



Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Total Deposits are the main items of financial sources of financial institutions, which include deposits of households, deposits of non-financial enterprises, deposits of government departments & organizations, fiscal deposits, deposits of non-banking financial institutions and overseas deposits.

Total Loans are the main items of financial uses of financial institutions, which include loans to households, loans to non-financial enterprises and government departments & organizations, loans to non-banking financial institutions and overseas loans.

Insurance Companies refer to commercial insurance companies of various forms registered by law and established in China with the approval of insurance regulatory agencies.

Amount Insured refers to the maximum that the insurant will get for the claim of the case insured.

Premium is the fee paid by the insurant to the insurer to obtain the obligation of compensation from the insurance within the agreed terms.

Settled Claim is the compensation paid by the insurer to the insurant in accordance with the insurance contract.

Payment includes payment for death, injury or medical treatment and payment at maturity. Payment for death, injury or medical treatment refers to the money paid to the insurant (or the beneficiary) in accordance with the life or health insurance contract when the insurant encounters accidents within the insured period covered in the contract. Payment at maturity refers to the payment to the insurant in accordance with the life insurance contract at the end of the insured period.

Aggregate Financing to the Real Economy (Flow) refers to the total volume of financing provided by the financial system to the real economy over a period of time. It includes: RMB loans, foreign currency-denominated loans (RMB equivalent), credit loans, entrusted loans, undiscounted banker's acceptances, corporate bonds, government bonds, domestic equity financing of non-financial enterprises, investment real estate, premium of insurance, etc.

Aggregate Financing to the Real Economy (Stock) refers to the total volume of financing provided by the financial system to the real economy at the end of a period (at the end of month, quarter or year). It includes: RMB loans, foreign currency-denominated loans (RMB equivalent), credit loans, entrusted loans, undiscounted banker's acceptances, corporate

bonds, government bonds, domestic equity financing of non-financial enterprises, investment real estate, etc.

Number of Domestic Listed Companies refers to the number of limited companies whose stocks issued are listed on the Shanghai or Shenzhen exchanges at the end of the statistical period. A listed company that issues both A and B shares at the same time are counted as one company by the date of listing.

Total Issued Capital also known as total stock of listed companies, refers to the total number of shares issued by domestic listed companies at the end of the statistical period, including A share capital, B share capital and other non-tradable domestic equity.

Total Market Capitalization refers to the total stock value according to the stock price of listed companies and the corresponding stock quantity at the end of the statistical period. Specific statistical coverage and calculation methods are as follows: if there is no trading price on the day, the closing price on the last trading day shall be adopted; the price of suspended listed shares shall be calculated at zero; the non-tradable shares of non-equity-restructured companies shall be calculated at the price of circulating A shares; the non-tradable shares of listed companies that issue only B shares shall not be calculated at the market value of their non-tradable shares on the same day. When calculating the market value of the right stock, the market value of the shares in transit (registered and unlisted) should be included.

Value of Bonds in the Exchanges Issued refers to the total amount of coupon issued by various types of bonds during the statistical period. It is calculated at the coverage of the first day of issue.

Bonds Trading Turnover refers to the total amount of all kinds of bonds traded during the statistical period, including the spot amount of bonds traded and the amount of bond repurchase traded.

Number of Securities Investment Funds refers to the number of fund products in the fund market at the end of the period. It is counted since the effective date of the fund contract (the establishment date of the fund), and is excluded from the statistics since the termination date of the fund contract. It is generally counted at the coverage of the main code of the Securities Regulatory Commission (the main contract of the fund).