

# Fortune favors the bold

Active investors start to seize the opportunity in emerging markets



Focus region: APAC

# Introduction

Emerging markets collectively provide the engine of growth for the global economy. The world's seven largest developing economies were half the size of the G7 developed economies in 1995, matched them by 2015 and are expected to be double their size by 2040.<sup>1</sup> And while the stock market capitalization of businesses in emerging markets currently accounts for only 12% of total world capitalization,<sup>2</sup> this is set to increase: the value of quoted emerging markets companies has already grown tenfold over the past 30 years to more than USD 5 trillion.<sup>3</sup>

Yet institutional investors and discretionary wealth managers have not always been bold about taking advantage of the opportunities offered by emerging markets. In many cases, their allocations to emerging market assets have stalled in single figures as a percentage of their portfolios – below the levels that would materially capture the enhanced returns available and provide diversification benefits. The reasons for this range from the natural home bias of investors to concerns about elevated risk.

This is now set to change. Our research suggests that investors plan to significantly increase their exposure to emerging markets over the next five years, in both fixed income assets and equities. Even in the coming year, amid the fallout from Covid-19, many investors plan increases.

There are good reasons for this. There has long been a consensus that emerging markets may offer more growth than developed markets in the years ahead, powered by structural drivers such as rapidly increasing productivity, the shift from mass production and commodities to higher-value economic activity, and demographic factors such as an expanding middle class. But now the Covid-19 pandemic threatens to prolong the era of low-to-negative interest rates across developed economies. Even before the crisis, Vontobel research shows investors were widening their search for higher returns.<sup>4</sup>

Nevertheless, our latest research, surveying 300 institutional investors and discretionary wealth managers globally, highlights the complexity that comes with growing emerging market allocations. Many investors worry about volatility, macroeconomic challenges and transparency, and now the pandemic has increased risk aversion across the board.

In this study, we investigate how investors can manage those fears to seek the additional returns that emerging markets could give them. Find out why fortune will favor the bold.

Download the global study here:  
[vontobel.com/em](https://vontobel.com/em)

<sup>1</sup> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

<sup>2</sup> MSCI, April 2019

<sup>3</sup> MSCI, as at June 2020

<sup>4</sup> Vontobel Asset Management



**Andrew Cormie**  
Head of the Global  
Emerging Markets team,  
Eastspring Investments

“You can certainly see scenarios where all this fiscal and monetary stimulus, all happening at the same time in unprecedented amounts, leads to strong growth and inflation in some parts of the economy,”

“We encourage people to take a ‘whole of China’ approach rather than just getting an A-share manager. If you’re going to give someone a China mandate, give them the ability to invest across the whole of China.”

“At Eastspring Investments, we are a PRI signatory and believe in the importance of being long-term responsible investors and within our GEM team, we integrate ESG into our investment process and philosophy. When you engage with companies, you get a win-win situation.”



**Peter Laity**  
Portfolio Manager,  
Equities and ESG integration,  
IOOF-OnePath

“We think that global emerging markets look very attractive – not only relative to their own history, but also relative to developed market equities, whilst noting the risks LATAM is facing from Covid-19.”

“Emerging markets went from a premium valuation to a discounted valuation.”

“Given the scope for political intervention and the large number of state-owned enterprises.”

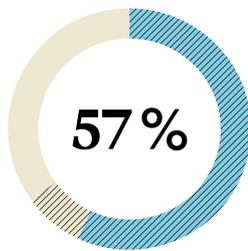
“ESG is important, but is one of many factors we take into account in our decision-making.”



# In emerging markets, fortune favors the bold

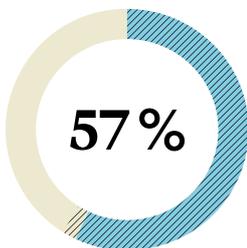


## 2/3 of investors are planning to increase exposure in emerging markets



plan to raise their emerging market equity exposures over the next five years

65% Global



plan to raise their emerging market fixed income exposures over the next five years

59% Global

## Why?

### Investors are seeking:

#### Better returns

32%

38% Global

of investors planning to raise emerging markets exposure are looking for enhanced returns

#### More diversification

27%

35% Global

of investors planning to raise emerging markets exposure are looking to diversify and spread the risk

### And in fixed income,

the Covid-19 crisis is leaving investors with little choice



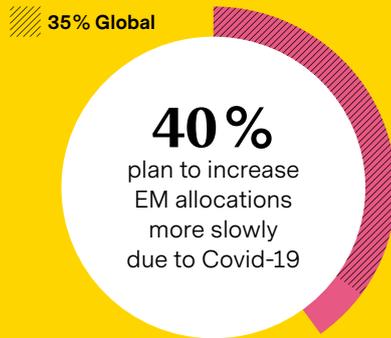
**“Investors have to increase their allocations, because central banks in all the developed markets are cutting their interest rates again – rates will now be lower for longer. Emerging markets are a very big opportunity for us to get the returns that we are looking for.”**

**Guillermo Uriol Sanz**

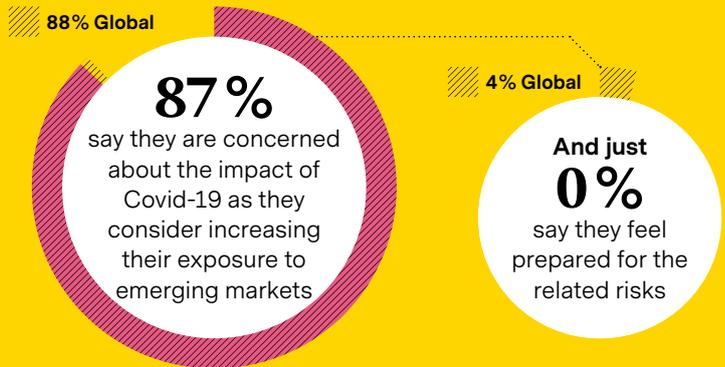
Fixed Income Portfolio Manager, Ibercaja Gestión

## Investors still evaluating Covid-19 impact

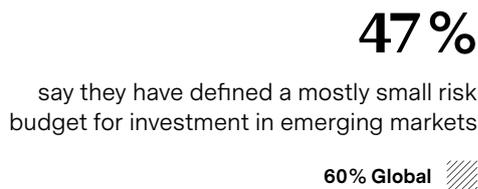
They worry about risk



And they're ill-prepared to take it on



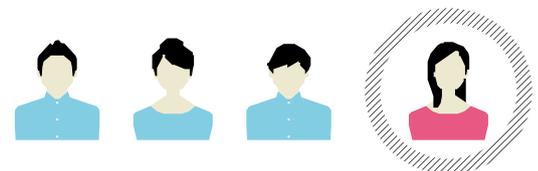
## Succeeding in emerging markets: Managing risk with the right tools



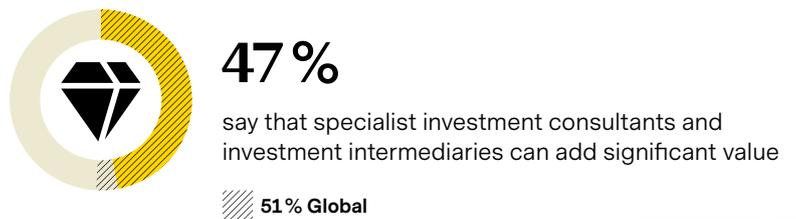
They can manage the risk, using:

- Tools and strategies
- Active management
- Specialist support

**“Downturns show how valuable active managers are to investors – picking good managers can save clients so much money.”**



**Carly Moorhouse**  
Fund Research Analyst,  
Quilter Cheviot Investment Management



## ESG can help investors decide where to invest

Among investors,



say that ESG factors influence the decisions they make about emerging market asset allocation and stock selection to a great extent



**Matthew Benkendorf**  
Chief Investment Officer,  
Vontobel Quality Growth Boutique

“The big tectonic changes are actually quite rare. The point with emerging markets is to look for the steady improvement. If you don’t, you’ll miss the opportunity.”

“The virus could actually lead to increased allocations, because it challenges the conventional view that what is a problem in developed markets is a crisis in the emerging world. Covid-19 didn’t cause disproportionately more damage in some emerging markets.”



**Roger Merz**  
Head of mtX Portfolio Management,  
Vontobel Asset Management

“Dynamic growth rates in emerging markets have produced many profitable businesses. However, market participants are often slow to fully acknowledge high returns on invested capital, which we consider an important share price driver. This failure on the part of the market creates opportunities for stock pickers.”

“First, you need diversification across sectors and countries. An active manager should try to find companies with uncorrelated risks: if you invest in a business, you want it either to be as isolated as possible from potentially macro-risks or, if this is not possible, you try to avoid unintended concentrations of such risks across the portfolio.”



**Luc D’Hooge**  
Head of Emerging Markets Bonds,  
Vontobel Asset Management

“For some time, we have had low yields in developed world markets such as the Swiss franc and the euro, but even in the US there’s now not much yield left. That will push investors toward emerging markets.”

“We see managers with very strict rules on credit ratings; in this volatile environment where downgrades are not uncommon, they may become forced sellers at an inopportune moment.”

# Conclusion

## Be bold to benefit

Investors recognize the opportunities for diversification and the potential for enhanced returns offered by emerging markets. Many are determined to embrace those opportunities and move toward higher allocations to emerging markets – both in their equity portfolios and in fixed income assets.

The sticking point is risk. Investors know that volatility tends to be higher in some emerging markets, and in parts of some markets, and they are anxious about how to manage it. That anxiety is now more acute as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, and their increased risk aversion is a natural response to the crisis.

Specialist support will help these investors to overcome their concerns. Risk management strategies that use tools and techniques such as diversification, risk budgets and allocation constraints can limit their exposure to volatility in emerging markets. And ESG factors give them further opportunities to manage risk.

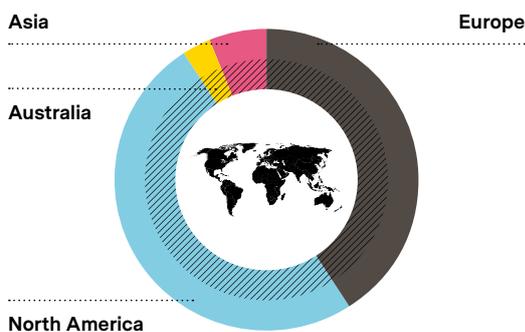
For investors able to balance risk with opportunity, the future is exciting. Strategic asset allocation across a range of emerging markets should give them access to new opportunities and enhanced returns. Fortune will favor the bold.

# About the research

In April and May 2020, Vontobel and Longitude, a Financial Times company, surveyed 300 institutional investors and discretionary wealth managers across 18 countries. In addition, this study draws on the insights gained from around a dozen qualitative interviews with experts in emerging market investing. In particular, we thank the following for sharing their time so generously:

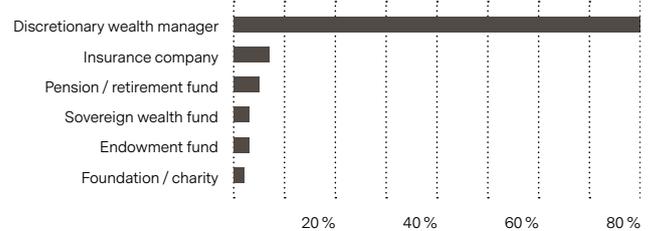
- **Andrew Cormie**  
Head of the Global Emerging Markets team, Eastspring Investments
- **Carly Moorhouse**  
Fund Research Analyst, Quilter Cheviot Investment Management
- **Guillermo Uriol Sanz**  
Fixed Income Portfolio Manager, Ibercaja Gestión
- **Ingo Ulmer**  
Senior Investment Specialist, Viridium Service Management
- **José Manuel Silva**  
Chief Investment Officer, LarrainVial Asset Management
- **Paolo Maggioni**  
Chief Investment Officer, Fineco Asset Management
- **Peter Laity**  
Portfolio Manager, Equities and ESG integration, IOOF-OnePath
- **Wim Arousseau**  
Chief Investment Officer, AXA Belgium

## Countries

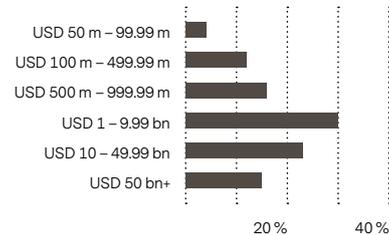


<b>■ Europe</b>		<b>■ North America</b>	
Belgium	1%	Canada	8%
Denmark	1%	US	42%
Finland	1%		
France	7%	<b>■ Australia</b>	
Germany	7%		3%
Italy	3%	<b>■ Asia</b>	
Luxembourg	1%	Hong Kong	3%
Netherlands	1%	Singapore	3%
Norway	1%		
Spain	3%		
Sweden	1%		
Switzerland	5%		
UK	8%		

## Organisation type



## Assets under Management



## Role



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