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The overview: China's capital market



Faster and more secure businesses

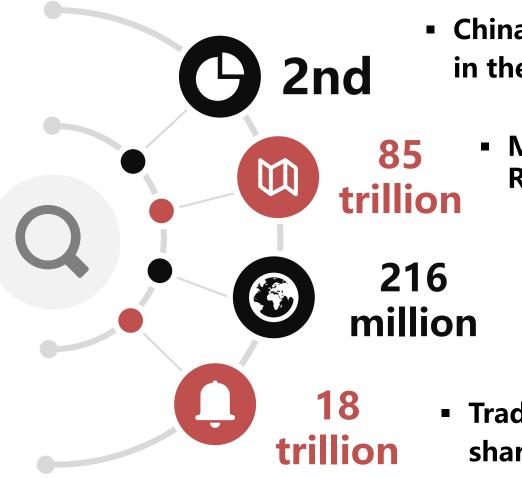


DVP Model: the practice



Effects of DVP reform



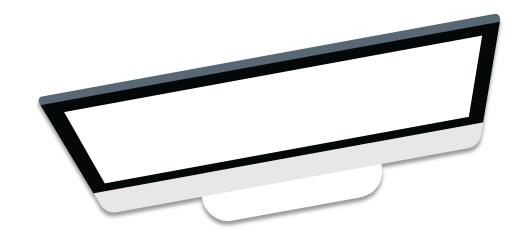


 China's A-share market ranks the second in the world.

- Market Capitalization of 85 trillion RMB
 - Over 216 million investors
 - Over 5000 listed companies
- Trading Volume exceeding 18 trillion shares per year



China's Capital Market: Settlement Pattern



99%

With 216 million retail investors, and over 520 thousand institutional investors, we can find that China's capital market is dominated by individual investors.

Settlement Pattern:

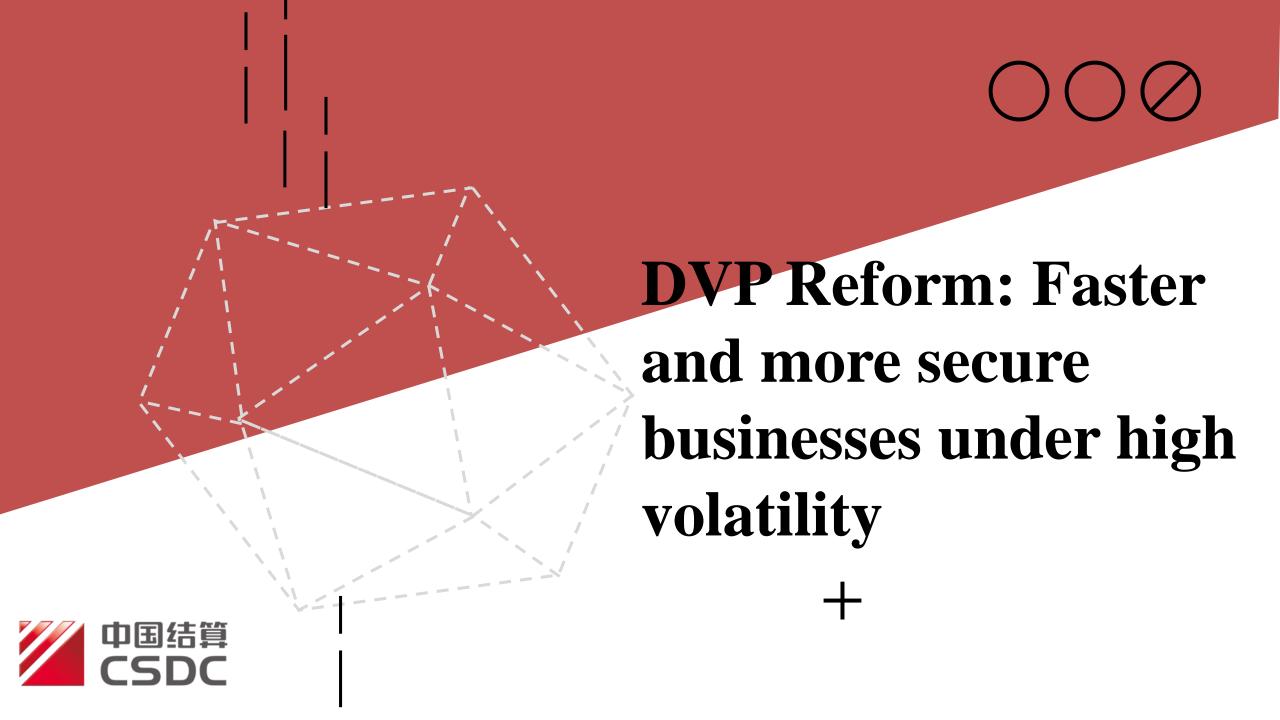
- Security delivery on T+0, and cash settlement on T+1.
- Timely delivery of securities and receipt of interest on T day upon purchase of securities.
- Funds payment is completed on T+1 day.



China's Capital Market: Risk Control

- Prior to DVP reform, China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation (CSDC) controls the principal risk through ex-ante risk control measures including:
 - Pre-funding reserve
 - Third-party custody
 - Full margin requirement for brokerage business







- Delivery Versus Payment (DVP) Reform: Initiated in December, 2022
 - This transition made China the pioneer in adopting a T+1 DVP system.
- As the Central Counterparty (**CCP**), Central Securities Depository (**CSD**), Central Registrar, and Securities Settlement System (**SSS**), CSDC plays a pivotal role in China's financial market infrastructure, and it's our responsibility to provide secure business.

DVP Reform



 In essence, the DVP model has established the linkage between securities purchased on T day and cash to be paid on T+1 day.



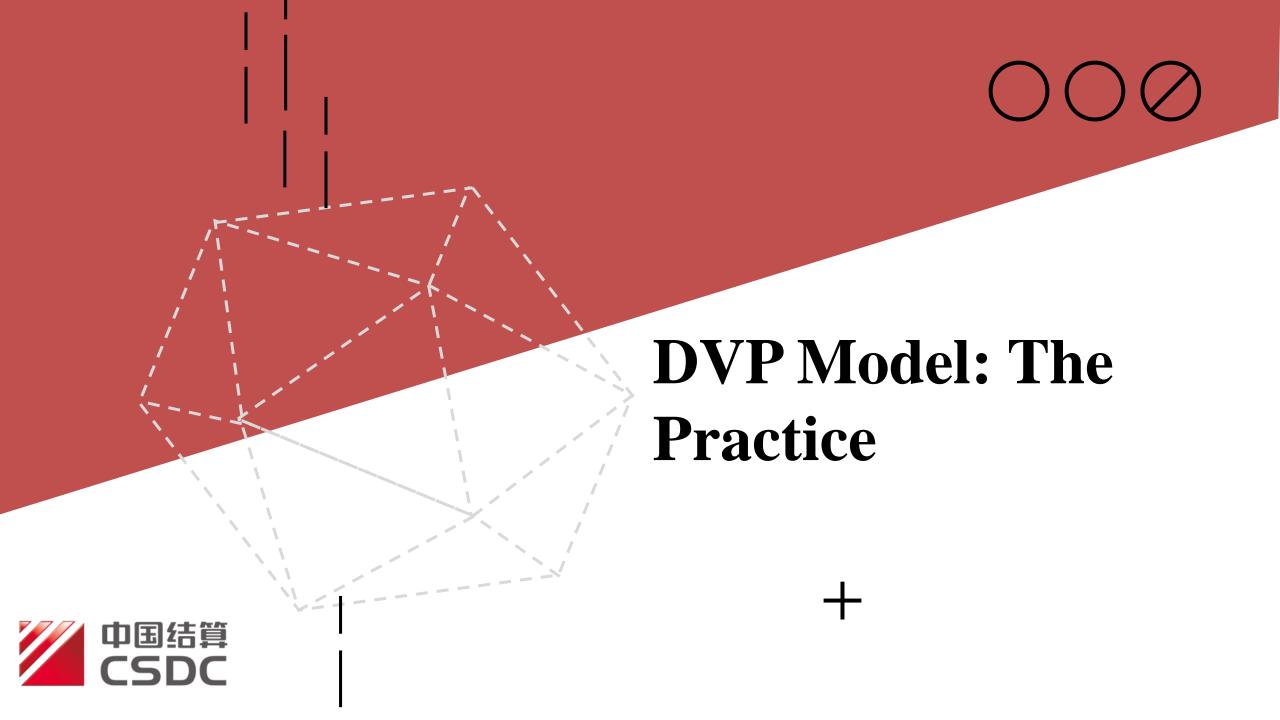
- Absorbing FSAP assessment's suggestions
- Meanwhile fitting local realities and conventions
- Continuously evolving in response to market shifts
- Minimal cost and market impact



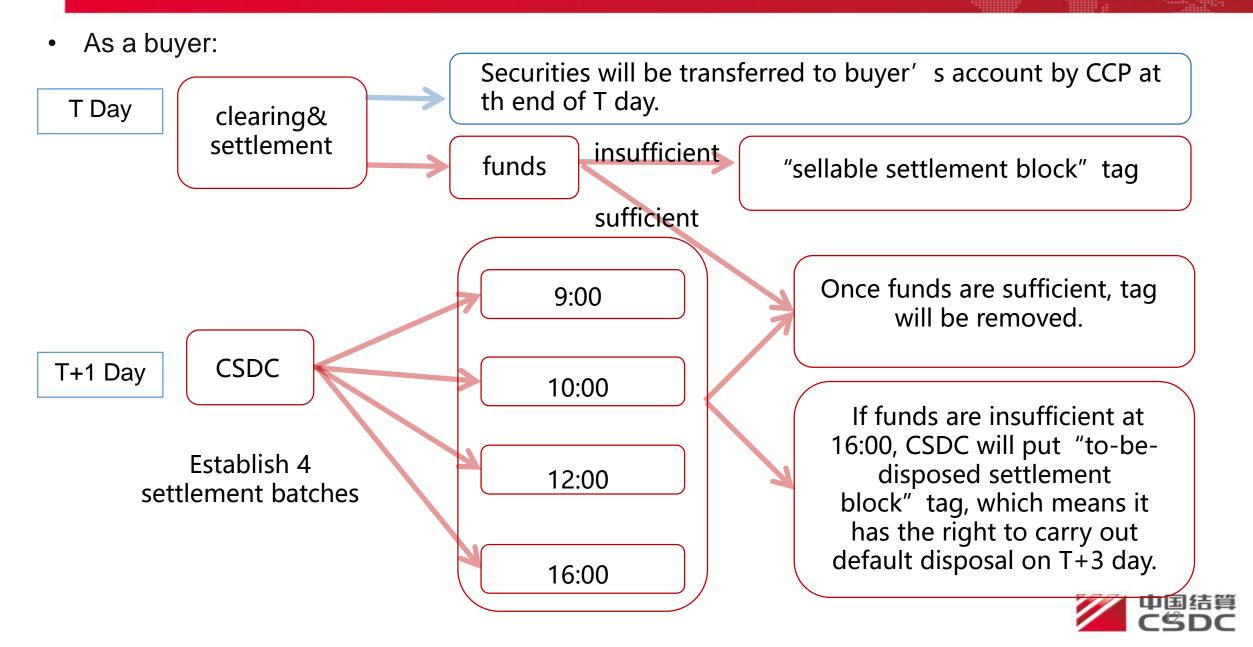
DVP Reform



- The DVP reform has gained positive results with minimal cost and market impact.
- FSAP Assessment (2017): "Adopting a DVP model" and "blocking the delivered securities in the buyer' s account till the settlement of the funds leg is completed".
- We once proposed a T+1 DVP model to realize delivery and payment on the same day (T+1). But it would significantly change trading habits and undermine efficiency, thus difficult to reach consensus.
- After many years of policy evaluation and seeking advice from both domestic and international stakeholders, the reform was officially implemented at the end of 2022, with minimal cost and market impact.



DVP Model: An Example

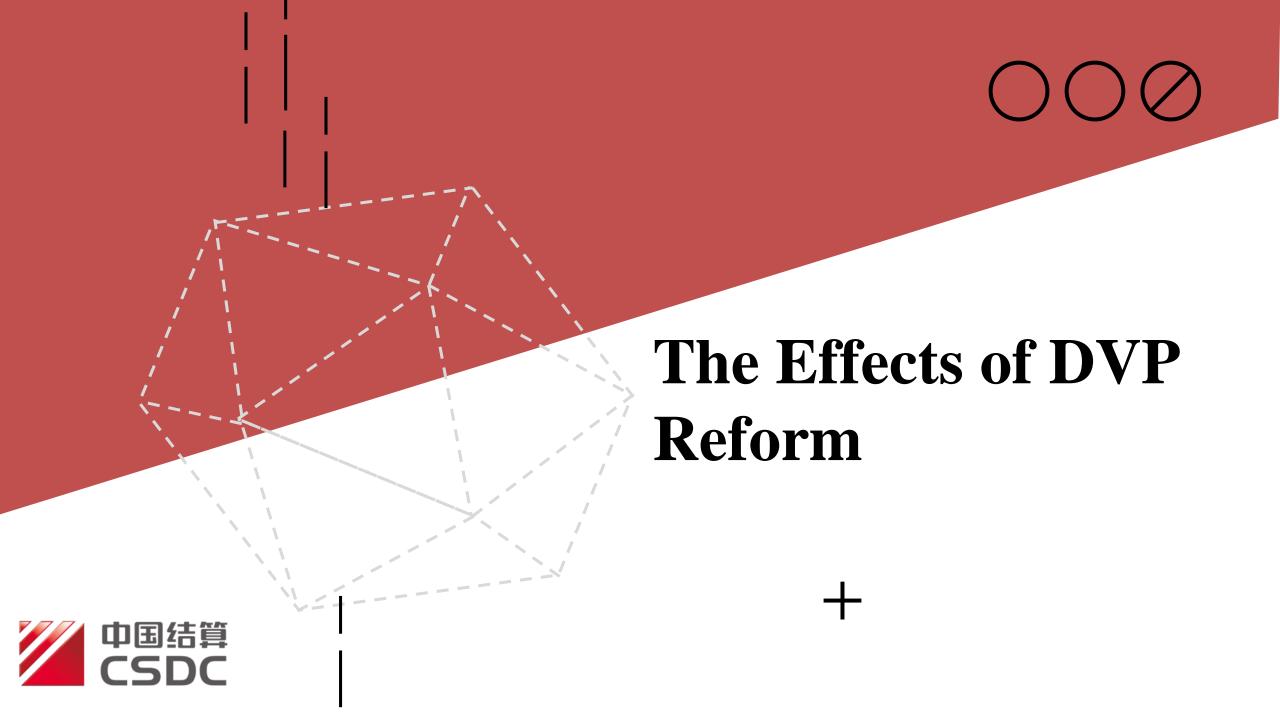


DVP Model

On the legal side, China Securities
Regulatory Commission (CSRC), our
regulator, amended relevant regulations
to ensure CSDC's right of tag-putting
and default disposal, by introducing
rules to guide specific processes and
disposal mechanism.



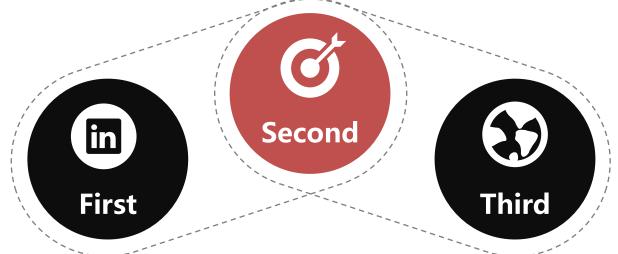




Effects of DVP Reform

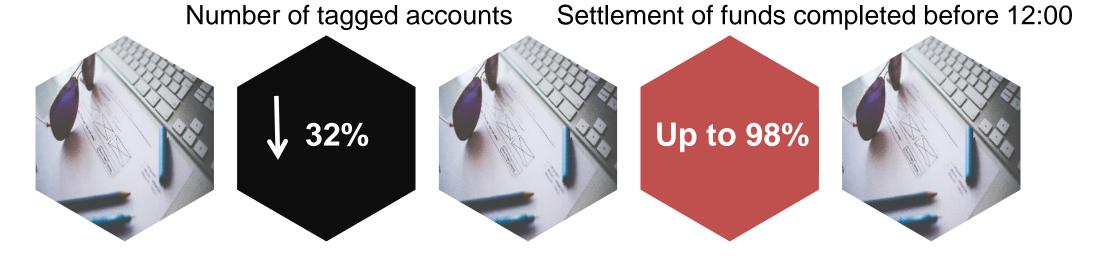
• Significantly reducing CCP's principal risk: pre-trade, mid-trade and post-trade.

 Further strengthening the safety and efficiency of security settlement.



Effectively managing the liquidity risk of the settlement system and increasing the flexibility on cash delivery.

Effects of DVP Reform



This is a significant improvement over the single settlement batch per trading day we had prior to the reform. In practice, since the DVP reform implemented, settlement participants' funds arrive much earlier than expected. No default has ever happened. Hence, I am glad to say that the DVP reform has been successful so far and received widespread support from the market.



Major reforms and opening-up projects

