中煤

CHINA COAL ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED*

中國中煤能源股份有限公司

(A joint stock company incorporated in the People's Republic of China with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 01898)

ANNOUNCEMENT OF ANNUAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- In 2024, the Group's revenue amounted to RMB189.399 billion, representing a decrease of RMB3.570 billion or 1.9% as compared with 2023.
- In 2024, the profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company amounted to RMB18.156 billion, representing a decrease of RMB2.028 billion or 10.0% as compared with 2023.
- In 2024, the basic earnings per share of the Company was RMB1.37, representing a decrease of RMB0.15 as compared with 2023.
- In 2024, EBITDA amounted to RMB40.585 billion, representing a decrease of RMB4.169 billion or 9.3% as compared with 2023.
- The Board recommended the payment of final dividends of RMB0.258 per share (inclusive of tax) for the year of 2024, which is subject to the approval by the Shareholders at the annual general meeting for the year of 2024.

The Board of China Coal Energy Company Limited is pleased to announce the audited annual results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 prepared by the Group in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS accounting standards**"):

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	**Year ended 31 December 2024** *RMB'000*	Year ended 31 December 2023 *RMB'000*
Revenue	*5*	**189,398,754**	192,968,833
Cost of sales			
Materials used and goods traded		**(95,947,322)**	(96,353,836)
Staff costs		**(10,848,399)**	(10,462,496)
Depreciation and amortisation		**(9,908,385)**	(10,713,093)
Repairs and maintenance		**(2,934,939)**	(2,774,377)
Transportation costs and port expenses		**(12,346,791)**	(11,486,820)
Sales taxes and surcharges		**(7,491,203)**	(7,154,303)
Others		**(12,000,158)**	(12,440,912)
		(151,477,197)	(151,385,837)
Gross profit		**37,921,557**	41,582,996
Selling expenses		**(1,077,843)**	(1,049,523)
General and administrative expenses		**(6,936,982)**	(7,029,791)
Other income, other gains and losses, net		**418,677**	78,933
Impairment losses under expected credit loss model, net of reversal		**(172,525)**	(68,501)
Profit from operations		**30,152,884**	33,514,114
Finance income	*6*	**146,547**	104,991
Finance costs	*6*	**(2,534,892)**	(3,099,916)
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures		**2,551,945**	3,176,197
Profit before income tax		**30,316,484**	33,695,386
Income tax expense	*7*	**(6,591,857)**	(7,273,549)
Profit for the year		**23,724,627**	26,421,837

	Notes	**Year ended 31 December 2024** *RMB'000*	Year ended 31 December 2023 *RMB'000*
Profit for the year		**23,724,627**	26,421,837
Other comprehensive loss:			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax):			
Share of other comprehensive loss of associates		**(353)**	(917)
Net loss on equity instruments at designated fair value through other comprehensive income		**(330,823)**	(483,783)
Net other comprehensive loss that will not be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**(331,176)**	(484,700)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods (net of tax) :			
Debt investments at fair value through other comprehensive income:			
Changes in fair value		**(2,547)**	12,264
Reclassified impairment loss included in the consolidated statement profit or loss		**2,016**	(6,679)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		**(33,029)**	7,835
Net other comprehensive (loss) income that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods		**(33,560)**	13,420
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		**(364,736)**	(471,280)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**23,359,891**	25,950,557
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**18,155,988**	20,183,598
Non-controlling interests		**5,568,639**	6,238,239
		23,724,627	26,421,837
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		**17,792,005**	19,713,375
Non-controlling interests		**5,567,886**	6,237,182
		23,359,891	25,950,557
Basic and diluted earnings per share for the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company (RMB)	*9*	**1.37**	1.52

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
At 31 December 2024

	Notes	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	As at 31 December 2023 RMB'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment		**140,613,121**	127,702,183
Investment properties		**61,229**	65,148
Right-of-use assets		**838,241**	746,675
Mining rights		**45,792,554**	47,209,528
Intangible assets		**1,862,194**	1,891,370
Land use rights		**6,999,562**	6,537,032
Goodwill		**6,084**	6,084
Investment in associates		**27,113,744**	26,263,281
Investment in joint ventures		**4,541,951**	4,539,186
Equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income		**2,414,434**	2,866,145
Deferred tax assets		**2,764,995**	2,560,735
Long-term receivables		**242,808**	333,051
Other non-current assets		**11,478,015**	8,766,688
Total non-current assets		**244,728,932**	229,487,106
Current assets			
Inventories		**7,743,353**	8,734,988
Trade receivables and notes receivables	*10*	**8,492,302**	7,492,777
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	*10*	**2,972,380**	3,309,821
Contract assets		**2,389,502**	2,336,249
Prepayments, other receivables and other assets		**7,114,877**	6,251,634
Restricted bank deposits		**10,548,876**	9,926,996
Term deposits with initial terms of over three months		**43,980,791**	50,032,871
Cash and cash equivalents		**29,823,483**	31,582,885
Total current assets		**113,065,564**	119,668,221
TOTAL ASSETS		**357,794,496**	349,155,327

	Notes	As at 31 December 2024 RMB'000	2023 RMB'000
Current liabilities			
Trade and notes payables	*11*	**27,040,702**	26,737,859
Contract liabilities		**3,408,804**	5,040,221
Other payables and accruals		**52,562,787**	42,635,896
Lease liabilities		**91,995**	107,106
Tax payable		**1,241,981**	1,625,550
Short-term borrowings		**1,115,460**	122,600
Current portion of long-term borrowings		**11,869,035**	16,482,683
Current portion of long-term bonds		**4,748,680**	5,325,108
Current portion of provision for closedown, restoration and environmental costs		**96,501**	80,942
Total current liabilities		**102,175,945**	98,157,965
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings		**40,345,761**	42,774,978
Long-term bonds		**5,494,153**	7,993,019
Deferred tax liabilities		**4,443,628**	4,661,399
Lease liabilities		**727,732**	716,090
Provision		**49,715**	39,310
Provision for employee benefits		**113,677**	108,237
Provision for closedown, restoration and environmental costs		**6,772,823**	5,849,519
Deferred revenue		**959,022**	993,739
Other long-term liabilities		**4,683,341**	5,337,510
Total non-current liabilities		**63,589,852**	68,473,801
Total liabilities		**165,765,797**	166,631,766
Equity			
Share capital		**13,258,663**	13,258,663
Reserves	*12*	**52,207,282**	53,342,865
Retained earnings	*12*	**86,241,352**	77,280,846
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company		**151,707,297**	143,882,374
Non-controlling interests		**40,321,402**	38,641,187
Total equity		**192,028,699**	182,523,561
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**357,794,496**	349,155,327

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

China Coal Energy Company Limited (the "**Company**") was established in the People's Republic of China (the "**PRC**") on 22 August 2006 as a joint stock Company with limited liability under the Company Law of the PRC as a result of a group restructuring of China National Coal Group Corporation ("**China Coal Group**" or the "**Parent Company**") in preparing for the listing of the Company's shares on The Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Restructuring**"). China Coal Group is a subordinate enterprise of State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission established in China. The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "**Group**") are principally engaged in mining and processing of coal, sales of coal and coal-chemical products, manufacture and sales of coal mining machinery and provision of finance services. The address of the Company's registered office is No. 1 Huangsidajie, Chaoyang District, Beijing, the PRC.

The H Shares of the Company have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited since December 2006, while its A shares have been listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange since February 2008.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with IFRS accounting standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for equity/debt investments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income. The consolidated financial statements are presented in in Renminbi ("**RMB**") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand (RMB000), except when otherwise indicated.

The Group has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

3. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following new and revised IFRS accounting standards for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 16	*Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback*
Amendments to IAS 1	*Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (the* "**2020 Amendments**"*)*
Amendments to IAS 1	*Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (the* "**2022 Amendments**"*)*
Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	*Supplier Finance Arrangements*

The nature and impact of the revised IFRS accounting standards that are applicable to the Group are described below:

(a) Amendments to IFRS 16 specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains. Since the Group has no sale and leaseback transactions with variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate occurring from the date of initial application of IFRS 16, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

(b) The 2020 Amendments clarify the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current, including what is meant by a right to defer settlement and that a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification of a liability is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement. The amendments also clarify that a liability can be settled in its own equity instruments, and that only if a conversion option in a convertible liability is itself accounted for as an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification. The 2022 Amendments further clarify that, among covenants of a liability arising from a loan arrangement, only those with which an entity must comply on or before the reporting date affect the classification of that liability as current or non-current. Additional disclosures are required for non-current liabilities that are subject to the entity complying with future covenants within 12 months after the reporting period.

    The Group has reassessed the terms and conditions of its liabilities as at 1 January 2023 and 2024 and concluded that the classification of its liabilities as current or non-current remained unchanged upon initial application of the amendments. Accordingly, the amendments did not have any impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

(c) Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. As the Group does not have supplier finance arrangements, the amendments did not have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

4.1 General information

(a) Factors that management used to identify the Group's operating and reportable segments

The chief operating decision maker ("**CODM**") has been identified as the Management Office (經營層).

The Group's operating and reportable segments are entities or group of entities that offer different products and services. The following reportable segments are presented in a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's CODM for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment. These entities are managed according to different nature of products and services, production process and the environment in which they are operated. Most of these entities engage in just one single business under one operating segment, except for a few entities dealing with a variety of operations. Financial information of entities operating more than one segment has been separately presented as discrete segment information for CODM's review.

(b) Operating and reportable segments

The Group's operating and reportable segments are coal, coal-chemical products, mining machinery and finance.

- Coal-production and sale of coal;
- Coal-chemical products-production and sale of coal-chemical products;
- Mining machinery-manufacturing and sale of mining machinery;
- Finance-providing deposit, loan, bill acceptance and discount and other financial services to entities within the Group and China Coal Group.

In addition, segments relating to aluminium, electricity generation, equipment trading agency services, tendering services and other insignificant manufacturing businesses which are not reportable were combined and disclosed in "Others" segment category.

4.2 Information about profits or losses, assets and liabilities of operating and reportable segments

(a) Measurement of profits or losses, assets and liabilities of operating and reportable segments

The CODM evaluates performance on the basis of profit or loss before income tax expense. The Group accounts for inter-segment sales and transfers as if the sales or transfers were to the third parties, i. e. at current market prices. The amounts of segment information are denominated in RMB, which is consistent with the amounts in the reports used by the CODM.

Segment assets and liabilities are those operating assets and liabilities that are employed by a segment in its operating activities and that either are directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. Segment assets and liabilities exclude deferred tax assets, deferred tax liabilities, taxes payable or tax advanced payment and assets and liabilities of head office.

(b) Operating and reportable segments' profit or loss, assets and liabilities

	Year ended and as at 31 December 2024								
	Coal *RMB'000*	Coal-chemical products *RMB'000*	Coal mining machinery *RMB'000*	Finance *RMB'000*	Others *RMB'000*	Total segment *RMB'000*	Unallocated *RMB'000*	Inter-segment elimination *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Segment Revenue									
Total Revenue	160,711,645	20,517,993	11,149,548	2,506,534	7,344,712	202,230,432	–	(12,831,678)	189,398,754
Inter-segment revenue	(7,950,563)	(1,112,123)	(2,092,891)	(502,001)	(1,174,100)	(12,831,678)	–	12,831,678	–
Revenue from external customers	152,761,082	19,405,870	9,056,657	2,004,533	6,170,612	189,398,754	–	–	189,398,754
Segment results									
Profit (loss) from operations	25,915,034	2,238,342	548,322	1,396,442	469,754	30,567,894	(434,747)	19,737	30,152,884
Profit (loss) before income tax	25,767,515	2,902,727	623,869	1,395,790	1,043,730	31,733,631	(1,380,550)	(36,597)	30,316,484
Interest income	389,671	64,038	57,219	–	163,306	674,234	304,141	(831,828)	146,547
Interest expense	(1,486,508)	(396,318)	(69,670)	–	(133,439)	(2,085,935)	(1,239,120)	775,493	(2,549,562)
Depreciation and amortisation	(6,633,980)	(2,927,248)	(340,542)	(2,165)	(509,985)	(10,413,920)	(17,659)	–	(10,431,579)
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures	955,677	997,117	88,679	–	510,472	2,551,945	–	–	2,551,945
Income tax expense	(5,726,644)	(336,728)	(62,940)	(354,130)	(129,922)	(6,610,364)	–	18,507	(6,591,857)
Other material non-cash items									
Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment	(12,198)	–	–	–	–	(12,198)	–	–	(12,198)
(Provision for) reversal of impairment of other assets	(10,082)	(21)	(98,016)	(125,770)	(2,321)	(236,210)	4,529	57,302	(174,379)
Addition to non-current assets	17,775,220	4,027,701	430,914	1,876	1,805,428	24,041,139	394,711	–	24,435,850
Segment assets and liabilities									
Total assets	181,146,562	56,083,193	18,070,545	103,874,768	28,312,497	387,487,565	5,264,599	(34,957,668)	357,794,496
Including: interests in associates and joint ventures	8,353,606	15,174,060	1,253,422	–	6,874,607	31,655,695	–	–	31,655,695
Total liabilities	74,716,618	18,311,294	9,639,135	90,811,745	13,247,282	206,726,074	51,810,075	(92,770,352)	165,765,797

	Year ended and as at 31 December 2023								
	Coal *RMB'000*	Coal-chemical products *RMB'000*	Coal mining machinery *RMB'000*	Finance *RMB'000*	Others *RMB'000*	Total segment *RMB'000*	Unallocated *RMB'000*	Inter-segment elimination *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Segment Revenue									
Total Revenue	162,680,722	21,393,577	12,182,654	2,441,925	8,233,954	206,932,832	–	(13,963,999)	192,968,833
Inter-segment revenue	(9,294,508)	(1,050,084)	(2,019,732)	(483,113)	(1,116,562)	(13,963,999)	–	13,963,999	–
Revenue from external customers	153,386,214	20,343,493	10,162,922	1,958,812	7,117,392	192,968,833	–	–	192,968,833
Segment results									
Profit (loss) from operations	29,033,234	2,119,306	785,023	1,307,895	571,943	33,817,401	(406,846)	103,559	33,514,114
Profit (loss) before income tax	29,448,293	2,633,208	783,557	1,307,131	1,050,683	35,222,872	(1,442,036)	(85,450)	33,695,386
Interest income	373,517	63,696	35,789	–	97,064	570,066	514,363	(979,438)	104,991
Interest expense	(1,564,745)	(538,875)	(79,145)	–	(199,214)	(2,381,979)	(1,528,352)	845,521	(3,064,810)
Depreciation and amortisation	(7,353,785)	(2,975,577)	(393,175)	(1,678)	(497,550)	(11,221,765)	(17,818)	–	(11,239,583)
Share of profits of associates and joint ventures	1,638,642	989,856	43,408	–	504,291	3,176,197	–	–	3,176,197
Income tax (expense) credit	(6,438,113)	(308,569)	(108,571)	(335,434)	(108,496)	(7,299,183)	–	25,634	(7,273,549)
Other material non-cash items									
Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment	(173,059)	–	–	–	(9,006)	(182,065)	–	–	(182,065)
(Provision for) reversal of impairment of other assets	(53,645)	(478)	(39,182)	(56,183)	69,543	(79,945)	(1,834)	12,453	(69,326)
Addition to non-current assets	19,791,727	2,075,070	301,661	2,616	133,403	22,304,477	29,854	–	22,334,331
Segment assets and liabilities									
Total assets	175,722,154	56,533,502	17,656,170	103,492,843	31,421,634	384,826,303	5,169,275	(40,840,251)	349,155,327
Including: interests in associates and joint ventures	8,401,220	14,694,494	1,166,743	–	6,540,010	30,802,467	–	–	30,802,467
Total liabilities	72,167,206	21,891,881	9,299,539	97,246,012	17,472,221	218,076,859	51,407,092	(102,852,185)	166,631,766

Note: The non-current assets above exclude financial instruments, interests in associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets and finance lease receivables included in the long-term receivables.

4.3 Geographical information

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the geographical location of the operations. Information about the Group's non-current assets are presented based on the geographical location of the assets.

Analysis of revenue

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Domestic markets	**188,526,439**	190,834,157
Overseas markets	**872,315**	2,134,676
Total	**189,398,754**	192,968,833

Analysis of non-current assets

	As at 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Domestic markets	**239,300,982**	223,726,579
Overseas markets	**5,713**	596
Total	**239,306,695**	223,727,175

Note: The non-current assets above exclude financial instruments, deferred tax assets and finance lease receivables included in the long-term receivables.

4.4 Major customers

No revenue from transactions with a single external customer amounts to 10% or more of the Group's revenue for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

5. REVENUE

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Goods and services	**187,116,645**	190,794,102
Rental income	**277,576**	215,919
Interest income	**2,004,533**	1,958,812
Total	**189,398,754**	192,968,833

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

	Year ended 31 December 2024				
	Coal	**Coal-chemical products**	**Coal mining machinery**	**Others**	**Total**
	RMB'000	***RMB'000***	***RMB'000***	***RMB'000***	***RMB'000***
Sale of goods recognised					
Sale of coal	**152,184,060**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**152,184,060**
Sale of coal-chemical products	**–**	**19,322,481**	**–**	**–**	**19,322,481**
Sale of mining machinery	**–**	**–**	**8,882,460**	**–**	**8,882,460**
Sale of electric power	**–**	**–**	**–**	**4,307,054**	**4,307,054**
Sale of aluminium products	**–**	**–**	**–**	**966,057**	**966,057**
Others	**118,092**	**41,669**	**79,160**	**220,606**	**459,527**
Subtotal	**152,302,152**	**19,364,150**	**8,961,620**	**5,493,717**	**186,121,639**
Provision of services recognised					
Agent services	**41,749**	**–**	**29,949**	**286,585**	**358,283**
Railway services	**6,576**	**–**	**–**	**153,358**	**159,934**
Others	**173,617**	**35,787**	**37,387**	**229,998**	**476,789**
Subtotal	**221,942**	**35,787**	**67,336**	**669,941**	**995,006**
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers	**152,524,094**	**19,399,937**	**9,028,956**	**6,163,658**	**187,116,645**
Analysed by geographical markets					
Domestic markets	**151,818,596**	**19,399,219**	**8,864,425**	**6,163,658**	**186,245,898**
Overseas markets	**705,498**	**718**	**164,531**	**–**	**870,747**
Total	**152,524,094**	**19,399,937**	**9,028,956**	**6,163,658**	**187,116,645**

	Year ended 31 December 2023				
	Coal *RMB'000*	Coal-chemical products *RMB'000*	Coal mining machinery *RMB'000*	Others *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
Sale of goods recognised					
Sale of coal	153,036,432	–	–	–	153,036,432
Sale of coal-chemical products	–	20,296,573	–	–	20,296,573
Sale of mining machinery	–	–	9,942,943	–	9,942,943
Sale of electric power	–	–	–	4,448,018	4,448,018
Sale of aluminium products	–	–	–	1,696,090	1,696,090
Others	70,221	1,318	46,704	116,964	235,207
Subtotal	153,106,653	20,297,891	9,989,647	6,261,072	189,655,263
Provision of services recognised					
Agent services	52,148	–	33,114	137,490	222,752
Railway services	9,777	–	–	266,383	276,160
Others	37,704	42,965	115,757	443,501	639,927
Subtotal	99,629	42,965	148,871	847,374	1,138,839
Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers	153,206,282	20,340,856	10,138,518	7,108,446	190,794,102
Analysed by geographical markets					
Domestic markets	151,658,945	20,340,856	9,551,179	7,108,446	188,659,426
Overseas markets	1,547,337	–	587,339	–	2,134,676
Total	153,206,282	20,340,856	10,138,518	7,108,446	190,794,102

Set out below is the reconciliation of the revenue from contracts with customers with the amounts disclosed in the segment information.

	Year ended 31 December 2024			
	Segment revenue	**Eliminations**	**Less: rental and interest income**	**Consolidated**
	RMB'000	***RMB'000***	***RMB'000***	***RMB'000***
Coal	**160,711,645**	**(7,950,563)**	**(236,988)**	**152,524,094**
Coal-chemical products	**20,517,993**	**(1,112,123)**	**(5,933)**	**19,399,937**
Mining machinery	**11,149,548**	**(2,092,891)**	**(27,701)**	**9,028,956**
Finance	**2,506,534**	**(502,001)**	**(2,004,533)**	**–**
Others	**7,344,712**	**(1,174,100)**	**(6,954)**	**6,163,658**
Total	**202,230,432**	**(12,831,678)**	**(2,282,109)**	**187,116,645**

	Year ended 31 December 2023			
	Segment revenue	Eliminations	Less: rental and interest income	Consolidated
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Coal	162,680,722	(9,294,508)	(179,932)	153,206,282
Coal-chemical products	21,393,577	(1,050,084)	(2,637)	20,340,856
Mining machinery	12,182,654	(2,019,732)	(24,404)	10,138,518
Finance	2,441,925	(483,113)	(1,958,812)	–
Others	8,233,954	(1,116,562)	(8,946)	7,108,446
Total	206,932,832	(13,963,999)	(2,174,731)	190,794,102

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers

Sale of coal (revenue recognised at a point in time)

The Group sells coal directly to the customers and revenue is recognised when the customers obtained control of goods transferred. The shipping types include both land and water transports. In the type of land transport, revenue is recognised when the coal is delivered to the customers whereas in the type of water transportation, revenue is recognised when the goods are shipped out.

The consideration received from the customers before the delivery of goods is recognised as contract liabilities in the Group's consolidated financial statements. There is no significant financing component or right of return arrangement in the sales contract.

Sale of coal-chemical products (revenue recognised at a point in time)

The Group sells coal-chemical products directly to the customers, revenue is recognised when the customers obtained control of goods transferred, i. e. when the customers received the coal-chemical products.

The consideration received from the customers before the delivery of goods is recognised as contract liabilities in the Group's consolidated financial statements. There is no significant financing component or right of return arrangement in the sales contract.

Sale of mining machinery (revenue recognised at a point in time)

The Group sells mining machinery to the customers directly. The payment terms of the contracts include stage payments. The Group recognises the revenue when the mining machinery is delivered to the customers. There is no significant financing component or right of return arrangement in the sales contract.

6. FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Finance income:		
– Interest income on bank deposits	**122,719**	81,861
– Interest income on entrusted loans	**23,828**	23,130
Total finance income	**146,547**	104,991
Interest expense:		
– Borrowings	**1,809,792**	2,253,826
– Long-term bonds	**434,134**	547,394
– Unwinding of discount	**393,383**	336,444
– Lease liabilities	**35,307**	18,406
Other incidental bank charges	**10,711**	9,943
Net foreign exchange losses (gains)	**(25,381)**	25,163
Finance costs	**2,657,946**	3,191,176
Less: amounts capitalised on qualifying assets *(Note)*	**(123,054)**	(91,260)
Total finance costs	**2,534,892**	3,099,916
Finance costs, net	**2,388,345**	2,994,925

Note:

Capitalisation rates of finance costs capitalised on qualifying assets were as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
Capitalisation rate used to determine the amount of finance costs eligible for capitalisation	**2.80%~3.85%**	3.42%-4.73%

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Current income tax – PRC enterprise income tax *(Note (a))*	**6,891,392**	7,378,797
Deferred tax	**(299,535)**	(105,248)
	6,591,857	7,273,549

Notes:

(a) The Group is subject to income tax on an entity basis on the profits arising in or derived from the tax jurisdictions in which members of the Group are domiciled and operate.

Under the Law of the PRC on corporate income tax and the Implementation Regulation of the Corporate Income Tax Law (collectively, the "**CIT Law**"), the Company's PRC subsidiaries are generally subject to PRC corporate income tax at the statutory rate of 25% on their respective assessable profits, except for certain subsidiaries which are subject to tax at preferential tax rate of 15% or 20% according to the preferential policy of CIT law for the 12-month periods ended 31 December 2024 and 2023. For Sunfield Resources Pty Ltd, a subsidiary registered in Australia, tax is calculated based on the statutory income tax rate of 30%. For China Japan Coal Ltd, a subsidiary registered in Japan, tax is calculated by 15.0% for the portion under JYP8,000,000 and 23.2% for the portion of JYP8,000,000 or above.

(b) Pillar Two income taxes

The Group has assessed its potential exposure based on the information available regarding the financial performance of the Group in the current year (and prior years ended 31 December 2023 and 2022). As such, it may not be entirely representative of future circumstances. Based on the assessment, the Group's effective tax rates in all jurisdictions in which it operates are above 15% and the directors of the Company are not currently aware of any circumstances under which they might change. Therefore, the Group does not expect potential exposure to Pillar Two "top-up" taxes.

(c) The taxation of the Group's profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the rates prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Profit before income tax	**30,316,484**	33,695,386
Tax calculated at statutory income tax rate of 25% (2023: 25%) in the PRC	**7,579,121**	8,423,847
Adjustment of income tax of the previous period	**67,036**	101,961
Effect of preferential tax rates on income of certain subsidiaries	**(972,874)**	(1,054,166)
Income not subject to taxation	**(640,255)**	(714,882)
Expenses not deductible for taxation purposes	**278,895**	146,158
Utilisation of previously unrecognised deductible temporary differences	**(9,183)**	(16,107)
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	**(635)**	(5,789)
Unrecognised tax loss for the year	**352,311**	367,832
Unrecognised deductible temporary differences for the year	**52,277**	83,862
Additional expenses allowable for tax deduction	**(114,836)**	(105,605)
Others	**–**	46,438
Income tax expense	**6,591,857**	7,273,549

(c) The tax charges relating to components of other comprehensive income are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2024			Year ended 31 December 2023		
	Before tax	**Tax charge**	**After tax**	Before tax	Tax credit	After tax
	RMB'000	***RMB'000***	***RMB'000***	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*	*RMB'000*
Fair value changes on equity instruments measured at FVTOCI	**452,430**	**(121,607)**	**330,823**	523,493	(39,710)	483,783
Fair value changes on debt instruments measured at FVTOCI	**3,436**	**(889)**	**2,547**	(15,790)	3,526	(12,264)
Impairment loss on debt instruments at FVTOCI included in profit or loss, net of reversal	**(2,016)**	**–**	**(2,016)**	6,679	–	6,679
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	**33,029**	**–**	**33,029**	(7,835)	–	(7,835)
Share of other comprehensive income of associates	**353**	**–**	**353**	917	–	917
	487,232	**(122,496)**	**364,736**	507,464	(36,184)	471,280
Deferred tax		**(122,496)**			(36,184)	

The income tax charged directly to other comprehensive income during the year is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Deferred tax	**(122,496)**	(36,184)

8. DIVIDENDS

	Year ended 31 December 2024 *RMB'000*	Year ended 31 December 2023 *RMB'000*
Cash dividends on ordinary shares declared and paid:		
Final dividend *(Note (a))*	**5,860,329**	5,860,215
Special dividend *(Note (a))*	**1,498,229**	–
Interim dividend *(Note (b))*	**2,930,165**	–
Total	**10,288,723**	5,860,215
Proposed dividends on ordinary shares:		
Proposed final dividend *(Note (c))*	**3,418,258**	5,860,215

Notes:

(a) During the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company declared a final dividend and a special dividend based on a number of 13,258,663,400 ordinary shares, amounting to a total of approximately RMB7,358,588,000 for the year ended 31 December 2023 (During the year ended 31 December 2023: A number of 13,258,663,400 ordinary share, amounting to a total of approximately RMB5,860,215,000 for the year ended 31 December 2022). The declaration of the aforementioned dividends were approved at the 2023 annual general meeting of the Company held on 28 June 2024.

(b) On 23 August 2024, the board of directors of the Company formulated and implemented the interim profit distribution plan for the year of 2024 and declared an interim dividend, amounting to a total of approximately RMB2,930,165,000.

(c) The board of directors of the Company proposed to distribute final dividends for the year ended 31 December 2024 amounting to RMB3,418,258,200, which are subject to approval at the 2024 annual general meeting and are not recognised as a liability as at 31 December 2024.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the number of 13,258,663,400 ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company (RMB'000)	**18,155,988**	20,183,598
Number of ordinary shares outstanding (in thousands)	**13,258,663**	13,258,663
Basic earnings per share (RMB per share)	**1.37**	1.52

There were no differences between the basic and diluted earnings per share amounts for years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 as the Group had no dilutive potential ordinary shares in issue during those years.

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES AND NOTES RECEIVABLES/DEBT INSTRUMENTS AT FVTOCI

	As at 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade receivables *(Notes (a), (b) and (c))*	**8,401,695**	7,116,996
Notes receivables *(Notes (f))*	**90,607**	375,781
	8,492,302	7,492,777
Debt instruments at FVTOCI *(Notes (d) and (e) and (f))*	**2,972,380**	3,309,821

Notes:

(a) Trade receivables are analysed as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade receivables:		
– Associates	**470,745**	340,585
– Joint ventures	**2,387**	3,189
– Parent Company and fellow subsidiaries	**1,232,641**	900,491
– Associates of the Parent Company	**1,060**	4,820
– Third parties	**6,694,862**	5,867,911
Trade receivables, net	**8,401,695**	7,116,996

Aging analysis of trade receivables presented based on invoice date is as follows:

Aging analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for credit losses, as at the end of the reporting period, presented based on the invoice dates.

	As at 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Within 6 months	**5,973,435**	5,289,342
7 months – 1 year	**437,222**	448,014
1 – 2 years	**1,350,520**	1,059,141
2 – 3 years	**560,505**	278,909
Over 3 years	**757,957**	626,555
Trade receivables, gross	**9,079,639**	7,701,961
Less: Allowance for credit losses	**(677,944)**	(584,965)
Trade receivables, net	**8,401,695**	7,116,996

The Group normally allows a credit period of 30 to 45 days to its trade customers in Mainland China and no more than 6 months to 1 year to its overseas trade customers with good trading history.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's trade receivable from sales of electric power amounting to RMB301,793,000 (31 December 2023: RMB138,144,000) and the corresponding contractual right on further sales of electric power was pledged to secure long-term bank loans amounting to RMB1,037,478,000 (31 December 2023: RMB1,345,695,000).

Trade receivables due from related parties are unsecured, interest-free and repayable within one year in accordance with the relevant contracts entered into between the Group and the related parties.

(b) The carrying amounts of trade receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
RMB	**8,392,804**	7,115,676
US Dollar ("**USD**")	**8,891**	1,320
	8,401,695	7,116,996

(c) The carrying amounts of trade receivables approximate their fair values.

(d) Debt instruments at FVTOCI are notes receivable which are considered to be held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both selling and collecting contractual cash flows. The notes receivable are principally bank accepted notes with maturity of less than one year (31 December 2023: less than one year).

(e) As at 31 December 2024, there were no debt instruments at FVTOCI pledged to banks for issuing notes payables (31 December 2023: RMB51,362,000).

(f) Transfers of financial assets

As at 31 December 2024, notes receivables endorsed but not matured amounting to RMB37,650,000 (31 December 2023: RMB261,652,000) were not derecognised as the Group has not transferred the significant risks and rewards relating to these notes receivables.

As at 31 December 2024, notes receivables endorsed or discounted but not matured under debt instruments at FVTOCI amounting to RMB2,271,739,000 (31 December 2023: RMB4,137,515,000) were derecognised. In accordance with the relevant laws in the PRC, the holders of these notes receivables have a right of recourse against the Group if the issuing banks default on payment. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership relating to these notes receivables, and accordingly derecognised the full carrying amounts of the notes receivables and associated trade payables. The maximum exposure to loss for the Group's continuing involvement, if any, in the endorsed and discounted notes receivables will be their carrying amounts. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the fair values of the Group's continuing involvement in the derecognised notes receivables are not significant.

11. TRADE AND NOTES PAYABLES

	As at 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade payables *(Note (a))*	**23,600,175**	23,892,446
Notes payables	**3,440,527**	2,845,413
	27,040,702	26,737,859

Notes:

(a) Trade payables are analysed as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Trade payables		
– Parent Company and fellow subsidiaries	**3,434,587**	4,242,251
– Joint venture	**82,205**	98,373
– Associates	**460,022**	399,008
– Associates of the Parent Company	**–**	99,274
– Third parties	**19,623,361**	19,053,540
	23,600,175	23,892,446

Trade payables due to related parties are unsecured, interest-free and payable in accordance with the relevant contracts entered into between the Group and the related parties.

An ageing analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	As at 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Less than 1 year	**21,057,548**	21,060,993
1-2 years	**1,454,059**	1,325,907
2-3 years	**525,022**	372,389
Over 3 years	**563,546**	1,133,157
	23,600,175	23,892,446

(b) The carrying amounts of trade and notes payables are denominated in the following currencies:

	As at 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
RMB	**27,038,067**	26,735,262
USD	**2,635**	2,597
	27,040,702	26,737,859

(c) The carrying amounts of trade and notes payables approximate to their fair values.

(d) As at 31 December 2024, there were no debt instruments at FVTOCI pledged to banks for issuing notes payables (31 December 2023: RMB51,362,000).

12. RESERVES AND RETAINED EARNINGS

	Capital reserve *RMB'000*	Statutory reserve funds *RMB'000* *(note a)*	General reserve *RMB'000*	Renovation and reformation fund *RMB'000* *(note b)*	Safety fund *RMB'000* *(note c)*	Other funds related to coal mining *RMB'000* *(note d)*	Translation reserve *RMB'000*	Other reserves *RMB'000*	Retained earnings *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
At 31 December 2022 as previously reported	31,550,124	6,128,611	1,100,965	2,982,996	3,417,732	66,172	(85,474)	7,390,235	64,703,761	117,255,122
Effect of adoption of amendments to IAS 12 *(note 3(c))*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100,319	100,319
At 1 January 2023 (Restated)	31,550,124	6,128,611	1,100,965	2,982,996	3,417,732	66,172	(85,474)	7,390,235	64,804,080	117,355,441
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	20,183,598	20,183,598
Other comprehensive income (expense), net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,835	(478,058)	–	(470,223)
Appropriations	–	495,475	167,047	272,703	192,494	(12,156)	–	–	(1,115,563)	–
Share of other changes of reserves of associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	193,847	(184,433)	9,414
Contributions from and transactions within non-controlling interests	–	–	–	(34,445)	(62,349)	–	–	–	(934,364)	(1,031,158)
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(5,475,828)	(5,475,828)
Transfer of fair value reserve upon the disposal of equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	43,865	(43,865)	–
Others	–	5,246	–	–	–	–	–	–	47,221	52,467
At 31 December 2023	31,550,124	6,629,332	1,268,012	3,221,254	3,547,877	54,016	(77,639)	7,149,889	77,280,846	130,623,711

	Capital reserve *RMB'000*	Statutory reserve funds *RMB'000* *(note a)*	General reserve *RMB'000*	Renovation and reformation fund *RMB'000* *(note b)*	Safety fund *RMB'000* *(note c)*	Other funds related to coal mining *RMB'000* *(note d)*	Translation reserve *RMB'000*	Other reserves *RMB'000*	Retained earnings *RMB'000*	Total *RMB'000*
At 1 January 2024	**31,550,124**	**6,629,332**	**1,268,012**	**3,221,254**	**3,547,877**	**54,016**	**(77,639)**	**7,149,889**	**77,280,846**	**130,623,711**
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,155,988	18,155,988
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	–	–	–	–	–	–	(33,029)	(330,954)	–	(363,983)
Appropriations	–	–	101,559	(755,535)	(421,759)	(19,953)	–	–	1,095,688	–
Share of other changes of reserves of associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(3,321)	4,424	1,103
Disposal of Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6,871	(6,871)	–
Acquisition of non-controlling interests *(Note (i))*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	71,111	–	71,111
Contributions from and transactions within non-controlling interests *(Note (ii))*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	269,034	–	269,034
Dividends	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(10,288,723)	(10,288,723)
Transfer of exchange fluctuation reserve upon the deregistration of overseas branch and Others	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,057)	(18,550)	–	(19,607)
At 31 December 2024	**31,550,124**	**6,629,332**	**1,369,571**	**2,465,719**	**3,126,118**	**34,063**	**(111,725)**	**7,144,080**	**86,241,352**	**138,448,634**

Notes:

i. On 28 February 2024, the Company acquired an additional 4.1646% equity interest in Ordos Yihua Mining Resources Company Limited ("**Yihua Mining**"), increasing its ownership interest from 51% to 55.1646%. A cash consideration of RMB282,820,000 was paid to the non-controlling shareholders. The differences between this cash consideration and carrying amount of 4.1646% Yihua Mining 's net assets recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements amounting to RMB71,111,000 was recognised as an increase to other reserves.

ii. The Company controlled and hold 80% ownership interests in China Coal Shaanxi Yulin Energy & Chemical Company Co., Ltd ("**Shaanxi Yulin**") through Shaanxi Energy. In January 2024, two non-controlling shareholders of Shaanxi Yulin, namely Yulin Enterprise Development Investment Co., Ltd (榆林市企業發展投資有限公司) and Yulin Yuyang District Energy Investment Co., Ltd (榆林市榆陽區能源投資有限責任公司) completed their capital injections to Shanxi Yulin without changes to ownership interests. The excessive amount of the capital injections over registered capital of Shaanxi Yulin were RMB155,995,000. The Company recognised its share of the excessive amounting to RMB124,796,000 as an increase in other reserves.

In January 2024, a non-controlling shareholder of Yihua Mining completed its capital injection to Shanxi Yulin without changes to ownership interests. The excessive amount of the capital injection over registered capital of Yihua Mining were RMB282,820,000. The Company recognised its share of the excessive amounting to RMB144,238,000 as an increase in other reserves.

(a) Statutory reserve funds

In accordance with the PRC Company Law and the relevant articles of association, each of the Company and its subsidiaries established in the PRC (the "**PRC Group Entities**") is required to set aside 10% of its profit after tax as determined in accordance with the relevant accounting principles and financial regulations applicable to the PRC companies ("**PRC GAAP**") and regulations applicable to the PRC Group Entities, to the statutory reserve funds until such reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital of the relevant PRC Group Entities. The appropriation to the reserve must be made before any distribution of dividends to the equity holders before reaching 50% threshold mentioned above. The statutory surplus reserve can be used to offset previous years' losses, if any, and part of the statutory surplus reserve can be capitalised as the relevant PRC Group Entities' share capital provided that the amount of such reserve remaining after the capitalisation shall not be less than 25% of the share capital of the relevant PRC Group Entities.

(b) Renovation and reformation fund

Pursuant to the relevant PRC regulations, the Group is required to reserve for renovation and reformation fund calculated at a fix rate (RMB6 to 8 per ton) of raw coal mined. The fund is mainly used for maintaining further development of coal mines and technological improvements, etc., to ensure the continuous stability production of the mine and is not available for distribution to shareholders. Upon incurring qualified expenditures, an equivalent amount is transferred from future development fund to retained earnings.

(c) Safety fund

Pursuant to certain regulations issued by the Ministry of Finance (財政部) and the State Administration of Work Safety (安全監管總局) of the PRC, the subsidiaries of the Company which are engaged in coal mining are required to set aside an amount to a safety fund at RMB5 to RMB50 per ton of raw coal mined. The subsidiaries of the Company which are engaged in coal-chemical, machinery manufacturing, electricity metallurgy and other relevant business are required to set aside an amount of certain percentage of revenue to a safety fund. The safety fund can be used for safety facilities and environment improvement, and is not available for distribution to shareholders. Upon incurring qualifying safety expenditure, an equivalent amount should be transferred from safety fund to retained earnings.

(d) Other funds relevant to coal mining

(i) Transformation and environmental restoration fund

Pursuant to two regulations issued by the Shanxi provincial government on 15 November 2007, both of which were effective from 1 October 2007, mining companies of the Group located in Shanxi Province are required to set aside an amount to a coal mine industry transformation fund and environmental restoration fund at RMB5 and RMB10 per ton of raw coal mined respectively. According to the relevant rules, such fund will be specifically utilised for the transformation costs of the coal mine industry and for the land restoration and environmental cost, and are not available for distribution to shareholders. Upon incurring qualifying transformation and environmental restoration expenditures, an equivalent amount should be transferred from transformation and environmental restoration fund to retained earnings.

Pursuant to a regulation issued by the Shanxi provincial government, transformation and environmental restoration fund was no longer required to be set aside since 1 August 2013.

(ii) Sustainable development fund

Pursuant to a regulation issued by the Jiangsu Province Xuzhou municipal government on 20 October 2010, the Company's subsidiary in Xuzhou is required to set aside an amount to a sustainable development fund at RMB10 per ton of raw coal mined. The fund will be used for the transformation costs of the mine, land restoration and environmental cost, and is not available for distribution to shareholders. Upon incurring qualifying expenditures, an equivalent amount should be transferred from sustainable development fund to retained earnings. The sustainable development fund was no longer required to be set aside since 1 January 2014 according to related requirement of the local government.

13. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

During the years 2010 and 2011, the Company made a number of acquisitions of interests in Yinhe Hongtai in the open market and Yihe Hongtai became a subsidiary. Thereafter in 2021, Wushenqi State-owned Assets Investment and Management Co., LTD. ("**Wushenqi**") launched claims to Yinhe Hongtai, for the contract entered on 26 July 2007 for the transfer of relevant mining right to Yinhe Hongtai. Wushenqi claimed that contract was invalid as this transfer of mining right violated the relevant rules and regulations of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region while it was determined below the required minimum transfer price for high-quality thermal coal. Yinhe Hongtai has been sued for the differences between the required minimum prices and the actual transfer considerations paid by the then existing owner of the entity.

In mid-January 2022, Ordos Intermediate People's Court made the first instance judgment on this case, and ordered Yinhe Hongtai to pay for the under-paid transfer price. In October 2023, Yinhe Hongtai received a remanded second instance judgment of affirmance.

On 15 May 2024, the Intermediate People's Court of Ordos City organized mediation and suggested that both parties resolve the issue through debt-to-equity swaps. The Group will continue following up on the latest progress of this case to assess the potential impact.

14. FINANCIAL GUARANTEE CONTRACTS

The Group has guaranteed the bank loans of a related party and a third party for no compensation. Under the terms of the financial guarantee contracts, the Group will make payments to reimburse the lenders upon failure of the guaranteed entities to make payments when due.

Terms, face value and credit risk of the liabilities guaranteed were as follows:

		As at 31 December	
		2024	2023
	Year of maturity	**Face value**	Face value
		RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Bank loans of:			
– A related party	2035	**947,426**	1,074,066
– Third parties *(Note)*	2045	**294,400**	314,200
Total		**1,241,826**	1,388,266

Note: The third party refer to Shaanxi Jingshen Railway Company Limited ("**Shaanxi Jingshen**"), which is accounted for as equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income by the Group.

15. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

The Group had the following capital commitments, principally for construction and purchases of property, plant and equipment and mining rights at the end of the reporting period:

	As at 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	*RMB'000*
Property, plant and equipment	**13,508,372**	3,304,488
Mining rights	**235,000**	235,000
	13,743,372	3,539,488

(b) Investment commitments

According to the agreement entered into on 15 July 2006, Zhongtian Synergetic Energy Company Limited ("**Zhongtian Synergetic**") was established by the Company, China Petroleum & Chemical Corporation and the other two independent parties. In 2022, the Company transferred its equity interest in Zhongtian Synergetic to China Coal Northwest Energy Co., Ltd ("**Northwest Energy**"), a subsidiary of the Company, without compensation. As a 38.75% shareholder, Northwest Energy has invested RMB6,787 million in Zhongtian Synergetic as at 31 December 2024 and is committed to a further investment of RMB481 million in the future.

According to the agreement entered into in October 2014, Shaanxi Jingshen was established by Shaanxi Yulin (a subsidiary of the Company), Shaanxi Coal and Chemical Industry Group Co., Ltd., Shaanxi Yulin Coal Distribution Co., Ltd. and a number of other independent parties. As a 4% shareholder, Shaanxi Yulin has invested RMB216 million in Shaanxi Jingshen as at 31 December 2024 and is committed to a further investment of RMB32 million in the future.

16. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 12 March 2025, the Company issued Science and Technology Innovation Corporate Bonds with a par value RMB100 each by two types. Type one ("**25中煤K1**") carries a coupon rate of 2.33% per annum with terms of 5 years. Type two ("**25中煤K2**") carries a coupon rate of 2.60% per annum with terms of 15 years. The actual issuance sizes of 25中煤K1 and 25中煤K2 are RMB1,500,000,000 and RMB1,300,000,000 respectively.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

In 2024, China Coal Energy earnestly implemented the decisions and deployments of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council. We adhered to the general principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability, firmly grasped the primary task of high-quality development, and deeply practiced the development approach of "efficiency enhancement and incremental transformation." With excellent performance, we have delivered a report of steady growth, optimized structure, and innovative breakthroughs. During the reporting period, the Group actively expanded production and sales scales, continuously strengthened lean management, effectively responded to the impact of declining coal prices, and achieved operating revenue of RMB189.4 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 1.9%. Profit attributable to shareholders of the Company was RMB18.2 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 10.0%. The return on net assets was 12.24%. Net cash inflow from operating activities amounted to RMB34.1 billion. The capital-to-debt ratio decreased by 3.6 percentage points to 24.9%. Overall, operating performance, cash generation capability, and financial structure remained stable. We continuously enhanced Shareholders returns, implementing a total dividend of RMB10.3 billion for the 2023 annual dividend, special dividend, and 2024 interim dividend, leading to sustained improvement in investor sense of gain and satisfaction.

Ensuring stable energy supply with determination, advancing production and sales to new heights. The Group steadfastly upholds the paramount national responsibility of securing energy supply. We have continually optimized our production layout, systematically unleashing advanced capacities in the Pingshuo Mine Area and the bases in Inner Mongolia and Shaanxi. As a result, the output of self-produced commercial coal reached 137.57 million tonnes, marking an increase of 3.35 million tonnes or 2.5% year-on-year. By strengthening production and sales coordination and optimizing product structure, sales of self-produced commercial coal totaled 137.63 million tonnes, up by 3.72 million tonnes or 2.8% year-on-year, reinforcing our role as a "stabilizer" and "solid foundation" for national energy security. In the coal chemical sector, we have enhanced scientific management and continuously improved safety production levels, maintaining a sound operation with "work safety, stable production, long period operation, fully-loaded operation and producing quality products". Major coal chemical products yielded 5.69 million tonnes, with the polyolefin unit at Ordos Energy Chemical Company operating continuously for over 900 days, setting an industry record for long-term operation. Our coal mining equipment business has innovated its commercial model by promoting the sale of integrated product sets and providing full lifecycle services for equipment. This led to a coal machinery output value of RMB10.35 billion, an increase of RMB640 million or 6.6% year-on-year on a comparable basis, with total contract signings up by 2.0% compared to the previous year.

Enhancing quality and efficiency with remarkable results, achieving new success in lean management. By leveraging standard costs, we have dynamically optimized, precisely implemented policies, and scientifically controlled operations. This resulted in a reduction of RMB9/tonne in the unit sales cost of self-produced commercial coal year-on-year, increasing profits by RMB1.2 billion. Similarly, the unit sales cost of polyolefins decreased by RMB164 yuan/tonne year-on-year, boosting profits by RMB200 million. We have optimized pricing strategies, scientifically blended coal to improve quality, intensified differentiated chemical product sales, and continuously enhanced sales profitability. The coal mining equipment business focused on tackling key technological challenges, achieving a profit before income tax exceeding RMB600 million. Our financial business has continually improved in intensive and lean management, with net profit surpassing the RMB1 billion mark for the first time. The asset scale has exceeded

RMB100 billion for two consecutive years, with service support and value creation capabilities continually enhancing, making it the only financial company awarded the "Advanced Collective of Central Enterprises." Accelerating digital and intelligent upgrades, we developed the "China Coal Intelligent Vision" big model with independent intellectual property rights, fostering new quality productive forces in the supply chain. In just four months, we completed the management of 2.16 million material codes, improving procurement cycles by over 20% compared to the average in 2023.

Strengthening the "two combinations" with steady progress, embracing new prospects in transformation and development. Guided by the "dual carbon" goals, the Pingshuo mining area has been systematically developing a multi-industry integrated park, achieving the highest commercial coal production in the past decade. The Antaibao 2×350MW low calorific value coal power generation project has been completed and connected to the grid, while the 100MW photovoltaic (PV) + energy storage project is about to connect to the grid. The construction of the 160MW centralized PV project and the Phase III 100MW PV project is progressing rapidly. In the Mongolia and Shaanxi regions, efforts to establish a compact "coal, coal power, coal chemical and new energy" industrial chain are accelerating. The high-quality capacity of the Dahaize Coal Mine continues to be released, while the Wushenqi 2×660MW integrated coal power project is about to commence construction. The Tuke 100,000-ton "Liquid Sunshine" demonstration project and Shaanxi Yulin's coal chemical phase II project, with an annual output of 900,000 tonnes of polyolefin, are advancing swiftly. Enterprises in the Mongolia and Shaanxi regions contributed nearly RMB10 billion in profits to the Company, becoming a new growth engine. Shanghai Energy Company has made initial progress in integrating "source-network-load-storage," with its new energy projects in operation and under construction reaching a total capacity of 468MW. Power grid renovation projects are advancing steadily, with supporting energy storage facilities coming into operation. The construction of the Libi and Weizigou Coal Mines is progressing in an orderly manner, further enhancing coal supply capacity. Balancing development with safety, the Group has introduced the "rule-abiding" safety culture concept and established the "six threes" safety work framework. The safety and environmental protection management system and mechanisms are being continuously improved. The Group has also launched a three-year action plan for fundamentally tackling safety risks, implementing proactive risk control and hazard management. The overall safety production situation remains stable, with no environmental incidents occurring.

Optimizing systems and mechanisms, unlocking new momentum through reform and innovation. The Group has been continuously strengthening the depth and reach of its reforms. Efforts to expand and enhance tenure-based contractual management have been deepened, with six "Double Hundred" and "Science and Technology Reform" enterprises achieving pioneering breakthroughs in corporate governance, operational mechanisms, and incentive policies. Regional and specialized reforms have been continuously consolidated. The integration of coal operations under the Northwest Company is advancing, while the coal equipment enterprises have established a technological innovation system characterized by "centralized coordination and specialized division of responsibilities." A logistics company has been set up to promote the construction of a comprehensive logistics system. The transformation of supply chain management in procurement is deepening, refining the Group's regional development landscape and steadily improving professional management and control capabilities. The Group is making a concerted effort to build an original technology incubator and a low-carbon energy innovation center, fostering a robust technological innovation force. By leveraging the "small internal brain + large external brain" innovation framework and relying on the Joint Fund for Corporate Innovation and Development of National Natural Science Foundation of China, the Group is accelerating breakthroughs in key core technologies for the green and low-carbon transformation of coal. In 2024, the Group received 47 industry-level and above technological advancement awards and was granted 276 patents.

The integration of digital and intelligent transformation with corporate production and operations is deepening. The "smart control" platform has entered trial operation, driving innovation in management models, unlocking data value, and cultivating a new generation of digital talent within the Company, thereby establishing new quality productive forces with China Coal Energy's characteristics. By benchmarking against industry-leading enterprises, the Group successfully concluded the three-year action plan to enhance the quality of central enterprise-controlled listed companies, achieving phased results in value creation initiatives. The Group has consistently ranked among the top 100 Chinese listed companies and has received an A-grade rating for information disclosure from the Shanghai Stock Exchange for 15 consecutive years. Additionally, it has been recognized by the China Association for Public Companies, winning awards for Best Board Practices and Best Board Office Practices for consecutive years.

At present, the international political and economic landscape remains complex and challenging, with structural contradictions in the domestic economy compounded by cyclical factors, and increasing instability and uncertainty. China's economic operation continues to face numerous difficulties and challenges. However, the nation's fundamental resource endowment – rich in coal, scarce in oil, and deficient in natural gas – remains unchanged, and the coal-dominated energy structure cannot be fundamentally altered in the short term. The promulgation of the Energy Law has further reinforced coal's role as a foundational guarantee and systemic regulator of fossil energy, providing regulatory guidance for the coal industry in safeguarding national energy security, promoting high-quality energy development, and driving technological innovation.

As 2025 marks the concluding year of the "14th Five-Year" Plan and the strategic planning year for the "15th Five-Year" Plan, China Coal Energy will continue to thoroughly study and implement the guiding principles of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and successive plenary sessions. The Company will focus on theme of high-quality development, steadfastly uphold the development strategy of "efficiency enhancement and incremental transformation," and continuously strengthen core functions and improve core competitiveness. **First**, scientifically organize production and sales. We aim for maximum profitability, and ensure the high-quality completion of annual production and sales targets to achieve full-year operational objectives. **Second**, unswervingly advancing decarbonization, pollution reduction, green expansion, and growth initiatives. We will enhance our capacity for industrial transformation and development, accelerate the construction of key projects, intensify the development of existing resources, and achieve the targets set for the "14th Five-Year" Plan in high quality, laying a solid foundation for the formulation and sound commencement of the "15th Five-Year" Plan. **Third**, enhancing reform breakthrough capabilities. We will focus on deepening and advancing reforms to ensure high-quality completion by year-end, further promote regional and specialized reform, intensify the reform of the three major systems, and continuously stimulate our intrinsic growth momentum. **Fourth**, benchmarking against world-class standards. We will strengthen lean management, carry out targeted quality improvement and efficiency enhancement initiatives, accelerate digital and intelligent transformation, and solidly promote high-quality and stable growth. **Fifth**, thoroughly implementing an innovation-driven strategy. We will emphasize key technological breakthroughs, original innovation, and the commercialization of research outcomes, continuously cultivating and expanding new drivers of growth and forming new quality productive forces with China Coal Energy's unique characteristics. **Sixth**, enhancing major risk prevention and mitigation capabilities. We will integrate development with security, rigorously and meticulously implement safety and environmental protection measures, and ensure high-level security to support high-quality development. **Seventh**, further strengthening market value management. We will continuously improve corporate governance and information disclosure quality, enhance communication with investors at multiple levels and dimensions to maintain a positive corporate image in the capital market.

The management and staff of the Company will remain resolute in their confidence, committed to progress, and determined to forge ahead. We will strive to build a world-class energy enterprise, and reward all Shareholders and investors with new achievements in pursuing China's modernized energy development and high-quality development!

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND OPERATING RESULTS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Group's reviewed financial statements and the notes hereto. The Group's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS accounting standards.

I. OVERVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group actively responded to challenges and difficulties, focusing on key annual initiatives and operational objectives. By strengthening operational management, enhancing quality and efficiency, deepening reform and innovation, and accelerating transformation and development, the Group achieved positive results across all aspects of its business. Production and operations remained stable and orderly. Despite a decline in market prices for coal, coal chemicals, and other key products, the Group maintained a high level of profitability, achieving a profit before income tax of RMB30.316 billion and a profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of RMB18.156 billion for the year.

During the reporting period, the Group's major business segments such as coal, coal chemical, coal mining equipment and finance all maintained sound operation. The coal enterprises continuously optimized production planning and accelerated advanced production capacity release, achieving a record-high annual self-produced commercial coal output of 137.57 million tonnes. Despite a RMB40/tonne decrease in the average sales price of self-produced commercial coal, which resulted in a RMB5.554 billion reduction in revenue, the Group continued to enhance cost-refinement management, reducing the unit cost of sales of self-produced commercial coal to RMB344.84/tonne, a year-on-year decrease of RMB8.99/tonne. As a result, the coal business recorded a gross profit of RMB30.942 billion. The coal chemical enterprises effectively coordinated safety production, major equipment overhauls, and project construction, ensuring "work safety, stable production, long-period operation, fully-loaded operation and producing quality products." Despite year-on-year declines in the selling prices of urea and ammonium nitrate and a largely stable year-on-year price of polyolefins, the segment benefited from effective cost control and lower procurement prices for raw coal and fuel coal. This led to a year-on-year reduction in unit cost of sales of major products, resulting in a gross profit of RMB2.804 billion. These outcomes reflect strong management capabilities and the synergy of an integrated coal-to-chemicals development model. The coal mining equipment business pursued business model innovation, actively promoting sales of integrated product solutions and full-lifecycle equipment services while cultivating and consolidating its position in the mid-to-high-end and intelligent upgrade markets. The segment achieved a profit before income tax of RMB624 million. Finance Company continued to enhance the optimization and upgrade of its treasury system, improving centralized and refined capital management. The Company maintained a leading position in capital concentration and operational efficiency within the industry, with total assets exceeding RMB100 billion. Despite a general decline in market interest rates, the finance business achieved a profit before income tax of RMB1.396 billion, marking year-on-year growth. Its ability to provide financial support and create value for the Group continued to strengthen.

Unit: RMB100 million

	For the year ended 31 December 2024	For the year ended 31 December 2023	**Year-on-year** Increase/ decrease in amount	Increase/ decrease (%)
Revenue	**1,893.99**	1,929.69	-35.70	-1.9
Cost of sales	**1,514.77**	1,513.86	0.91	0.1
Gross profit	**379.22**	415.83	-36.61	-8.8
Sales expenses, general and administrative expenses	**80.15**	80.80	-0.65	-0.8
Other income, other gains and losses, net	**4.19**	0.79	3.40	430.4
Profit from operations	**301.53**	335.14	-33.61	-10.0
Finance income	**1.47**	1.05	0.42	40.0
Finance costs	**25.35**	31.00	-5.65	-18.2
Profit attributable to associates and joint ventures	**25.52**	31.76	-6.24	-19.6
Profit before income tax	**303.16**	336.95	-33.79	-10.0
EBITDA	**405.85**	447.54	-41.69	-9.3
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company	**181.56**	201.84	-20.28	-10.0
Net cash generated from operating activities	**341.40**	429.65	-88.25	-20.5
In which: Net cash flow generated from production and sales activities	**306.49**	354.40	-47.91	-13.5
Increase in cash inflow due to deposits absorbed from members other than China Coal Energy by Finance Company	**34.91**	75.25	-40.34	-53.6
Net cash generated from investing activities	**-120.49**	-150.57	30.08	-20.0
Net cash generated from financing activities	**-238.76**	-262.98	24.22	-9.2

Unit: RMB100 million

	As at 31 December 2024	As at 31 December 2023	**Compared with the end of last year** Increase/ decrease in amount	Increase/ decrease (%)
Assets	**3,577.94**	3,491.55	86.39	2.5
Liabilities	**1,657.66**	1,666.32	-8.66	-0.5
Interest-bearing debts	**635.73**	726.98	-91.25	-12.6
Equity	**1,920.28**	1,825.23	95.05	5.2
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company	**1,517.07**	1,438.82	78.25	5.4
Gearing ratio (%) = total interest-bearing debts/ (total interest-bearing debts + equity)	**24.9**	28.5	A decrease of 3.6 percentage points	

II. OPERATING RESULTS

(I) Consolidated Operating Results

1. Revenue

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's revenue decreased by RMB3.570 billion or 1.9% from RMB192.969 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB189.399 billion. The revenue before netting of inter-segmental sales generated from each operating segment of the Group and the year-on-year changes are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB100 million

	Revenue before netting of inter-segmental sales			
	For the year ended 31 December 2024	For the year ended 31 December 2023	**Year-on-year** Increase/ decrease in amount	Increase/ decrease (%)
Coal operations	**1,607.12**	1,626.81	-19.69	-1.2
Self-produced commercial coal	**773.03**	806.19	-33.16	-4.1
Proprietary coal trading	**827.04**	814.88	12.16	1.5
Coal chemical operation	**205.18**	213.94	-8.76	-4.1
Coal mining equipment operations	**111.50**	121.83	-10.33	-8.5
Financial operations	**25.07**	24.42	0.65	2.7
Other operations	**73.45**	82.34	-8.89	-10.8
Net of inter-segmental sales	**-128.33**	-139.65	11.32	-8.1
The Group	**1,893.99**	1,929.69	-35.70	-1.9

Revenue net of inter-segmental sales generated from each operating segment of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the year-on-year changes are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB100 million

	Revenue net of inter-segmental sales			
	For the year ended 31 December 2024	For the year ended 31 December 2023	**Year-on-year** Increase/ decrease in amount	Increase/ decrease (%)
Coal operations	**1,527.61**	1,533.86	-6.25	-0.4
Self-produced commercial coal	**715.46**	740.36	-24.90	-3.4
Proprietary coal trading	**806.16**	788.55	17.61	2.2
Coal chemical operation	**194.06**	203.44	-9.38	-4.6
Coal mining equipment operations	**90.57**	101.63	-11.06	-10.9
Financial operations	**20.05**	19.59	0.46	2.3
Other operations	**61.70**	71.17	-9.47	-13.3
The Group	**1,893.99**	1,929.69	-35.70	-1.9

The proportion of revenue net of inter-segmental sales generated from each operating segment of the Group in the Group's total revenue for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the year-on-year changes are set out as follows:

	Proportion of revenue net of inter-segmental sales (%)		
	For the year ended 31 December 2024	For the year ended 31 December 2023	**Increase/ decrease (percentage point(s))**
Coal operations	**80.7**	79.5	1.2
Self-produced commercial coal	**37.8**	38.4	-0.6
Proprietary coal trading	**42.6**	40.9	1.7
Coal chemical operation	**10.2**	10.5	-0.3
Coal mining equipment operations	**4.8**	5.3	-0.5
Financial operations	**1.1**	1.0	0.1
Other operations	**3.2**	3.7	-0.5

2. Cost of sales

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's cost of sales increased by RMB91 million from RMB151.386 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023, to RMB151.477 billion, representing an increase of 0.1%. The cost of sales of each operating segment of the Group and the year-on-year changes are as follows:

Unit: RMB100 million

	For the year ended 31 December 2024	For the year ended 31 December 2023	**Year-on-year** Increase/ decrease in amount	Increase/ decrease (%)
Coal operations	**1,297.70**	1,284.12	13.58	1.1
Self-produced commercial coal	**474.60**	473.81	0.79	0.2
Proprietary coal trading	**819.11**	806.65	12.46	1.5
Coal chemical operation	**177.14**	184.72	-7.58	-4.1
Coal mining equipment operations	**93.17**	100.54	-7.37	-7.3
Financial operations	**9.48**	10.49	-1.01	-9.6
Other operations	**63.22**	71.56	-8.34	-11.7
Net of inter-segmental sales	**-125.94**	-137.57	11.63	-8.5
The Group	**1,514.77**	1,513.86	0.91	0.1

3. Gross profit and gross profit margin

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's gross profit decreased by RMB3.661 billion or 8.8% from RMB41.583 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB37.922 billion; gross profit margin decreased by 1.5 percentage points from 21.5% for the year ended 31 December 2023 to 20.0%. The gross profit and gross profit margin of each operating segment of the Group and the year-on-year changes are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB100 million

	Gross profit			**Gross profit margin (%)**		
	For the year ended 31 December 2024	For the year ended 31 December 2023	Increase/ decrease (%)	**For the year ended 31 December 2024**	For the year ended 31 December 2023	Increase/ decrease (percentage point(s))
Coal operations	**309.42**	342.69	-9.7	**19.3**	21.1	-1.8
Self-produced commercial coal	**298.43**	332.38	-10.2	**38.6**	41.2	-2.6
Proprietary coal trading	**7.93**	8.23	-3.6	**1.0**	1.0	0.0
Coal chemical operation	**28.04**	29.22	-4.0	**13.7**	13.7	0.0
Coal mining equipment operations	**18.33**	21.29	-13.9	**16.4**	17.5	-1.1
Financial operations	**15.59**	13.93	11.9	**62.2**	57.0	5.2
Other operations	**10.23**	10.78	-5.1	**13.9**	13.1	0.8
The Group	**379.22**	415.83	-8.8	**20.0**	21.5	-1.5

Note: The above gross profit and gross profit margin of each operating segment are figures before netting of inter-segmental sales.

(II) Operating Results of Segments

1. *Coal operations segment*

(1) Revenue

Revenue from the coal operations of the Group was mainly generated from sales of coal produced from self-owned coal mines and coal washing plants (sales of self-produced commercial coal) to domestic and overseas customers, resale of coal purchased from external enterprises to customers (sales of proprietary trading coal) and coal import and export and domestic agency services.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, for coal operations of the Group, the revenue decreased by 1.2% from RMB162.681 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB160.712 billion, and revenue net of inter-segmental sales decreased by 0.4% from RMB153.386 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB152.761 billion.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the revenue from sales of self-produced commercial coal of the Group decreased by 4.1% from RMB80.619 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB77.303 billion, which was mainly attributable to the year-on-year decrease of RMB40/tonne in the selling price of self-produced commercial coal and the decrease of RMB5.554 billion in revenue; the sales volume increased by 3.72 million tonnes year-on-year and the revenue increased by RMB2.238 billion. Revenue net of inter-segmental sales decreased by 3.4% from RMB74.036 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB71.546 billion.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the revenue from sales of proprietary coal trading of the Group increased by 1.5% from RMB81.488 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB82.704 billion, which was mainly attributable to the year-on-year increase of 15.34 million tonnes in the sales volume of proprietary coal trading and the increase of RMB9.879 billion in revenue; the selling price decreased by RMB61/tonne year-on-year and the revenue decreased by RMB8.663 billion. Revenue net of inter-segmental sales increased by 2.2% from RMB78.855 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB80.616 billion.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, revenue from the coal agency business of the Group decreased by RMB84 million from RMB146 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB62 million.

The Group's coal sales volume before netting of inter-segmental sales and selling prices for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the year-on-year changes are set out as follows:

		For the year ended 31 December 2024		For the year ended 31 December 2023		Year-on-year Increase/decrease in amount		Year-on-year For the year ended	
		Sales volume (10,000 tonnes)	**Selling price *(RMB/ tonne)***	Sales volume (10,000 tonnes)	Selling price *(RMB/ tonne)*	Sales volume (10,000 tonnes)	Selling price *(RMB/ tonne)*	Sales volume *(%)*	Selling price *(%)*
I. Self-produced commercial coal	Total	**13,763**	**562**	13,391	602	372	-40	2.8	-6.6
	(I) Thermal coal	**12,626**	**499**	12,298	532	328	-33	2.7	-6.2
	Domestic sale	**12,626**	**499**	12,298	532	328	-33	2.7	-6.2
	(II) Coking coal	**1,137**	**1,254**	1,093	1,386	44	-132	4.0	-9.5
	Domestic sale	**1,137**	**1,254**	1,093	1,386	44	-132	4.0	-9.5
II. Proprietary coal trading	Total	**14,183**	**583**	12,649	644	1,534	-61	12.1	-9.5
	(I) Domestic sale	**12,845**	**590**	12,490	640	355	-50	2.8	-7.8
	(II) Self-operated export	**25**	**1,492**	53	1,779	-28	-287	-52.8	-16.1
	(III) Import trading	**1,313**	**494**	106	634	1,207	-140	1,138.7	-22.1
III. Import and export and domestic agency★	Total	**537**	**11**	2,454	6	-1,917	5	-78.1	83.3
	(I) Import agency	**35**	**4**	7	16	28	-12	400.0	-75.0
	(II) Export agency	**128**	**32**	33	58	95	-26	287.9	-44.8
	(III) Domestic agency	**374**	**5**	2,414	5	-2,040	0	-84.5	0.0

★: Selling price is agency service fee.

Note: Sales volume of commercial coal includes the inter-segmental self-consumption of the Group which amounted to 17.68 million tonnes (including 12.25 million tonnes for self-produced commercial coal and 5.43 million tonnes for proprietary coal trading) for 2024, and 18.39 million tonnes (including 12.42 million tonnes for self-produced commercial coal and 5.97 million tonnes for proprietary coal trading) for 2023.

(2) Cost of sales

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's cost of sales of coal operations increased by 1.1% from RMB128.412 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB129.770 billion, which was mainly attributable to the expansion of proprietary coal trading sales scale, adjustment of trading models, and other factors, resulting in a year-on-year increase of RMB1.246 billion in the procurement and transportation costs of proprietary coal trading. The composition of the cost of sales of the Group's coal operations and the year-on-year changes are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB100 million

Item	For the year ended 31 December 2024	Percentage (%)	For the year ended 31 December 2023	Percentage (%)	Year-on-year Increase/ decrease in amount	Increase/ decrease (%)
Material costs (excluding proprietary coal trading procurement cost)	**79.94**	**6.2**	73.96	5.8	5.98	8.1
Proprietary coal trading procurement cost☆	**782.58**	**60.3**	783.67	61.0	-1.09	-0.1
Staff costs	**78.88**	**6.1**	73.74	5.7	5.14	7.0
Depreciation and amortisation	**63.40**	**4.9**	70.79	5.5	-7.39	-10.4
Repairs and maintenance	**14.96**	**1.2**	17.54	1.4	-2.58	-14.7
Transportation costs and port expenses	**115.59**	**8.9**	105.70	8.2	9.89	9.4
Sales taxes and surcharges	**70.75**	**5.5**	66.66	5.2	4.09	6.1
Outsourcing mining engineering fees	**50.75**	**3.9**	52.17	4.1	-1.42	-2.7
Other costs ★	**40.85**	**3.0**	39.89	3.1	0.96	2.4
Total cost of sales for coal operations	**1,297.70**	**100.0**	1,284.12	100.0	13.58	1.1

☆: This cost does not include transportation costs and port expenses related to proprietary coal trading which amounted to RMB3.653 billion in 2024 and RMB2.298 billion in 2023 and are set out in the item of transportation costs and port expenses.

★: Other costs include the environmental restoration expenses arising from coal mining and the expenditures for sporadic projects incurred in direct relation to coal production.

The composition of the Group's unit cost of sales of self-produced commercial coal for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the year-on-year changes are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB/tonne

Item	**For the year ended 31 December 2024**	**Percentage (%)**	For the year ended 31 December 2023	Percentage (%)	**Year-on-year** Increase/ decrease in amount	Increase/ decrease (%)
Material costs	**58.09**	**16.8**	55.23	15.6	2.86	5.2
Staff costs	**57.32**	**16.6**	55.07	15.6	2.25	4.1
Depreciation and amortisation	**46.07**	**13.4**	52.86	14.9	-6.79	-12.8
Repairs and maintenance	**10.87**	**3.2**	13.10	3.7	-2.23	-17.0
Transportation costs and port expenses	**57.44**	**16.7**	61.77	17.5	-4.33	-7.0
Sales taxes and surcharges	**51.41**	**14.9**	49.78	14.1	1.63	3.3
Outsourcing mining engineering fees	**36.87**	**10.7**	38.96	11.0	-2.09	-5.4
Other costs	**26.77**	**7.7**	27.06	7.6	-0.29	-1.1
Total unit cost of sales of self-produced commercial coal	**344.84**	**100.0**	353.83	100.0	-8.99	-2.5

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's unit cost of sales of self-produced commercial coal amounted to RMB344.84/tonne, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB8.99/tonne or 2.5%. This was mainly attributable to the increase in production continuation resources obtained in the fourth quarter of 2023, which led to a higher amortisation base under the reserve depletion method, resulting in a year-on-year decrease in depreciation and amortisation costs per tonne of coal; the reduction in major overhaul expenses arranged based on equipment utilisation, leading to a year-on-year decrease in maintenance costs per tonne of coal; and the decline in the proportion of self-produced commercial coal sales bearing railway transportation and port miscellaneous expenses to the total sales volume of self-produced commercial coal of the Group, resulting in a year-on-year decrease in transportation and port miscellaneous expenses per tonne of coal.

(3) *Gross profit and gross profit margin*

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the gross profit from coal operations segment decreased by 9.7% to RMB30.942 billion from RMB34.269 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 due to the decline in the selling price of commercial coal, and the gross profit margin decreased by 1.8 percentage points to 19.3% from 21.1% for the year ended 31 December 2023. In particular, the gross profit of self-produced commercial coal recorded a year-on-year decrease of RMB3.395 billion, and the gross profit margin recorded a year-on-year decrease of 2.6 percentage points. The gross profit of proprietary coal trading decreased by RMB30 million year-on-year, while the gross profit margin remained unchanged year-on-year.

2. *Coal chemical operations segment*

(1) *Revenue*

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the revenue from the Group's coal chemical operations decreased by 4.1% from RMB21.394 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB20.518 billion; revenue net of inter-segmental sales decreased by 4.6% from RMB20.344 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB19.406 billion, primarily due to decreased sales volume and the year-on-year decline in selling prices of urea and ammonium nitrate.

The sales volume and selling prices of the Group's major coal chemical products for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the year-on-year changes are set out as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2024		For the year ended 31 December 2023		**Year-on-year** Increase/decrease in amount		Increase/decrease	
	Sales volume *(10,000 tonnes)*	**Selling price *(RMB/ tonne)***	Sales volume *(10,000 tonnes)*	Selling price *(RMB/ tonne)*	Sales volume *(10,000 tonnes)*	Selling price *(RMB/ tonne)*	Sales volume *(%)*	Selling price *(%)*
I. Polyolefin	**151.7**	**6,991**	147.9	6,907	3.8	84	2.6	1.2
1. Polyethylene	**77.5**	**7,337**	76.3	7,145	1.2	192	1.6	2.7
2. Polypropylene	**74.2**	**6,629**	71.6	6,652	2.6	-23	3.6	-0.3
II. Urea	**203.7**	**2,047**	214.1	2,423	-10.4	-376	-4.9	-15.5
III. Methanol	**171.6**	**1,757**	191.9	1,748	-20.3	9	-10.6	0.5
Of which:								
Inter-segment self-consumption	**169.7**	**1,758**	188.2	1,750	-18.5	8	-9.8	0.5
External sales	**1.9**	**1,621**	3.7	1,629	-1.8	-8	-48.6	-0.5
IV. Ammonium nitrate	**57.2**	**2,054**	58.7	2,341	-1.5	-287	-2.6	-12.3

(2) Cost of sales

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the cost of sales of the Group's coal chemical operations decreased by 4.1% from RMB18.472 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB17.714 billion, primarily due to the decrease in the purchase prices of raw coal and fuel coal, leading to a year-on-year reduction in material costs, as well as the planned overhaul of urea and methanol facilities, resulting in a year-on-year increase in maintenance costs.

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the composition of the Group's cost of sales for the coal chemical operations and the year-on-year changes are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB100 million

Item	**For the year ended 31 December 2024**	**Percentage (%)**	For the year ended 31 December 2023	Percentage (%)	**Year-on-year** Increase/ decrease in amount	Increase/ decrease (%)
Material costs	**101.81**	**57.5**	113.03	61.2	-11.22	-9.9
Staff costs	**12.53**	**7.1**	13.95	7.6	-1.42	-10.2
Depreciation and amortisation	**28.96**	**16.3**	28.62	15.5	0.34	1.2
Repairs and maintenance	**10.82**	**6.1**	6.11	3.3	4.71	77.1
Transportation costs and port expenses	**7.35**	**4.1**	7.81	4.2	-0.46	-5.9
Sales taxes and surcharges	**2.91**	**1.6**	3.24	1.8	-0.33	-10.2
Other costs	**12.76**	**7.3**	11.96	6.4	0.80	6.7
Total cost of sales for coal chemical operations	**177.14**	**100.0**	184.72	100.0	-7.58	-4.1

The unit cost of sales of the major self-produced coal chemical products of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 and the year-on-year changes are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB/tonne

Item	**For the year ended 31 December 2024**	For the year ended 31 December 2023	**Year-on-year** Increase/ decrease in amount	Increase/ decrease (%)
I. Polyolefin	**6,413**	6,577	-164	-2.5
1. Polyethylene	**6,434**	6,566	-132	-2.0
2. Polypropylene	**6,391**	6,588	-197	-3.0
II. Urea	**1,668**	1,629	39	2.4
III. Methanol	**1,780**	1,893	-113	-6.0
IV. Ammonium nitrate	**1,344**	1,505	-161	-10.7

For the year ended 31 December 2024, except for urea, whose unit cost of sales increased year-on-year due to the planned overhaul of production facilities, the unit cost of sales for all other products decreased year-on-year, primarily driven by the decline in the purchase prices of raw coal and fuel coal.

(3) Gross profit and gross profit margin

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the gross profit of the Group's coal chemical operations segment decreased by 4.0% from RMB2.922 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB2.804 billion, while the gross profit margin remained stable year-on-year.

3. Coal mining equipment operations segment

(1) Revenue

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's revenue from coal mining equipment operations decreased by 8.5% from RMB12.183 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB11.150 billion. Revenue net of inter-segmental sales decreased by 10.9% from RMB10.163 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB9.057 billion, primarily due to the impact such as changes in the scope of consolidation.

(2) Cost of sales

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's cost of sales for the coal mining equipment operations decreased by 7.3% from RMB10.054 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB9.317 billion. The composition of the Group's cost of sales for the coal mining equipment operations and the year-on-year changes are set out as follows:

Unit: RMB100 million

Item	**For the year ended 31 December 2024**	**Percentage (%)**	For the year ended 31 December 2023	Percentage (%)	**Year-on-year** Increase/ decrease in amount	Increase/ decrease (%)
Material costs	**71.43**	**76.7**	74.76	74.4	-3.33	-4.5
Staff costs	**7.79**	**8.4**	8.91	8.9	-1.12	-12.6
Depreciation and amortisation	**2.63**	**2.8**	3.30	3.3	-0.67	-20.3
Repairs and maintenance	**0.81**	**0.9**	1.28	1.3	-0.47	-36.7
Transportation costs	**1.09**	**1.2**	1.74	1.7	-0.65	-37.4
Sales taxes and surcharges	**0.39**	**0.4**	0.41	0.4	-0.02	-4.9
Other costs	**9.03**	**9.6**	10.14	10.0	-1.11	-10.9
Total cost of sales for coal mining equipment operations	**93.17**	**100.0**	100.54	100.0	-7.37	-7.3

(3) Gross profit and gross profit margin

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the gross profit of the Group's coal mining equipment operations segment decreased by 13.9% from RMB2.129 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB1.833 billion; the gross profit margin declined by 1.1 percentage points from 17.5% for the year ended 31 December 2023 to 16.4%.

4. *Financial operations segment*

The financial operations segment of the Group is mainly engaged by Finance Company, which deepened the concept of lean management and strengthened financial technology innovation, strengthened the construction and application of the treasury system, continuously improved the ability of precise credit services, actively served the development strategy of "efficiency enhancement and incremental transformation", ensured the safe, stable and efficient flow of funds, and dynamically optimised and adjusted the allocation strategy of deposits with banks in a timely manner when the interest rate of deposits in the interbank market declined, achieving better value and efficiency. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the revenue of financial operations of the Group increased by 2.7% from RMB2.442 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB2.507 billion; revenue net of inter-segmental sales increased by 2.3% from RMB1.959 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB2.005 billion; cost of sales decreased by 9.6% from RMB1.049 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB948 million. Gross profit increased by 11.9% to RMB1.559 billion from RMB1.393 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023. Gross profit margin increased by 5.2 percentage points to 62.2% from 57.0% for the year ended 31 December 2023.

5. *Other operations segment*

Other operations segment of the Group mainly includes power generation, aluminium processing, import of equipment and accessories, tendering and bidding services, railway transportation and other business. For the year ended 31 December 2024, due to factors such as the decline in sales scale of the aluminium processing business, the revenue of the other operations segment decreased by 10.8% to RMB7.345 billion from RMB8.234 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023; the revenue net of inter-segmental sales decreased by 13.3% to RMB6.170 billion from RMB7.117 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023; cost of sales decreased by 11.7% to RMB6.322 billion from RMB7.156 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023. Gross profit decreased by 5.1% to RMB1.023 billion from RMB1.078 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023, while the gross profit margin increased by 0.8 percentage point to 13.9% from 13.1% for the year ended 31 December 2023.

(III) Finance Income and Finance Costs

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's net finance costs decreased by 20.3% from RMB2.995 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB2.388 billion, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in the scale of the Group's interest-bearing liabilities and continuous optimisation of debt structure, which has further lowered the consolidated cost of funds.

(IV) Other Income, Other Gains and Net Losses

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's other income, other gains and losses, net increased by RMB340 million to RMB419 million from RMB79 million for the year ended 31 December 2023. This was primarily due to the combined effect of the provision for impairment of RMB183 million for construction in progress and fixed assets with indications of impairment based on the impairment test results in the previous year, as well as the increase in non-operating incomes, expenses and gains and gains from disposal of assets in the current year.

(V) Impairment Losses under Expected Credit Loss Model, Net of Reversal

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's impairment losses under the expected credit loss model, net of reversal, increased by RMB104 million from RMB69 million for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB173 million. This increase was mainly due to the additional credit impairment losses recognized by the Group based on accounting standards and the recoverability of receivables.

(VI) Share of Profits of Associates and Joint Ventures

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's share of profits of associates and joint ventures decreased by 19.6% from RMB3.176 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB2.552 billion, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in market prices of coal and other products, resulting in the year-on-year decrease in profits of associates and joint ventures, and thus the corresponding decrease in the Group's share of profits of associates and joint ventures recognized in proportion to its shareholding.

III. CASH FLOW

As at 31 December 2024, the balance of the Group's cash and cash equivalents amounted to RMB29.823 billion, representing a net decrease of RMB1.760 billion as compared to RMB31.583 billion as at 31 December 2023.

Net cash inflow generated from operating activities decreased by an inflow of RMB8.825 billion from RMB42.965 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB34.140 billion. Among which, net cash flow generated from production and sales activities amounted to RMB30.649 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of RMB4.791 billion, which was mainly attributable to the decline in market prices of coal and coal chemical products.

Net cash outflow generated from investing activities decreased by an outflow of RMB3.008 billion from RMB15.057 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB12.049 billion. This was primarily attributable to the combined effect of a year-on-year decrease of RMB4.232 billion in cash outflow arising from changes in fixed-term deposits with an initial deposit period of more than three months, a year-on-year decrease of RMB1.013 billion in cash dividends received from invested companies.

Net cash outflow generated from financing activities decreased by an outflow of RMB2.422 billion from RMB26.298 billion for the year ended 31 December 2023 to RMB23.876 billion. This was primarily attributable to the combined effect of a year-on-year decrease of RMB4.339 billion in net cash outflow from debt financing, a year-on-year decrease of RMB898 million in cash outflow for interest payments, and a year-on-year increase of RMB3.467 billion in dividends paid to external parties.

IV. SOURCES OF CAPITAL

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Group's funds were mainly derived from the proceeds generated from business operations, bank borrowings and net proceeds raised in capital markets. The Group's funds were mainly used for investments in production facilities and equipment for coal, coal chemical, coal mining equipment and power generation operations, repayment of debts payable by the Group, and as the Group's working capital and general recurring expenditures.

During the reporting period, the Group has repaid the loans as well as the principal and interests of the bonds when they became due by the agreed time. No overdue or default has occurred.

The cash generated from the Group's operation, net proceeds from share offering in the international and domestic capital markets, relevant banking facilities obtained and the issue amount of bonds approved but not utilised will provide sufficient capital funds for future production and operating activities as well as project construction.

V. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(I) Property, Plant and Equipment

As at 31 December 2024, the net value of the Group's property, plant and equipment was RMB140.613 billion, representing a net increase of RMB12.911 billion or 10.1% compared to RMB127.702 billion as at 31 December 2023. Among them, the net value of buildings was RMB31.501 billion, accounting for 22.4%; that of mining structures was RMB42.459 billion, accounting for 30.2%; that of machinery and equipment was RMB41.429 billion, accounting for 29.5%; that of construction in progress was RMB18.203 billion, accounting for 12.9%; and that of railways, transportation vehicles, and others was RMB7.021 billion, accounting for 5.0%.

(II) Other Non-current Assets

As at 31 December 2024, the net value of the Group's other non-current assets was RMB11.478 billion, representing a net increase of RMB2.711 billion or 30.9% compared to RMB8.767 billion as at 31 December 2023, which was mainly attributable to the increase in medium- and long-term loans provided by Finance Company to members other than China Coal Energy.

(III) Contract Liabilities

As at 31 December 2024, the balance of the Group's contract liabilities amounted to RMB3.409 billion, representing a net decrease of RMB1.631 billion or 32.4% compared to RMB5.040 billion as at 31 December 2023, which was mainly attributable to the decline in coal prices, resulting in a decrease in advance payments for sales of coal.

(VI) Borrowings

As at 31 December 2024, the balance of the Group's borrowings was RMB53.330 billion, representing a net decrease of RMB6.050 billion or 10.2% compared to RMB59.380 billion as at 31 December 2023. Among which, the balance of long-term borrowings (including long-term borrowings due within one year) was RMB52.215 billion, representing a net decrease of RMB7.042 billion as compared to RMB59.257 billion as at 31 December 2023; the balance of short-term borrowings was RMB1.115 billion, representing a net increase of RMB992 million as compared to RMB123 million as at 31 December 2023.

(V) Long-term Bonds

As at 31 December 2024, the balance of the Group's long-term bonds (including long-term bonds due within one year) was RMB10.243 billion, representing a net decrease of RMB3.075 billion or 23.1% as compared to RMB13.318 billion as at 31 December 2023, which was mainly attributable to the combined effect of the redemption of RMB5 billion in medium-term notes during the year, as well as the public issuance of RMB2 billion in technology innovation corporate bonds.

VI. EQUITY

As at 31 December 2024, the equity of the Group was RMB192.028 billion, representing an increase of RMB9.505 billion or 5.2% from RMB182.523 billion as at 31 December 2023, among which, the equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company was RMB151.707 billion, representing an increase of RMB7.825 billion or 5.4% from RMB143.882 billion as at 31 December 2023. The items under the equity subject to significant change are analysed as below:

(I) Reserve

As at 31 December 2024, the reserve of the Group was RMB52.207 billion, representing a decrease of RMB1.136 billion or 2.1% from RMB53.343 billion as at 31 December 2023, which was mainly attributable to the utilization of the prior years' special fund balance as planned by the Group during the year, resulting in a reduction in reserve.

(II) Retained Earnings

As at 31 December 2024, the balance of the retained earnings of the Group were RMB86.241 billion, representing an increase of RMB8.960 billion or 11.6% from RMB77.281 billion as at 31 December 2023, which was mainly attributable to the combined effect of realizing profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company of RMB18.156 billion, the distribution of annual dividends for 2023, a special dividend to reward Shareholders, and the 2024 interim dividend totalling RMB10.289 billion, as well as the utilization of the prior years' special fund balance as planned and the provision for reserve for general risk, among other factors.

VII. OVERSEAS ASSETS

At the end of the reporting period, total assets of the Group amounted to RMB357.794 billion, representing an increase of RMB8.639 billion or 2.5% as compared to the beginning of the year, among which, overseas assets amounted to RMB472 million, accounting for 0.13% of total assets. During the reporting period, there was no material change in the Group's overseas assets.

VIII. SIGNIFICANT CHARGE OF ASSETS

The Group did not have significant charge of assets during the reporting period. As at 31 December 2024, the book value of the Group's charge assets amounted to RMB302 million, all of which were pledged assets.

IX. SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT

The Group had no significant investment during the reporting period.

X. MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

The Group did not have material acquisitions and disposals in relation to subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the reporting period.

XI. ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND DEBT FINANCING INSTRUMENTS AND PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYMENT THEREOF

As of 31 December 2024, the Group has paid the principal and interest of its bonds and other debt financing instruments by the agreed time. No default or delayed payment of principal and interest has occurred.

XII. ISSUES, DIFFICULTIES AND RISKS ARISING FROM THE OPERATION OF THE GROUP AND RELEVANT STRATEGIES AND MEASURES

(1) Risks of Fluctuation in Macro Economy

At present, the international political and economic landscape remains complex and challenging, with structural contradictions in the domestic economy compounded with cyclical factors. In the face of the increasing external instability and uncertainty, as well as more adverse impacts arising from the current changes in the external environment, China's economic operation continues to face numerous difficulties and challenges. In 2025, the domestic economy is expected to remain in a period of adjustment, with uncertainty in the growth rate. As macro policies are implemented at an accelerated pace, the domestic economy is expected to resume growth. However, many uncertainties linger, which may exert some impacts on the Group's production and operation. The Group will adhere to the general principle of pursuing progress while ensuring stability, focus on the theme of high-quality development, and steadfastly implement the development concept of "efficiency enhancement and incremental transformation". The Group will further strengthen management, deepen reforms, enhance innovation, optimize structure and prevent risks. The Group will also promote the development of "two combinations", continue to strengthen core functions and improve core competitiveness, to ensure high-quality completion of the goals and tasks set in the "14th Five-Year" Plan.

(2) Risks of Fluctuation in Product Prices

In 2025, uncertainty in the macroeconomic environment is expected to increase. Compounded with the impact of rising coal production capacity, increased coal imports, growing coal stockpiles, and higher volumes of new energy substitution, along with changes in regional, energy, and industrial consumption structures driving fluctuations in coal production, supply, and demand, it is expected that fluctuation in coal market prices will remain high. The coal chemical industry continues to experience volatility, and demand recovery falls below expectations. Under the dual carbon goals, the role of coal-fired power is shifting from a primary power source to a supporting and regulating one at an accelerated pace, with profit margins narrowing. The Group will continue to improve its coal trade model, optimize the overall structure of logistics system and establish an integrated logistics system combining highways, railways, and waterways. The Group will enhance market analysis, flexibly adjust marketing strategies, continuously optimise the market and customer structure, improve its ability to resist market risks. We will accelerate the marketing integration of coal, coal chemical and electricity products, promote the digital transformation of marketing and the construction of intelligent logistics system, and build a marketing system with China Coal's characteristics.

(3) Risks of Safe Production

Due to the inherent characteristics of the industry, the Group's affiliated coal mining, coal chemical, and other enterprises are in high-risk industries in terms of safety. Among them, enterprises in the coal sector have potential hazards such as mine gas, water damage, rock burst, fire, roof and lifting transportation, with high risks and great difficulty in safety management. Coal chemical enterprises engage in new-type coal chemical, synthetic ammonia, polymerization and other hazardous processes. The Group will continuously improve the safety management system, effectively prevent, control and rectify major safety risks, take pre-emptive measures against major hazards, and continue to strengthen the dual-prevention mechanism. The Group will ensure strict responsibility implementation, regularly organize emergency drills, continue to increase safety investment and strengthen safety infrastructure. The Group will promote the construction of intelligent, standardised, safe and efficient mines, strengthen safety education and quality and improve its intrinsic safety level.

(4) Ecological and Environmental Risks

Amid the current stringent environmental protection landscape, national and local efforts in ecological and environmental inspections, rectification, administrative penalties, and accountability are becoming increasingly rigorous. As the Group's affiliated coal mining, coal chemical and power enterprises generate pollutant emissions during the production process, they are regarded as key sectors under environmental supervision. The Group will adhere to goal-oriented, problem-oriented, and result-oriented approaches, pursue a green, low-carbon, and environmentally friendly development path, and align with and achieve the "carbon peaking and carbon neutrality" goals. The Group will attach importance to improving ecological and environmental risk prevention and control, increase environmental investment, and accelerate the construction of key environmental protection projects such as air, solid waste, wastewater and ecology, the restoration and treatment of the ecological environment and develop new industries according to local conditions. The Group will continuously intensify pollution prevention and ecological governance, promote carbon reduction, pollution control, green expansion and economic growth in a coordinated manner, and fulfil the Group's political, principal and social responsibilities for ecological and environmental protection.

(5) Risks of Project Investment

Investment projects are affected by national economic development policies, energy supply and demand, and other factors. Market fluctuations may pose risks related to changes in project design plans, total investment, expected returns, and product prices, and may even impact the construction progress and investment returns of projects. The Group will strive to strengthen the preliminary project work by actively planning for project declaration, expediting relevant approval procedures, and orderly facilitating the feasibility study and study session and review of the project. Rational investment scale and pace can be ensured by strictly controlling investment cost and ensuring safety of capital investment. It will also strengthen the compliance review of the conditions for project commencement and pay close attention to the management of project construction progress, the cost, the quality, the safety management, so as to effectively prevent project investment risks.

(6) Risks of Rising Costs

The underground geological conditions of coal mines are complex and changeable with high mining difficulties and costs. Coupled with the increase in coal mining resource costs, environmental costs, safety costs, mine conversion costs, transportation costs and commodity prices, the cost pressure of coal enterprises have increased to a certain extent. The Group will uphold the principle of "all costs are controllable", strive to reduce expenditures and keep the unit cost of key products within standard cost and budget. The Group will continue to promote standard cost management, enhance the comparative analysis of actual cost and standard cost, improve performance assessment and appraisal and resolutely reduce unreasonable cost items. By actively promoting breakthroughs on key core technology, adopting new technologies, new working processes and new equipment, optimising production layout, improving production efficiency, and reducing material procurement costs and unit consumption level, the Company may gain new advantages in cost competition continuously.

(7) Risks of Foreign Exchange Rate

The export sales of the Company are generally settled in US dollars. Meanwhile, the Company needs foreign currencies, mainly US dollars, to pay for imported equipment and spare parts. The fluctuations in the exchange rate of a foreign currency against RMB have both favourable and unfavourable influences on the operating results of the Company. The Company will enhance the effort to research and judge the trend of the global exchange market, effectively control and prevent the risks of foreign exchange rate by using various financial instruments.

XIII. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(I) Bank Guarantees

As at 31 December 2024, the Group provided guarantees of RMB1.242 billion in total, which were all provided to the invested companies in proportion to the Group's shareholdings.

(II) Environmental Protection Responsibilities

Environmental protection laws and regulations have been fully implemented in China. The management of the Group is of the opinion that other than those that have been accounted for in the financial statements, there are currently no other environmental protection responsibilities that may have a material adverse impact on the financial position of the Group.

(III) Contingent Legal Liabilities

As of 31 December 2024, to the best of the Group's knowledge, there was no material litigation or arbitration pending or threatened against or involving the Group.

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

I. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS OPERATIONS OF THE COMPANY IN 2024

(1) Coal Operations

1. Coal production

In 2024, the Group conscientiously implemented the national major strategic deployment. Guided by the development principle of "enhancing efficiency of existing resources and transforming incremental resources", the Group took multiple measures to increase the supply of high-quality coal, accelerated the construction of mines with simplified systems, optimized layouts, intelligent equipment, and green mining operations, continuously strengthened technical and electromechanical management, and continuously optimized the structure of our coal products to ensure the safe and stable supply of coal, and as a result, our coal production reached a record high. During the year, the Group produced 137.57 million tonnes of commercial coal, representing an increase of 3.35 million tonnes or 2.5% compared with 134.22 million tonnes last year. In 2024, raw coal productivity was 34.6 tonnes per worker-shift, maintaining a leading level in the coal industry. Encouraging results were seen in the construction of intelligent coal mines. As of the end of 2024, an aggregate of 14 coal mines had been accepted as intelligent coal mines. Construction of 74 intelligent coal mining working faces was completed, of which 4 intelligent coal mining faces were awarded the top prize in the national coal mining face intelligent innovation competition.

Table on Commercial Coal Production Volume

Unit: 10 thousand tonnes

Item	**Year ended 31 December 2024**	Year ended 31 December 2023	**Change (%)**
Production volume of commercial coal	**13,757**	13,422	2.5
By region:			
Shanxi	**8,932**	8,763	1.9
Inner Mongolia and Shaanxi	**4,075**	3,903	4.4
Jiangsu	**514**	465	10.5
Xinjiang and other(s)	**236**	291	-18.9
By coal type:			
Thermal coal	**12,617**	12,330	2.3
Coking coal	**1,140**	1,092	4.4

2. Coal sales

In 2024, despite facing unfavorable factors such as weak coal market demand and sustained price declines, the Group resolutely fulfilled the requirements for ensuring national supply guarantee requirements and proactively addressed these challenges, remained focused on annual targets, strengthened high-quality marketing management, optimized marketing strategies, and continuously improved the precision of sales. Coordinating both domestic and international markets and resources, based on fulfilling long-term agreements, we adhered to market-oriented principles, innovated trading models, optimized pricing strategies, and strengthened brand building. Through these multifaceted efforts to increase sales and revenue, the cumulative sales volume of commercial coal was 284.83 million tonnes for the year, maintaining a stable sales scale year-on-year, of which, the sales volume of self-produced commercial coal increased by 3.72 million tonnes year-on-year, representing an increase of 2.8%.

Table on Coal Sales

Unit: 10 thousand tonnes

Item	**Year ended 31 December 2024**	Year ended 31 December 2023	**Change (%)**
Sales volume of commercial coal	**28,483**	28,494	-0.0
By business type:			
Self-produced commercial coal	**13,763**	13,391	2.8
Proprietary coal trading	**14,183**	12,649	12.1
Import and export and domestic agency	**537**	2,454	-78.1
By sales region:			
North China	**8,582**	9,216	-6.9
East China	**9,238**	9,484	-2.6
South China	**3,425**	3,659	-6.4
Central China	**3,378**	2,751	22.8
Northwest China	**2,924**	2,676	9.3
Other regions	**936**	708	32.2

(2) Coal Chemical Operations

In 2024, the Group proactively addressed the impact of declining chemical product prices. We effectively coordinated safe production with major equipment overhauls, steadily advanced project construction, and continuously strengthened refined management, achieving "work safety, stable production, long period operation, fully-loaded operation and producing quality products". Notably, Ordos Energy Chemical Company Tuke Branch successfully completed a major equipment overhaul, achieving a successful commissioning and maintaining high production levels. Wushenzhao Branch achieved continuous operation of its dual polymerization units for over 900 days, setting an industry record for long-cycle operation. Shaanxi Company's methanol synthesis unit also achieved a continuous operation record of over 29 months, the longest since its commissioning. During the year 2024, the Group produced 5.69 million tonnes of major coal chemical products, representing a year-on-year decrease of 346,000 tonnes, primarily due to planned overhauls of some units.

The Group continued to enhance its marketing network, leveraging the advantages of centralized sales, strengthening coordination between production, transportation, and sales, and regional collaboration. We continuously optimized business processes and improved our sales management and control system. The sales volume of major coal chemical products was 5.842 million tonnes during the year, effectively enhancing the added value, brand recognition, and market competitiveness of coal chemical products. We actively sought favorable policy on volume price of railway, expanded port and off-site warehouse coverage, scientifically allocated warehousing and logistics resources, and improved product delivery capabilities, resulting in a gain of RMB35 million in logistics through cost saving. Focusing on adding value and increasing efficiency through differentiated and customized products, we continued to increase our efforts in developing end markets, selling 149,000 tonnes of differentiated products and generating a gain of RMB15 million. By innovating the service model, we nearly doubled our direct sales of polyolefins year-on-year. We also continued to optimize the sales strategy, effectively ensuring a balance between production and sales of by-products.

Table on Production and Sales Volume of Major Coal Chemical Products

Unit: 10 thousand tonnes

Item	**Year ended 31 December 2024**	Year ended 31 December 2023	**Change (%)**
Total coal chemical products			
Production volume	**569.0**	603.6	-5.7
Sales volume	**584.2**	612.6	-4.6
Polyolefin			
Production volume	**151.4**	148.7	1.8
Sales volume	**151.7**	147.9	2.6
Urea			
Production volume	**187.1**	206.6	-9.4
Sales volume	**203.7**	214.1	-4.9
Methanol			
Production volume	**173.0**	190.1	-9.0
Sales volume	**171.6**	191.9	-10.6
Ammonium nitrate			
Production volume	**57.5**	58.2	-1.2
Sales volume	**57.2**	58.7	-2.6

Notes:

1. The process for manufacturing the Group's major coal chemical products starts with the gasification of coal as a raw material into synthetic gas (CO+H2), which is then purified to produce synthetic ammonia or methanol; synthetic ammonia and carbon dioxide are used to produce urea; synthetic ammonia is used to produce nitric acid, which is then neutralized with ammonia to produce ammonium nitrate; through the MTO reaction, methanol is turned into ethylene and propylene monomers, which are polymerised to form polyethylene and polypropylene.

2. The methanol sales volume of the Group includes internal consumption volume.

3. The urea sales volume of the Group includes buying out of urea products of Lingshi Chemical Company, a member of China Coal Group.

(3) Coal Mining Equipment Operations

In 2024, the Group's equipment enterprises adhered to a dual-drive approach of "reform and innovation". We scientifically organized production and sales, actively explored new markets, strengthened lean management practices, accelerated transformation and upgrading, intensified technological development, and continuously enhanced its capacity for scientific and technological innovation. We continued to innovate our business models, and successfully implemented professional lifecycle services for coal mining equipment, further expanding the scope of joint coal reserve, and enhancing our ability to support and serve energy supply guarantees. During the year, the Group produced RMB10.35 billion of coal mining equipment, representing a year-on-year increase of 6.6% after excluding the impact of changes in the scope of consolidation with the same statistical standard, and the accumulative value of contracts increased by 2.0% year-on-year. Seizing the market opportunities presented by the Belt and Road Initiative, we focused on marketing complete sets of coal mining equipment and spare parts, along with providing related services, actively expanding our presence in international markets. Newly signed international orders in 2024 increased year-on-year.

Table on Production Value and Revenue of Coal Mining Equipment

Unit: RMB100 million

	Production value			Revenue	
Product types	**Year ended 31 December 2024**	Year ended 31 December 2023	**Change (%)**	**Year ended 31 December 2024**	Percentage of revenue of the coal mining equipment segment
Main conveyor products	**52.1**	52.1	0.0	**50.3**	45.1
Main support products	**43.2**	38.3	12.8	**40.8**	36.6
Other regions	**8.2**	23.9	-65.7	**20.4**	18.3
Total	**103.5**	114.3	-9.4	**111.5**	100.0

(4) Financial Operations

In 2024, the Group remained closely aligned with its overall strategic development plan, firmly establishing the concept of "lean management and precise service". Leveraging its financial license advantages, the Group focused comprehensively on enriching financial product design and deeply exploring the potential for value creation. Despite external pressures such as declining interest rates, the Group continued to strengthen deposit business management, timely optimised and adjusted interbank deposit allocation strategies. Credit support was further strengthened and allocation of credit funds and resources was optimised to support the Group's industry structure adjustments. The Group vigorously promoted financial technology innovation, continuously improved value creation capabilities, further strengthened the establishment of risk control systems, and actively undertook the mission of constructing, operating and managing the treasury for China Coal Group, was thus recognized as an "Advanced Collectives of Central Enterprises" by the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security and the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council. As at the end of 2024, scale of deposits absorbed amounted to RMB90.62 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 6.6%; scale of placement of interbank deposits amounted to RMB69.64 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 9.5%; scale of self-operated loans amounted to RMB29.55 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 38.3%.

Table on Financial Operations

Unit: RMB100 million

Business types	**As at 31 December 2024**	As at 31 December 2023	**Change (%)**
Scale of deposits absorbed	**906.2**	970.0	-6.6
Placement of interbank deposits	**696.4**	769.7	-9.5
Scale of self-operated loans	**295.5**	213.7	38.3

(5) Synergy among Business Segments

In 2024, focusing on leveraging the advantages of coal-electricity-chemical industry chain, the Group further pushed forward the regional integrated management and continuously optimised the regional industry structure, thereby realising the synergetic development among business segments and improving the overall competitiveness and risk resistance capacity. In 2024, the Group produced 12.25 million tonnes of coal for internal consumption. The coal mining equipment business segment achieved internal product sales and services revenue of RMB2.093 billion, representing 18.8% of the total sales revenue of the segment. For financial operations, newly issued internal loans amounted to RMB6.63 billion and the amount of internal loans as at the end of the year was RMB19.04 billion, offering financing convenience with rich varieties and quality service. Hence, financing costs have been lowered, saving a total of RMB500 million in finance costs.

II. ANALYSIS OF CORE COMPETITIVENESS

The Group's core business segments are coal, coal chemical, coal mining equipment and power generation. Leveraging the bases located in Shanxi, Inner Mongolia, Shaanxi, Jiangsu, Xinjiang, etc., and adhering to the development direction of "efficiency enhancement and incremental transformation", the Group strives to build a world-class energy enterprise pursuing "multi-energy complementation, green and low-carbon business, innovation demonstration and modern governance".

The scale of the Group's principal coal business is at the forefront of the country. The production and development layouts are concentrated in the energy bases under the national planning, as well as the provinces and districts with abundant resources in the central and western regions. With its leading position in the industry in terms of the proportion of quality production capacity, coal resource reserves, and technologies and techniques in coal mining, washing, and compounding, the Group has distinctive competitive advantages for its large-scale coal mines and low-cost. Mining Areas in Pingshuo, Shanxi and Hujierte, Ordos of Inner Mongolia, primarily developed by the Group, are the important thermal coal production bases in the PRC. Xiangning Mining Area in Shanxi where Wangjialing Coal Mine is located is the production base of coking coal of high quality with low sulphur and extra low phosphorus content in the PRC. Jincheng Mining Area in Shanxi where Libi Coal Mine is located is the production base of high-quality anthracite in the PRC. The Group's coal key construction projects have achieved progress smoothly. Projects such as Libi Coal Mine all progress steadily. It is the professional and sophisticated management mode, the capable and efficient production methodology, the scale merit of cluster development, the high-quality and abundant coal resources and coordinated development of the industry chain that constitute the core competitive advantages of the Company in the coal industry.

The Group focuses on clean and efficient conversion and utilisation of coal, and strives to establish a new circular economic business mode for "coal-power-chemical-new energy", etc. In terms of coal chemical operations, the development of modern coal chemical industries such as coal-to-olefins and coal-to-urea is highlighted, the equipment maintains the operating situation of "work safety, stable production, long period operation, fully-loaded operation and producing quality products", and major production and operation indicators are still front-rank in the industry. In terms of coal-power business, the Group orderly develops environment-friendly pit-mouth power plants and power plants utilising inferior coal, facilitates the coal-power integration, and creates unique features and advantages of low-cost, high-efficiency, and comprehensive utilisation of resources in a proactive manner.

The Group relies on its own advantages of the mining areas to promote the in-depth integration of coal, coal power, coal chemical and new energy. The Group has a large number of widely distributed open-pit coal mines and underground coal mines of various types. The Group has abundant on-ground land resources and underground space resources, such as coal mining subsidence areas, industrial sites, dumps, underground roadways, mine pits, as well as the conditions for coal power industry and coal chemical industry to support energy consumption. The Group has the advantages of developing the energy bases complemented by multiple types of energy and integration of "source-network-load-storage".

The Group is one of the largest coal traders in the PRC with branches in major coal consumption regions, transshipment ports and major coal import regions in the PRC. It has industry-leading proportion of seaborne coal resources in the four northern ports of coal. Capitalising on its own marketing network of coal sales, logistics system, well-established port service and high-caliber professional teams, the Group is able to provide customers with high-quality services with excellent capabilities for market exploration and distribution.

The Group is a large-scale energy enterprise with the advantages of the whole industry chain for coal business, which is able to engage in manufacturing coal mining equipment, coal mining, washing, preparation and processing, logistics and transportation as well as provision of systematic solutions. Under the new situation, the Group has a solid business foundation in expanding the market of intelligent transformation of coal mines and providing energy efficiency improvement and comprehensive energy services for the enterprise and the society.

The Group insists on innovation-driven growth and becomes the leader of the industry. With the increased investment in research and development, the Group accelerates the integration of innovative resources, the construction of scientific research platform, and further promotes industry-university-research cooperation to ensure innovative development. The Group accelerates the construction of big data and digital management system. It also strives to carry out the construction of intelligent coal mines. New achievements were made in important technological projects, and the implementation of a batch of national technological projects achieved stage results. Through strengthening the research on key technologies, the Group takes a step forward for digital transformation, and the integration of informatisation and industrialisation enables the business to improve steadily.

The Group attaches great importance to the development of corporate culture, continuously improves its management system and creates a good internal development environment. The Group continues to promote a reform of the headquarters' institutions and strives to build capable and efficient headquarters with "clear strategic orientation, excellent operational management and control, and first-class value creation". The Group has established a sound corporate management system and is gradually improving its internal control and risk control systems. The Group devotes major efforts to implement centralised management and control over sales of coal and coal chemical products as well as centralised management of finance, investment and material procurement, and enhances management by objectives and comprehensive budget control, significantly lowers the costs and enhances its advantages on productivity and operating efficiency.

In recent years, the Group has adhered to the existing strategy with firm confidence in development, and its principal coal business has achieved scale development. The Group has expedited the extension of coal business to coal chemical and coal power generation areas, and has enhanced value-added capabilities of the overall industry chain. The Group has created a compact industrial chain, and promoted a shift of development model from a scale and speed-oriented growth model to a quality and efficiency-focused model, thus continuously improving its core competitiveness. The Group has vigorously pushed forward quality enhancement, cost reduction and efficiency improvement so as to maintain a sound financial structure and enhance risk resistance capability, thus taking solid steps towards high-quality development.

III. COMPETITIVE LANDSCAPE IN THE INDUSTRY

In recent years, international geopolitical events such as the Russia-Ukraine conflict, combined with extreme weather and other factors, have amplified the shortcomings of insufficient energy supply capacity during the transition from old to new energy sources. Consequently, periodic supply-demand mismatches of energy products have occurred frequently. Given China's specific national conditions, the dominant role of coal as a primary energy source will remain unshaken for some time. Coal will continue to play a fundamental and backstop role in ensuring China's energy security, and coal power will maintain its foundational position in China's electricity structure. According to data published by the National Bureau of Statistics, the raw coal production of coal enterprises above designated size nationwide in 2024 was 4.76 billion tonnes, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.8%. In 2024, the number of coal enterprise groups with raw coal production of over 50 million tonnes nationwide reached 16, and these enterprises have achieved a total output of 2.73 billion tonnes, representing a decrease of 40 million tonnes or 1.0% over 2023. The number of coal enterprise groups with a raw coal production of over 100 million tonnes nationwide reached 7, one less as compared to last year. Overall, as the high-quality development of the coal industry continues to advance, advanced production capacity is being released at an accelerated pace, the construction of intelligent coal mines is continuously speeding up, the discourse power of large energy groups in the industry is continuously improving, and the energy security guarantee capability is significantly enhanced.

In terms of coal chemical industry, China's urea industry operates as a perfectly competitive market. In 2024, the concentration of production capacity among the top five companies in the urea industry was 17.2%, a decrease of 1.1 percentage points compared to 2023, and it is expected to remain relatively stable in 2025. The polyolefin industry, following a period of declining concentration, has reached a point of relative stability. In 2024, the concentration of production capacity among the top five companies in the polyethylene industry was 19.9%, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.7 percentage point; the concentration of production capacity among the top five companies in the polypropylene industry was 21.4%, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.1 percentage points. The production capacity of polyolefin industry is still be intensively launched, and the market competition will become more intense with a rapid growth in industry supply capacity in 2025.

In terms of coal mining equipment manufacturing industry, top enterprises continued to expand their market share due to their advantages in scale, technology, and brand. Especially, in emerging segmented markets such as high-end coal mining equipment and intelligent coal mining equipment, the technical barriers are relatively high, exhibiting an oligopolistic competitive landscape. The sales revenue of Top 50 Chinese coal mining machinery enterprises accounted for over 50% of the overall market size, and the market share of segmented markets such as high-end coal mining equipment and intelligent coal mining equipment was around 80%. Meanwhile, some coal mining machinery enterprises leveraged mergers, acquisitions, and investments to move upstream into raw material supply and component manufacturing to ensure a stable supply of raw materials and quality control, lower production costs, and enhance control over the industrial chain. In contrast, some coal mining machinery enterprises expanded downstream into coal mining, processing, and transportation by providing one-stop services, equipment leasing, full lifecycle management and other value-added services to foster closer partnerships with coal enterprise, enhance customer stickiness, and improve market competitiveness. Furthermore, coal machine and equipment enterprises actively engaged in international market competition, and accelerated their "going out" pace, and the internationalization process was continuously accelerating.

IV. INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT TRENDS OF THE BUSINESS OF THE GROUP

Looking forward to 2025, with the thorough implementation of the guiding principles from the Central Economic Work Conference, and supported by more proactive fiscal policies and moderately loose monetary policies, a series of policies and measures to expand domestic demand and stabilize growth, represented by the "two majors" and "two news" strategies, will continue to be advanced. This will further consolidate the positive trend of China's economic recovery.

In terms of coal industry, in the current context of significant changes in international and domestic politics and energy landscape, ensuring energy security remains a top priority for stable and sustained economic development. As a primary energy source, coal will, under the combined influence of policy and market forces, better serve the overall needs of social and economic development. In 2025, guided by the "dual carbon" goals and aiming to promote high-quality development of the industry, the coal industry is expected to focus on ensuring the smooth run of the domestic grand macroeconomic cycle. A multi-pronged and targeted approach will be adopted, focusing on green and intelligent development, safe and environmentally friendly production, a stable and orderly market, and clean and efficient utilisation of coal and other aspects, to ensure the security and stability of domestic energy supply.

In terms of coal chemical industry, it is estimated that domestic urea production capacity will increase by 3.36 million tonnes in 2025, and the annual growth rate of production capacity will be 4.3%. In 2025, demand for urea in agriculture is estimated to maintain growth, industrial urea demand is expected to remain generally stable, and demand for urea exports faces more uncertainties. The domestic urea supply and demand situation is expected to improve slightly compared to 2024, with little change in the profitability of the urea industry. In 2025, it is estimated that the new polyethylene production capacity will reach 7.255 million tonnes and the new polypropylene production capacity will reach 6.5 million tonnes, showing increasing supply in the polyolefin market. With the stabilisation and recovery of the domestic macroeconomy, domestic demand for polyolefins is expected to grow steadily in 2025, but still fall short of the pace of supply growth. In a market situation of oversupply, the overall profitability of the domestic polyolefin industry is unlikely to improve significantly in 2025.

In terms of coal mining equipment manufacturing industry, China has successively issued policies such as the Notice on Further Accelerating Intelligent Coal Mine Construction and Promoting High-Quality Development of the Coal Industry and the Guidelines for the Construction of Intelligent Coal Mine Standard System, leading to a continued increase in demand for intelligent equipment in coal mines. Coal mining machinery enterprises are continuously increasing investment in science and technology, accelerating breakthroughs in key core technologies, and enhancing their ability to supply high-end equipment. Driven by market demand and industrial policies, professional services and aftermarket services are the key areas of focus for coal mining machinery enterprises. Suppliers providing a complete set of equipments for fully mechanized mining and providers offering life-cycle services will still be the main direction for major coal mining machinery enterprises to compete in the market. Meanwhile, leveraging China's technological advantages and standard system in the field of intelligent coal mining, these enterprises are actively expanding into international markets, promoting China's coal mining equipment manufacturing technologies and products globally, participating in international competition, and enhancing their international influence and competitiveness.

V. PRODUCTION AND OPERATION PLANS OF THE GROUP IN 2025

In 2025, the Group will adhere to the general principle of making progress amid stability. Focusing on enhancing core functions and improving core competitiveness, the Group will continue to promote the "efficiency enhancement and incremental transformation" strategy, which emphasise the improvement of technological innovation capabilities and value creation capabilities. The Group will strive to achieve high-quality development of enterprises. The annual production and sales volumes of self-produced commercial coal, polyolefin products and urea are planned to achieve more than 133.00 million tonnes, more than 1.34 million tonnes and more than 2.05 million tonnes, respectively. The Group will continue to carry out special actions to strengthen refined management and continue to effectively control costs, and strive to maintain overall stable revenue and profits on the whole in the absence of major changes in the market. The Group will focus on the following work:

Firstly, strengthen efficient production and sales collaboration and improve energy supply capability. The Group will use efficient coordination of production and sales as the driving force of stable growth, scientifically organising production and sales, and enhancing production efficiency by increasing excavation and stripping in coal enterprises. Coal chemical enterprises maintain the coal chemical equipment of "work safety, stable production, long-period operation, fully-loaded operation and producing quality products", strive to increase production, sales and supply, and implement national energy and chemical fertilisers supply requirements.

Secondly, strengthen the control and governance of major risks and hidden dangers to provide a secure foundation for high-quality development. The Group will adhere to the target of "zero death". Starting from scratch and striving for zero incidents, the Group will enhance source control, system control, and comprehensive governance, improve the level of "human defense, physical defense and technical defense", advance the construction of safety culture of "rule-abiding" to strengthen intrinsic safety.

Thirdly, enhance the promotion of key projects and accelerate the optimisation and adjustment of industrial structure. The Group will scientifically allocate resources, systematically promote key project construction, accelerate the implementation of the "two combinations", solidly promote the coordinated development of industrial chains, deeply explore the value of dense industrial chains, focus on advancing the layout of strategic emerging industries, and promote the high-quality transformation and development of the Company.

Fourthly, strengthen refined and lean management to fully explore the innovation and efficiency potential. The Group will focus on key areas of value creation and core resources, target to become a world-class and industry-leading enterprise, promote lean management, and enhance the operational control capabilities throughout the lifecycle. The Group will promote the construction of intelligent management and control platforms for production and operation to effectively enhance the Group's efficiency of management and control and management level.

Fifthly, strengthen the enhancement of innovation capabilities and actively cultivate new quality productive forces. The Group will thoroughly implement the innovation-driven development strategy, continuously improve the "small internal brain + large external brain" technology innovation operation system, and deepen the integration of industry, academia, and research to promote industrial innovation in the areas of safe and green coal development, clean and efficient utilisation, high-end coal chemical engineering, and intelligent equipment manufacturing.

Sixthly, strengthen reforms in key areas to stimulate endogenous impetus and innovation vitality, and further implement actions to deepen and enhance the reform of state-owned enterprises. The Group will focus on enhancing core functions and improving core competitiveness, effectively play a leading role, and deepen reforms related to optimising resource allocation, improving institutional mechanisms, and enhancing system guarantees, promoting deep and practical reforms, and continuously releasing vitality and momentum.

Seventhly, strengthen the control of major risks to help the enterprises operate steadily and achieve long-term success. The Group will coordinate development and safety, fully identify various risks of the Company, continue to strictly prevent safe production, ecological and environmental protection, market changes, project management, liquidity, and investment risks, strongly hold the bottom line of no major risks, and create a favourable development environment.

Eighthly, strengthen market value management and strive to improve investment value of the Company. The Company will keep on improving the development quality and corporate governance capabilities, continuously strengthen the compliance awareness of managers at all levels, enhance the standardised operation level and information disclosure quality of the Company. We will improve the market capitalization management system, strengthen regular and multi-level communication with investors, and maintain a good image of the Company in the capital market.

Since various uncertainties still exist amidst the external environment, supervision pressures on safe production and environmental protection have continued to edge up. As the uncertainties and unstable factors in production and market of coal and coal chemical industry remain, the actual implementation of the above operation plans may be subject to adjustments according to the actual circumstances of the Group. Thus, the operation plans disclosed herein would not constitute any commitment to results to investors by the Group. Investors should be informed and aware of the risks in this connection.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

(1) Share Capital Structure

As of 31 December 2024, the structure of the share capital of the Company was as follows:

Unit: Share(s)

Type of Shares	**Number of Shares**	**Percentage (%)**
A Shares	9,152,000,400	69.03
Of which: A Shares held by China Coal Group	7,611,207,908	57.41
H Shares	4,106,663,000	30.97
Of which: H Shares held by China Coal Hong Kong Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Coal Group	132,351,000	1.00
Total	13,258,663,400	100.00
Of which: Shares held by China Coal Group and parties acting in concert with it	7,743,558,908	58.40

Note: Percentage figures are rounded to two decimal places. Minor discrepancies may result from rounding.

(2) Distribution of Final Dividends and Special Dividend for 2023 and Interim Dividend for 2024

Upon consideration and approval by the Company's 2023 annual general meeting, cash dividends of RMB5,860,214,700 were distributed to the Shareholders, representing 30% of the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the listed company which was RMB19,534,049,000 as set out in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP. Based on the total issued share capital of 13,258,663,400 Shares of the Company, RMB0.442 (inclusive of tax) per Share was distributed; special dividend of RMB1.5 billion was distributed to reward the Shareholders, which represented a dividend of RMB0.113 (inclusive of tax) per Share based on the total issued share capital of 13,258,663,400 Shares of the Company; upon authorization by the general meeting of the Company and consideration and approval by the Board, cash dividends of RMB2,936,337,600 were distributed to the Shareholders, representing 30% of the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the listed company which was RMB9,787,792,000 as set out in the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended 30 June 2024 prepared in accordance with PRC GAAP. Based on the total issued share capital of 13,258,663,400 Shares of the Company, RMB0.221 (inclusive of tax) per Share was distributed.

These dividends had been distributed to all Shareholders during the reporting period.

(3) Transaction of Assets

During the reporting period, no material transaction of assets was made by the Group.

EMPLOYEE

As of 31 December 2024, the total number of employees in the Group was 46,452 (2023: 47,122).

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company is committed to improving its corporate governance level. For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company strictly complied with the code provisions of Corporate Governance Code set out in Appendix C1 of Hong Kong Listing Rules.

AUDIT AND RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The audit and risk management committee of the Company has reviewed the annual results for the year ended 31 December 2024.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in appendix C3 of Hong Kong Listing Rules ("**Model Code**"). The Company confirmed after careful inquiry that all Directors and Supervisors had been complying with the Model Code during the year ended 31 December 2024.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SUPERVISORS

For the year ended 31 December 2024, no Directors or Supervisors have agreed to waive any remuneration.

The remuneration package of Directors is determined by the remuneration committee and is subject to approval by the Board and Shareholders at the annual general meeting. To determine the remuneration package, the remuneration committee and the Board will take into consideration a number of factors, such as Directors' duties, responsibilities and performance as well as the operating results of the Group.

DIVIDENDS

To enhance the investment value of the listed company and share the development results with investors, the Board proposed to distribute cash dividends of RMB3,418,258,200 to the Shareholders, which was calculated as 35% or RMB6,354,595,800 of the profit attributable to Shareholders of the Company of RMB18,155,988,000 for the year ended 31 December 2024 in the consolidated financial statements of the Company prepared under IFRS accounting standards deducting interim dividend of RMB2,936,337,600. Such dividends are based on the total issued share capital of 13,258,663,400 Shares of the Company, with RMB0.258 (inclusive of tax) per Share. The above profit distribution plan will take effect only upon the approval of the resolution at the 2024 annual general meeting by Shareholders. Cash dividends will be distributed to Shareholders registered at the relevant date upon approval.

Pursuant to the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the People's Republic of China and its implementing rules, the Company is required to withhold enterprise income tax at a rate of 10% before distributing the final dividend to non-resident enterprise Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's H Share register of members. Any Shares registered in the name of the non-individual registered Shareholders, including HKSCC Nominees Limited, other nominees, trustees or other groups and organisations, will be treated as being held by non-resident enterprise Shareholders and therefore an enterprise income tax shall be withheld for their dividends receivables.

Pursuant to the "Notice on Matters Concerning the Levy and Administration of Individual Income Tax After the Repeal of Guo Shui Fa [1993] No.045" (Guo Shui Han [2011] No.348) issued by the State Administration of Taxation, the dividend received by the overseas resident individual Shareholders from the stocks issued by domestic non-foreign invested enterprises in Hong Kong is subject to individual income tax at a rate of 10% in general. If an individual H Shareholder considers that his/her individual income tax withheld by the Company does not comply with the tax rate stipulated in the tax treaties between country(ies) or region(s) in which he/she is domiciled and the PRC, he/she should engage or mandate agency after receiving the dividends according to requirements set out in tax treaties notice, register with the competent tax authority of the Company for subsequent taxation handling.

According to the "Operational Guidelines for Facilitating Overseas Institutions to Entitlement of the Relevant Agreed Preferential Tax Agreements" issued by the Ministry of Commerce on 19 April 2024, certain overseas institutions, which invest in a large number of listed companies in China and are entitled to preferential income tax according to the tax agreements reached between their countries of residence and China, may confirm to be entitled to the preferential treatment according to the operating procedures specified in the Guidelines. The Company will directly make withholding and declaration of tax and distribute dividends for the relevant overseas institution according to the information provided by China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd., and the relevant overseas institution does not need to submit relevant information reporting form to each listed company every time.

Pursuant to the "Notice on Taxation Policies concerning the Pilot Program of an Interconnection Mechanism for Transactions in the Shanghai and Hong Kong Stock Markets" (Cai Shui [2014] No.81) and the "Notice on Taxation Policies concerning the Pilot Program of an Interconnection Mechanism for Transactions in the Shenzhen and Hong Kong Stock Markets" (Cai Shui [2016] No.127) jointly promulgated by the Ministry of Finance, the State Administration of Taxation and the China Securities Regulatory Commission, for dividends derived by Mainland individual investors from investing in H-share listed on the HKSE through Shanghai Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen Hong Kong Stock Connect, the Company shall withhold individual income tax at a tax rate of 20% for the investors. For Mainland securities investment funds investing in shares listed on HKSE through Shanghai Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen Hong Kong Stock Connect, individual income tax shall be levied on dividends derived therefrom in accordance with the above rules. Dividends derived by Mainland enterprise investors from investing in shares listed on HKSE through Shanghai Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen Hong Kong Stock Connect shall be reported and paid by the enterprise investors themselves. The Company will not withhold or pay enterprise income tax on their behalf in the distribution of dividends.

The Company will have no liability in respect of any claims arising from any delay in, or inaccurate determination of the status of the Shareholders or any disputes over the mechanism of withholding.

For Shareholders who are entitled to participate in the 2024 annual general meeting of the Company (expected to be convened prior to 30 June 2025) and holders of H Shares who are entitled to receive the final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024, the latest registration date and the period of closure of H Share register as well as the dividend distribution date (expected to be prior to 31 August 2025) will be separately announced after determining the convening date of the 2024 annual general meeting of the Company.

Under relevant regulations of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shanghai Branch and in line with the market practice regarding dividend distribution for A Shares, the Company will publish a separate announcement in respect of its dividend distribution to holders of A Shares after the Company's annual general meeting for 2024, which, among other things, will set out the record date and ex-dividend date for A Shares.

As of 31 December 2024, no arrangement was reached pursuant to which the Shareholders waived or agreed to waive their dividends.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

For the year ended 31 December 2024, the Company and its subsidiaries had not purchased, sold or redeemed any securities (including sale of treasury shares) (the terms "**securities**" and "**treasury shares**" have the meanings ascribed to them under the Hong Kong Listing Rules) of the Company. As of 31 December 2024, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young and Ernst & Young Hua Ming LLP were appointed as overseas auditors and domestic auditors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024, respectively. Ernst & Young has audited the financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with IFRS accounting standards and provided unqualified opinion.

RELEASE OF ANNUAL REPORT ON HKSE WEBSITE

According to the requirements in respect of the reporting period of the Hong Kong Listing Rules, the Annual Report for 2024 includes all information disclosed in this announcement, and will be disclosed on the Company's website and HKSE Website on or prior to 30 April 2025.

DEFINITIONS

In this announcement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the following meanings:

Company/China Coal Energy/the Group/the Company	China Coal Energy Company Limited, unless otherwise indicated, also includes all of its subsidiaries
Board of the Company/Board	the board of directors of China Coal Energy Company Limited
Director(s)	the director(s) of the Company, including all the executive directors, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors
Supervisor(s)	the supervisor(s) of the Company
China Coal Group	China National Coal Group Corporation, the controlling shareholder of the Company
Shanghai Energy Company	Shanghai Datun Energy Resources Company Limited
Finance Company	China Coal Finance Co., Ltd.
Ordos Energy Chemical Company	Ordos Energy Chemical Company
Shaanxi Company	China Coal Shaanxi Energy & Chemical Group Company Limited

Pingshuo Mine Area	a mining area located in Shuozhou City, Shanxi Province, mainly comprising Antaibao Open Pit Mine, Anjialing Open Pit Mine as well as East Open Pit Mine
Dahaize Coal Mine	Dahaize Coal Mine Project of China Coal Shaanxi Yulin Energy & Chemical Company Limited
Wangjialing Coal Mine	Wangjialing Coal Mine Project of China Coal Huajin Energy Group Limited
Libi Coal Mine	Libi Coal Mine of China Coal Huajin Group Jincheng Energy Company Limited
Weizigou Coal Mine	Weizigou Coal Mine of China Coal Energy Xinjiang Hongxin Coal Industry Company Limited
Antaibao 2×350MW low calorific value coal power generation project	Antaibao 2×350MW low calorific value coal power generation project of China Coal Antaibao Thermal Power Company Limited
Shaanxi Yulin's coal chemical phase II project with an annual output of 900,000 tonnes of polyolefin	China Coal Shaanxi Yulin Energy Chemical Co., Ltd. Coal Chemical Industry Phase II Project with an annual output of 900,000 tons of polyolefin
Wushenqi 2×660MW integrated coal power project	China Coal Northwest Energy Chemical Company Limited Wushenqi Tuke Industrial Park 2x660MW pithead coal power project
"two combinations"	combination of coal and coal power, combination of coal power and renewable energy
Liquid Sunlight	it is the synthesis of liquid sun fuel, which is the production of hydrogen by using solar energy and other renewable energy to electrolyte, and reaction with carbon dioxide to produce methanol
CSRC	China Securities Regulatory Commission
SASAC	State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council
HKSE	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
HKSE Website	www.hkexnews.hk
SSE	the Shanghai Stock Exchange
SSE Website	www.sse.com.cn
Company Website	www.chinacoalenergy.com

Articles of Association	the articles of association passed at the inaugural meeting of the Company on 18 August 2006 and approved by the relevant state authorities, as amended and supplemented from time to time
A Share(s)	the ordinary share(s) issued to domestic investors in China with approval from CSRC, which are listed on the SSE and traded in RMB
H Share(s)	the overseas listed foreign share(s) of RMB1.00 each in the share capital of the Company, which are listed on the HKSE for subscription in Hong Kong dollars
Share(s)	the ordinary shares of the Company, including A Share(s) and H Share(s)
Shareholder(s)	the shareholder(s) of the Company, including holder(s) of A Shares and holder(s) of H Shares
Hong Kong Listing Rules	the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited
RMB	RMB yuan

By Order of the Board
China Coal Energy Company Limited
Wang Shudong
Chairman of the Board, Executive Director

Beijing, the PRC
21 March 2025

As at the date of this announcement, the Company's executive directors are Wang Shudong, Liao Huajun and Zhao Rongzhe; non-executive director is Xu Qian; independent non-executive directors are Jing Fengru, Zhan Yanjing and James Kong Tin Wong.

* *For identification purpose only*