

Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited take no responsibility for the contents of this announcement, make no representation as to its accuracy or completeness and expressly disclaim any liability whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from or in reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this announcement.



Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited

北京京能清潔能源電力股份有限公司

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

(Stock Code: 00579)

ANNUAL RESULTS ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenue of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 was RMB20,561.7 million, increased by 0.57% as compared with the previous year.
- Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024 was RMB3,245.0 million, increased by 6.13% as compared with the previous year.
- Basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2024 was RMB39.36 cents.

FINAL DIVIDEND

- The Board recommended a final dividend of RMB14.30 cents per ordinary share (tax inclusive) for the year ended 31 December 2024, representing a total distribution of approximately RMB1,179.0 million.

RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

The board of directors (the **“Board”**) of Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited (the **“Company”**) is pleased to announce the consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the **“Group”** or **“we”** or **“us”**) for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the **“Reporting Period”**), prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (**“IFRSs”**).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

		Year ended 31 December	
		2024	2023
	<i>Notes</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue	4	20,561,740	20,446,028
Other income	6	509,039	1,126,679
Gas consumption		(9,225,551)	(9,365,354)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	11	(3,739,670)	(3,847,886)
Personnel costs	11	(1,499,692)	(1,353,435)
Repairs and maintenance		(305,288)	(321,725)
Other expenses	7	(1,159,472)	(1,204,940)
Other gains and losses	8	130,119	(283,539)
Impairment losses recognised under expected credit loss model, net		(10,117)	(7,947)
Profit from operations		5,261,108	5,187,881
Interest income	9	64,548	68,077
Finance costs	9	(1,152,740)	(1,243,402)
Share of results of associates		119,423	116,673
Share of result of a joint venture		(12,537)	14,566
Profit before taxation		4,279,802	4,143,795
Income tax expense	10	(858,907)	(908,592)
Profit for the year	11	3,420,895	3,235,203
Profit for the year attributable to:			
– Equity holders of the Company		3,245,045	3,057,641
– Holders of perpetual notes		97,548	92,240
– Non-controlling interests		78,302	85,322
		<u>3,420,895</u>	<u>3,235,203</u>
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted (RMB cents)	13	<u>39.36</u>	<u>37.09</u>

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Profit for the year	3,420,895	3,235,203
Other comprehensive income (expense)		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Fair value changes on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	13,500	(136)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(3,375)	34
	10,125	(102)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(63,610)	44,562
Cash flow hedges:		
Fair value changes during the year	(19,751)	(31,228)
Reclassification of reserves in relation with power purchase agreement	20,413	9,952
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(199)	6,383
	(63,147)	29,669
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year, net of income tax	(53,022)	29,567
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,367,873	3,264,770
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:		
– Equity holders of the Company	3,234,304	3,087,208
– Holders of Perpetual notes	97,548	92,240
– Non-controlling interests	36,021	85,322
	3,367,873	3,264,770

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

		At 31 December 2024	At 31 December 2023
	<i>Note</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment		63,752,419	60,399,920
Right-of-use assets		2,121,278	2,010,652
Intangible assets		3,927,116	4,581,135
Goodwill		65,855	65,855
Finance lease receivables		1,323,897	511,325
Investments in associates		1,613,201	1,551,361
Loans to an associate		38,000	40,000
Investment in a joint venture		63,718	76,255
Loans to a joint venture		70,000	70,000
Deferred tax assets		213,113	254,107
Equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income		106,000	92,500
Value-added tax recoverable		1,812,205	1,567,739
Deposit paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment		1,376,944	1,682,818
Restricted bank deposits		46,807	69,274
Derivative financial assets		–	15,836
Other non-current assets		457,652	793,855
		76,988,205	73,782,632
Current Assets			
Inventories		94,574	87,774
Finance lease receivables		83,079	434,920
Trade and bills receivables	14	14,016,906	10,921,894
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		874,894	677,078
Current tax assets		37,570	8,424
Amounts due from related parties		592,653	197,682
Value-added tax recoverable		577,186	606,726
Financial asset at fair value through profit or loss		335,573	257,853
Derivative financial asset		5,517	10,591
Restricted bank deposits		45,661	3,781
Cash and cash equivalents		7,401,623	6,605,086
		24,065,236	19,811,809

		At 31 December 2024 <i>RMB'000</i>	At 31 December 2023 <i>RMB'000</i>
	<i>Note</i>		
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	6,784,117	6,691,856
Amounts due to related parties		330,113	183,698
Bank and other borrowings – due within one year		13,154,078	9,743,969
Short-term debentures		5,532,001	4,828,929
Medium-term notes		1,114,482	93,162
Corporate bonds		613,432	13,762
Contract liabilities		144,167	114,182
Lease liabilities		58,626	35,304
Derivative financial liability		–	65,350
Income tax payable		383,755	335,182
Deferred income		–	105,817
		<u>28,114,771</u>	<u>22,211,211</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(4,049,535)</u>	<u>(2,399,402)</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>72,938,670</u>	<u>71,383,230</u>
Non-current Liabilities			
Bank and other borrowings – due after one year		26,808,495	28,148,846
Medium-term notes		6,993,538	6,492,406
Corporate bonds		–	599,785
Deferred tax liabilities		406,197	388,905
Deferred income		228,413	279,645
Lease liabilities		889,039	792,106
Other non-current liability		130,213	160,859
		<u>35,455,895</u>	<u>36,862,552</u>
Net Assets		<u><u>37,482,775</u></u>	<u><u>34,520,678</u></u>
Capital and Reserves			
Share capital		8,244,508	8,244,508
Reserves		<u>24,916,574</u>	<u>22,433,538</u>
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company		33,161,082	30,678,046
Perpetual notes		3,028,303	3,023,455
Non-controlling interests		<u>1,293,390</u>	<u>819,177</u>
Total Equity		<u><u>37,482,775</u></u>	<u><u>34,520,678</u></u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited (the “**Company**”) is a joint stock company established in the PRC with limited liability and its H shares have been listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”).

The address of the Company’s registered office is Room 118, No. 1 Ziguang East Road, Badaling Economic Development Zone, Yanqing County, Beijing, the PRC. The principal place of business of the Company is No. 6 Xibahe Road, Chaoyang District, Beijing, the PRC.

In the opinion of the directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”), 北京能源集團有限責任公司(Beijing Energy Holding Co., Ltd.) (“**BEH**”) is the Company’s ultimate holding company (also the immediate parent company). BEH is a state-owned enterprise established in the PRC with limited liability and is wholly-owned by 北京國有資本運營管理有限公司 (Beijing State-owned Capital Operation Management Co., Ltd.) (“**BSCOMC**”) which is established and is wholly-owned by 北京市人民政府國有資產監督管理委員會 (State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of People’s Government of Beijing Municipality).

The principal businesses of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “**Group**”) are wind power generation, photovoltaic power generation, gas-fired power and heat energy generation, hydropower generation and other businesses related to clean energy.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“**RMB**”), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND AMENDMENTS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“**IFRSs**”)

Amendments to IFRSs that are mandatorily effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (the “**IASB**”) for the first time, which are mandatorily effective for the Group’s annual period beginning on 1 January 2024 for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

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

The application of the amendments to IFRSs in the current year had no material impact on the Group’s financial positions and performance for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

New and Amendments to IFRSs in issue but not yet effective

The Group has not early applied the following new and amendments to IFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments ³
Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7	Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity ³
Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture ¹
Amendments to IFRS Accounting Standards	Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11 ³
Amendments to IAS 21	Lack of Exchangeability ²
Amendments to IFRS 18	Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements ⁴

Notes:

1. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.
2. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025.
3. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.
4. Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027.

Except for the new and amendments to IFRSs mentioned below, the directors of the Company anticipate that the application of all other new and amendments to IFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, which sets out requirements on presentation and disclosures in financial statements, will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. This new IFRS Accounting Standard, while carrying forward many of the requirements in IAS 1, introduces new requirements to present specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures in the notes to the financial statements and improve aggregation and disaggregation of information to be disclosed in the financial statements. In addition, some IAS 1 paragraphs have been moved to IAS 8 and IFRS 7. Minor amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IAS 33 Earnings per Share are also made.

IFRS 18, and amendments to other standards, will be effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, with early application permitted. The application of the new standard is expected to affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and disclosures in the future financial statements. The Group is in the process of assessing the detailed impact of IFRS 18 on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards issued by the IASB. For the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements, information is considered material if such information is reasonably expected to influence decisions made by primary users. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Directors have given careful consideration that at 31 December 2024, the Group has net current liabilities of RMB4,049,535,000. The Group meets its working capital requirements with cash generated from its operating activities and available financing facilities from banks. At 31 December 2024, the Group has committed unutilised financing facilities granted to the Group amounting to approximately RMB32.46 billion of which approximately RMB8.80 billion will be expired after 12 months from the date of the consolidated statement of financial position. The Directors are confident that sufficient financing facilities will continue to be available to the Group for the foreseeable period not less than 12 months from the date of the consolidated statement of financial position. Based on the assessment, the Directors are satisfied that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

4. REVENUE

An analysis of revenue is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Revenue from contracts with customers	20,512,847	20,364,969
Leases	48,893	81,059
	<u>20,561,740</u>	<u>20,446,028</u>

(i) **Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers**

For the year ended 31 December 2024						
	Gas-fired power and heat energy generation <i>RMB'000</i>	Wind power <i>RMB'000</i>	Photovoltaic power <i>RMB'000</i>	Hydropower <i>RMB'000</i>	Others <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Types of goods and services						
Sales of electricity	10,252,838	4,709,301	3,086,397	294,139	–	18,342,675
Sales of heat energy	2,157,466	–	–	–	–	2,157,466
Repairs and maintenance and other services	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>12,706</u>	<u>12,706</u>
Timing of revenue recognitions						
A point in time	12,410,304	4,709,301	3,086,397	294,139	–	20,500,141
Over time	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>12,706</u>	<u>12,706</u>
Geographical markets						
Mainland China	12,410,304	4,472,037	3,081,799	294,139	12,706	20,270,985
Overseas	<u>–</u>	<u>237,264</u>	<u>4,598</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>241,862</u>
Revenue from contracts with customers	<u>12,410,304</u>	<u>4,709,301</u>	<u>3,086,397</u>	<u>294,139</u>	<u>12,706</u>	<u>20,512,847</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2023						
	Gas-fired power and heat energy generation <i>RMB'000</i>	Wind power <i>RMB'000</i>	Photovoltaic power <i>RMB'000</i>	Hydropower <i>RMB'000</i>	Others <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Types of goods and services						
Sales of electricity	10,462,089	4,511,859	2,957,812	322,670	–	18,254,430
Sales of heat energy	2,106,132	–	–	–	–	2,106,132
Repairs and maintenance and other services	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>4,407</u>	<u>4,407</u>
Timing of revenue recognitions						
A point in time	12,568,221	4,511,859	2,957,812	322,670	–	20,360,562
Over time	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>4,407</u>	<u>4,407</u>
Geographical markets						
Mainland China	12,568,221	4,284,951	2,953,369	322,670	4,407	20,133,618
Overseas	<u>–</u>	<u>226,908</u>	<u>4,443</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>231,351</u>
Revenue from contracts with customers	<u>12,568,221</u>	<u>4,511,859</u>	<u>2,957,812</u>	<u>322,670</u>	<u>4,407</u>	<u>20,364,969</u>

(ii) Performance obligations for contracts with customers

Majority of the sales of electricity to provincial power grid companies are pursuant to the power purchase agreements entered into between the Group and the respective provincial power grid companies. The Group's sales of electricity are made to these power grid companies at the tariff rates agreed with the respective provincial power grid companies as approved by the relevant government authorities.

Sales of heat energy to customers are pursuant to the heat energy purchase agreements entered into between the Group and the customers. The Group's sales of heat energy are made to the customers at the tariff rates approved by the Beijing Municipal Commission of Development and Reform.

For sales of electricity and heat energy, revenue is recognised when control of electricity and heat has been transferred, being when electricity and heat is supplied to the power grid companies and the customers. The normal credit term is 60 days upon electricity and heat is supplied. There is no significant financing component among the payment terms of sales of electricity and heat.

(iii) Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation for contracts with customers

The expected timing of recognising revenue regarding the remaining performance obligations (unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied) as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are within one year. As permitted under IFRS 15, the the IFRS partially

Operating segments of business activities other than “Gas-fired power and heat energy generation”, “Wind power”, “Photovoltaic power” and “Hydropower” did not meet the quantitative thresholds for reportable segments in both current and prior year. Accordingly, these are grouped and presented as “Others” in the segment information.

(a) Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities

An analysis of the Group’s reportable segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023 by operating and reportable segment is as follows:

	Gas-fired power and heat energy generation <i>RMB'000</i>	Wind power <i>RMB'000</i>	Photovoltaic power <i>RMB'000</i>	Hydropower <i>RMB'000</i>	Others <i>RMB'000</i>	Total <i>RMB'000</i>
For the year ended 31 December 2023						
Reportable segment revenue from external customers/consolidated revenue	<u>12,568,221</u>	<u>4,511,859</u>	<u>2,957,812</u>	<u>322,670</u>	<u>85,466</u>	<u>20,446,028</u>
Reportable segment results (note (i))	<u>1,878,569</u>	<u>2,502,921</u>	<u>1,342,396</u>	<u>(12,828)</u>	<u>(538,098)</u>	<u>5,172,960</u>
Reportable segment assets	<u>14,490,302</u>	<u>41,571,113</u>	<u>27,465,771</u>	<u>3,270,954</u>	<u>35,885,919</u>	<u>122,684,059</u>
Reportable segment liabilities	<u>(6,714,731)</u>	<u>(28,979,057)</u>	<u>(18,303,681)</u>	<u>(1,697,292)</u>	<u>(33,791,898)</u>	<u>(89,486,659)</u>
Additional segment information:						
Depreciation	775,225	1,576,148	1,073,501	96,910	16,467	3,538,251
Amortisation	10,508	207,164	60,727	24,475	6,761	309,635
Finance costs (note (ii))	37,594	525,293	374,679	34,940	270,896	1,243,402
Other income	717,470	368,060	26,251	652	14,246	1,126,679
Including:						
– Government subsidies related to clean energy production	568,806	21,029	–	–	–	589,835
– Government grants related to construction of assets	33,101	2,632	6,718	199	–	42,650
– Income from carbon credits	28,198	210,330	–	139	–	238,667
– Others	87,365	134,069	19,533	314	14,246	255,527
Expenditures for reportable segment non-current assets	<u>220,562</u>	<u>4,309,381</u>	<u>3,922,800</u>	<u>13,096</u>	<u>13,665</u>	<u>8,479,504</u>

Notes:

- (i) The segment results are arrived at after the deduction from revenue of gas consumption, depreciation and amortisation expense, personnel costs, repairs and maintenance, other expenses, other gains and losses and impairment losses, and including other income before inter-segment elimination.
- (ii) Finance costs have been allocated among the segments for the additional information to the CODM, but are not considered to arrive at the segment results. It represents amounts regularly provided to the CODM but not included in the measurement of segment profit or loss. However, the relevant borrowings have been allocated to arrive at the segment liabilities.

(b) Reconciliations of segment results, assets and liabilities to the consolidated financial statements

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Results		
Reportable segment profit	5,257,422	5,172,960
Inter-segment elimination	3,686	14,921
Profit from operation	5,261,108	5,187,881
Interest income	64,548	68,077
Finance costs	(1,152,740)	(1,243,402)
Share of results of associates	119,423	116,673
Share of result of a joint venture	(12,537)	14,566
Consolidated profit before taxation	<u>4,279,802</u>	<u>4,143,795</u>

	At 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Assets		
Reportable segment assets	130,520,416	122,684,059
Inter-segment elimination	(33,960,398)	(33,348,306)
Unallocated assets:		
– Investments in associates	1,613,201	1,551,361
– Loans to an associate	38,000	40,000
– Investment in a joint venture	63,718	76,255
– Loans to a joint venture	70,000	70,000
– Deferred tax assets	213,113	254,107
– Equity instruments at FVTOCI	106,000	92,500
Different presentation on:		
– Value-added tax recoverable (note)	2,389,391	2,174,465
Consolidated total assets	<u>101,053,441</u>	<u>93,594,441</u>

	At 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Liabilities		
Reportable segment liabilities	94,318,551	89,486,659
Inter-segment elimination	(33,927,228)	(33,311,448)
Unallocated liabilities:		
– Income tax payable	383,755	335,182
– Deferred tax liabilities	406,197	388,905
Different presentation on:		
– Value-added tax recoverable (note)	2,389,391	2,174,465
Consolidated total liabilities	<u>63,570,666</u>	<u>59,073,763</u>

Note: Value-added tax recoverable was net-off with value-added tax payables and included in reportable segment liabilities for reporting to CODM, and they are reclassified and presented as assets in the consolidated statement of financial position.

All assets are allocated to reportable segments, other than equity instruments at FVTOCI, investments in associates and a joint venture, loans to an associate and a joint venture, value-added tax recoverable and deferred tax assets; all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than income tax payable and deferred tax liabilities.

(c) Geographical information

Over 90% of the Group's revenue is generated from customers in the PRC for both years, and over 90% of the Group's non-current assets (not including deferred tax assets and financial assets) are located in the PRC as at 31 December 2024 and 2023. Therefore no geographical segment information is presented.

(d) Information about major customers

Revenue of approximately RMB16,982,524,000 for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: RMB16,403,657,000) were derived from an external party, the State Grid Corporation of China, which contributed 83% (2023: 80%) to the total revenue.

Revenue from customers of the corresponding years contributing over 10% of the total sales of the Group are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
State Grid Corporation of China ¹	<u>16,982,524</u>	<u>16,403,657</u>

¹ Revenue from Gas-fired power and heat energy generation, Wind power, Photovoltaic power and Hydropower segments

6. OTHER INCOME

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Government grants and subsidies related to:		
– Clean energy production (note (a))	22,760	589,835
– Construction of assets	60,887	42,650
Income from carbon credits (note (b))	189,494	238,667
Value-added tax refunds or exemptions (note (c))	142,758	150,589
Others	93,140	104,938
	<u>509,039</u>	<u>1,126,679</u>

Notes:

- (a) Pursuant to the relevant government policy, the Beijing Government compensates the Group based on a pre-determined rate and quantities approved from time to time for the sale of electricity generated by those facilities in respect of a wind power facility and seven gas-fired power facilities. The Group recognised other income based on the actual volume of electricity sold by the Group's related facilities and at the pre-determined subsidising rate.

During the year, pursuant to a notice issued by 北京市財政局 (Beijing Municipal Bureau of Finance, English name for identification purpose) ("**Beijing Finance**") with effective on 1 January 2024 the Group no longer received subsidies in respect of gas fired power generation from Beijing Finance and the amounts were included in the tariff rate settled by State Grid Corporation of China. Accordingly, the amount entitled by the Group during the year were recognised as revenue from sales of electricity.

8. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Other gains and losses comprise:		
Gain (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment related to:		
– Withdrawal of generators (<i>note</i>)	479,258	–
– Others	(7,959)	(1,918)
Net exchange loss	(106,286)	(19,708)
Gain arising on change in fair value of financial asset at FVTPL	93,902	22,603
Fair value gain of fixed forward commodity contract recognised in profit or loss	63,490	42,138
Bargain purchase gain	18,884	13,924
Impairment losses recognised on:		
– Goodwill	–	(48,279)
– Property, plant and equipment	–	(227,596)
– Intangible assets	(403,363)	(85,193)
Loss on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost	(110,136)	(148,877)
Gain on disposal of investments in an associate	–	23,947
Others	102,329	145,420
	130,119	(283,539)

Note: During the year, the Group signed agreements with the local governments pursuant to which total considerations of RMB676,875,000 was agreed for the withdrawal of six generators. The Group completed the transfer of relevant property, plant and equipment to local governments in accordance to agreements and the difference between the compensation and carrying amounts of the relevant property, plant and equipment amounting to RMB479,258,000 are recognised as other gain in the profit or loss.

9. INTEREST INCOME/FINANCE COSTS

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Interest income from:		
– Loans to an associate	1,285	2,438
– Loans to a joint venture	2,943	2,901
– Deposits with a related non-bank financial institution (<i>note</i>)	36,076	28,690
– Bank balances and deposits	24,244	34,048
Total interest income	<u>64,548</u>	<u>68,077</u>
Interest on bank and other borrowings, short-term debentures, corporate bonds and medium-term notes	1,300,071	1,344,191
Interest on lease liabilities	32,264	32,479
Less: Amount capitalised in property, plant and equipment	<u>(179,595)</u>	<u>(133,268)</u>
Total finance costs	<u>1,152,740</u>	<u>1,243,402</u>
	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
Capitalisation rate of borrowing costs to expenditure on qualifying assets	<u>2.21%</u>	<u>2.74%</u>

Note: A related non-bank financial institution refers to 京能集團財務有限公司 (BEH Finance Co, Ltd., English name for identification purpose) (“**BEH Finance**”) which is a subsidiary of BEH and an associate of the Group, under the supervision of the China Banking Regulatory Commission.

10. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Current tax:		
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	819,439	813,535
Other jurisdictions	(25,219)	55,029
	<u>794,220</u>	<u>868,564</u>
Deferred tax:		
Current year	<u>64,687</u>	<u>40,028</u>
Income tax expense	<u>858,907</u>	<u>908,592</u>

PRC Enterprise Income Tax has been generally provided at the applicable Enterprise Income Tax rate of 25% (2023: 25%) on the estimated assessable profits of the group entities established in the PRC for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Under the PRC Enterprise Income Tax law, the preferential tax treatment for encouraged enterprises located in the western PRC and certain industry-oriented tax incentives remain available up to 31 December 2030 when the original preferential tax period expired. Under the enterprise income tax law, the enterprises in encouraged industries in Western China are eligible for a preferential enterprise income tax rate for the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2030. A PRC enterprise which enjoys this tax treatment is entitled to a preferential tax rate of 15% with a three-year tax exemption and a three-year 50% deduction on the PRC Enterprise Income Tax for taxable income commencing from the first year, when relevant projects start to generate revenue. Certain of the Group's wind farm projects, photovoltaic projects and hydropower power projects were entitled to this tax concession for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

No provision for Hong Kong Profit Tax has been made as the Group has no assessable profit derived in Hong Kong for both years.

Australian income tax is calculated at 30% (2023: 30%) on the estimated assessable profit.

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Profit before taxation	<u>4,279,802</u>	<u>4,143,795</u>
PRC Enterprise Income Tax at 25% (2023: 25%)	1,069,951	1,035,949
Tax effect on:		
– Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	22,407	36,963
– Share of results of associates and a joint venture	(26,722)	(32,810)
– Tax losses not recognised	144,526	145,281
– Temporary differences not recognised	103,370	74,476
– Utilisation of tax losses not recognised previously	(6,972)	(4,005)
– PRC Enterprise Income Tax exemption and concessions	(453,758)	(357,839)
Effect of different tax rates of group entities operating in jurisdictions other than PRC	<u>6,105</u>	<u>10,577</u>
	<u>858,907</u>	<u>908,592</u>

11. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration	8,325	9,051
Expense relating to short-term leases	63,389	62,375
Depreciation and amortisation:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	3,332,288	3,460,524
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	98,874	82,536
Amortisation of intangible assets	314,888	309,635
Less: Amount capitalised to construction in progress	<u>(6,380)</u>	<u>(4,809)</u>
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>3,739,670</u>	<u>3,847,886</u>
Personnel costs:		
Directors' emoluments	7,342	7,261
Other personnel costs	<u>1,492,350</u>	<u>1,346,174</u>
Total personnel costs	<u>1,499,692</u>	<u>1,353,435</u>

12. DIVIDENDS

- (a) A final dividend of RMB13.98 cents per ordinary share (tax inclusive) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2023 amounting to RMB1,152,582,000 was approved in the Company's annual general meeting held on 26 June 2024 and subsequently paid on 31 July 2024.
- (b) A final dividend of RMB12.02 cents per ordinary share (tax inclusive) in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 amounting to RMB990,990,000 was approved in the Company's annual general meeting held on 29 June 2023 and subsequently paid on 4 August 2023.
- (c) Subsequent to the end of the reporting period, a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2024 of RMB14.30 cents per ordinary share (tax inclusive), totaling RMB1,178,964,000 has been proposed by the board of directors and is subject to approval by shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company is based on the following data:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	RMB'000	RMB'000
Earnings		
Profit for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company for the purpose of earnings per share	<u>3,245,045</u>	<u>3,057,641</u>
	Year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023
	'000	'000
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	<u>8,244,508</u>	<u>8,244,508</u>

Diluted earnings per share are presented as the same as the basic earnings per share as there were no potential ordinary shares in issue during both years.

14. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	At 31 December	
	2024	2023
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Trade receivables		
– goods and services	2,857,184	1,075,919
– clean energy power price premium	11,197,931	9,872,594
Bills receivable	4,481	5,954
	<u>14,059,596</u>	<u>10,954,467</u>
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(42,690)	(32,573)
	<u>14,016,906</u>	<u>10,921,894</u>

The Group allows a credit period of 60 days to its customers of electricity and heat sales from the end of the month in which the sales are made except for clean energy power price premium. The aged analysis of the Group's trade and bills receivables, net of allowance for credit losses, presented based on the invoice dates are as follows:

	At 31 December	
	2024	2023
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Within 60 days	2,957,793	1,196,757
61 to 365 days	2,506,582	2,989,674
1 to 2 years	3,211,951	2,667,131
2 to 3 years	2,396,370	1,972,028
Over 3 years	2,944,210	2,096,304
	<u>14,016,906</u>	<u>10,921,894</u>

The Group's major customers are the PRC state-owned power grid companies with good credit rating.

The clean energy power price premium is included as a component of the government-approved on-grid tariff of wind power and photovoltaic power. As at 31 December 2024, most of the operating projects have been approved for the tariff premium and certain projects are in the process of in

15. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At 31 December	
	2024	2023
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Trade payables	2,467,597	2,643,206
Payables for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	3,206,406	2,703,750
Retention payables	312,321	290,049
Bills payable	50,000	40,000
Salary and staff welfares	122,671	110,339
Non-income tax payables	270,529	308,641
Others	354,593	595,871
	<u>6,784,117</u>	<u>6,691,856</u>

Trade payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. The Group normally settles the trade payable related to gas purchase within 30 days, settles the payable related to equipment purchase and construction cost according to related contractual arrangements which normally require progress payments during the construction period and a final payment after construction cost verified by independent valuer.

The following is an aged analysis of the Group's trade and bills payables by invoice dates as at the reporting date:

	At 31 December	
	2024	2023
	<i>RMB'000</i>	<i>RMB'000</i>
Within 30 days	1,792,715	1,487,310
31 to 365 days	322,290	989,698
1 to 2 years	380,124	106,638
2 to 3 years	22,298	37,116
Over 3 years	170	62,444
	<u>2,517,597</u>	<u>2,683,206</u>

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

I. Review of the Electric Power Industry

In 2024, China maintained safe and reliable electricity supply, and recorded steady and relatively rapid growth in electricity consumption, achieving a supply-demand balance as a whole and a continuous advancement in green and low-carbon transition.

According to the statistics from the China Electricity Council and the National Energy Administration, in 2024, the national electricity consumption reached 9.9 trillion kWh, representing a year-on-year increase of 6.8%, up by 0.1 percentage point as compared to 2023. The overall stability of national economy and the improvement of electrification level have driven the steady and relatively rapid growth in electricity consumption across all sectors in recent years.

As of the end of 2024, the national power generation installed capacity in total was 3.35 billion kW, representing a year-on-year increase of 14.6%. Among which, the installed capacity of non-fossil fuel power generation was 1.95 billion kW, representing a year-on-year increase of 23.8%, with its proportion to the total installed capacity being 58.2%, up by 4.3 percentage points as compared to the end of 2023. The installed capacity of wind power generation was 520 million kW, representing a year-on-year increase of 18.2%, and the installed capacity of photovoltaic power generation was 890 million kW, representing a year-on-year increase of 45.2%. The aggregate installed capacity of wind power and photovoltaic power generation reached 1.41 billion kW, completing China's goal of "reaching a total installed capacity of more than 1.2 billion kW for wind power and solar power generation across China by 2030" declared at the Climate Ambition Summit, 6 years ahead of schedule.

In 2024, the power generation of power plants above the national scale was 9.4 trillion kWh, representing a year-on-year increase of 4.6%. The national non-fossil power generation in total recorded a year-on-year increase of 15.4%. Among which, the on-grid wind power and photovoltaic power generation recorded a year-on-year increase of 11.1% and 28.2%, respectively. The electricity trading centers across the country managed to organise electricity transaction of 6.2 trillion kWh in the market, representing a year-on-year increase of 9.0%, accounting for 62.6% of the national electricity consumption, up by 1.3 percentage points as compared to the previous year.

In 2024, the utilisation hour of power generation equipment of power plants with a capacity of 6,000 kW or above in China was 3,442 hours, representing a year-on-year decrease of 157 hours. Among which, the utilisation hour of on-grid wind power generation equipment was 2,127 hours, representing a year-on-year decrease of 107 hours; the utilisation hour of on-grid photovoltaic power generation equipment was 1,211 hours, representing a year-on-year decrease of 81 hours; the utilisation hour of gas-fired power generation equipment was 2,363 hours, representing a year-on-year decrease of 162 hours; and the utilisation hour of hydropower generation equipment was 3,349 hours, representing a year-on-year increase of 219 hours. The year-on-year decrease in the utilisation hour of wind power and photovoltaic power generation equipment was primarily attributable to the year-on-year decrease in the national average wind speed and irradiation, and the increase in power curtailment due to restricted consumption in certain areas during the year.

II. Business Review for the Year of 2024

2024 was a crucial year for the in-depth implementation of the “14th Five-Year Plan”. The Group focused on the energy security and green and low-carbon development of the capital, adhered to the general work approach of “seeking rapid and optimal progress while maintaining stability, and proactively pursuing excellence”, and actively responded to the challenges of unexpected profit reduction factors. Our business management work maintained a good momentum of continuous improvement, and achieved outstanding results in high-quality development.

1. Exceeding the profit target, with scale of assets surpassing RMB100 billion

In 2024, the Group actively responded to the challenges of unexpected profit reduction factors, and achieved an operating income of RMB20.56 billion and a profit before tax of RMB4.28 billion, exceeding the profit target set at the beginning of the year. As of the end of the year, the Group’s total assets reached RMB101.05 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 8.0%. For the first time, the total assets surpassed the RMB100 billion level, achieving a historic breakthrough.

Faced with the challenges of profit reduction brought by the tariff adjustment of gas-fired power plants in Beijing, the Group made in-depth assessment of the situation and actively communicated with the heating network to increase the proportion of heat supply of the central heating network by 2 percentage points. Meanwhile, we continued to expand surrounding heat customers, optimised the synergy between power generation and heat supply, and released heat supply capacity, achieving a heat supply of 27.334 million GJ during the year. We actively communicated with the power grid to promote continuous high-load operation of units and optimise the start-stop control nodes of units, thereby reducing the comprehensive power supply gas consumption by 0.9%, and improving the operation efficiency of units. We carried out in-depth cost reduction and potential exploration, and improved the incentive mechanism for seizing power generation quota and competing for supply. We coordinated carbon asset trading, and recorded carbon income of RMB30.561 million during the year, effectively offsetting the impact of profit reduction factors. The Group’s gas-fired power and heat energy generation segment recorded a profit before tax of RMB1.31 billion for the year, representing a year-on-year decrease of only RMB570 million, which was lower than the profit reduction expected at the beginning of the year. Faced with the challenges of profit reduction brought by the shutdown of hydropower plants in Sichuan, the Group actively communicated with the local government, completed the compensation asset valuation and signed the compensation agreement as scheduled, securing a compensation of RMB440 million.

Meanwhile, the Group continued to expand its renewable energy business. The operating profit of its wind power, photovoltaic power and hydropower generation segments hit a new historical high, with a combined operating profit of RMB4.49 billion, representing a year-on-year increase of 17.2%. The combined operating profit of the renewable energy businesses accounted for more than 75% of the total operating profit.

2. *Exceeding the installed capacity target, with equipment utilisation hours higher than the national average*

As of 31 December 2024, the Group's total installed capacity was approximately 17.437 million kW, of which the installed capacity of non-fossil fuel was 12.662 million kW, representing a year-on-year increase of 2.882 million kW or a year-on-year growth of 29.5%, exceeding the installed capacity target set at the beginning of the year. Among which, the installed capacity of the wind power generation segment was 6.858 million kW, representing a year-on-year increase of 23.2%, the growth rate of which exceeding the growth rate of national installed capacity of wind power generation by 5 percentage points. The installed capacity of the photovoltaic power generation segment was 5.268 million kW, representing a year-on-year increase of 38.0%. The installed capacity of the hydropower generation segment was 4.311 million kW, representing a year-on-year increase of 3.0%.

68 points led to

The Group continuously promoted the “wind power and photovoltaic power integration strategy”, and the strategic transformation of renewable energy has yielded results. The installed capacity of renewable energy accounted for more than 72% of the total installed capacity, and the renewable energy business generated 21.05 billion kWh, accounting for more than 52% of the total power generation, setting a new record high. The utilisation hour of equipment has been higher than the industry average for a long time.

3. *Exceeding the annual project development task, and accelerating the expansion of strategic emerging projects and emerging regions*

In 2024, the Group focused on the “two-wheel drive” strategy and actively responded to fierce market competition. The Group obtained newly approved and filed or obtained renewable energy development quota of 7.206 million kW, including 6.932 million kW for independently developed projects and 274,000 kW for M&A projects, exceeding the annual task target.

In terms of strategic emerging projects layout, we successfully obtained the 4.9 million kW development quota for the integrated windbreak and desertification control project in Xilingol League, and completed the filing for and commenced the construction of a 1.5 million kW project. We obtained the approval of the Guangdong Provincial Development and Reform Commission for the Shantou offshore wind power project, and underwent the preliminary review by the Ministry of Natural Resources for such project. We obtained the preliminary plan for the Chengde “Green Power into Beijing” project prepared by the North China Electric Power Design Institute, and are making every effort to facilitate the inclusion of our project into the plan. We obtained the approval of the Beijing Municipal Development and Reform Commission for the Shangzhuang Zhongguancun Comprehensive Bonded Zone Integrated Energy Project. The Mentougou pumped storage project has been included into the list of national pumped storage medium- and long-term planning and implementation projects.

In terms of expanding into emerging regions, we obtained over 1 million kW of development quota in areas such as Shanxi and Guangxi, and have initially formed economies of scale. We successfully obtained the Group’s first 200,000 kW development quota for centralised photovoltaic project in Fujian Province. We obtained the development quota for the Nanchuan 100MW agricultural-photovoltaic complementary project, filling the Group’s project gap in the Chongqing region.

4. *Cultivating new quality productivity through digital empowerment, and promoting both innovative and high-quality development*

In 2024, the Group focused on rebuilding its production management processes through digitalization, increased R&D investment, strengthened the cultivation of new quality productivity, and promoted both innovative and high-quality development.

During the year, the Group's R&D investment amounted to approximately RMB880 million, with an R&D investment intensity of 3.6%. We obtained 19 invention patents, 76 utility model patents and 32 software copyrights. We have fully established the “three-tier integrated” digital production and operation management system, based on the intelligent supervision center system, developed core capability such as system operation and maintenance and data governance, and continuously improved the management model of “unattended or few people on duty, centralised monitoring, and intelligent operation and maintenance”. We continuously carried out functional iterations, developed and launched functions such as power generation reliability system, intelligent visualisation system and integrated energy distributed management system, and rebuilt the intelligent production management process. Eight photovoltaic stations have enabled “unattended operation”. The per capita management installed capacity of wind and photovoltaic projects increased by 40% year-on-year, saving approximately RMB80 million in production costs during the year. Our “Research and Application of Key Technologies for Ensuring Gas Turbine Inlet Cleanliness” won the first prize of the Science and Technology Progress Award (Industry-Level), and our “Key Technologies and Application for Intelligent Control and Flexible Aggregation of New Energy” won the Outstanding Innovation Achievement Award of the China Industry-University-Research Collaboration Association.

5. *Fulfilling environmental protection and social responsibilities, and facilitating the improvement of green electricity consumption in the capital*

In 2024, the Group focused on supply security and safety and environmental protection responsibilities, continued to improve the dual prevention mechanism, comprehensively promoted grid-based, checklist-based and digitalized management of production safety, and actively responded to extreme weather and natural disasters such as flood, typhoon, high heat and severe cold. We strengthened environmental protection compliance management, and have integrated the concept of green development into the entire process of production and operation.

The Group's Xuwen photovoltaic power plant was hit by a super typhoon and

III. Business Outlook for 2025

2025 is the final year of the “14th Five-Year Plan” and an important year for achieving a comprehensive leap in the high-quality development of the Group. The Group will proactively adapt to new situations such as the accelerated construction of new power systems, the continuous deepening of power market-oriented reforms, the increasing pressure of new energy consumption and the heightening risk of market-oriented fluctuations in electricity tariffs, and will constantly adhere to the principle of seeking rapid and optimal progress while maintaining stability, continuously coordinate the relationship between quality and scale in development, further strengthen its market awareness, use market thinking and market mechanisms to plan new developments, and strive to create greater value for shareholders.

1. Continuously stepping up marketing efforts, and striving to ensure quantity and price

The Group will closely monitor the market supply and demand situation, rely on the data resources of the “three-tier integrated” intelligent management and control system, introduce artificial intelligence tools, realise the automatic capture of power plant marketing data, customise transaction models, dynamically optimise transaction strategies, and strive for transaction benefits. We will further deepen the synergy of heat and electricity, and strive to increase the proportion of heat supply of the central heating network. We will establish an electricity marketing platform, strengthen the construction of the marketing team, improve the marketing organisation, and refine the marketing incentive mechanism. We will develop spot electricity and green electricity transactions, coordinate to increase the proportion of high-price transactions such as cross-provincial transmission, contracted electricity transfer and power generation rights swap, and maintain favourable average transaction price and on-grid electricity volume.

2. *Rationally planning the development of new projects, and making every effort to speed up project investment and construction*

Based on actual circumstances such as the regional differentiation in

and Ulanhot. We will further carry out research on the downstream industry of “hydrogen production”, and start the construction of the Hinggan League hydrogen production project in due course. We will strengthen policy research on high-quality regions such as the Yangtze River Delta and the Pearl River Delta and new business formats such as energy storage, and start the preliminary work of energy storage projects in the Guangdong region. We will accelerate the deployment of emerging businesses such as “new energy +” and virtual power plants, so as to continuously strengthen foundation for high-quality development.

3. *Deeply utilising artificial intelligence technology, and continuously cultivating new quality productivity*

The Group will focus on the principle of technological work of “consolidating advantageous technologies, exploring innovative technologies, and solving practical problems”, deeply utilise artificial intelligence technology, cooperate with scientific research institutions and well-known universities, facilitate the deep integration of the innovation chain, capital chain and talent chain, continue to cultivate new quality productivity, foster new management models and new development momentum, and create new advantages in differentiated competition. Leveraging the system base of the intelligent supervision center, we will open up data connections between systems, tap data resources, facilitate functional improvement and system iteration, gradually promote the “unattended” model of wind and photovoltaic power plants, and carefully build up active safety, operation optimisation, status inspection and intelligent video functions for gas-fired power plants, so as to continuously improve the reliability and economic efficiency of equipment operation.

4. *Firmly adhering to the bottom line, and systematically promoting production safety and infrastructure construction safety*

The Group will focus on ensuring a stable energy supply in the capital, systematically promote production safety management, continuously improve the safety risk classification management list, carry out targeted inspections for hazards, earnestly facilitate special rectification of safety management, and ensure the long-term stable operation of the power generation units. We will take proactive measures to address extreme weather, improve the contingency guarantee mechanisms, enhance the contingency plans, and strengthen contingency handling capabilities. We will establish and improve safety management systems and measures for new business formats such as offshore wind power and energy storage. We will orderly

facilitate the convergence between unit maintenance and various tasks such as stable power generation and heat supply guarantee. We will systematically strengthen the control of the entire process of infrastructure construction, solidly carry out the special actions to “anti-three violations”, strengthen on-site management of high-risk operations such as working at heights, enhance risk prevention measures such as training of outsourced personnel, and strive to achieve the “six unifications” of safety, quality, progress, cost, efficiency and integrity. We will strengthen the efforts to promote safety through technology, make good use of the “digital safety management platform”, explore the integrated development of new technologies such as artificial intelligence and production safety, and continuously improve the level of intrinsic safety from the aspects of management optimisation and technological innovation.

5. *Making good use of the market value management “toolbox”, and actively maintaining the Company’s market value*

The Group takes maximising shareholders’ interests as its core goal, and adopts proactive strategies to maintain and enhance the Company’s market value by using the market value management “toolbox”. The Group will proactively communicate with investors and enhance the transparency of information disclosure in the forms such as regular results releases, roadshows, ESG reports and voluntary announcements. We will assess the conditions for entering the “Hong Kong Stock Connect”, strive to increase our circulating market value and endeavour to enter the “Hong Kong Stock Connect” as soon as practicable. We will carefully study the stock repurchase plan to enhance market confidence, and will explore future dividend planning to steadily increase our dividend ratio. The Group will make full use of the above “toolbox”, strive to build a virtuous cycle of “performance growth – valuation repair – shareholders’ returns”, and endeavour to achieve a spiral rise in market value and corporate value.

IV. Operating Results and Analysis

1. Overview

In 2024, the Company's profit for the year amounted to RMB3,420.9 million, representing an increase of 5.74% as compared with RMB3,235.2 million for 2023. Profit attributable to the equity holders amounted to RMB3,245.0 million, representing an increase of 6.13% as compared with RMB3,057.6 million for 2023.

2. Operating Income

The total operating income increased by 0.57% from RMB20,446.0 million for 2023 to RMB20,561.7 million for 2024, due to the increase in installed capacity of the wind power and photovoltaic power generation segments, resulting in the increase in revenue from sales of electricity.

Gas-fired Power and Heat Energy Generation Segment

The operating income from the gas-fired power and heat energy generation segment decreased by 1.26% from RMB12,568.2 million for 2023 to RMB12,410.3 million for 2024, of which, revenue from sales of electricity decreased by 2.00% from RMB10,462.1 million for 2023 to RMB10,252.8 million for 2024, due to the downward tariff adjustment and the decrease in sales volume of electricity of this segment. Moreover, due to policy adjustment, the tariff subsidy for the heating season has been transferred to the revenue from sales of electricity. Revenue from sales of heat energy increased by 2.44% from RMB2,106.1 million for 2023 to RMB2,157.5 million for 2024.

Wind Power Segment

The operating income from the wind power segment increased by 4.38% from RMB4,511.9 million for 2023 to RMB4,709.3 million for 2024, due to the increase in sales volume of electricity as a result of the increase in grid-connected installed capacity of this segment.

Photovoltaic Power Segment

The operating income from the photovoltaic power segment increased by 4.35% from RMB2,957.8 million for 2023 to RMB3,086.4 million for 2024, due to the increase in sales volume of electricity as a result of the increase in grid-connected installed capacity of this segment.

Hydropower Segment

The operating income from the hydropower segment decreased by 8.86% from RMB322.7 million for 2023 to RMB294.1 million for 2024, due to the decrease in sales volume of electricity of this segment.

Other Segment

Other operating income principally comprises revenue from finance lease business and equipment repairs and maintenance. Other operating income decreased by 27.95% from RMB85.5 million for 2023 to RMB61.6 million for 2024, mainly due to the decrease in revenue from external finance lease.

3. Other Income

Other income decreased by 54.82% from RMB1,126.7 million for 2023 to RMB509.0 million for 2024, due to the downward tariff adjustment of the gas-fired power and heat energy generation segment, and the fact the on-grid tariff of this segment had been adjusted to be fully settled by State Grid Beijing Electric Power Company and shall no longer be funded by the municipal finance departments. Since then, the tariff subsidy for the year has been transferred from other income to operating income for accounting purposes.

4. Operating Expenses

Operating expenses decreased by 3.51% from RMB16,384.8 million for 2023 to RMB15,809.7 million for 2024, details of which are analyzed as follows:

Gas Consumption

Gas consumption decreased by 1.49% from RMB9,365.4 million for 2023 to RMB9,225.6 million for 2024, due to the decrease in gas consumption as a result of the decrease in sales volume of electricity of the gas-fired power and heat energy generation segment, as well as the reduction in gas consumption through the optimization of operation mode by the Company.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization decreased by 2.81% from RMB3,847.9 million for 2023 to RMB3,739.7 million for 2024, due to the adjustment of the policy for depreciation of fixed assets.

Personnel Cost

Personnel cost increased by 10.81% from RMB1,353.4 million for 2023 to RMB1,499.7 million for 2024, due to the personnel costs expensed following the commencement of production of new projects.

Repairs and Maintenance

Repairs and maintenance decreased by 5.10% from RMB321.7 million for 2023 to RMB305.3 million for 2024, due to the reduction of cost during the year.

Other Expenses

Other expenses principally comprise (1) external purchase of power, water and materials, etc.; (2) property management, greening and fire protection fees; (3) rental expenses; (4) underwriting fees and bank commissions; (5) intermediary service fees; (6) property insurance premium; and (7) other miscellaneous operating expenses.

Other expenses decreased by 3.77% from RMB1,204.9 million for 2023 to RMB1,159.5 million for 2024, due to the remarkable results from the Company's effort in cost reduction and efficiency enhancement.

Other Gains and Losses

Other gains and losses principally comprise (1) compensation for the shutdown of hydropower assets, losses from asset disposals and impairment of operation rights assets; (2) discount on ABS issuance; and (3) increase in share price of CGN Power Co., Ltd., etc. Other gains and losses recorded a loss of RMB283.5 million for 2023, and a gain of RMB130.1 million for 2024.

5. Operating Profit

As a result of the above, operating profit increased by 1.41% from RMB5,187.9 million for 2023 to RMB5,261.1 million for 2024.

Wind Power Segment

The operating profit of the wind power segment increased by 11.31% from RMB2,502.9 million for 2023 to RMB2,786.1 million for 2024, due to the increase in grid-connected installed capacity of this segment.

Photovoltaic Power Segment

The operating profit of the photovoltaic power segment increased by 19.99% from RMB1,342.4 million for 2023 to RMB1,610.8 million for 2024, due to the increase in grid-connected installed capacity of this segment.

Gas-fired Power and Heat Energy Generation Segment

The operating profit of the gas-fired power and heat energy generation segment decreased by 30.12% from RMB1,878.6 million for 2023 to RMB1,312.8 million for 2024, due to the downward tariff adjustment and the decrease in sales volume of electricity of this segment.

Hydropower Segment

The operating profit of the hydropower segment recorded a loss of RMB12.8 million for 2023, and a profit of RMB96.5 million for 2024, due to the receipt of compensation for the shutdown of power stations of this segment.

Other Segment

The losses recorded by other segment increased by 4.19% from RMB523.2 million for 2023 to RMB545.1 million for 2024.

6. Finance Costs

Finance costs decreased by 7.29% from RMB1,243.4 million for 2023 to RMB1,152.7 million for 2024, due to the decrease in average financing costs, with the average interest rate decreasing by 0.18 percentage points from 2.85% for 2023 to 2.67% for 2024.

7. Share of Results of Associates and a Joint Venture

Share of results of associates and a joint venture decreased from RMB131.2 million for 2023 to RMB106.9 million for 2024, due to the loss for the year of Beijing Huayuan Huizhong Environmental Protection Technology Co., Ltd.

8. Profit before Taxation

As a result of the foregoing, profit before taxation increased by 3.28% from RMB4,143.8 million for 2023 to RMB4,279.8 million for 2024.

9. Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense decreased by 5.47% from RMB908.6 million for 2023 to RMB858.9 million for 2024. Effective tax rate was 20.07% for 2024.

10. Profit for the Year

As a result of the foregoing, profit for the year increased by 5.74% from RMB3,235.2 million for 2023 to RMB3,420.9 million for 2024.

11. Profit for the Year Attributable to Equity Holders of the Company

Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company increased by 6.13% from RMB3,057.6 million for 2023 to RMB3,245.0 million for 2024.

V. Financial Position

1. Overview

As of 31 December 2024, total assets of the Group amounted to RMB101,053.4 million; total liabilities amounted to RMB63,570.7 million; and total equity amounted to RMB37,482.8 million; among which, equity attributable to equity holders amounted to RMB33,161.1 million.

2. Particulars of Assets and Liabilities

Total assets increased by 7.97% from RMB93,594.4 million as at 31 December 2023 to RMB101,053.4 million as at 31 December 2024, due to the increase in investment for projects during the year. Total liabilities increased by 7.61% from RMB59,073.8 million as at 31 December 2023 to RMB63,570.7 million as at 31 December 2024. Total equity increased by 8.58% from RMB34,520.7 million as at 31 December 2023 to RMB37,482.8 million as at 31 December 2024. Equity attributable to equity holders of the Company increased by 8.09% from RMB30,678.0 million as at 31 December 2023 to RMB33,161.1 million as at 31 December 2024, due to the operational accumulation in 2024.

3. Liquidity

As of 31 December 2024, current assets amounted to RMB24,065.2 million, including monetary capital of RMB7,401.6 million, bills and accounts receivables of RMB14,016.9 million (mainly comprising receivables from sales of electricity and sales of heat), finance lease receivables of RMB83.1 million, and prepayment and other current assets of RMB2,563.6 million (mainly comprising deductible value-added tax and other accounts receivables).

Current liabilities amounted to RMB28,114.8 million, including short-term borrowings of RMB13,154.1 million, short-term financing debentures of RMB5,532.0 million, medium-term notes due within one year of RMB1,114.5 million, corporate bonds of RMB613.4 million, and bills and accounts payables of RMB6,784.1 million (mainly comprising payables for gas, payables for construction projects and purchase of equipment). Other current liabilities amounted to RMB916.7 million, mainly comprising income tax payable and amounts due to related parties.

Net current liabilities increased by 68.77% from RMB2,399.4 million as at 31 December 2023 to RMB4,049.5 million as at 31 December 2024, mainly due to the change in finance structure during the year.

4. Net Gearing Ratio

Net gearing ratio, calculated by dividing net debts (total borrowings minus cash and cash equivalents) by the sum of net debts and total equity, decreased by 0.12 percentage points from 55.65% as at 31 December 2023 to 55.53% as at 31 December 2024.

The Group's long-term and short-term borrowings increased by 8.60% from RMB49,920.9 million as at 31 December 2023 to RMB54,216.0 million as at 31 December 2024, including short-term borrowings of RMB13,154.1 million, long-term borrowings of RMB26,808.5 million, medium-term notes of RMB8,108.0 million, short-term financing debentures of RMB5,532.0 million and corporate bonds of RMB613.4 million. The Group's borrowings of RMB839.2 million were denominated in Australian dollars while other borrowings were denominated in Renminbi, of which the proportion of borrowings carried at fixed interest rate was 20.4%.

Bank deposits and cash held by the Group increased by 12.06% from RMB6,605.1 million as at 31 December 2023 to RMB7,401.6 million as at 31 December 2024.

VI. Other Significant Events

1. Financing

On 16 April 2024, the Group completed the issuance of the first tranche RMB1,700 million 248-day ultra-short-term financing debentures of 2024 at an interest rate of 1.93%;

On 28 June 2024, the Group completed the issuance of the second tranche RMB2,000 million 270-day ultra-short-term financing debentures of 2024 at an interest rate of 1.77%;

On 26 July 2024, the Group completed the issuance of the third tranche RMB1,500 million 270-day ultra-short-term financing debentures of 2024 at an interest rate of 1.97%;

On 13 December 2024, the Group completed the issuance of the fourth tranche RMB2,000 million 270-day ultra-short-term financing debentures of 2024 at an interest rate of 1.74%;

On 9 July 2024, the Group completed the issuance of the first tranche RMB1,500 million medium-term notes of 2024, with a period of 5 years and at an interest rate of 2.33%;

On 25 November 2024, the Group completed the issuance of the second tranche RMB1,000 million medium-term notes of 2024, with a period of 3+N years and at an interest rate of 2.30%.

2. Capital Expenditure

In 2024, the Group's capital expenditure amounted to RMB6,973.7 million, including RMB879.4 million incurred for construction projects in the gas-fired power and heat energy generation segment, RMB2,976.9 million incurred for construction projects in the wind power segment, RMB3,086.5 million incurred for construction projects in the photovoltaic power segment, RMB11.9 million incurred for construction projects in the hydropower segment, and RMB19.0 million incurred for construction projects in other segment.

3. Acquisition and Establishment of Subsidiaries

According to the development plan of the Company, in 2024, the Company achieved scale expansion through acquisition and establishment of companies, including the acquisition of six companies including, among others, Danyang Xiezhong New Energy Co., Ltd. (丹陽市協眾新能源有限責任公司) which are engaged in wind power and photovoltaic power generation projects; and the establishment of 19 project companies including, among others, Beijing Yanqing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Ltd. (北京延慶京能清潔能源有限公司) which are engaged in wind power and photovoltaic power generation projects.

In 2024, Sanming Jingneng Clean Energy Power Co., Ltd. (三明京能清潔能源電力有限公司), Huludao Nanpiao Wanhe New Energy Co., Ltd. (葫蘆島南票萬和新能源有限公司) and Jingneng Luanping Clean Energy Co., Ltd. (京能灤平清潔能源有限公司) completed company deregistration due to project termination.

On 20 August 2024, Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy (Hong Kong) Co., Limited (“**BJCE HK**”) and Beijing Energy International (Australia) Holding Pty Ltd (“**BJEI Australia**”) entered into a share sale and purchase agreement, pursuant to which BJCE HK sold its 40% equity interest in Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy (Australia) Holding Pty Ltd to BJEI Australia for a consideration of AU\$190 million. The equity transfer was completed on 30 September 2024.

There are two new associates of the Company, i.e. Shantou Offshore Wind Power Co., Ltd. (汕頭海上風電電力有限公司) and Guangxi Beitou All New Energy Co., Ltd. (廣西北投全新能源有限公司), which are engaged in wind power generation and photovoltaic power generation businesses, respectively, with shareholding percentages being 43% and 30%.

4. Contingent Liabilities

As of 31 December 2024, the Group had no contingent liabilities.

5. Pledge of Assets

As of 31 December 2024, the Group’s bank borrowings were secured by bank deposits of RMB45.7 million and accounts receivables of RMB2,897.7 million; fixed assets of RMB2,241.7 million were pledged as collateral for bank loans; the entire equity in New Gullen Range Wind Farm Pty Ltd. and Gullen Solar Pty Ltd., were pledged to National Australia Bank as collateral for bank loans, and the entire equity in Ningxia Boyang New Energy Co., Ltd. and Ningxia Kaiyang New Energy Co., Ltd., were pledged to National Development Bank in China as collateral for bank loans.

6. Subsequent Events

The Group had no other material events subsequent to the Reporting Period.

VII. Risk Factors and Risk Management

Macro-environmental Risk

Amid sluggish global economic growth, intensified international economic and trade frictions, and more pressure on downward domestic economy, the Group's business development suffered significant impact. A tendency of clean, low-carbon, electrified, and digital development has emerged in the supply and demand structure of energy. Whether the Group can grasp the structural reforms on the power supply side, fully mobilize demand-side to response resources, and promote the development trend of green transformation and upgrading of the power industry are also related to the future development of the Group.

Changes in the macro environment present challenges but more opportunities for the development of the Group. In order to accommodate the changes in the macro environment by closely monitoring fluctuations in economic situation and development situation of new energy, the Group turns crises into opportunities by vigorously developing new energy business, making efforts in power marketing, exploring the development of hydrogen energy and energy storage business and offshore wind power business.

Policy and Regulatory Risks

The Group primarily invests in and operates clean energy generation projects, which are encouraged by the country. The implement of the renewable energy quota policy brings out the benefits of the policy for further mitigating the power consumption problem of renewable energy; with the drop in power price of new energy resulting from the promotion of market-oriented reform of electric power, the decrease or cancellation of policy subsidies, and the increasing volume of electric power traded, the operation and development of new energy industry faced serious challenges.

The Group actively follows up and properly keeps abreast of information changes, puts more effort into research related to policy and technology, actively collects and studies policy information related to clean energy, pays close attention to the development and application of related new technologies, and actively carries out work in terms of technology reserves to prevent and resolve policy risk.

H SHARE APPRECIATION RIGHTS SCHEME

In order to (i) enhance corporate competitiveness, create common interests, fully utilize the positiveness, proactivity and creativity of outstanding talents and core staff, improve the operational results and core competitiveness of the Company and facilitate the long-term and stable development of the Company; (ii) create favorable news to the capital market, bolster the confidence in the capital market and maintain the market value of the Company; and (iii) effectively build and continue to improve the management structure with clear distinction between powers and responsibilities and efficient decision-making, further optimize the performance-based compensation incentive mechanism, establish a market-based assessment system in line with the developmental needs of the Company, and effectively retain and attract the core staff necessary for the development of the Company, the shareholders of the Company have considered and approved the adoption of the H share appreciation rights scheme (the “**Scheme**”) and the grant under the Scheme (the “**Grant**”) at the extraordinary general meeting held on 2 February 2024. The Scheme was approved by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of People’s Government of Beijing Municipality on 22 January 2024. On 2 February 2024, the Board announced the satisfaction of the conditions for the Scheme and the Grant, and the first Grant under the Scheme to 113 incentive recipients with a total of 103,062,511 share appreciation rights. After the first Grant, 20,612,489 share appreciation rights under the Scheme have not yet been granted and have been reserved for newly appointed senior management and new talents of the Group (the “**Reserved Grant**”). On 28 May 2024, the Board announced the first Reserved Grant under the Scheme to 14 incentive recipients with a total of 8,886,931 share appreciation rights. On 31 October 2024, the Board announced the second Reserved Grant under the Scheme to 12 incentive recipients with a total of 11,641,589 share appreciation rights. Upon completion of the second Reserved Grant, the remaining 83,969 share appreciation rights under the Reserved Grant under the Scheme shall no longer be further granted and shall be cancelled. For details on the major terms, conditions and each grant of the Scheme, please refer to the announcement dated 12 December 2023, the circular dated 17 January 2024, the poll results announcement dated 2 February 2024 and the inside information announcements dated 2 February 2024, 28 May 2024 and 31 October 2024 of the Company.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company’s listed securities (including treasury shares) during the year ended 31 December 2024. As of 31 December 2024, the Company did not hold any treasury shares.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board resolved to propose to the shareholders of the Company at the annual general meeting for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the “**AGM**”) to be held on 18 June 2025, for their consideration and approval of the payment of a final dividend of RMB14.30 cents per share (tax inclusive) for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the “**2024 Final Dividends**”) to the shareholders of the Company, whose names are listed in the register of members of the Company on 8 July 2025, in an aggregate amount of approximately RMB1,179.0 million. The 2024 Final Dividends will be denominated and declared in RMB. Dividends on domestic shares will be paid in RMB and dividends on H shares will be paid in Hong Kong dollars. Subject to the passing of the relevant resolution at the AGM, the 2024 Final Dividends are expected to be paid on or around 31 July 2025.

Pursuant to the Enterprise Income Tax Law of the PRC and its implementation rules, which came into force since 1 January 2008, and other relevant rules, where the Company distributes the proposed 2024 Final Dividends to non-resident enterprise shareholders whose names appear on the register of members for H shares of the Company, it is required to withhold enterprise income tax at a rate of 10%. Any H shares registered in the name of non-individual registered shareholders, including HKSCC Nominees Limited, other nominees or trustees, or other organizations or groups, will be treated as shares being held by non-resident enterprise shareholders, and consequently will be subject to the withholding of the enterprise income tax.

Pursuant to the PRC Individual Income Tax Law, the Implementation Regulations of the Individual Income Tax Law, the Tentative Measures on Withholding and Payment of Individual Income Tax and other relevant laws and regulations, the foreign individuals who are the holders of H shares shall pay individual income tax at a tax rate of 20% upon their receipt of distribution of dividend from domestic enterprises which issued such H shares, which shall be withheld and paid by such domestic enterprises on behalf of such individual H shareholders. However, the Notice of the Ministry of Finance and the State Administration of Taxation on Certain Policies Regarding Individual Income Tax effective from 13 May 1994 (the “**1994 Notice**”) grants exemption to foreign individuals from PRC individual income tax on dividend from foreign-invested enterprises. Since the Company has become a “foreign-invested enterprise” since August 2010 as approved by the relevant PRC authorities, the individual shareholders who hold the Company’s H shares and whose names appear on the register of members of H shares of the Company (the “**Individual H Shareholders**”) are not required to pay PRC individual income tax when the Company distributes the 2024 Final Dividends based on the 1994 Notice. Therefore, the Company will not withhold any amount of the 2024 Final Dividends to be distributed to the Individual H Shareholders to pay the PRC individual income tax.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

In order to ascertain shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the AGM and to the proposed 2024 Final Dividends, the H share register of members of the Company will be closed from 13 June 2025 to 18 June 2025 (both days inclusive) and from 3 July 2025 to 8 July 2025 (both days inclusive), respectively, during which periods no transfer of shares will be registered.

In order to qualify for attending and voting at the forthcoming AGM, holders of H shares of the Company shall lodge transfer documents with the Company's H Share Registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration before 4:30 p.m. on 12 June 2025.

In order to qualify for receiving the proposed 2024 Final Dividends (subject to the approval by shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming AGM), holders of H shares of the Company shall lodge transfer documents with the Company's H Share Registrar in Hong Kong, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at the above mentioned address for registration before 4:30 p.m. on 2 July 2025.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

As a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**"), the Company always strives to maintain a high level of corporate governance and complied with all code provisions as set out in the Corporate Governance Code as set out in Appendix C1 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Listing Rules**") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

COMPLIANCE WITH MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix C3 of the Listing Rules as the code of conduct regarding securities transactions of the Company by the directors and supervisors of the Company. Upon making specific enquiries to all of the directors and supervisors of the Company, all directors and supervisors of the Company confirmed that during the Reporting Period, each of the directors and supervisors of the Company had fully complied with the required standards set out in the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

SCOPE OF WORK OF MESSRS. DELOITTE TOUCHE TOHMATSU

The figures in respect of the Group's consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the related notes thereto for the year then ended as set out in the preliminary announcement have been agreed by the Group's auditor, Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, to the amounts set out in audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year of 2024 as approved by the Board on 24 March 2025. The work performed by Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu in this respect did not constitute an assurance engagement and consequently no opinion or assurance conclusion has been expressed by Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu on the preliminary announcement.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee of the Company has reviewed the Group's 2024 annual results and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 prepared in accordance with the IFRSs.

PUBLICATION OF ANNUAL RESULTS AND ANNUAL REPORT

This results announcement is published on the HKExnews website of the Stock Exchange at <https://www.hkexnews.hk> and on the website of the Company at <https://www.jncec.com/>. The 2024 annual report containing all the information required by the Listing Rules will be published on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange in due course.

By Order of the Board
Beijing Jingneng Clean Energy Co., Limited
CHEN Dayu
Chairman

Beijing, the PRC
24 March 2025

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Chen Dayu, Mr. Li Minghui and Mr. Zhang Wei; the non-executive directors are Mr. Zhou Jianyu, Mr. Song Zhiyong and Ms. Zhang Yi; the independent non-executive directors are Ms. Zhao Jie, Mr. Wang Hongxin, Mr. Qin Haiyan and Ms. Hu Zhiying.