6 September 2019



China Weekly Letter

New trade talks put escalation fears in the background

- US-China trade talks are set to resume in Washington in October. While we do not see scope for a big breakthrough, it may put escalation fears in the background for now. The situation is still very fluid, though.
- Xi Jinping mentioned the word 'struggle' 60 times in a speech this week.
- China signals more stimulus is coming in order to keep growth within the 6.0-6.5% growth range. PMI data still signal weakness but no hard landing.
- USD/CNY is close to 7.20 but should take a break here as the People's Bank of China signals it has gone far enough and trade war fears are abating for now.
- Hong Kong has withdrawn the extradition bill but it is still unclear whether this will stop the crisis.

Trade talks set to resume but very hard to break the deadlock

We finally got confirmation this week that the US and China will meet for new talks in Washington. They are set to take place in early October and not September as earlier planned. However, lower level officials will prepare for the meetings in September.

While there have been few signs of the two sides moving closer to a deal, there was a lift to sentiment following the news. A slightly more upbeat tone from insiders in China partly supported the positive mood. The Chinese Global Times state media, a more nationalistic and international version of People's Daily, referred in an editorial to the message that both sides agreed to 'jointly take concrete actions to create favourable conditions for further consultations in October'. A blog on Chinese social media called Taoran Notes said on Thursday that it is 'very likely' there will be 'new developments' in the upcoming trade talks. Taoran Notes is a blog by the state-owned Economic Daily, which is seen as a channel for communicating China's stance in the trade talks.

On a less upbeat note, *Chinese media* reported that US company FedEx had illegally transported certain knives to Hong Kong. China has yet to put American companies on its 'unreliable entities list' but FedEx could be in danger of being among the first. The list is a direct response to the US 'Entities List', which blacklisted Huawei.

Comment: While we are sceptical about a decisive breakthrough at the October talks, the planned meetings are likely to put fears of new escalation in the background for a while. This is a supportive factor risk sentiment in the short term. One thing to look out for is whether the US carries out the tariff increase from 25% to 30% on USD250bn on 1 October. It is the 70-year anniversary day of the People's Republic of China. If China can convince the US to at least delay the increase, it would be positive for financial markets. China may also wait to put US companies on its 'unreliable entities list' until after the talks in October in order not to stir things up. Our baseline is still no deal on this side of the US election in November 2020 (see *US-China Trade - Three trade war scenarios - 'no-deal' now baseline*, 8 August.

Recent China Research

China Weekly Letter: Retaliation is not over yet, 23 August

US-China Trade: Three trade war scenarios - 'no-deal' now our baseline, 8 August

FX Strategy - USD/CNY breaks 7 but devaluation is not on the cards, 5 August

US-China Trade - Ceasefire a reality but no quick fixes to a deal, 2 July

China Outlook - Trade war puts recovery at risk, 18 June

Link to all China research including previous China Weekly Letters

Chinese stocks rally on stimulus hopes – outperformed US this year



Source: Macrobond Financial, Danske Bank

USD/CNY has stabilised



Source: Macrobond Financial, Danske Bank

Chief Analyst
Allan von Mehren
+45 45 12 80 55
alvo@danskebank.dk



Xi Jinping mentions 'struggle' 60 times in speech

Chinese President Xi Jinping this week *used the word 'struggle'* 60 times in a speech summary published by Chinese state media. According to *Xinhua* Xi 'warned of growing complexity of risks and tests which can be unthinkably challenging, stressed the long-term nature of various struggles and called for the courage to fight and the mettle to win'. The Chinese word for struggle is a bit more nuanced than what it seems and refers to the art of struggle and flexibility.

<u>Comment</u>: It is clear China is preparing for a journey of continued challenges on its path to fulfilling the 'Chinese Dream' in 2049, which entails becoming a prosperous country and with that the biggest economic power in the world, surpassing the US. Strengthening morale, standing up to external challenges and preparing the Chinese people for struggle have become centrepieces in Chinese communications this year. This suggests the leadership is laying the ground for a tough and drawn out trade war if necessary.

China signals more stimulus

This week China sent a clearer signal of *new stimulus coming*. The State Council stressed the need to ensure the economy grows within 'a reasonable range', which is likely to refer to the target range of GDP growth for this year of 6.0-6.5%. Both broad and targeted cuts in the Reserve Requirement Ratio for banks, as well as more funds to finance projects in the 'real economy', are on the table. The news follows stimulus messages from the National Development and Reform Commission of more measures coming to lift consumption. **PMI data this week were on balance in line with expectations.** The Caixin PMI manufacturing increased and is still at a fairly decent level but the NBS PMI manufacturing stayed close to the weak levels reached in previous months.

<u>Comment:</u> China continues to add stimulus drip by drip to keep growth at a minimum of 6%. China's stimulus aims to underpin the structural rebalancing towards high-tech investments, private consumption and services while also using selective infrastructure projects to support demand. The leadership is careful not to do all-out stimulus though, as it would cause problems for the future. Data continues to signal weak growth but no hard landing. We believe further stimulus will serve to avoid a sharp slowdown.

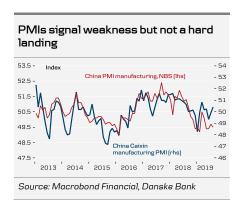
USD/CNY climbs towards 7.20 but signs of stabilisation here

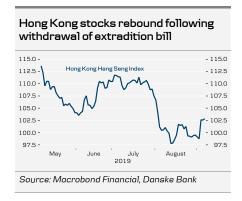
After **USD/CNY climbed close to 7.20**, the CNY has stabilised somewhat. The People's Bank of China has kept the daily fixing at a stronger level below 7.10, which sends a pretty clear signal that China wants to keep a lid on USD/CNY around this level.

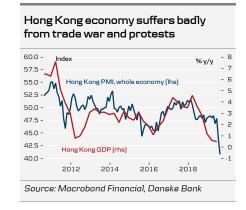
<u>Comment:</u> We expect the cross to stabilise in a 7.10-7.20 range. In the medium term, the direction depends on the trade war and how much the Fed cuts rates versus the People's Bank of China. We expect USD/CNY to stay around 7.20 on a 3-6M horizon, as we expect the Fed to cut more than the People's Bank of China and do not see a material further escalation of the trade war. To contain potential capital outflows, we believe China wants to stop the depreciation for now.

Hong Kong's Carrie Lam withdraws extradition bill to stop crisis

After for a long time rejecting a withdrawal of the extradition bill that sparked the protests in Hong Kong, the *bill was withdrawn* this week. While this meets only one of the five demands made by protesters, it has been the most important trigger. **However, it is too early to tell whether it is enough to turn the crisis.** Some voices say it is 'too little, too late' but, at the same time, protesters might lose support from others in Hong Kong, as there is also a concern that the long drawn out protests will do irreversible damage to the economy.









Disclosures

This research report has been prepared by Danske Bank A/S ('Danske Bank'). The author of this research report is Allan von Mehren, Chief Analyst,

Analyst certification

Each research analyst responsible for the content of this research report certifies that the views expressed in the research report accurately reflect the research analyst's personal view about the financial instruments and issuers covered by the research report. Each responsible research analyst further certifies that no part of the compensation of the research analyst was, is or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations expressed in the research report.

Regulation

Danske Bank is authorised and subject to regulation by the Danish Financial Supervisory Authority and is subject to the rules and regulation of the relevant regulators in all other jurisdictions where it conducts business. Danske Bank is subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority (UK). Details on the extent of the regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority are available from Danske Bank on request.

Danske Bank's research reports are prepared in accordance with the recommendations of the Danish Securities Dealers Association.

Conflicts of interest

Danske Bank has established procedures to prevent conflicts of interest and to ensure the provision of high-quality research based on research objectivity and independence. These procedures are documented in Danske Bank's research policies. Employees within Danske Bank's Research Departments have been instructed that any request that might impair the objectivity and independence of research shall be referred to Research Management and the Compliance Department. Danske Bank's Research Departments are organised independently from, and do not report to, other business areas within Danske Bank.

Research analysts are remunerated in part based on the overall profitability of Danske Bank, which includes investment banking revenues, but do not receive bonuses or other remuneration linked to specific corporate finance or debt capital transactions.

Financial models and/or methodology used in this research report

Calculations and presentations in this research report are based on standard econometric tools and methodology as well as publicly available statistics for each individual security, issuer and/or country. Documentation can be obtained from the authors on request.

Risk warning

Major risks connected with recommendations or opinions in this research report, including as sensitivity analysis of relevant assumptions, are stated throughout the text.

Expected updates

Weekly.

Date of first publication

See the front page of this research report for the date of first publication.

General disclaimer

This research report has been prepared by Danske Bank A/S. It is provided for informational purposes only and should not be considered investment advice. It does not constitute or form part of, and shall under no circumstances be considered as, an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to purchase or sell any relevant financial instruments (i.e. financial instruments mentioned herein or other financial instruments of any issuer mentioned herein and/or options, warrants, rights or other interests with respect to any such financial instruments) ('Relevant Financial Instruments').

The research report has been prepared independently and solely on the basis of publicly available information that Danske Bank considers to be reliable. While reasonable care has been taken to ensure that its contents are not untrue or misleading, no representation is made as to its accuracy or completeness and Danske Bank, its affiliates and subsidiaries accept no liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss, including without limitation any loss of profits, arising from reliance on this research report.

The opinions expressed herein are the opinions of the research analysts responsible for the research report and reflect their judgement as of the date hereof. These opinions are subject to change and Danske Bank does not undertake to notify any recipient of this research report of any such change nor of any other changes related to the information provided herein.

This research report is not intended for, and may not be redistributed to, retail customers in the United Kingdom or

This research report is protected by copyright and is intended solely for the designated addressee. It may not be reproduced or distributed, in whole or in part, by any recipient for any purpose without Danske Bank's prior written



Disclaimer related to distribution in the United States

This research report was created by Danske Bank A/S and is distributed in the United States by Danske Markets Inc., a U.S. registered broker-dealer and subsidiary of Danske Bank A/A, pursuant to SEC Rule 15a-6 and related interpretations issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. The research report is intended for distribution in the United States solely to 'U.S. institutional investors' as defined in SEC Rule 15a-6. Danske Markets Inc. accepts responsibility for this research report in connection with distribution in the United States solely to 'U.S. institutional investors'.

Danske Bank is not subject to U.S. rules with regard to the preparation of research reports and the independence of research analysts. In addition, the research analysts of Danske Bank who have prepared this research report are not registered or qualified as research analysts with the NYSE or FINRA but satisfy the applicable requirements of a non-U.S. jurisdiction.

Any U.S. investor recipient of this research report who wishes to purchase or sell any Relevant Financial Instrument may do so only by contacting Danske Markets Inc. directly and should be aware that investing in non-U.S. financial instruments may entail certain risks. Financial instruments of non-U.S. issuers may not be registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and may not be subject to the reporting and auditing standards of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Report completed: 6 September 2019, 09:11 CEST

Report first disseminated: 6 September 2019, 10:40 CEST