

中國結算

# 20 年度报告 10 ANNUAL REPORT



中国证券登记结算有限责任公司

CHINA SECURITIES DEPOSITORY AND CLEARING CORPORATION LIMITED

SD&C 2010 年度报告

诚 信 · 安 全 · 务 实 · 高 效  
Trustworthy Safe Pragmatic Efficient



2010 SD&C

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# 董

## 事长致辞



董事长 总经理：金颖  
JIN Ying  
Chairman of the Board  
General Manager

2010年，面对复杂多变的经济形势，中国证券登记结算公司在中国证监会的领导下，统一思想、明确任务，积极参与各项市场创新，不断完善登记结算制度，切实增强风险管理能力，为资本市场提供了优质高效的登记结算服务。

这一年，公司制定发布《证券登记结算业务参与机构自律管理措施实施细则》，初步建立了统一、高效、严谨的证券登记结算自律监管体系；圆满完成融资融券试点登记结算准备工作，保障了融资融券业务的顺利推出；深入研究跨境跨市场ETF、国际板等相关登记结算制度，有力支持了资本市场的创新发展；根据证监会部署成立北京数据技术分公司，稳步推进了证券期货行业数据中心的建设工作；全面建立客户服务质量管理体系，有效规范了公司服务质量管理。

2011年是“十二五”规划的开局之年，我国资本市场进入了改革发展的又一个关键时期。加快多层次资本市场体系建设，服务经济发展方式转变等中心任务，对登记结算体系建设提出了更高的要求，也为中国结算公司的发展壮大创造了难得的历史机遇。公司已经制定了“十二五”期间的发展规划，明确了业务和产品服务体系、法律制度体系、技术支持体系和组织管理体系的发展目标和重点工作任务。未来，我们将紧紧围绕资本市场的发展要求，开拓进取、扎实工作，努力为资本市场稳定健康发展做出新的积极贡献。

金穎

# 总

## 经理报告

2010年，在资本市场不断创新发展的形势下，中国证券登记结算公司在中国证监会的领导下，在沪、深证券交易所和证券市场相关参与主体的有力配合支持下，确保了证券登记结算系统安全稳定运行，与此同时，在支持证券市场创新发展、完善证券登记结算法规制度、防范化解结算风险、深化技术系统建设等方面不懈努力、持续改进，取得了新进展。

### 一、大力支持证券市场创新发展

积极配合做好融资融券试点相关工作。针对融资融券项目进行全面的技术排查和业务排查，发现问题及时采取解决措施；完成业务指南的修订发布和备忘录的签署工作；开展融资融券恢复性全网测试、仿真测试和业务全网测试，圆满完成了融资融券试点准备工作，保障了融资融券试点登记结算业务的平稳运行。

积极做好推出跨境、跨市场ETF产品的准备工作。起草ETF相关业务规则；充分研究ETF风险控制问题，制订跨境与跨市场ETF风险防范措施；制定并向市场

发布跨市场ETF申赎业务方案，完成了深市跨市场ETF第一次全网测试，为深圳跨市场ETF产品推出做好准备。

积极支持交易所债券市场创新发展。调整公司债进行净额结算和质押式回购的标准，完善公司债分类管理工作；继续积极配合上交所债券质押式报价回购试点工作，对质押库标准券余额、未到期回购总量、资金到账情况进行监控，有效避免因券商资金不足等原因导致的交收失败和交收异常情况。

## 中国证券登记结算有限责任公司

2010年第二次股东会议  
第二届董事会第二十三次会议  
第二届监事会第七次会议

中国结算2010年第二次股东会议，第二届董事会第二十三次会议，第二届监事会第七次会议  
The 2<sup>nd</sup> General Meeting of Shareholders for 2010  
The 23<sup>th</sup> Session of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Board of Directors Meeting  
The 7<sup>th</sup> Session of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Board of Supervisors

配合做好个人转让限售股所得征收个人所得税工作。在证监会和税务机关的统一部署下，公司承担了个人转让限售股所得应缴税款计算及数据发送工作。为做好此项工作，积极研究制定实施方案并进行技术准备，梳理沪深市场个人投资者持有限售股数据信息，周密协调各证券公司做好业务和技术衔接工作，确保了计税工作顺利启动。

积极稳妥推进境外公司境内发行股票（国际板）登记结算的相关准备工作。组织召开国际板登记结算业务及法律问题的专题研讨会，深入了解境外市场做法和经验；对国际板涉及的登记结算业务主要问题进行梳理和研究；修改、完善国际板登记结算业务规则及相关协议草案。

继续落实账户管理长效机制。加强监督，密切跟踪证券公司资金账户数据报送及账户信息比对工作情况，督促存在问题的证券公司予以改进；采取多种方式，督促证券公司做好身份信息核查异常的投资者的复查及复查结果的数据报送工作；采取证券公司自查和现场检查相结合的方式开展开户代理业务检查工作，对十五家证券公司营业部进行了现场检查。

积极推进行业数据中心建设。为规范证券行业数据集中保存，确保证券行业数据安全，证监会党委决定设立行业数据中心，并授权我公司设立独立的机构负责行业数据中心的运营和管理。根据证监会的部署，公司积极开展行业数据中心建设工作，成立了数据技术分公司，制订了《行业数据中心建设(2010—2011年度)工作纲要》，起草了《行业数据集中保存管理办法(讨论稿)》等十多个规范管理文件，初步确定了标准数据存储的系统架构，完成了基金数据接口的制订，并在8家基金公司中开始试点报送数据。

稳步推进行业标准服务中心建设。按照证券期货业信息化工作领导小组的工作部署，由中国结算公司、证监会信息中心和证标委共同完成行业标准服务中心的建设。为实现现阶段建设行业标准服务电子化平台的工作目标，公司完成了《证券期货行业标准和编码中心可行性研究报告》，开展了行业标准服务中心电子化平台建设的立项申请、功能需求设计和招标准备工作。



## 二、进一步完善证券登记结算法律制度

继续推动证券电子簿记法专门立法工作，完成《境外证券电子簿记立法资料汇编》的翻译、选编及编辑印发工作。

根据证监会的统一工作部署，全面梳理证券期货规章，对不符合实践要求的三十多份规章提出了修改或废止建议；就近二十项法律法规、部门规章、司法解释的制定提出建议。

制定发布了《证券登记结算业务参与机构自律管理措施实施细则》；制定、完善了《结算参与人管理规则》、《结算规则》、《净额结算业务细则》、《证券结算互保金管理规则》、《交收担保物管理业务细则》、《关于对交收违约结算参与机构停止交易试行办法》、《结算备付金管理办法》、《境外公司境内发行股票登记结算业务规则（讨论稿）》等规则草案，其中，有些正在征求意见，有些已上报证监会审批。

加强公司运营合法合规审核。进一步完善了《公司规章制度制定办法》，制定了《完善业务规则体系规划草案》和《业务规则清理方案》，筹划全面清理登记结算业务规则。



2010年度务虚会议  
Meeting for Discussion on Business Principles for 2010



资本市场20周年纪念活动—登记结算专题展览  
Commemorative Activities for the 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of  
Capital Market --Exhibition of Registration, Depository,  
Clearing and Settlement Business

## 三、积极拓展登记结算业务

安全高效地完成日常登记结算业务。2010年，共计新开证券账户1777.13万户，完成结算总额355.67万亿元，完成结算净额7.92万亿元。截至2010年底，公司管理的证券账户达1.98亿户，登记存管的证券2776只，登记存管的证券总市值达27.72万亿元，全年日均处理过户笔数达2539.61万笔，日均处理过户金额达5865.01亿元，日均结算总额达14,697.00亿元，日均结算净额达327.09亿元。

做好境外上市公司非境外上市股份登记存管工作。截至2010年底，共为100家境外上市公司办理了非境外上市股份集中登记存管手续。

继续推进采用、推广国际证券识别编码工作。为境内外证券公司、QFII、托管银行、金融数据服务机构等提供协助查询我国证券的国际证券识别编码（简称ISIN编码）等服务。截至2010年底，共为8500只金融工具分配了ISIN编码。同时，作为专家单位，积极参与行业标准体系框架建设工作，受证标委委托，起草证券发行人及担保人编码国内标准，完成金融领域共计30多项标准的审核。

办理上市公司股东大会网络投票业务。2010年，共办理9次上市公司股东大会网络投票业务。继续办理投资者网络服务身份验证业务，约295万投资者已成为本公司网络服务用户。

积极拓展开式基金业务。截至2010年底，开放式基金TA系统内参与的管理人共有91家，其中基金公司39家、券商51家、银行1家；累计代理发行理财产品361只，其中开放式基金156只、创新型封闭式基金14只、券商集合理财产品178只、银行理财产品13只。产品类型涵盖了股票型、债券型、混合型、货币型、保本型、QDII、FOF、LOF、上证基金通、场外ETF等。另外，还全面支持了集合计划的参与、退出、权益分派、业绩报酬、收益补偿、展期以及TA转移等各类业务。

#### 四、继续完善结算风险管理体系

继续推进《结算规则》发布及货银对付（DVP）落实工作。协助会市场部准备结算规则汇报材料，推动《结算规则》获得证监会主席办公会原则通过；按照证监会要求，公开征求市场意见，进一步修订结算规则相关条款，以及《净额结算业务细则》等配套业务细则。

继续推进结算参与人系统的更新升级工作。通过对现行结算参与人管理系统的研究和梳理，按照统一结算参与人管理的要求提出系统需求报告。

开展对证券公司的分类评价工作。梳理近一年来证券公司在结算公司的风险状况；对证券公司的风险数据进行分类汇总分析。

加强结算银行的管理工作。协调各结算银行与公司签订新协议；对结算银行进行年度考评；启动结算银行管理系统建设工作。

向建设银行、兴业银行申请授信额度，为所有结算银行向结算系统提供流动性支持进行试点。



结算规则专题研讨会  
Seminar on Clearing and Settlement Rules

#### 五、不断深化技术系统建设

加强信息系统安全管理。按照证监会维稳工作要求，强化“两会”、世博会敏感时期检查，及时排除风险隐患；不断完善技术系统应急处置体系，深入进行应急演练；进一步完善系统操作流程，降低系统操作风险；进一步规范运行事件管理，增强运行事件管理能力；提升机房保障能力、建设涉密网，加强风险评估，确保了登记结算技术系统安全稳定运行。



进一步优化了证券登记结算生产系统、开放式基金TA系统、通信系统、网络系统、灾难备份系统、数据仓库系统、公司网站系统、办公自动化系统、技术监控系统、凭证电子化系统的功能和性能，为证券市场的创新发展提供了有力的技术支持。

重大工程项目建设取得进展。上海分公司完成系统扩容项目可行性分析报告、业务流程管理平台二期项目15个流程的开发、虚拟化系统建设工程、PROP高可用性优化（三期）等项目。深圳分公司完成业务流程管理一期项目、IT服务管理标准化、运维管理平台建设一期工程等项目。

正式启动中国结算企业级数据仓库项目的建设工作。完成系统总体方案设计、系统架构设计、应用需求调研及梳理、主题数据标准制定、模型设计和应用功能开发等工作。

积极配合参与人，加强系统测试。完成了基金盘后业务系统全网测试、跨市场ETF基金全网测试、集合资产管理计划系统参与人联网测试、以及针对各参与人的各种业务类型的功能测试，确保了创新业务平台的平稳推出。



北京数据技术分公司揭牌仪式  
Opening Ceremony of Beijing Data Technology Branch

## 六、进一步提高证券登记结算服务水平

建立客户服务质量管理体系，加强服务质量管理和服务质量监督，持续改进服务质量。

积极开展证券登记结算服务调研。围绕新产品、新制度、服务质量等主题，制定并落实参与人走访调研计划，广泛听取意见，注重解决实际问题。

加强参与人业务培训。全年公司共组织开展证券账户、登记结算、开放

式基金业务培训13次，参加总人数达1700人以上，获得了良好的市场反响。

继续加强呼叫中心建设，不断提升服务热线效能。为方便投资者拨打一个电话即可咨询三地业务，公司开展京沪深三地客服电话统一工作，研究制定了实施方案，2010年年底已实现三地客服呼叫号码统一。

全面改进远程服务工作。上海分公司通过完善PROP数据交换系统、实施PROP通信链路升级工程等措施，进一步完善PROP系统功能，提高服务效率。深圳分公司进一步优化发行人E通道功能，其中权益分派、密码保护等优化项目已正式上线，提升了业务办理效率。



2010年第二期登记结算基础业务培训  
The 2<sup>nd</sup> Registration, Depository, Clearing and Settlement  
Business Training for 2010



举办融资融券登记结算业务培训  
Business Training on Registration and Settlement for Margin Trading

## 七、深入开展证券登记结算研究和统计工作

配合证监会做好证券期货行业“十二五”规划工作，完成证券期货业“十二五”规划子课题的专题报告。同时，启动公司未来五年发展规划的起草论证工作。

密切关注国内外证券登记结算最新动态，编发了7期《证券登记结算境外动态》。持续跟踪国际登记结算领域的技术发展，完成境外证券市场主要机构信息化建设研究报告。

结合证券登记结算重点工作，深入开展了担保品第三方管理、跨境登记结算、证借贷平台和转融通业务等研究开发工作，提出了多项业务创新方案。

大力强化专题统计分析。紧跟市场热点，把握监管工作方向，有针对性地开展统计分析，形成了一批信息统计分析成果，发挥了监管决策的信息支持作用。

建立数据信息交换工作机制，开展数据信息交换，有力支持了期、现货市场跨市场监管和客户交易结算资金监控工作。

## 八、稳步拓展国际交流与合作

在上海承办了第十二届亚太中央证券存管机构组织（ACG）交互培训会议，高质量地完成了会议筹备和会务服务工作，扩大了公司的国际影响。

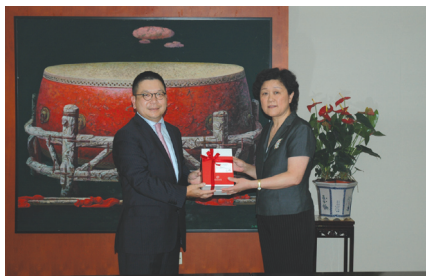
担任ACG执委会成员和法律工作组召集人，认真履行相关职责，积极寻求在ACG中发挥更大的作用。

继续加强与境外证券登记结算机构的交流与合作。按计划与香港交易及结算有限公司（HKEx）开展了业务交流和交互培训活动，取得了良好效果。



2010年第十二届ACG交互培训会议  
The 12<sup>th</sup> ACG Cross Training Seminar for 2010





与台湾集中保管结算所代表团业务交流  
Business Meeting with Taiwan Depository and Clearing Corp.

结合业务发展和制度建设中的问题，邀请Computershare公司、汇丰银行和纽交所，台湾集保公司和台湾证券交易所，环球银行金融电信协会（SWIFT），埃森哲公司专家来公司举办专题讲座，对相关问题的研究解决起到了一定的作用。

### 九、继续强化内部管理

2010年，公司进一步修订完善内部管理制度，制定发布了《公司会计档案管理办法》，修订发布了《公司会计核算办法》等内部规定。结合工作需要，举办了新员工业务培训、公文写作培训、网上OA系统使用培训、融资融券业务培训，以及香港实习培训、Computershare公司证券登记业务实习培训等境内外培训。公司积极开展了援建塔公小学、玉树地震灾区捐款等爱心公益活动；以工会、党团支部为活动主体，开展系列讲座、读书读报、诗歌朗诵等活动，营造了团结向上的和谐氛围，增强了员工的凝聚力。



迎七一西柏坡参观活动  
Xibaipo Exhibition for the Celebration of July 1



获证监会乒乓球比赛（华北赛区）第二名  
Second Place in the CSRC Table Tennis Contest (North China)

展望新的一年，中国证券登记结算公司将继续深入贯彻落实科学发展观，全面落实全国证券期货监管工作会议精神，以“进一步完善业务规则，提高公司依法合规运营水平；积极配合资本市场创新，支持多层次资本市场建设；进一步完善对结算业务参与机构的管理，不断健全结算风险管理体系；总体解决国债回购法律纠纷，全面完成风险处置收尾工作；继续深化技术系统建设，进一步提升系统运能；以客户为关注焦点，持续提升市场服务水平”等六大任务为重点，确保登记结算系统安全高效运行，为资本市场参与人和广大投资者提供更加优质的登记结算服务。



## 董

## 事会及公司管理层介绍

中国证券登记结算公司实行董事会领导下的总经理负责制，董事会为公司的重要决策机构。中国结算第二届董事会由3名董事组成，金颖、谢玮、周明3人为中国结算董事。公司管理层由9名高级管理人员组成，其中总经理1名，纪委书记1名，副总经理4名，总工程师1名，总经理助理2名，负责公司经营管理。

金 颖

JIN Ying

董事长 总经理

Chairman of the Board General Manager



中欧国际工商学院工商管理硕士、高级经济师。曾任中国人民银行总行金融管理司处长、国务院证券委员会办公室业务组负责人、中国证监会交易部主任、发行部主任、基金部主任、副秘书长。现任中国证券登记结算公司党委书记、董事长、总经理。

王 连 凤

WANG Lianfeng

纪委书记

Secretary of Commission for Inspecting Discipline



——十余年大型国企工作经历，十余年主管企业财务会计从业经验。半导体器件和会计——专业学习背景，1993年加入中国证监会，先后担任上市公司监管部、发行监管部副主任，主要负责上市公司信息披露、再融资及公司发行上市的审核业务。现任中国证券登记结算公司党委委员、纪委书记。



谢 玮  
XIE Wei  
董 事  
Director

理学学士，工商管理硕士。1983年—1993年在上海财经大学数量经济研究室任教。1993年起在上海证券交易所任职。现任中国证券登记结算公司董事、上海证券交易所副总经理。



周 明  
ZHOU Ming  
董 事  
Director

管理学博士。1984—1988年在中国国际工程咨询公司工作。1988—1998年在国家计委工作，先后担任投资司副处长、处长。1998年8月调入中国证监会工作，先后担任发行监管部处长、副主任，深圳证监局副局长。现任中国证券登记结算公司董事，深圳证券交易所党委委员、副总经理，兼任深圳证券信息有限公司董事长。



戴 文 华  
DAI Wenhua  
副总经理  
Deputy General Manager

工学博士，1990—1993年在瑞士洛桑联邦理工学院完成博士后研究。在深圳证券交易所工作多年，主管技术开发与证券登记结算业务。2003年起任中国证券业协会信息技术委员会主任委员。现任中国证券登记结算公司党委委员、副总经理兼深圳分公司总经理，同时兼任深圳证券交易所副总经理。

王 迪 彬  
WANG Dibin  
副总经理  
Deputy General Manager



北京大学光华管理学院EMBA研究生、高级经济师。曾先后在中国人民银行福建省分行，福建证券交易中心工作。从1996年起，担任上海证券中央登记结算公司总经理。1998年起，担任上海证券交易所总经理助理兼上海证券中央登记结算公司总经理。现任中国证券登记结算公司党委委员、副总经理兼上海分公司总经理。

高 斌  
GAO Bin  
副总经理  
Deputy General Manager



经济学硕士。1993年毕业于北京大学经济管理系，进入中国证监会工作。曾任中国证监会驻深圳证券交易所督察员，中国证监会市场监管部结算监管处副处长、处长。2001年起，任中国证券登记结算公司总经理助理，兼任登记托管部、业务发展部总监。现任中国证券登记结算公司党委委员、副总经理。

刘 肃 毅  
LIU Suyi  
副总经理  
Deputy General Manager



曾在国家人事部、中国证监会工作多年，历任副处长、处长。2001.3—2005.8任中国证券登记结算公司总经理助理，兼任综合管理部总监、党办主任、法律部负责人，2005.9—2008.5任中国证券投资者保护基金公司党委委员、执行董事。现任中国证券登记结算公司党委委员、副总经理，兼任中国法学会证券法研究会常务理事。



王彦龙  
WANG Yanlong  
总工程师  
Chief Engineer

中欧国际工商学院工商管理硕士、工学硕士、经济学博士、全国金融标准化技术委员会证券分技术委员会副主任委员。曾在深圳证券交易所、中国证监会工作多年，历任深圳证券交易所电脑工程部经理、深圳巨潮信息公司总经理、中国证监会市场监管部交易监管处处长。现任中国证券登记结算公司总工程师，兼任北京数据技术分公司总经理。



张汉玉  
ZHANG Hanyu  
总经理助理  
Assistant General Manager

经济学硕士、哲学博士。1993年进入中国证监会工作，历任中国证监会市场监管部结算监管处副处长、处长。现任中国证券登记结算公司总经理助理。



冷平生  
LENG Pingsheng  
总经理助理  
Assistant General Manager

经济学硕士、管理学博士。曾在深圳证券登记结算有限公司、深圳证券交易所工作，历任深圳证券交易所资金交收部副总监、中国证券登记结算公司结算部副总监、总监。现任中国证券登记结算公司总经理助理。



## 公司职能和组织架构

**中** 国证券登记结算公司依据《中华人民共和国证券法》和《中华人民共和国公司法》组建。公司总资本为人民币12亿元，上海、深圳证券交易所是公司的两个股东，各持50%的股份。公司总部设在北京，下设上海、深圳和北京数据技术分公司三家分公司。中国证监会是公司的主管部门。

### 一、公司的历史沿革

2001年3月30日，按照《证券法》关于证券登记结算集中统一运营的要求，经国务院同意，中国证监会批准，中国结算组建成立。同年9月，中国结算上海、深圳分公司正式成立。从2001年10月1日起，中国结算承接了原来隶属于上海和深圳证券交易所的全部登记结算业务，标志着全国集中统一的证券登记结算体制的组织架构已经基本形成。

### 二、公司的宗旨

公司的宗旨是，建立一个符合规范化、市场化和国际化要求，具有开放性、拓展性特点，有效防范市场风险和提高市场效率，能够更好地为中国证券市场未来发展服务的集中统一的证券登记结算体系。

### 三、公司的基本职能

按照《证券法》和《证券登记结算管理办法》的相关规定，中国结算履行下列职能：

- 证券账户、结算账户的设立和管理；
- 证券的存管和过户；
- 证券持有人名册登记及权益登记；
- 证券和资金的清算交收及相关管理；
- 受发行人的委托派发证券权益；
- 依法提供与证券登记结算业务有关的查询、信息、咨询和培训服务；
- 中国证监会批准的其他业务。

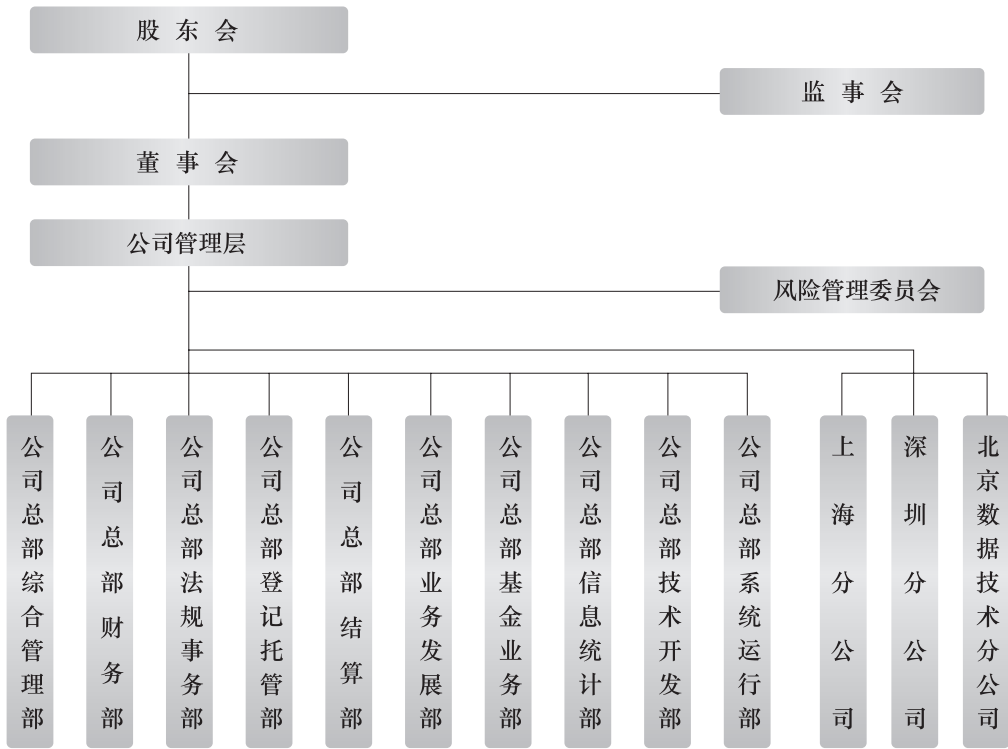
### 四、公司总部各部门及分公司职能

- 总部综合管理部负责公司总部的办公行政、文秘、人事劳资、党群、外事、宣传、后勤、保密等工作。
- 总部财务部负责公司财务预算、决算、财务分析和总部的财务等工作。
- 总部法规事务部负责公司法律事务的组织、协调等工作。
- 总部登记托管部负责公司证券登记、存管业务的组织、协调等工作。
- 总部结算部负责公司证券结算业务的组织、协调、结算风险防范等工作。
- 总部业务发展部负责公司登记结算新业务、新模式的研究、开发等工作。



- 总部基金业务部负责公司开放式基金账户注册、登记结算业务工作。
- 总部信息统计部负责公司信息服务的研究、开发和统计工作的组织、协调工作。
- 总部技术开发部负责组织公司各项业务技术系统的建设、各项业务技术项目的开发工作。
- 总部系统运行部负责公司总部各技术系统的运行、公司业务数据的技术管理及网络与通讯线路的管理。
- 上海分公司为上海证券市场提供日常证券登记、存管与结算服务，目前设有综合管理部、财务部、法律部、发行人登记部、投资人登记部、结算管理部、交收部、客户服务部、信息统计部、技术开发部、系统运行部等职能部门，并设立了相对独立的风险管理委员会和技术委员会。
- 深圳分公司为深圳证券市场提供日常证券登记、存管与结算服务，目前设有综合部、财务部、法律部、登记存管部、账户管理部、资金交收部、客户服务部、业务研究与发展部、信息统计部、电脑工程部、系统运行部等职能部门，并设立了相对独立的风险管理委员会。
- 北京数据技术分公司主要负责行业数据存管中心、行业系统集中灾备中心、行业信息技术支持中心的建设工作。目前设有综合管理部、数据服务部、技术开发部、系统运行部等职能部门。

五、公司的组织架构





## 公司大事记

## 一月

J A N U A R Y

- 1日 • 自2010年1月1日起，配合主管税务机关实施个人转让上市公司限售股所得征收个人所得税工作；
- 4日 • 深圳分公司指纹人像采集系统正式上线；
- 12日 • 《中国结算深圳分公司证券质押业务指南》发布；
- 25日 • 深圳分公司合伙企业实时开户正式上线；

## 二月

F E B R U A R Y

- 1日 • 推出融资融券仿真测试系统，首次在工作日向证券公司提供包括交易、结算在内的一整套仿真测试环境；
- 10日 • 深圳分公司获得英国标准协会（BSI）颁发的ISO20000认证证书；

## 三月

M A R C H

- 3日 • 上海分公司完成国内证券市场分立重组上市第一例——东北高速的分立登记业务；
- 4日 • 上海分公司完成沪市首例上市公司变更证券代码——上海医药吸收合并及证券代码变更工作；
- 12日 • 召开新版TA系统业务培训会；
- 17日 • 首单ETF网上现金多日认购业务易方达上证中盘ETF发行；
- 22日 • 《中国证券登记结算有限责任公司深圳分公司融资融券试点登记结算业务指南》发布；
- 24日 • 第一个涉及融资融券业务的信用账户配号成功；
- 29日 • 《中国证券登记结算有限责任公司上海分公司融资融券试点登记结算业务指南》发布；
- 29日 • 上海分公司正式运行ETF申购赎回现金差额代收代付业务；
- 31日 • 成功处理首日融资融券交易业务；

		四月
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 修订发布《证券持有人名册服务业务指引》；</li><li>• 深圳分公司派息退款电子化系统正式上线运行；</li><li>• 公司企业级数据仓库建设项目（EDW）启动；</li><li>• 为保障上海世博会期间金融服务安全，上海分公司成功举办2010年度登记结算系统灾难应急演练；</li><li>• 开始为市场提供基金“分拆转换”与“合并转换”服务；</li></ul>	7日	A P R I L
	7日	
	9日	
	17日	
	19日	
		五月
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 公司总部OA公文系统和邮件系统实施分离；</li><li>• 上海分公司完成首只仅在上交所固定收益平台挂牌、逐笔全额结算的公司债——09宜华债的登记结算工作；</li></ul>	8日	M A Y
	31日	
		六月
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 开始通过跨市场监管平台向中金所传输数据，加强跨市场风险控制；</li><li>• 深圳分公司跨市场划拨业务上线；</li><li>• 上海分公司修订发布《PROP系统接入安全技术指引》；</li></ul>	10日	J U N E
	17日	
	25日	
		七月
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 为市场提供LOF型QDII登记结算服务；</li><li>• 向市场发布《关于跨市场ETF申赎业务方案及接口变更通知》；</li><li>• 深圳分公司综合结算通信热备改造项目上线；</li><li>• 上海分公司发送给结算参与人的清算交割准备金余额数据文件由原来的按季发送调整为按日发送；</li><li>• 上海分公司全部19家A股结算银行顺利实施利息及权益费用资金入账电子化；</li><li>• 向所有开户代理机构下发《关于对开户代理业务进行自查的通知》，正式启动证券公司开户代理业务检查工作；</li><li>• 《中国结算深圳分公司证券发行人权益分派及配股登记业务指南》发布；</li><li>• 深圳分公司完成结算网闸系统升级改造工作；</li></ul>	1日	J U L Y
	1日	
	3日	
	5日	
	6日	
	16日	
	26日	
	31日	





八月

AUGUST

- 2日 • 企业级数据仓库建设项目完成总体设计阶段工作；
- 6日 • 三板系统向交易所传送股本数据项目上线；
- 10日 • 完成证监会市场部“两所一司”月度数据报送报表的开发和测试工作；
- 14日 • 上海分公司完成办公核心网络系统升级改造项目，进一步提高了系统的安全性；
- 16日 • 深圳分公司业务网数据交换平台正式上线运行；
- 19日 • 基金份额折算分拆项目上线；
- 21日 • 由深圳分公司自主开发的第一期BPM系统正式上线；
- 27日 • 深圳分公司实时开户系统防止新增“一人多户”项目上线；
- 31日 • 《证券登记结算业务参与机构自律管理措施实施细则》发布；

九月

SEPTEMBER

- 1日 • 中国结算首次参加并成功举办第42次内地与香港证券监管合作联络小组会议；
- 6日 • 受理北京市民政局关于低收入家庭成员信息查询工作，民政部门查询低收入家庭成员证券信息试点工作正式启动；
- 16日 • 承办第十二届ACG交互培训会议。来自22个国家和地区的31家机构的108位代表参加本届会议；

十月

OCTOBER

- 22日 • 上海分公司启动上海世博会闭幕期间C-I级特别保障预案；
- 28日 • 上海分公司完成首只保险公司债券（泰康债）的发行登记；



		十一月 NOVEMBER	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>上海分公司通过视频培训平台面向结算参与人举办首场视频培训，实现了远程举办全市场培训；</li><li>配合上海证券交易所将原仅在固定收益平台挂牌国债和仅在集中竞价系统挂牌国债调整为同时在上述两个交易系统挂牌；</li><li>债券赎回、回售和分批兑付业务中QFII扣税项目上线；</li><li>ERP项目启动。ERP项目是公司为统一管理人财物，合理利用公司共有资源而建立的企业资源管理计划；</li></ul>	1日		
	5日		
	12日		
	30日		
		十二月 DECEMBER	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>3家上市商业银行在沪、深交易所市场完成首单债券交易，次日中国结算正常完成相关证券与资金交收，标志着上市商业银行重返证券交易所债券市场正式启动；</li><li>公司网站系统民政部门低收入家庭证券信息查询功能上线；</li><li>全国统一的客户服务电话4008-058-058正式启用；</li><li>修订发布了《中国证券登记结算有限责任公司开放式证券投资基金及证券公司集合资产管理计划份额登记及资金结算业务指南》；</li><li>全面完成基金行业TA数据集中备份工作；</li><li>协助证监会顺利完成金融部门FSAP评估工作，首次对中国证券登记结算体系进行了系统、完整的评估。</li></ul>	6日		
	21日		
	28日		
	30日		
	31日		
	31日		



## 证

## 券登记结算业务概况

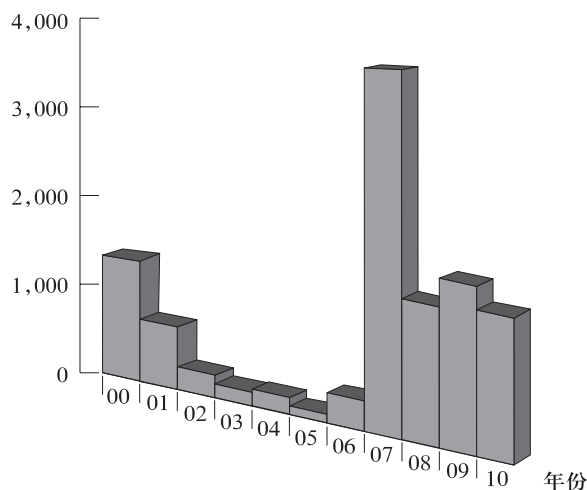
## 一、新开账户数有所减少

截止到2010年底，中国结算沪市A股账户开户代办点5,029个，比上年增加1,228个；深市A股账户开户代办点4,617个，比上年增加830个。

2010年全年新开股票账户约1,494.25万户，较上年减少约238.51万户，同比减少约13.76%。其中，新开A股账户1,489.77万户，较上年减少236.80万户，减少13.72%；新开B股账户4.48万户，较上年减少1.71万户，减少27.65%。

截止到2010年底，期末股票账户数约15,454.03万户；其中，期末A股账户数为15,204.06万户，比上年增长1,422.28万户，增长10.32%；B股账户249.97万户，比上年增长3.87万户，增长1.57%。经证券公司核实、申报的休眠账户数为2,062.99万户。股票账户去除休眠账户后的有效账户数为13,391.04万户。

单位：万户

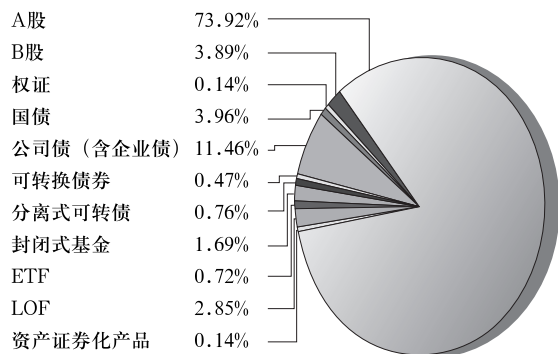


沪深两市新增A股账户数

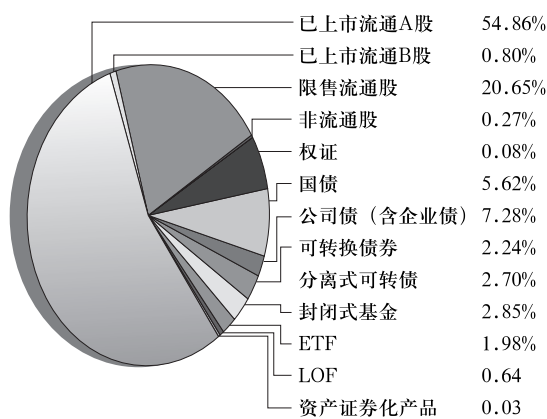
## 二、登记存管的主要证券数量明显增加

截止到2010年末，中国结算登记存管的证券达到2,776只。其中，A股2,052只，比上年增长385只；B股108只，与上年持平；权证4只，较上年减少8只；国债110只，比上年增长16只；公司债（含企业债）318只，比上年增长94只；可转债13只，与上年持平；分离式可转债21只，与上年持平；封闭式基金47只，比上年增长14只；ETF20只，比上年增长11只；LOF79只，比上年增长30只；资产证券化产品4只，比上年减少6只。

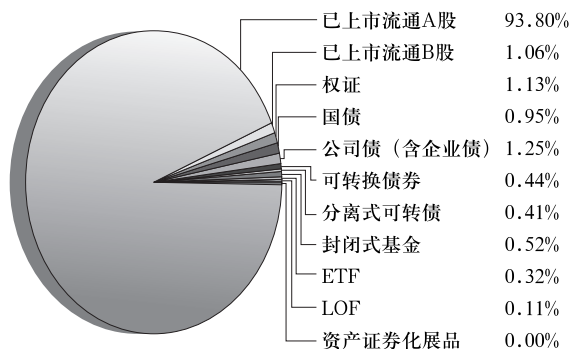
截止到2010年末，中国结算登记存管的证券面值为3.52万亿元。其中，已上市流通A股面值1.93万亿元，流通B股面值281.78亿元，限售流通股面值7,268.80亿元，非流通股面值96.13亿元，权证面值29.63亿元，国债面值1,977.06亿元，公司债（含企业债）面值2563.71亿元，可



2010年末登记存管证券数量



2010年年末登记存管证券面值



2010年年末登记存管证券已上市流通市值

转债面值786.89亿元，分离式可转债面值950.65亿元，封闭式基金面值1,004.29亿元，ETF面值697.01亿元，LOF面值225.41亿元，资产证券化产品10.72亿元。

2010年末登记存管证券已上市流通市值为20.67万亿元。其中，A股已上市流通市值19.39万亿元，B股流通市值2,198.93亿元，权证流通市值2342.79亿元，国债流通市值1,955.58亿元，公司债（含企业债）流通市值2574.61亿元，可转债流通市值917.48亿元，分离式可转债流通市值852.84亿元，封闭式基金流通市值1,066.25亿元，ETF流通市值667.92亿元，LOF流通市值224.78亿元，资产证券化产品流通市值9.75亿元。

### 三、结算总额大幅增加，结算净额明显增加

随着市场转暖和一级市场发行规模的扩大，2010年中国结算的证券结算总额为355.67万亿元，较上年增加了170.45万亿元，增幅为92%；结算净额为7.92万亿元，较上年增加了0.93万亿元，增幅为13%。

### 四、开放式基金业务稳步发展

截至2010年底，开放式基金TA系统内参与的管理人共有91家，其中基金公司39家、券商51家、银行1家；累计代理发行理财产品361只，其中开放式基金156只、创新型封闭式基金14只、券商集合理财产品178只、银行理财产品13只。产品类型涵盖了股票型、债券型、混合型、货币型、保本型、QDII、FOF、LOF、上证基金通、场外ETF等。另外，还全面支持了集合计划的参与、退出、权益分派、业绩报酬、收益补偿、展期以及TA移转等各类业务。



2010 SD&C

2010 SD&C Annual Report



Statistical Tables of  
Securities Registration  
and Settlement Business

券登记结算业务统计报表

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一、登记结算概况 Overview

1.1 概况（2009—2010） Summary

	2009年	2010年	2010比2009年增加绝对数量 Absolute value increased from 2009 to 2010	2010年比2009年增加% Increased rate from 2009 to 2010
期末有效账户数（万户） Total Number of Effective Accounts by the End of the Year	12,037.69	13,391.04	1,353.35	11.24
期末股票账户数（万户） Total Number of Stock Accounts by the End of the Year (Unit:10,000)	14,027.88	15,454.03	1,426.15	10.17
新增股票开户数（万户） Number of New Stock Accounts (Unit:10,000)	1,732.76	1,494.25	-238.51	-13.76
登记存管证券只数(只) Number of Securities in Deposit	2,240	2,776	536.00	23.93
登记存管证券总面值(亿元) Par Value of Securities in Deposit (RMB 100 Mil.)	27,061.74	35,206.24	8,144.50	30.10
登记存管证券总市值(亿元) Market Value of Securities in Deposit (RMB 100 Mil.)	252,134.04	277,186.48	25,052.44	9.94
登记存管证券流通市值(亿元) Market Value of Negotiable Securities in Deposit (RMB 100 Mil.)	251,140.54	276,220.34	25,079.80	9.99
已上市流通市值（亿元） Market Value of Non-restricted Negotiable Shares(RMB 100 Mil.)	160,934.93	206,709.02	45,774.09	28.44
限售流通市值（亿元） Market Value of Restricted Negotiable Shares(RMB 100 Mil.)	90,205.61	69,511.32	-20,694.29	-22.94
过户笔数（万笔） Number of Transfers (Unit:10,000)	720,690.56	614,586.31	-106,104.25	-14.72
过户金额（亿元） Transfer Value (RMB 100 Mil.)	1,357,786.84	1,419,331.61	61,544.77	4.53
结算总额（亿元） Gross Settlement Value (RMB 100 Mil.)	1,852,217.54	3,556,674.52	1,704,456.98	92.02
结算净额(亿元) Net Settlement Value (RMB 100 Mil.)	69,859.49	79,156.06	9,296.57	13.31

①表中新增股票开户数、期末股票账户数包括A股账户、B股账户。

②登记存管证券只数、总面值、总市值统计中，包括已在我公司办理发行登记但尚未在交易所上市的证券和已从交易所退市但尚未在我公司办理退市登记的证券；总面值和总市值计算中,纯B股上市公司的非流通股暂未纳入计算。

③总市值、流通市值按期末收盘价计算;流通股包括股改完成后有限售期的股票，下同。

④过户笔数、金额含所有登记证券的集中交易过户和非集中交易过户，都按双向计算；债券过户金额按全价计算。

⑤汇率以国家外管局公布的当月汇率平均价换算。

⑥本表数据为沪深合计。

⑦证券包括A股、B股、权证、国债、企业债、公司债、可转债、分离式可转债、封闭式基金、ETF、LOF和资产证券化产品，不包括开放式基金和国债回购。



2.1 2000—2010年各年投资者新增股票开户数 Number of New Stock Accounts for Each Year (2000-2010)

单位：万户 Unit:10,000

	全 国 Total					沪 市 SHANGHAI					深 市 SHENZHEN				
年 份 Year	总 数 Total	A股账户 A-share Accounts		B股账户 B-share Accounts		总 数 Total	A股账户 A-share Accounts		B股账户 B-share Accounts		总 数 Total	A股账户 A-share Accounts		B股账户 B-share Accounts	
		个人 Individual	机构 Institution	个人 Individual	机构 Institution		个人 Individual	机构 Institution	个人 Individual	机构 Institution		个人 Individual	机构 Institution	个人 Individual	机构 Institution
2000	1,340.89	1,324.08	9.60	7.06	0.15	676.71	666.52	4.56	5.56	0.07	664.18	657.56	5.04	1.50	0.08
2001	810.50	683.84	5.53	120.97	0.16	462.01	379.87	3.75	78.30	0.09	348.49	303.97	1.78	42.67	0.07
2002	235.27	224.10	5.08	6.01	0.08	136.11	130.37	2.23	3.47	0.04	99.16	93.73	2.85	2.54	0.04
2003	140.76	135.62	1.52	3.53	0.09	76.11	73.62	0.85	1.60	0.04	64.65	62.00	0.67	1.93	0.05
2004	170.65	166.66	1.26	2.61	0.12	87.24	85.36	0.73	1.09	0.06	83.41	81.30	0.53	1.52	0.06
2005	87.02	84.92	0.86	1.06	0.18	44.84	43.81	0.53	0.41	0.09	42.18	41.11	0.33	0.65	0.09
2006	311.66	305.52	2.83	3.09	0.22	153.61	150.51	1.37	1.62	0.11	158.05	155.01	1.46	1.47	0.11
2007	3,829.37	3,748.00	11.48	69.61	0.28	1,915.47	1,867.36	5.88	42.09	0.14	1,913.90	1,880.64	5.60	27.52	0.14
2008	1,436.63	1,425.14	5.30	5.93	0.26	725.59	719.53	2.75	3.18	0.13	711.04	705.61	2.54	2.75	0.13
2009	1,732.77	1,719.98	6.59	6.01	0.19	862.77	856.22	3.35	3.10	0.09	870.00	863.76	3.24	2.90	0.09
2010	1,494.25	1,484.85	4.92	4.26	0.22	748.86	743.86	2.55	2.34	0.11	745.39	740.99	2.37	1.92	0.11

2.2 2000—2010各年投资者期末股票账户数 Total Number of Stock Accounts by the End of Each Year (2000-2010)

单位：万户 Unit:10,000

	全 国 Total					沪 市 SHANGHAI					深 市 SHENZHEN				
年 份 Year	总 数 Total	A股账户 A-share Accounts		B股账户 B-share Accounts		总 数 Total	A股账户 A-share Accounts		B股账户 B-share Accounts		总 数 Total	A股账户 A-share Accounts		B股账户 B-share Accounts	
		个人 Individual	机构 Institution	个人 Individual	机构 Institution		个人 Individual	机构 Institution	个人 Individual	机构 Institution		个人 Individual	机构 Institution	个人 Individual	机构 Institution
2000	5,904.64	5,851.76	25.66	25.73	1.49	2,949.37	2,922.88	12.10	13.66	0.73	2,955.27	2,928.88	13.56	12.07	0.76
2001	6,679.27	6,500.98	30.45	146.26	1.58	3,379.04	3,270.66	15.82	91.78	0.78	3,300.23	3,230.32	14.63	54.48	0.80
2002	6,823.09	6,638.31	30.83	152.37	1.58	3,502.98	3,389.48	17.37	95.35	0.78	3,320.11	3,248.83	13.46	57.02	0.80
2003	6,961.02	6,771.35	32.18	155.89	1.60	3,577.51	3,461.57	18.21	96.95	0.78	3,383.51	3,309.78	13.97	58.94	0.82
2004	7,106.11	6,912.65	33.22	158.55	1.69	3,647.24	3,529.49	18.78	98.10	0.87	3,458.86	3,383.16	14.44	60.44	0.82
2005	7,189.44	6,994.12	34.01	159.60	1.71	3,690.83	3,572.22	19.23	98.51	0.87	3,498.60	3,421.89	14.78	61.09	0.84
2006	7,482.11	7,281.29	36.26	162.67	1.89	3,834.71	3,713.25	20.37	100.13	0.96	3,647.39	3,568.04	15.89	62.54	0.92
2007	11,286.43	11,005.22	46.90	232.19	2.12	5,732.78	5,563.65	25.85	142.20	1.08	5,553.65	5,441.57	21.05	89.99	1.04
2008	12,363.89	12,074.93	48.61	238.02	2.33	6,261.17	6,088.36	26.28	145.34	1.19	6,102.72	5,986.56	22.34	92.67	1.15
2009	14,027.88	13,727.72	54.06	243.72	2.38	7,089.37	6,910.82	29.05	148.29	1.21	6,938.51	6,816.91	25.00	95.43	1.17
2010	15,454.03	15,146.04	58.03	247.45	2.52	7,800.29	7,617.62	31.04	150.35	1.28	7,653.74	7,528.42	26.98	97.09	1.24

2002年因大量不规范58.03账户清理，致使账户数较2001年减少。





三、开户代理机构 Account-Opening Agencies

3.1 2001—2010各年开户代理机构、代办点数

Number of Account-Opening Agencies and Agency Offices (2001-2010)

	沪 市 SHANGHAI			深 市 SHENZHEN		
年 份 Year	A股开户 代理机构数 (家) Number of Agencies (A-share)	B股开户 代理机构数 (家) Number of Agencies (B-share)	A股开户 代办点数 (个) Number of Agency Offices (A-share)	A股开户 代理机构数 (家) Number of Agencies (A-share)	B股开户 代理机构数 (家) Number of Agencies (B-share)	A股开户 代办点数 (个) Number of Agency Offices (A-share)
2001	88	130	1,497	62	107	2,124
2002	118	143	2,462	101	111	2,859
2003	132	162	2,714	116	97	3,237
2004	126	172	2,865	124	102	3,440
2005	127	175	2,917	124	104	3,519
2006	127	172	2,958	118	103	3,581
2007	114	170	3,081	111	99	3,340
2008	106	161	3,125	104	94	3,385
2009	102	162	3,801	103	97	3,787
2010	102	152	5,029	103	97	4,617

深市2001-2002年开户代理机构按证券公司席位统计；  
沪市2001-2009年开户代理机构、深市2003-2009年开户代理机构以法人为单位统计。

四、发行人 Issuer

4.1 2010年证券发行情况 Securities Issued in 2010

	沪 市 SHANGHAI	深 市 SHENZHEN
一、股票发行及送股、转增股只数（只） Number of Stock Issuing	280	654
首发 First Issuing	28	321
增发 Secondary Issuing	91	90
配股 Right Issuing	17	3
送股、公积金转增股 Bonus Shares	144	240
二、股票发行及送股、转增股面值（亿元） Par Value of Stock Issuing (¥ 100 Mil.)	5,298.43	1,135.64
（一）首发 First Issuing	3,967.69	521.50
1.有限售条件的流通股 Restricted Negotiable Shares	3,755.49	403.11
2.无限售条件的流通股 Non-restricted Negotiable Shares	212.20	118.39
（二）增发 Secondary-Issuing	291.25	217.09
1.有限售条件的流通股 Restricted Negotiable Shares	216.57	197.19
2.无限售条件的流通股 Non-restricted Negotiable Shares	74.68	19.90
（三）配股 Right Issuing	387.95	2.12
1.有限售条件的流通股 Restricted Negotiable Shares	0.32	0.03
2.无限售条件的流通股 Non-restricted Negotiable Shares	387.63	2.09
（四）送股、公积金转增股 Bonus Shares	651.54	394.93
1.有限售条件的流通股 Restricted Negotiable Shares	651.54	394.91
2.无限售条件的流通股 Non-restricted Negotiable Shares	0.00	0.02
3.非流通股 Non-negotiable Shares	0.00	0.00
三、债券发行只数（只） Number of Bond issuing	161	25
（一）首发 First issuing	161	25
国债 T-Bonds	66	14
企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	0	4
可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	4	4
公司债 Corporate Bonds	91	3
可分离式可转债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	0	0



4.1 2010年证券发行情况 Securities Issued in 2010

	沪 市 SHANGHAI	深 市 SHENZHEN
(二) 增发 Secondary-Issuing	0	0
国债 T-Bonds	0	0
企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	0	0
可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	0	0
公司债 Corporate Bonds	0	0
可分离式可转债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	0	0
四、债券发行面额 (亿元) Par Value of Bonds Issuing (¥ 100 Mil.)	1,485.39	127.31
(一) 首发 First issuing	1,485.39	127.31
国债 T-Bonds	162.20	49.90
企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	0.00	5.61
可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	673.20	44.10
公司债 Corporate Bonds	649.99	27.70
可分离式可转债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	0.00	0.00
(二) 增发 Secondary-Issuing	0.00	0.00
国债 T-Bonds	0.00	0.00
企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	0.00	0.00
可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	0.00	0.00
公司债 Corporate Bonds	0.00	0.00
可分离式可转债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	0.00	0.00
五、基金发行只数 (只) Number of Funds Issuing	7	39
封闭式基金 Close-end Securities Investment Fund	0	12
LOF	0	26
ETF	7	1
六、基金发行面额 (亿元) Par Value of Funds Issuing (¥ 100 Mil.)	102.43	210.25
封闭式基金 Close-end Securities Investment Fund	0.00	99.90
LOF	0.00	79.89
ETF	102.43	30.46

①本表按登记完成统计。  
②沪市首发企业债指当年上市的企业债。  
③沪市配股包括网上和网下配股。



## 4.2 2010年股本结构 Capitalization Structure of Shanghai in 2010

单位：百万股 Unit: 1000,000

沪 市 SHANGHAI	期初数 No. at the Beginning of 2010	比重 Ratio (%)	本期增减 Change				期末数 No. at the End of 2010	比重 Ratio (%)
			首发 First Issuing	配股 Right Issuing	送股 Bonus Shares	其他 Others		
一、股本总数 Total Capitalization	1,671,285.24	100.00	392,437.11	38,099.47	65,670.78	31,747.27	2,199,239.87	100.00
二、流通股股数 Negotiable Shares	1,662,836.97	99.49	392,437.11	38,099.47	65,670.78	31,874.33	2,190,918.66	99.62
（一）已上市部分 Listed Shares	1,157,865.85	69.28	20,722.18	38,099.47	53,984.02	343,644.72	1,614,316.24	73.40
A股 A-share	1,145,511.91	68.54	20,722.18	38,099.47	53,354.37	343,644.72	1,601,332.65	72.81
B股 B-share	12,353.94	0.74	0.00	0.00	629.65	0.00	12,983.59	0.59
（二）暂未上市部分 Non-listed Shares	504,971.12	30.21	371,714.93	0.00	11,686.76	-311,770.39	576,602.42	26.22
A股 A-share	504,971.12	30.21	371,714.93	0.00	11,686.76	-311,770.39	576,602.42	26.22
B股 B-share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
三、非流通股股数 Non-negotiable Shares	8,448.27	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	-127.06	8,321.21	0.38
国家股 State-owned Shares	104.18	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	104.18	0.00
国有法人股 State-owned Legal Person's Shares	5,755.04	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	-38.49	5,716.55	0.26
境内法人股 Domestic Legal Person's Shares	1,674.02	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	-88.57	1,585.45	0.07
境外法人股 Foreign Legal Person's Shares	915.03	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	915.03	0.04
职工股 Staff Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
其他 Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

4.2 2010年股本结构 Capitalization Structure or Shanghai in 2010

单位：百万股 Unit: 1000,000

深 市 SHENZHEN	期初数 No. atthe Beginning of 2010	比重 Ratio (%)	本期增减 Change				期末数 No. at the End of 2010	比重 Ratio (%)
			首发 First Issuing	配股 Right Issuing	送股 Bonus Shares	其他 Others		
一、股本总数 Total Capitalization	397,644.74	100.00	51,290.24	308.76	39,966.06	17,118.45	506,328.27	100.00
二、流通股股数 Negotiable Shares	395,370.46	99.43	51,283.49	308.76	39,892.65	18,181.19	505,036.57	22.96
（一）已上市部分 Listed Shares	266,391.00	66.99	11,665.39	211.92	26,830.41	45,871.05	350,969.79	69.32
A股 A-share	251,590.44	63.27	11,665.39	211.92	26,428.80	45,879.37	335,775.93	66.32
B股 B-share	14,800.56	3.72	0.00	0.00	401.61	-8.32	15,193.86	3.00
（二）暂未上市部分 Non-listed Shares	128,979.46	32.44	39,618.10	96.84	13,062.24	-27,689.86	154,066.78	30.43
A股 A-share	128,979.46	32.44	39,618.10	96.84	13,062.24	-27,689.86	154,066.78	30.43
B股 B-share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
三、非流通股股数 Non-negotiable Shares	2,274.28	0.57	6.75	0.00	73.41	-1,062.74	1,291.70	0.26
国家股 State-owned Shares	76.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	70.98	-87.32	59.68	0.01
国有法人股 State-owned Legal Person's Shares	262.70	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	-2.69	260.02	0.05
境内法人股 Domestic Legal Person's Shares	1,736.05	0.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	-892.38	843.67	0.17
境外法人股 Foreign Legal Person's Shares	194.34	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	-75.15	119.18	0.02
职工股 Staff Shares	5.17	0.00	6.75	0.00	2.43	-5.20	9.15	0.00
其他 Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

①股数包括已在我公司办理发行登记但尚未在交易所上市的股票股数和已从交易所退市但尚未在我公司办理退市登记的股票股数；上海分公司纯B股上市公司的非流通股暂未纳入计算。  
②流通股发行后暂未上市、配股后暂未上市、送股后暂未上市、配售后暂未上市股份归入“暂未上市部分”项。  
③2010年统计范围涵盖创业板，期初与2009年期末不等。



4.3 2010年证券发行人家数    Number of Securities Issuers (2010)

年份    Year 2010	上海分公司    SHANGHAI	深圳分公司    SHENZHEN
一、股票发行人家数（家） Number of Stock Issuers	895	1,179
1. 只发A股 A-share Only	841	1,125
2. 只发B股 B-share Only	10	12
3. 既发A股又发B股 A-share and B-shares	44	42
二、债券发行人家数（家） Number of Bonds Issuers	228	69
1. 发行企业债家数 Enterprise Bonds	41	42
2. 发行公司债家数 Corporate Bonds	167	20
3. 发行可转债家数 Convertible Bonds	7	5
4. 发行分离式可转债家数 Detachable Convertible Bonds	18	3

①如果一家债券发行人发行两种以上债券，按一家债券发行人统计。



4.4 2009–2010年各年为上市公司代发现金红利情况 Dividend Distribution of Listed Companies (2009-2010)

项目 ITEMS	上海 SHANGHAI		深圳 SHENZHEN	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
一、发放A股红利 A-share Dividend Distribution by SD&C				
1. 发放现金红利公司家数（家） Number of Listed Companies with Dividend Distribution	441	461	407	563
2. 代发现金红利的股本数（万） Shares Involved in Dividend Distribution(10,000)	46,507,439.30	151,234,077.85	21,127,453.15	26,368,261.62
3. 代发现金红利总金额（万元） Total Amount of Dividend(¥10,000)	6,543,405.63	23,290,858.24	2,682,384.11	4,440,137.28
其中：流通股 Negotiable Shares	6,543,405.63	23,290,858.24	2,677,934.04	4,439,852.66
非流通股 Non-negotiable Shares	0.00	0.00	4,450.07	284.62
4. 平均每股分红（元） Average Dividend per Share	0.14	0.15	0.13	0.17
二、发放B股红利 B-share Dividend Distribution by SD&C				
1. 发放现金红利公司家数（家） Number of Listed Companies of Dividend Distribution	23	19	28	25
2. 发放现金红利的股本数（万） Shares of Dividend Distribution (10,000)	590,548.29	493,537.44	925,253.47	893,645.56
3. 发放现金红利金额（万美元/万港元） Total amount of dividend (\$USD10,000/\$HKD10,000)	12,213.87	13,558.24	134,615.13	177,087.00
4. 平均每股分红（美元/港元） Average Dividend per Share(\$USD/\$HKD)	0.02	0.03	0.15	0.20

①按股权登记日统计。  
②发放红利不包括因股改而发放的红利（下同）。



## 4.5 2009—2010年各年基金发放现金红利情况 Dividend Distribution of Securities Investment Funds (2009-2010)

年份 Year	上海 SHANGHAI		深圳 SHENZHEN	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
分红基金只数（只） Number of Securities Investment Funds of Dividend Distribution	6	13	5	10
分红基金面值（亿元） Par Value of Securities Investment Funds of Dividend Distribution(¥100Mil.)	170.00	320.00	104.05	242.80
基金分红总金额（亿元） Total Dividend Distribution(¥100Mil.)	27.36	93.60	11.02	60.75
平均每份基金分红（元） Average Dividend Distribution per Share	0.16	0.29	0.11	0.25

①基金分红总金额=每份基金红利\*权益登记日总份数。

②按权益登记日统计。

③上述数据仅含封闭式基金数据。

## 4.6 2009—2010年各年债券还本付息情况 Repayment of Principal and Interest of Bonds (2009-2010)

年份 Year	上海 SHANGHAI		深圳 SHENZHEN	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
一、债券还本付息只数（只） Number of Repayment Principal and Interest	182	291	76	105
国债 T-Bonds	65	80	32	38
企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	61	59	30	43
公司债 Corporate Bonds	27	125	6	19
可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	12	9	5	2
可分离式可转债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	17	18	3	3
二、债券还本付息金额（万元） Repayment Principal and Interest (¥10,000)	7,206,599.23	6,267,424.92	767,120.83	1,012,350.15
国债 T-Bonds	6,505,152.41	5,177,437.80	619,216.45	710,884.20
企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	388,864.65	314,956.07	65,366.90	102,981.31
公司债 Corporate Bonds	224,839.06	688,869.08	66,482.00	183,178.12
可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	11,092.11	7,110.97	5,995.44	5,135.71
可分离式可转债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	76,651.00	79,051.00	10,060.04	10,170.81

五、证券存管系统参与者  
Participants of Securities Depository Systems

5.1.1 2009—2010年各年登记结算公司证券存管情况    Securities in Deposit of SD&C (2009-2010)

年份    Year	2009	2010
一、存管证券只数（只） Number of Securities in Deposit	2,240	2,776
（一）股票    Stocks	1,775	2,160
1. A股    A-share	1,667	2,052
2. B股    B-share	108	108
（二）权证    Warrants	12	4
（三）债券    Bonds	352	462
1. 国债    T-Bonds	94	110
2. 企业债券    Enterprise Bonds	100	102
3. 公司债    Corporate Bonds	124	216
4. 可转换债券    Convertible Bonds	13	13
5. 分离债    Detachable Convertible Bonds	21	21
（四）证券投资基金    Investment Funds	91	146
1. 封闭式基金    Close-ended Securities Investment Fund	33	47
2. ETF	9	20
3. LOF	49	79
（五）资产证券化产品    Asses Backed Securities	10	4
二、存管证券面值（亿元） Par Value of Securities in Deposit(¥100Mil.)	27,061.74	35,206.24
（一）股票    Stocks	20,554.76	26,960.87
1. 已上市流通股    Negotiable Shares	14,178.13	19,595.94
A股    A-share	13,906.58	19,314.16
B股    B-share	271.55	281.78
2. 限售流通股    Restricted Negotiable Shares	6,269.41	7,268.80
3. 非流通股    Non-negotiable Shares	107.22	96.13
（二）权证    Warrants	104.30	29.63
（三）债券    Bonds	4,947.42	6,278.31
1. 国债    T-Bonds	2,113.15	1,977.06
2. 企业债券    Enterprise Bonds	467.32	447.12
3. 公司债    Corporate Bonds	1,296.49	2,116.59
4. 可转换债券    Convertible Bonds	119.81	786.89
5. 分离债    Detachable Convertible Bonds	950.65	950.65

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5.1.2 2009—2010年各年登记结算公司证券存管情况   Securities in Deposit of SD&C (2009-2010) (接上表)

年份 Year	2009	2010
(四) 证券投资基金 Investment Funds	1,408.80	1,926.71
1. 封闭式基金 Close-ended Securities Investment Fund	888.66	1,004.29
2. ETF	354.96	697.01
3. LOF	165.18	225.41
(五) 资产证券化产品 Asses Backed Securities	46.46	10.72
三、存管证券已上市流通市值（亿元） Market Value of Negotiable Securities in Deposit (¥100Mil.)	160,934.92	206,709.02
(一) 股票 Stocks	151,879.52	196,097.02
1. A股 A-share	150,073.12	193,898.09
2. B股 B-share	1,806.40	2,198.93
(二) 权证 Warrants	2,537.70	2,342.79
(三) 债券 Bonds	4,698.96	6,300.51
1. 国债 T-Bonds	1,947.66	1,955.58
2. 企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	464.36	446.15
3. 公司债 Corporate Bonds	1,304.75	2,128.46
4. 可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	165.94	917.48
5. 分离债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	816.25	852.84
(四) 证券投资基金 Investment Funds	1,777.42	1,958.95
1. 封闭式基金 Close-ended Securities Investment Fund	976.17	1,066.25
2. ETF	625.38	667.92
3. LOF	175.87	224.78
(五) 资产证券化产品 Asses Backed Securities	41.32	9.75

①面值包含所有上市公司流通股和非流通股的面值；纯B股上市公司的非流通股的面值暂未纳入计算。  
②流通市值按各证券登记数量与统计时点市价乘积计算；B股市值以国家外汇管理局公布的每月汇率期平均价换算为人民币；  
③表中数据为沪、深合计数。



5.2 2010年主要参与人证券托管总额（含A股、B股、权证、基金、债券、资产证券）前20名  
Securities Value in Custody of Top 20 Participants (2010)  
(Including A-share、B-share、Close-ended Investment Fund、Warrant、Asset Backed Securities and Bond)

上海分公司 SHANGHAI				深圳分公司 SHENZHEN		
名次 No.	主要参与人名称 Name of Participants	托管总额 (亿元) Total Value (¥100Mil.)	比例 (%) Ratio	主要参与人名称 Name of Participants	托管总额 (亿元) Total Value (¥100Mil.)	比例 (%) Ratio
1	中国银河证券股份有限公司	17,925.08	9.69	广发证券股份有限公司	6,117.08	6.70
2	中信证券股份有限公司	12,224.62	6.61	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	5,122.42	5.61
3	中银国际证券有限责任公司	10,364.61	5.60	国信证券股份有限公司	4,652.63	5.10
4	中国建银投资证券有限公司	8,370.00	4.53	中国银河证券股份有限公司	4,604.64	5.04
5	东兴证券股份有限公司	6,557.19	3.55	招商证券股份有限公司	4,124.07	4.52
6	交通银行	6,486.62	3.51	海通证券股份有限公司	3,989.33	4.37
7	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	6,142.75	3.32	华泰证券股份有限公司	3,497.70	3.83
8	宏源证券股份有限公司	6,067.82	3.28	工商银行	3,031.84	3.32
9	招商证券股份有限公司	5,830.93	3.15	中信证券股份有限公司	2,892.97	3.17
10	工商银行	5,263.86	2.85	申银万国证券股份有限公司	2,215.21	2.43
11	海通证券股份有限公司	4,608.70	2.49	中信建投证券有限责任公司	2,144.33	2.35
12	中国国际金融有限公司	4,564.73	2.47	平安证券有限责任公司	2,093.62	2.29
13	申银万国证券股份有限公司	4,495.42	2.43	建设银行	2,009.33	2.20
14	广发证券股份有限公司	4,066.90	2.20	中国银行	1,959.02	2.15
15	建设银行	3,440.05	1.86	中国建银投资证券有限公司	1,915.52	2.10
16	国信证券股份有限公司	3,332.24	1.80	光大证券股份有限公司	1,780.51	1.95
17	华泰证券股份有限公司	3,248.25	1.76	齐鲁证券有限公司	1,562.28	1.71
18	光大证券股份有限公司	3,044.51	1.65	安信证券股份有限公司	1,546.73	1.69
19	中国银行	2,819.28	1.52	华泰联合证券有限责任公司	1,455.61	1.59
20	中信建投证券有限责任公司	2,565.37	1.39	中国国际金融有限公司	1,342.16	1.47
	合计 Total	121,418.93	65.66	合计 Total	58,057.00	63.59

①主要参与人指证券公司、信托公司、托管银行。  
②托管总额即托管的流通市值包括已上市和暂未上市的流通证券的市值，按期末收盘价计算，以下同。  
③债券包括国债、企业债、公司债、可转债、分离债；基金包括封闭式基金、LOF和ETF。  
④B股托管总额以国家外汇管理局公布的月汇率期平均价换算为人民币。  
⑤本表只统计参与人自营的证券和为其名下投资者托管的证券。



### 5.3 2010年主要参与人A股托管总额前20名

A-share Value in Custody of Top 20 Participants (2010)

上海分公司 SHANGHAI				深圳分公司 SHENZHEN		
名次 No.	主要参与人名称 Name of Participants	托管总额 (亿元) Total Value (¥100Mil.)	比例 (%) Ratio	主要参与人名称 Name of Participants	托管总额 (亿元) Total Value (¥100Mil.)	比例 (%) Ratio
1	中国银河证券股份有限公司	17,827.58	10.04	广发证券股份有限公司	5,936.40	6.93
2	中信证券股份有限公司	12,052.91	6.78	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	4,964.33	5.79
3	中银国际证券有限责任公司	10,341.07	5.82	国信证券股份有限公司	4,563.31	5.33
4	中国建银投资证券有限公司	8,339.04	4.69	中国银河证券股份有限公司	4,395.11	5.13
5	东兴证券股份有限公司	6,549.55	3.69	招商证券股份有限公司	3,864.54	4.51
6	交通银行	6,285.61	3.54	海通证券股份有限公司	3,803.59	4.44
7	宏源证券股份有限公司	6,057.71	3.41	华泰证券股份有限公司	3,425.15	4.00
8	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	6,009.16	3.38	工商银行	2,785.17	3.25
9	招商证券股份有限公司	5,740.51	3.23	中信证券股份有限公司	2,593.71	3.03
10	工商银行	4,759.35	2.68	中信建投证券有限责任公司	2,018.82	2.36
11	海通证券股份有限公司	4,499.05	2.53	平安证券有限责任公司	1,979.70	2.31
12	中国国际金融有限公司	4,429.91	2.49	建设银行	1,938.18	2.26
13	申银万国证券股份有限公司	4,340.00	2.44	申银万国证券股份有限公司	1,902.12	2.22
14	广发证券股份有限公司	3,988.69	2.25	中国建银投资证券有限公司	1,859.59	2.17
15	国信证券股份有限公司	3,226.27	1.82	光大证券股份有限公司	1,708.02	1.99
16	华泰证券股份有限公司	3,180.83	1.79	中国银行	1,693.20	1.98
17	建设银行	3,073.47	1.73	齐鲁证券有限公司	1,504.85	1.76
18	光大证券股份有限公司	3,002.22	1.69	安信证券股份有限公司	1,497.03	1.75
19	中信建投证券有限责任公司	2,501.35	1.41	华泰联合证券有限责任公司	1,400.81	1.63
20	中国银行	2,484.91	1.40	长江证券股份有限公司	1,258.11	1.47
	合计 Total	118,689.19	66.81	合计 Total	55,091.74	64.31

- ①主要参与人指证券公司、信托公司、托管银行。  
②A股托管总额即托管的A股流通市值包括已上市和暂未上市的流通股的市值。  
③比例为某参与人A股托管额占市场A股托管总额的比重。  
④本表只统计参与人自营的证券和为其名下投资者托管的证券。

5.4 2010年主要参与人B股托管总额前20名  
B-share Value in Custody of Top 20 Participants (2010)

上海分公司SHANGHAI				深圳分公司SHENZHEN		
名次 No.	主要参与人名称 Name of Participants	托管总额 (万美元) Total Value(\$USD10,000)	比例 (%) Ratio	主要参与人名称 Name of Participants	托管总额 (万美元) Total Value(\$USD10,000)	比例 (%) Ratio
1	申银万国证券股份有限公司	162,254.36	10.66	汇丰银行	3,023,163.55	21.80
2	汇丰银行(中国)有限公司	138,163.95	9.08	招商证券股份有限公司	2,212,672.46	15.96
3	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	122,566.79	8.05	万国宝通银行	1,054,496.06	7.60
4	海通证券股份有限公司	80,168.13	5.27	广发证券股份有限公司	901,801.71	6.50
5	中国银河证券股份有限公司	78,839.78	5.18	渣打银行	697,429.34	5.03
6	中国国际金融有限公司	59,084.57	3.88	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	624,965.10	4.51
7	招商证券股份有限公司	55,119.79	3.62	中国银河证券股份有限公司	322,306.67	2.32
8	华泰证券股份有限公司	53,286.20	3.50	申银万国证券股份有限公司	320,852.57	2.31
9	广发证券股份有限公司	46,327.35	3.04	国信证券股份有限公司	314,033.01	2.26
10	花旗银行	39,317.08	2.58	华泰联合证券有限责任公司	313,574.44	2.26
11	中信建投证券有限责任公司	39,180.35	2.57	平安证券有限责任公司	303,257.27	2.19
12	中信证券股份有限公司	35,972.37	2.36	安信证券股份有限公司	253,209.98	1.83
13	方正证券股份有限公司	31,641.12	2.08	中国建银投资证券有限公司	228,633.40	1.65
14	中国建银投资证券有限公司	29,849.69	1.96	广东民安证券（取消资格）	198,842.60	1.43
15	国信证券股份有限公司	28,817.71	1.89	光大证券股份有限公司	195,844.01	1.41
16	渣打银行(中国)有限公司	27,998.72	1.84	海通证券股份有限公司	173,723.92	1.25
17	东方证券股份有限公司	26,555.96	1.74	中国国际金融有限公司	157,191.54	1.13
18	中银国际证券有限责任公司	25,206.93	1.66	中银国际证券有限责任公司	139,280.69	1.00
19	中信金通证券有限责任公司	25,170.18	1.65	广州证券有限责任公司	138,393.09	1.00
20	光大证券股份有限公司	24,578.64	1.62	东洋证券亚洲有限公司	121,129.92	0.87
	合计 Total	1,130,099.67	74.23	合计 Total	11,694,801.33	84.31

①主要参与人指证券公司、信托公司、托管银行。  
②B股托管总额即托管的B股市值；比例为某参与人B股托管额占市场B股托管总额的比重。  
③本表只统计参与人自营的证券和为其名下投资者托管的证券。



5.5 2010年主要参与人债券托管总额前20名  
Bond Value in Custody of Top 20 Participants (2010)

上海分公司SHANGHAI				深圳分公司SHENZHEN		
名次 No.	主要参与人名称 Name of Participants	托管总额 (亿元) Total Value (¥100Mil.)	比例 (%) Ratio	主要参与人名称 Name of Participants	托管总额 (亿元) Total Value (¥100Mil.)	比例 (%) Ratio
1	工商银行	424.70	7.74	中国银行	122.27	14.95
2	建设银行	332.55	6.06	工商银行	91.58	11.20
3	中国银行	321.74	5.87	平安证券有限责任公司	60.11	7.35
4	农业银行	169.67	3.09	建设银行	49.33	6.03
5	交通银行	165.73	3.02	中信证券股份有限公司	40.94	5.01
6	中信证券股份有限公司	131.06	2.39	中国国际金融有限公司	36.88	4.51
7	平安证券有限责任公司	91.80	1.67	交通银行	32.35	3.96
8	中国国际金融有限公司	86.60	1.58	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	24.81	3.03
9	国信证券股份有限公司	70.79	1.29	农业银行	17.98	2.20
10	招商银行	40.23	0.73	广发证券股份有限公司	17.34	2.12
11	海通证券股份有限公司	34.41	0.63	海通证券股份有限公司	10.29	1.26
12	中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公司	32.48	0.59	中期证券经纪有限责任公司	9.49	1.16
13	光大银行	31.78	0.58	中信银行	8.78	1.07
14	汇丰银行	30.73	0.56	中信建投证券有限责任公司	8.45	1.03
15	广发证券股份有限公司	27.43	0.50	招商证券股份有限公司	6.73	0.82
16	招商证券股份有限公司	27.38	0.50	招商银行	5.39	0.66
17	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	26.60	0.48	浦发银行	4.99	0.61
18	渣打银行	25.20	0.46	中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公司	4.41	0.54
19	中信银行	24.69	0.45	华泰证券股份有限公司	4.21	0.52
20	花旗银行	22.67	0.41	光大银行	3.51	0.43
	合计 Total	2118.24	38.6	合计 Total	559.84	68.46

①主要参与人指证券公司、信托公司、托管银行。  
②债券托管总额即托管的债券市值；比例为某参与人债券托管额占市场债券托管总额的比重。  
③债券包括国债、地方债、企业债、公司债、可转债、分离债。  
④本表只统计参与人自营的证券和为其名下投资者托管的证券。



5.6 2010年主要参与人基金托管总额前20名  
Fund Value in Custody of Top 20 Participants (2010)

上海分公司SHANGHAI				深圳分公司SHENZHEN		
名次 No.	主要参与人名称 Name of Participants	托管总额 (亿元) Total Value (¥100Mil.)	比例 (%) Ratio	主要参与人名称 Name of Participants	托管总额 (亿元) Total Value (¥100Mil.)	比例 (%) Ratio
1	农业银行	101.01	12.91	中国银行	125.77	10.66
2	工商银行	79.71	10.19	中国国际金融有限公司	77.87	6.60
3	交通银行	35.24	4.50	工商银行	72.32	6.13
4	建设银行	34.01	4.35	中信证券股份有限公司	53.84	4.56
5	招商证券股份有限公司	25.69	3.28	中国银河证券股份有限公司	40.67	3.45
6	中国银河证券股份有限公司	24.91	3.18	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	38.11	3.23
7	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	24.86	3.18	申银万国证券股份有限公司	33.46	2.84
8	申银万国证券股份有限公司	24.61	3.15	西南证券有限责任公司	33.27	2.82
9	海通证券股份有限公司	21.33	2.73	招商证券股份有限公司	32.47	2.75
10	广发证券股份有限公司	19.52	2.50	广发证券股份有限公司	28.38	2.40
11	中信建投证券有限责任公司	16.78	2.14	国信证券股份有限公司	27.25	2.31
12	中信证券股份有限公司	16.59	2.12	海通证券股份有限公司	26.10	2.21
13	华泰证券股份有限公司	15.83	2.02	中信建投证券有限责任公司	24.48	2.07
14	国信证券股份有限公司	15.42	1.97	光大证券股份有限公司	21.80	1.85
15	光大证券股份有限公司	13.27	1.70	华泰证券股份有限公司	20.68	1.75
16	中国银行	12.61	1.61	平安证券有限责任公司	20.30	1.72
17	华宝证券有限责任公司	10.68	1.36	齐鲁证券有限公司	14.57	1.23
18	招商银行	9.27	1.18	安信证券股份有限公司	12.27	1.04
19	中国建银投资证券有限公司	9.04	1.16	中国建银投资证券有限公司	12.14	1.03
20	中国国际金融有限公司	8.92	1.14	兴业证券股份有限公司	11.50	0.97
	合计 Total	519.3	66.37	合计 Total	727.25	61.62

①主要参与人指证券公司、信托公司、托管银行。  
②基金托管总额即托管的基金市值，比例为某参与人基金托管额占市场基金托管总额的比重。  
③本表只统计参与人自营的证券和为其名下投资者托管的证券。  
④基金指封闭式基金、LOF和ETF。



六、证券结算系统参与人  
Participants of Securities Clearing and Settlement System

6.1 2009—2010年各年参与人家数    Number of Participants (2009-2010)

年份    Year	上海分公司    SHANGHAI		深圳分公司    SHENZHEN	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
一、境内参与人家数（家） Number of Domestic Participants	194	156	160	161
证券公司    Securities Companies	128	106	120	119
信托公司    Trust Companies	8	2	6	5
托管银行    Custodian Banks	19	21	19	22
其他    Others	39	27	15	15
二、境外参与B股结算的机构家数（家） Number of Foreign B-share Clearing and Settlement Institutions	64	62	45	44
证券公司    Securities Companies	59	58	38	36
托管银行    Custodian Banks	5	4	7	8

①结算参与人指参加资金结算业务的结算参与人。  
②其他包括财务公司、保险公司、财政公司、国债服务部等结算参与人。



6.2 2009—2010年各年参与人资金结算情况 Cash Settlement of Participants (2009-2010)

	上海分公司 SHANGHAI				深圳分公司 SHENZHEN			
	结算总额 (亿元) Gross Settlement Value (100 Mil.)	结算净额 (亿元) Net Settlement Value (100 Mil.)	结算效率I (%) Efficiency of Settlement I	结算效率II (%) Efficiency of Settlement II	结算总额 (亿元) Gross Settlement Value (100 Mil.)	结算净额 (亿元) Net Settlement Value (100 Mil.)	结算效率I (%) Efficiency of Settlement I	结算效率II (%) Efficiency of Settlement II
2009年								
人民币 RMB	1,099,990.78	51,057.80	94.67	82.38	1,332,044.11	15,578.13	98.41	72.43
美元 USD	313.32	29.03	90.00	83.35	0.05	0.03	39.22	—
港元 HKD	—	—	—	—	2,344.15	367.72	84.31	—
2010年								
人民币 RMB	1,032,308.30	64,329.95	93.05	83.45	2,520,003.04	14,260.76	99.19	68.98
美元 USD	324.93	35.78	87.90	80.02	0.08	0.05	38.32	—
港元 HKD	—	—	—	—	2,495.51	371.70	85.10	—

①结算总额：统计期内所有结算项目分币种逐笔计算的应收、应付绝对值之和；  
②结算净额：统计期内每日每个结算备付金帐户净额结算部分应收、应付轧差数的绝对值之和；  
③人民币结算效率I=1-二级市场结算净额/二级市场结算总额；人民币结算效率II=1-（二级市场结算净额+一级市场结算总额）/结算总额；  
④美元结算效率I=1-净额结算部分的结算净额/净额结算部分的结算总额；美元结算效率II=1-（净额交收部分的结算净额+逐笔交收的结算总额）/结算总额。





6.3a 2010年参与人人民币结算净额前20名  
RMB Net Settlement Value of Top 20 Participants (2010)

沪市shanghai				深市shenzhen		
名次 No.	参与人名称 Name of Participants	结算净额 (万元) Net Settlement Value (¥10,000)	比重 (%) Ratio	参与人名称 Name of Participants	结算净额 (万元) Net Settlement Value (¥10,000)	比重 (%) Ratio
1	工行托管专户	43,545,821.96	6.77	工行基金托管结算专户	13,566,499.72	9.51
2	建行托管专户	36,673,127.44	5.70	建行基金托管结算专户	10,786,296.72	7.56
3	中行托管专户	35,739,798.68	5.56	中行基金托管结算专用	7,994,143.17	5.61
4	中油财务公司	29,972,505.25	4.66	农行基金托管结算专户	7,313,021.84	5.13
5	交行托管专户	27,787,382.12	4.32	交行基金托管结算专用	6,369,164.37	4.47
6	泰康资产管理	23,485,775.65	3.65	国信证券股份有限公司	6,107,589.27	4.28
7	太保资运专户	23,350,003.87	3.63	招商证券股份有限公司	5,659,346.97	3.97
8	农行托管专户	22,589,252.31	3.51	中信证券股份有限公司	5,360,016.70	3.76
9	平安证券客户	14,121,680.45	2.20	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	4,716,748.36	3.31
10	银河证券客户	13,774,222.64	2.14	平安证券有限责任公司	4,561,824.33	3.20
11	国信证券公司	11,555,523.36	1.80	广发证券股份有限公司	4,439,559.18	3.11
12	招行托管专户	10,528,642.29	1.64	中国银河证券股份有限公司	4,417,224.44	3.10
13	申银万国客户	9,617,206.71	1.50	海通证券股份有限公司	4,326,620.38	3.03
14	中信证券公司	9,133,556.21	1.42	安信证券股份有限公司	3,645,138.83	2.56
15	中信证券客户	8,216,616.27	1.28	中信建投证券有限公司	3,570,739.61	2.50
16	中国国际金融	8,164,070.55	1.27	华泰证券股份有限公司	3,549,442.05	2.49
17	招商证券客户	8,003,139.86	1.24	中国建银投资证券公司	3,508,400.16	2.46
18	国泰君安客户	7,892,822.20	1.23	华泰联合证券有限公司	3,420,699.76	2.40
19	海通证券客户	7,610,242.45	1.18	光大证券股份有限公司	3,375,858.68	2.37
20	中信建投客户	7,220,908.40	1.12	申银万国证券股份有限公司	3,096,237.74	2.17

①主要结算参与人指参加资金结算业务的证券公司、信托公司、托管银行。  
②比重指某结算参与人的人民币结算净额占所有结算参与人全部人民币结算净额的比例。



6.3b 2009年参与人美元结算净额前20名  
USD Net Settlement Value of Top 20 Participants (2009)

沪市shanghai				深市shenzhen		
名次 No.	参与人名称 Name of Participants	结算净额 (万美元) Net Settlement Value (\$USD10,000)	比重 (%) Ratio	参与人名称 Name of Participants	结算净额 (万美元) Net Settlement Value (\$USD10,000)	比重 (%) Ratio
1	国泰君安证券客户	34,442.62	9.63	申银万国代办转让专用	85.18	17.96
2	招商证券股份客户	18,684.37	5.22	国泰君安代办转让专用	49.93	10.53
3	中国国际金融客户	16,865.61	4.71	广发证券代办转让专用	45.92	9.68
4	申银万国证券客户	14,213.70	3.97	国信证券代办转让专用	35.46	7.48
5	海通证券公司客户	13,363.22	3.74	海通证券代办转让专用	31.46	6.63
6	中国银河证券客户	12,154.25	3.40	中信证券代办转让专用	30.01	6.33
7	中银国际证券客户	10,083.73	2.82	长江证券代办转让专用	29.27	6.17
8	华泰证券公司客户	9,660.25	2.70	银河证券代办转让专用	23.85	5.03
9	国信证券股份客户	9,207.74	2.57	信达证券代办转让专用	23.34	4.92
10	光大证券公司客户	9,016.42	2.52	光大证券代办转让专用	17.02	3.59
11	中信证券股份客户	8,787.48	2.46	招商证券代办转让专用	15.15	3.20
12	广发证券公司客户	8,486.01	2.37	东方证券代办转让专用	13.92	2.94
13	方正证券公司客户	8,429.85	2.36	齐鲁证券代办转让专用	9.35	1.97
14	恒泰证券公司客户	6,690.63	1.87	中投证券代办转让专用	8.64	1.82
15	中国建银投资客户	6,390.37	1.79	湘财证券代办转让专用	8.02	1.69
16	中信建投证券客户	6,215.30	1.74	兴业证券代办转让专用	5.64	1.19
17	东方证券公司客户	5,841.46	1.63	东兴证券代办转让专用	5.02	1.06
18	中信金通证券客户	5,806.52	1.62	华泰证券代办转让专用	4.96	1.05
19	安信证券公司客户	5,790.69	1.62	中银证券代办转让专用	4.43	0.93
20	中信万通证券客户	5,304.72	1.48	渤海证券代办转让专用	4.16	0.88



6.3c 2010年参与人港元结算净额前20名  
HKD Net Settlement Value of Top 20 Participants (2010)

名次 No.	参与人名称 Name of Participants	结算净额 (万港元) Net Settlement Value (\$HKD10,000)	比重 (%) Ratio
1	汇丰银行	527,911.70	14.20
2	渣打银行	261,123.83	7.02
3	万国宝通银行	253,103.71	6.81
4	招商证券股份有限公司	152,290.05	4.10
5	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	149,674.58	4.03
6	国信证券股份有限公司	120,844.07	3.25
7	广发证券股份有限公司	109,970.59	2.96
8	中国银河证券股份有限公司	83,706.72	2.25
9	申银万国证券股份有限公司	81,517.11	2.19
10	德意志银行香港分行	80,138.06	2.16
11	安信证券股份有限公司	73,019.08	1.96
12	平安证券有限责任公司	66,973.83	1.80
13	华泰联合证券有限责任公司	62,363.32	1.68
14	中国建银投资证券有限责任公司	59,987.64	1.61
15	光大证券股份有限公司	58,729.96	1.58
16	中银国际证券有限责任公司	57,507.73	1.55
17	瑞士银行华宝亚洲有限公司	49,492.53	1.33
18	海通证券股份有限公司	48,496.61	1.30
19	广州证券有限责任公司	45,635.75	1.23
20	中国国际金融有限公司	43,316.68	1.16



## 主要统计指标解释 Definition

### 1. 股票账户

指投资者在我公司上海、深圳分公司开立的人民币普通股票账户（简称A股账户）和人民币特种股票账户（简称B股账户）；除非另有说明，否则不包括投资者在我深圳分公司开立的股份转让账户（俗称“三板账户”）。投资者需在我上海分公司、深圳分公司分别开立股票账户，才可在对应的上海证券交易所、深圳证券交易所进行证券交易。投资者在两个分公司开立的股票账户不可串用，即：在上海分公司开立的A股账户仅可用于持有在上海证券交易所上市的除B股之外的各类证券，在上海分公司开立的B股账户仅可用于持有在上海证券交易所上市的B股；在深圳分公司开立的A股账户仅可用于持有在深圳证券交易所上市的除B股之外的各类证券，在深圳分公司开立的B股账户仅可用于持有在深圳证券交易所上市的B股。在上海、深圳分公司开立的A股账户经过重新注册登记后，可用于认购、申购、赎回我公司开放式基金登记结算系统（一般称“开放式基金系统”）内登记的相关开放式基金。

### 2. 基金账户

指投资者在我公司开立或者配发的上海、深圳证券投资基金账户（简称基金账户）。基金账户包括投资者直接申请开立的证券投资基金账户，也包括投资者投资于我公司开放式基金系统登记的开放式基金时，开放式基金系统按照业务规则自动为投资者配发的证券投资基金账户（参见本公司《开放式证券投资基金登记结算业务指南》3.1.2条第三款）。由于市场上的开放式基金并非全部由我公司开放式基金系统提供登记服务，因此我公司开放式基金系统自动配发的基金账户并不代表市场上全部的开放式基金账户。投资者申请开立的上海基金账户可用于持有在上海证券交易所上市的封闭式基金、ETF和债券（含国债、企业债、公司债、可转债等），并可用于认购、申购、赎回我公司开放式基金系统内登记的相关开放式基金(包括开通“上证基金通”业务的基金)；投资者申请开立的深圳基金账户可用于持有深圳证券交易所上市的封闭式基金、ETF和债券（含国债、企业债、可转债等），并可用于认购、申购、赎回我公司开放式基金系统内登记的相关开放式基金(包括LOF及其他在深交所挂牌揭示净值的开放式基金)。

### 3. 开户总数

指截止到期末投资者累计开立的股票账户或基金账户的数量。

### 4. 销户总数

指截止到期末投资者已办理了销户手续和已被清理的股票账户或基金账户的数量。

### 5. 期末账户数

指截止到期末投资者可以在市场中使用的股票账户或基金账户的数量，它等于开户总数减去销户总数。

### 6. 新增开户数

指一定时期内投资者新开立的股票账户或基金账户的数量。

### 7. 新销户数

指一定时期内投资者新销的股票账户或基金账户的数量。

### 8. 期末有效账户数

指除去期末休眠账户的期末股票账户数。

**9. 开户代理机构**

以法人为单位与登记结算公司签订开户代理协议的机构，包括已签定协议的银行总行和省级分行。

**10. 开户代办点**

开户代理机构的分支机构，包括证券公司营业部、银行储蓄点。

**11. 登记存管的证券**

指发行人已在我公司办理了发行登记的证券，包括已在我公司办理发行登记但尚未在交易所上市的证券和已从交易所退市但尚未在我公司办理退市登记的证券；包括A股、B股、国债、企业债、公司债、可转债、分离式可转债、封闭式基金、ETF和LOF，不包括开放式基金和债券回购。

**12. 证券投资基金**

在投资者中出现的证券投资基金包括开放式基金和封闭式基金。

**13. 一般机构**

在投资者中出现的一般机构指除证券公司、证券投资基金、全国社会保障基金、QFII以外的机构，包括银行、信托投资公司、保险公司、基金管理公司、其他金融机构、各类企业、事业、机关、社团法人、代理人等。

**14. 转托管/指定**

深市为转托管，沪市为转指定。转托管指投资者将其证券从某一营业部转入另一营业部的行为。转指定指投资者将其证券账户在某一营业部撤消指定，并在另一营业部重新指定的行为。按转入（深圳）或重新指定（上海）的时间为标准进行统计。

**15. 结算参与人**

具有法人资格、参与我公司资金法人结算的证券公司、信托公司、托管银行及其他机构。

**16. 结算总额**

指统计期内所有结算项目分币种逐笔计算的应收、应付绝对值之和。

**17. 结算净额**

指统计期内每日每个结算备付金账户净额结算部分应收、应付轧差数的绝对值之和。

**18. 结算效率**

人民币结算效率I=1-二级市场结算净额/二级市场结算总额；人民币结算效率II=1-（二级市场结算净额+一级市场结算总额）/结算总额；美元结算效率I=1-净额结算部分的结算净额/净额结算部分的结算总额；美元结算效率II=1-（净额交收部分的结算净额+逐笔交收的结算总额）/结算总额。

**I. Number of Accounts Opening**

Refer to number of Stock accounts or Fund Accounts opened by investors before the final term of some period.

**II. Number of Accounts Closed**

Refer to the number of Stock accounts or Fund Accounts closed by investors or cleared by other reasons.

**III. Number of Accounts at the Final Term**

Refers to number of Stock accounts or Fund Accounts available for investors in market, which equals to number of accounts closed subtracts from number of accounts opened.

**IV. Number of New Accounts Opened**

The number of Stock accounts or Accounts opened during a particular period.

**V. Number of New Accounts Closed**

The number of Stock accounts or Fund Accounts closed during a particular period.

#### VI. Number of Available Accounts

The number of Hibernate Accounts subtracts from number of accounts at the final.

#### VII. Account-opening Agencies

Refer to institutions as legal persons that sign the account-opening agency agreement, including Home banks and Provincial branches of bank already signed the agreement.

#### VIII. Account-opening Agency Offices

Including offices of securities companies and savings offices.

#### IX. Securities in Custody

Refer to securities that have been registered by the SD&C, including those are not yet listed in stock exchanges and those have been delisted but still registered, including A-share, B-share, Warrants, T-Bonds, Corporate Bonds, Enterprise Bonds, Convertible Bonds, Bond with Warrants, Close-ended Investment Fund, LOF, ETF and Asset Backed Securities, except Open-ended Securities Investment Funds and Bond Repo.

#### X. Securities Investment Fund

As a kind of investor, it includes Close-ended Investment Fund and Open-ended Securities Investment Fund.

#### XI. Institution

Refer to institutions besides securities companies, securities investment fund, social securities fund and QFII, including banks, trust investment companies, insurance companies, fund management companies, other financial companies, corporations, enterprises, departments, juridical association and agents.

#### XII. Changes of Designated Brokers

It is named "Tran-custody" in Shenzhen Market, and "Change of Designation" in Shanghai Market. "Tran-custody" refers to the action that investors transfer their securities from a broker to another broker. "Change of Designation" refers to the action that investors transfer their stock accounts from a designated broker to another re-designated broker.

#### XIII. Participants of Settlement

Refer to securities companies, trust investment companies, custody bank and other institutions which are all legal persons.

#### XIV. Gross settlement Value

It is the figure by adding up the absolute value of receivables and payable, which are calculated separately by currencies in all settlement items during the statistics term.

#### XV. Net Settlement Value

It is the figure by adding up the absolute value of net receivables and net payable, which are calculated by daily nettings of each settlement account during the statistics term.

#### XVI. Efficiency of Settlement

Efficiency of RMB Settlement I =  $1 - \text{Net Settlement Value in Secondary Market} / \text{Gross Settlement Value in Secondary Market}$ ; Efficiency of RMB Settlement II =  $1 - (\text{Net Settlement Value in Secondary Market} + \text{Gross Settlement Value in First Market}) / \text{Gross Settlement Value}$ ; Efficiency of US Dollar Settlement I =  $1 - \text{Net Settlement Value on a net basis} / \text{Gross Settlement Value on a net basis}$ ; Efficiency of US Dollar Settlement II =  $1 - (\text{Net Settlement Value on a net basis} + \text{Gross Settlement Value on a trade by trade}) / \text{Gross Settlement Value}$ .



2010 SD&C

2010 SD&C Annual Report



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## Address by Chairman of the Board

In 2010, faced with a complex and volatile economic situation, China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited (SD&C) actively participated in market innovations, constantly improved its registration and settlement system, effectively enhanced its risk management capabilities, and offered quality and efficient registration and settlement services in the capital market, by unifying thoughts and clarifying tasks under the leadership of China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC).

In 2010, SD&C preliminarily established a uniform, efficient and rigorous self-regulatory system of securities registration and settlement by publishing the Detailed Rules for the Implementation of the Measures for the Self-disciplinary Management of Securities Registration and Settlement Participating Institutions; successfully completed the preparatory registration and settlement work for the pilot program of margin trading to ensure the smooth launch of the margin trading business; profoundly studied the relevant registration and settlement systems of cross-border and cross-market ETFs and the international board to strongly support the innovation and development of the capital market; set up Beijing Data Technology Branch according to the arrangement of CSRC to steadily promote the construction of the data center of the securities and futures industry; and established a comprehensive customer service quality management system to effectively regulate the service quality management of SD&C.





The year of 2011 is the first year of China's 12th Five-Year Plan, and marks the entry of our capital market into another critical period of reform and development. Central tasks such as speeding up the construction of a multi-level capital market system and Serving the transformation of economic development pattern have not only put forward higher requirements for the construction of the registration and settlement system, but also created a rare historical opportunity for the development and expansion of SD&C. SD&C has made its development plan during the 12th Five-Year period, and defined the development goals and key tasks in its business and product service system, legal system, technical support system and organization and management system. In future, we will forge ahead to further contribute to the stable and healthy development of the capital market according to the development requirements of the capital market.

# G

## eneral Manager's Report

In 2010, with the continuous innovation and development of the capital market, SD&C, under the leadership of the CSRC and with the strong support from Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange and the relevant securities market participants, ensured the safe and stable operation of the securities registration and settlement system. Meanwhile, it continued to make new headway in supporting the innovation and development of the securities market, improving the securities registration and settlement regulations and rules, preventing and resolving settlement risks, deepening the construction of the technical system, etc.

### I. Strongly supporting innovation and development of the securities market

SD&C provided active cooperation in the pilot program of margin trading. It performed comprehensive technical and business investigation on margin trading to timely detect and address the relevant issues; revised and published the business guide and signed the memorandum; carried out the restorative entire network test, simulation test and business entire network test on margin trading, successfully completed the preparations for the pilot program of margin trading, and ensured the smooth operation of the registration and settlement business for margin trading.

SD&C made good preparations for the launch of cross-border and cross-market ETF products. It drafted the related ETF business rules; fully studied ETF risk control issues and made cross-border and cross-market ETF risk prevention measures; worked out and released the business plan on the

subscription and redemption of cross-market ETFs; and completed the first entire network test on cross-market ETFs in Shenzhen Stock Exchange to lay a foundation for the launch of cross-market ETF products in Shenzhen.

SD&C gave vigorous support to the innovation and development of the bond market on stock exchanges. SD&C adjusted the standards for the netting and pledged repurchase of corporate bonds, and improved the corporate bond category management; continued to actively cooperate with Shanghai Stock Exchange in the pilot program of pledged quotation repurchase of bonds; and monitored the balance of standard bonds in collateral account, total amount of outstanding repos and receipt of fund to effectively avoid failed or abnormal settlement due to fund shortage of the securities companies.



SD&C assisted in the work on individual income tax on transfer of restricted shares. Under the unified arrangements of CSRC and the tax authorities, SD&C took charge of the calculation and data transmission of individual income tax payable on transfer of restricted shares. To do a good job in this regard, SD&C actively studied and made the implementation plans, carried out technical preparations, sorted out data on restricted shares held by individual investors on Shanghai and Shenzhen stock exchanges, carefully coordinated securities companies in business and technical connections, and ensured a smooth start-up of the tax calculation work.

SD&C actively and steadily pushed forward the preparations related to the registration and settlement of domestic shares issued by overseas companies (International Board). SD&C organized seminars on the international board registration and settlement business and related legal issues to learn practices and experience from foreign markets in detail; sorted and analyzed the key issues involved in the registration and settlement business of the international board; and revised and improved the business rules for international board registration and settlement and related draft agreements.

SD&C continued to implement the long-term effect mechanism for account management. By strengthening oversight, SD&C closely tracked the fund account data submitted by securities companies and account information comparison, and urged those with problems to make improvement; adopted a variety of ways to urge securities companies to recheck the identity information of investors with abnormalities and submit the recheck results; and carried out inspection on account opening agency by both self-inspection and on-site inspection, and conducted on-site inspection of outlets of 15 securities companies.

SD&C actively promoted the construction of the

industry data center. To regulate the centralized data storage of the securities industry and ensure the safety of industry data, the CSRC Party Committee decided to establish an industry data center and authorized SD&C to set up an independent body to take charge of the operation and management of the center. According to the arrangements of CSRC, SD&C actively worked on the construction of the industry data center by establishing a data technology branch, issuing the Work Plan for Construction of the Industry Data Center (2010-2011) and drafting more than 10 standard management documents including the Measures for the Management of Centralized Storage of Industry Data (draft for discussion). SD&C preliminarily



determined the architecture of the standard data storage system, completed the design of the fund data interfaces, and started trial data submission in 8 fund management companies.

SD&C steadily promoted the construction of an industry standard service center. Under the work arrangements of the Leading Group for Information Technology in Securities and Futures Industries, the construction of an industry standard service center would be completed jointly by SD&C, CSRC Information Center and China Finance Standardization Technical Committee Securities Sub-Committee. To achieve the goal of constructing an electronic platform of industry standard services at the current stage, SD&C completed the Feasibility Study Report on the Standards and Codes Center of the Securities and Futures Industry, and carried out the project application, functional design and bidding preparation for the construction of the electronic platform.

## II. Further improving the legal system of securities registration and settlement

SD&C continued to promote the special legislation on securities electronic bookkeeping, and completed the translation, material selection, editing and publication of the Compilation of Overseas Legislation on Securities Electronic Bookkeeping.

According to the unified planning of CSRC, SD&C provided amendment or abolition suggestions on more than 30 sets of securities and futures rules which no longer met the practical requirements, after a full review. SD&C also submitted suggestions on the making of nearly 20 sets of laws, regulations, departmental rules and judicial interpretations.

SD&C published the Detailed Rules for the Implementation of the Measures for the Self-

disciplinary Management of Securities Registration and Settlement Participating Institutions; made and improved the Rules for the Management of Clearing and Settlement Participants, Clearing and Settlement Rules, Detailed Rules for Netting Business, Rules for the Management of Securities Settlement Guarantee Fund, Detailed Rules for the Management of Settlement Collaterals, Trial Measures for Terminating Transactions of Default Settlement Participants, Measures for the Management of Settlement Reserve Fund, Business Rules for the Registration and Settlement of Domestic Shares Issued by Overseas Companies (draft for discussion) and other draft rules. Some are still open for comments, while some have been submitted to CSRC for approval.

SD&C strengthened its business compliance review. SD&C further improved the Measures for Making SD&C Internal Rules and Regulations, and made the Draft Plan for Improving Business Rules System and the Plan for Reviewing Business Rules, preparing for an overhaul of the business rules on registration and settlement.

### III. Actively expanding the registration and settlement business

SD&C completed the routine registration and settlement business safely and efficiently. In 2010, over 17,771,300 new securities accounts were opened in total, with the gross settlement value of 355.67 trillion Yuan and net settlement value of 7.92 trillion Yuan. As of the end of 2010, SD&C was managing over 198 million securities accounts, and 2,776 securities were registered and deposited at SD&C. The total market value of the registered and deposited securities was up to 27.72 trillion Yuan, the average volume of daily transfer up to 25,396,100, the average value of daily transfer up to 586.501 billion Yuan, the average daily gross settlement value up to 1,469.7 billion Yuan, and the average daily net settlement value up to 32.709 billion Yuan.

SD&C well handled registration and depository of non-overseas listed shares of overseas listed companies. As of the end of 2010, SD&C had processed the centralized registration and depository of non-overseas listed shares of 100 overseas listed companies.

SD&C continued to promote the adoption of the international securities identification number, and provided inquiry services for the domestic and overseas securities companies, QFIIs, custodian banks, financial data service institutions, etc. about the international securities identification number (ISIN) of Chinese securities. As of the end of 2010, SD&C had assigned ISIN to 8,500 financial instruments. Meanwhile, as an expert entity, SD&C actively participated in the construction of the industry standard framework, and as authorized by China Finance Standardization Technical Committee Securities Sub-Committee, drafted the domestic coding standards for securities issuers and guarantors and reviewed more than 30 standards in the financial field.



SD&C conducted the online voting business for the shareholders' general meeting of listed companies. In 2010, it provided online voting services for nine shareholders' general meetings of listed companies. It continued to conduct the network service identity authentication business for investors, and about 2.95 million investors had become its network service users.

SD&C actively developed the open-end fund business. As of the end of 2010, there had been 91 asset managers participating in the open-end fund TA system of the SD&C, including 39 fund management companies, 51 securities firms and

1 commercial bank; and 361 asset management products had been issued, including 156 open-end funds, 14 innovative close-end funds, 178 collective asset management schemes sponsored by securities firms and 13 asset management products of banks. The product line covered equity fund, fixed-income fund, hybrid fund, MMF, principal guaranteed fund, QDII, FOF, LOF, Fund Expert in Shanghai Stock Exchange, off-exchange ETF, etc. Moreover, the TA system fully supported operations of collective asset management schemes, such as subscription & redemption, dividend distribution, performance-based compensation, limited return guarantee, rollover and cross-TA transfer.

#### IV. Continuously improving the settlement risk management system

SD&C continued to promote the release of the Clearing and Settlement Rules and the implementation of Delivery versus Payment (DVP). It assisted the Market Supervision Department of CSRC in preparing the reporting materials on clearing and settlement rules, and promoted the passage of the Clearing and Settlement Rules in principle at the chairman's executive meeting of CSRC. As required by CSRC, SD&C sought public comments for further revision of the relevant provisions of the Clearing and Settlement Rules and other related business rules including the Detailed Rules for Net Settlement Business.

SD&C continued to promote the upgrading of the clearing and settlement participant system. After reviewing the existing clearing and settlement participant management system, SD&C produced a system demand report according to the requirements for the uniform management of clearing and settlement participants.

SD&C conducted the classified evaluation of securities companies. It reviewed the risk profiles of securities companies in SD&C over the last year; and gathered, classified and analyzed the risk data of securities companies.

SD&C strengthened the management of settlement banks. After coordination, it signed a new agreement with each settlement bank, conducted annual evaluations of settlement banks, and initiated the construction of settlement bank management system.

SD&C applied for credit lines to China Construction Bank and Industrial Bank in a pilot program about liquidity support for the clearing and settlement system from all settlement banks.



## V. Continuously boosting the technical system construction

SD&C enhanced the security control of information system. According to the requirements of the CSRC for stability maintenance, it strengthened checkout during sensitive events such as the NPC and CPPCC sessions and the World Expo to eliminate risks in time; constantly improved the emergency response system for technical systems and organized emergency drills; further improved the system operating process to reduce operational risks; further standardized the management of operational events and enhanced the management capability in this regard; and elevated the computer room safety protection capability, built a confidential network and improved risk assessment to ensure the safe and stable operation of the registration and settlement technical systems.

SD&C further optimized the functions and performance of the securities registration and settlement production system, open-end fund TA system, communication system, network system, disaster backup system, data warehouse system, public website system, OA system, technical monitoring system and electronic certificate system, to provide

powerful technical support for the innovation and development of the securities market.

SD&C made progress in the construction of major projects. SD&C Shanghai Branch completed the feasibility analysis on the system expansion project, the development of 15 processes in the second stage of the business procedure management platform project, the virtualization system construction project, the PROP high availability optimization project (third-stage), etc. SD&C Shenzhen Branch completed the first stage of the business procedure management project, the IT service management standardization project, the first-stage construction of the operation and maintenance management platform project, etc. SD&C officially launched the construction of the SD&C enterprise-level data warehouse project. It completed the overall system design, system architecture design, application demand research and review, formulation of subject data standards, model design, development of applied functions, etc.



SD&C actively cooperated with the participants in strengthening the system testing. It completed the entire network test of the after-hour fund business system, the entire network test of cross-market ETFs, the networking test of the collective asset management scheme system with the participants and the functional tests on various business types of the participants to ensure the smooth launch of the innovative business platform.

#### VI. Further improving the service level of securities registration and settlement

SD&C established a customer service quality management system to enhance the service quality management and supervision for continuous improvement of service quality.

SD&C actively conducted surveys on securities registration and settlement services. It made and implemented survey plans to interview participants about new products, new systems, service quality and other subjects, and particular attention was paid to solving practical problems.

SD&C strengthened the business training of participants. In 2010, it organized 13 training sessions on securities accounts, registration and settlement and open-end fund business with over 1,700 attendees, resulting in a good market response.

SD&C continued to strengthen the development of the call center and improve the performance of service hotlines. To allow investors to inquire about business in Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen simply by placing one call, SD&C developed an implementation plan to unify the customer service hotlines in these three cities. By the end of 2010, the hotline numbers of these three cities had been unified into one single phone number.

SD&C comprehensively improved the remote services. SD&C Shanghai Branch further optimized the PROP system functions and raised the service efficiency by improving the PROP data exchange system, upgrading PROP communication linkages and other measures. SD&C Shenzhen Branch further optimized the functions of the issuer E channel, and the dividends distribution, password protection and other optimization projects had already been officially launched to raise the business processing efficiency.



## VII. Further carrying out research and statistics work on securities registration and settlement

SD&C cooperated with CSRC in making the 12th Five-Year Plan of the securities and futures industry, and completed special reports on the sub-subjects of the 12th Five-Year Plan of the securities and futures industry. Meanwhile, it began drafting and discussing the plan on its development in the next five years.

SD&C kept a close eye on the latest developments of the domestic and overseas securities registration and settlement, and compiled and issued 7 volumes of Overseas Securities Registration and Settlement Dynamics. It kept track of the technical developments in the international registration and settlement field, and completed research reports on the IT development of major institutions in the overseas securities market.

In combination with key tasks in securities registration and settlement, SD&C carried out in-depth research on tri-party collateral management, cross-border registration and settlement, securities borrowing and lending platform, refinancing business, etc., and proposed many business innovation schemes.

SD&C greatly strengthened the thematic statistical analysis. It aligned the regulatory work with the hot spots in market, and carried out specific statistical analysis. The information statistical and analysis results supported the regulatory decision-making.

SD&C established the data exchange working mechanisms, providing a strong support for the cross-market regulation of the futures and equity markets, as well as the monitoring of customer transaction settlement funds.



### VIII. Steadily expanding international exchange and cooperation

SD&C hosted the 12th Asia-Pacific Central Securities Depository Group (ACG) Cross Training Seminar in Shanghai with excellent preparations and meeting services, enhancing its international influence.

As a member of the ACG Executive Committee and the convener of the Legal Task Force, SD&C earnestly fulfilled relevant responsibilities, and tried to play a better role in ACG.

SD&C continued to reinforce exchange and cooperation with overseas securities registration and settlement institutions. It had fruitful business meetings and cross training program with Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited (HKEx) as planned.

As for the problems on business development and system building, SD&C invited experts from Computershare, HSBC Bank, New York Stock Exchange, Taiwan Depository & Clearing Corporation, Taiwan Stock Exchange, Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication (SWIFT) and Accenture to deliver thematic lectures, which helped research and solve the related problems.

### IX. Continuously enhancing internal management

In 2010, SD&C amended and improved its internal management system. It promulgated the Measures for the Management of Accounting Files, and revised and released other internal regulations such as Accounting Measures. According to work demands, it organized business training for new employees, document writing training, OA system usage training, margin trading business training, internship and training in HKEx, internship and training on the



securities registration business at Computershare and other domestic and overseas training programs. SD&C actively organized such charity activities as reconstruction of Tagong Elementary School and donations to quake-afflicted Yushu area. The labor union, the Party branch and the Youth League branch of SD&C carried out a series of lectures, book, newspaper and poetry reading and other activities to create an atmosphere of solidarity and harmony and reinforce cohesion of employees.

In 2011, SD&C will further implement the scientific outlook on development, fully implement the spirit of the national securities and futures regulatory work conference, and focus on the following six tasks: “perfecting service rules and improving the business compliance level; actively assisting in capital market innovations and supporting the construction of a multi-tier capital market; improving the management of clearing and settlement participating institutions and constantly improving the settlement risk management system; generally settling disputes over treasury bond repurchase and comprehensively completing risk disposals; continuously boosting the technical system construction and improving system operational performance; and continuously improving the service level, focusing on customers,” to ensure the safe and efficient operation of the registration and settlement system and provide better registration and settlement services for capital market participants and vast investors.

# I

## ntroduction to Board of Directors & Management Team

SD&C pursues general manager's responsibility mechanism under the leadership of the Board of Directors, the key decision-making body. The second Board of Directors consists of the following three board members: JIN Ying, XIE Wei and ZHOU Ming. The management team consists of nine executives, including one general manager, one secretary of Commission for Inspecting Discipline, four deputy general managers, one chief engineer and two assistant general managers, responsible for running of the SD&C.

### Chairman of the Board, General Manager: **JIN Ying**

JIN Ying is a MBA from the China Europe International School and a senior economist. She was appointed as Division Director of the Financial Administration Department of the Head Office of the People's Bank of China, Chief of the Business Team of the Office of the Securities Commission of the State Council, Director of the Trading Supervision Department of the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC), Director of the Public Offering Supervision Department of the CSRC, Director of the Investment Fund Supervision Department of the CSRC, and Deputy Secretary General of the CSRC. Now she works as Secretary of the Party Committee, Chairman and General Manager of the SD&C.

### Secretary of Commission for Inspecting Discipline: **WANG Lianfeng**

Wang Lianfeng joined the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) in 1993, with over twenty years' working experience in large state-owned enterprises and over a decade's chief management of enterprise accounting and financial affairs, as well as educational background of semiconductor equipment and accounting. She was appointed as Deputy Director of the Listed Company Supervision Department and the Public Offering Supervision Department, responsible for information disclosure of listed companies and verification of refinancing and listing. Now she is Member of the Party Committee and Secretary of Commission for Inspecting Discipline of the SD&C.

## D irector: **XIE Wei**

XIE Wei is a Bachelor of Science and a MBA. He taught at the Quantitative Economics Research Office at Shanghai University of Finance and Economics from 1983 to 1993. He has worked for Shanghai Stock Exchange since 1993. Now he is Director of the SD&C and Deputy General Manager of the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

## D irector: **ZHOU Ming**

ZHOU Ming is a Doctor of Management. He worked for China International Engineering Consulting Corporation from 1984 to 1988 and worked for State Development Planning Commission from 1988 to 1998. He joined the CSRC in August 1998 and worked as Division Director, Deputy Director of the Public Offering Supervision Department, and Deputy Director General of CSRC Shenzhen Office. Now he is Director of the SD&C, Member of the Party Committee and Deputy General Manager of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and Chairman of Shenzhen Securities Information Co. Ltd.

## D eputy General Manager: **DAI Wenhua**

DAI Wenhua is a Doctor of Engineering. He finished his three-year postdoctoral research at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology, Lausanne in 1993. He works at the Shenzhen Stock Exchange for many years in charge of technology development and securities depository, registration, clearing and settlement business. In 2003, Mr. Dai was appointed as Chairman of the Information Technology Application Committee under the Securities Association of China. Now he is Member of the Party Committee, Deputy General Manager of the SD&C and General Manager of the SD&C Shenzhen Branch, as well as Deputy General Manager of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.



## Deputy General Manager: **WANG Dibin**

WANG Dibin is a senior economist and an EMBA from the Guanghua School of Management of Peking University. He successively worked for the Fujian Branch of the People's Bank of China and the Fujian Stock Exchange Center. In 1996, Mr. Wang was appointed as General Manager of the Shanghai Securities Central Clearing and Registration Corporation (SSCCRC). In 1998, he was appointed as Assistant General Manager of the Shanghai Stock Exchange and General Manager of the SSCCRC. Now he works as Member of the Party Committee, Deputy General Manager of the SD&C and General Manager of the SD&C Shanghai Branch.

## Deputy General Manager: **GAO Bin**

GAO Bin holds a master's degree in economics. He graduated from the School of Economics of Peking University and began to work for the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) in 1993. He successively held posts of Supervisor of the CSRC at the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and Deputy Division Director and Division Director of the Clearing and Settlement Supervision Division of the Market Supervision Department. In 2011, he was appointed as Assistant General Manger of the SD&C, as well as Director of both Registration and Depository Department and Business Development Department. Now he works as Member of the Party Committee and Deputy General Manager of the SD&C.

## Deputy General Manager: **LIU Suyi**

LIU Suyi used to work for the Ministry of Personnel and the China Securities Regulatory Commission as Deputy Division Director and Division Director for many years. From March 2001 to August 2005, he held several posts of Assistant General Manager, Director of Comprehensive Administration Department, Director of the Party Committee Office and Head of Legal Affairs at the SD&C. From September 2005 to May 2008, he was appointed as Member of the Party Committee and Managing Director of the China Securities Investor Protection Fund Company. Now he works as Member of the Party Committee and Deputy General Manager of the SD&C, as well as Executive Director of Securities Law Research Institute under the China Law Society.

## C Chief Engineer: **WANG Yanlong**

WANG Yanlong is a MBA at China Europe International School, a Master of Engineering and a Doctor of Economics, as well as Vice Chairman of the Securities Industry Standardization Committee of the China Finance Standardization Technical Committee. He used to work for the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SSE) and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) for many years, successively appointed as Manager of the Computer Engineering Department of the SSE, General Manager of the Shenzhen Juchao Information Company and Division Director of the Trading Supervision Division of the Market Supervision Department of the CSRC. Now he works as Chief Engineer of the SD&C and General Manger of SD&C Beijing Data Technology Branch.

## A Assistant General Manager: **ZHANG Hanyu**

ZHANG Hanyu is a Master of Economics and a Doctor of Philosophy. She began to work for the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) in 1993, successively appointed as Deputy Division Director and Division Director of the Clearing and Settlement Supervision Division of the Market Supervision Department. Now she works as Assistant General Manager of the SD&C.

## A Assistant General Manager: **LENG Pingsheng**

LENG Pingsheng is a Master of Economics and a Doctor of Management. He used to work for the Shenzhen Securities Central Clearing Co. Ltd and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SSE). He was successively appointed as Deputy Director of Fund Settlement Department of the SSE, Deputy Director and Director of Clearing and Settlement Department of the SD&C. Now he works as Assistant General Manager of the SD&C.

# Role and Structure of the SD&C

**C**hina Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited (SD&C) was established in accordance with the Securities Law of the People's Republic of China and the Company Law of the People's Republic of China. The total registered capital is RMB1.2 billion. Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange are shareholders of SD&C, each holding 50% equities. The head office is located in Beijing, with three branches namely Shanghai Branch, Shenzhen Branch and Beijing Data Technology Branch. China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) is its supervisory authority.

## I. History

With the agreement of the State Council and the approval of the CSRC, the SD&C was founded on 30 March 2001 in line with related requirements by the Securities Law on establishing centralized securities registration and settlement operation. In September 2001, SD&C Shanghai Branch and SD&C Shenzhen Branch were established. As of 1 October 2001, the SD&C undertook all the securities registration, clearing and settlement business that used to be handled by Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges, which marked the establishment of a centralized national securities registration and settlement framework.

## II. Mission

The mission of the SD&C is to build an open, flexible and unified securities registration, clearing and settlement system in line with international standards and practices, better serving market players and supporting the development of China's securities market by improving market efficiency and effectively managing risks.

## III. Main Functions

The SD&C performs the following functions in line with relevant stipulations of Securities Law and Measures for the Administration of Securities Registration and Settlement:

- ① Establishment and management of securities accounts and settlement accounts;
- ② Depository and transfer of ownership of securities;
- ③ Registration of the register of securities holders as well as the registration of their rights and interests;
- ④ Clearing and settlement as well as the relevant management of securities and funds;

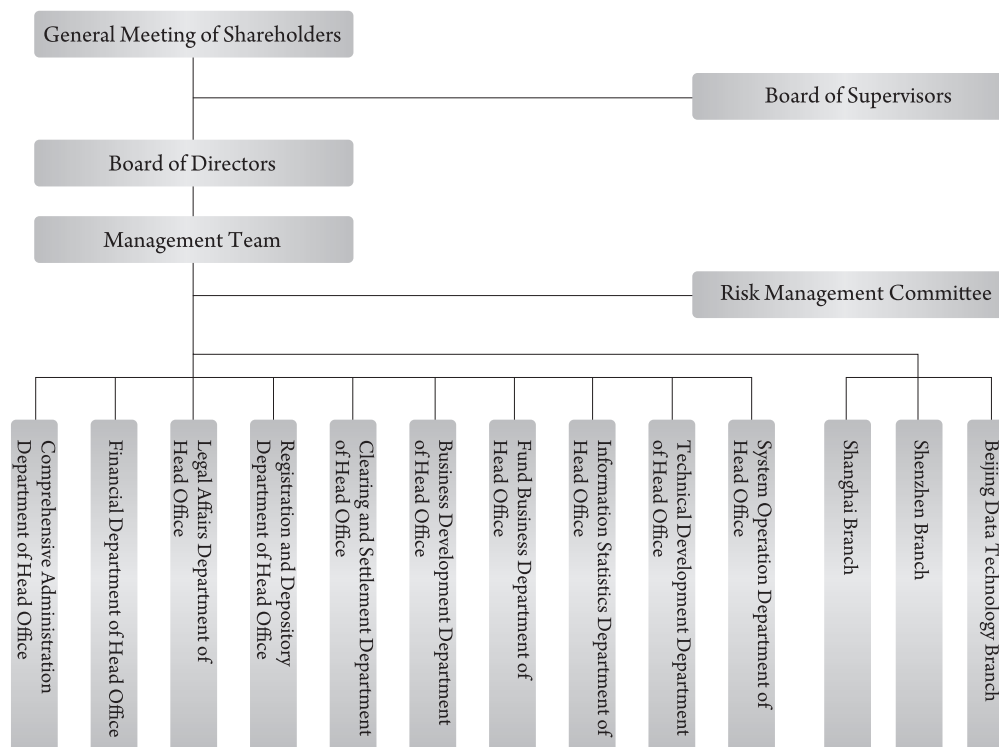
- ⑤ Distribution of securities rights and interests as instructed by the issuer;
- ⑥ Providing inquiry, information, consultancy and training services relating to the securities registration and settlement business in accordance with law; and
- ⑦ Undertaking of other business as approved by the CSRC.

#### IV. Functions of the SD&C Head Office and Branches -----

- ① The Comprehensive Administration Department of Head Office is responsible for administration, documents processing, personnel matters, labor and capital, party group, international cooperation, publicity, logistics, confidentiality etc. of the Head Office.
- ② The Financial Department of Head Office is responsible for the financial budget, final accounting of revenue and expenditure, financial analysis of the SD&C, as well as the financial affairs of the Head Office.
- ③ The Legal Affairs Department of Head Office is responsible for organizing and coordinating legal affairs of the SD&C.
- ④ The Registration and Depository Department of Head Office is responsible for the management and coordination of securities registration and depository business of the SD&C.
- ⑤ The Clearing and Settlement Department of Head Office is responsible for the management and coordination of securities clearing and settlement business, as well as settlement risk control etc. of the SD&C.
- ⑥ The Business Development Department of Head Office is responsible for research and development of new services and new models for securities registration, clearing and settlement of the SD&C.
- ⑦ The Fund Business Department of Head Office is responsible for account registration and settlement business of open-ended fund of the SD&C.
- ⑧ The Information Statistics Department of Head Office is responsible for research and development of information services, as well as organizing and coordinating statistics work of the SD&C.
- ⑨ The Technical Development Department of Head Office is responsible for organizing the construction of all technical systems of the SD&C, as well as the development of all technical projects.
- ⑩ The System Operation Department of Head Office is responsible for the operation of all technical systems of the Head Office, as well as the technical management of the business data, network and communication lines of the SD&C.

- 11 The SD&C Shanghai Branch provides daily securities registration, depository, clearing and settlement services for Shanghai securities market. It set up functional departments namely Comprehensive Administration Department, Financial Department, Legal Affairs Department, Issuer Registration Department, Investor Registration Department, Clearing and Settlement Management Department, Settlement Department, Client Service Department, Information Statistics Department, Technical Development Department and System Operation Department, as well as comparatively independent Risk Management Committee and Technical Committee.
- 12 The SD&C Shenzhen Branch provides daily securities registration, depository, clearing and settlement services for Shenzhen securities market. It set up functional departments namely Comprehensive Administration Department, Financial Department, Legal Affairs Department, Registration and Depository Department, Account Management Department, Fund Settlement Department, Client Service Department, Business Research and Development Department, Information Statistics Department, Computer Engineering Department and System Operation Department, as well as comparatively independent Risk Management Committee.
- 13 The Beijing Data Technology Branch is mainly responsible for the construction of industry data storage center, industry application system central disaster backup center, as well as industry information technology support center. It set up functional departments namely Comprehensive Administration Department, Data Service Department, Technical Development Department and System Operation Department.

## V. Organizational Structure



# Memorabilia of SD&C 2010

## JANUARY

- As of 1 January 2010, SD&C started to assist the tax authorities in the levy of individual income tax on individual transfer of restricted shares of listed companies. 1
- The fingerprint and headshot collection system of SD&C Shenzhen Branch was officially launched. 4
- The Guide for Securities Collateral Business of SD&C Shenzhen Branch was released. 12
- The real-time account opening system for partnership enterprises of SD&C Shenzhen Branch was officially launched. 25

## FEBRUARY

- SD&C introduced its margin trading simulation test system, for the first time on working days providing a whole set of simulation test environment including trading, clearing and settlement for securities companies. 1
- SD&C Shenzhen Branch received ISO20000 certificate from British Standards Institution (BSI). 10

## MARCH

- SD&C Shanghai Branch successfully completed the registration of Northeast Expressway separation, reorganization and listing, the first case on the domestic stock market. 3
- SD&C Shanghai Branch successfully completed the absorption and stock code change of Shanghai Pharmaceutical, the first case of stock code change of listed companies on Shanghai Stock Exchange. 4
- Business training seminar on the new TA system was held. 12
- The first ETF available for multiple-days online subscription with cash, E-Fund Mid-Cap ETF on Shanghai Stock Exchange, was issued. 17
- The Business Guide for Pilot Margin Trading Registration and Settlement of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shenzhen Branch was released. 22



## A P R I L

- 24 • A number was successfully assigned to the first credit account of margin trading.
- 29 • The Business Guide for Pilot Margin Trading Registration and Settlement of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Shanghai Branch was released.
- 29 • SD&C Shanghai Branch officially launched the receivable and payment agency business for cash balance of ETF subscription and redemption.
- 31 • The margin trading business for the first day was successfully processed.

## M A Y

- 7 • The Business Guide for the Shareholder List Service was amended and released.
- 7 • The dividend refund electronic system of SD&C Shenzhen Branch was officially launched.
- 9 • The Enterprise-level Data Warehouse (EDW) Construction Project was launched.
- 17 • To ensure the security of financial services during the Shanghai World Expo, SD&C Shanghai Branch successfully organized the 2010 Registration and Settlement System Disaster Emergency Drill.
- 19 • The fund split service and fund reverse split service started to be provided for the market.

## J U N E

- 8 • OA document system and mail system of the SD&C Head Office were separated.
- 31 • SD&C Shanghai Branch successfully completed the registration and settlement of the first corporate bond listed only on the fixed income platform and gross-settled, 09 Yihua Bond.
- 10 • SD&C began transmitting data to China Financial Futures Exchange via the cross-market supervision platform so as to enhance cross-market risk control.
- 17 • The cross-market debiting business of SD&C Shenzhen Branch was launched.
- 25 • SD&C Shanghai Branch released the amended Technical Guide for Safe Access of PROP System.

J U L Y

- The LOF QDII registration and settlement services were introduced to the market. 1
- SD&C issued to the market the Notice on Cross-Market ETF Subscription and Redemption Scheme and Change of Interfaces. 1
- The comprehensive clearing and settlement communication hot backup renovation project of SD&C Shenzhen Branch was launched. 3
- SD&C Shanghai Branch began to send data files of clearing and settlement reserve balance to clearing and settlement participants on a daily basis, instead of the previous quarterly basis. 5
- All of the 19 A-share settlement banks of SD&C Shanghai Branch accomplished electronic recording of interests and dividends in account. 6
- SD&C Shanghai Branch successfully made business adjustments, including extension of trading hours and change of interest period. 8
- SD&C issued to all account-opening agencies the Notice on Self-check of the Account-Opening Agency Business, officially launching the inspection on the account-opening agency business of securities companies. 16
- The Guide for Securities Issuers' Dividends Distribution and Rights Offering Registration of SD&C Shenzhen Branch was released. 26
- SD&C Shenzhen Branch completed the upgrade and renovation of clearing and settlement gatekeeper system. 31

A U G U S T

- The overall design of the enterprise-level data warehouse construction project was completed. 2
- The project on shares capital data transmission from the third board system to stock exchanges was launched. 6
- The development and testing of monthly statistics reports of "two exchanges and one company" as organized by the Market Supervision Department of CSRC was completed. 10

## SEPTEMBER

- 14** • SD&C Shanghai Branch completed the upgrade and renovation of the core office network system to improve system security.
- 16** • The business network data exchange platform of SD&C Shenzhen Branch was officially launched.
- 19** • The fund share conversion and split project was initiated.
- 21** • The first-phase BPM system independently developed by SD&C Shenzhen Branch was officially launched.
- 27** • The project on preventing new multiple accounts of one investor in the real-time account opening system of SD&C Shenzhen Branch was launched.
- 31** • The Detailed Rules for the Implementation of the Measures for the Self-disciplinary Management of Securities Registration and Settlement Participating Institutions was released.

## OCTOBER

- 1** • SD&C attended for the first time and successfully hosted the 42nd Mainland-Hong Kong Securities Regulatory Cooperation Group Meeting.
- 6** • The survey of Beijing Municipal Bureau of Civil Affairs on information of low-income family members was conducted, and the pilot program of survey on securities information of low-income families by the civil affairs authorities was officially launched.
- 16** • SD&C hosted the 12th ACG Cross Training Seminar with 108 representatives of 31 institutions from 22 countries and regions.
- 22** • SD&C Shanghai Branch took C-I level special protective measures for the closing period of the World Expo.
- 28** • SD&C Shanghai Branch completed the issuance registration of the first insurance company bond (Taikang Bond).

NOVEMBER

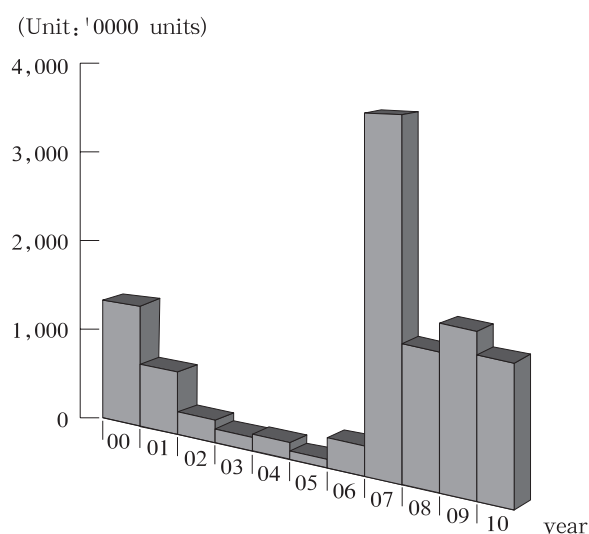
- SD&C Shanghai Branch organized the first video training for clearing and settlement participants via the video training platform, realizing remote training for the whole market. 1
- In cooperation with the Shanghai Stock Exchange, SD&C allowed the treasury bonds listed only in the fixed income platform or only in the centralized bidding system to be listed in both trading systems. 5
- The project on QFII tax withholding in bond redemption, reselling and batch cash-in was launched. 12
- The ERP project, an enterprise resource management scheme designed for the uniform management of human resources and assets and efficient using of the common resources of SD&C, was initiated. 30

DECEMBER

- Three listed commercial banks completed their first bond trading on Shanghai and Shenzhen stock exchanges, and SD&C smoothly handled related securities and fund settlement on the next day, marking the official launch of the return of listed commercial banks to the exchange-traded bond market. 6
- The securities information inquiry function with low-income families was started on the website of SD&C. 21
- The national customer service hotline, 4008-058-058, was officially put to use. 28
- SD&C revised and released Business Guide of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited for Share Registration and Fund Settlement of Open-end Securities Investment Fund and Securities Firms' Collective Asset Management Schemes. 30
- SD&C completed central backup of funds industry TA data. 31
- SD&C assisted CSRC in completing the FSAP assessment of the financial sector, including the first systematic and thorough assessment of China's securities registration and settlement system. 31



# An Overview of Securities Registration and Settlement Business



Number Of Newly-opened A-share Account

## 1. The number of newly-opened accounts decreased

As of the end of 2010, the SD&C had 5,029 A-share account-opening agencies in Shanghai, up by 1,228 over the previous year; and 4,617 A-share account-opening agencies in Shenzhen, up by 830 over the previous year.

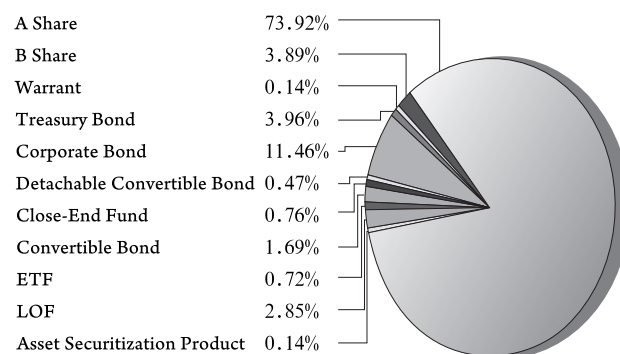
About 14.9425 million new accounts were opened in 2010, down by about 2.3851 million compared with the year before, or a year-on-year decrease of approximately 13.76%. Of these, 14.8977 million were A-share accounts, which decreased by 2.3680 million or 13.72% year on year; and 44,800 were B-share accounts, which decreased by 17,100 or 27.65% year on year.

As of the end of 2010, the number of share accounts was about 154.5403 million, of which A-share accounts increased by 14.2228 million or 10.32% year-on-year to 152.0406 million and B-share accounts increased by 38,700 or 1.57% year-on-year to 2.4997 million at the end of the period. 20.6299 million dormant accounts were verified and reported by securities companies, net of which the total valid share accounts amounted to 133.9104 million.

## 2. The quantity of major securities registered and deposited at SD&C increased a lot

As of the end of 2010, there were 2,776 securities registered and deposited at SD&C, of which A shares rose by 385 over the pervious year to 2,052; 108 B shares, same as the pervious year; 4 warrants, down by 8 over the previous year; 110 Treasury bonds, up by 16 over the previous year; 318 corporate bonds (including enterprise bonds), up by 94 over the previous year; 13 convertible bonds, same as the previous year; 21 detachable convertible bonds, same as the previous year; 47 close-end funds, up by 14 over the previous year; 20 ETFs, up by 11 over the previous year; 79 LOFs, up by 30 over the previous year; 4 asset securitization products, down by 6 over the previous year.

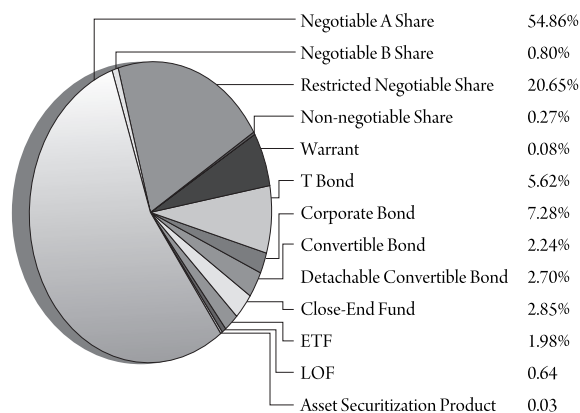
As of the end of 2010, the face value of the securities registered and deposited at SD&C amounted to 3.52 trillion Yuan, of which the face value of negotiable A shares was 1.93 trillion Yuan; that of negotiable B shares amounted to 28.178 billion Yuan; restricted negotiable shares 726.880 billion Yuan, non-negotiable shares 9.613 billion Yuan, warrants 2.963 billion Yuan, T bonds 197.706 billion Yuan, corporate bonds (including enterprise bonds) 256.371 billion Yuan, convertible bonds 78.689 billion Yuan, detachable convertible bonds 95.065 billion Yuan, close-end fund 100.429 billion Yuan, ETF 69.701 billion Yuan, LOF 22.541 billion Yuan, asset securitization products 1.072 billion Yuan.



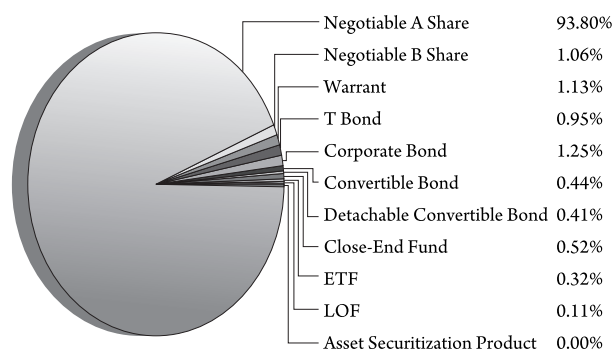
Structure of Securities Accounts at the End of 2010

As of the end of 2010, the market value of negotiable securities registered and deposited at SD&C amounted to 20.67 trillion Yuan, of which the market value of negotiable A shares was 19.39 trillion Yuan and negotiable B shares was 219.893 billion Yuan; warrants 234.279 billion Yuan, T bonds 195.558 billion Yuan, corporate bonds (including enterprise bonds) 257.461 billion Yuan, convertible bonds 91.748 billion Yuan, detachable convertible bonds 85.284 billion Yuan, close-end fund 106.625 billion Yuan, ETF 66.792 billion Yuan, LOF 22.478 billion Yuan, asset securitization products 0.975 billion Yuan.





Face Value of Securities in Deposit at the end of 2010



Market value of Securities in Deposit at the end of 2010

### 3. Gross settlement value and net settlement value increased a lot

As the market turned better and the issuing market grew bigger in 2010, the gross settlement value of the SD&C increased by 170.45 trillion Yuan or 92% over the previous year to 355.67 trillion Yuan; net settlement value increased by 0.93 trillion Yuan or 13% over the previous year to 7.92 trillion Yuan.

### 4. The open-end fund business developed steady

As of the end of 2010, there had been 91 asset managers participating in the open-end fund TA system of the SD&C, including 39 fund management companies, 51 securities firms and 1 commercial bank; and 361 asset management products had been issued, including 156 open-end funds, 14 innovative close-end funds, 178 collective asset management schemes sponsored by securities firms and 13 asset management products of banks. The product line covered equity fund, fixed-income fund, hybrid fund, MMF, principal guaranteed fund, QDII, FOF, LOF, Fund Expert in Shanghai Stock Exchange, off-exchange ETF, etc. Moreover, the TA system fully supported operations of collective asset management schemes, such as subscription & redemption, dividend distribution, performance-based compensation, limited return guarantee, rollover and cross-TA transfer.



2010 SD&C

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