

Investment Strategy Bulletin

Commodities: Fundamentally constructive despite moderating returns

Investment Solutions

February 2018

Commodities: Fundamentally constructive despite moderating returns

- Commodities started the year with positive momentum, led by the base metals and energy sectors (Chart I). Clearly, investors' sentiment towards the commodity complex has improved markedly as part of the global reflationary trend.
- Going forward, fundamentals are pointing in the right direction: i/ all segments are currently facing the best demand backdrop in over a decade; ii/ supply cuts by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and Russia and supply-side reforms in China should help to keep inventories in check; iii/ a weaker US dollar should also bring additional support.
- We thus reaffirm our constructive stance by raising our targets on most commodities.**
- Despite the above, we expect lower returns for the coming year.
- Our macroeconomic scenario calls for a benign environment on the demand side, but no marked acceleration. With the Chinese economy slowing down gradually, the base metals complex should be more supply-driven than in 2017. Oil might also face headwinds as the markets' focus gradually turns to the ramp-up in US shale production.
- As such, speculative positioning at multi-year highs calls for cautiousness in the short-term as better entry points may arise over the course of the year.

Oil markets transitioning away from oversupply to tightness: Backwardation will offer a buffer to price volatility
Target 12M: USD 64/bbl - Brent (vs spot USD 69/bbl)

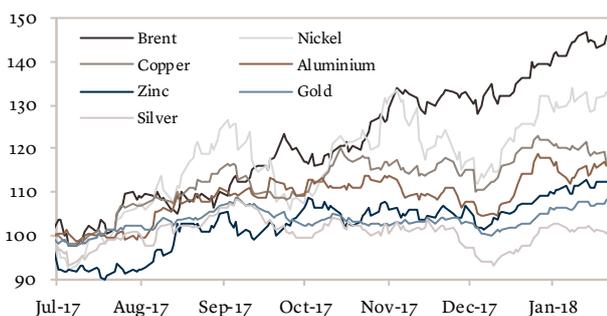
We have raised our target on Brent for year-end as we expect supportive underlying dynamics and limited downside risk. Admittedly, the rally on oil might have been a little bit early, helped by infrastructure and production outages, and rising geopolitical risk. But, going forward, the strong fundamental picture should underpin prices above USD 60/bbl.

The pick-up in global activity suggests that robust demand is here to stay: we expect global GDP growth to remain slightly above its 2017 levels, supporting 1.5 Mb/d of additional demand for oil in 2018 (Chart II). Higher prices might affect US consumers at the margin but this effect should be partly offset elsewhere by a weaker US dollar. In addition, if history is a guide, curves in backwardation should generate financial demand as well.

In the meantime, the OPEC and non-OPEC producers' (notably Russia) coalition met on 30 November 2017 and agreed to extend its production cuts through year-end 2018, with the goal of normalising inventories. The almost uninterrupted downward trend in US inventories (when stocks usually tend to build up in wintertime, Chart III) is already a good indication that this goal might be met over the course of the year. The group made clear that it wants to act as a market stabiliser, limiting oil price downside in

I. 2017 Performances of main commodities

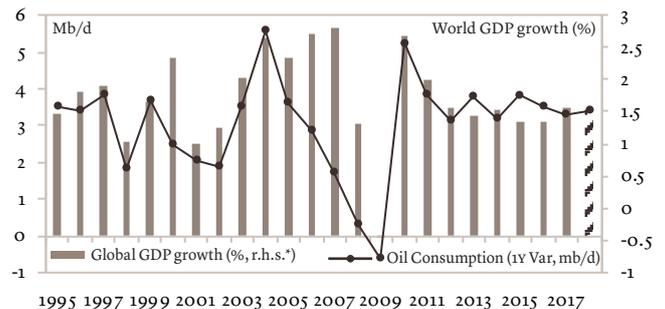
100 in July-17 (spot prices)



These figures refer to the past.
Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future results.

II. World oil consumption vs GDP growth

(LO estimates for 2018)



Sources: DataStream, Lombard Odier calculations
*r.h.s.: right hand scale; **l.h.s.: left hand scale

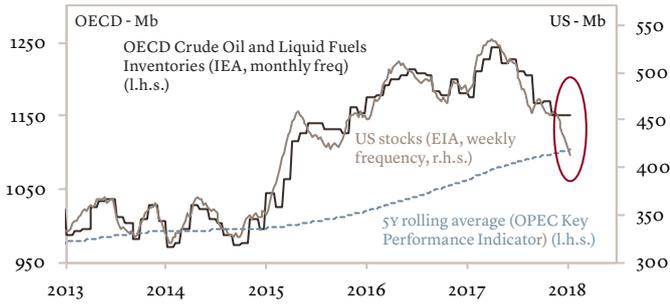
Important information: Please see important information at the end of this document.

Publication of Lombard Odier - Contacts: Investment Solutions, CP-INVESTMENT@lombardodier.com

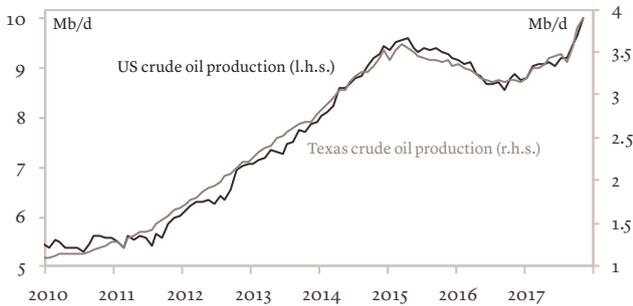
Data as of 2 February 2018 unless otherwise stated.

Lombard Odier · Investment Strategy Bulletin · February 2018

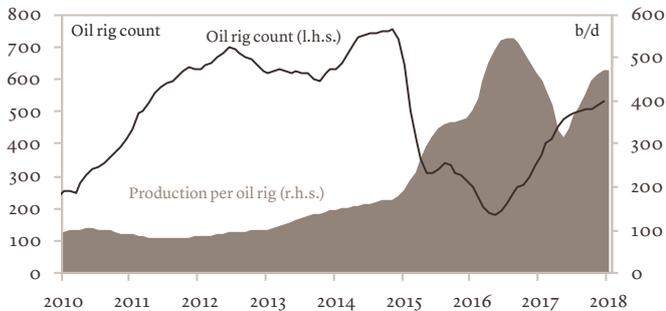
III. Counter-seasonal fall in inventories



IV. US shale production recovers strongly

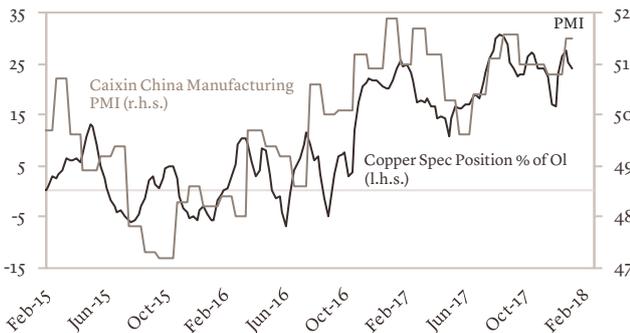


V. Stable oil rig count but higher productivity in the Permian basin



VI. Positioning is fully aligned with Chinese activity

Speculative positioning (% open interests)



Sources: DataStream, Lombard Odier calculations
*r.h.s.: right hand scale; **l.h.s.: left hand scale

the short to medium term. **Financial constraints within OPEC (we estimate a production-weighted fiscal breakeven for OPEC around USD 65/bbl) and the need for a stable oil price for the Russian recovery to extend in an electoral year are likely to ensure high compliance among the main participants.**

Turning to the US, latest datapoints showed that shale production surged beyond the peak of 2015 (Chart IV). Admittedly, these strong figures may be partly attributable to a catch-up following weeks of post-hurricane shutdowns. Most of the additional supply came from a rise in rigs productivity (in the Permian basin for instance, Chart V) rather than from an increase in rig count. **We believe the US shale production will exceed 1Mb/d in 2018** – well above the 2011-2017 average (0.5 Mb/d), but below the 2014-2015 peak (1.4 Mb/d). It is worth mentioning that US shale companies hedge their output at a 12- to 24-month horizon and despite the current backwardation, futures contract levels are now close or above their marginal costs¹ – likely to prompt additional production. However, with US shale producers asked by shareholders to focus on free cash flow generation, financial discipline is key to the strategy of most US E&P, ultimately containing capex for the coming quarters.

As a result, our supply/demand estimates suggest that we are beginning the transition away from market oversupply, with the physical market moving into deficit (or at least being balanced) in 2018. Still, robust fundamentals are already priced-in to the extent that we do not see any catalysts for a well-entrenched upward trend (absent a sharp cut-off of Venezuelan production but for now a continued decline offset by other OPEC members’ output seems the most likely scenario). Besides, the market seems to focus on the stability of the rig count rather than on the strong US supply figures for the time being. As such, current prices are subject to a downside risk in our view. **We thus expect oil prices to remain well-supported by fundamentals, albeit at lower levels (Brent at USD 64/bbl).** The US benchmark (WTI) should continue to trade at a discount compared to its European counterpart as moving oil from Cushing to the Gulf Coast has become more expensive on growing transportation constraints. Yet some new infrastructure projects should be completed soon, leading to a slightly tighter spread in the coming months.

Structurally, we think that US shale producers act as an anchor for oil prices at around USD 55/bbl in the long-term, warranting the backwardation of the curves. **This means that spot price returns might become limited. Investors wishing to maintain their long position over time should, however, enjoy a positive carry in 2018.**

Copper: Supply to be the main driver amid some China-fueled volatility. Target 12M: USD 7500 /mt (vs spot USD 7085/mt)

Base metals shined in H2 2017, outperforming global equities and bringing copper and aluminium prices to levels not seen since the 2014 commodity sell-off. **As we believe that global economic growth is likely to remain strong in 2018, we expect base metals to continue to ride the cycle and perform well this year.** Since the start of the year, markets have been consolidating, giving way to idiosyncratic, metal-by-metal specific stories. Chinese economic activity, regulation and supply dynamics should move back to the fore.

¹ Bottom-up estimates for marginal costs point to a USD 52-59/bbl range, depending of the company and the wells location

In China, as policymakers shift focus to financial stability, some slowdown in the pace of economic growth is to be expected. Indeed, monetary conditions are becoming gradually tighter as exhibited in recent credit data. Given the dominance of Chinese demand in the metals space, it is difficult to avoid the issue.

The aggressive targeting of financial excesses has dampened domestic activity recently, **but robust foreign demand, along with surprisingly resilient infrastructure and housing construction, has lead us to believe there is enough momentum in the economy to sustain low 6% growth in the next few quarters.**

Looking forward, we see **limited downside risk to our baseline scenario as any material deceleration in headline growth to the 5% range would trigger a significant policy response.**

All in all, with the headline figure near to its recent peak, **we will keep a close eye on future PMI releases given the sensitivity of investors' positioning to this data** (chart VI). Short term, this newsflow could trigger some volatility episodes in the base metals complex. We would, however, see these as transitory and a tactical opportunity, given the dynamism of ex-China economic activity and our supply outlook.

On the supply side, China is also a key player for most base metals such that short-term physical balances are being affected by Chinese regulation (state-mandated factory closures and policies to protect the environment during the winter season). Inventories are already down from recent highs (Chart VII). **Medium term, supply might face physical constraints in some segments. Years of low investment in the non-ferrous metal sector are likely to translate into a market deficit and, in turn, price acceleration, especially in long-cycle commodities such as copper** (Chart VIII). Compared to history, the duration of disinvestment has been particularly long this time, leading to high levels of caution on the part of companies' management, despite current prices exceeding median cash costs.

In our baseline scenario, global trade should remain supportive, while the USD will stay under pressure, suggesting another two-digit performance for copper in 2018. Against this backdrop, we revise our target up, expecting copper prices to be at USD 7500/mt by end 2018.

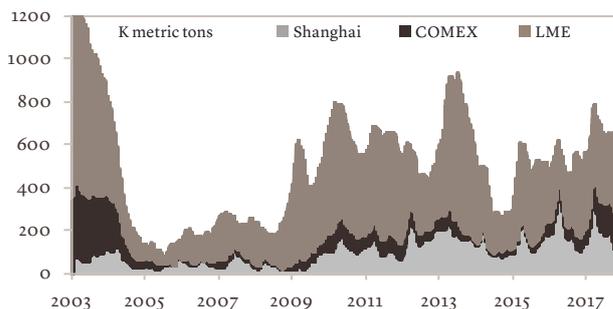
Gold: Weaker US dollar is supportive, but real rates to remain an anchor.

Target 12M: USD 1300/ounce (vs spot USD 1345/ounce)

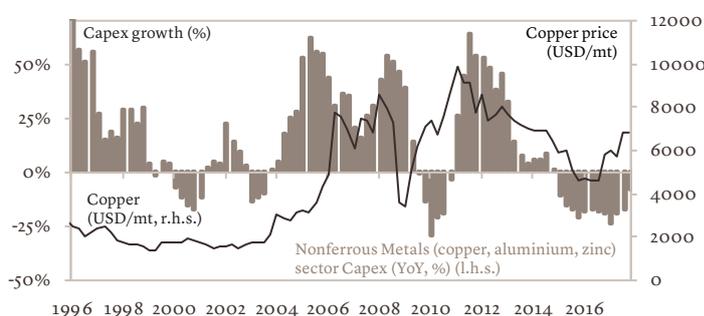
Gold is experiencing a strong rally, posting more than 10% gains since July last year. Initially triggered by receding geopolitical concerns, the upward trend has been reinforced more recently by the USD weakness across the board. Strikingly, this impressive move took place at a time when the US bond market was experiencing a sharp sell-off, pushing real rates up by 15 basis points.

We have long supported the view that gold prices should remain in a range, dictated by relatively low and stable US real rates (Chart IX). This outlook on rates is structural, influenced mainly by potential growth being below that of past decades (due to negative demographics and weak productivity). On a shorter-time horizon, we expect the US Federal Reserve (Fed) to pursue its monetary policy tightening – another factor that should prevent a surge

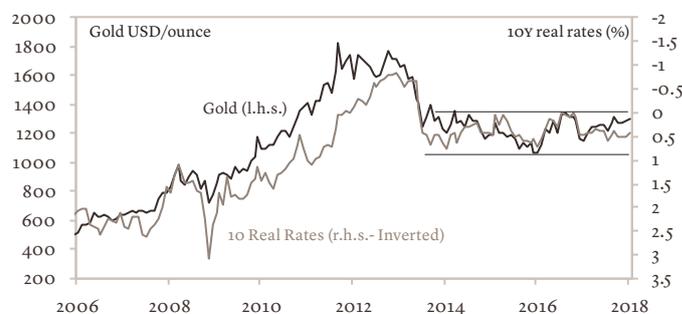
VII. Inventories on copper are trending lower



VIII. Under-investment over the past few years calls for higher prices



IX. Gold in the upper end of our range despite rising real rates



X. EM consumers benefit from weaker US dollar



Sources: DataStream, Lombard Odier calculations
*r.h.s.: right hand scale; **l.h.s.: left hand scale

in gold prices, especially if the long-awaited bottoming out of inflation and wage growth data leads to further repricing of Fed action.

Interestingly, real rates, which had been the main driver over the past 18 months, are now less correlated with gold than the US dollar. A weakening USD environment, particularly against emerging markets currencies, is likely to fuel additional demand for gold (chart X). The latest datapoints confirm this: after several years in negative territory, jewellery consumption is accelerating in Brazil, China, Russia and Taiwan, certainly helped by a domestic and global cyclical pick-up.

Cross-asset relationships show that current levels of US real rates and USD suggest that gold might be slightly overvalued – or seems to price in some geopolitical risk. **We keep our neutral positioning unchanged, while raising our target to USD 1300/ounce to take into account the effect of a weaker US dollar going forward and, in turn, potential strengthening of emerging markets demand. Yet, in the absence of systemic risk (likely to further fuel financial demand), the medium-term anchor to real rates limits the upside.**

Sophie Chardon, Cross-Asset Strategist

Investment implications

On top of the fundamental analysis developed above, investment flows certainly offered strong support to the broad-based rally experienced in December and early January. Indeed, the rise in intra-commodities correlation suggests that allocation flows were at play, seemingly driven by inflation fears. After years of gloom, market sentiment seems to have changed for the better.

As such, we think it is worth maintaining an exposure to the asset class – despite expected returns having been reduced by the impressive price action witnessed last quarter. **With more risk on the upside** (given rising inflation or geopolitical risk) **than on the downside, the asset class looks interesting. Yet, for those who do not already have an exposure, stretched speculative positioning calls for caution in the short term as better entry points might arise over the course of the year.**

Important information

This is a marketing communication issued by Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd or an entity of the Group (hereinafter “Lombard Odier”). It is not intended for distribution, publication, or use in any jurisdiction where such distribution, publication, or use would be unlawful, nor is it aimed at any person or entity to whom it would be unlawful to address such a document.

This marketing communication is provided for information purposes only. It does not constitute an offer or a recommendation to subscribe, to purchase, sell or hold any security or financial instrument. It contains the opinions of Lombard Odier, as at the date of issue. These opinions and the information contained herein do not take into account an individual’s specific circumstances, objectives, or needs. No representation is made that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to individual circumstances or that any investment or strategy constitutes a personal investment advice to any investor. Tax treatment depends on the individual circumstances of each client and may be subject to change in the future. Lombard Odier does not provide tax advice. Therefore, you must verify the above and all other information provided in the marketing communication or otherwise review it with your external tax advisors.

Investments are subject to a variety of risks. Before entering into any transaction, an investor should consult his/her investment advisor and, where necessary, obtain independent professional advice in respect of risks, as well as any legal, regulatory, credit, tax, and accounting consequences. The information and analysis contained herein are based on sources considered to be reliable. Lombard Odier make its best efforts to ensure the timeliness, accuracy, and completeness of the information contained in this marketing communication. Nevertheless, all information and opinions as well as the prices, market valuations and calculations indicated herein may change without notice.

Past performance is no guarantee of current or future returns, and the investor may receive back less than he/she invested. The value of any investment in a currency other than the base currency of a portfolio is subject to foreign exchange rate risk. These rates may fluctuate and adversely affect the value of the investment when it is realised and converted back into the investor’s base currency. The liquidity of an investment is subject to supply and demand. Some products may not have a well-established secondary market or in extreme market conditions may be difficult to value, resulting in price volatility and making it difficult to obtain a price to dispose of the asset.

European Union Members: This document has been approved for use by Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A., in Luxembourg and by each of its branches operating in the following territories: **Belgium:** Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. Luxembourg · Belgium branch; **France:** Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · Succursale en France; **Italy:** Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · Italian Branch; **Netherlands:** Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · Netherlands Branch; **Spain:** Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · Sucursal en España; and **United Kingdom:** Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · UK Branch.

Notice to investors in the United Kingdom: Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · UK Branch is authorised in the UK by the Prudential Regulation Authorities (PRA) and is subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority (‘FCA’) and the Prudential Regulation Authority (‘PRA’). **Details of the extent of our authorisation and regulation by the PRA and regulation by the FCA are available from us on request. UK regulation for the protection of retail clients in the UK and the compensation available under the UK Financial Services Compensation Scheme does not apply in respect of any investment or services provided by an overseas person.**

In addition, this document has also been approved for use by the following entities domiciled within the European Union: **Gibraltar:** Lombard Odier & Cie (Gibraltar) Limited; **Spain:** Lombard Odier Gestión (España) S.G.I.I.C., S.A.U.

Switzerland: This document has been approved for issue in Switzerland by Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd Geneva, a bank and securities dealer authorized and regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA).

Israel: Israel Representative Office of Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd is not supervised by the Supervisor of Banks in the Bank of Israel, but by Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority which supervises the activities of Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd.

United States: Neither this document nor any copy thereof may be sent, taken into, or distributed in the United States of America, any of its territories or possessions or areas subject to its jurisdiction, or to or for the benefit of a United States Person. For this purpose, the term “United States Person” shall mean any citizen, national or resident of the United States of America, partnership organized or existing in any state, territory or possession of the United States of America, a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any state, territory or possession thereof, or any estate or trust that is subject to United States Federal income tax regardless of the source of its income.

This document may not be reproduced (in whole or in part), transmitted, modified, or used for any public or commercial purpose without the prior written permission of Lombard Odier.

© 2018 Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd – all rights reserved. - Ref. LOCH/LOESA_GM_en_012018

SWITZERLAND

GENEVA

Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd¹

Rue de la Corraterie 11 · 1204 Genève · Suisse
geneva@lombardodier.com

Lombard Odier Asset Management (Switzerland) SA

Avenue des Morgines 6 · 1213 Petit-Lancy · Suisse
Support-Client-LOIM@lombardodier.com
Management Company regulated by the FINMA.

FRIBOURG

Banque Lombard Odier & Cie SA · Bureau de Fribourg¹

Rue de la Banque 3 · 1700 Fribourg · Suisse
fribourg@lombardodier.com

LAUSANNE

Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd¹

Place St-François 11 · 1003 Lausanne · Suisse
lausanne@lombardodier.com

VEVEY

Banque Lombard Odier & Cie SA · Agence de Vevey¹

Rue Jean-Jacques Rousseau 5 · 1800 Vevey · Suisse
vevey@lombardodier.com

ZURICH

Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd¹

Utoschloss · Utoquai 29-31 · 8008 Zürich · Schweiz
zurich@lombardodier.com

EUROPE

AMSTERDAM

Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · Netherlands Branch²

Herengracht 466 · 1017 CA Amsterdam · Nederland
amsterdam@lombardodier.com
Credit institution supervised in the Netherlands by De Nederlandsche Bank (DNB) and Autoriteit Financiële Markten (AFM).

BRUSSELS

Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. Luxembourg · Belgium branch²

Avenue Louise 81 · Box 12 · 1050 Brussels · Belgium
brussels@lombardodier.com
Credit institution supervised in Belgium by the Banque nationale de Belgique (BNB) and the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA).

GIBRALTAR

Lombard Odier & Cie (Gibraltar) Limited

Suite 921 Europort · P.O. Box 407 · Gibraltar
gibraltar@lombardodier.com
Authorised and regulated by the Gibraltar Financial Services Commission (FSC) to conduct banking and investment services business.

¹ Private bank and securities dealer authorised and regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA).

² Branch of Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A., a credit institution based in Luxembourg, authorised and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) in Luxembourg.

LONDON

Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A.²

Queensberry House · 3 Old Burlington Street · London
W1S 3AB · United Kingdom
london@lombardodier.com

The Bank is authorised and regulated in the UK by the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) and the PRA. Details of the extent of our authorisation and regulation by the PRA and regulation by the FCA are available from us on request. Registered in Luxembourg No. B169907.

Lombard Odier Asset Management (Europe) Limited

Queensberry House · 3 Old Burlington Street · London
W1S 3AB · United Kingdom
london@lombardodier.com

Investment firm authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA register No.515393).

LUXEMBOURG

Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A.

291, route d'Arlon · 1150 · Luxembourg · Luxembourg
luxembourg@lombardodier.com
Credit institution authorised and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) in Luxembourg.

Lombard Odier Funds (Europe) S.A.

291, route d'Arlon · 1150 · Luxembourg · Luxembourg
luxembourg@lombardodier.com

MADRID

Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · Sucursal en España²

Paseo de la Castellana 66 · 4^a Pl. · 28046 Madrid · España · madrid@lombardodier.com
Credit institution supervised in Spain, by the Banco de España and the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (CNMV).

Lombard Odier Gestión (España) S.G.I.I.C, S.A.U.

Paseo de la Castellana 66, 4^a Pl. · 28046 Madrid · España · madrid@lombardodier.com
Management Company supervised by the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (CNMV).

MILAN

Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · Succursale in Italia²

Via Santa Margherita 6 · 20121 Milano · Italia
milano-cp@lombardodier.com
Credit supervised in Italy by the Commissione Nazionale per le Società e la Borsa (CONSOB) and la Banca d'Italia.

MOSCOW

Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd · Representative Office Moscow

82 Sadovnicheskaya Street · 115 035 Moscow · Russian Federation · moscow@lombardodier.com
Under the supervisory authority of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation.

PARIS

Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · Succursale en France²

8, rue Royale · 75008 Paris · France.
RCSPARIS B 803 905 157 · paris@lombardodier.com
Credit institution supervised in France by the Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution (ACPR) and by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers (AMF) in respect of its investment services activities. Business permit N° 23/12. Registered in Luxembourg No. B169 907.
Insurance intermediary authorised by the Commissariat aux Assurances (CAA) No.2014 CM002. The registration with the CAA can be verified at www.orias.fr.

MIDDLE EAST | AMERICAS | ASIA | PACIFIC

BERMUDA

Lombard Odier Trust (Bermuda) Limited

3rd Floor, Victoria Place · 31 Victoria Street · Hamilton
HM 10 · Bermuda · bermuda@lombardodier.com
Licensed to conduct Trust and Investment Business.
Supervised by the Bermuda Monetary Authority (BMA).

DUBAI

Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd · Representative Office Dubai

Conrad Business Tower · 12th Floor · Sheikh Zayed Road · P.O. Box 212240 · Dubai · UAE
dubai@lombardodier.com
Under the supervisory authority of the Central Bank of the UAE.

HONG KONG

Lombard Odier (Hong Kong) Limited

Museum Tower, 7th floor · 4 Berkowitz Street · Tel Aviv 6423806 · Israel · telaviv@lombardodier.com
Israel Representative Office of Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd is not supervised by the Supervisor of Banks in the Bank of Israel, but by Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority which supervises the activities of Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd.

ISRAEL

Israel Representative Office · Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd

3901, Two Exchange Square · 8 Connaught Place · Central · Hong Kong · hongkong@lombardodier.com
A licensed entity regulated and supervised by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong.

MONTREAL

Lombard Odier & Cie (Canada), Limited Partnership

1000 Sherbrooke Street West · Suite 2200 · Montreal (Quebec) · Canada H3A 3R7
montreal@lombardodier.com
Regulated by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers du Québec.

NASSAU

Lombard Odier & Cie (Bahamas) Limited

Goodman's Bay Corporate Centre · West Bay Street · P.O. Box N-4938 · Nassau · Bahamas
nassau@lombardodier.com
Supervised by the Central Bank of the Bahamas and the Securities Commission of the Bahamas.

PANAMA

Lombard Odier & Cie (Bahamas) Limited · Representative Office in Panama

Oceania Business Plaza Torre 2000 · Oficina 38-D · Blvd. Pacifica · Urb. Punta Pacifica · Corregimiento de San Francisco · Panamá · panama@lombardodier.com
Supervised by the Central Bank of the Bahamas and the Superintendencia de Bancos de Panamá.
Lombard Odier (Panama) Inc.
Oceania Business Plaza Torre 2000 · Oficina 38-D · Blvd. Pacifica · Urb. Punta Pacifica · Corregimiento de San Francisco · Panamá · panama@lombardodier.com
Supervised by the Superintendencia del Mercado de valores de Panamá. License to operate as an Investment Adviser. Res. SMV No.528-2013.

SINGAPORE

Lombard Odier (Singapore) Ltd.

9 Raffles Place · Republic Plaza #46-02 · Singapore
048619 · singapore@lombardodier.com
A merchant bank regulated and supervised by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

TOKYO

Lombard Odier Trust (Japan) Limited

Izumi Garden Tower 41F · 1-6-1 Roppongi, Minato-ku · Tokyo 106-6041 · Japan · tokyo@lombardodier.com
Regulated and supervised by the Financial Services Agency (FSA) in Japan. It holds a trust business license (FSA No.208) and is registered with Kanto Local Finance Bureau for Financial Instruments Business Operator (No.470).