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Outlook for China: Housing deflating, demographics deteriorating, and exports slowing

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Apollo Global Management

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Unless otherwise noted, information as of July 2024

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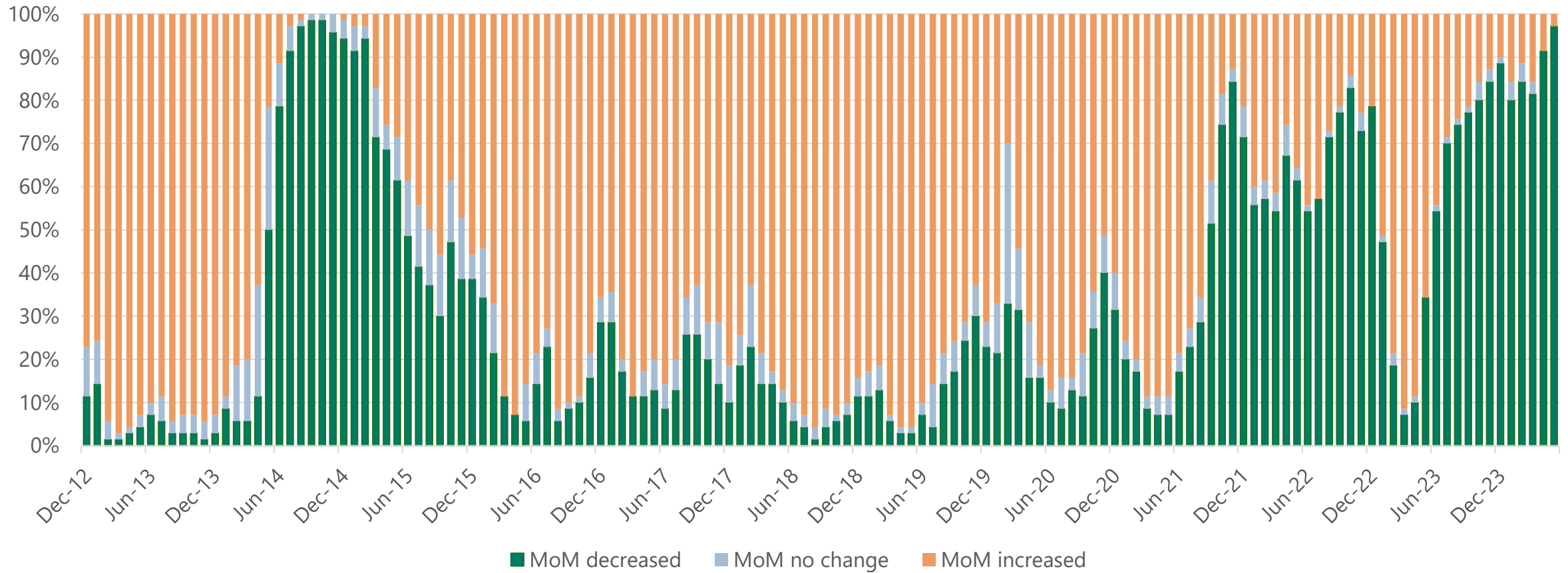
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China: Overview

Housing market cooling rapidly in China

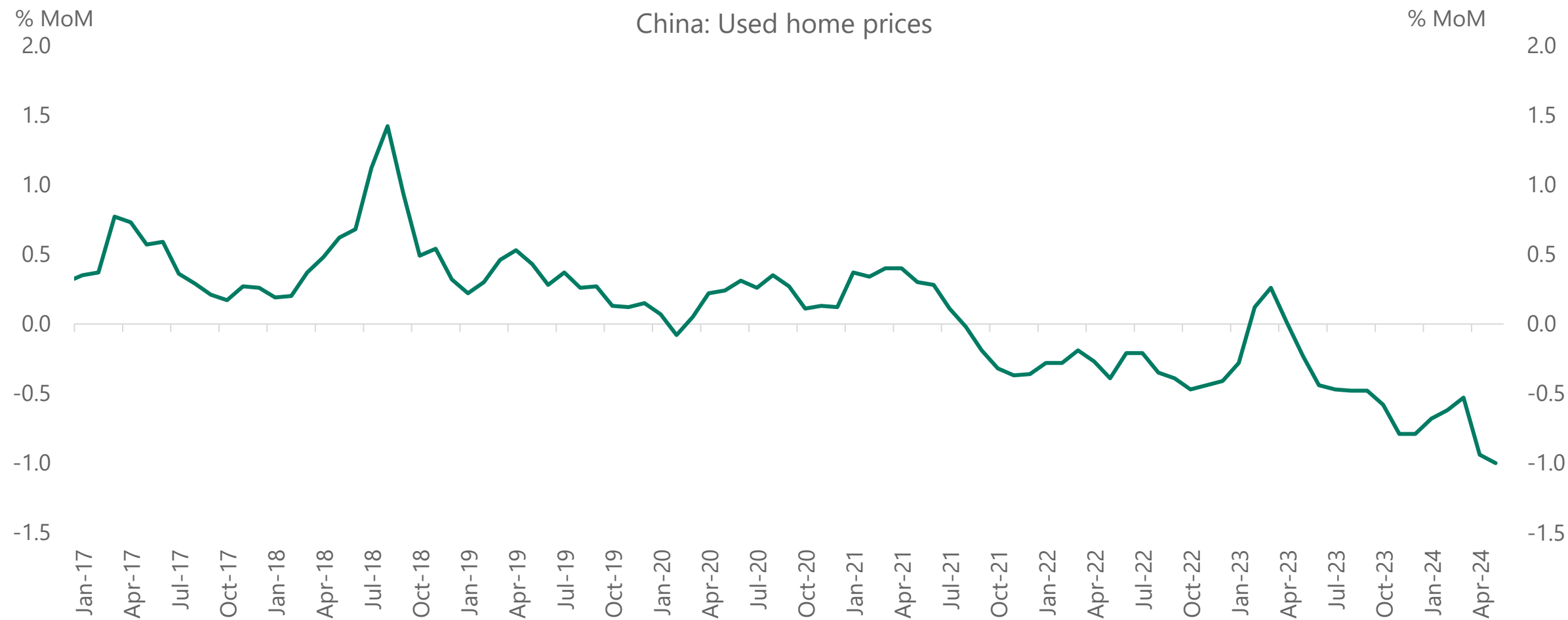
Price changes in 70 major cities (new residential properties)



China: New home prices declining

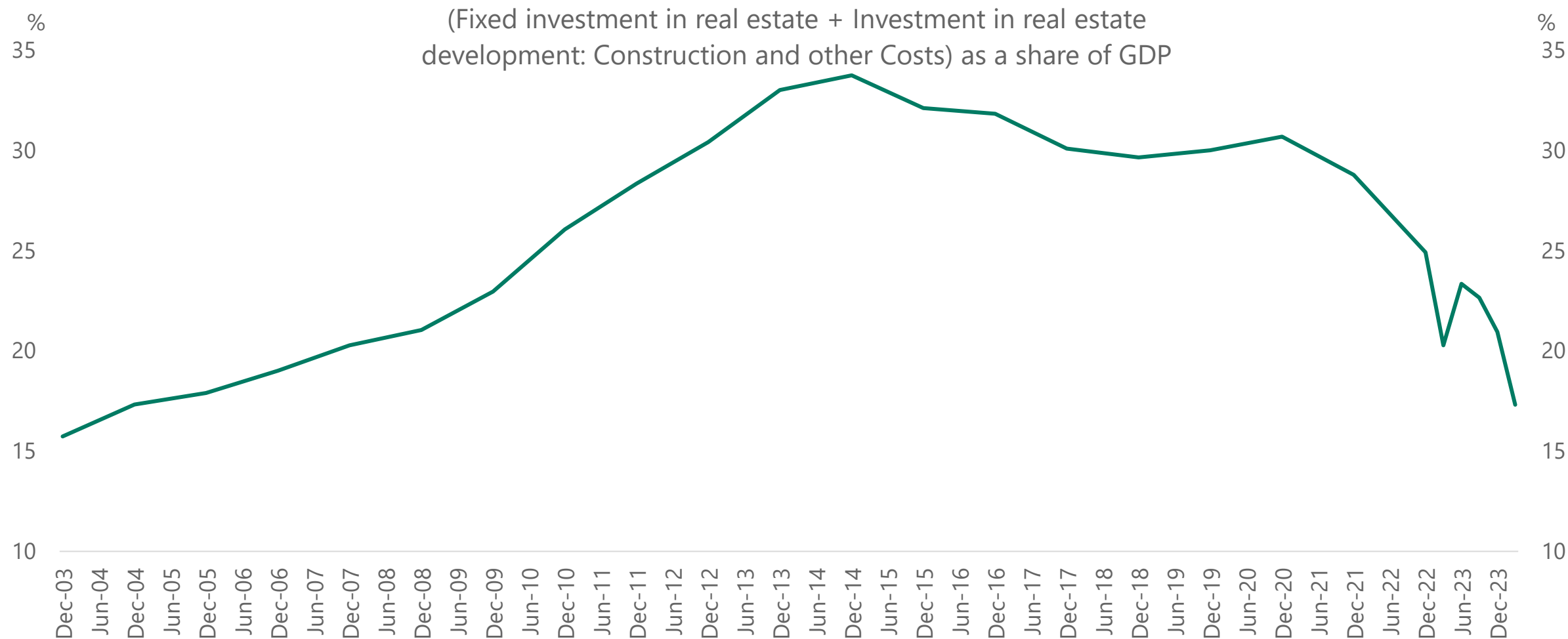


China: Used home prices falling



Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

China: The deflating housing bubble is having a negative impact on GDP

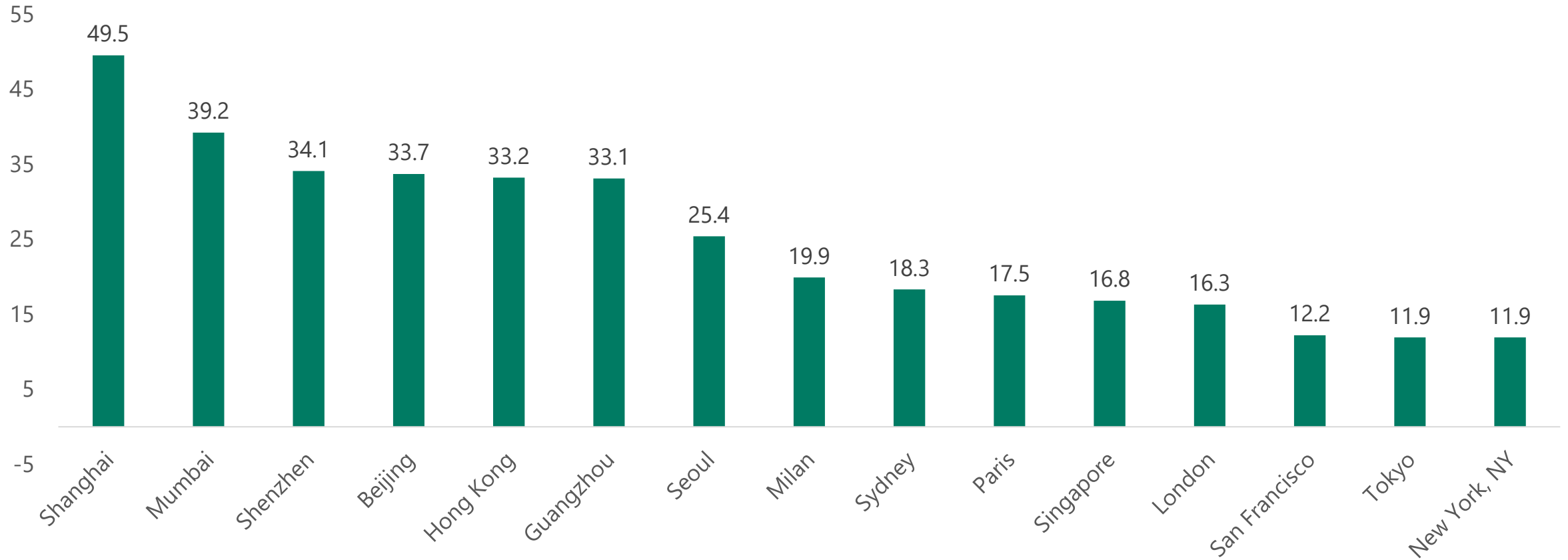


Beijing home prices falling

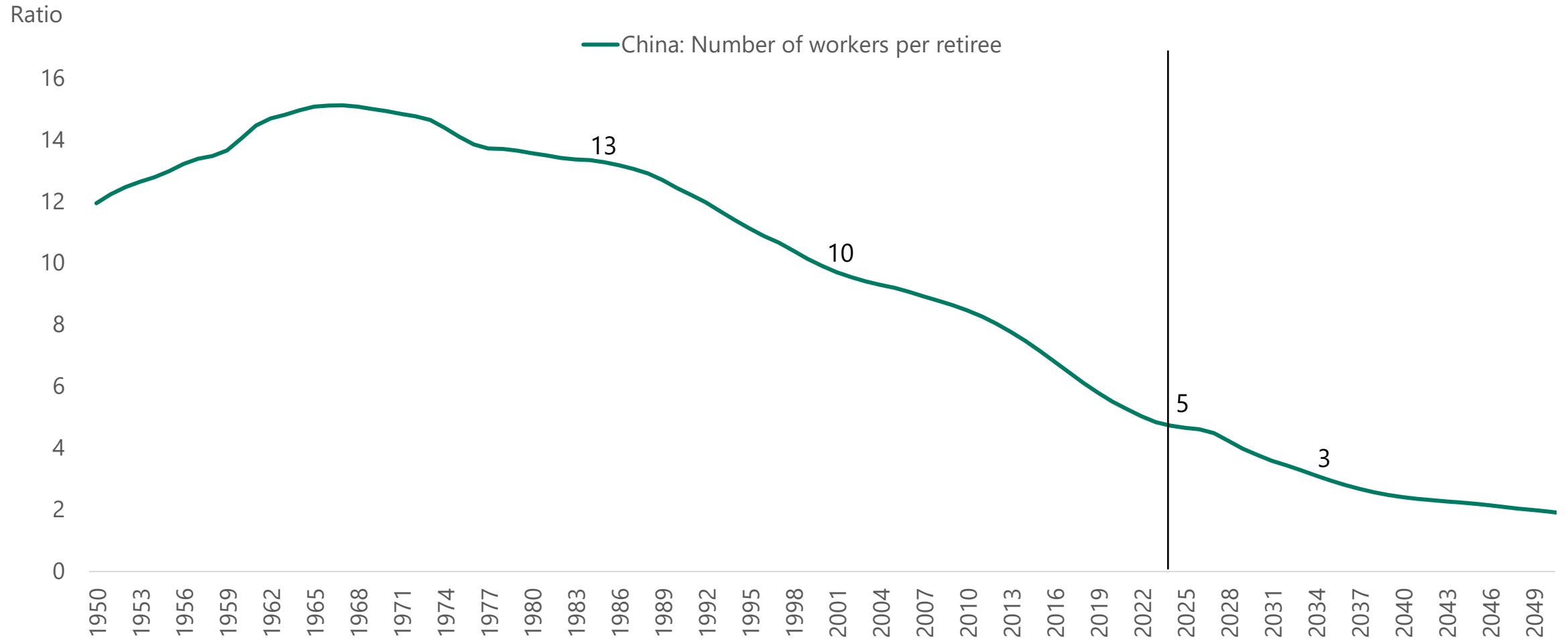


Home price-to-income ratio four times higher in Shanghai than in New York

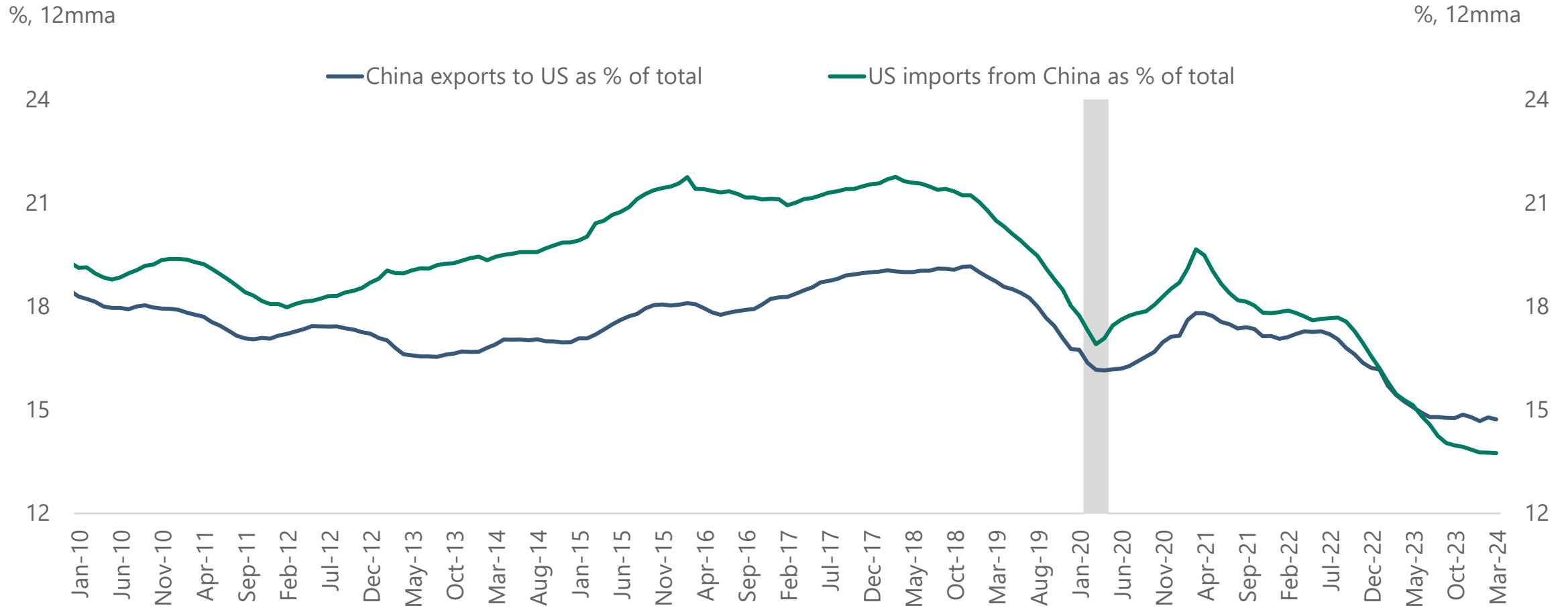
Home Price-to-income Ratios in the World's Major Cities (mid-2023)



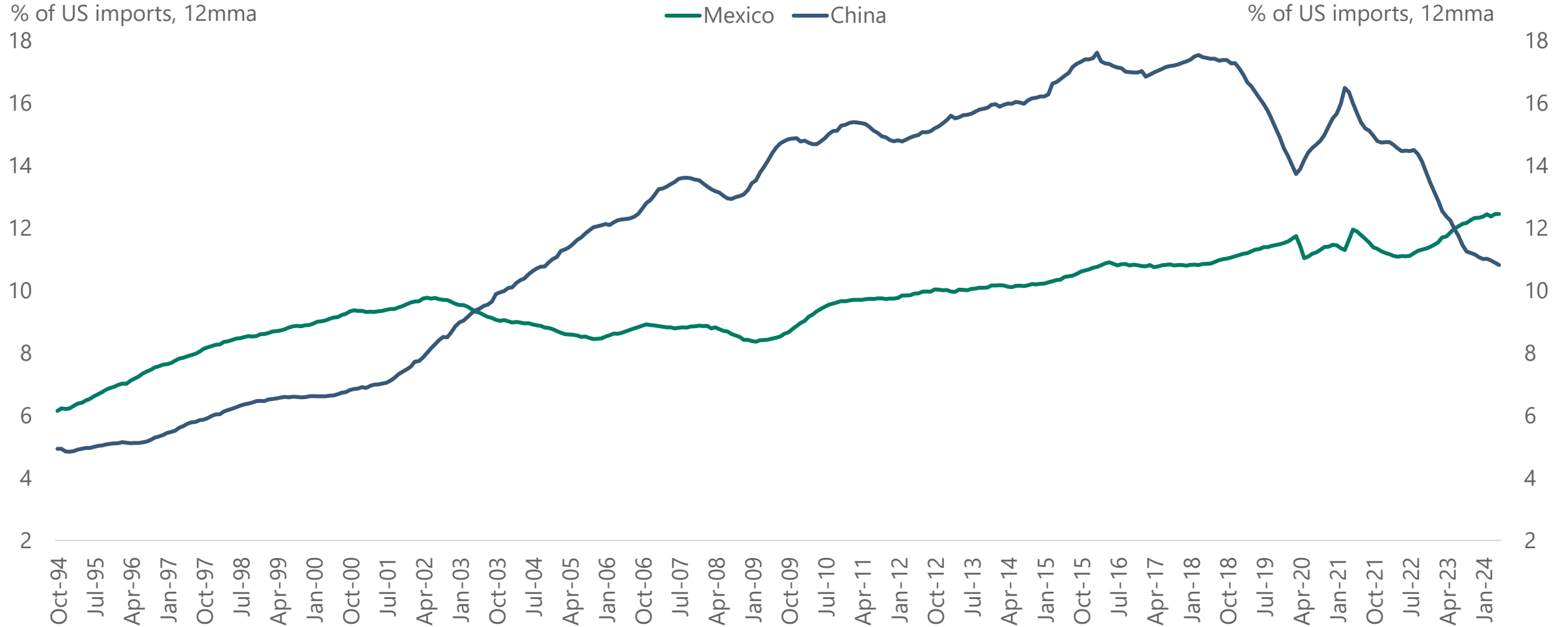
China: In 2000 there were 10 workers per retiree. Today there are 5.



US and China less dependent on each other for trade

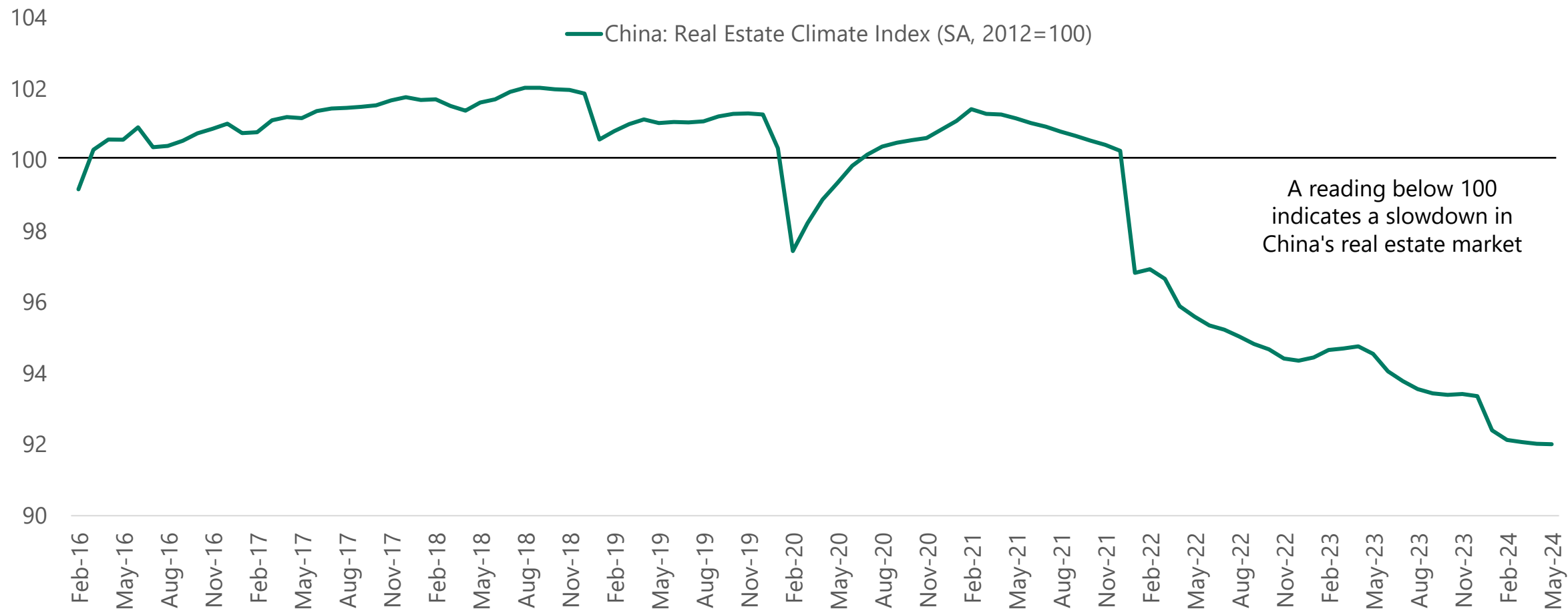


US now importing more from Mexico than China

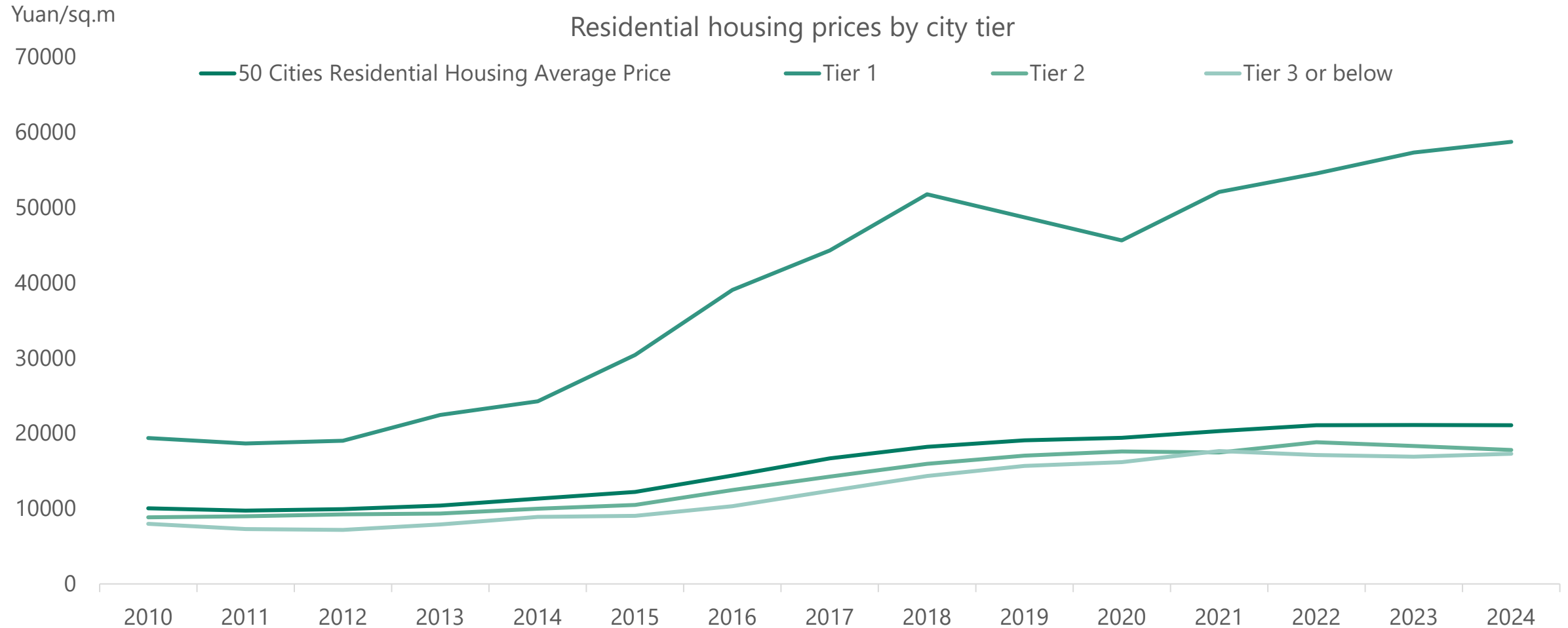


China: Housing bubble is deflating

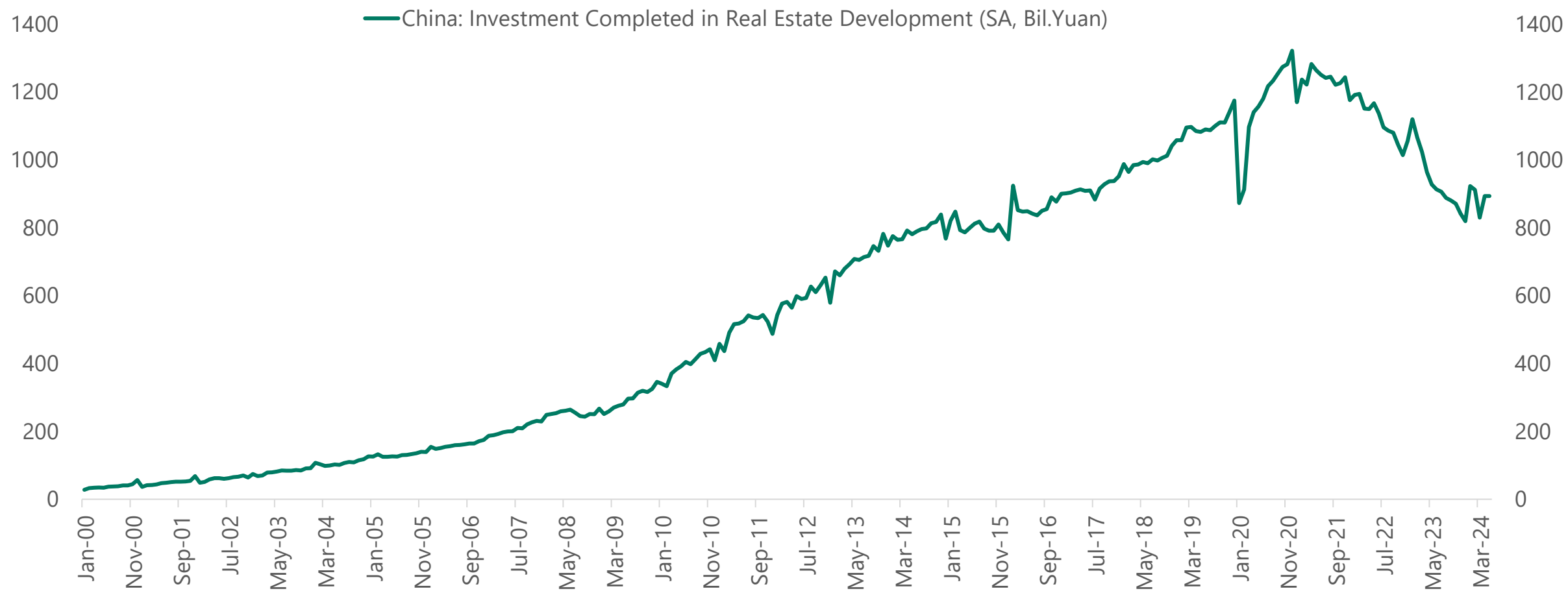
China real estate index in recession territory



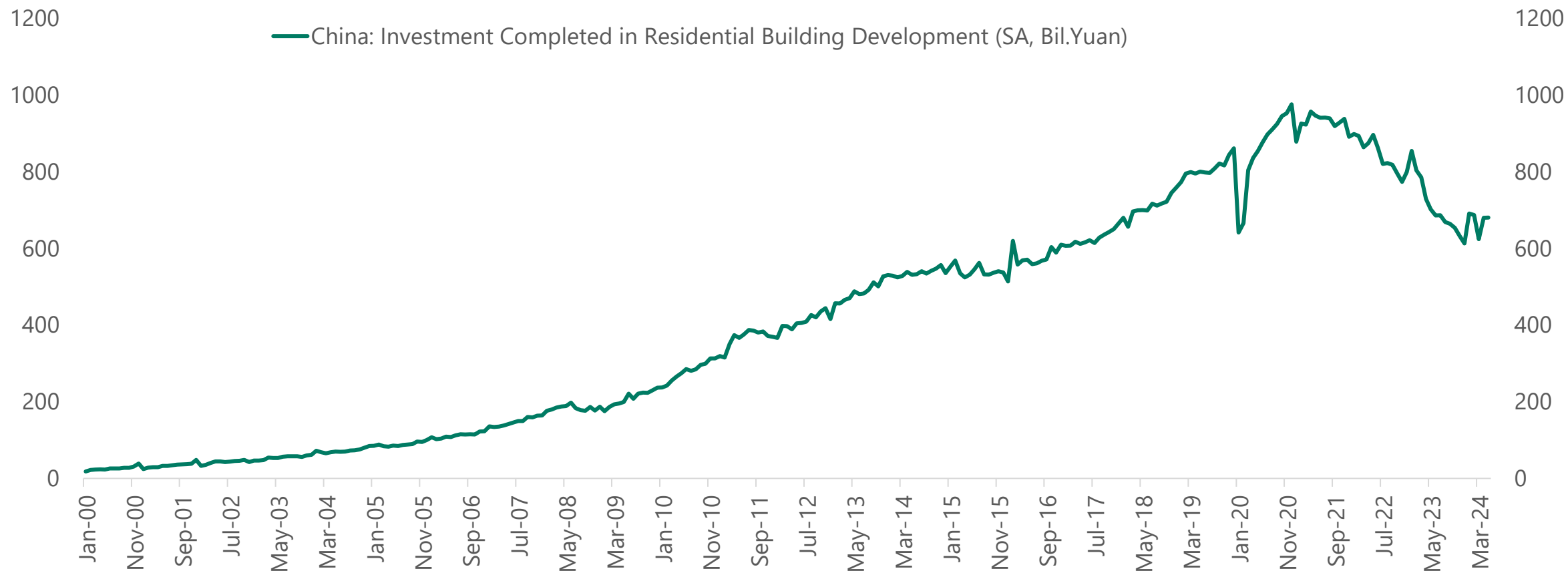
Homes cost three to four times more in Tier 1 cities than in Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities



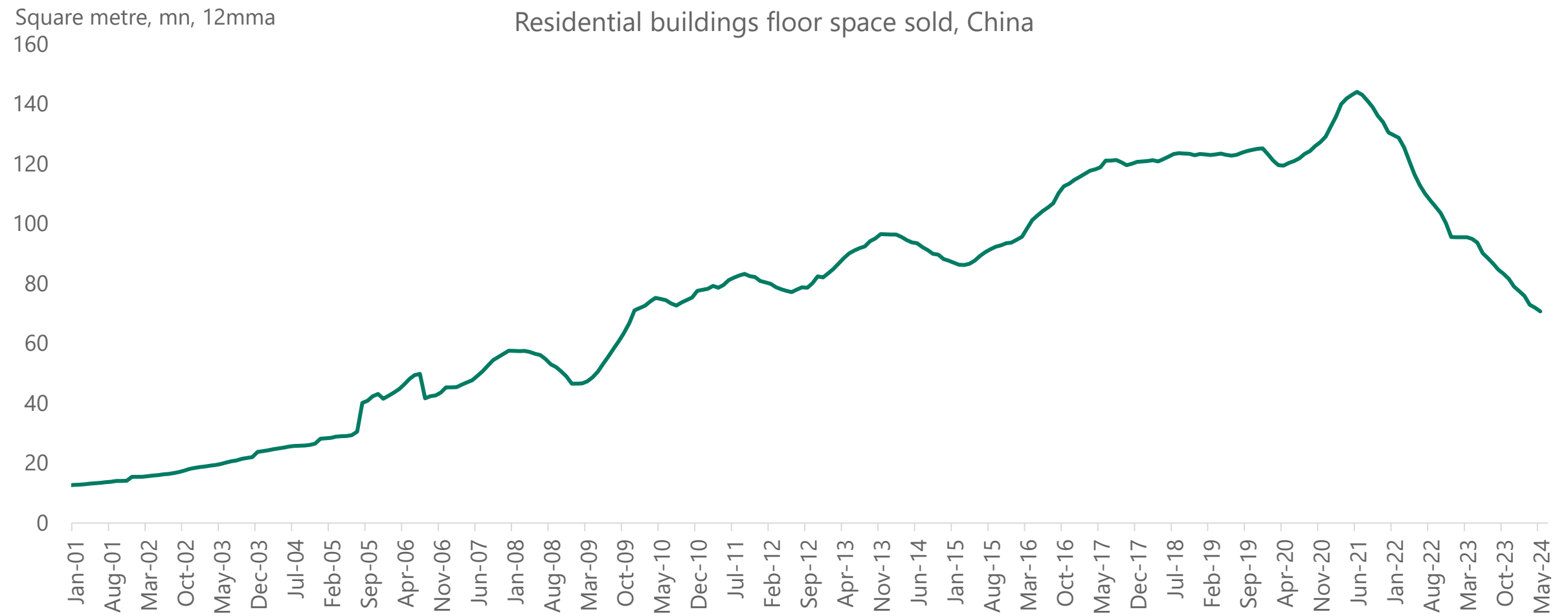
China: Real estate investment slowing



Residential real estate investment slowing

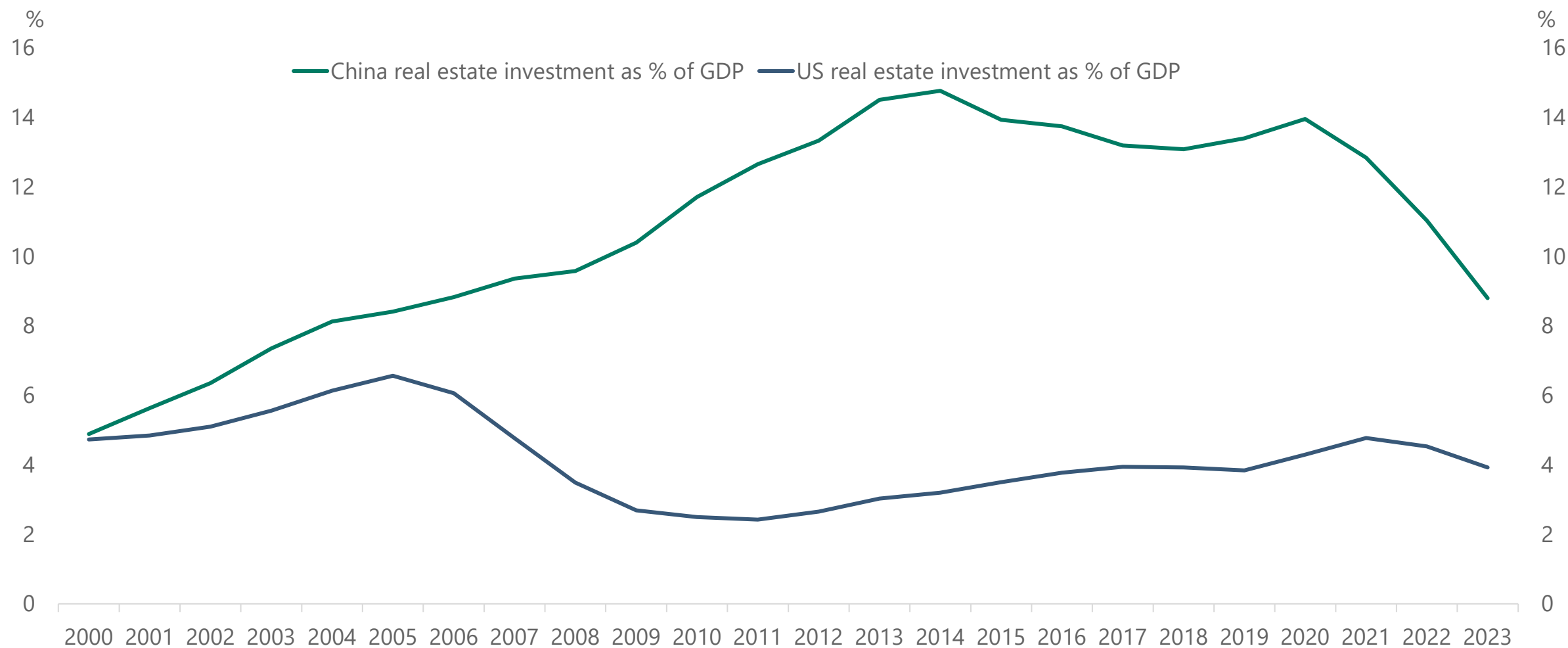


China residential transactions falling

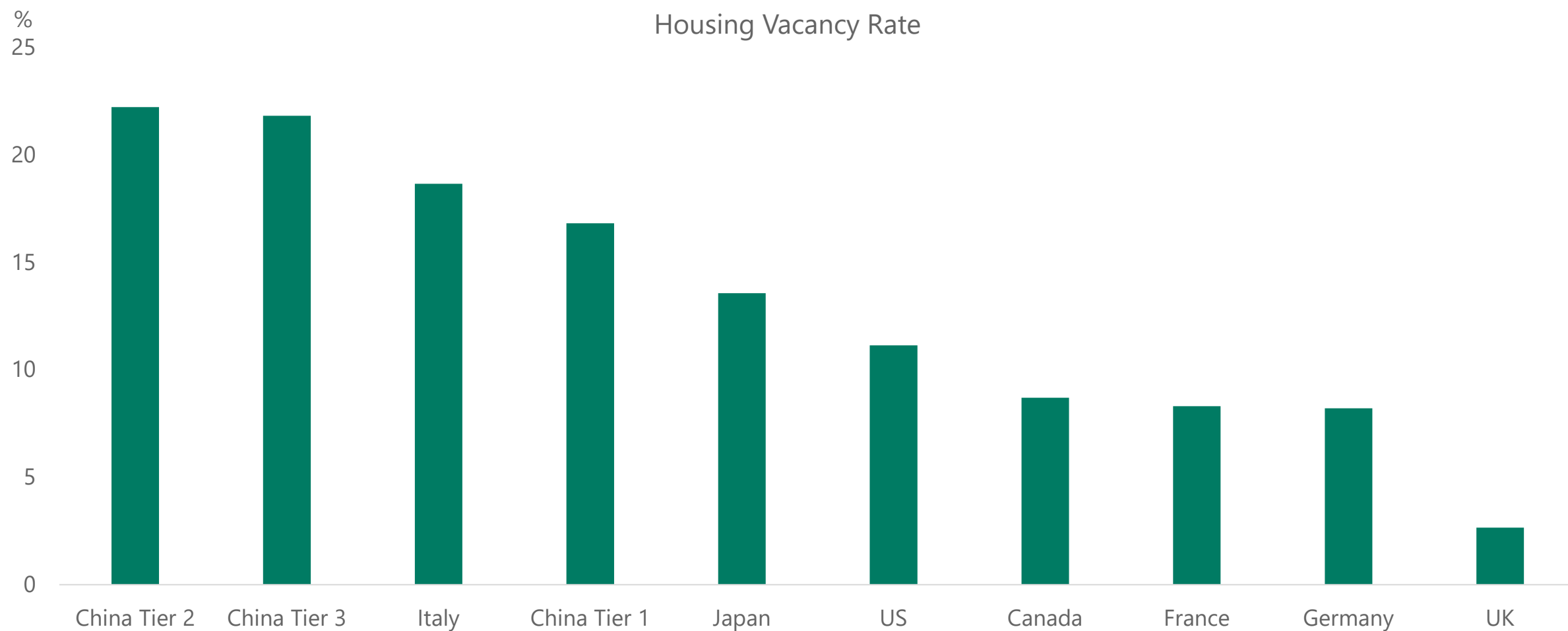


Source: NBS China, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist

A sharp drop in real estate investment in China



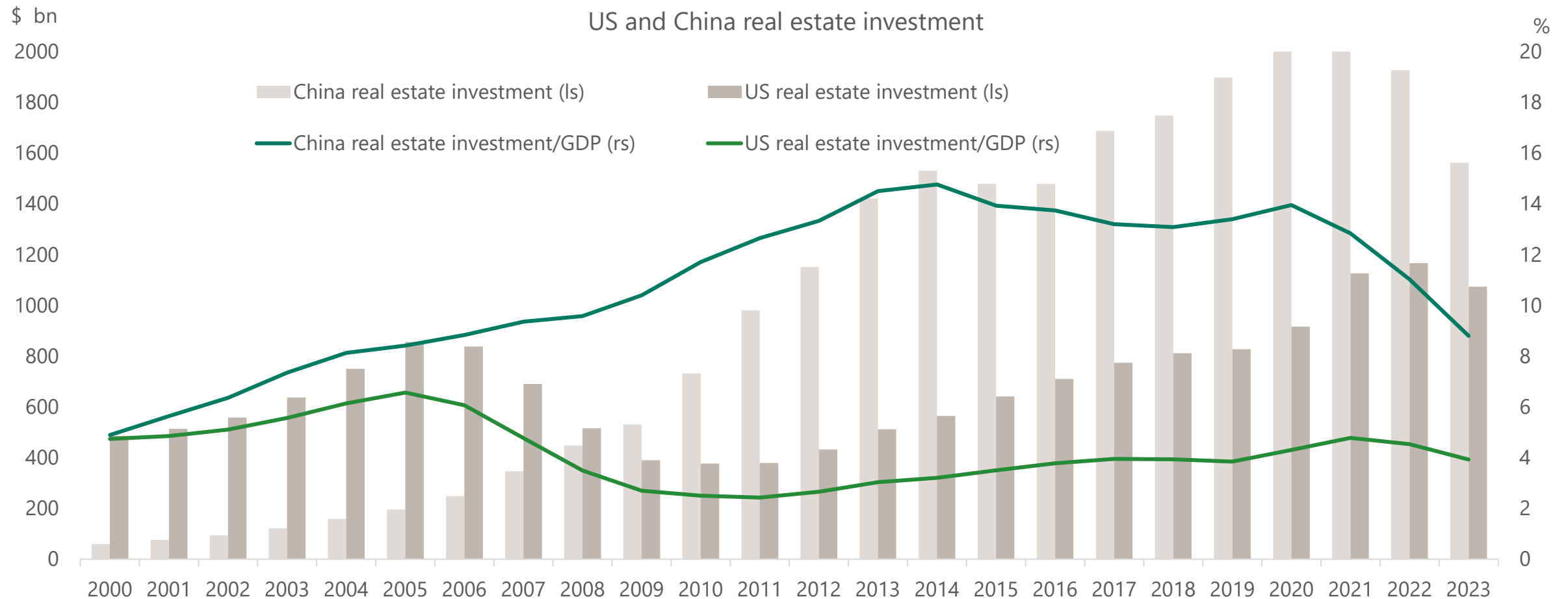
Average Chinese vacancy rates higher than G7 countries



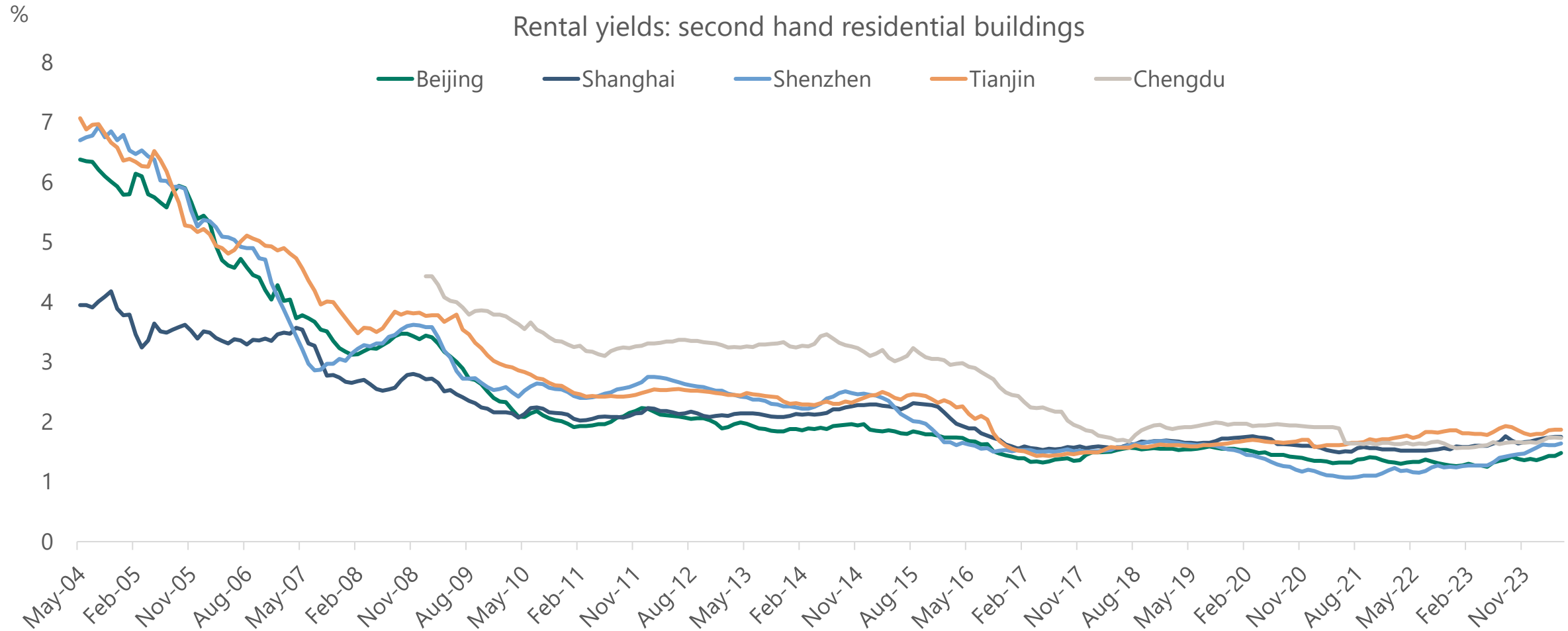
Home sales low in Tier 1 and Tier 2 cities



Chinese economy more prone to real estate crisis as real estate investment accounts for a bigger share of GDP in China than in US



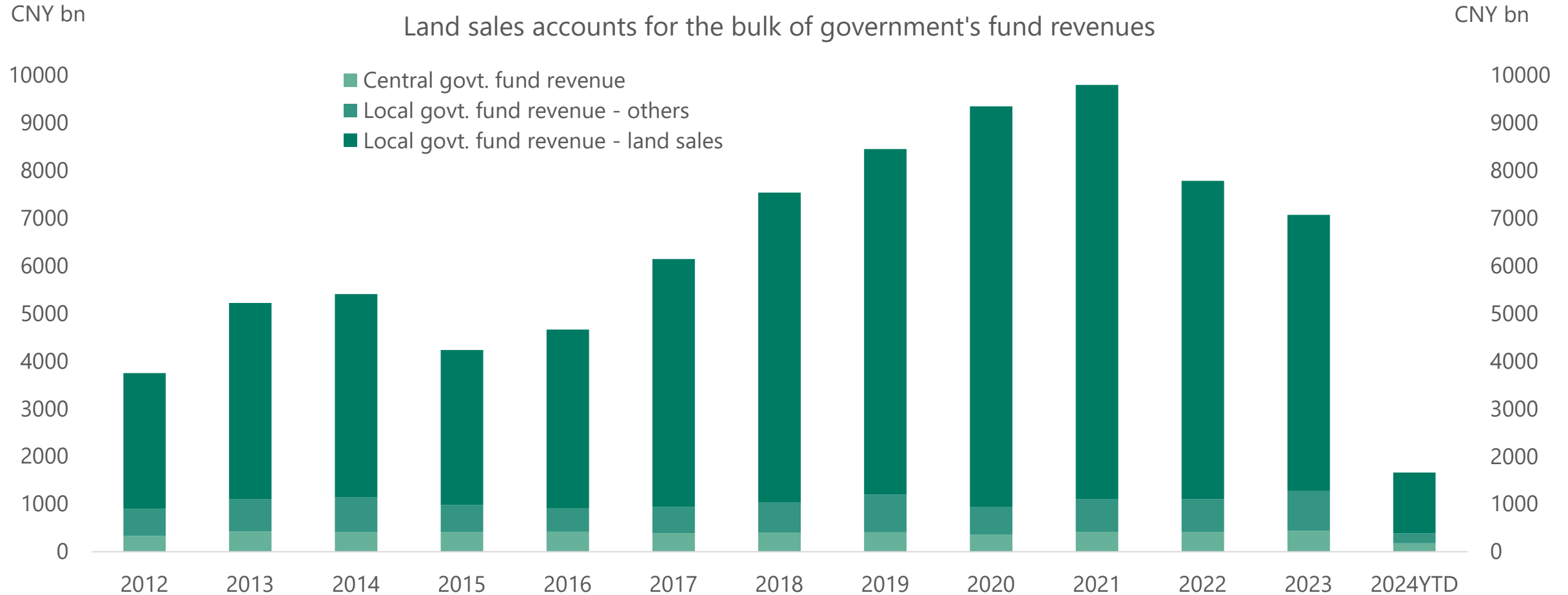
Rental yields at second hand residential buildings coming down in major cities



Interest rates have declined to lowest levels since 2009

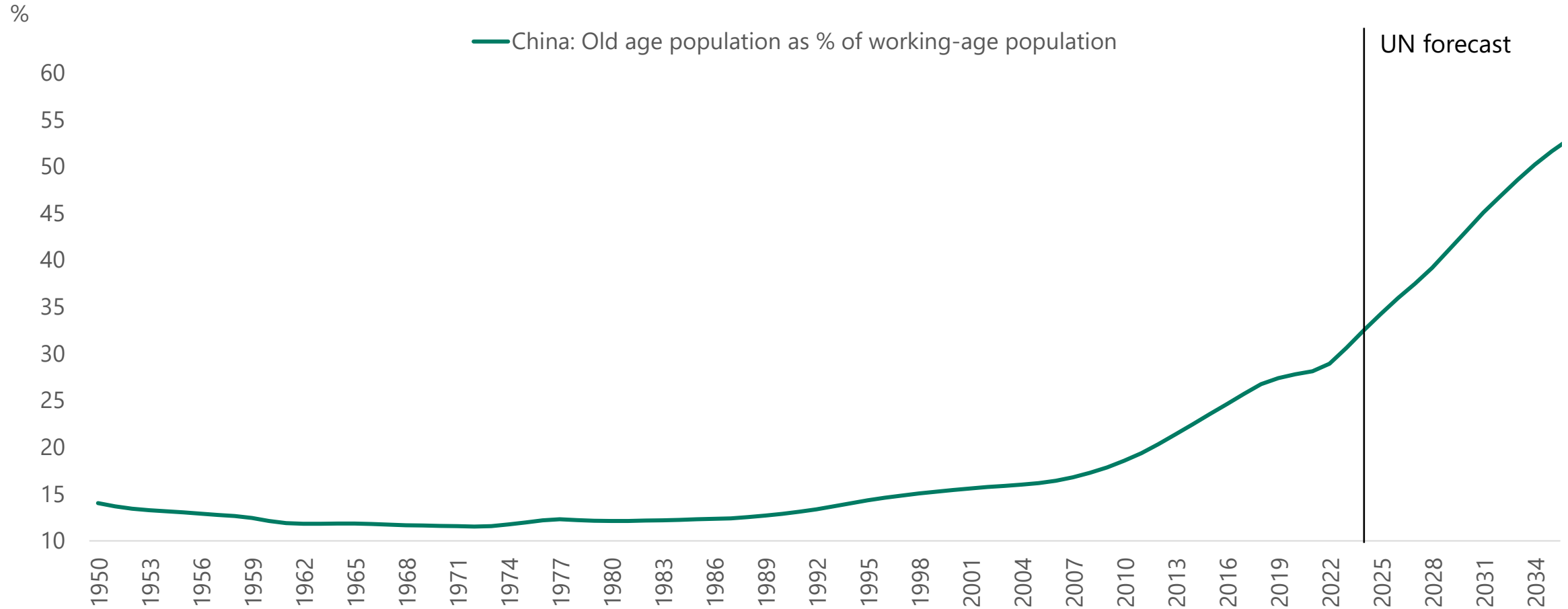


Land sales are a crucial source of local government revenue

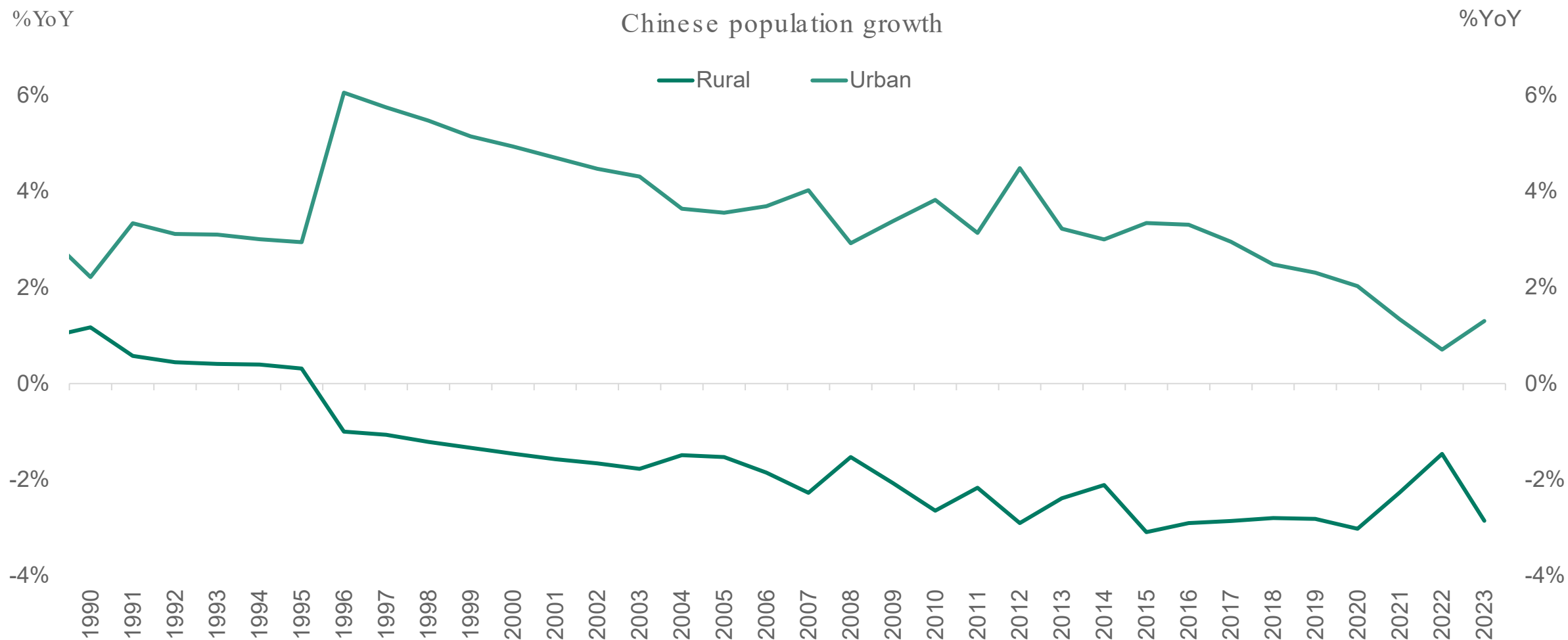


China: Demographics

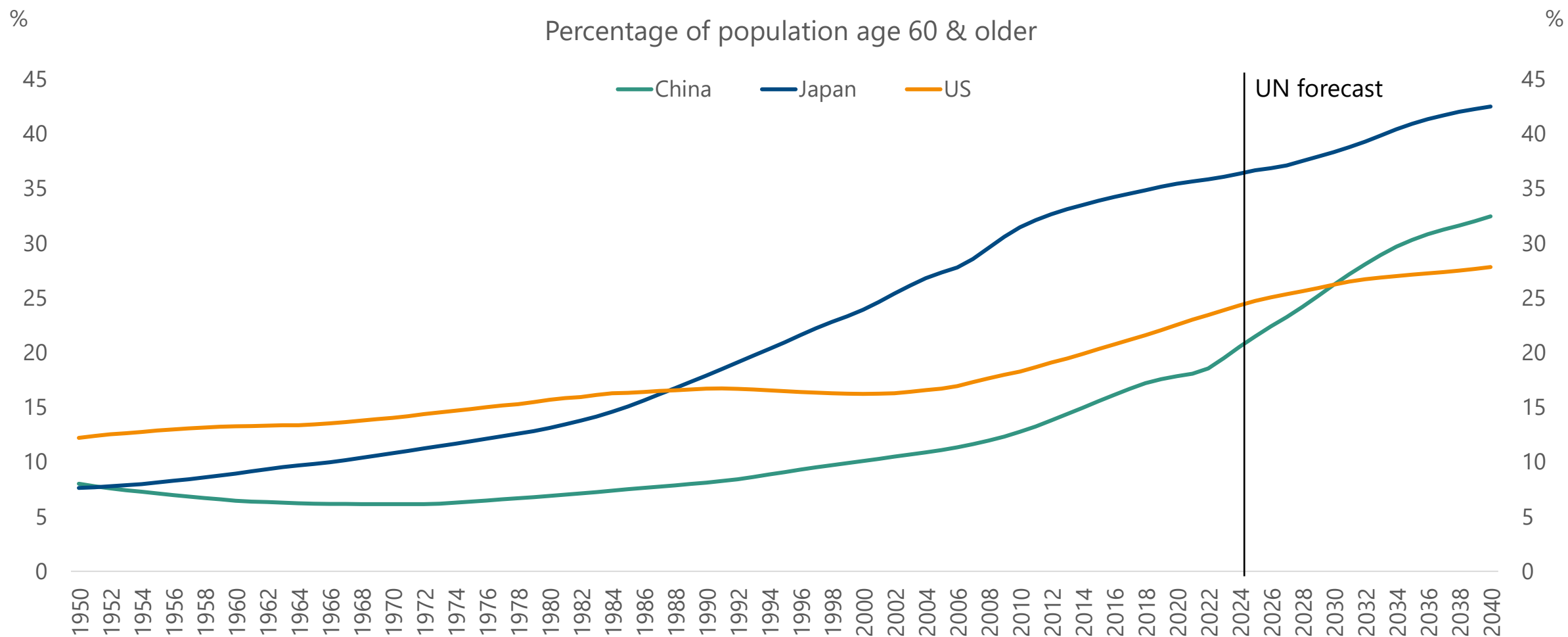
China: Dependency ratio approaching 50% over the coming decade



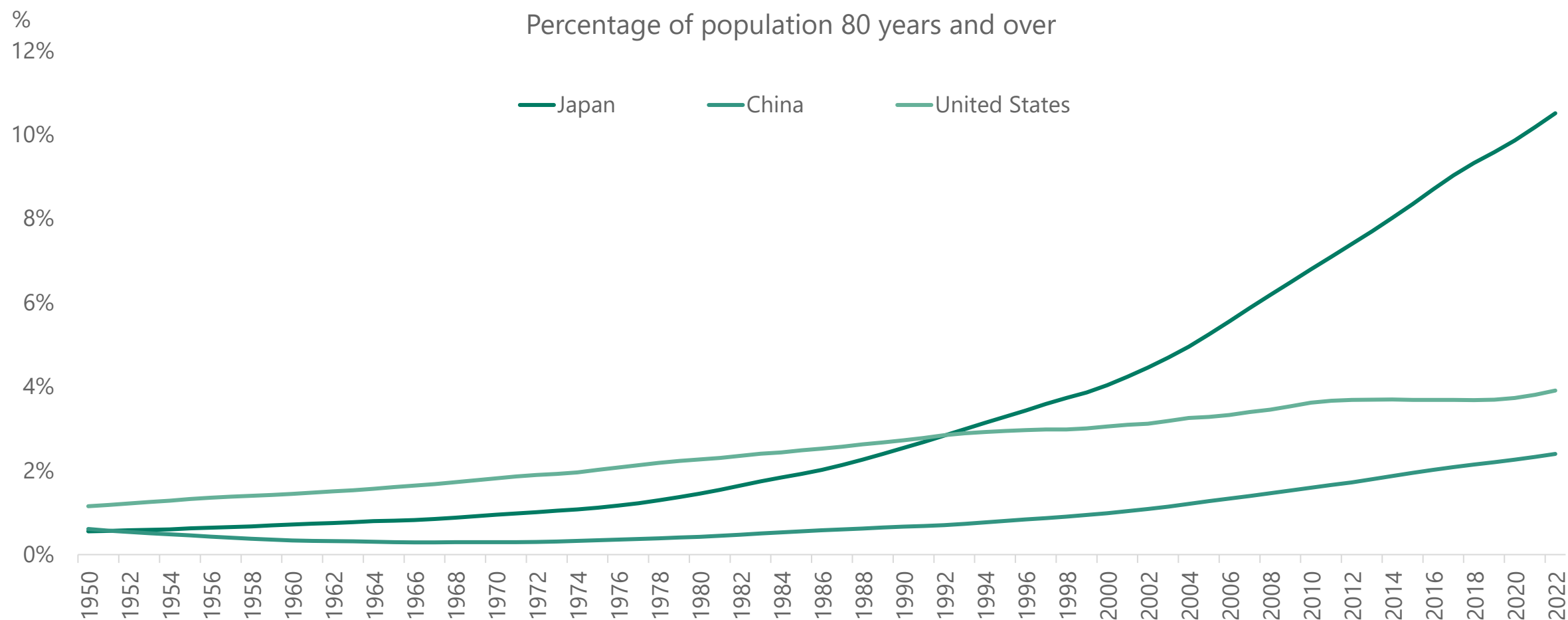
Population growth slowing



China aging faster than the US



China demographics better than Japan's



China: Exports slowing

Chinese share of exports to US, EU, and Japan declining



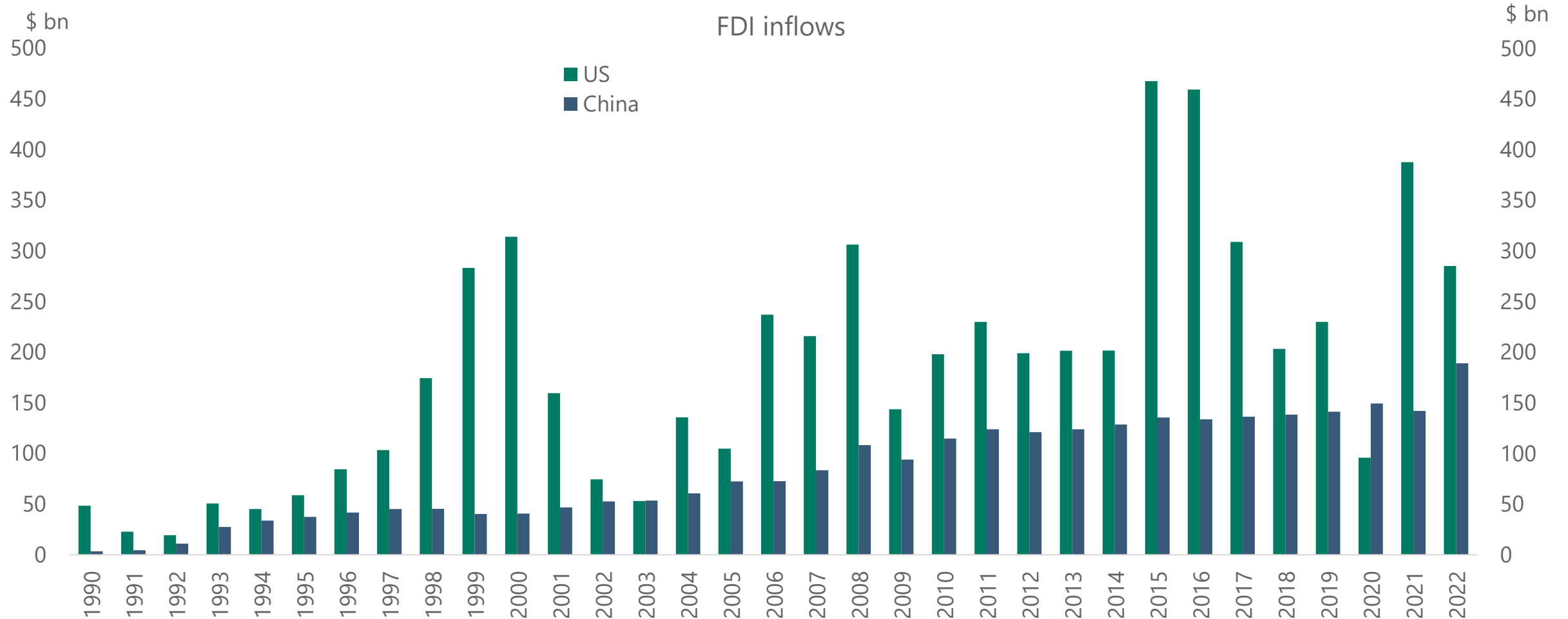
China: Exports shifting away from US and Europe to other emerging markets



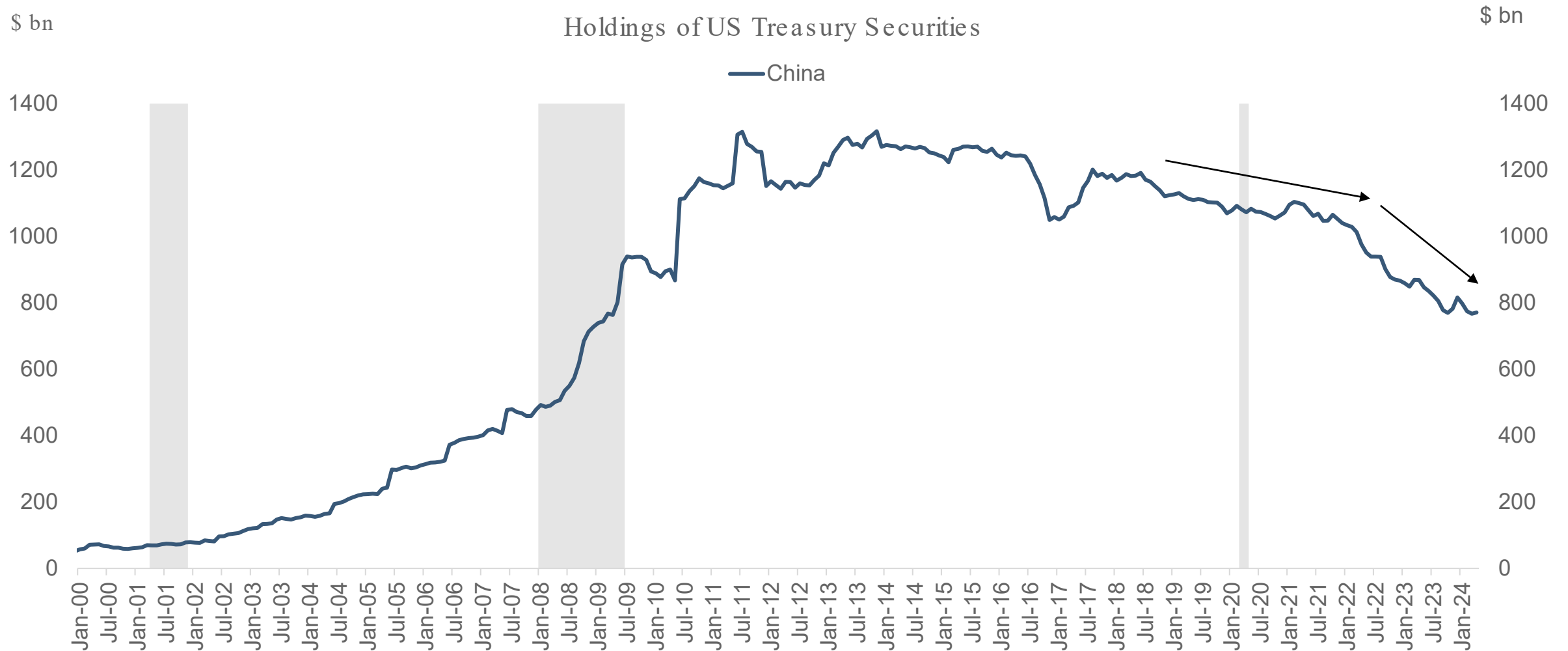
US-China trade deficit



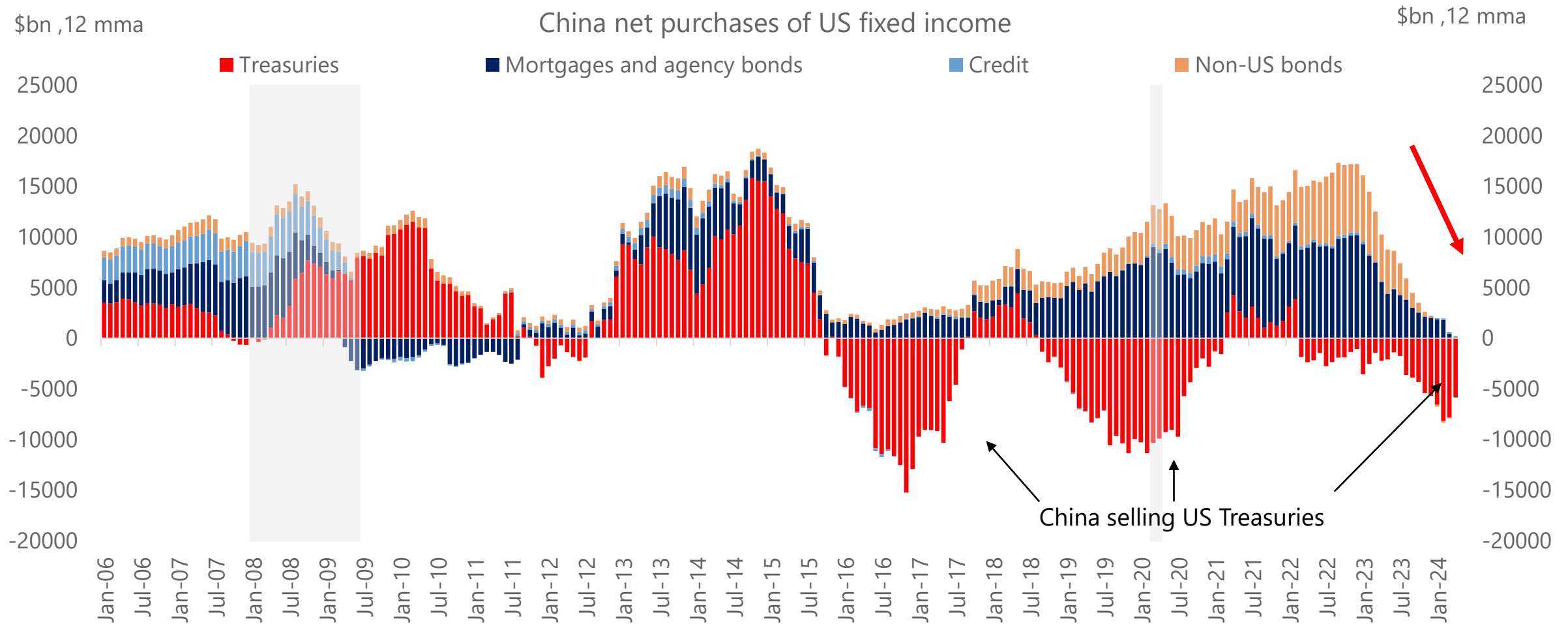
China and US: Comparing foreign direct investment



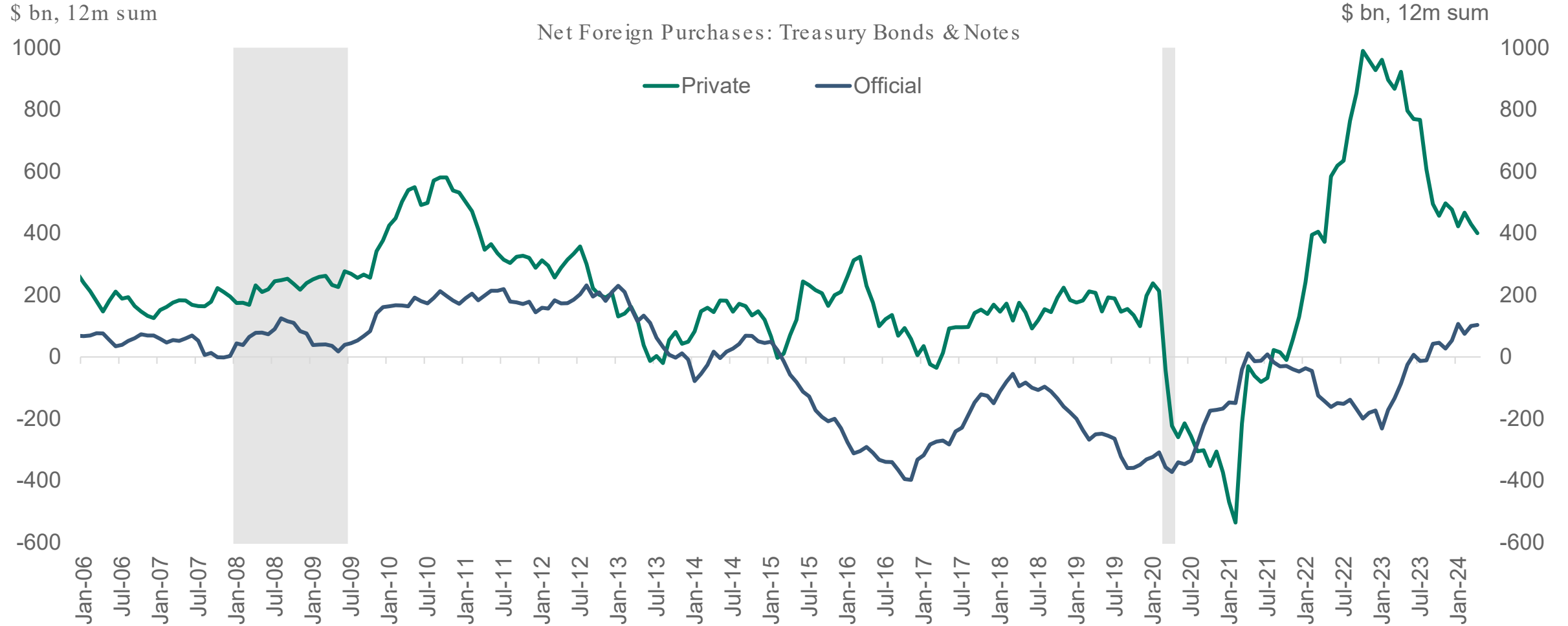
China holding \$300bn less in US Treasuries than in 2021



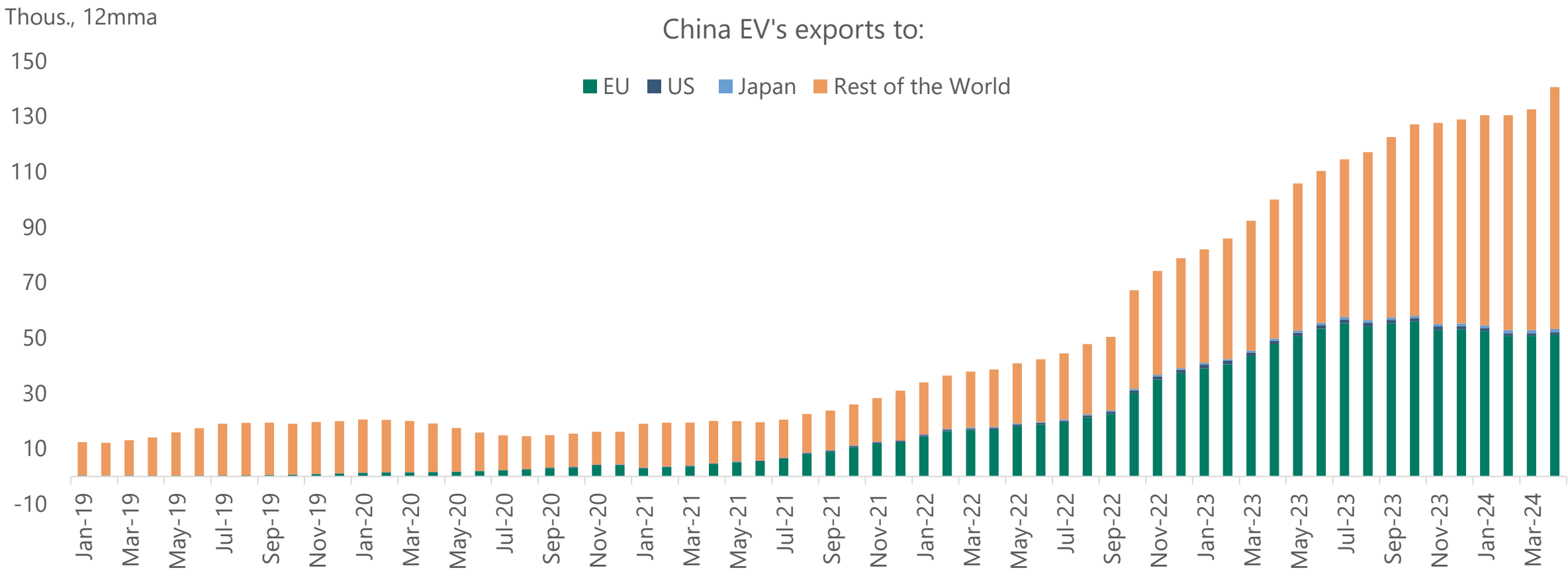
China is selling Treasuries and buying fewer mortgages and fewer non-US bonds



Foreign private sector is slowing its purchases of US Treasuries



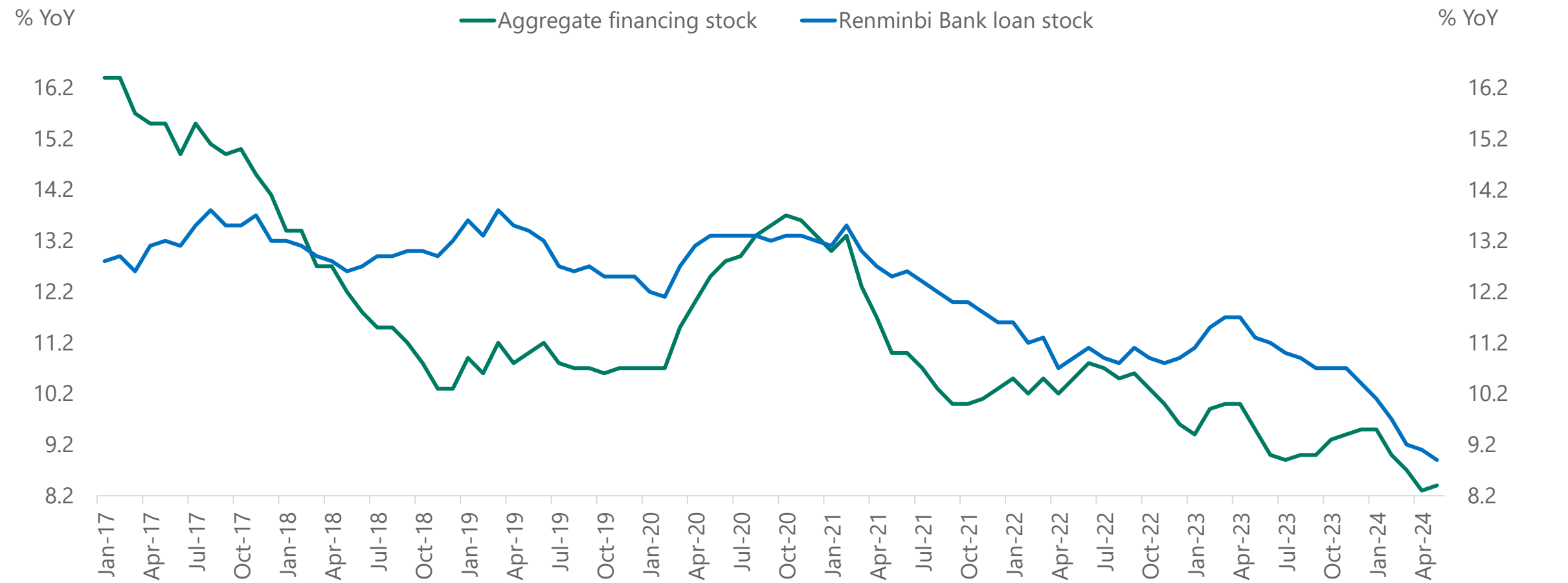
Europe is now the main market for electric vehicle exports from China



Source: China customs data, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

China: Credit growth and debt levels

China credit growth

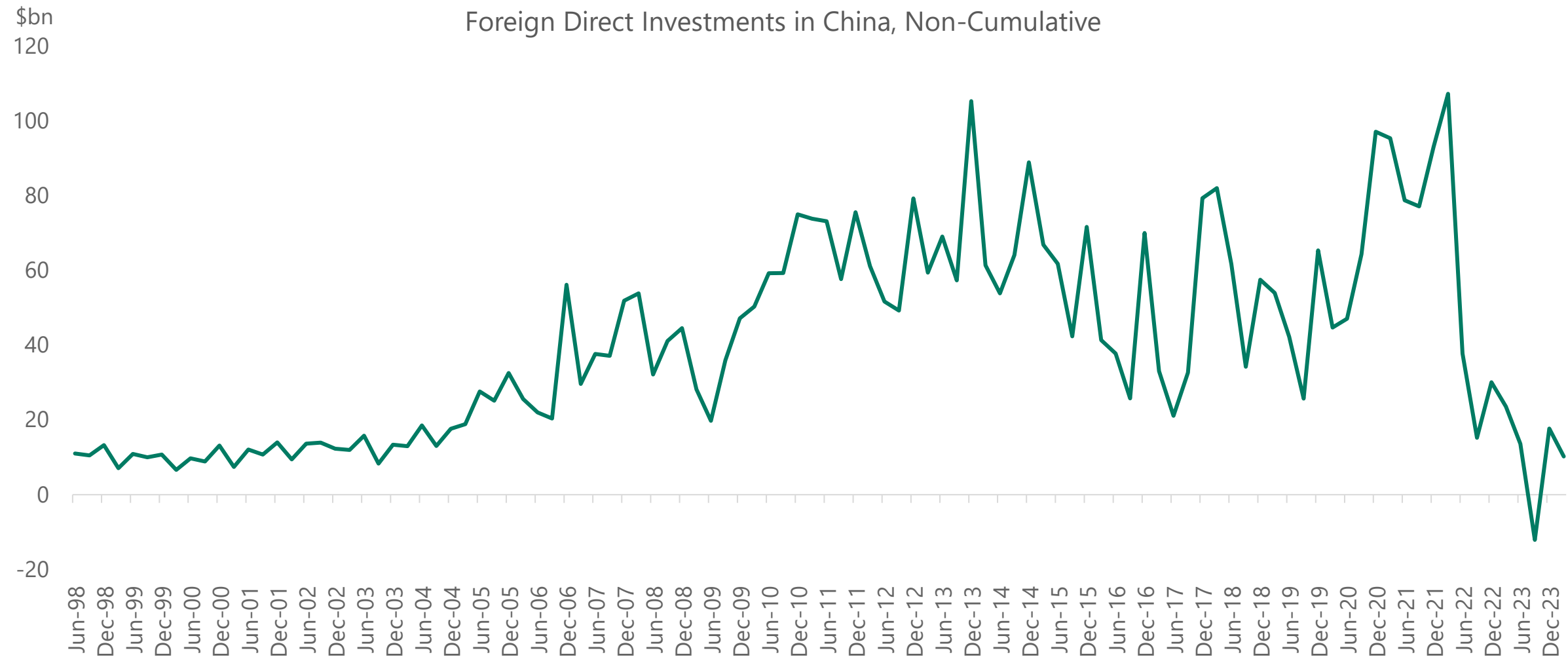


Source: PBoC, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

China: Outstanding aggregate social financing

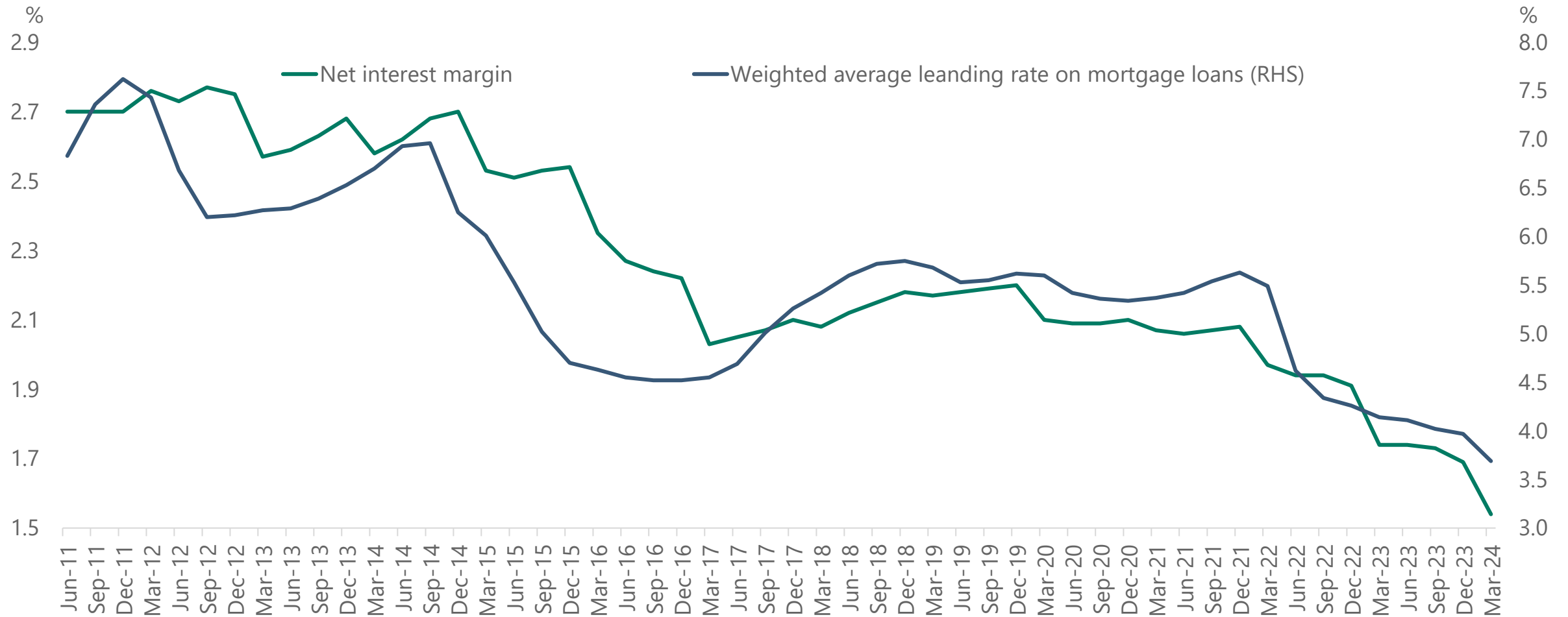


China FDI falling fast

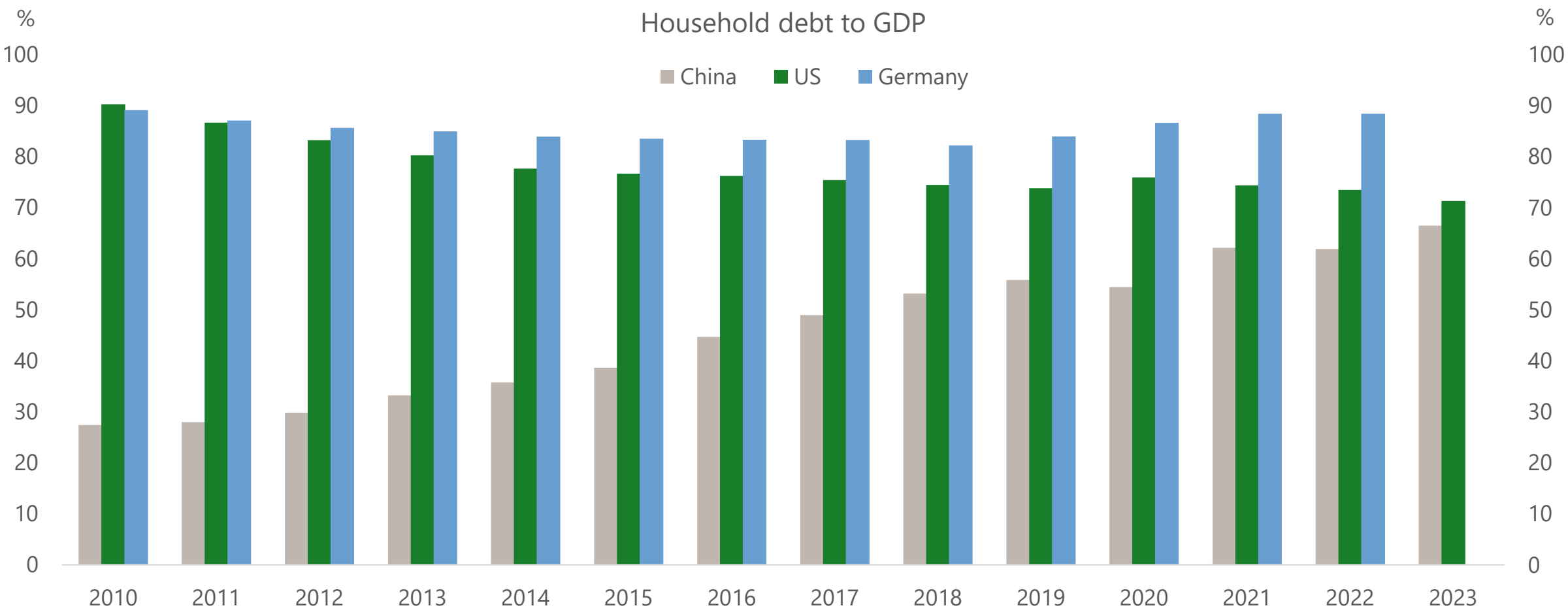


Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

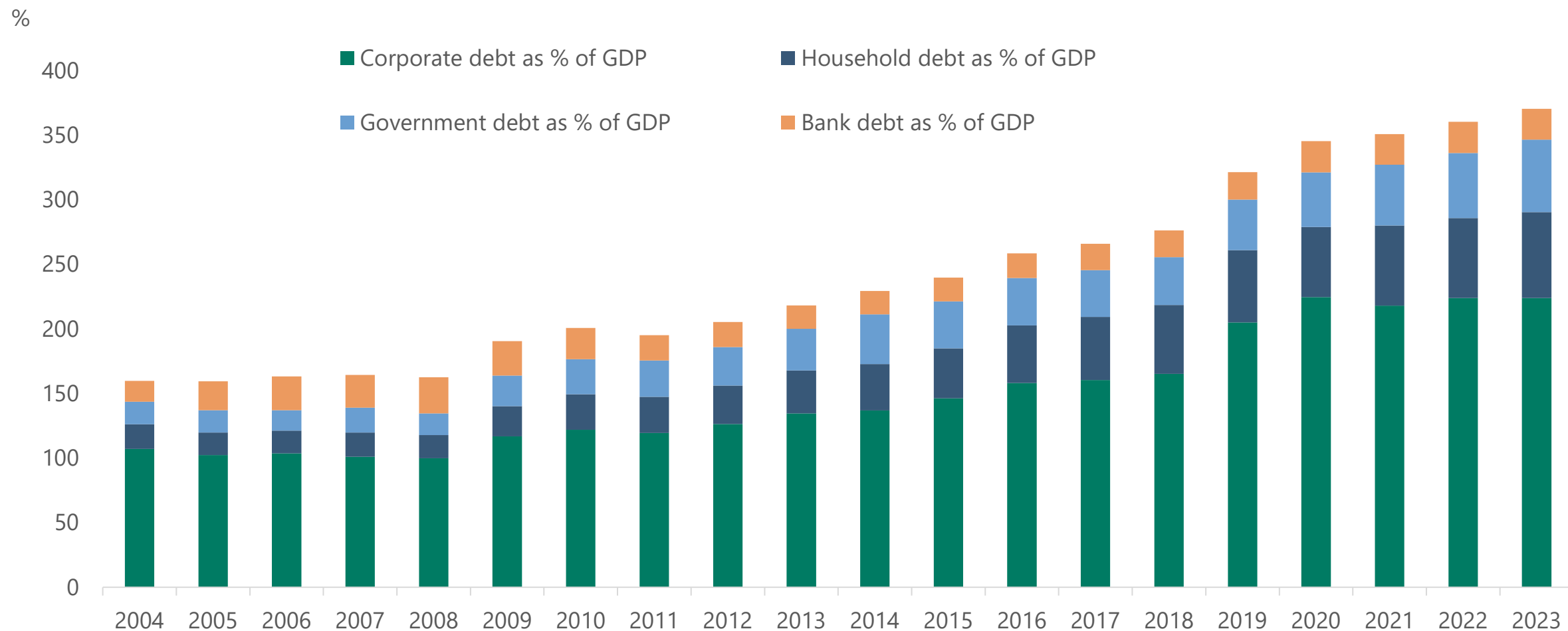
Falling margins in China's banking sector



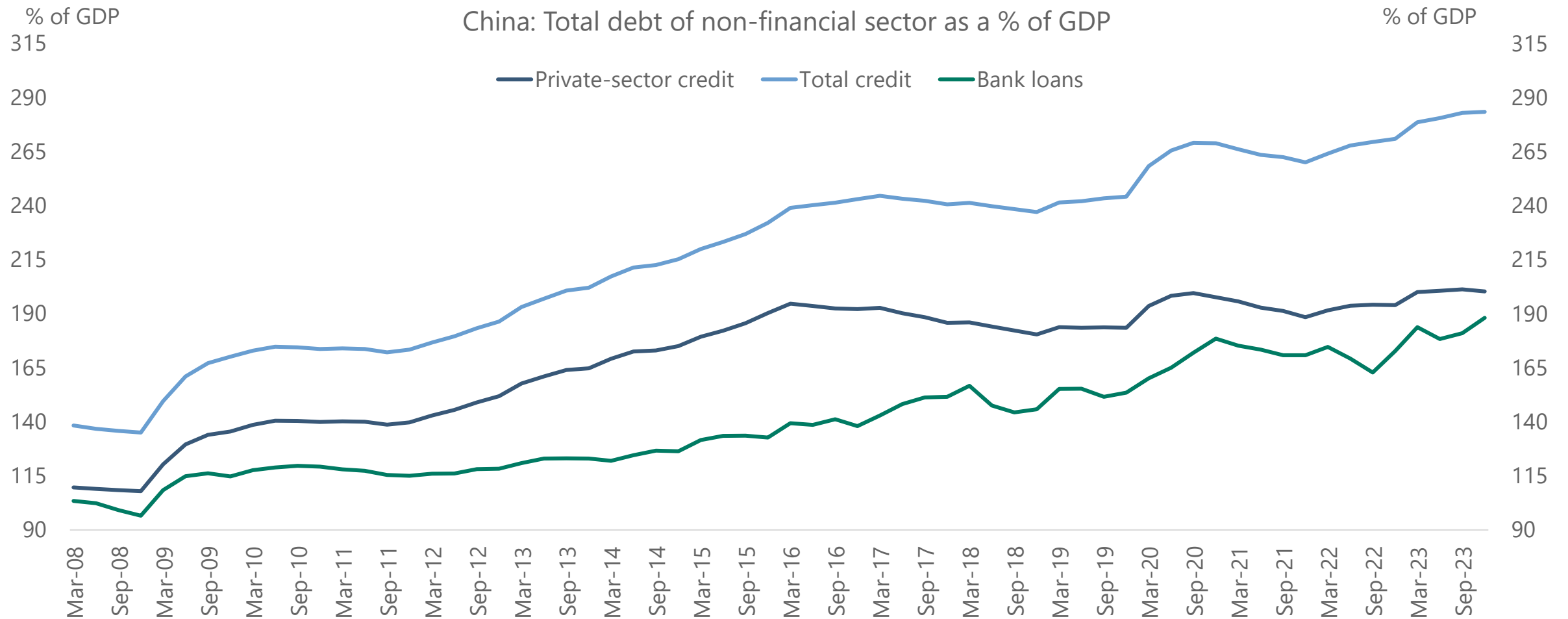
Household debt to GDP has increased steadily in China



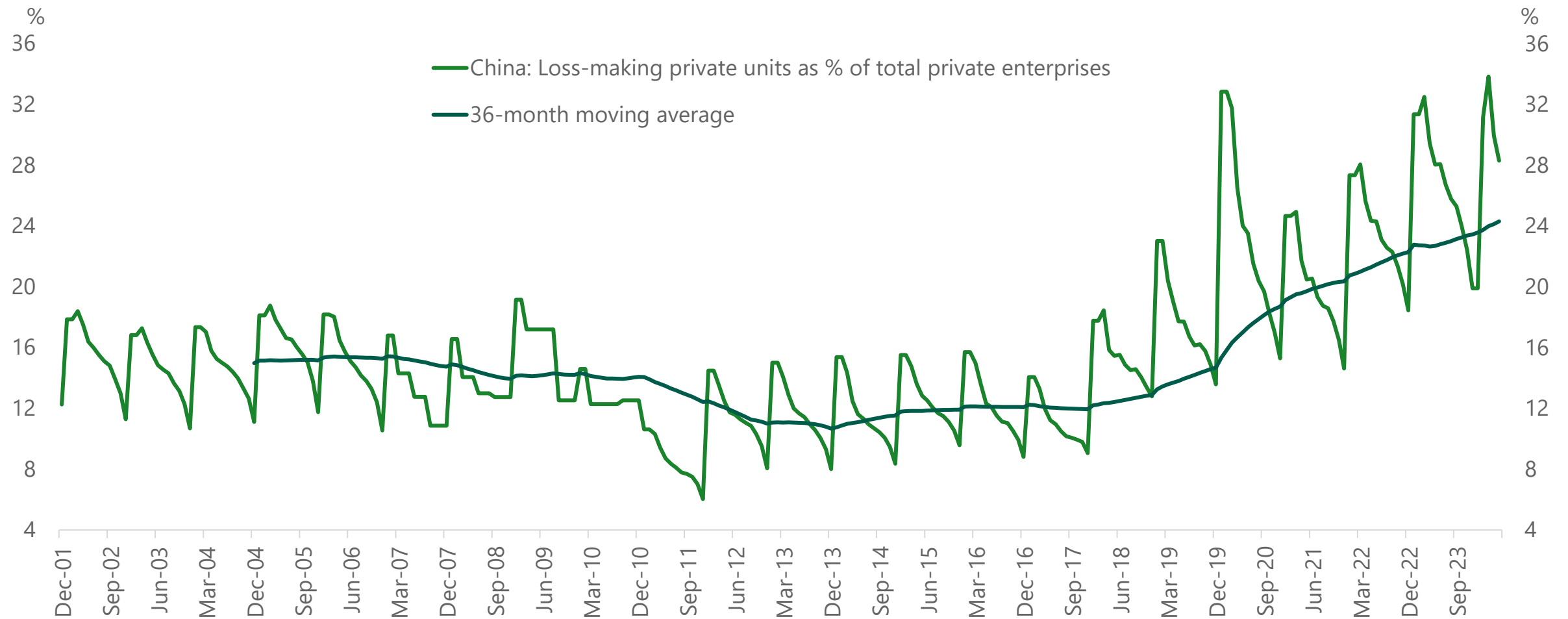
China: High debt levels



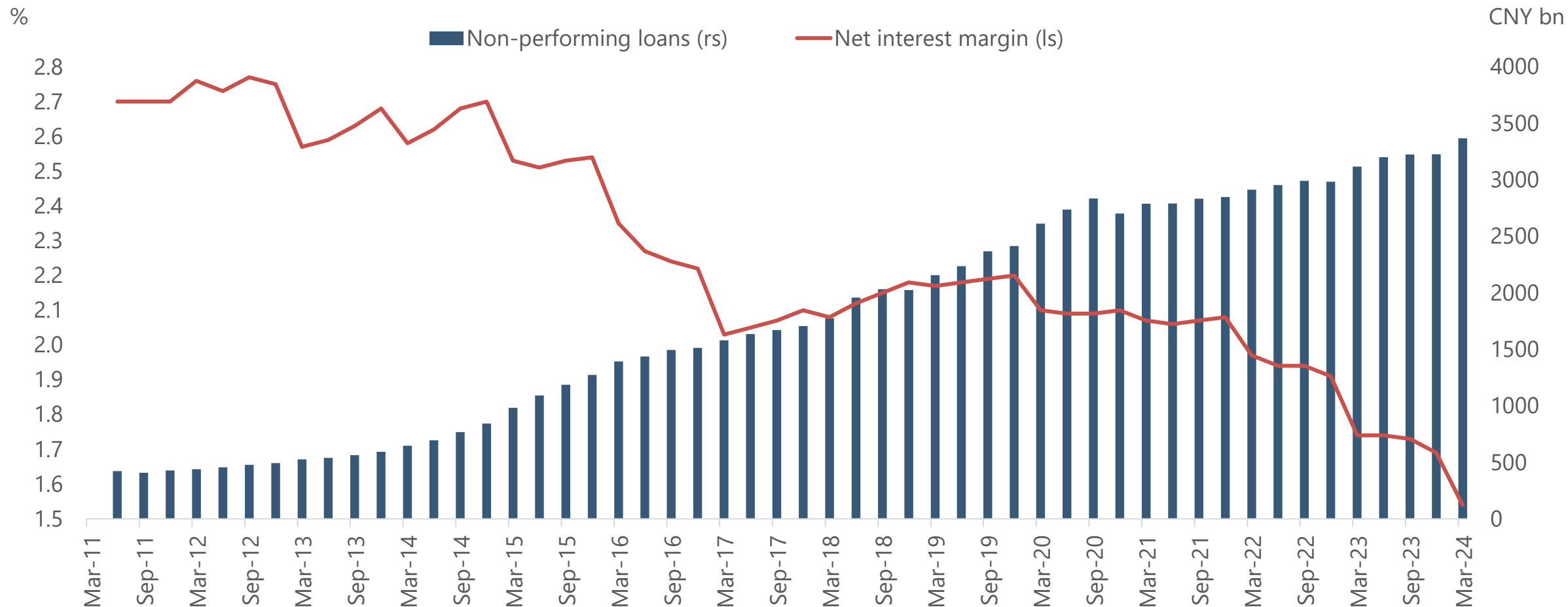
China: Debt levels have increased in the private sector



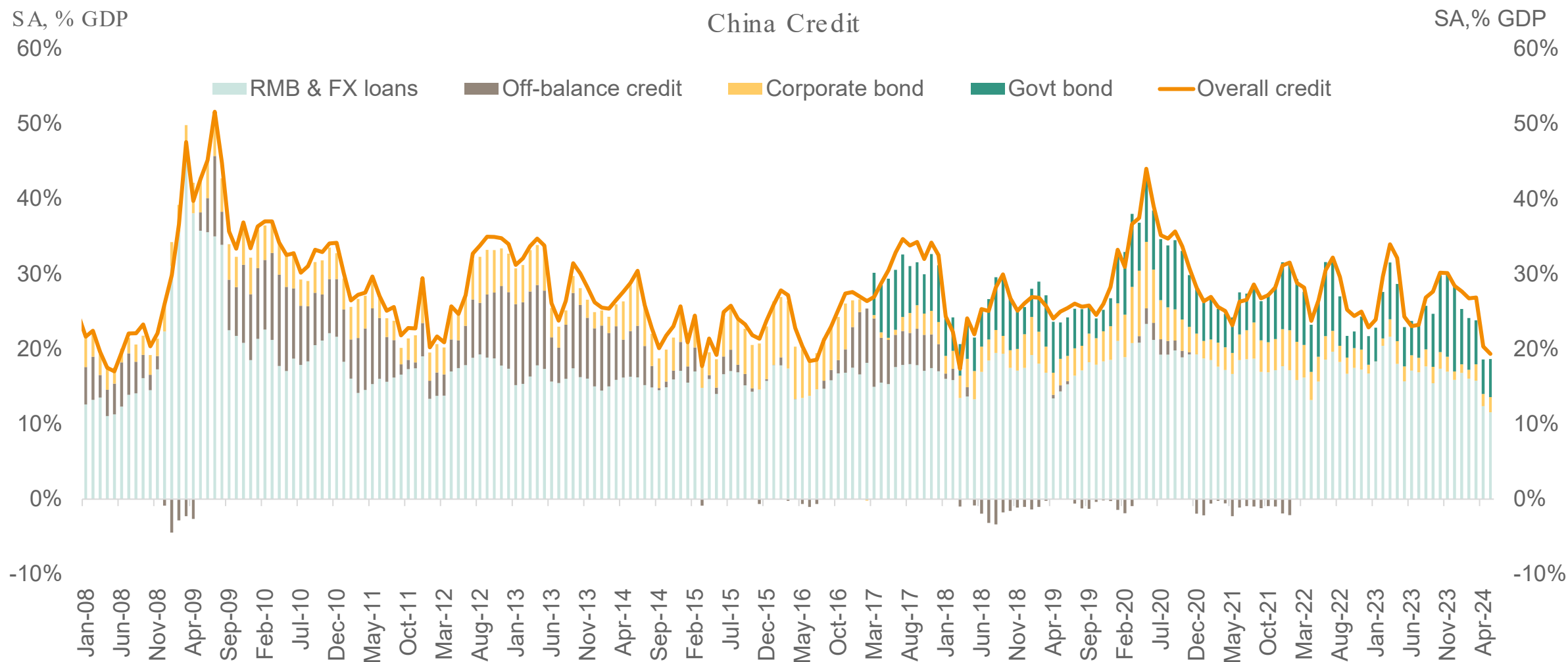
A trend increase in the share of Chinese private firms that are loss-making



China banks: NPL has been rising

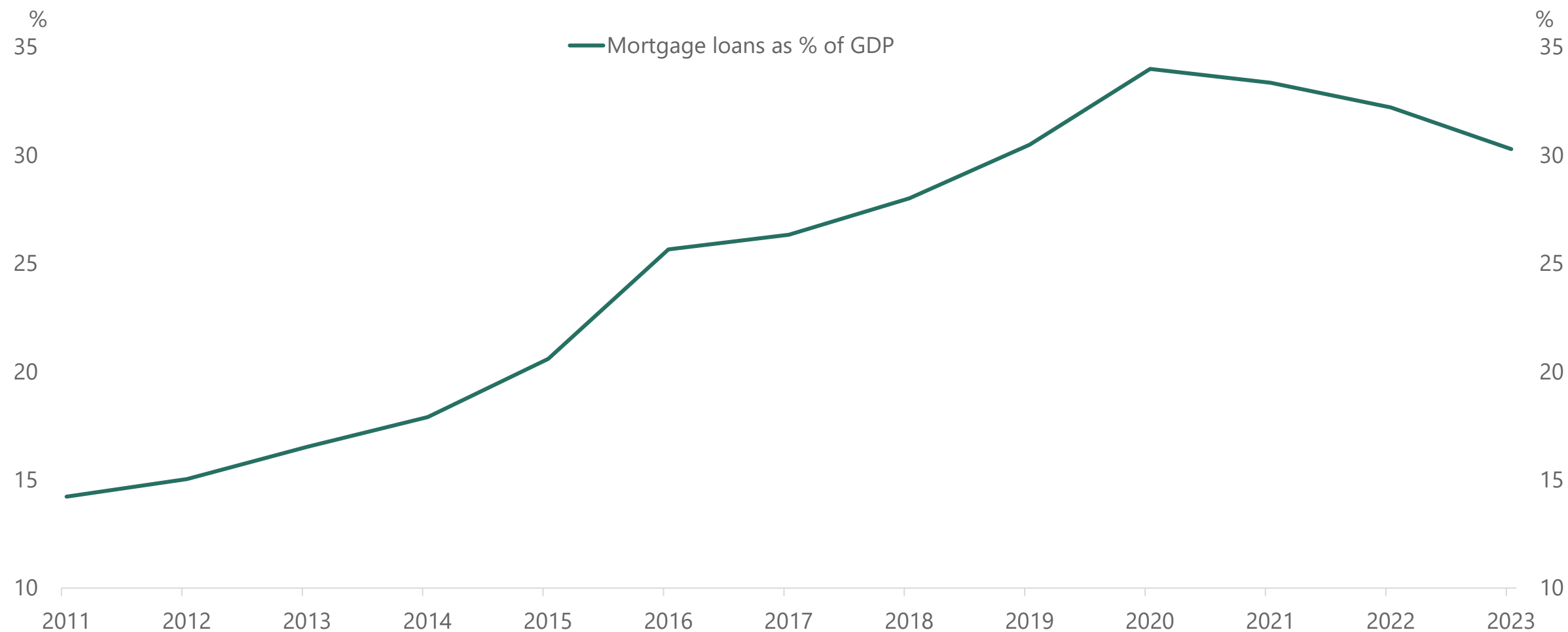


China credit growth

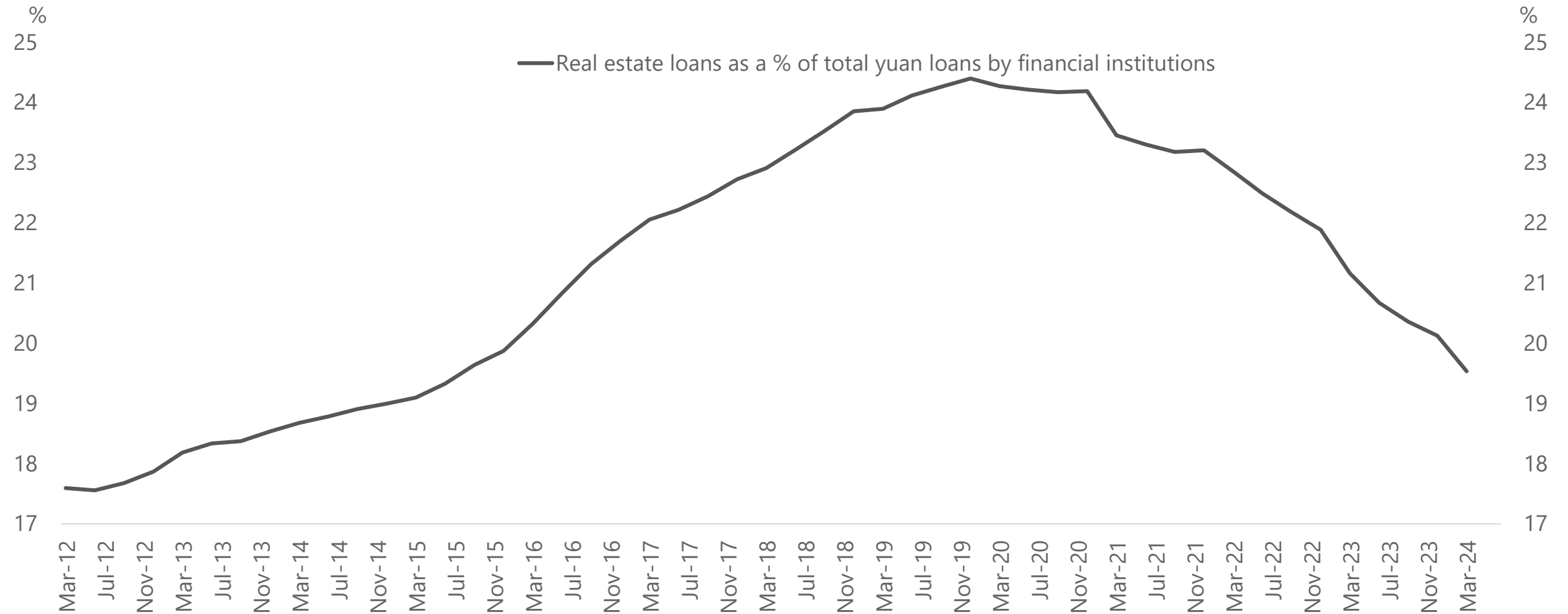


Source: PBoC, Haver Analytics, Apollo Chief Economist. Note: Off-balance Credit includes Entrusted Loans, Trust loans, Undiscounted Bankers' Acceptances, Deposit Taking Fin Institutions Asset Backed Securities, Loan write-Offs

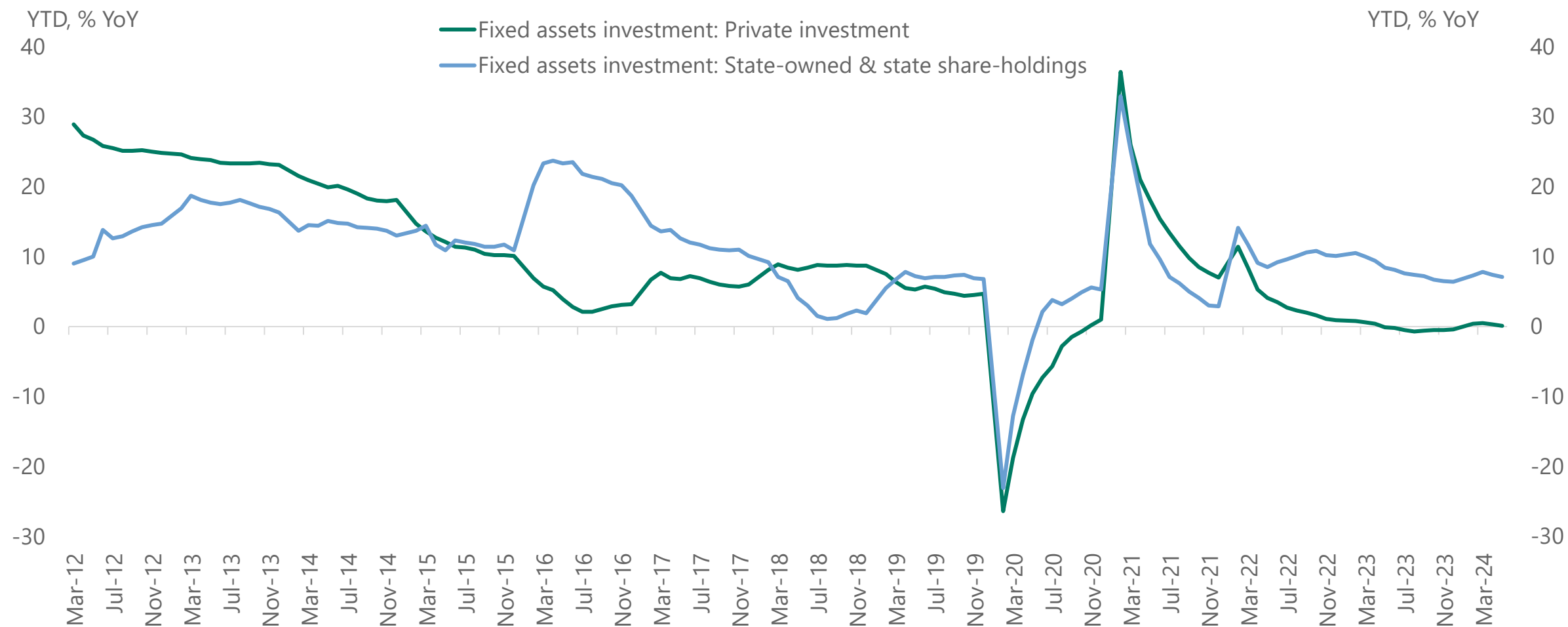
China's mortgage liabilities as a share of GDP



Real estate loans making up a smaller part of total lending by financial institutions

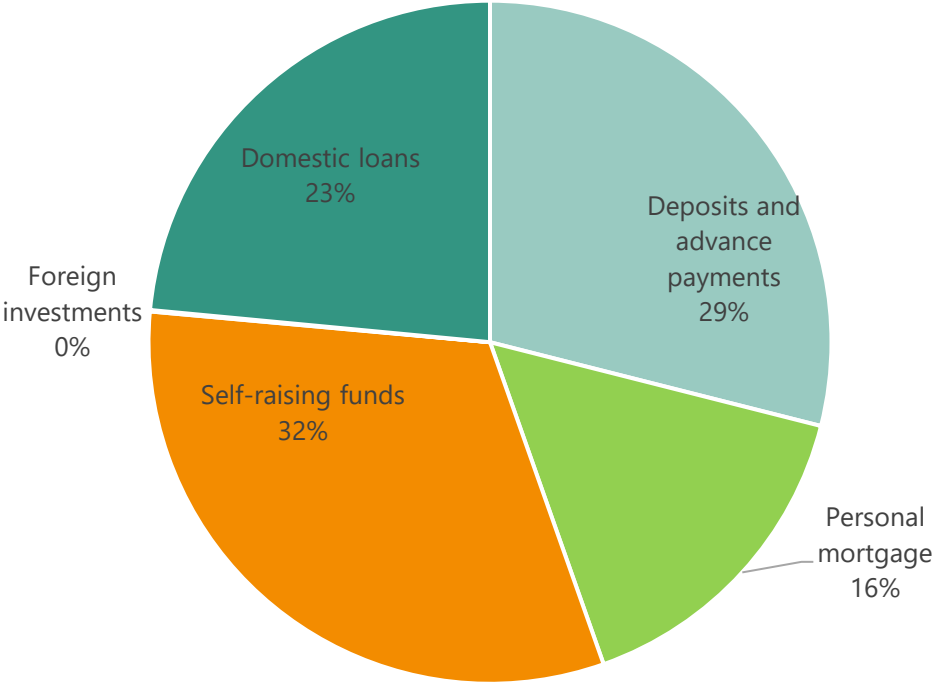


China: Private investment growth is slowing

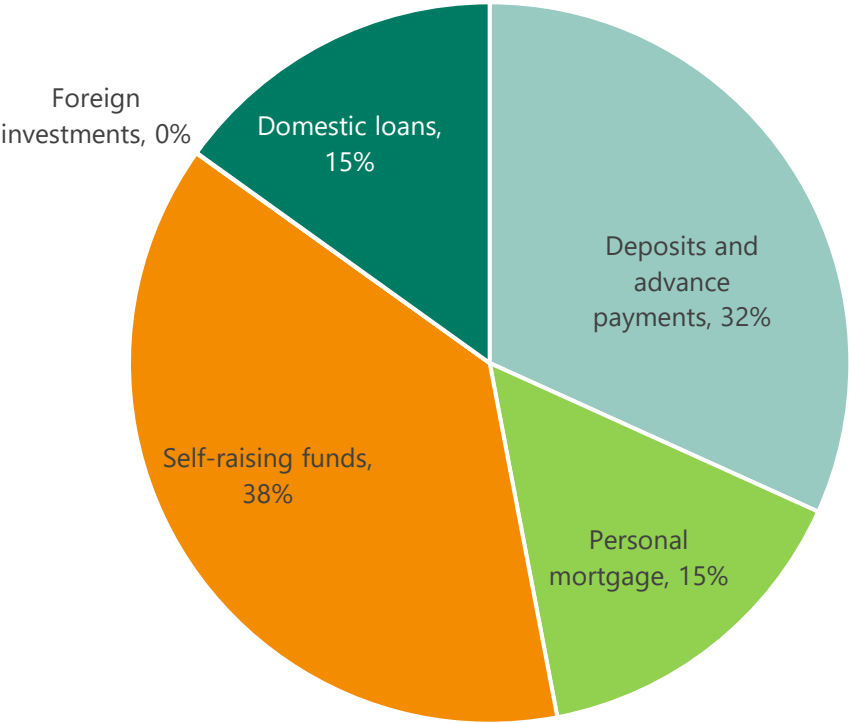


China: Sources of funds for real estate developers

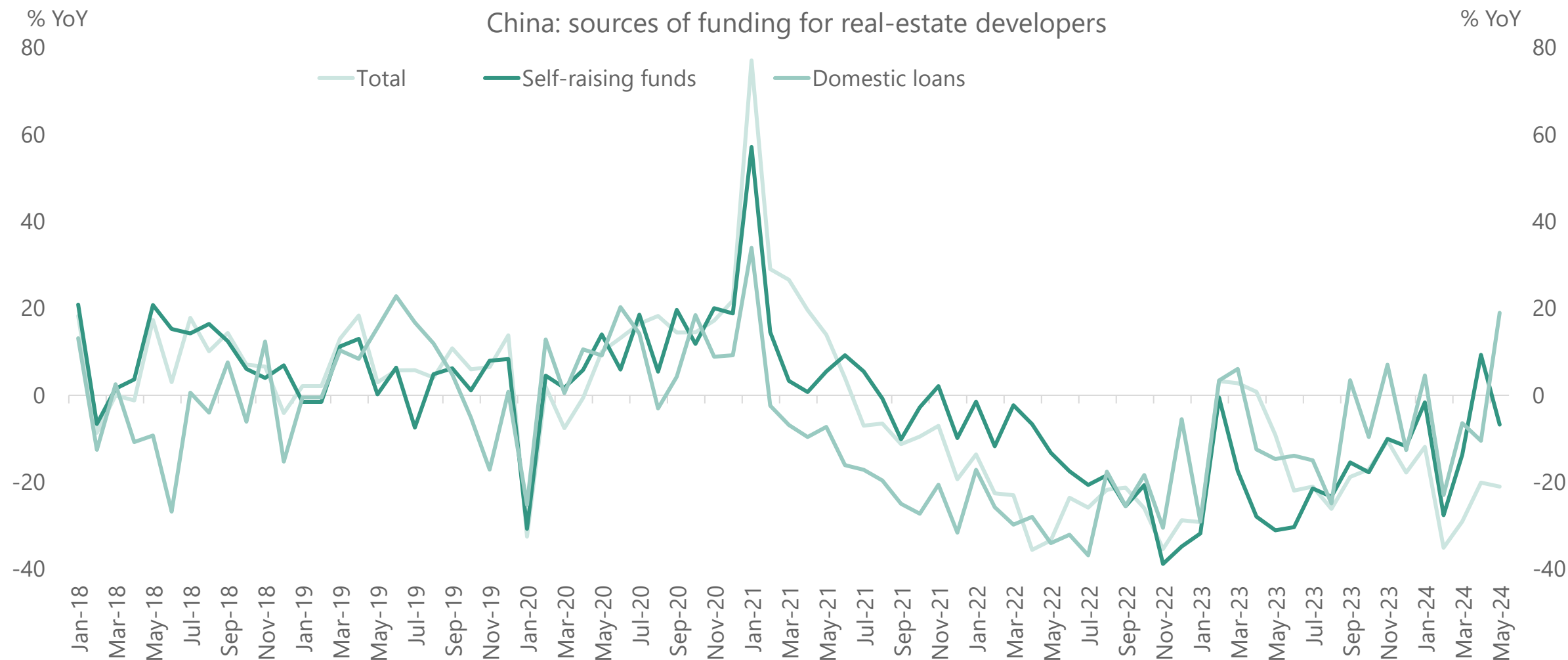
January 2020



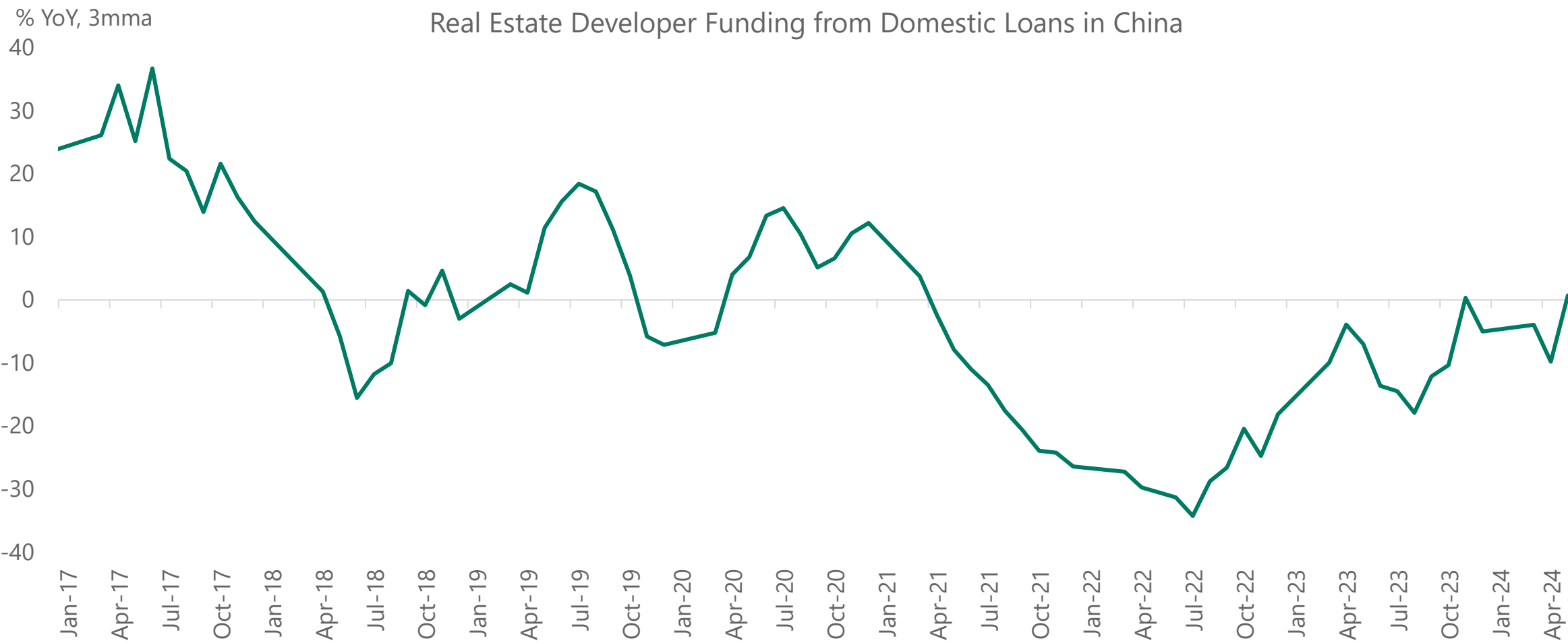
May 2024



China: All types of funding improving

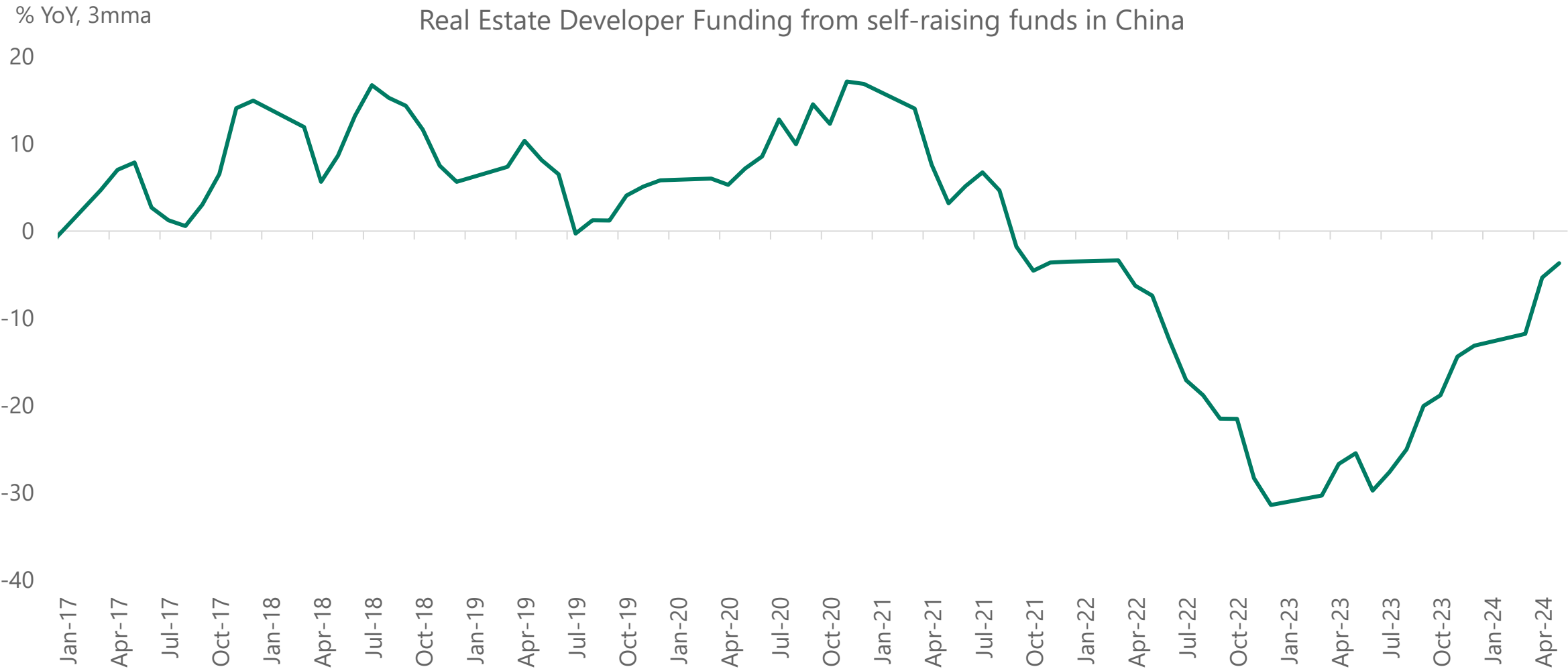


China: Domestic funding conditions



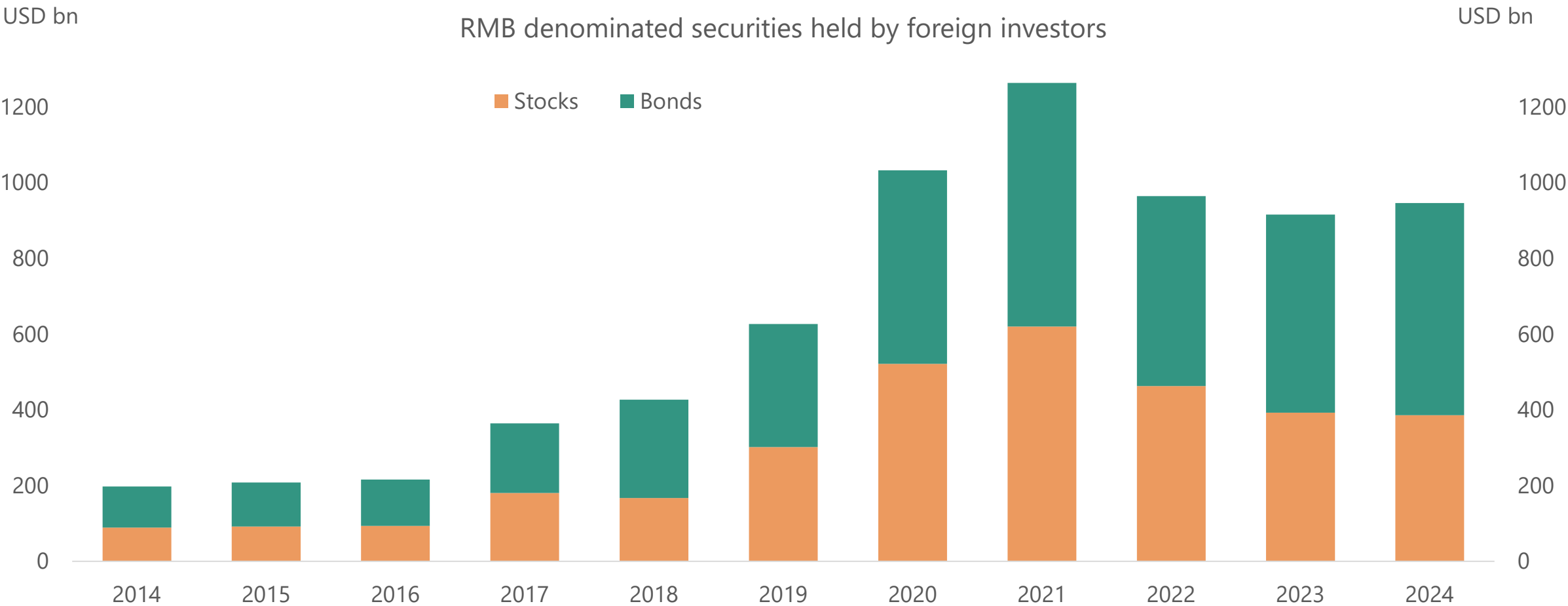
Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

China: Self-financing for real estate developers



Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist.

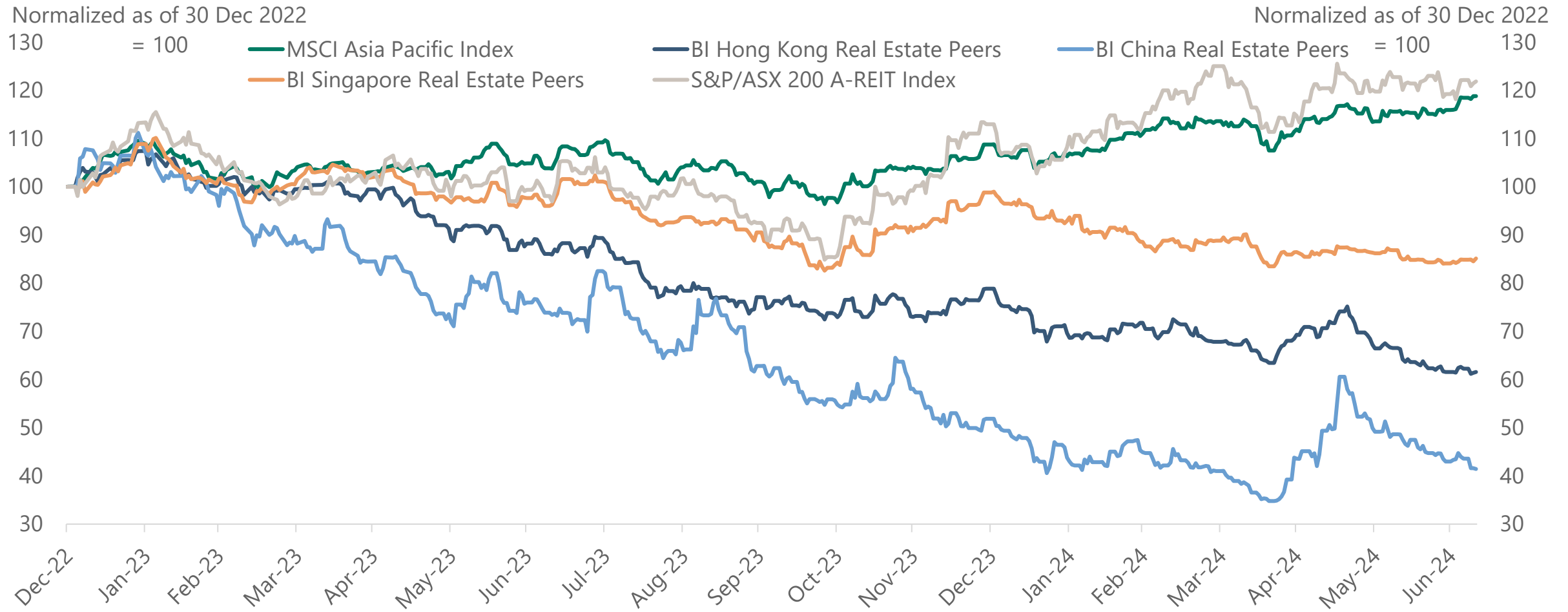
Global holdings of Chinese stocks and bonds



Source: The PBoC, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

China: Credit markets and stock markets

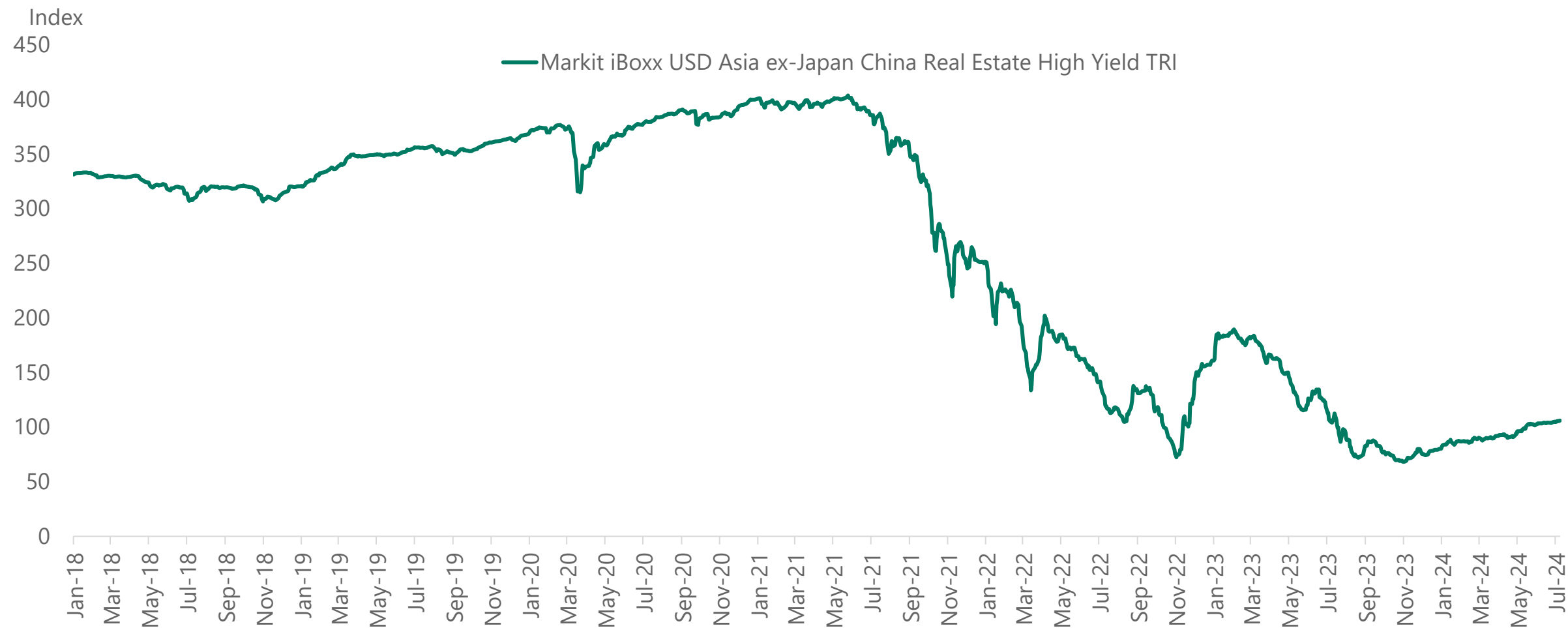
China real estate sector performance compared to other Asian countries



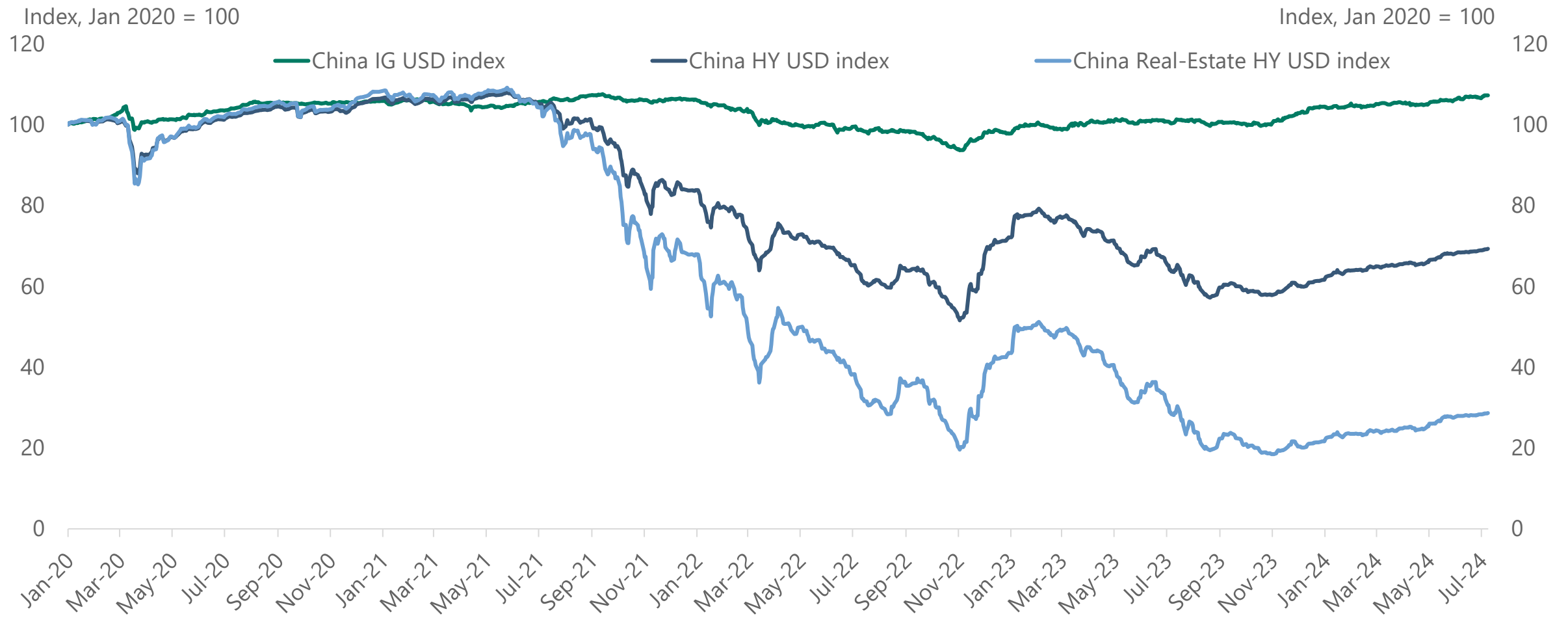
China IG and HY credit: Developers have been hit hard



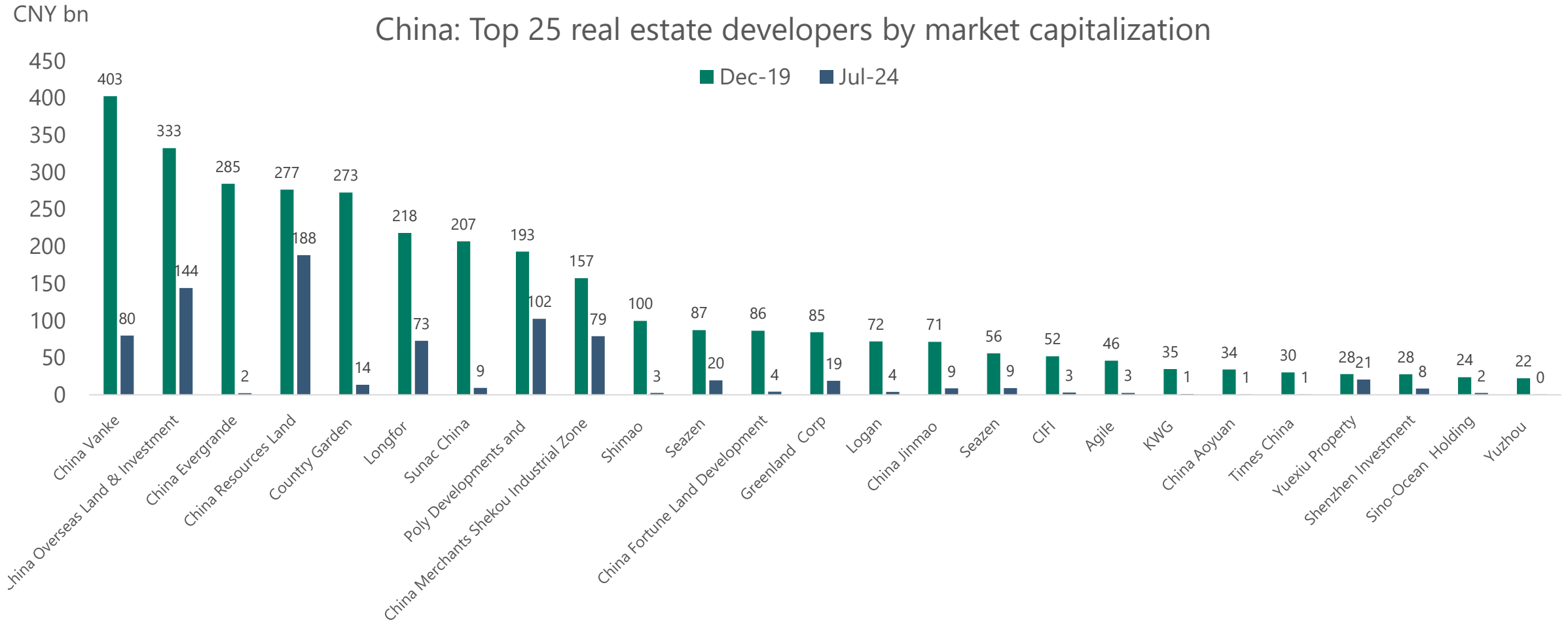
China's real estate sector under pressure



China: Within high yield, the real estate sector remains under pressure



China: Market capitalization of real estate developers has declined significantly



China: Stock prices of real estate developers

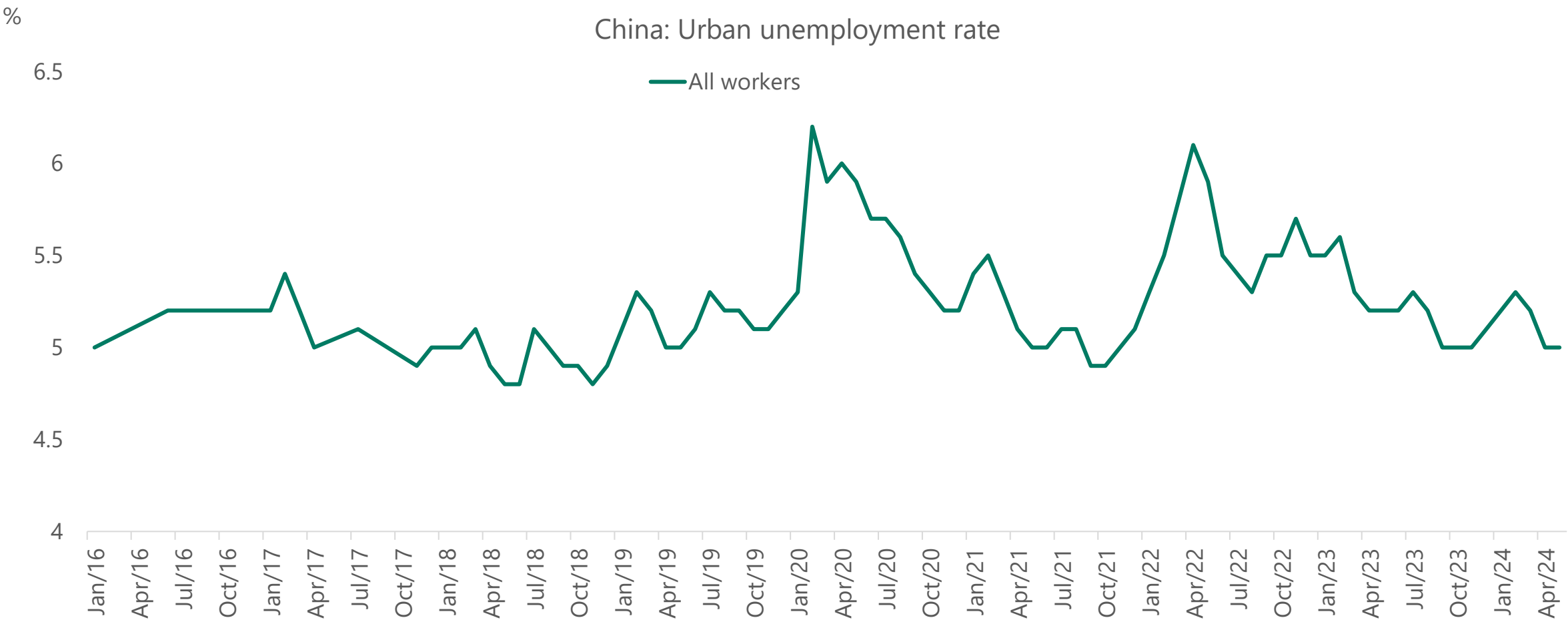


China: Other indicators

China economic indicators: Recent decline



China: Unemployment rate is stable

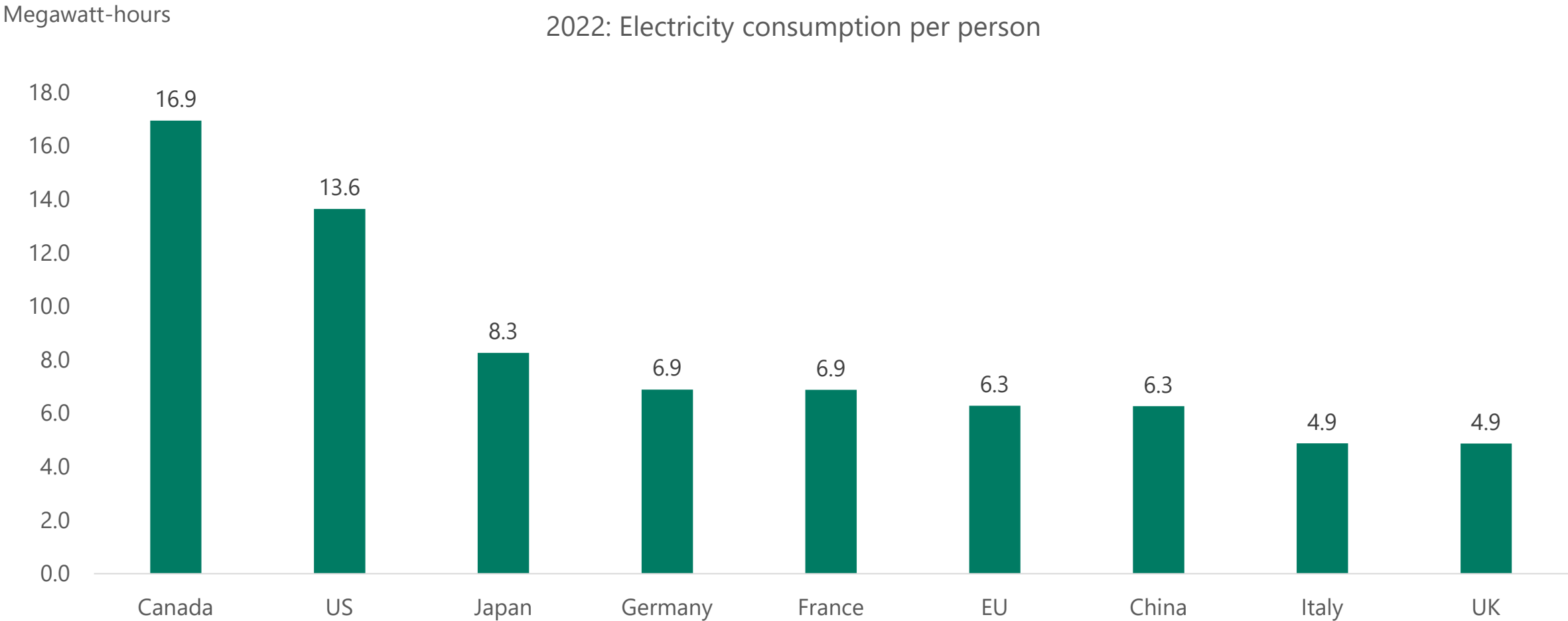


Source: NBS, Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist

China: Consumer confidence is down



China’s per capita electricity use is higher than in Italy and UK



Source: Statistical review of world energy, World Bank, Apollo Chief Economist

Air quality levels back to 2021



Source: Bloomberg, Apollo Chief Economist. Note: Index data is 200 days moving average.



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Torsten Slok joined Apollo in August 2020 as Chief Economist and he leads Apollo's macroeconomic and market analysis across the platform.

Prior to joining, Mr. Slok worked for 15 years as Chief Economist at Deutsche Bank where his team was top ranked in the annual Institutional Investor survey for a decade. Prior to joining Deutsche Bank Mr. Slok worked at the IMF in Washington, DC and at the OECD in Paris.

Mr. Slok has a Ph.D in Economics and has studied at the University of Copenhagen and Princeton University.