



Growth Matters Even More Amid Uncertainty

Where we look for growth and how much we pay for it are also key.

June 2023

KEY INSIGHTS

- High interest rates and economic uncertainty suggest that valuations should matter more and call for casting a wider net in the hunt for growth.
- Companies that can post robust or even resilient growth may stand out if earnings upside proves to be somewhat scarce this year.
- An unsettled environment can create long-term opportunities for growth managers with the acumen and resources to identify them.



Joe Fath
Portfolio Manager, US Growth Stock Equity Strategy

Stocks have treated investors to a bit of déjà vu this year. The first five months of 2023 recalled the growth-dominated market of 2017 to 2021, as a small number of stocks—Apple, Microsoft, NVIDIA, Amazon.com, and Tesla—contributed about 70% of the Russell 1000 Growth Index's total return.¹

But the market may have gotten a bit ahead of itself. Gone is the supportive backdrop of near-zero interest rates, benign levels of inflation, and the economic rebound that followed the end of pandemic-related shutdowns. Turmoil in the banking industry has also complicated the outlook.

This uncertainty, in our view, requires a more holistic approach to growth investing that explores opportunities outside familiar hunting grounds and places more of an emphasis on valuation.

Our core focus, however, has not wavered. The strategy still targets the rare companies that we think can deliver an extended run of double-digit rate earnings or cash flow growth—an emphasis that, we believe, could benefit clients in the current environment and beyond.

Heightened Economic Uncertainty...

The fallout from the high-profile failures of some formerly fast-growing regional banks, in our view, has widened the range of macroeconomic outcomes.

Not only can the resulting fear prompt consumers and businesses to become more cautious in their spending, but banks are also likely to rein in lending as they seek to shore up their balance sheets. Both responses would restrict economic activity. These effects, along with the lagging impact of the

“...the market may have gotten a bit ahead of itself.”

¹ **Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.** Source: Financial data and analytics provider FactSet. Copyright 2023 FactSet. All Rights Reserved. See Additional Disclosure.

“...alternating worries about inflation and economic growth could translate into choppy markets where sentiment fluctuates between risk-on and risk-off modes.

“Companies that can post resilient or robust growth are likely to stand out against an uncertain backdrop....

Federal Reserve tightening monetary policy, contribute to a macroeconomic backdrop that appears highly fluid.

On the one hand, if consumer spending proves resilient and the labor market remains tight, the U.S. economy could suffer only a mild downturn or even hold steady. In that case, the Fed may keep rates elevated in a bid to curb inflation. But if the pressures on the banking industry worsen or other cogs in the economy break, a significant contraction in business activity could prompt the central bank to cut interest rates. All these scenarios are plausible.

All eyes will be on key indicators related to inflation, the labor market, and credit conditions. Until greater clarity emerges on the most likely path of travel, alternating worries about inflation and economic growth could translate into choppy markets where sentiment fluctuates between risk-on and risk-off modes.

...Warrants a More Holistic Approach to Growth Investing on Two Fronts

1. The breadth of possible economic scenarios, in our view, argues for casting a wider net to position for a variety of market conditions.

Information technology, consumer discretionary, and other traditional growth sectors are still areas of focus. We are also finding select opportunities for clients in financials, industrials, health care, and other sectors. However, we are not willing to compromise on the quality or the potential durability of these companies' growth stories.

2. High interest rates and economic risks suggest that valuations should matter more than they have in recent years.

Inflation and the rapid increase in borrowing costs erode near-term purchasing power and, for this reason, typically weigh on what investors are willing to pay for the prospect of future earnings. We are keeping a tighter leash

on valuations. That means managing position sizes opportunistically on big moves to the upside or downside, especially if these fluctuations in share price do not appear to reflect a change in a company's business outlook.

Earnings Growth Could Matter More as Market Refocuses on Fundamentals

Much of last year's weakness in growth stocks stemmed from valuations coming under pressure as the market reacted to the Fed raising interest rates at the fastest pace in more than four decades.

The U.S. central bank's target interest rate is likely nearer to the peak level for this cycle of monetary tightening, suggesting that earnings and free cash flow could reemerge as important drivers of a stock's relative performance.

Growth stocks generally include higher-quality businesses that may not exhibit as much sensitivity to broader economic conditions as their value counterparts. Still, selectivity is critical. Companies that can post resilient or robust growth are likely to stand out against an uncertain backdrop where consensus expectations suggest that earnings upside could be somewhat scarce this year (Fig. 1).

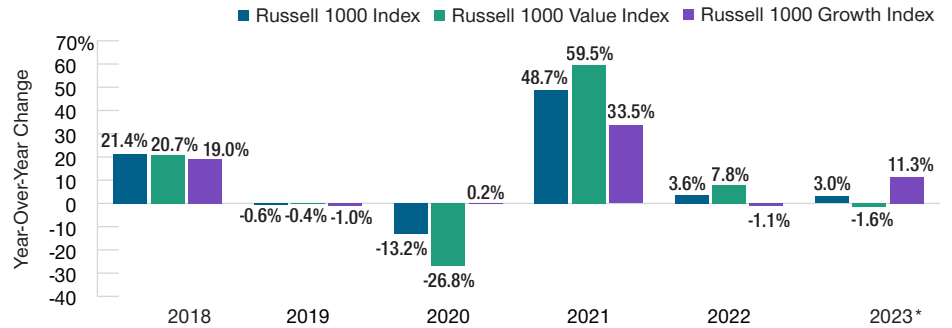
The qualities that we prize in our search for sustained growth—from favorable competitive positioning and margin profiles to capable management teams and exposure to what we view as compelling demand trends—also hold appeal when the outlook for the market and economy is unclear.

1. Focusing on powerful growth stories that we think are still in their early chapters and have the potential to outpace cyclical weakness is one way that we seek to add value for clients.

Robust spending to build capabilities in intelligence (AI), for example, should provide a tailwind to the parts of the semiconductor industry involved in making the advanced chips

Earnings Outlook for Large-Cap Growth Stocks Stands Out

(Fig. 1) Annual growth in earnings per share



As of May 31, 2023.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance.

Actual outcomes may differ materially from estimates.

* FactSet estimate for calendar year 2023.

Source: Financial data and analytics provider FactSet. Copyright 2023 FactSet. All Rights Reserved. See Additional Disclosure.

“The volatility that accompanies macroeconomic uncertainty can create opportunities for active managers.

that underpin these technologies. Separating the hype from the actual opportunity is key. Over the long haul, the best-positioned companies stand to benefit from demand growth related to the digitalization of the economy and the rising cost of incremental production as digital semiconductors become more complex.

2. The prospect of steady, if not necessarily heady, earnings growth at a reasonable price can also be compelling.

Telecommunications companies provide essential connectivity to businesses and consumers, which, for scale players, historically resulted in defensive cash flow profiles that were less sensitive to economic conditions. One name in the industry strikes us as well positioned to meet our growth criteria, in part by buying back stock. Competitive dynamics bear watching, but we think the quality of T-Mobile US's wireless network and below-peer pricing could help it to take market share.

3. Out-of-phase growth stories that we believe can play out regardless of the economic environment are another area of emphasis.

Pharmaceuticals is one area of potential opportunity, especially companies with

what we regard as strong development pipelines and potential blockbuster drugs that could drive growth over multiple years.

Distinguishing the Cyclical From the Secular to Add Value

The volatility that accompanies macroeconomic uncertainty can create opportunities for active managers. At these times, markets become even more focused on the short term. Investors are also prone to mistaking temporary headwinds, such as slowdowns stemming from pandemic-related dislocations or the business cycle, as secular challenges that could last for longer.

Case Study No. 1: Getting Ahead in the Cloud

Take the ongoing transition to cloud-based infrastructure and services that has been occurring across industries. Demand has wavered in recent quarters as companies that spent heavily on the cloud during the pandemic have paused projects. We view this cyclical weakness as a passing phenomenon that does not diminish the size of the long-term opportunity.

In time, the boom in spending on the hardware necessary to support

advanced AI should translate into increased demand for cloud services. This tailwind should become more pronounced, in our view, as AI models transition from the development phase to commercial deployment, at which point they would process inputs and generate outputs for a larger user base.

Case Study No. 2: Potential Growth Opportunities in Financials

Broad-based selling in financial stocks because of recent turmoil in the banking industry has also created opportunities where the market's failure to differentiate has punished some companies that we think have solid growth potential.

Leading property and casualty insurers, for example, take minimal credit risk in their business models and should enjoy an uptick in investment

income from higher bond yields. More important, we believe certain companies are well positioned to benefit from a favorable pricing environment for annual premium determinations.

Leaning Into Our Edge

Investors are contending with a much different environment than the relatively benign conditions that prevailed in the decade-plus after the global financial crisis. High interest rates and uncertainty regarding the economy's trajectory call for some modest tactical tweaks.

Above all, however, we remain focused on the underlying fundamentals that typically drive stocks over the long run. We continue to rely on our rigorous internal research to identify the rare companies that we think should be able to grow stronger for longer.

T. ROWE PRICE BEYOND THE NUMBERS

Reading the Road Signs

Meeting with management teams in person and on their turf can provide useful subtext that does not necessarily come through on a video call.

We have stepped up our travel as we search for insights and opportunities. Being on the ground helps us to build an understanding of a company's culture, operational prowess, and other intangibles that we believe can be important to potentially durable growth. Reading a management team's body language is more art than science, but it adds to our holistic assessment of a company and its prospects. Equally important, traveling with our analysts and fellow portfolio managers provides plenty of opportunity to talk through potential ideas—an invaluable feedback loop.

The stocks mentioned above represented the following allocations in the U.S. Growth Stock Representative Portfolio as of March 31, 2023: Apple 9.99%, Microsoft 13.14%, NVIDIA 4.29%, Amazon.com 5.11%, Tesla 1.21%, and T-Mobile US 0.44%. The specific securities identified and described are provided for illustrative purposes only and do not represent recommendations. They do not represent all of the securities purchased or sold for advisory clients, and no assumptions should be made that investments in the securities identified and discussed were or will be profitable. The representative portfolio is an account we believe most closely reflects current portfolio management style for the strategy. Performance is not a consideration in the selection of the representative portfolio. The characteristics of the representative portfolio shown may differ from those of other accounts in the strategy. Information regarding the representative portfolio and the other accounts in the strategy is available upon request.

MAIN RISK

The following risk is materially relevant to the portfolio:

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

GENERAL PORTFOLIO RISKS

Capital risk—the value of your investment will vary and is not guaranteed. It will be affected by changes in the exchange rate between the base currency of the portfolio and the currency in which you subscribed, if different.

Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) and sustainability risk—may result in a material negative impact on the value of an investment and performance of the portfolio.

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

Geographic concentration risk—to the extent that a portfolio invests a large portion of its assets in a particular geographic area, its performance will be more strongly affected by events within that area.

Hedging risk—a portfolio's attempts to reduce or eliminate certain risks through hedging may not work as intended.

Investment portfolio risk—investing in portfolios involves certain risks an investor would not face if investing in markets directly.

Management risk—the investment manager or its designees may at times find their obligations to a portfolio to be in conflict with their obligations to other investment portfolios they manage (although in such cases, all portfolios will be dealt with equitably).

Operational risk—operational failures could lead to disruptions of portfolio operations or financial losses.

INVEST WITH CONFIDENCESM

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

T.RowePrice[®]

Additional Disclosure

London Stock Exchange Group plc and its group undertakings (collectively, the "LSE Group"). © LSE Group 2023. All rights in the FTSE Russell indexes or data vest in the relevant LSE Group company which owns the index or the data. Neither LSE Group nor its licensors accept any liability for any errors or omissions in the indexes or data and no party may rely on any indexes or data contained in this communication. No further distribution of data from the LSE Group is permitted without the relevant LSE Group company's express written consent. The LSE Group does not promote, sponsor or endorse the content of this communication.

Important Information

This material is being furnished for general informational and/or marketing purposes 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.

Australia—Issued by T. Rowe Price Australia Limited (ABN: 13 620 668 895 and AFSL: 503741), Level 28, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer Place, Sydney NSW 2000, Australia. For Wholesale Clients only.

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.

DIFC—Issued in the Dubai International Financial Centre by T. Rowe Price International Ltd which is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority as a Representative Office. For Professional Clients only.

EEA—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.

Hong Kong—Issued by T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited, 6/F, Chater House, 8 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong. T. Rowe Price Hong Kong Limited is licensed and regulated by the Securities & Futures Commission. For Professional Investors only.

New Zealand— Issued by T. Rowe Price Australia Limited (ABN: 13 620 668 895 and AFSL: 503741), Level 28, Governor Phillip Tower, 1 Farrer Place, 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.

Singapore—Issued by T. Rowe Price Singapore Private Ltd. (UEN: 201021137E), 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.

South Africa—Issued in South Africa by T. Rowe Price International Ltd (TRPIL), 60 Queen Victoria Street, London, EC4N 4TZ, is an authorised financial services provider under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002 (Financial Services Provider (FSP) Licence Number 31935), authorised to provide "intermediary services" to South African Investors. TRPIL's Complaint Handling Procedures are available to clients upon request. The Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act Ombud in South Africa deals with complaints from clients against FSPs in relation to the specific services rendered by FSPs. The contact details are noted below: Telephone: +27 12 762 5000, Web: www.faisombud.co.za, Email: info@faisombud.co.za

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

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.

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.

© 2023 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.