Important Points in Financial Data

1. Introduction of different DATE column:

PARTY_ID	TICKER_S	EXCHANGE	PUBLISH_DATE_发布日期	END_DATE_REP_报告截止日期	END_DATE_截止日期	REPORT_TYPE_报告类型	FISCAL_PERIOD_会计区间	MERGED_FLAG_合并标志	R
228	000627	XSHE	2016-10-27	2016-09-30	2015-09-30	Q3	9	1	4
228	000627	XSHE	2017-10-31	2017-09-30	2017-09-30	Q3	9	1	4
228	000627	XSHE	2017-10-31	2017-09-30	2016-09-30	Q3	9	1	8
228	000627	XSHE	2017-04-26	2016-12-31	2016-12-31	A	12	1	1
228	000627	XSHE	2017-04-26	2016-12-31	2015-12-31	A	12	1	1
228	000627	XSHE	2017-04-26	2017-03-31	2017-03-31	Q1	3	1	2
228	000627	XSHE	2017-04-26	2017-03-31	2016-03-31	Q1	3	1	2

END_DATE represent the accounting period.

END_DATE_REP is the accounting period which the report is in. For example, the END_DATE_REP of *2016 ANNUAL REPORT* is '2016-12-31'.

PUBLISH_DATE is the publish date of the report announced in the Stock Exchange, accurate to days.

ACT_PUBTIME is the specific time (scanned by crawler) of publish, precisely counted by minutes.

UPDATE_TIME is the latest update time in Datayes, which is a system field.

There is not only the current period data recorded in a financial report, but also previous periods data, which may disclose some adjustments. Dealing with this circumstance, we record all the historical data instead of replace history by the latest. Therefore, you will find that there are several records with the same END_DATE but different END_DATE_REP or PUBLISH_DATE.

In the following example, the company with PARTY_ID=66732, published a report on 2015-02-06, recording data ended on 2014-09-30. In the report, the company disclose some latest information of the previous financial reports, including 2011 Annual Report, 2012 Annual Report and 2014 Q3 report.

	A		B		C		D		E		F		G	
	PARTY_ID_机构内部ID		TICKER_SYMBOL_股票代码		EXCHANGE_CD_交易市场代码		PUBLISH_DATE_发布时间		END_DATE_REP_报告截止日期		END_DATE_截止日期		REPORT_TYPE_报告类型	
	66732		300425		XSHE		2015-02-06		2014-09-30		2011-12-31		A	
	66732		300425		XSHE		2015-02-06		2014-09-30		2014-09-30		Q3	
	66732		300425		XSHE		2015-02-06		2014-09-30		2012-12-31		A	

2. Introduction of REPORT_TYPE and FISCAL_PERIOD:

PARTY_ID	TICKER_S	EXCHANGE	PUBLISH_DATE_发布日期	END_DATE_REP_报告截止日期	END_DATE_截止日期	REPORT_TYPE_报告类型	FISCAL_PERIOD_会计区间
228	000627	XSHE	2016-10-27	2016-09-30	2015-09-30	Q3	9
228	000627	XSHE	2017-10-31	2017-09-30	2017-09-30	Q3	9
228	000627	XSHE	2017-10-31	2017-09-30	2016-09-30	Q3	9
228	000627	XSHE	2017-04-26	2016-12-31	2016-12-31	A	12
228	000627	XSHE	2017-04-26	2016-12-31	2015-12-31	A	12
228	000627	XSHE	2017-04-26	2017-03-31	2017-03-31	Q1	3
228	000627	XSHE	2017-04-26	2017-03-31	2016-03-31	Q1	3

REPORT_TYPE and FISCAL_PERIOD are corresponded.

A- Annual Report, with 12 months' fiscal period.

Q1- First Quarterly Report, with 3 months' fiscal period.

S1- Semi Annual Report, with 6 months' fiscal period.

S3- Third Quarterly Report, with 9 months' fiscal period.

3. Introduction of MERGED_FLAG:

This column is used to distinguish consolidated report and parent company's report. MERGED_FLAG=1 refers to consolidated report.

4. Explanation of dividing industries into separate sheets:

Because the main business types of the financial industry are different from the general industry and commerce, and so are the data maintenance methods, the three type of financial statements are divided into four major industries according to the company's business nature, including Banking, Security, Insurance and general business industries.

Players can obtain data according to the nature of the company in their corresponding industry statements.