

Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd.

2014 Annual Report

March 2015

I. Important Notice, Table of Contents and Definitions

The Board of Directors and the directors, Supervisory Committee and supervisors and Senior Executives of the Company hereby warrant that at the year , there are no misstatement, misleading representation or important omissions in this report and shall assume joint and several liability for the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the contents hereof.

All the directors attended the board meeting for reviewing the Annual Report.

The profit distribution proposal reviewed and approved by the boarding meeting was summarized as follows: 1257117748 for the base, the Company would distribute cash dividend to all the shareholders at the rate of CNY 1.00 for every 10 shares (with tax inclusive) , 0 bonus shares (including tax) and no reserve would be converted into share capital.

Mr.Zhu Zhanliang, The Company leader, Mr. Xiao Laijiu, General Manager, Mr. Yun Wujun, Chief financial officer and the Ms.Liu Xiaomei, the person in charge of the accounting department (the person in charge of the accounting)hereby confirm the authenticity and completeness of the financial report enclosed in this annual report.

Table of Contents

2014 Annual Report

I..Important Notice, Table of contents and Definitions

II. Basic Information of the Company

III. Summary of Accounting Highlights and Business Highlights

IV. Report of the Board of Directors

V. Important Events

VI. Change of share capital and shareholding of Principal Shareholders

VII. Situation of the Preferred Shares

VIII. Information about Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives

IX. Administrative structure

X. Internal Control

XI. Financial Report

XII. Documents available for inspection

Definition

Terms to be defined	Refers to	Definition
The Company /This Company	Refers to	Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co.,Ltd.
Guangfo Company	Refers to	The controlling subsidiary Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.
Fokai Company	Refers to	The controlling subsidiary Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.
Technology Company	Refers to	Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company
Maozhan Company	Refers to	Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.
Communication Group	Refers to	The controlling parent Company, Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.

Reminder about Important Risks

The toll revenues of Expressway is main source of the major business income of the company , The charge standard of vehicle toll must be submitted to the same level people's government for review and approval after the transport regulatory department of province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the central government in conjunction with the price regulatory department at the same level consented upon examination. Therefore, the adjustment trend of the charge price and the charge price if has the corresponding adjustment in the future price level when the cost of the company rises still depend on the approval of relevant national policies and government departments, and the company isn't able to make timely adjustment to the charge standard in accordance with the its own operation cost or the change of market supply demand. So, the change of charge policy and the adjustment of charge standard also have influence on the expressways operated by the company to some extent. So, the charging policy changes and charges adjustment will affect the highways operation of the company.

II. Basic Information of the Company

I. Company Information

Stock abbreviation:	Guangdong Expressway A,B	Stock code:	000429、200429
Stock exchange for listing:	Shenzhen Stock Exchange		
Name in Chinese	广东省高速公路发展股份有限公司		
Chinese Abbreviation	粤高速		
English name (If any)	Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co.Ltd.		
English Abbreviation (If any)	GPED		
Legal Representative	Zhu Zhanliang		
Registered address	85 Baiyun Road, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province		
Postal code of the Registered Address	510100		
Office Address	45-46/F, Litong Plaza, No.32, Zhujiang East Road, Zhujiang New City, Tihe Disrtict , Guangzhou		
Postal code of the office address	510623		
Internet Web Site	www.gpedcl.com		
E-mail	zqb@gdcg.cn		

II. Contact person and contact manner

	Board secretary	Securities affairs Representative
Name	Zuo Jiang	Feng Xinwei
Contact address	46/F, Litong Plaza, No.32, Zhujiang East Road, Zhujiang New City, Tihe Disrtict , Guangzhou	45/F, Litong Plaza, No.32, Zhujiang East Road, Zhujiang New City, Tihe Disrtict , Guangzhou
Tel	020-29004609	020-29004522
Fax	020-38787002	020-38787002
E-mail	zuojiang@126.com	fengxw2007@163.com

III. Information disclosure and placed

Newspapers selected by the Company for information disclosure	Securities Times, China Securities, Shanghai Securities Daily and Hongkong Commercial Daily.
Internet website designated by CSRC for publishing the Annual report of the Company	www.cninfo.com.cn
The place where the Annual report is prepared and	Securities affair Dept of the Company

placed	
--------	--

IV.Changes in Registration

	Date of Registration	Authority Registered with	Number of Business License of Enterprise as Legal Person	Taxation Registration No.:	Organization Code
Initial registration	February 9, 1993	4/F,Dongjian Building, No.503, Dongfeng Zhong Road, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province	19035210-2	440102190352102	19035210-2
Registration at the end of the reporting period	February 4, 2013	85 Baiyun Road, Guangzhou, Guangdong Province	440000400006921	440102190352102	19035210-2
Changes in principal business activities since listing (if any)	No changes				
Changes is the controlling shareholder in the past (is any)	In accordance with Cai Guan Zi (2008) No. 109 Document of Ministry of Finance and Yue Ban Han (2000) No. 574 Document of General Office of Guangdong People's Government, the state-owned shares of Guangdong Expressway originally entrusted to Guangdong Expressway Company (now renamed as "Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd.") for management were transferred to Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. for holding and management in November 2000. After the transfer of state-owned shares, Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. became the largest shareholder of the Company. The nature of equity was defined as state-owned shares.				

V. Other Relevant Information

CPAs engaged

Name of the CPAs	Guangdong Zhengzhong Zhujiang Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd.
Office address:	10/F,Yuehai Group Building, No.555 Dongfeng East Road, Guangzhou
Names of the Certified Public Accountants as the signatories	Wang Shaohua, Yao Jing

The sponsor performing persistent supervision duties engaged by the Company in the reporting period.

Applicable Not applicable

The Financial advisor performing persistent supervision duties engaged by the Company in the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

III. Summary of Accounting Highlights and Business Highlights

I.Summary of accounting /Financial Data

May the Company make retroactive adjustment or restatement of the accounting data of the previous years due to change of the accounting policy and correction of accounting errors.

Yes No

	2014	2013	Changed over last year (%)	2012
Operating Gross income (RMB)	1,455,054,983.70	1,327,506,119.78	9.61%	1,105,716,815.29
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company (RMB)	318,754,807.85	127,777,721.75	149.46%	175,789,745.82
Net profit after deducting of non-recurring gain/loss attributable to the shareholders of listed company (RMB)	307,337,119.08	71,552,326.17	329.53%	191,530,047.82
Net Cash flow generated by business operation(RMB)	967,241,746.79	757,451,778.50	27.70%	621,175,533.82
Basic EPS(RMB /share)	0.25	0.10	150.00%	0.14
Diluted EPS(RMB /share)	0.25	0.10	150.00%	0.14
Weighted average ROE (%)	6.90%	3.01%	3.89%	4.20%
	End of 2014	End of 2013	Changed over last year (%)	End of 2012
Gross assets (RMB)	12,513,505,946.42	12,694,475,514.01	-1.43%	13,154,565,539.37
Net assets attributable to Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the listed company (RMB)	5,016,176,476.09	4,237,999,072.46	18.36%	4,268,859,963.87

II.The differences between domestic and international accounting standards

1.Simultaneously pursuant to both Chinese accounting standards and international accounting standards disclosed in the financial reports of differences in net income and net assets.

Applicable Not applicable

No difference .

2. Differences of net profit and net assets disclosed in financial reports prepared under overseas and Chinese accounting standards.

Applicable Not applicable

No difference .

III. Items and amount of non-current gains and losses

Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Amount (2014)	Amount (2013)	Amount(2012)	Notes
Non-current asset disposal gain/loss(including the write-off part for which assets impairment provision is made)	149,097.85	-23,918,178.20	-29,263,511.64	
Government subsidies recognized in current gain and loss(excluding those closely related to the Company's business and granted under the state's policies)	150,000.00	450,000.00	100,000.00	
Gain/loss on non-monetary asset swap		13,323,796.97		
Except the effective hedge business related to the normal operation business of the Company, the profit and loss in the changes of fair values caused by the holding of tradable financial assets and tradable financial liabilities as well as the investment returns in disposal of tradable financial assets, tradable financial liabilities and saleable financial assets		3,493,826.63		
Single impairment test for impairment of receivables transferred back to preparation	8,652,012.00		142,376.38	
Operating income and expenses other than the aforesaid items	-838,802.06	-1,263,509.69	915,440.21	
Other non-business income and expenditures other than the above	2,991,262.39			
Less: Amount of influence of income tax	-179,496.34	-36,651,119.93	-7,065,938.88	
Amount of influence of minority interests(after tax)	-134,622.25	-27,488,339.94	-5,299,454.17	
Total	11,417,688.77	56,225,395.58	-15,740,302.00	--

For the Company's non-recurring gain/loss items as defined in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on information disclosure for Companies Offering their Securities to the Public-Non-recurring Gains and Losses and its non-recurring gain/loss items as illustrated in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on information Disclosure for Companies offering their securities to the public-non-recurring Gains and losses which have been defined as

recurring gains and losses, it is necessary to explain the reason.

Applicable Not applicable

In reporting period, the Company has no particular about items defined as recurring profit (gain)/loss according to the lists of extraordinary profit (gain)/loss in Q&A Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public --- Extraordinary Profit/loss.

IV. Report of the Board of Directors

I. General

In 2014, The board of directors of the Company actively implemented all resolutions of shareholders' general meeting, duly performed its duties, Operated the company management team, in a tough macro-policy environment, put emphasis on "stronger, better" overall strategic objectives, identify the starting point and focus the work, to seek business restructuring and development, focusing on promoting and resolutely implement the successful completion of the mission objectives of the year.

1. Actively promote the planning and implementation of the company's strategy.

In 2014, the board of directors combined with the company's actual situation and Through in-depth analysis of the external environment and internal situation, the company basically defined the company's strategic positioning, guiding ideology, development of ideas and implementation path. The company's strategic policy has been putting forward. As "to decreased cost and increased profits, base on the highway industry platform, ensure the healthy operation of the company and the effect of market orientation; actively seek diversified investment transformation, promote the company's sustainable development and to enhance the value of the company".

2. Practical implementation of the protection of legitimate rights and interests of small investors.

According to the "State Council on further strengthening the capital markets to protect the legitimate interests of small investors Work" (Guo Ban Fa [2013] No. 110), "on the in-depth study and implement the < Notice of further strengthening the capital market of small and medium investors' legitimate rights and interests protection work comments" (Guangdong Securities Commission [2014] No. 3), "listed company regulatory guidelines No. 3 - cash dividends of listed companies," Board of Directors "Articles" in the profit distribution principles necessary amendments. On the other hand, passed the "investor complaint handling system" to further protect the legitimate rights and interests of small investors.

Board of Directors convened and organized three shareholders meeting of the whole year have taken on-site and online voting combination held fully protect the right to information and voting rights of shareholders, especially minority shareholders of the company, the interests of investors are protected.

3. Continue to strengthen the construction of internal control system of the company.

In 2014, the board of directors of the company conscientiously fulfill the guidance, assessment, management responsibilities, continue to strengthen the construction of company internal control system. Continue to use the external auditing institutions to do the company's annual internal audit control. According to the external audit institution's rationalization proposal., the company has putting forward the construction of the internal control system, the daily operation management, financial, business and other aspects. The board of directors of the company organized the relevant departments to take serious rectification and improvement, to ensure that the relevant risk had been effectively under control .

4. Successfully completed the information disclosure work in 2014.

According to the regulation and requirement on information disclosure of the Chinese CSRC, Shenzhen stock exchange, the board has improved the major company's information collection, feedback, collate, audit work in accordance with the relevant provisions, and insured the timely information disclosure, and to insure contents are real, accurate, and complete. The board of directors issued 4 periodic report and 33 interim report in the year of

2014. All disclosure contents are in line with the requirements of Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the information disclosure work continue to receive the Shenzhen Stock Exchange as "excellent" rating assessment.

5. Continue to strengthen investor relations management.

The board of directors through the online communication day event, investor contact hotline and other communication ways to communicate with investors. Internal company directors on behalf of the board of directors attended the company's online communication activities with the investors. Nearly 220 questions had been answered by the company in 2014. It obtains good communication effect with investors.

II. Analysis on principal Business

1. General

The Company is an infrastructure industry, with main business in developing and operating expressway and big bridges. It is one of the main institutions of developing expressway and big bridge in Guangdong Expressway System. The expressway industry is the industry helped by government.

In the report period, the vehicle traffic and toll income of the controlled subsidiaries and joint ventures of the Company are as follows:

	Volume of vehicle traffic in 2014(vehicles)	Increase /Decrease(%)	Toll income in 2014 (RMB'0000)	Increase/Decrease(%)
Guangfo Expressway	45,960,523	9.60%	33,545.25	7.76%
Fokai Expressway	42,509,412	18.77%	107,407.22	9.66%
Huiyan Expressway	34,293,201	-3.01%	23,170.42	1.65%
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section	58,910,950	11.90%	102,289.79	9.42%
Guangzhao Expressway	26,484,019	12.98%	50,251.08	5.80%
Guanghui Expressway	37,397,337	16.40%	150,615.25	11.48%
Jiangzhong Expressway	39,958,699	12.68%	37,202.05	10.26%
Kangda Expressway	2,346,813	21.11%	23,951.93	7.98%
Gangkang Expressway	2,305,090	20.92%	16,218.78	5.84%

Various parameters, control highways operating normally, with no large projects, traffic volume and toll showed a steady growth trend.

Progress of development strategy and operation plans in this period that are disclosed by the company in the previous annual reports.

During the reporting period, In accordance with the business plan for the year 2014, the Company's main investment and operation are as follows:

1. In order to deepen the reform of state-owned enterprises as an opportunity, accelerate the transformation and upgrading, and strive to explore diversified development pattern

(1) Based on launch strategy revision work last year, the company's development strategy has been deepened perfect. After unceasing revising perfect, has formed a "Guangdong high-speed development strategy direction compendium" (draft).

(2) The company long-term incentive mechanism research and planning to actively carry out the work, and strive to form the shareholders, senior management and core talent person benefit sharing-risk sharing mechanism.

Attempts to establish a long-term incentive and restraint mechanisms, improve and perfect the company incentive compensation system, embodies the performance of the company as the main orientation of incentive culture, motivate staff's work enthusiasm and initiative, create more value for the company and the shareholders, and further enhance the company competitive power.

(3) Make an inventory of the stock of land along the route, exploring the development of a new model of cooperation.

2. In order to promote the extension extension as the starting point, crack development dilemma, promote the sustainable and steady development of main business.

(1) To continue GuangFo expansion project charges period examination work

(2) Compensation work after toll cancellation of Jiujiang Bridge

3. In order to achieve lower cost and improve efficiency, the implementation of management innovation, and gradually establish a large-scale, collaborative operation management system.

(1) Enhance management efficiency, innovation management tools and enhance their overall management and control capabilities. Strengthen the budget constraint functions to control costs;

(2) Innovation fund management tools to improve the income level; repurchase investment, reasonable arrangements for the capital plan, to play a "cash pool" capital accumulation effect by means of carrying out the national debt, raising the income level of funds.

(3) The implementation of the province's interconnection fees, research scale management;

(4) To strengthen the conservation project management to ensure the smooth flow of road safety.

This year the company headquarters and its subsidiaries lease unused property. Reasons for difference of actual operation performance has 20% lower or higher than profit forecast of the Year disclosed

Applicable Not applicable

The main changes in the business model.

Applicable Not applicable

2. Revenue

Notes:

In 2013, Businesses income increased by RMB1,455,054,983.70 and 9.61% year on year, The main reason : The expansion project for Fokai Expressway has been completed by the end of 2012. After that, the traffic in Fokai Expressway shows restorative growth, the traffic in Guangfo shows slight growth, and the toll revenue of two holding expressways has a little risen compared to the same period.

Is the income from sales in kind greater than the service income?

Yes No

Significant orders in hand

Applicable Not applicable

Significant change in or adjustment of the products or services in the reporting period:

Applicable Not applicable

Principal suppliers

Total sales volume of top 5 clients (RMB)	0.00
Percentage of total sales volume of top 5 clients in	0.00%

total annual sales volume (%)	
-------------------------------	--

Information of the Company's top 5 customers

Applicable Not applicable

Other explain :

Applicable Not applicable

3.Costs

Classification of sectors

In RMB

Classification of industry	Items	2014		2013		Increase/Decrease (%)
		Amount	Proportion in operation costs(%)	Amount	Proportion in operation costs (%)	
Highway transportations	Depreciation and Amortized	567,890,546.79	66.93%	670,089,532.15	72.58%	-5.65%
Highway transportations	Out of pocket expenses	262,761,091.92	30.97%	244,488,017.05	26.48%	4.49%
Other		17,895,605.76	2.11%	8,725,457.08	0.95%	1.16%

Classification of products

In RMB

Classification of products	Items	2014		2013		Increase/Decrease (%)
		Amount	Proportion in operation costs(%)	Amount	Proportion in operation costs(%)	
Highway transportations	Depreciation and Amortized	567,890,546.79	66.93%	670,089,532.15	72.58%	-5.65%
Highway transportations	Out of pocket expenses	262,761,091.92	30.97%	244,488,017.05	26.48%	4.49%
Other		17,895,605.76	2.11%	8,725,457.08	0.95%	1.16%

Notes

N/A

Principal suppliers

Total purchase amount form top five suppliers(RMB)	0.00
Proportion in total annual purchase amount for top five suppliers	0.00%

Information about the top 5 suppliers

Applicable Not applicable

Other explain

Applicable Not applicable

4. Expenses

In the report period, Administration expenses decreased by RMB 167,805,309.46 and 8.23% year on year, Financial expenses decreased by RMB 401,972,752.87 and 6.39% year on year and Income tax expenses increased by RMB 53,140,304.88 and 285.97% year on year, For the increase:

(1) Taxable income of Fokai Company 2014 Annual larger increase made up the losses of 2013, leading to 2013 annual deductible losses recognized in the corresponding reversal of deferred tax assets; (2) GuangFo company taxable income increases.

5. R& D Expenses

In the report period, the company does not have any R& D expenses.

6. Cash Flow

In RMB

Items	2014	2013	Increase/Decrease(%)
Subtotal of cash flow received from operation activities	1,506,463,726.69	1,362,599,682.09	10.56%
Subtotal of cash flow paid for operating activities	539,221,979.90	605,147,903.59	-10.89%
Net cash flow arising from operating activities	967,241,746.79	757,451,778.50	27.70%
Subtotal of investment activity cash inflows	206,801,621.21	525,567,522.57	-60.65%
Subtotal of investment activity cash outflows	290,509,801.92	655,308,714.78	-55.67%
Net cash flow arising from investment activities	-83,708,180.71	-129,741,192.21	-35.48%
Subtotal cash inflow received from financing activities	335,012,507.50	1,894,762,100.00	-82.32%
Subtotal cash outflow for financing activities	1,632,936,389.15	2,344,725,278.54	-30.36%
Net cash flow arising from financing activities	-1,297,923,881.65	-449,963,178.54	188.45%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-414,668,282.10	177,983,365.33	-332.98%

Notes to the year-on-year change of the relevant data by over 30%

Applicable Not applicable

(1) Subtotal of investment activity cash inflows decreased year on year was mainly due to: the year 2013 the company received Maozhan Company equity transfer

(2) Subtotal of investment activity cash outflows fell year on year mainly due to: the year 2013 to pay the combined effects of reduced microfinance investment funds and the current period to pay money for the Fokai expansion project.

(3) Subtotal cash inflow received from financing activities decreased year on year was mainly due to an Subtotal: Current borrowings decreased over the previous period

(4) Subtotal cash outflow for financing activities fell year on year was mainly due to: the return of the borrower to reduce the period over the previous period

Notes to the big difference between cash flow from operating activities and net profit in the reporting year

Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Cash flow of business activities in the reporting period.	967,241,746.79
Net profit	358,849,510.58
Difference	608,392,236.21

The main reason for the difference:

The company's depreciation, interest expense and the impact of investment income.

Depreciation of fixed assets, Depletion of Oil & gas assets, Biological assets depreciation	575,056,443.96
Financial expenses	421,785,574.61
Investment loss	-419,963,723.25
Subtotal	576,878,295.32

III. Composition of principal businesses

In RMB

	Operating revenue	operating costs	Gross profit rate(%)	Increase/decrease of revenue in the same period of the previous year(%)	Increase/decrease of principal business cost over the same period of previous year (%)	Increase/decrease of gross profit rate over the same period of the previous year (%)
Industry						
Highway transportation	1,408,659,740.77	815,979,587.09	42.07%	8.75%	-9.55%	11.71%
Other	22,722,610.38	17,895,605.76	21.24%	130.49%	116.62%	5.04%
Products						
Highway	1,408,659,740.77	815,979,587.09	42.07%	8.75%	-9.55%	11.71%

transportation						
Other	22,722,610.38	17,895,605.76	21.24%	130.49%	116.62%	5.04%
Area						
Guangfo Expressway	335,798,072.70	243,534,056.14	27.48%	7.97%	2.02%	4.24%
Fokai Expressway	1,072,861,668.07	572,445,530.95	46.64%	9.53%	-10.18%	11.71%
Other	22,722,610.38	17,895,605.76	21.24%	130.49%	116.62%	5.04%

Under the circumstance that the statistic specifications for the Company's principal business data experienced adjustment in the reporting period, the principal business data upon adjustment of the statistic specifications at the end of the reporting period in the latest year.

Applicable Not applicable

IV. Analysis on Assets and Liabilities

1. Significant Change in assets

In RMB

	End of 2014		End of 2013		Proportion increase/decrease (%)	Notes to the significant change
	Amount	Proportion in the total assets(%)	Amount	Proportion in the total assets(%)		
Monetary fund	561,800,403.72	4.49%	976,468,685.82	7.69%	-3.20%	
Accounts receivable	23,621,958.13	0.19%	27,898,415.37	0.22%	-0.03%	
Investment real estate	4,148,397.88	0.03%	4,612,611.28	0.04%	-0.01%	
Long-term equity investment	2,706,081,363.32	21.63%	3,191,410,684.40	25.14%	-3.51%	
Fixed assets	7,176,766,024.73	57.35%	7,696,941,214.30	60.63%	-3.28%	
Construction-in-process	2,974,467.60	0.02%	8,332,139.39	0.07%	-0.05%	

2. Significant Change in Liabilities

In RMB

	2014		2013		Proportion increase/decrease(%)	Notes to the significant change
	Amount	Proportion in the total				

		assets (%))	
Short-term borrowing	150,000,000.00	1.20%			1.20%	
Long-term borrowings	4,393,840,000.00	35.11%	4,993,761,250.00	39.34%	-4.23%	

3.Assets and liabilities Measured with Fair value

Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Item	Amount at year beginning	Gain/loss on fair value change in the reporting period	Cumulative fair value change recorded into equity	Impairment provisions in the reporting period	Purchased amount in the reporting period	Sold amount in the reporting period	Amount at year end
Financial assets							
3. Available-for-sale financial assets	625,778,151.04		630,483,249.92				1,148,044,126.72
Subtotal of financial assets	625,778,151.04		630,483,249.92				1,148,044,126.72
Total	625,778,151.04		630,483,249.92				1,148,044,126.72
Financial Liability	0.00						0.00

Did great change take place in measurement of the principal assets in the reporting period ?

Yes No

4. Main overseas assets

Applicable Not applicable

V. Analysis on core Competitiveness

The Company is an infrastructure industry, with main business in developing and operating expressway and big bridges. It is one of the main institutions of developing expressway and big bridge in Guangdong Expressway System.

Guangfo Expressway holding company, the Fokai Expressway and Maozhan Expressway are the parts "five vertical and seven horizontal part of the national highway network planning. The holding highways are also the Guangdong Provincial Expressway Network Plan which provide a strong guarantee for the traffic flow. At the same time, the regional economy is an important factor affecting highway traffic volume. Guangdong Province is

the developed area of the domestic economy, the rapid growth of GDP for many years has maintained the steady growth of the various highway traffic volume.

VI. Analysis on investment Status

1. External Equity investment

(1) External investment

Applicable Not applicable

External investment		
Investment in the reporting period (RMB)	Investment in the same period of last year (RMB)	Changes
20,206,700.00	209,750,000.00	-90.37%
Invested company		
Name	Main business	Proportion of equity in invested company for listed company
Guangdong Gufangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	Road management and maintenance; enterprise funds for investment	9.00%

(2) Holding the equity of financial enterprise

Applicable Not applicable

Company Name	Company type	Initial Investment cost (RMB)	Number of shares held at the beginning of the reporting period (shares)	Shareholding proportion at the beginning of the reporting period (%)	Number of shares held at the end of the reporting period (shares)	Shareholding proportion at the end of the reporting period (%)	Book balance at the end of the reporting period (RMB)	Gain.loss of the reporting period (RMB)	Accounting items	Sauce of the shares
China Everbright Bank	Commercial Bank	517,560,876.80	235,254,944	0.51%	235,254,944	0.50%	1,148,044,126.72		Financial assets available for sale	Subscription on 2009
Total		517,560,876.80	235,254,944	--	235,254,944	--	1,148,044,126.72	0.00	--	--

(3) Investment in Securities

Applicable Not applicable

Security category	Security code	Short form of security	Initial investment cost(RMB)	Number of shares held at the beginning of the reporting period(shares)	Shareholding proportion at the beginning of the reporting period(%)	Number of shares held at the end of the reporting period (shares)	Shareholding proportion at the end of the reporting period(%)	Book balance at the end of the reporting period (RMB)	Gain.loss of the reporting period (RMB)	Accounting items	Sauce of the shares
Stock	601818	China Everbright Bank	517,560,876.80	235,254,944	0.51%	235,254,944	0.50%	1,148,044,126.72		Financial assets available for sale	Subscription 2009
Total			517,560,876.80	235,254,944	--	235,254,944	--	1,148,044,126.72	0.00	--	--
Disclosure Date of Announcement on Securities Investment Approved by the Board of Directors			July 22, 2009								
Disclosure Date of Announcement on Securities Investment Approved by the Shareholders Meeting			August 7, 2009								

(4) Explanation on equity of other listed company held

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no equity of other listed company held in period.

2.Trust financing, derivative investment and entrusted loans

(1) Trust financing

Applicable Not applicable

The company had no trust financing in the reporting period.

(2) Derivative investment

Applicable Not applicable

The company had no derivative investment in the reporting period.

(3) Entrusted loans

Applicable Not applicable

In RMB'0000

Prospective borrower	Is it a related party	Amount	Interest rate	Guarantor or collateral	Application of the loan by the borrower
Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.	Yes	37,500	6.15%	N/A	Repayment of bank loans
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	Yes	13,000	6.00%	N/A	Repayment of bank loans
Total	--	50,500	--	--	--
Exhibition period, overdue or contentious matter(If any)	N/A				
Countermeasures against the risks of exhibition period, overdue period or contentious matter(If any)	N/A				
Disclosure date for the notice of approval by the Board(if any)	August 27, 2013				
	March 26,2013				
Disclosure date for the notice of approval by Shareholders' General Meeting (If any)	September 13, 2013				
	April 17,2013				

3.Application of raised proceeds

Applicable Not applicable

The company had no application of raised proceeds in the reporting period.

3. Analysis on principal subsidiaries and Mutual Shareholding Companies

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Particulars about the principal subsidiaries and Mutual shareholding companies

In RMB

Company Name	Company type	Sectors engaged in	Leading products and services	Registered capital	Total assets(RMB)	Net assets (RMB)	Turnover (RMB)	Operating profit (RMB)	Net Profit (RMB)
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Expressway	Operating Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.(starts from Hengsha, Guangzhou, ends in Xiebian, Foshan. Total length 15.7 kilometers	RMB 200 million	499,645,404.31	311,601,169.42	341,832,249.23	43,576,216.00	29,149,262.21
Guangdong Fokai Expressway	Subsidiary	Expressway	Operation and management of Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd., supporting salvage, maintenance and cleaning, supply of parts and components	RMB 1.108 billion	7,182,414,870.50	3,107,759,094.99	1,083,503,237.16	170,660,885.14	131,229,548.71
Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd	Subsidiary	Composite	Investing in science and technology industries. Investment in technical industries and provision of relevant consulting services, research and development of lighting technology, energy saving and storage technology, photovoltaic technology of solar energy and production and sales of relevant products, design, production, release and agency of all kinds of domestic and foreign advertisements, construction and maintenance management of highway projects and domestic trade. (excluding illegally,	RMB 100 million	58,565,852.21	2,822,813.33	33,958,141.38	4,305,806.92	4,798,313.45

			or prohibited and restricted by law products)						
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Sharing company	Expressway	The organization and management of the construction of the main line of Shenzhen section of Huiyan Expressway, its operation, management and maintenance after its completion, collection of toll and road service management, the construction management of road, bridge and culvert projects and engineering consultation	RMB 36 million	480,249,527.97	453,164,334.07	238,515,790.71	107,302,645.59	83,022,310.89
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhou Section Co., Ltd.	Sharing company	Expressway	The operation and management of Guangzhou-Zhuhai Expressway and provision of supporting services including fueling, salvage and supply of parts and components	RMB 580 million	3,566,883,882.98	968,479,435.05	1,054,806,871.72	472,699,691.99	349,083,806.72
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	Sharing company	Expressway	Construction, operation and management of Guangzhao Expressway, old highways and their supporting facilities, service facilities and integrated projects.	RMB 818.3 million	2,084,633,792.04	1,043,512,289.53	505,549,471.91	211,696,958.13	160,620,945.97
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Sharing company	Expressway	Investment in and construction of Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd. and supporting facilities, the toll collection and maintenance management of Guanghui Expressway	RMB 2.352 million	5,672,448,934.23	3,977,240,463.63	1,531,074,957.59	934,008,560.35	697,346,058.54
Guangdong Jiangzhong	Sharing company	Expressway	Investing in, constructing, operating and managing Jiangzhong Expressway	RMB 1.015 billion	2,371,799,811.03	1,157,213,871.23	399,433,738.18	49,975,582.92	37,885,132.27

Expressway Co., Ltd..			Co., Ltd. and phase-II project of Jianghe Expressway and developing supporting projects.						
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway Co., Ltd.	Sharing company	Expressway	Construction, operation and management of expressway projects; highway maintenance; Advertising; wholesale and retail of construction machinery equipments and accessories (the above-mentioned projects should be in accordance with state special provisions)	RMB 600 million	1,530,355,046.51	415,560,458.58	243,112,695.00	85,252,793.34	81,537,813.00
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Sharing company	Expressway	Project of Ganzhou-dayu expressway (Maodian-Sanyi) and the construction and management of Ganjiang Highway project; earth mining and sale; highway maintenance; advertising; service facilities; building materials, decoration materials, metal materials, wholesale and retail of construction machinery and equipments and accessories (the above-mentioned projects should be in accordance with state special provisions).	RMB 754 million	1,923,344,725.32	692,088,593.19	176,267,051.33	26,916,881.94	23,207,077.03
Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd.	Sharing company	Financial industry	Handle all small loans, and other businesses approved by the Guangdong Provincial Finance Office	RMB 1 billion	1,027,748,077.47	1,020,332,471.85	34,452,555.22	27,386,552.41	20,332,471.85

Particulars about the principal subsidiaries and Mutual holding companies

The Company holds a 30% stake in Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.. During the reporting period, the Company's investment income for Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd. for RMB209 million , an increase of 37.39%, due to: Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. Guanghui Expressway current fee income increased greatly caused by traffic volume increased.

Situation of the disposal of subsidiaries acquired during the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

5. Significant projects of investments with non-raised funds

Applicable Not applicable

In RMB'0000

Name	Total investment	Amount invested in the reporting year	Amount accumulatively invested up to the end of the reporting period	Project progress	Earnings	Date of Disclosure(If any)	Disclosure Index(If any)
Guangzhou to Lechang highway construction project	76,857.42	2,020.67	75,020.42	100.00%		December 28, 2013	Announcement of the 7 th (Provisional) Meeting of the Aeventh Board of Directors, Related Transaction Announcement of the Proposal for adjusting the Proportion of Investment in Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd..etc.
Total	76,857.42	2,020.67	75,020.42	--	--	--	--

VII. Prediction of business performance for January -March 2015.

Estimation of accumulative net profit from the beginning of the year to the end of next report period to be loss probably or the warning of its material change compared with the corresponding period of the last year and explanation of reason.

Applicable Not applicable

VIII. Special purpose principal under the control of the Company

Applicable Not applicable

IX. Development prospect

(1) Development trend of the industry

In recent years, our country's expressways have a rapid development and the freeway main lines have achieved its initial development, but the density of expressways is still low and the network hasn't fully formed yet. Also, in our country, there is no freeway to directly and effectively link up between some prefecture-level cities and provincial capital cities or between the prefecture-level cities in which the population and the economic output have reached the considerable scale. With the continuous growth of our country's national economy and the continual increase of expressway demanded by social running, Highway still has a certain amount of room for development in China in the future. Highway upfront investment is huge and slow growth on investment benefits,

apparent hysteresis effect and output. Highway upfront investment for a huge, slow growth of investment benefits, apparent hysteresis effect and output. The changes in national policies, directly affecting the realization of the company's main business revenue and goals.

(2).Development opportunities and challenges

The general target in 2015 is: Completing business income RMB1.558 billion, keeping the overhead expenses within RMB909 million, ensuring the full completion of the annual task target assigned by company's board of directors.

Centering on above target, company will focus on works in below two fields in 2015:

1.Development strategy leads the transformation and upgrading of the main highway industry consolidation to accelerate diversification of business development.

Ensure the implementation of development strategy. As soon as possible amendments to improve the "Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Program's strategic direction." Further refinement of the strategic goals down, a clear division of responsibilities and improve the strategy execution, to the work carried out. Continue to reinforce the main highway industry basis. Accordance with the "cost reduction and increased profits, advance and retreat, stronger and excellent highway main business" ideas to the province of project-based, supplemented by the province project, continue to integrate highway resources provided for the implementation of diversified development stand by. Continue to optimize the existing highway operation and management mode, through the integration of business resources and thus achieve the scale of operations, to achieve operating synergies, collaborative management and financial synergies, thereby reducing operating costs and improve management efficiency, and enhance competitiveness.

Continue to intensify efforts to develop the land along the highway, through the implementation of "platform" of the operation, the integration of land, capital and human resources to the new business model driven by the land development work rolling development. With technology companies as a platform to actively promote energy saving business, pioneering energy service markets within the system, and continuously improve the project proceeds.

2. Gradually establish a scientific and efficient incentives, make the talent to act as an important role in promoting corporate restructuring and upgrading

To deepen the reform of state enterprises to implement guidance and service to the company diversified development as the goal, system planning, long-term scientific development of enterprise incentive programs to adapt diversified development needs. Ability to establish a performance-oriented based on job responsibilities, performance goals as the core comprehensive evaluation system. Further improve the performance evaluation results are closely linked to the pay system, market-based incentives play a role in supporting the establishment of assessment and restraint mechanisms to maximize inspire staff enthusiasm and initiative, building company and employee as a community of interests.

3. Solve the key and difficult work, cracked policy constraints, to broaden the company's future development
Push forward the expansion of Guangfo extension work.

X. Explanation of the Board of Directions Concerning the “ non-standard audit report” issued by the CPAs firm for the reporting period.

Applicable Not applicable

XI. Explain change of the accounting policy, accounting estimate and measurement methods as compared with the financial reporting of last year.

Applicable Not applicable

(1) Changes in accounting policies

In 2014, Ministry of Finance has revised “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.2 – Long-term Equity Investments”, “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.9 – Employee Compensation”, “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.30 – Presentation of Financial Statements” and “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.33 – Consolidated Financial Statements”, and issued “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.39 – Fair Value Measurement”, “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.40 – Joint Venture Arrangement”, “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.41 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities” and other specific criteria. The company has implemented with effect from July 1, 2014. Meanwhile, the “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.37 – Presentation of Financial Instruments” revised by Ministry of Finance has been implemented in 2014.

The company has implemented the requirements of new standards on July 1, 2014, and made the restatement of accounting policy, the adjustment of long-term equity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and other comprehensive incomes according to the provisions of new standards, and the retrospective adjustment in accordance with “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.28 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Correction of Errors”. The impact on changes in the financial statements is as follows:

① According to the provisions of the revised “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.2 – Long-term Equity Investments”, the long-term equity investments that no quotation in the active market and unable to be reliably measured as well as no control, joint control or significant influence on the invested entity by the company, shall be calculated as per the “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.22 – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments”. The investments that gained from the original long-term equity investments with the book value of RMB778,368,401.73 accounted till June 30, 2014 have been reclassified as the available-for-sale financial assets presentation, and the investments with the book value of RMB50,226,800.00 from the consolidated financial statements at the beginning of year have been made the corresponding adjustment.

② On the basis of the provisions of the revised “Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.30 – Presentation of Financial Statements”, the changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets from the original capital reserve with the book value of RMB79,986,680.96 accounted till June 30, 2014 have been reclassified as the other comprehensive incomes, and the changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets with the book value of RMB108,217,274.24 from the consolidated financial statements at the beginning of year have been made the corresponding adjustment.

(2) Changes in accounting Estimate

On April 21st, 2014, the 2013 Annual General Meeting of the company approved the Proposal of Change in Accounting Estimates and approved the change in accounting estimates of owned subsidiary Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.. It is approved that the company modify the depreciation period towards the reconstruction and expansion project of Xiebian to Sanbao Section of Fokai Expressway since January 1, 2014, in which the depreciation period has been extended to March 14, 2036. It is approved that the company implement depreciation measures according to Fokai Expressway Traffic Estimates Report by Guandong Highway Design Institute Co., Ltd. provided to Guandong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. in 2013. The company will adopt prospective application. The change in accounting estimate resulted in the current depreciation of fixed assets reduced RMB 150,904,663.29 compared with the original accounting estimates; the net profit increased RMB 113,178,497.47; Net profit attributable to owners of the parent increased by RMB84,883,873.10.

XII. Particular about major accounting errors correction that needs retroactive re-statement in reporting period,

Applicable Not applicable

No particular about major accounting errors correction that needs retroactive re-statement for the Company in the

reporting period.

XIII. Compare with last year's financial report; explain changes in consolidation statement's scope.

Applicable Not applicable

No Changes in consolidation statement's scope for the Company in the reporting period.

XIV. Profit and dividend distribution

Dividend Distribution Preparation, implementation or adjustment of the Company's profit Distribution policy, Especially Cash Dividend Distribution Policy in the Reporting Period.

Applicable Not applicable

In accordance with the requirements of "Advice of The General Office of The State Council on Further Strengthening the Protection of Legal Interests of Medium and Small Investors in Capital Markets" (Guo Ban Fa [2013] No.110), "Notice on Deep Study and Implementation of 'Advice of Further Strengthening the Protection of Legal Interests of Medium and Small Investors in Capital Markets'" (Guangdong Securities Commission [2014] No.3) and "Regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies No.3 – Cash Dividend of Listed Companies", the "Proposal on Modification of Partial Terms in Articles of Association" has been examined and approved by the Annual General Meeting of Stockholders in 2013 and the profit distribution principles of the company have been revised.

"Article 158 Principle for Profit Distribution of the Company is as follows:

1. In principle, the annual dividend is dispatched once, which is allocated as per the shares and conducted after the year-end final accounting, with the exception for a special resolution of Board of Directors.
2. The common stock shall not pay for the fixed stock dividend.
3. The company can distribute the dividends by cash or stock:
 - (1) Cash: valuated and announced in RMB. The cash dividends of domestic capital shares shall be paid in RMB and the cash dividends of the foreign capital shares listed in China shall be paid in HongKong dollar.
 - (2) Stock: the shareholders can share the corresponding stock dividends according to law and the proportion of the held shares type.

Above two methods can be adopted simultaneously. The company shall give priority to the cash bonus for the profit distribution if the requirements of the cash bonus are met.

The company shall withhold and remit the payable taxes of dividends income gained by the shareholders according to law and provisions when distributing the stock dividends and bonuses.

4. After fully withdrawing the legal accumulation fund and the optional accumulation fund, the company shall adopt the annual cash distribution of dividends if the profit available for distribution is positive, the cash can support the continual operation and long-term development of the company and there is no occurrence of major investment plans or significant cash expenditures. If there is the loss in that year, the company shall not be given the annual cash dividends in principle.

5. When the company's profits accumulated and distributed in cash for three continuous years are not less than 30% of annual average allocable profits realized in this three years.

6. If the sufficient cash dividend distribution is ensured, the company can adopt the stock dividend to conduct the profit distribution. For the profit distribution conducted by the stock dividend, the real and rational factors of the company's growth and the dilution of net assets per share should be owned.

7. The company shall abide by the following differences of cash dividends principles when the distribution of dividends by cash bonus and stock dividend are adopted simultaneously:

(1) The cash bonus accounted for no less than 80% in the profit distribution if the company is in the mature stage and there is no significant capital expenditure arrangement.

(2) The cash bonus accounted for no less than 40% in the profit distribution if the company is in the mature stage and there is significant capital expenditure arrangement.

(3) The cash bonus accounted for no less than 20% in the profit distribution if the company is in the growth stage and there is significant capital expenditure arrangement.

If it is not easy to distinguish the development stage of the company, but there is significant capital expenditure arrangement, above provisions can be followed.”

8. The using principle of undistributed profit is:

(1) If the company has the losses in the future years, the undistributed profits should firstly be used to cover the losses.

(2) When there are no losses uncovered and there are the retained undistributed profits after the implementation of dividends, the retained profits shall be used for the normal operation or investment of the company.

Special cash dividend policy description	
Whether meets the requirements of the provisions of the articles of association or shareholders' meeting resolutions:	Yes
Whether dividends standard and proportion are clear	Yes
Whether decision making and supervision mechanism for profit distribution are completed	Yes
Whether independent directors perform their duties responsibly and play its due role:	Yes
Whether the Minority shareholders have adequate opportunity to express their views and aspirations and Their legitimate rights and interests have been fully protected	Yes
Whether the Cash dividend policy to adjust or change the conditions and procedures are compliant and transparent	Yes

The profit distribution preplan or proposal and the preplan or proposal of conversion of the capital reserve into share capital in the past three years(with the reporting period inclusive):

(1) The Company's profit distribution plan for 2012 is as follows:

1.10% of the net profit of the company, i.e. RMB 13,195,496.53, is to be allocated for statutory common reserve fund.

2.The profit for 2012 is to be distributed as follows: RMB 62,855,887.40. is to be allocated as the fund for dividend distribution for 2012. with the total shares at the end of 2012, i.e., 1,257,117,748 shares, as the base, cash dividend of RMB 0.5 (including tax) is to be distributed for every 10 shares .The remaining undistributed profits are to be carried forward to the next year. The foreign exchange translation of the cash dividends for shareholders holding B share and overseas corporate shares will be determined according to HKD:RMB bank’s Middle rate

quoted by People's Bank of China on the first working day after 2012 annual shareholders' general meeting makes resolution on dividend distribution.

(2) The Company's profit distribution plan for 2013 is as follows:

1.10% of the net profit of the company, i.e. RMB 13,195,496.53, is to be allocated for statutory common reserve fund.

2.The profit for 2012 is to be distributed as follows: RMB 62,855,887.40. is to be allocated as the fund for dividend distribution for 2012. with the total shares at the end of 2012, i.e., 1,257,117,748 shares, as the base, cash dividend of RMB 0.5 (including tax) is to be distributed for every 10 shares .The remaining undistributed profits are to be carried forward to the next year. The foreign exchange translation of the cash dividends for shareholders holding B share and overseas corporate shares will be determined according to HKD:RMB bank's Middle rate quoted by People's Bank of China on the first working day after 2012 annual shareholders' general meeting makes resolution on dividend distribution.

(3)The Company's profit distribution plan for 2014 is as follows:

1.10% of the net profit of the company, i.e. RMB 19,305,459.02, is to be allocated for statutory common reserve fund.

2.The profit for 2014 is to be distributed as follows: RMB 125,711,774.80 is to be allocated as the fund for dividend distribution for 2014. with the total shares at the end of 2014, i.e., 1,257,117,748 shares, as the base, cash dividend of RMB 1 (including tax) is to be distributed for every 10 shares .The remaining undistributed profits are to be carried forward to the next year. The foreign exchange translation of the cash dividends for shareholders holding B share and overseas corporate shares will be determined according to HKD:RMB bank's Middle rate quoted by People's Bank of China on the first working day after 2014 annual shareholders' general meeting makes resolution on dividend distribution.

Dividend distribution of the latest three years

In RMB

Year	Cash dividend (Including Tax)	Net profit attributable to the over of the parent company in the consolidated financial statements	Ratio in net profit attributable to the parent company in the consolidated financial statements	Amount of cash dividends from cash offer to repurchase shares of the funds	Proportion of cash dividends from cash offer to repurchase shares of the funds

2014	125,711,774.80	318,754,807.85	39.44%	0.00	0.00%
2013	62,855,887.40	127,777,721.75	49.19%	0.00	0.00%
2012	62,855,887.40	175,789,745.82	35.76%	0.00	0.00%

In the reporting period, both the Company's profit and the parent company's retained earnings were positive however not cash dividend distribution proposal has been put forward.

Applicable Not applicable

XV. Profit distribution plan and capitalizing of common reserves plan for the Period

Applicable Not applicable

Bonus shares for every ten shares(Shares)	0
Cash dividend for every ten shares (Yuan)(Tax-included)	1.00
Distribute additional (shares)for 10 shares	0
A total number of shares as the distribution basis(shares)	1,257,117,748
Total cash dividend (Yuan)(Tax-included)	125,711,774.80
Profit dividend (Yuan)	1,196,384,876.57
Proportion of cash dividend in the distributable profit (%)	100.00%
Cash dividend distribution policy:	
The Company is in a fast growth stage, there fore, the cash dividend will reach 80% of the profit distribution at least.	
Details of profit distribution or reserve capitalization plan	
1.10% of the net profit of the company, i.e. RMB 19,305,459.02, is to be allocated for statutory common reserve fund.	
2.The profit for 2014 is to be distributed as follows: RMB 125,711,774.80. is to be allocated as the fund for dividend distribution for 2014. with the total shares at the end of 2014, i.e., 1,257,117,748 shares, as the base, cash dividend of RMB 1.00 (including tax) is to be distributed for every 10 shares .The remaining undistributed profits are to be carried forward to the next year. The foreign exchange translation of the cash dividends for shareholders holding B share and overseas corporate shares will be determined according to HKD:RMB bank's Middle rate quoted by People's Bank of China on the first working day after 2014 annual shareholders' general meeting makes resolution on dividend distribution.	

XVI. Social responsibility

Applicable Not applicable

XVII.Statement of such activities as reception, research, communication, interview in the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

Reception time	Reception place	Way of reception	Types of visitors	Visitors received	Discussion topics and provision of materials
December 30,2014	The Company	Onsite investigation	Organization	Researcher of Industrial securitie, Analyst of First state cinda Fund, Researcher of Everbright Pramerica, Researcher of Tianhong Fund Management Co., Ltd., Deputy General Manager of Guangdong Gather Investment Co., Ltd. Researcher of Chang Xin Asset Management Co., Ltd and Resercher of Pinan Asset Management Co., Ltd.	(1) Content of discussion: 1) The Company's daily operation;2) Analysis of the Company's financial date; 3) Future development strategy of the company; 4) The Company's opinions on industry change. (II) The main information provided: Company regular reports and other publicly available information.
Reception times				1	
Reception agency amount				7	
Reception the individuals amount				0	
Reception the other				0	
Whether to disclose, reveal or disclose non-public material information				No	

V. Important Events

I. Major lawsuits and Arbitration affairs

Applicable ✓ Not applicable

In the reporting year, the Company had never been involved in any material lawsuit or arbitration.

II. Query form media

Applicable ✓ Not applicable

In the reporting year, the Company had no query from media

III. Non-operational fund occupation from controlling shareholders and its related party

Applicable ✓ Not applicable

No non-operational fund occupation from controlling shareholders and its related party in period period.

IV. Bankruptcy reorganization

Applicable ✓ Not applicable

No bankruptcy reorganization for the Company in reporting period

V. Assets transaction

1. Purchase of assets

Applicable ✓ Not applicable

No purchase of assets for the Company in reporting period.

2. Assets sold

Applicable ✓ Not applicable

No assets sold for the Company in reporting period.

3. Enterprise merger

Applicable ✓ Not applicable

No enterprise merger for the Company in reporting period.

VI. Implementation and its influence of equity incentive plan

Applicable ✓ Not applicable

No implementation of equity incentive plan for the Company in reporting period.

VII. Material related transactions

1. Related transaction with daily operation concerned

Applicable ✓ Not applicable

No Related transaction with daily operation concerned for the Company in reporting period.

2. Related transactions by assets acquisition and sold

Applicable ✓ Not applicable

No related transactions by assets acquisition and sold for the Company in reporting period.

3. Main related transactions of mutual investment outside

Applicable Not applicable

No main related transactions of mutual investment outside for the Company in reporting period.

4. Contact of related credit and debt

Applicable Not applicable

Whether exist non-operating contact of related credit and debt or not

Yes No

Related party	Relationship	Type	Reason	Does there exist non-operation oriented fund occupancy?	Opening balance (RMB'0000)	Incurred amount (RMB'0000)	Ending balance (RMB'0000)
Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Energy-saving benefit sharing, etc	No	36.07	0.34	36.41
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Energy-saving benefit sharing, etc	No	106.89	-95.14	11.75
Guangdong Yunwu Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Weight-equipment Detecting Charge	No	0	6.9	6.9
Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Weight-equipment Detecting Charge	No	9.6	-9.6	0
Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Project Payment	No	143.3	-143.3	0
Guangdong Changda Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Project Payment	No	24.25	-24.25	0
Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Project Payment	No	12.86	-12.86	0
Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent	Receivable Claims from	Services, advertising	No	0	332.1	332.1

Related party	Relationship	Type	Reason	Does there exist non-operation oriented fund occupancy?	Opening balance (RMB'0000)	Incurred amount (RMB'000 0)	Ending balance (RMB'0000)
	company	Related Party					
Guangdong Litong Property Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Deposit	No	143.59	5	148.59
Guangdong Xinlu Advertising Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Advertising	No	49.31	61.23	110.54
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co.,Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Deposit	No	66.8	0	66.8
Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co.,Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Quality Deposit	No	7.32	9.41	16.73
Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Quality Deposit	No	4.01	4.29	8.3
Guangdong Expressway Co.,Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Quality Deposit	No	3.97	0	3.97
Guangdong Highway Cconstruction Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Quality Deposit	No	0	1.29	1.29
Guangdong Road & Bridge Connstruction Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Project Payment	No	0.38	0.55	0.93
Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Project Quality Deposit	No	0.22	0	0.22
Guangdong Yunwu Expressway Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same	Receivable Claims from	Project Payment	No	13.7	-13.7	0

Relatedparty	Relationship	Type	Reason	Doesthereexistnon-operation oriented fund occupancy?	Opening balance (RMB'0000)	Incurred amount (RMB'000 0)	Ending balance (RMB'0000)
	parent company	Related Party					
Guangdong Gaoda Property Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Deposit	No	9.15	-9.15	0
Guangdong Shanfen Expressway Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Project Quality Deposit	No	2.45	-2.45	0
Yunffu Guangyun Expressway Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Project Quality Deposit	No	0.61	-0.61	0
Beijing Gelin Enze	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Notes 1	Yes	1,222.01	-821.24	400.77
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co.,Ltd.	Joint venture	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Project Payment	No	0	81.56	81.56
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co.,Ltd.	Joint venture	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Rent	No	13.13	0	13.13
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co.,Ltd.	Joint venture	Receivable Claims from Related Party	Project Quality Deposit	No	41.12	9.78	50.9
Guangdong Expressway Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Acceptthe services, the purchase of goods	No	1,372.83	0	1,372.83
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Acceptthe services, the purchase of goods	No	700.24	266.33	966.56
Guangdong Changda Highway Engineering	Controlled by the same	Receivable Debt from	Acceptthe services, the	No	1,696.01	-796.66	899.35

Relatedparty	Relationship	Type	Reason	Doesthereexistnon-operation oriented fund occupancy?	Opening balance (RMB'0000)	Incurred amount (RMB'000 0)	Ending balance (RMB'0000)
Co., Ltd.	parent company	Related Party	purchase of goods				
Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Acceptthe services, the purchase of goods	No	0	98.11	98.11
Guangdong Hualu Communication Technology Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Acceptthe services, the purchase of goods	No	29.82	30.05	59.87
Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Acceptthe services, the purchase of goods	No	13.44	44.28	57.72
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Acceptthe services, the purchase of goods	No	7.82	0	7.82
Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Acceptthe services, the purchase of goods	No	41.69	-41.69	0
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Interest payable	No	0	22.92	22.92
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Dividend payable	No	2,459.15	-2,459.15	0
Guangdong Changda Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Acceptthe services, the purchase of goods	No	7,859.75	157.09	8,016.84
Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Acceptthe services, the purchase of goods	No	57.82	-10	47.81

Related party	Relationship	Type	Reason	Does there exist non-operation oriented fund occupancy?	Opening balance (RMB'0000)	Incurred amount (RMB'0000)	Ending balance (RMB'0000)
Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Accept the services, the purchase of goods	No	47.26	-13.31	33.95
Guangdong Hualu Communication Technology Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Accept the services, the purchase of goods	No	26.88	-12.72	14.15
Guangdong Lulutong Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Accept the services, the purchase of goods	No	6.66	0	6.66
Guangdong Xinlu Advertising Co.,Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Accept the services, the purchase of goods	No	3	-1	2
Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Accept the services, the purchase of goods	No	164.6	-164.6	0
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Accept the services, the purchase of goods	No	2.6	-2.6	0
Guangzhou Xinyue Asphalt Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Accept the services, the purchase of goods	No	0.31	-0.31	0
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Entrusted loans	No	0	12,500	12,500
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company	Receivable Debt from Related Party	Accept the services, the purchase of goods	No	1,474.28	-1,247.72	226.56
Influence on operation result and financial statue of the Company from		Related debts had less impact on the Company's operating results and financial condition					

Related party	Relationship	Type	Reason	Does there exist non-operation oriented fund occupancy?	Opening balance (RMB'0000)	Incurred amount (RMB'0000)	Ending balance (RMB'0000)
related credit and debts							

Notes

1: The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary of Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. Other receivables Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd. RMB 12,220,079.91, of which 8 million for entrusted loans, 3 million revolving loan funds for the interim, the remaining part are paid advanced. Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd. in poor condition and had to stop production. Accordingly, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary of Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. for the sum of RMB 12,220,079.91 full provision for bad debts. The company in 2014 to recover the arrears of RMB 8,000,000.00, rushed back to the provision for bad debts and write off uncollected interest entrusted loans according to the settlement agreement of RMB 212,400.00.

5. Other related transactions

Applicable Not applicable

The 9th meeting of the Seventh Board of Directors examined and adopted the program for consideration by the related party transactions "on the renewal Leatop Plaza office space motion," the company agreed to renew the lease with the Lee-company agreement, the original term of the lease at the expiration of the subsequent development of a years (12 months), with a total contract amount of RMB 10.1697 million.

Relevant inquiry with the Internet website for disclosing provisional report on material related transactions

Description provisional announcement	Date of disclosing provisional announcement	Description of the website for disclosing provisional announcements
Announcement of Resolutions of the 9 th Meeting of the Seventh Board of Directors and Related transaction Announcement	March 28, 2014	www.cninfo.com.cn

VIII. Major contract and implantation

1. Trusteeship, contract and leasing

(1) Trusteeship

Applicable Not applicable

\No trusteeship for the Company in reporting period.

(2) Contract

Applicable Not applicable

No contract for the Company in reporting period

(3) Leasing

Applicable Not applicable

No leasing for the Company in reporting period.

2. Guarantee

Applicable Not applicable

In RMB'0000

External Guarantee (Exclude controlled subsidiaries)								
Name of the Company	Relevant disclosure date/No. of the guaranteed amount	Amount of Guarantee	Date of happening (Date of signing agreement)	Actual amount of guarantee	Guarantee type	Guarantee term	Complete implementation or not	Guarantee for associated parties (Yes or no)
Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	May 11, 2012	150,000	May 31, 2013	150,000	Impawn		No	Yes
Total of external guarantee approved in Period(A1)		0		Total of actual external guarantee in Period(A2)		0		
Total of external guarantee approved at Period-end(A3)		150,000		Total balance of actual external guarantee at Period-end(A4)		150,000		
Guarantee of the Company for the controlling subsidiaries								
Name of the Company guaranteed	Relevant disclosure date/No. of the guaranteed amount	Amount of guarantee	Date of happening (Date of signing agreement)	Actual amount of guarantee	Guarantee type	Guarantee term	Complete implementation or not	Guarantee for associated parties (Yes or no)
Total of Company' s guarantee (namely total of the large two aforementioned)								
Total of guarantee in the Period (A1+B1)		0		Total of actual guarantee in the Period (A2+B2)		0		

Total of guarantee at Period-end (A3+B3)	150,000	Total of actual guarantee at Period-end (A4+B4)	150,000
The proportion of the total amount of actually guarantee in the net assets of the Company(that is A4+B4)	29.90%		
Including			
Amount of guarantee for shareholders, actual controller and its associated parties(C)	150,000		
The debts guarantee amount provided for the Guaranteed parties whose assets-liability ratio exceed 70% directly or indirectly(D)	0		
Proportion of total amount of guarantee in net assets of the company exceed 50%(E)	0		
Total guarantee Amount of the abovementioned guarantees(C+D+E)	150,000		

Description of the guarantee with complex method

(1) Guarantees provided by the company

Applicable Not applicable

There was not involved in any Guarantees provided by the company in the reporting period.

3. Other significant contracts

Applicable Not applicable

There was no other significant contract of the Company in the reporting period.

4. Other significant transactions

Applicable Not applicable

There was no other significant transaction of the Company in the reporting period.

IX. Implementation of commitments

1. Commitments made by the Company or shareholders holding over 5% of the Company's shares in the reporting period or such commitments carried down into the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

The company does not exist the reporting period the company or shareholders holding more than 5% occur or occurred in previous period but continued to promise the reporting period during the reporting period.

2. The existence of the company's assets or projects earnings forecasts and earnings reporting period is still in the forecast period, the company has assets or projects meet the original profit forecast made and the reasons explained

Applicable Not applicable

X. Engagement/Disengagement of CPAs

CPAs currently engaged

Name of the domestic CPAs	Zhengzhong Zhujiang Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd.
Remuneration for domestic accounting firm (RMB'0000)	120
Successive years of the domestic CPAs offering auditing services	4
Names of the certified public accountants from the domestic CPAs	Wang Shaohua and Yao Jing

Has the CPAs been changed in the current period

Yes No

Description of the CPAs, financial adviser or sponsor engaged for internal control auditing

Applicable Not applicable

1.2013 shareholders' general meeting of the Company examined and adopted the Proposal for Engaging Auditing Body for Internal Control. The Company was approved to engage Guangdong Zhengzhong Zhujiang Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. as the auditing body for internal control of the Company for 2014. The audit fee shall be less than RMB 0.30 million.

XI. Explanation of the Supervisory Committee and Independent Directors (If applicable) on the Qualified Auditor's Report Issued by the CPAs.

Applicable Not applicable

XII. Punishment and Rectification

Applicable Not applicable

N/A

XIII. Situation of being confronted of suspension or termination of listing upon disclosure of the Annual report

Applicable Not applicable

XIV. Notes to other significant Events

Applicable Not applicable

N/A

XV. Significant events of subsidiaries

Applicable Not applicable

XVI.Issuing of Company Bonds

Applicable Not applicable

Document CSRC permit No.(2009) 849 issued by China Securities Regulatory Commission had been approved, The Company conducted an online public offering of corporate bonds to public investors on September 21, 2009, and an offline offering of corporate bonds to institutional investors from September 21 to 23, 2009.(The online public offering code is “101699”, named as “09 Guangdong Expressway Bond”).the amount of current company bond issuing is RMB 800 million. RMB 100/per bond, The issuing price of each bond is RMB100 yuan. The Company issued 8 million corporate bonds at the price of RMB100 per bond. The coupon rate is 5.1% and the term is five years.

China Securities Depository and Clearing Co., Ltd.Shenzhen branch completed registration of corporate bonds in the current period on September 28,2009.With the consent of Shenzhen Stock Exchange, company bond will be listed in Shenzhen Stock Exchange since Oct. 16th, 2009. The short name of the bond is “09 Guangdong Expressway Bond”, the stock code is “112009”.

On September 22, 2014, the Company completed the final phase of the exchange rates and to honor the work of these bonds. End of the reporting period, the Company had no outstanding corporate bonds.

VI. Change of share capital and shareholding of Principal Shareholders

I.Changes in share capital

(I).Changes in share capital

In shares

	Before the change		Increase/decrease (+, -)					After the Change	
	Amount	Proportion	Share allotment	Bonus shares	Capitalization of common reserve fund	Other	Subtotal	Quantity	Proportion
1.Shares with conditional subscription	440,485,326	35.04%				0	0	440,485,326	35.04%
1.State-owned shares	409,948,548	32.61%				28,603	28,603	409,977,151	32.61%
2.State-owned legal person shares	22,301,977	1.77%				-589,239	-589,239	21,712,738	1.73%
3.Other domestic shares	8,234,801	0.66%				560,636	560,636	8,795,437	0.70%
Incl: Domestic legal person shares	7,518,100	0.60%				545,749	545,749	8,063,849	0.64%
Domestic natural person shares	716,701	0.05%				14,887	14,887	731,588	0.06%
II.Shares with unconditional subscription	816,632,422	64.96%						816,632,422	64.96%
1.Common shares in RMB	467,882,422	37.22%						467,882,422	37.22%
2.Foreign shares in domestic market	348,750,000	27.74%						348,750,000	27.74%
III. Total of capital shares	1,257,117,748	100.00%						1,257,117,748	100.00%

Reasons for share changed

Applicable Not applicable

(1) During the reporting period, 23 shareholders repay Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. for the price of shares of 28,603 shares, which is partial owned by "domestic natural person shares", "domestic legal person shares" to "country ownership."

(2) During the reporting period, the Guangdong Communication Development Co., diversified equity restructuring completed, 589,239 shares held by the "state-owned legal person shares" changed to "domestic legal person shares."

(3) During the reporting period, the justice approved, 24,608 shares of "domestic legal person shares" changed to "domestic natural person shares."

Approval of Change of Shares

Applicable Not applicable

Transfer of Change of shares

Applicable Not applicable

Influence from the shareholding movements upon such financial indicators as earnings per share, net asset per share of the lastest year and the latest accounting period

Applicable Not applicable

Other information as the Company considers necessary to be disclosed or demanded by the securities regulatory authority for disclosing.

Applicable Not applicable

2. Changes of restricted shares

Applicable Not applicable

In shares

Shareholders' Name	Number of shares restricted at period-begin	Number of shares released in the year	Number of new shares restricted in the year	Number of shares restricted at period-end	Restriction reasons	Released date
Guangdong Communication Group Co.,Ltd	409,948,548	0	28,603	409,977,151	The shareholders have not relieved the restrictions yet after the restricted shares held by the shareholders has expired.	Unknown
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd	19,582,228	0	0	19,582,228	The shareholders have not relieved the restrictions yet after the restricted shares held by the shareholders has expired.	Unknown
Guangdong Province Traffic Development Co., Ltd,	2,130,510	0	0	2,130,510	The shareholders have not relieved the restrictions yet after the restricted shares held by the shareholders has expired.	Unknown
Foshan Shiwan Investment Consulting Company	1,406,250	0	0	1,406,250	The shareholders have not relieved the restrictions yet after the restricted shares held by the shareholders has expired.	Unknown
Xinhui Fuhua	1,352,812	0	0	1,352,812	The shareholders have not	Unknown

Economic Trade Development Co., Ltd.					relieved the restrictions yet after the restricted shares held by the shareholders has expired.	
Xinhui Communication Development Corporation	914,062	0	0	914,062	The shareholders have not relieved the restrictions yet after the restricted shares held by the shareholders has expired.	Unknown
Guangdong Province Traffic Development Co., Ltd.	589,239	0	0	589,239	The shareholders have not relieved the restrictions yet after the restricted shares held by the shareholders has expired.	Unknown
Shunde Longjiang Suxi Decorative Furniture Company	369,139	0	0	369,139	The shareholders have not relieved the restrictions yet after the restricted shares held by the shareholders has expired.	Unknown
Foshan Traffic Development Company	293,344	0	0	293,344	The shareholders have not relieved the restrictions yet after the restricted shares held by the shareholders has expired.	Unknown
Foshan Shiwan Zhangcha Haikou Economic Association	220,800			220,800	The shareholders have not relieved the restrictions yet after the restricted shares held by the shareholders has expired.	Unknown
Total	436,806,932	0	28,603	436,835,535	--	--

II. Securities issue and listing

1. Previous security offering in latest three years at period-end

Applicable Not applicable

2. Changes of total shares and shareholders structure as well as explanation on changes of assets and liability structure

Applicable Not applicable

3. Existing internal staff shares

Applicable Not applicable

III. Shareholders and actual controller

1.Number of shareholders of the Company and share-holding

In shares

Shareholders	Nuture of shareholder	Proportion of shares held (%)	Number of shares held at period -end	Changes in reporting period	Amount of restricted shares held	Amount of un-restricted shares held	Number os share pledged/frozen	
							State of share	Amount
Particulars about shares held above 5% by shareholders or top ten shareholders								
Guangdong Communication Group Co.,Ltd	State-owned legal person	40.84%	513,356,893	28,603	409,977,151	103,379,742	Frozen	103,379,742
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd	State-owned legal person	1.56%	19,582,228	-	19,582,228	0		
Haerbin Hali Industrial Co., Ltd.	Domestic non State-owned Legal person	1.27%	15,945,822	-5,654,462		15,945,822		
Xinyue Co., Ltd.	Foreign legal person	1.05%	13,201,086	0		13,201,086		
Guangdong Yuecai Trust Investment CO., Ltd.	State-owned legal person	0.97%	12,174,345	0		12,174,345		
Bank of China—Huatai Bairui Positive Growth Mixed Securities Investment Fund	Domestic non State-owned Legal person	0.94%	11,853,046	11,853,046		11,853,046		
Li Zhuo	Domestic natural person shares	0.68%	8,557,879	-2,872,204		8,557,879		
CREDIT SUISSE (HONG KONG)	Foreign legal person	0.60%	7,499,958	7,499,958		7,499,958		

LIMITED								
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES(HONGKONG) LIMITED	Foreign legal person	0.33%	4,099,358	2,863,656		4,099,358		
Shanxi Huiteng International Freight Forwarding Co., Ltd.	Domestic non State-owned Legal person	0.29%	3,659,316	-54,174		3,659,316		
Strategy investors or general legal person becomes top 10 shareholders due to rights issued (if applicable) (See Notes 3)	N/A							
Explanation on associated relationship among the aforesaid shareholders	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. is the parent company of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. and Xinyue Co., Ltd.. It is unknown whether there is relationship between other shareholders and whether they are persons taking concerted action specified in the Regulations on Disclosure of Information about Change in Shareholding of Shareholders of Listed Companies.							
Shareholding of top 10 shareholders of unrestricted shares								
Name of the shareholder	Quantity of unrestricted shares held at the end of the reporting period	Share type						
		Share type	Quantity					
Guangdong Communication Group Co.,Ltd	103,379,742	RMB Common shares	103,379,742					
Haerbin Hali Industrial Co., Ltd.	15,945,822	RMB Common shares	15,945,822					
Xinyue Co., Ltd.	13,201,086	Foreign shares placed in domestic exchange	13,201,086					
Guangdong Yuecai Trust Investment CO., Ltd.	12,174,345	RMB Common shares	12,174,345					
Bank of China – Huatai Bairui Positive Growth Mixed Securities Investment Fund	11,853,046	RMB Common shares	11,853,046					
Li Zhuo	8,557,879	RMB Common shares	8,557,879					
CREDIT SUISSE (HONG KONG) LIMITED	7,499,958	Foreign shares placed in	7,499,958					

		domestic exchange	
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES(HONGKONG) LIMITED	4,099,358	Foreign shares placed in domestic exchange s	4,099,358
Shanxi Huiteng International Freight Forwarding Co., Ltd.	3,659,316	RMB Common shares	3,659,316
Liu Feng	3,333,552	RMB Common shares	3,333,552
Explanation on associated relationship or consistent action among the top 10 shareholders of non-restricted negotiable shares and that between the top 10 shareholders of non-restricted negotiable shares and top 10 shareholders	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. is the parent company of Xinyue Co., Ltd.. It is unknown whether there is relationship between other shareholders and whether they are persons taking concerted action specified in the Regulations on Disclosure of Information about Change in Shareholding of Shareholders of Listed Companies.		
Notes to the shareholders involved in financing securities (if any)(See Notes 4)	Harbin Hali Industry Co., Ltd. holds 15,244,974 A shares of the Company through stock account with credit transaction and guarantee and holds 700,848 A shares through ordinary stock account. hold 15,945,822 shares of the Company's stock totally; Li Zhuo holds 8,557,879 A shares of the Company through stock account with credit transaction and guarantee and holds 0 A shares through ordinary stock account, hold8,557,879 shares of the Company's stock totally; Liu Feng holds 3,326,352 A shares of the Company through stock account with credit transaction and guarantee and holds7,200 A shares through ordinary stock account. hold 3,333,552 shares of the Company's stock totally.		

Whether top ten common shareholders or top ten common shareholders with un-restrict shares held have a buy-back agreement dealing in reporting period.

Yes No

The top ten common shareholders or top ten common shareholders with un-restrict shares held of the Company have no buy –back agreement dealing in reporting period.

2. Controlling shareholder

Corporate

Name of the Controlling shareholder	Legal representative/ Leader	Date of incorporation	Organization code	Registered Capital	Principal business activities
Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	Li Jing	August 23, 2000	723838552	26.8 billion	Equity management, organization of asset reorganization and optimized allocation, raising funds by means including mortgage, transfer of property rights and joint stock system transformation, project investment, operation

					and management, traffic infrastructure construction, highway and railway project operation and relevant industries, technological development, application, consultation and services, highway and railway passenger and cargo transport, ship industry, relevant overseas businesses (if the above mentioned business scope requires licenses to operate, then operation licenses are required)
Future development strategy	N/A				
Operation result, financial position, cash flow	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. 2014 annual audit has not been completed. As of June 30, 2014, Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Limited had total assets of RMB 242.754 billion and net assets of RMB 7.106 billion, net profit of RMB 239 million in the first half of 2014, the net cash flow generated by business operation was RMB 7.867 billion. (The above data is extracted from the semi-annual Report 2014 of Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd)				
Equity in other domestic and foreign listed companies held by the controlling shareholder by means of control and mutual shareholding in the reporting period	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. holds 34.06% equity of Guangdong Nanyue Logistics Co., Ltd., a company listing H shares.				

Changes of controlling shareholder in reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

No changes of controlling shareholder for the Company in reporting period.

3. Actual Controller

Corporate

Name of the actual controller	Legal representative /Leader	Date of incorporation	Organization code	Registered Capital	Principal business activities
State-owned Assets supervision and administration Commission of Guangdong Provincial People's Government	Lv Yesheng	June 26, 2004			As an ad hoc body directly under the Guangdong Provincial People's Government, commissioned by the provincial government to fulfill the State-owned asset investor, regulatory enterprises to implement the rights,

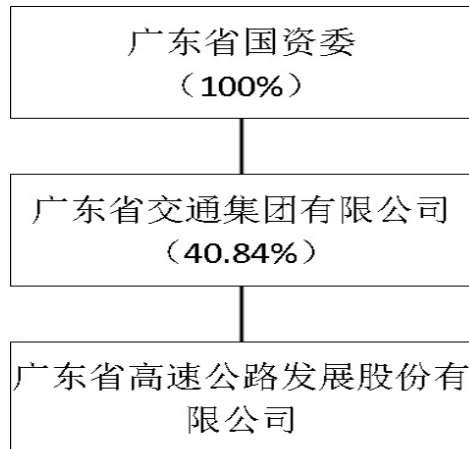
					obligations and responsibilities, pipe asset control and people management.
Future development strategy	N/A				
Operation result, financial status, cash flow.etc.	N/A				
Equity of other domestic/foreign listed company with share controlling and share participation by controlling shareholder in reporting period	As a special entity directly under the Guangdong Provincial People's Government, commissioned by the government to fulfill the responsibilities of investor-owned Assets province, supervision enterprises, "the rights, obligations and responsibilities of unity, the management of assets and the management of personnel, combined with affairs."				

Changes of controlling shareholder in reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

No changes of controlling shareholder for the Company in reporting period

Block Diagram of the ownership and control relations between the company and the actual controller



The actual controller controls the company by means of trust or managing the assets in other way

Applicable Not applicable

4.Particulars about other legal person shareholders with over 10% shareheld

Applicable Not applicable

IV.Share holding increasing plan proposed or implemented in reporting period from shareholder of the Company and its concerted action person

Applicable Not applicable

As far as the Company known, there are no shareholders of the Company and their concerted action people propose or implement overweight in the Period.

VII. Situation of the Preferred Shares

Applicable Not applicable

The Company had no preferred shares in the reporting period.

VIII. Information about Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives

I. Change in shares held by directors, supervisors and senior executives

Name	Positions	Office status	Sex	Age	Starting date of tenure	Expiry date of tenure	Number of shares acquired at end of the reporting period (shares)	Volume of shares acquired during the reporting period (shares)	Volume of shares sold during the reporting period (shares)	Number of shares held at end of the reporting period (shares)
Zhu Zhanliang	Board Chairman	In office	Male	50	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
Xiao Laijiu	Director, General Manager	In office	Male	50	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016	8,455			8,455
Wang Chunhua	Director, Deputy General Manager	In office	Male	50	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
Wang Ping	Director, Chief Engineer	In office	Female	51	April 21, 2014	April 16, 2016	3,500			3,500
Zheng Renfa	Director	In office	Male	45	April 21, 2014	April 16, 2016				
Ye Yongcheng	Director	In office	Male	58	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
Chen Yanqing	Director	In office	Female	50	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
Tang Qingquan	Independent director	In office	Male	54	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
Wang Pu	Independent director	In office	Male	46	April 16, 2013	April 29, 2015				
Feng Ke	Independent director	In office	Male	43	April 16, 2013	April 29, 2015				
Xiao Duan	Independent director	In office	Female	57	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
You Xiaocong	Chairman of the	In office	Male	48	April 16, 2013	March 6, 2015				

	Supervisor y Committee									
Yang Xiaohua	Supervisor	In office	Female	36	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
Zou Huiming	Supervisor	In office	Male	50	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
Li Mei	Supervisor	In office	Female	45	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016	123,205			123,205
Tu Huiling	Supervisor	In office	Female	54	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016	56,887			56,887
Chen Wenmian	Deputy General Manager	In office	Male	37	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
Yun Wujun	Chief Accountan t	In office	Male	60	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016	20,043			20,043
Peng Xiaofang	head of the internal audit	In office	Female	53	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
He Bing	Chief Counselor	In office	Female	48	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
Zuo Jiang	Secretary to the Board	In office	Female	42	April 16, 2013	April 16, 2016				
Li Xiyuan	Board Chairman	Retired	Male	53	April 16, 2013	March 14, 2014				
Hou Jingfang	Director,D eputy General Manager	Retired	Male	61	April 16, 2013	March 14, 2014				
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	212,090	0	0	212,090

II.Posts holding

Work Experience in the past five years of Directors, supervisors and senior Executives in Current office

Mr. Zhu Zhanliang, Now serves as Director of the Company, Master Degree, Senior Engineer, Senior Economist, Enterprise Legal Counselor, From December 2005 to March 2011, he serves as Minister of the Management Department in Guangdong Communication Group Co. Ltd.. From April 2011 to March 6, 2014, he serves as Minister of the Legal Affair Department of the Company. Since March 7, 2014, He serves as secretary of the Party committee of the Company, Since April 21, 2014, He serves as Board Chairman of the Company.

Mr. Xiao Laijiu , Now serves as director and General manager of the Company, bachelor's degree, senior accountant. Since March 1997, he serves as director ,Deputy General Manager ,Chief accountant ,General Manager and Deputy Secretary of Party committee of the Company.

Mr. Wang Chunhua, He serves as Director and Deputy General Manager of the Company, Master Degree, senior engineer and senior economic engineer, since September 2006, he served as Deputy General Manager of the Company.

Ms. Wang Ping, She serves as Director and Chief Engineer of the Company, bachelor's degree, professor of Engineering, National registered cost engineer, Senior Economist. From February 2001 to April 2012, she served as Minister of Infrastructure Management Department. From April 2012 , she served as chief engineer of the Company, Since April 21, 2014, She serves as Director of the Comany.

Mr. Zheng Renfa, He serves as Director, Master Degree,Senior economic engineer. From December 2005 to January2013, He serves as Deputy Minister of Investment Management Department of Guangdong Communication Group, Since January 2013, He serves Minister of Investment Management Department of Guangdong Communication Group, Since April 2014, He serves as Director of the Company.

Mr. Ye Yongcheng, He serves as Director of the Company, Master's degree, senior engineer of the Road and Bridge Group. In July 1980, he participated in work, used to be a manager of Guangdong Province Pingyuan road work area, sub-divisional inspector of Guangdong Province Pingyuan Road branch, the Deputy Secretary of Highway Administration in Guangdong Province, Meizhou City, general manager of Xinyue Co. Ltd. From June 2012 till now, He served as general manager of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.

Ms.Chen Yanqing, Now serves as director of the Company, MBA, economist, since October 2008, she serves as Deputy general manager of Guangdong Finance Trust and Investment Co., Ltd.

Mr.Tang Qingquan, an independent director of the Company, a (non-practicing) Chinese certified public accountant. an accounting professor and doctoral tutor of Management School of Zhongshan University, he has served in Accounting Department of Management School of Zhongshan University since June 2002. He serves as Independent Direocor of Shenzhen Xiangjiang Holding Co., Ltd and Guangzhou Jinyi Media Co., Ltd.

Mr. Feng Ke, an independent director of the Company, doctor's degree of economics. He is the deputy director and researcher of Economic Research Institute of Peking University. He is the director of Real Estate Finance Center, tutor of postgraduate students and postdoctoral students, principal of postdoctoral working station, and editor of *New Economy* magazine. He was the former assistant of general manager, member of investment policy committee, and marketing director of Golden Eagle Asset Management Co., Ltd., general manager of Beijing Branch and Shanghai Branch, part-time professor of Beijing Institute of Technology, tutor of postgraduate students of Social Sciences Academy of Guangdong Province, deputy director of Youth Economy Society of Beijing University, and independent director of Tande Co., Ltd. Currently, he is an independent director of Tianjin Guangyu Development Co., Ltd, Asia Asset of Hong Kong Exchanges Co., Ltd., and consultant of Mopark Corporation.

Mr. Wang Pu, an independent director of the Company, has been the first MBA of Peking University, National Model Worker, initiator of Beida Zongheng Management Consultant and chief expert. Now he is the Vice president of the China Professional Managers Association, used to be the commissioner of All-China Federation of Youth, vice chairman of Central Committee of the Communist Youth League Chinese Young Entrepreneurs' Association of Central Committee of the Communist Youth League, and part time professor of management institute of several famous universities such as Central University of Finance & Economics and University of International Business and Economics, and independent director of HW Technology Co., Ltd., China National Chemical Engineering Co., Ltd., Integrated Electronic Systems LAB Co., Ltd. and independent director of the

Company.

Ms. Xiao Duan an independent director of the Company, Doctor of Economics, the Jinan University Associate Professor of Finance and research supervisor. She used to be a researcher at the Beijing Institute of Market Economy, executive member of the council of Guangdong shares Economic Research Association, a member of the Taiwan Economic Research Institution. She has been engaged in the economic, financial, teaching and research for a long time. She was familiar with capital markets, venture capital, corporate finance and mergers and acquisitions. She is also the independent director of Guangdong Tianhe Agricultural materials Co., Ltd.

Mr. You Xiaochong, a senior accountant with bachelor's degree, since May 2008, he has served as dispatched chairman of the supervisory committee of Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. Since October 2012, he has served as Chairman of the supervisory committee of the Company.

Ms. Yang Xiaohua, the supervisor of the Company, Bachelor's degree, Accountant, Senior Economist, she serves as Deputy Manager of Enterprise Dept. of Guangdong Nanyue Logistics Co., Ltd.. Since October 2008, she served as assigning full-time supervisor of Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.

Mr. Zou Huiming, supervisor, deputy secretary of Party Committee, secretary of Discipline Inspection Commission, and chairman of Labor Union of the Company, Bachelor degree, economist, senior political divisions. He was a secretary of Discipline Inspection Commission and chairman of Labor Union of Guangdong Communication Industrial Investment Company from August 2002 to July 2009. Since August 2009, he was the deputy secretary of Party Committee, secretary of Discipline Inspection Commission, and chairman of Labor Union of the Company.

Ms Li Mei, the supervisor of the Company, Minister of Comprehensive Affairs, member of Discipline Inspection Committee, College degree and political engineer. She has worked at the Company since 1998 and concurrently serves as chairman of the supervisory committee of Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co.,Ltd.

Ms Tu Huiling, the supervisor of the Company, vice chairman of labor union of the company, Master's degree, economist and senior political engineer. She has worked at the company since 1992.

Mr. Chen Wenmian, Deputy general manager, bachelor's degree, participated in work from July 2000. He used to be account manager in corporate banking Dept. of Miaoqianzhijie branch of Commercial Bank of China, Deputy Chief in personal banking Dept., office staff in National Committee for Investment and Development Provincial Planning and Development, senior staff, deputy officer and senior officer. Since January 2012, he served as the party committee member and assistant general manager of the company.

Mr. Yun Wujun, the Chief Accountant , bachelor's degree, Senior Accountant, Since 1995, He has worked at the Company and concurrently serves as Independent Director of Guangdong Kaiping Chunhui Co., Ltd.

Ms. Peng Xiaofang , Internal audit director, Minister of ministry of supervision of audit, bachelor's degree, senior accountant. Since April 2008, she served as Minister of Audit supervision Department of the Company. Since March 2012, she served as head of the internal audit of the Company.

Ms. He Bing , general counsel, master's degree in law, enterprise legal adviser, from August 2005 to July 2012, she served as Deputy chief economic engineer of the Company, Since July 2012, she served as Chief legal adviser of the Company.

Ms Zuo Jiang, serves as Secretary to the Board, Manager of securities Dept. of the Company, master's degree in finance, senior economic engineer, she has worked at the Company since 1994 and served as manager of Securities Dept. of the company since October 1999 and served as the current position since March 2006.

Office taking in shareholder companies

√Applicable Not applicable

Names of the persons in office	Names of the shareholders	Titles engaged in the shareholders	Starting date of office term	Expiry date of office term	Does he /she receive remuneration or allowance from the shareholder
Zheng Renfa	Guangdong Communication Group	Minister of Investment Management Dept.	January 1, 2013		Yes
Ye Yongcheng	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd	Board chairman, Secretary of Party committee,	April 1, 2013		Yes
Chen Yanqing	Guangdong Yuecai Trust Investment Co., Ltd.	Deputy General Manager	October 1, 2008		Yes
You Xiacong	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	Dispatched chairman of the supervisory committee	May 1, 2008		Yes
Yang Xiaohua	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	Full-time field supervisors	October 1, 2008		Yes

Offices taken in other organizations

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Name of the persons in office	Name of other organizations	Titles engaged in the other organizations	Starting date of office term	Expiry date of office term	Does he/she receive remuneration or allowance from other organization
Feng Ke	School of economic of Beijing University	The associate professor of finance			Yes
Feng Ke	Tiandiyuan Co., Ltd	Independent director			Yes
Feng Ke	Tianjing Guangyu Development Co., Ltd.	Independent director			Yes
Feng Ke	Asia Asset of Hong Kong Exchanges Co., Ltd (Non Listed Company)	Independent director			Yes
Feng Ke	J&J Assets (Non Listed Company)	Independent director			Yes
Wang Pu	Beida Zongheng Management Consulting Group	Founder , chief expert			Yes
Wang Pu	China Software and Technology	Independent			Yes

	Services Co., Ltd	t director			
Wang Pu	China Chemical Engineering Co., Ltd	Independent director			Yes
Tang Qingquan	School of Business Sun YAT-SEN University	Professor of Accounting			Yes
Tang Qingquan	Shenzhen Xiangjiang Co., Ltd.	Independent director			Yes
Tang Qingquan	Guangzhou Jinyi Film & television Co., Ltd.	Independent director			Yes
Xiao Duan	The financial department of the school of economics of Jinan University	Associate professor, Master's supervisor			Yes
Xiao Duan	Guangdong Tianhe Agricultural materials Co., Ltd.	Independent director			Yes

III. Remuneration to directors, supervisors and senior executives

Decision-making procedures, basis for determination and actual payment of the remuneration to directors , supervisors and senior executives

The remuneration of members of the seventh board of directors and supervisory committee was examined and determined at the shareholders' general meeting in 2012. The remuneration of the senior executives is determined by the assets operation responsibility system in that year.

Independent directors of the company allowance in accordance with the standards approved by the general meeting of shareholders of Directors, 5000 yuan per person per month(IncludingTax) . the company's directors and senior executives in according to their functions in the company, by the company wage system access to labour remuneration, access to employee benefits, and no longer offer other additional remuneration and benefits

Remuneration to directors, supervisors and senior executives in the reporting period

In RMB'0000

Name	Positions	Sex	Age	Office status	Total remuneration received from the Company	Total remuneration received from the shareholder	Remuneration actually received at the end of the reporting period
Zhu Zhanliang	Board Chairman	Male	50	In Office	27.01	0	27.01
Xiao Laijiu	Director, General manager	Male	50	In office	53.8	0	53.8

Wang Chunhua	Director , Deputy General manage	Male	50	In Office	45.54	0	45.54
Wang Ping	Director, Chief Engineer	Female	51	In office	43.18		43.18
Zhen Renfa	Director	Male	45	In Office	4.5		4.5
Ye Yongcheng	Director	Male	58	In office	6		6
Chen Yanqing	Director	Female	50	In Office	6		6
Tang Qingquan	Independent director	Male	54	In office	6		6
Feng Ke	Independent director	Male	43	In Office	6		6
Wang Pu	Independent Director	Male	46	In office	6		6
Xiao Duan	Independent director	Female	57	In Office	6		6
You Xiacong	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Male	48	In office	6		6
Yang Xiaohua	Supervisor	Female	36	In Office	6		6
Zou Huiming	Supervisor	Male	50	In office	46.71	0	46.71
Li Mei	Supervisor	Female	45	In Office	39.32	0	39.32
Tu Huiling	Supervisor	Female	54	In office	36.25	0	36.25
Chen Wenmian	Deputy General Manager	Male	37	In Office	44.4	0	44.4
Yu Wujun	Chief Accountant	Male	60	In office	46.7	0	46.7
Peng Xiaofang	head of the internal audit	Female	53	In Office	37.87	0	37.87
He Bing	Chief legal adviser	Female	48	In Office	37.51	0	37.51
Zuo Jiang	Secretary to the Board	Female	42	In office	40.56	0	40.56
Li Xiyuan	Board Chairman	Male	53	Retired	30.92	0	30.92
Hou Jingfang	Director,	Male	61	Retired	47.05	0	47.05

	Deputy General Manager						
Total	--	--	--	--	629.32	0	629.32

Incentive equity to directors, supervisors or/and senior executives in the reporting period

Applicable Not applicable

IV. Retirement and dismissal of Directors, Supervisors and senior Executives

Names	Titles	Types	Date	Causes
Li Xiyuan	Director , Board Chairman	Retired	March 14, 2014	Job transfer
Hou Jingfang	Director,Deputy General Manager	Retired	March 14, 2014	Job transfer
Zhu Zhanliang	Board Chairman	Be elected	March 14, 2014	
Wang Ping	Director	Be elected	April 21, 2014	
Zheng Renfa	Director	Be elected	April 21, 2014	

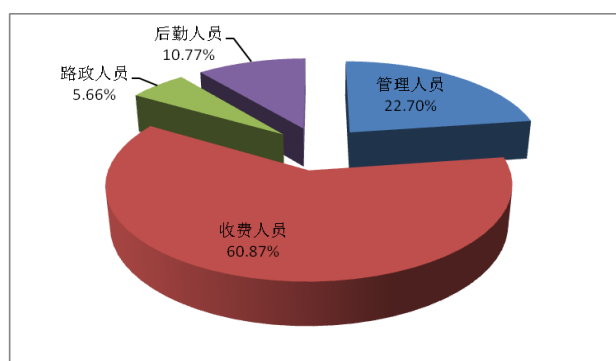
V. Change of the Core Team of Technology of Key technical personnel (Other than director, supervisor or senior executive)in the Reporting Period

N/A

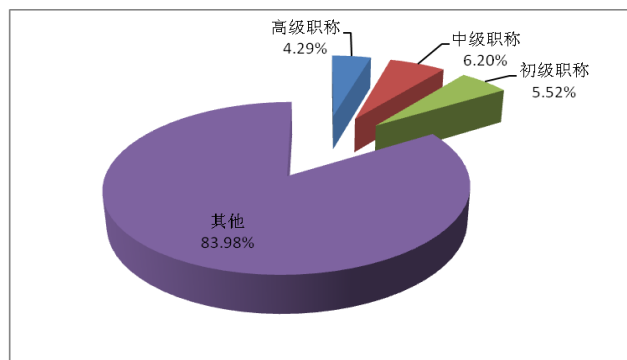
VI. Particulars about employees.

By the end of 2014, there are 1467 employees in the Company, The detailed information refertothe follows:

Divided by function	Number of persons	Proportion
Management personnel	333	22.70%
Toll collectors	893	60.87%
Road service personnedl	83	5.66%
Logistical personnedl	158	10.77%
Total	1467	100%



Divided by professional title	Number of persons	Proportion
Senior professional title	63	4.30%
Semi-senior professional title	91	6.20%
Junior professional title	81	5.52%
Other	1232	83.98%
Total	1467	100%



Divided by academic qualification	Number of persons	Proportion
Holders of master's degree or above	29	1.98%
Graduates of regular university	243	16.56%
Graduates of junior colleges	572	38.99%
Other	623	42.47%
Total	1467	100%

IX. Administrative structure

I. General situation

The Company strictly followed the requirement of laws and regulations in <company law>,< the Securities Law>,< Code of Corporate Governance for Listed Companies in China>, <Stock Listing Rules> etc. and kept on improving corporate governance structures, improving normative operation level. Company had stipulated rules such as <articles of association>, rules of procedures in three meetings, working guide of special committee in board of directors, working guide of general manager etc. and internal control system basically covering all operating management such as company financial management, investment management, information disclosure, related transaction, external guarantee, fund raising etc. All rules are well implemented.

During the reporting period, the “Articles of Association” has been revised necessarily by the company according to the requirements of “Advice of The General Office of The State Council on Further Strengthening the Protection of Legal Interests of Medium and Small Investors in Capital Markets” (Guo Ban Fa [2013] No.110), “Notice on Deep Study and Implementation of ‘Advice of Further Strengthening the Protection of Legal Interests of Medium and Small Investors in Capital Markets’” (Guangdong Securities Commission [2014] No.3) and “Regulatory Guidelines for Listed Companies No.3 – Cash Dividend of Listed Companies”.

Does there exist any difference in compliance with the corporate governance , the PRC Company Law and the relevant provisions of CSRC,

Yes No

There exist no difference in compliance with the corporate governance , the PRC Company Law and the relevant provisions of CSRC.

Implementation of the Campaign of Corporate Governance and Preparation and Implementation of the Registration Management System for insiders

During the reporting period, the company has strictly implemented the “Registration and Management System on Learners of Inside Information”. So, there not exists the situation that the inside information learners use the inside information to deal with the company's stocks before the disclosure of important sensitive information impacting the company's stock prices, and the company doesn't have the investigation and crackdown by the supervision department.

II. Annual General Meeting and Extraordinary Shareholders’ Meetings in the Reporting Period

1. Annual General Meeting

Sessions	Meeting Date	Description of proposals	Resolution	Disclosure date	Disclosure index
2013 Shareholders’ general meeting	April 21, 2014	Proposal Concerning Final Accounting Report for 2013, Proposal Concerning Preplan for Profit	Reviewed and approved	April 23, 2014	Announcement of Resolutions of 2013 Annual Shareholders'

		<p>Distribution for 2013,</p> <p>The Financial Budget Report of the Company for 2014, Proposal of Change in Accounting Estimates, the Business Report of the General Manager for 2013, The Work Report of the Board of Directors for 2013,</p> <p>The Work Report of the supervisory Committee for 2013, Annual Report for 2013 and its summary, Proposal for Hiring the 2014 Annual Financial Report Audit Agency, Proposal for Hiring the 2014 Internal Control Audit Institution, Proposal for Amending Part of Articles of Association of the Company and Proposal of Electing Ms.Wang Ping and Mr.Zheng Renfa as the seventh board of directors.</p>			<p>General Meeting (2014-017) published on Securities times , China Securities Journal , Shanghai Securities News, Hong Kong Commercial Daily and www.cninfo.com.cn</p>
--	--	---	--	--	---

2.Extraordinary Shareholders' Meetings

Sessions	Meeting Date	Description of proposals	Resolution	Disclosure date	Disclosure index
The first provisional shareholders' General meeting in 2014	January 13, 2014	Proposal for adjusting the Proportion of Investment in Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	Reviewed and approved	January 14, 2014	Announcement of Resolutions of the First Provisional Shareholders' General Meeting in 2014 (2014-003) published on Securities times , China Securities Journal , Shanghai Securities News, Hong Kong Commercial Daily and www.cninfo.com.cn
The Second provisional shareholders' General meeting in 2014	November 18,2014	Proposal on the establishment of the Strategic Committee of the Board, Proposal of insured	Reviewed and approved	November 19,2014	Announcement of Resolutions of the Second Provisional Shareholders' General Meeting in

		directors, supervisors and senior management officers liability insurance			2014 (2014-032) published on Securities times , China Securities Journal , Shanghai Securities News, Hong Kong Commercial Daily and www.cninfo.com.cn
--	--	---	--	--	--

3. Preferred stockholders restored voting rights to request to convene Provisional Shareholders' Meeting.

Applicable Not applicable

III. Duty performance of independent Directors

1. Attendance of Board Meetings and General Meetings

Independent Directors' Attendance at Board Meetings						
Independent Directors	Number of Board meetings necessary to be attended in the reporting period	Number of spot attendances	Number of meetings attended by Communication	Number of attendances by representative	Number of absence	Failure to personally attend board meetings successively twice (Yes/No)
Tang Qingquan	6	1	5	0	0	No
Xiao Duan	6	1	5	0	0	No
Feng Ke	6	1	5	0	0	No
Wang Pu	6	1	5	0	0	No
Number of general meetings attended by independent directors as non-voting delegates		3				

Notes to failure to personally attend Board Meetings Successively Twice

2. Objection of independent directors on some relevant issues

Objection of independent directors on some relevant issues

Yes No

Independent directors proposed no objection against the relevant matters in the reporting period.

3. Other notes to duty performance of independent directors

Has an independent director's advice to the Company been accepted

Yes No

Explanation on acceptance of or failure to accept an independent director's advice to the Company.

Independent directors seriously exercise the rights conferred by law, keep abreast of the company's production and management information, concerned about the company's comprehensive development, actively attend relevant meetings held by the company in 2014, published an independent and objective advice on relevant matters for consideration by the Board of Directors of the Company. Faithfully perform their duties, give full play to the independent role of the independent directors, to safeguard the interests of the company as a whole, and to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of all shareholders, especially minority shareholders. The advices on business development and corporate governance given by independent directors can be adopted.

IV. Duty Performance of Special Committees under the Board of Directors in the Reporting Period

1. The board of directors has an audit committee composed of three directors. i.e., Mr. Tang Qingquan, Mr. Feng Ke and Mr. Xiao Laijiu. The particulars of the work of the audit committee in the report period are as follows:

According to the Rules of Procedure of Audit Committee of the Board of Directors and Working Regulations of Audit Committee of the Board of Directors on Annual Report and the work requirements of CSRC and Shenzhen Stock Exchange on annual report for 2013, the audit committee carried out a series of work for the annual audit of the Company for 2013, including deciding the working schedule for the audit of financial report for the report year after consultation with the certified public accountants in charge, reviewing the financial report prepared by the Company and forming written opinions, issuing the Urging Letter for Audit to certified public accountants and requiring certified public accountants to carry out overall work plan for audit and submit relevant progress report to the audit committee, reviewing the financial report for 2012 submitted by the Finance Dept. of the Company (on which the certified public accountants in charge of annual audit issued standard unqualified opinions) and giving written auditing opinions.

2. The board of directors has a remuneration committee composed of three directors, i.e., Mr. Wang Pu, Ms. Wang Jian and Ms. Chen Yanqing. The particulars of the work of the remuneration committee in the report period are as follows:

According to the Company's Regulations on Performance Appraisal and Remuneration Management of Senior Executives, the remuneration and appraisal committee audited the remuneration disclosed by the Company's directors, supervisors and senior executives for 2013 and expressed auditing opinions and examined and adopted the remuneration scheme and appraisal scheme for senior executives of the Company for 2014.

3. In the report period, The board of directors has a strategy committee composed of five directors. i.e., Mr. Zhu Zhanliang, Mr. Wang Pu, Ms. Xiao Duan, Mr. Tang Qingquan and Mr. Xiao Laijiu.

Strategy Committee was established in November 2014, after the establishment it timely created the "Rules of Procedure of the Strategic Committee of the Board." In the future Strategy Committee will strengthen the company's strategic direction, strategic planning, research, and supervise the implementation of corporate strategies, provide timely advice to the Board decisions on strategic development.

V. Work of the supervisory Committee

Did the supervisory Committee find any risk existing in performing the supervision activities in the reporting period

Yes No

The supervisory Committee has no objection against any matters under supervision in the reporting period

VI. Independence and Completeness in business, personnel , assets, organization and finance

1. Independent business

The Company is mainly engaged in the toll collection and maintenance of Guangfo Expressway and Fokai Expressway. Meanwhile, it has invested in or holds Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd., Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd., Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd., Zhongjiang Expressway Co., Ltd., Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd., Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd., Ganzhou Kangda Expressway Co., Ltd. Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd. and Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. The Company has outstanding main operation, independent and complete business and the ability of independent operation. All business decisions of the Company were made independently, being completely separated from the shareholder with actual control. Related transactions were carried out in light of the principle of fair transaction, which did not harm the interests of the Company and other shareholders of the Company. The content of related transactions was fully, timely and accurately disclosed, which did not have negative influence on the Company.

2. Complete assets

The relationship of the Company's property right is clear. The assets injected by shareholders in the Company are independent and complete and have clear property right. All capital was paid up and relevant formalities of property right change were settled.

3. Independent personnel

As for personnel relationship, the general manager, deputy general managers, the secretary to the board of directors and financial controller of the Company were full-time employees and received salary from the Company, who did not concurrently hold positions at the parent company.

All directors and supervisors of the Company were elected through legal procedure. The general manager, deputy general managers, chief accountant, chief economic engineer and chief engineer were directly appointed by the board of directors. Other managerial personnel of all levels were directly appointed by the general manager. The Company owns independent power of personnel appointment and removal.

4. Independent finance

The Company, including subsidiaries established independent accounting department, independent accounting system and regulations on financial management.

The Company independently opened bank account and did not deposit funds in the accounts of the finance company or settlement center of the majority shareholder. The Company independently paid tax. The Company's financial decisions were independently made. The majority shareholder did not interfere with the use of funds by listed companies.

5. Independent organization

The board of directors, the supervisory committee and other internal organs of the Company operated independently. Its organs are complete and independent.

VII. Horizontal Competitions

Applicable Not applicable

The Company is mainly engaged in the construction of expressways, grade highways and bridges, tolling and maintenance management of highways and bridges, salvation, repair, maintenance and cleaning of automobiles and concurrently engaged in automobile transport and warehousing supporting its business. Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. is the controlling shareholder of the Company. Business scope: equity management, organization of asset reorganization and optimized allocation, raising funds by means including mortgage, transfer of property rights and joint stock system transformation, project investment, operation and management, traffic infrastructure construction, highway and railway project operation and relevant industries, technological development, application, consultation and services, highway and railway passenger and cargo transport, ship industry, relevant overseas businesses (if the above mentioned business scope requires licenses to operate, then operation licenses are required) .

There is some overlapping in the expressway operation between the Company and Guangdong Communications Group Co., Ltd. including its subsidiaries. The expressway operation has obviously regional and directional characteristics, and there exists the substantial inter-industry competition only if those highways which have the same or similar start & end and are almost parallel in a relatively short distance according to the choice of traffic in the actual running of the highway. There not exists the situation of same start & end and almost parallel in a relatively short distance between the expressways of Guangdong Transportation Group Co., Ltd. & its controlling subsidiaries and the Company & its controlling subsidiaries. Therefore, there not exists the inter-industry competition between the Company & its controlling subsidiaries and Guangdong Communications Group Co., Ltd. & its controlling subsidiaries.

VIII. Assessment and incentive Mechanism for Senior executives

The Company implemented position responsibility to every senior management, and made clear regulations on job standards, appraisal standards. The senior management staff shall report to worker representatives and accept comments. If not qualified in successively 2 years, they will be demoted or dismissed.

X. Internal Control

I. Internal control Construction

The reporting period, the company continues to combine internal control requirements of the construction work, focusing on the Year 2013 problem in the construction of internal control standards, a series of amendments to improve the internal control system, established in line with the requirements of the internal control system of internal control standards, and according to the latest legal and regulatory requirements continue to improve corporate governance.

II. Statement of the Board of directors on the Responsibility of internal control

The board of Directors and directors hereby individually and collectively accept responsibility for the correctness, accuracy and completeness of the contents of this report and confirm that there are no material omissions or errors which would render any statement misleading. To establish, implement and effectively implement the internal control is the responsibility of the Board of Directors; the supervisory Company conducts supervision over the Board of Directors in establishment and implementation of the internal control; the management is in charge of organizing and leading daily operation of the Company's internal control. The objective of the Company's internal control is : to reasonably ensure the operation in compliance with the law, safety of the assets and authenticity and completeness of the financial report and relevant information, to improve operation efficiency and result and to promote realization of the development strategy. As there exists inherent limitation in internal control , it therefore can only provide reasonable assurance for realization of the aforesaid objective .

III. Basis for establishment of internal control of the Financial Report

In accordance with Accounting Law, Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises, Fundamental Norms of Internal Control of Enterprises and relevant supporting guidelines and Guidelines for Internal Control of Listed Companies issued by Shenzhen Securities Exchange and in the light of its actual conditions, the Company set up a perfect accounting system and established and perfected the internal control system regarding financial report. Through defining the responsibilities and authorities of relevant departments and posts during the preparation and submission of financial report, the Company ensured the separation of preparation of financial report from its disclosure and audit and corresponding restriction and supervision. The format of the preparation of the Company's financial report complied with the requirements of laws and regulations. The transactions occurred in the current period were completely reflected in the financial report. The consolidation scope was accurately defined. The consolidation and elimination was complete and accurate. The truthfulness, completeness and accuracy of financial information disclosure was ensured.

IV. Self-assessment report of the internal control

About the significant Defects of the internal control found in the internal control self-assessment report in the reporting period	
No significant defect of internal control was found in the reporting period	
Date of disclosing the internal control self-assessment report, full text	March 25, 2015

Index of disclosing the internal control self-assessment report, full text	www.cninfo.com.cn
--	-------------------

V. Internal control audit report

Internal control audit report

Review opinions in the internal control audit report	
In our opinion, Guangdong Expressway has maintained effective financial report internal control in all material aspects according to the basic standards for Enterprise internal control and relevant regulations ended December 31, 2014.	
Date of disclosing the internal control audit report, full text	March 25,2015
Index of disclosing the internal control audit report, full text	www.cninfo.com.cn

Has the CPAs issued a qualified auditor's report of internal control .

Yes No

Does the internal control audit report issued by the CPAs agree with the self-assessment report of the Board of Directors

Yes No

VI. Establishment and implementation of the Responsibility investigation system for serious Errors in the Annual Report

The Company formulated the Annual Information Disclosure significant errors accountability system in 2010 which was approved in the third meeting of the Sixth Board of Directors. In the report period, there were no correction of major accounting errors, no supplementation of major omission information and amendment of performance prediction occurred.

XI. Financial Report

I. Audit report

Type of audit opinion	Standard Unqualified Audit Opinion
Date for signing the auditor's report	March 23, 2015
Name of audit firm	Guangdong Zhengzhong Zhujiang Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (Special General Partnership)
No. of Audit Report	GHSZ No. [2015] G14043390010
Name	Wang Shaohua, Yao Jing

Auditors' Report

To all shareholders of Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd.:

We audited accompanying financial statements of Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), including Consolidation and parent Company balance sheet on December 31, 2014, Consolidation and parent Company profit statement, Consolidation and parent Company cash flow statement for the year 2014 and Consolidation and parent Company statement of change in shareholders' equity and the notes to financial statements.

(I) Responsibilities of the management concerning the financial statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Accounting Standard for Business Enterprises and China Accounting System For Business Enterprises. These responsibilities include: (i) designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; (ii) selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; (iii) and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

(II) Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing for Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

(III). Auditing opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2014 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and China Accounting System for Business Enterprises.

II. Financial statements

Currency unit for the statements in the notes to these financial statements:RMB

1.Consolidated Balance Sheet

Prepared by: Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd.

December 31,2014

In RMB

Items	At the end of term	Beginning of term
Current asset:		
Monetary fund	561,800,403.72	976,468,685.82
Settlement provision		
Outgoing call loan		
Financial assets measured at fair value with variations accounted into current income account		
Derivative financial assets		
Bill receivable		
Account receivable	23,621,958.13	27,898,415.37
Prepayments	963,349.67	2,921,945.75
Insurance receivable		
Reinsurance receivable		
Provisions of Reinsurance contracts receivable		
Interest receivable		12,444.44
Dividend receivable		16,648,284.74
Other account receivable	28,245,949.17	27,827,811.48
Repurchasing of financial assets		
Inventories		

Assets held for sales		
Non-current asset due in 1 year		
Other current asset	40,632,376.52	5,001,000.00
Total of current assets	655,264,037.21	1,056,778,587.60
Non-current assets:		
Loans and payment on other's behalf disbursed		
Disposable financial asset	1,946,619,228.45	676,004,951.04
Expired investment in possess		
Long-term receivable		
Long term share equity investment	2,706,081,363.32	3,191,410,684.40
Property investment	4,148,397.88	4,612,611.28
Fixed assets	7,176,766,024.73	7,696,941,214.30
Construction in progress	2,974,467.60	8,332,139.39
Engineering material	1,549,556.00	
Fixed asset disposal		
Production physical assets		
Gas & petrol		
Intangible assets	5,051,049.34	5,326,522.51
R & D petrol		
Goodwill		
Long-germ expenses to be amortized	5,006,154.74	8,596,068.39
Differed income tax asset	8,869,234.60	46,472,735.10
Other non-current asset	1,176,432.55	
Total of non-current assets	11,858,241,909.21	11,637,696,926.41
Total of assets	12,513,505,946.42	12,694,475,514.01
Current liabilities		
Short-term loans	150,000,000.00	
Loan from Central Bank		
Deposit received and hold for others		
Call loan received		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value with variations accounted into current income account		
Derivative financial liabilities		

Bill payable		
Account payable	150,799,208.60	317,797,859.76
Advance payment	4,868,022.79	4,405,334.64
Selling of repurchased financial assets		
Fees and commissions receivable		
Employees' wage payable	2,808,275.72	2,378,720.62
Tax payable	11,575,093.74	11,713,374.15
Interest payable	24,473,342.31	35,887,681.26
Dividend payable	11,148,088.30	37,860,468.95
Other account payable	369,325,097.99	255,719,356.70
Reinsurance fee payable		
Insurance contract provision		
Entrusted trading of securities		
Entrusted selling of securities		
Liabilities held for sales		
Non-current liability due in 1 year	400,480,000.00	857,757,334.35
Other current liability		
Total of current liability	1,125,477,129.45	1,523,520,130.43
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term loan	4,393,840,000.00	4,993,761,250.00
Bond payable	997,000,000.00	997,000,000.00
Including: preferred stock		
Sustainable debt		
Long-term payable	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11
Long-term payable employees's remuneration		
Special payable		
Expected liabilities		
Differed income		
Differed income tax liability	124,150,064.67	125,427,487.64
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	5,517,012,274.78	6,118,210,947.75
Total of liability	6,642,489,404.23	7,641,731,078.18
Owners' equity		

Share capital	1,257,117,748.00	1,257,117,748.00
Other equity instruments		
Including: preferred stock		
Sustainable debt		
Capital reserves	1,534,771,223.07	1,534,758,715.57
Less: Shares in stock		
Other comprehensive income	630,483,249.92	108,217,274.24
Special reserves		
Surplus reserves	253,056,237.77	233,750,778.75
Common risk provision		
Undistributed profit	1,340,748,017.33	1,104,154,555.90
Total of owner's equity belong to the parent company	5,016,176,476.09	4,237,999,072.46
Minority shareholders' equity	854,840,066.10	814,745,363.37
Total of owners' equity	5,871,016,542.19	5,052,744,435.83
Total of liabilities and owners' equity	12,513,505,946.42	12,694,475,514.01

Legal Representative:Zhu Zhanliang

General Manager : Xiao Laijiu

Person in charge of accounting: Yun Wujun

Accounting Dept Leader: Liu Xiaomei

2.Parent Company Balance Sheet

Prepared by:: Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd.

In RMB

Items	At the end of term	Beginning of term
Current asset :		
Monetary fund	332,632,828.69	782,174,175.59
Financial assets measured at fair value with variations accounted into current income account		
Derivative financial assets		
Bill receivable		

Account receivable		
Prepayments	1,250,000.00	1,378,580.00
Interest receivable	387,936.10	1,294,211.12
Dividend receivable		90,422,700.78
Other account receivable	2,536,246.24	2,896,626.91
Inventories		
Assets held for sales		
Non-current asset due in 1 year		
Other current asset	170,603,625.00	680,001,000.00
Total of current assets	507,410,636.03	1,558,167,294.40
Non-current assets:		
Disposable financial asset	1,946,619,228.45	676,004,951.04
Expired investment in possess		
Long-term receivable		
Long term share equity investment	5,108,422,809.68	5,592,037,837.88
Property investment	3,896,259.63	4,360,473.03
Fixed assets	5,463,902.97	7,732,964.17
Construction in progress		
Engineering material		
Fixed asset disposal		
Production physical assets		
Gas & petrol		
Intangible assets	1,007,811.70	915,666.67
R & D petrol		
Goodwill		
Long-germ expenses to be amortized	4,955,719.12	5,956,652.35
Differed income tax asset		
Other non-current asset	78,000,000.00	30,000,000.00
Total of non-current assets	7,148,365,731.55	6,317,008,545.14
Total of assets	7,655,776,367.58	7,875,175,839.54
Current liabilities		
Short-term loans		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value with variations accounted into current income account		

Derivative financial liabilities		
Bill payable		
Account payable		
Advance payment		
Employees' wage payable	955,391.47	546,839.09
Tax payable	1,640,343.15	2,335,313.62
Interest payable	17,902,360.98	29,235,694.35
Dividend payable	11,148,088.30	11,013,452.27
Other account payable	3,342,843.69	6,652,222.81
Liabilities held for sales		
Non-current liability due in 1 year		798,713,584.35
Other current liability	249,803,653.80	308,172,232.80
Total of current liability	284,792,681.39	1,156,669,339.29
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term loan	1,500,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00
Bond payable	997,000,000.00	997,000,000.00
Including: preferred stock		
Sustainable debt		
Long-term payable	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11
Employees' wage payable		
Special payable		
Expected liabilities		
Differed income		
Differed income tax liability		
Other non-current liabilities		
Total of Non-current liabilities	2,499,022,210.11	2,499,022,210.11
Total of liability	2,783,814,891.50	3,655,691,549.40
Owners' equity		
Share capital	1,257,117,748.00	1,257,117,748.00
Other equity instrument		
Including: preferred stock		
Sustainable debt		
Capital reserves	1,534,919,363.82	1,534,906,856.32
Less: Shares in stock		

Other comprehensive income	630,483,249.92	108,217,274.24
Special reserves		
Surplus reserves	253,056,237.77	233,750,778.75
Undistributed profit	1,196,384,876.57	1,085,491,632.83
Total of owners' equity	4,871,961,476.08	4,219,484,290.14
Total of liabilities and owners' equity	7,655,776,367.58	7,875,175,839.54

Legal Representative: Zhu Zhanliang

General Manager : Xiao Laijiu

Person in charge of accounting: Yun Wujun

Accounting Dept Leader: Liu Xiaomei

3. Consolidated Profit statement

In RMB

Item	Report period	Same period of the previous year
I. Income from the key business	1,455,054,983.70	1,327,506,119.78
Incl: Business income	1,455,054,983.70	1,327,506,119.78
Interest income		
Insurance fee earned		
Fee and commission received		
II. Total business cost	1,462,489,187.28	1,585,113,748.34
Incl: Business cost	848,547,244.47	923,303,006.28
Interest expense		
Fee and commission paid		
Insurance discharge payment		
Net claim amount paid		
Insurance policy dividend paid		
Insurance policy dividend paid		
Reinsurance expenses		
Business tax and surcharge	52,884,774.49	49,406,247.18
Sales expense		
Administrative expense	167,805,309.46	182,846,964.80
Financial expenses	401,972,752.87	429,403,398.05

Asset impairment loss	-8,720,894.01	154,132.03
Add: Gains from change of fair value (“-”for loss)		
Investment gain (“-”for loss)	419,963,723.25	475,597,092.67
Incl: investment gains from affiliates	374,852,598.76	322,082,474.71
Gains from currency exchange (“-”for loss)		
III. Operational profit (“-”for loss)	412,529,519.67	217,989,464.11
Add : Non-operational income	10,696,374.75	17,712,348.11
Including: Income from disposal of non-current assets	3,751,673.75	100,787.97
Less: Non business expenses	11,236,078.96	164,225,959.28
Incl: Loss from disposal of non-current assets	3,602,575.90	159,124,686.42
IV.Total profit(“-”for loss)	411,989,815.46	71,475,852.94
Less: Income tax expenses	53,140,304.88	-28,574,191.84
V. Net profit	358,849,510.58	100,050,044.78
Net profit attributable to the owners of parent company	318,754,807.85	127,777,721.75
Minority shareholders’ equity	40,094,702.73	-27,727,676.97
VI. Other comprehensive income	522,265,975.68	-95,782,725.76
Net of profit of other comprehensive inco me attributable to owners of the parent co mpany.	522,265,975.68	-95,782,725.76
(I) Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified into gains/losses in the subsequent accounting period		
1.Re-measurement of defined benefit pla ns of changes in net debt or net assets		
2.Other comprehensive income under the equity method investee can not be reclass ified into profit or loss.		
(II) Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss.	522,265,975.68	-95,782,725.76
1.Other comprehensive income under the equity method investee can be reclassifie		

d into profit or loss.		
2.Gains and losses from changes in fair value available for sale financial assets	522,265,975.68	-95,782,725.76
3.Held-to-maturity investments reclassified to gains and losses of available for sale financial assets		
4.The effective portion of cash flow hedges and losses		
5.Translation differences in currency financial statements		
6.Other		
7.Net of profit of other comprehensive income attributable to Minority shareholders' equity		
VII. Total comprehensive income	881,115,486.26	4,267,319.02
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the parent company	841,020,783.53	31,994,995.99
Total comprehensive income attributable minority shareholders	40,094,702.73	-27,727,676.97
VIII. Earnings per share		
(I) Basic earnings per share	0.25	0.10
(II) Diluted earnings per share	0.25	0.10

The current business combination under common control, the net profits of the combined party before achieved net profit of RMB 0, last period the combined party realized RMB 0.

Legal Representative: Zhu Zhanliang

General Manager : Xiao Laijiu

Person in charge of accounting: Yun Wujun

Accounting Dept Leader: Liu Xiaomei

4. Profit statement of the Parent Company

In RMB

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
I. Income from the key business	38,226,359.03	36,494,674.54
Incl: Business cost	464,213.40	464,213.40

Business tax and surcharge	2,337,596.13	2,451,857.76
Sales expense		
Administrative expense	80,702,135.14	96,886,549.72
Financial expenses	183,477,144.43	197,363,819.92
Asset impairment loss	-445,529.50	
Add: Gains from change of fair value (“-”for loss)		
Investment gain (“-”for loss)	421,678,016.13	551,469,492.67
Incl: investment gains from affiliates	376,566,891.64	324,180,458.67
II. Operational profit (“-”for loss)	193,368,815.56	290,797,726.41
Add : Non-operational income	37,574.60	
Including: Income from disposal of non-current assets		
Less: Non business expenses	351,800.00	208,764.44
Incl: Loss from disposal of non-current assets	351,800.00	206,432.52
III.Total profit(“-”for loss)	193,054,590.16	290,588,961.97
Less: Income tax expenses		
IV. Net profit (“-”for net loss)	193,054,590.16	290,588,961.97
V.Net of profit of other comprehensive i ncome	522,265,975.68	-95,782,725.76
(I) Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified into gains/losses in the subsequent accounting period		
1.Re-measurement of defined benefit pl ans of changes in net debt or net assets		
2.Other comprehensive income under th e equity method investee can not be recl assified into profit or loss.		
(II) Other comprehensive income that will b e reclassified into profit or loss.	522,265,975.68	-95,782,725.76
1.Other comprehensive income under th e equity method investee can be reclassi fied into profit or loss.		
2.Gains and losses from changes in fair value available for sale financial assets	522,265,975.68	-95,782,725.76

3.Held-to-maturity investments reclassified to gains and losses of available for sale financial assets		
4.The effective portion of cash flow hedges and losses		
5.Translation differences in currency financial statements		
6.Other		
VI. Total comprehensive income	715,320,565.84	194,806,236.21
VII. Earnings per share:		
(I) Basic earnings per share		
(II)Diluted earnings per share		

Legal Representative:Zhu Zhanliang

General Manager : Xiao Laijiu

Person in charge of accounting: Yun Wujun

Accounting Dept Leader: Liu Xiaomei

5. Consolidated Cash flow statement

In RMB

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
I.Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services	1,449,260,204.91	1,308,807,172.70
Net increase of customer deposits and capital kept for brother company		
Net increase of loans from central bank		
Net increase of inter-bank loans from other financial bodies		
Cash received against original insurance contract		
Net cash received from reinsurance business		
Net increase of client deposit and investment		

Net increase of trade financial asset disposal		
Cash received as interest, processing fee and commission		
Net increase of inter-bank fund received		
Net increase of repurchasing business		
Tax returned		
Other cash received from business operation	57,203,521.78	53,792,509.39
Sub-total of cash inflow	1,506,463,726.69	1,362,599,682.09
Cash paid for purchasing of merchandise and services	176,249,231.57	162,956,204.25
Net increase of client trade and advance		
Net increase of savings n central bank and brother company		
Cash paid for original contract claim		
Cash paid for interest, processing fee and commission		
Cash paid for policy dividend		
Cash paid to staffs or paid for staffs	225,265,894.32	231,446,390.93
Taxes paid	72,816,246.08	96,622,604.02
Other cash paid for business activities	64,890,607.93	114,122,704.39
Sub-total of cash outflow from business activities	539,221,979.90	605,147,903.59
Cash flow generated by business operation, net	967,241,746.79	757,451,778.50
II.Cash flow generated by investing		
Cash received from investment retrieving		332,658,629.83
Cash received as investment gains	193,985,633.34	192,777,361.74
Net cash retrieved from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets	4,163,975.87	131,531.00
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries or other operational units		
Other investment-related cash received	8,652,012.00	
Sub-total of cash inflow due to	206,801,621.21	525,567,522.57

investment activities		
Cash paid for construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	234,514,570.92	440,504,888.78
Cash paid as investment	55,995,231.00	214,803,826.00
Net increase of loan against pledge		
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other operational units		
Other cash paid for investment activities		
Sub-total of cash outflow due to investment activities	290,509,801.92	655,308,714.78
Net cash flow generated by investment	-83,708,180.71	-129,741,192.21
III.Cash flow generated by financing		
Cash received as investment		23,462,100.00
Incl: Cash received as investment from minor shareholders		23,462,100.00
Cash received as loans	335,000,000.00	1,871,300,000.00
Cash received from bond placing		
Other financing –related cash received	12,507.50	
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities	335,012,507.50	1,894,762,100.00
Cash to repay debts	1,118,485,000.00	1,831,614,803.54
Cash paid as dividend, profit, or interests	511,451,389.15	510,110,475.00
Incl: Dividend and profit paid by subsidiaries to minor shareholders	24,591,472.01	14,049,647.45
Other cash paid for financing activities	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Sub-total of cash outflow due to financing activities	1,632,936,389.15	2,344,725,278.54
Net cash flow generated by financing	-1,297,923,881.65	-449,963,178.54
IV. Influence of exchange rate alternation on cash and cash equivalents	-277,966.53	235,957.58
V.Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	-414,668,282.10	177,983,365.33
Add: balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of term	976,468,685.82	798,485,320.49

VI ..Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of term	561,800,403.72	976,468,685.82
--	----------------	----------------

Legal Representative:Zhu Zhanliang

General Manager : Xiao Laijiu

Person in charge of accounting: Yun Wujun

Accounting Dept Leader: Liu Xiaomei

6. Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company

In RMB

Items	Amount in this period	Amount in last period
I.Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services	7,218,877.08	8,122,397.28
Tax returned		
Other cash received from business operation	33,835,283.02	164,237,253.86
Sub-total of cash inflow	41,054,160.10	172,359,651.14
Cash paid for purchasing of merchandise and services		
Cash paid to staffs or paid for staffs	49,722,027.43	52,629,604.75
Taxes paid	3,162,157.36	1,970,000.06
Other cash paid for business activities	102,667,132.31	46,507,118.16
Sub-total of cash outflow from business activities	155,551,317.10	101,106,722.97
Cash flow generated by business operation, net	-114,497,157.00	71,252,928.17
II.Cash flow generated by investing		
Cash received from investment retrieving		332,658,629.83
Cash received as investment gains	267,760,049.38	241,692,938.08
Net cash retrieved from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets	4,500.00	13,000.00
Net cash received from disposal of		

subsidiaries or other operational units		
Other investment-related cash received	1,034,359,286.47	27,106,944.46
Sub-total of cash inflow due to investment activities	1,302,123,835.85	601,471,512.37
Cash paid for construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	1,871,580.63	3,914,898.46
Cash paid as investment	55,995,231.00	315,981,826.00
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other operational units		
Other cash paid for investment activities	505,000,000.00	685,000,000.00
Sub-total of cash outflow due to investment activities	562,866,811.63	1,004,896,724.46
Net cash flow generated by investment	739,257,024.22	-403,425,212.09
III.Cash flow generated by financing		
Cash received as investment		
Cash received as loans		750,000,000.00
Cash received from bond placing		
Other financing –related cash received	12,507.50	
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities	12,507.50	750,000,000.00
Cash to repay debts	800,000,000.00	
Cash paid as dividend, profit, or interests	271,035,755.09	258,159,714.46
Other cash paid for financing activities	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Sub-total of cash outflow due to financing activities	1,074,035,755.09	261,159,714.46
Net cash flow generated by financing	-1,074,023,247.59	488,840,285.54
IV. Influence of exchange rate alternation on cash and cash equivalents	-277,966.53	235,957.58
V.Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	-449,541,346.90	156,903,959.20
Add: balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of term	782,174,175.59	625,270,216.39
VI ..Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of term	332,632,828.69	782,174,175.59

Legal Representative:Zhu Zhanliang

General Manager : Xiao Laijiu

Person in charge of accounting: Yun Wujun

Accounting Dept Leader: Liu Xiaomei

7. Consolidated Statement on Change in Owners' Equity

Amount in this period

In RMB

Items	Amount in this period													
	Owner's equity Attributable to the Parent Company										Minor shareholders' equity	Total of owners' equity		
	Share Capital	Other Equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialized reserve	Surpluses reserves	Comm on risk provision			Attributable profit	
prefer red stock		Sustai nable debt	Other											
I.Balance at the end of last year	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,758,715.57			108,217,274.24		233,750,778.75		1,104,154,555.90	814,745,363.37	5,052,744,435.83
Add: Change of accounting policy														
Correcting of previous errors														
Merger of entities under common control														
Other														
II.Balance at the beginning of current year	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,758,715.57			108,217,274.24		233,750,778.75		1,104,154,555.90	814,745,363.37	5,052,744,435.83
III.Changed in the current year					12,507.50			522,265,975.68		19,305,459.02		236,593,461.43	40,094,702.73	818,272,106.36
(I) Total comprehensive income								522,265,975.68				318,754,807.85	40,094,702.73	881,115,486.26
(II) Investment or decreasing of					12,507.50									12,507.50

capital by owners													
1. Ordinary Shares invested by shareholders													
2. Holders of other equity instruments invested capital													
3. Amount of shares paid and accounted as owners' equity													
4. Other					12,507.50							12,507.50	
(III) Profit allotment								19,305,459.02		-82,161,346.42		-62,855,887.40	
1. Providing of surplus reserves								19,305,459.02		-19,305,459.02			
2. Providing of common risk provisions													
3. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)										-62,855,887.40		-62,855,887.40	
4. Other													
(IV) Internal transferring of owners' equity													
1. Capitalizing of capital reserves (or to capital shares)													
2. Capitalizing of surplus reserves (or to capital shares)													
3. Making up losses by surplus reserves.													
4. Other													
(V). Special reserves													

1. Provided this year													
2. Used this term													
(VI) Other													
IV. Balance at the end of this term	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,771,223.07		630,483,249.92		253,056,237.77		1,340,748,017.33	854,840,066.10	5,871,016,542.19

Legal Representative: Zhu Zhanliang

General Manager : Xiao Laijiu

Person in charge of accounting: Yun Wujun

Accounting Dept Leader: Liu Xiaomei

Amount in last year

In RMB

Items	Amount in last year												
	Owner's equity Attributable to the Parent Company											Minor shareholders' equity	Total of owners' equity
	Share Capital	Other Equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialized reserve	Surpluses reserves	Comm on risk provision	Attributable profit		
	preferred stock	Sustainable debt	Other										
I. Balance at the end of last year	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,758,715.57		204,000,000.00		204,691,882.55		1,068,291,617.75	843,602,412.35	5,112,462,376.22
Add: Change of accounting policy													
Correcting of previous errors													
Merger of entities under common control													
Other													
II. Balance at the beginning of current year	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,758,715.57		204,000,000.00		204,691,882.55		1,068,291,617.75	843,602,412.35	5,112,462,376.22

III.Changed in the current year							-95,782,725.76		29,058,896.20		35,862,938.15	-28,857,048.98	-59,717,940.39
(1) Total comprehensive income							-95,782,725.76				127,777,721.75	-27,727,676.97	4,267,319.02
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners												23,462,100.00	23,462,100.00
1. Ordinary Shares invested by shareholders												23,462,100.00	23,462,100.00
2. Holders of other equity instruments invested capital													
3. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)													
4. Other													
(IV) Internal transferring of owners' equity									29,058,896.20		-91,914,783.60	-24,591,472.01	-87,447,359.41
1. Capitalizing of capital reserves (or to capital shares)									29,058,896.20		-29,058,896.20		
2. Capitalizing of surplus reserves (or to capital shares)													
3. Making up losses by surplus reserves.											-62,855,887.40	-24,591,472.01	-87,447,359.41
4. Other													
(VI)Special reserves													
1. Provided this year													
2. Used this term													
(VII) Other													
IV. Balance at the													

end of this term													
(V) Special reserves													
1. Provided this year													
2. Used this term													
(VI) Other													
IV. Balance at the end of this term	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,758,715.57		108,217,274.24		233,750,778.75		1,104,154,555.90	814,745,363.37	5,052,744,435.83

Legal Representative:Zhu Zhanliang

General Manager : Xiao Laijiu

Person in charge of accounting: Yun Wujun

Accounting Dept Leader: Liu Xiaomei

8.Statement of change in owner's Equity of the Parent Company

Amount in this period

In RMB

Items	Amount in this period										
	Share Capital	Other Equity instrusment			Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Surplus reserves	Common risk provision	Attributable profit	Total of owners' equity
		preferred stock	Sustainable debt	Other							
I.Balance at the end of last year	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,906,856.32		108,217,274.24		233,750,778.75	1,085,491,632.83	4,219,484,290.14
Add: Change of accounting policy											
Correcting of previous errors											
Other											
II.Balance at the	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,906,856.32		108,217,274.24		233,750,778.75	1,085,491,632.83	4,219,484,290.14

beginning of current year	7,748.00				,856.32		74.24		78.75	91,632.83	,290.14
III.Changed in the current year					12,507.50		522,265.975.68		19,305,459.02	110,893,243.74	652,477,185.94
(I) Total comprehensive income							522,265.975.68			193,054,590.16	715,320,565.84
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners					12,507.50						12,507.50
1. Ordinary Shares invested by shareholders											
2. Holders of other equity instruments invested capital											
3.Amount of shares paid and accounted as owners' equity											
4. Other					12,507.50						12,507.50
(III) Profit allotment									19,305,459.02	-82,161,346.42	-62,855,887.40
1.Providing of surplus reserves									19,305,459.02	-19,305,459.02	
2. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)										-62,855,887.40	-62,855,887.40
3. Other											
(IV)Internal transferring of owners' equity											
1. Capitalizing of capital reserves (or to capital shares)											
2. Capitalizing of surplus reserves (or to capital shares)											
3. Making up											

losses by surplus reserves.											
4. Other											
(V) Special reserves											
1. Provided this year											
2. Used this term											
(VI) Other											
IV. Balance at the end of this term	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,919,363.82		630,483,249.92		253,056,237.77	1,196,384,876.57	4,871,961,476.08

Amount in last year

In RMB

Items	Amount in last year										
	Share Capital	Other Equity instrusement			Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Surplus reserves	Common risk provision	Attributable profit	Total of owners' equity
		preferred stock	Sustainable debt	Other							
I. Balance at the end of last year	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,906,856.32		204,000,000.00		204,691,882.55	886,817,454.46	4,087,533,941.33
Add: Change of accounting policy											
Correcting of previous errors											
Other											
II. Balance at the beginning of current year	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,906,856.32		204,000,000.00		204,691,882.55	886,817,454.46	4,087,533,941.33
III. Changed in the current year							-95,782,725.76		29,058,896.20	198,674,178.37	131,950,348.81
(I) Total comprehensive income							-95,782,725.76			290,588,961.97	194,806,236.21
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners											

1. Ordinary Shares invested by shareholders											
2. Holders of other equity instruments invested capital											
3. Amount of shares paid and accounted as owners' equity											
4. Other											
(III) Profit allotment								29,058,896.20	-91,914,783.60	-62,855,887.40	
1. Providing of surplus reserves								29,058,896.20	-29,058,896.20		
2. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)									-62,855,887.40	-62,855,887.40	
3. Other											
(IV) Internal transferring of owners' equity											
1. Capitalizing of capital reserves (or to capital shares)											
2. Capitalizing of surplus reserves (or to capital shares)											
3. Making up losses by surplus reserves.											
4. Other											
(V) Special reserves											
1. Provided this year											
2. Used this term											
(VI) Other											

IV. Balance at the end of this term	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,906,856.32		108,217,274.24		233,750,778.75	1,085,491,632.83	4,219,484,290.14
-------------------------------------	------------------	--	--	--	------------------	--	----------------	--	----------------	------------------	------------------

Legal Representative:Zhu Zhanliang

General Manager : Xiao Laijiu

Person in charge of accounting: Yun Wujun

Accounting Dept Leader: Liu Xiaomei

III. Company Profile

(1).History

The Company was established in February 1993, which was originally named as Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. On June 30, 1993, it was renamed as Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd. after reorganization pursuant to the approval of the Office of Joint Examination Group of Experimental Units of Share Holding System with YLSB (1993)No. 68 document. The share capital structure after reorganization is as follows:

Composition of state-owned shares: The appraised net value of state-owned assets of Guangdong Jiujiang Bridge Co. and Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd. as of January 31, 1993 confirmed by Guangdong State-owned Asset Management Dept., i.e.,RMB 418.2136 million, was converted into 155.025 million shares. Guangdong Expressway Co. invested cash of RMB 115 million to subscribe for 35.9375 million shares. Other legal persons invested cash of RMB 286.992 million to subscribe for 89.685 million shares. Staff of the Company invested RMB 87.008 million to subscribe for 27.19 million shares. The total is RMB 307.8375.

2. Pursuant to the approval of Guangdong Economic System Reform Committee and Guangdong Securities Regulatory Commission with YTG (1996) No. 67 document, part of the shareholders of non-state-owned legal person shares transferred 20 million non-state-owned legal person shares to Malaysia Yibao Engineering Co., Ltd. in June 1996.

3. Pursuant to the approval of Securities Commission under the State Council with WF (1996) No. 24 approval document and that of Guangdong Economic System Reform Committee with YTG (1996) No. 68 document, the Company issued 135 million domestically listed foreign investment shares (B shares) to overseas investors at the price of HKD 3.54 (equivalent to RMB 3.8) with the par value of each share being RMB 1 during June to July 1996.

4. Pursuant to the reply of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation of the People's Republic of China with (1996) WJMZYHZ No. 606 document, the Company was approved to be a foreign-invested joint stock company limited.

5. The Company distributed dividends and capitalized capital common reserve for the year 1996 in the following manner: The Company paid 1.7 bonus shares for each 10 shares and capitalized capital common reserve on 3.3-for-10 basis.

6. Pursuant to the approval of China Securities Regulatory Committee (CSRC) with ZJFZ (1997) No. 486 and No. 487 document, the Company issued 100 million public shares (A shares) at the price of RMB 5.41 in term of "payable in full on application, pro-rate placing and subject to refund" with the par value of each share being RMB 1 in January 1998.

7. In accordance with the Resolutions of the 1999 Shareholders' General Meeting of the Company and pursuant to the approval of Guangzhou Securities Regulatory Office under CSRC with GZZJH (2000) No. 99 and that of CSRC with ZJGSZ (2000) No. 98, the Company offered 3 Rights for every 10 shares of 764.256249 million shares at the price of RMB 11 per Right.73,822,250 ordinary shares were actually placed to all

8. Pursuant to the reply of the General Office of the People's Government of Guangdong Province with YBH (2000) No. 574 document, the state-owned shares were transferred to Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. (Group Co.) for holding and management without compensation.

9.Pursuant to the approval of Shenzhen Stock Exchange, 53.0205 million staff shares of the Company (132,722 shares held by directors, supervisors and senior executives are temporarily frozen) were listed on February 5,

2001. As of June 30, 2013, the quantity of the shares subject to sale restriction held by senior executives is 156,442.

10. In accordance with the resolutions of 2000 annual shareholders' general meeting, the Company capitalized capital common reserve into 419,039,249 shares on 5-for-10 basis with the total share capital as of the end of 2000, i.e., 838,078,499 shares as base. The date of stock right registration was May 21, 2001. The ex-right date was May 22, 2001.

11. On March 8, 2004, As approved by China Securities Regulatory Commission by document

Zheng-Jian-Gong-Si-Zi [2003]No.3, the 45,000,000 non-negotiable foreign shares were placed in Shenzhen Stock

12. On December 21, 2005, the Company's plan for share holding structure reform was voted through at the shareholders' meeting concerning A shares. On January 26 2006, The Ministry of Commerce of PRC issued "The approval on share converting of Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd." to approve the share equity relocation and transformation. On October 9 2006, according to the "Circular about implementing of share equity relocation and relative trading" issued by Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the abbreviation ID of the Company's A shares was restored from "G-Expressway" "Expressway A".

(2) Organization structure and the actual controller of the Company

As of June 30, 2014, Registration capital :RMB1,257,117,748, Legal representative: Zhu Zhanliang, Registration place: No.85, Baiyun Road, Guangzhou, Headquarters Office: 45-46/F, Litong Plaza, No.32, Zhujiang East Road, Zhujiang New City, Tihedistrict, Guangzhou, The company has set up: Investment Development Dept, Security Affairs Department, Management Department, Financial Management Department, Base construction Department, Audit and Supervise Department, Affairs Department, Personnel Department, Party Work Department, Law affairs Department and Labour union etc.

Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. is the largest shareholder of the Company. legal representative: Li Jing. Date of establishment: June 23, 2000. As of December 31, 2014, Registered capital: RMB 26.8 billion. It is a solely state-owned limited company. Business scope: equity management, organization of asset reorganization and optimized allocation, raising funds by means including mortgage, transfer of property rights and joint stock system transformation, project investment, operation and management, traffic infrastructure construction, highway and railway project operation and relevant industries, technological development, application, consultation and services, highway and railway passenger and cargo transport, ship industry, relevant overseas businesses; The value-added telecom business.

(3) The company's main business and share Holding company

The company operated the construction of the highway construction, grading roads, bridges; Management fees and maintenance of roads, bridges, and car rescue, maintenance, cleaning, concurrently with the company's business supporting motor transport, warehousing operations.

The Company is mainly engaged in tolling and maintenance of Guangfo Expressway, Fokai Expressway, investment in technological industries and provision of relevant consultation while investing in Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd, Guangzhou Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd., Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhou Co., Ltd., Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd., Zhaoqing Yuezha Expressway Co., Ltd., Ganzhou Kangda Expressway, Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangdong Yueke Technology Micro Loan Co., Ltd., Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd. and the Company's subsidiary Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. shares in Asia Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.

4. Scope of consolidated financial statements

The company's 2014 annual consolidated subsidiaries of total 3 companies, the scope of consolidated financial statements did not change compared with the previous period, Refer to Notes VIII, Notes of financial statements, Change of consolidation scope and Notes IX, Notes of financial statements, Equity in other entities for more details.

5. Approval of the financial statements reported

The financial statements for 2014 have been authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Group on March 23, 2015.

The company's 2014 annual consolidated subsidiaries of total 3 companies, the scope of consolidated financial statements did not change compared with the previous period, Refer to Notes VIII, Notes of financial statements, Change of consolidation scope and Notes IX, Notes of financial statements, Equity in other entities for more details.

IV. Basis for the preparation of financial statements

1. Preparation basis

The company prepares the financial statements on the basis of a continuous operation, the actual transactions, “Accounting Standards for Enterprises – Basic Standards”, other accounting standards & related regulations. Furthermore, all the materials of financial statements of the company meet the relevant disclosure requirements of financial statements and notes on the “Editing and Reporting Rules Regarding Information Disclosure for Companies Publicly Issuing Securities No. 15 – General Regulations for Financial Reporting (revised in 2014) by China Securities Regulatory Commission.

2.Continuation

There will be no such events or situations in the 12 months from the end of the reporting period that will cause material doubts as to the continuation capability of the Company.

V. Important accounting policies and estimations

Indication of specific accounting policies and estimations:

N/A

1. Statement of Compliance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises

The financial statements prepared by the Company comply with the requirements of corporate accounting standards. They truly and completely reflect the financial situations, operating results, equity changes and cash flow, and other relevant information of the company.

2.Fiscal Year

The Company adopts the Gregorian calendar year commencing on January 1 and ending on December 31 as the fiscal year.

3.Operating cycle

An operating cycle for the Company is 12 months, which is also the classification criteria for the liquidity of its assets and liabilities.

4.Standard currency for bookkeeping

The Company takes RMB as the standard currency for bookkeeping.<0}

(5) Accountings for Business Combinations under the Same Control & Business Combinations not under the Same Control

1.Business Combinations under the Same Control

The assets and liabilities acquired by the company in the business combination shall be measured as per the obtained book value of owner’s equity of the combined party in the consolidated financial statements. As for the balance between the carrying amount of the net assets obtained by the combining party & the carrying amount of the consideration paid by it (or the total par value of the shares issued), the additional paid-in capital shall be adjusted. If the additional paid-in capital is not sufficient to be offset, the retained earnings shall be adjusted.

The direct costs for the business combination of the company, including the expenses for audit, assessment and legal services, shall be recorded into the profits & losses at the current period.

The handling fees, commissions & other expenses for the issuance of equity securities for the business combination shall be credited against the surplus of equity securities; if the surplus is not sufficient, the retained earnings shall be offset.

Where the accounting policies adopted by the combined parties are different from those adopted by the company, the company shall adjust them on the combining date according to the accounting policy it adopts, and shall, pursuant to the Accounting Standards for Enterprises, recognize them on the basis of such adjustments.

2. Business Combinations not under the Same Control

The assets paid as the consideration for the business combination & the liabilities assumed on the acquisition date shall be measured in accordance with the fair value. The difference between the fair value & its carrying amount shall be recorded into the profits & losses at the current period.

The company will distribute the combination costs on the acquisition date.

The company shall recognize the positive balance between the combination costs & the fair value of the identifiable net assets it obtains from the acquire as Goodwill while it shall record the negative balance between the combination costs & the fair value of the identifiable net assets it obtains from the acquire into the profits & losses of the current period.

As for the assets other than intangible assets acquired from the acquire in a business combination (not limited to the assets which have been recognized by the acquire), if the economic benefits brought by them are likely to flow

into the enterprise and their fair values can be measured reliably, they shall be separately recognized and measured in light of their fair values. As for any intangible asset acquired in a combination, if its fair value can be measured reliably, it shall be separately recognized as an intangible asset and shall be measured in light of its fair value. As for the liabilities other than contingent liabilities acquired from the acquire, if the performances of the relevant obligations are likely to result in any out-flow of economic benefits from the enterprise, and their fair values can be measured reliably, they shall be separately recognized and measured in light of their fair values. As for the contingent liabilities of the acquire obtained in a combination, if their fair values can be measured reliably, they shall be separately recognized as liabilities and shall be measured in light of their fair values.

6. Methods for Preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements

The scope of the consolidated financial statements will be recognized on the basis of controlling. All the subsidiaries will be included into the consolidated financial statements.

The accounting policies & accounting periods adopted by all the subsidiaries that have been included into the scope of the consolidated financial statements should be consistent with those adopted by the company. If the accounting policies & accounting periods adopted by the subsidiaries are different from those adopted by the company, the company shall make necessary adjustments according to the accounting policies & accounting periods it adopts when preparing the consolidated financial statements.

After adjusting the long-term equity investments on its subsidiaries according to the equity method, the company shall prepare the consolidated financial statements based on the financial statements of the company & its subsidiaries, and other related documents.

The influences of the internal transactions between the company & its subsidiaries, and its subsidiaries themselves on the consolidated balance sheet, consolidated profit statement, consolidated cash flow statement & consolidated statement of changes in owner's equity will be counteracted at the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

The portion of a subsidiary's equity that is not attributable to the parent is treated as minority shareholders' interest and presented as "minority interest" in the consolidated balance sheet within owners' equity. The portion of net profits or losses of subsidiaries for the period attributable to minority interest is presented in the consolidated income statement below the "net profit" line item as "minority interest". In the consolidated financial statements, when the amount of loss for the period attributable to the minority shareholders of a subsidiary exceeds the minority shareholders' portion of the opening balance of owners' equity of the subsidiary, the excess amount should be still allocated against minority interest.

In the report period, If the subsidiary is added through the business combination under the same control, the beginning balance of the consolidated balance sheet shall be adjusted. The incomes, expenses & profits of the subsidiary incurred from the beginning of the current period to the end of the reporting period shall be included into the consolidated profit statement. The cash flow from the beginning of the current period to the end of the reporting period shall be included into the consolidated cash flow statement.

For purchase of minority interests held by the minority shareholders of a subsidiary, when preparing the consolidated financial statements, the difference between the long-term equity investment newly gained by buying minority interests and the portion of net assets consistently calculated from the acquisition date (or the consolidation date) pursuant to newly added shareholding percentage entitled by the subsidiary should be adjusted to the owners' equity (the capital reserve). If the capital reserve is not sufficient to absorb the difference, any excess is adjusted against retained earnings.

In the report period, If the company disposes its subsidiary, the incomes, expenses & profits incurred from the beginning of the subsidiary to the disposal date shall be included into the consolidated profit statement. The cash flow from the beginning of the subsidiary to the disposal date shall be included into the consolidated cash flow statement.

7. Joint venture arrangements classification and Co-operation accounting treatment

(1) A joint arrangement refers to an arrangement jointly controlled by two participants or above., the joint venture arrangements include co-operation and joint ventures.

(2) When the joint venture company for joint operations, confirm the following items and share common business interests related to:

- (1) Confirm individual assets and common assets held based on shareholdings;
- (2) Confirm individual liabilities and shared liabilities held based on shareholdings;
- (3) Confirm the income from the sales revenue of co-operate business output

- (4) Confirm the income from the sales of the co-operate business output based on shareholdings;
 - (5) Confirm the individual expenditure and co-operate business cost based on shareholdings.
- (3) When a company is a joint ventures, joint venture investment will be recognized as long-term equity investment and long-term equity investments are accounted for in accordance with the method of the Notes to Financial Statements.

8. Recognition Standard of Cash & Cash Equivalents

The company recognizes its cash in vault & the deposits that are ready for payment at any time as cash when preparing the cash flow statement, which are featured with short term (expire within 3 months since purchased), high liquidity, easy to convert to know cash, low in risk of value change, could be recognized as cash equivalents. Equity investment are not recognized as cash equivalents.

9. Foreign Currency Transaction

(1) Foreign Currency Transaction

For the company with non-functional currency business, the middle rate of the market exchange rate published by People's Bank of China on the date of occurrence of business are recorded as the functional currency, and the balances of foreign currency shall be adjusted by the end of the month according to the middle rate of the market exchange rate published by People's Bank of China at the end of period. The differences between the recording currency amount converted by the exchange rate at the end of period and the carrying currency amount are as "Finance Costs – Exchange Gains and Losses" and recorded into the current profits or losses. The exchange gains and losses related to borrowings on the fixed assets shall be made treatment according to the principles of borrowing costs capitalization.

(2) Conversion of Foreign Financial statement

If overseas subsidiaries, cooperative enterprises, joint ventures, branches of the company adopt the different functional recording currency and record the overseas business of the company into the financial statements through the consolidated statements and the accounting by the equity method, the overseas financial statements shall be translated as the recording functional currency. Before the translation, the company shall adjust the accounting period and policy of overseas business in order to make the consistent adjustment, and translate the overseas financial statements according to the financial statements of the preparation of corresponding currency after the accounting policy and period adjusted and as per the following methods:

For the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date is adopted as the translation exchange rate. For the owner's equity, the spot exchange rate on the transaction date is adopted as the translation exchange rate, with the exception of "undistributed profits".

The incomes and expenses in the income statement shall be translated at the spot exchange rate or the approximate exchange rate on the transaction date.

The translation gap of financial statement of foreign currency shall be listed under the owner's equity in the consolidated balance sheet in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

10. Financial tools

1. Categories of financial Tools

The Company divides the financial assets into four categories: financial assets measured at fair value and their variations are recognized as current gain/loss, including trade financial assets or financial liabilities and recognized directly as financial assets measured at fair value and their variations are recognized as current gain/loss; Investment hold till expiration; loans and account receivable; saleable financial assets. The company divides the financial liabilities into two categories: financial liabilities measured at fair value and their variations are recognized as current gain/loss; other financial liabilities.

2. Recognition and measurement of financial tools

(1) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and their variations are recognized as current gain/loss

The fair value (after deducting of announced but not distributed cash dividend or due but not obtained bond interests) is recognized as initial amount when obtained.

Interests or cash dividends during the period of holding are recognized as investment gains. The fair value will be adjusted and accounted as current gain/loss.

When disposed, the differences between fair value and initial amount are recognized as investment gains, and thus adjust the gain/loss of fair value.

(2) Investment hold till expiration

The fair value (after deducting of due but not obtained bond interests) plus the related trade expenses is

recognized as initial amount when obtained.

Interest gains will be calculated at amortizing of costs and actual interest rate (the face rate is adopted when the difference between the actual rate and face rate is minor) during the period of holding, and accounted as investment gains. Actual rate is recognized when obtained, and is not changed in the predictable holding period or applicable shorter period.

When disposed, the difference between the obtained price and book value is accounted as investment gains.

If the company sells or reclassifies large-amount due investments before the expired date (large amount refers to comparing with the amount before the selling or reclassifying the investments), the company will reclassify the rest of the investments as financial assets for sale, and in the current accounting period or within two complete accounting years, no financial assets will be classified as holding due assets, except for the following situations: the sale date or reclassification date is close to the expired date of the investment (such as three months before the expired), and the change of interest rate has no significant influence on the fair value of the investment; after all the initial principal is mostly recovered according to periodic payments or repay in advance regulated in the contract, the rest part will be sold or reclassified; the sale and reclassification is caused by the independent events which are uncontrollable and unexpected and will not happen any more.

(3) Account receivable

The receivable debts of selling goods or providing services, and the credits of other company hold by the company not including the debt which has price in active market, including accounts receivable, notes receivable, prepaid accounts, other receivables, long-term receivables, etc. The contract or agreement price charging from purchaser should be taken as the initial confirmation amount; if it has the nature of financing, it should be confirmed according its current value.

When retrieved or disposed of, the difference between the actual received amount and the book value is accounted as current gain/loss.

(4) Saleable financial assets

The fair value (after deducting of announced but not distributed cash dividend or due but not obtained bond interests) plus the related trade expenses is recognized as initial amount when obtained.

Interest or cash dividend occurred during the period of holding is recognized as investment gains. Change of fair value is accounted as capital reserves (other capital reserves) at the end of term.

When disposed, the difference between the obtained price and book value is accounted as investment gains.

Meanwhile, the corresponding part of accumulated change of fair value accounted as owners' equity is transferred into investment gain/loss.

(5) Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities are recognized initially at the sum of fair value and related trade expenses. Successive measurement will be on the basis of amortized costs.

3. Recognition and measurement basis of financial asset transposition

When financial asset transposition occurred, the recognition of this particular financial asset is terminated if almost all risks and rewards attached to the asset have been transferred to the acceptor. If retain all the risks and rewards of ownership of financial assets, the financial assets can be confirmed.

When determine whether the transfer of financial assets meet the conditions of confirmation of the above financial assets, the principle of substance being more important than form should be adopted. The transfer of financial assets can be divided into overall transfer and part transfer of financial assets. If the transfer of financial assets meet the conditions of terminating confirmation, the following the difference of the two amounts will be included in the current profit and loss:

(1) Book value of the financial asset to be transposed;

(2) The sum of price received due to the transposition, and the accumulation of change in fair value originally accounted as owners' equity (when the asset to be transposed is saleable financial asset).

If part transfer of financial assets meet the conditions of terminating confirmation, the book value of the transferred financial assets, the difference between the confirmed part and the unconfirmed part (in this case, the service assets retained should be deemed as the part of unconfirmed financial assets), should be amortized in accordance with their relative fair value, and the difference between the following two amount should be included current profit and loss:

① Book value of the confirmed part;

② All fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized with reference to the price in the active market.

If the transfer of financial assets does not meet the conditions of terminating confirmation, the financial assets should be confirmed again, the prices received will be recognized as financial liabilities.

4. The conditions to stopping the financial liabilities

The obligation of financial liabilities are already cancelled which should be stopped confirming the financial liability or the part of it. Our company could stop confirming the currently financial liability and begin to confirm the newly financial liability if the loaner made an agreement that they would assume the new way of financial liability which replace the current one, and make sure the newly financial liability is totally different from the old one in contract with our company.

Stop admitting the financial liability or a part of it, and at mean time we could admit the newly financial liability which is in new insertions of contract as the newly financial liability if the current financial liability has been revised.

Stop admitting the balance of value of financial liability and consideration (Including the roll-out of non-cash assets or financial liabilities) which could be consider as current profits and losses.

Stop and continue admitting a part of value, and distribute the value of financial liability, if our company repurchased the part of financial liability. And the balance of value of which distributed to the part of stopping admitting and paid (Including the roll-out of non-cash assets or financial liabilities) which could be consider as current profits and losses.

5. Recognition basis of financial assets and financial liabilities

All fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized with reference to the price in the active market (Using valuation technique, etc) .

6. Impairment provision for financial assets

① Impairment provision for financial assets for sale:

If the fair value of financial assets for sale greatly drops at the end of the period, or after considering all the relevant factors and expecting decrease trend is non-temporary, the impairment should be confirmed, and the accumulative loss formed by the decrease of fair value of owner's equity originally included should be transferred out altogether and confirmed as impairment loss.

② Holding the impairment provision of expired investments:

The measurement of holding the impairment provision of expired investment will be according to the method of the measurement of impairment provision for receivables.

11. Accounts Receivable

(1) Accounts receivable with material specific amount and specific provisioned bad debt preparation.

Judgment criteria or amount standard of material specific amount or amount criterial:	The accounts receivable whose single amount is over RMB 1 million & accounts for over 10% of the accounts receivable amount.
Provision method with material specific amount and provision of specific bad debt preparation:	Conduct the devalue test separately. Set up the bad debt reserve according to the shortfall of the present value of expected future cash flows against its carrying amount and record it into the profits & losses at the current period.

(2) The accounts receivable of bad debt provisions made by credit risk Group

Name	Method for recognition of impairment allowances
------	---

Accounts on age basis in the portfolio:

applicable not applicable

Aging	Rate for receivables(%)	Rate for other receivables(%)
Within 1 year (Included 1 year)	0.00%	0.00%

1—2 years	10.00%	10.00%
2—3 years	30.00%	30.00%
3—4 years	50.00%	50.00%
4—5 years	90.00%	90.00%
Over 5 years	100.00%	100.00%

Accounts on percentage basis in group:

applicable not applicable

Accounts on other basis in group:

Applicable Not applicable

Conduct the devalue test separately. Set up the bad debt reserve according to the shortfall of the present value of expected future cash flows against its carrying amount and record it into the profits & losses at the current period.

Age	Rate for receivables(%)	Rate for other receivables(%)
-----	-------------------------	-------------------------------

(3)Account receivable with non-material specific amount but specific bad debt preparation

Reason of individually withdrawing bad debt provision	The accounts receivable under 5 years of age which are not significant without any business connections any more.
Witharawal method for boad debt provision	Conduct the devalue test separately. Set up the bad debt reserve according to the shortfall of the present value of expected future cash flows against its carrying amount and record it into the profits & losses at the current period.

12.Inventory

1.Investories class: The company’ s stocks can be classified as: raw materials, inventory goods, low-value consumables & other materials, etc.

2. Valuation method of inventory issued :The company calculates the prices of its inventories according to the weighted averages method or the first-in first-out method.

3. Recognition Basis of Inventories’ Net Realizable Values and Counting & Drawing Method of Obsolete Inventory Reserves:After taking stock at the end of the period,

4. Inventory System:Adopts the Perpetual Inventory System

13. Divided as assets held for sale

In the presence of the following conditions are satisfied when non-current assets or a part of the company is classifed as held for sale:

(1) The components should be immediately sold under the current condition only according to the usual terms of the parts sold.

(2) The enterprise has made resolution for the disposal of the components, the approval of shareholders’ meeting or relevant authority agency if the shareholder’ s approval is requested by the rules.

(3) The enterprise has signed the irrevocable transfer agreement with the transferee.

(4) The transfer shall be completed within one year.

For the non-current assets held for sale (excluding the financial assets and the deferred income tax assets), the less amount after the book value and fair value respectively minus the disposal costs shall be presented as Divided as assets held for sale assets. If the amount of the fair value minus the disposal costs is less than that of the original book value, the assets impairment loss shall be recognized.

14. Long-term equity investment

The Classification of Long-term Equity Investments

The long-term equity investments of the company should include the investments in the subsidiaries and the investments in cooperative enterprises and joint ventures.

(2) The Recognition of Investment Cost

For the business combination under common control and the combining party paying in cash, transferring non-monetary assets, bearing debts or issuing the equity securities as the consideration, the initial investment cost shall be recognized according to the shares of the book value in the consolidated financial statement of the ultimate controlling party that acquired by the combined party on the combination date. The capital reserves shall be adjusted for the difference between the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment and the book value of the paid cash, the transferred non-monetary assets and the borne debts. The retained earnings shall be adjusted if the capital reserves are insufficient to offset.

For the long-term equity investment after the business combination under common control realized step-by-step through multiple transactions, the shares of the book value of the owner's equity of the combined party shall be as the initial investment cost in the individual financial statements and the consolidated financial statements as per the shareholding proportion. The capital reserves shall be adjusted for the balance between the sums of the book value of the equity investment of the combined party held on the combination date and the new investment cost increased on the combination date minus the initial investment cost of long-term equity investment. The retained earnings shall be adjusted if the capital reserves are insufficient to offset.

②For the business combination under non-common control, the initial investment cost shall be recognized according to the fair value of the merger consideration paid on the purchase date. For the long-term equity investment after the business combination under non-common control realized step-by-step through multiple transactions, the relevant accounting treatment should be respectively conducted for the individual financial statement and the consolidated financial statements: 1) In the individual financial statements, the sum of the book value of equity investment from the purchased party held before the purchase date and the new investment cost at the purchase date shall be as the initial investment cost of the investment. Other comprehensive incomes related to the equity of the purchased party held before the purchase date shall be transferred into the current investment incomes in the disposal of the investment. 2) In the consolidated financial statements, the equity of the purchased party held before the purchase date should be measured again according to the fair value of the equity on the purchase date, and the gap of the fair value and the book value should be recorded into the current investment incomes. Other comprehensive incomes related to the equity of the purchased party held before the purchase date shall be transferred into the current investment incomes on the purchase date.

③With the exception of the business combination:

The long-term equity investment acquired by the payment in cash should be as the investment cost as per the actual purchase payment. The investment costs include fees, taxes and other necessary expenses directly related to the achieved long-term equity investment.

The long-term equity investment acquired by the issuance of equity securities should be as the investment cost as per the fair value of the issued equity securities.

The long-term equity investment acquired by the non-monetary assets exchange (the exchange with the commercial substance) should be as the investment cost as per the fair value of the investment and the payable taxes.

For the long-term equity investment acquired by the debt reorganization, the creditors shall recognize the fair value of the enjoyed shares as the investment of the debtors.

(3) Subsequent Measurement and Recognition Method of Profit and Loss

The cost method shall be adopted to account the long-term equity investment controlled by the invested party and the equity method shall be adopted to account the long-term equity investment with joint control or significant influence.

(4) Recognition Criteria for the Invested Party with Joint Control or Significant Influence

The joint control on the economic activity appointed as per the contract shall exist when the major finance and the operating decision related to the economic activity are agreed by the invested party sharing the control right, which shall be regarded as the joint control on the invested party implemented by other parties. The decision power to participate in the finance and operating decision on the enterprise, but without control or joint control with other parties to formulate these policies, shall be regarded as the significant influence on the invested party implemented by the investment enterprise.

(5) Impairment Test Method and Withdrawing Method

For the impairment test method and the withdrawing method of the long-term equity investment, please refer to “IV. Long-term Assets Impairment in Article 21 of Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates” .

15. Entrusted Loans

The entrusted loans shall be made bookkeeping according to the actually entrusted loan amount. The receivable interests shall be withdrawn according to the interest rate stated in the entrusted loans.

For the impairment test method and the impairment provision withdrawing method of the entrusted loans, please refer to “IV. Long-term Assets Impairment in Article 21 of Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates” .

16. Investment Real Estates

The measurement mode of investment property

The measurement by the cost method

Depreciation or amortization method

The term “Investment real estates” refers to the real estates held for generating rent and/or capital appreciation, including the right to use any land which has already been rented, the right to use any land which is held and prepared for transfer after appreciation & the right to use any building which has already been rented.

The company shall make a measurement to the investment real estate through the cost pattern. The company shall adopt the same depreciation policy as its fixed assets for the investment real estates measured by the cost pattern-buildings for renting & the same amortization policy as its intangible assets for the right to use any land for renting. For the impairment test method and the impairment provision withdrawing method of the Investment Real Estates, please refer to “IV. Long-term Assets Impairment in Article 21 of Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates” .

17. Fixed assets

(1) Confirmation conditions of fixed assets

Fixed assets refer to physical assets owned for purpose of production, service providing, leasing or management, and operation with service life of more than one year. Fixed assets are recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied: Financial benefits attached to the fixed asset is possibly inflowing to the Company; (2) The cost of the fixed asset can be reliably measured.

(2) Depreciation method

Provision for depreciation of highways and bridges is made with work amount method. Estimated net residual value rate is zero. Estimated useful life is determined according to the period of operation right in respect of charge collection. The concrete calculation method is as follows: The amount of provision for depreciation per standard vehicle traffic volume is to be calculated based on the estimated total standard vehicle traffic volume within expected useful life of highways and bridges and the original value or book value of highways and Bridges. Then provision for depreciation is made according to the actual standard vehicle traffic volume in each fiscal period.

The company regularly rechecks the estimate total standard vehicle traffic volume within the remaining operation period of highways and bridges. When there is big difference between actual standard vehicle traffic volume and estimated standard vehicle traffic volume, the Company will re-estimate future total standard vehicle traffic volume and adjust the provision for depreciation per standard vehicle traffic volume to ensure that the book value of relevant highways and bridges will be completely amortized within useful life.

The company adopts the straight line method for the depreciation of fixed assets except highways & bridges, and recognizes the depreciation rate according to the fixed asset group, expected useful life & the expected net salvage value rate.

Depreciation ages and ratios of fixed assets:

Classification of fixed asset	Depreciable life (Year)	Residual rate (%)	Depreciation rate (%)
Highway and Bridge:			
Including: Guangfo Expressway	28 years	0%	Working flow basis
Fokai Expressway	30 years	0%	Working flow basis
House Building	20-30 years	3%—10%	3%-4.85%
Machine Equipment	10 years	3%—10%	9%-9.7%
Transportation Equipment	5-8 years	3%—10%	11.25%-19.4%
Electric Equipment and other	5-15 years	3%—10%	6 %-19.4%

For the impairment test method and the impairment provision withdrawing method of the Fixed assets, please refer to “IV. Long-term Assets Impairment in Article 21 of Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates”.

(3) Cognizance evidence and pricing method of financial leasing fixed assets

18. Construction-in process

1. Calculation of Construction-in-process: The constructions in process are classified & accounted according to the established projects.

2. Standard & Time Point for Carrying Constructions in Process Forward to Fixed Assets

All the expenditures that bring the construction in process to the expected condition for use shall be the credit value of the fixed asset. If the fixed asset construction in process has already reached the expected condition for use, but hasn't been made the final account; it shall be carried forward to a fixed asset according to its estimated value based on the budget, cost or actual cost of the construction starting from the date when it reaches the expected condition for use, and the fixed asset shall be depreciated according to the company's depreciation policy for fixed assets. After the final account has been made, the original provisional estimated value shall be adjusted according to the actual cost, but the depreciation which has originally been counted & drawn shall not be adjusted.

.3 Test Method for Construction-in-Process Impairment and Counting & Drawing Method

For the impairment test method and the impairment provision withdrawing method of the Construction-in process, please refer to “IV. Long-term Assets Impairment in Article 21 of Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates”.

19. Loan expenses

1. Recognition principles for capitalizing of loan expenses

Borrowing expenses occurred to the Company that can be accounted as purchasing or production of asset satisfying the conditions of capitalizing, are capitalized and accounted as cost of related asset. Other borrowing expenses are recognized as expenses according to the occurred amount, and accounted into gain/loss of current term.

The assets meeting capital conditions refer to the fixed assets, investment real estates and inventories which are constructed or produced in a long time to reach the predicted use or sale state.

When a loan expense satisfies all of the following conditions, it is capitalized:

1. Expenditures on assets have taken place, asset expenditures include the assets used to construct or produce the assets which meet the capitalization conditions, and expend by cash or transferring non-cash assets or bearing interest debt;

2. Loan costs have taken place;

3. The construction or production activities to make assets to reach the intended use or sale of state have begun.

2. Duration of capitalization of Loan costs

The capitalization period refers to the period from starting capitalization of loan costs to the stop of capitalization, the period of the break of capitalization of Loan costs is not included.

When the construction or production meets the intended use or sale of state of capitalization conditions, the Loan costs should stop capitalization.

When the construction or production meets the conditions of capitalization and can be used individually, the capitalization of the loan costs of the assets should be stopped.

Where each part of a asset under acquisition and construction or production is completed separately and is ready for use or sale during the continuing construction of other parts, but it can not be used or sold until the asset is entirely completed, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be ceased when the asset is completed entirely.

.3 Capitalization Suspension Period

Where the acquisition and construction or production of a qualified asset is interrupted abnormally and the interruption period lasts for more than 3 months, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall be suspended. If the interruption is a necessary step for making the qualified asset under acquisition and construction or production ready for the intended use or sale, the capitalization of the borrowing costs shall continue. The borrowing costs incurred during such period shall be recorded into the profits & losses at the current period, till the acquisition and construction or production of the asset restarts.

4. Calculation of the amount of capitalization of Loan costs

Interest expense due to specialized Loan and its auxiliary expenses shall be capitalized before the asset which satisfies the capitalizing conditions reaches its useable or saleable status.

Interest amount of common Loan to be capitalized equals to accumulated asset expense less weighted average of specialized loan part of asset expense multiplies capitalizing rate of common Loan occupied. Capitalizing rate is determined according to weighted average interest of common Loan.

If the Loan has discount or premium, the discount or premium amount should be determined according to actual interests in each accounting period. The interest amount should be adjusted in each period.

20.Intangible assets

(1) Pricing method, useful life and impairment test

1. The valuation methods of intangible assets

(1)The initial measurement is conducted according to the actual cost when the intangible assets are acquired

The cost of the purchased intangible assets includes its buying price, relevant tax and the othe expenses that are directly attributed to this assets meeting its predetermined objective and other expenses that occur. The buying price of intangible assets is over the deferred payment under normal credit conditions, which has the nature of financing materially, the cost of intangible assets is determined on the basis of the present value of its buying price.

We acquire the mortgaged intangible assets from debtors through debt restructuring and determine the entry value on the basis of the fair value of the intangible assets,we have the balance between the book value of debt restructuring and the fair value of intangible assets used for mortgage charged to the current profit and loss.

The entry value of the non-monetary assets exchanged into by the non-monetary assets are determined on the basis of the fair value of the assets exchanged out if the exchange of non-monetary assets has commercial nature and the assets exchanged into or out can be reliably measured, unless there is authentic evidence indicating that the fair value of assets exchanged into are more reliable; if the non-monetary assets that cannot meet the above prerequisite use the book value of the assets exchanged out and relevant taxes payable as the cost of the non-monetary assets, the profit and loss is not confirmed.

The entry value of the intangible assets acquired by the absorption merger under the control of one company is determined by the book value of the merged party;the entry value of the intangible assets acquired by the absorption merger that is not under the control of one company is determined by the fair value.

The cost of the intangible assets developed internally includes the materials consumed in developing the assets, cost of service, registration fees, other patent used in developing, amortization of concession and interest charges meeting the capitalization conditions and othe direct costs that occur before the intangible assets meeting the predetermined objective.

(2) Subsequent measurement

The Company analyses and makes judgment of its serviceable life when acquiring the intangible assets.

The intangible assets that have limited serviceable life are amortized by the straight-line method during the period when the assets can bring about economic interests;The intangible assets are deemed as uncertain serviceable life and are not amortized if it is impossible to expect the period when the assets could bring about economic interests.

At the end of period, the Group shall check the service life and amortization method of intangible assets with finite service life, if there is any change, it shall be regarded as a change of the accounting estimates. Besides, the

Group shall check the service life of intangible assets without certain service life, if there is any evidence showing that the period of intangible assets to bring the economic benefits to the enterprise can be prospected, it shall be estimated the service life and amortized in accordance with the amortization policies for intangible assets with finite service life.

(2) Provision for the depreciation of value of the intangible assets

For the impairment test method and the impairment provision withdrawing method of the Intangible assets, please refer to “IV. Long-term Assets Impairment in Article 21 of Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates” .

21. Impairment of Long-term assets

(1) Scope

The assets Impairment main includes long-term equity investment, investment property (the investment property measured by the fair value excluded), fixed assets, projects under construction, engineering material, intangible assets (the capitalized development expenditure included), asset group, combination of asset group, business reputation, etc..

(2) Recognition of Possible Impairment Assets

The company makes judgment of the assets if there exists the possible impairment at the balance sheet date. The intangible assets with indefinite goodwill and service life due to the combination of enterprise, shall be conducted the impairment test every year regardless of the impairment. The impairment may occurs for the assets if there is the following status:

- ① The market price of assets fall sharply in the current period, and the decline is obviously beyond that estimated due to the passage of time or normal use.
- ② The significant changes in the economy, technology or legal environment operated by the company and the assets market in the current or the near future adversely affect the company.
- ③ The improvement of the market interest rates or other market investment returns in the current period, influence the company to calculate assets estimating the discount rate of the present value of future cash flow and result in the sharp drop of the recoverable amount of the assets.
- ④ There is evidence that shows the assets have become obsolete or the entities have been damaged.
- ⑤ The assets have been or will be idle, terminated the use or planned to dispose in advance.
- ⑥ The evidence in the internal report of the company shows that the economic performance of assets has been less than or lower than the expected, such as the net cash flow created by assets or the achieved operating profit (or loss) is far below (or above) the estimated amount.
- ⑦ Other evidences indicate the impairment of assets may have occurred.

(3) Measurement of the Recoverable Amount of the Assets

The recoverable amount shall be estimated if there exists the impairment for the assets. The recoverable amount should be recognized according to the higher one between the net amount of the fair value minus the disposal costs and the present value of the cash flow of assets expected in the future.

(4) Determination of Asset Impairment Loss

The measurement results of the recoverable amount show that the book value of assets shall be reduced to the recoverable amount and the reduced amount shall be recognized as the impairment loss of assets and recorded into the current profits and losses, and the impairment provisions of the relevant assets are withdrawn if the recoverable amount of the assets is less than the book value. After the recognition of the assets impairment loss, the depreciation or amortization costs of the impairment assets should be made adjustment accordingly in the future period in order to make the assets to systematically amortize the book value of the assets after adjusted within the remaining service life (the estimated residual value deducted). The impairment loss of assets after recognized shouldn't be reversed in the future accounting period.

(5) Recognition and Impairment Treatment of Assets Group

If there is the impairment for one asset, the company shall estimate the recoverable amount based on the individual asset. If it is difficult for the company to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the recoverable amount of asset group shall be recognized on the basis of the asset group which the asset is belong to. The recognition of the asset group should be made on the basis of the main cash inflow generated by the assets group that if is independent to the cash inflow of other assets or assets group.

The corresponding impairment loss shall be recognized if the recoverable amount of the assets group or the assets

group combination is less the book value (the book value of the assets group or the assets group combination should include the amortization quota relevant to corporate assets and goodwill for the assets group or the assets group combination amortized by the corporate assets and the goodwill). The book value of goodwill in the amortized assets group or assets group combination shall be firstly offset for the impairment losses, and the book value of other assets shall be offset in proportion according to the proportion of the book value of other assets in the assets group or the assets group combination, with the exception of the goodwill.

(6) The Goodwill Impairment

The company has conducted the impairment test at least every year for the goodwill established by the business combination. The book value of the goodwill generated by the combination shall be amortized into the related asset group from the purchase date. If difficult to amortize into the relevant asset group, the book value shall be amortized into the relevant asset group combination. The relevant asset group or asset group combination refers to that benefitting from the synergistic effect of the business combination and is not more than the report portion recognized by the company.

When the relevant asset group or the asset group combination including the goodwill are conducted the impairment test, the impairment test should be firstly conducted for the asset group without the goodwill or the asset group combination, the recoverable amount shall be calculated and the corresponding impairment loss shall be recognized by comparison with the relevant book value if there exists the impairment for the asset group relevant to the goodwill or the asset group combination. Then the impairment test should be conducted for the asset group with the goodwill or the asset group combination, the impairment loss of the goodwill shall be recognized and made the treatment according to the provisions of the asset group impairment stated in the notes if the recoverable amount of the relevant asset group or the asset group combination is less than the book value by comparison of the book value of these relevant asset group or the asset group combination (including the book value of the goodwill amortized) with the recoverable amount.

22. Long-term amortizable expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses refer to that enterprises have already spent, and amortization periods of all expenses are more than one year (excluding 1 year), they should be amortized in the regulated years.

23. Remuneration

(1) The scope of the employee remuneration

Remuneration refers to all kinds of rewards or compensation that the Company gives to get in return for the services its employees provide or employment termination. It includes short-term compensation, post-employment benefits, demission benefits and other long-term employee benefits.

Enterprises to provide employees spouse, child welfare, dependents, survivors and other beneficiaries of deceased employees, etc., also belong to payroll.

During the company's accounting staff to provide services, the actual wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies, welfare, medical insurance, work injury insurance and maternity insurance and other social insurance, housing fund confirmed, labor union funds, employee education funds and as a liability profit or loss or costs related assets. If the debt is expected to provide services after the end of the annual reporting period in which an employee can not be fully paid within twelve months, and the financial impact is material, the amount will be discounted liabilities measured after.

(2) Accounting methods for post-employment benefits

Post-employment benefits refer to the compensation and benefits that the Company gives to get in return for employees' services for their retirement or employment termination, excluding short-term compensation and demission benefits. It falls into two categories, defined contribution plans and defined benefit plans.

① The defined contribution plan: the company shall no longer bear the further obligation to pay severance benefit plans after the company deposits the fixed costs to the independent funds. The basic pension insurance and the unemployment insurance shall be recognized as the liability according to the payable amount accounted by the defined contribution plans and recorded onto the current profits and losses or the relevant asset costs during the accounting period of the services provided by the staffs.

② The defined benefit plan: the severance benefit plans with the exception of the defined contribution plans.

(3) Accounting Treatment Method of Demission Welfare

The Company offers compensation to terminate employment with its employees before it expires or encourage them to accept lay-off. Such compensation is demission benefits and counted in current profit and loss. The employee compensation liabilities generated by the demission welfare shall be recognized on the early date and recorded into the current profits and losses: (1) when the company can't withdraw the demission welfare provided

due to the rundown suggestion or the termination of labor relations plans. (2) when the enterprise recognizes the costs or the expenses related to the reorganization of demission welfare payment.

The economic compensation before the official retirement date shall be belong to the demission welfare when the implementation of the internal retirement plan for workers. During the period from the termination of service date to the normal retirement date, the paid internal retirement payroll and social insurance charges shall be once recorded into the current profits and losses. The economic compensation after the official retirement date (such as the normal retirement pension) should be handled according to the welfares after the demission.

24. Estimated liabilities

The company should recognize the related obligation as a provision for liability when the obligation meets the following conditions:

- (1) That obligation is a present obligation of the enterprise;
- (2) It is probable that an outflow of economic benefits from the enterprise will be required to settle the obligation;
- (3) A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. On the balance sheet date, an enterprise shall take into full consideration of the risks, uncertainty, time value of money, and other factors pertinent to the Contingencies to measure the estimated liabilities in accordance with the best estimate of the necessary expenses for the performance of the current obligation.

When all or some of the expenses necessary for the liquidation of an estimated liabilities of an enterprise is expected to be compensated by a third party, the compensation should be separately recognized as an asset only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be obtained. Besides, the amount recognized for the reimbursement should not exceed the book value of the estimated liabilities

25. Bond payable

When the company is issuing bonds, the total price issued should be included in the “Payable bonds” subject. The difference between bond issuance total amount and the total amount of bond face value should be worked as bond premium or discount and be amortized within the bond period according to actual interest rate and vertical line method, and be treated according to borrowing costs described below.

26. Other Comprehensive Incomes

Other comprehensive incomes refer to the profits and losses unrecognized in the current profits and losses according to other provisions of accounting standards. There are two reports:

- (1) Other comprehensive incomes that unable to be reclassified into the profits and losses in the future accounting period, mainly including the changes caused by the net liabilities and the net assets of the defined benefit plan that re-measured and the shares of other comprehensive incomes that accounted and unable to be reclassified into the profits and losses for the invested party in the future accounting period according to the equity method.
- (2) Other comprehensive incomes that reclassified into the profits and losses in the future accounting period when the requirements are met, the shares of other comprehensive incomes that accounted and reclassified into the profits and losses for the invested party in the future accounting period according to the equity method when the requirements are met, the profits or losses caused by the fair value changes of the sellable financial assets, the profits or losses generated by the sellable financial assets reclassified for the held-to-maturity investment, the effective hedging portion of the profits and losses issued by the cash flow hedging instruments, and the translation differences of foreign financial statements.

27. Revenues

The company's incomes mainly include the toll service revenues and the services provision.

- (1) The recognition principle of the toll service revenues is that the toll revenues refer to the charges of operating the toll roads and shall be recognized in the actual charge.

- (2) The recognition principle of the services provision is as follows:

The labor services started and completed within the same fiscal year shall be recognized as the revenues when the labor services finished. If the labor services started and completed in the different fiscal year and under the reliable estimation of the provided services transaction results, the company shall recognize the relevant service incomes according to the completion percentage method at the balance sheet date. The results of the transaction can be estimated reliably when the following requirements are all met: (1) total revenues and total labor costs can be measured reliably. (2) the economic benefits relevant to the transaction will flow into the enterprise. (3) the competition degree of the labor services can be reliably determined.

28. Governmental subsidy

- (1) Basis and accounting methods for assets related government subsidies

The purchasing of the fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets related to government subsidies

are confirmed as deferred revenue, the revenue is in installments charged to the non-operating earnings in accordance with the serviceable life of assets built or purchased.

(2) Judgment basis and accounting treatment of government subsidies related to profits

The earning-related government subsidies that are used to compensate the relevant expenses or loss are confirmed as deferred earnings when the subsidies are acquired, the deferred earnings are charged to the current non-operating earnings; When the subsidies are used to compensate the relevant expenses or loss that occurred, the subsidies are directly charged to the current non-operating earnings.

29. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities

The company is likely to determine the deferred income tax assets produced from deductible temporary differences with the limit of offsetting the taxable income of temporary difference.

The Company confirms the temporary differences of the taxable that is not paid in the current and prior periods as the deferred income tax liabilities. However, the goodwill, the transactions formed from non-business merger and those will affect either accounting profit or the temporary differences of the taxable income when the transactions occur are not included in the deferred income tax liabilities.

30. Accounting Methods of Income tax

The company's income tax is accounted in Balance sheet liability approach.

The company recognizes the sum of current income tax and deferred tax as the income tax expenses(or income) in the income statement on the basis of calculating and determining the income tax of the current period(namely the current taxes payable) and the deferred tax (the deferred tax expenses or income), but excluding the effects of the business combination and the income taxes related to the transactions or events directly recorded in the owner's rights and interests.

31. Change of main accounting policies and estimations

(1) Change of main accounting policies

Yes No

In 2014, Ministry of Finance has revised "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.2 - Long-term Equity Investments", "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.9 - Employee Compensation", "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.30 - Presentation of Financial Statements" and "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.33 - Consolidated Financial Statements", and issued "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.39 - Fair Value Measurement", "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.40 - Joint Venture Arrangement", "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.41 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities" and other specific criteria. The company has implemented with effect from July 1, 2014. Meanwhile, the "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.37 - Presentation of Financial Instruments" revised by Ministry of Finance has been implemented in 2014.

The company has implemented the requirements of new standards on July 1, 2014, and made the restatement of accounting policy, the adjustment of long-term equity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and other comprehensive incomes according to the provisions of new standards, and the retrospective adjustment in accordance with "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.28 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates, and Correction of Errors". The impact on changes in the financial statements is as follows:

① According to the provisions of the revised "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.2 - Long-term Equity Investments", the long-term equity investments that no quotation in the active market and unable to be reliably measured as well as no control, joint control or significant influence on the invested entity by the company, shall be calculated as per the "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.22 - Recognition and Measurement of Financial Instruments". The investments that gained from the original long-term equity investments with the book value of RMB778,368,401.73 accounted till June 30, 2014 have been reclassified as the available-for-sale financial assets presentation, and the investments with the book value of RMB50,226,800.00 from the consolidated financial statements at the beginning of year have been made the corresponding adjustment.

② On the basis of the provisions of the revised "Accounting Standards for Enterprises No.30 - Presentation of Financial Statements", the changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets from the original capital reserve with the book value of RMB79,986,680.96 accounted till June 30, 2014 have been reclassified as the other comprehensive incomes, and the changes in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets with the book value of RMB108,217,274.24 from the consolidated financial statements at the beginning of year have been made the corresponding adjustment.

(2) Change of main accounting estimates

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

Changes in accounting policies and the reasons	Approval procedures	Proper time to apply	Remarks
The owned subsidiary Fokai Expressway Co. Ltd. had change in accounting estimates. The company modify the depreciation period towards the reconstruction and expansion project of Xiebian to Sanbao Section of Fokai Expressway, in which the depreciation period has been extended to March 14, 2036. The company implement depreciation measures according to Fokai Expressway Traffic Estimates Report by Guandong Highway Design Institute Co., Ltd. provided to Guandong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. in 2013.	Shareholders' General Meeting	January 1, 2014	

On April 21st,2014, the 2013 Annual General Meeting of the company approved the Proposal of Change in Accounting Estimates and approved the change in accounting estimates of owned subsidiary Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.. It is approved that the company modify the depreciation period towards the reconstruction and expansion project of Xiebian to Sanbao Section of Fokai Expressway since January 1, 2014, in which the depreciation period has been extended to March 14, 2036. It is approved that the company implement depreciation measures according to Fokai Expressway Traffic Estimates Report by Guandong Highway Design Institute Co., Ltd. provided to Guandong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. in 2013. The company will adopt prospective application. The change in accounting estimate resulted in the current depreciation of fixed assets reduced RMB 150,904,663.29 compared with the original accounting estimates; the net profit increased RMB 113,178,497.47; Net profit attributable to owners of the parent increased by RMB84,883,873.10.

VI. Taxation

1. Major category of taxes and tax rates

Tax category	Tax basis	Tax rate
Business tax	Toll income, Rent income and Labour income	3%、5%
City maintenance and construction	Turnover tax.	7%、5%

tax		
Enterprise income tax	According to “Provisional Regulations of Enterprise Income Tax of PRC”.	25%
.Education surcharges	Turnover tax.	3%
Local Education surcharges	Turnover tax.	2%

Notes of the disclosure situation of the taxpaying bodies with different enterprises income tax rate

Name e	Income tax rate
--------	-----------------

2.Preferential tax and approving documents

N/A

3.Other

VII. Notes to the major items of consolidated financial statement

(I) Monetary Capital

In RMB

Items	Amount in year-end	Amount in year-begin
Cash	77,312.85	110,388.36
Bank deposit	561,106,598.75	975,162,633.84
Other	616,492.12	1,195,663.62
Total	561,800,403.72	976,468,685.82

Other Explanation

3. Account receivable

1.Classification account receivables.

In RMB

Type	Amount in year-end					Amount in year- begin				
	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)		Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)	
Receivables with major individual amount and bad debt provision provided individually	19,134,624.86	80.65%			19,134,624.86	21,999,182.39	78.38%			21,999,182.39
receivables with major individual										

amount and bad debt provision provided individually										
Account receivable with minor individual amount but bad debt provision is provided	4,589,784.94	19.35%	102,451.67	2.23%	4,487,333.27	6,069,434.78	21.62%	170,201.80	2.80%	5,899,232.98
Total	23,724,409.80	100.00%	102,451.67	0.43%	23,621,958.13	28,068,617.17	100.00%	170,201.80	0.61%	27,898,415.37

Receivable accounts with large amount individually and bad debt provisions were provided

Applicable not applicable

In RMB

Receivable accounts (Unit)	Amount in year-end			
	Receivable accounts	Bad debt provision	Proportion	Reason
Guangdong Union Electronic Services Co., Ltd.	19,134,624.86			Been recovered after the period
Total	19,134,624.86		--	--

Account receivable on which bad debt provisions are provided on age basis in the group

Applicable Not applicable

Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Aging	Balance in year-end		
	Receivable accounts	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion
Subitem within 1 year			
Subtotal within 1 year	4,027,268.27		
1-2 years	331,516.67	33,151.67	10.00%
2-3 years	231,000.00	69,300.00	30.00%
Total	4,589,784.94	102,451.67	2.23%

Notes of the basis of recognizing the group:

Refer to "IV. the important accounting policies and accounting estimates No. 11 Recognition and withdrawal method of bad debts.

In the groups, accounts receivable adopting balance percentage method to withdraw bad debt provision:

Applicable Not applicable

In the groups, accounts receivable adopting other methods to accrue bad debt provision::

N/A

(2) Accrual period, recovery or reversal of bad debts situation

The current amount of provision for bad debts is RMB0.00; recovery or payback for bad debts Amount is RMB67,750.13.

Where the current bad debts back or recover significant amounts:

In RMB

Name	Back or withdraw money	Recovery methods
------	------------------------	------------------

N/A

(3) The current accounts receivable write-offs situation

In RMB

Items	Amount written off
-------	--------------------

Account receivables actually written-off during the reporting period:

In RMB

Name	Nature of account receivables	Amount written off	Reason for write-off	Verification procedures	Arising from related transactions (Y/N)
------	-------------------------------	--------------------	----------------------	-------------------------	---

Explanation for write-off of account receivables:

N/A

(4) The ending balance of other receivables owed by the imputation of the top five parties

Name	Amount	Aging	Proportion(%)	Bad debt provision
Guangdong Union Electronic Services Co., Ltd.	19,134,624.86	Within 1 year	80.65	
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co.,Ltd.	815,580.00	Within 1 year	3.44	
Guangdong Guanyue Luqiao Co.,ltd.	637,522.39	Within 1 year	2.69	
Guangzhou Zhongqiu Adverting Co., Ltd.	559,101.09	Within 1 year	2.36	
Guangzhou Xiehou Advertising media Co., Ltd.	514,324.30	Within 1 year	2.17	
Total	21,661,152.64		91.31	

(5) Account receivable which terminate the recognition owing to the transfer of the financial assets

N/A

(6)The amount of the assets and liabilities formed by the transfer and the continues involvement of accounts receivable

N/A

Other Explanation

3. Prepayments

(1) Age analysis

In RMB

Age	Balance in year-end		Balance in year-begin	
	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)
Within 1 year	710,531.67	73.76%	2,537,047.75	86.83%
2-3 years			164,160.00	5.62%
Over 3 years	252,818.00	26.24%	220,738.00	7.55%
Total	963,349.67	--	2,921,945.75	--

Notes of the reasons of the prepayment ages over 1 year with significant amount but failed settled in time:

N/A

(2) Top 5 of the closing balance of the prepayment collected according to the prepayment target

Name	Amount	Time	Proportion(%)
CPIC	528,875.00	Within 1 year	54.90
Guangzhou Maritime Court	170,738.00	Over 5 years	17.72
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	131,250.00	Within 1 year	13.62
Guangdong Daxiong Economic Technology Consulting Co., Ltd.	82,080.00	3-4 years	8.52
Guangzhou Sentai Traffic Environmental protection Technology Co., Ltd.	26,240.00	Within 1 year	2.72
Total	939,183.00		97.48

Other Explanation

4. Interest receivable

(1) Category of interest receivable

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Fixed deposit		12,444.44
Total		12,444.44

(2) Significant overdue interest

Other Explanation

N/A

5. Dividend receivable

(1) Dividend receivable

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Jingzhu Expressway Company Guangzhou Section		16,648,284.74
Total		16,648,284.74

(2) Significant dividend receivable aged over 1 year

Other Explanation

N/A

6. Other accounts receivable

(1) Other accounts receivable disclosed by category

In RMB

Type	Balance in year-end					Balance in year-begin				
	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)		Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)	
Other receivables with major individual amount and had debt provision provided individually	53,351,565.01	64.08%	53,351,565.01	100.00%		62,215,977.01	67.84%	62,215,977.01	100.00%	
Other receivables provided bad debt provision in credit risk groups	29,904,520.97	35.92%	1,658,571.80	5.55%	28,245,949.17	29,487,515.16	32.16%	1,659,703.68	5.63%	27,827,811.48
Total	83,256,085.98	100.00%	55,010,136.81	66.07%	28,245,949.17	91,703,492.17	100.00%	63,875,680.69	69.65%	27,827,811.48

Other receivable accounts with large amount and were provided had debt provisions individually at end of period.

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

In RMB

Other receivable (Unit)	Balance in year-end			
	Other receivable	Bad debt provision	Proportion	Reason
Kunlun Securities Co.,Ltd.	49,343,885.10	49,343,885.10	100.00%	The parent company once paid RMB 33,683,774.79 into Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd, Guangdong Expressway technology investment Co., Ltd once paid RMB 18,000,000.00 into Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd. Qinghai Province Xining City's intermediate people's court made a adjudication under law declared that Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd went bankrupt and repaid debt in Novemeber 11, 2006. On March 2007, The Company and Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd had switched the money that paid into Kunlun Secutities Co., Ltd to other account receivable, and follow the careful principle to doubtful debts provision. The RMB 710,349.92 Credit was Recovered in 2008, and the provision for bad debt is deducted, The RMB977,527.77 credit was recovered in 2011, and the provision for had debt is deducted.The RMB 652,012.00 Cridit was recovered in 2014, and the provision for had debt is deducted.
Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd.	4,007,679.91	4,007,679.91	100.00%	Guangdong Expresswaytechnology investment Co., Ltd .should charge Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd.for RMB12,220,079.91. Eight millions of it was entrust loan, three million was temporary borrowing RMB 12,400.00 is the commission loan interest, the rest of it was advance money for another, Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd's operating status was had and had already ceased producing, Accordingly, the controlling subsidiary of the company Guangdong Expressway Investment Co., Ltd. accounted full provision for Bad debt RMB 12,220,079.91 rpovision. The company in 2014 recovered arrears of RMB 8,000,000.00, rushed back to the provision for bad debts and write off uncollected interest entrusted loans according to the settlement agreement of RMB 212,400.00.
Total	53,351,565.01	53,351,565.01	--	--

Other receivable accounts in Group on which bad debt provisions were provided on age analyze basis:

Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Aging	Amount in year-end		
	Other receivable	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion
Subitem within 1 year			
Subtotal within 1 year	14,600,425.35		
Over 5 years	1,658,571.80	1,658,571.80	100.00%
Total	16,258,997.15	1,658,571.80	10.20%

Notes of the basis of recognizing the group:

Refer to "IV. the important accounting policies and accounting estimates No. 11 Recognition and withdrawal method of bad debts of the financial statements.

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting balance percentage method to withdraw bad debt provision

Applicable Not applicable

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting other methods to accrue bad debt provision:

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Amount in year-end			
	Other account receivable	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion (%)	Reason
Foshan Land resources Bureau, Chancheng Branch	7,366,300.00			Land deposit
Heshan Finance Bureau	1,835,391.00			Land deposit
Guangdong Litong Property Investment Co., Ltd.	1,435,856.00			Rease deposit
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	668,034.00			Guarantees fund, deposit
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	509,027.00			Guarantees fund, deposit
Foshan Nanhai Labor & social Security Bureau	449,682.00			Land deposit, recoverable
Beijing Shibang Weilishi Property Management Services Co., Ltd.	393,331.00			Deposit
Guangdong Guanyue Luqiao Co., Ltd.	383,457.91			Quality guarantees fund
Zhaoqing Guanghe Expressway Co., Ltd.	163,620.63			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	100,000.00			Quality guarantees fund
Chengdu Shuguang Fibre-optical Network Co., Ltd.	59,758.09			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	40,100.00			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	39,654.00			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Guangzhu West Line Expressway Co., Ltd.	37,638.20			Quality guarantees fund

Guangdong Feida Communication Engineering Co., Ltd.	34,849.25			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	33,300.00			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Weishi Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	29,607.44			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	12,891.00			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Dingrong Information Technology Co., Ltd.	10,950.00			Quality guarantees fund
Guangzhou YingZhong Automobile Leasing Co., Ltd.	10,000.00			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Zhonglin Electrical Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.	8,820.00			Quality guarantees fund
Shanxi Sihe Communication Engineering Co., Ltd.	6,070.00			Quality guarantees fund
Deposit	5,700.00			Deposit
Guangdong Road & Highway Construction Development Co., Ltd.	9,327.70			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co., Ltd.	2,158.60			Quality guarantees fund
Total	13,645,523.82			

(2) Accrual period, recovery or reversal of bad debts situation

The current amount of provision for bad debts is RMB 0.00; recovery or payback for bad debts Amount is RMB 8,653,143.8.

Where the current bad debts back or recover significant amounts:

In RMB

Name	Back or withdraw money		Recovery methods	
Beijing Gelin Enze	8,000,000.00		Agreement to recover	
Kunlun Securities Co.,Ltd	652,012.00		Liquidation money back	
Total	8,652,012.00		--	
Name	Amount	Mode	Reason	Basis
Beijing Gelin Enze	8,000,000.00	Agreement recover	Conclude a reconciliation with the guarantee	Poor operating conditions and have to stop production
Kunlun Securities Co.,Ltd	652,012.00	Liquidation money back	Liquidation distribution	Has been liquidated
Total	8,652,012.00			

(3) The actual write-off other accounts receivable

In RMB

Items	Amount
Actual write-off other accounts receivable	212,400.00

Of which the significant write-off other accounts receivable:

In RMB

Name	Nature	Amount	Reason	Process	Whether occurred from the related transactions
Beijing Gelin Enze	Entrusted loan interest	212,400.00	Agreement exempt	Board resolution	Yes
Total	--	212,400.00	--	--	--

Notes of write-off other accounts receivable:

(4) Other accounts receivable classified by the nature of accounts

In RMB

Nature	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Securities trading settlement funds balance	49,343,885.10	49,995,897.10
Guarantee deposit	13,641,347.40	12,905,483.21
Current account of gelin enze	4,007,679.91	12,220,079.91
Pretty cash	3,675,100.00	5,123,100.00
Advertising and service fee	5,850,744.67	2,912,850.35
Other	6,737,328.90	8,546,081.60
Total	83,256,085.98	91,703,492.17

(5) Top 5 of the closing balance of the other accounts receivable collected according to the arrears party

In RMB

Name	Nature	Closing balance	Aging	Proportion of the total year end balance of the accounts receivable(%)	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Kunlun Securities Co.,Ltd	Securities trading settlement funds	49,343,885.10	Over 5 years	59.27%	49,343,885.10
Foshan Land resources	Deposit	7,366,300.00	Over 5 years	8.85%	

Bureau, Chancheng Branch					
Beijing Gelin Enze	Current account of related party	4,007,679.91	Over 5 years	4.81%	4,007,679.91
Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.	Advertising and service fee	3,320,958.00	Within 1 year	3.99%	
Heshan Finance Bureau	Deposit	1,835,391.00	Over 5 years	2.20%	
Total	--	65,874,214.01	--	79.12%	53,351,565.01

(6) Accounts receivable involved with government subsidies

N/A

(7) Other account receivable which terminate the recognition owing to the transfer of the financial assets

N/A

(8) The amount of the assets and liabilities formed by the transfer and the continues involvement of other accounts receivable

N/A

Other explanation

7. Other current assets

In RMB

Items	Amount in year-end	Amount in year- begin
National debt reverse repurchase balance	40,603,625.00	5,001,000.00
To offset the input tax	28,751.52	
Total	40,632,376.52	5,001,000.00

Other explanation

8. Available-for-sale financial assets

(1) List of available-for-sale financial assets

In RMB

Items	Amount in year-end			Amount in year- begin		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value
Available-for-sale equity instruments	1,983,412,428.45	36,793,200.00	1,946,619,228.45	712,798,151.04	36,793,200.00	676,004,951.04
Measured by fair value	1,148,044,126.72		1,148,044,126.72	625,778,151.04		625,778,151.04
Measured by cost	835,368,301.73	36,793,200.00	798,575,101.73	87,020,000.00	36,793,200.00	50,226,800.00
Total	1,983,412,428.45	36,793,200.00	1,946,619,228.45	712,798,151.04	36,793,200.00	676,004,951.04

(2) Available-for-sale financial assets measured by fair value at the period-end

In RMB

Type	Cost of the equity instruments/amortized cost of the liabilities instruments	Fair value	Changed amount of the fair value accumulatively included in other comprehensive income	Withdrawn impairment amount
Available-for-sale financial instrument	517,560,876.80	1,148,044,126.72	630,483,249.92	
Total	517,560,876.80	1,148,044,126.72	630,483,249.92	

(3) Available-for-sale financial assets measured by cost at the period-end

In RMB

Investee	Book balance				Impairment provision				Shareholding proportion among the investees	Cash bonus of the reporting period
	Period-begin	Decrease	Decrease	Period -end	Period-begin	Decrease	Decrease	Period -end		
Guangdong Rodio and Television Networks investment No.1 Limited partnership enterprise	50,000,000.00			50,000,000.00					2.97%	1,656,011.73
Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd.(Notes 1)	30,000,000.00			30,000,000.00	30,000,000.00			30,000,000.00	5.74%	
Huaxia Securities Co., Ltd.(Notes 2)	5,400,000.00			5,400,000.00	5,400,000.00			5,400,000.00	0.27%	
Huazheng Assets ManagementCo. Ltd.(Notes 3)	1,620,000.00			1,620,000.00	1,393,200.00			1,393,200.00	0.54%	
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.		748,348,301.73		748,348,301.73					9.00%	

Total	87,020,000.00	748,348,301.73		835,368,301.73	36,793,200.00			36,793,200.00	--	1,656,011.73
-------	---------------	----------------	--	----------------	---------------	--	--	---------------	----	--------------

Notes 1: The owner's equity of Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd. was negative and it entered liquidation procedure in October 2005. A wholly owned subsidiary of Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. Will invest Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd.'s full provision for impairment of RMB 30 million.

Notes 2: The owner's equity of Huaxia Securities Co., Ltd. was negative and it entered liquidation procedure in December 2005. The Company made full provision for impairment in respect of this long-term equity investment of RMB 5.4 million.

Notes 3: According to De Wei Ping Gu Zi 2005 No. 88 Appraisal Report issued by Beijing Dewei Appraisal Co., Ltd. As the June 30, 2005, the amount of net assets of Huazheng Asset Management Co., Ltd. in book was RMB 279.132 million and the appraised value was RMB - 2299.5486 million ,On October 14, 2005, Jianyin CITIC Asset Management Co., Ltd. issued the Letter of Soliciting Opinions on Equity Assignment to the Company. Jianyin CITIC Asset Management Co., Ltd. was willing to pay the price of not more than RMB 42 million to acquire 100% equity of Huazheng Asset Management Co., Ltd. and solicited the Company's opinions. The Company replied on December 5, 2005, abandoning the preemptive right under the same conditions. The Company made provision of RMB 1.3932 million for impairment in respect of this long-term equity investm ent of RMB 1.62 million.

(4) Changes of the impairment of the available-for-sale financial assets during the reporting period

In RMB

Type	Balance of the withdrawn impairment at the period-begin	Withdrawal amount	Of which: Transferred from other comprehensive imcome	Decreased amount	Of which recovered and reversed after the persed after the period of the fair value	Balance of the withdrawn impairment at the period-end
Available-for-sale Equity instruments	36,793,200.00					36,793,200.00
Total	36,793,200.00					36,793,200.00

9. Long-term equity investment

In RMB

Investees	Opening balance	Increase/decrease								Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment provision	
		Add investment	Decreased investment	Gains and losses recognized under equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Chinges of other equity	Cash bonus or profits announced to issue	Withdrawal of impairment provision	Other			
I. Joint venture												
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway	983,968,321.53			209,203,817.56							1,193,172,139.09	
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	233,723,741.37			39,429,604.53							273,153,345.90	
Beijing Gelin Enze												
Subtotal	1,217,692,062.90			248,633,422.09							1,466,325,484.99	
2. Affiliated Company												
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway	194,635,633.82			26,252,424.51			60,000,000.00				160,888,058.33	
Jingzhu Exprwssway Guanzhu	319,111,083.28			62,084,275.62			68,290,318.11				312,905,040.79	

Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway	168,649,310.84			5,682,769.84			750,000.00			173,582,080.68	
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway	141,707,120.95			22,885,382.10						164,592,503.05	
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway	203,664,454.84			6,962,123.11			3,000,000.00			207,626,577.95	
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	728,141,601.73	20,206,700. 00							-748,348,301.73		
Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00			4,066,494.37						204,066,494.37	
Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.	17,809,416.04			-1,714,292.88						16,095,123.16	
Total	1,973,718,621.5 0	20,206,700. 00		126,219,176.67			132,040,318.11		-748,348,301.73	1,239,755,878.33	
Total	3,191,410,684.4 0	20,206,700. 00		374,852,598.76			132,040,318.11		-748,348,301.73	2,706,081,363.32	

Other explanation

10. Investment property

(1) Investment property adopted the cost measurement mode

Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Houses and buildings	Land use right	Construction in progress	Total
1. Opening balance	12,664,698.25			12,664,698.25
4. Closing balance	12,664,698.25			12,664,698.25
1. Opening balance	8,052,086.97			8,052,086.97
2. Increased amount of the period	464,213.40			464,213.40
(1) Withdrawal or amortization	464,213.40			464,213.40
4. Closing balance	8,516,300.37			8,516,300.37
1. Closing book value	4,148,397.88			4,148,397.88
2. Opening book	4,612,611.28			4,612,611.28

(2) Investment property adopted fair value measurement mode

Applicable Not applicable

(3) Details of investment property failed to accomplish certification of property

In RMB

Items	Book value	Reason
Transportation and other ancillary facilities	2,178,044.95	Transportation and other ancillary facilities, Not accreditation

Other explanation

11. Fixed assets

(1) List of fixed assets

In RMB

Items	House and buildings	Machinery equipment	Electronic Equipment	Transportation equipment	Other	Total
1. Opening balance	270,017,999.90	110,841,443.58	379,115,025.26	59,174,350.78	9,985,816,903.19	10,804,965,722.71

2.Increased amount of the period	1,123,888.64		32,320,651.78	1,389,198.00	23,642,903.57	58,476,641.99
(1) Purchase			4,155,339.23	1,389,198.00	0.00	5,544,537.23
(2) Transfer of project under construction	1,123,888.64		28,165,312.55		23,642,903.57	52,932,104.76
3.Deceased amount of the period	2,252,239.00		11,593,145.92	6,663,861.50	1,768,855.50	22,278,101.92
(1) Disposal or scrap	2,252,239.00		11,593,145.92	6,663,861.50	1,768,855.50	22,278,101.92
4.Closing balance	268,889,649.54	110,841,443.58	399,842,531.12	53,899,687.28	10,007,690,951.26	10,841,164,262.78
1.Opening balance	109,095,498.35	16,286,505.92	187,439,956.78	38,864,187.58	2,756,338,359.78	3,108,024,508.41
2.Increased amount of the period	15,396,799.96	10,060,048.62	32,451,986.21	4,011,480.85	512,671,914.92	574,592,230.56
(1) Withdrawal	15,396,799.96	10,060,048.62	32,451,986.21	4,011,480.85	512,671,914.92	574,592,230.56
3.Deceased amount of the period	1,571,081.29		9,241,834.58	6,050,905.45	1,354,679.60	18,218,500.92
(1) Disposal or scrap	1,571,081.29		9,241,834.58	6,050,905.45	1,354,679.60	18,218,500.92
4.Closing balance	122,921,217.02	26,346,554.54	210,650,108.41	36,824,762.98	3,267,655,595.10	3,664,398,238.05
1.Closing book value	145,968,432.52	84,494,889.04	189,192,422.71	17,074,924.30	6,740,035,356.16	7,176,766,024.73
2.Opening book value	160,922,501.55	94,554,937.66	191,675,068.48	20,310,163.20	7,229,478,543.41	7,696,941,214.30

(2) List of temporarily idle fixed assets

In RMB

Items	Original book value	Accumulative depreciation	Impairment provision	Book value	Notes

(3) Fixed assets leased in from financing lease

In RMB

Items	Original book value	Accumulative depreciation	Impairment provision	Book value

(4) Fixed assets leased out from operation lease

In RMB

Items	Closing book value
-------	--------------------

(5) Details of fixed assets failed to accomplish certification of property

In RMB

Items	Book value	Reason
Transportation and other ancillary facilities	131,322,113.20	Transportation and other ancillary facilities, Not accreditation

Other explanation:

12. Project under construction

(1) Project under construction

In RMB

Items	Year-end balance			Year-beginning balance		
	Book balance	Provision for devaluation	Book Net value	Book balance	Provision for devaluation	Book Net value
Provincial network construction				1,451,017.75		1,451,017.75
Jingzhubei EMC whole tunnel lighting retrofit 2 phases projects				4,829,486.00		4,829,486.00
Odd project	2,974,467.60		2,974,467.60	2,051,635.64		2,051,635.64
Total a	2,974,467.60		2,974,467.60	8,332,139.39		8,332,139.39

(2) Changes of significant construction in progress

In RMB

Name	Budget	Amount at year beginning	Increase at this period	Transferred to fixed assets	Other decrease	Balance in year-end	Proportion(%)	Progress of work	Capitalisation of interest accumulated balance	Including: Current amount of capitalization of interest	Capitalisation of interest ratio (%)	Source of funds
The period between Xiebian to Sanbao extension project	4,002,409,100.00		23,842,903.57	23,842,903.57			121.42%	100.00	413,852,444.90			Other
Provincial network construction	16,130,700.00	1,451,017.75	14,657,258.76	15,104,659.55	1,003,616.96		99.86%	100.00				Other
Jingzhubei EMC whole tunnel lighting retrofit 2 phases projects	13,300,000.00	4,829,486.00	8,231,167.00	13,060,653.00			98.20%	100.00				Other
Odd project		2,051,635.64	3,396,276.60	923,888.64	1,549,556.00	2,974,467.60						Other
Total	4,031,839,800.00	8,332,139.39	50,127,605.93	52,932,104.76	2,553,172.96	2,974,467.60	--	--	413,852,444.90			--

(3) List of the withdrawal of the impairment provision of the construction in progress

In RMB

Items	Withdrawn amount	Reason
-------	------------------	--------

Other explanation:

13. Engineering material

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Signpost	1,549,556.00	
Total	1,549,556.00	

Other explanation:

14. Intangible assets

(1) List of intangible assets

In RMB

Items	Land use right	Patent right	Non-patent right	Other	Total
1. Opening balance	1,311,658.00			7,541,330.81	8,852,988.81
2. Increased amount of the period				1,376,763.96	1,376,763.96
(1) Purchase				1,376,763.96	1,376,763.96
4. Closing balance	1,311,658.00			8,918,094.77	10,229,752.77
1. Opening balance	769,338.10			2,757,128.20	3,526,466.30
2. Increased amount of the period	151,345.20			1,500,891.93	1,652,237.13
(1) Withdrawal	151,345.20			1,500,891.93	1,652,237.13
4. Closing balance	920,683.30			4,258,020.13	5,178,703.43
1. Book value of the period-end	390,974.70			4,660,074.64	5,051,049.34
2. Book value of the period-begin	542,319.90			4,784,202.61	5,326,522.51

The proportion the intangible assets formed from the internal R&D through the Company amount the balance of the intangible assets at the period-end..

(2) Details of fixed assets failed to accomplish certification of land use right

In RMB

Items	Book value	Reason
-------	------------	--------

Other explanation:

N/A

15. Long term amortize expenses

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-begin	Increase in this period	Amortized expenses	Other loss	Balance in year-end
Renovation fee	5,956,652.35	682,850.41	1,683,783.64		4,955,719.12
Property Insurance	110,958.22		60,522.60		50,435.62
Office Decoration	2,528,457.82		204,555.64	2,323,902.18	
Total I	8,596,068.39	682,850.41	1,948,861.88	2,323,902.18	5,006,154.74

Other explanation:

16. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

(1) Deferred income tax assets had not been off-set

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end		Balance in year-begin	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets
Deductible loss	35,476,938.38	8,869,234.60	185,890,940.38	46,472,735.10
Total	35,476,938.38	8,869,234.60	185,890,940.38	46,472,735.10

(2) Deferred income tax liabilities had not been off-set

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end		Balance in year-begin	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities
Timing difference between accumulated depreciation	496,600,258.67	124,150,064.67	501,709,950.55	125,427,487.64
Total	496,600,258.67	124,150,064.67	501,709,950.55	125,427,487.64

(3) Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are presented as net amount after neutralization

In RMB

Items	Deferred Income Tax	Temporarily Deductable	Deferred Income Tax	Temporarily Deductable
-------	---------------------	------------------------	---------------------	------------------------

	Assets or Liabilities at the End of Report Period	or Taxable Difference at the End of Report Period	Assets or Liabilities at the Beginning of Report Period	or Taxable Difference at the Beginning of Report Period
Deferred income tax assets		8,869,234.60		46,472,735.10
Deferred income tax Liabilities		124,150,064.67		125,427,487.64

(4) Details of the un-recognized deferred income tax assets

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Deductible temporary difference	91,905,788.48	100,839,082.49
Deductible loss	835,614,811.02	650,061,717.23
Total	927,520,599.50	750,900,799.72

(5) Deductible losses of the un-recognized deferred income tax asset will expire in the following years

In RMB

Year	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin	Remark
2014		55,334,845.81	
2015	87,468,340.85	89,107,257.98	
2016	141,073,439.77	144,232,836.09	
2017	222,416,075.93	222,416,075.93	
2018	160,626,365.98	138,970,701.42	
2019	224,030,588.49		
Total	835,614,811.02	650,061,717.23	--

Other explanation :

17. Other Non-current assets

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Prepaid land occupation tax	1,176,432.55	
Total	1,176,432.55	

Other explanation :

18.Short-term loans

(1) Category of short-term loans

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
	150,000,000.00	
Total	150,000,000.00	

Notes of short-term loans category:

N/A

(2) List of the short-term loans overdue but not return

The total amount of the overdue but not return short-term borrowings at the period-end was of RMB 000, of which the situation of the significant overdue but not return short-term borrowings as follows:

Other explanation :

N/A

19. Account payable

(1) List of Account payable

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Within 1 year (Including 1 year)	122,813,113.61	262,018,661.78
1-2 year (Including 2 years)	4,519,689.44	24,455,318.90
2-3 year (Including 3 years)	6,786,964.00	5,717,960.60
Over 3 years	16,679,441.55	25,605,918.48
Total	150,799,208.60	317,797,859.76

(2) Notes of the accounts payable aging over one year

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Unpaid reason
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	13,728,261.18	Unsettled
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	7,002,361.01	Unsettled
Guangdong Jingtong Highway Engineering Construction Co., Ltd.	1,903,637.00	Unsettled
Total	22,634,259.19	--

Other explanation :

20. Advance from customers

(1) List of advance from customers

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Within 1 year (Including 1 year)	868,021.39	72,000.00
1-2 years (Including 2 years)		
2-3 years (Including 3 years)		
Over 3 years	4,000,001.40	4,333,334.64
Total	4,868,022.79	4,405,334.64

(2) Significant advance from customers aging over one year

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Unpaid/Uncarry over reason
Guangdong Province Telecommunications Engineering Management Center	4,000,001.40	Communication channels rent
Total	4,000,001.40	--

(3) Particulars of settled but unfinished projects formed by construction contract at period-end.

Other explanation :

N/A

21. Payable Employee wage

(1) Payable Employee wage

In RMB

Items	Year-beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Year-end balance
I. Short-term compensation	2,378,434.62	203,059,396.05	202,629,840.95	2,807,989.72
II. Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans	286.00	21,671,872.34	21,671,872.34	286.00
III. Dismiss welfare		371,056.33	371,056.33	
Total	2,378,720.62	225,102,324.72	224,672,769.62	2,808,275.72

(2) Short-term compensation

In RMB

Items	Year-beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Year-end balance
1.Wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	465,063.49	134,422,582.61	134,422,582.61	465,063.49
2.Employee welfare	380,000.00	22,243,067.77	22,324,067.77	299,000.00
3. Social insurance premiums	27,118.50	10,170,945.54	10,170,945.54	27,118.50
Including : Medical insurance		6,988,749.62	6,988,749.62	
Work injury insurance		427,950.87	427,950.87	
Maternity insurance	27,118.50	492,596.25	492,596.25	27,118.50
Supplementary medical insurance		2,261,648.80	2,261,648.80	
4.Public reserves for housing	39.74	24,452,076.00	24,452,076.00	39.74
5.Union funds and staff education fee	1,506,212.89	5,742,358.71	5,231,803.61	2,016,767.99
Other		6,028,365.42	6,028,365.42	
Total	2,378,434.62	203,059,396.05	202,629,840.95	2,807,989.72

(3) List of drawing scheme

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-begin	Increase in this period	Payable in this period	Balance in year-end
1. Basic old-age insurance premiums		14,187,705.00	14,187,705.00	
2.Unemployment insurance	286.00	724,433.78	724,433.78	286.00
3.Enterprise annuity payment		6,759,733.56	6,759,733.56	
Total	286.00	21,671,872.34	21,671,872.34	286.00

Other explanation :

23. Tax Payable

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
VAT	3,353.32	8,650.82
Business Tax	5,923,003.03	5,600,086.34
Enterprise Income tax	1,955,971.88	1,346,107.12
Individual Income tax	2,630,647.57	3,091,448.28
City Construction tax	358,216.82	344,687.32
Land use tax	57,923.88	394,915.08
Property tax	248,088.61	358,664.77
Education subjoin	164,600.65	158,652.63
Locality Education subjoin	98,472.27	91,965.82
Stamp tax	5,582.71	2,852.88
Defend expense	130,711.35	319,906.23
Cultural construction costs	-1,478.35	-4,563.14
Total	11,575,093.74	11,713,374.15

Other explanation :

23. Interest payable

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Pay the interest for long-term loans by installments.	9,298,064.66	9,654,070.24
Interest of company bonds	14,900,277.65	26,233,611.02
Payable interest for short-term borrowings	275,000.00	
Total	24,473,342.31	35,887,681.26

Particulars of significant overdue unpaid interest:

Other explanation :

N/A

24. Dividends payable

In RMB

Items	Year-end balance	Year-Beginning balance
Common stock dividends	11,148,088.30	37,860,468.95
Total	11,148,088.30	37,860,468.95

Note: Including significant unpaid dividends payable over one year, the unpaid reason shall be disclosed:

Final dividend payable RMB10,866,003.90 for more than a year in unpaid dividends to shareholders over the year was mainly due to non-payment of shareholder dividends did not provide information on interest-bearing bank, did not share reform of shareholders to receive dividends or provide application to receive dividends the bank information is incorrect, resulting in failure to pay a dividend or refund.

25. Other accounts payable

(1) Other accounts payable listed by nature of the account

In RMB

Items	Year-end balance	Year-Beginning balance
Project fund/Quality guarantee fund	207,939,390.58	206,361,712.57
Shareholder loans	125,000,000.00	
Deposit	1,887,499.15	2,044,275.30
Other	34,498,208.26	47,313,368.83
Total	369,325,097.99	255,719,356.70

(2) Other significant accounts payable with aging over one year

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Unpaid/un-carry over reason
Guangdong Changda Engineering Co., Ltd	68,726,150.24	Project Quality guarantees/ Bid Guarantees/ Performance Guarantee
Guangdong Guanyue luqiao Co., Ltd.	25,022,471.39	Project Quality guarantees/ Bid Guarantees/ Performance Guarantee
Guangdong Jingtong Highway Engineering Construction Group Co., Ltd.	16,047,198.00	Project Quality guarantees/ Bid Guarantees/ Performance Guarantee
China Railway 12 Bureau Group Co., Ltd.	16,105,702.00	Project Quality guarantees
Jilin Great wall Highway Bridge Construction Co., Ltd.	7,744,427.00	Project Quality guarantees
China Railway 23 Bureau Group Co., Ltd.	6,200,042.00	Project Quality guarantees
Guangdong Nengda Grade Highway Maintenance Co., Ltd.	3,491,025.40	Project Quality guarantees/ Bid Guarantees/ Performance Guarantee
Guangdong Xinguang International Group Co., Ltd.	3,159,542.00	Project Quality guarantees
Ziguang Jietong Technology Co., Ltd.	3,091,164.00	Project Quality guarantees, Bid Guarantees
Hubei Road & Bridge Group Co., Ltd.	3,082,204.00	Project Quality guarantees
Shenzhi International Road & Bridge	1,240,415.00	Project Quality guarantees

Construction Co., Ltd.		
Total	153,910,341.03	--

Other explanation :

26. Non-current liabilities due within 1 year

In RMB

Items	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
Long-term loans due within 1 year	400,480,000.00	59,043,750.00
Bonds payable due within 1 year		798,713,584.35
Total	400,480,000.00	857,757,334.35

Other explanation :

Long-term borrowing rate is due within one year fallen by 10% compared with the benchmark lending rate over the same period. Bonds payable due within 1 year real interest rate is 5.43%.

27. Long-term loan

(1) Category of long-term loan

In RMB

Items	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
Guaranteed loans	1,500,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00
Credit loans	2,893,840,000.00	3,493,761,250.00
Total	4,393,840,000.00	4,993,761,250.00

Notes:

Other notes including interest rate range:

Borrowing rate for the same period in the benchmark lending rate or benchmark lending rate over the same period fall 10%.

28. Bonds payable

(1) Bonds payable

In RMB

Items	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
-------	------------------	------------------------

11 Guangdong Expressway MINI	997,000,000.00	997,000,000.00
Total	997,000,000.00	997,000,000.00

(2) Changes on bonds payable (not including other financial instrument classified as preferred stock and perpetual capital securities of financial liabilities)

In RMB

Bond	Face value	Date of issue	Bond term	Issuing amount	Interest payable at beginning of period	The current issue	Withdraw interest at par	Overflow discount amortiation	Pay in current period	Other	End of balance
11 Guangdong Expressway MINI	100.00	October 13, 2011	October 12, 2016	1,000,000,000.00	997,000,000.00		67,899,999.96				997,000,000.00
Total	--	--	--	1,000,000,000.00	997,000,000.00		67,899,999.96				997,000,000.00

(3) Note to conditions and time of share transfer of convertible bonds

N/A

(4) Note to other financial instrument classified as financial liabilities

Basic information of preferred stock, perpetual capital securities and other financial instruments outstanding issued at period-begin

N/A

Change list of preferred stock, perpetual capital securities and other financial instruments outstanding issued at period-begin

Notes to the basis of other financial instrument classified as financial liabilities

Other explanation :

29. Long term payroll payable

(1) List of long term payroll payable

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Non-operating asset payable	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11

Other explanation :

30. Stock capital

In RMB

	Balance Year-beginning	Increase/decrease this time (+, -)					Balance year-end
		Issuing of new share	Bonus shares	Transferred from reserves	Other	Subtotal	
Total of capital shares	1,257,117,748. 00						1,257,117,748. 00

Other explanation :

31. Capital reserves

In RMB

Items	Year-beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Year-end balance
Share premium	1,534,758,715.57	12,507.50		1,534,771,223.07
Total	1,534,758,715.57	12,507.50		1,534,771,223.07

Other notes, including changes and reason of change::

The changes in the capital premium in the current period are caused by the net incomes after the odd lots of the company sold.

32. Other comprehensive income

In RMB

Items	Year-beginning balance	Amount of current period					Year-end balance
		Amount for the period before inco me tax	Less: Previously rec ognized in pro fit or loss in ot her comprehen sive income	Less: Income tax	After - tax attrib utable to the par ent company	After - tax a ttributable to minority s hareholders	
II. Later reclassified into profit and loss of other comprehensive income	108,217,274.24	522,265,97 5.68			522,265,975.68		630,483,2 49.92
Gains and losses from changes in fair value of available for sale financial assets	108,217,274.24	522,265,97 5.68			522,265,975.68		630,483,2 49.92
Total of other comprehensive income	108,217,274.24	522,265,97 5.68			522,265,975.68		630,483,2 49.92

Notes:

1. The initial balance and the ending balance refer to other comprehensive incomes in the balance sheet. The initial balance + other comprehensive incomes belong to the parent company after taxes = the ending balance. The occurrence amount in the period refers to other comprehensive incomes in the profit statement, and the occurrence

amount before income tax in the period – Other comprehensive income recorded in the earlier stage and transferred into the profits and losses in the current period – income taxes = other comprehensive incomes belong to the parent company after taxes + other comprehensive incomes belong to the minority shareholders after taxes.

2. The company's headquarters is the investment enterprise, the investment income after the non-taxable investment deducted can generate the tax losses and left to make up for the future years. Based on the prudence concept, the company will not recognize the deferred income tax assets relevant to the undistributed deficit. For the profits and losses gained from the disposal of the sellable financial assets in the future are estimated that can't offset the losses in the taxes, the company shall not pay the income taxes and considerate the influence on the income taxes caused by the sellable financial assets.

33. Surplus reserve

In RMB

Items	Year-beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Year-end balance
Statutory surplus reserve	233,750,778.75	19,305,459.02		253,056,237.77
Total	233,750,778.75	19,305,459.02		253,056,237.77

Statement on surplus reserves. Please state the related resolutions of the Board on capitalizing of reserves, making up losses, and dividends:

The increase in the surplus reserves for the current period is caused by the legal surplus reserves withdrawn as per 10% of the net profits of the parent company in 2014.

34. Retained profits

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Retained profit at the beginning of current year	1,104,154,555.90	1,068,291,617.75
Add: Net profit attributable to the owners of parent company	1,104,154,555.90	1,068,291,617.75
Add : Net profit attributable to owners of the Company	318,754,807.85	127,777,721.75
Less: Withdrawing statutory surplus public reserve	19,305,459.02	29,058,896.20
Common stock dividend payable	62,855,887.40	62,855,887.40
Retained profit at the end of this term	1,340,748,017.33	1,104,154,555.90

As regards the details of adjusted the beginning undistributed profits

(1)As the retroactive adjustment on Enterprise Accounting Standards and its related new regulations, the affected beginning undistributed profits are RMB 0.00.

(2) As the change of the accounting policy, the affected beginning undistributed profits are RMB 0.00.

(3) As the correction of significant accounting error, the affected beginning undistributed profits are RMB 0.00.

(4) As the change of consolidation scope caused by the same control, the affected beginning undistributed profits are RMB 0.00.

(5) Other adjustment of the total affected beginning undistributed profits are RMB 0.00.

35. Operation income and operation cost

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period		Amount of last period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main operation	1,431,382,351.15	833,875,192.85	1,305,176,947.49	910,360,279.50
Other operation	23,672,632.55	14,672,051.62	22,329,172.29	12,942,726.78
Total	1,455,054,983.70	848,547,244.47	1,327,506,119.78	923,303,006.28

36. Business tax and subjoin

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Business tax	46,072,165.54	42,470,945.82
Urban construction tax	3,232,363.38	2,985,213.58
Education surcharge	1,385,473.22	1,279,493.80
Defend expense	1,179,363.93	1,705,368.24
Locality Education surcharge	923,745.05	852,950.93
Culture Construction fee	74,612.85	95,983.42
Other	17,050.52	16,291.39
Total	52,884,774.49	49,406,247.18

Other explanation :

37. Management expenses

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Wage	119,443,781.17	118,758,772.43
Amortization of long-term prepaid expensed	9,367,802.28	7,607,936.53
Low consumables amortization	843,440.16	1,790,589.46

Travel expenses	1,246,429.61	3,904,520.89
Office expenses	3,200,706.28	3,745,442.07
Leased expenses	11,738,845.17	12,833,200.97
The fee for hiring agenc	2,263,287.23	2,425,700.00
Consultation expenses	537,926.00	687,931.73
Directorate expenses	435,972.00	483,145.50
Expenses of taxation	3,304,239.83	3,217,368.42
Listing fee	450,740.00	1,104,308.40
Peojwxr fee	1,515,266.10	3,410,861.67
Information cost and maintenance fee	1,468,521.94	2,219,380.75
Other	11,988,351.69	20,657,805.98
Total	167,805,309.46	182,846,964.80

Other explanation :

38. Financial expenses

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Interest expenses	421,507,687.69	436,454,329.37
Deposit interest income (-)	-20,092,868.28	-9,203,361.13
Exchange Income and loss (Gain-)	277,886.92	-237,231.33
Bank commission charge	280,046.54	2,389,661.14
Total	401,972,752.87	429,403,398.05

Other explanation :

39. Asset impairment loss

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
I. Bad debt loss	-8,720,894.01	154,132.03
Total	-8,720,894.01	154,132.03

Other explanation :

40. Investment income

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Investment income from the disposal of long-term equity investment	374,852,598.76	322,082,474.71
Investment income arising from disposal of long-term equity investment		135,105,720.25
Hold the investment income during from available-for-sale financial assets	42,119,862.10	13,920,000.00
Investment income gain from available for sale financial assets		3,493,826.63
Reverse repurchase treasury investment income	2,991,262.39	995,071.08
Total	419,963,723.25	475,597,092.67

Other explanation :

41. Non-Operation income

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period	Recorded in the amount of the non-recurring gains and losses
Total gains from disposal of non-current assets	3,751,673.75	100,787.97	3,751,673.75
Including: Gains from disposal of fixed assets	3,751,673.75	100,787.97	3,751,673.75
Non-monetary assets exchange gains		13,323,796.97	
Government Subsidy	150,000.00	450,000.00	150,000.00
Road property claim income	5,802,152.79	3,571,464.53	5,802,152.79
Other income	992,548.21	266,298.64	992,548.21
Total	10,696,374.75	17,712,348.11	10,696,374.75

Government subsidy reckoned into current gains/losses

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period	Assets-related/income -related
Transportation energy conservation demonstration projects	150,000.00		Related to the income
Hong Kong and Macao Expressway north Guangdong section		150,000.00	Related to the income

f tunnel lighting energy services demonstration projects			
Applies to new energy-saving solar power project variable information boards		150,000.00	Related to the income
Highway bridge Space Security Management and Application Guide		150,000.00	Related to the income
Total	150,000.00	450,000.00	--

Other explanation :

42. Non-Operation expense

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	The amount of non-operating gains & losses
Total of non-current asset Disposition loss	3,602,575.90	159,124,686.42	3,602,575.90
Incl: loss of fixed assets disposition	3,602,575.90	121,353,629.72	
Loss of intangible assets disposition		37,771,056.70	
Expense of fine	23,444.82	4,970.87	23,444.82
Other	7,610,058.24	5,096,301.99	7,610,058.24
Total	11,236,078.96	164,225,959.28	

Other explanation :

43. Income tax expense

(1) Lists of income tax expense

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Current income tax expense	16,814,227.35	10,843,863.66
Deferred income tax expense	36,326,077.53	-39,418,055.50
Total	53,140,304.88	-28,574,191.84

(2) Adjustment process of accounting profit and income tax expense

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period
Total profits	411,989,815.46

Current income tax expense accounted by tax and relevant regulations	102,997,453.87
Influence of income tax before adjustment	1,657,061.22
Influence of non taxable income	-104,250,858.40
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	1,909,810.87
Affect the use of deferred tax assets early unconfirmed deductible losses	-5,031,041.63
The current period does not affect the deferred tax assets recognized deductible temporary differences or deductible loss	55,857,878.95
Income tax expense	53,140,304.88

Other explanation :

44. Items of Cash flow statement

(1) Other cash received from business operation

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Newwork received toll income	569,364.37	4,388,265.84
Interest income	20,092,868.28	9,203,361.13
Unit current account	36,541,289.13	40,200,882.42
Total	57,203,521.78	53,792,509.39

Notes :

(2) Other cash paid related to oprating activities

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Newwork received toll income	3,971,306.90	
Management expense	35,748,636.18	57,215,577.09
Unit current account	25,170,664.85	56,907,127.30
Total	64,890,607.93	114,122,704.39

Notes :

(3) Other Cash received related to investment activities

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Entrusted Loan recovered	8,000,000.00	
Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd. liquidation allo	652,012.00	

ments		
Total	8,652,012.00	

Notes :

(4) Other Cash payable related to investment activities

Notes:

N/A

(5) Other Cash received related to Financing activities

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Net income of piecemeal sale of shares	12,507.50	
Total	12,507.50	

Notes :

(6) Other Cash payable related to Financing activities

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
The medirm –term notes underwriting fees	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00
Total	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00

Notes :

45. Supplement Information for cash flow statement

(1) Supplement Information for cash flow statement

In RMB

Supplement Information	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
I. Adjusting net profit to cash flow from operating activities	--	--
Net profit	358,849,510.58	100,050,044.78
Add: Impairment loss provision of assets	-8,720,894.01	154,132.03
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and consumable biological assets	575,056,443.96	672,298,854.41
Amortization of intangible assets	1,652,237.13	5,097,189.89
Amortization of Long-term deferred	4,272,764.06	2,121,246.85

expenses		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term deferred assets	-149,097.85	159,023,898.45
Financial cost	421,785,574.61	436,454,329.37
Loss on investment	-419,963,723.25	-475,597,092.67
Decrease in deferred income tax assets	37,603,500.50	-46,472,735.10
Increased of deferred income tax liabilities	-1,277,422.97	7,054,679.60
Decrease of operating receivables	21,906,313.71	3,037,726.20
Increased of operating Payable	-23,773,459.68	-105,770,495.31
Net cash flows arising from operating activities	967,241,746.79	757,451,778.50
II. Significant investment and financing activities that without cash flows:	--	--
III. Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	--	--
Ending balance of cash	561,800,403.72	976,468,685.82
Less: Beginning balance of cash equivalents	976,468,685.82	798,485,320.49
Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	-414,668,282.10	177,983,365.33

(2) Net Cash paid of obtaining the subsidiary

Other explanation :

N/A

(3) Net Cash receive of disposal of the subsidiary

Other explanation :

N/A

(4) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
I. Cash	561,800,403.72	976,468,685.82
Of which: Cash in stock	77,312.85	110,388.36
Bank savings could be used at any time	561,106,598.75	975,162,633.84
Other monetary capital could be used at any	616,492.12	1,195,663.62

time		
III. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the period end	561,800,403.72	976,468,685.82

Other explanation :

46. Note of statement of changes in the owner's equity

Explain "other" project name and adjustment amount of the adjustment of closing balance in previous year, etc.

N/A

47. The assets with the ownership or use right restricted

In RMB

Items	Closing book value	Restricted reason
-------	--------------------	-------------------

Other explanation :

N/A

48. Foreign currency monetary items

(1) Foreign currency monetary items

In RMB

Items	Closing foreign currency balance	Exchange rate	Closing convert to RMB balance
HKD	83,841.94	0.78887	66,140.39

Other explanation :

(2) Note to oversea entities including: for significant oversea entities, shall disclose main operating place, recording currency and selection basis, if there are changes into recording currency, shall also disclose the

reason.

Applicable Not applicable

49. Arbitrage

According to arbitrage category to disclose arbitrage item, relevant arbitrage tools and the been arbitrated risk qualitative and quantitative information:

50. Other

VIII. Changes of merge scope

1. Business merger not under same control

(1) Business merger not under same control in reporting period

Other explanation:

N/A

(2) Combined cost and goodwill

N/A

Note to determination method, consideration and changes of fair value of combined cost:

The main formation reason for the large goodwill:

Other explanation:

(3) The identifiable assets and liabilities of acquiree at purchase date

N/A

The recognition method of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities

Contingent liability of acquiree undertaken by business merger

Other explanation:

(4) The profit or loss from equity held by the date before acquisition in accordance with the fair value measured again Whether there is a transaction that through multiple transaction step by step to realize enterprises merger and gaining the control during the reporting period

Yes No

(5) Note to merger could not be determined reasonable consideration or Identifiable assets, Fair value of liabilities of the acquiree at acquisition date or closing period of the merge

N/A

(6) Other explanation :

N/A

2. Business combination under the same control

(1) Business combination under the same control during the reporting period

Other explanation :

N/A

(2) Combination cost

Note to contingent consideration or other changes:

Other explanation :

(3) The book value of the assets and liabilities of the combined party at combining date

Contingent liabilities of the combined party undertaken in combination

Other explanation :

3. Counter purchase

Basic information of trading, the basis of transactions constitute counter purchase, the retain assets , liabilities of the listed companies whether constituted a business and its basis, the determination of the combination costs, the amount and calculation of adjusted rights and interests in accordance with the equity transaction process.

N/A

4. The disposal of subsidiary

Whether there is a single disposal of the investment to subsidiary and lost control

Yes No

Whether there are multiple transactions step by step dispose the investment to subsidiary and lost control in reporting period

Yes No

5. Other reasons for the changes in combination scope

Note to reasons for the changes in combination scope (Newly established subsidiary and subsidiary of liquidation) and relevant information:

N/A

6. Other

N/A

IX. Equity in other entities

1. Equity in subsidiary

(1) The structure of the enterprise group

Name of the subsidiary	Main operating place	Registration place	Nature of business	Proportion of shareholding		Way of gaining
				Directly	Indirectly	
Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.	Foshan	Guangzhou	Expressway Management	75.00%		Under the same control business combination
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou	Guangzhou	Expressway Management	75.00%		Under the same control business combination
Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou	Guangzhou	Investment in technical industries and provision of relevant	100.00%		Investment

Notes: holding proportion in subsidiary different from voting proportion:

N/A

Basis of holding half or less voting rights but still been controlled investee and holding more than half of the voting rights not been controlled investee:

N/A

Significant structure entities and controlling basis in the scope of combination:

N/A

Basis of determine whether the Company is the agent or the principal:

Other explanation:

(2) Important Non-wholly-owned Subsidiary

In RMB

Name of Subsidiary	Shareholding Ratio of Minority Shareholders (%)	Profit or Loss Owned by the Minority Shareholders in the Current Period	Dividends Distributed to the Minority Shareholders in the Current Period	Equity Balance of the Minority Shareholders in the End of the Period
Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.	25.00%	32,807,387.18		776,939,773.75
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	25.00%	7,287,315.55		77,900,292.35

Holding proportion of minority shareholder in subsidiary different from voting proportion:

N/A

Other explanation:

(3) The main financial information of significant not wholly owned subsidiary

In RMB

Name	Year-end balance					
	Current assets	Non current assets	Total assets	Current Liabilities	Non current liabilities	Total liabilities
Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.	388,547,874.68	6,793,866,995.82	7,182,414,870.50	1,063,021,312.75	3,011,634,462.76	4,074,655,775.51
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	113,551,239.59	386,094,164.72	499,645,404.31	181,688,632.98	6,355,601.91	188,044,234.89

In RMB

Name	Year-beginning balance					
	Current assets	Non current assets	Total assets	Current Liabilities	Non current liabilities	Total liabilities
Fokai Expressway	419,750,100.55	7,203,319,341.04	7,623,069,441.59	1,039,602,381.92	3,606,937,513.39	4,646,539,895.31

Co., Ltd.						
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	122,779,721.91	541,386,527.49	664,166,249.40	369,463,117.94	12,251,224.25	381,714,342.19

In RMB

Name	Amount of current period				Amount of previous period			
	Business income	Net profit	Total Comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities	Business income	Net profit	Total Comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities
Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.	1,083,503,237.16	131,229,548.71	131,229,548.71	823,149,962.61	992,301,113.73	-116,597,097.17	-116,597,097.17	663,988,747.70
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	341,832,249.23	29,149,262.21	29,149,262.21	185,857,891.72	317,720,731.30	5,686,389.27	5,686,389.27	171,742,023.69

Other explanation:

(4) Significant restrictions of using enterprise group assets and pay off enterprise group debt

N/A

(5) Provide financial support or other support for structure entities incorporate into the scope of consolidated financial statements

Other explanation:

2. The transaction of the Company with its owner's equity share changed but still controlling the subsidiary

(1) Note to owner's equity share changed in subsidiary

N/A

(2) The transaction's influence to equity of minority shareholders and attributable to the owner's equity of the parent company

N/A

Other explanation

3. Equity in joint venture arrangement or associated enterprise

(1) Significant joint venture arrangement or associated enterprise

Name	Main operating place	Registration place	Business nature	Proportion		Accounting treatment of the investment of joint venture or associated enterprise
				Directly	Indirectly	
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou, Guangdong	Guangzhou, Guangdong	Expressway Management	30.00%		Equity method
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	Zhaoqing, Guangdong	Zhaoqing, Guangdong	Expressway Management	25.00%		Equity method
Beijing Gelin Enze	Beijing	Beijing	Organic fertilizer production and sell	35.00%		Equity method
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Guangdong	Shenzhen Guangdong	Expressway Management	33.33%		Equity method
Jingzhu Expressway Guanzhu	Guangdong Zhongshan	Guangzhou Guangdong	Expressway Management	20.00%		Equity method
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Zhongshan	Guangzhou Guangdong	Expressway Management	15.00%		Equity method
Ganzhou kangda Expressway Co., Ltd.	Gangzhou, Jiangxi	Gangzhou, Jiangxi	Expressway Management	30.00%		Equity method
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Gangzhou, Jiangxi	Gangzhou, Jiangxi	Expressway Management	30.00%		Equity method
Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou, Guangdong	Guangzhou, Guangdong	Hande all kinds of small loans	20.00%		Equity method
Asian Kitchen &	Heshan,	Heshan,	Real estate	15.00%		Equity method

Bath City Co., Ltd.	Guangdon	Guangdon	Development and sales			
------------------------	----------	----------	--------------------------	--	--	--

Notes to holding proportion of joint venture or associated enterprise different from voting proportion:

N/A

Basis of holding less than 20% of the voting rights but has a significant impact or holding 20% or more voting rights but does not have a significant impact:

Guangdong, Jiangsu Expressway Company Limited and Asia Kitchen Shop Ltd. holds 20% of the voting rights, but has the power to participate in making decisions on their financial and operating decisions, and therefore deemed to be able to exert significant influence over the investee.

(2) Main financial information of significant joint venture

①The current period.

Name	Current assets	Including: Cash and cash equivalent	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	Minorit y interest	Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Pro rata share of t he net assets calc ulated
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	853,819,598.11	560,176,135.18	4,818,629,336.12	5,672,448,934.23	883,377,158.97	811,831,311.63	1,695,208,470.60		3,977,240,463.63	1,193,172,139.09
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	161,028,516.96	143,525,298.03	1,972,706,369.16	2,133,734,886.12	259,091,187.54	782,030,314.97	1,041,121,502.51		1,092,613,383.61	273,153,345.90

Continue to the last

Name	Adjustment item			The book value of equity investme nts in joint ventu res	The fair va lue of the e xistence of a public o ffer of equ ity investm ents in join t ventures	Business income	Financial expenses	Income Tax expesnses	Net profit	Net pro fit fro m disc ontinue d opera tions	Other Compr ehensi ve income	Total Comprehensive income	Dividend s receive d from as sociates during th e year
	Good will												
Guangdong				1,193,172,139.0		1,531,074,957.59	88,210,913.86	233,477,471.57	697,346,058.54			697,346,058.54	

Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.				9								
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.			273,153,345.90		505,549,471.91	59,320,062.60	52,529,265.75		157,718,418.13			157,718,418.13

②The last period

Name	Current assets	Including: Cash and cash equivalent	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Total liabilities	Minority interest	Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Pro rata share of the net assets calculated
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	237,548,852.10	174,808,843.60	5,297,600,768.05	5,535,149,620.15	888,573,382.42	1,366,681,832.64	2,255,255,215.06		3,279,894,405.09	983,968,321.53
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	154,152,094.02	135,215,908.58	1,948,229,364.31	2,154,385,080.25	741,878,310.61	477,611,804.16	1,219,490,114.77		934,894,965.48	233,723,741.37

Continue to the last

Name	Adjustment item			The book value of equity investments in joint ventures	The fair value of the existence of a public of	Business income	Financial expenses	Income tax	Nep profit	Net profit from disposal	Other Comprehensive income	Dividends received from associates during the year
	Good will											

					fer of equity investments in joint ventures					scont inco me d op erati ons		
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.			983,968,321.53		1,375,839,411.70	130,180,145.78	170,178,704.07	507,563,315.11			507,563,315.11	30,000,000.00
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.		13,000,905.48	233,723,741.37		480,164,977.07	66,734,591.12	55,610,297.30	164,028,676.23			164,028,676.23	30,449,334.45

Other explanation :

(3) Main financial information of significant associated enterprise

①The current period.

Name	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current Liabilities	Total liabilities	Minority interest	Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Pro rata share of the net assets calculated
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	250,781,000.18	229,468,527.79	509,749,368.90	26,677,726.27	407,467.63	27,085,193.90		482,664,175.00	160,888,058.33
Jingzhu	198,920,064.37	3,367,963,818.61	4,162,929,651.88	179,662,563.77	2,418,741,884.16	2,598,404,447.93		1,564,525,203.95	312,905,040.79

Expressway Guanzhu										
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	110,167,303.95	2,261,632,507.08	2,371,799,811.03	294,335,939.80	920,250,000.00	1,214,585,939.80		1,157,213,871.23	173,582,080.68	
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway	19,407,920.01	1,510,947,126.50	1,663,436,264.78	31,252,072.00	1,083,542,515.93	1,114,794,587.93		548,641,676.85	164,592,503.05	
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	306,852,845.90	1,616,491,879.42	1,923,344,725.32	192,345,332.26	1,038,910,799.87	1,231,256,132.13		692,088,593.19	207,626,577.95	
Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd.	932,110,436.51	95,637,640.96	1,027,748,077.47	7,415,605.62		7,415,605.62		1,020,332,471.85	204,066,494.37	
Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.	231,110,392.43	5,344,656.82	236,455,049.25	117,441,965.30		117,441,965.30		119,013,083.95	17,851,962.59	

Continue to the last

Name	Adjustment item			The book value of equity invest ments in joint ve ntures	The fair value of the existence of a public offer of e quity investme nts in joint venture s	Buiness incme	Net profit	Net profi t from di scontin ued operat ions	Other compreh ensive income	Total comprehensive income	Dividends recei ved from associ ates during the y ear
	Goodwill	internal tradi ng unrealize d profits	Other								
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.				160,888,058.33		238,515,790.71	78,757,273.53			78,757,273.53	60,000,000.00

Jingzhu Expressway Guanzhu				312,905,040.79		1,054,806,871.72	310,421,378.12			310,421,378.12	68,290,318.11
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.				173,582,080.68		399,433,738.18	37,885,132.27			37,885,132.27	750,000.00
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway				164,592,503.05		243,112,695.00	76,284,607.00			76,284,607.00	
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.				207,626,577.95		176,267,051.33	23,207,077.03			23,207,077.03	3,000,000.00
Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd.				204,066,494.37		34,452,555.22	20,332,471.85			20,332,471.85	
Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.	241,995.07		-1,998,834.50	16,095,123.16			-11,428,619.20			-11,428,619.20	

②The last period.

Name	Current assets	Non-current assets	Total assets	Current liabilities	Non-current Liabilities	Total liabilities	Minority interest	Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	Pro rata share of the net assets calculated
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	302,283,331.71	277,672,582.70	613,720,792.70	29,347,653.71	466,237.52	29,813,891.23		583,906,901.47	194,635,633.82
Jingzhu Expressway Guanzhu	118,122,846.88	3,580,674,559.97	4,333,505,604.35	155,326,931.90	2,582,623,256.07	2,737,950,187.97		1,595,555,416.38	319,111,083.28
Guangdong Jiangzhong	67,732,964.40	2,384,442,658.68	2,452,175,623.08	245,846,884.12	1,082,000,000.00	1,327,846,884.12		1,124,328,738.96	168,649,310.84

Expressway Co., Ltd.									
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway	19,997,834.46	1,554,160,669.65	1,712,492,928.38	37,062,221.51	1,203,073,637.02	1,240,135,858.53		472,357,069.85	141,707,120.95
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	297,671,261.12	1,662,029,762.57	1,959,701,023.69	257,757,005.10	1,023,062,502.43	1,280,819,507.53		678,881,516.16	203,664,454.84
Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd.	998,066,470.54	3,706,225.76	1,001,772,696.30	1,772,696.30		1,772,696.30		1,000,000,000.00	200,000,000.00
Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.	98,489,206.83	2,483,820.89	100,973,027.72	16,796,724.57		16,796,724.57		84,176,303.15	12,626,445.47

continue to the last

Name	Adjustment item			The book value of equity investments in joint ventures	The fair value of the existence of a public offer of equity investments in joint ventures	Business income	Net profit	Net profit from discontinued operations	Other comprehensive income	Total Comprehensive income	Dividends received from associates during the year
	Goodwill	internal trading unrealized profits	Other								
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.				194,635,633.82		234,681,248.77	92,672,176.15			92,672,176.15	
Jingzhu Expressway Guanzhu				319,111,083.28		963,678,705.88	309,551,603.89			309,551,603.89	80,648,284.74
Guangdong Jiangzhong				168,649,310.84		363,218,604.40	25,066,724.88			25,066,724.88	

Expressway Co., Ltd.											
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway				141,707,120.95		225,142,731.63	49,422,731.02			49,422,731.02	
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.				203,664,454.84		170,179,770.33	27,374,168.78			27,374,168.78	
Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd.				200,000,000.00							
Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.	241,995.07	-1,998,834.50	6,939,810.00	17,809,416.04			-2,274,296.85			-2,274,296.85	

Notes:

The period of the Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd. net assets calculated pro rata share of associates in the book value of equity investments of 6,939,810.00 yuan other differences, as major shareholders into the capital of time due to inconsistency.

Other explanation :

(4) Summary financial information of insignificant joint venture or associated enterprise

In RMB

	Closing balance/2014	Opening balance/2013
Joint venture	--	--
The total of following items according to the shareholding proportions	--	--
Associated enterprise	--	--
The total of following items according to the shareholding proportions	--	--

Other explanation :

Beijing Genlin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co.,Led. investment cost was RMB 6,614,483.90, for the 35% stake. The company under the equity method of accounting, the book value of long-term equity investment has been reduced to zero.

(5) Note to the significant restrictions of the ability of joint venture or associated enterprise transfer funds

to the Company

N/A

(6) The excess loss of joint venture or associated enterprise

In RMB

Name	The cumulative recognized losses in previous	The derecognized losses or the share of net profit in reporting period	The noncumulative unrecognized losses in reporting period
------	--	--	---

Other explanation :

Beijing Genlin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co.,Led. investment cost was RMB 6,614,483.90, for the 35% stake. The company under the equity method of accounting, the book value of long-term equity investment has been reduced to zero.

(7) The unrecognized commitment related to joint venture investment

N/A

(8) Contingent liabilities related to joint venture or associated enterprise investment

N/A

4. Significant common operation

Note to holding proportion or share portion in common operation different from voting proportion::

N/A

Basis of common operation as a single entity, classify as common operation:

N/A

Other explanation :

N/A

5. Equity of structure entity not including in the scope of consolidated financial statements

Related notes to structure entity not including in the scope of consolidated financial statements

N/A

6. Other

N/A

X. Risks Related to Financial Instruments

The major financial instruments of the company include monetary capital, accounts receivable and accounts payable. These financial instruments are primarily related to operating and financing. For the details of the financial instruments, please refer to the related projects in Notes 5. The risk relevant to these financial instruments and the risk management policy adopted by the company for reducing these risks are described as below:

1. Credit Risk

The credit risk means that the party of the financial instrument fails to perform the obligations, and the risk of the financial loss is caused for the other party. The company is mainly facing the customer credit risk due to the credit sale. In order to reduce the credit risk, the company only makes transactions with the recognized and reputable customers, and carries out the continuous monitoring of accounts receivable through monitoring the credit of the existing customers and the aging analysis, in order to ensure the company not facing the risk of bad debts and control the overall credit risk within the controllable range.

2. Interest Rate Risk

The interest rate risk refers to the fluctuation risk appearing for the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows due to the changes in market interest rate. The interest rate risk faced by the company is mainly from the bank borrowings. Through the establishment of good relations between banks and enterprises, the company makes the reasonable design of credit range, credit variety and credit limit to guarantee the sufficient credit range of the banks and meet the financing demands. Shortening the duration of single borrowings and especially stating the prepayment terms is to reasonably reduce the risk of the interest rate fluctuations.

3. Foreign Exchange Risk

The foreign exchange risk refers to the fluctuation risk appearing for the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows due to the changes in foreign exchange rate. The company matches the income and expenditure of foreign currency as far as possible in order to reduce the foreign exchange risk. During the reporting period, the company has little effect on the foreign exchange risk due to the short credit term of revenue and expenditure related to the foreign currency.

4. Liquidity Risk

The liquidity risk means that the risk of the shortage of funds occurs when the settlement obligations by the delivery of the cash or other financial assets are fulfilled by the company. The policy of the company is to ensure the sufficient cash for repaying the matured debts. The liquidity risk is under the centralized control of Finance department of the company, and Finance department shall guarantee the company having the sufficient funds to repay the debts under any reasonable forecast through monitoring the cash balance, the marketable securities available to be cash and the rolling forecast for the cash flow of the next six months.

5. Other Price Risk

The company holds the equity investment of other listed companies, and the management believes that these investments facing the market price risk is acceptable. For the equity investment of other listed companies held by the company, please refer to “Available-for-Sale Financial Assets in Article 8 of Consolidated Financial Statement in Notes 5 of Financial Statements”.

XI. The disclosure of the fair value

1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value

In RMB

Items	Closing fair value			
	Fir value measurement items at level 1	Fir value measurement items at level 2	Fir value measurement items at level 3	Total
I. Consistent fair value measurement	--	--	--	--
(1) Available for sale financial assets	1,148,044,126.72			1,148,044,126.72
(2) Equity instrument investment	1,148,044,126.72			1,148,044,126.72
Total of Consistent fair value measurement	1,148,044,126.72			1,148,044,126.72
II. Non-continuous measurement fair value	--	--	--	--

2. Market price recognition basis for consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 1.

As at the end of the period, the company holds shares 235,254,944 shares of China Everbright Bank. According to the closing price of December 31, 2014 of RMB 4.88, the final calculation of fair value was RMB 1,148,044,126.72.

3. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for

consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 2.

N/A

4. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for

consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 3.

N/A

5. Sensitiveness analysis on unobservable parameters and adjustment information between opening and closing book value of consistent fair value measurement items at level 3.

N/A

6. Explain the reason for conversion and the policy governing when the conversion happens if conversion happens among consistent fair value measurement items at different levels

N/A

7. Changes in the valuation technique in the current period and the reason for change

N/A

8. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

N/A

9. Other

N/A

XII. Related parties and related-party transactions

1. Parent company information of the enterprise

Name	Registered address	Nature	Registered capital	The parent company of the Company's shareholding ratio	The parent company of the Company's vote ratio
Guangdong communication Group Co., Ltd	No. 27, Baiyyun Road, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou.	Equity management, traffic infrastructure construction and railway project operation	26.8 billion	40.84%	43.61%

Notes

Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. is the largest shareholder of the Company. legal representative: Li Jing. Date of establishment: June 23, 2000. As of December 31, 2014, Registered capital: RMB 26.8 billion. It is a solely state-owned limited company. Business scope: equity management, organization of asset reorganization and optimized allocation, raising funds by means including mortgage, transfer of property rights and joint stock system transformation, project investment, operation and management, traffic infrastructure construction, highway and railway project operation and relevant industries, technological development, application, consultation and services, highway and railway passenger and cargo transport, ship industry, relevant overseas businesses

(if the above mentioned business scope requires licenses to operate, then operation licenses are required) .

The final control of the Company was Guangdong communication Group Co., Ltd.

Other explanation :

2.Subsidiaries of the Company

Subsidiaries of this enterprise, see Note: the rights of other entity

3. Information on the joint ventures and associated enterprises of the Company

The details of significant joint venture and associated enterprise of the Company

Information on other joint venture and associated enterprise of occurring related party transactions with the Company in reporting period, or form balance due to related party transactions in previous period:

Name	Relationship
------	--------------

Other explanation :

N/A

4. Other Related parties

Name	<u>Relation with the Company</u>
Guangdong Changda highway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Hualu communication Technology Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co., Ltd	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co., Ltd	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Shenshan West Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Yangmao Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Luqiao Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Yunwu Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Taishan Coastal Expressway Co., Ltd	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Yunfo Guangyun Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Yuzhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Zhaoyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Xinlu Advertising Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company

Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Gaoda Property Development Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Shanfen Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangzhou Xinyue Asphalt Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company

Other explanation :

5. List of related-party transactions

Information on acquisition of goods and reception of labor service

In RMB

Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount in current period	Amount in last period
		13,590,781.49	10,328,237.71
Guangdong Hualu communication Technology Co., Ltd.	Project fund	1,407,195.40	1,874,443.00
Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co., Ltd.	Project fund	836,730.00	655,120.00
Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co., Ltd.	Project fund		394,320.00
Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co., Ltd.	Service		561,850.75
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Interest	416,666.67	
Guangdong communication Group Co., Ltd.	Service		1,646,011.38
Guangdong Changda highway Co., Ltd.	Project fund		45,457,089.00
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund		21,090,122.94
Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co., Ltd.	Project fund		1,095,820.00
Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	Project fund		309,197.64
Guangdong Hualu communication Technology Co., Ltd.	Project fund		151,747.75

Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	5,771,846.00	2,948,230.00
Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	3,639,312.14	
Guangdong Hualu communication Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	563,977.42	
Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	1,027,925.71	369,410.00
Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	214,300.00	81,700.00
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets		260,000.00

Related transactions on sale goods and receiving services

In RMB

Related party	Content	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	4,394,400.00	3,759,040.39
Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.	Render service	2,440,958.00	
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	1,156,972.00	8,300.00
Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.	Project fund	550,000.00	
Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	457,571.43	574,271.36
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Project fund	299,820.00	
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	186,729.00	
Guangdong Shenshan West Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	120,000.00	216,000.00
Guangdong Yangmao	Project fund	120,000.00	60,000.00

Expressway Co., Ltd.			
Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	96,000.00	96,000.00
Guangdong Luqiao Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Project fund	95,128.21	
Guangdong Yunwu Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	69,000.00	
Guangdong Taishan Coastal Expressway Co., Ltd	Project fund	60,000.00	60,000.00
Yunfo Guangyun Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	15,000.00	
Guangdong Yuzhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund		102,000.00
Guangdong Zhaoyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund		60,000.00
Guangdong Changda highway Co., Ltd.	Project fund		23,616.00

Notes

(2) Related trusteeship/contract

Lists of related trusteeship/contract:

Notes

N/A

Lists of entrust/contractee:

Notes

N/A

(3) Information of related lease

The Company was lessor:

In RMB

Name of lessee	Category of lease assets	The lease income confirmed in this year	The lease income confirmed in last year
Guangdong Xinlu Advertising Co., Ltd.	Advertising lease	2,202,670.83	1,254,260.91
Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.	Advertising lease	880,000.00	

The company was lessee:

In RMB

Lessor	Category of leased assets	The lease income confirmed in this year	Category of leased assets
Guangdong Litong Property Investment Co., Ltd	Office space	8,401,056.00	8,401,056.00
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Advertising column lease	2,850,000.00	3,070,833.34
Guangdong Gaoda Property Development Co., Ltd.	Office space	530,900.75	2,092,276.51
Zhaoqing Yuezhaoh Highway Co., Ltd.	Advertising column lease	236,250.00	225,000.00

Notes

(4) Related-party guarantee

The Company was secured party

In RMB

Guarantor	Guarantee amount	Start date	End date	Execution accomplished or not
Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	1,500,000,000.00	September 25, 2012	July 25, 2021	No

Notes:

Controlling shareholder Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. accepted Pacific Asset Management Co., Ltd. insurance debt investment plan to provide joint liability guarantee of principal and interest in full and unconditional irrevocable. The company held Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. 75% stake in Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. to provide a counter-guarantee.

(5) Inter-bank lending of capital of related parties

In RMB

Related party	Amount borrowed and loaned	Initial date	Due date	Notes
Borrowed				
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	125,000,000.00	December 11, 2014	December 10, 2017	
Loaned				

(6) Related party asset transfer and debt restructuring

In RMB

Related party	Content	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
---------------	---------	--------------------------	---------------------------

(7) Rewards for the key management personnel

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Rewards for the key management personnel	6,293,200.00	5,638,700.00

(8) Other related-party transactions

N/A

6. Receivables and payables of related parties

(1) Receivables

In RMB

Name	Related party	Amount at year end		Amount at year beginning	
		Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision
Account receivable	Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	815,580.00			
Account receivable	Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	364,142.79		360,671.36	
Account receivable	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	117,500.00		1,068,921.00	
Account receivable	Guangdong Yunwu Expressway Co., Ltd.	69,000.00			
Account receivable	Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.			96,000.00	
Prepayable account	Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	131,250.00		131,250.00	
Prepayable account	Guangdong Xinyue Communication Co., Ltd.			1,432,981.80	
Prepayable account	Guangdong Changda Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.			242,502.50	
Prepayable account	Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co., Ltd			128,580.00	
Dividend receivable	Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu			16,648,284.74	
Other Account	Beijing Gelin Enze	4,007,679.91	4,007,679.91	12,220,079.91	12,220,079.91

receivable					91
Other Account receivable	Asian Kitchen & Bath City Co., Ltd.	3,320,958.00			
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Litong Property Investment Co., Ltd.	1,485,856.00		1,435,856.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Xinlu Advertising Co., Ltd.	1,105,350.72		493,115.31	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	668,034.00		668,034.00	
Other Account receivable	Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	509,027.00		411,178.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	167,260.07		73,244.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	83,003.27		40,100.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	39,654.00		39,654.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	12,891.00			
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Luqiao Construction Development Co., Ltd.	9,327.70		3,762.70	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co., Ltd.	2,158.60		2,158.60	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Yunwu Expressway Co., Ltd.			136,980.96	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Gaoda Property Development Co., Ltd.			91,500.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Shanfen Expressway Co., Ltd.			24,486.00	
Other Account receivable	Yunfu Guangyun Expressway Co., Ltd.			6,143.00	

(2) Payables

In RMB

Name	Related party	Amount at year end	Amount at year beginning
Account payable	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	13,728,261.18	13,728,261.18

Account payable	Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	9,665,632.01	7,002,361.01
Account payable	Guangdong Changda highway Co., Lt	8,993,525.00	16,960,140.06
Account payable	Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co., Ltd.	981,094.28	
Account payable	Guangdong Hualu communication Technology Co., Ltd.	598,676.96	298,222.00
Account payable	Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co., Ltd	577,238.60	134,400.00
Account payable	Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	78,234.00	78,234.00
Account payable	Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd		416,941.41
Interest payable	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	229,166.67	
Dividend payable	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.		24,591,472.01
Other payable	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	127,265,564.22	14,742,813.17
Other payable	Guangdong Changda highway Co., Lt	80,168,435.24	78,597,522.94
Other payable	Guangzhou Xinruan Computer Technology Co., Ltd	478,147.30	578,185.75
Other payable	Guangdong Xinyue Communication Investment Co., Ltd.	339,485.26	472,595.50
Other payable	Guangdong Hualu communication Technology Co., Ltd.	141,526.39	268,750.50
Other payable	Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd	66,604.23	66,604.23
Other payable	Guangdong Xinlu Adverting Co., Ltd.	20,000.00	30,000.00
Other payable	Guangdong communication Group Co., Ltd.		1,646,011.38
Other payable	Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.		26,000.00
Other payable	Guangzhou Xinyue Asphalt Co., Ltd.		3,100.00

XIII. Stock payment

1.The stock payment overall situation

Applicable Not applicable

2.The stock payment settled by equity

Applicable Not applicable

3.The stock payment settled by cash

Applicable Not applicable

4. Modification and termination of the stock payment

N/A

5. Other

N/A

XIV. Commitments

1. Significant commitments

Significant commitments at balance sheet date

The controlling subsidiary of the company Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. signed the <Guanghui Expressway Advertising Leasing Contract> and related supplementary agreements with Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. leased advertisement position from Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd. the total rental fee reduced to 25.20 million Yuan, the leasing period from July 1, 2006 to June 30, 2016.

2. Contingency

(1) Significant contingency at balance sheet date

This matter. did not occur in this accounting period. During the reporting period.

(2) The Company have no significant contingency to disclose, also should be stated

There was no significant contingency in the company.

3. Other

N/A

XV. Events after balance sheet date

1. Significant events had not adjusted

In RMB

Items	Content	Influence number to the financial position and operating results	Reason of unable to estimate influence number
-------	---------	--	---

2.Profit distribution

In RMB

Planning allocation of profits or dividends	125,711,774.80
---	----------------

The 15th meeting of the Seventh Board of directors of the Company was held meeting of March 23,2015 ,The meeting examined and adopted the Proposal Concerning Preplan for Profit Distribution for 2014,Approved the company's net profit of the parent company profit distribution plan is as follows:

1) 2014 annual net profit of the parent company by the company to achieve 10% of 193,054,590.16 yuan statutory fund of 19,305,459.02 yuan.2) Profit for the year 2014 distributed for the following assignments:RMB 125,711,774.80. is to be allocated as the fund for dividend distribution for 2014. with the total shares at the end of 2014, i.e., 1,257,117,748 shares, as the base, cash dividend of RMB 1.00 (including tax) is to be distributed for every 10 shares .The remaining undistributed profits are to be carried forward to the next year. The foreign exchange translation of the cash dividends for shareholders holding B share and overseas corporate shares will be determined according to HKD:RMB bank's Middle rate quoted by People's Bank of China on the first working day after 2014 annual shareholders' general meeting makes resolution on dividend distribution.

This proposal shall be submitted to the shareholder meeting of 2014 for examination.

3.Sales return

N/A

4.Notes of other significant event after balance sheet date

N/A

XVI.Other significant events

1.The accounting errors correction in previous period

(1) Retrospective erestatement

In RMB

Content	Processing program	Name of the influenced report items during comparison period	Cumulative impact
---------	--------------------	--	-------------------

(2) Prospective application

Content	Processing program	Reason of adopting prospective application
---------	--------------------	--

2.Debt restructuring

This matter. did not occur in this accounting period. During the reporting period.

3.Replacement of assets

(1) Non-monetary assets exchange

This matter. did not occur in this accounting period. During the reporting period.

(2) Other assets replacement

This matter. did not occur in this accounting period. During the reporting period.

4.Pension plan

The company does not disclose the pension plan undisclosed matter should exist.

5.Discontinuing operation

In RMB

Items	Income	Expense	Total profits	Income tax	Net profit	Termination of the business profits attributable to the parent company owner
-------	--------	---------	---------------	------------	------------	--

Other explanation:

This matter. did not occur in this accounting period. During the reporting period,.

6.Segment information

(1) Recognition basis and accounting policies of reportable segment

(2) The financial information of reportable segment

The company's business for the Guangfo Expressway and the Fokai Expressway toll collection and maintenance work, the technology industry and provide investment advice, no other nature of the business, no reportable segment.

(3) There was no reportable segment, or the total amount of assets and liabilities of each part of reportable

segment, shall disclose the reason.

(4) Other explanation

7. Other important transactions and events have an impact on investors decision-making

The toll collection period of Jiujiang Bridge of No. 325 National Highway owned by Jiujiang Bridge Branch of Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd., a controlled subsidiary of the Company, which was approved by Ministry of Communications, is 30 years. Up to the present, the accumulative toll collection period is 25 years. According to the Notice of Relevant Matters Concerning Quickening Special Clearing of Toll Highways in Guangdong Province (Yue Jiao Ming Dian (2013) No. 56 Document), the rectification measure proposed for Jiujiang Bridge is "toll collection period shall be no more than 20 years". The result of rectification is "toll collection shall be cancelled due to the expiration of toll collection period." As required by this document, Jiujiang Bridge will stop toll collection from 24:00 of June 30, 2013. Jiujiang Bridge is a construction project in which an enterprise under provincial administration invested. As for relevant problems occurred after rectification, the Provincial State-owned Assets Commission shall coordinate in handling such problems according to the requirements of the document.

In view of the cancellation of tolls, the relevant assets on Jiujiang Bridge are neither owned or controlled by the company, nor brings any economic benefits to enterprise in future. According to the provision of Accounting Standards, the company has made disposal of the assets at the end of 2013, and the relevant losses have been recorded into the annual expenses outside of operation in 2013.

In May 2014, the company received Guangdong Provincial People's Government Office documents on the opinions of the compensation for cancellation fee of Jiujiang Bridge as follow. The loss to the company resulted from the early cancellation of Jiujiang Bridge toll fee will be compensated by Guangdong Communication Group. The provincial SASAC conjunction with relevant units will examine the compensation amount base on Provincial Legal Office; work with Provincial Department of Finance to make the compensation arrangements for provincial government to approve.

As of the date of this report, the Company has not reached agreement with governmental departments through consultation in respect of the scheme for project benefit compensation or asset disposal after the enforcement of the above-mentioned notice. As the influence of this matter on the Company is quite uncertain, it is impossible to appraise the influence on the operating status and financial position of the Company.

8. Other

(1) June 15, 2007 early in the morning, The 325 Jiujiang Bridge collapsed on # 23 pier for —Nanguijii 035 || collision owned by the controlling subsidiary of the company Guangdong Fokai Expressway Company leads the collapse and the traffic jam of 200 meters long of the Jiujiang Bridge. On June 10, 2009, Jiujiang Bridge opened to traffic has been restored.

On June 19, 2007, The Ministry of Communications, the State Production Safety Supervision and Administration Commission issued the JiaoAnWeiming File [2007] No. 8 "Notification on the Guangdong" 6.15 "Jiujiang Bridge Collision Accident", initially determined the causes of the accident are: the incident ship suddenly met heavy fog on the way from Foshan Gaoming to Sunde, the captain neglected looking out, did not take proper measures and deviated from the main channel, touched the 325 National Road Jiujiang Bridge the

non-navigation bridge pier and caused the collapse of part of the Jiujiang bridge. The accident was an unilateral responsibility of the ship.

On July 19, 2007, Fokai Company applied preservation of property to Guangzhou Maritime Court. On August 22, 2007, Fokai Company officially prosecuted to Guangzhou Maritime Court, asking Foshan South Sea Shipping Company Limited and Yang Xiong to undertake the compensation 25,587,684 yuan for the loss caused by collapse of Jiujiang Bridge. On August 28, 2007, Guangzhou Maritime Court accepted the case. According to the (2007)-Canton Haifa No. 332 ruling book issued by Guangzhou Maritime Court, the proceeding of the case was suspended.

After the court accepted the case, the incident investigation team of Guangdong Provincial Government had not made the final report of Jiujiang Bridge accident. The Court, on November 5, 2007, decided to suspend the proceeding. In September 2008, Jiujiang Bridge accident investigation report was officially reported and resumed the proceedings. On December 5, 2008, Guangzhou Marine Court opened a court trial to proceed the case. Currently, Guangzhou Haizhu prosecutorial office was intended to prosecute the accident captain Shi Guide, therefore, on January 5, 2009, Guangzhou Maritime Court ruled the suspension of the case. On September 17, 2013, the Guangzhou Maritime Court issued a notice of civil and eliminate the cause of suspension of proceedings, the court decided to resume the trial. On December 19, 2013, the Guangzhou Maritime Court opened a court session, has not yet made the first-instance judgment. On March 7, 2014 the Court made the first instance verdict: the defendant Foshan Nanhai Yuhang ship Services Co., Ltd. and Yang Xiong compensated the plaintiff Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. toll revenue losses of RMB 19,357,500.96; the court dismissed the plaintiff other aspirations. The defendant appealed to the Higher People's Court of Guangdong Province, the Guangdong Provincial Higher People's Court ruled on June 5, 2014, the case discontinued proceedings.

(2) In June 2003, Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, signed Entrusted Loan Agreement with Beijing Bank and Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd. According to the agreement, Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. entrusted Xisi Sub-branch of Beijing Bank to lend RMB 8 million to Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd. with a term of one year. Meanwhile, Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd. and Wang Jianji (the board chairman of Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd.) jointly signed Guarantee Contract. According to the contract, Wang Jianji shall bear joint liability for repayment in respect of the loan of RMB 8 million and corresponding interests, damages and expenses.

As Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd. failed to repay due borrowings, Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. brought an action against Wang Jianji to Guangdong Guangzhou Yuexiu District People's Court on May 31, 2006.

On September 11, 2008, Guangzhou Intermediate People's Court judged case transfer for jurisdiction. Beijing Xicheng District People's Court held hearings on September 16, 2009. On April 15, 2010, Beijing Xicheng District People's Court issued (2009) Xi Min Chu Zi No. 5881 Civil Judgment and judged that Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. won the lawsuit. The Defendant refused to accept the judgment and instituted an appeal to Beijing First Intermediate People's Court. On October 19, 2010, Beijing First Intermediate People's Court made the final judgment and issued (2010) Yi Zhong Min Zhong Zi No. 10701 Civil Judgment to reject the appeal of the Defendant and maintain the original judgment in the first instance.

In November 2010, Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. applied to the court for enforcement in respect of the attached 2.5 flats of the Defendant. On February 15, 2011, the court informed that the procedure for placing enforcement on file had been completed. File No.: (2011) Xi Zhi Zi No. 00039. At present, the enforcement procedure is still being implemented. On July 14, 2011, Wang Jianji has applied for a

retrial. On May 8, 2012, Beijing Higher People's Court issued (2012) Gao Min Ti Zi No. 391 Written Civil Judgment to revoke the judgment of Beijing First Intermediate People's Court and Xicheng District People's Court. Within 15 days from the effective date of this judgment, Gelin Company shall pay RMB 8 million and accrued interest and damages (1% of payment) to Technology Company with all its assets. When Gelin Company's assets are insufficient to repay the loan, Wang Jianji shall pay the part that Gelin Company fails to pay. On January 10, 2013, the court suggested an amicable settlement but no settlement was reached. On June 27, 2013, Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. submitted Bill for a New Trial to the Supreme People's Court, Counterappeal Application to the Supreme People's Procuratorate and Application for Requesting Counterappeal to Beijing Municipal People's Procuratorate.

On April 2014, Under the host of Beijing Xicheng District People's Court Executive Board, Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. and Wang Jianji, Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd. signed a settlement agreement, Wang Jianji agreed to pay back RMB 8 million in 4 installments to Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd., each payment was RMB 2 million ; after Wang Jianji settled RMB 8 million , Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. can no longer recourse any other rights in the case final judgments, and transferred the equity investment of Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd. with RMB 1. When the above agreement fulfilled Guangdong Expressway Technology investment Co., Ltd., Wang Jianji and Beijing Gelin Enze Organic Fertilizer Co., Ltd. terminated the obligations and rights; neither party shall not claim Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. due to the operation, management problems and not bear any legal responsibilities. During the implementation of the settlement agreement, the Supreme People's Procuratorate filed a protest to the Supreme Court. On July 1, 2014 the parties under the auspices of the Supreme Court reached a civil settlement agreement. On July 11, 2014 the Supreme Court made (2014) No. 38 civil mediation, the parties to reach an agreement to be confirmed. As of December 31, 2014, Wang Jianji have followed the agreement, paid up RMB 8 million to the Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.

(3) The 26th (Provisional) Meeting of the sixth board of directors of Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd. was held of May 10, 2012. The meeting examined and adopted the proposal Concerning the Company's Accepting the insurance Bond Investment Plan of Pacific Asset Management Co., Ltd. The Company was approved to accept the insurance bond investment plan made by Pacific Asset Management Co., Ltd. The amount of proceeds to be raised is not more than RMB 1.5 billion . Floating interest rate plus guaranteed base interest rate applies as the interest rate. The Floating interest rate shall not exceed the basic interest rate of RMB loan with a term of over five years on the day when the investment fund of the insurance company is transferred into the Company's account and the corresponding days of the future years, which shall be adjusted once each year. The guaranteed base interest rate is 5.6%. The concrete amount of raised proceeds shall be within maximum limit of investment fund filed with CIRC. The actual amount wholly transferred to the Company shall apply. The final interest rate is subject to investment Contract for Bond Investment Plan between Pacific and Guangdong Expressway Filed with CIRC. It was approved to authorize the management of the Company to implement the above-mentioned matters.

The Company was approved to provide counter guarantee to Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. with 75% equity of Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. Held by it . as of December 31, 2014, the company has borrowed RMB 1.5 billion.

XVII. Notes of main items in financial reports of parent company

1. Other account receivable

(1) Other account receivable classified by category

In RMB

Classification	Year-end balance					Year-beginning				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value	Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Book value
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)		Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)	
Other Receivables with major individual amount and bad debt provision provided individually	32,084,893.35	88.44%	32,084,893.35	100.00%		32,530,422.85	87.72%	32,530,422.85	100.00%	
Other Receivables provided bad debt provision in credit risk groups	4,194,818.04	11.56%	1,658,571.80	39.54%	2,536,246.24	4,555,198.71	12.28%	1,658,571.80	36.41%	2,896,626.91
Total	36,279,711.39	100.00%	33,743,465.15	93.01%	2,536,246.24	37,085,621.56	100.00%	34,188,994.65	92.19%	2,896,626.91

Other Receivable accounts with large amount individually and bad debt provisions were provided

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

In RMB

Other receivable (Unit)	Balance at year-end			
	Other receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion %	Reason
Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd.	32,084,893.35	32,084,893.35	100.00%	For the balance amount of our company's security trading settlement funds RMB 33,683,774.79 deposited in Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd., The Xin'ning Municipal intermediate People's Court of Qinghai Province had made the judgment in accordance with the law and declared on November 11, 2006. that Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd. was bankrupted for debt payment . In March of 2007, the liquidating group of Kunlun Securities preliminary judged the relationship between our company and Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd.is debtor creditor relationship . as Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd.was bankrupted for debt payment and it is in serious insolvency. Our company had moved the security trading settlement funds deposited in

				Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd, to other receivables account for reflection, we also have made full amount provision for had debts based on conservatism principle. The recovered debt amount in 2008 is RMB485,392.67 which had been offset from the provision for bad debts. The recovered debt amount in 2011 is RMB 667,959.27 which had been offset from the provision for bad, The recovered debt amount in 2014 is RMB 445,529.50 which had been offset from the provision for bad debts.debts.
Total	32,084,893.35	32,084,893.35	--	--

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting aging analysis method to withdraw bad debt provision:

Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Aging	Balance at year-end		
	Other receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion%
Subentry within 1 year			
Subtotal of within 1 year	707,059.24		
Over 5 years	1,658,571.80	1,658,571.80	100.00%
Total	2,365,631.04	1,658,571.80	70.11%

Notes:

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting balance percentage method to withdraw bad debt provision:

Applicable Not applicable

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting other methods to withdraw bad debt provision:

Applicable Not applicable

Name	Balance at year-end			
	Other receivable	Bad debt provision	Proportion (%)	Reason
Guangdong Litong Real estate Investment Co., Ltd.	1,435,856.00			Lease deposit
Beijing Shibang Weilishi Property Management Servises Co., Ltd.	393,331.00			Deposit
Total	1,829,187.00			

(2) Bad debt provision withdrawal, reversed or recovered in the report period

The amount of bad debt provision was RMB 0.00, the amount of reversed or recovered bad debt provision in the report period RMB 445,529.50.

Significant amount of reversed or recovered bad debt provision:

In RMB

Name	Amount	Mehod
------	--------	-------

Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd.	445,529.50	Liquidation funds recovered
Total	445,529.50	--

(3) Particulars of the actual verification of other accounts receivable during the reporting period

In RMB

Items	Amount
-------	--------

Of Which: significant actual verification of other accounts receivable:

In RMB

Name	Nature	Amount	Reason	Procedure	Whether occurred because of related party transactions
------	--------	--------	--------	-----------	--

Notes :

N/A

(4) Other receivables nature of fund classification information

In RMB

Nature	Book balance at year end	Book balance at year beginning
Guarantee deposit	1,829,187.00	1,824,070.00
Securities trading settlement funds balance	32,084,893.35	32,530,422.85
Other	2,365,631.04	2,731,128.71
Total	36,279,711.39	37,085,621.56

(5) The top five other account receivable classified by debtor at period end

In RMB

Name	Nature	Closing balance	Aging	Proportion%	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd.	Securities trading settlement funds	32,084,893.35	Over 5 years	88.44%	32,084,893.35
Guangdong Litong Property Investment Co., Ltd.	Deposit	1,485,856.00	Within 3 years	4.10%	
Heshan Communication Real estate Development Co., Ltd.	Current accounts	1,470,000.00	Over 5 years	4.05%	1,470,000.00
Beijing Shibang	Deposit	393,331.00	Within 3 years	1.08%	

Weilishi Property Management Services Co., Ltd.					
Huizhou Huxu Industry Company	Current accounts	109,745.80	Over 5 years	0.30%	109,745.80
Total	--	35,543,826.15	--	97.97%	33,664,639.15

(6) Account receivable involving government subsidies

In RMB

Name	Items	Closing balance	Closing aging	Estimated recovering time, amount and basis
------	-------	-----------------	---------------	---

N/A

(7) Other account receivable derecognied due to the transfer of financial assets

N/A

(8) Amount of transfer other account receivable and assets and liabilities formed by its continuous involvement.

N/A

Other explanation:

N/A

2. Long-term equity investment

In RMB

Items	Year-end balance			Year-beginning balance		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value
Investment to the subsidiary	2,418,436,569.52		2,418,436,569.52	2,418,436,569.52		2,418,436,569.52
Investment to joint ventures and associated enterprises	2,689,986,240.16		2,689,986,240.16	3,173,601,268.36		3,173,601,268.36
Total	5,108,422,809.68		5,108,422,809.68	5,592,037,837.88		5,592,037,837.88

(1) Investment to the subsidiary

In RMB

Name	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance	Withdrawn impairment provision in the reporting period	Closing balance of impairment provision
Guangdong Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	154,982,475.25			154,982,475.25		
Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	95,731,882.42			95,731,882.42		
Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.	2,167,722,211.85			2,167,722,211.85		
Total	2,418,436,569.52			2,418,436,569.52		

(2) Investment to joint ventures and associated enterprises

Name	Opening balance	Increase /decrease in reporting period								Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment provision	
		Add investment	Negative investment	Investment profit and loss recognized under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Other equity changes	Declaration of cash dividends or profit	Withdrawn impairment provision	Other			
I. Joint ventures												
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	983,968,321.53			209,203,817.56							1,193,172,139.09	
ZhaoqingYuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	233,723,741.37			39,429,604.53							273,153,345.90	
Subtotal	1,217,692,062.90			248,633,422.09							1,466,325,484.99	
II. Associated enterprises												
ShenzhenHuiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	194,635,633.82			26,252,424.51			60,000,000.00				160,888,058.33	
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu	319,111,083.28			62,084,275.62			68,290,318.11				312,905,040.79	
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	168,649,310.84			5,682,769.84			750,000.00				173,582,080.68	
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway Co., Ltd.	141,707,120.95			22,885,382.10							164,592,503.05	
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	203,664,454.84			6,962,123.11			3,000,000.00				207,626,577.95	
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	728,141,601.73	20,206,700.00							-748,348,301.73			
Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd.	200,000,000.00			4,066,494.37							204,066,494.37	
Subtotal	1,955,909,205.46	20,206,700.00		127,933,469.55			132,040,318.11		-748,348,301.73		1,223,660,755.17	
Total	3,173,601,268.36	20,206,700.00		376,566,891.64			132,040,318.11		-748,348,301.73		2,689,986,240.16	

(3) Other explanation

N/A

3. Business income and Business cost

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period		Amount of previous period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Other business	38,226,359.03	464,213.40	36,494,674.54	464,213.40
Total	38,226,359.03	464,213.40	36,494,674.54	464,213.40

Other explanation :

4. Investment income

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Long-term equity investment income accounted by cost method		73,774,416.04
Long-term equity investment income accounted by equity method	376,566,891.64	324,180,458.67
Investment income arising from disposal of long-term equity investments		135,105,720.25
Investment income received from holding of available-for-sale financial assets	42,119,862.10	13,920,000.00
The investment income procure from the available-for-sale financial assets		3,493,826.63
Reverse repurchase treasury investment income	2,991,262.39	995,071.08
Total	421,678,016.13	551,469,492.67

XVIII. Supplement information

1. Particulars about current non-recurring gains and loss

Applicable Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Amount	Notes
Non-current asset disposal gain/loss	149,097.85	
Government subsidies recognized in current gain and loss (excluding those closely	150,000.00	

related to the Company's business and granted under the state's policies)		
Single impairment test for impairment of receivables transferred back to preparation	8,652,012.00	
Operating income and expenses other than the aforesaid items	-838,802.06	
Other non-business income and expenditures other than the above	2,991,262.39	
Less: Influenced amount of income tax	-179,496.34	
Amount of influence of minority interests	-134,622.25	
Total	11,417,688.77	--

For the Company's non-recurring gain/loss items as defined in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on information disclosure for Companies Offering their Securities to the Public-Non-recurring Gains and Losses and its non-recurring gain/loss items as illustrated in the Explanatory Announcement No.1 on information Disclosure for Companies offering their securities to the public-non-recurring Gains and losses which have been defined as recurring gains and losses, it is necessary to explain the reason.

Applicable Not applicable

2. Return on equity (ROE) and earnings per share (EPS)

Profit as of reporting period	Weighted average ROE (%)	EPS (Yuan/share)	
		EPS-basic	EPS-diluted
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	6.90%	0.25	0.25
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company after deduction of non-recurring profit and loss	6.66%	0.24	0.24

3. Differences between accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

(1) Differences of net profit and net assets disclosed in financial reports prepared under international and Chinese accounting standards

Applicable Not applicable

(2) Differences of net profit and net assets disclosed in financial reports prepared under overseas and Chinese accounting standards

Applicable Not applicable

(3) Explain reasons for the differences between accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards, for audit data adjusting differences had been foreign audited, should indicate the name of the foreign institutions

N/A

4. Supplementary materials of changes in accounting policies

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

The Company according to such eight accounting rules of Accounting Standards for Enterprises No. 2—Long Term Equity Investment released in 2014 by Ministry of Finance change related accounting policies and retroactive restate the comparative financial statements, after restatement, the consolidated balance sheet of 1 Jan. 2013 and 31 Dec. 2013:

In RMB

Items	January 1, 2013	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014
Current Assets:			
Monetary funds	798,485,320.49	976,468,685.82	561,800,403.72
Account receivable	22,057,103.81	27,898,415.37	23,621,958.13
Prepayments	47,164,329.75	2,921,945.75	963,349.67
Interest receivable		12,444.44	
Dividend receivable	53,360,130.21	16,648,284.74	
Other account receivable	37,105,814.51	27,827,811.48	28,245,949.17
Other current assets		5,001,000.00	40,632,376.52
Total current assets	958,172,698.77	1,056,778,587.60	655,264,037.21
Non-current assets:			
Available-for-sale financial assets	782,226,800.00	676,004,951.04	1,946,619,228.45
Long-term Equity Investment	2,964,388,388.63	3,191,410,684.40	2,706,081,363.32
Investment property	5,076,824.68	4,612,611.28	4,148,397.88
Fixed assets	8,219,979,715.32	7,696,941,214.30	7,176,766,024.73
Construction in progress	171,604,290.22	8,332,139.39	2,974,467.60
Engineering materials			1,549,556.00
Intangible assets	45,467,841.10	5,326,522.51	5,051,049.34
Long-term deferred expenses	7,648,980.65	8,596,068.39	5,006,154.74
Deferred income tax assets		46,472,735.10	8,869,234.60
Other non-current assets			1,176,432.55
Total non-current assets	12,196,392,840.60	11,637,696,926.41	11,858,241,909.21

Total assets	13,154,565,539.37	12,694,475,514.01	12,513,505,946.42
Current liabilities:			
Short-term loans	330,000,000.00		150,000,000.00
Accounts payable	737,647,764.93	317,797,859.76	150,799,208.60
Accounts received in advance	4,666,667.88	4,405,334.64	4,868,022.79
Payroll payable	2,342,361.32	2,378,720.62	2,808,275.72
Tax payable	40,999,608.03	11,713,374.15	11,575,093.74
Tax payable	35,031,191.54	35,887,681.26	24,473,342.31
Dividends payable	29,357,933.36	37,860,468.95	11,148,088.30
Other account payable	265,356,659.21	255,719,356.70	369,325,097.99
Non-current liabilities due within 1 year	1,317,036,103.54	857,757,334.35	400,480,000.00
Total current liability	2,762,438,289.81	1,523,520,130.43	1,125,477,129.45
Non-current liabilities:			
Long-term borrowings	3,366,083,700.00	4,993,761,250.00	4,393,840,000.00
Bond payable	1,793,186,155.19	997,000,000.00	997,000,000.00
Long-term payables	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11
Deferred income tax liabilities	118,372,808.04	125,427,487.64	124,150,064.67
Total non-current liabilities	5,279,664,873.34	6,118,210,947.75	5,517,012,274.78
Total liabilities	8,042,103,163.15	7,641,731,078.18	6,642,489,404.23
Owners' equity (or shareholders' equity)			
Capital stocks	1,257,117,748.00	1,257,117,748.00	1,257,117,748.00
Capital reserves	1,534,758,715.57	1,534,758,715.57	1,534,771,223.07
Other Comprehensive Income	204,000,000.00	108,217,274.24	630,483,249.92
Surplus reserves	204,691,882.55	233,750,778.75	253,056,237.77
Retained profits	1,068,291,617.75	1,104,154,555.90	1,340,748,017.33
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent Company	4,268,859,963.87	4,237,999,072.46	5,016,176,476.09
Minority interests	843,602,412.35	814,745,363.37	854,840,066.10
Total owners' (or shareholders') equity	5,112,462,376.22	5,052,744,435.83	5,871,016,542.19

Total liabilities and owners' (or shareholders') equity	13,154,565,539.37	12,694,475,514.01	12,513,505,946.42
--	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------

5.Other

N/A

XII. Documents Available for Inspection

1. Accounting statements carried with personal signatures and seals of legal representative, Chief Financial officer and Financial Principal.
2. Original of Auditors' Report carried with the seal of Certified Public Accountants as well as personal signatures of certified Public accountants.
3. The texts of all the Company's documents publicly disclosed on the newspapers and periodicals designated by China Securities Regulatory Commission in the report period;