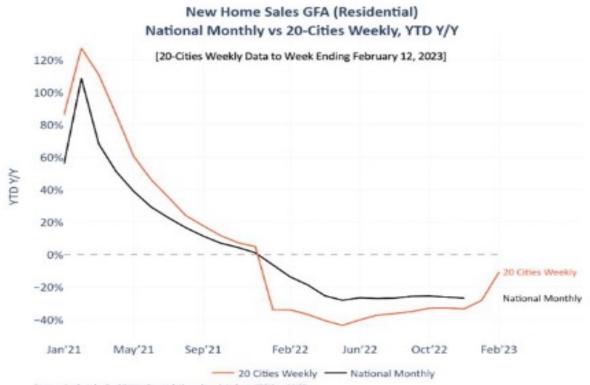
Fixed Income Strategy: Chinese Macro / Property Sector VE * ACTIONABLE LOCAL ISRI BCN Warut Promboon Promboon@bondcritic.com

CHINESE REAL ESTATE: ON A DECLINE

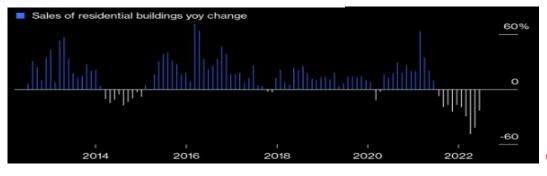


Source: Analysis by Real Estate Foresight based on data from CREIS and N85

Note that both datasets (national and 20-cities weekly) are YTD Y/Y. For 20-cities weekly, we use the latest available week in the current month as a proxy for the end-of-month figure.



Source: Real Estate Foresight



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WHY THAI REAL ESTATE IS ATTRACTIVE TO CHINESE BUYERS?

Politics

- "Relatively"-stable country for foreign investors
- "Neutral" political stance and friendly to Chinese tourists
- Far away from a crack down and questionable law enforcement
- Thailand as a place to benefit from the world spliiting more into 2 sides

❖ Slowing inflation → More contained rate hikes → A bullish case for fixed income investments, including rental properties

Macro

- ✤ A lack of investment choices in China (but this factor will fade in time → Introduction of more foreign mutual funds in China)
- Skepticism in Chinese real estate sector (i.e. more defaults)

WHAT IS NEXT FOR CHINESE PROPERTY DEVELOPERS? (MY SLIDE LAST AUGUST)

- L shape recovery (Slow rate of recovery)
- Government coming in to help with developers with "systemic importance" to the economy
- More bankruptcy and rating downgrades
- Artificially low onshore rates will keep the zombies stay afloat for longer,

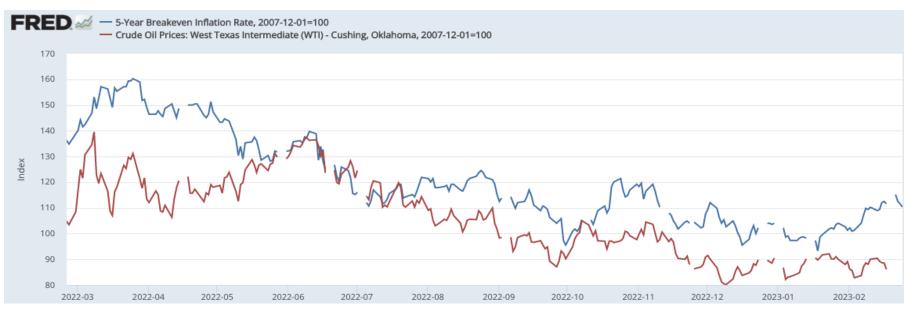
WHY CHINA REAL ESTATE WILL RECOVER?

- ✤ C.1/3 of China's GDP
- Urbanization trend is still on.
- USD12-bn state guarantee program on new onshore bonds issued by a few select developers

WHAT WILL HAPPEN IN CHINA IN THE NEXT 2 YEARS? (MY SLIDE LAST AUGUST)

- ✤ The Russia-Ukraine war will drag on.
- Potential war between the US and China via Taiwan
- ✤ Hostility between G7 and Russia/China will stay for a long time → the end of globalization (as we know it) and the start of the new cold war...
- Inflation is here to stay. (Energy and food prices will remain high.)
- Rising USD rates and refinancing risk (in USD)
- Limited bond issuance oppotunities for Chinese High-yield bonds
- Slowing growth in China
 - Zero COVID policy
 - Rising default
 - Rising household debt in China
 - Potential unrest in China?
 - Would war be the answer to the slow growth discontent?
- Capital outflow will continue.

ELEVATED INFLATION V. UPCOMING RECESSION



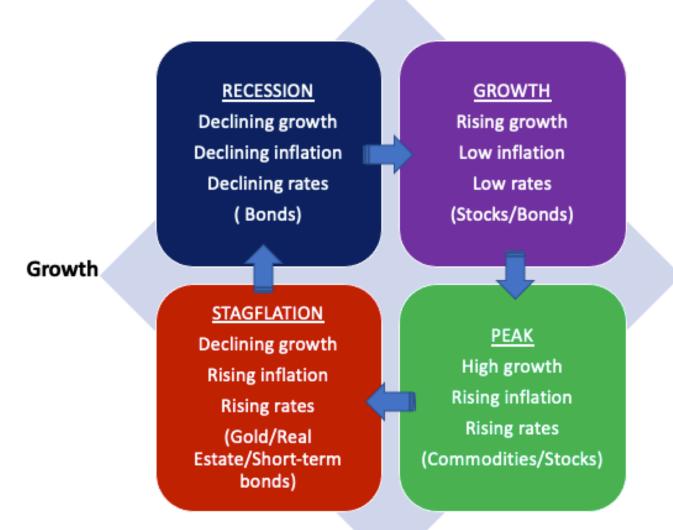
Source: FRED

FRED *×* — 10-Year Treasury Constant Maturity Minus 2-Year Treasury Constant Maturity, 2007-12-01=100 — Market Yield on U.S. Treasury Securities at 10-Year Constant Maturity, Quoted on an Investment Basis, Inflation-Indexed, 2007-12-01=100 200 160 120 M. Annow Mort Martin 80 Index 40 0 -40 -80 -120 2018-07 2019-01 2019-07 2020-01 2020-07 2021-01 2021-07 2022-01 2022-07

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ECONOMIC CYCLE: →RECESSION

Inflation



Source: Bondcritic