



2008 Interim Report

Contents

- 2 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
- 3 SUMMARY INFORMATION OF OPERATING TOLL ROADS AND BRIDGES
- 4 CORPORATE PROFILE

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- 6 Business Review
- 13 Financial Review
- 21 REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION

- 22 Condensed Consolidated Income Statement
- 23 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet
- 25 Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
- 26 Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
- 28 Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information
- **39 OTHER INFORMATION**
- 44 CORPORATE AND INVESTOR RELATIONS INFORMATION
- 45 LOCATION MAPS OF TOLL ROAD PROJECTS

Financial Highlights

INCOME STATEMENT

	Six months ended 30 June				
	2008	2007	Change		
(HK\$'000)			%		
Revenue	493,695	348,345	41.7		
Earnings before interests, tax, depreciation and amortization					
("EBITDA") ¹	554,037	429,012	29.1		
Profit before income tax	435,147	308,747	40.9		
Profit for the period	395,049	290,443	36.0		
Profit attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Company	329,958	250,241	31.9		
Minority interests	65,091	40,202	61.9		
Basic earnings per share for profit attributable to the					
equity holders of the Company	HK\$0.1972	HK\$0.2243	-12.1		
Dividend per share	HK\$0.080	HK\$0.0575	39.1		

Note 1: EBITDA also excluded non-cash gains and losses

BALANCE SHEET

(HK\$'000)	30 June 2008	31 December 2007	Change %
Total Assets	12,119,973	11,386,941	6.4
Total Liabilities	2,182,928	2,103,236	3.8
Total Equity	9,937,045	9,283,705	7.0
Equity attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company	8,325,884	7,781,255	7.0
Minority interests	1,611,161	1,502,450	7.2
Net assets per share to equity holders of the Company	HK\$4.98	HK\$4.65	7.1

Summary Information of Operating Toll Roads and Bridges

	Length (km)	Width (lanes)	Toll Station(s)	Road Type	Attributable Interest (%)	Remaining Operating Term (years)
Subsidiaries						
Guangshen Highway	23.1	6	1	Class I Highway	80.00	18
Guangshan Highway	64.0	4	2	Class II Highway	80.00	18
Guangcong Highway Section I	33.3	6	1	Class I Highway	80.00	18
Guangcong Highway Section II &	33.1	6	1	Class I Highway	51.00	
Provincial Highway 355 ⁽¹⁾	33.3	4	1	Class I Highway	51.00	18
Guanghua Highway	20.0	6	1	Class I Highway	55.00	19
GNSR Expressway	42.4	6	9	Expressway	60.00	24
Xian Expressway	20.1	4	3	Expressway	100.00	8
Xiang Jiang Bridge II	1.8	4	1	Rigid Frame Bridge	75.00	13
Associates and Jointly Controlled Entit	ty					
Humen Bridge ⁽²⁾	15.8	6	4	Suspension Bridge	27.78	21
Northern Ring Road	22.0	6	11	Expressway	24.30	15
Qinglian Highways						
National Highway 107	253.0	2	4	Class II Highway	23.63	
Highway Between Qingyuan and						20
Lianzhou Cities ⁽³⁾	215.2	4	5	Class I Highway	23.63	
Shantou Bay Bridge	6.5	6	1	Suspension Bridge	30.00	20
GWSR Expressway ⁽⁴⁾	39.6	6	5	Expressway	35.00	subject to
						approval

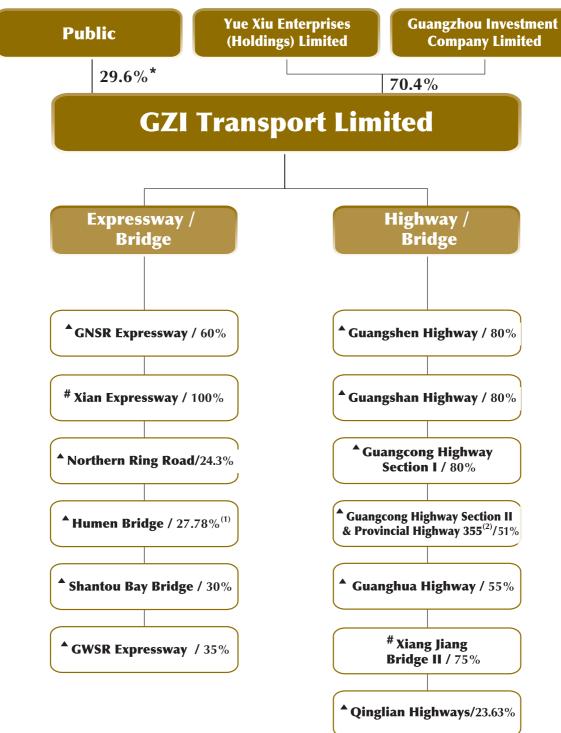
⁽¹⁾ Provincial Highway 355 was originally called Provincial Highway 1909.

⁽²⁾ The Group's equity interest in Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd. has increased from 25.0 percent to 27.78 percent upon completion of the acquisition at the end of January 2008.

⁽³⁾ Redevelopment work to upgrade Qinglian Class I Highway to an expressway is expected to be completed and open to traffic within 2008. Operating term will be 25 years commencing from completion of redevelopment.

(4) The operating term of GWSR Expressway is subject to approval from the relevant regulatory authority.

Corporate Profile



- (1) effective in late January 2008
- (2) Provincial Highway 355 was originally called Provincial Highway 1909
- * including 11.97 percent held by Value Partners Limited, a substantial shareholder of the Company, and its associates
- ▲ inside Guangdong Province
- # outside Guangdong Province

GZI Transport Limited ("Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively, "Group") are principally engaged in investment, operation and management of toll expressways, national highways and bridges mainly located in Guangdong Province.

As at 30 June 2008, the Group had a total of 13 investments in its operating toll road and bridge projects portfolio which include expressways and bridges such as Guangzhou City Northern Ring Road ("Northern Ring Road"), Guangzhou Northern Second Ring Expressway ("GNSR Expressway"), Guangzhou Western Second Ring Expressway ("GWSR Expressway"), Guangdong Humen Bridge ("Humen Bridge") and Shantou Bay Bridge, all of which are located within Guangdong Province; Guangshen Highway Guangzhou Section ("Guangshen Highway") which connects Guangzhou City to Shenzhen City, and toll projects passing through Guangdong, Hunan and Jiangxi provinces such as Guangshan Highway along NH324 Guangzhou section ("Guangshan Highway"); Guangcong Highway connecting Guangdong University of Foreign Studies and Tai Ping Chang, Conghua City ("Guangcong Highway Section 1") and Guangcong Highway connecting Tai Ping Chang, Conghua City and Wenquan ("Guangcong Highway II and Provincial Highway 355") (originally, Provincial Highway 1909) both along NH105 Guangzhou section and the juncture section between the crossing at Conghua City and Fogang County; Guanghua Highway and Qinglian Highways along NH107 Qingyuan to Lingzhou section, as well as Xian to Lintong Expressway in Shaanxi Province ("Xian Expressway") and Xiang Jiang Bridge II in Xiangtan City of Hunan Province ("Xiang Jiang Bridge II"). Total attributable length of the Group's toll roads and bridges as at 30 June 2008 is approximately 324.3 km.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Toll summary of toll roads and bridges

Six months ended 30 June 2008

	Average daily toll traffic volume		Average daily toll revenue		Weighted average toll fare per vehicle	
	vehicle/day	Change	RMB/day	Change	RMB	Change
		%		%		%
Expressways and Bridges						
GNSR Expressway ^(a)	78,012	17.9	1,293,783	6.6	16.6	-9.6
Northern Ring Road ^(b)	160,234	0.3	1,593,920	-10.9	9.9	-11.2
Humen Bridge ^(b)	68,948	21.3	2,972,61 7	16.9	43.1	-3.6
Shantou Bay Bridge ^(b)	11,797	2.1	434,460	-0.6	36.8	-2.6
GWSR Expressway ^(b)	8,912	84.8	281,326	100.0	31.6	8.2
Xian Expressway ^(a)	36,099	2.7	483,030	4.8	13.4	2.0
Class I and II Highways and Bridges						
Guangshen Highway ^(a)	14,587	-27.3	95,861	-23.0	6.6	6.0
Guangshan Highway ^(a)	18,823	-14.9	175,458	-14.8	9.3	0.1
Guangcong Highway Section I ^(a)	10,169	-14.2	120,062	-13.2	11.8	1.1
Guangcong Highway Section II &						
Provincial Highway 355 ^{(a)(1)}	16,698	-14.1	122,707	-12.7	7.3	1.6
Guanghua Highway ^(a)	11,340	10.5	96,466	8.7	8.5	-1.6
Qinglian Highways ^(b)	9,712	-42.1	121,420	-60.8	12.5	-32.4
Xiang Jiang Bridge II ^(a)	7,045	16.8	75,956	17.1	10.8	0.2

^(a) Subsidiary (consolidated in the financial statements)

^(b) Associate/Jointly Controlled Entity (equity accounted for in the financial statements)

⁽¹⁾ Provincial Highway 355 was originally called Provincial Highway 1909.

Overview of Operating Performance

For the result of the Group in the first half of 2008, profit attributable to equity holders of the Company had maintained double-digit average growth each year for five consecutive years from 2002 to 2007, representing an average annual compound growth rate of 30.1 percent. Riding on such momentum and under the painstaking efforts of all staff, despite the various difficulties arising from the snowstorm in southern China in early 2008 and the strong earthquake in Sichuan in May 2008, rocketing fuel prices and the decreasing traffic volume of Class I and II highways; in the first half of 2008 ("reporting period"), the Group still posted remarkable performance in achieving a record high profit attributable to equity holders of the Company of HK\$330.0 million, representing an increase of 31.9 percent over the same period last year.

The management attributed such excellent results mainly to the significant adjustment of the operating strategy by the Group in recent years: an investment direction focusing on expressways and bridges; and the successful implementation of the operating strategy of ceasing to invest in Class I and II highways and progressively reducing their percentage. In particular, from April 2007 to January 2008, the Group successively acquired 20.0 percent interests in GNSR Expressway and 2.78 percent interest in Humen Bridge, leading the Group to enter a booming operating period of long-term steady growth in income.

Performance of Expressways and Bridges

Inside Guangdong Province

GNSR Expressway

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 78,012 vehicles and the average daily toll revenue was RMB1,293,783, representing an increase of 17.9 percent and 6.6 percent over the first half of 2007 respectively.

Although the Huocun toll station of the GNSR Expressway was affected by the complete one-way closure of Guangzhou-Shenzhen Superhighway ("GS Superhighway") (Shenzhen towards Guangzhou direction) for maintenance from mid-February to early July 2008 and vehicles were unable to reach other areas through Huocun toll station, the closure of the Ren He Bridge for maintenance from March to June 2008 helped divert more vehicles to use the Beicun to Banghu section of the GNSR Expressway. In addition, toll service standards have been enhanced and improved by participating in courtesy service competition for toll station staff organized by the Guangdong Province and Guangzhou City. Since the GNSR Expressway is the leader of ring-shaped expressways in the Pearl River Delta region ("PRD") and also part of the Guangzhou section of the Jingzhu Expressway, the main arterial expressway of the state planned "Two Vertical and Two Horizontal" skeleton, it benefits from the prosperous economic and trade activities in the region which promotes the natural growth of traffic volume and leads to a continual growth of average daily toll traffic volume of the GNSR Expressway in the first half of 2008.

It is expected that Eastern Second Ring Expressway will be completed and open to traffic within 2008, by which time the Group believes there would be more vehicles going to the northern Guangdong, eastern Guangdong and western Guangdong areas or heading south to the PRD from areas such as Huangpu and Panyu via the GNSR Expressway, which would promote the continual growth of toll traffic of the GNSR Expressway.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Northern Ring Road

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was similar to the same period in 2007 of 160,234 vehicles, whereas the average daily toll revenue was 10.9 percent lower than the same period in 2007 to RMB1,593,920.

This was mainly attributable to the complete one-way closure of GS Superhighway (Shenzhen towards Guangzhou direction) for maintenance for about four months starting from 18 February 2008, resulting in a significant decrease in traffic volume from the Guangdan entrance of the Northern Ring Road. Moreover, there was a change in the vehicle type ratio in the first half of 2008. The East-South-West Ring Road near the Northern Ring Road stopped charging toll fee from the second half of 2007, leading to a great number of large vehicles such as trucks diverting to the East-South-West Ring Road. On the other hand, there was a significant increase in the traffic volume percentage of private cars that belong to Type I vehicles, which are charged a lower toll fee. Such vehicles accounted for approximately 51.5 percent of the total toll traffic volume. On the contrary, the percentage of Type II to Type V vehicles declined. Besides, from 26 January 2008, the entire Northern Ring Road was included in the implementation of "green channels", resulting in an increase in toll free vehicles as compared with the same period in 2007.

Humen Bridge

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 68,948 vehicles and the average daily toll revenue was RMB2,972,617, representing an increase of 21.3 percent and 16.9 percent over the first half of 2007 respectively.

In September 2007, by taking advantage of the divestment by SDIC Communications Co., the original shareholder of Humen Bridge Co., of 10.0 percent of its equity interest, the Group exercised its pre-emptive right to acquire, on a pro-rata basis, an additional 2.78 percent interest. Upon completion of the acquisition in late January 2008, the Group's equity interest in Humen Bridge Co. has increased to 27.78 percent.

Benefiting from the rapid economic growth of the PRD, the average daily toll traffic volume and average daily toll revenue of Humen Bridge recorded stable natural growth. The GS Superhighway (Shenzhen towards Guangzhou direction) underwent overhaul works from mid-February 2008 to early July 2008 and was subject to complete closure of one-way traffic for maintenance. All trucks and large passenger vehicles bound for Guangzhou, Zhaoqing, northern Guangdong that originally used the GS Superhighway passed through the Humen Bridge now in going to different areas, which led to a continued growth of the average daily toll traffic volume of the Humen Bridge in the first half of 2008.

In addition, the Humen Bridge is making preliminary preparations for the unified toll fee collection networks with the Shenzhen region and PRD. This will be beneficial to upgrading service standard and enhancing the traffic capacity of expressway networks in the future.

Shantou Bay Bridge

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 11,797 vehicles, up by 2.1 percent compared to the same period in 2007. The average daily toll revenue was RMB434,460, slightly down by 0.6 percent as compared to the same period last year.

In view of the impact of the snowstorm in early 2008, the State Council urgently extended the time for the implementation of the "green channel" toll fee waiver policy and expanded its scope of implementation. The Shantou Bay Bridge was included in the implementation of "green channel", waiving toll fees for vehicles legally carrying fresh farm produce and livestock. After the Sichuan earthquake, the Guangdong provincial government issued an emergency notice requiring all toll stations to waive toll fees for vehicles transporting relief materials between Guangdong Province and Sichuan Province, resulting in an increase in the number of toll free vehicles as compared with the first half of 2007. There was a change in the vehicle type ratio in the first half of 2008; and the toll traffic percentage of small passenger vehicles belonging to Type I, which are charged a lower toll fee, increased significantly and accounted for approximately 57.7 percent of the total toll traffic volume, while the toll traffic percentage of light, medium and large sized cargo trucks that belong to Type II to Type IV decreased significantly. As a result, while the average daily toll traffic volume of the Shantou Bay Bridge maintained an upward trend in the first half of 2008, its average daily toll road revenue dropped slightly as compared with the same period in 2007.

GWSR Expressway

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 8,912 vehicles, up by 84.8 percent compared to the same period in 2007. The average daily toll revenue during the reporting period was RMB281,326, which was a onefold increase as compared to the same period last year.

The GWSR Expressway is in the second year after opening to traffic and in order to let more car owners get familiar with it, the project company has reinforced its connection with Jingzhu Expressway, Guangzhao Expressway and Jiebei Expressway. With focus on the Foshan First Ring Line, it will renew and improve road signs of the surrounding areas in order to attract more vehicles to use the GWSR Expressway. On 1 September 2007, the interchange ramp of GWSR Expressway's Xiaotang Viaduct in the direction of Sanshui to GWSR Expressway was officially opened to traffic. And in December 2007, the southern section of the GWSR Expressway was opened to traffic; vehicles from the Western Guangdong area can reach Baiyun Airport directly via the Fokai Expressway and Guangsan Expressway, or reach the northern Guangdong and eastern Guangdong areas via the GWSR Expressway. These factors have driven up the toll traffic volume of the GWSR Expressway in the first half of 2008, which doubled the figure for the same period in 2007. The GWSR Expressway is a project that is regarded to possess a better growth potential among the Group's projects. It is expected that it will bring stable investment returns to the Group in the future.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Outside Guangdong Province

Xian Expressway

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 36,099 vehicles and the average daily toll revenue was RMB483,030, representing an increase of 2.7 percent and 4.8 percent over the first half of 2007 respectively.

Due to the snowstorm and the strong earthquake in the Sichuan Province in 2008, the Shaanxi Province has required all roads in the province to waive toll fees for vehicles transporting relief materials. Being affected by the natural disasters, inter and intra provincial passenger and cargo turnover dropped drastically; and the tourism industry of Shaanxi Province almost came to a halt. For the first half of 2008, the total number of visitors of Xian was approximately 1,241,000 representing a decrease of 11.9 percent over the same period in 2007. As an important economic and tourist thoroughfare in Shaanxi Province, the Xian Expressway was affected in both natural disasters, therefore, although the average daily toll traffic volume and average daily toll revenue of Xian Expressway in the first half of 2008 recorded an increase over the same period in 2007, the growth has shown a slowdown.

The Group believes that with the commencement of reconstruction and the resumption of construction works after the disasters, daily economic activities will be gradually restored to normal. It is expected that the tourism market will gradually pick up in the second half of 2008 and passenger and cargo turnover will rise again. However, the Huaqing Expressway adjacent to the Xian Expressway will complete its expansion and be opened to traffic in October 2008. It is expected this will divert part of the traffic of Xian Expressway. However, as the toll fee to be charged by the Huaqing Expressway is still unknown, it is difficult to size the impact arising from the traffic diversion.

With the rapid development of the economy of the western region of the PRC, the traffic volume of the Xian Expressway is gradually showing signs of saturation. Considering the saturation of traffic volume and the remaining eight-year term of operation of the Xian Expressway, the Group is actively studying various proposals for road improvement and their feasibility, including the reconstruction of the Xian Expressway into a two-way eight-lane expressway subject to the approval of the extension of the toll collection period by the relevant approval authorities (conditions to be agreed through negotiation).

Performance of Class I and II Highways and Bridges

Inside Guangdong Province

Guangshen Highway

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 14,587 vehicles and the average daily toll revenue was RMB95,861, representing a decrease of 27.3 percent and 23.0 percent over the first half of 2007 respectively.

In light of the maturing expressway network, a large part of Guangshen Highway's toll traffic has been diverted by the nearby Guangyuan East Road which was charging a lower toll fare. The opening of the Yonghe Tunnel has also diverted a majority of container vehicles.

Guangshan Highway

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 18,823 vehicles and the average daily toll revenue was RMB175,458, representing a decrease of 14.9 percent and 14.8 percent over the first half of 2007 respectively.

Since the implementation of the unified toll collection system among GNSR Expressway, Guanghui Expressway and Huanan Expressway, a transportation network connecting Guangshan Highway has been formed. Guangshan Highway is within the "green channel" zone and in view of the impact of natural disasters in the first half of 2008, there was an increase in toll free vehicles over the same period of 2007, causing continual decline in toll revenue.

Guangcong Highway Section I

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 10,169 vehicles and the average daily toll revenue was RMB120,062, representing a decrease of 14.2 percent and 13.2 percent over the first half of 2007 respectively.

Since the implementation of the unified network toll collection system among GNSR Expressway, Airport Expressway, Huanan Expressway and Jingzhu Expressway, a transportation network heading south or north to Guangzhou has been formed, which led to a majority of trucks heading south to other areas diverted to GNSR Expressway or via the toll free rural roads in the vicinity of Guangcong Highway Section I.

Guangcong Highway Section II and Provincial Highway 355 (originally, Provincial Highway 1909)

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 16,698 vehicles and the average daily toll revenue was RMB122,707, representing a decrease of 14.1 percent and 12.7 percent over the first half of 2007 respectively.

The connection of Jiebei Expressway to Jingzhu Expressway and Airport Expressway as well as the opening of Yuegong Expressway further improved the expressway network. With the persistent rise in fuel prices, most vehicles heading south or north to Guangzhou diverted to Jingzhu Expressway situated outside the toll station at Guangcong Highway Section II and Provincial Highway 355 which deepened the diversion situation.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Guanghua Highway

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 11,340 vehicles and the average daily toll revenue was RMB96,466, representing an increase of 10.5 percent and 8.7 percent over the first half of 2007 respectively.

There are two main routes leading to Huadu City from Guangzhou City: one is from Taicheng Exit of Airport Expressway to Huadu City; and another one is from S114 Huangshi Junction to Xinhua, Huadu City via the Guanghua Highway toll station. As the latter route enjoys a greater advantage in terms of toll cost for the same class of vehicles, Guanghua Highway maintains a relatively stable vehicle traffic volume. The closure of the Ren He Bridge of National Highway 106 for maintenance from March to June 2008 led to a portion of vehicles diverting to Guanghua Highway.

Qinglian Highways

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 9,712 vehicles and the average daily toll revenue was RMB121,420, representing a decrease of 42.1 percent and 60.8 percent over the first half of 2007 respectively.

With the closure of the entire Qinglian Class I Highway for reconstruction into an expressway, as well as Qinglian Class II Highway's Xiaochongao Station under sectional construction and the collapse of Dayanshan section at Qigong Station due to the effect of torrential rain caused a substantial drop in the overall toll traffic volume of Qinglian Highways in the first half of 2008 as compared with the same period in 2007.

The reconstruction work of Qinglian Class I Highway is expected to be completed within 2008. After upgrading to an expressway, the new Qinglian Expressway will be one of the arterial expressways of the "Sixth Vertical Line" under Guangdong Province's expressway planning. Upon its opening, the travel time from Qingyuan to Lianzhou will be shortened, from more than 4.0 hours to approximately 2.0 hours. Besides, the route of Qinglian Expressway is approximately 40.0 km shorter than Jingzhu Expressway and its lower altitude means there would be no frozen or foggy areas on the route. All these make Qinglian Expressway a safer and more convenient route to travel to Hunan. It is believed that Qinglian Expressway will become more competitive and generate impressive investment returns for the Group.

Outside Guangdong Province

Xiang Jiang Bridge II

During the reporting period, the average daily toll traffic volume was 7,045 vehicles and the average daily toll revenue was RMB75,956, representing an increase of 16.8 percent and 17.1 percent over the first half of 2007 respectively.

Despite the snowstorm and torrential rain during the first half of 2008, the overall provincial economy maintained a steady growth in the first half of 2008 with the vigorous promotion of the recovery and reconstruction works by the Hunan Provincial Government. Xiang Tan City, where Xiang Jiang Bridge is located, recorded a Gross Domestic Product of approximately RMB28.5 billion for the first half of 2008, representing an increase of 14.3 percent over the same period in 2007, and ranking among the top three cities in Hunan Province in terms of the increase. The strong economy of Xiang Tan City helped boom economic and trade activities, maintaining a natural growth trend in traffic. The project company was active in raising the actual toll revenue rate by upgrading the toll system and commencing toll target competition in April 2008, coupled with the adoption of proper emergency countermeasures which effectively reduced losses from the disasters, maintaining stable growth in the average daily traffic volume and average daily toll revenue in the first half of 2008.

With the continual integration of the Chang(sha)-Zhu(zhou)-Xiang(tan), the regional economy will become more active which helped facilitate traffic volume growth at Xiang Jiang Bridge II from where local residents will have newer demands on traffic convenience. The Group will be keen to keep an eye on the socio-economic development of the region and make timely adjustments on its operating policies to maintain reasonable gains for this project.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Operating Results Key Figures

Six months ended 30 June				
	2008 2007 Change			
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	%	
	222.052	250.2/1	21.0	
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company	329,958	250,241	31.9	
Revenue	493,695	348,345	41.7	
Operating profit	293,986	176,125	66.9	
Finance costs – net	9,428	28,261	-66.6	
Net contributions from associates	169,673	159,013	6.7	
Net (loss)/contributions from jointly controlled entities	(19,084)	1,870	-1,120.5	
Income tax	40,098	18,304	119.1	
Interest coverage	15 times	19 times		

Analysis of operating results

Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company

The Group reported its profit attributable to equity holders in the first half of 2008 of approximately HK\$330.0 million, representing a substantial increase of 31.9 percent over the same period last year. The remarkable growth in profit was mainly derived from revenue growth brought about by the continual increase in traffic volume of a number of expressways and bridges under the Group's portfolio and with the various effective operating and maintenance costs control measures adopted by internal management, has led to a substantial profit growth. This was better reflected through the attributable profit growth rate of GNSR Expressway, Humen Bridge, Xian Expressway and Xiang Jiang Bridge II of approximately 51.9 percent, 26.9 percent, 8.3 percent and 16.5 percent respectively.

Revenue

The Group reported revenue of HK\$493.7 million in the first half of 2008, a surge of 41.7 percent when compared with same period in 2007. The significant growth in revenue was derived from GNSR Expressway Co., with its full six months' revenue of HK\$259.3 million consolidated to the Group in the first half of 2008 (after acquisition, i.e. commencing second quarter, revenue of GNSR Expressway Co. of HK\$120.0 million was consolidated to the Group in the first half of 2007). Revenue growth in the first half 2008 was also derived from Xian Expressway, Xiang Jiang Bridge II and Guanghua Highway with their respective growth of 12.5 percent, 25.8 percent and 16.7 percent.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Revenue structure and proportion

	Revenue for the		
	six months ended	Proportion to	
(HK\$'000)	30 June 2008	total revenue	Change
		%	%
Subsidiaries			
	10.010	2.0	17.2
Guangshen Highway	19,212	3.9	-17.3
Guangshan Highway	35,164	7.1	-8.5
Guangcong Highway Section I	24,063	4.9	-6.8
Guangcong Highway Section II & Provincial Highway 355 ⁽¹⁾	24,593	5.0	-6.3
Guanghua Highway	19,334	3.9	16.7
GNSR Expressway ⁽²⁾	259,298	52.5	116.2
Xian Expressway	96,808	19.6	12.5
Xiang Jiang Bridge II	15,223	3.1	25.8
Total	493,695	100.0	41.7
Associates & Jointly Controlled Entity			
(attributable to the Group)			
Humen Bridge	165,543	56.0	39.5
Northern Ring Road	77,853	26.3	-4.4
Qinglian Highways	6,263	2.1	-56.3
Shantou Bay Bridge	26,122	8.9	6.8
GWSR Expressway	19,734	6.7	100.4
1			
Total	295,515	100.0	18.8

(1) Provincial Highway 355 originally called Provincial Highway 1909.

(2) The comparison as presented here is based on recognising the revenue from January to June 2008 in 2008 and only from April to June in 2007 (GNSR Expressway Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary of the Group on 1 April 2007). For comparison purpose, the GNSR Expressway's revenue for the first six months of 2008 grew by 14.5 percent when compared to the first six months of 2007.

Operating profit

The Group's operating profit for the first six months of 2008 grew tremendously by 66.9 percent to HK\$294.0 million as compared with the first half of 2007. An analysis of this growth showed that the full six months' operating profit from GNSR Expressway Co. of HK\$171.8 million was consolidated to the Group in the first half of 2008 whereas in the first half of 2007, only second quarter operating profit of GNSR Expressway Co. of HK\$73.0 million was consolidated to the Group. For comparison purposes, operating profit of GNSR Expressway for the six months ended 30 June 2008 was 12.4 per cent higher than the operating profit for the six months ended 30 June 2007 of HK\$152.9 million. As for other subsidiaries, Xian Expressway and Xiang Jiang Bridge II with respective growth of 12.1 percent and 55.9 percent had also contributed to the increase in operating profit of the Group during the six months ended 30 June 2008. Moreover, operating profit has further improved due to decline in head office operating loss by 125.2 percent mainly due to higher exchange gain recognized from translation of monetary assets and liabilities in the first half of 2008 over the same peiod in 2007 that had more than offsetting the increase in profit-based directors' bonus.

Finance costs – net

Finance costs (net of interest income) dropped sharply by 66.6 percent to HK\$9.4 million in the first half of 2008. The sharp drop was mainly due to bank interest income (derived from the cash raised by the open offer in August 2007) being 914.5 percent higher than the first half of 2007. Gross finance costs for the current period was approximately HK\$37.4 million, which was 20.5 percent higher than the same period in 2007 mainly because of the full six months' finance costs of GNSR Expressway Co. amounting to approximately HK\$31.7 million was consolidated to the Group in the first half of 2008 whereas in the first half of 2007, only second quarter's finance costs of approximately HK\$17.3 million was consolidated to the Group.

Share of profits less losses of associates and interest income on loans to associates

The overall net contributions from the Group's associates posted a growth of 6.7 percent in the first half of 2008 amounting to HK\$169.7 million. Humen Bridge's net contribution recorded a 26.9 percent growth and increased to HK\$123.1 million. As normal toll operation was interrupted by the redevelopment work in progress (upgrade from class I highway into an expressway), Qinglian Highways continued to post negative result. Northern Ring Road experienced its first time drop of 11.9 percent in the first half of 2008 mainly due to the repairs and maintenance work in progress of the neighboring GS Superhighway (Shenzhen to Guangzhou direction) since February 2008 for a period of approximately four months which prevented vehicles from traveling through to the Northern Ring Road. Shantou Bay Bridge's first half result in 2008 had also recorded its first time drop of 14.6 percent when its tax concession period ended in 2007.

Share of profit less losses of jointly controlled entities

As a matter of accounting classification, the full six months' result of GNSR Expressway Co. was consolidated to the Group as a subsidiary during the six months ended 30 June 2008 whereas during the same period last year, only the result of the second quarter was consolidated while the first quarter result amounted to HK\$21.6 million was treated as share of profit of a jointly controlled entity. Another jointly controlled entity of the Group, the GWSR Expressway Co. had just commenced its operation in late December 2006. Stepping into its second year of operation, GWSR Expressway was still operating at a loss which was expected because in the initial stage of operation of a toll road, traffic flow has not yet reached the normal level and that revenue generated was not yet sufficient to cover the finance costs. The attributable operating loss of GWSR Expressway in the first half of 2008 was HK\$19.1 million and the comparative figure in the first half of 2007 was HK\$19.7 million. Aggregating the results of these two entities, the Group recorded a net loss in its share in the operating result of the jointly controlled entities of HK\$19.1 million in the first half of 2008 as compared to share of profit in same period last year of HK\$1.9 million.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Income tax

With the implementation of the New Corporate Income Tax Law ("CITL") of the PRC, income tax rates of two subsidiaries were adjusted from 15.0 percent to 18.0 percent, while income tax rates of the rest of the subsidiaries for the two periods ended 30 June 2008 and 2007 were the same being 18.0 percent. Moreover, corporate withholding income tax (no such tax required prior to the implementation of the new CITL) amounted to HK\$17.2 million were provided on estimated undistributed profit from PRC joint ventures for the first half of 2008. As a result, total income tax in the first half of 2008 amounted to HK\$40.1 million, representing a 119.1 percent increase over the comparative figure in 2007.

Interest coverage

The interest coverage is measured by the ratio of earnings before interests, tax, depreciation and amortisation ("EBITDA") to interest expenses (with cashflow effect). With the increase in gross finance costs, interest coverage for the six months ended 30 June 2008 was 15 times (30 June 2007: 19 times).

Interim dividend

The Directors has resolved to declare an interim dividend for 2008 of HK\$0.08 (2007: HK\$0.0575) per share payable on 22 October 2008 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members on 6 October 2008. Interim dividend pay out ratio will be 40.6 percent (2007: 38.4 percent).

Financial Position Key Figures

	30 June	31 December	
	2008	2007	Change
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	%
Non-current assets	9,768,232	9,074,738	7.6
Non-current liabilities	1,731,724	1,683,401	2.9
Cash and cash equivalent	2,331,690	2,293,016	1.7
Total borrowings	1,263,971	1,267,850	-0.3
Bank borrowings	908,161	934,430	-2.8
Current ratio	5.2 times	5.5 times	
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders	8,325,884	7,781,255	7.0

Non-current assets

The Group is principally engaged in investment in and development, operation and management of toll highways and bridges. The non-current assets are mainly intangible operating rights in toll expressways and bridges. As at 30 June 2008, the Group's non-current assets amounted to HK\$9.8 billion, which increased by 7.6 percent over the figure as at 31 December 2007. Such increase was mainly derived from appreciation of RMB, acquisition of the additional 2.78 percent of equity interest in Humen Bridge Co. and also from profit contributions from equity investments.

Non-current liabilities

As at 30 June 2008, the Group's non-current liabilities amounted to HK\$1.7 billion which was almost similar to the closing figure as at year end 2007. Non-current liabilities of the Group included long term borrowings (i.e.maturity beyond one year) and deferred income tax liabilities. Long term borrowings amounted to HK\$1.3 billion which included long term bank borrowings of approximately HK\$636.5 million and loans from minority shareholders of subsidiaries of HK\$355.8 million which are all denominated in RMB. Deferred income tax liabilities of approximately HK\$739.4 million as at 30 June 2008 were mainly due to accelerated depreciation of approximately HK\$116.7 million, fair value gain on interest in a toll highway arising from acquisition of a subsidiary amounted to approximately HK\$605.5 million and from undistributed profits of subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity of HK\$17.2 million. Deferred income tax liabilities (denominated in RMB) as at 30 June 2008 was 8.6 percent higher than the year end figure in 2007, which was mainly due to appreciation of RMB and the deferred tax provisions on undistributed profits which was only required commencing 1 January 2008.

Cash flows

The Group's cash and cash equivalent as at 30 June 2008 amounted to approximately HK\$2.3 billion which was similar to the level as at 31 December 2007.

Net cash generated from operating activities during the period ended 30 June 2008 amounted to approximately HK\$336.9 million (30 June 2007: HK\$224.0 million) which was after deduction of interest expenses of approximately HK\$37.4 million (30 June 2007: HK\$22.4 million) and China enterprise income tax of approximately HK\$20.5 million (30 June 2007: HK\$18.6 million).

Net cash used in investing activities during the period ended 30 June 2008 amounted to approximately HK\$59.2 million (30 June 2007: HK\$405.3 million). On the outflow side, approximately HK\$193.5 million was paid for the acquisition of additional equity interest in an associate/joint venture (30 June 2007: HK\$532.8 million). On the inflow side, investment returns from associates amounted to approximately HK\$108.9 million (30 June 2007: HK\$110.2 million); bank interest income amounted to approximately HK\$27.9 million (30 June 2007: HK\$2.8 million); and no disposal proceeds from available-for-sale financial asset were received in the first half of 2008 (30 June 2007: approximately HK\$15.5 million).

Net cash used in financing activities during the period ended 30 June 2008 amounted to approximately HK\$257.8 million (30 June 2007: net cash inflow of HK\$214.8 million). No new bank loans were drawn in the current period (30 June 2007: approximately HK\$415.5 million). Cash used in financing activities mainly were repayments of bank loans amounted to approximately HK\$81.2 million (30 June 2007: HK\$89.7 million); investment returns to minority shareholders of subsidiaries of approximately HK\$46.9 million (30 June 2007: HK\$78.1 million); and dividends paid of HK\$129.7 million (30 June 2007: HK\$78.1 million).

Current ratio

The current ratio (current assets over current liabilities) as at 30 June 2008 was 5.2 times (2007: 5.5 times). Cash and cash equivalents are the major components of the Group's current assets. Included in the Group's current liabilities as at 30 June 2008 was a short term bank borrowing (i.e. maturity within one year) of approximately HK\$271.7 million (2007: HK\$265.2 million). In the opinion of the management, with such a large amount of cash sitting in the balance sheet at 30 June 2008 coupled with a stable stream of operating cash flow and steady cash return from investments, liquidity risk is not an issue for the Group.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Capital expenditures and investments

During the first six months of 2008, a significant acquisition related to the additional 2.78 percent equity interest in Humen Bridge Co. was completed with capital expenditure amounted to approximately HK\$193.5 million being the balance consideration of the said acquisition (a deposit of approximately HK\$17.4 million was paid in late 2007). Apart from the aforesaid, there were no material capital expenditures in the first half of 2008.

Capital structures

	30 June	31 December
	2008	2007
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bank borrowings	908,161	934,430
Loans from minority shareholders	355,810	333,420
Total borrowings	1,263,971	1,267,850
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders	8,325,884	7,781,255
Total capitalization	9,589,855	9,049,105
Gross gearing ratio (total borrowings/total capitalization)	13.2%	14.0%

Bank borrowings of the Group as at 30 June 2008 amounted to approximately HK\$908.2 million which are RMB floating rate loans obtained in Mainland China and was secured by way of pledge of the toll collection right of GNSR Expressway Co. About 29.9 percent of total bank borrowings amounted to approximately HK\$271.7 million are repayable within one year and about 70.1 percent or approximately HK\$636.5 million are long term. The effective interest rate of these bank borrowings as at 30 June 2008 was 7.047 percent per annum.

Loans from minority shareholders are part of capital contributions made by minority shareholders in respect of their respective equity shareholdings in certain subsidiaries in accordance with the terms of the relevant joint venture agreements to set up those subsidiaries. These loans are unsecured and denominated in RMB. Except for minority shareholder's loan of one subsidiary in the amount of approximately HK\$146.6 million which bore interest at the prevailing RMB long term lending rate of 7.83 percent per annum promulgated by The People's Bank of China in the first half of 2008, the rest are interest-free loans stated at fair values.

As at 30 June 2008, the capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders amounted to HK\$8.3 billion which accounted for 86.8 percent of the Group's total capitalisation. As at 31 December 2007, the capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders amounted to HK\$7.8 billion being 86.0 percent of the Group's total capitalisation. Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders as at 30 June 2008 was 7.0 percent higher than the figure as at 31 December 2007 which was due to the increase in net profit retained for the year after appropriation of 2007 final dividend and increase in exchange fluctuation reserve resulted from appreciation of RMB.

TREASURY POLICIES

The treasury policy of the Group has always focused on risk prevention and strict liquidity control. As the Group's business continues to develop, while making external acquisition of new projects, decisions on project funding would be placed first on internal funds. Besides, the Group will endeavor to maintain an excellent good banking relationship with commercial banks both in Hong Kong and the mainland China to fully capitalise on the different levels and different currencies of funding offered by these two markets. The management has been attentive to the potential impact of the upward trend of RMB to HK dollars exchange rate since 2005 and will strive for foreign currency-denominated equity investments and debt financing, so as to achieve a reasonable financial gain for the shareholders in the long run.

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 30 June 2008, the Group had financial commitments to a jointly controlled entity in respect of equity capital balance to be injected to GWSR Expressway Co. of RMB105.0 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$119.3 million). This balance would be paid by stages in such amount and by such date as to be determined by the board of directors of GWSR Expressway Co.

Except for the aforementioned financial commitments, the Group has no other material capital commitments as at 30 June 2008.

There were no significant contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2008.

EMPLOYEES

As at 30 June 2008, the Group had approximately 1,278 employees of which about 1,091 were directly engaging in the daily operation, management and supervision of toll projects. The Group remunerates its employees largely based on industry practice, including contributory provident funds and other staff benefits. The Group has also adopted a share option scheme which would award its employees according to the performance of the Group and individual employees.

FUTURE PROSPECTS AND DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Major investment choice: Guangdong Province

Despite the continued expansion of its highway infrastructure for years, Guangdong Province has yet to catch up the rapid development of the society and the soaring increase in passenger and cargo turnovers, resulting in frequent traffic congestions in certain PRD areas. The snowstorm during the Spring Festival Exodus in 2008 exposed the immature structure of the highway network in Guangdong Province, demonstrating the outbound channels are hardly able to handle the huge flows of passengers and vehicles during such period. The post-disaster recovery and reconstruction works, including those related to infrastructure, will increase and boost investment demand for infrastructure. The Guangdong provincial government plans to invest RMB220.0 billion in the construction of expressways for the next five years, aiming first to speed up the construction of outbound channels and second, to further improve the PRD expressway network, so as to increase the number of outbound expressway channels from the existing 7 to 24, and to extend the length from the current 3,520km to 5,200km, and even up to 5,500km. It is expected there will be abundant investment opportunities in various toll road projects. Serving as the centre of Pan PRD and the southern gateway to China, Guangzhou City has maintained its key role in the economic development of China.

Another important investment choice: The Pan-Bohai region and the central and western regions in China

Meanwhile, the Group will also leverage on the know-how accumulated in the successful venture in Xian Expressway, Shaanxi Province to actively consider new and operating expressways in tourist hotspots or other fast emerging regions in PRC with satisfactory returns potentials, for instance: given the further development of the economy of the Pan-Bohai region and under the policy adopted by China of enhancing investment in and promoting the development of the central and western regions, this will create numerous investment opportunities in the regions in terms of both traffic and infrastructure. The Group is actively enhancing the ratio of expressways and portfolio mix of the Group so as to further strengthen and consolidate the core competitiveness and sustained development capability of the Group's principal operations. The Company will make timely disclosures in accordance with the Listing Rules once negotiations on investment projects come to fruition.

Fully capitalizing on its advantages of ample funds, smooth financing channels and strong financing capability, the Group will take full advantage of its professional experience of over ten years in the toll road industry to actively promote the new leap-forward development of its core businesses in a proactive and pragmatic manner and strive to identify, acquire, invest in and develop quality toll expressway projects which will generate satisfactory economic benefits and substantial returns.

The Group will continue to strengthen the supervision and management of its existing operating projects; to provide quality service at its toll stations, initiate courtesy service competition and further improve performance appraisal and management so as to raise service quality and the actual toll rate, to increase and create income; as well as to coordinate with the local governments on the management of peripheral rural roads in the vicinity of Class I and II highways, improve the conditions of Class I and II highways and minimize the number of toll vehicles passing through toll-free rural roads. The Group will impose strict quality control on repair and maintenance projects and supervise closely on their implementation progress and expenses to ensure satisfactory completion of maintenance as well as safe and smooth traffic.

Of course, with the rapid development of the PRC economy, the speeding up of the enactment of and the continued improvement in relevant applicable laws, specific regulations have been formulated on toll rights approval and toll operating rights assignment. Accordingly, the investment, construction and management of toll roads in PRC are becoming increasingly regulated and market oriented along with increasing market participants, resulting in increasing difficulties for the acquisition of new or operating toll road projects. Besides, persistent price rise and soaring cost of land appropriation had pushed up the construction cost of a new expressway project. Moreover, the Group is also aware of the proposed adjustment on the number of toll road stations and toll fare standard, and even the repurchase of toll roads, by the Guangdong Province. While some of the measures have already been put in trial in certain areas, we will follow closely any changes in the situation and will make timely disclosures once the Group is affected.

By order of the Board **Zhang Zhaoxing** *Chairman*

Hong Kong, 10 September 2008

Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

PRICEV/ATERHOUSE COPERS I

羅兵咸永道會計師事務所

PricewaterhouseCoopers 22/F, Prince's Building Central, Hong Kong

REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF GZI TRANSPORT LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim financial information set out on pages 22 to 38, which comprises the condensed consolidated balance sheet of GZI Transport Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") as at 30 June 2008 and the related condensed consolidated statements of income, changes in equity and cash flows for the six months then ended and other explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of a report on interim financial information to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 10 September 2008

Condensed Consolidated Income Statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2008

		(Unaudited) Six months ended 30 June	
	Note	2008	2007
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	4	493,695	348,345
Other income		5,590	195
Other gains – net	5	37,438	5,156
Amortisation of intangible operating rights		(113,877)	(92,001)
Toll highways and bridges maintenance expenses	6	(59,081)	(36,884)
General and administrative expenses	6	(49,294)	(35,127)
Business tax		(18,119)	(13,559)
Impairment losses on goodwill	11	(2,366)	
Operating profit		293,986	176,125
Interest income on loans to associates		4,632	11,875
Finance costs – net		(9,428)	(28,261)
Share of profits less losses of associates		165,041	147,138
Share of profits less losses of jointly controlled entities		(19,084)	1,870
Profit before income tax		435,147	308,747
Income tax	7	(40,098)	(18,304)
Profit for the period		395,049	290,443
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Company		329,958	250,241
Minority interests		65,091	40,202
		395,049	290,443
Earnings per share for profit attributable			
to the equity holders of the Company	8		
- Basic and diluted		HK19.72 cents	HK22.43 cents
Interim dividend	9	133,853	96,207

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2008

	Note	30 June 2008 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 December 2007 (Restated) HK\$'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible operating rights	10	7,115,085	6,795,284
Leasehold land	10	674	683
Property, plant and equipment	10	34,115	34,854
Investment properties	10	9,550	9,550
Investment in a jointly controlled entity		222,920	227,873
Investments in associates		2,129,827	1,755,521
Deferred income tax assets	15	107	127
Available-for-sale financial assets		131,620	114,285
Other non-current assets		—	17,375
Goodwill	11	124,334	119,186
		9,768,232	9,074,738
Current assets			
Trade receivables	12	9,590	11,365
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		10,461	7,822
Bank balances and cash		2,331,690	2,293,016
		2,351,741	2,312,203
Total assets		12,119,973	11,386,941

Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2008

	Note	30 June 2008 (Unaudited) HK\$'000	31 December 2007 (Restated) HK\$'000
EQUITY Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's equity holders Share capital Reserves	13	167,316 8,158,568	167,316 7,613,939
Minority interests		8,325,884	7,781,255 1,502,450
Total equity LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities		9,937,045	9,283,705
Borrowings Deferred income tax liabilities	14 15	992,318 739,406	1,002,655 680,746
Current liabilities		1,731,724	1,683,401
Trade and other payables and accrued charges Amounts due to a minority shareholder of subsidiaries Amounts due to holding companies		166,324 211 3,018	141,524 2,873 3,269
Current income tax liabilities Borrowings due within one year	14	9,998 271,653 451,204	6,974 265,195 419,835
Total liabilities		2,182,928	2,103,236
Total equity and liabilities Net current assets		12,119,973 1,900,537	11,386,941
Total assets less current liabilities		11,668,769	10,967,106

Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2008

		ıdited) ended 30 June
	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	336,945	224,029
Net cash used in investing activities	(59,233)	(405,345)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	(257,756)	214,814
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	19,956	33,498
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	2,293,016	339,714
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	18,718	5,745
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	2,331,690	378,957
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents: Bank balances and cash	2,331,690	378,957

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the six months ended 30 June 2008

					(Unaud	ited)				
		Attributable to equity holders of the Company						Minority interests	Total	
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Statutory reserves HKS'000	Available- for-sale financial assets fair value reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Asset revaluation reserve (note) HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2008	167,316	2,698,176	1,705,497	447,335	28,839	32,586	2,050,174	651,332	1,502,450	9,283,705
Increase in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets Currency translation differences				334,358		9,983			90,544	9,983 424,902
Net gain recognised directly in equity Profit for the period				334,358		9,983	329,958		90,544 65,091	434,885 395,049
Total recognised income for the period Transfer 2007 dividend			_ _ 	334,358 	2,171 	9,983 	329,958 12,765 (129,670)	(14,936) 	155,635 	829,934
At 30 June 2008	167,316	2,698,176	1,705,497	781,693	31,010	42,569	2,263,227	636,396	1,611,161	9,937,045

Note: The asset revaluation reserve represents fair value adjustment of the 40% equity interest in Guangzhou Northern Second Ring Expressway Co., Ltd. "GNSR Expressway Co., Ltd." held by the Group as a result of further acquisition of 20% additional equity interest in GNSR Expressway Co., Ltd. during the six months ended 30 June 2007.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity For the six months ended 30 June 2008

						(Unaudited)					
				Attributable to eq	uity holders of the	Company				Minority interests	Total
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital reserve HK\$'000	Capital contribution reserve HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Statutory reserves HK\$'000	Available- for-sale financial assets fair value reserve HK\$'000	Retained earnings HK\$'000	Asset revaluation reserve (note) HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2007	111,544	577,463	1,705,497	47,866	172,504	26,944	(32,286)	1,576,457		235,146	4,421,135
Fair value adjustment on loans from minority shareholders of subsidiaries Currency translation difference		_		8,314		_	(1,043)	_		45,407	8,314 182,079
Net gain/(loss) recognised directly in equity Profit for the period	_	_	_	8,314	116,920	_	(1,043)	250,241	20,795	45,407 40,202	190,393 290,443
Total recognised income/(loss) for the period Transfer Acquisition of a subsidiary 2006 dividend				8,314 — — 	116,920 — — —	864 — —	(1,043) — — —	250,241 (864) 	20,795 	85,609 	480,836
At 30 June 2007	111,544	577,463	1,705,497	56,180	289,424	27,808	(33,329)	1,747,753	693,177	1,408,479	6,583,996

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

GZI Transport Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") are principally engaged in the operation and management of toll highways and bridges in Mainland China.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The address of its registered office is Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda.

The Company is listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

This interim financial information was approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on 10 September 2008.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

This interim financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2008 has been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007, except for changes in accounting policies as mentioned below.

The following interpretations are mandatory for adoption for the financial year beginning 1 January 2008 for the Group.

HK(IFRIC)-Int 11	HKFRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions
HK(IFRIC)-Int 12	Services Concession Arrangements
HK(IFRIC)-Int 14	The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction

Except for HK(IFRIC)-Int 12, the adoption of these interpretations do not have significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

HK(IFRIC)-Int 12 applies to contractual arrangements whereby a private sector operator participates in the development, financing, operation and maintenance of infrastructure for public sector services. The adoption of HK(IFRIC)-Int 12 resulted in a retrospective change in accounting policy for the Group's toll highways and bridges. Before the adoption of HK(IFRIC)-Int 12, certain of the Group's toll highways and bridges were recorded as tangible infrastructures. Following the adoption of HK(IFRIC)-Int 12, these tangible infrastructures are recognised as intangible operating rights to the extent that the Group receives a right (a license) to charge users of the public service. In addition, management applies units-of-usage method as amortisation method for the Group's intangible operating rights retrospectively.

As a toll roads contractor, the Group accounts for revenue and costs relating to toll roads construction or upgrade services in accordance with HKAS 11 "Construction Contracts". During the six months ended 30 June 2007 and 2008, no construction work was in progress in relation to the Group's toll highways and bridges. Accordingly, no construction revenue and cost are recognised for the six months ended 30 June 2007 and 2008.

3 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The adoption of HK(IFRIC)-Int 12 resulted in:

	30 June	31 December
	2008	2007
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance sheet		
Increase in intangible operating rights	2,955,923	2,807,912
Decrease in tangible infrastructures	(2,932,472)	(2,807,912)
Increase in deferred income tax liabilities	(5,863)	_
Increase in minority interests	(7,035)	_
Increase in retained earnings	(10,553)	_

	Six months	ended 30 June
	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
Income statement	ΠΚφ 000	1110,000
Decrease in amortisation of intangible operating rights	23,451	_
Increase in income tax Increase in minority interests	(5,863) (7,035)	
Increase in basic and diluted earnings per share (in HK cent per share)	0.63	

The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2008 and have not been early adopted:

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
HKAS 1 (revised)	Presentation of Financial Statements	1 January 2009
HKAS 23 (amendment)	Borrowing Costs	1 January 2009
HKAS 27 (revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements	1 July 2009
HKAS 32 and HKAS 1 (amendment)	Financial Instruments: Presentation	1 January 2009
HKFRS 2 (amendment)	Share-based Payment	1 January 2009
HKFRS 3 (amendment)	Business Combinations	1 July 2009
HKFRS 8	Operating Segments	1 January 2009
HK(IFRIC)-Int 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes	1 July 2008

Management is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations and is not yet in a position to state whether they would have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial positions.

4 **REVENUE**

Revenue recognised for the period represents toll revenue on highways and bridges.

No analysis of the Group's revenue and contribution to operating profit by activity and geographic area is presented as they were principally derived from the operations of the Group's toll highways and bridges projects in Mainland China.

Business segment information is not required as the revenue, results and assets of the toll operations represent more than 90 per cent of the total revenue, results and assets of the Group respectively.

5 OTHER GAINS – NET

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2008	2007	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Exchange gain	37,427	4,543	
Others	11	613	
	37,438	5,156	

6 EXPENSES BY NATURE

Expenses included in toll highways and bridges maintenance expenses and general and administrative expenses are analysed as follows:

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2008	2007	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Amortisation of prepaid operating lease payments	9	9	
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,717	1,785	
Toll highways and bridges maintenance expenses	34,720	25,793	
Staff costs (including Directors' remuneration)			
– Wages and salaries	43,510	28,723	
– Pension costs (defined contribution plans)	2,313	1,697	
- Social security costs	2,972	1,541	
– Staff welfare	3,605	2,145	

7 INCOME TAX

- (a) No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made for the period as the Group has no income assessable to Hong Kong profits tax during the period (2007: Nil).
- (b) During the six months ended 30 June 2007, the Peoples' Republic of China (the "PRC") enterprises income tax was provided on the profits of the Group's subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities in Mainland China in accordance with the Income Tax Law of the PRC for Enterprises with Foreign Investment and Foreign Enterprises. The principal income tax rate was 18%.

On 16 March 2007, the National People's Congress approved the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC (the "New CIT Law"), under which all domestic-invested enterprises and foreign-invested enterprises will be subject to a standard corporate income tax rate of 25% with effect from 1 January 2008. The Group's principal income tax rate is gradually increased to the standard rate of 25% over a period of 5 years starting from 1 January 2008. The applicable principal income tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2008 is 18%.

In addition, dividend distribution out of profit of foreign-invested enterprises earned after 1 January 2008 is subject to corporate withholding income tax at a tax rate of 5% or 10%. The applicable withholding tax rate for the six months ended 30 June 2008 is 5%.

(c) The amount of income tax charged to the condensed consolidated income statement represents:

	Six mon	Six months ended 30 June		
	200	2007		
	HK\$'00	HK\$'000		
China enterprise income tax				
Current income tax	23,55	19,406		
Deferred income tax	16,54	3 (1,102)		
	40,09	18,304		
		-		

8 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period.

1 1 20 1

		Six months	ended 30 June
		2008	2007
Profit attributable to equity holde	ers of the Company (HK\$'000)	329,958	250,241
Weighted average number of ordi	nary shares in issue ('000)	1,673,162	1,115,442
Basic and diluted earnings per sh	are (HK cents)	19.72	22.43

9 DIVIDEND

	Six months	Six months ended 30 June		
	2008	2007		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Interim, proposed, of HK\$0.08 (2007: HK\$0.0575) per share	133,853	96,207		

The interim dividend proposed after the balance sheet date has not been recognised as a liability at the balance sheet date.

10 CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

	Intangible operating rights HK\$'000	Tangible infrastructures HK\$'000	Leasehold land HK\$'000	Property, plant and equipment HK\$'000	Investment properties HK\$'000
Opening net book value					
at 1 January 2008					
As previously reported	3,987,372	2,807,912	683	34,854	9,550
Effect of adoption of HK(IFRIC)-Int 12	2,807,912	(2,807,912)	_	_	—
As restated	6,795,284		683	34,854	9,550
Additions	2,241	_	_	723	_
Disposals	(262)	_	_	(161)	
Amortisation/deprecation charge	(113,877)		(9)	(2,717)	
Exchange differences	431,699			1,416	
Closing net book value at 30 June 2008	7,115,085		674	34,115	9,550
Opening net book value					
at 1 January 2007 As previously reported	1,612,523	331,159	700	26,662	8,650
Effect of adoption of	1,012,929	551,177	/00	20,002	0,000
HK(IFRIC)-Int 12	331,159	(331,159)			
As restated	1,943,682	_	700	26,662	8,650
Additions	—	—	—	1,168	—
Acquisition of a subsidiary	4,592,168		—	1,419	
Disposals	—	—	—	(196)	—
Amortisation/deprecation charge	(92,001)	—	(9)	(1,785)	—
Exchange differences	201,491			487	
Closing net book value					
at 30 June 2007, as restated	6,645,340		691	27,755	8,650
Opening net book value at 1 July 2007					
As previously reported Effect of adoption of	3,904,700	2,740,640	691	27,755	8,650
HK(IFRIC)-Int 12	2,740,640	(2,740,640)			
As restated	6,645,340	_	691	27,755	8,650
Additions	52,245	—	—	8,774	—
Disposals	—	—	—	(170)	—
Amortisation/deprecation charge	(143,298)	—	(8)	(2,088)	—
Fair value gain Exchange differences	240,997	<u> </u>	_	583	900
Closing net book value					
at 31 December 2007, as restated	6,795,284		683	34,854	9,550

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

11 GOODWILL

	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000
At 1 January	119,186	_
Acquisition of a subsidiary (note 16)	_	115,043
Exchange differences	7,514	2,309
Impairment losses	(2,366)	_
At 30 June	124,334	117,352

Goodwill is attributable to the recognition of deferred tax liabilities on fair value gain from the acquisition of 20% additional interest in GNSR Expressway Co., Ltd.

Impairment losses of goodwill are recognised upon the reversal of the deferred tax liabilities or when the recoverable amount of the goodwill is below its carrying value.

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are toll revenues collected by other parties on behalf of the Group. The aging of the balance is within 30 days.

13 SHARE CAPITAL

	30 June	31 December
	2008	2007
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Authorised: 2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	200,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid: 1,673,162,295 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	167,316	167,316

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

14 BORROWINGS

	30 June	31 December
	2008	2007
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Long-term bank borrowings	908,161	934,430
Loans from minority shareholders of subsidiaries	355,810	333,420
Total borrowings denominated in Renminbi	1,263,971	1,267,850
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	(271,653)	(265,195)
	992,318	1,002,655

Interest expenses on borrowings for the six months ended 30 June 2008 is HK\$37,358,000 (2007: HK\$31,014,000).

The loans from minority shareholders of subsidiaries are not repayable within one year. Except for an aggregate amount of HK\$146,624,000 (2007: HK\$137,762,000) which bears interest at the prevailing The People's Bank of China RMB long-term lending rates at 7.83% (2007: from 6.84% to 7.83%) per annum, the loans from minority shareholders of subsidiaries are interest free.

15 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

Deferred income tax is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the applicable income tax rates.

	30 June 2008	31 December 2007
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deferred income tax assets		
- fair value loss on investment properties	107	127
Deferred income tax liabilities		
– accelerated depreciation	116,685	94,222
– fair value gain on interest in a toll highway arising		
from acquisition of a subsidiary	605,530	586,524
- undistributed profits of subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entity	17,191	—
	739,406	680,746

16 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

On 20 November 2006, the Group entered into an agreement with Guangzhou Development Infrastructure Investment Co., Ltd. to acquire a 20% additional equity interest in GNSR Expressway Co., Ltd., which was a jointly controlled entity held by the Group as at 31 December 2006 with 40% equity interest, for a consideration of RMB666,200,000. The acquisition was completed on 28 March 2007, after which GNSR Expressway Co., Ltd. became a subsidiary of the Group.

Details of the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	HK\$'000
Purchase consideration:	
Cash paid	666,200
Direct cost relating to the acquisition	8,911
Total purchase consideration	675,111
Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired (see below)	(560,068)
Goodwill	115,043

The goodwill is attributable to the recognition of deferred tax liabilities on fair value gain from the acquisition of 20% additional interest in GNSR Expressway Co., Ltd.

The assets and liabilities arising from the acquisition are as follows:

		Acquiree's carrying
	Fair value	amount
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bank balances and cash	9,696	9,696
Interests in toll highways and bridges	4,592,168	2,345,255
Property, plant and equipment	1,419	1,419
Trade receivables	4,896	4,896
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	4,409	4,409
Trade payables and accrued charges	(70,784)	(70,784)
Borrowings	(1,119,000)	(1,119,000)
Deferred income tax liabilities	(622,462)	(56,504)
Net identifiable assets acquired	2,800,342	1,119,387
Net identifiable assets attributable to the 20% additional		
equity interest acquired by the Group	560,068	223,877
Cash outflow to acquire business, net of cash acquired:		
Purchase consideration		675,111
Deposit paid in 2006		(132,580)
Cash and cash equivalents in the subsidiary acquired		(9,696)
Cash outflow on acquisition		532,835

17 COMMITMENTS

At 30 June 2008, the Group had financial commitments in respect of equity capital to be injected to a jointly controlled entity of approximately HK\$119,345,000 (2007: a jointly controlled entity and an associate of approximately HK\$305,600,000). At 30 June 2008, the Group's future aggregate minimum lease payments/receipts under non-cancellable operating leases of premises are as follows:

	30 June 2008 HK\$'000	31 December 2007 HK\$'000
Lease payments		
Not later than one year	147	294
Lease receipts		
Not later than one year	166	332
Later than one year and not later than five years	—	29
	166	361

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Related parties

The Company's Directors regard Guangzhou Investment Company Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong) to be the ultimate holding company.

Related parties are those parties which have the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. The table set forth below summarises the names of related parties, with whom the Group had significant transactions during the period, and their relationship with the Company as at 30 June 2008:

Significant related party	Relationship with the Company
Yue Xiu Enterprises (Holdings) Limited ("Yue Xiu")	A substantial shareholder of ultimate holding company
Guangzhou Investment Company Limited ("GZI") GWSR Expressway Co., Ltd.	Ultimate holding company A jointly controlled entity
Guangdong Humen Bridge Co., Ltd.	An associate
Guangdong Qinglian Highway Development Co., Ltd. Guangdong Shantou Bay Bridge Co., Ltd.	An associate An associate
Guangzhou Northring Freeway Co., Ltd.	An associate

37

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Information

18 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Transactions with related parties

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2008	2007	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Administrative service fees paid to GZI	650	650	
Rental expenses paid to Yue Xiu	247	101	

(c) Key management compensation

	Six months ended 30 June		
	2008	2007	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Salaries and other short-term benefits	17,366	13,171	

Interests of Directors

As at 30 June 2008, the interests and short positions of the Directors of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO")), which are required to be recorded in the register maintained by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange") were as follows:

I. Long positions in shares of Guangzhou Investment Company Limited ("GZI"), the holding company of the Company:

Name of Director	Nature of interest	Beneficial interest in shares	Approximate % of interest
Mr Liang Ningguang	Personal	300,000	0.004
Mr Fung Ka Pun	Personal	1,000,000	0.014

II. Long positions in underlying shares of equity derivatives of GZI:

			Number of share options		
			outstanding		outstanding
		Exercise	as at	granted	as at
		price	1 January	during	30 June
Name of Director	Date of grant	per share	2008	the period	2008
		HK\$			
Mr Lau Hon Chuen Ambrose	28/05/2008	1.556	_	2,800,000	2,800,000

Note: The share options are exercisable from 28 May 2008 to 27 May 2018, of which a maximum of up to (i) 30 % and (ii) 60 % (inclusive of any options exercised under (i)) are exercisable during the period (i) up to the first anniversary; and (ii) up to the second anniversary of the date of grant, respectively.

Save as disclosed herein, as at 30 June 2008, none of the Directors of the Company had or was deemed to have any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), which are required to be recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies.

Discloseable Interests of Shareholders under the Securities and Futures Ordinance

As at 30 June 2008, the following persons have an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company which were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO:

		Long position	Approximate
Name	Note	in shares	% of interest
Yue Xiu Enterprises (Holdings) Limited ("Yue Xiu")	(a)	1,176,828,113	70.34
GZI	(a)	1,125,201,000	67.25
Treasure House Limited	(a)	375,000,000	22.41
First Dynamic Limited	(a)	750,000,000	44.83
Round Table Holdings Limited	(a)	750,000,000	44.83
GZI Transport (Holdings) Limited	(a)	750,000,000	44.83
Housemaster Holdings Limited	(a)	367,500,000	21.96
Power Head Limited	(a)	157,500,000	9.41
Delta Force Holdings Limited	(a)	112,500,000	6.72
Lawson Enterprises Limited	(a)	112,500,000	6.72
Mr Cheah Cheng Hye	(b)	200,353,000	11.97
Cheah Capital Management Limited	(b)	200,353,000	11.97
Value Partners Group Limited	(b)	200,353,000	11.97
Value Partners Limited	(b)	200,353,000	11.97
Ms To Hau Yin	(b)	200,353,000	11.97
Shanghai Industrial Investment (Holdings) Company Limited	(c)	100,371,000	6.00

Notes:

(a) Yue Xiu held 8,653 shares as beneficial owner and the deemed interest in the balance of 1,176,819,460 shares through its controlled corporations.

Housemaster Holdings Limited, Power Head Limited, Delta Force Holdings Limited and Lawson Enterprises Limited are the beneficial owners of 367,500,000, 157,500,000, 112,500,000 and 112,500,000 shares of the Company respectively. These companies are wholly-owned by GZI Transport (Holdings) Limited which, by virtue of the SFO, is deemed to be interested in the 750,000,000 shares held by these subsidiaries.

GZI Transport (Holdings) Limited is owned as to 51% by Round Table Holdings Limited and 49% by First Dynamic Limited. First Dynamic Limited is wholly-owned by Yue Xiu which also through certain subsidiaries owned about 47% of the issued share capital of GZI as at 30 June 2008. Round Table Holdings Limited is wholly-owned by GZI which also directly holds 201,000 shares of the Company. By virtue of the SFO, GZI, Round Table Holdings Limited and First Dynamic Limited are deemed to be interested in the 750,000,000 shares.

GZI is also deemed by the SFO to be interested in 375,000,000 shares as a result of its indirect holding of such shares through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Treasure House Limited.

(b) Value Partners Limited held these shares as investment manager. Mr Cheah Cheng Hye, being the founder of the C H Cheah Family Trust, is deemed to be interested in 200,353,000 shares as a result of his indirect holding of such shares through his controlled corporation, Cheah Capital Management Limited, which holds a 35.65% interest in Value Partners Group Limited, which in turn holds 100% interest in Value Partners Limited.

Ms To Hau Yin is the spouse of Mr Cheah Cheng Hye and is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Mr Cheah Cheng Hye.

(c) The capacity of Shanghai Industrial Investment (Holdings) Company Limited in holding the 100,371,000 shares is attributable to interests of controlled corporations.

Share Options

On 25 June 2002, the shareholders of the Company approved the resolutions relating to the termination of an old share option scheme and the adoption of a new share option scheme ("2002 Share Option Scheme"). The 2002 Share Option Scheme complies with the amendments to Chapter 17 of the Rules Governing the listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Listing Rules").

Pursuant to the 2002 Share Option Scheme, the board of directors of the Company ("Board") may grant to any person being an employee, officer, director, agent, consultant or representative of GZI, Yue Xiu, the Company or any of their respective subsidiaries ("Participants") options to subscribe for shares in the Company. The purpose of the 2002 Share Option Scheme is to provide incentives to Participants to contribute to the Group and to enable the Group to recruit, retain and motivate high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the 2002 Share Option Scheme is 10% of the number of shares in issue as at the date of approval of the 2002 Share Option Scheme. The maximum entitlement of each Participant upon exercise of the options granted or to be granted within any 12-month period immediately preceding the proposed date of grant is limited to 1% of the number of shares in issue as at the proposed date of grant. Any further grant of options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in general meeting. The share options are exercisable from the commencement date of the option period (which shall be a period to be notified by the Board at the time of the grant of an option, such period to commence on the date of grant or such later date as the Board may decide and expire on the last day of the period, which in any event shall not exceed 10 years from the date of grant), of which a maximum of up to (i) 30%; and (ii) 60 %(inclusive of any options exercised under (i)), of the options granted under the relevant grant are exercisable during the period (i) up to the first anniversary; and (ii) up to the second anniversary of the commencement date of the option period respectively. After the second anniversary of the commencement date of the option period the restrictions will cease. In respect of a Participant who is an employee of GZI, Yue Xiu, the Company or any of their respective subsidiaries, the same limits on the exercise of the share options as described above shall also apply, except that the periods referred to in (i) and (ii) above shall commence from the later of: (a) the date of completion by such Participant of one year of continuous employment as permanent member of the staff of GZI, Yue Xiu, the Company or any of their respective subsidiaries, as the case may be; and (b) the commencement date of the option period, and the date when the restrictions cease shall be modified accordingly. The exercise price is determined by the Board and must be at least the highest of (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the date of grant; (b) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (c) the nominal value of the shares. The cash consideration to be paid for each grant of option is HK\$10, with full payment of the exercise price to be made upon exercise of an option. As at 30 June 2008, no such options have been granted to any person since its adoption as required to be disclosed under the Listing Rules.

Corporate Governance

The Company has complied with the code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices ("Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the six months ended 30 June 2008, except for the following deviation:

Code Provision A.4.1

Code Provision A.4.1 stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to reelection. None of the non-executive directors of the Company is appointed for a specific term. However, all the nonexecutive directors of the Company are subject to retirement by rotation at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws. All the non-executive directors of the Company had retired by rotation and have been re-elected during the past three years.

Review of Interim Results

The Audit Committee of the Company has reviewed and approved the Interim Results Announcement and the Interim Report for the six months ended 30 June 2008 and the relevant financial information has not been audited.

The auditor of the Company, PricewaterhouseCoopers, has performed a review on the interim financial information of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2008 prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" and a report was issued by them dated 10 September 2008.

Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules.

Specific enquiry has been made of all the directors and the directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the six months ended 30 June 2008.

Specific employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished price sensitive information have been requested to comply with the provisions of the Model Code. No incident of non-compliance was noted by the Company.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of the Company's Shares

The Company has not redeemed any of its shares during the six months ended 30 June 2008. Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased or sold any of the Company's shares during the period.

Closure of Register of Members

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 2 October 2008 to Monday, 6 October 2008, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify for the interim dividend, all transfers of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged for registration with the Company's Hong Kong Branch Share Registrar, Tricor Abacus Limited at 26/F, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, not later than 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday, 30 September 2008.

Corporate and Investor Relations Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive directors

Mr Zhang Zhaoxing *(Chairman)* (appointed with effect from 31 July 2008) Mr Li Xinmin Mr Qian Shangning Mr Liang Ningguang Mr Liang Yi Mr Cai Tielong Mr He Zili Ms Yuan Hongping Mr Chen Guanzhan Mr Zhang Siyuan Mr Luo Jinbiao Mr Zhang Huping

Independent non-executive directors & audit committee members

Mr Fung Ka Pun Mr Lau Hon Chuen Ambrose Mr Cheung Doi Shu

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Yu Tat Fung

QUALIFIED ACCOUNTANT

Ms Chan Kam Ting Sharon

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers Certified Public Accountants

REGISTERED OFFICE

Canon's Court 22 Victoria Street Hamilton HM12 Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

25th Floor Yue Xiu Building 160 Lockhart Road Wanchai Hong Kong

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Abacus Limited 26/F, Tesbury Centre 28 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

SHARE LISTING

The Company's shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

The stock codes are: The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited-1052 Reuters-1052.HK Bloomberg-1052 HK

INVESTOR RELATIONS

For further information about GZI Transport Limited, please contact: Ms Grace Li Telephone : (852) 2865 2205 Facsimile : (852) 2865 2126 Email : contact@gzitransport.com.hk

WEBSITES TO ACCESS COMPANY INFORMATION

http://www.gzitransport.com.hk http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/gzitransport http://www.hkexnews.hk





廣東省內項目位置圖

Location Map of Toll Road Projects inside Guangdong Province



1 廣深公路 Guangshen Highway

屬 107 國道其中一段,是連接廣州市和深圳市的主要公路之一。全長約 23.1公里,其中黃埔大沙地至南崗為六線行車道,長約11.7公里,南崗至 新塘為四線行車道,長約 11.4公里。

It is a section of National Highway 107 and is one of the major roads connecting Guangzhou City and Shenzhen City. The total length is approximately 23.1 km, of which the section from Dashadi in Huangpu to Nangang measures approximately 11.7 km long with six lanes and the section from Nangang to Xintang measures approximately 11.4 km long with four lanes.



廣汕公路 Guangshan Highway

為324國道其中一段,長約64.0公里,四線行車道,是連接廣州市和粵東 地區的主要公路之一。

It is a section of National Highway 324 with a total length of approximately 64.0 km with four lanes and is one of the major highways connecting Guangzhou Municipality and the eastern region of Guangdong Province.



3 廣從公路第一段 Guangcong Highway Section |

屬105國道其中一段,長約33.3公里,六線行車道,主要連接廣東省和江西等華東省份之間的省際公路,也是廣州市市區和廣州市東北面溫泉渡假 村所在地從化市之間的市際交通。

It is a section of National Highway 105, measures approximately 33.3 km long with six lanes . It mainly connects inter-provincial traffic between Guangdong Province and provinces in Eastern China such as Jiangxi and intra-municipality traffic between Guangzhou and Conghua City in the northeast, where a hot spring resort is located.



4 廣從公路第二段及 355 省道 Guangcong Highway Section II & Provincial Highway 355

廣從公路第二段,長約33.1公里,六線行車道,是連接廣東省和江西等華 東省份之間的省際公路,也是廣州市市區和廣州市東北面溫泉渡假村所在 地從化市之間的市際交通。355省道,長約33.3公里,四線行車道,是連 接廣東和湖南兩省的省際公路。

Guangcong Highway Section II measures approximately 33.1 km long with six lanes which connects inter-provincial traffic between Guangdong Province and provinces in Eastern China such as Jiangxi and intra-municipality traffic between Guangzhou and Conghua City in the northeast, where a hot spring resort is located. Provincial Highway 355 measures approximately 33.3 km long with four lanes which connects inter-provincial traffic between Guangdong and Hunan provinces.

5 廣花公路 Guanghua Highway

全長約20.0公里,六線行車道,連接廣州市市區及廣州新機場所在地的花都區的主要公路之一。

It measures approximately 20.0 km with six lanes which is one of the major highways connecting the urban area of Guangzhou City and the suburb of Huadu District where the New Guangzhou Airport is located.



6 虎門大橋 Humen Bridge

全長約15.8公里六線行車之高速公路懸索橋,連接廣州市番禺區和東莞 市,兩端連接廣深高速公路及廣珠東線高速公路。

An expressway of approximately 15.8 km long with a six-lane suspension bridge linking Panyu District of Guangzhou Municipality and Dongguan City. Its two ends are connected to the GS Superhighway and Guangzhou Zhuhai Eastern Expressway.

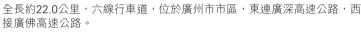
7 北二環高速公路 GNSR Expressway



全長42.4公里,六線行車道上設有九座互通立交,連接廣州市北部共十一條省道、國道和高速公路。

A six-lane 42.4 km expressway with nine intersections which connects eleven provincial, national highways and expressways in the north of Guangzhou Municipality.

8 北環高速公路 Northern Ring Road



It is located in the urban area of Guangzhou City with total length of approximately 22.0 km with six lanes. It links the GS Superhighway in the east and the Guangzhou Foshan Expressway in the west.

9 清連公路 Qinglian Highways



位於廣東省西北部,是連接廣東和湖南兩省地區的一條重要通道,其中包括一級公路約215.2公里,四線行車道和二級公路約253.0公里,二線行車道。

Consist of a Class I Highway of approximately 215.2 km long with four lanes and a Class II Highway of approximately 253.0 km long with two lanes. They are located in the northwestern part of Guangdong Province and is a major access connecting Guangdong Province and Hunan Province.

10 西二環高速公路 GWSR Expressway



全長約39.6公里,雙向六車道,與廣州市北二環高速、京珠高速、廣花高速、新機場高速、廣三高速以及國道324、321、105、106、107等公路連接。

A 39.6 km expressway with six lanes in dual direction which connected to GNSR Expressway, Jingzhu Expressway, Guanghua Expressway, New Airport Expressway, Guangsan Expressway and National Highways 324, 321,105,106,107.

廣東省外項目位置圖 Location Map of Toll Road Projects outside Guangdong Province



是西安至潼關高速公路的一段,亦屬國道幹線G045連雲港到霍爾果斯的一部份,全長約 20.1公里,四線行車道,並與繞城高速公路互通。貫通西安市與世界知名歷史古跡兵馬 俑、華清池等風景名勝區的重要通道。

A section of Xian Tongguan Expressway, a part of National Highway G045 between Lianyungang and Huoerguosi with a total length of approximately 20.1 km with four lanes and intersects with Yao Cheng Expressway. It is also a major access connecting Xian City to the world famous historical relics and scenic spots such as Terra-Cotta Warriors and Huaging Hot Spring. 位於湖南省湘潭市,全長約1.8公里,四線行車道,是連接湘江南北河岸107 國道上的 橋樑,主要連接廣東省及湖南省之間的省際交通。

It is located in Xiang Tan City of Hunan Province with a total length of approximately 1.8 km long with four lanes and a part of National Highway 107 linking the northern and southern banks of Xiang Jiang. It primarily connects inter-provincial traffic between Guangdong Province and Hunan Province.