Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd.

2017 Annual Report

March 2018

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.

Mr.Zheng Renfa, The Company leader, Mr. Wang Chunhua, General Manager, Mr. Fang Zhi, Chief financial officer and the Ms.Zhou Fang, 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.

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

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.

The profit distribution proposal reviewed and approved by the boarding meeting was summarized as follows: 2,090,806,126 for the base, the Company would distribute cash dividend to all the shareholders at the rate of CNY5.06 for every 10 shares (with tax inclusive), 0 bonus shares (including tax) and no reserve would be converted into share capital.

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Definition

Terms to be defined	Refers to	Definition
Reporting period, This year	Refers to	January 1, 2017 to December 31, 2017
Reporting date	Refers to	The annual report of the company was approved by the board of directors on 2017, that is, March 27, 2018
УОУ	Refers to	Compared with 2016
The Company /This Company	Refers to	Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co.,Ltd.
Communication Group	Refers to	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.
Construction Company	Refers to	Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.
Poly Real Estate	Refers	Poly Real Estate (Group)Co., Ltd.
Technology Company	Refers to	Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd
Fokai Company	Refers to	Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.
Guangfo Company	Refers to	Guangdong Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.
Guangzhu Traffic	Refers to	Guangzhou Guangzhu Traffic Investment Management Co., Ltd.
Guangzhu East Company	Refers to	Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd.
Everbright Bank	Refers	China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd.
Guoyuan Securities	Refers	Guoyuan Securities Co.,ltd.
Major assets restructuring	Refers to	Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co.,Ltd. issues shares and uses cash to purchase assets and raise counterpart funds and Related transaction

II. Basic Information of the Company and Financial index

1. 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 Dev	elopment Co.Ltd.		
English Abbreviation (If any)	GPED			
Legal Representative	Zheng Renfa			
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	ygs@gdcg.cn			

2. Contact person and contact manner

	Board secretary	Securities affairs Representative
Name	Yang Hanming	Liang Jirong
Contact address	Road, Zhujiang New City, Tihe Disrtict,	45/F, Litong Plaza, No.32, Zhujiang East Road, Zhujiang New City, Tihe Disrtict , Guangzhou
Tel	020-29004619	020-29004523
Fax	020-38787002	020-38787002
E-mail	Hmy69@126.com	139221590@qq.com

3. Information disclosure and placed

	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 placed	Securities affair Dept of the Company

4. Changes in Registration

Organization Code	91440000190352102M
Changes in principal business activities since listing (if any)	No change
Changes is the controlling shareholder in the past (is any)	On November 2000, 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.

5. 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 signatiries	Feng Kuncong, Xu Jihong

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

\Box Applicable \checkmark Not applicable

The Financial advisor performing persistant supervision duties engaged by the Company in the reporting period $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\square \text{Not applicable}$

Advisor Name	Office address	Representatives	Period of supervision and guide
CITIC Securities Co., Ltd.	North Unit, No.8 Zhuoyue TimeS Square(II) , 3 Road Central,Futian District, Shenzhen	Li Yuan, Cai Yong	July 8,2016 to December 31,2017

6.Summary of Accounting data and Financial index

Whether it has retroactive adjustment or re-statement on previous accounting data

 $\sqrt{\text{Yes}}$ \square No

Retroactive adjustment or restatement of reasons

Accounting policy change

	2017	2016		Changed over last year (%)	20	15
	2017	Before adjustment	After adjustment	After adjustment	Before adjustment	After adjustment
Operating income (RMB)	3,089,055,399.21	2,825,049,808.36	2,825,049,808.36	9.35%	1,545,498,589.11	2,657,616,508.59
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company (RMB)	1,509,922,398.70	1,001,205,945.39	1,001,205,945.39	50.81%	469,386,906.79	696,100,201.88
Net profit after deducting of non-recurring gain/loss attributable to the shareholders of listed company (RMB)	1,271,993,450.05	846,981,077.52	846,981,077.52	50.18%	442,162,503.47	449,814,058.26
Cash flow generated by business operation, net(RMB)	2,194,989,925.35	1,924,259,958.28	1,924,259,958.28	14.07%	996,993,291.19	1,705,886,449.05
Basic earning per share(RMB/Share)	0.72	0.52	0.52	38.46%	0.37	0.40
Diluted gains per share(RMB/Share)(RMB/Share)	0.72	0.52	0.52	38.46%	0.37	0.40
Weighted average ROE(%)	17.69%	14.18%	14.18%	3.51%	9.22%	12.38%
	End of 2017	End o	End of 2016		End o	f 2015
		Before adjustment	After adjustment	After adjustment	Before adjustment	After adjustment
Gross assets (RMB)	16,523,315,093.72	16,072,445,216.59	16,072,445,216.59	2.81%	12,107,767,967.86	15,126,912,516.70
Net assets attributable to shareholders of the listed company (RMB)	9,023,071,118.45	8,289,020,301.39	8,289,020,301.39	8.86%	5,209,289,822.59	5,855,404,300.43

Reasons of accounting policy change and correction of accounting error

In accordance with requirements of the Notice Concerning Printing of the Revised Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 16- Governmental Subsidies (CK[2017] No.15), the company shall include the governmental subsidies related to the enterprise daily activities into the other income or offset relevant costs subject to the economic business property; and include those irrelevant to the enterprise daily activities into the non-business income. Therefore, the company shall adopt the prospective application for such accounting policy change, which will not produce any influence on profits and losses, total assets and net assets listed in the current and previous periods.

Pursuant to the Notice on the Revision and Issuance of the Format for General Enterprise Financial Statements (Cai Kuai [2017] No.30), the gains and losses on the disposal of non-current assets and the gains and losses of non-monetary asset exchange previously stated in "Non-operating income" and "Non-operating expenses" are required to be presented in the "Gains on disposal of assets". Accordingly, the Company applied retrospective

adjustment method to the change of such accounting policy, reduced non-operating income by RMB10,105,140.34 in 2016 and increased gains on disposal of assets by RMB10,105,140.34 in 2016, which would not affect the net profit presented in the previous period.

7. 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.

 \Box Applicable $\Box \sqrt{Not}$ applicable Nil

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

□ Applicable √Not applicable Nil

8.Main Financial Index by Quarters

In RMB

	First quarter	Second quarter	Third quarter	Fourth quarter
Operating income	708,861,624.37	731,360,939.37	822,526,484.69	826,306,350.78
Net profit attributable to the shareholders of the listed company	286,719,172.39	606,128,840.14	384,780,778.72	232,293,607.45
Net profit after deducting of non-recurring gain/loss attributable to the shareholders of listed company	286,448,939.47	355,484,660.96	384,692,818.22	245,367,031.40
Net Cash flow generated by business operation	479,844,717.92	542,547,517.45	622,431,923.01	550,165,766.97

Whether significant variances exist between the above financial index or the index with its sum and the financial index of the quarterly report as well as semi-annual report index disclosed by the Company.

□ Yes √No

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

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not applicable

Items	Amount (2017)	Amount (2016)	Amount (2015)	Notes
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-2,745,683.68	8,644,766.55	21,188,094.05	
385,932.17	704,645.87	480,000.00	
	102,025,476.76	219,061,740.30	
61,458,075.96	62,762,574.05		It receives the compensation 59,995,667.68 yuan for early termination of charging for Jiujiang Bridge in the current period.
		854,210.29	
-178,668,186.37	17,954,525.92	11,529,933.00	The department confirms the deferred income tax totaling 193.4147 million yuan for losses of previous years in the current period.
-162,437.83	1,958,069.44	8,647,449.75	
237,928,948.65	154,224,867.87	246,286,143.62	
	385,932.17 61,458,075.96 -178,668,186.37 -162,437.83	385,932.17 704,645.87 102,025,476.76 61,458,075.96 62,762,574.05 -178,668,186.37 17,954,525.92 -162,437.83 1,958,069.44	385,932.17 704,645.87 480,000.00 385,932.17 704,645.87 480,000.00 102,025,476.76 219,061,740.30 61,458,075.96 62,762,574.05 24,879,481.73 61,458,075.96 62,762,574.05 24,879,481.73 -178,668,186.37 17,954,525.92 11,529,933.00 -162,437.83 1,958,069.44 8,647,449.75

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.

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

None of Non-recurring gain /loss items recorgnized as recurring gain /loss/items as defined by the information disclosure explanatory Announcement No.1- Non –recurring gain/loss in the report period.

III. Business Profile

I .Main Business the Company is Engaged in During the Report Period

Whether the company needs to comply with the disclosure requirements of the particular industry No

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.

The Company is mainly engaged in tolling and maintenance of Guangfo Expressway, Fokai Expressway and Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section investment in technological industries and provision of relevant

consultation while investing in Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Guanghui Expressway Co.,

Ltd.,Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd., Zhaoqing Yuezhao Expressway Co., Ltd.,Ganzhou Kangda Expressway, Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.,Guangdong Yueke Technology Micro Loan Co., Ltd.,Guangd ong Guangle Expressway Co.,Ltd.and Guoyuan securities Co.,Ltd. As of the end of the reporting period, the company's share-controlled expressway is 158.12 km, and the share-participation expressway is 684.20 km, and according to the equity ratio, after the conversion calculation, the total mileage is 273.05 km.

II .Major Changes in Main Assets

Main assets	Major changes
Equity assets	An increased by RMB 826 million and 37.21% over the beginning of the year, Mainly due to the comprehensive impact of the decrease of dividend distribution from the share-participating companies including Guoyuan Securities and the increase of investment income.
Fixed assets	A decreased by RMB 780 million and 8.4% over the beginning of the yea, Mainly due to making depreciation of Guangzhu Dong, Guangfo and Fokai Company in the current period.
Intangible assets	No significant change.
Construction in process	An increased by RMB 207 million and 138.58% over the beginning of the year, Mainly due to the impact of the expansion project of Fokai Expressway Sanbao to Shuikou Section.
Monetary funds	A decreased by RMB 240 million and 9.23% over the beginning of the yea. Mainly due to the combined impact of payment of investment, operating accumulation, investment dividends of share-participating units, the repayment of bank loans and the company's distribution of dividends.
Account receivable	An increased by RMB 52 million and 127.73% over the beginning of the year, Mainly due to the combined impact of the increase in the to-be-split toll charges of the toll collection center and the increase in sales of technology companies resulting in an increase in the ending balance
Available for sale financial assets	An increased by RMB 33 million and 1.92% over the beginning of the year, The share price of Everbright Bank held by the Company went up, resulting in an increase of the fair value at the end of

1. Major Changes in Main Assets

the period.

2. Main Conditions of Overseas Assets

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

III.Analysis On core Competitiveness

Whether or not the Company complies with disclosure requirement of the special industry No

The toll revenue of expressway industry mainly depends on the regional economic development. The regional economy is the critical factor that influences the traffic volume. The Guangfo expressway and the Fokai expressway, controlled by the company, are part of the National Expressway Network Planning-"Five vertical and seven horizontal", The share-controlled Beijing-Zhuhai Guangzhu Section Expressway is a fast and convenient expressway.and many of the company's equity-participation expressways that are part of the main skeleton of the Guangdong Provincial Expressway Planning-"Ten vertical and five horizontal", which provides a strong guarantee for stable traffic volume. Meanwhile, the regional economy is the critical factor that influences the traffic volume, as Guangdong province is the economically developed region, with years' continuous high growth of GDP, so that provides the stable rising demand for the company.

IV. Management's Discussion and Analysis

I. General

In 2017, The board of directors of the Company actively implemented all resolutions of shareholders' general meeting, duly performed its duties, Guiding by the strategic layout of "two platforms", the management of the Company centred on the overall goal of "strengthening and being the best", greatly enhanced the operating efficiency, steadily promoted the transformation and upgrading, and successfully completed all the tasks during the year.

In 2017, the company completed the development of the target. 2017 to achieve operating income of 3.089 billion yuan to complete the target value of 3.085 billion yuan by 100.13%; to achieve operating costs of 1.247 billion yuan to complete the target value of 1.250 billion yuan by 99.76%; to achieve investment income of 448 million yuan to complete the target value of 444 million yuan by100.90%.

2.Perfecting the self-construction of the board of directors and continuously strengthening the, corporate governance. The board of directors totally convened and organized 4 general shareholder meetings which all adopted a combination of on-site and online voting method to convene, so that adequately protected the-right-to-know and voting rights of the shareholders particularly for minority shareholders, therefore the rights and interests of investors were protected.

3.Continually enhancing the construction of internal control system

In 2017, the company's board of directors conscientiously performed the guidance, evaluation and management so forth responsibilities and continually enhanced the construction of internal control system and continually engaged the external audit agency for the company's annual internal-control audit. As to the reasonable suggestions provided by the external audit agency on internal control system, daily operations and managements, finance and bushiness, the company's board of directors had organized relevant departments and related

companies for seriously rectifying and improving to ensure the relevant risks were effectively controlled. 4. Achieved gradual results in the absorption and merger. In order to improve the financing ability and the capital utilization efficiency of Guangdong Expressway, reduce the management hierarchy and realize the further integration of assets, the Company started the work to absorb the Fokai Company-a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. At the end of the reporting period, the work including the financial settlements, staffing, Real Estate and land transfer, the signing of counter-guarantee agreement with Transportation Group and the change of registration of pledges have been completed; currently, the follow-up work such as tax settlement and transfer of assets is progressing steadily.

5. The transfer-back of property rights of Zhuhai Section of Guang'ao Expressway progressed smoothly. As the key supervision project of Guangdong Provincial Government, the transfer-back of Guangdong-Macao Expressway Zhuhai Section's 4.213 km asset was actively promoted by the company, with that the work related to the asset transfer-back including the estimate of traffic volume and toll income, asset valuation and the book value of asset, simulated profit statement identification, the special legal opinion document, the preparation of the intermediary report and the corresponding report review were completed.

6. The Investment in Guoyuan Securities Directional Add-issuance project was fulfilled. According to the agreement between the two parties, RMB 800 million was invested in last October based on the price of 10.05

yuan / share and subscribed 79.6 million Guoyuan Securities shares-which were listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (with restrictive sale-period of 3 years); as of December 31, 2017, the book value got floating profit of RMB 79.6 million.

7. The establishment of equity platform. During the reporting period, Guangdong Yuegao Capital Investment (Hengqin) Co., Ltd-a wholly-owned subsidiary-was incorporated with main business covering finance, finance-similar, energy saving and environmental protection, new energy and intelligent transportation sectors. Relying on the investment platform, it has completed several feasibility study reports on a number of equity investment projects.

8. Orderly development of land along the expressways. During the reporting period, according to the "1 + 4" industrial development layout of the Company, Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd Resources Development Branch was incorporated to take charge the development of commercial resources such as land along the expressways in Guangdong Expressway System, and to actively carry out the work of revitalizing and utilization of land resources in stock, so as to realize the maximum value of land resources and property development as our efforts can.

II. Main business analysis

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	Increase	Toll income in 2017	Increase/Decrease(%)
	traffic in 2017	/Decrease(%)	(RMB'0000)	
	vehicles)			
Guangfo Expressway	6,263.37	8.65%	43,490.52	10.62%
Fokai Expressway	6,292.05	17.84%	125,345.35	6.16%
Jingzhu Expressway	7,897.42	13.03%	129,093.29	11.38%
Guangzhu Section				
Huiyan Expressway	3,814.14	6.25%	23,245.46	4.88%
Guangzhao Expressway	2,998.08	-6.68%	50,789.56	-14.51%
Guanghui Expressway	5,756.34	16.43%	182,055.02	6.57%
Jiangzhong Expressway	5,526.02	18.13%	45,701.62	10.64%
Kangda Expressway	295.71	4.63%	24,095.25	-3.03%
Gangkang Expressway	342.42	28.59%	13,970.32	-8.33%
Guangle Expressway	2,350.39	15.82%	297,970.32	7.64%

The overall situation: Except Guangzhao Expressway ,Kangda Expressway and Gankang expressway, the tolls of the other expressways all showed various extent of growth compared to 2016. Guanghui Expressway Jingzhu Expressway and Jiangzhong Expressway all have the year-on-year growth more than 10%; the

year-on-year growth rate of Fokai Expressway, Guanghui Expressway Guangle Expressway and Huiyan Expressway all are between 5%-10%; the growth rate of Guanghui Expressway is only 2.15%; while the growth rate of Guangzhao Expressway, Kangda Expressway and Gangkang Expressway respectively fell14.51%, 3.03% and 8.33% compared with last year.

1. Guangfo Expressway. Since August 2017, the circumjacent road-Foshan first ring road implemented the traffic restriction of trucks, so a large number of trucks diverted to Guangfo Expressway, resulting in a substantial increase in truck traffic and income.

2. Guangzhu section of Beijing-Zhuhai Expressway. Impacted by some vehicle's bypassing to take Guangzhou-Zhuhai Expressway Guangzhu section due to the closure of Hongqili Bridge, the traffic and tolls of the section increased over the same period of the previous year.

3. Jiangzhong Expressway. Influenced by such factors as overhaul engineering of Jiang He Expressway, the second-phase maintenance of Shakou Bridge and Shijiaokou Bridge of State Highway 105, the opening of the whole line of Guangzhong Jiang Expressway Phase I and Jiangluo Expressway, thee was a large increase in traffic volume and tolls.

4. Guangzhao Expressway. Firstly, affected by the new opening of the circumjacent expressways of Jiangluo Expressway and Guangfozhao Expressway, the traffic volume partly was diverted; second, the implementation of temporary traffic control measures-namely restricting the passage of large trucks-at Baitu toll station exit at Zhaoqing Bridge and the expansion and relocation project of Ziyun road had a negative impact; thus, the traffic volume and tolls both got a certain decline.

5. Kangda. Expressway Since the full completion of the reconstruction of Dayu Section of National Highway 323 in August, the number of logistics freight vehicles increased in the national high way, with large number of trucks of Jiangxi-place plate or Anhui-place plate changed to take the free national highway; and affected by the opening of Ning-Ding Expressway in early 2017 and by the diversion effect of Daguang Expressway and Longyong Expressway, the toll income was slightly declined YOY.

6.Gankang Expressway. Due to the pavement maintenance of Huichang section of the 323 National Road around October, the influence of freight traffic diversion is bigger. The result is that the Gan Kang expressway has a positive impact, but the traffic volume has increased, but the toll income has decreased.

2. Revenue and cost

(1)Component of Business Income

2017		20	Increase /decrease		
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	increase /decrease
Total operating revenue	3,089,055,399.21	100%	2,825,049,808.36	100%	9.35%
Industry					
Highway transportations	2,979,291,622.84	96.45%	2,732,376,001.73	96.72%	9.04%
Other	109,763,776.37	3.55%	92,673,806.63	3.28%	18.44%

2017		17	20	16	I /1	
	Amount	Proportion	Amount	Proportion	Increase /decrease	
Prodect						
Highway transportations	2,979,291,622.84	96.45%	2,732,376,001.73	96.72%	9.04%	
Other	109,763,776.37	3.55%	92,673,806.63	3.28%	18.44%	
Area	Area					
Guangfo Expressway	434,905,187.39	14.08%	393,144,923.40	13.92%	10.62%	
Fokai Expressway	1,253,453,513.48	40.58%	1,180,190,342.35	41.78%	6.21%	
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section	1,290,932,921.97	41.79%	1,159,040,735.98	41.03%	11.38%	
Other	109,763,776.37	3.55%	92,673,806.63	3.28%	18.44%	

(2)Situation of Industry, Product and District Occupying the Company's Business Income and Operating Profit with Profit over 10%

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ DNot applicable

Whether or not the Company complies with disclosure requirement of the special industry

No

Industry	Turnover	Operation cost	Gross profit rate(%)	of revenue in the same period of the previous	Increase/decrease of business cost over the same period of previous year (%)	Increase/decrease of gross profit rate over the same period of the previous year (%)
Highway transportations	2,979,291,622.84	1,176,847,110.44	60.50%	9.04%	-3.63%	5.19%
Prodect						
Roll revenue	2,979,291,622.84	1,176,847,110.44	60.50%	9.04%	-3.63%	5.19%
Area						
Guangfo Expressway	434,905,187.39	123,689,751.79	71.56%	10.62%	-54.38%	40.52%
Fokai Expressway	1,253,453,513.48	677,343,877.41	45.96%	6.21%	13.59%	-3.51%
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section	1,290,932,921.97	375,813,481.24	70.89%	11.38%	6.22%	1.41%

Under circumstances of adjustment in reporting period for statistic scope of main business data, adjusted main business based on latest on year's scope of period-end.

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

(3)Whether the Company's Physical Sales Income Exceeded Service Income

 $\square \ Yes \ \sqrt{\ No}$

(4)Degree of Performance of the Significant Sales Contract Signed up to this Report Period

 \square Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

(5)Component of business cost

Industry category

In RMB

			17	2016		
Industry category	Items	Amount	Proportion in the operating costs (%)	Amount	Proportion in the operating costs (%)	Increase/Decrease (%)
Highway transportations	Depreciation and Amortized	809,040,484.70	64.87%	875,609,973.92	68.35%	-7.60%
Highway transportations	Out of pocket expenses	367,806,625.74	29.49%	345,622,032.12	26.98%	6.42%
Other	Other	70,275,242.91	5.63%	59,800,554.46	4.67%	17.52%

(6)Whether Changes Occurred in Consolidation Scope in the Report Period

√Yes □No

The Company had 6 subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation in 2017. The scope of the consolidated financial statements increased by 1 compared with the previous period-for having the newly established enterprise. On August 3, 2017, the Company established a wholly-owned subsidiary, Guangdong Yuegao Capital Investment (Hengqin) Co., Ltd., which was newly added into the scope of consolidation in 2017.

(7)Relevant Situation of Significant Changes or Adjustment of the Business, Product or Service in the Company's Report Period

 \square Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

(8)Situation of Main Customers and Main Supplier

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

3.Expenses

	2017	2016	Increase/Decrea se(%)	Notes
Administration expenses	189,585,575.97	189,789,891.95	-0.11%	
Financial expenses	247,306,751.08	340,854,007.43	-27.44%	Comprehensive impact of interest

	bearing debt and interest rate reduction
--	--

4. Research and Development

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Objective: To establish a mode based on the mobile phone path recognition + mobile payment, named as "blue channel", or BTC for short.

Progress: System Development & Testing.

Planned to be achieved: pass the real car test in several road sections of West and East Guangdong part of Expressways within Guangdong province

R & D investment

	2017	2016	Increase /decrease
Number of Research and Development persons (persons)	28	19	47.37%
Proportion of Research and Development persons	1.24%	1.34%	-0.10%
Amount of Research and Development Investment (In RMB)	9,773,866.38	6,171,805.27	58.36%
Proportion of Research and Development Investment of Operation Revenue	0.32%	0.22%	0.10%
Amount of Research and Development Investment Capitalization (In RMB)	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Proportion of Capitalization Research and Development Investment of Research and Development Investment	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

The Reason of the Prominent Change in Total Amount of Research and Development Input Occupying the Business Income Year on Year

 \square Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Explanation of the Reason for Substantial Changes in the Research and Development Input's Capitalization Rate and Its Reasonableness

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

5.Cash Flow

Items	2017	2016	Increase/Decrease(%)
Subtotal of cash inflow received from operation activities	3,236,665,403.26	2,959,887,922.64	9.35%
Subtotal of cash outflow received	1,041,675,477.91	1,035,627,964.36	0.58%

from operation activities			
Net cash flow arising from operating activities	2,194,989,925.35	1,924,259,958.28	14.07%
Subtotal of cash inflow received from investing activities	484,922,170.62	532,485,061.86	-8.93%
Subtotal of cash outflow for investment activities	1,229,007,515.09	2,278,731,726.67	-46.07%
Net cash flow arising from investment activities	-744,085,344.47	-1,746,246,664.81	-57.39%
Subtotal cash inflow received from financing activities	1,838,277,777.78	4,131,505,163.11	-55.51%
Subtotal cash outflow for financing activities	3,530,866,387.00	2,905,344,885.32	21.53%
Net cash flow arising from financing activities	-1,692,588,609.22	1,226,160,277.79	-238.04%
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-240,236,943.83	1,403,650,367.40	-117.12%

Notes to the year-on-year change of the relevant data

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

1. The Subtotal of cash outflow received from operation activities decreawsed by 46.07% year-on-year, Mainly due to the payment of purchase of Fokai equity in 803 million and the purchase of creditor's rights to Guangzhou Dong held by Construction Company in 987 million

2. The Subtotal cash inflow received from financing activities decreased by 55.51% year-on year, Mainly due to the raised funds of RMB 1.65 billion in the previous period.

3. The Subtotal cash outflow for financing activities increased by 53% year-on year, Mainly due to that the loan repayments increased in the reporting period as compared with the previous period.

Reasons of major difference between the cash flow of operation activity in report period and net profit of the Company

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

	2017
Adjusting net profit to cash flow from operating activities	
Net profit	1,710,223,687.42
Add: Impairment loss provision of assets	415,340.17
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and consumable biological assets	823,038,155.84
Amortization of intangible assets	3,128,134.31
Amortization of Long-term deferred expenses	1,671,197.24
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term deferred assets	

Fixed assets scrap loss	2,745,683.68
Fair value change loss	
Financial cost	275,071,936.33
Loss on investment	-448,268,367.19
Decrease of deferred income tax assets	-324,488,702.34
Increased of deferred income tax liabilities	-17,831,548.25
Decrease of inventories	323,888.89
Decease of operating receivables	-44,132,575.54
Increased of operating Payable	213,093,094.79
Other	
Net cash flows arising from operating activities	2,194,989,925.35

III. Analysis of Non-core Business

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \Box Not applicable

	Amount	Proportion in total profit	Explanation of cause	Sustainable (yes or no)
Investment Income	448,268,367.19	23.64%	Investment income from share-participating units	Sustainable
Asset impairment	415,340.17	0.02%	Provision for bad debt according to the policy	Not sustainable
Non-operating income	65,779,816.71	3.47%	Provision for bad debt according to the policy	Not sustainable
Non-operating expenses	6,681,492.26	0.35%	Provision for bad debt according to the policy	Sustainable

IV. Condition of Asset and Liabilities

1. Condition of Asset Causing Significant Change

						III KMD
	End of	f 2017	End of	f 2016	Proportion	Notes to the
		Proportion in the			increase/decreas	significant
	Amount	total assets(%)			e	change
Monetary fund	2,363,042,700.42	14.30%	2,603,279,644.25	16.20%	-1.90%	
Accounts receivable	92,642,625.45	0.56%	40,681,197.01	0.25%	0.31%	

In RMB

	End of	f 2017	End of	f 2016	Proportion	Notes to the
	Amount	Proportion in the total assets(%)			increase/decreas e	significant change
Inventories		0.00%	323,888.89	0.00%	0.00%	
Investment real estate	2,755,757.68	0.02%	3,219,971.08	0.02%	0.00%	
Long-term equity investment	3,047,275,000.00	18.44%	2,220,805,130.31	13.82%	4.62%	
Fixed assets	8,505,434,890.71	51.48%	9,285,823,302.77	57.77%	-6.29%	
Construction inprocess	356,062,655.95	2.15%	149,244,110.30	0.93%	1.22%	
Short-term loans		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	
Long-term loans	4,744,170,000.00	28.71%	5,402,780,000.00	33.62%	-4.91%	

2. Asset and Liabilities Measured by Fair Value

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Not applicable}$

In RMB

Items	Opening amount	Gain/Loss on fair value change in the reporting period	Cumulative fair value change recorded into equity	Impairment provisions in the repoting period	Purchanased amount in the reporting period	Sold amount in the reporting period	Closing mount
Financial assets							
3.Available-for- sale financial assets	919,846,831.04	32,935,692.16	435,221,646.40				952,782,523.20
Subtotal of financial assets	919,846,831.04	32,935,692.16	435,221,646.40				952,782,523.20
Total of the above	919,846,831.04	32,935,692.16	435,221,646.40				952,782,523.20
Financial liabilities	0.00						0.00

Did any significant change occur to the attribute of the Company's main asset measurement during the reporting period?

 $\square \ Yes \ \sqrt{No}$

3. Assets right restriction till end of reporting period

Nil

V. Investment situation

1. General

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Investment Amount in 2017(RMB)	Investment Amount in 2016(RMB)	Change rate
1,128,590,181.23	3,796,609,855.82	-70.27%

2.Condition of Acquiring Significant Share Right Investment during the Report Period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not applicable

Name of the Company Invested		Invest ment Way	Investment	Proport	Capital	Partner	Investm ent Horizon	Product Type	Progress up to Balance Sheet Date	pated	or the Current		Date of	Disclosure Index
Securities	Securitie s business	Other	799,999,959.30	2.37%	Self	Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd	Long-ter m	negotiab le securitie	Complete	0.00	6,193,038.76	No	July 8,2016	Announcement of Resolutions of the 31th(Provisional)Meeting of the Seventh Board of Directors
Total			799,999,959.30							0.00	6,193,038.76			

In RMB

3. Situation of the Significant Non-equity Investment Undergoing in the Report Period

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{Not applicable}}$

Name	nt	assets	project	Investment amount during the reporting period	Accumulated actual amount invested as of the end of reporting period	Source of und	Progress	Estimate d return	return as of the end of	for failure in meeting scheduled progress and	Date of Disclosu	
Fokai Expressway Sanbaoto Shuikou section Extension	Self	Yes	Expressway	218,590,221.93	726,653,752.93	Self and Borrowing	21.21%	0.00	0.00	No	17,2016	Announcement of the 29th (Provisional) Meeting of the seventh Board of

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projecy											Directors, Announcement of External Investment
Huiyan Expressway Shenzhen Section Extension project	Self	Yes	Expressway	110,000,000.00	110,000,000.00	Self	2.05%	0.00	0.00		Announcement of the 13th (Provisional) Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors, Announcement of External Investment
Total				328,590,221.93	836,653,752.93			0.00	0.00	 	

4.Investment of Financial Asset

(1) Securities investment

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Security category	Security code	Stock Abbrevi ation:	Initial investment cost	Mode of accounti ng measure ment	Book value balance at the beginning of the	Changes in fair value of the this period	Cumulative fair value changes in equity	Purchas e amount in the this period	Sale amount in the this period		Book value balance at the end of the reporting period	Accounting items	Sauce of the shares
Domesti c and foreign stocks	601818	Everbrig ht Bank	517,560,876.80	FVM	919,846,831.04	32,935,692.16	435,221,646.40			23,054,984.51		Financial assets available for sale	Self
Total			517,560,876.80		919,846,831.04	32,935,692.16	435,221,646.40	0.00	0.00	23,054,984.51	952,782,523.20		
Disclosu Announc			July 22,2009										

Securities Investment	
Approved by the Board of	
Directors	
Disclosure Date of	
Announcement on	
Securities Investment	August 7, 2000
Approved by the	August 7,2009
Shareholders Meeting(If	
any)	

(2) Investment in Derivatives

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

The Company had no investment in derivatives in the reporting period.

5. Application of the raised capital

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

The Company had no application of the raised capital in the reporting period.

VI. Sales of major assets and equity

1. Sales of major assets

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

The Company had no sales of major assets in the reporting period.

2.Sales of major equity

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

VII. Analysis of the Main Share Holding Companies and Share Participating Companies

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \Box Not applicable

Situation of Main Subsidiaries and the Joint-stock Company with over 10% net profit influencing to the Company

Company Name	Company type	Leading products and services	Registered capital	Total assets(RMB)	Net assets (RMB)	Operating Income (RMB)	Operating profit (RMB)	Net Profit (RMB)
Guangdong Fokai Expresswa			RMB 1.108 billion	4,641,099,324.93	4,319,799,770.00	709,257,174.68	267,861,953.10	668,095,711.12
Guangfo Expressway	Subsidiary	Operating Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.(starts from Hengsha, Guangzhou, ends in Xiebian, Foshan. Total length 15.7 kilometers	RMB 200 million	565,665,919.69	509,174,397.28	439,509,806.68	289,154,367.11	218,485,271.91
Guangzhu Traffic Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	Highway investment management and consultation; highway maintenance	RMB 3 million	2,865,638,733.45	1,247,991,279.32	1,318,255,057.77	790,556,713.40	321,503,360.20

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Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd.	Subsidiary	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	2,860,127,224.44	1,214,983,854.76	1,318,255,057.77	789,371,916.13	582,719,882.98
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Sharing company	Investment in and construction of Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd. and supporting facilities, the toll collection and maintenance management of Guanghui Expressway, The Guanghui Expressway's supporting gas station, salvation, vehicle maintenance, vehicle transport, catering, warehousing investment and development	RMB 2.352 million	4,640,318,989.66	3,166,356,113.18	1,844,690,103.83	1,249,359,975.37	940,021,656.29

Subsidiaries obtained or disposed in the reporting period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{Not applicable}}$

Name	Mode	Influence
Guangdong Yuegao Capital Investment	Establishment	Decrease the net profit attributable to listed
(Hengqin) Co., Ltd.		companies in 2017 of RMB 1.1732 million

Particulars about the Mutual holding companies

1. The company holds 100% stake of Guangdong Provincial Fokai Expressway Co. Ltd which is one of the subsidiaries majority-controlled by the company and the subsidiary mainly engaged in operating and managing the Fokai Expressway and the related matching businesses such as rescue, maintenance, cleaning and spare parts supply service.

According to the Proposal of Guangdong Expressway Development Co., Ltd Absorbing and Merging Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd approved in the 2016 Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the company absorbed and merged its subsidiary-Fokai company. Since August 1, 2017, the relevant assets of the subsidiary were transferred to Fokai Branch Company. Therefore, the assets data shown for Fokai Company are the data as of July 31, 2017; and the gains and losses data are the data of January-July 2017.

2. The company directly and indirectly holds 75% stake of Beijing-Zhuhai Guangzhu Section Expressway Co., Ltd, which is the company's share-controlled subsidiary and operates Guangzhou- Zhuhai Expressway and provides expressway matching services such as fuel filling, salvation and spare parts supply services. The net profits in the current period increased RMB 88.4481 million and 17.89% compared with the last period, The main reason for the increase was the combined effect of the natural increase of the toll revenue and the reduction of the financial costs.

3. The Company holds a 75% equity interest in the Guangfo company, the construction and operation of the Guangzhou-Foshan Expressway, including road maintenance, charges, signs, marking and other transport facilities maintenance, Vehicle rescue and other business. The current net profit increased by RMB152.8122 million, an increase of 232.69%, the increasing is due to natural income growth and financial costs to reduce the combined impact.

The increase was mainly due to: the increase in traffic flow led to an increase in toll revenue; 2. Guangfo Expressway has been fully depreciated during the reporting period, and the depreciation of road assets decreased by RMB145,41 million as compared with the same period of last year.

4. The company holds 30% stake of Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd, which has business of investment and construction of Guanghui Expressway and supporting facilities; toll charge and maintenance of Guanghui Expressway, investment and development of supporting business related to Guanghui Expressway such as gas station, rescue, car repair, car transport, catering and warehousing. The net profit for the current period increased by RMB 91.1759 million or 10.81% from the same period of the previous year. The increase was mainly due to the increase of toll revenue caused by the increase of traffic volume and the combined effect of lower finance costs and lower management costs.

WI.Special purpose vehicle controlled by the Company

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

IX.Prospect for future development of the Company

1. Strategy of the Company's Development

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. The changes in national policies, directly affecting the realization of the company's main business revenue and goals.

2. Business Plan in the Coming Year and Future Plan of the Company

The overall objective of 2018: to reach RMB 3.227 billion in revenue and control the operating costs within RMB 1.326 billion. Centering on this objective, and in 2018 and the coming few years.

The year of 2018 will be a crucial year for the implementation of the 13th Five-Year Plan of Guangdong Expressway. We will focus on the development strategy of "people-oriented, road-oriented, diversified development", enhance the management, carry out investment and mergers, perform new actions in transformation and upgrading, and continuously promote the healthy and sustainable development.

(1). The pivot is the expressway industry, and we'll continue to increase investment. Adhering to the investment strategy of "Relying on the group, mainly focusing on the province and giving consideration to other provinces", the company will increase the development of new projects, establish communication and cooperation relationship with multi sides and actively develop the sources of projects; in good time carry out the M&C of high-quality expressway projects inside or outside of the system, widely collect the project information through multiple channels and steadily promote investment in mergers and acquisitions of expressway projects both inside and outside the system. In accordance with the principle of "moderate release and effective integration", we'll gradually adjust the structure of assets and improve the profitability in consideration to the current status of scatted, small and large number of projects, fully think over the self-development ability and profitability and pivot on the high-quality projects. By speeding up the transformation of development mode, we will realize the fast, low-cost expansion and the high-quality development of Guangdong Expressway.

(2). Give full play to competitive advantages, and broaden the space for diversified development. Utilizing the financing platform role and advantages of being a listed company, the company will carry out prudent, proper direct equity investment business. Actively seek the cooperation with securities, funds and other investment institutions, pay close attention to such fields as finance-similar, energy saving and environmental protection and new energy, intelligent transportation and big health, and strengthen the development stamina of the company.
(3). Revitalize the land resources along the expressways, to create a new profit growth point. Under the premise of consolidating the main business of road and property, we will continue to invest in projects with focus on profitability and accelerate the diversified development mode. The study will centres on the transportation industry chain, and we'll strive for incremental land resources development along the roads. By fully tapping into the related policies on the important nodes of Expressway, based on the "project + resources" policy, the company will strive to implement the development goal of "integrating enhancement of land sources along the expressways by development project" through the expansion project in the southern part of Fokai Expressway. Taking the expansion project of southern Fokai Expressway as an opportunity, we will strive for the development of

incremental land resources along the expressways and enhance the comprehensive investment return.

(4). Continue to enhance the quality of operation and management. Establish and enhance a highly efficient and clear management mechanism to continuously improve the profitability of the subsidiaries and share-participating companies, focus on "increasing revenue and reducing expenditure", and continuously enhance the operation and management level.

(5). Continue to enhance the efficiency of road maintenance and management. With the emphasis on the safety management of bridges and culverts, urge the departments directly under the operation to strengthen the structure management and maintenance of bridges and culverts, adopt the "4 + X" inspection and monitoring system for the bridges and culverts, inspect and monitor the safety of bridges and culverts and make reinforcement for bridge and culvert structures, thus to ensure the safe operation of the structure of bridges and culverts. Formulate and implement the service areas sanitation promotion programs, improve facilities, clean up the environment, so as to provide a convenient and comfortable environment for drivers and passengers. We will continue to strengthen the guidance on construction design and enhance the supervision on engineering construction of reconstruction and extension projects, promptly solve the difficulties encountered in the process of project construction and management, so as to ensure orderly progress in accordance with the objectives.

(6). Continue to enhance the financial control function, strengthen the budget execution. We will improve the financial internal control system, strengthen the debt risk management and effectively establish a financial risk warning system.

X. List of the received researches, visits and interviews

1.Particulars about researches, visits and interviews received in this reporting period

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{Not applicable}}$

Reception time	Way of reception	Types of visitors	Basic index		
February 15,2017	Onsite investigatio n	Organization	1. The main content of research:1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis;3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports		
March 30,2017	Onsite investigatio n	Organization	1. The main content of research:1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis;3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports		
March 30,2017 By Phone Organization March 30,2017 By Phone Organization		Organization	1. The main content of research:1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis;3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports		
		Organization	1. The main content of research:1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis;3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports		

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Reception time	Way of reception	Types of visitors	Basic index
May 10,2017	Onsite investigatio n	Organization	1. The main content of research: 1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis; 3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports
May 11,2017	Onsite investigatio n	Organization	 The main content of research: 1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis; 3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports
May 19,2017	Other	Organization	 The main content of research: 1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis; 3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports
May 24,2017	Other	Organization	 The main content of research: 1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis; 3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports
June 7,2017	Onsite investigatio n	Organization	1. The main content of research: 1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis; 3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports
July 18,2017	Onsite investigatio n	Organization	1. The main content of research: 1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis; 3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports
July 21,2017	Onsite investigatio n	Organization	1. The main content of research: 1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis; 3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports
August 30,2017	By Phone	Organization	1. The main content of research: 1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis; 3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports
August 30,2017	By Phone	Organization	1. The main content of research: 1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis; 3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports
September 28,2017	By Phone	Organization	1. The main content of research:1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis;3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public

Reception time	Way of reception	Types of visitors		Basic index		
				information company regularly reports		
October 31,2017	By Phone	Organization		1. The main content of research:1. the daily operation; 2. the company's financial data analysis;3. development strategy; 4. analysis on the industry. 2.Primary data investigation: Public information company regularly reports	development strategy; 4.	
Reception times				15		
Reception agency amount				22		
Reception personal number				0		
Others				0		
Whether to disclose, reveal or disclose non-public material information		No				

V. Important Events

I. Specification of profit distribution of common shares and capitalizing of common reserves

Formulation, implementation and adjustment of profit distribution policy of common shares especially cash dividend policy during the reporting period

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable

The profit distribution preplan or proposal and the Plan(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 2015 is as follows:

1.10% of the net profit of the company, i.e. RMB 26,741,749.54, is to be allocated for statutory common reserve fund.

2. The profit for 2015 is to be distributed as follows: RMB 188,567,662.20. is to be allocated as the fund for dividend distribution for 2015. with the total shares at the end of 2015, i.e., 1,257,117,748 shares, as the base, cash dividend of RMB 1.50 (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 2015 annual shareholders' general meeting makes resolution on dividend distribution.

(2) The Company's profit distribution plan for 2016 is as follows:

1.10% of the net profit of the company, i.e. RMB71,314,278.93, is to be allocated for statutory common reserve fund.

2.The profit for 2016 is to be distributed as follows: RMB 702,510,858.34. is to be allocated as the fund for dividend distribution for 2016. with the total shares at the end of 2016, i.e., 2,090,806,126 shares, as the base, cash dividend of RMB 3.36 (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 2016 annual shareholders' general meeting makes resolution on dividend distribution.

(3) The Company's profit distribution preplan for 2017 is as follows:

1.10% of the net profit of the company, i.e. RMB177,864,580.14, is to be allocated for statutory common reserve fund.

2. The profit for 2017 is to be distributed as follows: RMB 1,057,947,899.76. is to be allocated as the fund for dividend distribution for 2017. with the total shares at the end of 2017, i.e., 2,090,806,126 shares, as the base, cash dividend of RMB 5.36 (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 2017 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
2017	1,057,947,899.76	1,509,922,398.70	70.07%	0.00	0.00%
2016	702,510,858.34	1,001,205,945.39	70.17%	0.00	0.00%
2015	188,567,662.20	696,100,201.88	27.09%	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.

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable

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

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Bonus shares for every ten shares(Shares)	0
Cash dividend for everty ten shares (Yuan)(Tax-included)	5.06
Distribute additional (shares) for 10 shares	0
A total number of shares as the distribution basis(shares)	2,090,806,126
Total cash dividend (Yuan)(Tax-included)	1,057,947,899.76
Profit dividend (Yuan)	2,090,806,126.00
Proportion of cash dividend in the distributable profit (%)	1
С	ash dividend distribution policy

The Company is in a fast growth stage, there fore, the cash dividend will reach 40% of the profit distribution at least. Cash dividend distribution policy

Details of profit distribution or reserve capitalization plan

1.10% of the net profit of the company, i.e. RMB177,864,580.14, is to be allocated for statutory common reserve fund.

2. The profit for 2017 is to be distributed as follows: RMB 1,057,947,899.76. is to be allocated as the fund for dividend distribution for 2017. with the total shares at the end of 2017, i.e., 2,090,806,126 shares, as the base, cash dividend of RMB 5.36 (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 2017 annual shareholders' general meeting makes resolution on dividend distribution.

III.Commitments to fulfill the situation

1. The fulfilled commitments in the reporting period and under-fulfillment commitments by the end of the reporting period made by the company, shareholder, actual controller, acquirer, director, supervisor, senior management personnel and other related parities.

Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
Commitment on share reform						
Commitment in the acquisition report or the report on equity changes						
Commitment made upon the assets replacement	Guangfa Securities Co., Ltd., Tibet Yingyue Investment Management Co., Ltd., Yadong Fuxing Yalian Investment Co., Ltd.	Share limited commitment	Guangdong Expressway A shares acquired by the Company through subscription in this major asset reorganization cannot be transferred or listed for transaction within thirty-six months from the date of the completion of the shares issuance in this major asset reorganization. Upon the expiry of the lock-up period, the transfer and transaction of these shares will be made in accordance with the effective laws and regulations, and relevant provisions of CSRS and Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SSE).	June 18,2015	the expiration of the share	Fulfill the commitment normally
	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd., Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	Share limited commitment	Guangdong Expressway A shares acquired by the Company through subscription in this major asset reorganization cannot be transferred or listed for transaction within thirty-six months from the date of the completion of the shares issuance in this major asset reorganization. Upon the expiry of the lock-up period, the transfer and transaction of these shares will be made in accordance with the effective laws and regulations, and relevant provisions of CSRS and Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SSE). Upon the completion of this major asset reorganization, if the closing price of the A-share of Guangdong Expressway is below the issue price for 20	June 26,2015	the expiration of the share	Fulfill the commitment normally
Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
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			consecutive trading days within six months, or at the end of six months after the completion of the transaction the closing price is below the issue price, the lock-up period of the A-share of Guangdong Expressway acquired by the Company through this major asset reorganization will be automatically extended for six months.			
	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Performance commitments and compensation arrangements	Upon the mutual agreement by the Company and the Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd., the predicted annual net profit of the Guangzhou Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. is RMB 250.6973 million in 2016, RMB 2690.0802 million in 2017, and RMB 403.1197 million in 2018, The non-recurring profit and loss in total is RMB 105.5743 million through accumulated prediction. Within the compensation period, if Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. achieves the accumulated net profit at the end of one year lower than the accumulated predicted net profit of such year, the company will, based on shares needing compensation through calculated and determined subject to the Agreement, buy back them by 1 yuan from Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. and cancel them and Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. shall compensate in cash for the share part in short. Upon the compensation period expiration, if the actual accumulated non-recurring profit and loss (means the compensation granted within the compensation period by the governmental sector to Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. for Jiujiang Bridge charging cancel, hereinafter referred to as "compensation amount for Jiujiang bridge") of Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. is lower than accumulated predicted non-recurring profit and loss, Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. will, subject to its shareholding ratio in Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. before the major assets restructuring implementation, compensate the company in cash per the agreement; after the compensation period		The period of compensation and the date of completion of the agreement.	Fulfill the commitment normally

Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
	Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Performance commitments and compensation arrangements	expiration, upon Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. acceptance of Jiujiang bridge compensation each time, the company shall refund the corresponding part among the compensation paid subject to the agreement by Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. within 30 workdays after Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. receives such compensation. Upon the mutual agreement by the Company and the Guangdong Provincial Highway Construction Co., Ltd., the predicted annual net profit of the Guangzhou Guangzhu Traffic Investment Management Co., Ltd. is RMB 230.3606 million in 2016, RMB 263.2329 million in 2017, and RMB 286.5018 million in 2018. Within the term of compensation, if the cumulated net profit of Guangzhou Guangzhu Transportation Investment Management Co., Ltd. by the end of a year is lower than the accumulated predicted net profit of that year, the Company will buy back the compensated shares at the price of RMB 1 from the Guangzhou Guangzhu Transportation Investment Management Co., Ltd. that should be calculated in accordance with the agreement, and deregister such shares.	August 26,2015	The period of compensation and the date of completion of the agreement.	Fulfill the commitment normally
	Ltd., Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.,	Commitments on horizontal competition, related transaction and capital occupation	The commitment to avoid horizontal competition: 1. the Company and the companies that are under direct or indirect control of the Company, except Guangdong Expressway and its subsidiaries, will not use the controlling shareholders to damage the legitimate interests of the business activities of Guangdong Expressway and its medium and small shareholders and its subsidiaries. 2. The Company and the companies that are under direct or indirect control of the Company, except Guangdong Expressway and its subsidiaries, will not use the information acquired from Guangdong Expressway and its subsidiaries to engage in core business which competes with Guangdong Expressway and its subsidiaries and will not conduct any	June 26,2015	This commitment is valid from the date of signing this letter of commitment to the date on which the shares of	Fulfill the commitment normally

Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			activity that damages or may damage the legitimate interests of Guangdong		Company is	
			Expressway and its medium and small shareholders and its subsidiaries. 3.		no longer	
			As for the transfer of toll roads, bridges, tunnels and related ancillary		controlled by	
			facilities or equity invested, constructed or managed by the Company or		the controlling	
			companies, that are under direct or indirect control of the Company, except		shareholder of	
			Guangdong Expressway and its subsidiaries to the Company or any		the	
			company that is under direct or indirect control of the company, unless it is		Guangdong	
			a transferee expressly designated by the relevant government departments,		Expressway.	
			to the extent permitted by relevant laws and regulations, Guangdong			
			Expressway has the right of preemption under the same conditions. 4. In the			
			future, if the Company and the companies that are under direct or indirect			
			control of the Company, except Guangdong Expressway and its			
			subsidiaries, invest and construct a parallel highway or a highway in the			
			same direction on either side of the Highway within 20 km, to the extent			
			permitted by relevant laws and regulations, except in the project whose			
			investors have been expressly specified by the relevant government			
			departments, Guangdong Expressway has the priority right to invest ahead			
			of the Company and the companies that are under direct or indirect control			
			of the Company, except Guangdong Expressway and its subsidiaries,. This			
			commitment, when signed, constitutes the irrevocable legal obligations of			
			the Company. If the circumstances arise that cause damage to Guangdong			
			Expressway because of the Company's breach of the commitment, the			
			Company will bear the corresponding liability according to laws. The			
			commitment to reduce and regulate the connected transactions: 1. After the			
			completion of this major asset reorganization, the Company and the			
			companies that are under direct or indirect control of the Company, except			
			Guangdong Expressway and its subsidiaries, and other related parties will			

Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			try to avoid the connected transaction with Guangdong Expressway and its			
			subsidiaries; the necessary and unavoidable connected transactions shall be			
			conducted in accordance with the			
			principles of fairness and compensation of equal value, the transaction			
			prices shall be determined according to the reasonable market price, the			
			transaction approval procedures and the disclosure obligations should be			
			conducted in accordance with relevant laws, regulations and regulatory			
			documents, to effectively protect the interests of medium and small			
			shareholders of Guangdong Expressway . 2. The Company guarantees to be			
			in strict accordance with relevant laws and regulations, the regulations and			
			regulatory documents promulgated by CSRC, the business rules			
			promulgated by Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SSE) and the rules of the			
			system such as the Articles of Association of Guangdong Provincial			
			Expressway Development Co., Ltd., exercise the shareholder rights and			
			fulfill the obligations of shareholders according to laws, without using			
			controlling shareholders' holding position to seek improper interests,			
			without damage to the legitimate rights and interests of Guangdong			
			Expressway and its medium and			
			small shareholders. Once in violation of the above-stated commitment, the			
			company conducts a transaction with Guangdong Expressway and its			
			subsidiaries, causing damages to them, it shall bear the liability for			
			compensation according to laws. The date of this commitment is valid from			
			the date of signing the letter of commitment to the date of the Company's			
			ceasing to be controlled by the controlling shareholder of the Company.			
			(1) The commitment to the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the			Fulfill the
	Guangdong Provincial	Other	information disclosure and application documents: The Company	June 26,2015		commitment
	Expressway Development	commitment	guarantees that there is no false, misleading statement or major omission in			normally

Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
	Co., Ltd.		the information disclosure and application documents for the major asset			
			reorganization, and it bears the legal liability for the authenticity, accuracy			
			and completeness of the above-mentioned information disclosure and			
			application documents. (2) The commitment of Guangdong Expressway to			
			not violate Article 39 of the Administrative Measures for the Issuance of			
			Securities by Listed Companies. The Company confirms and warrants that			
			there is no violation of the following matters regulated by the Article 39 of			
			the Administrative Measures for the Issuance of Securities by Listed			
			Companies: 1. The issuance application documents have false, misleading			
			statements or major omissions; 2. The interests of the Company are			
			seriously damaged by the controlling shareholders or the actual controller,			
			and such damages have not been eliminated; 3. The Company and its			
			subsidiaries illegally provide external guarantees and such guarantees have			
			not been eliminated; 4. The Board of Directors or senior management have			
			recently been subject to administrative penalty by CSRC within thirty-six			
			months, or within 12 months have been publicly condemned by the Stock			
			Exchange; 5. The current Board of Directors and senior management of the			
			Company are suspected of a crime and investigated by the judiciary			
			authorities or suspected of breaking the laws or the regulations and			
			investigated by CSRC; 6. In the financial report of the most recent year or			
			period, the CPA issues an audit report with qualified opinion, adverse			
			opinion or disclaimer of opinion, except that the significant impact of			
			matters concerning the qualified opinion, adverse opinion and disclaimer of			
			opinion has been eliminated or that the issue relates to the major			
			reorganization; 7. Other cases seriously damaging the legitimate interests of			
			investors and the public interests. (3) Other commitments: urge Fokai			
			Expressway Co., Ltd. to transfer the Xiebian Office to Guangfo			

Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			Expressway Co., Ltd.			
	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	Other commitment	Expressway Co., Ltd. (1) The commitment to the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the information provided: 1. The Company guarantees to provide the information related to the major asset reorganization for Guangdong Expressway and ensures its authenticity, accuracy and completeness; if there is false, misleading statement or major omission in the information provided, which causes losses to Guangdong Expressway or the investors, the Company will assume the compensation liabilities in accordance with laws. If it is suspected that there is false, misleading statement or major omission in the information disclosed or provided for the major asset reorganization, and it is investigated by the judiciary authorities or by CSRC, before the clear conclusion of the case is reached, the Company will suspend the transfer of shares of Guangdong Expressway held by the Company, and within two business days upon receipt of the notice of filing a case and inspection, the written application for suspending the transfer and the stock account should be submitted to the Board of Directors of Guangdong Expressway , and the Board of Directors of Guangdong Expressway , shall, on behalf of the Company apply for the lockout towards Shenzhen Securities Exchange (SSE) and Registration and Clearing Company; if the application for the lockout is not submitted in two business days, after verification the Board of Directors authorized by the Company will directly submits the Company's identity and account information to the Registration and Clearing Company and apply for the lockout; if the Board of Directors fails to do so, the Securities Exchange and the Registration and Clearing Company will be authorized to directly lock the related shares. If it is found that the Company has illegal circumstances, the company	June 18,2015	the company	Fulfill the commitment normally
			promises that the lockout shares should be automatically used for the		completion of	

Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			compensation for the relevant investors. (2) The commitment to maintain		the	
			the independence of the listed company. The Company and the companies,		completion of	
			that are under direct or indirect control of the Company, except Guangdong		the major	
			Expressway and its holding subsidiaries, have increased their shares of		asset	
			Guangdong Expressway after the completion of the major asset		restructuring.	
			reorganization; however they will not damage the independence of			
			Guangdong Expressway . They will continue to be separated from			
			Guangdong Expressway in assets, personnel, finance, organization and			
			business and strictly abide by the relevant provisions on the independence			
			of listed companies of CSRC. They don't illegally use Guangdong			
			Expressway to provide guarantee, or occupy its capital so as to keep and			
			maintain its independence and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests			
			of other shareholders of Guangdong Expressway . All losses will be borne			
			by the Company if it breaks the above commitments and causes losses to			
			Guangdong Expressway .			
			(1) The commitment to the authenticity, accuracy and completeness of the		(1) a promise	
			information provided: The Company guarantees that there is no false,		without a	
			misleading statement or major omission in the information disclosure and		commitment	
			application documents for the major asset reorganization. If it is suspected		period.	
	Guangdong Highway		that there is false, misleading statement or major omission in the		(2) the date of	
	Construction Co.,	Other	information disclosed or provided for the major asset reorganization, and it	June 26,2015	the validity of	
	Ltd.,Guangdong Expressway	commitment	is investigated by the judiciary authorities or by CSRC, before the clear	June 20,2015	the term	normally
	Co., Ltd.		conclusion of the case is reached, the Company will suspend the transfer of		commitment	
			shares of Guangdong Expressway held by the Company, and within two		from the date	
			business days upon receipt of the notice of filing a case and inspection, the		of this letter of	
			written application for suspending the transfer and the stock account should		commitment	
			be submitted to the Board of Directors of Guangdong Expressway, and the		to the date of	

Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			Board of Directors of Guangdong Expressway, shall, on behalf of the		the company	
			Company, apply for the lockout towards Shenzhen Securities Exchange		no longer is	
			(SSE) and Registration and Clearing Company; if the application for the		the date of the	
			lockout is not submitted within two business days, after verification the		controlling	
			Board of Directors authorized by the Company will directly submits the		shareholder of	
			Company's identity and account information to the Registration and		guangdong.	
			Clearing Company and apply for the lockout; if the Board of Directors fails		(3) the date of	
			to do so, the Securities Exchange and the Registration and Clearing		the validity of	
			Company will be authorized to directly lock the related shares. If it is found		the term	
			that the Company has illegal circumstances, the Company promises that the		commitment	
			lockout shares should be automatically used for the compensation for the		to the	
			relevant investors. (2) The commitment to maintain the independence of the		completion of	
			listed company. The Company and the companies, that are under direct or		the	
			indirect control of the Company, except Guangdong Expressway and its		completion of	
			subsidiaries, have increased their shares of Guangdong Expressway after		the	
			the completion of the major asset reorganization; however they will not		completion of	
			damage the independence of Guangdong Expressway. They will continue to		the major	
			be separated from Guangdong Expressway in assets, personnel, finance,		asset	
			organization and business and strictly abide by the relevant provisions on		restructuring.	
			the independence of listed companies of CSRC. They will not illegally use		8	
			Guangdong Expressway to provide guarantee, or occupy its capital, and			
			they will keep and maintain the its independence and safeguard the			
			legitimate rights and interests of other shareholders of it. (3)The company			
			confirmed and guaranteed: 1, the company set up and effectively exist in			
			accordance with the law of the enterprise, the company has an independent			
			legal personality, independent of the ability to assume legal responsibility.			
			2, as the commitment letter issued by the Japanese, the company does not			

Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			exist in the listed company acquisition management approach "the provisions of Article 6 of the acquisition of a listed company may not be under any of the following circumstances: (1) bears a relatively large amount of debt, due and outstanding, and in persistent state; (2) in recent 3 years, have major violations or suspected of major violations; (3) in recent 3 years, have severe stock market acts of dishonesty; (4) the laws, administrative regulations and recognized by the CSRC shall not purchase of Listed Companies in other circumstances. This commitment is issued to the completion of the reorganization before, if the company does not conform to the fact that these commitments, the company that will be occurring in the facts, from within 3 days notice of Guangdong expressway, otherwise it will bear incurred in the full legal responsibility.			
	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	Other commitment	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. commits: for the lands, real estates and allocated lands for which the Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. and Guangzhu Section of Jingzhu Expressway Co., Ltd. have not gone through the procedures of ownership registration (1) the property rights of the above-mentioned lands are clear, and can be legally used by the target company; (2) assist or ask the Guangdong Highway Co., Ltd. and Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd to assist in conducting the ownership registration of the real estates; (3) the land can continue to be used unscathed before the ownership registration; (4) once losses arise, bear the losses of Guangdong Expressway according to its shareholding ratio.	January 19,2016	autionity	Fulfill the commitment normally
	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	Other commitment	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. commits: within 3 years from the date of completion of the reorganized underlying asset transfer, in which Guangzhu Section of Jingzhu Highway Co., Ltd. shall hire professional	January 19,2016	within 3 years from the date of completion	deadline for

Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment
			organizations to sort out and prepare the documents needed for the		of the	commitments
			ownership registration and complete the ownership registration procedures		reorganized	
			within 1 year for the relevant lands or real estates in Guangzhou and Zhuhai		underlying	
			city for which the Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd and Guangzhu		asset transfer	
			Section of Jingzhu Expressway Co., Ltd. have not gone through the			
			procedures of ownership registration.			
			In favor of safeguarding the interests of listed companies under the			
			situation, will urge the Fokai company and Guangzhou Zhuhai east			
			company in accordance with the following plan registration: 1, hire a			
			professional organization, the relevant land and real estate information for			
			further screening and combing, and further to find out the management			
		0.1	problems and difficulties relating to land and property management		within 3 years	
			authority to prove the existence of the 2; the establishment of land and real		from the date	
	Guangdong Communication		estate registration work group, and hire a professional agency, organize and		of completion	Fulfill the
	Group Co., Ltd.	Other commitment	improve the relevant land and real estate registration documents; 3, to	July 19,2017	of the	commitment
	Group Co., Liu.	communent	accelerate the processing speed, the completion of 3 years for the relevant		reorganized	normally
			land and real estate registration formalities completed in this major asset		underlying	
			restructuring, which, for Guangzhou Zhuhai east company in Guangzhou		asset transfer	
			City, the administrative area of Zhuhai city have not for the relevant			
			certificate of ownership of land and real estate (the part of the land, real			
			estate If not covered by the letter of confirmation of the relevant			
			government, the registration procedures shall be completed within 3 years			
			from the date of the completion of this major asset reorganization.			
Commitments made						
upon first issuance or						
refinance						

Commitment	Commitment maker	Туре	Contents	Time of making commitment	Period of commitment	Fulfillment			
Equity incentive commitment									
Other commitments made to minority shareholders									
Completed on time(Y/N)	No								
been fulfilled, then the specific reasons for the failure to complete and the next work	the Major Assets Reorganization Commitments and the Completion Period of the Dominant Shareholder's Application for Changing Partial Commitments and Announcement of the Resolution of the 11 th Session (Temporary) of the 8 th Board of Directors on July 4, 2017 and the Announcement of the Resolution of the 1 st								

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

Name of Earnings	Start date of the forecasting	End date of the forecasting period	Forecast earnings			Disclosure date of the Forecast	Reference for the Forecast
Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.		December 31,2018	26,008.02	31,470.91	Not applicable	July 7,2016	www.cninfo.co m.cn . Announcement on matters related to major asset restructuring commitments
Guangzhou Guangzhu Traffic Investment Management Co., Ltd.	January 1,2016	December 31,2018	26,323.29	32,150.34	Not applicable	July 7,2016	www.cninfo.co m.cn . Announcement on matters related to major asset restructuring commitments

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\Box \text{Not applicable}$

The commitments of the operating earnings made by the company's shareholder and relevant transaction parties \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

IV.Particulars about the non-operating occupation of funds by the controlling shareholder

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

Nil

V.Explanation of the Supervisory Committee and Independent Directors (If applicable)on the Qualified

Auditor's Report Issued by the CPAs.

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

Nil

VI.Explain change of the accounting policy, accounting estimate and measurement methods as compared

with the financial reporting of last year.

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

In accordance with requirements of the Notice Concerning Printing of the Revised Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 16- Governmental Subsidies (CK[2017] No.15), the company shall include the

governmental subsidies related to the enterprise daily activities into the other income or offset relevant costs subject to the economic business property; and include those irrelevant to the enterprise daily activities into the non-business income. Therefore, the company shall adopt the prospective application for such accounting policy change, which will not produce any influence on profits and losses, total assets and net assets listed in the current and previous periods.

Pursuant to the Notice on the Revision and Issuance of the Format for General Enterprise Financial Statements (Cai Kuai [2017] No.30), the gains and losses on the disposal of non-current assets and the gains and losses of non-monetary asset exchange previously stated in "Non-operating income" and "Non-operating expenses" are required to be presented in the "Gains on disposal of assets". Accordingly, the Company applied retrospective adjustment method to the change of such accounting policy, reduced non-operating income by RMB10,105,140.34 in 2016 and increased gains on disposal of assets by RMB10,105,140.34 in 2016, which would not affect the net profit presented in the previous period.

VII.Explain retrospective restatement due to correction of significant accounting errors in the reporting period \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Nil

VIII.Explain change of the consolidation scope as compared with the financial reporting of last year.

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

The Company had 6 subsidiaries included in the scope of consolidation in 2017. The scope of the consolidated financial statements increased by 1 compared with the previous period-for having the newly established enterprise.

On August 3, 2017, the Company established a wholly-owned subsidiary, Guangdong Yuegao Capital Investment (Hengqin) Co., Ltd., which was newly added into the scope of consolidation in 2017.

IX. 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	7
Names of the certified public accountants from the domestic CPAs	Feng Kuncong,Xu Jihong
Successive years of the certified public accountants from the domestic CPAs	Feng Kuncong 2 years, Xu Jihong 3 years

Has the CPAs been changed in the current period

□ Yes √No

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

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not applicable

1.2016 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 2017. The audit fee shall be less than RMB 0.30 million.

2. For the item of major assets, the company employed CITIC Securities Company Limited as the Financial Consultant in current year and 3 million yuan was paid already to the Financial Consultant in 2015.

X.Situation of Facing Listing Suspension and Listing Termination after the Disclosure of the Yearly

Report

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

XI.Relevant Matters of Bankruptcy Reorganization

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Nil

XII.Matters of Important Lawsuit and Arbitration

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable Nil

XIII.Situation of Punishment and Rectification

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Nil

XIV.Credit Condition of the Company and its Controlling Shareholders and Actual Controllers

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

XV.Implementation Situation of Stock Incentive Plan of the Company, Employee Stock Ownership Plan or

Other Employee Incentive Measures

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable Nil

XVI.Material related transactions

1. Related transactions in connection with daily operation

□Applicable √ Not applicable
Nil
2. Related-party transactions arising from asset acquisition or sale
□Applicable √ Not applicable
Nil

3. Related-party transitions with joint investments \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Nil

4. Credits and liabilities with related parties

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

There are non-operational contact of related credit and debts in the Company

 $\Box Yes \ \sqrt{No}$

Nil

5. Other significant related-party transactions

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

(1) The 7th meeting of the Eighth board of directors of the Company examined and adopted the Proposal for Renewing the Lease of Litong Plaza as Office Building. Agreed to continue to leasing the full floor of 44th floor and the full floor unit of 43th floor (self-directed the full floor of 46th floor and the full floor unit of 45th floor) of Litong Plaza planning floor of Guangdong Litong Property Investment Co., Ltd as the office use, with the time from May 5, 2017 to May 4, 2020. The monthly rent standard in the period from May 5, 2017 to May 4, 2018 is RMB 735,092, and the monthly rent standard in the period from May 5, 2018 to May 4, 2020 is RMB 771,847. During the lease period, RMB 147,387 will be paid to the Guangzhou branch of Beijing Shibang Property Management Service Co., Ltd every month.

2. The Proposal about the Daily Related Transaction of 2017 of the Company was examined and approved in the 7th meeting of the 8th session of the Board of Directors, agreed that the company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries and holding subsidiaries had the total transaction amount of RMB 58.6903 million.

3.The 13th (interim) Meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors and the 3rd Provisional Shareholders' General Meeting of 2017 examined and approved the "Proposal of Signing Financial Services Agreement with Guangdong Communications Group Finance Co., Ltd", and agreed that the Company and Guangdong Provincial Communications Group Finance Co., Ltd signed the "Financial Services Agreement" and authorized the company's management team to implement the specific.

Description of provisional announcement	Date of disclosing provisional announcement	Description of the website for disclosing provisional announcements
Related transaction announcement	March 29,2017	www.cninfo.com.cn
Announcement of related party transactions	March 31,2017	www.cninfo.com.cn
Related transaction announcement	October 31,2017	www.cninfo.com.cn

The website to disclose the interim announcements on significant related-party transactions

XVII.Particulars about significant contracts and their fulfillment

- 1. Particulars about trusteeship, contract and lease
- (1) Trusteeship
- \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Nil

(2) Contract

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Nil

(3) Lease□Applicable √ Not applicableNil

2. Guarantees

√Applicable□Not applicable

(1) Guarantees

In RMB'0000

Gu	arantee of the	e Company f	or the controlling s	subsidiaries (Ex	clude control	led subsidiaries	5)		
Name of the Company	Relevant disclosure date/No. of the guaranteed amount	Amount of Guarantee	Date of happening (Date of signing agreement)	Actual mount of guarantee	Guarantee type	Guarantee term	Complete implementa tion or not	Guarantee for associated parties (Yes or no)	
Guangdong Communication Group Co.,Ltd	May 11,2012	172,500	May 31,2013	172,500	Martgage	2012.9.25-20 21.7.25	No	Yes	
Total of external guarantee approved in Period(A1)		22,500		Total of actual external guarantee in Period(A2)			22,500		
Total of external g approved at Period-end		172,500		Total baland external gu Period-end(A4	arantee at	172,500			
		Guarantee o	of the Company for	r the controlling	g subsidiaries				
Name of the Company guaranteed	Relevant disclosure date/No. of the guaranteed amount	Amount of guarantee	Date of happening (Date o signing agreement)	Actual mount of guarantee	Guarantee type	Guarantee term	Complete implemen tation or not	Guarante e for associate d parties (Yes or	

								no)
	(Guarantee of	the subsidiaries for	or the controlling	ng subsidiaries			
Name of the Company guaranteed	Relevant disclosure date/No. of the guaranteed amount	Amount of guarantee	Date of happening (Date o signing agreement)	Actual mount of guarantee	Guarantee type	Guarantee term	Complete implemen tation or not	Guarante e for associate d parties (Yes or no)
	Total of Co	npany's gu	arantee (namely	total of the larg	ge three aforem	nentioned)		
Total of guarantee in (A1+B1+C1)	the Period	22,500		Total of actual guarantee in the Period (A2+B2+C2)		22		22,500
Total of guarantee at Po (A3+B3+C3)	eriod-end	172,500		Total of actual guarantee at Period-end (A4+B4+C4)		172,500		
The proportion of the tassets of the Company			arantee in the net	19.12				
Including								
Amount of guarantee for shareholders, actual controller and its associated parties (D)							172,500	
Total guarantee Amour (D+E+F)	t of the above	ementioned g	guarantees					172,500

Description of the guarantee with complex method

(2) Illegal external guarantee

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

Nil

3. Situation of Entrusting Others for Managing Spot Asset

(1)Situation of Entrusted Finance

 \square Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable

Nil

(2)Situation of Entrusted Loans

 \square Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

Nil

4. Other significant contract

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{Not applicable}}$

Contract company name	Name of the other party who enter the contract	The subject of the contract		involves the	The contract involves the valuation of the asset(Millio n)(If any)	Evaluation	Evaluate the base date(If any)	Pricing	Transaction price(Millio n)		Connection relateion	As at the end of the reporti ng period	Disclosure date	Disclosure index
	Industrial Developme nt Zone Managemen	Section (No.K0+9 45K5+15 8)	December 29,2017	17,780.05	20,597	Guangdong Zhonglian Yangcheng Asset Appraisal Co., ltd.	Mav	Evaluation price as a benchmark	20,600	No	No relation.	No	December 30,2017	www:http.cninfo.com.c n

XVIII.Social responsibility

1. Execution of social responsibility of targeted poverty alleviation

In 2017, the expressway toll-free policy for small-sized passenger cars with less than 7 seats for main holidays, intermittent free-charge release and green-channel preferential policy were still executed, Guangfo company, Fokai company and Guangzhudong company have completed each safety and smooth traffic task successfully based on the thorough understanding, complete personnel dispatching, duties performance and measures implementation.

Several measures are implemented synchronously to provide drivers and the public with the smooth, 1. convenient, comfortable and safe driving environment and build the harmonious relationship between vehicles and roads jointly. The company is located in Guangfo and Fokai sections among Pearl River Delta developed zone, in which, the traffic flow is large and the charging squares and lanes resources are limited due to the limitation of the previous infrastructure construction scale. Then, with the influence of the north-ring expressway as well as Gonghe-Sigian bottleneck-type section, the congestion and slow traffic become normal. The traffic flow peak in holidays lasts long with strong directionality and plenty of emergencies and therefore the vehicle free toll in holidays catches high social attention. Each toll-station lanes are reconstructed with the whole-weighing-platform weighing equipment, which results in the larger pressure of the smooth traffic guarantee by stations. In light of such condition, the company motivated through organization the section companies to perfect and detail the smooth traffic guarantee working schemes continuously, summarize previous experience, conduct emergency exercises and make the production line exercise various smooth-traffic measures skillfully on one hand; on the other hand strengthen the service consciousness and conduct the business and civilized service trainings. Through efforts of all parties, the section for the company is free from artificial vehicle congestion and mass incidents for the whole year with the complaints limited to zero, through which, the safety and reliability of the expressway traffic environment were guaranteed.

2. Respond positively to the governmental policies, provide preferential, deduction and exemption policies per laws and reduce the cost of enterprise transportation and the masses travel.

Listed company and its subsidiary belongs to the key pollution enterprise listed by Department of Environmental Protection

Not applicable Whether the social responsibility report released \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

XIX. Explanation on other significant events

 $\sqrt{\text{Appliable } \square \text{Not applicable}}$

Mr. Wang Chunhua, the general manager of the company, bought 135100 shares of Hong Kong high speed B shares in April 11, 2017. The purchase of company stock behavior reported in the first quarter of 2017 the company within thirty days before the date of disclosure, the first quarter of 2017 earnings forecast disclosure date within ten days before the violation of the "main board listed companies standardize operational guidelines" and "listed company directors, supervisors and senior management personnel of the company held shares and change management rules". The relevant provisions. The Shenzhen stock exchange and the Guangdong regulatory agency of the China Securities Regulatory Commission issued a supervisory letter to Mr. Wang Chunhua.

XX. Significant event of subsidiary of the Company

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{Not applicable}}$

The Proposal about Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd's Merger of Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd was examined an approved in the eighth meeting(Temporary) of the eighth session board of directors of the company and was approved in the 2016 annual shareholders' general meeting, agreed to the company's merger and consolidation of the wholly-owned subsidiary-Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. In May 2017, the company set up the Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd Foshan Branch Company, and completed the relevant industrial and commercial registration procedures. On August 1, 2017, the operation and management of the Fokai Expressway was officially transferred to Fokai Branch Company from Fokai Company.

Description of provisional announcement	Date of disclosing provisional announcement	Description of the website for disclosing provisional announcements	
Announcement of Resolutions of the 8 th (Provisional) Meeting of	April 8,2017	www.cninfo.com.cn	
the Eighth Board of Directors			
Announcement of Merger	April 8,2017	www.cninfo.com.cn	
Notice of Holding 2016 Annual Shareholders' General Meeting	April 29,2017	www.cninfo.com.cn	
Announcement on the progress of major Events	May 4,2017	www.cninfo.com.cn	

VI. Change of share capital and shareholding of Principal Shareholders

I.Changes in share capital

1. Changes in share capital

									in shares
	Before the c	change		Incre	ase/decrease ((+, -)		After the C	Change
	Amount	Proportio n	Share allotment	Bonus shares	Capitalizatio n of common reserve fund	Other	Subtotal	Quantity	Proportio n
1.Shares with conditional subscription	1,273,392,897	60.90%				-222,595	-222,595	1,273,170,302	60.89%
1.State-owned shares	409,977,151	19.61%				25,702	25,702	410,002,853	19.61%
2.State-owned legal person shares	521,393,021	24.94%						521,393,021	24.94%
3.Other domestic shares	342,022,725	16.35%				-248,297	-248,297	341,774,428	16.34%
Including : Domestic Legal person shares	341,260,941	16.32%				-35,155	-35,155	341,225,786	16.32%
Domestic natural person shares	761,784	0.03%				-213,142	-213,142	548,642	0.02%
II.Shares with unconditional subscription	817,413,229	39.10%				222,595	222,595	817,635,824	39.11%
1.Common shares in RMB	468,663,229	22.42%				222,595	222,595	468,885,824	22.43%
2.Foreign shares in domestic market	348,750,000	16.68%						348,750,000	16.68%
III. Total of capital shares	2,090,806,126	100.00%				0	0	2,090,806,126	100.00%

Reasons for share changed

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{Not applicable}}$

Note 1: within the report period, 40 shareholders repay the 25,702 consideration shares of the equity division reform prepaid by Guangdong Traffic Group Co., Ltd. and 4720 shares transfer into the "state holdings" from the "domestic legal person holdings" and 20982 domestic natural person holdings".

Note 2: within the report period, "domestic legal person holdings" totaling 30435 shares and "domestic natural person holdings" totaling 135273 shares are released from the sales restriction and listed for circulation on April 28, 2017 and transferred into the "unlimited tradable shares".

Note 3: The 56,887 shares held by the former Supervisor Tu Huiling was released into "Tradable Shares Without Restrictions" from the "Executive Lock-in shares".

Approval of Change of Shares

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

In shares

Ownership transfer of share changes

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

Influence on the basic EPS and diluted EPS as well as other financial indexes of net assets per share attributable to common shareholders of Company in latest year and period

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

Other information necessary to disclose for the company or need to disclosed under requirement from security regulators

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

2. Change of shares with limited sales condition

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{Not applicable}}$

In RMB

Shareholder Name	Initial Restricted Shares	Number of Unrestricted Shares This Term	Number of Increased Restricted Shares This Term	Restricted Shares in the End of the Term	Reason for	Date of Restriction Removal
Guangdong Communication Group Co.,Ltd	409,977,151		25,702	, ,	The change of shares to restricted share, No procedures for lifting the restriction have been completed	Unknown
Ren Jingkang and 40 shareholders	191,410	165,708			he change of shares to restricted share	April 28,2017
Tu Huiling	56,887	56,887		0	he change of shares to restricted share	January 5,2017
Total	410,225,448	222,595	25,702	410,002,853		

II. Securities issue and listing

1. Explanation of the Situation of the Security Issue(No Preferred Shares) in the Report Period $\hfill\square$ Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

2. Change of asset and liability structure caused by change of total capital shares and structure

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

3. About the existing employees' shares

□Applicable√Not applicable

III.Shareholders and actual controlling shareholder

1. Number of shareholders and shareholding

otal number of common shareholders at the end of the reporting period	65,473	Total shareholders at the end of the month from the date of disclosing the annual report		64,037 The total number of pref erred shareholders votin g rights restored at perio d-end (if any)		olders votin ored at perio		0	0	
	Particulars about shares held above 5% by shareholders or top ten shareholders									
Shareholders		Nature 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		er of share ed/frozen Amount	
Guangdong Communication Gro	up Co.,Ltd	State-owned legal person	24.55%	513,382,595		410,002,853	103,379,742			
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd,		State-owned legal person	22.30%	466,325,020		466,325,020				
Yadong Fuxing Yalian Investment Co., Ltd.		Domestic non State-owned Legal person	9.68%	202,429,149		202,429,149		Pledge	202,429,000	
Tibet Yingyue Investment Manag	gement Co., Ltd.	Domestic non State-owned Legal person	4.84%	101,214,574		101,214,574				
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd		State-owned legal person	2.53%	52,937,491		52,937,491				
Guangfa Securities Co., Ltd.		Domestic non State-owned Legal person	1.45%	30,364,372		30,364,372				
Feng Wuchu		Domestic natural person shares	1.02%	21,417,956						
Xingye Securities Co., Ltd.		State-owned legal person	0.98%	20,570,063						

In Shares

PERSHING LLC	oreign legal person		0.83%	17,347,354					
Xinyue Co., Ltd.	Foreign legal person		0.63%	13,201,086					
Explanation on associated relationship among the aforesaid shareholders			Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. is the parent company of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangdong Highway Construction 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 t	top 10 share	eholders of	unrestricted sha	ires				
	Quantity of unrestricted shares h	eld at the				Share typ	e		
Name of the shareholder	end of the reporting period				Sh	are type			Quantity
Guangdong Communication Group Co.,Ltd	10)3,379,742	RMB Com	mon shares					103,379,742
E.e. Wester			,417,956 RMB Common shares						19,677,358
Feng Wuchu	21,417,930		Foreign sha	ares placed in do	omestic exc	hange			1,740,598
Xingye Securities Co., Ltd.	2	20,570,063	RMB Com	RMB Common shares					20,570,063
PERSHING LLC	1	17,347,354	Foreign shares placed in domestic exchange					17,347,354	
Xinyue Co., Ltd.	1	3,201,086	Foreign sha	Foreign shares placed in domestic exchange					13,201,086
PRUSIK UMBRELLA UCITS FUND PLC	1	11,999,871	Foreign sha	ares placed in do	omestic exc	change			11,999,871
Khazanah Nasional Berhad—self fund	1	0,522,779	RMB Com	mon shares					10,522,779
MATTHEWS CHINA DIVIDEND FUND		9,809,806	Foreign sha	ares placed in do	omestic exc	hange			9,809,806
Yongan Guofu Asset Management Co.,Ltd.— Yongan Guofu—Yongfu No.10 private investment fund	7,255,301		RMB Common shares						7,255,301
GUOTAI JUNAN SECURITIES(HONGKONG) LIMITED		7,157,194	Foreign sha	ares placed in do	omestic exc	change			7,157,194
Explanation on associated relationship or	Guangdong Communication Grou	uangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. is the parent company of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangdong Highway Construction							

consistent action among the top 10 shareholders	Co., Ltd. and Xinyue Co., Ltd It is unknown whether there is relationship between other shareholders and whether they are persons taking
of non-restricted negotiable shares and that	concerted action specified in the Regulations on Disclosure of Information about Change in Shareholding of Shareholders of Listed
between the top 10 shareholders of	Companies.
non-restricted negotiable shares and top 10	
shareholders	

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

 \Box Yes \sqrt{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

Nature of Controlling Shareholders: Local state holding

Type of Controlling Shareholders:Legal person

Name of the Controlling shareholder	Legal representative/ Leader	Date of incorporation	Organization code	Principal business activities			
Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	Deng Xiaohua	June 23,2000	91440000723838552J	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; Value added telecommunication services.			
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 74.12% equity of Guangdong Nanyue Logistic Co., Ltd., a company listing H shares.						

Changes of contrulling shareholder in reporting period

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

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

3. Information about the controlling shareholder of the Company

Actual controller nature: Local state owned assets management

Actual controller type: Legal person

Name of the actual controller	Legal representative /Leader	Date of incorporation	Organization code	Principal business activities	
State-owned Assets supervision and administration Commission	Li Cheng	June 26,2004	Not learn	As an ad hoc body directly under the Guangdong Provincial	

of Guangdong Provincial				People's Government,
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.
Equity of other				
domestic/foreign listed				
company with share	As an ad hoc body	directly under the Gu	angdong Provincial Peop	le's Government, commissioned
controlling and share	by the provincial g	overnment to fulfill th	he State-owned asset inve	stor, regulatory enterprises to
participation by	implement the righ	ts, obligations and rea	sponsibilities, pipe asset c	ontrol and people management.
controlling shareholder in				
reporting period				

Changes of controlling shareholder in reporting period

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

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

 $\Box Applicable \quad \checkmark Not applicable$

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

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ DNot applicable

Legal person shareholder	Legal person/person in charge of the unit	Date of foundation	Register capital	Main operation business or management activities
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Guangdong Highway			RMB 8827.37	Construction,	construction	and
Construction Co., Ltd.	Tong Degong	April 16,1987	million	equipment; vehicle	rescue serv	vices
Construction Co., Ltd.				(operated by the branc	:h).	

5.Situation of Share Limitation Reduction of Controlling Shareholders, Actual Controllers, Restructuring Party and Other Commitment Subjects

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

VII. Situation of the Preferred Shares

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

The Company had no preferred shares in the reporting period.

VIII. Information about Directors, Supervisors and Senior Executives

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

Name	Positions	Office status	Sex	Age	Starting date of tenure	Expiry date of tenure	Shares held at the year-begi n(share)	Amount of shares increased at the reporting period(sh are)	Amount of shares decreased at the reporting period(sh are)	Other changes increase/d ecrease	Shares held at the year-gegi n(share)
Zheng Renfa	Board Chairman	In office	Male	48	July 21,2016	July 21,2019					
Wang Chunhua	Director, General Manager	In office	Male	53	July 21,2016	July 21,2019	0	135,100			135,100
Wang Ping	Director, Chief Engineer	In office	Femal e	53	July 21,2016	July 21,2019	3,500				3,500
Fang Zhi	Director, CFO	In office	Male	54	July 21,2016	July 21,2019					
Chen Min	Director	In office	Male	54	July 19, 2017	July 21,2019					
Zeng Zhijun	Director	In office	Male	47	December 4, 2017	July 21,2019					
Du Jun	Director	In office	Male	52	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019					
Zhuo Weiheng	Director	In office	Male	46	December 4, 2017	July 21,2019					
Cao Yu	Director	In office	Male	32	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019	150,000				150,000
Huang Hai	Director	In office	Male	42	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019					

Name	Positions	Office status	Sex	Age	Starting date of tenure	Expiry date of tenure	Shares held at the year-begi n(share)	Amount of shares increased at the reporting period(sh are)	Amount of shares decreased at the reporting period(sh are)	Other changes increase/d ecrease	Shares held at the year-gegi n(share)
Xiao Duan	Independ ent director	In office	Femal e	59	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019					
Gu Naikang	Independ ent director	In office	Male	52	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019					
Bao Fangzhou	Independ ent director	In office	Male	39	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019					
Zhang Hua	Independ ent director	In office	Male	52	December 4, 2017	July 21,2019					
Liu Zhonghua	Independ ent director	In office	Male	52	December 4, 2017	July 21,2019					
Ling Ping	Chairman of the Superviso ry Committe e	In office	Femal e	54	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019					
Li Haihong	Superviso r	In office	Femal e	46	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019					
Ke Lin	Superviso r	In office	Femal e	48	September 15, 2017	July 21,2019					
Cao Xiaoying	Superviso r	In office	Femal e	49	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019					
Li Mei	Superviso r	In office	Femal e	48	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019	123,205				123,205
Zuo Jiang	Deputy General Manager	In office	Femal e	45	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019					

Name	Positions	Office status	Sex	Age	Starting date of tenure	Expiry date of tenure	Shares held at the year-begi n(share)	Amount of shares increased at the reporting period(sh are)	reporting	Other changes increase/d ecrease	Shares held at the year-gegi n(share)
Cheng Rui	Deputy General Manager	In office	Male	43	August 28, 2017	July 21,2019					
He Bing	Secretary to the Board	In office	Femal e	50	July 21, 2016	July 21,2019					
Yang Hanming	Secretary to the Board	In office	Male	48	August 28, 2017	July 21,2019					
Chen Wenmian	Deputy General Manager	Dimission	Male	39	July 21, 2016	April 11, 2017					
Liu Ziaomei	Secretary to the Board	Dimission	Femal e	39	July 21, 2016	July 19, 2017					
Wu Guangze	Superviso r	Dimission	Male	50	July 21, 2016	August 29, 2017					
Ye Yongchen g	Director	Dimission	Male	60	July 21, 2016	September 15, 2017					
Peng Xiaolei	Independ ent director	Dimission	Male	65	July 21, 2016	December 4, 2017					
Tang Qingquan	Independ ent director	Dimission	Male	57	July 21, 2016	December 4, 2017					
Liu Weimin	Director	Dimission	Male	45	July 21, 2016	November 17, 2017					
Peng Xiaofang	head of the internal audit	Dimission	Femal e	55	July 21, 2016	December 25, 2017					

Name	Positions	Office status	Sex	Age	Starting date of tenure	Expiry date of tenure	Shares held at the year-begi n(share)	at the	reporting	changes increase/d ecrease	Shares held at the year-gegi n(share)
Total							276,705	135,100	0	0	411,805

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

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \Box Not applicable

Name	Positions	Types	Date	Reason
Chen Wenmian	Deputy General Manager	Dimission	April 11,2017	Job changes
Liu Xiaomei	Secretary to the Board	Dismissal	July 19,2017	Resigned
Wu Guangze	Supervisor	Dimission	August 29,2017	Job changes
Ye Yongcheng	Director	Dimission	September 15,2017	Retired
Peng Xiaolei	Independent director	Dimission	December 4,2017	Resigned
Tang Qingquan	Independent director	Departure on his term	December 4,2017	Departure on his term
Liu Weimin	Director	Dimission	November 17,2017	Job adjustment
Peng Xiaofang	head of the internal audit	Dismissal	December 25,2018	Retired

III.Posts holding

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

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 21,2014, He serves as Director of the Company. from August 15, 2016, the implementation of the duties of the Board of Directors and the legal representative of the duties. From January 4, 2017, he was the chairman of the board of directors 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.Since October 2015, He served as General director 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. Fangzhi, He serves as Director, Master Degree and Senior Accountant, He serves as associate director and Deputy General Manager of Finance Center of Guangdong Communication Group, Since May 2015, He served as Chief accountant of the Company, Since December 2015, He served as director and chief accountant of the Company.

Chen Min, male, Han nationality, 53 years old, undergraduate degree, senior economist, corporate legal adviser, cost engineer. In 1985 July to participate in the work, former Guangdong Province traffic school assistant lecturer, lecturer, Guangshenzhu Expressway general contracting group contract group leader, Guangdong Provincial Highway Engineering Construction Group Co., Ltd. Engineering Manager, deputy chief economist, total economy Director, Deputy General Manager, General Manager, Deputy General Manager of Guangdong Nanyue Logistics Co., Ltd., Vice Minister of Legal Affairs Department of Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd., December 2014, General Manager of Guangdong Jingtong Highway Engineering Construction Group Co., Ltd. He has been the Minister of Legal Affairs of Guangdong Communications Group Co., Ltd. Since July 19, 2017, he serves as Director of the Comany.

Mr. Zeng Zhijun, economist, is a director of the Company, with master degree. Since June 2010, he has served as the deputy chief economist of Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd. From January 2015 to September 2015, he served as Minister of Investment Planning Department of Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd; since September 2015, he has served as Minister of Legal Affairs Department of Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd. Since December 4, 2017, he serves as Director of the Comany.

Mr. Du Jun, He serves as Director, Master's degree and bachelor's degree, senior engineer, He serves as Deputy General Manager ,director and member of party committee of Guangdong Luqiao Construction Development Co., Ltd.Since April 2016, He served as Deputy General Manager of Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd., Since July 21,2016, He served as Director of the Company.

Mr. Zhuo Weiheng, is a senior accountant, with bachelor degree. From January 2008 to May 2009, he served as the minister of the financial audit department of Guangdong Provincial Highway Construction Co., Ltd. Since May 2009, he has served as the Minister of Finance Management Department of Guangdong Provincial Highway Construction Co., Ltd., Since December 4, 2017, he serves as Director of the Comany.

Mr. Cao Yu, Master of Business Administration, since 2011 has served as Shanghai Fuxin high-tech (Group) Co., Ltd. investment manager, deputy director of investment, investment director. From July 21, 2016, he is a director of the Company.

Mr. Cao Yu, Master of Business Administration, since 2011 has served as Shanghai Fuxin high-tech (Group) Co., Ltd. investment manager, deputy director of investment, investment director. From July 21, 2016, he is a 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 is also the independent director of Guangdong Tianhe Agricultural materials Co., Ltd.Sice April 2013, She served as Dorector of the Company.

Mr. Bao Fangzhou, Independent director of the Company, Master of Law. Shanghai Jin Tiancheng Law Firm,

Senior Partner, 2008 - 2014 Former Independent Director of New Nanyang Co., Ltd. Since 2013, he has been an independent director of Hubei Wushi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. since June 2016, Power Co., Ltd. Independent Director. From July 21, 2016, he is an independent director of the Company.

Gu Naikang, Independent directors and doctorate degree of the Company. Since June 2004, he has been a professor and doctoral tutor of Finance and Investment Department of Zhongshan University School of Management. He is currently an independent director of Guangxi Guitang (Group) Co., Ltd., an independent director of Dongguan Yuqiu Electronics Co., Ltd. and an independent director of Guangzhou Zhujiang Industrial Development Co., Ltd. From July 21, 2016, he is an independent director of the Company.

Mr. Liu Zhonghua, professor of accounting, is an independent director of the Company, with master degree. In September 2005, he was transferred to the School of Management of Guangdong University of Foreign Studies to teach. He is currently a professor at the School of Accounting of Guangdong University of Foreign Studies, he is a master tutor, concurrently serves as member of Accounting Society of China, executive member of China Association of Foreign Trade and Economic Accounting, vice chairman of Guangdong Province Management Accounting Association, executive member of Guangdong Provincial Accounting Association and member of Guangdong Audit Society. Since December 4, 2017, he serves as Director of the Comany.

Mr. Zhang Hua, economist, is an independent director of the Company, with Master Degree. From June 2012 to September 2016, he served as the deputy general manager of Guangzhou De'rui Investment Co., Ltd and concurrently served as Deputy General Manager of Shenzhen Dongying Ruitong Investment Management Partnership (Limited Partnership); since October 2016, he has served as general manager of Shanghai Er Luo Investment Management Service Center (General Partnership). From November 2010 to January 2017, he served as an independent director of Guangzhou Yu Yin Technology Co., Ltd. From December 2011 to September 2017, he served as an independent director of Guangdong Electric Power Development Co., Ltd. In September 2017, he was an independent director of Zhuhai Taichuan Cloud Community Technology Co., Ltd., Since December 4, 2017, he serves as Director of the Comany.

Ms.Ling Ping, he has served as chairman of the supervisory committee of the Company, bachelor degree, Senior Accountant, Senior Economist, February 1996-January 2015, worked in Guangdong Provincial Highway Construction Company, served as account, audit, deputy manager of audit Department, minister of the Audit Department, Since January 2015, Worked at Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd., Currently serve as Chairman of the exterior supervisory committee. Since March 2015, She served as Chairman of Board of supervisor of the Company.

Ms. Li Xiaohong, Supervisors of the Company, bachelor degree, senior economist and road and bridge engineer. Since October 2008, he has been working as a supervisory and auditing department of the Guangdong Provincial Communications Group. From October 2008 to September 2012, he was appointed full-time supervisor of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd., and since October 2012, Traffic Co., Ltd. and Guangdong Communications Industrial Investment Co., Ltd. full-time supervisors. From July 21, 2016, he served as supervisor of the Company.

Ms.Ke Lin, female, is 48 years old, bachelor degree, Bachelor of Science, assistant researcher. She began to take a job in July 1991. She had successively served as cadre of personnel department, deputy head, head of the personnel department, section chief rank cadre of discipline inspection and supervision department, director of the commission for discipline Inspection (deputy-director level). In November 2008, she was transferred to work in Provincial Transportation Group, successively served as member of party committee, union chairman and discipline inspection commission secretary. From January 2013 to August 2017, she has served as party

committee member, discipline inspection commission secretary and chairman of the union in Yueyun Transportation. .Since September 15, 2017, She served as supervisor of Board of supervisor of the Company.

Ms. Li Mei, Supervisors of the Company, bachelor degree and political engineer. Since April 1998, he has been working in the Company. He has served as the deputy director of the office, the director of the office of the party and the people, the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh employee supervisor, general affairs minister and discipline inspection committee. He is currently the vice chairman of the trade union of the Company and the employee supervisor of the 8th Supervisory Committee.

Ms. Cao Xiaoying, Supervisors of the Company, bachelor's degree, bachelor's degree, senior economist, deputy interpreter, senior human resource management division, senior corporate culture division. Since 2011 to work in the Company, served as vice minister of human resources, minister. He is currently the minister of the Party and the Communist Party of China and the employee supervisor of the 8th Supervisory Committee.

Mr. Cheng Rui, male, is 42 years old, on-job postgraduate, master of business administration, with a lawyer qualification. He began to take a job in July 1997. He had successively served as development department staff, deputy manager of investment management department and manager of investment management department in Xinyue Co.,Ltd, served as Deputy General Manager of Xinyue Company in August 2015, and served as deputy minister of strategic development department from April 2016 to August 2017. Since August 2017, he has been the Deputy General Manager of the Company.

Ms. Zuo Jiang, Deputy General Manager of the Company, Master of Economics, Senior Economist, Qualified as Legal Adviser of the Enterprise, Secretary of the Board of Directors. He has been working in the Company since 1994. He has been the Minister of Securities Affairs of the Company since 1999. He has been the Secretary of the Board of Directors and Director of Securities Affairs Department since March 2006. From October 2015 to July 2016, he was the Deputy General Manager and Secretary of the Board of Directors And Minister of Securities Affairs. Since October 2015, he has been the Deputy General Manager of the Company.

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. 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 to December 2017,, she served as head of the internal audit of the Company. Ms. Peng Xiaofang, has reached the retirement age and resigned as head of the internal audit of the Company from the Board of Directors on December 25, 2017.

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.

Mr. Yang Hanming, male, is 47 years old, undergraduate degree, senior economist, corporate legal adviser, with the board secretary qualifications. Since March 2000, he has been successively served as deputy minister of
investment planning and minister of legal affairs in Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd. Since August 2014, he has been concurrently served as minister of investment and development. Since August 2017, he has been the Secretary of the Board of the Company.

Office taking in shareholder companies

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not applicable

Names of the persons in office	Names of the shareholders	Titles engaged in the shareholders	Sharting date of office term	Expiry date of office term	Does he /she receive remuneration or allowance from the shareholder
Chen Min	Guangdong Communication Group	Minister of Investment Management Dept.	December 1,2014		Yes
Du Jun	Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Deputy General Manager	April 1,2016		Yes
Zhuo Weiheng	Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Minister of finance Management Dept	May 1,2009		Yes
Zeng Zhijun	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd	Minister of legal affairs Dept	September 1,2015		Yes
Huang Hai	Tibet Yinyue Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Executive director	June 1,2015		No
Ling Ping	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	Dispatche d chairman of the superviso ry committee	January 1,2015		Yes
Li Haihong	Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	Full-time field supervisors	July 21,2016		Yes

Offices taken in other organizations

 \checkmark Applicable \Box 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
Xiao Duan	The financial department of the school ofeconomics of Jinan University	Associate professor,Mas ter's supervisor			Yes
Xiao Duan	Guangdong Tianhe Agricultural materials Co., Ltd.	Independe nt direc tor	August 1,2012		Yes
Bao Fangzhou	Shanghai Allbright law firm	Lawyer, Senior partner	Janupapry 1,2000		Yes
Bao Fangzhou	Hubei Wushi Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	Independent director	January 1,2013		Yes
Bao Fangzhou	Laurel Power Co., Ltd.	Independent director	January 1,2016		Yes
Wu Naikang	Finance and Investment ,School of Business Sun YAT-SEN University	Professor, doctoral supervisor	January 1,2004		Yes
Gu Naikang	Guangxi Guitang (Group) Co., Ltd.	Independent director	December 1,2013		Yes
Gu Naikang	Guangzhou Zhujiang Industry Development Co., Ltd.	Independent director	May 1,2014		Yes
Gu Naikang	Mingyang Intelligent Energy Group Co., Ltd.	Independent director	July 1,2017		Yes
Zhang Hua	Shanghai Erro Investment Management Service Centre(General partnership)	General Manager	October 1,2016		Yes
Zhang Hua	Guangdong Electric Power Development Co., Ltd.	Independent director	November 1,2011	September 1,2017	Yes
Zhang Hua	Zhuhai Taichuan Community Technology Co., Ltd .	Independent director	September		Yes
Liu Zhonghua	College of Accounting, Guangdong University of Foreign Studies	Professor, Master's supervisor	September 1, 2005		Yes
Cao Yu	Shanghai Fuxing Technology(Group) Co., Ltd.	Investment director			Yes

Punishments to the current and leaving board directors, supervisors and senior managers during the report period by securities regulators in the recent three years

 \square Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

IV. 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 Eighth board of directors and supervisory committee was examined and determined at the second provisional shareholders' general meeting in 2016. The remuneration of the senior executives is determined by the assets operation responsibility system in that year.

1. The directors of the Company and the controlling shareholder of the Company and its related parties, as well as the directors of the Company, shall not receive the remuneration of the directors.

2. Directors who have not held other positions in the Company and the controlling shareholder of the Company and its related parties are remunerated by the directors of the Company, and the standard is RMB 5,000 (tax included) per person per month. In addition, the expenses incurred by the independent directors at the board of directors and the shareholders' general meeting and the expenses incurred in exercising their functions and powers in accordance with the articles of association may be reimbursed in the company.

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

Name	Positions	Sex	Age	Office status	Total remuneration received from the Company	Whether to get paid in the company related party
Zheng Renfa	Board Chairman	Male	48	In Office	47.02	No
Wang Chunhua	Director,General Manager	Male	53	In Office	55.68	No
Wang Ping	Director, Chief Engineer	Female	53	In Office	47.66	No
Fang Zhi	Director, Chief Accountant	Male	54	In Office	50.13	No
Chen Min	Director	Male	54	In Office	0	Yes
Zeng Zhijun	Director	Male	47	In Office	0	Yes
Du Jun	Director	Male	52	In Office	0	Yes
Zhuo Weiheng	Director	Male	46	In Office	0	Yes
Cao Yu	Director	Male	32	In Office	6	No
Huang Hai	Director	Male	42	In Office	6	No
Xiao Duan	Independent director	Female	59	In Office	6	No
Gu Naikang	Independent director	Male	52	In Office	6	No

Name	Positions	Sex	Age	Office status	Total remuneration received from the Company	Whether to get paid in the company related party
Bao Fangzhou	Independent director	Male	39	In Office	6	No
Zhang Hua	Independent director	Male	52	In Office	0.5	No
Liu Zhonghua	Independent director	Male	52	In Office	0.5	No
Ling Ping	Chairman of the Supervisory Committee	Female	54	In Office	0	Yes
Li Haihong	Supervisor	Female	46	In Office	0	Yes
Ke Lin	Supervisor	Female	48	In Office	15.57	No
Cao Xiaoying	Supervisor	Female	49	In Office	42.23	No
Li Mei	Supervisor	Female	48	In Office	39.95	No
Zuo Jiang	Deputy General Manager	Female	45	In Office	46.49	No
Cheng Rui	uty General Manager	Male	43	In Office	19.03	No
He Bing	Chief legal adviser	Female	50	In Office	44.89	No
Yang Hanming	Secretary to the Board	Male	48	In Office	44.33	No
Chen Wenmian	Deputy General Manager	Male	39	Dimission	17.09	No
Liu Xiaomei	Secretary to the Board	Female	39	Dimission	25.81	No
Wu Guangze	Supervisor	Male	50	Dimission	25.96	No
Ye Yongcheng	Director	Male	60	Dimission	0	Yes
Peng Xiaolei	Independent director	Male	65	Dimission	5.5	No
Tang Qingquan	Independent director	Male	57	Dimission	5.5	No
Liu Weimin	Director	Male	45	In Office	0	Yes
Peng Xiaofang	head of the internal audit	Female	55	Dimission	36.47	No

Name	Positions	Sex	Age	Office status	Total remuneration received from the Company	Whether to get paid in the company related party
Total					600.31	

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

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

V. Particulars about employees.

1.Number of staff, professional structure and educational background

Number of in-service staff of the parent company(person)	102
Number of in-service staff of the main subsidiaries(person)	2,089
The total number of the in-service staff(person)	2,191
The total number of staff receiving remuneration in the current period(person)	2,191
Retired staff with charges paid by the parent company and main subsidiaries (person)	98
Profes	ssional
Category	Number of persons (person)
Management personnel	431
Toll collectors	1,340
Road service personnedl	119
Logistical personnedl	301
Total	2,191
Educ	ation
Category	Number of persons (person)
Holders of master's degree or obove	35
Graduates of regular university	383
Graduates of junior colleges	1,474
Other	299
Total	2,191

2. Remuneration policies

According to the company's overall development plan, to further establish and improve a variety of human resource management system, strengthen the macro salary management, to maintain the level of salary market

competitiveness. Advocate salary and performance related, and constantly improve the performance appraisal mechanism, personal performance appraisal approach, staff promotion system, to develop both incentive and restrictive salary performance policy. Think highly of the establishment and perfection of welfare system, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the state on time and in full for the full pay pension insurance, medical insurance, work-related injury insurance, unemployment insurance, maternity insurance, housing provident fund and other statutory benefits, comply with the provisions on working hours, rest and vacations, the establishment of supplementary medical insurance, enterprise annuity and welfare system.

3.Training plan

Nil

4. Outsourcing situation

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{NO} Applicable

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.

In the report period, strictly following the relevant provisions of "Company Law"and "Regulations", the shareholder's meeting of our bank effectively performed the functions. The board of directors is to be responsible for the shareholder's meeting, to take the ultimate responsibility for the bank's operation and management and to convene a meeting as well as performing the function and power according to legal procedure. In line with the attitude which is responsible for all shareholders and keeping in close contact and communication with the board of directors and the management, the board of supervisors carries out the assessment work on duty exercising for the board of directors and the board of supervisors, effectively performing functions and obligations of supervision.

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

 \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

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

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

1. Independent business

The company mainly engaged in business is Guangfo Expressway, Fokai Expressway and Beijing-Zhuhai Expressway Guangzhu section of the charges and maintenance work, investment in science and technology industry and provide relevant advice.

it has invested in or holds Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd., Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd., Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd., Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd., Ganzhou Kangda Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangdong Yueke Technology Micro Loan Co., Ltd., Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd., and Guoyuan Securities 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.

III. Horiontal Competitions

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

IV. 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
2016 Shareholders' general meeting	Annual Shareholders' General Meeting	68.94%	April 28,2017	April 29,2017	Announcement of Resolutions of the shareholders' general meeting in 2016.www.cninfo.co m.cn
The First provisional shareholders' General meeting in 2017	Provisional shareholders' General meeting	65.73%	Julty 19,2017	July 20,2017	Announcement of Resolutions of the First provisional shareholders' general

					meeting in 2017. www.cninfo.com.cn
The Second provisional shareholders' General meeting in 2017	Provisional shareholders' General meeting	56.08%	September 15, 2017	September 16, 2017	Announcement of Resolutions of the Second provisional shareholders' general meeting in 2017 www.cninfo.com.cn
The Third provisional shareholders' General meeting in 2017	Provisional shareholders' General meeting	67.39%	December 4,2017	December 5,2017	Announcement of Resolutions of the Third provisional shareholders' general meeting in 2017. www.cninfo.com.cn

2. Request for extraordinary general meeting by preferred stockholders whose voting rights restore

 \square Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

V. Responsibility performance of independent directors in report period

1. The attending of independent directors to board meetings and shareholders' general meeting

	The attending of independent directors							
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)	Number of The general meeting of shareholders	
Xiao Duan	10	2	8	0	0	No	4	
Gu Naikang	10	2	8	0	0	No	4	
Bao Fangzhou	10	2	8	0	0	No	4	
Liu Zhonghua	1	0	1	0	0	No	1	
Zhang Hua	1	0	1	0	0	No	1	
Tang Qingquan	9	2	7	0	0	No	3	
Peng Xiaolei	9	2	7	0	0	No	3	

Notes to failure to personally attend Board Meetings Successively Twice

Nil

Notes to failure to personally attend Board Meetings Successively Twice

Nil

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 2016, 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.

VI. 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.Peng Xiaolei and Mr.Fang Zhi. The particulars of the work of the audit committee in the report period are as follows:

According to the Rulels 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 2016 the audit committee carried out a series of work for the annual audit of the Comopany for 2016, 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 2016 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. Bao Fangzhou, Ms. Xiao Duan and Mr Huang Hai. 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 2016 and expressed auditing opinions and examined and adopted the remuneration scheme and appraisal scheme for senior executives of the Company for 2016.

3.In the report period, The board of directors has an strategy committee composed of five directors. i.e., Mr. Wang Chunhua, Mr. Tang Qingquan, Mr.Gu Naikang, Mr.Bao Fangzhou .

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.

VII. Work of the supervisory Committee

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

\Box Yes \sqrt{No}

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

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.

IX.Internal Control

I. Specific situations on major defects of internal control discovered during report period

 \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

II. Self-evaluation report on internal control

Disclosure d	late of appraisal report on ol	March 28,2018	
Disclosure in internal contr	dex of appraisal report on ol	www.cninfo.com.cn	
included in th accounting fo	he total assets of units he scope of evaluation or the total assets on the ensolidated financial		100.00%
included in th accounting fo	he operating income of units as scope of evaluation or the operating income on the ensolidated financial		100.00%
		Standards of Defects E	valuation
Туре	Financial	l Report	Non-financial Report
Standards of Quantitation	The qualitative criteria for internal control deficienci confirmed by the Compar following situations (including deemed as "material deficiencies" in the financial report. (1) There are major frauds ma supervisors, or senior management personnel in the activities; (2)There are material misstate financial report but the	es in financial reports ny is as follows:The g but not limited to) shall be internal control of the de by the directors, or company's management	The qualitative criteria for the evaluation of internal control deficiencies in non-financial reports confirmed by the Company is as follows:Material deficiencies: serious violations and being sentenced to heavy fines or need taking criminal responsibility; utterly disregard the rules of law, illegal behaviors in the operation and management are particularly severe and the circumstance is very bad, which leads to the suspension or cessation to the company's daily operation and management activities, and leads to the audit report with a disclaimer of opinion or a negative opinion issued by the CPA; the negative news spread all over the

internal control failed to find the misstatements during its	country, which caused severe damage to the company's
operation;	reputation; resulted in decease of a number
(3) The supervisions made by the company's audit	of workers or citizens, or resulted in damages that are
committee and the internal	unable to recover to workers or citizens;
audit organization on the internal control are invalid;	reached the circumstance(grade II) of major
(4) The control environment is invalid;	environmental event. Significant deficiencies: illegal
(5)The material deficiencies found and reported to the	and being punished; disregard the requirements of the
management but are	company's management system and the
not corrected within a reasonable time;	relevant rules of law, there are illegal acts of using the
(6)There is an administrative punishment from the	authority to seek illegal interests in the work,
securities regulatory	which significantly affect the efficiency and the result of
institution due to accounting errors.	daily operation and management activities
The following situations (including but not limited to)	and lead to the audit report with qualified opinion issued
shall be deemed as	by the CPA; the negative news spread in a
"significant deficiencies" in the internal control of the	region, which caused the large-extent damage to the
financial report and	company's reputation; resulted in decease of a
there are intense signs for the situations becoming	worker or a citizen, or resulted in damages that need long
"material deficiencies": (1) Frauds made by staff in key	time to recover to workers or citizens;
positions;	reached the circumstance(grade III) of big environmental
• · · ·	event.
(2)The supervisory function on compliance is invalid, and the violations of	
	General deficiencies: minor violations; the awareness of
regulations may have a significant impact on the	management under in compliance with
reliability of the financial	laws and regulations is weak, lacking of business and
report;	management knowledge, and there are phenomena such as
(3)The significant deficiencies reported to the	being slack in performing management duties, being
management but are not	passive and poorly execute
corrected within a reasonable period.	the institution in the work, which shall affect the
The following situations (including but not limited to)	efficiency and the result of daily operation and
shall be deemed as	management activities and lead to small effects to the
"general deficiencies" in the internal control of the	company's management goal; the negative
financial report.	news spread within the company, which caused the
(1) Frauds made by staff in non key positions, or business	little-extent damage to the company's
operators execute	reputation; shortly affected the health of the workers or
the implementation procedures not strictly conforming to	citizens and the workers or citizens can be
the company's	recovered in a short time; reached the circumstance(grade
policy but resulted in no significant impact on the	IV) of general environmental event.
reliability of the financial	
report.	
(2)The supervisory function on compliance is invalid, and	
the violations of	
regulations may not have a significant impact on the	
reliability of the financial	
report;	
(3)The general deficiencies reported to the management	

	but are not corrected			
	within a reasonable period.			
	The qualitative criteria for deficiencies in financial re follows:Material deficiencies amount of the owner's equity or RMB 200 n totalamount of the owner's eq misstatement < 1% of the total million; general deficiencies: p amount of the owner's equity Quantitation	eports confirmed by the C s: potential misstatement ≥ 19 nillion; significant deficiencie uity or RMB 100 million≤po I amount of the owner's equit potential misstatement < 0.59	Company is as 6 of the total es: 0.5% of the tential y or RMB 200 6 of the total	The qualitative criteria for the evaluation of internal control deficiencies in noninancial reports confirmed by the Company is as follows:Material deficiencies: potential misstatement ≥ 1% of the total amount of the owner' s equity or RMB 200 million; significant deficiencies: 0.5% of the total amount of the owner's equity or RMB 100 million ≤ potential misstatement < 1% of the total amount of the owner' s equity or RMB 200 million; general deficiencies: potential misstatement <0.5% of the total amount of the owner' s equity or RMB 100 million
Number of m reporting (a)	ajor defects in financial			0
Number of major defects in non financial reporting (a)				0
Number of in reporting (a)	nportant defects in financial			0
Number of in financial repo	nportant defects in non orting (a)			0

X. Internal Control audit report

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable}} \square \text{Not applicable}$

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, 2017.			
Disclosure of internal audit report	Disclosure of internal audit report Disclosure		
Disclosure date of audit report of internal control (full-text)	March 28,2018		
Internal audit report's opinion	Unqualified audit opinion		
Non-financial reporting the existence of significant deficiencies	No		

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

 $\square \ Yes \ \sqrt{No}$

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

√Yes □No

X. Corporation bonds

Whether or not the Company public offering corporation bonds in stock exchange, which undue or without

payment in full at maturity on the approval date for annual report disclosed

No

XI.Financial Report

I. Audit report

Type of audit opinion	Standard Unqualified audit opinion
Name of audit firm	Guangdong Zhengzhong Zhujiang Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd.(Special General Partnership)
Name of Certified public Accountant	Feng Kuncong, Xu Jihong

Auditors' Report

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

I. Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2017, and the income statement, the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in owners' equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the attached financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and present fairly the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2017 and its operating results and cash flows for the year then ended.

II. Basis for Our Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Auditing Standards for Certified Public Accountants in China. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. According to the Code of Ethics for Chinese CPA, we are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Chinese CPA and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

III. KeyAudit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

(1) Long-term Eqiuty Investment

①Factual description

As described in "Annotation 9 of major item in Note V to the Financial Statement ---- Long-term Equity Investments", the amount of long-term equity investment of the Company was RMB 3,047,275,000 as of December 31, 2017.

Guangdong Expressway bought shares from Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangdong Guanghui

Expressway Co., Ltd. and Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd. Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. Management (hereinafter referred to as the "Management") considered that it can actively participate in the operation and financial policies of such joint ventures and associates, so Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. had a significant influence on them. The financial statements of these joint ventures and associates have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.

⁽²⁾How our audit addressed the matter

We have implemented the following major audit procedures to respond:

Check the joint venture agreement, articles of association for the long-term equity investment newly increased in current period, and Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. appoints directors and participates in its operation and decision-making; Obtain the capital verification report of the Investee to confirm whether the long-term equity investment meets the provisions of investment contract and the agreement and whether the accounting treatment is correct.

Analyze the holding intention and ability of the management of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. on the long-term equity investment and review the correctness of the long-term equity investment classification.

Inspect the resolutions of the Board of Directors and the Shareholders' Meeting of the joint ventures and associates, and evaluate the actual impact of the Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. on the major decisions and operation-related activities of such joint ventures and associates.

The review procedures are conducted for the financial statements of the joint ventures and associates to verify the net gains and losses of the Investee after adjusting based on the principle of materiality and on the basis of the identifiable assets fair values of the joint ventures and associates obtained during investments.

The investment gains and losses recalculated are checked with the investment gains and losses calculated by audited unit and made appropriate adjustments.

Pay attention to whether the accounting treatment of Guangdong Expressway is correct in case of its joint ventures and associates generating net loss or achieving profit in subsequent periods.

Long-term equity investments are inspected one by one, and judge whether there is any indication of impairment for the long-term equity investment based on various changes such as the operating policies, legal environment, market demand, industry and profitability of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.. At the same time, check the correctness of impairment provision calculation.

(2) Depreciation of fixed assets road property

①Factual description

As described in "Annotation 11 of major item in Note V to the Financial Statement ---- Fixed Assets", the amount of fixed assets road property of the Company was RMB 15,538,140,500 and the accumulated depreciation amount of road property was RMB7,454,530,800 as of December 31, 2017.

At present, Guangdong Expressway is amortized according to the workload method, which involves the estimation of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.. on the estimated total traffic flow and the estimation is uncertain. When there is a significant difference between the estimated total traffic flow and the actual measurement result, the road fixed assets depreciation shall be adjusted accordingly. At the same time, various factors consideration and the related data estimation are involved in the traffic flow forecasting model. If the amortization rate and the annual average increment rate are not estimated properly, the depreciation amount of expressway property will be

wrong to generate the risk of material misstatement.

Fixed asset road property is the core asset of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. Depreciation of expressway property has a significant impact on annual vehicle travel costs and expenses, so the workload method for amortization of fixed assets road property is recognized as a key audit matter.

⁽²⁾How our audit addressed the matter

The procedures of our management for amortization of expressway property with workload method mainly include:

Obtain forecast report from an external independent professional organization and review its key assumptions, while comparing its key assumptions with the expressway planning of the government transport sector and reviewing the qualifications, professional competence and independence of external independent professional organization;

Check whether the actual traffic flow data applied by Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. in the process of depreciation calculation of fixed assets road property is consistent with the actual traffic flow data obtained by Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. from external service units;

To understand the method of forecasting the traffic flow of the future remaining operation period used in the traffic flow forecast report of an independent external professional organization and to evaluate the reliability of the traffic flow forecast report by comparing the forecasting traffic flow in the past years with the actual traffic flow in the period.

Depreciation of fixed assets road property is to be re-calculated to verify the correctness of the depreciation amount of fixed assets road property in the financial statements.

(3) Deferred income tax assets related to deductible losses

1)Factual description

As described in "Annotation 16 of major item in Note V to the Financial Statement ---- Deferred Income Tax Assets", the amount of the deferred tax assets of the Company was RMB335,299,000 of which the deferred income tax asset confirmed without making up for the tax loss was RMB193,414,700 as of December 31, 2017.

The Guangdong Expressway Headquarter has larger tax losses that have not been made up during 2012 to 2016. On August 1, 2017, it offset with the corresponding taxable income generated after absorbing and combining Fokai Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Guangdong Expressway. The Company initially estimated and confirmed the deferred income tax assets of RMB 220,270,600. When confirming the deferred income tax assets, the Management judges the Guangdong Expressway . Headquarter is likely to have sufficient taxable income to offset the deductible losses prior to the expiration of the deductible losses according to the financial forecast of the Guangdong Expressway . Headquarter in the future. As for the evaluation on whether the deferred tax assets will be realized in the future, it needs the Management to make significant judgments and its estimates and assumptions are with certain uncertainties.

2)How our audit addressed the matter

Our procedures for the accounting estimates of deferred income tax assets of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. mainly include:

We have consulted the 2016 Annual Settlement and Payment Report of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. and confirmed that its compensated loss amount was RMB777,658,600 as of December 31, 2017.

We communicated with our tax experts to confirm that the uncompensated losses can be offset by the combined taxable income

Obtain the financial forecast of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. Headquarter approved by the Management in the future, assess whether the preparation complies with the industry and its own circumstances, and consider the impact of relevant special events on the reliability of future financial projections.

Review whether the deferred income tax assets is confirmed by taking the taxable incomes that is likely to be obtained in the future to deduct the deductible losses as the limit;

Audit, recalculation and other auditing procedures are conducted, and the accuracy of relevant accounting treatment on deferred income tax assets that should be recognized by deductible losses of Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd. shall be reviewed.

IV. Other information

The management of the Company is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information of the Company's annual report in 2017, but excludes the financial statements and our auditor's report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

V. Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's management is responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises to achieve a fair presentation, and for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control that is necessary to ensure that the financial statements are free from material misstatements, whether due to frauds or errors.

In preparing the financial statements, management of the Company is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

VI. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the audit standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

(1) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

(2) Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

(3) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management of the Company.

(4) Conclude on the appropriateness of using the going concern assumption by the management of the Company, and conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

(5) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

(6) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial statements and bear all liability for the opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit matters, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Guangdong Zhengzhong Zhujiang Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd.(Special General Partnership) Certified Public Accountant of China:Feng Kuncong

Certified Public Accountant of China:Xu Jihong

Guangzhou China

March 27, 2018

II.Financial Statement

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 31,2017

Items	At the end of term	Beginning of term
Current asset:		
Monetary fund	2,363,042,700.42	2,603,279,644.25
Settlement provision	0.00	0.00
Outgoing call loan	0.00	0.00
Financial assets measured at fair value with variations accounted into current income account	0.00	0.00
Derivative financial assets	0.00	0.00
Bill receivable	0.00	0.00
Account receivable	92,642,625.45	40,681,197.01
Prepayments	4,451,901.75	2,860,130.35
Insurance receivable	0.00	0.00
Reinsurance receivable	0.00	0.00
Provisions of Reinsurance contracts receivable	0.00	0.00
Interest receivable	0.00	0.00
Dividend receivable	0.00	0.00
Other account receivable	15,415,512.07	25,167,879.53
Repurchasing of financial assets		
Inventories		323,888.89
Assets held for sales		
Non-current asset due in 1 year	55,669.14	55,719.14
Other current asset	76,576.08	0.00
Total of current assets	2,475,684,984.91	2,672,368,459.17
Non-current assets:		
Loans and payment on other's behalf		

Items	At the end of term	Beginning of term
disbursed		
Disposable financial asset	1,751,357,624.93	1,718,421,932.77
Expired investment in possess	0.00	0.00
Long-term receivable	0.00	0.00
Long term share equity investment	3,047,275,000.00	2,220,805,130.31
Property investment	2,755,757.68	3,219,971.08
Fixed assets	8,505,434,890.71	9,285,823,302.77
Construction in progress	356,062,655.95	149,244,110.30
Engineering material	1,549,556.00	1,549,556.00
Fixed asset disposal	0.00	0.00
Production physical assets	0.00	0.00
Gas & petrol	0.00	0.00
Intangible assets	7,096,435.17	6,138,294.90
R & D petrol	0.00	0.00
Goodwill	0.00	0.00
Long-germ expenses to be amortized	92,768.83	1,763,966.07
Defeered income tax asset	335,299,025.28	10,810,322.94
Other non-current asset	40,706,394.26	2,300,170.28
Total of non-current assets	14,047,630,108.81	13,400,076,757.42
Total of assets	16,523,315,093.72	16,072,445,216.59
Current liabilities		
Short-term loans		
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	266,934,026.99	299,414,047.07
Advance payment	14,856,113.90	17,440,023.40
Selling of repurchased financial assets	0.00	0.00
Fees and commissions receivable	0.00	0.00

Items	At the end of term	Beginning of term
Employees' wage payable	11,334,182.16	8,840,599.13
Tax payable	428,647,394.29	106,370,898.31
Interest payable	8,494,355.93	8,945,283.52
Dividend payable	26,840,792.20	12,506,777.92
Other account payable	86,663,237.94	134,266,141.34
Reinsurance fee payable	0.00	0.00
Insurance contract provision	0.00	0.00
Entrusted trading of securities	0.00	0.00
Entrusted selling of securities	0.00	0.00
Liabilities held for sales	0.00	0.00
Non-current liability due in 1 year	1,218,610,000.00	957,880,000.00
Other current liability	0.00	0.00
Total of current liability	2,062,380,103.41	1,545,663,770.69
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term loan	4,744,170,000.00	5,402,780,000.00
Bond payable	0.00	0.00
Including: preferred stock	0.00	0.00
Sustainable debt	0.00	0.00
Long-term payable	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11
Long-term payable employees's remuneration	0.00	0.00
Special payable	0.00	0.00
Expected liabilities	0.00	0.00
Deferred income	0.00	0.00
Deferred income tax liability	260,632,098.75	278,463,647.00
Other non-current liabilities	0.00	0.00
Total non-current liabilities	5,006,824,308.86	5,683,265,857.11
Total of liability	7,069,204,412.27	7,228,929,627.80
Owners' equity		
Share capital	2,090,806,126.00	2,090,806,126.00
Other equity instruments	0.00	0.00
Including: preferred stock	0.00	0.00
Sustainable debt	0.00	0.00

Items	At the end of term	Beginning of term
Capital reserves	2,510,069,749.76	2,508,408,342.99
Less: Shares in stock	0.00	0.00
Other comprehensive income	327,263,824.17	402,285,954.24
Special reserves	0.00	0.00
Surplus reserves	544,821,130.03	366,956,549.89
Common risk provision	0.00	0.00
Undistributed profit	3,550,110,288.49	2,920,563,328.27
Total of owner's equity belong to the parent company	9,023,071,118.45	8,289,020,301.39
Minority shareholders' equity	431,039,563.00	554,495,287.40
Total of owners' equity	9,454,110,681.45	8,843,515,588.79
Total of liabilities and owners' equity	16,523,315,093.72	16,072,445,216.59

Legal Representative: Zheng Renfa

General Manager: Wang Chunhua

Person in charge of accounting: Fang Zhi

Accounting Dept Leader: Zhou Fang

2.Parent Company Balance Sheet

Items	At the end of term	Beginning of term
Current asset:		
Monetary fund	2,130,475,892.67	1,795,455,123.88
Financial assets measured at fair value with variations accounted into current income account	0.00	0.00
Derivative financial assets	0.00	0.00
Bill receivable	0.00	0.00
Account receivable	19,001,899.29	0.00
Prepayments	1,520,014.23	2,059,362.84
Interest receivable	2,070,385.95	34,833.33
Dividend receivable	10,000,000.00	24,000,000.00
Other account receivable	5,298,202.17	2,350,265.24
Inventories	0.00	0.00
Assets held for sales	0.00	0.00
Non-current asset due in 1 year	80,000,000.00	95,000,000.00
Other current asset	0.00	0.00
Total of current assets	2,248,366,394.31	1,918,899,585.29
Non-current assets:		
Disposable financial asset	1,751,357,624.93	1,718,421,932.77
Expired investment in possess	0.00	0.00
Long-term receivable	0.00	0.00
Long term share equity investment	8,216,937,219.66	7,385,967,349.97
Property investment	2,503,619.43	2,967,832.83
Fixed assets	5,784,192,105.58	2,744,611.16
Construction in progress	353,858,869.95	0.00
Engineering material	0.00	0.00
Fixed asset disposal	0.00	0.00
Production physical assets	0.00	0.00
Gas & petrol	0.00	0.00
Intangible assets	2,856,323.67	725,234.38
R & D petrol	0.00	0.00

Items	At the end of term	Beginning of term
Goodwill	0.00	0.00
Long-germ expenses to be amortized	0.00	1,559,874.44
Deferred income tax asset	335,050,091.31	0.00
Other non-current asset	827,775,329.66	847,903,684.98
Total of non-current assets	17,274,531,184.19	9,960,290,520.53
Total of assets	19,522,897,578.50	11,879,190,105.82
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	200,070,986.17	0.00
Advance payment	0.00	0.00
Employees' wage payable	5,419,848.48	1,347,078.47
Tax payable	12,893,797.03	1,986,670.18
Interest payable	7,901,914.26	4,469,288.30
Dividend payable	14,340,792.20	12,506,777.92
Other account payable	4,481,086,033.30	1,989,088.70
Liabilities held for sales	0.00	0.00
Non-current liability due in 1 year	968,610,000.00	50,200,000.00
Other current liability	644,691,748.64	836,363,256.69
Total of current liability	6,335,015,120.08	908,862,160.26
Non-current liabilities:		
Long-term loan	4,545,170,000.00	2,999,700,000.00
Bond payable	0.00	0.00
Including: preferred stock	0.00	0.00
Sustainable debt	0.00	0.00
Long-term payable	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11
Employees' wage payable	0.00	0.00
Special payable	0.00	0.00
Expected liabilities	0.00	0.00
Deferred income	0.00	0.00

Items	At the end of term	Beginning of term
Deferred income tax liability	108,805,411.60	0.00
Other non-current liabilities	0.00	0.00
Total of Non-current liabilities	4,655,997,621.71	3,001,722,210.11
Total of liability	10,991,012,741.79	3,910,584,370.37
Owners' equity		
Share capital	2,090,806,126.00	2,090,806,126.00
Other equity instrument	0.00	0.00
Including: preferred stock	0.00	0.00
Sustainable debt	0.00	0.00
Capital reserves	2,921,957,981.38	3,359,791,693.12
Less: Shares in stock	0.00	0.00
Other comprehensive income	327,263,824.17	402,285,954.24
Special reserves	0.00	0.00
Surplus reserves	528,976,846.38	351,112,266.24
Undistributed profit	2,662,880,058.78	1,764,609,695.85
Total of owners' equity	8,531,884,836.71	7,968,605,735.45
Total of liabilities and owners' equity	19,522,897,578.50	11,879,190,105.82

Legal Representative: Zheng Renfa

General Manager: Wang Chunhua

Person in charge of accounting: Fang Zhi

Accounting Dept Leader: Zhou Fang

3.Consolidated Income statement

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
I. Income from the key business	3,089,055,399.21	2,825,049,808.36
Incl: Business income	3,089,055,399.21	2,825,049,808.36
Interest income		
Insurance fee earned		
Fee and commission received		
II. Total business cost	1,700,430,222.02	1,852,134,692.49

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
Incl: Business cost	1,247,122,353.35	1,281,032,560.50
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	16,000,201.45	40,582,167.79
Sales expense		
Administrative expense	189,585,575.97	189,789,891.95
Financial expenses	247,306,751.08	340,854,007.43
Asset impairment loss	415,340.17	-123,935.18
Add: Gains from change of fir value ("-"for loss)		
Investment gain ("-"for loss)	448,268,367.19	441,537,648.28
Incl: investment gains from affiliates	423,940,445.45	395,658,692.77
Gains from currency exchange ("-"for loss)		
Assets dispose Loss		10,105,140.34
Other income		
III. Operational profit ("-"for loss)	1,836,893,544.38	1,424,557,904.49
Add : Non-operational income	65,779,816.71	66,845,348.98
Less: Non business expenses	6,681,492.26	4,838,502.85
IV.Total profit("-"for loss)	1,895,991,868.83	1,486,564,750.62
Less: Income tax expenses	185,768,181.41	314,207,043.18
V. Net profit	1,710,223,687.42	1,172,357,707.44
1.Net continuing operating profit	1,710,223,687.42	1,172,357,707.44
2.Termination of operating net profit		
Net profit attributable to the owners of parent company	1,509,922,398.70	1,001,205,945.39
Minority shareholders' equity	200,301,288.72	171,151,762.05
VI. Other comprehensive income	-75,022,130.07	-77,634,131.52
Net of profit of other comprehensive inco	-75,022,130.07	-77,634,131.52

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
me attributable to owners of the parent co mpany.		
(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.	-75,022,130.07	-77,634,131.52
1.Other comprehensive income under the equity method investee can be reclassifie d into profit or loss.	847,589.37	
2.Gains and losses from changes in fair v alue available for sale financial assets	-75,869,719.44	-77,634,131.52
3.Held-to-maturity investments reclassifi ed to gains and losses of available for sal e financial assets		
4. The effective portion of cash flow hedg es and losses		
5.Translation differences in currency fina ncial statements		
6.Other		
Net of profit of other comprehensive inco me attributable to Minority shareholders' equity		
VII. Total comprehensive income	1,635,201,557.35	1,094,723,575.92
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the parent company	1,434,900,268.63	923,571,813.87
Total comprehensive income attributable minority shareholders	200,301,288.72	171,151,762.05
VIII. Earnings per share		

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
(I) Basic earnings per share	0.72	0.52
(II)Diluted earnings per share	0.72	0.52

The current business combination under common control, the net profits of the combined party before achieved ne t profit of RMB 0.00, last period the combined party realized RMB0.00.

Legal Representative: Zheng Renfa

General Manager: Wang Chunhua

Person in charge of accounting: Fang Zhi

Accounting Dept Leader: Zhou Fang

4. Income statement of the Parent Company

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
I. Income from the key business	633,884,348.76	51,258,350.04
Incl: Business cost	334,909,223.31	464,213.40
Business tax and surcharge	3,307,085.26	540,992.88
Sales expense	0.00	0.00
Administrative expense	88,330,754.08	71,990,670.43
Financial expenses	161,543,283.48	147,678,306.36
Asset impairment loss	0.00	-124,584.54
Add: Gains from change of fir value ("-"for loss)	0.00	0.00
Investment gain ("-"for loss)	1,543,339,240.39	882,384,069.76
Incl: investment gains from affiliates	423,940,445.45	429,826,747.82
Assets disposal income		
Other income		
II. Operational profit ("-"for loss)	1,589,133,243.02	713,092,821.27
Add : Non-operational income	1,954,480.96	49,968.04
Less: Non business expenses	993,641.04	
III.Total profit("-"for loss)	1,590,094,082.94	713,142,789.31
Less: Income tax expenses	-188,551,718.47	0.00
IV. Net profit ("-"for net loss)	1,778,645,801.41	713,142,789.31
1.Net continuing operating profit	1,778,645,801.41	713,142,789.31

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
2.Termination of operating net profit		
V.Net of profit of other comprehensive i ncome	-75,022,130.07	-77,634,131.52
(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.	-75,022,130.07	-77,634,131.52
 Other comprehensive income under th e equity method investee can be reclassi fied into profit or loss. 	847,589.37	0.00
2.Gains and losses from changes in fair value available for sale financial assets	-75,869,719.44	-77,634,131.52
3.Held-to-maturity investments reclassif ied to gains and losses of available for s ale financial assets		
4.The effective portion of cash flow hed ges and losses		
5.Translation differences in currency fin ancial statements		
6.Other		
VI. Total comprehensive income	1,703,623,671.34	635,508,657.79
VII. Earnings per share:		
(I) Basic earnings per share		
(II)Diluted earnings per share		

Legal Representative: Zheng Renfa

General Manager: Wang Chunhua

Person in charge of accounting: Fang Zhi

Accounting Dept Leader: Zhou Fang

5. Consolidated Cash flow statement

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
I.Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from sales of goods or rending of services	3,136,065,844.60	2,899,343,557.24
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	100,599,558.66	60,544,365.40
Sub-total of cash inflow	3,236,665,403.26	2,959,887,922.64
Cash paid for purchasing of merchandise and services	200,278,429.82	194,379,423.95
Net increase of client trade and advance		
Net increase of savings n central bank and brother company		
Cash paid for original contract claim		

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
Cash paid for interest, processing fee and commission		
Cash paid for policy dividend		
Cash paid to staffs or paid for staffs	317,865,103.86	311,802,195.74
Taxes paid	428,844,550.88	431,179,968.95
Other cash paid for business activities	94,687,393.35	98,266,375.72
Sub-total of cash outflow from business activities	1,041,675,477.91	1,035,627,964.36
Cash flow generated by business operation, net	2,194,989,925.35	1,924,259,958.28
II.Cash flow generated by investing		
Cash received from investment retrieving		
Cash received as investment gains	424,307,452.94	471,047,095.86
Net cash retrieved from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets	619,050.00	667,966.00
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries or other operational units		
Other investment-related cash received	59,995,667.68	60,770,000.00
Sub-total of cash inflow due to investment activities	484,922,170.62	532,485,061.86
Cash paid for construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	429,007,555.79	487,328,041.69
Cash paid as investment	799,999,959.30	803,500,000.00
Net increase of loan against pledge	0.00	0.00
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other operational units	0.00	0.00
Other cash paid for investment activities	0.00	987,903,684.98
Sub-total of cash outflow due to investment activities	1,229,007,515.09	2,278,731,726.67
Net cash flow generated by investment	-744,085,344.47	-1,746,246,664.81
III.Cash flow generated by financing		
Cash received as investment	0.00	1,633,499,989.30

Items	Report period	Same period of the previous year
Incl: Cash received as investment from minor shareholders	0.00	0.00
Cash received as loans	1,828,000,000.00	2,498,000,000.00
Cash received from bond placing		
Other financing –related ash received	10,277,777.78	5,173.81
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities	1,838,277,777.78	4,131,505,163.11
Cash to repay debts	2,225,880,000.00	2,330,180,000.00
Cash paid as dividend, profit, or interests	1,304,986,387.00	570,437,516.48
Incl: Dividend and profit paid by subsidiaries to minor shareholders	309,648,023.87	10,266,231.67
Other cash paid for financing activities	0.00	4,727,368.84
Sub-total of cash outflow due to financing activities	3,530,866,387.00	2,905,344,885.32
Net cash flow generated by financing	-1,692,588,609.22	1,226,160,277.79
IV. Influence of exchange rate alternation on cash and cash equivalents	1,447,084.51	-523,203.86
V.Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	-240,236,943.83	1,403,650,367.40
Add: balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of term	2,603,279,644.25	1,199,629,276.85
VIBalance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of term	2,363,042,700.42	2,603,279,644.25

Legal Representative: Zheng Renfa

General Manager: Wang Chunhua

Person in charge of accounting: Fang Zhi

Accounting Dept Leader: Zhou Fang

6. Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company

Items	Amount in this period	Amount in last period
I.Cash flows from operating activities		

Items	Amount in this period	Amount in last period
Cash received from sales of goods or rending of services	558,221,855.21	10,046,335.82
Tax returned	0.00	0.00
Other cash received from business operation	256,279,744.56	602,105,966.56
Sub-total of cash inflow	814,501,599.77	612,152,302.38
Cash paid for purchasing of merchandise and services	40,959,738.85	0.00
Cash paid to staffs or paid for staffs	88,199,907.15	42,170,653.37
Taxes paid	15,211,949.40	4,606,494.69
Other cash paid for business activities	457,568,791.56	90,477,346.95
Sub-total of cash outflow from business activities	601,940,386.96	137,254,495.01
Cash flow generated by business operation, net	212,561,212.81	474,897,807.37
II.Cash flow generated by investing		
Cash received from investment retrieving		
Cash received as investment gains	1,533,378,326.14	853,725,462.29
Net cash retrieved from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets	604,520.00	0.00
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries or other operational units	0.00	0.00
Other investment-related cash received	167,012,137.44	163,995,012.01
Sub-total of cash inflow due to investment activities	1,700,994,983.58	1,017,720,474.30
Cash paid for construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	60,356,595.71	524,310.00
Cash paid as investment	804,499,959.30	1,303,500,000.00
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other operational units	0.00	0.00
Other cash paid for investment activities	20,000,000.00	987,903,684.98
Sub-total of cash outflow due to	884,856,555.01	2,291,927,994.98

Items	Amount in this period	Amount in last period
investment activities		
Net cash flow generated by investment	816,138,428.57	-1,274,207,520.68
III.Cash flow generated by financing		
Cash received as investment	0.00	1,633,499,989.30
Cash received as loans	270,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00
Cash received from bond placing	0.00	0.00
Other financing –related ash received	732,162,605.79	5,173.81
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities	1,002,162,605.79	3,133,505,163.11
Cash to repay debts	50,200,000.00	1,000,100,000.00
Cash paid as dividend, profit, or interests	852,788,562.89	355,676,260.33
Other cash paid for financing activities	794,300,000.00	4,727,368.84
Sub-total of cash outflow due to financing activities	1,697,288,562.89	1,360,503,629.17
Net cash flow generated by financing	-695,125,957.10	1,773,001,533.94
IV. Influence of exchange rate alternation on cash and cash equivalents	1,447,084.51	-523,203.86
V.Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	335,020,768.79	973,168,616.77
Add: balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of term	1,795,455,123.88	822,286,507.11
VIBalance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of term	2,130,475,892.67	1,795,455,123.88

Legal Representative: Zheng Renfa

General Manager: Wang Chunhua

Person in charge of accounting: Fang Zhi

Accounting Dept Leader: Zhou Fang
7. Consolidated Statement on Change in Owners' Equity

Amount in this period

								Amount	in this period				
					Owner's	equity A	ttributable to the	Parent Co	ompany				
Items			her Equ istrume									Minor	
Tems	Share Capital	prefer red stock	Sustai nable debt	Other	Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Speciali zed reserve	Surplus reserves	Common risk provision	Attributable profit	shareholders' equity	Total of owners' equity
I.Balance at the end of last year	2,090,806,126.00				2,508,408,342.99		402,285,954.24		366,956,549.89		2,920,563,328.27	554,495,287.40	8,843,515,588.79
Add: Change of accounting policy													
Correcting of previous errors													
Merger of entities under common control													
Other													
II.Balance at the beginning of current year	2,090,806,126.00				2,508,408,342.99		402,285,954.24		366,956,549.89	0.00	2,920,563,328.27	554,495,287.40	8,843,515,588.79
III.Changed in the current year					1,661,406.77		-75,022,130.07		177,864,580.14	0.00	629,546,960.22	-123,455,724.40	610,595,092.66

In RMB

								Amount	in this period				
					Owner's	equity A	ttributable to the	Parent Co	ompany				
Items			her Equ									Minor	
iciiis	Share Capital	prefer red stock	Sustar	Other	Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Speciali zed reserve	Surplus reserves	Common risk provision	Attributable profit	shareholders' equity	Total of owners' equity
(1) Total comprehensive income							-75,022,130.07				1,509,922,398.70	200,301,288.72	1,635,201,557.35
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners													
 Ordinary Share s invested by share holders 													
2. Holders of oth er equity instrume nts invested capital													
3. Amount of shares paid and accounted as owners' equity													
4. Other (III) Profit allotment									177,864,580.14		-880,375,438.48	-323,757,013.12	-1,026,267,871.46

Amount in this period Owner's equity Attributable to the Parent Company Other Equity instrument Minor Items Total of owners' Other Speciali Less: shareholders' Common risk prefer equity Share Capital Shares Comprehensive Surplus reserves Capital reserves Attributable profit zed Sustai equity provision Other red in stock Income reserve nable stock debt 1.Providing of 177,864,580.14 -177,864,580.14 surplus reserves 2.Providing of common risk provisions 3. Allotment to the owners (or -702,510,858.34 -323,757,013.12 -1,026,267,871.46 shareholders) 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)

Amount in this period Owner's equity Attributable to the Parent Company Other Equity instrument Minor Items Total of owners' Other Speciali Less: shareholders' Common risk prefer equity Share Capital Shares Comprehensive Capital reserves Surplus reserves Attributable profit zed Sustai equity provision Other red in stock Income reserve nable stock debt 3. Making up losses by surplus reserves. 4. Other (V). Special reserves 1. Provided this year 2. Used this term (VI) Other 1,661,406.77 1,661,406.77 IV. Balance at the 2,090,806,126.00 2,510,069,749.76 327,263,824.17 544,821,130.03 3,550,110,288.49 431,039,563.00 9,454,110,681.45 end of this term

Amount in last year

							Am	ount in la	ast year				
					Owner's equ	uity Attrib	utable to the Paren	t Compar	ıy				
Items			her Equ istrume			Less:	Other	Speciali		Commo		Minor	Total of owners'
	Share Capital	prefer red stock	Sustai nable debt	Other	Capital reserves	Shares in stock	Comprehensive Income	zed reserve	Surplus reserves	n risk provisio n	Attributable profit	shareholders' equity	equity
I.Balance at the end of last year	1,257,117,748.00				1,643,484,871.70		479,920,085.76		295,642,270.96		2,179,239,324.01	1,261,282,480.94	7,116,686,781.37
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				1,643,484,871.70		479,920,085.76		295,642,270.96		2,179,239,324.01	1,261,282,480.94	7,116,686,781.37
III.Changed in the current year	833,688,378.00				864,923,471.29		-77,634,131.52		71,314,278.93		741,324,004.26	-706,787,193.54	1,726,828,807.42

In RMB

							An	nount in la	ast year				
					Owner's equ	uity Attrib	outable to the Paren	it Compai	ıy				
Items			her Equ			Less:	Other	Speciali		Commo		Minor	Total of owners'
	Share Capital	prefer red stock	Sustai nable debt	Other	Capital reserves	Shares in stock	Comprehensive Income	zed reserve	Surplus reserves	n risk provisio n	Attributable profit	shareholders' equity	equity
(1) Total comprehensive income							-77,634,131.52				1,001,205,945.39	171,151,762.05	1,094,723,575.92
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners	833,688,378.00				1,824,865,776.82								2,658,554,154.82
 Ordinary Share s invested by share holders 					1,824,865,776.82								2,658,554,154.82
 Holders of oth er equity instrume nts invested capital 													
3. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)													
4. Other													
(IV) Internal transferring of owners' equity									71,314,278.93		-259,881,941.13	-10,266,231.67	-198,833,893.87

							An	nount in la	ast year				
					Owner's equ	iity Attrib	outable to the Paren	it Compar	ıy				
Items			her Equ			Less:	Other	Speciali		Commo		Minor	Total of owners'
	Share Capital	prefer red stock	Sustai nable debt	Other	Capital reserves	Shares in stock	Comprehensive Income	zed reserve	Surplus reserves	n risk provisio n	Attributable profit	shareholders' equity	equity
 Capitalizing of capital reserves (or to capital shares) 									71,314,278.93		-71,314,278.93		
 Capitalizing of surplus reserves (or to capital shares) 													
 Making up losses by surplus reserves. 											-188,567,662.20	-10,266,231.67	-198,833,893.87
4. Other													
(VI)Special reserves													
1. Provided this year													
2. Used this term													
(VII) Other													
IV. Balance at the													

							An	nount in la	ast year				
					Owner's equ	iity Attrib	outable to the Paren	it Compar	ıy				
Items			her Equ 1strume			Lass	Other	Speciali		Commo		Minor	Total of owners'
end of this term	Share Capital	prefer red stock	Sustai nable	Other	Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Speciali zed reserve	Surplus reserves	n risk provisio n	Attributable profit	shareholders' equity	equity
end of this term													
(V) Special reserves													
 Provided this year 													
2. Used this term													
(VI) Other					-959,942,305.53							-867,672,723.92	-1,827,615,029.45
IV. Balance at the end of this term	2,090,806,126.00				2,508,408,342.99		402,285,954.24		366,956,549.89		2,920,563,328.27	554,495,287.40	8,843,515,588.79

Legal Representative: Zheng Renfa General Manager: Wang Chunhua Person in charge of accounting: Fang Zhi Accounting Dept Leader: Zhou Fang

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

Amount in this period

						Amou	nt in this period				
		Other E	Equity ins	trument							
Items	Share Capital	preferre d stock	Sustain able debt	Other	Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialize d reserve	Surplus reserves	Attributable profit	Total of owners' equity
I.Balance at the end of last year	2,090,806,126.00				3,359,791,693.12		402,285,954.24		351,112,266.24	1,764,609,695.85	7,968,605,735.45
Add: Change of accounting policy											
Correcting of previous errors											
Other											
II.Balance at the beginning of current year	2,090,806,126.00				3,359,791,693.12		402,285,954.24		351,112,266.24	1,764,609,695.85	7,968,605,735.45
III.Changed in the current year					-437,833,711.74		-75,022,130.07		177,864,580.14	898,270,362.93	563,279,101.26
(I) Total comprehensive income							-75,022,130.07			1,778,645,801.41	1,703,623,671.34
(II) Investment or decreasing of					-437,833,711.74						-437,833,711.74

					Amou	nt in this period				
Items	Share Capital	 Equity ins Sustain able debt	trument Other	Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialize d reserve	Surplus reserves	Attributable profit	Total of owners' equity
capital by owners										
 Ordinary Share s invested by share holders 										
2. Holders of oth er equity instrume nts invested capital										
3.Amount of shares paid and accounted as owners' equity										
4. Other				-437,833,711.74						-437,833,711.74
(III) Profit allotment								177,864,580.14	-880,375,438.48	-702,510,858.34
1.Providing of surplus reserves								177,864,580.14	-177,864,580.14	
 Allotment to the owners (or shareholders) 									-702,510,858.34	-702,510,858.34
3. Other										
(IV)Internal										

						Amou	nt in this period				
		Other E	Equity ins	trument							
Items	Share Capital	preferre d stock	Sustain able debt	Other	Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialize d reserve	Surplus reserves	Attributable profit	Total of owners' equity
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	2,090,806,126.00				2,921,957,981.38		327,263,824.17		528,976,846.38	2,662,880,058.78	8,531,884,836.71

Amount in last year

[]											III KIV
						Amo	ount in last year				
		Other E	Equity ins	trument							
Items	Share Capital	preferre d stock	Sustain able debt	Other	Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialize d reserve	Surplus reserves	Attributable profit	Total of owners' equity
I.Balance at the end of last year	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,920,742.49		479,920,085.76		279,797,987.31	1,311,348,847.67	4,863,105,411.23
Add: Change of accounting policy											
Correcting of previous errors											
Other											
II.Balance at the beginning of current year	1,257,117,748.00				1,534,920,742.49		479,920,085.76		279,797,987.31	1,311,348,847.67	4,863,105,411.23
III.Changed in the current year	833,688,378.00				1,824,870,950.63		-77,634,131.52		71,314,278.93	453,260,848.18	3,105,500,324.22
(I) Total comprehensive income							-77,634,131.52			713,142,789.31	635,508,657.79
(II) Investment or decreasing of	833,688,378.00				1,824,865,776.82						2,658,554,154.82

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					Amo	unt in last year				
Items	Share Capital	Equity ins Sustain able debt	trument Other	Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialize d reserve	Surplus reserves	Attributable profit	Total of owners' equity
capital by owners										
 Ordinary Share s invested by share holders 	833,688,378.00			1,824,865,776.82						2,658,554,154.82
2. Holders of oth er equity instrume nts invested capital										
3.Amount of shares paid and accounted as owners' equity										
4. Other										
(III) Profit allotment								71,314,278.93	-259,881,941.13	-188,567,662.20
1.Providing of surplus reserves								71,314,278.93	-71,314,278.93	
 Allotment to the owners (or shareholders) 									-188,567,662.20	-188,567,662.20
3. Other										
(IV)Internal										

						Amo	unt in last year				
		Other E	Equity ins	trument							
Items	Share Capital	preferre d stock	Sustain able debt	Other	Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialize d reserve	Surplus reserves	Attributable profit	Total of owners' equity
transferring of owners' equity											
 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					5,173.81						5,173.81
IV. Balance at the end of this term	2,090,806,126.00				3,359,791,693.12		402,285,954.24		351,112,266.24	1,764,609,695.85	7,968,605,735.45

Legal Representative: Zheng Renfa General Manager: Wang Chunhua Person in charge of accounting: Fang Zhi Accounting Dept Leader: Zhou Fang

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 million shares.

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 f or 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 Ju \mathbb{R} 30,2017, the quantity of the shares subject to

sale restriction held by senior executives is 92,404.

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".

13. Upon the approval document of CSRC No.230-2016 Zheng Jian Xu ke-Approval of the Share-Issuing to Parties such as Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd to Purchase Assets and Raise Matching Funds by Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd, in June 2016 the company issued 33,355,263 shares and paid RMB 803.50 million to Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd for purchasing the 25% stake of Guangdong Provincial Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd held by Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd; and issued 466,325,020 shares to Guangdong Provincial Highway Construction Co., Ltd held by Guangdong Provincial Highway Construction Co., Ltd. On June 21, 2016, the company directionally issued 334,008,095 A-shares to Yadong Fuxing Yalian Investment Co., Ltd, Tibet Yinyue Investment Management Co., Ltd and GF Securities Co., Ltd. The issuance of shares have been registered on July 7, 2016, the new shares will be listed on July 8, 2016.

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

As of December 31, 2017, Registration capital:RMB2,090,806,126, Legal representative: Zheng Renfa,Registration place:No.85, Baiyun Road, Guangzhou, Headquarters Office: 45-46/F, Litong Plaza, No.32, Zhujiang East Road, Zhujiang New City, Tihe Disrtict, 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, Project Office and Labour union etc.

Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. is the largest shareholder of the Company. legal representative: Deng Xiaohua. Date of establishment: June 23, 2000. As of December 31, 2017,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 communication business.

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

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

The Company is mainly engaged in tolling and maintenance of Guangfo Expressway, Fokai Expre ssway, investment in technological industries and provision of relevant consultation while investin g in Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.,Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Co., Ltd.,Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd., Zhaoqing Yuezha o Expressway Co., Ltd.,Ganzhou Kangda Expressway , Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangdong Yueke Technology Micro Loan Co., Ltd.,Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co.,Ltd. and Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd.

(4) Scope of consolidated financial statements

The company's 2017 annual consolidated subsidiaries of total 6 companies, one new business combination was added to the scope of consolidate financial statement in reason of being under the same control. Refer to financial statements XI(8), Change of consolidation scope and, financial statements XI(9), Equity in other entities for more details.

(5) Approval of the financial statements reported

The financial statements have been authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Group on March 27,2018.

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. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Whether the Company needs to comply with the disclosure requirements for specific industries

No

Specific accounting policies and accounting estimates are indicated as follows:

Nil

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.

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 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. 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 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 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 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 profit 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 co mmon 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 e quity investments and long-term equity investments are accounted for in accordance with the meth od 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:

- ① For the assets and liabilities in the balance sheet, the shot exchange rate on the balance sheet date is adopted as the translation exchange rate. For the owner's equity, the shot exchange rate on the transaction date is adopted as the translation exchange rate, with the exception of "undistributed profits".
- ⁽²⁾ 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.
- ③ 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.

Note: explain the follow items as the determination of conversion rate while foreign currency trade occurred, the conversion method for foreign currency monetary items in balance sheet date, the treatment for exchange gains or losses as well we the accounting treatment for foreign

currency statement translation. 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 assts, 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;

②All 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 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

①Impairment 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

The basis for determining the combination of Credit risk: The accounts receivable whose single amount is over RMB 1 million & accounts for over 10% of the accounts receivable amount. 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.

In the Groups, adopting aging analysis method to withdraw bad debt provision

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square 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%
Over 3 years		
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:

 \Box applicable \sqrt{not} applicable

Accounts on other basis in group:

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

Separately carry out the impairment test, prepare the bad debt according to the expected future cash flow

present value below the balance of its book value, and take account of the current profit and loss.

(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

Whether the Company needs to comply with the disclosure requirements for specific industrie No

Whether the company is required to comply with the "Shenzhen Stock Exchange Industry Information Disclosure Guidelines No. 1 - listed companies engaged in seed industry, planting business" disclosure requirements

Note: (1) Disclosure of major accounting policies and accounting estimates should be combined with the Company's specific business, which is divided into disclosure inventory system of major products and the specific inventory method;

(2) Disclosure of major accounting policies and accounting estimates should be combined with the Company's specific business, which is divided into disclosure inventory cost carry-forward system of major products and the specific carry-forward method.

(3) Disclosure of major accounting policies and accounting estimates should be combined with the Company's specific business that is the basis for determining the net realizable value of inventories by disclosure of major products.

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

Note: the types of inventories, the method of pricing inventories issued, the basis for determining the net realizable value of different categories of inventories, the inventory system for inventories and the amortization method for low value consumables and packaging shall be explained.

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 co mpany is classified 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.

Note: recognition criteria for holding assets for sale shall be explained.

14. Long-term equity investment

(1) 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
- (1) 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 "Long-term Assets Impairment in Article 11 of Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates in Notes 5 of Financial Statements".

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 "Long-term Assets Impairment of Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates in Notes 5 of Financial Statements".

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 rentand/orcapital

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 "Long-term Assets Impairment of Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates in Notes 5 of Financial Statements".

Basis for selecting fair value measuremen

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 reliable measured.

Туре	Depreciation methnod	Evpected useful life(Year)	Residual rate (%)	Annual depreciation rate(%)
Guangfo Expressway	Working flow basis	28 years	0%	Working flow basis
Fokai Expressway-Xiebian to Sanbao Section	Working flow basis	40 years	0%	Working flow basis
Fokai Expressway-Sanbao to Shuikou Section	Working flow basis	30 years	0%	Working flow basis
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section	Working flow basis	30 years	0%	Working flow basis
House Building	The straight-line method	20-30 years	3%-10%	3%-4.85%
Machine Equipment	The straight-line method	10 years	3%-10%	9%-9.7%
Transportation Equipment	The straight-line method	5-8 years	3%-10%	11.25%-19.4%
Electric Equipment and other	The straight-line method	5-15 years	3%-10%	6 %-19.4%

(2) Depreciation method

Provision for depreciation of highways and bridges is made with work amount method. Estimatednet residual value rate is zero. Estimated useful life is determined according to the period of peration 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 traffc 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 excepthighways & bridges, and recognizes the depreciation rate according to the fixed asset group, expected useful life & the expected net salvage value rate.

(3) Test Method for Fixed Asset Impairment and Counting & Drawing Method for Fixed Asset Impairment Reserves

For the impairment test method and the impairment provision withdrawing method of the Fixed assets, please refer to "Long-term Assets Impairment in Article 11 of Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates in Notes 5 of Financial Statements".

18.Construction-in process

Whether the Company needs to comply with the disclosure requirements for specific industrie No

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 "Long-term Assets Impairment in Article 11 of Important

Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates in Notes 5 of Financial Statements".

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 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 "Long-term Assets Impairment of Important Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates in Notes 5 of Financial Statements".

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.

 \bigcirc 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) Scope of employees' salary

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 b eneficiaries 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 othe r 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 en d 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 valueshould 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. 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.

27. 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.

28. Government Grants

(1) Government Grants

Government grants means that the Company obtains monetary or non monetary assets free of charge from the government, excluding the capital invested by the government as an owner.

The company recognizes the government grants when the company can meet the conditions of government grants and be able to receive the government grants. Thereinto:

(1) If the government grant is a monetary asset, it shall be measured according to the amount received or receivable; If the government grant is a non-monetary asset, it shall be measured at fair value, and if the fair value cannot be obtained reliably, it shall be measured according to the nominal amount.

(2)The government grants pertinent to assets are used to write down the carrying value of the underlying assets or are recognized as deferred income. If the government grants pertinent to assets are recognized as deferred gains, it shall be included in the profits and losses in a reasonable and systematic manner within the useful life of the underlying asset. The Government grants, measured in nominal amounts, are directly included in current profits and losses. The government grants period of the enterprise are recognized as deferred income and are credited to the current profit or loss or are written down to offset the costs for the period when the relevant expenses are recognized; those government grants used for compensating the related expenses or losses incurred shall be directly included in the current profits and losses.

(3) Government grants related to the daily activities of the enterprise are included in other income or are written down to offset costs in accordance with the economic business nature. Government grants that are not related to the day-to-day activities of the enterprise are included in non-operating income and expenditure.

Where the recognized government grant needs to be refunded, then the accounting treatment shall be carried out in the period that it needs to be refunded according to the following stipulations: (1) Where it was written down the book value of the underlying assets at the time of initial recognition, then the book value of the assets shall be adjusted; (2) Where there is a related deferred income, it shall write-down the book balance of related deferred income and the excess

part shall be included in the current profit and loss; (3) Where belongs to other cases, that shall be directly included in the current profits and losses.

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 accounting policies

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ $\Box \text{Not applicable}$

In accordance with requirements of the Notice Concerning Printing of the Revised Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 16- Governmental Subsidies (CK[2017] No.15), the company shall include the governmental subsidies related to the enterprise daily activities into the other income or offset relevant costs subject to the economic business property; and include those irrelevant to the enterprise daily activities into the non-business income. Therefore, the company shall adopt the prospective application for such accounting policy change, which will not produce any influence on profits and losses, total assets and net assets listed in the current and previous periods.

Pursuant to the Notice on the Revision and Issuance of the Format for General Enterprise Financial Statements (Cai Kuai [2017] No.30), the gains and losses on the disposal of non-current assets and the gains and losses of non-monetary asset exchange previously stated in "Non-operating income" and "Non-operating expenses" are required to be presented in the "Gains on disposal of assets". Accordingly, the Company applied retrospective adjustment method to the change of such accounting policy, reduced non-operating income by RMB10,105,140.34 in 2016 and increased gains on disposal of assets by RMB10,105,140.34 in 2016, which would not affect the net profit presented in the previous period.

- (2)Change of accounting estimations
- \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

VI. Taxation

1. Major category of taxes and tax rates

Tax category	Tax basis	Tax rate		
VAT	Toll income, Rent income and Labour income	3%、5%、6%、11%、17%		
City maintenance and construction tax	The actual payment of turnover tax	7%、5%		
Enterprise income tax	Taxable income	25%		
.Education surcharges	The actual payment of turnover tax	3%		
Local Education surcharges	The actual payment of turnover tax	2%		

2.Preferential tax

Nil

VII. Notes to the major items of consolidated financial statement

1. Monetary Capital

In RMB

Items	Amount in year-end	Amount in year-begin
Cash	66,065.04	50,695.89
Bank deposit	2,362,279,050.70	2,602,516,079.26
Other	697,584.68	712,869.10
Total	2,363,042,700.42	2,603,279,644.25

Other notes

Nil

2. Account receivable

1.Classification account receivables.

		mount in year-er		Amount in year- begin						
Classification	Book Bal	ance	Bad debt provision		Book value	Book Balance		Bad debt	Book value	
	Amount	Proportio	Amount	Proportio	DOOK value	Amount	Proportio	Amount	Proportion(book value
		n(%)		n(%)			n(%)		%)	
Account receivable with single major amount and withdrawal bad debt provision for single item	65,760,470.23	70.64%			65,760,470.23	32,054,176.60	78.46%			32,054,176.60
Account receivable withdrawalbad debt provision by group of credit risk characterstics	27,331,295.37	29.36%	449,140.15	1.64%	26,882,155.22	8,800,188.07	21.54%	173,167.66	1.97%	8,627,020.41
Total	93,091,765.60	100.00%	449,140.15	0.48%	92,642,625.45	40,854,364.67	100.00%	173,167.66	0.42%	40,681,197.01

Receivable accounts with large amount individually and bad debt provisions were provided $\sqrt{Applicable}$ $\Box Not$ applicable

In RMB

		Amount	in year-end	
Receivable accounts (Unit)	Receivable accounts	Bad debt provision	Proportion	Reason
Guangdong Union Electronic Services Co., Ltd.	45,447,260.32			Been recovered af ter the period
Shandong Boan Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	10,887,387.60			Been recovered af ter the period
Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	9,425,822.31			Been recovered af ter the period
Total	65,760,470.23			

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

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{Not applicable}}$

In RMB

	Balance in year-end							
Aging	Receivable accounts Bad debt provision		Withdrawal proportion					
Subitem within 1 year								
Subtotal within 1 year	24,434,703.20							
1-2 years	2,307,520.86	230,752.09	10.00%					
2-3 years	509,071.31	152,721.39	30.00%					
3-4 years	15,833.33	7,916.67	50.00%					
4-5 years	64,166.67	57,750.00	90.00%					
Over 5 years			100.00%					
Total	27,331,295.37	449,140.15	1.64%					

Notes of the basis of recognizing the group:

Refer to "Notes 5 the financial statements of the important accounting policies and accounting esti mates No. 11 Recognition and withdrawal method of bad debts.

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

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

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

Nil

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

The current amount of provision for bad debts is RMB275,972.49; recovery or payback for bad debts Amount is RMB0.00.

Where the current bad debts back or recover significant amounts:Nil

(3) The current accounts receivable write-offs situation

Nil

Explanation for write-off of account receivables:Nil

(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.	45,447,260.32	Within 1 year	48.81	
Shandong Boan Intelligent Technology Co., Ltd.	10,887,387.60	Within 1 year	11.70	
Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	9,425,822.31	Within 1 year	10.13	
Guangdong Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu North Section Co., Ltd.	4,821,700.01	Within 1 year	5.18	
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	4,025,633.55	Within 1 year	4.32	
Total	74,607,803.79		80.14	

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

Nil

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

Nil

3. Prepayments

(1) Age analysis

	Balance in ye	ear-end	Balance in year-begin			
Age	Amount	Proportion (%)	Amount	Proportion (%)		
Within 1 year	4,238,442.26	95.21%	2,655,392.35	92.84%		
1-2 years	8,721.49	0.20%	35,000.00	1.22%		
2-3 years	35,000.00	0.79%				
Over 3 years	169,738.00	3.80%	169,738.00	5.94%		
Total	4,451,901.75		2,860,130.35			

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

Nil

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

Name	Amount	Time	Proportion(%)
Ping An Insurance	1,331,158.74	Within 1 year	29.90
Guangzhou Tuzhiling Computer Technology Co., Ltd.	910,259.37	Within 1 year	20.45
Guangzhou Haohang Electronic Technology Co., Ltd.	851,784.42	Within 1 year	19.13
Guangdong Litong Real estate Investment Co., Ltd.	700,087.62	Within 1 year	15.73
Guangzhou Maritime Court	169,738.00	Over 5 years	3.81
Total	3,963,028.15		89.02

4.Other accounts receivable

(1) Other accounts receivable disclosed by category

			Balance in year-	end		Balance in year-begin				
Туре	Book Bal	ance	Bad debt p	rovision		Book Balance		Bad debt provision		
-51-	Amount	Proporti on(%)	Amount	Proportion (%)	Book value	Amount	Proportio n(%)			Book value
Other Account receivable with single major amount and withdrawal bad debt provision for single item	53,351,565.01	75.72%	53,351,565.01	100.00%		53,351,565.01	66.56%	53,351,565.01	100.00%	
Other Account receivable withdrawal bad debt provision by group of credit risk characteristics	17,110,594.66	24.28%	1,695,082.59	9.91%	15,415,512.07	26,807,191.45	33.44%	1,639,311.92	6.12%	25,167,879.53
Other Account receivable with minor individual amount but bad debt provision is provided										

Total	70,462,159.67	100.00%	55,046,647.60	78.12%	15,415,512.07	80,158,756.46	100.00%	54,990,876.93	68.60%	25,167,879.53
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Other receivable accounts with large amount and were provided had debt provisions individually at end of period. $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ DNOT applicable

Other receivable(Unit)				Balance in year-end
Other receivable (Onit)	Other receivable	Bad debt provision	Proportion	Reason
Kunlun Sercurities 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 Securities 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 com	pany Guar	ngdong Exp	pressway Inv	vestment Co., Ltd.	accounted full
			provision	for	Bad	debt	RMB	12,220,079.91	rpovision.
			The company	in 2014 r	ecovered a	rears of RM	AB 8,000,000	0.00, rushed back to	the provision f
			or bad debts a	and write o	off uncolled	ted interest	entrusted loa	ans according to the	settlement agre
			ement 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:

 \checkmark Applicable \Box Not applicable

In RMB

	Amount in year-end				
Aging	Other receivable	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion		
Subitem within 1 year					
Subtotal within 1 year	8,992,779.33				
1-2 years			10.00%		
2-3 years	32,457.98	9,737.39	30.00%		
Over 3 years					
3-4 years	302,715.87	151,357.94	50.00%		
4-5 years			90.00%		
Over 5 years	1,533,987.26	1,533,987.26	100.00%		
Total	10,861,940.44	1,695,082.59	15.61%		

Notes of the basis of recognizing the group:

Refer to "Notes 5 the financial statements of the important accounting policies and accounting esti mates No. 11 Recognition and withdrawal method of bad debts.

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

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

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

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable}}$ \square Not applicable

	Amount in year-end				
Name	Other account receivable	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion (%)	Reason	
Guangdong Litong Real estate Investment Co., Ltd	1,505,864.00			Deposit	
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd	1,413,708.90			Deposit	
uangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	588,877.38			Administration expenses,Quality guarantees fund	
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	415,614.00			Administration expenses,Quality	

		Ame	ount in year-end	
Name	Other account receivable	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion (%)	Reason
				guarantees fund
Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co.,Ltd.	415,442.60			Quality guarantees
Beijing Shibang Weilishi Property Management Services Co., Ltd.	393,331.00			Deposit
Guangdong Guangzhu West Line Expressway Co., Ltd.	185,366.60			Quality guarantees
Guangshen Zhu Expressway Co., Ltd.	185,014.40			Quality guarantees
CRCC Harbour & Channel Engineering Bureau Group Co., Ltd.	165,169.25			Quality guarantees
Beijing Gongke Feida Transport Engineering Development Co., Ltd.	115,475.20			Quality guarantees
Sichuan Intelligent Trafficv systems Management Co., Ltd.	100,000.00			Bid deposit
Guangdong Feida Transportation Engineering Development Co., Ltd.	90,920.75			Quality guarantees
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	76,563.00			Quality guarantees
Chengdu Shuguang Fibre-optical Metwork Co., ltd.	59,758.09			Quality guarantees
Guangdong Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu North Section Co., Ltd.	55,694.00			Quality guarantees
Guangdong Boda Expressway Co., Ltd.	51,808.80			Quality guarantees
Guangdong West Coastal Expressway Zhuhai Section Co., Ltd.	40,967.05			Quality guarantees
Guangzhou Chengcheng Auto Leasing Service Co., ltd.	30,000.00			Deposit
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	28,120.00			Quality guarantees
Guangzhou Tuzhiling Computer Technology Co., Ltd.	25,438.80			Quality guarantees
Guangdong Road & Bridge Construction Development Co., Ltd.	24,972.70			Quality guarantees
Guangzhou Express Transportation Construction Co., Ltd.	22,094.40			Quality guarantees
Guangzhou Beihuan Expressway Co., Ltd.	16,590.40			Quality guarantees

	Amount in year-end				
Name	Other account receivable	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion (%)	Reason	
Guangzhou Huanan Luqiao Industry Co., Ltd.	16,000.00			Quality guarantees	
Guangzhou Saitisi Electromechanical Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,875.00			Quality guarantees	
Shanxi Hantang Computer Co., Ltd.	14,250.00			Quality guarantees	
Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	12,775.50			Quality guarantees	
Guangzhou Daguang Expressway Co., Ltd.	12,749.60			Quality guarantees	
Guangzhou Dingrong Information Technology Co., Ltd.	10,950.00			Quality guarantees	
Guangzhou Expressway Co., Ltd.	10,799.20			Quality guarantees	
Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	10,608.00			Quality guarantees	
Guangzhou Suihua Expressway Co., Ltd.	10,400.00			Quality guarantees	
Zhongshan Global Environmental Engineering Co., Ltd.	10,000.00			Deposit	
Guangdong Gaoda Property Development Co.,ltd.	9,940.70			Deposit	
Guangdong Jiangzhao Expressway Management Center	9,098.40			Quality guarantees	
Guangdong Zhonglin Electrical Installation Engineering Co., Ltd.	8,820.00			Quality guarantees fund	
Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	8,747.20			Quality guarantees fund	
Guangdong Shanfen Expressway Co., Ltd.	8,028.80			Quality guarantees fund	
Guangdong Baomao Expressway Co., Ltd.	7,633.60			Quality guarantees fund	
Guangdong Yuedong Expressway Industry Development Co., Ltd.	7,367.20			Quality guarantees fund	
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	7,248.00			Quality guarantees fund	
Foshan Guangsan Expressway Co., Ltd.	6,492.00			Quality guarantees fund	
Guangdong Yangmao Expressway Co., Ltd.	6,004.80			Quality guarantees fund	
Guangdong West Coastal Expressway Xinhui	5,753.20			Quality guarantees	

		Am	ount in year-end	
Name	Other account receivable	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion (%)	Reason
Section Co., Ltd.				fund
Huishen(Yantian)Expressway Huizhou Co., Ltd.	5,600.00			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	5,273.00			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Maoming Nanda Electric Power Construction Co., ltd. Huizhou Branch	5,000.00			Deposit
Guangdong Zhaoyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	4,304.00			Quality guarantees fund
Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Co., Ltd.	3,032.00			Quality guarantees fund
Jiangmen Jianghe Expressway Co., Ltd.	2,539.20			Quality guarantees fund
Guangzhou Guangcong Expressway Co., Ltd.	2,027.20			Quality guarantees fund
Foshan Nanhai Jiasheng Drinking Water Chain	1,800.00			Deposit
Shanxi Sihe Traffic Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,600.00			Quality guarantees fund
Beijing Zhonghe Tianxia Management Consultation Co., Ltd.	1,000.00			Guarantees fund
Guangdong Weishi Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	146.30			Quality guarantees fund
Total	6,248,654.22			

- Other receivable accounts withno large amount and were provided had debt provisions individually at end of period.:Nil

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

The current amount of provision for bad debts is RMB 139,367.68 ; recovery or payback for bad debts Amount is RMB 0.00. Where the current bad debts back or recover significant amounts:Nil

(3) The actual write-off other accounts receivable

Items	Amount
The actual write-off other accounts receivable	83,597.01

Including major written-offf other receivable

Nil

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

		In RMB
Nature	Closing book balance	Opening book balance
Securities trading settlement funds balan ce	49,343,885.10	49,343,885.10
Guarantee deposit	5,973,582.34	4,641,268.72
Current account of gelin enze	4,007,679.91	4,007,679.91
Pretty cash	3,950,100.00	3,850,100.00
Advertising and service fee	2,187,578.36	2,818,648.03
Other	4,999,333.96	15,497,174.70
Total	70,462,159.67	80,158,756.46

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

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 sett lement funds	49,343,885.10	Over 5 years	70.03%	49,343,885.10
Beijing Gelin Enze	Current account	4,007,679.91	Over 5 years	5.69%	4,007,679.91
Guangdong Litong Real estate Investment Co., ltd.	Guarantees fund	1,505,864.00	Within 5 years	2.14%	
Heshan Communication Real estate Development Company	Current account	1,470,000.00	Over 5 years	2.09%	1,470,000.00
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guarantees fund	1,463,995.66	Within 3 years, Over 5 years	2.08%	
Total		57,791,424.67		82.03%	54,821,565.01

(6) Accounts receivable involved with government subsidies

Nil

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

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

Nil Other notes

Nil

5.Inventory

Whether the Company needs to comply with the disclosure requirements for specific industrie No

(1) Inventory types

In RMB

	Year-end balance		Year-beginning balance		alance	
Items	Book Balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value	Book Balance	Provision for bad debts	Book value
Inventory				323,888.89		323,888.89
Total				323,888.89		323,888.89

Whether the company is required to comply with the "Shenzhen Stock Exchange Industry Information Disclosure Guidelines No. 4 - listed companies engaged in seed industry, planting business" disclosure requirements

(2) Inventory falling price reserves

Nil

(3) Description of The closing balance of inventories contain the amount of borrowing costs capita lized

(4) Completed unsettled assets formed from the construction contact at the period-end

Nil

6.Non-current asset due within 1 year

In RMB

Items	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance
Advance business tax	55,669.14	55,719.14
Total	55,669.14	55,719.14

Other notes

7.Other current assets

Items	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance
Input tax to be deducted	76,576.08	
Total	76,576.08	0.00

Other notes

Nil

8. Available-for-sale financial assets

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

	In RMB											
		Amount in year-end	1	Amount in year- begin								
Items	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value						
Available-for-sale equity Instruments	1,788,150,824.93	36,793,200.00	1,751,357,624.93	1,755,215,132.77	36,793,200.00	1,718,421,932.77						
Measured by fair value	952,782,523.20		952,782,523.20	919,846,831.04		919,846,831.04						
Measured by cost	835,368,301.73	36,793,200.00	798,575,101.73	835,368,301.73	36,793,200.00	798,575,101.73						
Total	1,788,150,824.93	36,793,200.00	1,751,357,624.93	1,755,215,132.77	36,793,200.00	1,718,421,932.77						

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

Туре	Available-for-sale equity instruments	Available-for-sale Debt instruments	Total
------	---	--	-------

Cost of the equity instruments/amortized cost of the liabilities instruments	517,560,876.80	517,560,876.80
Fair value	952,782,523.20	952,782,523.20
Changed amount of the fair value accumulatively included in other comprehensive income	435,221,646.40	435,221,646.40

As at the end of the period, the company holds shares 235,254,944 shares of China Everbright Ban k According to the closing price of December 31, 2017 of RMB 4.05, the final calculation of fair value was RMB952,782,523.20.

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

In RMB

		Book	balance		In	npairment	provisior	1	Sharehold	
Investee	Period-begin	Incre ase	Period -end Period -begin Period -end		Period -end	ing proportio n among the investees	Cash bonus of the reporting period			
Guangdong Radio and Television Networks investment No.1 Limited partnership enterprise	50,000,000.00			50,000,000.00					2.97%	1,272,937.23
Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd. (Notes1)	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 Management Co. Ltd. (Notes3)	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	835,368,301.73			835,368,301.73	36,793,200.00			36,793,200.00		1,272,937.23

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

Туре	Available-for-sale Equity instruments	Available-for-sale Debt instruments	Total
Balance of the withdrawn impairment at the period-begin	36,793,200.00		36,793,200.00
Balance of the withdrawn impairment at the period-end	36,793,200.00		36,793,200.00

(5)Relevant description of the end of the fair value of the equity instruments at the end of a serious decline in fair value or non temporary decline but not related to impairment provision

Nil

9. Long-term equity investment

					Increase/decre	ease					Closing
Investees	Opening balance	Additional investment	Negativ e investm ent	Investment profit and loss recognized under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensi ve income	Changes of other equity	Cash bonus or profits announced to issue	Withdr awal of impair ment provisi on	Other	Closing balance i	balance of impairm ent provisio n
I. Joint venture	I. Joint venture										
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	963,806,710.36			282,006,496.89		1,200,000.00	297,106,373.29			949,906,833.96	
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	298,347,974.37			48,730,821.40			55,172,678.59			291,906,117.18	
Subtotal	1,262,154,684.73			330,737,318.29		1,200,000.00	352,279,051.88			1,241,812,951.14	
2. Affiliated Company											
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	162,435,484.69			33,761,713.52						196,197,198.21	
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	173,505,923.37			11,038,071.84			11,041,691.10			173,502,304.11	

Ganzhou Kangda Expressway Co., Ltd.	204,137,265.86		25,170,250.23		461,406.77	21,000,000.00	208,768,922.86	
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	210,007,188.89		3,997,514.46			9,600,000.00	204,404,703.35	
Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd.	208,564,582.77		13,042,538.35			6,058,788.22	215,548,332.90	
Guoyuan Sectricities Co., Ltd.		799,999,959.30	6,193,038.76	847,589.37			807,040,587.43	
Subtotal	958,650,445.58	799,999,959.30	93,203,127.16	847,589.37	461,406.77	47,700,479.32	1,805,462,048.86	
Total	2,220,805,130.31	799,999,959.30	423,940,445.45	847,589.37	1,661,406.77	399,979,531.20	3,047,275,000.00	

Other notes

Nil

10. Investment property

(1) Investment property adopted the cost measurement mode

$\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{Not applicable}}$

				In RMB
Items	Houses and buildings	Land use right	Construction in progress	Total
I.Original value				
1.Opening balance	12,664,698.25			12,664,698.25
2.Increased amount of the period				
(1) Outsourcing				
(2)Inventory, Fixed assets and Construction project into				
(3)Enterprise consolidation				
3.Decreased amount of the period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other Out				
4.Closing balance	12,664,698.25			12,664,698.25
II.Accumulated depreciation accumulated amortization				
1.Opening balance	9,444,727.17			9,444,727.17
2.Increased amount of the period	464,213.40			464,213.40
(1)Withdrawal or	464,213.40			464,213.40

Items	Houses and buildings	Land use right	Construction in progress	Total
amortization				
3.Decreased amount of the period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other Out				
4.Closing balance	9,908,940.57			9,908,940.57
III. Impairment provision				
1.Opening balance				
2.Increased amount of the period				
(1) Withdrawal				
3.Decreased amount of the period				
(1) Disposal				
(2) Other Out				
4.Closing balance				
IV. Book value				
1.Closing book value	2,755,757.68			2,755,757.68
2.Opening book	3,219,971.08			3,219,971.08

(2) Investment property adopted fair value measurement mode

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable

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

Items	Book balue	Reason
Transportation and other ancillary	1,735,394.10	Transportation and other ancillary

facilities facilities, Not accreditation
--

Other notes Nil

11. Fixed assets

(1) List of fixed assets

Items	Guangfo Expressway	Fokai Expressway	Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu section	House and buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Electricity equipment and other	Total
I. Original price								
1.Opening balance	1,460,270,190.66	8,955,187,667.08	5,120,405,509.44	350,137,770.35	126,710,600.83	64,871,708.40	613,998,510.08	16,691,581,956.84
2.Increased amount of the period			10,168,899.09	1,726,377.11		1,189,556.00	32,660,407.59	45,745,239.79
(1) Purchase						1,189,556.00	11,705,344.42	12,894,900.42
(2) Transfer of project under construction			10,168,899.09	1,726,377.11			20,955,063.17	32,850,339.37
(3)Increased of Enterprise consolidation								
3.Decreased amount of the period		7,891,796.28			224,520.00	5,531,966.62	6,128,417.36	19,776,700.26
(1) Disposal or scrap		7,891,796.28			224,520.00	5,531,966.62	6,128,417.36	19,776,700.26

Items	Guangfo Expressway	Fokai Expressway	Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu section	House and buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Electricity equipment and other	Total
4.Closing balance	1,460,270,190.66	8,947,295,870.80	5,130,574,408.53	351,864,147.46	126,486,080.83	60,529,297.78	640,530,500.31	16,717,550,496.37
II. Accumulated depreciation								
1.Opening balance	1,438,198,286.26	2,961,877,190.13	2,310,553,044.84	207,381,103.40	48,853,742.40	49,709,577.10	389,185,709.94	7,405,758,654.07
2.Increased amount of the period	22,071,904.40	484,195,098.09	243,167,170.92	16,910,391.70	11,732,609.40	3,359,826.64	41,392,331.20	822,829,332.35
(1) Withdrawal	22,071,904.40	484,195,098.09	243,167,170.92	16,910,391.70	11,732,609.40	3,359,826.64	41,392,331.20	822,829,332.35
3.Decreased amount of the period		5,531,877.31			202,068.00	5,041,593.75	5,696,841.70	16,472,380.76
(1) Disposal or scrap		5,531,877.31			202,068.00	5,041,593.75	5,696,841.70	16,472,380.76
4.Closing balance	1,460,270,190.66	3,440,540,410.91	2,553,720,215.76	224,291,495.10	60,384,283.80	48,027,809.99	424,881,199.44	8,212,115,605.66
III. Impairment provision								
1.Opening balance								
2.Increased amount of the								

Items	Guangfo Expressway	Fokai Expressway	Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu section	House and buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Electricity equipment and other	Total
period								
(1) Withdrawal								
3.Decreased amount of the period								
(1) Disposal or scrap								
4.Closing balance								
IV. Book value								
1.Closing book value		5,506,755,459.89	2,576,854,192.77	127,572,652.36	66,101,797.03	12,501,487.79	215,649,300.87	8,505,434,890.71
2.Opening book value	22,071,904.40	5,993,310,476.95	2,809,852,464.60	142,756,666.95	77,856,858.43	15,162,131.30	224,812,800.14	9,285,823,302.77

- (2)Temporarily idle fixed assets Nil
- (3)Fixed assets through financial leasing Nil
- (4)Tenancy of fixed assets through operating lease Nil

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

In RMB

Items	Book value	Reason
House and buildings	94,268,585.08	Transportation and other ancillary facilities, Not accreditation
House and buildings	759,354.12	Due to absorption, merger and reorganization, the formalities for change are in progress

Other notes Nil

12. Project under construction

(1) Project under construction

	Year-end balance				Year-beginning balance			
Items	Book balance	Provision for devaluation	Book value	Book balance	Provision for devaluation	Book value		
Sanbao To Shuikou Expansion project	347,299,458.95		347,299,458.95	128,709,237.02		128,709,237.02		
Odd project	8,763,197.00		8,763,197.00	20,534,873.28		20,534,873.28		
Total	356,062,655.95		356,062,655.95	149,244,110.30		149,244,110.30		

(2) Changes of significant construction in progress

In RMB

Name of project	Budget	Opening balance	Increase	Transferred to fixed assets	Other decrease	End balance	Proport ion %	Proje ct proce ss	Capitaliz ation of interest	Includin g: capitaliz ation of interest this period	Capitali z ation of interest rate (%)	Source of fundin g
Sanbao To Shuikou Expansion project	3,426,206,660.00	128,709,237.02	218,590,221.93			347,299,458.95	21.21%	21.21	5,934,771.97	5,808,337.50	4.41%	Other
Odd project		20,534,873.28	22,682,342.91	32,850,339.37	1,603,679.82	8,763,197.00						Other
Total	3,426,206,660.00	149,244,110.30	241,272,564.84	32,850,339.37	1,603,679.82	356,062,655.95			5,934,771.97	5,808,337.50		

Notes :

Sanbo to section expansion project has been included in the progress of the new Jiangluo line section of the total amount of river has been transferred to the fixed amount

(2)Provision for impairment of construction projects in the current period

Nil

13. Engineering material

In RMB

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

Other notes

Nil

14. Intangible assets

(1) List of intangible assets

					11	I KIVID
Items	Land use right	Patent right	Non-patent right	Software	Logo	Total
I. Original price						
1.Opening balance	1,311,658.00			23,183,107.63		24,494,765.63
2.Increased amount of the period				4,175,878.58		4,175,878.58
(1) Purchase				4,175,878.58		4,175,878.58
(2)Internal Development						
(3)Increased of Enterprise Combination						
3.Decreased amount of the period						
(1) Disposal						
4.Closing balance	1,311,658.00			27,358,986.21		28,670,644.21
II.Accumulated amortization						
1.Opening balance	1,223,373.70			17,133,097.03		18,356,470.73
2.Increased amount of the period	88,284.30			3,129,454.01		3,217,738.31

Items	Land use right	Patent right	Non-patent right	Software	Logo	Total
(1) Withdrawal	88,284.30			3,129,454.01		3,217,738.31
3.Decreased amount of the						
period						
(1) Disposal						
4.Closing balance	1,311,658.00			20,262,551.04		21,574,209.04
III. Impairment provision						
1.Opening balance						
2.Increased amount of the period						
(1) Withdrawal						
3.Decreased amount of the						
period						
(1) Disposal						
4.Closing balance						
IV. Book value						
1.Closing book value				7,096,435.17		7,096,435.17
2.Opening book value	88,284.30			6,050,010.60		6,138,294.90

The intangible assets by the end of the formation of the company's internal R & D accounted of the proportion of the balance of intangible assets

(2)Details of Land use right failed to accomplish certification of property

Other notes :Nil

15. Long-term amortize expenses

	Amortized expenses Other I	Balance in ss year-end		
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Renovation fee	1,559,874.44	1,559,874	.44	
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Property Insurance	204,091.63	111,322	.80	92,768.83
Total	1,763,966.07	1,671,197	.24	92,768.83

Nil

16. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

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

In RMB

	Balance in	year-end	Balance in year-begin	
Items	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets
Asset impairment provision			3,000.00	750.00
Deductible loss	773,658,624.73	193,414,656.18		
Amortization of intangible assets	995,735.86	248,933.97	1,298,590.36	324,647.59
Timing difference between accumulated depreciation			41,939,701.40	10,484,925.35
Asset valuation appreciation	566,541,740.54	141,635,435.13		
Total	1,341,196,101.13	335,299,025.28	43,241,291.76	10,810,322.94

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

	Balance in	n year-end	Balance in year-begin	
Items	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities
Changes in fair value of available for sale financial assets	435,221,646.40	108,805,411.60		
Deductible temporary	607,306,748.61	151,826,687.15	1,113,854,587.99	278,463,647.00

differences in the formation of asset impairment				
Total	1,042,528,395.01	260,632,098.75	1,113,854,587.99	278,463,647.00

(3) Deferred tax assets of Liabilities that are presented at the net amount after offsetting

In RMB

Items	Closing amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities that are offset	Closing amount of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting	Opening amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities that are offset	Opening amount of deferred tax assets or liabilities after offsetting
Deferred tax assets		335,299,025.28		10,810,322.94
Deferred tax liabilities		260,632,098.75		278,463,647.00

(4) Details of unrecognized deferred tax assets

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Deductible temporary differences	92,288,987.75	91,954,244.59
Deductible losses	11,374,068.41	977,316,303.49
Total	103,663,056.16	1,069,270,548.08

Note:Because it is uncertain that whether the wholly-owned subsidiary ---- Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd. can obtain taxable income in the future, the deductible temporary differences of this part are not recognized as deferred tax assets.

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

years

Year	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin	Remark
2017		218,901,780.38	
2018	4,932,481.22	160,481,639.35	
2019	3,456,570.30	227,972,299.53	
2020		200,645,733.66	
2021		169,314,850.57	
2022	2,985,016.89		

Total	11,374,068.41	977,316,303.49	
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Nil

17. Other Non-current assets

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Prepaid fixed assets engineering fees	39,871,644.68	505,397.83
Advance software payment	268,155.00	
Prepaid business tax	566,594.58	618,339.90
Prepaid land occupation tax		1,176,432.55
Total	40,706,394.26	2,300,170.28

Other notes

Nil

18. Account payable

(1) List of Account payable

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Within 1 year (Including 1 year)	104,264,020.37	259,955,112.29
1-2 year (Including 2 years)	135,095,312.76	20,004,237.58
2-3 year (Including 3 years)	16,838,384.14	9,038,060.80
Over 3 years	10,736,309.72	10,416,636.40
Total	266,934,026.99	299,414,047.07

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

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Unpaid reason
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	75,980,021.00	Unsettled
Heshan Land and resources Bureau	38,186,893.60	Unsettled
Foshan Land and resources Bureau	30,507,598.21	Unsettled
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	8,746,491.18	Unsettled
Luochun Street Office(Finance Office)	1,043,431.50	Unsettled
Total	154,464,435.49	

Other notes

Nil

19. 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)	2,413,914.18	1,004,503.09
1-2 years (Including 2 years)	459,858.97	51,000.00
2-3 years (Including 3 years)		
Over 3 years	11,982,340.75	16,384,520.31
Total	14,856,113.90	17,440,023.40

(2) Significant advance from customers aging over one year

Items	Closing balance	Unpaid/Uncarry over reason
Guangzhou Huanlong Expressway Co., Ltd.	10,497,463.22	Land rent is not in the settlement period
Guanghdong Xinle Technology Development Co., Ltd.	1,342,639.61	The Rental is not in the settlement period
Total	11,840,102.83	

(3)The completion of the final construction contract has been completed and the project is not completed

Nil

20. Payable Employee wage

(1) Payable Employee wage

In RMB

184

Items	Year-beginning	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Year-end balance
	balance	current period	current period	
I. Short-term compensation	8,840,599.13	300,260,847.83	297,767,264.80	11,334,182.16
II.Post-employment be nefits - defined contrib ution plans		32,145,935.11	32,145,935.11	
III. Dismiss welfare		408,939.06	408,939.06	

Total 8,840,599.13	332,815,722.00	330,322,138.97	11,334,182.16
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(2) Short-term Remuneration

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	1,202,663.49	214,491,849.31	214,064,149.51	1,630,363.29
2.Employee welfare		22,938,607.65	22,938,607.65	
3. Social insurance premiums		18,238,091.83	18,238,091.83	
Including : Medical insurance		11,494,354.54	11,494,354.54	
Work injury insurance		535,872.93	535,872.93	
Maternity insurance		1,317,172.78	1,317,172.78	
Supplementary medical insurance		4,890,691.58	4,890,691.58	
4.Public reserves for housing		26,873,863.61	26,873,863.61	
5.Union funds and staff education fee	7,637,935.64	8,864,324.37	6,939,200.09	9,563,059.92
8.Other		8,854,111.06	8,713,352.11	140,758.95
Total	8,840,599.13	300,260,847.83	297,767,264.80	11,334,182.16

(3) List of drawing scheme

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-begin	Increase in this <u>period</u>	Payable in this period	Balance in year-end
1. Basic old-age insurance premiums		21,551,317.63	21,551,317.63	
2.Unemployment insurance		774,713.43	774,713.43	
3.Enterprise annuity payment		9,819,904.05	9,819,904.05	
Total		32,145,935.11	32,145,935.11	

Other notes: Nil

21. Tax Payable

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
VAT	14,248,594.77	10,107,421.05
Enterprise Income tax	404,574,001.58	86,569,385.59
Individual Income tax	6,572,617.38	4,955,473.49
City Construction tax	1,022,178.29	694,432.76
Land use tax	1,050,431.75	983,920.72
Property tax	253,014.94	2,303,583.10
Education subjoin	466,899.60	323,432.09
Locality Education subjoin	297,234.60	202,594.86
Stamp tax	63,071.56	132,488.16
Other	99,349.82	98,166.49
Total	428,647,394.29	106,370,898.31

In RMB

Other notes: Nil

22.Interest payable

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Pay the interest for long-term loans by installments.	8,494,355.93	8,873,911.85
Interest payable on entrusted loans		71,371.67
Total	8,494,355.93	8,945,283.52

- Particulars of significant overdue unpaid interest

Nil

23. Dividends payable

In F	RMB
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Items	Year-end balance	Year-Beginning balance
Common stock dividends	14,340,792.20	12,506,777.92
Xinyue Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	12,500,000.00	
Total	26,840,792.20	12,506,777.92

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

Final dividend payable RMB12,446,296.50 for more than a year in unpaid dividends to shareholder s over the year was mainly due to non-payment of shareholder dividends did not provide informati

on on interest-bearing bank, did not share reform of shareholders to receive dividends or provide a pplication to receive dividends the bank information is incorrect, resulting in failure to pay a divid end or refund.

24.Other accounts payable

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

In RMB

Items	Year-end balance	Year-Beginning balance
Quality guarantee fund	36,254,269.95	105,901,434.85
Deposit	1,676,667.00	1,819,863.15
Other	48,732,300.99	26,544,843.34
Total	86,663,237.94	134,266,141.34

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

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Unpaid/un-carry over reason
Guangdong Guanyue luqiao Co., Ltd.	2,299,501.38	Project Quality guarantees / Deposit
Guangdong Changda Engineering Co., Ltd	2,044,899.53	Project Quality guarantees/ Bid Guarantees/Deposit
Dongguan Yueyu Optoelectronic Technology Co., Ltd.	1,534,850.00	Project Quality guarantees
Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	1,133,380.18	Project Quality guarantees/ Bid Guarantees
Total	7,012,631.09	

Other notes

Nil

25. Non-current liabilities due within 1 year

Items	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
Long-term loans due within 1 year	1,218,610,000.00	907,880,000.00
Long-term payable account due within 1 year		50,000,000.00

Total	1,218,610,000.00	957,880,000.00
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Long-term borrowing rate is 4.20%-5.60% .

26. Long-term loan

(1) Category of long-term loan

In RMB

Items	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
Pledge loan	199,000,000.00	449,000,000.00
Guaranteed loans	1,125,000,000.00	1,500,000,000.00
Credit loans	3,420,170,000.00	3,453,780,000.00
Total	4,744,170,000.00	5,402,780,000.00

Notes :

Nil

Other notes including interest rate range:

The Pledge loan rate is 4.275%-4.35%; the guaranteed loan interest rate is 5.6%; the credit interest rate is 4.20%-4.41%.

27. Long-term payable

(1) Long-term payable listed by nature of the account

In RMB

Items	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
Non-operating asset payable	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11
Total	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11

Other notes: Nil

28. Stock capital

		Balance Year-beginning					
	Balance Year-beginning	Issuing of new share	Bonus shares	Transferred from reserves	Other	Subtotal	Balance year-end
Total of capital shares	2,090,806,126.00						2,090,806,126.00

Other notes: Nil

29. Capital reserves

Items	Year-beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the	Year-end balance
	balance	current period	current period	
Share premium	2,508,401,790.51			2,508,401,790.51
Other capital reserves	6,552.48	1,661,406.77		1,667,959.25
Total	2,508,408,342.99	1,661,406.77		2,510,069,749.76

- The situation of change in the current capital reserve is as follows:

The capital reserve in this period was increased RMB 1,200,000.00 due to the change of the owner's equity of the joint-stock company ---- Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd. and was increased RMB 461,406.77 due to the change of owner's equity of the joint-stock company ---- Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.

30. Other comprehensive income

In	RMB

			Amount	of current period			
Items	Year-beginning balance	Amount for the period before in come tax	Less : Previously recognized i n profit or loss in other comprehensive income	Less: Income tax	After - tax attri butable to the p arent company	After - tax at tributable to minority sha reholders	Year-end balance
2.Other comprehensive income reclassifiable to profit or loss in subsequent	402,285,954.24	33,783,281.53		108,805,411.60	-75,022,130.07		327,263,824.17
Incluidng: Share of other combined gains and losses that will be reclassified into profits and losses after the invested unit under the equity method		847,589.37			847,589.37		847,589.37
Gains and losses from changes in fair value of av ailable for sale financial assets	402,285,954.24	32,935,692.16		108,805,411.60	-75,869,719.44		326,416,234.80
Total of other comprehensive income	402,285,954.24	33,783,281.53		108,805,411.60	-75,022,130.07		327,263,824.17

Other notes, including the adjustment of the recognition of initial amount of effective part of the cash flow hedging gains and losses transfer into arbitraged items: 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.

Notes 2: In accordance with the company strategical planning and operation decisions in the future, the company shall pay the income tax incurred due to the sale

of the available-for-sale financial assets and begin to calculate the deferred income tax influence corresponding to the fair value thereof from the current period.

31. Surplus reserve

In RMB

In RMB

Items	Year-beginning	Increase in the	Decrease in the	Year-end balance
	balance	current period	current period	
Statutory surplus reserve	366,956,549.89	177,864,580.14		544,821,130.03
Total	366,956,549.89	177,864,580.14		544,821,130.03

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

32. Retained profits

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Before adjustments: Retained profits in last period end	2,920,563,328.27	2,179,239,324.01
After adjustments: Retained profits at the period beginning	2,920,563,328.27	2,179,239,324.01
Add: Net profit belonging to the owner of the parent company	1,509,922,398.70	1,001,205,945.39
Less: Statutory surplus reserve	177,864,580.14	71,314,278.93
Common stock dividend payable	702,510,858.34	188,567,662.20
Retained profit at the end of this term	3,550,110,288.49	2,920,563,328.27

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 <u>RMB 0.00</u>.

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

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

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

are <u>RMB 0.00</u>.

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

33.Operation income and operation cost

In RMB

Itoms	Amount of	this period	Amount of last period		
Items Income		Cost	Income	Cost	
Main operation	3,038,375,611.56	1,220,538,502.82	2,767,695,321.80	1,254,593,564.99	
Other operation	50,679,787.65	26,583,850.53	57,354,486.56	26,438,995.51	
Total	3,089,055,399.21	1,247,122,353.35	2,825,049,808.36	1,281,032,560.50	

34. Business tax and subjoin

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Urban construction tax	6,251,001.50	5,622,674.73
Education surcharge	2,910,849.26	2,595,905.20
Land use tax	1,824,262.72	1,080,794.74
Stamp tax	644,841.06	208,422.13
Business tax	52,777.05	26,048,319.92
Property tax	2,078,526.94	2,144,980.98
Locality Education surcharge	1,940,251.33	1,741,251.41
Defend expense	384.04	675,586.06
Other	297,307.55	464,232.62
Total	16,000,201.45	40,582,167.79

Other notes:

Nil

35. Administrative expenses

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Wage	122,014,401.26	123,350,619.03
Depreciation and Amortization	13,686,060.04	13,212,988.09
R & D expenses	9,773,866.38	6,171,805.27
Low consumables amortization	858,414.10	1,287,939.45
Travel expenses	699,038.04	614,219.75
Office expenses	6,768,155.85	6,811,678.05
Leased expenses	10,987,865.79	11,298,505.38

The fee for hiring agency	3,938,990.41	2,877,611.81
Consultation expenses	3,359,297.28	682,526.84
Directorate expenses	9,376.00	35,061.00
Expenses of taxation		1,317,800.12
Listing fee	558,490.56	801,340.42
Information cost and maintenance fee	2,039,350.41	1,842,583.26
Other	14,892,269.85	19,485,213.48
Total	189,585,575.97	189,789,891.95

Nil

36.Financial expenses

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Interest expenses	276,594,308.94	361,220,930.13
Deposit interest income (-)	-33,696,479.00	-24,008,234.62
Exchange Income and loss (Gain-)	-1,522,372.61	533,980.14
Bank commission charge	5,931,293.75	3,107,331.78
Total	247,306,751.08	340,854,007.43

Other notes:

Nil

37 Asset impairment loss

In RMB

In RMB

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period	
I. Bad debt loss	415,340.17	-123,935.18	
Total	415,340.17	-123,935.18	

Other notes:

Nil

38. Investment income

Items	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Long-term equity investment income by	423,940,445.45	395,658,692.77

equity method		
Hold the investment income during from available-for-sale financial assets	24,327,921.74	45,878,955.51
Total	448,268,367.19	441,537,648.28

Nil

39.Assets disposal income

In RMB

Source	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Income form disposal of fixed assets		10,105,140.34
Total		10,105,140.34

40. 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
Government Subsidy	385,932.17	704,645.87	385,932.17
Total gains from disposal of non-current assets	180,797.81	118,181.03	180,797.81
Including: Gains from disposal of fixed assets	180,797.81	111,514.37	180,797.81
Intangible assets scrapped gains			
Construction in progress scrapped gains			
Other		6,666.66	
Road property claim income	3,539,319.69	3,330,672.74	3,539,319.69
Other income(Notes)	61,673,767.04	62,691,849.34	61,673,767.04
Total	65,779,816.71	66,845,348.98	65,779,816.71

- Government subsidy reckoned into current gains/losses

Subsidy items	Issuing	Issuing	Nature	Whether	Whhether	Amount of	Amount of	Assets-rela
	body	reason	Ivature	the impact	special	current	previous	ted/income

		of subsidies on the current profit and loss	subsidies	period	period	-related
Research on "Blue Channel" Project based on "Internet Plus" Recognition and Payment Technology				120,000.00		Related to income
Stable job subsidies				265,932.17	433,445.87	Related to income
Special fund for energy saving and consumption reduction					210,000.00	Related to income
Subsidies for yellow-label vehicle scrapping					31,200.00	Related to income
Guidelines for space safety management and application under highway bridge					30,000.00	Related to income
Total	 	 		385,932.17	704,645.87	

Note: the other gains in this period include the early termination of toll payment compensation of RMB 59,995,667.68 received from State Road 325 Jiujiang Bridge, which is included in the cash flow statement Other Cash Received Relating To Investing Activities.

41. Non-Operation expense

Items	Amount of current	Amount of previous period	The amount of non-operating gains & losses
Exprese of fine	465,323.21	5,511.89	465,323.21
Other	3,289,687.56	3,254,436.14	3,289,687.56
Total of non-current asset Disposition loss	2,926,481.49	1,578,554.82	2,926,481.49

Incl: loss of fixed assets disposition	2,926,481.49	1,578,554.82	2,926,481.49
Intangible assets scrapping loss			
Construction in progress scrapped loss			
Total	6,681,492.26	4,838,502.85	6,681,492.26

Nil

40. Income tax expense

(1) Lists of income tax expense

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Current income tax expense	636,893,843.60	343,646,040.13
Deferred income tax expense	-451,125,662.19	-29,438,996.95
Total	185,768,181.41	314,207,043.18

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

Items	Amount of current period
Total profits	1,895,991,868.83
Current income tax expense accounted by tax and relevant regulations	473,997,967.22
Influence of income tax before adjustment	612,443.45
Influence of non taxable income	-112,067,091.80
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	22,952,649.21
Affect the use of deferred tax assets early unconfirmed deductible losses	-200,359,255.72
The current period does not affect the deferred tax assets recognized deductible temporary differences or deductible loss	829,940.01
Research and development plus deduction	-198,470.96
Income tax expense	185,768,181.41

Other notes:

Nil

43. Items of Cash flow statement

(1) Other cash received from business operation

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Newwork received toll income	7,830,682.35	788,456.24
Interest income	33,696,479.00	24,008,234.62
Unit current account	59,072,397.31	35,747,674.54
Total	100,599,558.66	60,544,365.40

Notes:

Nil

(2) Other cash paid related to oprating activities

In RMB

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Management expense	48,176,229.85	49,312,523.04
Network received toll incom	1,432,404.59	
Unit current account	45,078,758.91	48,953,852.68
Total	94,687,393.35	98,266,375.72

Notes:

Nil

(3) Other Cash received related to investment activities

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Jiujiang bridge to receive compensation	59,995,667.68	60,770,000.00
Total	59,995,667.68	60,770,000.00

Notes:

Nil

(4) Other Cash payable related to investment activities

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Acquisition and construction company creditor's rights		987,903,684.98
Total	0.00	987,903,684.98

Notes:

Nil

(5) Other Cash received related to Financing activities

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Interest discount	10,277,777.78	
Piecemeal dividend		5,173.81
Total	10,277,777.78	5,173.81

Notes:

Nil

(6)Other Cash payable related to financing activities

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Recombination fee		4,194,000.00
Issue registration fee		533,368.84
Total	0.00	4,727,368.84

Notes:

Nil

44. Supplement Information for cash flow statement

(1) Supplement Information for cash flow statement

Supplement Information	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
I. Adjusting net profit to cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit	1,710,223,687.42	1,172,357,707.44
Add: Impairment loss provision of assets	415,340.17	-123,935.18
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and consumable biological assets	823,038,155.84	888,249,405.57
Amortization of intangible assets	3,128,134.31	3,873,858.09
Amortization of Long-term deferred	1,671,197.24	1,813,004.04

Supplement Information	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
expenses		
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term deferred assets		-10,105,140.34
Fixed assets scrap loss	2,745,683.68	1,460,373.79
Financial cost	275,071,936.33	361,754,910.27
Loss on investment	-448,268,367.19	-441,537,648.28
Decrease of deferred income tax assets	-324,488,702.34	-10,361,925.74
Increased of deferred income tax liabilities	-17,831,548.25	-19,077,071.21
Decrease of inventories	323,888.89	477,109.91
Decease of operating receivables	-44,132,575.54	28,114,863.62
Increased of operating Payable	213,093,094.79	-52,635,553.70
Net cash flows arising from operating activities	2,194,989,925.35	1,924,259,958.28
II. Significant investment and financing activities that without cash flows:		
3 . Movement of cash and cash equivalents:		
Ending balance of cash	2,363,042,700.42	2,603,279,644.25
Less: Beginning balance of cash equivalents	2,603,279,644.25	1,199,629,276.85
Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	-240,236,943.83	1,403,650,367.40

(2) Net Cash paid of obtaining the subsidiary

Nil

(3) Net Cash receive of disposal of the subsidiary

Nil

(4) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-Beginning
I. Cash	2,363,042,700.42	2,603,279,644.25
Of which: Cash in stock	66,065.04	50,695.89
Bank savings could be used at any time	2,362,279,050.70	2,602,516,079.26

Other monetary capital could be used at any time	697,584.68	712,869.10
III. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the period end	2,363,042,700.42	2,603,279,644.25

Nil

45. 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.:Nil

46. The assets with the ownership or use right restricted

Other notes:

Up to December 31, 2017, Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd., the controlling grandchildren company of the Company, with the toll collection right of Panyu Tangkeng-Zhuhai Jinding section project in Jingzhu expressway, asked for RMB 449,000,000.00 of loan from Guangzhou Wuyang Branch of ICBC to provide pledge guarantee(of which the non-current debt balance with 1-year expiration was RMB 250,000,000.00 and the long-term loan balance was RMB199,000,000.00).

47. Foreign currency monetary items

(1) Foreign currency monetary items

Nil

(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. \Box Applicable \sqrt{N} Not applicable

VIII.Changes of consolidation scope

1.Enterprise consolidation not under the same control

(1) Other notes

Nil

2. Enterprise consolidation ont under the same control

(1) Enterprise consolidation ont under same control in reporting period

1. Enterprise consolidation not under the same control

Nil

2. Enterprise consolidation ont under the same control

Nil

3. Counter purchase

Nil

4. The disposal of subsidiary

Whether there are multiple transactions step by step dispose the investment to subsidiary and lost control in reporting period $= X_{cons}/N_{cons}$

 \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

5. Other reasons for the changes in combination scope

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

6.0ther

Nil

2. Enterprise consolidation ont under the same control

Nil

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.Nil Nil

4. The disposal of subsidiary

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

 \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

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

reporting period \Box Yes \sqrt{No}

5. Other reasons for the changes in combination scope

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

On August 3, 2017, the Company established a wholly-owned subsidiary, Guangdong Yuegao Capital Investment (Hengqin) Co., Ltd., which was newly added into the scope of consolidation in 2017.

6.0ther

Nil

IX. Equity in other entities

1. Equity in subsidiary

(1) The structure of the enterprise group

Name of Subsidiary	Main Places of Operatio	Places of tratio Nature of			ding Ratio %) indirect	Obtaining Method	
Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.	n Foshan	Place Guan gzho u	Expressway Management	100.00%		Under the same control business combination	
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangzh ou	Guan gzho u	Expressway Management	75.00%		Under the same control business combination	
Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Guangzh ou	Guan gzho u	Investment in technical industries and provision of relevant	100.00%		Investment	
Guangzhuo Guangzhu Traffic Investment Management Co., Ltd.	Guangzh ou	Guan gzho u	Investment management	100.00%		Under the same control business combination	
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co.,Ltd. (Notes)	Zhongsh an	Guan gzho u	Expressway Management	20.00%	55.00%	Under the same control business combination	
Yuegao Capital	Guangzh	Zhuh	Investment	100.00%	100.00%	Investment	

Investment(Hengqin)Co., Ltd.	ou	ai	management			
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Notes: holding proportion in subsidiary different from voting proportion:Nil

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:Nil

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

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

Other notes:

Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd. is a non-wholly owned subsidiary of Guangzhu Guangzhu Traffic Investment Management Co., Ltd.

(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
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co.,Ltd.	25.00%	145,679,970.74	307,667,120.66	303,745,963.68

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

Other notes:

Nil

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

	Year-end balance							Year-beginning balance					
Name	Current assets	Non current assets	Total assets	Current Liabilities	Non current liabilities	Total liabilities	Current assets	Non current assets	Total assets	Current Liabilities	Non current liabilities	Total liabilities	
Guangfo Expressw ay Co., Ltd.	544,211,527.04	21,454,392.65	565,665,919.69	56,491,522.41		56,491,522.41	338,006,190.88	59,194,753.95	397,200,944.83	42,152,249.63		42,152,249.63	
Jingzhu Expressw ay Guangzhu Section Co.,Ltd.	168,092,185.25	2,692,035,039.19	2,860,127,224.44	526,412,997.55	1,118,730,372.13	1,645,143,369.68	385,446,003.69	2,934,252,031.69	3,319,698,035.38	547,397,234.64	1,465,372,938.76	2,012,770,173 .40	

In RMB

Name		Amount of cu	rrent 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	
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	439,509,806.68	218,485,271.91	218,485,271.91	269,129,385.44	397,442,447.78	65,673,030.43	65,673,030.43	249,948,946.11	
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co.,Ltd.	1,318,255,057.77	582,719,882.98	582,719,882.98	950,191,703.45	1,186,929,175.15	494,271,743.50	494,271,743.50	857,332,484.86	

Other notes:Nil

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

Nil

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

Nil

Other notes: Nil

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

Nil

3. Equity in joint venture arrangement or associated enterprise

(1) Significant joint venture arrangement or associated enterprise

	Main operating			Propor	tion	Accounting treatment of the
Name	place	Registration place	Business nature	Directly	Indire ctly	investment of joint venture or associated enterprise
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
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Guangdong	Shenzhen Guangdong	Expressway Management	33.33%		Equity method
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan , Guangdong	Guangzhou,Guangd ong	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
Guangyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	Hefei, Anhui	Hefei, Anhui	Security business	2.37%		Equity method

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

Nil

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, Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd and Guangyuan

Co.,

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 t

Securities

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o exert significant influence over the investee.

(2) Main financial information of significant joint venture

	Year-end balance/ Am	ount of current period	Year-beginning balanc	-
	Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.
Current assets	635,522,495.58	181,912,624.81	398,201,907.66	217,772,715.63
Including: Cash and cash equivalent	459,088,314.91	168,071,076.84	119,447,466.86	199,426,500.59
Non-current assets	4,004,796,494.08	1,680,394,842.72	4,288,934,082.82	1,780,232,314.01
Total assets	4,640,318,989.66	1,862,307,467.53	4,687,135,990.48	1,998,005,029.64
Current liabilities	412,938,473.00	176,531,063.96	330,054,720.57	178,262,191.50
Non-current liabilities	1,061,024,403.48	518,151,934.87	1,144,392,235.39	626,350,940.66
Total liabilities	1,473,962,876.48	694,682,998.83	1,474,446,955.96	804,613,132.16
Attributable to shareholders of the parent company	3,166,356,113.18	1,167,624,468.70	3,212,689,034.52	1,193,391,897.48
Share of net assets calculated by stake	949,906,833.96	291,906,117.18	963,806,710.36	298,347,974.37
Book value of equity investment in joint ventures	949,906,833.96	291,906,117.18	963,806,710.36	298,347,974.37
Operating income	1,844,690,103.83	511,470,748.89	1,732,764,597.10	597,309,387.56
Financial expenses	41,164,514.80	27,476,635.96	45,685,710.96	33,693,501.91
Income tax expenses	313,823,801.69	66,259,297.93	282,450,537.92	80,791,325.71
Net profit	940,021,656.29	194,923,285.58	846,305,799.89	245,788,530.25
Total comprehensive income	940,021,656.29	194,923,285.58	846,305,799.89	245,788,530.25
Dividends received fromjoint ventures this year	297,106,373.29	55,172,678.59	360,000,000.00	37,376,405.10

In RMB

Other notes: Nil

(3) Main financial information of significant associated enterprise

		Y	ear-end balance/ A	mount of current p	Year-beginning balance/ Amount of previous period						
	Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou Kangda Expressway	Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd	Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou Kangda Expressway	Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd
Current assets	430,404,563.50	147,279,650.98	21,995,366.33	208,757,705.55	1,573,602,864.36	45,296,573,799.43	361,323,243.16	70,211,690.33	23,183,297.78	379,477,241.75	1,631,773,621.73
Non-current assets	190,289,654.66	1,697,555,010.40	1,509,053,324.26	1,434,291,913.76	40,112,141.62	34,917,940,371.90	160,643,504.53	1,923,663,451.58	1,549,188,958.89	1,487,207,118.19	40,580,700.27
Total assets	620,694,218.16	1,844,834,661.38	1,531,048,690.59	1,643,049,619.31	1,613,715,005.98	80,214,514,171.33	521,966,747.69	1,993,875,141.91	1,572,372,256.67	1,866,684,359.94	1,672,354,322.00
Current liabilities	32,102,623.52	129,152,634.01	100,119,184.60	114,676,781.53	236,708,624.01	36,083,651,550.94	34,660,293.62	512,668,986.06	68,710,800.33	118,070,797.51	336,978,730.26
Non-current Liabilities		559,000,000.00	735,033,096.47	847,023,826.63	2,006,250.00	18,738,432,070.64		324,500,000.00	823,203,903.47	1,048,589,599.46	20,757.29
Total liabilities	32,102,623.52	688,152,634.01	835,152,281.07	961,700,608.16	238,714,874.01	54,822,083,621.58	34,660,293.62	837,168,986.06	891,914,703.80	1,166,660,396.97	336,999,487.55
MinorityShare holders' Equity					297,258,467.45	12,064,185.84					292,531,920.59
Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders	588,591,594.64	1,156,682,027.37	695,896,409.52	681,349,011.15	1,077,741,664.52	25,380,366,363.91	487,306,454.07	1,156,706,155.85	680,457,552.87	700,023,962.97	1,042,822,913.86

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	Year-end balance/ Amount of current period						Year-beginning balance/ Amount of previous period				
	Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou Kangda Expressway	Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd	Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou Kangda Expressway	Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd
of the parent											
Pro rata share of the net asse ts calculated	196,197,198.21	173,502,304.11	208,768,922.86	204,404,703.35	215,548,332.90	600,314,769.41	162,435,484.69	173,505,923.37	204,137,265.86	210,007,188.89	208,564,582.77
Goodwill						206,725,818.02					
The book valu e of equity inv estments in joi nt ventures	196,197,198.21	173,502,304.11	208,768,922.86	204,404,703.35	215,548,332.90	807,040,587.43	162,435,484.69	173,505,923.37	204,137,265.86	210,007,188.89	208,564,582.77
Buinsess incme	233,738,236.95	487,119,486.42	245,700,515.43	152,521,263.87	177,208,471.56	3,502,796,791.77	223,816,057.53	443,464,456.50	252,603,197.60	167,951,197.92	133,977,902.86
Net profit	101,285,140.57	73,587,145.53	83,900,834.10	13,325,048.18	65,212,691.74	1,223,834,271.48	88,126,144.89	35,249,701.81	89,512,587.83	37,470,898.69	37,809,686.98
Other comprehensive income						-172,970,719.38					
Total comprehensiv e income	101,285,140.57	73,587,145.53	83,900,834.10	13,325,048.18	65,212,691.74	1,050,863,552.10	88,126,144.89	35,249,701.81	89,512,587.83	37,470,898.69	37,809,686.98
Dividends rec eived from ass ociates during	110,000,000.00	11,041,691.10	21,000,000.00	9,600,000.00	6,058,788.22			7,198,500.00	10,500,000.00	6,000,000.00	

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	Year-end balance/ Amount of current period				Year-beginning balance/ Amount of previous period						
	Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou Kangda Expressway	Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd	Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou Kangda Expressway	Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd
the year											

Other notes :Nil

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

Nil

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

to the Company

Nil

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

(7) The unrecognized commitment related to joint venture investment

Nil

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

Nil

4. Significant common operation

Nil

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

Notes:

Nil

6.0ther

Nil

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

	Closing fair value						
Items	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	ł						
(II) Available-for-sale Financial Assets	952,782,523.20			952,782,523.20			
(2) Equity instrument investment	952,782,523.20			952,782,523.20			
Total of Consistent fair value measurement	952,782,523.20			952,782,523.20			
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, 2017 of RMB 4.05, the final calculation of fair value was RMB952,782,523.20.

3. Valuation technique adopted and nature and amount determination of important parameters for

consistent and inconsistent fair value measurement items at level 2.

Nil

4. Sensitiveness analysis on unobservable parameters and adjustment information between opening and

closing book value of consistent fair value measurement items at level 3.

Nil

5. Sensitiveness analysis on unobservable parameters and adjustment information between opening and

closing book value of consistent fair value measurement items at level 3.

Nil

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

Nil

7. Changes in the valuation technique in the current period and the reason for change

Nil

8. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

Nil

9.0ther

XII. Related parties and related-party transactions

1. Parent company information of the enterprise

				The parent	The parent
			Redistricted	company of the	company of the
Name	Registered address	Nature	capital(RMB'0000	Company's	Company's vote
)	shareholding ratio	ratio

Guangdong communication Group Co., Ltd	No.83,85, Baiyun Road, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou	Equity management, traffic infrastructure construction and railway project operation	2,680,000.00	24.55%	50.12%
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Notes :

Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. is the largest shareholder of the Company. legal representative: Deng Xiaohua. Date of establishment: June 23, 2000. As of December 31, 2017,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 finial control of the Company was State owned assets supervision and Administration Commission of Guangdong Provincial People's Government.

Other notes:

Nil

2. Subsidiaries of the Company

Subsidiaries of this enterprise, see Note IX the rights of other entity

3. Information on the joint ventures and associated enterprises of the Company

The details Notes IX 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:

Nil

4. Other Related parties

Name	Relation with the Company
Guangdong Changda highway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company and equity participation unit
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Tongyi Expressway Service Area Co., Ltd	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Name	Relation with the Company
--	---
Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Litong Investformation Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company and equity participation unit
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guang –Shen-Zhu Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Road & Bridge Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Guangzhu West line Expressway Co., Ltd.	Controlled by the same parent company and equity participation unit
Gaungdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Chaohui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Baomao Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Boda Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong West Coastal Expressway Zhuhai Section Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Yangmao Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Zhaoyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Shanfen Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Yuedong Expressway Industry Development Co.,Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Taishan Coastal Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Traffic Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong West coastal Expressway Xinhui Section Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Luoyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company

Name	Relation with the Company
Yunfu Guangyun Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Yunwu Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Zhaoqing Guanghe Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Yuzhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Expressway Media Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Litong Real Estate Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Union Electron Service Co., ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Nanyue Traffic Shaogan Expressway Management Center	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Gungdong West coastal Expressway Co., ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Gaoda Property Development Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Jiangzhao Expressway Management Center	Managed by the parent company
Guangdong Meihe Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Heyuan Helong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Two Guang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Pingxing Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Hehui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangzhongjiang Expressway Project Management Office	Managed by the parent company
Zhongshan Yueyun Airoort Express Passenger Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Xinyue Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Minority shareholders of the holding Sun-Subsidiarie

Other notes

5. List of related-party transactions

(1)Information on acquisition of goods and reception of labor service

Acquisition of goods and reception of labor service

Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount of current period	Amount of previou s period	Over the trading limit or not?	Amount of last period
Guangdong Changda highway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	24,378,346.43			27,802,872.06

Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount of current period	Amount of previou s period	Over the trading limit or not?	Amount of last period
Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	Project fund	7,535,263.53			4,327,300.74
Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Project fund	1,431,442.00			721,330.00
Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	Project fund,service	174,000.00			986,696.61
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	144,221.17			1,819,114.07
Guangdong Tongyi Expressway Service Area Co., Ltd	service	820,276.93			
Guangdong Xinyue traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	Project fund	9,500.00			36,000.00
Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	Project fund				136,500.00
Guangdong Litong Information Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Project fund				50,000.00
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Interest	1,051,109.99			2,374,730.01
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Interest				37,356,795.08
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Service	470,705.00			
Guangdong Changda Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Project fund	1,152,297.42			1,035,251.57
Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., ltd.	Project fund	39,000.00			205,000.00
Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	219,756.38			3,934,671.10
Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	323,000.00			
Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	45,913.29			
uangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets				344,996.00
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets				145,888.00
Guangdong Litong Information Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets				37,524.00

Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount of current period	Amount of previou s period	Over the trading limit or not?	Amount of last period
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	614,275.80			532,000.00
Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., ltd.	Purchasing assets	950,000.00			
Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	12,405.71			
gdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	144,000.00			
Guangdong Litong Information Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets				240,000.00
Guangdong Changda highway Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	24,709,006.46			6,083,598.63
Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	2,858,773.68			1,748,478.00
Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets	2,717,447.60			24,078.02
Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., ltd.	Purchasing assets	678,996.00			
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Purchasing assets				126,434.47

Related transactions on sale goods and receiving services

Related party	Content	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu North section Co., Ltd.	Commission management fee	16,328,018.89	16,668,320.79
Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	6,304,510.75	4,358,123.39
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	5,873,759.61	5,700,367.67
Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	Project fund	3,534,631.70	5,603,396.01
Guang-Shen-Zhu Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	1,683,819.56	401,886.81

Related party	Content	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Guangdong Luqiao Construction Development Co., Ltd.	Project fund	839,724.05	
Guangdong Guangzhu West Line Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	758,317.15	
Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	682,612.31	536,336.69
Guangdong Chaohui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	457,548.31	82,075.47
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	445,418.32	338,949.84
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Project fund	397,676.19	
Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	350,468.19	125,943.40
Guangdong Baomao Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	328,602.10	121,698.12
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	325,814.39	
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	319,266.57	147,169.81
Guangdong Boda Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	317,618.56	77,830.19
Guangdong West Coastal Expressway Zhuhai Section Co., Ltd.	Project fund	312,705.95	277,591.66
Guangdong Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	297,452.82	
Guangdong Yangmao Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	269,627.28	99,056.61
Guangdong Zhaoyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	246,214.16	116,037.74
Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Project fund	208,504.28	695,042.73
Guangdong Shanfen Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	137,244.44	
Guangdong Yuedong Expressway Industry Development Co.,Ltd.	Project fund	125,935.04	
Guangdong Taishan Coastal Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	118,867.92	
Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	Project fund	115,477.34	
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	103,765.52	
Guangdong Traffic Industry Investment Co., Ltd.	Project fund	101,018.80	
Guangdong West Coastal Expressway Xinhui Section Co., Ltd.	Project fund	64,691.05	15,566.04
Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Co., Ltd.	Project fund	56,603.78	
Guangdong Luoyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	53,773.58	
Yunfu Guangyun Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund	50,943.40	36,792.46
Guangdong Yunwu Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund		161,320.76
Zhaoqing Guanghe Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund		107,547.16
Guangdong Yuzhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Project fund		70,754.72

Notes

(2) Related trusteeship/contract

Nil

(3) Information of related lease

The Company was lessor:

In RMB

In RMB

Name of lessee	Category of lease assets	The lease income confirmed in this year	The lease income confirmed in last year
Guangdong Tongyi Expressway Service Area Co., Ltd.	Service Area Lease	6,009,052.78	12,769,015.99
Guangdong Expressway Media Co., Ltd.	Advertising lease	3,912,772.37	3,972,182.63
Guangdong Changda Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	Equipment lease	118,974.36	

- The company was lessee:

Lessor	Category of leased assets	The lease income confirmed in this year	Category of leased assets
Guangdong Litong Property Investment Co., Ltd	Office space	8,619,987.40	8,541,068.93
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Advertising column lease	948,300.00	1,409,100.00
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	Advertising column lease	234,609.00	236,250.00
Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Equipment lease	116,504.85	
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	Equipment lease	116,504.85	
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Office space	109,182.36	109,182.36
Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Equipment lease	102,564.10	

Notes

The Company was Guarantor Nil

The Company was secured party

Guarantor	Guarantee amount	Start date	End date	Execution accomplished or not
Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd.	1,725,000,000.00	September 25,2012	March 25,2020	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

Related party	Amount borrowed and loaned	Initial date	Due date	Notes
Borrowed				
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	50,000,000.00	June 10,2015	June 10,2017	
Loaned				

(6) Related party asset transfer and debt restructuring

Nil

(7) Rewards for the key management personnel

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Rewards for the key management personnel	6,003,229.80	5,970,400.00
Numbers for the key management personnel	32.00	29.00

(8) Other related-party transactions

-Capital Deposit Situation of Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.

Items Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
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Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	
Balance of Deposit	366,841,521.49		
Interest Income		1,991,524.18	
Pricing Principle	Refer to deposit interest rate at the corresponding period of Bank of China		

The Company's subsidiary, Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd. signed a cancellation agreement with Guangdong Communications Group Finance Co., Ltd. on June 29, 2016, and transferred out the balance of funds deposited with Guangdong Communications Group Finance Co., Ltd.

On December 25, 2017 and December 22, 2017, the Company signed the *Cash Management Business Cooperation Agreement* with Guangdong Communications Group Finance Co., Ltd. and Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Guangdong Branch and signed the *Cash Management Business Cooperation Agreement* with Guangdong Communications Group Finance Co., Ltd. and China Construction Bank Corporation. Guangdong Branch respectively, to join in the cash pool of Guangdong Communications Group Finance Co., Ltd.

- Approved by the "Reply on Approving Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd Issue of Share and Cash to Buy Assets and Raise Matching Funds to Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd. "of CSRC's Permission [2016] No.230, the Company purchased the creditor's rights with RMB 987,903,684.98 in Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd. from Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd. on June 2016

-On June 15, 2016, The company's 29th meeting (Provisional) of the seventh board of directors was convened. The Proposal on Entrustment of Construction Management of the Renovation and Expansion Project of Sanbao-to-Shuikou Section of Shengyang-to-Haikou National Expressway was deliberated in the meeting, agreed that Guangdong Provincial Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd entrusts Guangdong Provincial Highway Construction Co., Ltd with the construction management of the renovation and expansion project of Sanbao-to-Shuikou Section of Shengyang-to-Haikou National Expressway, and handling the related matters of the entrustment of the construction management.

6. Receivables and payables of related parties

(1) Receivables

		Amount at year end		Amount at year beginning	
Name	Related party	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision
Account receivable	Guangdong Union electron Servce Co., Ltd.	45,447,260.32			
Account	Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	9,425,822.31		5,095,878.42	

		Amount at y	ear end	Amount at year beginning	
Name	Related party	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision
receivable					
Account receivable	Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd.	4,821,700.01		4,812,500.02	
Account receivable	Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	4,025,633.55			
Account receivable	Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	3,848,556.04	65,052.00	5,333,036.61	
Account receivable	Guangdong Expressway Media Co., Ltd.	1,799,600.00			
Account receivable	uangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	1,274,749.50		117,500.00	
Account receivable	Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	379,837.72		178,414.29	
Account receivable	Guangdong West coastal Expressway Zhuhai Section Co., Ltd.	352,194.00	55,258.00	259,194.00	18,419.40
Account receivable	Guangdong Guangzhu West Line Expressway Co., Ltd.	356,850.40			
Account receivable	Guangdong highway Construction Co., Ltd.	207,000.00			
Account receivable	Guangdong Litong Technology InvestmentCo., Ltd.	201,342.00		813,200.00	
Account receivable	Guang-Shen-Zhu Expressway Co., Ltd.	189,000.00			
Account receivable	Guangdong Nanyue Traffic Shaogan Expressway Management Center	179,424.00			
Account receivable	Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	166,196.80			
Account receivable	Guangdong Baomao Expressway Co., Ltd.	145,038.40			
Account receivable	Guangdong Yuedong Expressway Industry Development Co., Ltd.	139,976.80			
Account receivable	Guangdong West coastal Expressway Xinhui Section Co., Ltd.	67,110.00	10,233.00	50,610.00	3,411.00
Account receivable	Guangdong West Coastal Expressway Co.,Ltd.	30,000.00	2,830.00		

			ear end	Amount at year beginning	
Name	Related party	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision
Prepayable account	Guangdong Litong Property Investment Co., Ltd.	700,087.62		700,087.62	
Prepayable account	Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	144,703.00		131,250.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Litong Property Investment Co., Ltd.	1,505,864.00		1,435,856.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	1,463,995.66		1,140,901.90	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Expressway Media Co., Ltd.	1,213,926.84		1,589,781.22	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	597,164.23		821,759.56	
Other Account receivable	Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	427,478.09		419,326.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co.,Ltd.	415,442.60		168,562.60	
Other Account receivable	Guang-Shen-Zhu Expressway Co., Ltd.	223,371.78		146,737.75	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Guangzhu West Line Expressway Co., Ltd.	187,560.16			
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	115,058.75		84,575.88	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	104,353.10		51,029.05	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Luqiao Construction Development Co., Led.	93,172.08		12,669.38	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	88,827.08		109,943.37	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Jingzhu Expressway GuangzhuNorth Section Co., Ltd.	63,612.63		55,694.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	58,139.05		8,692.22	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Boda Expressway Co., Ltd.	52,689.46			
Other Account	Guangdong Yangmao Expressway Co., Ltd.	46,778.36		35,214.28	

		Amount at y	ear end	Amount at year	r beginning
Name	Related party	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision
receivable					
Other Account receivable	Guangdong West Coastal Expressway Zhuhai Section Co., Ltd.	40,967.05		31,945.45	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	28,942.41		20,607.68	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co., Ltd.	17,591.49		11,402.00	
Other Account receivable	Yunfu Guangyun Expressway Co., Ltd.	11,628.49		9,269.17	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Gaoda Property Development Co., Ltd.	9,940.70			
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Jlangzhao Expressway Management Center	9,098.40			
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Shanfen Expressway Co., Ltd.	8,028.80			
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Baomao Expressway Co., Ltd.	7,633.60			
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Yuedong Expressway Industry Development Co., Ltd.	7,367.20		367.45	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong West coastal Expressway Xinhui Section Co., Ltd.	5,753.20		3,790.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Chaohui Expressway Co., Ltd.	5,617.45		342.29	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	5,273.00			
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Zhaoyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	4,309.15		186.11	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Meihe Expressway Co., Ltd.	3,367.47		1,780.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Co., Ltd.	3,032.00			
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Nanyue Traffic Zhaogan Expressway Management Center	1,860.07			
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Guangfozhao Expressway Co.,Ltd.	1,685.28			

		Amount at y	ear end	Amount at year	beginning
Name	Related party	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision
Other Account receivable	Heyuan Helong Expressway Co., Ltd.	1,428.35		1,180.74	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Two Guang Expressway Co., Ltd.	556.32		1,585.66	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Pingxing Expressway Co., Ltd.	243.34		111.05	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Tongyi Expressway Service Area Co., Ltd.			9,170,589.80	
Other Account receivable	Zhaoqing Guanghe Expressway Co., Ltd.			202,257.23	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Boda Expressway Co., Ltd.			45,735.46	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Co., Ltd.			3,032.00	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Yunwu Expressway Co., Ltd.			6,811.45	
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Hehui Expressway Co., Ltd.			188.53	
Other Non-Current Assets	Guangdong Changda Highway Engineering Co., Ltd.	15,937,725.40		455,259.04	
Other Non-Current Assets	Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	268,155.00			
Other Non-Current Assets	Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co.,Ltd.			4,588.15	

Note: if the related transaction is agreed to settle based on net amount, the amount after offsetting the amount due from related parties is filled in.

(2) Payables

Name	Related party	Amount at year end	Amount at year beginning
Account payable	Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	75,980,021.00	133,928,111.00
Account payable	Guangdong Changda Highway	14,449,499.60	21,464,454.62

Name	Related party	Amount at year end	Amount at year beginning
	Engineering Co.,Ltd.		
Account payable	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	8,746,491.18	8,746,491.18
Account payable	Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	2,152,850.00	
Account payable	Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co.,Ltd.	948,300.00	
Account payable	Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	776,543.24	4,342,684.85
Account payable	Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	383,282.00	2,492,830.89
Account payable	Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co.,Ltd.	120,000.00	
Account payable	Guangdong Union Electron Service Co.,Ltd.	1.59	
Account payable	Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.		136,500.00
Account payable	Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.		19,500.00
Interest payable	Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.		71,371.67
Advances account	Guangdong Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu North Section Co., Ltd.	0.06	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Changda Highway Engineering Co.,Ltd.	3,953,559.55	42,399,234.18
Other Payable account	Guangdong Union Electron Service Co.,Ltd.	2,238,981.27	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	1,636,943.30	2,036,630.68
Other Payable account	Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	465,228.30	448,542.95
Other Payable account	Guangdong Expressway Co., Ltd.	350,680.10	63,398.31
Other Payable account	Guangdong Kaiyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	272,445.68	
Other Payable account	Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	230,713.19	207,736.40
Other Payable account	Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., ltd.	215,384.63	289.81
Other Payable account	Guangzhongjiang Expressway Projict	200,000.00	

Name	Related party	Amount at year end	Amount at year beginning
	Management office		
Other Payable account	Guangdong Maozhan Expressway Co.,Ltd.	188,931.56	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	181,253.14	140,100.65
Other Payable account	Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	133,249.80	17,249.80
Other Payable account	Guangdong Tongyi Expressway Service Area Co., Ltd.	120,000.00	20,000.00
Other Payable account	Guangdong Expressway Media Co., Ltd.	70,000.00	70,000.00
Other Payable account	Guangdong Jiangzhao Expressway Management Center	62,047.64	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Zhaoyang Expressway Co.,Ltd.	49,171.27	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Baomao Expressway Co., Ltd.	48,950.59	662.16
Other Payable account	Guangdong West Coastal Expressway Zhuhai Section Co., Ltd.	48,146.64	
Other Payable account	Zhongshan Yueyun Airport EXPRESS Pessenger Transport Co., Ltd.	34,568.85	
Other Payable account	Guang-Shen-Zhu Expressway Co., Ltd.	20,344.23	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co.,Ltd.	20,221.75	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Guangzhu West Line Expressway Co., Ltd.	18,981.84	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Litong Information Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	16,376.20	16,376.20
Other Payable account	Guangdong Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu North Section Co., Ltd.	13,553.00	1,172.00
Other Payable account	Guangdong Highway Construction Co.,Ltd.	11,158.46	176.02
Other Payable account	Guangdong Shanfen Expressway Co., Ltd.	5,843.90	110.35
Other Payable account	Guangdong West Coastal Expressway Co., Ltd.	3,342.12	2,667.96
Other Payable account	Guangdong Yangmao Expressway Co.,Ltd.	2,817.71	

Name	Related party	Amount at year end	Amount at year beginning
Other Payable account	Guangdong Yuedong Expressway Industry Development Co., Ltd.	2,566.50	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Luqiao Construction Development Co., Ltd.	2,435.71	270.72
Other Payable account	Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	2,388.80	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Two Guang Expressway Co., Ltd.	1,603.02	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Luoyang Expressway Co., Ltd.	1,202.48	
Other Payable account	Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	946.81	
Other Payable account	Heyuan Helong Expressway Co., Ltd.	896.89	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Boda Expressway Co., Ltd.	408.23	
Other Payable account	Guangdong Hehui Expressway Co., Ltd.	216.43	
Dividend payable	Xinyue Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	12,500,000.00	
Non current liabilities due within one year	Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co.,Ltd.		50,000,000.00

XIII. Stock payment

1. The Stock payment overall situation

- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable
- 2. The Stock payment settled by equity
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable
- 3. The Stock payment settled by cash
- \Box Applicable $\sqrt{}$ Not applicable
- 4. Modification and termination of the stock payment

Nil

5.Other

Nil

XIV. Commitments

1. Significant commitments

Significant commitments at balance sheet date

On June 15, 2016, the Company's 29th meeting (Provisional) of the seventh board of directors was convened. In the meeting, the Proposal on Increasing Funding for Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd pertaining to the Renovation and Expansion Project of Sanbao-to-Shuikou Section of Shengyang-to-Haikou National Expressway was examined and approved, agreed that based on the approved total investment amount by relevant government department, then the company's subsidiary- Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd carries out the investment and construction of the renovation and expansion project of Sanbao-to-Shuikou Section of Shengyang-to-Haikou National Expressway; the company increases funding for Guangdong Provincial Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd pertaining to the renovation and expansion project of Sanbao-to-Shuikou Section of Shengyang-to-Haikou National Expressway, with the contributed funds as a proportion of 35% of the total investment amount approved by relevant government department. The afore-said item had been examined and approved in the first extraordinary general shareholder meeting, The Company had received the approval of the National Development and Reform comission about the uandongProvincial Santbao-Shuikou Expressway Section Rebubuilding and Expansion Project(NO.1874-2016-NDRC Infrastructure Document)from Guangdong Provincel Development and reform Commission On October 11, 2016, agreed with the implementation of the Guangdong Provincial Sanbao-Shuikou Expressway Section Rebuilding and Expansion Project. It's estimated that the total investment of this project is about RMB 3.513 billion(the static investment is about RMB 3.289 billion), of which the project capital is RMB 1.23 billion that accounts for 35% of the total investment and such amount of the project capital will be provided by Guangdong Provincial Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd, and the rest amount of RMB 2,283 billion will be solved by using bank loans. According to the "Official Reply to the preliminary design of reconstruction and extension project of Guangdong Sanbao to Shuikou Road by Ministry of Transport" (No.73-2017 Transport Road Document) issued by Guangdong Provincial Department of Transport, the Ministry of Transport checked and ratified that the general estimate of the preliminary design of reconstruction and extension project of Guangdong Sanbao to Shuikou Road is RMB 3.426 billion. As of December 31, 2017, The accumulated expenses occurred of Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd was RMB 726.6538 million.

2. Contingency

(1) Significant contingency at balance sheet date

This matter. did not occur in this accounting period.

(2) The Company have no significant contingency to disclose, also should be stated There was no significant contingency in the Company.

XV. Enents after balance sheet date

1. Significant events had not adjusted

Nil

2.Profit distribution

In RMB

Profits or dividends to be distributed	1,057,947,899.76
Profits or dividends declared to issue after examination	1,057,947,899.76

3.Sales return

Nil

4.Notes of other significant event after balance sheet date

Nil l

XVI.Other significant events

1. The accounting errors correction in previous period

This matter. did not occur in this accounting period. During the reporting period.

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

Nil

(2) Replacement of other assets

Nil

4.Pension plan

The company does not disclose the pension plan undisclosed matter should exist.

5.Discontinuing operation

This matter. did not occur in this accounting period. During the reporting period,.

6. Segment information

The company's business for the Guangfo Expressway, the Fokai Expressway and Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section toll collection and maintenance work, the technology industry and provide investment advice, no other nature of the business, no reportable segment.

7. Other important transactions and events have an impact on investors decision-making

(1)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.

Approved by the Jiujiang Bridge early termination fee the amount of loss caused to 140,765,667.68 yuan, to be divided from 2015 included three years of state-owned capital management budget arrangements. In view of the recovery period is not yet clear, the company intends to recognized operating income when received.

Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. had received in advance of Jiujiang Bridge cancellation fees compensate for the loss of funds RMB 20 million, 60.77 million and 59.9957 million on August 7, 2015, June 16, 2016 and June 29,2017, the extra operating income the company has confirmed.

(2)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 collapsion 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 conpensation 25,587,684 yuan for the loss caused by collapsion 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 proceeded the case. Currently, Guangzhou Haizhu prosecutorial office was intend 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. By the end of the report period, the abatement of action causes are already removed and the provincial higher court restores the hearing and conducts the investigation on April 21, 2017.

(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 Floaing 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, 2016, the company has borrowed RMB 1.5 billion.

(4)In accordance with YWJMZZ [2001] No. 547 Reply about the Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd. Capital

Increase and Change into Chinese-Foreign Cooperative Enterprise and Others issued by Department of Foreign Trade and Economic Cooperation of Guangdong, the cooperation term for Guangfo will terminate on July 31, 2017. Guangdong People's Government issued *Guangdong People's Government's Reply on the Charging Period for Guangfo Expressway Reconstruction and Expansion Project* (YFH [2016] No.156) on June 3, 2016, and agreed to approve that the charging period for Guangfo Expressway reconstruction and opening for traffic to December 7, 2021. In accordance with the *Reply to Foreign Shareholders' Proposal on Extending the Cooperation Period with Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.* (YJJT[2017]No. 50) by Guangdong Traffic Group Co., Ltd. on April 7, 2017, it agrees on the cooperation period extent to December 7, 2019 of Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd. subject to the existed shareholder's structure. On June 27, 2017, Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd. makes a resolution in the 9th Session of the 8th Board of Directors, which specifies the cooperation period extent to December 7, 2019 subject to the existed shareholder's structure. Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd. handles the industrial and commercial registration of changes on July 6, 2017 and the road property with the depreciation subject to the traffic flow is accrued sufficiently in February 2017. The cooperation period change of Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd. has non influence on the company business performance.

(5)On February 5, 2016, the company received the Approval of the Share-Issuing to Parties such as Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd to Purchase Assets and Raise Matching Funds by Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd(CSRC No.230-2016 Zheng Jian Xu ke) issued from CSRC; the company's scheme on share-issuance for purchasing assets and raising matching funds had been examined and approved by the Audit Committee of CSRC on Verifying and Approving Mergers, Acquisitions and Restructuring of Listed Companies. The company has completed asset restructuring in June 2016.

During the profit compensation period, in the case that the actual profits of the underlying company were less than the committed profits, respectively the counterparts of Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd and Guangdong Provincial Highway Construction Co., Ltd shall assume the obligation of compensation for the profit difference according to their equity proportion of Guangdong Provincial Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd and Guangzhou Guangzhu Traffic Investment Management Co., Ltd. The profit compensation period is three years from 2016-2018.

Agreed by the company and Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd, the profits of Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd in year-2016, year-2017 and year-2018 by estimation shall accordingly be RMB 250.6973 million, RMB 260.0802 million and RMB 403.1197 million, with the aggregated non-recurring gains and losses were expected to be RMB 105.5743 million. During the compensation period, in the case that the cumulative net profits of Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd in a certain year realized at the end of the year are less than the estimated cumulative net profits of the year, the company will, at the price of RMB1.0 per share, buy-back the shares calculated in accordance with the agreement for the purpose of compensation and those shares will be written off, and if the amount of compensation exceeds the consideration of those shares being bought-back, Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd will compensate that part in cash. At the expiration of the compensation period, if the accumulative actual non-recurring gains and losses (referring to the government's compensation to Guangdong Provincial Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd due to the cancellation of toll charge of Jiujiang bridge, hereinafter shortly named as "Jiujiang Bridge Compensation") of Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd were less than the estimated accumulative non-recurring gains and losses, Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd will, upon the basis of the stake proportion held by G Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd before the major asset restructuring, compensate in cash to the company in accordance with the agreement; If it is after the expiration of the compensation period, every time when Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd received Jiujiang Bridge Compensation, the company should refund the corresponding part which had been paid by Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd for the compensation

in accordance with the agreement to Guangdong Provincial Expressway Co., Ltd within 30 working days started from the date G Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd received such compensation.

Agreed by the company and Guangdong Provincial Highway Construction Co., Ltd, the profits of Guangzhou Guangzhu Traffic Investment Management Co., Ltd in year-2016, year-2017 and year-2018 by estimation shall accordingly be RMB 230.3606 million, RMB 263.2329 million and RMB 286.5018 million. During the compensation period, in the case that the cumulative net profits of Guangzhou Guangzhu Traffic Investment Management Co., Ltd realized at the end of the year are less than the estimated cumulative net profits of the year, the company will, at the price of RMB1.0 per share, buy-back the shares held by Guangdong Provincial Highway Construction Co., Ltd with the quantity being calculated upon the agreement for compensation and those shares will be written off.

Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd. in 2016 the actual profit (excluding non-) by RMB 286.1655 million, more than the commitment to profit more than RMB 35.4682 million; Guangzhou Guangzhu Traffic Investment Management Co., Ltd. 2016 annual profit of RMB 271.7759 million, More than the commitment to profit more than RMB 41.4153 million. 2017 annual profit of RMB 321.5.34 million, More than the commitment to profit more than RMB 58.2705 million.

(6)On July 15, 2016, the company received the writing notice from Yadong Fuxing Investment Co.,Ltd-one of the company's shareholders. Yadong Fuxing had signed the Financing Agreement by Pledging A-shares of Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co.,Ltd with Guotai Junan Securities Co., Ltd, of which Yadong Fuxing pledged 202,429,000 shares that account for 9.68% of the company's total share capital to Guotai Junan Securities Co., Ltd, which was mainly for the enterprise financing, with the pledge period started from July 13, 2016.

As of the date this financial report was approved for disclosure, Yadong Fuxing Company holds 202,429,149 A-shares of the company that account for 9.68% of the company's total share capital, of which 202,429, 000 shares-9.68% of the company's total share capital were pledged, and the pledged shares account for 99.99993% of the total shares of the company held by Yadong Fuxing.

⁽⁷⁾The 15th (temporary) meeting of the Eighth Board of Directors, which was held on December 29, 2017, reviewed and approved the Proposal of Matters Relevant to the Zhuhai Municipal People's Government's Taking-back of Guangdong-Macao Expressway Zhuhai Section's 4.213 km Expressway Asset with Compensation and Asset transfer"; agreed that Zhuhai High-tech Zone Management Committee uses RMB 206 million of compensation (excluding the relevant taxes and fees, and the taxes and fees compensation subjecting to the actual amount of payment) to take back the Guangdong-Macao Expressway Zhuhai Section's 4.213 km (Pile Number K0 +945-K5 +158)Expressway Asset; and agreed that Beijing Zhuhai Expressway Guang Zhu Section Co., Ltd-the company's holding subsidiary-shall, after performed the relevant decision-making procedures, enter into the Compensation and Asset Transfer Agreement with Zhuhai High Tech Zone Management Committee.

On January 31, 2018, Beijing Zhuhai Expressway Guang Zhu Section Co., Ltd received the first compensation of RMB 100 million from Zhuhai High-tech Zone Management Committee. In light of the fact that the Zhuhai Municipal People's Government has not yet completed the matter of asset compensation and asset transfer of Guangdong-Macao Expressway Zhuhai Section, the gains and losses of this compensation is not recognized for the time being.

XVII..Notes s of main items in financial reports of parent company

1.Account receivable

(1) Account receivable classified by category

In I	RMB
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Classification	Year-end balance					Year-beginning				
	Book balance		Provision for bad debts			Book balance		Provision for bad debts		Dook
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)	Book value	Amou nt	Propor tion(%)	Amoun t	Propor tion(%)	Book value
Account receivable with single major amount and withdrawal bad debt provision for single item	19,001,899.29	100.00%			19,001,899.29					
Total	19,001,899.29				19,001,899.29					0.00

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

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable }}$ \square Not applicable

	Year-end balance					
Name	Receivable accounts	Bad debt provision	Proportion	Reason		
Guangdong Union Electronic Services Co., Ltd.	19,001,899.29			Been recovered after the peri od		

- 2							
	Total	19,001,899.29					

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

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

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

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

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

Nil

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

Nil

(3) The current accounts receivable write-offs situation

Nil

(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	19,001,899.29	Within 1 year	100.00	
Total	19,001,899.29			

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

Nil

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

Nil

2.Other accounts receivable

(1) Other accounts receivable disclosed by category

	Balance in year-end					Balance in year-end				
Туре	Book Bal	ance	Bad debt pro	Bad debt provision		Book Balance		Bad debt provision		
Турс	Amount	Proportio n(%)	Amount	Proporti on(%)	Book value	Amount	Proporti on(%)	Amount	Proportio n(%)	Book value
Other Account receivable with single major amount and withdrawal bad debt provision for single item	32,084,893.35	82.44%	32,084,893.35	100.00%		32,084,893.35	89.20%	32,084,893.35	100.00%	
Other Account receivable withdrawal bad debt provision by group of credit risk characteristics	6,832,189.43	17.56%	1,533,987.26	22.45%	5,298,202.17	3,884,252.50	10.80%	1,533,987.26	39.49%	2,350,265.24
Other Account receivable with no single major amount and withdrawal bad debt provision for single item										
Total	38,917,082.78	100.00%	33,618,880.61	86.39%	5,298,202.17	35,969,145.85	100.00 %	33,618,880.61	93.47%	2,350,265.24

Other Receivable accounts with large amount individually and bad debt provisions were provided $\sqrt{Applicable}$ $\Box Not$ applicable

In RMB

In RMB

	Balance at year-end					
Name	Balance at year-end	Provision for bad debts		Reason		
Kunlun Securities Co., Ltd.	Other receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion%	Reason		
Total	32,084,893.35	32,084,893.35				

Notes 1: For the balance amount of our company's secutity 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, The recovered debt amount in 2014 is RMB 445,529.50 which had been offset from the provision for bad debts.

In the groups, other accounts receivable adopting aging analysis method to withdraw bad debt provision: $\sqrt{Applicable}$ $\Box Not$ applicable

Aging	Balance at year-end					
riging	Other receivable	Provision for bad debts	Proportion%			
Subitem within 1 year						
Subtotal within 1 year	2,925,574.59					
1-2 years			10.00%			
2-3 years			30.00%			
3-4 years			50.00%			
4-5 years			90.00%			
Over 5 years	1,533,987.26	1,533,987.26	100.00%			
Total	4,459,561.85	1,533,987.26	34.40%			

Notes

Refer to "Notes 5 the financial statements of the important accounting policies and accounting estimates

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

 \Box Applicable $\sqrt{\text{Not applicable}}$

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

λ	Applicable	$\Box Not$	applicable
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	Balance at year-end						
Name	Other receivable	Bad debt provision	Proportion (%)	Reason			
Quality guarantees fund	1,909,135.70			Deposit			
Other	463,491.88			Current account			
Total	2,372,627.58						

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

The current amount of provision for bad debts is RMB<u>0.00</u>; recovery or payback for bad debts Amount is RMB 0. 00.

Where the current bad debts back or recover significant amounts:Nil

(3) The actual write-off other accounts receivable:Nil

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

Nature	Closing book balance	Opening book balance	
Securities trading settlement funds balance	32,084,893.35	32,084,893.35	
Guarantee deposit	1,929,135.70	1,829,187.00	
Pretty cash	1,505,100.00		
Advertising and service fee	203,133.13		
Other	3,194,820.60	2,055,065.50	
Total	38,917,082.78	35,969,145.85	

(5) Top 5 of the closing balance of the other accounts receivable colleted 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 tradin g settlement fun ds	32,084,893.35	Over 5 years	82.44%	32,084,893.35
Guangdong Litong Real	Deposit	1,505,864.00	Within 5	3.87%	

estateInvestment Co., Ltd.			years		
Pretty cash	Pretty cash	1,505,100.00	Within 1year	3.87%	
Heshan Communication Real estate Development Company	Current account	1,470,000.00	Over 5 years	3.78%	1,470,000.00
Guangdong Expressway Co.,Ltd.	Management fee	466,697.78	2-3 years	1.20%	
Total		37,032,555.13		95.16%	33,554,893.35

(6) Accounts receivable involved with government subsidies: Nil

(7) Other account receivable which terminate the recognition owning to the transfer of the financial assets: Nil

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

Nil

Other notes

3. Long- term s equity investment

In RMB

		Year-end balance		Year-beginning balance			
Items	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book value	
Investment to the subsidiary	5,169,662,219.66		5,169,662,219.66	5,165,162,219.66		5,165,162,219.66	
Investment to joint ventures and associated enterprises	3,047,275,000.00		3,047,275,000.00	2,220,805,130.31		2,220,805,130.31	
Total	8,216,937,219.66		8,216,937,219.66	7,385,967,349.97		7,385,967,349.97	

(1) Investment to the subsidiary

Name	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance	Withdrawn impairment provision in the reporting period	Closing balance of impairment provision
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.	3,635,997,210.85			3,635,997,210.85		
Guangzhou Guangzhu Traffic Investment Management Co., Ltd.	859,345,204.26			859,345,204.26		
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd.	419,105,446.88			419,105,446.88		
Yuegao Capital Investment (Hengqin) Co., Ltd.		4,500,000.00		4,500,000.00		

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Total 5,165,162,219.66	4,500,000.00	5,169,662,219.66		
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(2) Investment to joint ventures and associated enterprises

			Increa	ase /decrease ir	n reporting period					Closing
Name	Opening balance	Add investment		Adjustment of other comprehen sive income	Other equity changes	Declaration of cash dividends or profit	Withdr awn impair ment provisi on	Other	Closing balance	balance of impairm ent provisio n
I. Joint ventures										
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	963,806,710.36		282,006,496.89		1,200,000.00	297,106,373.29			949,906,833.96	
ZhaoqingYuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	298,347,974.37		48,730,821.40			55,172,678.59			291,906,117.18	
Subtotal	1,262,154,684.73		330,737,318.29		1,200,000.00	352,279,051.88			1,241,812,951.14	
II. Associated enterprises			·							
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	162,435,484.69		33,761,713.52						196,197,198.21	
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	173,505,923.37		11,038,071.84			11,041,691.10			173,502,304.11	
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway Co., Ltd.	204,137,265.86		25,170,250.23		461,406.77	21,000,000.00			208,768,922.86	
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	210,007,188.89		3,997,514.46			9,600,000.00			204,404,703.35	

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Guangdong Yueke Technology Petty Loan Co., Ltd.	208,564,582.77		13,042,538.35			6,058,788.22		215,548,332.90	
Guoyuan Securities Co.,Ltd.		799,999,959.30	6,193,038.76	847,589.37				807,040,587.43	
Subtotal	958,650,445.58	799,999,959.30	93,203,127.16	847,589.37	461,406.77	47,700,479.32		1,805,462,048.86	
Total	2,220,805,130.31	799,999,959.30	423,940,445.45	847,589.37	1,661,406.77	399,979,531.20		3,047,275,000.00	

4. Business income and Business cost

Items	Amount of c	current period	Amount of previous period		
iteriis	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost	
Main business	553,779,699.47	330,893,919.46			
Other	80,104,649.29	4,015,303.85	51,258,350.04	464,213.40	
Total	633,884,348.76	334,909,223.31	51,258,350.04	464,213.40	

Other notes The substantial increase in the main business income of the parent company in the current period is due to the absorption and merger of the Fokai Company and the accounting of the branch business in the parent company since August 1, 2017.

5.Investment income

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Long-term equity investment income accounted by cost method	1,095,070,873.20	406,678,366.43
Long-term equity investment income accounted by equity method	423,940,445.45	429,826,747.82
Investment income received from holding of available-for –sale financial assets	24,327,921.74	45,878,955.51
Total	1,543,339,240.39	882,384,069.76

XVIII. Supplement information

1. Particulars about current non-recurring gains and loss

 $\sqrt{\text{Applicable } \square \text{Not applicable}}$

In RMB

Items	Amount	Notes
Gains/losses from the disposal of non-current asset	-2,745,683.68	
Governmental subsidy calculated into current gains and loess (while closely related with the normal business of the Company, excluding the fixed-amount or fixed-proportion governmental subsidy according to the unified national standard)	385,932.17	

In RMB

Other non-business income and expenditures other than the above	61,458,075.96	It receives the compensation 59,995,667.68 yuan for early termination of charging for Jiujiang Bridge in the current period
Less : Influenced amount of income tax	-178,668,186.37	The department confirms the deferred income tax totaling 193.4147 million yuan for losses of previous years in the current period
Amount of influence of minority interests	-162,437.83	
Total	237,928,948.65	

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.

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

2. Return on equity (ROE) and earnings per share (EPS)

Destit as of reporting pariod	Waightad average DOE (0()	EPS (Yuan/share)		
Profit as of reporting period	Weighted average ROE (%)	EPS-basic	EPS-diluted	
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	17.69%	0.72	0.72	
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company after deduction of non-recurring profit and loss	14.90%	0.61	0.61	

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

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{Not} applicable

(2) Differences of net profit and net assets disclosed in financial reports prepared under overseas and

Chinese accounting standards

 \Box Applicable \sqrt{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

Nil

4.0ther

Nil

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.