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	46,578,262	23.89%
	37,800,000	19.39%
	8,778,262	4.50%
	148,381,726	76.11%
	148,381,726	76.11%
	-	-
	194,959,988	100.00%

2018 12 31			32,787.54
2019 5			29,821.23
2021 7			31,221.58
2023 7			

	2024 1-9	2023	2022	2021
	61,300.21			
	-10,718.05		-	
	29,898.89			

	2024/9/30	2023/12/31	2022/12/31	2021/12/31

			/	/
2023				
2022		0.33%	0.02	0.02
		-1.08%	-0.08	-0.07
2021				

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A 3D bar chart titled "Distribution of the Number of Non-Zero Elements in the Product Matrix". The vertical axis represents the count of matrices, ranging from 0 to 100. The horizontal axis represents the number of non-zero elements ($n \cdot m$), ranging from 0 to 100. The depth axis represents the value of m , with labels at 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10. The bars show that as m increases, the distribution of non-zero elements becomes more spread out, with higher counts appearing at larger values of $n \cdot m$.

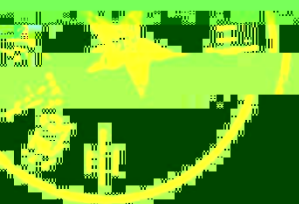
Figure 1 consists of two bar charts. The left chart is titled 'All respondents' and the right chart is titled 'Respondents who are not currently employed'. Both charts show the percentage of respondents for four levels of agreement with the statement 'The government should do more to help the poor'. The y-axis represents the percentage, ranging from 0 to 100. The x-axis lists the levels of agreement: 'Strongly agree', 'Somewhat agree', 'Somewhat disagree', and 'Strongly disagree'.

Level of Agreement	All respondents (%)	Respondents who are not currently employed (%)
Strongly agree	~65	~75
Somewhat agree	~25	~20
Somewhat disagree	~8	~5
Strongly disagree	~2	~0

Abstract

[illegible]

保荐业务



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