

## CIO Viewpoint

## Emerging economies: where next?

### Investment Solutions

4 December 2019

**Following a significant slowdown in global activity in late 2018 and the first half of 2019, the global economy appears to be stabilising. While uncertainty remains, the worst of the US/China trade tensions that so disrupted international trade flows may be behind us. Despite ongoing trade headwinds, cyclical growth in emerging market economies seems to have bottomed out and activity looks set to recover in 2020, albeit modestly. Positive news on the tail risks of trade and Brexit, prerequisites for an improvement in the outlook, now underpins investor and business sentiment.**

In addition, easier financial conditions from the Federal Reserve's interest rate cuts and a synchronised easing of monetary policy across emerging markets are likely to start having their positive spillovers on growth. Within our universe of 18 large emerging countries, 15 central banks have lowered rates this year, averaging around 100 basis points, against 75 bps in the US.

Importantly, emerging markets have, on the whole, the ability and potential to ease further – contrary to most major developed economies (except the US) – since inflation remains tamed. The People's Bank of China has room to continue to stimulate the economy via targeted interest rate cuts if needed, as well as lowering the reserves that it requires commercial banks to hold. India's Reserve Bank has cut rates by 135 bps over this year, and it seems likely that it will ease further. While these interest rate cuts are undoubtedly already helping, their impact may only start to be visible in the real economy in 2020 and so support emerging markets' cyclical growth.

### EM growth: structural vs cyclical

In the second half of 2018 and 2019, emerging market growth declined sharply. Between 2000 and 2010, emerging market real GDP growth averaged 6.5% year-on-year while between 2011 and 2015 it stood at 5.2% YoY. In 2019 it declined significantly to an estimated 4.5%. Inevitably the investment community started questioning the case for emerging assets. However, we should be careful in separating the structural from the cyclical trend, especially when trying to extrapolate this into asset performance.



Stéphane Monier  
Chief Investment Officer, Lombard Odier Private Bank

### Key takeaways

- Emerging markets have the ability to ease interest rates further to stimulate growth
- We continue to prefer carry strategies in a low interest rate environment
- We remain overweight emerging market hard currency debt and believe EM currencies are undervalued
- The US/China trade dispute remains the single greatest risk to emerging economies' outlooks
- In the long term, the global economy will depend on emerging markets for more diverse growth sources.

**Important information:** Please read the important information at the end of the document.

Weekly publication of Lombard Odier – Contacts: Investment Solutions, [investment-solutions@lombardodier.com](mailto:investment-solutions@lombardodier.com)

Data as of 4 December 2019 unless otherwise stated.

Lombard Odier · CIO Viewpoint · 4 December 2019

Chart 1 shows growth in emerging market real gross domestic product since the mid-1990s together with an estimate of structural/trend growth (in this case, a five-year moving average). It is clear that structural growth in developing economies is slowing. But this should not be interpreted as a negative. It is a natural consequence of economies advancing in their development. This holds particularly true for China. Like Japan and South Korea in decades past, China is experiencing slowing growth as its economy becomes more services oriented and less reliant on manufacturing goods (see chart 2). While it seems probable that China's years of double-digit growth are behind us, it is nevertheless a managed slowdown and still offers strong potential growth as the global economy continues to shift its balance toward Asia and Latin America.

Importantly – and although growth is cooling – emerging markets' economic activity is more sustainable and less unstable, the volatility of real GDP growth has fallen significantly following the financial crisis for example. As domestic markets mature, deepen and become more accessible, they provide, in principle, a healthy mix of risk-adjusted investment opportunities.

The recent undershoot in growth, however, was mostly due to cyclical global disruptions of the US-China trade tensions. Growth in emerging markets should accelerate, modestly, in 2020 as trade frictions likely stabilise, global manufacturing bottoms out and monetary policies ease. This is important because it is this cyclical aspect which is positively correlated with asset price returns such as equities, emerging sovereign bonds and credit.

### Identifying value

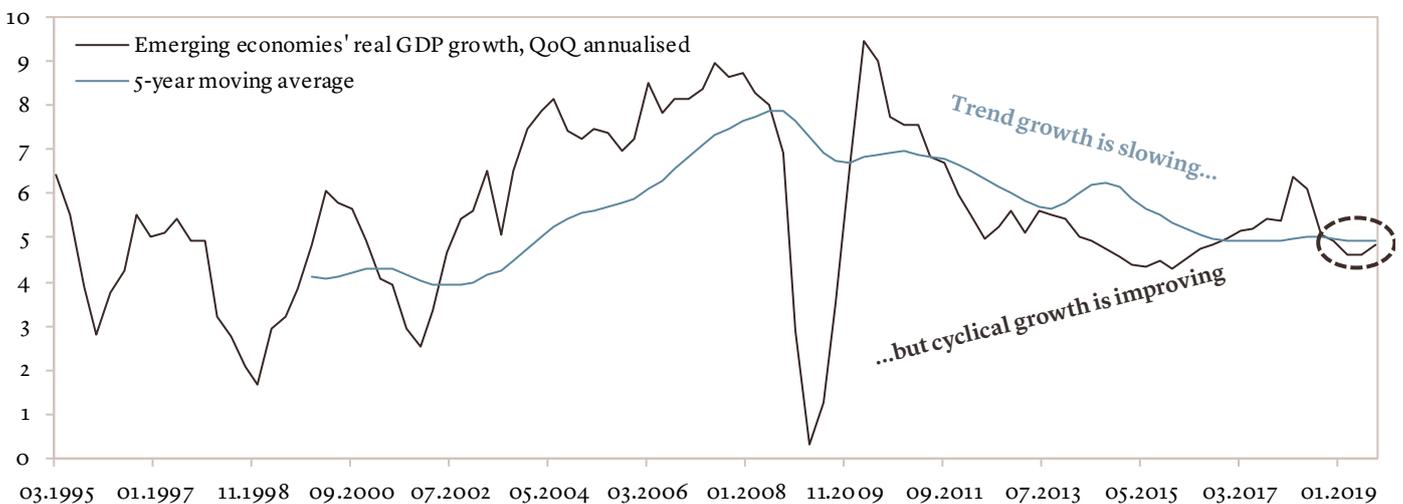
Much of the 2020 cyclical outlook for emerging market assets depends on the evolution of the US/China dispute. Our working assumption is that no further tariffs will be imposed and there is a reasonable chance that those already in place may be rolled back.

We expect emerging market equities to be supported and see most value opportunities in China, Brazil and Russia. Chinese stocks have underperformed over the past three quarters owing to the ongoing trade disruption, but once trade stabilises we should see some recovery next year. China alone now accounts for more than 15% of global GDP. Its domestic bond market is one quarter of the global debt market while its equities market lags in scale at the equivalent of around 4% of the MSCI All Country World Index. The continued integration of Chinese assets into global financial markets is strategic for investors, as they might need to rethink their emerging market allocations and consider standalone exposures to China.

In Brazil, various macro measures should boost earnings growth. The country is still recovering from a long recession and currency weakness since 2018 should support exporters and corporate profitability. In Russia, we see room for further gains as trade numbers are improving and there is a relatively stable political outlook.

In currencies, our estimates suggest that – as a whole – emerging FX is undervalued by between 5% and 10%. As the cycle shifts in favour of a modest pickup in global trade and the dollar comes under pressure, we expect EM FX gains to average around 3-4% next year. We favour the Mexican peso, the Malaysian ringgit and the Russian rouble on valuation grounds.

#### 1. Emerging markets' structural growth is slowing



Sources: Bloomberg, Lombard Odier calculations

## Keep calm and “carry on”

As for most of 2019, we remain constructive on carry strategies, which involve preferring higher-to-lower yielding assets. This is because we anticipate interest rates will remain low or trend lower. We continue to be overweight in emerging market hard currency debt, where we expect spreads to stay stable while corporate net leverage is falling.

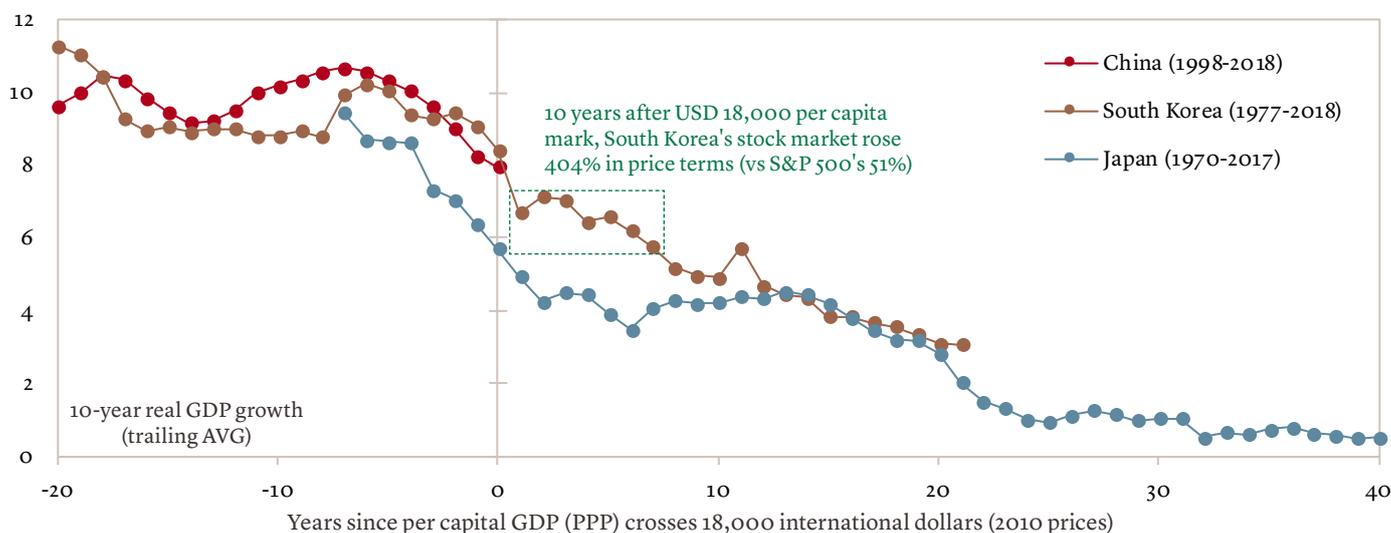
While we prefer to express this pro-carry view via readily investable global emerging indices, certain economies need close monitoring. Countries such as India, [South Africa](#) or Nigeria will need to meet their potential and demographic pressures through meaningful structural reforms. In South Africa for example, the International Monetary Fund called [last week](#) for measures to overhaul state-owned enterprises, boost growth and lower financing costs. Nigeria, Africa’s biggest economy and most populous nation, is experiencing high inflation, low growth and the need to diversify away from the volatility of oil and gas prices.

For 2020, the clear risk remains US-China trade frictions. Though not our central scenario, a re-escalation of tensions would weigh more on business and investor sentiment, amplifying concerns over a structural shift away from globalisation. The outcome would be even further trade-chains disruption and result in underperforming emerging assets.

Over the long term, we have little doubt that the global economy will increasingly depend on emerging markets for their more diverse sources of growth. We are still confident that the longer-term potential for them to do so remains in place.

## 2. China’s structural slowdown is a reality markets can live with

Growth tends to follow credit growth with a 6-month lag



Sources: Datastream, Lombard Odier calculations

## Important information

This is a marketing communication issued by Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd (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 marketing communication. This marketing communication is provided for information purposes only. It does not constitute an offer or a recommendation to subscribe, 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 personalised investment advice to any investor. Each investor must make his/her own independent decisions regarding any securities or financial instruments mentioned herein. Tax treatment depends on the individual circumstances of each person 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. Some investment products and services, including custody, may be subject to legal restrictions or may not be available worldwide on an unrestricted basis. The information and analysis contained herein are based on sources considered reliable. Lombard Odier uses its best effort to ensure the timeliness, accuracy, and comprehensiveness 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. **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 investments mentioned in this marketing communication may carry risks that are difficult to quantify and integrate into an investment assessment. In general, products such as equities, bonds, securities lending, forex, or money market instruments bear risks, which are higher in the case of derivative, structured, and private equity products; these are aimed solely at investors who are able to understand their nature and characteristics and to bear their associated risks. On request, Lombard Odier will be pleased to provide investors with more detailed information concerning risks associated with given instruments. **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 the foreign exchange rates. Exchange 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. **This marketing communication is not issued by the organisational unit of the Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd responsible for the production of financial research**, as defined under the Swiss Bankers Association Directives on the Independence of Financial Research. Consequently, it is not prepared in accordance with the provisions of the referred Directives or any other legal requirements designed to promote the independence of the production of financial research. Opinions expressed in this marketing communication may differ from the opinions expressed by other divisions of Lombard Odier, including Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd’s Research Department. Nevertheless, if opinions from financial analysts belonging to the Research Department are contained herein, such analysts attest that all of the opinions expressed accurately reflect their personal views about any given instruments. In order to ensure their independence, financial analysts are expressly prohibited from owning any securities that belong to the research universe they cover. Lombard Odier may hold positions in securities as referred to in this marketing communication for and on behalf of its clients and/or such securities may be included in the portfolios of investment funds as managed by Lombard Odier or affiliated Group companies. Lombard Odier recognises that conflicts of interest may exist as a consequence of the distribution of financial instruments or products issued and/or managed by entities belonging to the Lombard Odier Group. Lombard Odier has a Conflict of Interests policy to identify and manage such conflicts of interest. **European Union Members:** This marketing communication 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; **Spain:** Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · Sucursal en España; and **United Kingdom:** Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · UK Branch. Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. is a credit institution authorised and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF) in Luxembourg. **Notice to investors in the United Kingdom:** Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · UK Branch is authorised in the UK by the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) and is 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/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 marketing communication has also been approved for use by the following entity domiciled within the European Union: **Spain:** Lombard Odier Gestión (España) S.G.I.I.C., S.A.U., an investment management company authorised and regulated by the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (CNMV), Spain. **Panama:** This marketing communication has been approved for use in Panamá by Lombard Odier (Panamá) Inc., an entity authorised and regulated by la Superintendencia del Mercado de Valores de Panamá. Licensed to operate as an Investment Adviser. Res. SMV No.528-2013.

**Israel:** This marketing communication has been approved for use in Israel by the Israel Representative Office of Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd, an entity not supervised by the Supervisor of Banks in the Bank of Israel, but by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority, which supervises the activities of Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd.

**South Africa:** This marketing communication has been approved for use in South Africa by the South Africa Representative Office of Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd, an authorised financial services provider Registration number 48505.

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

**United States:** Neither this document nor any copy thereof may be sent to, 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 organised or existing in any state, territory or possession of the United States of America, a corporation organised 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 marketing communication 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.

**Media:** Lombard Odier would like to offer you for your information the enclosed CIO Viewpoint. In connection with the use of the enclosed document Lombard Odier kindly draws your attention to certain particular items/conditions. The information sent is for your personal use only. In case of quoting please cite Lombard Odier in no other capacity than as source of information only. For the sake of good order Lombard Odier would like to remind you that responsibility regarding quoted content and compliance with applicable regulations rests with you. The information provided does not constitute the provision of investment advice or an offer of any financial services especially not to the public.

**Data protection:** You may be receiving this communication you have provided us with your contact details. If this is the case, note that we may process your personal data for direct marketing purposes. If you wish to object to this processing, please address your objection to the Group’s Data Protection Officer: Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd, Group Data Protection Officer, 11, Rue de la Corraterie, 1204 Geneva, Switzerland. E-Mail: [group-dataprotection@lombardodier.com](mailto:group-dataprotection@lombardodier.com). For more information on Lombard Odier’s data protection policy, please refer to [www.lombardodier.com/privacy-policy](http://www.lombardodier.com/privacy-policy).

© 2019 Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd – all rights reserved. Ref. *LOCH/LOESA-MWNPR-en-062019*.

## SWITZERLAND

### GENEVA

#### Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd<sup>1</sup>

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 Fribourg<sup>1</sup>

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

### LAUSANNE

#### Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd<sup>1</sup>

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

### VEVEY

#### Banque Lombard Odier & Cie SA · Agence de Vevey<sup>1</sup>

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

### ZURICH

#### Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd<sup>1</sup>

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

## EUROPE

### BRUSSELS

#### Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. Luxembourg · Belgium branch<sup>2</sup>

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).

### LONDON

#### Lombard Odier (Europe) S.A. · UK Branch<sup>2</sup>

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. B169 907.

#### 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 España<sup>2</sup>

Paseo de la Castellana 66 · 4<sup>a</sup> 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<sup>a</sup> 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 Italia<sup>2</sup>

Via Santa Margherita 6 · 20121 Milano · Italia  
milano-cp@lombardodier.com  
Credit institution 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

Letnikovskaya st.2, bld.1 · 115114 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 France<sup>2</sup>

8, rue Royale · 75008 Paris · France. RCS PARIS 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 No.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.

## AFRICA | AMERICAS | MIDDLE EAST

### ABU-DHABI

#### Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd · Abu Dhabi Global Market Branch

Al Maryah Island · Abu Dhabi Global Market Square · Al Sila Tower · Abu Dhabi · abudhabi@lombardodier.com  
Arranging Deals in Investments · Advising on Investment or Credit · Arranging Credit. Regulated by the ADGM Financial Services Regulatory Authority.

### BERMUDA

#### Lombard Odier Trust (Bermuda) Limited

3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, Victoria Place · 31 Victoria Street · Hamilton HM 10 · Bermuda · bermuda@lombardodier.com  
Licensed to conduct Trust, Investment and Corporate Service Provider Business by the Bermuda Monetary Authority.

### 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.

### ISRAEL

#### Israel Representative Office ·

#### Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd

Alrov Tower 11th floor · 46 Rothschild Blvd. · Tel Aviv 6688312 · Israel · telaviv@lombardodier.com  
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.

### JOHANNESBURG

#### South Africa Representative Office ·

#### Bank Lombard Odier & Co Ltd

140 West Street · Sandton · Johannesburg 2196 · South Africa  
johannesburg@lombardodier.com  
Authorised financial services provider Registration number 48505.

### MONTEVIDEO

#### Lombard Odier (Uruguay) SA

Luis Alberto de Herrera · Torre 2 · Oficina 2305  
11300 Montevideo · Uruguay  
montevideo@lombardodier.com  
Supervised by Banco Central del Uruguay.

### 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. Licensed to operate as an Investment Adviser. Res. SMV No.528-2013.

## ASIA - PACIFIC

### HONG KONG

#### Lombard Odier (Hong Kong) Limited

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.

### 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).

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

<sup>2</sup> 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.