



EM Stocks Poised to Benefit From Fed Pause

The Fed's shift to a dovish stance could boost emerging market (EM) equities.

March 2019

KEY INSIGHTS

- We have increased the allocation to emerging markets (EM) stocks in T. Rowe Price's multi-asset portfolios, which are now overweight the asset class.
- EM equity valuations are at reasonable levels relative to historical averages; however, price/earnings ratios are still meaningfully lower than they were in early 2018.
- The pause in Fed rate hikes and the end of U.S. growth exceptionalism should temper the U.S. dollar's strengthening trend against EM currencies, benefiting EM equities.

Against a backdrop of reasonable valuations combined with accommodative policy measures in China and a dovish shift by the Federal Reserve, we have increased the allocation to emerging markets (EM) stocks in T. Rowe Price's multi-asset portfolios, which are now overweight the asset class. The pause in Fed rate hikes and a moderating growth differential to other major developed economies should temper the U.S. dollar's strengthening trend against EM currencies, benefiting EM equities.

We also expect Chinese government stimulus measures and available tools to be sufficient to stabilize the country's growth at a somewhat more moderate level, which should support the broad universe of EM stocks. However, there may be a lag between policy implementation and the effect on economic activity. Additionally, EM equity valuations remain at attractive levels,

even after the January 2019 rally, and concerns about broad EM contagion from mid-2018 have receded meaningfully.

U.S. Exceptionalism Ends

After raising the federal funds rate in December, the Fed pivoted to a dovish monetary policy stance in early January amid uncertainty over the potential economic impact of the U.S.-China trade dispute as well as the U.S. government shutdown and declines in major global equity markets. Investors now expect the central bank to pause its rate hikes at least through the first half of 2019 as it monitors incoming economic data. The Fed pivot also signaled the end to the U.S. exceptionalism of 2018, when U.S. expansion notably outpaced economic growth in other developed markets.

Last year's fiscal stimulus-driven uptrend in U.S. growth and steady Fed rate increases also led the U.S. dollar to broad gains against EM currencies.

“The Fed pivot also signaled the end to the U.S. exceptionalism of 2018...”

“Beijing has stepped up targeted stimulus measures that should help put a floor under slowing growth and cushion China’s economy from the effects of poor sentiment resulting from weaker trade with the U.S.

— Eric Moffett
T. Rowe Price Asian EM Equity
Portfolio Manager

Country-specific issues in several major emerging markets accentuated the weakness in EM currencies. For example, the Brazilian real lost over 14% against the U.S. dollar in 2018 and the Turkish lira declined nearly 29%. However, the pause in Fed rate hikes should moderate the upward pressure on the U.S. dollar. Also, “in contrast with last year, when many EM central banks kept interest rates relatively high or raised them to defend their currencies, the Fed’s dovish turn could even allow some EM central banks to cut rates to boost growth,” says Charles Shriver, multi-asset portfolio manager and cochair of the Asset Allocation Committee.

Chinese Authorities Seem Committed to Boosting Growth

China’s growth is slowing, although its economy is still expanding at a much faster rate (likely at least 6% annually) than any developed markets and most other emerging countries. An abrupt slowdown in the Chinese economy would weigh on global growth, but its heaviest impact would be on other emerging markets. However, the Chinese government has the monetary and fiscal policy tools to stimulate growth. We think that the Chinese authorities are committed to avoiding a hard economic landing, although

the impact of current policy measures may be less dramatic and more focused on domestic consumption than earlier instances that featured a greater emphasis on areas of fixed-asset investment, such as infrastructure.

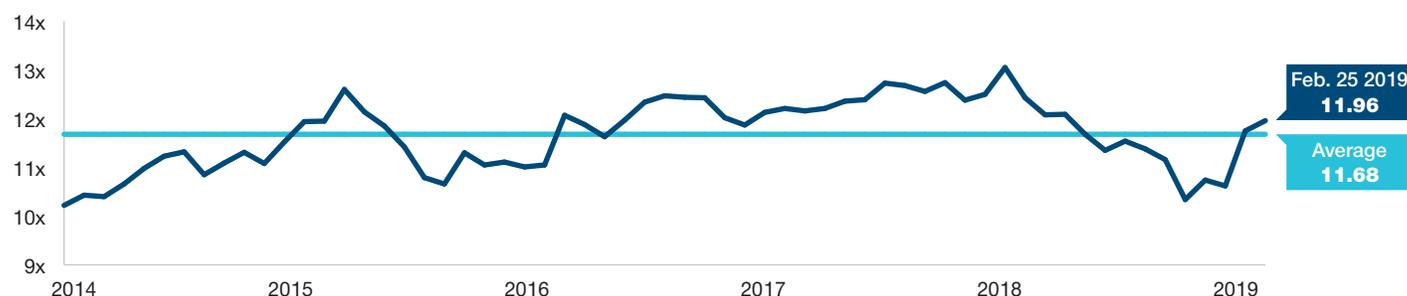
The continuing trade tensions with the U.S. are a meaningful risk to Chinese growth, but the trade situation could provide further motivation for China’s government to boost the economy. “Beijing has stepped up targeted stimulus measures that should help put a floor under slowing growth and cushion China’s economy from the effects of poor sentiment resulting from weaker trade with the U.S.,” explains Eric Moffett, a T. Rowe Price Asian EM equity portfolio manager.

EM Valuations Remain Attractive

EM stocks, as measured by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, lagged the S&P 500 Index of U.S. equities by nearly 18 percentage points in the first nine months of 2018, driving EM equity valuations to meaningfully attractive levels, particularly relative to U.S. valuations. However, having sold off earlier in the year, EM stocks held up much better than the U.S. market in the fourth quarter of 2018 (-7.40% for the MSCI EM Index versus -13.52% for the

(Fig. 1) EM Valuations Climbed in Late 2018 but Still Reasonable

Price to 12-month forward earnings



Source: MSCI.

MSCI and its affiliates and third party sources and providers (collectively, “MSCI”) makes no express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any MSCI data contained herein. The MSCI data may not be further redistributed or used as a basis for other indices or any securities or financial products. This report is not approved, reviewed, or produced by MSCI. Historical MSCI data and analysis should not be taken as an indication or guarantee of any future performance analysis, forecast or prediction. None of the MSCI data is intended to constitute investment advice or a recommendation to make (or refrain from making) any kind of investment decision and may not be relied on as such.

“...valuations of EM stocks are reasonably attractive, especially considering their potential for healthy earnings growth and their solid profitability metrics.

— Gonzalo Pángaro
EM Equity Portfolio Manager

S&P 500), which reduced their relative valuation advantage to some degree.

Following the January 2019 rally in equities, EM valuations are now at reasonable levels relative to historical averages; however, price/earnings ratios are still meaningfully lower than they were in early 2018. The price to 12-month forward earnings ratio for the MSCI Emerging Markets Index was 11.8 on January 31, up from 10.6 on December 31 but still below the 12.5 level at the end of December 2017. Overall, “valuations of EM stocks are reasonably attractive, especially considering their potential for healthy earnings growth and their solid profitability metrics,” says Gonzalo Pángaro, EM equity portfolio manager.

Fading Fears of Systemic EM Risk

On a broader level, the fears of systemic contagion that crept into EMs during the sell-off in the first half of 2018 have all but disappeared as uncertainties facing some large emerging markets have been resolved. Brazil elected an investor-friendly president, Jair Bolsonaro, over a leftist candidate who many viewed as less likely to implement needed structural reforms.

Turkey’s economy has come back from the brink of a collapse in mid-2018. Investor sentiment toward EMs has broadly improved as a result, supporting the asset class in the near term.

Preference for Cyclical Exposure to EMs Over International Value

We are mindful that slowing global growth presents a headwind to cyclical asset classes such as EM stocks as well as international value stocks. We prefer to take cyclical exposure to EMs rather than international value stocks, which are also reliant on cyclical growth, as a more data-dependent Fed coupled with moderating strength in the U.S. dollar and stabilization in Chinese growth at a high level should benefit EM stocks more than international value companies. In addition, we believe EM equities should benefit from secular growth in the consumer and technology sectors, while moderating prospects for European economic growth and the associated potential for higher interest rates are likely to challenge the European financial stocks that account for a relatively large proportion of the international value market.

In addition to the potential risk from decelerating global growth, there are other factors that could weigh on EMs. If the Chinese government is not able to provide enough stimulus to avoid a sharp slowdown or if the U.S.-China trade dispute escalates and drags on, EM stocks are likely to disproportionately suffer. Also, a policy error from the Fed, in which the central bank continues to tighten monetary policy and drive the U.S. dollar higher even as the U.S. economy slows, could trigger another broad sell-off in EM currencies. However, we still believe that EM stocks present a positive risk/reward trade-off in the current environment.

Key Risks—The following risks are materially relevant to the information highlighted in this material:

Even if the asset allocation is exposed to different asset classes in order to diversify the risks, a part of these assets is exposed to specific key risks.

Equity risk—in general, equities involve higher risks than bonds or money market instruments.

Credit risk—a bond or money market security could lose value if the issuer’s financial health deteriorates.

Currency risk—changes in currency exchange rates could reduce investment gains or increase investment losses.

Default risk—the issuers of certain bonds could become unable to make payments on their bonds.

Emerging markets risk—emerging markets are less established than developed markets and therefore involve higher risks.

Foreign investing risk—Investing in foreign countries other than the country of domicile can be riskier due to the adverse effects of currency exchange rates, differences in market structure and liquidity, as well as specific country, regional, and economic developments.

Interest rate risk—when interest rates rise, bond values generally fall. This risk is generally greater the longer the maturity of a bond investment and the higher its credit quality.

Real estate investments risk—real estate and related investments can be hurt by any factor that makes an area or individual property less valuable.

Small and mid-cap risk—stocks of small and mid-size companies can be more volatile than stocks of larger companies.

Style risk—different investment styles typically go in and out of favour depending on market conditions and investor sentiment.

T. Rowe Price focuses on delivering investment management excellence that investors can rely on—now and over the long term.

T.RowePrice®

Important Information

This material is being furnished for general informational purposes only. The material does not constitute or undertake to give advice of any nature, including fiduciary investment advice, and 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.

Australia—Issued in Australia by T. Rowe Price Australia Limited (ABN: 13 620 668 895 and AFSL: 503741), Level 50, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Suite 50B, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia. For Wholesale Clients only.

Brunei—This material can only be delivered to certain specific institutional investors for informational purpose upon request only. The strategy and/or any products associated with the strategy has not been authorised for distribution in Brunei. No distribution of this material to any member of the public in Brunei is permitted.

Canada—Issued in Canada by T. Rowe Price (Canada), Inc. T. Rowe Price (Canada), Inc.'s investment management services are only available to Accredited Investors as defined under National Instrument 45-106. T. Rowe Price (Canada), Inc. enters into written delegation agreements with affiliates to provide investment management services.

China—This material is provided to specific qualified domestic institutional investor or sovereign wealth fund on a one-on-one basis. No invitation to offer, or offer for, or sale of, the shares will be made in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") (which, for such purpose, does not include the Hong Kong or Macau Special Administrative Regions or Taiwan) or by any means that would be deemed public under the laws of the PRC. The information relating to the strategy contained in this material has not been submitted to or approved by the China Securities Regulatory Commission or any other relevant governmental authority in the PRC. The strategy and/or any product associated with the strategy may only be offered or sold to investors in the PRC that are expressly authorized under the laws and regulations of the PRC to buy and sell securities denominated in a currency other than the Renminbi (or RMB), which is the official currency of the PRC. Potential investors who are resident in the PRC are responsible for obtaining the required approvals from all relevant government authorities in the PRC, including, but not limited to, the State Administration of Foreign Exchange, before purchasing the shares. This document further does not constitute any securities or investment advice to citizens of the PRC, or nationals with permanent residence in the PRC, or to any corporation, partnership, or other entity incorporated or established in the PRC.

DIFC—Issued in the Dubai International Financial Centre by T. Rowe Price International Ltd. This material is communicated on behalf of T. Rowe Price International Ltd. by its representative office which is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority. For Professional Clients only.

Before 1 March 2019: EEA—Issued in the European Economic Area by T. Rowe Price International Ltd, 60 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4N 4TZ which is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority. For Professional Clients only.

From 1 March 2019: EEA ex-UK—Unless indicated otherwise this material is issued and approved by T. Rowe Price (Luxembourg) Management S.à.r.l. 35 Boulevard du Prince Henri L-1724 Luxembourg which is authorised and regulated by the Luxembourg Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. For Professional Clients only.

From 1 March 2019: UK—This material is issued and approved by T. Rowe Price International Ltd, 60 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4N 4TZ which is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority. For Professional Clients only.

Hong Kong—Issued in Hong Kong by T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited, 21/F, Jardine House, 1 Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong. T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited is licensed and regulated by the Securities & Futures Commission. For Professional Investors only.

Korea—This material is intended only to Qualified Professional Investors upon specific and unsolicited request and may not be reproduced in whole or in part nor can they be transmitted to any other person in the Republic of Korea.

Malaysia—This material can only be delivered to specific institutional investor upon specific and unsolicited request. The strategy and/or any products associated with the strategy has not been authorised for distribution in Malaysia. This material is solely for institutional use and for informational purposes only. This material does not provide investment advice or an offering to make, or an inducement or attempted inducement of any person to enter into or to offer to enter into, an agreement for or with a view to acquiring, disposing of, subscribing for or underwriting securities. Nothing in this material shall be considered a making available of, solicitation to buy, an offering for subscription or purchase or an invitation to subscribe for or purchase any securities, or any other product or service, to any person in any jurisdiction where such offer, solicitation, purchase or sale would be unlawful under the laws of Malaysia.

New Zealand—Issued in New Zealand by T. Rowe Price Australia Limited (ABN: 13 620 668 895 and AFSL: 503741), Level 50, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Suite 50B, Sydney, NSW 2000, Australia. No Interests are offered to the public. Accordingly, the Interests may not, directly or indirectly, be offered, sold or delivered in New Zealand, nor may any offering document or advertisement in relation to any offer of the Interests be distributed in New Zealand, other than in circumstances where there is no contravention of the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013.

Philippines—THE STRATEGY AND/ OR ANY SECURITIES ASSOCIATED WITH THE STRATEGY BEING OFFERED OR SOLD HEREIN HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE. ANY FUTURE OFFER OR SALE OF THE STRATEGY AND/ OR ANY SECURITIES IS SUBJECT TO REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE CODE, UNLESS SUCH OFFER OR SALE QUALIFIES AS AN EXEMPT TRANSACTION.

Singapore—Issued in Singapore by T. Rowe Price Singapore Private Ltd., No. 501 Orchard Rd, #10-02 Wheelock Place, Singapore 238880. T. Rowe Price Singapore Private Ltd. is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. For Institutional and Accredited Investors only.

Switzerland—Issued in Switzerland by T. Rowe Price (Switzerland) GmbH, Talstrasse 65, 6th Floor, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland. For Qualified Investors only.

Taiwan—This does not provide investment advice or recommendations. Nothing in this material shall be considered a solicitation to buy, or an offer to sell, a security, or any other product or service, to any person in the Republic of China.

Thailand—This material has not been and will not be filed with or approved by the Securities Exchange Commission of Thailand or any other regulatory authority in Thailand. The material is provided solely to "institutional investors" as defined under relevant Thai laws and regulations. No distribution of this material to any member of the public in Thailand is permitted. Nothing in this material shall be considered a provision of service, or a solicitation to buy, or an offer to sell, a security, or any other product or service, to any person where such provision, offer, solicitation, purchase or sale would be unlawful under relevant Thai laws and regulations.

USA—Issued in the USA by T. Rowe Price Associates, Inc., 100 East Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD, 21202, which is regulated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. For Institutional Investors only.

© 2019 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.