

Finding growth in emerging markets

By Ashutosh Sinha

After five years of disappointing returns, we believe we have approached the end of emerging markets underperformance. And the asset class looks cheap. In fact, some of the best growth stories anywhere in the world can be found in the emerging markets at what we consider to be reasonable prices, particularly compared to the stretched valuations in the developed world. We believe short-term thinking in a volatile asset class like emerging markets is nearly impossible, but the prospects for outperformance look strong over a three- to five-year period.

Unlike the previous bull market in emerging markets (2003-2007), which was very broad-based, we believe the way to invest in the emerging markets today is to selectively focus on high-quality companies that are positioned in tailwinds of growth. The previous growth period was driven by sustained fixed capital investment in China, accompanied by a global bull market in commodities and a credit boom in developed markets fueling global demand. Nearly everything in the emerging markets benefited as the rising tide lifted all boats and the MSCI Emerging Markets index returned an annualized 37% over that period. Unsurprisingly, passive investments and even high-beta benchmark-oriented active managers were able to do well in that environment. But we are in a dramatically different landscape today.

Growth all over the world is lower and harder to find. The implication for investors is that they need to consider selective approaches, less tied to an index like the MSCI Emerging Markets index, which is dominated by China, and within China the “old economy” sectors of financials, industrials and energy. These sectors reflect what was growing in the past decade. A benchmark-agnostic approach, on the other hand, creates the potential to capture future, rather than past, growth opportunities.

Our focus currently is on three main growth pockets in emerging markets: consumer, health care and financials. All three of these sectors are benefiting from rising incomes across the emerging markets and the shifts in behavior and spending patterns that accompany this trend.

Within the consumer sector, we have invested in companies that are leading the transformation from informal to formal retailing. Consumers are trading up to branded products and retail experiences such as eating outside of the home for the first time or developing a taste for Western-style snacks and confectionery. Another area we like is travel, where passenger traffic continues to increase year after year.

Within the health-care sector, we find opportunity among companies that are running hospitals or diagnostic services, as many countries seek private solutions to the provision of affordable health-care services for their growing populations. We have also invested in pharmacy retailers to capture the rapid growth in health care-related consumer products.

Zooming in on financials

An underappreciated opportunity in our view exists in the financial sector. If this runs contrary to popular wisdom, it's because more than almost any

other industry, financial systems and credit cycles are unique to each country, driven by both macroeconomic growth factors and specifics of their industry and regulatory framework.

We believe that insurance in Asia is a business with a multidecade growth opportunity ahead of it. A confluence of drivers including a large base of affluent Asian baby boomers (born in the 1970s and '80s), the lack of state welfare benefits, an aging population and a huge mortality protection gap (estimated at \$50 trillion for 2014 in Asia ex-Japan) provides a long runway of growth for insurance companies in Asia.

Historically, the demand for protection-based insurance products tends to lag savings during the early stages of economic development as seen in other countries. Then as wealth accumulation reaches an inflection point, growth in life insurance premiums accelerates, taking off when gross domestic product per capita reaches \$10,000. China, Malaysia and Thailand are close to that important inflection point today.

The final step, of course, is to gain exposure to this secular theme of increasing insurance penetration in Asia by identifying specific companies that are well-positioned to take advantage of these tailwinds — companies with strong business drivers, solid market position and ability to consistently compound over the next five years.

Banking in underleveraged Mexico is another example of opportunity within the financial sector. Key to our thesis for investing in banks in emerging markets is identifying the potential for long-term credit expansion in countries with low credit penetration relative to GDP and a well-managed, consolidated and profitable banking industry.

Mexico is one such country where low levels of banking penetration, an underleveraged consumer and affordable interest rates create an ideal environment for an extended period of credit growth. Total private sector credit to GDP in Mexico is only 24%, one of the lowest anywhere across the emerging markets. Even when compared to its peers in Latin America, Mexico's overall private sector credit to GDP ratio of 24% is far lower than Chile at 80% and Brazil at 52%. Significantly, consumer credit to GDP in Mexico is extremely low, at only 6% of GDP.

Within Mexican financials, the best opportunities are institutions with a presence across all lending segments and that are increasingly focused on small and midsized enterprises and consumer lending, where we believe growth is strongest.

Insurance in Asia and banking in Mexico are two examples — joined by other well-managed high-quality companies — that we believe are positioned to capture select pockets of growth in these large addressable markets.

Ashutosh Sinha is Singapore-based lead portfolio manager of the Morgan Stanley (MS) Emerging Markets Leaders strategy and is part of Morgan Stanley Investment Management's global emerging markets team.



Ashutosh Sinha
Portfolio Manager

This material is for use of Professional Clients only, except in the U.S. where the material may be redistributed or used with the general public.

The views and opinions are those of the author as of the date of publication and are subject to change at any time due to market or economic conditions and may not necessarily come to pass. Furthermore, the views will not be updated or otherwise revised to reflect information that subsequently becomes available or circumstances existing, or changes occurring, after the date of publication. The views expressed do not reflect the opinions of all portfolio managers at Morgan Stanley Investment Management (MSIM) or the views of the firm as a whole, and may not be reflected in all the strategies and products that the Firm offers.

Forecasts and/or estimates provided herein are subject to change and may not actually come to pass. Information regarding expected market returns and market outlooks is based on the research, analysis and opinions of the authors. These conclusions are speculative in nature, may not come to pass and are not intended to predict the future performance of any specific Morgan Stanley Investment Management product.

Certain information herein is based on data obtained from third party sources believed to be reliable. However, we have not verified this information, and we make no representations whatsoever as to its accuracy or completeness.

All information provided has been prepared solely for information purposes and does not constitute an offer or a recommendation to buy or sell any particular security or to adopt any specific investment strategy. The information herein has not been based on a consideration of any individual investor circumstances and is not investment advice, nor should it be construed in any way as tax, accounting, legal or regulatory advice. To that end, investors should seek independent legal and financial advice, including advice as to tax consequences, before making any investment decision.

RISK CONSIDERATIONS:

There is no assurance that a portfolio will achieve its investment objective. Portfolios are subject to market risk, which is the possibility that the market values of securities owned by the portfolio will decline. Accordingly, you can lose money investing in this strategy. Please be aware that this strategy may be subject to certain additional risks. In general, **equities securities'** values also fluctuate in response to activities specific to a company. Investments in **foreign markets** entail special risks such as currency, political, economic, market and liquidity risks. The risks of investing in **emerging market countries** are greater than the risks generally associated with investments in foreign developed countries. Stocks of **small- and medium-capitalization companies** entail special risks, such as limited product lines, markets, and financial resources, and greater market volatility than securities of larger, more-established companies. **Derivative instruments** can be illiquid, may disproportionately increase losses and may have a potentially large negative impact on the portfolio's performance. **Illiquid securities** may be more difficult to sell and value than publicly traded securities (liquidity risk).

INDEX DEFINITIONS:

The MSCI Emerging Markets Net Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure equity market performance in the global emerging markets. The index is unmanaged and does not include any expenses, fees or sales charges. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

This communication is only intended for and will be only distributed to persons resident in jurisdictions where such distribution or availability would not be contrary to local laws or regulations.

There is no guarantee that any investment strategy will work under all market conditions, and each investor should evaluate their ability to invest for the long-term, especially during periods of downturn in the market. Prior to investing, investors should carefully review the strategy's / product's relevant offering document. There are important differences in how the strategy is carried out in each of the investment vehicles.

EMEA:

This communication was issued and approved in the United Kingdom by Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited, 25 Cabot Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 4QA, authorized and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority, for distribution to Professional Clients only and must not be relied upon or acted upon by Retail Clients (each as defined in the UK Financial Conduct Authority's rules).

Financial intermediaries are required to satisfy themselves that the information in this document is suitable for any person to whom they provide this document in view of that person's circumstances and purpose. MSIM shall not be liable for, and accepts no liability for, the use or misuse of this document by any such financial intermediary. If such a person considers an investment she/he should always ensure that she/he has satisfied herself/himself that she/he has been properly advised by that financial intermediary about the suitability of an investment.

U.S.:

A separately managed account may not be suitable for all investors. Separate accounts managed according to the Strategy include a number of securities and will not necessarily track the performance of any index. Please consider the investment objectives, risks and fees of the Strategy carefully before investing. A minimum asset level is required. For important information about the investment manager, please refer to Form ADV Part 2.

NOT FDIC INSURED | OFFER NO BANK GUARANTEE | MAY LOSE VALUE | NOT INSURED BY ANY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY | NOT A DEPOSIT

Please consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the funds carefully before investing. The prospectuses contain this and other information about the funds. To obtain a prospectus please download one at morganstanley.com/im or call 1-800-548-7786. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Morgan Stanley Distribution, Inc. serves as the distributor for Morgan Stanley funds.

Hong Kong:

This document has been issued by Morgan Stanley Asia Limited for use in Hong Kong and shall only be made available to “professional investors” as defined under the Securities and Futures Ordinance of Hong Kong (Cap 571). The contents of this document have not been reviewed nor approved by any regulatory authority including the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong. Accordingly, save where an exemption is available under the relevant law, this document shall not be issued, circulated, distributed, directed at, or made available to, the public in Hong Kong.

Singapore:

This document should not be considered to be the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to the public or any member of the public in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under section 304 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (“SFA”), (ii) to a “relevant person” (which includes an accredited investor) pursuant to section 305 of the SFA, and such distribution is in accordance with the conditions specified in section 305 of the SFA; or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Australia:

This publication is disseminated in Australia by Morgan Stanley Investment Management (Australia) Pty Limited ACN: 122040037, AFSL No. 314182, which accept responsibility for its contents. This publication, and any access to it, is intended only for “wholesale clients” within the meaning of the Australian Corporations Act.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management is the asset management division of Morgan Stanley.

All information contained herein is proprietary and is protected under copyright law.

© 2016 Morgan Stanley. All rights reserved.

CRC 1599813 Exp: 09/23/2017 LitLink: PANDISHINHA

Morgan Stanley

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

