stat133_group_project

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Warning: package 'XML' was built under R version 3.2.4

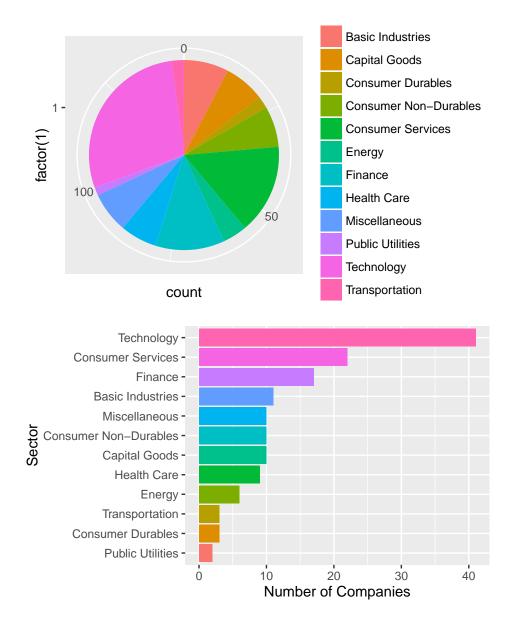
Analysis of General Information of Chinese Companies in US Stock Market

0. Data Preparation

In this section, we get the list of Chinese Company US Stocks ChinaStockInUS.csv from NASDAQ official website listing at (http://www.nasdaq.com/screening/companies-by-region.aspx?region=Asia&country=China). The website also contains the listing of stocks in major US exchange markets NASDAQ.csv, NYSE.csv, AMEX.csv, downloaded from http://www.nasdaq.com/screening/company-list.aspx

1. Industry decomposition

Sector	Count	Percentage
Technology	41	28.47%
Consumer Services	22	15.28%
Finance	17	11.81%
Basic Industries	11	7.64%
Capital Goods	10	6.94%
Consumer Non-Durables	10	6.94%
Miscellaneous	10	6.94%
Health Care	9	6.25%
Energy	6	4.17%
Consumer Durables	3	2.08%
Transportation	3	2.08%
Public Utilities	2	1.39%



• Most in tech

2. Exchange Distribution

Exchange	Count	Percentage
NASDAQ	91	63.19%
NYSE	49	34.03%
AMEX	4	2.78%

• 2/3 in NASDAQ, 1/3 in NYSE

NASDAQ Sector decomposition:

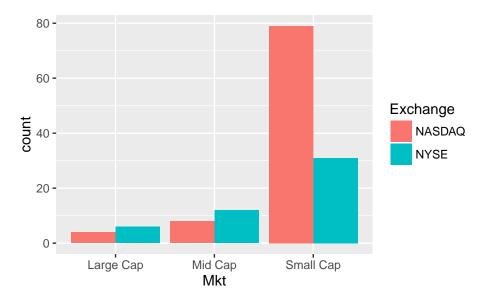
Sector	Count	Percentage
Technology	29	31.87%
Consumer Services	12	13.19%
Finance	12	13.19%
Capital Goods	8	8.79%
Miscellaneous	8	8.79%
Basic Industries	7	7.69%
Consumer Non-Durables	6	6.59%
Health Care	5	5.49%
Consumer Durables	2	2.2%
Energy	2	2.2%

NYSE Sector Decomposition:

Sector	Count	Percentage
Technology	12	24.49%
Consumer Services	10	20.41%
Finance	5	10.2%
Basic Industries	4	8.16%
Energy	4	8.16%
Consumer Non-Durables	3	6.12%
Transportation	3	6.12%
Capital Goods	2	4.08%
Health Care	2	4.08%
Miscellaneous	2	4.08%
Public Utilities	2	4.08%

We can see Technology company dominates both NASDAQ and NYSE, and second ranking is both customer service, third Finance. . .

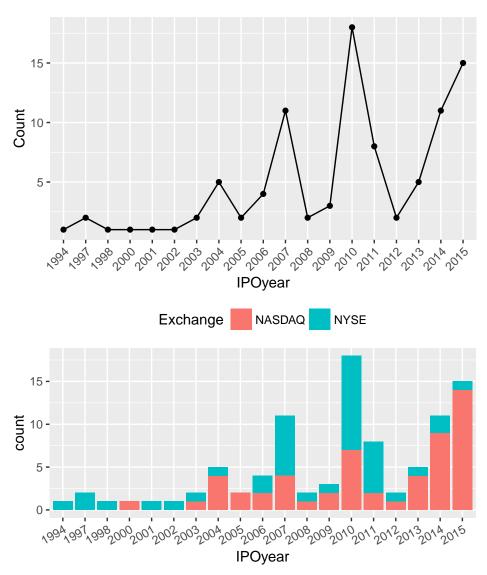
3. Market Cap



- Average Market cap: \$5.47B

- Mostly small cap in NASDAQ
- (The definitions in US and in China are actually different so IDK if this result is meaningful)

4. IPO year



- Peak in 2010
- Upward trend rn
- Used to dominate by NYSE, more NASDAQ in recent years.

For the following analysis, we would only concentrate on the Tech sector as a representative of all other sectors. #Analysis of Chinese Companies' US Stock Performance against US Stock Market

Data preparation

We download the full history of China technology company US stocks at Yahoo Finance. We also find lists of technology ETFs holding only China tech company US stocks at http://www.etf.com/sections/features/22712-3-etfs-for-hot-chinese-tech-sector.html?nopaging=1, and top US Tech ETFs at http://etfdb.com/etfdb-category/technology-equities/#overview&page=1, obtaining the history in the same way.

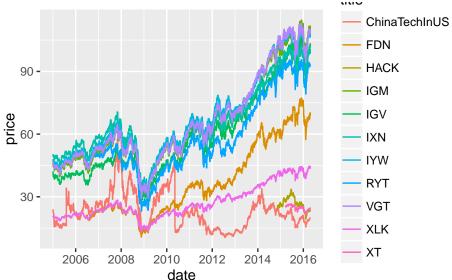
Plots

Because all history data are obtained in the same format, we can append the all stocks history of China tech Company US stock performance over 2005 to present, group by date and get their average

```
ChinaTechInUS <- getStocksAverageTimeSeries(paste(dataPath, "ChinaTechInUS/",sep=""),"ChinaTechInUS")
```

plot against US top 10 ETF:

```
timeSeriesList <- list(ChinaTechInUS)
USETFPath <- paste(dataPath, "USTechETF/", sep="")
total <- 1
for (etf in list.files(USETFPath)) {
   total <- total + 1
   newTimeSeries <- getStockTimeSeries(paste(USETFPath, etf, sep=""), gsub("(history_|.csv)","",etf))
   timeSeriesList[[total]] <- newTimeSeries
}
plotMultipleTimeSeries(timeSeriesList)</pre>
```

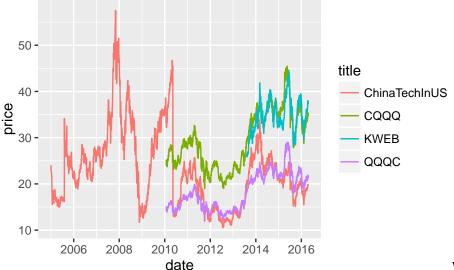


We can see in average all US

tech ETFs outperforms China tech stocks

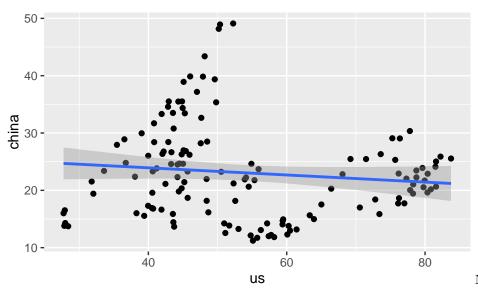
plot against US ETF holding obly China's US stocks:

```
timeSeriesList <- list(ChinaTechInUS)
USETFPath <- paste(dataPath, "ChinaTechUSETF/", sep="")
total <- 1
for (etf in list.files(USETFPath)) {
   total <- total + 1
   newTimeSeries <- getStockTimeSeries(paste(USETFPath, etf, sep=""), gsub("(history_|.csv)","",etf))
   timeSeriesList[[total]] <- newTimeSeries
}
plotMultipleTimeSeries(timeSeriesList)</pre>
```



date We can see the three ETFs are good representation of general trend of China Company US Stocks average performance, especially QQQC. plot and calculate correlation:

```
USETFAverage <- getStocksAverageTimeSeries(paste(dataPath, "USTechETF/",sep=""),"USETFAverage") %>%
   mutate(year=year(date)+month(date)*0.01) %>%
   group_by(year) %>%
   summarise(price=mean(price))
ChinaTechInUSYearly <- ChinaTechInUS %>%
   mutate(year=year(date)+month(date)*0.01) %>%
   group_by(year) %>%
   summarise(price=mean(price))
USvsChina <- data.frame(us=USETFAverage$price, china=ChinaTechInUSYearly$price)
ggplot(USvsChina, aes(x=us, y=china)) + geom_jitter() + geom_smooth(method="lm")</pre>
```



calculated roughly 0.3

Not very strong correlation,

Analysis of Chinese Companies' US Stock Performance against Chinese Domestic Stock Market

Data preparation

We find listing of China technology stocks in two subsectors software and hardware at http://quote.eastmoney.com/center/list.html#28002737_0_2. Then we obtain history of these stocks in Yahoo Finance in the same way as before.

Plots

With the same idea to get the average of Software subsector, hardware subsector, and tech sector as a whole:

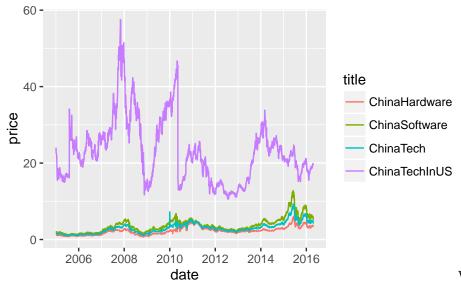
```
ChinaSoftwareRMB <- getStocksAverageTimeSeries(paste(dataPath, "ChinaTech/Software/",sep=""),"ChinaSoft ChinaHardwareRMB <- getStocksAverageTimeSeries(paste(dataPath, "ChinaTech/Hardware/",sep=""),"ChinaHardwareRMB <- rbind(ChinaSoftwareRMB, ChinaHardwareRMB) %>% group_by(date) %>% summarise(price=mean(price))
ChinaTechRMB <- mutate(ChinaTechRMB, title=rep("ChinaTech", nrow(ChinaTechRMB)))
```

Because these data are in RMB, we can convert the price into USD

```
ChinaSoftwareUSD <- mutate(ChinaSoftwareRMB, price=price/6.3)
ChinaHardwareUSD <- mutate(ChinaHardwareRMB, price=price/6.3)
ChinaTechUSD <- mutate(ChinaTechRMB, price=price/6.3)
```

Plot China Company US Stock average against China Domestic performances: * China stock in USD

timeSeriesList <- list(ChinaTechInUS, ChinaTechUSD, ChinaSoftwareUSD, ChinaHardwareUSD)
plotMultipleTimeSeries(timeSeriesList)</pre>

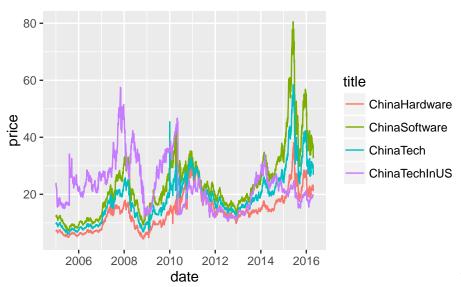


We can see China Tech com-

pany in US stock market has absolute advantage in total asset value in USD because of the exchange rate

• China stock in RMB

timeSeriesList <- list(ChinaTechInUS, ChinaTechRMB, ChinaSoftwareRMB, ChinaHardwareRMB)
plotMultipleTimeSeries(timeSeriesList)</pre>

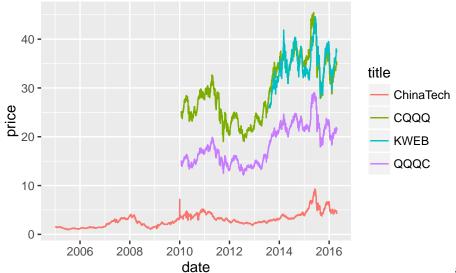


We can see comparing the

trend actually Domestic and Foreign markets have similar trends before 2015, but during 2015 China domestic stock tends to outperform foreign market because of China's stock boom

Plot China Company US ETF against China Domestic Performance: * China stock in USD

```
timeSeriesList <- list(ChinaTechUSD)
USETFPath <- paste(dataPath, "ChinaTechUSETF/", sep="")
total <- 1
for (etf in list.files(USETFPath)) {
   total <- total + 1
   newTimeSeries <- getStockTimeSeries(paste(USETFPath, etf, sep=""), gsub("(history_|.csv)","",etf))
   timeSeriesList[[total]] <- newTimeSeries
}
plotMultipleTimeSeries(timeSeriesList)</pre>
```

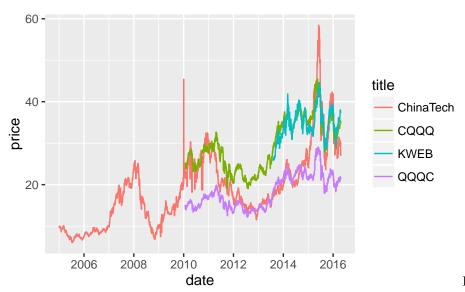


again we can see these foreign

market ETFs have much higher price than domestic average due to the exchange rate

*China stock in RMB

```
timeSeriesList[[1]] <- ChinaTechRMB
plotMultipleTimeSeries(timeSeriesList)</pre>
```



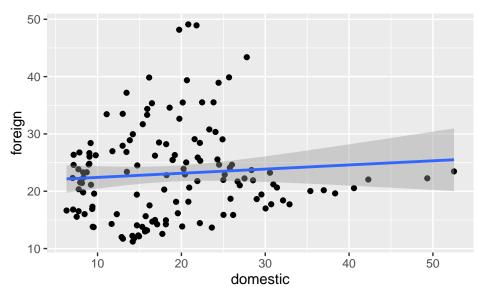
However these ETFs follow

very similar trend with China domestic average price, implying the China's domestic price is a relatively great driven force for foreign China Company stock price

plot and calculate correlation:

```
ChinaTechDomesticYearly <- ChinaTechRMB %>%
  mutate(year=year(date)+month(date)*0.01) %>%
  group_by(year) %>%
  summarise(price=mean(price))
```

ForeignVSDomestic <- data.frame(foreign=ChinaTechInUSYearly\$price, domestic=ChinaTechDomesticYearly\$priggplot(ForeignVSDomestic, aes(x=domestic, y=foreign)) + geom_jitter() + geom_smooth(method="lm")



Not very strong correlation