

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Total Value of Imports and Exports in Foreign Trade

is offered by Customs authorities, covering the operations units, or the enterprises involved in import and export, that have registered in the administrative regions where the Customs operate. It reflects the import and export of all the enterprises with import and export rights (foreign trade enterprises) under the administration of Tianjin Municipality. It excludes those commodities of foreign trade enterprises from out of town that underwent customs clearance at Tianjin ports but includes commodities of foreign trade enterprises of Tianjin that underwent customs clearance in non-Tianjin ports.

Total Value of Imports and Exports in Port

is offered by customs authorities, refer to the value of commodities imported into and exported from Tianjin Port. It includes the value of commodities imported into and exported from Tianjin Port of Tianjin business units and business units of other provinces (municipalities). In accordance with the stipulation of the Chinese government, imports are calculated at CIF, while exports are calculated at FOB.

Utilization of Foreign Investment

includes foreign borrowing, foreign direct investment, and other foreign investment. Foreign capital includes cash, material objects, industrial property right, special technique, etc. It includes actual investment in current year or signed in previous years.

Foreign Loans refer to funds borrowed from abroad by the Chinese government, departments, enterprises and other economic units, foreign currency bond issued abroad. Grouped by the category of borrowing, it includes (a) loans of foreign governments, (b) loans of international financial institutions, (c) commercial loans of foreign banks, (d) export credit of foreign banks, (e) bonds, shares issued abroad, etc. The data in this yearbook excludes foreign borrowing of foreign funded and Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan funded enterprises.

Foreign Direct Investment refers to the investment inside China by foreign funded and Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan funded enterprises, economic organizations or individuals, following the relevant policies and laws of China and using cash, material objects, intangible assets for the investment of corporations that are not listed in stock market, share ownership of single foreign investor is not lower than 10%.

Foreign Direct Investment Contracted

refers to the total registered capital that according to the

contract, foreign investor should provide. It includes re-investment of foreign investor using the profits obtained from enterprise, loans of foreign shareholder among the total investment (also includes other investment of enterprise borrowed from China and abroad before 2002).

Foreign Capital Actually Used

refers to the actual investment of foreign borrowing, foreign direct investment and other investment by foreign enterprises. It includes actual withdraw of foreign borrowing, actual capital of foreign direct investment (in accordance with the capital report of Accountant Services), actual capital of other investment by foreign enterprises.

Contracted Foreign Projects

refer to projects undertaken by Chinese contractors (project contracting companies) through bidding process. They include: (1) overseas civil engineering construction projects financed by foreign investors. (2) overseas projects financed by the Chinese government through its foreign-aid programs. (3) construction projects of Chinese diplomatic missions, trade offices and other institutions stationed abroad. (4) construction projects in China financed by foreign investment. (5) sub-construction to be taken by Chinese-contractors through a joint umbrella project with foreign contractor. (6) technical assistance projects in the form of service results and chargeable to the owners (such as topographic surveying, geological prospecting, development zone programming, provision of documents, blueprint, materials on production process, technical consultation, project feasibility studies and evaluation, personnel training, etc.). (7) housing developing projects. The business turnover from international contracting is the work of contracted projects completed during the reporting period, expressed in monetary terms, including completed work on project contracts signed in previous years.

Overseas Labour Cooperation

refers to activities of providing technology and labour services to employers or contractors by collecting salaries and wages. Labour services provided by Tianjin's international contrasting corporations to their overseas joint ventures shall be included into the statistics of overseas serviced. The business turn over of overseas labour services is the settlement price (including salaries, overtime pay and bonuses) submitted to the employers during the reporting period.