

### **GORDON TLONG**

### **Advanced Technical Analysis**





Technical Analysis Market Road Maps | HPTZ Methodology



SII Global Macro Research | Market Road Maps

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# WILL CHINA SAVE THE US FROM A HARD LANDING?

"Expect the best. Prepare for the worst. Capitalize on what comes!"

# AGENDA

### Will China Save US From A Hard Landing?

May 24th, 2023

#### CHINA HAS SAVED US FOUR TIMES CHINESE CREDIT IMPULSE MACRO SURPRISES,

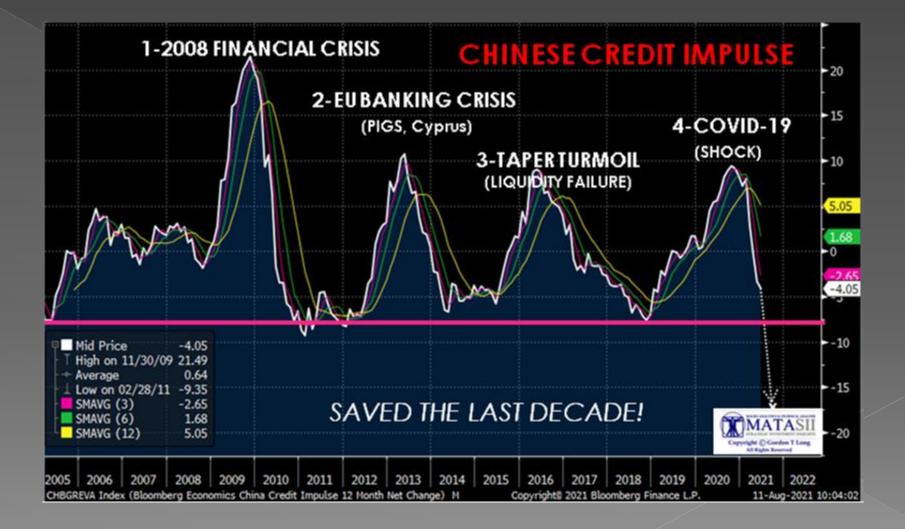
### POOR REOPENING DATA MULTIPLE PROBLEMS

A "PEAKING" CHINA STIMULUS & EXPORTS?

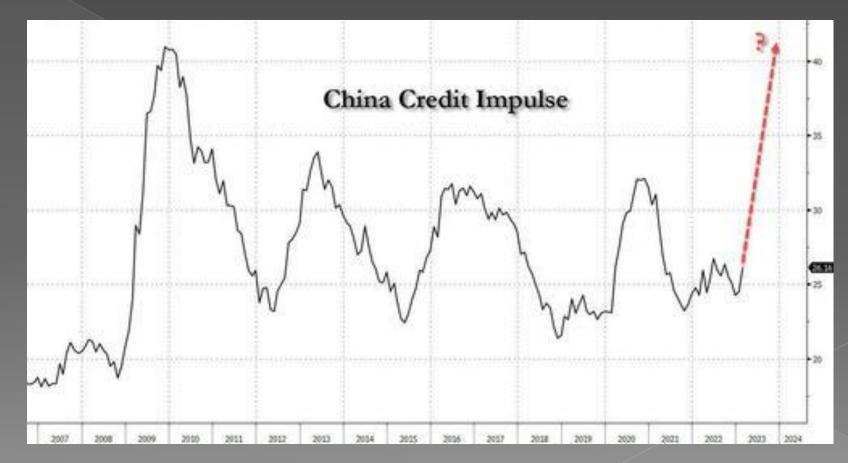
MAJOR LABOR PROBLEMS A GROWING LABOR COST PROBLEM A YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

CONCLUSION A CHANGING CHINA DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION





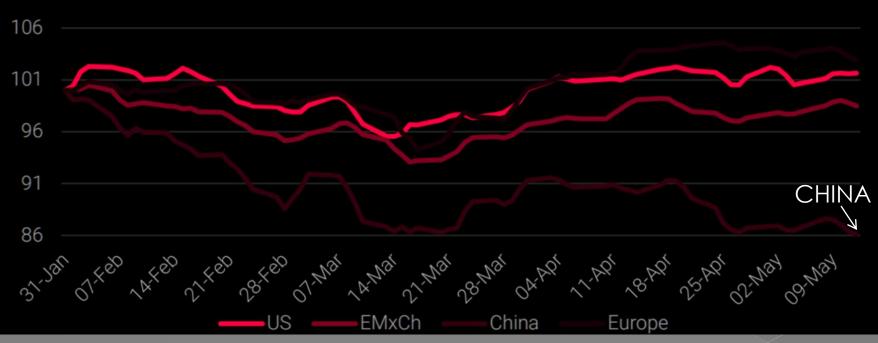
# **CURRENT CHINESE CREDIT IMPULSE**



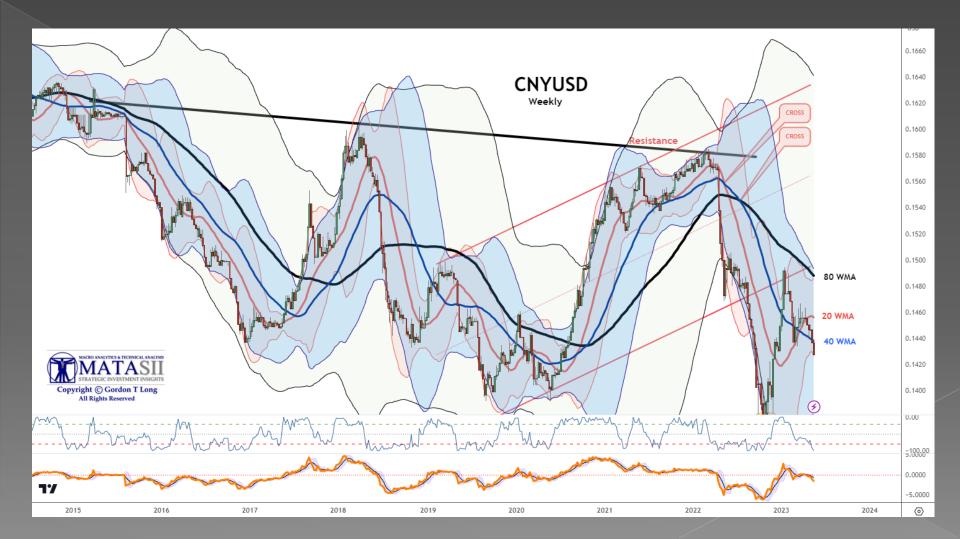


# **PEAK CHINA**

### MSCI equity indices, 31 Jan=100, 3dma in US\$



Underperformance of China equities gathering momentum.



# XI's LEADERSHIP HAS RESULTED IN IMMINENT PEAK CHINA

- 1. China's economic growth will dramatically decelerate and there is much skepticism about Xi Jinping's ability to rejuvenate the country's fortunes
- 2. Forecasts of China surpassing the US in GDP and becoming the number one global economy are being revised
- 3. Xi's leadership is primarily responsible for the current state of China's economy, as his policies priorities social fairness and party control over economic reforms
- 4. Xi's crackdown on private-sector firms, especially in the tech, internet, and education sectors, has had negative consequences for the economy
- 5. Xi's push to tighten state control over information and data raises risks for businesses and investors in China, limiting transparency and increasing uncertainty (TS Lombard)

# BLOOMBERG : "Wall Street's Biggest Banks Face a Harsh Reality Check in China", and that they are:

"Scaling Back ambitious expansion plans and profit goals as a deteriorating geopolitical climate and President Xi Jinping's willingness to sacrifice economic priorities for security concerns rock the private sector and throttle deal making ....
There's now a realization that they need a fundamental rethink on the world's No. 2 economy because the business climate has weakened significantly and the best opportunities for making outsized profits in the country are over, according to the senior executives...

• Publicly, everyone's saying the same thing: China is still a massive opportunity and they have no plans to pull out, especially since so much money has already been spent....

• Privately, Wall Street executives are saying it's difficult to maintain good standing with both sides as tensions repeatedly flare" The article adds China is no longer a top-three investment priority for a majority of US firms, according to an American Chamber of Commerce survey; and China is also now closing down cross-border broker trading apps to prevent capital outflows.

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### Will China Save US From A Hard Landing?

Navigating Uncertainty China's Economy in 2023

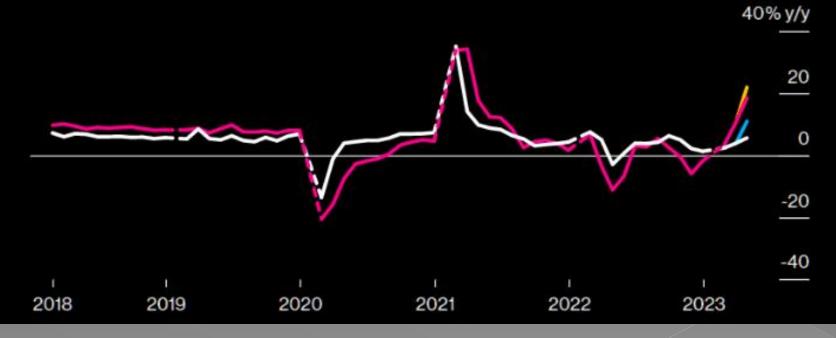


Special Topic: Youth Unemployment — An Emerging Challenge

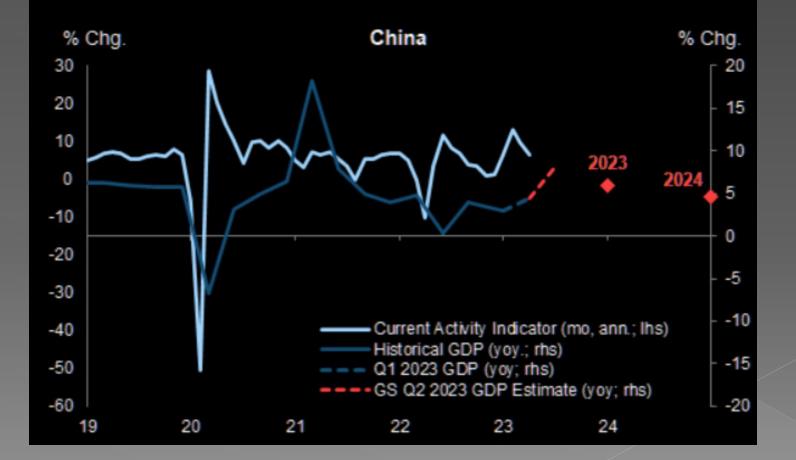
### Missing Forecasts

China's April retail sales growth, industrial output undershot expectations

Industrial ouput value-added
 Retail sales
 Industrial output (median estimate)



China GDP vs. CAI



# **RECAP: LATEST CHINA DATA**

• China's April activity and spending data significantly disappointing expectations.

• **RETAIL SALES**: Rose +18.4% Y/Y in April, improving from 10.6% Y/Y in March, but missing the consensus estimate for +21.0% Y/Y.

• INDUSTRIAL OUTPUT: rose by 5.6% Y/Y in April, rising from a rate of 3.9% Y/Y in March, but short of the 10.9% estimate.

• **RATE OF URBAN INVESTMENT**: Pared to 4.7% Y/Y in the month, missing expectations of 5.5%,

• URBAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: Fell marginally to 5.2% from 5.3%.

# THE IMPACT OF COVID ON CHINA'S ECONOMY



# **RECAP: LATEST CHINA DATA**

"Growth on most indicators accelerated in Y-o-Y terms in April. But this was due to a weak base for comparison from a year ago when Shanghai and several other cities went into lockdown - in seasonally-adjusted M-o-M terms it was mixed."

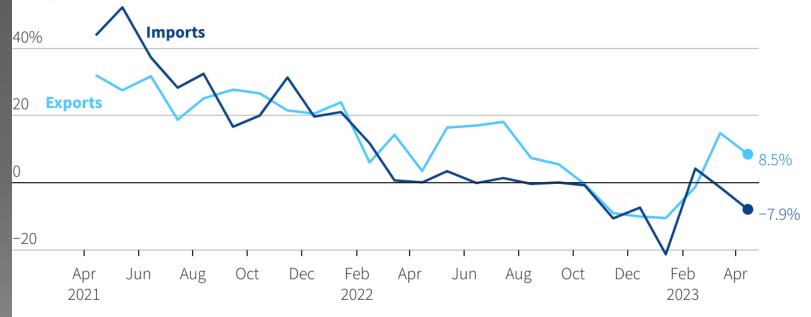
• "The recovery in consumer spending regained some momentum and investment growth held steady but industrial activity contracted. While the boost from reopening should still underpin a further recovery in the near-term, **the bulk of China's rebound is now behind us**. The recovery still has some legs, although will likely fizzle out in H2, as **fiscal support is being unwound**. The rebound in **Credit Growth is stalling**, while the **Housing Market appears seems to be struggling for momentum**. "

CAPITAL ECONOMICS

• Separately: Global economic challenges may prevent a pick-up in Chinese exports.

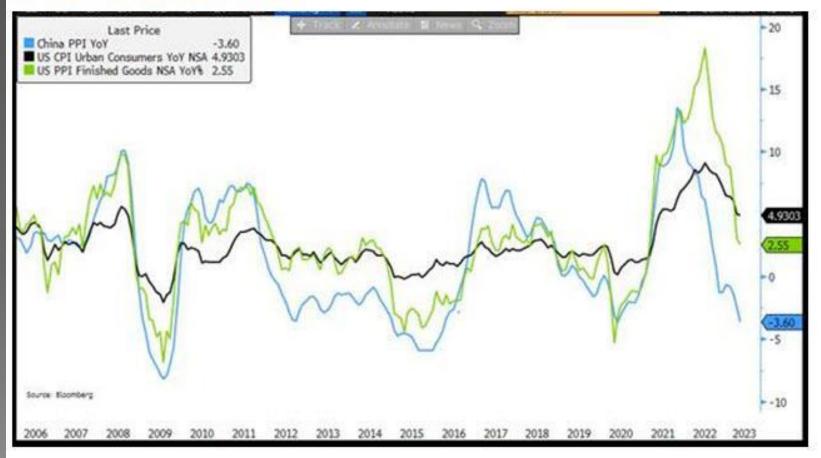
# Sharp shrink in China's April imports

China's imports contracted sharply in April, while exports grew at a slower pace, reinforcing signs of feeble domestic demand despite the lifting of COVID curbs and cooling global growth. **Change in exports and imports (Y/Y)** 



Source: Refinitiv Datastream | Reuters, May 9, 2023 | By Kripa Jayaram

#### CHINA PPI vs. US CPI vs. US PPI



# AGENDA

### CHINA HAS SAVED US FOUR TIMES

CHINESE CREDIT IMPULSE MACRO SURPRISES,

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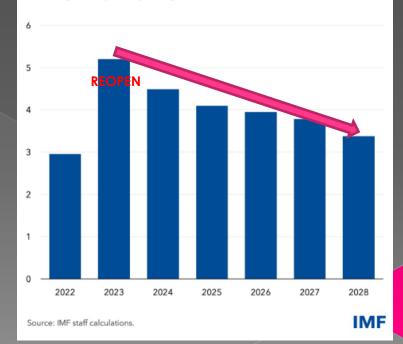
#### MAJOR LABOR PROBLEMS A GROWING LABOR COST PROBLEM A YOUTH EMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

### CONCLUSION A CHANGING CHINA DOMESTIC CONSUMPTION

### Will China Save US From A Hard Landing?

#### **Growth challenges**

China's growth is expected to slow after the reopening boost. (real GDP growth in percent, year-on-year)





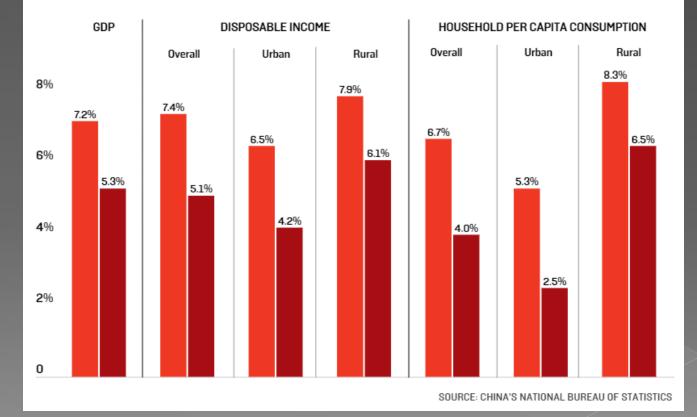
### COVID LOCKDOWNS

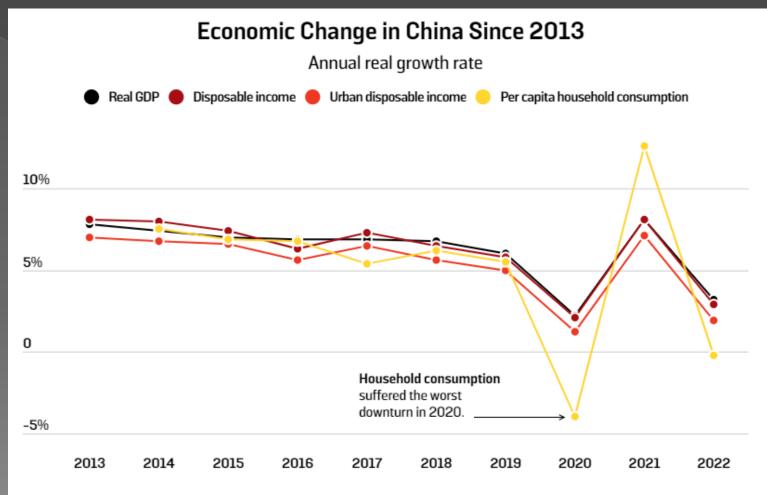
**4- YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT** 

### China's Economic Growth During President Xi Jinping's Two Terms

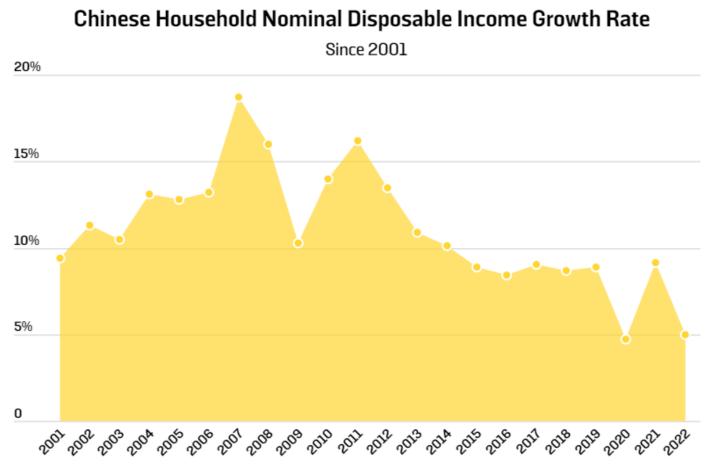
#### Annual real growth rate

Xi's first term (2013–2017)
 Xi's second term (2018–2022)





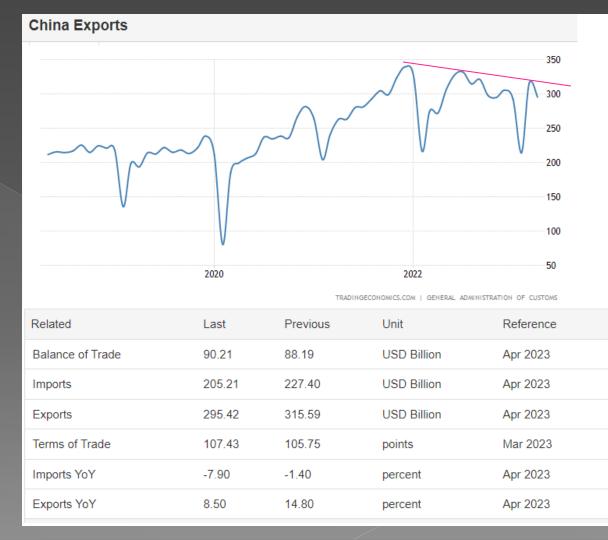
SOURCE: CHINA'S NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

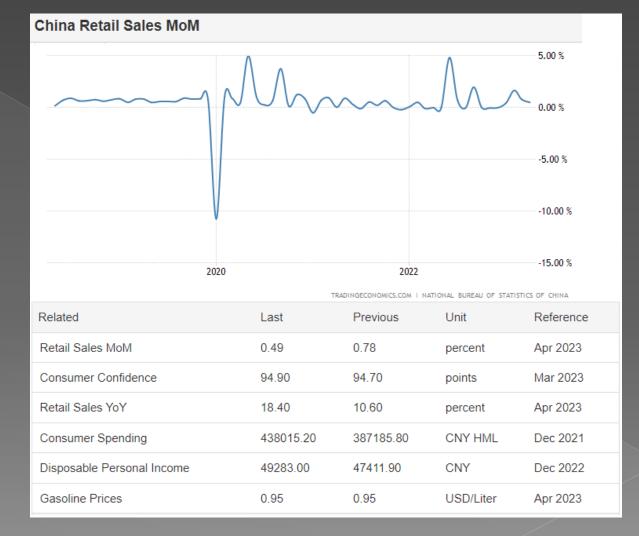


SOURCE: CHINA'S NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Exports from China grew 8.5% from a year earlier to USD 295.42 billion in April 2023, above market consensus of an 8% rise, but lower than a 14.8% surge in March.

It marks the second straight month of expansion amid a favorable comparison with last year when the country was in lockdown, and efforts to increase trade with developed countries while exploring new possibilities with emerging economies.





Consumer Credit in China decreased to 553276.02 CNY HML in April from 556023.69 CNY HML in March of 2023.

# Source: People's Bank

#### 2022-05-22 2023-05-22 Ok 600000 550000 500000 450000 400000 350000 300000 2020 2022 TRADINGECONOMICS.COM | PEOPLE'S BANK OF CHINA Related Last Previous Unit Reference 4.35 Bank Lending Rate 4.35 May 2023 percent Consumer Credit 553276.02 556023.69 CNY HML Apr 2023 Households Debt to Income 99.90 93.40 % Dec 2018

#### **China Consumer Credit**



The index	000014349/2022-00044	Subject	Commerce and trade, customs, tourism\domestic trade		
number :	000014349/2022-00044	classification:	(including supply and marketing)		
Issued	Office of the State Council	Date of	April 20, 2022		
by:	Office of the State Loundia	writing:	April 20, 2022		
title:	Opinions of the General Office of the State Council on 2	Further Unleashing	Consumption Potential and Promoting Consumption		
title.	Sustained Recovery				
Text	State Banfa [2022] No. 9	release date:	April 25, 2022		
number:	State Dania [2022] NO. 5	rerease date.	April 20, 2022		
Subject					
headings:					

#### General Office of the State Council on Further Unleashing Consumption Potential Opinions on Promoting Consumption Sustained Recovery

#### State Banta [2022] No. 9

The people's governments of all provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Government, all ministries and commissions of the State Council, and all institutions directly under the State Council:

Consumption is the ultimate demand, a key link and an important engine to smooth the domestic cycle, and it has a lasting driving force for the economy, which is related to ensuring and improving people's livelihood. At present, due to factors such as the new crown pneumonia epidemic, consumption, especially contact consumption, is recovering slowly, and small, medium and micro enterprises, individual industrial and commercial households, and the service

#### **Related** reports

\* The General Office of the State Council issued the "Opinions on Further Unleashing Consumption Potential and Promoting Consumption Sustained Recovery"

#### interpret

\* Comrades in charge of the

# CHINESE RATES

	Last	Previous	Unit	Reference
Interest Rate	3.65	3.65	percent	May 2023
Cash Reserve Ratio	10.75	10.75	percent	May 2023
Interbank Rate	2.30	2.40	percent	May 2023
Money Supply M1	66980.00	67805.96	CNY Billion	Apr 2023
Money Supply M0	10590.00	10559.13	CNY Billion	Apr 2023
Money Supply M2	280850.00	281456.63	CNY Billion	Apr 2023
Central Bank Balance Sheet	412654.20	421007.27	CNY HML	Apr 2023
Foreign Exchange Reserves	3204766.00	3183872.00	USD Million	Apr 2023
Banks Balance Sheet	718.80	3890.00	CNY Billion	Apr 2023
Loans to Private Sector	12200.00	53800.00	CNY HML	Apr 2023
Loan Growth	11.80	11.80	percent	Apr 2023
Deposit Interest Rate	0.35	0.35	percent	Apr 2023
Reverse Repo Rate	2.00	2.00	percent	May 2023
Liquidity Injections Via Reverse Repo	2.00	2.00	CNY Billion	May 2023
Loans To Banks	2251422.86	2244861.16	CNY HML	Apr 2023
Lending Rate	4.35	4.35	percent	Oct 2022

One of the key differences when comparing the Chinese equity market to global developed markets is the dominance of China's stateowned enterprises (SOEs). The definition of a SOE itself is not clear-cut. Some firms are entirely nationalized, while others are private enterprises but have provincial governments or municipalities as large shareholders. Using FactSet's entity database to examine the CSI800 (the Chinese broad market index), we see that 79 firms have the national government as the majority shareholder, constituting more than 10% of the index by weight. In addition, three of the top 10 entities in the market are provincial or municipal governments. The government-related entities are highlighted in the table below.

#### CSI 800 vs Chinese Renminbi Index

#### Top 10 Entities

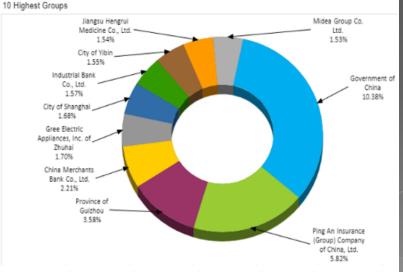
#### 30-SEP-2019 High/Low

	Ending Weight ↓	# of Securities	Average Market Cap.
Total	100.00	800	311,372
10 Highest Groups	31.57	99	703,207
Government of China	10.38	79	250,399
Ping An Insurance (Group) Company	5.82	1	1,587,629
Province of Guizhou	3.58	2	1,437,533
China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd.	2.21	1	876,390
Gree Electric Appliances, Inc. of Zhuhai	1.70	1	344,701
City of Shanghai	1.68	11	149,162
Industrial Bank Co., Ltd.	1.57	1	364,168
City of Yibin	1.55	1	503,833
	1.54	1	355,798
<ul> <li>Midea Group Co. Ltd.</li> </ul>	1.53	1	352,691

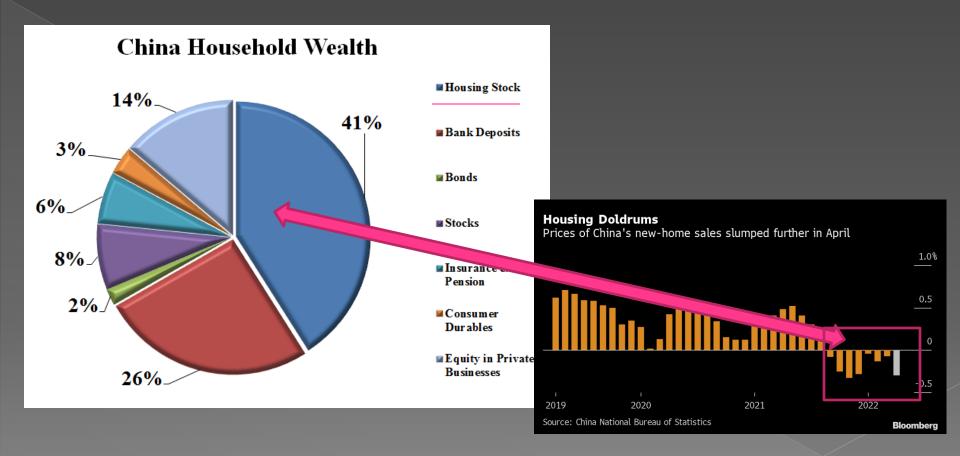
#### **State Owned Enterprises**

#### Position Concentration

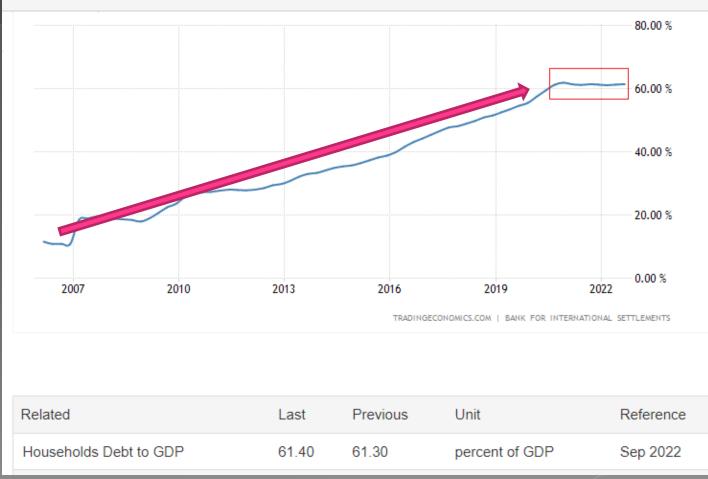
#### 30-SEP-2019 High/Low



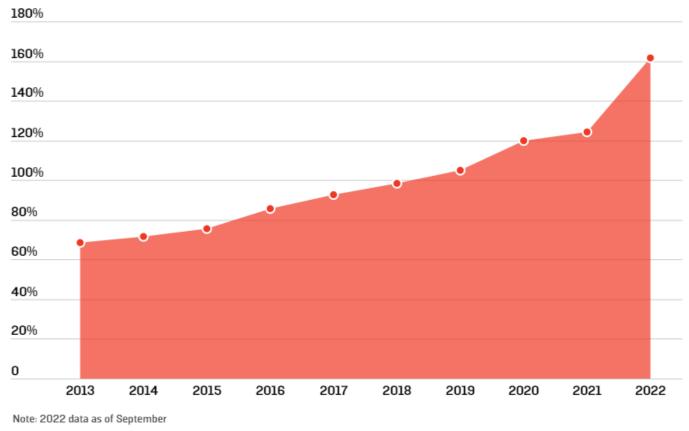
Source: FactSet



#### China Households Debt To GDP



#### Household Debt-to-Income Ratio



SOURCE: CHINA STATISTICAL YEARBOOK 2013-2021, CHINA'S NATIONAL BUREAU OF STATISTICS, BLOOMBERG

#### May 24th, 2023

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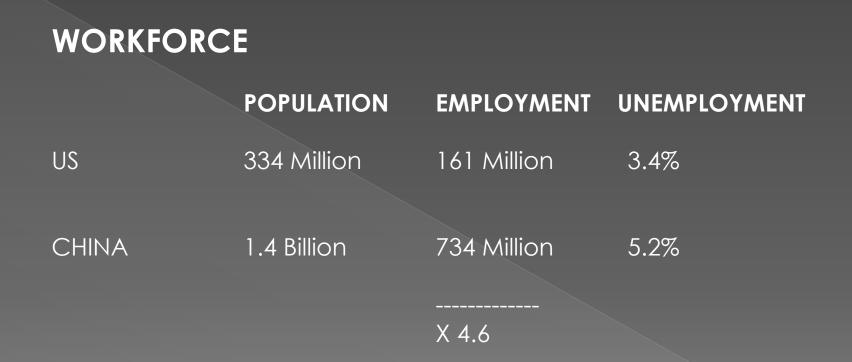
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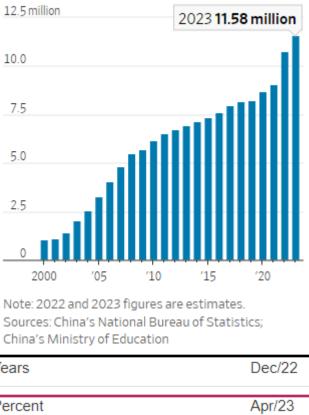


Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.3	percent	Apr/23
Employed Persons	73351	74652	Tens of Thousands	Dec/22
Labour Costs	74.4	78	points	Apr/23
Wages	106837	97379	CNY/Year	Dec/21
Minimum Wages	2590	2590	CNY/Month	Jan/23
Wages in Manufacturing	97528	92459	CNY/Year	Dec/22
Population	1412	1413	Million	Dec/22
Retirement Age Women	55	55	Years	Dec/22
Retirement Age Men	60	60	Years	Dec/22
Youth Unemployment Rate	20.4	19.6	Percent	Apr/23

Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.3	10.0
Employed Persons	73351	74652	7.5
Labour Costs	74.4	78	5.0
Wages	106837	97379	5.0
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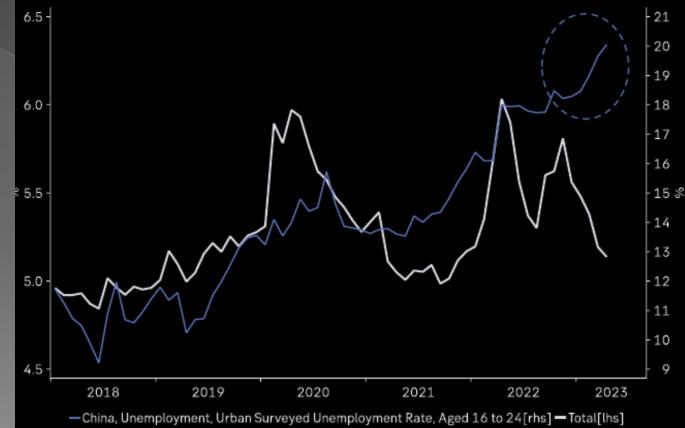
#### **Talent Boom**

Number of new university graduates in China



# CHINA YOUTH UNEMPLOYMENT AT 20.4% IS A MAJOR WARNING

China unemployment: total and youth (16-24 years).

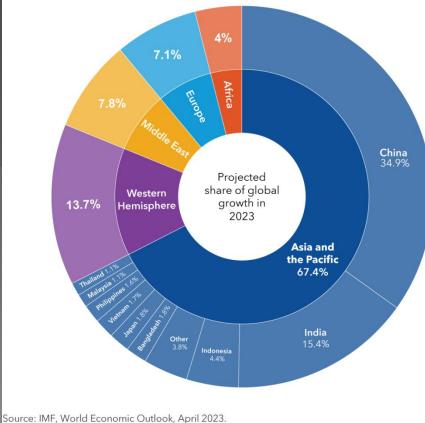


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# CHINA 34.9% Others 32.5% Asia & Pacific 67.4%

### **Bigger driver**

Asia will contribute about 70% of global growth this year.



Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook, April 2023. Note: Groupings based on IMF Regional Economic Outlook classifications.

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May 24th, 2023

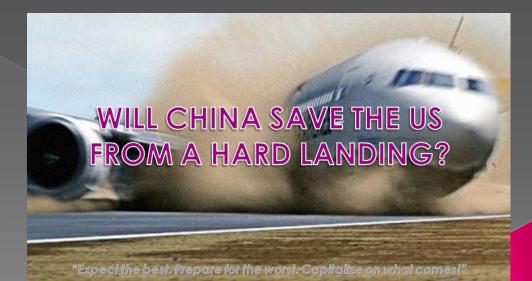
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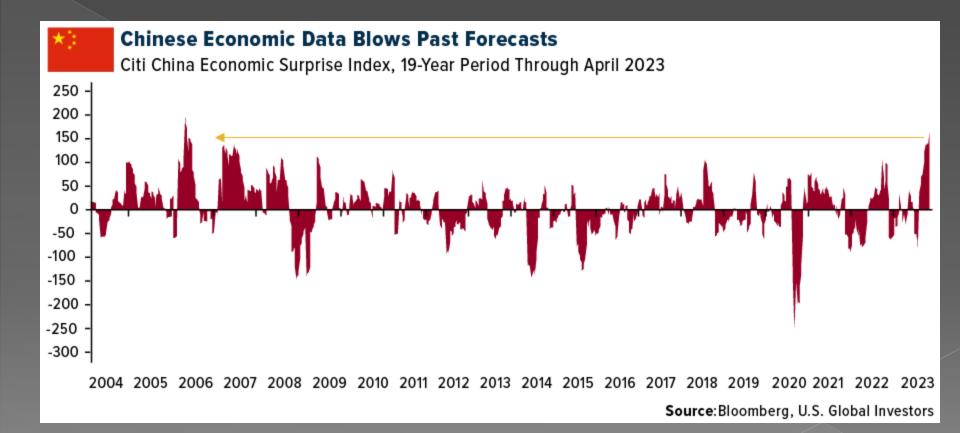
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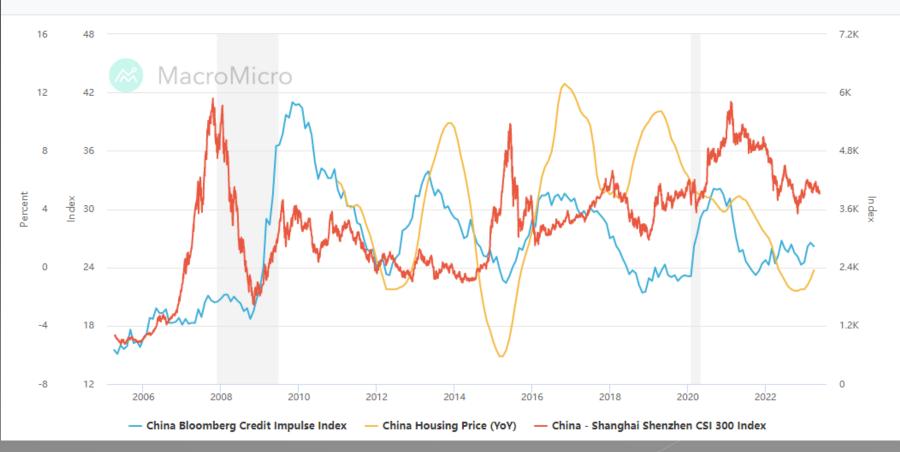
### China Credit Impulse Index

### Level, 2008-present

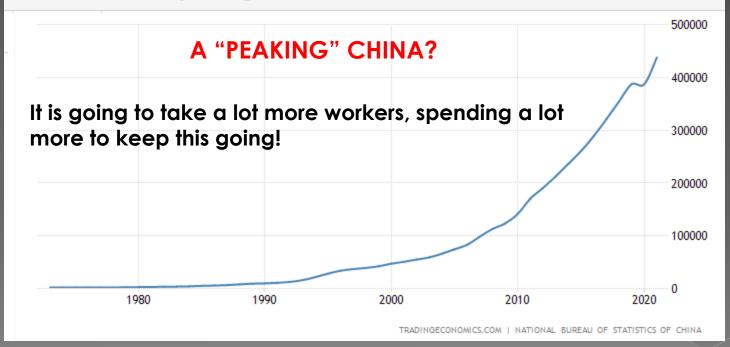


Note: The China Credit Impulse Index measures the credit cycle in a market. A rising level indicates the economy is recovering (Bloomberg, Principal Global Investors. Data as of March 31, 2023)

# China Bloomberg Credit Impulse Index



**China Consumer Spending** 



### ADMINISTRATIONS CHANGE – BUT THE PRINTING NEVER DOES ....

### DON'T WORRY, THEY WILL PRINT THE MONEY!

### EVERYONE IS NOW IN PLACE & READY!!







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