

China Economy

Confidence remained weak amid property slump and deflation

The economic data in December 2023 showed a clear picture of overcapacity and deflation pressure in China's economy as housing sales and consumption were much weaker than industrial output and fixed asset investments. Housing sales continued to slump, retail sales remained weak while VAIO and FAI saw a modest rebound. The major challenge for the economy is weak demand instead of supply-side issues. What China needs to do is strong fiscal support to households and significant mortgage rate cut for home buyers to boost housing sales and consumption demand. However, the focus of China's fiscal policy is still on investment and production. Meanwhile, the authority has a fear of floating on exchange rates, restraining the room of interest rate policy. Looking forward, China's broad fiscal deficit may reach 7.5% of GDP in 2024 with over half focusing on fixed investments. The PBOC is likely to maintain a moderate easing of monetary policy with 1-2 times of RRR cuts and one LPR cut in 2024. We maintain our forecast on the GDP growth at 4.8% for 2024 after 5.2% in 2023.

- Economic growth came in roughly in line with expectations. China's GDP rose 5.2% YoY (all on a YoY basis unless otherwise specified) in 4Q23 after growing 4.9% in 3Q23. Meanwhile, the SA QoQ growth of GDP eased to 1% from 1.5%, and the 2Y CAGR of GDP edged down to 4% from 4.4%. GDP growth in 2023 was slightly higher than the 5% government goal. In 4Q23, property sales & development investments further plunged; while both service output and retail sales moderately picked up with much lower base last year. Infrastructure investment growth slowed down while manufacturing investment mildly picked up. The economic data in December showed a clear picture of overcapacity and deflation pressure in China's economy as housing sales and consumption were much weaker than industrial output and FAI.
- Retail sales remained sluggish. Retail sales growth slowed down to 7.4% in December after rising 10.1% in November, while its 2Y CAGR rose from 1.8% to 2.7%. Cosmetics, daily used goods, home appliance, cultural & office products, furniture and construction & decoration materials continued to slump as their 2Y CAGRs dropped from -4.1%, -3%, -5%, -1.8% and -10.2% in November to -5.9%,-7.6%,-4.7%, -1.8% and -8.2%. There were three reasons for the weak consumption. Firstly, people tend to lower their current propensity to consume while their future income and economic expectations deteriorated. Youth employment remained challenging as newly-released unemployment rate of age 16-24 and 25-29 reached 14.9% and 6.1% in December. Secondly, deflation pressure still lingered, increasing real debt burden and discouraging durable consumption, while deflation expectation indicates higher buying power in the future, hurting current consumption. Lastly, housing sales continued to contract, weakening consumer confidence and related consumption. Looking forward, consumption may mildly improve in 2024 thanks to a gradual recovery of employment in service and public sector, consumer price and second-hand home sales in large cities. We expect retail sales to grow 5.3% in 2024 after rising 7.2% in 2023.
- New housing market continued to slump with promising rebound in second-hand housing sales. The gross floor area (GFA) sold and the GFA started for commodity buildings respectively dropped 8.5% and 20.4% in 12M23 after decreasing 8% and 21.2% in 11M23. Property development investment further declined 9.6% after dropping 9.4% in 11M23. The recovery





ratio of housing sales in 30 major cities compared to the same period in 2029 reached 58.5% in December. Second-hand housing market performed much better as its recovery ratio in 11 selective cities reached 115.3% in first half of January. As housing market remained in deep contraction, we expect additional loosening of property policies in 2024. Policymakers may gradually loosen housing purchase restrictions in large cities and further lower down-payment ratio and mortgage rates especially for the second-home buyers. Housing sales may see some tentative stabilization with additional policy loosening and release of upgrading demand in large cities. In the medium term, however, housing sales may continue to face downward pressure as young population shrinks and urbanization process slows.

- Service activity weakened while industrial output rebounded. The YoY growth of service output index declined from 9.3% in November to 8.5% in December. Output growth rates in most industries slowed in terms of 2Y CAGRs. The 2Y CAGRs of VAIO in nonmetal mineral product, ferrous metal, special equipment, auto and electrical material & equip respectively dropped from 0.5%, 7.2%, 2.1%, 12.5% and 11.3% in November to -0.8%, 2.4%, 1.5%, 6.3% and 10.4% in December. The industrial output grew on a YoY basis thanks to lower base and recovery in exports. Looking forward, service and industrial output may mildly improve in 2024 thanks to a recovery in service consumption, an end of de-stocking cycle and an alleviation of deflation.
- FAI growth expanded backed by robust manufacturing and infrastructure investments. FAI rose 3% in 2023, slightly higher than 2.9% in 11M23. Property development investment further declined; while investment growth in manufacturing and infrastructure sector accelerated to 6.5% and 8.2% in 12M23 from 6.3% and 8%. Infrastructure investment dominated by central SOEs, like that in power generation & supply, railway transportation and air transportation, maintained strong growth. Infrastructure investment dominated by local SOEs, like that in water conservancy, environmental protection & public facility management, remained weak with gradual rebound. As funding from local government bonds continue to kick in, liquidity pressure of local governments mildly improved. However, significant shrank in land sales and strict control over incremental hidden debt should restrain infrastructure investment dominated by local SOEs. Looking forward, we expect FAI in manufacturing and infrastructure sectors to grow 6.5% and 7.8% in 2024 after rising 6.5% and 8.2% in 2023, while the decline of property investment to moderate to 7% in 2024 from 9.6% in 2023.
- China needs to ramp up policy support to demand side instead of supply side. The economic data in December shows a clear picture of overcapacity and deflation pressure in China's economy. The major challenge for China's economy is in the demand side instead of the supply side. What China needs to do is large fiscal transfer to households and significant mortgage rate cuts to boost housing sales and consumer demand. However, the focus of China's fiscal policy is still on the supply side. Meanwhile, the central bank has a fear of floating on exchange rates, restraining the room for interest rate policy. Looking forward, China's broad fiscal deficit may reach about 7.5% of GDP in 2024 with over half on fixed investment. The PBOC may moderately ease monetary policy with possible RRR cuts by 50bps, 1-Y LPR cut by 10bps and 5-Y LPR cut by 20bps. Meanwhile, municipal governments may further loosen property policy. We expect a mild improvement of China's economy with GDP growth expected to rise from 5.2% in 2023 to 4.8% in 2024.

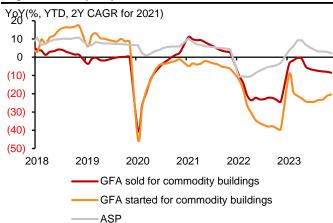


Figure 1: China's economic indicators

	YoY (%)										2Y CAGR (%)					
	2019	2020	2021	2022	1Q23	1H23	3Q23	2023	Nov	Dec	1Q23	1H23	3Q23	2023	Nov	Dec
GDP	6.0	2.3	8.4	3.0	4.5	5.5	5.2	5.2		5.2	4.6	4.0	4.1	4.1		4.0
VAIO	5.7	2.8	9.6	3.6	3.0	3.8	4.0	4.6	6.6	6.8	4.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.0
-Mining	5.0	0.5	5.3	0.6	3.2	1.7	1.7	2.3	3.9	4.7	6.9	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.8
-Manufacturing	6.0	3.4	9.8	(2.0)	2.9	4.2	4.4	5.0	6.7	7.1	4.5	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.3	3.6
-Public utility	7.0	2.0	11.4	(2.2)	3.3	4.1	3.5	4.3	9.9	7.3	4.7	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.0	7.1
Delivery value for exports	1.3	(0.3)	17.7	5.5	(5.3)	(4.8)	(4.8)	(3.9)	(3.0)	(3.2)	4.1	2.7	2.1	0.7	(4.8)	(5.8)
Service output index	6.9	0.0	13.1	(0.1)	6.7	8.7	7.9	8.1	9.3	8.5	4.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.7
Retail sales	8.0	(3.9)	12.5	(0.2)	5.8	8.2	6.8	7.2	10.1	7.4	4.5	3.7	3.7	3.4	1.8	2.7
Ex ports of goods	0.5	3.6	29.9	7.0	(1.9)	(3.4)	(5.7)	(4.6)	0.5	2.3	6.0	4.3	2.4	0.4	(5.1)	(5.4)
Imports of goods	(2.7)	(0.6)	30.1	1.1	(7.2)	(7.1)	(7.6)	(5.5)	(0.6)	0.2	1.2	(1.0)	(2.2)	(2.4)	(6.0)	(3.7)
Urban FAI (YTD)	5.4	2.9	4.9	5.1	5.1	3.8	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	7.2	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.1	4.0
-Property development	9.9	7.0	4.4	(10.0)	(5.8)	(7.9)	(9.1)	(9.6)	(9.4)	(9.6)	(2.6)	(6.7)	(8.6)	(9.8)	(9.6)	(9.8)
-Manufacturing	3.1	(2.2)	13.5	9.1	7.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.5	11.2	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.8
-Infrastructure	3.3	3.4	0.2	11.5	10.8	10.2	8.6	8.2	8.0	8.2	10.6	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9
GFA sold for commodity building (YTD)	20.8	(21.1)	0.0	0.0	(1.8)	(5.3)	(7.5)	(8.5)	(8.0)	(8.5)	(8.0)	(14.2)	(15.2)	(16.8)	(16.0)	(16.8)
GFA started for commodity building (YTD)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	(19.2)	(24.3)	(23.4)	(20.4)	(21.2)	(20.4)	(18.4)	(29.5)	(31.1)	(30.5)	(30.6)	(30.5)

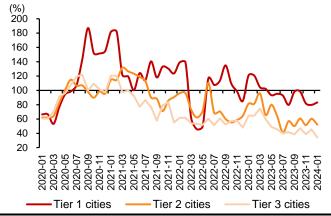
Source: Wind, CMBIGM estimates

Figure 2: Property market indicators



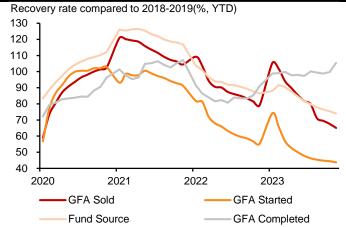
Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 4: Housing sales recovery rates compared to 2019 in 30 cities



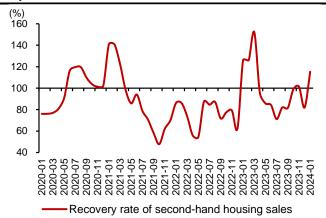
Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 3: Recovery rates compared to 2019



Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 5: Recovery rate of second-hand housing sales compared to 2019 in 11 selective cities



Source: WIND, CMBIGM

11 cities include Beijing, Shenzhen, Hangzhou, Nanjing, Chengdu, Qingdao, Suzhou, Xiamen, Wuxi, Dongguan and Foshan



Figure 6: Retail sales of staples

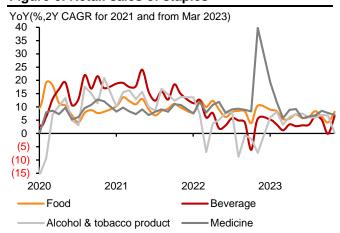
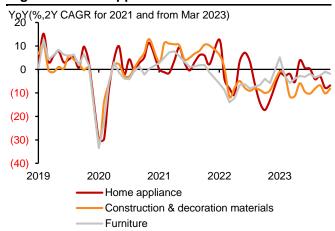
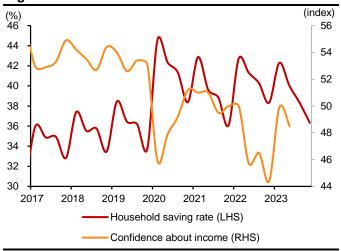


Figure 8: Home appliance & furniture retail sales



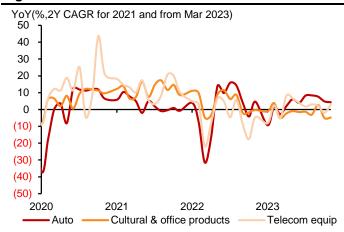
Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 10: Consumer confidence



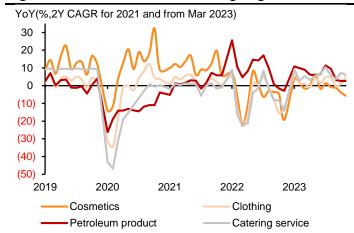
Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 7: Retail sales of auto & electronics



Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 9: Retail sales related to outgoing activities



Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 11: Urban unemployment rate & housing rent

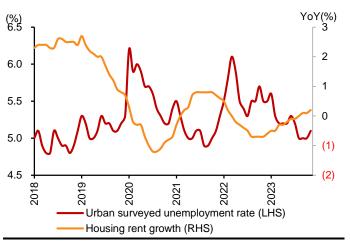




Figure 12: VAIO in textile & chemical products

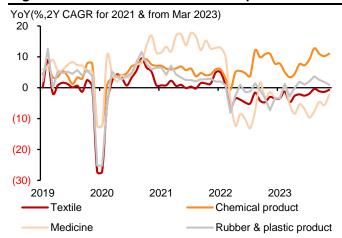
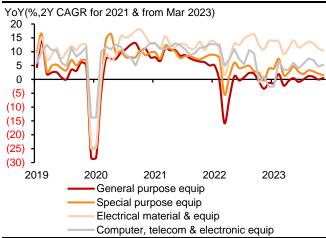
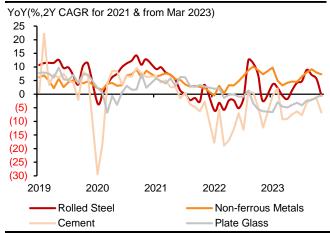


Figure 14: VAIO in equipment



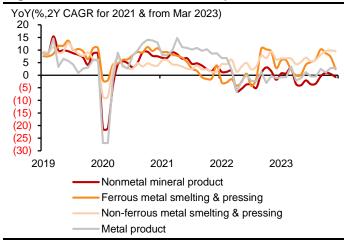
Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 16: Output in steel & construction material



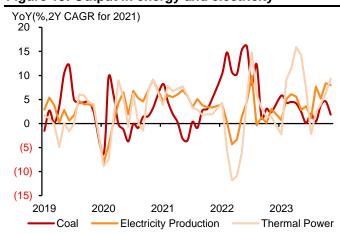
Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 13:VAIO in mineral & metal products



Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 15: Output in energy and electricity



Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 17: Output in capital goods

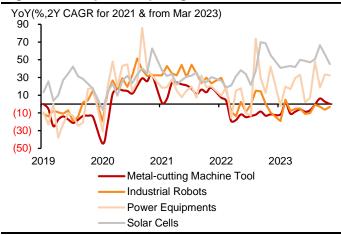




Figure 18:Output in auto, computer & smartphone

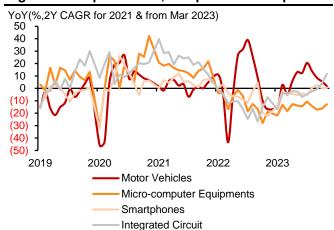
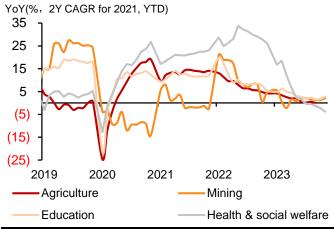
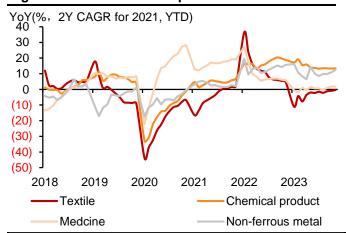


Figure 20: FAI in mining & public service



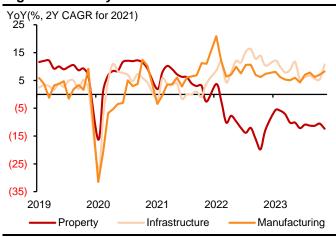
Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 22: FAI in chemical products



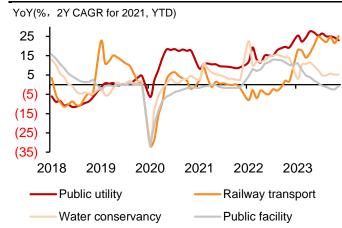
Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 19: FAI by sector



Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 21: FAI in infrastructure sectors



Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 23: FAI in equipment

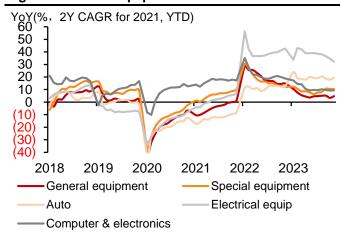




Figure 24: Economic Activity & A Share Index

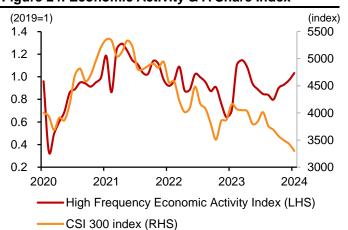
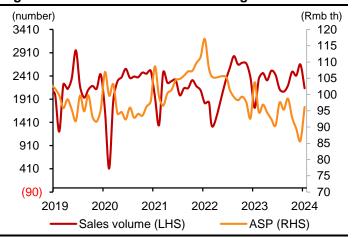


Figure 25: Used vehicle sales in Shanghai market



Source: WIND, CMBIGM

Figure 26: Subway passenger flow in tier-1 cities

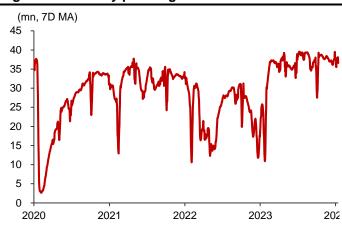
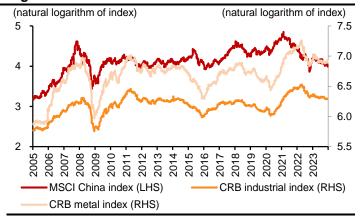


Figure 27: MSCI China and Industrial& Metal Index



Source: WIND, CMBIGM



Disclosures & Disclaimers

Analyst Certification

The research analyst who is primary responsible for the content of this research report, in whole or in part, certifies that with respect to the securities or issuer that the analyst covered in this report: (1) all of the views expressed accurately reflect his or her personal views about the subject securities or issuer; and (2) no part of his or her compensation was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific views expressed by that analyst in this report.

Besides, the analyst confirms that neither the analyst nor his/her associates (as defined in the code of conduct issued by The Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission) (1) have dealt in or traded in the stock(s) covered in this research report within 30 calendar days prior to the date of issue of this report; (2) will deal in or trade in the stock(s) covered in this research report 3 business days after the date of issue of this report; (3) serve as an officer of any of the Hong Kong listed companies covered in this report; and (4) have any financial interests in the Hong Kong listed companies covered in this report.

CMBIGM Ratings

BUY
Stock with potential return of over 15% over next 12 months
SELL
Stock with potential return of +15% to -10% over next 12 months
SELL
Stock with potential loss of over 10% over next 12 months

NOT RATED : Stock is not rated by CMBIGM

OUTPERFORM : Industry expected to outperform the relevant broad market benchmark over next 12 months

MARKET-PERFORM : Industry expected to perform in-line with the relevant broad market benchmark over next 12 months

UNDERPERFORM : Industry expected to underperform the relevant broad market benchmark over next 12 months

CMB International Global Markets Limited

Address: 45/F, Champion Tower, 3 Garden Road, Hong Kong, Tel: (852) 3900 0888 Fax: (852) 3900 0800

CMB International Global Markets Limited ("CMBIGM") is a wholly owned subsidiary of CMB International Capital Corporation Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of China Merchants Bank)

Important Disclosures

There are risks involved in transacting in any securities. The information contained in this report may not be suitable for the purposes of all investors. CMBIGM does not provide individually tailored investment advice. This report has been prepared without regard to the individual investment objectives, financial position or special requirements. Past performance has no indication of future performance, and actual events may differ materially from that which is contained in the report. The value of, and returns from, any investments are uncertain and are not guaranteed and may fluctuate as a result of their dependence on the performance of underlying assets or other variable market factors. CMBIGM recommends that investors should independently evaluate particular investments and strategies, and encourages investors to consult with a professional financial advisor in order to make their own investment decisions.

This report or any information contained herein, have been prepared by the CMBIGM, solely for the purpose of supplying information to the clients of CMBIGM or its affiliate(s) to whom it is distributed. This report is not and should not be construed as an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any security or any interest in securities or enter into any transaction. Neither CMBIGM nor any of its affiliates, shareholders, agents, consultants, directors, officers or employees shall be liable for any loss, damage or expense whatsoever, whether direct or consequential, incurred in relying on the information contained in this report. Anyone making use of the information contained in this report does so entirely at their own risk.

The information and contents contained in this report are based on the analyses and interpretations of information believed to be publicly available and reliable. CMBIGM has exerted every effort in its capacity to ensure, but not to guarantee, their accuracy, completeness, timeliness or correctness. CMBIGM provides the information, advices and forecasts on an "AS IS" basis. The information and contents are subject to change without notice. CMBIGM may issue other publications having information and/ or conclusions different from this report. These publications reflect different assumption, point-of-view and analytical methods when compiling. CMBIGM may make investment decisions or take proprietary positions that are inconsistent with the recommendations or views in this report.

CMBIGM may have a position, make markets or act as principal or engage in transactions in securities of companies referred to in this report for itself and/or on behalf of its clients from time to time. Investors should assume that CMBIGM does or seeks to have investment banking or other business relationships with the companies in this report. As a result, recipients should be aware that CMBIGM may have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of this report and CMBIGM will not assume any responsibility in respect thereof. This report is for the use of intended recipients only and this publication, may not be reproduced, reprinted, sold, redistributed or published in whole or in part for any purpose without prior written consent of CMBIGM.

Additional information on recommended securities is available upon request.

For recipients of this document in the United Kingdom

This report has been provided only to persons (I) falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (as amended from time to time) ("The Order") or (II) are persons falling within Article 49(2) (a) to (d) ("High Net Worth Companies, Unincorporated Associations, etc...) of the Order, and may not be provided to any other person without the prior written consent of CMBIGM.

For recipients of this document in the United States

CMBIGM is not a registered broker-dealer in the United States. As a result, CMBIGM is not subject to U.S. rules regarding the preparation of research reports and the independence of research analysts. The research analyst who is primary responsible for the content of this research report is not registered or qualified as a research analyst with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The analyst is not subject to applicable restrictions under FINRA Rules intended to ensure that the analyst is not affected by potential conflicts of interest that could bear upon the reliability of the research report. This report is intended for distribution in the United States solely to "major US institutional investors", as defined in Rule 15a-6 under the US, Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and may not be furnished to any other person in the United States. Each major US institutional investor that receives a copy of this report by its acceptance hereof represents and agrees that it shall not distribute or provide this report to any other person. Any U.S. recipient of this report wishing to effect any transaction to buy or sell securities based on the information provided in this report should do so only through a U.S.-registered broker-dealer.

For recipients of this document in Singapore

This report is distributed in Singapore by CMBI (Singapore) Pte. Limited (CMBISG) (Company Regn. No. 201731928D), an Exempt Financial Adviser as defined in the Financial Advisers Act (Cap. 110) of Singapore and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. CMBISG may distribute reports produced by its respective foreign entities, affiliates or other foreign research houses pursuant to an arrangement under Regulation 32C of the Financial Advisers Regulations. Where the report is distributed in Singapore to a person who is not an Accredited Investor, Expert Investor or an Institutional Investor, as defined in the Securities and Futures Act (Cap. 289) of Singapore, CMBISG accepts legal responsibility for the contents of the report to such persons only to the extent required by law. Singapore recipients should contact CMBISG at +65 6350 4400 for matters arising from, or in connection with the report.