{\$662.5}$   
(equivalent to **12%** discount on the basic monthly transport expense)

## Case 5



Total transport expense per day  
**\$69.6**

### Miss Wong

Resides in Sha Tin  
Works in the field of professional management in Shenzhen  
She works 25 days a month

Basic monthly transport expense:	$\$69.6 \times 25 =$ <b>\$1,740</b>
Deducting the prescribed public transport expense of \$400:	$\$1,740 - \$400 =$ <b>\$1,340</b>
Subsidy amount:	$\$1,340 \times 25\% =$ <b>\$335</b> (subject to a maximum of \$300)
Actual transport expense taking into account the subsidy:	$\$1,740 - \$300 =$ <b>\$1,440</b> (equivalent to <b>17%</b> discount on the basic monthly transport expense)

## Case 6



Total transport expense per day  
**\$22.4**

### Mr Cheung

is a student  
Resides in Tung Chung  
Goes to school in Tin Hau  
Each month has 22 school days

Basic monthly transport expense:	$\$22.4 \times 22 =$ <b>\$492.8</b>
Deducting the prescribed public transport expense of \$400:	$\$492.8 - \$400 =$ <b>\$92.8</b>
Subsidy amount:	$\$92.8 \times 25\% =$ <b>\$23.2</b>
Actual transport expense taking into account the subsidy:	$\$492.8 - \$23.2 =$ <b>\$469.6</b> (equivalent to <b>5%</b> discount on the basic monthly transport expense)

## Case 7



**Miss Lam**

Resides in Cheung Chau  
Works in a bank in Admiralty  
She works 25 days a month

Total  
transport  
expense per day  
**\$31.8**

**\$13.6**

(based on the fare of ordinary class on ordinary ferry)

Central

Admiralty

**\$2.3**

If ferry monthly pass (Central – Cheung Chau) is used, the cost of the ferry monthly pass is \$532.

	Without using ferry monthly pass	Using ferry monthly pass
Basic monthly transport expense:	$\$31.8 \times 25 = \mathbf{\$795}$	$\$2.3 \times 2 \times 25 + \$532 = \mathbf{\$647}$
Deducting the prescribed public transport expense of \$400:	$\$795 - \$400 = \mathbf{\$395}$	$\$647 - \$400 = \mathbf{\$247}$
Subsidy amount:	$\$395 \times 25\% = \mathbf{\$98.8}$	$\$247 \times 25\% = \mathbf{\$61.8}$
Actual transport expense taking into account the subsidy:	$\$795 - \$98.8 = \mathbf{\$696.2}$ (equivalent to <b>12%</b> discount on the basic monthly transport expense)	$\$647 - \$61.8 = \mathbf{\$585.2}$ (equivalent to <b>10%</b> discount on the basic monthly transport expense)

\* Based on the basic monthly transport expense without using ferry monthly pass (i.e. \$795), Miss Lam's actual transport expense after using ferry monthly pass and taking into account the subsidy is equivalent to 26% discount on the basic monthly transport expense.

## Case 8

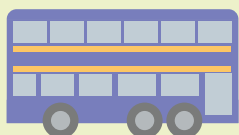


**Mr Ng**

Resides in Siu Sai Wan  
Works as a security guard at the Airport  
He works 25 days a month

Total  
transport  
expense per day  
**\$54.0**

**A12**



(based on the discount fare for Airport staff)

**\$27**

Airport

Basic monthly transport expense:	$\$54 \times 25 = \mathbf{\$1,350}$
Deducting the prescribed public transport expense of \$400:	$\$1,350 - \$400 = \mathbf{\$950}$
Subsidy amount:	$\$950 \times 25\% = \mathbf{\$237.5}$
Actual transport expense taking into account the subsidy:	$\$1,350 - \$237.5 = \mathbf{\$1,112.5}$ (equivalent to <b>18%</b> discount on the basic monthly transport expense)

**1 Do commuters have to submit application for the Scheme?**

Commuters do not have to apply for the Scheme. Monthly public transport expenses paid by Octopus cards, including fares of MTR, franchised buses, green minibuses, ferries and trams, and expenses on monthly/day passes of the public transport services above, will be taken into account in the calculation of the monthly public transport expenses.

**2 Are there any age and income restrictions under the Scheme?**

Every commuter with monthly public transport expenses exceeding \$400 are eligible for public transport fare subsidy, regardless of their age and income level.

**3 How to collect the public transport fare subsidy?**

During the specific period in each month, commuters can collect the public transport fare subsidy of the previous month through the Octopus App or dedicated Octopus readers at designated locations (including MTR stations and Octopus Service Points). The subsidy will be automatically credited to the Octopus cards after tapping the Octopus card on the dedicated Octopus readers. The Government is studying the possibility of setting up more collection locations. Details will be announced later.

**4 How will any uncollected public transport fare subsidy be handled because the commuter is out of town or because of other reasons?**

The public transport fare subsidy is valid for collection within 3 months. For instance, if commuters, due to out-of-town business trips, cannot collect the subsidy in March, which is calculated based on the public transport expenses in February, they can collect the subsidy amount within or before May of the same year.

**5 Will the monthly public transport expenses include transport fares paid by cash under the Scheme?**

Under the Scheme, the monthly public transport expenses only include fares of MTR, franchised buses, green minibuses, ferries and trams which are paid by Octopus cards, and the expenses on monthly/day passes of the public transport services above purchased by any payment methods. Fares paid by cash will not be included under the Scheme. In addition, all fares of taxis, red minibuses and non-franchised buses, expenses on single journey tickets of MTR (including Airport Express), single journey tickets of Airport buses as well as Airport Express Same Day Return Tickets purchased by any payment methods, and expenses on tickets provided for tourists will not be included in the calculation of the monthly public transport expenses under the Scheme.

**6 Can beneficiaries of the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities and the Work Incentive Transport Subsidy Scheme also benefit from the Public Transport Fare Subsidy Scheme at the same time?**

Under the Scheme, commuters can continue to benefit from the Government Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities and the Work Incentive Transport Subsidy Scheme, as well as various public transport fare concession schemes provided by public transport operators. The actual public transport expenses under these fare concession schemes will be taken into account in the calculation of the monthly public transport expenses under the Scheme.

**7 Will the Scheme require that an Octopus card can only be held or used by one commuter for the calculation of his/her public transport expenses alone? Is it necessary to use a Personalised Octopus card?**

The Scheme is applicable to both Anonymous Octopus cards and Personalised Octopus cards. Monthly public transport expenses will only be calculated on a card basis under the Scheme.

**8 If I have more than one Octopus card, can I combine the public transport expenses recorded in these Octopus cards for the calculation of the subsidy?**

No. Under the Scheme, the public transport expenses recorded on each Octopus card must be calculated separately.

**9 How can commuters enquire about the amount of monthly public transport expenses or the subsidy amount?**

When the Scheme is implemented, commuters can check their monthly public transport expenses and the subsidy amount through the Octopus App, dedicated Octopus website and Octopus customer service hotline.

**10 When will the Government roll out the Scheme?**

The Government aims at implementing the Scheme within a year after the funding requirement is approved by the Finance Committee of the Legislative Council.