ICS 03.080.99
CCS A 02

NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 22117-2018

Replacing GB/T 22117-2008

Credit - General vocabulary

信用 基本术语

Issued on: June 7, 2018 **Implemented on: October 1, 2018**

**Issued by: State Administration for Market Regulation;
Standardization Administration of China**

Table of Contents

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009. This standard replaces GB/T 22117-2008 "Credit Terminology", compared with the main technical changes in GB/T 22117-2008 as follows:

--- Modified the scope of the standard (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the.2008 edition);

--- Modify the "base term" (see Chapter 2, Chapter 2 of the.2008 edition);

--- Modify the definitions of "credit," "credit subject," "credit activity," "credit tool," "credit information," and "credit record" (see 2.1, 2.4, 2.8, 2.9,

2.22 and 2.23, 2.1.1, 2.1.2, 2.2.1, 2.1.3,

4.10 of the.2008 edition;

--- Added terms and definitions of "integrity," "credit," "credit," "credit," and "public credit information," (see 2.2, 2.3, 2.16,

--- Deleted the terms and definitions of "creditist", "trustee" and "credit" (2008 version 2.2.3, 2.2.5, and 2.2.6);

--- Deleted the "Credit Form" and merged related terms and definitions into "General" (Chapter 3 of the.2008 edition);

--- Revised the terms and definitions of the "Credit Management" section (see Chapter 3, Chapter 6 of the.2008 Edition);

--- Modify the terminology and definition of the "credit" section (see Chapter 4, Chapter 4 of the.2008 edition);

---Modified terms and definitions in the "Credit Rating" section (see Chapter 5, Chapter 5 of the.2008 edition);

--- Added terms and definitions for "credit guarantee," "credit insurance," "factoring," "social credit system," and "other" aspects, and added Standards related to the term "other credit services" and "credit supervision" are merged and modified in this section (see Chapter 6~ Chapter 10, Chapters 7 and 8 of the.2008 Edition). This standard is proposed and managed by the National Social Credit Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC470). This standard was drafted by: China National Institute of Standardization, Zhongdaxin (Beijing) Credit Evaluation Center Co., Ltd., Anhui Longxi Cable Group Limited Company, China Measurement University, Tianjin Institute of Standardization, Hebei Province Economic Information Center, Yantai City Institute of Technology Supervision Information, Fujian Anjing Food Co., Ltd., Liaoning Provincial Institute of Standardization, Inspection Center of Hebei Province Quality and Technology Supervision Bureau, Chinese Academy of Geological Sciences Institute of Geomechanics, Anhui Institute of Quality and Standardization, Institute of Standardization of Shandong Province, Institute of Standardization of Hebei Province, Beijing Junke Branch Technology Co., Ltd., Dongguan New Cube Standardization Technical Service Co., Ltd., Jiashan Xinliangyou BeiDiao Arts & Crafts Factory, Zhejiang Xincheng Button Jewelry Co., Ltd., Xiamen City Credit Promotion Association, Zhongdaxin Credit Management Co., Ltd., and Beijing Zhongqi Lianchuang Technology Co., Ltd. Xin (Beijing) Co., Ltd., Taizhou Economic and Information Committee, and Henan Provincial Credit Construction Promotion Association. The main drafters of this standard. Zhou Li, Lin Zhusheng, Wang Fei, Li Xianghua, Jiang Zhou, Yang Hao, Xu Xiaodong, Xue Yi, Lou Tianlin, Zhang Junji, Sun Dapeng, Gao Limei, Sun Caiying, Liu Hui, Zheng Yongyue, Zhao Yan, Meng Cuizhu, Cao Jing, Sun Liangquan, Sun Ying, Ma Long, Lu Yuan, Jia Yingxin, Yu Youjin, Huang Xianxin, Lin Wang, Yan Bin, Chen Ji, Chen Shaohua, Di Yanbin, Shao Wei, and Li Jianhao. The previous versions of the standards replaced by this standard are.

--- GB/T 22117-2008.

1 Scope

China's national vocabulary for credit. It defines the basic terms used in credit activity - the concepts, the parties, the instruments, the assessment and the records - and provides the common terminology for the credit system. This standard belongs to the construction of the national social credit system, and its purpose is to fix a vocabulary that had grown in three separate places at once. Financial credit brought the language of lending: creditworthiness, exposure, default, rating, collateral, credit limit. Commercial credit brought the language of trade between firms: payment terms, trade references, credit insurance, the ageing of receivables. And administrative and social credit brought a newer and more contested language: the credit record of an enterprise or a person as held by government, the joint disciplinary measures applied to those on a defaulters list, the restoration of credit after remediation, and the boundaries of what may be recorded and for how long. Those three streams use the same words to mean different things, and where a term appears in a regulation with financial consequences the ambiguity is not academic - whether a payment dispute becomes a credit record, and whether a record can be corrected or expunged, both depend on definitions. The standard therefore defines the general concepts, the credit subjects and the relationships between them, the credit information and its collection, the credit evaluation and rating terms, the credit service institutions and products, and the terms of credit supervision and management. Issued on 7 June 2018 and in force since 1 October 2018, it replaces GB/T 22117-2008.

This standard specifies credit generality, credit management, credit information, credit rating, credit guarantee, credit insurance, factoring, social credit system, etc. The basic concepts of terms and their definitions. This standard is applicable to credit service, management, scientific research, teaching and publishing, and other related fields involving credit work can also be referred to use.

2 General purpose

2.1 Credit credit The willingness and ability of individuals or organizations to fulfill their commitments.

Note 1. Promises include the contents of social responsibilities such as laws and regulations, mandatory standards, contract terms, social reasonable expectations and other social obligations.

Note 2. In the economic field, the meaning of credit is equivalent to transaction credit, which means that parties to the transaction can obtain funds without trust or guarantee immediately upon the basis of trust. Material or service capabilities. This capability is conditional on the agreed term and can be measured directly in monetary units.

Note 3. In the social field, credit is difficult to measure in money.

2.2 Integrity trustworthiness In the social field, the actual subjective ideas or opinions expressed by individuals or organizations are consistent with their corresponding behaviors.

Note. "Organization" See

GB/T 19000-2016 Definition 3.2.1.

2.3 Reputation reputation The reputation that individuals or organizations accumulate in social or economic activities.

2.4 Credit subject subjectofcredit Individuals or organizations involved in credit activities (2.8).

2.5 Government credit governmentcredit;publiccredit The government's willingness and ability to fulfill its promise.

Note. In the economic field, government credit refers to the government's willingness and ability to repay its due debts.

2.6 Corporate credit enterprisecredit The willingness and ability of the company to fulfill its commitment.

Note. In the economic field, corporate credit refers to the willingness and ability of an enterprise to repay its due debts.

2.7 Personal credit personalcredit The willingness and ability of individuals to fulfill their commitments.