

## CMBI Credit Commentary

### Fixed Income Daily Market Update 固定收益部市场日报

- *New issue WOORIB'27/29 tightened 6-8bps this morning. Recent new issues POHANG/SUMIFL/SATSSP/SKENER tightened 1-3bps. China IG benchmark BABA/TENCNT/HAOHUA were 0-2bps tighter. Bank T2 was under better buying.*
- **China Economy** – Confidence remained weak amid property slump and deflation. CMBI maintains the forecast on the GDP growth at 4.8% for 2024 after 5.2% in 2023. See below for comments from CMBI economic research.
- **WYNMAC:** Media reported that Wynn Macau plans to hike staff pay by 2.5%-6% from 1 Mar due to gaming revenue recovery

#### ❖ Trading desk comments 交易台市场观点

Yesterday, overnight UST yield widened 7-11bps across the curve. Asia IG space was mixed, while there were active two way flows on the four new issues across JP/KR/SG spaces. POHANG 27s and SKENER 27s tightened 3bps from the ROs (CT2+89 and CT2+79, respectively). SUMIFL 29s tightened 4bps from RO (T+123) and SATSSP 29s tightened 2bps inside RO (T+93). Secondary market was traded wider overall. Chinese SOE/TMT benchmark, HAOHUA/TENCNT 30s were 1-4bps wider. High beta TMTs WB/MEITUA/XIAOMI were 2-5bps wider. AMCs were mixed, CCAMCL 26-30s widened 2bps while HRINTH 29-30s tightened 2-3bps. In leasing space, BOCAVI curve was active, BOCAVI 24s were under better selling and BOCAVI 28-33s were traded in balanced two way flows. Chinese bank T2s ICBCAS/BCHINA 26s were 2-4bps wider. Chinese AT1s BOCOHK/CINDBK Perps were 0.1pt higher, whilst EU AT1s HSBC/STANLN Perps were 0.3-0.5pt lower. In HK IGs, HKLSP 33s were traded in mixed two way flows and widened 2bps. CKHH/AIA/HKAA/HKINTL 33s were better bid and closed unchanged to 2bps tighter. LIHHK 24/26 were up 0.5-1pt. SHUION 24-26s were 1.5-2.1pts lower. Chinese properties moved lower. DALWAN 24-26s were 2.2-3.5pts lower. GEMDAL '24 dropped 3.4pts. VNKRLEs/CHJMAOs lowered 0.6-1.4pts. LNGFOR 27-32s were down 0.9-1.8pts. In industrials, AACTECs were 0.5pt lower. Macau gaming names MPELs/SANLTDs/STICTYs were 0.7-1.3pts lower. In Indian space, GRNKENS/RPVINS were down 0.5-0.7pt. VEDLNs declined 0.4-0.6pt. Indonesian names were mixed. MDLNIJ 25/27 were 1.8-4.5pts higher. LPKRIJ 25/26 were down 1.8-2.7pts. Elsewhere, GLPCHIs were down 0.3-0.5pt.

The LGFV/Perp spaces had a weaker session and we saw more profit taking flows emerged. There were some loose bonds coming out from the SOE perps yielding low-5%, and also from the insurer SUNSHG/ZHONAN 24-26s after the impressive YTD rally, yet we saw the underlying demand in these

**Glenn Ko, CFA** 高志和  
(852) 3657 6235  
glennko@cmbi.com.hk

**Cyrena Ng, CPA** 吳倩瑩  
(852) 3900 0801  
cyrenang@cmbi.com.hk

**Jerry Wang** 王世超  
(852) 3761 8919  
jerrywang@cmbi.com.hk

bonds remained resilient. ZHONAN '26 closed 0.2pt lower. HUANEN 3.08 Perp/CHCOMU 3.65 Perp were up 0.1-0.3pt, whilst CHPWCN 3.08 Perp/CHSCOI 4 Perp were down 0.1pt. We also saw selling in high-yielding names CPDEV but they were easily digested. CPDEVs were unchanged to 0.2pt lower. Meanwhile LGFVs remained sought-after thanks to sizeable buying flows from onshore RMs, primarily in quality Guangzhou names GZGETH/GUAMET/GZINFU and their yields grinded further tighter at mid-to-high-5%. GZGETH '25/GZINFU '26 were 0.1pt higher. Elsewhere, JP insurance perps such as FUKOKU/SUMILF Perps were 0.1-0.2pt lower in light of selling from HFs/PBs.

#### ❖ Last Trading Day's Top Movers

Top Performers	Price	Change	Top Underperformers	Price	Change
MDLNIJ 5 04/30/27	24.8	4.5	DALWAN 11 02/13/26	70.3	-3.5
CSCHCN 9 06/26/24	45.8	4.2	GEMDAL 4.95 08/12/24	63.1	-3.4
MDLNIJ 3 06/30/25	26.4	1.8	DALWAN 11 01/20/25	80.5	-3.2
LIHHK 4 1/2 06/26/25	91.0	1.1	LPKRIJ 8 1/8 01/22/25	93.7	-2.7
NWDEVL 6 1/4 PERP	53.5	0.8	DALWAN 7 1/4 12/29/24	86.1	-2.2

#### ❖ Marco News Recap 宏观新闻回顾

**Macro** – S&P (-0.56%), Dow (-0.25%) and Nasdaq (-0.59%) continued to down on Wednesday. US retail sales rose 0.6% mom in Dec'23, higher than the expectation of +0.4% mom. UST yields moved higher yesterday, 2/5/10/30 yield reached at 4.34%/4.02%/4.10%/4.31%, respectively.

#### ❖ Desk analyst comments 分析员市场观点

##### ➤ 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 2023 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.

Click [here](#) for full report

#### ➤ Offshore Asia New Issues (Priced)

Issuer/Guarantor	Size (USD mn)	Tenor	Coupon	Priced	Issue Rating (M/S/F)
ABC New York Branch	600	3yr	5.985%	SOFR+63	A1/A/A
Woori Bank	300/400	3/5yr	4.75%/4.75%	T+75/85	A1/A+/-

#### ➤ Offshore Asia New Issues (Pipeline)

Issuer/Guarantor	Currency	Size (USD mn)	Tenor	Pricing	Issue Rating (M/S/F)
No Offshore Asia New Issues Pipeline Today					

#### ➤ News and market color

- Regarding onshore primary issuances, there were 103 credit bonds issued yesterday with an amount of RMB91bn. As for Month-to-date, 934 credit bonds were issued with a total amount of RMB794bn raised, representing a 5.9% yoy decrease
- [COGARD]** Media reported that Country Garden sold Sydney parcel and exit Australia
- [HYUELE]** Media reported that SK Hynix plans to upgrade chip production technology at Chinese plant
- [LOGPH]** Logan Group appoints Alvarez & Marsal to join as co-financial advisors on offshore debt restructuring
- [WYNMAC]** Media reported that Wynn Macau plans to hike staff pay by 2.5%-6% from 1 Mar

Fixed Income Department

Tel: 852 3657 6235/ 852 3900 0801

[fis@cmbi.com.hk](mailto:fis@cmbi.com.hk)

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)

#### Author Certification

The author 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 author 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 author in this report.

Besides, the author confirms that neither the author 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.

#### 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 and/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.

**Disclaimer:**

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.