

Shaping our future impacts, today

2023 Sustainability Report

Stock Code: 00002

ESG data table

CLP continually improves by managing, monitoring and reporting its ESG performance. These tables present a quantitative overview of the Group's 2023 financial and non-financial performance. The disclosures are selected from the GRI Standards, The Hong Kong Stock Exchange's ESG Reporting Guide, SASB Standards for Electric Utilities, IFRS S1 General Requirements for Disclosure of Sustainability-related Financial Information and IFRS S2 Climate-related Disclosures, as well as other key performance data.

Detailed discussion of these metrics can be found in the corresponding Respecting Nature and Serving our Stakeholders sections.

The 2023 data shaded in orange has been independently verified by KPMG. The assurance scope of past years' data can be found in previous sustainability reports.

Table of Contents	Page
Financial information	168
Climate change	170
Environment	171
Customers	174
Our people	177
Partners	193
Community	195
Apraava Energy	196

Read the reporting scope

Download the independent assurance statement

Financial information

Capital investment, operating earnings and revenue

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Total capital investment incurred by asset type (HK$M(%))[1,2,3]	**15,674 (100%)**	17,849 (100%)	15,411 (100%)	13,022 (100%)	12,028 (100%)	IFRS S1-35(c)
Transmission, distribution and retail	**6,936 (44%)**	6,379 (36%)	5,957 (39%)	4,810 (37%)	5,229 (43%)	
Coal	**2,921 (19%)**	2,280 (13%)	2,628 (17%)	3,638 (28%)	2,473 (21%)	
Gas	**4,336 (28%)**	6,713 (38%)	5,639 (37%)	3,445 (26%)	3,146 (26%)	
Nuclear	**0 (0%)**	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	352 (3%)	
Wind	**219 (1%)**	1,721 (10%)	842 (6%)	455 (4%)	457 (4%)	
Hydro	**53 (0%)**	29 (0%)				
Solar	**457 (3%)**	34 (0%)				
Waste-to-energy	**37 (0%)**	1 (0%)	18 (0%)	7 (0%)	123 (1%)	
Others[4]	**715 (5%)**	692 (4%)	327 (2%)	667 (5%)	248 (2%)	
Total operating earnings by asset type (HK$M(%))[1,5]	**11,606 (100%)**[6]	9,156 (100%)[6]	10,972 (100%)	12,374 (100%)	12,138 (100%)	
Transmission, distribution and retail	**6,127 (53%)**[6]	6,534 (72%)[6]	6,095 (56%)	5,751 (46%)	5,131 (42%)	
Coal	**308 (3%)**[6]	-1,478 (-16%)[6]	763 (7%)	2,871 (23%)	2,503 (21%)	
Gas	**2,164 (19%)**[6]	1,466 (16%)[6]	1,312 (12%)	1,510 (12%)	1,735 (14%)	
Nuclear	**1,888 (16%)**[6]	1,965 (22%)[6]	1,908 (17%)	1,594 (13%)	1,688 (14%)	
Wind	**615 (5%)**[6]	428 (5%)[6]	630 (6%)	567 (5%)	1,011 (8%)	
Hydro	**101 (1%)**[6]	112 (1%)[6]				

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Solar	**353 (3%)**[6]	4 (0%)[6]				
Waste-to-energy	**8 (0%)**[6]	9 (0%)[6]	10 (0%)	8 (0%)	5 (0%)	
Others[4]	**42 (0%)**[6]	116 (1%)[6]	254 (2%)	73 (1%)	65 (1%)	
Revenue by asset type (HK$M(%))[1]	**87,169 (100%)**	100,662 (100%)	83,959	79,590	85,689	
Transmission, distribution and retail	**40,248 (46%)**	39,169 (39%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Coal	**13,800 (16%)**	26,188 (26%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Gas	**20,075 (23%)**	21,657 (22%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Nuclear	**6,943 (8%)**	7,000 (7%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Wind	**1,093 (1%)**	1,950 (2%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Hydro	**452 (1%)**	507 (1%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Solar	**623 (1%)**	983 (1%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Waste to energy	**56 (0%)**	58 (0%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Others[4]	**3,879 (4%)**	3,150 (3%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	

1 Numbers have been subject to rounding. Any discrepancies between the total shown and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding.
2 Capital investment includes: i) capital expenditure in fixed assets, right-of-use assets, investment property and intangible assets; ii) changes in investments and advances to joint ventures and associates; and iii) acquisitions of assets and/or businesses.
3 On an accrual basis.
4 Others include oil, other businesses outside of power generation, transmission, distribution and retail, as well as corporate or enterprise items.
5 Before unallocated expenses.
6 Operating earnings in 2022 and 2023 are aligned where fair value movements are excluded.

Economic value generated, distributed and retained

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Economic value generated (HK$M)						GRI 201-1
Revenue	**87,169**	100,662	83,959	79,590	85,689	
Share of profits of non-wholly owned entities[1]	**2,320**	2,036	1,129	1,608	1,828	
Economic value distributed (HK$M)						
Fuel costs	**20,491**	26,603	18,506	15,753	16,712	
Other operating costs[2]	**44,010**	59,505	39,922	35,774	48,654	
Staff expenses[3]	**4,749**	4,668	5,107	4,844	4,535	
Finance costs[4]	**2,008**	1,981	1,774	1,875	2,033	
Dividends	**7,832**	7,832	7,832	7,832	7,782	
Taxes[5]	**1,709**	1,649	1,720	2,529	2,189	
Donations	**9**	10	15	27	21	
Economic value retained (HK$M)[6]	**8,681**	450	10,212	12,564	5,591	

1 Includes share of results (net of income tax) from joint ventures and associates netted with earnings attributable to other non-controlling interests, which represented CLP's share of economic value created together with its business partners.
2 Includes impairment provision/reversal and other charges. In particular, amount included impairment of energy retail goodwill of HK$5,868 million and HK$6,381 million in 2023 and 2019 respectively, loss on sale of subsidiaries of HK$4,312 million in 2022 and litigation settlement of HK$1,110 million in 2021.
3 Another HK$1,673 million (2022: HK$1,509 million) of staff costs incurred were capitalised.
4 Finance costs are netted with finance income and include payments made to perpetual capital securities holders. In addition, finance costs of HK$614 million (2022: HK$466 million) were capitalised.

5 Represents current income tax but excludes deferred tax for the year.
6 Represents earnings attributable to shareholders (before depreciation, amortisation and deferred tax) for the year retained.

Climate change

Greenhouse gas emissions

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
CLP Group[1]						
Total CO_2e emissions – on an equity basis (kt)[2,3]	**52,988**	60,223	65,017	62,138	71,720	GRI 305-1, 305-2, 305-3/ HKEx A1.2/ SASB IF-EU-110a.1, IF-EU-110a.2/ IFRS S2-29(a)
Scope 1 (kt)[4]	**38,163**	44,141	47,690	45,105	50,047	
Scope 2 (kt)	**229**	220	236	244	250	
Scope 3 (kt)	**14,597**	15,861	17,091	16,790	21,424	
Category 1: Purchased goods and services	**1,056**	912	901	1,210	1,093	
Category 2: Capital goods	**816**	902	1,488	685	1,347	
Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities	**11,053**	12,046	12,733	12,690	16,671	SASB IF-EU-110a.2
Category 5: Waste generated in operations	**46**	56	80	63	101	
Category 6: Business travel	**4**	2	1	1	8	
Category 7: Employee commuting	**4**	5	4	2	4	
Category 11: Use of sold products	**1,617**	1,939	1,884	2,138	2,200	
CLP Group's generation and energy storage portfolio[3,4,5]						
CO_2 – on an equity basis (kt)[6]	**38,051**	44,019	47,574	44,987	N/A	GRI 305-1, 305-2/ HKEx A1.2
CO_2e – on an equity basis (kt)[6]	**38,241**	44,235	47,813	N/A	N/A	
CO_2 – on an equity plus long-term capacity and energy purchase basis (kt)[7]	**42,216**	48,074	51,674	48,621	N/A	
CO_2e – on an equity plus long-term capacity and energy purchase basis (kt)[7]	**42,439**	48,323	51,941	N/A	N/A	
CO_2 – on an operational control basis (kt)[6,8]	**30,563**	44,338	46,842	43,808	50,412	
CO_2e – on an operational control basis (kt)[6,8]	**30,732**	44,571	47,090	44,023	50,676	

1 Refers to a range of businesses, including generation and energy storage portfolio, transmission and distribution, retail and others.
2 Numbers have been subject to rounding. Any discrepancies between the total shown and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding.
3 Paguthan Power Station, the power purchase agreements of which expired in December 2018, was not included in the 2019-2023 numbers.
4 In accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, WE Station, which makes use of landfill gas from waste for power generation, is not included in CLP's Scope 1 CO_2 emissions and is reported separately in the Asset Performance Statistics. Its non-CO_2 GHG emissions (i.e. CH_4 and N_2O) are included in CLP's Scope 1 CO_2e emissions.
5 Starting from 2020, the portfolio includes energy storage assets and generation assets. Energy storage assets include pumped storage and battery storage. In previous years, the portfolio included generation assets only.
6 Numbers include Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
7 Numbers include Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 Category 3 emissions (direct emissions from generation of purchased electricity that is sold to CLP's customers).
8 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years. Moreover, in November 2022, CLP sold its 70% interest in the coal-fired Fanchanggang Power Station, which has been excluded from CLP's reporting scope since then.

Greenhouse gas emissions intensity

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
CLP Group – GHG emissions intensity of generation and energy storage portfolio[1,2,3]						
On an equity basis (kg CO_2e/kWh)[4]	**0.62**	0.63	0.65	0.66	0.71	GRI 305-4/ HKEx A1.2/ IFRS S2-33(a)
On an equity plus long-term capacity and energy purchase basis (kg CO_2e/kWh)[5]	**0.54**	0.55	0.57	0.57	0.63	
CLP Power Hong Kong – GHG emissions intensity of electricity sold[3,6]						
CO_2 emissions intensity of electricity sold by CLP Power Hong Kong (kg CO_2/kWh)	**0.39**	0.39	0.39	0.37	0.49	
CO_2e emissions intensity of electricity sold by CLP Power Hong Kong (kg CO_2e/kWh)	**0.39**	0.39	0.39	0.37	0.50	

1 Starting from 2020, the portfolio includes energy storage assets and generation assets. Energy storage assets include pumped storage and battery storage. In previous years, the portfolio included generation assets only.
2 Paguthan Power Station, the power purchase agreements of which expired in December 2018, was not included in the 2019-2023 numbers.
3 In accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, WE Station, which makes use of landfill gas from waste for power generation, is not included in CLP's Scope 1 CO_2 emissions and is reported separately in the Asset Performance Statistics. Its non-CO_2 GHG emissions (i.e. CH_4 and N_2O) are included in CLP's Scope 1 CO_2e emissions.
4 Numbers include Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
5 Numbers include Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 Category 3 emissions (direct emissions from generation of purchased electricity that is sold to CLP's customers).
6 "Electricity sold" is the total electricity energy sold to CLP Power Hong Kong Limited's customers before the adjustment of Renewable Energy Certificates.

The 2023 data shaded in orange has been independently verified by KPMG. The assurance scope of past years' data can be found in previous sustainability reports.

Environment

Environmental compliance

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Environmental regulatory non-compliances resulting in fines or prosecutions (number)[1,2]	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 2-27
Environmental licence limit exceedances & other non-compliances (number)[1,2]	**5**	6	5	4	10	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years. Moreover, in November 2022, CLP sold its 70% interest in the coal-fired Fanchanggang Power Station, which has been excluded from CLP's reporting scope since then.
2 Numbers include operating assets where CLP has operational control during the calendar year. Paguthan Power Station, the power purchase agreements of which expired in December 2018, was not included in the 2019-2023 numbers.

Air pollutants

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) (kt)[1,2]	**32.3**	43.5	45.7	43.2	47.0	GRI 305-7/ HKEx A1.1/ SASB IF-EU-120a.1
Sulphur dioxide (SO_2) (kt)[1,2]	**40.6**	48.9	52.7	48.0	44.7	
Particulates (kt)[1,2]	**6.7**	6.8	7.6	6.9	7.7	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) (kt)[1,2]	**0.004**	0.003	0.004	0.003	N/A	
Mercury (t)[1,2]	**0.22**	0.52	0.31	N/A	N/A	SASB IF-EU-120a.1

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years. Moreover, in November 2022, CLP sold its 70% interest in the coal-fired Fanchanggang Power Station, which has been excluded from CLP's reporting scope since then.
2 Numbers include operating assets where CLP has operational control during the calendar year. Paguthan Power Station, the power purchase agreements of which expired in December 2018, was not included in the 2019-2023 numbers.

Waste

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Hazardous solid waste (t)[1,2,3]						
Produced	**3,617**	869	1,524	1,503	862	GRI 306-3/ HKEx A1.3
Recycled	**331**	493	520	523	201	
Hazardous liquid waste (kl)[1,2,3]						
Produced	**1,935**	1,103	1,017	1,091	1,578	
Recycled	**684**	797	947	1,069	1,536	
Non-hazardous solid waste (t)[1,2,3]						
Produced	**12,326**	12,702	24,481	17,901	13,344	GRI 306-3/ HKEx A1.4
Recycled	**6,744**	7,917	4,214	4,458	4,986	
Non-hazardous liquid waste (kl)[1,2,3]						
Produced	**0**	23	65	3	59	
Recycled	**0**	23	65	3	57	
By-products[1,2]						
Ash produced (kt)	**1,045**	3,066[4]	3,403	2,624	3,032	SASB IF-EU-150a.1
Ash recycled / sold (kt)	**328**	2,365	2,501	1,793	3,667	
Gypsum produced (kt)	**52**	286	367	334	441	
Gypsum recycled / sold (kt)	**61**	280	365	335	438	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years. Moreover, in November 2022, CLP sold its 70% interest in the coal-fired Fanchanggang Power Station, which has been excluded from CLP's reporting scope since then.
2 Numbers include operating assets where CLP has operational control during the calendar year. Paguthan Power Station, the power purchase agreements of which expired in December 2018, was not included in the 2019-2023 numbers.
3 Waste categorised in accordance with local regulations.
4 Restated as per updated data for Mount piper in Australia.

Water

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Total water withdrawal (Mm^3)[1,2,3]	**4,249.0**	5,339.3	5,243.7	5,466.0	5,475.4	GRI 2.4, 303-3/ HKEx A2.2/ SASB IF-EU-140a.1
For cooling purpose						
Water withdrawal from freshwater resources	**24.1**	42.7	43.3	33.6	47.6	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Water withdrawal from marine water resources	**4,217.4**	5,287.0	5,190.3	5,421.7	5,415.4	
For non-cooling purposes						
Water withdrawal from freshwater resources	**2.0**	4.6	5.3	5.7	5.8	
Water withdrawal from municipal sources	**5.4**	5.0	4.8	4.9	6.7	
Total freshwater withdrawal from water stressed areas	**0.01**	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	SASB IF-EU-140a.1
Total water discharge (Mm^3)[1,2,3]	**4,240.3**	5,310.9	5,205.4	5,438.6	5,433.2	GRI 2.4, 303-4
From cooling process						
Treated wastewater to freshwater bodies	**0**	0	0	0	0	
Water discharge to marine water bodies	**4,217.4**	5,287.0	5,190.3	5,421.7	5,415.4	
Wastewater to other destinations	**0**	0	0	0	0	
From non-cooling processes						
Treated wastewater to freshwater bodies	**19.7**	21.0	11.9	13.7	14.4	
Treated wastewater to marine water bodies	**1.7**	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.7	
Wastewater to other destinations	**1.5**	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	
Wastewater to sewerage	**0.03**	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	
Total freshwater consumption of CLP Group's power generation (Mm^3)[1]	**12.0**	31.3	41.5	N/A	N/A	GRI 303-5/ SASB IF-EU-140a.1
Total freshwater consumption under water stressed areas (Mm^3)[1]	**0.01**	16.5	17.2	N/A	N/A	SASB IF-EU-140a.1
Freshwater intensity						
Freshwater intensity of CLP Group's power generation (m^3/MWh)[1,2]	**0.28**	0.52	0.66	0.51	0.74	
Freshwater reused/recycled						
Freshwater reused/recycled volume (Mm^3)[1,2]	**786**	756	838	736	686	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years. Moreover, in November 2022, CLP sold its 70% interest in the coal-fired Fanchanggang Power Station, which has been excluded from CLP's reporting scope since then.

2 Numbers include operating assets where CLP has operational control during the calendar year. Paguthan Power Station, the power purchase agreements of which expired in December 2018, was not included in the 2019-2023 numbers.

3 Numbers have been subject to rounding. Any discrepancies between the total shown and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding.

The 2023 data shaded in orange has been independently verified by KPMG. The assurance scope of past years' data can be found in previous sustainability reports.

Customers

Customer portfolio and electricity delivered- CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Total Hong Kong customers (number)	**2,789,644**	2,752,071	2,711,421	2,671,836	2,636,408	GRI EU3/ SASB IF-EU-000.A
Residential	**2,439,557**	2,407,225	2,369,217	2,333,901	2,301,200	
Commercial	**214,616**	212,251	210,821	208,150	206,792	
Infrastructure and Public Services	**118,548**	115,404	113,956	112,245	110,841	
Manufacturing	**16,923**	17,191	17,427	17,540	17,575	
Total electricity delivered (GWh)	**35,392**	34,824	35,355	33,963	34,284	GRI EU3/ SASB IF-EU-000.B
Residential	**9,929**	10,113	10,525	10,298	9,451	
Commercial	**13,673**	13,233	13,423	12,878	13,584	
Infrastructure and Public Services	**10,196**	9,863	9,742	9,171	9,586	
Manufacturing	**1,594**	1,615	1,665	1,616	1,663	

Customer portfolio- EnergyAustralia

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Total Australian customers (number)	**2,441,460**	2,462,537	2,442,683	2,449,401	2,480,781	GRI EU3
Commercial and Industrial	**3,870**	8,740[1]	7,208	8,962	12,599	
Mass market	**2,437,590**	2,453,797	2,435,475	2,440,439	2,468,182	

1 The number was restated due to classification updates.

Availabilty and reliability- CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
System Average Interruption Frequency Index [SAIFI][1]	**0.27**	0.27	0.21	0.19	0.17	SASB IF-EU-550a.2
System Average Interruption Duration Index [SAIDI] (hours)[1]	**0.29**	0.30	0.23	0.39	0.42	
Unplanned Customer Minutes Lost [CML] (minutes)[1]	**5.98**	5.69	0.99	9.77[2]	10.13[3]	

1 The numbers are derived by calculating the average of data from the most recent three years. For example, the figures under year 2023 are the 3-year averages of data from 2021 to 2023.
2 The 2018-2020 average would have been about 0.9 minutes without the severe impact of Mangkhut in September 2018.
3 The 2017-2019 average would have been about 1.3 minutes without the severe impact of Mangkhut in September 2018.

Access to electricity- CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Total disconnections for Hong Kong retail businesses (number)[1,2,3]	**6,520**	4,859	4,943	4,999	4,643	
0 - 2 days	**115**	144	105	98	4,333	
3 - 7 days	**721**	739	796	506	170	
8 - 31 days	**2,304**	1,817	2,251	2,274	101	
≥ 32 days	**3,380**	2,159	1,791	2,121	39	

1 It refers to the disconnection orders completed due to heavily overdue payment.
2 It refers to the number of days required from the issuance of the disconnection orders to the completion of the disconnection orders.
3 It includes residential and commercial & industrial businesses.

Fuel use

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Coal consumed (for power generation) (TJ)[1,2,3]	**250,177**	394,274	426,190	403,379	485,453	GRI 302-1/ HKEx A2.1
Gas consumed (for power generation) (TJ)[1,2,3]	**146,370**	151,327	142,304	134,776	107,183	
Oil consumed (for power generation) (TJ)[1,2,3]	**2,854**	2,936	2,717	2,243	2,620	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years. Moreover, in November 2022, CLP sold its 70% interest in the coal-fired Fanchanggang Power Station, which has been excluded from CLP's reporting scope since then.
2 Numbers have been subject to rounding.
3 Numbers include operating assets where CLP has operational control during the calendar year. Paguthan Power Station, the power purchase agreements of which expired in December 2018, was not included in the 2019-2023 numbers.

Generation and energy storage capacity

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
On an equity basis						
Total generation and energy storage capacity by asset type (MW(%))[1,2]	**18,123 (100%)**	17,970 (100%)	20,018 (100%)	19,691 (100%)	19,238 (100%)	GRI EU 1
Coal	**8,486 (46.8%)**	8,486 (47.2%)	10,795 (53.9%)	10,765 (54.7%)	10,765 (56.0%)	
Gas	**4,938 (27.2%)**	4,934 (27.5%)	4,666 (23.3%)	4,600 (23.4%)	4,194 (21.8%)	
Nuclear	**1,600 (8.8%)**	1,600 (8.9%)	1,600 (8.0%)	1,600 (8.1%)	1,600 (8.3%)	
Wind[3]	**1,827 (10.1%)**	1,680 (9.3%)	1,747 (8.7%)	1,521 (7.7%)	1,521 (7.9%)	
Hydro[3]	**489 (2.7%)**	489 (2.7%)	489 (2.4%)	489 (2.5%)	489 (2.5%)	
Solar[3]	**548 (3.0%)**	554 (3.1%)	499 (2.5%)	499 (2.5%)	451 (2.3%)	
Waste-to-energy[3]	**7 (0.0%)**	7 (0.0%)	7 (0.0%)	7 (0.0%)	7 (0.0%)	
Energy storage	**18 (0.1%)**	10 (0.1%)	5 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	N/A	
Others	**210 (1.2%)**	210 (1.2%)	210 (1.0%)	210 (1.1%)	210 (1.1%)	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
On an equity plus long-term capacity and energy purchase basis						
Total generation and energy storage capacity by asset type (MW(%))[1,2]	**23,291 (100%)**	23,068 (100%)	25,108 (100%)	24,752 (100%)	24,015 (100%)	
Coal	**9,719 (41.7%)**	9,719 (42.1%)	12,027 (47.9%)	11,997 (48.5%)	11,997 (50.0%)	
Gas	**6,093 (26.2%)**	6,089 (26.4%)	5,813 (23.2%)	5,717 (23.1%)	5,139 (21.4%)	
Nuclear	**2,685 (11.5%)**	2,685 (11.6%)	2,685 (10.7%)	2,685 (10.8%)	2,685 (11.2%)	
Wind[4]	**2,391 (10.3%)**	2,264 (9.8%)	2,331 (9.3%)	2,105 (8.5%)	2,049 (8.5%)	
Hydro[4]	**489 (2.1%)**	489 (2.1%)	489 (1.9%)	489 (2.0%)	489 (2.0%)	
Solar[4]	**842 (3.6%)**	848 (3.7%)	793 (3.2%)	793 (3.2%)	745 (3.1%)	
Waste-to-energy[4]	**10 (0.0%)**	10 (0.0%)	10 (0.0%)	10 (0.0%)	10 (0.0%)	
Energy storage	**763 (3.3%)**	665 (2.9%)	660 (2.6%)	655 (2.6%)	N/A	
Others	**300 (1.3%)**	300 (1.3%)	300 (1.2%)	300 (1.2%)	900 (3.7%)	

1 Numbers have been subject to rounding. Any discrepancies between the total shown and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding.
2 Starting from 2020, a new "Energy Storage" asset category is added, under which pumped storage and battery storage are included. In previous years, assets under the "Others" category included oil-fired generation assets and pumped storage.
3 Renewables include wind, hydro, solar and waste-to-energy. The total capacity of renewables on an equity basis is 2,871 MW (15.8%) in 2023.
4 Renewables include wind, hydro, solar and waste-to-energy. The total capacity of renewables on an equity plus long-term capacity and energy purchase basis is 3,732 MW (16.0%) in 2023.

Energy sent out

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
On an equity basis						
Total energy sent out by asset type (GWh(%))[1,2,3]	**62,052 (100%)**	69,726 (100%)	73,113 (100%)	68,699 (100%)	70,949 (100%)	GRI EU 2/ HKEX A2.1/ SASB IF-EU-000.D/
Coal	**30,364 (48.9%)**	37,031 (53.1%)	42,002 (57.4%)	39,438 (57.4%)	44,596 (62.9%)	
Gas	**13,817 (22.3%)**	14,435 (20.7%)	13,233 (18.1%)	12,390 (18.0%)	9,979 (14.1%)	
Nuclear	**12,128 (19.5%)**	12,346 (17.7%)	12,302 (16.8%)	11,192 (16.3%)	10,888 (15.3%)	
Wind[4]	**3,164 (5.1%)**	3,146 (4.5%)	2,959 (4.0%)	2,886 (4.2%)	2,924 (4.1%)	
Hydro[4]	**1,626 (2.6%)**	1,835 (2.6%)	1,668 (2.3%)	1,879 (2.7%)	1,758 (2.5%)	
Solar[4]	**920 (1.5%)**	901 (1.3%)	922 (1.3%)	898 (1.3%)	805 (1.1%)	
Waste-to-energy[4]	**32 (0.1%)**	29 (0.0%)	27 (0.0%)	15 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
Energy storage	**0 (0.0%)**	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	N/A	
Others	**0 (0.0%)**	1 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
On an equity plus long-term capacity and energy purchase basis						
Total energy sent out by asset type (GWh(%))[1,2,3]	**79,512 (100%)**	87,360 (100%)	91,183 (100%)	85,949 (100%)	88,573 (100%)	
Coal	**32,418 (40.8%)**	39,027 (44.7%)	43,995 (48.2%)	41,118 (47.8%)	48,512 (54.8%)	
Gas	**19,203 (24.2%)**	19,507 (22.3%)	18,461 (20.2%)	17,157 (20.0%)	13,073 (14.8%)	
Nuclear	**20,098 (25.3%)**	20,836 (23.9%)	20,962 (23.0%)	19,923 (23.2%)	19,400 (21.9%)	
Wind[5]	**4,688 (5.9%)**	4,709 (5.4%)	4,611 (5.1%)	4,445 (5.2%)	4,474 (5.0%)	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Hydro[5]	**1,626 (2.0%)**	1,835 (2.1%)	1,668 (1.8%)	1,879 (2.2%)	1,758 (2.0%)	
Solar[5]	**1,480 (1.9%)**	1,472 (1.7%)	1,524 (1.7%)	1,522 (1.8%)	1,467 (1.7%)	
Waste-to-energy[5]	**45 (0.1%)**	42 (0.0%)	38 (0.0%)	22 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	
Energy storage	**-46(-0.1%)**	-69 (-0.1%)	-75 (-0.1%)	-118 (-0.1%)	N/A	
Others	**1 (0.0%)**	2 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)	1 (0.0%)	-109 (-0.1%)	
On an operational control basis						
Total energy sent out (GWh)[3,6]	**43,073**	60,475	62,967	58,918	N/A	

1 Numbers have been subject to rounding. Any discrepancies between the total shown and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding.
2 Starting from 2020, a new "Energy Storage" asset category has been added, under which pumped storage and battery storage are included. In previous years, assets under the "Others" category included oil-fired generation assets and pumped storage.
3 Paguthan Power Station, the power purchase agreements of which expired in December 2018, was not included in the 2019-2023 number.
4 Renewables include wind, hydro, solar and waste-to-energy. The total sent out of renewables on an equity basis is 5,743 GWh (9.3%) in 2023.
5 Renewables include wind, hydro, solar and waste-to-energy. The total sent out of renewables on an equity plus long-term capacity and energy purchase basis is 7,840 GWh (9.9%) in 2023.
6 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years. Moreover, in November 2022, CLP sold its 70% interest in the coal-fired Fanchanggang Power Station, which has been excluded from CLP's reporting scope since then.

Customer satisfaction – CLP Power Hong Kong Limited

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Customer satisfaction score						
CLP	**74**	72	73	74	72	
All public utilities in the energy sector	**74**	73	74	74	73	
Public service organisations	**74**	73	73	74	73	

Customer satisfaction – EnergyAustralia

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Customer service						
Calls handled by EnergyAustralia (number)	**1,537,970**	1,418,676	1,440,277	1,696,233	1,856,845	
Complaints received by EnergyAustralia (number)	**16,594**	13,259	14,643	17,049	20,937	

The 2023 data shaded in orange has been independently verified by KPMG. The assurance scope of past years' data can be found in previous sustainability reports.

Our people

Employee headcount and type

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Group total[1]						
Total employee headcount (number)	**8,041**	8,318	8,116	8,060	7,960	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Full-time (number)	**7,882**	8,154	7,930	7,865	7,754	
Part-time (number)	**159**	164	186	195	206	
Permanent (average %)	**85.4**	85.7	87.0	87.6	87.8	
Fixed-term contract (average %)	**14.6**	14.3	13.0	12.4	12.2	
Hong Kong						
Total employee headcount (number)	**5,163**	4,954	4,771	4,689	4,604	GRI 2-7/ HKEx B1.1
Full-time (number)	**5,158**	4,948	4,770	4,688	4,603	
Part-time (number)	**5**	6	1	1	1	
Permanent (average %)	**83.0**	81.4	83.5	85.1	85.4	
Fixed-term contract (average %)	**17.0**	18.6	16.5	14.9	14.6	
Mainland China						
Total employee headcount (number)	**702**	663	627	609	607	
Full-time (number)	**702**	663	627	609	607	
Part-time (number)	**0**	0	0	0	0	
Permanent (average %)	**70.1**	75.2	75.6	75.3	71.6	
Fixed-term contract (average %)	**29.9**	24.8	24.4	24.7	28.4	
Australia						
Total employee headcount (number)	**2,176**	2,251	2,281	2,320	2,280	
Full-time (number)	**2,022**	2,093	2,096	2,126	2,075	
Part-time (number)	**154**	158	185	194	205	
Permanent (average %)	**95.9**	95.6	95.1	94.0	94.5	
Fixed-term contract (average %)	**4.1**	4.4	4.9	6.0	5.5	
India[1]						
Total employee headcount (number)	**N/A**	450	437	442	469	
Full-time (number)	**N/A**	450	437	442	469	
Part-time (number)	**N/A**	0	0	0	0	
Permanent (average %)	**N/A**	96.3	97.4	98.4	98.8	
Fixed-term contract (average %)	**N/A**	3.7	2.6	1.6	1.2	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

Contractor FTE and type

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Group total (full-time equivalent)[1,2]						
Total contractor	**8,081.6**	10,519.4	9,911.3	9,707.7	11,123.9	
Labour supply[3]	**1,066.6**	1,157.2	1,329.9	1,423.9	1,573.0	
Service contractor[4]	**7,014.9**	9,362.2	8,581.5	8,283.8	9,550.9	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Hong Kong (full-time equivalent)[2]						GRI 2-8
Total contractor	**5,784.3**	5,434.0	5,202.8	4,949.9	6,372.6	
Labour supply[3]	**904.1**	970.2	1,153.5	1,261.8	1,309.0	
Service contractor[4]	**4,880.1**	4,463.9	4,049.3	3,688.1	5,063.6	
Mainland China (full-time equivalent)[2]						
Total contractor	**558.8**	331.2	576.0	361.2	363.2	
Labour supply[3]	**24.0**	24.0	23.5	13.8	13.0	
Service contractor[4]	**534.8**	307.2	552.5	347.4	350.2	
Australia (full-time equivalent)[2]						
Total contractor	**1,738.5**	1,301.5	1,368.0	1,926.5	1,856.2	
Labour supply[3]	**138.5**	107.5	101.1	83.1	172.5	
Service contractor[4]	**1,600.0**	1,194.0	1,266.9	1,843.4	1,683.7	
India (full-time equivalent)[1,2]						
Total contractor	**N/A**	3,452.6	2,764.6	2,470.1	2,531.9	
Labour supply[3]	**N/A**	55.5	51.8	65.2	78.5	
Service contractor[4]	**N/A**	3,397.1	2,712.8	2,404.9	2,453.4	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.
2 Numbers have been subject to rounding. Any discrepancies between the total shown and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding.
3 Labour supply refers to manpower supplied by contractor companies under labour supply agreements. Reporting is based on quarterly averages.
4 Estimated service contractor full-time equivalent (FTE) is calculated based on the number of man-hours incurred and market-specific average working hours.

Total staff turnover rate

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Hong Kong (%)	**10.8**	11.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	GRI 401-1/ HKEx B1.2
By age group						
Below 30	**10.9**	12.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	
30-39	**12.0**	10.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	
40-49	**7.8**	8.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	
50 and above	**11.9**	14.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	
By gender						
Male	**10.1**	11.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Female	**13.3**	13.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Mainland China (%)	**7.0**	5.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	
By age group						
Below 30	**6.3**	9.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	
30-39	**6.3**	4.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	
40-49	**4.5**	0.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
50 and above	**11.8**	10.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	
By gender						
Male	**7.6**	5.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Female	**4.1**	7.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Australia (%)	**19.1**	24.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	
By age group						
Below 30	**31.6**	24.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	
30-39	**20.2**	25.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	
40-49	**18.3**	26.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
50 and above	**13.0**	21.3	N/A	N/A	N/A	
By gender						
Male	**18.1**	23.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Female	**20.5**	27.1	N/A	N/A	N/A	
India (%)[1]	**N/A**	12.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	
By age group						
Below 30	**N/A**	37.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	
30-39	**N/A**	12.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
40-49	**N/A**	13.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	
50 and above	**N/A**	6.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	
By gender						
Male	**N/A**	12.8	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Female	**N/A**	13.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

Voluntary staff turnover rate

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Hong Kong (%)[1,2]	**5.4**	6.6	4.6	3.1	2.4	GRI 401-1/ HKEx B1.2
By age group						
Below 30	**8.2**	8.1	7.4	6.3	4.4	
30-39	**8.9**	9.1	5.6	4.3	4.9	
40-49	**5.4**	7.2	5.2	2.6	1.9	
50 and above	**1.7**	4.1	3.0	1.8	1.1	
By gender						
Male	**4.5**	5.7	4.4	2.5	1.8	
Female	**8.4**	9.8	5.4	5.4	4.9	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Mainland China (%)[1,2]	**2.6**	2.3	2.3	1.3	2.0	
By age group						
Below 30	**6.3**	8.3	6.7	1.4	8.4	
30-39	**5.0**	3.4	1.9	2.9	1.9	
40-49	**0.0**	0.0	2.5	0.5	0.5	
50 and above	**0.0**	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
By gender						
Male	**2.7**	2.4	2.1	1.4	2.4	
Female	**2.5**	1.8	2.9	0.9	0.0	
Australia (%)[1,2]	**15.2**	18.8	16.1	7.7	12.9	
By age group						
Below 30	**27.7**	21.4	25.5	13.6	19.3	
30-39	**17.6**	22.0	19.0	7.4	14.2	
40-49	**13.1**	17.9	11.2	6.2	11.5	
50 and above	**9.8**	13.0	13.1	7.1	8.3	
By gender						
Male	**14.2**	17.6	16.4	7.1	12.6	
Female	**16.8**	20.5	15.7	8.5	13.4	
India (%)[1,2,3]	**N/A**	10.6	6.9	4.7	6.6	
By age group						
Below 30	**N/A**	29.5	12.5	5.6	7.4	
30-39	**N/A**	10.6	7.5	5.7	9.3	
40-49	**N/A**	10.4	4.8	4.7	2.9	
50 and above	**N/A**	3.4	5.1	0.0	0.0	
By gender						
Male	**N/A**	10.4	6.6	4.3	6.4	
Female	**N/A**	12.0	9.4	7.4	7.5	

1 Voluntary staff turnover refers to employees leaving the organisation voluntarily and does not include dismissal, retirement, company-initiated termination or end of contract.
2 Includes permanent employees only, except for Mainland China where both permanent and fixed-term contract employees are included due to local employment legislation.
3 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

New hire

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Group total (number)[1]	**1,168**	1,415	1,029	711	857	GRI 401-1
By age group						
Below 30	**461**	667	342	237	309	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
30-39	**410**	457	402	241	300	
40-49	**202**	197	204	145	158	
50 and above	**95**	94	81	88	90	
By gender						
Male	**794**	930	686	515	552	
Female	**374**	485	343	196	305	
Hong Kong (number)	**747**	731	524	408	348	
By age group						
Below 30	**337**	308	208	172	157	
30-39	**256**	265	187	125	121	
40-49	**117**	109	93	69	48	
50 and above	**37**	49	36	42	22	
By gender						
Male	**516**	504	368	308	239	
Female	**231**	227	156	100	109	
Mainland China (number)	**75**	71	45	29	43	
By age group						
Below 30	**31**	27	24	10	16	
30-39	**31**	35	16	10	25	
40-49	**11**	9	4	8	2	
50 and above	**2**	0	1	1	0	
By gender						
Male	**62**	50	37	25	36	
Female	**13**	21	8	4	7	
Australia (number)	**346**	543	433	255	423	
By age group						
Below 30	**93**	298	106	53	116	
30-39	**123**	126	182	93	138	
40-49	**74**	76	103	67	104	
50 and above	**56**	43	42	42	65	
By gender						
Male	**216**	323	260	166	242	
Female	**130**	220	173	89	181	
India (number)[1]	**N/A**	70	27	19	43	
By age group						
Below 30	**N/A**	34	4	2	20	
30-39	**N/A**	31	17	13	16	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
40-49	**N/A**	3	4	1	4	
50 and above	**N/A**	2	2	3	3	
By gender						
Male	**N/A**	53	21	16	35	
Female	**N/A**	17	6	3	8	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

Employees eligible to retire within the next five years

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Group total (%)[1,2]	**14.3**	14.1	14.6	14.5	13.9	GRI EU15
Hong Kong (%)[2]	**17.3**	18.8	20.1	20.4	19.5	
Mainland China (%)[2]	**15.9**	15.7	15.1	13.4	14.5	
Australia (%)[2]	**7.8**	6.7	6.6	5.7	5.4	
India (%)[1,2]	**N/A**	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.8	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.
2 The percentages given refer to permanent employees within each region, who are eligible to retire within the next five years.

Technical trainees intake

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Group total (number)[1]	**106**	132	89	79	75	
Male	**84**	100	71	68	64	
Female	**22**	32	18	11	11	
Hong Kong (number)	**95**	94	66	66	61	
Male	**76**	79	52	58	51	
Female	**19**	15	14	8	10	
Mainland China (number)	**0**	3	0	0	4	
Male	**0**	2	0	0	4	
Female	**0**	1	0	0	0	
Australia (number)	**11**	18	17	13	10	
Male	**8**	12	16	10	9	
Female	**3**	6	1	3	1	
India (number)[1]	**N/A**	17	6	0	0	
Male	**N/A**	7	3	0	0	
Female	**N/A**	10	3	0	0	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

Average training hours per employee

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Group total (hours)[1]	**44.1**	46.2	51.6	42.5	40.1	GRI 404-1/ HKEx B3.2
By gender (hours)						
Male	**51.4**	53.6	58.2	47.7	44.8	
Female	**24.4**	26.0	33.3	27.6	26.8	
By professional category (hours)						
Managerial	**27.2**	23.0	29.5	26.8	26.0	
Professional	**32.5**	33.5	41.2	34.9	35.0	
General & technical staff	**59.6**	63.9	65.8	52.2	47.1	
By region (hours)						
Hong Kong	**52.0**	56.3	60.8	49.5	47.6	
Mainland China	**72.3**	85.6	77.8	66.8	66.1	
Australia	**16.9**	11.1	26.8	23.2	22.1	
India[1]	**N/A**	62.1	48.8	33.8	23.2	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

Percentage of employees trained

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Hong Kong (%)	**97.8**	99.1	97.8	98.4	92.3	HKEx B3.1
By gender						
Male	**98.3**	99.4	98.4	98.4	94.9	
Female	**96.1**	98.2	95.3	98.7	82.2	
By professional category						
Managerial	**93.1**	94.6	90.6	96.0	80.6	
Professional	**97.0**	99.3	97.8	99.2	93.1	
General & technical staff	**99.3**	99.6	98.7	98.1	93.1	
Mainland China (%)	**99.3**	95.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	
By gender						
Male	**99.1**	97.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Female	**100.0**	90.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	
By professional category						
Managerial	**100.0**	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Professional	**98.7**	92.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	
General & technical staff	**99.7**	98.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Australia (%)	**100.0**	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
By gender						
Male	**99.9**	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Female	**100.0**	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
By professional category						
Managerial	**100.0**	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Professional	**100.0**	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
General & technical staff	**99.9**	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
India (%)[1]	**N/A**	94.2	95.9	69.9	81.4	
By gender						
Male	**N/A**	94.1	95.6	70.4	80.9	
Female	**N/A**	95.2	98.1	66.0	85.5	
By professional category						
Managerial	**N/A**	86.8	96.8	58.6	87.9	
Professional	**N/A**	95.7	95.1	74.9	86.3	
General & technical staff	**N/A**	94.1	96.7	66.2	66.4	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

Gender distribution of Group Executive Committee (GEC) members

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Male (%)[1]	**83.3**	73.3	69.2	64.3	64.3	GRI 405-1
Female (%)[1]	**16.7**	26.7	30.8	35.7	35.7	

1 Includes Executive Director (Chief Executive Officer).

Gender distribution of employees

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Group total (%)[1,2]						
Male	**72.8**	73.3	73.7	74.0	74.0	
Female	**27.2**	26.7	26.3	26.0	26.0	
Hong Kong (%)						
Male	**76.7**	77.3	78.3	79.3	79.4	
Female	**23.3**	22.7	21.7	20.7	20.6	
Mainland China (%)						
Male	**81.9**	82.5	83.6	82.9	82.5	
Female	**18.1**	17.5	16.4	17.1	17.5	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Australia (%)[2]						
Male	**60.6**	59.4	58.7	58.4	57.9	
Female	**39.4**	40.6	41.3	41.6	42.1	
India (%)[1]						
Male	**N/A**	86.0	87.6	88.0	88.3	
Female	**N/A**	14.0	12.4	12.0	11.7	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.
2 Data of other gender identities is tracked. It is statistically insignificant and is not separately disclosed.

Gender distribution by region and professional category

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Hong Kong (%)						
Managerial - male	**74.0**	72.0	71.1	74.4	75.7	
Managerial - female	**26.0**	28.0	28.9	25.6	24.3	
Professional - male	**72.8**	73.2	74.5	75.7	75.2	
Professional - female	**27.2**	26.8	25.5	24.3	24.8	
General & technical staff - male	**81.4**	82.3	83.1	83.3	83.5	
General & technical staff - female	**18.6**	17.7	16.9	16.7	16.5	
Mainland China (%)						
Managerial - male	**76.9**	76.0	77.8	84.8	78.9	
Managerial - female	**23.1**	24.0	22.2	15.2	21.1	
Professional - male	**80.4**	82.7	85.0	84.3	85.2	
Professional - female	**19.6**	17.3	15.0	15.7	14.8	
General & technical staff - male	**83.5**	82.8	82.9	81.9	81.0	
General & technical staff - female	**16.5**	17.2	17.1	18.1	19.0	
Australia (%)						
Managerial - male	**62.1**	62.9	61.4	63.8	68.6	
Managerial - female	**37.9**	37.1	38.6	36.3	31.4	
Professional - male	**57.3**	56.6	56.8	55.9	54.5	
Professional - female	**42.7**	43.4	43.2	44.1	45.5	
General & technical staff - male	**65.0**	62.7	61.1	61.4	61.0	
General & technical staff - female	**35.0**	37.3	38.9	38.6	39.0	
India (%)[1]						
Managerial - male	**N/A**	89.5	90.3	89.7	90.9	
Managerial - female	**N/A**	10.5	9.7	10.3	9.1	
Professional - male	**N/A**	89.5	90.2	91.2	89.1	
Professional - female	**N/A**	10.5	9.8	8.8	10.9	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
General & technical staff - male	**N/A**	81.7	84.1	84.3	84.9	
General & technical staff - female	**N/A**	18.3	15.9	15.7	15.1	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

Gender diversity targets

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Women in Leadership (%)[1,2]	**29.1**	29.1	30.5	27.3	24.2	
Women in Engineering (%)[1,3]	**13.3**	13.0	12.3	11.5	11.4	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.
2 Leadership positions are defined as positions at Korn Ferry Reference Level 19 and above.
3 Employees with a bachelors' degree or above qualification in engineering.

Employee age distribution

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Group total (%)[1,2]						
Below 30	**15.4**	14.7	12.8	13.1	13.6	
30-39	**30.6**	31.5	30.6	29.7	29.3	
40-49	**25.3**	25.4	26.5	26.2	26.2	
50 and above	**28.8**	28.4	30.2	31.0	30.9	
Hong Kong (%)						
Below 30	**17.2**	16.3	14.0	13.8	13.6	
30-39	**29.0**	27.4	25.5	23.6	22.7	
40-49	**22.9**	23.8	24.5	24.6	25.4	
50 and above	**30.9**	32.5	36.0	38.0	38.3	
Mainland China (%)						
Below 30	**15.1**	13.6	13.2	12.5	14.0	
30-39	**34.5**	35.7	33.8	33.8	34.6	
40-49	**28.5**	28.1	30.0	32.7	32.1	
50 and above	**21.9**	22.6	23.0	21.0	19.3	
Australia (%)[2]						
Below 30	**11.1**	12.5	11.4	12.6	13.4	
30-39	**33.1**	34.9	35.9	36.6	37.1	
40-49	**29.9**	28.7	29.8	28.1	26.6	
50 and above	**25.8**	23.9	22.9	22.7	22.9	
India (%)[1]						
Below 30	**N/A**	8.9	5.7	10.2	14.9	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
30-39	**N/A**	54.0	54.2	51.8	49.0	
40-49	**N/A**	22.7	25.0	24.2	23.9	
50 and above	**N/A**	14.4	15.1	13.8	12.2	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.
2 Numbers has been subject to rounding.

Employee average length of service

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Number of years						
Hong Kong	**13.2**	14.1	15.4	16.3	16.8	
Mainland China	**11.8**	12.1	12.3	12.0	11.4	
Australia	**7.9**	7.6	7.4	7.1	5.2	
India[1]	**N/A**	8.1	8.1	7.6	7.2	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

Group safety performance

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Employees[1,2]						
Fatalities (number of personnel)[3,4]	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[5,6]	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Days Away From Work Injuries (number of personnel)[4,7]	**2**	6	4	12	7	GRI 403-2
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,8]	**0.03**	0.07	0.05	0.13	0.07	
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)[9]	**0**	0	0	N/A	N/A	GRI 403-9
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,10]	**0.13**	0.17	0.14	0.25	0.19	GRI 403-2/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Work-related Ill Health (number of personnel)[4,11]	**3**	4	1	0	0	GRI 403-10/ HKEx B2.1
Lost Days (number of days)[12]	**125**	176	304	443	464	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.2
Contractors[1,2]						
Fatalities (number of personnel)[3,4]	**0**	0	0	0	1	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[5,6]	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Days Away From Work Injuries (number of personnel)[4,7]	**8**	15	10	10	19	GRI 403-2
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,8]	**0.09**	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.14	
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)[9]	**1**	2	1	N/A	N/A	GRI 403-9
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,10]	**0.22**	0.31	0.29	0.37	0.52	GRI 403-2/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Employees and contractors combined[1,2]						
Fatalities (number of personnel)[3,4]	**0**	0	0	0	1	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[5,6]	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Days Away From Work Injuries (number of personnel)[4,7]	**10**	21	14	22	26	GRI 403-2
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,8]	**0.06**	0.10	0.07	0.11	0.11	
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)[9]	**1**	2	1	N/A	N/A	GRI 403-9
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,10]	**0.18**	0.25	0.23	0.32	0.38	GRI 403-2/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years. Moreover, in November 2022, CLP sold its 70% interest in the coal-fired Fanchanggang Power Station, which has been excluded from CLP's reporting scope since then.
2 The system of rules applied in recording and reporting accident statistics complies with the International Labour Organization (ILO) Code of Practice on Recording and Notification of Occupational Accidents and Diseases.
3 Refers to the number of fatalities as a result of work-related injury.
4 Starting from 2021, the unit is changed from the number of cases to the number of personnel.
5 Refers to the number of fatal injuries per 200,000 work hours in the year.
6 Rates are normalised to 200,000 work hours, which approximately equals to the number of hours worked by 100 people in one year.
7 Starting from 2021, "Days Away From Work Injuries" replaces "Lost Time Injury". Days Away From Work Injuries refers to the number of personnel who sustain a work-related injury and are unfit to perform any work on any day after the occurrence of the injury. "Any day" is any calendar day which includes rest days, weekend days, leave days, public holidays or days after ceasing employment. It does not include the day the injury incident occurred. "Days Away From Work Injuries" excludes fatalities which were included in "Lost Time Injury". Numbers prior to 2021 are the previously reported numbers for "Lost Time Injury".
8 Refers to the number of Days Away From Work Injuries and Fatalities per 200,000 work hours in the year.
9 Refers to the number of personnel who sustain life threatening or life-altering work-related injury. It is a subset of Days Away From Work Injuries.
10 Refers to the number of Total Recordable Injuries per 200,000 work hours in the year. Total Recordable Injuries include Fatalities, Days Away From Work Injuries, Restricted Work Injuries, and Medical Treatment Injuries.
11 Starting from 2021, "Work-related Ill Health" replaces "Occupational Disease". Work-related Ill Health includes the diseases listed in the ILO List of Occupational Diseases, work-related mental illnesses and work-related disorders. Numbers prior to 2021 are the previously reported numbers for "Occupational Disease".
12 Starting from 2021, "Lost Days" replaces "Days Lost". "Lost Days" is the sum total of calendar days (consecutive or otherwise) after the days on which the work-related injuries and work-related ill health occurred. "Days Lost" accounts the working days instead of calendar days. Numbers prior to 2021 are the previously reported numbers for "Days Lost".

Regional safety performance

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Hong Kong[1,2]						
Employees						
Fatalities (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Days Away from Work Injuries (number of personnel)	**1**	2	0	4	4	GRI 403-2
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.02**	0.04	0.00	0.09	0.09	
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	N/A	N/A	GRI 403-9
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.11**	0.12	0.02	0.21	0.19	GRI 403-2/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Work-related Ill Health (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-10/ HKEx B2.1
Lost Days (number of days)	**8**	16	0	119	246	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.2
Contractors						
Fatalities (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Days Away from Work Injuries (number of personnel)	**5**	9	4	5	15	GRI 403-2
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.07**	0.13	0.07	0.10	0.21	
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	N/A	N/A	GRI 403-9
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.15**	0.16	0.14	0.30	0.51	GRI 403-2/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Mainland China[1]						
Employees						
Fatalities (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Days Away from Work Injuries (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	2	0	GRI 403-2
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	N/A	N/A	GRI 403-9
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.00**	0.30	0.00	0.19	0.10	GRI 403-2/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Work-related Ill Health (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-10/ HKEx B2.1
Lost Days (number of days)	**0**	0	19	59	0	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.2
Contractors						
Fatalities (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Days Away from Work Injuries (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	1	0	GRI 403-2
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	N/A	N/A	GRI 403-9
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.00**	0.00	0.08	0.49	0.00	GRI 403-2/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Australia[1]						
Employees						
Fatalities (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Days Away from Work Injuries (number of personnel)	**1**	4	4	6	3	GRI 403-2
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.05**	0.18	0.18	0.25	0.10	
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	N/A	N/A	GRI 403-9
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.19**	0.28	0.45	0.46	0.31	GRI 403-2/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Work-related Ill Health (number of personnel)	**3**	4	1	0	0	GRI 403-10/ HKEx B2.1
Lost Days (number of days)	**117**	160	285	265	218	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.2
Contractors						
Fatalities (number of personnel)	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.00**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Days Away from Work Injuries (number of personnel)	**3**	3	5	2	2	GRI 403-2
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.19**	0.26	0.40	0.11	0.12	
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)	**1**	1	0	N/A	N/A	GRI 403-9
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**0.64**	0.86	0.97	0.44	0.62	GRI 403-2/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
India[1]						
Employees						
Fatalities (number of personnel)	**N/A**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**N/A**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Days Away from Work Injuries (number of personnel)	**N/A**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-2
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**N/A**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)	**N/A**	0	0	N/A	N/A	GRI 403-9
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**N/A**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	GRI 403-2/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Work-related Ill Health (number of personnel)	**N/A**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-10/ HKEx B2.1
Lost Days (number of days)	**N/A**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.2
Contractors						
Fatalities (number of personnel)	**N/A**	0	0	0	0	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**N/A**	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	GRI 403-2/ HKEx B2.1/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1
Days Away from Work Injuries (number of personnel)	**N/A**	3	1	2	0	GRI 403-2
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**N/A**	0.07	0.03	0.07	0.00	
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)	**N/A**	1	1	N/A	N/A	GRI 403-9
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)	**N/A**	0.44	0.41	0.46	0.68	GRI 403-2/ SASB IF-EU-320a.1

1 The system of rules applied in recording and reporting accident statistics complies with the International Labour Organization (ILO) Code of Practice on Recording and Notification of Occupational Accidents and Diseases.
2 Starting from 2022, regional data in Hong Kong includes data from CLP Power, CLPe Holdings and CLP Holdings. Before that data in CLP Holdings included data from CLPe and CLP Holdings, while data in Hong Kong included data from CLP Power. The change reflects the new operating model in CLP in 2022.

The 2023 data shaded in orange has been independently verified by KPMG. The assurance scope of past years' data can be found in previous sustainability reports.

Partners

Contributions to organisations

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Lobbying, interest representation or similar (HK$M)[1]	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 415-1
Local, regional or national political campaigns, organisations or candidates (HK$M)[1]	**0**	0	0	0	0	
Trade associations or tax-exempt groups (e.g. think tanks) (HK$M)[1,2]	**8.05**	8.69	14.12	8.90	8.04	
Others (e.g. spending related to ballot measures or referendums) (HK$M)[1]	**0**	0	0	0	0	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.
2 Includes contributions to trade associations or tax-exempt groups that seek to influence public policy in the form of memberships, donations or sponsorship. The scope was reviewed in 2023.

Code of Conduct

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Total number of breaches of Code of Conduct reported to the Audit & Risk Committee (cases)[1]	**12**	10	18	25	31	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

Anti-corruption

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Convicted cases of corruption reported to the Audit & Risk Committee (cases)[1]	**0**	0	0	0	0	GRI 205-3/ HKEx B7.1

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

Supplier distribution

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Total suppliers by region (number)[1]	**4,215**	6,127	5,659	5,777	6,362	GRI 2-6/ HKEx B5.1
Australia	**1,853**	1,894	1,942	2,216	2,215	
Mainland China	**1,090**	1,257	1,216	1,142	1,166	
Hong Kong	**1,030**	1,058	1,025	1,013	1,000	
India	**3**	1,667	1,197	1,134	1,704	
Others (Asia Pacific)	**63**	64	67	70	77	
Europe	**96**	105	112	121	118	
America	**78**	88	98	78	77	
Rest of the world	**2**	1	2	3	5	

1 There are a few multinational companies having transactions in more than one regions through their local offices, but we combine the local offices and treat one multinational companies as one supplier in our supply base.

Payments to suppliers

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Total payment to suppliers by region (HK$M)	**42,023**	54,794	43,997	36,544	36,746	GRI 204-1
Australia	**10,831**	12,727	10,617	8,526	8,356	
Mainland China	**15,346**	19,937	17,226	15,577	11,603	
Hong Kong	**10,205**	9,233	8,296	8,501	8,888	
India	**24**	4,343	2,977	1,999	3,104	
Others (Asia Pacific)	**3,905**	5,821	3016	960	3,093	
Europe	**1,300**	1,854	1630	753	1,234	
America	**409**	878	232	221	458	
Rest of the world	**3**	1	3	5	10	

The 2023 data shaded in orange has been independently verified by KPMG. The assurance scope of past years' data can be found in previous sustainability reports.

Community

Community investment

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Community programmes implemented (number)[1]	**458**	481	443	468	663	GRI 415-1

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.

Community spending

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Community spending by theme (%)[1,2]						
Education and Development	**6**	5	6	11	18	
Community Wellbeing	**31**	30	35	28	9	
Environment	**58**	61	56	57	68	
Arts and Culture	**2**	2	1	2	2	
Community Engagement	**3**	2	2	2	3	
Community spending by region (%)[1,2]						
Hong Kong	**98**	94	90	84	81	
Mainland China	**1**	1	1	2	1	
Australia	**1**	2	2	5	10	
India[1]	**N/A**	3	7	9	8	
Southeast Asia & Taiwan	**0**	0	0	0	0	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.
2 Numbers have been subject to rounding. Any discrepancies between the total shown and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding.

Donations

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Amount donated for charitable and other purposes (HK$M)[1,2]	**9.18**	10.02	15.09	27.00	20.98	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.
2 Numbers have been subject to rounding.

Time and expertise contributed

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Volunteer hours from CLP staff and family members (hours)[1,2]	**16,701**	19,329	16,541	10,973	20,015	
Skill-based (%)[1,3]	**4.7**	12.2	0.4	0.8	0.5	

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Non skill-based (%)[1,4]	**95.3**	87.8	99.6	99.2	99.5	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.
2 Numbers have been subject to rounding.
3 Refers to volunteering work that requires electrical engineering skills or licenses.
4 Refers to hands-on, generic services that do not require professional electrical engineering skills or licenses.

Beneficiaries

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Beneficiaries (number)[1]						
Direct beneficiaries	**626,000+**	1,305,000+	1,580,000+	918,000+	615,000+	
Organisations benefitted[2]	**291**	280	232	263	401	
Beneficiaries by theme (%)[1,3]						
Education and Development	**46.7**	15.9	13.0	26.5	63.1	
Community Wellbeing	**22.7**	72.1	63.0	65.0	20.3	
Environment	**25.7**	9.9	23.9	8.3	16.1	
Arts and Culture	**4.9**	2.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	

1 Apraava Energy ceased to be a subsidiary and is now accounted for as a joint venture. Apraava Energy is excluded in the figures for 2023, but included in figures for 2022 and prior years.
2 Includes professional bodies, academic institutes, NGOs and community groups.
3 Numbers have been subject to rounding. Any discrepancies between the total shown and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding.

Nuclear safety

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	GRI/HKEx/ SASB/IFRS
Workers						
Collective radiation dosage for workers (man-mSv)	**1,324.3**	719.8	641.7	676.2	960.0	
Nuclear-related waste						
Spent nuclear fuel (t)	**37.7**	75.4	33.1	37.7	75.2	
Low- to intermediate-level radioactive nuclear waste (m^3)	**53.0**	58.8	26.0	71.0	89.4	

Apraava Energy

Climate change

	2023
Greenhouse gas emissions	
CLP Group's generation and energy storage portfolio	
CO_2 (kt)	**6,924**
CO_2e (kt)	**6,958**

Environment

	2023
Environmental compliance	
Environmental regulatory non-compliances resulting in fines or prosecutions (number)	**0**
Environmental licence limit exceedances & other non-compliances (number)	**11**
Air pollutants	
Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) (kt)[1]	**9.0**
Sulphur dioxide (SO_2) (kt)[1]	**5.8**
Particulates (kt)[1]	**1.0**
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) (kt)[1]	**0**
Mercury (t)[1]	**0.02**
Waste produced and recycled	
Hazardous solid waste (t)[1,2]	
Produced	**155**
Recycled	**26**
Hazardous liquid waste (kl)[1,2]	
Produced	**17**
Recycled	**17**
Non-hazardous solid waste (t)[1,2]	
Produced	**779**
Recycled	**721**
Non-hazardous liquid waste (kl)[1,2]	
Produced	**0**
Recycled	**0**
By-products	
Ash produced (kt)[1]	**2,122**
Ash recycled / sold (kt)[1]	**2,135**
Gypsum produced (kt)[1]	**114**
Gypsum recycled / sold (kt)[1]	**114**
Water	
Total water withdrawal (Mm^3)[1,3]	**14.4**
For cooling purpose	
Water withdrawal from freshwater resources	**14.2**
Water withdrawal from marine water resources	**0**
For non-cooling purposes	
Water withdrawal from freshwater resources	**0.3**
Water withdrawal from municipal sources	**0**
Total freshwater withdrawal from water stressed areas	**14.4**

	2023
Total water discharge (Mm^3)[1,3]	**0**
From cooling process	
Treated wastewater to freshwater bodies	**0**
Water discharge to marine water bodies	**0**
Wastewater to other destinations	**0**
From non-cooling processes	
Treated wastewater to freshwater bodies	**0**
Treated wastewater to marine water bodies	**0**
Wastewater to other destinations	**0**
Wastewater to sewerage	**0**
Total freshwater consumption of Apraava's power generation (Mm^3)	**14.4**
Total freshwater consumption under water stressed areas (Mm^3)	**14.4**
Freshwater intensity	
Freshwater intensity of Apraava's power generation (m^3/MWh)	**1.44**
Freshwater reused/recycled	
Freshwater reused/recycled volume (Mm^3)	**104.7**

1 Numbers at asset level have been aggregated and then rounded.
2 Waste categorised in accordance with local regulations.
3 Numbers have been subject to rounding. Any discrepancies between the total shown and the sum of the amounts listed are due to rounding.

Customers

	2023
Fuel use	
Coal consumed (for power generation) (TJ)[1,2]	**77,355**
Oil consumed (for power generation) (TJ)[1,2]	**30**
Total energy sent out (GWh)[1,2]	**10,047**

1 Numbers have been subject to rounding.
2 Paguthan Power Station, the power purchase agreements of which expired in December 2018, was not included in the 2023 numbers.

Our people

	2023
Total employee headcount (number)	**492**
Voluntary staff turnover rate (%)[1]	**9.4**
Employee eligible to retire in the next five years (%)[2]	**4.3**

	2023
Safety performance	
Employees[3]	
Fatalities (number of personnel)[4]	**0**
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[5,6]	**0.00**
Days Away From Work Injuries (number of personnel)[7]	**0**
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,8]	**0.00**
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)[9]	**0**
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,10]	**0.22**
Work-related Ill Health (number of personnel)[11]	**0**
Lost Days (number of days)[12]	**0**
Contractors[3]	
Fatalities (number of personnel)[4]	**1**
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[5,6]	**0.02**
Days Away From Work Injuries (number of personnel)[7]	**2**
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,8]	**0.07**
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)[9]	**2**
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,10]	**0.47**
Employees and contractors combined[3]	
Fatalities (number of personnel)[4]	**1**
Fatality Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[5,6]	**0.02**
Days Away From Work Injuries (number of personnel)[7]	**2**
Lost Time Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,8]	**0.07**
High-consequence Injuries (number of personnel)[9]	**2**
Total Recordable Injury Rate (number per 200,000 work hours)[6,10]	**0.45**

1 Voluntary staff turnover refers to employees leaving the organisation voluntarily and does not include dismissal, retirement, company-initiated termination or end of contract.
2 The percentages given refer to permanent employees, who are eligible to retire within the next five years.
3 The system of rules applied in recording and reporting accident statistics complies with the International Labour Organization (ILO) Code of Practice on Recording and Notification of Occupational Accidents and Diseases.
4 Refers to the number of fatalities as a result of work-related injury.
5 Refers to the number of fatal injuries per 200,000 work hours in the year.
6 Rates are normalised to 200,000 work hours, which approximately equals to the number of hours worked by 100 people in one year.
7 "Days Away From Work Injuries" has replaced "Lost Time Injury". Days Away From Work Injuries refers to the number of personnel who sustains work-related injury and is unfit to perform any work on any day after the occurrence of the injury. "Any day" is any calendar day which includes rest days, weekend days, leave days, public holidays or days after ceasing employment. It does not include the day the injury incident occurred. "Days Away From Work Injuries" excludes fatalities which were included in "Lost Time Injury".
8 Refers to the number of Days Away From Work Injuries and Fatalities per 200,000 work hours in the year.
9 Refers to the number of personnel who sustain life-threatening or life-altering work-related injury. It is a subset of Days Away From Work Injuries.
10 Refers to the number of Total Recordable Injuries per 200,000 work hours in the year. Total Recordable Injuries include Fatalities, Days Away From Work Injuries, Restricted Work Injuries, and Medical Treatment Injuries.
11 Work-related Ill Health includes the diseases listed in the ILO List of Occupational Diseases, work-related mental illnesses and work-related disorders.
12 "Lost Days" is the sum total of calendar days (consecutive or otherwise) after the days on which the work-related injuries and work-related ill health occurred.

Community

	2023
Programmes	
Community programmes implemented (number)	**61**
Spending	
Community spending by theme (%)[1]	
Education and Development	**9**
Community Wellbeing	**72**
Environment	**14**
Arts and Culture	**0**
Community Engagement	**5**
Donations	
Amount donated for charitable and other purposes (HK$M)	**0**
Time and expertise contributed	
Volunteer hours from CLP staff and family members (hours)[1]	**3,395**
Skill-based (%)[2]	**0.1**
Non skill-based (%)[3]	**99.9**
Beneficiaries	
Beneficiaries (number)	
Direct beneficiaries	**130,000+**
Organisations benefitted[4]	**12**
Beneficiaries by theme (%)[1]	
Education and Development	**7.9**
Community Wellbeing	**80.1**
Environment	**12.0**
Arts and Culture	**0.0**

1 Numbers have been subject to rounding.
2 Refers to volunteering work that requires electrical engineering skills or licenses.
3 Refers to hands-on, generic services that do not require professional electrical engineering skills or licenses.
4 Includes professional bodies, academic institutes, NGOs and community groups.

Code of Conduct and Anti-corruption

	2023
Code of Conduct	
Total number of breaches of Code of Conduct reported to the Audit & Risk Committee (cases)	**5**
Anti-corruption	
Convicted cases of corruption reported to the Audit & Risk Committee (cases)	**0**