

**FEBRUARY 2024** 

## Will China's economy regain its roar in the Year of the Dragon?

As East Asia celebrates the Lunar New Year on 10 February 2024, investors in Chinese equities will be relieved to bid farewell to the disappointing Year of the Rabbit, and may wonder whether the Year of the Dragon – traditionally considered one of the luckiest in the Chinese zodiac – will live up to its reputation. Yet, neither astrologic wisdom nor a fatalistic extrapolation of the recent past will be good guides for investors. As always, analysing the prospects of China's equity markets requires a clear and dispassionate look at the key factors pivotal for their success. Indeed, while China's structural problems are very real, viewing the current bout of economic weakness as the new status quo is likely to be as misguided as the unbridled optimism of just three years ago.

## So, what are these key factors that will be pivotal in 2024?

First, the extent of fiscal and monetary stimulus the Chinese government is willing to deploy and the manner in which it deploys it - will be closely watched. Premier Li Qiang's speech at Davos, comparing the Chinese economy to a healthy person with a strong immune system, and highlighting that last year's growth had been achieved "without resorting to massive stimulus", has led equity markets to question whether more support is in the pipeline. We continue to believe, however, that the government will have little choice in extending support, even while it remains cautious not to significantly expand its debt burden. Indeed, policy makers will endeavour to

meet China's 2024 GDP growth target – expected to be around 4.5-5% - and additional stimulus may be unavoidable to facilitate this.

In an additional sign of a potentially shifting government response to China's economic challenges, the People's Bank of China (PBoC) announced that it would lower the reserve requirement ratio (RRR) – the proportion of liabilities



Virginie Maisonneuve Global CIO, Equity



**Shao Ping Guan** Head of China Equity



## WILL CHINA'S ECONOMY REGAIN ITS ROAR IN THE YEAR OF THE DRAGON?

that banks must hang on to, rather than lend out or invest – by 50bps, effective from 5 February. PBoC Governor Pan Gongsheng also confirmed further supporting measures for the agricultural sector and small and medium-sized enterprises. Also welcomed was the joint announcement by the PBoC and the National Administration of Financial Regulation of measures to improve the scope of fund use and liquidity for property developers. This points to establishing a more coherent framework for managing the restructuring of the property sector – an essential part of China's recovery story. We expect this will be a complex, multi-year process.

Second, market valuations are at depressed levels. The MSCI China A Onshore Index is trading close to 11x forward PE, well below its long-term average. Much of the China equity market decline seen over the past year is due to derating, as opposed to weaker corporate earnings. To a large extent, this derating reflects both the higher risk premium placed on the asset class, as well as a loss of confidence across domestic and

global investors. For the market to recover, an important first step will be restoring this investor confidence.

Signs of improvements in China's economic outlook will be crucial for taking this step. An uptick in domestic consumption – potentially helped by a spike in "dragon babies" born in this auspicious year – could be just such a sign. While numbers remain subdued, the queues to acquire a Lots-o'-Huggin' Bear (the fluffy villain from Pixar's Toy Story 3) at the recent opening of a CostCo in Shenzhen, and the social media frenzy the five-foot bear generated, may offer anecdotal evidence that the Chinese consumer is alive and well!

Third, China's progress in 2024 in transitioning to an innovation-led economy will be key to its long-term economic success. We see China as being at a strategic economic crossroads. On the one hand, China needs to gradually wean itself off the previous growth model based on capital-intensive property and infrastructure. On the other hand, it needs to find replacement growth from other areas, in particular to pivot to higher-value, more

innovation-driven sectors – a path previously taken by Korea.

This change of economic direction can only be achieved with ongoing, high levels of capital investment (including human capital) in critical technologies. In some ways, China is already well advanced. Significant advances have already been made in a range of areas including industrial automation, green technology, electric vehicles, autonomous driving, renewable energy, and software. But overall, we view China as being at the relatively early stages of transitioning to a new model based around innovation and the development of new technologies. And it is these areas where investors can find some of the most interesting opportunities, especially now that many stocks have de-rated to more attractive valuations.

The Year of the Dragon will not magically eliminate the headwinds China has recently faced. But with policy responses getting into gear, market sentiment may finally recover, and give due consideration to the exciting innovations Chinese companies are developing.



1 Bloomberg, 29 January 2024

**Investing involves risk.** The value of an investment and the income from it will fluctuate and investors may not get back the principal invested. Past performance is not indicative of future performance. This is a marketing communication. It is for informational purposes only. This document does not constitute investment advice or a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any security and shall not be deemed an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any security.

The views and opinions expressed herein, which are subject to change without notice, are those of the issuer or its affiliated companies at the time of publication. Certain data used are derived from various sources believed to be reliable, but the accuracy or completeness of the data is not guaranteed and no liability is assumed for any direct or consequential losses arising from their use. The duplication, publication, extraction or transmission of the contents, irrespective of the form, is not permitted.

This material has not been reviewed by any regulatory authorities. In mainland China, it is for Qualified Domestic Institutional Investors scheme pursuant to applicable rules and regulations and is for information purpose only. This document does not constitute a public offer by virtue of Act Number 26.831 of the Argentine Republic and General Resolution No. 622/2013 of the NSC. This communication's sole purpose is to inform and does not under any circumstance constitute promotion or publicity of Allianz Global Investors products and/or services in Colombia or to Colombian residents pursuant to part 4 of Decree 2555 of 2010. This communication does not in any way aim to directly or indirectly initiate the purchase of a product or the provision of a service offered by Allianz Global Investors. Via reception of this document, each resident in Colombia acknowledges and accepts to have contacted Allianz Global Investors via their own initiative and that the communication under no circumstances does not arise from any promotional or marketing activities carried out by Allianz Global Investors. Colombian residents accept that accessing any type of social network page of Allianz Global Investors is done under their own responsibility and initiative and are aware that they may access specific information on the products and services of Allianz Global Investors. This communication is strictly private and confidential and may not be reproduced, except for the case of explicit permission by Allianz Global Investors. This communication does not constitute a public offer of securities in Colombia pursuant to the public offer regulation set forth in Decree 2555 of 2010. This communication and the information provided herein should not be considered a solicitation or an offer by Allianz Global Investors or its affiliates to provide any financial products in Brazil, Panama, Peru, and Uruguay. In Australia, this material is presented by Allianz Global Investors Asia Pacific Limited ("AllianzGI AP") and is intended for the use of investment consultants and other institutional /professional investors only, and is not directed to the public or individual retail investors. AllianzGI AP is not licensed to provide financial services to retail clients in Australia. AllianzGI AP is exempt from the requirement to hold an Australian Foreign Financial Service License under the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) pursuant to ASIC Class Order (CO 03/1103) with respect to the provision of financial services to wholesale clients only. AllianzGI AP is licensed and regulated by Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission under Hong Kong laws, which differ from Australian laws.

This document is being distributed by the following Allianz Global Investors companies: Allianz Global Investors GmbH, an investment company in Germany, authorized by the German Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin); Allianz Global Investors (Schweiz) AG; Allianz Global Investors UK Limited, authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority; in HK, by Allianz Global Investors Asia Pacific Ltd., licensed by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission; in Singapore, by Allianz Global Investors Singapore Ltd., regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore [Company Registration No. 1999071692]; in Japan, by Allianz Global Investors Japan Co., Ltd., registered in Japan as a Financial Instruments Business Operator [Registered No. The Director of Kanto Local Finance Bureau (Financial Instruments Business Operator), No. 424], Member of Japan Investment Advisers Association, the Investment Trust Association, Japan and Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association; in Taiwan, by Allianz Global Investors Taiwan Ltd., licensed by Financial Supervisory Commission in Taiwan; and in Indonesia, by PT. Allianz Global Investors Asset Management Indonesia licensed by Indonesia Financial Services Authority (OJK).

February 2024 AdMaster: 3362514 | LDS-240042