

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Total Investment in Fixed Assets refers to the volume of activities in construction and purchases of fixed assets of the whole city and the related fees, expressed in monetary terms during the reference period.

Investment in Fixed Assets (Excluding Rural Households) refers to the investment in construction projects with a total planned investment of RMB 5 million and over by urban and rural enterprises of various registration types, public institutions and administrative units and by urban self-employed individuals as well as the real estate development investment.

Infrastructure Investment refers to the investment that can provide enterprises with the basic needs as intermediate inputs for production, the investment that can provide consumers with the basic consumer services they need, and the investment in construction that can provide communities with services to improve the unfavorable external environment, including the investment in fixed assets that are used in municipal engineering, telecommunications engineering, public facilities, water conservancy and environmental protection, etc.

Surplus Funds by the Year End of the Previous Year refers to the fund in the previous year that was not included in the investment in fixed assets, including the value of materials not yet used for projects, value of equipment to be installed, and balance of cash and bank deposits.

Subtotal of Funds at Current Year refers to various monetary funds received during the reporting period by investors that was used for investment in fixed assets, including funds from central budgetary funds, domestic loans, bonds, foreign investment, self-raised funds and other funds.

Central Budgetary Fund refers to the amount of fund that comes from the central public budget arrangement and is used for project construction.

Domestic Loans refer to loans of various forms borrowed by fixed assets investment project entities from banks and non-bank financial institutions for the purpose of investment in fixed assets during the reporting period, including loans issued by banks from their self-owned funds and deposits, domestic loans appropriated by higher authorities in charge, special loans allocated by the central government, loans arranged by local government from special funds, domestic reserve loans and revolving loans.

Foreign Investment refers to foreign funds received during the reporting period for the investment in construction and purchase of fixed assets (including equipment, materials and technologies), including foreign direct investment, foreign loans (loans from foreign governments and international financial institutions, export credit, commercial loans from foreign banks, issued bonds and stocks overseas), and other foreign

investments (including funds for domestic re-investment in fixed assets by earnings from foreign investment). It does not include foreign exchanges owned by China (including foreign exchanges owned by the central and local governments, foreign exchanges retained, foreign exchange swap, loans in foreign exchanges issued by the domestic banks with their self-owned funds, etc.).

Self-raised Funds refer to non-budgetary funds received by fixed assets investors during the reporting period that are raised by different regions, departments, enterprises and public institutions for investment in fixed assets, including self-owned funds of central departments, local authorities at all levels, enterprises and public institutions.

Other Funds refer to funds for investment in fixed assets received during the reporting period from sources other than those listed above, including social funds, personal funds, donated funds and funds transferred from other institutions, municipal-level budgetary fund and district-level budgetary fund, etc.

Construction and Installation Investment refers to the investment in construction projects of various houses and buildings, and installation projects of various equipment and devices, also known as the workload of construction and installation. It can only be realized through construction work and consumption of materials. For installation projects, the value of equipment installed is not included.

Real Estate Development Investment refers to the investment in real estate development projects that is all used in houses and buildings, supporting service facilities, land development projects and land purchase from January 1st to the last day of the year, but excludes the simple land development and trading activities.

Floor Space of Buildings under Construction refers to the total floor space area of buildings under construction in the reference period. It includes buildings new started; buildings started earlier and continued during the reference period; buildings suspended earlier but restarted during the reference period; buildings completed during the reference period; and buildings under construction but suspended during the reference period. For multi-floor building, please fill in the sum of floor space of all floors.

Floor Space of Buildings Completed refers to the total floor space of all houses and buildings fully completed as required in the design plan during the reporting period, which have been examined as qualified for living and use (or have met the completion inspection standards), and can be handed over and put into use.

Floor Space for Sale refers to floor space of commercial buildings that has not been sold or rented out among the floor space of completed commercial buildings available for sale or

renting by the end of the reporting period. It consists of the floor space of completed buildings in previous years and in the current year, but does not include relocated houses or buildings

of unified construction or agent contract, as well as houses not for sale or renting such as public supporting buildings, owner-occupied and relocation housing of real estate companies.