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 2023

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the year ended 31 December 2023:

- operating revenue was RMB20.282 billion, representing an increase of 9.27% as compared with 2022
- profit before tax was RMB3.368 billion, representing an increase of 2.22% as compared with 2022
- net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company was RMB2.207 billion, representing a decrease of 3.71% as compared with 2022
- earnings per share was RMB0.51, representing a decrease of 3.77% as compared with 2022

The 2023 profit distribution proposal is as follows: the Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend of RMB2.14 (tax inclusive) for every 10 shares 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 2023 profit distribution proposal was approved, being 4,187,093,073.00 shares, the total cash dividend to be distributed will amount to RMB896,037,917.62 (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 2023 (the "**Reporting Period**") prepared in accordance with China's Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises (the "**ASBE**"). 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 at 31 December 2023, the Group had consolidated assets of RMB79.017 billion, consolidated operating revenue of RMB20.282 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.27%, and net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company of RMB2.207 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 3.71%. Earnings per share was RMB0.51.

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 2023

I. BUSINESS DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(I) Operating Environment

The year 2023 marks the first year to fully implement the spirit of the 20th CPC National Congress and the year of economic recovery and development. The CPC Central Committee, with Comrade Xi Jinping at its core, has united and led the entire Party and the people of the country to withstand external pressures, overcome internal difficulties, deepen reform and opening-up in an all-round manner, intensify macroeconomic regulation, expand domestic demand, optimize the structure, boost confidence, and prevent and resolve risks. China's economy has rebounded, and high-quality development has been solidly pushed forward. Important progress has been made in the development of a modernized industrial system, new breakthroughs in scientific and technological innovation have been achieved, the reform and opening-up have been intensified, the foundation of security and development has been consolidated, people's livelihoods have been safeguarded in a powerful and effective way, and a solid step has been made towards the comprehensive building of a modern socialist country.

The annual market report Renewables 2023, published by the International Energy Agency (IEA), shows that global annual additions of installed renewable capacity increased by 50% in 2023 compared with 2022, with installed capacity growing faster than at any time in the past 30 years. The report predicts that the global installed renewable capacity will see rapid growth over the next five years, but key issues such as financing for emerging and developing economies still need to be resolved. According to the report, China is a global leader in renewable field. In 2023, China's wind power installed capacity additions increased by 66% over the previous year, and solar photovoltaic installed capacity additions in 2023 were on par with the global solar photovoltaic installed capacity additions in 2022. China is expected to account for 60% of the world's new renewable generation by 2028.

According to the China Natural Gas Development Report (2023) (《中國天然氣發展報告(2023)》) issued by the National Energy Administration, natural gas, as the cleanest and lowest-carbon fossil energy source, is an indispensable and important component in the construction of China's new energy system, and the demand for natural gas will continue to grow steadily at present and in the longer term. Natural gas, featuring high flexibility and efficiency, can also support the synergistic development of various energy sources, playing a positive role during the stages of arriving carbon peak and carbon neutrality.

Preliminary estimates indicate that total energy consumption increased by 5.7% in 2023 from the previous year. The percentage of non-fossil energy in total energy consumption rose steadily by 0.2 percentage point over the previous year, and the percentage of coal fell by 0.7 percentage point, oil increased by 0.4 percentage point, and natural gas increased by 0.1 percentage point.

1. Operating environment for the natural gas industry

According to the statistics disclosed by the NDRC and the National Energy Administration, the industrial output of natural gas above the designated size reached 229.7 billion cubic meters in 2023, a year-on-year increase of 5.8%. The import of natural gas was 119.97 million tons, up by 9.9% year on year. In 2023, the national apparent consumption of natural gas amounted to 394.53 billion cubic meters, a year-on-year growth of 7.6%.

The Action Plan for Carbon Dioxide Peaking before 2030 issued by the State Council clearly states that guidance will be given on natural gas consumption in an orderly manner, and the structure of utilization will be optimized with priority being given to ensuring the gas supply for the livelihood of its people. It also states that integrated development of natural gas and various energy sources will be vigorously promoted by building power stations for adjusting the peak of natural gas consumption according to local conditions, and guidance will be given on gas consumption for industrial purposes and chemical raw materials in a reasonable manner by supporting the use of LNG as fuel for vehicles and vessels.

In March 2023, the National Energy Administration published the Action Plan for Accelerating the Integration of Oil and Gas Exploration and Development with Renewable Energy (2023-2025), proposing to vigorously promote the integration of oil and gas exploration and development with renewable energy, and to actively expand the scale of development and utilization of green power by oil and gas enterprises.

2. Operating environment for the wind power industry

According to the statistics published by the NEA, China's electricity consumption rose by 6.7% year-on-year to 9.2241 trillion kWh in 2023. As at the end of December 2023, the national accumulated installed power generation capacity was approximately 2.92 billion kW, a year-on-year increase of 13.9%. Among these, the installed capacity of wind power was approximately 440 million kW, a year-on-year rise of 20.7%.

In April 2023, the NEA released the Guiding Opinions on Energy Work for 2023 (the "**Opinions**"), which states that China will insist on promoting green and low-carbon transformation in a positive and steady manner, push forward the implementation of carbon peaking in the energy sector, accelerate the construction of a new type of power system, and vigorously develop non-fossil energy sources to strengthen the foundation for safe and reliable substitution of new energy sources. It also suggests to enhance the clean and efficient use of coal, focus on controlling the consumption of fossil energy sources, and facilitate the adjustment and optimization of the energy structure.

In August 2023, departments including the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC) released the Guidelines on Promoting the Recycling of Decommissioned Wind Power and Photovoltaic Equipment, which states that for decommissioned new energy equipment, the key tasks are to vigorously promote green design, establish a sound responsibility mechanism for the disposition of decommissioned equipment, improve the equipment recycling system, strengthen the resource recycling ability, steadily promote the remanufacture of equipment, and standardize the harmless disposal of solid wastes.

(II) Business Review

1. *Business review of the natural gas business*

(1) Increase in sales volume of natural gas as compared with the same period of 2022

During the Reporting Period, the Group's total transmission volume of the natural gas business was 5.114 billion cubic meters, representing an increase of 13.63% as compared with the same period of 2022, among which, the sales volume amounted to 4.503 billion cubic meters, representing an increase of 15.93% as compared with the same period of 2022, including (i) wholesale volume of 1.962 billion cubic meters, representing a rise of 0.26% as compared with the same period of 2022; (ii) retail sales volume of 2.000 billion cubic meters, representing an increase of 8.78% as compared with the same period of 2022; (iii) sales volume of CNG of 85 million cubic meters, representing an increase of 1.24% as compared with the same period of 2022; (iv) LNG sales of 456 million cubic meters, representing an increase of 9,585.78% as compared with the same period of 2022 mainly due to the increase in sales of imported LNG as a result of the operation of the Tangshan LNG Project; the gas transmission volume amounted to 611 million cubic meters, representing a decrease of 0.87% as compared with the same period of 2022.

(2) Active promotion of the construction of infrastructural projects

During the Reporting Period, the first phase of the LNG Storage Peak Capacity Station for the Beijing-Handan Line was put into operation. Changzhou Southeast Natural Gas (Erdos-Anping-Cangzhou gas source) Utilisation Project met the conditions for production. Projects including the Central Hebei Pipeline Network Phase IV Project, the Qinhuangdao-Fengnan coastal Gas transmission Pipeline Project, the South Baoding Connection Line Project, and the Luquan-Jingxing Gas Transmission Pipeline Project progressed smoothly.

The Tangshan LNG Phase I Terminal Project and its Supporting Wharf Project and the main lines of the Caofeidian-Baodi section and the Baodi-Yongqing section of the outbound pipeline projects were put into operation. In terms of Phase II projects of the Tangshan LNG Project for Tanks 1#, 2#, 5# and 6#, the hydraulic testing on two tanks was completed while the welding for two tanks was accomplished. Among projects for Tanks 9#, 10#, 15# and 16#, air pressure lifting for two tanks was completed and wall construction was completed for two tanks with completion of 20% of the warm seawater utilization project water pipelines.

(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 the number of newly added users hit 88,036. As of 31 December 2023, the Group had an aggregate of 647,084 users.

During the Reporting Period, the Group completed the acquisition of 60% equity interests in Gaoyi Fengcheng Natural Gas Co., Ltd., expanding the consolidated operation to the gas market within the jurisdiction of Gaoyi County.

(4) Further improving transmission network

The Group's natural gas pipelines increased by 1,394.34 kilometers in 2023. As at 31 December 2023, the Group operated pipelines of a total of 9,741.57 kilometers, including 1,546.54 kilometers of long-distance transmission pipelines and 8,195.03 kilometers of city gas pipelines. It operated a total of 34 distribution stations and 20 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 Tangshan LNG Outbound Pipeline and China-Russia East-route Interconnection Project, and the Tangshan LNG Outbound Double Track Pipeline Project have received approval. The Tangshan Port Caofeidian No. 2 Port Area LNG Berth Project has received a letter for preliminary work from the Hebei Development and Reform Commission. The tender for the relocation project of the natural gas pipeline of the Beijing-Handan Line (Luancheng section) was completed, and preparations were being made before the commencement of the construction. Approval has been obtained for the Bafangmen Station around the Shijiazhuang Hi-Tech Zone and its ancillary facilities project, the Baoding Qingyuan-Cangzhou Suning Pipeline Project, the Qinxi Industrial Park Branch Line of the Qinhuangdao-Fengnan Pipeline, and Lulong High Voltage Project.

(5) 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 2023, 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.

2. Business review of wind power business

(1) Steady growth in installed capacity

In 2023, the Group added 481.9 MW of wind power installed capacity under management, of which the new consolidated installed capacity was 481.9 MW due to the fact that all the wind turbines of Taian Sanglin, Shuangcheng Phase II, Ruoqiang Luobuzhuang and Zhangbei Zhanhai projects were connected to the grid for power generation. The Group's accumulative consolidated installed capacity of wind power was 6,293.75 MW, and its accumulative installed capacity under management was 6,554.35 MW. The additional attributable installed capacity of wind power was 419.36 MW, and its accumulative attributable installed capacity was 5,878.71 MW. During the year, the commercial operation project capacity increased by 130.1 MW, and its accumulated commercial operation project capacity was 5,791.55 MW.

As at 31 December 2023, the total designed capacity of the wind power projects under construction of the Group was 574.5 MW. Chongli Maniba Wind Farm Project won the 2023 Hebei Province Construction Engineering Anji Cup Award (Provincial Quality Engineering).

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

In 2023, the average utilization hours of the Group's consolidated wind farms was 2,419 hours, a decrease of 66 hours as compared with the same period of the previous year, which was 194 hours higher than the national wind power utilization hours announced by the China Electricity Council. The decrease in average utilization hours was mainly due to the decrease in average wind speed. The consolidated wind farms of the Group achieved the power generation of 14,081 million kWh, representing a year-on-year increase of 0.35%, which was mainly attributable to the contribution from newly commissioned projects, with an average wind turbine availability rate of 97.72%.

(3) Accelerating wind resource reserves

In 2023, the Group added 1,441.75 MW of new approved wind power capacity, including the capacity from the entrusted management of the controlling shareholder's 500 MW wind power project in Zhangjiakou area, with a cumulative total of 2,957.8 MW of approved project capacity yet to be commissioned. An additional 2,591.75 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 10,740.85 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 9,231.25 MW of agreed wind power capacity, totalling 32,481.25 MW of effective agreed wind power capacity, which are located in 19 provinces including Hebei, Heilongjiang, Xinjiang and Inner Mongolia.

3. Other businesses

During the Reporting Period, the Group added 42 MW of registered photovoltaic capacity, and the total capacity of projects registered but yet to be commissioned amounted 649.2 MW. It added 1,000 MW of new agreed photovoltaic capacity and the cumulative effective agreed photovoltaic capacity was 10,958 MW. As at the end of 2023, the Group operated photovoltaic power generation projects with an accumulative operating capacity of 126.12 MW and accumulative installed capacity under management of 296.12 MW. The utilization hours of photovoltaic projects were 1,376 hours, a decrease of 28 hours as compared with the previous year, which was 90 hours higher than the national utilization hours of solar power announced by the China Electricity Council.

The Group participated in an equity investment for the construction of 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 at 31 December 2023, the Hebei Fengning Pumped Storage Power Station Project had a total of 10 units in operation. In May 2023, the NDRC issued the Notice on Capacity Tariffs of Pumped Storage Power Stations and Related Matters, approving the capacity tariffs of 48 pumped storage power stations in operation and intended to be commissioned by the end of 2025, of which 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 added an independent storage agreement capacity of 500 MW for a 500 MW shared storage power station project in Antu County, Jilin Province. The Qingxian 2*480MW Gas Power Plant Project developed by the Group has obtained approval from the Hebei Development and Reform Commission, and its Ruoqiang Suntien 160,000 kW/640,000 kWh independent new energy storage project has completed filing with and obtained approval from the Development and Reform Commission of Bayinguoleng Mongol Autonomous Prefecture in Xinjiang Autonomous Region. Meanwhile, the Group will also try to invest in new energy storage projects in Hebei and beyond.

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 improved the data management system. The Measures for the Management of Information Asset Catalog was released to clarify the management responsibilities and structure standards of the Company's information asset catalog, and to ensure the coordinated management, unified standards and integrated linkage of the Company's information assets, which preliminarily established a basic framework for data assets in various business areas of the Company, laying the foundation for the coordinated management and integrated linkage of data assets.

Secondly, continuous efforts were made to expand and optimize the creation of the digital intelligence scenes. During the Reporting Period, it further strengthened its digital intelligence base based on the data asset catalogs and data lakes. On this basis, the Group continued to expand production- and operation-related digital intelligence scenarios, such as optimized production command, reliability management, and equipment health management, with the goal of improving production and operation management refinement, and solving actual needs.

Thirdly, it launched a special campaign regarding the R&D investment. It accelerated the implementation of innovation-driven development strategies, integrated innovation elements, successfully got approval to build “Hebei engineering research center for intelligent natural gas transmission and distribution”, the first of its kind in the province, promote the digital intelligence transformation of the natural gas industry through intelligent research on allocation of pipeline network resources and gas transmission control, and actively carry out research on the HCNG transmission, utilize the pipeline network advantage to contribute to the domestic transmission of hydrogen. Wind turbine main shaft protection tooling, high-speed braking protection system, and low-temperature environment adaptability system have been implemented in a number of wind farms. The Group strengthened the development of intellectual property rights, and was granted 59 patents for inventions and 403 patents for utility models. The “program of ‘turbine-farm-grid’ collaborative active support technology in marginal power grid and its application” won the First Prize of Science and Technology Progress Award of Hebei Provincial Department of Science and Technology.

(iii) Operating Performance Discussion and Analysis

1. Overview

According to the audited consolidated financial statements for 2023, the Group recorded a total profit of RMB3.368 billion, a year-on-year increase of 2.22%; a net profit of RMB2.734 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 2.96%, of which, net profit attributable to shareholders of the listed company amounted to RMB2.207 billion, a year-on-year decrease of 3.71%, which was mainly due to the decrease in net profit as a result of the increase in income tax expense as compared with that of the previous year.

2. Revenue

In 2023, the Group recorded operating revenue of RMB20.282 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.27%, of which:

(1) RMB6.244 billion was the operating revenue of wind/photovoltaic business segment, representing a year-on-year decrease of 1.61%, accounting for 30.78% of the total operating revenue of the Group. The decrease in revenue was mainly due to the decrease in the number of utilization hours in the Group’ s wind farms compared to the same period of the previous year.

(2) RMB14.027 billion was the operating revenue of the natural gas business segment, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.96%, accounting for 69.16% of the total operating revenue of the Group. The increase in revenue was mainly attributable to the increase in the sales volume of natural gas during the Reporting Period as compared to the previous year with LNG the commencement of operation of the Group’s LNG projects.

3. Net Profit

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded a net profit of RMB2.734 billion, representing a year-on-year decrease of 2.96%. During the Reporting Period, the wind power/photovoltaic segment reported a decrease in revenue from electricity sales and achieved a net profit of RMB1.816 billion, a decrease of 14.94% year-on-year, mainly due to a decrease in the number of utilization hours compared to the same period of the previous year. The natural gas business segment reported a net profit of RMB946 million, representing an increase of 30.12% year-on-year, which was mainly attributable to the increase in the sales volume of natural gas as compared with the previous year.

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 RMB2.207 billion, representing a decrease of RMB86 million as compared with that of RMB2.293 billion in the same period of the last year, which was mainly due to the decrease in the Group's net profit over the same period of last year.

Basic earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company is RMB0.51.

5. Gain or loss attributable to minority interests

During the Reporting Period, net profit attributable to minority interests of the Company amounted to RMB527 million, representing an increase of RMB2 million as compared with RMB525 million in the corresponding period of last year, which was mainly due to the increase in the Group's net profit in the natural gas business segment over the same period of last year.

6. External equity investments

During the Reporting Period, the Group's investment income from joint ventures and associates was RMB339 million, representing an increase of RMB114 million as compared with RMB225 million in the same period of last year. This was mainly due to the increase in profits of joint ventures and associates during this year.

During the Reporting Period, the Group's external investments amounted to RMB117 million, representing a decrease of RMB212 million as compared with RMB329 million in the same period of last year, mainly due to the decrease in investments in joint ventures and associates compared with last year.

7. *Contingent liabilities*

As at 31 December 2023, the Group was subject to certain pending litigations/arbitrations with its suppliers, etc., involving RMB36 million. The cases are still under trial.

8. *Cash flows*

As of 31 December 2023, the Group's net current liabilities were RMB5.738 billion, and the net decrease in cash and cash equivalents was RMB3.886 billion. The Group has obtained credit facilities of a total amount of RMB94.497 billion from various domestic banks, of which an amount of RMB33.722 billion was utilized.

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 and 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 RMB6.147 billion, representing a decrease of 15.11% as compared with RMB7.241 billion in the corresponding period of the prior year. A breakdown of capital expenditures is as follows:

	2023 (RMB'000)	2022 (RMB'000)	**Change (%)**
Natural gas	**4,053,415.80**	4,708,156.26	-13.91
Wind power and solar energy	**2,072,675.76**	2,527,745.37	-18.00
Unallocated capital expenditures	**20,801.95**	5,246.60	296.48
Total	**6,146,893.51**	7,241,148.23	-15.11

10. Borrowings

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's long-term and short-term borrowings totalled to RMB37.913 billion, representing an increase of RMB0.710 billion as compared with the end of 2022. Among all borrowings, the short-term borrowings (including long-term loans due within one year) aggregated to RMB7.219 billion, and the long-term borrowings amounted to RMB30.693 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 2023, the Group's debt-to-asset ratio (the ratio of total liabilities divided by total assets) was 66.16%, representing a decrease of 1.31 percentage points from 67.47% as at 31 December 2022, mainly due to the fact that the total liabilities remained stable, while the net assets increased, as compared to the end of the previous year.

12. Substantial mortgage

The Group has no material asset pledges on assets during the year.

13. Substantial acquisitions and disposals

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

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

(I) Natural gas business

1. Natural gas consumption increased year on year, and will continue to grow steadily in the future

In recent years, the carbon peak, carbon neutral "1 + N" policy system has been gradually improved to further promote transformation to clean and low-carbon energy, with the adoption of natural gas and other clean energy to replace other energy sources in industry, construction, heating, transportation and other areas. Regarding natural gas supply, the Company is leveraging domestic gas and imported gas from long-term agreements as the "ballast" to ensure supply and stabilise prices, while also making flexible adjustments to spot purchases of LNG. In terms of demand, based on the concept of energy system, we aim to optimise the gas consumption structure by applying multiple energy sources. According to NDRC statistics, China's apparent consumption of natural gas was 394.53 billion cubic meters in 2023, up by 7.6% from a year earlier.

As a high-quality, efficient, green and clean low-carbon energy, natural gas will play an important role as a bridge in the dual-carbon process. In addition, China is still accelerating the reform of the oil and gas system, and continue to promote the development of the natural gas production, storage and marketing system. Natural gas is anticipated to maintain a steady growth over the next period of time.

2. Global LNG prices fluctuated while energy prices became a prominent risk factor

In 2023, the international situation led to geopolitical volatility, with the Russian-Ukrainian conflict unresolved and the Israeli-Palestinian conflict reigniting hostilities. The drastic fluctuations in international energy prices posed risks to LNG prices.

3. Natural gas system reform forged forward with increased competition seen in the end market

In recent years, China vigorously promoted the reform of its natural gas system, with the official launch of PipeChina, and the level of fairness and openness continued to improve. Gas source enterprises, like the three major oil companies, were taking their advantage in resources to penetrate the end market in a faster pace. The future market competition will become more intense. The gas industry will transit from the "resource-based" and "supply-oriented" period into a new stage of development featuring "diversified competition" and "market first".

(II) New energy business

1. New energy industry still maintained a fast-growing trend

Since the dual carbon goal was introduced, new energy sources, such as wind power, had continued to develop at a high speed as the main energy source to achieve the dual carbon goal. According to the National Energy Administration, the cumulative installed power generation capacity in China was approximately 2.92 billion kW in 2023, a year-on-year increase of 13.9%. Among these, the installed capacity of wind power was approximately 440 million kW, a year-on-year increase of 20.7%. At the same time, Hebei worked out a strategy of accelerating the pace to build a new strong province in terms of energy around the aim to build the Chinese-style modern Hebei. It proposed that by 2027, the province will strike a balance between electricity supply and demand, with the installed capacity of both wind and solar power reaching 114 million kW, the offshore installed capacity of wind power reaching 5 million kW and the connected installed capacity with pumped storage reaching 15 million kW. By 2035, the onshore installed capacity of wind and solar power will reach 166 million kW, and the offshore capacity of wind power developed will reach 15 million kW. A supply landscape of "wind, solar, hydraulic, fuel, nuclear, storage and hydrogen" being complementary to each other will be basically formed. In the future, there will be a lot of room for the development of the new energy industry.

It is clearly stated at the National Energy Work Conference on 21 December 2023 that focus will be placed on achieving Dual Carbon goals, optimizing and adjusting the energy structure, vigorously enhancing the safe and reliable new energy alternative level, and accelerating the green and low-carbon transformation of energy. It is proposed at the conference that China set forth a goal of having 200 million kW of additional wind and solar installed capacity for 2024, an increase of 25% over the target of 160 million kW for 2023. On 21 January 2024, the provincial government work report of the provincial government at the Second Session of the 14th People's Congress of Hebei Province proposed a target of 15 million kW of new wind and solar installed capacity in 2024 in Hebei Province.

2. National policies for new energy projects embraced new changes often

On 12 May 2023, the National Energy Administration issued the Notice on Matters Relating to Further Improving the Planning and Construction of Pumped Storage, proposing to strengthen the demonstration of demand for pumped storage development, and analyse the future reasonable demand by provinces and regions in a scientific study to avoid excessive applications; and for the provinces without such demand, to refrain from implementing new regulations for the time being.

In November 2023, the NDRC released the Circular on Further Accelerating the Development of the Electricity Spot Market, stating that it would accelerate the development of the regional electricity market and accelerate the opening of the electricity spot market to various power sources. China's electricity spot market will see fast growth, and the electricity trading model is gradually undergoing profound changes.

3. Offshore Wind Power Entered a Fast Growing Period

Offshore wind power has the advantages of high generation utilisation hours and proximity to coastal areas with high demand for electricity, and is one of the industries that China attaches great importance to and vigorously develops. China's offshore wind power installations exceeded 32 million kW from 2014 to 2023, and the planned installations will reach 90 million kW by 2030. The industry has entered a period of rapid development. At present, 11 provinces and cities along the coast of China had proposed their offshore wind power development plans for the 14th Five-Year Plan period, and the total scale of offshore wind power projects under construction or planning is close to 110GW, with a planned grid-connected capacity of about 51GW. The "14th Five-Year Plan" for offshore wind power in Hebei Province has been approved by the government. In particular, offshore wind power projects with a capacity of 1.8 million kW in province-controlled waters are located in Qinhuangdao and Tangshan. Offshore wind power projects in state-controlled waters have a capacity of 5.5 million kW. It is planned that 600,000 kW will be connected to the grid in province-controlled waters and 1 million kW will be connected to the grid in state-controlled waters by 2025. The offshore wind power industry has entered the "fast track" of development during the 14th Five-Year Plan.

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

The Company is a leader in the development and utilisation of clean energy in northern China. With the wealthy wind and photovoltaic resources in Hebei Province, more than 10 years of experience in the management of wind and photovoltaic 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: sale of natural gas and wind power generation. 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. Natural gas business

The operation of the natural gas business mainly involves the purchase of gas from upstream companies, 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 construction, operation and management of natural gas long-distance pipelines, sale of natural gas and other aspects.

(1) The 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, approval of project application report, preliminary design, construction drawing design, construction, and completion acceptance. The project shall obtain the approval of the NDRC and other competent government authorities, and 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.

(2) 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.

2. Wind power and photovoltaic business

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

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

In the early stage of the construction of a wind farm or a photovoltaic power station, the location of the project shall be selected, which shall have abundant and stable wind energy and solar 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 and photovoltaic power stations 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 and photovoltaic electricity mainly adopt direct sale method. In accordance with the national policy and the grid connection commitment when the project was approved, the project company will enter into the "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 farms and photovoltaic power stations to the designated grid connection points so as to achieve electricity delivery. The amount of electricity will be confirmed by the grid company using the metering device recognized by it on a monthly basis, and the tariff will be determined according to the regional tariff or concession bidding price determined by the national department in charge of energy prices.

With the deepening of national power system reform, the scale of market-based electricity trading is expected to 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 maximize the interests of the Company.

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 natural gas segments, 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. During the Reporting Period, the Company 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 centralized 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 can form a benign complement, which can effectively reduce the volatility of the Company's profits, prevent adverse changes in a single business and diversify 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 peak regulation 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 also expand 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. During the Reporting Period, the Company was honored as one of the Top 50 Players in Carbon Neutrality of ESG Golden Bull Award in the 1st China Reform Cup, and an excellent case of ESG practices in the 2nd Xinhua Credit Jinlan Cup. The Company continuously promotes environmental protection and rural revitalisation to fulfill its commitment to sustainable development through practical actions.

6. The Company actively carries out technological innovation and lays out digital intelligence, and strives to build a "digital Suntien". In order to further reduce costs and increase efficiency, the Company has been continuously stepping up its efforts in "digital intelligence" research and development and technological innovation, and continuously optimized 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 maximize the its organizational 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	20,281,788,883.53	18,560,522,731.81	9.27
Operating costs	15,206,398,532.44	13,318,562,338.06	14.17
Selling expenses	3,872,013.95	3,287,198.88	17.79
Administration expenses	709,650,614.49	659,800,606.76	7.56
Finance costs	1,066,349,942.84	1,185,123,687.32	-10.02
R&D expenses	371,586,463.46	427,157,752.69	-13.01
Net cash flows from operating activities	4,851,683,579.95	7,463,360,158.38	-34.99
Net cash flows from investing activities	-6,416,048,689.39	-7,648,675,576.32	-16.12
Net cash flows from financing activities	-2,310,077,440.28	-175,591,681.98	1,215.60

Explanation on reasons for changes in operating revenue: during the Reporting Period, the increase in revenue was mainly attributable to the increase in the sales volume of the natural gas as compared to the previous year with the LNG Project putting into operation by the Group during the Reporting Period.

Explanation on reasons for changes in operating costs: during the Reporting Period, the Group's operating costs increased by 14.17% as compared with the same period of last year, mainly due to the increase in the sales volume of natural gas as compared to the same period of the previous year with the certain LNG terminals putting into operation.

Explanation on reasons for changes in selling expenses: during the Reporting Period, the Group's selling expenses were RMB3.872 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 17.79%, mainly due to the increase in business promotional expenses as compared to the same period of the previous year.

Explanation on reasons for changes in administrative expenses: during the Reporting Period, the Group's administrative expenses were RMB710 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.56%, mainly due to the increase in repair costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses, advisory fees and office expenses as compared to the same period of the previous year.

Explanation on reasons for changes in finance costs: during the Reporting Period, the Group's finance costs were RMB1,066 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 10.02% from RMB1,185 million for the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in financing rates during the period and the early repayment of certain loans from financial institutions.

Explanation on reasons for changes in R&D expenses: during the Reporting Period, the Group's R&D expenses were RMB372 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 13.01% from that of RMB427 million for the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in outsourcing development expenses as compared to the same period of the previous year.

Explanation on reasons for changes in net cash flows from operating activities: in 2023 and 2022, the net cash flows from operating activities of the Company were RMB4,852 million and RMB7,463 million, respectively, representing a year-on-year decrease of 34.99%. In 2023 and 2022, the cash inflows from operating activities of the Company were mainly from cash received from sales of goods and rendering for services, accounting for 98.31% and 98.10% of the cash inflows from operating activities, respectively. The cash outflows from operating activities were mainly cash used in purchase of goods and services, accounting for 87.43% and 84.83% of the cash outflows from operating activities in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Explanation on reasons for changes in net cash flows from investment activities: in 2023 and 2022, the net cash flows from investment activities were RMB-6,416 million and RMB-7,649 million, respectively. The investment activities of the Company are mainly cash paid for the purchase of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets. The Company's cash inflows from investment activities were mainly cash received from divestments, investment income, and other investment activities, accounting for 98.73% and 99.67% of the cash inflows from investment activities in 2023 and 2022, respectively. Cash outflows were mainly cash paid for the purchase of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets, and cash paid for investments, accounting for 99.11% and 98.36% of the cash outflows from investment activities in 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Explanation on reasons for changes in net cash flows from financing activities: in 2023 and 2022, the net cash flows generated from the Company's financing activities were RMB-2,310 million and RMB-176 million, respectively. The significant decrease in net inflow from financing activities as compared to the same period of the previous year was mainly due to the significant increase in cash paid for debt repayment in the current period as compared to the previous year. The cash inflows from the Company's financing activities were mainly cash received from loans, accounting for 99.19% and 95.74% of the cash inflows from financing activities in 2023 and 2022, respectively. The Company's cash outflows from financing activities were mainly cash paid for debt repayment and cash paid for distribution of dividends, profits or repayment of interest, which accounted for 80.74%, 17.50% and 70.01%, 20.07% of the cash outflows from financing activities in 2023 and 2022, 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 over 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	13,785,961,609.42	12,537,258,837.26	9.06	16.33	16.99	Decrease of 0.51 percentage point
Wind/photovoltaic power generation business	6,181,320,498.70	2,506,576,584.50	59.45	-1.80	4.91	Decrease of 2.59 percentage points
Business of connection and construction of gas pipeline network	119,774,082.05	76,815,160.26	35.87	-37.43	-28.88	Decrease of 7.7 percentage points
Rental income	20,277,709.43	9,741,432.92	51.96	-7.24	0.40	Decrease of 3.65 percentage points
Others	174,454,983.93	76,006,517.50	56.43	-13.52	-20.01	Increase of 3.53 percentage points

Analysis of principal business by industry, product, region and distribution model

During the Reporting Period, the Group recorded operating revenue of RMB13.786 billion from its natural gas sales business. In particular, the pipe wholesale business recorded sales revenue of RMB5.933 billion, accounting for 43.03% of the Group's revenue from its natural gas sales business; the Group's retail business, such as city gas, recorded sales revenue of RMB6.096 billion, accounting for 44.22% of the Group's sales revenue from its natural gas business; the LNG business recorded sales revenue of RMB1.491 billion, accounting for 10.82% of the Group's revenue from its natural gas sales business; and the CNG business recorded sales revenue of RMB266 million, accounting for 1.93% of the Group's revenue from its natural gas sales business.

More than 90% of the Group's revenue was derived from Northern China, which is managed in a unified and centralized 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

By product			By product				
By product	**Cost component**	**Amount for the period**	**Percentage of amount for the period in total costs (%)**	**Amount for the same period of the previous year**	**Percentage of amount for the same period of the previous year in total costs (%)**	**Year-on-year change (%)**	**Explanation**
Natural gas	Operating cost	12,636,950,459.22	83.10	10,887,531,947.34	81.75	16.07	Nil
Wind and photovoltaic power generation	Operating cost	2,562,509,682.94	16.85	2,425,161,045.40	18.21	5.66	Nil
Others	Operating cost	6,938,390.28	0.05	5,869,345.32	0.04	18.21	Nil

Cost analysis and explanation

During the Reporting Period, the operating costs of the Group's wind power and photovoltaic business were RMB2.563 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 5.66%. This was mainly due to an increase in operating costs resulting from the wind power projects gradually being put into operation.

During the Reporting Period, the costs of the Group's natural gas business amounted to RMB12.637 billion, representing an increase of 16.07% from RMB10.888 billion for the previous year. This was mainly due to an increase in corresponding operating costs as a result of the increase in purchase volume of gas as compared with the same period of the previous 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 RMB8,778.4442 million, accounting for 43.28% 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.

The proportion of sales to a single customer during the Reporting 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

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

B. Major suppliers of the Company

Purchases from the top five suppliers were RMB12,865.7288 million, accounting for 68.40% 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.

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

□ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

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 associates of Directors or Supervisors 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 RMB3.872 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 17.79%, mainly due to the increase in business promotional expenses as compared to the same period of the previous year.

(2) During the Reporting Period, the Group's administrative expenses were RMB710 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 7.56%, mainly due to the increase in repair costs, depreciation and amortisation expenses, advisory fees and office expenses as compared to the same period of the previous year.

(3) During the Reporting Period, the Group's finance costs were RMB1,066 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 10.02% from RMB1,185 million for the same period of the previous year, mainly due to the decrease in financing rates during the period and the early repayment of certain loans from financial institutions. Specifically, finance costs of wind power and photovoltaic business amounted to RMB875 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 17.27%, which was mainly attributable to the decrease in interest expenses on bank borrowings as compared with the previous year; the finance costs of natural gas business were RMB157 million, representing a year-on-year increase of 37.81%, mainly due to the increase in interest expenses on bank borrowings as compared with the previous year.

(4) During the Reporting Period, the R&D expenses of the Group were RMB372 million, representing a year-on-year decrease of 13.01% from RMB427 million for the same period of the previous year. This was mainly due to the decrease in outsourcing development fees as compared to the same period of the previous year.

4. R&D investment

(1). Table of R&D investment

Unit: Yuan

Expensed R&D expenses for the period	371,586,463.46
Capitalized R&D investments for the period	9,002,272.55
Total R&D investment	380,588,736.01
Percentage of the total R&D investment to operating revenue (%)	1.88
Percentage of R&D expenditure capitalized (%)	2.37

(2). Table of R&D Personnel

Number of R&D personnel in the Company	185
Percentage of R&D personnel in the total number of employees in the Company (%)	7
Education background of R&D personnel	
Education level	Number
PhD	1
Postgraduate	83
Undergraduate	101
Junior college	0
High school or below	0
Age group of R&D personnel	
Age groups	Number
30 or below (excluding 30)	37
30-40 (including 30 while excluding 40)	114
40-50 (including 40 while excluding 50)	30
50-60 (including 50 while excluding 60)	4
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

Item	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 last period	Balance as at the end of the last period as a percentage of total assets (%)	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
Cash	3,420,053,078.91	4.33	7,326,059,327.77	9.46	-53.32	Mainly due to the purchase and construction of long-term assets and repayment of bank borrowings by the Company
Bills receivable	53,600,000.00	0.07	235,764,112.96	0.30	-77.27	Due to endorsement and transfer of bank acceptance bills or due for collection during the period

Item	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 last period	Balance as at the end of the last period as a percentage of total assets (%)	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
Prepayments	733,927,145.17	0.93	534,453,113.73	0.69	37.32	Mainly due to the increase in prepayments for purchase of natural gas
Other receivables	290,839,107.48	0.37	207,110,462.03	0.27	40.43	Mainly due to the increase in dividend receivables as compared to the same period of the previous year
Inventory	967,715,883.89	1.22	104,531,171.77	0.14	825.77	Mainly due to the increase in liquefied natural gas inventories during the period
Assets held for sale			12,416,736.35	0.02	-100.00	Due to the completion of disposal of assets held for sale during the period
Non-current assets due within one year			22,349,480.00	0.03	-100.00	Mainly due to the collection of long-term receivables due within one year
Fixed assets	48,822,524,231.15	61.79	32,773,611,789.39	42.34	48.97	Mainly due to the transfer of certain completed projects into fixed assets during the period
Construction in progress	6,510,386,490.11	8.24	19,162,911,804.71	24.75	-66.03	Mainly due to the transfer of certain completed projects into fixed assets during the period
Intangible assets	3,034,327,079.99	3.84	2,121,212,538.58	2.74	43.05	Mainly due to the acquisition of additional land use rights during the period
Development expenses	2,597,576.11	0.00	28,425,706.04	0.04	-90.86	Mainly due to the transfer of certain technology projects of the Company upon acceptance to intangible assets upon project acceptance

Item	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 last period	Balance as at the end of the last period as a percentage of total assets (%)	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
Goodwill	166,033,484.07	0.21	96,922,283.74	0.13	71.31	Mainly goodwill arising from acquisition of Gaoyi Fengcheng Company during the period
Long-term deferred expenses	83,559,230.52	0.11	41,926,286.06	0.05	99.30	Mainly due to the addition of amortised utilisation fees for access to booster stations during the period
Bills payable	3,404,155.80	0.00	13,649,747.04	0.02	-75.06	Mainly due to the maturity of the bills payable
Taxes payable	336,651,526.96	0.43	203,392,348.56	0.26	65.52	Mainly due to the increase in corporate income taxes payable for the period
Liabilities held for sale			6,811,269.63	0.01	-100.00	Due to the completion of disposal of liabilities held for sale during the period
Other current liabilities	112,246,563.18	0.14	1,086,927,077.13	1.40	-89.67	Mainly due to the maturity of super short-term commercial paper issued

Other explanations

Nil

2. *Overseas assets*

(1) Size of assets

Of which: foreign assets amounted to 0.36 (Unit: Billion Yuan; Currency: RMB), representing 0.46% of total assets.

(2) Explanation on the high proportion of foreign assets

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

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

Unit: Yuan

Item	**Carrying amount as at the end of the period**	**Reasons for such restriction**
Cash	140,693,852.08	Deposits
Bills receivable	29,500,000.00	Discounted/endorsed
Accounts receivable	5,323,562,329.01	Pledged
Fixed assets	244,626,597.36	Secured
Intangible assets	3,159,678.01	Secured
Inventory	606,836,122.24	Under supervision
Total	6,348,378,578.70	

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 RMB117 million, representing a decrease of RMB212 million as compared with RMB329 million in the same period of last year, mainly due to the decrease in investments in joint ventures and associates compared with last 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

Asset category	Opening balance	Profit and loss from changes in fair value for the current period	Cumulative change in fair value included in equity	Provisions for impairment for the current period	Amount of acquisition for the current period	Amount of disposal/ redemption for the current period	Other changes	Closing balance
Financial assets for trading	520,000,000.00					140,000,000.00		380,000,000.00
Receivable financing	169,290,765.51						12,372,803.39	181,663,568.90
Other equity instrument investments	218,605,700.00	-5,592,000.00	6,213,700.00		2,000,000.00			215,013,700.00
Total	907,896,465.51	-5,592,000.00	6,213,700.00		2,000,000.00	140,000,000.00	12,372,803.39	776,677,268.90

Security investments

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

Description of security investments

☐ 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 New Energy, 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 New Energy owns 49.722%. In September 2022, the Suntien Shuifa Fund had completed the filing procedures with the Asset Management Association of China. As at 31 December 2023, HCIG Huineng New Energy made an actual capital contribution of RMB1.00 million.

Investment in derivatives

☐ Applicable ✓ Not applicable

4. *Particulars of the progress on the reorganization 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

As at the end of the Reporting Period, net profit from a single subsidiary or investment income from a single investee company that equals to 10% or more of the net profit of the Company:

Unit: RMB'0,000

Company name	Proportion of shareholding	Main 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	534,730.00	2,441,174.76	856,252.33	374,140.51	121,974.65	102,080.47
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	1,413,993.26	410,058.10	1,254,595.92	80,048.65	65,277.78
Hebei Fengning HCIG New-energy Co., Ltd.	100%	Wind power generation	100,083.00	389,202.88	166,038.63	83,914.55	50,158.84	40,956.55

(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 realization of green and sustainable development has become a broad consensus around the world.

In 2020, China proposed the strategic goals of "striving to peak its carbon dioxide emission by 2030, and achieving carbon neutrality by 2060", outlining the vision of green and low-carbon transformation and development. The Central Government released the Plan for Renewable Energy Development for 2021-2025. By 2025, the annual power generation from renewable energy will reach around 3.3 trillion kWh. During the 14th Five-Year Plan period, the proportion of incremental renewable power generation in total incremental social power consumption will exceed 50%.

The Central Government unveiled the Plan for Modern Energy System for 2021-2025, clearly proposing that China's annual natural gas production will exceed 230 billion cubic meters by 2025. The development direction and goal is to accelerate the construction of long-distance natural gas pipelines and regional natural gas pipeline networks, promote the interconnection and interoperability of the pipeline networks, optimize the LNG storage and transportation system, and enhance the natural gas reserve and adjustment capabilities. The target percentage of natural gas in the primary energy consumption structure will be raised to 15.0% by 2030, up from 8.9% in 2021.

The Hebei Provincial Government has proposed for Hebei to be a new energy powerhouse as one of the Chinese-style modernization scenario for the province, and has explicitly set the goal of achieving a balance between electricity supply and demand province-wide by 2027. Hebei Provincial Development and Reform Commission issued the Hebei's Outline of the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development and Vision 2035 (《河北省國民經濟和社會發展第十四個五年規劃和二〇三五年遠景目標綱要》), which has clearly put forward the goals of building a green and clean energy production and supply system, accelerating the construction of wind power bases and photovoltaic application bases, accelerating the hydrogen production with new energy and supporting the hydrogen production with renewable energy. By 2025, the installed capacity of wind power will reach 43 million kW.

As mentioned in the report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC), China needs to actively and steadily promote carbon peaking and carbon neutrality, promote the safe and efficient use of energy in a clean and low-carbon manner, further push forward the low-carbon transformation in industry, construction and transportation, among others, accelerate the planning and establishment of a new energy system, and strengthen the establishment of an energy production, supply, storage and marketing system to ensure energy security. Meanwhile, in 2023, China formulated and released a series of important policies such as the Guiding Opinions on Energy Work in 2023, the Blue Book on the Development of New Electricity Systems (Draft for Opinion), and the Circular on Organising and Developing Pilot Demonstrations of Renewable Energy Development, which will further promote the green and low carbon transformation of energy in the aspect of policies. It guided the replacement with new energy, natural gas and other clean energy in industry, construction, heating, transportation and other fields, and accelerated the setup of an energy supply system dominated by clean and low-carbon energy. In 2023, the National Energy Work Conference called for the "adjustment and optimization of the energy structure, and enhancement of the construction of wind and solar power generation projects". The Group's two main segments, new energy and natural gas, are fully in line with the national policies and have a very broad space for future development.

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 utilization of resources by means of multi-energy complementary integration, big base, centralized 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 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. With the deepening of the natural gas system reform, the natural gas pipeline network operated independently, and fair opening standards for the pipeline network continued to improve. Competition in the natural gas downstream market will become stiffer.

(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.

The Company will continue to promote the setup of wind power projects inside and outside of Hebei Province in accordance with the idea of scaling up regional development, and actively promote the integrated development of multiple energy sources.

In terms of onshore wind power, the Company will continue to follow the strategy of "based in Hebei and presence nationwide", develop large wind power bases with the focus on sand, Gobi and desert, and plan to advance a number of pilot decentralized wind power projects in resource-rich and power-load areas, further strive for new resource reserves, closely follow up integrated energy hub projects in Hebei Province, and push forward the implementation of existing reserve projects, and the technological transformation and upgrading of existing old wind farms. Outside Hebei Province, the Company will further expand its projects based on the projects already in operation as well as existing and planned outbound transmission channels. At the same time, the Company will increase the intensity of onshore wind power resources reserves and development, vigorously implement the platform strategy, innovate in the cooperation model, seek the transformation of the reserve resources, and make use of its resources and project experience to develop cross-provincial cooperation. In addition, the Company plans to promote the development of projects covering source, grid, load and storage and multi-energy complementary projects, and maximize synergies between its two main businesses of new energy and natural gas so as to achieve "dual peak shaving" effects on the power grid and gas network. Plans were mapped out for industry chain extension demonstration projects, including wind-to-hydrogen, wind-to-ammonia, wind, photovoltaic and hydrogen storage integration projects.

As for offshore wind power, the Company will leverage its offshore wind power projects, such as the Puti Island project in Laoting, Tangshan, which has already been put into operation, to seize the new opportunities from offshore wind power development in Hebei. This includes undertaking relevant work such as new sector integration among marine ranching, offshore oil and gas fields, and offshore wind power hydrogen production, to actively promote the implementation of province-controlled waters plans and projects. Additionally, the Company will prepare in advance for the application of state-controlled waters demonstration projects.

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, which helps reduce its dependence on a single upstream gas source. 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 Hebei.

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 connected "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 adopt diversified sales strategies to increase the penetration rate of the Company's existing markets.

3. ***Setting up diversified energy storage market, and solving the problem of new energy consumption through multiple channels.***

The Company will focus on the huge demand for energy storage and peak adjustment for the establishment of a new power system based on new energy sources, optimize the layout of a number of independent energy storage, pumped storage, gas-fired power plants and other demonstration projects, and explore the development of new energy storage models such as chemical energy storage, compressed air energy storage and flywheel energy storage, so as to promote the efficient consumption of new energy sources.

With 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. The Company will facilitate the remaining two facilities of the Fengning pumped-storage power station to be put into operation on schedule, propel the preliminary work of certain selected pumped-storage power stations of which development agreements have been executed, strive for obtaining approval as early as possible, and make all-out efforts in supporting the development of Hebei into a strong new energy power.

At the same time, the Company will seek diversified growth starting with hydrogen business, and integrate its advantages over wind power into the hydrogen energy industrial chain. The Company will translate it experience in integrated project of hydrogen production from wind power as well as from wind and solar power into expansion of its projects of hydrogen production from renewable energy sources, explore viable business models and further develop its renewable energy and hydrogen business in parallel.

4. Robustly expanding overseas business presence.

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 utilizing relatively flexible financing policy overseas and the international platform of its Hong Kong subsidiary.

What's more, 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.

5. 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 poverty alleviation and charity events so as contribute to the high-quality development of the whole society.

(III) Business plan

1. Renewable and clean energy business

(1) Expediting the acquisition of indicators and the approval of projects for filing. The guarantee- and market-oriented projects that have obtained the indicators will complete the approval (filing) formalities as soon as possible, efforts will be further increased on the reserve and development of onshore wind and photovoltaic resources, the platform strategy will be vigorously implemented, and the model of cooperation will be innovated. It will further seek policy support and actively participate in the development of new energy projects, the energy base and power channel project in Hebei;

(2) Actively exploring the layout for the integrated project covering source, grid, load and storage in industrial parks, integrating local wind, photovoltaic, gas and other resources to carry out comprehensive energy integration planning, constructing intelligent zero-carbon parks, and promoting substantial progress in source, grid, load and storage project. Efforts will be made to push forward multi-energy complementary integration projects of "gas turbine + new energy", and focus on exploring the gas processing business model by utilizing the advantages of the efficiency of the gas turbines. Plans were mapped out for demonstration projects, including wind-to-hydrogen, wind-to-ammonia, wind, photovoltaic and hydrogen storage integration projects;

(3) Seizing the opportunity presented by Hebei Province's approval of the offshore wind power planning in the "14th Five-Year Plan," we aim to actively promote and strive for the early commencement of the province's offshore wind power projects. It will accelerate the planning of offshore wind power innovation demonstration projects in Hebei through new forms such as the integration of offshore wind power with marine ranching and the integration of offshore oil and gas fields with wind power in state-controlled waters;

(4) Continuously seeking the synergistic development of natural gas. In the upstream, it will continue to negotiate long-term agreements and spot purchases with international LNG resources providers and seek low-priced LNG resources in other provinces. In terms of the midstream, the Company will accelerate the preliminary work of natural gas pipelines such as the Tangshan LNG Dual Track Gas Pipeline and the Qinxi Industrial Park Branch Line of the Qinhuangdao-Fengnan Pipeline. In the downstream, it will quicken the acquisition of high-quality city gas projects;

(5) We strive to conduct project construction in a well-planned and step-by-step manner to ensure the project quality and progress by taking multiple measures. We are striving to promote the projects of Weichang Daxigou, Wuming Anfengling Phase II, Xishuiquan, Qingyazi and Acheng to be connected to the grid on schedule. We will push forward the construction progress of Tangshan LNG Project Terminal No. 4 as scheduled, strive to meet the operation conditions for Tangshan LNG Project Phase II's Tanks 1#, 2#, 5# and 6# as soon as possible and, complete the mechanical construction of Tanks 9#, 10#, 15# and 16#, and try to put the heated drainage project into operation at an early date.

2. ***Insisting on innovation-driven development and intensifying efforts to transform innovation***

Fully utilizing the Hebei Engineering Research Center for Intelligent Natural Gas Transmission and Distribution to gradually promote the integration of traditional natural gas transmission and distribution with modern information technology, and to accelerate the digital intelligence transformation of the natural gas sector. Promoting the commercialization of provincial- and municipal-level projects in the hydrogen energy field, optimizing the mechanism for fostering innovation platforms, promoting the mechanism for transferring scientific and technological achievements, and continuing to invest in scientific and technological research and development as well as fostering innovation platforms. Establishing a vertical management system for data application with "production command" as the core to promote fine production management.

3. ***Developing a bottom-line thinking to prevent and mitigate risks***

Relying on digital intelligence to conduct precise control, further enhance the digital intelligence of safety supervision, and seek a change in safety oversight from "prevention by personnel" to "prevention by personnel + technology" in order to carry out stringent supervision; Launching a special campaign to remove safety risks and hidden dangers in key business segments, and enhancing the safety awareness of all staff in an all-round way. Deepening the establishment of an organizational system and an institutional system concerning compliance management, and comprehensively enhancing the Company's risk management capability. Further strengthening foreign exchange risk management, reducing uncertainty in operating costs and guaranteeing cash flow safety.

(IV) Potential risks

1. Wind power/photovoltaic 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 2024 as compared to 2023. 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 and photovoltaic projects, the development of wind power and photovoltaic projects is limited by electricity output, especially in certain regions where wind and photovoltaic resources are concentrated. With the new wind power and photovoltaic projects in regions across the country where wind and photovoltaic 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 and photovoltaic projects affect the overall progress of the construction. The Group will arrange reasonable schedule and coordinate and communicate with the wind power and photovoltaic equipment manufacturers and local governments to effectively control the unfavorable factors in the construction of wind power and photovoltaic 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 capacity tariff policies, the scale of highly-market-based electricity trading is expected to further expand, and the Company's wind power and photovoltaic business will face the risk of market-based bidding transaction leading to a decrease in electricity prices. 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, striving to maximize the interests of the Company.

(5) Surge in project investment due to energy storage requirements

Many provinces across the country successively introduced energy storage solutions for new energy since the start of the 14th Five-Year Plan, with the energy storage installations ancillary to wind power and photovoltaic projects gradually becoming the industry norm, which will inevitably lead to an increase in the initial investment cost for new energy operators. The excessive requirements on ratio and duration of energy storage in some regions may make it difficult for projects to achieve a reasonable rate of return.

2. Natural gas business

(1) Risks 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 Company 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) The 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 Company 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, but it will still take some time to recover the remaining amounts.

The Group will actively explore new measures and ideas for payment collection, focus on government policies and asset and debt disposal proposals, accelerate the recovery of natural gas arrears, and proactively prevent various risks to safeguard the interests of the Group.

(4) Risk of natural gas consumption decline

In 2023, due to the downturn in external demand and the unstable global geopolitical situation, the domestic economic recovery was inhibited to a certain degree. In addition, the weakening of the global economy also exerted pressure on the domestic export industry, and the demand for natural gas in the market was sluggish.

The Group will continue to increase its efforts in downstream market development and actively introduce expedient resources and low-cost gas sources to enhance its competitiveness, and proactively formulate targeted promotional policies in an effort to ensure growth in sales volume.

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, finance lease, foreign financing and trade receivable factoring 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. Exchange rate fluctuations will lead to uncertainty in the cost of purchases. Changes in exchange rates are normal in the currency and financial markets, which will result in a degree of uncertainty about future changes in the Company's foreign exchange gains and losses. 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. Risk of safety

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

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

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.

In order to enhance the profitability and sustainable development capabilities, lower debt-to-asset ratio and enhance risk resistance capacity, the Company commenced a non-public offering of A shares in 2021, which was completed on 6 January 2022. The Company's use of proceeds from the above offering was as follows:

Unit: Yuan Currency: RMB

No.	Items	Proceeds to be invested	Actual amount of proceeds used during the Reporting Period[1]	Unutilised net proceeds as at 31 December 2023[1]	Expected timetable
1	Tangshan LNG Project (Phase I and Phase II)	2,397,971,114.80	706,203,002.24	281,309,101.48	By the end of 2027
2	Tangshan LNG Terminal Outbound Pipelines Project (Caofeidian-Baodi section)	699,029,487.22	355,504,800.79	143,615,353.14	2024
3	Tangshan LNG Terminal Outbound Pipelines Project (Baodi-Yongqing section)	236,797,375.06	59,721,069.74	922,706.63	2024
4	Replenishment of liquidity and repayment of bank loans	1,211,257,206.39	872,000.00	25,228.02	2024
	Total	**4,545,055,183.47**	**1,122,300,872.77**	**425,872,389.27**	–

Notes:

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

(2) As at 31 December 2023, interest income (including wealth management income) accrued on the proceeds amounted to RMB6,893,090,000.

In order to further promote the Company's internationalization strategy, further supplement the Company's capital strength, seek external growth opportunities, promote the transformation of internal growth momentum, and comprehensively improve the Company's operating level, on 5 January 2023, the Company announced that it intended to issue GDRs, and to apply for listing on the SIX Swiss Exchange. The new A shares represented by the GDRs as underlying securities to be issued by the Company shall be no more than 334,967,446 shares (including securities to be issued upon the exercise of any over-allotment option, if any) and shall not account for more than 8.00% of the total share capital of ordinary shares and 14.27% of the A shares of the Company prior to the issuance. The GDR issuance plan is still in progress. The Company will promote the GDR issuance in an orderly manner based on the progress of regulatory approval and market conditions, and make disclosure as and when appropriate.

PARTICULARS OF CORPORATE BONDS

1. DEBENTURE, CORPORATE BONDS AND DEBT FINANCING INSTRUMENTS OF NON-FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES

(I) Enterprise Bonds

☐ Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(II) Corporate Bonds

1. Basic information on corporate bonds

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	Arrangement to ensure the suitability of investors (if any)	Trading mechanism	Risk of termination of listing and trading
2021 renewable green corporate bonds (first tranche) publicly issued by China Suntien Green Energy Corporation Limited	G21 New Y1	175805	8 March 2021 – 9 March 2021	10 March 2021	9 March 2024	0	5.15	3+N, interest to be paid annually	SSE	For professional investors	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
G21 New Y1	The principal and interest were fully settled when due on 7 March 2024. For details, please refer to the "Announcement on Settlement of Payment for Principal and Interest in 2024 for, and Delisting of, 2021 Renewable Green Corporate Bonds (First Tranche) Publicly Issued by China Suntien Green Energy Corporation Limited" available on the website of the Shanghai Stock Exchange (www.sse.com.cn).

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

G21 New Y1: taking every 3 interest accrual years as a cycle, the Company has the right to choose to extend the term of the bonds by 1 cycle (that is, to extend it by 3 years) at the end of each cycle, or choose to settle the payment for the bonds in full at the end of the cycle. The bonds were issued with an option for the issuer to defer the payment of interest. Save for the occurrence of any mandatory interest payment events, on every interest payment date of the bonds, the Company may, at its sole discretion, choose to defer the payment for the interest payable for the current period, and all the interest and yields that were deferred according to this term, to the next interest payment date, and there is no limit on the number of times of interest payment deferral. The aforementioned interest deferral is not a failure of the Company to pay the full amount of interest in accordance with the agreement. The Company elected and settled the payment for the principal and interest in full and the delisting of the bonds on 7 March 2024.

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

Name of intermediary	Office address	Contact person	Contact telephone number
China Galaxy Securities Co., Ltd.	2-6/F, No. 35 Financial Street, Xicheng District, Beijing	Yu Junqin, Hu Guangzhao	010-80927152
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	Utilized amount	Unutilized amount	Operation of the designated account for the proceeds (if any)	Rectification of non-compliant utilization 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
G21 New Y1	10.4	10.4	0	Normal	Nil	Yes

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

G21 New Y1: The aggregate proceeds from the issuance of bonds amounted to RMB1,040 million, and after deducting the issuance expenses, the net proceeds amounted to RMB1,039.376 million. The proceeds from the issuance of the bonds are intended to be used for the payment for the principal and interest of the renewable green corporate bonds of the Company at maturity as well as for the construction, operation and acquisition of green projects. In accordance with the provisions of the prospectus of the bonds, the Company may adjust the relevant funding of project in accordance with the progress of the green projects and the actual capital requirements. According to the Company's capital utilisation plan, the scope of projects using the proceeds from the bonds will be extended from those of the prospectus for "G21 New Y1" to include eight more projects, i.e. the Hebei Construction and Investment Wind Power Hydrogen Production Project (hydrogen production part), Kangbao Wolongshan 100 MW Wind Farm Project, Kangbao Yongfeng 200 MW Wind Farm Project, Shangyi Dadongshan 49.5 MW Wind Farm Project, Chengde Yuyuan Weichang Dahuanqi Wind Farm, Julu County Laozhang River 50 MW Wind Farm, Wuchuan Dayuanshan (Desheng) 50 MW Wind Power Clean Heating Project and Maniba Wind Farm Project, and proceeds from the bonds were also used to to replace RMB103.00 million of its own funds invested after the registration date of the bonds (27 November 2020). For details, please refer to the "Announcement of China Suntien Green Energy Corporation Limited and China Galaxy Securities Co., Ltd. on the Adjustment of the Use of Proceeds of 'G21 New Y1'" dated 6 June 2022. As at the end of the Reporting Period, of the net proceeds from the issuance of "G21 New Y1" Green Renewable Corporate Bonds, RMB625 million has been utilized for the repayment for the principal and payment for the interest of the "G18 New Y1" bonds, and RMB415 million has been fully utilized to meet the capital needs for the construction of green industry projects.

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 corporate bonds

Progress and environmental benefits of green projects using the proceeds: during the Reporting Period, the Company generated a total of 14.254 billion kWh of green electricity in 2023, which is equivalent to avoidance of 11.7453 million tons of carbon dioxide emissions (approximately 824g of carbon dioxide per kWh of thermal power generation nationwide), approximately 1,439.65 tons of sulfur dioxide emissions (approximately 0.101g of sulfur dioxide per kWh of thermal power generation nationwide), approximately 2,166.61 tons of nitrogen oxide emissions (approximately 0.152g of nitrogen oxide per kWh of thermal power generation nationwide) and 313.59 tons of soot emissions (approximately 0.022g of soot per kWh of thermal power generation nationwide).

During the Reporting Period, projects including the Tangshan LNG Phase I Project and outbound pipelines projects (Caofeidian-Baodi section and Baodi-Yongqing section) were put into operation. The construction of other green projects was progressing smoothly.

(III) 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 Super Short-Term Commercial Papers of HECIC New Energy Co., Ltd.	22 HECIC New Energy SCP001	012282461	2022-07-14	2022-07-15	2023-04-11	0	2.45	Interest and principal payable at maturity	Inter-bank Market	Listed	No
2022 Second Tranche of Super Short-Term Commercial Papers of HECIC New Energy Co., Ltd.	22 HECIC New-energy SCP002	012283059	2022-08-26	2022-08-29	2023-02-25	0	2.1	Interest 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	2024-11-20	5	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	2023/04/03-2023/04/04	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. (Carbon Neutrality Bond/Village Revitalization)	23 HECIC New Energy MTN002 (Carbon Neutrality Bond)	102382597	2023/09/21-2023/09/22	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

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 2023.
22 HECIC New Energy SCP001	Matured, with interest payment being settled on time on 11 April 2023.
22 HECIC New-energy SCP002	Matured, with interest payment being settled on time on 25 February 2023.
22 HECIC New-energy MTN001	Not yet matured, and no payment of principal made.
23 HECIC New-energy MTN001	Not yet matured, and no payment of principal made.
23 HECIC New Energy MTN002 (Carbon Neutrality Bond)	Not yet matured, and no payment of principal made.

2. *The triggering and execution of option terms of issuers 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
Bank of China Limited	No. 1 Fuxingmennei Avenue, Beijing	Wang Xi'nan, Xun Yamei	010-66592497 010-66592749
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	Utilized amount	Unutilized amount	Operation of the designated account for the proceeds (if any)	Rectification of non-compliant utilization 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 SCP001	7	7	0	Normal	Nil	Yes
22 HECIC New-energy SCP002	3	3	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

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

(IV) 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

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

☐Applicable ✓ Not Applicable

(VI) 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

(VII) 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	**2023**	2022 (Restated)	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	**2,169,460,836.09**	2,267,106,812.03	-4.31	Mainly due to the decrease in net profit as compared to the previous year.
Current ratio (%)	**69.30**	78.53	-11.75	Mainly due to the decrease in the balance of monetary funds during the period.
Quick ratio (%)	**56.40**	71.86	-21.51	Mainly due to the decrease in the balance of monetary funds during the period.
Gearing ratio (%)	**66.16**	67.47	-1.94	Mainly due to the fact that the total liabilities decreased, while net assets increased, as compared to the end of the previous year.
Total debt to EBITDA ratio	**0.131**	0.131	0.00	Essentially unchanged from the previous year.
Interest coverage ratio	**3.16**	2.98	6.04	Mainly due to the decrease in interest expenses for the year as compared to the same period of the previous year.
Cash interest coverage ratio	**3.79**	5.22	-27.39	Mainly due to the decrease in the amount of renewable energy subsidies recovered in the year as compared to the same period of the previous year.
EBITDA interest coverage ratio	**4.84**	4.51	7.32	Mainly due to the decrease in interest expenses for the year as compared to the same period of the previous 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 rights and 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 (《上市公司章程指引》) and the Corporate Governance Code (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 not able to attend the 2022 annual general meeting of the Company due to other business engagement. According to relevant requirements, the meeting was chaired by Mr. Mei Chun Xiao, 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**") as 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 of the Company.

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 obligations under the Model Code, and no breaches were found by the Company.

2023 PROFIT DISTRIBUTION PROPOSAL

As audited, the Company recorded the net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company of RMB2,207,473,530.19 in 2023. The 2023 profit distribution proposal is as follows: the Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend of RMB2.14 (tax inclusive) for every 10 shares to all shareholders, and based on the total of 4,187,093,073 shares of the Company in issue, the total cash dividend to be distributed will amount to RMB896,037,917.62 (tax inclusive). Should there be any change to the total number of registered shares on the registration date for the subsequent implementation of the dividend distribution, the Company shall keep the distribution per share unchanged and make corresponding adjustment to the total distribution amount. The above profit distribution proposal is subject to consideration and approval at the AGM.

Subject to the approval of the 2023 profit distribution proposal at the AGM, the Company shall distribute cash dividends within two months upon conclusion of the annual general meeting in accordance with the articles of association of the Company.

REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

The audit committee of the Board has reviewed the 2023 annual results of the Group and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 prepared in accordance with the ASBE.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL REPORT

The Company will despatch to its shareholders the 2023 annual report in due course by 30 April 2024 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, the PRC, 26 March 2024

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 and Mr. Wang Tao; the executive Directors of the Company are Mr. Tan Jian Xin and Mr. Mei Chun Xiao; 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 2023

RMB

Assets	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 (Restated)
Current assets		
Cash	**3,420,053,078.91**	7,326,059,327.77
Including: deposits with finance companies	**2,717,649,958.91**	3,510,955,880.39
Financial assets for trading	**380,000,000.00**	520,000,000.00
Bills receivable	**53,600,000.00**	235,764,112.96
Accounts receivable	**6,217,683,985.81**	5,345,149,228.28
Receivable financing	**181,663,568.90**	169,290,765.51
Prepayments	**733,927,145.17**	534,453,113.73
Other receivables	**290,839,107.48**	207,110,462.03
Inventory	**967,715,883.89**	104,531,171.77
Assets held for sale	–	12,416,736.35
Non-current assets due within one year	–	22,349,480.00
Other current assets	**709,409,688.57**	608,218,206.11
Total current assets	**12,954,892,458.73**	15,085,342,604.51
Non-current assets		
Long-term receivables	**1,736,578.83**	1,664,186.71
Long-term equity investments	**3,596,572,727.03**	3,393,719,280.52
Other investments in equity instruments	**215,013,700.00**	218,605,700.00
Investment properties	**23,821,864.60**	24,927,033.04
Fixed assets	**48,822,524,231.15**	32,773,611,789.39
Construction in progress	**6,510,386,490.11**	19,162,911,804.71
Right-of-use assets	**1,461,630,760.37**	1,839,279,154.79
Intangible assets	**3,034,327,079.99**	2,121,212,538.58
Development costs	**2,597,576.11**	28,425,706.04
Goodwill	**166,033,484.07**	96,922,283.74
Long-term deferred expenses	**83,559,230.52**	41,926,286.06
Deferred income tax assets	**205,930,111.69**	194,692,094.09
Other non-current assets	**1,937,566,803.55**	2,429,308,472.48
Total non-current assets	**66,061,700,638.02**	62,327,206,330.15
Total assets	**79,016,593,096.75**	77,412,548,934.66

Liabilities and shareholders' equity	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 (restated)
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	**2,410,513,290.75**	2,698,366,568.48
Bills payable	**3,404,155.80**	13,649,747.04
Accounts payable	**483,829,434.19**	402,815,261.78
Contract liabilities	**1,878,270,794.98**	1,539,750,992.89
Advances from customers	**1,161,223,073.93**	1,161,061,946.88
Salaries payable	**67,429,927.93**	68,100,777.09
Taxes payable	**336,651,526.96**	203,392,348.56
Other payables	**6,678,958,476.90**	7,719,969,496.64
Liabilities held for sale	**–**	6,811,269.63
Non-current liabilities due within one year	**5,560,638,371.76**	4,308,241,110.09
Other current liabilities	**112,246,563.18**	1,086,927,077.13
Total current liabilities	**18,693,165,616.38**	19,209,086,596.21
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	**30,693,348,668.17**	30,429,352,611.21
Debentures payable	**1,840,000,000.00**	1,500,000,000.00
Lease liabilities	**618,287,744.42**	644,603,458.18
Long-term payable	**144,031,289.43**	186,079,230.66
Accrued liabilities	**77,531,149.68**	77,531,149.68
Deferred income	**137,971,200.57**	118,408,005.13
Deferred income tax liabilities	**71,487,859.86**	66,230,823.41
Total non-current liabilities	**33,582,657,912.13**	33,022,205,278.27
Total liabilities	**52,275,823,528.51**	52,231,291,874.48
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	**4,187,093,073.00**	4,187,093,073.00
Other equity instruments	**1,039,376,000.00**	1,039,376,000.00
Including: Perpetual bonds	**1,039,376,000.00**	1,039,376,000.00
Capital reserve	**6,611,407,780.53**	6,581,326,328.75
Other comprehensive income	**3,417,535.00**	6,493,135.00
Special reserve	**46,870,896.23**	4,380,136.92
Surplus reserve	**1,028,015,167.23**	822,928,444.78
Undistributed profits	**8,960,553,185.93**	7,819,835,341.28
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**21,876,733,637.92**	20,461,432,459.73
Minority interests	**4,864,035,930.32**	4,719,824,600.45
Total shareholders' equity	**26,740,769,568.24**	25,181,257,060.18
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**79,016,593,096.75**	77,412,548,934.66

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

31 December 2023

	2023	2022 (restated)
		RMB
Operating revenue	**20,281,788,883.53**	18,560,522,731.81
Less: Operating costs	**15,206,398,532.44**	13,318,562,338.06
Taxes and surcharges	**82,423,790.85**	62,911,189.91
Selling expenses	**3,872,013.95**	3,287,198.88
Administration expenses	**709,650,614.49**	659,800,606.76
R&D EXPENSE	**371,586,463.46**	427,157,752.69
Finance costs	**1,066,349,942.84**	1,185,123,687.32
Including: Interest expenses	**1,087,891,441.21**	1,235,261,192.77
Interest income	**39,563,708.85**	61,989,622.06
Add: Other gains	**289,826,487.25**	169,304,589.80
Investment gains	**365,628,202.67**	258,405,528.93
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures	**338,601,167.19**	224,635,114.20
Credit impairment losses	**(15,813,910.27)**	(3,982,590.97)
Asset impairment losses	**(115,698,488.86)**	(41,834,139.58)
Gain on disposal of assets	**(3,338,466.05)**	291,320.32
Operating profit	**3,362,111,350.24**	3,285,864,666.69
Add: Non-operating income	**13,236,992.92**	16,585,059.05
Less: Non-operating expenses	**6,989,650.75**	7,380,582.78
Total profits	**3,368,358,692.41**	3,295,069,142.96
Less: income tax expenses	**634,076,628.90**	477,368,687.88
Net profit	**2,734,282,063.51**	2,817,700,455.08
By continuity as a going concern		
Net profit from continuing operations	**2,734,282,063.51**	2,817,700,455.08
By ownership		
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**2,207,473,530.19**	2,292,630,759.66
Gain or loss attributable to minority interests	**526,808,533.32**	525,069,695.42

	2023	2022 (restated)
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		
Changes 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	**2,728,690,063.51**	2,817,700,455.08
Total comprehensive income attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**2,204,397,930.19**	2,292,630,759.66
Total comprehensive income attributable to minority interests	**524,292,133.32**	525,069,695.42
Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share	**0.51**	0.53
Diluted earnings per share	**0.51**	0.53

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

31 December 2023 *RMB*

2023

	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 end of the prior 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	7,823,373,780.42	20,464,970,898.87	4,720,268,412.59	25,185,239,311.46
Add: Changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,538,439.14)	(3,538,439.14)	(443,812.14)	(3,982,251.28)
II. 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
III. 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 combination involving enterprises 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. Utilized within the current year	-	-	-	-	(106,063,430.76)	-	-	(106,063,430.76)	(72,949,723.41)	(179,013,154.17)
IV. 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

2022 (restated)

	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 end of the prior year	4,187,093,073.00	1,945,736,000.00	6,590,287,168.26	6,493,135.00	–	638,241,006.48	6,466,749,439.53	19,834,599,822.27	4,088,960,704.20	23,923,560,526.47
Add: Changes in accounting policies	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,052,876.42)	(2,052,876.42)	(665,753.54)	(2,718,629.96))
II. Balance at the beginning of the current year	4,187,093,073.00	1,945,736,000.00	6,590,287,168.26	6,493,135.00	–	638,241,006.48	6,464,696,563.11	19,832,546,945.85	4,088,294,950.66	23,920,841,896.51
III. Changes for the current year										
(I) Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,292,630,759.66	2,292,630,759.66	525,069,695.42	2,817,700,455.08
(II) Share capital contributed or reduced by shareholders										
1. Ordinary shares contributed by shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	503,188,171.30	503,188,171.30
2. Capital reduced by holders of other equity instruments	–	(906,360,000.00)	(3,640,000.00)	–	–	–	–	(910,000,000.00)	–	(910,000,000.00)
3. Business combinations involving enterprises not under common control	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	83,657,069.99	83,657,069.99
4. Disposal of subsidiaries	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(2,537,437.12)	(2,537,437.12)
5. Acquisition of minority interests	–	–	(6,010,100.00)	–	–	–	–	(6,010,100.00)	(49,000,000.00)	(55,010,100.00)
(III) Profit distribution										
1. Withdrawal from surplus reserve	–	–	–	–	–	184,687,438.30	(184,687,438.30)	–	–	–
2. Distribution to shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	(699,244,543.19)	(699,244,543.19)	(428,028,132.69)	(1,127,272,675.88)
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	–	–	689,260.49	–	–	–	–	689,260.49	(1,259,717.80)	(570,457.31)
(V) Special reserve										
1. Withdrawn within the current year	–	–	–	–	58,216,325.84	–	–	58,216,325.84	50,871,130.34	109,087,456.18
2. Utilized within the current year	–	–	–	–	(53,836,188.92)	–	–	(53,836,188.92)	(50,431,129.65)	(104,267,318.57)
IV. Balance at the end 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

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

31 December 2023 *RMB*

	2023	2022
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services	**21,450,563,873.41**	21,460,234,852.53
Cash received from tax refund	**174,254,110.35**	304,842,691.63
Cash received from other operating activities	**193,681,517.04**	110,007,953.75
Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities	**21,818,499,500.80**	21,875,085,497.91
Cash paid for goods and services	**(14,833,727,044.86)**	(12,225,412,567.71)
Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	**(729,304,723.79)**	(831,860,051.87)
Payments of taxes and surcharges	**(1,102,741,105.76)**	(1,026,277,801.07)
Cash paid relating to other operating activities	**(301,043,046.44)**	(328,174,918.88)
Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities	**(16,966,815,920.85)**	(14,411,725,339.53)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**4,851,683,579.95**	7,463,360,158.38
II. Cash flows from investing activities		
Cash received from investment	**1,430,000,000.00**	2,289,000,000.00
Cash received from investment income	**144,255,510.51**	269,020,503.35
Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	**20,829,923.08**	9,843,342.65
Cash received from other investing activities	**45,897,731.27**	382,300,884.94
Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities	**1,640,983,164.86**	2,950,164,730.94
Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long- term assets	**(6,577,701,752.86)**	(7,287,640,552.66)
Cash paid for investments	**(1,407,633,333.00)**	(3,137,699,600.00)
Net cash paid for acquisition of subsidiaries	**(44,826,240.47)**	(128,442,112.26)
Increased pledged bank deposits and other restricted cash	**(26,870,527.92)**	(45,058,042.34)
Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities	**(8,057,031,854.25)**	(10,598,840,307.26)
Net cash flows from investing activities	**(6,416,048,689.39)**	(7,648,675,576.32)

	2023	2022
III. Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash received from investment absorbed	**105,745,900.00**	522,788,171.30
Including: Cash received from minority shareholders' investment absorbed by subsidiaries	**105,745,900.00**	522,788,171.30
Cash received from borrowings	**12,992,824,455.34**	12,685,678,710.79
Cash received from other financing activities	**–**	42,280,000.00
Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities	**13,098,570,355.34**	13,250,746,882.09
Cash paid for loan repayments	**(12,440,553,508.08)**	(9,400,215,653.17)
Cash paid for dividends, profits appropriation or payments of interest	**(2,695,992,609.45)**	(2,694,675,095.87)
Including: Dividends and profits paid to minority shareholders by subsidiaries	**(487,303,109.15)**	(412,984,265.12)
Cash paid for redemption of other equity instruments	**–**	(910,000,000.00)
Cash paid relating to other financing activities	**(272,101,678.09)**	(421,447,815.03)
Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities	**(15,408,647,795.62)**	(13,426,338,564.07)
Net cash flows from financing activities	**(2,310,077,440.28)**	(175,591,681.98)
IV. Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	**(11,887,240.89)**	(6,488,598.20)
V. Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(3,886,329,790.61)**	(367,395,698.12)
Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**7,165,689,017.44**	7,533,084,715.56
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**3,279,359,226.83**	7,165,689,017.44

BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2023 *RMB*

Assets	31 December 2023	31 December 2022 (restated)
Current assets		
Cash	**1,085,996,021.73**	1,775,168,909.70
Including: deposits with finance companies	**799,631,285.19**	164,126,197.80
Financial assets for trading	**380,000,000.00**	520,000,000.00
Accounts receivable	**44,360,343.18**	46,307,994.06
Prepayments	**5,219,459.02**	757,471.54
Other receivables	**3,287,479,936.89**	2,207,594,279.34
Classified as held for sale	**–**	2,174,706.49
Non-current assets due within one year	**20,168,436.81**	19,171,506.48
Other current assets	**1,925,420.76**	4,172,162.36
Total current assets	**4,825,149,618.39**	4,575,347,029.97
Non-current assets		
Long-term equity investments	**13,536,898,896.86**	13,034,433,071.23
Investments in other equity instruments	**202,000,000.00**	200,000,000.00
Fixed assets	**7,850,655.92**	8,291,575.14
Construction in progress	**18,017,687.69**	14,993,464.46
Right-of-use assets	**13,017,602.75**	17,864,441.51
Intangible assets	**13,922,157.17**	6,285,576.40
Long-term deferred expenses	**263,055.48**	420,531.84
Other non-current assets	**3,107,615,622.47**	3,589,564,600.00
Total non-current assets	**16,899,585,678.34**	16,871,853,260.58
Total assets	**21,724,735,296.73**	21,447,200,290.55

Liabilities and shareholders' equity	**31 December 2023**	31 December 2022 (restated)
Current liabilities		
Short-term borrowings	**–**	400,354,444.45
Employee benefits payable	**2,498,872.40**	2,046,832.26
Taxes payable	**1,090,785.88**	1,282,866.59
Other payables	**79,274,079.82**	102,374,411.19
Non-current liabilities due within one year	**496,558,585.27**	529,426,321.89
Total current liabilities	**579,422,323.37**	1,035,484,876.38
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term borrowings	**2,638,820,600.00**	3,090,990,600.00
Debentures payable	**1,000,000,000.00**	1,000,000,000.00
Deferred income	**300,000.00**	524,639.76
Lease liabilities	**5,979,947.77**	13,750,528.83
Deferred income tax liabilities	**571,363.56**	616,246.29
Total non-current liabilities	**3,645,671,911.33**	4,105,882,014.88
Total liabilities	**4,225,094,234.70**	5,141,366,891.26
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital	**4,187,093,073.00**	4,187,093,073.00
Other equity instruments	**1,039,376,000.00**	1,039,376,000.00
Including: Perpetual bonds	**1,039,376,000.00**	1,039,376,000.00
Capital reserve	**6,677,329,756.37**	6,672,081,610.44
Surplus reserve	**1,028,015,167.23**	822,928,444.78
Undistributed profits	**4,567,827,065.43**	3,584,354,271.07
Total shareholders' equity	**17,499,641,062.03**	16,305,833,399.29
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	**21,724,735,296.73**	21,447,200,290.55

INCOME STATEMENT

31 December 2023 *RMB*

	2023	2022 (restated)
Operating revenue	**66,385,391.19**	45,078,414.92
Less: Operating costs	**48,598,669.64**	3,991,399.13
Taxes and surcharges	**125,217.27**	117,907.05
Administration expenses	**48,210,871.73**	76,565,061.77
R&D expense	**10,073,731.65**	24,146,646.99
Finance costs	**(42,186,327.35)**	(6,898,802.09)
Including: Interest expenses	**35,755,870.77**	40,682,498.63
Interest income	**87,676,581.20**	51,368,858.13
Add: Other gains	**912,749.57**	3,381,503.61
Investment income	**2,160,361,780.42**	1,898,177,411.87
Including: Gains from investment in associates and joint ventures	**93,501,829.27**	26,741,671.49
Credit impairment losses	**131,118.61**	(2,031,010.37)
Asset impairment losses	**(111,892,192.46)**	–
Gain on disposal of assets	**16,750.35**	214,430.54
Operating profit	**2,051,093,434.74**	1,846,898,537.72
Add: Non-operating income	**–**	11,979.40
Less: Non-operating expenses	**271,092.92**	36,134.14
Total profits	**2,050,822,341.82**	1,846,874,382.98
Less: income tax expenses	**(44,882.73)**	616,246.29
Net profit	**2,050,867,224.55**	1,846,258,136.69
Including: Net profit from continuing operations	**2,050,867,224.55**	1,846,258,136.69

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

2023

	Share capital	Other equity instruments – Perpetual bonds	Capital reserve	Surplus reserve	Undistributed profits	Total shareholders' equity
I. Balance at the end of the prior year	4,187,093,073.00	1,039,376,000.00	6,672,081,610.44	822,928,444.78	3,584,970,517.36	16,306,449,645.58
Add: Effects of changes in accounting policies	-	-	-	-	(616,246.29)	(616,246.29)
II. 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
III. 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

2022 (restated)

	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	1,945,736,000.00	6,673,646,098.38	638,241,006.48	2,675,588,115.87	16,120,304,293.73
II. Changes for the current year						
(I) Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	1,846,258,136.69	1,846,258,136.69
(II) Share capital contributed or reduced by shareholders						
1. Capital reduced by holders of other equity instruments	–	(906,360,000.00)	(3,640,000.00)	–	–	(910,000,000.00)
(III) Profit distribution						
1. Withdrawal from surplus reserve	–	–	–	184,687,438.30	(184,687,438.30)	–
2. Distribution to shareholders	–	–	–	–	(699,244,543.19)	(699,244,543.19)
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	–	–	2,075,512.06	–	–	2,075,512.06
III. Balance at the end 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

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

2023 *RMB*

		2023	2022
I.	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Cash received from sale of goods and rendering of services	**71,210,834.27**	1,123,591.08
	Cash received from other operating activities	**1,104,542,086.34**	1,428,578,153.35
	Sub-total of cash inflows from operating activities	**1,175,752,920.61**	1,429,701,744.43
	Cash paid for goods and services	**(12,728,329.21)**	–
	Cash paid to and on behalf of employees	**(51,729,800.16)**	(57,960,271.13)
	Payments of taxes and surcharges	**(502,704.85)**	(1,299,493.58)
	Cash paid relating to other operating activities	**(484,829,097.28)**	(3,089,211,673.13)
	Sub-total of cash outflows from operating activities	**(549,789,931.50)**	(3,148,471,437.84)
	Net cash flows from operating activities	**625,962,989.11**	(1,718,769,693.41)
II.	Cash flows from investing activities:		
	Cash received from investment	**1,430,000,000.00**	2,296,807,272.86
	Cash received from investment income	**2,056,645,117.31**	2,048,973,420.58
	Net cash received from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	**36,100.00**	3,726,281.00
	Sub-total of cash inflows from investing activities	**3,486,681,217.31**	4,349,506,974.44
	Cash paid to acquire fixed assets, intangible assets and other long- term assets	**(15,276,119.62)**	(5,171,702.67)
	Cash paid for investments	**(1,877,287,269.70)**	(3,928,717,700.00)
	Cash paid for other investing activities	**(1,028,440,000.00)**	–
	Sub-total of cash outflows from investing activities	**2,921,003,389.32**	(3,933,889,402.67)
	Net cash flows from investing activities	**565,677,827.99**	415,617,571.77

		2023	2022
III.	Cash flows from financing activities:		
	Cash received from borrowings	**75,800,000.00**	2,215,285,000.00
	Sub-total of cash inflows from financing activities	**75,800,000.00**	2,215,285,000.00
	Cash paid for loan repayments	**(964,420,000.00)**	(2,225,460,000.00)
	Cash paid for dividends, profits appropriation or payments of interest	**(986,606,301.95)**	(954,592,033.77)
	Cash paid relating to other financing activities	**(5,603,025.94)**	(912,849,865.68)
	Sub-total of cash outflows from financing activities	**(1,956,629,327.89)**	(4,092,901,899.45)
	Net cash flows from financing activities	**(1,880,829,327.89)**	(1,877,616,899.45)
IV.	Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	**15,622.82**	90,294.13
V.	Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	**(689,172,887.97)**	(3,180,678,726.96)
	Add: Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**1,775,168,909.70**	4,955,847,636.66
VI.	Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**1,085,996,021.73**	1,775,168,909.70

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).

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 natural gas appliances, and the connection and construction of natural gas pipelines.

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

The financial statements have been approved and authorised for issue by the Company's Board on 26 March 2024.

II. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, application guide, 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).

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by approximately RMB5.738 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 2023 of approximately RMB60.775 billion;

(3) The Company registered super short-term commercial papers of RMB2.0 billion with the National Association of Financial Market Institutional Investors in October 2022. Such facilities were approved for revolving use before October 2024. As at 31 December 2023, the unutilised facilities amounted to RMB2.0 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, which are mainly reflected in impairment of financial assets, transfer of construction in progress to fixed assets, 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 2023, and the operating results and cash flows for 2023 truly and completely.

2. Accounting Period

The Group has adopted the calendar year as its accounting year i.e. from 1 January to 31 December.

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

	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 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
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 with the 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 aged over 1 year	Other individual payable aging over one year accounts for more than 10% of other payables in total and exceeds RMB50 million
Significant non-wholly-owned subsidiaries	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 capitalized 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

IV. NOTES TO KEY ITEMS OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Cash

	2023	2022
Bank deposits	**561,709,267.92**	3,675,287,610.26
Other deposits	**140,693,852.08**	139,815,837.12
Deposits with finance companies	**2,717,649,958.91**	3,510,955,880.39
Total	**3,420,053,078.91**	7,326,059,327.77
Including: total amount deposited abroad	**34,160,307.19**	9,588,388.32

2. Financial assets for trading

	2023	2022
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
Structured deposits	**380,000,000.00**	520,000,000.00

3. Bills receivable

	2023	2022
Bank acceptance bills	**53,600,000.00**	235,764,112.96
Less: Provision for bad debts on bills receivable	**–**	–
Total	**53,600,000.00**	235,764,112.96

As at 31 December 2023, bills receivable that have been endorsed or discounted but not yet due at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	Derecognised	**Not yet derecognised**
Bank acceptance bills	–	29,500,000.00

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.

The aging analysis of accounts receivable is as follows:

	2023	2022
Within 6 months	**1,667,502,462.98**	1,870,169,496.71
6 months to 1 year	**1,286,435,539.14**	1,401,181,448.89
1 to 2 years	**1,871,487,220.56**	1,279,283,889.64
2 to 3 years	**872,661,738.12**	595,936,928.29
3 to 4 years	**494,720,050.13**	252,049,956.47
4 to 5 years	**91,210,783.13**	412,238,746.77
Over 5 years	**415,486,224.73**	4,395,122.41
	6,699,504,018.79	5,815,255,589.18
Less: Provision for bad debts of accounts receivable	**481,820,032.98**	470,106,360.90
Total	**6,217,683,985.81**	5,345,149,228.28

2023

	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying value
	Amount	**Percentage** *(%)*	**Amount**	**Provisions 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**

2022

	Carrying balance		Provision for bad debts		Carrying value
	Amount	Percentage *(%)*	Amount	Provisions Percentage *(%)*	Amount
Provision for bad debts made on individual basis	399,037,330.81	6.86	399,037,330.81	100.00	–
Provision for bad debts made on credit risk characteristics grouping basis	5,416,218,258.37	93.14	71,069,030.09	1.31	5,345,149,228.28
Total	5,815,255,589.18	100.00	470,106,360.90		5,345,149,228.28

The accounts receivable for which bad debt provision on an individual basis are as follows:

2023

	Book 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**		

2022

	Book 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 2023, the accounts receivable for which bad debt provision on a group basis are as follows:

	Carrying balance	**Impairment provisions**	**Percentage of provision** *(%)*
Grouping with extremely low recovery risk	**6,180,665,902.11**	**61,806,659.02**	**1.00**
Aging group	**119,800,785.87**	**20,976,043.15**	**17.51**
Total	**6,300,466,687.98**	**82,782,702.17**	

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

	2023	2022
Opening balance	**470,106,360.90**	480,792,117.39
Provision for the year	**23,411,370.07**	16,620,677.38
Provision recovered or reversed during the year	**(11,697,697.99)**	(26,590,394.48)
Written off during the year	**–**	(716,039.39)
Closing balance	**481,820,032.98**	470,106,360.90

There were no significant recoveries or reversals of bad debt provisions during the year.

As at 31 December 2023, accounts receivable with the top five amount are as follows:

	Relation 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	3,311,189,274.81	49.42	33,111,892.75
State Grid Hebei Electric Power Co., Ltd. (國網河北省電力有限公司)	Third party	692,698,173.09	10.34	6,926,981.73
Yunnan Power Grid Co., Ltd. (雲南電網有限責任公司)	Third party	529,218,028.83	7.90	5,292,180.29
State Grid East Inner Mongolia Electric Power Co., Ltd. (國網內蒙古東部電力有限公司)	Third party	340,111,949.05	5.08	3,401,119.49
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	283,067,071.85	4.23	2,830,670.72
Total		5,156,284,497.63	76.97	51,562,844.98

5. Receivables financing

	2023	2022
Bank acceptance bills	**181,663,568.90**	169,290,765.51

As at 31 December 2023, the Group's bills receivable listed in the accounts receivable financing that have been endorsed or discounted but not yet due at the balance sheet date are as follows:

	Derecognised	**Not yet derecognised**
Bank acceptance bills	**435,921,018.21**	**–**

6. Prepayments

Aging analysis of advances to suppliers is as follows:

	2023		2022	
	Carrying balance	**Percentage** *(%)*	Carrying balance	Percentage *(%)*
Within 6 months	**714,112,755.28**	**97.30**	516,112,978.07	96.57
6 months to 1 year	**8,609,942.73**	**1.17**	8,430,667.65	1.58
1 to 2 years	**7,878,618.48**	**1.07**	6,884,078.51	1.29
2 to 3 years	**1,471,205.64**	**0.20**	725,408.20	0.13
3 to 4 years	**634,868.40**	**0.09**	1,084,743.97	0.20
4 to 5 years	**306,220.53**	**0.04**	98,802.56	0.02
Over 5 years	**913,534.11**	**0.13**	1,116,434.77	0.21
Total	**733,927,145.17**	**100.00**	534,453,113.73	100.00

As at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022, the Group did not have large prepayment aging over 1 year.

As at 31 December 2023, advances to suppliers with the top five amount are as follows:

	Relation 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	314,705,910.82	42.88
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	178,139,366.61	24.27
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	50,895,000.00	6.93
Shanghai branch of Top Resource Energy Co., Ltd. (天壕環境股份有限公司上海分公司)	Third party	45,527,603.69	6.20
CNOOC Hebei Sales Branch (中海石油氣電集團有限責任公司河北銷售分公司)	Third party	35,013,892.51	4.77
Total		624,281,773.63	85.05

7. Other receivables

	2023	2022
Dividend receivables	**208,403,836.94**	71,598,016.20
Other receivables	**82,435,270.54**	135,512,445.83
Total	**290,839,107.48**	207,110,462.03

Dividend receivables

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Longyuan HCIG (Chengde) Wind Power Co., Ltd. (龍源建投(承德)風力發電有限公司)(“Chengde Wind Power”)	**24,695,576.07**	23,171,956.55
Zhangbei HCIG Huashi Wind Energy Co., Ltd. (張北建投華實風能有限公司) (“Zhangbei HCIG”)	**18,240,952.04**	22,117,561.12
Hebei Weichang Longyuan HCIG Wind Power Co., Ltd. (河北圍場龍源建投風力發電有限公司) (“Hebei Weichang”)	**11,614,463.84**	21,576,317.17
Chongli HCIG Huashi Wind Energy Co., Ltd. (崇禮建投華實風能有限公司)(“Chongli HCIG”)	**7,881,943.16**	2,578,509.22
Huihai Financial Leasing Co., Ltd. (滙海融資租賃股份有限公司) (“Huihai Leasing”)	**3,370,826.62**	2,153,672.14
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	**208,403,836.94**	71,598,016.20

As at 31 December 2023, the Group did not have any significant dividends receivable aging over 1 year.

Other receivables

The ageing of other receivables is analysed below:

	2023	2022
Within 6 months	**60,730,923.60**	97,619,658.58
6 months to 1 year	**6,788,735.51**	24,674,652.42
1 to 2 years	**15,276,388.80**	26,213,207.29
2 to 3 years	**15,871,151.65**	4,434,675.82
3 to 4 years	**4,330,614.19**	15,992,389.61
4 to 5 years	**14,827,849.18**	26,359,430.00
Over 5 years	**39,643,991.51**	13,539,676.80
	157,469,654.44	208,833,690.52
Less: Provision for bad debts of other receivables	**75,034,383.90**	73,321,244.69
Total	**82,435,270.54**	135,512,445.83

The carrying amounts of other receivables by nature are as follows:

	31 December 2023	31 December 2022
Deposits	**59,903,135.21**	135,928,823.25
Advances	**24,007,499.24**	25,218,740.27
Reserves	**–**	819,174.52
Others	**73,559,019.99**	46,866,952.48
Total	**157,469,654.44**	208,833,690.52

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**

2022

	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	6.91	14,432,839.24	100.00	–
Provision for bad debts made on credit risk characteristics grouping basis	194,400,851.28	93.09	58,888,405.45	30.29	135,512,445.83
Total	208,833,690.52	100.00	73,321,244.69		135,512,445.83

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

	2023				2022	
	Carrying balance	**Provision for bad debts**	**Percentage of provision** *(%)*	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
Total	**14,432,839.24**	**14,432,839.24**			14,432,839.24	14,432,839.24

As at 31 December 2023, other receivables with provision made for bad debts on a group basis are as follows:

	Carrying balance	**Impairment provisions**	**Percentage of provision** *(%)*
Within 6 months	60,730,923.60	3,036,084.18	5.00
6 months to 1 year	6,788,735.51	677,352.37	10.00
1 to 2 years	15,276,388.80	4,582,916.64	30.00
2 to 3 years	15,871,151.65	7,935,575.83	50.00
3 to 4 years	4,330,614.19	4,330,614.19	100.00
4 to 5 years	14,827,849.18	14,827,849.18	100.00
Over 5 years	25,211,152.27	25,211,152.27	100.00
Total	143,036,815.20	60,601,544.66	

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 (no credit impairment occurred)**	**The third stage** **Lifetime expected credit losses (credit impairment occurred)**	**Total**
Opening balance	17,429,748.28	41,458,657.17	14,432,839.24	73,321,244.69
Transferral of opening balance during the year	(52,287.32)	52,287.32	–	–
Provision for the year	12,015,557.62	2,926,475.93	–	14,942,033.55
Provision recovered or reversed during the year	(10,772,300.38)	(69,494.98)	–	(10,841,795.36)
Transferral during the year	(2,387,098.98)	–	–	(2,387,098.98)
Closing balance	16,233,619.22	44,367,925.44	14,432,839.24	75,034,383.90

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

	2023
Opening balance	**73,321,244.69**
Provision for the year	**14,942,033.55**
Reversal during the year	**(10,841,795.36)**
Transferral during the year	**(2,387,098.98)**
Closing balance	**75,034,383.90**

As at 31 December 2023, other receivables with the top five amount are as follows:

	Closing balance	Percentage of the total closing balance of other receivables (%)	Nature	Aging	Provision for bad debts Closing balance
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**	**8.52**	**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**	**6.36**	**Deposits**	**1 to 2 years, 2 to 3 years and over 5 years**	**6,064,434.34**
Bank of Communications Financial Leasing Co., Ltd(.交銀金融租賃有限責任公司)	**9,540,000.00**	**6.06**	**Deposits**	**2 to 3 years**	**4,770,000.00**
Fengning Manchu 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**	**5.08**	**Deposits**	**Over 5 years**	**8,000,000.00**
People's Government of Shijiazhuang City	**7,812,716.68**	**4.96**	**Others**	**Within 6 months**	**390,635.83**
Total	**48,788,953.17**	**30.98**			**32,647,029.41**

8. Inventory

	2023			2022		
	Carrying balance	**Allowance for decline in value**	**Carrying value**	Carrying balance	Allowance for decline in value	Carrying value
Raw materials	**62,816,373.65**	**1,555,104.24**	**61,261,269.41**	46,222,266.82	**–**	46,222,266.82
Goods in stock *(note 1)*	**906,444,683.30**	**–**	**906,444,683.30**	58,308,904.95	**–**	58,308,904.95
Circulating materials	**9,931.18**	**–**	**9,931.18**	–	**–**	–
Total	**969,270,988.13**	**1,555,104.24**	**967,715,883.89**	104,531,171.77	**–**	104,531,171.77

The movement in the provision for decline in value of inventories is as follows:

	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 2023, the Group's inventories with a carrying amount of RMB606,836,122.24 (31 December 2022: Nil) were 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

	2023	2022
Bank acceptance bills	**3,404,155.80**	13,649,747.04

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had no bills payables that are due but unpaid.

10. Accounts payable

	2023	2022
Within 6 months	**372,746,270.31**	327,976,682.79
6 months to 1 year	**41,923,989.10**	25,254,025.99
1 to 2 years	**60,054,648.78**	47,826,185.58
2 to 3 years	**8,339,067.51**	1,011,027.94
Over 3 years	**765,458.49**	747,339.48
Total	**483,829,434.19**	402,815,261.78

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had no significant accounts payable aged over 1 year or overdue.

11. Contract liabilities

	2023	2022
Advances received for natural gas sales	**1,100,319,537.17**	832,070,761.03
Advances received for services during the window period	**396,460,176.98**	396,460,176.98
Advances received for construction of pipeline projects	**308,603,126.92**	250,942,673.55
Advances received for pipeline transmission fees	**2,665,572.62**	7,431,567.96
Other advances received	**70,222,381.29**	52,845,813.37
Total	**1,878,270,794.98**	1,539,750,992.89

Significant contract liabilities aged over 1 year as at 31 December 2023 are presented below:

	Balance of contract liabilities	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
Total	**396,460,176.98**	

12. Other payables

	2023	2022
Dividend payable	**125,621,743.60**	142,109,925.35
Other payables	**6,553,336,733.30**	7,577,859,571.29
Total	**6,678,958,476.90**	7,719,969,496.64

Dividend payable

	2023	2022
Dividends payable to other equity holders	**53,560,000.00**	53,560,000.00
Dividends payable to other minority shareholders	**72,061,743.60**	88,549,925.35
Total	**125,621,743.60**	142,109,925.35

As at 31 December 2023, the Group had no significant dividends payable aged over one year.

Other payables

	2023	2022
Payables for equipment	**1,446,734,917.83**	1,644,889,680.13
Payables for construction and materials	**4,626,253,684.18**	5,610,586,027.49
Others	**480,348,131.29**	322,383,863.67
Total	**6,553,336,733.30**	7,577,859,571.29

13. Debentures payable

	2023	2022
Medium-term notes	**2,384,242,317.75**	1,526,321,780.79
	2,384,242,317.75	1,526,321,780.79
Less: Debentures payable due within one year	**544,242,317.75**	26,321,780.79
Total	**1,840,000,000.00**	1,500,000,000.00

14. Long-term payable

	2023	2022
Long-term payable	**144,031,289.43**	186,079,230.66

	2023	2022
Compensation for woodlands	**86,207,981.67**	86,207,981.67
Sale-leaseback borrowings	**129,454,324.92**	169,155,675.01
Others	**5,154,513.27**	–
	220,816,819.86	255,363,656.68
Less: Long-term payables due within one year	**76,785,530.43**	69,284,426.02
Total	**144,031,289.43**	186,079,230.66

15. Share capital

	Opening and closing balance
HECIC	2,058,841,253.00
Foreign shareholders of overseas H shares	1,839,004,396.00
Shareholders of domestic A shares	289,247,424.00
Total	4,187,093,073.00

16. Other equity instruments

	Opening and closing balance	
	Quantity	Carrying value
2021 Renewable Green Corporate Bonds (First Tranche)	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 interests 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 prevailing benchmark interest rate + the initial credit spread + 300BP. The Company classifies them as other equity instruments.

17. Other comprehensive income

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

2023

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

2022

	1 January 2022	Changes	31 December 2022
Changes in fair value of other equity instruments	6,493,135.00	–	6,493,135.00

Other comprehensive income:

2023

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

18. Undistributed profits

	2023	2022 (restated)
Undistributed profit at the end of the prior year before adjustment	**7,823,373,780.42**	6,466,749,439.53
Adjustment due to accounting policy changes	**(3,538,439.14)**	(2,052,876.42)
Undistributed profit at the beginning of the year after adjustment	**7,819,835,341.28**	6,464,696,563.11
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company	**2,207,473,530.19**	2,292,630,759.66
Less: Withdrawal for statutory surplus reserve	**205,086,722.45**	184,687,438.30
Cash dividends payable for ordinary shares	**808,108,963.09**	699,244,543.19
Dividends payable to holders of other equity instruments	**53,560,000.00**	53,560,000.00
Undistributed profit at the end of the year	**8,960,553,185.93**	7,819,835,341.28

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 shares including tax for the year 2022, totaling RMB808,108,963.09.

According to the resolution passed by the shareholders of the Company on 14 June 2022, it was agreed that the Company declared a cash dividend of RMB0.167 per share including tax for the year 2021, totaling RMB699,244,543.19.

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.

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 June 2022, 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 income and operating costs

	2023		2022	
	Revenue	**Cost**	Revenue	Cost
Principal operations	**20,231,194,514.52**	**15,182,244,275.75**	18,466,584,291.67	13,246,979,652.74
Other operations	**50,594,369.01**	**24,154,256.69**	93,938,440.14	71,582,685.32
Total	**20,281,788,883.53**	**15,206,398,532.44**	18,560,522,731.81	13,318,562,338.06

The breakdown of operating revenue is as follows:

2023

Reportable segments	**Wind and photovoltaic generation**	**Natural gas**	**Shares and others**	**Total**
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**
Rental income	**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**
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**
Transfer within a certain period of 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**

2022

Reportable segments	Wind and photovoltaic generation	Natural gas	Shares and others	Total
Revenue from natural gas sales	–	11,850,603,245.84	–	11,850,603,245.84
Revenue from wind/ photovoltaic power generation	6,294,904,687.69	–	–	6,294,904,687.69
Revenue from connection and construction of gas pipeline network	–	191,427,130.36	–	191,427,130.36
Rental income	18,388,472.13	2,769,740.91	702,240.01	21,860,453.05
Others	32,228,781.69	156,726,674.76	12,771,758.42	201,727,214.87
Total	6,345,521,941.51	12,201,526,791.87	13,473,998.43	18,560,522,731.81
Region				
Mainland China	6,345,521,941.51	12,201,526,791.87	13,473,998.43	18,560,522,731.81
Time of transfer of goods				
Transferred at a point in time	6,299,612,150.94	11,909,483,672.40	4,788,093.65	18,213,883,916.99
Transfer within a certain period of time	45,909,790.57	292,043,119.47	8,685,904.78	346,638,814.82
Total	6,345,521,941.51	12,201,526,791.87	13,473,998.43	18,560,522,731.81

The breakdown of operating costs for the year is as follows:

Reportable segments	Wind and photovoltaic generation	Natural gas	Others	Total
Time of transfer of goods				
Transferred at a point in time	2,515,172,767.40	12,557,591,237.05	4,261,146.45	15,077,025,150.90
Transfer within a certain period of time	47,336,915.54	79,359,222.17	2,677,243.83	129,373,381.54
Total	2,562,509,682.94	12,636,950,459.22	6,938,390.28	15,206,398,532.44

Revenue recognised in the year and included in the carrying amount of contract liabilities at the beginning of the year is as follows:

	2023	2022
Advances received for natural gas sales	**831,809,081.51**	974,854,970.07
Advances received for construction of pipeline projects	**108,022,663.17**	159,700,588.98
Advances received for pipeline transmission fees	**7,431,567.96**	7,075,036.96
Other advances received	**11,686,408.38**	13,467,426.39
Total	**958,949,721.02**	1,155,098,022.40

The information relating 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.

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 the customer 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.

As at 31 December 2023, performance obligations that have been contracted for but not yet performed or not yet completed were expected to be recognised as revenue as follows:

	2023	2022
Within 1 year	**89,450,657.72**	99,379,922.33
Over 1 year	**113,503,087.15**	161,008,492.45
Total	**202,953,744.87**	260,388,414.78

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

	2023	2022
Operating revenue	**40,071,444.72**	45,466,021.22
Operating costs	**2,383,218.27**	2,558,961.18

20. Taxes and surcharges

	2023	2022
City maintenance and construction tax	**21,114,436.77**	16,869,874.57
Education surcharges	**20,561,264.99**	16,737,862.81
Stamp duty	**22,722,311.65**	12,460,848.61
Others	**18,025,777.44**	16,842,603.92
Total	**82,423,790.85**	62,911,189.91

21. Selling expenses

	2023	2022
Employee benefits	**2,622,335.22**	2,593,084.11
Advertising and promotion fees	**696,682.01**	313,213.67
Others	**552,996.72**	380,901.10
Total	**3,872,013.95**	3,287,198.88

22. Administration expenses

	2023	2022
Employee benefits	**332,817,475.12**	337,729,056.80
Depreciation and amortisation	**73,528,264.28**	66,677,302.39
Consulting and audit evaluation expenses	**52,348,269.95**	45,625,069.46
Office expenses	**44,322,916.54**	37,323,171.34
Vehicle, transportation and travelling expenses	**24,908,402.92**	15,483,544.94
Rental fees	**20,220,169.86**	17,412,258.63
Business entertainment fees	**17,065,345.52**	12,314,517.83
Others	**144,439,770.30**	127,235,685.37
Total	**709,650,614.49**	659,800,606.76

Note: In 2023, the above administration expenses include audit fees of RMB8,274,846.83 (2022: RMB8,744,629.45)

23. R&D Expenses

	2023	2022
Depreciation and amortisation	**219,100,182.37**	156,775,970.31
Labor costs	**89,873,229.26**	88,388,060.47
Outsourcing development fees	**35,747,790.83**	62,542,072.40
Others	**26,865,261.00**	119,451,649.51
Total	**371,586,463.46**	427,157,752.69

24. Finance costs

	2023	2022
Interest expense	**1,410,866,766.86**	1,519,285,268.09
Less: Interest income	**39,563,708.85**	61,989,622.06
Less: Capitalized interest	**322,975,325.65**	284,024,075.32
Exchange gain or loss	**11,887,240.89**	6,488,598.20
Bank charges	**4,190,493.97**	1,810,419.38
Others	**1,944,475.62**	3,553,099.03
Total	**1,066,349,942.84**	1,185,123,687.32

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

25. Other income

	2023	2022
Government grants relating to daily activities	**281,726,057.81**	162,474,145.70
Provision of additional credit for input tax	**7,222,594.19**	5,544,778.32
Refund of personal income tax handling fee	**877,835.25**	1,285,665.78
Total	**289,826,487.25**	169,304,589.80

26. Investment income

	2023	2022
Long-term equity investment income accounted for under the equity method	**338,601,167.19**	224,635,114.20
Investment gain from disposal of subsidiaries	**1,982,149.00**	1,886,586.26
Dividend income from investment in other equity instruments held during the period of holding	**15,700,106.37**	14,744,642.19
Investment gain of held-for-trading financial assets obtained during the period of holding	**8,601,062.69**	17,139,186.28
Others	**743,717.42**	–
Total	**365,628,202.67**	258,405,528.93

27. Credit impairment losses

	2023	2022
(Loss on)/Reversal of bad debts of accounts receivable	**(11,713,672.08)**	9,969,717.10
Loss on bad debts of other receivables	**(4,100,238.19)**	(13,952,308.07)
Total	**(15,813,910.27)**	(3,982,590.97)

28. Asset impairment losses

	2023	2022
Impairment loss on long-term equity investment	**–**	(3,164,390.70)
Impairment loss on fixed assets	**(113,843,688.46)**	(38,669,748.88)
Impairment loss on construction in progress	**(299,696.16)**	–
Impairment loss on inventories	**(1,555,104.24)**	–
Total	**(115,698,488.86)**	(41,834,139.58)

29. Gain on disposal of assets

	2023	2022
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of fixed assets	**(3,548,424.87)**	241,788.61
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	**209,958.82**	–
Others	**–**	49,531.71
Total	**(3,338,466.05)**	291,320.32

30. Non-operating income

	2023	2022	Included in 2023 Non-recurring gain and loss
Government grants not relating to daily activities	**689,591.72**	5,039,096.35	689,591.72
Resale income of carbon emission allowances	**2,169,612.19**	9,628,082.77	2,169,612.19
Unpayable amounts	**417,428.70**	784,524.84	417,428.70
Gains on scrapping of fixed assets	**309,257.98**	117,433.90	309,257.98
Net gain from penalties	**10,000.00**	24,400.00	10,000.00
Income from litigation claims	**4,189,052.36**	–	4,189,052.36
Insurance claims income	**2,809,216.02**	–	2,809,216.02
Others	**2,642,833.95**	991,521.19	2,642,833.95
Total	**13,236,992.92**	16,585,059.05	13,236,992.92

31. Non-operating expenses

	2023	2022	Included in 2023 Non-recurring gain and loss
Loss on scrapping of fixed assets	**3,873,128.56**	2,977,734.16	3,873,128.56
Compensation, liquidated damages, fines, etc.	**2,739,257.00**	3,869,670.20	2,739,257.00
Other expenses	**377,265.19**	533,178.42	377,265.19
Total	**6,989,650.75**	7,380,582.78	6,989,650.75

32. Income tax expenses

	2023	2022 (restated)
Current income tax expense	**641,767,363.39**	476,693,304.70
Deferred income tax expense	**(7,690,734.49)**	675,383.18
Total	**634,076,628.90**	477,368,687.88

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

	2023	2022 (restated)
Total profits	**3,368,358,692.41**	3,295,069,142.96
Income tax expense calculated at statutory tax rates *(Note)*	**842,089,673.10**	823,767,285.74
Impact of different tax rates applied to subsidiaries	**(177,098,860.64)**	(349,066,725.81)
Impact of adjustment of income tax of previous periods	**3,419,536.99**	(4,939,023.97)
Impact of non-taxable income	**(88,575,318.39)**	(59,844,939.10)
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	**6,879,824.89**	6,555,795.24
Impact of utilising deductible loss of deferred tax assets unrecognized in previous periods	**(11,355,574.49)**	(3,208,470.43)
Effect of deductible temporary difference or deductible loss of deferred tax assets unrecognised in current period	**59,534,910.12**	64,104,766.21
Effect of recognition of unrecognized deductible temporary difference in prior years	**(146,020.80)**	–
Income tax effect of additional deduction for research and development expenditure and additional amortisation of intangible assets	**(671,541.88)**	–
Income tax expenses	**634,076,628.90**	477,368,687.88

Note: The PRC income tax of the Group is calculated based on the estimated taxable income gained in the PRC and applicable tax rate. Tax arising from the taxable income in other regions is calculated at applicable tax rate according to existing laws, interpretations and practices of the jurisdiction in which the Group operates.

33. Dividends

As audited, the Company recorded the net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company of RMB2,207,473,530.19 in 2023. The 2023 profit distribution proposal is as follows: the Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend of RMB2.14 (tax inclusive) for every 10 shares to all shareholders, and calculated based on the total number of issued shares of the Company on the date of the Board meeting at which the 2023 profit distribution proposal was approved, being 4,187,093,073 shares, the total cash dividend to be distributed will amount to RMB896,037,917.62 (tax inclusive). Should there be any change to the total share capital registered on the registration date for the subsequent implementation of the interest distribution, the Company intends to keep the total distribution amount for each share unchanged and make corresponding adjustment to the total distribution amount.

At 2022 annual general meeting held on 16 May 2023, the shareholders of the Company approved an annual dividend of RMB0.193 per share for the year ended 31 December 2022, amounting to RMB808,108,963.09, which was fully settled in August 2023.

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

	2023 ***RMB/Share***	2022 *RMB/Share* (restated)
Basic earnings per share		
Continuing operations	**0.51**	0.53
Diluted earnings per share		
Continuing operations	**0.51**	0.53

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:

	2023	2022 (restated)
Earnings		
Net profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company		
Continuing operations	**2,207,473,530.19**	2,292,630,759.66
Less: Distribution related to the first tranche of perpetual bonds in 2019	**–**	7,484,750.00
Less: Distribution related to the first tranche of perpetual bonds in 2021	**53,560,000.00**	53,560,000.00
Adjusted net profit for the current period attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company	**2,153,913,530.19**	2,231,586,009.66
Shares		
Weighted average number of outstanding ordinary shares of the Company	**4,187,093,073.00**	4,187,093,073.00

The Group has no dilutive potential ordinary shares.

35. Leases

(1) As lessee

	2023	2022
Interest expense on lease liabilities	**47,609,961.61**	30,917,496.70
Expenses on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets included in profit or loss accounted for under the simplified approach	**20,220,169.86**	17,412,258.63
Total cash outflows relating to leases	**269,805,110.99**	196,113,457.49
Relevant profit or loss arising from leaseback transactions	**3,565,781.45**	7,509,136.49
Cash outflows from leaseback transactions	**43,493,228.47**	188,553,619.45

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 and 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.

Leaseback transaction

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 relevant equipment at a nominal price of $1 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 derecognized 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 2023, the income generated from the leased houses and buildings amounted to RMB1,370,430.49 (2022: RMB702,240.01).

Operating leases

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

	2023	2022
Rental income	**1,370,430.49**	702,240.01

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

	2023	2022
Within 1 year (inclusive)	**1,766,628.00**	742,428.00
1 to 2 years (inclusive)	**350,400.00**	1,761,120.00
2 to 3 years (inclusive)	**–**	350,400.00
Total	**2,117,028.00**	2,853,948.00

V. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The distribution of profits after the balance sheet date:

Profit or dividend to be distributed	896,037,917.62
Profit or dividend declared after review and approval	896,037,917.62

Note: In 2023, the Company's net profit attributable to shareholders of parent company was RMB2,207,473,530.19 and undistributed profits were RMB8,960,553,185.93 as presented in the audited consolidated statements. The Company proposes to distribute a cash dividend of RMB2.14 (tax inclusive) for every 10 shares, and based on the total number of issued shares of the Company on the date of the Board meeting at which the 2023 profit distribution proposal was approved, being 4,187,093,073 shares, the total cash dividend will amount to RMB896,037,917.62.

The Company held its first 2024 Extraordinary General Meeting, its first 2024 A Share Class Meeting and its first 2024 H Share Class Meeting on 28 February 2024. The Resolution on the 2023 Restricted A Share Incentive Scheme (Draft) and its Summary of the Company, the Resolution on Administrative Measures for the 2023 Restricted A Share Incentive Scheme of the Company, the Resolution on Administrative Measures for the Appraisal for Implementation of the 2023 Restricted A Share Incentive Scheme of the Company, and the Resolution to Request the General Meeting of Shareholders to Authorise the Board of Directors and Its Authorised Persons to Handle All Matters Relating to the Restricted Share Incentive Scheme were considered and adopted at the meeting. Pursuant to the 2023 Restricted A Share Incentive Scheme (Draft) of China Suntien Green Energy Corporation Limited, the Company intends to grant no more than 19.28 million restricted shares to the incentive objects, accounting for 0.46% of the total share capital of the Company at the time of the announcement of the draft. The grant price of the restricted shares granted was RMB4.10 per share. The incentive objects totalled 232, including Directors, senior managers (excluding independent Directors, external Directors and supervisors), technical and business leaders of the Company.

VI. OTHER SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

1. Segment reporting

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 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.

2023

	Natural gas	Wind and photovoltaic generation	Others	Elimination upon consolidation	Total
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/ (reversal)	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 expenses	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 non-current assets other than long-term equity investment	4,053,415,803.40	2,072,675,763.44	20,801,948.28	–	6,146,893,515.12

2022 (restated)

	Natural gas	Wind and photovoltaic power generation	Others	Elimination upon consolidation	Total
Revenue from external customers	12,201,526,791.87	6,345,521,941.51	13,473,998.43	–	18,560,522,731.81
Inter-segment revenue	–	148,584.91	40,594,750.15	(40,743,335.06)	–
Investment income from joint ventures and associates	139,365,582.05	49,118,285.18	36,151,246.97	–	224,635,114.20
Credit impairment loss/(reversal)	8,254,334.49	(6,580,972.46)	2,309,228.94	–	3,982,590.97
Asset impairment losses	3,164,390.70	38,669,748.88	–	–	41,834,139.58
Depreciation and amortisation expense	243,010,448.21	2,079,026,582.05	6,973,402.18	–	2,329,010,432.44
Total profit/(loss)	955,148,087.28	2,353,027,680.93	(1,283,160.24)	(11,823,465.01)	3,295,069,142.96
Income tax expenses	228,322,083.16	246,964,655.35	2,081,949.37	–	477,368,687.88
Net profit	726,826,004.12	2,106,063,025.58	(3,365,109.61)	(11,823,465.01)	2,817,700,455.08
Total assets	27,170,175,040.80	46,755,826,891.03	9,662,536,794.82	(6,175,989,791.99)	77,412,548,934.66
Total liabilities	20,585,163,573.78	32,378,161,639.67	5,291,795,850.77	(6,023,829,189.74)	52,231,291,874.48
Other disclosures					
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation and amortisation expenses	11,418,725.19	32,088,776.42	2,309,228.94	–	45,816,730.55
Long-term equity investments in joint ventures and associates	1,717,401,603.56	591,282,149.03	1,085,035,527.93	–	3,393,719,280.52
Increase in non-current assets other than long-term equity investment (note)	4,708,156,256.85	2,527,745,367.06	5,246,607.64	–	7,241,148,231.55

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 is derived from North China, which is managed in a unified and centralised manner by the management. Therefore, the Group had only one regional segment.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Geographic Information

Revenue from external customers

	2023	2022
Mainland China	**20,281,788,883.53**	18,560,522,731.81

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

	2023	2022
China (excluding Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan regions)	**65,396,189,003.12**	61,720,037,938.94
Other countries or regions	**242,831,244.38**	192,206,410.41
Total	**65,639,020,247.50**	61,912,244,349.35

The non-current assets were attributable to the regions where such assets were located, and excluded financial assets and deferred tax assets.

Information about major customers

Operating revenue (which generates revenue of 10% or more of the Group's revenue) of RMB5,742,874,837.24 (2022: RMB5,778,883,638.40) is derived from a single customer (including all entities known to be under the control of the customer) under the operating segments.