CHINA SUNTIEN GREEN ENERGY CORPORATION LIMITED*
新 天 綠 色 能 源 股 份 有 限 公 司

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

(Stock Code: 00956)

RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024:

- Operating revenue was RMB21.372 billion, representing an increase of 5.38% as compared with 2023
- Profit before tax was RMB2.347 billion, representing a decrease of 30.33% as compared with 2023
- Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company was RMB1.672 billion, representing a decrease of 24.24% as compared with 2023
- Earnings per share was RMB0.40, representing a decrease of 21.57% as compared with 2023

The profit distribution proposal for 2024 is as follows: the Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.21 (tax inclusive) per share to all shareholders, and based on the total number of issued shares of the Company on the date of the Board meeting at which the 2024 profit distribution proposal was approved, being 4,205,693,073 shares, the total cash dividend to be distributed will amount to RMB883,195,545.33 (tax inclusive).

RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

The board of directors (the "**Board**") of China Suntien Green Energy Corporation Limited (the "**Company**") is pleased to announce the audited results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "**Group**") for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the "**Reporting Period**") prepared in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises. This announcement complies with the relevant requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**") regarding the information required to be annexed to and included in the preliminary announcement of annual results.

As of 31 December 2024, the Group had consolidated assets of RMB84,016 million, consolidated operating revenue of RMB21,372 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.38%, and net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company of RMB1,672 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 24.24%. Earnings per share was RMB0.40. The Board recommends the payment of a final cash dividend of RMB0.21 (tax inclusive) per share to all shareholders, with a total of RMB883,195,545.33 (tax inclusive), subject to approval by the shareholders at the upcoming 2024 annual general meeting (the "**AGM**").

For details of the Group's financial performance, please refer to the financial information set out in the appendix to this announcement.

REVIEW OF RESULTS OF 2024

I. BUSINESS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(I) Operating Environment

In 2024, facing a complex and severe situation of increasing external pressure and growing internal difficulties, the Party Central Committee, with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, united and led the entire Party and the people of the country to respond calmly, implement comprehensive policies, and maintain overall economic stability with steady progress, successfully achieving the annual economic growth targets. Preliminary calculations show that the annual gross domestic product (GDP) exceeded RMB130 trillion for the first time, reaching RMB134,908.4 billion, an increase of 5.0% over the previous year at constant prices.

According to preliminary estimates, total energy consumption in 2024 increased by 4.2% over the previous year. With the accelerated pace of green and low-carbon transformation in energy consumption, the proportion of non-fossil energy in total energy consumption steadily increased, rising by 1.8 percentage points over the previous year; the proportion of coal decreased by 1.6 percentage points, oil decreased by 0.5 percentage point, and natural gas increased by 0.3 percentage point.

On 1 January 2025, the "Energy Law of the People's Republic of China" (《中華人民共和國能源法》) came into force, which explicitly mandates national support for prioritising development and utilisation of renewable energy, with pumped storage power stations, new energy storage, and the hydrogen energy industry identified as key areas for active and orderly advancement. It provides strong legal support for the development of renewable energy and clarifies stable target directions for the Company's future strategic layout. The implementation of this law will provide a strong legal guarantee for accelerating the construction of a clean, low-carbon, safe, and efficient new energy system.

1. Operating environment for the wind power industry

According to the statistics published by the NEA, China's electricity consumption rose by 6.8% year-on-year to 9.8521 trillion kWh in 2024. As at the end of December 2024, the national accumulated installed power generation capacity was approximately 3.35 billion kW, a year-on-year increase of 14.6%. Among these, the installed capacity of wind power was approximately 520 million kW, a year-on-year rise of 18.0%.

In August 2024, the NDRC and the NEA issued the "Implementation Plan for Large-Scale Equipment Renewal in Key Energy Fields (《能源重點領域大規模設備更新實施方案》)", encouraging wind farms that have been connected to the grid for more than 15 years or have a single unit capacity of less than 1.5 MW to carry out renovation and upgrades, promoting large-scale equipment renewal and technological transformation in key energy fields, supporting the construction of a new energy system, and helping achieve the goals of carbon peaking and carbon neutrality.

In November 2024, coordinated by the NEA, the China Electricity Council, together with several other organizations, jointly released the "Blueprint for the Development Plan of the National Unified Electricity Market (《全國統一電力市場發展規劃藍皮書》)", clarifying for the first time the "roadmap" and "timetable" for the development of the national unified electricity market. The construction of the unified electricity market will be advanced in "three steps": the first step is to achieve preliminary completion by 2025, realising orderly integration between cross-provincial and cross-regional markets and provincial markets; the second step is to achieve full completion by 2029, enabling the full participation of new energy in the market, promoting the unification of basic market rules, fair and unified market supervision, and high-standard connectivity of market facilities; the third step is to improve and enhance by 2035, supporting large-scale access of new energy and forming a market mechanism with comprehensive coordination of markets, prices, and technologies.

2. Operating environment for the natural gas industry

According to the statistics disclosed by the NDRC and the NEA, the industrial output of natural gas above the designated size reached 246.4 billion cubic meters in 2024, a year-on-year increase of 6.2%. The import of natural gas was 131.69 million tons, up by 9.9% year on year. In 2024, the national apparent consumption of natural gas amounted to 426.05 billion cubic meters, a year-on-year growth of 8%.

In November 2024, the HBDRC issued the "Notice on Improving the On-grid Tariff Policy for Natural Gas Power Generation (《關於完善天然氣發電上網電價政策的通知》)", specifying the implementation of a "two-part" tariff system for natural gas load shifting and combined heat and power generation units in Hebei Province. The system consists of an electricity consumption tariff and a capacity tariff. A competitive capacity tariff support policy has been established, with priority given to those who connect to the grid with full capacity first, on a first-come, first-served basis. The capacity scale of natural gas power generation units that the capacity tariff policy is implemented for by the end of 2027 is 5 million kW (including 3 million kW for the Hebei Southern Grid and 2 million kW for the Hebei Northern Grid). The capacity tariff for natural gas power generation units in Hebei is RMB28/kW•month (tax inclusive). An electricity-gas linkage mechanism has been established for electricity consumption tariff. Where there is a significant change in the price of natural gas, the on-grid tariff for natural gas power generation will, in principle, be adjusted annually.

(II) Business Review

1. Business review of the wind power business

(1) Steady growth in installed capacity

In 2024, the Group newly added 559.6 MW of wind power installed capacity under management, with a cumulative installed capacity under management of 7,085.45 MW. Of which, the new consolidated wind power installed capacity was 322.1 MW, with all wind turbines of projects such as the Weichang Daxigou Wind Power Hydrogen Production Project, the Wuming Anfengling Phase II 50MW Project, and the Kangbao "Repowering" Wind Power Parity Demonstration Project being connected to the grid for power generation. As of the end of 2024, the Group's cumulative consolidated installed capacity of wind power was 6,587.35 MW. The additional attributable installed capacity of wind power was 328.95 MW, with a cumulative attributable installed capacity of 6,179.16 MW. During the year, the commercial operation project capacity increased by 442 MW (of which the Kangbao Phase I 30MW Project was shut down due to "repowering"), with a cumulative commercial operation project capacity of 6,203.55 MW.

As at 31 December 2024, the total designed capacity of the consolidated wind power projects under construction of the Group was 964.4 MW.

(2) The utilisation hours of wind farms remained at a relatively high level

In 2024, the average utilisation hours of the Group's consolidated wind farms was 2,226 hours, a decrease of 193 hours as compared with the same period of the previous year, which was 99 hours higher than the national average wind power utilisation hours announced by the China Electricity Council. The decrease in average utilisation hours was mainly due to the decrease in average wind speed and the increase in power constraint rate of certain regions. The consolidated wind farms of the Group achieved the power generation of 13,908 million kWh, representing a decrease of 1.23% as compared with the same period last year, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in average wind speed. The average wind turbine availability rate was 98.17%.

(3) Accelerating wind resource reserves

In 2024, the Group newly added 3,780.18 MW of approved wind power capacity, with a cumulative total of 4,309.93 MW of effectively approved project capacity yet to be commissioned. An additional 2,482.18 MW of wind power projects were included in the government's development and construction program, and the Group's cumulative capacity included in the development and construction programs of various regions reached 13,223.03 MW, which are located in 16 provinces in China, including Hebei, Inner Mongolia, Heilongjiang, Xinjiang, Yunnan, Shanxi and Jiangsu.

During the Reporting Period, the Group added 3,250 MW of agreed wind power capacity, totalling 19,681.25 MW of effective agreed wind power capacity, which are located in 26 provinces including Hebei, Heilongjiang, Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia.

2. *Business review of the natural gas business*

(1) Year-on-year increase in transmission/sales volume of natural gas

During the Reporting Period, the total transmission/sales volume of the Group's natural gas business was 5.888 billion cubic meters, representing an increase of 15.13% as compared with the same period of the previous year, among which, the sales volume amounted to 5.158 billion cubic meters, representing an increase of 14.55% as compared with the same period of the previous year, including (i) wholesale volume of 2.012 billion cubic meters, representing an increase of 2.54% as compared with the same period of the previous year; (ii) retail sales volume of 1.938 billion cubic meters, representing a decrease of 3.09% as compared with the same period of the previous year; (iii) CNG sales volume of 86 million cubic meters, representing an increase of 0.49% as compared with the same period of the previous year; and (iv) LNG sales of 1.123 billion cubic meters, representing an increase of 146.27% as compared with the same period of the previous year, which was mainly attributable to the increase in sales of imported LNG; and the gas transmission volume for its clients amounted to 730 million cubic meters, representing an increase of 19.44% as compared with the same period of the previous year.

(2) Active promotion of the construction of infrastructural projects

During the Reporting Period, projects including the Central Hebei Pipeline Network Phase IV Project, the Qinhuangdao-Fengnan Coastal Gas transmission Pipeline Project, the South Baoding Connection Line Project for Erdos-Anping-Cangzhou and Beijing-Handan Line, and the Luquan-Jingxing Gas Transmission Pipeline Project progressed smoothly.

The liquid injection and commissioning of Tanks 1#, 2#, 5#, and 6# of the Tangshan LNG Project Phase II were completed. The mechanical completion acceptance of Tanks 9#, 10#, 15#, and 16# was completed. The cumulative completion progress of water pipelines under the warm seawater project reached 99.7%, while the cumulative completion progress of the Tangshan LNG Project – Terminal Phase II (Process Area Section I) Construction reached 20.57%.

During the Reporting Period, the Tangshan LNG Project – Terminal Phase I Construction won the Petroleum Golden Quality Project Award. The Tangshan LNG Terminal Outbound Pipeline Project and the Tangshan LNG Project – Terminal Phase I Construction won the First Prize of Excellent Design for Petroleum Engineering Construction in 2024. The Tangshan LNG Outbound Pipeline Project won the Third Prize of Science and Technology Progress Award of China Petroleum Engineering Construction Association.

(3) Continuing to develop the natural gas end-user market

During the Reporting Period, the Group, relying on the operation of new pipelines, made great efforts to acquire natural gas end users, and its newly added users hit 75,077. As of 31 December 2024, the Group had an aggregate of 722,161 users.

(4) Further improving transmission network

The Group's natural gas pipelines increased by 108.74 kilometres in 2024. As at 31 December 2024, the Group operated pipelines of a total of 9,850.31 kilometres, including 1,546.81 kilometres of long-distance transmission pipelines and 8,303.5 kilometres of city gas pipelines. It operated a total of 34 distribution stations and 19 gate stations.

During the Reporting Period, the Group actively participated in the construction of transmission pipelines and made effort in improving its midstream transmission network. The Company sped up the opening and gas distribution of the Tangshan LNG outbound pipelines, gradually achieving seamless connection of the natural gas network within the Company's system. The construction of the provincial main pipeline network is progressing in an orderly manner, with new transfer points added to the Mengxi Pipeline and the Erdos-Anping-Cangzhou Pipeline, forming a resource supply pattern that combines multi-point transfer and coordinated regulation.

(5) Realisation of the despatch and sales business for the first time

During the Reporting Period, the Baoding Station of the Beijing-Handan Double Line and the Yongqing Station of the Zhuozhou-Yongqing Pipeline were connected with the PipeChina's Shaanxi-Beijing Pipeline and Erdos-Anping-Cangzhou Pipeline, enabling the first despatch of provincial resources to the "National Network". The Group has broken through the limitations of pipeline networks and geographical areas, and is able to carry out sales in non-pipeline radiation areas within and beyond Hebei. With the increase of despatch channels and the continuous improvement of despatch capabilities, the Group can leverage its own gas source advantages to continuously increase the expansion of cross-provincial despatch sales business and enhance the scale of gas sales.

(6) Steadily operating urban CNG and LNG businesses

During the Reporting Period, the Group steadily operated its urban CNG and LNG businesses. As at 31 December 2024, the Group operated a total of 5 CNG primary filling stations, 3 CNG secondary filling stations, 3 LNG refilling stations and 1 L-CNG joint filling station.

3. Other businesses

During the Reporting Period, the Group newly added 243.07 MW of photovoltaic installed capacity under management, of which the new consolidated installed capacity was 243.07 MW. As of the end of 2024, the Group had a cumulative photovoltaic consolidated installed capacity of 369.19 MW, a cumulative installed capacity under management of 539.19 MW and a cumulative consolidated operating capacity of 138.12 MW. The capacity of consolidated photovoltaic projects under construction was 168.93 MW. According to the Company's business strategy adjustment, in order to further focus on the core business and concentrate resources on wind power generation and natural gas-related industries, the Company will no longer invest in the development of photovoltaic power generation business separately, except for certain investees that must be retained. Therefore, after the completion of the projects, the Company plans to gradually sell or transfer the existing photovoltaic business with its holdings.

The Group participated in an equity investment for the construction of the Hebei Fengning Pumped Storage Power Station Project (河北豐寧抽水蓄能電站項目), the designed total installed capacity of which amounted to 3,600 MW, which will be developed in two phases with installed capacity of 1,800 MW each for pumping and water retention functions such as load shifting and valley filling. As of 31 December 2024, all 12 units of the Hebei Fengning Pumped Storage Power Station Project have been put into operation. The capacity tariff of the Fengning Phase I Project was RMB547.07/kW and the capacity tariff of the Fengning Phase II Project was RMB510.94/kW.

During the Reporting Period, the Group newly added 1,920 MW of approved gas turbine capacity, including the Funing 2x480MW Gas Power Plant Project and the Beidaihe New District 2×480MW Gas Power Plant Project, with a cumulative approved capacity of 2,880 MW. Compressed air energy storage registered capacity increased by 400,000 kW (4 hours). The Laiyuan Huanghuatan 1.2 million kW Pumped Storage Project was included in the national "Medium and Long-Term Development Plan for Pumped Storage (2021-2035) (《抽水蓄能中長期發展規劃 (2021 – 2035年)》)" and Hebei Province's 2024-2028 pumped storage project construction scale and approval schedule. The Group will also continue to try to invest in new energy storage projects within and outside Hebei.

4. *Digital intelligence development and technological innovation*

During the Reporting Period, the Group steadily promoted digital intelligence development and technological innovation and steadily improved the level of intelligent production by strengthening top-level design and actively promoting the application and transformation of new technologies and processes.

First of all, it continued to strengthen the digital and intelligent development of production management. The Company enhanced production command and despatch, safety management, data centre infrastructure base, data application analysis and development, network security and localisation, and information system optimisation and iteration. In addition, it sorted out and connected management links, to comprehensively strengthen production command and dispatch control capabilities, safety hazard monitoring and disposal capabilities, data value analysis and mining capabilities, network and data security protection capabilities, empowering the Company's digital and intelligent transformation.

Secondly, digital and smart scenarios have been developed based on both information and digital platforms, with a progressively maturing model. The Company continued to advance the integration of information systems and data based on the data asset catalogue. Furthermore, it integrated an online network that includes multiple general-purpose office platforms, such as a unified mobile app, along with more than 20 office scenarios, thereby deepening the construction and integration of information systems and data assets and continuously improving management synergy efficiency.

Thirdly, the Science and Technology Management Department has been established, focusing on the construction of the national research and development centre for hydrogen and renewable energy technologies, the management of scientific and technological projects and R&D expenses. The "Large-scale Wind-solar-storage Complementary Hydrogen Production Key Technology and Application Demonstration" project organised by the Company received a technological achievement evaluation, laying a solid foundation for the application of Hebei Province Science and Technology Progress Award in 2025. The key R&D project of Hebei Province, "Key Technology and Application Demonstration of Hydrogen Production by Proton Exchange Membrane (PEM) Electrolysis of Pure Water Based on Wind Power under Island Operation Mode", successfully passed the review and acceptance.

As of 31 December 2024, the Company has obtained a total of 72 authorised invention patents, 380 utility model patents, 177 software copyrights, and published and presented 85 papers in national journals and conferences.

(III) Operating Performance Discussion and Analysis

1. Overview

According to the audited consolidated financial statements for 2024, the Group recorded a total profit of RMB2.347 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 30.33%; a net profit of RMB1.900 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 30.50%, of which net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company amounted to RMB1.672 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 24.24%, which was mainly due to the decrease in wind farm utilisation hours, average on-grid tariff and gross profit of natural gas per cubic metre, as well as the increase in provision for impairment loss on assets, as compared to the same period last year.

2. Revenue

In 2024, the Group recorded operating revenue of RMB21.372 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.38%, of which:

(1) the operating revenue of wind/photovoltaic business segment amounted to RMB6.044 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.20%, accounting for 28.28% of the total operating revenue of the Group. The decrease in revenue was mainly due to the decrease in the Group's wind farm utilisation hours and average on-grid tariff as compared to the same period last year.

(2) the operating revenue of the natural gas business segment amounted to RMB15.318 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.20%, accounting for 71.67% of the total operating revenue of the Group. The increase in revenue was mainly due to the increase in the transmission and sales volume of natural gas as compared to the same period last year.

3. Net profit

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded a net profit of RMB1.900 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 30.50%. During the Reporting Period, the wind power/photovoltaic segment reported a decrease in revenue from electricity sales and recorded a net profit of RMB1.439 billion, representing a decrease of 20.73% year-on-year, mainly due to the decrease in utilisation hours and average on-grid tariff, as well as the increase in provision for impairment loss on assets, as compared to the same period last year. The natural gas business segment recorded a net profit of RMB0.478 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 49.50%, mainly due to the decrease in gross profit of natural gas per cubic metre as well as the increase in depreciation expenses in relevant assets of the Tangshan LNG Project, including its phase I construction and outbound pipelines, etc.

4. Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company

During the Reporting Period, the net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company was RMB1.672 billion, representing a decrease of RMB0.535 billion as compared with RMB2.207 billion in the same period last year, which was mainly due to the decrease in the Group's net profit as compared to the same period last year.

Basic earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company was RMB0.40.

5. Gain or loss attributable to minority interests

During the Reporting Period, net profit attributable to minority interests of the Company amounted to RMB228 million, representing a decrease of RMB299 million as compared with RMB527 million in the same period last year, which was mainly due to the decrease in the Group's net profit as compared to the same period last year.

6. External equity investments

During the Reporting Period, the Group's investment income from joint ventures and associates was RMB136 million, representing a decrease of RMB203 million as compared with RMB339 million in the same period last year, mainly due to the decrease in profit of joint ventures and associates during the year.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's external investments amounted to RMB114 million, representing a decrease of RMB3 million as compared with RMB117 million in the same period last year, mainly due to the decrease in investments in joint ventures and associates as compared to the same period last year.

7. Contingent liabilities

As at 31 December 2024, the Group was subject to certain pending litigations/arbitrations with its suppliers, etc., involving RMB5.3047 million. The cases are still under trial.

8. Cash flows

As of 31 December 2024, the Group's net current liabilities were RMB8.177 billion, and the net decrease in cash and cash equivalents was RMB0.335 billion. The Group has obtained credit facilities of a total amount of RMB99.697 billion from various domestic banks, of which an amount of RMB31.871 billion has been utilised.

The majority of the Group's revenue and expenses are denominated in Renminbi. Currently, the Group's imports of LNG are mainly settled in U.S. dollars, which exposes the Company to exchange rate fluctuations. In view of the continued risk of exchange rate fluctuations of RMB against the US dollar, the Group will continue to pay close attention to the trend of the foreign exchange market and adopt relevant financial instruments in a timely manner to minimise its impact on the Company's operations.

9. Capital expenditure

During the Reporting Period, capital expenditures mainly included project construction costs for new wind power projects, natural gas pipelines, additions to plants and equipment, and prepayment for leased lands. Capital resources mainly included self-owned capital, bank borrowings and cash flows from the Group's operating activities. During the Reporting Period, the Group's capital expenditure was RMB6.382 billion, representing an increase of 3.82% as compared with RMB6.147 billion in the same period last year. A breakdown of capital expenditures is as follows:

	2024 (RMB'000)	2023 (RMB'000)	**Change (%)**
Natural gas	**3,237,723.57**	4,053,415.80	-20.12
Wind power and solar energy	**3,122,458.80**	2,072,675.76	50.65
Unallocated capital expenditures	**21,829.00**	20,801.95	4.94
Total	**6,382,011.37**	6,146,893.51	3.82

10. Borrowings

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's long-term and short-term borrowings totalled RMB44.101 billion, representing an increase of RMB6.188 billion as compared with the end of 2023. Among all borrowings, the short-term borrowings (including long-term loans due within one year) aggregated to RMB10.580 billion, and the long-term borrowings amounted to RMB33.521 billion.

During the Reporting Period, the Group actively expanded its financing channels and strengthened its capital management to guarantee the smooth operation of capital chain and to reduce finance cost. Firstly, the Group replaced existing high-interest-rate loans, and managed to get the prime rate for new loans. Secondly, the Group strengthened the capital management to improve efficiency of the use of funds and to reduce the chance of fund precipitation.

11. Debt-to-asset ratio

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's debt-to-asset ratio (the ratio of total liabilities divided by total assets) was 67.73%, representing an increase of 1.57 percentage points from 66.16% as at 31 December 2023, mainly due to the increase in external financing during the period.

12. Material asset pledge

The Group had no material asset pledge during the year.

13. Significant acquisitions and disposals

The Group had no significant acquisitions and disposals during the year.

II. CONDITION OF THE INDUSTRIES IN WHICH THE COMPANY OPERATED DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

1. New energy segment

(1) Vigorously advancing the clustered and scaled development of new energy

In order to fully implement the spirit of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, accelerate the green transformation of the development mode, actively and steadily promote carbon peak and carbon neutrality, and further promote the development of high quality energy, China has clearly mandated that renewable energy will be vigorously developed as the main momentum to drive the future energy consumption, and has repeatedly and publicly emphasised that wind power and photovoltaic base construction is the top priority of new energy development in the "14th Five-Year Plan". In December 2024, the Central Economic Work Conference pointed out that it is necessary to accelerate the construction of new energy bases in sandy, gobi, and desert areas. In January 2025, the NEA issued the "Focus of Energy Supervision Work in 2025 (《2025年能源監管工作要點》)", proposing to strengthen the supervision of the construction progress of new energy bases in sandy, gobi, and desert areas and strive for on-time grid connection of the projects.

(2) Coordinating and further advancing the scaled development of offshore wind power

China's offshore wind energy resources are abundant. Within 200 kilometres offshore, China's offshore and deep-sea have a potential capacity of about 2.25 billion kW of wind energy resources for development. In 2023, based on the strategy of becoming a strong new energy power, Hebei province proposed that "it would take action to facilitate offshore wind power development project in an orderly manner, and was determined to promote the development of offshore wind power, coordinate development and management mode, and accelerate the approval and construction of projects, and the offshore wind power production will reach 5 million kW in total by 2027". Currently, the Hebei Province Offshore Wind Power Development Plan has been approved, which lays a solid foundation for the development and construction of offshore wind power projects in Hebei Province, promoting the rapid development of offshore new energy industry in Hebei Province and further facilitating the adjustment of the energy structure of Hebei Province.

(3) Embracing a period of rapid development of the wind power industry under the policy of "repowering"

In August 2024, the General Office of the NDRC and the General Department of the NEA jointly issued the "Implementation Plan for Large-Scale Equipment Renewal in Key Energy Fields (《能源重點領域大規模設備更新實施方案》)", which proposed that by 2027, the scale of equipment investment in key energy fields will increase by more than 25% compared with 2023. The plan focuses on promoting energy-saving renovations, heating renovations, and flexibility upgrades for coal-fired power units, as well as achieving equipment renewal and technical transformation in power transmission and distribution, wind power, photovoltaic, hydropower, and other sectors. In addition, the plan encourages renovations and upgrades on wind farms that have been connected to the grid for more than 15 years or have a single unit capacity of less than 1.5 MW. This large-scale equipment renewal in key energy fields will strongly support the construction of a new energy system, while promoting the application of new technologies in the new energy field to improve work efficiency. This serves as an effective means to promote green transformation.

(4) Proactively advancing distributed development of wind power

Distributed wind power projects have the advantages of not being included in the annual construction target, saving the construction cost of transmission equipment and facilitating consumption. The National "14th Five-Year Plan" for Renewable Energy Development (《「十四五」可再生能源發展規劃》) clearly proposes to advance the "Thousands of Villages Wind Power Coverage Action". It vigorously promotes the construction of rural wind power construction on a county basis, and boosts the construction of 10,000 administrative villages with wind power.

The Government Work Report in March 2024 proposed to promote the development and utilisation of distributed energy. This is the first time that "distributed energy" has been included in the Government Work Report. In October 2024, the NDRC and other departments issued the "Guiding Opinions on Vigorously Implementing Renewable Energy Substitution Actions (《關於大力實施可再生能源替代行動的指導意見》)", proposing to fully support the modernisation and cleanness in energy consumption in agriculture and rural areas, and to actively develop decentralised wind power and distributed photovoltaic power generation in rural areas as conditions permit.

(5) Pumped storage and new energy storage will become an important support for the construction of new power systems

China attaches great importance to the development of the pumped storage industry, and has launched a series of supportive policies. Since the "Pumped Storage Medium and Long-Term Development Plan (2021-2035) (《抽水蓄能中長期發展規劃 (2021-2035 年)》)" was released and implemented, the pumped storage planning and construction has been remarkably productive, entering a new stage of development, and will become an important support for the construction of a new power system. In 2024, 12 pumped storage projects in Hebei Province were approved by the NEA and included in the national "Pumped Storage Medium and Long-Term Development Plan (2021-2035) (《抽水蓄能中長期發展規劃 (2021-2035年)》)". In October 2024, the Hebei Energy Bureau held a province-wide mobilisation and deployment meeting for the promotion of the construction and approval of pumped storage projects, signalling the start of a peak period for pumped storage project construction in Hebei Province.

The development of new energy storage is an important component and key support for the construction of a new energy system in China, which is of great significance in ensuring the safe and stable operation of the new power system and promoting the green and low-carbon transformation. In August 2024, the NDRC, the NEA, and the National Data Administration jointly released the "Action Plan for Accelerating the Construction of a New Power System (2024-2027) (《加快構建新型電力系統行動方案 (2024–2027年)》)", which particularly emphasised the exploration of new energy storage technologies, including flow batteries, compressed air energy storage, etc., to meet the needs of different scenarios, guide market-oriented investment and operation, and enhance the flexibility and safety of the power system. In 2024, the HDRC issued policies and notices such as the "Notice on Matters Concerning the Formulation of Pioneering and Pilot Tariff Policies to Support the Development of Independent Energy Storage (《關於制定支持獨立儲能發展先行先試電價政策有關事項的通知》)", the "Notice on Matters Concerning Promoting the Accelerated Development of Independent Energy Storage (《關於促進獨立儲能加快發展有關事項的通知》)", and the "Plan for Participation of Hebei Northern Grid's Independent Energy Storage in Market-Oriented Despatching Operations and Medium- and Long-Term Trading (Trial) (《冀北電網獨立儲能參與市場化調度運行與中長期交易方案(試行)》)", establishing an incentive mechanism for independent energy storage capacity tariff, clarifying the pricing policy of "capacity leasing + peak-valley price difference" for independent energy storage power stations, further enhancing the profitability of independent energy storage projects in Hebei Province, and helping to accelerate the development and construction process of energy storage power stations in the province.

(6) The industrialisation of green hydrogen is expected to accelerate

Hydrogen energy has been defined as an important part of the future national energy system and a key development direction of strategic emerging industries. Terminal energy consumption will gradually shift from being primarily electricity-based to a more diversified mix, incorporating electricity, hydrogen, and ammonia. In October 2024, six departments including the NDRC issued the "Guiding Opinions on Vigorously Implementing Renewable Energy Substitution Actions (《關於大力實施可再生能源替代行動的指導意見》)", proposing to support the development of large bases, offshore wind power, pumped storage, and new energy storage. Besides, the opinion clarified the industrial extension of hydrogen production with renewable energy, encouraging the large-scale replacement of high-carbon hydrogen with low-carbon hydrogen in the fields of synthetic ammonia, synthetic methanol, petrochemicals, and steel, while promoting the development of large-capacity coal-fired boilers mixed with green ammonia combustion. In December 2024, three departments including the NDRC issued the "Implementation Plan for Accelerating the Application of Clean and Low-Carbon Hydrogen in the Industrial Sector (《加快工業領域清潔低碳氫應用實施方案》)", proposing that by 2027, positive progress will be made in the support and technology promotion of clean and low-carbon hydrogen application equipment in the industrial sector. In addition, clean and low-carbon hydrogen will be applied on a large scale in industries such as metallurgy, synthetic ammonia, synthetic methanol, and refining. Demonstration applications will be realised in industrial green microgrids, ships, aviation, rail transit, and other fields, forming a batch of commercial application models for hydrogen energy transportation, power generation, and energy storage.

2. Gas segment

(1) Development of natural gas power generation industry promoted by energy structure transformation

Due to the high efficiency, quick start-stop capability, flexible operation, and environmental benefits of natural gas power generation, gas-fired power plants will play a crucial role in building a new energy system dominated by renewable energy, offering significant development potential in the future. In November 2024, the HDRC officially issued the "Notice on Improving the On-Grid Tariff Policy for Natural Gas Power Generation" (《關於完善天然氣發電上網電價政策的通知》), which outlines the implementation of a "two-part" tariff system for natural gas load shifting and combined heat and power generation units. This system adjusts both electricity consumption tariffs and natural gas prices, significantly reducing the sensitivity of gas-fired power plants to fluctuations in gas prices. It enhances their economic efficiency and risk resilience, making them more attractive for investment, and will accelerate the development and construction of gas-fired power plants in Hebei Province.

(2) Sustained improvement of upstream and downstream natural gas price linkage mechanism

Currently, the marketisation of upstream natural gas prices in China is relatively more open, with frequent price fluctuations. As a key component of the natural gas market reform, the mechanism linking upstream and downstream natural gas prices is being rapidly improved. The reasonable supply of natural gas, combined with gradually increasing demand, creates a mutually beneficial market environment, leading to a relatively abundant supply of natural gas. Currently, Hebei Province has introduced relevant policies and established a linkage mechanism for the sales price of pipeline natural gas. This mechanism adjusts natural gas prices upstream and downstream in response to changes in upstream gas prices, addressing the issue of price transmission to some extent. This initiative will effectively alleviate the operating pressure on urban gas companies and promote the healthy and sustainable development of the natural gas industry.

(3) More apparent diversification of gas source options

In August 2024, the Measures for the Management of Natural Gas Utilisation (《天然氣利用管理辦法》) issued by the NDRC stated that for the utilisation of natural gas, we shall adhere to the synergy of the production, supply, storage and marketing systems, and the balanced and orderly development of supply and demand. We shall insist on adopting measures tailored to the local conditions and based on actual circumstances, so as to safeguard people's livelihood, priorities and development. As the contradiction between supply and demand of natural gas becomes more and more prominent, the guarantee of gas supply has become a key factor affecting the profitability of city gas operators. In view of the uneven distribution of natural gas resources, cross-regional deployment is essential in fully utilising natural gas resources. Under the unified direction of the NDRC, and in line with the national natural gas price reform's overall approach of "liberalising both ends and controlling the middle", the gate station price reform policy and upstream price policies are steadily progressing toward marketisation. In the era of "X+1+X", it will be a top priority to constantly advance the construction of connected projects, realise the multi-channel availability of gas sources, and enhance the ability to guarantee the supply of resources.

III. DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS ENGAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Company is a leader in the development and utilisation of new energy and clean energy in northern China. With the abundant new energy resources in Hebei Province, more than 10 years of experience in the management of project construction and extensive project resources reserve, the Company's business is based in Hebei, radiating across China. The Company's principal business focuses on two segments: new energy generation and sale of natural gas. The other businesses in the principal business are ancillary or extended businesses that the Company develops by making use of its resources and technical advantages in the natural gas and wind power sectors.

1. New energy business

The Company's new energy generation business mainly involves the construction, operation and management of wind farms, sale of electricity to downstream power grid customers and other aspects.

(1) The construction, operation and management of wind farms

In the early stage of the construction of a wind farm, the location of the project shall be selected, which shall have abundant and stable wind energy resources, and be suitable for power generation and convenient to connecting to power grids. Preliminary research and feasibility studies and other related work shall be carried out, and approvals or replies from development and reform, environmental protection and natural resources departments and other regulatory authorities shall be obtained before the commencement of construction. In addition, it is also necessary to obtain the connection permit of the power grid company to be connected. After the project construction and completion acceptance, according to industry regulations, wind farms need to go through trial operation before they can be transferred to commercial operation.

(2) Sale of electricity

At present, the sales of wind power electricity mainly adopt the combined approach of direct sales and market-based trading. The direct sales model: In accordance with the national policy and the grid connection commitment made during project approval, the project company enters into an "Agreement on the Purchase and Sale of Electricity" with a local grid company during the construction of the project to connect the electricity generated by the wind farm to the designated grid connection point so as to achieve electricity delivery. Market-based trading: In accordance with trading rules, for medium and long-term transactions or spot transactions involving some or all of the new energy power in the market, the electricity price of such transactions is subject to the market condition.

With the deepening of national power system reform, the scale of market-based electricity trading will further expand. The Company will conduct in-depth study on the business rules of market-based electricity trading, carefully study the electricity sales policies promulgated by the country and various provinces, understand and master the relevant operating procedures, and increase the Company's grid-connected power by actively participating in market-based trading, in order to maximise the interests of the Company.

2. Natural gas business

The operation of the natural gas business mainly involves the purchase of gas from upstream companies, LNG terminal services, the construction, operation and management of long-distance pipelines, and the sale of natural gas to downstream customers. The Company's current principal business is in the middle and lower reaches of the natural gas industry, involving the comprehensive operation services for LNG terminals, the construction, operation and management of natural gas long-distance pipelines, sale of natural gas and other aspects.

(1) Comprehensive operation services for LNG terminals

The core business of LNG terminals involves provision of services such as LNG loading and discharging, storage, gasification and processing, outbound transmission in liquified form and gas pipeline transmission, etc., and collection of the corresponding fees for gasification services, LNG loading fees and pipeline transmission fees.

The LNG terminal is an important infrastructure for the natural gas industry chain and also a key project for the natural gas production, supply, storage and marketing system. LNG terminals play an important role in broadening the source of gas supply, strengthening the regional natural gas emergency load shifting and supply security capacity, improving the energy structure and promoting air quality management.

(2) Construction, operation and management of natural gas long-distance pipelines

The natural gas long-distance pipeline project must go through the stages of feasibility study, preparation of project application report, obtainment of external approval, preliminary design, construction drawing design, construction, and completion acceptance. The project shall pass the completion acceptance conducted by relevant government departments before it can be put into production and operation.

At the feasibility study stage of the project, the Company will determine the gas source according to the supply of natural gas; after the construction of natural gas long-distance pipeline is completed, it will connect with downstream users through various stations. The Company will supply gas to downstream users in accordance with gas supply contracts entered into with downstream users. After the completion of the long-distance pipeline, the natural gas pipeline transmission price will be determined by the provincial authority in charge of commodity price by taking into consideration the construction costs and other factors.

(3) Sale of natural gas

Sale of natural gas mainly refers to the distribution of gas sources purchased from upstream producers to downstream end consumers. The revenue from sale of natural gas mainly includes pipeline transmission income and urban gas distribution income. The unit profit rate of this business is relatively stable. The increase in revenue and total profit is mainly due to an increase in sales volume of natural gas.

IV. ANALYSIS ON THE CORE COMPETITIVENESS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Through years of development and accumulation, the Company has established a professional team in the wind power segment and the natural gas segment, and has accumulated rich experience in management, operation, technology, and talents, to provide development momentum for the future. Meanwhile, the Company has established a set of efficient management mechanism suitable for its future development, and makes continuous efforts to improve it, striving to get a favourable position in the fierce market competition in the future. During the Reporting Period, the Company's core competitiveness did not undergo major changes.

1. The Company is a leading clean energy company in northern China, currently with its major businesses within Hebei Province while steadily advancing its presence establishment nationwide. As it has been a long-standing player engaging in the clean energy sector in the Hebei Province, the Company has a strong competitive edge in terms of policy support, technologies, customers and brand recognition. It is actively developing the market in the provinces yet to be explored and perfecting its business coverage while maintaining its advantages in North China.

2. The Company's management team has been engaged in the clean energy industry for many years and has extensive management experience in the wind power and natural gas fields. The Company has established a team consisting of several hundreds of production and technical service personnel with high-level professional knowledge and relevant technical qualifications, and strong professional operation and maintenance capabilities. The Company has built a smart digital manufacturing platform at group-level based on its internet of things, big data and cloud computing technology, and fully implement the management model of "remote centralised control, unattended operation (minimal manpower)" so as to continuously improve operational maintenance, cost reduction and efficiency enhancement measures and refine management capabilities.

3. The Company's wind power and natural gas businesses support each other, forming a benign complement. At the same time, leveraging the synergistic advantages of gas turbines and natural gas, the Company engaged in the competition track in emerging industries such as hydrogen energy and energy storage, actively promoting the integrated development of multiple energy sources. These efforts not only enriched the Company's business structure, but also effectively mitigated the adverse fluctuations that a single business could cause, reasonably diversifying operational risks.

4. The Company has established a robust natural gas production, supply, storage and marketing system. The diversified supply of resources has been continuously strengthened, the construction of natural gas transmission pipeline network has been accelerated, the capacity of gas storage and load shifting has been steadily improved, the advantages of resources, pipeline network, price and other favourable factors have been given full play to actively explore the downstream market, and research on and deployment of gas power plant projects have been carried out. Meanwhile, we have also expanded our high-quality natural gas urban gas projects by means of cooperation and through mergers and acquisitions to capture greater share in the end-user market.

5. The Company has established a sound and effective sustainable development management system with emphasis on environmental, social and governance management. The Company has been focusing on ESG issues since 2014 and has been disclosing ESG reports year by year. The Company has established an internal control governance structure and a comprehensive risk management system. The Company continuously promotes environmental protection and rural revitalisation to fulfil its commitment to sustainable development through practical actions.

6. The Company actively carries out technological innovation and expands into the digital intelligence field, striving to build the "Digital Suntien". In order to further reduce costs and increase efficiency, the Company has been stepping up its efforts in "digital intelligence" research and development and technological innovation. It continues to optimize business processes based on the enterprise structure with the help of data and technology, so as to continuously improve the Company's business management and production operation and maximise its organisational efficiency.

V. MAJOR OPERATIONS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

Major operations during the Reporting Period are as follows:

(I) Analysis of principal business

1. Analysis of changes in relevant items of Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Items	Amount for the Reporting Period	Amount for the same period of last year	Percentage of change (%)
Operating revenue	21,372,124,492.83	20,281,788,883.53	5.38
Operating costs	17,167,814,753.55	15,206,398,532.44	12.90
Selling expenses	6,035,235.93	3,872,013.95	55.87
Administrative expenses	706,355,014.81	709,650,614.49	-0.46
Finance costs	1,217,544,413.61	1,066,349,942.84	14.18
R&D expenses	376,608,371.90	371,586,463.46	1.35
Net cash flows from operating activities	3,720,788,835.78	4,851,683,579.95	-23.31
Net cash flows from investment activities	-6,942,081,894.22	-6,416,048,689.39	-8.20
Net cash flows from financing activities	2,890,126,221.06	-2,310,077,440.28	225.11

Explanation on reasons for changes in operating revenue: during the Reporting Period, the Group's operating revenue increased by 5.38% as compared with the same period last year, mainly due to the increase in the transmission and sales volume of natural gas as compared to the same period last year.

Explanation on reasons for changes in operating costs: during the Reporting Period, the Group's operating costs increased by 12.90% as compared with the same period last year, mainly due to the increase in the purchase volume of natural gas, as well as the increase in depreciation expenses in relevant assets of the Tangshan LNG Project, including its phase I construction and outbound pipelines, etc. as compared to the same period last year.

Explanation on reasons for changes in selling expenses: during the Reporting Period, the Group's selling expenses were RMB6.0352 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 55.87%, mainly due to the increase in the number and remuneration of sales personnel as compared to the same period last year.

Explanation on reasons for changes in administrative expenses: during the Reporting Period, the Group's administrative expenses remained relatively stable at RMB706 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.46%, as compared to the same period last year.

Explanation on reasons for changes in finance costs: during the Reporting Period, the Group's finance costs were RMB1,218 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.18% from RMB1,066 million for the same period last year, mainly due to the increase in capitalised interest expenses as compared to the same period last year as a result of transfer of the Tangshan LNG Project (including its phase I construction and outbound pipelines) to fixed assets.

Explanation on reasons for changes in R&D expenses: during the Reporting Period, the Group's R&D expenses were RMB377 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.35% from RMB372 million for the same period last year, mainly due to the increase in depreciation and amortisation expenses as compared to the same period last year.

Explanation on reasons for changes in net cash flows from operating activities: in 2024 and 2023, the net cash flows from operating activities of the Company were RMB3,721 million and RMB4,852 million, respectively, representing a year-on-year decrease of 23.31%. In 2024 and 2023, the cash inflows from operating activities of the Company were mainly cash received from sales of goods and rendering of services, accounting for 96.58% and 98.31% of the cash inflows from operating activities, respectively. The cash outflows from operating activities of the Company were mainly cash paid for purchases of goods and receipt of services, accounting for 87.49% and 87.43% of the cash outflows from operating activities in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Explanation on reasons for changes in net cash flows from investment activities: in 2024 and 2023, the net cash flows from investment activities of the Company were RMB-6,942 million and RMB-6,416 million, respectively, representing a year-on-year decrease of 8.20%. The investment activities of the Company were mainly cash paid for purchases of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets. The cash inflows from investment activities of the Company were mainly cash received from disinvestments and investment returns, accounting for 96.31% and 95.93% of the cash inflows from investment activities in 2024 and 2023, respectively. Cash outflows were mainly cash paid for purchases of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets as well as for investments, accounting for 99.82% and 99.11% of the cash outflows from investment activities in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Explanation on reasons for changes in net cash flows from financing activities: in 2024 and 2023, the net cash flows generated from the Company's financing activities were RMB2,890 million and RMB-2,310 million, respectively, representing a year-on-year increase of 225.11%. The significant increase in net cash inflow from financing activities as compared to the same period last year was mainly due to the significant increase in cash received from borrowings as compared to the same period last year. The cash inflows from the Company's financing activities were mainly cash received from loans, accounting for 95.32% and 99.19% of the cash inflows from financing activities in 2024 and 2023, respectively. The cash outflows from the Company's financing activities were mainly cash paid for repayment of debt and distribution of dividend and profit or interest payment, accounting for 72.64% and 17.45% and 80.74% and 17.50% of the cash outflows from financing activities in 2024 and 2023, respectively.

Explanation on major changes in the type of business, composition or source of profit of the Company during the current period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

2. *Analysis of revenue and costs*

Analysis of revenue and costs is as follows:

(1). Analysis of principal business by industry, product, region and sales model

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Principal business by product

By product	Operating revenue	Operating costs	Gross profit margin (%)	Increase/decrease in operating revenue as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease in operating costs as compared with last year (%)	Increase/decrease in gross profit margin as compared with last year (%)
Natural gas sales business	15,004,361,067.96	14,476,596,133.14	3.52	8.84	15.47	Decrease of 5.54 percentage points
Wind/photovoltaic power generation business	5,952,116,769.26	2,486,516,614.53	58.22	-3.71	-0.80	Decrease of 1.23 percentage points
Business of connection and construction of gas pipeline network	155,512,727.49	97,332,669.19	37.41	29.84	26.71	Increase of 1.54 percentage points
Income from lease and equipment use services	19,422,211.73	10,322,964.84	46.85	-4.22	5.97	Decrease of 5.11 percentage points
Others	240,711,716.39	97,046,371.85	59.68	37.98	27.68	Increase of 3.25 percentage points

Explanations on principal business by industry, product, region and sales model

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded operating revenue of RMB15.004 billion from its natural gas sales business. In particular, the pipeline wholesale business recorded sales revenue of RMB5.694 billion, accounting for 37.95% of the Group's revenue from its natural gas sales business; the retail business, such as city gas, recorded sales revenue of RMB5.782 billion, accounting for 38.54% of the Group's sales revenue from its natural gas business; the LNG business recorded sales revenue of RMB3.279 billion, accounting for 21.85% of the Group's sales revenue from its natural gas business; and the CNG business recorded sales revenue of RMB0.249 billion, accounting for 1.66% of the Group's sales revenue from its natural gas business.

More than 90% of the Group's revenue was derived from Northern China, which is managed in a unified and centralised manner by the management. Therefore, the Group had only one regional segment.

(2). Table of production and sales analysis

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(3). Performance of material procurement contracts and material sales contracts

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(4). Cost analysis table

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

By product

By product	Cost component	Amount for the period	Percentage of total costs for the period (%)	Amount for the same period of the previous year	Percentage of total costs for the same period of the previous year (%)	Year-on-year Change (%)	Explanation
Natural gas	Operating costs	14,608,830,848.10	85.09	12,636,950,459.22	83.10	15.60	Nil
Wind and photovoltaic power generation	Operating costs	2,554,039,681.66	14.88	2,562,509,682.94	16.85	-0.33	Nil
Others	Operating costs	4,944,223.79	0.03	6,938,390.28	0.05	-28.74	Nil

Cost analysis and explanation

During the Reporting Period, the operating costs of the Group's natural gas business amounted to RMB14.609 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 15.6% from RMB12.637 billion for the previous year. This was mainly due to the increase in the purchase volume, as well as the increase in depreciation expenses in relevant assets of the Tangshan LNG Project, including its phase I construction and outbound pipelines, etc. as compared to the same period last year.

During the Reporting Period, the operating costs of the Group's wind power and photovoltaic business were RMB2.554 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.33%, which remained essentially flat as compared to the last year.

(5). Changes in the scope of consolidation as a result of changes in shareholdings of major subsidiaries during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(6). Material changes or adjustments to the Company's business, products or services during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(7). Information on major customers and major suppliers

A. Major customers of the Company

Sales to the top five customers amounted to RMB8,725.2529 million, accounting for 40.83% of the total sales for the year, of which sales to related parties were RMB0.00 million among the sales to the top five customers, accounting for 0.00% of the total sales for the year.

Analysis of whether the proportion of sales to a single customer Period exceeded 50% of the total amount, there were new customers among the top five customers or there was significant reliance on a small number of customers during the Reporting Period

Unit: '0,000 yuan Currency: RMB

No.	Name of customer	Sales	Percentage of total annual sales (%)
1	First	548,969.02	25.69
2	Second	133,225.91	6.23
3	Third (new)	79,893.78	3.74
4	Fourth	56,650.60	2.65
5	Fifth	53,785.98	2.52

Note: The Company is not significantly dependent on a small number of customers.

B. Major suppliers of the Company

Purchases from the top five suppliers were RMB11,164.6396 million, accounting for 62.79% of the total purchases for the year, of which purchases from related parties were RMB0.00 million among the purchases from the top five suppliers, accounting for 0.00% of the total purchases for the year.

Analysis of whether purchases from a single supplier exceeded 50% of the total amount, there were new suppliers in the top five suppliers or there was heavy reliance on a small number of suppliers during the Reporting Period

Unit: '0,000 yuan Currency: RMB

No.	Name of supplier	Purchases	Proportion of total annual purchases (%)
1	First	652,761.60	36.71
2	Second	211,675.07	11.90
3	Third	98,240.20	5.53
4	Fourth	80,927.03	4.55
5	Fifth (new)	72,860.06	4.10

Note: The Company is not significantly dependent on a small number of suppliers.

Other explanations:

To the best of the Directors' knowledge, none of the Company's substantial shareholders (shareholders owning more than 5% of the Company's equity interest) or Directors or Supervisors or their respective close associates is interested in any of the Group's top five suppliers or top five customers.

3. *Expenses*

(1) During the Reporting Period, the Group's selling expenses were RMB6.0352 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 55.87%, mainly due to the increase in the number and remuneration of sales personnel as compared to the same period last year.

(2) During the Reporting Period, the Group's administrative expenses were RMB706 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 0.46%, which remained essentially flat as compared to the last year.

(3) During the Reporting Period, the Group's finance costs were RMB1,218 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.18% from RMB1,066 million for the same period last year. This was mainly due to the increase in capitalised interest expenses as compared to the same period last year as a result of transfer of the Tangshan LNG Project (including its phase I construction and outbound pipelines) to fixed assets. Of which, finance costs of the wind power and photovoltaic business amounted to RMB765 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 12.63%, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in interest expenses on bank borrowings as compared to the same period last year. Finance costs of the natural gas business amounted to RMB489 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 211.82%, which was mainly attributable to the increase in capitalised interest expenses as compared to the same period last year as a result of transfer of the Tangshan LNG Project (including the phase I construction and outbound pipelines) to fixed assets.

(4) During the Reporting Period, the Group's R&D expenses were RMB377 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 1.35% from RMB372 million for the same period last year. This was mainly due to the increase in depreciation and amortisation expenses as compared to the same period last year.

4. *R&D investment*

(1). Table of R&D investment

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Expensed R&D expenses for the period	376,608,371.90
Capitalised R&D investments for the period	13,445,016.71
Total R&D investment	390,053,388.61
Percentage of the total R&D investment to operating revenue (%)	1.83
Percentage of R&D expenditure capitalised (%)	3.45

(2). Table of R&D Personnel

Number of R&D personnel in the Company	212
Percentage of R&D personnel in the total number of employees in the Company (%)	7.4
Education background of R&D personnel	
Education level	Number
Doctoral graduates	1
Postgraduate	99
Undergraduate	112
Diploma	0
High school or below	0
Age group of R&D personnel	
Age groups	Number
30 or below (excluding 30)	55
30-40 (including 30 while excluding 40)	118
40-50 (including 40 while excluding 50)	33
50-60 (including 50 while excluding 60)	6
60 or above	0

(3). Explanation

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(4). Reasons for the material changes in the composition of the R&D personnel and the impact on the future development of the Company

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

5. Cash flow

For details of cash flows during the Reporting Period, please refer to the relevant information as set out in "(I) Analysis of Principal Business – 1. Analysis of changes in relevant items of Income Statement and Statement of Cash Flows".

(II) Major changes in profits caused by non-principal businesses

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(III) Analysis of assets and liabilities

1. Assets and liabilities

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Items	Balance as at the end of the Reporting Period	Balance as at the end of the Reporting Period as a percentage of total assets (%)	Balance as at the end of the same period of last year	Balance as at the end of the same period of last year as a percentage of total assets (%)	Change in balance as at the end of the Reporting Period as compared with balance as at the end of the same period of last year (%)	Explanation
Financial assets for trading	0.00	0.00	380,000,000.00	0.48	-100.00	Wealth management products purchased with proceeds were all matured at the end of the year
Bills receivable	7,270,567.46	0.01	53,600,000.00	0.07	-86.44	This was due to endorsement and transfer of bank acceptance bills or due for collection
Receivables financing	355,146,814.44	0.42	181,663,568.90	0.23	95.50	This was due to the increase in outstanding bank acceptance bills as at the end of the period as compared to the end of last year
Dividends receivable	73,206,109.53	0.09	208,403,836.94	0.26	-64.87	Recovery of dividends from associates and joint ventures for the period increased as compared to the same period last year
Inventory	2,162,586,032.24	2.57	967,715,883.89	1.22	123.47	This was mainly due to the increase in liquefied natural gas inventories as at the end of the period as compared to the end of last year
Long-term receivables	0.00	0.00	1,736,578.83	0.00	-100.00	This was mainly due to the transfer of long-term receivables to non-current assets due within one year
Development expenses	16,042,592.82	0.02	2,597,576.11	0.00	517.60	This was mainly due to the increase in capitalised R&D expenditures during the period as compared to the same period last year
Long-term deferred expenses	157,900,165.10	0.19	83,559,230.52	0.11	88.97	This was mainly due to the addition of shared energy storage lease fees during the period

Items	Balance as at the end of the Reporting Period	Balance as at the end of the Reporting Period as a percentage of total assets (%)	Balance as at the end of the same period of last year	Balance as at the end of the same period of last year as a percentage of total assets (%)	Change in balance as at the end of the Reporting Period as compared with balance as at the end of the same period of last year (%)	Explanation
Deferred income tax assets	275,148,991.21	0.33	205,930,111.69	0.26	33.61	This was mainly due to the increase in deferred income tax assets arising from deductible losses as compared to the end of last year
Short-term borrowings	3,938,597,345.65	4.69	2,410,513,290.75	3.05	63.39	This was due to increase in borrowings from financial institutions during the period
Taxes payable	178,780,923.20	0.21	336,651,526.96	0.43	-46.89	This was mainly due to the decrease in corporate income taxes payable during the period as compared to the end of last year
Dividend payable	79,820,022.02	0.10	125,621,743.60	0.16	-36.46	Repayment of interest payable on renewable green corporate bonds at the beginning of the period
Non-current liabilities due within one year	8,689,234,991.39	10.34	5,560,638,371.76	7.04	56.26	This was mainly due to the increase in debt due within one year
Other current liabilities	598,146,204.32	0.71	112,246,563.18	0.14	432.89	This was mainly due to the issuance of new super short-term commercial papers during the period
Debentures payable	0.00	0.00	1,840,000,000.00	2.33	-100.00	This was mainly due to the transfer of all medium-term notes to non-current liabilities due within one year
Lease liabilities	324,946,910.63	0.39	618,287,744.42	0.78	-47.44	This was mainly due to principal repayment of finance lease loans during the period
Long-term payable	195,182,234.80	0.23	144,031,289.43	0.18	35.51	This was mainly due to new borrowings from finance lease companies during the period
Other equity instruments	0.00	0.00	1,039,376,000.00	1.32	-100.00	This was due to principal repayment of renewable green corporate bonds during the period

Other explanations:

Nil

2. Overseas assets

(1) Size of assets

Of which: foreign assets amounted to RMB419 million, representing 0.50% of the total assets.

(2) Explanation of the high proportion of foreign assets

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

3. Restrictions on main assets as of the end of the Reporting Period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Item	**Closing carrying value**	**Reasons for restriction**
Cash	112,239,403.08	Deposits
Bills receivable	6,192,767.46	Discounted/endorsed
Accounts receivable	6,140,415,697.63	Pledged
Fixed assets	227,539,766.91	Secured
Intangible assets	3,090,579.64	Secured
Inventory	1,037,635,670.65	Under supervision
Total	7,527,113,885.37	

4. Other explanations

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(IV) Analysis on operational information in the industry

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(V) Analysis of investment status

General analysis of external equity investments

During the Reporting Period, the Group's external investments amounted to RMB114 million, representing a decrease of RMB3 million as compared with RMB117 million for the same period last year, mainly due to the decrease in investments in joint ventures and associates as compared to the previous year.

1. Material equity investments

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

2. Material non-equity investments

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

3. Financial assets measured at fair value

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Type of asset	Opening balance	Gains and losses on change in fair value during the period	Cumulative change in fair value included in equity	Provisions for impairment during the period	Amount of acquisition during the period	Amount of disposal/ redemption during the period	Other changes	Closing balance
Financial assets for trading	380,000,000.00					380,000,000.00		0.00
Receivable financing	181,663,568.90						173,483,245.54	355,146,814.44
Investment in other equity instruments	215,013,700.00		6,213,700.00					215,013,700.00
Other non-current financial assets	0.00				8,800,000.00			8,800,000.00
Total	776,677,268.90		6,213,700.00		8,800,000.00	380,000,000.00	173,483,245.54	578,960,514.44

Investment in securities

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

Description of investment in securities

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

Investment in private equity

At the 29th extraordinary meeting of the fourth session of the board of directors of the Company held on 18 January 2022, it was agreed that HCIG Huineng, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company would contribute RMB179 million as a limited partner to establish Hebei Suntien Green Shuifa Carbon Neutrality Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership) with a total fund size of RMB360 million, of which HCIG Huineng owns 49.722%. In September 2022, Hebei Suntien Green Shuifa Carbon Neutrality Equity Investment Fund (Limited Partnership) completed the filing procedures with the Asset Management Association of China. As at 31 December 2024, HCIG Huineng made an actual capital contribution of RMB1 million.

At the 9th meeting of the fifth session of the board of directors of the Company held on 28 June 2024, it was agreed that HCIG Huineng, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company would contribute up to RMB22 million as a limited partner to establish Yangzhou Hebei Construction and Investment Phase I Science and Technology Venture Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) with a total fund size of RMB108 million, of which HCIG Huineng owns 20.4%. In October 2024, Yangzhou Hebei Construction and Investment Phase I Science and Technology Venture Investment Partnership (Limited Partnership) completed the filing procedures with the Asset Management Association of China. As at 31 December 2024, HCIG Huineng made an actual capital contribution of RMB8.80 million.

Investment in derivatives

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

4. *Particulars of the progress on the reorganisation and integration of major assets during the Reporting Period*

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(VI) Material disposal of assets and equity interest

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(VII) Analysis of major subsidiaries and investee companies

Unit: '0,000 yuan Currency: RMB

Company name	Proportion of shareholding	Principal business	Registered capital	Total assets	Net assets	Operating revenue	Operating profit	Net profit
HECIC New-energy Co., Ltd.	100%	Wind power generation, wind farm investment and service consulting	549,730.00	2,467,676.70	913,381.07	352,663.65	75,169.42	55,487.37
Hebei Natural Gas Company Limited	55%	Sale of natural gas and appliances, as well as connection and construction of natural gas pipelines	190,000.00	1,471,949.82	393,313.62	1,189,879.70	43,811.41	35,434.54
Hebei Fengning HCIG New-energy Co., Ltd.	100%	Wind power generation	103,634.00	427,850.48	173,797.88	79,019.25	51,331.99	41,920.23

(VIII) Structured entities controlled by the Company

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

VI. DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS ON THE COMPANY'S FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

(I) Industry landscape and Trend

Given the global dual-carbon goals and energy shortages, the energy structure is accelerating its transition to clean energy. More than 130 countries and regions around the world have put forward "zero-carbon" or "carbon-neutral" climate targets. The realisation of green and sustainable development has become a broad consensus around the world.

In 2024, China formulated and released a series of important policies such as the Guiding Opinions on Energy Work for 2024, the Opinions on Accelerating the Comprehensive Green Transformation of Economic and Social Development, the Energy Law of the People's Republic of China, the Action Plan for Accelerating the Construction of a New Power System (2024-2027), the Blue Book on the Development Plan of the National Unified Electricity Market, the Guiding Opinions on Vigorously Implementing Renewable Energy Substitution Actions, and the Administrative Measures for the Utilisation of Natural Gas, which will further promote the green and low-carbon transformation of energy in terms of policies. They will guide the replacement with new energy, natural gas and other clean energy in industry, construction, heating, transportation and other fields, and accelerate the setup of an energy supply system dominated by clean and low-carbon energy.

The Energy Law of the People's Republic of China was officially implemented on 1 January 2025, establishing the guiding principles and strategic objectives of national energy development, emphasising energy security, and stipulating the basic systems for development, conservation, supply, use, and market supervision. It has been clarified that China supports the prioritisation of renewable energy development and utilisation, alongside the rational development and clean, efficient use of fossil energy. Renewable energy with low-carbon attributes is included in the priority development pipeline. Key areas to be actively and systematically promoted include pumped storage power stations, new forms of energy storage, and the development and utilisation of hydrogen energy. Furthermore, the law encourages and guides legal investments by various business entities in energy development and utilisation, while promoting the large-scale development of unconventional oil and gas resources, such as coalbed methane. At the same time, the law establishes energy reserves within a legal framework for supervision, compelling enterprises to fulfil reserve responsibilities and accelerating the rapid expansion of the urban gas storage capacity market.

In May 2024, the State Council issued the Action Plan for Energy Conservation and Carbon Reduction in 2024-2025, proposing to enhance the development of non-fossil energy, and aiming to have the national non-fossil energy power generation account for about 39% by the end of 2025. It also proposes to enhance the consumption capacity of renewable energy by the end of 2025, aiming to make the national pumped storage and new forms of energy storage installations exceeding 62 million kW and 40 million kW, respectively. In addition, the plan vigorously promotes the consumption of non-fossil energy, stating that the proportion of non-fossil energy consumption in new high-energy-consuming projects in the last two years of the 14th Five-Year Plan shall not be less than 20%.

In the new energy segment, China continues to strongly support wind and solar power projects, and offshore wind power has entered a stage of rapid development. A single source of energy can hardly effect the transformation of energy structure, and it is necessary to improve the comprehensive and in-depth utilisation of resources by means of multi-energy complementary integration, big base, centralised and distributed forms according to local conditions. At the same time, new energy projects have entered the era of parity and power trading. Large power enterprises have accelerated their pace to set foot in the new energy industry, while new energy storage schemes have been implemented in provinces. Competition in the development of resources gets fiercer.

In the natural gas segment, efforts were made to set up a natural gas production, supply, storage and marketing system, accelerate the optimisation and construction of long-distance natural gas pipelines and regional natural gas pipeline networks, and coordinate the construction of LNG terminals and underground gas storage depots to improve the establishment of natural gas storage and transportation systems. The natural gas industry will remain stable for some time to come. Simultaneously, with the ongoing deepening of natural gas system reform, the operation of natural gas infrastructure is steadily transitioning to independent operations. The standards for fair access to the pipeline network continue to improve, while competition in the downstream natural gas market is expected to intensify.

(II) Development strategies of the Company

1. Following the strategy of "based in Hebei, presence nationwide" and continuing to intensify the development of new energy

To scale up regional development, the Company will continue to strengthen the scaled development and intensification of wind power, while enhancing its competitiveness in hydrogen energy, energy storage and other emerging industries. The Company will also actively promote the integrated development of multiple energy sources.

In terms of onshore wind power, adhering to the strategy of "based in Hebei, presence nationwide", the Company will prioritise project quality and efficiency. It will continue to intensify resource development efforts in areas with strong wind resources, favourable power grid consumption conditions, and high power demand, while further working to secure new resource reserves. Focusing on improving quality and efficiency, the Company will firmly seize opportunities arising from the large-scale renewal of equipment in the energy sector. It will resolutely promote the transformation of old wind farms to enable "repowering", maximise the utilisation of land and wind resources, and enhance the economic efficiency of wind farm operations. Plans were mapped out for industry chain extension demonstration projects, including wind-to-hydrogen, wind-to-ammonia, and wind, light and hydrogen storage integration projects.

In terms of offshore wind power, the Company will leverage the construction experience gained from the Puti Island project in Laoting, Tangshan, which has been put into operation, while capitalising on the new development opportunities in Hebei Province. It will accelerate the construction progress of projects in provincial waters, secure project tenders in state-controlled waters, and strive to take a leading and proactive role in the development of offshore wind power. At the same time, the Company will leverage the strengths of the offshore wind power industry chain, which is extensive, robust, and diverse. It will innovate development strategies for deep and open seas, strengthen cooperation with oil and gas, shipping, and wind turbine manufacturers, and systematically implement innovative demonstrations of integrated offshore energy islands. The goal is to build an integrated development system combining "offshore wind power + green energy + marine economy".

2. ***Improving our presence along the natural gas chain and enhancing the synergistic development of the natural gas industry chain***

The Company will continue to adopt the "long-term agreement + spot" procurement model to build a diversified and stable resource pool. At the same time, leveraging its geographical advantages, the Company aims to enhance the synergistic development capability of the "Xingang-Caofeidian-Supply Chain" LNG trading chain. This will involve integrating the Caofeidian Terminal and outbound pipelines, existing pipelines, and market resources within the province, along with planned gas power plant projects. The goal is to gradually build an integrated natural gas operation model that better aligns with the Company's actual situation.

In terms of the upstream, with the commissioning of the Tangshan LNG Wharf and Ancillary Gas Pipeline Projects, we will create an integrated operation model with gasification pipeline and liquid distribution services as the mainstay, supplemented by tank capacity leasing, government reserves, window period auctions and others, thus extending the natural gas industry chain. We aim to improve our presence along the natural gas chain and strengthen the capacity of natural gas storage and load shifting by actively promoting negotiations with international LNG suppliers to obtain high- quality long-term agreements and spot resources while seeking low-priced LNG resources in China.

In terms of the midstream industrial chain, we will continue to promote the interconnection of existing pipelines, new major trunk pipelines, such as the Tangshan LNG outbound pipelines, national gas pipelines and pipelines in nearby provinces, accelerate the construction of pipeline networks in the province, and form a seamless "province-wide network" as soon as possible in order to enhance the flexibility of natural gas resources deployment and steadily improve the Company's security of natural gas supply. At the same time, the Company will keep increasing investment in digital and intelligent transformation to further improve the efficiency of pipeline transmission and reduce the costs of pipeline operation.

As for the downstream industrial chain, we will steadily promote business development in regional markets and expand urban gas projects within the pipeline coverage. The Company will actively leverage its advanced management level and rich operating experience to promote the timely and steady M&A and consolidation of natural gas enterprises in relevant cities, and increase its market share in the downstream. In addition, we will further tap potential in existing regional markets by adopting diversified sales strategies to accelerate the acquisition of industrial and commercial users, public welfare users and residential users, and increase the penetration rate of the Company's existing markets.

3. *Expanding into diversified energy storage and load shifting market, and solving the problem of new energy consumption through multiple channels*

The Company will focus on the substantial demand for energy storage and load shifting in the development of a new power system, with new energy as the primary source. Taking into account such factors as local policies, grid access conditions, regional energy load, and operational safety, it will strategically advance and seize opportunities for energy storage projects in key areas in a timely manner. The Company will intensify its research on various energy storage technologies, including vanadium flow batteries, lead-carbon batteries, compressed air energy storage, and flywheel energy storage, to enable the application of multiple energy storage scenarios.

Meanwhile, leveraging its resources and strengths in Hebei Province, the Company will steadily advance the approval, construction and commissioning of pumped-storage projects while maintaining a reasonable rate of return. It will vigorously advance the preliminary work of the Laiyuan Huanghuatan 1.2 million kW Pumped Storage Project by obtaining approval on schedule and starting construction as soon as possible. At the same time, it will plan and reserve high-quality projects.

4. ***Leveraging the synergistic advantages of gas turbines and natural gas to promote the integrated development of the two segments***

The Company is making every effort to seize the opportunity of the "two-part" tariff policy for gas power plants in Hebei Province. Leveraging the synergistic advantages of gas turbines and natural gas, it will unswervingly promote the approved gas turbine projects to start construction and put into operation as soon as possible, while planning for project reserves and substitutions. The Company will make proactive plans to ensure the gas supply rights for gas turbine projects are secured. Aiming to establish its own dominant resource pool, the Company will strategically plan the construction of the gas supply network. According to the progress of gas power plants in Hebei, the Company will begin constructing dedicated thermoelectric lines in areas covered by its pipeline network, as appropriate. To address the weak links in the Company's pipeline network, it will accelerate the improvement of its pipeline network coverage and plan the gas source preparation work in advance.

5. ***Actively expanding the hydrogen energy industry chain and establishing a leading position in its development***

The Company will pursue diversified growth by starting with the hydrogen business and leveraging its wind energy advantages to integrate into the hydrogen energy industrial chain. The Company will continue to play its role as the national research and development centre for hydrogen and renewable energy technologies. It will enhance the R&D of key technologies and equipment, the transformation of achievements and application demonstrations in renewable energy hydrogen production and hydrogen energy utilisation, while providing development plans for the green hydrogen industry. The Company is committed to creating a "green hydrogen +" industrial development model according to local conditions, by establishing demonstration projects in integrated wind and solar hydrogen production, green hydrogen ammonia production, green hydrogen metallurgy, natural gas blended hydrogen combustion, and gas turbine blended hydrogen combustion. It aims to explore feasible business models and further realise the synergistic development of the Company's renewable energy and hydrogen energy businesses.

6. ***Steadily expanding overseas business and grasping market development opportunities***

In order to meet China's demand for natural gas and ensure stable natural gas price and supply, the Company will continue to seize industry opportunities and actively discuss cooperation with international natural gas suppliers to secure quality upstream gas sources overseas, and further extend its long-term natural gas procurement pipeline in the international market to provide the Company with a variety of natural gas suppliers and pricing options. The Company will continue to actively develop overseas LNG trading by utilising relatively flexible financing policy overseas and the international platform of its Hong Kong subsidiary.

In addition, the Company will stick to the national strategic plan of carbon peaking and neutrality. Based on its domestic experience in new energy development and advanced technologies, the Company will look for suitable overseas investment projects and M&A candidates to strengthen its international business presence, and promote the expansion of overseas projects following the pragmatic and steadfast principle.

7. ***Fulfilling environmental, social and governance responsibilities and continuing to promote the high-quality development of the whole society***

The Company is committed to fulfilling its environmental, social and governance responsibilities, and setting an example for the industry. On the one hand, the Company will continue to vigorously develop new energy sources to help China accelerate the transformation towards clean energy and low carbon. On the other hand, adhering to the concept of "people-oriented and harmonious development", the Company strives to build a diversified and equal working platform, and offer good welfare to its employees in accordance with relevant laws and regulations. In addition, the Company focuses on maintaining high standards of corporate governance, continues to optimize its internal management mechanism, increase shareholder value and protect shareholders interests, and actively participates in social activities such as rural revitalisation and charity events so as contribute to the high-quality development of the whole society.

(III) Business plan

2025 marks the concluding year of the 14th Five-Year Plan and also the foundation year for comprehensively promoting the 15th Five-Year Plan. Based on a clear understanding of the economic situation and industry landscape, the Company will position itself within the industry, aiming to reduce costs and increase efficiency in traditional businesses to maintain profitability, while focusing on long-term innovation in emerging industries. In 2025, the Company will focus on the following tasks:

1. ***Focusing on key projects to drive "new momentum" for industry growth***

In terms of onshore wind power, the Company will continue to intensify resource development efforts in areas with strong wind resources, favourable power grid consumption conditions, and high power demand. Through "repowering" at older wind farms, the Company will firmly seize opportunities arising from the large-scale renewal of equipment in the energy sector. In terms of offshore wind power, it will accelerate the construction progress of projects in provincial waters, secure project tenders in state-controlled waters, and build an integrated development system of "offshore wind power + green energy + marine economy". Furthermore, the Company will enhance the R&D of key technologies and equipment, the transformation of achievements and application demonstrations in renewable energy hydrogen production and hydrogen energy utilisation, while providing development plans for the green hydrogen industry. It will continue to expand the market share of natural gas by improving the efficiency and penetration rate of market development along existing pipelines. Leveraging the scale advantages of LNG storage tank groups and the resource advantages of government reserve gas, it will systematically promote the integration of the natural gas market. Capitalising on the synergistic advantages of gas turbines and natural gas, the Company strives to secure gas turbine projects within Hebei, fully promoting project development.

2. ***Enhancing management efficiency and implementing "new favourable policies" for internal governance***

The Company will embrace its development philosophy of refined production and operation, elaborating on three-year action goals for management improvement. It will continue to improve the talent selection mechanism. The Company will gradually carry out market value management and strengthen investor relations management. A new digital platform for ESG information management will be established, with a focus on public opinion management and brand building, to fully demonstrate the Company's value. The Company will accelerate the construction of a technological innovation system, promoting the implementation of whole industry chain projects such as "green electricity and green hydrogen + metallurgy, chemicals, ports", to speed up the advancement of core technologies and the transformation of scientific achievements. The Company will continuously pay attention to equity financing products, while strengthening the normalised monitoring and management of asset-liability ratios. It will also reduce asset-liability ratios through multiple means, including optimising capital structure, strengthening capital chain management, and enhancing financial stability, to improve the Group's overall risk resilience. The Company will comprehensively promote the digital and intelligent strategy, focusing on improving the effectiveness of electricity transaction management. It will explore the application of new technologies such as AI large models in enterprise digitalisation, while continuously promoting the PC portal, mobile app expansion, and IT system integration. A power marketing system will be established to strengthen the linkage and coordination between marketing and production.

3. ***Strengthening the safety system to formulate the Company's unique "new standard"***

To optimise the audit work mechanism, the Company will actively explore the innovative integration of five management functions: internal control, compliance, internal audit, legal affairs, and risk management. In addition, it will build an integrated risk control information system, continuously promoting the internal supervision coordination mechanism. A professional safety management team will be formed to improve the safety management of outsourcing and commissioning, with a focus on enhancing the Company's safety governance level.

(IV)Potential risks

1. *Wind power business*

(1) Uncertain wind resources

The major climatic risk faced by the wind power industry is the fluctuation of wind resources between years, as the power generation is at a higher level in years of greater wind resources and at a lower level in years of less wind resources, as compared to normal years. Due to the randomness and uncontrollability of wind resources, there might be a risk of decreasing wind speed in 2025 as compared to 2024. During the project planning phase and before the construction of wind farms, the Group will conduct a comprehensive wind resources test to evaluate the potential installed capacity of such locations in order to reduce the climatic risks.

(2) Continuation of power constraints

As the construction of power grids is lagging behind the construction of wind power projects, the development of wind power projects is limited by electricity output, especially in certain regions where wind resources are concentrated. With the new wind power projects in regions across the country where wind resources are relatively concentrated being put into operation, it is expected that power constraints are likely to further intensify in the next few years.

The Group will, based on the construction of power grids in the place where each project is located, prioritize the development and construction of wind power projects in the regions with great availability of power grid facilities and grid connection. At the same time, the Group will explore and develop innovative consumption methods. Along with the advancement of power grid restructuring by power grid companies and investment in and construction of extra-high voltage power distribution network, the power grid output issue is expected to be gradually improved.

(3) Increase in difficulties in construction management

Uncontrollable factors such as slow land approval and complicated formalities of forest land during the construction of certain wind power projects affect the overall progress of the construction. The Group will arrange reasonable schedule and coordinate and communicate with the wind power equipment manufacturers and local governments to effectively control the unfavourable factors in the construction of wind power projects, to ensure that the projects will commence operation as scheduled.

(4) Risk of fluctuation in electricity prices

With the deepening of national power system reform and the launch of mechanism-based electricity pricing policies, the scale of highly-market-based electricity trading is expected to further expand, and the Group's wind power business will face the risk of market-based bidding transaction leading to a decrease in electricity prices. The Group will conduct in-depth study on the business rules of market-based electricity trading, carefully study the electricity sales policies promulgated by the country and various provinces, understand and master the relevant operating procedures, and strive to increase the Company's grid-connected power by actively participating in market-based trading, in order to maximise the interests of the Company.

2. Natural gas business

(1) Risk of falling pipeline transmission fees and city gas charges

In recent years, the state has continued to promote natural gas price reforms in accordance with the general idea of "enhancing control in the middle and deregulating on both ends". As the reform continues, there is a risk that pipeline transmission fees and city gas charges will decline.

The Group will seize the favourable opportunity of achieving dual carbon goals and improving the use of clean energy in China, give full play to its upper, middle and downstream synergetic development advantages and service advantages, continue to expand the development of natural gas customers, and strive to expand the scope of the Company's operating regions and increase its market share.

(2) Risk of further increased difficulty for market expansion

With the gradual availability of the national pipeline network infrastructure in a fair manner, the Group will face direct competition from major upstream enterprises as the major upstream gas source suppliers continue to expand into downstream business, making it more difficult to expand the market in the future.

The Group will firmly adhere to the market-oriented philosophy, further optimize its resource mix, explore cooperation with resources units, improve market layout, formulate sales strategies, continue to broaden market reach, deeply tap the market potential, make full use of its resource and synergy advantages, open up new channels amid fierce market competition, and take multiple measures to ensure the continuous growth of gas volume.

(3) Risk of incomplete recovery of original accounts receivable

Due to the downturn in the glass industry in previous years, the business of sale of natural gas of the Group has historically incurred certain receivables for natural gas from customers in the downstream glass industry. In recent years, through the Group's relentless efforts, most of the relevant outstanding amounts have been recovered. In 2024, with the completion of the bankruptcy liquidation of Hebei Yuanhua Glass Co., Ltd., the Group recovered RMB14.50 million.

(4) Risk of natural gas consumption growth being lower than expected

In 2024, global trade continued to recover, and overall trade demand increased. However, due to issues such as increased geopolitical tensions and deepening supply chain restructuring, although the total trade volume has increased, risk factors such as unbalanced development and increased uncertainty have become more prominent. This change in global trade has put pressure on China's export industry, especially in terms of weakening demand in the natural gas market, which has put certain pressure on natural gas consumption. The warm winter conditions have also suppressed the consumption of natural gas during the peak season.

(5) Risk of natural gas price fluctuations

Due to factors such as supply and demand, geopolitical issues, policy and regulatory developments, and seasonal demand changes, price fluctuations in the international energy market have led to volatility in the cost of overseas LNG procurement. Additionally, there are differences between long-term contracts and the spot market, with short-term spot purchases facing higher risks of price fluctuations. The Company will strengthen market monitoring and forecasting, dynamically adjust procurement strategies, secure prices through long-term contracts, utilise financial instruments to hedge risks, and employ other measures to mitigate short-term price fluctuations. Additionally, it will build long-term resilience through supply chain diversification and energy transformation.

(6) Risk of insufficient pipeline safety distance caused by urban expansion

China is in a period of rapid urbanisation. As pipelines originally located in remote areas are gradually surrounded by a large number of newly built development zones, industrial parks, etc, the Company faces the risk of insufficient pipeline safety distance from surrounding structures and an increase in high-consequence areas. In active response, the Group will first engage with government planning departments to minimising pipeline risks caused by changes in urban planning as much as possible. Secondly, in accordance with the Oil and Gas Pipeline Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, if the construction of surrounding parks and roads impacts pipeline safety, the responsible party will be required to fund the relocation and protection of the pipelines. Thirdly, the Company will strengthen technical monitoring measures by adopting video surveillance, optical fibre vibration, leakage monitoring and other means to oversee key areas, integrating manned and technical defences.

3. Interest rate risk

The Group is principally engaged in investment in domestic wind power and natural gas projects, which requires certain amount of capital expenditure. The demand for borrowing funds is high and fluctuation in interest rates will have certain influence on the capital costs of the Group. The Group will keep an eye on the trend of the national monetary policies, strengthen its communications with financial institutions to bargain for prime interest rate loans; expand financing channels in various aspects to achieve financial innovation, and explore means of issuance of debentures, policy-based loans and trade receivable securitisation to ensure the smooth operation of capital chain and a low cost for project construction.

4. Risk of exchange rate fluctuations

Currently, the Group's import of LNG is mainly settled in US dollars, while domestic sales are generally settled in RMB, resulting in the Company being exposed to exchange rate fluctuations. Changes in exchange rates are a normal part of the currency and financial markets, which increases the Company's operating risks as it will result in uncertainty about the procurement costs of the Company. In order to minimise the foreign exchange exposure, the Group will pay timely attention to the risk of exchange rate fluctuation and decide whether to adopt corresponding measures to reduce the exchange rate risk in due course according to the trend of exchange rate fluctuation.

5. Safety Risk

(1) As for the new energy sector, the operating condition of equipment such as wind turbines in old wind farms that have been in operation for a long time is a major factor that directly affects the sustainable and stable operation of the Company's safety production, and good operations and maintenance work is required in advance for reducing the risk of safety in the new energy sector.

(2) As for the gas sector, the existing pipeline network has been in operation for a long period of time, and the equipment and facilities of gas stations and gas pipelines are aging to varying degrees, coupled with the impact of possible damage caused by third parties, the risk of safety in the gas sector has been increased from an objective perspective, which has brought greater pressure and difficulty to the safety management of the Company.

(V) OTHERS

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

VII. EXPLANATION ON THE COMPANY' S FAILURE TO MAKE DISCLOSURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDARDS DUE TO INAPPLICABILITY OF STANDARDS OR SPECIAL REASONS SUCH AS NATIONAL SECRETS OR BUSINESS SECRETS, AND THE REASONS THEREOF

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

For details of the significant events of the Group after the end of the Reporting Period, please refer to Note V "Events After Balance Sheet Date" to the financial statements in the appendix to this announcement.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

In order to incentivize the Company's Directors, senior management, and other key personnel, the Company granted a total of 18.60 million A-share restricted stocks to 225 eligible participants under the 2023 A-share Restricted Stock Incentive Plan at a grant price of RMB4.10 per share. The registration procedure was completed on 14 May 2024. As a result, the Company's total share capital increased from 4,187,093,073 shares to 4,205,693,073 shares.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the listed securities of the Company during the Reporting Period (including any sale of treasure shares).

USAGE OF THE PROCEEDS

In order to enhance the Company's profitability and sustainable development capabilities, reduce its debt-to-asset ratio, and strengthen its anti-risk ability, the Company initiated a non-public offering of A shares in 2021, which was completed on 6 January 2022. The Company's usage of the proceeds is as follows:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

No.	Items	Proceeds to be invested	Actual use of proceeds during the Reporting Period[(1)]	Unutilised net proceeds as at 31 December 2024[(1)]	Expected timetable
1	Tangshan LNG Project (Phase I and Phase II)	2,397,971,114.80	–	285,506,868.70	By the end of 2027
2	Tangshan LNG Terminal Outbound Pipelines Project (Caofeidian-Baodi section)[(3)]	699,029,487.22	109,361,160.91	27,080,367.61	–
3	Tangshan LNG Terminal Outbound Pipelines Project (Baodi-Yongqing section)	236,797,375.06	9,880,793.47	–	–
4	Replenishment of liquidity and repayment of bank loans	1,211,257,206.39	24,272.33	–	–
	Total	**4,545,055,183.47**	**119,266,226.71**	**312,587,236.31**	**–**

Notes:

(1) The amounts set out in these columns are the proceeds and the accrued bank interest (including wealth management gain) generated therefrom. The related bank interest was also applied to the corresponding use of the proceeds in accordance with the regulations.

(2) As of 31 December 2024, interest income (including gain on wealth management) accrued on the proceeds amounted to RMB74.9120 million.

(3) As of 31 December 2024, the unutilised net proceeds dedicated to the Tangshan LNG Terminal Outbound Pipeline Project (Caofeidian-Baodi Section) was RMB27,080,367.61. As of 11 March 2025, the proceeds dedicated to this project has been used up as intended.

INFORMATION ON CORPORATE BONDS

I. CORPORATE BONDS (INCLUDING DEBENTURES) AND DEBT FINANCING INSTRUMENTS OF NON-FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES

(I) Corporate bonds (including debentures)

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(II) Proceeds from corporate bonds

☐ Use of proceeds or rectification of corporate bonds during the Reporting Period
✓ None of the Company's corporate bonds involved the use of proceeds or rectification during the Reporting Period

(III) Other matters to be disclosed for special bonds

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(IV) Significant events relating to corporate bonds during the Reporting Period

1. Non-operating occupied fund and capital lending/borrowing

(1). Balance of non-operating occupied fund and capital lending/borrowing

As of the beginning of the Reporting Period, the balance of the Company's consolidated accounts receivable for non-operating occupied fund and capital lending/borrowing from/to other parties not directly arising from production and operations (hereinafter referred to as non-operating occupied fund and capital lending/borrowing) was RMB0 billion;

During the Reporting Period, whether there was any breach of the relevant agreements or commitments in the prospectus in respect of non-operating occupied fund and capital lending/borrowing

☐ Yes ✓ No

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the total amount of uncollected non-operating occupied fund and capital lending/borrowing was RMB0 billion

(2). Breakdown of non-operating occupied fund and capital lending/borrowing

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the proportion of the Company's uncollected consolidated non-operating occupied fund and capital lending/borrowing to consolidated net assets was 0%

Whether it exceeds 10% of the consolidated net assets: ☐ Yes ✓No

(3). Implementation of collection arrangements disclosed in previous reporting periods

✓ Fully implemented ☐ Not fully implemented

2. *Liabilities*

(1). Interest-bearing debt and changes therein

1.1 Debt structure of the Company

As at the beginning and the end of the Reporting Period, the interest-bearing debt balance of the Company (on a non-consolidated basis) amounted to RMB4.101 billion and RMB3.460 billion, respectively, representing a year-on-year change of -15.63% during the Reporting Period.

Unit: '00 million Yuan Currency: RMB

Type of interest-bearing debts	Overdue	Due time Within 1 year (inclusive)	More than 1 year (exclusive)	Total amount	Amount as a percentage of interest-bearing debts (%)
Corporate credit bonds		10.00		10.00	28.90
Bank loans		3.77	20.83	24.60	71.10
Loans from non-bank financial institutions					
Other interest-bearing debts					
Total		13.77	20.83	34.60	–

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company's outstanding corporate credit bonds were composed of RMB0 billion of corporate bonds, RMB0 billion of debentures, and RMB1 billion of debt financing instruments from non-financial enterprises. A total of RMB1 billion of corporate credit bonds will be due for maturity or repurchase for repayment from May to December 2025.

1.2 The Company's consolidated interest-bearing debt structure

As at the beginning and the end of the Reporting Period, the interest-bearing debt balance of the Company on a consolidated basis amounted to RMB40.742 billion and RMB46.661 billion, respectively, representing a year-on-year change of 14.53% during the Reporting Period.

Unit: '00 million Yuan Currency: RMB

Type of interest-bearing debts	Overdue	Due time Within 1 year (inclusive)	More than 1 year (exclusive)	Total amount	Amount as a percentage of interest-bearing debts (%)
Corporate credit bonds		23.40		23.40	5.01
Bank loans		58.33	360.71	419.04	89.81
Loans from non-bank financial institutions		20.82	3.35	24.17	5.18
Other interest-bearing debts					
Total		102.55	364.06	466.61	–

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company's outstanding corporate credit bonds on a consolidated basis were composed of RMB0 billion of corporate bonds, RMB0 billion of debentures, and RMB2.340 billion of debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises. A total of RMB1.640 billion of corporate credit bonds will be due for maturity or repurchase for repayment from May to December 2025.

1.3 Overseas bonds

As at the end of the Reporting Period, the balance of overseas bonds issued by the Company on a consolidated basis amounted to RMB0 billion and the balance of overseas bonds maturing from May to December 2025 amounted to RMB0 billion.

(2). As at the end of the Reporting Period, the Company and its subsidiaries had interest-bearing debts or corporate credit bonds with overdue amounts exceeding RMB10 million

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(3). Principal liabilities and reasons for changes

Unit: '00 million Yuan Currency: RMB

Indebted item	**Closing balance**	Balance in 2023	Percentage of change (%)	Reason for the percentage of change over 30%
Short-term borrowings	**44.31**	22.95	93.07	Issuance of RMB500 million of super short-term commercial paper and increase in working capital loans
Long-term borrowings	**403.90**	361.07	11.86	
Long-term bonds	**18.40**	23.40	-21.37	

(4). Liabilities for preferential payments against third parties

As of the end of the Reporting Period, there were liabilities for preferential payments against third parties on a consolidated basis:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(V) Debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises in the inter-bank bond market

1. Basic information of debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises

Unit: '00 million Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of bond	Abbreviation	Code	Issue date	Value date	Maturity date	Balance	Interest rate (%)	Means to repay principal and interest	Trading place	Trading mechanism	Risk of termination of listing and trading
2020 First Tranche of Medium-Term Notes of China Suntien Green Energy Corporation Limited	20 Suntien Green MTN001	102001005	2020/5/13-2020/5/14	2020-05-15	2025-05-15	10	3.86	Interest to be paid annually and principal payable at maturity	Inter-bank Market	Listed	No
2022 First Tranche of Medium-Term Notes of HECIC New Energy Co., Ltd.	22 HECIC New-energy MTN001	102282558	2022-11-18	2022-11-21	2024-11-21	0	3.37	Interest to be paid annually and principal payable at maturity	Inter-bank Market	Listed	No
2023 First Tranche of Medium-Term Notes of HECIC New Energy Co., Ltd.	23 HECIC New-energy MTN001	102380781	2023/4/3-2023/4/4	2023-04-06	2025-04-06	7	3.23	Interest to be paid annually and principal payable at maturity	Inter-bank Market	Listed	No
2023 Second Tranche of Medium-Term Notes of HECIC New Energy Co., Ltd.	23 HECIC New Energy MTN002 (Carbon Neutrality Bond)	102382597	2023/9/21-2023/9/22	2023-09-25	2025-09-25	1.4	3.18	Interest to be paid annually and principal payable at maturity	Inter-bank Market	Listed	No
2024 First Tranche of Super Short-Term Commercial Papers of HECIC New Energy Co., Ltd.	24 HECIC New Energy SCP001	012483604	2024/11/16-2024/11/17	2024-11-18	2025-08-15	5	2.16	Interest to be paid annually and principal payable at maturity	Inter-bank Market	Listed	No

The response of the Company to the risk of termination of trading of the bonds

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

Overdue bonds

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

Settlement of principal and interest payment for bonds during the Reporting Period

Name of bond	Explanation on settlement of principal and interest payment
20 Suntien Green MTN001	Not yet matured, with outstanding principal to be settled while interest payment being fully settled on time on 16 May 2024.
22 HECIC New-energy MTN001	Matured, with interest and principal payments being fully settled on time on 21 November 2024.
23 HECIC New-energy MTN001	Not yet matured, with outstanding principal to be settled while interest payment being fully settled on time on 11 April 2024.
23 HECIC New Energy MTN002 (Carbon Neutrality Bond)	Not yet matured, with outstanding principal to be settled while interest payment being fully settled on time on 25 September 2024.
24 HECIC New Energy SCP001	Not yet matured, and no payment of principal made.

2. The triggering and execution of option terms of the Company or investors and investors' protection terms

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

3. Intermediaries providing services for business in relation to bond issuance and terms

Name of intermediary	Office address	Contact person	Contact telephone number
China Construction Bank Corporation	No. 25 Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing	Li Guoliang	010-67595447
China Chengxin International Credit Rating Co., Ltd.	Building 6, Galaxy SOHO, No. 2 Nanzhugan Hutong, Chaoyangmennei Avenue, Dongcheng District, Beijing	Wang Ying	010-66428877

Explanation on the changes in the aforesaid intermediaries

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

4. *Use of proceeds as at the end of the Reporting Period*

Unit: '00 million Yuan Currency: RMB

Name of bond	Total amount of proceeds	Utilised amount	Unutilised amount	Operation of the designated account for the proceeds (if any)	Rectification of non-compliant utilisation of proceeds (if any)	Whether the proceeds were used for the purposes committed and according to the plan of use and other agreements stated in the prospectus
20 Suntien Green MTN001	10	10	0	Normal	Nil	Yes
22 HECIC New-energy MTN001	5	5	0	Normal	Nil	Yes
23 HECIC New-energy MTN001	7	7	0	Normal	Nil	Yes
23 HECIC New Energy MTN002 (Carbon Neutrality Bond)	1.4	1.4	0	Normal	Nil	Yes
24 HECIC New Energy SCP001	5	5	0	Normal	Nil	Yes

Progress and operation efficiency of the use of proceeds for the construction of projects

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

Explanation on the change of aforesaid use of proceeds from bonds during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

5. Adjustment to credit rating result

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

Other explanations:

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

6. The execution and changes and the effect of guarantees, debt repayment scheme and other debt repayment protection practices during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

7. Description of other information of debt financing instruments of non-financial enterprises

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(VI) Consolidated statement of comprehensive loss exceeds 10% of the Company's net assets at the end of the previous year during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(VII) Interest-bearing Debts Other Than Bonds Due at the End of the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(VIII) Impact on the Rights and Interests of Bond Investors of Violations of the Laws and Regulations, the Articles of Association and the Requirements of the Management System for Information Disclosure as well as the Agreements or Commitments Stated in the Prospectus of Bonds during the Reporting Period

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

(IX) Accounting Data and Financial Indicators of the Company for the Recent Two Years as at the End of the Reporting Period

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

Major indicators	**2024**	2023	Increase/decrease for the period as compared to the same period last year (%)	Reason for changes
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company after deducting non-recurring gains and losses	**1,637,492,526.83**	2,169,460,836.09	-24.52	This was mainly due to the decrease in net profit as compared to the last year.
Current ratio	**63.82%**	69.30%	-7.91	This was mainly due to the increase in short-term interest-bearing liabilities as compared to the same period last year
Quick ratio	**47.92%**	56.40%	-15.04	This was mainly due to the increase in short-term interest-bearing liabilities as compared to the same period last year
Debt-to-asset ratio	**67.73%**	66.16%	2.37	This was mainly due to the increase in external financing during the period
Total debt to EBITDA ratio	**0.117**	0.131	-10.69	This was mainly due to the increase in external financing during the period
Interest coverage ratio	**2.65**	3.16	-16.14	This was mainly due to the decrease in the profit before interest and tax for the period as compared to the same period last year
Cash interest coverage ratio	**3.23**	3.79	-14.78	This was mainly due to the decrease in net cash flows from operating activities for the period as compared to the same period last year
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	**4.92**	4.84	1.65	This was mainly due to the decrease in interest expenses for the period as compared to the same period last year
Loan repayment ratio (%)	**100.00**	100.00		
Interest coverage (%)	**100.00**	100.00		

II. CONVERTIBLE CORPORATE BONDS

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Company focuses on high standards of corporate governance, so as to enhance value for shareholders and protect their interests. The Company has established a modern corporate governance structure and set up the Board, the Board of Supervisors, Board committees and senior management in accordance with the Company Law of the People's Republic of China, the Guidelines on Articles of Association of Listed Companies and the Corporate Governance (the "**CG Code**") set out in the Listing Rules. During the Reporting Period, the Company has complied with all provisions set out in the CG Code, except for code provision F.2.2 of Part 2 of the CG Code. In accordance with the requirements of provision F.2.2 of Part 2 of the CG Code, the chairman of the Board shall attend the annual general meeting. Mr. Cao Xin, the Chairman of the Company, was unable to attend the 2023 annual general meeting of the Company due to other business engagements. According to relevant requirements, the meeting was chaired by Mr. Tan Jian Xin, an executive Director, as jointly recommended by more than half of all the Directors of the Company.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") set out in Appendix C3 to the Listing Rules as the code of conduct and rules regarding securities transactions of the Company by all Directors and supervisors.

After making specific enquiries to all of the Directors and supervisors of the Company, all Directors and supervisors confirmed that during the Reporting Period, they had fully complied with the standards set out in the Model Code.

2024 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION PROPOSAL

As audited, the Company recorded net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company of RMB1,672,367,020.97 in 2024. The profit distribution proposal for 2024 is as follows: based on the total number of 4,205,693,073 shares, it is proposed to distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.21 (tax inclusive) per share to all shareholders, with a total cash dividend of RMB883,195,545.33 (tax inclusive). Should there be any change to the total share capital registered on the record date for equity distribution, the Company intends to keep the distribution amount per share unchanged and adjust the total distribution amount accordingly. The above profit distribution proposal is subject to consideration and approval at the AGM before implementation.

Subject to the approval of the 2024 profit distribution proposal at the AGM, the Company shall distribute cash dividends within two months upon conclusion of the AGM in accordance with the Articles of Association.

REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

The Audit Committee of the Board has reviewed the Group's annual results for 2024 and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 prepared in accordance with the China Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT

The Company will despatch to its shareholders the 2024 annual report in due course by 30 April 2025 in compliance with the Listing Rules, the full text of which will be published on the Company's website (http://www.suntien.com) and the HKExnews website of Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (http://www.hkexnews.hk).

By order of the Board
China Suntien Green Energy Corporation Limited
Tan Jian Xin
Executive Director and President

Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province, China, 25 March 2025

As at the date of this announcement, the non-executive Directors of the Company are Dr. Cao Xin Dr. Li Lian Ping, Mr. Qin Gang, Mr. Wang Tao and Ms. Zhang Xu Lei; the executive Director of the Company is Mr. Tan Jian Xin; and the independent non-executive Directors of the Company are Mr. Guo Ying Jun, Mr. Chan Yik Pun and Dr. Lin Tao.

* *For identification purposes only*

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2024

RMB

Assets	**31 December 2024**	31 December 2023
Current Assets		
Cash	**3,056,262,802.26**	3,420,053,078.91
Including: deposits with finance companies	**1,486,238,704.28**	2,717,649,958.91
Financial assets for trading	**–**	380,000,000.00
Bills receivable	**7,270,567.46**	53,600,000.00
Accounts receivable	**7,152,026,189.19**	6,217,683,985.81
Receivable financing	**355,146,814.44**	181,663,568.90
Prepayments	**677,401,054.31**	733,927,145.17
Other receivables	**257,731,355.73**	290,839,107.48
Inventory	**2,162,586,032.24**	967,715,883.89
Non-current assets due within one year	**1,736,578.83**	–
Other current assets	**751,714,585.44**	709,409,688.57
Total current assets	**14,421,875,979.90**	12,954,892,458.73
Non-current assets		
Long-term receivables	**–**	1,736,578.83
Long-term equity investments	**3,677,406,635.10**	3,596,572,727.03
Investment in other equity instruments	**215,013,700.00**	215,013,700.00
Other non-current financial assets	**8,800,000.00**	–
Investment properties	**22,716,696.16**	23,821,864.60
Fixed assets	**49,808,794,735.97**	48,822,524,231.15
Construction in progress	**8,405,224,853.57**	6,510,386,490.11
Right-of-use assets	**1,117,316,991.51**	1,461,630,760.37
Intangible assets	**3,561,918,592.69**	3,034,327,079.99
Development expenses	**16,042,592.82**	2,597,576.11
Goodwill	**166,033,484.07**	166,033,484.07
Long-term deferred expenses	**157,900,165.10**	83,559,230.52
Deferred income tax assets	**275,148,991.21**	205,930,111.69
Other non-current assets	**2,162,288,594.56**	1,937,566,803.55
Total non-current assets	**69,594,606,032.76**	66,061,700,638.02
Total assets	**84,016,482,012.66**	79,016,593,096.75

Liabilities and shareholders' equity	**31 December 2024**	31 December 2023
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	**3,938,597,345.65**	2,410,513,290.75
Bills payable	**3,047,841.53**	3,404,155.80
Accounts payable	**537,611,223.42**	483,829,434.19
Contract liabilities	**1,564,443,837.91**	1,878,270,794.98
Advances from customers	**1,161,170,491.65**	1,161,223,073.93
Employee benefits payable	**69,687,680.70**	67,429,927.93
Taxes payable	**178,780,923.20**	336,651,526.96
Other payables	**5,858,360,663.49**	6,678,958,476.90
Non-current liabilities due within one year	**8,689,234,991.39**	5,560,638,371.76
Other current liabilities	**598,146,204.32**	112,246,563.18
Total current liabilities	**22,599,081,203.26**	18,693,165,616.38
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	**33,520,656,093.53**	30,693,348,668.17
Debentures payable	**–**	1,840,000,000.00
Lease liabilities	**324,946,910.63**	618,287,744.42
Long-term payable	**195,182,234.80**	144,031,289.43
Accrued liabilities	**56,155,816.33**	77,531,149.68
Deferred income	**140,057,804.18**	137,971,200.57
Deferred income tax liabilities	**67,658,096.52**	71,487,859.86
Total non-current liabilities	**34,304,656,955.99**	33,582,657,912.13
Total liabilities	**56,903,738,159.25**	52,275,823,528.51
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	**4,205,693,073.00**	4,187,093,073.00
Other equity instruments	**–**	1,039,376,000.00
Including: Perpetual bonds	**–**	1,039,376,000.00
Capital reserve	**6,753,869,767.80**	6,611,407,780.53
Less: treasury stocks	**(73,627,543.20)**	–
Other comprehensive income	**3,417,535.00**	3,417,535.00
Special reserve	**41,731,768.43**	46,870,896.23
Surplus reserve	**1,223,911,097.22**	1,028,015,167.23
Undistributed profits	**9,538,353,902.49**	8,960,553,185.93
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**21,693,349,600.74**	21,876,733,637.92
Minority interests	**5,419,394,252.67**	4,864,035,930.32
Total shareholders' equity	**27,112,743,853.41**	26,740,769,568.24
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**84,016,482,012.66**	79,016,593,096.75

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

2024

RMB

	2024	2023
Operating revenue	**21,372,124,492.83**	20,281,788,883.53
Less: Operating costs	**17,167,814,753.55**	15,206,398,532.44
Taxes and surcharges	**89,459,767.26**	82,423,790.85
Selling expenses	**6,035,235.93**	3,872,013.95
Administration expenses	**706,355,014.81**	709,650,614.49
R&D expenses	**376,608,371.90**	371,586,463.46
Finance costs	**1,217,544,413.61**	1,066,349,942.84
Including: Interest expenses	**1,239,238,614.74**	1,087,891,441.21
Interest income	**34,093,777.18**	39,563,708.85
Add: Other gains	**710,396,457.47**	289,826,487.25
Investment income	**148,143,008.64**	365,628,202.67
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures	**135,979,899.49**	338,601,167.19
Credit impairment losses	**(20,439,119.80)**	(15,813,910.27)
Asset impairment losses	**(307,770,482.79)**	(115,698,488.86)
Gains on disposal of assets	**622,282.71**	(3,338,466.05)
Operating profit	**2,339,259,082.00**	3,362,111,350.24
Add: Non-operating income	**17,257,016.19**	13,236,992.92
Less: Non-operating expenses	**9,822,870.00**	6,989,650.75
Total profit	**2,346,693,228.19**	3,368,358,692.41
Less: income tax expenses	**446,332,472.47**	634,076,628.90
Net profit	**1,900,360,755.72**	2,734,282,063.51
By continuity as a going concern		
Net profit from continuing operations	**1,900,360,755.72**	2,734,282,063.51
By ownership		
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**1,672,367,020.97**	2,207,473,530.19
Gain or loss attributable to minority interests	**227,993,734.75**	526,808,533.32

	2024	2023
Net other comprehensive income after tax	**–**	(5,592,000.00)
Net other comprehensive income after tax attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**–**	(3,075,600.00)
Other comprehensive income that may not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Change in fair value of other equity instruments	**–**	(3,075,600.00)
Other comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	**–**	(2,516,400.00)
Total comprehensive income	**1,900,360,755.72**	2,728,690,063.51
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**1,672,367,020.97**	2,204,397,930.19
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	**227,993,734.75**	524,292,133.32
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share	**0.40**	0.51
Diluted earnings per share	**0.40**	0.51

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

2024

RMB

2024

	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company										
	Share capital	Other equity instruments – perpetual bonds	Capital reserve	Less: treasury stocks	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Sub-total	Minority interests	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at the beginning of the current year	4,187,093,073.00	1,039,376,000.00	6,611,407,780.53	-	3,417,535.00	46,870,896.23	1,028,015,167.23	8,960,553,185.93	21,876,733,637.92	4,864,035,930.32	26,740,769,568.24
II. Changes for the current year											
(I) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,672,367,020.97	1,672,367,020.97	227,993,734.75	1,900,360,755.72
(II) Share capital contributed or reduced by shareholders											
1. Ordinary shares contributed by shareholders	18,600,000.00	-	57,660,000.00	(76,260,000.00)	-	-	-	-	-	714,798,580.00	714,798,580.00
2. Share capital reduced by shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(480,000.00)	(480,000.00)
3. Capital reduced by holders of other equity instruments	-	(1,039,376,000.00)	(624,000.00)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,040,000,000.00)	-	(1,040,000,000.00)
4. Acquisition of minority interests	-	-	(216,773.73)	-	-	-	-	-	(216,773.73)	(7,426,602.77)	(7,643,376.50)
5. Partial disposal of subsidiaries without loss of control	-	-	75,604,565.39	-	-	-	-	-	75,604,565.39	51,969,516.68	127,574,082.07
6. Amount of share-based payments credited to shareholders' equity	-	-	8,433,926.85	-	-	-	-	-	8,433,926.85	2,316,863.15	10,750,790.00
7. Dividends distributed during the vesting period of restricted shares	-	-	-	2,632,456.80	-	-	-	-	2,632,456.80	-	2,632,456.80
(III) Profit distribution											
1. Withdrawal from surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	195,895,929.99	(195,895,929.99)	-	-	-
2. Distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(898,670,374.42)	(898,670,374.42)	(430,672,493.56)	(1,329,342,867.98)
(IV) Other changes in equity attributable to owners of investees under the equity method other than net profit and loss and profit distribution	-	-	1,604,268.76	-	-	-	-	-	1,604,268.76	123,192.47	1,727,461.23
(V) Special reserve											
1. Withdrawn within the current year	-	-	-	-	-	149,566,362.27	-	-	149,566,362.27	81,454,626.63	231,020,988.90
2. Utilised within the current year	-	-	-	-	-	(154,705,490.07)	-	-	(154,705,490.07)	(84,719,095.00)	(239,424,585.07)
III. Balance at the end of the current year	4,205,693,073.00	-	6,753,869,767.80	(73,627,543.20)	3,417,535.00	41,731,768.43	1,223,911,097.22	9,538,353,902.49	21,693,349,600.74	5,419,394,252.67	27,112,743,853.41

	Equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company									
	Share capital	Other equity instruments – perpetual bonds	Capital reserve	Other comprehensive income	Special reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Sub-total	Minority interests	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at the beginning of the current year	4,187,093,073.00	1,039,376,000.00	6,581,326,328.75	6,493,135.00	4,380,136.92	822,928,444.78	7,819,835,341.28	20,461,432,459.73	4,719,824,600.45	25,181,257,060.18
II. Changes for the current year										
(I) Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	(3,075,600.00)	–	–	2,207,473,530.19	2,204,397,930.19	524,292,133.32	2,728,690,063.51
(II) Share capital contributed or reduced by shareholders										
1. Ordinary shares contributed by shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	105,745,900.00	105,745,900.00
2. Business combinations not under common control	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	29,925,866.45	29,925,866.45
3. Disposal of Subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,214,879.14)	(2,214,879.14)
4. Acquisition of minority interests	–	–	25,303,829.85	–	–	–	–	25,303,829.85	(49,640,382.10)	(24,336,552.25)
(III) Profit distribution										
1. Withdrawal from surplus reserve	–	–	–	–	–	205,086,722.45	(205,086,722.45)	–	–	–
2. Distribution to shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	(808,108,963.09)	(808,108,963.09)	(470,814,927.40)	(1,278,923,890.49)
3. Distribution to holders of other equity instruments	–	–	–	–	–	–	(53,560,000.00)	(53,560,000.00)	–	(53,560,000.00)
(IV) Other changes in equity attributable to owners of investees under the equity method other than net profit and loss and profit distribution	–	–	4,777,621.93	–	–	–	–	4,777,621.93	(508,062.22)	4,269,559.71
(V) Special reserve										
1. Withdrawn within the current year	–	–	–	–	148,554,190.07	–	–	148,554,190.07	80,375,404.37	228,929,594.44
2. Utilised within the current year	–	–	–	–	(106,063,430.76)	–	–	(106,063,430.76)	(72,949,723.41)	(179,013,154.17)
III. Balance at the end of the current year	4,187,093,073.00	1,039,376,000.00	6,611,407,780.53	3,417,535.00	46,870,896.23	1,028,015,167.23	8,960,553,185.93	21,876,733,637.92	4,864,035,930.32	26,740,769,568.24

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

2024

RMB

		2024	2023
I.	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services	**22,123,875,034.15**	21,450,563,873.41
	Cash received from tax refund	**384,330,895.88**	174,254,110.35
	Cash received from other operating activities	**398,786,756.53**	193,681,517.04
	Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities	**22,906,992,686.56**	21,818,499,500.80
	Cash paid for goods and services	**(16,785,894,855.62)**	(14,833,727,044.86)
	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	**(785,522,762.17)**	(729,304,723.79)
	Payments of taxes and surcharges	**(1,247,835,188.77)**	(1,102,741,105.76)
	Cash paid relating to other operating activities	**(366,951,044.22)**	(301,043,046.44)
	Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities	**(19,186,203,850.78)**	(16,966,815,920.85)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	**3,720,788,835.78**	4,851,683,579.95
II.	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Cash received from investment	**1,320,000,000.00**	1,430,000,000.00
	Cash received from investment income	**324,094,810.26**	144,255,510.51
	Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	**18,549,558.86**	20,829,923.08
	Cash received from other investing activities	**44,382,137.67**	45,897,731.27
	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities	**1,707,026,506.79**	1,640,983,164.86
	Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	**(7,525,151,712.34)**	(6,577,701,752.86)
	Cash paid for investments	**(1,108,029,000.00)**	(1,407,633,333.00)
	Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries	**–**	(44,826,240.47)
	Cash paid to other investing activities	**(15,927,688.67)**	(26,870,527.92)
	Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities	**(8,649,108,401.01)**	(8,057,031,854.25)
	Net cash flows used in investing activities	**(6,942,081,894.22)**	(6,416,048,689.39)

	2024	2023
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash received from investment absorbed	**791,058,580.00**	105,745,900.00
Including: Cash received from minority shareholders' investment absorbed by subsidiaries	**714,798,580.00**	105,745,900.00
Cash received from borrowings	**17,477,179,716.30**	12,992,824,455.34
Cash received from other financing activities	**66,119,209.54**	–
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities	**18,334,357,505.84**	13,098,570,355.34
Cash paid for loan repayments	**(11,219,203,744.00)**	(12,440,553,508.08)
Cash paid for dividends, profits appropriation or payments of interest	**(2,694,262,809.06)**	(2,695,992,609.45)
Including: Dividends and profits paid to minority shareholders by subsidiaries	**(422,914,215.14)**	(487,303,109.15)
Cash paid for redemption of other equity instruments	**(1,040,000,000.00)**	–
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	**(490,764,731.72)**	(272,101,678.09)
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities	**(15,444,231,284.78)**	(15,408,647,795.62)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	**2,890,126,221.06**	(2,310,077,440.28)
IV. Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	**(4,168,990.27)**	(11,887,240.89)
V. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(335,335,827.65)**	(3,886,329,790.61)
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**3,279,359,226.83**	7,165,689,017.44
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**2,944,023,399.18**	3,279,359,226.83

BALANCE SHEET
31 December 2024

RMB

Assets	**31 December 2024**	31 December 2023
Current Assets		
Cash	**175,642,204.83**	1,085,996,021.73
Including: deposits with finance companies	**5,990,653.85**	799,631,285.19
Financial assets for trading	**–**	380,000,000.00
Accounts receivable	**12,269,179.78**	44,360,343.18
Prepayments	**5,404,229.10**	5,219,459.02
Other receivables	**2,952,963,429.23**	3,287,479,936.89
Non-current assets due within one year	**18,959,509.77**	20,168,436.81
Other current assets	**–**	1,925,420.76
Total current assets	**3,165,238,552.71**	4,825,149,618.39
Non-current assets		
Long-term equity investments	**15,260,038,925.65**	13,536,898,896.86
Investment in other equity instruments	**202,000,000.00**	202,000,000.00
Fixed assets	**8,404,780.02**	7,850,655.92
Construction in progress	**9,255,877.09**	18,017,687.69
Right-of-use assets	**6,808,969.87**	13,017,602.75
Intangible assets	**15,665,614.40**	13,922,157.17
Long-term deferred expenses	**4,803,884.08**	263,055.48
Other non-current assets	**2,460,398,700.00**	3,107,615,622.47
Total non-current assets	**17,967,376,751.11**	16,899,585,678.34
Total assets	**21,132,615,303.82**	21,724,735,296.73

Liabilities and shareholders' equity	**31 December 2024**	31 December 2023
Current liabilities		
Employee benefits payable	**2,593,853.73**	2,498,872.40
Taxes payable	**2,881,609.58**	1,090,785.88
Other payables	**96,790,732.43**	79,274,079.82
Non-current liabilities due within one year	**1,314,785,538.70**	496,558,585.27
Total current liabilities	**1,417,051,734.44**	579,422,323.37
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	**2,177,730,600.00**	2,638,820,600.00
Debentures payable	**–**	1,000,000,000.00
Deferred income	**300,000.00**	300,000.00
Lease liabilities	**3,041,803.67**	5,979,947.77
Deferred income tax liabilities	**233,405.02**	571,363.56
Total non-current liabilities	**2,181,305,808.69**	3,645,671,911.33
Total liabilities	**3,598,357,543.13**	4,225,094,234.70
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	**4,205,693,073.00**	4,187,093,073.00
Other equity instruments	**–**	1,039,376,000.00
Including: Perpetual bonds	**–**	1,039,376,000.00
Capital reserve	**6,746,061,072.70**	6,677,329,756.37
Less: treasury stocks	**(73,627,543.20)**	–
Surplus reserve	**1,223,911,097.22**	1,028,015,167.23
Undistributed profits	**5,432,220,060.97**	4,567,827,065.43
Total shareholders' equity	**17,534,257,760.69**	17,499,641,062.03
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**21,132,615,303.82**	21,724,735,296.73

INCOME STATEMENT

2024

		RMB
	2024	2023
Operating revenue	**78,828,529.60**	66,385,391.19
Less: Operating costs	**53,768,384.29**	48,598,669.64
Taxes and surcharges	**271,474.95**	125,217.27
Administration expenses	**54,710,201.41**	48,210,871.73
R&D expenses	**10,528,754.99**	10,073,731.65
Finance costs	**(44,145,084.10)**	(42,186,327.35)
Including: Interest expenses	**34,233,818.42**	35,755,870.77
Interest income	**83,297,563.76**	87,676,581.20
Add: Other gains	**958,653.12**	912,749.57
Investment income	**1,988,485,492.91**	2,160,361,780.42
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures	**59,529,095.65**	93,501,829.27
Credit impairment losses	**(141,827.84)**	131,118.61
Asset impairment losses	**(34,361,684.64)**	(111,892,192.46)
Gains on disposal of assets	**–**	16,750.35
Operating profit	**1,958,635,431.61**	2,051,093,434.74
Add: Non-operating income	**1.46**	–
Less: Non-operating expenses	**14,091.66**	271,092.92
Total profit	**1,958,621,341.41**	2,050,822,341.82
Less: income tax expenses	**(337,958.54)**	(44,882.73)
Net profit	**1,958,959,299.95**	2,050,867,224.55
Including: Net profit from continuing operations	**1,958,959,299.95**	2,050,867,224.55

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

2024 *RMB*

	Share capital	Other equity instruments – perpetual bonds	Capital reserve	Less: treasury stocks	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at the beginning of the current year	4,187,093,073.00	1,039,376,000.00	6,677,329,756.37	-	1,028,015,167.23	4,567,827,065.43	17,499,641,062.03
II. Changes for the current year							
(I) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	1,958,959,299.95	1,958,959,299.95
(II) Share capital contributed or reduced by shareholders							
1. Ordinary shares contributed by shareholders	18,600,000.00	-	57,660,000.00	(76,260,000.00)	-	-	-
2. Capital reduced by holders of other equity instruments	-	(1,039,376,000.00)	(624,000.00)	-	-	-	(1,040,000,000.00)
3. Amount of share-based payments credited to shareholders' equity	-	-	10,750,790.00	-	-	-	10,750,790.00
4. Dividends distributed during the vesting period of restricted shares	-	-	-	2,632,456.80	-	-	2,632,456.80
(III) Profit distribution							
1. Withdrawal from surplus reserve	-	-	-	-	195,895,929.99	(195,895,929.99)	-
2. Distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	(898,670,374.42)	(898,670,374.42)
(IV) Other changes in equity attributable to owners of investees under the equity method other than net profit and loss and profit distribution	-	-	944,526.33	-	-	-	944,526.33
III. Balance at the end of the current year	4,205,693,073.00	-	6,746,061,072.70	(73,627,543.20)	1,223,911,097.22	5,432,220,060.97	17,534,257,760.69

	Share capital	Other equity instruments – perpetual bonds	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at the beginning of the current year	4,187,093,073.00	1,039,376,000.00	6,672,081,610.44	822,928,444.78	3,584,354,271.07	16,305,833,399.29
II. Changes for the current year						
(I) Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	2,050,867,224.55	2,050,867,224.55
(II) Share capital contributed or reduced by shareholders						
1. Disposal of Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	(638,744.65)	(638,744.65)
(III) Profit distribution						
1. Withdrawal from surplus reserve	-	-	-	205,086,722.45	(205,086,722.45)	-
2. Distribution to shareholders	-	-	-	-	(808,108,963.09)	(808,108,963.09)
3. Distribution to holders of other equity instruments	-	-	-	-	(53,560,000.00)	(53,560,000.00)
(IV) Other changes in equity attributable to owners of investees under the equity method other than net profit and loss and profit distribution	-	-	5,248,145.93	-	-	5,248,145.93
III. Balance at the end of the current year	4,187,093,073.00	1,039,376,000.00	6,677,329,756.37	1,028,015,167.23	4,567,827,065.43	17,499,641,062.03

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

2024

RMB

		2024	2023
I.	Cash flows from operating activities:		
	Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services	**116,189,608.41**	71,210,834.27
	Cash received from other operating activities	**1,179,763,618.05**	1,104,542,086.34
	Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities	**1,295,953,226.46**	1,175,752,920.61
	Cash paid for goods and services	**(19,992,726.70)**	(12,728,329.21)
	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	**(50,696,106.65)**	(51,729,800.16)
	Payments of taxes and surcharges	**(2,449,227.31)**	(502,704.85)
	Cash paid relating to other operating activities	**(487,148,869.60)**	(484,829,097.28)
	Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities	**(560,286,930.26)**	(549,789,931.50)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	**735,666,296.20**	625,962,989.11
II.	Cash flows from investing activities:		
	Cash received from investment	**1,320,000,000.00**	1,430,000,000.00
	Cash received from investment income	**2,240,917,146.63**	2,056,645,117.31
	Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	**–**	36,100.00
	Cash received from other investing activities	**233,890,215.53**	–
	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities	**3,794,807,362.16**	3,486,681,217.31
	Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	**(5,325,560.84)**	(15,276,119.62)
	Cash paid for investments	**(2,619,799,600.00)**	(1,877,287,269.70)
	Cash paid for other investing activities	**(114,140,215.53)**	(1,028,440,000.00)
	Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities	**(2,739,265,376.37)**	(2,921,003,389.32)
	Net cash flows from investing activities	**1,055,541,985.79**	565,677,827.99

	2024	2023
III. Cash flows from financing activities:		
Cash received from investment absorbed	**76,260,000.00**	–
Cash received from borrowings	**156,560,000.00**	75,800,000.00
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities	**232,820,000.00**	75,800,000.00
Cash paid for loan repayments	**(796,971,900.00)**	(964,420,000.00)
Cash paid for dividends, profits appropriation or payments of interest	**(1,091,831,172.82)**	(986,606,301.95)
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	**(1,045,603,025.94)**	(5,603,025.94)
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities	**(2,934,406,098.76)**	(1,956,629,327.89)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	**(2,701,586,098.76)**	(1,880,829,327.89)
IV. Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	**23,999.87**	15,622.82
V. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(910,353,816.90)**	(689,172,887.97)
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**1,085,996,021.73**	1,775,168,909.70
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**175,642,204.83**	1,085,996,021.73

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. General information

China Suntien Green Energy Corporation Limited (the "Company") is a joint stock limited company incorporated in Hebei Province, the People's Republic of China, on 9 February 2010. On 13 October 2010, the Company's H shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Hong Kong Stock Exchange") in an initial public offering. On 28 May 2020, the Company was listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange in an initial public offering of A-shares, with the approval of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (Zheng Jian Xu Ke [2020] No. 1012). On 14 May 2024, the Company completed the registration of shares granted under the 2023 A Share Incentive Scheme, with 18,600,000 shares granted. After this grant, the total share capital of the Company is 4,205,693,073 shares, of which A shares are 2,366,688,677 shares, accounting for 56.27% of the total share capital; H shares are 1,839,004,396 shares, accounting for 43.73% of the total share capital.

The head office and registered office of the Company is located at No. 9 Yuhua West Road, Shijiazhuang City, Hebei Province, PRC.

The Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group") are principally engaged in the investment, development, management and operation of wind power and solar energy generation, sale of natural gas and gas appliances, and the connection and construction of natural gas pipelines.

The parent and ultimate parent of the Company is Hebei Construction & Investment Group Co., Ltd. ("HECIC"), an enterprise incorporated in China.

The financial statements have been approved and authorised for issue by the Company's Board on 25 March 2025.

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises – Basic Standards issued by the Ministry of Finance and the specific accounting standards, interpretation and other relevant provisions promulgated and revised thereafter (the "Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises"). In addition, these financial statements disclose financial information in accordance with the Compilation Rule No. 15 for Information Disclosure by Companies Offering Securities to the Public – General Provisions for Financial Reporting.

2. Continuing operations

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately RMB8.177 billion. Management has considered the following sources of funding available for the next 12 months:

(1) expected net cash inflows from operating activities;

(2) unutilised banking facilities as at 31 December 2024 of approximately RMB67.826 billion;

(3) The Group registered super short-term commercial papers of RMB2.0 billion with the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors in April 2024. Such facilities were approved for revolving use before April 2026. As at 31 December 2024, the unutilised facilities amounted to RMB1.5 billion.

(4) The Group registered perpetual medium-term notes of RMB3.0 billion with the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors in November 2024. Such facilities were approved for revolving use before November 2026. As at 31 December 2024, the unutilised facilities amounted to RMB3.0 billion.

III. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Group has developed specific accounting policies and accounting estimates based on the characteristics of its actual production and operation, mainly reflected in impairment of financial assets, transfer of construction in progress to fixed assets, impairment of long-term assets, as well as revenue recognition and measurement.

1. Declaration of Following Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (ASBE)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with ASBE, and presented the Company's and the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the operating results and cash flows for 2024 truly and completely.

2. Accounting Period

The accounting year of the Group is the calendar year, that is, from 1 January to 31 December each year.

3. Functional currency

The Group adopts Renminbi as its functional currency and to prepare its financial statements. Unless otherwise stated, the financial statements are all presented in RMB.

The Group's subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliates determine their own functional currency based on the major economic environment in which they operate and translate such currency into RMB for the preparation of financial statements.

4. Determination Methodology and Selection Basis of Materiality Criteria for Financial Statement Disclosure

	Materiality Criteria
Significant receivables for which bad debt provision has been made on an individual basis	The balance of an individual receivable for which bad debt provision has been made accounts for more than 10% of the total amount of various receivables and exceeds RMB50 million
Bad debt provision for receivables with significant recovered or reversed amount	The amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed for an individual receivable exceeds RMB50 million
Significant receivables write-offs	The write-off amount of an individual receivable exceeds RMB50 million.
Significant dividends receivable aging over 1 year	Dividends receivable exceed RMB50 million
Significant construction in progress	The budget of a project exceeds RMB500 million
Significant accounts payable aging over 1 year	An individual account payable aging over one year accounts for more than 10% of the total accounts payable and exceeds RMB50 million.

	Materiality Criteria
Significant contract liabilities aging over 1 year	An individual contract liability aging over one year accounts for more than 10% of the total contract liabilities and exceeds RMB50 million
Significant advances from customers aging over 1 year	An individual advance from customers aging over one year accounts for more than 10% of the total advances from customers and exceeds RMB50 million
Significant dividends payable aging over 1 year	Dividends payable exceed RMB50 million
Significant other payables aging over 1 year	Other individual payable aging over one year accounts for more than 10% of other payables in total and exceeds RMB50 million
Subsidiaries with significant minority interests	The net assets of a subsidiary account for 5% or more of the Group's net assets, or its minority interests account for 1% or more of the Group's net assets, with an annual net profit exceeding RMB100 million
Significant joint ventures and associates	The carrying amount of long-term equity investments in joint ventures or associates accounts for more than 1% of the consolidated net assets and exceeds RMB500 million while the investment income for the year exceeds RMB50 million
Significant capitalised R&D costs	The closing balance of a project accounts for more than 10% of the closing balance of development expenditure and exceeds RMB50 million
Significant cash flows from investment activities	Amount of the cash flow of an individual item exceeds RMB100 million

V. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Cash

	2024	2023
Bank deposits	**1,457,784,694.90**	561,709,267.92
Other cash	**112,239,403.08**	140,693,852.08
Deposits with finance companies	**1,486,238,704.28**	2,717,649,958.91
Total	**3,056,262,802.26**	3,420,053,078.91
Including: total amount deposited abroad	**26,225,739.00**	34,160,307.19

2. Financial assets for trading

	2024	2023
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Structured deposits	**–**	380,000,000.00

3. Bills receivable

(1) Categories of bills receivable presented

	2024	2023
Bank acceptance bills	**7,270,567.46**	53,600,000.00
Less: Provision for bad debts on bills receivable	**–**	–
Total	**7,270,567.46**	53,600,000.00

(2) Bills receivable that have been endorsed or discounted but not yet due at the balance sheet date

	Derecognised	**Not yet derecognised**
Bank acceptance bills	–	6,192,767.46

4. Accounts receivable

The Group's accounts receivable are mainly accounts receivable from wind power generation and natural gas sales, and the aging is calculated from the date of recognition of the accounts receivable.

(1) Disclosure by aging

	2024	2023
Within 6 months	**1,550,524,009.42**	1,667,502,462.98
6 months to 1 year	**1,252,816,796.54**	1,286,435,539.14
1 to 2 years	**2,263,901,103.60**	1,871,487,220.56
2 to 3 years	**1,003,938,144.30**	872,661,738.12
3 to 4 years	**656,269,176.52**	494,720,050.13
4 to 5 years	**402,388,369.34**	91,210,783.13
Over 5 years	**506,491,014.03**	415,486,224.73
	7,636,328,613.75	6,699,504,018.79
Less: Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable	**484,302,424.56**	481,820,032.98
Total	**7,152,026,189.19**	6,217,683,985.81

(2) Classified disclosure by the method of provision for bad debts

2024

	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying value
	Amount	**Percentage** *(%)*	**Amount**	**Provision Percentage** *(%)*	**Amount**
Provision for bad debts made on individual basis	**384,533,611.82**	**5.04**	**384,533,611.82**	**100.00**	**–**
Provision for bad debts made on credit risk characteristics grouping basis	**7,251,795,001.93**	**94.96**	**99,768,812.74**	**1.38**	**7,152,026,189.19**
Total	**7,636,328,613.75**	**100.00**	**484,302,424.56**		**7,152,026,189.19**

2023

	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying value
	Amount	Percentage *(%)*	Amount	Provision Percentage *(%)*	Amount
Provision for bad debts made on individual basis	399,037,330.81	5.96	399,037,330.81	100.00	–
Provision for bad debts made on credit risk characteristics grouping basis	6,300,466,687.98	94.04	82,782,702.17	1.31	6,217,683,985.81
Total	6,699,504,018.79	100.00	481,820,032.98		6,217,683,985.81

Accounts receivable with provision for bad debts made on an individual basis are as follows:

2024

	Carrying balance	**Provision for bad debts**	**Provision percentage** *(%)*	**Reasons for provision**
Hebei Yuanhua Glass Co., Ltd.	**203,668,782.78**	**203,668,782.78**	**100.00**	**Expected unrecoverable**
Hebei Daguangming Industrial Group Jiajing Glass Co., Ltd.	**163,716,204.33**	**163,716,204.33**	**100.00**	**Expected unrecoverable**
Receivables for carbon emission reduction	**11,149,907.12**	**11,149,907.12**	**100.00**	**Expected unrecoverable**
Hebei Daguangming Industrial Group Juwuba Tanhei Co., Ltd.	**5,998,717.59**	**5,998,717.59**	**100.00**	**Expected unrecoverable**
Total	**384,533,611.82**	**384,533,611.82**		

2023

	Carrying balance	Provision for bad debts	Provision percentage *(%)*	Reasons for provision
Hebei Yuanhua Glass Co., Ltd.	218,172,501.77	218,172,501.77	100.00	Expected unrecoverable
Hebei Daguangming Industrial Group Jiajing Glass Co., Ltd.	163,716,204.33	163,716,204.33	100.00	Expected unrecoverable
Receivables for carbon emission reduction	11,149,907.12	11,149,907.12	100.00	Expected unrecoverable
Hebei Daguangming Industrial Group Juwuba Tanhei Co., Ltd.	5,998,717.59	5,998,717.59	100.00	Expected unrecoverable
Total	399,037,330.81	399,037,330.81		

As at 31 December 2024, accounts receivable with provision made for bad debts on a group basis are as follows:

	Carrying balance	Impairment provisions	Provision percentage (%)
Grouping with extremely low recovery risk	**7,108,481,814.74**	**71,084,818.15**	**1.00**
Aging group	**143,313,187.19**	**28,683,994.59**	**20.01**
Total	**7,251,795,001.93**	**99,768,812.74**	

(3) Provision for bad debts

The changes in the provision for bad debts of accounts receivable are as follows:

	2024	2023
Opening balance	**481,820,032.98**	470,106,360.90
Provision for the year	**25,745,364.95**	23,411,370.07
Provision recovered or reversed during the year	**(22,353,875.12)**	(11,697,697.99)
Written off during the year	**(909,098.25)**	–
Closing balance	**484,302,424.56**	481,820,032.98

There was no significant amount of bad debt provision recovered or reversed for the year.

(4) Actual write-off of accounts receivable

There was no significant write-off of receivables for the year

(5) Accounts receivable with the top five closing balances collected as per the borrowers

	Relationship with the Group	Closing balance	Percentage of the total closing balance of accounts receivable (%)	Closing balance of provision for bad debts
State Grid Jibei Electric Power Co., Ltd. (國網冀北電力有限公司)	Third party	3,794,709,647.13	49.69	37,947,096.47
Yunnan Power Grid Co., Ltd. (雲南電網有限責任公司)	Third party	607,887,982.38	7.96	6,078,879.82
State Grid Hebei Electric Power Co., Ltd. (國網河北省電力有限公司)	Third party	566,043,462.39	7.41	5,660,434.62
State Grid East Inner Mongolia Electric Power Co., Ltd. (國網內蒙古東部電力有限公司)	Third party	416,805,792.47	5.46	4,168,057.92
State Grid Xinjiang Electric Power Co., Ltd. Bazhou Branch (國網新疆電力有限公司巴州供電公司)	Third party	288,223,739.83	3.77	2,882,237.40
Total		5,673,670,624.20	74.29	56,736,706.23

5. Receivables financing

(1) Categories of receivables financing presented

	2024	2023
Bank acceptance bills	**355,146,814.44**	181,663,568.90

As at 31 December 2024, the Group's bills receivable that have been endorsed or discounted but not yet due at the balance sheet date are presented in the receivable financing as follows:

	Derecognised	**Not yet derecognised**
Bank acceptance bills	**601,784,257.17**	**–**

6. Prepayments

(1) Presentation of advances to suppliers by aging analysis

	2024		2023	
	Carrying balance	**Percentage (%)**	Carrying balance	Percentage (%)
Within 6 months	**545,304,475.67**	**80.50**	714,112,755.28	97.30
6 months to 1 year	**66,868,485.05**	**9.87**	8,609,942.73	1.17
1 to 2 years	**57,826,915.43**	**8.54**	7,878,618.48	1.07
2 to 3 years	**5,432,584.50**	**0.80**	1,471,205.64	0.20
3 to 4 years	**875,868.05**	**0.13**	634,868.40	0.09
4 to 5 years	**–**	**–**	306,220.53	0.04
Over 5 years	**1,092,725.61**	**0.16**	913,534.11	0.13
Total	**677,401,054.31**	**100.00**	733,927,145.17	100.00

As at 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, the Group did not have significant prepayments aging over 1 year.

(2) Advances to suppliers from top five prepaid parties classified based on the closing balance

	Relationship with the Group	**Closing balance**	**Percentage of the total closing balance of prepayments** *(%)*
CNPC Hebei Natural Gas Sales Branch (中國石油天然氣股份有限公司天然氣銷售河北分公司)	Third party	409,235,538.62	60.41
PipeChina Group Tianjin Liquified Natural Gas Co., Ltd. (國家管網集團天津液化天然氣有限責任公司)	Third party	101,790,000.00	15.03
Sinopec Natural Gas Company, Hebei Natural Gas Sales Centre (中國石油化工股份有限公司天然氣分公司河北天然氣銷售中心)	Third party	56,521,860.05	8.34
China Power Construction Group Hainan Electric Power Design Institute Co. Ltd. (中國電建集團海南電力設計研究院有限公司)	Third party	22,397,668.75	3.31
Inner Mongolia Datang International Keshiketeng Coal-based Natural Gas Co., Ltd. (內蒙古大唐國際克什克騰煤制天然氣有限責任公司)	Third party	18,950,871.77	2.80
Total		608,895,939.19	89.89

7. Other receivables

	2024	2023
Dividends receivable	**73,206,109.53**	208,403,836.94
Other receivables	**184,525,246.20**	82,435,270.54
Total	**257,731,355.73**	290,839,107.48

Dividends receivable

(1) Dividends receivable by category

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Longyuan CIC (Chengde) Wind Energy Generation Co., Ltd. (龍源建投(承德)風力發電有限公司)(“Chengde Wind Energy”)	**23,370,079.12**	24,695,576.07
Zhangbei CIC Huashi Wind Energy Co., Ltd. (張北建投華實風能有限公司) (“Zhangbei CIC”)	**18,240,952.04**	18,240,952.04
Hebei Weichang Longyuan CIC Wind Energy Generation Co., Ltd. (河北圍場龍源建投風力發電有限公司) (“Hebei Weichang”)	**18,555,678.96**	11,614,463.84
Chongli CIC Huashi Wind Energy Co., Ltd. (崇禮建投華實風能有限公司)(“Chongli CIC”)	**7,881,943.16**	7,881,943.16
Huihai Financing and Leasing Co., Ltd. (匯海融資租賃股份有限公司) (“Huihai Leasing”)	**5,157,456.25**	3,370,826.62
Chengde Dayuan New Energy Co., Ltd. (承德大元新能源有限公司)(“Chengde Dayuan”)	**–**	22,600,075.21
PetroChina Jingtang LNG Co., Ltd. (中石油京唐液化天然氣有限公司) (“Jingtang LNG”)	**–**	120,000,000.00
Total	**73,206,109.53**	208,403,836.94

As at 31 December 2024, the Group did not have any significant dividends receivable aging over 1 year.

Other receivables

(2) Disclosure by aging

	2024	2023
Within 6 months	**169,947,996.00**	60,730,923.60
6 months to 1 year	**8,825,382.82**	6,788,735.51
1 to 2 years	**11,135,886.64**	15,276,388.80
2 to 3 years	**14,786,769.63**	15,871,151.65
3 to 4 years	**15,715,611.24**	4,330,614.19
4 to 5 years	**3,726,129.30**	14,827,849.18
Over 5 years	**52,469,484.44**	39,643,991.51
	276,607,260.07	157,469,654.44
Less: Provision for bad debts of other receivables	**92,082,013.87**	75,034,383.90
Total	**184,525,246.20**	82,435,270.54

(3) Classified by the nature

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Deposits	**62,639,765.16**	59,903,135.21
Advances	**27,241,827.67**	24,007,499.24
Equity transfer	**89,301,857.43**	
Others	**97,423,809.81**	73,559,019.99
Total	**276,607,260.07**	157,469,654.44

(4) Provision made for bad debts

2024

	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying value
	Amount	**Percentage** *(%)*	**Amount**	**Provision percentage** *(%)*	
Provision for bad debts made on individual basis	**14,513,839.24**	**5.25**	**14,513,839.24**	**100.00**	**–**
Provision for bad debts made on credit risk characteristics grouping basis	**262,093,420.83**	**94.75**	**77,568,174.63**	**29.60**	**184,525,246.20**
Total	**276,607,260.07**	**100.00**	**92,082,013.87**		**184,525,246.20**

2023

	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying value
	Amount	Percentage *(%)*	Amount	Provision percentage *(%)*	
Provision for bad debts made on individual basis	14,432,839.24	9.17	14,432,839.24	100.00	–
Provision for bad debts made on credit risk characteristics grouping basis	143,036,815.20	90.83	60,601,544.66	42.37	82,435,270.54
Total	157,469,654.44	100.00	75,034,383.90		82,435,270.54

Other receivables with provision for bad debts made on an individual basis are as follows:

	2024				2023	
	Carrying balance	**Provision for bad debts**	**Provision percentage** *(%)*	Reasons for provision	Carrying balance	Provision for bad debts
Datang Hunyuan Mimazongliang New Energy Co., Ltd.(大唐渾源密馬鬃梁新能源有限公司)	**13,421,959.24**	**(13,421,959.24)**	**100.00**	Expected unrecoverable	13,421,959.24	13,421,959.24
Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy Technology (China) Co., Ltd. (西門子歌美颯可再生能源科技(中國)有限公司)	**1,010,880.00**	**(1,010,880.00)**	**100.00**	Expected unrecoverable	1,010,880.00	1,010,880.00
Shenzhen Taifu Commercial Operation Co., Ltd. (深圳市泰富商業運營有限公司)	**81,000.00**	**(81,000.00)**	**100.00**	Expected unrecoverable	–	–
Total	**14,513,839.24**	**(14,513,839.24)**			14,432,839.24	14,432,839.24

As at 31 December 2024, other receivables with provision made for bad debts on a group basis are as follows:

	Carrying balance	**Impairment provisions**	**Provision percentage** *(%)*
Aging group	262,093,420.83	77,568,174.63	29.60

The changes in the provisions for expected credit losses over the next 12 months and lifetime expected credit losses are as follows:

	The first stage Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	**The second stage Lifetime expected credit losses (not credit-impaired)**	**The third stage Lifetime expected credit losses (Credit-impaired)**	**Total**
Opening balance	16,233,619.22	44,367,925.44	14,432,839.24	75,034,383.90
Transferral of opening balance during the year	(7,949,441.60)	7,941,341.60	8,100.00	–
Provision for the year	13,732,354.73	7,503,320.74	72,900.00	21,308,575.47
Provision recovered or reversed during the year	(1,926,743.48)	(2,334,202.02)	–	(4,260,945.50)
Closing balance	20,089,788.87	57,478,385.76	14,513,839.24	92,082,013.87

(5) Provision for bad debts

The changes in the provision for bad debts of other receivables are as follows:

	2024
Opening balance	75,034,383.90
Provision for the year	21,308,575.47
Reversal during the year	(4,260,945.50)
Closing balance	92,082,013.87

Among them, there were no significant amounts of bad debt provision recovered or reversed in the current year.

(6) Top five closing balance of other receivables by debtors

	Closing balance	Percentage of the total balance of other receivables (%)	Nature	Aging	Provision for bad debts Closing balance
Huihai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (匯海融資租賃股份有限公司)	89,301,857.43	32.28	Equity transfer	Within 6 months	4,465,092.87
Datang Hunyuan Mimazongliang New Energy Co., Ltd.(大唐渾源密馬鬃梁新能源有限公司)	13,421,959.24	4.85	Advances	Over 5 years	13,421,959.24
Shuangqiao District Land Acquisition and Reserve Center (雙橋區土地收購儲備中心)	10,014,277.25	3.62	Others	2 to 3 years, 3 to 4 years, and over 5 years	7,317,960.89
Bank of Communications Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (交銀金融租賃有限責任公司)	9,540,000.00	3.45	Deposits	3 to 4 years	9,540,000.00
Fengning Manzu Autonomous County Wind Power and Thermal Power Project Construction Office (豐寧滿族自治縣風電火電項目建設辦公室)	8,000,000.00	2.89	Deposits	Over 5 years	8,000,000.00
Total	130,278,093.92	47.09			42,745,013.00

8. Inventory

(1) Classification of inventories

	2024			2023		
	Carrying balance	**Allowance for decline in value**	**Carrying value**	Carrying balance	Allowance for decline in value	Carrying value
Raw materials	**73,653,057.61**	**1,555,104.24**	**72,097,953.37**	62,816,373.65	1,555,104.24	61,261,269.41
Goods in stock *(Note 1)*	**2,090,488,078.87**	**–**	**2,090,488,078.87**	906,444,683.30	–	906,444,683.30
Circulating materials	**–**	**–**	**–**	9,931.18	–	9,931.18
Total	**2,164,141,136.48**	**1,555,104.24**	**2,162,586,032.24**	969,270,988.13	1,555,104.24	967,715,883.89

(2) Allowance for decline in value of inventories

	Opening balance	**Provision for the year**	**Closing balance**
Raw materials *(Note 2)*	1,555,104.24	–	1,555,104.24

Note 1: As at 31 December 2024, the Group's inventory with a carrying value of RMB1,037,635,670.65 (31 December 2023: RMB606,836,122.24) was restricted.

Note 2: The Group recognised net realisable value based on the amount of estimated inventory selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion, the estimated selling expenses and relevant taxes.

9. Bills payable

	2024	2023
Bank acceptance bills	**3,047,841.53**	3,404,155.80

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had no outstanding bills payables that are due and unpaid.

10. Accounts Payable

(1) Presentation of accounts payable

	2024	2023
Within 6 months	**413,806,961.20**	372,746,270.31
6 months to 1 year	**31,276,060.11**	41,923,989.10
1 to 2 years	**81,788,192.84**	60,054,648.78
2 to 3 years	**5,622,270.02**	8,339,067.51
Over 3 years	**5,117,739.25**	765,458.49
Total	**537,611,223.42**	483,829,434.19

(2) Significant accounts payable aging over 1 year or overdue

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had no significant accounts payable aging over 1 year or overdue.

11. Contract liabilities

(1) Presentation of contract liabilities

	2024	2023
Advances received for natural gas sales	**803,579,256.85**	1,100,319,537.17
Advances received for services during the window period	**396,460,176.98**	396,460,176.98
Advances received for construction of pipeline projects	**284,251,324.64**	308,603,126.92
Advances received for pipeline transmission fees	**20,155,035.52**	2,665,572.62
Other advances received	**59,998,043.92**	70,222,381.29
Total	**1,564,443,837.91**	1,878,270,794.98

(2) Significant contract liabilities aging over 1 year or overdue

	Closing balance	Reasons for not being carried forward
Advances received for services during the window period	**396,460,176.98**	Performance obligations under contracts not yet fulfilled

12. Other payables

	2024	2023
Dividend payable	**79,820,022.02**	125,621,743.60
Other payables	**5,778,540,641.47**	6,553,336,733.30
Total	**5,858,360,663.49**	6,678,958,476.90

Dividend payable

	2024	2023
Dividends payable to other equity holders	**–**	53,560,000.00
Dividends payable to other minority shareholders	**79,820,022.02**	72,061,743.60
Total	**79,820,022.02**	125,621,743.60

As at 31 December 2024, the Group does not have any significant dividends payable that have not been paid for more than one year.

Other payables

(1) Classified by the nature

	2024	2023
Payables for equipment	**1,243,586,377.90**	1,446,734,917.83
Payables for construction and materials	**3,968,096,572.19**	4,626,253,684.18
Others	**566,857,691.38**	480,348,131.29
Total	**5,778,540,641.47**	6,553,336,733.30

(2) Significant other payables aging over 1 year or overdue

As at 31 December 2024, the Group had no significant other payables aging over 1 year.

13. Debentures payable

(1) Debentures payable

	2024	2023
Medium-term notes	**1,882,529,473.88**	2,384,242,317.75
	1,882,529,473.88	2,384,242,317.75
Less: Debentures payable due within one year	**1,882,529,473.88**	544,242,317.75
Total	**–**	1,840,000,000.00

(2) Details of bonds payable (excluding other financial instruments classified as financial liabilities)

	Par value (Yuan)	Coupon rate (%)	Issue date	Term of debenture	Issue amount (RMB'0,000)	Opening balance	Issued during the current year	Accrued interest at par value	Repaid during the year	Closing balance	Default or not
20 Suntien Green MTN001	100.00	3.86	2020/5/15	5 years	100,000.00	1,024,429,041.03	–	38,705,753.40	(38,600,000.00)	1,024,534,794.43	No
22 HECIC New-energy MTN001	100.00	3.37	2022/11/18	2 years	50,000.00	501,892,739.74	–	14,957,260.26	(516,850,000.00)	–	No
23 HECIC New-energy MTN001	100.00	3.23	2023/4/6	2 years	70,000.00	716,725,205.47	–	22,671,945.19	(22,610,000.00)	716,787,150.66	No
23 HECIC New-energy MTN002 (carbon neutrality bond)	100.00	3.18	2023/9/25	2 years	14,000.00	141,195,331.51	–	4,464,197.28	(4,452,000.00)	141,207,528.79	No
Total					234,000.00	2,384,242,317.75	–	80,799,156.13	(582,512,000.00)	1,882,529,473.88	

14. Long-term payable

	2024	2023
Long-term payable	**195,182,234.80**	144,031,289.43

Long-term payable

	2024	2023
Compensation for woodlands	**56,207,981.67**	86,207,981.67
Sale-leaseback borrowings *(Note)*	**202,778,408.49**	129,454,324.92
Government bond funds payable	**24,090,000.00**	–
Others	**–**	5,154,513.27
	283,076,390.16	220,816,819.86
Less: Long-term payables due within one year	**87,894,155.36**	76,785,530.43
Total	**195,182,234.80**	144,031,289.43

15. Share capital

	Opening balance	**Changes for the current year Issuance of new shares**	**Closing balance**
HECIC	2,058,841,253.00	–	2,058,841,253.00
Foreign shareholders of overseas H shares	1,839,004,396.00	–	1,839,004,396.00
Shareholders of domestic A shares	289,247,424.00	18,600,000.00	307,847,424.00
Total	4,187,093,073.00	18,600,000.00	4,205,693,073.00

Note: During the year, the Company received RMB76,260,000.00 from the incentive recipients, increasing share capital by RMB18,600,000.00 and capital reserve by RMB57,660,000.00. After this grant, the total share capital of the Company is 4,205,693,073 shares, of which A shares are 2,366,688,677 shares, accounting for 56.27% of the total share capital; H shares are 1,839,004,396 shares, accounting for 43.73% of the total share capital. This change in share capital has been verified by Zhongxi Certified Public Accountants (Special General Partnership) and a "Capital Verification Report of China Suntien Green Energy Corporation Limited" (Zhongxi Yanzi [2024] Y00018) has been issued.

16. Other equity instruments

	As at the beginning of the year		Decrease during the year		As at the end of the year	
	Quantity	Carrying value	Quantity	Carrying value	Quantity	Carrying value
2021 Renewable Green Corporate Bonds (First Tranche)	10,400,000.00	1,039,376,000.00	10,400,000.00	1,039,376,000.00	–	–

On 10 March 2021, the Company issued 2021 Renewable Green Corporate Bonds (First Tranche) with an initial interest rate of 5.15% in the aggregate offering amount of RMB1,040 million, and after deducting the underwriting expense and other related trading fees, the Company actually received cash of RMB1,039,376,000. The maturity date of the notes is 9 March 2024, and the initial coupon interest rate of the perpetual notes is 5.15%. The Group has the option to defer the payment of interest, but the Company shall not distribute dividends to its common shareholders until all of the deferred interests and its fruits are fully settled. Upon maturity, the Group has the option to renew the notes for three years without any limitation on the number of times of renewal. The coupon interest rate during the renewed period is determined according to the current benchmark interest rate + the initial credit spread + 300BP. The Company classifies them as other equity instruments.

On 19 March 2024, the Company redeemed the perpetual bonds, 2021 Renewable Green Corporate Bonds (First Tranche). The difference of RMB624,000.00 between the redemption amount of RMB1,040,000,000.00 and the carrying value of investment in equity instruments of RMB1,039,376,000.00 was offset against the capital reserve.

17. Other comprehensive income

The accumulated balance of other comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of parent company stated in the consolidated balance sheet:

2024

	1 January 2024	**Changes**	**31 December 2024**
Change in fair value of other equity instruments	**3,417,535.00**	**–**	**3,417,535.00**

2023

	1 January 2023	Changes	31 December 2023
Change in fair value of other equity instruments	6,493,135.00	(3,075,600.00)	3,417,535.00

Amount of other comprehensive income:

2023

	Amount before income tax	Less: Income tax expenses	Attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Attributable to minority interests
Other comprehensive income that may not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Change in fair value of other equity instruments	**(5,592,000.00)**	**–**	**(3,075,600.00)**	**(2,516,400.00)**

18. Undistributed profits

	2024	2023
Undistributed profits at the beginning of the year	**8,960,553,185.93**	7,819,835,341.28
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**1,672,367,020.97**	2,207,473,530.19
Less: Withdrawal for statutory surplus reserve	**195,895,929.99**	205,086,722.45
Cash dividends payable for ordinary shares	**898,670,374.42**	808,108,963.09
Dividends payable to holders of other equity instruments	**–**	53,560,000.00
Undistributed profits at the end of the year	**9,538,353,902.49**	8,960,553,185.93

According to the resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company on 7 June 2024, it was agreed that the Company declared a cash dividend of RMB2.14 per 10 shares including tax for the year 2023, totaling RMB900,018,317.62. As of 31 December 2024, the total number of restricted shares of the Group expected to be unlocked was 6,298,800 shares, and the total amount of cash dividends distributed during the vesting period was RMB1,347,943.20.

According to the resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company on 16 May 2023, it was agreed that the Company declared a cash dividend of RMB1.93 per 10 share including tax for the year 2022, totaling RMB808,108,963.09.

According to the prospectus of 2021 Renewable Green Corporate Bonds (First Tranche) of the Company, the Company declared a dividend to ordinary shareholders on 14 March 2023, which triggered a mandatory interest payment and no current interest shall be deferred. The principal of 2021 Renewable Green Corporate Bonds (First Tranche) was RMB1,040,000,000.00 with an initial interest rate of 5.15% per annum and accrued interest of RMB53,560,000.00 for the current interest payment period.

19. Operating revenue and operating costs

(1) Operating revenue and operating costs

	2024		2023	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Principal operations	**21,288,232,997.63**	**17,122,754,270.50**	20,231,194,514.52	15,182,244,275.75
Other operations	**83,891,495.20**	**45,060,483.05**	50,594,369.01	24,154,256.69
Total	**21,372,124,492.83**	**17,167,814,753.55**	20,281,788,883.53	15,206,398,532.44

(2) Breakdown of operating revenue

2024

Reportable segments	**Wind and photovoltaic generation**	**Natural gas**	**Others**	**Total**
Type of goods				
Revenue from natural gas sales	**–**	**15,004,361,067.96**	**–**	**15,004,361,067.96**
Revenue from wind/photovoltaic power generation	**5,952,116,769.26**	**–**	**–**	**5,952,116,769.26**
Revenue from connection and construction of gas pipeline network	**–**	**155,512,727.49**	**–**	**155,512,727.49**
Income from lease and equipment use services	**14,260,863.65**	**3,522,570.98**	**1,638,777.10**	**19,422,211.73**
Others	**77,420,206.11**	**154,943,956.26**	**8,347,554.02**	**240,711,716.39**
Total	**6,043,797,839.02**	**15,318,340,322.69**	**9,986,331.12**	**21,372,124,492.83**
Operating region				
Mainland China	**6,043,797,839.02**	**15,318,340,322.69**	**9,986,331.12**	**21,372,124,492.83**
Time of transfer of goods				
Transferred at a point in time	**5,992,483,030.07**	**15,154,868,716.32**	**5,033,869.00**	**21,152,385,615.39**
Transferred over time	**51,314,808.95**	**163,471,606.37**	**4,952,462.12**	**219,738,877.44**
Total	**6,043,797,839.02**	**15,318,340,322.69**	**9,986,331.12**	**21,372,124,492.83**

2023

Reportable segments	Wind and photovoltaic generation	Natural gas	Others	Total
Type of goods				
Revenue from natural gas sales	–	13,785,961,609.42	–	13,785,961,609.42
Revenue from wind/ photovoltaic power generation	6,181,320,498.70	–	–	6,181,320,498.70
Revenue from connection and construction of gas pipeline network	–	119,774,082.05	–	119,774,082.05
Income from lease and equipment use services	16,149,763.61	2,757,515.33	1,370,430.49	20,277,709.43
Others	46,032,210.10	118,817,896.51	9,604,877.32	174,454,983.93
Total	6,243,502,472.41	14,027,311,103.31	10,975,307.81	20,281,788,883.53
Operating region				
Mainland China	6,243,502,472.41	14,027,311,103.31	10,975,307.81	20,281,788,883.53
Time of transfer of goods				
Transferred at a point in time	6,197,391,293.87	13,902,084,393.17	7,996,175.84	20,107,471,862.88
Transferred over time	46,111,178.54	125,226,710.14	2,979,131.97	174,317,020.65
Total	6,243,502,472.41	14,027,311,103.31	10,975,307.81	20,281,788,883.53

(3) Breakdown of operating costs

Reportable segments	Wind and photovoltaic generation	Natural gas	Others	Total
Type of goods				
Cost of natural gas sales	–	14,476,596,133.14	–	14,476,596,133.14
Cost of wind/photovoltaic power generation	2,486,516,614.53	–	–	2,486,516,614.53
Cost of connection and construction of gas pipeline network	–	97,332,669.19	–	97,332,669.19
Cost of lease and equipment use services	7,320,273.13	1,897,523.27	1,105,168.44	10,322,964.84
Others	60,202,794.00	33,004,522.50	3,839,055.35	97,046,371.85
Total	2,554,039,681.66	14,608,830,848.10	4,944,223.79	17,167,814,753.55
Operating region				
Mainland China	2,554,039,681.66	14,608,830,848.10	4,944,223.79	17,167,814,753.55
Time of transfer of goods				
Transferred at a point in time	2,499,535,687.22	14,508,954,117.00	3,839,055.35	17,012,328,859.57
Transferred over time	54,503,994.44	99,876,731.10	1,105,168.44	155,485,893.98
Total	2,554,039,681.66	14,608,830,848.10	4,944,223.79	17,167,814,753.55

(4) Performance obligations

Recognised revenue came from:

	2024	2023
Carrying amount of contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	**1,259,005,737.71**	958,949,721.02

Information related to the Group's performance obligations is as follows:

Wind/photovoltaic power generation business

The performance obligations of the electricity sales contract are fulfilled when the power is supplied to the provincial power grid company where each electric field is located. The part of benchmark electricity prices of the contract price will be recovered within 30 days after settlement. The renewable energy subsidies will be paid in batches from the renewable energy fund by the Ministry of Finance and there is no fixed period for amounts collection. The Group fulfills its obligations as the primary responsible party. There are no sales returns or variable consideration in contracts. No agreements regarding amounts expected to be returned to customers have been signed in the contract. There are no quality assurance and performance obligations provided to customers in the contract.

Natural gas sales business

The natural gas sales contract usually requires the receipt of advances from a customer, and performance obligations are fulfilled when the natural gas enters the customer's natural gas pipeline through the grounding point. The Group fulfills its obligations as the primary responsible party. For contracts with sales discounts and variable consideration, the Group reasonably estimates the discount rates based on historical sales information, current sales conditions, and after taking into account all relevant information, such as changes in customers and changes in the market. The estimated discount rate may not be equal to the actual discount rate in the future. The Group reassesses the discount rate at least at each balance sheet date and determines the accounting treatment based on the reassessed discount rate. There are no quality assurance and performance obligations provided to customers in the contract.

Natural gas pipeline connection and construction services

The Group, as the primary responsible party, fulfills its performance obligations over time and as services are provided. Service contracts have a term of one year (or shorter) or are billed as occurred, and customers are usually required to pay in advance before services are provided. There are no sales returns or variable consideration in contracts. No agreements regarding amounts expected to be returned to customers have been signed in the contract.

(5) Allocation to residual performance of obligations under contracts

Performance obligations that have been contracted for but not yet performed or not yet completed were expected to be recognised as revenue as follows:

	2024	2023
Within 1 year	**108,780,035.35**	89,450,657.72
Over 1 years	**139,046,249.12**	113,503,087.15
Total	**247,826,284.47**	202,953,744.87

(6) Trial sales attributable to ordinary activities

Gains and losses on trial sales attributable to ordinary activities were as follows:

	2024	2023
Operating revenue	**116,981,417.39**	40,071,444.72
Operating costs	**5,771,594.97**	2,383,218.27

20. Taxes and surcharges

	2024	2023
City maintenance and construction tax	**22,063,535.80**	21,114,436.77
Education surcharges	**21,466,738.12**	20,561,264.99
Stamp duty	**24,836,452.45**	22,722,311.65
Others	**21,093,040.89**	18,025,777.44
Total	**89,459,767.26**	82,423,790.85

21. Selling expenses

	2024	2023
Employee benefits	**4,443,873.97**	2,622,335.22
Advertising and promotion fees	**876,083.85**	696,682.01
Others	**715,278.11**	552,996.72
Total	**6,035,235.93**	3,872,013.95

22. Administration expenses

	2024	2023
Employee benefits	**343,321,134.47**	332,817,475.12
Depreciation and amortisation	**94,083,195.47**	73,528,264.28
Consulting and audit evaluation expenses	**43,128,005.06**	52,348,269.95
Office expenses	**43,612,816.04**	44,322,916.54
Vehicle, transportation and travelling expenses	**21,651,486.72**	24,908,402.92
Rental fees	**26,764,817.00**	20,220,169.86
Business entertainment fees	**8,930,402.58**	17,065,345.52
Others	**124,863,157.47**	144,439,770.30
Total	**706,355,014.81**	709,650,614.49

Note: In 2024, the above administration expenses include audit fees of RMB4,900,000.00 (2023: RMB4,850,943.40).

23. R&D expenses

	2024	2023
Depreciation and amortisation	**257,523,687.89**	219,100,182.37
Labor costs	**69,806,193.79**	89,873,229.26
Outsourcing development fees	**21,793,909.22**	35,747,790.83
Others	**27,484,581.00**	26,865,261.00
Total	**376,608,371.90**	371,586,463.46

24. Finance costs

	2024	2023
Interest expense	**1,353,874,746.91**	1,410,866,766.86
Less: Interest income	**34,093,777.18**	39,563,708.85
Less: Capitalised interest	**114,636,132.17**	322,975,325.65
Exchange gain or loss	**3,883,322.27**	11,887,240.89
Bank charges	**6,907,710.55**	4,190,493.97
Others	**1,608,543.23**	1,944,475.62
Total	**1,217,544,413.61**	1,066,349,942.84

Capitalised amount of borrowing costs was included in construction in progress.

25. Other income

	2024	2023
Government grants relating to daily activities	**705,609,116.32**	281,726,057.81
Value-added tax (VAT) refund	**382,134,447.20**	168,199,560.34
Fiscal appropriation	**284,854,522.28**	50,353,665.44
Subsidies for operation	**36,560,030.01**	50,060,721.14
Others	**2,060,116.83**	13,112,110.89
Provision of additional credit for input tax	**3,624,492.46**	7,222,594.19
Refund of personal income tax handling fee	**1,162,848.69**	877,835.25
Total	**710,396,457.47**	289,826,487.25

26. Investment income

	2024	2023
Long-term equity investment income accounted for under the equity method	**135,979,899.49**	338,601,167.19
Investment income from disposal of subsidiaries	**–**	1,982,149.00
Dividend income from investment in other equity instruments held during the period of holding	**13,931,074.40**	15,700,106.37
Investment income of held-for-trading financial assets obtained during the period of holding	**4,463,555.80**	8,601,062.69
Others	**(6,231,521.05)**	743,717.42
Total	**148,143,008.64**	365,628,202.67

27. Credit impairment losses

	2024	2023
Loss on bad debts of accounts receivable	**(3,391,489.83)**	(11,713,672.08)
Loss on bad debts of other receivables	**(17,047,629.97)**	(4,100,238.19)
Total	**(20,439,119.80)**	(15,813,910.27)

28. Asset impairment losses

	2024	2023
Impairment loss on fixed assets	**(292,270,463.40)**	(113,843,688.46)
Impairment loss on construction in progress	**(15,500,019.39)**	(299,696.16)
Impairment loss on inventory	**–**	(1,555,104.24)
Total	**(307,770,482.79)**	(115,698,488.86)

29. Gains on disposal of assets

	2024	2023
Gain/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets	**612,945.97**	(3,548,424.87)
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	**–**	209,958.82
Others	**9,336.74**	–
Total	**622,282.71**	(3,338,466.05)

30. Non-operating income

	2024	2023	Included in 2024 Non-recurring gain or loss
Government grants not relating to daily activities	**118,100.90**	689,591.72	118,100.90
Resale income of carbon emission allowances	**309,675.02**	2,169,612.19	309,675.02
Unpayable amounts	**239,056.14**	417,428.70	239,056.14
Gain on scrapping of fixed assets	**3,097,589.86**	309,257.98	3,097,589.86
Net gain from penalties	**135,036.19**	10,000.00	135,036.19
Income from litigation claims	**1,157.83**	4,189,052.36	1,157.83
Income from insurance claims	**6,208.70**	2,809,216.02	6,208.70
Others	**13,350,191.55**	2,642,833.95	13,350,191.55
Total	**17,257,016.19**	13,236,992.92	17,257,016.19

31. Non-operating expenses

	2024	2023	Included in 2024 Non-recurring gain or loss
Loss on scrapping of fixed assets	**2,653,813.71**	3,873,128.56	2,653,813.71
Compensation, liquidated damages, fines, etc.	**4,849,380.13**	2,739,257.00	4,849,380.13
Other expenses	**2,319,676.16**	377,265.19	2,319,676.16
Total	**9,822,870.00**	6,989,650.75	9,822,870.00

32. Income tax expenses

	2024	2023
Current income tax expense	**519,381,115.33**	641,767,363.39
Deferred income tax expense	**(73,048,642.86)**	(7,690,734.49)
Total	**446,332,472.47**	634,076,628.90

The reconciliation between income tax expenses and total profit is listed as below:

	2024	2023
Total profits	**2,346,693,228.19**	3,368,358,692.41
Income tax expense calculated at statutory tax rates (Note)	**586,673,307.05**	842,089,673.10
Impact of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	**(221,981,993.18)**	(177,098,860.64)
Impact of adjustment of income tax of previous periods	**30,968,349.29**	3,419,536.99
Impact of non-taxable income	**(37,452,005.85)**	(88,575,318.39)
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	**4,382,516.01**	6,879,824.89
Impact of utilising deductible loss of deferred tax assets unrecognised in previous periods	**(15,163,283.51)**	(11,355,574.49)
Effect of deductible temporary difference or deductible loss of deferred tax assets unrecognised in current period	**97,379,647.12**	59,534,910.12
Effect of recognition of unrecognised deductible temporary difference in prior years	**2,366,772.21**	(146,020.80)
Income tax effect of additional deduction for research and development expenditure and additional amortisation of intangible assets	**(840,836.67)**	(671,541.88)
Income tax expenses	**446,332,472.47**	634,076,628.90

Note: The PRC income tax expense is calculated based on the profits and tax rates in Mainland China, while income tax expenses in other regions are calculated based on the profits and tax rates in the countries or regions where they operate.

33. Dividends

As audited, the Company recorded the net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company of RMB1,672,367,020.97 in 2024. The profit distribution proposal for 2024 is as follows: based on the total number of 4,205,693,073 shares issued by the Company as at the date of the Board meeting for approving the 2024 profit distribution plan, it is proposed to distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.21 (tax inclusive) per share to all shareholders, with a total cash dividend of RMB883,195,545.33 (tax inclusive). Should there be any change to the total share capital registered on the record date for equity distribution, the Company intends to keep the distribution amount per share unchanged and adjust the total distribution amount accordingly.

At 2023 annual general meeting held on 7 June 2024, the shareholders of the Company approved an annual dividend of RMB0.214 per share for the year ended 31 December 2023, amounting to RMB900,018,317.62, which was fully settled in July 2024.

Pursuant to the State Administration of Taxation Circular Guoshuihan [2008] No. 897, the Company is required to withhold a 10% enterprise income tax when it distributes dividends to its non-resident enterprise shareholders out of profit earned in 2008 and beyond. In respect of all shareholders whose names appear on the Company's register of members who are not individuals, which are considered as non-resident enterprise shareholders, the Company will distribute the dividend after deducting enterprise income tax of 10%.

34. Earnings per share

	2024	2023
	RMB/Share	*RMB/Share*
Basic earnings per share		
Continuing operations	**0.40**	0.51
Diluted earnings per share		
Continuing operations	**0.40**	0.51

The basic earnings per share was calculated by dividing the net profit for the current period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares. The number of newly issued ordinary shares is determined according to the specific terms of the issue contract and calculated from the date of consideration receivable (normally the stock issue date).

The calculation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is detailed as follows:

	2024	2023
Earnings		
Net profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company		
Continuing operations	**1,672,367,020.97**	2,207,473,530.19
Less: Distribution related to the first tranche of perpetual bonds in 2021	**11,753,444.44**	53,560,000.00
Adjusted net profit for the current period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company used for calculating diluted earnings per share	**1,660,613,576.53**	2,153,913,530.19
Less: Cash dividends distributed in the current period to holders of restricted stocks expected to be unlocked in the future	**2,632,456.80**	–
Adjusted net profit for the current period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company used for calculating basic earnings per share	**1,657,981,119.73**	2,153,913,530.19
Shares		
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares of the Company	**4,187,093,073.00**	4,187,093,073.00
Dilutive effect – weighted average number of ordinary shares		
Restricted shares	**134,230.86**	–
Adjusted weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares of the Company	**4,187,227,303.86**	4,187,093,073.00

Note: As of 31 December 2024, the number of restricted shares granted by the Company that are expected to be unlocked in the future is 12,301,200 shares. Since the exercise price of the restricted shares is lower than the average market price of ordinary shares during the period, the dilutive effect of the restricted shares is considered, and the diluted earnings per share for each reporting period is calculated based on the adjusted weighted average number of shares.

35. Leases

(1) As lessee

	2024	2023
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**37,146,544.46**	47,609,961.61
Expenses on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets included in profit or loss accounted for under the simplified approach	**27,980,549.91**	20,220,169.86
Total cash outflows relating to leases	**513,140,154.62**	269,805,110.99
Relevant profit or loss arisen from leaseback transactions	**4,159,969.91**	3,565,781.45
Cash outflows from leaseback transactions	**47,835,886.34**	43,493,228.47

The lease assets leased by the Group include the houses and buildings, machinery and equipment, transportation equipment and other equipment used during the course of operation. The houses and buildings are usually leased for a term of 2-25 years, machinery and equipment are usually leased for a term of 5-20 years, while the transportation equipment and other equipment are usually leased for a term of 2-5 years. A few leases contracts contain renewal option clauses. Lease contracts usually stipulate that the Group cannot sublease the lease assets.

In order to meet its capital requirements, the Group obtains loans for some of its wind turbine equipment on a sale-and-leaseback basis. The lease terms are usually 5-8 years, with contractual interest rates ranging from 2% to 5.3%, and some of the lease contracts stipulate that the interest rates will be adjusted once a year. The Group will purchase the leased equipment at a nominal price of RMB1 upon expiration of the lease period. The Group does not transfer control of the leased assets in sale and leaseback transactions with the transfer of assets, and therefore, the transfer of assets is not a sale and the transferred assets are not derecognised and the cash received should be accounted for as a financial liability.

(2) As lessor

The Group leases out certain of its houses and buildings for a lease term of 1 to 4 years, which constitute operating leases. Some of the leases contracts contain renewal option clauses. In 2024, the Group's income generated from the lease of houses and buildings was RMB1,638,777.10 (2023: RMB1,370,430.49).

Operating leases

Gains and losses related to operating leases are presented as follows:

	2024	2023
Rental income	**1,638,777.10**	1,370,430.49

Pursuant to the lease contracts entered into with the lessees, the undiscounted minimum lease receivables are as follows:

	2024	2023
Within 1 year (inclusive)	**356,422.50**	1,766,628.00
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	**22,032.00**	350,400.00
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	**5,508.00**	–
Total	**383,962.50**	2,117,028.00

V. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

1. Profit distribution

Profit distribution after the balance sheet date:

Profit or dividend to be distributed	883,195,545.33	Note
Profit or dividend declared after review and approval	883,195,545.33	

Note: In 2024, the Company's net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company was RMB1,672,367,020.97 and undistributed profits were RMB9,538,353,902.49 as presented in the audited consolidated statements, and the undistributed profit as at the end of the period was RMB5,432,220,060.97 as presented in the statements of the parent company. The Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend of RMB0.21 (tax inclusive) per share, and based on the total number of issued shares of the Company on the date of the board meeting at which the 2024 annual profit distribution plan was approved, being 4,205,693,073 shares, the total cash dividend will amount to RMB883,195,545.33 (tax inclusive).

VI. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Segment Reporting

(1) Operating segments

For management purposes, the Group organizes its business units by product and service and has 3 reportable segments as follows:

(1) The natural gas segment mainly provides the sale of natural gas and natural gas appliances and the provision of services for the construction and connection of natural gas pipelines.

(2) The wind power and solar energy segment is mainly engaged in the development, management and operation of wind farms, solar power plants and the sale of electricity to external power grid companies.

(3) Other segments are mainly engaged in investment management and property leasing business, etc.

Management monitors the operating results of each of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment results are evaluated based on reported segment profit after tax.

Pricing of transfers between operating segments is determined by reference to fair prices used in transactions with third parties.

2024

	Natural gas	Wind and photovoltaic generation	Others	Elimination upon consolidation	Consolidation
Revenue from external customers	15,318,340,322.69	6,043,797,839.02	9,986,331.12	–	21,372,124,492.83
Inter-segment revenue	4,365,381.75	27,454,177.41	87,787,859.66	(119,607,418.82)	–
Investment income from joint ventures and associates	108,617,393.76	(38,285,372.79)	65,647,878.52	–	135,979,899.49
Credit impairment reversal/(loss)	(6,549,071.84)	26,425,479.44	562,712.20	–	20,439,119.80
Asset impairment losses	–	298,357,728.79	9,412,754.00	–	307,770,482.79
Depreciation and amortisation expense	874,890,385.80	2,185,898,276.16	19,133,896.03	–	3,079,922,557.99
Total profit	515,926,399.20	1,775,363,766.56	66,624,174.33	(11,221,111.90)	2,346,693,228.19
Income tax expense	73,386,907.61	372,824,812.96	120,751.90	–	446,332,472.47
Net profit	442,539,491.59	1,402,538,953.60	66,503,422.43	(11,221,111.90)	1,900,360,755.72
Total assets	35,664,219,075.63	46,645,237,421.85	7,523,840,547.29	(5,816,815,032.11)	84,016,482,012.66
Total liabilities	28,373,108,621.77	30,329,158,314.34	3,804,674,191.73	(5,603,202,968.59)	56,903,738,159.25
Other disclosures					
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation expenses	(6,549,071.84)	324,783,208.23	9,975,466.20	–	328,209,602.59
Long-term equity investments in joint ventures and associates	1,794,794,278.25	468,023,087.38	1,414,589,269.47	–	3,677,406,635.10
Increase in other non-current assets excluding long-term equity investments *(Note)*	3,237,723,569.05	3,122,458,800.60	21,828,998.63	–	6,382,011,368.28

2023

	Natural gas	Wind and photovoltaic generation	Others	Elimination upon consolidation	Consolidation
Revenue from external customers	14,027,311,103.31	6,243,502,472.41	10,975,307.81	–	20,281,788,883.53
Inter-segment revenue	–	8,384,557.97	82,147,327.34	(90,531,885.31)	–
Investment income from joint ventures and associates	208,430,547.05	28,739,159.77	101,431,460.37	–	338,601,167.19
Credit impairment loss	7,429,119.64	8,327,119.91	57,670.72	–	15,813,910.27
Asset impairment losses	299,696.16	115,398,792.70	–	–	115,698,488.86
Depreciation and amortisation expense	269,990,316.65	2,096,346,260.38	13,052,416.33	–	2,379,388,993.36
Total profit/(loss)	1,210,149,120.31	2,114,684,893.15	122,107,602.05	(78,582,923.10)	3,368,358,692.41
Income tax expense	282,259,330.39	350,467,972.27	1,349,326.24	–	634,076,628.90
Net profit	927,889,789.92	1,764,216,920.88	120,758,275.81	(78,582,923.10)	2,734,282,063.51
Total assets	31,473,911,384.58	44,593,942,471.24	9,665,128,719.68	(6,716,389,478.75)	79,016,593,096.75
Total liabilities	24,542,350,851.23	29,864,810,090.65	4,388,789,611.25	(6,520,127,024.62)	52,275,823,528.51
Other disclosures					
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation expenses	7,728,815.80	123,725,912.61	57,670.72	–	131,512,399.13
Long-term equity investments in joint ventures and associates	1,805,903,123.45	547,725,044.39	1,242,944,559.19	–	3,596,572,727.03
Increase in other non-current assets excluding long-term equity investments *(Note)*	4,053,415,803.40	2,072,675,763.44	20,801,948.28	–	6,146,893,515.12

Note: The increase in non-current assets other than long-term equity investments included the increase in investment property, fixed assets, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, intangible assets, development costs and long-term deferred expenses for the current year.

More than 90% of the Group's revenue was derived from Northern China, which is managed in a unified and centralised manner by the management. Therefore, the Group had only one regional segment.

(2) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Geographic information

Revenue from external customers

	2024	2023
Mainland China	**21,372,124,492.83**	20,281,788,883.53

Revenue from external customers was attributable to the regions where the customers were located, and all customers were located in Mainland China.

Total non-current assets

	2024	2023
China (excluding Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan regions)	**68,745,226,527.36**	65,396,189,003.12
Other countries or regions	**350,416,814.19**	242,831,244.38
Total	**69,095,643,341.55**	65,639,020,247.50

Non-current assets are attributed to the region where the assets are located, excluding financial assets and deferred income tax assets.

Information about major customers

Operating revenue (which generates revenue of 10% or more of the Group's revenue) of RMB5,489,690,218.24 (2023: RMB5,742,874,837.24) is derived from a single customer (including all entities known to be under the control of the customer) under the operating segments.