



China in mid 1990s

Economy dominated by state owned firms

State owned firms inefficient

Capital, labor, and access to world markets misallocated

What changed?

"Grasp the Large, Let Go of the Small" (1998-2005)

State owned firms better managed Better allocation of labor Capital misallocation unchanged

Access to world markets, foreign investment and inputs

World Bank Doing Business Indicators (2013)

Starting a Business: 151

Congo: 152

Haiti: 140

Construction Permits: 181

Getting Electricity: 114

Access to Credit: 70

Protection of Investors: 100

Paying Taxes: 122

2014年9月26

农历甲午年九月初三

今日5叠共96版

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南京民企老总抱怨懒政之下办事难;江苏确定简政放权路线图,行政审批大幅"瘦身" 對5~7

现代快报源 以以以 X D R B , N E T

徐州破获特大盗抢案 4人团伙流窜9省1市 8年盗抢1200万元

封8

犯罪嫌疑人被押回徐州 图片由警方提供



南京一名医生 一天看了192个病人

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A10

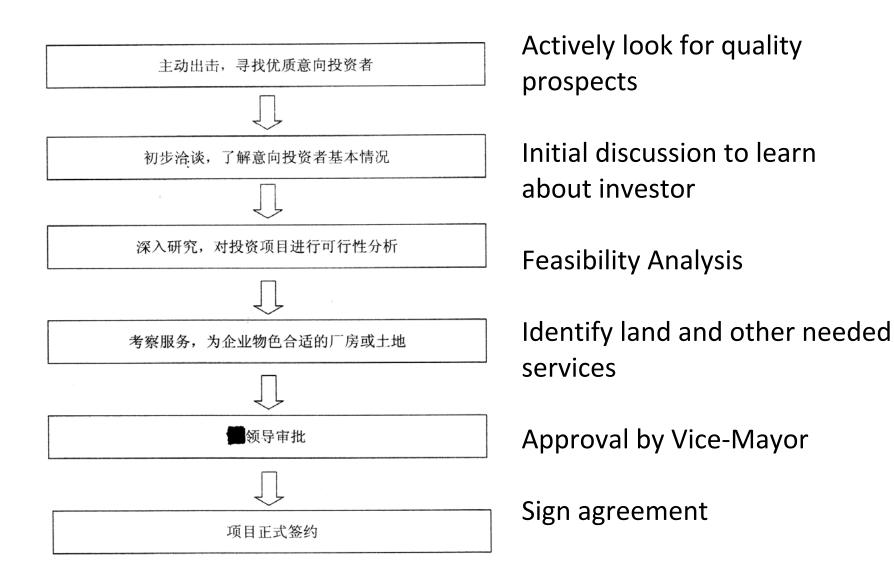
40位抗战老兵聚会 南京体彩组织专车接送

封19

"Long March" for Licenses



"Small" City (2 million people) in Southern China



What is the Chinese System?

Formal Institutions are like the Congo

Strong Informal Institutions

Local governments will help you get anything done

Local governments are entrepreneurial; willing to experiment

"Free entry into special deals"

Costs of System of Special Deals

Some firms do not have special deals

Small local firms; firms in other cities

No protection of property rights for firms without special deals

Resource misallocation

Depends on discretion of local officials

Why do local officials do this?

What has changed?

Financial liberalization ("off-balance sheet fiscal policy")

Anti-corruption campaign

Trade war

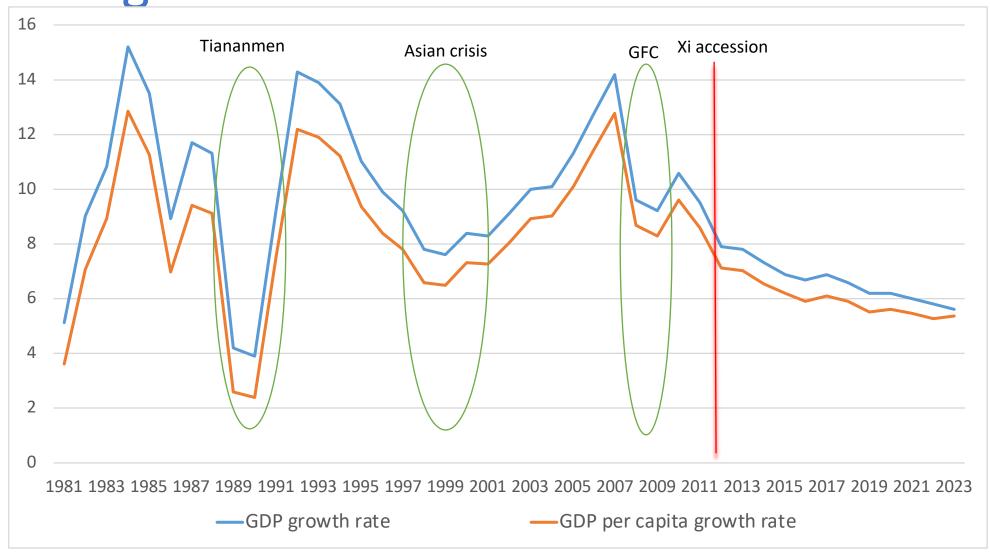
Recent Chinese Growth Dynamics

Maurice Obstfeld

University of California, Berkeley; Peterson Institute; NBER; and CEPR

Clausen Center Conference on Global Economic Issues
UC Berkeley
November 16, 2019

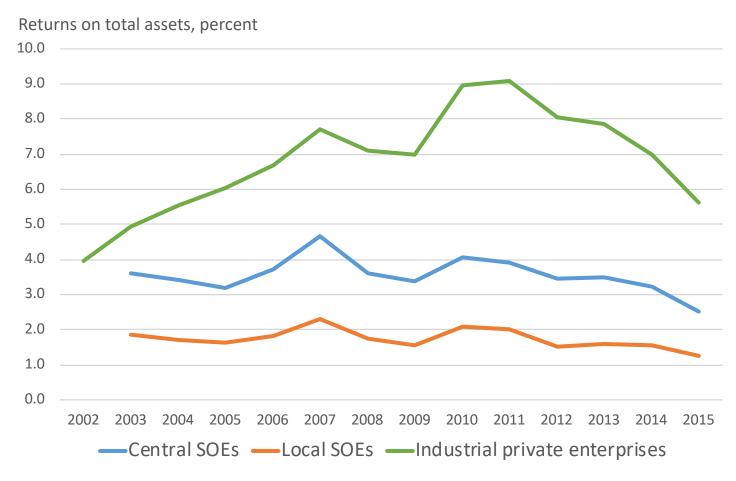
China's growth smoother post-Xi, but declining



Several trends lowering growth (complex reality)

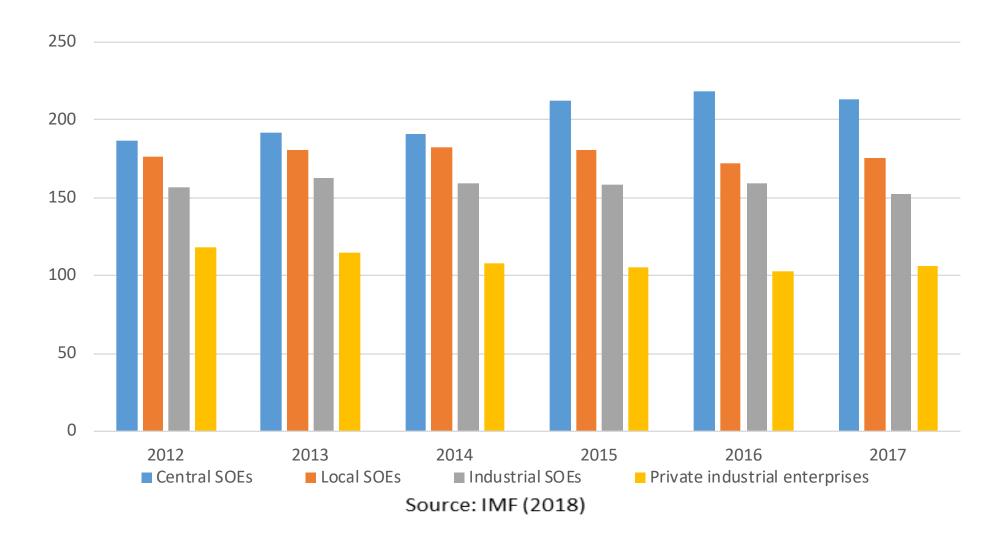
- Rebalancing toward consumption and services.
- Demographics.
- Less potential to move labor out of the countryside.
- Convergence in general (Pritchett-Summers).
- A growth model that has become unsustainable, counterproductive:
 - E.g., Keyu Jin, "China's Steroids Model of Growth," in L. A. V. Catão and M.
 Obstfeld, eds., Meeting Globalization's Challenges, Princeton U Press, 2019.
- Xi has disproportionately favored low-productivity state enterprise over private sector in his bid to strengthen Party (i.e., his) control:
 - E.g., Nicholas Lardy, The State Strikes Back: The End of Economic Reform in China? Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2019.

Profitability of firms by ownership class

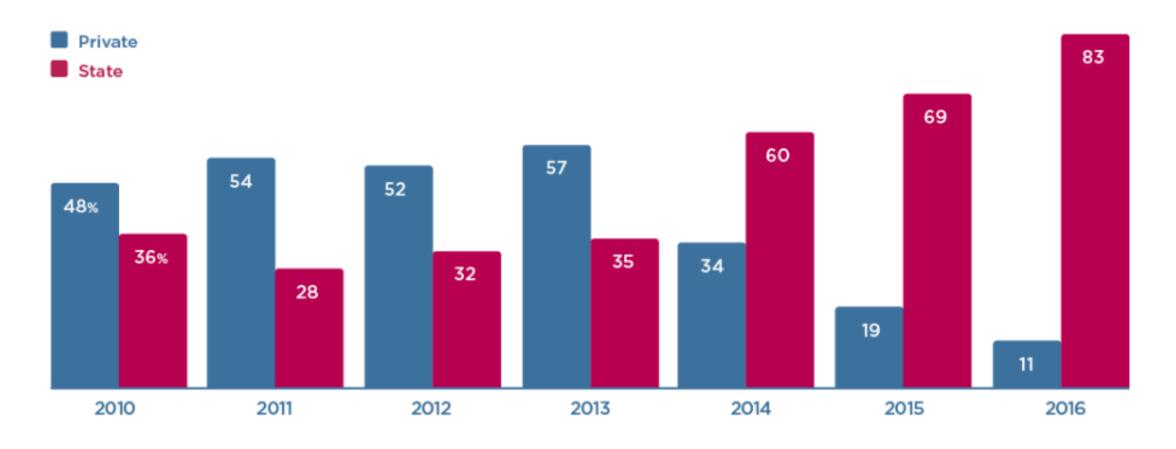


Source: CEIC and IMF staff estimates

Debt-to-equity ratios for SOEs and private enterprises (percent)



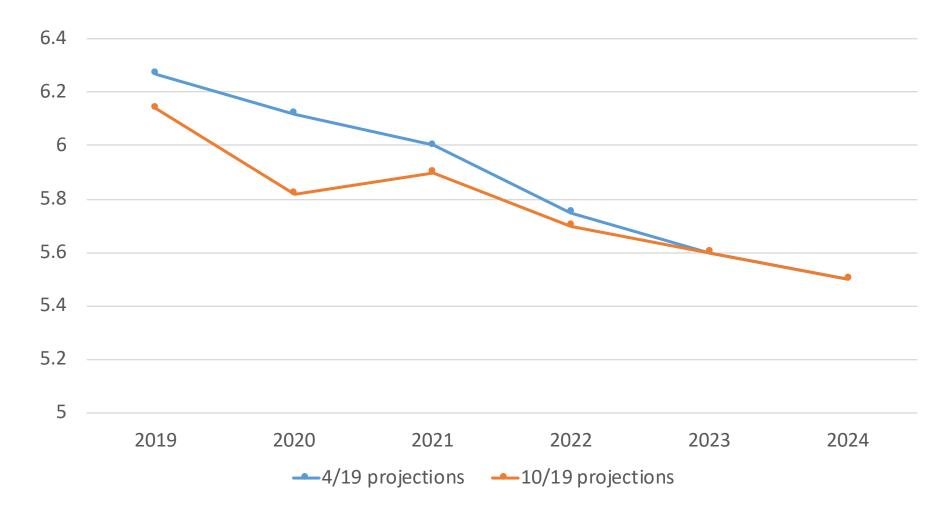
Flow of loans to nonfinancial firms, 2010-2016



Shorter-term growth obstacles are also in play

- Anti-corruption campaign freezes risk-taking, initiative though it's been a key tool
 of Xi's consolidation of power.
- Credit clampdown disproportionately hurting private firms.
- Anti-pollution drive.
- Trump's trade war.
 - The direct effects on China's growth are likely pretty small (e.g., Lardy's recent blog).
 - Which is not to deny a substantial *global* impact 0.8% by 2020 as per IMF.
 - In particular, big regional effect with implications for China itself.

Recent headwinds: WEO growth revisions

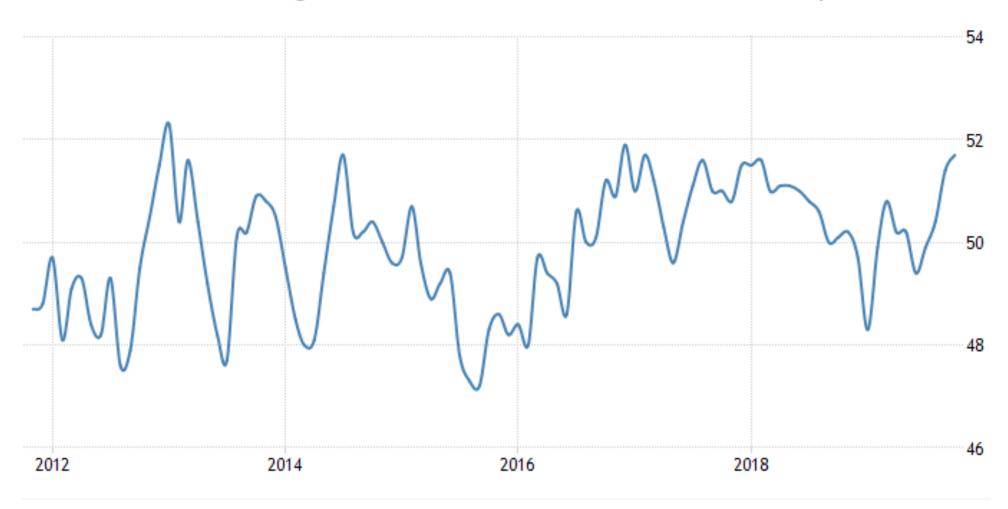


Authorities have slowed domestic credit growth

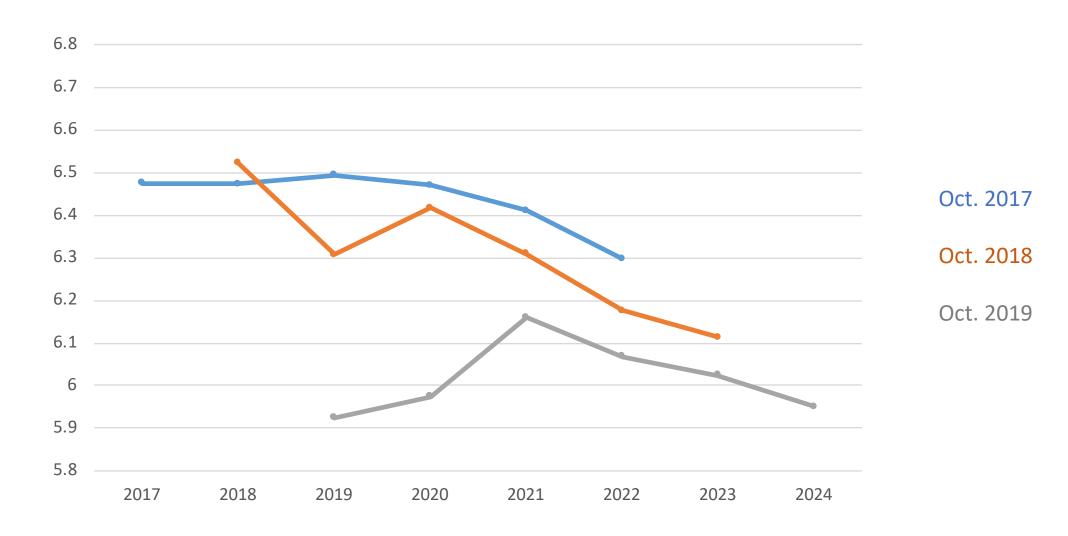


Source: Year-on-year growth rates from CEIC

Manufacturing PMI (Caixin) relatively resilient



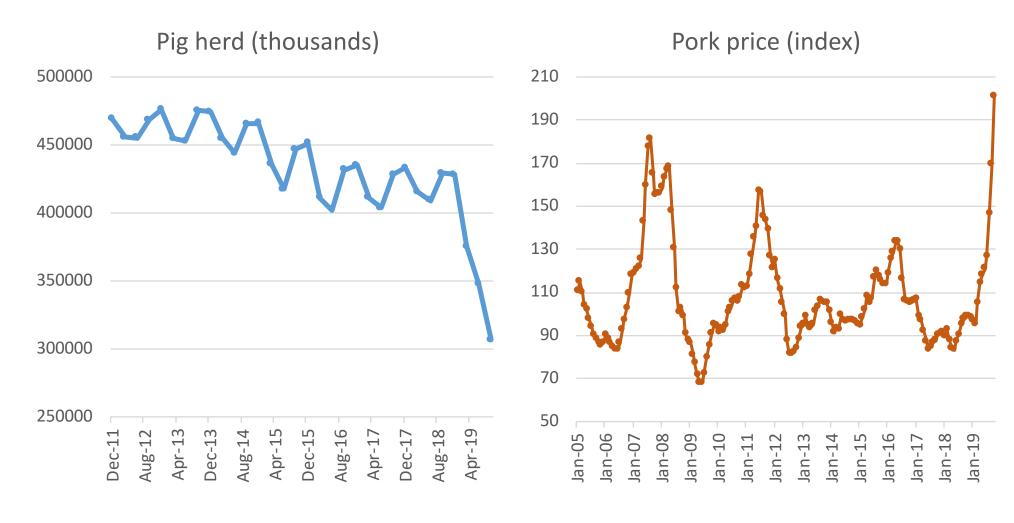
IMF growth revisions for EMD Asia



Prospects for the trade war

- Short term "phase one" deal possible by year's end.
- Whether there is further progress will depend on nature of US objectives.
 - O Limited goal of reducing bilateral deficit?
 - Broader objective of changing Chinese system?
 - Even broader objective of resisting China's geopolitical and economic ambitions.
- Deep conflicts over technology (Huawei, for example) could lead to further frictions, while also disrupting even more US-Europe relations.
- My guess: we are in for a long-term struggle.

Two other regime challenges: Swine fever



Two other regime challenges: Hong Kong



Jeff Shen

Co-CIO Active Equity Co-Head Systematic Active Equity

Oct 2019

BlackRock. China Macro Views

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Dovish central banks extend the long cycle but geopolitical risks loom large 2

China macro and policy outlook

Policy easing ramps up to offset external headwinds. Structural reforms are required to reassert growth

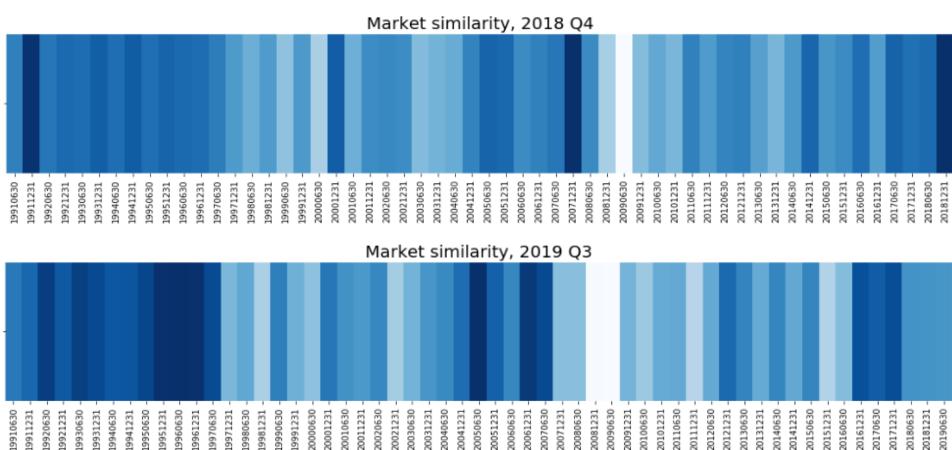
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Investing in China

Domestic markets are opening up. Data/evidence based Investment approach is key for China.

1 Where are we in the cycle?

- It appears we are mid-to-late cycle, similar to 2005-2007 and 1996-1997
- Q4 2018 looks like an anomaly



Source: BlackRock, as of September 30, 2019. For illustrative purposes only. The market similarity measure is based on our proprietary signal that draws multi-dimensional comparisons between different periods. A darker gradient signifies more similarity with the target period and lighter signifies less similarity.

1

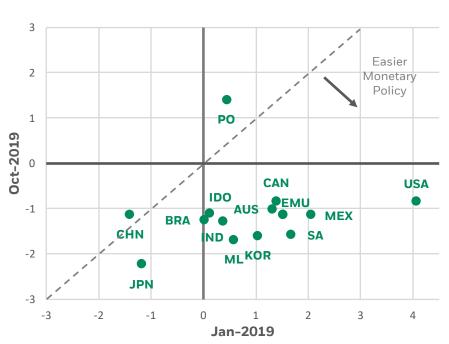
Monetary and Fiscal policy with Natural Language Processing (NLP)

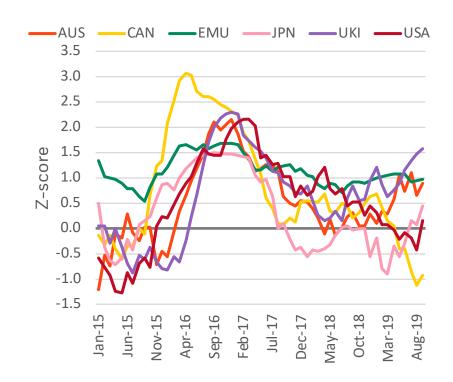
- Sellside strategists have become markedly more dovish recently, as compared with the start of the year.
- Similarly, sentiment for fiscal policy is also turning more supportive in many DM countries

Monetary Policy Sentiment, YTD Change

Developed Market (DM) Fiscal Sentiment







Source: BlackRock, as of September 30, 2019. The above chart is based on our proprietary signal which measures monetary policy sentiment from sell side strategists, across countries. For illustrative purposes only.

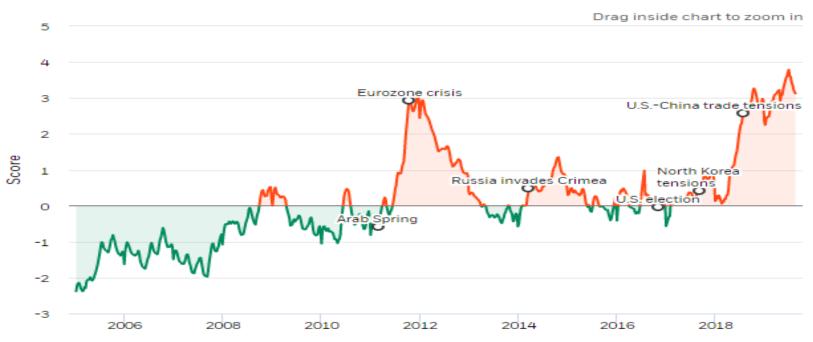
Source: BlackRock, as of September 30, 2019. The above chart is based on our proprietary signal which measures fiscal policy sentiment across developed market countries. For illustrative purposes only.

1

BlackRock geopolitical risk dashboard

Rising risks of US-China competition, Gulf tension, and European fragmentation

Global index



Source: BlackRock Investment Institute, with data from Refinitiv. Data as of August 15, 2019. Notes: We identify specific words related to geopolitical risk in general and to our top-10 risks. We then use text analysis to calculate the frequency of their appearance in the Refinitiv Broker Report and Dow Jones Global Newswire databases as well as on Twitter. We then adjust for whether the language reflects positive or negative sentiment, and assign a score. A zero score represents the average BGRI level over its history from 2003 up to that point in time. A score of one means the BGRI level is one standard deviation above the average. We weigh recent readings more heavily in calculating the average. We recently improved the methodology of our global BGRI, tying it closely to our other risks and updating the keywords. The chart may look different from previous updates as a result.

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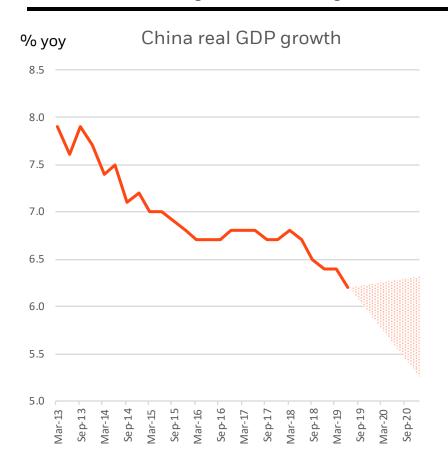
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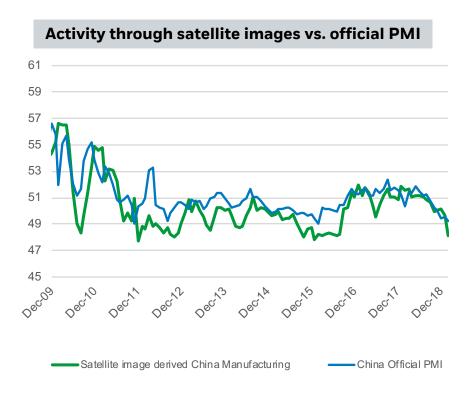
2

Risks in Chinese economy skewed to downside

Trade tension weighs on China's growth...



...alternative data confirms the slow down



Sources: Wind, IMF forecast, August 2019

Source: SpaceKnow, BlackRock, as of 28 February 2019, for illustrative purposes only

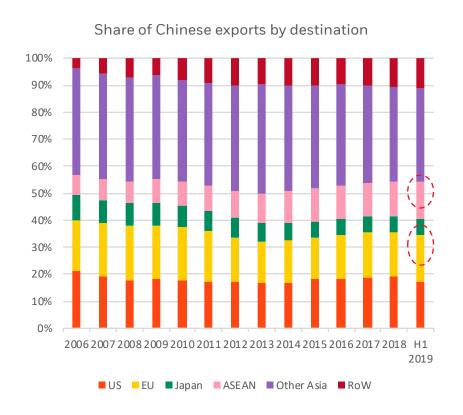
Exports likely to be a bigger dragger next year

Negative feedback loop between China and global demand can intensify in 2020

... and export reliance on G3 countries still amount to 40%







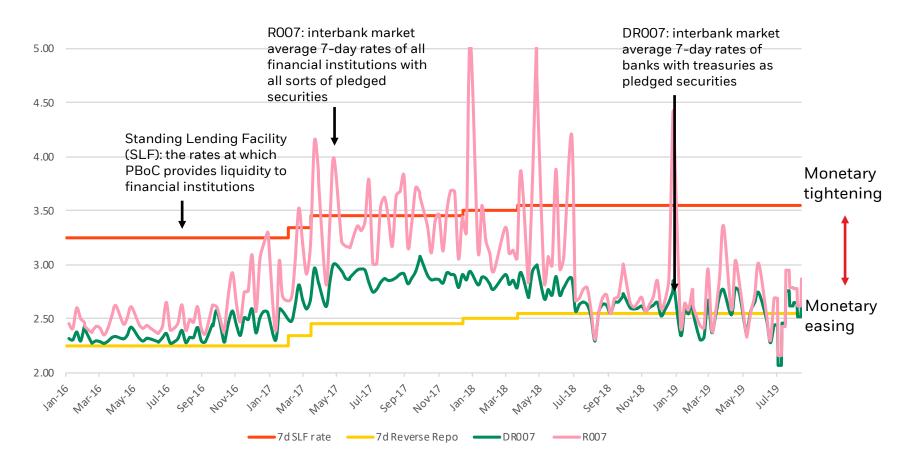
Source: Wind, as of August 2019

Source: Wind, BlackRock calculation, as of August 2019

2

Monetary easing aims primarily to reduce corporate funding cost

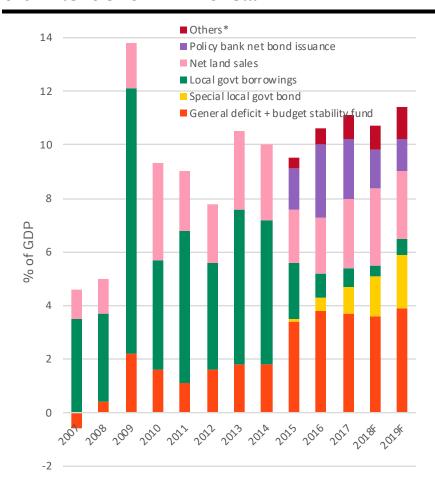
Market rates (%) versus policy interest rate corridor



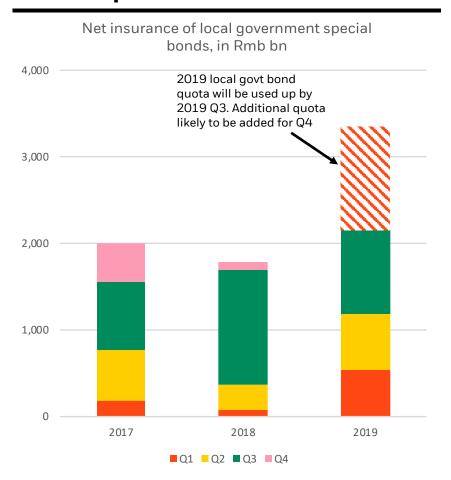
Source: Wind, BlackRock as of August 14, 2019.

Fiscal stimulus becomes more visible in Q2 2019 and onwards

Augmented fiscal deficit to expand by more than 1.5% of GDP in 2019...



... with a front-loaded timeline and more room to expand



Source: CEIC, JP Morgan Research, BlackRock, April 2019

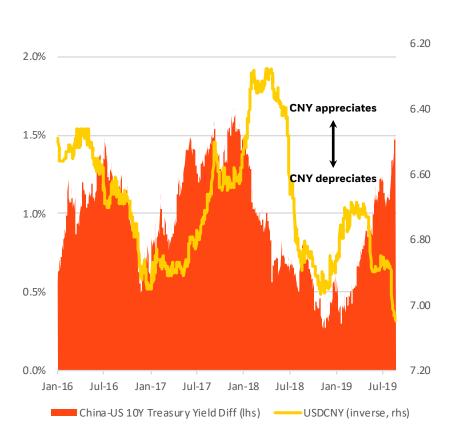
Source: PBoC, Ministry of Finance, August 2019

2

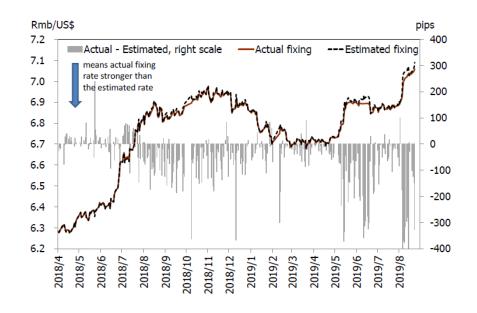
FX policy: geopolitical considerations overwhelms fundamentals

USDCNY has deviated from the anchor of interest rate differentials





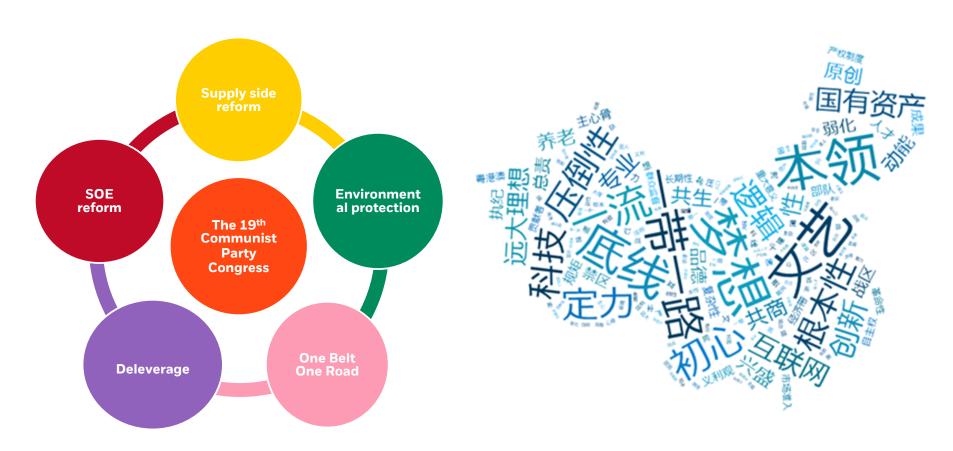
CNY fixing came stronger than forecasts, indicating aversion to a sharp depreciation



Source: Wind; BlackRock, as of August 2019

Source: Bloomberg, Wind Info, CICC Research, as of August 2019

Text mining long term policy



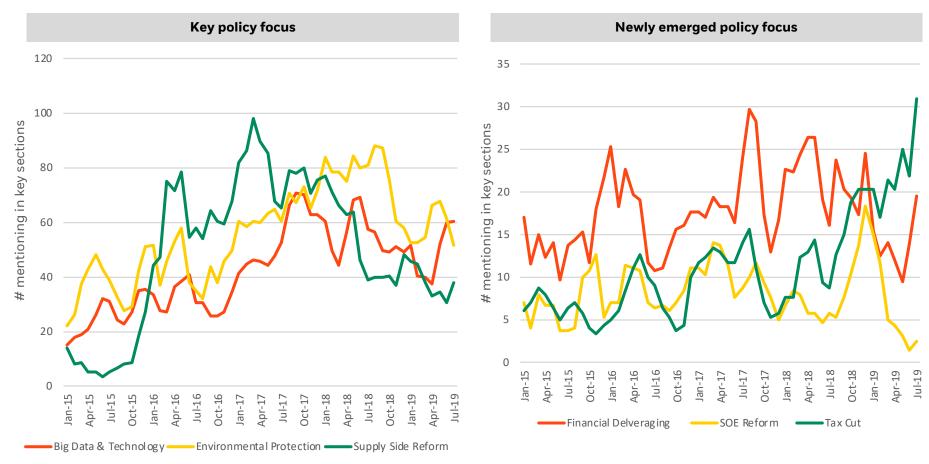
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Source: BlackRock, 31 December 2017

Policy trends through NLP

- Environmental protection and Big Data/Technology remain key focus
- · Tax Cut continued to receive more coverage, while SOE reform plunged with Deleveraging and Land Reform



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Source: BlackRock, as of 31 Jul 2019. Key sections refer to top 7 sections from the People Daily's News website, For illustrative purposes only.

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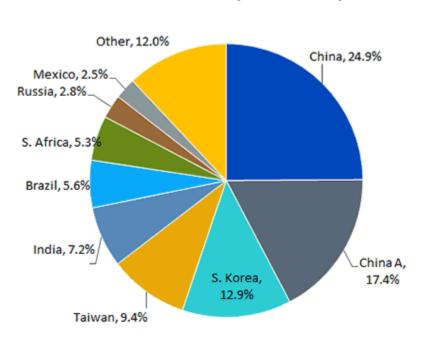


Global index inclusion of China onshore equities

MSCI index inclusion to add more than US\$100bn

China A-shares provide diversification to global equity investors

MSCI EM Index (Full Inclusion)



Realized Rtn/Vol

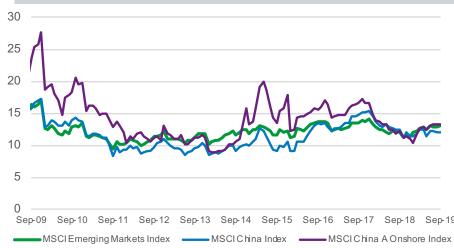


Source: MSCI, as of April 2019

Source: Bloomberg, as of end of November 2018

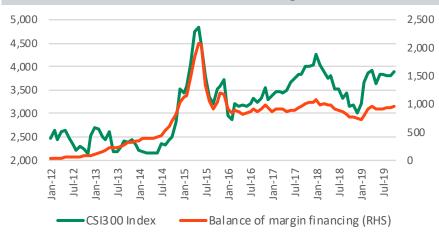
China A Share Market Valuation and Sentiment

Forward PE of China A Low Relative to History



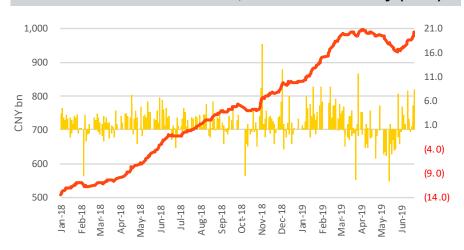
Source: BlackRock, Bloomberg, as of 30 Sep 2019; BEst figures quoted. It not possible to invest directly in an index

Stock market rallied with little leverage increase



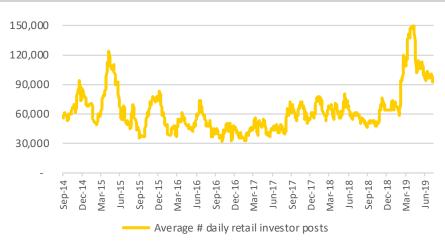
Source: BlackRock, Wind, CSDC, as of 31 October 2019. It is not possible to invest directly into an index.

Northbound flows recovered, cumulative vs daily (RHS)



Source: BlackRock, Hong Kong Stock Exchange, as of Jun 30 2019

Number of investor online posts normalized

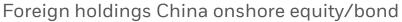


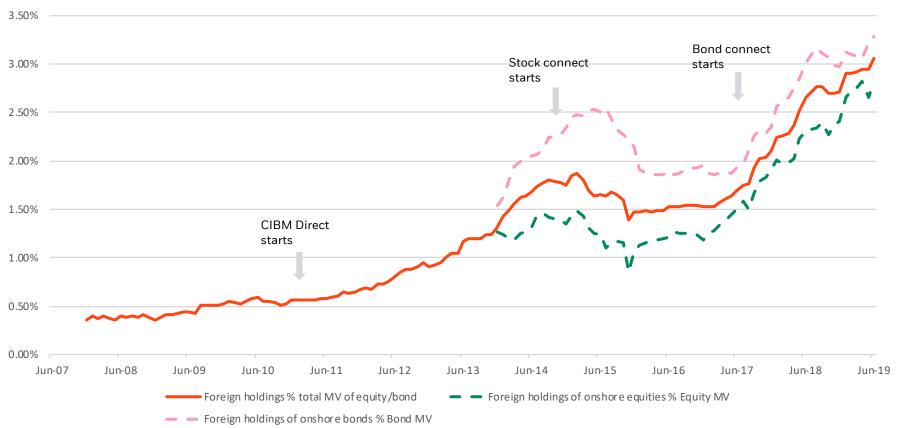
Source: BlackRock, average daily measure, as of Jul 31 2019

3

Foreign investors' presence in China is small and keeps rising

Foreign investors keep buying Chinese onshore assets even in adverse market environment





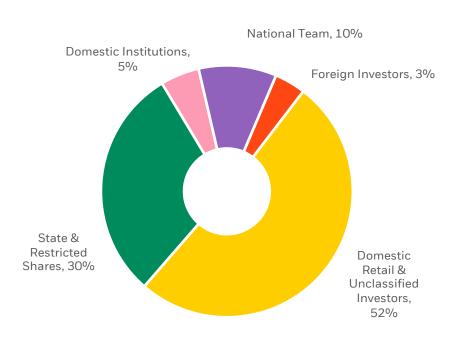
Source: PBoC, Wind, as of June 2019

3 Chinese Equity Market Structure

A-H share premium widens on external geopolitical risks and domestic policy supports

A-H share price premium % 160.0 150.0 140.0 130.0 120.0 110.0 100.0 90.0

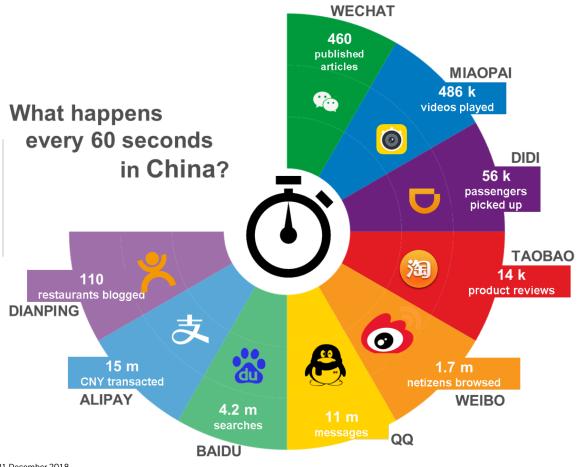
China A Equity Market Ownership Structure



Source: Hang Seng indexes, Wind, as of August 2019

Source: Blackrock, Wind, Hong Kong Exchange, SZSH ex, as of 31 December 2018

3 Data as the new precious commodity



Source: Kantar Media CIC, BlackRock, as of 31 December 2018

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