

Table B2 - Number of Newly Listed Companies by Stock Type
表 B2 - 新上市公司數目按股票種類劃分

As at end 截至	Main Board 主板			GEM 創業板		
	Number of Newly Listed Companies 新上市公司數目	Of which 其中		Number of Newly Listed Companies 新上市公司數目	Of which 其中	
		Red chips* 紅籌*	H-shares* H股*		Red chips* 紅籌*	H-shares* H股*
1997	82	14	16	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1998	32	4	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
1999	31	4	3	7	1	0
2000	43	2	3	47	0	3
2001	31	3	3	57	0	5
2002	60	2	4	57	0	12
2003	46	2	10	27	0	8
2004	49	5	8	21	2	9
2005	57	4	9	10	0	3
2006	56	2	17	6	0	6
2007	82	7	9	2	0	0
2008	47	0	6	2	0	1
2009	68	2	6	5	0	0
2010	106	3	12	7	0	0
2011	88	1	12	13	0	0
2012	52	1	10	12	0	0
2013	87	2	11	23	1	0
2014	103	13	21	19	2	0
2015	104	14	30	34	0	2
2016	81	3	15	45	0	0
2017	94	0	11	80	0	2
2018	143	2	16	75	0	0
2018						
Q1 第1季	36	1	2	33	0	0
Q2 第2季	22	1	3	17	0	0
Q3 第3季	41	0	5	17	0	0
Q4 第4季	44	0	6	8	0	0
2019						
Q1 第1季	38	0	4	5	0	0
Q2 第2季	40	3	4	1	0	0
Q3 第3季	22	0	4	2	0	1

* Following the definitions of HKEx,

- H-share companies refer to companies incorporated in the PRC and approved by the CSRC for a listing in Hong Kong. The par value of the shares of these Chinese enterprises is denominated in RMB, and the shares are subscribed for and traded in HKD or other currencies.
- Red chip companies refer to companies which
 - have at least 30% shareholding held in aggregate by Mainland China entities, and/or indirectly through companies controlled by them, with the Mainland China entities being the single largest shareholders in aggregate terms. Or
 - if the shareholding of the company held in aggregate directly and/or indirectly by Mainland China entities is below 30% but is 20% or above and there is a strong influential presence, on a judgemental basis, of Mainland China-linked individuals on the company's board of directors. Mainland China entities include state-owned enterprises, and entities controlled by provincial and municipal authorities.

^ Newly listed companies included listed through Initial Public Offerings, by Introduction or transfer from GEM; but excluded listed securities other than equities such as REITs and government bonds.

Remark: Figures prior to 1997 are available from the SFC Quarterly Bulletin, 2003 Winter Issue (Issue No.54, Hong Kong Markets).

Source: HKEx

* 根據香港聯合交易所的定義：

- 「H股公司」指那些在中華人民共和國註冊成立並獲得中國證監會批准來港上市的公司。這些中國企業股份的票面值以人民幣定價，而以港幣或其他貨幣認購及買賣。
- 「紅籌公司」指：
 - 至少有30%股份由中國內地實體直接持有的公司；及/或該公司由中國內地實體透過其所控制並屬單一最大股東的公司間接持有；又或
 - 由中國內地實體直接及/或間接持有的股份合共不足30%，但達到20%或以上，而與中國內地有聯繫的人士在該公司的董事會內有重大影響力的公司。

中國內地實體包括國營企業及由國內的省、市機關所控制的實體。

^ 新上市公司包括透過首次公開招股，以介紹形式上市或從創業板轉板的公司，但不包括股票以外之上市證券如房地產投資信託基金及政府債券。

備註：1997年前數據載於證監會季刊，2003年冬季（第54期，香港市場）

資料來源：香港交易所