最新报告:过去一年亚洲证交所交易量迅猛增长 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/453/2021_2022__E6_9C 80 E6_96_B0_E6_8A_A5_E5_c85_453381.htm 交易所咨询公 司Celent的研究显示,过去一年,亚太地区的证交所经历了最 具爆炸性的增长。以交易量衡量,印度国家证券交易 所(National Stock Exchange of India)一跃成为全球第三大交投 最为活跃的证交所。 Securities exchanges in the Asia-Pacific region have experienced the most explosive growth over the past year, with the National Stock Exchange of India emerging as the world's third most active exchange measured by volume, according to a study from Celent, the exchanges consultancy firm.Celent称,这一强劲增长表明了在全球竞争压力加剧的情 况下,证交所行业所发生的变化。科技创新使得本土交易所 能够实现全球规模,并扩大交易量,从而引发了竞争。The strong growth is symptomatic of the way the exchanges industry is evolving under competitive pressure that has increased worldwide, says Celent, with competition enabled by technological innovation that allows local exchanges to achieve global scale, and increasing trading volumes.该研究报告题为《全球证交所格局》(Global Securities Exchanges Landscape)。研究发现,按交易活动增幅 衡量,亚洲增幅最大,尤其是中国,其上海和深圳交易所的 上市总市值分别扩大了591%和485%。以股票交易量衡量,两 交易所的增幅分别为311%和231%。The study, titled "Global Securities Exchanges Landscape ", found that in terms of growth in trading activity, the biggest increases occurred in Asia, particularly in

China where the Shangahi and Shenzhen exchanges increased the value of equities traded by 591 per cent and 485 per cent, respectively. By the number of shares traded, the growth rates were 311 per cent and 231 per cent.整体而言,从2006年上半年到2007 年上半年,全球股票交易量增幅为44%。Overall, the number of equities trades worldwide increased 44 per cent between the first half of 2006 and that of 2007.研究发现,尽管竞争加剧且存在科技投 资需求,但交易所行业仍利润不菲。不过,各交易所的利润 率则大有不同。The study found that in spite of increasing competition and the need for investment in technology, the exchanges sector remains highly profitable, although profit margins vary widely from group to group. 整体而言,盈利最高的证交所 是香港证交所,其利润率高达61%;紧随其后的是伦敦证交 所(LSE)和西班牙交易所BME,其利润率分别为50%和45% 。 Overall, the single most profitable exchange is that of Hong Kong where margins are 61 per cent, followed by the London Stock Exchange, where margins are 50 per cent, and the Spanish exchange, BME, where margins are 45 per cent. 美国两大交易所纽约证交 所(NYSE)和纳斯达克(Nasdaq)的利润率较低。二者分别占全 球股票交易总量的31%和17%,但利润率分别为9%和8%。The two largest US exchanges, NYSE and Nasdaq, which together account for 31 per cent and 17 per cent of all volume traded worldwide, are less profitable. Margins at the two are 9 per cent and 8 per cent, respectively.报告指出,面对竞争,各交易所纷纷实行 了股份制改革,并且有很多交易所进行了上市融资。On the subject of competition, the report notes ex- changes have responded

to threats by de-mutualising ownership and in many cases, seeking a listing that gives them access to capital. 报告总结称,在欧洲要实 现竞争比美国更难。The report concludes that competition in Europe will be more difficult to achieve than in the US. 100Test 下载 频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com