

Better operating results under challenging environment



Buying into Shanghai at ideal price and best timing



Smooth Progress with new power plant construction



Higher than average tariff hikes in tariff adjustment



Continued reduction in coal consumption rate





Agenda

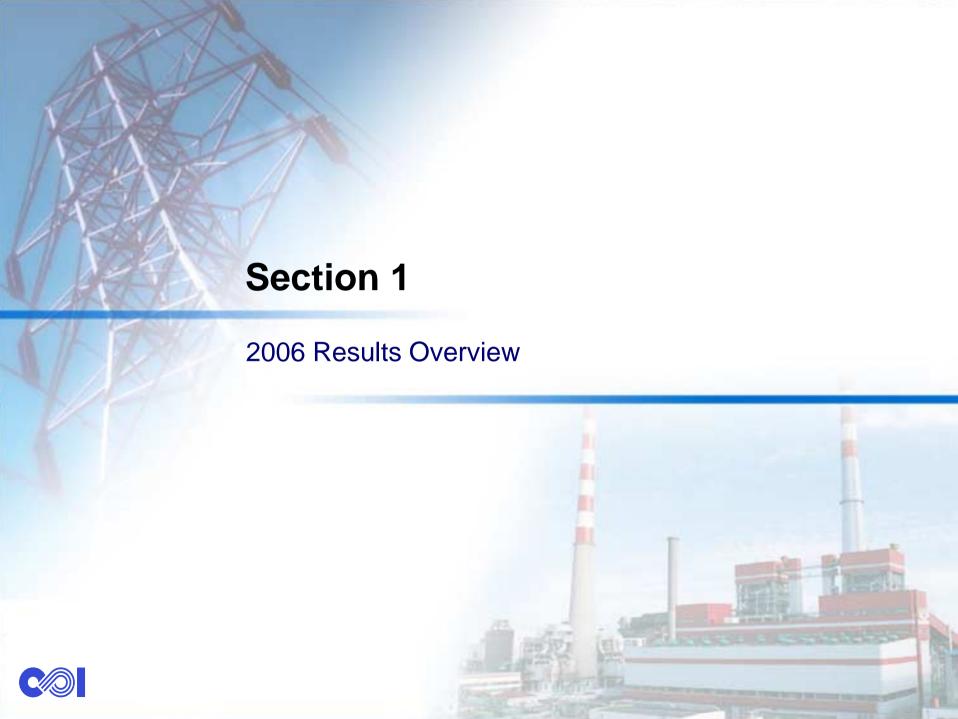
2006 Results Overview

2006 Business Review

Future Outlook

Q & A





Operating Highlights

	2006	2005	% of Change
Attributable capacity (MW)	5,348	4,255	25.7%
Gross generation (MWh) ⁽¹⁾	24,065,245	20,143,783	19.5%
Average utilization hours ⁽¹⁾	6,611	6,529	1.3%
Net generation (MWh) ⁽¹⁾	22,262,463	18,700,995	19.0%
Average realized tariff (RMB/MWh) ⁽¹⁾	233.71	233.23	0.2%
Net coal consumption rate (g/KWh)	348.55	345.25	1%

⁽¹⁾ Data does not reflect results of 50% owned Changshu.



Earnings and Dividend Highlights

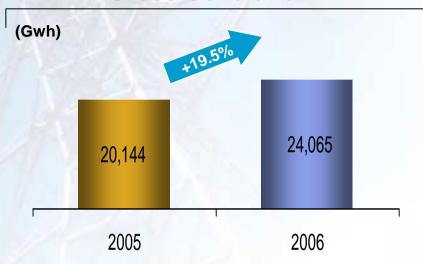
(RMB '000)	2006	2005	% of Change	
Turnover and Other Income	5,278,148	4,437,720	18.9%	
Fuel Costs	(3,075,001)	(2,652,216)	15.9%	
Other Operating Costs(net)	(1,365,558)	(1,046,422)	30.5%	
Operating Profit	837,589	739,082	13.3%	
Finance Costs	(133,489)	(117,905)	13.2%	
Share of profit from associated	102,053	122,480	-16.7%	
Pre-tax Profit	806,153	743,657	8 <mark>.4</mark> %	
Tax	(104,478)	(82,448)	26.7%	
Profit attributable to equityholders	702,767	661,904	6.2%	
EPS (RMB)	RMB0.22	RMB0.21		
DPS (RMB)	RMB0.08	RMB0.079		



Section 2 2006 Business Review

Higher than Average Utilization Rate

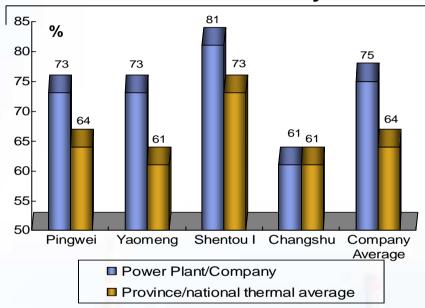
Gross Generation(1)



Note: (1) Data does not reflect results of 50% owned Changshu Power Plant.

- Capacity increase from acquisition & technical upgrades
- Well positioned in power grids
- Strengthened production management and capitalizing on low tariff advantages

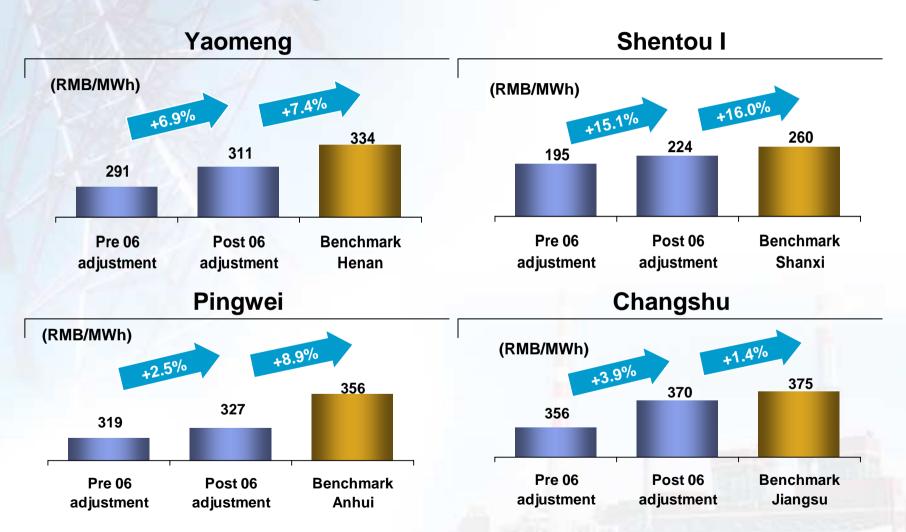
Utilization Rate Analysis

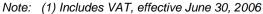


- Better than the national thermal average utilization rates in 2006
- Utilization rates of our wholly-owned plants are higher than the provincial thermal averages in 2006.



Lower than Average Tariff





⁽²⁾ Benchmark tariff is the unified tariff for new plants in the same province



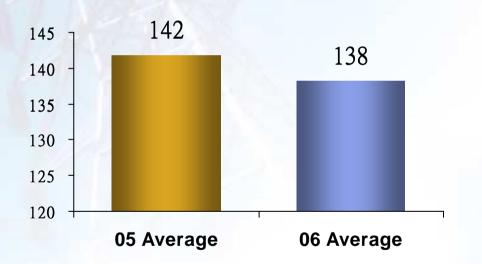
^{(3) 15} RMB/MWh extra tariff for desulphurization units

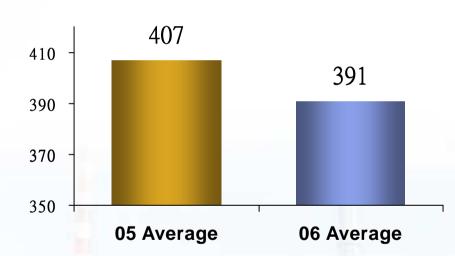
Lower Coal Cost

Unit Fuel Cost

Standard Coal Price

RMB / MWh RMB / ton





More balanced coal supply and demand
Improved coal quality and strengthened coal cost controls
Benefiting from low coal cost of acquired Shentou I Power Plant

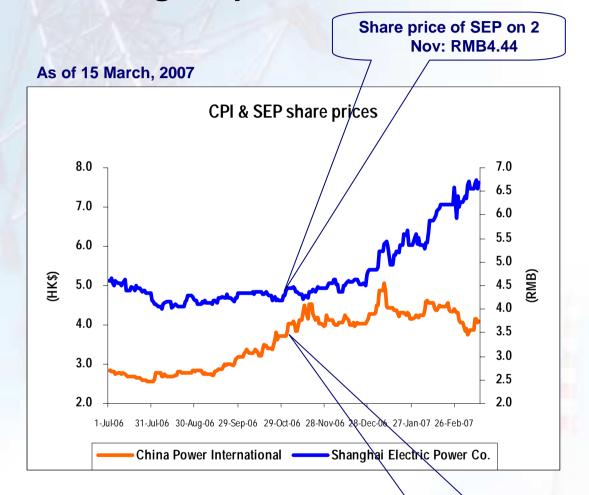


Operating Cost Analysis

(RMB per MWh Sold)	2006	2005	Change	Analysis
Fuel costs	138.12	141.82	-2.6%	Lower coal consumption rate; Low coal cost of Shentou I
Depreciation	16.90	17.14	-1.4%	Light asset base of Shentou I;
Staff costs	15.94	16.85	-5.4%	Low staff cost of Shentou I;
Repairs and maintenance	11.94	9.86	21.1%	Higher unit repairs and maintenance in Shentou I due to separation of R&M from Generation
Consumables	3.05	3.39	-10.0%	Strengthened material and spare parts procurement
Other operating expenses, net	<u>13.51</u>	<u>8.72</u>	54.9%	Higher emission charge and water usage charge; Higher expenses for new plant construction; Asset revaluation loss, etc.
Total	199.46	197.78	0.9%	



Building Acquisition Track Record



- Acquisition of 25% stake in Shanghai Electric Power Company (SEP) at ideal price and best timing
- Acquisition announced:3 November, 2006

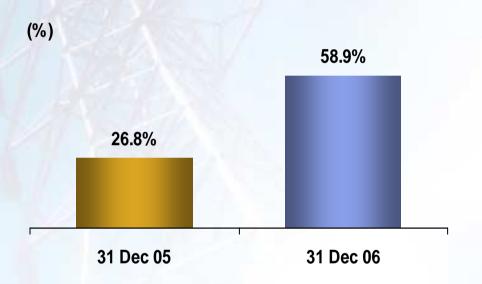
Share price of China Power on 2 Nov: HKD3.80

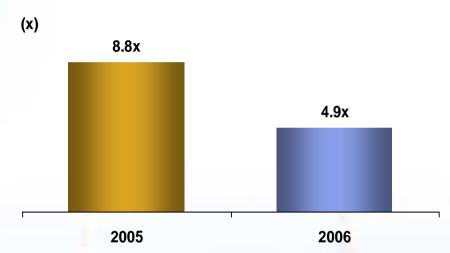


Solid Financial Position

Net Debt to Equity

EBITDA Interest Coverage



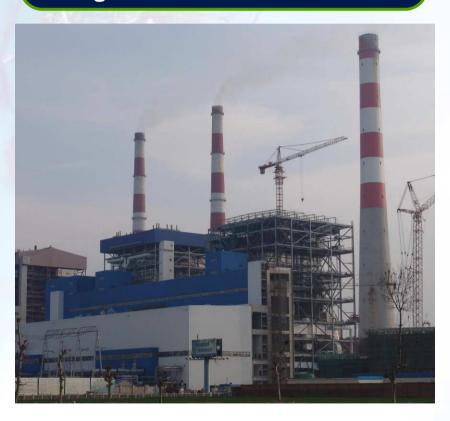


Cash reserve: 1.45 billion RMB



Green-field Projects

Pingwei II – Construction Site



Pingwei II
2006 Capex: RMB1.64 billion
Expected Commissioning:
2Q2007 and 3Q2007

Yaomeng II 2006 Capex: RMB1.47 billion Expected Commissioning: 1Q2008 and 2Q2008

Huanggang Dabieshan 2006 Capex: RMB1.17billion Expected Commissioning: 3Q2008 and 4Q2008

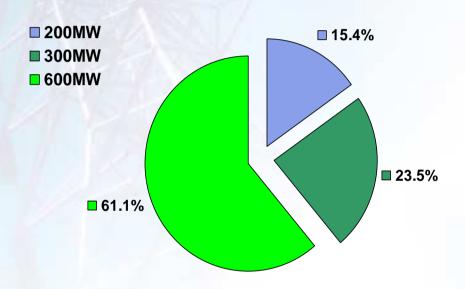
Confident for on-time completion with controllable cost



Section 3 Future Outlook

Striving for Higher Efficiency

Attributable Capacity (1) Structure by Unit Size by 2008



- By 2008, 600MW units will account for 61% of the attributable capacity of our seven power plants
- Designed net coal consumption rate for new super-critical 600MW units: 318 g/kWh
- Further lower coal consumption rate for existing units by technical upgrades: 12~20 g/kWh per upgraded unit
- The new highly efficient units and the upgraded existing units will contribute to raise our overall future efficiency and competitive position

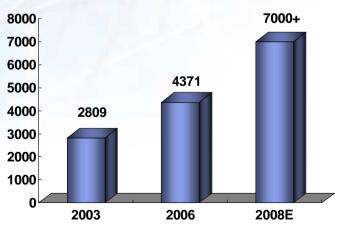
(1) Attributable capacity doesn't include those from 25% stake in SEP but includes those will be commissioned by 2008



Capitalizing on Fast Growth in SEP

Capacity Expansion of SEP





 SEP's key projects under construction or Planning:

Huaihu, Kanshan, Waigaoqiao III and Dacaojing

- We are taking active part in the management of SEP through strong board representation
- We are looking at synergies and cooperation in the Eastern China power market with SEP

Source: SEP Management forecast



Seizing Growth Opportunities from Capacity Substitution

New Industry Context

- Government recently restated its efforts to shut down small size coalfired power plants
- Government is also trying to encourage power producers to substitute smaller units for larger scale ones through various incentives
- It may be more difficult for IPPs to get government approvals for new projects

New Growth Opportunities

- We will continue to grow our asset base by both acquisitions and green field projects
- The new policy of capacity substitution offers us new growth opportunities by utilizing those small size coal-fired power plants owned by CPI Holding, our direct parent.



Controlling Cost through Refined Management





Prospects for Year 2007

Key Growth Drivers

- Potential tariff increases
- Improvement in cost structure
- Earnings contribution from SEP
- Earnings contribution from newly commissioned units

Operating Challenges

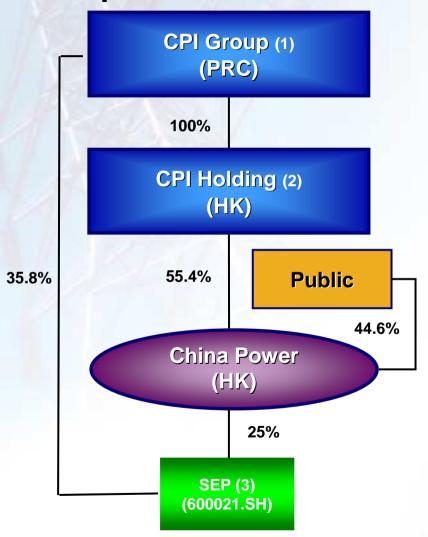
- Coal price rise
- Lower utilization rate
- Environmental pressures
- Higher income tax rate (Shentou I)







Corporate Structure



- One of the 5 national Gencos
- Over 35GW controlled installed capacity spanning 24 provinces
- Having succeeded all the nuclear power assets from former SPCC
- Investment holding company
- New project Incubator company
- Flagship of CPI Group, platform for overseas financing
- Only Hong Kong based among 5 national Gencos
- Preferential right to develop and acquire power assets
- An A-share Company
- Growth platform in Shanghai and it's vicinity



Note: (1) CPI Group denotes China Power Investment Corporation

- (2) CPI Holding holds interest in China Power through wholly-owned CPDL, a BVI incorporated company
- (3) SEP denotes Shanghai Electric Power Co., LTD

China Power's Quality Asset Portfolio



Operational Power Plants

Pingwei: 1,230 *100% 1,230 MW Yaomeng: 1,210 * 100% 1,210 MW Shentou I: 1,200 * 100% 1,200 MW Changshu: 1,230 * 50% 615 MW Total: 4,255 MW

25% Stake in Shanghai Electric Power

SEP Stake: 4,371 * 25% 1,093 MW

Greenfield Power Plants

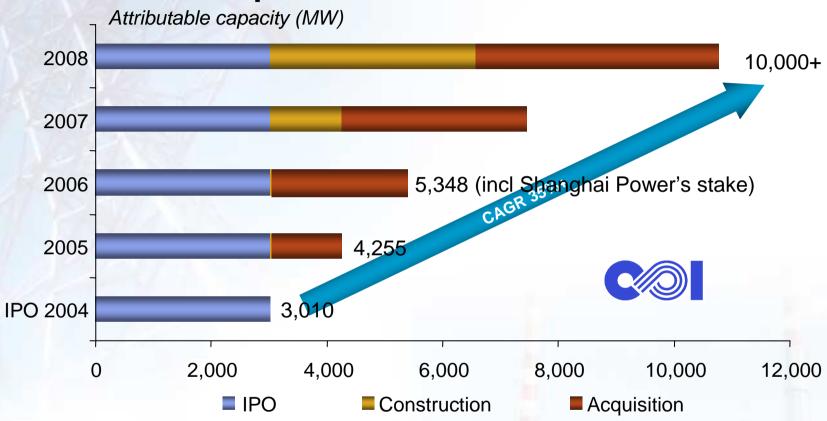
Pingwei II: 1,200 *100% 1,200 MW Yaomeng II: 1,200 * 100% 1,200 MW Dabieshan: 1,200 * 93% 1,116 MW 3,516 MW Total:

Managed Power Plants

Qinghe: 1,200 MW Guixi: 500 MW Shaxikou: 300 MW (Hydro) Wuhu: 250 MW Hongze: 30 MW 2,280 MW Total:



Growth Roadmap



- Develop and acquire power assets through preferential rights granted by the parent
- This chart is for illustration only

