

Explanatory Notes on Main Statistical Indicators

Statistical Unit in the Construction Industry refers to corporate enterprise engaged in the construction of buildings and structures and in the installation of equipment. A corporate construction enterprise should have qualification certificates with independent accounting system, and should meet the following 3 requirements: ① being set up in line with relevant legal basis, having its full name, organization and location, and capable of taking civil liabilities; ② independently possessing and using its assets and assuming its liabilities, and entitled to sign contracts with other institutions; and ③ making independent accounts of its profits and losses, and capable of compiling its own balance sheet.

Gross Output Value of Construction (Output Value of Projects Under Construction) refers to total of construction products and services, expressed in money terms, completed by construction and installation enterprises during a given period of time. It includes:

(1) Output value of construction projects, that is the value of projects covered by the project budgets;

(2) Output value of installation projects, that is the value of the installation of equipment, (excluding the value of the equipment to be installed);

(3) Output value of repair of buildings and structures, that is the value created through the repairs of buildings or structures, but does not include the value of buildings or structures being repaired and the value of the repair of production equipment;

(4) Output value of manufactured non-standard equipment, that is the value of non-standard production equipment (including raw materials and manufacturing cost) made for the construction project, and the equipment manufactured by subsidiary workshops.

Floor Space of Buildings Under Construction refers to floor space of buildings under construction during the reference period, including newly started buildings, buildings started earlier and Continued

during the reference period, and buildings suspended earlier but restarted during the reference period, buildings completed during the reference period, and buildings under construction and then suspended during the reference period.

Floor Space of Buildings Completed refers to the floor space of buildings that are completed in the reference period in accordance with the requirements of the design, up to the standard for putting them into use, and have been checked and accepted by concerned departments as qualified ones.

Revenue from Principal Business refers to the income realized by an enterprise in its main business. If the "main business income" item is listed in the accounting "income statement", it shall be filled in according to its cumulative amount of the current year; Alternatively, fill in according to the sum of the credit balance of each month of the current year (before carry forward) of the account "main business income". If this account is not set, fill in instead of "business income".

Total Profits refers to the operating results of an enterprise in a certain accounting period. It is the surplus of various incomes deducting various expenses in the process of production and operation, and reflects the total profit and loss of the enterprise in the reporting period. The total profit is the amount of operating profit plus non operating income minus non operating expenses, which is filled in according to the cumulative amount of the "total profit" item in the accounting "income statement" in this year.

Costs of Principal Business refers to the total cost incurred by the enterprise in operating its main business. Fill in and submit according to the sum of the debit balance (before carry forward) of each month of the current year in the account "main business cost". If this account is not set, fill in with "operating cost" instead.