



The ongoing coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, coupled with recent oil-price volatility, have placed pressure on Hong Kong and China equities. In this investment note, Kai Kong Chay, Greater China Specialist, provides an update on the asset class and explains why he thinks that corporates will weather the uncertain backdrop and still deliver positive earnings growth in 2020.

What's next after the sell-off? Hong Kong and China equities update

Despite the coronavirus outbreak and the oil-price slump, offshore Hong Kong and China equities have been resilient, with the MSCI China Index outperforming the MSCI World Index by over 12 percentage points. Furthermore, the Shenzhen Stock Exchange Composite Index is one of the world's most resilient indices this year¹. In this investment note, we will share our views on some of the investment themes that have been affected by the recent uncertainty, such as consumption, and provide an update on our secular long-term themes.

Earnings outlook

In an early effort to contain the virus, the Chinese government extended the Lunar New Year holiday, introduced quarantine measures and imposed traffic restrictions. As a result, factory production and new orders in the country collapsed to record lows in February². Therefore, it will not be a surprise if the first-quarter earnings of China's corporates are negatively affected. It is now mid-March, and we can already see a gradual and orderly resumption of industrial production in 90%³ of the country's provinces (excluding Hubei). Also, the government's supportive policies, such as lowering benchmark

lending rates, suspending corporates' social security payments, and the potential for further fiscal stimulus with new infrastructure projects, mean that the impact of COVID-19 on China's economy should be relatively limited this year.

As the COVID-19 outbreak has now extended globally, earnings forecasts for Chinese equities have declined to 8%.⁴ Nevertheless, investors shall continue to see investment opportunities in companies that have the potential to deliver solid earnings growth over the next two-to-three years.

Consumption services in, travel names out

Seasoned investors have taken the sell-off opportunities to reinforce high conviction ideas and avoid names with more downside risks. Considering the global outbreak of COVID-19, investors should fine-tune their focus within consumption sector—cautious in travel and tourism related names and positive on domestic-driven consumption services. We believe there may be more negative surprises from travel-related sectors in the first quarter and the first half of this year, as restrictions on movement are now being extended globally and are should remain in place for the next few months.

The recent commodity-market tumble has fanned the flames of an already volatile stock market. US Brent crude oil collapsed by as much as 34% on 9 March⁵, after Saudi Arabia shocked the market by launching a price war against Russia.

¹ Bloomberg, as of 16 March 2020. Year-to-date index price returns in local currency: MSCI China Index: -15.11%; MSCI World Index: -27.80%; Shenzhen Stock Exchange Composite index: -0.63%.

² Caixin/Markit Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index, February 2020.

³ HKEJ, 17 March 2020

⁴ Bloomberg, 17 March 2020. China equities refer to MSCI China.

⁵ Bloomberg, 10 March 2020.

Cautious in the energy sector

We believe investors should maintain defensive approach to the energy sector⁶:

- From a tactical perspective, cautious in the upstream energy sector, particularly oil companies.
- Avoid petrochemical-related commodities.
- Remain selective in some indirect investments in downstream utilities, such as domestic gas distributors, which are expected to be net beneficiaries of the lower gas prices, which, in turn, may boost consumption.

Despite this uncertain backdrop, the key secular trends that form the basis of our three investment themes remain unchanged:

1. Consumption Upgrade

We believe the current market volatility presents a good buying opportunity to education, property management and other omni-channel driven e-commerce names.

For example, the penetration increase of online education hit the highest by more than one year due to school closures. Leading providers are exhibiting clear competitive advantages by merging offline learning with online. This is due to scale, a timely ramp-up in online content and high execution capabilities.

We believe these structural changes in consumer behaviour will not be reversed when the overall situation normalises.

Property-management service is another area where structural growth should persist. The gross floor area for properties under management in the residential and commercial space is expected to increase by 10.1% and 16.0% respectively⁷. This will translate into robust demand for quality property services, and we believe that top-tier property managers with good execution

capabilities will gain market share in the medium term.

2. Research and Development (R&D)

On the healthcare side, there has been talk of an approved COVID-19-related vaccination, but we think that speculative opportunities such as this will be short-lived.

We acknowledge that while governments need to speed up the approval of vaccines and virus-related drugs, the approval of other medications (e.g. cancer drug) may be delayed. Nevertheless, the investment case for healthcare remains solid – the sector is supported by an ageing population and unmet medical needs. Investors should continue to focus on biotech and medical equipment companies, where import substitution, favourable government policies and industry consolidation will allow high-quality winners to surface. Furthermore, investors may consider capturing exposure to outsourced research service providers (Contract Research Organisation, CRO) that do not need to bear binary risks but enjoy the ongoing growth in demand for biotech R&D projects.

3. Technology

Our interest in companies that will benefit from the rollout of 5G services remains in place, as we believe that 5G eco-systems will be a prominent theme in Chinese equities. Investors should continue to capture this thematic opportunity from multiple fronts, including upstream equipment, semiconductors, downstream handset components, big data analytics, and cloud services. Close attention will also be paid to valuation levels along the entire supply chain, and we will look to rotate into quality holdings, such as handset components, that have corrected in the broad-based market sell-off.

A focus on longer-term themes

The COVID-19 outbreak is undoubtedly causing a great deal of uncertainty among investors that is translating into heightened market volatility. However, by remaining calm and looking through the near-term disruption, we can see that current events may not necessarily act as a drag on

⁶ Manulife Investment Management, 10 March 2020.

⁷ Estimate compound annual growth rate (CAGR) from 2018 to 2023. CNIInsights, China Property Management Association, January 2019.

China's economic and earnings growth. As such, investors should focus on the longer-term investment themes that are designed to provide stable and secular growth.

Disclaimers

Investing involves risks, including the potential loss of principal. Financial markets are volatile and can fluctuate significantly in response to company, industry, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments. These risks are magnified for investments made in emerging markets. Currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in exchange rates may adversely affect the value of a portfolio's investments.

The information provided does not take into account the suitability, investment objectives, financial situation, or particular needs of any specific person. You should consider the suitability of any type of investment for your circumstances and, if necessary, seek professional advice.

This material, intended for the exclusive use by the recipients who are allowable to receive this document under the applicable laws and regulations of the relevant jurisdictions, was produced by, and the opinions expressed are those of, Manulife Investment Management as of the date of this publication, and are subject to change based on market and other conditions. The information and/or analysis contained in this material have been compiled or arrived at from sources believed to be reliable, but Manulife Investment Management does not make any representation as to their accuracy, correctness, usefulness, or completeness and does not accept liability for any loss arising from the use of the information and/or analysis contained. The information in this material may contain projections or other forward-looking statements regarding future events, targets, management discipline, or other expectations, and is only as current as of the date indicated. The information in this document, including statements concerning financial market trends, are based on current market conditions, which will fluctuate and may be superseded by subsequent market events or for other reasons. Manulife Investment Management disclaims any responsibility to update such information.

Neither Manulife Investment Management or its affiliates, nor any of their directors, officers or employees shall assume any liability or responsibility for any direct or indirect loss or damage or any other consequence of any person acting or not acting in reliance on the information contained herein. All overviews and commentary are intended to be general in nature and for current interest. While helpful, these overviews are no substitute for professional tax, investment or legal advice. Clients should seek professional advice for their particular situation. Neither Manulife, Manulife Investment Management, nor any of their affiliates or representatives is providing tax, investment or legal advice. Past performance does not guarantee future results. This material was prepared solely for informational purposes, does not constitute a recommendation, professional advice, an offer or an invitation by or on behalf of Manulife Investment Management to any person to buy or sell any security or adopt any investment strategy, and is no indication of trading intent in any fund or account managed by Manulife Investment Management. No investment strategy or risk management technique can guarantee returns or eliminate risk in any market environment. Diversification or asset allocation does not guarantee a profit nor protect against loss in any market. Unless otherwise specified, all data is sourced from Manulife Investment Management.

A widespread health crisis such as a global pandemic could cause substantial market volatility, exchange trading suspensions and closures, and affect investment performance. For example, the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) has resulted in significant disruptions to global business activity. The impact of a health crisis and other epidemics and pandemics that may arise in the future, could affect the global economy in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the present time. A health crisis may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks. Any such impact could adversely affect investment performance, resulting in losses to your investment.

Manulife Investment Management

Manulife Investment Management is the global wealth and asset management segment of Manulife Financial Corporation. We draw on more than 150 years of financial stewardship to partner with clients across our institutional, retail, and retirement businesses globally. Our specialist approach to money management includes the highly differentiated strategies of our fixed-income, specialized equity, multi-asset solutions, and private markets teams—along with access to specialized, unaffiliated asset managers from around the world through our multimanager model.

These materials have not been reviewed by, are not registered with any securities or other regulatory authority, and may, where appropriate, be distributed by the following Manulife entities in their respective jurisdictions. Additional information about Manulife Investment Management may be found at www.manulifeam.com.

Australia: Hancock Natural Resource Group Australasia Pty Limited, Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited. Brazil: Hancock Asset Management Brasil Ltda. Canada: Manulife Investment Management Limited, Manulife Investment Management Distributors Inc., Manulife Investment Management (North America) Limited, Manulife Investment Management Private Markets (Canada) Corp. China: Manulife Overseas Investment Fund Management (Shanghai) Limited Company. European Economic Area and United Kingdom: Manulife Investment Management (Europe) Ltd. which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, Manulife Investment Management (Ireland) Ltd. which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland Hong Kong: Manulife Investment Management (Hong Kong) Limited. Indonesia: PT Manulife Aset Manajemen Indonesia. Japan: Manulife Asset Management (Japan) Limited. Malaysia: Manulife Investment Management (M) Berhad (formerly known as Manulife Asset Management Services Berhad 200801033087 (834424-U) Philippines: Manulife Asset Management and Trust Corporation. Singapore: Manulife Investment Management (Singapore) Pte. Ltd. (Company Registration No. 200709952G) Switzerland: Manulife IM (Switzerland) LLC. Taiwan: Manulife Investment Management (Taiwan) Co. Ltd. Thailand: Manulife Asset Management (Thailand) Company Limited. United States: John Hancock Investment Management LLC, Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC, Manulife Investment Management Private Markets (US) LLC and Hancock Natural Resource Group, Inc. Vietnam: Manulife Investment Fund Management (Vietnam) Company Limited.

Manulife Investment Management, the Stylized M Design, and Manulife Investment Management & Stylized M Design are trademarks of The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company and are used by it, and by its affiliates under license.

512034