

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Import and Export of Goods refer to the value of commodities actually imported or exported across the border of China and changed the material stock within our country. They include general trade imports and exports, processing trade imported and exported goods, goods imported and exported from customs special supervision areas, bonded supervision places or economic special zones, leased trade goods with a lease term of one year or more, goods imported and exported by foreign invested enterprises, international free aid materials and donations, duty-free goods, border trade imported and exported goods, low value express goods, and cross-border e-commerce packages declared to customs by mail or express delivery. They do not include transit goods, temporary imported and exported goods, imported and exported exhibits, leased imported and exported goods with a lease term of less than one year, imported and exported currency and currency fees, personal belongings of inbound and outbound passengers (excluding cars), fuel, materials added to inbound and outbound transportation vehicles overseas, and food, etc. In accordance with the stipulation of the Chinese government, exports are calculated at FOB, while imports are calculated at CIF and simultaneously priced in both RMB and USD.

Import and Export of Services refer to services provided between resident and non-resident units, including transportation, travel, construction, insurance, finance, telecommunications, computer and information, professional

and management consultancy, intellectual property fee, personal, cultural or recreational services, maintenance and repair, processing, other business services, and government services.

Foreign Investment refers to investment in China by legal or natural persons of foreign countries and of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan, in the form of cash, physical assets, intangible assets and equity and others. Foreign direct investment refers to investment by investors from foreign countries and from Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan in a non-listed company, or the investment of over 10 percent or more in a listed company.

Outward Foreign Direct Investment refers to the economic activities of domestic investors focussing on controlling the operation and management of overseas enterprises. The content of overseas direct investment mainly reflects goal of lasting interest of one economic entity by investing in another economic entity.

Overseas Contracted Projects refer to activities of contracting overseas construction projects by Chinese enterprises or any other units, which are stipulated in the *Regulations on Administration of Foreign Contracted Project*.

Overseas Labour Services refer to operational activities of organizing labour force to go abroad providing services to foreign enterprises or agencies.