

13 May 2024

**RICHARDSON**  
Wealth

# Market Ethos

The latest market insights from  
Richardson Wealth

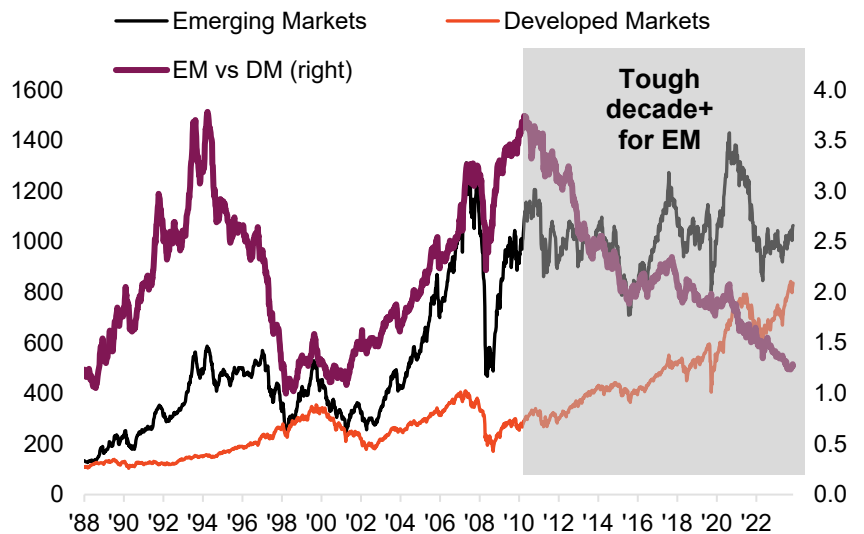


Craig Basinger

## Getting positive on Emerging Markets

The normal narrative for encouraging investors to look at emerging markets typically goes like this: The valuations are cheap, the demographics/rising incomes are supportive of growth, and they offer diversification. Perhaps this is more of a marketing narrative. Kind of how, like for infrastructure strategies, they always talk about how many bridges need repairing. We are not refuting any of the above reasons, as they have been perennial for many, many years. And yet, for those who know us, we have been negative or at least cool on emerging markets for a long time. How long? Well, this negative view persisted for more than a decade. This is us giving ourselves a pat on the back since Emerging Markets (EM) have done roughly nothing for the past 12 years as Developed Markets (DM) have charged higher (chart).

### EM: Roughly flat performance for over a decade



Source: Bloomberg, Purpose Investments

So why are we turning more positive now after so long? First off, it is not all rosy, as there are some big headwinds as well as tailwinds. If everything were positive, EM would have already ripped higher. Investing is about probabilities, with an eye on risk to both the upside and downside. Today, we feel there is a good tilt in favour of EM. But first, we will talk about the negatives.

[Sign up here](#) if you do not already receive the Market Ethos directly to your inbox.

**Trade restrictions** – For EM nations, exports make up a larger portion of their economies than developed markets, so any increase in tariffs or trade restrictions is negative. Given that China comprises a bit over 20% of the EM universe, the China/US trade conflict escalation is a clear risk. When the U.S. raised China tariffs from 3% to 12% during Trump’s presidency, trade gradually adjusted. Exports out of China bound for the U.S. fell from 21% to 14%. Other countries, such as Mexico, experienced increases in their economy.

We are not going to try to guess who wins the election or to what degree campaign boasting actually affects policy. However, the escalation of trade restrictions, or Trade War 2.0, if you prefer, is a risk for China and other EM nations.

**Polarization** – The world has become marginally more polarized over the past years. This has led to increased geopolitical conflicts, or geopolitics have led to increased polarization, which is a bit of a chicken-and-egg question. Regardless, this trend is away from globalization, which is not great for emerging markets.

**China** – When talking EM, you can’t ignore China. Now, China used to have about a 40% weighting in EM, but this has fallen to around 22% as their market has suffered and other EM countries, including Mexico, Brazil and India, have risen. China is very cheap for some clear reasons, including the trade war risk, the fact their index has a strong technology weighting, and, of course, the ongoing property crisis.

As we said, if everything were positive, there wouldn’t be much of an opportunity. The real question is whether these negatives are bigger than the positives, given the current entry point available. We think the positives are great, and the low entry point offers enough of a margin of safety. Here is the other side, and we are skipping over the standard demographics and diversification arguments.

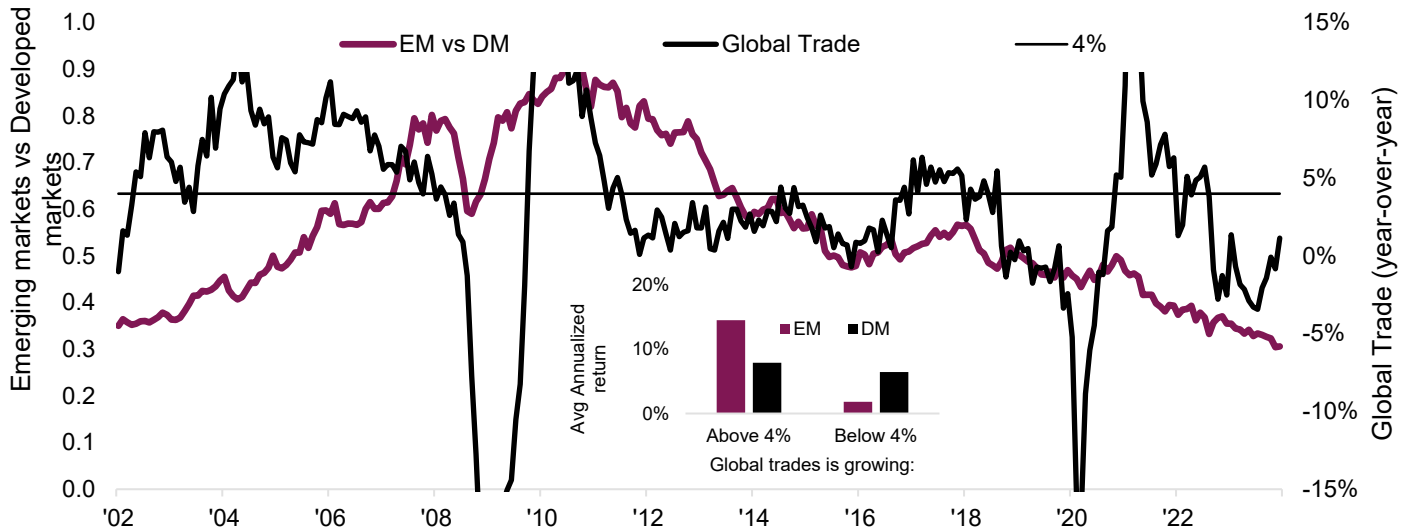
**Valuations** – Yes, EM is almost always cheaper than DM, mainly because of greater earnings variability. A dollar of more cyclical earnings is simply worth less. Normally, this would not be a reason, in our opinion. However, the price-to-earnings spread between EM and DM is over 6 points, which is historically very high. Developed markets globally are trading at 18x while EM is around 12x. That kind of spread does have us talking about valuations as a reason to be more positive EM, or at the very least, less fearful of the negatives.



Source: Bloomberg, Purpose Investments

**Economic momentum** – Everyone knows the U.S. economy has been more resilient over the past year or two, while other economies have suffered. Today, we are seeing a broadening of economic improvement, including EM. Broader growth and less risk of global recession is good news for both DM and EM, just more so for EM. Notably, global trade is improving. While it is still being influenced by pandemic-induced behavioural changes, rising trade and higher manufacturing activity favour EM. The chart below is global trade, and it is clearly turning up (black line). It hasn't reached the key 4% growth pace but is moving in the right direction. When global trade is higher, EM tends to outperform DM.

### Improving global trade is good news for EM



Source: Bloomberg, Purpose Investments

We would add to this central bank activity. Broadly speaking, EM nations raised rates before DM in the past rate hiking cycle. And they have started to cut rates sooner. Again, a positive impact on EM.

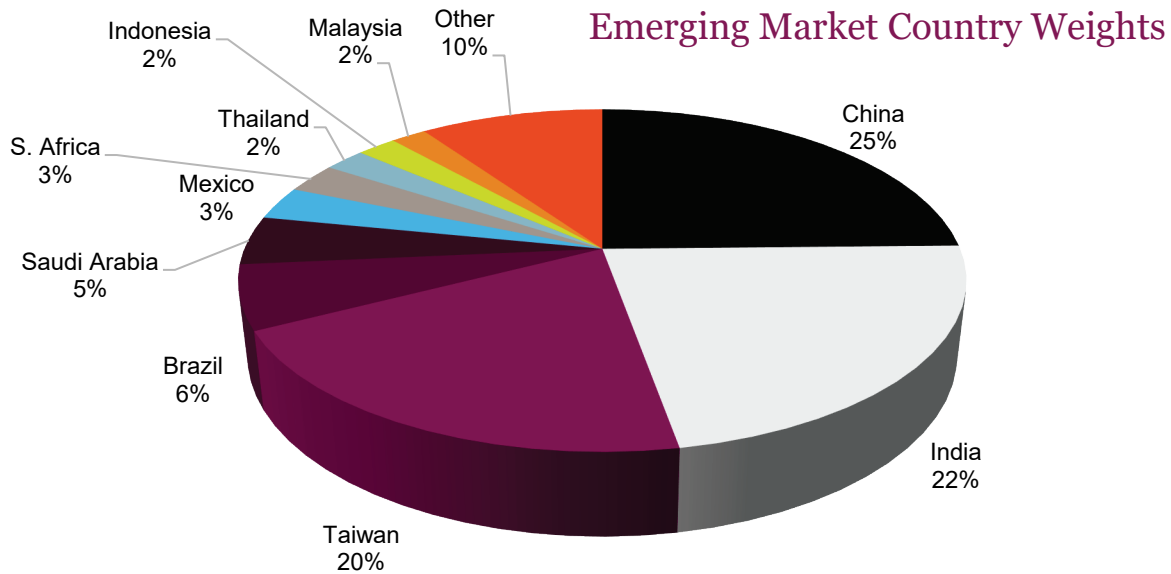
**Earnings growth** – The relative performance of EM vs DM tracks very well with the relative earnings growth in both. Whichever market grouping has better growth normally performs better. In fact, for much of the past decade, during which EM underperformed DM, earnings growth in EM was below that of DM. With forward earnings growth rising back close to parity, this is good news for EM vs DM that we do not believe has been reflected in the relative performance between the two.

### Earnings growth gap between developed and emerging markets is almost eliminated



Source: Bloomberg, Purpose Investments

While China used to be a much, much larger weight in EM, it is still the biggest single country weight, at just under 25%. The chart below outlines the current weights in one of the larger EM ETFs available. So, let's talk China a little. The trade war risk is certainly real, with some of the risk mitigated by their gradual migration away from trade bound for the U.S. But the big risk is their real estate crisis. This has really been going on for about three years, and part of us wants to believe that after such a period, much of the bad news has become widely known. There is too much inventory, developers are going bankrupt, soft sales, etc. Often, the cure for a crisis is the passage of time. We're not saying that ends a crisis, but markets will move on long before it's all over.



Source: Bloomberg, Purpose Investments, based on one of the larger EM ETFs

So, is it over from a broader market perspective? Economic data from China is always a bit questionable. When Evergrande first surfaced as posterchild for this crisis (like Lehman Brothers for the GFC), we started tracking developers' share prices, creating an equal-weighted index of real estate developers listed in China and Hong Kong. Our view was long before the data started to improve, this group of companies would start to recover. Call it our good news canary for China's real estate crisis. We ignored the move higher in late 2022 as it was driven by some government intervention. And there have been many mini false dawns. Maybe the current uptick will fail again, yet we just don't think there are many more shoes to drop that haven't dropped in the past three years.

### China Developers listed in China or Hong Kong (equal weighted)



Source: Purpose Investments

**Final thoughts**

Add all this up, and emerging markets aren't filling us with jubilation. For the first time in many years, though, we are less fearful and believe the risk/return balance is tilted more toward return.

---

Source: Charts are sourced to Bloomberg L.P., Purpose Investments Inc., and Richardson Wealth unless otherwise noted.

The contents of this publication were researched, written and produced by Purpose Investments Inc. and are used by Richardson Wealth Limited for information purposes only.

\*This report is authored by Craig Basinger, Chief Market Strategist at Purpose Investments Inc. Effective September 1, 2021, Craig Basinger has transitioned to Purpose Investments Inc.

Disclaimers

Richardson Wealth Limited

The opinions expressed in this report are the opinions of the author and readers should not assume they reflect the opinions or recommendations of Richardson Wealth Limited or its affiliates. Assumptions, opinions and estimates constitute the author's judgment as of the date of this material and are subject to change without notice. We do not warrant the completeness or accuracy of this material, and it should not be relied upon as such. Before acting on any recommendation, you should consider whether it is suitable for your particular circumstances and, if necessary, seek professional advice. Past performance is not indicative of future results. The comments contained herein are general in nature and are not intended to be, nor should be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any particular individual. Accordingly, individuals should consult their own legal or tax advisors for advice with respect to the tax consequences to them.

Richardson Wealth is a trademark of James Richardson & Sons, Limited used under license.

Purpose Investments Inc.

Purpose Investments Inc. is a registered securities entity. Commissions, trailing commissions, management fees and expenses all may be associated with investment funds. Please read the prospectus before investing. If the securities are purchased or sold on a stock exchange, you may pay more or receive less than the current net asset value. Investment funds are not guaranteed, their values change frequently and past performance may not be repeated.

Forward Looking Statements

Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections based on beliefs and assumptions made by author. These statements involve risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance or results and no assurance can be given that these estimates and expectations will prove to have been correct, and actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied or projected in such forward-looking statements. Assumptions, opinions and estimates constitute the author's judgment as of the date of this material and are subject to change without notice. Neither Purpose Investments nor Richardson Wealth warrant the completeness or accuracy of this material, and it should not be relied upon as such. Before acting on any recommendation, you should consider whether it is suitable for your particular circumstances and, if necessary, seek professional advice. Past performance is not indicative of future results. These estimates and expectations involve risks and uncertainties and are not guarantees of future performance or results and no assurance can be given that these estimates and expectations will prove to have been correct, and actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed, implied or projected in such forward-looking statements. Unless required by applicable law, it is not undertaken, and specifically disclaimed, that there is any intention or obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Before acting on any recommendation, you should consider whether it is suitable for your particular circumstances and, if necessary, seek professional advice.

The particulars contained herein were obtained from sources which we believe are reliable but are not guaranteed by us and may be incomplete. This is not an official publication or research report of either Richardson Wealth or Purpose Investments, and this is not to be used as a solicitation in any jurisdiction.

This document is not for public distribution, is for informational purposes only, and is not being delivered to you in the context of an offering of any securities, nor is it a recommendation or solicitation to buy, hold or sell any security.

Richardson Wealth Limited, Member Canadian Investor Protection Fund.

Richardson Wealth is a trademark of James Richardson & Sons, Limited used under license.