



Hang Seng China Enterprises Index



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What is HSCEI?

First introduced in 1994

A benchmark that reflects the overall performance of Mainland companies listed in Hong Kong.



Consists of 50 constituents, mostly from sectors like consumer discretionary, financials and information technology.





Underlying Shares in HSCEI

There are three categories of underlying shares in the HSCEI, as follows:

H-Shares

The shares of companies incorporated in mainland China that are traded on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange

Red-chips

The stocks of mainland China companies incorporated outside mainland China and listed in Hong Kong.

P-chips

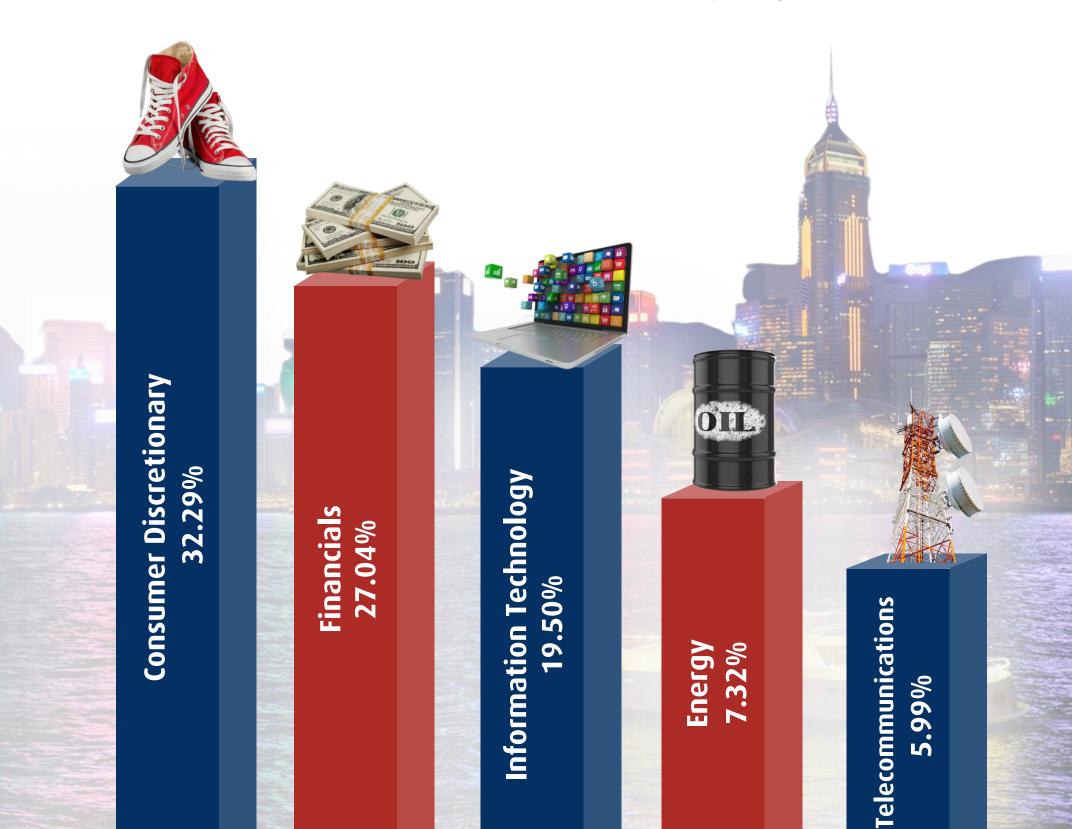
The stocks of Chinese companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, incorporated in the Cayman Islands, Bermuda and the British Virgin Islands, operating in mainland China and run by private businessmen.





Top 5 Industries in HSCEI*

*As of January 2025







Top 5 Companies in HSCEI*

*As of January 2025

中国建设银行 China Construction Bank	China Construction Bank Financials	8.03%
Alibaba	Alibaba Group Consumer Discretionary	8.01%
	1949	
Imoeix III	Xiaomi Information Technology	7.85%
	. (1996)	STREET, STREET
Tencent 腾讯	Tencent Information Technology	7.60%
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Meituan	Meituan Consumer Discretionary	6.86%
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What is HSCEI Futures?

A futures contract which underlying is the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (HSCEI).

It is a futures contract listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (HKEX).

Allows traders to trade the performance of the Hang Seng China Enterprises Index without buying the underlying stocks.





Benefits of Trading HSCEI Futures

Cost-Effective

Allows traders to trade the performance of the HSCEI without buying the underlying stocks.





Hedging

Allows investors to hedge against market volatility, protecting their portfolios from potential losses.

Leverage

Controls a larger position with a smaller amount of capital, amplifying potential returns.





Liquidity

HSCEI Futures is highly liquid, making it easier to enter and exit positions quickly.





Contract Specifications

HSCEI Futures

Mini HSCEI Futures

Underlying Instrument

Hang Seng China Enterprises Index (HSCEI)

Contract Code

HHI

MCH

Contract Size

HK\$50 per index point

HK\$10 per index point

Minimum Fluctuation

1 pt = HK\$50

1 pt = HK\$10

Contract Month

Short-dated Futures: Spot month, next three calendar month, & next three calendar quarter months; and

Long-dated Futures: the three months of June and December plus the next three months of December. Spot month, next calendar month, & next two calendar quarter months

Settlement Method

Cash







Trading Examples



You think the price of HHI will go <u>up</u> and **BUY 1 lot@7,312**



The market is bullish and you want to close position. You **SELL 1 lot@8,932**

Gross Profit

- = Price difference x Contract size
- $= (8,932 7,312) \times HK50
- = HK\$ 81,000 (~RM 46,216)

Source: HKEX





Factors Affecting HSCEI

Economic Indicators

An increase in China's GDP signals an economic uptrend and often leads to an increase in the HSCEI.

Reducing interest rates or implementing tax incentives by China tend to boost investor confidence, thus leading to a rise in the HSCEI.

Government Policies





Factors Affecting HSCEI

Corporate Earnings

An increase in corporate earnings strengthens investor confidence, driving higher demand for its shares and subsequently pushing index prices up.

The HSCEI will rise when China establishes stronger economic partnership with other nations, which is an advantage to the listed companies.

Geopolitics





Factors Affecting HSCEI

Currency Exchange Rate

When the Chinese yuan depreciates against the U.S. dollar, the index declines as companies involved in international trade experience reduced profitability.

When China reduces interest rates, it lowers borrowing costs for companies and boosts spending power, which can drive the HSCEI index upward.

Interest Rate

Sources: Hong Kong Business, Reuters





JANUARY - MAY 2024

+ 42.22%



China government planned to inject 2 trillion yuan from offshore accounts and 300 billion yuan in local funds, aiming to stabilize onshore shares, which boosted investor confidence.

The HSCEI index gained strength as a result of China's regulatory efforts to deepen mainland-Hong Kong market cooperation, including expanding Stock Connect.





MAY - AUGUST 2024

- 17.74%



China's weak Consumer Price Index (CPI), concerning inflation data, and restrictions on chip technology used for Artificial Intelligence (AI) caused the HSCEI to nosedive.

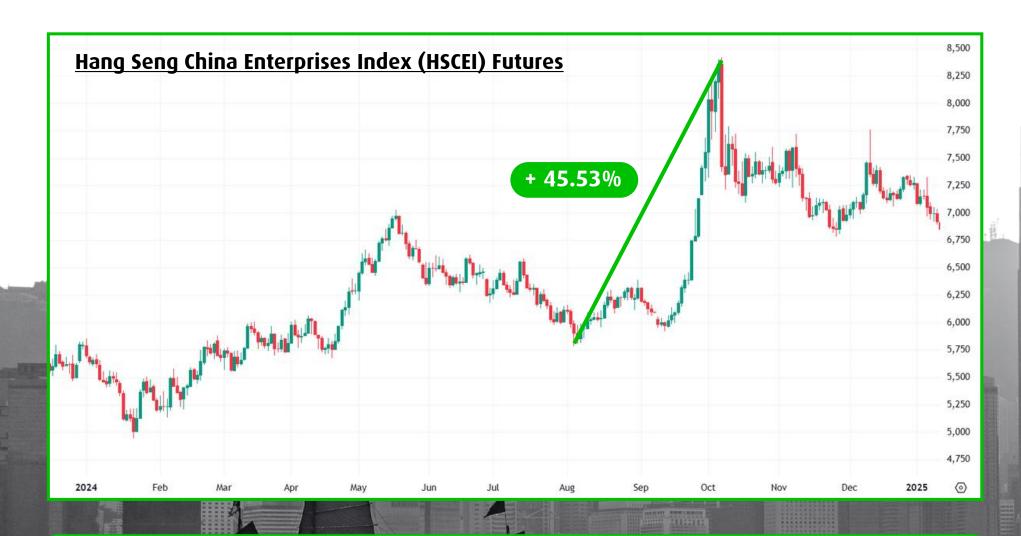
China's efforts to boost consumer spending fell short and the lowerthan-expected Gross Domestic Product (GDP) further contributed to the slump in the HSCEI.





AUGUST - OCTOBER 2024

+ 45.53%



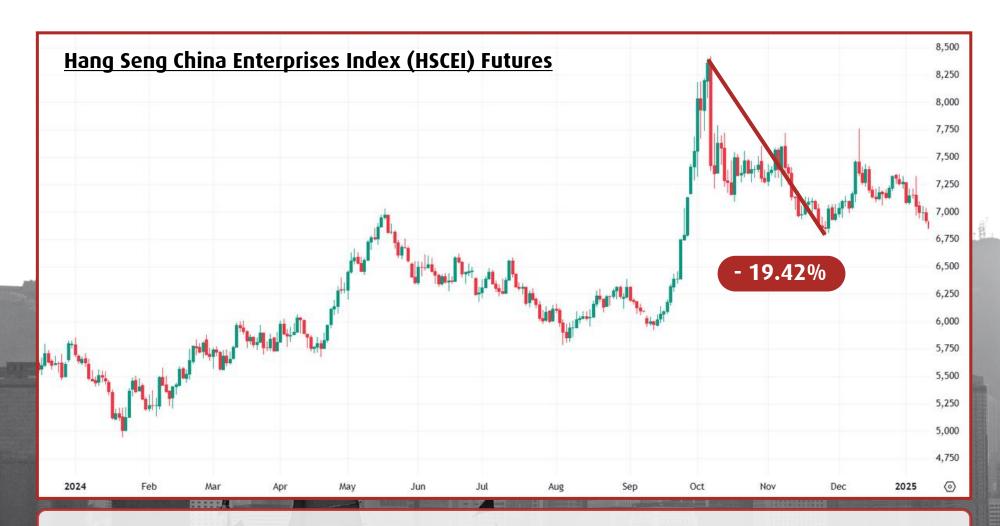
China Central Bank lowered interest rates and borrowing cost by 20 basis point, making the HSCEI to skyrocket.

The reduction of interest rate and issuance of 2 trillion yuan in special sovereign bonds boosted liquidity and drove the HSCEI upward.



OCTOBER - DECEMBER 2024

- 19.42%



The HSCEI suffered losses due to escalating geopolitical tensions in the Middle East and surging oil prices, which fueled market uncertainty and inflationary concerns.

Donald Trump regained the U.S. presidency and promised to impose tariffs on Chinese goods, leading to a significant decline in the HSCEI.





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