

ClosingPriceCalculation收市价的计算 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/130/2021_2022_ClosingPri_c92_130430.htm

Under normal operation environment, the closing price of a stock is determined by taking the median of 5 nominal prices in the last minute of the trading hours. The system will take up 5 snapshots on the nominal prices at 15-second interval starting from 3:59:00 p.m..... The following example will illustrate the calculation:

Bid	Ask	Last	Nominal	Snapshot	Time	Price	Price	Recorded	Price	
Price *	1st	3:59:00	p.m.	\$39.40	\$39.50	\$39.50	\$39.50	2nd	3:59:15	p.m.
\$39.40	\$39.50	\$39.50	\$39.50	3rd	3:59:30	p.m.	\$39.40	\$39.50	\$39.40	\$39.40
\$39.40	\$39.50	\$39.50	\$39.50	4th	3:59:45	p.m.	\$39.30	\$39.50	\$39.40	\$39.40
\$39.20	\$39.30	\$39.30	\$39.30	5th	4:00:00	p.m.	\$39.20	\$39.30	\$39.30	\$39.30

The five snapshot nominal prices are arranged in ascending order as follows: \$39.30, \$39.40, \$39.40, \$39.50, \$39.50 The median (i.e. the middle one) is \$39.40, which will then be taken as the closing price. Choosing the median of five snapshot nominal prices ensures that the closing price will not be biased by one single trade. * The nominal price is determined by comparing the current bid price, the current ask price and the last recorded price in accordance with Rule 101 of the Rules of the Exchange.

收市价的计算 在正常运作情况下，股份的收市价是按交易日最后一分钟内五个按盘价的中位数计算。系统由下午三时五十九分正开始每隔十五秒录取股份按盘价一次，一共摄取五个按盘价。现举例如下：摄取时间 买盘价 沽盘价 最后录得价 按盘价 * 第一次 下午3:59:00 \$39.40 \$39.50 \$39.50 \$39.50 第二次 下午3:59:15 \$39.40 \$39.50 \$39.50 \$39.50 第三次 下

午3:59:30 \$39.40 \$39.50 \$39.40 \$39.40 第四次 下午3:59:45 \$39.30
\$39.50 \$39.40 \$39.40 第五次 下午4:00:00 \$39.20 \$39.30 \$39.30
\$39.30 五个时段的按盘价由最低至最高顺序如下: \$39.30,
\$39.40, \$39.40, \$39.50, \$39.50 中位数即中间的价格是\$39.40, 所
以收市价定于\$39.40。选五个时段按盘价的中位数可确保收
市价不会受一宗交易所左右。* 按盘价是根据《交易所规则
》第101条, 在比较了当时的买盘价、沽盘价及最后录得价后
加以确定。100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。
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