2006

The financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2006 were audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers Zhong Tian Certified Public Accountants Company Limited and PricewaterhouseCoopers Certified Public Accountants respectively who issued unqualified audit opinions on these financial statements.

I. PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE PRC ("the PRC Accounting Standards")

1. Key Profitability Indicators of the Group (Unit: RMB'000)

Indicators	2006
Total profit	968,980
Net profit	749,302
Net profit after extraordinary items	748,419
Profit from principal operations	1,115,199
Other operating profit	28,693
Operating profit	966,307
Investment income	1,446
Subsidy income	0
Non-operating loss, net	1,227
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,088,885
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	-180,511
Notes: Extraordinary items deducted and amounts involved: (Unit: RMB'000)	
Non-operating income-disposals of fixed assets	-227
Non-operating income excluding disposals of fixed assets	-1,107
Non-operating expenses excluding disposals of fixed assets	108
Impact of income tax on extraordinary items	343
Total	-883

Financial and Business Highlights

2. Key accounting data and financial indicators of the Group for the past five years up to the end of the reporting period: (Unit: RMB'000)

Items	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Income from principal operations	1,617,898	1,538,017	1,242,899	896,554	751,627
Net profit	749,302	659,248	404,403	283,265	258,393
Total assets	7,232,967	6,970,438	6,551,915	6,214,885	5,062,204
Shareholders' equities (excluding minority interests)	4,920,872	4,636,192	4,142,748	3,837,861	3,601,958
Earnings per share (RMB)	0.45	0.40	0.24	0.17	0.16
Net asset per share (RMB)	2.97	2.80	2.50	2.31	2.14
Adjusted net asset per share (RMB) 2.97	2.80	2.50	2.31	2.14
Net case flows from operating activities per share (RMB)	0.66	0.61	0.55	0.33	0.30
Returns on net assets (fully diluted)	15.23%	14.22%	9.76%	7.38%	7.18%
Returns on net assets after extraordinary items (weighted average)	15.66%	15.44%	10.34%	7.65%	8.20%
Returns on net assets after extraordinary items (fully diluted)	15.21%	14.57%	9.90%	7.42%	6.90%

Financial and Business Highlights

3. Changes in shareholders' equities during the reporting period (unit:RMB)

	At beginning of period	Increase	Decrease	At end of period	Reasons for change
Share capital	1,658,610,000.00	_	_	1,658,610,000.00	_
Capital reserves	1,179,042,798.49	_	211,152.83	1,178,831,645.66	Adjustment for the investment reserve.
Surplus reserves	582,265,555.81	86,412,895.69	54,283,527.45	614,394,924.05	Income appropriation and the reversal of balance for Gaojie's de-registration.
Including: Statutory public welfare fund	272,841,273.93	_	272,841,273.93	_	Transferred to the Statutory Surplus Reserve Fund according to the Company Law.
Unappropriated profit	1,216,273,353.47	803,585,982.84	550,823,695.69	1,469,035,640.62	Current year profit, profit appropriation and the reversal of Gaojie's balance.
Total shareholders' equities	4,636,191,707.77	889,998,878.53	605,318,375.99	4,920,872,210.33	_

II. PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES GENERALLY **ACCEPTED IN HONG KONG ("the Hong Kong Accounting Standards")**

Summary of results

For the year ended 31 December 2006

Unit: RMB'000

	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Turnover	1,604,891	1,494,704	1,200,868	874,192	727,634
Operating profit before taxation	1,035,043	890,006	619,267	441,666	382,218
Equity holders of the Company	931,424	686,103	479,800	343,521	301,631
Earnings per share (RMB)	0.5616	0.4137	0.2893	0.2071	0.1819

Summary of Assets

As at 31December 2006

Unit: RMB'000

	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Total assets	7,711,396	7,836,196	7,358,964	6,929,945	5,702,473
Total liabilities	2,249,935	2,007,425	2,361,445	2,305,237	1,390,330
Total equity (Excluding minority interests)	5,396,351	5,628,696	4,796,389	4,416,106	4,119,946
Equity per share (RMB) (Excluding minority interests)	3.2535	3.3936	2.8918	2.6625	2.4840

III. MAJOR DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIFFERENT ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Reconciliation between PRC and HKGAAP Accounts

	2006 RMB'000		2005 RMB'000		
	Shareholders'		Shareholders'		
	equities	Net profit	equities	Net profit	
Amount reported in accordance with the PRC Accounting Standards	4,920,872	749,302	4,636,192	659,248	
Adjustments made in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standards					
Fair value's adjustment for long-term payables (a)	160,147	(36,967)	421,843	(43,841)	
2. Valuation of expressways and buildings and their depreciation (b)	890,817	57,266	833,551	60,519	
3. Valuation of land use rights and their amortization (b)	27,007	(1,400)	28,407	(1,400)	
4. Accounting for enterprise safety fund (c)	40,820	15,536	25,284	14,504	
5. Accounting for goodwill (d)	(442,790)	31,628	_	_	
6. Deferred taxation (e)	(200,523)	116,059	(316,582)	(2,927)	
Amount as reported in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standards	5,396,350	931,424	5,628,695	686,103	

Explanations for adjustments:

a. In the financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standards, the adoption of HKAS 39 resulted in the long-term payables to Xuancheng Highway Management Company Limited and AEHC are initially recorded at fair value and subsequently stated at amortized costs with the difference between the proceeds and the redemption value being recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest methods, but were recorded at the proceeds received in the statutory financial statements. Such discrepancy will affect the operational results of the Group, hence the above adjustments were made (The Company repaid all the long-term payables to AEHC in the reporting period).

Financial and Business Highlights

- b. In order to issue and list H shares, the non-current assets and land use rights of the Company, were revalued by a Chinese asset valuation institution and an international asset valuation institution on 30 April 1996 and 15th August 1996 respectively and were incorporated into the related statutory financial statements and the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standards. The value evaluated by the international institution was more than that evaluated by the Chinese institution by the amount of RMB319 million. Furthermore, depreciation of expressways and buildings were calculated according to unit-of-usage method in the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standards, whereas they were calculated according to the straight-line method in the statutory financial statements. Such differences led to differences in the results of operations for both the group and the Company throughout their useful life and therefore was regarded as the adjustment items.
- c. According to the relevant rules and regulations as set out by the authorities, the Group has provided 1% for enterprise safety fund, which is based on the toll income for the reporting period in accordance with the relevant accounting principles and financial regulations applicable to PRC enterprise, which is classified as long term payable and will be offset during its utilization. In the financial statements prepared in accordance with the HKGAAP, such utilization will be classified as expenses, and accordingly, such discrepancy will affect the operational results of the Group, hence the above adjustments were made.
- d. In the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standards, the excess of the consideration over carrying amount of the Gaojie's 49% minority interests acquired from AEHC is recognized directly in equity, but was recorded as intangible asset in the statutory financial statements and amortized in 10 years. Such discrepancy made the above adjustments.
- e. In the statutory financial statements, the Group accounts for enterprise income taxes ("EIT") using the tax payable method, but in the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standards, deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. In addition, as a result of the differences between the statutory financial statements and the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standards as mentioned above, deferred taxation was adjusted accordingly.