



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 insured will get for the claim of the case insured.

Premium is the fee paid by the insured 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 insured in accordance with the insurance contract, including company property insurance, accidental injury insurance, and health insurance business within one year (including one year), the compensation paid according to the insurance contract.

Payment includes payment for death, injury or medical treatment, payment at maturity and annuity payment. Payment for death, injury or medical treatment refers to the money paid to the insured (or the beneficiary) in accordance with the life or health insurance contract when the insured encounters accidents within the insured period covered in the contract. Payment at maturity refers to the payment to the insured in accordance with the life insurance contract at the end of the insured period. Annuity payment refers to the amount paid by a company to the insured in accordance with the insurance contract for the insured who has lived up to the specified age in the annuity insurance business.

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), entrusted loans, credit 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. 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 Listed Companies on the Shanghai and

Shenzhen Stock Exchange 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.

Number of Listed Companies on the Beijing Stock Exchange refers to the number of limited liability companies whose issued stocks are listed on the Beijing Stock Exchange at the end of the statistical period. Conduct statistics based on the date of stock listing.

Total Issued Share Capital of Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchange 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 Issued Share Capital of the Beijing Stock Exchange refers to the total number of shares issued by listed companies on the exchange at the end of the period.

Total Market Capitalization of Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Markets refers to the total equity value calculated based on the stock prices and corresponding quantities of shares issued by listed companies in the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchange 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.

Total Market Capitalization on the Beijing Stock Exchange refers to the total equity value calculated based on the stock prices of listed companies on the exchange and the corresponding number of stocks at the end of the statistical period.

Bonds Trading Turnover refers to the total amount of all kinds of bonds traded during the statistical period, including government bonds, local government bonds, central bank bills, financial bonds, corporate credit bonds, and international institution bonds.

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).