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This announcement and the listing document attached hereto are for information purposes only and do not constitute an invitation or offer to acquire, purchase or subscribe for securities. This announcement and the listing document attached hereto do not constitute or form a part of any offer or solicitation to purchase or subscribe for securities in or into the United States or to U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**")). The securities have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act, or the securities laws of any state of the United States or any other jurisdiction, and may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Accordingly, the securities are being offered and sold only outside the United States to non-U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act) in offshore transactions in compliance with Regulation S under the Securities Act. This announcement and the information contained herein are not for distribution, directly or indirectly, in or into the United States or to U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act). No public offer of the securities referred to herein is being or will be made in the United States.

This announcement and the listing document referred to herein have been published for information purposes only as required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**Listing Rules**") and do not constitute an offer to sell nor a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities. Neither this announcement nor anything referred to herein (including the listing document) forms the basis for any contract or commitment whatsoever. For the avoidance of doubt, the publication of this announcement and the listing document referred to herein shall not be deemed to be an offer of securities made pursuant to a prospectus issued by or on behalf of the Issuer (as defined below) for the purposes of the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong nor shall it constitute an advertisement, invitation or document containing an invitation to the public to enter into or offer to enter into an agreement to acquire, dispose of, subscribe for or underwrite securities for the purposes of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong.

Notice to Hong Kong investors: The Issuer and the Guarantor (as defined below) confirm that the Notes (as defined below) are intended for purchase by Professional Investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Listing Rules) only and that the Programme (as defined below) has been and the Notes (to the extent such Notes are to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange) will be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on that basis. Accordingly, the Issuer and the Guarantor confirm that the Notes are not appropriate as an investment for retail investors in Hong Kong. Investors should carefully consider the risks involved.

PUBLICATION OF THE OFFERING CIRCULAR

CLP POWER HONG KONG FINANCING LIMITED

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the British Virgin Islands)
(the "**Issuer**")

unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED

中華電力有限公司

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Hong Kong)
(the "**Guarantor**")

U.S.\$4,500,000,000 MEDIUM TERM NOTE PROGRAMME (the "**Programme**")

This announcement is issued pursuant to Rule 37.39A of the Listing Rules.

Please refer to the offering circular dated 24 March 2023 appended hereto in relation to the Programme (the “**Offering Circular**”). The Programme has been listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by way of debt issues to Professional Investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Listing Rules) only during the 12-month period after the date of the Offering Circular. The notes to be issued under the Programme (the “**Notes**”) are intended for purchase by Professional Investors only and the Programme has been and the Notes (to the extent they are to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange) will be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on that basis. The Programme provides that Notes may be listed on such other or further stock exchange(s) as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant dealer. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes.

The Offering Circular and this announcement do not constitute a prospectus, notice, circular, brochure or advertisement offering to sell any securities to the public in any jurisdiction, nor do they constitute an invitation to the public to make offers to subscribe for or purchase any securities, nor should they be circulated to invite offers by the public to subscribe for or purchase any securities.

The Offering Circular and this announcement must not be regarded as an inducement to subscribe for or purchase any Notes of the Issuer, and no such inducement is intended.

27 March 2023

As at the date of this announcement, the Board of Directors of CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited comprises Mr. Nicolas Alain Marie Tissot and Mr. Chiang Tung Keung, and the Board of Directors of CLP Power Hong Kong Limited comprises Mrs. Yuen So Siu Mai Betty, Mr. Richard Kendall Lancaster, Mr. Chiang Tung Keung, Mr. Tong Chi Leung David (with Mr. James Lindsay Lewis as his alternate), Mr. Nicolas Alain Marie Tissot, Ms. Chong Wai Yan Quince and Mr. Paul David Tomlinson.



Energy for Brighter Tomorrows

Appendix — Offering Circular dated 24 March 2023

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION TO ANY PERSON OTHER THAN TO INVESTORS WHO ARE EITHER (1) QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS UNDER RULE 144A (AS DEFINED BELOW) OR (2) NON-U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S) PURCHASING THE SECURITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN AN OFFSHORE TRANSACTION IN RELIANCE ON REGULATION S.

IMPORTANT: You must read the following before continuing. The following applies to the offering circular (this “**Offering Circular**”) following this page, and you are therefore advised to read this carefully before reading, accessing or making any other use of this Offering Circular. In accessing this Offering Circular, you agree to be bound by the following terms and conditions, including any modifications to them any time you receive any information as a result of such access.

NOTHING IN THIS ELECTRONIC TRANSMISSION CONSTITUTES AN OFFER OF SECURITIES FOR SALE IN THE UNITED STATES OR ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHERE IT IS UNLAWFUL TO DO SO. THE SECURITIES HAVE NOT BEEN, AND WILL NOT BE, REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “**SECURITIES ACT**”), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR OTHER JURISDICTION AND THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD INTO OR WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS (AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT), EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM, OR IN A TRANSACTION NOT SUBJECT TO, THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF THE SECURITIES ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE OR LOCAL SECURITIES LAWS.

THE FOLLOWING OFFERING CIRCULAR MAY NOT BE DOWNLOADED, FORWARDED OR DISTRIBUTED IN WHOLE OR IN PART TO ANY OTHER PERSON AND MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN ANY MANNER WHATSOEVER, AND IN PARTICULAR, MAY NOT BE FORWARDED TO ANY U.S. PERSON OR TO ANY ADDRESS IN THE UNITED STATES. ANY SUCH DOWNLOADING, FORWARDING, DISTRIBUTION OR REPRODUCTION OF THIS DOCUMENT IN WHOLE OR IN PART IS UNAUTHORISED. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS DIRECTIVE MAY RESULT IN A VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT OR THE APPLICABLE LAWS OF OTHER JURISDICTIONS. ANY INVESTMENT DECISION SHOULD BE MADE ON THE BASIS OF THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES. IF YOU HAVE GAINED ACCESS TO THIS TRANSMISSION CONTRARY TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING RESTRICTIONS, YOU ARE NOT AUTHORISED AND WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PURCHASE ANY OF THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED IN THE FOLLOWING OFFERING CIRCULAR.

Confirmation of your Representation: In order to be eligible to view the attached Offering Circular or make an investment decision with respect to the securities, investors must be either (i) Qualified Institutional Buyers (“**QIBs**”) within the meaning of Rule 144A under the Securities Act (“**Rule 144A**”) or (ii) non-U.S. persons purchasing the securities outside the United States in an offshore transaction in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act. By accepting the e-mail and accessing the attached Offering Circular, you shall be deemed to have represented to The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (the “**Arranger**”) and Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited, Barclays Bank PLC, Citigroup Global Markets Limited, Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank, Credit Suisse (Hong Kong) Limited, Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch, J.P. Morgan Securities plc, Merrill Lynch (Asia Pacific) Limited, Mizuho Securities Asia Limited, Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc, MUFG Securities EMEA plc, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited and UBS AG Hong Kong Branch (the “**Dealers**”), CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited (the “**Issuer**”) and CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (the “**Guarantor**”) (1) that you and any customers you represent are either (a) QIBs or (b) non-U.S. persons or acting for the account or benefit of non-U.S. persons eligible to purchase the securities outside the United States in an offshore transaction in reliance on Regulation S under the Securities Act and that the electronic mail address that you have given us and to which this Offering Circular has been delivered is not located in the United States; and (2) that you consent to delivery of the attached Offering Circular and any amendments or supplements thereto by electronic transmission.

You are reminded that this Offering Circular has been delivered to you on the basis that you are a person into whose possession this Offering Circular may be lawfully delivered in accordance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which you are located and you may not, nor are you authorised to, deliver this Offering Circular to any other person. You should not reply by e-mail to this notice, and you may not purchase any securities by doing so. Any reply e-mail communications, including those you generate by using the “Reply” function on your e-mail software, will be ignored or rejected.

The materials relating to any offering of securities under the Programme to which this Offering Circular relates do not constitute, and may not be used in connection with, an offer or solicitation in any place where offers or solicitations are not permitted by law. If a jurisdiction requires that such offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the underwriters or any affiliate of the underwriters is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, such offering shall be deemed to be made by the underwriters or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer (as defined in the offering circular) in such jurisdiction.

The attached Offering Circular has been sent to you in an electronic form. You are reminded that documents transmitted via this medium may be altered or changed during the process of electronic transmission and consequently, none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger, the Dealers or any of the Agents (each as defined in the attached Offering Circular) nor any person who controls any of them nor any director, officer, employee nor agent of any of them or affiliate of any such person accepts any liability or responsibility whatsoever in respect of any difference between the attached Offering Circular distributed to you in electronic format and the hard copy version available to you on request from the Arranger or Dealers.

You are responsible for protecting against viruses and other destructive items. Your use of this electronic mail is at your own risk and it is your responsibility to take precautions to ensure that it is free from viruses and other items of a destructive nature.



CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of the British Virgin Islands)
unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by

CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

中華電力有限公司

(incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Hong Kong)

U.S.\$4,500,000,000

Medium Term Note Programme

On 3rd April, 2002, CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited (the "Issuer") established a U.S.\$1,500,000,000 Medium Term Note Programme (the "Programme") and issued an offering circular on that date describing the Programme. The size of the Programme was increased on 2nd July, 2009 from U.S.\$1,500,000,000 to U.S.\$2,500,000,000, on 31st May, 2011 from U.S.\$2,500,000,000 to U.S.\$3,500,000,000 and was further increased on 31st May, 2013 from U.S.\$3,500,000,000 to U.S.\$4,500,000,000. This Offering Circular supersedes any previous offering circular and any supplement thereto issued in respect of the Programme prior to the date of this Offering Circular. Any Notes (as defined below) issued under this Programme on or after the date of this Offering Circular are issued subject to the provisions described herein. This does not affect any Notes issued prior to the date of this Offering Circular. Under this Programme, the Issuer may from time to time issue notes (the "Notes") denominated in any currency agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor (as defined below) and the relevant Dealer (as defined below).

The payments of all amounts due in respect of the Notes will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (the "Guarantor", the "Company" or "CLP Power").

Notes may be issued in bearer or registered form (respectively "Bearer Notes" and "Registered Notes"). The maximum aggregate nominal amount of all Notes from time to time outstanding under the Programme will not exceed U.S.\$4,500,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described herein), subject to increase as described herein.

The Notes may be issued on a continuing basis to one or more of the Dealers specified under "Summary of the Programme" and any additional Dealer appointed under the Programme from time to time by the Issuer (each a "Dealer" and together the "Dealers"), which appointment may be for a specific issue or on an ongoing basis. References in this Offering Circular to the "relevant Dealer" shall, in the case of an issue of Notes being (or intended to be) subscribed by more than one Dealer, be to all Dealers agreeing to subscribe such Notes.

Application has been made to The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange") for the listing of the Programme by way of debt issues to professional investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) ("Professional Investors") only during the 12-month period after the date of this Offering Circular on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. This Offering Circular is for distribution to Professional Investors only.

Notice to Hong Kong investors: The Issuer and the Guarantor confirm that the Notes are intended for purchase by Professional Investors only and that the Programme and the Notes (to the extent they are to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange) will be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on that basis. Accordingly, the Issuer and the Guarantor confirm that the Notes are not appropriate as an investment for retail investors in Hong Kong. Investors should carefully consider the risks involved.

The Hong Kong Stock Exchange has not reviewed the contents of this Offering Circular, other than to ensure that the prescribed form disclaimer and responsibility statements, and a statement limiting distribution of this Offering Circular to Professional Investors only have been reproduced in this Offering Circular. Listing of the Programme and the Notes on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is not to be taken as an indication of the commercial merits or credit quality of the Programme, the Notes, the Issuer, the Guarantor, or the quality of disclosure in this Offering Circular. Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this Offering Circular.

Notice of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes, interest (if any) payable in respect of Notes, the issue price of Notes and any other terms and conditions not contained herein which are applicable to each Tranche (as defined under "Terms and Conditions of the Notes") of Notes will be set out in a pricing supplement (the "Pricing Supplement") which, with respect to Notes to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, will be delivered to the Hong Kong Stock Exchange on or before the date of issue of the Notes of such Tranche.

The Programme provides that Notes may be listed on such other or further stock exchange(s) as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer. The Issuer may also issue unlisted Notes.

This Offering Circular is for distribution to Professional Investors only. Investing in Notes issued under the Programme involves certain risks and may not be suitable for all investors. Prospective investors should have sufficient knowledge and experience in financial and business matters to evaluate the information contained in this Offering Circular and in the relevant Pricing Supplement and the merits and risks of investing in a particular issue of Notes in the context of their financial position and particular circumstances.

Moody's Investors Service Inc. ("Moody's") has assigned (P)A1/P/P-1 senior unsecured/short term ratings to the Programme and S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc. ("S&P"), has assigned A+/A-1 long term/short term ratings to the Programme. Tranches of Notes issued under the Programme may be rated or unrated. Where a Tranche of Notes is rated, such rating will not necessarily be the same as the ratings assigned to the Programme. A security rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to suspension, reduction or withdrawal at any time by the assigning rating agency.

The Notes and the Guarantee (as defined under "Terms and Conditions of the Notes") have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the "Securities Act") or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States and the Notes may include bearer notes that are subject to U.S. tax law requirements. Subject to certain exceptions, the Notes may not be offered or sold or, in the case of Bearer Notes, delivered, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the Securities Act or, in the case of Bearer Notes, the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended). See "Form of the Notes" for a description of the manner in which Notes will be issued. Registered Notes are subject to certain restrictions on transfer (see "Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions").

The Issuer, the Guarantor and the Trustee (as defined herein) may agree with any Dealer that Notes may be issued in a form not contemplated by the "Terms and Conditions of the Notes" herein, in which event (in the case of Notes intended to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange) a supplementary offering circular, if appropriate, will be made available which will describe the effect of the agreement reached in relation to such Notes.

IMPORTANT — EEA RETAIL INVESTORS — The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the "Insurance Distribution Directive"), where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the "Prospectus Regulation"). Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

IMPORTANT — UK RETAIL INVESTORS — The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (the "UK"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the "EUWA"); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the "FSMA") and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK Prospectus Regulation"). Consequently no key information document required by the PRIIPs Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the "UK PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.

MiFID II product governance/target market — The Pricing Supplement in respect of any Notes may include a legend entitled "MiFID II Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "distributor") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II, as amended, is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the MiFID II Product Governance rules under EU Delegated Directive 2017/593 (the "MiFID II Product Governance Rules"), any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the MiFID II Product Governance Rules.

UK MiFIR product governance/target market — The Pricing Supplement in respect of any Notes will include a legend entitled "UK MiFIR Product Governance" which will outline the target market assessment in respect of the Notes and which channels for distribution of the Notes are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a "distributor") should take into consideration the target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook (the "UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules") is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.

A determination will be made in relation to each issue about whether, for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules, any Dealer subscribing for any Notes is a manufacturer in respect of such Notes, but otherwise neither the Arranger nor the Dealers nor any of their respective affiliates will be a manufacturer for the purpose of the UK MiFIR Product Governance Rules.

Singapore SFA Product Classification — In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the "SFA") and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the "CMP Regulations 2018"), unless otherwise specified before an offer of Notes, the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309(A)(1) of the SFA), that the Notes are "prescribed capital markets products" (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

Arranger

HSBC

Dealers

ANZ
BofA Securities
Crédit Agricole CIB
Deutsche Bank
J.P. Morgan
Morgan Stanley
OCBC Bank
UBS

Barclays
Citigroup
Credit Suisse
HSBC
Mizuho
MUFG
Standard Chartered Bank

The date of this Offering Circular is 24th March, 2023.

This Offering Circular includes particulars given in compliance with the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for the purpose of giving information with regard to each of the Issuer and the Guarantor. Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Offering Circular and confirms, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of its knowledge and belief, there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement herein misleading.

The Issuer and Guarantor also confirm that this Offering Circular contains or incorporates all information which is material in the context of the Programme, that the information contained or incorporated in this Offering Circular is true and accurate in all material respects and is not misleading in any material respect, that the opinions and intentions expressed in this Offering Circular are honestly held and have been reached after considering all relevant circumstances and are based on reasonable assumptions.

This Offering Circular is to be read in conjunction with all documents which are deemed to be incorporated herein by reference (see “*Documents Incorporated by Reference*”). This Offering Circular shall be read and construed on the basis that such documents are incorporated and form part of this Offering Circular.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, none of the Dealers, the Trustee or the Arranger accepts any responsibility for the contents of this Offering Circular or for any other statement, made or purported to be made by the Arranger, the Trustee or a Dealer or on its behalf in connection with the Issuer, the Guarantor, or the issue and offering of the Notes. The Arranger, the Trustee and each Dealer accordingly disclaim all and any liability whether arising in tort or contract or otherwise (save as referred to above) which it might otherwise have in respect of this Offering Circular or any such statement. Neither any Dealer nor the Trustee accepts any liability in relation to the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular or any other information provided by the Issuer or the Guarantor in connection with the Programme.

No person is or has been authorised by the Issuer or the Guarantor to give any information or to make any representation not contained in or not consistent with this Offering Circular or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or the Notes and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Issuer, the Guarantor, any of the Dealers or the Trustee.

Neither this Offering Circular nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes (i) is intended to provide the basis of any credit or other evaluation or (ii) should be considered as a recommendation by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger, any of the Dealers or the Trustee that any recipient of this Offering Circular or any other information supplied in connection with the Programme or any Notes should purchase any Notes. Each investor contemplating purchasing any Notes should make its own independent investigation of the financial condition and affairs, and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness, of the Issuer and/or the Guarantor. Neither this Offering Circular nor any other information supplied in connection with the Programme nor the issue of any Notes constitutes an offer or invitation by or on behalf of the Issuer, the Guarantor, any of the Dealers or the Trustee to any person to subscribe for or to purchase any Notes.

Neither the delivery of this Offering Circular nor the offering, sale or delivery of any Notes shall in any circumstances imply that the information contained herein concerning the Issuer and/or the Guarantor is correct at any time subsequent to the date hereof or that any other information supplied in connection with the Programme is correct as of any time subsequent to the date indicated in the document containing the same. The Dealers and the Trustee expressly do not undertake to review the financial condition or affairs of the Issuer or the Guarantor during the life of the Programme or to advise any investor in the Notes of any information coming to their attention. Investors should review, *inter alia*, the most recently published documents incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular (if any) when deciding whether or not to purchase any Notes.

This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any Notes in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make the offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The distribution of this Offering Circular and the offer or sale of Notes may be restricted by law in certain jurisdictions. The Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger, the Dealers and the Trustee do not represent that this Offering Circular may be lawfully distributed, or that any Notes may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any such jurisdiction, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger, the Dealers or the Trustee which would permit a public offering of any Notes or distribution of this Offering Circular in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, no Notes may be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and neither this Offering Circular nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession this Offering Circular or any Notes may come must inform themselves about, and observe, any such restrictions on the distribution of this Offering Circular and the offering and sale of Notes. In particular, there are restrictions on the distribution of this Offering Circular and the offer or sale of Notes in the United States, the UK, Japan, the EEA, the Netherlands, Hong Kong, Singapore and the British Virgin Islands (see “*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*”).

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Issuer and the Guarantor and the terms of the Notes being offered, including the merits and risks involved. The Notes and the Guarantee have not been approved or disapproved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or any other securities commission or other regulatory authority in the United States, nor have the foregoing authorities approved this Offering Circular or confirmed the accuracy or determined the adequacy of the information contained in this Offering Circular. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Arranger, the Dealers and the Trustee makes any representation to any investor in the Notes regarding the legality of its investment under any applicable laws. Any investor in the Notes should be able to bear the economic risk of an investment in the Notes for an indefinite period of time.

The Offering Circular is an advertisement and is not a prospectus for the purposes of the Prospectus Regulation and the UK Prospectus Regulation.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS

Prospective investors should be aware that certain intermediaries in the context of certain offerings of Notes pursuant to this Programme, each such offering, a “CMI Offering”, including certain Dealers, may be “capital market intermediaries” (“CMIs”) subject to Paragraph 21 of the Code of Conduct for Persons Licensed by or Registered with the Securities and Futures Commission (the “SFC Code”). This notice to prospective investors is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on such CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of prospective investors. Certain CMIs may also be acting as “overall coordinators” (“OCs”) for a CMI Offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code. The application of these obligations will depend on the role(s) undertaken by the relevant Dealer(s) in respect of each CMI Offering.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, the Guarantor, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an association (“Association”) with the Issuer, the Guarantor, the CMI or the relevant group company. Prospective investors associated with the Issuer, the Guarantor or any CMI (including its group companies) should specifically disclose this when placing an order for the relevant Notes and should disclose, at the same time, if such orders may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the relevant CMI Offering. Prospective investors who do not disclose their Associations are hereby deemed not to be so associated. Where prospective investors disclose their Associations but do not disclose that such order may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the relevant CMI Offering, such order is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the relevant CMI Offering.

Prospective investors should ensure, and by placing an order prospective investors are deemed to confirm, that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). A rebate may be offered by the Issuer to all private banks for orders they place (other than in relation to Notes subscribed by such private banks as principal whereby it is deploying its own balance sheet for onward selling to investors), payable upon closing of the relevant CMI Offering based on the principal amount of the Notes distributed by such private banks to investors. Private banks are deemed to be placing an order on a principal basis unless they inform the CMIs otherwise. As a result, private banks placing an order on a principal basis (including those deemed as placing an order as principal) will not be entitled to, and will not be paid, the rebate. Details of any such rebate will be set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement or otherwise notified to prospective investors. If a prospective investor is an asset management arm affiliated with any relevant Dealer, such prospective investor should indicate when placing an order if it is for a fund or portfolio where the relevant Dealer or its group company has more than 50% interest, in which case it will be classified as a “proprietary order” and subject to appropriate handling by CMIs in accordance with the SFC Code and should disclose, at the same time, if such “proprietary order” may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the relevant CMI Offering. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a “proprietary order” (pursuant to the SFC Code). If a prospective investor is otherwise affiliated with any relevant Dealer, such that its order may be considered to be a “proprietary order”, such prospective investor should indicate to the relevant Dealer when placing such order. Prospective investors who do not indicate this information when placing an order are hereby deemed to confirm that their order is not a “proprietary order”. Where prospective investors disclose such information but do not disclose that such “proprietary order” may negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the relevant CMI Offering, such “proprietary order” is hereby deemed not to negatively impact the price discovery process in relation to the relevant CMI Offering.

Prospective investors should be aware that certain information may be disclosed by CMIs (including private banks) which is personal and/or confidential in nature to the prospective investor. By placing an order, prospective investors are deemed to have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by the relevant Dealers and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, the Guarantor, any OCs, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, it being understood and agreed that such information shall only be used for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for the relevant CMI Offering. Failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected.

U.S. INFORMATION

This Offering Circular may be submitted on a confidential basis in the United States to a limited number of Qualified Institutional Buyers within the meaning of Rule 144A (“QIBs”) or Institutional Accredited Investors (each as defined under “*Form of the Notes*”) for informational use solely in connection with the consideration of the purchase of the Notes being offered hereby. Its use for any other purpose in the United States is not authorised. It may not be copied or reproduced in whole or in part nor may it be distributed or any of its contents disclosed to anyone other than the prospective investors to whom it is originally submitted.

The Notes are being offered and sold outside the United States to non-U.S. persons pursuant to Regulation S under the Securities Act (“Regulation S”). Registered Notes may be offered or sold within the United States only to QIBs or to Institutional Accredited Investors, in either case in transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act. Each U.S. purchaser of Registered Notes is hereby notified that the offer and sale of any Registered Notes to it may be being made in reliance upon the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A under the Securities Act (“Rule 144A”).

None of the Programme, the Notes or the Guarantee have been approved or disapproved by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission in the United States or any other United States regulatory authority, nor has any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of the Programme, the Offering of the Notes or the accuracy or the adequacy of this Offering Circular. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offence in the United States.

The Bearer Notes are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered directly or indirectly within the United States or its possessions or to U.S. persons, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. Treasury regulations. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”) and the U.S. Treasury regulations promulgated thereunder.

Purchasers of Definitive IAI Registered Notes (as defined under “*Form of the Notes*”) will be required to execute and deliver an IAI Investment Letter (as defined under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”). Each purchaser or holder of Definitive IAI Registered Notes, Notes represented by a Rule 144A Global Note (as defined under “*Form of the Notes*”) or any Registered Notes in exchange or substitution therefor (together “Legended Notes”) will be deemed, by its acceptance or purchase of any such Legended Notes, to have made certain representations and agreements intended to restrict the resale or other transfer of such Notes as set out in “*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*”.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Guarantor has agreed that, for so long as any of the Notes remains outstanding and are “restricted securities” within the meaning of Rule 144(a)(3) under the Securities Act, the Guarantor will, during any period in which the Guarantor is neither subject to Section 13 or 15(d) under the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “Exchange Act”), nor exempt from reporting under the Exchange Act pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) thereunder, make available upon request to (i) any QIB who is a holder or beneficial owner of such restricted securities, or (ii) any prospective purchaser of restricted securities who is a QIB designated by such holder or beneficial owner, the information specified in, and meeting the requirements of, Rule 144A(d)(4) under the Securities Act.

SERVICE OF PROCESS AND ENFORCEMENT OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

The Notes are governed by English law, and the Notes do not provide for the appointment by the Issuer or the Guarantor of an agent for service of process in the United States or for submission by the Issuer or the Guarantor to the jurisdiction of U.S. federal or state courts. As a result, investors may find it difficult in a lawsuit based on the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws (i) to effect service within the United States, upon the Issuer, the Guarantor or their directors and executive officers located outside the United States, (ii) to enforce in U.S. courts or outside the U.S. judgments obtained against the Issuer, the Guarantor or such persons in U.S. courts, (iii) to enforce in U.S. courts judgments obtained against the Issuer, the Guarantor or such persons in courts in jurisdictions outside the United States, and (iv) to enforce against the Issuer, the Guarantor or such persons in the British Virgin Islands, England or Hong Kong, whether in original actions or in actions for the enforcement of judgments of U.S. courts, civil liabilities based solely upon the U.S. federal securities laws.

The Issuer is a limited liability company organised under the laws of the British Virgin Islands. The majority of the officers and directors of the Issuer named herein reside outside the United States and all or a substantial portion of the assets of the Issuer and such officers and directors are located outside the United States. Unless the Issuer has appointed a process agent in the United States, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process outside the British Virgin Islands upon the Issuer or such persons.

The Issuer has been advised by its British Virgin Islands legal advisers, Harney Westwood & Riegels LLP, that any final and conclusive monetary judgment for a definite sum obtained against the Issuer in the courts of the United States in respect of the Notes would be treated by the courts of the British Virgin Islands as a cause of action in itself so that no retrial of the issues would be necessary provided that:

- (i) the courts of the United States had jurisdiction in the matter and the Issuer either submitted to such jurisdiction or was resident or carrying on business within such jurisdiction and was duly served with process;
- (ii) the judgment given by the courts of the United States was not in respect of penalties, taxes, fines or similar fiscal or revenue obligations of the Issuer;
- (iii) in obtaining judgment there was no fraud on the part of the person in whose favour judgment was given or on the part of the courts of the United States;
- (iv) recognition or enforcement of the judgment in the British Virgin Islands would not be contrary to public policy; and
- (v) the proceedings pursuant to which judgment was obtained were not contrary to natural justice.

A British Virgin Islands court may stay proceedings if concurrent proceedings are being brought elsewhere.

The Guarantor is a corporation organised under the laws of Hong Kong. The majority of the officers and directors of the Guarantor named herein reside outside the United States and all or a substantial portion of the assets of the Guarantor and such officers and directors are or may be located outside the United States. As a result, it may not be possible for investors to effect service of process outside Hong Kong upon the Guarantor or such persons, or to enforce judgments against them obtained in courts outside Hong Kong predicated upon civil liabilities of the Guarantor or such directors and officers under laws other than Hong Kong law, including any judgment predicated upon U.S. federal securities laws. The Guarantor has been advised by its Hong Kong counsel, King & Wood Mallesons, that there is doubt as to whether the courts of Hong Kong would (i) enforce judgments of United States courts obtained against the Guarantor or such persons predicated solely upon civil liability provisions of the securities laws of the United States

or any state within the United States or (ii) entertain original actions brought in Hong Kong courts against the Guarantor or such persons predicated solely upon the securities laws, respectively, of the United States or any state within the United States.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Guarantor publishes its financial statements in Hong Kong dollars. Unless otherwise specified, where financial information in relation to the Guarantor has been translated into U.S. dollars, it has been so translated, for the convenience of the reader, at an exchange rate of HK\$7.80 = U.S.\$1.00. No representation is made that Hong Kong dollars have been, could have been, or could be, converted into U.S. dollars at the rate indicated or at any other rate.

CURRENCIES AND OTHER REFERENCES

All references in this document to “U.S. dollars” and “U.S.\$” refer to the currency of the United States of America, to “Hong Kong dollars” and “HK\$” refer to the currency of Hong Kong, to “Sterling” and “£” refer to the currency of the UK, to “euro” and “€” refer to the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty establishing the European Community, as amended from time to time.

In this Offering Circular, unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, references to “Mainland China” or “PRC” mean the People’s Republic of China, and for geographical references only exclude Hong Kong, the Macau Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan; and references to “Hong Kong” are to the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China.

In this document, “GWh” is the abbreviation for Gigawatt hour, “KWh” is the abbreviation for kilowatt-hour and “MW” is the abbreviation for megawatt.

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IN CONNECTION WITH THE ISSUE OF ANY TRANCHE OF NOTES, THE DEALER OR DEALERS (IF ANY) NAMED AS THE STABILISATION MANAGER(S) (OR PERSONS ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY STABILISATION MANAGER(S)) IN THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT MAY OVER-ALLOT NOTES OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WITH A VIEW TO SUPPORTING THE MARKET PRICE OF THE NOTES AT A LEVEL HIGHER THAN THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL. HOWEVER, STABILISATION MAY NOT NECESSARILY OCCUR. ANY STABILISATION ACTION MAY BEGIN ON OR AFTER THE DATE ON WHICH ADEQUATE PUBLIC DISCLOSURE OF THE TERMS OF THE OFFER OF THE RELEVANT TRANCHE OF NOTES IS MADE AND, IF BEGUN, MAY CEASE AT ANY TIME, BUT MUST END NO LATER THAN THE EARLIER OF 30 DAYS AFTER THE ISSUE DATE OF THE RELEVANT TRANCHE OF NOTES AND 60 DAYS AFTER THE DATE OF THE ALLOTMENT OF THE RELEVANT TRANCHE OF NOTES. ANY STABILISATION ACTION OR OVER-ALLOTMENT MUST BE CONDUCTED BY THE RELEVANT STABILISATION MANAGER(S) (OR PERSON(S) ACTING ON BEHALF OF ANY STABILISATION MANAGER(S)) IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND RULES.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

All supplements or amendments to this Offering Circular circulated by the Issuer and the Guarantor from time to time shall be deemed to be incorporated in, and to form part of, this Offering Circular, save that any statement contained herein or in a document which is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for the purpose of this Offering Circular to the extent that a statement contained in any such subsequent document which is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such earlier statement (whether expressly, by implication or otherwise). Any statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Offering Circular.

The Issuer and the Guarantor will provide, without charge, to each person to whom a copy of this Offering Circular has been delivered, upon the request of such person, a copy of any or all of the documents deemed to be incorporated herein by reference unless such documents have been modified or superseded as specified above. Requests for such documents should be directed to the Issuer or the Guarantor at their respective offices set out at the end of this Offering Circular. In addition, such documents will be available free of charge, if and for so long as any Notes are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and the Paying Agent is in Hong Kong, from that Paying Agent's principal office in Hong Kong.

If the terms of the Programme are modified or amended in a manner which would make this Offering Circular, as so modified or amended, inaccurate or misleading, a new offering circular will be prepared.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE PROGRAMME

Under the Programme, the Issuer may from time to time issue Notes denominated in any currency, subject as set out herein. A summary of the terms and conditions of the Programme and the Notes appears below. The applicable terms of any Notes will be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer prior to the issue of the Notes and will be set out in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes endorsed on, attached to, or incorporated by reference into, the Notes, as modified and supplemented by the applicable Pricing Supplement attached to, or endorsed on, such Notes, as more fully described under “*Form of the Notes*”.

This Offering Circular and any supplement will only be valid for listing Notes issued under the Programme on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange during the 12-month period after the date of this Offering Circular in an aggregate nominal amount which, when added to the aggregate nominal amount then outstanding of all Notes previously or simultaneously issued under the Programme, does not exceed U.S.\$4,500,000,000 or its equivalent in other currencies. For the purpose of calculating the U.S. dollar equivalent of the aggregate nominal amount of Notes issued under the Programme from time to time:

- (a) the U.S. dollar equivalent of Notes denominated in another Specified Currency (as defined under “*Form of the Notes*”) shall be determined, at the discretion of the Issuer, either as of the date on which agreement is reached for the issue of Notes or on the preceding day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in London, in each case on the basis of the spot rate for the sale of the U.S. dollar against the purchase of such Specified Currency in the London foreign exchange market quoted by any leading international bank selected by the Issuer on the relevant day of calculation;
- (b) the U.S. dollar equivalent of Dual Currency Notes, Index Linked Notes and Partly Paid Notes (each as defined under “*Form of the Notes*”) shall be calculated in the manner specified above by reference to the original nominal amount on issue of such Notes (in the case of Partly Paid Notes regardless of the subscription price paid); and
- (c) the U.S. dollar equivalent of Zero Coupon Notes (as defined under “*Form of the Notes*”) and other Notes issued at a discount or a premium shall be calculated in the manner specified above by reference to the net proceeds received by the Issuer for the relevant issue.

SUMMARY OF THE PROGRAMME

The following summary does not purport to be complete and is taken from, and is qualified in its entirety by, the remainder of this Offering Circular and, in relation to the terms and conditions of any particular Tranche of Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement. Words and expressions defined in “Form of the Notes” and “Terms and Conditions of the Notes” shall have the same meanings in this summary.

Issuer: CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited (Legal Entity Identifier: 254900SBJOP9O3YV1271)

Guarantor: CLP Power Hong Kong Limited 中華電力有限公司

Description: Medium Term Note Programme

Arranger: The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Dealers: Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
Barclays Bank PLC
Citigroup Global Markets Limited
Crédit Agricole Corporate and Investment Bank
Credit Suisse (Hong Kong) Limited
Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
J.P. Morgan Securities plc
Merrill Lynch (Asia Pacific) Limited
Mizuho Securities Asia Limited
Morgan Stanley & Co. International plc
MUFG Securities EMEA plc
Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
UBS AG Hong Kong Branch

and any other Dealers appointed in accordance with the Programme Agreement (as defined under “*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*”).

Certain Restrictions: Each issue of Notes denominated in a currency in respect of which particular laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements apply will only be issued in circumstances which comply with such laws, guidelines, regulations, restrictions or reporting requirements from time to time (see “*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*”) including the following restrictions applicable at the date of this Offering Circular.

Notes with a maturity of less than one year

Notes having a maturity of less than one year, if the proceeds of the issue are accepted in the UK, constitute deposits for the purposes of the prohibition on accepting deposits contained in Section 19 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 unless they are issued (a) to a limited class of professional investors and have a denomination of at least £100,000 or its equivalent (see “*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*”) or (b) in other circumstances which do not cause a contravention of such section 19.

Trustee: DB Trustees (Hong Kong) Limited

Principal Paying Agent:	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
Paying and Transfer Agent:	Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.
Registrar:	Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas or, if so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.
CMU Lodging Agent:	Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch
Programme Size:	Up to U.S.\$4,500,000,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies calculated as described under “ <i>General Description of the Programme</i> ”) in aggregate nominal amount of Notes outstanding at any time. The Issuer and the Guarantor may increase the amount of the Programme in accordance with the terms of the Programme Agreement.
Distribution:	Subject to applicable selling restrictions, the Notes may be distributed by way of private or public placement and in each case on a syndicated or non-syndicated basis.
Currencies:	Subject to any applicable legal or regulatory restrictions, any currency agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer.
Redenomination:	The applicable Pricing Supplement may provide that certain Notes may be redenominated in euro. The relevant provisions applicable to any such redenomination are contained in Condition 5.
Maturities:	Such maturities as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer, subject to such minimum or maximum maturities as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the Issuer, the Guarantor or the relevant Specified Currency.
Issue Price:	Notes may be issued on a fully-paid or a partly-paid basis and at an issue price which is at par or at a discount to, or premium over, par.
Form of Notes:	The Notes will be issued in bearer or registered form as described in “ <i>Form of the Notes</i> ”. Registered Notes will not be exchangeable for Bearer Notes and vice versa.
Fixed Rate Notes:	Fixed interest will be payable at such rate or rates in arrear and on such date or dates as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer and on redemption and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer.

Floating Rate Notes:	<p>Floating Rate Notes will bear interest at a rate determined:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) on the same basis as the Floating Rate under a notional interest rate swap transaction in the relevant Specified Currency governed by an agreement incorporating the 2006 ISDA Definitions (as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series) or the 2021 ISDA Definitions (the latest version of the 2021 ISDA Interest Rate Derivatives Definitions as published by ISDA as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes of the relevant Series); or (ii) on the basis of a Reference Rate appearing on the agreed screen page of a commercial quotation service; or (iii) on such other basis as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer. <p>The margin (if any) relating to such Floating Rate will be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer for each Series of Floating Rate Notes.</p>
Benchmark Replacement for Floating Rate Notes:	<p>If the Issuer determines that a Benchmark Event has occurred in relation to the relevant Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement when any Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) remains to be determined by such Reference Rate, the Issuer shall use all reasonable endeavours to appoint, as soon as reasonably practicable, an Independent Adviser to determine (acting in a reasonable manner), no later than five Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date relating to the next succeeding Interest Period, a Successor Rate or, alternatively, if there is no Successor Rate, an Alternative Reference Rate.</p>
Index Linked Notes:	<p>Payments of principal in respect of Index Linked Redemption Notes or of interest in respect of Index Linked Interest Notes will be calculated by reference to such index and/or formula or to changes in the prices of securities or commodities or to such other factors as the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer may agree.</p>
Other provisions in relation to Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes:	<p>Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes may also have a maximum interest rate, a minimum interest rate or both.</p> <p>Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes in respect of each Interest Period, as agreed prior to issue by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer, will be payable on such Interest Payment Dates, and will be calculated on the basis of such Day Count Fraction, as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer.</p>
Dual Currency Notes:	<p>Payments (whether in respect of principal or interest and whether at maturity or otherwise) in respect of Dual Currency Notes will be made in such currencies, and based on such rates of exchange, as the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer may agree.</p>
Zero Coupon Notes:	<p>Zero Coupon Notes will be offered and sold at a discount to their nominal amount and will not bear interest.</p>

Redemption: The applicable Pricing Supplement will indicate either that the relevant Notes cannot be redeemed prior to their stated maturity (other than (i) in specified instalments, if applicable, (ii) for taxation reasons or (iii) following an Event of Default (as defined in Condition 11)) or that such Notes will be redeemable at the option of the Issuer and/or the Noteholders upon giving notice to the Noteholders or the Issuer, as the case may be, on a date or dates specified prior to such stated maturity and at a price or prices and on such other terms as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer.

The applicable Pricing Supplement may provide that Notes may be redeemable in two or more instalments of such amounts and on such dates as are indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Notes having a maturity of less than one year may be subject to restrictions on their denomination and distribution (see “*Certain Restrictions — Notes with a maturity of less than one year*” above).

Denomination of Notes: Notes will be issued in such denominations as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer save that the minimum denomination of each Note will be such as may be allowed or required from time to time by the relevant central bank (or equivalent body) or any laws or regulations applicable to the relevant Specified Currency (see “*Certain Restrictions — Notes with a maturity of less than one year*” above).

Unless otherwise stated in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the minimum denomination of each Definitive IAI Registered Note will be U.S.\$500,000 or its approximate equivalent in other Specified Currencies.

Taxation: All payments in respect of the Notes will be made without deduction for or on account of withholding taxes imposed by any Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 9), subject as provided in Condition 9. In the event that any such deduction is made, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will, save in certain limited circumstances provided in Condition 9, be required to pay additional amounts to cover the amounts so deducted.

In making an investment decision, each prospective investor is strongly recommended to consult its own professional advisers in respect of the tax implications of holding the Notes (see “Taxation”).

Negative Pledge: The terms of the Notes will contain a negative pledge provision as further described in Condition 4.

Cross Default: The terms of the Notes will contain a cross default provision as further described in Condition 11.

Status of the Notes: The Notes will constitute direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and, subject to the provisions of Condition 4, unsecured obligations of the Issuer and will rank *pari passu* among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Issuer, from time to time outstanding.

Guarantee:	The Notes will be unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor in the Trust Deed. The obligations of the Guarantor under its guarantee will be direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and, subject to the provisions of Condition 4, unsecured obligations of the Guarantor and will rank (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Guarantor from time to time outstanding.
Listing:	<p>Application has been made to list the Programme on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by way of debt issues to Professional Investors only. Notes issued under the Programme may also be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange or such other or further stock exchange(s) as may be agreed between the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer in relation to each Series.</p> <p>Unlisted Notes may also be issued.</p> <p>The applicable Pricing Supplement will state whether or not the relevant Notes are to be listed and, if so, on which stock exchange(s).</p> <p>Notes listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will be traded on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in a board lot size of at least HK\$500,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies).</p>
Governing Law:	The Notes and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Notes will be governed by, and construed in accordance with, English law.
Clearing System:	The CMU, Euroclear, Clearstream, DTC (each as defined in Condition 1) and/or any other clearing system, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement (see “ <i>Form of the Notes</i> ”).
Selling Restrictions:	There are restrictions on the offer, sale and transfer of the Notes in the United States, the UK, Japan, the EEA, the Netherlands, Hong Kong, Singapore and the British Virgin Islands and such other restrictions as may be required in connection with the offering and sale of a particular Tranche of Notes (see “ <i>Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions</i> ”).
United States Selling Restrictions:	Regulation S (Category 2). Rule 144A and Section 4(a)(2), TEFRA C or D (or any successor rules in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of the Code) or TEFRA not applicable, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

RISK FACTORS

In addition to other information in this Offering Circular, investors should carefully consider the following risk factors, together with all other information contained in this Offering Circular, before deciding to invest in the Notes. The risks and uncertainties described below may not be the only ones that the Issuer or the Guarantor faces. Additional risks and uncertainties that the Issuer and the Guarantor are not aware of or that they currently believe are immaterial may also adversely affect the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Issuer or the Guarantor. If any of the possible events described below occurs, the Issuer's or the Guarantor's business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In such case, investors may lose all or part of their investment.

The Notes and the Guarantee are unsecured obligations.

As the Notes and the Guarantee are unsecured obligations, their repayment may be compromised if:

- the Issuer or the Guarantor enters into bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganisation or other winding-up proceedings;
- there is a default in payment under the Issuer's or the Guarantor's secured indebtedness or other unsecured indebtedness; or
- there is an acceleration of any of the Issuer's or the Guarantor's indebtedness.

If any of these events were to occur, the Issuer's or, as the case may be, the Guarantor's assets and any amounts received from the sale of such assets may not be sufficient to pay amounts due on the Notes.

The Notes may not be a suitable investment for all investors.

Each potential investor in the Notes must determine the suitability of that investment in light of its own circumstances. In particular, each potential investor should:

- have sufficient knowledge and experience to make a meaningful evaluation of the Notes, the merits and risks of investing in the Notes and the information contained in this Offering Circular or any applicable supplement to the Offering Circular or any Pricing Supplement;
- have access to, and knowledge of, appropriate analytical tools to evaluate, in the context of its particular financial situation, an investment in the Notes and the impact the Notes will have on its overall investment portfolio;
- have sufficient financial resources and liquidity to bear all of the risks of an investment in the Notes, including where the currency for principal or interest payments is different from the potential investor's currency;
- understand thoroughly the terms of the Notes and be familiar with the behaviour of any relevant financial markets; and
- be able to evaluate (either alone or with the help of a financial adviser) possible scenarios for economic, interest rate and other factors that may affect its investment and its ability to bear the applicable risks.

Some Notes may be complex financial instruments and such instruments may be purchased as a way to reduce risk or enhance yield with an understood, measured, appropriate addition of risk to the purchaser's overall portfolios. A potential investor should not invest in Notes which are complex financial instruments unless it has the expertise (either alone or with a financial adviser) to evaluate how the Notes will perform under changing conditions, the resulting effects on the value of such Notes and the impact this investment will have on the potential investor's overall investment portfolio. Additionally, the investment activities of certain investors are subject to legal investment laws and regulations, or review or regulation by certain authorities.

The Issuer is dependent on the business and financial condition of the Guarantor and its subsidiaries to make payments under the Notes.

The Issuer is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Guarantor formed for the primary purpose of acting as a financing subsidiary of the Guarantor and will on-lend the proceeds from the issue of the Notes to the Guarantor and its subsidiaries. The Issuer's ability to make payments under the Notes depends on timely payments under such on-lent loans and the availability of funds from the Guarantor and its subsidiaries.

Obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee are structurally subordinated to the liabilities and obligations of the Guarantor's subsidiaries.

In addition to operating itself, the Guarantor is also a holding company that operates through its subsidiaries. As a result, (i) the Guarantor's obligations under the Guarantee will be effectively subordinated to all existing and future obligations of its existing or future subsidiaries and (ii) all claims of creditors of the existing or future subsidiaries, including trade creditors, lenders and all other creditors, and rights of holders of preferred shares of such entities (if any) will have priority as to the assets of such entities over the Guarantor's claims and those of its creditors, including the holders of Notes.

The Trustee may request that Noteholders provide an indemnity to its satisfaction.

In certain circumstances (including, without limitation, as referred to in Conditions 11(a) and 11(b) of the terms and conditions), the Trustee may request the Noteholders to provide an indemnity to its satisfaction before it takes action on behalf of the Noteholders. The Trustee shall not be obliged to take any such action if not indemnified to its satisfaction. Negotiating and agreeing to any indemnity can be a lengthy process and may impact on when such action can be taken. The Trustee may not be able to take actions notwithstanding the provision of an indemnity to it, in breach of the terms of the Trust Deed or the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

The insolvency laws of the British Virgin Islands, Hong Kong and other local insolvency laws may differ from those of another jurisdiction with which the Noteholders are familiar.

As the Issuer is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and the Guarantor is incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong, any insolvency proceeding relating to the Issuer or the Guarantor would likely involve British Virgin Islands or Hong Kong insolvency laws, respectively, the procedural and substantive provisions of which may differ from comparable provisions of the local insolvency laws of jurisdictions with which the Noteholders are familiar.

Notes issued under the Programme may not have an active trading market and may trade at a discount to their initial offering price and/or with limited liquidity.

Notes issued under the Programme may not be widely distributed and there may be no active trading market (unless, in the case of any particular Tranche, such Tranche is to be consolidated with and form a single series with a Tranche of the Notes which is already issued and even then an active trading market cannot be assured). In particular, one or more initial investors in the Notes may purchase a significant portion of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes pursuant to an offering. The existence of any such significant holder may reduce the liquidity of Notes in the secondary trading market. If the Notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount to their initial offering price, depending upon prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, general economic conditions and the financial condition of the Issuer or the Guarantor. If the Notes are trading at a discount, investors may not be able to receive a favourable price for their Notes, and in some circumstances investors may not be able to sell their Notes at all or at their fair market value. Although an application may be made for some Notes issued under the Programme to be listed on, and permitted to deal in, the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, there is no assurance that such application will be accepted, that any particular Tranche of the Notes will be so listed or that an active trading market will develop. In addition, the market for investment grade and crossover grade debt has been subject to disruptions that have caused volatility in prices of securities similar to the Notes issued under the Programme. Accordingly, there is no assurance as to the development or liquidity of any trading market, or that disruptions will not occur, for any particular Tranche of the Notes.

The liquidity and price of the Notes following the offering may be volatile.

The price and trading volume of the Notes may be highly volatile. Factors such as variations in the Issuer's and the Guarantor's revenues, earnings and cash flows and proposals of new investments, strategic alliances and/or acquisitions, interest rates and fluctuations in prices for comparable companies could cause the price of the Notes to change. Any such developments may result in large and sudden changes in the volume and price at which the Notes will trade. There is no assurance that these developments will not occur in the future.

The Guarantor's credit rating may decline.

There is a risk that the Guarantor's credit rating may change as a result of changes in its operating performance or capital structure, or for some other reason. No assurance can be given that a credit rating will remain for any given period of time or that a credit rating will not be lowered or withdrawn by the relevant rating agency if, in its judgement, circumstances in the future so warrant or if a different methodology is applied to derive such credit ratings. Any lowering or withdrawal of the Guarantor's credit rating could, notwithstanding that it is not a rating of the Notes, adversely impact the market price and the liquidity of the Notes.

The ratings of the Programme may be lowered or withdrawn.

The Programme has been assigned a rating of (P)A1/(P)P-1 by Moody's and "A+/A-1" by S&P. The ratings represent the opinions of the rating agencies and their assessment of the ability of the Issuer and the Guarantor's to perform their respective obligations under the Notes and the Guarantee and credit risks in determining the likelihood that payments will be made when due under the Notes. A rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be subject to revision, suspension or withdrawal at any time. A reduction or withdrawal of the ratings may adversely affect the market price of the Notes and the Issuer's or the Guarantor's ability to access the debt capital markets.

The credit ratings assigned to the Notes may not reflect all risks

One or more independent credit rating agencies may assign credit ratings to an issue of Notes. The ratings may not reflect the potential impact of all risks related to structure, market, additional factors discussed above and other factors that may affect the value of the Notes. A credit rating is not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities and may be revised or withdrawn by the rating agency at any time. There can be no assurance that the ratings assigned to any Notes will remain in effect for any given period of time or that the ratings will not be revised or withdrawn by the relevant rating agency in the future if in its judgment circumstances so warrant. Neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor has any obligation to inform Noteholders of any such revision or withdrawal. A suspension, downgrade or withdrawal of the ratings of any Notes at any time may adversely affect the market price of the Notes.

Changes in interest rates may have an adverse effect on the price of the Notes.

The Noteholders may suffer unforeseen losses due to fluctuations in interest rates. Generally, a rise in interest rates may cause a fall in the prices of the Notes, resulting in a capital loss for the Noteholders. However, the Noteholders may reinvest the interest payments at higher prevailing interest rates. Conversely, when interest rates fall, the prices of the Notes may rise. The Noteholders may enjoy a capital gain but interest payments received may be reinvested at lower prevailing interest rates.

Exchange rate risks and exchange controls may result in a Noteholder receiving less interest or principal than expected

The Issuer and the Guarantor will pay principal and interest on the Notes in the currency specified in the relevant Pricing Supplement (the "**Specified Currency**"). This presents certain risks relating to currency conversions if an investor's financial activities are denominated principally in a currency or currency unit (the "**Investor's Currency**") other than the Specified Currency. These include the risk that exchange rates may significantly change (including changes due to devaluation of the Specified Currency or revaluation of the Investor's Currency) and the risk that authorities with jurisdiction over the Investor's Currency may impose or modify exchange controls. An appreciation in the value of the

Inventor's Currency relative to the Specified Currency would decrease (1) the Investor's Currency equivalent yield on the Notes, (2) the Investor's Currency equivalent value of the principal payable on the Notes and (3) the Investor's Currency equivalent market value of the Notes.

Government and monetary authorities may impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could adversely affect an applicable exchange rate. As a result, investors may receive less interest or principal than expected, or no interest or principal.

The Issuer and the Guarantor will follow the applicable corporate disclosure standards for debt securities listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, which standards may be different from those applicable to companies in certain other countries.

The Issuer and the Guarantor will be subject to reporting obligations in respect of the Notes to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The disclosure and corporate governance standards imposed by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange may be different from those imposed by securities exchanges in other countries or regions such as the United States or the UK. As a result, the level of information that is available may not correspond to the level to which investors in the Notes are accustomed.

The regulation and reform of "benchmark" rates of interest and indices may adversely affect the value of Notes linked to or referencing such "benchmarks".

Interest rates and indices which are deemed to be or used as "benchmarks", are the subject of recent international regulatory guidance and proposals for reform. Some of these reforms are already effective while others are still to be implemented. These reforms may cause such benchmarks to perform differently than in the past or to disappear entirely, or have other consequences which cannot be predicted. Any such consequence could have a material adverse effect on any Notes linked to or referencing such a benchmark.

More broadly, any of the international reforms or the general increased regulatory scrutiny of benchmarks, could increase the costs and risks of administering or otherwise participating in the setting of a benchmark and complying with any such regulations or requirements. Such factors may have (without limitation) the following effects on certain benchmarks: (i) discourage market participants from continuing to administer or contribute to the benchmark; (ii) trigger changes in the rules or methodologies used in the benchmark or (iii) lead to the disappearance of the benchmark.

It is not possible to predict with certainty whether, and to what extent, the Euro Interbank Offered Rate ("EURIBOR") and/or other benchmark rates will continue to be supported going forward. This may cause EURIBOR and/or other benchmark rates to perform differently than they have done in the past and may have other consequences which cannot be predicted. The elimination of EURIBOR or any other benchmark, or changes in the manner of administration of any benchmark, could require an adjustment to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes, or result in other consequences in respect of any Notes referencing such benchmark. Any of the above changes or any other consequential changes as a result of international or national reforms or other initiatives or investigations, could have a material adverse effect on the value of and return on any Notes linked to, referencing, or otherwise dependent (in whole or in part) upon, a benchmark.

The Terms and Conditions of the Notes provide for certain fallback arrangements in the event that a Benchmark Event occurs, including if an inter-bank offered rate (such as EURIBOR) and/or any page on which such benchmark may be published (or any successor service) becomes unavailable, or if any Paying Agent, Calculation Agent, the Issuer or other party is no longer permitted lawfully to calculate interest on any Notes by reference to such benchmark. Such fallback arrangements include the possibility that the rate of interest could be set by reference to a Successor Rate or an Alternative Reference Rate (both as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes), with or without the application of an Adjustment Spread (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes).

The use of any such Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate or, if applied, Adjustment Spread to determine the Rate of Interest may result in Notes linked to or referencing the initial inter-bank offered rate performing differently (including paying a lower Rate of Interest) than they would do if the initial inter-bank offered rate were to continue to apply in its current form.

Under these fallback arrangements, the Issuer will use all reasonable endeavours to appoint, as soon as reasonably practicable, an Independent Adviser (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) to determine the Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) no later than five Business Days (as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes) prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date (the “**IA Determination Cut-off Date**”), but in the event that the Issuer (acting in a reasonable manner) is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser, or such Independent Adviser fails to determine the Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate prior to the relevant IA Determination Cut-off Date, the Issuer (acting in a reasonable manner) may determine the relevant Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable). There can be no assurance that such Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) determined by the Issuer will be set at a level which is on terms commercially acceptable to all Noteholders.

In certain circumstances, the ultimate fallback for the purposes of calculation of Rate of Interest for a particular Interest Period may result in the Rate of Interest for the last preceding Interest Period being used. This may result in the effective application of a fixed rate for Floating Rate Notes based on the rate which was last observed on the Relevant Screen Page. Due to the uncertainty concerning the availability of Successor Rates and Alternative Reference Rates, any determinations that may need to be made by the Issuer and the involvement of an Independent Adviser, there is a risk that the relevant fallback provisions may not operate as intended at the relevant time. Moreover, any of the above matters or any other significant change to the setting or existence of any relevant reference rate could affect the ability of the Issuer to meet its obligations under the Floating Rate Notes or could have a material adverse effect on the value or liquidity of, and the amount payable under, the Floating Rate Notes.

Investors should consult their own independent advisers and make their own assessment about the potential risks imposed by any international reforms in making any investment decision with respect to any Notes linked to or referencing a benchmark.

If the Issuer and the Guarantor are unable to comply with the restrictions and covenants in their respective debt agreements, there could be a default under the terms of these agreements, which could cause repayment of their respective debt to be accelerated.

If the Issuer and the Guarantor are unable to comply with their respective current or future debt obligations and other agreements, there could be a default under the terms of these agreements. In the event of a default under these agreements, the holders of the debt could terminate their commitments to lend to the Issuer and the Guarantor, accelerate repayment of the debt and declare all outstanding amounts due and payable or terminate the agreements, as the case may be. Furthermore, some of the Issuer’s or the Guarantor’s debt agreements contain cross-acceleration or cross-default provisions. As a result, the Issuer’s or the Guarantor’s default under one debt agreement may cause the acceleration of repayment of not only such debt but also other debt, including the Notes, or result in a default under the Issuer’s or the Guarantor’s other debt agreements. If any of these events occur, the Issuer and the Guarantor cannot assure Noteholders that their respective assets and cash flows would be sufficient to repay in full all of their respective indebtedness, or that the Issuer and the Guarantor would be able to find alternative financing. Even if they could obtain alternative financing, they cannot assure holders that it would be on terms that are favourable or acceptable to them.

Notes subject to optional redemption by the Issuer may have a lower market value than Notes that cannot be redeemed.

Optional redemption features as contained in the terms and conditions are likely to limit the market value of Notes. During any period when the Issuer may elect to redeem Notes, the market value of those Notes generally will not rise substantially above the price at which they can be redeemed. This may also be true prior to any redemption period. The Issuer may be expected to redeem Notes when its cost of borrowing is lower than the interest rate on the Notes. At those times, an investor generally would not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds at an effective interest rate as high as the interest rate on the Notes being redeemed and may only be able to do so at a significantly lower rate. Potential investors should consider reinvestment risk in light of other investments available at that time.

Common Reporting Standard

The OECD Common Reporting Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information (the “CRS”) will require certain financial institutions to report information regarding certain accounts (which may include the Notes) to their local tax authority and follow related due diligence procedures. Noteholders may be requested to provide certain information and certifications to ensure compliance with the CRS. A jurisdiction that has signed the CRS Competent Authority Agreement may provide this information to other jurisdictions that have signed the CRS Competent Authority Agreement.

FORM OF THE NOTES

The Notes of each Series will be in either bearer form, with or without interest coupons (“**Coupons**”) attached, or registered form, without Coupons attached. Bearer Notes will be issued outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S and Registered Notes will be issued both outside the United States to non-U.S. persons in reliance on Regulation S and within the United States to QIBs or to institutional “accredited investors” within the meaning of Rule 501(a) (1), (2), (3) or (7) under the Securities Act (“**Institutional Accredited Investors**”) in reliance on an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act.

Notes to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will be accepted for clearance through Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and Clearstream Banking S.A. (“**Clearstream**”) and may also be accepted for clearance through the CMU or DTC (each as defined below).

Bearer Notes

Each Tranche of Bearer Notes will initially be represented by either a temporary bearer global note (a “**Temporary Bearer Global Note**”) or a permanent bearer global note (a “**Permanent Bearer Global Note**”) and, together with a Temporary Bearer Global Note, the “**Bearer Global Notes**”, and each a “**Bearer Global Note**”) as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement, which, in either case, will be delivered on or prior to the original issue date of the Tranche to either (i) a common depository (the “**Common Depository**”) for Euroclear and Clearstream or (ii) a sub-custodian for the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service, operated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (the “**CMU**”). Whilst any Bearer Note is represented by a Temporary Bearer Global Note, payments of principal, interest (if any) and any other amount payable in respect of the Notes due prior to the Exchange Date (as defined below) will be made against presentation of the Temporary Bearer Global Note only to the extent that certification (in a form to be provided) to the effect that the beneficial owners of interests in such Bearer Note are not U.S. persons or persons who have purchased for resale to any U.S. person, as required by U.S. Treasury regulations, has been received by Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch (the “**CMU Lodging Agent**”), as applicable and (in the case of a Temporary Bearer Global Note delivered to a Common Depository for Euroclear and Clearstream) Euroclear and/or Clearstream has given a like certification (based on the certifications it has received) to the Principal Paying Agent.

On and after the date (the “**Exchange Date**”) which, for each Tranche in respect of which a Temporary Bearer Global Note is issued, is 40 days after the Temporary Bearer Global Note is issued, interests in such Temporary Bearer Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge) upon a request as described therein either for (i) interests in a Permanent Bearer Global Note of the same Series or (ii) definitive Bearer Notes of the same Series with, where applicable, receipts, interest coupons and talons attached (as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement and subject, in the case of definitive Bearer Notes, to such notice period as is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement), in each case against certification of beneficial ownership as described above, unless such certification has already been given, provided that purchasers in the United States and certain U.S. persons will not be able to receive definitive Bearer Notes. The CMU may require that any such exchange for a Permanent Global Bearer Note is made in whole and not in part and, in such event, no such exchange will be effected until all relevant account holders (as set out in a CMU Issue Position Report or any other relevant notification supplied to the CMU Lodging Agent by the CMU) have so certified.

The holder of a Temporary Bearer Global Note will not be entitled to collect any payment of interest, principal or other amount due on or after the Exchange Date unless, upon due certification, exchange of the Temporary Bearer Global Note for an interest in a Permanent Bearer Global Note or for definitive Bearer Notes is improperly withheld or refused.

Payments of principal, interest (if any) or any other amounts on a Permanent Bearer Global Note will be made through Euroclear and/or Clearstream against presentation or surrender (as the case may be) of the Permanent Bearer Global Note without any requirement for certification.

In respect of a Bearer Global Note held through the CMU, any payments of principal, interest (if any) or any other amounts shall be made to the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in the relevant Bearer Global Note are credited (as set out in the records of the CMU) at the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the date for payment) and, save in the case of final payment, no presentation of the relevant Bearer Global Note shall be required for such purpose.

Payments of principal, interest (if any) or any other amounts on a Bearer Global Note will be calculated in respect of the total aggregate amount of the Notes represented by the Bearer Global Note.

The applicable Pricing Supplement will specify that a Permanent Bearer Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for definitive Bearer Notes with, where applicable, receipts, interest coupons and talons attached upon either (i) not less than 60 days' written notice (a), in the case of Notes held by a Common Depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, from Euroclear and/or Clearstream (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Bearer Global Note) to the Principal Paying Agent as described therein and/or (b), in the case of Notes held through the CMU, from the relevant account holders therein to the CMU Lodging Agent as described therein or (ii) only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event.

For these purposes, "**Exchange Event**" means that (i) an Event of Default (as defined in Condition 11) has occurred and is continuing, (ii) the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream and, in the case of Notes cleared through the CMU, the CMU have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and, in any case, no successor or alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Trustee is available or (iii) the Issuer has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences which would not be suffered were the Notes represented by the Permanent Bearer Global Note in definitive form. The Issuer will promptly give notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, (a) in the case of Notes held by a Common Depositary for Euroclear and/or Clearstream, Euroclear and/or Clearstream (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Permanent Bearer Global Note) or (b) in the case of Notes held through the CMU, the relevant account holders therein or, in either case, the Trustee may give notice to the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging Agent requesting exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (iii) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging Agent requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 45 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging Agent.

The following legend will appear on all Bearer Notes which have an original maturity of more than 365 days and on all receipts and interest coupons relating to such Notes:

"ANY UNITED STATES PERSON WHO HOLDS THIS OBLIGATION WILL BE SUBJECT TO LIMITATIONS UNDER THE UNITED STATES INCOME TAX LAWS, INCLUDING THE LIMITATIONS PROVIDED IN SECTIONS 165(j) AND 1287(a) OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE CODE."

The sections referred to provide that United States holders, with certain exceptions, will not be entitled to deduct any loss on Bearer Notes, receipts or interest coupons and will not be entitled to capital gains treatment of any gain on any sale, disposition, redemption or payment of principal in respect of such Notes, receipts or interest coupons.

Notes which are represented by a Bearer Global Note will only be transferable in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of Euroclear or Clearstream or the CMU, as the case may be.

Registered Notes

The Registered Notes of each Tranche offered and sold in reliance on Regulation S, which will be sold to non-U.S. persons outside the United States, will initially be represented by a global note in registered form, without receipts or coupons, (a "**Regulation S Global Note**") which will either (i) be deposited with a custodian for, and registered in the name of a nominee of, The Depositary Trust Company ("**DTC**") for the accounts of Euroclear and Clearstream, (ii) be deposited with a Common Depositary

for, and registered in the name of a common nominee of, Euroclear and Clearstream; or (iii) be deposited with a sub-custodian for, and registered in the name of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (the “**HKMA**”) as the operator of the CMU. Prior to expiry of the distribution compliance period (as defined in Regulation S) (“**Distribution Compliance Period**”) applicable to each Tranche of Notes, beneficial interests in a Regulation S Global Note may not be offered or sold to, or for the account or benefit of, a U.S. person save as otherwise provided in Condition 2 and may not be held otherwise than through Euroclear or Clearstream and such Regulation S Global Note will bear a legend regarding such restrictions on transfer.

The Registered Notes of each Tranche may only be offered and sold in the United States or to U.S. persons in private transactions (i) to QIBs or (ii) to Institutional Accredited Investors who agree to purchase the Notes for their own account and not with a view to the distribution thereof. The Registered Notes of each Tranche sold to QIBs will be represented by a global note in registered form, without receipts or interest coupons, (a “**Rule 144A Global Note**” and, together with a Regulation S Global Note, the “**Registered Global Notes**”) which will either (i) be deposited with a custodian for, and registered in the name of a nominee of, the DTC for the accounts of Euroclear and Clearstream, (ii) be deposited with a Common Depositary for, and registered in the name of a common nominee of, Euroclear and Clearstream; or (iii) be deposited with a sub-custodian for, and registered in the name of the HKMA as operator of the CMU.

Persons holding beneficial interests in Registered Global Notes will be entitled or required, as the case may be, under the circumstances described below, to receive physical delivery of definitive Notes in registered form.

The Registered Notes of each Tranche sold to Institutional Accredited Investors will be in definitive form, registered in the name of the holder thereof (“**Definitive IAI Registered Notes**”). Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable Pricing Supplement, Definitive IAI Registered Notes will be issued only in minimum denominations of U.S.\$500,000 and integral multiples of U.S.\$1,000 in excess thereof (or the approximate equivalents in the applicable Specified Currency). Definitive IAI Registered Notes will be subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth therein and will bear the restrictive legend described under “*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*”. Institutional Accredited Investors that hold Definitive IAI Registered Notes may elect to hold such Notes through DTC, but transferees acquiring the Notes in transactions exempt from Securities Act registration pursuant to Regulation S or Rule 144A under the Securities Act (if available) may do so upon satisfaction of the requirements applicable to such transfer as described under “*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*”. The Rule 144A Global Note and the Definitive IAI Registered Notes will be subject to certain restrictions on transfer set forth therein and will bear a legend regarding such restrictions.

Payments of principal, interest and any other amount in respect of the Registered Global Notes will, in the absence of provision to the contrary, be made to the person shown on the Register (as defined in Condition 7(d)) as the registered holder of the Registered Global Notes with calculation made in respect of the total aggregate amount of the Notes represented by the Registered Global Note. None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, any Paying Agent or the Registrar will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments or deliveries made on account of beneficial ownership interests in the Registered Global Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

Payments of principal, interest or any other amount in respect of the Registered Notes in definitive form will, in the absence of provision to the contrary, be made to the persons shown on the Register on the relevant Record Date (as defined in Condition 7(d)) immediately preceding the due date for payment in the manner provided in that Condition.

Interests in a Registered Global Note will be exchangeable (free of charge), in whole but not in part, for definitive Registered Notes without receipts, interest coupons or talons attached only upon the occurrence of an Exchange Event. For these purposes, “**Exchange Event**” means that (i) an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, (ii) in the case of Notes registered in the name of a nominee of DTC, either DTC has notified the Issuer that it is unwilling or unable to continue to act as depositary for the Notes and no successor or alternative clearing system satisfactory to the Trustee is available or DTC has ceased to constitute a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, (iii) in the case of Notes

registered in the name of a nominee for a Common Depository for Euroclear and Clearstream or Notes held through the CMU, the Issuer has been notified that both Euroclear and Clearstream have been closed for business for a continuous period of 14 days (other than by reason of holiday, statutory or otherwise) or have announced an intention permanently to cease business or have in fact done so and, in any such case, no successor clearing system satisfactory to the Trustee is available or (iv) the Issuer has or will become subject to adverse tax consequences which would not be suffered were the Notes represented by the Registered Global Note in definitive form. The Issuer will promptly give notice to Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 if an Exchange Event occurs. In the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event, DTC, Euroclear and/or Clearstream (acting on the instructions of any holder of an interest in such Registered Global Note) or the Trustee may give notice to the Registrar requesting exchange and, in the event of the occurrence of an Exchange Event as described in (iv) above, the Issuer may also give notice to the Registrar requesting exchange. Any such exchange shall occur not later than 10 days after the date of receipt of the first relevant notice by the Registrar.

Transfer of Interests

Interests in a Registered Global Note may, subject to compliance with all applicable restrictions, be transferred to a person who wishes to hold such interest in another Registered Global Note or in the form of a Definitive IAI Registered Note and Definitive IAI Registered Notes may, subject to compliance with all applicable restrictions, be transferred to a person who wishes to hold such Notes in the form of an interest in a Registered Global Note. No beneficial owner of an interest in a Registered Global Note will be able to transfer such interest, except in accordance with the applicable procedures of DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream, in each case to the extent applicable. Registered Notes are also subject to the restrictions on transfer set forth therein and will bear a legend regarding such restrictions (see “*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*”).

General

Pursuant to the Agency Agreement (as defined under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”), the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the CMU Lodging Agent shall arrange that, where a further Tranche of Notes is issued which is intended to form a single Series with an existing Tranche of Notes, the Notes of such further Tranche shall be assigned a Common Code and ISIN and, where applicable, a CMU instrument number, a CUSIP and CINS number which are different from the Common Code, CMU instrument number, ISIN, CUSIP and CINS assigned to Notes of any other Tranche of the same Series until at least the expiry of the Distribution Compliance Period applicable to the Notes of such Tranche.

For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a Bearer Global Note held on behalf of Euroclear, Clearstream or the CMU, each person (other than Euroclear, Clearstream or the CMU) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear, Clearstream or the CMU as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear, Clearstream or the CMU as to the nominal amount of such Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Trustee, the Issuer, the Guarantor and their agents as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest on such nominal amount of such Notes, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Bearer Global Note shall be treated by the Trustee, the Issuer, the Guarantor and their agents as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Bearer Global Note and the expressions “**Noteholder**” and “**holder of Notes**” and related expressions shall be construed accordingly.

So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner or holder of a Registered Global Note, DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the Notes represented by such Registered Global Note for all purposes under the Agency Agreement and such Notes except to the extent that in accordance with DTC’s published rules and procedures any ownership rights may be exercised by its participants or beneficial owners through participants.

Any reference herein to Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or the CMU and/ or DTC shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement or otherwise approved by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent and the Registrar.

No Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder (as defined below) shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the Guarantor unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails so to do within a reasonable period and the failure shall be continuing.

FORM OF PRICING SUPPLEMENT

Set out below is the form of Pricing Supplement which will be completed for each Tranche of Notes issued under the Programme.

[Date]

CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited

Issue of [Aggregate Nominal Amount of Tranche] [Title of Notes]

Guaranteed by

CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

中華電力有限公司

under the U.S.\$4,500,000,000

Medium Term Note Programme

This document constitutes the Pricing Supplement relating to the issue of Notes described herein. Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the conditions set forth in the Offering Circular dated 24 March 2023. This Pricing Supplement is supplemental to and must be read in conjunction with such Offering Circular.

[The following alternative language applies if the first tranche of an issue which is being increased was issued under an Offering Circular with an earlier date.]

[Terms used herein shall be deemed to be defined as such for the purposes of the Terms and Conditions of the Notes (the “**Conditions**”) set forth in the Offering Circular dated [original Offering Circular date]. This Pricing Supplement contains the final terms of the Notes and must be read in conjunction with the Offering Circular dated 24 March 2023, save in respect of the Conditions which are extracted from the Offering Circular dated [original Offering Circular date] and are attached hereto.]

[This Pricing Supplement is for distribution to professional investors (as defined in Chapter 37 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Hong Kong Listing Rules**”)) (“**Professional Investors**”) only.]

Notice to Hong Kong investors: Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor confirms that the Notes are intended for purchase by Professional Investors only and will be listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Hong Kong Stock Exchange**”) on that basis. Accordingly, each of the Issuer and the Guarantor confirms that the Notes are not appropriate as an investment for retail investors in Hong Kong. Investors should carefully consider the risks involved.

The Hong Kong Stock Exchange has not reviewed the contents of this document, other than to ensure that the prescribed form disclaimer and responsibility statements, and a statement limiting distribution of this document to Professional Investors only have been reproduced in this document. Listing of the Programme and the Notes on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is not to be taken as an indication of the commercial merits or credit quality of the Programme, the Notes, the Issuer, the Guarantor, or quality of disclosure in this document. Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange take no responsibility for the contents of this document, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this document.

This document, together with the Offering Circular, includes particulars given in compliance with the Hong Kong Listing Rules for the purpose of giving information with regard to each of the Issuer and the Guarantor. Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor accepts full responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this document and confirms, having made all reasonable enquiries, that to the best of its knowledge and belief there are no other facts the omission of which would make any statement herein misleading.]

[PRIIPs REGULATION — PROHIBITION OF SALES TO EEA RETAIL INVESTORS — The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area (“**EEA**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”), where that

customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “**Prospectus Regulation**”).

Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.]

[UK PRIIPs REGULATION — PROHIBITION OF SALES TO UK RETAIL INVESTORS — The Notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the United Kingdom (the “**UK**”). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (the “**EUWA**”); or (ii) a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “**FSMA**”) and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement the [Directive (EU) 2016/97 (as amended, the “**Insurance Distribution Directive**”)] [Insurance Distribution Directive], where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of [Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 (as amended, the “**Prospectus Regulation**”)] [the Prospectus Regulation] as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA. Consequently no key information document required by [Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the “**PRIIPs Regulation**”)] [the PRIIPs Regulation] as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA (the “**UK PRIIPs Regulation**”) for offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the UK has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the UK may be unlawful under the UK PRIIPs Regulation.]

[MIFID II PRODUCT GOVERNANCE/PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPs ONLY TARGET MARKET — Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is eligible counterparties and professional clients only, each as defined in [Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, “**MiFID II**”)] [MiFID II]; and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to MiFID II is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[UK MiFIR PRODUCT GOVERNANCE/PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS AND ECPS ONLY TARGET MARKET — Solely for the purposes of [the/each] manufacturer’s product approval process, the target market assessment in respect of the Notes has led to the conclusion that: (i) the target market for the Notes is only eligible counterparties, as defined in the FCA Handbook Conduct of Business Sourcebook (“**COBS**”), and professional clients, as defined in Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 (“**UK MiFIR**”); and (ii) all channels for distribution of the Notes to eligible counterparties and professional clients are appropriate. Any person subsequently offering, selling or recommending the Notes (a “**distributor**”) should take into consideration the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment; however, a distributor subject to the FCA Handbook Product Intervention and Product Governance Sourcebook is responsible for undertaking its own target market assessment in respect of the Notes (by either adopting or refining the manufacturer[’s/s’] target market assessment) and determining appropriate distribution channels.]

[In connection with Section 309B of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore (the “**SFA**”) and the Securities and Futures (Capital Markets Products) Regulations 2018 of Singapore (the “**CMP Regulations 2018**”), the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Notes are [prescribed capital markets products]/[capital market products other than prescribed capital markets products] (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and [are] [Excluded]/[Specified] Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).]⁽¹⁾

(1) For any Notes to be offered to Singapore investors, the Issuer is to consider whether it needs to re-classify the Notes pursuant to Section 309B of the SFA prior to launch of the offer.

[Include whichever of the following apply or specify as “Not Applicable” (N/A). Note that the numbering should remain as set out below, even if “Not Applicable” is indicated for individual paragraphs or sub-paragraphs. Italics denote directions for completing the Pricing Supplement.]

[If the Notes have a maturity of less than one year from the date of their issue, the minimum denomination may need to be £100,000 or its equivalent in any other currency.]

1. (i) Issuer: CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited
- (ii) Guarantor: CLP Power Hong Kong Limited
2. (i) Series Number: [●]
- (ii) Tranche Number: [●]
(If fungible with an existing Series, details of that Series, including the date on which the Notes become fungible)
3. Specified Currency or Currencies: [●]
4. Aggregate Nominal Amount:
 - Series: [●]
 - Tranche: [●]
5. [(i)] Issue Price: [●] per cent. of the Aggregate Nominal Amount
[plus accrued interest from [insert date] *(in the case of fungible issues only, if applicable)*]
- [(ii)] Net proceeds: [●] *(Required only for listed issues)*
6. (i) Specified Denominations: [●]
(in the case of Registered Notes, this means the minimum integral amount in which transfers can be made)
(N.B.: Notes (including Notes denominated in sterling) in respect of which the issue proceeds are to be accepted by the Issuer in the United Kingdom or whose issue otherwise constitutes a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA and which have a maturity of less than one year must have a minimum redemption value of £100,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies). Where multiple denominations above €100,000 or equivalent are being used with respect to Bearer Notes, the following sample wording should be followed: “€100,000 and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof, up to and including [€199,000]. No definitive notes will be issued with a denomination above [€199,000].”)
- (ii) Calculation Amount: [●]
(N.B.: If there is only one Specified Denomination, insert the Specified Denomination. If there is more than one Specified Denomination, insert the highest common factor of those Specified Denominations. N.B.: There must be a common factor in the case of two or more Specified Denominations.)
7. [(i)] Issue Date [and Interest Commencement Date]: [●]

- [(ii) Interest Commencement Date (if different from the Issue Date): [Specify/Not Applicable]
(N.B.: An Interest Commencement Date will not be relevant for certain Notes, for example Zero Coupon Notes.)
8. Maturity Date: [Fixed rate — specify date/Floating rate — Interest Payment Date falling in or nearest to [specify month and year]]⁽²⁾
9. Interest Basis: [[●] per cent. Fixed Rate]
[[EURIBOR/HIBOR] +/- [●] per cent. Floating Rate]
[Zero Coupon]
[Index Linked Interest]
[Dual Currency Interest]
[specify other]
(further particulars specified below)
10. Redemption/Payment Basis: [Redemption at par]
[Index Linked Redemption]
[Dual Currency Redemption]
[Partly Paid]
[Instalment]
[specify other]
11. Change of Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis: [Specify details of any provision for change of Notes into another Interest Basis or Redemption/Payment Basis.]
12. Put/Call Options: [Investor Put]
[Issuer Call]
[(further particulars specified below)]
13. Listing: [Hong Kong/specify other/None]
(If listing in Hong Kong, specify expected listing date)
14. Method of distribution: [Syndicated/Non-syndicated]

Provisions Relating to Interest (If Any) Payable

15. Fixed Rate Note Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Rate(s) of Interest: [●] per cent. per annum payable [annually/semi-annually/quarterly/other (specify) in arrear] (If payable other than annually, consider amending Condition 6)
- (ii) Interest Payment Date(s): [[●] in each year up to and including the Maturity Date]/[specify other]⁽³⁾
(N.B.: This will need to be amended in the case of long or short coupons.)

(2) Note that for Hong Kong dollar denominated Fixed Rate Notes where the Interest Payment Dates are subject to modification it will be necessary to use the second option here.

(3) Note that for certain Hong Kong dollar denominated Fixed Rate Notes the Interest Payment Dates are subject to modification and the following words should be added: “provided that if any Interest Payment Date falls on a day which is not a Business Day, the Interest Payment Date will be the next succeeding Business Day unless it would thereby fall in the next calendar month in which event the Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day. For these purposes, “Business Day” means a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and currency deposits) in Hong Kong and [●].”

- (iii) Fixed Coupon Amount(s): [●] per Calculation Amount⁽⁴⁾
(Applicable to Notes in definitive form)
- (iv) Broken Amount(s): [●] per Calculation Amount, payable on the Interest Payment Date falling [in/on] [●]
(Applicable to Notes in definitive form)
- (v) Day Count Fraction: [30/360 or Actual/Actual (ISDA) or *[specify other]*]
- (vi) Determination Date(s): [●] in each year
[Insert regular interest payment dates, ignoring issue date or maturity date in case of a long or short first or last coupon]
(N.B.: This will need to be amended in the case of regular interest payment dates which are not of equal duration.)
(N.B.: Only relevant where Day Count Fraction is Actual/Actual (ICMA).)
- (vii) Other terms relating to the method of calculating interest for Fixed Rate Notes: [None/*Give details*]
16. Floating Rate Note Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates: [●]
- (ii) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/*[specify other]*]
- (iii) Additional Business Centre(s): [●]
- (iv) Manner in which the Rates of Interest and Interest Amount are to be determined: [Screen Rate Determination/ISDA Determination/*specify other*]
- (v) Party responsible for calculating the Rate(s) of Interest and Interest Amount (if not the Principal Paying Agent): [●]
- (vi) Screen Rate Determination:
— Reference Rate: [●]
(Either EURIBOR, HIBOR or other (including a risk free alternative reference rate such as SOFR), although additional information is required if other — including fallback provisions in the Agency Agreement.)

(4) For Hong Kong dollar denominated Fixed Rate Notes where the Interest Payment Dates are subject to modification the following wording is appropriate: “Each Fixed Coupon Amount shall be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to each Calculation Amount, multiplying such sum by the actual number of days in the Accrual Period (as defined in Condition 6(a) (i)) divided by 365 and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest HK\$0.01, HK\$0.005 being rounded upwards.”

- Interest Determination Date(s): *(First day of each Interest Period if Hong Kong dollar HIBOR and the second day on which the TARGET2 System is open prior to the start of each Interest Period if EURIBOR.)*

- Relevant Screen Page: *(In the case of EURIBOR, if not Reuters Page EURIBOR01 ensure it is a page which shows a composite rate or amend the fallback provisions appropriately.)*

- (vii) ISDA Determination:
 - ISDA Definitions: [2006 ISDA Definitions]/[2021 ISDA Definitions]

 - Floating Rate Option: *(If “2021 ISDA Definitions” is selected, ensure this is a Floating Rate Option included in the Floating Rate Matrix (as defined in the 2021 ISDA Definitions))*

 - Designated Maturity: /[Not Applicable] *(A Designated Maturity period is not relevant where the relevant Floating Rate Option is a risk-free rate)*

 - Reset Date:

 - Compounding: [Applicable/Not Applicable] *(If not applicable, delete the remaining items of this subparagraph)*

 - Compounding Method: [Compounding with Lookback
 Lookback: Applicable Business Days
 [Compounding with Observation Period Shift
 Observation Period Shift: Observation Period Shift Business Days
 Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days: /[Not Applicable]]
 [Compounding with Lockout
 Lockout: Lockout Period Business Days
 Lockout Period Business Days: /[Applicable Business Days]]

 - Averaging: [Applicable/Not Applicable] *(If not applicable, delete the remaining items of this subparagraph)*

 - Averaging Method: [Averaging with Lookback
 Lookback: Applicable Business Days]

	[Averaging with Observation Period Shift
	Observation Period Shift: <input type="checkbox"/> Observation Period Shift Business Days
	Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days: <input type="checkbox"/> /[Not Applicable]]
	[Averaging with Lockout
	Lockout: <input type="checkbox"/> Lockout Period Business Days
	Lockout Period Business Days: <input type="checkbox"/> /[Applicable Business Days]]
— Index Provisions:	[Applicable/Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining items of this subparagraph)</i>
— Index Method:	Compounded Index Method with Observation Period Shift
	Observation Period Shift: <input type="checkbox"/> Observation Period Shift Business Days
	Observation Period Shift Additional Business Days: <input type="checkbox"/> /[Not Applicable]
(viii) Margin(s):	[+/-] <input type="checkbox"/> per cent. per annum
(ix) Minimum Rate of Interest:	<input type="checkbox"/> per cent. per annum
(x) Maximum Rate of Interest:	<input type="checkbox"/> per cent. per annum
(xi) Day Count Fraction:	[Actual/Actual (ISDA) or Actual/Actual Actual/365 (Fixed) Actual/365 (Sterling) Actual/360 30/360, 360/360 or Bond Basis 30E/360 or Eurobond Basis 30E/360 (ISDA) Other] <i>(See Condition 6 for alternatives)</i>
(xii) Fall back provisions, rounding provisions and any other terms relating to the method of calculating interest on Floating Rate Notes, if different from those set out in the Conditions:	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. Zero Coupon Note Provisions:	[Applicable/Not Applicable] <i>(If not applicable, delete the remaining subparagraphs of this paragraph)</i>
(i) Accrual Yield:	<input type="checkbox"/> per cent. per annum
(ii) Reference Price:	<input type="checkbox"/>

- (iii) Any other formula/basis of determining amount payable: [●]
(Consider applicable day count fraction if euro denominated)
- (iv) Day Count Fraction in relation to Early Redemption Amounts and late payment if Conditions 8(e) (iii) and (j) do not apply: [Conditions 8(e)(iii) and 8(j) apply/specify other]
18. Index Linked Interest Note Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Index/Formula: [Give or annex details]
- (ii) Calculation Agent: [Name and specified office, if not the Principal Paying Agent]
- (iii) Party responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest (if not the Calculation Agent) and Interest Amount (if not the Principal Paying Agent): [●]
- (iv) Provisions for determining Coupon where calculation by reference to Index and/or Formula is impossible or impracticable: [Need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions]
- (v) Specified Period(s)/Specified Interest Payment Dates: [●]
- (vi) Business Day Convention: [Floating Rate Convention/Following Business Day Convention/Modified Following Business Day Convention/Preceding Business Day Convention/specify other]
- (vii) Additional Business Centre(s): [●]
- (viii) Minimum Rate of Interest: [●] per cent. per annum
- (ix) Maximum Rate of Interest: [●] per cent. per annum
- (x) Day Count Fraction: [●]
19. Dual Currency Interest Note Provisions: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
- (i) Rate of Exchange/method of calculating Rate of Exchange: [Give or annex details]
- (ii) Party, if any, responsible for calculating the Rate of Interest (if not the Calculation Agent) and Interest Amount (if not the Principal Paying Agent): [●]

- (iii) Provisions applicable where calculation by reference to Rate of Exchange is impossible or impracticable: [Need to include a description of market disruption or settlement disruption events and adjustment provisions]
- (iv) Person at whose option Specified Currency(ies) is/are payable: [●]

Provisions Relating to Redemption

- 20. Issuer Call: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
 - (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [●]
 - (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[●] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]
 - (iii) If redeemable in part:
 - (a) Minimum Redemption Amount: [●] per Calculation Amount
 - (b) Maximum Redemption Amount: [●] per Calculation Amount
 - (iv) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [●]
(N.B.: If setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Trustee.)
- 21. Investor Put: [Applicable/Not Applicable]
(If not applicable, delete the remaining sub-paragraphs of this paragraph)
 - (i) Optional Redemption Date(s): [●]
 - (ii) Optional Redemption Amount(s) of each Note and method, if any, of calculation of such amount(s): [[●] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]
 - (iii) Notice period (if other than as set out in the Conditions): [●]
(N.B.: If setting notice periods which are different to those provided in the Conditions, the Issuer is advised to consider the practicalities of distribution of information through intermediaries, for example, clearing systems and custodians, as well as any other notice requirements which may apply, for example, as between the Issuer and the Trustee)
- 22. Final Redemption Amount(s) of each Note: [[●] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]

23. Early Redemption Amount(s) payable on redemption for taxation reasons or on event of default and/or the method of calculating the same (if required or if different from that set out in Condition 8(e)): [[●] per Calculation Amount/specify other/see Appendix]

General Provisions Applicable to the Notes

24. Form of Notes: [Bearer Notes:
[Temporary Bearer Global Note exchangeable for a Permanent Bearer Global Note which is exchangeable for Definitive Notes [on 60 days' notice given at any time/only upon an Exchange Event⁽⁵⁾]]
[Temporary Bearer Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes on and after the Exchange Date]
[Permanent Bearer Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes [on 60 days' notice given at any time/only upon an Exchange Event⁽⁵⁾]]
- [Registered Notes:
Regulation S Global Note (U.S.\$[●] nominal amount)/Rule 144A Global Note (U.S.\$[●] nominal amount)/Definitive IAI Registered Notes (*specify nominal amounts*) [registered in the name of a nominee for [DTC/a common depository for Euroclear and Clearstream]]]
25. Additional Financial Centre(s) or other special provisions relating to Payment Dates: [Not Applicable/give details]
(Note that this paragraph relates to the place of payment, and not Interest Period end dates, to which sub-paragraphs 15(ii), 16(iii) and 18(vii) relate.)
26. Talons for future Coupons or Receipts to be attached to Definitive Bearer Notes (and dates on which such Talons mature): [Yes/No. If yes, give details]
27. Details relating to Partly Paid Notes (amount of each payment comprising Issue Price and date on which each payment is to be made and consequences (if any) of failure to pay, including any right of the Issuer to forfeit the Notes and interest due on late payment): [Not Applicable/give details]
(N.B.: new forms of Global Note may be required for Partly Paid issues.)
28. Details relating to Instalment Notes:
- (i) Instalment Amount(s): [Not Applicable/give details]
- (ii) Instalment Date(s): [Not Applicable/give details]

(5) Ensure that this is consistent with the language in the "Form of the Notes" section in the Offering Circular and the Notes themselves. The exchange upon notice option should not be expressed to be applicable if the Specified Denomination of the Notes in paragraph 6 includes language substantially to the following effect: "[€100,000] and integral multiples of [€1,000] in excess thereof up to and including [€199,000]. No Notes in definitive form will be issued with a denomination above [€199,000]." Furthermore, such Specified Denomination construction is not permitted in relation to any issue of Notes which is to be represented on issue by a Temporary Global Note exchangeable for Definitive Notes.

29. Redenomination applicable: Redenomination [not] applicable
[(If Redenomination is applicable, specify the applicable Day Count Fraction and any provisions necessary to deal with floating rate interest calculation (including alternative reference rates))]

30. Other terms or special conditions: [Not Applicable/give details]

Distribution

31. (i) If syndicated, names of Managers: [Not Applicable/give names]

(ii) Stabilisation Manager (if any): [Not Applicable/give name]

32. If non-syndicated, name of Dealer: [●]

33. U.S. selling restrictions: Regulation S Category 2. [Rule 144A & s.4(a)(2)/TEFRA D/TEFRA C/TEFRA not applicable]

34. Additional selling restrictions: [Not Applicable/give details]

Operational Information

35. Any clearing system(s) other than Euroclear, Clearstream and DTC and the relevant identification number(s): [CMU/Not Applicable/give name(s) and number(s)]

36. Delivery: Delivery [against/free of] payment

37. In the case of Registered Notes, specify the location of the office of the Registrar if other than New York: [Not Applicable/specify other]

38. Additional Paying Agent(s) (if any): [●]

39. [Use of proceeds: [●] (To be specified if different from the use of proceeds set out in this Offering Circular)]

Hong Kong SFC Code of Conduct

40. Rebates: [Not Applicable/A rebate of [●] bps is being offered by the Issuer to all private banks for orders they place (other than in relation to Notes subscribed by such private banks as principal whereby it is deploying its own balance sheet for onward selling to investors), payable upon closing of this offering based on the principal amount of the Notes distributed by such private banks to investors. Private banks are deemed to be placing an order on a principal basis unless they inform the capital market intermediaries otherwise. As a result, private banks placing an order on a principal basis (including those deemed as placing an order as principal) will not be entitled to, and will not be paid, the rebate]

41. Contact email addresses of the Overall Coordinators where underlying investor information in relation to omnibus orders should be sent: [Not Applicable/Include relevant contact email addresses of the Overall Coordinators where the underlying investor information should be sent — Overall Coordinators to provide]

42. Marketing and Investor Targeting Strategy: *[if different from the Offering Circular]*

ISIN: [●]
Common Code: [●]
Legal Entity Identifier: 254900SBJOP903YV1271

[Insert here any other relevant codes such as a CMU instrument number, CUSIP and CINS codes]

[Stabilisation]

In connection with this issue of Notes, any of the Joint Lead Managers (each, a “**Stabilisation Manager**”) (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager) may over-allot Notes or effect transactions with a view to supporting the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail. However, stabilisation may not necessarily occur. Any stabilisation action may begin on or after the date on which adequate public disclosure of the terms of the offer of the Notes is made and, if begun, may cease at any time, but must end no later than the earlier of 30 days after the issue date of the Notes and 60 days after the date of the allotment of the Notes. Any stabilisation action or over-allotment must be conducted by the Stabilisation Manager (or persons acting on behalf of any Stabilisation Manager) in accordance with all applicable laws and rules.]

[Listing Application]

This Pricing Supplement comprises the final terms required to list the issue of Notes described herein pursuant to the U.S.\$4,500,000,000 Medium Term Note Programme of the Issuer.]

[Significant or Material Change]

Save as disclosed in the Offering Circular [or herein], there has been no significant or material adverse change in the financial or trading position of each of the Issuer and the Guarantor since *[insert date of last audited full year financial statements].*]

Responsibility

The Issuer and the Guarantor accept responsibility for the information contained in this Pricing Supplement.

Signed on behalf of the Issuer:

Signed on behalf of the Guarantor:

By:
Duly authorised

By:
Duly authorised

If the applicable Pricing Supplement specifies any modification to the Terms and Conditions of the Notes as described herein, it is envisaged that, to the extent that such modification relates only to Conditions 1, 5, 6, 7, 8 (except Condition 8(b)), 12, 13, 14, 15 (insofar as such Notes are not listed or admitted to trading on any stock exchange) or 18, they will not necessitate the preparation of a supplement to this Offering Circular. If the Terms and Conditions of the Notes of any Series are to be modified in any other respect, a supplement to this Offering Circular will be prepared, if appropriate.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE NOTES

The following are the Terms and Conditions of the Notes which will be incorporated by reference into each Global Note (as defined below) and each definitive Note, in the latter case only if permitted by the rules of the relevant stock exchange and agreed by the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer at the time of issue but, if not so permitted and agreed, such definitive Note will have endorsed thereon or attached thereto such Terms and Conditions. The applicable Pricing Supplement in relation to any Tranche of Notes may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with the following Terms and Conditions, replace or modify the following Terms and Conditions for the purpose of such Notes. The applicable Pricing Supplement (or the relevant provisions thereof) will be endorsed upon, or attached to, each Global Note and definitive Note. Reference should be made to “Form of Pricing Supplement” for a description of the content of Pricing Supplements which will specify which of such terms are to apply in relation to the relevant Notes.

This Note is one of a Series (as defined below) of Notes issued by CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited (the “**Issuer**”) and constituted by an amended and restated trust deed dated 25 March 2022 (as modified and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the “**Trust Deed**”) made between the Issuer, CLP Power Hong Kong Limited as guarantor (the “**Guarantor**”) and DB Trustees (Hong Kong) Limited (the “**Trustee**” which expression shall include any successor as Trustee).

References herein to the “**Notes**” shall be references to the Notes of this Series and shall mean:

- (i) in relation to any Notes represented by a global Note (a “**Global Note**”), units of the lowest Specified Denomination in the Specified Currency;
- (ii) any Global Note;
- (iii) any definitive Notes in bearer form (“**Bearer Notes**”) issued in exchange for a Global Note in bearer form; and
- (iv) definitive Notes in registered form (“**Registered Notes**”) (whether or not issued in exchange for a Global Note in registered form).

The Notes, the Receipts (as defined below) and the Coupons (as defined below) have the benefit of an amended and restated agency agreement dated 25 March 2022 (as amended and/or supplemented and/or restated from time to time, the “**Agency Agreement**”) and made between the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch as principal paying agent (the “**Principal Paying Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor principal paying agent), Deutsche Bank AG, Hong Kong Branch as CMU lodging agent (the “**CMU Lodging Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor CMU lodging agent) and the other paying agents named therein (together with the Principal Paying Agent and the CMU Lodging Agent, the “**Paying Agents**”, which expression shall include any additional or successor paying agents), Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas as exchange agent (the “**Exchange Agent**”, which expression shall include any successor exchange agent) and Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (or, if so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, Deutsche Bank Luxembourg S.A.) as registrar (the “**Registrar**”, which expression shall include any successor registrar) and a transfer agent and the other transfer agents named therein (together with the Registrar, the “**Transfer Agents**”, which expression shall include any additional or successor transfer agents). For the purposes of these Terms and Conditions (the “**Conditions**”), all references (other than in relation to the determination of interest and other amounts payable in respect of the Notes) to the Principal Paying Agent shall, with respect to a Series of Notes to be held in the CMU (as defined below), be deemed to be a reference to the CMU Lodging Agent and all such references shall be construed accordingly.

Interest bearing definitive Bearer Notes have interest coupons (“**Coupons**”) and, if indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement, talons for further Coupons (“**Talons**”) attached on issue. Any reference herein to Coupons shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be deemed to include a reference to Talons. Definitive Bearer Notes repayable in instalments have receipts (“**Receipts**”) for the payment of the instalments of principal (other than the final instalment) attached on issue. Registered Notes and Global Notes do not have Receipts, Coupons or Talons attached on issue.

The Pricing Supplement for this Note (or the relevant provisions thereof) is attached to or endorsed on this Note and supplements these Conditions and may specify other terms and conditions which shall, to the extent so specified or to the extent inconsistent with these Conditions, replace or modify these Conditions for the purposes of this Note. References to the “**applicable Pricing Supplement**” are to the Pricing Supplement (or the relevant provisions thereof) attached to or endorsed on this Note.

Any reference to “**Noteholders**” or “**holders**” in relation to any Notes shall mean (in the case of Bearer Notes) the holders of the Notes and (in the case of Registered Notes) the persons in whose name the Notes are registered and shall, in relation to any Notes represented by a Global Note, be construed as provided below. Any reference herein to “**Receiptholders**” shall mean the holders of the Receipts and any reference herein to “**Couponholders**” shall mean the holders of the Coupons and shall, unless the context otherwise requires, include the holders of the Talons. The Trustee acts for the benefit of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed.

As used herein, “**Tranche**” means Notes which are identical in all respects (including as to listing) and “**Series**” means a Tranche of Notes together with any further Tranche or Tranches of Notes which are (i) expressed to be consolidated and form a single series and (ii) identical in all respects (including as to listing) except for their respective Issue Dates, Interest Commencement Dates and/or Issue Prices.

Copies of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement are available for inspection during normal business hours at the registered office for the time being of the Trustee (being, Level 60, International Commerce Centre, 1 Austin Road West, Kowloon, Hong Kong) and at the specified office of each of the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar and the other Paying Agents and Transfer Agents (such Agents and the Registrar being together referred to as the “**Agents**”). Copies of the applicable Pricing Supplement are obtainable during normal business hours at the specified office of each of the Agents save that, if this Note is an unlisted Note of any Series, the applicable Pricing Supplement will only be obtainable by a Noteholder holding one or more unlisted Notes of that Series and such Noteholder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the relevant Agent as to its holding of such Notes and identity. The Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders are deemed to have notice of, and are entitled to the benefit of, and are bound by, all the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement and the applicable Pricing Supplement which are applicable to them. The statements in these Conditions include summaries of, and are subject to, the detailed provisions of the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement.

Words and expressions defined in the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement or used in the applicable Pricing Supplement shall have the same meanings where used in these Conditions unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise stated and provided that, in the event of inconsistency between the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement, the Trust Deed will prevail and, in the event of inconsistency between the Trust Deed or the Agency Agreement and the applicable Pricing Supplement, the applicable Pricing Supplement will prevail.

1. FORM, DENOMINATION AND TITLE

The Notes are in bearer form or in registered form as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and, in the case of definitive Notes, serially numbered, in the Specified Currency and the Specified Denomination(s). Notes of one Specified Denomination may not be exchanged for Notes of another Specified Denomination and Bearer Notes may not be exchanged for Registered Notes and *vice versa*.

This Note may be a Fixed Rate Note, a Floating Rate Note, a Zero Coupon Note, an Index Linked Interest Note, a Dual Currency Interest Note or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending upon the Interest Basis shown in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

This Note may be an Index Linked Redemption Note, an Instalment Note, a Dual Currency Redemption Note, a Partly Paid Note or a combination of any of the foregoing, depending upon the Redemption/ Payment Basis shown in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Definitive Bearer Notes are issued with Coupons attached, unless they are Zero Coupon Notes in which case references to Coupons and Couponholders in these Conditions are not applicable.

Subject as set out below, title to the Bearer Notes, Receipts and Coupons will pass by delivery and title to the Registered Notes will pass upon registration of transfers in the register which is kept by the Registrar in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement. The Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee and any Agent will (except as otherwise ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction or required by law) deem and treat the bearer of any Bearer Note, Receipt or Coupon and the registered holder of any Registered Note as the absolute owner thereof (whether or not overdue and notwithstanding any notice of ownership or writing thereon or notice of any previous loss or theft thereof) for all purposes but, in the case of any Global Note, without prejudice to the provisions set out in the next succeeding paragraph.

For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a Bearer Global Note held on behalf of Euroclear Bank SA/NV (“**Euroclear**”) and/or Clearstream Banking, S.A. (“**Clearstream**”) and/or a sub-custodian for the Central Moneymarkets Unit Service operated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (the “**CMU**”), each person (other than Euroclear, Clearstream or the CMU) who is for the time being shown in the records of Euroclear, Clearstream or the CMU as the holder of a particular nominal amount of such Notes (in which regard any certificate or other document issued by Euroclear or Clearstream or the CMU as to the nominal amount of such Notes standing to the account of any person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes save in the case of manifest error) shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee and the Agents as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes for all purposes other than with respect to the payment of principal or interest on such nominal amount of such Notes, for which purpose the bearer of the relevant Bearer Global Note shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee and any Agent as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Note and the expressions “**Noteholder**” and “**holder of Notes**” and related expressions shall be construed accordingly. In determining whether a particular person is entitled to a particular nominal amount of Notes, as aforesaid, the Trustee may rely on such evidence and/or information and/or certification as it shall, in its absolute discretion, think fit and, if it does so rely, such evidence and/or information and/or certification shall, in the absence of manifest error, be conclusive and binding on all concerned.

For so long as any of the Notes is represented by a Regulation S Global Note, the registered holder of the relevant Regulation S Global Note shall be treated by the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee and any Agent as the holder of such nominal amount of such Notes in accordance with and subject to the terms of the relevant Global Note.

For so long as The Depository Trust Company (“**DTC**”) or its nominee is the registered owner or holder of a Rule 144A Global Note, DTC or such nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the Notes represented by such Rule 144A Global Note for all purposes except to the extent that in accordance with DTC’s published rules and procedures any ownership rights may be exercised by its participants or beneficial owners through participants.

Notes which are represented by a Global Note will be transferable only in accordance with the rules and procedures for the time being of DTC, Euroclear, Clearstream and the CMU, as the case may be. References to DTC, Euroclear, Clearstream and/or the CMU shall, whenever the context so permits, be deemed to include a reference to any additional or alternative clearing system specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement or as may otherwise be approved by the Issuer, the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent.

2. TRANSFERS OF REGISTERED NOTES

(a) *Transfers of interests in Registered Global Notes*

Transfers of beneficial interests in Registered Global Notes will be effected by DTC, Euroclear, Clearstream or the CMU, as the case may be, and, in turn, by other participants and, if appropriate, indirect participants in such clearing systems acting on behalf of beneficial transferors and transferees of such interests. A beneficial interest in a Registered Global Note will, subject to compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory restrictions, be transferable for Registered Notes in definitive form or for a beneficial interest in another Registered Global Note only in the authorised denominations set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement as Specified Denominations and only in accordance with the rules and operating procedures for the time being of DTC, Euroclear, Clearstream or the CMU, as the case may be and in accordance with the terms and

conditions specified in the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement. Transfers of a Rule 144A Global Note shall be limited to transfers of such Rule 144A Global Note, in whole but not in part, to a nominee of DTC or to a successor of DTC or such successor's nominee.

(b) *Transfers of Registered Notes in definitive form*

Subject as provided in paragraphs (e), (f) and (g) below, upon the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the Trust Deed and the Agency Agreement, a Registered Note in definitive form may be transferred in whole or in part (in the authorised denominations set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement as Specified Denominations). In order to effect any such transfer (i) the holder or holders must (a) surrender the Registered Note for registration of the transfer of the Registered Note (or the relevant part of the Registered Note) at the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent, with the form of transfer thereon duly executed by the holder or holders thereof or his or their attorney or attorneys duly authorised in writing and (b) complete and deposit such other certifications as may be required by the Registrar or, as the case may be, the relevant Transfer Agent and (ii) the Registrar or, as the case may be, the relevant Transfer Agent must, after due and careful enquiry, be satisfied with the documents of title and the identity of the person making the request. Any such transfer will be subject to such reasonable regulations as the Issuer, the Trustee and the Registrar may from time to time prescribe (the initial such regulations being set out in Schedule 10 to the Agency Agreement). Subject as provided above, the Registrar or, as the case may be, the relevant Transfer Agent will, within three business days (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in the city where the specified office of the Registrar or, as the case may be, the relevant Transfer Agent is located) of the request (or such longer period as may be required to comply with any applicable fiscal or other laws or regulations), authenticate and deliver, or procure the authentication and delivery of, at its specified office to the transferee or (at the risk of the transferee) send by uninsured mail, to such address as the transferee may request, a new Registered Note in definitive form of a like aggregate nominal amount to the Registered Note (or the relevant part of the Registered Note) transferred. In the case of the transfer of part only of a Registered Note in definitive form, a new Registered Note in definitive form in respect of the balance of the Registered Note not transferred will be so authenticated and delivered or (at the risk of the transferor) sent by uninsured mail to the transferor.

(c) *Registration of transfer upon partial redemption*

In the event of a partial redemption of Notes under Condition 8, the Issuer shall not be required to register the transfer of any Registered Note, or part of a Registered Note, called for partial redemption.

(d) *Costs of registration*

Noteholders will not be required to bear the costs and expenses of effecting any registration of transfer as provided above, except for any costs or expenses of delivery other than by regular uninsured mail and except that the Issuer may require the payment of a sum sufficient to cover any stamp duty, tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in relation to the registration.

(e) *Transfers of interests in Regulation S Global Notes*

Prior to the expiry of the applicable Distribution Compliance Period, transfers by the holder of, or of a beneficial interest in, a Regulation S Global Note to a transferee in the United States or who is a U.S. person will only be made:

- (i) upon receipt by the Registrar of a written certification substantially in the form set out in Schedule 3 to the Agency Agreement, amended as appropriate (a “**Transfer Certificate**”), copies of which are available from the specified office of the Registrar or

any Transfer Agent, from the transferor of the Note or beneficial interest therein to the effect that such transfer is being made:

(A) to a person whom the transferor reasonably believes is a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A; or

(B) to a person who is an Institutional Accredited Investor,

together with, in the case of (B), a duly executed investment letter from the relevant transferee substantially in the form set out in Schedule 4 to the Agency Agreement (an “**IAI Investment Letter**”) and such other satisfactory evidence as the Issuer may reasonably require from the transferor, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that such transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States; or

(ii) otherwise pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an exemption therefrom, subject to receipt by the Issuer of such satisfactory evidence as the Issuer may reasonably require from the transferor, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that such transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States,

and, in each case, in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States or any other jurisdiction.

In the case of (A) above, such transferee may take delivery through a Legended Note in global or definitive form and, in the case of (B) above, such transferee may take delivery only through a Legended Note in definitive form. After expiry of the applicable Distribution Compliance Period (i) beneficial interests in Regulation S Global Notes may be held through DTC directly, by a participant in DTC, or indirectly through a participant in DTC and (ii) such certification requirements will no longer apply to such transfers.

(f) *Transfers of interests in Legended Notes*

Transfers of Legended Notes or beneficial interests therein may be made:

(i) to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest through a Regulation S Global Note, upon receipt by the Registrar of a duly completed Transfer Certificate from the transferor to the effect that such transfer is being made in accordance with Regulation S and that, if such transfer is being made prior to expiry of the applicable Distribution Compliance Period, the interests in the Notes being transferred will be held immediately thereafter through Euroclear and/or Clearstream; or

(ii) to a transferee who takes delivery of such interest through a Legended Note:

(A) where the transferee is a person whom the transferor reasonably believes is a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A, without certification; or

(B) where the transferee is an Institutional Accredited Investor, subject to delivery to the Registrar of a Transfer Certificate from the transferor to the effect that such transfer is being made to an Institutional Accredited Investor, together with a duly executed IAI Investment Letter from the relevant transferee and such other satisfactory evidence as the Issuer may reasonably require from the transferor, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that such transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States, and, in each case, in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States or any other jurisdiction;

(iii) pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Rule 144 under the Securities Act (if available); or

(iv) pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act,

and, in each case, in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States or any other jurisdiction.

Notes transferred by Institutional Accredited Investors to QIBs pursuant to Rule 144A or outside the United States pursuant to Regulation S will be eligible to be held by such QIBs or non-U.S. investors through DTC, Euroclear or Clearstream, as appropriate, and the Registrar will arrange for any Notes which are the subject of such a transfer to be represented by the appropriate Registered Global Note, where applicable.

Upon the transfer, exchange or replacement of Legended Notes, or upon specific request for removal of the legend (the “**Legend**”) applicable to Legended Notes, the Registrar shall deliver only Legended Notes or refuse to remove such Legend, as the case may be, unless there is delivered to the Issuer such satisfactory evidence as may reasonably be required by the Issuer, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that neither the Legend nor the restrictions on transfer set forth therein are required to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Securities Act.

(g) Exchanges and transfers of Registered Notes generally

Holders of Registered Notes in definitive form, other than Institutional Accredited Investors, may exchange such Notes for interests in a Registered Global Note of the same type at any time.

(h) Closed Periods

No Noteholder may require the transfer of a Registered Note to be registered (i) during the period of 15 days ending on the due date for redemption of, or payment of any Instalment Amount in respect of, that Note, (ii) during the period of 15 days before any date on which Notes may be called for redemption by the Issuer at its option pursuant to Condition 8(c), (iii) after any such Note has been called for redemption or (iv) during the period of seven days ending on (and including) any Record Date.

(i) Definitions

In this Condition, the following expressions shall have the following meanings:

“**Distribution Compliance Period**” means the period that ends 40 days after the completion of the distribution of each Tranche of Notes, as certified by the relevant Dealer (in the case of a non-syndicated issue) or the relevant Lead Manager (in the case of a syndicated issue);

“**Institutional Accredited Investor**” means institutional “**accredited investors**” (within the meaning of Rule 501(a) (1), (2), (3) or (7) under the Securities Act);

“**Legended Note**” means Registered Notes in definitive form that are issued to Institutional Accredited Investors and Registered Notes (whether in definitive form or represented by a Registered Global Note) sold in private transactions to QIBs in accordance with the requirements of Rule 144A;

“**QIB**” means a “**qualified institutional buyer**” within the meaning of Rule 144A;

“**Regulation S**” means Regulation S under the Securities Act;

“**Regulation S Global Note**” means a Registered Global Note representing Notes sold outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S;

“**Rule 144A**” means Rule 144A under the Securities Act;

“**Rule 144A Global Note**” means a Registered Global Note representing Notes sold in the United States to QIBs; and

“**Securities Act**” means the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

3. STATUS OF THE NOTES AND THE GUARANTEE

(a) *Status of the Notes*

The Notes and any relative Receipts and Coupons are direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions of Condition 4) unsecured obligations of the Issuer and rank *pari passu* among themselves and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) equally with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Issuer, from time to time outstanding.

(b) *Status of the Guarantee*

The payment of principal and interest in respect of the Notes and all other amounts payable by the Issuer under or pursuant to the Trust Deed has been unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor in the Trust Deed (the “**Guarantee**”). The obligations of the Guarantor under the Guarantee are direct, unconditional, unsubordinated and (subject to the provisions of Condition 4) unsecured obligations of the Guarantor and (save for certain obligations required to be preferred by law) rank equally with all other unsecured obligations (other than subordinated obligations, if any) of the Guarantor, from time to time outstanding.

4. NEGATIVE PLEDGE

(a) *Negative Pledge*

So long as any of the Notes remains outstanding (as defined in the Trust Deed) the Issuer and the Guarantor will ensure that no Relevant Indebtedness (as defined below) and no guarantee or indemnity of any Relevant Indebtedness will be secured by any mortgage, charge, lien, pledge or other security interest (other than a lien arising by operation of law) (each a “**Security Interest**”) upon the whole or any part of the undertaking, revenues or assets, present or future, of the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor, unless the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor shall, in the case of the creation of a Security Interest, before or at the same time and, in any other case, promptly, take any and all action necessary to ensure that:

- (1) all amounts payable by it under the Notes, the Coupons, the Receipts and the Trust Deed are secured by the Security Interest equally and rateably with the Relevant Indebtedness or benefit from a guarantee or indemnity in substantially identical terms thereto, as the case may be, in each case, to the satisfaction of the Trustee; or
- (2) such other Security Interest or other arrangement (whether or not it includes the giving of a Security Interest) is provided either (A) as the Trustee shall in its absolute discretion deem not materially less beneficial to the interests of the Noteholders or (B) as shall be approved by an Extraordinary Resolution (which is defined in the Trust Deed as a resolution duly passed by a majority of not less than three-fourths of the votes cast thereon) of the Noteholders,

provided that the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor may create, assume or have outstanding a Security Interest in respect of any Relevant Indebtedness and/or in respect of any guarantee or indemnity of any Relevant Indebtedness without the obligation to provide a Security Interest, guarantee, indemnity or other arrangement in respect of the Notes and the relative Receipts and Coupons as aforesaid where such Security Interest is issued or created for the purpose of financing or refinancing the purchase of any property or assets provided that (i) such property or assets are the sole subject of the Security Interest, (ii) in connection with any such financing or refinancing, neither the scope of the Security Interest nor the principal amount secured is increased, (iii) the principal amount of the Relevant Indebtedness secured by such Security Interest shall not exceed the purchase cost of such property or assets and (iv) any such Security Interest shall be created or assumed concurrently with or within one year following the purchase of such property or assets.

(b) Interpretation

For the purposes of these Conditions:

- (i) “**Indebtedness**” means any present or future indebtedness (including any liability under or in respect of any acceptance or acceptance credit but excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, bills of exchange drawn under or in respect of letters of credit or contracts for the provisions of goods or services for the purpose of effecting payment and not in connection with the raising of money); and
- (ii) “**Relevant Indebtedness**” means any Indebtedness in the form of or represented by any note, bond, debenture, debenture stock, loan stock or other similar security which (with the consent of the issuer of the Indebtedness) are for the time being, or are capable of being, quoted, listed or ordinarily dealt in on any stock exchange, over-the-counter or other securities market, having an original maturity of more than one year from its date of issue.

5. REDENOMINATION

(a) Redenomination

Where redenomination is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being applicable, the Issuer may, without the consent of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders, on giving 30 days’ prior notice to the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, Euroclear, Clearstream and/or as applicable, the CMU and at least 30 days’ prior notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15, elect that, with effect from the Redenomination Date specified in the notice, the Notes shall be redenominated in euro.

The election will have effect as follows:

- (i) the Notes and the Receipts shall be deemed to be redenominated into euro in the denomination of 0.01 with a nominal amount in euro for each Note and Receipt equal to the nominal amount of that Note or Receipt in the Specified Currency, converted into euro at the Established Rate, provided that, if the Issuer determines, with the agreement of the Principal Paying Agent and with the prior written approval of the Trustee, that the then market practice in respect of the redenomination into euro of internationally offered securities is different from the provisions specified above, such provisions shall be deemed to be amended so as to comply with such market practice and the Issuer shall promptly notify the Noteholders, the stock exchange (if any) on which the Notes are for the time being listed and the Agents of such deemed amendments;
- (ii) save to the extent that an Exchange Notice has been given in accordance with paragraph (iv) below, the amount of interest due in respect of the Notes will be calculated by reference to the aggregate nominal amount of Notes presented (or, as the case may be, in respect of which Coupons are presented) for payment by the relevant holder and the amount of such payment shall be rounded down to the nearest 0.01;
- (iii) if definitive Notes are required to be issued after the Redenomination Date, they shall be issued at the expense of the Issuer in the denominations of 1,000, 10,000, 100,000 and (but only to the extent of any remaining amounts less than 1,000 or such smaller denominations as the Issuer in conjunction with the Principal Paying Agent may determine) 0.01 and such other denominations as the Issuer in conjunction with the Principal Paying Agent shall determine and notify to the Noteholders;
- (iv) if issued prior to the Redenomination Date, all unmatured Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency (whether or not attached to the Notes) will become void with effect from the date on which the Issuer gives notice (the “**Exchange Notice**”) that replacement euro-denominated Notes, Receipts and Coupons are available for exchange (provided that such securities are so available) and no payments will be made in respect of them. The payment obligations contained in any Notes and Receipts so issued will

also become void on that date although those Notes and Receipts will continue to constitute valid exchange obligations of the Issuer. New euro-denominated Notes, Receipts and Coupons will be issued in exchange for Notes, Receipts and Coupons denominated in the Specified Currency in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent may specify and as shall be notified to the Noteholders in the Exchange Notice. No Exchange Notice may be given less than 15 days prior to any date for payment of principal or interest on the Notes;

- (v) after the Redenomination Date, all payments in respect of the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons, other than payments of interest in respect of periods commencing before the Redenomination Date, will be made solely in euro as though references in the Notes to the Specified Currency were to euro. Payments will be made in euro by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque;
- (vi) if the Notes are Fixed Rate Notes and interest for any period ending on or after the Redenomination Date is required to be calculated for a period ending other than on an Interest Payment Date, it will be calculated by applying the Rate of Interest to each Specified Denomination, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention;
- (vii) if the Notes are Floating Rate Notes, the applicable Pricing Supplement will specify any relevant changes to the provisions relating to interest; and
- (viii) such other changes shall be made to these Conditions as the Issuer may decide, after consultation with the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent, and as may be specified in the notice, to conform them to conventions then applicable to instruments denominated in euro.

(b) Definitions

In these Conditions, the following expressions have the following meanings:

“**Established Rate**” means the rate for the conversion of the Specified Currency (including compliance with rules relating to roundings in accordance with applicable European Union regulations) into euro established by the Council of the European Union pursuant to Article 140 of the Treaty;

“**euro**” and “**€**” means the currency introduced at the start of the third stage of European economic and monetary union pursuant to the Treaty;

“**Redenomination Date**” means (in the case of interest bearing Notes) any date for payment of interest under the Notes or (in the case of Zero Coupon Notes) any date, in each case specified by the Issuer in the notice given to the Noteholders pursuant to paragraph (a) above and which falls on or after the date on which the country of the Specified Currency first participates in the third stage of European economic and monetary union; and

“**Treaty**” means the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, as amended from time to time.

6. INTEREST

(a) Interest on Fixed Rate Notes

Each Fixed Rate Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount (or, if it is a Partly Paid Note, the nominal amount paid up) from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date at the rate(s) per annum equal to the Rate(s) of Interest. Interest will be payable in arrear on the Interest Payment Date(s) in each year up to (and including) the Maturity Date.

If the Notes are in definitive form, except as provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the amount of interest payable on each Interest Payment Date in respect of the Fixed Interest Period ending on (but excluding) such date will amount to the Fixed Coupon Amount. Payments of interest on any Interest Payment Date will, if so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, amount to the Broken Amount so specified.

As used in these Conditions, “**Fixed Interest Period**” means the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date.

Except in the case of Notes in definitive form where an applicable Fixed Coupon Amount or Broken Amount is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, interest shall be calculated in respect of any period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (A) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Fixed Rate Notes represented by such Global Note (or, if they are Partly Paid Notes, the aggregate amount paid up); or
- (B) in the case of Fixed Rate Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount,

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Fixed Rate Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the amount of interest payable in respect of such Fixed Rate Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination without any further rounding.

“**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 6(a):

- (i) if “**Actual/Actual (ICMA)**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement:
 - (a) in the case of Notes where the number of days in the relevant period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (the “**Accrual Period**”) is equal to or shorter than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the number of days in such Accrual Period divided by the product of (1) the number of days in such Determination Period and (2) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) that would occur in one calendar year; or
 - (b) in the case of Notes where the Accrual Period is longer than the Determination Period during which the Accrual Period ends, the sum of:
 - (1) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the Determination Period in which the Accrual Period begins divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates (as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement) that would occur in one calendar year; and
 - (2) the number of days in such Accrual Period falling in the next Determination Period divided by the product of (x) the number of days in such Determination Period and (y) the number of Determination Dates that would occur in one calendar year; or

- (ii) if “**30/360**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the period from (and including) the most recent Interest Payment Date (or, if none, the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the relevant payment date (such number of days being calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days with 12 30-day months) divided by 360; or
- (iii) if “**Actual/365 (Fixed)**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Accrual Period divided by 365.

In these Conditions:

“**Determination Period**” means the period from (and including) a Determination Date to (but excluding) the next Determination Date (including, where either the Interest Commencement Date or the final Interest Payment Date is not a Determination Date, the period commencing on the first Determination Date prior to, and ending on the first Determination Date falling after, such date); and

“**sub-unit**” means with respect to any currency other than euro, the lowest amount of such currency that is available as legal tender in the country of such currency and, with respect to euro, means one cent.

(b) Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes

(i) Interest Payment Dates

Each Floating Rate Note and Index Linked Interest Note bears interest on its outstanding nominal amount (or, if it is a Partly Paid Note, the nominal amount paid up) from (and including) the Interest Commencement Date and such interest will be payable in arrear on either:

- (A) the Specified Interest Payment Date(s) in each year specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; or
- (B) if no express Specified Interest Payment Date(s) is/are specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, each date (each such date, together with each Specified Interest Payment Date, an “**Interest Payment Date**”) which falls the number of months or other period specified as the Specified Period in the applicable Pricing Supplement after the preceding Interest Payment Date or, in the case of the first Interest Payment Date, after the Interest Commencement Date.

Such interest will be payable in respect of each Interest Period (which expression shall, in these Conditions, mean the period from (and including) an Interest Payment Date (or the Interest Commencement Date) to (but excluding) the next (or first) Interest Payment Date).

(ii) Rate of Interest

The Rate of Interest payable from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes and Index Linked Interest Notes will be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(A) ISDA Determination for Floating Rate Notes

Where ISDA Determination is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will be the relevant ISDA Rate plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement) the Margin (if any). For the purposes of this subparagraph (A), “**ISDA Rate**” for an Interest Period means a rate equal to the Floating Rate that would be determined by the Principal Paying Agent under an interest rate swap transaction if the Principal Paying Agent were acting as Calculation Agent for that swap transaction under the terms of an agreement incorporating (i) if “2006 ISDA

Definitions” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the 2006 ISDA Definitions, as published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. and as amended and updated as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes or (ii) if “2021 ISDA Definitions” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the latest version of the 2021 ISDA Interest Rate Derivatives Definitions as published by ISDA as at the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes (the “**ISDA Definitions**”) and under which:

- (1) the Floating Rate Option is as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;
- (2) the Designated Maturity is a period specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;
- (3) the relevant Reset Date is either (i) if the applicable Floating Rate Option is based on the Euro-zone inter-bank offered rate (“**EURIBOR**”) or on the Hong Kong inter-bank offered rate (“**HIBOR**”), the first day of that Interest Period or (ii) in any other case, as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; and
- (4) if the Floating Rate Option is an Overnight Floating Rate Option, the Overnight Rate Compounding Method is one of the following as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement:
 - (a) Compounding with Lookback;
 - (b) Compounding with Observation Period Shift;
 - (c) Compounding with Lockout; or
 - (d) OIS Compounding.

In connection with the Overnight Rate Compounding Method, references in the ISDA Definitions to numbers or other items specified in the relevant confirmation shall be deemed to be references to the numbers or other items specified for such purpose in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

For the purposes of this sub-paragraph (A):

- (i) “**Floating Rate**”, “**Calculation Agent**”, “**Calculation Period**”, “**Compounding Period**”, “**Floating Rate Option**”, “**Designated Maturity**”, “**Reset Date**”, “**Overnight Floating Rate Option**”, “**Overnight Rate Compounding Method**”, “**Compounding with Lookback**”, “**Compounding with Observation Period Shift**”, “**Compounding with Lockout**” and “**OIS Compounding**” have the meanings given to those terms in the ISDA Definitions;
- (ii) “**Fallback Observation Day**” in the ISDA Definitions shall be deemed deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

““**Fallback Observation Day**” means, in respect of a Reset Date and the Calculation Period (or any Compounding Period included in that Calculation Period) to which that Reset Date relates, unless otherwise agreed, the day that is five Business Days preceding the related Interest Payment Date.”; and
- (iii) if the Temporary Non-Publication Fallback in respect of any specified Floating Rate Option is specified to be “Temporary Non-Publication Fallback — Alternative Rate” in the Floating Rate Matrix of the 2021 ISDA Definitions, the reference to “Calculation Agent Alternative Rate

Determination” in the definition of “Temporary Non-Publication Fallback — Alternative Rate” shall be replaced by “Temporary Non-Publication Fallback — Previous Day’s Rate.

- (B) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate is an interbank offered rate

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period will, subject as provided below, be either:

- (1) the offered quotation; or
- (2) the arithmetic mean (rounded if necessary to the fifth decimal place, with 0.000005 being rounded upwards) of the offered quotations,

(expressed as a percentage rate per annum) for the Reference Rate which appears or appear, as the case may be, on the Relevant Screen Page as at 11.00 a.m. (Brussels time, in the case of EURIBOR, or Hong Kong time, in the case of HIBOR) on the Interest Determination Date in question plus or minus (as indicated in the applicable Pricing Supplement) the Margin (if any), all as determined by the Principal Paying Agent. If five or more of such offered quotations are available on the Relevant Screen Page, the highest (or, if there is more than one such highest quotation, one only of such quotations) and the lowest (or, if there is more than one such lowest quotation, one only of such quotations) shall be disregarded by the Principal Paying Agent for the purpose of determining the arithmetic mean (rounded as provided above) of such offered quotations.

The Agency Agreement contains provisions for determining the Rate of Interest in the event that the Relevant Screen Page is not available or if, in the case of (1) above, no such offered quotation appears or, in the case of (2) above, fewer than three such offered quotations appear, in each case as at the time specified in the preceding paragraph.

If the Reference Rate from time to time in respect of Floating Rate Notes is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as being other than EURIBOR or HIBOR, the Rate of Interest in respect of such Notes will be determined as provided in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

- (C) Benchmark Replacement

In addition, notwithstanding the provisions above in Condition 6(b) (*Interest on Floating Rate Notes and Index-Linked Interest Notes*), if the Issuer determines that a Benchmark Event has occurred in relation to the relevant Reference Rate specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement when any Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) remains to be determined by such Reference Rate, then the following provisions shall apply:

- (i) the Issuer shall use all reasonable endeavours to appoint, as soon as reasonably practicable, an Independent Adviser to determine (acting in a reasonable manner), no later than five Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date relating to the next succeeding Interest Period (the “**IA Determination Cut-off Date**”), a Successor Rate or, alternatively, if there is no Successor Rate, an Alternative Reference Rate for the purposes of determining the Rate of Interest (or the relevant component part thereof) applicable to the Notes;
- (ii) if the Issuer (acting in a reasonable manner) is unable to appoint an Independent Adviser, or the Independent Adviser appointed by it fails to determine a Successor Rate or an Alternative Reference Rate prior to the IA

Determination Cut-off Date, the Issuer (acting in a reasonable manner) may determine a Successor Rate or, if there is no Successor Rate, an Alternative Reference Rate;

- (iii) if a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) is determined in accordance with the preceding provisions, such Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) shall be the Reference Rate for each of the future Interest Periods (subject to the subsequent operation of, and to adjustment as provided in, this Condition 6(b)(ii)(C)); provided, however, that if subparagraph (ii) applies and the Issuer (acting in a reasonable manner) is unable to or does not determine a Successor Rate or an Alternative Reference Rate prior to the relevant Interest Determination Date, the Rate of Interest applicable to the next succeeding Interest Period shall be equal to the Rate of Interest last determined in relation to the Notes in respect of the preceding Interest Period (or alternatively, if there has not been a first Interest Payment Date, the rate of interest shall be the initial Rate of Interest) (subject, where applicable, to substituting the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest that applied to such preceding Interest Period for the Margin, Maximum Rate of Interest or Minimum Rate of Interest that is to be applied to the relevant Interest Period); for the avoidance of doubt, the proviso in this sub-paragraph shall apply to the relevant Interest Period only and any subsequent Interest Periods are subject to the subsequent operation of, and to adjustment as provided in, this Condition 6(b)(ii)(C);
- (iv) if the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (acting in a reasonable manner) determines a Successor Rate or, failing which, an Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) in accordance with the above provisions, the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner) (as applicable), may also specify changes to these Conditions, including but not limited to the Day Count Fraction, Relevant Screen Page, Business Day Convention, business days, Interest Determination Date and/or the definition of Reference Rate applicable to the Notes, and the method for determining the fallback rate in relation to the Notes, if such amendments are necessary to ensure the proper operation of such Successor Rate, Alternative Reference Rate and/or Adjustment Spread (as applicable) (such amendments, the “**Benchmark Amendments**”). If the Independent Adviser (in consultation with the Issuer) or the Issuer (acting in a reasonable manner) (as applicable), determines that an Adjustment Spread is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and determines the quantum of, or a formula or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then such Adjustment Spread shall be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable). If the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (acting in a reasonable manner) (as applicable) is unable to determine the quantum of, or a formula or methodology for determining, such Adjustment Spread, then such Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) will apply without an Adjustment Spread. For the avoidance of doubt, the Issuer may effect such Benchmark Amendments without the consent or approval of the Trustee, the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders. Prior to effecting any Benchmark Amendments, the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee a certificate signed by two Directors of the Issuer setting forth (a) the particulars relating to the Benchmark Event; (b) a statement that the covenants and conditions in relation to the Benchmark Amendments have been complied with; (c) the determinations of the Independent Adviser (if applicable) and (d) instructions to the Trustee to effect any Benchmark Amendments (including, *inter alia*, by the execution of a deed supplemental to or amending the Trust Deed) without the consent or approval of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders, provided that the

Trustee shall not be obliged to execute any Benchmark Amendments if in its sole opinion doing so would impose more onerous obligations upon it or expose it to any additional duties, responsibilities or liabilities or reduce or amend the protective provisions afforded to the Trustee in these Conditions or the Trust Deed in any way. The Trustee shall have no obligation to monitor or take any action to ascertain whether the Benchmark Amendments are authorised or permitted under these Conditions and the Trust Deed and shall be entitled to accept and rely conclusively, without further inquiry or investigation, upon any such certificate as sufficient evidence that such Benchmark Amendments are permitted pursuant to and is being made in accordance with this Condition 6(b)(ii)(C) and the Trust Deed without liability to the Issuer, the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders or any other person, and the same shall be conclusive and binding on the Issuer, the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders; and

- (v) the Issuer shall, following the determination of any Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable), give notice thereof to the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent and the Noteholders no later than the IA Determination Cut-off Date, which shall specify the effective date(s) for such Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and any consequential changes made to these Conditions,

provided that the determination of any Successor Rate or Alternative Reference Rate, and any other related changes to the Notes, shall be made in accordance with applicable law.

Neither the Principal Paying Agent nor the Calculation Agent is obliged to concur with the Issuer or the Independent Adviser in respect of any changes or amendments as contemplated under this Condition 6(b)(ii)(C) if in its sole opinion doing so would impose more onerous obligations upon it or expose it to any additional duties, responsibilities or liabilities or reduce or amend the protective provisions afforded to the Principal Paying Agent or the Calculation Agent in these Conditions or the Agency Agreement in any way.

If in the opinion of the Principal Paying Agent or the Calculation Agent, there is any uncertainty as to which course of action to adopt in making any determination or calculation under this Condition 6(b)(ii)(C), the Principal Paying Agent or the Calculation Agent shall promptly seek written instructions from the Issuer and/or the Independent Adviser and the Issuer shall instruct the Principal Paying Agent or the Calculation Agent (in writing) as to which alternative course of action to adopt. If the Principal Paying Agent or the Calculation Agent is not promptly provided with such instruction, or is otherwise unable to make such calculation or determination for any reason, it shall notify the Issuer and/or the Independent Adviser, and the Principal Paying Agent and the Calculation Agent shall be under no obligation to make such calculation or determination and shall not incur any liability for not doing so.

For the purposes of this Condition 6(b)(ii)(C):

“**Adjustment Spread**” means a spread (which may be positive or negative) or formula or methodology for calculating a spread, which the Independent Adviser (in consultation with the Issuer) or the Issuer (acting in a reasonable manner) (as applicable), determines is required to be applied to the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) in order to reduce or eliminate, to the extent reasonably practicable in the circumstances, any economic prejudice or benefit (as

applicable) to Noteholders and Couponholders as a result of the replacement of the Reference Rate with the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable) and is the spread, formula or methodology which:

- (i) in the case of a Successor Rate, is formally recommended in relation to the replacement of the Reference Rate with the Successor Rate by any Relevant Nominating Body; or
- (ii) in the case of a Successor Rate for which no such recommendation has been made or in the case of an Alternative Reference Rate, the Independent Adviser (in consultation with the Issuer) or the Issuer (acting in a reasonable manner) (as applicable) determines is recognised or acknowledged as being in customary market usage in international debt capital markets transactions which reference the Reference Rate, where such rate has been replaced by the Successor Rate or the Alternative Reference Rate (as applicable); or
- (iii) if no such customary market usage is recognised or acknowledged, the Independent Adviser (in consultation with the Issuer) or the Issuer in its discretion (as applicable), determines (acting in a reasonable manner) to be appropriate;

“**Alternative Reference Rate**” means the rate that the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines has replaced the relevant Reference Rate in customary market usage in the international debt capital markets for the purposes of determining rates of interest in respect of bonds denominated in the Specified Currency and of a comparable duration to the relevant Interest Period, or, if the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines that there is no such rate, such other rate as the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines in its discretion (acting in a reasonable manner) is most comparable to the relevant Reference Rate;

“**Benchmark Event**” means, in respect of a Reference Rate:

- (i) such Reference Rate ceasing to be published for a period of at least five Business Days or ceasing to exist;
- (ii) a public statement by the administrator of such Reference Rate that it will, by a specified date within the following six months, cease publishing such Reference Rate permanently or indefinitely (in circumstances where no successor administrator has been appointed that will continue publication of such Reference Rate);
- (iii) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of such Reference Rate that such Reference Rate has been or will, by a specified date within the following six months, be permanently or indefinitely discontinued;
- (iv) a public statement by the supervisor of the administrator of such Reference Rate that means such Reference Rate will be prohibited from being used or that its use will be subject to restrictions or adverse consequences, in each case within the following six months; or
- (v) it has become unlawful for any Paying Agent, Calculation Agent, the Issuer or other party to calculate any payments due to be made to any Noteholder using such Reference Rate;

The occurrence of a Benchmark Event shall be determined by the Issuer and promptly notified to the Trustee, the Calculation Agent and the Paying Agents. For the avoidance of doubt, none of the Trustee, the Calculation Agent or the Paying Agents shall have any responsibility for making such determination;

“**Independent Adviser**” means an independent financial institution of international repute or other independent financial adviser of recognised standing and with appropriate expertise, in each case appointed by the Issuer at its own expense;

“**Margin**” has the meaning specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;

“**Reference Rate**” has the meaning specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;

“**Relevant Nominating Body**” means, in respect of a reference rate:

- (i) the central bank for the currency to which the reference rate relates, or any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the reference rate; or
- (ii) any working group or committee sponsored by, chaired or co-chaired by or constituted at the request of (A) the central bank for the currency to which the reference rate relates, (B) any central bank or other supervisory authority which is responsible for supervising the administrator of the reference rate, (C) a group of the aforementioned central banks or other supervisory authorities, or (D) the Financial Stability Board or any part thereof; and

“**Successor Rate**” means the rate that the Independent Adviser or the Issuer (as applicable) determines is a successor to or replacement of the Reference Rate which is formally recommended by any Relevant Nominating Body.

- (D) Screen Rate Determination for Floating Rate Notes where the Reference Rate is specified as a risk free alternative reference rate

Where Screen Rate Determination is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement as the manner in which the Rate of Interest is to be determined and where the Reference Rate is a risk free alternative reference rate (such as the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, or SOFR), the Rate of Interest for each Interest Period (including the method or basis of calculating or determining the Rate of Interest) will be as further specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(iii) *Minimum and/or maximum Rate of Interest*

If the applicable Pricing Supplement specifies a Minimum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) above is less than such Minimum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Minimum Rate of Interest.

If the applicable Pricing Supplement specifies a Maximum Rate of Interest for any Interest Period, then, in the event that the Rate of Interest in respect of such Interest Period determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (ii) above is greater than such Maximum Rate of Interest, the Rate of Interest for such Interest Period shall be such Maximum Rate of Interest.

(iv) *Determination of Rate of Interest and calculation of Interest Amounts*

The Principal Paying Agent, in the case of Floating Rate Notes, and the Calculation Agent, in the case of Index Linked Interest Notes, will at or as soon as practicable after each time at which the Rate of Interest is to be determined, determine the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period. In the case of Index Linked Interest Notes, the Calculation Agent will notify the Principal Paying Agent of the Rate of Interest for the relevant Interest Period as soon as practicable after calculating the same. If required to be calculated by it, the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Calculation Agent shall cause the Final Redemption Amount, Early Redemption Amount, Optional Redemption Amount or any Instalment Amount to be notified to the Trustee, the Issuer, the Guarantor each of the Paying Agents, the Noteholders and, if the Notes are listed on a stock exchange and the rules of such stock exchange or other relevant authority so require, such stock exchange or other relevant authority as soon as practicable after calculating the same.

The Principal Paying Agent will calculate the amount of interest (the “**Interest Amount**”) payable on the Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes for the relevant Interest Period by applying the Rate of Interest to:

- (A) in the case of Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes which are represented by a Global Note, the aggregate outstanding nominal amount of the Notes represented by such Global Note (or, if they are Partly Paid Notes, the aggregate amount paid up); or
- (B) in the case of Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes in definitive form, the Calculation Amount,

and, in each case, multiplying such sum by the applicable Day Count Fraction, and rounding the resultant figure to the nearest sub-unit of the relevant Specified Currency, half of any such sub-unit being rounded upwards or otherwise in accordance with applicable market convention. Where the Specified Denomination of a Floating Rate Note or an Index Linked Interest Note in definitive form is a multiple of the Calculation Amount, the Interest Amount payable in respect of such Note shall be the product of the amount (determined in the manner provided above) for the Calculation Amount and the amount by which the Calculation Amount is multiplied to reach the Specified Denomination without any further rounding.

“**Day Count Fraction**” means, in respect of the calculation of an amount of interest in accordance with this Condition 6(b):

- (i) if “**Actual/Actual (ISDA)**” or “**Actual/Actual**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 (or, if any portion of that Interest Period falls in a leap year, the sum of (A) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a leap year divided by 366 and (B) the actual number of days in that portion of the Interest Period falling in a non-leap year divided by 365);
- (ii) if “**Actual/365 (Fixed)**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365;
- (iii) if “**Actual/365 (Sterling)**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 365 or, in the case of an Interest Payment Date falling in a leap year, 366;
- (iv) if “**Actual/360**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the actual number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360;

- (v) if “**30/360**”, “**360/360**” or “Bond Basis” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

Y_1 is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

Y_2 is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

M_1 is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

M_2 is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

D_1 is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number is 31, in which case D_1 will be 30; and

D_2 is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31 and D_1 is greater than 29, in which case D_2 will be 30;

- (vi) if “**30E/360**” or “**Eurobond Basis**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

Y_1 is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

Y_2 is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

M_1 is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

M_2 is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

D_1 is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D_1 will be 30; and

D_2 is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D_2 will be 30; and

- (vii) if “**30E/360 (ISDA)**” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the number of days in the Interest Period divided by 360, calculated on a formula basis as follows:

$$\text{Day Count Fraction} = \frac{[360 \times (Y_2 - Y_1)] + [30 \times (M_2 - M_1)] + (D_2 - D_1)}{360}$$

where:

Y_1 is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

Y_2 is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

M_1 is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the Interest Period falls;

M_2 is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day of the Interest Period falls;

D_1 is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February or (ii) such number would be 31, in which case D_1 will be 30; and

D_2 is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the Interest Period, unless (i) that day is the last day of February but not the Maturity Date or (ii) such number would be 31 and D_2 will be 30.

(v) *Notification of Rate of Interest and Interest Amounts*

The Principal Paying Agent will cause the Rate of Interest and each Interest Amount for each Interest Period and the relevant Interest Payment Date to be notified to the Issuer, the Trustee and any stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes are for the time being listed and notice thereof to be published in accordance with Condition 15 as soon as possible after their determination but in no event later than the fourth London Business Day thereafter. Each Interest Amount and Interest Payment Date so notified may subsequently be amended (or appropriate alternative arrangements made by way of adjustment) without prior notice in the event of an extension or shortening of the Interest Period. Any such amendment will be promptly notified to each stock exchange on which the relevant Floating Rate Notes or Index Linked Interest Notes are for the time being listed and to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15. For the purposes of this paragraph, the expression “**London Business Day**” means a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks and foreign exchange markets are open for business in London.

(vi) *Determination or Calculation by Trustee*

If for any reason at any relevant time the Principal Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Calculation Agent defaults in its obligation to determine the Rate of Interest or the Principal Paying Agent defaults in its obligation to calculate any Interest Amount in accordance with sub-paragraph (ii) (A) or (B) above or as otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, as the case may be, and in each case in accordance with paragraph (iv) above, the Trustee shall determine the Rate of Interest at such rate as, in its absolute discretion (having such regard as it shall think fit to the foregoing provisions of this Condition, but subject always to any Minimum Rate of Interest or Maximum Rate of Interest specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement), it shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances or, as the case may be, the Trustee shall calculate the Interest Amount(s) in such manner as it

shall deem fair and reasonable in all the circumstances and each such determination or calculation shall be deemed to have been made by the Principal Paying Agent or the Calculation Agent, as applicable.

(vii) *Certificates to be final*

All certificates, communications, opinions, determinations, calculations, quotations and decisions given, expressed, made or obtained for the purposes of the provisions of this Condition 6, whether by the Principal Paying Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent or the Trustee, shall (in the absence of wilful default, bad faith or manifest error) be binding on the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the Calculation Agent (if applicable), the other Agents and all Noteholders, Receiptholders and Couponholders and (in the absence as aforesaid) no liability to the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders shall attach to the Principal Paying Agent or, if applicable, the Calculation Agent or the Trustee in connection with the exercise or non-exercise by it of its powers, duties and discretions pursuant to such provisions.

(c) *Interest on Dual Currency Interest Notes*

The rate or amount of interest payable in respect of Dual Currency Interest Notes shall be determined in the manner specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(d) *Interest on Partly Paid Notes*

In the case of Partly Paid Notes (other than Partly Paid Notes which are Zero Coupon Notes), interest will accrue as aforesaid on the paid-up nominal amount of such Notes and otherwise as specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(e) *Accrual of interest*

Each Note (or in the case of the redemption of part only of a Note, that part only of such Note) will cease to bear interest (if any) from the date for its redemption unless, upon due presentation thereof, payment of principal is improperly withheld or refused. In such event, interest will continue to accrue as provided in the Trust Deed.

(f) *Definitions*

In these Conditions, if a Business Day Convention is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement and (x) if there is no numerically corresponding day on the calendar month in which an Interest Payment Date should occur or (y) if any Interest Payment Date would otherwise fall on a day which is not a Business Day, then, if the Business Day Convention specified is:

- (1) in any case where Specified Periods are specified in accordance with Condition 6(b) (i) (B) above, the Floating Rate Convention, such Interest Payment Date (i) in the case of (x) above, shall be the last day that is a Business Day in the relevant month and the provisions of (B) below shall apply mutatis mutandis or (ii) in the case of (y) above, shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event (A) such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day and (B) each subsequent Interest Payment Date shall be the last Business Day in the month which falls the Specified Period after the preceding applicable Interest Payment Date occurred; or
- (2) the Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day; or
- (3) the Modified Following Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be postponed to the next day which is a Business Day unless it would thereby fall into the next calendar month, in which event such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day; or

- (4) the Preceding Business Day Convention, such Interest Payment Date shall be brought forward to the immediately preceding Business Day.

In these Conditions:

“**Business Day**” means a day which is both:

- (A) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in Hong Kong and any Additional Business Centre specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement; and
- (B) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than Hong Kong and any Additional Business Centre and which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Melbourne and Wellington, respectively), or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-Time Gross Settlement Express Transfer (TARGET2) System or any successor system (the “**TARGET2 System**”) is open.

7. PAYMENTS

(a) *Method of payment*

Subject as provided below:

- (i) payments in a Specified Currency other than euro will be made by credit or transfer to an account in the relevant Specified Currency maintained by the payee with, or, at the option of the payee, by a cheque in such Specified Currency drawn on, a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Melbourne and Wellington, respectively); and
- (ii) payments in euro will be made by credit or transfer to a euro account (or any other account to which euro may be credited or transferred) specified by the payee or, at the option of the payee, by a euro cheque.

Payments will be subject in all cases to any fiscal or other laws and regulations applicable thereto in the place of payment, but without prejudice to the provisions of Condition 9.

(b) *Presentation of definitive Notes, Receipts and Coupons*

Payments of principal in respect of definitive Bearer Notes not held in CMU will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of definitive Bearer Notes, and payments of interest in respect of definitive Bearer Notes will (subject as provided below) be made as aforesaid only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of Coupons, in each case at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States (which expression, as used herein, means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia, its territories, its possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction)).

Payments of Instalment Amounts (if any) in respect of definitive Bearer Notes not held through the CMU, other than the final instalment, will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the relevant Receipt in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Payment of the final instalment will be made in the manner provided in paragraph (a) above only against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement)

of the relevant Bearer Note in accordance with the preceding paragraph. Each Receipt must be presented for payment of the relevant instalment together with the definitive Bearer Note to which it appertains. Receipts presented without the definitive Bearer Note to which they appertain do not constitute valid obligations of the Issuer. Upon the date on which any definitive Bearer Note becomes due and repayable, unmaturing Receipts (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment shall be made in respect thereof.

Fixed Rate Notes in definitive bearer form not held through the CMU (other than Dual Currency Notes, Index Linked Notes or Long Maturity Notes (as defined below)) should be presented for payment together with all unmaturing Coupons appertaining thereto (which expression shall for this purpose include Coupons falling to be issued on exchange of matured Talons), failing which the amount of any missing unmaturing Coupon (or, in the case of payment not being made in full, the same proportion of the amount of such missing unmaturing Coupon as the sum so paid bears to the sum due) will be deducted from the sum due for payment. Each amount of principal so deducted will be paid in the manner mentioned above against surrender of the relative missing Coupon at any time before the expiry of 10 years after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 9) in respect of such principal (whether or not such Coupon would otherwise have become void under Condition 10) or, if later, five years from the date on which such Coupon would otherwise have become due, but in no event thereafter.

Upon any Fixed Rate Note in definitive bearer form becoming due and repayable prior to its Maturity Date, all unmaturing Talons (if any) appertaining thereto will become void and no further Coupons will be issued in respect thereof.

Upon the date on which any Floating Rate Note, Dual Currency Note, Index Linked Note or Long Maturity Note in definitive bearer form not held through the CMU becomes due and repayable, unmaturing Coupons and Talons (if any) relating thereto (whether or not attached) shall become void and no payment or, as the case may be, exchange for further Coupons shall be made in respect thereof. A “**Long Maturity Note**” is a Fixed Rate Note (other than a Fixed Rate Note which on issue had a Talon attached) whose nominal amount on issue is less than the aggregate interest payable thereon provided that such Note shall cease to be a Long Maturity Note on the Interest Payment Date on which the aggregate amount of interest remaining to be paid after that date is less than the nominal amount of such Note.

In the case of definitive Bearer Notes held through the CMU, payment will be made to the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in the relevant definitive Bearer Note are credited (as set out in the records of the CMU) as being held with CMU in accordance with the CMU Rules at the relevant time and payment made in accordance thereof shall discharge the obligations of the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor in respect of that payment.

If the due date for redemption of any definitive Bearer Note is not an Interest Payment Date, interest (if any) accrued in respect of such Note from (and including) the preceding Interest Payment Date or, as the case may be, the Interest Commencement Date shall be payable only against surrender of the relevant definitive Bearer Note.

(c) *Payments in respect of Bearer Global Notes*

Payments of principal and interest (if any) in respect of Notes represented by any Bearer Global Note will (subject as provided below) be made in the manner specified above in relation to definitive Bearer Notes and otherwise in the manner specified in the relevant Global Note (i) in the case of a Global Note lodged with CMU, to the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in the relevant Global Note are credited as being held through the CMU in accordance with the CMU Rules, or (ii) in the case of a Global Note not lodged with CMU, against presentation or surrender, as the case may be, of such Global Note at the specified office of any Paying Agent outside the United States. A record of each payment made against presentation or surrender of any Bearer Global Note, distinguishing between any payment of principal and any payment of interest, will be made (in the case of a Global Note not lodged with CMU) on such Global Note by the Paying Agent to which it was presented or (in the case of a Global Note lodged with CMU) on withdrawal of such Global Note by the CMU Lodging Agent, and in each such case such record shall be prima facie evidence that the payment in question has been made.

(d) *Payments in respect of Registered Notes*

Payments of principal (other than Instalment Amounts prior to the final instalment) in respect of each Registered Note (whether or not in global form) will be made against presentation and surrender (or, in the case of part payment of any sum due, endorsement) of the Registered Note at the specified office of the Registrar or any of the Paying Agents. Such payments will be made by transfer to the Designated Account (as defined below) of the holder (or the first named of joint holders) of the Registered Note appearing in the register of holders of the Registered Notes maintained by the Registrar (the “**Register**”) at the close of business on the third business day (being for this purpose a day on which banks are open for business in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located) before the relevant due date. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, if (i) a holder does not have a Designated Account or (ii) the principal amount of the Notes held by a holder is less than U.S.\$250,000 (or its approximate equivalent in any other Specified Currency), payment will instead be made by a cheque in the Specified Currency drawn on a Designated Bank (as defined below). For these purposes, “**Designated Account**” means the account (which, in the case of a payment in Japanese Yen to a non-resident of Japan, shall be a non-resident account) maintained by a holder with a Designated Bank and identified as such in the Register and “**Designated Bank**” means (in the case of payment in a Specified Currency other than euro) a bank in the principal financial centre of the country of such Specified Currency (which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Melbourne and Wellington, respectively) and (in the case of a payment in euro) any bank which processes payments in euro.

Payments of interest and payments of Instalment Amounts (other than the final instalment) in respect of each Registered Note (whether or not in global form) will be made by a cheque in the Specified Currency drawn on a Designated Bank and mailed by uninsured mail on the business day in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located immediately preceding the relevant due date to the holder (or the first named of joint holders) of the Registered Note appearing in the Register at the close of business on the fifteenth day (whether or not such fifteenth day is a business day) before the relevant due date (the “**Record Date**”) at his address shown in the Register on the Record Date and at his risk. Upon application of the holder to the specified office of the Registrar not less than three business days in the city where the specified office of the Registrar is located before the due date for any payment of interest in respect of a Registered Note, the payment may be made by transfer on the due date in the manner provided in the preceding paragraph. Any such application for transfer shall be deemed to relate to all future payments of interest (other than interest due on redemption) and Instalment Amounts (other than the final instalment) in respect of the Registered Notes which become payable to the holder who has made the initial application until such time as the Registrar is notified in writing to the contrary by such holder. Payment of the interest due in respect of each Registered Note on redemption and the final instalment of principal will be made in the same manner as payment of the principal amount of such Registered Note.

Holders of Registered Notes will not be entitled to any interest or other payment for any delay in receiving any amount due in respect of any Registered Note as a result of a cheque posted in accordance with this Condition arriving after the due date for payment or being lost in the post. No commissions or expenses shall be charged to such holders by the Registrar in respect of any payments of principal or interest in respect of the Registered Notes.

All amounts payable to DTC or its nominee as registered holder of a Registered Global Note in respect of Notes denominated in a Specified Currency other than U.S. dollars shall be paid by transfer by the Registrar to an account in the relevant Specified Currency of the Exchange Agent on behalf of DTC or its nominee for payment in such Specified Currency for conversion into U.S. dollars in accordance with the provisions of the Agency Agreement.

None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee or the Agents will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in the Registered Global Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests.

(e) General provisions applicable to payments

The holder of a Global Note (if the Global Note is not lodged with CMU) or (if the Global Note is lodged with CMU) the person(s) for whose account(s) interests in such Global Note are credited (as set out in the records of the CMU) as being held through the CMU in accordance with the CMU Rules shall be the only person(s) entitled to receive payments in respect of Notes represented by such Global Note and the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will be discharged by payment to, or to the order of, the holder of such Global Note or such person(s) for whose account(s) interests in such Global Note are credited as being held through the CMU (as the case may be) in respect of each amount so paid. Each of the persons shown in the records of Euroclear, Clearstream, DTC or the CMU as the beneficial holder of a particular nominal amount of Notes represented by such Global Note must look solely to Euroclear, Clearstream, DTC or the CMU Lodging Agent, as the case may be, for his share of each payment so made by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor in respect of such Global Note.

Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Condition, if any amount of principal and/ or interest in respect of Bearer Notes is payable in U.S. dollars, such U.S. dollar payments of principal and/or interest in respect of such Notes will be made at the specified office of a Paying Agent in the United States only if:

- (i) the Issuer has appointed Paying Agents with specified offices outside the United States with the reasonable expectation that such Paying Agents would be able to make payment in U.S. dollars at such specified offices outside the United States of the full amount of principal and interest on the Bearer Notes in the manner provided above when due;
- (ii) payment of the full amount of such principal and interest at all such specified offices outside the United States is illegal or effectively precluded by exchange controls or other similar restrictions on the full payment or receipt of principal and interest in U.S. dollars; and
- (iii) such payment is then permitted under United States law without involving, in the opinion of the Issuer and the Guarantor, adverse tax consequences to the Issuer or the Guarantor.

(f) Payment Day

If the date for payment of any amount in respect of any Note, Receipt or Coupon is not a Payment Day, the holder thereof shall not be entitled to payment until the next following Payment Day in the relevant place and shall not be entitled to further interest or other payment in respect of such delay. For these purposes, “**Payment Day**” means any day which (subject to Condition 10) is:

- (i) a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in:
 - (A) the relevant place of presentation;
 - (B) Hong Kong; and
 - (C) any Additional Financial Centre specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement;
- (ii) either (1) in relation to any sum payable in a Specified Currency other than euro, a day on which commercial banks and foreign exchange markets settle payments and are open for general business (including dealing in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in the principal financial centre of the country of the relevant Specified Currency (if other than the place of presentation, Hong Kong and any Additional Financial Centre, and which, if the Specified Currency is Australian dollars or New Zealand dollars, shall be Melbourne and Wellington, respectively) or (2) in relation to any sum payable in euro, a day on which the TARGET2 System is open; and

- (iii) in the case of any payment in respect of a Registered Global Note denominated in a Specified Currency other than U.S. dollars and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee and in respect of which an accountholder of DTC (with an interest in such Registered Global Note) has elected to receive any part of such payment in U.S. dollars, a day other than a Saturday or Sunday or any other day on which commercial banks are not authorised or required by law or regulation to be closed in New York City.

(g) *Interpretation of principal and interest*

Any reference in these Conditions to principal in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable:

- (i) any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to principal under Condition 9 or under any undertaking or covenant given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed;
- (ii) the Final Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (iii) the Early Redemption Amount of the Notes;
- (iv) the Optional Redemption Amount(s) (if any) of the Notes;
- (v) in relation to Notes redeemable in instalments, the Instalment Amounts;
- (vi) in relation to Zero Coupon Notes, the Amortised Face Amount (as defined in Condition 8(e)); and
- (vii) any premium and any other amounts (other than interest) which may be payable by the Issuer under or in respect of the Notes.

Any reference in these Conditions to interest in respect of the Notes shall be deemed to include, as applicable, any additional amounts which may be payable with respect to interest under Condition 9 or under any undertaking or covenant given in addition thereto, or in substitution therefor, pursuant to the Trust Deed.

8. REDEMPTION AND PURCHASE

(a) *Redemption at maturity*

Unless previously redeemed or purchased and cancelled as specified below, each Note (including each Index Linked Redemption Note and Dual Currency Redemption Note) will be redeemed by the Issuer at its Final Redemption Amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Pricing Supplement in the relevant Specified Currency on the Maturity Date.

(b) *Redemption for tax reasons*

The Notes may be redeemed at the option of the Issuer in whole, but not in part, at any time (if this Note is neither a Floating Rate Note nor an Index Linked Interest Note) or on any Interest Payment Date (if this Note is either a Floating Rate Note or an Index Linked Interest Note), on giving not less than 30 nor more than 60 days' notice to the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent and, in accordance with Condition 15, the Noteholders (which notice shall be irrevocable), if the Issuer satisfies the Trustee immediately before the giving of such notice that:

- (i) on the occasion of the next payment due under the Notes, the Issuer has or will become obliged to pay additional amounts as provided or referred to in Condition 9 or the Guarantor would be unable for reasons outside its control to procure payment by the Issuer and in making payment itself would be required to pay such additional amounts, in each case as a result of any change in, or amendment to, the laws or regulations of a Tax Jurisdiction (as defined in Condition 9) or any political subdivision of, or any authority in, or of, a Tax Jurisdiction having power to tax, or any change in the

application or official interpretation of such laws or regulations, which change or amendment becomes effective on or after the date on which agreement is reached to issue the first Tranche of the Notes; and

- (ii) such obligation cannot be avoided by the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor taking reasonable measures available to it,

provided that no such notice of redemption shall be given earlier than 90 days prior to the earliest date on which the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor would be obliged to pay such additional amounts were a payment in respect of the Notes then due.

Prior to the publication of any notice of redemption pursuant to this Condition, the Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee (1) a certificate signed by two Directors of the Issuer or, as the case may be, two Directors of the Guarantor stating that the Issuer is entitled to effect such redemption and setting forth a statement of facts showing that the conditions precedent to the right of the Issuer so to redeem have occurred, and (2) an opinion of independent legal advisers of recognised standing to the effect that the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor has or will become obliged to pay such additional amounts as a result of such change or amendment and the Trustee shall be entitled to accept the certificate as sufficient evidence of the satisfaction of the conditions precedent set out above, in which event it shall be conclusive and binding on the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders.

Notes redeemed pursuant to this Condition 8(b) will be redeemed at their Early Redemption Amount referred to in paragraph (e) below together (if appropriate) with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of redemption.

(c) *Redemption at the option of the Issuer (Issuer Call)*

If Issuer Call is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, the Issuer may, having given:

- (i) not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15; and
- (ii) not less than 15 days before the giving of the notice referred to in (i), notice to:
 - (a) the Trustee and the Principal Paying Agent; and
 - (b) in the case of a redemption of Registered Notes, the Registrar,

(which notices shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date fixed for redemption), redeem all or some only of the Notes then outstanding on any Optional Redemption Date(s) and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Pricing Supplement together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date. Any such redemption must be of a nominal amount not less than the Minimum Redemption Amount and/or not more than the Maximum Redemption Amount, in each case as may be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. In the case of a partial redemption of Notes, the Notes to be redeemed ("**Redeemed Notes**") will be selected in such place as the Trustee may approve and in such manner as it deems fit, in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, and in accordance with the rules of Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or DTC and/or the CMU, (as appropriate) in the case of Redeemed Notes represented by a Global Note, not more than 30 days prior to the date fixed for redemption (such date of selection being hereinafter called the "**Selection Date**"). In the case of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes, a list of the serial numbers of such Redeemed Notes will be published in accordance with Condition 15 not less than 15 days prior to the date fixed for redemption. The aggregate nominal amount of Redeemed Notes represented by definitive Notes or represented by a Global Note shall in each case bear the same proportion to the aggregate nominal amount of all Redeemed Notes as the aggregate nominal amount of definitive Notes outstanding and Notes outstanding represented by such Global Note, respectively, bears to the aggregate nominal amount of the Notes outstanding, in each case on the Selection Date, provided that, if necessary, appropriate adjustments shall be made to such nominal amounts to ensure that each represents an

integral multiple of the Specified Denomination. No exchange of the relevant Global Note will be permitted during the period from (and including) the Selection Date to (and including) the date fixed for redemption pursuant to this paragraph (c) and notice to that effect shall be given by the Issuer to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 at least five days prior to the Selection Date.

(d) Redemption at the option of the Noteholders (Investor Put)

(A) If Investor Put is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement

If Investor Put is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, upon the holder of any Note giving to the Issuer in accordance with Condition 15 not less than 15 nor more than 30 days' notice (which notice shall be irrevocable) the Issuer will, upon the expiry of such notice, redeem, subject to, and in accordance with, the terms specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, such Note on the Optional Redemption Date(s) and at the Optional Redemption Amount(s) together, if appropriate, with interest accrued to (but excluding) the relevant Optional Redemption Date.

(B) Put Option Exercise Procedures

If this Note is in definitive form, to exercise the right to require redemption of this Note the holder of this Note on any Business Day (as defined in Condition 6) falling within the notice period must deliver such Note at the specified office of any Paying Agent (together with all unmatured Receipts and Coupons and unexchanged Talons in the case of Bearer Notes) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Notes) at any time during normal business hours of such Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Registrar falling within the notice period, accompanied by a duly completed and signed notice of exercise in the form (for the time being current) obtainable from any specified office of any Paying Agent or, as the case may be, the Registrar (a "**Put Notice**") and in which the holder must specify a bank account (or, if payment is required to be made by cheque, an address) to which payment is to be made under this Condition accompanied by, if this Note is in definitive form, this Note or evidence satisfactory to the Paying Agent concerned that this Note will, following delivery of the Put Notice, be held to its order or under its control and, in the case of Registered Notes, the nominal amount thereof to be redeemed and, if less than the full nominal amount of the Registered Notes so surrendered is to be redeemed, an address to which a new Registered Note in respect of the balance of such Registered Notes is to be sent subject to and in accordance with the provisions of Condition 2(b). Registered Notes may be redeemed under this Condition 8(d) in any multiple of their lowest Specified Denomination.

(e) Early Redemption Amounts

For the purpose of paragraph (b) above and Condition 11, each Note will be redeemed at its Early Redemption Amount calculated as follows:

- (i) in the case of a Note (other than a Zero Coupon Note, an Instalment Note and a Partly Paid Note) with a Final Redemption Amount equal to the Issue Price, at the Final Redemption Amount thereof;
- (ii) in the case of a Note (other than a Zero Coupon Note but including an Instalment Note and Partly Paid Note) with a Final Redemption Amount which is or may be less or greater than the Issue Price or which is payable in a Specified Currency other than that in which the Note is denominated, at the amount specified in, or determined in the manner specified in, the applicable Pricing Supplement or, if no such amount or manner is so specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement, at its nominal amount; or
- (iii) in the case of a Zero Coupon Note, at an amount (the "**Amortised Face Amount**") calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\text{Early Redemption Amount} = \text{RP} \times (1 + \text{AY})^y$$

where:

“**RP**” means the Reference Price; and

“**AY**” means the Accrual Yield; and

“**y**” is a fraction the numerator of which is equal to the number of days (calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of 12 months of 30 days each) from (and including) the Issue Date of the first Tranche of the Notes to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption or (as the case may be) the date upon which such Note becomes due and repayable and the denominator of which is 360,

or on such other calculation basis as may be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(f) Instalments

Instalment Notes will be redeemed in the Instalment Amounts and on the Instalment Dates. In the case of early redemption, the Early Redemption Amount will be determined pursuant to paragraph (e) above.

(g) Partly Paid Notes

Partly Paid Notes will be redeemed, whether at maturity, early redemption or otherwise, in accordance with the provisions of this Condition and the applicable Pricing Supplement.

(h) Purchases

The Issuer, the Guarantor or any Subsidiary (as defined in the Trust Deed) of the Issuer or the Guarantor may at any time purchase Notes (provided that, in the case of definitive Bearer Notes, all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons appertaining thereto are purchased therewith) at any price in the open market or otherwise. If purchases are made by tender, tenders must be available to all Noteholders alike. Such Notes may be held, reissued, resold or, at the option of the Issuer or the Guarantor, surrendered to the Principal Paying Agent and/or the Registrar for cancellation.

(i) Cancellation

All Notes which are redeemed will forthwith be cancelled (together with all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons attached thereto or surrendered therewith at the time of redemption). All Notes so cancelled and any Notes purchased and cancelled pursuant to paragraph (h) above (together with all unmatured Receipts, Coupons and Talons cancelled therewith) shall be forwarded to the Principal Paying Agent and may not be reissued or resold.

(j) Late payment on Zero Coupon Notes

If the amount payable in respect of any Zero Coupon Note upon redemption of such Zero Coupon Note pursuant to paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d) above or upon its becoming due and repayable as provided in Condition 11 is improperly withheld or refused, the amount due and repayable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note shall be the amount calculated as provided in paragraph (e) (iii) above as though the references therein to the date fixed for the redemption or the date upon which such Zero Coupon Note becomes due and payable were replaced by references to the date which is the earlier of:

- (i) the date on which all amounts due in respect of such Zero Coupon Note have been paid; and
- (ii) five days after the date on which the full amount of the moneys payable in respect of such Zero Coupon Note has been received by the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar and notice to that effect has been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

9. TAXATION

All payments of principal and interest in respect of the Notes, Receipts and Coupons by the Issuer or the Guarantor will be made without withholding or deduction for or on account of any present or future taxes or duties of whatever nature imposed or levied by or on behalf of any Tax Jurisdiction unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor will pay such additional amounts as shall be necessary in order that the net amounts received by the holders of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons after such withholding or deduction shall equal the respective amounts of principal and interest which would otherwise have been receivable in respect of the Notes, Receipts or Coupons, as the case may be, in the absence of such withholding or deduction; except that no such additional amounts shall be payable with respect to any Note, Receipt or Coupon:

- (a) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder who is liable for such taxes or duties in respect of such Note, Receipt or Coupon by reason of his having some connection with a Tax Jurisdiction other than the mere holding of such Note, Receipt or Coupon; or
- (b) presented for payment more than 30 days after the Relevant Date (as defined below) except to the extent that the holder thereof would have been entitled to such additional amounts on presenting the same for payment on such thirtieth day assuming that day to have been a Payment Day (as defined in Condition 7(f)); or
- (c) presented for payment by or on behalf of a holder of such Note, Receipt or Coupon who, at the time of such presentation, is able to avoid such withholding or deduction by making a declaration of non-residence or other similar claim for exemption and does not make such declaration or claim.

As used herein:

- (i) “**Tax Jurisdiction**” means the British Virgin Islands or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax (in the case of payments by the Issuer) or Hong Kong or any political subdivision or any authority thereof or therein having power to tax (in the case of payments by the Guarantor); and
- (ii) the “**Relevant Date**” means the date on which such payment first becomes due, except that, if the full amount of the moneys payable has not been duly received by the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar, as the case may be, on or prior to such due date, it means the date on which, the full amount of such moneys having been so received, notice to that effect is duly given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

10. PRESCRIPTION

The Notes (whether in bearer or registered form), Receipts and Coupons will become void unless presented for payment within a period of 10 years (in the case of principal) and five years (in the case of interest) after the Relevant Date (as defined in Condition 9) therefor.

There shall not be included in any Coupon sheet issued on exchange of a Talon any Coupon the claim for payment in respect of which would be void pursuant to this Condition or Condition 7(b) or any Talon which would be void pursuant to Condition 7(b).

11. EVENTS OF DEFAULT AND ENFORCEMENT

(a) *Events of Default*

The Trustee at its discretion may, and if so requested in writing by the holders of at least one-quarter in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding or if so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders shall (subject in each case to being indemnified to its satisfaction), (but in the case of the happening of any of the events described in paragraphs (ii) and (iv) to (xi) inclusive, only if the Trustee shall have certified in writing to the Issuer and the Guarantor that such event is, in its opinion, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders), give notice

in writing to the Issuer that each Note is, and each Note shall thereupon immediately become, due and repayable at its Early Redemption Amount together with accrued interest as provided in the Trust Deed if any of the following events (each an “**Event of Default**”) shall occur:

- (i) *Non-payment*: the Issuer fails to pay any amount of principal in respect of the Notes within seven days of the due date for payment thereof or fails to pay any amount of interest in respect of the Notes within fourteen days of the due date for payment thereof; or
- (ii) *Breach of other obligations*: the Issuer or the Guarantor defaults in the performance or observance of, or compliance with, any of its other obligations under the Conditions or the Trust Deed which default is incapable of remedy, or if in the opinion of the Trustee capable of remedy, such default remains unremedied in the opinion of the Trustee for 30 days (or such longer period as the Trustee may permit) next following service by the Trustee on the Issuer or, as the case may be, the Guarantor of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or
- (iii) *Cross default of Issuer or Guarantor*: (1) the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall default in the payment of any principal of or interest on any Indebtedness beyond any period of grace provided in respect thereof; or (2) the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall fail to honour when due and called upon any guarantee of any Indebtedness or (3) any Indebtedness of the Issuer or the Guarantor, as the case may be, shall become due and payable prior to its specified maturity by reason of any default or event of default (howsoever described), in each case in an aggregate principal amount of at least U.S.\$30,000,000 or such other amount as may be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement or the equivalent thereof in another currency or currencies; or
- (iv) *Enforcement Proceedings*: a distress, attachment, execution or other legal process is levied, enforced or sued out on or against the whole or a substantial part of the property, assets or revenues of the Issuer or the Guarantor and is not discharged or stayed within 60 days; or
- (v) *Security enforced*: a secured party takes possession, or a receiver, manager or other similar officer is appointed or initiates any legal proceedings to enforce any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien or other encumbrance over the whole or a substantial part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer or the Guarantor and is not discharged or stayed within 60 days; or
- (vi) *Insolvency etc*: (1) the Issuer or the Guarantor becomes insolvent or is unable to pay its debts as they fall due, (2) an administrator or liquidator of the Issuer or the Guarantor is appointed with respect to the whole or a substantial part of the undertaking, assets and revenues of the Issuer or the Guarantor, (3) the Issuer or the Guarantor makes a general assignment or an arrangement or composition with or for the benefit of its creditors or declares a moratorium in respect of its Indebtedness (or any guarantees of any Indebtedness given by it) generally or (4) the Issuer or the Guarantor ceases or threatens to cease to carry on all or a substantial part of its business; or
- (vii) *Winding up etc*: (i) an order is made or an effective resolution is passed for the winding up, liquidation or dissolution of the Issuer or the Guarantor (otherwise than for the purposes of or pursuant to an amalgamation, reorganisation or restructuring whilst solvent on terms previously approved in writing by the Trustee or by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders) and (ii) in any case is not discharged, stayed or the subject of bona fide proceedings within 28 days; or
- (viii) *Illegality*: if, in the opinion of the Trustee, it is or will become unlawful for the Issuer or the Guarantor to perform or comply with any one or more of its obligations under any of the Notes or the Trust Deed and such illegality is incapable of remedy, or if in the opinion of the Trustee capable of remedy, such illegality remains unremedied in the

opinion of the Trustee for 30 days (or such longer period as the Trustee may permit) next following service in writing by the Trustee on the Issuer, or as the case may be, the Guarantor of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or

- (ix) *Ownership*: the Issuer ceases to be wholly-owned and controlled by the Guarantor; or
- (x) *Analogous event*: any event occurs which under the laws of the British Virgin Islands or Hong Kong has an analogous effect to any of the events referred to in paragraphs (iv) to (viii) above; or
- (xi) *Guarantee not in force*: the Guarantee is not (or is claimed by the Guarantor not to be) in full force and effect.

(b) Enforcement

The Trustee may at any time, at its discretion and without notice, take such proceedings against the Issuer and/or the Guarantor as it may think fit to enforce the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons, but it shall not be bound to take any such proceedings or any other action in relation to the Trust Deed, the Notes, the Receipts or the Coupons unless (i) it shall have been so directed by an Extraordinary Resolution of the Noteholders or so requested in writing by the holders of at least one-quarter in nominal amount of the Notes then outstanding and (ii) it shall have been indemnified to its satisfaction.

No Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder shall be entitled to proceed directly against the Issuer or the Guarantor unless the Trustee, having become bound so to proceed, fails so to do within a reasonable period and the failure shall be continuing.

12. REPLACEMENT OF NOTES, RECEIPTS, COUPONS AND TALONS

Should any Note, Receipt, Coupon or Talon be lost, stolen, mutilated, defaced or destroyed, it may be replaced subject to applicable laws, regulations and relevant stock exchange regulations at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent or the Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes, Receipts or Coupons) or the Registrar or the Transfer Agent (in the case of Registered Notes) upon payment by the claimant of such costs and expenses as may be incurred in connection therewith and on such terms as to evidence and indemnity as the Issuer, the Principal Paying Agent and the Registrar (as the case may be) may reasonably require. Mutilated or defaced Notes, Receipts, Coupons or Talons must be surrendered before replacements will be issued.

13. AGENTS

The names of the initial Agents and their initial specified offices are set out below.

The Issuer and the Guarantor are entitled, after consultation with the Trustee, to vary or terminate the appointment of any Agent and/or appoint additional or other Agents and/or approve any change in the specified office through which any Agent acts, provided that:

- (a) there will at all times be a Principal Paying Agent and a Registrar;
- (b) so long as the Notes are listed on any stock exchange, there will at all times be a Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes) and a Transfer Agent (in the case of Registered Notes) with a specified office in such place as may be required by the rules and regulations of the relevant stock exchange (or any other relevant authority); and
- (c) so long as any of the Registered Global Notes denominated in a Specified Currency other than U.S. dollars are held through DTC or its nominee, there will at all times be an Exchange Agent with a specified office in New York City.

In addition, the Issuer and the Guarantor shall forthwith appoint a Paying Agent having a specified office in New York City in the circumstances described in Condition 7(e). Any variation, termination, appointment or change referred to in the preceding paragraph and/or any appointment referred to in this

paragraph shall only take effect (other than in the case of insolvency, when it shall be of immediate effect) after not less than 30 nor more than 45 days' prior notice thereof shall have been given to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15.

In acting under the Agency Agreement, the Agents act solely as agents of the Issuer and the Guarantor and, in certain circumstances set out therein, of the Trustee and do not assume any obligation to, or relationship of agency or trust with, any Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders. The Agency Agreement contains provisions permitting any entity into which any Agent is merged or converted or with which it is consolidated or to which it transfers all or substantially all of its assets to become the successor agent.

14. EXCHANGE OF TALONS

On and after the Interest Payment Date on which the final Coupon comprised in any Coupon sheet matures, the Talon (if any) forming part of such Coupon sheet may be surrendered at the specified office of the Principal Paying Agent or any other Paying Agent in exchange for a further Coupon sheet including (if such further Coupon sheet does not include Coupons to (and including) the final date for the payment of interest due in respect of the Note to which it appertains) a further Talon, subject to the provisions of Condition 10.

15. NOTICES

All notices regarding the Bearer Notes will be deemed to be validly given if published in a leading daily newspaper of general circulation in Hong Kong. It is expected that such publication will be made in the South China Morning Post in Hong Kong. The Issuer shall also ensure that notices are duly published in a manner which complies with the rules and regulations of any stock exchange (or any other relevant authority) on which the Bearer Notes are for the time being listed. Any such notice will be deemed to have been given on the date of the first publication or, where required to be published in more than one newspaper, on the date of the first publication in all required newspapers. If, in the opinion of the Trustee, publication as provided above is not practicable, a notice will be given in such other manner, and will be deemed to have been given on such date, as the Trustee shall approve.

All notices regarding the Registered Notes will be deemed to be validly given if sent by first class mail or (if posted to an address overseas) by airmail to the holders (or the first named of joint holders) at their respective addresses recorded in the Register and will be deemed to have been given on the fourth day after mailing and, in addition, for so long as any Registered Notes are listed on a stock exchange and the rules of that stock exchange so require, such notice will be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in the place or places required by the rules of that stock exchange.

Until such time as any definitive Notes are issued, there may, so long as any Global Notes representing the Notes are held in their entirety on behalf of (i) Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or DTC, be substituted for such publication in such newspaper(s) the delivery of the relevant notice to Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or DTC for communication by them to the holders of the Notes or (ii) the CMU, be substituted for such publication in such newspaper(s) the delivery of the relevant notice to the CMU or by delivery of the relevant notice to the holder of the Notes. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given to the holders of the Notes on the first day after the day on which the said notice was given to Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or DTC and/or the CMU.

Notices to be given by any Noteholder shall be in writing and given by lodging the same, together (in the case of any Note in definitive form) with the relative Note or Notes, with the Principal Paying Agent (in the case of Bearer Notes) or the Registrar (in the case of Registered Notes). Whilst any of the Notes are represented by a Global Note, such notice may be given by any holder of a Note to the Principal Paying Agent or the Registrar through Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or DTC and/or, in the case of Notes lodged with the CMU, by delivery by such holder of such notice to the CMU Lodging Agent in Hong Kong, as the case may be, in such manner as the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar, the CMU Lodging Agent and Euroclear and/or Clearstream and/or DTC and/or the CMU, as the case may be, may approve for this purpose.

Receiptholders and Couponholders will be deemed for all purposes to have notice of the contents of any notice given to Noteholders in accordance with this Condition 15.

16. MEETINGS OF NOTEHOLDERS, MODIFICATION, WAIVER AND SUBSTITUTION

The Trust Deed contains provisions for convening meetings of the Noteholders to consider any matter affecting their interests, including the sanctioning by Extraordinary Resolution of a modification of the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons or any of the provisions of the Trust Deed. Such a meeting may be convened by the Issuer, the Guarantor or the Trustee and shall be convened by the Issuer if required in writing by Noteholders holding not less than ten per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being remaining outstanding. The quorum at any such meeting for passing an Extraordinary Resolution is one or more persons holding or representing not less than 50 per cent. in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned meeting one or more persons being or representing Noteholders whatever the nominal amount of the Notes so held or represented, except that at any meeting the business of which includes the modification of certain provisions of the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons or the Trust Deed (including, inter alia, modifying the date of maturity of the Notes or any date for payment of interest thereon, reducing or cancelling the amount of principal or the rate of interest payable in respect of the Notes or altering the currency of payment of the Notes, the Receipts or the Coupons), the quorum shall be one or more persons holding or representing not less than two-thirds in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding, or at any adjourned such meeting one or more persons holding or representing not less than one-third in nominal amount of the Notes for the time being outstanding. An Extraordinary Resolution passed at any meeting of the Noteholders shall be binding on all the Noteholders, whether or not they are present at the meeting, and on all Receiptholders and Couponholders.

The Trustee may agree, without the consent of the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders, to any modification of, or to the waiver or authorisation of any breach or proposed breach of, any of the provisions of the Notes or the Trust Deed, or determine, without any such consent as aforesaid, that any Event of Default or potential Event of Default shall not be treated as such, where, in any such case, it is not, in the opinion of the Trustee, materially prejudicial to the interests of the Noteholders so to do or may agree, without any such consent as aforesaid, to any modification which is of a formal, minor or technical nature or to correct a manifest or proven error. Any such modification shall be binding on the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders and any such modification shall be notified to the Noteholders in accordance with Condition 15 as soon as practicable thereafter.

In connection with the exercise by it of any of its trusts, powers, authorities and discretions (including, without limitation, any modification, waiver, authorisation, determination or substitution), the Trustee shall have regard to the general interests of the Noteholders as a class but shall not have regard to any interests arising from circumstances particular to individual Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders (whatever their number) and, in particular but without limitation, shall not have regard to the consequences of any such exercise for individual Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders (whatever their number) resulting from their being for any purpose domiciled or resident in, or otherwise connected with, or subject to the jurisdiction of, any particular territory or any political sub-division thereof and the Trustee shall not be entitled to require, nor shall any Noteholder, Receiptholder or Couponholder be entitled to claim, from the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee or any other person any indemnification or payment in respect of any tax consequences of any such exercise upon individual Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders except to the extent already provided for in Condition 9 and/or any undertaking or covenant given in addition to, or in substitution for, Condition 9 pursuant to the Trust Deed.

The Trustee may, without the consent of the Noteholders, agree with the Issuer to the substitution in place of the Issuer (or of any previous substitute under this Condition) as the principal debtor under the Notes, the Receipts, the Coupons and the Trust Deed of a subsidiary of the Guarantor, subject to (a) the Notes being unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Guarantor, (b) the Trustee being satisfied that the interests of the Noteholders will not be materially prejudiced by the substitution and (c) certain other conditions set out in the Trust Deed being complied with.

Any such modification, waiver, authorisation, determination or substitution shall be binding on the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders and, unless the Trustee otherwise agrees, any such modification or substitution shall be promptly notified to Noteholders by the Issuer in accordance with Condition 15.

17. INDEMNIFICATION OF THE TRUSTEE AND TRUSTEE CONTRACTING WITH THE ISSUER AND/OR THE GUARANTOR

The Trust Deed contains provisions for the indemnification of the Trustee and for its relief from responsibility, including provisions relieving it from taking action unless indemnified to its satisfaction.

The Trust Deed also contains provisions pursuant to which the Trustee is entitled, inter alia, (i) to enter into business transactions with the Issuer and/or the Guarantor and to act as trustee for the holders of any other securities issued or guaranteed by, or relating to, the Issuer and/or the Guarantor, (ii) to exercise and enforce its rights, comply with its obligations and perform its duties under or in relation to any such transactions or, as the case may be, any such trusteeship without regard to the interests of, or consequences for, the Noteholders, Receiptholders or Couponholders and (iii) to retain and not be liable to account for any profit made or any other amount or benefit received thereby or in connection therewith.

18. FURTHER ISSUES

The Issuer shall be at liberty from time to time without the consent of the Noteholders, the Receiptholders or the Couponholders to create and issue further notes having terms and conditions the same as the Notes or the same in all respects save for the amount and date of the first payment of interest thereon and so that the same shall be consolidated and form a single Series with the outstanding Notes.

19. CONTRACTS (RIGHTS OF THIRD PARTIES) ACT 1999

No rights are conferred on any person under the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 to enforce any term of this Note, but this does not affect any right or remedy of any person which exists or is available apart from that Act.

20. GOVERNING LAW AND SUBMISSION TO JURISDICTION

(a) *Governing law*

The Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law.

(b) *Submission to jurisdiction*

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor has in the Trust Deed agreed, for the exclusive benefit of the Trustee, the Noteholders, the Receiptholders and the Couponholders, that the courts of England are to have jurisdiction to settle any disputes which may arise out of or in connection with the Trust Deed, the Notes, the Receipts and/or the Coupons (including a dispute relating to any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed, the Notes, the Receipts and/or the Coupons) and that accordingly any suit, action or proceedings (together referred to as "**Proceedings**") arising out of or in connection with the Trust Deed, the Notes, the Receipts and the Coupons may be brought in such courts.

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor has in the Trust Deed irrevocably waived any objection which it may have now or hereafter to the laying of the venue of any such Proceedings in any such court and any claim that any such Proceedings have been brought in an inconvenient forum and has further irrevocably agreed in the Trust Deed that a judgment in any such Proceedings brought in the English courts shall be conclusive and binding upon it and may be enforced in the courts of any other jurisdiction.

Nothing contained in this Condition shall limit any right to take Proceedings against the Issuer or the Guarantor in any other court of competent jurisdiction, nor shall the taking of Proceedings in one or more jurisdictions preclude the taking of Proceedings in any other jurisdiction, whether concurrently or not.

(c) *Appointment of Process Agent*

Each of the Issuer and the Guarantor has in the Trust Deed appointed Law Debenture Corporate Services Limited at its registered office at 100 Bishopsgate, 8th Floor, London, EC2N 4AG, United Kingdom as its agent for service of process, and has undertaken that, in the event of Law Debenture Corporate Services Limited ceasing so to act or ceasing to be registered in England, it will appoint another person as its agent for service of process in England in respect of any Proceedings. Nothing herein shall affect the right to serve proceedings in any other manner permitted by law.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from each issue of Notes will be on-lent by the Issuer to the Guarantor to be used for general corporate purposes, or as otherwise specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUER

The Issuer, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands on 25th January, 2002, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor. The Issuer was established to raise financing for the Guarantor.

As at 31st December, 2022, the Issuer had outstanding Notes issued under the Programme amounting to HK\$26,664 million in total.

As at the date hereof the Issuer has no subsidiaries.

The directors of the Issuer as at the date of this Offering Circular are:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Year Appointed</u>
Chiang Tung Keung	Director	2017
Nicolas Alain Marie Tissot	Director	2021

Chiang Tung Keung ***Director***

Current position/responsibilities

Managing Director — CLP Power

Mr. Chiang holds overall responsibility for the operations of CLP's Hong Kong regulated business, which includes a vertically integrated electricity utility serving customers in Kowloon, the New Territories and most of the outlying islands.

Titles, qualifications and education

Chartered Engineer

Member of the Institution of Engineering and Technology

Fellow of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

Honorary Fellowship of the Vocational Training Council

Master of Science in Electrical Engineering, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Master of Business Administration, the Chinese University of Hong Kong

Bachelor of Science in Electrical & Electronic Engineering, the University of Hong Kong

Past/Other experience

Mr. Chiang joined CLP Power as a Graduate Trainee in 1988. He has extensive experience in generation, transmission and distribution systems as well as regulatory strategy. He has held various posts in different areas including power system asset management, planning, design, operation and maintenance, power quality, and corporate and regulatory strategy. Mr. Chiang was the Chief Operating Officer — CLP Power before taking up his current position in June 2017. He is also a Director of CLP Power Hong Kong Limited.

Further particulars

Further particulars of Mr. Chiang, including his directorships in the subsidiary and/or affiliated companies of the CLP Group and other major appointments are available on the website of CLP Holdings Limited at <https://www.clpgroup.com>.

Nicolas Alain Marie Tissot
Director

Current position/responsibilities

Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) of CLP Holdings Limited

Mr. Tissot is responsible for overseeing the CLP Group’s financial control and reporting, treasury, tax, corporate finance and investment, risk management and investor relations.

Titles, qualifications and education

Diploma in Business Administration, HEC Paris

Inspecteur des Finances, the École Nationale d’Administration

Past/Other experience

Mr. Tissot joined CLP in September 2020 as Deputy CFO and was appointed as CFO in April 2021. Most of Mr. Tissot’s extensive managerial and financial experience has been in the energy industry. He served as CFO of Alstom, and held multiple senior roles within the GDF SUEZ Group (now known as ENGIE), including CFO of Tractebel and subsequently of Electrabel, and Deputy Chief Executive Officer of GDF SUEZ’s Global Gas & LNG Division. He is also a Director of CLP Power Hong Kong Limited.

Prior to joining CLP, Mr. Tissot had been CFO at global testing, inspection, and certification leader Bureau Veritas. In parallel, he was an independent member of the Board and Audit Committee Chair of Euroclear Settlement of Euronext-zone Securities. He started his career at the French Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry.

Further particulars

Further particulars of Mr. Tissot, including his directorships in the subsidiary and/or affiliated companies of the CLP Group and other major appointments are available on the website of CLP Holdings Limited at <https://www.clpgroup.com>.

The registered office of the Issuer is Vistra Corporate Services Centre, Wickhams Cay II, Road Town, Tortola, VG1110, British Virgin Islands. The correspondence address of each of the Directors of the Issuer for the purposes of his directorship in the Issuer is 8 Laguna Verde Avenue, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The Issuer has no employees.

CAPITALISATION AND INDEBTEDNESS OF THE ISSUER

The following table sets out the capitalisation and indebtedness of the Issuer as at 31st December, 2022, extracted from the audited financial statements of the Issuer as at 31st December, 2022:

	As at 31st December, 2022
	Actual (HK\$ million)
Short-term debt (including current portion of long-term debt) ⁽¹⁾	3,020
Long-term debt (net of current portion) ⁽¹⁾	23,644
Shareholders' funds	
Share capital	—
Reserves	—
Total shareholders' funds	—
Total capitalisation ⁽²⁾	23,644
Total short-term debt and capitalisation	26,664

As at 31st December, 2022, the Issuer had an authorised ordinary share capital of U.S.\$50,000, divided into 50,000 ordinary shares of U.S.\$1.00 par value each, of which 1 ordinary share had been issued and fully paid.

Save as disclosed herein, there has been no other material change in the capitalisation and indebtedness of the Issuer since 31st December, 2022.

Notes:

- (1) As at 31st December, 2022, the outstanding amount of notes issued under the Programme for the period from 3rd April, 2002 up to 31st December, 2022 comprises (i) various tranches of U.S. dollar notes totalling U.S.\$2,300 million with coupon rates ranging from 2.125 per cent. to 3.375 per cent. per annum due between 2023 to 2035; (ii) various tranches of Hong Kong dollar notes totalling HK\$6,555 million with coupon rates ranging from 2.465 per cent. to 4.75 per cent. per annum and due between 2023 to 2041; (iii) various tranches of JPY notes totalling JPY28 billion with coupon rates ranging from 0.38 per cent. to 3.28 per cent. per annum and due between 2023 to 2027; and (iv) various tranches of Australian dollar notes totalling A\$129 million with coupon rates of 2.99 per cent. to 5 per cent. per annum and due between 2023 and 2036.
- (2) Total capitalisation represents the sum of long-term debt and shareholders' funds.

CAPITALISATION AND INDEBTEDNESS OF THE GUARANTOR

The following table sets out the consolidated capitalisation and indebtedness of the Guarantor as at 31st December, 2022, extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor as at 31st December, 2022:

	As at 31st December, 2022
	Actual (HK\$ million)
Short-term debt (including current portion of long-term debt)	8,022
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	40,680
Shareholders' funds	
Share capital	20,400
Reserves	<u>30,286</u>
	50,686
Perpetual capital securities ⁽¹⁾	3,887
Other non-controlling interests ⁽²⁾	<u>6,223</u>
Equity	<u>60,796</u>
Total capitalisation ⁽³⁾	101,476
Total short-term debt and capitalisation	109,498

As at 31st December, 2022, the Guarantor had issued 2,488.32 million ordinary shares which are fully paid.

Save as disclosed herein, there has been no material change in the consolidated capitalisation and indebtedness of the Guarantor since 31st December, 2022.

Notes:

- (1) A total of US\$500 million perpetual capital securities were issued in 2019 by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Guarantor, CLP Power HK Finance Ltd. The securities are perpetual and non-callable in the first 5.25 years and entitle the holders to receive distributions at a distribution rate of 3.55 per cent. per annum in the first 5.25 years, floating thereafter and with fixed step-up margins at year 10.25 and at year 25.25, payable semi-annually in arrear, cumulative and compounding. The distributions may be deferred at the discretion of the issuer, CLP Power HK Finance Ltd., if the issuer and the Guarantor (also as guarantor of the securities) do not (a) declare or pay dividends or distributions to their shareholders or (b) cancel or reduce their share capital within each distribution payment period. The perpetual capital securities are classified as equity in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 32 "Financial Instruments: Presentation".
- (2) Other non-controlling interests represents China Southern Power Grid International (HK) Co., Limited's 30 per cent. equity interest, including its share of redeemable shareholder capital, in the Guarantor's subsidiary, Castle Peak Power Company Limited.
- (3) Total capitalisation represents the sum of long-term debt and equity.

DESCRIPTION OF THE GUARANTOR

Introduction

CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (the “**Company**”) was established in 1901 in Hong Kong as China Light & Power Company, Limited. The Company changed its name to CLP Power Hong Kong Limited on 5th March, 1999. The Company’s website address is www.clpgroup.com.

The Company is engaged in the electricity generation, transmission and distribution business in Hong Kong. It is one of the only two electricity providers in Hong Kong. Apart from the standalone renewable system on Town Island, the Company does not generate the electricity it sells, but pursuant to several contracts described below in “— *Power Purchase from CAPCO*” and “— *Non-CAPCO Power Purchases/Storage Facilities*”, the Company purchases electricity from Castle Peak Power Company Limited (“**CAPCO**”), and from Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station located in Guangdong Province of Mainland China. The Company supplies electricity to Kowloon, New Territories and most of the outlying islands. Its supply area extends to approximately 1,000 square kilometres and covers a population of about 6.1 million people, which translates into approximately 2.8 million customers. The Company supplies approximately 77 per cent. of the electricity consumed in Hong Kong.

The electricity-related operations of the Company and CAPCO, the generating company, have been governed under a regulatory framework with the Government of Hong Kong (the “**Government**”) known as the “Scheme of Control” (“**SoC**”) which was first negotiated in 1964. The SoC regulates the Company’s and CAPCO’s financial affairs for electricity-related operations. The SoC provides that the Company and CAPCO are obliged to meet electricity demand at the lowest reasonable cost. In return, the Government recognises that the Company and CAPCO are entitled to receive a reasonable return on their investments. The current SoC, which came into effect on 1st October, 2018, covers a period of over 15 years to 31st December, 2033. See “— *Scheme of Control*”.

CAPCO was initially jointly owned by the Company (40 per cent.) and ExxonMobil Energy Limited (“**ExxonMobil**”) (60 per cent.). On 12th May, 2014, the Company completed, in collaboration with China Southern Power Grid International (HK) Co., Limited (“**CSG HK**”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of 中国南方电网有限责任公司 (China Southern Power Grid Co., Limited) (“**CSG**”), the acquisition of the 60 per cent. interest in CAPCO held by ExxonMobil. After the acquisition, the Company holds a 70 per cent. interest in CAPCO and CSG HK holds the remaining 30 per cent. interest. The increase in interest in CAPCO enables the Company to exercise a greater degree of control over CAPCO’s generation activities.

In June 2019, CAPCO invested in the Hong Kong offshore liquefied natural gas (“**LNG**”) terminal through the establishment of a joint-venture company, Hong Kong LNG Terminal Limited (“**HKLTL**”), in which CAPCO holds a 70 per cent. equity interest, with the remaining 30 per cent. owned by The Hongkong Electric Company, Limited (“**Hongkong Electric**”).

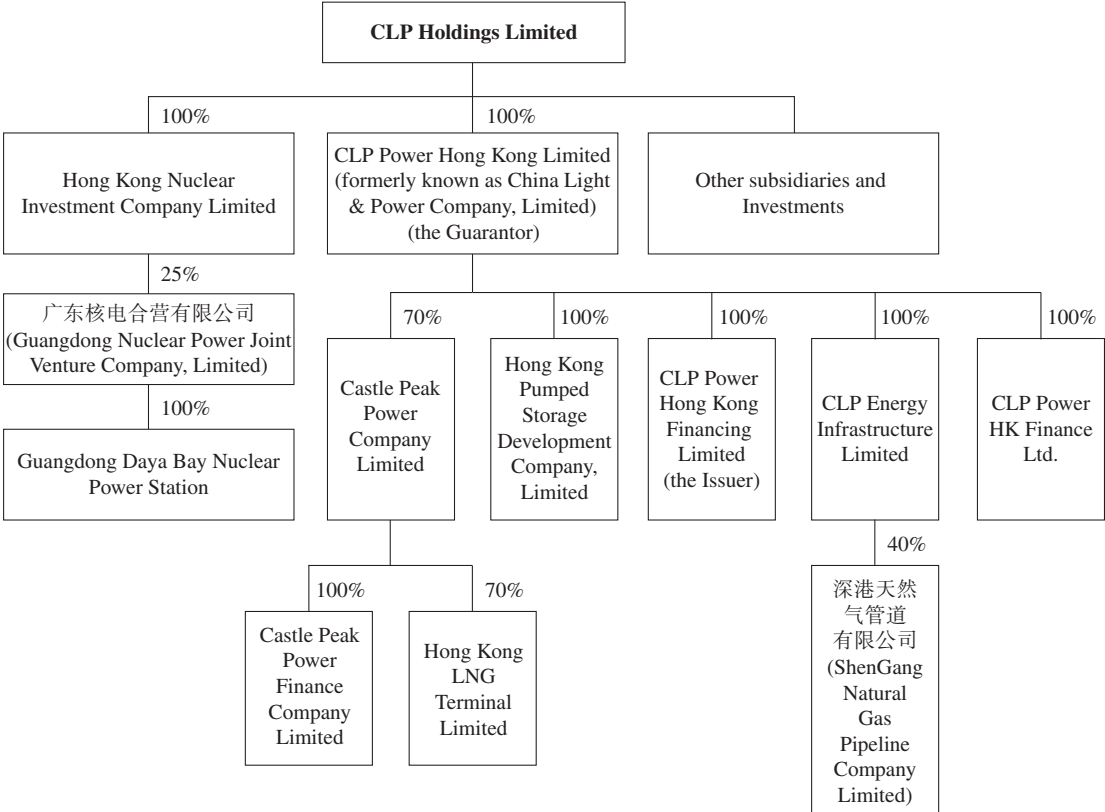
Hong Kong Pumped Storage Development Company, Limited (“**PSDC**”) is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company after the Company’s acquisition in 2014 of the remaining 51 per cent. interest previously held by ExxonMobil. The principal activity of PSDC is to provide pumped storage services to the Company to support the operation and security of the Hong Kong electricity supply system. See “— *Non-CAPCO Power Purchases/Storage Facilities*”.

In addition, the Company indirectly holds a 40 per cent. equity interest in 深港天然气管道有限公司 (ShenGang Natural Gas Pipeline Company Limited) (“**SNGPC**”) through its wholly-owned subsidiary, CLP Energy Infrastructure Limited. SNGPC is incorporated in Mainland China. It owns and operates the Second West-East Natural Gas Pipeline (“**WEPII**”) Hong Kong Branch Line which transports natural gas from Shenzhen to Hong Kong.

Relationship with CLP Holdings Limited

The Company carried out a corporate reorganisation in 1998 to delineate the Company’s regulated electricity generation, transmission and distribution business from the non-regulated businesses. CLP Holdings Limited (“**CLP Holdings**”) was established as the top-tier holding company by way of Scheme of Arrangement effective on 6th January, 1998 and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in

place of the Company. The Company was then converted into a private company and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of CLP Holdings and transferred to CLP Holdings the shares of its subsidiary companies undertaking non-regulated businesses. The diagram below sets forth the Company's parent entity and the Company's principal operating subsidiaries and affiliates as at the date of this Offering Circular:



Business Strategy

The Company aims to continually improve its excellence in supply reliability, tariff levels, customer service and environmental performance while providing a reasonable return to its shareholders in accordance with the SoC. Under the SoC Agreement, a series of green initiatives have been introduced as Hong Kong looks to a smarter, greener future. It enables the Company and CAPCO to plan ahead and make appropriate investments to meet the Government's energy policy objectives. The Company's priorities in 2023 include:

- engaging with the Government on the long-term decarbonisation and carbon neutrality strategies and work closely with the Government on future development plans to achieve carbon neutrality for Hong Kong by 2050;
- managing and delivering new initiatives under the SoC Agreement, including the new CLP Eco Building Fund and the CLP Community Energy Saving Fund (“CESF”), the Feed-in Tariff programme and Renewable Energy Certificates;
- prudently managing fuel expenses by maximising the use of cheaper gas from Yacheng gas fields and from other fields in the South China Sea, procuring and using low emission coal, temporarily importing additional nuclear energy from Daya Bay, enhancing the operational performance of generation plants and emission reduction equipment and securing other long-term gas supply options;
- managing operating costs to minimise the impact of tariff increase on customers;

- managing and delivering the Development Plan covering the period from October 2018 to December 2023 (“**2018–2023 Development Plan**”) as approved under the SoC Agreement;
- conducting an interim review of the SoC Agreement and securing the Government’s approval for the second five-year Development Plan covering the period from 2024 to 2028 (“**2024–2028 Development Plan**”);
- progressing with the construction of the second new 600MW Combined Cycle Gas Turbine (“**CCGT**”) unit at Black Point Power Station;
- completing the construction of an offshore LNG terminal along with a subsea pipeline and gas receiving station to further improve the stability of Hong Kong’s long-term natural gas supply by diversifying supply sources, and enabling the procurement of natural gas at competitive prices from the global market;
- working with gas suppliers for long-term gas supply contracts to support the increased gas generation;
- upgrading all conventional meters of the Company’s residential customers and small and medium business customers to smart meters in phases by the mid-2020s to provide customers with innovative digitalised services;
- maintaining excellent and innovative services for customers and stepping up customer engagement, education and new product offerings such as smart appliances, digital platforms for remote control and mobile monitoring of energy use, the new smart energy experience centre in order to provide customers with a greater range of online information to keep pace with evolving customer needs, a higher degree of energy management and to offer customers more choices; and
- continuing prudent financial management in all aspects of the Company’s business.

Over the longer term, the Company’s priorities include:

- working closely with the Government in its forward-looking mitigation measures to tackle climate change to help Hong Kong achieve a greener future;
- implementing a cleaner fuel mix, which may involve using more gas, carefully considering the potential import of more zero-carbon energy, reducing reliance on coal, as well as promoting the use of local renewable energy sources to the extent practicable in Hong Kong;
- continuing the implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government and the PRC government on energy cooperation signed in 2008 (“**MOU**”) so that new long-term gas supplies are brought to Hong Kong in a timely fashion;
- continuing support for the Government’s green initiatives to promote energy efficiency and conservation, and helping customers manage their energy consumption;
- supporting Hong Kong’s transformation into a smart city as an innovative energy service provider; and
- maintaining excellence in operations at all times, including supply reliability and environmental and safety performance.

Relationship with CAPCO

General

The Company purchases a significant part of its electricity demand from CAPCO. While the Company holds a 70 per cent. equity interest in CAPCO, the affairs of CAPCO are managed by a six-member board of directors, of which four representatives are nominated by the Company and two representatives are nominated by CSG HK.

The Company also acts as the operator of CAPCO and is responsible for the efficient operation and maintenance of CAPCO's facilities.

Electricity Purchases

Under a power purchase agreement with CAPCO, the Company is obliged to purchase the total electricity output of CAPCO at a price sufficient to cover all of CAPCO's operating expenses under the SoC, including fuel costs, depreciation, interest and taxes, as well as CAPCO's share of the return permitted under the SoC.

Supply to Mainland China

The SoC contemplates a special arrangement to cover the Company's purchase of electricity from CAPCO for supply to Mainland China. Only spare generating capacity not used to serve customers in Hong Kong may be used for sales to Mainland China. Pursuant to a separate agreement between the Company, CAPCO and the Government, 80 per cent. of the profit from the Company's sales to Mainland China is credited to a SoC Tariff Stabilisation Fund ("TSF"). The remaining 20 per cent. of the profit from such sales is shared between the Company and CAPCO for the account of their respective shareholders. There were no sales to Mainland China in 2021 and 2022.

CAPCO Financing

The Company and CSG HK have provided most of their funding to CAPCO in the form of redeemable shareholder capital (see below) and interest-free shareholder advances. As at 31st December, 2022, the Company's 70 per cent. share of CAPCO's paid-in capital was HK\$35.0 million, and the Company's 70 per cent. share of CAPCO's redeemable shareholder capital and shareholders' advances amounted to HK\$11,935.0 million and HK\$2,006.7 million respectively.

Following the Shareholder Capital Agreement executed in 2017, an amount of advances from shareholders was reclassified into the redeemable shareholder capital of CAPCO. The redeemable shareholder capital is subordinated, unsecured, interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment. CAPCO can, at its sole discretion, redeem all or part of the redeemable shareholder capital at any time after 31st December, 2032. CAPCO may also, at its sole discretion, redeem the shareholder capital on the occurrence of certain events such as an "Equity Credit Classification Event" (lower equity credit from S&P or other rating agencies of equivalent international standing) or an "Accounting Classification Event" (instrument no longer classified as 'equity' in CAPCO's financial statements). The redeemable shareholder capital is considered equity in nature in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 32.

Pursuant to the terms of a bank covenant given by CAPCO, shareholders' advances to CAPCO will not be repaid without prior approval of certain lenders if CAPCO's ratio of borrowed moneys to shareholders' funds (representing the sum of the issued share capital, redeemable shareholder capital, deferred taxation, retained profit, proposed dividend, and shareholders' advances (excluding unrealised foreign exchange differences)) exceeds 1.5:1 after repayment of the advances. Borrowed moneys means moneys lent to CAPCO excluding fuel stock loans, obligations arising from swaps and currency exchange transactions, and unrealised foreign exchange differences. As at 31st December, 2022, the borrowed moneys of CAPCO amounted to approximately HK\$17.2 billion, while shareholders' funds totalled approximately HK\$25.2 billion, giving a ratio of 0.68:1, whilst the ratio was 0.64:1 as at 31st December, 2021.

If CAPCO requires additional financing, the Company and CSG HK may, each in its own discretion, provide such financing in proportion to their respective participation and, if either declines, the other has the right, but not the obligation, to provide all or any part of the required financing. CAPCO also has the ability to raise funds through borrowings to finance its activities.

CAPCO's wholly-owned subsidiary, Castle Peak Power Finance Company Limited, was incorporated on 16th May, 2017 to act as the issuer of a medium term note programme to raise financing for CAPCO. Under an inter-company lending arrangement, CAPCO unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees all the obligations of the subsidiary. In return, all proceeds from any issuance of notes under the programme are lent onward to CAPCO at the same interest rates and terms as those under the notes issued by the subsidiary, and CAPCO reimburses all related expenses incurred by the subsidiary.

Scheme of Control

Overview

The electricity-related operations and financial affairs of the Company and CAPCO have been governed since 1st October, 1963 by a series of SoC Agreements entered into with the Government. The current SoC, which came into effect on 1st October, 2018, covers a period of over 15 years to 31st December, 2033.

The SoC contains provisions covering the obligations of the parties to the SoC, the tariff setting mechanism, calculation of the permitted and net return of the Company and CAPCO and the procedures for Government monitoring. The Company's sales of electricity to Mainland China are governed by a separate contract, the terms of which do not form part of the SoC. See "*— Supply to Mainland China*".

In accordance with the SoC, the Company and CAPCO (the "**SoC Companies**") are obliged to contribute to the development of Hong Kong by providing sufficient facilities to meet the demand for electricity in an environmentally responsible way and at the lowest reasonable cost. In return, the SoC Companies are entitled to receive tariff revenue sufficient for a reasonable return on their investments. Costs are forecasted by means of a development plan review process described below and the total tariff is determined by means of a formula established by the SoC. See "*— Tariffs*".

The SoC provides for Government monitoring of the SoC Companies' financial affairs and operating performance through development plan reviews and auditing reviews as described below.

The Government reviews the SoC Companies' major capital additions and tariff rates. A development plan review is conducted whenever a major system expansion is proposed, the period of the existing review is about to expire, or when adjustments in excess of an agreed percentage of the previously approved tariff rates for that particular year are proposed.

Under the SoC, the development plan, which includes the projected basic tariff rates for a period of at least five years taking into account the SoC Companies' investment plans, will be brought to the Executive Council of Hong Kong (the "**Executive Council**") for approval. If a development plan is not approved prior to the expiry of the previous approved development plan, the SoC Companies may, after consultation with the Government, increase the basic tariff rates by up to 5 per cent. above the level approved for the last year of the previous approved development plan.

Subsequent to the approval of a development plan under the SoC, the SoC Companies may increase the basic tariff rates by up to 5 per cent. above the level approved in the development plan for a particular year. A further increase of 5 per cent. is permitted with the approval of the Executive Council without a further development plan review. If the SoC Companies have requested an increase in basic tariff rates requiring governmental approval or if the SoC Companies have requested revisions to the current development plan and an agreement has not yet been reached with the Government concerning such increase or revisions, the SoC Companies still have the right to increase the basic tariff rates up to 5 per cent. above the level approved in the development plan for that year on an interim basis. A tariff review is conducted in October of each year to agree on the implementation of tariff adjustments for the next year.

An auditing review is also submitted each year by the SoC Companies for review by the Government. The auditing review provides information to the Government in connection with its monitoring of the SoC Companies' activities under the SoC. The auditing review contains an analysis of the prior-year actual results and current-year projections of sales, capital expenditures, operating expenditures and other financial and operating data.

An interim review is conducted every five years during the term of the current SoC. During an interim review, the Government and the SoC Companies can request modifications to the SoC agreement which are subject to mutual agreement.

Tariffs

The Company designs the total tariff it charges to cover the SoC Companies' operating costs and allowed net return. See “— *Basic Tariff Rate*”. The total tariff consists of two components: (i) the basic tariff rate; and (ii) a fuel clause recovery rebate or charge (“**Fuel Cost Adjustment**”);

(i) Basic Tariff Rate

The Company calculates its annual projected basic tariff rates by taking into account the SoC Companies' permitted return and the annual forecasts of (a), (b), (c) and (d) below under the context of the SoC, using the formula “(a+b-c)/d”:

- (a) operating costs, which include, among other things, the standard cost of fuel; generation, transmission, distribution and administration expenses; depreciation; interest expenses; and taxes;
- (b) allowed net return (“**net return**”), which is derived by subtracting from or adjusting the SoC permitted return (“**permitted return**”): (i) interest up to a maximum of 7 per cent. per annum on borrowed capital arranged for financing fixed assets; (ii) a charge of the average one-month Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate on the average balance of the TSF; (iii) an excess capacity adjustment of 8 per cent. less an allowed interest charge of up to 7 per cent. per annum on the average related excess capacity expenditure; (iv) interest up to 7 per cent. per annum on the increase in average balance of the customers' deposits in excess of the balance as at 30th September, 1998; and (v) various performance-linked incentives / penalties adjustments under categories as below:

Category	Per cent. incentives (+)/penalties (-)
Operation performance related incentives/ penalties	in the range of -0.05 per cent. to +0.05 per cent. on average net fixed assets
Energy efficiency and renewable performance incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● a maximum of 0.315 per cent. on average net fixed assets ● incentive of 10 per cent. of renewable energy certificates sales revenue ● five-year energy saving and renewable energy connections incentives with a maximum of 0.11 per cent. on the average net fixed assets at the final year of the five-year period
Demand response reduction incentive	a maximum of 0.025 per cent. on average net fixed assets

The permitted return is 8 per cent. of the SoC Companies' average net fixed assets.

- (c) revenue from sales to Mainland China less 20 per cent. of the incremental profit before tax (the 20 per cent. of incremental profit from the sales to Mainland China is shared between the Company (40 per cent.) and CAPCO (60 per cent.)); and
- (d) local unit sales in terms of kWh as determined by the load forecast.

Under the SoC, all of the Company's expenses relating to power purchases of the 70 per cent. output from Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station and all payments to PSDC are included in the operating costs described in (a) above. See “— *Non-CAPCO Power Purchases/Storage Facilities — Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station and Guangzhou Pumped Storage Power Station*”.

(ii) *Fuel Clause Recovery Rebate or Charge (Fuel Cost Adjustment)*

The standard cost of fuel is recovered through the basic tariff rate as an operating cost. The Fuel Cost Adjustment represents the difference between the actual cost of fuel (including natural gas, coal and oil) and the standard cost recovered through the basic tariff rate. The difference is charged or credited to a fuel clause recovery account maintained in the Company's books. No approval from the Government is required to recover increases in the cost of fuel. Under the current SoC, revisions to the Fuel Cost Adjustment are made on a monthly basis to take into account the movement of actual prices of fuels in a more timely manner with enhanced transparency.

Net and Permitted Returns

The SoC allows the SoC Companies a permitted return and net return, as described above. The net return is divided between the SoC Companies in accordance with the provisions of the agreements between the SoC Companies. These provisions provide that the SoC Companies will receive that proportion of the net return represented by the net return that each company would receive if it were the only company under the SoC; and the net return is calculated solely on the basis of its own financial statements.

Under the SoC, 65 per cent. of the energy efficiency incentives earned by the SoC Companies are to be contributed to the CLP CESF to support programmes for energy efficiency, use of renewable energy, disadvantaged groups and other programmes as agreed with the Government.

Rate-Making Procedures

The revenue requirements of the SoC Companies, which are theoretically equal to the cost of supply of electricity, are based on load forecasts, projected operating expenses and allowed return under the SoC. The overall cost of electricity supply is allocated to each class of customer based on consumption profiles. The Company uses the cost of service to each class of customer to determine the revenue required and the unit rate. The Company then proposes the average basic tariff rates to the Government for approval in accordance with the provisions of the SoC.

Stranded Costs

The SoC includes a provision to give the SoC Companies protection for stranded costs, which may arise as a result of future changes to the market structure which adversely impact on the SoC Companies' ability to recover and to earn returns on existing investments made in good faith in accordance with the SoC. These costs will include the cost of investments and fuel and power purchase agreements previously approved by the Government. If stranded costs arise after the SoC Companies have implemented mitigation measures reasonably required by the Government, the SoC Companies are entitled to recover such costs from the market, as is consistent with international practice. Three years before market changes are introduced, the SoC Companies and the Government will agree on the amount of stranded costs and the mechanism for their recovery by the SoC Companies.

Power Generation

As at 31st December, 2022, on top of the standalone renewable system on Town Island with a generating capacity of 192kW, the Company's sources of power supply comprised: (i) CAPCO's power stations located at Castle Peak, Penny's Bay and Black Point, and the 10MW landfill generating units at the West New Territories ("WENT Landfill"), with a total installed capacity of 7,668MW; (ii) 70 per cent. (approximately 1,380MW) of the output from the Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station under a 40-year contract beginning in 1994 (which was originally a 20-year contract as extended for a further term of 20 years commencing from 2014) and (iii) the Company's right to use 50 per cent. (600MW) of the capacity of Phase I of the Guangzhou Pumped Storage Power Station for a period of 40 years commencing in 1994, providing it with a total installed capacity of 9,648MW. The Company has also purchased, under a separate arrangement, approximately 10 per cent. of additional nuclear electricity output from the Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station on a best endeavours basis from October 2014 to the end of 2023.

The Company met all demands for power during the year ended 31st December, 2022. The amount of electricity supplied to the system for the year ended 31st December, 2022 was 36,090GWh, a decrease of 1.67 per cent. over the year ended 31st December, 2021. In 2022, the Company's local reserve margin (the relationship between the total installed capacity available to serve Hong Kong customers and the highest demand for electricity from customers in the past 12 months) was approximately 25 per cent.

The table below sets forth for each of the two years ended 31st December, 2021 and 2022, the amount of electricity as generated by CAPCO and other generating facilities and the amount of power used or lost in connection with transmission and distribution:

	Year ended 31st December, 2021	Year ended 31st December, 2022
	(GWh)	(GWh)
CAPCO facilities		
Castle Peak	7,429	7,446
Black Point	17,861	17,337
West New Territories	39	43
Gas Turbines	1	2
	25,330	24,828
Auxiliary use ⁽¹⁾	(1,221)	(1,226)
Net CAPCO production	24,109	23,602
Other power purchased		
Nuclear	11,020	10,804
Net transfer from		
Others ⁽²⁾	1,544	1,561
Feed-in Tariff customers	112	198
Total other power purchase and transfer	12,676	12,563
Pumped Storage operation		
Energy generated	259	226
Energy consumed for pumping	(340)	(301)
Net loss in Pumped Storage operation	(81)	(75)
Total net generation	36,704	36,090
Transmission and distribution losses ⁽³⁾	1,349	1,266

Notes:

- (1) Auxiliary use represents electricity consumed by generating units in the course of generation.
- (2) Additional transfer from Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station, interchange to Guangdong Power Grid Co. Ltd, other landfill gas generation and transfer from Sludge Treatment Facility and Organic Resources Recovery Centre of the Government.
- (3) Losses include non-revenue items such as the Company's office use and staff electricity allowances.

Power Purchase from CAPCO

Under the power purchase agreement, the Company has agreed to purchase, and CAPCO has agreed to sell, the total power produced by CAPCO. For the year ended 31st December, 2022, the Company purchased approximately 65.4 per cent. of its power from CAPCO. CAPCO had three commissioned power stations and the 10MW landfill generating units, with a combined installed capacity of 7,668MW as at 31st December, 2022.

To ensure the reliability and security of its power supply, CAPCO's power generation system comprises a mix of different types of generation units, including gas-fired combined cycle units, coal-fired steam generators and gas turbines. The power stations at Black Point and Castle Peak provided almost all of CAPCO's electricity supply to the Company during the year ended 31st December, 2022.

CAPCO leases the properties on which all of its generating facilities are located from the Government. See "*— Property, Plant and Equipment*". The Company is responsible for the overall management of construction at the sites and operation of all of CAPCO's generating facilities.

Black Point Power Station

Black Point Power Station ("**BPPS**") commenced commercial operation in 1996 and is located at the western tip of the New Territories, approximately four kilometres north of the Castle Peak Power Station. Since 2006, BPPS has been one of the largest combined cycle power plants in the world with a total installed capacity of 3,250MW.

BPPS is the first natural gas-fired plant in Hong Kong. The use of natural gas, a clean burning fuel which leaves no ash and emits negligible sulphur dioxide ("**SO₂**"), allows the power station to operate with lower environmental impact and higher thermal efficiency. The current supply of natural gas comes from the fields in the South China Sea and WEPII gas from PetroChina. See "*— Natural Gas*".

With the completion of upgrade of the last generation unit in 2022, total capacity of the first eight units has increased by 200MW (25MW per unit), thereby reducing nitrogen oxide ("**NO_x**") emissions and bringing minor improvements in efficiency and fuel cost.

The commissioning of the new 550MW CCGT unit at BPPS in 2020 has supported the Government in achieving its policy objective of increasing the use of natural gas to around 50 per cent. of the total fuel mix for electricity generation. To support further adoption of cleaner fuel, another 600MW CCGT unit is under construction and is scheduled for full operation in 2024.

Castle Peak Power Station

Castle Peak Power Station ("**CPPS**") commenced operations in 1982 and consists of eight coal-fired generating units with a total current capacity of 4,108MW. CPPS burns coal as its primary energy source, resulting in significantly lower electricity prices than burning oil and gas. The design of CPPS also enables it to burn oil as back-up fuel, should this be required. In 1996, two 677.5MW units were modified to use natural gas as an additional energy source, making these two units unique with tri-fuel firing capacity.

The Emission Control Project at Castle Peak "B" Power Station is the largest single capital investment made in the Hong Kong electricity business. This HK\$9 billion project involved the installation of flue gas desulphurisation equipment, NO_x reduction plant and other facilities on all four units at the station.

The project was completed in 2010 and enables over 90 per cent. of SO₂ emissions and over 50 per cent. of NO_x emissions from Castle Peak “B” Power Station to be removed and further reduces emissions of respirable suspended particulates (“RSP”).

As the use of natural gas and non-fossil fuel energy increases, Castle Peak “A” Power Station generating units are being phased out gradually as they reach the end of their commercial life, and coal will gradually be phased out for day-to-day electricity generation at Castle Peak “B” Power Station by 2035.

Penny’s Bay Power Station

The three 100MW gas turbines at Penny’s Bay Power Station are utilised for peak lopping and emergency generation purposes. Total output by such units during the year ended 31st December, 2022 was minimal.

Fuel

For the majority of the 1980’s, coal was the Company’s primary energy source. After the commissioning of the natural gas-fired generating units at BPPS and the purchases from Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station, the Company now operates with a diversified fuel mix of gas, coal and nuclear. Oil has been phased out as a fuel for base and intermediate power generation and is now used only for peak lopping and standby generation. A diversification of energy sources will provide greater long-term security for customers and is beneficial to Hong Kong’s environment.

For the year ended 31st December, 2022, the fuel mix consisted of the following: natural gas (47 per cent.), coal (18 per cent.) and nuclear (34 per cent.) and others (1 per cent.). The Company’s fuel costs are recovered through the basic tariff rates and the Fuel Cost Adjustment. See “— *Scheme of Control — Tariffs*”.

(i) Natural Gas

CAPCO purchases gas for BPPS on a take-or-pay basis by a number of contracts, one of which is the contract with BP China Exploration and Production Company (“**BP China**”) (formerly known as Arco China Inc.), 中国海洋石油总公司 (China National Offshore Oil Corporation) (which transferred its interest to 中海石油(中国)有限公司 (CNOOC China Limited) (“**CNOOC China**”) (formerly known as Offshore Oil Limited) in 1999) and KUFPEC (China) Inc. which commenced supply in January 1996. Subsequently, BP China sold all its interest to the other two partners in December 2013. The base price under the contract was established when the contract was signed in December 1992 and was subsequently amended in January 2009 and September 2011. Changes in the contract price are determined by reference to certain market and economic indices.

A bridging contract was signed with CNOOC China for supply of natural gas from the Wenchang gas field for a 4-year plateau supply period which commenced in September 2018, with contract price also determined with reference to certain market and economic indices. This bridging contract is subsumed into a long-term gas supply contract signed in 2018 with CNOOC China and CNOOC Deepwater Development Limited, with gas to be supplied from gas fields in the South China Sea from 2020 to 2033.

With the implementation of the MOU to bring new supplies of natural gas to Hong Kong from Mainland China, a take-or-pay contract was signed with 中国石油国际事业有限公司 (PetroChina International Company Limited) to import gas from WEPII commencing from March 2013. The WEPII transports gas from Central Asia (Turkmenistan) to different parts of Mainland China and to Hong Kong, with facilities in Shenzhen and at BPPS built to receive the gas via a 20-kilometre subsea pipeline connecting the two locations. This supply contract expires at the end of 2032.

In 2019, CAPCO and Hongkong Electric entered into an agreement with Shell Eastern Trading (Pte) Ltd. for the long-term supply of LNG to the Hong Kong offshore LNG terminal up to the end of 2033. Construction of the marine jetty and undersea gas pipelines for the Hong Kong offshore

LNG terminal was completed and the terminal is due to go into service later in 2023. The LNG supply will diversify BPPS's current supply and further improve energy security by providing direct access to the international LNG market.

(ii) Coal

For the year ended 31st December, 2022, total coal consumption for the eight generating units of CPPS was approximately 3.6 million tonnes, a slight increase of 0.2 million tonnes from the previous year. CAPCO's coal cargos are imported under term and spot contracts with the majority coming from Indonesia and the rest from other countries such as Australia. Prices are generally in line with international market levels. Following the Government's policy of increasing the share of natural gas in the fuel mix to around 50 per cent., a gradual decrease in coal consumption is expected.

(iii) Nuclear

See “— *Non-CAPCO Power Purchases/Storage Facilities — Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station*”.

Non-CAPCO Power Purchases/Storage Facilities

Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station

In addition to purchasing power from CAPCO, for the year ended 31st December, 2022, the Company purchased approximately 12,348GWh of power from the Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station located in Guangdong Province of Mainland China. The Company's affiliate, Hong Kong Nuclear Investment Company Limited (“**HKNIC**”), owns a 25 per cent. equity interest in 广东核电合营有限公司 (Guangdong Nuclear Power Joint Venture Company, Limited) (“**GNPJVC**”) which owns Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station. The other 75 per cent. equity interest is owned by 广东核电投资有限公司 (Guangdong Nuclear Investment Company, Limited) (“**GNIC**”), an enterprise in Mainland China. Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station is one of the largest joint venture power projects in Mainland China. The power purchase agreements covering 70 per cent. of the output of Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station and joint venture agreements, originally expiring in 2014, were extended for 20 years to 2034 following approvals from Mainland China authorities and the Government.

The Company is obliged to purchase 70 per cent. of the output of Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station from HKNIC. An agreement was reached to increase the proportion of supply to Hong Kong to slightly above 70 per cent. in late 2014 and to about 80 per cent. from 2015 to 2018. In December 2018, the agreement was renewed for the purchase of the approximately 10 per cent. additional supply to Hong Kong from 2019 to 2023. The price paid by the Company for electricity generated by Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station is determined by a formula based on Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station's operating costs and a profit calculated with reference to the capacity factors during the second phase of the joint venture from 7th May, 2014 until 6th May, 2034. The Company is allowed to treat the payments for 70 per cent. of nuclear electricity generated by Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station as part of its operating expenses permitted under the SoC with the additional portion as part of fuel. See “— *Scheme of Control*”.

The design, construction, operation and maintenance of nuclear power stations involve significant safety measures because of the hazardous nature of radioactive materials. The use and disposal of nuclear fuels have the potential to create substantial risks of liability arising from exposure to or release of radioactive materials. The Company believes that Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station complies in all material respects with national and international safety standards. The Company also considers that HKNIC's minority ownership interest and minor participation in Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station limits its exposure to nuclear-related liabilities to the amount of HKNIC's initial U.S.\$100 million investment and its share of undistributed retained profits in GNPJVC.

In the vicinity of Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station, Ling Ao Nuclear Power Station phase I was fully commissioned in 2003, and phase II was fully commissioned in 2011, both being similar in design to Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station. GNIC, together with its parent company, owns

phase I of Ling Ao Nuclear Power Station through 岭澳核电有限公司 (Ling Ao Nuclear Power Company, Limited) (“LANPC”), and further with its majority-owned joint venture owns phase II through 岭东核电有限公司 (Ling Dong Nuclear Power Company, Limited) (“LDNPC”). The Company has no direct or indirect interest in Ling Ao Nuclear Power Station. In 2004, GNPJVC and LANPC, as the direct owners of the Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station and phase I of the Ling Ao Nuclear Power Station respectively, established a management company, Daya Bay Nuclear Power Operations & Management Company, Limited (“DNMC”). DNMC was owned on a 50/50 basis (effective equity shareholding by HKNIC was 12.5 per cent.) and was responsible for the operation and maintenance of the two nuclear power stations. The benefits of establishing DNMC include pooling of resources, sharing of expertise and economies of scale. In September 2009, CLP Nuclear Power Operations & Management (China) Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of CLP Holdings, and GNIC respectively acquired 12.5 per cent. and 87.5 per cent. shareholdings of DNMC from GNPJVC and LANPC. DNMC’s role and responsibility remain unchanged after the transfer of the shareholdings.

Guangzhou Pumped Storage Power Station

Guangzhou Pumped Storage Power Station has a total capacity of 2,400MW and was developed in two stages. PSDC has contractual rights to use the equivalent of half of the first stage of this project (a capacity of 600MW) for 40 years from 1994.

A pumped storage plant uses hydro technology to store energy generated by other power stations. Storage is achieved by pumping water from a lower reservoir to an upper reservoir. The stored energy can be recovered by running the hydro units in reverse as generators. The pumped storage plant plays the important role of storing surplus energy generated when system demand is low at night and releasing the stored energy when system demand is high during the day. It also serves as backup electricity capacity if other units shut down unexpectedly. The pumped storage function also enables a nuclear plant to maintain full base load operation despite fluctuations in system demand from day to night. Energy generated at the Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station can be used to pump water to the upper reservoir overnight when system demand is low.

The Company uses PSDC’s contracted pumped storage capacity to support the operation and security of the Hong Kong electricity supply system, and is allowed to treat all payments to PSDC for the pumped storage services provided as part of its operating expenses under the SoC. See “— *Scheme of Control*”.

Interconnection with Hongkong Electric and Guangdong Grid

The interconnection of the Company’s system with those of Hongkong Electric (the only other electricity supplier in Hong Kong) to the south and Guangdong Province to the north allows the Company to access other generating capacities to further enhance the reliability of its own supply system. See “— *Power Systems — Security and Reliability*”. The Company has an interconnection agreement with Hongkong Electric under which the two companies transfer electricity between each other to meet marginal demand when doing so is more economical than utilising other sources. For the year ended 31st December, 2022, there were no sales or purchases of electricity to or from Hongkong Electric. Furthermore, the Company has an energy economy interchange agreement with Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd. (广东电网有限责任公司) (“GPG”) for transfer of electricity between each other in case of emergency incidents resulting in interruption of normal electricity supply to customers. For the year ended 31st December 2022, the Company transferred electricity to GPG and recorded an equivalent return of electricity from GPG under this agreement.

Power Systems

The Network

The Company transmits electricity to load centres through an advanced transmission network owned and operated by it. As at 31st December, 2022, its transmission and distribution network comprised 240 primary substations, 15,413 secondary substations and over 16,000 kilometres of high voltage circuits.

Electricity generated from the steam turbine units at CPPS, the combined cycle units at BPPS, the nuclear units at Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station and the pumped storage units at Guangzhou Pumped Storage Power Station is transmitted to the load centres via the Company's highly secure 400kV and 132kV transmission network.

The Company continues to expand its distribution network to supply new customers, and to reinforce and upgrade the supply network to its existing customers. The Company is making additional investments to expand and reinforce its transmission network in order to maintain its high reliability standards as well as to accommodate the increasing demand for electricity created by infrastructure development projects. The 2018–2023 Development Plan was approved by the Government in July 2018. The Company expects to invest about HK\$27 billion in its transmission and distribution network during this development plan period.

Security and Reliability

The Company maintains a world-class supply reliability of over 99.997 per cent. Between 2020 and 2022, a customer experienced 5.69 minutes of unplanned power interruptions per year on average, compared to 13–31 minutes in New York, Sydney and London (between 2019 and 2021).

The Company has undertaken multiple measures to strengthen its defence against extreme weather events that are becoming more frequent. Over the years, the Company has been reinforcing pylons of 400kV overhead lines so that these structures can better withstand super typhoons. The Company has also installed flood damage mitigation and alarm systems at low lying substations to guard against storm surges. In addition, post-typhoon reviews and regular drills were conducted to ensure a smooth execution of contingency plans when needed. Although power interruptions may be unavoidable during extreme weather events, the Company continues to enhance its power system to alleviate the impact to its customers.

In June 2022, a rare outage took place when a cable bridge in Yuen Long caught fire, affecting the power supply to around 175,000 customers in the northwest New Territories area. An expert panel set up by the Company carried out a comprehensive investigation into the incident and concluded it was highly likely that a fluorescent light in the cable bridge caught fire and ignited the nearest pilot cable below, with the fire then spreading to the adjacent pilot and power cables. The Company has since conducted a detailed fire risk assessment of all its facilities and identified follow-up steps to safeguard against any repeat of the unfortunate incident. Most steps have already been carried out while the remainder will be completed in 2023.

Customers and Sales

As at 31st December, 2022, the Company was supplying electricity to approximately 2.8 million customers. For the year ended 31st December, 2022, total sales decreased 1.5 per cent. to 34,824GWh as compared to the previous year, this was partially because of the much cooler weather in May 2022 which reduced consumption by residential customers. The economic slowdown also led to a fall in electricity demand from the commercial and manufacturing sector, particularly among restaurants, property management companies and retail outlets. This decrease was partly offset by the continuing growth in sales to data centres.

The table below sets forth the Company's sales categorised by end-user sector:

<u>End-user</u>	Number of Customers as at 31st December, 2022 (thousands)	Year ended 31st December, 2021 (GWh)	Year ended 31st December, 2022 (GWh)	Percentage of total electricity sales for 2022 (per cent.)	Average Annual Sales Change over 2018–2022 (per cent.)
Residential	2,407	10,525	10,113	29	1.9
Commercial	212	13,423	13,233	38	0.0
Infrastructure and Public Services	116	9,742	9,863	28	1.9
Manufacturing.	17	1,665	1,615	5	(1.5)
Total local sales	2,752	35,355	34,824	100	1.0
Export sales	—	—	—	—	(100.0)
Total Sales	2,752	35,355	34,824	100	0.2

Hong Kong Customer Base

Electricity demand varies from time to time for a variety of reasons. As a result of extensive use of air conditioners, electricity demand is higher during the summer than other seasons. Variations in weather conditions may also cause significant variations in electricity demand.

Residential

As at 31st December, 2022, the Company serviced approximately 2.4 million residential customers in its supply area. For 2022, residential customers accounted for approximately 29 per cent. of the Company's total sales. The Government has forecasted that the population of Hong Kong will grow to nearly 7.9 million by 2030 and adopted a total housing supply target of 430,000 units for the next decade. The majority of these new flats are expected to be built in the Company's supply area resulting in an increase in the demand for electricity in this customer sector.

Commercial

Commercial customers accounted for approximately 38 per cent. of the Company's total sales in 2022. The Company anticipates that sales growth in this sector is subject to local consumer sentiment and the global economic environment in the short term. In the medium term, data centre development, electric vehicles, Kowloon East Core Business District development, Northern Metropolis development and other commercial projects are expected to support growth.

Infrastructure and Public Services

This category of Hong Kong customers includes government accounts and utilities, such as the Hong Kong Housing Authority, the Water Supplies Department, the Mass Transit Railway ("MTR") Corporation, Hong Kong's telecommunications companies and container terminals. Customers in this sector accounted for approximately 28 per cent. of the Company's total sales in 2022.

Manufacturing

Sales to the manufacturing sector represented approximately 5 per cent. of the Company's total sales in 2022.

Customer Service

Electricity has a critical role to play in Hong Kong's efforts to transform itself into a smart city. It accounts for more than half of all the energy Hong Kong citizens use in homes and businesses and in the infrastructure and transport networks. The Company is making use of new technology to transform conventional transmission and distribution networks into a smart grid. At the same time, the Company wants to make smart technology directly available to more of its customers.

To support smart living and provide a new level of mobile convenience, the Company's mobile application provides customers with an end-to-end digital experience, from move-in services and eBill applications, to mobile payments, so as to enable customers to manage their accounts smartly.

The Company also made considerable progress in its plan to replace traditional meters with smart meters for all residential and small and medium-sized enterprise customers by 2025. More than 1.78 million smart meters were connected by the end of 2022, accounting for 63 per cent. of eligible homes and businesses. Smart meters give customers greater control over their electricity use by providing them with timely, detailed consumption data. On 12th July, 2022 and 25th July, 2022 during Hong Kong's hottest month on record, around 600,000 households with smart meters took part in Summer Saver Rebates Programme and lowered their energy use during peak demand periods. A total of 300,000kWh of electricity was saved in the two events that lasted for a total of four hours. Industrial and commercial customers also contributed to the reduction in demand by participating in other demand response programmes. The combined programmes significantly reduced demand on the evening of 25th July, 2022, when electricity demand hit a new high of 7,720MW. Demand would have been more than 130MW higher without the initiatives, hence saving additional investment in the longer term while supply reliability is maintained.

Free energy audits are offered to business customers to improve their energy efficiency performance and identify saving opportunities.

Under the CLP CESF, the Company launched an Electrical Equipment Upgrade Scheme in 2018 to provide subsidies for commercial and industrial customers to replace or upgrade lighting systems, air conditioners and other electrical equipment with more energy-efficient models. Increased awareness of the programme led to a rise of applications and a total energy saving of 24GWh in 2022.

Through the CLP Eco Building Fund, subsidies are provided to building owners to enhance the energy efficiency of the communal areas of their buildings. These include residential buildings, eligible commercial buildings, industrial buildings and composite buildings and their nearby ancillary facilities.

As technology continues to transform the way people live and work, the Company is digitalising its products and services to further improve support for customers. In 2022, more than 60 per cent. of its most common service requests from customers were received and dealt with electronically, compared with just 7 per cent. in 2018. The Company aims to increase that figure to more than 80 per cent. in the coming years as it invites customers onto an enhanced digital platform that offers a better user experience and interaction.

Tariff Rates

The Company normally implements changes to its basic tariff rate and the fuel cost adjustment on 1st January of each year. The table below sets out the Company's average total tariffs:

<u>Local sales, HK¢ per kWh average</u>	<u>Effective 1st January, 2021</u>	<u>Effective 1st January, 2022</u>	<u>Effective 1st January, 2023</u>
Average Basic Tariff	93.7	93.7	93.7
Fuel Cost Adjustment ⁽¹⁾	28.1	38.6	62.0
Rent and Rates Special Rebate	—	(1.3)	(1.3)
2022 Special Rebate	—	(2.1)	—
Average Net Tariff	121.8	128.9	154.4

Note:

- (1) The Fuel Cost Adjustment is made on a monthly basis to take into account the movement of actual prices of fuels in a more timely manner with enhanced transparency.

The average basic tariff for 2023 has been frozen at 93.7 cents per unit of electricity at the same level for three consecutive years. Owing to a continued increase in global fuel prices, the Fuel Cost Adjustment has been adjusted upwards to 62 cents per unit of electricity in January 2023. The Company

will continue to provide the Rent and Rates Special Rebate of 1.3 cents per unit of electricity to all customers in 2023 while the Rent and Rates refund lasts. The average net tariff with effect from 1st January, 2023 is therefore 154.4 cents per unit of electricity, equivalent to an upward adjustment of 19.8 per cent from 1st January, 2022.

The Company also provides a new 2023 Special Energy Saving Rebate through the draw down of the Tariff Stabilisation Fund balance. The 2023 Special Energy Saving Rebate of 9.3 cents per unit of electricity is applied to residential tariff bills with a bi-monthly consumption of 600 units of electricity or less and non-residential tariff bills with a monthly consumption of 500 units of electricity or less.

In addition, a series of community support programmes of about HK\$200 million from the CLP CESF has also been launched, thereby supporting families in need, encouraging energy conservation and promoting low-carbon transition in Hong Kong.

Competition

The Company and Hongkong Electric are currently Hong Kong's only suppliers of electricity. The supply areas of the Company and Hongkong Electric do not overlap; the Company supplies Kowloon, New Territories, and most of the outlying islands, and Hongkong Electric supplies Hong Kong Island, Lamma Island and Ap Lei Chau Island. The number of customers for each of the Company and Hongkong Electric is approximately 2.8 million and 0.6 million respectively as at 31st December, 2022. The Company and Hongkong Electric both sell electricity to the MTR Corporation which operates in both companies' supply areas. Hongkong Electric's electricity-related operations are governed by a scheme of control similar to that by which the Company is governed. The two schemes of control are similar and neither the Company nor Hongkong Electric has the exclusive right to supply electricity in its respective supply areas.

The SoC has been serving Hong Kong well for over half a century and has ensured the delivery of a highly reliable and environmentally friendly electricity supply at reasonable cost for Hong Kong. Since the electricity industry is capital intensive, involving advanced technologies and very long lead times, the SoC provides a clear, fair and stable regulatory environment to ensure that the significant capital investments can be delivered and a fair return is provided in order for a commercial company to continue its investment to ensure a sustainable electricity industry.

At present, the Company faces competition from other fuels, such as town gas, liquefied petroleum gas and diesel which can be used in end-use applications in homes, businesses and other facilities.

In promoting the market share of electricity amongst all end-use energy consumption in Hong Kong, the Company has been able to meet many of its customers' needs with new applications, saving them money and giving them better environmental performance.

Environmental Matters

The operations of the Company and CAPCO are subject to a number of laws and regulations relating to environmental protection and safety. For 2022, the Company and CAPCO maintained full compliance with environmental licence requirements in all material aspects.

Since 1990, the Company and CAPCO have focused their efforts on reducing emissions and, despite an over 80 per cent. increase in electricity demand, the Company and CAPCO have managed to reduce emissions of SO₂, NO_x and RSP by more than 90 per cent.

The emissions caps of CAPCO's power plants have been progressively tightened over time. The emissions caps applicable for 2022 were lower than that of 2021, which were tightened by 12 per cent. to 27 per cent. from the already very tight base of 2021.

In 2022, CAPCO complied with all the emissions caps set by the Government. The emissions caps for SO₂, NO_x, and RSP were substantially reduced by 80 per cent., 53 per cent., and 53 per cent. respectively compared with the base of 2010 levels, when the Government introduced the emission allowances under the first Technical Memorandum under the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 311)

of Hong Kong. CAPCO and the Company have been able to achieve the targets while maintaining supply reliability and a reasonable tariff level by optimising the diversified fuel mix, and maintaining the effectiveness of the emissions control facilities.

Capital Investment Programme

The 2018–2023 Development Plan, covering the period from 1st October, 2018 to 31st December, 2023, projected a capital expenditure of HK\$52.9 billion. The capital expenditure under the 2018-2023 Development Plan is aimed at supporting the continuation of the Company's world-class electricity supply safety and reliability, contributing to a lower-carbon economy consistent with the Government's Climate Action Plan and advancing Hong Kong towards being a smarter city with customers more in control of their energy use. Some of the key projects under the 2018–2023 Development Plan include the construction of additional gas-fired generation units, an offshore LNG terminal along with a subsea pipeline and gas receiving station, increase in transmission capacity of the existing cross-border transmission overhead line circuits connecting Hong Kong and Mainland China, as well as the upgrade to smart meters for residential and small and medium business customers.

As part of the Government's ongoing monitoring of these capital expenditure programme, the Government has approved projects in response to new electricity demand requirements from customers in 2021. The additional capital expenditure of HK\$3.2 billion covers reinforcement projects for the Company's network to meet expected customer demand and brings total capital expenditure for the 2018-2023 Development Plan to HK\$56.1 billion.

For the year ended 31st December, 2022, the Company invested HK\$6,007 million in its owned fixed assets and leasehold land, compared with HK\$4,869 million invested for the year ended 31st December, 2021. Capital expenditure by the Company's subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong, principally CAPCO, was HK\$6,094 million for the year ended 31st December, 2022, compared with HK\$5,545 million for the year ended 31st December, 2021. Together with CAPCO's 70 per cent. share of HKLTL's capital expenditure, which was HK\$476 million as compared with HK\$824 million for the year ended 31st December, 2021, a total of HK\$12,577 million capital expenditure was made by the Company and its subsidiaries in 2022. This total capital expenditure mainly included the upgrade of existing generation units, construction of new facilities including the second new CCGT unit, LNG terminal, commissioning of new substations to support new development areas and the expansion of Hong Kong's infrastructure projects, and the commissioning of new circuits to reinforce the transmission and distribution networks.

Insurance

The Company maintains insurance against risks of its business to the extent it considers appropriate and assesses prudent levels of risk retention in consultation with professional external insurance consultants. Appropriate insurance coverage for risk above the Company's retention level is obtained from the market.

Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company's owned property consists mainly of power transmission and distribution equipment and facilities in Hong Kong. As at 31st December, 2022, the net book value of its owned property was HK\$87,352 million, of which HK\$73,457 million represented plant, machinery and equipment and HK\$13,895 million represented leasehold land and buildings. The generating plant facilities in Hong Kong are owned by the Company's subsidiary, CAPCO.

As at 31st December, 2022, the net book value of buildings, plant and equipment of the Company and subsidiaries, principally comprising the Company's and CAPCO's assets, amounted to HK\$125,458 million, of which HK\$106,093 million was plant, machinery and equipment, and HK\$19,365 million was buildings. Most of the Company's and CAPCO's land leases are medium to long-term. As at 31st December, 2022, the aggregate net book value of the Company and CAPCO's leased land held in Hong Kong was HK\$6,169 million. In addition, the right-of-use assets as at 31st December, 2022 was HK\$73 million which were mainly leases for properties.

Employees

As at 31st December, 2022, the Company had a total workforce of 4,012. Of the total number of employees as at 31st December, 2022, approximately 30 per cent. were professionals and administrative personnel, 38 per cent. were engineers and technical personnel and 32 per cent. were technical operations personnel. The Company maintains satisfactory employee relations through regular communication with employees at all levels.

Share Ownership

The Company is wholly-owned by CLP Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. As at 31st December, 2022, there were no options outstanding to purchase shares from the Company.

Information on legal or arbitration proceedings

The Company is not aware of any of the Company, its directors, any member of the Company's senior management or any of its affiliates being a party to any current or pending legal or arbitration proceedings the outcome of which is expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Recent Developments and Prospects

The Hong Kong economy came under sustained pressure from extended COVID-19-related restrictions, surging global interest rates and a challenging macroeconomic environment in 2022. As a key utility provider, the Company introduced measures to ease the financial pressure on customers and the Hong Kong community while continuing to offer a safe and reliable electricity supply. In the same year, electricity tariffs rocketed worldwide because of surging global fuel prices and a global energy crisis triggered by the war in Ukraine. Residential tariffs in Singapore, Tokyo and London, for instance, increased by between 43 per cent. and 102 per cent. from the start of 2021 to the end of 2022. In Hong Kong, the Company kept its Basic Tariff for 2023 unchanged for the third consecutive year by adopting a host of cost-cutting measures and drawing on its Tariff Stabilisation Fund while also offering a three-month special fuel rebate in April to June 2023, capping the Fuel Cost Adjustment at 62.8 cents per unit of electricity.

Electricity is a capital-intensive industry that requires long-term planning. Riding on delivery of mega gas projects under the current 2018–2023 Development Plan which enables timely energy transition, the Company is working closely with the Government on the upcoming 2024–2028 Development Plan under the SoC Agreement. The required investments will represent a key step in Hong Kong's decarbonisation roadmap beyond 2035 and towards the Government's target of achieving carbon neutrality before 2050. The investments of the Company for a decarbonised future will continue to focus on securing reliability, security and stability for customers, and tapping into resources that Hong Kong's closer integration with Mainland China can unleash.

The policy address from the new administration in 2022 made it clear that creating a strong impetus for economic growth is a high priority for Hong Kong. The Company will continue to ensure the timely delivery of reliable and cost-effective power sources for a faster pace of development in homes and businesses, infrastructure and public facilities, as well as providing an electricity supply to the new development areas e.g. Northern Metropolis and the Kau Yi Chau Artificial Islands Development.

Air Quality Improvement and Decarbonisation

As part of the measures intended to improve local air quality in Hong Kong, the Government has been steadily tightening the levels of emissions allowed from power stations in Hong Kong. With the conclusion of the Ninth Technical Memorandum ("TM") for Allocation of Emission Allowances under the Air Pollution Control Ordinance (Cap. 311) of Hong Kong, permitted emissions allowances for power stations for 2026, SO₂, NO_x, and RSP emissions will be reduced by 92 per cent., 69 per cent. and 68 per cent. respectively from the permitted level in 2010. The review of the latest TM has recently started, and it is anticipated that the Tenth TM governing the emissions of power stations in 2028 and beyond will be promulgated by end of 2023.

The Government published its “Clean Air Plan for Hong Kong 2035” in June 2021, setting out the challenges, goals and strategies up to 2035 for enhancing the air quality in Hong Kong, with a view to continue reducing emissions of air pollutants from various sources, and improving Hong Kong’s air quality to a level on par with major international cities before 2035. Furthermore, following the new Air Quality Objectives (“AQOs”) effective from 1st January, 2022, the Government has embarked on a new round of review to assess the scope for further tightening the AQOs and aims to complete the review by 2023.

The Climate Action Plan 2050 released by the Government in 2021 sets out a clear roadmap for achieving carbon neutrality by 2050, and commits to a more aggressive medium-term target to reduce Hong Kong’s total carbon emissions by half against 2005 levels before 2035. The 2050 carbon neutrality target will have major implications not just for the electricity industry but also for Hong Kong as a whole.

With targets under the updated CLP’s Climate Vision 2050 to achieve net-zero greenhouse gas emissions across the energy value chain by 2050 and phase out coal-based assets by 2040, the Company will work closely with the Government and its customers to find the best ways to introduce new zero-carbon energy sources, reduce carbon intensity of the power supply and speed up electrification to reduce carbon emissions from transport and other sectors.

Support for the Government’s Policy on Energy Transition and Decarbonisation

As the city’s largest electricity supplier, the Company has a vital role to play in moving Hong Kong towards a net-zero carbon future. In the short to medium term, an increased use of natural gas and the phasing out of coal will have a noticeable impact on the Company’s greenhouse gas emissions. In the long term, zero-carbon electricity generation from offshore wind farms and nuclear plants combined with the potential of hydrogen will steer Hong Kong towards a future of sustainable growth.

Despite the logistical and supply chain challenges caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company pressed ahead with a wide range of large infrastructure projects that support Hong Kong’s transition towards the use of cleaner fuels, such as natural gas and renewable energy.

Construction of a second gas-fired generation unit with a combined-cycle gas turbine continued at BPPS with most engineering and procurement works now completed. The new unit, D2, is scheduled for full operation in 2024 and will play a key role in allowing older coal-fired generation units at Castle Peak “A” Power Station to be retired in the next few years.

Construction of a marine jetty and undersea gas pipelines for an offshore LNG terminal was completed and the terminal is due to go into service later in 2023, further improving Hong Kong’s long-term natural gas supply stability and allowing for natural gas to be bought from the international market at competitive prices.

While natural gas is a transition fuel that will help Hong Kong achieve its climate targets, renewable energy is needed if Hong Kong is to reach a net-zero carbon future. Because of Hong Kong’s limited available land, offshore wind is likely to be the biggest contributor to the Government’s target of increasing renewable energy generation to between 7.5 per cent. and 10 per cent. of Hong Kong’s total electricity supply by 2035 and later to 15 per cent. The Company is putting forward a proposal for Hong Kong to construct its own offshore wind farm in its south-eastern waters. The Company also continued to explore the possibility for greater cooperation within the Greater Bay Area particularly with investment in the development of offshore wind projects in Mainland China waters close to Hong Kong to supply renewable energy to the city. Work to enhance the Clean Energy Transmission System to allow for the import of more zero-carbon energy from Mainland China to Hong Kong moved forward and is expected to be completed by 2025.

The Company is constantly exploring new ways to support energy transition. To ensure Hong Kong’s ports remain competitive and meet the rising expectations of the maritime sector, for instance, the Company is working with the Government and other partners to make LNG available as a fuel for ocean-going vessels docking in Hong Kong, bringing further air quality and environmental benefits to the wider community.

The Company is also exploring the use of battery energy storage systems to support the integration of increasing levels of non-fossil fuel generation as technology in the energy storage field advances. It is also monitoring the development of hydrogen, which has a potential key role to play in future zero-carbon electricity generation, and is exploring a pilot project of using hydrogen in combination with natural gas at BPPS within the next five years.

Nuclear power is a clean energy source and has been indispensable in Hong Kong's fuel mix for decades given its reliable supply and relative stable and competitive price. The Company believes nuclear energy is well placed to become one of the major low-carbon energy sources for Hong Kong. The Company is dedicated to working closely with the Government and the community to support the city on its long-term decarbonisation, including importing more zero-carbon energy, such as nuclear and renewable energy, from Mainland China if and when required.

Support for Customers on Transition to Low Carbon Economy

Transport currently accounts for around 20 per cent. of Hong Kong's greenhouse gas emissions, and the Company is committed to promote the use of electric vehicles ("EVs") as part of the city's low-carbon transformation. The Company will continue to provide free EV charging facilities until the end of 2023 and support the installation of new EV charging infrastructure for customers in partnership with the Government through the Company's Eco Charge 2.0 programme launched in 2020. By the end of 2022, the Company had completed preliminary assessments for around 96 per cent. of 500-plus applications for Government funding, which cover around 126,000 EV-enabled bays in the car parks of private residential blocks. The Regalia housing estate in Kowloon is the first customer of the Company to have completed the installation of EV charging-enabling infrastructure under the scheme and the largest project of its kind across Hong Kong. The project, completed in January 2023, converted more than 300 existing parking spaces into EV charging-enabled bays.

The Renewable Energy Feed-in Tariff scheme, launched in 2018, continued to receive strong interest from customers. Around 93 per cent. of total applications have been approved, representing some 336MW of capacity approved or connected to the grid by the end of 2022, up from 265MW a year earlier, equivalent to the annual electricity consumption of around 101,800 households.

The CLP Renewable Energy Certificates ("RECs") programme gives customers the opportunity to support local renewable energy projects. In October 2022, HSBC committed to buy 300GWh of RECs between 2022 and 2027, equivalent to a reduction of over 117,000 tonnes in carbon emissions over the six-year period; this is the biggest purchase of CLP RECs to date.

Commercial customers are increasingly focused on sustainable development and Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG") issues, and the Company has launched a variety of programmes to help them achieve their ESG goals. One of these initiatives involves working in partnership with banks to provide energy management expertise and solutions to commercial customers, allowing them to gain access to banks' sustainability-linked loans and financing.

The Company and CLPe Group (a wholly owned subsidiary of CLP Holdings) have signed a Memorandum of Understanding with ESR HK Limited ("ESR"). Under the Memorandum of Understanding, the Company will provide one-stop solution and support measures on energy management for ESR, such as energy audits, Eco Building Fund and Electrical Equipment Upgrade Scheme, to improve the energy and carbon efficiency of its data centre and logistics projects in Hong Kong.

DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The following table shows information regarding all of the Directors and Executive Officers of the Guarantor as at the date of this Offering Circular.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Year Appointed to Current Position</u>	<u>Year Appointed as Director</u>
<i>Directors</i>			
Yuen So Siu Mai Betty ¹	Chairman	2023	1998
Chiang Tung Keung	Managing Director	2017	2016
Richard Kendall Lancaster	Director	2005	2005
Tong Chi Leung David	Director	2004	2004
Chong Wai Yan Quince	Director	2012	2012
Nicolas Alain Marie Tissot	Director	2021	2021
Paul David Tomlinson ²	Director	2022	2022
<i>Alternate Directors</i>			
James Lindsay Lewis, Alternate to Tong Chi Leung David	Alternate Director	2007	2007
Chiang Tung Keung ¹ , Alternate to Richard Kendall Lancaster	Alternate Director	2017	2016
<i>Executive Officers</i>			
Chiang Tung Keung	Managing Director	2017	2016
Paul David Tomlinson	Chief Operating Officer	2022	2022
Chong Wai Yan Quince	Chief Corporate Development Officer	2012	2012
Chan Kin Ming	Senior Director — Financial Control (Hong Kong)	2017	—
Cheung Po Chung	Senior Director — Power Systems	2018	—
Lena Low	Senior Director — Customer Success & Experience	2018	—
Lau Chi Keung	Senior Director — Generation	2022	—

Notes:

1. Mr. William Elkin Mocatta retired as Chairman and Director of the Company on 31st December, 2022. Mrs. Yuen So Siu Mai Betty was elected as Chairman of the Board with effect from 1st January, 2023 and Mr. Chiang Tung Keung resigned as Alternate Director to Mrs. Yuen So Siu Mai Betty on the same date.
2. Mr. Paul David Tomlinson was appointed Director of the Company with effect from 1st April, 2022.
3. Mr. Chan Siu Hung and Mr. Law Ka Chun resigned as Directors of the Company with effect from 1st April, 2022.

All the Directors (including the Chairman) are subject to retirement by rotation. At the Annual General Meeting each year, two Directors for the time being (who have been longest in office since their last election or appointment) shall retire and are eligible for re-election in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

In accordance with Article 104 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mrs. Yuen So Siu Mai Betty and Mr. Richard Kendall Lancaster retired by rotation and were re-elected Directors of the Company by way of written resolutions of shareholders in lieu of the Annual General Meeting dated 7th March, 2023.

In accordance with Article 110 of the Company's Articles of Association, Mr. Paul David Tomlinson retired and was elected Director of the Company by way of written resolutions of shareholders in lieu of the Annual General Meeting dated 7th March, 2023.

Biographical Details of Directors, Alternate Directors and Executive Officers

Directors

Yuen So Siu Mai Betty

Current position/responsibilities

Chairman of CLP Power

Non-executive Director of CLP Holdings Limited

Titles, qualifications and education

Justice of the Peace

Chartered Professional Accountant

Bachelor of Commerce, the University of Toronto

Past/Other experience

A qualified accountant by training, Mrs. Yuen began her career in public accounting in Canada and worked for ExxonMobil for 13 years before joining CLP in 1999. She was the Managing Director of CLP Power between 2002 and 2009, with overall responsibility for the operations of the Hong Kong business. Mrs. Yuen was appointed as the Vice Chairman of CLP Power in 2010, with a primary focus on the strategic direction of the CLP Group's electricity business in Hong Kong and China. She is also the Chairman of Castle Peak Power Company Limited and the Special Advisor of Sir Elly Kadoorie & Sons Limited. She assumed her current position in January 2023.

Further particulars

Further particulars of Mrs. Yuen, including her directorships in the subsidiary and/or affiliated companies of the CLP Group and other major appointments are available on the website of CLP Holdings Limited at <https://www.clpgroup.com>.

Chiang Tung Keung

Current position/responsibilities

Managing Director — CLP Power

Mr. Chiang holds overall responsibility for the operations of CLP's Hong Kong regulated business, which includes a vertically integrated electricity utility serving customers in Kowloon, the New Territories and most of the outlying islands.

Titles, qualifications and education

Chartered Engineer

Member of the Institution of Engineering and Technology

Fellow of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

Honorary Fellowship of the Vocational Training Council

Master of Science in Electrical Engineering, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Master of Business Administration, the Chinese University of Hong Kong

Bachelor of Science in Electrical & Electronic Engineering, the University of Hong Kong

Past/Other experience

Mr. Chiang joined CLP Power as a Graduate Trainee in 1988. He has extensive experience in generation, transmission and distribution systems as well as regulatory strategy. He has held various posts in different areas including power system asset management, planning, design, operation and maintenance, power quality, and corporate and regulatory strategy. Mr. Chiang was the Chief Operating Officer — CLP Power before taking up his current position in June 2017. He is also a Director of CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited.

Further particulars

Further particulars of Mr. Chiang, including his directorships in the subsidiary and/or affiliated companies of the CLP Group and other major appointments are available on the website of CLP Holdings Limited at <https://www.clpgroup.com>.

Richard Kendall Lancaster

Current position/responsibilities

Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) of CLP Holdings Limited
Mr. Lancaster is responsible for overall group performance of CLP.

Titles, qualifications and education

Bachelor of Engineering in electrical engineering, the University of New South Wales

Past/Other experience

Prior to assuming his role of CEO in September 2013, Mr. Lancaster was the Managing Director of CLP Power for three years, responsible for its electricity generation, transmission and distribution business and service to its customers in Hong Kong. He began his career with the Electricity Commission of New South Wales in Australia and has more than 30 years of experience in the power industry and in other industrial operations in Australia, the United Kingdom and Hong Kong. Mr. Lancaster joined CLP in 1992 and has held a variety of managerial positions in CLP. His experience covers project management, power plant operations, commercial, finance, legal and corporate functions. Earlier in his career, he worked in the electricity supply industry in his home country Australia and later in an international brewing company in the United Kingdom. Mr. Lancaster is the Immediate Past Chairman of Business Environment Council Limited and a founding Member of the Advisory Council of The Australian Chamber of Commerce Hong Kong & Macau. He is also a Fellow of the Hong Kong Management Association and a Council Member of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development and a member of its Climate and Energy Cluster Board. He is also Chairman of the Hong Kong Member Committee of the World Energy Council, a Board Member of UNSW Hong Kong Foundation, a Member of the Operations Review Committee and the Panel of the Witness Protection Review Board of the Independent Commission Against Corruption.

Further particulars

Further particulars of Mr. Lancaster, including his directorships in the subsidiary and/or affiliated companies of the CLP Group and other major appointments are available on the website of CLP Holdings Limited at <https://www.clpgroup.com>.

Tong Chi Leung David

Current position/responsibilities

Director of CLP Power

Titles, qualifications and education

Bachelor of Engineering, Imperial College, University of London
Associateship of the City and Guilds of London Institute
Chartered Engineer
Member of The Institution of Mechanical Engineers
Fellow of The Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

Past/Other experience

Mr. Tong is a Chartered Engineer with working and management experience in Hong Kong, Scotland and Texas. Mr. Tong is a Director of Sir Elly Kadoorie & Sons Limited and Hong Kong Nuclear Investment Company Limited. He also serves on several other corporate boards in Hong Kong and Mainland China.

Chong Wai Yan Quince

Current position/responsibilities

Chief Corporate Development Officer

Ms. Chong is responsible for CLP Group's corporate affairs, overseeing communications, external relations and stakeholder engagement matters. Her role helps promote CLP's reputation, drive service excellence, and strengthen ties with customers, stakeholders and the community as a whole.

Titles, qualifications and education

Justice of the Peace

Bachelor of Social Science, the Chinese University of Hong Kong

Past/Other experience

Ms. Chong has over 30 years of experience in corporate communications and customer services after having held various senior management positions in the tourism, hotel and aviation industries. Before joining CLP Group, Ms. Chong was Director Corporate Affairs of Cathay Pacific Airways Limited and worked at the Hong Kong Tourism Board (formerly the Hong Kong Tourist Association). She assumed her current position in September 2012. She is currently the Chairman of Hong Kong Association for Customer Service Excellence Limited and the Board member of the Vocational Training Council. She is also a member of the 13th Hunan Provincial Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference.

Further particulars

Further particulars of Ms. Chong, including her directorships in the subsidiary and/or affiliated companies of the CLP Group and other major appointments are available on the website of CLP Holdings Limited at <https://www.clpgroup.com>.

Nicolas Alain Marie Tissot

Current position/responsibilities

Chief Financial Officer (“**CFO**”) of CLP Holdings Limited

Mr. Tissot is responsible for overseeing the CLP Group's financial control and reporting, treasury, tax, corporate finance and investment, risk management and investor relations.

Titles, qualifications and education

Diploma in Business Administration, HEC Paris

Inspecteur des Finances, the École Nationale d'Administration

Past/Other experience

Mr. Tissot joined CLP in September 2020 as Deputy CFO and was appointed as CFO in April 2021. Most of Mr. Tissot's extensive managerial and financial experience has been in the energy industry. He served as CFO of Alstom, and held multiple senior roles within the GDF SUEZ Group (now known as ENGIE), including CFO of Tractebel and subsequently of Electrabel, and Deputy Chief Executive Officer of GDF SUEZ's Global Gas & LNG Division. He is also a Director of CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited.

Prior to joining CLP, Mr. Tissot had been CFO at global testing, inspection, and certification leader Bureau Veritas. In parallel, he was an independent member of the Board and Audit Committee Chair of Euroclear Settlement of Euronext-zone Securities. He started his career at the French Ministry of Economy, Finance and Industry.

Further particulars

Further particulars of Mr. Tissot, including his directorships in the subsidiary and/or affiliated companies of the CLP Group and other major appointments are available on the website of CLP Holdings Limited at <https://www.clpgroup.com>.

Paul David Tomlinson

Current position/responsibilities

Chief Operating Officer — CLP Power

Titles, qualifications and education

Bachelor of Engineering with Honors in Manufacturing Systems Engineering, Leeds Metropolitan University
Master of Business Administration, Leeds University Business School

Past/Other experience

Mr. Tomlinson specialises in manufacturing, operations and engineering and has over 33 years of hands-on experience in leading large-scale operations across various industries including utilities, advanced wound care products manufacturing and food processing. Before joining CLP, Mr. Tomlinson was the Chief Operating Officer for Sembcorp Utilities in the United Kingdom. Previously he was also the Chief Operating Officer of Eggborough Power Ltd (a 2000MW Coal Fired Power Plant) and Managing Director of Lynemouth Power Ltd (a 420MW Biomass Fired Power Plant). Mr. Tomlinson joined CLP Power as Senior Director — Generation in 2020 and assumed his current position in April 2022. He is also the Chairman of Hong Kong LNG Terminal Limited, a Director of Hong Kong Pumped Storage Development Company, Limited and an Alternate Director of Castle Peak Power Company Limited.

Alternate Director

James Lindsay Lewis

Current position/responsibilities

Alternate Director of CLP Power (Alternate to Mr. David Tong)

Titles, qualifications and education

Kellogg-HKUST Executive Master of Business Administration program
Master of Aviation Management, The University of Newcastle, Australia
Certification of Hospitality Management, Cornell University, U.S.A.
Member of The Society of Trust and Estate Practitioners

Past/Other experience

Mr. Lewis is a Director of Sir Elly Kadoorie & Sons Limited, involved in a number of Kadoorie family interests in Hong Kong and overseas and, as such, is associated with the major shareholders of the Company. He is also a Non-executive Director of The Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Limited. He has experience in private equity, hotel, charity and aviation operations, and currently serves on the boards of private companies in Hong Kong.

Executive Officers

Chan Kin Ming

Current position/responsibilities

Senior Director — Financial Control (Hong Kong), CLP Power

Mr. Chan is responsible for the financial control within the Scheme of Control business.

Titles, qualifications and education

Chartered Financial Analyst
Certified Public Accountant
Master of Business Administration, Cambridge Judge Business School, University of Cambridge
Bachelor of Business Administration, The Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Past/Other experience

Mr. Chan had held various management roles in Gas Supply Development, Corporate Strategy, Commercial Development, Planning & Business Development of CLP Power before he was appointed to his present position in January 2017. He is also a Director of Castle Peak Power Company Limited, CLP Power HK Finance Ltd., Hong Kong LNG Terminal Limited, Hong Kong Nuclear Investment Company Limited, CLP Nuclear Business Liaison Limited, CLP Energy Services (Holding) Limited and a number of other subsidiary companies of the CLP Group.

Cheung Po Chung

Current position/responsibilities

Senior Director — Power Systems, CLP Power

Mr. Cheung manages the transmission and distribution systems serving Hong Kong.

Titles, qualifications and education

Member of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

Chartered Engineer

Member of the Institution of Engineering and Technology

Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical Engineering, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Master of Technology Management, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Past/Other experience

Mr. Cheung has over 32 years of experience in the power industry. Before taking up the current role, he has held various senior management positions in Asset Management, Technical Services, Power Grid Operations and Retail Business. He was the Senior Director — Customer & Business Development of CLP Power before assuming his current role in March 2018. Mr. Cheung is a Director of CLP Energy Services (Holding) Limited and a number of other subsidiary and affiliated companies of the CLP Group. In serving the community, he is the Vice Chairman of the Energy and Power Group of the Federation of Hong Kong Industries, and an Advisory Committee member of the Electrical Engineering Department of the Polytechnic University.

Lena Low

Current position/responsibilities

Senior Director — Customer Success & Experience, CLP Power

Ms. Low is responsible for business development, customer operations and marketing functions of CLP Power.

Titles, qualifications and education

Master of Business Administration, University of Adelaide

Bachelor of Arts & Social Sciences — Statistics, National University of Singapore

Past/Other experience

Ms. Low has over 21 years of experience in leading large-scale business and operations across various industries including IT, banking and telecommunications. Before joining CLP, Ms. Low held senior positions in Microsoft, United Overseas Bank Ltd and Development Bank of Singapore (DBS) where she was Managing Director, Regional Customer Centre. She assumed her current position in March 2018.

Lau Chi Keung

Current position/responsibilities

Senior Director — Generation, CLP Power

Mr. Lau has management oversight of all the generation assets owned by CLP Power, which include Castle Peak Power Station, Black Point Power Station, Penny's Bay Power Station, Hong Kong Pumped Storage Development Company, Limited and ShenGang Natural Gas Pipeline Company Limited.

Titles, qualifications and education

Master of Business Administration, the Hong Kong Polytechnic University

Master of Science in Financial Analysis, the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology

Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering, the University of Hong Kong

Chartered Engineer

Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers

Member of the Hong Kong Institution of Engineers

Past/Other experience

Mr. Lau joined CLP Power as a Graduate Trainee in 1993. Since then, he has held various key management positions in the Company and accumulated extensive knowledge in the power industry in the past 29 years. Prior to taking up the current position of Senior Director — Generation, CLP Power, Mr. Lau was the General Manager of a majority-owned joint venture in Guangxi province of the CLP Power China Group. Through this investment vehicle, Mr. Lau has also participated in business development in various renewable energy projects including wind and solar, battery energy storage system as well as steam supply business. Mr. Lau is a Director of Hong Kong LNG Terminal Limited and 深港天然气管道有限公司 (ShenGang Natural Gas Pipeline Company Limited) (an affiliated company of the CLP Group) as well as an Alternate Director of Hong Kong Pumped Storage Development Company, Limited. He assumed his current position in October 2022.

BOOK-ENTRY CLEARANCE SYSTEMS

The information set out below is subject to any change in or reinterpretation of the rules, regulations and procedures of DTC, Euroclear, Clearstream or the CMU (together, the “Clearing Systems”) currently in effect. The information in this section concerning the Clearing Systems has been obtained from sources that the Issuer and the Guarantor believe to be reliable, but none of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee nor any Dealer takes any responsibility for the accuracy thereof. Investors wishing to use the facilities of any of the Clearing Systems are advised to confirm the continued applicability of the rules, regulations and procedures of the relevant Clearing System. Neither the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee nor any other party to the Agency Agreement will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in the Notes held through the facilities of any Clearing System or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to, or payments made on account of, such beneficial ownership interests.

Book-entry Systems

DTC

DTC has advised the Issuer that it is a limited purpose trust company organised under the New York Banking Law, a “banking organisation” within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a “clearing corporation” within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code and a “clearing agency” registered pursuant to Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC holds securities that its participants (“**Participants**”) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the settlement among Participants of securities transactions, such as transfers and pledges, in deposited securities through electronic computerised book-entry changes in Participants’ accounts, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants, as the term is used herein, includes securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations and certain other organisations. DTC is owned by a number of its Direct Participants and by the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., the American Stock Exchange, Inc. and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as securities brokers and dealers, banks and trust companies that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly (“**Indirect Participants**”).

Under the rules, regulations and procedures creating and affecting DTC and its operations (the “**Rules**”), DTC makes book-entry transfers of Registered Notes among Direct Participants on whose behalf it acts with respect to Notes accepted into DTC’s book-entry settlement system (“**DTC Notes**”) as described below and receives and transmits distributions of principal and interest on DTC Notes. The Rules are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Direct Participants and Indirect Participants with which beneficial owners of DTC Notes (“**Owners**”) have accounts with respect to the DTC Notes similarly are required to make book-entry transfers and receive and transmit such payments on behalf of their respective Owners. Accordingly, although Owners who hold DTC Notes through Direct Participants or Indirect Participants will not possess Registered Notes, the Rules, by virtue of the requirements described above, provide a mechanism by which Direct Participants will receive payments and will be able to transfer their interest(s) in respect of the DTC Notes.

Purchases of DTC Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the DTC Notes on DTC’s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each DTC Note (“**Beneficial Owner**”) is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participant’s records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase, but Beneficial Owners are expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the DTC Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in DTC Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the DTC Notes is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all DTC Notes deposited by Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC’s partnership nominee, Cede & Co. The deposit of DTC Notes with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. effect no change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no

knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the DTC Notes; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such DTC Notes are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to Cede & Co. If less than all of the DTC Notes within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. will consent or vote with respect to DTC Notes. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the Issuer as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the DTC Notes are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Principal and interest payments on the DTC Notes will be made to DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts on the due date for payment in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on the due date. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name", and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC or the Issuer, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to DTC is the responsibility of the Issuer, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners is the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

Under certain circumstances, including if there is an Event of Default under the Notes, DTC will exchange the DTC Notes for definitive Registered Notes, which it will distribute to its Participants in accordance with their proportionate entitlements and which, if representing interests in a Rule 144A Global Note, will be legended as set forth under "*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*".

Since DTC may only act on behalf of Direct Participants, who in turn act on behalf of Indirect Participants, any Owner desiring to pledge DTC Notes to persons or entities that do not participate in DTC, or otherwise take actions with respect to such DTC Notes, will be required to withdraw its Registered Notes from DTC as described below.

Euroclear and Clearstream

Euroclear and Clearstream each holds securities for its customers and facilitates the clearance and settlement of securities transactions by electronic book-entry transfer between their respective account holders. Euroclear and Clearstream provide various services including safekeeping, administration, clearance and settlement of internationally traded securities and securities lending and borrowing. Euroclear and Clearstream also deal with domestic securities markets in several countries through established depository and custodial relationships. Euroclear and Clearstream have established an electronic bridge between their two systems across which their respective participants may settle trades with each other.

Euroclear and Clearstream customers are world-wide financial institutions, including underwriters, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations. Indirect access to Euroclear and Clearstream is available to other institutions that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with an account holder of either system.

All payments in respect of Registered Global Notes held with Euroclear and Clearstream will be made to, or to the order of, the person whose name is entered in the Register at the close of business on the Clearing System Business Day immediately prior to the date of payment, where “**Clearing System Business Day**” means Monday to Friday inclusive except 25th December and 1st January.

CMU

The CMU is a central depository service provided by the Central Moneymarkets Unit of the HKMA for the safe custody and electronic trading between the members of this service (“**CMU Members**”) of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes Clearing and Settlement Service securities and of capital markets instruments (together, “**CMU Instruments**”) which are specified in the CMU Reference Manual as capable of being held within the CMU.

The CMU is only available to CMU Instruments issued by a CMU Member or by a person for whom a CMU Member acts as agent for the purposes of lodging instruments issued by such persons. Membership of the CMU is open to all financial institutions regulated by the HKMA, Securities and Futures Commission, Insurance Authority or Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority. For further details on the full range of the CMU’s custodial services, please refer to the reference manual relating to the operation of the CMU issued by the HKMA to CMU Members, as amended from time to time (the “**CMU Reference Manual**”).

The CMU has an income distribution service which is a service offered by the CMU to facilitate the distribution of interest, coupon or redemption proceeds (collectively, the “**income proceeds**”) by CMU Members who are paying agents to the legal title holders of CMU Instruments via the CMU system. Furthermore, the CMU has a corporate action platform which allows an issuer (or its agent) to make an announcement/notification of a corporate action and noteholders to submit the relevant certification. For further details, please refer to the CMU Reference Manual.

An investor holding an interest in the Notes through an account with either Euroclear or Clearstream in any Notes held in the CMU will hold that interest through the respective accounts which Euroclear and Clearstream each have with the CMU.

Book-entry Ownership of and Payments in respect of DTC Notes

The Issuer will apply to DTC in order to have each Tranche of Notes represented by Registered Global Notes accepted in its book-entry settlement system. Upon the issue of any Registered Global Notes, DTC or its custodian will credit, on its internal book-entry system, the respective nominal amounts of the individual beneficial interests represented by such Registered Global Notes to the accounts of persons who have accounts with DTC. Such accounts initially will be designated by or on behalf of the relevant Dealer. Ownership of beneficial interests in a Registered Global Note will be limited to Direct Participants or Indirect Participants, including the respective depositories of Euroclear and Clearstream. Ownership of beneficial interests in a Registered Global Note will be shown on, and the transfer of such ownership will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC or its nominee (with respect to the interests of Direct Participants) and the records of Direct Participants (with respect to interests of Indirect Participants).

Payments in U.S. dollars of principal and interest in respect of a Registered Global Note registered in the name of DTC’s nominee will be made to the order of such nominee as the registered holder of such Note. In the case of any payment in a currency other than U.S. dollars, payment will be made to the Exchange Agent on behalf of DTC’s nominee and the Exchange Agent will (in accordance with instructions received by it) remit all or a portion of such payment for credit directly to the beneficial holders of interests in the Registered Global Notes in the currency in which such payment was made and/or cause all or a portion of such payment to be converted into U.S. dollars and credited to the applicable Participants’ account.

The Issuer expects DTC to credit accounts of Direct Participants on the applicable payment date in accordance with their respective holdings as shown in the records of DTC unless DTC has reason to believe that it will not receive payment on such payment date. The Issuer also expects that payments by Participants to beneficial owners of Notes will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers, and will be the responsibility

of such Participant and not the responsibility of DTC, the Trustee, the Principal Paying Agent, the Registrar or the Issuer. Payment of principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, on Notes to DTC is the responsibility of the Issuer.

Transfers of Notes Represented by Registered Global Notes

Transfers of any interests in Notes represented by a Registered Global Note within DTC, Euroclear and Clearstream and/or the CMU will be effected in accordance with the customary rules and operating procedures of the relevant Clearing System. The laws in some States within the United States require that certain persons take physical delivery of securities in definitive form. Consequently, the ability to transfer Notes represented by a Registered Global Note to such persons may depend upon the ability to exchange such Notes for Notes in definitive form. Similarly, because DTC can only act on behalf of Direct Participants in the DTC system who in turn act on behalf of Indirect Participants, the ability of a person having an interest in Notes represented by a Registered Global Note to pledge such Notes to persons or entities that do not participate in the DTC system or otherwise to take action in respect of such Notes may depend upon the ability to exchange such Notes for Notes in definitive form. The ability of any holder of Notes represented by a Registered Global Note to resell, pledge or otherwise transfer such Notes may be impaired if the proposed transferee of such Notes is not eligible to hold such Notes through a direct or indirect participant in the DTC system.

Subject to compliance with the transfer restrictions applicable to the Registered Notes described under “*Subscription and Sale and Transfer and Selling Restrictions*”, cross-market transfers between DTC, on the one hand, and directly or indirectly through Clearstream or Euroclear accountholders, on the other, will be effected by the relevant Clearing System in accordance with its rules and through action taken by the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent and any custodian (“**Custodian**”) with whom the relevant Registered Global Notes have been deposited.

On or after the Issue Date for any Series, transfers of Notes of such Series between accountholders in Clearstream and Euroclear and transfers of Notes of such Series between participants in DTC will generally have a settlement date three business days after the trade date (T+3). The customary arrangements for delivery versus payment will apply to such transfers.

Cross-market transfers between accountholders in Clearstream or Euroclear and DTC Participants will need to have an agreed settlement date between the parties to such transfer. Because there is no direct link between DTC, on the one hand, and Clearstream and Euroclear, on the other, transfers of interests in the relevant Registered Global Notes will be effected through the Registrar, the Principal Paying Agent and the Custodian receiving instructions (and, where appropriate, certification) from the transferor and arranging for delivery of the interests being transferred to the credit of the designated account for the transferee. In the case of cross-market transfers, settlement between Euroclear or Clearstream accountholders and DTC Participants cannot be made on a delivery versus payment basis. The securities will be delivered on a free delivery basis and arrangements for payment must be made separately.

DTC, Clearstream, Euroclear and the CMU have each published rules and operating procedures designed to facilitate transfers of beneficial interests in Registered Global Notes among Participants of DTC, the accountholders of Clearstream and Euroclear and the CMU Accountholders. However, they are under no obligation to perform or continue to perform such procedures, and such procedures may be discontinued or changed at any time. None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee, the Agents and the Dealers will be responsible for any performance by DTC, Clearstream, Euroclear or the CMU or their respective Direct or Indirect Participants or accountholders (as appropriate) of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations and none of them will have any liability for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of beneficial interests in the Notes represented by Registered Global Notes or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial interests.

TAXATION

The following is a general description of certain tax considerations relating to the Notes and is based on law and relevant interpretations thereof in effect as at the date of this Offering Circular, all of which are subject to change, and does not constitute legal or taxation advice. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to the Notes. Prospective Noteholders who are in any doubt as to their tax position or who may be subject to tax in any jurisdiction are advised to consult their own professional advisers.

Hong Kong

Withholding Tax

No withholding tax is payable in Hong Kong in respect of payments of principal or interest on the Notes or in respect of any capital gains arising from the sale of the Notes.

Profits Tax

Hong Kong profits tax is chargeable on every person carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong in respect of profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from such trade, profession or business (excluding profits arising from the sale of capital assets).

Interest on the Notes may be deemed to be profits arising in or derived from Hong Kong from a trade, profession or business carried on in Hong Kong in the following circumstances:

- (i) interest on the Notes is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrues to a corporation carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong;
- (ii) interest on the Notes is derived from Hong Kong and is received by or accrues to a person, other than a corporation, carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and is in respect of the funds of that trade, profession or business;
- (iii) interest on the Notes is received by or accrues to a financial institution (as defined in the Inland Revenue Ordinance (Cap. 112) of Hong Kong (the “**IRO**”)) and arises through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong; or
- (iv) interest on the Notes is received by or accrues to a corporation, other than a financial institution, and arises through or from the carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of its intra-group financing business (within the meaning of section 16(3) of the IRO).

Sums received by or accrued to a financial institution by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on by the financial institution of its business in Hong Kong from the sale, disposal and redemption of Notes will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax. Sums received by or accrued to a corporation, other than a financial institution, by way of gains or profits arising through or from the carrying on in Hong Kong by the corporation of its intra-group financing business (within the meaning of section 16(3) of the IRO) from the sale, disposal or other redemption of Notes will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax.

Sums derived from the sale, disposal or redemption of Notes will be subject to Hong Kong profits tax where received by or accrued to a person, other than a financial institution, who carries on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong and the sum has a Hong Kong source unless otherwise exempted. The source of such sums will generally be determined by having regard to the manner in which the Notes are acquired and disposed of.

Under the Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Taxation on Specified Foreign-sourced Income) Ordinance 2022 (Cap. 112) of Hong Kong (the “**Amendment Ordinance**”), certain foreign-sourced interest on the Notes and gains from the sale, disposal or redemption of Notes accrued to an MNE entity (as defined in the Amendment Ordinance) carrying on a trade, profession or business in Hong Kong are regarded as

arising in or derived from Hong Kong and subject to Hong Kong profits tax when they are received in Hong Kong. The Amendment Ordinance also provides for relief against double taxation in respect of certain foreign-sourced income and transitional matters.

In certain circumstances, Hong Kong profits tax exemptions (such as concessionary tax rates) may be available. Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors to ascertain the applicability of any exemptions to their individual position.

Stamp Duty

Stamp duty will not be payable on the issue of Bearer Notes provided that either:

- (i) such Bearer Notes are denominated in a currency other than the currency of Hong Kong and are not repayable in any circumstances in the currency of Hong Kong; or
- (ii) such Bearer Notes constitute loan capital (as defined in the Stamp Duty Ordinance (Cap. 117) of Hong Kong (the “SDO”)).

If stamp duty is payable, it is payable by the Issuer on issue of the Bearer Notes at a rate of 3 per cent. of the market value of the Bearer Notes at the time of issue. No stamp duty will be payable on any subsequent transfer of Bearer Notes.

No stamp duty is payable on the issue of Registered Notes. Stamp duty may be payable on any transfer of Registered Notes if the relevant transfer is required to be registered in Hong Kong. Stamp duty will, however, not be payable on any transfer of Registered Notes provided that either:

- (i) such Registered Notes are denominated in a currency other than the currency of Hong Kong and are not repayable in any circumstances in the currency of Hong Kong; or
- (ii) such Registered Notes constitute loan capital (as defined in the SDO).

If stamp duty is payable in respect of the transfer of Registered Notes it will be payable at the rate of 0.26 per cent. (of which 0.13 per cent. is payable by the seller and 0.13 per cent. is payable by the purchaser) normally by reference to the consideration or its value, whichever is higher. In addition, stamp duty is payable at the fixed rate of HK\$5 on each instrument of transfer executed in relation to any transfer of the Registered Notes if the relevant transfer is required to be registered in Hong Kong.

British Virgin Islands

The following is a general description of certain British Virgin Islands tax considerations relating to any Notes. It does not purport to be a complete analysis of all tax considerations relating to any Notes. Prospective purchasers of any Note should consult their tax advisers as to the consequences under the tax laws of the country of which they are resident for tax purposes and the tax laws of the British Virgin Islands of acquiring, holding and disposing of Notes and receiving payments of interest, principal and/or other amounts under any Notes. This summary is based upon the law as in effect on the date of this Offering Circular and is subject to any change in law that may take effect after such date.

As the Issuer is registered under the BVI Business Companies Act, 2004 (as amended) of the British Virgin Islands, payment of principal and interest in respect of the Notes are not subject to taxation in the British Virgin Islands and no withholding tax is required to be deducted by the Issuer on such payments made to any holder of a Note. Pursuant to the requirements of the Directive, as defined and detailed below, in the event that the Issuer makes interest payments to EU resident individuals who are the ultimate beneficial owners of the Notes, the Issuer will be required to report certain information to British Virgin Islands Inland Revenue on an annual basis who would then report this information onwards to the relevant tax authorities in the EU.

In addition, the Notes will not be liable to any stamp duty in the British Virgin Islands. Gains derived from the sale or exchange of Notes by persons who are not otherwise liable to British Virgin Islands income tax will not be subject to British Virgin Islands income tax. The British Virgin Islands currently has no relevant capital gains tax, estate duty, inheritance tax or gift tax.

Holders of Notes who are not resident in the British Virgin Islands, and who do not engage in trade or business through a permanent establishment in the British Virgin Islands, will not be subject to the British Virgin Islands taxes or duties on gains realised on the sale or redemption of such Notes. No holder of a Note will be deemed to be resident or domiciled in the British Virgin Islands simply by virtue of holding a Note.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act

Pursuant to certain provisions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, commonly known as FATCA, a “**foreign financial institution**” may be required to withhold on certain payments it makes (“**foreign passthru payments**”) to persons that fail to meet certain certification, reporting, or related requirements. The Issuer may be a foreign financial institution for these purposes. A number of jurisdictions (including the British Virgin Islands) have entered into, or have agreed in substance to, intergovernmental agreements with the United States to implement FATCA (“**IGAs**”), which modify the way in which FATCA applies in their jurisdictions. Certain aspects of the application of the FATCA provisions and IGAs to instruments such as the Notes, including whether withholding would ever be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, are uncertain and may be subject to change. Even if withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on instruments such as the Notes, such withholding would not apply prior to the date that is two years after the date on which final regulations defining “foreign passthru payments” are published in the U.S. Federal Register, and Notes characterised as debt (or which are not otherwise characterised as equity and have a fixed term) for U.S. federal tax purposes that are issued on or prior to the date that is six months after the date on which final regulations defining “foreign passthru payments” are filed with the U.S. Federal Register generally would be “grandfathered” for purposes of FATCA withholding unless materially modified after such date. However, if additional notes (as described under “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes — Further Issues*”) that are not distinguishable from previously issued Notes are issued after the expiration of the grandfathering period and are subject to withholding under FATCA, then withholding agents may treat all Notes, including the Notes offered prior to the expiration of the grandfathering period, as subject to withholding under FATCA. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding how these rules may apply to their investment in the Notes. In the event any withholding would be required pursuant to FATCA or an IGA with respect to payments on the Notes, no person will be required to pay additional amounts as a result of the withholding.

SUBSCRIPTION AND SALE AND TRANSFER AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

The Dealers have, in a programme agreement dated 3rd April, 2002 as amended and/or supplemented from time to time (the “**Programme Agreement**”), agreed with the Issuer and the Guarantor a basis upon which they or any of them may from time to time agree to purchase Notes or, in the case of Definitive IAI Registered Notes, procure purchasers of, Notes. Any such agreement will extend to those matters stated under “*Form of the Notes*” and “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”. In the Programme Agreement, the Issuer (failing which, the Guarantor) has agreed to reimburse the Dealers for certain of their expenses in connection with the establishment of the Programme and the issue of Notes under the Programme and to indemnify the Dealers against certain liabilities incurred by them in connection therewith. The Programme Agreement entitles the Dealers to terminate any agreement that they make to subscribe Notes in certain circumstances prior to payment for such Notes being made to the Issuer.

In order to facilitate the offering of any Tranche of the Notes, a nominated Dealer participating in the offering of the Tranche may engage in transactions that stabilise, maintain or otherwise affect, which support the market price of the relevant Notes during and after the offering of the Tranche. Specifically such persons may over-allot or create a short position in the Notes for their own account by selling more Notes than have been sold to them by the Issuer. Such persons may also elect to cover any such short position by purchasing Notes in the open market. In addition, such persons may stabilise or maintain the price of the Notes by bidding for or purchasing Notes in the open market and may impose penalty bids, under which selling concessions allowed to syndicate members or other broker-dealers participating in the offering of the Notes are reclaimed if Notes previously distributed in the offering are repurchased in connection with stabilisation transactions or otherwise. The effect of these transactions may be to stabilise or maintain the market price of the Notes at a level higher than that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. The imposition of a penalty bid may also affect the price of the Notes to the extent that it discourages resales thereof. No representation is made as to the magnitude or effect of any such stabilisation or other transactions. Such transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time, and must be brought to an end after a limited period.

Important Notice to CMIs (Including Private Banks)

This notice to CMIs (including private banks) is a summary of certain obligations the SFC Code imposes on CMIs, which require the attention and cooperation of other CMIs (including private banks). Certain CMIs may also be acting as OCs for the relevant CMI Offering and are subject to additional requirements under the SFC Code. The application of these obligations will depend on the role(s) undertaken by the relevant Dealer(s) in respect of each CMI Offering.

Prospective investors who are the directors, employees or major shareholders of the Issuer, the Guarantor, a CMI or its group companies would be considered under the SFC Code as having an Association with the Issuer, the Guarantor, the CMI or the relevant group company. CMIs should specifically disclose whether their investor clients have any Association when submitting orders for the relevant Notes. In addition, private banks should take all reasonable steps to identify whether their investor clients may have any Associations with the Issuer or the Guarantor or any CMI (including its group companies) and inform the relevant Dealers accordingly.

CMIs are informed that, unless otherwise notified, the marketing and investor targeting strategy for the relevant CMI Offering includes institutional investors, sovereign wealth funds, pension funds, hedge funds, family offices and high net worth individuals, in each case, subject to the selling restrictions and any MiFID II product governance language or any UK MiFIR product governance language set out elsewhere in this Offering Circular and/or the applicable Pricing Supplement.

CMIs should ensure that orders placed are bona fide, are not inflated and do not constitute duplicated orders (i.e. two or more corresponding or identical orders placed via two or more CMIs). CMIs should enquire with their investor clients regarding any orders which appear unusual or irregular. CMIs should disclose the identities of all investors when submitting orders for the relevant Notes (except for omnibus orders where underlying investor information may need to be provided to any OCs when submitting orders). Failure to provide underlying investor information for omnibus orders, where required to do so, may result in that order being rejected. CMIs should not place “X-orders” into the order book.

CMI should segregate and clearly identify their own proprietary orders (and those of their group companies, including any private banks) in the order book and book messages.

CMI (including private banks) should not offer any rebates to prospective investors or pass on any rebates provided by the Issuer or the Guarantor. In addition, CMI (including private banks) should not enter into arrangements which may result in prospective investors paying different prices for the relevant Notes. CMI is informed that a private bank rebate may be payable as stated above and in the applicable Pricing Supplement, or otherwise notified to prospective investors.

The SFC Code requires that a CMI disclose complete and accurate information in a timely manner on the status of the order book and other relevant information it receives to targeted investors for them to make an informed decision. In order to do this, those Dealers in control of the order book should consider disclosing order book updates to all CMIs.

When placing an order for the relevant Notes, private banks should disclose, at the same time, if such order is placed other than on a “principal” basis (whereby it is deploying its own balance sheet for onward selling to investors). Private banks who do not provide such disclosure are hereby deemed to be placing their order on such a “principal” basis. Otherwise, such order may be considered to be an omnibus order pursuant to the SFC Code. Private banks should be aware that placing an order on a “principal” basis may require the relevant affiliated Dealer (if any) to categorise it as a proprietary order and apply the “proprietary orders” requirements of the SFC Code to such order and will result in that private bank not being entitled to, and not being paid, any rebate.

In relation to omnibus orders, when submitting such orders, CMIs (including private banks) that are subject to the SFC Code should disclose underlying investor information in respect of each order constituting the relevant omnibus order (failure to provide such information may result in that order being rejected). Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus orders should consist of:

- the name of each underlying investor;
- the unique identification number of each investor;
- whether an underlying investor has any “Associations” (as used in the SFC Code);
- whether any underlying investor order is a “Proprietary Order” (as used in the SFC Code); and
- whether any underlying investor order is a duplicate order.

Underlying investor information in relation to omnibus order should be sent to the Dealers named in the relevant Pricing Supplement.

To the extent information being disclosed by CMIs and investors is personal and/or confidential in nature, CMIs (including private banks) agree and warrant: (A) to take appropriate steps to safeguard the transmission of such information to any OCs; and (B) that they have obtained the necessary consents from the underlying investors to disclose such information to any OCs. By submitting an order and providing such information to any OCs, each CMI (including private banks) further warrants that they and the underlying investors have understood and consented to the collection, disclosure, use and transfer of such information by any OCs and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, including to the Issuer, the Guarantor, relevant regulators and/or any other third parties as may be required by the SFC Code, for the purpose of complying with the SFC Code, during the bookbuilding process for the relevant CMI Offering. CMIs that receive such underlying investor information are reminded that such information should be used only for submitting orders in the relevant CMI Offering. The relevant Dealers may be asked to demonstrate compliance with their obligations under the SFC Code, and may request other CMIs (including private banks) to provide evidence showing compliance with the obligations above (in particular, that the necessary consents have been obtained). In such event, other CMIs (including private banks) are required to provide the relevant Dealer with such evidence within the timeline requested.

By placing an order, prospective investors (including any underlying investors in relation to omnibus orders) are deemed to represent to the Dealers that it is not a Sanctions Restricted Person. A “Sanctions Restricted Person” means an individual or entity (a “**Person**”): (a) that is, or is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a Person that is, described or designated in (i) the most current “Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons” list (which as of the date of this Offering Circular can be found at: <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/sdnlist.pdf>) or (ii) the Foreign Sanctions Evaders List (which as of the date hereof can be found at: <http://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/fse/fselist.pdf>) or (iii) the most current “Consolidated list of persons, groups and entities subject to EU financial sanctions” (which as of the date hereof can be found at: https://eeas.europa.eu/headquarters/headquartershomepage_en/8442/Consolidated%20list%20of%20sanctions); or (b) that is otherwise the subject of any sanctions administered or enforced by any Sanctions Authority, other than solely by virtue of: (i) their inclusion in the most current “Sectoral Sanctions Identifications” list (which as of the date hereof can be found at: <https://www.treasury.gov/ofac/downloads/ssi/ssilist.pdf>) (the “**SSI List**”), (ii) their inclusion in Annexes 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Council Regulation No. 833/2014, as amended by Council Regulation No. 960/2014 (the “**EU Annexes**”), (iii) their inclusion in any other list maintained by a Sanctions Authority, with similar effect to the SSI List or the EU Annexes, (iv) them being the subject of restrictions imposed by the U.S. Department of Commerce’s Bureau of Industry and Security (“**BIS**”) under which BIS has restricted exports, re-exports or transfers of certain controlled goods, technology or software to such individuals or entities; (v) them being an entity listed in the Annex to the new Executive Order of 3 June 2021 entitled “Addressing the Threat from Securities Investments that Finance Certain Companies of the People’s Republic of China” (known as the Non-SDN Chinese Military- Industrial Complex Companies List), which amends the Executive Order 13959 of 12 November 2020 entitled “Addressing the threat from Securities Investments that Finance Chinese Military Companies”; or (vi) them being subject to restrictions imposed on the operation of an online service, Internet application or other information or communication services in the United States directed at preventing a foreign government from accessing the data of U.S. persons; or (c) that is located, organized or a resident in a comprehensively sanctioned country or territory, including Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Syria, the Crimea region of Ukraine, the Donetsk’s People’s Republic or Luhansk People’s Republic. “Sanctions Authority” means: (a) the United States government; (b) the United Nations; (c) the European Union (or any of its member states); (d) the United Kingdom; (e) any other equivalent governmental or regulatory authority, institution or agency which administers economic, financial or trade sanctions; and (f) the respective governmental institutions and agencies of any of the foregoing including, without limitation, the Office of Foreign Assets Control of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, the United States Department of State, the United States Department of Commerce and His Majesty’s Treasury.

Transfer Restrictions

As a result of the following restrictions, purchasers of Notes in the United States are advised to consult legal counsel prior to making any purchase, offer, sale, resale or other transfer of such Notes.

Each purchaser of Registered Notes (other than a person purchasing an interest in a Registered Global Note with a view to holding it in the form of an interest in the same Global Note) or person wishing to transfer an interest from one Registered Global Note to another or from global to definitive form or vice versa, will be required to acknowledge, represent and agree as follows (terms used in this paragraph that are defined in Rule 144A or in Regulation S are used herein as defined therein):

- (i) that either:
 - (a) it is a QIB, purchasing (or holding) the Notes for its own account or for the account of one or more QIBs and it is aware that any sale to it is being made in reliance on Rule 144A;
 - (b) it is an Institutional Accredited Investor which has delivered an IAI Investment Letter;
or
 - (c) it is outside the United States and is not a U.S. person;

- (ii) that the Notes are being offered and sold in a transaction not involving a public offering in the United States within the meaning of the Securities Act, and that the Notes and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any other applicable U.S. State securities laws and may not be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except as set forth below;
- (iii) that, unless it holds an interest in a Regulation S Global Note and is a person located outside the United States who is not a U.S. person, if in the future it decides to resell, pledge or otherwise transfer the Notes or any beneficial interests in the Notes, it will do so, prior to the date which is one year after the later of the last Issue Date for the Series and the last date on which the Issuer or an affiliate of the Issuer was the owner of such Notes, only (a) to the Issuer or any affiliate thereof, (b) inside the United States to a person whom the seller reasonably believes is a QIB purchasing for its own account or for the account of a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A, (c) outside the United States in compliance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 under the Securities Act, (d) pursuant to the exemption from registration provided by Rule 144 under the Securities Act (if available), (e) to an institutional “accredited investor” within the meaning of sub-paragraph (a)(1), (2), (3) or (7) of Rule 501 under the Securities Act that is acquiring the Notes for its own account or for the account of such an institutional “accredited investor” for investment purposes and not with a view to, or for offer or sale in connection with, any distribution thereof in violation of the Securities Act or (f) pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act, in each case in accordance with all applicable U.S. State securities laws. If any resale or other transfer of the Notes is proposed to be made pursuant to clause (e) above, the transferor shall deliver (i) an IAI Investment Letter to the Registrar, which shall provide, among other things, that the transferee is an institutional “accredited investor” within the meaning of sub-paragraph (a)(1), (2), (3) or (7) of Rule 501 under the Securities Act, that it is acquiring such Notes for investment purposes and not for distribution in violation of the Securities Act, and that it will acquire Notes having a minimum purchase price of at least U.S.\$500,000 (or the approximate equivalent in another specified currency (as defined in the Agency Agreement)); and (ii) such other satisfactory evidence as the Issuer may reasonably require from the transferor, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that such transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States, and, in each case, in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States or any other jurisdiction;
- (iv) it will, and will require each subsequent Noteholder to, notify any purchaser of the Notes from it of the resale restrictions referred to in paragraph (iii) above, if then applicable;
- (v) that Notes initially offered in the United States to QIBs will be represented by one or more Rule 144A Global Notes, that Notes offered to Institutional Accredited Investors will be in the form of Definitive IAI Registered Notes and that Notes offered outside the United States in reliance on Regulation S will be represented by one or more Regulation S Global Notes;
- (vi) that the Notes, other than the Regulation S Global Notes, will bear a legend to the following effect unless otherwise agreed to by the Issuer:

“THIS SECURITY HAS NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “**SECURITIES ACT**”), OR WITH ANY SECURITY REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND, ACCORDINGLY, MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT EXCEPT AS SET FORTH IN THE FOLLOWING SENTENCE. BY ITS ACQUISITION HEREOF, THE HOLDER (A) REPRESENTS THAT (1) IT IS A “QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER” (WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) PURCHASING THE SECURITIES FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF ONE OR MORE QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYERS OR (2) IT IS AN INSTITUTIONAL “ACCREDITED INVESTOR” (WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 501(A)(1), (2), (3) OR

(7) UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT) (AN “**INSTITUTIONAL ACCREDITED INVESTOR**”); (B) AGREES THAT IT WILL NOT RESELL OR OTHERWISE TRANSFER THE SECURITIES EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE AGENCY AGREEMENT AND, PRIOR TO THE DATE WHICH IS ONE YEAR AFTER THE LATER OF THE LAST ISSUE DATE FOR THE SERIES AND THE LAST DATE ON WHICH THE ISSUER OR AN AFFILIATE OF THE ISSUER WAS THE OWNER OF SUCH SECURITIES OTHER THAN (1) TO THE ISSUER OR ANY AFFILIATE THEREOF, (2) INSIDE THE UNITED STATES TO A PERSON WHOM THE SELLER REASONABLY BELIEVES IS A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER WITHIN THE MEANING OF RULE 144A UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT PURCHASING FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF A QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONAL BUYER IN A TRANSACTION MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF RULE 144A, UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (3) OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES IN COMPLIANCE WITH RULE 903 OR RULE 904 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, (4) PURSUANT TO THE EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION PROVIDED BY RULE 144 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT (IF AVAILABLE), (5) TO AN INSTITUTIONAL “ACCREDITED INVESTOR” WITHIN THE MEANING OF SUB-PARAGRAPH (A)(1), (2), (3) OR (7) OF RULE 501 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT THAT IS ACQUIRING THE NOTES FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF SUCH AN INSTITUTIONAL “ACCREDITED INVESTOR” FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES AND NOT WITH A VIEW TO, OR FOR OFFER OR SALE IN CONNECTION WITH, ANY DISTRIBUTION THEREOF IN VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT, OR (6) PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, IN EACH CASE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS OF THE STATES OF THE UNITED STATES AND ANY OTHER JURISDICTION; IF ANY RESALE OR OTHER TRANSFER OF THE NOTES IS PROPOSED TO BE MADE PURSUANT TO CLAUSE (5) ABOVE, THE TRANSFEROR SHALL DELIVER A LETTER SUBSTANTIALLY IN THE FORM SET OUT IN SCHEDULE 4 TO THE AGENCY AGREEMENT TO THE REGISTRAR, WHICH SHALL PROVIDE, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THAT THE TRANSFEREE IS AN INSTITUTIONAL “ACCREDITED INVESTOR” WITHIN THE MEANING OF SUB-PARAGRAPH (A)(1), (2), (3) OR (7) OF RULE 501 UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT, THAT IT IS ACQUIRING SUCH NOTES FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES AND NOT FOR DISTRIBUTION IN VIOLATION OF THE SECURITIES ACT, AND THAT IT WILL ACQUIRE NOTES HAVING A MINIMUM PURCHASE PRICE OF AT LEAST U.S.\$500,000 (OR THE APPROXIMATE EQUIVALENT IN ANOTHER SPECIFIED CURRENCY (AS SPECIFIED IN THE APPLICABLE PRICING SUPPLEMENT)) AND (C) IT AGREES THAT IT WILL DELIVER TO EACH PERSON TO WHOM THIS SECURITY IS TRANSFERRED A NOTICE SUBSTANTIALLY TO THE EFFECT OF THIS LEGEND. NO REPRESENTATION CAN BE MADE AS TO THE AVAILABILITY OF THE EXEMPTION PROVIDED BY RULE 144A FOR REALES OF THE SECURITY.

THIS SECURITY AND RELATED DOCUMENTATION (INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THE AGENCY AGREEMENT REFERRED TO HEREIN) MAY BE AMENDED OR SUPPLEMENTED FROM TIME TO TIME, WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF, BUT UPON NOTICE TO, THE HOLDERS OF SUCH SECURITIES SENT TO THEIR REGISTERED ADDRESSES, TO MODIFY THE RESTRICTIONS ON AND PROCEDURES FOR REALES AND OTHER TRANSFERS OF THIS SECURITY TO REFLECT ANY CHANGE IN APPLICABLE LAW OR REGULATION (OR THE INTERPRETATION THEREOF) OR IN PRACTICES RELATING TO REALES OR OTHER TRANSFERS OF RESTRICTED SECURITIES GENERALLY. THE HOLDER OF THIS SECURITY SHALL BE DEEMED, BY ITS ACCEPTANCE OR PURCHASE HEREOF, TO HAVE AGREED TO ANY SUCH AMENDMENT OR SUPPLEMENT (EACH OF WHICH SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE AND BINDING ON THE HOLDER HEREOF AND ALL FUTURE HOLDERS OF THIS SECURITY AND ANY SECURITIES ISSUED IN EXCHANGE OR SUBSTITUTION THEREFOR, WHETHER OR NOT ANY NOTATION THEREOF IS MADE HEREON).”;

- (vii) if it is outside the United States and is not a U.S. person, that if it should resell or otherwise transfer the Notes prior to the expiration of the Distribution Compliance Period (defined as 40 days after the later of the commencement of the offering and the closing date with respect to the original issuance of the Notes), it will do so only (i) in an offshore transaction in compliance with Rule 903 or 904 under the Securities Act; (ii) upon receipt by the Registrar of a written certification substantially in the form set out in Schedule 3 to the Agency Agreement, amended as appropriate (a “**Transfer Certificate**”), copies of which are available from the specified office of the Registrar or any Transfer Agent, from the transferor of the Note or beneficial interest therein to the effect that such transfer is being made: (a) to a person whom the transferor reasonably believes is a QIB in a transaction meeting the requirements of Rule 144A; or (b) to a person who is an Institutional Accredited Investor, together with, in the case of (b), a duly executed investment letter from the relevant transferee substantially in the form set out in Schedule 4 to the Agency Agreement and such other satisfactory evidence as the Issuer may reasonably require from the transferor, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that such transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States; (iii) to the Issuer or any affiliate thereof; or (if available) (iv) otherwise pursuant to an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or an exemption therefrom, subject to receipt by the Issuer of such satisfactory evidence as the Issuer may reasonably require, which may include an opinion of U.S. counsel, that such transfer is in compliance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States, and, in each case, in accordance with any applicable securities laws of any State of the United States or any other jurisdiction; and it acknowledges that the Regulation S Global Notes will bear a legend to the following effect unless otherwise agreed to by the Issuer:

“THIS SECURITY AND THE GUARANTEE IN RESPECT THEREOF HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER THE U.S. SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE “**SECURITIES ACT**”), OR WITH ANY SECURITY REGULATORY AUTHORITY OF ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES AND, ACCORDINGLY, MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, PLEDGED OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES OR TO, OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OR BENEFIT OF, U.S. PERSONS AS DEFINED IN REGULATION S UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE TRUST DEED AND PURSUANT TO AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OR PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT. THIS LEGEND SHALL CEASE TO APPLY UPON THE EXPIRY OF THE PERIOD OF 40 DAYS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL THE NOTES OF THE TRANCHE OF WHICH THIS NOTE FORMS PART.”; and

- (viii) that the Issuer, the Registrar, the Dealers and their affiliates, and others will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that if any of such acknowledgements, representations or agreements made by it are no longer accurate, it shall promptly notify the Issuer; and if it is acquiring any Notes as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of each such account.

Institutional Accredited Investors who purchase Registered Notes in definitive form offered and sold in the United States in reliance upon the exemption from registration provided by Regulation D of the Securities Act are required to execute and deliver to the Registrar an IAI Investment Letter. Upon execution and delivery of an IAI Investment Letter by an Institutional Accredited Investor, Notes will be issued in definitive registered form, see “*Form of the Notes*”.

The IAI Investment Letter will state, among other things, the following:

- (i) that the Institutional Accredited Investor has received a copy of the Offering Circular and such other information as it deems necessary in order to make its investment decision;

- (ii) that the Institutional Accredited Investor understands that any subsequent transfer of the Notes is subject to certain restrictions and conditions set forth in the Offering Circular and the Notes (including those set out above) and that it agrees to be bound by, and not to resell, pledge or otherwise transfer the Notes except in compliance with, such restrictions and conditions and the Securities Act;
- (iii) that, in the normal course of its business, the Institutional Accredited Investor invests in or purchases securities similar to the Notes;
- (iv) that the Institutional Accredited Investor is an Institutional Accredited Investor within the meaning of Rule 501(a)(1), (2), (3) or (7) of Regulation D under the Securities Act and has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters as to be capable of evaluating the merits and risks of its investment in the Notes, and it and any accounts for which it is acting are each able to bear the economic risk of its or any such accounts' investment for an indefinite period of time;
- (v) that the Institutional Accredited Investor is acquiring the Notes purchased by it for its own account or for one or more accounts (each of which is an Institutional Accredited Investor) as to each of which it exercises sole investment discretion and not with a view to any distribution of the Notes, subject, nevertheless, to the understanding that the disposition of its property shall at all times be and remain within its control; and
- (vi) that, in the event that the Institutional Accredited Investor purchases Notes, it will acquire Notes having a minimum purchase price of at least U.S.\$500,000 (or the approximate equivalent in another Specified Currency).

Each purchaser of Bearer Notes will be required to acknowledge, represent and agree:

- (i) that it is a non-U.S. person and it is located outside the United States (within the meaning of Regulation S);
- (ii) that the Notes are being offered and sold in a transaction not involving a public offering in the United States within the meaning of the Securities Act, and that the Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act or any other applicable U.S. state securities laws and may not be offered, sold, pledged or otherwise transferred except as set forth below;
- (iii) that if in the future it decides to resell, pledge or otherwise transfer the Notes or any beneficial interests in the Notes, it will do so, prior to the date that is one year after the later of the last Issue Date for the Series and the last date on which the Issuer or an affiliate of the Issuer was the owner of such Notes, only (a) to the Issuer or any affiliate thereof or (b) outside the United States to a non-U.S. person in compliance with Rule 903 or Rule 904 under the Securities Act;
- (iv) it will, and will require each subsequent holder to, notify any purchaser of the Notes from it of the resale restrictions referred to in paragraph (iii) above, if then applicable; and
- (v) that the Issuer and others will rely upon the trust and accuracy of the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements and agrees that if any of such acknowledgements, representations or agreements made by it are no longer accurate, it shall promptly notify the Issuer, and if it is acquiring any Notes as a fiduciary or agent for one or more accounts it represents that it has sole investment discretion with respect to each such account and that it has full power to make, and does make, the foregoing acknowledgements, representations and agreements on behalf of such account.

No sale of Legended Notes in the United States to any one purchaser will be for less than U.S.\$200,000 (or its foreign currency equivalent) nominal amount or, in the case of sales to Institutional Accredited Investors, U.S.\$500,000 (or its foreign currency equivalent) nominal amount and no Legended Note will be issued in connection with such a sale in a smaller nominal amount. If the purchaser is a non-bank

fiduciary acting on behalf of others, each person for whom it is acting must purchase at least U.S.\$200,000 (or its foreign currency equivalent) or, in the case of sales to Institutional Accredited Investors, U.S.\$500,000 (or its foreign currency equivalent) nominal amount of Registered Notes.

Selling Restrictions

United States

Each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that:

- (i) The Notes and the Guarantee have not been and will not be registered under the Securities Act and the Notes may not be offered or sold within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons except in certain transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act. Terms used in this paragraph have the meaning given to them by Regulation S.
- (ii) The Notes in bearer form are subject to U.S. tax law requirements and may not be offered, sold or delivered within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except in certain transactions permitted by U.S. tax regulations. Notes will be issued in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor rules in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of the Code) (“**TEFRA D**”), unless (i) the relevant Pricing Supplement specifies that Notes will be issued in accordance with the provisions of U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(C) (or any successor rules in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of the Code) (“**TEFRA C**”) or (ii) the Notes are issued other than in compliance with TEFRA D or TEFRA C but in circumstances in which the Notes will not constitute “registration required obligations” under the United States Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982 (“**TEFRA**”), which circumstances will be referred to in the relevant Pricing Supplement as a transaction to which TEFRA is not applicable. Terms used in this paragraph have the meanings given to them by the Code, and regulations thereunder.
- (iii) In connection with any Notes which are offered or sold outside the United States in reliance on an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided under Regulation S (“**Regulation S Notes**”), each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or delivered and will not offer, sell or deliver such Regulation S Notes (i) as part of their distribution at any time or (ii) otherwise until 40 days after the completion of the distribution, as determined and certified by the relevant Dealer or, in the case of an issue of Notes on a syndicated basis, the relevant lead manager, of all Notes of the Tranche of which such Regulation S Notes are a part, within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons. Each Dealer has further agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree, that it will send to each dealer to which it sells any Regulation S Notes during the Distribution Compliance Period a confirmation or other notice setting forth the restrictions on offers and sales of the Regulation S Notes within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons.
- (iv) Until 40 days after the commencement of the offering of any Series of Notes, an offer or sale of such Notes within the United States by any dealer (whether or not participating in the offering) may violate the registration requirements of the Securities Act if such offer or sale is made otherwise than in accordance with an available exemption from registration under the Securities Act.
- (v) Notwithstanding anything above to the contrary, dealers may arrange for the resale of Notes to QIBs pursuant to Rule 144A and each such purchaser of Notes is hereby notified that the Dealers may be relying on the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Rule 144A. The minimum aggregate nominal amount of Notes which may be purchased by a QIB pursuant to Rule 144A is U.S.\$200,000 (or the approximate equivalent thereof in any other currency). To the extent that the Guarantor is not subject to or does not comply with the reporting requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act

or the information furnishing requirements of Rule 12g3-2(b) thereunder, the Guarantor has agreed to furnish to holders of Notes and to prospective purchasers designated by such holders, upon request, such information as may be required by Rule 144A(d)(4).

- (vi) Notwithstanding anything above to the contrary, it is understood that Registered Notes may be offered and sold pursuant to a private placement in the United States to Institutional Accredited Investors, and in connection therewith each Dealer represents and agrees that:
- (a) offers, sales, resales and other transfers of Notes made in the United States made or approved by a Dealer (including offers, resales or other transfers made or approved by a Dealer in connection with secondary trading) shall be made with respect to Registered Notes only and shall be effected pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act;
 - (b) offers, sales, resales and other transfers of Notes made in the United States will be made only in private transactions to a limited number of Institutional Accredited Investors;
 - (c) the Notes will be offered in the United States only by approaching prospective purchasers on an individual basis. No general solicitation or general advertising within the meaning of Rule 502(c) under the Securities Act will be used in connection with the offering of the Notes in the United States; and
 - (d) no sale of Notes in the United States to any one Institutional Accredited Investor will be for less than U.S.\$500,000 principal amount and if such purchaser is a non-bank fiduciary acting on behalf of others, each person for whom it is acting must purchase at least U.S.\$500,000 principal amount of the Notes.
- (vii) Each issuance of Index Linked Notes or Dual Currency Notes shall be subject to such additional U.S. selling restrictions as the Issuer and the relevant Dealer may agree as a term of the issuance and purchase of such Notes, which additional selling restrictions shall be set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement.
- (viii) In addition (in relation to Notes in bearer form with a maturity of more than one year except where TEFRA “C” is specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement):
- (a) except to the extent permitted under U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D) (or any successor rules in substantially the same form that are applicable for purposes of Section 4701 of the Code) (the “**D Rules**”), each Dealer has:
 - (i) represented and covenanted that it has not offered or sold, and agreed that during the restricted period it will not offer or sell, Notes to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, and
 - (ii) represented and covenanted that it has not delivered and agrees and covenants that it will not deliver within the United States or its possessions definitive Notes that are sold during the restricted period;
 - (b) each Dealer has represented and covenanted that it has and agreed and covenanted that throughout the restricted period it will have in effect procedures reasonably designed to ensure that its employees or agents who are directly engaged in selling Notes are aware that such Notes may not be offered or sold during the restricted period to a person who is within the United States or its possessions or to a United States person, except as permitted by the D Rules;
 - (c) if it is a United States person, each Dealer has represented and covenanted that it is acquiring the Notes for purposes of resale in connection with their original issue and if it retains Notes for its own account, it will only do so in accordance with the requirements of U.S. Treasury Regulation §1.163-5(c)(2)(i)(D)(6); and

- (d) with respect to each affiliate that acquires from it Notes for the purpose of offering or selling such Notes during the restricted period, each Dealer has either:
 - (i) repeated and confirmed the representations, covenants and agreements contained in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) on its behalf; or
 - (ii) agreed and covenanted that it will obtain from such affiliate for the benefit of the Issuer and the Guarantor the representations, covenants and agreements contained in sub-paragraphs (a), (b) and (c).

No obligations will be delivered in definitive form unless the TEFRA “D” certification requirements have been complied with. Terms used in sub-paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) have the meaning given to them by the U.S. Internal Revenue Code and regulations thereunder, including the D Rules.

This Offering Circular has been prepared by the Issuer for use in connection with the offer and sale of the Notes outside the United States, the offer and sale of the Registered Notes in the United States as described in (vi) above, and for the resale of the Notes in the United States. The Issuer and the Dealers reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase the Notes, in whole or in part, for any reason. This Offering Circular does not constitute an offer to any person in the United States or to any U.S. person, other than (A) any accredited investor within the meaning of Rule 501(A)(1), (2), (3) or (7) under the Securities Act to whom an offer has been made as described in (vi) above or (B) any qualified institutional buyer within the meaning of Rule 144A to whom an offer has been made directly by one of the Dealers or its U.S. broker-dealer affiliate. Distribution of this Offering Circular by any non-U.S. person outside the United States or by any qualified institutional buyer or institutional accredited investor referred to in (vi) above in the United States to any U.S. person or to any other person within the United States, other than any qualified institutional buyer or institutional accredited investor referred to in (vi) above and those persons, if any, retained to advise such non-U.S. person or qualified institutional buyer or institutional accredited investor with respect thereto, is unauthorised and any disclosure without the prior written consent of the Issuer of any of its contents to any such U.S. person or other person within the United States, other than any qualified institutional buyer or institutional accredited investor referred to in (vi) above and those persons, if any, retained to advise such non-U.S. person or qualified institutional buyer or institutional accredited investor, is prohibited.

EEA — Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors

Each Dealer has represented and agreed, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree, that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the Pricing Supplement in relation thereto to any retail investor in the EEA. For the purposes of this provision:

- (i) the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - A. a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - B. a customer within the meaning of the Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or
 - C. not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Regulation; and
- (ii) the expression an “offer” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

The Netherlands

Zero Coupon Notes in definitive bearer form and other Notes in definitive bearer form on which interest does not become due and payable during their term but only at maturity (savings certificates or *spaarbewijzen* as defined in the Dutch Savings Certificates Act (*Wet inzake spaarbewijzen*; the “SCA”)) may only be transferred and accepted, directly or indirectly, within, from or into the Netherlands through the mediation of either the Issuer or a member of Euronext Amsterdam N.V. with due observance of the provisions of the SCA and its implementing regulations (which include registration requirements). No such mediation is required, however, in respect of (i) the initial issue of such Notes to the first holders thereof, (ii) the transfer and acceptance by individuals who do not act in the conduct of a profession or business, and (iii) the issue and trading of such Notes if they are physically issued outside the Netherlands and are not distributed in the Netherlands in the course of primary trading or immediately thereafter.

UK

Prohibition of Sales to UK Retail Investors

Each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that it has not offered, sold or otherwise made available and will not offer, sell or otherwise make available any Notes which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this Offering Circular as completed by the Pricing Supplement in relation thereto to any retail investor in the UK. For the purposes of this provision:

- (i) the expression “retail investor” means a person who is one (or more) of the following:
 - A. a retail client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 2017/565 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - B. a customer within the meaning of the provisions of the FSMA and any rules or regulations made under the FSMA to implement Insurance Distribution Directive, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client, as defined in point (8) of Article 2(1) of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; or
 - C. not a qualified investor as defined in Article 2 of the Prospectus Regulation as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the EUWA; and
- (ii) the expression an “offer” includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the Notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for the Notes.

Other regulatory restrictions

Each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that:

- (i) in relation to any Notes which have a maturity of less than one year, (a) it is a person whose ordinary activities involve it in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of its business and (b) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell any Notes other than to persons whose ordinary activities involve them in acquiring, holding, managing or disposing of investments (as principal or as agent) for the purposes of their businesses or who it is reasonable to expect will acquire, hold, manage or dispose of investments (as principal or agent) for the purposes of their businesses where the issue of the Notes would otherwise constitute a contravention of Section 19 of the FSMA by the Issuer;
- (ii) it has only communicated or caused to be communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the FSMA) received by it in connection with the issue or sale of any Notes in circumstances in which Section 21(1) of the FSMA does not apply to the Issuer or the Guarantor; and

- (iii) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to any Notes in, from or otherwise involving the UK.

Japan

The Notes have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Act of Japan (Act No. 25 of 1948, as amended, the “**FIEA**”). Accordingly, each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that it has not, directly or indirectly, offered or sold and will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any Notes in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organised under the laws of Japan) or to others for re-offering or re-sale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the FIEA and other relevant laws and regulations of Japan.

Hong Kong

In relation to each Tranche of Notes issued by the Issuer, each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that:

- (a) it has not offered or sold and will not offer or sell in Hong Kong, by means of any document, any Notes except for Notes which are a “structured product” as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571) of Hong Kong (the “**SFO**”) other than (i) to “professional investors” as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO; or (ii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a “prospectus” as defined in the Companies (Winding Up and Miscellaneous Provisions) Ordinance (Cap. 32) of Hong Kong (the “**C(WUMPO)**”) or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the C(WUMPO); and
- (b) it has not issued or had in its possession for the purposes of issue, and will not issue or have in its possession for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Notes, which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Notes which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” as defined in the SFO and any rules made under the SFO.

Singapore

Each Dealer has acknowledged, and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to acknowledge, that this Offering Circular has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, each Dealer has represented, warranted and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent, warrant and agree that it has not offered or sold any Notes or caused any Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase and will not offer or sell any Notes or cause the Notes to be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, and has not circulated or distributed, nor will it circulate or distribute, this Offering Circular or any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of any Notes, whether directly or indirectly, to any person in Singapore other than (a) to an institutional investor (as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act 2001 of Singapore, as modified or amended from time to time (the “**SFA**”)) pursuant to Section 274 of the SFA, (b) to a relevant person (as defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA) pursuant to Section 275(1) of the SFA, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A) of the SFA, and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (c) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where Notes are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- (a) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or

- (b) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

securities or securities-based derivatives contracts (each term as defined in Section 2(1) of the SFA) of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Notes pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- (1) to an institutional investor or to a relevant person or to any person arising from an offer referred to in Section 275(1A) or Section 276(4)(c)(ii)(B) of the SFA;
- (2) where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer;
- (3) where the transfer is by operation of law;
- (4) as specified in Section 276(7) of the SFA; or
- (5) as specified in Regulation 37A of the Securities and Futures (Offers of Investments) (Securities and Securities-based Derivatives Contracts) Regulations 2018.

Singapore SFA Product Classification — In connection with Section 309B of the SFA and the CMP Regulations 2018, unless otherwise specified before an offer of Notes, the Issuer has determined, and hereby notifies all relevant persons (as defined in Section 309A(1) of the SFA), that the Notes are “prescribed capital markets products” (as defined in the CMP Regulations 2018) and Excluded Investment Products (as defined in MAS Notice SFA 04-N12: Notice on the Sale of Investment Products and MAS Notice FAA-N16: Notice on Recommendations on Investment Products).

British Virgin Islands

Each Dealer has represented and agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to represent and agree that with respect to offers and sales of any Notes, that it has not and will not make any invitation to the public in the British Virgin Islands to purchase the Notes and the Notes offered through this Offering Circular may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the British Virgin Islands or to any resident of the British Virgin Islands, except for (i) companies incorporated under the BVI Business Companies Act, 2004 (as amended) and (ii) as otherwise permitted by British Virgin Islands law.

For Residents of the British Virgin Islands only

This Offering Circular is not an offer to the public in the British Virgin Islands. No action has been taken to permit an offer of the Notes in the British Virgin Islands and this Offering Circular is not a prospectus registered with or recognised by the BVI Financial Services Commission or any other British Virgin Island competent authority.

Subscriptions for the securities contained in this Offering Circular will not be accepted from any person in the British Virgin Islands and no Notes will be issued to any person in the British Virgin Islands unless: (a) that person is a Qualified Investor as defined in Schedule 4 of the Securities and Investment Business Act 2010 (“SIBA”) and, to the extent that person is a professional investor for the purposes of Schedule 4 of SIBA, it declares that (i) its ordinary business involves, whether for its own account or the account of others, the acquisition or disposal of property of the same kind as the property constituting the Notes, or a substantial part of the property; or (ii) it has net worth in excess of U.S.\$1,000,000 or its equivalent in any other currency and that it consents to being treated as a professional investor within the meaning of section 40 of SIBA; or (b) that person is a BVI business company and neither this Offering Circular nor any other document relating to this offer has been received by that person at an address in the British Virgin Islands other than its registered office in the British Virgin Islands; or (c) that person has a close connection (within the meaning of section 2(3) of SIBA) with the Issuer; or (d) that person is the Government of the British Virgin Islands.

General

Each Dealer has agreed and each further Dealer appointed under the Programme will be required to agree that it will (to the best of its knowledge and belief) comply with all applicable securities laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction in which it purchases, offers, sells or delivers Notes or possesses or distributes this Offering Circular and will obtain any consent, approval or permission required by it for the purchase, offer, sale or delivery by it of Notes under the laws and regulations in force in any jurisdiction to which it is subject or in which it makes such purchases, offers, sales or deliveries and neither the Issuer, the Guarantor nor any of the other Dealers shall have any responsibility therefor.

None of the Issuer, the Guarantor, the Trustee and the Dealers represents that Notes may at any time lawfully be sold in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in any jurisdiction, or pursuant to any exemption available thereunder, or assumes any responsibility for facilitating such sale.

If a jurisdiction requires that the offering be made by a licensed broker or dealer and the Dealers or any affiliate of the Dealers is a licensed broker or dealer in that jurisdiction, the offering shall be deemed to be made by the Dealers or such affiliate on behalf of the Issuer in such jurisdiction.

With regard to each Tranche, the relevant Dealer will be required to comply with such other restrictions as the Issuer, the Guarantor and the relevant Dealer shall agree and as shall be set out in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

The Dealers and certain of their affiliates may have performed certain investment banking and advisory services for the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or their respective affiliates from time to time for which they have received customary fees and expenses and may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for the Issuer, the Guarantor and/or their respective affiliates in the ordinary course of their business. The Dealers or certain of their affiliates may purchase Notes and be allocated Notes for asset management and/or proprietary purposes but not with a view to distribution.

The Dealers or their respective affiliates may purchase Notes for its or their own account and enter into transactions, including credit derivatives, such as asset swaps, repackaging and credit default swaps relating to Notes and/or other securities of the Issuer, the Guarantor or their respective subsidiaries or associates at the same time as the offer and sale of Notes or in secondary market transactions. Such transactions would be carried out as bilateral trades with selected counterparties and separately from any existing sale or resale of Notes to which this Offering Circular relates (notwithstanding that such selected counterparties may also be purchasers of Notes).

GENERAL INFORMATION

Authorisation

The establishment of the Programme and the issue of Notes have been duly authorised by resolutions of the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated 11th March, 2002 and the giving of the Guarantee has been duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Guarantor dated 1st March, 2002. The increase in aggregate nominal amount of the Programme from U.S.\$1,500,000,000 to U.S.\$2,500,000,000 has been duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated 21st November, 2008 and a resolution of the Finance & General Committee of the Guarantor dated 12th November, 2008. The increase in aggregate nominal amount of the Programme from U.S.\$2,500,000,000 to U.S.\$3,500,000,000 has been duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated 16th November, 2010 and a resolution of the Finance & General Committee of the Guarantor dated 22nd October, 2010. The increase in aggregate nominal amount of the Programme from U.S.\$3,500,000,000 to U.S.\$4,500,000,000 has been duly authorised by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Issuer dated 22nd February, 2013 and a resolution of the Finance & General Committee of the Guarantor dated 6th February, 2013.

Listing

Application has been made to list the Programme on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange by way of debt issues to Professional Investors only. The issue price of Notes on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange will be expressed as a percentage of their nominal amount. Transactions will normally be effected for settlement in the relevant specified currency and for delivery by the end of the second trading day after the date of the transaction. It is expected that dealings will, if permission is granted to deal in and for the listing of such Notes, commence on or about the date of listing of the relevant Notes.

Documents Available

So long as Notes are capable of being issued under the Programme, copies of the following documents will be available from the registered office of the Issuer and the Guarantor:

- (i) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Issuer and the Articles of Association of the Guarantor;
- (ii) the audited financial statements of the Issuer in respect of the financial years ended 31st December, 2021 and 2022 respectively;
- (iii) the audited consolidated annual financial statements of the Guarantor in respect of the financial years ended 31st December, 2021 and 2022 respectively, and the most recently issued consolidated annual financial statements of the Guarantor;
- (iv) the Trust Deed, the Agency Agreement, the forms of the Global Notes, the Notes in definitive form, the Receipts, the Coupons and the Talons;
- (v) a copy of this Offering Circular;
- (vi) any future offering circulars, prospectuses, information memoranda and supplements including Pricing Supplements (save that a Pricing Supplement relating to an unlisted Series of Notes will only be available for inspection by a holder of any such Notes and such holder must produce evidence satisfactory to the Issuer and the relevant Paying Agent as to its holding of Notes and identity) to this Offering Circular and any other documents incorporated herein or therein by reference; and
- (vii) in the case of each issue of listed Notes subscribed pursuant to a subscription agreement, the subscription agreement (or equivalent document).

Clearing Systems

The Legal Entity Identifier of the Issuer is 254900SBJOP9O3YV1271.

The Notes have been accepted for clearance through Euroclear and Clearstream. The appropriate Common Code and ISIN for each Tranche of Bearer Notes allocated by Euroclear and Clearstream will be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. The Issuer may also apply to have Bearer Notes accepted for clearance through the CMU. The relevant CMU instrument number will be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. In addition, the Issuer may make an application for any Registered Notes to be accepted for trading in book-entry form by DTC. The CUSIP and/or CINS numbers for each Tranche of Registered Notes, together with the relevant ISIN and Common Code, will be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement. If the Notes are to clear through an additional or alternative clearing system the appropriate information will be specified in the applicable Pricing Supplement.

Significant or Material Change

Save as disclosed in this Offering Circular, there has been no significant or material adverse change in the financial or trading position of each of the Issuer and the Guarantor since 31st December, 2022.

Litigation

Save as disclosed in this Offering Circular, neither the Issuer nor the Guarantor is or has been involved in any legal or arbitration proceedings (including any proceedings which are pending or threatened of which the Issuer or the Guarantor are aware) which may have or have had in the 12 months preceding the date of this document a significant effect on the financial position of the Issuer or the Guarantor.

Auditor

The Issuer has not published and does not propose to publish any financial statements. The independent auditor of the Guarantor is PricewaterhouseCoopers, Certified Public Accountants, who has audited the Guarantor's consolidated financial statements, without qualification, in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants for the financial years ended 31st December, 2021 and 2022. Solely in respect of the listing of the Programme on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, PricewaterhouseCoopers has given and not withdrawn its written consent to the inclusion of its audit reports in relation to the Guarantor included in this Offering Circular in the form and context in which they appear.

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SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The information on pages F-3 to F-8 has been extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Guarantor and the information on page F-9 has been extracted from the Scheme of Control (SoC) Statement of the Guarantor. For the convenience of the reader, the U.S. dollar amounts for 2022 have been added. The U.S. dollar balances have been calculated using a rate of HK\$7.8 to U.S.\$1.00. These translations should not be construed as representations that the Hong Kong dollar amounts actually represent such U.S. dollar amounts or could be converted into U.S. dollars at the rate indicated.

The Summary of financial Statements contained in this Offering Circular does not constitute the Guarantor's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for the financial years ended 31st December, 2022 and 31st December 2021 but are derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Companies Ordinance is as follows:

As the Guarantor is a private company, the Guarantor is not required to deliver its financial statements to the Registrar of Companies, and has not done so.

The Company's auditor has reported on the financial statements for the year ended 31st December, 2022 and 31st December, 2021. The auditor's reports were unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis; and did not contain a statement under either sections 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Companies Ordinance.

CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS

	Year ended 31st December,			
	2020	2021	2022	2022
	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	US\$M (unaudited)
Revenue	41,325	44,311	50,600	6,487
Expenses				
Fuel	(13,792)	(15,703)	(21,963)	(2,816)
Purchases of nuclear electricity	(5,582)	(5,678)	(5,822)	(746)
Staff expenses	(1,645)	(1,676)	(1,627)	(209)
Net other operating expenses	(3,278)	(3,308)	(3,239)	(415)
Depreciation and amortisation	(5,348)	(5,774)	(5,654)	(725)
	<u>(29,645)</u>	<u>(32,139)</u>	<u>(38,305)</u>	<u>(4,911)</u>
Operating profit	11,680	12,172	12,295	1,576
Finance costs	(1,014)	(908)	(974)	(125)
Finance income	27	47	137	18
Share of results of joint ventures, net of income tax	174	218	194	25
Profit before income tax	<u>10,867</u>	<u>11,529</u>	<u>11,652</u>	<u>1,494</u>
Income tax expenses	<u>(1,897)</u>	<u>(2,076)</u>	<u>(1,907)</u>	<u>(244)</u>
Profit for the year	<u>8,970</u>	<u>9,453</u>	<u>9,745</u>	<u>1,250</u>
Earnings attributable to:				
Shareholders	8,088	8,526	8,758	1,123
Perpetual capital securities holders	138	138	139	18
Non-controlling interests	744	789	848	109
	<u>8,970</u>	<u>9,453</u>	<u>9,745</u>	<u>1,250</u>

CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended 31st December,			
	2020	2021	2022	2022
	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	US\$M (unaudited)
Profit for the year	<u>8,970</u>	<u>9,453</u>	<u>9,745</u>	<u>1,250</u>
Other comprehensive income				
Items that can be reclassified to profit or loss				
Cash flow hedges	(685)	61	201	26
Costs of hedging	159	(107)	(171)	(22)
Exchange differences on translation	<u>61</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>(97)</u>	<u>(13)</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u>(465)</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(67)</u>	<u>(9)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>8,505</u>	<u>9,433</u>	<u>9,678</u>	<u>1,241</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Shareholders	7,660	8,520	8,710	1,117
Perpetual capital securities holders	138	138	139	18
Non-controlling interests	<u>707</u>	<u>775</u>	<u>829</u>	<u>106</u>
	<u>8,505</u>	<u>9,433</u>	<u>9,678</u>	<u>1,241</u>

CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	As at 31st December,			
	2020 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M	2022 HK\$M	2022 US\$M (unaudited)
Non-current assets				
Fixed assets	115,465	119,647	125,458	16,084
Right-of-use assets	5,298	5,541	6,242	800
Goodwill and intangible assets	9,446	9,183	8,907	1,142
Interests in and loan to a joint venture	1,713	2,265	2,937	377
Derivative financial instruments	351	134	74	9
	<u>132,273</u>	<u>136,770</u>	<u>143,618</u>	<u>18,412</u>
Current assets				
Inventory-stores and fuel	1,133	1,683	2,521	323
Trade and other receivables	2,656	2,910	3,449	442
Fuel clause account	-	1,116	3,543	454
Derivative financial instruments	263	143	46	6
Current account with ultimate holding company	63	83	74	10
Current accounts with fellow subsidiaries	43	69	101	13
Current accounts with a joint venture	2	2	2	-
Deposits, bank balances and cash	2,706	2,852	359	46
	<u>6,866</u>	<u>8,858</u>	<u>10,095</u>	<u>1,294</u>
Current liabilities				
Bank loans and other borrowings	(6,253)	(8,206)	(8,022)	(1,028)
Customers' deposits	(5,895)	(6,251)	(6,551)	(840)
Fuel clause account	(346)	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	(451)	(380)	(671)	(86)
Current accounts with fellow subsidiaries	(1,633)	(1,632)	(1,375)	(176)
Advances from other non-controlling interests	(1,021)	(832)	(860)	(110)
Trade payables and other liabilities	(4,948)	(5,431)	(7,895)	(1,012)
Dividend payable	(2,500)	(2,500)	(2,500)	(321)
Income tax payable	(1,569)	(1,229)	(1,457)	(187)
	<u>(24,616)</u>	<u>(26,461)</u>	<u>(29,331)</u>	<u>(3,760)</u>
Net current liabilities	<u>(17,750)</u>	<u>(17,603)</u>	<u>(19,236)</u>	<u>(2,466)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	<u>114,523</u>	<u>119,167</u>	<u>124,382</u>	<u>15,946</u>

CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

	As at 31st December,			2022 US\$M (unaudited)
	2020 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M	2022 HK\$M	
Financed by:				
Equity				
Share capital				
2,488.32 million shares issued and fully paid	20,400	20,400	20,400	2,615
Reserves	25,755	27,880	30,286	3,883
Shareholders' funds	46,155	48,280	50,686	6,498
Perpetual capital securities	3,887	3,887	3,887	498
Other non-controlling interests	6,429	6,322	6,223	798
	<u>56,471</u>	<u>58,489</u>	<u>60,796</u>	<u>7,794</u>
Non-current liabilities				
Bank loans and other borrowings	37,196	38,328	40,680	5,215
Deferred tax liabilities	14,772	15,201	15,820	2,028
Derivative financial instruments	1,004	871	1,025	131
Scheme of Control (SoC) reserve accounts	2,374	3,440	3,094	397
Asset decommissioning liabilities	1,320	1,421	1,463	188
Other non-current liabilities	1,386	1,417	1,504	193
	<u>58,052</u>	<u>60,678</u>	<u>63,586</u>	<u>8,152</u>
Equity and non-current liabilities	<u>114,523</u>	<u>119,167</u>	<u>124,382</u>	<u>15,946</u>

CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	<u>Attributable to Shareholders</u>			<u>Perpetual Capital Securities</u>	<u>Non- controlling Interests</u>	<u>Total Equity</u>	<u>Total Equity US\$M</u>
	<u>Share Capital</u>	<u>Reserves</u>	<u>Total</u>				
	<u>HK\$M</u>	<u>HK\$M</u>	<u>HK\$M</u>	<u>HK\$M</u>	<u>HK\$M</u>		(unaudited)
Balance at 1st January 2020	20,400	24,296	44,696	3,887	6,577	55,160	
Profit for the year	-	8,088	8,088	138	744	8,970	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(428)	(428)	-	(37)	(465)	
Transfer to fixed assets	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)	
Dividends paid							
2019 final	-	(2,400)	(2,400)	-	-	(2,400)	
2020 interim	-	(3,800)	(3,800)	-	-	(3,800)	
Distributions to perpetual capital securities holders	-	-	-	(138)	-	(138)	
Dividends paid to other non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(855)	(855)	
Balance at 31st December 2020	<u>20,400</u>	<u>25,755</u>	<u>46,155</u>	<u>3,887</u>	<u>6,429</u>	<u>56,471</u>	
Balance at 1st January 2021	20,400	25,755	46,155	3,887	6,429	56,471	
Profit for the year	-	8,526	8,526	138	789	9,453	
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(6)	(6)	-	(14)	(20)	
Transfer to fixed assets	-	5	5	-	3	8	
Dividends paid							
2020 final	-	(2,300)	(2,300)	-	-	(2,300)	
2021 interim	-	(4,100)	(4,100)	-	-	(4,100)	
Distributions to perpetual capital securities holders	-	-	-	(138)	-	(138)	
Dividends paid to other non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(885)	(885)	
Balance at 31st December 2021	<u>20,400</u>	<u>27,880</u>	<u>48,280</u>	<u>3,887</u>	<u>6,322</u>	<u>58,489</u>	
Balance at 1st January 2022	20,400	27,880	48,280	3,887	6,322	58,489	7,498
Profit for the year	-	8,758	8,758	139	848	9,745	1,250
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(48)	(48)	-	(19)	(67)	(9)
Transfer to fixed assets	-	46	46	-	19	65	8
Dividends paid							
2021 final	-	(2,050)	(2,050)	-	-	(2,050)	(263)
2022 interim	-	(4,300)	(4,300)	-	-	(4,300)	(551)
Distributions to perpetual capital securities holders	-	-	-	(139)	-	(139)	(18)
Dividends paid to other non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(947)	(947)	(121)
Balance at 31st December 2022	<u>20,400</u>	<u>30,286</u>	<u>50,686</u>	<u>3,887</u>	<u>6,322</u>	<u>60,796</u>	<u>7,794</u>

CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year ended 31st December,			2022 US\$M (unaudited)
	2020 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M	2022 HK\$M	
Operating activities				
Net cash inflow from operations	18,513	17,756	14,802	1,898
Income tax paid	(1,476)	(1,980)	(1,076)	(138)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>17,037</u>	<u>15,776</u>	<u>13,726</u>	<u>1,760</u>
Investing activities				
Capital expenditure	(8,158)	(9,924)	(10,069)	(1,291)
Addition of other intangible assets	(11)	(16)	(4)	(1)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets	91	89	40	5
Capitalised interest paid	(295)	(246)	(347)	(44)
Dividends received from a joint venture	77	97	218	28
Interest received	13	8	1	-
Repayment of loan from a joint venture	122	197	-	-
Increase in loans to a joint venture	(537)	(435)	(675)	(87)
Net cash outflow from investing activities	<u>(8,698)</u>	<u>(10,230)</u>	<u>(10,836)</u>	<u>(1,390)</u>
Net cash inflow before financing activities	<u>8,339</u>	<u>5,546</u>	<u>2,890</u>	<u>370</u>
Financing activities				
(Decrease)/increase in short-term loans	(1,035)	491	(146)	(19)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	12,930	6,333	5,971	765
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(10,332)	(3,690)	(2,871)	(368)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(24)	(26)	(25)	(3)
Interest paid	(971)	(896)	(904)	(116)
(Decrease)/increase in advances from other non-controlling interests	(323)	(189)	28	4
Distributions paid to perpetual capital securities holders	(103)	(138)	(139)	(18)
Dividends paid to shareholders	(5,650)	(6,400)	(6,350)	(814)
Dividends paid to other non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	(855)	(885)	(947)	(121)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	<u>(6,363)</u>	<u>(5,400)</u>	<u>(5,383)</u>	<u>(690)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,976	146	(2,493)	(320)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>730</u>	<u>2,706</u>	<u>2,852</u>	<u>366</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>2,706</u>	<u>2,852</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>46</u>
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents				
Deposits, bank balances and cash	<u>2,706</u>	<u>2,852</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>46</u>
	<u>2,706</u>	<u>2,852</u>	<u>359</u>	<u>46</u>

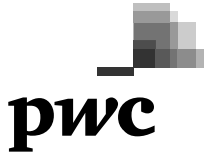
SCHEME OF CONTROL STATEMENT (Continued)
(CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and Castle Peak Power Company Limited)

	Year ended 31st December,			
	2020 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M	2022 HK\$M	2022 US\$M (unaudited)
Scheme of Control Revenue	41,905	45,379	51,103	6,552
Expenses				
Operating costs	5,170	5,186	5,027	645
Fuel	13,790	15,667	21,939	2,813
Purchases of nuclear electricity	5,582	5,678	5,822	746
Provision for asset decommissioning	141	111	73	9
Depreciation	5,011	5,434	5,313	681
Operating interest	976	857	800	103
Taxation	1,904	2,100	1,924	247
	<u>32,574</u>	<u>35,033</u>	<u>40,898</u>	<u>5,244</u>
Profit after taxation	9,331	10,346	10,205	1,308
Interest on increase in customers' deposits	-	-	4	-
Interest on borrowed capital	1,111	1,018	1,115	143
Adjustment for performance incentives	(416)	(438)	(448)	(57)
Profit for Scheme of Control	10,026	10,926	10,876	1,394
Transfer to Tariff Stabilisation Fund	(519)	(1,072)	(531)	(68)
Permitted Return	<u>9,507</u>	<u>9,854</u>	<u>10,345</u>	<u>1,326</u>
Deduct Interest on / Adjustment for				
Increase in customers' deposits as above	-	-	4	-
Borrowed capital as above	1,111	1,018	1,115	143
Performance incentives as above	(416)	(438)	(448)	(57)
Tariff Stabilisation Fund to Rate Reduction Reserve	18	3	40	5
	<u>713</u>	<u>583</u>	<u>711</u>	<u>91</u>
Net Return	<u>8,794</u>	<u>9,271</u>	<u>9,634</u>	<u>1,235</u>
CESF Contribution	(201)	(208)	(218)	(28)
Net Return after CESF Contribution	<u>8,593</u>	<u>9,063</u>	<u>9,416</u>	<u>1,207</u>
Divisible as follows:				
CLP Power	5,769	6,078	6,239	800
CAPCO	2,824	2,985	3,177	407
	<u>8,593</u>	<u>9,063</u>	<u>9,416</u>	<u>1,207</u>
CLP Power's share of net return after CESF Contribution				
CLP Power	5,769	6,078	6,239	800
Interest in CAPCO	1,977	2,089	2,224	285
	<u>7,746</u>	<u>8,167</u>	<u>8,463</u>	<u>1,085</u>

EXHIBIT A

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEME OF CONTROL STATEMENT OF CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2022

The information in this Exhibit A has been extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements and Scheme of Control Statement of the Guarantor for the year ended 31st December, 2022. References to page numbers in this Exhibit A are to pages of such documents.



羅兵咸永道

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED
中華電力有限公司
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)**

Opinion

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), which are set out on pages 9 to 64, comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022;
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

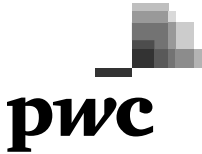
Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



羅兵咸永道

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED (CONTINUED)**
中華電力有限公司
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other Information

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report and the Scheme of Control Statement, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

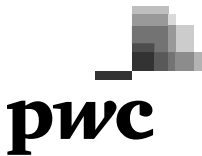
In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



羅兵咸永道

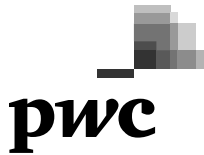
**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED (CONTINUED)**
中華電力有限公司
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



羅兵咸永道

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED (CONTINUED)**
中華電力有限公司
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 15 February 2023

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	<i>Note</i>	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Revenue	5	50,600	44,311
Expenses			
Fuel	23	(21,963)	(15,703)
Purchases of nuclear electricity	23	(5,822)	(5,678)
Staff expenses		(1,627)	(1,676)
Net other operating expenses		(3,239)	(3,308)
Depreciation and amortisation	10,11	(5,654)	(5,774)
		(38,305)	(32,139)
Operating profit	6	12,295	12,172
Finance costs	7	(974)	(908)
Finance income	7	137	47
Share of results of joint ventures, net of income tax	13	194	218
Profit before income tax		11,652	11,529
Income tax expense	8	(1,907)	(2,076)
Profit for the year		9,745	9,453
Earnings attributable to:			
Shareholders		8,758	8,526
Perpetual capital securities holders		139	138
Non-controlling interests		848	789
		9,745	9,453

The notes on pages 15 to 64 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE
INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Profit for the year	<u>9,745</u>	<u>9,453</u>
Other comprehensive income		
Items that can be reclassified to profit or loss		
Cash flow hedges	201	61
Costs of hedging	(171)	(107)
Exchange differences on translation	<u>(97)</u>	<u>26</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u>(67)</u>	<u>(20)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>9,678</u>	<u>9,433</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Shareholders	8,710	8,520
Perpetual capital securities holders	139	138
Non-controlling interests	<u>829</u>	<u>775</u>
	<u>9,678</u>	<u>9,433</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 64 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	<i>Note</i>	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	<i>10</i>	125,458	119,647
Right-of-use assets	<i>10</i>	6,242	5,541
Goodwill and other intangible assets	<i>11</i>	8,907	9,183
Interests in and loans to joint ventures	<i>13</i>	2,937	2,265
Derivative financial instruments	<i>14</i>	74	134
		<u>143,618</u>	<u>136,770</u>
Current assets			
Inventory-stores and fuel		2,521	1,683
Trade and other receivables		3,449	2,910
Fuel clause account		3,543	1,116
Derivative financial instruments	<i>14</i>	46	143
Current account with ultimate holding company		74	83
Current accounts with fellow subsidiaries		101	69
Current account with a joint venture		2	2
Deposits, bank balances and cash		359	2,852
		<u>10,095</u>	<u>8,858</u>
Current liabilities			
Bank loans and other borrowings	<i>18</i>	(8,022)	(8,206)
Customers' deposits		(6,551)	(6,251)
Derivative financial instruments	<i>14</i>	(671)	(380)
Current accounts with fellow subsidiaries		(1,375)	(1,632)
Advances from other non-controlling interests	<i>15</i>	(860)	(832)
Trade payables and other liabilities		(7,895)	(5,431)
Dividend payable		(2,500)	(2,500)
Income tax payable		(1,457)	(1,229)
		<u>(29,331)</u>	<u>(26,461)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(19,236)</u>	<u>(17,603)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>124,382</u>	<u>119,167</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	<i>Note</i>	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Financed by:			
Equity			
Share capital			
2,488.32 million shares issued and fully paid		20,400	20,400
Reserves	<i>16</i>	<u>30,286</u>	<u>27,880</u>
Shareholders' funds		50,686	48,280
Perpetual capital securities	<i>17</i>	3,887	3,887
Other non-controlling interests	<i>17</i>	<u>6,223</u>	<u>6,322</u>
		<u>60,796</u>	<u>58,489</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Bank loans and other borrowings	<i>18</i>	40,680	38,328
Deferred tax liabilities	<i>20</i>	15,820	15,201
Derivative financial instruments	<i>14</i>	1,025	871
Scheme of Control (SoC) reserve accounts	<i>19</i>	3,094	3,440
Asset decommissioning liabilities	<i>19</i>	1,463	1,421
Other non-current liabilities		<u>1,504</u>	<u>1,417</u>
		<u>63,586</u>	<u>60,678</u>
Equity and non-current liabilities		<u>124,382</u>	<u>119,167</u>

Betty Yuen
Chairman

Chiang Tung Keung
Managing Director

15 February 2023

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	<u>Attributable to Shareholders</u>			<u>Perpetual Capital Securities HK\$M</u>	<u>Other Non- controlling Interests HK\$M</u>	<u>Total Equity HK\$M</u>
	<u>Share Capital HK\$M</u>	<u>Reserves HK\$M</u>	<u>Total HK\$M</u>			
Balance at 1 January 2021	20,400	25,755	46,155	3,887	6,429	56,471
Profit for the year	-	8,526	8,526	138	789	9,453
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(6)	(6)	-	(14)	(20)
Transfer to fixed assets	-	5	5	-	3	8
Dividends paid/provided						
2020 final	-	(2,300)	(2,300)	-	-	(2,300)
2021 interim	-	(4,100)	(4,100)	-	-	(4,100)
Distributions to perpetual capital securities holders	-	-	-	(138)	-	(138)
Dividends paid to other non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(885)	(885)
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>20,400</u>	<u>27,880</u>	<u>48,280</u>	<u>3,887</u>	<u>6,322</u>	<u>58,489</u>
Balance at 1 January 2022	20,400	27,880	48,280	3,887	6,322	58,489
Profit for the year	-	8,758	8,758	139	848	9,745
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(48)	(48)	-	(19)	(67)
Transfer to fixed assets	-	46	46	-	19	65
Dividends paid/provided						
2021 final	-	(2,050)	(2,050)	-	-	(2,050)
2022 interim	-	(4,300)	(4,300)	-	-	(4,300)
Distributions to perpetual capital securities holders	-	-	-	(139)	-	(139)
Dividends paid to other non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(947)	(947)
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>20,400</u>	<u>30,286</u>	<u>50,686</u>	<u>3,887</u>	<u>6,223</u>	<u>60,796</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 64 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	<i>Note</i>	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Operating activities			
Net cash inflow from operations	<i>21(A)</i>	14,802	17,756
Income tax paid		(1,076)	(1,980)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>13,726</u>	<u>15,776</u>
Investing activities			
Capital expenditure		(10,069)	(9,924)
Addition of other intangible assets		(4)	(16)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		40	89
Capitalised interest paid		(347)	(246)
Dividends received from a joint venture		218	97
Interest received		1	8
Repayment of loan from a joint venture		-	197
Increase in loans to a joint venture		(675)	(435)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<u>(10,836)</u>	<u>(10,230)</u>
Net cash inflow before financing activities		<u>2,890</u>	<u>5,546</u>
Financing activities			
(Decrease)/Increase in short-term borrowings	<i>21(B)</i>	(146)	491
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		5,971	6,333
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(2,871)	(3,690)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(25)	(26)
Interest paid		(904)	(896)
Increase/(decrease) in advances from other non-controlling interests		28	(189)
Distributions paid to perpetual capital securities holders		(139)	(138)
Dividends paid to shareholders		(6,350)	(6,400)
Dividends paid to other non-controlling interests of a subsidiary		(947)	(885)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		<u>(5,383)</u>	<u>(5,400)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,493)	146
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>2,852</u>	<u>2,706</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>359</u>	<u>2,852</u>
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents			
Deposits, bank balances and cash		<u>359</u>	<u>2,852</u>
		<u>359</u>	<u>2,852</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 64 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is 8 Laguna Verde Avenue, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the generation and supply of electricity. Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in Note 12. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Group" in the financial statements.

The financial operations of CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (CLP Power) and its major subsidiary, Castle Peak Power Company Limited, (collectively the SoC Companies) are governed by the SoC Agreement entered with the Hong Kong Government. The main features of the SoC Agreement are summarised on pages 65 to 66, which are unaudited by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 15 February 2023.

2. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRS) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA) and requirements of the Hong Kong companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

(i) Amendments to HKFRS effective 1 January 2022

There have been a number of amendments to standards effective in 2022. Amendments which are applicable to the Group include:

- Amendments to HKFRS 9 Fees in the '10 per cent' Test for Derecognition of Financial Liabilities: clarify that an entity includes in the 10 per cent test only fees paid or received between the entity and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf;
- Amendments to HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment: the standard is amended that proceeds from selling items before the related property, plant and equipment is available for its intended use should be recognised in profit or loss, together with the costs of producing those items; and
- Amendments to HKAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract: clarify that the 'costs of fulfilling a contract' comprise both the incremental costs and an allocation of other direct costs.

The adoption of these amendments has had no significant impact on the results and financial position of the Group. The Group does not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these amendments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(ii) Amendments to HKFRS and revised interpretation effective after 2022

The following amendments to standards and revised interpretation, which may be applicable to the Group, have been issued and are effective after 2022. The Group has not elected to early adopt these pronouncements in 2022. These pronouncements are not expected to have material impact on the results or the financial position of the Group.

- Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- Amendments to HKAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
- Amendments to HKFRS 16 Lease liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- HK Interpretation 5 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December and include the Group's interests in joint ventures on the basis as set out in Notes 2(c) below.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity.

A subsidiary company is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. It is deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Joint ventures

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligation for its liabilities. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss and other comprehensive income, until the date on which joint control ceases. Distributions received from the joint ventures reduce the carrying amounts of the investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. For any asset replacement, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of fixed assets is based on the rates which reflect the pattern in which the assets' economic benefits are consumed.

- (i) In respect of the fixed assets, the net book values as at 31 December 2013 are being written off uniformly over the remainder of their useful lives as set out in (iii) below.
- (ii) Fixed assets commissioned on or after 1 January 2014 are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives as set out in (iii) below commencing from the date of commissioning.

(iii) Useful lives of fixed assets

Cable tunnels	100 years
Buildings and civil structures at power stations	35 years
Ash lagoon	35 years
Other buildings and civil structures	60 years
Generating plants	25 – 45 years*
Overhead lines (33 kV and above)	60 years
Overhead lines (below 33 kV)	45 years
Cables	60 years
Switchgear and transformers	50 years
Substation miscellaneous	25 years
Meters	15 years
System control equipment, furniture, tools, communication and office equipment	10 years
Computers and office automation equipment other than those forming part of the generating plant	5 years
Motor vehicles and marine craft	5 years
Refurbished or improved assets	Remaining original life plus any life extension

* Useful lives of certain generating plants have been extended by 10 – 20 years after mid-life refurbishments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Fixed assets (continued)

The gain or loss on disposal of a fixed asset is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

(e) Right-of-use assets

The Group as a lessee recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the assets.

(f) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset if the customer has both of the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For the Group as a lessor, leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying asset to the customer, are classified as operating lease arrangements. The respective lease assets are included in the financial statements according to their nature. Operating lease payments which vary with operation parameters are recognised as other revenue in the period in which they are earned.

For the Group as a lessee, the Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets which are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets that have indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortisation. They are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable and, in any case, at least annually. Non-financial assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value of an asset or a cash generating unit less costs of disposal and its value in use.

An impairment loss recognised in prior years for an asset other than goodwill is reversed when there is a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of an asset. A reversal of the impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount (net of accumulated amortisation or depreciation) that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

(h) Goodwill and other intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash generating units (CGU), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken at least annually or if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(ii) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets other than goodwill are measured initially at cost or, if acquired in a business combination, fair value at the acquisition date. An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

A derivative is initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently remeasured at fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either hedges of the fair value of recognised financial assets or financial liabilities or firm commitment (fair value hedges) or hedges of the cash flows of recognised financial assets or financial liabilities or highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the intended relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements.

(i) Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair values of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss, which offset any changes in the fair values recognised in profit or loss of the corresponding hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk and achieve the overall hedging result.

(ii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair values of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged items affect profit and loss. However, when the highly probable forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset, the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset at the time of acquisition.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold, or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Any cumulative gain or loss remains in equity at that time is accounted for according to the nature of the underlying transactions (as discussed above) once the hedged cash flow occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that has been recorded in equity is reclassified to profit or loss immediately.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities (continued)

(iii) Derivatives not qualifying for hedge accounting

Certain derivative financial instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair values of these derivative financial instruments are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iv) Costs of hedging

Foreign currency basis spread of financial instruments may be separated and excluded from the designated hedging instruments. In such case, the Group treats the excluded elements as costs of hedging. The fair value changes of these elements are recognised in a separate component of equity. For time-period related hedged items, these elements at the date of designation (to the extent that it relates to the hedged item) are amortised on a systematic and rational basis to profit or loss over the hedging period. For transaction related hedged items, the cumulative change of these elements is included in the initial carrying amount of any non-financial asset recognised when the hedged transaction occurs or is recognised in profit or loss if the hedged transaction affects profit or loss.

(j) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowances for expected credit losses. The Group measures the loss allowance for its trade receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to its recognised amount is recognised in profit or loss, as an impairment loss or a reversal of an impairment loss. Trade and other receivables are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the trade receivables. Expected credit losses on trade receivables are calculated by using the provision matrix approach. Trade receivables are categorised by common risk characteristics that are representative of the customers' abilities to pay all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms. The provision matrix is determined based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Trade and other receivables (continued)

Impairment on other receivables is measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit losses.

(k) Inventory

Inventory comprises stores and fuel and is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for inventory is determined using the weighted average basis. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of anticipated sales proceeds less estimated selling expenses.

(l) Fuel Clause Account

The cost of fuel consumed is passed on to the customers. Any variations between the actual cost of fuel and the fuel cost billed to customers are captured in the Fuel Clause Account. The balance on the account (inclusive of interest) represents amounts over-recovered or under-recovered and is treated as an amount due to or from customers. CLP Power may adjust fuel related tariff from time to time, including on a monthly basis in accordance with the SoC, to reflect changes in the cost of fuels consumed by the SoC Companies for the generation of electricity. As at 31 December 2022, the fuel clause account asset balance represented the right of CLP Power to collect the under-recovered fuel costs from the customers under the SoC.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash, subjected to insignificant risk of change in value and with a maturity of three months or less from date of investment, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(n) Trade payables and other liabilities

(i) Trade and other liabilities

Trade and other liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Trade payables and other liabilities (continued)

(ii) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease measured at the present value of lease payments with reference to an expected lease term, which includes optional lease periods when the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend or not to terminate the lease. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if this cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment, over a similar term and with a similar security. Lease liabilities are subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amounts to reflect interest on the lease liabilities (using the effective interest rate method) and by reducing the carrying amounts to reflect the lease payments made. Lease liabilities are remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment made to the related right-of-use asset) when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options under certain conditions

(o) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is also provided on temporary differences arising on investments in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Borrowings, finance costs and income

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial liability. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is amortised to profit or loss or capitalised as cost of the qualifying assets over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised when they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Retirement benefits

The Company operates and participates in a number of defined contribution plans. The assets of these plans are held in separate trustee-administered funds. The pension plans are funded by payments from employees and by the participating companies, and provide benefits linked to contributions and investment returns on the plans. The Company has no further legal or constructive payment obligations if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefit relating to employee service in the current and prior periods, once the contributions have been paid.

Forfeited contributions (by employers on behalf of employees who leave the plan prior to vesting fully in such contributions) are not used to offset existing contributions but are credited to a reserve account of that pension plan, and are available for distribution at the discretion of the employers.

Contributions to the defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as part of the cost of qualifying assets.

(ii) Incentive bonus and employee leave entitlement

Provisions are made for the estimated liability for incentive bonus and employee leave entitlement as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period, where there is a contractual obligation or past practice has created a constructive obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers primarily represents sales of electricity. Sales of electricity are based on actual and accrued consumption during the year.

Other revenue is recognised when the related income is earned or receivable.

(s) Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group entities are measured in Hong Kong dollars, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which each group entity operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Group's presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies by using the exchange rates at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges.

For the purpose of consolidation, net assets of joint ventures that have a functional currency different from the Group's presentation currency are translated using the closing rate at the end of the reporting period; and the share of results of joint ventures are translated at the average exchange rate for the reporting period. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and as a separate component of equity.

(t) Related parties

Related parties are individuals and companies, including subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, joint ventures, associated companies and key management personnel, where the individual or company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. A close family member of any such individual is considered to be a related party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management

(a) Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise the impact of exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations on the Group's electricity tariff and financial performance. The Group uses different derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure in these areas. All derivative financial instruments are employed solely for hedging purposes.

Risk management for the Group is carried out by the CLP Group's central treasury department (Group Treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors or the Finance & General Committee of those companies. The Group has written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and cash management.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's potential foreign currency exposures primarily arise from the Group's significant foreign currency obligations relating to its debts denominated in foreign currency, nuclear power purchase off-take commitments, other fuel-related payments and major capital projects payments.

Under the SoC, the SoC Companies are allowed to pass-through foreign exchange gains and losses arising from future non-capital projects related commercial transactions and recognised liabilities which are denominated in a currency other than Hong Kong dollar, thus retaining no significant foreign exchange risk of such payments over the long term. The Group uses forward contracts and currency swaps to hedge all its debt repayment obligations denominated in foreign currencies for the full tenor, and a significant portion of its U.S. dollar obligations on fuel and nuclear power purchases, provided that for U.S. dollar the hedging can be accomplished at rates below the Hong Kong Government's historical target peg rate of HK\$7.8 : US\$1. The objective is to reduce the potential impact of foreign exchange movement on electricity tariffs. The Group also uses forward contracts to manage the foreign exchange risks arising from non-Hong Kong dollar payment obligations for major capital projects, for which the exchange gains and losses are capitalised.

At the end of the reporting period, the fair value movement of the derivative financial instruments in a cash flow hedge relationship is recorded in equity. The extent of the impact to the cash flow hedge reserve under equity due to exchange rate movements, with all other variables held constant, is as follows:

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Increase/(decrease) in cash flow hedge reserve		
Hong Kong dollar against U.S. dollar		
If weakened by 0.6% (2021: 0.6%)	107	111
If strengthened by 0.6% (2021: 0.6%)	(107)	(111)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Increase/(decrease) in cash flow hedge reserve		
Hong Kong dollar against Euro		
If weakened by 4% (2021: 2%)	23	22
If strengthened by 4% (2021: 2%)	(23)	(22)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from debt borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk, and borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The risks are managed by monitoring an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings, and by the use of interest rate swaps. The Group has determined a preferred fixed/floating interest rate mix appropriate for its business profile which is subject to annual review. As at 31 December 2022, 64% (2021: 70%) of the Group's borrowings were at fixed rates.

The sensitivity analysis below presents the effects on the post-tax profit for the year (as a result of change in interest expense on floating rate borrowings) and equity (as a result of change in the fair value of derivative instruments which qualify as cash flow hedges). Such amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged items affect profit or loss, and offset one another in the profit or loss.

The analysis has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. The sensitivity to interest rates used is considered reasonable given the market forecasts available at the end of the reporting period and under the economic environments in which the Group operates, with all other variables held constant.

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Hong Kong dollar		
If interest rates were 0.5% (2021: 0.3%) higher		
Post-tax profit for the year	(65)	(29)
Equity – cash flow hedge reserve	12	10
If interest rates were 0.5% (2021: 0.3%) lower		
Post-tax profit for the year	65	29
Equity – cash flow hedge reserve	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(10)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iii) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk with respect to the sales of electricity as the customer base is widely dispersed in different sectors and industries. The Group has established a credit policy to allow electricity sale customers to settle their bills within two weeks after bill issuance. To limit the credit risk exposure, the Group has a policy to require cash deposits or bank guarantees from customers for an amount determined from time to time by reference to the usage of the customers, and in the normal course of events will not exceed the highest expected charge for 60 days. For all the deposits held, customers are paid a floating market interest rate equivalent to the HSBC bank saving rate. The customers' deposits are treated on the statement of financial position as current liabilities on the basis that they are repayable on demand. At 31 December 2022, such cash deposits amounted to HK\$6,551 million (2021: HK\$6,251 million) and the bank guarantees stood at HK\$867 million (2021: HK\$835 million).

The Group determines the provision for expected credit losses by grouping together trade receivables with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessing them for likelihood of recovery, taking into account prevailing economic conditions. The Group classifies its trade receivables by nature of customer accounts. These include active accounts and terminated accounts. For trade receivables relating to accounts which are long overdue with significant amounts or known insolvencies or non-response to collection activities, they are assessed individually for impairment allowance. The table below summaries the expected credit losses on the trade receivables of the Group.

	Lifetime Expected Credit Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount HK\$M	Lifetime Expected Credit Loss HK\$M	Net Carrying Amount HK\$M
As at 31 December 2022				
Active accounts				
Provision on individual basis	100% *	8	(6)	2
Provision on collective basis	0%	2,662	(12)	2,650
Terminated accounts				
Provision on individual basis	100%	5	(5)	-
Provision on collective basis	24%	4	(1)	3
		<u>2,679</u>	<u>(24)</u>	<u>2,655</u>
As at 31 December 2021				
Active accounts				
Provision on individual basis	100% *	14	(8)	6
Provision on collective basis	0%	2,203	(9)	2,194
Terminated accounts				
Provision on individual basis	100%	3	(3)	-
Provision on collective basis	28%	6	(2)	4
		<u>2,226</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>2,204</u>

* Expected credit loss is close to zero as these trade receivables are mostly secured by cash deposits or bank guarantees from customers and have no recent history of default.

The impaired trade receivables were provided under the allowance account which balance at 31 December 2022 amounted to HK\$24 million (2021: HK\$22million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iii) Credit risk (continued)

On the treasury side, all finance-related hedging transactions and bank deposits of the Group entities are made with counterparties with good credit quality in conformance to the Group treasury policies to minimise credit exposure. Good credit ratings from reputable credit rating agencies is an important criterion in the selection of counterparties. The credit quality of counterparties will be closely monitored over the life of the transaction. The Group further assigns mark-to-market limits to its financial counterparties to reduce credit risk concentrations relative to the underlying size and credit strength of each counterparty; and regularly monitors potential exposures to all counterparties utilising value-at-risk methodology.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and making available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities with staggered maturities to reduce refinancing risk in any year and to fund working capital, debt servicing, dividend payments and capital investments. The Group will fund its committed contractual maturities through cash flows earned under the terms of the SoC and financing available under its credit lines and MTN programme.

Group Treasury also performs rolling forecasts for at least 12 months to monitor the Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational, financing and investing needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times to guard against contingency and uncertainty with consideration that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities. Such forecasting takes into consideration the Group's debt financing plans, applicable financial ratios, covenant compliance, applicable external regulatory or legal requirements, and potential market impacts arising from unforeseeable events such as COVID-19 and currency restrictions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk (continued)

The table below analyses the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities (both net settled and gross settled) and derivative financial assets (gross settled) based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	Within 1 year HK\$M	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$M	Between 2 to 5 years HK\$M	Over 5 years HK\$M	Total HK\$M
As at 31 December 2022					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Bank loans	5,630	5,424	1,930	1,795	14,779
Other borrowings	3,901	1,914	14,419	21,838	42,072
Customers' deposits	6,551	-	-	-	6,551
SoC reserve accounts	-	-	-	3,094	3,094
Asset decommissioning liabilities	-	-	-	1,463	1,463
Current accounts with fellow subsidiaries	1,375	-	-	-	1,375
Advances from non-controlling interests	860	-	-	-	860
Trade payables and other liabilities	7,895	28	17	-	7,940
Dividend payable	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
	<u>28,712</u>	<u>7,366</u>	<u>16,366</u>	<u>28,190</u>	<u>80,634</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Within 1 year HK\$M	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$M	Between 2 to 5 years HK\$M	Over 5 years HK\$M	Total HK\$M
As at 31 December 2022					
Derivatives financial liabilities - net settled					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	3	-	-	-	3
Interest rate swaps	27	21	42	-	90
	<u>30</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93</u>
Derivatives financial liabilities - gross settled					
Gross contractual amounts payable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	22,481	325	4,041	-	26,847
Cross currency interest rate swaps	3,562	1,828	6,009	17,777	29,176
	<u>26,043</u>	<u>2,153</u>	<u>10,050</u>	<u>17,777</u>	<u>56,023</u>
Gross contractual amounts receivable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(22,343)	(292)	(3,978)	-	(26,613)
Cross currency interest rate swaps	(3,073)	(1,499)	(5,512)	(17,627)	(27,711)
	<u>(25,416)</u>	<u>(1,791)</u>	<u>(9,490)</u>	<u>(17,627)</u>	<u>(54,324)</u>
Net payable	<u>627</u>	<u>362</u>	<u>560</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>1,699</u>
Derivatives financial assets - gross settled					
Gross contractual amounts payable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	3,569	199	61	-	3,829
Cross currency interest rate swaps	188	188	6,583	-	6,959
	<u>3,757</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>6,644</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,788</u>
Gross contractual amounts receivable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(3,585)	(205)	(62)	-	(3,852)
Cross currency interest rate swaps	(200)	(199)	(6,629)	-	(7,028)
	<u>(3,785)</u>	<u>(404)</u>	<u>(6,691)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,880)</u>
Net receivable	<u>(28)</u>	<u>(17)</u>	<u>(47)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(92)</u>
Total payable	<u>599</u>	<u>345</u>	<u>513</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>1,607</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Within 1 year HK\$M	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$M	Between 2 to 5 years HK\$M	Over 5 years HK\$M	Total HK\$M
As at 31 December 2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Bank loans	6,992	1,296	350	656	9,294
Other borrowings	2,296	3,944	8,225	30,114	44,579
Customers' deposits	6,251	-	-	-	6,251
SoC reserve accounts	-	-	-	3,440	3,440
Asset decommissioning liabilities	-	-	-	1,421	1,421
Current accounts with fellow subsidiaries	1,632	-	-	-	1,632
Advances from non-controlling interests	832	-	-	-	832
Trade payables and other liabilities	5,431	5	-	-	5,436
Dividend payable	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
	<u>25,934</u>	<u>5,245</u>	<u>8,575</u>	<u>35,631</u>	<u>75,385</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Within 1 year HK\$M	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$M	Between 2 to 5 years HK\$M	Over 5 years HK\$M	Total HK\$M
As at 31 December 2021					
Derivatives financial liabilities - net settled					
Interest rate swaps	33	10	15	9	67
	<u>33</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>67</u>
Derivatives financial liabilities - gross settled					
Gross contractual amounts payable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	2,415	623	4,323	-	7,361
Cross currency interest rate swaps	1,074	941	2,994	18,498	23,507
	<u>3,489</u>	<u>1,564</u>	<u>7,317</u>	<u>18,498</u>	<u>30,868</u>
Gross contractual amounts receivable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(2,364)	(591)	(4,257)	-	(7,212)
Cross currency interest rate swaps	(842)	(661)	(2,662)	(18,320)	(22,485)
	<u>(3,206)</u>	<u>(1,252)</u>	<u>(6,919)</u>	<u>(18,320)</u>	<u>(29,697)</u>
Net payable	<u>283</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>1,171</u>
Derivatives financial assets - gross settled					
Gross contractual amounts payable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	20,407	161	76	-	20,644
Cross currency interest rate swaps	279	2,609	3,018	6,589	12,495
	<u>20,686</u>	<u>2,770</u>	<u>3,094</u>	<u>6,589</u>	<u>33,139</u>
Gross contractual amounts receivable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(20,482)	(161)	(77)	-	(20,720)
Cross currency interest rate swaps	(348)	(2,652)	(3,061)	(6,622)	(12,683)
	<u>(20,830)</u>	<u>(2,813)</u>	<u>(3,138)</u>	<u>(6,622)</u>	<u>(33,403)</u>
Net receivable	<u>(144)</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(264)</u>
Total payable	<u>139</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>907</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Hedge accounting

The Group seeks to apply, wherever possible, hedge accounting to present its financial statements in accordance with the economic purpose of the hedging activity. The Group determines the economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments by reviewing the critical terms. As a result, the Group concludes that the risk being hedged for the hedged items and risk inherent in the hedging instruments are sufficiently aligned. There is no inherent mismatch in the hedging relationship. Certain ineffectiveness can arise during the hedging process. The main source of hedge ineffectiveness is considered to be the effects of re-designation of the hedging relationships and the counterparty credit risks on the hedging instruments.

For hedges on debt related transactions, the Group applies cross currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps to mitigate exposures arising from the fluctuations in foreign currencies and/or interest rates of debt. In most of the cases, the hedging instruments have a one-to-one hedge ratio with the hedged items. In view of the nature of the hedging activities, no significant ineffectiveness is expected at inception.

For hedges on non-debt related transactions, the Group uses forward contracts to manage its foreign exchange risk arising from fuel and nuclear purchases obligations, and payments for major capital projects. The Group hedges a high portion of committed and highly probable forecast transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Hedge accounting (continued)

The tables below summarise the effect of the hedge accounting on financial position and performance of the Group:

Cash flow hedges

	Notional amount of hedging instruments HK\$M	Carrying amount of hedging instruments assets/ (liabilities) HK\$M	Favourable / (Unfavourable) changes in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness		Hedging losses/(gains) recognised in cash flow hedge reserve HK\$M	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss ⁽ⁱ⁾ HK\$M	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve and credited/(charged) to profit or loss	
			Hedging instruments HK\$M	Hedged items HK\$M			Hedged items affected ⁽ⁱ⁾ profit or loss HK\$M	Hedged future cash flows no longer expected to occur ⁽ⁱ⁾ HK\$M
As at 31 December 2022								
Debt related transactions								
Interest rate risk ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	25,623	(921)	(76)	66	73	3	(477)	-
Non-debt related transactions								
Foreign currency risk	25,901	(144)	(1)	1	1	-	163	-
As at 31 December 2021								
Debt related transactions								
Interest rate risk ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	26,993	(992)	(231)	225	230	1	(302)	-
Non-debt related transactions								
Foreign currency risk	23,484	(10)	32	(32)	(32)	-	31	-

Fair value hedges

	Notional amount of hedging instruments HK\$M	Carrying amount of hedged items HK\$M	Accumulated fair value hedge adjustments included in carrying amount of hedged items HK\$M	Favourable / (Unfavourable) changes in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness		Hedge ineffectiveness charged to finance costs HK\$M
				Hedging instruments HK\$M	Hedged items HK\$M	
As at 31 December 2022						
Debt related transactions						
Interest rate risk ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	6,388	(6,074)	424	(585)	571	14
As at 31 December 2021						
Debt related transactions						
Interest rate risk ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	5,509	(5,615)	(147)	(193)	193	-

Note:

- (i) Hedge ineffectiveness and amounts reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve on non-debt and debt related transactions were recognised in fuel and purchase of nuclear electricity and finance costs respectively.
(ii) Interest rate risk included foreign exchange risk in case of foreign currency debts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Hedge accounting (continued)

The reconciliation of the components in equity that arise in connection with hedge accounting and an analysis of other comprehensive income by risk category are as follows:

	Interest ⁽ⁱ⁾ rate risk HK\$M	Foreign exchange risk HK\$M	Total HK\$M
<u>Cash Flow Hedge Reserve</u>			
Balance at 1 January 2021	(399)	(8)	(407)
Fair value (losses)/gains	(230)	32	(198)
Reclassification to profit or loss			
Hedged items affect profit or loss	302	(31)	271
Transfer to hedged assets	-	10	10
Related deferred tax	(11)	(3)	(14)
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>(338)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(338)</u>
Balance at 1 January 2022	(338)	-	(338)
Fair value losses	(73)	(1)	(74)
Reclassification to profit or loss			
Hedged items affect profit or loss	477	(163)	314
Transfer to hedged assets	-	78	78
Related deferred tax	(67)	15	(52)
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>(1)</u>	<u>(71)</u>	<u>(72)</u>
			HK\$M
<u>Costs of Hedging Reserve - Foreign currency basis spread</u>			
Balance at 1 January 2021			93
Changes due to transaction related hedged items			
Fair value losses			(11)
Reclassification to profit or loss			25
Changes due to time-period related hedged items			
Fair value losses			(127)
Reclassification to profit or loss			(15)
Related deferred tax			21
Balance at 31 December 2021			<u>(14)</u>
Balance at 1 January 2022			(14)
Changes due to transaction related hedged items			
Fair value losses			(58)
Reclassification to profit or loss			10
Changes due to time-period related hedged items			
Fair value losses			(141)
Reclassification to profit or loss			(16)
Related deferred tax			34
Balance at 31 December 2022			<u>(185)</u>

Note:

(i) Interest rate risk included foreign exchange risk in case of foreign currency debts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Fair value estimation and hierarchy of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques and making assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

For the Group's financial instruments that are not measured at fair value, their carrying values approximate their fair values.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are analysed into the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Fair value estimation and hierarchy of financial instruments (continued)

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for those financial instruments carried at fair value in the statement of financial position at 31 December.

	Level 1 HK\$M	Level 2 HK\$M	Level 3 HK\$M	Total HK\$M
As at 31 December 2022				
Financial assets				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	23	-	23
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	39	-	39
Interest rate swaps	-	58	-	58
	<u>-</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120</u>
Financial liabilities				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	229	-	229
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	1,388	-	1,388
Interest rate swaps	-	79	-	79
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,696</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,696</u>
As at 31 December 2021				
Financial assets				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	79	-	79
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	180	-	180
Interest rate swaps	-	18	-	18
	<u>-</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>277</u>
Financial liabilities				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	144	-	144
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	1,046	-	1,046
Interest rate swaps	-	61	-	61
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,251</u>

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into/out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

During 2022 and 2021, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The valuation technique and inputs used in the fair value measurements within Level 2 are as follows:

<u>Financial Instruments</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant inputs</u>
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Discounted cash flow	Observable exchange rates
Cross currency interest rate swaps	Discounted cash flow	Observable exchange rates and swap rates of respective currency
Interest rate swaps	Discounted cash flow	Observable swap rates of respective currency

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The following financial assets and liabilities are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

	Effect of offsetting in the consolidation statement of financial position			Related amounts not offset in the consolidated statement of financial position ⁽ⁱ⁾		
	Gross amounts recognised HK\$M	Gross amounts offset HK\$M	Net amounts included in the respective line HK\$M	Financial instruments HK\$M	Financial collateral received/pledged HK\$M	Net Amount ^(d) HK\$M
At 31 December 2022						
Financial assets						
Trade and other receivables	2,567	-	2,567	-	(2,567)	-
Derivative financial instruments	93	-	93	(83) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	10
	<u>2,660</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,660</u>	<u>(83)</u>	<u>(2,567)</u>	<u>10</u>
Financial liabilities						
Customers' deposits	6,551	-	6,551	(2,567) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	3,984
Derivative financial instruments	1,668	-	1,668	(83)	-	1,585
	<u>8,219</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,219</u>	<u>(2,650)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,569</u>
At 31 December 2021						
Financial assets						
Trade and other receivables	2,104	-	2,104	- ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	(2,104)	-
Derivative financial instruments	238	-	238	(156)	-	82
	<u>2,342</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,342</u>	<u>(156)</u>	<u>(2,104)</u>	<u>82</u>
Financial liabilities						
Customers' deposits	6,251	-	6,251	(2,104) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	4,147
Derivative financial instruments	1,212	-	1,212	(156)	-	1,056
	<u>7,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,463</u>	<u>(2,260)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,203</u>

Notes:

- (i) Under HKFRS, amounts cannot be offset if the rights of set-off are conditional on a future event e.g. default of payment. "Net amount" column represents the net impact that would be shown on the consolidated statement of financial position if all set-off rights (e.g. master netting arrangements, collateral arrangements etc.) were exercised.
- (ii) For derivative financial instruments, the Group enters into derivative transactions under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreements in which there is a set-off provision. Under certain circumstances, for example, when a credit event such as a default occurs, all outstanding transactions under the agreement are terminated, a termination value is then assessed and only a single net amount is payable in settlement of all transactions. The ISDA agreements do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the consolidated statement of financial position since the Group does not have any currently legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts. The right to offset is enforceable only on the occurrence of future events such as a default on the bank transactions or other credit events.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, maintain a strong credit rating and a healthy capital ratio to support its business and to enhance shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and business strategies. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payments to shareholder or raise and repay debts. The Group's capital management objectives, policies or processes were unchanged during 2022 and 2021.

The Group monitors capital using "total debt to total capital" ratio. This ratio at 31 December 2022 and 2021 were as follows:

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Total debt ⁽ⁱ⁾	48,702	46,534
Total equity ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	61,656	59,321
Total capital ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	110,358	105,855
Total debt to total capital ratio	44.1%	44.0%

Notes:

- (i) Total debt equals bank loans and other borrowings
- (ii) Total equity equals equity plus the advances from non-controlling interests
- (iii) Total capital equals total debt plus total equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

(a) SoC-related accounts

As stipulated in the SoC, the balances in the Tariff Stabilisation Fund and the Rate Reduction Reserve shall represent liabilities in the financial statements of CLP Power and shall not accrue to the benefit of its shareholders save as provided for by the SoC. The Group considers that CLP Power is required under the SoC to discharge its obligations arising from the SoC upon the expiry of the SoC Agreement such that these account balances meet the definition of a liability.

(b) Asset impairment

The Group conducts impairment reviews of material non-financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The Group also tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

Determining whether an asset or a cash generating unit is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use, which requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows, a growth rate and a pre-tax discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the expected cash flows are less than the asset's carrying amount, an impairment loss may arise. During 2022, after reviewing the business environment as well as the Group's strategies and performances of the material non-financial assets, management concluded that there was no material impairment for goodwill and other long-lived assets (2021: no impairment for goodwill and other long-lived assets). The latest annual impairment models for goodwill indicated that sufficient headroom (meaning the excess of the recoverable amount over carrying value) existed. It is considered that any reasonably possible changes in the assumptions used in the models would not affect the impairment assessment result at 2022 year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(c) Asset retirement obligations

CLP Power has been investing in the transmission and distribution network to supply electricity to the customers in its supply area in Hong Kong. As CLP Power expects that the land sites being used for the transmission and distribution network will continue to be used for the distribution of electricity supply to its customers, it is currently considered remote that the network would be removed from the existing land sites. Therefore in accordance with applicable accounting standards, asset retirement obligations for these assets have not been recognised by CLP Power.

As part of the current development plan agreed with the Hong Kong Government, Castle Peak Power Company Limited (CAPCO) is retiring the coal-fired generation units at Castle Peak “A” Station (CPA) between 2022 to 2025. Following this retirement, the removal of CPA’s coal-fired generation units has become probable. In support of the Government’s net-zero carbon emissions targets in the “Hong Kong’s Climate Action Plan 2050”, CAPCO is in discussion with the Government to phase out the use of coal for daily electricity generation in Castle Peak “B” Station and work on ways to convert its gas-fired generation facilities to operate on green fuels. While it is envisaged that these remaining generation units will have their roles in supporting the Government’s Climate Action Plan 2050, with the continuous development in decarbonisation technologies, the removal of these units and replacement by alternative facilities is possible. Under the SoC, CAPCO makes a periodic charge to accrue in the statement of financial position a liability balance to be utilised in discharging asset decommissioning costs if and when incurred. CAPCO considers that the dismantling obligation for the CPA units is covered under the asset decommissioning liability accrued under the SoC as at 31 December 2022. While no provision for asset retirement obligations for the other generation units of CAPCO has been recognised, it is expected that if such an obligation be incurred, it will be met by the liability accrued and the cost recovery mechanism under the SoC.

(d) Revenue recognition

CLP Power records revenue for the sale of electricity under the accrual accounting method. Electricity sale revenue is recognised when electricity is supplied to and consumed by the customers. The revenue is measured on the basis of periodic cycle meter readings and include an estimated accrual for the value of the electricity consumed from the meter reading date to the end of the reporting period (unbilled revenue). The unbilled revenue is calculated using estimates including consumption quantity based on electricity sent-out adjusted by loss factors, pattern of residential and non-residential consumption, weather and certain other factors. Unbilled revenue of the Group (included in trade and other receivables) totalled HK\$1,020 million at 31 December 2022 (2021: HK\$809 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Revenue

The Group's revenue primarily represents sales of electricity, which is recognised over time, and is disaggregated as follows:

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sales of electricity – Local	50,919	45,222
Transfer for SoC from revenue (Note 19)	(604)	(1,183)
Others	179	177
	<u>50,494</u>	<u>44,216</u>
Other revenue	106	95
	<u>50,600</u>	<u>44,311</u>

6. Operating profit

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Staff costs		
Salaries and other costs	1,445	1,485
Retirement benefits costs	182	191
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit	10	10
Permissible non-audit services	3	3
Net loss on disposal of fixed assets and leasehold land	211	348
Net fair value (gain)/loss on non-debt related derivative financial instruments		
- Reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve and costs of hedging reserve to purchase of nuclear electricity and fuel	(153)	(6)
- Not qualified for hedge accounting	55	20
Net exchange (gain)/loss	(27)	5
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Finance costs and income

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Finance costs		
Interest expenses on		
Bank loans and overdrafts	206	48
Other borrowings	1,003	999
Tariff Stabilisation Fund ^(a)	40	3
Customers' deposits and others	5	-
Lease liabilities	1	1
Finance charges	56	77
Net fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments		
Reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve and costs of hedging reserve	461	287
Ineffectiveness of cash flow hedges	3	1
Fair value hedges	571	193
Ineffectiveness of fair value hedges	14	-
Not qualified for hedge accounting	6	(6)
Net fair value gain on hedged items in fair value hedges	(571)	(193)
Other net exchange gain	(397)	(200)
	<u>1,398</u>	<u>1,210</u>
Less: amount capitalised ^(b)	<u>(424)</u>	<u>(302)</u>
	<u>974</u>	<u>908</u>
Finance income	<u>137</u>	<u>47</u>

Note:

- (a) In accordance with the provisions of the SoC Agreement, CLP Power is required to credit, to a Rate Reduction Reserve in its financial statements, a charge of the average of one-month Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate on the average balance of the Tariff Stabilisation Fund (Note 19).
- (b) Finance costs have been capitalised at average interest rate of 2.86% (2021: 2.64%) per annum.

8. Income tax expense

Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents the income tax of the Company and subsidiaries and is analysed below:

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Current income tax	1,304	1,640
Deferred tax	603	436
	<u>1,907</u>	<u>2,076</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Income tax expenses (continued)

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2021: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Income tax on profits assessable outside Hong Kong has been provided at rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The income tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Hong Kong profits tax rate as follows:

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Profit before income tax (excluding share of results of joint ventures)	11,458	11,311
Calculated at an income tax rate of 16.5% (2021: 16.5%)	1,891	1,866
Income not subject to tax	(24)	(35)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	38	30
Effect of direct tax rates in other jurisdictions	20	20
Revenue adjustment for SoC not subject to tax (Note 19)	100	195
Tariff rebates deductible for tax purposes	(118)	-
Income tax expense	<u>1,907</u>	<u>2,076</u>

9. Dividends

	2022		2021	
	HK\$ Per share	HK\$M	HK\$ Per share	HK\$M
Interim dividends provided for / paid	1.73	4,300	1.65	4,100
Final dividend proposed	1.06	2,640	0.82	2,050
	<u>2.79</u>	<u>6,940</u>	<u>2.47</u>	<u>6,150</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Fixed assets and right-of-use assets

(A) Fixed assets

	Buildings HK\$M	Plant, Machinery and Equipment HK\$M	Total HK\$M
Net book value at 1 January 2021	17,934	97,531	115,465
Additions	1,244	8,709	9,953
Transfers and disposals	(45)	(441)	(486)
Depreciation	(663)	(4,622)	(5,285)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	<u>18,470</u>	<u>101,177</u>	<u>119,647</u>
Cost	31,472	179,328	210,800
Accumulated depreciation	(13,002)	(78,151)	(91,153)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	<u>18,470</u>	<u>101,177</u>	<u>119,647</u>
Net book value at 1 January 2022	18,470	101,177	119,647
Additions	1,616	9,655	11,271
Transfers and disposals	(28)	(268)	(296)
Depreciation	(693)	(4,471)	(5,164)
Net book value at 31 December 2022	<u>19,365</u>	<u>106,093</u>	<u>125,458</u>
Cost	33,017	187,762	220,779
Accumulated depreciation	(13,652)	(81,669)	(95,321)
Net book value at 31 December 2022	<u>19,365</u>	<u>106,093</u>	<u>125,458</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Fixed assets and right-of-use assets (continued)

(B) Right-of-use assets

	Prepaid Leasehold Land ^(a) HK\$M	Land and Buildings ^(b) HK\$M	Machinery and Equipment ^(b) HK\$M	Total HK\$M
Net book value at 1 January 2021	5,273	24	1	5,298
Additions	445	7	3	455
Transfers and disposals	-	(2)	-	(2)
Depreciation	(188)	(21)	(1)	(210)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	<u>5,530</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5,541</u>
Net book value at 1 January 2022	5,530	8	3	5,541
Additions	826	87	-	913
Transfers and disposals	-	(2)	-	(2)
Depreciation	(187)	(21)	(2)	(210)
Net book value at 31 December 2022	<u>6,169</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6,242</u>

Notes:

- (a) Prepaid leasehold land represents upfront lease payments, including land premium, on lease of land with the tenure of 20 to 150 years.
- (b) The Group has lease contracts for land and buildings and various items of machinery and equipment used in its operations. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of terms and conditions. Tenures of the leases range from 2 to 4 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Goodwill and other intangible assets

	Goodwill ^(a) HK\$M	Capacity right ^(b) HK\$M	Total HK\$M
Net carrying value at 1 January 2021	5,545	3,901	9,446
Additions	-	16	16
Amortisation	-	(279)	(279)
Net carrying value at 31 December 2021	<u>5,545</u>	<u>3,638</u>	<u>9,183</u>
Cost	5,545	5,743	11,288
Accumulated amortisation	-	(2,105)	(2,105)
Net carrying value at 31 December 2021	<u>5,545</u>	<u>3,638</u>	<u>9,183</u>
Net carrying value at 1 January 2022	5,545	3,638	9,183
Additions	-	4	4
Amortisation	-	(280)	(280)
Net carrying value at 31 December 2022	<u>5,545</u>	<u>3,362</u>	<u>8,907</u>
Cost	5,545	5,747	11,292
Accumulated amortisation	-	(2,385)	(2,385)
Net carrying value at 31 December 2022	<u>5,545</u>	<u>3,362</u>	<u>8,907</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Goodwill and intangible assets (continued)

Notes:

- (a) In accordance with the Group's accounting policies, the Group has assessed the recoverable amount of goodwill arising from the acquisition of CAPCO for the corresponding cash generating units and determined that such goodwill has not been impaired. The recoverable amount of the cash generating units tested for impairment has been determined based on value in use calculations. The value in use calculations use cash flow projections as at 31 December 2022 based on the approved Business Plan which has a forecast covering a period of ten years and with necessary updates incorporated. Projections for a period of greater than five years have been used on the basis that a longer projection period represents the long dated nature of our electricity supply assets and a more appropriate reflection of future cash flows from anticipated legislative, regulatory and structural changes in the industry.

The key assumptions used in the value in use calculations are as follows:

- Goodwill arising from the acquisition of CAPCO has been allocated to CLP Power and CAPCO as a combined cash generating unit as the acquisition is considered beneficial to the whole Scheme of Control business.
 - The electricity tariff for the supply of electricity in meeting the demand of customers in Hong Kong over the forecast periods is determined with reference to the rate-setting mechanism under the Scheme of Control.
 - The forecast for electricity demand is based on the load forecast to support local infrastructure development and meeting customer load requirements, maintaining safety and supply reliability, and meeting environmental requirements.
 - Expenditures for the supply of electricity in meeting the forecast demand are based on committed purchase contracts where applicable, and inputs on cost trend as specific to the electricity business in Hong Kong. Such forecast aligns with the projection in the Business Plan for our Hong Kong electricity business, with capital expenditures upto 2023 aligned with those forecasted in the approved development plan.
 - Terminal value of the cash generating unit is adopted to estimate the cash flows to be generated for the periods beyond ten years. This is expressed as a multiple of net asset values which corresponds to our return model based on fixed assets investment. The terminal value is a multiple of 1.2 times of the net asset values forecasted as at the end of 2032.
 - The cash flow projections are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate of 9.69% (2021: 9.82%), or a post-tax return of 8.00% (2021: 8.00%) which reflects the Scheme of Control return rate applicable to the electricity business in Hong Kong.
- (b) Capacity right represents the right to use 50% of the pumped storage capacity of Phase 1 of the Guangzhou Pumped Storage Power Station in Conghua, Guangzhou and the corresponding right to use the associated transmission facilities until 2034.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Subsidiaries

The table below lists the subsidiaries of the Group at 31 December 2022:

Name	% of Ownership Interest at 31 December 2021 and 2022	Place of Incorporation / Business
Castle Peak Power Company Limited	70%	Hong Kong
Castle Peak Power Finance Company Limited*	70%	British Virgin Islands
Hong Kong Pumped Storage Development Company, Limited	100%	Hong Kong
CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited	100%	British Virgin Islands
CLP Power HK Finance Ltd.	100%	British Virgin Islands
CLP Energy Infrastructure Limited	100%	Hong Kong

* Indirectly held through CAPCO

Summarised financial information of CAPCO which has material non-controlling interests is set out below:

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Results for the year		
Revenue	<u>25,471</u>	<u>19,365</u>
Profit for the year	3,205	3,008
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>(64)</u>	<u>(45)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>3,141</u>	<u>2,963</u>
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	<u>947</u>	<u>885</u>
Net assets		
Non-current assets	42,809	38,328
Current assets	7,379	7,263
Current liabilities	(10,868)	(11,803)
Non-current liabilities	<u>(21,372)</u>	<u>(15,889)</u>
	<u>17,948</u>	<u>17,899</u>
Cash flows		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	3,561	2,414
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(2,741)	(2,699)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	<u>(1,386)</u>	<u>(371)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(566)</u>	<u>(656)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Interests in and loans to joint ventures

(A) ShenGang Natural Gas Pipeline Company Limited

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Interests in joint venture - share of net assets	<u>1,087</u>	<u>1,152</u>

ShenGang Natural Gas Pipeline Company Limited (SNGPC) was incorporated in Mainland China and is 40% owned by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, CLP Energy Infrastructure Limited. SNGPC owns and operates the Second West-East Natural Gas Pipeline Hong Kong Branch Line which transports natural gas from Shenzhen to Hong Kong.

Summarised financial information and the Group's share of the net assets and capital commitments in SNGPC as at 31 December and its share of the profits for the year then ended are as follows:

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Revenue	1,102	1,115
Depreciation and amortisation	(194)	(194)
Interest expenses	(9)	(17)
Other expenses	<u>(245)</u>	<u>(175)</u>
Profit before income tax	654	729
Income tax expense	<u>(169)</u>	<u>(184)</u>
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>485</u>	<u>545</u>
Group's share		
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>194</u>	<u>218</u>
Dividends from SNGPC	<u>160</u>	<u>91</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Interests in and loans to joint ventures (continued)

(A) ShenGang Natural Gas Pipeline Company Limited (continued)

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Non-current assets	3,348	3,848
Cash and cash equivalents	331	251
Other current assets	46	75
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables)	(40)	(169)
Other current liabilities	(243)	(276)
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables)	(74)	(146)
Other non-current liabilities	(649)	(702)
Net assets	<u>2,719</u>	<u>2,881</u>
Group's share of net assets	<u>1,087</u>	<u>1,152</u>
Group's share of capital commitments	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

(B) Hong Kong LNG Terminal Limited

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Interests in joint venture - share of net assets	-	-
Loans	<u>1,850</u>	<u>1,113</u>
	<u>1,850</u>	<u>1,113</u>

Hong Kong LNG Terminal Limited (HKLTL) is incorporated in Hong Kong and is 70% owned by CAPCO. The principal activity of HKLTL is to develop, construct, operate, maintain and own an LNG terminal in Hong Kong and to provide related services.

Pursuant to agreement between shareholders of HKLTL, shareholders' loan facilities are provided to HKLTL by the shareholders pro-rata to their shareholdings to finance the construction of the LNG terminal. The loans to HKLTL are unsecured, carry interest at rates which are benchmarked to market interest rates. Instalment repayment of the loans will commence after the commissioning of the LNG terminal with final maturity at the end of the related asset lives of the LNG terminal. As at 31 December 2022, outstanding committed shareholder's loan facilities by the Group as 70% shareholder of HKLTL amounted to HK\$296 million (2021: HK\$518 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Interests in and loans to joint ventures (continued)

(B) Hong Kong LNG Terminal Limited (continued)

The major activity of HKLTL during the year continued to be the construction of LNG terminal. Summarised financial information and the Group's share of the net assets and commitments in HKLTL as at 31 December are as follows:

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Non-current assets	2,777	2,105
Cash and cash equivalents	25	1
Other current assets	11	1
Current liabilities	(209)	(517)
Non-current financial liabilities	(2,604)	(1,590)
Net assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Group's share of net assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Group's share of capital commitments	<u>138</u>	<u>330</u>
Group's share of lease and other commitments in relation to the use and operation of a floating storage and regasification unit and related support vessels	<u>3,796</u>	<u>3,800</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Derivative financial instruments

	2022		2021	
	Assets HK\$M	Liabilities HK\$M	Assets HK\$M	Liabilities HK\$M
Cash flow hedges				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	3	147	75	85
Cross currency interest rate swaps	33	1,012	50	987
Interest rate swaps	58	-	-	55
Fair value hedges				
Cross currency interest rate swaps	6	376	130	59
Interest rate swaps	-	79	13	6
Not qualified for hedge accounting				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	20	82	4	59
Interest rate swaps	-	-	5	-
	<u>120</u>	<u>1,696</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>1,251</u>
Analysed as:				
Current	46	671	143	380
Non-current	74	1,025	134	871
	<u>120</u>	<u>1,696</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>1,251</u>

As at 31 December 2022, the contractual maturity profile of the hedging instruments from the end of the reporting period is summarised below:

Forward foreign exchange contracts	Up to 4 years
Cross currency interest rate swaps	Up to 14 years
Interest rate swaps	Up to 10 years

15. Advances from other non-controlling interests

The advances from non-controlling interests represented the advances from China Southern Power Grid International (HK) Co., Limited (CSGHK) to CAPCO. Pursuant to the agreement between the shareholders of CAPCO, both CLP Power and CSGHK are required to provide shareholders' advances pro rata to their shareholdings in CAPCO. The advances are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The advances are denominated in Hong Kong dollar.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Reserves

	Translation Reserve HK\$M	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve HK\$M	Costs of Hedging Reserve HK\$M	Retained Profits HK\$M	Total HK\$M
Balance at 1 January 2021	(18)	(380)	95	26,058	25,755
Earnings attributable to shareholders	-	-	-	8,526	8,526
Other comprehensive income					
Exchange differences on translation of a joint venture	26	-	-	-	26
Cash flow hedges					
Net fair value losses	-	(197)	-	-	(197)
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	278	-	-	278
Tax on the above items	-	(14)	-	-	(14)
Costs of hedging					
Net fair value losses	-	-	(129)	-	(129)
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	-	10	-	10
Tax on the above items	-	-	20	-	20
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	26	67	(99)	8,526	8,520
Transfer to fixed assets	-	5	-	-	5
Dividends paid/provided					
2020 final	-	-	-	(2,300)	(2,300)
2021 interim	-	-	-	(4,100)	(4,100)
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>8</u>	<u>(308)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>28,184</u>	<u>27,880</u>
Balance at 1 January 2022	8	(308)	(4)	28,184	27,880
Earnings attributable to shareholders	-	-	-	8,758	8,758
Other comprehensive income					
Exchange differences on translation of a joint venture	(97)	-	-	-	(97)
Cash flow hedges					
Net fair value losses	-	(102)	-	-	(102)
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	340	-	-	340
Tax on the above items	-	(39)	-	-	(39)
Costs of hedging					
Net fair value losses	-	-	(176)	-	(176)
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Tax on the above items	-	-	29	-	29
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	(97)	199	(150)	8,758	8,710
Transfer to fixed assets	-	46	-	-	46
Dividends paid/provided					
2021 final	-	-	-	(2,050)	(2,050)
2022 interim	-	-	-	(4,300)	(4,300)
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>(89)</u>	<u>(63)</u>	<u>(154)</u>	<u>30,592</u>	<u>30,286</u>

17. Perpetual capital securities and Other non-controlling interests

(A) Perpetual capital securities

A total of US\$500 million perpetual capital securities was issued by the wholly-owned subsidiary, CLP Power HK Finance Ltd. in 2019. The securities are perpetual, non-callable in the first 5.25 years (with issuer call option at par at any time in the 3 months before 5 February 2025) and entitle the holders to receive distributions at a distribution rate of 3.55% per annum in the first 5.25 years, floating thereafter and with fixed step up margins at year 10.25 and at year 25.25, payable semi-annually in arrears, cumulative and compounding. The distributions are at the Group's discretion, as long as the issuer and CLP Power, as guarantor of the securities, do not (a) declare or pay dividends to their shareholders or (b) cancel or reduce their share capitals within each distribution payment period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. Perpetual capital securities and Other non-controlling interests (continued)

(B) Other non-controlling interests

Other non-controlling interests included CSGHK's pro-rata share of HK\$5,115 million (2021: HK\$5,115 million) of redeemable shareholder capital of CAPCO. The redeemable shareholder capital is subordinated, unsecured, interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment. CAPCO can, at its sole discretion, redeem all or part of the redeemable shareholder capital at any time after 31 December 2032.

As both the perpetual capital securities and redeemable shareholder capital do not contain any contractual obligation to pay cash or other financial assets, in accordance with HKAS 32, they are classified as equity and regarded as part of non-controlling interests for accounting purpose.

18. Bank loans and other borrowings

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Current		
Short-term bank loans	3,163	3,309
Current portion of		
- Long-term bank loans	1,820	3,605
- Notes under MTN programme	3,039	1,292
	<u>8,022</u>	<u>8,206</u>
Non-current		
- Long-term bank loans	8,241	2,148
- Notes under MTN programme	32,439	36,180
	<u>40,680</u>	<u>38,328</u>
Total bank loans and other borrowings	<u>48,702</u>	<u>46,534</u>

As at 31 December 2022 and 2021, all of the Group's borrowings are either denominated in or hedged into Hong Kong dollar.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19. Scheme of Control (SoC) reserve accounts

The Tariff Stabilisation Fund, Rate Reduction Reserve and Rent and Rates Refunds of CLP Power are collectively referred to as SoC reserve accounts. The respective balances at the end of the year are:

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
SoC reserve accounts		
Tariff Stabilisation Fund (A)	2,928	3,109
Rate Reduction Reserve (B)	40	3
Rent and Rates Refunds (C)	126	328
	<u>3,094</u>	<u>3,440</u>

The movements in SoC reserve accounts during the year are shown as follows:

(A) Tariff Stabilisation Fund

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
As at 1 January	3,109	2,019
Transfer from Rate Reduction Reserve	3	18
Transfer under the SoC (i)		
- transfer for SoC from revenue (Note 5)	604	1,183
- charge for asset decommissioning (ii)	(73)	(111)
Special rebate to customers (iii)	(715)	-
As at 31 December	<u>2,928</u>	<u>3,109</u>

(i) Under the SoC Agreement, if the gross tariff revenue in a period is less than or exceeds the total of the SoC operating costs, permitted return and taxation charges, such deficiency shall be deducted from, or such excess shall be added to, the Tariff Stabilisation Fund. In any period, the amount of deduction from or addition to the Tariff Stabilisation Fund is recognised as a revenue adjustment to the extent that the return and charges under the SoC are recognised in the profit or loss (Note 5).

(ii) Under the SoC, a periodic charge to accrue for asset decommissioning is made with corresponding deferred liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position of the SoC Companies. The balance of the asset decommissioning liabilities account of HK\$1,463 million (2021: HK\$1,421 million) recognised under the SoC represents a liability of the Group.

(iii) A special rebate of HK¢2.1 per unit was made to customers during the year.

(B) Rate Reduction Reserve

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
As at 1 January	3	18
Transfer to Tariff Stabilisation Fund	(3)	(18)
Interest expense charged to profit or loss (Note 7)	40	3
As at 31 December	<u>40</u>	<u>3</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19. Scheme of Control (SoC) reserve accounts (continued)

(C) Rent and Rates Refunds

CLP Power has been challenging the amount of Government rent and rates levied dating back to the year of assessment 2001/02. Following the settlement of appeals up to 2017/18 in 2020, CLP Power further reached settlement with the Hong Kong Government in respect of the remaining appeals from 2018/19 to 2021/22.

Following settlement with the Hong Kong Government of the remaining appeals from 2018/19 to 2021/22, a refund of HK\$200 million was received for the appeals from 2018/19 to 2020/21, and a HK\$40 million refund was receivable for the 2021/22 appeal. Using the total amount of refunds from the Hong Kong Government for all appeal years of HK\$3,031 million, CLP Power has provided customers with the Rent and Rates Special Rebate. Including the rebate of HK\$442 million paid during the year, the Rent and Rates Special Rebate made to customers has reached an aggregate amount of HK\$2,905 million.

The refunds are classified within the SoC reserve accounts. The Rent and Rates Special Rebate paid to customers was offset against the refunds received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. Deferred tax liabilities

The movement on the deferred tax liabilities account is as follows:

	Tax Depreciation on		Deferred Revenue		Pumped Storage		Derivatives		Total	
	Fixed Assets				Capacity					
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M
At 1 January	14,735	14,255	(113)	(126)	677	729	(98)	(86)	15,201	14,772
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	643	480	7	13	(52)	(52)	5	(5)	603	436
Credited to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	(7)	18	(7)
Exchange differences	-	-	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	-
At 31 December	<u>15,378</u>	<u>14,735</u>	<u>(108)</u>	<u>(113)</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>(75)</u>	<u>(98)</u>	<u>15,820</u>	<u>15,201</u>

21. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(A) Reconciliation of profit before income tax to net cash inflow from operations

	2022	2021
	HK\$M	HK\$M
Profit before income tax	11,652	11,529
Adjustments for:		
Transfer for SoC	604	1,183
Net finance costs	854	843
Depreciation and amortisation	5,654	5,774
Net loss on disposal of fixed assets and leasehold land	211	348
Share of profits of joint ventures	(194)	(218)
Net fair value changes in financial instruments and exchange difference	12	26
Increase in customers' deposits	300	356
Increase in fuel clause account	(2,357)	(1,455)
Decrease in rent and rates refunds	(242)	(9)
Special rebates to customers	(715)	-
Increase in inventory	(838)	(550)
Increase in trade and other receivables	(641)	(379)
Increase in trade payable and other liabilities	782	355
Decrease/(increase) in current account with ultimate holding company	9	(20)
Decrease in current accounts with fellow subsidiaries	(289)	(27)
Net cash inflow from operations	<u>14,802</u>	<u>17,756</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(B) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Bank Loans and Other Borrowings HK\$M	Interest Payables HK\$M	Lease Liabilities HK\$M	Debt-related Derivative Financial Instruments HK\$M	Advances from Non-controlling Interests HK\$M	Total HK\$M
Balance at 1 January 2021	43,449	156	26	770	1,021	45,422
Change from financing cash flows						
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6,333	-	-	-	-	6,333
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(3,383)	-	-	(307)	-	(3,690)
Increase in short-term borrowings	491	-	-	-	-	491
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	-	-	(26)	-	-	(26)
Interest paid	-	(1,136)*	-	-	-	(1,136)
Decrease in advances from other non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(189)	(189)
Settlement of derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Non-cash changes						
Fair value loss of derivative financial instruments to equity	-	-	-	357	-	357
Additions of leases	-	-	10	-	-	10
Net exchange and translation difference	(393)	-	-	193	-	(200)
Interest charged	26	1,132*	1	(98)	-	1,061
Finance charge amortisation	11	-	-	-	-	11
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>46,534</u>	<u>152</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>909</u>	<u>832</u>	<u>48,438</u>
Balance at 1 January 2022	46,534	152	11	909	832	48,438
Change from financing cash flows						
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	5,971	-	-	-	-	5,971
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(2,654)	-	-	(217)	-	(2,871)
Increase in short-term borrowings	(146)	-	-	-	-	(146)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	-	-	(25)	-	-	(25)
Interest paid	-	(1,230)*	-	-	-	(1,230)
Decrease in advances from other non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	28	28
Settlement of derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	(21)	-	(21)
Non-cash changes						
Fair value loss of derivative financial instruments to equity	-	-	-	215	-	215
Additions of leases	-	-	87	-	-	87
Net exchange and translation difference	(968)	-	-	571	-	(397)
Interest charged	31	1,327*	1	(87)	-	1,272
Finance charge amortisation	(66)	-	-	-	-	(66)
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>48,702</u>	<u>249</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>1,370</u>	<u>860</u>	<u>51,255</u>

* Including capitalised interest

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22. Commitments

Capital expenditure on fixed assets and leasehold land contracted but not recorded in the statement of financial position amounted to HK\$6,253 million (2021: HK\$7,670 million).

23. Related party transactions

(A) The following is a summary of significant transactions between the Group and related parties, which were carried out in the normal course of business during the year ended 31 December:

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Purchase of electricity from a fellow subsidiary (i)	7,001	6,838
Engineering works rendered by a fellow subsidiary (ii)	397	333

- (i) CLP Power is obliged to purchase from the fellow subsidiary, Hong Kong Nuclear Investment Company Limited (HKNIC), 70% of the output of Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station (GNPS). The price paid by CLP Power for electricity generated by GNPS throughout the terms of the power purchase arrangement is determined by a formula based on GNPS's operating costs and a calculation of profits with reference to the capacity factors. The purchase of nuclear electricity under the arrangement was HK\$5,822 million (2021: HK\$5,678 million).

Under a separate purchase arrangement with HKNIC, CLP Power would purchase approximately 10% of additional nuclear electricity from GNPS on a best endeavour basis from October 2014 to end of 2023, at the same unit price as that under the above purchase arrangement, together with a fee associated with the additional purchase. As such additional purchase is mainly to replace the use of more expensive gas fuel, the related amount paid is included in fuel cost and amounted to HK\$1,179 million for 2022 (2021: HK\$1,160 million).

- (ii) The Group has entered into a number of engineering work contracts with a fellow subsidiary, CLPe Solutions Limited, to develop, construct and maintain the Group's electricity supply facilities. The prices of the contracts are determined with reference to the prevailing market prices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. Related party transactions (continued)

(B) Total remuneration of the Company's directors, who are the key management personnel of the Group, is as follows:

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Fees	-	-
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind (Note)	55	46
Provident fund contributions and gratuity payment	5	5
	<u>60</u>	<u>51</u>

Note: The nature of these benefits in kind includes electricity allowance, the availability of a company vehicle for personal use, life insurance and medical benefits.

There are no loans, quasi-loans or other dealings in favour of directors, their controlled bodies corporate and connected entities (2021: None).

During the year and at the year end, no director of the Company had or has a material interest, directly or indirectly, in any significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was or is a party (2021: None).

24. Ultimate and immediate holding company

The ultimate holding company and the immediate holding company of the Group is CLP Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong and listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. Statement of financial position of the Company

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Non-current assets		
Fixed assets	84,809	81,938
Right-of-use assets	36,822	36,972
Interests in subsidiaries	21,123	21,175
Derivative financial instruments	6	83
	<u>142,760</u>	<u>140,168</u>
Current assets		
Inventory	40	39
Trade and other receivables	3,122	2,542
Fuel clause account	3,543	1,116
Derivative financial instruments	18	92
Current account with ultimate holding company	75	83
Current accounts with subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries	105	72
Deposits, bank balances and cash	197	2,095
	<u>7,100</u>	<u>6,039</u>
Current liabilities		
Bank loans and other borrowings	(4,362)	(1,292)
Lease liabilities	(2,707)	(2,941)
Customers' deposits	(6,551)	(6,251)
Derivative financial instruments	(521)	(282)
Current accounts with subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries	(3,316)	(3,470)
Trade payables and other liabilities	(3,899)	(3,202)
Dividend payables	(2,500)	(2,500)
Income tax payable	(1,030)	(1,189)
	<u>(24,886)</u>	<u>(21,127)</u>
Net current liabilities	<u>(17,786)</u>	<u>(15,088)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	<u>124,974</u>	<u>125,080</u>
Financed by:		
Equity		
Share capital		
2,488.32 million shares issued and fully paid	20,400	20,400
Reserves (Note)	28,055	25,599
Shareholders' funds	<u>48,455</u>	<u>45,999</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Bank loans	1,680	800
Loans from subsidiary companies	27,266	31,010
Lease liabilities	31,661	31,688
Deferred tax liabilities	10,993	10,600
Derivative financial instruments	940	731
Scheme of Control (SoC) reserve accounts	3,094	3,440
Other non-current liabilities	885	812
	<u>76,519</u>	<u>79,081</u>
Equity and non-current liabilities	<u>124,974</u>	<u>125,080</u>

Betty Yuen
Chairman

Chiang Tung Keung
Managing Director

15 February 2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. Statement of financial position of the Company (continued)

Note:

	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve HK\$M	Costs of Hedging Reserve HK\$M	Retained Profits HK\$M	Total HK\$M
Balance at 1 January 2021	(319)	101	23,750	23,532
Total comprehensive income for the year	79	(80)	8,468	8,467
Dividends paid/provided				
2020 final	-	-	(2,300)	(2,300)
2021 interim	-	-	(4,100)	(4,100)
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>(240)</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>25,818</u>	<u>25,599</u>
Balance at 1 January 2022	(240)	21	25,818	25,599
Total comprehensive income for the year	196	(102)	8,712	8,806
Dividends paid/provided				
2021 final	-	-	(2,050)	(2,050)
2022 interim	-	-	(4,300)	(4,300)
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>(44)</u>	<u>(81)</u>	<u>28,180</u>	<u>28,055</u>

SCHEME OF CONTROL STATEMENT
(CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and Castle Peak Power Company Limited)

Overview

In Hong Kong, CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (CLP Power) operates a vertically integrated electricity generation, transmission and distribution business. The generating plants in Hong Kong are owned by Castle Peak Power Company Limited (CAPCO), in which CLP Power owned 70%. CLP Power builds and operates CAPCO's power stations under contract and is the sole customer for CAPCO's electricity which CLP Power transmits and distributes to its customers in Kowloon, New Territories and most of the outlying islands. CLP Power owns the transmission and distribution network.

Since financial year 1964, the electricity-related operations of CLP Power and CAPCO (the SoC Companies) have been governed by a Scheme of Control (SoC) Agreement with the Hong Kong Government. The SoC specifies the SoC Companies' obligations to supply adequate and reliable electricity supplies to customers at the lowest reasonable cost and the mechanism for the Hong Kong Government to monitor their financial affairs and operating performance. In return, CLP Power is allowed to charge tariffs designed to recover the operating costs (including tax) and allowed net return of the SoC Companies.

The current SoC took effect from 1 October 2018 and covers a term of over 15 years ending on 31 December 2033. The SoC contains a provision to give the SoC Companies protection for stranded costs, which may arise as a result of future changes to the market structure which adversely impact on the SoC Companies' ability to recover and to earn returns on existing investments made in good faith in accordance with the SoC. These costs will include the costs of investments, fuel and power purchase agreements previously approved by the Hong Kong Government. If stranded costs arise after the SoC Companies have implemented mitigation measures reasonably required by the Hong Kong Government, the SoC Companies are entitled to recover them from the market, consistent with international practice. Three years before market changes are introduced, the SoC Companies and the Hong Kong Government will agree on the amount of stranded costs and the mechanism for their recovery by the SoC Companies.

Tariff Setting Mechanism

For each year, CLP Power designs the total tariff it charges to cover the SoC Companies' operating costs and allowed net return. The total tariff consists of the following components:

- (i) basic tariff rate which is derived by taking into account the annual forecast of (a), (b) and (c) below, using the formula $“(a-b)/c”$:
 - (a) the allowed net return and operating costs including the standard cost of fuels; generation, transmission, distribution and administration expenses; depreciation; interest expenses; and taxes;
 - (b) 80% of the profit on electricity sales to Mainland China; and
 - (c) local unit sales as determined by the load forecast.
- (ii) fuel clause charge or rebate (Fuel Cost Adjustment) which represents the difference between the cost of fuels (including natural gas, coal and oil) and the standard cost recovered through the basic tariff rate. The Fuel Cost Adjustment may be adjusted from time to time, including on a monthly basis, to reflect changes in the cost of fuels consumed by the SoC Companies for the generation of electricity.

Any difference between the actual profit for SoC operations and the permitted return for the year is transferred to or from a Tariff Stabilisation Fund. The Tariff Stabilisation Fund does not form part of distributable shareholders' funds and represents a liability in the accounts of CLP Power. A charge on the average balance of the Tariff Stabilisation Fund is credited to a Rate Reduction Reserve in the accounts of CLP Power, which balance as at the end of each year is to be transferred to the Tariff Stabilisation Fund in the following year.

SCHEME OF CONTROL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)
(CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and Castle Peak Power Company Limited)

Permitted and Net Return

The permitted and net return that the SoC Companies are allowed under the SoC are calculated as follows:

- The annual permitted return under the SoC is 8% of the SoC Companies' average net fixed assets.
- The net return under the SoC is the permitted return after the deduction or adjustment of the following items:
 - (a) interest up to a maximum of 7% per annum on borrowed capital arranged for financing fixed assets;
 - (b) a charge of the average one-month Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate on the average balance of the Tariff Stabilisation Fund under the SoC, which is credited to the Rate Reduction Reserve;
 - (c) an excess capacity adjustment of 8% less an allowed interest charge up to 7% per annum on the average related excess capacity expenditure;
 - (d) interest up to 7% per annum on the increase in average balance of the customers' deposits in excess of the balance as at 30 September 1998; and
 - (e) performance-linked incentives / penalties adjustments

Category	% incentives (+) / penalties (-)
Operation performance related incentives / penalties	in the range of -0.05% to +0.05% on average net fixed assets
Energy efficiency and renewable performance incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a maximum of 0.315% on average net fixed assets • incentive of 10% of renewable energy certificates sales revenue • five-year energy saving and renewable energy connections incentives with a maximum of 0.11% on the average net fixed assets at the final year of the five-year period
Demand response reduction incentive	a maximum of 0.025% on average net fixed assets

The net return is divided between the SoC Companies in accordance with the provisions of the agreements between the SoC Companies. These provisions state that each company will receive that proportion of the total net return represented by the net return that company would receive if it were the only company under the SoC and the net return were calculated solely on the basis of its own financial statements.

Under the SoC, 65% of the energy efficiency incentives earned by the SoC Companies are to be contributed to a CLP Community Energy Saving Fund (CESF) to support programmes in promotion of energy efficiency, use of renewable energy, the disadvantaged groups and other programmes as agreed with the Hong Kong Government.

The calculations shown on next page are in accordance with the SoC and the agreements between the SoC Companies.

SCHEME OF CONTROL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)
(CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and Castle Peak Power Company Limited)

	2022 HK\$M	2021 HK\$M
Scheme of Control Revenue	<u>51,103</u>	<u>45,379</u>
Expenses		
Operating costs	5,027	5,186
Fuel	21,939	15,667
Purchases of nuclear electricity	5,822	5,678
Provision for asset decommissioning	73	111
Depreciation	5,313	5,434
Operating interest	800	857
Taxation	1,924	2,100
	<u>40,898</u>	<u>35,033</u>
Profit after taxation	10,205	10,346
Interest on increase in customers' deposits	4	-
Interest on borrowed capital	1,115	1,018
Adjustment for performance incentives	(448)	(438)
	<u>10,876</u>	<u>10,926</u>
Profit for Scheme of Control	10,876	10,926
Transfer to Tariff Stabilisation Fund	(531)	(1,072)
	<u>10,345</u>	<u>9,854</u>
Permitted Return	10,345	9,854
Deduct Interest on / Adjustment for		
Increase in customers' deposits as above	4	-
Borrowed capital as above	1,115	1,018
Performance incentives as above	(448)	(438)
Tariff Stabilisation Fund to Rate Reduction Reserve	40	3
	<u>711</u>	<u>583</u>
Net Return	<u>9,634</u>	<u>9,271</u>
CESF Contribution	(218)	(208)
	<u>9,416</u>	<u>9,063</u>
Net Return after CESF Contribution	9,416	9,063
Divisible as follows:		
CLP Power	6,239	6,078
CAPCO	3,177	2,985
	<u>9,416</u>	<u>9,063</u>
CLP Power's share of Net Return after CESF Contribution		
CLP Power	6,239	6,078
Interest in CAPCO	2,224	2,089
	<u>8,463</u>	<u>8,167</u>

EXHIBIT B

AUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEME OF CONTROL STATEMENT OF CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 2021

The information in this Exhibit B has been extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements and Scheme of Control Statement of the Guarantor for the year ended 31st December, 2021. References to page numbers in this Exhibit B are to pages of such documents.



羅兵咸永道

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED
中華電力有限公司
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)**

Opinion

What we have audited

The consolidated financial statements of CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), which are set out on pages 9 to 64, comprise:

- the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2021;
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Our opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2021, and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“HKFRSs”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (“HKICPA”) and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing (“HKSA”) issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



羅兵咸永道

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED (CONTINUED)**
中華電力有限公司
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the HKICPA's Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other Information

The directors of the Company are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report and the Scheme of Control Statement, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

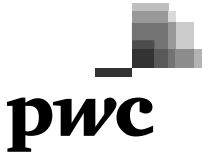
In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.



羅兵咸永道

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED (CONTINUED)**
中華電力有限公司
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. We report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



羅兵咸永道

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CLP POWER HONG KONG LIMITED (CONTINUED)**
中華電力有限公司
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 18 February 2022

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Revenue	5	44,311	41,325
Expenses			
Fuel	23	(15,703)	(13,792)
Purchases of nuclear electricity	23	(5,678)	(5,582)
Staff expenses		(1,676)	(1,645)
Net other operating expenses		(3,308)	(3,278)
Depreciation and amortisation	10,11	(5,774)	(5,348)
		(32,139)	(29,645)
Operating profit	6	12,172	11,680
Finance costs	7	(908)	(1,014)
Finance income	7	47	27
Share of results of joint ventures, net of income tax	13	218	174
Profit before income tax		11,529	10,867
Income tax expense	8	(2,076)	(1,897)
Profit for the year		9,453	8,970
Earnings attributable to:			
Shareholders		8,526	8,088
Perpetual capital securities holders		138	138
Non-controlling interests		789	744
		9,453	8,970

The notes on pages 15 to 64 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE
INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Profit for the year	<u>9,453</u>	<u>8,970</u>
Other comprehensive income		
Items that can be reclassified to profit or loss		
Cash flow hedges	61	(685)
Costs of hedging	(107)	159
Exchange differences on translation	<u>26</u>	<u>61</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	<u>(20)</u>	<u>(465)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>9,433</u>	<u>8,505</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Shareholders	8,520	7,660
Perpetual capital securities holders	138	138
Non-controlling interests	<u>775</u>	<u>707</u>
	<u>9,433</u>	<u>8,505</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 64 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	<i>10</i>	119,647	115,465
Right-of-use assets	<i>10</i>	5,541	5,298
Goodwill and other intangible assets	<i>11</i>	9,183	9,446
Interests in and loans to joint ventures	<i>13</i>	2,265	1,713
Derivative financial instruments	<i>14</i>	134	351
		<u>136,770</u>	<u>132,273</u>
Current assets			
Inventory-stores and fuel		1,683	1,133
Trade and other receivables		2,910	2,656
Fuel clause account		1,116	-
Derivative financial instruments	<i>14</i>	143	263
Current account with ultimate holding company		83	63
Current accounts with fellow subsidiaries		69	43
Current account with a joint venture		2	2
Deposits, bank balances and cash		2,852	2,706
		<u>8,858</u>	<u>6,866</u>
Current liabilities			
Bank loans and other borrowings	<i>18</i>	(8,206)	(6,253)
Customers' deposits		(6,251)	(5,895)
Fuel clause account		-	(346)
Derivative financial instruments	<i>14</i>	(380)	(451)
Current accounts with fellow subsidiaries		(1,632)	(1,633)
Advances from other non-controlling interests	<i>15</i>	(832)	(1,021)
Trade payables and other liabilities		(5,431)	(4,948)
Dividend payable		(2,500)	(2,500)
Income tax payable		(1,229)	(1,569)
		<u>(26,461)</u>	<u>(24,616)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(17,603)</u>	<u>(17,750)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>119,167</u>	<u>114,523</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Financed by:			
Equity			
Share capital			
2,488.32 million shares issued and fully paid		20,400	20,400
Reserves	<i>16</i>	<u>27,880</u>	<u>25,755</u>
Shareholders' funds		48,280	46,155
Perpetual capital securities	<i>17</i>	3,887	3,887
Other non-controlling interests	<i>17</i>	<u>6,322</u>	<u>6,429</u>
		<u>58,489</u>	<u>56,471</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Bank loans and other borrowings	<i>18</i>	38,328	37,196
Deferred tax liabilities	<i>20</i>	15,201	14,772
Derivative financial instruments	<i>14</i>	871	1,004
Scheme of Control (SoC) reserve accounts	<i>19</i>	3,440	2,374
Asset decommissioning liabilities	<i>19</i>	1,421	1,320
Other non-current liabilities		<u>1,417</u>	<u>1,386</u>
		<u>60,678</u>	<u>58,052</u>
Equity and non-current liabilities		<u>119,167</u>	<u>114,523</u>

William Mocatta
Chairman

Chiang Tung Keung
Managing Director

18 February 2022

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	<u>Attributable to Shareholders</u>			<u>Perpetual Capital Securities HK\$M</u>	<u>Other Non- controlling Interests HK\$M</u>	<u>Total Equity HK\$M</u>
	<u>Share Capital HK\$M</u>	<u>Reserves HK\$M</u>	<u>Total HK\$M</u>			
Balance at 1 January 2020	20,400	24,296	44,696	3,887	6,577	55,160
Profit for the year	-	8,088	8,088	138	744	8,970
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(428)	(428)	-	(37)	(465)
Transfer to fixed assets	-	(1)	(1)	-	-	(1)
Dividends paid/provided						
2019 final	-	(2,400)	(2,400)	-	-	(2,400)
2020 interim	-	(3,800)	(3,800)	-	-	(3,800)
Distributions to perpetual capital securities holders	-	-	-	(138)	-	(138)
Dividends paid to other non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(855)	(855)
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>20,400</u>	<u>25,755</u>	<u>46,155</u>	<u>3,887</u>	<u>6,429</u>	<u>56,471</u>
Balance at 1 January 2021	20,400	25,755	46,155	3,887	6,429	56,471
Profit for the year	-	8,526	8,526	138	789	9,453
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(6)	(6)	-	(14)	(20)
Transfer to fixed assets	-	5	5	-	3	8
Dividends paid/provided						
2020 final	-	(2,300)	(2,300)	-	-	(2,300)
2021 interim	-	(4,100)	(4,100)	-	-	(4,100)
Distributions to perpetual capital securities holders	-	-	-	(138)	-	(138)
Dividends paid to other non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	(885)	(885)
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>20,400</u>	<u>27,880</u>	<u>48,280</u>	<u>3,887</u>	<u>6,322</u>	<u>58,489</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 64 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	<i>Note</i>	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Operating activities			
Net cash inflow from operations	<i>21(A)</i>	17,756	18,513
Income tax paid		(1,980)	(1,476)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>15,776</u>	<u>17,037</u>
Investing activities			
Capital expenditure		(9,924)	(8,158)
Addition of other intangible assets		(16)	(11)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		89	91
Capitalised interest paid		(246)	(295)
Dividends received from a joint venture		97	77
Interest received		8	13
Repayment of loan from a joint venture		197	122
Increase in loans to a joint venture		(435)	(537)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<u>(10,230)</u>	<u>(8,698)</u>
Net cash inflow before financing activities		<u>5,546</u>	<u>8,339</u>
Financing activities			
Increase/(decrease) in short-term borrowings	<i>21(B)</i>	491	(1,035)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		6,333	12,930
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(3,690)	(10,332)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(26)	(24)
Interest paid		(896)	(971)
Decrease in advances from other non-controlling interests		(189)	(323)
Distributions paid to perpetual capital securities holders		(138)	(103)
Dividends paid to shareholders		(6,400)	(5,650)
Dividends paid to other non-controlling interests of a subsidiary		(885)	(855)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		<u>(5,400)</u>	<u>(6,363)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		146	1,976
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>2,706</u>	<u>730</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		<u>2,852</u>	<u>2,706</u>
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents			
Deposits, bank balances and cash		<u>2,852</u>	<u>2,706</u>
		<u>2,852</u>	<u>2,706</u>

The notes on pages 15 to 64 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General information

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong. The address of its registered office is 8 Laguna Verde Avenue, Hung Hom, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the generation and supply of electricity. Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in Note 12. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Group" in the financial statements.

The financial operations of CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (CLP Power) and its major subsidiary, Castle Peak Power Company Limited, (collectively the SoC Companies) are governed by the SoC Agreement entered with the Hong Kong Government. The main features of the SoC Agreement are summarised on pages 65 to 66, which are unaudited by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors on 18 February 2022.

2. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRS) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (HKICPA) and requirements of the Hong Kong companies Ordinance (Cap. 622). They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative financial instruments) which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

(i) Amendments to HKFRS effective 1 January 2021

The Group has initially adopted Interest Rate Benchmark Reform – Phase 2 (Amendments to HKFRS 9, HKAS 39, HKFRS 7, HKFRS 4 and HKFRS 16) from 1 January 2021. The amendments provide practical reliefs which address the financial reporting effects when an interbank offered rate (IBOR) is replaced with an alternative risk-free benchmark rate (the Reform). The Phase 2 amendments also provide a series of temporary exceptions from certain hedge accounting requirements when a change required by interest rate benchmark reform occurs to a hedged item and/or hedging instrument that permits the hedging relationship to be continued without interruption. The Group has established a project team to manage the transition for any of its contracts that could be affected.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(i) Amendments to HKFRS effective 1 January 2021 (continued)

The Group's assessment of primary exposure to the Reform is related to the debt related fair value hedges with cross currency interest rate swaps based on hedged risk of US dollar London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR). At 31 December 2021, it is still not certain when the designation for the hedged items and hedging instruments will be amended to alternative risk-free interest rates, which cast uncertainty on the prospective assessment of the effectiveness of hedge accounting. Therefore, in assessing the hedge effectiveness requirements on a forward-looking basis, the Group has assumed that US dollar LIBOR interest rates are not altered by the Reform and has not discontinued the hedges. As and when the uncertainty arising from interest rate benchmark reform is no longer present with respect to the timing and amount of the interest rate benchmark-based cash flows of the hedged item or hedging instrument, the Group will amend the designation of a hedging relationship to reflect changes that are required by the reform without discontinuing the hedging relationship. Fallback clauses have been introduced to the Group's key contracts as a mitigation measure.

Negotiations with counterparties are ongoing to evaluate the appropriate changes and resetting of rates where necessary. If the basis for determining the contractual cash flows of a financial asset or financial liability measured at amortised cost changed as a result of interest rate benchmark reform, the Group will update the effective interest rate of the financial asset or financial liability to reflect the change that is required by the reform.

Up to the reporting date, no derivative or non-derivative financial instruments of the Group for which the benchmark rate had been replaced with an alternative benchmark rate. The amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Reform has no material impact on our interest rate risk management strategy.

The outstanding cross currency interest rate swaps of an aggregate notional amount of HK\$4,651 million equivalent, which are designated as hedging instruments for same notional amount of loans, are impacted by the Reform. 50% of these will mature after June 2023 when the US dollar LIBOR rates will be discontinued.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(a) Basis of preparation (continued)

(ii) Amendments to HKFRS effective after 2021 and have not yet been adopted

The following amendments to standards, which may be applicable to the Group, have been issued and are effective after 2021. The Group has not elected to early adopt these amendments in 2021. The adoption of these amendments is not expected to have any significant impact on the results or the financial position of the Group.

- Amendments to HKFRS 9 Fees in the '10 per cent' Test for Derecognition of Financial Liabilities
- Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- Amendments to HKAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- Amendments to HKAS 1 and HKFRS Practice Statement 2 Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- Amendments to HKAS 8 Definition of Accounting Estimates
- Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
- Amendments to HKAS 16 Proceeds before Intended Use
- Amendments to HKAS 37 Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract

(b) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December and include the Group's interests in joint ventures on the basis as set out in Notes 2(c) below.

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity.

A subsidiary company is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. It is deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Inter-company transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Joint ventures

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligation for its liabilities. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Investments in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of post-acquisition profit or loss and other comprehensive income, until the date on which joint control ceases. Distributions received from the joint ventures reduce the carrying amounts of the investments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the fixed assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. For any asset replacement, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation of fixed assets is based on the rates which reflect the pattern in which the assets' economic benefits are consumed.

- (i) In respect of the fixed assets, the net book values as at 31 December 2013 are being written off uniformly over the remainder of their useful lives as set out in (iii) below.
- (ii) Fixed assets commissioned on or after 1 January 2014 are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the useful lives as set out in (iii) below commencing from the date of commissioning.

(iii) Useful lives of fixed assets

Cable tunnels	100 years
Buildings and civil structures at power stations	35 years
Ash lagoon	35 years
Other buildings and civil structures	60 years
Generating plants	25 – 45 years*
Overhead lines (33 kV and above)	60 years
Overhead lines (below 33 kV)	45 years
Cables	60 years
Switchgear and transformers	50 years
Substation miscellaneous	25 years
Meters	15 years
System control equipment, furniture, tools, communication and office equipment	10 years
Computers and office automation equipment other than those forming part of the generating plant	5 years
Motor vehicles and marine craft	5 years
Refurbished or improved assets	Remaining original life plus any life extension

* Useful lives of certain generating plants have been extended by 10 – 20 years after mid-life refurbishments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Fixed assets (continued)

The gain or loss on disposal of a fixed asset is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in profit or loss.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

(e) Right-of-use assets

The Group as a lessee recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e. the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the assets.

(f) Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset if the customer has both of the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

For the Group as a lessor, leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an underlying asset to the customer, are classified as operating lease arrangements. The respective lease assets are included in the financial statements according to their nature. Operating lease payments which vary with operation parameters are recognised as other revenue in the period in which they are earned.

For the Group as a lessee, the Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets which are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets that have indefinite useful lives are not subject to amortisation. They are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable and, in any case, at least annually. Non-financial assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units). An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value of an asset or a cash generating unit less costs of disposal and its value in use.

An impairment loss recognised in prior years for an asset other than goodwill is reversed when there is a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of an asset. A reversal of the impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount (net of accumulated amortisation or depreciation) that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

(h) Goodwill and other intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to each of the cash generating units (CGU), or groups of CGUs, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. Each unit or group of units to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken at least annually or if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

(ii) Other intangible assets

Intangible assets other than goodwill are measured initially at cost or, if acquired in a business combination, fair value at the acquisition date. An intangible asset with a finite useful life is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

A derivative is initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently remeasured at fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either hedges of the fair value of recognised financial assets or financial liabilities or firm commitment (fair value hedges) or hedges of the cash flows of recognised financial assets or financial liabilities or highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges).

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the intended relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objectives and strategy for undertaking hedge transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the hedging relationship meets the hedge effectiveness requirements.

(i) Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair values of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss, which offset any changes in the fair values recognised in profit or loss of the corresponding hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk and achieve the overall hedging result.

(ii) Cash flow hedges

The effective portion of changes in the fair values of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in other comprehensive income. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged items affect profit and loss. However, when the highly probable forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset, the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset at the time of acquisition.

When a hedging instrument expires, or is sold, or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Any cumulative gain or loss remains in equity at that time is accounted for according to the nature of the underlying transactions (as discussed above) once the hedged cash flow occurs. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur due to reasons other than IBOR reform, the cumulative gain or loss that has been recorded in equity is reclassified to profit or loss immediately.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(i) Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities (continued)

(iii) Derivatives not qualifying for hedge accounting

Certain derivative financial instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair values of these derivative financial instruments are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

(iv) Costs of hedging

Foreign currency basis spread of financial instruments may be separated and excluded from the designated hedging instruments. In such case, the Group treats the excluded elements as costs of hedging. The fair value changes of these elements are recognised in a separate component of equity. For time-period related hedged items, these elements at the date of designation (to the extent that it relates to the hedged item) are amortised on a systematic and rational basis to profit or loss over the hedging period. For transaction related hedged items, the cumulative change of these elements is included in the initial carrying amount of any non-financial asset recognised when the hedged transaction occurs or is recognised in profit or loss if the hedged transaction affects profit or loss.

(j) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowances for expected credit losses. The Group measures the loss allowance for its trade receivables at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to its recognised amount is recognised in profit or loss, as an impairment loss or a reversal of an impairment loss. Trade and other receivables are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Expected credit losses are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses (i.e. the present value of all cash shortfalls) over the expected life of the trade receivables. Expected credit losses on trade receivables are calculated by using the provision matrix approach. Trade receivables are categorised by common risk characteristics that are representative of the customers' abilities to pay all amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms. The provision matrix is determined based on historical observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(j) Trade and other receivables (continued)

Impairment on other receivables is measured as either 12-month expected credit losses or lifetime expected credit losses, depending on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. If a significant increase in credit risk of a receivable has occurred since initial recognition, then impairment is measured as lifetime expected credit losses.

(k) Inventory

Inventory comprises stores and fuel and is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost for inventory is determined using the weighted average basis. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of anticipated sales proceeds less estimated selling expenses.

(l) Fuel Clause Account

The cost of fuel consumed is passed on to the customers. Any variations between the actual cost of fuel and the fuel cost billed to customers are captured in the Fuel Clause Account. The balance on the account (inclusive of interest) represents amounts over-recovered or under-recovered and is treated as an amount due to or from customers. CLP Power may adjust fuel related tariff from time to time, including on a monthly basis in accordance with the SoC, to reflect changes in the cost of fuels consumed by the SoC Companies for the generation of electricity. As at 31 December 2021, the fuel clause account asset balance represented the right of CLP Power to collect the under-recovered fuel costs from the customers under the SoC.

(m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash, subjected to insignificant risk of change in value and with a maturity of three months or less from date of investment, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(n) Trade payables and other liabilities

(i) Trade and other liabilities

Trade and other liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Trade payables and other liabilities (continued)

(ii) Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are recognised at the commencement date of the lease measured at the present value of lease payments with reference to an expected lease term, which includes optional lease periods when the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the option to extend or not to terminate the lease. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

Lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if this cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment, over a similar term and with a similar security. Lease liabilities are subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amounts to reflect interest on the lease liabilities (using the effective interest rate method) and by reducing the carrying amounts to reflect the lease payments made. Lease liabilities are remeasured (with a corresponding adjustment made to the related right-of-use asset) when there is a change in future lease payments in case of renegotiation, changes of an index or rate or in case of reassessment of options under certain conditions

(o) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is also provided on temporary differences arising on investments in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(p) Borrowings, finance costs and income

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value of proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial liability. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is amortised to profit or loss or capitalised as cost of the qualifying assets over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised when they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.

(q) Employee benefits

(i) Retirement benefits

The Company operates and participates in a number of defined contribution plans. The assets of these plans are held in separate trustee-administered funds. The pension plans are funded by payments from employees and by the participating companies, and provide benefits linked to contributions and investment returns on the plans. The Company has no further legal or constructive payment obligations if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefit relating to employee service in the current and prior periods, once the contributions have been paid.

Forfeited contributions (by employers on behalf of employees who leave the plan prior to vesting fully in such contributions) are not used to offset existing contributions but are credited to a reserve account of that pension plan, and are available for distribution at the discretion of the employers.

Contributions to the defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as part of the cost of qualifying assets.

(ii) Incentive bonus and employee leave entitlement

Provisions are made for the estimated liability for incentive bonus and employee leave entitlement as a result of services rendered by employees up to the end of the reporting period, where there is a contractual obligation or past practice has created a constructive obligation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(r) Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers primarily represents sales of electricity. Sales of electricity are based on actual and accrued consumption during the year.

Other revenue is recognised when the related income is earned or receivable.

(s) Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group entities are measured in Hong Kong dollars, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which each group entity operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Group's presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Hong Kong dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies by using the exchange rates at the end of the reporting period are recognised in profit or loss, except when deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges.

For the purpose of consolidation, net assets of joint ventures that have a functional currency different from the Group's presentation currency are translated using the closing rate at the end of the reporting period; and the share of results of joint ventures are translated at the average exchange rate for the reporting period. All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and as a separate component of equity.

(t) Related parties

Related parties are individuals and companies, including subsidiaries, fellow subsidiaries, joint ventures, associated companies and key management personnel, where the individual or company has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or jointly control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. A close family member of any such individual is considered to be a related party.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management

(a) Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise the impact of exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations on the Group's electricity tariff and financial performance. The Group uses different derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure in these areas. All derivative financial instruments are employed solely for hedging purposes.

Risk management for the Group is carried out by the CLP Group's central treasury department (Group Treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors or the Finance & General Committee of those companies. The Group has written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, use of derivative financial instruments and cash management.

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group's potential foreign currency exposures primarily arise from the Group's significant foreign currency obligations relating to its debts denominated in foreign currency, nuclear power purchase off-take commitments, other fuel-related payments and major capital projects payments.

Under the SoC, the SoC Companies are allowed to pass-through foreign exchange gains and losses arising from future non-capital projects related commercial transactions and recognised liabilities which are denominated in a currency other than Hong Kong dollar, thus retaining no significant foreign exchange risk of such payments over the long term. The Group uses forward contracts and currency swaps to hedge all its debt repayment obligations denominated in foreign currencies for the full tenor, and a significant portion of its U.S. dollar obligations on fuel and nuclear power purchases, provided that for U.S. dollar the hedging can be accomplished at rates below the Hong Kong Government's historical target peg rate of HK\$7.8 : US\$1. The objective is to reduce the potential impact of foreign exchange movement on electricity tariffs. The Group also uses forward contracts to manage the foreign exchange risks arising from non-Hong Kong dollar payment obligations for major capital projects, for which the exchange gains and losses are capitalised.

At the end of the reporting period, the fair value movement of the derivative financial instruments in a cash flow hedge relationship is recorded in equity. The extent of the impact to the cash flow hedge reserve under equity due to exchange rate movements, with all other variables held constant, is as follows:

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Increase/(decrease) in cash flow hedge reserve		
Hong Kong dollar against U.S. dollar		
If weakened by 0.6% (2020: 0.6%)	111	92
If strengthened by 0.6% (2020: 0.6%)	(111)	(92)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(i) Foreign exchange risk (continued)

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Increase/(decrease) in cash flow hedge reserve		
Hong Kong dollar against Euro		
If weakened by 2% (2020: 3%)	22	5
If strengthened by 2% (2020: 3%)	(22)	(5)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk mainly arises from debt borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk, and borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. The risks are managed by monitoring an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings, and by the use of interest rate swaps. The Group has determined a preferred fixed/floating interest rate mix appropriate for its business profile which is subject to annual review. As at 31 December 2021, 70% (2020: 71%) of the Group's borrowings were at fixed rates.

The sensitivity analysis below presents the effects on the post-tax profit for the year (as a result of change in interest expense on floating rate borrowings) and equity (as a result of change in the fair value of derivative instruments which qualify as cash flow hedges). Such amounts accumulated in equity are reclassified to profit or loss in the periods when the hedged items affect profit or loss, and offset one another in the profit or loss.

The analysis has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative financial instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate borrowings, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. The sensitivity to interest rates used is considered reasonable given the market forecasts available at the end of the reporting period and under the economic environments in which the Group operates, with all other variables held constant.

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Hong Kong dollar		
If interest rates were 0.3% (2020: 0.1%) higher		
Post-tax profit for the year	(29)	(10)
Equity – cash flow hedge reserve	10	5
If interest rates were 0.3% (2020: 0.1%) lower		
Post-tax profit for the year	29	10
Equity – cash flow hedge reserve	(10)	(5)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iii) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk with respect to the sales of electricity as the customer base is widely dispersed in different sectors and industries. The Group has established a credit policy to allow electricity sale customers to settle their bills within two weeks after bill issuance. To limit the credit risk exposure, the Group has a policy to require cash deposits or bank guarantees from customers for an amount determined from time to time by reference to the usage of the customers, and in the normal course of events will not exceed the highest expected charge for 60 days. For all the deposits held, customers are paid a floating market interest rate equivalent to the HSBC bank saving rate. The customers' deposits are treated on the statement of financial position as current liabilities on the basis that they are repayable on demand. At 31 December 2021, such cash deposits amounted to HK\$6,251 million (2020: HK\$5,895 million) and the bank guarantees stood at HK\$835 million (2020: HK\$854 million).

The Group determines the provision for expected credit losses by grouping together trade receivables with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assessing them for likelihood of recovery, taking into account prevailing economic conditions. The Group classifies its trade receivables by nature of customer accounts. These include active accounts and terminated accounts. For trade receivables relating to accounts which are long overdue with significant amounts or known insolvencies or non-response to collection activities, they are assessed individually for impairment allowance. The table below summaries the expected credit losses on the trade receivables of the Group.

	Lifetime Expected Credit Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount HK\$M	Lifetime Expected Credit Loss HK\$M	Net Carrying Amount HK\$M
As at 31 December 2021				
Active accounts				
Provision on individual basis	100% *	14	(8)	6
Provision on collective basis	0%	2,203	(9)	2,194
Terminated accounts				
Provision on individual basis	100%	3	(3)	-
Provision on collective basis	28%	6	(2)	4
		<u>2,226</u>	<u>(22)</u>	<u>2,204</u>
As at 31 December 2020				
Active accounts				
Provision on individual basis	100% *	7	(5)	2
Provision on collective basis	0%	1,960	(8)	1,952
Terminated accounts				
Provision on individual basis	100%	6	(6)	-
Provision on collective basis	25%	5	(1)	4
		<u>1,978</u>	<u>(20)</u>	<u>1,958</u>

* Expected credit loss is close to zero as these trade receivables are mostly secured by cash deposits or bank guarantees from customers and have no recent history of default.

The impaired trade receivables were provided under the allowance account which balance at 31 December 2021 amounted to HK\$22 million (2020: HK\$20 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iii) Credit risk (continued)

On the treasury side, all finance-related hedging transactions and bank deposits of the Group entities are made with counterparties with good credit quality in conformance to the Group treasury policies to minimise credit exposure. Good credit ratings from reputable credit rating agencies is an important criterion in the selection of counterparties. The credit quality of counterparties will be closely monitored over the life of the transaction. The Group further assigns mark-to-market limits to its financial counterparties to reduce credit risk concentrations relative to the underlying size and credit strength of each counterparty; and regularly monitors potential exposures to all counterparties utilising value-at-risk methodology.

(iv) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and making available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities with staggered maturities to reduce refinancing risk in any year and to fund working capital, debt servicing, dividend payments and capital investments. The Group will fund its committed contractual maturities through cash flows earned under the terms of the SoC and financing available under its credit lines and MTN programme. Management also monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's undrawn borrowing facilities and cash and cash equivalents on the expected cash flows.

The table below analyses the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Group's non-derivative financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities (both net settled and gross settled) and derivative financial assets (gross settled) based on the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

	Within 1 year HK\$M	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$M	Between 2 to 5 years HK\$M	Over 5 years HK\$M	Total HK\$M
As at 31 December 2021					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Bank loans	6,992	1,296	350	656	9,294
Other borrowings	2,296	3,944	8,225	30,114	44,579
Customers' deposits	6,251	-	-	-	6,251
SoC reserve accounts	-	-	-	3,440	3,440
Asset decommissioning liabilities	-	-	-	1,421	1,421
Current accounts with fellow subsidiaries	1,632	-	-	-	1,632
Advances from non-controlling interests	832	-	-	-	832
Trade payables and other liabilities	5,431	5	-	-	5,436
Dividend payable	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
	<u>25,934</u>	<u>5,245</u>	<u>8,575</u>	<u>35,631</u>	<u>75,385</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Within 1 year HK\$M	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$M	Between 2 to 5 years HK\$M	Over 5 years HK\$M	Total HK\$M
As at 31 December 2021					
Derivatives financial liabilities - net settled					
Interest rate swaps	33	10	15	9	67
	<u>33</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>67</u>
Derivatives financial liabilities - gross settled					
Gross contractual amounts payable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	2,415	623	4,323	-	7,361
Cross currency interest rate swaps	1,074	941	2,994	18,498	23,507
	<u>3,489</u>	<u>1,564</u>	<u>7,317</u>	<u>18,498</u>	<u>30,868</u>
Gross contractual amounts receivable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(2,364)	(591)	(4,257)	-	(7,212)
Cross currency interest rate swaps	(842)	(661)	(2,662)	(18,320)	(22,485)
	<u>(3,206)</u>	<u>(1,252)</u>	<u>(6,919)</u>	<u>(18,320)</u>	<u>(29,697)</u>
Net payable	<u>283</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>398</u>	<u>178</u>	<u>1,171</u>
Derivatives financial assets - gross settled					
Gross contractual amounts payable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	20,407	161	76	-	20,644
Cross currency interest rate swaps	279	2,609	3,018	6,589	12,495
	<u>20,686</u>	<u>2,770</u>	<u>3,094</u>	<u>6,589</u>	<u>33,139</u>
Gross contractual amounts receivable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(20,482)	(161)	(77)	-	(20,720)
Cross currency interest rate swaps	(348)	(2,652)	(3,061)	(6,622)	(12,683)
	<u>(20,830)</u>	<u>(2,813)</u>	<u>(3,138)</u>	<u>(6,622)</u>	<u>(33,403)</u>
Net receivable	<u>(144)</u>	<u>(43)</u>	<u>(44)</u>	<u>(33)</u>	<u>(264)</u>
Total payable	<u>139</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>354</u>	<u>145</u>	<u>907</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Within 1 year HK\$M	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$M	Between 2 to 5 years HK\$M	Over 5 years HK\$M	Total HK\$M
As at 31 December 2020					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Bank loans	2,979	3,169	1,229	685	8,062
Other borrowings	4,398	2,210	9,404	26,465	42,477
Customers' deposits	5,895	-	-	-	5,895
Fuel clause account	346	-	-	-	346
SoC reserve accounts	-	-	-	2,374	2,374
Asset decommissioning liabilities	-	-	-	1,320	1,320
Current accounts with fellow subsidiaries	1,633	-	-	-	1,633
Advances from non-controlling interests	1,021	-	-	-	1,021
Trade payables and other liabilities	4,948	2	-	-	4,950
Dividend payable	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
	<u>23,720</u>	<u>5,381</u>	<u>10,633</u>	<u>30,844</u>	<u>70,578</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Financial risk factors (continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Within 1 year HK\$M	Between 1 and 2 years HK\$M	Between 2 to 5 years HK\$M	Over 5 years HK\$M	Total HK\$M
As at 31 December 2020					
Derivatives financial liabilities - net settled					
Interest rate swaps	54	36	39	21	150
	<u>54</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>150</u>
Derivatives financial liabilities - gross settled					
Gross contractual amounts payable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	16,750	2	3,934	-	20,686
Cross currency interest rate swaps	1,345	930	2,573	12,568	17,416
	<u>18,095</u>	<u>932</u>	<u>6,507</u>	<u>12,568</u>	<u>38,102</u>
Gross contractual amounts receivable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(16,699)	(2)	(3,876)	-	(20,577)
Cross currency interest rate swaps	(1,025)	(738)	(2,290)	(12,310)	(16,363)
	<u>(17,724)</u>	<u>(740)</u>	<u>(6,166)</u>	<u>(12,310)</u>	<u>(36,940)</u>
Net payable	<u>371</u>	<u>192</u>	<u>341</u>	<u>258</u>	<u>1,162</u>
Derivatives financial assets - gross settled					
Gross contractual amounts payable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	575	87	-	-	662
Cross currency interest rate swaps	2,683	287	5,409	7,320	15,699
	<u>3,258</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>5,409</u>	<u>7,320</u>	<u>16,361</u>
Gross contractual amounts receivable					
Forward foreign exchange contracts	(607)	(88)	-	-	(695)
Cross currency interest rate swaps	(2,802)	(366)	(5,545)	(7,418)	(16,131)
	<u>(3,409)</u>	<u>(454)</u>	<u>(5,545)</u>	<u>(7,418)</u>	<u>(16,826)</u>
Net receivable	<u>(151)</u>	<u>(80)</u>	<u>(136)</u>	<u>(98)</u>	<u>(465)</u>
Total payable	<u>220</u>	<u>112</u>	<u>205</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>697</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Hedge accounting

The Group seeks to apply, wherever possible, hedge accounting to present its financial statements in accordance with the economic purpose of the hedging activity. The Group determines the economic relationship between the hedged items and the hedging instruments by reviewing the critical terms. As a result, the Group concludes that the risk being hedged for the hedged items and risk inherent in the hedging instruments are sufficiently aligned. There is no inherent mismatch in the hedging relationship. Certain ineffectiveness can arise during the hedging process. The main source of hedge ineffectiveness is considered to be the effects of re-designation of the hedging relationships and the counterparty credit risks on the hedging instruments.

For hedges on debt related transactions, the Group applies cross currency interest rate swaps and interest rate swaps to mitigate exposures arising from the fluctuations in foreign currencies and/or interest rates of debt. In most of the cases, the hedging instruments have a one-to-one hedge ratio with the hedged items. In view of the nature of the hedging activities, no significant ineffectiveness is expected at inception.

For hedges on non-debt related transactions, the Group uses forward contracts to manage its foreign exchange risk arising from fuel and nuclear purchases obligations, and payments for major capital projects. The Group hedges a high portion of committed and highly probable forecast transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Hedge accounting (continued)

The tables below summarise the effect of the hedge accounting on financial position and performance of the Group:

Cash flow hedges

	Notional amount of hedging instruments HK\$M	Carrying amount of hedging instruments assets/ (liabilities) HK\$M	Favourable / (Unfavourable) changes in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness		Hedging losses/(gains) recognised in cash flow hedge reserve HK\$M	Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in profit or loss ⁽ⁱ⁾ HK\$M	Amount reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve and credited/(charged) to profit or loss		Hedged future cash flows no longer expected to occur ⁽ⁱ⁾ HK\$M
			Hedging instruments HK\$M	Hedged items HK\$M			Hedged items affected ⁽ⁱ⁾ HK\$M	Hedged items affected ⁽ⁱ⁾ HK\$M	
As at 31 December 2021									
Debt related transactions									
Interest rate risk ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	26,993	(992)	(231)	225	230	1	(302)	-	
Non-debt related transactions									
Foreign currency risk	23,484	(10)	32	(32)	(32)	-	31	-	
As at 31 December 2020									
Debt related transactions									
Interest rate risk ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	25,843	(1,031)	(562)	568	560	2	235	-	
Non-debt related transactions									
Foreign currency risk	16,312	(35)	(102)	102	102	-	(78)	-	

Fair value hedges

	Notional amount of hedging instruments HK\$M	Carrying amount of hedged items HK\$M	Accumulated fair value hedge adjustments included in carrying amount of hedged items HK\$M	Favourable / (Unfavourable) changes in fair value used for measuring ineffectiveness		Hedge ineffectiveness charged to finance costs HK\$M
				Hedging instruments HK\$M	Hedged items HK\$M	
As at 31 December 2021						
Debt related transactions						
Interest rate risk ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	5,509	(5,615)	(147)	(193)	193	-
As at 31 December 2020						
Debt related transactions						
Interest rate risk ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	5,481	(5,804)	(340)	302	(303)	1

Note:

- (i) Hedge ineffectiveness and amounts reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve on non-debt and debt related transactions were recognised in fuel and purchase of nuclear electricity and finance costs respectively.
(ii) Also includes foreign exchange risk in case of foreign currency debts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Hedge accounting (continued)

The reconciliation of the components in equity that arise in connection with hedge accounting and an analysis of other comprehensive income by risk category are as follows:

	Interest ⁽ⁱ⁾ rate risk HK\$M	Foreign exchange risk HK\$M	Total HK\$M
<u>Cash Flow Hedge Reserve</u>			
Balance at 1 January 2020	265	12	277
Fair value losses	(560)	(102)	(662)
Reclassification to profit or loss			
Hedged items affect profit or loss	(235)	78	(157)
Transfer to hedged assets	-	1	1
Related deferred tax	131	3	134
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>(399)</u>	<u>(8)</u>	<u>(407)</u>
Balance at 1 January 2021	(399)	(8)	(407)
Fair value (losses)/gains	(230)	32	(198)
Reclassification to profit or loss			
Hedged items affect profit or loss	302	(31)	271
Transfer to hedged assets	-	10	10
Related deferred tax	(11)	(3)	(14)
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>(338)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(338)</u>
			HK\$M
<u>Costs of Hedging Reserve - Foreign currency basis spread</u>			
Balance at 1 January 2020			(64)
Changes due to transaction related hedged items:			
Fair value losses			(25)
Reclassification to profit or loss			27
Transfer to hedged assets			(2)
Changes due to time-period related hedged items:			
Fair value gains			203
Reclassification to profit or loss			(16)
Related deferred tax			(30)
Balance at 31 December 2020			<u>93</u>
Balance at 1 January 2021			93
Changes due to transaction related hedged items:			
Fair value losses			(11)
Reclassification to profit or loss			25
Changes due to time-period related hedged items:			
Fair value losses			(127)
Reclassification to profit or loss			(15)
Related deferred tax			21
Balance at 31 December 2021			<u>(14)</u>

Note:

(i) Also includes foreign exchange risk in case of foreign currency debts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Fair value estimation and hierarchy of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using appropriate valuation techniques and making assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

For the Group's financial instruments that are not measured at fair value, their carrying values approximate their fair values.

Financial instruments measured at fair value are analysed into the following fair value measurement hierarchy:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Fair value estimation and hierarchy of financial instruments (continued)

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy for those financial instruments carried at fair value in the statement of financial position at 31 December.

	Level 1 HK\$M	Level 2 HK\$M	Level 3 HK\$M	Total HK\$M
As at 31 December 2021				
Financial assets				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	79	-	79
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	180	-	180
Interest rate swaps	-	18	-	18
	<u>-</u>	<u>277</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>277</u>
Financial liabilities				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	144	-	144
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	1,046	-	1,046
Interest rate swaps	-	61	-	61
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,251</u>
As at 31 December 2020				
Financial assets				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	37	-	37
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	508	-	508
Interest rate swaps	-	69	-	69
	<u>-</u>	<u>614</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>614</u>
Financial liabilities				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	-	108	-	108
Cross currency interest rate swaps	-	1,203	-	1,203
Interest rate swaps	-	144	-	144
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,455</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,455</u>

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into/out of fair value hierarchy levels as of the date of the event or change in circumstances that caused the transfer.

During 2021 and 2020, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The valuation technique and inputs used in the fair value measurements within Level 2 are as follows:

<u>Financial Instruments</u>	<u>Valuation technique</u>	<u>Significant inputs</u>
Forward foreign exchange contracts	Discounted cash flow	Observable exchange rates
Cross currency interest rate swaps	Discounted cash flow	Observable exchange rates and swap rates of respective currency
Interest rate swaps	Discounted cash flow	Observable swap rates of respective currency

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(d) Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The following financial assets and liabilities are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

	Effect of offsetting in the consolidation statement of financial position			Related amounts not offset in the consolidated statement of financial position ⁽ⁱ⁾		
	Gross amounts recognised HK\$M	Gross amounts offset HK\$M	Net amounts included in the respective line HK\$M	Financial instruments HK\$M	Financial collateral received/pledged HK\$M	Net Amount ^(d) HK\$M
At 31 December 2021						
Financial assets						
Trade and other receivables	2,104	-	2,104	-	(2,104)	-
Derivative financial instruments	238	-	238	(156) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	82
	<u>2,342</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,342</u>	<u>(156)</u>	<u>(2,104)</u>	<u>82</u>
Financial liabilities						
Customers' deposits	6,251	-	6,251	(2,104) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	4,147
Derivative financial instruments	1,212	-	1,212	(156)	-	1,056
	<u>7,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,463</u>	<u>(2,260)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,203</u>
At 31 December 2020						
Financial assets						
Trade and other receivables	1,790	-	1,790	- ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	(1,790)	-
Derivative financial instruments	460	-	460	(441) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	19
	<u>2,250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>(441)</u>	<u>(1,790)</u>	<u>19</u>
Financial liabilities						
Customers' deposits	5,895	-	5,895	(1,790) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	-	4,105
Derivative financial instruments	1,302	-	1,302	(441)	-	861
	<u>7,197</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,197</u>	<u>(2,231)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,966</u>

Notes:

- (i) Under HKFRS, amounts cannot be offset if the rights of set-off are conditional on a future event e.g. default of payment. "Net amount" column represents the net impact that would be shown on the consolidated statement of financial position if all set-off rights (e.g. master netting arrangements, collateral arrangements etc.) were exercised.
- (ii) For derivative financial instruments, the Group enters into derivative transactions under International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) master agreements in which there is a set-off provision. Under certain circumstances, for example, when a credit event such as a default occurs, all outstanding transactions under the agreement are terminated, a termination value is then assessed and only a single net amount is payable in settlement of all transactions. The ISDA agreements do not meet the criteria for offsetting in the consolidated statement of financial position since the Group does not have any currently legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts. The right to offset is enforceable only on the occurrence of future events such as a default on the bank transactions or other credit events.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Financial risk management (continued)

(e) Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, maintain a strong credit rating and a healthy capital ratio to support its business and to enhance shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and business strategies. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payments to shareholder or raise and repay debts. The Group's capital management objectives, policies or processes were unchanged during 2021 and 2020.

The Group monitors capital using "total debt to total capital" ratio. This ratio at 31 December 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Total debt ⁽ⁱ⁾	46,534	43,449
Total equity ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	59,321	57,492
Total capital ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	105,855	100,941
Total debt to total capital ratio	44.0%	43.0%

Notes:

- (i) Total debt equals bank loans and other borrowings
- (ii) Total equity equals equity plus the advances from non-controlling interests
- (iii) Total capital equals total debt plus total equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

(a) SoC-related accounts

As stipulated in the SoC, the balances in the Tariff Stabilisation Fund and the Rate Reduction Reserve shall represent liabilities in the financial statements of CLP Power and shall not accrue to the benefit of its shareholders save as provided for by the SoC. The Group considers that CLP Power is required under the SoC to discharge its obligations arising from the SoC upon the expiry of the SoC Agreement such that these account balances meet the definition of a liability.

(b) Asset impairment

The Group conducts impairment reviews of material non-financial assets whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. The Group also tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with the relevant accounting standards.

Determining whether an asset or a cash generating unit is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use, which requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows, a growth rate and a pre-tax discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the expected cash flows are less than the asset's carrying amount, an impairment loss may arise. During 2021, after reviewing the business environment as well as the Group's strategies and performances of the material non-financial assets, management concluded that there was no material impairment for goodwill and other long-lived assets (2020: no impairment for goodwill and other long-lived assets). The latest annual impairment models for goodwill indicated that sufficient headroom (meaning the excess of the recoverable amount over carrying value) existed. It is considered that any reasonably possible changes in the assumptions used in the models would not affect the impairment assessment result at 2021 year end.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

(c) Asset retirement obligations

CLP Power has been investing in the transmission and distribution network to supply electricity to the customers in its supply area in Hong Kong. As CLP Power expects that the land sites being used for the transmission and distribution network will continue to be used for the distribution of electricity supply to its customers, it is currently considered remote that the network would be removed from the existing land sites. Therefore in accordance with applicable accounting standards, asset retirement obligations for these assets have not been recognised by CLP Power.

As part of the current development plan agreed with the Hong Kong Government in 2018, Castle Peak Power Company Limited (CAPCO) will retire the coal-fired generation units at Castle Peak “A” Station (CPA) between 2022 to 2025. Following this retirement, the removal of CPA’s coal-fired generation units has become probable. In support of the Government’s net-zero carbon emissions targets in the “Hong Kong’s Climate Action Plan 2050” announced in October 2021, CAPCO will be in discussion with the Government to phase out the use of coal for daily electricity generation in Castle Peak “B” Station and work on ways to convert its gas-fired generation facilities to operate on green fuels. While it is envisaged that these remaining generation units will have their roles in supporting the Government’s Climate Action Plan 2050, with the continuous development in decarbonisation technologies, the removal of these units and replacement by alternative facilities is possible. Under the SoC, CAPCO makes a periodic charge to accrue in the statement of financial position a liability balance to be utilised in discharging asset decommissioning costs if and when incurred. CAPCO considers that the dismantling obligation for the CPA units is covered under the asset decommissioning liability accrued under the SoC as at 31 December 2021. While no provision for asset retirement obligations for the other generation units of CAPCO has been recognised, it is expected that if such an obligation be incurred, it will be met by the liability accrued and the cost recovery mechanism under the SoC.

(d) Revenue recognition

CLP Power records revenue for the sale of electricity under the accrual accounting method. Electricity sale revenue is recognised when electricity is supplied to and consumed by the customers. The revenue is measured on the basis of periodic cycle meter readings and include an estimated accrual for the value of the electricity consumed from the meter reading date to the end of the reporting period (unbilled revenue). The unbilled revenue is calculated using estimates including consumption quantity based on electricity sent-out adjusted by loss factors, pattern of residential and non-residential consumption, weather and certain other factors. Unbilled revenue of the Group (included in trade and other receivables) totalled HK\$809 million at 31 December 2021 (2020: HK\$752 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. Revenue

The Group's revenue primarily represents sales of electricity, which is recognised over time, and is disaggregated as follows:

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sales of electricity – Local	45,222	41,798
Transfer for SoC from revenue (Note 19)	(1,183)	(660)
Others	177	101
	<u>44,216</u>	<u>41,239</u>
Other revenue	95	86
	<u>44,311</u>	<u>41,325</u>

6. Operating profit

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Staff costs		
Salaries and other costs	1,485	1,451
Retirement benefits costs	191	194
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit	10	9
Permissible non-audit services	3	3
Net loss on disposal of fixed assets and leasehold land	348	374
Net fair value (gain)/loss on non-debt related derivative financial instruments		
- Reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve and costs of hedging reserve to purchase of nuclear electricity and fuel	(6)	105
- Not qualified for hedge accounting	20	(20)
Net exchange loss/(gain)	5	(29)
	<u>5</u>	<u>(29)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. Finance costs and income

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Finance costs:		
Interest expenses on		
Bank loans and overdrafts	48	208
Other borrowings	999	995
Tariff Stabilisation Fund ^(a)	3	18
Customers' deposits and others	-	32
Lease liabilities	1	1
Finance charges	77	90
Net fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instruments		
Reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve and costs of hedging reserve	287	(251)
Ineffectiveness of cash flow hedges	1	2
Fair value hedges	193	(303)
Ineffectiveness of fair value hedges	-	1
Not qualified for hedge accounting	(6)	28
Net fair value (gain)/loss on hedged items in fair value hedges	(193)	303
Other net exchange (gain)/loss	(200)	189
	<u>1,210</u>	<u>1,313</u>
Less: amount capitalised ^(b)	<u>(302)</u>	<u>(299)</u>
	<u>908</u>	<u>1,014</u>
Finance income	<u>47</u>	<u>27</u>

Note:

- (a) In accordance with the provisions of the SoC Agreements, CLP Power is required to credit, to a Rate Reduction Reserve in its financial statements, a charge of the average of one-month Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate on the average balance of the Tariff Stabilisation Fund (Note 19).
- (b) Finance costs have been capitalised at average interest rate of 2.64% (2020: 2.92%) per annum.

8. Income tax expense

Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss represents the income tax of the Company and subsidiaries and is analysed below:

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Current income tax	1,640	1,558
Deferred tax	436	339
	<u>2,076</u>	<u>1,897</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. Income tax expenses (continued)

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2020: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Income tax on profits assessable outside Hong Kong has been provided at rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

The income tax on the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the Hong Kong profits tax rate as follows:

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Profit before income tax (excluding share of results of joint ventures)	11,311	10,693
Calculated at an income tax rate of 16.5% (2020: 16.5%)	1,866	1,764
Income not subject to tax	(35)	(26)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	30	34
Effect of direct tax rates in other jurisdictions	20	16
Revenue adjustment for SoC not subject to tax (Note 19)	195	109
Income tax expense	<u>2,076</u>	<u>1,897</u>

9. Dividends

	2021		2020	
	HK\$ Per share	HK\$M	HK\$ Per share	HK\$M
Interim dividends provided for / paid	1.65	4,100	1.53	3,800
Final dividend proposed	0.82	2,050	0.92	2,300
	<u>2.47</u>	<u>6,150</u>	<u>2.45</u>	<u>6,100</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Fixed assets and right-of-use assets

(A) Fixed assets

	Buildings HK\$M	Plant, Machinery and Equipment HK\$M	Total HK\$M
Net book value at 1 January 2020	17,260	95,234	112,494
Additions	1,310	7,033	8,343
Transfers and disposals	(43)	(462)	(505)
Depreciation	(593)	(4,274)	(4,867)
Net book value at 31 December 2020	<u>17,934</u>	<u>97,531</u>	<u>115,465</u>
Cost	30,347	172,327	202,674
Accumulated depreciation	(12,413)	(74,796)	(87,209)
Net book value at 31 December 2020	<u>17,934</u>	<u>97,531</u>	<u>115,465</u>
Net book value at 1 January 2021	17,934	97,531	115,465
Additions	1,244	8,709	9,953
Transfers and disposals	(45)	(441)	(486)
Depreciation	(663)	(4,622)	(5,285)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	<u>18,470</u>	<u>101,177</u>	<u>119,647</u>
Cost	31,472	179,328	210,800
Accumulated depreciation	(13,002)	(78,151)	(91,153)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	<u>18,470</u>	<u>101,177</u>	<u>119,647</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. Fixed assets and right-of-use assets (continued)

(B) Right-of-use assets

	Prepaid Leasehold Land ^(a) HK\$M	Land and Buildings ^(b) HK\$M	Machinery and Equipment ^(b) HK\$M	Total HK\$M
Net book value at 1 January 2020	5,452	40	3	5,495
Additions	4	6	-	10
Transfers and disposals	-	(2)	-	(2)
Depreciation	(183)	(20)	(2)	(205)
Net book value at 31 December 2020	<u>5,273</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5,298</u>
Net book value at 1 January 2021	5,273	24	1	5,298
Additions	445	7	3	455
Transfers and disposals	-	(2)	-	(2)
Depreciation	(188)	(21)	(1)	(210)
Net book value at 31 December 2021	<u>5,530</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5,541</u>

Notes:

- (a) Prepaid leasehold land represents upfront lease payments, including land premium, on lease of land with the tenure of 35 to 75 years.
- (b) The Group has lease contracts for land and buildings and various items of machinery and equipment used in its operations. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of terms and conditions. Tenures of the leases range from 2 to 10 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Goodwill and other intangible assets

	Goodwill ^(a) HK\$M	Capacity right ^(b) HK\$M	Total HK\$M
Net carrying value at 1 January 2020	5,545	4,166	9,711
Additions	-	11	11
Amortisation	-	(276)	(276)
Net carrying value at 31 December 2020	<u>5,545</u>	<u>3,901</u>	<u>9,446</u>
Cost	5,545	5,727	11,272
Accumulated amortisation	-	(1,826)	(1,826)
Net carrying value at 31 December 2020	<u>5,545</u>	<u>3,901</u>	<u>9,446</u>
Net carrying value at 1 January 2021	5,545	3,901	9,446
Additions	-	16	16
Amortisation	-	(279)	(279)
Net carrying value at 31 December 2021	<u>5,545</u>	<u>3,638</u>	<u>9,183</u>
Cost	5,545	5,743	11,288
Accumulated amortisation	-	(2,105)	(2,105)
Net carrying value at 31 December 2021	<u>5,545</u>	<u>3,638</u>	<u>9,183</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. Goodwill and intangible assets (continued)

Notes:

- (a) In accordance with the Group's accounting policies, the Group has assessed the recoverable amount of goodwill arising from the acquisition of CAPCO for the corresponding cash generating units and determined that such goodwill has not been impaired. The recoverable amount of the cash generating units tested for impairment has been determined based on value in use calculations. The value in use calculations use cash flow projections as at 31 December 2021 based on an approved Business Plan which has a forecast covering a period of ten years and with necessary updates incorporated. Projections for a period of greater than five years have been used on the basis that a longer projection period represents the long dated nature of our electricity supply assets and a more appropriate reflection of future cash flows from anticipated legislative, regulatory and structural changes in the industry.

The key assumptions used in the value in use calculations are as follows:

- Goodwill arising from the acquisition of CAPCO has been allocated to CLP Power and CAPCO as a combined cash generating unit as the acquisition is considered beneficial to the whole Scheme of Control business.
 - The electricity tariff for the supply of electricity in meeting the demand of customers in Hong Kong over the forecast periods is determined with reference to the rate-setting mechanism under the Scheme of Control.
 - The forecast for electricity demand is based on the load forecast to support local infrastructure development and meeting customer load requirements, maintaining safety and supply reliability, and meeting environmental requirements.
 - Expenditures for the supply of electricity in meeting the forecast demand are based on committed purchase contracts where applicable, and inputs on costs trend as specific to the electricity business in Hong Kong. Such forecast aligns with the projection in the Business Plan for our Hong Kong electricity business, with capital expenditures for the periods to year 2023 aligned with those forecasted in the approved development plan.
 - Terminal value of the cash-generating unit is adopted to estimate the cash flows to be generated for the periods beyond ten years. This is expressed as a multiple of net asset values which corresponds to our return model based on fixed assets investment. The terminal value is a multiple of 1.2 times of the net asset values forecasted as at the end of 2031.
 - The cash flow projections are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate of 9.82% (2020: 9.80%), or a post-tax return of 8.00% (2020: 8.00%) which reflects the Scheme of Control return rate applicable to the electricity business in Hong Kong.
- (b) Capacity right represents the right to use 50% of the pumped storage capacity of Phase 1 of the Guangzhou Pumped Storage Power Station in Conghua, Guangzhou and the corresponding right to use the associated transmission facilities until 2034.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. Subsidiaries

The table below lists the subsidiaries of the Group at 31 December 2021:

Name	% of Ownership Interest at 31 December 2020 and 2021	Place of Incorporation / Business
Castle Peak Power Company Limited	70%	Hong Kong
Castle Peak Power Finance Company Limited*	70%	British Virgin Islands
Hong Kong Pumped Storage Development Company, Limited	100%	Hong Kong
CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited	100%	British Virgin Islands
CLP Power HK Finance Ltd.	100%	British Virgin Islands
CLP Energy Infrastructure Limited	100%	Hong Kong

* Indirectly held through CAPCO

Summarised financial information of CAPCO which has material non-controlling interests is set out below:

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Results for the year		
Revenue	19,365	17,674
Profit for the year	3,008	2,859
Other comprehensive income for the year	(45)	(121)
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,963	2,738
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	885	855
Net assets		
Non-current assets	38,328	35,461
Current assets	7,263	7,051
Current liabilities	(11,803)	(8,666)
Non-current liabilities	(15,889)	(15,967)
	17,899	17,879
Cash flows		
Net cash inflow from operating activities	2,414	3,127
Net cash outflow from investing activities	(2,699)	(1,769)
Net cash outflow from financing activities	(371)	(656)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(656)	702

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Interests in and loans to joint ventures

(A) ShenGang Natural Gas Pipeline Company Limited

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Interests in joint venture - share of net assets	1,152	999
Loan	-	65
	<u>1,152</u>	<u>1,064</u>

ShenGang Natural Gas Pipeline Company Limited (SNGPC) was incorporated in Mainland China and is 40% owned by the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, CLP Energy Infrastructure Limited. SNGPC owns and operates the Second West-East Natural Gas Pipeline Hong Kong Branch Line which transports natural gas from Shenzhen to Hong Kong.

The loan to SNGPC is unsecured, carries interest at 90% of the People's Bank of China's over five years Renminbi benchmark lending rate. The loan was fully repaid in 2021.

Summarised financial information and the Group's share of the net assets and capital commitments in SNGPC as at 31 December and its share of the profits for the year then ended are as follows:

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Revenue	1,115	949
Depreciation and amortisation	(194)	(179)
Interest expenses	(17)	(29)
Other expenses	(175)	(161)
Profit before income tax	729	580
Income tax expense	(184)	(145)
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>545</u>	<u>435</u>
Group's share		
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	<u>218</u>	<u>174</u>
Dividends from SNGPC	<u>91</u>	<u>140</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Interests in and loans to joint ventures (continued)

(A) ShenGang Natural Gas Pipeline Company Limited (continued)

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Non-current assets	3,848	3,796
Cash and cash equivalents	251	143
Other current assets	75	32
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables)	(169)	(323)
Other current liabilities	(276)	(254)
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables)	(146)	(161)
Other non-current liabilities	(702)	(734)
Net assets	<u>2,881</u>	<u>2,499</u>
Group's share of net assets	<u>1,152</u>	<u>999</u>
Group's share of capital commitments	<u>2</u>	<u>14</u>

(B) Hong Kong LNG Terminal Limited

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Interests in joint venture - share of net assets	-	-
Loans	<u>1,113</u>	<u>649</u>
	<u>1,113</u>	<u>649</u>

Hong Kong LNG Terminal Limited (HKLTL) is incorporated in Hong Kong and is 70% owned by CAPCO. The principal activity of HKLTL is to develop, construct, operate, maintain and own an LNG terminal in Hong Kong and to provide related services.

Pursuant to agreement between shareholders of HKLTL, shareholders' loan facilities are provided to HKLTL by the shareholders pro-rata to their shareholdings to finance the construction of the LNG terminal. The loans to HKLTL are unsecured, carry interest at rates which are benchmarked to market interest rates. Instalment repayment of the loans will commence after the commissioning of the LNG terminal with final maturity at the end of the related asset lives of the LNG terminal. As at 31 December 2021, outstanding committed shareholder's loan facilities by the Group as 70% shareholder of HKLTL amounted to HK\$518 million (2020: HK\$982 million).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. Interests in and loans to joint ventures (continued)

(B) Hong Kong LNG Terminal Limited (continued)

The major activity of HKLTL during the year continued to be the construction of LNG terminal. Summarised financial information and the Group's share of the net assets and commitments in HKLTL as at 31 December are as follows:

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Non-current assets	2,105	699
Cash and cash equivalents	1	-
Other current assets	1	231
Current liabilities	(517)	(3)
Non-current financial liabilities	(1,590)	(927)
Net assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Group's share of net assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Group's share of capital commitments	<u>330</u>	<u>802</u>
Group's share of lease and other commitments in relation to the use and operation of a floating storage and regasification unit and related support vessels	<u>3,800</u>	<u>2,713</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14. Derivative financial instruments

	2021		2020	
	Assets HK\$M	Liabilities HK\$M	Assets HK\$M	Liabilities HK\$M
Cash flow hedges				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	75	85	14	49
Cross currency interest rate swaps	50	987	230	1,136
Interest rate swaps	-	55	-	125
Fair value hedges				
Cross currency interest rate swaps	130	59	278	67
Interest rate swaps	13	6	55	17
Not qualified for hedge accounting				
Forward foreign exchange contracts	4	59	23	59
Interest rate swaps	5	-	14	2
	<u>277</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>614</u>	<u>1,455</u>
Analysed as:				
Current	143	380	263	451
Non-current	134	871	351	1,004
	<u>277</u>	<u>1,251</u>	<u>614</u>	<u>1,455</u>

As at 31 December 2021, the contractual maturity profile of the hedging instruments from the end of the reporting period is summarised below:

Forward foreign exchange contracts	Up to 5 years
Cross currency interest rate swaps	Up to 15 years
Interest rate swaps	Up to 11 years

15. Advances from other non-controlling interests

The advances from non-controlling interests represented the advances from China Southern Power Grid International (HK) Co., Limited (CSGHK) to CAPCO. Pursuant to the agreement between the shareholders of CAPCO, both CLP Power and CSGHK are required to provide shareholders' advances pro rata to their shareholdings in CAPCO. The advances are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The advances are denominated in Hong Kong dollar.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. Reserves

	Translation Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Costs of Hedging Reserve	Retained Profits	Total
	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M
Balance at 1 January 2020	(79)	249	(44)	24,170	24,296
Earnings attributable to shareholders	-	-	-	8,088	8,088
Other comprehensive income					
Exchange differences on translation of a joint venture	61	-	-	-	61
Cash flow hedges					
Net fair value losses	-	(571)	-	-	(571)
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	(182)	-	-	(182)
Tax on the above items	-	123	-	-	123
Costs of hedging					
Net fair value gains	-	-	158	-	158
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	-	10	-	10
Tax on the above items	-	-	(27)	-	(27)
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	61	(630)	141	8,088	7,660
Transfer to fixed assets	-	1	(2)	-	(1)
Dividends paid/provided					
2019 final	-	-	-	(2,400)	(2,400)
2020 interim	-	-	-	(3,800)	(3,800)
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>(18)</u>	<u>(380)</u>	<u>95</u>	<u>26,058</u>	<u>25,755</u>
Balance at 1 January 2021	(18)	(380)	95	26,058	25,755
Earnings attributable to shareholders	-	-	-	8,526	8,526
Other comprehensive income					
Exchange differences on translation of a joint venture	26	-	-	-	26
Cash flow hedges					
Net fair value losses	-	(197)	-	-	(197)
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	278	-	-	278
Tax on the above items	-	(14)	-	-	(14)
Costs of hedging					
Net fair value losses	-	-	(129)	-	(129)
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	-	10	-	10
Tax on the above items	-	-	20	-	20
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	26	67	(99)	8,526	8,520
Transfer to fixed assets	-	5	-	-	5
Dividends paid/provided					
2020 final	-	-	-	(2,300)	(2,300)
2021 interim	-	-	-	(4,100)	(4,100)
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>8</u>	<u>(308)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>28,184</u>	<u>27,880</u>

17. Perpetual capital securities and Other non-controlling interests

(A) Perpetual capital securities

A total of US\$500 million perpetual capital securities was issued by the wholly-owned subsidiary, CLP Power HK Finance Ltd. in 2019. The securities are perpetual, non-callable in the first 5.25 years (with issuer call option at par at any time in the 3 months before 5 February 2025) and entitle the holders to receive distributions at a distribution rate of 3.55% per annum in the first 5.25 years, floating thereafter and with fixed step up margins at year 10.25 and at year 25.25, payable semi-annually in arrears, cumulative and compounding. The distributions are at the Group's discretion, as long as the issuer and CLP Power, as guarantor of the securities, do not (a) declare or pay dividends to their shareholders or (b) cancel or reduce their share capitals within each distribution payment period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. Perpetual capital securities and Other non-controlling interests (continued)

(B) Other non-controlling interests

Other non-controlling interests included CSGHK's pro-rata share of HK\$5,115 million (2020: HK\$5,115 million) of redeemable shareholder capital of CAPCO. The redeemable shareholder capital is subordinated, unsecured, interest free and has no fixed terms of repayment. CAPCO can, at its sole discretion, redeem all or part of the redeemable shareholder capital at any time after 31 December 2032.

As both the perpetual capital securities and redeemable shareholder capital do not contain any contractual obligation to pay cash or other financial assets, in accordance with HKAS 32, they are classified as equity and regarded as part of non-controlling interests for accounting purpose.

18. Bank loans and other borrowings

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Current		
Short-term bank loans	3,309	2,818
Current portion of		
- Long-term bank loans	3,605	96
- Notes under MTN programme	1,292	3,339
	<u>8,206</u>	<u>6,253</u>
Non-current		
- Long-term bank loans	2,148	4,948
- Notes under MTN programme	36,180	32,248
	<u>38,328</u>	<u>37,196</u>
Total bank loans and other borrowings	<u>46,534</u>	<u>43,449</u>

During the year, CLP Power Hong Kong Financing Limited issued under its Medium Term Note (MTN) programme senior unsecured notes of US\$300 million and AUD24 million (total net proceeds of HK\$2,464 million after deducting issuance costs) for general corporate purposes and US\$100 million (net proceeds of HK\$775 million after deducting issuance costs) for the financing or refinancing of investments in Advanced Metering Infrastructure development of CLP Power. In addition, senior unsecured notes of US\$300 million (net proceeds of HK\$2,287 million after deducting issuance costs) was issued by Castle Peak Power Finance Company Limited under its MTN programme for financing the construction of a new combined cycle gas turbine unit of CAPCO.

As at 31 December 2021 and 2020, all of the Group's borrowings are either denominated in or hedged into Hong Kong dollar.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19. Scheme of Control (SoC) reserve accounts

The Tariff Stabilisation Fund, Rate Reduction Reserve and Rent and Rates Refunds of CLP Power are collectively referred to as SoC reserve accounts. The respective balances at the end of the year are:

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
SoC reserve accounts		
Tariff Stabilisation Fund (A)	3,109	2,019
Rate Reduction Reserve (B)	3	18
Rent and Rates Refunds (C)	328	337
	<u>3,440</u>	<u>2,374</u>

The movements in SoC reserve accounts during the year are shown as follows:

(A) Tariff Stabilisation Fund

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
As at 1 January	2,019	1,478
Transfer from Rate Reduction Reserve	18	22
Transfer under the SoC (i)		
- transfer for SoC from revenue (Note 5)	1,183	660
- charge for asset decommissioning (ii)	(111)	(141)
As at 31 December	<u>3,109</u>	<u>2,019</u>

- (i) Under the SoC Agreement, if the gross tariff revenue in a period is less than or exceeds the total of the SoC operating costs, permitted return and taxation charges, such deficiency shall be deducted from, or such excess shall be added to, the Tariff Stabilisation Fund. In any period, the amount of deduction from or addition to the Tariff Stabilisation Fund is recognised as a revenue adjustment to the extent that the return and charges under the SoC are recognised in the profit or loss (Note 5).
- (ii) Under the SoC, a periodic charge to accrue for asset decommissioning is made with corresponding deferred liabilities recognised in the statement of financial position of the SoC Companies. The balance of the asset decommissioning liabilities account of HK\$1,421 million (2020: HK\$1,320 million) recognised under the SoC represents a liability of the Group.

(B) Rate Reduction Reserve

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
As at 1 January	18	22
Transfer to Tariff Stabilisation Fund	(18)	(22)
Interest expense charged to profit or loss (Note 7)	3	18
As at 31 December	<u>3</u>	<u>18</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19. Scheme of Control (SoC) reserve accounts (continued)

(C) Rent and Rates Refunds

CLP Power has been challenging the amount of Government rent and rates levied dating back to the year of assessment 2001/02. While CLP Power had reached settlement with the Hong Kong Government of the appeals up to 2017/18, final resolution for the remaining appeals from 2018/19 onwards is still to be completed.

Using the total amount of refunds received from the Hong Kong Government for all appeal years up to 2017/18 of HK\$2,791 million, CLP Power has, in previous years, provided customers with the Rent and Rates Special Rebate reaching an aggregate amount of HK\$2,463 million.

The refunds are classified within the SoC reserve accounts. The Rent and Rates Special Rebate paid to customers was offset against the refunds received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. Deferred tax liabilities

The movement on the deferred tax liabilities account is as follows:

	Tax Depreciation on		Deferred Revenue		Pumped Storage		Derivatives		Total	
	Fixed Assets				Capacity					
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M	HK\$M
At 1 January	14,255	13,886	(126)	(133)	729	782	(86)	1	14,772	14,536
Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	480	369	13	6	(52)	(53)	(5)	17	436	339
Credited to other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7)	(104)	(7)	(104)
Exchange differences	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
At 31 December	<u>14,735</u>	<u>14,255</u>	<u>(113)</u>	<u>(126)</u>	<u>677</u>	<u>729</u>	<u>(98)</u>	<u>(86)</u>	<u>15,201</u>	<u>14,772</u>

21. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

(A) Reconciliation of profit before income tax to net cash inflow from operations

	2021	2020
	HK\$M	HK\$M
Profit before income tax	11,529	10,867
Adjustments for:		
Transfer for SoC	1,183	660
Net finance costs	843	937
Depreciation and amortisation	5,774	5,348
Net loss on disposal of fixed assets and leasehold land	348	374
Share of profits of joint ventures	(218)	(174)
Net fair value changes in financial instruments and exchange difference	26	(39)
Increase in customers' deposits	356	218
Decrease in fuel clause account	(1,455)	(817)
(Decrease)/increase in rent and rates refunds	(9)	337
(Increase)/decrease in inventory	(550)	100
Increase in trade and other receivables	(379)	(29)
Increase in trade payable and other liabilities	355	650
Increase in current account with ultimate holding company	(20)	(5)
(Decrease)/increase in current accounts with fellow subsidiaries	(27)	86
Net cash inflow from operations	<u>17,756</u>	<u>18,513</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21. Notes to the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

(B) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Bank Loans and Other Borrowings HK\$M	Interest Payables HK\$M	Lease Liabilities HK\$M	Debt-related Derivative Financial Instruments HK\$M	Advances from Non-controlling Interests HK\$M	Total HK\$M
Balance at 1 January 2020	41,378	196	43	727	1,344	43,688
Change from financing cash flows						
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	12,930	-	-	-	-	12,930
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(10,335)	-	-	3	-	(10,332)
Decrease in short-term borrowings	(1,035)	-	-	-	-	(1,035)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	-	-	(24)	-	-	(24)
Interest paid	-	(1,272)*	-	-	-	(1,272)
Decrease in advances from other non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(323)	(323)
Settlement of derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	6	-	6
Total changes from financing cash flows	42,938	(1,076)	19	736	1,021	43,638
Non-cash changes						
Fair value loss of derivative financial instruments to equity	-	-	-	357	-	357
Additions of leases	-	-	6	-	-	6
Net exchange and translation difference	492	-	-	(303)	-	189
Interest charged	11	1,232*	1	(20)	-	1,224
Finance charge amortisation	8	-	-	-	-	8
Balance at 31 December 2020	43,449	156	26	770	1,021	45,422
Balance at 1 January 2021	43,449	156	26	770	1,021	45,422
Change from financing cash flows						
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6,333	-	-	-	-	6,333
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(3,383)	-	-	(307)	-	(3,690)
Increase in short-term borrowings	491	-	-	-	-	491
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	-	-	(26)	-	-	(26)
Interest paid	-	(1,136)*	-	-	-	(1,136)
Decrease in advances from other non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(189)	(189)
Settlement of derivative financial instruments	-	-	-	(6)	-	(6)
Total changes from financing cash flows	46,890	(980)	-	457	832	47,199
Non-cash changes						
Fair value loss of derivative financial instruments to equity	-	-	-	357	-	357
Additions of leases	-	-	10	-	-	10
Net exchange and translation difference	(393)	-	-	193	-	(200)
Interest charged	26	1,132*	1	(98)	-	1,061
Finance charge amortisation	11	-	-	-	-	11
Balance at 31 December 2021	46,534	152	11	909	832	48,438

* Including capitalised interest

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22. Commitments

Capital expenditure on fixed assets and leasehold land contracted but not recorded in the statement of financial position amounted to HK\$7,670 million (2020: HK\$5,401 million).

23. Related party transactions

(A) The following is a summary of significant transactions between the Group and related parties, which were carried out in the normal course of business during the year ended 31 December:

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Purchase of electricity from a fellow subsidiary (i)	6,838	6,714
Engineering works rendered by a fellow subsidiary (ii)	333	354

- (i) CLP Power is obliged to purchase from the fellow subsidiary, Hong Kong Nuclear Investment Company Limited (HKNIC), 70% of the output of Guangdong Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station (GNPS). The price paid by CLP Power for electricity generated by GNPS throughout the terms of the power purchase arrangement is determined by a formula based on GNPS's operating costs and a calculation of profits with reference to the capacity factors. The purchase of nuclear electricity under the arrangement was HK\$5,678 million (2020: HK\$5,582 million).

Under a separate purchase arrangement with HKNIC, CLP Power would purchase approximately 10% of additional nuclear electricity from GNPS on a best endeavour basis from October 2014 to end of 2023, at the same unit price as that under the above purchase arrangement, together with a fee associated with the additional purchase. As such additional purchase is mainly to replace the use of more expensive gas fuel, the related amount paid is included in fuel cost and amounted to HK\$1,160 million for 2021 (2020: HK\$1,132 million).

- (ii) The Group has entered into a number of engineering work contracts with a fellow subsidiary, CLPe Solutions Limited, to develop, construct and maintain the Group's electricity supply facilities. The prices of the contracts are determined with reference to the prevailing market prices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. Related party transactions (continued)

(B) Total remuneration of the Company's directors, who are the key management personnel of the Group, is as follows:

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Fees	-	-
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind (Note)	46	46
Provident fund contributions and gratuity payment	5	5
	<u>51</u>	<u>51</u>

Note: The nature of these benefits in kind includes electricity allowance, the availability of a company vehicle for personal use, life insurance and medical benefits.

There are no loans, quasi-loans or other dealings in favour of directors, their controlled bodies corporate and connected entities (2020: None).

During the year and at the year end, no director of the Company had or has a material interest, directly or indirectly, in any significant transactions, arrangements and contracts in relation to the Company's business to which the Company was or is a party (2020: None).

24. Ultimate and immediate holding company

The ultimate holding company and the immediate holding company of the Group is CLP Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong and listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. Statement of financial position of the Company

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Non-current assets		
Fixed assets	81,938	80,398
Right-of-use assets	36,972	36,934
Interests in subsidiaries	21,175	21,682
Derivative financial instruments	83	291
	<u>140,168</u>	<u>139,305</u>
Current assets		
Inventory	39	43
Trade and other receivables	2,542	2,194
Fuel clause account	1,116	-
Derivative financial instruments	92	244
Current account with ultimate holding company	83	63
Current accounts with subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries	72	48
Deposits, bank balances and cash	2,095	1,362
	<u>6,039</u>	<u>3,954</u>
Current liabilities		
Bank loans and other borrowings	(1,292)	(3,339)
Lease liabilities	(2,941)	(2,824)
Customers' deposits	(6,251)	(5,895)
Fuel clause account	-	(346)
Derivative financial instruments	(282)	(369)
Current accounts with subsidiaries and fellow subsidiaries	(3,470)	(3,358)
Trade payables and other liabilities	(3,202)	(3,042)
Dividend payables	(2,500)	(2,500)
Income tax payable	(1,189)	(983)
	<u>(21,127)</u>	<u>(22,656)</u>
Net current liabilities	<u>(15,088)</u>	<u>(18,702)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities	<u>125,080</u>	<u>120,603</u>
Financed by:		
Equity		
Share capital		
2,488.32 million shares issued and fully paid	20,400	20,400
Reserves (Note)	25,599	23,532
Shareholders' funds	<u>45,999</u>	<u>43,932</u>
Non-current liabilities		
Bank loans	800	800
Loans from subsidiary companies	31,010	29,399
Lease liabilities	31,688	32,129
Deferred tax liabilities	10,600	10,337
Derivative financial instruments	731	874
Scheme of Control (SoC) reserve accounts	3,440	2,374
Other non-current liabilities	812	758
	<u>79,081</u>	<u>76,671</u>
Equity and non-current liabilities	<u>125,080</u>	<u>120,603</u>

William Mocatta
Chairman

Chiang Tung Keung
Managing Director

18 February 2022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25. Statement of financial position of the Company (continued)

Note:

	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve HK\$M	Costs of Hedging Reserve HK\$M	Retained Profits HK\$M	Total HK\$M
Balance at 1 January 2020	185	2	21,917	22,104
Total comprehensive income for the year	(504)	99	8,033	7,628
Dividends paid/provided				
2019 final	-	-	(2,400)	(2,400)
2020 interim	-	-	(3,800)	(3,800)
Balance at 31 December 2020	<u>(319)</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>23,750</u>	<u>23,532</u>
Balance at 1 January 2021	(319)	101	23,750	23,532
Total comprehensive income for the year	79	(80)	8,468	8,467
Dividends paid/provided				
2020 final	-	-	(2,300)	(2,300)
2021 interim	-	-	(4,100)	(4,100)
Balance at 31 December 2021	<u>(240)</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>25,818</u>	<u>25,599</u>

SCHEME OF CONTROL STATEMENT
(CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and Castle Peak Power Company Limited)

Overview

In Hong Kong, CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (CLP Power) operates a vertically integrated electricity generation, transmission and distribution business. The generating plants in Hong Kong are owned by Castle Peak Power Company Limited (CAPCO), in which CLP Power owned 70%. CLP Power builds and operates CAPCO's power stations under contract and is the sole customer for CAPCO's electricity which CLP Power transmits and distributes to its customers in Kowloon, New Territories and most of the outlying islands. CLP Power owns the transmission and distribution network.

Since financial year 1964, the electricity-related operations of CLP Power and CAPCO (the SoC Companies) have been governed by a Scheme of Control (SoC) Agreement with the Hong Kong Government. The SoC specifies the SoC Companies' obligations to supply adequate and reliable electricity supplies to customers at the lowest reasonable cost and the mechanism for the Hong Kong Government to monitor their financial affairs and operating performance. In return, CLP Power is allowed to charge tariffs designed to recover the operating costs (including tax) and allowed net return of the SoC Companies.

The current SoC took effect from 1 October 2018 and covers a term of over 15 years ending on 31 December 2033. The SoC contains a provision to give the SoC Companies protection for stranded costs, which may arise as a result of future changes to the market structure which adversely impact on the SoC Companies' ability to recover and to earn returns on existing investments made in good faith in accordance with the SoC. These costs will include the costs of investments, fuel and power purchase agreements previously approved by the Hong Kong Government. If stranded costs arise after the SoC Companies have implemented mitigation measures reasonably required by the Hong Kong Government, the SoC Companies are entitled to recover them from the market, consistent with international practice. Three years before market changes are introduced, the SoC Companies and the Hong Kong Government will agree on the amount of stranded costs and the mechanism for their recovery by the SoC Companies.

Tariff Setting Mechanism

For each year, CLP Power designs the total tariff it charges to cover the SoC Companies' operating costs and allowed net return. The total tariff consists of the following components:

- (i) basic tariff rate which is derived by taking into account the annual forecast of (a), (b) and (c) below, using the formula “(a-b)/c”:
 - (a) the allowed net return and operating costs including the standard cost of fuels; generation, transmission, distribution and administration expenses; depreciation; interest expenses; and taxes;
 - (b) 80% of the profit on electricity sales to Mainland China; and
 - (c) local unit sales as determined by the load forecast.
- (ii) fuel clause charge or rebate (Fuel Cost Adjustment) which represents the difference between the cost of fuels (including natural gas, coal and oil) and the standard cost recovered through the basic tariff rate. The Fuel Cost Adjustment may be adjusted from time to time, including on a monthly basis, to reflect changes in the cost of fuels consumed by the SoC Companies for the generation of electricity.

Any difference between the actual profit for SoC operations and the permitted return for the year is transferred to or from a Tariff Stabilisation Fund. The Tariff Stabilisation Fund does not form part of distributable shareholders' funds and represents a liability in the accounts of CLP Power. A charge on the average balance of the Tariff Stabilisation Fund is credited to a Rate Reduction Reserve in the accounts of CLP Power, which balance as at the end of each year is to be transferred to the Tariff Stabilisation Fund in the following year.

SCHEME OF CONTROL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)
(CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and Castle Peak Power Company Limited)

Permitted and Net Return

The permitted and net return that the SoC Companies are allowed under the SoC are calculated as follows:

- The annual permitted return under the SoC is 8% of the SoC Companies' average net fixed assets.
- The net return under the SoC is the permitted return after the deduction or adjustment of the following items:
 - (a) interest up to a maximum of 7% per annum on borrowed capital arranged for financing fixed assets;
 - (b) a charge of the average one-month Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate on the average balance of the Tariff Stabilisation Fund under the SoC, which is credited to the Rate Reduction Reserve;
 - (c) an excess capacity adjustment of 8% less an allowed interest charge up to 7% per annum on the average related excess capacity expenditure;
 - (d) interest up to 7% per annum on the increase in average balance of the customers' deposits in excess of the balance as at 30 September 1998; and
 - (e) performance-linked incentives / penalties adjustments

Category	% incentives (+) / penalties (-)
Operation performance related incentives / penalties	in the range of -0.05% to +0.05% on average net fixed assets
Energy efficiency and renewable performance incentives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a maximum of 0.315% on average net fixed assets • incentive of 10% of renewable energy certificates sales revenue • five-year energy saving and renewable energy connections incentives with a maximum of 0.11% on the average net fixed assets at the final year of the five-year period
Demand response reduction incentive	a maximum of 0.025% on average net fixed assets

The net return is divided between the SoC Companies in accordance with the provisions of the agreements between the SoC Companies. These provisions state that each company will receive that proportion of the total net return represented by the net return that company would receive if it were the only company under the SoC and the net return were calculated solely on the basis of its own financial statements.

Under the SoC, 65% of the energy efficiency incentives earned by the SoC Companies are to be contributed to a CLP Community Energy Saving Fund (CESF) to support programmes in promotion of energy efficiency, use of renewable energy, the disadvantaged groups and other programmes as agreed with the Hong Kong Government.

The calculations shown on next page are in accordance with the SoC and the agreements between the SoC Companies.

SCHEME OF CONTROL STATEMENT (CONTINUED)
(CLP Power Hong Kong Limited and Castle Peak Power Company Limited)

	2021 HK\$M	2020 HK\$M
Scheme of Control Revenue	45,379	41,905
Expenses		
Operating costs	5,186	5,170
Fuel	15,667	13,790
Purchases of nuclear electricity	5,678	5,582
Provision for asset decommissioning	111	141
Depreciation	5,434	5,011
Operating interest	857	976
Taxation	2,100	1,904
	<u>35,033</u>	<u>32,574</u>
Profit after taxation	10,346	9,331
Interest on borrowed capital	1,018	1,111
Adjustment for performance incentives	(438)	(416)
Profit for Scheme of Control	10,926	10,026
Transfer to Tariff Stabilisation Fund	(1,072)	(519)
Permitted Return	<u>9,854</u>	<u>9,507</u>
Deduct Interest on / Adjustment for		
Borrowed capital as above	1,018	1,111
Performance incentives as above	(438)	(416)
Tariff Stabilisation Fund to Rate Reduction Reserve	3	18
	<u>583</u>	<u>713</u>
Net Return	<u>9,271</u>	<u>8,794</u>
CESF Contribution	(208)	(201)
Net Return after CESF Contribution	<u>9,063</u>	<u>8,593</u>
Divisible as follows:		
CLP Power	6,078	5,769
CAPCO	2,985	2,824
	<u>9,063</u>	<u>8,593</u>
CLP Power's share of Net Return after CESF Contribution		
CLP Power	6,078	5,769
Interest in CAPCO	2,089	1,977
	<u>8,167</u>	<u>7,746</u>

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