



About the CLP Group

The CLP Group is an investor and operator in the Asia-Pacific energy sector with investments in Hong Kong, Mainland China, Australia, India, Southeast Asia and Taiwan that span across the energy supply chain. In addition to a diversified portfolio of generating assets that uses a wide range of fuels including coal, gas, nuclear and renewable sources, the Group has operations in the transmission,

distribution and retail of energy, and offers smart energy services. In 2021, CLP celebrated the 120th anniversary of its founding in Hong Kong with a commitment to continue to move forward with the community based on a shared vision of a better tomorrow.

2021 Operating Earnings

Hong Kong electricity and related business	HK\$ 8,490 million
Mainland China	HK\$ 1,660 million
Australia	HK\$ 83 million
India	HK\$ 221 million
Southeast Asia and Taiwan	HK\$ 173 million
Other earnings and unallocated expenses	HK\$ 944 million
	Total
	HK\$ 9,517 million

Hong Kong •

Hong Kong's electricity sector is regulated by the Scheme of Control Agreements and operated by two vertically-integrated utility companies that serve different geographical areas of the city. CLP Power Hong Kong, the larger of the two companies and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, provides a power supply of over 99.999% world-class reliability to 2.71 million customers in Kowloon, the New Territories and most of the outlying islands, serving about 80% of the city's population.

Mainland China 🔹 🛇 🔶 🗇

The electricity industry in Mainland China is largely state-controlled. Transmission and distribution are limited to two state-owned enterprises while generation is open for investment. CLP first entered the market in 1979 when the Group began providing electricity to Guangdong province. Today, CLP China is the largest external independent power producer in Mainland China with over 50 power projects in 15 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, concentrating on low-carbon energy, including nuclear power and renewable energy, in addition to opportunities in smart energy services.

Australia 🔶 🔶 🔶

India $\diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond$

Much of the electricity industry in India has traditionally been owned and controlled by the Federal and State Governments. Since 2006, private companies have been encouraged to invest in the generation and increasingly transmission segments. On the distribution side, the Federal Government has recently progressed initiatives for more privatisation. Since entering the Indian market in 2002, CLP has built a diversified portfolio comprising wind, solar and supercritical coal generating facilities as well as transmission assets. The business, in which the global investment group Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec (CDPQ) became a strategic shareholder in 2018, was renamed Apraava Energy in 2021, signifying a new phase of growth with a strengthened focus on clean energy, power transmission and other customer-focused energy businesses.



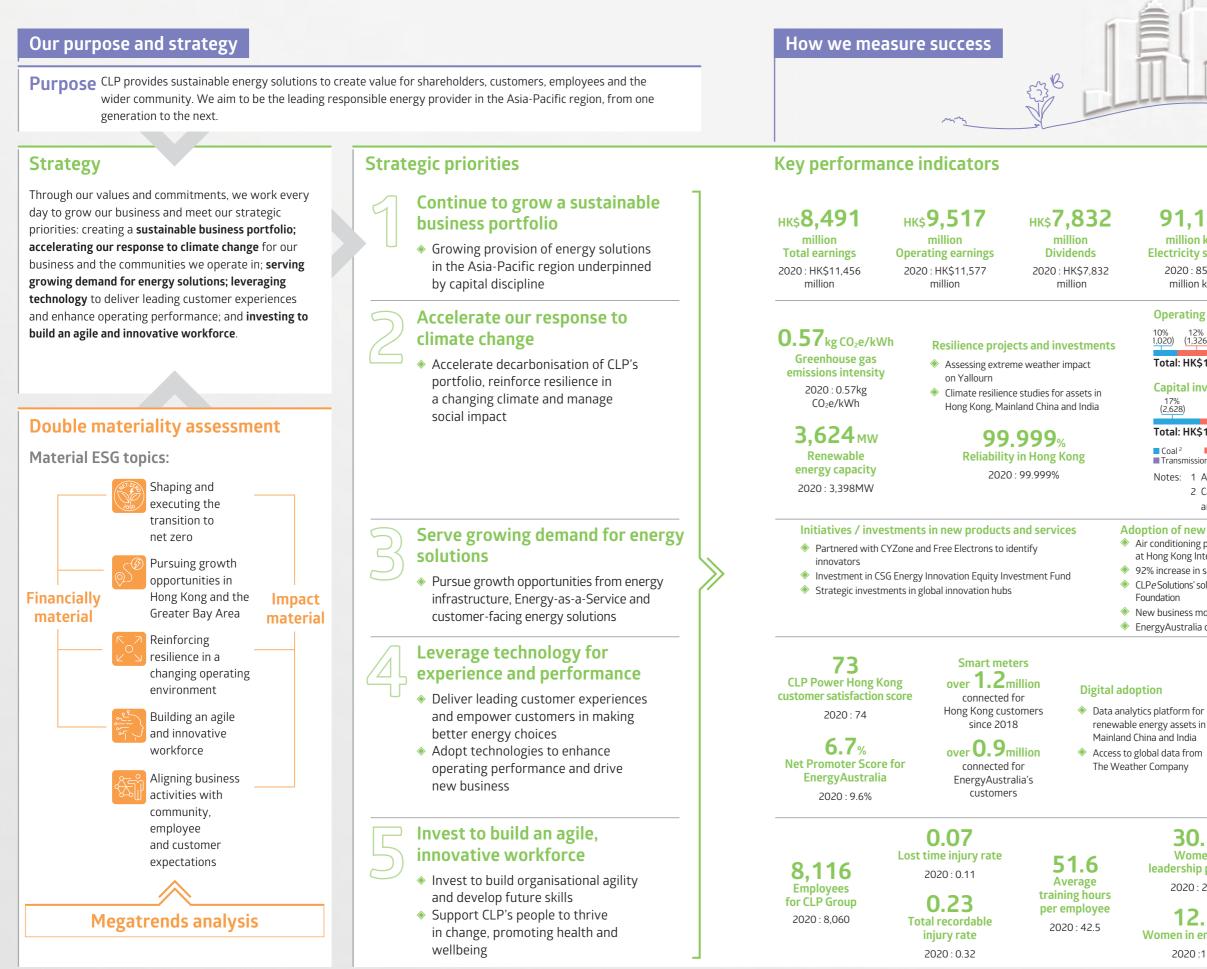
EnergyAustralia is one of the largest privately-owned electricity generators under the National Electricity Market (NEM), a major gas and electricity retailer in New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory, and an electricity retailer in Queensland. Private generators operating under the NEM and a number of government-owned assets provide generation services in a competitive wholesale market. The electricity retail market is partially-regulated while the transmission and distribution segments remain substantially regulated.

Southeast Asia and Taiwan $\diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond \diamond$

CLP has minority interests in a solar project in Thailand and a coal-based generation plant in Taiwan. The electricity industry is government-controlled in both markets.

	Current Operations	Potential Opportunities
Generation	•	\diamond
Transmission	•	\diamond
Distribution	•	\diamond
Retail	•	\diamond
Smart Energy Services	•	\diamond

Strategic Framework



	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
91,183	5.15 million Retail customer	9 cases

million kWh ctricity sent out	
2020 : 85,937	
million kWh	

accounts in Hong Kong and Australia 2020 : 5.12

million

9 cases
Environmental
regulatory
non-compliance
2020 : 4 cases

perating earnings* by asset type % (HK\$ million)					
0% 020)	12% (<u>1,326</u>)	18% (<u>1,908</u>)	5% (<u>519</u>)	53% (5,612)	2% (253)
otal: HK\$10,638 million * Before unallocated expenses			ed expenses		
apital investment" by asset type %1 (HKS million)					

17%	37%	6%	39%	2%
(<u>2,628</u>)	(<u>5,639</u>)	(<u>860</u>)	(<u>5,957</u>)	(327)
otal: HK\$15	,411 million		# On	accrual basis

Nuclear Coal ² Gas Renewables Transmission, distribution and retail Others

Notes: 1 Any minor discrepancies in totals are due to rounding of figures. 2 Capital investments in coal assets include maintenance, upgrades and efficiency improvements only

Adoption of new products and services

Air conditioning predictive control system and battery energy storage system at Hong Kong International Airport

92% increase in sales of Smart Energy Connect's energy solutions

• CLP*e* Solutions' solar energy projects with DFI Retail Group and English Schools

• New business model for centralised cooling project at Guangzhou shopping mall EnergyAustralia offers homeowners integrated solar-plus battery system

Feed-in Tariff Scheme in Hong Kong

265_{MW} approved or connected to grid since May 2018

Renewable Energy Certificates sales in Hong Kong in 2021

15_{GWh}

Demand response programmes

over **70**MW maximum demand reduced in Hong Kong

186.2мw capacity contracted in Australia

30.5% Women in leadership positions 2020 : 27.3%

12.3% Women in engineering 2020:11.5%

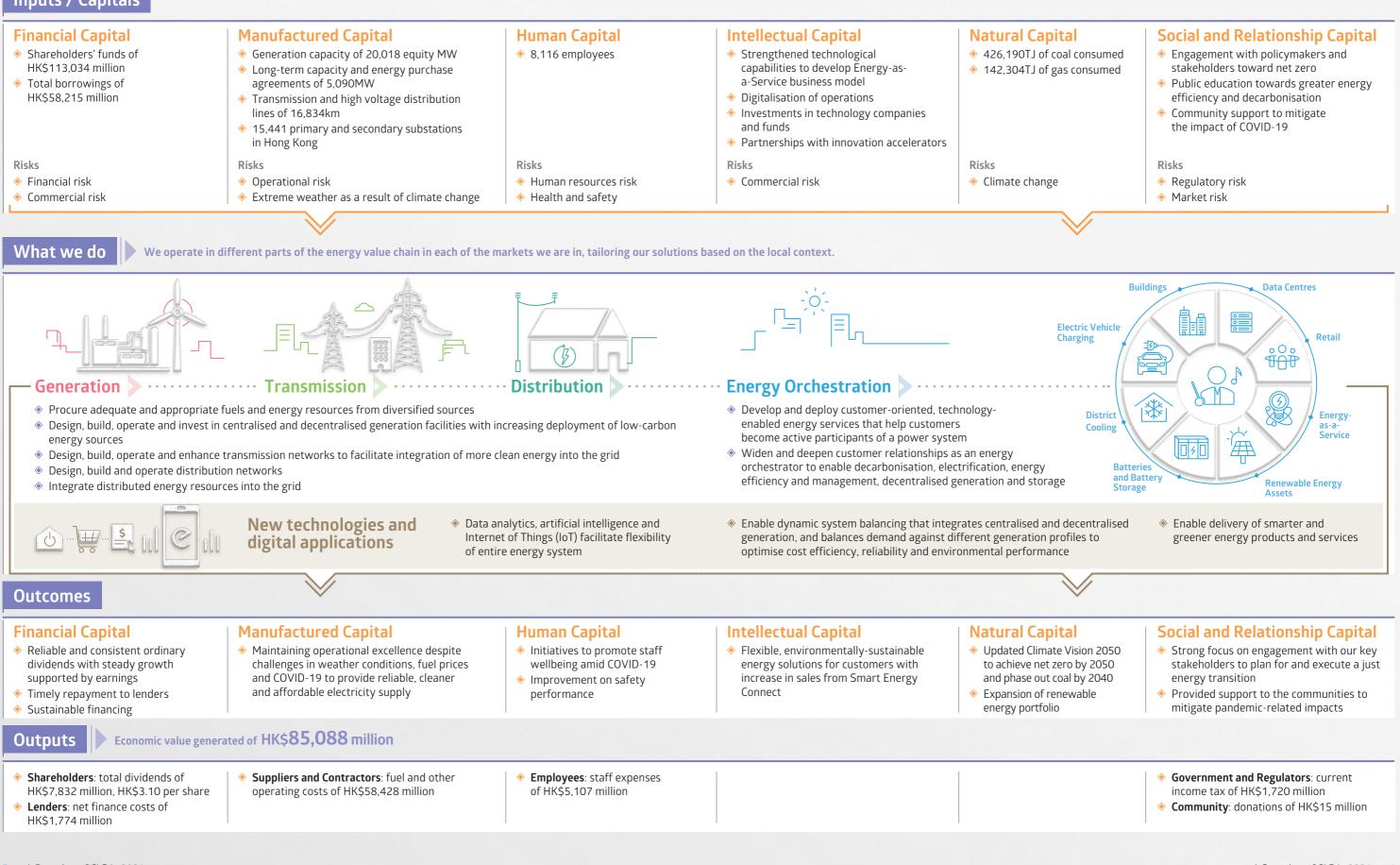


56 Graduate internships in Hong Kong 2020:59

Creating Value for Stakeholders

How we create value At CLP, we utilise various capitals to create value for shareholders, customers, employees and the wider community.







2021 Annual Report



2021 Sustainability Report

Financial Highlights

Group operating earnings decreased 17.8% to HK\$9,517 million, the strong performance in Hong Kong only partially offsetting lower earnings from our generation portfolio in Australia and high coal prices impact in Mainland China. Total earnings reduced to HK\$8,491 million after items affecting comparability while dividend is maintained at the same level as in 2020.

	2021	2020	Increase / (Decrease) %
	2021	2020	/0
For the year (in HK\$ million)			
Revenue			
Hong Kong electricity business	44,311	41,325	7.2
Energy businesses outside Hong Kong	38,941	37,687	3.3
Others	707	578	
Total	83,959	79,590	5.5
Earnings			
Hong Kong electricity business	8,189	7,818	4.7
Hong Kong electricity business related ¹	301	270	
Mainland China	1,660	2,233	(25.7)
Australia	(83)	1,690	N/A
India	221	175	26.3
Southeast Asia and Taiwan	173	386	(55.2)
Other earnings in Hong Kong	(66)	(238)	
Unallocated net finance (costs) / income	(9)	24	
Unallocated Group expenses	(869)	(781)	
Operating earnings	9,517	11,577	(17.8)
Items affecting comparability	(1,026)	(121)	
Total earnings	8,491	11,456	(25.9)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18,078	22,374	(19.2)
At 31 December (in HK\$ million)			
Total assets	239,809	234,233	2.4
Total borrowings	58,215	54,348	7.1
Shareholders' funds	113,034	112,200	0.7
Per share (in HK\$)			
Earnings per share	3.36	4.53	(25.9)
Dividend per share	3.10	3.10	(20.7)
Shareholders' funds per share	44.74	44.41	0.7
Ratios			
Return on equity ² (%)	7.5	10.5	
Net debt to total capital ³ (%)	28.1	25.1	
FFO interest cover 4 (times)	12	13	
Price / Earnings ⁵ (times)	23	15	
Dividend yield ⁶ (%)	3.9	4.3	
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Notes:

1 Hong Kong electricity business related includes PSDC and Hong Kong Branch Line

2 Return on equity = Total earnings / Average shareholders' funds

3 Net debt to total capital = Net debt/(Equity + advances from non-controlling interests + net debt); debt = bank loans and other borrowings; net debt = debt – bank balances, cash and other liquid funds

4 FFO (Funds from operations) interest cover = Cash inflow from operations / (Interest charges + capitalised interest)

5 Price / Earnings = Closing share price on the last trading day of the year / Earnings per share

6 Dividend yield = Dividend per share / Closing share price on the last trading day of the year





Operating Earnings (Before Unallocated Expenses) by Asset Type

