Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, 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 announcement.

中 電 控 股 有 限 公 司

CLP Holdings Limited

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 00002)

Announcement of Interim Results as from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023, Dividend Declaration and Closure of Books

Financial Highlights

- Group operating earnings before fair value movements increased 19.3% to HK$4,955 million for the first half of 2023 primarily due to the solid and dependable businesses in Hong Kong and Mainland China; outside of our core markets, there was an improvement in the performance of these business units collectively.
- The Group recorded a slight fair value gain for EnergyAustralia forward sold energy contracts for the first half of 2023, contrasted against the unfavourable fair value movement of HK$8 billion experienced in 2022.
- Total earnings for the first six months of this year turnaround to HK$5,060 million from a loss of HK$4,855 million for the same period a year ago after considering the unrealised fair value movements and items affecting comparability.
- Consolidated revenue decreased 9.0% to HK$43,302 million, including 5.0% reduction from the deconsolidation of Apraava Energy.
- Second interim dividend of HK$0.63 per share, same as 2022, declared by the Board.

CHAIRMAN’S STATEMENT

The world welcomed signs of gradual recovery as the pandemic subsided in the first half of 2023. However, ongoing global uncertainties, stubborn inflation and rising interest rates serve to remind us to stay cautious of the volatile external environment.

During the period, the Group reported operating earnings of HK$4,972 million, compared to an operating loss of HK$3,846 million a year earlier, driven by the dependable performance of our core businesses in Hong Kong and Mainland China, a one-off income in India adding to a sound operational performance and progressive normalisation in Australia with a slight gain in the fair value of EnergyAustralia’s forward energy contracts compared to a significant loss in the same period a year ago. A further HK$88 million gain from our share of the sale of properties at St. George's Mansions brought total earnings to HK$5,060 million.

Based on the Group's robust performance, the Board has declared a second interim dividend of HK$0.63 per share, same as the first interim dividend and unchanged from a year ago.

In our home market, we continued to work collaboratively with the Hong Kong SAR Government on the Development Plan for 2024 to 2028 under the current Scheme of Control (SoC) Agreement. For decades, the SoC Agreement has been the backbone of our city's electricity supply, enabling us to plan and invest for the long-term socioeconomic development of Hong Kong. We remain steadfast in our commitment to investing in the major undertakings required to support Hong Kong's infrastructure-led development and its long-term decarbonisation needs. The new Development Plan will provide the framework for us to do so in the coming five years. Likewise, we look forward to progressing the Interim Review of the SoC Agreement with the Government in the coming months.

Our commitment to invest for Hong Kong's low-carbon future is evidenced in the new offshore liquified natural gas (LNG) terminal in Hong Kong waters which is now in service after the successful berthing of the floating storage and regasification unit (FSRU) vessel in April. Natural gas plays a key role to transition to a net-zero future, and the infrastructure has further enhanced the diversity and security of our gas supply sources, broadening Hong Kong's access to competitively priced natural gas from around the world.

Our business in Mainland China, which primarily consists of nuclear power and renewable energy projects, delivered a solid performance as demand for low-carbon energy continued to rise. Both Yangjiang Nuclear Power Station and Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station maintained steady power supplies in the first half. We are also making investments to expand our renewable portfolio at an accelerated pace as we see significant opportunities on the back of the Central Government's strong commitment to decarbonisation. So far this year, we have commissioned the 50MW Xundian II wind farm in Yunnan province and commenced the construction of a 150MW wind farm in Bobai in the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region. We expect to commission a solar farm in Yangzhou, Jiangsu province, with a capacity of up to 80MW in the coming months.

Our Indian joint venture, Apraava Energy, which we co-own with our partner CDPQ, performed well in the first half with a positive momentum in capturing non-carbon opportunities. Two wind farms with a combined capacity of more than 550MW are in the pipeline and Apraava Energy won contracts to install around three million smart meters in Assam and Gujarat states. The business also secured rights to develop transmission lines and substation infrastructure in Rajasthan state, further diversifying its investments along the electricity supply chain.

While operating conditions in Australia progressively recover, wholesale prices have remained volatile and the retail market operated with lower margins due to the higher costs of procuring energy. During the period, EnergyAustralia took steps to address operational issues at its two main power stations, helping to enhance fuel supply at Mount Piper and reliability at Yallourn. Limited overall change in wholesale prices during the first half have also led to a slight improvement in the fair value of the forward electricity sale contracts portfolio compared to the heavy loss of last year's first half. As legacy forward sale contracts continue to roll off and the operational performance of EnergyAustralia's main generation assets progressively improves, we expect the overall performance of the business to pick up in the second half of the year.

As in other markets around the world, high energy costs have placed a heavy burden on customers and EnergyAustralia will continue to strive to provide affordable energy and support those households most in need. As we do, we will collaborate closely with policymakers, and indeed all of our stakeholders, to contribute to Australia's clean energy transition. Understanding the value of partnerships based on our experience across the Group, we continue to evaluate the potential of forging partnership in Australia to support our strategic priorities in that market.

We announced in June that Mr Richard Lancaster will retire from his role as Chief Executive Officer of CLP Holdings on 30 September 2023, and will step down from all positions at the Group in early May 2024. On behalf of the entire Board, I would like to express my sincere thanks to Richard, who has been an outstanding leader throughout his decade as our CEO. His valuable contribution has laid a solid foundation for CLP to continue evolving for success as it has over the last century.

Richard will be succeeded by Mr T.K. Chiang, who will also become an Executive Director of the Board in October. T.K. started his career at CLP as a graduate trainee and has an exemplary track record over 30 years with the Group, including as Managing Director of CLP Power since 2017. I am delighted that he will succeed Richard, a move which reflects the importance we attach to people development and the effectiveness of our succession planning process. I would also like to welcome T.K. to our Board.

In the first half, we also announced the appointment of Ms Wang Xiaojun Heather as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company. I extend my warm welcome to Ms Wang.

In May, I had the honour of opening CLP Pulse, a new museum housed in an 80-year-old building which was CLP's headquarters from 1940 to 2012. The revitalised clock tower building, which is open to the public, tells the linked histories of Hong Kong's electricity development and the city's spectacular growth. On a personal note, I am reminded of working at the historic building alongside my father, the late Lord Lawrence Kadoorie, who held a simple view to provide electricity to anybody who wished to have it. CLP Pulse is part of our dedication to give back to the Hong Kong community.

As proud as I am of CLP's history in Hong Kong, I am equally excited about our future here. As Hong Kong rebounds and acts to attract more businesses and tourists from around the world, the reliability and sustainability of electricity supply will become even more crucial in supporting the city's growth. CLP looks forward to underpinning all efforts to ensure Hong Kong remains a vibrant international centre, and one that is playing a leading role in Asia in the transition to a net-zero future.

The Honourable Sir Michael Kadoorie

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Group operating earnings before fair value movements increased 19.3% to HK$4,955 million for the first half of 2023 mainly thanks to a stable performance in Hong Kong, higher generation volumes from the two nuclear power plants in Mainland China, and a significant favourable one-off in India. With the absence of the unusual unfavourable fair value movements experienced in 2022 (HK$8 billion) and a slight gain in 2023, total earnings for the first six months of this year turnaround to HK$5,060 million from a loss of HK$4,855 million a year ago, also helped by the reversal of items affecting comparability.

	Six months ended 30 June		**Increase/**
	2023	2022	**(Decrease)**
	HK$M	HK$M	**%**
Hong Kong energy business	**4,050**	4,116	(1.6)
Hong Kong energy business related*	**120**	127	
Mainland China	**1,372**	1,240	10.6
Australia	**(590)**	(726)	
India	**425**	98	333.7
Taiwan Region and Thailand	**101**	(126)	
Other earnings in Hong Kong	**-**	(29)	
Unallocated net finance income/(costs)	**1**	(8)	
Unallocated Group expenses	**(524)**	(538)	
Operating earnings before fair value movements	**4,955**	4,154	19.3
Fair value movements	**17**	(8,000)	
Operating earnings	**4,972**	(3,846)	
Items affecting comparability	**88**	(1,009)	
Total earnings	**5,060**	(4,855)	

* Hong Kong energy business related includes PSDC and Hong Kong Branch Line supporting SoC business

The financial performance of individual business segment is analysed as below:

Hong Kong	Higher interest expense despite slightly higher permitted return driven by the continuous investments in infrastructure to support decarbonisation and growth
Mainland China	Higher profit from higher output of the nuclear fleet at Daya Bay and Yangjiang driven by fewer planned outage days and higher demand; stable profit from renewable assets as commissioning of Xundian II wind project in 2023 and higher wind and solar resources were largely offset by lower hydro resource

Australia	Improved Energy business mainly thanks to higher generation from Yallourn Power Station at higher realised prices and lower costs for settling forward sold energy contracts that could not be covered due to generation shortfall (as wholesale electricity prices dropped from record levels in 2022), partly offset by lower generation from gas plants and Mount Piper Power Station; significant decrease in earnings from the Customer business mainly driven by higher realised energy procurement costs and one-off favourable hedging outcomes (mainly caps) under volatile pricing environment in 2022 not being repeated, partly compensated by tariff increases since the second half of 2022; and full six months interest incurred in 2023 with significant borrowings newly drawn down since the second quarter of 2022
India	Higher earnings mainly due to the one-off recognition of delayed payment charges on outstanding trade receivables and additional capacity charge revenue by Jhajjar in 2023
Taiwan Region and Thailand	Share of profit (instead of loss in 2022) of Ho-Ping Power Station as the under-recovery of rising coal costs resulted from the lagging tariff reimbursement mechanism in the first half of 2022 was not repeated, following the amendment of the energy tariff reimbursement mechanism effective July 2022; Lopburi's performance remained stable
Fair value movements	Significant reduction in fair value loss as the market conditions in Australia have been gradually stabilised from the unprecedented volatility and increase in prices during the first half of 2022
Items affecting comparability	Gain on sale of Argyle Street properties of HK$88 million in 2023 contrasted against the loss on sell down of Apraava Energy of HK$986 million in 2022

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK

Hong Kong

CLP Power Hong Kong Limited (CLP Power) continued to provide a dependable electricity supply throughout the first half of the year as power demand increased on the lifting of COVID-19 restrictions. The reopening of Hong Kong after more than three years of relative isolation and hotter weather in May and June drove up year-on-year electricity sales by 3.7% to 16,319 gigawatt hours (GWh). The pickup in economic activities, particularly in the catering, hotel and retail trades, lifted sales to the Commercial sector by 6.6%. Sales to the Infrastructure and Public Services sector rose 6.5% as government and public services and school classes returned to normal. By contrast, electricity demand from the Residential sector fell because people spent less time at home while dining out and outbound travel increased. The table below shows electricity sales by sector in the first half and year-on-year changes:

	Local Sales by Sector	% of Total Local Sales	% Increase / (Decrease)
Residential	4,216GWh	26%	(2.7%)
Commercial	6,481GWh	40%	6.6%
Infrastructure and Public Services	4,858GWh	30%	6.5%
Manufacturing	764GWh	4%	(0.4%)

CLP Power is committed to providing customers with reliable and reasonably priced energy, so it has continued with its stringent cost controls and a diversified fuel mix and source to ease the pressure on tariffs. To further soften the impact on customers of elevated international fuel prices, a special fuel rebate was offered in April and May to cap the Fuel Cost Adjustment at March's level of 62.8 cents per unit of electricity, instead of 63.5 cents and 63.7 cents respectively without the rebate. As international fuel prices continued to stabilise, the monthly Fuel Cost Adjustment saw a downward movement in June and July.

CLP Power offered additional relief to families in need through a variety of support programmes. The CLP Fuel Cost Subsidy Programme provides HK$110 million in subsidies to 150,000 underprivileged households, including 50,000 tenants of subdivided units. The subsidies are part of a series of community initiatives for 2023 supported by more than HK$200 million of funding from the CLP Community Energy Saving Fund. Other programmes include a HK$20 million scheme to provide energy-efficient appliances to families in transitional housing, and a HK$5 million initiative to carry out rewiring work for the installation of individual electricity meters in subdivided units to improve the safety and living conditions of tenants.

Sustaining its connection with the Hong Kong community, CLP Group in May raised the curtain on CLP Pulse – a new museum featuring themed exhibitions on the history of the electricity industry in Hong Kong and its key role in the city's development, as well as exhibits curated by the Intangible Cultural Heritage Office. The museum promotes heritage, culture and environmental education, and is housed in CLP's 80-year-old iconic clock tower building on Argyle Street that served as its headquarters.

CLP Power continued to invest in major new infrastructure to support Hong Kong's decarbonisation and growth. The offshore LNG terminal using FSRU technology went into service and received its first long-term contracted LNG cargo in July, increasing the city's access to competitively priced natural gas from international markets. Natural gas is a lower-carbon fuel that supports Hong Kong's energy transition. The FSRU vessel moored at the terminal in the southwestern waters of Hong Kong is the world's largest. It is used to receive, store and regasify LNG before it is carried to power stations through undersea gas pipelines.

At Black Point Power Station, development of the new 600MW combined-cycle gas turbine D2 generation unit continued to progress and it is expected to go into full service next year. Together with the 550MW D1 unit commissioned in 2020, D2 will help maintain a reliable, low-carbon power supply as coal-fired generation units at Castle Peak A Power Station are gradually retired.

CLP Power meanwhile continued to work closely with the Government on the 2024–2028 Development Plan covering the second five-year period under the current SoC Agreement. The plan will underpin the provision of a world-class electricity supply at a reasonable cost to support the city's long-term economic and infrastructure development while facilitating the transition to a lower-carbon future. It will also enable CLP Power to support the Government's policies to increase the supply of housing, accelerate the development of new industries and foster the growth of New Development Areas. The Government has also initiated discussions on the Interim Review of the 15-year SoC Agreement as planned and CLP Power will work constructively with the Government on the review.

More CLP Power customers signed up for the Feed-in Tariff scheme which promotes the use of renewable energy in Hong Kong. The amount of renewable energy capacity approved rose to 356MW by the end of June, equivalent to the annual electricity consumption of 85,000 residential customers.

CLP Power continued to install smart meters for customers, giving customers more visibility over their electricity consumption through digitalisation. By the end of June, more than two million smart meters were connected, covering 72% of CLP's meters for residential customers and small and medium businesses.

A broad range of services and solutions were offered to help CLP Power customers to decarbonise and become more sustainable. These include the sale of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to allow them to support the development of renewable energy in Hong Kong. Citi Hong Kong committed to purchase up to 106.4GWh of RECs over a six-year period until 2027 as part of the bank's efforts to reduce its carbon footprint. Bupa International Ltd. committed to 12GWh of purchases, making it the first healthcare group in Hong Kong to use locally-sourced renewable energy. Customers including Airport Authority Hong Kong and the Hospital Authority participated in training for CLP Power's Retro-Commissioning Charter programme to optimise the energy efficiency of their electrical installations. Since the start of the current SoC Agreement in October 2018, CLP Power has helped commercial and industrial customers achieve over 580GWh of electricity savings through energy efficiency programmes including energy audits, the CLP Eco Building Fund and the Electrical Equipment Upgrade Scheme. The savings are equivalent to the annual power consumption of 136,600 residential households.

CLP Power strengthened its collaboration with DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (DBS Hong Kong) to support small to medium enterprises in their adoption of lower-carbon business practices. Under the new "SME Low Carbon Rewards" programme, DBS Hong Kong will subsidise eligible business customers of CLP Power to purchase CLP RECs and offer them preferential deposit rates and other banking privileges. The new programme followed CLP Power's partnership with DBS Hong Kong on a financing solution pegged to energy-saving services in 2022.

Electric vehicles (EV) continued to gain popularity in Hong Kong, accounting for around two-thirds of new private cars licenced in Hong Kong. CLP Power is supporting the Government in enabling electric public transportation trials, working with public transport operators such as Kowloon Motor Bus Co. (1933) Limited (KMB) to promote electrification. To support the deployment of over 50 electric double-deck buses by KMB this year, CLP Power is working with its partner on the power requirements for new charging facilities. CLP Power is also providing technical support for KMB's plan to build two multi-storey electric bus depots with a total of 850 parking lots.

CLP*e*, an integrated energy and infrastructure solutions provider, teamed up with car rental company AVIS to launch a new one-stop EV rental and charging service in Hong Kong. Fleet operators and businesses in industries ranging from logistics to construction can choose from AVIS's extensive range of electric vans and vehicles while CLP*e* provides customised charging solutions, including the funding, procurement and installation of charging facilities. Customers pay a monthly fee covering the rental of AVIS vehicles and CLP*e*'s charging service under the innovative Electric-Vehicle-as-a-Service business model – the first of its kind in Hong Kong.

To reduce emissions from building sites in Hong Kong, CLP*e* is providing battery energy storage systems (BESS) to construction contractors, allowing them to replace polluting diesel generators and reduce operating costs. More than 20 BESS orders were secured by CLP*e* in the first half of the year.

CLP*e* meanwhile began work on a new air-conditioning system to replace existing infrastructure at the 80-storey Nina Tower under an Energy-as-a-Service (EaaS) agreement with owner Chinachem Group. CLP*e* will operate and maintain the system after it is completed in phases between 2024 and 2027. Powered by artificial intelligence (AI), the new water-cooled system will create a significant improvement in energy efficiency. It will be Hong Kong's first zero-carbon chiller project, with the system's electricity consumption matched by Green Electricity Certificates linked to a CLP renewable energy project.

CLP*e* also expects to finish installing a new cooling system in the 35-storey Shui On Centre by the end of the year. The system will be operated and maintained by CLP*e* under an EaaS agreement with Shui On Group.

Following the appointment of Mr T.K. Chiang as CEO of CLP Holdings, Mr Joseph Law was appointed Managing Director of CLP Power on 1 July after previously serving as Managing Director – China. Mr Ringo Ng was appointed Managing Director of CLP*e* on the same date, succeeding Mr Alex Keisser, who will assume the position of Chief Officer – International Business at CLP Group. Mr Ng previously served as Deputy Managing Director of CLP*e*.

Outlook

At a time of geopolitical uncertainty and volatile global energy markets, CLP Power will continue to support customers and help them manage the fluctuations in fuel costs. International oil prices have fallen from their highs and there are signs of gradual stabilisation. As the trend continues, the Fuel Cost Adjustment is expected to decline further, easing tariff pressure on customers. CLP Power will continue its discussions with the Government on the Interim Review of the SoC Agreement, and remains committed to providing a highly reliable electricity supply at reasonable cost. It also aims to finalise discussions over the new Development Plan later this year to support Hong Kong's long-term economic and infrastructure development and the city's transition to a lower-carbon future.

CLP Power will further strengthen its digital capabilities to help customers improve their energy efficiency, reduce carbon intensity and harness new technologies and innovation to decarbonise. CLP*e* will continue to pursue new opportunities from the increasing pace of electrification and offer businesses practical and innovative EaaS and energy infrastructure solutions and models.

Mainland China

CLP China's nuclear and renewable portfolios continued to post solid performance in the first half of the year as a post-pandemic economic rebound and government support for decarbonisation combined to generate a surge in demand for low-carbon energy.

The two nuclear power plants in Guangdong province made solid contributions with excellent levels of safety and reliability. Generation increased at Yangjiang Nuclear Power Station to meet rising demand while Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station maintained a steady power supply to both the province and Hong Kong.

The generation of wind projects rose because of higher resources and the start of commercial operations at the 50MW Xundian II plant in Yunnan province, a grid-parity project designed to operate without government subsidies. Generation from solar power plants rose slightly on account of increased sunlight, while output from hydro plants fell because of lower water resources. Accumulated national subsidy payments owed to CLP China's renewable energy projects totalled HK$2,411 million at the end of June, compared with HK$2,111 million at the end of 2022.

CLP China continued to build up its development pipeline of renewable projects by securing construction quotas for a number of wind and solar projects in Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region and Guizhou province in the second quarter.

In May, CLP Holdings hosted the 11th Guangdong, Hong Kong and Macau Power Industry Summit in Hong Kong. Around 80 senior executives from CLP, China Southern Power Grid Co., Ltd., Companhia de Electricidade de Macau – CEM, S.A. and China General Nuclear Power Group attended the event, pledging to strengthen energy collaboration in the Greater Bay Area (GBA) in support of the Central Government's goals of peaking carbon emissions by 2030 and achieving carbon neutrality by 2060.

CLP*e* opened a new office in the Longhua district of Shenzhen to support the growth of its energy infrastructure and building energy management business and to serve as its headquarters for the GBA. The opening followed the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with the Longhua District People's Government in 2022 to develop digitalised energy projects in the southern Chinese city.

Outlook

China is committed to reducing carbon emissions, as emphasised at the annual National People's Congress earlier this year. As decarbonisation remains a major focus of the Central Government, CLP China will continue to explore new opportunities to expand its non-carbon energy portfolio with a pipeline of new renewable energy projects.

In July, CLP China started construction on its new grid-parity 150MW wind farm in Bobai in Guangxi, and will commission Yangzhou Gongdao Solar Power Station in Jiangsu province later in the year. It is CLP China's first grid-parity solar energy project and will have capacity of up to 80MW.

CLP China will also seek corporate power purchase agreements to sell energy from its renewable energy portfolio directly to its clients. An extended planned outage on one of the two generation units at Daya Bay Nuclear Power Station will begin in the second half as the plant has been commissioned for 30 years, lasting until early 2024 and impacting the plant's output this year.

In July, Mr Roger Chen was appointed Managing Director – China, succeeding Mr Joseph Law. Since joining CLP in 2002, Mr Chen has served in a number of senior management positions, including most recently as Senior Director responsible for the nuclear business.

CLP*e* will accelerate its efforts to offer integrated EaaS solutions to customers in the GBA, such as EV charging and centralised cooling, helping businesses in the region become more sustainable and supporting the Chinese Government's carbon reduction goals.

Australia

EnergyAustralia focused on strengthening the reliability and availability of its coal and gas generation facilities to meet market demand in the first half of the year, while continuing to develop major projects to transform the business in support of Australia's transition to lower-carbon energy.

The financial performance of the Energy business improved thanks to increased earnings from EnergyAustralia's two largest power stations. Generation at Yallourn in Victoria rose with its availability supported by operational improvements following earlier maintenance works. At Mount Piper in New South Wales, a new coal supply contract was signed but output was limited to conserve fuel for the higher-demand months in the Australian winter.

Wholesale electricity prices in Australia fell from the record levels in 2022, lowering the costs of settling forward sale contracts in 2023 compared to a year ago.

The gas-fired generation portfolio maintained high levels of reliability and availability although output declined reflecting a cooler summer, improved output at Yallourn and more stable market conditions.

The softening in market prices, coupled with roll off of some existing forward electricity sale contracts, resulted in a small improvement in the mark-to-market position at the end of June from six months earlier. This contrasted with the fair value loss recorded in last year's first half. However, the fair value movements reflect a position at a particular point in time and will remain subject to change.

Margins in the Customer business were affected by increased supply costs. To manage the risk of wholesale market price volatility in providing electricity for retail customers, EnergyAustralia uses forward purchase contracts. Many of the forward contracts were put in place in 2022 when wholesale prices were high, leading to increased supply costs in the first half. This contrasted with the prior year when the electricity for retail customers had been procured in advance at lower prices. EnergyAustralia raised its electricity and gas tariffs for most retail and small business customers from July and August 2023 following changes to the Default Market Offer and Victorian Default Offer electricity prices by regulators that reflected higher energy supply costs.

As competition in the retail energy market intensified, the number of customer accounts fell by about 23,000 – around 0.9% – although the customer churn rate remained below the market average. Retail earnings were also impacted by the higher bad debt of customers as rising interest rates and inflation added to cost of living pressures.

EnergyAustralia continued to develop its portfolio of flexible supply capacity to allow more renewable energy into the market. Construction progressed on the 320MW Tallawarra B gas and hydrogen peaking power station in New South Wales which is expected to go into operation in time for the 2023/24 Australian summer. The Victorian Government gave planning approval in February for the 350MW Wooreen Energy Storage System and a final investment decision for the project should be made around the end of the year.

Two utility-scale battery storage systems are expected to go into service in the third quarter – the 65MW/130MWh Riverina and the 25MW/50MWh Darlington Point projects. The projects were developed by Edify Energy and supported by long-term energy storage services agreements with EnergyAustralia.

The 250MW Kidston pumped hydro storage project in Queensland developed by Genex Power with an offtake agreement with EnergyAustralia is due for completion in 2024, providing energy storage to support renewables. The feasibility of a 350MW Lake Lyell pumped hydro energy storage project near Mount Piper is being explored along with a separate 500MW battery energy storage project on the Mount Piper site.

Outlook

EnergyAustralia will maintain its focus on raising the performance of its generation portfolio to ensure dependable and profitable energy supply. Major maintenance outages will be conducted on two generation units of Yallourn Power Station in the second half of the year to deliver higher reliability and availability over the remaining operation to 2028. Similar maintenance will be carried out on the plant’s other two units in 2024.

At Mount Piper, EnergyAustralia will continue to optimise coal supply associated with its new multi-mine contract. As more forward sale contracts signed at a time of low market prices roll off in the second half and new higher-price contracts are put in place, the financial performance of the generation assets is expected to improve.

Significant increases in energy costs have impacted many customers over the past year and EnergyAustralia remains committed to providing affordable energy and supporting households facing hardship. EnergyAustralia will continue to work closely with policymakers and energy suppliers to achieve the objectives of the Government energy policies, and focus on development of flexible capacity projects and partnerships in support of Australia’s energy transition.

India

The Apraava Energy joint venture pressed ahead in its mission to expand its business and support India’s energy transition in the first half of the year, broadening its renewable energy capacity and diversifying its portfolio at a time of growing national power demand.

In June, Apraava Energy made a successful bid to develop a wind energy project with capacity of about 300MW in the state of Karnataka. Construction is scheduled to begin later this year following the signing of a power purchase agreement. Meanwhile, Apraava Energy began commissioning its Sidhpur wind farm in Gujarat state in phases this year, with 107MW of the project starting operation since April. The plant is expected to start operating at its full 251MW capacity by the end of 2023.

Due to reduced wind resources and a delay to the start of the monsoon season, generation in Apraava Energy's operating wind energy portfolio dropped from a year earlier. Solar assets, by contrast, saw an increase in output. Reflecting an improvement in payments by local power distribution companies, Apraava Energy recorded an over 70% reduction in overdue renewable receivables from six months earlier.

Apraava Energy bolstered its transmission portfolio after winning two greenfield interstate transmission projects in Rajasthan, which will involve around 250 kilometres of new 400kV overhead transmission lines and a 2,500 megavolt ampere pooling substation. The projects add to the existing Kohima-Mariani Transmission Limited interstate line in northeast India and the Satpura Transco Private Limited intrastate line in Madhya Pradesh, both of which reported solid operations in the first half.

Meanwhile, Apraava Energy further diversified its non-carbon energy business by moving into the advanced metering infrastructure (AMI) market, securing two separate contracts to install a total of around three million smart meters in Assam and Gujarat states. Installation work in Assam has begun.

Jhajjar Power Station in Haryana state, Apraava Energy's only coal-fired asset, performed strongly after an annual maintenance upgrade. In the first half, Jhajjar reached an agreement with its main electricity purchasers in relation to an ongoing dispute over contractual and operational issues dating back to 2012. As a result, it recognised a one-off income, improving Apraava Energy's earnings. In addition, Apraava Energy is looking into the possibility of redeploying the site of its gas-fired Paguthan Power Station in Gujarat state for lower-carbon energy operations, as the plant ceased commercial gas-fired generation in late 2018.

Outlook

With the steadfast support of shareholders CLP and CDPQ, Apraava Energy will continue to target new projects in renewable energy, transmission, and AMI. It will also seek out further growth opportunities in non-carbon energy-related projects as it continues to support the decarbonisation of India's economy.

Taiwan Region and Thailand

Operations at Ho-Ping Power Station in the Taiwan Region remained reliable in the first half of the year. While high coal costs affected the plant's financial performance in the first few months, the impact began to subside in the second quarter along with falling coal prices. Lopburi Solar Farm in Thailand maintained sound operations.

Outlook

The plants in Taiwan Region and Thailand are both committed to maintaining their high levels of operation performance. Ho-Ping Power Station will also have a specific focus on its coal supply and fuel costs.

Human Resources

The CLP Group had 7,879 full-time and part-time employees on 30 June 2023, compared with 8,183[1] at the same time in 2022. This included 5,705 employees in CLP's core markets in Hong Kong and Mainland China, up from 5,434 a year earlier. Total remuneration for the six months to 30 June 2023 was HK$3,265 million, compared with HK$3,330 million[1] for the same period in 2022. The sum includes retirement benefit costs of HK$315 million in 2023, similar to a year earlier.

Aligned to the Group's priorities to deliver decarbonisation and seize opportunities arising from the development of the GBA, CLP continued to expand recruitment of experienced and entry-level talent in Hong Kong and Mainland China, addressing talent demands and labour market challenges. CLP also strengthened its efforts to ensure employees gain a deeper understanding of CLP's renewable energy operations in Mainland China, and the country's social, economic and cultural development. In May, a first delegation of Hong Kong-based employees visited solar, wind and hydro plants on the Mainland and joined in community initiatives. This experience is built into future development programmes.

Continuing efforts to create a dynamic workplace culture, CLP commenced implementation of a refreshed performance management approach and new leadership expectations. The refinements aim to strengthen colleagues' accountability for results, empowerment, commerciality and embracing change. At the same time, CLP's core values of safety, integrity and operating excellence remain key focus areas of the updated approach. The Group's cultural transformation initiatives will continue in the second half of the year.

CLP champions knowledge management and innovation, and in March, CLP Power won the top award for Hong Kong's Most Innovative Knowledge Enterprise for the first time, recognising the business' consistent and effective policies to encourage employees to embrace innovative practices.

CLP is committed to creating a diverse, inclusive workplace. Over 1,000 employees in Hong Kong and Mainland China participated in a survey to gauge the level of diversity and inclusion at work and identify areas for improvement, demonstrating their strong interest in CLP's progress in the area. In the spirit of empowering employees, the first gender equality affinity group was established earlier this year to promote awareness of gender equity within CLP.

Note:
1 Figures for 2022 included Apraava Energy, which became a joint venture of CLP Holdings in December 2022 and is no longer consolidated as a subsidiary.

Health and Safety

Safety in the workplace is an absolute priority for CLP in all the communities in which it operates, and the Group takes all reasonable steps to mitigate risk and to thoroughly investigate, address safety concerns and implement lessons learned.

It is a matter of profound regret, therefore, that CLP reported a fatality in the first half of 2023. The fatal incident involved a contractor at Apraava Energy's Sidhpur wind farm in Gujarat state. CLP is deeply saddened by the incident, which happened in May, and is taking measures to improve safety by examining the incident to manage and reduce critical risks in future. Comprehensive investigations have been conducted into the circumstances of the fatality, and findings from the incident will be used to strengthen the safety of operations.

In addition, the CLP Group remains steadfastly committed to a health, safety and environment strategy for 2022-24 to ensure safer work processes. The strategy provides a comprehensive approach to mitigate key safety risks in the workplace, including working at height, risks from falling objects and hazards from moving machinery.

Digitalisation has an increasingly important role to play in CLP's efforts to make its workplaces safer. A pilot study was conducted in the first half to assess risk control effectiveness, with a particular focus on falling objects. The trial approach helps verify that safety controls are in place and being applied across the Group, and that they are effective in managing risks with the potential to cause harm. The successful trial will be further enhanced as a permanent digital tool, available on CLP's digital platform and configured for use in future key projects.

Improving operational learning is also crucial to workplace safety, and CLP is strengthening communication with employees and contractors to harness their wealth of knowledge and experience. This will allow CLP to develop work processes that are more resilient to potential human error, in line with international best practices based on human and organisational performance principles.

The total recordable injury rate (TRIR) and lost time injury rate (LTIR) for employees and contractors in the first half were lower than during the same period in 2022, following a decrease in recorded injuries in Hong Kong and Mainland China. CLP remains committed to ongoing improvements to workplace safety, building on measures undertaken in recent years including the more proactive approach adopted by the Group to identify and minimise safety risks.

	Employees		Employees and Contractors	
	Jan – Jun 2023[2,4]	Jan – Jun 2022[1,2]	**Jan – Jun 2023**[2,4]	Jan – Jun 2022[1,2]
LTIR	**0.03**	0.05	**0.08**	0.11
TRIR	**0.10**	0.19	**0.17**	0.27

Notes:

1 Figures for 2022 were revised to reflect the reclassification of one case, as well as minor adjustments to the number of hours worked.

2 The LTIR and TRIR figures are for work-related injuries only (excluding work-related ill health and commuting-related injuries), in line with requirements of the Global Reporting Initiative. There were no work-related ill health injuries in January – June 2023 (five in January – June 2022)[3] and one work-related commuting injury in January – June 2023 (compared with none in January – June 2022).

3 Figures for 2022 were revised to reflect the reclassification of two cases.

4 CLP ceased to have operational control of Apraava Energy, which became a 50:50 joint venture in December 2022. The 2023 LTIR and TRIR figures indicated above exclude Apraava Energy.

Environment

CLP continued to implement ambitious measures to reduce air and water pollution as part of a long-term strategy to minimise its environmental impact, drawing on technology and innovation to make its operations more sustainable by the year.

In Hong Kong, CLP Power continued to optimise its fuel mix and deploy advanced technology to ensure compliance with pollution control requirements. A second additional gas-fired generation unit, D2, is due to go into service at Black Point Power Station next year, with control in place to reduce nitrogen oxides emissions through the implementation of selective catalytic reduction technology. The technology has already helped reduce emissions in the power station's D1 unit.

The process of power generation involves the use of large volumes of water, so improving water management is a key aspect of reducing environmental impact. A project to expand the capacity of the water treatment plant at Hong Kong's Black Point Power Station was completed in the first half, with testing and commissioning now underway. The project, due to go into operation later this year, will further improve water processing efficiency. CLP Power also installed rainwater recycling tanks and automatic drip irrigation systems at five new substations in Hong Kong to reduce their water consumption. Similar rainwater harvest systems will be built into the design of future substations if feasible.

EnergyAustralia in February completed extensive repair and maintenance works to the Morwell River Diversion in Victoria state, which was damaged by heightened water flows following exceptionally heavy rainfall in June 2021. Failure of the system would have resulted in water from the Morwell River inundating the mine at Yallourn Power Station. Meanwhile, the Springvale Water Treatment Plant continued to fulfil about 80% of the daily water needs at Mount Piper Power Station, significantly reducing the need to source freshwater.

In India, Apraava Energy's Jhajjar Power Station won an award for excellence in water use efficiency in March in a programme organised by the Energy and Resources Institute, the International Water Association and the United Nations Development Programme.

CLP is committed to fulfilling its environmental obligations and investing in reducing its carbon footprint, and closely monitors and responds to changes in regulations in its different operating regions. The Group reported no environmental regulatory non-compliance incidents resulting in fines or prosecutions during the first half of the year.

Climate Action

In the first half of 2023, CLP maintained a keen focus on energy infrastructure investments that support efforts to reduce the carbon intensity of its generation portfolio, in line with the goals outlined in the Group's Climate Vision 2050.

To support Hong Kong's energy transition, a new offshore LNG terminal went into service this summer, significantly increasing future opportunities to broaden the diversity and security of natural gas supplies to the city. The terminal is the first of its kind in Hong Kong and is a joint investment between Castle Peak Power Company Limited and The Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.

Meanwhile, the second combined-cycle gas turbine generation unit at Black Point Power Station is expected to go into full service next year to further increase the proportion of natural gas in the fuel mix for power generation and enable additional reduction in carbon emission. It will also help maintain power supply reliability as CLP Power gradually retires coal-fired generating facilities at Castle Peak A Power Station.

In Mainland China, CLP China further expanded its renewable energy portfolio. New projects include the 50MW Xundian II wind farm in Yunnan province, which went into service in the first half of the year, and the Yangzhou Gongdao solar farm in Jiangsu province, which will have a capacity of up to 80MW and is expected to be commissioned in the second half. Construction of the 150MW Bobai wind farm in Guangxi started in July.

EnergyAustralia continued to invest in flexible capacity projects – including Australia's first gas- and hydrogen-capable power plant Tallawarra B to be commissioned by the 2023/24 Australian summer – to strengthen power supply reliability as more renewable energy enters the grid. The business has entered into long-term energy storage services agreements that allow it to make use of 90MW/180MWh of battery storage capacity built by Edify Energy in New South Wales.

Construction of the batteries has been completed and they will enter the grid in the second half.

EnergyAustralia's portfolio will be further strengthened when Genex Power completes the 250MW Kidston pumped hydro energy storage project in Queensland next year, enabling access to energy through an offtake agreement. The new 350MW Wooreen battery system in Victoria was also given planning approval by the State Government, supporting continued power supply reliability in the region following the retirement of Yallourn Power Station in 2028.

In India, Apraava Energy accelerated its development of non-carbon projects with two new wind farms due to enter service shortly. The 251MW Sidhpur project in Gujarat state will be fully commissioned in the second half while construction of another project in Karnataka with capacity of around 300MW is expected to start later this year. Apraava Energy also secured two contracts this year to install around three million smart meters for Indian electricity users, as well as agreements to develop transmission lines and substation infrastructure that will support 20GW of renewable energy capacity in Rajasthan.

Sustainability Performance

CLP published its latest Sustainability Report and Climate-related Disclosures Report in March, tracking the actions taken by the Group in 2022 to grow its business responsibly and sustainably in a rapidly evolving global business environment.

In the Sustainability Report, CLP further refined its methodology for assessing material topics by implementing the latest international best practices and adopting a double materiality approach. Refinements include more rigorous ways to identify and assess relevant environmental, social and governance (ESG) impacts, risks and opportunities. Impact material issues related to people, the environment and the economy are covered in the Sustainability Report, while the Annual Report focuses on financially material topics that create or diminish enterprise value. Both reports adopted a stakeholder-centric approach, highlighting the value created by CLP from the perspective of stakeholders.

The standalone Climate-related Disclosures Report continued to provide an in-depth view of the Group's climate actions and strategies in line with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. The report also followed the requirements from the latest S2 Climate-related Disclosures Exposure Draft published by the International Sustainability Standards Board.

At the Australasian Reporting Awards, CLP's Annual Report received Chair's Commendation for having achieved gold awards for 10 consecutive years. The Company has also been honoured with gold awards for sustainability reporting each year since the organiser introduced the prize in 2019. CLP Holdings' strong ESG practices were also reflected by its inclusion in international stock indices which track and benchmark companies' ESG performance, including the Dow Jones Sustainability Asia/Pacific Index, the MSCI ACWI ESG Universal Index, the Hang Seng Corporate Sustainability Index and the FTSE4Good Index.

Innovation

Innovation and cutting-edge solutions are critical to meet the demands of customers as they decarbonise their operations. CLP continued to step up efforts in the first half of the year to deploy the latest digital technologies to help customers manage their energy use and reduce their carbon footprint.

CLP Power's Smart Energy Online (SEO) platform offers an integrated set of online tools and data which provide detailed insights for customers to devise timely and effective energy strategies to manage their electricity consumption and drive greater energy efficiency. In June, CLP Power won the Excellence in Customer Intelligence Special Award at the Global Innovation Award programme organised by the Hong Kong Management Association and HKT Limited for the SEO platform.

CLP*e* meanwhile continued to provide innovative technologies to improve customers' energy efficiency. Cooling systems typically account for more than 40% of energy use in office buildings in Hong Kong and CLP*e* signed contracts in the first half to deploy air-conditioning system optimisation solutions at a number of customer premises including Kowloon Commerce Centre and The Mills using the PlantPRO technology provided by CLP's Smart Energy Connect (SEC) platform. PlantPRO, an advanced AI-based software, uses machine-learning technology to enhance energy efficiency. The technology will also be used at CLP*e*'s cooling services projects at Nina Tower and the Shui On Centre.

PlantPRO was the Gold Winner for the Most Innovative Edge Computing Solution at the 2023 Future Digital Awards organised by consultancy Juniper Research. The SEC platform also won a Gold award in the Best Urban EV Charging Solution category for a technology that allows EV charging operators and vehicle fleet owners to more effectively manage their charging services.

CLP remains committed to strengthening its cooperation with innovators around the world to help it stay ahead of the curve in energy technology development. It again participated in energy technology accelerator and scouting programmes, including the China-focused Phoenix Programme and Free Electrons, which connects seven global utility companies with energy sector startups to develop and deploy innovative solutions.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial information set out below in this announcement represents an extract from the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, which are unaudited but have been reviewed by the Group's external auditor, PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC), in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 and by the Audit & Risk Committee. PwC's unmodified review report is included in the Interim Report to be sent to shareholders.

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss – Unaudited
for the six months ended 30 June 2023

	Note	**2023 HK$M**	2022 HK$M
Revenue	*2*	**43,302**	47,594
Expenses			
Purchases and distributions of electricity and gas		**(17,259)**	(20,164)
Staff expenses		**(2,362)**	(2,496)
Fuel and other operating expenses		**(14,098)**	(26,704)
Depreciation and amortisation		**(4,358)**	(4,719)
		(38,077)	(54,083)
Other charges	*4(a)*	**-**	(1,635)
Operating profit/(loss)	*4*	**5,225**	(8,124)
Finance costs		**(1,032)**	(869)
Finance income		**129**	77
Share of results, net of income tax			
Joint ventures		**660**	33
Associates		**1,271**	1,135
Profit/(loss) before income tax		**6,253**	(7,748)
Income tax (expense)/credit	*5*	**(705)**	2,794
Profit/(loss) for the period		**5,548**	(4,954)
Earnings/(loss) attributable to:			
Shareholders		**5,060**	(4,855)
Perpetual capital securities holders		**70**	69
Other non-controlling interests		**418**	(168)
		5,548	(4,954)
Earnings/(loss) per share, basic and diluted	*7*	**HK$2.00**	HK$(1.92)

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income – Unaudited for the six months ended 30 June 2023

	2023 HK$M	2022 HK$M
Profit/(loss) for the period	**5,548**	(4,954)
Other comprehensive income		
Items that can be reclassified to profit or loss		
Exchange differences on translation	**(1,038)**	(2,610)
Cash flow hedges	**639**	6,110
Costs of hedging	**4**	69
	(395)	3,569
Items that cannot be reclassified to profit or loss		
Fair value gains/(losses) on investments	**4**	(67)
Remeasurement losses on defined benefit plans	**(13)**	(16)
	(9)	(83)
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax	**(404)**	3,486
Total comprehensive income for the period	**5,144**	(1,468)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Shareholders	**4,676**	(1,245)
Perpetual capital securities holders	**70**	69
Other non-controlling interests	**398**	(292)
	5,144	(1,468)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – Unaudited

	Note	30 June 2023 HK$M	Audited 31 December 2022 HK$M
Non-current assets			
Fixed assets	*8*	**148,078**	147,267
Right-of-use assets	*9*	**7,585**	7,582
Investment property		**909**	909
Goodwill and other intangible assets		**18,295**	18,451
Interests in and loans to joint ventures		**12,304**	11,748
Interests in associates		**8,480**	9,090
Deferred tax assets		**2,046**	2,132
Derivative financial instruments		**1,779**	1,943
Other non-current assets		**2,503**	2,443
		201,979	201,565
Current assets			
Inventories – stores and fuel		**3,558**	3,696
Renewable energy certificates		**759**	804
Properties for sale		**2,312**	2,711
Trade and other receivables	*10*	**18,152**	17,314
Fuel clause account		**2,070**	3,543
Derivative financial instruments		**3,737**	2,107
Short-term deposits and restricted cash		**28**	35
Cash and cash equivalents		**2,339**	4,251
		32,955	34,461
Current liabilities			
Customers' deposits		**(6,711)**	(6,633)
Trade payables and other liabilities	*11*	**(18,397)**	(19,627)
Income tax payable		**(812)**	(1,577)
Bank loans and other borrowings		**(12,848)**	(11,314)
Derivative financial instruments		**(4,969)**	(5,310)
		(43,737)	(44,461)
Net current liabilities		**(10,782)**	(10,000)
Total assets less current liabilities		**191,197**	191,565

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position – Unaudited (continued)

	Note	30 June 2023 HK$M	Audited 31 December 2022 HK$M
Financed by:			
Equity			
Share capital		**23,243**	23,243
Reserves	*13*	**82,291**	82,255
Shareholders' funds		**105,534**	105,498
Perpetual capital securities		**3,887**	3,887
Other non-controlling interests		**6,209**	6,309
		115,630	115,694
Non-current liabilities			
Bank loans and other borrowings		**48,380**	47,903
Deferred tax liabilities		**16,337**	16,246
Derivative financial instruments		**1,364**	1,405
Scheme of Control (SoC) reserve accounts	*12*	**2,259**	3,094
Asset decommissioning liabilities and retirement obligations		**4,476**	4,375
Other non-current liabilities		**2,751**	2,848
		75,567	75,871
Equity and non-current liabilities		**191,197**	191,565

Notes:

1. Basis of Preparation

The unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard (HKAS) 34 Interim Financial Reporting issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those set out in the Group's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, except for the adoption of the amendments to HKASs and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard (HKFRS) for the current accounting period as set out below:

- 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

The adoption of amendments to standards above has had no significant impact on the results and financial position of the Group. The Group has not early adopted any new or amended standards that are not yet effective for the current accounting period.

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2022 that is included in the 2023 Interim Report as comparative information does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with Section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

The Company has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 to the Registrar of Companies as required by Section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

The Company's auditor has reported on the 31 December 2022 financial statements. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under Sections 406(2), 407(2) or 407(3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 7 August 2023.

2. Revenue

The Group's revenue primarily represents sales of electricity and gas, which is recognised over time, and is disaggregated as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	HK$M	HK$M
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sales of electricity in Hong Kong	**23,637**	21,876
Transfer for SoC to revenue (note)	**492**	592
SoC sales of electricity	**24,129**	22,468
Sales of electricity outside Hong Kong	**15,259**	20,368
Sales of gas in Australia	**2,742**	2,273
Sales of properties in Hong Kong	**498**	-
Others	**515**	626
	43,143	45,735
Other revenue		
Power purchase agreements		
Capacity charge	**-**	369
Energy charge	**-**	1,308
Others	**159**	182
	159	1,859
	43,302	47,594

Note: 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.

3. Segment Information

The Group operates, through its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, in five major geographical regions – Hong Kong, Mainland China, Australia, India, and Taiwan Region and Thailand.

	Hong Kong HK$M	Mainland China HK$M	Australia HK$M	India (Note 4(a)) HK$M	Taiwan Region and Thailand HK$M	Unallocated Items HK$M	Total HK$M
Six months ended 30 June 2023							
Revenue from contracts with customers	25,059	927	17,154	-	2	1	43,143
Other revenue	67	42	45	-	-	5	159
Revenue	25,126	969	17,199	-	2	6	43,302
EBITDAF*	8,759	825	481	(7)	(3)	(501)	9,554
Share of results, net of income tax							
Joint ventures	(10)	136	-	429	105	-	660
Associates	-	1,271	-	-	-	-	1,271
Consolidated EBITDAF	8,749	2,232	481	422	102	(501)	11,485
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,780)	(408)	(1,147)	-	-	(23)	(4,358)
Fair value adjustments	(15)	-	44	-	-	-	29
Finance costs	(653)	(108)	(258)	-	-	(13)	(1,032)
Finance income	96	6	9	4	-	14	129
Profit/(loss) before income tax	5,397	1,722	(871)	426	102	(523)	6,253
Income tax (expense)/credit	(790)	(225)	312	(1)	(1)	-	(705)
Profit/(loss) for the period	4,607	1,497	(559)	425	101	(523)	5,548
Earnings attributable to							
Perpetual capital securities holders	(70)	-	-	-	-	-	(70)
Other non-controlling interests	(413)	(5)	-	-	-	-	(418)
Earnings/(loss) attributable to shareholders	4,124	1,492	(559)	425	101	(523)	5,060
Excluding: Items affecting comparability	(88)	-	-	-	-	-	(88)
Operating earnings	4,036	1,492	(559)	425	101	(523)	4,972
At 30 June 2023							
Fixed assets, right-of-use assets and investment property	134,451	8,988	12,969	-	-	164	156,572
Goodwill and other intangible assets	5,652	3,252	9,391	-	-	-	18,295
Interests in and loans to joint ventures	2,144	4,919	-	3,580	1,661	-	12,304
Interests in associates	-	8,480	-	-	-	-	8,480
Deferred tax assets	5	78	1,963	-	-	-	2,046
Other assets	14,894	5,152	16,175	4	94	918	37,237
Total assets	157,146	30,869	40,498	3,584	1,755	1,082	234,934
Bank loans and other borrowings	51,164	5,003	5,061	-	-	-	61,228
Current and deferred tax liabilities	15,865	1,239	14	-	31	-	17,149
Other liabilities	25,638	980	13,943	-	2	364	40,927
Total liabilities	92,667	7,222	19,018	-	33	364	119,304

* EBITDAF stands for earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation, and fair value adjustments.

3. Segment Information (continued)

	Hong Kong HK$M	Mainland China HK$M	Australia HK$M	India (Note 4(a)) HK$M	Taiwan Region and Thailand HK$M	Unallocated Items HK$M	Total HK$M
Six months ended 30 June 2022							
Revenue from contracts with customers	22,825	959	21,265	684	2	-	45,735
Other revenue	53	48	38	1,715	-	5	1,859
Revenue	22,878	1,007	21,303	2,399	2	5	47,594
EBITDAF	8,439	807	146	(858)	(4)	(512)	8,018
Share of results, net of income tax							
Joint ventures	(10)	164	-	-	(121)	-	33
Associates	-	1,135	-	-	-	-	1,135
Consolidated EBITDAF	8,429	2,106	146	(858)	(125)	(512)	9,186
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,808)	(407)	(1,195)	(283)	-	(26)	(4,719)
Fair value adjustments	(56)	-	(11,367)	-	-	-	(11,423)
Finance costs	(388)	(125)	(79)	(266)	-	(11)	(869)
Finance income	51	3	4	16	-	3	77
Profit/(loss) before income tax	5,228	1,577	(12,491)	(1,391)	(125)	(546)	(7,748)
Income tax (expense)/credit	(732)	(203)	3,808	(78)	(1)	-	2,794
Profit/(loss) for the period	4,496	1,374	(8,683)	(1,469)	(126)	(546)	(4,954)
Earnings attributable to							
Perpetual capital securities holders	(69)	-	-	-	-	-	(69)
Other non-controlling interests	(406)	(7)	-	581	-	-	168
Earnings/(loss) attributable to shareholders	4,021	1,367	(8,683)	(888)	(126)	(546)	(4,855)
Excluding: Items affecting comparability	23	-	-	986	-	-	1,009
Operating earnings	4,044	1,367	(8,683)	98	(126)	(546)	(3,846)
At 31 December 2022							
Fixed assets, right-of-use assets and investment property	132,791	9,158	13,628	-	-	181	155,758
Goodwill and other intangible assets	5,545	3,396	9,510	-	-	-	18,451
Interests in and loans to joint ventures	1,910	5,138	-	3,106	1,594	-	11,748
Interests in associates	-	9,090	-	-	-	-	9,090
Deferred tax assets	3	83	2,046	-	-	-	2,132
Other assets	14,446	6,510	16,489	632	72	698	38,847
Total assets	154,695	33,375	41,673	3,738	1,666	879	236,026
Bank loans and other borrowings	48,559	5,531	5,127	-	-	-	59,217
Current and deferred tax liabilities	16,586	1,191	14	-	32	-	17,823
Other liabilities	26,856	931	15,002	3	2	498	43,292
Total liabilities	92,001	7,653	20,143	3	34	498	120,332

4. Operating Profit/(Loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	HK$M	HK$M
Charging		
Retirement benefits costs	**236**	244
Variable lease expenses	**21**	10
Cost of properties sold	**392**	-
Net losses on disposal of fixed assets	**57**	85
Impairment of trade receivables	**128**	74
Revaluation loss on investment property	**-**	23
Loss on measurement of the disposal group[a]	**-**	1,635
Crediting		
Rental income from investment property	**(12)**	(12)
Dividends from equity investments	**(15)**	(14)
Net fair value (gains)/losses on non-debt related derivative financial instruments		
Cash flow hedge		
Reclassified from cash flow hedge reserve and cost of hedging reserve to		
Purchases and distributions of electricity and gas	**(9)**	(336)
Fuel and other operating expenses	**(854)**	(772)
Ineffectiveness of cash flow hedge	**(15)**	64
Not qualified for hedge accounting	**794**	11,752
Fair value gains on investments at fair value through profit or loss	**(19)**	(16)
Net exchange (gains)/losses	**(7)**	365

Note:

(a) Upon entering into an agreement to sell 10% shareholding in Apraava Energy Private Limited (Apraava Energy), Apraava Energy was presented as a disposal group held for sale at 30 June 2022 and losses of HK$1,635 million (CLP's share: HK$986 million) on measurement of the disposal group to the lower of its carrying amount and its fair value less costs to sell were recognised as other charge in the statement of profit or loss. The transaction was completed in late December 2022, Apraava Energy then ceased to be a subsidiary and became a joint venture of the Group.

5. Income Tax (Expense)/Credit

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
	HK$M	HK$M
Current income tax expense	**(896)**	(750)
Deferred tax credit	**191**	3,544
	(705)	2,794

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2022: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits for the period. Income tax on profits assessable outside Hong Kong has been provided at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

6. Dividends

	Six months ended 30 June			
	2023		2022	
	HK$ per Share	**HK$M**	HK$ per Share	HK$M
First interim dividend paid	**0.63**	**1,592**	0.63	1,592
Second interim dividend declared	**0.63**	**1,592**	0.63	1,592
	1.26	**3,184**	1.26	3,184

At the Board meeting held on 7 August 2023, the Directors declared the second interim dividend of HK$0.63 per share (2022: HK$0.63 per share). The second interim dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in the interim financial statements.

7. Earnings/(Loss) per Share

The earnings/(loss) per share are computed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June	
	2023	2022
Earnings/(loss) attributable to shareholders (HK$M)	**5,060**	(4,855)
Weighted average number of shares in issue (thousand shares)	**2,526,451**	2,526,451
Earnings/(loss) per share (HK$)	**2.00**	(1.92)

Basic and fully diluted earnings/(loss) per share are the same as the Company did not have any dilutive equity instruments throughout the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 2022.

8. Fixed Assets

	Freehold Land HK$M	Buildings HK$M	Plant, Machinery and Equipment HK$M	Total HK$M
Net book value at 1 January 2023	296	22,433	124,538	147,267
Additions	-	524	4,782	5,306
Transfers and disposals	-	(5)	(80)	(85)
Depreciation	-	(438)	(3,432)	(3,870)
Exchange differences	(5)	(84)	(451)	(540)
Net book value at 30 June 2023	**291**	**22,430**	**125,357**	**148,078**
Cost	367	38,451	235,881	274,699
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(76)	(16,021)	(110,524)	(126,621)
Net book value at 30 June 2023	**291**	**22,430**	**125,357**	**148,078**

9. Right-of-Use Assets

	Prepaid Leasehold Land HK$M	Land and Buildings HK$M	Plant, Machinery and Equipment HK$M	Total HK$M
Net book value at 1 January 2023	6,475	554	553	7,582
Additions	211	3	1	215
Depreciation	(104)	(52)	(25)	(181)
Exchange differences	(12)	(9)	(10)	(31)
Net book value at 30 June 2023	**6,570**	**496**	**519**	**7,585**

10. Trade and Other Receivables

	30 June 2023 HK$M	31 December 2022 HK$M
Trade receivables	**14,281**	10,504
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables[#]	**2,830**	6,499
Dividend receivables from		
Joint ventures	**214**	76
An associate	**805**	228
Equity investments	**14**	-
Current accounts with		
Joint ventures	**7**	6
An associate	**1**	1
	18,152	17,314

[#] Including EnergyAustralia's futures margin account of HK$1.0 billion (31 December 2022: HK$3.4 billion) and the consideration receivable from the sale of CLP Guangxi Fangchenggang Power Company Limited of HK$0.1 billion (31 December 2022: HK$1.7 billion).

10. Trade and Other Receivables (continued)

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables based on invoice date is as follows:

	30 June 2023 HK$M	31 December 2022 HK$M
30 days or below*	**13,208**	9,257
31 – 90 days	**442**	585
Over 90 days	**631**	662
	14,281	10,504

* Including unbilled revenue

11. Trade Payables and Other Liabilities

	30 June 2023 HK$M	31 December 2022 HK$M
Trade payables	**6,048**	6,511
Other payables and accruals	**8,119**	8,868
Lease liabilities	**225**	229
Advances from non-controlling interests	**869**	860
Current accounts with		
Joint ventures	**2**	2
An associate	**724**	359
Deferred revenue	**2,410**	2,798
	18,397	19,627

The ageing analysis of the trade payables based on invoice date is as follows:

	30 June 2023 HK$M	31 December 2022 HK$M
30 days or below	**5,799**	6,345
31 – 90 days	**197**	144
Over 90 days	**52**	22
	6,048	6,511

12. SoC Reserve Accounts

Tariff Stabilisation Fund, Rate Reduction Reserve and Rent and Rates Refunds of the Group's major subsidiary, CLP Power, are collectively referred to as the SoC reserve accounts. The respective balances at the end of the period/year are:

	30 June 2023 HK$M	31 December 2022 HK$M
Tariff Stabilisation Fund	**2,214**	2,928
Rate Reduction Reserve	**45**	40
Rent and Rates Refunds (note)	**-**	126
	2,259	3,094

Note: In settlement of the appeals against the amounts of Government rent and rates levied for the assessment years from 2001/02 to 2021/22, CLP Power had received refunds totalling HK$3,031 million from the Hong Kong Government. Using the total amount of refunds received, CLP Power provided customers with the Rent and Rates Special Rebate. At 30 June 2023, all the rent and rates refunds received have been provided to customers through the Rent and Rates Special Rebate.

The refunds are classified within the SoC reserve accounts. The Rent and Rates Special Rebate paid to customers was offset against the refunds received.

13. Reserves

The movements in reserves attributable to shareholders during the period are shown as follows:

	Translation Reserve HK$M	**Cash Flow Hedge Reserve HK$M**	**Cost of Hedging Reserve HK$M**	**Other Reserves HK$M**	**Retained Profits HK$M**	**Total HK$M**
Balance at 1 January 2023	(7,119)	2,233	(152)	2,194	85,099	82,255
Earnings attributable to shareholders	-	-	-	-	5,060	5,060
Other comprehensive income						
Exchange differences on translation of						
Subsidiaries	(634)	(54)	-	-	54	(634)
Joint ventures	(164)	-	-	-	-	(164)
Associates	(240)	-	-	-	-	(240)
Cash flow hedges						
Net fair value gains	-	1,804	-	-	-	1,804
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	(792)	-	-	-	(792)
Tax on the above items	-	(344)	-	-	-	(344)
Costs of hedging						
Net fair value losses	-	-	(14)	-	-	(14)
Reclassification to profit or loss	-	-	8	-	-	8
Tax on the above items	-	-	1	-	-	1
Fair value gains on investments	-	-	-	4	-	4
Remeasurement losses on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	(13)	(13)
Release of revaluation gains upon sale of properties	-	-	-	(266)	266	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders	(1,038)	614	(5)	(262)	5,367	4,676
Transfer to fixed assets	-	9	-	-	-	9
Appropriation of reserves	-	-	-	33	(33)	-
Dividends paid						
2022 fourth interim	-	-	-	-	(3,057)	(3,057)
2023 first interim	-	-	-	-	(1,592)	(1,592)
Balance at 30 June 2023	**(8,157)**	**2,856**	**(157)**	**1,965**	**85,784**	**82,291**

14. Commitments

(A) Capital expenditure on fixed assets, leasehold land and intangible assets contracted for but not yet incurred at 30 June 2023 amounted to HK$9,745 million (31 December 2022: HK$9,686 million).

(B) At 30 June 2023, leases for assets committed but not yet commenced were as follows:

(i) Kidston Pumped Hydro Energy Storage Facility

The Group has entered into a long-term Energy Storage Services Agreement (ESSA) to be the market operator of the 250MW Kidston pumped hydro energy storage facility in Queensland. This facility is currently under construction and the ESSA is subject to a number of conditions precedent which must be satisfied before the lease commencement date, which is expected to occur before 31 December 2025. At 30 June 2023, the expected undiscounted contractual lease payments under this agreement were approximately HK$1.9 billion (31 December 2022: HK$1.9 billion).

(ii) Riverina Battery Storage Systems

The Group has entered into two long-term Battery Storage Services Agreements to be the market operator of two Riverina battery storage systems with a combined 90MW capacity in New South Wales. These facilities are currently under construction and the lease commencement date is expected to occur in the second half of 2023. At 30 June 2023, the expected undiscounted contractual lease payments under these agreements were approximately HK$0.4 billion (31 December 2022: HK$0.4 billion).

(C) At 30 June 2023, outstanding committed shareholder's loan facilities to a joint venture amounted to HK$218 million (31 December 2022: HK$296 million). In addition, equity contributions to be made for joint ventures and private equity partnerships were HK$193 million (31 December 2022: HK$199 million) and HK$130 million (31 December 2022: HK$163 million) respectively.

(D) At 30 June 2023, the Group's share of capital, lease and other commitments of its joint ventures and associates were HK$4,230 million (31 December 2022: HK$4,190 million) and HK$604 million (31 December 2022: HK$638 million) respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION ON TREASURY ACTIVITIES

CLP implemented timely financing measures in the first half of the year to maintain strong flexibility and capability to fund its business operations, while retaining adequate reserves to capture new opportunities from the energy transition and manage unexpected contingencies.

The management continued to exercise a high level of prudence through stringent reviews of liquidity, risk profile and market conditions to ensure ongoing financial integrity for the Group and its business units, taking timely action to identify and mitigate risks. This strategy was reflected in pre-emptive action to complete major financing activities with preferential terms in a more volatile market environment, and efforts to further diversify financing in terms of capital sources, currencies, debt tenor and instruments.

The Group maintained adequate liquidity with undrawn bank facilities of HK$31.2 billion and bank balances of HK$2.4 billion as at 30 June 2023. CLP Holdings had HK$15.5 billion of liquidity at the end of June, compared with HK$13.5 billion six months earlier. The high level of liquidity is expected to be maintained throughout the year and will be supported by dividend payments and inflows from subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates. The Group maintained good investment-grade credit ratings and a strong financial position to support ongoing investments in zero-carbon or low-carbon energy and associated infrastructure for the energy transition.

CLP Power arranged a total of HK$3.4 billion debt facilities to meet its business requirements, comprising HK$2.3 billion one-year bank loan facilities, and a HK$1.1 billion of two-year emission reduction-linked bank loan facility.

Castle Peak Power Company Limited (CAPCO) took early action in December 2022 to arrange HK$2 billion of one-year and two-year emission reduction-linked bank loan facilities for its funding requirements in 2023. To refinance some expiring commercial loans for the offshore LNG terminal project, CAPCO executed HK$1.3 billion of one-year and two-year energy transition bank loan facilities in May and June, with features in line with CLP's Climate Action Finance Framework. In April, CAPCO executed a two-year offshore RMB300 million (HK$339 million) fixed rate private placement bond, and swapped the proceeds to floating rate Hong Kong dollar debt to partially refinance some commercial bank loans for the D1 gas-fired generation project at Black Point Power Station. This was the first offshore RMB bond issuance for a CLP Group business, enabling further diversification in financing, and was completed with preferential terms.

Both CLP Power and CAPCO have Medium-Term Note programmes in place under which bonds in aggregate amounts of up to US$4.5 billion and US$2 billion respectively can be issued. As at 30 June 2023, notes with aggregate nominal values of around HK$25.1 billion and HK$9.5 billion were issued by CLP Power and CAPCO respectively.

EnergyAustralia maintained an adequate liquidity position for its business operations with sufficient buffer for contingencies. In June, EnergyAustralia executed a A$630 million (HK$3.3 billion) three-year loan facility with nine banks on competitive terms to refinance an existing facility.

In the first half of the year, CLP successfully lowered the interest rates of non-recourse project loans for three renewable energy projects in Mainland China totalling RMB718 million (HK$774 million). CLP also executed a RMB293 million (HK$316 million) onshore non-recourse project loan facility for a solar energy project at a competitive interest rate.

As at 30 June 2023, the Group maintained HK$92.4 billion in financing facilities, including HK$15.4 billion for subsidiaries in Australia and Mainland China. Of the facilities available, HK$61.2 billion had been drawn down, of which HK$10.0 billion related to subsidiaries in Australia and Mainland China. The Group's net debt to total capital ratio was 33.6% at the end of June 2023, compared with 32% at the end of 2022. Fixed-rate debt as a proportion of total debt was 54% without perpetual capital securities at the end of June 2023, and 57% with perpetual capital securities. This compares with 52% and 55% respectively six months earlier. Funds from operations (FFO) interest cover for the six months to 30 June 2023 was 7 times, compared with 7 times for the full year of 2022.

CLP recognises the importance of maintaining strong investment-grade credit ratings to achieve its business and climate objectives. In May, Standard & Poor's (S&P) affirmed the A, A+ and AA- credit ratings of CLP Holdings, CLP Power and CAPCO respectively, with stable outlooks. At the time of this Announcement of Interim Results, the Moody's credit ratings on CLP Holdings, CLP Power, CAPCO and EnergyAustralia are A2, A1, A1 and Baa2 respectively with stable outlooks.

As at 30 June 2023, the Group had notional value of outstanding derivative financial instruments amounting to HK$65.1 billion for hedging of foreign exchange and interest rate risks, and notional volumes of outstanding energy derivatives amounting to 280,570GWh, 13 million barrels and 1,864TJ for electricity, oil and gas respectively. The fair value of these derivative instruments was a net deficit of HK$817 million on 30 June 2023.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Highlights for the First Half of 2023

We have always emphasised that our corporate governance practices should evolve as we continuously look for opportunities to improve.

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Succession: On 26 June 2023, the Company announced the succession arrangements for the CEO: Mr Chiang Tung Keung will succeed Mr Richard Lancaster as the CEO and be appointed as an Executive Director effective on 1 October 2023; and as part of the transition, Mr Chiang was appointed as the CEO Designate effective on 1 July 2023; and from 1 October 2023, Mr Lancaster will become an Advisor to the CEO and will remain on the Board as an Executive Director until the 2024 Annual General Meeting (AGM).

- External Board Review: The 2022 Board Progression Planning Exercise, led by the external consultants, Korn Ferry, was finalised and adopted by the Board at its meeting held in May this year. The Board Review maintained a prospective approach and focused on two critical areas: enhancing alignment on strategic issues, priorities and the path forward; and enhancing how the Board adds value in partnership with the management team. A summary report of this review and planning exercise is available on the CLP website. Fuller details will be discussed in the 2023 Annual Report.

- Board and Board Committees Refresh: The Board refresh received strong support from the shareholders with high percentages of votes approving the election of Mr Bernard Chan and Mrs Betty Yuen at the 2023 AGM. At the same time, Mrs Fanny Law stepped down from the Board through retirement. Ms Heather Wang was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director with effect from 16 May 2023. Memberships of Board Committees were recently refreshed and these included the Audit & Risk Committee, the Finance & General Committee and the Human Resources & Remuneration Committee. Please refer to the Corporate Governance chapter of the 2023 Interim Report for full details of the Board and Board Committees changes.

- Hybrid AGM: After a few years of Covid-related restrictions, our 2023 AGM was opened up to shareholders to join in person at our physical AGM venue with a pre-registration arrangement. More than 400 shareholders attended the meeting in person and almost 300 shareholders participated online. The online AGM was attended by both registered and non-registered shareholders who were able to view a live webcast of the AGM, pose written questions or verbally raise questions and cast votes in near real-time through the online platform.

Corporate Governance Practices

The Company has its own unique code namely The CLP Code on Corporate Governance (CLP Code). It is built on CLP's own standards and experience while respecting the benchmarks set by the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. The CLP Code is on the CLP website and available on request. In 2023, we have updated the CLP Code to reflect the new requirements under the Corporate Governance Code (Corporate Governance Code), Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (Listing Rules).

Our Code goes beyond the principles of good corporate governance and incorporates the code provisions on a "comply or explain" basis and certain recommended best practices as set out in the Corporate Governance Code.

During the six months ended 30 June 2023, the Company had complied with the code provisions and applied all the principles in the Corporate Governance Code. CLP deviates from only one recommended best practice in the Corporate Governance Code – that an issuer should announce and publish quarterly financial results. We do not issue quarterly financial results, but we issue quarterly statements which set out key financial and business information such as electricity sales, dividends and progress in major activities. Our considered reasons for not issuing quarterly financial results have been set out in the Corporate Governance Report on page 115 of our 2022 Annual Report.

The Audit & Risk Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

At the Company's AGM held on 5 May 2023, the re-appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers as the Company's independent auditor for the financial year ending 31 December 2023 was approved by our shareholders with strong support of 99.80% of the votes.

Further information of CLP's corporate governance practices is set out in the "About" and "Investor Relations" sections of the CLP website.

Remuneration – Non-executive Directors

In our 2022 Annual Report, we set out the fees for our Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) who serve on the Board and on the Board Committees of the Company for the period from 2022 to the date of the AGM in 2025 (see page 180 of the Company's 2022 Annual Report). For other details on the principles of remuneration for our Non-executive Directors, please refer to the Human Resources & Remuneration Committee Report of our 2022 Annual Report.

Risk Management and Internal Control

The Audit & Risk Committee has the delegated responsibility from the Board to assure that effective risk management and internal control systems are in place and followed. The Audit & Risk Committee has continued to oversee CLP Group's risk management and internal control approaches and consider the internal audit reports submitted by Group Internal Audit. Details of CLP's risk management and internal control systems were set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 138 to 141 of the Company's 2022 Annual Report.

During the six-month period ended 30 June 2023, Group Internal Audit issued a total of eight opinion audit and two special review reports. One of the audit reports carried a not satisfactory audit opinion. None of the control weaknesses identified had a material impact on financial statements.

Interests in CLP Holdings' Securities

All Directors have confirmed, following specific enquiry by the Company, that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and our own Code for Securities Transactions (CLP Securities Code) throughout the period from 1 January to 30 June 2023. CLP Securities Code is largely based on the Model Code set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules and is on terms no less exacting than those in the Model Code.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SHARES

There had been no purchase, sale or redemption of the Company's listed shares by the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the six months ended 30 June 2023.

SECOND INTERIM DIVIDEND

Today, the Board of Directors of the Company declared the second interim dividend for 2023 of HK$0.63 per share (2022: HK$0.63 per share) payable on 15 September 2023 to shareholders registered as at 6 September 2023. The dividend of HK$0.63 per share is payable on the existing 2,526,450,570 shares in issue.

The Register of Shareholders will be closed on 6 September 2023. To rank for this second interim dividend, all transfers should be lodged with the Company's Registrars, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 5 September 2023.

By Order of the Board
Michael Ling
Joint Company Secretary

Hong Kong, 7 August 2023

The Company's Interim Report containing financial statements and notes to the financial statements will be published on the Company's website www.clpgroup.com and the website of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong by 14 August 2023 and despatched to shareholders on 22 August 2023.

中 電 控 股 有 限 公 司
CLP Holdings Limited

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 00002)

The Directors of CLP Holdings as at the date of this announcement are:

Non-executive Directors:	The Hon Sir Michael Kadoorie, Mr Andrew Brandler, Mr J.A.H. Leigh, Mr Philip Kadoorie and Mrs Yuen So Siu Mai Betty
Independent Non-executive Directors:	Sir Rod Eddington, Mr Nicholas C. Allen, Mrs Zia Mody, Ms May Siew Boi Tan, Ms Christina Gaw, Mr Chunyuan Gu, Mr Chan Bernard Charnwut and Ms Wang Xiaojun Heather
Executive Director:	Mr Richard Lancaster

Energy for Brighter Tomorrows