Investing in China with ETFs Choosing the Right Flavour and Avoiding Potential Pitfalls

▶ Jackie Choy, ETF Strategist



Quotes on China

► "The yuan's rise will change the way the world does business"

The Economist

► "China trade growth hints at strong 2013"

Financial Times

► "In World Trade, China Edges Out The U.S."

Forbes



Agenda

- ► Picking the right "flavour" of China exposure
- ► Can ETFs be used to exploit the differences between A and H shares?
- ► The risks of using ETFs to gain China exposure
 - ► Tax issues
 - ► QFII, RQFII

Picking the right "flavour" of China exposure



▶ Similar

It's the same company!

Different

A- Shares

- ► Trade on the Shanghai and Shenzhen stock exchanges
- Quoted in Renminbi (RMB)
- ► Only domestic Chinese investors and QFIIs/RQFIIs are able to invest directly in the A-Share market
- Indices: CSI 300, FTSE China A50, MSCI China A

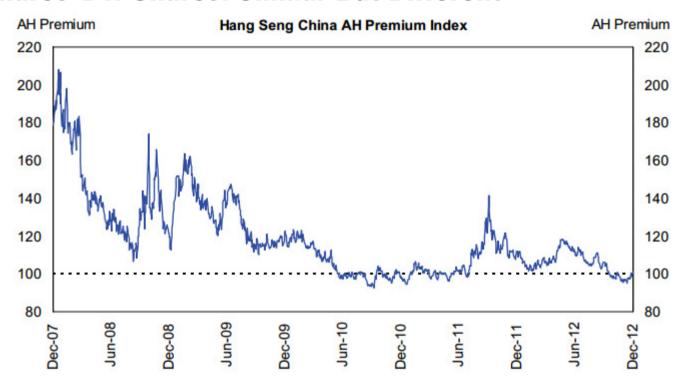
H-Shares

- ► Trade on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange
- Quoted in HKD
- Open to international investors
- Many companies with H-Share listings also have A-Shares
- ► Index: Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (HSCEI)



- ► Which is more expensive?
 - ► A-Shares?
 - ► H-Shares?

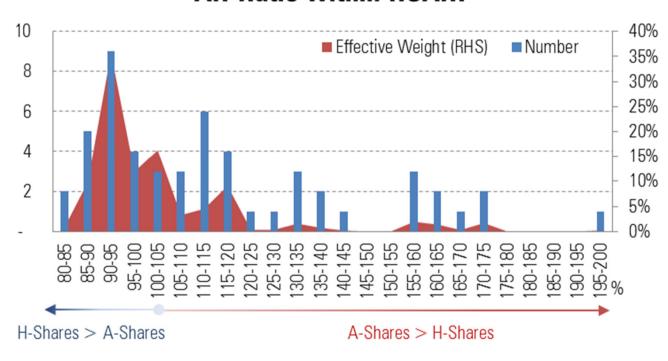




Source: Hang Seng Indexes Company Ltd.

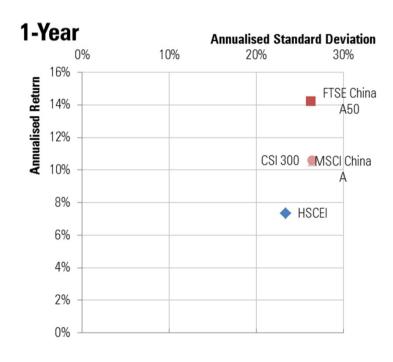
- ► Measures the premium/discount of A-Shares over H-Shares of AH Companies
- ► >100 \Rightarrow A-Shares more expensive
- ► < 100 \Rightarrow H-Shares more expensive

AH Ratio within HSAHP



Source: Hang Seng Indexes Company Ltd., Morningstar Research (Data as of end-January 2013)

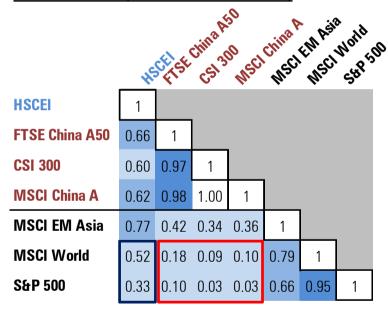
- ▶ Which gave you better return in the past 1 year?
 - ► A-Shares?
 - ► H-Shares?
 - ► Not sure?
- ▶ Which gave you better return over the past 3 years?
 - ► A-Shares?
 - ► H-Shares?
 - ► Not sure?



Source: Morningstar Direct (Data as of end-January 2013)

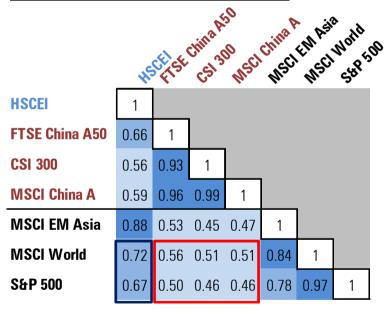






Source: Morningstar Direct

3 Year Correlation (1 Feb 2010 to 31 Jan 2013)





Can ETFs be used to exploit the differences between A and H-Shares?



Hang Seng China AH Premium Index (HSAHP)



Source: Hang Seng Indexes Company Ltd.

- ► An indicator of the premium/discount of A-Shares over H-Shares of AH Companies
- ► >100 \Rightarrow A-Shares more expensive
- ► < 100 \Rightarrow H-Shares more expensive

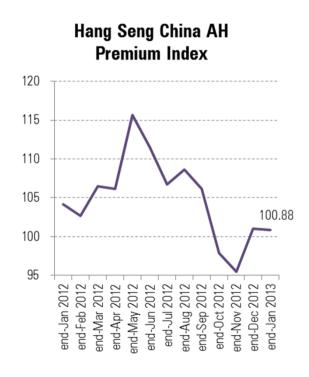
- ► In theory, shouldn't A-Shares and H-Shares trade at par?
- ► Logically, if an A-Share trades at a higher price than its H-Share counterpart:
 - ► Go LONG the H-Share...
 - ...and SHORT the A-Share
- ▶ But... this is not feasible for non-Chinese investors

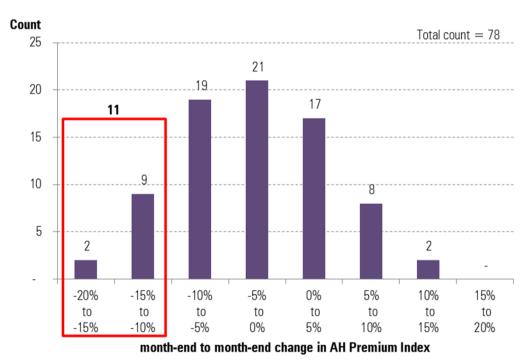


- ► So... Use ETFs
 - ► LONG an ETF tracking an H-Share basket
 - ► SHORT an ETF tracking an A-Share basket
- ► Would this work?
- ▶ If so, how well?



▶ If you have a view on AH Premium Index, say, it will narrow by 10%

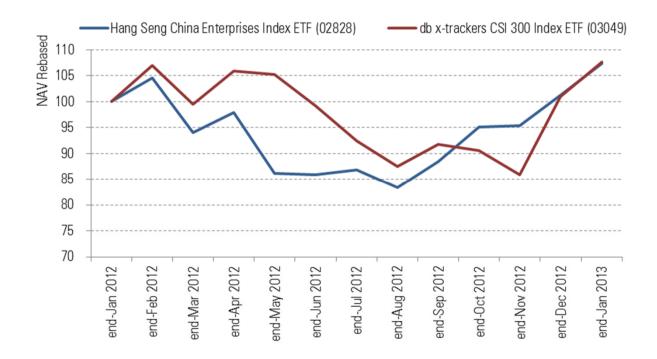




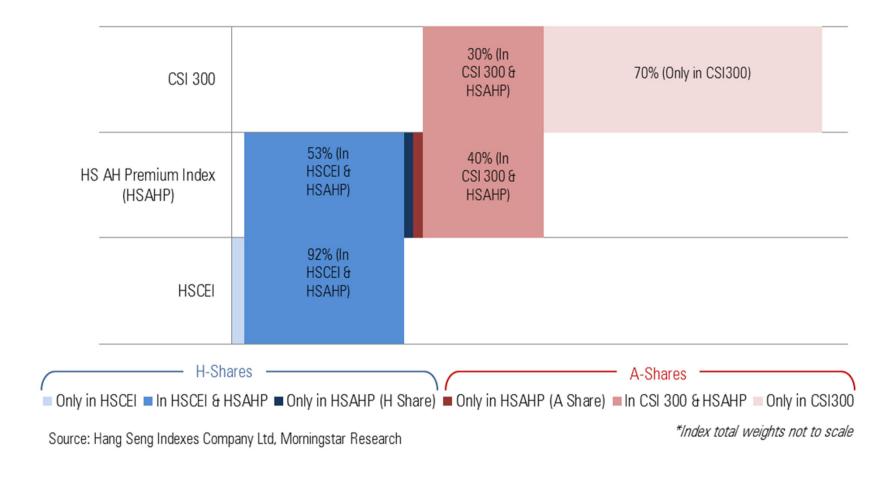
Source: Hang Seng Indexes Company Ltd., Morningstar Research



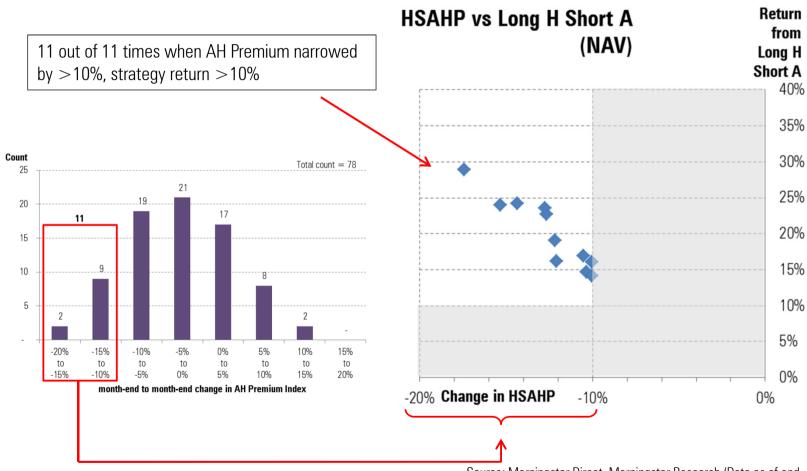
- ► So... Choose ETFs
 - ► Go <u>LONG</u> an ETF tracking an <u>H-Share</u> basket
 - ► And <u>SHORT</u> an ETF tracking an <u>A-Share</u> basket



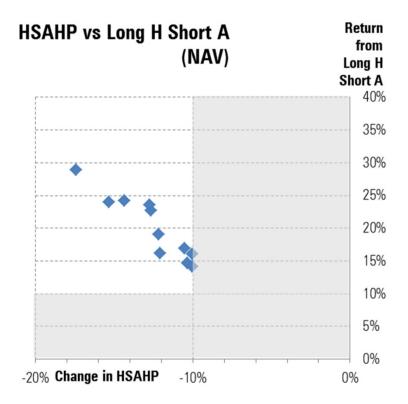
Source: Morningstar Direct, Morningstar Research



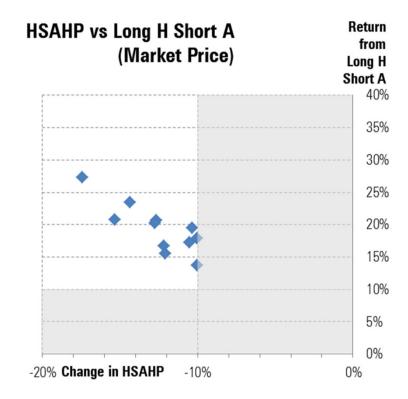






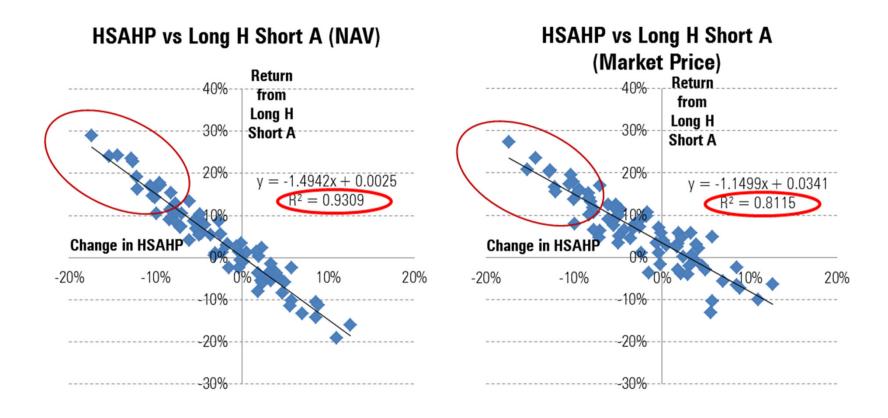


Use NAV: 11 out of 11 times when AH Premium narrowed by >10%, strategy return >10%



Use Market Price: 11 out of 11 times when AH Premium narrowed by >10%, strategy return >10%







- ▶ Broad A-Share and H-Share ETFs
 - ► More A-Share ETFs become available (e.g. the RQFII ETFs)
 - ► Potentially (ideally) trading closer to NAVs
- ▶ Best Practice
 - ▶ Form investment thesis \Rightarrow Choose ETF \Rightarrow Execute
 - Consider the risks at all times



Potential Pitfalls



Potential Pitfalls – Tax Issues

▶ Directly from an A-Share ETF's prospectus:

"Capital gains — Specific rules governing taxes on capital gains derived by QFIIs or RQFIIs from the trading of PRC Securities have yet to be announced. It is possible that the relevant tax authorities may in the future clarify the tax position on capital gains realised by the Sub-Fund dealing in PRC Securities or by a relevant QFII from dealing in onshore PRC securities. In the absence of such specific rules, the income tax treatment should be governed by the general tax provisions of the PRC CIT Law. If the foreign investor is a non-tax resident enterprise without PE in the PRC, a 10% WIT would be imposed on the PRC-sourced capital gains, unless exempt or reduced under current PRC tax laws and regulations or relevant tax treaties."



Potential Pitfalls – Tax Issues

- ► ETF's treatment on capital gains tax:
- ► From ETF A:
 - ► "The Manager will at present make a provision of 10% for the account of the Sub-Fund in respect of any potential WIT on capital gains."
- ► From ETF B:
 - ► "Tax provisions are not made at the ETF level and therefore any retrospective enforcement may result in a substantial loss to the ETF."



Potential Pitfalls – Tax Issues

A-Share ETFs in Hong Kong and Singapore Tracking Broad Indices

Ticker	ETF	Provisions Made for Potential Capital Gains Tax?	Provisions Already Made as % of AUM	Potential Capital Gains Tax % of AUM (net of amounts already provided for)
02818	Ping An of China CSI RAFI A-Share 50 ETF	Provisions made by access product issuers	0.5%	N/A
02823	iShares FTSE A50 China Index ETF	Some access products issuers withheld the tax	1.3%	6.8%
02827	W.I.S.E - CSI 300 China Tracker	Yes	3.5%	N/A
02846	iShares CSI 300 A-Share Index ETF	Some access product issuers withheld the tax	0.2%	0.4%
03024	W.I.S.E SSE 50 China Tracker	Yes	3.4%	N/A
03049	db x-trackers CSI300 Index ETF	No	0.0%	0.6%
83188 / 03188	ChinaAMC CSI 300 Index ETF	Yes	Recently listed	N/A
83100 / 03100	E Fund CSI 100 A-Share ETF	Yes	Recently listed	N/A
82822 / 02822	CSOP FTSE China A50 ETF	Yes	Recently listed	N/A
83118 / 03118	Harvest MSCI China A Index ETF	Yes	Recently listed	N/A
KT4	db x-trackers CSI300 Index ETF	No	0.0%	1.6%
JK8	United SSE 50 China ETF	Deducted by P-Notes issuer	Not disclosed	N/A

Source: ETF Annual Reports, Morningstar Research

- ► Very different treatment and exposure for different ETFs
- ▶ Different implications on NAV if tax is being levied / not levied



Potential Pitfalls – QFII / RQFII Quotas

QFII

- ▶ US\$80 billion limit (uplifted from US\$30 billion in April 2012)
- ▶ US\$29.9 billion granted as of August 2012 to 181 institutions
- ► Each QFII has its own quota limit

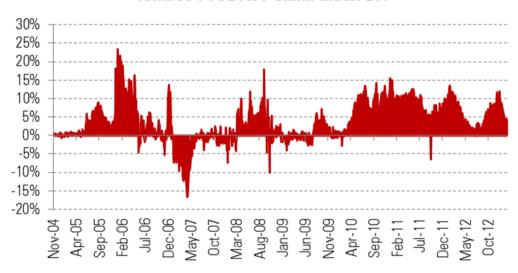
► RQFII

- ► Total RQFII quota expanded to Rmb 270 billion in November 2012
- ► Rmb 43 billion granted to ETF (consumed by the 4 RQFII ETFs... more to come)
- ► Each RQFII has its own quota limit



Potential Pitfalls – QFII / RQFII Quotas

Price Premium/Discount over NAV of iShares FTSE A50 China Index ETF



Source: iShares website, Morningstar Research

- ▶ If quotas are reached, unit creation can be disrupted and lead the ETF's market price to stray from its NAV
- ► However quota issues are not the sole cause of premiums/discounts in A-Share ETFs



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