



EQUITY

Seeing the Big Picture in Market Corrections

February 7, 2018



Stephen H. Dover, CFA
Executive Vice President,
Head of Equities

While we don't know when the equity market's recent volatility will settle down, it's important to consider the big-picture, fundamental backdrop for the market, and not get caught up in short-term sentiment swings, according to Franklin Templeton's head of equities, Stephen Dover. And, he believes the fundamental backdrop still looks solid.

On Monday, February 5th, the US equity market experienced a sudden bout of volatility. The Dow Jones Industrial Average logged its largest-ever point decline to close down just over 1,175 points, although it had briefly dropped nearly 1,600 points during the day. It was the index's largest one-day percentage decline since August 2011. The ripples were felt around the world as Asian and European equity markets followed suit on Tuesday, February 6.

The suddenness of the market decline has left some market observers searching for an explanation, with one being a recognition that the era of cheap money globally appears to be ending.

However, equity investors have had good returns for many years now, so we view a market correction as healthy.

When you consider the markets have had a relatively strong, unprecedented rise the past couple of years, market corrections can serve as an opportunity to improve valuations so it's not quite as expensive to buy stocks. This helps to make new portfolio allocations more efficient.

Investors should not confuse the market for the economy. We have seen real, solid, economic growth globally. Companies that have low levels of debt, good earnings visibility, pricing power and positive cash flow should be able to do well even in an environment of tighter monetary policy and rising interest rates.

It's important to stress that while markets can be volatile in the near term, over the long term, they reflect the underlying fundamentals of companies and countries. In our view, long-term structural growth drivers are still in place, and a slight rise in interest rates or inflation should not have a significant detrimental impact. Consumer spending, infrastructure, technological innovation/adaptation are the long-term structural drivers of global growth, along with health care innovation.

We recognise that challenges remain across the globe. Structural reform (while often unpopular) is needed in some countries. Elections can bring uncertainty and change, and there is always the possibility of policy errors or unexpected geopolitical shocks.

Staying the Course

In times of market turmoil, it's tempting to focus on the short term. However, it's important to consider one's long-term investment horizon and why you are investing, whether it's for retirement, your children's education or some other goal.

Market returns may vary over time, but as long as the world economy remains healthy and companies continue to innovate and grow, we think there is still a case for staying invested in equities for the potential growth we see likely ahead.

Most investors have significant investments in their home countries, which in the realm of behavioural finance is called [home-country bias](#). For all investors, we think there's a case to be made for diversifying across asset classes and markets to help protect against the negative impact of a single event. Additionally, in times of volatility, we think active management can really prove its worth. We recommend investors consult with a financial advisor to determine the most appropriate portfolio allocations for their situation.

The recent market noise has not changed our view of the world. While additional volatility may follow, we remain optimistic about the coming year.

Hear more of [Stephen's outlook for the year ahead](#), including potential challenges and opportunities.

To get insights from Franklin Templeton delivered to your inbox, subscribe to the [Beyond Bulls & Bears](#) blog.

For timely investing tidbits, follow us on Twitter [@FTI_Global](#) and on [LinkedIn](#).

CFA® and Chartered Financial Analyst® are trademarks owned by CFA Institute.

The comments, opinions and analyses are the personal views expressed by the investment managers and are intended to be for informational purposes and general interest only and should not be construed as individual investment advice or a recommendation or solicitation to buy, sell or hold any security or to adopt any investment strategy. It does not constitute legal or tax advice. The information provided in this material is rendered as at publication date and may change without notice, and it is not intended as a complete analysis of every material fact regarding any country, region market or investment.

Data from third-party sources may have been used in the preparation of this material and Franklin Templeton Investments ("FTI") has not independently verified, validated or audited such data. FTI accepts no liability whatsoever for any loss arising from use of this information, and reliance upon the comments, opinions and analyses in the material is at the sole discretion of the user. Products, services and information may not be available in all jurisdictions and are offered by FTI affiliates and/or their distributors as local laws and regulations permit. Please consult your own professional adviser for further information on availability of products and services in your jurisdiction.

What Are the Risks?

All investments involve risks, including possible loss of principal. The value of investments can go down as well as up, and investors may not get back the full amount invested. Stock prices fluctuate, sometimes rapidly and dramatically, due to factors affecting individual companies, particular industries or sectors, or general market conditions. Diversification does not guarantee profit or protect against risk of loss.