

**Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd.**

**The Semi-Annual Financial Report 2025**

**August 2025**

**I. Audit report**

Has this semi-annual report been audited?

☐ Yes ☒ No

The semi-annual report was not audited.

**II. Financial statements**

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

**1. Consolidated balance sheet**

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

June 30, 2025

In RMB

Item	June 30, 2025	January 1, 2025
Current asset:		
Monetary fund	5,797,033,176.02	4,289,826,663.22
Settlement provision		
Outgoing call loan		
Transactional financial assets		
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable		
Account receivable	96,247,498.30	82,361,054.69
Financing of receivables		
Prepayments	5,944,423.66	3,732,159.00
Insurance receivable		
Reinsurance receivable		
Provisions of Reinsurance contracts receivable		
Other account receivable	262,587,885.66	148,857,119.34
Including: Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable	31,996,670.24	28,621,800.58
Repurchasing of financial assets		
Inventories		
Including: Data resources		
Contract assets		
Assets held for sales		
Non-current asset due within 1 year		
Other current asset	7,599,526.71	6,167,340.16
Total of current assets	6,169,412,510.35	4,530,944,336.41
Non-current assets:		
Loans and payment on other's behalf disbursed		
Creditor's right investment		
Other creditor's right investment		
Long-term receivable		
Long term share equity investment	4,218,884,448.22	3,332,350,008.84
Other equity instruments investment	1,034,304,910.44	1,768,953,885.85
Other non-current financial assets	186,494,177.20	186,494,177.20

Item	June 30,2025	January 1,2025
Property investment	2,115,352.22	2,225,911.46
Fixed assets	8,397,346,811.28	8,872,808,692.97
Construction in progress	3,366,947,277.98	2,665,392,094.81
Production physical assets		
Oil & gas assets		
Use right assets	9,022,508.88	14,217,517.99
Intangible assets	186,125,215.58	197,694,153.19
Including: Data resources		
Development expenses		
Including: Data resources		
Goodwill		
Long-term expenses to be amortized		
Deferred income tax asset	29,824,967.45	32,679,298.44
Other non-current asset	853,414,712.19	837,904,037.77
Total of non-current assets	18,284,480,381.44	17,910,719,778.52
Total of assets	24,453,892,891.79	22,441,664,114.93
Current liabilities		
Short-term loans	150,085,138.89	
Loan from Central Bank		
Borrowing funds		
Transactional financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable		
Account payable	150,004,863.42	226,104,482.05
Advance receipts	1,179,999.70	250,984.74
Contract liabilities		
Selling of repurchased financial assets		
Deposit taking and interbank deposit		
Entrusted trading of securities		
Entrusted selling of securities		
Employees' wage payable	23,413,011.21	22,412,317.23
Tax payable	192,289,931.92	131,748,260.36
Other account payable	1,333,098,274.89	272,118,036.92
Including: Interest payable		
Dividend payable	1,169,375,280.23	32,714,825.12
Fees and commissions payable		
Reinsurance fee payable		
Liabilities held for sales		
Non-current liability due within 1 year	212,918,332.30	1,017,246,515.19
Other current liability	60,381.20	73,697.84
Total of current liability	2,063,049,933.53	1,669,954,294.33
Non-current liabilities :		
Reserve fund for insurance contracts		
Long-term loan	7,723,597,947.28	6,728,264,750.00
Bond payable		
Including: preferred stock		
Sustainable debt		
Lease liability	0.00	2,730,189.11
Long-term payable	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11
Long-term remuneration payable to staff		
Expected liabilities		
Deferred income	820,845,988.93	511,971,907.34
Deferred income tax liability	332,828,256.21	330,830,731.06
Other non-current liabilities		

Item	June 30,2025	January 1,2025
Total non-current liabilities	8,879,294,402.53	7,575,819,787.62
Total of liability	10,942,344,336.06	9,245,774,081.95
Owners' equity		
Share capital	2,090,806,126.00	2,090,806,126.00
Other equity instruments		
Including: preferred stock		
Sustainable debt		
Capital reserves	782,910,377.14	782,661,218.56
Less: Shares in stock		
Other comprehensive income	375,075,030.96	366,149,871.08
Special reserve		
Surplus reserves	1,691,288,205.66	1,684,087,655.64
Common risk provision		
Retained profit	5,572,861,648.68	5,544,395,448.25
Total of owner's equity belong to the parent company	10,512,941,388.44	10,468,100,319.53
Minority shareholders' equity	2,998,607,167.29	2,727,789,713.45
Total of owners' equity	13,511,548,555.73	13,195,890,032.98
Total of liabilities and owners' equity	24,453,892,891.79	22,441,664,114.93

Legal Representative: Miao Deshan

Person in charge of accounting: Lu Ming

Accounting Dept Leader: Yan Xiaohong

## 2.Parent Company Balance Sheet

In RMB

Item	June 30,2025	January 1,2025
Current asset:		
Monetary fund	1,888,701,389.02	1,827,026,427.48
Transactional financial assets		
Derivative financial assets		
Notes receivable		
Account receivable	17,746,839.12	19,832,233.51
Financing of receivables		
Prepayments	4,471,269.99	2,429,028.94
Other account receivable	184,330,954.29	436,815,407.73
Including: Interest receivable		
Dividend receivable	31,996,670.24	28,621,800.58
Inventories		
Including: Data resources		
Contract assets		
Assets held for sales		
Non-current asset due within 1 year		
Other current asset	7,560,700.24	6,128,385.43
Total of current assets	2,102,811,152.66	2,292,231,483.09
Non-current assets:		
Creditor's right investment		
Other creditor's right investment		
Long-term receivable		
Long term share equity investment	8,981,420,519.56	7,846,717,402.01
Other equity instruments investment	1,034,304,910.44	1,768,953,885.85
Other non-current financial assets		
Property investment	1,863,210.48	1,973,769.72
Fixed assets	4,527,557,508.60	4,722,709,889.80
Construction in progress	307,586,315.99	308,615,083.86

Item	June 30,2025	January 1,2025
Production physical assets		
Oil & gas assets		
Use right assets	8,460,629.15	13,566,418.32
Intangible assets	112,204,973.67	116,330,587.32
Including: Data resources		
Development expenses		
Including: Data resources		
Goodwill		
Long-germ expenses to be amortized		
Deferred income tax asset	25,456,592.90	28,274,192.91
Other non-current asset	2,060,000.00	2,060,000.00
Total of non-current assets	15,000,914,660.79	14,809,201,229.79
Total of assets	17,103,725,813.45	17,101,432,712.88
Current liabilities		
Short-term loans	150,085,138.89	0.00
Transactional financial liabilities		
Derivative financial liabilities		
Notes payable		
Account payable	90,031,024.70	116,590,086.29
Advance receipts	1,179,999.70	250,984.74
Contract Liabilities		
Employees' wage payable	7,543,686.44	7,715,710.30
Tax payable	55,399,706.18	23,752,944.73
Other account payable	1,526,081,030.89	306,323,712.32
Including: Interest payable		
Dividend payable		
Liabilities held for sales		
Non-current liability due within 1 year	92,961,620.49	931,134,209.98
Other current liability	5,589.60	18,906.24
Total of current liability	1,923,287,796.89	1,385,786,554.60
Non-current liabilities :		
Long-term loan	4,824,061,697.28	5,172,549,750.00
Bond payable		
Including: preferred stock		
Sustainable debt		
Lease liability	0.00	2,730,189.11
Long-term payable	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11
Long-term remuneration payable to staff		
Expected liabilities		
Deferred income	0.00	273,537.20
Deferred income tax liability	119,885,377.49	117,617,593.90
Other non-current liabilities		
Total non-current liabilities	4,945,969,284.88	5,295,193,280.32
Total of liability	6,869,257,081.77	6,680,979,834.92
Owners' equity		
Share capital	2,090,806,126.00	2,090,806,126.00
Other equity instruments		
Including: preferred stock		
Sustainable debt		
Capital reserves	975,003,604.00	975,003,604.00
Less: Shares in stock		
Other comprehensive income	375,075,030.96	366,149,871.08
Special reserve		
Surplus reserves	1,511,315,938.10	1,504,115,388.08

Item	June 30,2025	January 1,2025
Retained profit	5,282,268,032.62	5,484,377,888.80
Total of owners' equity	10,234,468,731.68	10,420,452,877.96
Total of liabilities and owners' equity	17,103,725,813.45	17,101,432,712.88

### 3.Consolidated Income statement

In RMB

Item	The first half year of 2025	The first half year of 2024
I. Income from the key business	2,117,962,773.25	2,230,865,662.20
Incl: Business income	2,117,962,773.25	2,230,865,662.20
Interest income		
Insurance fee earned		
Fee and commission received		
II. Total business cost	811,653,738.85	859,137,382.65
Incl: Business cost	673,509,814.34	713,009,009.42
Interest expense		
Fee and commission paid		
Insurance discharge payment		
Net claim amount paid		
Net amount of withdrawal of insurance contract reserve		
Insurance policy dividend paid		
Reinsurance expenses		
Business tax and surcharge	9,618,612.69	9,369,301.31
Sales expense		
Administrative expense	84,133,577.69	82,947,690.68
R & D costs	707,494.88	
Financial expenses	43,684,239.25	53,811,381.24
Including: Interest expense	59,844,326.44	86,505,113.33
Interest income	16,237,101.63	32,771,177.29
Add: Other income	1,862,908.36	5,617,528.46
Investment gain ( "-"for loss )	143,234,005.69	153,501,177.19
Incl: investment gains from affiliates	98,461,531.78	112,802,071.88
Financial assets measured at amortized cost cease to be recognized as income		
Gains from currency exchange		
Net exposure hedging income		
Changing income of fair value		
Credit impairment loss	331,211,870.16	-44,875,103.57
Impairment loss of assets		
Assets disposal income		
III. Operational profit ( "-"for loss )	1,782,617,818.61	1,485,971,881.63
Add : Non-operational income	2,076,556.79	2,970,858.52
Less: Non-operating expense	2,556,368.54	1,775,168.96
IV. Total profit("-"for loss)	1,782,138,006.86	1,487,167,571.19
Less: Income tax expenses	342,247,329.69	349,883,636.23
V. Net profit	1,439,890,677.17	1,137,283,934.96
(I) Classification by business continuity		
1.Net continuing operating profit	1,439,890,677.17	1,137,283,934.96
2.Termination of operating net profit		
(II) Classification by ownership		
1.Net profit attributable to the owners of parent company	1,057,152,854.14	855,465,441.00
2.Minority shareholders' equity	382,737,823.03	281,818,493.96
VI. Net after-tax of other comprehensive income	62,929,285.03	81,912,988.32
Net of profit of other comprehensive income attributable to	62,929,285.03	81,912,988.32

Item	The first half year of 2025	The first half year of 2024
owners of the parent company.		
(I) Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified into gains/losses in the subsequent accounting period	75,060,002.84	69,544,404.36
1.Re-measurement of defined benefit plans of changes in net debt or net assets		
2.Other comprehensive income under the equity method investee can not be reclassified into profit or loss.	10,781,382.95	4,754,735.83
3. Changes in the fair value of investments in other equity instruments	64,278,619.89	64,789,668.53
4. Changes in the fair value of the company's credit risks		
5.Other		
(II)		
Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss.	-12,130,717.81	12,368,583.96
1.Other comprehensive income under the equity method investee can be reclassified into profit or loss.	-12,130,717.81	12,368,583.96
2. Changes in the fair value of investments in other debt obligations		
3. Other comprehensive income arising from the reclassification of financial assets		
4.Allowance for credit impairments in investments in other debt obligations		
5. Reserve for cash flow hedges		
6.Translation differences in currency financial statements		
7.Other		
Net of profit of other comprehensive income attributable to Minority shareholders' equity		
VII. Total comprehensive income	1,502,819,962.20	1,219,196,923.28
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner of the parent company	1,120,082,139.17	937,378,429.32
Total comprehensive income attributable minority shareholders	382,737,823.03	281,818,493.96
VIII. Earnings per share		
(I) Basic earnings per share	0.51	0.41
(II)Diluted earnings per share	0.51	0.41

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

Legal Representative: Miao Deshan

Person in charge of accounting: Lu Ming

Accounting Dept Leader: Yan Xiaohong

#### 4. Income statement of the Parent Company

In RMB

Item	The first half year of 2025	The first half year of 2024
I. Income from the key business	689,653,099.69	747,726,356.92
Incl: Business cost	249,849,908.94	251,427,697.00
Business tax and surcharge	4,301,394.18	3,919,611.75
Sales expense		
Administrative expense	50,747,951.64	51,192,311.12
R & D expense	116,154.10	0.00
Financial expenses	64,589,692.93	83,841,733.97
Including: Interest expenses	71,723,477.76	102,774,650.40
Interest income	7,152,457.34	18,957,385.88
Add: Other income	675,844.04	1,763,575.02
Investment gain ( "-"for loss )	598,411,199.63	765,186,346.77
Including: investment gains from affiliates	99,592,368.53	115,094,457.16
Financial assets measured at amortized cost cease to be recognized as income		
Net exposure hedging income		

Item	The first half year of 2025	The first half year of 2024
Changing income of fair value		
Credit impairment loss		
Impairment loss of assets		
Assets disposal income		
II. Operational profit ( "-"for loss )	919,135,041.57	1,124,294,924.87
Add : Non-operational income	401,845.65	768,133.90
Less: Non -operational expenses	437,008.94	351,002.85
III. Total profit("-"for loss)	919,099,878.28	1,124,712,055.92
Less: Income tax expenses	92,523,080.75	93,244,832.34
IV. Net profit	826,576,797.53	1,031,467,223.58
1.Net continuing operating profit	826,576,797.53	1,031,467,223.58
2.Termination of operating net profit		
V. Net after-tax of other comprehensive income	62,929,285.03	81,912,988.32
(I) Other comprehensive income items that will not be reclassified into gains/losses in the subsequent accounting period	75,060,002.84	69,544,404.36
1.Re-measurement of defined benefit plans of changes in net debt or net assets		
2.Other comprehensive income under the equity method investee can not be reclassified into profit or loss.	10,781,382.95	4,754,735.83
3. Changes in the fair value of investments in other equity instruments	64,278,619.89	64,789,668.53
4. Changes in the fair value of the company's credit risks		
5.Other		
(II)Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified into profit or loss	-12,130,717.81	12,368,583.96
1.Other comprehensive income under the equity method investee can be reclassified into profit or loss.	-12,130,717.81	12,368,583.96
2. Changes in the fair value of investments in other debt obligations		
3. Other comprehensive income arising from the reclassification of financial assets		
4.Allowance for credit impairments in investments in other debt obligations		
5. Reserve for cash flow hedges		
6.Translation differences in currency financial statements		
7.Other		
VI. Total comprehensive income	889,506,082.56	1,113,380,211.90
VII. Earnings per share		
( I ) Basic earnings per share		
(II)Diluted earnings per share		

## 5.Consolidated Cash flow statement

In RMB

Item	The first half year of 2025	The first half year of 2024
I.Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services	2,161,614,288.46	2,296,987,957.17
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		



Item	The first half year of 2025	The first half year of 2024
Net cash received from reinsurance business		
Net increase of client deposit and investment		
Cash received from interest, commission charge and commission		
Net increase of inter-bank fund received		
Net increase of repurchasing business		
Net cash received by agent in securities trading		
Tax returned		
Other cash received from business operation	718,303,119.87	55,675,566.81
Sub-total of cash inflow	2,879,917,408.33	2,352,663,523.98
Cash paid for purchasing of merchandise and services	93,571,387.95	108,205,508.31
Net increase of client trade and advance		
Net increase of savings in central bank and brother company		
Cash paid for original contract claim		
Net increase in financial assets held for trading purposes		
Net increase for Outgoing call loan		
Cash paid for interest, processing fee and commission		
Cash paid to staffs or paid for staffs	220,702,576.63	209,856,266.59
Taxes paid	351,003,549.78	394,301,408.92
Other cash paid for business activities	316,973,111.42	37,044,330.48
Sub-total of cash outflow from business activities	982,250,625.78	749,407,514.30
Net cash generated from /used in operating activities	1,897,666,782.55	1,603,256,009.68
II. Cash flow generated by investing		
Cash received from investment retrieving	107,111,100.00	
Cash received as investment gains	74,666,322.31	19,579,614.82
Net cash retrieved from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets	39,571.00	39,500.00
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries or other operational units		
Other investment-related cash received	4,422.50	3,692,567.08
Sub-total of cash inflow due to investment activities	181,821,415.81	23,311,681.90
Cash paid for construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	746,742,625.37	952,618,810.45
Cash paid as investment	2,088,000.00	89,312,000.00
Net increase of loan against pledge		
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other operational units		
Other cash paid for investment activities	158,268.90	1,701,600.00
Sub-total of cash outflow due to investment activities	748,988,894.27	1,043,632,410.45
Net cash flow generated by investment	-567,167,478.46	-1,020,320,728.55
III. Cash flow generated by financing		
Cash received as investment	83,125,000.00	87,937,500.00
Including: Cash received as investment from minor shareholders	83,125,000.00	87,937,500.00
Cash received as loans	2,870,000,000.00	780,000,000.00
Other financing –related cash received		
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing	2,953,125,000.00	867,937,500.00

Item	The first half year of 2025	The first half year of 2024
activities		
Cash to repay debts	2,508,438,234.24	751,931,275.00
Cash paid as dividend, profit, or interests	270,359,441.49	441,738,661.71
Including: Dividend and profit paid by subsidiaries to minor shareholders	151,725,000.00	290,401,407.05
Other cash paid for financing activities	5,736,824.98	3,488,898.16
Sub-total of cash outflow due to financing activities	2,784,534,500.71	1,197,158,834.87
Net cash flow generated by financing	168,590,499.29	-329,221,334.87
IV. Influence of exchange rate alternation on cash and cash equivalents		
V. Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	1,499,089,803.38	253,713,946.26
Add: balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of term	4,259,653,084.58	4,701,657,434.00
VI. Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of term	5,758,742,887.96	4,955,371,380.26

## 6. Cash Flow Statement of the Parent Company

In RMB

Item	The first half year of 2025	The first half year of 2024
I. Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from sales of goods or rendering of services	713,782,072.76	774,070,900.69
Tax returned		
Other cash received from business operation	221,638,595.97	22,265,281.97
Sub-total of cash inflow	935,420,668.73	796,336,182.66
Cash paid for purchasing of merchandise and services	25,155,642.65	37,386,164.18
Cash paid to staffs or paid for staffs	70,202,656.75	65,847,099.39
Taxes paid	83,126,053.31	78,312,422.66
Other cash paid for business activities	74,238,187.44	89,938,813.82
Sub-total of cash outflow from business activities	252,722,540.15	271,484,500.05
Net cash generated from /used in operating activities	682,698,128.58	524,851,682.61
II. Cash flow generated by investing		
Cash received from investment retrieving		
Cash received as investment gains	529,146,554.89	630,032,615.15
Net cash retrieved from disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets, and other long-term assets	19,290.00	36,500.00
Net cash received from disposal of subsidiaries or other operational units		
Other investment-related cash received		
Sub-total of cash inflow due to investment activities	529,165,844.89	630,069,115.15
Cash paid for construction of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term assets	38,880,023.89	92,121,214.65
Cash paid as investment	0.00	74,000,000.00
Net cash received from subsidiaries and other operational units		
Other cash paid for investment activities	158,268.90	
Sub-total of cash outflow due to investment activities	39,038,292.79	166,121,214.65
Net cash flow generated by investment	490,127,552.10	463,947,900.50
III. Cash flow generated by financing		
Cash received as investment		

Item	The first half year of 2025	The first half year of 2024
Cash received as loans	1,065,000,000.00	0.00
Other financing –related cash received		
Sub-total of cash inflow from financing activities	1,065,000,000.00	0.00
Cash to repay debts	2,080,421,484.24	723,987,150.00
Cash paid as dividend, profit, or interests	89,992,409.92	137,221,490.45
Other cash paid for financing activities	5,736,824.98	3,488,898.16
Sub-total of cash outflow due to financing activities	2,176,150,719.14	864,697,538.61
Net cash flow generated by financing	-1,111,150,719.14	-864,697,538.61
IV. Influence of exchange rate alternation on cash and cash equivalents		
V.Net increase of cash and cash equivalents	61,674,961.54	124,102,044.50
Add: balance of cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of term	1,825,805,227.48	2,462,888,567.51
VI .Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the end of term	1,887,480,189.02	2,586,990,612.01

**7. Consolidated Statement on Change in Owners' Equity**

Amount in this period

In RMB

Items	The first half year of 2025													
	Owner's equity Attributable to the Parent Company													Minor shareholders' equity
	Share Capital	Other Equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialized reserve	Surplus reserves	Common risk provision	Retained profit	Other	Subtotal	
I. Balance at the end of last year	2,090,806,126.00				782,661,218.56		366,149,871.08		1,684,087,655.64		5,544,395,448.25		10,468,100,319.53	2,727,789,713.45
Add: Change of accounting policy														
Correcting of previous errors														
Other														
II. Balance at the beginning of current year	2,090,806,126.00				782,661,218.56		366,149,871.08		1,684,087,655.64		5,544,395,448.25		10,468,100,319.53	2,727,789,713.45
III. Changed in the current year					249,158.58		8,925,159.88		7,200,550.02		28,466,200.43		44,841,068.91	270,817,453.84
(1) Total comprehensive income							62,929,285.03				1,057,152,854.14		1,120,082,139.17	382,737,823.03
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners														83,125,000.00
1. Ordinary Shares invested by shareholders														83,125,000.00
2. Holders of other equity instruments invested capital														
3. Amount of shares paid and accounted as owners' equity														
4. Other														
(III) Profit allotment											-1,093,491,603.90		-1,093,491,603.90	-195,045,369.19
1. Providing of surplus reserves														
2. Providing of common risk provisions														
3. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)											-1,093,491,603.90		-1,093,491,603.90	-195,045,369.19
4. Other														
(IV) Internal transferring of owners' equity							-54,004,125.15		5,400,412.52		48,603,712.63			

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. Change amount of defined benefit plans that carry forward Retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income carry-over retained earnings							-54,004,125.15		5,400,412.52		48,603,712.63				
6. Other															
(V). Special reserves															
1. Provided this year															
2. Used this term															
(VI) Other					249,158.58				1,800,137.50		16,201,237.56		18,250,533.64		18,250,533.64
IV. Balance at the end of this term	2,090,806,126.00				782,910,377.14		375,075,030.96		1,691,288,205.66		5,572,861,648.68		10,512,941,388.44	2,998,607,167.29	13,511,548,555.73

Amount in last year

In RMB

Items	The first half year of 2024														
	Owner's equity Attributable to the Parent Company													Minor shareholders' equity	Total of owners' equity
	Share Capital	Other Equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialized reserve	Surplus reserves	Common risk provision	Retained profit	Other	Subtotal		
		Preferre d stock	Sustainab le debt	Other											
I.Balance at the end of last year	2,090,806,126.00				783,125,493.70		163,568,401.33		1,520,627,456.34		5,289,404,378.52		9,847,531,855.89	2,561,273,947.69	12,408,805,803.58
Add: Change of accounting policy															
Correcting of previous errors															
Other															
II.Balance at the beginning of current year	2,090,806,126.00				783,125,493.70		163,568,401.33		1,520,627,456.34		5,289,404,378.52		9,847,531,855.89	2,561,273,947.69	12,408,805,803.58
III.Changed in the current year					-297,509.58		81,912,988.32				-288,205,509.92		-206,590,031.18	38,181,197.62	-168,408,833.56
(1) Total comprehensive income							81,912,988.32				855,465,441.00		937,378,429.32	281,818,493.96	1,219,196,923.28
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners														87,937,500.00	87,937,500.00
1 . Ordinary Shares invested by shareholders														87,937,500.00	87,937,500.00
2 . Holders of other equity instruments invested capital															
3. Amount of shares paid and accounted as owners' equity															
4. Other															
( III ) Profit allotment											-1,143,670,950.92		-1,143,670,950.92	-331,574,796.34	-1,475,245,747.26
1.Providing of surplus reserves															
2.Providing of common risk provisions															
3 . Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)											-1,143,670,950.92		-1,143,670,950.92	-331,574,796.34	-1,475,245,747.26
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															

Items	The first half year of 2024														
	Owner's equity Attributable to the Parent Company													Minor shareholders' equity	Total of owners' equity
	Share Capital	Other Equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialized reserve	Surplus reserves	Common risk provision	Retained profit	Other	Subtotal		
shares)		Preferred stock	Sustainable debt	Other											
3. Making up losses by surplus reserves.															
4. Change amount of defined benefit plans that carry forward Retained earnings															
5. Other comprehensive income carry-over retained earnings															
6. Other															
(V). Special reserves															
1. Provided this year															
2. Used this term															
(VI) Other					-297,509.58								-297,509.58		-297,509.58
IV. Balance at the end of this term	2,090,806,126.00				782,827,984.12		245,481,389.65		1,520,627,456.34		5,001,198,868.60		9,640,941,824.71	2,599,455,145.31	12,240,396,970.02

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

Amount in this period

In RMB

Items	The first half year of 2025											
	Share capital	Other Equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialized reserve	Surplus reserves	Retained profit	Other	Total of owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Sustainable debt	Other								
I.Balance at the end of last year	2,090,806,126.00				975,003,604.00		366,149,871.08		1,504,115,388.08	5,484,377,888.80		10,420,452,877.96
Add: Change of accounting policy												
Correcting of previous errors												
Other												
II.Balance at the beginning of current year	2,090,806,126.00				975,003,604.00		366,149,871.08		1,504,115,388.08	5,484,377,888.80		10,420,452,877.96
III.Changed in the current year							8,925,159.88		7,200,550.02	-202,109,856.18		-185,984,146.28
(I) Total comprehensive income							62,929,285.03			826,576,797.53		889,506,082.56
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners												
1 . Ordinary Shares invested by shareholders												
2 . Holders of other equity instruments invested capital												
3.Amount of shares paid and accounted as owners' equity												
4. Other												
( III ) Profit allotment										- 1,093,491,603.90		-1,093,491,603.90
1.Providing of surplus reserves												
2. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)										- 1,093,491,603.90		-1,093,491,603.90
3. Other												



Items	The first half year of 2025											
	Share capital	Other Equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialized reserve	Surplus reserves	Retained profit	Other	Total of owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Sustainable debt	Other								
(IV) Internal transferring of owners' equity							-54,004,125.15		5,400,412.52	48,603,712.63		
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. Change amount of defined benefit plans that carry forward Retained earnings												
5. Other comprehensive income carry-over retained earnings							-54,004,125.15		5,400,412.52	48,603,712.63		
6. Other												
(V) Special reserves												
1. Provided this year												
2. Used this term												
(VI) Other									1,800,137.50	16,201,237.56		18,001,375.06
IV. Balance at the end of this term	2,090,806,126.00				975,003,604.00		375,075,030.96		1,511,315,938.10	5,282,268,032.62		10,234,468,731.68

Amount in last year

In RMB

Items	The first half year of 2024											
	Share Capital	Other Equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialized reserve	Surplus reserves	Retained profit	Other	Total of owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Sustainable debt	Other								
I.Balance at the end of last year	2,090,806,126.00				975,003,604.00		163,568,401.33		1,340,655,188.78	5,156,907,046.00		9,726,940,366.11
Add: Change of accounting policy												
Correcting of previous errors												
Other												
II.Balance at the beginning of current year	2,090,806,126.00				975,003,604.00		163,568,401.33		1,340,655,188.78	5,156,907,046.00		9,726,940,366.11
III.Changed in the current year							81,912,988.32			-112,203,727.34		-30,290,739.02
(I) Total comprehensive income							81,912,988.32			1,031,467,223.58		1,113,380,211.90
(II) Investment or decreasing of capital by owners												
1 . Ordinary Shares invested by shareholders												
2 . Holders of other equity instruments invested capital												
3.Amount of shares paid and accounted as owners' equity												
4. Other												
( III ) Profit allotment										- 1,143,670,950.92		-1,143,670,950.92
1.Providing of surplus reserves												
2. Allotment to the owners (or shareholders)										- 1,143,670,950.92		-1,143,670,950.92
3. Other												

Items	The first half year of 2024											
	Share Capital	Other Equity instrument			Capital reserves	Less: Shares in stock	Other Comprehensive Income	Specialized reserve	Surplus reserves	Retained profit	Other	Total of owners' equity
		Preferred stock	Sustainable debt	Other								
(IV) Internal transferring of owners' equity												
1. Capitalizing of capital reserves (or to capital shares)												
2. Capitalizing of surplus reserves (or to capital shares)												
3. Making up losses by surplus reserves.												
4. Change amount of defined benefit plans that carry forward Retained earnings												
5. Other comprehensive income carry-over retained earnings												
6. 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				975,003,604.00		245,481,389.65		1,340,655,188.78	5,044,703,318.66		9,696,649,627.09

### III. Company Profile

#### 1. Basic information of the IPO and share capital of the company

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

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".

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 for purchasing the 100% stake of Guangzhou Guangzhou Traffic Investment Management 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 FuxingYalian InvestmentCo.,Ltd, Tibet Yinyue Investment Management Co.,Ltd and Guangfa 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. Company's registered place and headquarters address**

Registration place No.85, Baiyun Road, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou.

Headquarters Office : 45-46/F, Litong Plaza, No.32, Zhujiang East Road, Zhujiang New City, Tihe District , Guangzhou

## **3. Business nature and main business activities**

Industry and main products of the company: highway management and maintenance.

General business items: investment, construction, charging, maintenance and service management of expressways, grade roads and bridges; Automobile rescue service, maintenance and cleaning; Parking lot charges; Design, production, release and agency of all kinds of advertisements at home and abroad; Land development along the highway; Warehousing business; Intelligent transportation technology research and development and service; Equity investment, management and consultation. (Projects that must be approved according to law can be operated only after being approved by relevant departments).

The financial statements have been authorized for issuance of the Board of Directors of the Company on August

28,2025.

#### IV. Basis for the preparation of financial statements

##### 1.Preparation basis

The financial statements shall be prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and relevant provisions promulgated by the Ministry of Finance, as well as the relevant provisions of the Compilation Rules for Information Disclosure of Companies publicly Issuing Securities No.15 —— Financial Report (2023 Revision) of the China Securities Regulatory Commission.

##### 2.Continuation

The Company has evaluated the going concern ability for 12 months from June 30,2025, and has found no matters or circumstances causing significant doubt about the going concern ability. Therefore, this financial statement is prepared on the basis of the going concern assumptions.

#### V. Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Estimates

Tips for specific accounting policy and estimate:

None

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

On June 30,2025,The financial statements of the Company are recognized and measured in accordance with the regulations in the Chinese Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises and they give a true and fair view of the financial position, business result and cash flow of the Company from January to June 2025.

##### 2. Accounting period

The accounting period of the Company is the calendar year from January 1 to December 31.

##### 3.Operating cycle

The normal operating cycle refers to the period from the time when the Group purchases assets for processing to the time when cash or cash equivalents are realized. The Company takes 12 months as a business cycle and uses it as a criterion for liquidity classification of assets and liabilities.

##### 4.Standard currency for bookkeeping

RMB is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company and its domestic subsidiaries operate. Accordingly, the Company and its domestic subsidiaries use RMB as their functional currency. These financial statements are presented in RMB.

##### 5, Importance criteria determination method and selection basis

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Item	Materiality atandard
Material receivables with bad debt provision accrued individually	Those whose single provision amount accounts for more than 5% of the ending balance of various receivables
Material recovery or reversal of bad debt provisions for receivables	Those whose amount of single collection or reversal accounts for more than 5% of the ending balance of various receivables

Item	Materiality standard
Material write-off of receivables	Those whose single write off amount accounts for more than 5% of the ending balance of various receivables
Material prepayments with an age of more than one year	Those whose amount with a single account age of more than one year accounts for more than 10% of the ending balance of prepayments, and an amount of more than RMB 5 million
Material projects under construction	Those with a single project investment budget of more than RMB 10 million
Material accounts payable and other payables with an age of over one year	Those whose amount with a single age of more than one year accounts for more than 5% of the balance of accounts payable or other payables
Material non-wholly-owned subsidiaries	The subsidiaries whose year-end net assets, total year-end assets, current operating income, and total current profit account for more than 10% of the Company's year-end net assets, total year-end assets, current operating income, and total current profit
Material joint venture or associated enterprises	Those whose ending book value of a long-term equity investment in a single investee accounts for more than 5% of the Company's ending net assets, or whose current investment income (loss calculated in absolute amount) under the equity method of long-term equity investment accounts for more than 5% of the Company's consolidated current net profits
Material commitments	Those with an amount for a single type of more than RMB 500 million
Material contingencies	Those with a single amount of more than RMB 10 million
Material investment activities	Those whose cash received from or paid for a single investment activity account for more than 5% of the total cash inflow or outflow

## 6. Accounting Treatment for Business Combinations under Common Control and Non-common Control

Business combinations under common control: The assets and liabilities acquired by the acquirer in a business combination (including goodwill arising from the ultimate controlling party's acquisition of the acquiree) are measured based on the carrying amounts of the acquiree's assets and liabilities in the ultimate controlling party's consolidated financial statements as of the merger date. For the difference between the carrying amounts of the net assets obtained in the merger and the carrying amounts of the merger consideration paid (or the total face value of the issued shares), adjust the share capital premium in the capital reserve. If the share capital premium in the capital reserve is insufficient to offset, adjust the retained earnings.

Business combinations under non-common control: The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at the fair value of the assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the acquirer at the acquisition date in exchange for control of the acquiree. If the consideration transferred exceeds the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, the excess is recognized as goodwill; if the consideration transferred is less, the difference is recognized as profit or loss for the period. The identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities of the acquiree that meet the recognition criteria are measured at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Directly attributable costs incurred for a business combination are recognized in profit or loss when incurred; transaction costs related to the issuance of equity or debt securities for the business combination are included in the initial measurement amount of the respective equity or debt securities.

## 7. Criteria for Control and Preparation Method of Consolidated Financial Statements

### (1) Criteria for control

Control means that the Company has the power over the investee, enjoys variable returns by participating in the related activities of the investee, and has the ability to influence the amount of returns by using the power over

the investee. Once the changes in relevant facts and circumstances lead to changes in the relevant factors involved in the definition of control, the Company will re-evaluate.

## (2) Method for preparing consolidated financial statements

The scope of consolidation of the consolidated financial statements is determined based on control.

The Company includes subsidiaries in the consolidated financial statements from the date it obtains control and excludes them from the date control ceases.

For subsidiaries disposed of, their operating results and cash flows prior to the disposal date are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated cash flow statement; The opening balances of the consolidated balance sheet are not adjusted for subsidiaries disposed of during the period.

For subsidiaries acquired through business combinations not under common control, their operating results and cash flows have been appropriately included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated cash flow statement from the acquisition date onward. Subsidiaries or businesses acquired during the reporting period through business combinations not under common control are consolidated from the acquisition date based on the fair values of identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities determined at that date.

For subsidiaries acquired through business combinations under common control, regardless of when the combination occurs during the reporting period, they are treated as if they had been part of the Company's consolidated financial statements since the date they came under the ultimate controlling party's control, and their operating results and cash flows are included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated cash flow statement from the beginning of the earliest reporting period presented.

Subsidiaries adopt the principal accounting policies and reporting periods in accordance with the uniform accounting policies and reporting periods prescribed by the Company.

All significant intercompany balances, transactions, and unrealized profits are eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

The portion of a subsidiary's equity not attributable to the parent company is recognized as "non-controlling interests" within the equity section of the consolidated balance sheet. The portion of a subsidiary's net profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interests is presented as "non-controlling interests in profit or loss" under net profit in the consolidated income statement.

If the share of a subsidiary's losses attributable to non-controlling interests exceeds their interest in the subsidiary's opening equity balance, the excess shall continue to be allocated against non-controlling interests.

For transactions involving the acquisition of non-controlling interests in a subsidiary or partial disposal of equity investments without loss of control over the subsidiary, such transactions shall be accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of equity attributable to the parent company's owners and non-controlling interests shall be adjusted to reflect changes in their respective interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the adjustment to non-controlling interests and the fair value of consideration paid/received is adjusted to capital reserve. If capital reserve is insufficient, retained earnings are adjusted.

If control over a subsidiary is lost due to partial disposal of equity interests or other reasons, the remaining equity interest is remeasured at fair value at the date control is lost. The difference between (a) the sum of the consideration received from the disposal and the fair value of any remaining equity interest, and (b) the share of



the net assets of the former subsidiary attributable to the previous ownership percentage (calculated on a continuous basis from the acquisition date), shall be recognized as investment income in the period in which control is lost, with a corresponding reduction in goodwill. Other comprehensive income related to the former subsidiary is reclassified to current profits or losses when control is lost.

## 8. Criteria for Determining Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash refers to the Company's cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents refer to short-term (generally with a maturity of three months or less from the acquisition date), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## 9. Foreign Currency Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency at the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. However, for foreign exchange transactions or transactions involving currency exchange, the actual exchange rate applied is used for translation into the functional currency.

At the balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the spot exchange rate on that date. Exchange differences arising from the difference between the spot exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the spot exchange rate at the initial recognition date or the previous balance sheet date are recognized in profit or loss, except for: ① exchange differences arising from specific borrowings that qualify for capitalization, which are capitalized as part of the cost of the related asset during the capitalization period; ② exchange differences on hedging instruments used to hedge foreign currency risks, which are accounted for under hedge accounting; and ③ exchange differences arising from changes in the carrying amount (other than amortized cost) of monetary items classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income, which are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items measured at historical cost in a foreign currency continue to be measured at the functional currency amount translated using the spot exchange rate on the transaction date. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the spot exchange rate on the date the fair value is determined. The difference between the translated functional currency amount and the original functional currency amount is treated as a fair value change (including the effect of exchange rate changes) and recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

## 10. Financial Instruments

A financial asset, financial liability, or equity instrument is recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

### (1) Classification of financial instruments

According to the business model of financial assets under management and the contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets, the Company divides financial assets into three categories at the initial recognition: financial assets measured by amortized cost, financial assets measured by fair value with its changes included in other comprehensive income, and financial assets measured by fair value with its changes included in profit or loss.

The Company classifies financial assets that meet both of the following criteria and are not designated at fair value through profit or loss as financial assets measured at amortized cost:

- The business model's objective is to hold the assets to collect contractual cash flows;
- The contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company classifies financial assets that meet both of the following criteria and are not designated at fair value through profit or loss as financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments):

- The business model's objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets;
- The contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

For the investment in non-transactional equity instruments, the Company can irrevocably designate it as a financial asset measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income at the initial recognition (equity instrument). The designation is made on the basis of a single investment, and the relevant investment conforms to the definition of equity instrument from the issuer's point of view.

Except for the above financial assets measured in amortized cost and those at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income, the Company classifies all other financial assets as financial assets measured at fair value with changes included in profit or loss.

At initial recognition, financial liabilities are classified as either: (i) financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or (ii) financial liabilities measured at amortized cost.

## (2) Recognition criteria and measurement methods for financial instruments

### 1) Financial assets measured in amortized cost

Financial assets measured at amortized cost include notes receivable, accounts receivable, other receivables, long-term receivables, debt investments, etc. These assets are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs included in the initial recognition amount. However, accounts receivable without significant financing components and those for which the Company elects not to consider financing components of one year or less are initially measured at the contractual transaction price.

During the holding period, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in profit or loss.

Upon derecognition or disposal, the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the financial asset is recognized in profit or loss.

### 2) Financial assets measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income (debt instruments)

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (debt instruments) include accounts receivable financing, other debt investments, etc. These assets are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs included in the initial recognition amount. These financial assets are subsequently

measured at fair value. Changes in fair value, except for interest calculated using the effective interest method, impairment gains or losses, and exchange differences, are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

### 3) Financial assets measured at fair value with changes included in other comprehensive income (equity instrument)

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (equity instruments) include investments in other equity instruments, etc. These assets are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs included in the initial recognition amount. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value included in comprehensive income. Dividends received are recognized in profit or loss.

Upon derecognition, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

### 4) Financial assets measured at fair value with changes included in the profit or loss

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss include trading financial assets, derivative financial assets, other non-current financial assets, etc. These assets are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value included in profit or loss.

### 5) Financial liabilities measured at fair value with changes included in the profit or loss

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss include trading financial liabilities, derivative financial liabilities, etc. These liabilities are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs recognized in profit or loss. Such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value, with changes in fair value included in profit or loss.

Upon derecognition, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration paid is recognized in profit or loss.

### 6) Financial liabilities measured in amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost include short-term borrowings, notes payable, accounts payable, other payables, long-term borrowings, bonds payable, and long-term payables. These liabilities are initially measured at fair value, with related transaction costs included in the initial recognition amount.

During the holding period, interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in profit or loss.

Upon derecognition, the difference between the consideration paid and the carrying amount of the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss.

### (3) Derecognition criteria and accounting treatment for financial asset transfers

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when either of the following conditions is met:

- The contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset expire;

- The financial asset has been transferred, and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset have been transferred to the transferee;
- The financial asset has been transferred, and although the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, it has not retained control over the financial asset.

When the Company modifies or renegotiates the terms of a contract with the counterparty and such modification constitutes a substantial modification, the original financial asset is derecognized and a new financial asset is recognized based on the modified terms.

When a financial asset is transferred, if substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are retained, the financial asset is not derecognized.

In assessing whether the transfer of a financial asset meets the above derecognition criteria, the principle of substance over form is applied.

The Company divides the transfer of financial assets into the overall transfer and partial transfer of financial assets. When the transfer of a financial asset in its entirety meets the derecognition criteria, the difference between the following amounts shall be recognized in profit or loss:

- 1) The carrying amount of the transferred financial asset;
- 2) The sum of the consideration received from the transfer and the cumulative amount of fair value changes previously recognized directly in equity (where the transferred financial asset is a debt instrument measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

When a partial transfer of a financial asset meets the derecognition criteria, the carrying amount of the entire financial asset shall be allocated between the derecognized portion and the retained portion based on their relative fair values, and the difference between the following amounts shall be recognized in profit or loss:

- 1) The carrying amount of the derecognized portion;
- 2) The sum of the consideration received for the derecognized portion plus the proportionate share of cumulative fair value changes previously recognized directly in equity (where applicable to debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income).

If the transfer of financial assets does not meet the conditions for derecognition, such financial assets shall be continuously recognized, and the received consideration shall be recognized as a financial liability.

#### (4) Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability (or part thereof) shall be derecognized when the present obligation is discharged in whole or in part; If the Company enters into an agreement with creditors to replace an existing financial liability with a new financial liability, and the terms of the new liability are substantially different from those of the existing liability, the existing financial liability shall be derecognized and the new financial liability shall be recognized simultaneously.

If there is a substantial modification to the contractual terms of an existing financial liability (in whole or in part), the original financial liability (or the modified portion) shall be derecognized, and the modified financial liability shall be recognized as a new financial liability.

If all or part of the financial liabilities are derecognized, the difference between the carrying amounts of the derecognized financial liabilities and the consideration paid (including the transferred non-cash assets or the new financial liabilities undertaken) will be included in the profit or loss.

When the Company repurchases a portion of a financial liability, the carrying amount of the entire liability shall be allocated between the portion to be continued and the portion to be derecognized based on their relative fair values as of the repurchase date. The difference between the allocated carrying amount of the derecognized portion and the consideration paid (including transferred non-cash assets or newly assumed financial liabilities) shall be recognized in profit or loss.

#### (5) Fair value measurement methods for financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of financial instruments with an active market shall be determined by the quotation in the active market. The fair value of financial instruments without active market shall be determined by valuation technology. At the time of valuation, the Company adopts the valuation technology that is applicable in the current situation and supported by sufficient available data and other information, selects the input values that are consistent with the characteristics of assets or liabilities considered by market participants in the transaction of relevant assets or liabilities, and gives priority to the relevant observable input values. Unobservable input values can only be used if the relevant observable input values are unavailable or impracticable.

#### (6) Impairment testing and accounting treatment for financial instruments

The Company applies impairment accounting based on expected credit losses to financial assets measured at amortized cost, debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, and financial guarantee contracts.

The Company measures expected credit losses by incorporating reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions, and forecasts of future economic conditions, calculating a probability-weighted amount of the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows and the expected cash flows, using the risk of default as the weighting factor.

For receivables and contract assets arising from transactions governed by Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 14 - Revenue, the Company consistently measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses, regardless of whether they contain significant financing components.

For lease receivables arising from transactions governed by Accounting Standards for Business Enterprises No. 21 - Leases, the Company has elected to consistently measure loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

For other financial instruments, the Company assesses changes in credit risk since initial recognition at each balance sheet date.

The Company evaluates whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition by comparing the risk of default at the balance sheet date with the risk of default at initial recognition to determine the relative change in default risk over the financial instrument's expected maturity period, thus assessing whether the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. The Company presumes that the credit risk of a financial instrument has increased significantly when it is more than 30 days past due, unless there is compelling evidence demonstrating that no significant increase in credit risk has occurred since initial recognition.

If a financial instrument has low credit risk at the balance sheet date, the Company considers that no significant increase in its credit risk has occurred since initial recognition.

For financial instruments whose credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses; for those without significant increase in credit risk, loss allowances are measured at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. The resulting increases or decreases in loss allowances are recognized in profit or loss as impairment losses or gains. For debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognized in other comprehensive income while impairment losses or gains are recognized in profit or loss, without reducing the carrying amount of the financial asset presented in the balance sheet.

When objective evidence indicates that a specific receivable has experienced credit impairment, the Company measures its impairment provision on an individual basis.

For receivables other than those subject to individual bad debt provision as mentioned above, the Company categorizes the remaining financial instruments into several portfolios based on their credit risk characteristics, and determines expected credit losses on a portfolio basis. The Company's portfolio groupings and determination basis for measuring expected credit losses on notes receivable, accounts receivable, financing receivables, other receivables, contract assets, and long-term receivables are as follows:

1) Basis for determining credit risk characteristic portfolios

Item	Portfolio category	Determination basis
Portfolio 1	Aging portfolio	For accounts receivable and other receivables not individually assessed for loss allowances or included in Portfolio 2, 3 or 4, the Company determines loss allowances based on expected credit losses of receivables portfolios with similar credit risk characteristics grouped by aging brackets in prior periods, incorporating forward-looking information. The aging period shall be calculated from the initial recognition date of receivables.
Portfolio 2	Deposit-type portfolio	Other receivables including various deposits, guarantees, advance payments, warranty funds, employee advances, and petty cash reserves arising from ordinary operating activities.
Portfolio 3	Financial asset portfolio with very low credit risk	Notes receivable and other receivables with minimal credit risk based on expected credit loss assessments.
Portfolio 4	Risk-free portfolio	Receivables from related parties within the consolidation scope.

2) When performing credit risk assessment using the portfolio approach, the Company measures expected credit losses and recognizes loss allowances for financial assets based on the portfolio structure and similar credit risk characteristics (debtors' repayment capacity under contractual terms), incorporating historical default loss experience, current economic conditions, and forward-looking information, using the expected maturity period as the measurement basis.

Methods for measuring loss allowances by different portfolios:

Item	Measurement method
Portfolio 1 (aging portfolio)	Expected maturity period
Portfolio 2 (deposit-type portfolio)	Expected maturity period
Portfolio 3 (financial asset portfolio with very low credit risk)	Expected maturity period
Portfolio 4 (risk-free portfolio)	Expected maturity period

3) Expected credit loss rates by portfolio:

Portfolio 1 (aging portfolio): Expected credit loss rate

Aging	Expected credit loss rate of accounts receivable (%)	Expected credit loss rate of other receivables (%)
Within 1 year	0.00	0.00
1-2 years (Including 2 years)	10.00	10.00
2-3 years (including 3 years)	30.00	30.00
3-4 years (Including 4 years)	50.00	50.00
4-5 years (Including 5 years)	90.00	90.00
Over 5 years	100.00	100.00

Portfolio 2 (deposit-type portfolio): Based on historical default loss experience, current economic conditions, and forward-looking information, the expected credit loss rate is 0%;

Portfolio 3 (financial asset portfolio with very low credit risk): Based on historical default loss experience, current economic conditions, and forward-looking information, the expected credit loss rate is 0%;

Portfolio 4 (risk-free portfolio): Based on historical default loss experience, current economic conditions, and forward-looking information, the expected credit loss rate is 0%.

If the Company no longer reasonably expects to recover all or part of the contractual cash flows of a financial asset, the carrying amount of the financial asset is directly written off.

## 11. Contract Assets and Contract Liabilities

### (1) Contract assets

The Company recognizes contract assets in the balance sheet for rights to consideration that are conditional on factors other than the passage of time (i.e., not unconditional), where the Company has performed its obligations under the contract but the customer has not yet paid the contractual consideration. Contract assets and liabilities under the same contract are presented on a net basis; those under different contracts are not offset.

The measurement methods and accounting treatment for expected credit losses on contract assets follow "(6) Impairment testing and accounting treatment for financial instruments in Section 10".

### (2) Contract liabilities

The Company presents either a contract asset or liability in the balance sheet based on the relationship between performance obligations and customer payments. Obligations to transfer goods or services to customers for which the Company has received or is entitled to receive consideration are classified as contract liabilities. Contract assets and liabilities under the same contract are presented on a net basis.

## 12. Long-term Equity Investments

### (1) Criteria for determining joint control and significant influence

Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control over an arrangement, where decisions about relevant activities of such arrangement require unanimous consent of all parties sharing control. Investees over which the Company exercises joint control with other parties and has rights to their net assets are classified as joint ventures of the Company.

Significant influence is the power to participate in financial and operating policy decisions of an investee without control or joint control over those policies. Investees over which the Company has significant influence are classified as associates of the Company.

## (2) Determination of initial investment cost

For long-term equity investments in subsidiaries acquired through business combinations under common control, the initial investment cost is measured at the carrying amount of the acquiree's equity interests in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate controlling party on the merger date. The difference between the initial investment cost of the long-term equity investment and the carrying amount of consideration paid shall be adjusted against the share premium within capital reserves. If the share premium is insufficient to absorb the difference, the remaining amount shall be adjusted against retained earnings.

For long-term equity investments in subsidiaries acquired through business combinations not under common control, the initial investment cost is measured at the fair value of consideration transferred on the acquisition date.

## (2) Long-term equity investments obtained other than through business combinations

For investments acquired by cash payment, the initial investment cost is the actual purchase price paid. For investments acquired by issuing equity instruments, the initial investment cost is the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

## (3) Subsequent measurement and profit/loss recognition methods

### 1) Long-term equity investments measured at cost

The Company applies the cost method for long-term equity investments in subsidiaries, unless the investment meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale. The Company recognizes current-period investment income based on its share of cash dividends or profits declared by the investee, excluding any dividends or profits declared but not yet paid that were included in the actual payment or consideration for the investment.

### 2) Long-term equity investments accounted for under the equity method

For long-term equity investments in associates and joint ventures, the Company applies the equity method. Where the initial investment cost exceeds the investor's share of the fair value of the investee's identifiable net assets at the acquisition date, the excess is not adjusted against the initial investment cost; Where the initial investment cost is less than such share, the difference is recognized in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to the carrying amount of the investment.

The Company recognizes its share of the investee's net profit or loss and other comprehensive income as investment income and other comprehensive income respectively, with corresponding adjustments to the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment; reduces the carrying amount by its share of profits or cash dividends declared by the investee; and for other changes in the investee's equity other than those resulting from net profit or loss, other comprehensive income, or profit distributions (hereinafter referred to as "other equity changes"), adjusts the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment and recognizes the changes directly in equity.

When determining the Company's share of the investee's net profit or loss, other comprehensive income, and other equity changes, such share shall be recognized based on the fair value of the investee's identifiable net



assets at the acquisition date, after adjusting the investee's net profit and other comprehensive income in accordance with the Company's accounting policies and reporting periods.

Unrealized profits and losses arising from transactions between the Company and its associates or joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Company's ownership interest when recognizing investment income, except when the transferred assets constitute a business. Unrealized losses arising from transactions with the investee that qualify as asset impairment losses are recognized in full.

The Company recognizes its share of net losses of a joint venture or associate until the carrying amount of the long-term equity investment plus any long-term interests that are essentially advances to the investee are reduced to zero, unless the Company has incurred additional loss obligations. For subsequent net profits earned by the joint venture or associate, the Company resumes recognition of its share of profits only after the profit share offsets previously unrecognized loss shares.

### 3) Disposal of long-term equity investments

The difference between the carrying amount of a disposed long-term equity investment and the actual proceeds received is recognized in profit or loss.

For partial disposals of equity-method investments where the remaining interest continues to be accounted for under the equity method, the other comprehensive income previously recognized under the equity method is reclassified proportionately on the same basis as if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities, while other equity changes are proportionately reclassified to profit or loss.

When joint control or significant influence over an investee is lost due to disposal of equity investments, the other comprehensive income previously recognized under the equity method is accounted for on the same basis as if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities upon cessation of equity method accounting, while all other equity changes are fully reclassified to profit or loss at the time of discontinuation.

When control over an investee is lost due to partial disposal of equity investments, the Company, in preparing its separate financial statements, if the remaining interest retains joint control or significant influence, transitions to equity method accounting with retrospective adjustment as if the equity method had always been applied, proportionately reclassifying pre-control other comprehensive income on the same basis as if the investee had directly disposed of the related assets/liabilities and proportionately reclassifying equity-method-related other equity changes to profit or loss; if no joint control or significant influence is retained, reclassifies the remaining interest as a financial asset with the difference between its fair value and carrying amount at the date of control loss recognized in profit or loss, while fully reclassifying all pre-control other comprehensive income and other equity changes.

For step-by-step disposals of equity investments in subsidiaries resulting in loss of control that qualify as a single integrated transaction, all individual transactions are accounted for as a single disposal event, with the difference between the consideration received and the carrying amount of the disposed equity interest for each pre-control-disposal transaction being initially recognized in other comprehensive income in the separate financial statements and subsequently reclassified in its entirety to profit or loss at the point when control is ultimately lost. For non-single arrangements, each transaction is accounted for separately.

### 13. Investment Properties

Investment properties refer to real estate properties held for earning rental income, capital appreciation, or both, including leased land use rights, land use rights held for capital appreciation with intent to transfer, and leased buildings.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost. Subsequent expenditures related to investment properties are included in the cost of investment real estate if the economic benefits related to the asset are likely to flow in and the cost can be measured reliably. Other subsequent expenditures are recognized in profit or loss when incurred.

### 14. Fixed Assets

#### (1) Recognition criteria

Fixed assets refer to tangible assets held for producing goods, providing services, leasing or management, with a service life of more than one fiscal year. Fixed assets are recognized only when the economic benefits related to them are likely to flow into the Company and their costs can be measured reliably. Fixed assets are initially measured at cost, taking into account the impact of estimated disposal costs. Subsequent expenditures related to fixed assets are capitalized when it is probable that associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs can be reliably measured; The carrying amount of any replaced parts is derecognized; All other subsequent expenditures are recognized as profit or loss when incurred.

#### (2) Depreciation methods

Depreciation is calculated from the month following the date when the assets become available for their intended use, applying either the straight-line method or units-of-production method over their useful lives. Depreciation rates are determined based on the category of assets, estimated useful lives, and estimated residual value rates. For fixed assets with recognized impairment losses, depreciation in subsequent periods is calculated based on the carrying amount after deducting impairment provisions and the remaining useful life. If components of the fix assets have different useful lives or provide economic benefits to the enterprise in different ways, different depreciation rates or methods are applied separately.

Useful lives, estimated residual values and annual depreciation rates by category of fixed assets:

Category	Depreciation method	Useful life	Residual rate	Annual depreciation rate
Highways & bridges				
Including: GuangfoExpresswy	Working flow basis	28		
Fokai Expressway-Xiebian to Sanbao Section	Working flow basis	40	0.00	--
Fokai Expressway-Sanbao to Shuikou Section	Working flow basis	47.5	0.00	--
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section	Working flow basis	30	0.00	--
Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	Working flow basis	23	0.00	--
House Building	The straight-line method	20-30	3.00-5.00	3.17-4.85
Machine Equipment	The straight-line method	3-10	3.00-5.00	9.50-32.33
Transportation Equipment	The straight-line method	5-8	3.00-5.00	11.88-19.40
Other	The straight-line method	5	3.00-5.00	19.00-19.40

Estimated residual value represents the net amount that the Company would currently obtain from the asset's disposal, after deducting estimated disposal costs, assuming the asset has reached the end of its expected useful life and is in the condition expected at that time.

### (3) Disposal of fixed assets

When the fixed assets are disposed of or it is expected that no economic benefits can be generated through the use or disposal, the fixed assets is derecognized. The difference between the disposal proceeds from the sale, transfer, retirement or impairment of fixed assets and its carrying amount after deducting related taxes and expenses is recognized in profit or loss.

The Company reviews the useful lives, estimated residual values and depreciation methods of property, plant and equipment at least annually at year-end, with any changes accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

## 15. Construction in Progress

The cost of construction in progress is determined based on actual project expenditures, including all construction-related expenses incurred during the construction period, borrowing costs capitalized before the project reaches its intended usable condition, and other relevant costs. No depreciation is allowed for construction in progress.

Construction in progress is carried forward to fixed assets after it reaches the intended usable state. The standards and timing for transferring various construction in progress to fixed assets are as follows:

Category	Standards for transferring to fixed assets	Timing for transferring to fixed assets
Expressway construction project	Reaching the intended usable condition	(1) Physical construction, including the installation of related equipment and ancillary facilities, has been fully completed or substantially completed; (2) Subsequent construction expenditures are minimal or almost non-existent; (3) Related equipment has been debugged and can operate normally and stably for a certain period; (4) The constructed expressway has met or substantially met the design or contractual requirements; (5) If the construction project has reached the intended usable condition but the final account has not been settled, it shall be transferred to fixed assets at an estimated value based on the actual cost from the date it reaches the intended usable condition.
Buildings and structures	Reaching the intended usable condition	(1) Physical construction, including installation work, has been fully completed or substantially completed; (2) Subsequent expenditures on the buildings and structures are minimal or almost non-existent; (3) The constructed buildings and structures have met or substantially met the design or contractual requirements; (4) If the construction project has reached the intended usable condition but the final account has not been settled, it shall be transferred to fixed assets at an estimated value based on the actual cost from the date it reaches the intended usable condition.
Machinery and equipment	Reaching the intended usable condition	(1) Related equipment and other supporting facilities have been installed; (2) After debugging, the equipment can maintain normal and stable operation for a period of time and be accepted by relevant personnel.

## 16. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs comprise interest expenses on borrowings, amortization of discounts or premiums, ancillary costs, and foreign exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings. Borrowing costs that are

directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset shall be capitalized when expenditures for the asset have been incurred, borrowing costs have been incurred, and activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale have begun, and capitalization shall cease when the qualifying asset being acquired, constructed or produced has reached its intended usable or salable condition. All other borrowing costs shall be recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

For specific borrowings, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization shall be the actual borrowing costs incurred during the period less any investment income from the temporary investment of those borrowings. For general borrowings, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization shall be determined by applying the capitalization rate to the weighted average of the expenditures on that asset that exceed the specific borrowings. The capitalization rate shall be determined based on the weighted average interest rate of the general borrowings.

## 17. Intangible Assets

### (1) Useful life and its determination basis, estimation, amortization method or review procedure

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost, including purchase price, related taxes and duties, and other directly attributable expenditures necessary to bring the asset to its intended use. The Company assesses the useful life of intangible assets upon acquisition. For intangible assets with finite useful lives, amortization is recognized over their expected economic benefit periods; Intangible assets for which the expected useful life cannot be reliably estimated are considered to have indefinite useful lives and are not amortized.

The amortization methods, useful lives and residual values of intangible assets are as follows:

Item	Useful life	Amortization method
Land use right	Remaining useful life	Straight-line method
Software	33-5 years	Straight-line method
Toll road concession right	Residual concession period	Working flow basis

At each period-end, the useful lives and amortization methods of finite-lived intangible assets are reviewed, with any changes accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

## 18. Long-term Prepaid Expenses

Long-term prepaid expenses refer to costs that have already been incurred but should be allocated over the current reporting period and subsequent periods with an amortization period exceeding one year. Such expenses are amortized using the straight-line method over their expected benefit periods.

## 19. Long-term Asset Impairment

For long-term equity investments, investment properties measured at cost, property, plant and equipment, construction in progress, right-of-use assets, and finite-lived intangible assets, the Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there are any impairment indicators. If any impairment indicators exist, the recoverable amount shall be estimated and impairment testing shall be performed.

If the impairment test indicates that the recoverable amount of an asset is lower than its carrying amount, the difference shall be recognized as an impairment provision and recorded as an impairment loss. The recoverable amount shall be the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset. Impairment provisions for assets shall be calculated and recognized on an individual asset basis, except when it is impracticable to reliably estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, in which case the recoverable amount shall be determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Asset group is the smallest asset portfolio that can generate cash inflow independently.

An impairment loss recognized for these assets shall not be reversed in subsequent periods, even if the recoverable amount subsequently increases.

## **20. Employee Benefits**

### **(1) Accounting treatment for short-term employee benefits**

The Company recognizes actual short-term employee benefits as liabilities during the accounting periods in which employees render services, with corresponding charges to profit or loss or relevant asset costs.

The Company's contributions to social insurance and housing provident funds for employees, as well as labor union funds and worker education funds accrued in accordance with applicable regulations, shall be determined based on the prescribed contribution bases and rates during the accounting periods in which employees render services to the Company.

Employee welfare expenses are recognized at actual amounts incurred and charged to profit or loss or relevant asset costs, with non-monetary benefits measured at fair value.

### **(2) Accounting treatment for post-employment benefits**

The Company contributes to basic pension insurance and unemployment insurance for employees in accordance with local government regulations. The required contributions, calculated based on locally prescribed bases and rates during employee service periods, are recognized as liabilities and charged to profit or loss or relevant asset costs.

### **(3) Accounting treatment for termination benefits**

When providing termination benefits, the Company recognizes corresponding liabilities at the earlier of: (a) when the Company can no longer unilaterally withdraw the termination offer under the redundancy plan or severance proposal; or (b) when the Company recognizes restructuring-related costs or expenses involving termination payments, with a corresponding charge to profit or loss.

## **21. Provisions**

A provision shall be recognized when all of the following conditions are met in relation to a contingent obligation: (1) the obligation is a present obligation of the Company; (2) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and (3) the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

At the balance sheet date, provisions shall be measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation, taking into account risks and uncertainties associated with the contingent event as well as the time value of money where material. When the time value of money is material, the best estimate shall be determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows.

The Company reviews the carrying amount of provisions at each balance sheet date and adjusts them to reflect the current best estimate when there is objective evidence that the carrying amount no longer represents the appropriate measurement.

## 22. Revenue

### (1) Accounting policies for revenue recognition and measurement

The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation under the contract by transferring control of goods or services to the customer. Control of goods or services is obtained when the customer has the ability to direct the use of, and obtain substantially all the remaining benefits from, those goods or services.

For contracts containing two or more performance obligations, the Company allocates the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation at contract inception based on the relative stand-alone selling prices of the promised goods or services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price allocated to each distinct performance obligation.

Transaction price is the amount of consideration that the Company is expected to receive for transferring the goods to customers, excluding the payment collected on behalf of third parties and the payment that the Company is expected to return to customers. The Company determines the transaction price based on the contract terms and its historical business practices, while considering the effects of variable consideration, significant financing components in the contract, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to customers. The Company estimates the transaction price including variable consideration at an amount that does not exceed the level for which it is highly probable that the cumulative recognized revenue will not be subject to significant reversal when the related uncertainty is resolved. For contracts with significant financing components, the Company determines the transaction price as the cash selling price at the date control transfers, with any difference between this amount and the contract consideration amortized using the effective interest method over the contract period. At contract inception, the Company does not consider the existence of a significant financing component when the period between the transfer of control of goods or services to the customer and the customer's payment is expected to be one year or less.

A performance obligation is satisfied over time if one or more of the following criteria are met; otherwise, it is satisfied at a point in time:

- The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs;
- The customer controls the goods or services in process as they are constructed or provided by the Company;

The goods or services created by the Company's performance have no alternative use to the Company, and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date throughout the contract period.

For the performance obligations performed in a certain period of time, the Company shall recognize the income according to the performance progress during that period, except that the performance progress cannot be

reasonably determined. The Company determines the progress of performance using either an output method or input method, based on the nature of the goods or services. When the progress cannot be reasonably measured, revenue is recognized to the extent of costs incurred that are expected to be recoverable, until such time as the progress can be reliably determined.

For performance obligations satisfied at a point in time, the Company recognizes revenue when the customer obtains control of the related goods or services. In assessing whether control of goods or services has transferred, the Company considers the following indicators:

- The Company has a present right to payment for the goods or services (i.e., the customer has a present obligation to pay for such goods or services).
- The Company has transferred legal title of the goods to the customer (i.e., the customer has legal ownership of such goods).
- The Company has physically transferred the goods to the customer (i.e., the customer has physical possession of such goods).
- The Company has transferred the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the goods to the customer (i.e., the customer has obtained the principal risks and rewards of such goods ownership).
- The customer has accepted the goods or services, etc.
- Other indicators demonstrating that the customer has obtained the control of goods.

The Company determines whether it is acting as a principal or an agent in transactions by assessing whether it obtains control of the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. When the Company obtains control of goods or services before transferring them to the customer, it acts as a principal and recognizes revenue at the gross amount of consideration received or receivable; otherwise, it acts as an agent and recognizes revenue at the net amount of commission or fee to which it expects to be entitled.

## (2) Revenue recognition methods and measurement approaches by business type

### 1) Toll revenue

Toll revenue refers to the toll revenue from operating toll roads, which is recognized according to the amount collected and receivable when vehicles pass.

### 2) Advertising and other revenue

Advertising and other revenues are recognized as operating income over the service period based on elapsed service time and contractual pricing.

## 23. Contract Costs

Contract costs comprise costs to obtain a contract and costs to fulfill a contract.

Incremental costs of obtaining a contract (i.e., costs that would not have been incurred if the contract had not been acquired) that are expected to be recovered are recognized as an asset and amortized on the same basis as the revenue recognition pattern of the related goods or services, with the amortization charged to profit or loss. Other costs incurred by the Company to obtain a contract shall be recognized as profit or loss when incurred, unless they are specifically recoverable from the customer.

Costs incurred to fulfill a contract that do not fall within the scope of other standards (such as inventories, property, plant and equipment, or intangible assets) are recognized as an asset when all of the following conditions are met: (1) The costs relate directly to a specific contract (including direct labor, direct materials, manufacturing overheads or similar costs, explicitly chargeable client costs, and other costs incurred only for that contract); (2) The costs enhance the Company's resources that will be used to satisfy performance obligations in the future; (3) The costs are expected to be recovered. Such assets are amortized on the same basis as the revenue recognition pattern of the goods related to such assets, with the amortization charged to profit or loss.

When determining impairment losses on assets related to contract costs, the Company shall first assess and recognize impairment losses on other contract-related assets that are accounted for under applicable accounting standards; subsequently, for assets arising from contract costs, when the carrying amount exceeds the difference between: (1) the remaining consideration expected to be received for transferring the related goods or services; and (2) the estimated costs required to complete such transfer, the excess amount shall be recognized as an impairment provision and recorded as an impairment loss.

An impairment provision recognized for an asset relating to contract costs shall be reversed if the reasons for the impairment have ceased to apply, such that the above difference exceeds the carrying amount. The reversal shall be recognized in profit or loss, provided that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of amortization or depreciation) had no impairment provision been recognized.

## **24. Government Grants**

### **(1) Classification**

Government grants are monetary or non-monetary assets received by the Company from government authorities without compensation, classified into government grants related to assets and government grants related to income.

Government grants related to assets refer to government grants acquired by the Company for the purchase, construction or other forms of acquisition of long-term assets. Government grants related to income refer to government grants other than those related to assets.

Government documents clearly specify that government grants for purchase, construction or other forms of acquisition of long-term assets are recognized as government grants related to assets. If the object of grants is not clearly specified in government documents, and long-term assets can be formed, the part of government grants corresponding to the value of assets shall be regarded as the government grants related to assets, and the rest shall be regarded as the government grants related to income; If it is difficult to distinguish them, the government grants as a whole will be regarded as a government grants related to income. Government grants related to assets are recognized as deferred income. The amount recognized as deferred income is systematically amortized to profit or loss over the useful lives of the related assets using a rational and systematic method.

Government grants other than those related to assets are recognized as government grants related to income.

Government grants related to income that compensate the enterprise for relevant expenses or losses to be incurred in future periods are recognized as deferred income and subsequently amortized to profit or loss when



the related expenses are recognized, whereas grants compensating already incurred expenses or losses are directly recognized in profit or loss.

When the Company receives subsidized preferential loan interest through fiscal authorities disbursing funds to lending banks which then provide loans at preferential policy rates, the loan is measured at the actual amount received with borrowing costs calculated based on the principal amount and preferential interest rate; when fiscal authorities directly disburse the interest subsidy to the Company, the corresponding subsidy amount reduces the related borrowing costs.

## (2) Recognition timing

Government grants are recognized when the Company can comply with the attached conditions and can reasonably assure their receipt.

## (3) Accounting treatment

Government grants related to assets are recognized as deferred income and systematically amortized to profit or loss over the useful lives of the related assets using a rational and systematic method. Government grants related to the Company's ordinary activities are recognized as other income, while those unrelated to ordinary activities are recognized as non-operating income.

## 25. Deferred Tax Assets / Deferred Tax Liabilities

The Company applies the balance sheet liability method for income tax accounting.

For the difference between the carrying amounts of some assets and liabilities and their tax basis, and the temporary difference between the carrying amounts of items that are not recognized as assets and liabilities but can be determined in tax basis according to the provisions of the tax law and tax basis, the balance sheet liability method is adopted to recognize deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. For deductible losses and tax deductions that can be carried forward to future years, the corresponding deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is likely to obtain future taxable income for deducting deductible losses and tax deductions.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except in certain specified circumstances.

Deferred tax assets or liabilities shall not be recognized for the following special circumstances:

- • The initial recognition of goodwill;
- Transactions or events that (a) are not business combinations, (b) at the time of occurrence affect neither accounting profit nor taxable income (or deductible losses), and (c) upon initial recognition of the related assets or liabilities do not create offsetting taxable and deductible temporary differences of equal amounts.

A deferred tax liability shall be recognized for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except when the Company can control the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. A deferred tax asset shall be recognized for deductible temporary differences associated with

investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only when it is probable that the temporary difference will reverse in the foreseeable future and sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilized.

On the balance sheet date, deferred tax assets and liabilities shall be measured using the tax rates that are expected to apply to the periods when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on tax laws enacted or substantively enacted by that date.

On the balance sheet date, the carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to realize the associated benefit. Such reductions are reversed when it subsequently becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

## **26. Lease**

A lease is a contract that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time from the lessor to the lessee in exchange for consideration. On the commencement date of the contract, the Company evaluates whether the contract is a lease or contains a lease. If a contract conveys the right to control the use of one or more identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration, the contract is or contains a lease.

When a contract contains multiple separate lease components, the Company separates and accounts for each lease component individually. For contracts containing both lease and non-lease components, lessees and lessors separate the lease components from non-lease components.

### **(1) Accounting treatment as a lessee**

#### **1) right-of-use assets**

At the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognizes right-of-use assets for all leases except short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost. Such cost comprises:

- The initial measurement amount of the lease liability;
- Lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease term, less any lease incentives received;
- Initial direct costs incurred by the Company;
- The estimated costs to dismantle, remove, restore the underlying asset or reinstate the site or such underlying asset to its contractual condition, excluding costs attributable to inventory production.

Subsequently, the Company depreciates right-of-use assets using the straight-line method. When the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the underlying asset by the end of the lease term, depreciation is calculated over the remaining useful life of the underlying asset; otherwise, depreciation is calculated over the shorter of the lease term and the underlying asset's remaining useful life.

The Company assesses right-of-use assets for impairment following the principles described in "XIX. Long-lived Asset Impairment" in this section and accounts for any identified impairment losses accordingly.

#### **2) Lease liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease term, the Company recognizes lease liabilities for all leases except short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the unpaid lease payments. Lease payments include:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate;
- Amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees provided by the Company;
- The exercise price of purchase options if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise the option;
- Termination penalties if the lease term reflects the Company's expectation of exercising a termination option.

The Company uses the interest rate implicit in lease as the discount rate, or if such rate cannot be reasonably determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate shall be adopted as the discount rate.

The Company calculates interest expense on the lease liability for each period during the lease term using a fixed periodic interest rate, which is charged to profit or loss or capitalized into the cost of related assets.

Variable lease payments not included in the lease liability measurement are recognized in profit or loss or capitalized into the cost of related assets when incurred.

After the commencement date of the lease term, the Company remeasures the lease liability and adjusts the corresponding right-of-use asset in the following circumstances. If the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero but further reduction of the lease liability is required, the excess is recognized in profit or loss:

- When there is a change in the assessment of purchase, renewal or termination options, or when actual exercise of these options differs from the original assessment, the Company remeasures the lease liability using the revised lease payments and updated discount rate;
- When there are changes to in-substance fixed payments, expected payments under residual value guarantees, or indices/rates used to determine lease payments, the Company remeasures the lease liability using the revised lease payments and original discount rate; However, if the change in lease payments results from fluctuations in a variable interest rate, the present value shall be recalculated using the revised discount rate.

### 3) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

For short-term leases and leases of low-value assets where the Company elects not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities, the related lease payments are recognized in profit or loss or capitalized into the cost of related assets on a straight-line basis over the lease term. A short-term lease is a lease that, at the commencement date of the lease term, has a lease term of 12 months or less and does not contain a purchase option. A lease of low-value assets refers to a lease of an individual asset that has low value when new. The Company classifies leases of individual underlying assets with a new value not exceeding RMB 40,000 as leases of low-value assets. If the Company subleases or expects to sublease the underlying assets, the original lease does not qualify as a lease of low-value assets.

### 4) Lease modifications

- The modification increases the scope of the lease by adding one or more underlying assets;

- The additional consideration is commensurate with the standalone price for the increased lease scope, adjusted to reflect the specific circumstances of the contract.

If the modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, on the effective date of the modification, the Company will re-allocate the consideration of the modified contract, re-determine the lease term, and re-measure the lease liabilities according to the present value calculated by the changed lease payment and the revised discount rate.

If a modification reduces the lease scope or term, the Company proportionately reduces the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and recognizes any gain/loss from partial/full termination in profit or loss. For other modifications requiring lease liability remeasurement, the Company adjusts the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset correspondingly.

## **(2) Accounting treatment as a lessor**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company classifies leases as either finance leases or operating leases. A finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset, regardless of whether legal title is eventually transferred. An operating lease is any lease that does not qualify as a finance lease. When acting as an intermediate lessor, the Company classifies subleases based on the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

### **1) Accounting treatment of operating lease**

Lease income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Initial direct costs incurred related to operating leases are capitalized and allocated to profit or loss over the lease term using the same basis as lease income recognition. Variable lease payments not included in lease income are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Modifications to operating leases are accounted for as new leases by the Company from the effective modification date, with any prepaid/accrued lease income attributable to the original lease treated as part of the new lease payments.

### **2) Accounting treatment of finance lease**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes finance lease receivables and derecognizes the underlying assets for finance leases. The Company initially measures finance lease receivables at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. The net investment in the lease is the sum of the present value of the unguaranteed residual value and the lease payments receivable at the commencement date of the lease term, both discounted using the interest rate implicit in lease.

## **27. Fair Value Measurement**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction

between market participants at the measurement date.

When measuring fair value, the Company assumes that the orderly transaction occurs in the principal market

for the asset or liability; in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market is assumed. The principal market (or most advantageous market) is the market accessible to the Company at the measurement

date. The Company uses assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability to maximize economic benefits.

The fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account either the ability of market participants to generate economic benefits through the asset's highest and best use or their ability to sell it to other market participants who would utilize it in its highest and best use to generate economic benefits.

The Company applies valuation techniques that are appropriate in current circumstances and sufficiently supported by available data and other information, prioritizing the use of relevant observable inputs and resorting to unobservable inputs only when observable inputs are unavailable or their collection is impracticable.

Assets and liabilities measured or disclosed at fair value in the financial statements are categorized into three fair value hierarchy levels based on the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement: Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities accessible at the measurement date; Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, whether directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability; Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

On each balance sheet date, the Company reassesses assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the financial statements to determine whether transfers between fair value hierarchy levels have occurred.

## 28.Change of main accounting policies and estimations

### (1)Change of main accounting policies

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

### (2) Significant estimates changes

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

In RMB

Contents and reasons of changes in accounting estimates	Name of report item materially affected	Effective date of application	Impact amount
In January 2025, the Guangzhou-Huizhou Expressway Reconstruction and Expansion Project was approved, resulting in an expected extension of the operating period for Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd. (a controlled subsidiary of the Company). Consequently, the depreciation periods and traffic-based depreciation rates for the Nanxiangshan, Lihu (Gualv Lake), and Jinlong (Huizhou North) interchanges were adjusted, with the depreciation period extended to August 2054.	Fixed asset	February 1, 2025	24,366,244.26
	Taxes payable		6,091,561.07
	Deferred tax liabilities		-85,194.28
	Operating costs		-24,366,244.26
	Income tax expenses		6,006,366.79
	Non-controlling interests		11,939,459.69
	Non-controlling interests in profit or loss		8,996,339.96
	Net assets attributable to the parent company		12,426,784.57
	Net profit attributable to the parent company		9,363,537.51

(3) The information of the adjusting items related to the financial statements at the beginning of the year of first implementation due to the first implementation of new accounting standards from 2025.Adjustment description

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

## VI. Taxation

### 1. Major category of taxes and tax rates

Tax category	Tax basis	Tax rate
Value-added tax	The output tax is calculated based on the income from sales of goods and taxable services calculated according to the provisions of the tax law. After deducting the input tax allowed to be deducted in the current period, the difference is the VAT taxable	3%,5%,6%,9%,13%
Urban maintenance and construction tax	Actual paid turnover taxes	5%,7%
Corporate income tax	Taxable income	25%
Education surcharge	Actual paid turnover taxes	3%
Local education surcharge	Actual paid turnover taxes	2%

### 2. Preferential tax treatment

None

## VII. Notes on major items in consolidated financial statements of the Company

### 1. Monetary funds

In RMB

Items	Amount in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Cash on hand	10,258.18	10,267.08
Bank deposits	2,607,991,456.75	1,498,518,288.65
Deposits with finance companies	3,141,101,704.92	2,761,828,656.71
Other cash and cash equivalents	10,860,668.11	517,072.14
Accrued interest not yet due	37,069,088.06	28,952,378.64
Total	5,797,033,176.02	4,289,826,663.22

Other note

Accrued interest not yet due represents interest on 7-day notice deposits.

**2. Account receivable****(1) Disclosure by aging**

In RMB

Aging	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Within 1 year(Including 1 year)	89,105,381.80	74,944,771.52
1-2 years	5,493,783.17	6,577,116.50
2-3 years	1,083,333.33	1,116,666.67
Over 3 year	4,260,330.67	3,143,664.00
3-4 years	1,116,666.67	0.00
4-5 years	0.00	2,077,392.00
Over 5 years	3,143,664.00	1,066,272.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	99,942,828.97	85,782,218.69
Bad debt provision	3,695,330.67	3,421,164.00
<b>Total</b>	96,247,498.30	82,361,054.69

**(2) According to the bad debt provision method classification disclosure**

In RMB

Category	Amount in year-end					Balance Year-beginning				
	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)		Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)	
Accrual of bad debt provision by single	3,143,664.00	3.15%	3,143,664.00	100.00%	0.00	3,143,664.00	3.66%	3,143,664.00	100.00%	0.00
Including:										
Accrual of bad debt provision by portfolio	96,799,164.97	96.85%	551,666.67	0.57%	96,247,498.30	82,638,554.69	96.34%	277,500.00	0.34%	82,361,054.69
Including:										
Aging portfolio	90,772,245.80	90.82%	551,666.67	0.61%	90,220,579.13	75,809,821.02	88.38%	277,500.00	0.37%	75,532,321.02
Portfolio of financial assets with very low credit risk	6,026,919.17	6.03%	0.00	0.00%	6,026,919.17	6,828,733.67	7.96%	0.00	0.00%	6,828,733.67
Total	99,942,828.97	100.00%	3,695,330.67	3.70%	96,247,498.30	85,782,218.69	100.00%	3,421,164.00	3.99%	82,361,054.69



## Categories of individual bad debt provisions:

In RMB

Name	Opening balance		Closing balance			
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision percentage	Provision reason
Guangdong Taiheng Expressway Development Co., Ltd.	3,143,664.00	3,143,664.00	3,143,664.00	3,143,664.00	100.00%	Under bankruptcy liquidation; recovery unlikely
Total	3,143,664.00	3,143,664.00	3,143,664.00	3,143,664.00		

## Categories of portfolio-based bad debt provision: credit risk characteristics portfolio

In RMB

Name	Closing balance		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Provision percentage
Aging portfolio	90,772,245.80	551,666.67	0.61%
Financial asset portfolio with very low credit risk	6,026,919.17		0.00%
Total	96,799,164.97	551,666.67	

Relevant information of the provision for bad debts will be disclosed with reference to the disclosure method of other receivables if the provision for bad debts of bills receivable is accrued according to the general model of expected credit loss:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

**(3) Accounts receivable withdraw, reversed or collected during the reporting period**

The withdrawal amount of the bad debt provision:

In RMB

Category	Opening balance	Amount of change in the current period				Closing balance
		Accrual	Reversed or collected amount	Write-off	Other	
Accrual of bad debt provision by single item	3,143,664.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,143,664.00
Accrual of bad debt provision by credit risk	277,500.00	274,166.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	551,666.67
Total	3,421,164.00	274,166.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,695,330.67

**(4) The actual write-off accounts receivable**

None

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

In RMB

Company Name	Amount of ending balance	Closing balance of the contract assets	Accounts receivable and contract assets ending balance	Proportion of total accounts receivable %	Amount of ending balance for bad debts
Guangdong Union Electronic Services Co., Ltd.	56,552,000.77	0.00	56,552,000.77	56.58%	0.00
Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	12,588,909.96	0.00	12,588,909.96	12.60%	0.00
Guangdong Jingzhu Expressway	12,324,600.00	0.00	12,324,600.00	12.33%	0.00

Company Name	Amount of ending balance	Closing balance of the contract assets	Accounts receivable and contract assets ending balance	Proportion of total accounts receivable %	Amount of ending balance for bad debts
Guangzhu North section Co., Ltd.					
Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	6,470,388.19	0.00	6,470,388.19	6.47%	0.00
Guangdong Provincial Government Expressway Debt Repayment Management Center	4,596,700.00	0.00	4,596,700.00	4.61%	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,532,598.92</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>92,532,598.92</b>	<b>92.59%</b>	<b>0.00</b>

### 3. Other accounts receivable

In RMB

Item	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Dividend receivable	31,996,670.24	28,621,800.58
Other receivable	230,591,215.42	120,235,318.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>262,587,885.66</b>	<b>148,857,119.34</b>

#### (1) Interest receivable

None

#### (2) Dividend receivable

##### 1) Dividend receivable

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Guangdong Radio and Television Networks investment No.1 Limited partnership enterprise	0.00	797,664.04
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	0.00	21,615,181.62
Guoyuan Securities	0.00	6,208,954.92
China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd.	19,996,670.24	0.00
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	12,000,000.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,996,670.24</b>	<b>28,621,800.58</b>

#### 2) Significant dividend receivable aged over 1 year

None

### 3) Disclosure by bad debt provision method

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

#### (3) Other accounts receivable

##### 1) Other accounts receivable classified

In RMB

Nature	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Petty cash	3,409,663.91	3,142,132.02
Reimbursements	234,872,551.47	342,942,142.53
Deposits and g	2,927,641.89	2,736,640.19
Receivables from equity transfers	0.00	107,111,100.00
Others	837,463.85	7,245,446.55
Less: bad debt provision	11,456,105.70	342,942,142.53

Total	230,591,215.42	120,235,318.76
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**2) Disclosure by aging**

In RMB

Aging	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Within 1 year(Including 1 year)	122,933,833.30	238,920,756.17
1-2 years	116,423,131.76	125,624,239.66
2-3 years	1,843,328.94	97,761,543.71
Over 3 years	847,027.12	870,921.75
3-4 years	11,307.68	31,680.00
4-5 years	27,180.00	2,095.07
Over 5 years	808,539.44	837,146.68
Subtotal	242,047,321.12	463,177,461.29
Less: bad debt provision	11,456,105.70	342,942,142.53
Total	230,591,215.42	120,235,318.76

**3) Disclosure by bad debt provision method**

☑Applicable ☐Not applicable

In RMB

Category	Amount in year-end					Balance Year-beginning				
	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)		Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)	
Accrual of bad debt provision by single						342,942,142.53	74.04%	342,942,142.53	100.00%	0.00
Including:										
Accrual of bad debt provision by portfolio	242,047,321.12	100.00%	11,456,105.70	4.73%	230,591,215.42	120,235,318.76	25.96%	0.00	0.00%	120,235,318.76
Including:										
Aging portfolio	234,872,551.47	97.04%	11,456,105.70	4.88%	223,416,445.77	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00%	0.00
CSF Portfolio	6,337,305.80	2.62%	0.00	0.00%	6,337,305.80	5,878,772.21	1.27%	0.00	0.00%	5,878,772.21
Very low credit risk financial asset portfolio	837,463.85	0.34%	0.00	0.00%	837,463.85	114,356,546.55	24.69%	0.00	0.00%	114,356,546.55
Total	242,047,321.12	100.00%	11,456,105.70	4.73%	230,591,215.42	463,177,461.29	100.00%	342,942,142.53	74.04%	120,235,318.76

## Categories of portfolio-based bad debt provision: credit risk characteristics portfolio

In RMB

Name	Balance in year-end		
	Book balance	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion
Aging portfolio	234,872,551.47	11,456,105.70	4.88%
CSF Portfolio	6,337,305.80	0.00	0.00%
Very low credit risk financial asset portfolio	837,463.85	0.00	0.00%
Total	242,047,321.12	11,456,105.70	

Provision for bad debts is made according to the general model of expected credit losses

In RMB

Bad Debt Reserves	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	Expected credit losses over the next 12 months	Expected credit loss over life (no credit impairment)	Expected credit losses for the entire duration (credit impairment occurred)	
Balance as at January 1, 2025		342,942,142.53		342,942,142.53
Balance as at January 1, 2025 in current				
This period of provision	11,456,105.70	0.00	0.00	11,456,105.70
Reversal in Current Year	0.00	342,942,142.53	0.00	342,942,142.53
Balance on June 30, 2025	11,456,105.70	0.00	0.00	11,456,105.70

Explanation of the significant changes in the book balance of receivables financing with changes in loss provisions in the current period:

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

## 4) Bad debt provision accrual, collected or reversal in the period

Accrual of bad debt provision in the period:

In RMB

Category	Opening balance	Current changes				Ending balance
		Accrual	Collected or reversal	Write off	Other	
Accrual of bad debt provision by single	342,942,142.53	0.00	342,942,142.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
Portfolio-based bad debt provisions	0.00	11,456,105.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	11,456,105.70
Total	342,942,142.53	11,456,105.70	342,942,142.53	0.00	0.00	11,456,105.70

Important amount of bad debt provision switch-back or collection in the period:

In RMB

Entity name	Recovery/reversal amount	Reason for reversal	Recovery method	Basis and rationale for original bad debt provision rate
Guangdong Provincial Government Expressway Debt Repayment Management Center (Note)	342,942,142.53	The source of the maintenance expenses	Partial funds recovered.	As the original source of the funds could not be identified and in accordance with the prudence principle, a full

		advanced by Guangfo Company has been clarified.		provision for bad debts was made.
Total	342,942,142.53			

Subsidiary Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd. ("Guangfo Company") had previously advanced maintenance costs for Guangzhou-Foshan Expressway, which were recorded under Guangdong Department of Transport. In March 2025, official government documents confirmed that Guangzhou-Foshan Expressway would be returned to government management. The advanced operational maintenance costs will be audited and settled through due procedures, with relevant authorities responsible for reimbursing Guangfo Company. During the current period, Guangfo Company received RMB 150 million for reimbursement of the advanced maintenance payments from Guangdong Provincial Government Expressway Debt Repayment Management Center, which fully reversed the previously recognized bad debt provisions of RMB 342,942,142.53.

#### 5) Actual write-off of other receivables in the current period

None

#### 6) Top five other receivables by debtor at the end of the period

In RMB

Entity name	Nature of amount	Closing balance	Aging	Percentage of total closing balance of other receivables	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Guangdong Provincial Government Expressway Debt Repayment Management Center	Maintenance expenditure	234,872,551.47	Within 1 year 1-2 years	97.04%	11,456,105.70
Guangdong Litong Development Investment Co., Ltd.	Deposit	1,846,377.94	2-3 years 4-5 years	0.76%	0.00
Guangdong Litong Property Development Co., Ltd.	Deposit	414,525.60	Within 1 year 2-3 years	0.18%	0.00
Sinopec Sales Co., Ltd. Guangdong Petroleum Branch	Deposit	254,641.63	Over 5 years	0.11%	0.00
Guangzhou Yangji Hotel Management Co., Ltd. Yueyang Foreign-Related Hotel Branch	Deposit	200,000.00	Within 1 year	0.08%	0.00
Total		237,588,096.64		98.16%	11,456,105.70

### 4. Accounts paid in advance

#### (1) Accounts paid in advance by ageing

In RMB

Account age	Ending balance		Opening balance	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
Within 1 year	5,784,623.66	97.31%	3,572,359.00	95.72%

1-2 years	0.00	0.00%	19,800.00	0.53%
2- 3 years	19,800.00	0.33%	0.00	0.00%
Over 3 years	140,000.00	2.36%	140,000.00	3.75%
Total	5,944,423.66		3,732,159.00	

Explanation on un-settlement in time for advance payment with over one year account age and major amounts:

None

**(2) Top 5 advance payment at ending balance by prepayment object**

Name	Ending balance	Ratio in total advance e payment(%)
Poly Changda Engineering Co., Ltd.	1,396,650.00	23.50
China Pacific Property Insurance Co., Ltd. Guangdong Branch	1,306,564.64	21.98
Guangdong Traffic Testing Co., Ltd.	711,457.00	11.97
Sinopec Sales Co., Ltd.	608,730.29	10.24
China Mobile Group Guangdong Co., Ltd. Guangzhou Branch	419,640.00	7.06
Total	4,443,041.93	74.75

**5. Other current assets**

In RMB

Items	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance
Input tax to be credited	176,457.21	353.70
Input tax to be verified	7,382,607.13	6,064,511.82
Prepaid taxes	40,462.37	38,954.73
VAT carry-over credit	0.00	63,519.91
Total	7,599,526.71	6,167,340.16



**6.Other Equity instrument investment**

In RMB

Name	Closing balance	Opening balance	Gains included in other comprehensive income in the current period	Losses included in other comprehensive income in the current period	Gains accumulated in other comprehensive income at the end of the current period	Losses accumulated in other comprehensive income at the end of the current period	Dividend income recognized in the current period	Reason designated as being measured at fair value and change being included in other comprehensive income
Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	799,120,728.12	21,233,073.82		72,005,500.21				Non-transactional purpose for shareholding
Guangdong Radio and Television Networks investment No.1 Limited partnership enterprise	59,396,524.45		1,399,631.61	7,996,892.84		309,289.49	57,996,892.84	Non-transactional purpose for shareholding
China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd.	910,436,633.28	65,871,384.32		458,747,140.80		44,463,184.42	976,308,017.60	Non-transactional purpose for shareholding
Huaxia Securities Co., Ltd. (Notes1)								Non-transactional purpose for shareholding
Huazheng Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Notes2)								Non-transactional purpose for shareholding
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,768,953,885.85</b>	<b>87,104,458.14</b>	<b>1,399,631.61</b>	<b>538,749,533.85</b>		<b>44,772,473.91</b>	<b>1,034,304,910.44</b>	

Note 1: Huaxia Securities Co., Ltd. has been severely insolvent. In April 2008, the CSRC sent a letter agreeing to Huaxia Securities Co., Ltd. to apply for bankruptcy. In August 2008, the Beijing No.2 Intermediate People's Court officially accepted the bankruptcy liquidation application.

Note 2: Huazheng Asset Management Co., Ltd. has been severely insolvent.

Derecognition in the current period

In RMB

Item name	Cumulative gains transferred to	Cumulative losses transferred to	Reason for derecognition
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	retained earnings	retained earnings	
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	72,005,500.21		Change in business model, reclassified as long-term equity investment under the equity method.

## 7. Long-term equity investment

In RMB

Invested enterprise	Beginning balance	Impairment provision begin- year balance	Increase/decrease								Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Negative investment	Investment profit and loss recognized under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Changes of other equity	Cash bonus or profits announced to issue	Withdrawal of impairment provision	Other		
1. Joint venture												
2. Affiliated Company												
SPIC Yuetong Qiyuan Chip Power Technology Co., Ltd.	1,236,874.66				174,203.48		249,158.58				1,660,236.72	
Shenzhen Garage Electric Pile Technology Co., Ltd	14,226,195.60		2,088,000.00		-1,305,040.23						15,009,155.37	
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	599,185,872.46				-12,032,094.92			10,920,459.86			576,233,317.68	
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	178,670,052.26				10,556,495.51			12,000,000.00			177,226,547.77	
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway Co., Ltd.	271,494,771.93				21,475,197.13						292,969,969.06	
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	401,802,859.16				16,417,817.46						418,220,676.62	
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co.,	554,108,739.37		54,150,000.00		24,681,575.72			54,150,000.00			578,790,315.09	

Invested enterprise	Beginning balance	Impairment provision begin- year balance	Increase/decrease								Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment provision
			Additional investment	Negative investment	Investment profit and loss recognized under the equity method	Adjustment of other comprehensive income	Changes of other equity	Cash bonus or profits announced to issue	Withdrawal of impairment provision	Other		
Ltd.												
Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	1,086,436,061.59				32,354,421.01	-1,349,334.86		10,348,258.20			1,107,092,889.54	
Guangdong Yuepu Small Refinancing Co., Ltd	225,188,581.81				6,138,956.62						231,327,538.43	
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.										820,353,801.94	820,353,801.94	
Subtotal	3,332,350,008.84		56,238,000.00	0.00	98,461,531.78	-1,349,334.86	249,158.58	87,418,718.06		820,353,801.94	4,218,884,448.22	
Total	3,332,350,008.84		56,238,000.00	0.00	98,461,531.78	-1,349,334.86	249,158.58	87,418,718.06		820,353,801.94	4,218,884,448.22	

The recoverable amount is determined on the basis of the net amount of fair value less disposal costs

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined by the present value of the projected future cash flows

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The reason for the obvious discrepancy between the foregoing information and the information used in the impairment test of previous years or the external information

The reason for the obvious discrepancy between the information used in the Company's impairment test in previous years and the actual situation in the current year

Other note

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The Company's investment in Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd. was originally designated as a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (other equity instrument investment). During the period, the Company changed its management model for this investment and reclassified it as a long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method.

**8. Other non-current financial assets**

In RMB

Items	Closing balance	Opening balance
Classified as financial assets measured at fair value and whose changes are included in the current profit and loss		
Including : Equity investment of Beijing Institute of Architectural Design Co., Ltd.	83,510,134.11	83,510,134.11
Equity investment of CMST Nanjing Intelligent Logistics Technology Co., Ltd.	102,984,043.09	102,984,043.09
Total	186,494,177.20	186,494,177.20

**9. Investment property****(1) Investment property adopted the cost measurement mode**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Houses and buildings	Land use right	Total
I. Original value			
1. Opening balance	12,664,698.25	2,971,831.10	15,636,529.35
2. Increased amount of the period			
(1) Outsourcing			
(2) Inventory, Fixed assets and Construction project into			
(3) Increased of Enterprise consolidation			
3. Decreased amount of the period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other Out			
4. Closing balance	12,664,698.25	2,971,831.10	15,636,529.35
II. Accumulated depreciation accumulated amortization			
1. Opening balance	11,284,833.89	2,125,784.00	13,410,617.89
2. Increased amount of the period	73,774.56	36,784.68	110,559.24
(1) Withdrawal or amortization	73,774.56	36,784.68	110,559.24
3. Decreased amount of the period			
(1) Disposal			
(2) Other Out			
4. Closing balance	11,358,608.45	2,162,568.68	13,521,177.13
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	1,306,089.80	809,262.42	2,115,352.22
2. Opening book	1,379,864.36	846,047.10	2,225,911.46

The recoverable amount is determined by the net amount of fair value minus disposal expenses

□ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined according to the present value of the expected future cash flow

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

**(2) Converted to investment real estate and measured at fair value**

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

**(3) Investment real estate without property rights certificate**

In RMB

Item	Book value	Reasons for failing to complete the property rights certificate
Houses and Building	628,779.19	Transportation and other ancillary facilities, Not accreditation

**10. Fixed assets**

In RMB

Item	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance
Fixed assets	8,397,320,620.80	8,872,664,544.10
liquidation of fixed assets	26,190.48	144,148.87
Total	8,397,346,811.28	8,872,808,692.97

**(1) List of fixed assets**

In RMB

Item	Guangfo Expressway	Fokai Expressway	Guanghui 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	11,038,279,201.71	6,825,195,881.48	5,703,414,303.99	768,926,071.93	1,818,659,626.05	51,382,804.53	149,139,892.20	27,815,267,972.55
2.Increased amount of the period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,422,376.21	1,794,967.12	506,333.34	5,723,676.67
(1) Purchase	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,972,370.01	1,794,967.12	506,333.34	4,273,670.47
(2) Transfer of project under construction	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,450,006.20	0.00	0.00	1,450,006.20
(3)Increased of Enterprise consolidation									
(4) Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.Decreased amount of the period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55,623.08	0.00	613,200.00	755,738.00	1,424,561.08
(1) Disposal or scrap	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	613,200.00	755,738.00	1,368,938.00
(2) Other out	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	55,623.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	55,623.08
4.Closing balance	1,460,270,190.66	11,038,279,201.71	6,825,195,881.48	5,703,414,303.99	768,870,448.85	1,822,082,002.26	52,564,571.65	148,890,487.54	27,819,567,088.14
II. Accumulated depreciation									
1.Opening balance	1,460,270,190.66	6,562,818,550.85	5,105,719,582.43	3,701,546,510.96	527,919,871.76	1,425,208,920.05	38,510,186.33	107,277,205.29	18,929,271,018.33
2.Increased amount of the period	0.00	175,945,018.13	165,878,509.74	77,546,237.04	17,839,384.46	36,997,157.47	1,112,665.67	5,616,962.20	480,935,934.71
(1) Withdrawal	0.00	175,945,018.13	165,878,509.74	77,546,237.04	17,839,384.46	36,997,157.47	1,112,665.67	5,616,962.20	480,935,934.71
3.Decreased amount of the period	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	582,540.00	710,355.82	1,292,895.82
(1)Disposal or scrap	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	582,540.00	710,355.82	1,292,895.82
4.Closing balance	1,460,270,190.66	6,738,763,568.98	5,271,598,092.17	3,779,092,748.00	545,759,256.22	1,462,206,077.52	39,040,312.00	112,183,811.67	19,408,914,057.22
III. Impairment provision									
1.Opening balance	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,889,394.16	10,394,796.45	0.00	48,219.51	13,332,410.12
2.Increased amount of the									



Item	Guangfo Expressway	Fokai Expressway	Guanghui 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	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,889,394.16	10,394,796.45	0.00	48,219.51	13,332,410.12
IV. Book value									
1.Closing book value	0.00	4,299,515,632.73	1,553,597,789.31	1,924,321,555.99	220,221,798.47	349,481,128.29	13,524,259.65	36,658,456.36	8,397,320,620.80
2.Opening book	0.00	4,475,460,650.86	1,719,476,299.05	2,001,867,793.03	238,116,806.01	383,055,909.55	12,872,618.20	41,814,467.40	8,872,664,544.10

**(2) Fixed assets temporary idle**

In RMB

Item	Original book value	Accumulated depreciation	Impairment provision	Book value	Note
House and Building	2,604,578.00	2,474,349.10		130,228.90	
Total	2,604,578.00	2,474,349.10		130,228.90	

**(3) Fixed assets leasing-out by operational lease**

In RMB

Item	Ending book value
House and Building	14,577,112.76
Total	14,577,112.76

**(4) Fixed assets without property rights certificate**

In RMB

Item	Book value	Reasons for failing to complete the property rights certificate
House and Building	197,313,138.22	Transportation and other ancillary facilities, Not accreditation

**(5) Information of impairment test of fixed assets**
☐Applicable ☒Not applicable
**(6) liquidation of fixed assets**

In RMB

Item	Ending balance	Opening balance
House and buildings	0.00	22,187.94
Machinery equipment	0.00	63,915.86
Electricity equipment and other	26,190.48	58,045.07
Total	26,190.48	144,148.87

**11. Project under construction**

In RMB

Item	Year-end balance	Year-beginning balance
Project under construction	3,366,947,277.98	2,665,392,094.81
Engineering materials	0.00	0.00
Total	3,366,947,277.98	2,665,392,094.81

**(1) Project under construction**

In RMB

Items	Year-end balance			Year-beginning balance		
	Book balance	Provision for devaluation	Book value	Book balance	Provision for devaluation	Book value
Reconstruction and Expansion of Nansha-Zhuhai section of Guangzhou-Macao Expressway	2,916,760,951.98	0.00	2,916,760,951.98	2,228,897,400.42	0.00	2,228,897,400.42
Reconstruction and Expansion of Fokai Expressway Sanbao to Shuikou	236,657,652.13	0.00	236,657,652.13	235,837,836.81	0.00	235,837,836.81
Reconstruction and expansion project of the Huizhou Xiaojinkou-Guangzhou Luogang Section of Jinan-Guangzhou Expressway and the Huizhou Xiaojinkou-Lingkeng Section of Guangzhou-Huizhou Expressway	101,398,307.84	0.00	101,398,307.84	86,685,695.45	0.00	86,685,695.45
Jiujiang Bridge Navigation Span Anti-collision Reinforcement Project	30,758,087.65	0.00	30,758,087.65	30,758,087.65	0.00	30,758,087.65
Guangzhou-Shanwei Railway Crossing Project	19,446,564.43	0.00	19,446,564.43	19,446,564.43	0.00	19,446,564.43
Ganzhou-Shenzhen High-speed Railway Crossing Section Reconstruction and Expansion Project	15,664,172.98	0.00	15,664,172.98	15,664,172.98	0.00	15,664,172.98
Jili River Bridge Anti-collision Reinforcement Project	12,126,194.00	0.00	12,126,194.00	12,126,194.00	0.00	12,126,194.00
Foshan-Kaiping Expressway Intelligent Upgrade Project	8,770,999.00	0.00	8,770,999.00	8,770,999.00	0.00	8,770,999.00
K13 Left Cutting Slope Emergency Treatment Project	6,076,917.00	0.00	6,076,917.00	6,076,917.00	0.00	6,076,917.00
Other projects	19,287,430.97	0.00	19,287,430.97	21,128,227.07	0.00	21,128,227.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,366,947,277.98</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3,366,947,277.98</b>	<b>2,665,392,094.81</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>2,665,392,094.81</b>

**(2) Changes of significant construction in progress**

In RMB

Name of project	Budget	Opening balance	Increase	Transferred to fixed assets	Other decrease	End balance	Proportion %	Project process	Capitalization of interest	Including: capitalization of interest this period	Capitalization of interest rate (%)	Source of funding
Reconstruction and Expansion of Nansha-Zhuhai section of Guangzhou-Macao Expressway	13,735,989,200.00	2,228,897,400.42	687,863,551.56	0.00	0.00	2,916,760,951.98	26.24%	26.24%	149,799,274.67	37,024,905.86	2.45%	Other loans, loans from financial institutions.
Reconstruction and Expansion of Fokai Expressway Sanbao to Shuikou	3,426,210,000.00	235,837,836.81	2,867,380.35	0.00	2,047,565.03	236,657,652.13	86.77%	99.03%	83,779,155.18	1,748,648.60	2.50%	Other loans, loans from financial institutions.
Reconstruction and expansion project of the Huizhou Xiaojinkou-Guangzhou Luogang Section of Jinan-Guangzhou Expressway and the Huizhou Xiaojinkou-Lingkeng Section of Guangzhou-Huizhou Expressway	30,520,000,000.00	86,685,695.45	15,602,812.39	890,200.00	0.00	101,398,307.84	0.34%	0.34%				Other
Jiujiang Bridge Navigation Span Anti-collision Reinforcement Project	36,419,600.00	30,758,087.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	30,758,087.65	84.45%	84.45%				Other
Guangzhou-Shanwei Railway Crossing Project	21,460,000.00	19,446,564.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,446,564.43	90.62%	90.62%				Other
Ganzhou-Shenzhen High-speed Railway Crossing Section Reconstruction and Expansion Project	16,966,900.00	15,664,172.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	15,664,172.98	92.32%	92.32%				Other
Jili River Bridge Anti-	12,411,906.00	12,126,194.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12,126,194.00	97.70%	97.70%				Other

collision Reinforcement Project												
Foshan–Kaiping Expressway Intelligent Upgrade Project	33,963,500.00	8,770,999.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,770,999.00	84.57%	84.57%				Other
K13 Left Cutting Slope Emergency Treatment Project	10,250,100.00	6,076,917.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6,076,917.00	59.29%	59.29%				Other
Total	47,813,671,206.00	2,644,263,867.74	706,333,744.30	890,200.00	2,047,565.03	3,347,659,847.01			233,578,429.85	38,773,554.46		

Note: The budget for the expansion project of the Nansha–Zhuhai section of the Guangzhou–Macau Expressway includes construction costs for certain works borne by the government.

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

None

**(4) Information of impairment test of construction in progress**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**(5) Engineering Materials**

None

**12. Use right assets****(1) Right-of-use assets**

In RMB

Items	House and buildings	Machinery equipment	Transportation equipment	Other	Total
I. Original price					
1. Opening balance	30,634,734.72	357,112.19	0.00	1,007,747.00	31,999,593.91
2. Increased amount of the period					
3. Decreased amount of the period					
4. Closing balance	30,634,734.72	357,112.19	0.00	1,007,747.00	31,999,593.91
II. Accumulated depreciation					
1. Opening balance	17,068,316.40	285,689.76	0.00	428,069.76	17,782,075.92
2. Increased amount of the period	5,105,789.17	35,711.22	0.00	53,508.72	5,195,009.11
(1) Withdrawal	5,105,789.17	35,711.22	0.00	53,508.72	5,195,009.11
3. Decreased amount of the period					
(1) Disposition					
4. Closing balance	22,174,105.57	321,400.98	0.00	481,578.48	22,977,085.03
III. Impairment provision					
1. Opening balance					
2. Increased amount of the period					
(1) Withdrawal					
3. Decreased amount of the period					
(1) Disposition					
4. Closing balance					
IV. Book value					
1. Closing book value	8,460,629.15	35,711.21	0.00	526,168.52	9,022,508.88
2. Opening book value	13,566,418.32	71,422.43	0.00	579,677.24	14,217,517.99

**(2) Information of impairment test of right-of-use assets**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**13. Intangible assets****(1) List of intangible assets**

In RMB

Items	Land use right	Patent right	The Turnpike franchise	Total
I. Original price				
1. Opening balance	2,701,738.76	21,528,949.66	318,348,741.86	342,579,430.28
2. Increased amount of the period				
(1) Purchase				
(2) Internal Development				
(3) Increased of Enterprise Combination				
3. Decreased amount of the period	0.00	670,017.00	0.00	670,017.00
(1) Disposal	0.00	670,017.00	0.00	670,017.00
4. Closing balance	2,701,738.76	20,858,932.66	318,348,741.86	341,909,413.28
II. Accumulated amortization				
1. Opening balance	2,397,366.22	17,138,010.21	125,349,900.66	144,885,277.09
2. Increased amount of the period	7,705.62	825,830.26	10,735,401.73	11,568,937.61
(1) Withdrawal	7,705.62	825,830.26	10,735,401.73	11,568,937.61
3. Decreased amount of the period	0.00	670,017.00	0.00	670,017.00
(1) Disposal	0.00	670,017.00	0.00	670,017.00
4. Closing balance	2,405,071.84	17,293,823.47	136,085,302.39	155,784,197.70
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	296,666.92	3,565,109.19	182,263,439.47	186,125,215.58
2. Opening book value	304,372.54	4,390,939.45	192,998,841.20	197,694,153.19

At the end of this period, there is no intangible assets formed through the company's internal research and At the end of this period, the intangible assets formed through the company's internal research and development accounted for 0.00% of the balance of intangible assets

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

In RMB

Items	Book value	Reason for not obtaining the title certificate
Gonghe Town Land	296,666.92	Reasons left over from history

## (3) Land use right without certificate of title completed

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

## 14. Deferred income tax assets/deferred income tax liabilities

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

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end		Balance Year-beginning	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax assets
Assets impairment provisions	13,332,410.12	3,333,102.53	13,332,410.12	3,333,102.53
Credit impairment provision	3,695,330.67	923,832.67	3,421,164.00	855,291.00
Asset appraisal, appreciation, depreciation and amortization	93,458,858.79	23,364,714.69	98,987,720.57	24,746,930.14
Deferred income	69,097.17	17,274.29	914,020.10	228,504.89

Lease liabilities	8,218,005.38	2,054,501.32	13,482,202.36	3,370,550.57
Advance lease	526,168.79	131,541.95	579,677.24	144,919.31
Total	119,299,870.92	29,824,967.45	130,717,194.39	32,679,298.44

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

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end		Balance Year-beginning	
	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities	Deductible temporary difference	Deferred income tax liabilities
Changes in the fair value of other equity instruments	466,744,033.64	116,686,008.41	453,044,707.32	113,261,176.83
Deductible temporary differences in the formation of asset impairment	753,174,611.14	188,293,652.79	771,743,732.23	192,935,933.05
Difference of amortization method of franchise of toll road	16,521,049.90	4,130,262.48	14,267,696.94	3,566,924.23
Changes in the fair value of trading financial assets	15,494,177.20	3,873,544.30	15,494,177.20	3,873,544.30
Right to use assets	9,022,508.88	2,255,627.07	14,217,517.98	3,554,379.50
Tax accounting differences of projects under construction	66,143,471.36	16,535,867.84	50,341,919.28	12,585,479.82
Depreciation of on fixed asset	4,213,173.33	1,053,293.32	4,213,173.33	1,053,293.33
Total	1,331,313,025.45	332,828,256.21	1,323,322,924.28	330,830,731.06

**(3) Deferred income tax assets or liabilities listed by net amount after off-set**

None

**(4) Details of income tax assets not recognized**

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-begin
Deductible temporary difference	18,476,105.70	349,962,142.53
Deductible loss	858,159.49	0.00
Total	19,334,265.19	349,962,142.53

**(5) Deductible losses of un-recognized deferred income tax assets expired on the followed year**

In RMB

Year	Ending amount	Opening amount	Note
2030	858,159.49	0.00	
Total	858,159.49	0.00	

**15 .Other non-current assets**

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end			Balance Year-beginning		
	Book balance	Provision for devaluation	Book value	Book balance	Provision for devaluation	Book value
Prepaid engineering fees	668,245,027.87	0.00	668,245,027.87	652,374,568.29	0.00	652,374,568.29
Prepaid target payment for paddy filed of Guanghui Expressway Reconstruction and extension project	183,725,550.00	0.00	183,725,550.00	183,725,550.00	0.00	183,725,550.00



Prepaid tax	1,110,736.32	0.00	1,110,736.32	1,311,921.48	0.00	1,311,921.48
Prepaid equipment	333,398.00	0.00	333,398.00	491,998.00	0.00	491,998.00
Total	853,414,712.19	0.00	853,414,712.19	837,904,037.77	0.00	837,904,037.77

## 16.Assets with restricted right of ownership

Item	Balance in year-end				Balance in year-begin			
	Book balance	Book value	Restriction type	Restriction information	Book balance	Book value	Restriction type	Restriction information
Monetary fund	1,221,200.00	1,221,200.00	Special funds for land reclamation	Special funds for land reclamation	1,221,200.00	1,221,200.00	Special funds for land reclamation	Special funds for land reclamation
Total	1,221,200.00	1,221,200.00			1,221,200.00	1,221,200.00		

## 17. Short-term Borrowing

### (1) Short-term Borrowing

In RMB

Item	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Credit Borrowing	150,000,000.00	0.00
Interest payable not due	85,138.89	0.00
Total	150,085,138.89	0.00

### (2) Overdue short-term borrowings

None

## 18.Account payable

### (1) List of account payable

In RMB

Item	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Within 1 year (Including 1 year)	41,078,523.25	126,545,685.15
1-2 years (including 2 years)	18,401,100.94	5,678,510.59
2-3 years (including 3 years)	419,287.39	33,415,222.43
Over 3 years	90,105,951.84	60,465,063.88
Total	150,004,863.42	226,104,482.05

### (2) Significant payable aging more than 1 year

In rRMB

Item	Balance in year-end	Reason
Foshan Land and resources Bureau.	29,510,958.21	Unsettled
Heshan Land and resources Bureau	9,186,893.60	Unsettled
Total	38,697,851.81	

## 19.Other accounts payable

In RMB

Item	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Dividend payable	1,169,375,280.23	32,714,825.12
Other account payable	163,722,994.66	239,403,211.80

Total	1,333,098,274.89	272,118,036.92
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**(1) Interest payable**

None

**(2) Dividends payable**

In RMB

Item	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Common stock dividends	1,169,375,280.23	32,714,825.12
Total	1,169,375,280.23	32,714,825.12

Other explanations, including significant dividends payable that have not been paid for more than 1 year, it shall disclose the reasons for non-payment:

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

In RMB

Item	Year-end balance	Year-Beginning balance
Provisional receipts payable	58,385,218.40	110,062,692.40
Estimated project cost	8,982,731.05	30,011,025.21
Deposit, warranty and security deposit	84,020,239.25	78,610,611.67
Other	12,334,805.96	20,718,882.52
Total	163,722,994.66	239,403,211.80

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

In RMB

Item	Closing balance	Unpaid/un-carry over reason
Yayao to Xiebian extension	12,416,663.00	The settlement conditions are not met
Jiangmen Xinhui People's government	3,909,400.00	The settlement conditions are not met
Total	16,326,063.00	

**20. Prepayment received****(1) List of Prepayment received**

In RMB

Item	Closing balance	Unpaid/un-carry over reason
Within 1 year (Including 1 year)	1,179,999.70	250,984.74
Total	1,179,999.70	250,984.74

**(2) Significant payable aging more than 1 year**

None

**21. Payable Employee wage****(1) Payable Employee wage**

In RMB

Item	Year-beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Year-end balance
I. Short-term compensation	22,412,317.23	199,483,291.91	200,165,273.93	21,730,335.21
II. Post-employment benefits - defined contribution plans	0.00	39,850,736.17	38,168,060.17	1,682,676.00
III. Dismissal benefits	0.00	210,000.00	210,000.00	0.00
IV. Other benefits due within one year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	22,412,317.23	239,544,028.08	238,543,334.10	23,413,011.21

**(2) Short-term Remuneration**

In RMB

Item	Year-beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Year-end balance
1. Wages, bonuses, allowances and subsidies	465,063.49	145,714,237.57	145,714,237.57	465,063.49
2. Employee welfare	352,838.67	9,733,831.70	10,086,670.37	0.00
3. Social insurance premiums	0.00	17,354,544.97	17,354,544.97	0.00
Including : Medical insurance	0.00	7,090,542.29	7,090,542.29	0.00
Work injury insurance	0.00	1,391,900.05	1,391,900.05	0.00
Maternity insurance	0.00	1,339,324.66	1,339,324.66	0.00
Other	0.00	7,532,777.97	7,532,777.97	0.00
4. Public reserves for housing	0.00	20,464,646.00	20,464,646.00	0.00
5. Union funds and staff education fee	19,274,379.72	4,692,505.95	5,021,649.30	18,945,236.37
8. Other	2,320,035.35	1,523,525.72	1,523,525.72	2,320,035.35
Total	22,412,317.23	199,483,291.91	200,165,273.93	21,730,335.21

**(3) Defined contribution plans listed**

In RMB

Item	Balance Year-beginning	Increase in this period	Payable in this period	Balance in year-end
1. Basic old-age insurance premiums	0.00	24,784,053.14	24,784,053.14	0.00
2. Unemployment insurance	0.00	1,499,689.30	1,499,689.30	0.00
3. Enterprise annuity payment	0.00	13,566,993.73	11,884,317.73	1,682,676.00
Total	0.00	39,850,736.17	38,168,060.17	1,682,676.00

**22. Tax Payable**

In RMB

Item	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
VAT	11,926,438.27	11,949,894.06
Enterprise Income tax	176,540,226.57	115,297,349.98
Individual Income tax	549,771.46	3,105,569.26
City Construction tax	739,722.19	746,433.27
Education subjoin	358,725.36	360,283.46
Locality Education subjoin	220,682.05	221,651.77
Property tax	1,130,636.30	14,964.15
Stamp tax	53,276.06	52,114.41
Land use tax	770,453.66	
Total	192,289,931.92	131,748,260.36

**23. Non-current liabilities due within 1 year**

In RMB

Item	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
Long-term loans due within 1 year	204,700,326.92	238,719,839.52
Payable Bonds due within 1 year		767,774,662.42
Lease liabilities due within 1 year	8,218,005.38	10,752,013.25
Total	212,918,332.30	1,017,246,515.19

**24. Other current liabilities**

In RMB

Item	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
Tax to be rewritten	60,381.20	73,697.84
Total	60,381.20	73,697.84

**25. Long-term loan**

In RMB

Item	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
Credit loan	7,923,087,815.76	6,961,526,050.00
Interest payable when not due	5,210,458.44	5,458,539.52
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	204,700,326.92	238,719,839.52
Total	7,723,597,947.28	6,728,264,750.00

**26. Bond payable****(1) Bond payable**

In RMB

Item	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
Medium-term note	0.00	749,897,950.11
Interest payable when not due	0.00	17,876,712.31
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	0.00	767,774,662.42
Total	0.00	0.00

**(2) Changes of bonds payable(Not including the other financial instrument of preferred stock and perpetual capital securities that classify as financial liability)**

In RMB

Name of the bond	Book value	Interest rate	Issue date	Period	Issue amount	Opening balance	The current issue	Withdraw interest at par	Overflow discount amount	Pay in current period	Closing balance	Whether default
20 Guangdong Expressway MTN001	750,000,000.00	3.00%	2020.3.13-	2020.3.17-2025.3.17	750,000,000.00	767,774,662.42		4,623,287.69	-102,049.89	772,500,000.00	0.00	No
Total					750,000,000.00	767,774,662.42		4,623,287.69	-102,049.89	772,500,000.00	0.00	

**27. Lease liabilities**

In RMB

Item	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
Long-term lease liabilities	8,353,669.51	13,819,230.25
Less: Financing costs are not recognized	135,664.13	337,027.89
Less: Long-term loans due within one year	8,218,005.38	10,752,013.25
Total	0.00	2,730,189.11

**28. Long-term payable**

In RMB

Item	Balance year-end	Year-beginning balance
Long-term payable	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11
Total	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11

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

In RMB

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

**29. Deferred income**

In RMB

Item	Opening balance	Increase	Decrease	Closing balance	Cause
Government subsidy	485,914,020.10	313,724,200.00	844,922.93	798,793,297.17	
Lease income	26,057,887.24	0.00	4,005,195.48	22,052,691.76	
Total	511,971,907.34	313,724,200.00	4,850,118.41	820,845,988.93	

**30. Stock capital**

In RMB

	Balance Year-beginning	Changed (+, -)					Balance in year-end
		Issuance of new share	Bonus shares	Capitalization of public reserve	Other	Subtotal	
Total of capital shares	2,090,806,126.00						2,090,806,126.00

**31. Capital reserves**

In RMB

Item	Year- beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Year-end balance
Share premium	548,804,033.11	0.00	0.00	548,804,033.11
(1) Capital invested by investors	2,508,408,342.99	0.00	0.00	2,508,408,342.99
(2) the impact of a business combination under the common control	-1,959,604,309.88	0.00	0.00	-1,959,604,309.88
Other capital reserves	233,857,185.45	250,875.02	1,716.44	234,106,344.03
(1) Changes in other equity of the invested under the equity method accounting (Note)	-3,598,455.25	250,875.02	1,716.44	-3,349,296.67
(2) Other	237,455,640.70	0.00	0.00	237,455,640.70
Total	782,661,218.56	250,875.02	1,716.44	782,910,377.14

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

(1) During the period, the associate of the Company's subsidiary Yuegao Capital (Holdings) Guangzhou Co., Ltd., Guangdong Yuetong Qiyuan Core Power Technology Co., Ltd. received capital contributions from other shareholders. The subsidiary accounted for the change in long-term equity investment under the equity method, resulting in an increase of RMB 250,875.02 in capital reserve.

(2) The capital reserve of Yuetong Qiyuan Core Power Technology Co., Ltd., an associate of the subsidiary Yuegao Capital (Holdings) Guangzhou Co., Ltd.-a subsidiary of the Company, was changed during the period, and the Company adjusted the book value of the long-term equity investment according to the proportion of its shareholding, resulting in an increase in capital reserve of RMB 1,716.44.

**32. Other comprehensive income**

In RMB

Item	Year-beginning balance	Amount of current period						Year-end balance
		Amount incurred before income tax	Less: Amount transferred into profit and loss in the current period that recognized into other comprehensive income in prior period	Less: Prior period included in other composite income transfer to retained income in the current period	Less: Income tax expenses	After-tax attribute to the parent company	After-tax attribute to minority shareholder	
1.Other comprehensive income will be reclassified into income or loss in the future	346,377,042.10	96,486,209.48	0.00	54,004,125.15	21,426,206.64	21,055,877.69	0.00	367,432,919.79
Including : Re-measure the change amount of the set benefit plan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other comprehensive income that cannot be converted to profit and loss under the equity method	6,593,511.61	10,781,382.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	10,781,382.95	0.00	17,374,894.56
Changes in fair value of investments in other equity instruments	339,783,530.49	85,704,826.53	0.00	54,004,125.15	21,426,206.64	10,274,494.74	0.00	350,058,025.23
The fair value of the enterprise's own credit risk changes	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.Other comprehensive income reclassifiable to profit or loss in subsequent periods	19,772,828.98	-12,130,717.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	-12,130,717.81	0.00	7,642,111.17
Including: Share of other comprehensive income of the investee that cannot be transferred to profit or loss accounted for using the equity method	19,772,828.98	-12,130,717.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	-12,130,717.81	0.00	7,642,111.17
Total of other comprehensive income	366,149,871.08	84,355,491.67	0.00	54,004,125.15	21,426,206.64	8,925,159.88	0.00	375,075,030.96



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Other explanations, including the adjustment of the effective part of cash flow hedging profit and loss to the initial recognition amount of the hedged item:

The Company's investment in Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd. was originally designated as a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (other equity instrument investment). During the period, the Company changed its management model for this investment and reclassified it as a long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method. The cumulative gains previously recognized in other comprehensive income were reclassified from other comprehensive income to retained earnings, and the recognized deferred tax liability was reversed. As a result, other comprehensive income decreased by RMB 54,004,125.15, surplus reserve increased by RMB 7,200,550.02, and undistributed profits increased by RMB 64,804,950.19.

**33. Surplus reserve**

In RMB

Item	Year-beginning balance	Increase in the current period	Decrease in the current period	Year-end balance
Statutory surplus reserve	1,684,087,655.64	7,200,550.02	0.00	1,691,288,205.66
Total	1,684,087,655.64	7,200,550.02	0.00	1,691,288,205.66

Other explanations, including the increase or decrease in this period and the reasons for such change:

For details of the increase during the period, refer to the disclosure in "VII.32, Other Comprehensive Income" in this section.

**34. Retained profits**

In RMB

Item	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Before adjustments: Retained profits in last period end	5,544,395,448.25	5,289,404,378.52
Adjust the total undistributed profits at the beginning of the period	5,544,395,448.25	5,289,404,378.52
Add: Net profit belonging to the owner of the parent company	1,057,152,854.14	1,562,122,219.95
Less: Statutory surplus reserve	0.00	163,460,199.30
Withdraw of arbitrary surplus reserves	0.00	0.00
Withdraw of general risk provision	0.00	0.00
Common stock dividend payable	1,093,491,603.90	1,143,670,950.92
Other (Note)	-64,804,950.19	0.00
Retained profit at the end of this term	5,572,861,648.68	5,544,395,448.25

As regards the details of adjusted the beginning undistributed profits

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

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

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

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

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

Other note: For details of "Others", refer to the disclosure in "VII.32, Other Comprehensive Income" in this section.

**35. Operation income and operation cost**

In RMB

Item	Amount of this period		Amount of last period	
	Income	Cost	Income	Cost
Main operation	2,087,814,658.07	657,514,997.63	2,204,260,409.98	699,856,213.37
Other operation	30,148,115.18	15,994,816.71	26,605,252.22	13,152,796.05
Total	2,117,962,773.25	673,509,814.34	2,230,865,662.20	713,009,009.42

Detail:

In RMB

Item	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Toll income	2,087,814,658.07	2,204,260,409.98
Services and other income	20,976,432.54	15,478,999.23
Lease income	9,171,682.64	11,126,252.99
Total	2,117,962,773.25	2,230,865,662.20

Breakdown information of operating income and operating cost:

In RMB

Contract classification	Total	
	Income	Cost
Business	2,117,962,773.25	673,509,814.34
Including:		
Toll income	2,087,814,658.07	657,514,997.63
Services and other income	20,976,432.54	14,067,031.53
Lease income	9,171,682.64	1,927,785.18
Area	2,117,962,773.25	673,509,814.34
Including:		
Guangdong	2,117,962,773.25	673,509,814.34
Total	2,117,962,773.25	673,509,814.34

**36. Business tax and subjoin**

In RMB

Item	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Urban construction tax	3,995,230.90	4,227,749.67
Education surcharge	1,919,794.06	2,034,042.57
Business tax	185,247.66	185,247.66
Locality Education surcharge	1,276,674.08	1,352,839.87
Property tax	1,305,280.22	878,639.76
Land use tax	770,453.66	631,353.05
Vehicle use tax	38,144.40	37,925.80
Stamp tax	127,787.71	21,502.93
Total	9,618,612.69	9,369,301.31

**37. Administrative expenses**

In RMB

Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Wage	62,278,475.01	58,569,461.03
Depreciation of fixed assets	4,464,459.08	4,552,422.70
Intangible assets amortization	478,340.35	674,206.77
Low consumables amortization	383,534.26	265,968.99
Rental fee and Management fee	6,485,453.52	6,693,110.28
Office expenses	2,937,559.59	3,258,077.16
Travel expenses	205,902.20	296,247.06
Consultation expenses	168,800.00	285,100.00

Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
The fee for hiring agency	2,470,639.61	2,947,699.99
Listing fee	256,603.77	143,396.22
Information cost and maintenance fee	445,197.76	527,208.63
Other	3,558,612.54	4,734,791.85
Total	84,133,577.69	82,947,690.68

### 38.R& D expenses

In RMB

Item	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Wage	742,896.28	0.00
Entrusted development fee	-35,401.40	0.00
Total	707,494.88	0.00

### 39.Financial expenses

In RMB

Item	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Interest expenses	59,844,326.44	86,505,113.33
Interest income	-16,237,101.63	-32,771,177.29
Exchange Income and loss (Gain-)	0.00	0.00
Bank commission charge	74,067.44	75,260.20
Other	2,947.00	2,185.00
Total	43,684,239.25	53,811,381.24

### 40.Other gains

In RMB

Item	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Government Subsidy	1,451,369.85	5,419,793.60
Veterans' VAT reduction and exemption	30,000.00	29,250.00
Withholding and remitting enterprise prepaid income tax fees	380,607.79	166,639.84
VAT additional deduction	0.00	1,845.02
VAT reduction	930.72	0.00
Total	1,862,908.36	5,617,528.46

### 41. Investment income

In RMB

Item	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Long-term equity investment income by equity method	98,461,531.78	112,802,071.88
Dividends earned during the holding period on investments in other equity instrument	44,772,473.91	40,699,105.31
Total	143,234,005.69	153,501,177.19

**42. Credit impairment losses**

In RMB

Item	Amount of this period	Amount of last period
Impairment losses on account receivable	-274,166.67	-1,421,666.67
Impairment losses on other receivable	331,486,036.83	-43,453,436.90
Total	331,211,870.16	-44,875,103.57

**43. Non-Operation income**

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	The amount of non-operating gains & losses
Non-current assets are damaged and scrapped for profit	6,011.57	11,338.66	6,011.57
Insurance claim income	569,218.47	1,753,159.58	569,218.47
Road property claim income	1,457,110.69	1,178,677.32	1,457,110.69
Other	44,216.06	27,682.96	44,216.06
Total	2,076,556.79	2,970,858.52	2,076,556.79

**44. Non-Operation expenses**

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	Recorded in the amount of the non-recurring gains and losses
Non-current assets are damaged and scrapped for profit	123,958.99	-20,648.15	123,958.99
Including: Fixed assets	123,958.99	-20,648.15	123,958.99
Road rehabilitation expenditure	2,312,300.45	1,751,559.00	2,312,300.45
Fine	83,156.20	0.00	83,156.20
Other	36,952.90	44,258.11	36,952.90
Total	2,556,368.54	1,775,168.96	2,556,368.54

**45. Income tax expense****(1) Lists of income tax expense**

In RMB

Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Current income tax expense	340,820,305.13	350,892,709.36
Deferred income tax expense	1,427,024.56	-1,009,073.13
Total	342,247,329.69	349,883,636.23

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

In RMB

Item	Amount of current period
Total of profit	1,782,138,006.86
Current income tax expense accounted by tax and relevant regulations	445,534,501.72
Influence of income tax before adjustment	11,011,379.52
Influence of non taxable income	-11,193,118.47
Impact of non-deductible costs, expenses and losses	4,166,919.19
Impact of deductible losses from previously unidentified deferred income tax assets	-85,735,535.63

Item	Amount of current period
The current period does not affect the deferred tax assets recognized deductible temporary differences or deductible loss	3,078,566.30
Profit and loss attributable to the affiliation company	-24,615,382.94
Income tax expense	342,247,329.69

#### 46. Earnings Per Share

##### (1) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company by the Company's weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period:

In RMB		
Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company	1,057,152,854.14	855,465,441.00
The Company's weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding	2,090,806,126.00	2,090,806,126.00
Basic earnings per share	0.51	0.41
Of which: Basic earnings per share from continuing operations	0.51	0.41
Basic earnings per share from discontinued operations	0.00	0.00

##### (2) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the consolidated net profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. During the reporting period, the Company's ordinary shares did not have a dilutive effect; therefore, diluted earnings per share equals basic earnings per share.

#### 47. Items of cash flow statement

##### (1) Cash related to business activities

Cash received from other activities relating to operation

In RMB		
Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Interest income	10,440,914.85	25,962,851.96
Unit current account	394,138,005.02	29,712,714.85
Special government subsidies	313,724,200.00	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>718,303,119.87</b>	<b>55,675,566.81</b>

Other cash paid related to operating activities

In RMB		
Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Management expense	20,902,865.25	11,488,664.49
Unit current account	296,070,246.17	25,555,665.99
<b>Total</b>	<b>316,973,111.42</b>	<b>37,044,330.48</b>

**(2) Cash related to Investment activities**

Cash receivable related to other Investment activities

In RMB

Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Bid security related to long-term assets, etc	4,422.50	3,692,567.08
Total	4,422.50	3,692,567.08

Cash paid related to other investment activities

In RMB

Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Cash received from dividends and dividends of other equity investments	47,188,649.33	0.00
Cash received from dividends of associated	27,477,672.98	19,579,614.82
Total	74,666,322.31	19,579,614.82

Cash Payable related to other Investment activities

In RMB

Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Bid security related to long-term assets, etc	33,268.90	1,700,000.00
Other	125,000.00	1,600.00
Total	158,268.90	1,701,600.00

Important cash paid in relation to the investment activities

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Cash paid for by investing in associates	2,088,000.00	89,312,000.00
Cash paid for the reconstruction and expansion of the Nansha-Zhuhai section of the Guangzhou-Macao Expressway	662,552,328.32	665,071,908.34
Cash paid for the reconstruction and expansion of the Luogang-Lingkeng section of the Guanghui Expressway	24,537,270.70	192,355,097.00
Total	689,177,599.02	946,739,005.34

**(3) Cash related to Financing activities**

Other cash paid in relation to financing activities

In RMB

Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Cash paid for the lease liabilities	5,736,824.98	2,951,128.41
Other	0.00	537,769.75
Total	5,736,824.98	3,488,898.16

## Changes in various liabilities arising from financing activities

☑Applicable ☐Not applicable

In RMB

Items	Year-beginning balance	Increase in the current period		Decrease in the current period		Year-end balance
		Cash changes	Non-cash changes	Cash changes	Non-cash changes	
Other payable-Dividend payable	32,714,825.12	0.00	1,288,536,973.09	151,850,331.06	26,186.92	1,169,375,280.23
Short-loans	0.00	150,000,000.00	85,138.89	0.00	0.00	150,085,138.89
Long-term loans (Including part due within one year)	6,966,984,589.52	2,720,000,000.00	95,761,029.35	1,854,447,344.67	0.00	7,928,298,274.20
Bond payable (Including part due within one year)	767,774,662.42	0.00	4,725,337.58	772,500,000.00	0.00	0.00
Long-term payable (Including part due within one year)	2,022,210.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,022,210.11
Lease liabilities (Including part due within one year)	13,482,202.36	0.00	201,363.76	5,465,560.74	0.00	8,218,005.38
Total	7,782,978,489.53	2,870,000,000.00	1,389,309,842.67	2,784,263,236.47	26,186.92	9,257,998,908.81



## 48. Supplement Information for cash flow statement

### (1) Supplement Information for cash flow statement

In RMB

Supplement Information	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
I. Adjusting net profit to cash flow from operating activities		
Net profit	1,439,890,677.17	1,137,283,934.96
Add: Impairment loss provision of assets		
Credit impairment losses	-331,211,870.16	44,875,103.57
Depreciation of fixed assets, oil and gas assets and consumable biological assets	480,583,962.34	512,541,181.48
Depreciation of Use right assets	5,195,009.11	5,374,995.90
Amortization of intangible assets	11,605,722.29	12,101,858.87
Amortization of Long-term deferred expenses	175,312.50	0.00
Loss on disposal of fixed assets, intangible assets and other long-term deferred assets	0.00	0.00
Fixed assets scrap loss	117,947.42	-31,986.81
Loss on fair value changes	0.00	0.00
Financial cost	59,844,326.44	85,814,169.34
Loss on investment	-143,234,005.69	-153,501,177.19
Decrease of deferred income tax assets	2,854,330.99	4,543,405.40
Increased of deferred income tax liabilities	-1,427,306.43	-5,552,478.53
Decrease of inventories	0.00	0.00
Decrease of operating receivables	96,213,978.68	-44,835,241.50
Increased of operating Payable	-34,135,906.34	4,642,244.19
Other	311,194,604.23	44,875,103.57
Net cash flows arising from operating activities	1,897,666,782.55	1,603,256,009.68
II. Significant investment and financing activities that without cash flows:		
Conversion of debt into capital		
Convertible corporate bonds maturing within one year		
Financing of fixed assets leased		
3.Movement of cash and cash equivalents:		
Ending balance of cash	5,758,742,887.96	4,955,371,380.26
Less: Beginning balance of cash equivalents	4,259,653,084.58	4,701,657,434.00
Add: End balance of cash equivalents		
Less: Beginning balance of cash equivalents		
Net increase of cash and cash equivalent	1,499,089,803.38	253,713,946.26

### (2) Composition of cash and cash equivalents

In RMB

Item	Balance in year-end	Balance in year-Beginning
Cash	5,758,742,887.96	4,259,653,084.58
Of which: Cash in stock	10,258.18	10,267.08
Bank savings could be used at any time	5,747,871,961.67	4,259,125,745.36
Other monetary capital could be used at any time	10,860,668.11	517,072.14
Balance of cash and cash equivalents at the period end	5,758,742,887.96	4,259,653,084.58

**(3) Situations where the scope of use is limited but still classified as cash and cash equivalents**

None

**(4) Monetary funds that do not belong to cash and cash equivalents**

In RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period	Reason for not belonging to cash and cash equivalents
Land reclamation funds	1,221,200.00	1,221,200.00	Land reclamation funds in fund custody account
Unexpired accrued interest	37,069,088.06	28,952,378.64	Not actually received
Total	38,290,288.06	30,173,578.64	

**49. Lease****(1) The Company as lessee**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Short-term lease or lease cost of low-value assets with simplified treatment

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

In RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Interest expense of lease liabilities	201,363.76	357,103.57
Short-term lease and lease expenses of low-value assets under simplified approach through related asset costs or profit or loss	484,439.62	131,314.30
Variable lease payments not included in lease liability measurement through related asset costs or profit or loss	0.00	0.00
Of which: Portion arising from sale-and-leaseback transactions	0.00	0.00
Income from subleasing right-of-use assets	0.00	0.00
Total cash outflow related to leases	5,736,824.98	3,089,008.41
Gains/losses arising from sale-and-leaseback transactions	0.00	0.00
Cash inflows from sale-and-leaseback transactions	0.00	0.00
Cash outflows from sale-and-leaseback transactions	0.00	0.00

**(2) The Company as lessor**

Operating lease as lessor

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

In RMB

Item	Lease income	In which: income related to variable lease payment not included in lease receipts
Operating lease income	9,171,682.64	0.00
Total	9,171,682.64	0.00

Financial lease as lessor

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Undiscounted lease receipts for each of the next five years

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

### (3) Recognize the profits and losses of financial lease sales as a manufacturer or distributor

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

## VIII.R & D expenses

In RMB

Item	Amount of the current period	Amount of the previous period
Remuneration	742,896.28	0.00
Entrusted development fee	-35,401.40	0.00
Total	707,494.88	0.00

## IX.Changes to the merge scope

There were no changes in the Company's consolidation scope during the reporting period.

## X. Equity in other entities

### 1. Equity in subsidiary

#### (1) The structure of the enterprise group

In RMB

Name of Subsidiary	Registered capital	Main Places of Operation	Registration Place	Nature of Business	Shareholding Ratio (%)		Obtaining Method
					direct	indirect	
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	20,000,000.00	Guangzhou	Guangzhou	Expressway Management	75.00%		Under the same control business combination
Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	2,351,678,000.00	Guangzhou	Guangzhou	Expressway Management	51.00%		Under the same control business combination
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhou Section Co., Ltd.	4,221,000,000.00	Zhongshan	Guangzhou	Expressway Management	75.00%		Under the same control business combination
Yuegao Capital Investment(Guangzhou)Co., Ltd.	375,500,000.00	Guangzhou	Guangzhou	Investment management	100.00%		Establishment

#### (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
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	25.00%	83,200,728.13	0.00	87,854,288.84
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway	49.00%	243,693,120.44	68,600,000.00	2,237,525,443.26

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
Co., Ltd.				
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhou Section Co.,Ltd.	25.00%	55,843,974.46	126,445,369.19	673,227,435.19

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

In RMB

Name	Year-end balance					
	Current assets	Non- current assets	Total assets	Current Liabilities	Non- current liabilities	Total liabilities
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	360,847,463.82	14,283,865.16	375,131,328.98	23,714,173.64	0.00	23,714,173.64
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	2,704,366,089.78	2,133,025,770.71	4,837,391,860.49	179,618,649.99	91,394,754.87	271,013,404.86
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co.,Ltd.	1,324,781,886.58	5,650,527,952.17	6,975,309,838.75	460,879,147.35	3,821,520,950.64	4,282,400,097.99

In RMB

Name	Year-beginning balance					
	Current assets	Non- current assets	Total assets	Current Liabilities	Non- current liabilities	Total liabilities
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	30,515,256.33	16,070,171.85	46,585,428.18	27,971,185.35	0.00	27,971,185.35
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	2,202,032,502.09	2,311,186,053.66	4,513,218,555.75	200,417,595.58	103,755,403.39	304,172,998.97
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co.,Ltd.	421,031,319.91	5,056,842,394.60	5,477,873,714.51	674,646,315.03	2,160,412,079.79	2,835,058,394.82

In RMB

Name	Amount of current period				Amount of previous period			
	Business income	Net profit	Total Comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities	Business income	Net profit	Total Comprehensive income	Cash flows from operating activities
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	1,101,358.56	332,802,912.51	332,802,912.51	-3,700,753.52	1,075,325.65	-42,120,046.43	-42,120,046.43	1,253,117.75
Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	946,708,730.22	497,332,898.85	497,332,898.85	674,377,086.58	897,321,456.20	445,004,972.11	445,004,972.11	622,120,569.23
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co.,Ltd.	481,762,162.74	223,375,897.84	223,375,897.84	930,461,365.77	585,937,746.82	292,327,454.95	292,327,454.95	439,692,114.09

## 2. Equity in joint venture arrangement or associated enterprise

### (1) Significant joint venture arrangement or associated enterprise

Name	Main operating place	Registration place	Business nature	Proportion		Accounting treatment of the investment of joint venture or associated enterprise
				Directly	Indirectly	
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guangdong	Guangzhou	Expressway Management	9.00%		Equity method
Zhaoqing Yuezhaoh Highway Co., Ltd.	Zhaoqing, Guangdong	Zhaoqing, Guangdong	Expressway Management	25.00%		Equity method
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Expressway Management	33.33%		Equity method
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Zhongshan	Zhongshan	Expressway Management	15.00%		Equity method
Ganzhou kangda Expressway Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou	Ganzhou	Expressway Management	30.00%		Equity method
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Ganzhou	Ganzhou	Expressway Management	30.00%		Equity method
Guangdong Yuepu Science and Technology Microfinance Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou	Guangzhou	Hand all kinds of small loans	15.48%		Equity method
Guangyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	Hefei	Hefei	Security business	2.37%		Equity method
SPIC Yuetong Qiyuan Chip Power Technology Co., Ltd.	Guangzhou	Guangzhou	New Energy service		6.67%	Equity method
Shenzhen Garage Electric Pile Technology Co., Ltd.	Shenzhen	Shenzhen	Software and Information technology		17.40%	Equity method

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 Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd., Guangyuan Securities Co., Ltd., Yuepu Small Refinancing Co., Ltd., SPIC Yuetong Qiyuan Chip Power Technology Co., Ltd. and Shenzhen Garage Electric Pile Technology 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 to exert significant influence over the investee.

### (2) Main financial information of significant associated enterprise

In RMB

	Year-end balance/ Amount of current period		Year-beginning balance/ Amount of previous period	
	Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.
Current assets				
Non-current assets				
Total assets	177,203,619,873.40	21,822,920,795.03	172,526,443,220.18	21,648,452,816.33
Current liabilities				
Non-current Liabilities				
Total liabilities				
Minority Shareholders' Equity				
Shareholders' equity attributable to shareholders of the parent	37,952,166,018.21	9,115,042,243.77	37,081,084,070.93	8,875,480,926.44
Pro rata share of the net assets calculated	899,997,257.00	820,353,801.94	879,340,429.05	798,793,283.38
Adjustment items				

	Year-end balance/ Amount of current period		Year-beginning balance/ Amount of previous period	
	Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.
--Goodwill	207,095,632.54		207,095,632.54	
-- Internal transactions did not achieve profits				
--Other				
The book value of equity investments in joint ventures	1,107,092,889.54	820,353,801.94	1,086,436,061.59	
Fair value of equity investment of associated enterprises with open quotation	816,477,571.98		865,114,385.52	
Business income	3,396,624,443.30	1,311,654,708.25	3,084,447,258.13	1,505,394,582.29
Net profit	1,404,978,574.86	239,561,317.33	1,000,675,806.65	266,854,094.13
Net profit from terminated operations				
Other comprehensive income	-58,687,085.10		722,087,847.89	
Total comprehensive income	1,346,291,489.76	239,561,317.33	1,722,763,654.54	266,854,094.13
Dividends received from associates during the year	16,557,213.12	21,615,181.62	15,522,387.30	

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

In RMB

	Year-end balance/ Amount of current period	Year-beginning balance/ Amount of previous period
Associated enterprise:		
Total book value of the investment	2,291,437,756.74	2,245,913,947.25
Total amount of the pro rata calculation of the following--Net profits		
--Net profit	66,107,110.77	89,085,788.26
--Total comprehensive income	66,107,110.77	89,085,788.26

**XI. Government subsidies****1. At the end of the reporting period, government subsidies recognized according to the amount receivable**☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

Reasons for not receiving the estimated amount of government subsidies at the expected time

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable**2. Liabilities involving government subsidies**☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

In RMB

Accounting subject	Beginning balance	New subsidy amount in the current period	Amount included in non-operating income in the current period	Amount transferred to other income in the current period	Other changes in the current period	Closing balance	Related to assets/income
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Deferred income	485,914,020.10	313,724,200.00	0.00	844,922.93	0.00	798,793,297.17	Asset-related
Total	485,914,020.10	313,724,200.00	0.00	844,922.93	0.00	798,793,297.17	

### 3. Government subsidies included in current profits and losses

☒Applicable ☐Not applicable

Government grants related to assets

In RMB

Accounting subject	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Deferred income	844,922.93	5,031,151.95

Government grants related to income

In RMB

Accounting subject	Amount incurred in the current period	Amount incurred in the previous period
Other income	606,446.92	388,641.65

## XII. Risks Related to Financial Instruments

### 1. Risks Related to Financial Instruments

The Company is exposed to various financial risks in its operations: credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and other price risks). These financial risks and the Company's risk management policies to mitigate them are described below:

The Company's risk management objective is to strike a balance between risk and return, minimize the adverse effects of risks on the Company's operating performance, and maximize the interests of its shareholders and other equity investors. Based on such risk management objective, the Company's fundamental risk management strategy is to identify and analyze various risks, establish appropriate risk tolerance thresholds and risk management measures, and reliably monitor all risks to keep them within defined limits.

The Board of Directors of the Company is fully responsible for determining risk management objectives and policies and bears ultimate responsibility for them. The management has reviewed and approved policies to manage these risks, summarized as follows:

#### (1) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of financial loss resulting from a counterparty's failure to fulfill contractual obligations.

The Company's credit risk primarily arises from accounts receivable, other receivables, and similar receivables. As of the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets represent their maximum credit risk exposure.

For receivables, the Company has established relevant policies to control credit risk exposure. The Company assesses the credit quality of accounts receivable and other receivables based on customers' financial conditions, the possibility of obtaining third-party guarantees, credit history, and other factors such as current market conditions, and sets corresponding credit terms accordingly. The Company regularly monitors customers' credit records to ensure that overall credit risk remains within controllable limits. Additionally, at each balance sheet



date, the Company reviews the recoverability of each individual receivable to ensure adequate bad debt provisions are made for irrecoverable amounts. Therefore, the Company's management believes that its credit risk exposure has been substantially mitigated.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are primarily bank deposits held with highly-rated financial institutions, and the Company considers there to be no significant credit risk that would result in material losses from bank defaults.

## (2) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that an enterprise will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or other financial assets.

The Company's policy is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet its debt obligations as they fall due. Liquidity risk is centrally managed by the Company's Finance Department. The Finance Department monitors cash and cash equivalent balances and prepares rolling 12-month cash flow forecasts to ensure the Company maintains sufficient funding to meet its liabilities under all reasonably foreseeable circumstances. It also continuously monitors compliance of the Company with borrowing agreements and maintains commitments from major financial institutions to provide adequate standby funding to meet both short-term and long-term financing requirements.

The Company's financial liabilities are presented by maturity dates based on undiscounted contractual cash flows as follows:

In RMB

Item	Closing balance			
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year	Total undiscounted contractual amount	Book Value
Long –short term loans	354,785,465.81	7,723,597,947.28	8,078,383,413.09	8,078,383,413.09
Account payable	150,004,863.42	0.00	150,004,863.42	150,004,863.42
Other payable	1,300,534,967.75	32,563,307.14	1,333,098,274.89	1,333,098,274.89
Other current liabilities	60,381.20	0.00	60,381.20	60,381.20
Lease liabilities	8,353,669.51	0.00	8,353,669.51	8,218,005.38
Long-term payable	0.00	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11
Total	1,813,739,347.69	7,758,183,464.53	9,571,922,812.22	9,571,787,148.09

In RMB

Item	Opening balance			
	Within 1 year	Over 1 year	Total undiscounted contractual amount	Book Value
Long –short term loans	238,719,839.52	6,728,264,750.00	6,966,984,589.52	6,966,984,589.52
Account payable	226,104,482.05	0.00	226,104,482.05	226,104,482.05
Other payable	243,181,747.77	28,936,289.15	272,118,036.92	272,118,036.92
Other current liabilities	767,774,662.42	0.00	767,774,662.42	767,774,662.42
Lease liabilities	73,697.84	0.00	73,697.84	73,697.84
Long-term payable	11,066,517.08	2,752,713.17	13,819,230.25	13,482,202.36
Total	0.00	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11	2,022,210.11
Total	1,486,920,946.68	6,761,975,962.43	8,248,896,909.11	8,248,559,881.22

### (3) Market risk

Market risk of financial instruments refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, including foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, and other price risks.

#### 1) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Company's risk of changes in cash flows of financial instruments due to interest rate fluctuations is primarily related to floating-rate bank borrowings. The Company's policy is to maintain floating interest rates on these borrowings.

#### 2) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk is primarily related to Hong Kong dollars. Except for annual dividend distributions to B-share shareholders, the Company's other major business activities are denominated and settled in RMB. During the reporting period, the impact of foreign exchange risk was limited

due to the short credit periods for the Company's foreign currency-denominated expenditures.

### 3) Other price risk

Other price risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market prices other than foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

The Company's other price risk mainly arises from various equity instrument investments and is exposed to price fluctuations in these equity instruments. The Company mitigates price risk in equity securities investments by adopting a long-term holding strategy for equity securities.

## XIII. The disclosure of the fair value

### 1. Closing fair value of assets and liabilities calculated by fair value

In RMB

Item	Closing fair value			
	Fir value measurement items at level 1	Fir value measurement items at level 2	Fir value measurement items at level 3	Total
I. Consistent fair value measurement	--	--	--	--
(2) Equity instrument investment		186,494,177.20		186,494,177.20
(III) Other equity instrument investment	976,308,017.60		57,996,892.84	1,034,304,910.44
II. Non –persistent measure	--	--	--	--

### 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 June 30,2025 of 4.15 yuan, the final calculation of fair value was 976,308,017.60 yuan.

### 3. For Level 2 items measured at fair value continuously and non-continuously, the valuation techniques and qualitative and quantitative information of significant parameters are adopted

The fair value of the assets held by the Company and measured by Level 2 fair value is determined by the market method; Other non current financial assets held by the Company and measured at Level 2 fair value are non transactional equity instrument investments, and their fair value is determined based on the prices of similar assets in active or non-active markets.

### 4. For Level 3 items measured at fair value continuously and non-continuously, the valuation techniques and qualitative and quantitative information of significant parameters are adopted

The Level 3 fair value measurement held by the Company is designated for non transactional equity instrument investments measured at fair value with changes recognized in other comprehensive income, mainly for equity investment projects with no observable active market data verification and with financial forecasts made by using their own data.

**5. Valuation technology changes that occurred during this period and reasons for changes**

None

**XIV. Related parties and related-party transactions****1. Parent company information of the enterprise**

Name	Registered address	Nature	Redistricted capital	The parent company of the Company's shareholding ratio	The parent company of the Company's vote ratio
Guangdong communication Group Co., Ltd	Guangzhou	Equity management, traffic infrastructure construction and railway project operation	26.8 billion yuan	24.56%	50.12%

Note:

Guangdong Communication Group Co., Ltd. is the largest shareholder of the Company. legal representative: Deng Xiaohua. Date of establishment: June 23, 2000. As of June 30, 2025, Registered capital: 26.8 billion yuan. 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.

The final control of the Company was State owned assets supervision and Administration Commission of Guangdong Provincial People's Government.

**2. Subsidiaries of the Company**

Subsidiaries of this enterprise, see X(1) the rights of other entity

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

Details refer to the X-2, Interests in joint ventures or associates

Information on other joint venture and associated enterprise of occurring related party transactions with the Company in reporting period, or from balance due to related party transactions in previous period:

Name	Relation with the Company
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises of the Company
Zhaoqing Yuezhaoh Highway Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises of the Company
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises of the Company
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises of the Company
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises of the Company
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises of the Company
Guangdong Yuepu Small Refinancing Co., Ltd(Note)	Associated enterprises of the Company
Guangyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises of the Company
Garage electric pile Holding (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd	Associated enterprises of the Company
SPIC Yuetong Qiyuan Chip Power Technology Co., Ltd	Associated enterprises of the Company

**4. Other Related parties**

Name	Relation with the Company
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Expressway Media Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Communications Testing Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Litong Development Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Litong Property Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Union Electron Service Information technology Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Provincial Freeway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Tongyi Expressway Service Area Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Rescue Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangzhou Xinyue Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangzhou Xinyue Asphalt Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Traffic Development Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Communication Group Financial Shared Service Center Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Motor Transportation Group Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Highway Science and Education Center Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Communications Technology Research and Development Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Road Conservation Co., Ltd. Jiangluo Branch	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Zhongyuetong Oil Products Management Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Poly Changda Engineering Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same parent company
Guangdong Communication Planning & Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same parent company
Guangdong Changda Road Conservation Co., Ltd.	Fully owned subsidiary of the parent company
Guangdong Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhou North Section Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same parent company
Guangdong Feida Traffic Engineering Co., Ltd.	Associated enterprises controlled by the same parent company
Guangdong Nanyue Traffic Guangzhou-Zhongjiang Expressway Management Office	Managed by the parent company
Guangdong Provincial Government Expressway Debt Repayment Management Center	Other units significantly affected by the parent company

**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

In RMB

Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	Over the trading limit or not?	Amount of last period
Guangdong Union electronic services co., Ltd.	Service	12,600,894.67			12,275,722.05
Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Rescue Co., Ltd.	Rescue service fee	2,446,640.00			2,522,231.00
Poly Changda Engineering Co., Ltd.	Project fund, service	4,015,374.00			2,294,955.00
Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	Project fund, service	2,572,588.30			1,704,368.33
Guangdong Feida Traffic Engineering Co., Ltd.	Maintenance	0.00			1,694,722.00
Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	Project	0.00			1,108,098.00
Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	Service	37,672.94			609,023.79
Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Maintenance	175,729.10			148,273.60
Guangdong Highway Science and Education Center Co., Ltd.	Training expense	68,750.00			23,100.00
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Service	10,000.00			10,000.00
Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	Depreciation cost	0.00			-36,790.74
Guangdong Tongyi Expressway Service Area Co., Ltd.	Service	114,378.00			0.00
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu North	Other	53,508.72			0.00
Subtotal		22,095,535.73			22,353,703.03
Guangdong Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Borrowing Interest expresses	3,883,230.56			5,992,273.61
Guangdong Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Deposit interest income	-12,291,186.59			-19,060,829.63
Guangdong Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Commission charge	600.00			1,320.00
Subtotal		-8,407,356.03			-13,067,236.02
Guangdong Highway Science and Education Center Co., Ltd.	Training expense	304,400.00			232,570.00
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Maintenance, Service	49,750.00			140,490.57
Guangdong Tongyi Expressway Service Area Co., Ltd.	Service	0.00			111,078.80
Guangdong Litong Property Development Co., Ltd.	Management Fee, water and electricity	493,898.82			84,476.00
Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd.	Training expense	0.00			29,310.00
Guangdong Litong Property Development Co., Ltd.	Management Fee, water and electricity	281,495.24			0.00
Guangdong Communication Planning & Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Agency fees	231,132.08			0.00
Guangdong Communication Group Financial Sharing Service Center Co., Ltd.	Service	141,015.76			0.00
Subtotal		1,501,691.90			597,925.37
Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	Monitoring service fee and installation fee	127,431.45			0.00
Subtotal		127,431.45			0.00

Related parties	Content of related transaction	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	Over the trading limit or not?	Amount of last period
Poly Changda Engineering Co., Ltd.	Purchase assets	122,803,002.00			228,857,141.00
Guangdong Communication Planning & Design Institute Co., Ltd.	Purchase assets	0.00			3,176,898.00
Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	Purchase assets	52,548.00			1,255,000.00
Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	Purchase assets	2,265,234.00			303,342.00
Guangdong Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.	Interest capitalized	3,333,229.84			236,805.56
Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	Purchase assets	28,297,520.00			0.00
Guangdong Union electronic services co., Ltd.	Other amortized expenses	491,024.00			0.00
Guangdong Communication Group Financial Sharing Service Center Co., Ltd	Service	41,860.33			0.00
Subtotal		157,284,418.17			233,829,186.56

## Related transactions on sale goods and receiving services

In RMB

Related party	Content	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu North section Co., Ltd.	Commission management fee	11,626,981.14	10,983,491.20
Guangdong Traffic Development Co., Ltd.	Electricity	808,470.09	585,883.25
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co., Ltd.	Salaries of expatriate staff	695,856.79	642,558.25
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	Salaries of expatriate staff	602,271.98	627,422.20
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	Salaries of expatriate staff	664,898.57	602,004.93
Guangdong Tongyi Expressway Service Area Co., Ltd	Water and electricity	630,668.26	565,006.00
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway Co., Ltd.	Salaries of expatriate staff	176,274.00	168,794.31
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	Salaries of expatriate staff	89,506.92	85,317.61
Poly Changda Engineering Co., Ltd.	water and electricity bills	0.00	9,087.96
Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Rescue Co., Ltd.	Water and electricity	11,480.88	6,530.45
Guangdong Expressway Media Co., Ltd.	Water and electricity	2,357.65	1,387.31
Guangdong Provincial Government loan repayment highway Management Center	Entrust management fees	4,336,509.42	0.00
Guangdong Zhongyuetong Oil Products Management Co., Ltd	Water and electricity	51,748.08	0.00
Subtotal		19,697,023.78	14,277,483.47
Guangdong Feida Traffic Engineering Co., Ltd	Construction liquidated damages	0.00	4,000.00
Poly Changda Engineering Co., Ltd.	Construction liquidated damages	0.00	2,500.00
Guangdong Union electronic services co., Ltd.	Flat cost	88.50	0.00
Subtotal		88.50	6,500.00

## (2) Information of related lease

The Company was lessor:

In RMB

Name of lessee	Category of lease assets	The lease income confirmed in this year	The lease income confirmed in last year
Guangdong Expressway Technology Co., Ltd.	Advertising lease	965,143.41	945,860.93
Poly Changda Engineering Co., Ltd.	Land and Equipment lease	648,002.10	600,002.15
Guangdong Expressway Media Co., Ltd.	Advertising lease	775,817.80	498,654.95
Guangdong Traffic Development Co., Ltd.	Rental income of charging pile	338,734.23	315,372.65
Guangzhou Xinyue Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	Property lease	18,514.29	17,142.86
Total		2,746,211.83	2,377,033.54



The company was lessee:

In RMB

Lessor	Category of leased assets	Rental charges for short-term and low-value assets (if any)		Variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities measurement (if any)		Rent paid		Interest expenses on lease liabilities assumed		Increased use right assets	
		Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Guangdong Litong Development Investment Co., Ltd	Office space	281,495.24	131,314.30			5,425,284.74	2,594,667.06	199,132.97	364,868.32		
Guangdong Litong Property Development Co., Ltd.	Office space					40,276.00	52,128.00	764.10	2,408.30		

### (3) Rewards for the key management personnel

In RMB

Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Rewards for the key management personnel	2,391,000.00	2,759,500.00

### (4) Other related-party transactions

1) 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. The above transactions have been approved and implemented by the board of directors of Guangdong Fokai Expressway Co., Ltd.

2) On November 30, 2022, the fifth (interim) meeting of the 10th Board of Directors of the Company reviewed and approved the Proposal on Entrusted Construction Management of the Reconstruction and Expansion Project of Nansha-Zhuhai Section of Guangzhou-Macao Expressway, and agreed that the subsidiary Guangzhou-Zhuhai Section of Beijing-Zhuhai Expressway Co., Ltd. entrusted Guangdong Provincial Highway Construction Co., Ltd. to carry out the whole-process construction management of the reconstruction and expansion project of Nansha-Zhuhai Section of Guangzhou-Macao Expressway. The above transactions have been approved and implemented by the Board of Directors of Guangzhou Section of Beijing-Zhuhai Expressway Co., Ltd. The above transactions have been approved and implemented by the board of directors of Beijing-Zhuhai Expressway Guangzhou-Zhuhai Section Co., Ltd.

**6. Receivables and payables of related parties****(1) Receivables**

In RMB

Name	Related party	Amount at year end		Amount at year beginning	
		Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision	Balance of Book	Bad debt Provision
Account receivable	Guangdong Union electron Service Co., Ltd.	56,552,000.77	0.00	56,215,234.69	0.00
Account receivable	Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	12,588,909.96	0.00	5,720,146.53	0.00
Account receivable	Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu North Section Co., Ltd.	12,324,600.00	0.00	9,311,649.31	0.00
Account receivable	Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	6,470,388.19	0.00	6,828,733.67	0.00
Account receivable	Guangdong Provincial Government Expressway Debt Repayment Management Center	4,596,700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Account receivable	Guangdong Expressway Media Co., Ltd.	459,031.73	0.00	1,219,406.25	0.00
Account receivable	Guangdong Traffic Development Co., Ltd.	420,295.29	0.00	0.00	0.00
Account receivable	Poly Changda Engineering Co., Ltd.	0.00	0.00	503,879.00	0.00
Total		93,411,925.94	0.00	79,799,049.45	0.00
Prepayment	Guangdong Communications Testing Co., Ltd	711,457.00	0.00	711,457.00	0.00
Prepayment	Guangdong Union electron Service Co., Ltd.	178,790.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
Prepayment	Guangdong Highway Science and Education Center Co., Ltd.	7,490.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		897,737.30	0.00	711,457.00	0.00
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Provincial Government loan repayment highway Management Center	234,872,551.47	11,456,105.70	0.00	0.00
Other Account receivable	Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	12,000,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Litong Development Investment Co., Ltd.	1,839,246.94	0.00	1,839,246.94	0.00
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Litong Property Development Co., Ltd.	433,718.60	0.00	19,193.00	0.00
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Union electron Service Co., Ltd.	50,000.00	0.00	50,000.00	0.00
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	15,000.00	0.00	15,000.00	0.00
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	8,314.23	0.00	7,730.44	0.00
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Rescue Co., Ltd.	5,868.26	0.00	2,725.82	0.00
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	0.00	0.00	21,615,181.62	0.00
Other Account receivable	Guangdong Highway Construction Co., Ltd., Jiangluo Branch	0.00	0.00	6,707,300.48	0.00
Total		249,224,699.50	11,456,105.70	30,256,378.30	0.00
Other Non-Current Assets	Poly Changda Engineering Co., Ltd.	138,161,047.92	0.00	130,778,141.60	0.00
Other Non-Current Assets	Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	17,423,070.00	0.00	17,423,070.00	0.00
Other Non-	Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology	1,715,012.00	0.00	1,715,012.00	0.00

Current Assets	Co., Ltd.				
Other Non-Current Assets	Guangdong Traffic Development Co., Ltd.	333,398.00	0.00	333,398.00	0.00
Other Non-Current Assets	Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	251,000.00	0.00	251,000.00	0.00
Total		157,883,527.92	0.00	150,500,621.60	0.00

**(2) Payables**

In RMB

Name	Related party	Amount at year end	Amount at year beginning
Short-term loan	Guangdong Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.	150,085,138.89	0.00
Total		150,085,138.89	0.00
Account payable	Guangdong Feida Traffic Engineering Co., Ltd.	11,283,310.92	14,154,370.37
Account payable	Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	8,139,793.52	7,251,728.23
Account payable	Poly Changda Engineering Co., Ltd.	6,570,042.30	21,105,254.30
Account payable	Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	2,331,025.33	3,692,531.87
Account payable	Guangdong Union Electron Service Co., Ltd.	2,549,293.76	1,213,419.78
Account payable	Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Rescue Co., Ltd.	1,506,880.00	261,800.00
Account payable	Guangdong Communication Planning & Design Institute Co., Ltd.	842,076.00	1,019,151.90
Account payable	Guangdong Communication Test Co., Ltd.	830,124.00	830,124.00
Account payable	Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	658,769.34	713,769.34
Account payable	Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	412,905.56	1,072,905.56
Account payable	Guangdong Nanyue Traffic Guangzhou-Zhongjiang Expressway Management Office	0.00	2,747,739.00
Account payable	Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	0.00	2,278,123.00
Account payable	Guangzhou Xinyue Asphalt Co., Ltd.	0.00	2,068,875.00
Account payable	Guangdong Communications Group Financial Sharing Service Center Co., Ltd.	0.00	282,411.49
Account payable	Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Rescue Co., Ltd.	0.00	261,800.00
Account payable	Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	0.00	48,004.00
Total		35,124,220.73	58,740,207.84
Other Payable account	Poly Changda Engineering Co., Ltd.	22,956,338.31	28,546,224.97
Other Payable account	Guangdong Feida Traffic Engineering Co., Ltd.	2,278,399.17	2,267,431.65
Other Payable account	Guangdong Hualu Traffic Technology Co., Ltd.	1,686,764.06	2,422,446.06
Other Payable account	Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	1,196,622.01	1,480,359.66
Other Payable account	Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	1,185,372.23	962,439.99
Other Payable account	Guangdong Xinyue Traffic Investment Co., Ltd.	610,000.00	702,198.00
Other Payable account	Guangdong East Thinking Management Technology Development Co., Ltd.	498,886.62	588,886.62
Other Payable account	Guangdong Provincial Communications Planning & Design Institute Group Co., Ltd.	462,700.00	2,857,255.10
Other Payable account	Guangdong Lulutong Co., Ltd.	416,873.00	739,076.64
Other Payable account	Guangzhou Xinyue Transportation Technology Co., Ltd.	409,283.50	317,085.50
Other Payable account	Guangdong Road Construction Co., Ltd.	144,492.75	0.00
Other Payable account	Guangdong Tongyi Expressway Service Area Co., Ltd.	100,000.00	120,000.00
Other Payable account	Guangdong Jiaoke Testing Co., Ltd.	96,954.00	96,954.00
Other Payable account	Guangdong Expressway Media Co., Ltd.	50,000.00	50,000.00
Other Payable account	Guangdong Litong Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	39,880.53	50,836.53
Other Payable account	Guangdong Yueyun Traffic Rescue Co. Ltd.	2,000.00	2,000.00
Other Payable account	Guangdong Union electronic services co., Ltd.	0.00	1,238,234.09
Other Payable account	Guangdong Nanyue Traffic Guangzhou-Zhongjiang Expressway Management Office	0.00	200,000.00

Name	Related party	Amount at year end	Amount at year beginning
Total		32,134,566.18	42,641,428.81
Non-current liabilities due 1 year	Guangdong Litong Development Investment Co., Ltd.	8,083,974.96	10,619,693.51
Non-current liabilities due 1 year	Guangdong Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.	0.00	4,608,361.15
Non-current liabilities due 1 year	Guangdong Litong Property Development Co., Ltd.	24,124.00	55,401.73
Total		8,108,098.96	15,283,456.39
Lease Liabilities	Guangdong Litong Development Investment Co., Ltd.	0.00	2,730,189.11
Total		0.00	2,730,189.11
Long-term loans	Guangdong Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.	557,212,333.41	848,000,000.00
Total		557,212,333.41	848,000,000.00

## 7. Fund centralized management

### (1) Participation in and implementation of fund centralized management arrangements:

On December 25, 2017, the Company entered into a Cash Management Business Cooperation Agreement with Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd. and Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Guangdong Branch. On December 22, 2017, the Company signed a Cash Management Business Cooperation Agreement with Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd. and China Construction Bank Corporation Guangdong Branch to join the cash pool of Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.

Subsidiary Guangdong Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd. entered into a Cash Management Business Cooperation Agreement with Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd. and Agricultural Bank of China Limited Guangdong Branch on May 19, 2020, joining the cash pool of Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.

Subsidiary Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhou-Zhuhai Section Co., Ltd. signed a Cash Management Business Cooperation Agreement for Guangdong Provincial Expressway Development Co., Ltd. with Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd. and Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Guangdong Branch on December 26, 2016, joining the cash pool of Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Finance Co., Ltd.

### (2) Funds consolidated with the Finance Company

Funds deposited directly with the Finance Company rather than consolidated into the account of Guangdong Provincial Communication Group Co., Ltd.

Related party	Relationship	Maximum daily deposit limit(RMB'00000)	Deposit interest rate range	Beginning balance(RMB'00000)	The amount of this period		Ending balance(RMB'00000)
					Total amount for this period(RMB'00000)	Total amount is withdrawn for this period(RMB'00000)	
Guangdong Communications Group Finance Co., Ltd	Controlled by the same parent company	350,000.00	0.20%-2.40%	279,078.10	390,417.83	351,678.86	317,817.08

### (3) Loan business

Related party	Relationship	Loan limit(RMB'00000)	Loan interest rate range	Beginning balance(RMB'00000)	The amount of this period		Ending balance(RMB'00000)
					Total loan amount of the current period(RMB'00000)	Total repayment amount of the current period(RMB'00000)	

Guangdong Communications Group Finance Co., Ltd	Controlled by the same parent company	400,000.00	2.10%-2.60%	85,244.83	25,962.12	40,477.20	70,729.75
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The balance of the above-mentioned loan to Guangdong Communications Group Finance Co., Ltd. includes the "uncover due interest" part.

(3) Credit extension or other financial services

Related party	Relationship	Business type	Total amount(RMB'00000)	Actual amount incurred(RMB'00000)
Guangdong Communications Group Finance Co., Ltd	Controlled by the same parent company	Credit extension	400,000.00	70,700.00

## XV. Commitments

### 1. Significant commitments

Significant commitments at balance sheet date

Items	June 30,2025	January 1,2025
Contracted but not recognized in the financial statements		
Building long-term asset commitments - Expressway construction	5,697,164,827.08	6,254,265,422.40
Total	5,697,164,827.08	6,254,265,422.40

### 2. Contingency

#### (1) Significant contingency at balance sheet date

As of June 30,2025, the Company did not need to disclose important commitments.

#### (2) The Company have no significant contingency to disclose, also should be stated

The Company has no important contingency that need to disclosed

## XVI. Events after balance sheet date

As of the report issuance date, the Company has no significant post-balance-sheet non-adjusting events requiring disclosure.

## XVII. Other important events

### 1. Previous accounting errors collection

No prior period accounting error corrections requiring retrospective restatement occurred during the reporting period.

## 2. Segment information

**(1) If the company has no reporting division, or fails to disclose the total assets and liabilities of each reporting division, the reasons shall be explained**

The company's business for the Guangfo Expressway, the Fokai Expressway, Guanghui 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.

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

In 2022, the Company received the Notice of Department of Transport of Guangdong Province on Relevant Matters Concerning the Disposal of Guangzhou-Foshan Expressway at the Expiration of Toll Collection (GJYBH [2022] No.24), and the Guangzhou-Foshan Expressway operated by its holding subsidiary Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd. stopped charging from 0:00 on March 3, 2022, retaining the existing toll collection facilities to operate as usual at zero rate, exempting all vehicles passing through this section from tolls, and collecting tolls from vehicles in other sections on behalf. After the toll is stopped, Guangfo Company will continue to be responsible for the management and maintenance of Guangzhou-Foshan Expressway.

As of December 31, 2024, the funding source for maintenance expenditures of RMB 342,942,142.53 advanced by Guangfo Company remains unspecified.

Guangfo Company received relevant government documents in March 2025 confirming that the Guangzhou-Foshan Expressway would be taken over by the government for management. The operation and maintenance costs advanced by Guangfo Company will be reimbursed by relevant units following proper audit and liquidation procedures. During this period, Guangfo Company has received RMB 150 million in advanced operation and maintenance payments from the Guangdong Provincial Government Expressway Debt Repayment Management Center.

## XVIII. Notes of main items in financial reports of parent company

### 1. Account receivable

#### (1) Disclosure by aging

Aging	Balance in year-end	In RMB
		Balance Year-beginning
Within 1 year (Including 1 year)	17,746,839.12	19,832,233.51
Total	17,746,839.12	19,832,233.51

**(2) According to the bad debt provision method classification disclosure**

In RMB

Category	Amount in year-end					Balance Year-beginning				
	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)		Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)	
Accrual of bad debt provision by portfolio	17,746,839.12	100.00%	0.00	0.00%	17,746,839.12	19,832,233.51	100.00%	0.00	0.00%	19,832,233.51
Including:										
Aging portfolio	17,746,839.12	100.00%	0.00	0.00%	17,746,839.12	19,832,233.51	100.00%	0.00	0.00%	19,832,233.51
Total	17,746,839.12	100.00%	0.00	0.00%	17,746,839.12	19,832,233.51	100.00%	0.00	0.00%	19,832,233.51

Accrual of bad debt provision by portfolio: The aging

In RMB

Aging	Balance in year-end		
	Account receivable	Bad debt provision	Expected credit loss rate (%)
Aging portfolio	17,746,839.12	0.00	0.00%
Total	17,746,839.12	0.00	

Relevant information of the provision for bad debts will be disclosed with reference to the disclosure method of other receivables if the provision for bad debts of bills receivable is accrued according to the general model of expected credit loss:

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

**(3) Accounts receivable withdraw, reversed or collected during the reporting period**

None

**(4) The actual write-off accounts receivable**

None

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

In RMB

Company Name	Amount of ending balance	Closing balance of the contract assets	Accounts receivable and contract assets ending balance	Proportion of total accounts receivable %	Amount of ending balance for bad debts
Guangdong Union Electronic Services Co., Ltd.	17,411,709.62	0.00	17,411,709.62	98.11%	0.00
Guangdong Traffic Development Co., Ltd.	200,348.09	0.00	200,348.09	1.13%	0.00
Guangdong Expressway Technology Investment Co., Ltd.	132,469.02	0.00	132,469.02	0.75%	0.00
iangmen Power Supply Bureau of Guangdong Power Grid Co., Ltd	2,312.39	0.00	2,312.39	0.01%	0.00
Total	17,746,839.12	0.00	17,746,839.12	100.00%	0.00

**2.Other accounts receivable**

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Dividend receivable	31,996,670.24	28,621,800.58
Other receivable	152,334,284.05	408,193,607.15
Total	184,330,954.29	436,815,407.73

**(1) Interest receivable**

None

**(2) Dividend receivable****1)Dividend receivable**

In RMB

Items	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Guangdong Radio and Television Networks investment No.1 Limited partnership enterprise	0.00	797,664.04
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.	0.00	21,615,181.62
Guoyuan Securities Co., Ltd.	0.00	6,208,954.92
China Everbright Bank Co., Ltd	19,996,670.24	0.00
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	12,000,000.00	0.00
Total	31,996,670.24	28,621,800.58

**2)Significant dividend receivable aged over 1 year**

None

**3) Bad-debt provision**

None



**(3) Other accounts receivable****1) Other accounts receivable classified**

In RMB

Item	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Deposit	2,477,166.44	2,277,164.74
Petty cash	1,114,800.00	950,000.00
Compensation for performance commitments receivable	148,223,749.99	397,834,010.41
Receivable temporary payment	0.00	6,707,300.48
Other	518,567.62	425,131.52
Total	152,334,284.05	408,193,607.15

**2) Disclosure by aging**

In RMB

Aging	Balance in year-end	Balance Year-beginning
Within 1 year(Including 1 year)	1,001,724.83	8,003,997.50
1-2 years	963,178.61	2,251,101.35
2-3 years	149,953,328.94	397,512,062.00
Over 3 years	416,051.67	426,446.30
3-4 years	11,307.68	27,180.00
4-5 years	27,180.00	2,095.07
Over 5 years	377,563.99	397,171.23
Total	152,334,284.05	408,193,607.15

**3) According to the bad debt provision method classification disclosure**

In RMB

Category	Amount in year-end					Balance Year-beginning				
	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value	Book Balance		Bad debt provision		Book value
	Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)		Amount	Proportion(%)	Amount	Proportion(%)	
Accrual of bad debt provision by portfolio	152,334,284.05	100.00%	0.00	0.00%	152,334,284.05	408,193,607.15	100.00%	0.00	0.00%	408,193,607.15
Including										
CSF Portfolio	3,591,966.44	2.36%	0.00	0.00%	3,591,966.44	3,227,164.74	0.79%	0.00	0.00%	3,227,164.74
Very low credit risk financial asset portfolio	518,567.62	0.34%	0.00	0.00%	518,567.62	7,132,432.00	1.75%	0.00	0.00%	7,132,432.00
Risk-free combination	148,223,749.99	97.30%	0.00	0.00%	148,223,749.99	397,834,010.41	97.46%	0.00	0.00%	397,834,010.41
Total	152,334,284.05	100.00%	0.00	0.00%	152,334,284.05	408,193,607.15	100.00%	0.00	0.00%	408,193,607.15

## Accrual of bad debt provision by Portfolio:

In RMB

Name	Balance in year-end		
	Book Balance	Bad debt provision	Withdrawal proportion
Cast deposit portfolio	3,591,966.44	0.00	0.00%
Very low credit risk financial asset portfolio	518,567.62	0.00	0.00%
Risk-free combination	148,223,749.99	0.00	0.00%
Total	152,334,284.05	0.00	

Loss provision changes in current period, change in book balance with significant amount

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

## 4) Accounts receivable withdraw, reversed or collected during the reporting period

None

## 5) The actual write-off other accounts receivable in the period:

None

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

In RMB

Name	Nature	Closing balance	Aging	Proportion of the total year end balance of the accounts receivable(%)	Closing balance of bad debt provision
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd.	Funds and interest of the reconstruction and expansion project	148,223,749.99	Within 1 year 2-3 years	97.30%	0.00
Guangdong Litong Development Investment Co., Ltd.	Deposit	1,839,246.94	2-3 years 4-5 years	1.21%	0.00
Guangdong Litong Property Development Co., Ltd.	Deposit	414,525.60	Within 1 year 2-3years	0.28%	0.00
Guangzhou Yangji Hotel Management Co., Ltd., Yueyang Foreign Hotel Branch	Deposit	200,000.00	Within 1 year	0.13%	0.00
Huang Honggui	Petty	190,000.00	1-2 years	0.12%	0.00
Total		150,867,522.53		99.03%	

## 3. Long-term equity investment

In RMB

Items	End of term			Beginning of term		
	Book Balance	Impairment provision	Book value	Book Balance	Impairment provision	Book value
Investment in subsidiaries	4,779,205,463.43		4,779,205,463.43	4,529,830,463.43		4,529,830,463.43
Investment in joint ventures and associates	4,202,215,056.13		4,202,215,056.13	3,316,886,938.58		3,316,886,938.58
Total	8,981,420,519.56		8,981,420,519.56	7,846,717,402.01		7,846,717,402.01

**(1) Investment to the subsidiary**

In RMB

Name	Opening balance	Initial balance of the impairment provision	Increase /decrease in reporting period				Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment provision
			Add investment	Decreased investment	Withdrawn impairment provision	Other		
Jingzhu Expressway Guangzhu Section Co., Ltd.	1,973,671,883.08		249,375,000.00				2,223,046,883.08	
Guangfo Expressway Co., Ltd.	154,982,475.25						154,982,475.25	
Yuegao Capital Investment (Guangzhou) Co., Ltd.	375,500,000.00						375,500,000.00	
Guanghui Expressway Co., Ltd.	2,025,676,105.10						2,025,676,105.10	
Total	4,529,830,463.43		249,375,000.00				4,779,205,463.43	

**(2) Investment to joint ventures and associated enterprises**

In RMB

Name	Opening balance	Initial balance of the impairment provision	Increase /decrease in reporting period								Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment provision
			Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Investment income under equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Announced for distributing cash dividend or profit	Provision for impairment	Other		
I. Joint ventures												
II. Associated enterprises												
Guangdong Jiangzhong Expressway Co., Ltd.	599,185,872.46				-12,032,094.92			10,920,459.86			576,233,317.68	
Ganzhou Gankang Expressway Co., Ltd.	178,670,052.26				10,556,495.51			12,000,000.00			177,226,547.77	
Ganzhou Kangda Expressway Co., Ltd.	271,494,771.93				21,475,197.13						292,969,969.06	
Shenzhen Huiyan Expressway Co., Ltd.	401,802,859.16				16,417,817.46						418,220,676.62	
Zhaoqing Yuezhao Highway Co.,	554,108,739.37		54,150,000.00		24,681,575.72			54,150,000.00			578,790,315.09	

Name	Opening balance	Initial balance of the impairment provision	Increase /decrease in reporting period								Closing balance	Closing balance of impairment provision
			Increase in investment	Decrease in investment	Investment income under equity method	Other comprehensive income	Other changes in equity	Announced for distributing cash dividend or profit	Provision for impairment	Other		
Ltd.												
Guoyuan Securities Co.,Ltd.	1,086,436,061.59				32,354,421.01	-1,349,334.86		10,348,258.20			1,107,092,889.54	
Guangdong Yuepu Science and Technology Microfinance Co., Ltd.	225,188,581.81				6,138,956.62						231,327,538.43	
Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd.										820,353,801.94	820,353,801.94	
Subtotal	3,316,886,938.58		54,150,000.00	0.00	99,592,368.53	-1,349,334.86	0.00	87,418,718.06		820,353,801.94	4,202,215,056.13	
Total	3,316,886,938.58		54,150,000.00	0.00	99,592,368.53	-1,349,334.86	0.00	87,418,718.06		820,353,801.94	4,202,215,056.13	

The recoverable amount is determined by the net amount of fair value minus disposal expenses

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

The recoverable amount is determined according to the present value of the expected future cash flow

☐Applicable ☒Not applicable

### (3) Other note

The Company's investment in Guangdong Guangle Expressway Co., Ltd. was originally designated as a financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income (other equity instrument investment). During the period, the Company changed its management model for this investment and reclassified it as a long-term equity investment accounted for under the equity method.

**4. Business income and Business cost**

In RMB

Item	Amount of current period		Amount of previous period	
	Revenue	Cost	Revenue	Cost
Main business	684,892,134.29	249,732,622.26	743,464,662.48	251,313,774.04
Other	4,760,965.40	117,286.68	4,261,694.44	113,922.96
Total	689,653,099.69	249,849,908.94	747,726,356.92	251,427,697.00

Detail:

In RMB

Item	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Toll income	684,892,134.29	743,464,662.48
Service and other	3,730,435.64	3,295,782.97
Lease income	1,030,529.76	965,911.47
Total	689,653,099.69	747,726,356.92

**5. Investment income**

In RMB

Items	Amount of current period	Amount of previous period
Long-term equity investment income accounted by cost method	450,736,107.58	598,060,407.87
Long-term equity investment income accounted by equity method	99,592,368.53	115,094,457.16
Dividend income from other equity instrument investments during the holding period	44,772,473.91	40,699,105.31
Other	3,310,249.61	11,332,376.43
Total	598,411,199.63	765,186,346.77

**XVI. Supplementary Information****1. Current non-recurring gains/losses**

√ Applicable □ Not applicable

In RMB

Item	Amount	Notes
Non-current asset disposal gain/loss(including the write-off part for which assets impairment provision is made)	-117,947.42	
Government subsidies recognized in current gain and loss(excluding those closely related to the Company's business and granted under the state's policies)	1,451,369.85	
Allowance for impairment reversal of receivables tested separately for impairment	0.00	
The impairment provision for the advance expenses that have occurred but need to be defined from the source of funds	342,942,142.53	According to the relevant government documents, the source of funds for the pipe maintenance expenses advanced by the Guangfo Company has been clarified, and the previously provisioned bad-debt reserve shall be reversed.
Net amount of non-operating income and expense except the aforesaid items	-361,864.33	
Other non-recurring Gains/loss items	411,538.51	
Less :Influenced amount of income tax	366,563.21	
Influenced amount of minor shareholders' equity (after tax)	85,865,206.42	
Total	258,093,469.51	--

Details of other profit and loss items that meet the non-recurring profit and loss definition

□ Applicable ☑ Not applicable

There are no other gains/losses items that meet the definition of non-recurring gains/losses in the Company.

Explain the items defined as recurring profit (gain)/loss according to the lists of extraordinary profit (gain)/loss in Q&A Announcement No.1 on Information Disclosure for Companies Offering Their Securities to the Public --- Extraordinary Profit/loss

□ Applicable ☑ Not applicable

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

Profit as of reporting period	Weighted average ROE (%)	EPS (Yuan/share)	
		EPS-basic	EPS-diluted

Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company	9.75%	0.51	0.51
Net profit attributable to common shareholders of the Company after deduction of non-recurring profit and loss	7.37%	0.38	0.38

### 3. Differences between accounting data under domestic and overseas accounting standards

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

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

☐ Applicable ☒ Not applicable

(3) .Explanation of the reasons for the differences in accounting data under domestic and foreign accounting standards. If the data that has been audited by an overseas audit institution is adjusted for differences, the name of the overseas institution should be indicated