

Is US-China decoupling possible?

Adherence to Trump's value-based stance against China (Communist Party)

In the first eleven months of the Biden administration, some aspects of its policy towards China have become more noticeable.

The perspective of the values conflict - democracy versus autocracy

However, the diplomatic moves to encircle China have gone further than the Trump administration. Increased engagement in the Indo-Pacific region has been a key element of the AUKUS (US-UK-Australia military technology sharing) and Quad (US-Japan-Australia-India strategic dialogue) have been held one after another.

The withdrawal from Afghanistan was also aimed at focusing on the Asia Pacific region with an eye on China. In addition, the Biden administration has focused on human rights issues such as forced labor. In March, the USTR made human rights abuses in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region a top priority and suspended all imports of cotton and tomato products from the region. In June, it introduced some restrictions on imports of solar panel-related products.

Staging a scene of US-China cooperation

On the other hand, there are many factors that appear to be softening the attitude toward China. Talks have resumed in areas such as climate change, military, trade, and security. There are more and more collaborative situations, such as the joint declaration at COP26 in Scotland and the online talks by US-China leaders on November 16 to create collision avoidance rules.

Exclusion of China in the semiconductor supply chain has not worked at all

What is particularly surprising is that the construction of an international supply chain (EPN) that excludes China is likely to cause the sign to collapse. It is said that the Biden administration has followed the path of the Trump administration 1. export control, 2. strengthening of investment examinations for the United States, and 3. exclusion of Chinese goods in government procurement due to security requirements. However, in reality, semiconductor-related products have hardly been decoupled. Except for the most advanced equipment such as EUV (extreme ultraviolet) equipment, there has been little decoupling in the semiconductor sector. The WSJ reported that between November 2020 and April 2021, the Commerce Department has approved \$61 billion in exports to Huawei (69% approved) and \$42 billion to SMIC (90% approved), totaling more than \$100 billion. (Oct. 22). The WSJ reported that between November 2020 and April 2021, the Commerce Department has approved \$61 billion in exports to Huawei (69% approved) and \$42 billion to SMIC (90% approved), totaling more than \$100 billion. (Oct. 22).

© Copyright 2021 Musha Research Co., Ltd Although the information contained herein is based on sources that Musha Research believe reliable, Musha Research do not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to the fairness, correctness, accuracy, reasonableness or completeness of the information and opinion herein. Musha Research is not responsible for any losses or damages incurred by your relying on such information and opinion. The analyses or opinions contained herein may be based on assumptions that if altered can change the analyses or opinion expressed. Nothing contained herein shall constitute any representation or warranty as to future performance of any financial product, credit, currency rate, interest rate or any other market or economic measure. Furthermore, past performance is not herein shall constitute any indicative of future results. Musha Research has no obligations to update, modify or armend this document or to notify a reader in the event that any matter stated herein changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate. When you analyze risks and issues on investment, finance, tax, law and/or accounting contained herein, you should take steps to ensure that you understand the transaction and have made an independent assessment of the appropriateness of the transaction and it is strongly recommended to seek advice from your own experts and/or advisors, in light of your own objectives and circumstances. This document shall not be construed as and does not form part of an offer, nor an invitation to offer, nor a solicitation or recommendation to enter into any transaction with DSI or any of its affiliates, nor is it an official or unofficial confirmation of terms. This document and any information contained herein are confidential and may not be reproduced or distributed in whole or in part without our prior written consent.

Musha Research Co., Ltd. President Ryoji Musha musha@musha.co.jp http://www.musha.co.jp

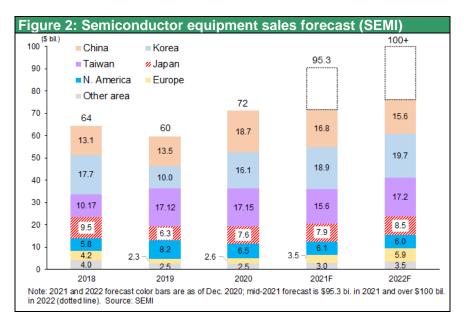
Tel +81-3-3740 2143 2-16-7-3912, Konan, Minato-ku, Tokyo 108-0075,Japan

							_		Unit: \$ bil., %
	3Q2021	2Q2021	1Q2021	3Q2020	2Q2020	1Q2020	1-3Q2021 Total	1-3Q2021 Share	1-3Q2021/ 1-3Q2020
China	7.27	8.22	5.96	5.62	4.59	3.5	21.45	28.5%	56. 5%
Korea	5.58	6.62	7.31	4.22	4.48	3.36	19.51	25.9%	61.8%
Taiwan	7.33	5.04	5.71	4.75	3.51	4.02	18.08	24.0%	47.2%
Japan	2.11	1.77	1.66	2.24	1.72	1.68	5.54	7.4%	-1.8%
N. America	2.29	1.68	1.34	1.37	1.64	1.93	5.31	7.1%	7.5%
Europe	0.87	0.71	0.58	0.58	0.46	0.64	2.16	2.9%	28.6%
Other areas	1.35	0.84	1.02	0.6	0.37	0.44	3.21	4.3%	127.7%
Total	26.79	24.87	23.57	19.38	16.77	15.57	75.23	100.0%	45.5%

Semiconductor equipment exports to China soar

Exports of semiconductor manufacturing equipment to China are increasing rapidly. Global semiconductor manufacturing equipment sales in the first to third quarters of 2021 were \$ 75.23 billion, up 45.5% year-on-year, of which China was \$ 21.45 billion, up 56.5% year-on-year, above average. China's global share for the first three quarters was 29%, far exceeding South Korea's 26%, Taiwan's 24%, Japan's 7%, and North America's 7%, making it the largest in the world. Applied Materials, the leader in the US semiconductor manufacturing equipment industry, had sales of \$ 23.1 billion in 2021, up 34.1% year-on-year, of which \$ 7.53 billion (33% of the total) was destined for China. This can be confirmed by the fact that the total export of high-tech products to China from January to September 2021 was 27.8 billion dollars, up 27% from the previous year, which is much higher than the overall growth rate of 16% according to the US customs statistics.

Figure 2 shows the SEMI (Semiconductor Equipment and Materials International Association) forecast for shipments of semiconductor manufacturing equipment as of December 2020. China was expected to become the world's largest market in 2020, but to decline significantly from 2021 onwards due to US restrictions on exports to China. However in fact, it has continued to grow at the highest rate in the world.



As semiconductor investment is seen as a leading indicator of future semiconductor production share, US approval of semiconductor equipment supply to China will further strengthen China's ability to supply high-tech products.

It may be pushed by the lobbying activities of various industry groups. "If the U.S. semiconductor industry loses access to Chinese customers, up to \$124 billion in production would be lost, more than 100,000 jobs would be at risk, \$12 billion in R&D spending and \$13 billion in capital expenditures would be threatened. If we lose access to China for aircraft, we will lose \$51 billion in annual sales" (Barron's)

Surge in securities investment in China

Wall Street has also seen a significant increase in investment in China. There is competition for the enormous amounts of savings held by Chinese households.

The Chinese government is opening up to foreign investment by approving 100% ownership of Chinese subsidiaries of financial institutions such as JP Morgan Chase, Goldman Sachs and BlackRock.

As of the end of September, the total amount of yuan-denominated stocks and bonds held by foreign investors exceeded US\$1 trillion, according to the Nikkei reports. According to China's international investment position, over the past year (3Q2020 - 2Q2021), equity and investment trust inflows into China have surged to \$1.2 trillion. U.S. public pension funds and university foundations also appear to be channeling funds via venture capital into Chinese private equity.

Visa issuance restrictions for Chinese are also relaxed

In addition, universities that depend on Chinese students to pay tuition fees, high-tech companies that depend on Chinese researchers, etc. have requested deregulation of Chinese researchers and international student visas. It is said that 50,000 visas have already been issued.

A striking contrast with Congress's hardline stance on China

Contrary to this, a bipartisan annual report submitted to Congress by the US-China Economic and Security Investigation Commission (USCC) in mid-November contained a rigorous analysis of economic security and was hard-lined in 32 areas. A plan has been proposed. In particular, the tightening of regulations in the financial sector is emphasized. "Chinese authorities are working with foreign capital and fund managers to make China's capital markets function as a means of funding the Chinese Communist Party's technological development goals and other policy goals."

The 32 new recommendations include the following hardline measures:

- i. Restricting investment in variable interest entities (VIEs) linked to Chinese companies,
- ii. Requests for disclosure of procurement and investment from companies using forced labor in Shinji, companies registered in the US Department of Commerce's company list and the Ministry of Finance's military-industrial complex company,
- iii. It is obligatory to report whether the Chinese Communist Party Committee exists somewhere in the business activities of US companies. It has also been proposed to limit the use of cloud computing and data service businesses owned by Chinese companies.

If this happens, it may have such an impact that the flow of capital between the United States and China will be blocked. There appears to be a growing divergence of views between Congress and the administration and business and finance.

Figure 3: U.S. Trade in advanced technology products by tech group and selected countries

U.S. Trade in Advanced Technology Products by Technology Group and Selected Countries and Areas

In mill	lions of dollars.	Details may n	iot equal totals	due to roundi	ng. (-) Repres	ents zero or le	ss than one-ha	alf of measurer	ment shown.			
					2021						2020	
Technology Group	1	September			August		Y	Year-to-Dat	e	Y	ear-to-Dat	e
	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports
Total	-19,742	30,762	50,504	-16,074	29,489	45,563	-138,324	257,130	395,455	-131,906	221,345	353,251
Advanced Materials	-65	273	338	-90	271	361	-295	2,393	2,688	44	2,042	1,998
Aerospace (1)	4,296	7,524	3,228	4,647	7,304	2,658	38,125	64,219	26,094	33,832	63,003	29,170
Biotechnology	-1,147	5,032	6,179	-2,219	3,680	5,899	-18,820	27,542	46,362	-25,179	16,776	41,955
Electronics	462	5,047	4,585	349	5,213	4,865	6,717	45,066	38,349	8,300	37,558	29,257
Flexible Manufacturing	709	1,980	1,271	665	1,962	1,297	8,425	19,235	10,809	4,890	14,609	9,719
Information and Communications (1)	-20,054	7,288	27,341	-15,035	7,453	22,488	-139,511	66,924	206,434	-120,119	58,695	178,813
Life Science	-1,705	2,860	4,564	-2,094	2,897	4,991	-16,113	25,511	41,623	-19,067	22,413	41,479
Nuclear Technology	-150	66	216	-243	80	323	-1,180	689	1,869	-587	775	1,362
Opto-Electronics (1)	-2,191	477	2,668	-2,157	436	2,594	-16,506	3,788	20,294	-15,535	3,248	18,783
Weapons	101	216	114	103	192	89	833	1,763	931	1,514	2,228	714

Selected Countries and Areas	Balance	September Exports			August		v	ear-to-Date	_		lear to Date	_
Total		Exports			-		T	ear-to-Date	e	l i	ear-to-Date	•
Total	-19.742		Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports	Balance	Exports	Imports
		30,762	50,504	-16,074	29,489	45,563	-138,324	257,130	395,455	-131,906	221,345	353,251
North America	-2,042	5,649	7,691	-857	5,923	6,780	-6,851	52,145	58,996	-6,886	46,212	53,098
Canada	851	2,363	1,511	1,433	2,439	1,005	12,456	22,215	9,759	9,759	19,726	9,968
Mexico	-2,893	3,286	6,179	-2,290	3,484	5,774	-19,307	29,930	49,237	-16,644	26,486	43,130
European Union	-1,428	7,307	8,734	-2,912	6,311	9,223	-21,685	54,630	76,315	-24,779	48,457	73,237
France	218	969	751	210	950	740	873	7,631	6,758	1,796	8,483	6,688
Germany	-788	1,763	2,550	-1,040	1,722	2,762	-6,617	13,975	20,592	-6,417	13,224	19,641
Ireland	-1,931	707	2,638	-2,238	631	2,868	-20,405	4,530	24,935	-18,952	2,674	21,626
Italy	-98	299	398	-226	242	468	-371	3,272	3,642	-251	3,208	3,459
Other	1,171	3,568	2,397	382	2,766	2,384	4,835	25,223	20,387	-954	20,868	21,823
Pacific Rim Countries	-16,702	10,094	26,796	-12,912	9,684	22,597	-111,324	90,385	201,709	-97,439	75,952	173,390
Australia	259	418	159	236	457	222	2,630	4,055	1,425	1,793	3,498	1,704
China	-11,291	2,871	14,161	-7,412	3,001	10,413	-75,637	27,825	103,462	-66,276	21,959	88,236
Hong Kong	1,009	1,034	25	946	973	27	9,245	9,456	212	7,451	7,669	218
Indonesia	-24	86	110	-88	36	124	-815	379	1,194	-766	346	1,111
Japan	-547	1,194	1,741	-1,004	1,142	2,146	-4,283	11,574	15,857	-3,403	12,010	15,413
Korea, South	-1,148	1,160	2,308	-1,102	962	2,063	-6,114	10,526	16,640	-5,963	8,733	14,696
Malaysia	-2,038	594	2,632	-2,345	555	2,899	-19,453	4,766	24,220	-15,771	3,691	19,462
Philippines	-235	346	581	-293	248	541	-2,143	2,235	4,378	-1,661	1,897	3,558
Singapore	-616	1,020	1,636	105	926	822	321	8,612	8,291	-614	7,148	7,763
Taiwan	-2,139	1,282	3,421	-2,035	1,290	3,325	-15,704	10,154	25,858	-12,637	8,396	21,033
Other	67	88	21	80	95	15	629	803	174	408	605	196
South/Central America	2,839	3,219	380	2,789	3,113	324	19,785	22,923	3,137	13,209	15,702	2,494
Brazil	1,458	1,534	76	1,434	1,511	77	8,752	9,634	882	6,034	6,714	680
Other	1,381	1,685	303	1,355	1,602	247	11,033	13,289	2,256	7,175	8,988	1,813
Other Countries	-2,410	4,493	6,904	-2,181	4,458	6,639	-18,250	37,047	55 <mark>,2</mark> 97	-16,011	35,022	51,033
India	77	365	287	25	325	300	57	2,752	2,695	340	2,991	2,651
Israel	14	317	303	216	525	309	155	2,909	2,754	-557	1,953	2,510
Thailand	-1,385	251	1,637	-1,267	231	1,499	-10,468	2,117	12,585	-8,491	2,091	10,581
United Kingdom	-25	856	882	73	1,093	1,020	1,371	8,788	7,416	905	8,746	7,841
Other	-1,091	2,704	3,795	-1,229	2,284	3,512	-9,364	20,482	29,846	-8,208	19,240	27,449

(1) Export statistics for certain commodity classifications related to the aircraft industry are subject to suppression and have been aggregated in a manner that prevents the disclosure of confidential information. As a result, Advanced Technology Product exports are overstated by \$759 million in September 2021. For additional information, see www.census.gov/foreign-trade/statistics/notices/aircraft/. NOTE: Data are not available on a BOP basis. For information on data sources, nonsampling errors, and definitions, see the explanatory notes in this release or at www.census.gov/ft900 or www.bea.gov/data/intl-trade-investment/international-trade-goods-and-services.

Musha Research Commentary

MR Musha Research

Figure 4: China International Investment Position China's International Investment Position (quarterly)

Image: interplate int	China's International Investment Position (quarterly) Unit : in 100 million of US dollars	ositio	ı (quart	erly)									MSCI	MSCI inclusion ratio increased Nov. 2019	tio increase	d Nov. 2019		H	HK National Security Law Jul. 2020	ecurity Lav	Jul. 2020				
No. No. <th></th> <th>2016Q1</th> <th></th> <th>2019</th> <th></th> <th>-</th> <th></th> <th>_</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>121 02</th> <th>2021</th> <th></th> <th>102</th>		2016Q1												2019		-		_				121 02	2021		102
Image Image <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>vs. 19</th><th>- 64</th><th>2002</th></th<>																							vs. 19	- 64	2002
000 000 <td>Net International Investment Position</td> <td>18015</td> <td>19404</td> <td>19879</td> <td>19849</td> <td>18933</td> <td>19000</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>"</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>24182</td> <td>23682</td> <td>21503</td> <td>21400</td> <td>19860 Net IIP (a-b)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>4321</td>	Net International Investment Position	18015	19404	19879	19849	18933	19000		-		"		-					24182	23682	21503	21400	19860 Net IIP (a-b)			4321
100 100 <td>Assets</td> <td>62549</td> <td>63812</td> <td>65567</td> <td>65788</td> <td>65939</td> <td>67547</td> <td></td> <td>80233</td> <td>83446</td> <td>87039</td> <td>88776</td> <td>90278 Outward asse</td> <td>a +</td> <td>1</td> <td>0045</td>	Assets	62549	63812	65567	65788	65939	67547											80233	83446	87039	88776	90278 Outward asse	a +	1	0045
1 1	1 Direct investment	12280	12948	13/00	1425/	14180	03101											15/22	1/052	24134	24519	24620 Outward FDI	7+		1884
1 1	1.1 Equity and investment turn succes	10001	LOUC	3356	02611	DLCC	40171					•						3115	21012	3700	2122	00117			
0 1	2 Portfolio investment	3139	3212	3551	3724	3928	4236	4610	4992									7150	1890	8000	9658	10132 Outward porfolio			2982
1 1	2.1 Equity and investment fund shares	1866	1905	2141	2207	2414	2502	2775	3044									4249	4977	6043	6655	6769			
0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0	2.2 Debt securities	1272	1306	1410	1518	1514	1734	1835	1948									2900	2913	2955	3003	3183			
1 1	3 Financial derivatives (ex.reserves) & employee	50	58	43	52	48	09	68	59	78	99	58						66	144	191	165	143			
1 1	stock options					1		:										:							
1 1	4 Other investment	14020	14563	15629	16797	16750	17302	17457				-	169	17(165	-	170	17814	19029	20149	21662	21923 Outward other			4109
0 0	4.1 Other equity	1	1	1	-	1	55	55	54									84	SS	89	89	93			
0 0	4.2 Currency and deposits	3396	3569	3550	3653	3711	3876	3931	3611							1020		4159	4507	4865	5292	4795			
0 10 </td <td>4.3 Loans</td> <td>4790</td> <td>2006</td> <td>5361</td> <td>5768</td> <td>6314</td> <td>6566</td> <td>6404</td> <td>6373</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>7488</td> <td>8033</td> <td>8389</td> <td>9355</td> <td>9836 Outward loans</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2349</td>	4.3 Loans	4790	2006	5361	5768	6314	6566	6404	6373									7488	8033	8389	9355	9836 Outward loans			2349
13 13<	4.4 Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee sci	189	132	135	123	103	105	109	101									164	177	166	178	195			
11 10 100	4.5 Trade credit and advances	4830	4937	5509	6145	5820	5849	6209	5319							1000		5290	5602	5972	5850	6013			
301 301 <td>4.6 Other accounts receivable</td> <td>814</td> <td>919</td> <td>1073</td> <td>1107</td> <td>800</td> <td>851</td> <td>749</td> <td>597</td> <td>479</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>628</td> <td>621</td> <td>668</td> <td>897</td> <td>066</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	4.6 Other accounts receivable	814	919	1073	1107	800	851	749	597	479								628	621	668	897	066			
11 11<	5 Reserve assets	33054	33032	32639	30978	31028	31504				31							32433	32812	33565	32971	33459			
0 0	5.1 Monetary gold	715	774	782	619	737	736	760	765	784		703						1108	1182	1182	1059	1105			
10 10<	5.2 Special drawing rights	105	104	101	67	86	100	102	110	112								110	112	115	113	114			
1 1	5 3 Reserve mosition in the IMF	107	101	8	90	90	50	10	02	12								90	07	108	103	103			
1 1	5.4 Foreign missenny reserves	31176	13015	11664	20105	10001	20569						300	112	200			21172	31476	37165	00215		4		1017
413 413 <td>5.5 Other reserve accets</td> <td>07170</td> <td>2070</td> <td>Y</td> <td>COTOC</td> <td>Y</td> <td>sococ</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>SAC</td> <td>TTe</td> <td>- Knc</td> <td>INTE</td> <td></td> <td>CTITC</td> <td>07410</td> <td>50170</td> <td>5</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	5.5 Other reserve accets	07170	2070	Y	COTOC	Y	sococ						SAC	TTe	- Knc	INTE		CTITC	07410	50170	5				
301 100 301 <td>Tiskilition</td> <td>7 10311</td> <td>ourre o</td> <td>00731</td> <td>7</td> <td>SUNT</td> <td>71301</td> <td></td> <td>19079</td> <td>192.03</td> <td>26332</td> <td>32623</td> <td>Hall Present O BILLE</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1200</td>	Tiskilition	7 10311	ourre o	00731	7	SUNT	71301											19079	192.03	26332	32623	Hall Present O BILLE			1200
0000 1010 <th< td=""><td>Liabilities</td><td>arrac</td><td>20010</td><td>88004</td><td>04604</td><td>200/4</td><td>0+024</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10000</td><td>40/6C</td><td>00000</td><td>20000</td><td>V0418 OUTWARD IIaD.</td><td></td><td></td><td>4300</td></th<>	Liabilities	arrac	20010	88004	04604	200/4	0+024											10000	40/6C	00000	20000	V0418 OUTWARD IIaD.			4300
100 100 <td>1 Ducct investment</td> <td>10010</td> <td>15700</td> <td>01225</td> <td>10017</td> <td>152350</td> <td>39236</td> <td></td> <td>02150</td> <td>01/67</td> <td>11000</td> <td>51100</td> <td>20503</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0/10</td>	1 Ducct investment	10010	15700	01225	10017	152350	39236											02150	01/67	11000	51100	20503			0/10
818 810 <td>1.1 Equity and investment tund shares</td> <td>10647</td> <td>06707</td> <td>A+CC7</td> <td>101007</td> <td>10007</td> <td>CD/ C7</td> <td></td> <td>10/407</td> <td>0007</td> <td>+1007</td> <td>11467</td> <td>2055</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	1.1 Equity and investment tund shares	10647	06707	A+CC7	101007	10007	CD/ C7											10/407	0007	+1007	11467	2055			
0 0	2 Deetfolio investment	66/1 8436	1011	1/94 8501	1612	6117	2612				ľ							14578	14056	10545	08000	21000 Inward portfolio Ir			6667
113 110 <td>2.1 Contract Investment Find Shares</td> <td>0003</td> <td>3173</td> <td>1000</td> <td>0717</td> <td>+720</td> <td>2002</td> <td></td> <td>3100</td> <td>00100</td> <td>C12C1</td> <td>20707</td> <td>II OIIODIOG DIDAIII 02017</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>7000</td>	2.1 Contract Investment Find Shares	0003	3173	1000	0717	+720	2002											3100	00100	C12C1	20707	II OIIODIOG DIDAIII 02017			7000
113 100 <td>2.1 Equity and investment rund snares</td> <td>\$670</td> <td>C10C</td> <td>7070</td> <td>2010</td> <td>1000</td> <td>1000</td> <td>605/</td> <td>C048</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>C176</td> <td>0166</td> <td>6402</td> <td>50821</td> <td>10054</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	2.1 Equity and investment rund snares	\$670	C10C	7070	2010	1000	1000	605/	C048									C176	0166	6402	50821	10054			
0 1 1 0 1 0 1	2.2 Debt securities	2138	2190	2239	2316	2363	2541	3075	3370									2312	6146	7002	7486	1551			
923 943 954 944 913 196 131 1905 1314 1375 1405 1356 1335 Invariad Otherin's 4563 0	3 Financial derivatives (ex.reserves) & employee	81	72	47	60	47	49	48	34	41	67	80						107	113	122	104	85			
0 0	stock options 4 Other investment	5FCO	2CF0	0706	TTNO	10758	11175	11508										FFC21	13878	14076	14506	15503 Inward other inv			2349
330 316 366 316 366 316 366 416 417 417 417 417 417 417 417 413 416 413 416 413 413 416 413 413 416 413 414 413 413 414 413 413 414 413 413 414 413 413 414 413 414 413 413 414 413 414 413 414 413 414 413 414 <td>4.1 Other emilty</td> <td>C</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	4.1 Other emilty	C	0	0	0	0	0	0										0	0	0	0				
393 396 396 395 396 401 393 410 <td>4.2 Currency and denosits</td> <td>0655</td> <td>3300</td> <td>3418</td> <td>3166</td> <td>2682</td> <td>4230</td> <td>4312</td> <td>4365</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>433</td> <td></td> <td>46(</td> <td>4545</td> <td>1005</td> <td>\$266</td> <td>6895</td> <td>2173</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	4.2 Currency and denosits	0655	3300	3418	3166	2682	4230	4312	4365						433		46(4545	1005	\$266	6895	2173			
0 1	4.3 Loans	2943	3030	3096	3205	3585	3930	4024	3922									4827	4787	4555	4575		+	150	-+72
381 244 385 384 313 346 314 315 346 326 319 361 361 326 319 361 <td>4.4 Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee</td> <td>yo</td> <td>0.4</td> <td>10</td> <td>00</td> <td>01</td> <td>50</td> <td>00</td> <td>100</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>147</td> <td>154</td> <td>147</td> <td>176</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>e.</td>	4.4 Insurance, pension, and standardized guarantee	yo	0.4	10	00	01	50	00	100									147	154	147	176				e.
231 244 265 344 327 344 326 344 327 344 365 344 366 345 371 366 135 344 357 344 346 371 365 312 445 371 346 371 346 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 345 371 326 371 372 372 372 372 372 371 372 371 372 371 372 371 372 371 372 371 370 371 371 370 371 370 371 370 371 370 371 <td>schemes</td> <td>R</td> <td>5</td> <td>:</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	schemes	R	5	:	2			2	-										1						
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4.5 Trade credit and advances	2381	2414	2683	2883	2682	2544	2782	3523						ŝ	ñ		3241	3498	3719	3691	3863			
98 98 94 95 97 95 97 95 96 91 90 100 Preveñal in branch 1 10601 201602 201602 201701 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 201702 20102 201702 20102 20102 20102 20102 20102 20102 20102 20102 20102 20102 20102 20102 20102 20112 21102 21103 21104 2106 2100 21002 21003 21004 21005 <td>4.6 Other accounts payable</td> <td>405</td> <td>396</td> <td>411</td> <td>408</td> <td>124</td> <td>269</td> <td>192</td> <td>188</td> <td>209</td> <td></td> <td>299</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>388</td> <td>318</td> <td>267</td> <td>372</td> <td>438</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	4.6 Other accounts payable	405	396	411	408	124	269	192	188	209		299						388	318	267	372	438			
t usequ usuqu usequ usuqu usu	4.7 Special drawing rights	86	86	86	64	56	16	66	100	102		86						96	98	101	66	100			
1 016Q1 2016Q2 2016Q1 2017Q1 2017Q1 2018Q1 2018Q1 2019Q1 2011Q1 2010Q1 2010Q1 2011Q1 2010Q1 2011Q1 2110Q1 2110Q1 2110Q1 2110Q1 2110Q1 2110Q1																						Prev.60		QĦ	
455 591 720 147 209 538 432 706 -90 233 198 305 933 1238 694 533 +3867 1013 1013 1013 1013 2001 2001 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2011 2010 2103 2106 2106 2109 2109 31765 32107 32050 31785 3109 31785 3106 3198 32140 2106 2109 2109 2109 3109 3109 3198 32140 3106 3109 3109 31155 3100 31982 32140 3106 3109 32109 3109 <td< td=""><td></td><td>2016Q1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1704</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>102</td><td></td></td<>		2016Q1							1704													2	0	102	
1913 1887 241 1029 2740 \$\$ 19/12 20/01 20/02 20/05 20/06 20/07 20/08 20/09 20/10 20/12 21/03 21/05 21/06 21/05 21/05 21/05 21/05 21/05 21/06 21/05<	quarterly	455	165	720	147			432																399	
s 19/12 20/01 20/05 20/05 20/07 20/07 20/10 20/11 21/03 21/04 21/05 21/06 21/05 21/06 21/05 21/06 21/05 21/06 21/05 21/06 21/05 21/06 21/05 21/06 21/05 21/06 21/05 21/	annually				1913				1887			d	241			1029				2740					
31079 31155 31067 30606 30915 31017 31123 31544 31646 31426 31280 31785 32165 32107 32050 31700 31982 32218 32140 3236 3232	Foreign Currency Reserves	19/12		20/02	20/03	20/04													21/06	21/07	21/08	21/09			
Souce: China State Administration of Foreign Exchange	monthly	31079		31067	30606	30915										_		32218	32140	3236	3232	3201			
	SOURCE. CHILIA STATE AMIMINISTI AUCH OF FOTBALL EXCHANGE																								