



JULY 2022

GLOBAL ASSET ALLOCATION VIEWPOINTS AND INVESTMENT ENVIRONMENT

1 MARKET PERSPECTIVE As of 30 June 2022

- Inflation concerns remain at the forefront for central banks and investors as global growth continues to trend lower amid supply disruptions, geopolitical challenges and reduction of liquidity, setting the stage for a challenging macro backdrop.
- The U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) remains committed to its tightening policy, hinting at a steady path forward to further combat inflation. The European Central Bank (ECB) has telegraphed its plan to end asset purchases and begin raising rates despite a fragile macro backdrop, while the Bank of Japan remains steadfast on its policy of yield curve control.
- While most emerging market (EM) central banks continue to tighten policy in response to heightened inflation and weak currencies, China
 policies remain supportive following the easing of pandemic-related lockdowns to help bolster growth.
- Key risks to global markets include central bank missteps, persistent inflation, impacts of the Russia-Ukraine conflict, potential for a sharper slowdown in global growth and China's balance between containing COVID and growth.

2 MARKET THEMES As of 30 June 2022

Kaput!

For the last several decades, the Fed has had the luxury of pursuing its dual mandate—maximum employment while maintaining price stability-amid anchored low inflation. Major shocks to the economy and markets, including the great financial crisis and outbreak of COVID, could be combatted with aggressive rate-cutting and trillions of dollars in quantitative easing with little fear of stoking inflation. This environment was beneficial for the Fed and investors who became complacent in expecting a Fed "put" would be there to provide a backstop when a crisis occurred. Unfortunately, the Fed's aggressive easing this time around came alongside unprecedented fiscal stimulus, flooding consumers and corporations with cash and the release of pent-up demand colliding with severe supply shortages related to COVID lockdowns. Add in the energy and agricultural shortages tied to the Russia-Ukraine conflict and you have the perfect storm for runaway inflation. Unfortunately for the Fed, they can't fix supply and will likely remain steadfast in tightening policy to combat inflation, even if it risks pushing the economy into recession—meaning for now that the Fed "put" is kaput.

Fed Funds Rate vs. U.S. Equities

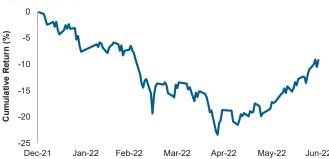


Change of Tone

China's stock market had fallen by nearly 24% towards the end of April this year as strict lockdowns related to the country's zero-COVID policy weighed on the growth outlook. With evidence now showing COVID-19 infections are abating, lockdowns have been eased and inbound traveler quarantine requirements have been halved, allowing China's economy to gradually reopen. This shift in sentiment comes at a time when the People's Bank of China has pledged to maintain supportive monetary policy to aid the country's recovery, with a cautious eye on stability. Recent statements from President Xi Jinping pledging government support for parts of the technology sector, citing their larger role in the economy's future, also seemed to suggest an easing of regulatory crackdowns experienced last year. In a matter of months, the negative sentiment surrounding China has shifted to it being the "new bull market," with Chinese stocks up close to 20% off April's lows. While still early in reopening and with China's economic data just starting to show signs of improvement, the tone inside and outside China suggests that the worst may be behind, at least for now.

Chinese Equities Rebounding Sharply since April





Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Sources: Bloomberg Finance L.P. and S&P. Please see the last page for information about this S&P information. Chinese equities are represented by the Shanghai Shenzhen CSI 300 Index. Figures shown in Chinese yuan.

Only For Investment Professionals Eligible To Access the T. Rowe Price Asia Regional Institutional Website.

Positives

United States

- Strong corporate and consumer balance sheets
- Pent-up demand for services and capex

Negatives

- Fed tightening at a rapid pace
- Inflation remains elevated
- Supply chain issues limiting economic activity

Europe

- Fiscal spending likely to increase
- Equity valuations attractive relative to the U.S.
- European Union unity is strengthening

- Russia-Ukraine conflict has driven energy prices sharply higher
- Industrial production is dampened by supply chain challenges
- Limited long-term catalysts for earnings growth
- ECB support is likely to fade in the near term

Japan

- Earnings remain healthy. With buybacks at record levels, shareholders should be rewarded
- The policy setting remains accommodative with upcoming elections reinforcing the supportive tone
- The Japanese Yen is cheap. With interest rate differentials stabilizing, the currency should appreciate
- Leading economic indicators continue to be weak due to supply shortages and rising input prices
- Inflation is pushing investors to question BOJ's commitment to its yield curve control policy
- The global slowdown is a concerns for the export heavy stock market

Emerging Markets

- Chinese authorities are easing monetary, regulatory and credit conditions
- Equity valuations are attractive relative to the U.S.
- Global trade remains impacted by supply chain issues and geopolitical uncertainty
- Fiscal pressures remain a challenge

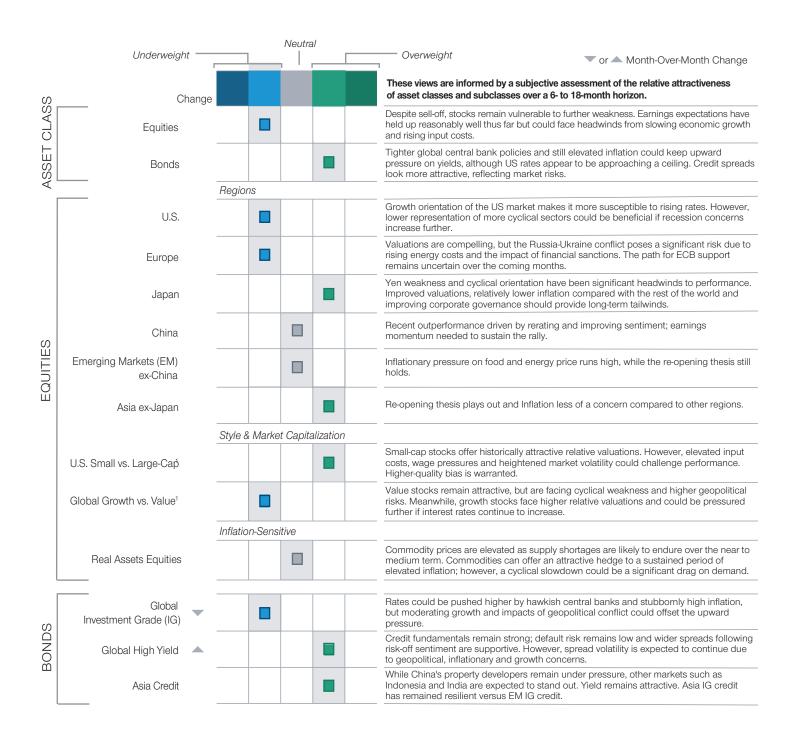
China

- The long awaited policy-driven rebound seems finally underway
- Local sentiment is turning towards the stock market, reinforcing the appeal to this contrarian and diversifying trade for foreign investors
- Earnings are revised higher, thanks to greater clarity from the regulatory front and an expected recovery in consumer spending
- Risks of renewed mobility restrictions remain
- The unemployment rate rose in big cities, explaining why consumers are cautious
- Record levels of defaults for offshore bond obligations keep foreign investors worried

4 PORTFOLIO POSITIONING

As of 30 June 2022

- Despite more attractive valuations following recent declines, we remain cautious on equities given more challenging earnings
 environment into slowing growth and tighter financial conditions.
- Within fixed income, we moderated our exposure to global aggregate bonds in favor of high yield bonds given the latter's yield advantage. This move will add to the portfolio's risk profile marginally.



¹For pairwise decisions in style & market capitalization, positioning within boxes represent positioning in the first mentioned asset class relative to the second asset class. The asset classes across the equity and fixed income markets shown are represented in our Multi-Asset portfolios. Certain style & market capitalization asset classes are represented as pairwise decisions as part of our tactical asset allocation framework.

MULTI-ASSET



Thomas Poullaouec (Chair) Head of Multi-Asset Solutions APAC



EQUITY

Haider Ali Associate Portfolio Manager, International Equity



FIXED INCOME

Sheldon ChanPortfolio Manager,
Asia Credit Bond Strategy



Richard CoghlanPortfolio Manager,
Global Multi-Asset Team



Anh LuPortfolio Manager,
Asia Ex-Japan
Equity Strategy



Chris KushlisChief of China and Emerging
Markets Macro Strategy



Wenting ShenPortfolio Manager,
Global Multi-Asset Team



Leonard KwanPortfolio Manager,
Emerging Markets
Fixed Income

Additional Disclosures

Certain numbers in this report may not equal stated totals due to rounding.

Source: Unless otherwise stated, all market data are sourced from FactSet. Financial data and analytics provider FactSet. Copyright 2022 FactSet. All Rights Reserved.

"Bloomberg®" and Bloomberg Indices are service marks of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, including Bloomberg Index Services Limited ("BISL"), the administrator of the index (collectively, "Bloomberg") and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by T. Rowe Price. Bloomberg is not affiliated with T. Rowe Price, and Bloomberg does not approve, endorse, review, or recommend Global Asset Allocation Viewpoints. Bloomberg does not guarantee the timeliness, accurateness, or completeness of any data or information relating to Global Asset Allocation Viewpoints.

The S&P Index is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, a division of S&P Global, or its affiliates ("SPDJI") and has been licensed for use by T. Rowe Price. Standard & Poor's® and S&P® are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, a division of S&P Global ("S&P"); Dow Jones® is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"). This product is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by SPDJI, Dow Jones, S&P, their respective affiliates, and none of such parties make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in such product(s) nor do they have any liability for any errors, omissions, or interruptions of the S&P Index.

Important Information

This material is being furnished for general informational purpose only. The material does not constitute or undertake to give advice of any nature, including fiduciary investment advice, nor is it intended to serve as the primary basis for an investment decision. Prospective investors are recommended to seek independent legal, financial and tax advice before making any investment decision. T. Rowe Price group of companies including T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc. and/or its affiliates receive revenue from T. Rowe Price investment products and services. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. The value of an investment and any income from it can go down as well as up. Investors may get back less than the amount invested.

The material does not constitute a distribution, an offer, an invitation, a personal or general recommendation or solicitation to sell or buy any securities in any jurisdiction or to conduct any particular investment activity. The material has not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in any jurisdiction.

Information and opinions presented have been obtained or derived from sources believed to be reliable and current; however, we cannot guarantee the sources' accuracy or completeness. There is no guarantee that any forecasts made will come to pass. The views contained herein are as of the date written and are subject to change without notice; these views may differ from those of other T. Rowe Price group companies and/or associates. Under no circumstances should the material, in whole or in part, be copied or redistributed without consent from T. Rowe Price.

The material is not intended for use by persons in jurisdictions which prohibit or restrict the distribution of the material and in certain countries the material is provided upon specific request

It is not intended for distribution to retail investors in any jurisdiction.

This material is only for investment professionals that are eligible to access the T. Rowe Price Asia Regional Institutional Website. Not for further distribution.

© 2022 T. Rowe Price. All Rights Reserved. T. ROWE PRICE, INVEST WITH CONFIDENCE and the Bighorn Sheep design are, collectively and/or apart, trademarks of T. Rowe Price Group, Inc.

202208-2396038

Only For Investment Professionals Eligible To Access the T. Rowe Price Asia Regional Institutional Website.