



Chinese Economic Weakness Elevating Investor Concerns

China's core financial system seems insulated from recent stress.

August 2023

KEY INSIGHTS

- Despite areas of weakness, we do not anticipate significant stimulus from the Chinese government.
- China's policymakers have the tools and capacity to prevent a systemic issue stemming from stress in the nonbank financial sector.
- While unlikely, notable weakening in China's growth could affect developed market central banks' decisions.

China's slowing economic growth, stresses in the shadow banking sector, and continued defaults in the property developer sector have raised concerns around the country's ability and willingness to engineer improved near-term growth and the impacts this may have on the global economy.

While the Chinese economy has struggled to rebound from pandemic-related restrictions, we do not believe recent stresses in the property sector and shadow banking system pose an immediate systemic risk as the government continues to pursue its Common Prosperity agenda, intended to bolster prospects for lower-income citizens. At the same time, we are mindful that with second-quarter gross domestic product (GDP) growth of just 0.8% quarter over quarter, and recent trade activity coming off cyclical highs, China faces a period of below-trend growth. Inflation is also persistently running below policymakers' target band of 2%-4%.

Major Property Developer and Large Trust Company Miss Payments

In the property sector, Country Garden, the country's largest private property developer, missed paying a USD 22 million coupon on a dollar-denominated security in early August. While the issuer has a 30-day grace period to early September to make the coupon payment without triggering an official default, bond prices had fully priced in a default.

Country Garden has received various forms of government support in recent months, including access to credit lines from large state banks and guarantees on recent onshore bond issuances. However, balance sheet liquidity has worsened given that the company's significant inventory of housing projects carries higher exposure to smaller, lower-tier cities where housing prices and sales volumes have been much weaker than in the top tier cities.



Samy Muaddi, CFA
Head of Emerging Markets Fixed Income



Christopher Kushlis, CFA
Chief of China and Emerging Markets Macro Strategy



Michael Summers, CFA
Portfolio Specialist

Separately, one of China's largest trust companies, Zhongrong International Trust Co., reportedly missed payments on products to several wealth management clients as it deals with broader liquidity stresses. Developments at Zhongrong are the latest signs of strains in a shadow banking system that over the past three years has seen a small number of trust companies require government intervention.

Stresses in the shadow banking sector, particularly smaller trust companies, do not yet present a systemic risk to China's core financial system. The shadow banking sector has come under increased scrutiny since 2017, when China's central government started taking stronger regulatory efforts and providing local governments with the tools to contain the industry. As a percentage of GDP, trust assets have fallen from 31% in 2017 to 17% today, and much of the lending activity has been replaced by traditional banks. In recent years, the Chinese regulators have stepped in to ringfence failing financial institutions on a case-by-case basis with a view to containing more systemic risk; they will likely follow this playbook again.

China's Leaders Focusing on Long-Term Policy Objectives

Market expectations for government stimulus similar to measures adopted in 2016 or 2020 have proved to be mistaken. Forecasting an improvement in growth and impactful government support requires understanding the government's long-term goals and the economic trade-offs policymakers face between core and periphery financial institutions. With strains thus far most acutely felt in non-core segments, we are not yet expecting a significant stimulus response.

Since 2018, the central government's objectives have focused on monetary deleveraging to move China's economy into a more sustainable long-term model, Common Prosperity to ensure equitable growth and social cohesion, and national security.

The country is attempting to engineer a structural shift in its economy away from excessive credit creation, urbanization, and property development and toward advanced manufacturing and consumer demand. The careful balance of encouraging a reduction of overall debt levels in the financial system while supporting growth and employment requires small adjustments. This process has involved an inevitable slowing in long-term growth trends, with the government seeking to manage the pace of the slowdown by spreading the adjustment over several years to avoid a deep recession that could lead to broad social unrest.

Stability of State-Owned Banks Imperative to Chinese Monetary Policy

Policymakers are also less willing to tolerate stress in the core financial system, which comprises China's large state-owned onshore banks. China conducts monetary policy through a monetary aggregate framework, using a variety of tools focused on total money supply, whereas most countries use a policy rate-based transmission mechanism, using central bank interest rates to achieve their goals. The stability of the state-owned banking industry is imperative to its policy transmission model.

The costs associated with supporting these goals have often been borne by the periphery financial sectors, including offshore high yield bonds and smaller trust companies. When such institutions act to counter policymaker objectives, they can face significant regulatory headwinds and financial losses. Recent examples include the real estate sector's difficulties amid an emphasis on monetary deleveraging and private education companies running afoul of the Common Prosperity efforts.

We do not expect that recent regulatory easing from the Chinese government will have an immediate impact on the real estate sector's weak trajectory, with the focus remaining on the completion of housing projects over

saving developers from bankruptcy. Lower down payment requirements and looser home purchase restrictions would likely only marginally support struggling companies.

Factors that could trigger a more aggressive response from the Chinese government include a disorderly depreciation of the renminbi against a basket of global trading partner currencies. Policymakers fear that currency weakness could accelerate capital outflows that would be highly disruptive to China's core domestic banking institutions and balance of payments position.

Nuanced Impact on Global Growth

The impact on global growth is more nuanced. We have started to see a de-linking of China's longtime role as emerging markets' primary driver of growth. This is due, in part, to the resilience of services in domestic economies, which has lessened the impact of a slowdown in Chinese manufacturing. In addition, several frontier countries, such as Bangladesh and Vietnam, have been well placed to increase manufacturing and global exports amid China weakening. Significant weakening in China's growth could prompt developed market central banks to pause policy tightening.

WHAT WE'RE WATCHING NEXT

Lower Odds of Economic Stimulus Leave Us Cautious on Offshore Bonds

The real estate sector's prospects for significant regulatory relief remain modest, and we do not see attractive risk-adjusted return opportunities today. The government has prioritized the completion of construction projects, which has resulted in more than USD 115 billion of bond defaults across 2021 and 2022, or more than 70% of the high yield China property bond market.

Select investment-grade issuers may offer opportunities where regulatory risks associated with policymaker objectives are low, but yields on many of these bonds are not particularly compelling today.

China's local government bond market, on a FX hedged basis,¹ is the more interesting opportunity, in our view. Weak economic growth and low inflation leave room for policymakers to further ease monetary policy.

¹ FX hedging involves using instruments or techniques in an effort to reduce the impact of currency fluctuations. Examples could include derivatives such as currency forwards.

INVEST WITH CONFIDENCESM

T. Rowe Price focuses on delivering investment management excellence that investors can rely on—now and over the long term.

T.RowePrice®

Important Information

This material is being furnished for general informational and/or marketing purposes only. The material does not constitute or undertake to give advice of any nature, including fiduciary investment advice, nor is it intended to serve as the primary basis for an investment decision. Prospective investors are recommended to seek independent legal, financial and tax advice before making any investment decision. T. Rowe Price group of companies including T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. and/or its affiliates receive revenue from T. Rowe Price investment products and services. **Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.** The value of an investment and any income from it can go down as well as up. Investors may get back less than the amount invested.

The material does not constitute a distribution, an offer, an invitation, a personal or general recommendation or solicitation to sell or buy any securities in any jurisdiction or to conduct any particular investment activity. The material has not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in any jurisdiction.

Information and opinions presented have been obtained or derived from sources believed to be reliable and current; however, we cannot guarantee the sources' accuracy or completeness. There is no guarantee that any forecasts made will come to pass. The views contained herein are as of the date written and are subject to change without notice; these views may differ from those of other T. Rowe Price group companies and/or associates. Under no circumstances should the material, in whole or in part, be copied or redistributed without consent from T. Rowe Price.

The material is not intended for use by persons in jurisdictions which prohibit or restrict the distribution of the material and in certain countries the material is provided upon specific request. It is not intended for distribution to retail investors in any jurisdiction.

DISCLOSURE CONTINUES ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE.

Important Information (cont.)

Australia—Issued by T. Rowe Price Australia Limited (ABN: 13 620 668 895 and AFSL: 503741), Level 28, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia. For Wholesale Clients only.

Brunei—This material can only be delivered to certain specific institutional investors for informational purpose only. Any strategy and/or any products associated with the strategy discussed herein has not been authorised for distribution in Brunei. No distribution of this material to any member of the public in Brunei is permitted.

Canada—Issued in Canada by T. Rowe Price (Canada), Inc. T. Rowe Price (Canada), Inc.'s investment management services are only available to Accredited Investors as defined under National Instrument 45-106. T. Rowe Price (Canada), Inc. enters into written delegation agreements with affiliates to provide investment management services.

DIFC—Issued in the Dubai International Financial Centre by T. Rowe Price International Ltd which is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority as a Representative Office. For Professional Clients only.

EEA—Unless indicated otherwise this material is issued and approved by T. Rowe Price (Luxembourg) Management S.à r.l. 35 Boulevard du Prince Henri L-1724 Luxembourg which is authorised and regulated by the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. For Professional Clients only.

Hong Kong—Issued in Hong Kong by T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited, 6/F, Chater House, 8 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong. T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited is licensed and regulated by the Securities & Futures Commission. For Professional Investors only.

Indonesia—This material is intended to be used only by the designated recipient to whom T. Rowe Price delivered; it is for institutional use only. Under no circumstances should the material, in whole or in part, be copied, redistributed or shared, in any medium, without prior written consent from T. Rowe Price. No distribution of this material to members of the public in any jurisdiction is permitted.

Korea—This material is intended only to Qualified Professional Investors. Not for further distribution.

Mainland China—This material is provided to qualified investors only. No invitation to offer, or offer for, or sale of, the shares will be made in the mainland of the People's Republic of China ("Mainland China", not including the Hong Kong or Macau Special Administrative Regions or Taiwan) or by any means that would be deemed public under the laws of the Mainland China. The information relating to the strategy contained in this material has not been submitted to or approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission or any other relevant governmental authority in the Mainland China. The strategy and/or any product associated with the strategy may only be offered or sold to investors in the Mainland China that are expressly authorized under the laws and regulations of the Mainland China to buy and sell securities denominated in a currency other than the Renminbi (or RMB), which is the official currency of the Mainland China. Potential investors who are resident in the Mainland China are responsible for obtaining the required approvals from all relevant government authorities in the Mainland China, including, but not limited to, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, before purchasing the shares. This document further does not constitute any securities or investment advice to citizens of the Mainland China, or nationals with permanent residence in the Mainland China, or to any corporation, partnership, or other entity incorporated or established in the Mainland China.

Malaysia—This material can only be delivered to specific institutional investor. This material is solely for institutional use and for informational purposes only. This material does not provide investment advice or an offering to make, or an inducement or attempted inducement of any person to enter into or to offer to enter into, an agreement for or with a view to acquiring, disposing of, subscribing for or underwriting securities. Nothing in this material shall be considered a making available of, solicitation to buy, an offering for subscription or purchase or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any securities, or any other product or service, to any person in any jurisdiction where such offer, solicitation, purchase or sale would be unlawful under the laws of Malaysia.

New Zealand—Issued by T. Rowe Price Australia Limited (ABN: 13 620 668 895 and AFSL: 503741), Level 28, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia. No Interests are offered to the public. Accordingly, the Interests may not, directly or indirectly, be offered, sold or delivered in New Zealand, nor may any offering document or advertisement in relation to any offer of the Interests be distributed in New Zealand, other than in circumstances where there is no contravention of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

Philippines—ANY STRATEGY AND/ OR ANY SECURITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE STRATEGY BEING DISCUSSED HEREIN HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE. ANY FUTURE OFFER OR SALE OF THE STRATEGY AND/ OR ANY SECURITIES IS SUBJECT TO REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE CODE, UNLESS SUCH OFFER OR SALE QUALIFIES AS AN EXEMPT TRANSACTION.

Singapore—Issued by T. Rowe Price Singapore Private Ltd. (UEN: 201021137E), 501 Orchard Rd, #10-02 Wheelock Place, Singapore 238880. T. Rowe Price Singapore Private Ltd. is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. For Institutional and Accredited Investors only.

South Africa—(Before 28 August 2023) Issued in South Africa by T. Rowe Price International Ltd (TRPIL), 60 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4N 4TZ, is an authorised financial services provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002 (Financial Services Provider (FSP) Licence Number 31935), authorised to provide "intermediary services" to South African Investors. TRPIL's Complaint Handling Procedures are available to clients upon request. The Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act Ombud in South Africa deals with complaints from clients against FSPs in relation to the specific services rendered by FSPs. The contact details are noted below: Telephone: +27 12 762 5000, Web: www.faisombud.co.za, Email: info@faisombud.co.za

South Africa—(From 28 August 2023) Issued in South Africa by T. Rowe Price International Ltd (TRPIL), Warwick Court, 5 Paternoster Square, London EC4M 7DX, is an authorised financial services provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002 (Financial Services Provider (FSP) Licence Number 31935), authorised to provide "intermediary services" to South African Investors. TRPIL's Complaint Handling Procedures are available to clients upon request. The Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act Ombud in South Africa deals with complaints from clients against FSPs in relation to the specific services rendered by FSPs. The contact details are noted below: Telephone: +27 12 762 5000, Web: www.faisombud.co.za, Email: info@faisombud.co.za

Switzerland—Issued in Switzerland by T. Rowe Price (Switzerland) GmbH, Talstrasse 65, 6th Floor, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland. For Qualified Investors only.

Taiwan—This does not provide investment advice or recommendations. Nothing in this material shall be considered a solicitation to buy, or an offer to sell, a security, or any other product or service, to any person in the Republic of China.

Thailand—This material has not been and will not be filed with or approved by the Securities Exchange Commission of Thailand or any other regulatory authority in Thailand. The material is provided solely to "institutional investors" as defined under relevant Thai laws and regulations. No distribution of this material to any member of the public in Thailand is permitted. Nothing in this material shall be considered a provision of service, or a solicitation to buy, or an offer to sell, a security, or any other product or service, to any person where such provision, offer, solicitation, purchase or sale would be unlawful under relevant Thai laws and regulations.

UK—(Before 28 August 2023) This material is issued and approved by T. Rowe Price International Ltd, 60 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4N 4TZ which is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority. For Professional Clients only.

UK—(From 28 August 2023) This material is issued and approved by T. Rowe Price International Ltd, Warwick Court, 5 Paternoster Square, London EC4M 7DX which is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority. For Professional Clients only.

USA—Issued in the USA by T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., 100 East Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD, 21202, which is regulated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. For Institutional Investors only.

© 2023 T. Rowe Price. All Rights Reserved. T. ROWE PRICE, INVEST WITH CONFIDENCE, and the Bighorn Sheep design are, collectively and/or apart, trademarks of T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.