

# 国债经济运行研究

Study on the Operation of National Debt Economy

武振荣著

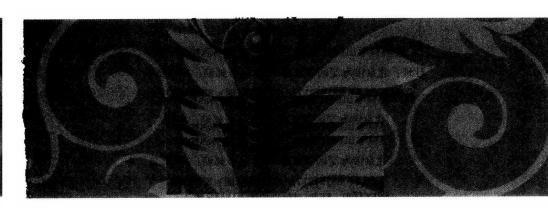




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国债研究是一个久远而常新的课题。以亚当·斯密、大卫·李嘉图为代表的古典经济学家基于对自由主义的信奉,反对国家干预,曾否定公债在经济中的作用。但 20 世纪 30 年代资本主义世界爆发了大危机后,以约翰·梅纳德·凯恩斯为代表的凯恩斯学派基于有效需求原理,强调国家干预宏观经济,又肯定公债在经济发展中的积极作用。关于国债对经济的作用的研究,曾有不同的视角,凯恩斯学派从政府宏观调控的角度研究公债,而詹姆斯·M·布坎南则从个体的角度研究公债的负担,并对公债制度进行立宪分析。虽然他们的研究视角不同,但是在将公债作为一般财政范畴,并在此基础上探讨公债与经济的关系及公债制度的形成及其影响,特别是在公债与财政赤字、资本形成、税收负担移转间的关系方面,是有其实际意义和理论价值的。

早在中世纪,公债就已开始作为一种有价证券在新兴的欧洲证券交易市场进行交易。20世纪70年代后,在金融创新、金融自由化浪潮的推动下,将国债作为证券市场上的一种金融资产成为一些经济学家研究的新领域,并提出了不少颇有见地的新理论、新方法。应该强调的是,与其他有价证券相比,国债有其特别的基础与背景——国家信用——财政分配与信用分配的结合。在现代经济活动中,国家信用活动的领域日益拓展,其中,通过政府向社会举债而形成的对债券持有人的负债,又成为整个国家信用活动的重要环节。与政府凭借政治权力强制性、无偿性、固定性地取得税收不同,国债是政府按照自愿性、有偿性的原则在市场进行债务融资。事实上,负债经济已经成为现代经济重要的特点之一,以债权债务形成的契约关系为纽带,将每一个部门、每一个环节的经济活动连

接起来,成为经济运行中的一种稳定的力量。经济越发展,越促使 着债权债务关系的发展和完善,使之成为经济正常运行的必要条 件。从这个意义上说,债权债务关系已经成为当今以信用关系为基 础的最基本、最普遍的经济关系。而国债经济作为现代经济中颇具 特色的经济形态,既有其独特的运行机制,又有其独特的运行领 域。基于上述思考,作者在该著作中力图将研究问题的视角从传统 对国债的研究拓展为对国债经济运行的研究。

中国改革开放30年来,国债发行市场日益成熟和规范,国债 的发行规模越来越大,截至 2007 年末,中央财政债务余额已达 5.21 万亿元。一方面,国债经济在对宏观经济运行调控——如增 加中央政府对基础设施建设投资、创造更多的就业机会、拉动内需 等方面发挥着重要的作用,成为中央政府实施积极的财政政策的重 要工具,对调节经济总量与结构发挥了重要作用;另一方面,中央 政府在利用国债筹集大量资金的同时,也为证券市场提供了安全 性、流动性和收益性平衡的主权级债券产品,成为各类投资者的基 本投资工具,特别是为中央银行进行公开市场操作,调控货币供应 量提供了基本手段。随着国债交易日渐广泛,国债交易模式不断创 新,国债流通市场持续壮大,尤其是1997年银行间债券市场成立 以后,功能互补的、多层次的国债流通市场体系初步形成,成为在 金融业分业经营条件下,联结货币市场与资本市场的唯一的合法通 道,促进了货币资金在货币市场与资本市场之间的合理流动。近年 来,国债市场初步形成了反映市场基准利率的收益率曲线,为包括 国债在内的各类金融产品,特别是固定收益类产品的定价竖立了标 杆,在金融市场中起着不可替代的作用,国债市场已逐步发展成为 证券市场的重要组成部分, 国债经济呈现出新的运行格局。与之相 对应、国债发行规模与财政风险、国债市场投资及其风险等问题也 开始显现,成为国债经济研究的新课题、新领域,需要新的研究 视角。

纵观现代经济社会发展的进程,经济全球化趋势、经济金融化

趋势和经济虚拟化趋势锐不可当并相互推进。经济全球化的推进器 是经济的金融化,现代经济的核心是金融经济。经济金融化的主要 表现是运用一系列的金融工具试图获取最大收益,同时规避和释放 风险、干县、虚拟经济在经济运行中的作用凸显。国债市场作为虚 拟经济的有机组成部分,既具有虚拟经济运行的一般规律,如金融 资产价格的波动性、市场投资的风险性等,也有在虚拟经济运行中 的特有规律、例如、由于国债是一种典型的利率产品、受市场利率 波动的影响更大,同时,相对于其他债权债务关系(如银行信用) 的债权约束,国债被誉为"金边债券",国债经济中债权人对债务 人的债权约束较弱, 所以, 在国债经济运行过程中, 应在规则选 择、运行机制、风险控制、市场监管等方面进行更严格的制度性 安排。

与传统研究相比,作者对国债经济研讨的视角,除了从宏观层 次对国债理论及其发展进行解析和研究外,还将视角更多地投向了 国债经济运行中的市场微观操作层次的探讨和研究,并将《国债 经济运行研究》所研究的问题分作:国债经济的基本理论;国债 经济运行中的国债市场及其结构; 国债经济运行中的投资与风险管 理。本书的安排体现出以下几个特点:

第一,注重基本理论与前沿问题研究。比较集中地反映了国债 经济领域理论研究的成果和国债经济运行中的重大热点和现实问 题。秉承"它山之石,可以攻玉"的理念,在借鉴国内外经济学 人研究成果的基础上,对不同时代具有代表性的国债经济理论及其 发展进行了解读,力图从一个新的视角对关于国债经济的理论进行 审视、并对国债经济运行中的前沿问题和最新动向进行了理性 思考。

第二,注重国债制度变迁与国债市场运行机制创新的研究。比 较全面地解析了中国国债制度变迁的历程、国债市场的发展路径. 对国债市场培育和发展过程中持续的制度创新、机制创新从而形成 的具有中国特色的国债市场体系与运行机制进行了系统研究、并对 中国国债制度未来的改革与完善和国债市场功能的整合与拓展进行 了前瞻性理论思考和发展路径分析。

第三,注重国债市场参与人金融行为与操作策略的研究。在国 债经济运行中,基于以国债市场为依托的各类市场参与人的地位和 功能,最终会体现在不同的金融行为选择及操作策略选择上,这对 国债市场的稳定健康发展起着决定性的作用。而国债市场参与人的 金融行为与操作策略必然涉及市场规则的选择、制度建设,市场运 行机制和国债市场管理等,因此,对这些问题的综合研究有助于国 债经济的平稳运行和可持续发展。

第四,注重规范分析与实证分析相结合的研究。运用了大量的 最新权威数据资料,比较全面地刻画了中国国债规模、结构及国债 在整个债券市场的比重。分析国债市场的各种动态关系,反映中国 宏观经济动态的现状和发展趋势, 具有较强的时效性与可观测性; 同时, 具体的案例实证分析使本书具有较强的可操作性与可解 读性。

发达的证券市场可吸纳资本并牵引资本的流动, 从而牵引债 权、股权的流动和生产要素的重组,使产业在具有比较优势的区域 集聚和集中,提高实体经济运行的效率。积极利用证券市场在其经 济增长模式转型过程中的核心作用,通过证券市场对资源进行优化 配置,对关系到本国实体经济长远发展的基础工业、技术装备工业 和高科技产业进行实业投资,可以促进本国实体经济的技术进步与 技术改造,使经济结构得到优化调整和升级,提高全要素生产率。 但由于篇幅所限,在该著作中涉及的国债经济中有关实体经济运行 部分的内容着墨不多,这不能不说是一个遗憾。

## 摘 要

中国改革开放 30 年来,随着国债规模的日渐扩大,国债市场逐步发育和成长,已经形成了在现代经济中颇具特色的国债经济形态。对国债经济运行的研究,日益成为经济理论界探索的一个新领域和分支学科。本书对国债经济进行了多层次、多视角的考察和审视,既从宏观层次对国债经济理论及其发展进行解析和研究,又从国债经济运行中的市场微观操作层次进行探讨和研究;既从国债经济管理体制和运行机制的规则选择、制度建设及创新着眼,又从国债市场投资理论与投资操作策略着手,力图使国债经济运行的前沿理论与实践密切结合,对中国特色社会主义市场经济条件下的国债经济运行进行了深入的探索和前瞻性的研究。

在总体架构方面,本书对所研究的问题从逻辑安排上分为三个板块,即国债经济的基本理论研究,国债经济运行中的国债市场及 其结构研究,国债经济运行中的投资与风险管理研究。

- 一、国债经济的基本理论研究
- 1. 国债经济概论。从总体上对政府与市场、筹资人与投资人、财政当局与货币当局,进而对实体经济与虚拟经济的连接所形成的现代经济中颇具特色的国债经济形态进行了理论研究和解析。探讨了国债经济中的国家信用基础及其相关的信用关系和国债经济运行特征,并从国债经济运行机制的两个层面着眼,对国债经济运行机制演化的直接动因和方向进行了分析。在此基础上,阐释了国债经济的财政效应与金融效应和国债经济的功能。
- 2. 国债理论的沿革与发展。对国债理论的沿革与发展中有代 表性的主要理论和观点进行了概括性研究。实际上,政府应该在什 么条件下通过债务筹资而不是课税筹资,既是财政理论中的一个古

典问题,又是财政理论中的一个现代问题。从经济层面看,公债筹资与财政赤字、经济建设等密切相关;从政治层面看,政府运用公债筹资还涉及政府的政治决策,尤其是在宪政制度下,公债筹资还涉及在进行立宪性一制度性选择时的公共选择。基于这样的思考,重点对有代表性的古典政治经济学关于公债的理论、凯恩斯经济学关于公债的主要观点和公共选择学派暨布坎南的公债观进行了综述和解析,力图通过回溯性的研究,从国债理论的沿革与发展的历史轨迹中寻求可以借鉴的精华,洋为中用。

- 二、国债经济运行中的国债市场及其结构研究
- 1. 国债发行市场与国债融资工具。对政府举债筹资以解决政府资金需要的基本目标和政府举债的相关目标的三个方面——与政府举债的操作有关的目标、与政府债务的管理有关的目标、与政府支持其他政策有关的目标——进行了多视角的分析。在借鉴国外国债发行原则的基础上,提出了中国国债发行原则,同时,对发行的时间模式、对象选择条件和各种国债融资工具进行了比较分析。从理论与实践的层面对国债发行市场的架构与参与人进行了解析,并对中国国债发行改革与发展趋势进行了对策性研究。
- 2. 国债规模与国家综合负债辨析。对国债规模这个社会历来 关注的最重要的经济问题之一进行了多层次的研究。从国债经济运 行的角度,对国债规模的含义进行了分层次理论分析,并对新中国 成立以来,尤其是改革开放 30 年来国债规模的发展阶段趋势、变 化原因等进行了实证分析。通过对国债规模与宏观经济运行的关 系、国债利息支出增长率与财政收支增长率的关系和国债规模的增 长率同国民经济增长率的关系的分析,提出了国债适度规模及其约 束条件和判断标准。在对国债规模进行国际比较研究的基础上,分 析了影响国债发行规模的因素和中央政府发行国债规模的预算约 束,阐述了国债发行适度规模的原则,并对中国学术界关于国家综 合负债的命题进行了辨析。
  - 3. 国债发行的结构。从世界各国国债发行市场的情况来看,

国债的品种结构并没有统一的模式,国债品种结构的构成主要取决 于该国政府的需要、社会资金的分布状况、包括国债市场在内的金 融市场的发达程度,特别是国债的发行市场和流通市场发展的规模 与水平等因素。通过对中国与美国、加拿大国债发行的品种结构的 比较研究,阐释了完善中国凭证式国债(储蓄债券)发行的构想 与措施和国债品种结构的多样化发展与管理。在分析了中国国债期 限结构现状的基础上,提出了国债期限结构设计的原则和加强国债 期限结构管理的思路。对利率期限结构理论及国债利率结构管理进 行了比较系统的总结归纳,重点对国债利率作为市场基准利率的意 义、必然性和可能性进行了理论探讨。

- 4. 国债发行方式与技术创新。对目前国际和国内经常使用的 发行方式进行比较分析,在借鉴国债市场比较发达的国家的技术和 经验的基础上,结合中国国债发行方式的演进与创新,探讨在公 平、公开、公正的国债发行方式前提下,形成一个高效率、低成本 的国债发行市场的路径。同时,通过中国 2003 国债 1 期增发投标 的具体实例,对美国式竞争性招标的实际操作中竞标者抉择的市场 依据、操作策略等进行了实证分析。
- 5. 国债流通市场的构成与发展。一般来说,国债流通市场主 要是投资者与经纪人或投资者与投资者进行交易的市场,体现的是 交易过程中的各种关系:同时,国债流通市场又是中央银行进行公 开市场业务操作, 进而对货币供应量产生影响, 以实施相应的货币 政策的平台。通过对中国国债流通市场构成的一般特点、发展过程 中的历史演进与现状的考察及分析,比较全面地解析了中国国债流 通市场的规则选择与制度建设,市场的运行机制和对市场的规范管 理;同时,对中国国债流通市场发展进行了前瞻性研究,对其发展 目标、功能的整合与拓展提出了构想。
  - 三、国债经济运行中的投资与风险管理研究
- 1. 国债流通市场参与人的金融行为及操作策略。国债流通市 场的参与人主要是各类投资者和中央银行。基于对未来市场的不同

预期、不同投资偏好、不同风险承受能力和所承担的国债市场的不 同责任,各类投资者(主要是机构投资者)都会制定不同投资战 略与策略,体现了不同的金融行为选择。对中国国债流通市场参与 人,即中央银行、商业银行、契约性金融机构投资者、投资性金融 机构投资者、境外机构投资者(合格投资者,即 QFII)和个人投 资者的金融行为及操作策略分别进行了理论分析。

- 2. 国债投资的基本理论与投资模式。国债作为一种利率产品, 分析债券的一般基本理论同样也适用于国债投资。根据债券定价原 理,分析了国债价格决定的内在因数、技术因数和外部因数。比较 了国债的全息交易和净价交易的特点,对中国国债的净价交易的作 用与具体操作进行了阐释。从理论上分析了金融市场上的套利机会 及实现套利的基本条件,并分别对包括封闭式国债回购与套利模 式、买断式回购交易与套利模式及其风险防范制度的设计与完善、 银行间市场与交易所市场间的套利模式、国债与企业债券之间的套 利模式进行了解析。基于国债券投资组合的模拟实例,对国债券投 资组合的抉择、程序、操作策略等做了全面的实证分析和推演,旨 在作出一个符合风险与收益均衡的最佳投资组合。
- 3. 国债市场投资的风险。与所有证券投资都有风险一样, 国 债市场投资也有系统风险和非系统风险。通过理论分析与实证分析 相结合,并根据国内外的国债市场的一些具体实例,对国债市场投 资的系统风险(即利率风险、通货膨胀风险、流动性风险和汇率 风险)和国债市场的非系统风险(即信用风险与政府的隐性债务 和或有债务)进行了多层次、多视角的研究。在此基础上,分析 研究了防范和化解国债市场风险的制度安排及投资策略。

### **Abstract**

Since China opened to the outside world thirty years ago, a characteristic national debt economy formation in the modern economy has come into being with the increasing expansion of the national debt scale, gradual development and growth of the national debt market. Study on the operation of the national debt economy has increasingly become a new field and sub-discipline in the field of economic theory. In this book, national debt economy is surveyed from various levels and aspects, namely the analysis of national debt economy theory and its development and study from macroscopic levels as well as from market microcosmic operation level in national debt economy operation. This book drives at selection of the rules for national debt economy management and operation mechanisms, and pays attention to national debt market investment theory and investment operation strategy with the purposes of inosculating leading theories of national debt economy operation with the actual practice for an intensive exploration and proactive study on the national debt economy under socialist market economy of Chinese feature.

In general structure, three logical sections, namely study on basic theory of national debt economy, study on market and structure in national debt economy operation, and study on investment and risk management in national debt economy operation, are arranged in this book aiming at the issues studied.

- I Study on Basic Theory of National Debt Economy
- 1. Introduction. In general, such aspects are theoretically studied and analyzed as government and market, fund raiser and investor, finan-

cial authority and monetary authority, and the characteristic national debt economy formation formed based on the connection of substantial economy and virtual economy; the national credit foundation in national debt economy and its relevant credit relations and operation features are discussed, and the direct evolvement causes and directions of its operation mechanism are analyzed from two levels. On this basis, public financial and financial effects and functions of national debt economy are elucidated.

2. Evolution and development of national debt theory. Main representative theories and opinions are studied in summary. Actually, that what conditions enable the government to raise funds by debts rather than taxes is a classical problem as well as a modern one in the public finance theory. In terms of economy, there is in existence a close tie between funding by public debt and financial deficit and economic construction etc., in respect of politics, government's funding by public debts also relates to political decision making. In particular, funding by public debt also touches upon public selection in constitutional system selection under constitutionalism. In view of this, this book focuses on the summary and analysis on the main views of the significant classical political economy on public debt theory and views of Keynesian economics on public debt as well as the public debt of Buchanan's public choice, with the purposes of finding out reference essence from the evolution and development history of the government debt theory by retrospective study.

II Study on Market and Structure in National Debt Economy Operation

1. National debt issuance market & financing instruments. Such three aspects concerning basic objectives and relevant objectives of government's debt financing for solving government's fund issue are analyzed from various angles as objectives concerning the operation of government's debt financing, objectives concerning management over government debt, and objectives concerning other policies under government's support. The issuance principle of China's national debt is advanced based on the foreign issuance principle of national debt. In addition, a comparative analysis is made aiming at issuance time modes, object selection conditions and various financing instruments. The structure of issuance market and participants of the national debt are analyzed based on combination of theory and practice, in addition to the strategic studies on issuance reform and development trend of China's national debt.

- 2. Discrimination of national debt scale and national comprehensive debts. Multilevel study is carried out on the national debt scale, that is, one of the most significant issues with social attention all through the ages. From the angle of the national debt economy operation, the meaning of the national debt is analyzed theoretically by levels. In addition, the development trends and change causes of the national debt since China's establishment, especially since reform and opening up 30 years ago, are analyzed in a demonstration manner. Based on the analysis on the relationship between national debt scale and macroeconomy operation, between national debt interest exchange growth rate and financial revenue and expenditure growth rate, between the growth rate of national debt scale and the growth rate of national economy, the appropriate scale and restriction conditions of the national debt together with judgment standards are advanced. On the basis of internationally comparative study on the national debt, the factors affecting national debt issuance scale and central government issuance scale are discussed, the principle of appropriate scale issuance is set forth, and the proposition of China's academic field on the national comprehensive debt is analyzed.
  - 3. Structure of national debt issuance. According to the situation of

the national debt issuance markets all over the world, the structure of the national debt issued has no uniform mode, and its composition mainly depends on the demands of the government, distribution situation of the social funds, and other factors such as development degree of the financial markets including national debt market, particularly scale and level of the issuance market and circulating market of the national debt. Based on the comparative studies on the structures of the national debts of USA, Canada and China issued, the concept and measures on optimized voucher national debt (deposit bond) issuance in China, and variety development and management of national debt are elucidated. In addition. after the analysis on the present situation of the term structure of China's national debt, the design principle of term structure of national debt and the thought of strengthening management over such structure are proposed. Interest rate term structure theory and national debt rate structure management are summarized, mainly the significance, necessity and possibility of taking the interest rate of national debt as benchmark interest rate.

- 4. Issuance methods of national debt and technical innovation. The current issuance methods at home and abroad are analyzed comparatively. Based on the technologies and experiences of the relatively developed countries, and combining with China's issuance methods and innovation, it is discussed to form a high-efficiency and low-cost way of national debt issuance market under the precondition of fair, open and equitable issuance method. By the specific case of the phase 1 bidding for national debt increment project 2003 in China, the market basis and operation strategy for selection of bidders in USA are analyzed demonstratively.
- 5. Composition and development of circulating market of national debt. Generally, the circulating market is the market where transactions are made mainly among investors or brokers and investors, and various

relationships are embodied during transaction; meanwhile, the circulating market serves as a platform for the central bank to conduct open market business, further impose effects on the supply capacity of the currency for implementing the corresponding currency policies. Upon survey and analysis on common composition features of circulating market of China's national debt, evolution in development and present situation, the rule selection, system establishment, market operation mechanism and management over the market criteria of the circulating market are comprehensively analyzed; in addition, a proactive study is made for the development of the circulating market and the thought in development objectives, functional integration and expansion is proposed.

I Study on Investment and Risk Management in National Debt Economy Operation

- 1. Finance behavior and operation strategy of circulating market participants of national debt. The participants mainly refer to various investors and central bank. Based on different expectations of the future market, different investment preferences, different risk tolerance capabilities and their different market responsibilities for the circulating market, various investors (mainly institutional investors) will prepare different investment strategies and tactics, presenting different finance behavior selections. Theoretic analysis is done respectively for the finance behaviors and operation strategies of the participants of circulating market of China's national debt namely central bank, commercial banks, contractual institutional investors, investment institutional investors, qualified foreign institutional investors (QFII) and individual investors.
- 2. Basic theory and investment mode of national debt investment. National debt investment is a kind of interest rate product. The common basic theory of analyzing bonds is also applicable to the national debt investment. The intrinsic and extrinsic factors as well as technical factors.

of deciding the price of government debt are analyzed according to the bond pricing principle. In addition, the features of full-interest and net-price transactions of national debt are compared, and the action of the net-price transaction of China's national debt and specific operation are elucidated. In theory, arbitrage opportunities and basic conditions of realizing arbitrage at financial market are analyzed, in addition to the respective analysis on such items as close-end national debt buyback and arbitrage mode, design and optimization of buyout buyback transaction and arbitrage model and risk prevention system, arbitrage mode between inter-bank market and exchange market, and arbitrage mode between government debt and enterprise bond. Based upon the simulated case of national debt investment portfolio, selections, procedures and operation strategies etc. are comprehensively analyzed in a demonstration manner with the purpose of achieving optimal investment portfolio conforming to the principle of balance between risk and profit.

3. Investment risk of the national debt market. Same as all securities investment, the investment also has systematic risks and nonsystematic risks in the national debt market. Upon the combination of theoretic analysis and demonstrative analysis, and according to some specific cases of national debt markets at home and abroad, systematic risks of the national debt market investment namely interest rate risk, inflation risk, liquidity risk, exchange rate risk, and nonsystematic risks thereof such as credit risk, government recessiveness and probable debt risks are analyzed from various levels and aspects. On this basis, system arrangement and investment strategies on prevention and resolution of the government debt market risks are analyzed and studied.