

20年度报告 13 ANNUAL REPORT



China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited

## CSDC**2013** 年度报告



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第一部分

董事长致辞



## 事长致辞



公司党委书记、董事长: 周明 ZHOU Ming Chairman of the board

2013年,党的十八届三中全会胜利召开,党中央对全面深化改革做出总体部署。根据全会《决定》关于完善金融市场体系的要求,我国资本市场揭开新一轮改革发展大幕。中国结算作为资本市场重要基础设施,在中国证监会领导下,深入贯彻十八大和三中全会精神,积极践行群众路线,开拓创新、锐意进取,在创新发展道路上迈出了新的步伐,各项工作呈现良好势头。

过去一年,中国结算全力支持多层次资本市场体系发展,持续加强登记结算基础设施建设,完成新三板登记结算业务各项工作准备,扎实推进证券账户整合,启动技术资源统筹规划,加快推进公司国际化布局。加强创新统筹,努力做好资本市场各项重大改革和业务创新的支持服务工作,全力配合新股发行体制改革、优先股试点、国债预发行等工作,积极配合交易所基金、债券及金融衍生品等各项业务创新,推进落实公司支持证券公司创新发展的各项举措。着力强化流动性风险管理,扎实推进风险管理长效机制建设,进一步提升了系统性风险防控能力和信息系统安全运行保障能力。强化服务能力建设,正式推出非现场开户业务,启动境内港澳台居民开立A股账户业务,推出证券公司代理质押登记业务,持续完善客户服务,进一步畅通中小投资者诉求和处理渠道,切实加强中小投资者合法权益保护工作。

我谨代表中国结算全体同仁,向长期支持、关心和帮助中国结算发展的各市场参与者,表示衷心的感谢!

2014年是贯彻落实党的十八届三中全会精神、全面深化改革的开局之年,也是我国资本市场加快改革发展和深化监管转型之年,中国结算深感使命光荣、责任重大。在新的一年,中国结算将紧紧围绕三中全会关于"加强金融基础设施建设,保障金融市场安全高效运行和整体稳定"的部署,根据市场化、法制化、国际化的改革要求,抓住机遇,迎接挑战,谋大局、夯基础、抓落实,把握好创新与风险控制、顶层设计与大胆探索、全面推进与重点突破的关系,在牢牢守住不发生系统性和重大业务风险底线、确保登记结算系统安全稳定运行的基础上,全力支持多层次资本市场加快发展,大力支持资本市场各项改革创新,持续强化服务能力建设,切实加强中小投资者合法权益保护,加强公司党的建设和队伍建设,不断健全完善适应多层次市场体系发展需要的登记结算基础设施,努力为资本市场改革发展和实体经济发展做出新的更大贡献。



### 经理报告



公司党委副书记、副董事长、总经理: 戴文华 DAI WenHua General Manager

2013年,中国结算深入贯彻落实党的十八大和十八届三中全会精神,努力践行群众路线,在中国证监会的领导下,紧紧围绕资本市场改革发展大局,牢固树立大局意识、使命意识、责任意识、服务意识,强化担当和作为精神,坚持创新发展与风险控制相平衡,坚持近期目标与长远目标相结合,坚持加快发展与夯实基础相兼顾,坚持开拓竞争与借力合作相促进,全力支持多层次市场体系建设,着力强化风险管理,积极支持市场重大改革创新,持续完善登记结算基础设施,切实提升服务质量和水平,不断加强班子建设和队伍建设,各项工作呈现良好势头。



2013年,公司登记存管证券新增975只,年底合计5069只,登记存管证券总市值26.2万亿元,其中股票总市值23.96万亿元,登记存管债券新增862只,年底合计2032只,增幅73.68%,债券面值新增7344.72亿元,年底合计1.98万亿元,增幅58.96%,开放式基金TA系统管理的各类产品新增1023只,年底合计1,850只,增幅123.7%,为投资者新开股票账户492.92万户,年底有效账户达1.32亿户。



公司2013年度股东会、董事会、监事会 2013 CSDC General Meetings of Shareholders, Board Members, Supervisors

#### 一、围绕改革发展大局,全力支持多层次市场加快 发展

扎实推进新三板登记结算各项准备工作,完成新三板各项业务制度设计、组织架构搭建及与全国股转公司业务衔接等准备工作,完成新三板记结算系统开发并开展首轮测试。配合做好国债预发行、可减记债和政策性金融债发行试点等各项工作,完成国债期货实物交割准备并开展实物交割工作。完成非上市公众公司股份登记存管各项准备。积极拓展境外业务,深化与香港市场合作,实现在香港结算开立结算机构参与者账户,优化完善B转H结算模式,积极研究内地和香港市场各自挂牌ETF产品实现交叉挂牌方案。积极研究参与区域市场、柜台市场和机构间私募市场后台建设。



董事长周明在2013年证券公司创新大会致辞 Address from Mr.ZHOU Ming on the 2013 Symposium on the Innovation and Development of Securities Companies



#### 二、着眼长远,努力加强登记结算基础设 施建设

扎实稳妥推进证券账户整合工作,确定了统一账户平台建设方案,完成了技术系统主体开发,确定了存量账户关联关系确立方案并进行了试点报送,努力推动证券公司开展系统配套改造工作,并将新三板账户纳入统一账户平台管理。加强对三地技术资源规划统筹,制定并落实北京地区技术资源统筹方案,积极研究三地技术资源统筹方案。加大在线业务统筹与规划,实现证券质押供需信息发布平台等项目建成上线。根据证监会部署,加强资管产品后台基础设施建设,拟订了统一基金账户、集中份额登记和集中资金结算方案。

#### 三、大力做好资本市场各项重大改革和业 务创新的支持服务工作

根据证监会统一部署,按既定时间表配合做好新股发行体制改革、优先股试点等事项的准备工作。积极配合交易所开展各类基金产品、回购业务、个股期权等创新。积极争取信贷资产证券化产品登记结算业务,完成业务方案设计。配合证金公司推出转融券业务。支持资管行业发展,拓展资产托管业务范围,开展基金托管业务资格申请。





公司2013年务虚会 2013 CSDC Forum on Development Principles



万科B转H业务协调会 Meeting for Vanke B-to-H Share Business



港澳台居民投资A股座谈会 Symposium on A-Share Investment of Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan Residents



#### 四、着力强化流动性风险管理,推进长效机制建设,提高系统性风险防控能力

结合8.16事件,举一反三,深刻总结现有流动性风险应对机制存在的主要问题,提出强化长效机制建设的政策建议。强化流动性风险管理长效机制建设。研究制定客户交易结算资金第三方存管制度的改进方案,继续与商业银行开展授信额度谈判,加强现有流动性资源统筹。优化完善回购标准券制度等风控措施,加强入库城投债、公司债等各类回购质押债券的风险研究。全面开展风险隐患排查,加强日常业务风险管理,推动风险管理关口前移,完善结算违约处置制度。初步建成覆盖沪、深市场的风险监测系统并上线试运行。妥善处置"超日债"风险事件。



召开风险管理座谈会 Symposium on the Risk Management



与交通银行签署战略合作协议 Signing Strategic Cooperative Agreement with Bank of Communications

#### 五、创新服务方式、拓展服务内容,努力提升服务的广度和深度

持续优化完善结算服务模式,推进三地结算资金互通互用,推进三地代收付系统互联互通。积极加强投资者服务工作。正式推出非现场开户业务,启动境内港澳台居民开立A股账户业务。建设投资人登记业务电子平台,全面推广证券公司代理质押登记业务,将沪、深柜台业务功能延伸至各证券公司营业柜台。优化完善发行人服务,完善上市公司股东大会网络投票业务,积极开展股权激励业务规划与拓展,完成市场首例B股转A股业务。完成万福生科虚假陈述事件投资者利益补偿专项基金登记结算工作,落实上市公司股息红利差别化个人所得税政策相关工作。推进三地呼叫中心整合建设,加强市场培训和服务质量监督。



2013年账户及存管业务培训会 2013 Training Seminar on Account and Depository Business





加强信息系统风险隐患排查与治理,完善运维制度体系建设,推进本地和同城备份项目建设,提高运维管理能力和灾难应对能力。大力推进新三板、统一账户平台等重大技术项目建设。持续推进应用系统、硬件系统升级改造,提高系统适用性、拓展性。探索一地建设、多地使用的技术设施资源共享模式。积极开展现有机房优化改造和未来机房项目规划,夯实信息系统安全运行的基础。





全力保障系统安全稳定运行 Safeguarding the Safe and Stable Operation of the System

#### 七、推进法律制度建设,健全业务规则体系,夯实登记结算制度基础

全力配合证监会做好《证券法》修改和《期货法》制定工作,深入研究登记结算业务立法需求。开展《证券登记结算管理办法》实施效果评估。开展业务规则全面清理工作,推进构建更为科学合理的业务规则体系。



港交所到访公司 HKEx Delegates' Visit to CSDC



Computershare到访公司 Computershare Delegates' Visit to CSDC







国际合作项目汇报会 Report on 2013 International Cooperation and Exchange Projects

## 八、加强基础性、战略性、前瞻性问题研究,推进公司中期发展规划,深化国际交流与合作

积极开展金融市场基础设施系统性风险防范、自然人投资者适当性指标体系构建、中小企业私募债券风险管理等基础性、战略性和前瞻性问题研究,加强对市场热点问题的跟踪分析。根据资本市场改革发展新要求,着手推进公司未来发展中期规划工作。积极稳妥推进《金融市场基础设施原则》评估和落实工作,研究全面实现DVP交收的工作方案。深化国际交流与合作,强化国际化人才培训,积极研究和探索与境外机构开展登记业务实质性合作。



举办学习党的十八精神宣讲活动 Lecture for Promoting the Spirits of 18th CPC National Congress



举办群众路线教育实践活动讲座 Lecture for the Implementation and Promotion of "Mass Line"





2013年公司新员工培训会 Training Lectures for 2013 New Employees



颁发2013年公司十佳员工奖 CSDC Outstanding Staff Award for 2013

## 九、加强班子建设、队伍建设和党组织建设,强化党风廉政、内部管理和企业文化建设

加强班子建设、队伍建设和党组织建设,健全完善班子成员之间分工负责、重大事项合力推进的工作机制,贯彻落实各项人力资源改革措施,优化调整内部组织机构,规范部门职责定位,建立干部管理制度,推进中层干部交流轮岗,开展全员绩效考核。认真贯彻落实中央八项规定和证监会各项制度办法,落实党风廉政责任制,着力做好领导干部廉洁从政工作,加强对工程建设项目、重大采购项目稽核审计。开展内部管理制度全面清理,优化完善总部和分支机构在支持创新工作中的职责分工和工作机制。强化预算硬约束,开展业务收费体系建设研究。开展《中国结算》内刊、"中国结算大讲堂"等企业文化建设项目。协调证券期货行业信息基地项目用地取得实质突破;扎实推进上海国际金融中心中国结算项目建设。



参观慰问太阳村 Visit to Sun Village, the Welfare Institute for Criminals' Children



参加证监会第一届运动会 Participating in the first CSRC Sports Competition







## 司治理架构及管理层介绍

国证券登记结算公司董事会由5名董事组成,设董事长1名,副董事长1名,监事会由4名监事组成,设监事长1名,经营管理层由9名管理人员组成,其中总经理1名,纪委书记1名,副总经理4名,总经济师1名,总经理助理2名。





理学博士。1984-1988年在中国国际工程咨询公司工作。1988-1998年在原国家计 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,中国证监会深圳证管办副主任、深圳证监局副局长。2004-2011年任深圳证券交易所党委委员、副总经理。2011.11—2013.11任中国证券登记结算 公司党委书记、董事、总经理。现任中国证券登记结算公司党委书记、董事长。





学博士,1990—1993年在瑞士洛桑联邦高等理工学院完成博士后研究。1994.10—2012.3任深圳证券交易所党委委员、副总经理。2001.10—2012.3任中国证券登记结算公司党委委员、董事、副总经理兼深圳分公司总经理。2012.3—2013.11任中国证券登记结算公司党委副书记、董事、副总经理。现任中国证券登记结算公司党委副书记、副董事长、总经理。



党委副书记、监事长

**经**济学博士。曾在国务院办公厅、中央纪委监察部、中国农村信托投资公司工作。 1997年到中国证监会工作,先后担任稽查局副局长,河北监管局党委书记、局长, 行政中心主任,证监会纪委副书记、监察局局长。现任中国证券登记结算公司党委副书 记、监事长。



纪委书记

期从事财务管理和国有股权管理工作。曾在财政部工交司、国家国有资产管理局企 业司任副处长、处长、副司长等职。1999年加入中国证监会,历任会计部、非上市 公众公司监管部副主任、巡视员。现任中国证券登记结算公司党委委员、纪委书记。



副总经理

大 共管理硕士 (MPA) , 1990-1996年在加拿大、美国、英国读书和工作。曾在中国 人民银行外资金融机构管理司、中国金币总公司、印刷总公司工作。1998年6月到 中国证监会工作,先后在机构监管部、国际合作部担任处长、副主任、巡视员。现任中 国证券登记结算公司党委委员、副总经理。







谢 玮 XIE Wei 董 事

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。





**经**济学博士。历任深圳证券结算有限公司副总经理、深圳证券交易所资金交收部总监、深圳证券交易所创业企业培训中心主任。现任中国证券登记结算公司董事、深圳证券交易所副总经理、资本市场学院执行副院长(法定代表人)。





**全人**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、董事、副总经理兼上海分公司总经理。





刘肃毅

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,兼任信息基地建设公司董事长、总经理、中国法学会证 券法研究会常务理事。



王彦龙 WANG Yanlong Deputy General Manager

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党委委员、副总经理,兼任北京分公司总经理。



王迪彬 总经济师

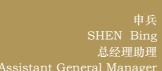
II、京大学光华管理学院EMBA研究生、高级经济师。曾先后在中国人民银行福建省分 理。1998年起,担任上海证券交易所总经理助理兼上海证券中央登记结算公司总经理。 2001年3月起担任中国证券登记结算公司党委委员、副总经理兼上海分公司总经理。现任 中国证券登记结算公司总经济师兼上海分公司顾问。





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。





面管理硕士、管理学硕士。1992-1996年在中国纺织工业设计院工作。1996-2004年在中国证监会工作,先后担任国际合作部干部、办公厅副处级秘书;其间2000-2002年借调国务院经济调研专题办公室,从事金融改革研究工作。2004年7月调入中国证券登记结算公司工作,2004-2012年先后担任业务发展部副总监、总监,信息统计部总监。现任中国证券登记结算公司总经理助理,兼任中证资本市场运行统计监测中心公司副总经理。





## 司简介和组织架构

国证券登记结算有限责任公司依据《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、深圳和北京三家分公司和中证证券期货业信息基地建设公司。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。

中国结算成立后,在确保资本市场安全稳定运行的基础上,全力加强登记结算基础设施建设,不断拓展服务市场的深度和广度。经过十余年的努力,公司各项业务取得长足发展,为沪、深交易所及全国中小企业股份转让系统公司全部挂牌证券提供登记结算服务,为开放式基金产品(市场份额25%)和券商资管等私募产品提供登记结算服务,为非上市公众公司提供集中登记存管服务,为中国证券金融公司转融通业务提供登记结算服务,为中国金融期货交易所国债期货提供实物交割服务,与中央国债登记结算公司实现债券转托管业务的互联互通,为境外上市公司(主要在香港)非境外上市股份提供集中登记存管服务,为我国资本市场跨境业务提供登记结算基础设施支持。

#### 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。

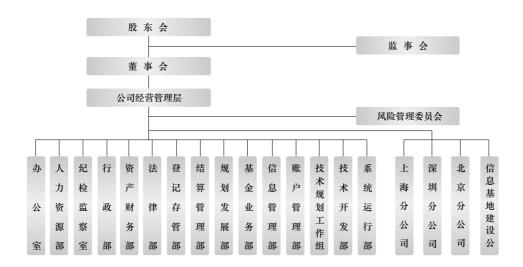
#### 三、公司的基本职能

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、公司的组织架构



#### 五、公司总部各部门及分支机构职能

- (一) 办公室主要负责公司党务、办公、宣传、外事、风险管理、保密、信访、文化建设等工作。
- (二)人力资源部主要负责公司人力资源发展规划、绩效考核、薪酬管理、职务职级管理、招聘、培训等人力资源管理工作。
  - (三) 纪检监察室(稽审小组)主要负责公司党风廉政、纪检监察、稽核内审等工作。
- (四)行政部主要负责公司行政后勤管理规章制度建设、重大技术项目采购管理、总部固定资产管理和行政后勤 等工作。
- (五)资产财务部主要负责公司财务制度建设、公司业务收费标准管理、财务预算、决算、财务分析和总部的财务等工作。
  - (六) 法律部主要负责法律事务的组织、协调和管理等工作。
  - (七) 登记存管部负责公司证券登记存管业务的组织、协调和管理等工作。
  - (八) 结算管理部主要负责公司证券结算业务的组织、协调、结算风险防范等工作。
  - (九) 规划发展部主要负责公司战略规划、创新业务统筹、登记结算新业务、新模式的研究、开发等工作。
  - (十) 基金业务部主要负责公司开放式基金等资产管理产品登记结算和资产托管业务等工作。
- (十一)信息管理部主要负责公司在线业务和公司网站的统筹协调、数据信息管理、信息统计服务等工作的组织、协调工作。
  - (十二) 账户管理部主要负责公司统一证券账户体系建设、统一证券账户平台管理和开户代理机构管理等工作。
  - (十三) 技术规划工作组主要负责公司技术规划、重大项目立项和IT预算管理、信息安全体系规划等工作。
  - (十四) 技术开发部主要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。
  - (十五) 系统运行部主要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。
  - (十六) 上海分公司主要负责为上海证券市场提供日常证券登记存管与结算服务。
  - (十七) 深圳分公司主要负责为深圳证券市场提供日常证券登记存管与结算服务。
- (十八)北京分公司主要负责为全国中小企业股份转让系统(新三板市场)挂牌证券提供日常登记存管、结算服务以及公司信息服务增值业务拓展等工作。
  - (十九) 信息基地建设公司主要负责证券期货业信息基地工程项目建设和管理工作。





一一月		
JANUARY	3日 7日 18日 28日	<ul> <li>发布实施《证券结算保证金管理办法》</li> <li>为首只场内实时申赎货币基金—汇添富收益快线货币市场基金提供登记结算服务</li> <li>发布实施《非上市公众公司股份登记存管业务实施细则(试行)》</li> <li>为首只货币ETF—华宝兴业现金添益交易型货币市场基金提供登记结算服务</li> </ul>
二月		
FEBRUARY	1日 20日	<ul><li>与巴基斯坦国家存管公司签署谅解备忘录</li><li>◆发布实施《中国证券登记结算公司统计指标标准》</li></ul>
三月 MARCH	7日 7日 22日 25日 25日 25日 25日	<ul> <li>上海分公司完成首次股息红利差异化税率减持计税及税款扣收</li> <li>为推进证券账户整合工作,成立统一账户平台建设工作领导小组及办公室</li> <li>成立CA认证工作组,启动CA认证工作</li> <li>中国结算深圳分公司清算明细发送项目上线启用,开始对外提供清算明细数据服务</li> <li>中国结算为首只单市场债券ETF—国泰上证5年期国债交易型开放式指数基金提供登记结算服务</li> <li>发布实施《证券账户非现场开户业务实施暂行办法》</li> <li>证券质押供需信息发布平台正式上线</li> </ul>
四月 APRIL	1日	• 正式开展境内工作生活港澳台居民开立A股账户业务







		十月
<ul><li>周明总经理升任董事长,副总经理戴文华升任副董事长、总经理</li><li>首次国债预发行交易登记结算业务顺利完成</li><li>启用新的公司品牌形象识别系统</li></ul>	9日 10日 15日	OCTOBER
<ul><li>完成首单股权激励计划股票期权登记业务</li><li>4008058058服务热线启用</li><li>完成首单B股转A股——浙能电力吸收合并东电B登记工作</li></ul>	14日 25日 29日	・・ ・・ ・・ ・・ ・・ ・・ ・・ ・・ ・・ ・・
<ul> <li>完成首单国债期货实物交割</li> <li>完成首单可续期债券初始登记</li> <li>完成首只"以股票换份额"资产管理产品登记业务</li> <li>发布实施《关于商业银行理财产品开立证券账户有关事项的通知》</li> <li>微信平台公众账号"中国结算"正式开通</li> <li>举办"我的股票在哪里——走进中国结算"与投资者的互动活动</li> <li>启动丽珠B境外投资者的跨境转托管申请,B转H中国结算托管模式正式实施</li> <li>发布《全国中小企业股份转让系统登记结算业务实施细则》</li> <li>完成中国结算网络在线视频培训统一平台建设</li> </ul>	2日 3日 17日 23日 20日 22日 23日 30日 31日	DECEMBER







## 券登记结算业务概况

#### 一、新开账户数有所减少

截止到2013年底,中国结算沪市A股账户开户代办点6,437个,比上年增加624个,深市A股账户开户代办点5,775个,比上年增加497个。

2013年全年新开股票账户约492.9万户,较上年减少约63.31万户,同比减少约11.38%。其中,新开A股账户491.27万户,较上年减少63.66万户,减少11.47%,新开B股账户1.63万户,较上年增加0.35万户,增加27.34%。

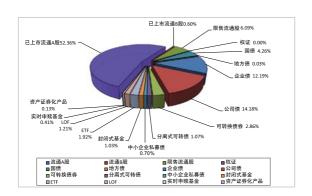
截止到2013年底,期末股票账户数约17,517.64万户;其中,期末A股账户数为17,263.38万户,比上年增加451.96万户,增长2.69%,B股账户254.26万户,比上年增加1.21万户,增长0.48%。经证券公司核实、申报的休眠账户数为4,270.49万户。股票账户去除休眠账户后的有效账户数为13,247.15万户。



#### (二) 登记存管的主要证券数量明显增加

截止到2013年末,中国结算登记存管的沪深证券交易所的证券达到5,069只,全国股份转让系统的证券为371只。在沪深证券交易所的证券中,A股2,469只,比上年减少3只,B股106只,与上年减少1只,国债177只,比上年增加55只,地方债6只,比上年增加3只,公司债518只,比上年增加160只,企业债980只,比上年增加419只,可转债27只,比上年增加4只,分离式可转债10只,比上年减少6只,中小企业私募债314只,比上年增加227只,封闭式基金37只,比上年减少15只,ETF85只,比上年增加35只,比OF306只,比上年增加78只,实时申赎货币基金8只,资产证券化产品26只,比上年增加11只。





封闭式基金.

■公司债

■权证

■可转换债券

■国债

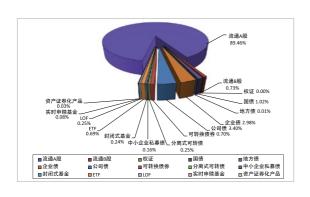
■分离式可转债

资产证券化产品

实时申赎基金

■A股

■企业债



截止到2013年末,中国结算登记存管的沪深证券交易所的证券面值为5.61万亿元,全国股份转让系统的证券面值为99.06亿元。在沪深交易所证券中,流通A股面值3.0万亿元,,流通B股面值282.6亿元,限售流通股面值3,418.46亿元,国债面值2,390.86亿元,地方债面值16.7亿元,企业债面值6,840.57亿元,公司债面值7,956.24亿元,可转债面值1,605.96亿元,分离式可转债面值598.35亿元,中小企业私募债面值392.32亿元,封闭式基金面值580.01亿元,ETF面值1,075.75亿元,LOF面值679.17亿元,实时申赎货币基金面值227.32亿元,资产证券化产品面值72.51亿元。

2013年末,中国结算登记存管的沪深证券交易所的证券总市值26.2万亿元,全国股份转让系统的证券市值为416.48亿元,其中沪深证券交易所的证券流通市值为22.87万亿元。其中,A股流通市值20.46万亿元,B股流通市值1,665.39亿元,国债流通市值2,332.35亿元,地方债16.7亿元,企业债流通市值6,805.66亿元,公司债流通市值7,787.72亿元,可转债流通市值1,610.02亿元,分离式可转债流通市值580.98亿元,中小企业私募债流通市值371.09亿元,封闭式基金流通市值539.5亿元,ETF流通市值1,575.76亿元,LOF流通市值560.74亿元,实时申赎货币基金流通市值193.99亿元,资产证券化产品流通市值64.52亿元。

#### (三) 结算总额和结算净额有所增加

2013年中国结算的证券结算总额为355.3万亿元,较上年增加了117.18万亿元,增幅为49.21%,结算净额为13.62万亿元,较上年增加了3.77万亿元,增幅为38.24%。

#### (四) 开放式基金业务稳步发展

截至2013年底,开放式基金TA系统内参与的管理人共有141家,其中基金公司55家、券商85家、银行1家;累计代理发行理财产品1850只,其中开放式基金385只、创新型封闭式基金23只、券商集合理财产品1428只、银行理财产品14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。







2013 CSDC Annual Report



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#### 一、登记结算概况 Overview

#### 1.1 概况(2012-2013) Summary

	2012年	2013年	2013比2012年增加绝对 数量 Absolute value increased from 2012 to 2013	2013年比2012年 增加 % Increased rate from 2012 to 2013
期末有效账户数 (万户)				
Total Number of Valid Accounts by the End of the Year	14,045.91	13247.15	-798.76	-5.69
期末股票账户数 (万户)				
Total Number of Stock Accounts by the End of the Year (Unit:10,000)	17,064.47	17517.64	453.17	2.66
新增股票开户数 (万户)				
Number of New Stock Accounts (Unit:10,000)	556.21	492.92	-63.29	-11.38
登记存管证券只数(只)				
Number of Securities in Deposit	4,094	5,069	975.00	23.82
登记存管证券总面值(亿元)				
Par Value of Securities in Deposit (RMB 100 Mil.)	46,926.57	56,128.93	9,202.36	19.61
登记存管证券总市值(亿元)				
Market Value of Securities in Deposit (RMB 100 Mil.)	245,131.10	262,027.53	16,896.43	6.89
流通市值 (亿元)				
Market Value of Non-restricted Negotiable Shares(RMB 100 Mil.)	198,828.94	228,742.37	29,913.43	15.04
过户笔数 (万笔)				
Number of Transfers (Unit:10,000)	411,719.12	571,162.22	159,443.10	38.73
过户金额 (亿元)				
Transfer Value (RMB 100 Mil.)	2,098,303.19	3,428,939.20	1,330,636.01	63.41
结算总额 (亿元)				
Gross Settlement Value (RMB 100 Mil.)	2,381,239.65	3,553,006.35	1,171,766.70	49.21
结算净额(亿元)				
Net Settlement Value (RMB 100 Mil.)	98,557.99	136, 242.21	37,684.22	38.24

注: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;流通市值指已上市可流通证券的市值,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汇率以国家外汇管理局公布的当月汇率期平均价换算成人民币。⑥本表数据为沪深合计。⑦证券包括A股、B股、权证、国债、地方债、企业债、公司债、可转债、分离式可转债、中小企业私募债、封闭式基金、ETF、LOF和资产证券化产品,不包括开放式基金和债券回购。



二、投资者 Investors

#### 2.1 账户情况 Stock Account Summary

单位: 万户 UNIT: 10,000

项目 ITEMS	2012年	2013年
期末有效账户数Number of Valid Accounts, End of Year	14,045.91	13,247.15
股票账户开户总数Total Number of Stock Accounts Opening A股账户开户总数	17,872.35	18,366.56
Total Number of A—share Accounts Opening B股账户开户总数	17,615.81	18,108.39
Total Number of B-share Accounts Opening	256.54	258.17
股票账户销户总数Total Number of Stock Accounts Closed A股账户销户总数	807.87	847.81
Total Number of A-share Accounts Closed B股账户销户总数	804.39	843.91
Total Number of B-share Stock Accounts Closed	3.48	3.90
期末股票账户总数Total Number of Stock Accounts, End of Year 期末A股账户数	17,064.47	17,517.64
Total Number of A—share Accounts, End of Year 期末B股账户数	16,811.42	17,263.38
Total Number of B-share Accounts, End of Year	253.05	254.26
期末休眠账户数Number of Hibernating Accounts, End of Year	3,018.56	4,270.49
新增股票开户数 Number of Stock Accounts Opening 新增A股账户开户数	556.21	492.90
Number of A-share Accounts Opening this Year 新增B股账户开户数	554.93	491.27
Number of B-share Accounts Opening this Year	1.28	1.63
新销股票账户数Number of Stock Accounts Closed A股账户新销户总数	38.64	39.94
Number of A—share Accounts Closed this Year B股账户新销户总数	38.25	39.52
Number of B-share Accounts Closed this Year	0.38	0.42

注:①休眠账户指根据中国证监会《关于做好证券公司客户交易结算资金第三方存管有关账户规范工作的通知》以及本公司《关于进一步规范账户管理工作的通知》的规定,经证券公司核实、申报的休眠账户数。



#### 2.2基金账户情况表 Fund Account Summary

单位: 万户 UNIT: 10,000

项目 ITEMS	沪市SHANGHAI	深市SHENZHEN	合计TOTAL
基金账户开户总数(户) Number of Fund Accounts Opening	2,190.75	2,461.85	4,652.60
基金账户销户总数 (户) Number of Fund Accounts Closed	3.26	203.94	207.20
期末基金账户数(户) Number of Fund Accounts Closed 新增基金账户开户数(户)	2,187.49	2,257.91	4,445.41
Number of New Fund Accounts this Year 新增基金账户销户数(户)	217.25	209.74	426.98
Number of Fund Acounts Closed this Year	0.13	0.14	0.27

注: ①基金账户指本公司《证券账户管理规则》所称的"证券投资基金账户"。 ②基金账户数包括因本公司开放式基金系统账户注册自动配发的基金账户数。





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#### 3.1各年开户代理机构、代办点数

Account-Opening Agencies

三、开户代理机构

Number of Account-Opening Agencies and Agency Offices

	Ù	<sup>≒</sup> 市 SHANGH	AI	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	
2011	103	154	5,543	102	94	5,010	
2012	103	152	5,813	100	94	5,278	
2013	101	152	6,347	100	94	5,775	

注: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。

#### 4.1 年末证券发行人家数Number of Securities Issuers

	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	953	1,536
1. 只发A股 A-shares Only	900	1,483
2. 只发B股 B-shares Only	9	12
3.既发A股又发B股 A-shares and B-shares	44	41
二、债券发行人家数(家) Number of Bonds Issuers	1,141	335
1.发行企业债家数 Enterprise Bonds	767	32
2.发行公司债家数 Corporate Bonds	214	164
3.发行可转债家数 Convertible Bonds	18	8
4.发行分离式可转债家数 Detachable Convertible Bonds	10	0
5、发行中小企业私募债家数 Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Private Bonds	147	134

注: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。





	沪 市 SHANGHAI	深 市 SHENZHEN
一、股票发行及送股、转增股只数(只) Number of Stock Issuing	209	530
首发 First Issuing 增发 Secondary Issuing 配股 Right Issuing	0 130 8	1 137 4
送股、公积金转增股 Bonus Shares	71	388
二、股票发行及送股、转增股面值(亿元) Par Value of Stock Issuing (¥ 100 Mil.)	1,133.94	908.41
(一)首发 First Issuing 1.有限售条件的流通股	0.00	16.86
Restricted Negotiable Shares	0.00	10.00
2. 无限售条件的流通股 Non-restricted Negotiable Shares	0.00	6.86
(二) 增发 Secondary-Issuing	407.85	232.88
1.有限售条件的流通股 Restricted Negotiable Shares 2.无限售条件的流通股	393.72	218.72
Non-restricted Negotiable Shares	14.13	14.16
(三) 配股 Right Issuing	44.16	12.26
1.有限售条件的流通股 Restricted Negotiable Shares	0.04	5.37
2. 无限售条件的流通股 Non-restricted Negotiable Shares	44.12	6.89
(四) 送股、公积金转增股 Bonus Shares	681.93	646.41
1.有限售条件的流通股 Restricted Negotiable Shares	681.93	646.41
2. 无限售条件的流通股 Non-restricted Negotiable Shares	0.00	0.00
3.非流通股 Non-negotiable Shares	0.00	0.00
三、债券发行只数(只) Number of Bond issuing	710	153
(一)首发 First issuing 国债 T-Bonds 企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	710 23	150 3
可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	432 4	0
公司债 Corporate Bonds	127	$0 \\ 2$
可分离式可转债 Detachable Convertible Bonds 中小企业私募债 Small and Medium-sized	0	52
Enterprise Private Bonds	124	0

#### 4.2 本年证券发行情况 Securities Issued

沪	市 SHANGHAI	深 市 SHENZHE
(二) 增发 Secondary-Issuing	0	3
国债 T-Bonds	0	3
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
中小企业私募债 Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Private Bonds	0	0
四、债券发行面额(亿元)		
Par Value of Bonds Issuing (¥ 100 Mil.)	3,577.56	691.43
(一) 首发 First issuing	3,577.56	690.63
国债 T-Bonds	109.70	2.40
企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	526.30	0.00
可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	502.00	29.61
公司债 Corporate Bonds	2,271.70	541.25
可分离式可转债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	0.00	0.00
中小企业私募债 Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Private Bonds	167.86	117.37
(二) 增发 Secondary-Issuing	0.00	0.80
国债 T-Bonds	0.00	0.80
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
中小企业私募债 Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Private Bonds	0.00	0.00
丘、基金发行只数(只) Number of Funds Issuing	20	56
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	1
封闭式基金 Close-end Securities Investment Fund LOFs	0	46
ETFs	20	7
实时申赎货币基金	0	2
六、基金发行面额(亿元)		
Par Value of Funds Issuing (¥ 100 Mil.)	126.65	212.29
封闭式基金 Close-end Securities Investment Fund	0.00	0.84
LOFs	0.00	57.96
ETFs	124.65	80.85
实时申赎货币基金	0	72.64

注: 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。

## 三・十・

### 4.3 年末股本结构 Capitalization Structure

单位: 百万股 Unit: 1000,000

	期初数	比重		本期增减	Change			
沪 市 SHANGHAI	No. at the Beginning of 2013	Ratio (%)	首发 First Issuing	配股 Right Issuing	送股 Bonus Shares	其他 Others	期末数 No. at the End of 2013	比重 Ratio (%)
一、股本总数 Total Capitalization	2,462,292.26	100.00	0.00	4,416.32	68,601.74	42,409.59	2,577,719.91	100.00
二、流通股股数 Negotiable Shares	2,455,030.08	99.71	0.00	4,416.32	68,601.74	49,168.55	2,577,216.69	99.98
(一) 已上市部分 Listed Shares A股 A-shares B股 B-shares	1,952,436.35 1,938,079.98 14,356.37	79.29 78.71 0.58	0.00 0.00 0.00	4,411.83 4,411.83 0.00	53,190.48 52,188.02 1,002.46	365,888.24 366,580.64 -692.40	2,375,926.90 2,361,260.47 14,666.43	92.17 91.60 0.57
(二) 暂未上市部分 Non-listed Shares A股 A-shares B股 B-shares	502,593.73 502,593.73 0.00	20.41 20.41 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	4.49 4.49 0.00		-316,719.69 -316,719.69 0.00	201,289.79 201,289.79 0.00	7.81 7.81 0.00
三、非流通股股数 Non-negotiable Shares 国家股	·	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	-6,758.96	503,22	0.02
State-owned Shares 国有法人股 State-owned Legal Person's Shares	89.50 5,716.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00 -5,716.55	89.50	0.00
境内法人股 Domestic Legal Person's Shares	1,305.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1,042.41	262.65	0.01
境外法人股 Foreign Legal Person's Shares	151.07	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	151.07	0.01
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

#### 4.3 年末股本结构 Capitalization Structure

单位: 百万股 Unit: 1000,000

	期初数	比重		本期增减	Change			
深 市 SHENZHEN	No. at the Beginning of 2013	Ratio (%)	首发 First Issuing	配股 Right Issuing	送股 Bonus Shares	其他 Others	期末数 No. at the End of 2013	比重 Ratio (%)
一、股本总数 Total Capitalization	723,177.59	100.00	1,686.32	1,244.53	64,697.99	18,026.18	808,832.60	100.00
二、流通股股数 Negotiable Shares	722,442.49	99.90	1,686.32	1,244.53	64,697.99	18,425.52	808,496.84	99.96
(一) 已上市部分 Listed Shares	546,911.75	75.63	686.32	688.70	44,317.63	73,898.76	666,503.16	82.40
A股 A-shares B股 B-shares	533,149.60 13,762.15	73.72 1.90	686.32 0.00	688.70 0.00	44,260.17 57.46	74,124.13 -225.37	652,908.92 13,594.24	80.72 1.68
(二) 暂未上市部分 Non-listed Shares A股 A-shares B股 B-shares	175,530.74 175,530.74 0.00	24.27 24.27 0.00	1,000.00 1,000.00 0.00	555.83 555.83 0.00	20,380.36 20,380.36 0.00	-55,473.24 -55,473.24 0.00	141,993.68 141,993.68 0.00	17.56 17.56 0.00
三、非流通股股数 Non-negotiable Shares	735.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	-399.34	335.76	0.04
国家股 State-owned Shares	43.59	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-23.40	20.19	0.00
国有法人股 State-owned Legal Person's Shares	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
境内法人股 Domestic Legal Person's Shares	572.35	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	-375.90	196.45	0.02
境外法人股 Foreign Legal Person's Shares	119.15	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.04	119.11	0.01
职工股 Staff Shares	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
其他 Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

注: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。



# ニ・十・三

#### 4.4 本年为上市公司代发现金红利情况 Dividend Distribution of Listed Companies

项目 ITEMS	沪市 SE	IANGHAI	深市 SHENZHEN		
	2012	2013	2012	2013	
一、发放A股红利			1		
A-share Dividend Distribution by CSDC			 		
1、发放现金红利公司家数(家)Number of					
Listed Companies with Dividend Distribution	571	661	1,110	1,160	
2、发放现金红利总金额(万元)Total			1		
Amount of Dividend(¥10,000)	39,332,615.97	44,536,779.25	7,915,263.47	8,292,304.25	
二、发放B股红利					
B-share Dividend Distribution by CSDC					
1、发放现金红利公司家数(家)Number of		27		32	
Listed Companies of Dividend Distribution	26	41	29	32	
2、发放现金红利金额(万美元/万港元)	27 47 6 64	27,289.30	215 510 15	188,323.62	
Total dividend (\$USD10,000/\$HKD10,000)	27,176.04	41,400.00	245,540.45	100,040.04	

注: 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)。

③发放现金红利金额=基准日股本\*每股税前红利

#### 4.5 基金发放现金红利情况 Dividend Distribution of Securities Investment Funds

年份 Year	上海 SH	ANGHAI	深圳 SHE	ENZHEN
	2012	2013	2012	2013
分红基金只数(只) Number of Securities Investment Funds of Dividend Distribution	1	1	14	8
分红基金面值(亿元) Par Value of Securities Investment Funds of Dividend Distribution(¥100Mil.)	20.00	20.00	120.51	42.66
基金分红总金额(亿元) Total Dividend Distribution(¥100Mil.)	0.74	0.76	5.93	3.38
平均每份基金分红(元) Average Dividend Distribution per Share	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.08

- 注: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 债券还本付息情况 Repayment of Principal and Interest of Bonds

年份 Year	上海 SH	ANGHAI	深圳 SHENZHEN		
	2012	2013	2012	2013	
一、债券还本付息只数(只)					
Number of Repayment Principal and Interest	560	1,089	130	277	
国债 T-Bonds	103	116	18	24	
企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	307	654	44	41	
公司债 Corporate Bonds	119	222	55	142	
可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	13	16	6	4	
可分离式可转债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	16	14	3	2	
中小企业私募债 Small and Medium-sized					
Enterprise Private Bonds	2	67	4	64	
二、债券还本付息金额(万元)					
Repayment Principal and Interest (¥10,000)	8,967,763.56	13,781,736.53	1,538,633.19	3,000,350.98	
国债 T-Bonds	5,009,175.74	4,841,089.05	128,655.73	115,954.17	
企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	1,426,287.59	3,316,700.47	103,200.63	425,399.91	
公司债 Corporate Bonds	1,510,507.40	4,109,764.03	638,016.80	1,516,685.51	
可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	81,476.83	401,093.58	337,822.81	1,995.39	
可分离式可转债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	939,881.00	1,026,721.00	330,107.85	575,132.93	
中小企业私募债 Small and Medium-sized					
Enterprise Private Bonds	435.00	86,368.40	829.37	126,821.91	



### 五、证券存管系统参与人

Participants of Securities Depository Systems

#### 5.1 登记结算公司证券存管情况 Securities in Deposit

年份 Year	2012	2013
一、存管证券只数(只)		
Number of Securities in Deposit	4,094	5,069
(一) 股票 Stocks	2,579	2,575
1. A股 A-shares	2,472	2,469
2. B股 B-shares	107	106
(二) 权证 Warrants	0	0
(三) 债券 Bonds	1,170	2,032
1.国债 T-Bonds	122	177
2. 地方债 Municipal Bonds	3	6
3.企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	561	980
4. 公司债 Corporate Bonds	358	518
5.可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	23	27
6. 分离债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	16	10
7. 中小企业私募债 Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Private Bonds	87	314
(四) 证券投资基金 Investment Funds	330	436
1.封闭式基金 Close-ended Securities Investment Fund	52	37
2.ETFs	50	85
3.LOFs	228	306
4. 实时申赎货币基金 Real Time Subscription and Redemption Money Fund	0	8
(五) 资产证券化产品 Asses Backed Securities	15	26
二、存管证券面值(亿元)		
Par Value of Securities in Deposit(¥100Mil.)	46,926.58	56,128.92
(一) 股票 Stocks	31,712.47	33,693.16
1.流通股 Negotiable Shares	24,851.25	30,266.31
A股 A-shares	24,570.07	29,983.71
B股 B-shares	281.18	282.6
2.限售股 Restricted Negotiable Shares	6,861.22	3,418.46
(二) 权证 Warrants	0	0
(三) 债券 Bonds	12,456.28	19,801.00
1.国债 T-Bonds	1,782.43	2,390.86
2. 地方债 Municipal Bonds	3.3	16.7
3.企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	3,229.89	6,840.57
4. 公司债 Corporate Bonds	5,339.50	7,956.24
5. 可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	1,255.26	1,605.96
6. 分离债 Detatchable Convertible Bonds	752.15	598.35
7.中小企业私募债 Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Private Bonds	93.75	392.32

二十一五



#### 5.1 登记结算公司证券存管情况 Securities in Deposit

年份 Year	2012	2013
(四)证券投资基金 Investment Funds	2,723.85	2,562.25
1.封闭式基金 Close-ended Securities Investment Fund	807.42	580.01
2.ETFs	1,281.71	1,075.75
3.LOFs	634.72	679.17
4. 实时申赎货币基金 Real Time Subscription and Redemption Money Fund	0	227.32
(五) 资产证券化产品 Asses Backed Securities	33.98	72.51
三、存管证券已上市流通市值(亿元)		
Market Value of Negotiable Securities in Deposit (¥100Mil.)	198,828.93	228,742.37
(一) 股票 Stocks	184,256.53	206,303.34
1. A股 A-shares	182,677.51	204,637.95
2. B股 B-shares	1,579.02	1,665.39
(二) 权证 Warrants	0	0
(三) 债券 Bonds	11,882.23	19,504.52
1.国债 T-Bonds	1,790.37	2,332.35
2.地方债 Municipal Bonds	3.3	16.7
3.企业债券 Enterprise Bonds	2,797.95	6,805.66
4.公司债 Corporate Bonds	5,246.60	7,787.72
5.可转换债券 Convertible Bonds	1,289.12	1,610.02
6. 分离债 Detachable Convertible Bonds	714.72	580.98
7. 中小企业私募债 Small and Medium-sized Enterprise Private Bonds	40.17	371.09
(四) 证券投资基金 Investment Funds	2,657.84	2,869.99
1.封闭式基金 Close-ended Securities Investment Fund	697.41	539.5
2.ETFs	1,424.83	1,575.76
3.LOFs	535.6	560.74
4. 实时申赎货币基金 Real Time Subscription and Redemption Money Fund	0	193.99
(五) 资产证券化产品 Asses Backed Securities	32.33	64.52

注: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当年12月每天的汇率平均价换算为人民币;③表中数据为沪、深合计数。





5.2 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 (Including A-Share、B-Share、Close-ended Investment Fund、Warrant、Asses Backed Securities and Bond)

	沪市 SHAI	NGHAI	深市 SHEN	ZHEN		
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	13,309.16	8.31	广发证券股份有限公司	5,284.94	5.81
2	中信证券股份有限公司	11,046.82	6.9	华泰证券股份有限公司	4,732.97	5.21
3	中银国际证券有限责任公司	7,251.57	4.53	国信证券股份有限公司	4,549.17	5
4	中国中投证券有限责任公司	6,899.54	4.31	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	4,311.31	4.74
5	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	5,967.47	3.73	招商证券股份有限公司	4,291.58	4.72
6	宏源证券股份有限公司	5,397.50	3.37	中信证券股份有限公司	4,035.55	4.44
7	东兴证券股份有限公司	5,378.47	3.36	海通证券股份有限公司	3,792.08	4.17
8	工商银行托管	5,191.94	3.24	中国工商银行股份有限公司	3,520.45	3.87
9	招商证券股份有限公司	4,784.08	2.99	中国银河证券股份有限公司	3,496.18	3.85
10	海通证券股份有限公司	4,761.60	2.97	中信建投证券股份有限公司	2,213.34	2.43
11	交通银行托管	4,667.82	2.92	中国建设银行股份有限公司	2,170.28	2.39
12	申银万国证券股份有限公司	4,583.69	2.86	申银万国证券股份有限公司	2,127.23	2.34
13	中国国际金融有限公司	4,555.68	2.85	中国银行股份有限公司	2,037.23	2.24
14	华泰证券股份有限公司	4,383.15	2.74	齐鲁证券有限公司	1,894.77	2.08
15	广发证券股份有限公司	3,805.52	2.38	平安证券有限责任公司	1,798.42	1.98
16	建设银行托管	2,852.17	1.78	光大证券股份有限公司	1,697.66	1.87
17	国信证券股份有限公司	2,614.81	1.63	中国中投证券有限责任公司	1,542.75	1.7
18	中信建投证券股份有限公司	2,607.93	1.63	宏源证券股份有限公司	1,531.01	1.68
19	中国银行托管	2,430.18	1.52	安信证券股份有限公司	1,493.47	1.64
20	光大证券股份有限公司	2,047.58	1.28	中国农业银行	1,342.79	1.48
	合计Total	104,536.68	65.30		57,863.18	63.64

注: 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、中小企业私募债;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。

	沪市 SHAI	NGHAI	深市 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	12,984.12	8.62	广发证券股份有限公司	5,196.61	5.96
2	中信证券股份有限公司	10,902.23	7.24	华泰证券股份有限公司	4,661.27	5.35
3	中银国际证券有限责任公司	7,201.67	4.78	国信证券股份有限公司	4,369.51	5.01
4	中国中投证券有限责任公司	6,856.05	4.55	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	4,204.77	4.82
5	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	5,704.35	3.79	招商证券股份有限公司	4,134.78	4.74
6	宏源证券股份有限公司	5,380.29	3.57	中信证券股份有限公司	3,872.82	4.44
7	东兴证券股份有限公司	5,365.15	3.56	海通证券股份有限公司	3,679.78	4.22
8	招商证券股份有限公司	4,673.07	3.1	中国银河证券股份有限公司	3,428.91	3.93
9	交通银行托管	4,462.07	2.96	中国工商银行股份有限公司	3,190.51	3.66
10	申银万国证券股份有限公司	4,441.21	2.95	中信建投证券股份有限公司	2,155.67	2.47
11	海通证券股份有限公司	4,382.47	2.91	申银万国证券股份有限公司	2,057.07	2.36
12	中国国际金融有限公司	4,373.91	2.9	中国建设银行股份有限公司	2,048.74	2.35
13	华泰证券股份有限公司	4,301.53	2.86	齐鲁证券有限公司	1,876.21	2.15
14	工商银行托管	4,164.02	2.76	平安证券有限责任公司	1,758.69	2.02
15	广发证券股份有限公司	3,706.13	2.46	中国银行股份有限公司	1,651.36	1.89
16	国信证券股份有限公司	2,489.50	1.65	光大证券股份有限公司	1,640.17	1.88
17	中信建投证券股份有限公司	2,476.07	1.64	宏源证券股份有限公司	1,520.99	1.74
18	建设银行托管	2,430.00	1.61	中国中投证券有限责任公司	1,474.43	1.69
19	齐鲁证券有限公司	1,999.86	1.33	安信证券股份有限公司	1,443.85	1.66
20	光大证券股份有限公司	1,985.52	1.32	中国农业银行	1,183.32	1.36
	合计Total	100,279.22	66.56		55,549.46	63.70

注: 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 主要参与人B股托管总额前20名

B-Share Value in Custody of Top 20 Participants

	沪市 SH.	ANGHAI		深市 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 (万港元) Total Value(\$KHD10,000)	比例 (%) Ratio
1	申银万国证券股份有限公司	126,213.43	10.16	汇丰银行(中国)有限公司	ī] 3,145,180.80	27.39
2	汇丰银行(中国)有限公司	112,654.92	9.07	香港花旗银行	949,425.73	8.27
3	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	106,213.30	8.55	招商证券股份有限公司	942,966.62	8.21
4	海通证券股份有限公司	66,169.34	5.33	渣打银行 (中国) 有限公司	ī 737,455.09	6.42
5	中国银河证券股份有限公司	61,445.36	4.95	广发证券股份有限公司	518,783.22	4.52
6	中国国际金融有限公司	55,282.87	4.45	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	d 450,946.22	3.93
7	中银国际证券有限责任公司	53,003.18	4.27	国信证券股份有限公司	380,510.09	3.31
8	华泰证券股份有限公司	46,456.86	3.74	申银万国证券股份有限公司	ī] 340,493.26	2.96
9	招商证券股份有限公司	40,657.09	3.27	中国国际金融有限公司	279,780.38	2.44
10	花旗银行托管	39,788.94	3.2	安信证券股份有限公司	275,555.28	2.4
11	广发证券股份有限公司	35,702.79	2.87	中国银河证券股份有限公司	ī 269,345.25	2.35
12	中信建投证券股份有限公司	31,216.89	2.51	华泰证券股份有限公司	240,805.38	2.1
13	中信证券股份有限公司	29,259.08	2.36	平安证券有限责任公司	211,458.43	1.84
14	东方证券股份有限公司	25,682.24	2.07	中国中投证券有限责任公司	ī] 193,391.32	1.68
15	渣打银行(中国)有限公司	24,696.35	1.99	光大证券股份有限公司	190,992.50	1.66
16	中国中投证券有限责任公司	23,810.02	1.92	中信证券股份有限公司	190,439.30	1.66
17	方正证券股份有限公司	23,354.15	1.88	海通证券股份有限公司	140,973.45	1.23
18	光大证券股份有限公司	21,533.25	1.73	德意志银行香港分行	129,161.86	1.12
19	国信证券股份有限公司	21,479.05	1.73	中银国际证券有限责任公司	ī 127,918.30	1.11
20	中信证券(浙江)有限责任	公司 18,396.15	1.48	广州证券有限责任公司	123,168.19	1.07
	合计Total	963,015.26	77.53		9,838,750.67	85.67

- 注: 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 主要参与人债券托管总额前20名

Bond Value in Custody of Top 20 Participants

	沪市 SHAN	NGHAI	深市 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	工商银行托管	732.57	10.05	中国工商银行股份有限公司	163.58	12.05
2	中国工商银行股份有限公司	609.56	8.36	国信证券股份有限公司	104.27	7.68
3	中国人寿资产管理有限公司	535.38	7.34	中国建设银行股份有限公司	82.35	6.07
4	中国银行托管	431.96	5.92	海通证券股份有限公司	79.15	5.83
5	中国建设银行股份有限公司	406.6	5.58	中信证券股份有限公司	78.47	5.78
6	建设银行托管	331.36	4.54	中国农业银行	75.63	5.57
7	中国农业银行股份有限公司	313.78	4.3	中国银行股份有限公司	75.52	5.57
8	海通证券股份有限公司	312.24	4.28	中国人寿资产管理有限公司	68.38	5.04
9	交通银行股份有限公司	307.7	4.22	招商证券股份有限公司	42.33	3.12
10	农业银行托管	293.21	4.02	中国光大银行股份有限公司	41.95	3.09
11	交通银行托管	180.34	2.47	中国中投证券有限责任公司	37.42	2.76
12	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	174.04	2.39	交通银行股份有限公司	36.42	2.68
13	汇丰银行托管	151.71	2.08	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	34	2.51
14	邮储托管专户	138.28	1.9	中国国际金融有限公司	28.31	2.09
15	花旗银行托管	133.84	1.84	招商银行股份有限公司	27.26	2.01
16	中国国际金融有限公司	129.73	1.78	中国邮政储蓄银行股份有限公	司 20.95	1.54
17	平安证券有限责任公司	109.94	1.51	中银国际证券有限责任公司	20.64	1.52
18	招商银行托管	107.64	1.48	光大证券股份有限公司	19.64	1.45
19	中信证券股份有限公司	101.1	1.39	中国太平洋保险(集团)股份有限	艮公司18.25	1.34
20	中国银行股份有限公司	98.85	1.36	中国民生银行股份有限公司	17.7	1.3
	合计Total	5,599.83	76.81		1,072.22	79.00

注: 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、中小企业私募债。

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。

	沪市 SHAN	IGHAI	深市 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	工商银行托管	295.35	20.63	中国银行股份有限公司	308.67	21.68
2	中国银河证券股份有限公司	193.57	13.52	中国工商银行股份有限公司	153.49	10.78
3	农业银行托管	123.8	8.65	中国农业银行	78.78	5.53
4	建设银行托管	90.82	6.34	中国国际金融有限公司	56.51	3.97
5	中国人寿资产管理有限公司	48.78	3.41	中信证券股份有限公司	55.57	3.9
6	广发证券股份有限公司	35.2	2.46	中国人寿资产管理有限公司	49.55	3.48
7	申银万国证券股份有限公司	31.87	2.22	国信证券股份有限公司	44.58	3.13
8	中信建投证券股份有限公司	31.25	2.18	招商证券股份有限公司	37.61	2.64
9	新时代证券有限责任公司	28.32	1.98	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	36.72	2.58
10	海通证券股份有限公司	26.42	1.84	华泰证券股份有限公司	35.32	2.48
11	华泰证券股份有限公司	25.79	1.8	中国建设银行股份有限公司	35.26	2.48
12	中信证券股份有限公司	25.59	1.79	中国银河证券股份有限公司	34.22	2.4
13	交通银行托管	25.41	1.77	中信建投证券股份有限公司	34.12	2.4
14	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	24.12	1.68	广发证券股份有限公司	33.4	2.35
15	国信证券股份有限公司	22.98	1.6	申银万国证券股份有限公司	30.26	2.13
16	招商证券股份有限公司	21.73	1.52	安信证券股份有限公司	22.06	1.55
17	中信万通证券有限责任公司	20.55	1.44	海通证券股份有限公司	21.05	1.48
18	东方证券股份有限公司	19.65	1.37	光大证券股份有限公司	19.27	1.35
19	中国银行托管	18.33	1.28	交通银行股份有限公司	17.81	1.25
20	中国国际金融有限公司	18.24	1.27	中国中投证券有限责任公司	15.64	1.1
	合计Total	1127.77	78.75		1,119.89	78.66

注: 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。

Participants of Securities Clearing and Settlement System

#### 6.1 参与人家数

#### Number of Participants

年份 Year	沪市 SHAN	GHAI	深市 SHENZ	ZHEN
	2012	2013	2012	2013
一、境内参与人家数(家)			 	
Number of Domestic Participants	161	164	152	153
证券公司 Securities Companies	109	110	109	110
信托公司 Trust Companies	2	2	2	2
托管银行 Custodian Banks	22	24	23	23
其他 Others	28	28	18	18
二、境外参与B股结算的机构家数(家)			 	
Number of Foreign B-share Clearing and			' 	
Settlement Institutions	62	62	43	42
证券公司 Securities Companies	58	58	35	34
托管银行 Custodian Banks	4	4	8	8

注: 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 参与人资金结算情况

#### Cash Settlement of Participants

		沪市 SI	IANGHAI		深市 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
2012年								
人民币 RMB	1,769,550.81	83,057.02	95.23	93.69	500,677.48	18,256.30	95.44	76.24
美元 USD	130.86	22.92	80.53	72.47	0.03	0.02	26.85	_
港元 HKD	_	_	_	-	1,136.65	269.90	76.26	-
2013年								
人民币 RMB	2,852,498.51	107,667.09	96.22	96.19	697,588.28	28,120.87	95.96	95.80
美元 USD	222.54	23.01	88.50	79.53	0.06	0.04	24.96	_
港元 HKD	_	_	_	_	1,920.70	388.75	79.76	_

注: 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 参与人人民币结算净额前20名

RMB Net Settlement Value of Top 20 Participants

	Ù	声市 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	中油财务公司	75,590,180.75	7.02	中国工商银行股份有限公司	15,406,395.31	5.48
2	工行托管专户	69,825,842.31	6.49	中国建设银行股份有限公司	10,360,437.18	3.68
3	中行托管专户	57,385,758.15	5.33	中国银行股份有限公司	10,347,144.98	3.68
4	建行托管专户	46,127,333.40	4.28	中国农业银行	9,798,280.30	3.48
5	农行托管专户	45,372,105.60	4.21	交通银行股份有限公司	7,209,752.84	2.56
6	交行托管专户	28,001,626.35	2.60	华泰证券股份有限公司	5,386,305.61	1.92
7	中国人寿资产	22,514,409.29	2.09	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	5,298,666.59	1.88
8	国泰君安客户	20,374,463.01	1.89	中信证券股份有限公司	5,075,478.61	1.81
9	申银万国客户	18,719,477.13	1.74	广发证券股份有限公司	4,612,474.94	1.64
10	华泰证券客户	18,295,460.52	1.70	招商证券股份有限公司	4,399,715.75	1.57
11	招商证券客户	17,417,740.80	1.62	汇丰银行(中国)有限公司	4,370,184.17	1.55
12	银河证券客户	17,281,074.77	1.61	海通证券股份有限公司	4,127,771.49	1.47
13	平安证券客户	16,647,307.08	1.55	国信证券股份有限公司	3,872,740.62	1.38
14	招行托管专户	14,095,364.89	1.31	招商银行股份有限公司	3,777,873.79	1.34
15	广发证券客户	13,552,167.70	1.26	申银万国证券股份有限公司	3,678,041.10	1.31
16	生命人寿	13,268,305.16	1.23	中国银河证券股份有限公司	3,544,300.55	1.26
17	中信证券客户	13,190,415.05	1.23	中信建投证券股份有限公司	3,360,622.53	1.20
18	海通证券客户	12,690,780.58	1.18	光大证券股份有限公司	3,261,438.12	1.16
19	太保资运专户	12,583,817.47	1.17	中国民生银行股份有限公司	2,873,990.41	1.02
20	国信证券客户	12,491,926.34	1.16	易方达保证金收益货币市场基金	2,795,669.72	0.99

注: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 参与人美元结算净额前20名 USD Net Settlement Value of Top 20 Participants

	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	15,363.22	6.68	申银万国代办转让专用	63.00	14.11
2	申银万国证券客户	11,832.65	5.14	国信证券代办转让专用	40.00	8.96
3	招商证券股份客户	10,601.08	4.61	长江证券代办转让专用	36.14	8.09
4	海通证券公司客户	8,611.11	3.74	东兴证券代办转让专用	31.43	7.04
5	中银国际证券客户	8,429.77	3.66	国泰君安代办转让专用	30.97	6.93
6	中国银河证券客户	7,990.08	3.47	海通证券代办转让专用	24.92	5.58
7	华泰证券公司客户	7,638.75	3.32	东吴证券代办转让专用	22.04	4.93
8	光大证券公司客户	7,546.74	3.28	银河证券代办转让专用	17.76	3.98
9	国信证券股份客户	6,503.67	2.83	湘财证券代办转让专用	17.67	3.96
10	东方证券公司客户	6,410.19	2.79	广发证券代办转让专用	16.29	3.65
11	广发证券公司客户	6,088.17	2.65	兴业证券代办转让专用	16.28	3.65
12	中信建投证券客户	5,672.46	2.47	中信证券代办转让专用	15.02	3.36
13	方正证券公司客户	5,531.29	2.40	中投证券代办转让专用	13.32	2.98
14	中信证券股份客户	5,374.81	2.34	华泰证券代办转让专用	13.22	2.96
15	国元证券公司客户	4,419.21	1.92	齐鲁证券代办转让专用	11.50	2.58
16	中投证券客户	4,374.91	1.90	光大证券代办转让专用	11.25	2.52
17	中信证券(浙)客	4,277.94	1.86	国元证券代办转让专用	9.14	2.05
18	中国国际金融客户	4,269.10	1.86	招商证券代办转让专用	7.52	1.68
19	中信万通证券客户	4,042.87	1.76	安信证券代办转让专用	5.78	1.29
20	上海证券公司客户	3,684.97	1.60	信达证券代办转让专用	5.72	1.28

#### 6.3C 参与人港元结算净额前20名

HKD Net Settlement Value of Top 20 Participants

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 (中国) 有限公司	689,597.02	17.74
2	香港花旗银行	288,318.34	7.42
3	渣打银行(中国)有限公司	280,644.88	7.22
4	国泰君安证券股份有限公司	167,866.36	4.32
5	招商证券股份有限公司	150,486.08	3.87
6	德意志银行香港分行	138,483.58	3.56
7	广发证券股份有限公司	103,998.16	2.68
8	国信证券股份有限公司	93,295.65	2.40
9	申银万国证券股份有限公司	92,652.37	2.38
10	光大证券股份有限公司	76,308.86	1.96
11	中国银河证券股份有限公司	75,274.85	1.94
12	中信证券股份有限公司	71,131.33	1.83
13	华泰证券股份有限公司	66,315.76	1.71
14	中银国际证券有限责任公司	66,486.37	1.71
15	安信证券股份有限公司	62,278.94	1.60
16	国泰君安证券(香港)有限公司	60,398.10	1.55
17	平安证券有限责任公司	54,163.90	1.39
18	齐鲁证券有限公司	51,399.30	1.32
19	中国中投证券有限责任公司	50,633.68	1.30
20	东方证券股份有限公司	50,487.63	1.30





#### 1. 开户总数:

指截止到期末投资者累积开立的证券账户数,包括已开立的A股账户、B股账户、封闭式基金账户。

#### 2.新增开户数:

指一定时期内投资者新开立的证券账户数,包括新开的A股账户、B股账户、封闭式基金账户。

#### 3.销户总数:

指截止到期末投资者已办理了销户的账户和已被清理的账户的数量之和,包括已销的和已被清理的 A股账户、B股账户、封闭式基金账户。

#### 4.新销户数:

指一定时期内投资者新销的证券账户数,包括新销的A股账户、B股账户、封闭式基金账户。

#### 5.期末账户数:

指截止到期末投资者可以在市场中使用的账户数,它等于开户总数减去销户总数。

#### 6. 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。

#### 7. 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。

#### 8.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、权证、国债、地方债、企业债、公司债、可转债、分离债、中小企业私募债、封闭式基金、LOF、ETF和资产证券化产品,不包括开放式基金和债券回购。

#### 9.证券投资基金:

包括开放式基金和封闭式基金。

#### 10.社会保障基金:

包括全国社保基金、地方社保基金、企业年金。

#### 11.一般机构:

指除证券公司、证券投资基金、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。





#### 12.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。

#### 13.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。

#### 14. 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。

#### 15. 结算净额:

指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。

#### 16. 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。

#### **Definition**

#### I. Number of Accounts Opening:

Refer to number of accounts opened by investors before the final term of some period, including accounts opened on A-Shares, B-Shares and Close-ended Investment Funds.

#### II. Number of New Accounts Opened:

The number of accounts opened during a particular period, including new accounts opened on A-Shares, B-Shares and Close-ended Investment Funds.

#### III. Number of Accounts Closed:

Refer to the number of accounts closed by investors or cleared by other reasons, including accounts cancelled or cleared in A-Shares, B-Shares and Close-ended Investment Funds.

#### IV. Number of New Accounts Closed:

The number of accounts closed during a particular period, including existing accounts closed on A-Shares, B-Shares and Close-ended Investment Funds.

#### V. Number of Accounts at the Final Term:

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

#### **VI.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.



#### VII.Account-opening Agency Offices:

Including offices of securities companies and savings offices.

#### VIII.Securities in Custody:

Refer to securities that have been registered by the CSDC, including those are not yet listed in stock exchanges and those have been delisted but still registered, including A-Share, B-Share, warrant, government bond, local government bond, enterprise bond, corporate bond, convertible bond, detachable convertible bond, close-ended fund, LOF,ETF,ABS, except Open Securities Investment Funds and Bond Repo.

#### IX.Securities Investment Fund:

Including Close-ended Investment Fund and Open Securities Investment Fund.

#### X. Social Security Fund:

Including National Security Fund, Regional Security Fund and Supplementary Pension.

#### XI.Institution:

Refer to institutions besides securities companies, security investment fund, social security 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 securities 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- Net Settlement Value in Secondary Market/Gross Settlement Value in Secondary Market; Efficiency of RMB Settlement II=1-(Net Settlement Value in Secondary Market+ Gross Settlement Value in First Market)/ Gross Settlement Value; Efficiency of US Dollar Settlement II=1- Net Settlement Value on a net basis/ Gross Settlement Value on a net basis; Efficiency of US Dollar Settlement II=1- (Net Settlement Value on a net basis+ Gross Settlement Value on a trade by trade / Gross Settlement Value.







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### essage from Chairman of the Board

he year 2013 marked the advent of a new round of reform in China's capital market as the Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee called for the further development and vitalization of the country's financial system. As a financial market infrastructure of systemic importance, China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation (CSDC) has forged ahead with pioneering spirit, showing strong momentum on all fronts:

- Strengthening market infrastructure: In order to support the development of China's multi-tiered capital market, CSDC completed its preparations for serving the National Equities Exchange and Quotations (NEEQ or the New Third Board), steadily promoted the consolidation of securities accounts, began the overall planning of technological resources, and accelerated its globalization drive.
- Supporting market innovation: Sparing no effort to promote market innovation, CSDC effectively supported IPO reform, preferred stocks pilot projects and treasury bonds pre-issuance, and provided robust cooperation to both exchanges and brokerages in their business innovation.
- Beefing up risk management: With a focus on liquidity risk management, CSDC steadily promoted the development of its risk mitigation regime, further improved its capabilities of controlling systemic risk and securing the safety of its operations.
- Improving services: Various innovative services including off-site account opening were launched in 2013, and complaint channels were streamlined in order to provide better protection for small and medium investors.

I would like to, on behalf of all my colleagues, express our heartfelt thanks to all stakeholders who have long supported the development of CSDC!

The year 2014 will be featured by accelerated financial reform and deepened regulatory transformation as the plans set by the Third Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee officially roll out. Encouraged by the historic opportunity, CSDC will face up to challenges and pursue market-oriented,





law-ruled and globalized development. On the premise of avoiding systemic and significant business risks, CSDC will make every effort to support market reform and innovation, enhance its service capacity, and effectively protect the lawful interests of investors. We will strive to ensure the sound and efficient operation of the Chinese capital market, and make further contribution to the reform and development of the real economy.

ZHOU Ming Chairman of the Board

五・十・一





Tongress and its 3rd Plenary Session, endeavored to put the "mass line" in practice, and profoundly established senses of overall situation, mission, responsibility and service, enhanced the spirit of accountability and entrepreneurship under the leadership of the CSRC with a center on the overall situation of the capital market reform and development. CSDC persisted in maintaining the balance between innovative development and risk control, the combination of short-term goals and long-term visions, the consideration of both accelerated development and solid foundation, and the mutual promotion of expansion, competition and collaboration. CSDC fully supported the construction of a multi-tiered market, made efforts to strengthen risk management, vigorously sustained significant reforms and innovations, continued to improve the registration and settlement infrastructure, soundly enhanced the service quality, and continuously strengthened the leading group and team building, all of which presented a positive momentum.

By the end of 2013, a total of 5,069 securities were registered and deposited at CSDC, including 975 new securities, with a total market value of 26.2 trillion Yuan of which that of stocks was 23.96 trillion Yuan; a total of 2,032 bonds were registered and deposited at CSDC, including 862 new bonds, an increase of 73.68%, with a total face value of 1.98 trillion Yuan, 734,472 million Yuan more than or an increase of 58.96% over the previous year; a total of 1,850 various products were managed by the open-ended fund TA system, recording an increase of 1,023 products or 123.7% on a year-on-year basis; and, a total of 4,929,200 new securities accounts were opened for investors, reaching 132 million valid accounts.



### 1. Fully supporting the accelerated development of a multi-tiered market with a center on the overall situation of reform and development

CSDC conscientiously pushed forward various registration and settlement preparations for the NEEQ, completed such preparations as designing various business systems of the NEEQ, organizing the structural construction and business connection with equity transfer companies nationwide; CSDC accomplished the development of the NEEQ settlement system and performed the first test. CSDC cooperated and accomplished the pre-issuance of treasury bonds and the pilot issuance of write-down bonds and policy financial bonds, and prepared for and started the physical delivery of treasury bond futures, and accomplished various preparations for the registration and depository of shares of non-listed public companies. CSDC also actively expanded overseas business, completed the design of registration and settlement plan and carried forward various preparations for the Shanghai-Hong Kong Securities Markets Interconnectivity project, improved the B-to-H shares clearing mode by successfully opening accounts for clearing entity participants at Hong Kong

Exchanges and Clearing Limited, , actively studied the cross listing plan for ETF products independently listed in the Mainland and Hong Kong, and vigorously studied and participated in the back-office construction of regional markets, over-the-counter (OTC) markets and inter-agency private markets.

### 2. Endeavoring to strengthen the construction of the registration and settlement infrastructure with a focus on long-term visions

CSDC soundly pushed forward the consolidation of securities account by setting a construction plan of a uniform securities account platform, completing the development of the technical system, setting the plan for establishing the association between pre-existing accounts and submitting it for pilot run approval, promoting system reforms in securities companies, and incorporating the NEEQ accounts into the uniform account platform management. CSDC strengthened the planning and integration of







technical resources in Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen. CSDC enhanced the online business arrangement and planning and achieved the completion and launch of such projects as the supply and demand information platform of pledged securities. In accordance with the arrangements of the CSRC, CSDC strengthened the construction of back-office infrastructure for asset management products, drafted the plans for uniform fund accounts, centralized share registration and centralized capital settlement.

### 3. Vigorously implementing major reforms of the capital market and providing supporting services for business innovation

Pursuant to the uniform arrangements of the CSRC, CSDC made preparations for the reform of the IPO system and the pilot program of preferred shares according to the set timetable. CSDC actively worked with the exchanges in the innovations of various fund products, repurchase businesses and options on individual equities, etc., vigorously sought for the registration and settlement business of credit assets securitization products, and completed the design of the business plan. CSDC also worked with securities and fund companies in the introduction of refinancing business. CSDC supported the development of the asset management industry, expanded the scope of asset custody business, and introduced the application of fund custody business qualification.





4. Strengthening liquidity risk management, promoting the construction of a long-term mechanism, and improving the systemic risk prevention and control capability

Reflecting on the "8.16" incident, CSDC learned the lessons and thoroughly summarized the major problems in the current coping mechanism of liquidity risk, and put forward policy suggestions on strengthening the construction of a long-term mechanism and strived to achieve this goal. CSDC also worked on an improvement plan for establishing a third-party depository system for settlement funds in the client's transactions, continued to negotiate with commercial banks on credit limits, and enhanced the arrangement of the current liquidity resources. CSDC improved and optimized the risk control measures like the standard bond repurchase system, and strengthened the risk research on the repurchase of various collateral bonds like warehoused urban construction investment bonds and corporate bonds, etc. CSDC comprehensively screened potential risks, strengthened risk management over daily business, promoted the forward movement of the risk management gateway, and improved the default handling system. A risk monitoring system that covers Shanghai and Shenzhen markets was preliminarily established and launched for trial operation. The "super-day debt" incident was properly handled by CSDC.

5. Endeavoring to enhance services in both width and depth by innovating service modes and expanding service contents.

CSDC continued to improve and optimize the settlement service mode, promoted the connection and mutual use of the settlement funds in Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen, and pushed forward the connection and exchange among the collection and payment systems of the three regions. CSDC actively enhanced its services for investors, officially introduced the off-site account opening business, and launched A Share account opening business for Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan residents in the Mainland. CSDC also built an electronic registration platform for investors,

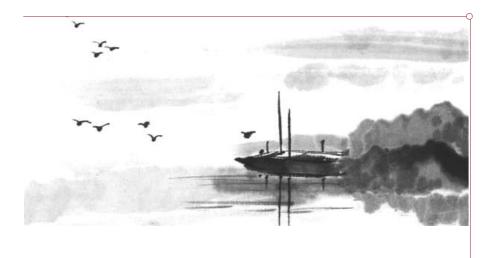




comprehensively promoted the pledge registration business represented by securities companies, extending the business functions of CSDC Shanghai and Shenzhen Branches counters to the counter of every securities company. CSDC improved its services for issuers, perfected the network voting business for the General Meeting of Shareholders of listed companies, vigorously carried out the planning and expansion of equity incentives, and accomplished the first B-to-A shares conversion at the market. CSDC completed the registration and settlement of the special funds used for compensating the interests of investors involved in the Wanfu Biotechnology's false statement incident and implemented the differentiated individual income tax policies for dividends distributed by listed companies. In addition, CSDC pushed forward the integration and construction of the call centers in Beijing, Shanghai and Shenzhen, and strengthened the market training and service quality supervision.

## 6. Promoting the optimization and upgrading of the information system, enhancing its security and strengthening the construction of key technical projects

CSDC strengthened the screening and removal of potential risks in the information system, perfected the building of the operating and maintenance systems, promoted the construction of local and citywide backup projects, and improved the operating and maintenance management capability and disaster response capability. CSDC also made great efforts to push forward the construction of major technical projects like the NEEQ and a uniform account platform,



continuously promoted the upgrading and transformation of application systems and hardware systems to enhance their applicability and expansibility. CSDC explored a model of sharing technical facilities and resources created by one region but utilized by multiple regions, vigorously carried out the optimization and renovation of existing computer rooms and the planning of future computer room projects, and consolidated the foundation for the safe operation of the information system.

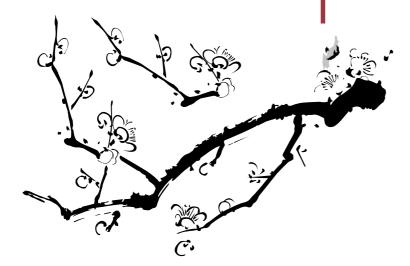
#### 7. Promoting the construction of a legal system, perfecting the business rules system, and consolidating the foundation of the registration and settlement system

CSDC fully coordinated with the CSRC in the revision of the Securities Law and the formulation of the Futures Law, thoroughly studied the necessity for legislation on the registration and settlement business, assessed the implementation results of the Measures for the Administration of Securities Registration and Settlement, fully straightened the business regulations, and promoted the establishment of a more scientific and reasonable business rules system.









8. Strengthening the study of fundamental, strategic and prospective issues, promoting the corporate medium-term development planning, and deepening the international exchange and cooperation

CSDC actively studied such fundamental, strategic and prospective problems as the prevention of systemic risks in the financial market infrastructure, the construction of a natural investor suitability index system, and the risk management of private placement bonds for small- and medium-sized enterprises, etc., and strengthened the follow-up analysis of hot issues in the market. In accordance with new requirements for the capital market reform and development, CSDC worked to push forward the medium-term planning for its future development. CSDC actively and steadily carried forward the assessment and implementation of the Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures, studied the work plan for comprehensively achieving DVP delivery, deepened the international exchange and cooperation, strengthened the training of international talents, and vigorously studied and explored the substantive cooperation with overseas organizations in the registration business.

9. Strengthening leading group building, team building and party building, and the construction of a clean and honest party, internal management and corporate culture

CSDC strengthened the building of the leading group, the team and the party committee, improved the work mechanism in which duties were distributed

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among members of the leading group and collaboration was promoted in major issues, implemented each HR reform measure, adjusted and optimized the internal organizational structure, standardized the definition of departmental duties, established a leadership management system, promoted the consecutive rotation among medium-level management, and carried out performance assessment for the whole staff. CSDC conscientiously implemented the eight-point code promulgated by the Central government and all the systems and measures established by the CSRC by carrying out the party cleanness and honesty accountability system, working to achieve the clean governance of the leadership,



and strengthening the audit and examination of construction projects and major procurement projects. CSDC tightened the rigid control over the budget, studied the construction of the service charge system, and implemented corporate culture projects like the internal magazine named "CSDC" and "CSDC Lecture". CSDC also coordinated to make a substantial breakthrough in the land use for the securities and futures information base project, and steadily promoted the construction of Shanghai International Financial Center CSDC project.

Dr. Dai Wenhua Deputy Chairman of the Board and General Manager





### ntroduction to Board of Directors& Management Team

CSDC Board of Directors consists of five board members, including one chairman of the Board and one deputy chairman of the Board. CSDC Board of Supervisors consists of four supervisors with one of them working as chief supervisor. The general manager office consists of nine executives, including one general manager, one secretary of Commission for Inspecting Discipline, four deputy general managers, one chief economist and two assistant general managers.

### Chairman of the Board: ZHOU Ming

ZHOU Ming holds a doctor degree in management. He worked for China International Engineering Consulting Corporation from 1984 to 1988 and worked for State Development Planning Commission (Currently named as the National Reform and Development Commission) of the People's Republic of China from 1988 to 1998 as Division Director of the Investment Department. He joined the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) in Aug. 1998 and worked as Division Director, Deputy Director of the Public Offering Supervision Department, and Deputy Director-General of CSRC Shenzhen Branch. From 2004 to 2011, he served as Deputy General Manager of the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. He then held posts of Director of the Board and General Manager of China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited from Nov. 2011 to Nov. 2013. Now he is Secretary of the Party Committee and Chairman of the Board.

### eputy Chairman of the Board and General Manager: DAI Wenhua

DAI Wenhua holds a doctor degree in engineering. He completed his three-year postdoctoral research at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology Lausanne in 1993. He worked as Deputy General Manager at the Shenzhen Stock Exchange from Oct. 1994 to Mar. 2012. He held posts of Director of the Board, Deputy General Manager of CSDC and a concurrent post as General Manager of CSDC Shenzhen Branch from Oct. 2001 to Mar. 2012. He then worked as Director of the Board and Deputy General Manager of CSDC from Mar. 2012 to Nov. 2013. Now he is Deputy Secretary of the Party Committee, Deputy Chairman of the Board and General Manager of CSDC.

### hief Supervisor: WANG Haisha

Wang Haisha holds a doctor degree in economics. He served at the General Office of the State Council, the Supervision Department of the Central Commission for Discipline Inspection, and China Rural Trust and Investment Corporation. He joined the CSRC in 1997 and was appointed as Deputy Director of the Enforcement Bureau, Secretary for the Party Committee and Director of the CSRC Hebei Branch, Director of the Administrative Center, and Deputy Secretary for the Discipline Inspection Committee and Director of the Disciplinary Bureau of the CSRC successively. He is now serving as Deputy Secretary for the Party Committee and Chief Supervisor of CSDC.

### ecretary of the Discipline Inspection Commission: ZHENG Li

ZHENG Li has been engaged in financial management and state-owned equities management for a long time. She worked as Division Director, Deputy Director, and Deputy Director-General of Industry and Communication Department of Ministry of Finance of the People's Republic of China and the Enterprise Department of the State-owned Assets Administration Commission of the State Council. In 1999, she joined the CSRC as Deputy Director and Inspector of Accounting Department and Unlisted Public Company Supervision Department successively. Now she serves as the Secretary of the Discipline Inspection Commission of CSDC.

### eputy General Manager: HAN Ping

Han Ping holds a master degree in Public Administration. She studied and worked in Canada, the USA and the UK from 1990 to 1996. She had worked in several different organizations, including Foreignfunded Financial Institution Administration Office of the People's Bank of China, China Gold Coin Incorporation and China Printing Group Corporation. She began to work at the CSRC in June 1998 and served as the division chief, deputy director and inspector in Institution Supervision Department and International Cooperation Department successively. She is now working as the Deputy General Manager and CPC Committee Member of CSDC.





XIE Wei holds a bachelor degree 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 CSDC and Deputy General Manager of the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Director: CHEN Hongqiao

CHEN Hongqiao holds a doctor degree in economics. He served as the deputy general manager of Shenzhen Securities Clearing Company Limited, chief of the Fund Settlement Department of Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and director of the Venture Enterprises Training Center of Shenzhen Stock Exchange successively. He is working as Director of CSDC, deputy general manager of Shenzhen Stock Exchange, and executive vice-president (legal representative) of China Capital Market College.

eputy General Manager: GAO Bin

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





### Deputy General Manager: LIU Suyi

LIU Suyi worked for the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security of the People's Republic of China and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) as Deputy Division Director and Division Director for many years. From March 2001 to August 2005, he held several posts of Assistant General Manager, Directors of Comprehensive Administration Department, and Legal Affairs Department successively at CSDC. From September 2005 to May 2008, he worked as the Managing Director of the China Securities Investor Protection Fund Company. Now he serves as Deputy General Manager of the CSDC, Chairman and General Manager of the China Securities and Futures Information Base Development and Construction Co. Ltd., as well as Executive Director of Securities Law Research Institute under the China Law Society.

### eputy General Manager: WANG Yanlong -----

WANG Yanlong holds a MBA from China Europe International Business School, a master degree in engineering and a doctor degree in economics. He is the Vice Chairman of the Securities Subcommittee of China Financial Standardization Technical Committee. He used to work for the Shenzhen Stock Exchange and the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) for many years, and served successively as the 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, CSRC. Now he works as Deputy General Manager of the CSDC, and General Manager of CSDC Beijing Branch of the CSDC.

### Chief Economist: WANG Dibin

WANG Dibin is a senior economist and holds an EMBA from Guanghua School of Management, 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. In March 2001, he started to work as Deputy General Manager of the CSDC and General Manager of the CSDC Shanghai Branch. Now he serves as Chief Economist of the CSDC and Consultant of the CSDC Shanghai Branch.





ZHANG Hanyu holds a master degree in economics and a doctor degree in philosophy. She began to work for the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) in 1993, and was successively appointed as Deputy Division Director and Division Director of the Clearing and Settlement Supervision Division of the Market Supervision Department of the CSRC. Now she works as Assistant General Manager of the CSDC.

Assistant General Manager: SHEN Bing

SHEN Bing holds a MBA and master degree in management. He worked for the China Textile Industry Engineering Institute from 1992 to 1996, and for the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC) from 1996 to 2004 as an officer of the Department of International Cooperation and secretary (deputy division chief level) for the General Office successively; he was on secondment to the Office of Economic Investigation and Research of the State Council from 2000 to 2002 to conduct research on financial reform. He was then transferred to the CSDC in July 2004, successively serving as the Deputy Director and Director of the Business Development Department and the Director of the Information Statistics Department from 2004 to 2012. He now serves as the Assistant General Manager of the CSDC and the Deputy General Manager of the Statistics Monitoring Center for Capital Market Operation of the CSRC.



# ompany Profile and Organizational Structure

hina Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited (CSDC) 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 CSDC, each holding 50% equities. CSDC Head Office is located in Beijing, governing CSDC Shanghai Branch, CSDC Shenzhen Branch, CSDC Beijing Branch and China Securities and Futures Information Base Development and Construction Co. Ltd. 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 CSDC 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, CSDC Shanghai Branch and CSDC Shenzhen Branch were established. As of 1 October 2001, the CSDC 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.

Since its establishment, CSDC has strived to strengthen the construction of registration and settlement infrastructure and continuously expanded the depth and width of its services. With more than a decade's efforts, CSDC has achieved remarkable progress in various businesses: providing registration and settlement service for Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges and the National Equities Exchange and Quotations, registration and settlement service for open-end funds (accounting for 25% market share) and privately placed funds offered by securities companies, registration and depository service for non-listed companies, securities borrowing and lending service for China Securities Finance Corporation Limited, physical delivery service for bond futures traded on China Financial Futures Exchange, mutual linkage with China Central Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited for cross-market bonds transfer, central registration and depository service for unlisted shares of the overseas-listed (mainly in Hong Kong), registration and settlement service for the cross-border business of Chinese capital market.





#### II. Mission

The mission of the CSDC 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 CSDC 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;

7. Undertaking of other business as approved by the CSRC.

#### V. Functions of the CSDC Head Office and Branches

- I. The Executive Office is responsible for party group, administration, publicity, international cooperation, risk management, confidentiality, petitions and cultural construction, etc.
- II. The Human Resources Department is mainly responsible for human resources management including human resources development planning, performance assessment, salary management, position and rank management, recruitment and training, etc.
- III. Internal Audit Department (Task Force for Inspection) is responsible for Party conduct, anti-corruption, and internal inspection, etc.
- IV. The Administration Department is responsible for construction of logistics management rules and systems, purchase management of major technological programs, the administration of fixed assets, and logistics, etc.
- V. The Finance Department is mainly responsible for the establishment of CSDC's financial system, the management of CSDC's business charge standards, financial budgets, final accounting of revenue and expenditure, financial analysis, as well as the financial affairs of the Head Office, etc.



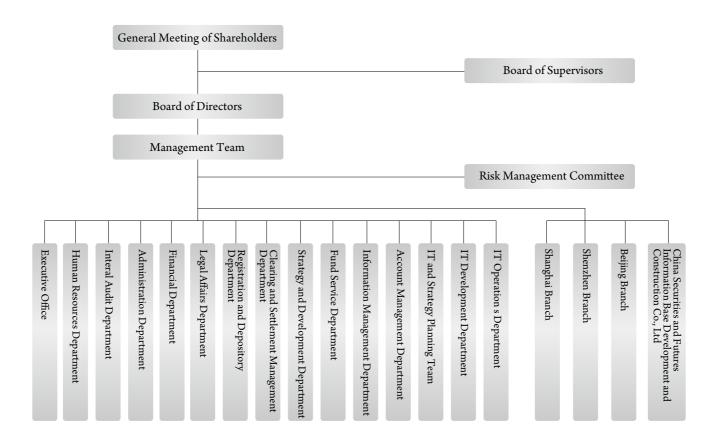


- VI. The Legal Affairs Department is mainly responsible for organizing, coordinating and managing the legal affairs of CSDC.
- VII. The Registration and Depository Department is responsible for the organization, coordination and management of the securities registration and depository business of CSDC.
- VIII. The Clearing and Settlement Management Department is responsible for the management and coordination of securities clearing and settlement business, as well as settlement risk control etc. of the CSDC.
- IX. The Strategy and Development Department is mainly responsible for the planning of corporate strategies, the arrangement of innovative business, the new business of registration and settlement, as well as the research and development of new patterns.
- X. The Fund Service Department is mainly responsible for the registration and settlement of asset management products like open-ended funds and the asset custody business of CSDC.
- XI. The Information Management Department is mainly responsible for the arrangement and coordination of CSDC's online business and the corporate website as well as the organization and coordination of data and information management and statistics service in CSDC.
- XII. The Account Management Department is mainly responsible for the establishment of a uniform securities account system, the management of the uniform securities account platform and the management of account opening agencies, etc.
- XIII. The IT Strategy & Planning Team is mainly responsible for CSDC's technical planning, the initiation of major projects, the IT budget management and the planning of the information security system.
- XIV. The IT Development Department is responsible for organizing the construction of all technical systems of the CSDC, as well as the development of all technical projects.
- XV. The IT Operations Department 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 CSDC.
- XVI. The CSDC Shanghai Branch is mainly responsible for providing daily securities registration, depository, clearing and settlement services for the Shanghai securities market.
- XVII. The CSDC Shenzhen Branch is mainly responsible for providing daily securities registration, depository, clearing and settlement services for the Shenzhen securities market.
- XVIII. The CSDC Beijing Branch is mainly responsible for providing daily securities registration, depository, clearing and settlement services for the listed securities in the National SME Share Transfer System (the New Third Board market) as well as the expansion of CSDC's information service value-added business.
- XIX. China Securities and Futures Information Base Development and Construction Co. Ltd. is mainly responsible for the construction and management of the securities and futures information base project.





#### V. Organizational Structure









	,	JANUARY	
<ul> <li>The Measures for the Administration of Securities Settlement Guarantee Fund was promulgated and enforced.</li> </ul>	3	JANGARI	
<ul> <li>CSDC provided registration and settlement services for Huitianfu Money Market Fund, the first on-floor real-time subscription and redemption fund.</li> </ul>	7		
• The Implementation Rules for the Registration and Depository of Shares of Non-listed Public Companies (Trial) was promulgated and enforced.	18		
<ul> <li>CSDC provided registration and settlement services for Fortune SG Listed Money Market Fund, the first money ETF.</li> </ul>	28		
		FEBRUARY	
<ul> <li>CSDC entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Central Depository Company of Pakistan.</li> </ul>	1		
<ul> <li>The China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited Statistical Index Standard was promulgated and enforced.</li> </ul>	20		
• The CSDC Shanghai Branch completed the first reduction taxation with differentiated tax rates for dividends and the levy of taxes.	7	MARCH	
<ul> <li>CSDC established a leading group and an office for the construction of a uniform account platform to push forward the securities account aggregation.</li> </ul>	7		
<ul> <li>CSDC established a CA certification workgroup and launched the CA certification process.</li> </ul>	22		
<ul> <li>The CSDC Shenzhen Branch launched the clearing details submission project and began to provide clearing details.</li> </ul>	25		七・十
<ul> <li>CSDC provided registration and settlement services for Cathay Shanghai 5-year Treasury Bond ETF, the first single-market bond ETF.</li> </ul>	25		



	25	<ul> <li>The Interim Measures for the Implementation of Off-site Securities Account Opening Business was promulgated and enforced.</li> </ul>
	28	<ul> <li>The platform for releasing the supply and demand information on the securities pledge was officially launched.</li> </ul>
M A Y	1	<ul> <li>The A-share account opening business was officially run for Hong Kong, Macao and Taiwan residents who work and live in the Mainland.</li> </ul>
	13	• CThe Notice on Relevant Matters Concerning the Commission of Securities Pledge Registration by Securities Companies was promulgated and enforced, and the registration of commissioned securities pledge was comprehensively promoted.
	17	• CSDC signed a contract of strategic cooperation with the Bank of Communications.
I II N E	23	<ul> <li>CSDC completed the registration of the first merger of a cross-listed company, Guangzhou Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. taking over Baiyun Mountain.</li> </ul>
J U N E	25	CThe CSDC Shanghai Branch launched the online settlement of subscription and redemption funds for open-ended funds.
	28	<ul> <li>The all-weather test environment jointly operated by CSDC and Shanghai Stock Exchange was introduced to the market.</li> </ul>
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- Zhou Ming, former General Manager, was promoted to Chairman; Dai Wenhua, former Deputy General Manager, was promoted to Vice Chairman and General Manager.
- CSDC successfully completed the registration and settlement of the first whenissued trading of treasury bonds.
  - The new corporate visual identification (VI) system was launched.

#### NOVEMBER

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- The first stock option of the equity incentive plan was successfully registered.
- The service hotline (4008058058) was launched.
  - The registration of the first B-to-A share conversion, Zhejiang Provincial Energy Group Company Ltd. taking over Zhejiang Southeast Electric Power Co., Ltd., was completed.



#### DECEMBER

<ul> <li>The first physical delivery of treasury bond futures was completed.</li> </ul>	2
• The preliminary registration of the first renewable bonds was completed.	3
<ul> <li>The registration of the first "stock-for-share" asset management product was completed.</li> </ul>	17
• The Notice on Relevant Matters Concerning the Securities Account Opening for Wealth Management Products of Commercial Banks was promulgated and enforced.	23
• The Wechat public account named "CSDC" was officially opened.	20
• CSDC held an interactive activity with investors "Where are my stocks?—Get Access to CSDC".	22
• CSDC launched the cross-border custody application of Livzon Pharmaceutical Group Co., Ltd. by overseas investors, and officially implemented the custody mode of B-to-H share conversion.	23
• The Implementing Rules for the Registration and Settlement in the National Equities and Exchange Quotations was promulgated.	30
• The construction of a uniform platform for online video training at the CSDC website was completed.	31



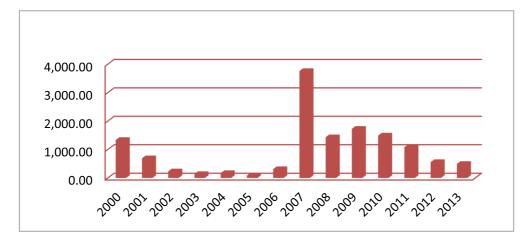




#### 1. The number of newly-opened accounts decreased

As of the end of 2013, CSDC had 6,437 A-share account-opening agencies in Shanghai, up by 624 over the previous year; and 5,775 A-share account-opening agencies in Shenzhen, up by 497 over the previous year.

About 4.929 million new accounts were opened in 2013, down by about 0.6331 million compared with the year before, or a year-on-year decrease of approximately 11.38%. Of these, 4.9127 million were A-share accounts, which decreased by 0.6366 million or 11.47% year on year; and 16,300 were B-share accounts, which increased by 3,500 or 27.34% year on year



The Number of Newly-Opened A-Share Accounts

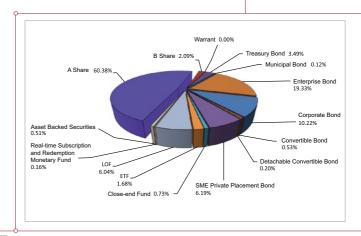
As of the end of 2013, the number of share accounts was about 175.1764 million, of which A-share accounts increased by 4.5196 million or 2.69% year-on-year to 172.6338 million and B-share accounts increased by 12,100 or 0.48% year-on-year to 2.5426 million at the end of the period. 42.7049 million dormant accounts were verified and reported by securities companies, net of which the total valid share accounts amounted to 132.4715 million.

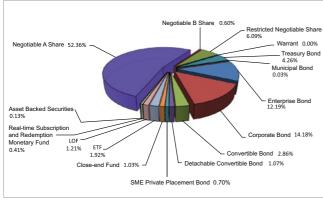


#### 2. The quantity of major securities registered and deposited at CSDC increased a lot

As of the end of 2013, there were 5,069 securities registered and deposited at CSDC, of which A shares decreased by 3 over the previous year to 2,469; 106 B shares, down by 1 over the previous year; 177 Treasury bonds, rose by 55 over the previous year; 6 municipal bonds, up by 3 over the previous year; 518 corporate bonds, up by 160 over the previous year; 980 enterprise bonds, up by 419 over the previous year; 27 convertible bonds, up by 4 over the previous year; 10 detachable convertible bonds, down by 6 over the previous year; 314 small and medium-sized enterprise private placement bonds, up by 227 over the previous year, 37 close-end funds, down by 15 over the previous year; 85 ETFs, up by 35

over the previous year; 306 LOFs, up by 78 over the previous year; 26 asset backed securities, up by 11 over the previous year.

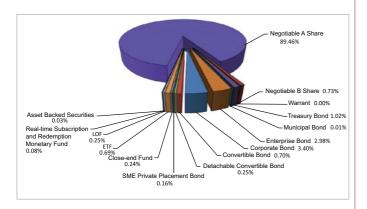




As of the end of 2013, the face value of the securities registered and deposited at CSDC amounted to 5.61 trillion Yuan, of which the face value of negotiable A shares was 3 trillion Yuan; that of negotiable B shares amounted to 28.26 billion Yuan; restricted negotiable shares 341.846 billion Yuan, T bonds 239.086 billion Yuan, municipal bonds 1,670 million Yuan, corporate bonds 684.057 billion Yuan, enterprise bonds 795.624 billion Yuan, convertible bonds 160.596 billion Yuan, detachable convertible bonds 59.835 billion Yuan, small and medium-sized enterprise private placement bonds 39.232 billion Yuan, close-end funds 58.001 billion Yuan, ETF 107.575 billion Yuan, LOF 67.917 billion Yuan, real-time subscription and redemption monetary fund 22.732 billion Yuan and asset backed securities 7.251 billion Yuan.







As of the end of 2013, the market value of negotiable securities registered and deposited at CSDC amounted to 26.2 trillion Yuan, of which the market value of negotiable shares was 22.87 trillion Yuan. The market value of negotiable A shares was 20.46 trillion Yuan and negotiable B shares was 166.539 billion Yuan; T bonds 233.235 billion Yuan, municipal bonds 1.67 billion Yuan, enterprise bonds 680.566 billion Yuan, corporate bonds 778.772 billion Yuan, convertible bonds 161.002 billion Yuan, detachable convertible bonds 58.098 billion Yuan, SME private placement bonds 37.109 billion Yuan, close-end funds 53.95 billion Yuan, ETF 157.576 billion Yuan, LOF 56.074 billion Yuan, real-time subscription and redemption monetary fund 19.399 billion Yuan, and asset backed securities 6.452 billion Yuan.

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

In 2013, the gross settlement value of CSDC increased by 117.18 trillion Yuan or 49.21% over the previous year to 355.3 trillion Yuan; net settlement value increased by 3.77 trillion Yuan or 38.24% over the previous year to 13.62 trillion Yuan.

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

As of the end of 2013, there had been 141 asset managers participating in the open-end fund TA system of CSDC, including 55 fund management companies, 85 securities firms and 1 commercial bank; and 1850 asset management products had been issued, including 385 open-end funds, 23 innovative close-end funds, 1 collective asset management schemes sponsored by securities firms and 14 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.





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