BLACKROCK INVESTMENT INSTITUTE



Kate Moore Chief Equity Strategist, BlackRock Investment Institute

GLOBAL EQUITY OUTLOOK . SEPTEMBER 2018

Buyer beware: Shop around for consumer stocks

Economic growth is humming and consumer confidence in the U.S. and Europe is at its highest level since the global financial crisis. Good news for consumer stocks? Not entirely. Large portions of the consumer sectors are at the forefront of major battles gripping markets: disruptive technology, new entrants upending competitive norms, and changing consumer preferences. This challenges long-held conventions and underscores the need to shop around for exposure to consumer stocks.

Highlights

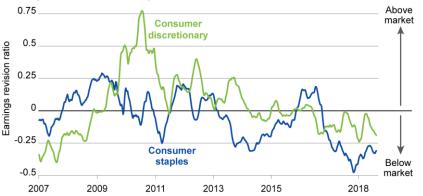
- Winners and losers. We see a brighter outlook for consumer discretionary stocks versus staples. The former rank among top-performing sectors globally this year while the latter fall near the bottom even after recent outperformance.
- A new defense. Staples broadly are no longer bastions of steady growth, strong cash flow and high dividends. This argues for selectivity and for casting a wider net for defense. We prefer U.S. stocks overall, but see staples opportunities in Europe.
 For defense today, we like U.S. tech's potential for growth that can outrun inflation.
- The EM opportunity. Population and income growth in emerging markets (EMs) has translated to increased demand for developed and EM consumer companies. We remain optimistic on this long-term trend despite recently softer EM data.

A mixed bag

It's been a mixed bag for consumer stocks in 2018: Consumer discretionary has outpaced the MSCI All Country World Index while staples lag year-to-date despite a summer rally. The outlook also is murky: Trade tensions and imposed and threatened tariffs loom as a potential drag on global consumption. U.S. staples sport some of the weakest earnings revision ratios, a measure of analyst upgrades to downgrades, globally. And consumer sectors worldwide pale relative to the broad market on this front, as earnings have faced a disruption-induced deterioration. See the chart below.

Not-so-great expectations

Earnings revision ratios for global consumer sectors vs. broad market, 2007-2018



Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute, with data from Thomson Reuters, August 2018. Notes: The lines represent rolling three-month earnings revision ratios for the MSCI ACWI consumer discretionary and consumer staples sectors less that of the MSCI ACWI Index. Values above zero indicate a higher earnings revision ratio for the sector relative to the broader market, and vice versa. The earnings revision ratio is a three-month moving average of the number of earnings estimates revised up less the number of estimates revised down by analysts.

Stars aligned for consumer spending

Consumers around the world are feeling increasingly upbeat about the economic outlook. U.S. consumer sentiment, measured by the University of Michigan Surveys of Consumers, has risen to the highest levels since the global financial crisis across all income groups. European consumer confidence has exceeded pre-crisis levels and stands near its highest since 2000, according to data from the European Commission.

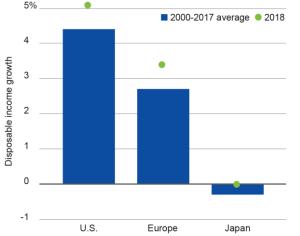
Rising disposable incomes are a key factor. Disposable income growth in the U.S. stands at roughly 5% versus the 4.4% average since 2000. In Europe, disposable incomes above 3% exceed the post-2000 average, as shown in the *Deeper pockets* chart. Japan is an outlier. In China, the National Bureau of Statistics reports household income has been growing at a faster rate than GDP as the country gradually transitions to a consumer-driven economy.

Is growth sustainable? Our <u>BlackRock Growth GPS</u> points to steady, above-trend global growth, even as uncertainty (much of it trade-related) blurs the picture. A recent upward revision to the U.S. saving rate shows consumers are not raiding their nest eggs to shop, while household debt burdens are lower than before the financial crisis, adding another leg of support for consumption as incomes grow.

Bottom line: Rising confidence in the economy, a willingness to spend and growing income provide ample runway for consumption globally. This is particularly true in EMs where a burgeoning middle class is developing the appetite – and means – to spend. Yet the seemingly bright backdrop also features new complexities for consumer companies, and this is changing the opportunity set for investors. The once reliably defensive staples group is showing more dispersion in performance as individual companies weather competitive challenges and changing consumer behaviors with varying success. And consumer discretionary stocks also present more of a mixed bag, as we discuss in the following sections.

Deeper pockets

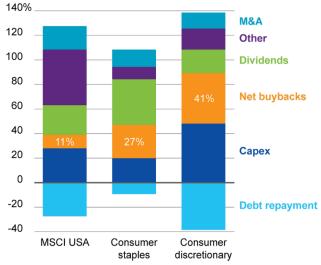
Disposable income growth in major DMs, 2000-2017



Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute, with data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis, the Statistical Office of the European Communities and the Cabinet Office of Japan, August 2018. Notes: The blue bars represent the average annual growth rate of gross disposable income across major developed markets since 2000. The green dot represents the latest available growth rate.

A knack for buying back

Uses of cash by U.S. firms, 2017



Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute, with data from Thomson Reuters, August 2018. Notes: The bars show the percentage of operating cash flow attributed to each segment among MSCI USA companies and the consumer sectors within the index. "Other" includes everything that does not fall into the listed buckets of the cash flow statement. Negative values for debt repayment imply net issuance.

Staples: Losing their defensive edge?

Consumer stocks fall into two broad buckets – cyclical and non-cyclical. Companies producing and selling staples tend to have a relative edge in slowdowns. Staples are more often necessity items, making them perceived "defensive" plays, particularly in economic downturns. Consumer discretionary companies historically have fared better when incomes are rising and consumers splurge on non-essential products.

Yet we're seeing some blurring of the common distinctions. Staples are not necessarily the bastions of steady growth, strong cash flow and high dividend payouts they once were. Higher input and tariff-related costs are hard to pass on to more demanding and discerning consumers, whose preferences and shopping habits are increasingly empowered by digitalization. Brand loyalty is fragile. Traditional defensive sectors also have tended to provide minimal protection when yields are rising, our analysis shows. See <u>Building the right defense in equities</u>.

We also find U.S. staples companies have spent less on growth-promoting capex than both their discretionary peers and the broad market. And both staples and discretionary firms have supported their share prices by spending more than other sectors on buybacks, a practice spurred by low interest rates. See the *A knack for buying back* chart. The debt math for buybacks becomes tougher as rates rise, and competition and rising input costs challenge margins.

Geography could be a determining factor in the fate of staples stocks. We observe that staples' historical resilience in downturns has been stronger in domestically oriented markets (the U.S.), and weaker in export-oriented ones (Japan), where sources of revenue are more globally diversified. Yet our analysis of weekly returns shows intra-sector performance dispersion has increased in developed markets over the past year, indicating investors shopping for staples stocks may need to be more discerning than in prior cycles.

Disruption in consumer discretionary

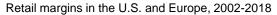
Selectivity is increasingly important in the consumer discretionary sector as well, but for different reasons. Technological disruption is the big one – and it's hitting retailers particularly hard. The industry was already challenged: Retailers' profit margins have been trending lower in the U.S. and Europe, even as they have been rising in the broader market. See the *Feeling the squeeze* chart.

The growth in e-commerce has eroded the market share of traditional retailers, forcing them to adapt to changing consumer preferences and purchasing patterns. The Internet has enabled greater transparency through immediate price comparisons, intensifying price competition and squeezing margins. Sellers without physical footprints have less overhead expense, an advantage amid price convergence. Companies that control distribution, effectively manage inventories, and leverage digital strategies can gain an edge.

Trade friction and tariff threats also loom large – particularly in the auto sector where supply chains are global and highly integrated. Auto demand is still healthy, and global production has grown for nine years running, IHS Markit data show. China – the world's largest car market – has been a chief source of growth. Yet the industry has room to evolve. Traditional auto companies face competition from new entrants moving into electric vehicle production, and tech companies and chip makers are muscling in on auto components makers. Even within EMs – where demand is strong, established automakers face a new environment: New entrants provide the EM consumer with more options than ever.

Consumer health is improving, but retail and autos offer two examples of industries that look meaningfully different from just a few years ago. Many industries are facing new threats – and potential opportunities. We believe in the power of the global consumer, but the expression of that view is often best accomplished through idiosyncratic exposure.

Feeling the squeeze





Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute, with data from FactSet, August 2018. Notes: The lines show the trailing 12-month EBIT (earnings before interest and taxes) margins for retail companies in the U.S. and Europe from 2002-2018. EBIT margin is defined as operating income divided by sales.

Where to shop for consumer stocks?

We are watching the extent to which imposed and looming tariffs may dent consumer sentiment. Amid crosscurrents of still steady global growth and meaningful market-related disruptions, our key investment takeaways include:

Seek exposure to EM growth. Growing EM populations and a rising middle class set up a favorable demand scenario for developed market consumer stocks – historically the most liquid way to gain exposure to the burgeoning EM consumer. Yet high-growth consumer industries are attracting new entrants – many from within EM, setting up new competition.

Preferences evolve as consumers move up the income spectrum. Growth in bigger-ticket items like autos and luxury goods has been robust. We see reason to believe sales strength can continue, but acknowledge potential drag from recent EM growth and currency weakness.

We prefer U.S. stocks over other regions overall, but would look to Europe when it comes to staples. We observe structural challenges that are less acute than in the U.S., and find stronger growth characteristics and underlying business models. European staples companies also get 27% of their revenue from EMs, compared to 16% for U.S. staples, FactSet data as of August 2018 show.

Focus on quality in staples. We attribute staples' summer outperformance to investors closing their underweight positions. Earnings revisions appear to have bottomed, which could provide support into year-end. Yet staples are not necessarily "on sale." U.S. valuations are only slightly below their five-year average and at a modest premium to the broader market. We find most of the "cheap" stocks are cheap for a reason – namely, limited clarity on growth prospects and a lack of financial flexibility. We prefer a focus on quality and momentum versus fishing for value in challenged companies.

Don't completely break from "tradition." Traditional retail is not dead. A <u>PwC survey</u> shows an *increase* in weekly visits to brick-and-mortar stores by consumers over the past three years. Same-store sales growth has been trending above historical levels in major developed markets, and sales per square foot stand at record highs in the U.S., FactSet data show. This points to opportunities in more traditional retail companies that have been beaten down as markets underappreciated the coming of age (and spending) among millennials and the overall health of the U.S. consumer.

Expand your definition of defense. Consumer staples companies historically have shown little dispersion across individual names, our analysis of MSCI returns from 2002-2018 shows. They share certain characteristics, such as high dividend yields, and have tended to move together. Lately, the gap between winners and losers in the sector has moved higher across the U.S., Europe and Japan. This tells us staples broadly cannot be relied upon as a defensive play, and that investors should be selective. We believe a good defense today is in quality companies demonstrating high profitability, sound balance sheets and strong brands. The key is targeting growth potential that can outrun inflation. That leads us to favor a position in U.S. technology stocks.

General disclosure: This material is prepared by BlackRock and is not intended to be relied upon as a forecast, research or investment advice, and is not a recommendation, offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or to adopt any investment strategy. The opinions expressed are as of September 2018 and may change as subsequent conditions vary. The information and opinions contained in this material are derived from proprietary and nonproprietary sources deemed by BlackRock to be reliable, are not necessarily all-inclusive and are not guaranteed as to accuracy. As such, no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given and no responsibility arising in any other way for errors and omissions (including responsibility to any person by reason of negligence) is accepted by BlackRock, its officers, employees or agents. This material may contain 'forward looking' information that is not purely historical in nature. Such information may include, among other things, projections and forecasts. There is no guarantee that any forecasts made will come to pass. Reliance upon information in this material is at the sole discretion of the reader. This material is intended for information purposes only and does not constitute investment advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sale would be unlawful under the securities laws of such jurisdiction. Past performance is not a reliable indicator of current or future results and should not be the sole factor of consideration when selecting a product or strategy. Index data cited herein are from Thomson Reuters, unless otherwise noted.

In In the U.S., this material is intended for public distribution. In Canada, this material is intended for permitted clients only, is for educational purposes only, does not constitute investment advice and should not be construed as a solicitation or offering of units of any fund or other security in any jurisdiction. In the EU issued by BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited (authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority). Registered office: 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London, EC2N 2DL. Registered in England No. 2020394. Tel: 020 7743 3000. For your protection, telephone calls are usually recorded. BlackRock is a trading name of BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited. This material is for distribution to Professional Clients (as defined by the FCA Rules) and Qualified Investors and should not be relied upon by any other persons. For qualified investors in Switzerland, this material shall be exclusively made available to, and directed at, qualified investors as defined in the Swiss Collective Investment Schemes Act of 23 June 2006, as amended. Issued in the Netherlands by the Amsterdam branch office of BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited: Amstelplein 1, 1096 HA Amsterdam, Tel: 020 - 549 5200. In South Africa, please be advised that BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited is an authorised Financial Services provider with the South African Financial Services Board, FSP No. 43288. In Dubai: This information can be distributed in and from the Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC) by BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited - Dubai Branch which is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority ("DFSA") and is only directed at 'Professional Clients' and no other person should rely upon the information contained within it. Neither the DFSA or any other authority or regulator located in the GCC or MENA region has approved this information. This information and associated materials have been provided for your exclusive use. This document is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution would be unlawful under the securities laws of such. Any distribution, by whatever means, of this document and related material to persons other than those referred to above is strictly prohibited. For investors in Israel: BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited is not licensed under Israel's Regulation of Investment Advice, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 5755-1995 (the "Advice Law"). No action has been taken or will be taken in Israel that would permit a public offering or distribution of the products mentioned in this document to the public in Israel. The products mentioned in this document have not been approved by the Israel Securities Authority. In addition, the products mentioned in this document are not regulated under the provisions of Israel's Joint Investment Trusts Law, 5754-1994 (the "Joint Investment Trusts Law"). This document has not been approved by the Israel Securities Authority and will only be distributed to Israeli residents in a manner that will not constitute "an offer to the public" under sections 15 and 15a of the Israel Securities Law, 5728-1968 (the "Securities Law") or section 25 of the Joint Investment Trusts Law, as applicable. This document and the products mentioned herein are being offered to those categories of investors listed in the First Addendum (the "Addendum") to the Securities Law, ("Institutional Investors"); in all cases under circumstances that will fall within the private placement or other exemptions of the Joint Investment Trusts Law, the Securities Law and any applicable guidelines, pronouncements or rulings issued from time to time by the Israel Securities Authority. This document may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom copies have been sent. Nothing in this document should be considered investment advice or investment marketing as defined in the Regulation of Investment Advice, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 5755-1995. This document does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any securities, nor does it constitute an offer to sell to or solicitation of an offer to buy from any person or persons in any state or other jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation would be unlawful, or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so, or to a person or persons to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. In Singapore, this is issued by BlackRock (Singapore) Limited (Co. registration no. 200010143N) for use only with institutional investors as defined in Section 4A of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore. In Hong Kong, this material is issued by BlackRock Asset Management North Asia Limited and has not been reviewed by the Securities and Futures Commission of Hong Kong. This material is for distribution to "Professional Investors" (as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571 of the laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made under that ordinance.) and should not be relied upon by any other persons or redistributed to retail clients in Hong Kong. In South Korea, this material is issued for the exclusive use of the recipient who warrants by receipt of this material that they are a Qualified Professional Investors. In Taiwan, Independently operated by BlackRock Investment Management (Taiwan) Limited. Address: 28F., No. 100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei City 110, Taiwan. Tel: (02)23261600. In Japan, this is issued by BlackRock Japan. Co., Ltd. (Financial Instruments Business Operator: The Kanto Regional Financial Bureau. License No375, Association Memberships: Japan Investment Advisers Association, the Investment Trusts Association, Japan, Japan Securities Dealers Association, Type II Financial Instruments Firms Association.) For Professional Investors only (Professional Investor is defined in Financial Instruments and Exchange Act) and for information or educational purposes only, and does not constitute investment advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sells in any securities or any investment strategies. Issued in Australia and New Zealand by BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited ABN 13 006 165 975 AFSL 230 523 (BIMAL) for the exclusive use of the recipient who warrants by receipt of this material that they are a wholesale client and not a retail client as those terms are defined under the Australian Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) and the New Zealand Financial Advisers Act 2008 respectively. BIMAL is the issuer of financial products and acts as an investment manager in Australia. BIMAL does not offer financial products to persons in New Zealand who are retail investors (as that term is defined in the Financial Markets Conduct Act 2013 (FMCA)). This material does not constitute or relate to such an offer. To the extent that this material does constitute or relate to such an offer of financial products, the offer is only made to, and capable of acceptance by, persons in New Zealand who are wholesale investors (as that term is defined in the FMCA). This material has not been prepared specifically for Australian or New Zealand investors and may contain references to dollar amounts which are not Australian or New Zealand dollars and financial information which are not prepared in accordance with Australian or New Zealand law or practices. In China: This material may not be distributed to individuals resident in the People's Republic of China ("PRC", for such purposes, excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) or entities registered in the PRC unless such parties have received all the required PRC government approvals to participate in any investment or receive any investment advisory or investment management services. For other countries in APAC: This material is provided for your informational purposes only and must not be distributed to any other persons or redistributed. This material is issued for Institutional Investors only (or professional/sophisticated/qualified investors as such term may apply in local jurisdictions) and does not constitute investment advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell in any securities, BlackRock funds or any investment strategy nor shall any securities be offered or sold to any person in any jurisdiction in which an offer, solicitation, purchase or sale would be unlawful under the securities laws of such jurisdiction. In Latin America and Iberia, for institutional investors and financial intermediaries only (not for public distribution). This material is for educational purposes only and does not constitute investment advice or an offer or solicitation to sell or buy any shares of any fund or security and it is your responsibility to inform yourself of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of your relevant jurisdiction. If any funds are mentioned or inferred in this material, such funds may not been registered with the securities regulators of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Spain Uruguay or any other securities regulator in any Latin American or Iberian country and thus, may not be publicly offered in any such countries. The securities regulators of any country within Latin America or Iberia have not confirmed the accuracy of any information contained herein. No information discussed herein can be provided to the general public in Latin America or Iberia. The contents of this material are strictly confidential and must not be passed to any third party.

©2018 BlackRock, Inc. All Rights Reserved. BLACKROCK is a registered trademark of BlackRock, Inc. All other trademarks are those of their respective owners.

