#### **Commodity Monthly Monitor**

#### Brent: A fleeting moment of backwardation

19 May - 19 June 2020



#### Summary

At the time of our data cut the Brent oil futures curve had tipped into a mild backwardation at the very front end. The Brent curve was in backwardation at the beginning of the year but then plunged into a deep contango in March and April. Backwardation is a sign of tightness in the market. Judging by the scale of inventories, logic seemed to have failed the markets' assessment of oil markets once again. Releasing oil in storage is easy. Maintaining tight quotas is not. At the time of writing, that backwardation has been erased, but the curve remains very flat. The upside for investors in oil futures in this environment is that contango is no longer a drag on performance.

In a complete break from the past 5 months, all commodity sectors apart from Precious Metals posted gains. Even Agriculture – which has been a long-term laggard – posted gains. Are commodities catching up to equities, where there has been a pronounced v-shaped recovery? Industrial metals – the more cyclical of the major commodity sectors are definitely marching in that direction. Are draws on London and Shanghai exchange copper inventory an indication that Doctor Copper has signed-off the global economy with a clean bill of health? Or has the rally been over-extended? The International Monetary Fund who have published their World Economic Outlook this week seem to disagree with Doctor Copper's apparent prognosis. Both the signals from copper and IMF have got it wrong in the past, so neither can be relied on solely. A spike in COVID-19 cases and levels of stimulus needed that can cripple government balance sheets gives us sympathy to the view that a straight-line recovery from this point onwards is

Despite gold stalling in the past month, it is still the only commodity to post positive gains year-to-date. Indeed, as we have not escaped the uncertainty of the deep COVID-19 shock, we still think the metal is perfectly placed as a hedge against the nascent risk rally. Indeed, central banks' solutions to the crisis – expanding balance sheets and deepening negative real interest rates - will ultimately consolidate the case for the non-flot, pseudo currency that is gold.

- Supply restriction and demand returning has helped oil markets rebound strongly in the past two
  months. However, the market is likely to remain in surplus for the year as a whole and current optimism
  relies on a fragile OPEC+ (the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and its
  partners) deal remaining intact.
- Agricultural commodities present a mixed bag, again. Agricultural commodities have generally shown
  signs of improvement since falling sharply around March. Having said that, the sharp contrast between
  the fortunes of sugar and coffee last month highlights the idiosyncratic nature of the basket.
- Gold remains in favour as haven demand continues. Gold has made strong gains this year as investors
  have turned to the precious metal to hedge against the prevailing economic uncertainty. Warnings of
  economic challenges by the US Federal Reserve and infection data caused demand for gold to rise
  again after the precious metal dropped slightly during the first week of June.
- Industrial metals initiate a cyclical recovery. Industrial metals enjoyed a strong month across the board
  as economic activity gradually returned around the world.

#### Nitesh Shah

Director

Mobeen Tahir
Associate Director

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Commodity Monthly Matrix <sup>1</sup>								
	Current Price <sup>2</sup>	Returns (-1 Mth)	Price vs 200 days MA	Inventories <sup>3</sup> (- 3 Mths)	Positioning <sup>4</sup> (- 1 Mth)	Roll Yield <sup>5</sup>	19 Jun Score	15 Mc Score
WTI Oil	40	22.3%	-11.2%	18.9%	1%	-0.2%	(1)	(1)
Brent Oil	42	21.8%	-15.8%	-3.3%	-13%	0.1%	1	(1)
Natural Gas	1.7	-8.8%	-18.9%	42.2%	-14%	-4.5%	(4)	(1)
Gasoline	1.3	21.7%	-4.8%	6.7%	-22%	0.0%	(1)	(1)
Heating Oil	1.2	24.4%	-21.0%	6.0%	529%	-0.8%	(1)	1
Carbon	24.1	21.1%	4.6%	-	-	-0.2%	0	(4)
Wheat	4.8	-3.5%	-9.1%	10.1%	20%	-0.8%	(2)	(4)
Corn	3.3	3.5%	-8.0%	13.6%	-7%	-1.4%	(3)	(3)
Soybeans	9	4.0%	-1.2%	-6.0%	25%	0.1%	3	0
Sugar	0.1	11.1%	-2.9%	-2.0%	213%	-1.1%	1	(1)
Cotton	0.6	4.0%	-1.0%	25.5%	307%	2.8%	1	1
Coffee	0.9	-12.4%	-14.3%	18.2%	-181%	-2.2%	(4)	(4)
Soybean Oil	0.3	5.3%	-3.3%	27.1%	-38%	-0.6%	(3)	(3)
Cocoa	2,387	-2.0%	-5.5%	-	291%	6.0%	1	3
Aluminium	1,569	6.4%	-5.6%	20.7%	8%	-0.9%	(1)	(2)
Copper (COMEX)	2.6	7.8%	2.1%	173.8%	157%	-0.6%	0	1
Copper (LME)	5,839	9.3%	3.6%	2.4%	37%	-0.1%	0	(1)
Zinc	2,078	2.1%	-4.5%	-9.3%	22%	-0.1%	1	1
Nickel	12,722	2.5%	-7.2%	1.1%	33%	-0.2%	(1)	(1)
Lead	1,775	5.9%	-5.1%	-5.7%	4%	-0.1%	1	(2)
Tin	16,970	9.8%	4.5%	-48.4%	21%	0.3%	4	0
Gold	1,746	0.0%	10.3%	-	-14%	-	0	0
Silver	18	-0.3%	5.3%	-	16%	-	2	0
Platinum	827	-7.0%	-6.0%	-	-17%	-	(4)	2
Palladium	1,888	-9.0%	-3.6%	-	11%	-	0	(4)
Live Cattle	0.9	-4.1%	-13.0%	-	-12%	-0.7%	(4)	0
Lean Hogs	0.5	-14.5%	-20.2%	-	-11%	-8.2%	(4)	0
Feeder Cattle The score matrix is designed to	1.3	4.0%	-2.2%	-	-18%	-1.0%	(3)	0

Performance <sup>2</sup>	- 1 Mth	- 6 Mth	- 12 Mth	
All Commodities	2.1%	-19.3%	-15.9%	
Energy	5.3%	-45.5%	-41.3%	
Industrial Metals	5.5%	-10.6%	-6.3%	
Precious Metals	-0.3%	14.0%	25.9%	
Agriculture	1.1%	-13.6%	-14.9%	
MSCI World	7.5%	-5.2%	3.4%	
US Aggregate Bond	1.1%	6.1%	8.9%	
Bloomberg TR Indexes for basket returns, data to Friday 19 June 2020. Source:				

#### **CFTC Net Speculative Positioning**

(in '000 contro	acts)			
■ Precious A		Livestock		■ Industrial Metals
■ Energy		Agricultur	е	
2,500			-	
2,000 -		A		<b>A</b>
1,500 -	<b>^</b> ^^∧	4		<b>A A</b>
1,000	/ <b>^</b> /~			MA A A
500 -		<u> </u>		W.V.
0	Y.	<b>—</b>		
-500 -				•
-1,000				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

<sup>-</sup> Information not available. Green = returns positive, inventories falling, positioning rising, roll yield positive. Red = the opposite. Black = neutral, 1 Detailed explanation of the matrix calculations can be found at the end of this report. 2 All prices are futures prices to friday 19 Jun 20. Broad sector returns based on Bloomberg Commodity Index family, 3 % change in inventory over the past 3 months except for sugar and coffee which are based on past 6 months as data is updated bi-annually by USDA. 4 CFTC futures and LME COTR net positioning as at Jun 16, 2020 and Jun 19, 2020 respectively, % change from previous month. 5 Calculated as % difference between front month and second month futures prices on report date.

#### **Sector Overview**



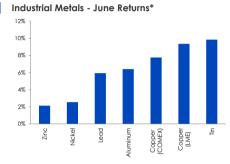
#### Agriculture

- Agricultural commodities have had a challenging year so far suffering notable price declines during
  the pandemic. Some agricultural commodities have, however, started to make a return from the
  doldrums. Nevertheless, performance has been mixed and is governed by idiosyncratic forces.
- Coffee had a notably challenging month and was down 12.4%. According to the US Department of Agriculture (USDA), a sharp increase in global production has created a supply surplus for the commodity. Stocks are expected to rise to their highest level in 6 years in 2020 with Brazil accounting for most of this increase. Brazil is entering the 'on' year in the biennial crop cycle for Arabica coffee causing production levels to be higher. Moreover, Robusta coffee is also having record output this year. Strong output from one of the largest coffee producers in the world is causing weakness in prices.
- Sugar, on the other hand, had a strong month and was up 11.1%. Adverse weather conditions in several key producing countries has resulted in lower levels of supply this year. Thailand, which typically is the fourth-largest producer and second-largest exporter of sugar, has had the most severe impact due to unfavourably dry weather hurting crop output. According to the USDA, this loss of output has been significantly larger than the drop in demand during the ongoing pandemic. The USDA, however, forecasts a surplus next year if weather conditions remain conducive and output returns to normal.

# Agriculture - June Returns\* 15% 10% -5% -0% -5% -10% -15% 20% Source: Bloomberg

#### Industrial Metals

- While equity markets particularly US equities made a swift recovery after drawing down in March, other cyclical assets have been more patient. Industrial metals have also waited for signs of recovery in the real economy to emerge before allowing prices to begin discounting a more optimistic state of the world. Over May and June, manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Indices (PMIs) have bounced back for most economies including the US, Eurozone and China. This improvement bodes well for the demand outlook of industrial metals as long as lockdowns can progressively be eased and there is no resurgence in infection rates. Additionally, there are reports of the US government preparing a USD 1 trillion infrastructure stimulus to boost the economy. A fiscal injection of such magnitude will provide a strong boost to industrial metals.
- Copper was among the strongest performers last month. Copper fell into a supply surplus as the pandemic accelerated in March, but net speculative positioning on exchanges (a measure of market sentiment), has improved since then as markets placed their bets on demand coming back online and for the worst of the economic slump to have already been priced in. Another strong performer last month was tin which fell into a supply deficit in the first four months of the year. Supply from one of the key tin exporting countries, Indonesia, was down 35% year-on-year in May as lockdowns forced operations to shut down. It seems that, for now, markets are paying little attention to the risk of trade wars despite the stern rhetoric from the US government on China in recent weeks.

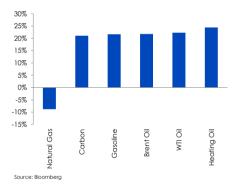


Source: Bloombero

#### Energy

- The oil market rebound continued with Brent and WTI both gaining 22% in the past month. With an overall 87% complicance rate in May, OPEC+, the oil producing cartel, is helping to drive the market closer towards balance. However, on IEA's forecasts of 8.1 million barrels per day (mb/d) of demand destruction but only 7.2 mb/d of supply destruction (assuming OPEC+ fully comply with the quota), we are still likely to see an oversupply and inventory builds.
- At the time of our data cut, the very front of the Brent futures curve was in mild backwardation until the Dec 2020 contract. However, the rest of the curve remains in contango just markedly lower than in April. At the time of publication that backwardation has been erased highlighting the difficulty in maintaining such a curve structure in a markets with so much inventory. Demand for oil is increasing as lock-down conditions ease and more people take to road and air transportation. However, we believe that Chinese refinery run rates appear a little too strong to be sustainable.
- US production of oil continues to decline as rigs are shut off. However, the pace of rig closures has decelerated as the rise in WTI oil price is likely to cover the operating costs for many producers thus reducing the incentive to shut-in production.
- While gasoline inventory is showing seasonal decline, it still is considerably more than 1 standard deviation above the historic average.
- Natural gas was the only energy commodity to post losses last month. Inventory is higher than the seasonal average on account of the COVID-19 crisis while hotter-than-average expected summer temperatures have not driven demand up in any significant way.

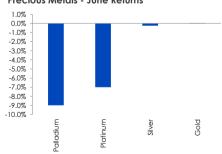




#### Precious Metals

- Gold is up nearly 15% this year (as of 19 June) owing to two key factors: economic uncertainty in the wake of the ongoing pandemic has caused investors to turn towards traditional safe-haven assets including gold and; unprecedented monetary accommodation from central banks, to help the economy recover from the pandemic shock, is creating currency devaluation concerns prompting investors to seek a better store of wealth. The relatively flat price return for gold last month comes due to a U-shaped price trajectory over the month. As lockdown conditions started to relax around the world, a sharp risk-on rally ensued during the first week of June. Around 11 June, the US Federal Reserve expressed its expectations of a slow economic recovery over the next two years. This checked the risk-on sentiment and gold came back in favour. Gold is continuing to make strong gains in June as investors remain wary of an increase in infection rates in countries where lockdowns are being eased. Silver had a similar trajectory over the month and is moving closely with gold.
- Platinum and palladium both had a weak month. Platinum has been in a supply surplus since 2016 (Johnson Matthey) causing weakness in the price of the industrial precious metal. Some of this weakness has been offset this year due to investment demand in the physical commodity as investors have placed bets on platinum's correlation with gold to help drive prices. Palladium, in contrast, has been in a supply deficit since 2012 (Johnson Matthey) which explains its strong performance over the same period. Both metals have seen their demand in autocatalysts slump during the ongoing pandemic as the car industry has endured a strong negative impact. Once the pandemic settles and autocatalyst demand is restored, palladium is likely to remain in a supply deficit. Palladium's price decline in the pandemic, therefore, creates a compelling entry point for investors.

#### Precious Metals - June Returns\*



Source: Bloomberg

#### Technical Overview (as of Jun 19, 2020)



#### Positioning

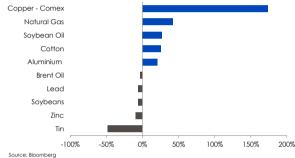
- Positioning in diesel (ultra-low sulphur heating oil) swung back into net long for the
  first time since January five weeks ago. Positioning in the commodity continues to
  build as demand for low sulphur diesel will increase as lockdown conditions ease
  and the higher emission standards for ships that were enacted earlier this year
  improve structural conditions for diesel.
- Net speculative positioning in platinum fell over the month. Weaker industrial demand during the pandemic has exacerbated platinum's woes as the metal has already been in a supply surplus since 2016. A historic correlation with gold, that could have helped boost platinum prices, has not yet manifested this year.
- Cotton prices have recovered from their lows in March causing sentiment to improve. Net speculative positioning was still negative in May but has now turned positive.
- Net speculative positioning for cocoa fell sharply and became negative in March. It
  has now become slightly positive after still being negative in May.
- Unfavourable weather and resulting tight supply have helped lift sugar prices since April. Net speculative positioning improved further for the commodity last month.

# Top 5/Bottom 5 Change in CFTC Net Positions (over past month) Heating Oil Cotton Cocoa Sugar Copper (COMEX) Platinum Feeder Cattle Gasoline Soybean Oil Coffee -300% -200% -100% 0% 100% 200% 300% 400% 500% 600%

#### Inventories

- Natural gas inventories have risen 42% over the past 3 months, in line with the seasonal trend, but the level has been elevated over the past quarter reflecting weakness in demand from COVID-19 and the unseasonably mild winter before that.
- Despite coronavirus infections among miners in Chile, which accounts for nearly one third of global copper output, supply for the metal has remained ample throughout the pandemic causing inventories to be elevated.
- Aluminium supply, which tends to be quite price inelastic, has also remained intact
  through the pandemic causing inventories to build and for the supply surplus to
  increase for the metal.

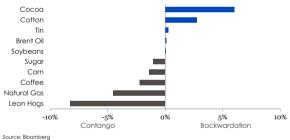
#### Top 5/Bottom 5 Change in Inventories (over past 3 months)<sup>2</sup>



#### **Curve Dynamics**

- After featuring as one of the bottom-five in this chart a few months ago, Brent is now basically flat at the very front end of the curve. However, the rest of the curve remains in contango – just markedly lower than in April.
- Tin's futures curve, currently a rare exception among industrial metals, is in slight backwardation owing to supply disruptions from Indonesia.
- Supply disruption due to lockdowns in Nigeria has caused cocoa's futures curve to be in sharp backwardation at the front end.
- Price of lean hogs fell 14.5% last month causing the futures curve to be in contango at the front end after being in slight backwardation in May.

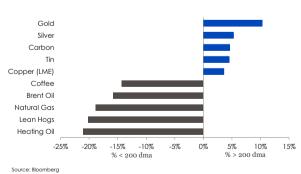
#### Top 5/Bottom 5 Roll Yields (front to next month)<sup>3</sup>



#### Technicals

- Despite the strong rally in Brent (21.8%) and Heating oil (24.4%) in the past month, both energy markers are more than 15% below their 200 day-moving-average (dma). However, both have punched extremely hard above their 50-dma. Natural gas has fallen below both its 200 and 50-dma.
- Despite a flat month for its price, gold's strong performance this year means that its price is still 10.3% above its 200-dma.
- Improving outlook for industrial metals and a strong correlation with gold has helped lift silver since the middle of March and its price now stands at 5.3% above its 200-dma.
- After a price fall of 12.4% last month, coffee is now 14.3% below its 200-dma.

#### Top 5/Bottom 5 Price Diff to 200 day moving av. (dma)<sup>4</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> CFIC futures net positioning as at report date, percent change from previous month. <sup>2</sup> Percent change in inventory based on 3 month change (in %).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Roll yields calculated as percent change between front month futures price and next month futures price on Jun 19, 2020
<sup>4</sup> Percent difference between the front month futures price and its 200 day moving average on Jun 19, 2020.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Percent difference between the front month tutures pince and its 200 day moving average on Jun 19, 2020.

Historical performance is not an indication of future performance and any investments may go down in value.

#### **Summary Tables**



PRICES <sup>1</sup>	Current	Unit	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year	ROLL YIELDS <sup>2</sup>	Unit	Exchange	19-Jun	1 Week	1 Month	3 Mc
Energy	40	1100 // 1.1	00.007	F7. 10T	05.107	0/107	Energy	1100 // 1	N 100 4534	0.00	0.477	1 701	
WTI Oil	40	USD/bbl.	22.3%	57.6%	-35.1%	-26.1%	WTI Oil	USD/bbl.	NYMEX	-0.2%	-0.6%	1.7%	-2.7 -6.0
Brent Oil	42	USD/bbl.	21.8%	48.2% 0.9%	-36.6%	-31.8%	Brent Oil	USD/bbl.	ICE	0.1%	-0.8%	-0.8%	-6.0
Natural Gas Gasoline	1.7 1.3	USD/MMBtu USd/gal.	-8.8% 21.7%	0.9% 85.6%	-26.6% -25.5%	-26.7% -26.7%	Natural Gas Gasoline	USD/MMBtu USd/gal.	NYMEX	-4.5% 0.0%	-4.6% -1.5%	-7.8% -0.9%	-4. -1.
Heating Oil	1.2	USd/gal.	24.4%	16.3%	-40.3%	-33.8%	Heating Oil	USd/gal.	NYMEX	-0.8%	-2.3%	-3.8%	-0.
Carbon	24.1	EUR/MT	21.1%	47.7%	-9.9%	-3.2%	Carbon	EUR/MT	ICE	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.
Agriculture	27.1	LOR/IVII	21.170	47.770	7.770	0.2/0	Agriculture	LONGIVII	ICE	0.2/0	0.170	0.2/0	
Wheat	4.8	USd/bu.	-3.5%	-10.0%	-11.7%	-7.9%	Wheat	USd/bu.	CBOT	-0.8%	-1.3%	-0.5%	0
Corn	3.3	USd/bu.	3.5%	-3.8%	-14.0%	-24.6%	Corn	USd/bu.	CBOT	-1.4%	-1.6%	-1.3%	-1.
Soybeans	8.8	USd/bu.	4.0%	3.9%	-5.2%	-3.0%	Soybeans	USd/bu.	CBOT	0.1%	-0.2%	-0.3%	-0.
Sugar	0.1	USd/lb.	11.1%	13.8%	-11.1%	-3.6%	Sugar	USd/lb.	NYBOT	-1.1%	-1.3%	-0.5%	0.
Cotton	0.6	USd/lb.	4.0%	12.1%	-8.9%	-5.8%	Cotton	USd/lb.	NYBOT	2.8%	-0.2%	0.5%	-0
Coffee	0.9	USd/lb.	-12.4%	-19.6%	-26.3%	-2.6%	Coffee	USd/lb.	NYBOT	-2.2%	-1.7%	-1.2%	3.
Soybean Oil	0.3	USd/lb.	5.3%	11.9%	-15.6%	0.5%	Soybean Oil	USd/lb.	CBOT	-0.6%	-0.7%	-0.7%	-1
Cocoa	2,387	USD/MT	-2.0%	7.7%	-2.0%	-5.9%	Cocoa	USD/MT	NYBOT	6.0%	3.1%	1.2%	-0
Industrial Metals							Industrial Met	als					
Aluminum	1,569	USD/MT	6.4%	-3.2%	-11.8%	-11.2%	Aluminum	USD/MT	LME	-0.9%	-0.2%	-0.4%	-0
Copper	2.6	USd/lb.	7.8%	18.7%	-7.8%	-2.6%	Copper	USd/lb.	COMEX	-0.6%	-0.6%	0.2%	0.
Copper (LME)	5,839	USD/MT	9.3%	21.3%	-5.9%	-1.3%	Copper (LME)	USD/MT	LME	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0
Zinc	2,078	USD/MT	2.1%	13.0%	-10.9%	-18.1%	Zinc	USD/MT	LME	-0.1%	-0.1%	0.1%	-0
Nickel	12,722	USD/MT	2.5%	13.6%	-10.0%	5.7%	Nickel	USD/MT	LME	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-C
Lead	1,775	USD/MT	5.9%	9.5%	-7.0%	-6.5%	Lead	USD/MT	LME	-0.1%	-0.5%	-0.2%	-C
Tin	16,970	USD/MT	9.8%	22.0%	-2.4%	-10.6%	Tin	USD/MT	LME	0.3%	0.4%	0.3%	0
Precious Metals							Precious Meta						
Gold	1,746	USD/t oz.	0.0%	18.0%	18.1%	29.8%	Gold	USD/t oz.	COMEX	-0.4%	-0.4%	-0.7%	-C
Silver	17.8	USD/t oz.	-0.3%	47.5%	4.6%	19.3%	Silver	USD/t oz.	COMEX	-1.0%	-1.0%	-0.1%	-C
Platinum	827	USD/t oz.	-7.0%	38.6%	-11.6%	2.7%	Platinum	USD/t oz.	NYMEX	-0.4%	-0.8%	0.9%	-0
Palladium	1,888	USD/† oz.	-9.0%	21.1%	-0.7%	27.2%	Palladium	USD/t oz.	NYMEX	-1.1%	-1.1%	0.5%	2
Livestock	0.0	110 1411	4.107	0.407	00.50	10.70	Livestock	110 1/11	0145	0.70	0.407	0.007	
Live Cattle Lean Hoas	0.9 0.5	USd/lb. USd/lb.	-4.1% -14.5%	-0.4% -20.8%	-22.5% -31.7%	-12.7% -40.6%	Live Cattle Lean Hoas	USd/lb. USd/lb.	CME CME	-0.7% -8.2%	0.4% -8.0%	-0.3% 0.7%	6 1
Feeder Cattle	1.3	USd/lb.	4.0%	13.2%	-8.4%	-2.9%	Feeder Cattle		CME	-1.0%	-0.8%	-3.4%	2.
TC NET POSITION	ING <sup>3</sup>	Current	5 Yr Average	1 Month	6 Month	1 Year	INVENTOR	Y LEVELS⁴	Current	5 Yr Average	1 Month	3 Month	6 M
ergy							Energy						
WTI Oil		553,573	458,396	547,186	549,843	410,458	Oil - US		539,280	9.7%	2%	19%	2
Brent Oil**		-54,709	188,629	-48,539	355,858	79,157	Oil - OECD Euro		339	-100%	-	-3.3%	-
Natural Gas		-69,566	-105,928	-61,129	-201,817	-145,956	Natural Gas - D		2,892	12.0%	16%	42%	-1
Gasoline		50,602	75,053	64,548	99,796	75,043	Gasoline - DOE		256,995	6.3%	0%	7%	8
Heating Oil		6,853	14,072	1,090	1,850	-19,452	Heating Oil - De		9,828	-2%	9%	6%	-1
iculture			0.5.110	01150			Industrial Meta	IS				****	
Wheat		-19,383	-35,440	-24,152	31,299	36,250	Aluminum	_	1,844,328	-16%	3%	21%	
Corn		-229,840	28,490	-214,575	-56,384	241,515	Aluminum - LM		1,605,625	-7%	12%	59%	
Soybeans		49,908 86,033	35,132 50,760	39,839 27,492	-44,120 47,368	-23,605 -34,574	Aluminium - SH	FE	238,703 <b>422,432</b>	-48% <b>-22%</b>	-32% <b>-21%</b>	-54% <b>-34%</b>	3
Sugar Cotton		14,036	51,284	3,446	14,895	-34,374	Copper - LME		236,600	-22% -5%	-21%	- <b>34</b> %	5
Coffee		-13,893	-14,432	17,133	43,587	-27,343	Copper - SHFE		109,969	-42%	-47%	-71%	-
Soybean Oil		5,871	35,731	9,427	127,009	-5,746	Copper - COM	FY	75,863	-42%	49%	174%	9
Cocoa		3,156	18,455	808	63,194	45,259	Nickel - LME	LX	233,238	-20% - <b>24%</b>	0%	1%	7
ustrial Metals <sup>5</sup>		3,130	10,455	000	03,174	45,257	Zinc		220,846	-43%	3%	- <b>9</b> %	15
Copper (COMEX)		7,937	1,271	-13,819	1,105	-24,097	Zinc - LME		124,050	-54%	26%	68%	13
Copper (LME)		45,310	34,814	33,024	48,336	14,759	Zinc - SHFE		96,796	-20%	-17%	-43%	18
Aluminum		201,485	160,316	186,592	151,792	147,369	Lead		98,095	-40%	19%	-6%	-1
Nickel		30,198	20,945	22,790	33,627	14,128	Lead - LME		75,100	-44%	0%	6%	1
Zinc		45,248	43,753	37,009	45,858	39,830	Lead - SHFE		22,995	-21%	219%	-30%	-5
Lead		55,766	52,695	53,506	55,904	48,798	Tin		6,390	-28%	-9%	-48%	-4
lin .		11,004	8,298	9,077	9,699	8,323	Tin - LME		2,935	-28%	-16%	-55%	-5
cious Metals							Tin - SHFE		3,455	-28%	-2%	-41%	-1
	·	242,497	172,228	283,541	291,526	235,532	Agriculture						
Gold		36,084	40,020	31,185	46,011	13,688	Wheat - USDA		316,090	61.3%	1.9%	10.1%	9
		17,397	24,924	21,075	54,996	1,427	Corn - USDA		337,870	131%	-0.5%	13.6%	12
Silver Platinum			11 701	621	13,067	10,439	Soybeans - USE	A	96,340	53%	-2.1%	-6.0%	(
Silver Platinum Palladium		689	11,731	021			· '						
Gold Silver Platinum Palladium estock							Sugar - USDA		43,551	21%	-	-2.0%	
Silver Platinum Palladium estock Live Cattle		34,531	76,567	39,430	111,083	71,648	Sugar - USDA Cotton - USDA		104,670	47%	5.3%	25.5%	30
Silver Platinum Palladium						71,648 73,134 -1,959	Sugar - USDA						30

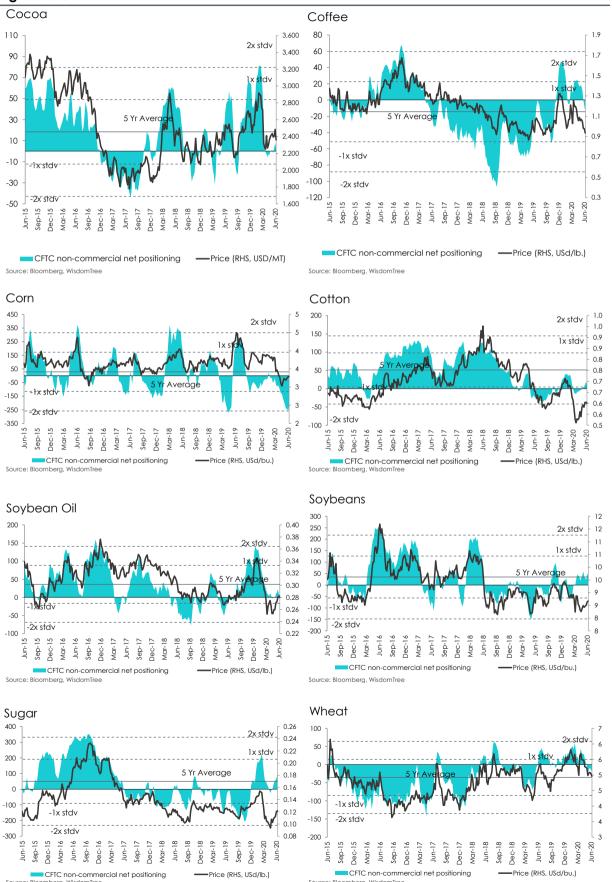
<sup>1</sup>Performance of front month futures from 19 Jun 19 (1 Year), 19 Dec 19 (6 Month), 19 Mar 20 (3 Month) and 19 May 20 (1 Month) to 19 Jun 20. 2Roll return non-annualised from front month futures into second "month on 19 Mar 20 (3 Month), 19 May 20 (1 Month), 11 Jun 20 (1 Week), 19 Jun 20.

<sup>3</sup>Net positions in number of contracts. <sup>4</sup>Current inventories relative to 1, 3, 6 months ago. Under the column "5 yr average" is the current inventory level relative to 5 year average inventory, For energy, 5 yr average is the average of the same month as report month over the past 5 years. SHFE started reporting inventory data from April 2015. 5All Industrial metals positioning data (excluding copper) is sourced from LME COTR data in Bloomberg from 30 January 2018 (first available date) under post-MIFID rules. \*\*Brent 5 Yr average of net positions from January 2011 as positions were not reported by CFTC before then and inventory data (GCEC) reported with 3 month lag with current = Jan 2020 **Historical performance is not an indication of future performance and any investments may go down in value.** 



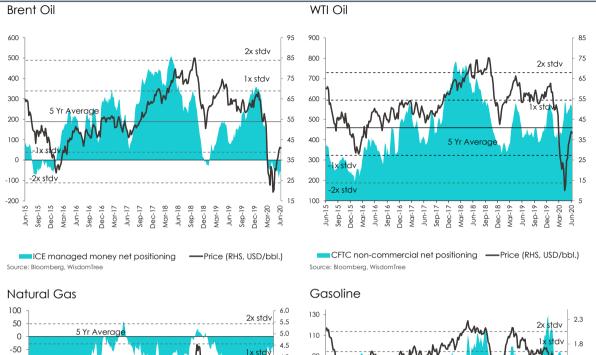
### **CFTC Speculative Net Long Futures Positions**

#### **Agriculture**



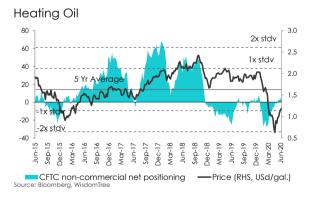


#### **Energy**



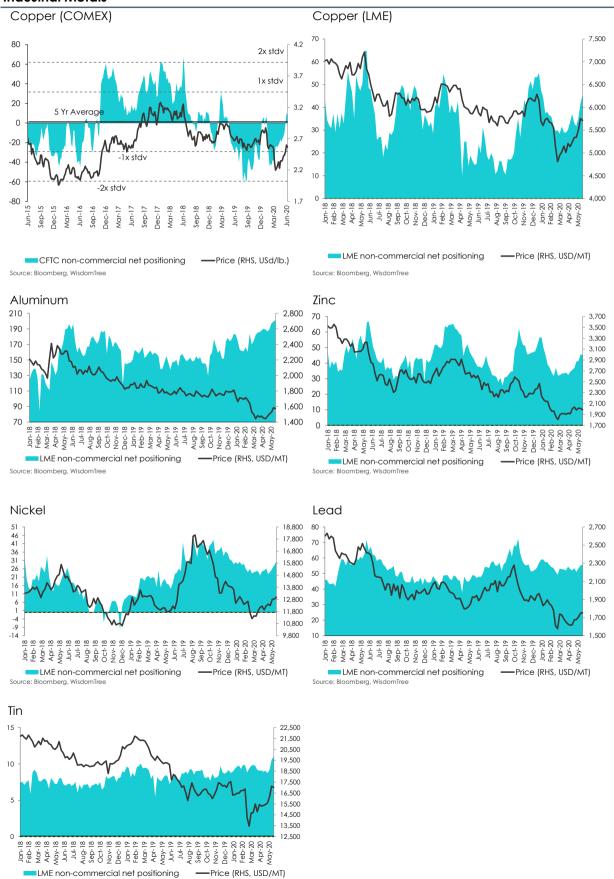






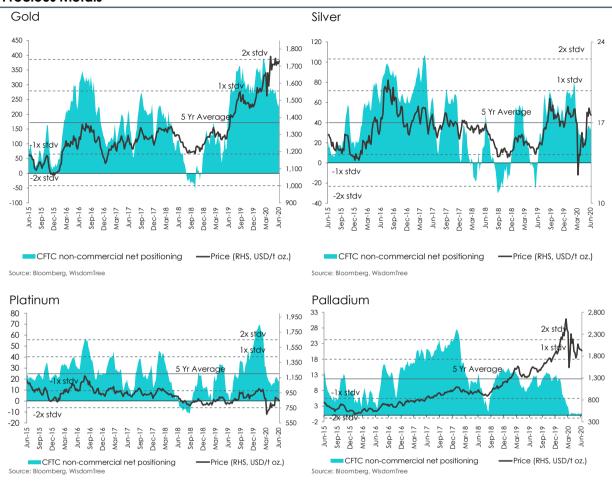


#### **Industrial Metals**

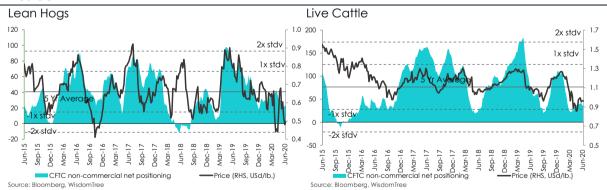


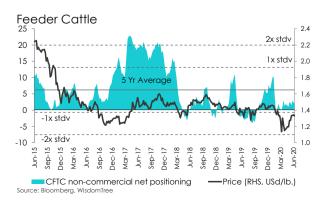


#### **Precious Metals**



#### Livestock

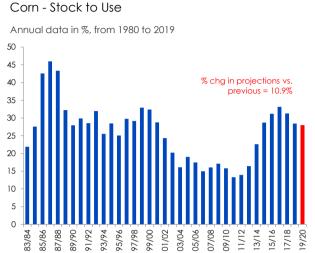




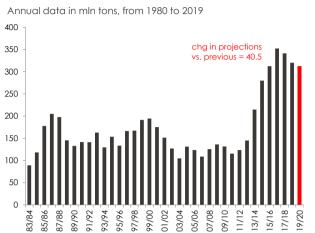


#### **Inventories**

#### Agriculture

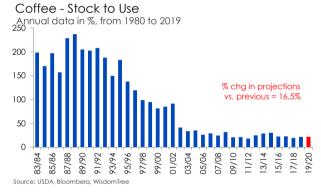


#### Corn - Ending Stocks

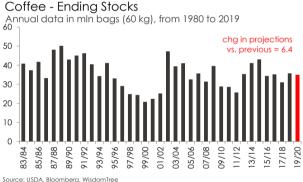


Source: USDA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree





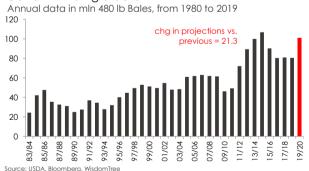
Source: USDA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree



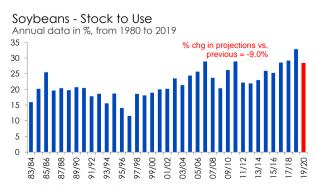
Cotton - Stock to Use



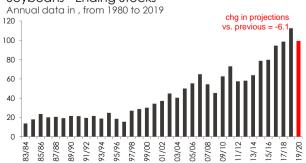
Cotton - Ending Stocks



Source: USDA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree



Soybeans - Ending Stocks

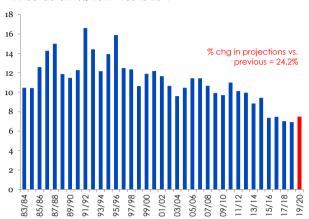


Source: USDA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree



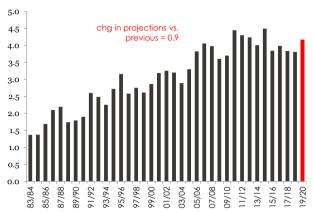
#### Soybean Oil - Stock to Use

#### Annual data in %, from 1980 to 2019



#### Soybean Oil - Ending Stocks

Annual data in mln Metric Tons, from 1980 to 2019



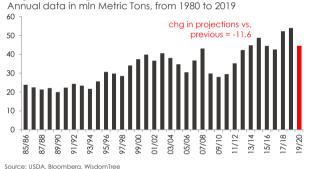
Source: USDA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

Source: USDA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

#### Sugar - Stock to Use

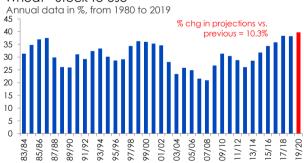


Sugar - Ending Stocks



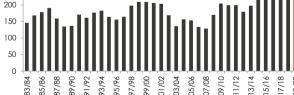
Source: USDA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

#### Wheat - Stock to Use



Wheat - Ending Stocks

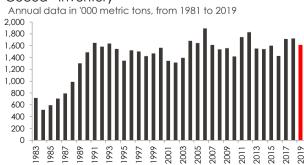




Source: LISDA Bloomberg WisdomTree

#### Cocoa - Inventory

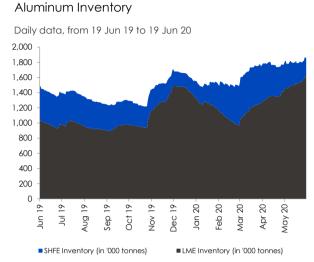
Source: LISDA Bloomberg Wisdon



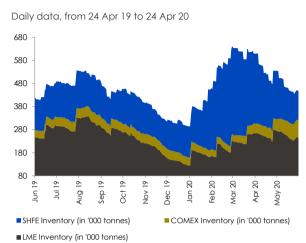
Note: Ending stocks, inventories and stock to use data from the USDA are annual with monthly update of 2019/2020 estimates.



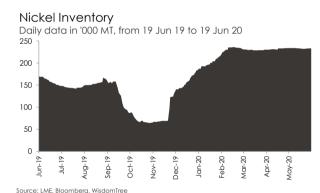
#### **Industrial Metals**



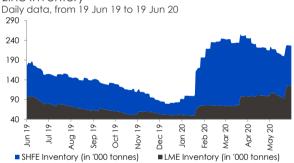
#### Copper Inventory



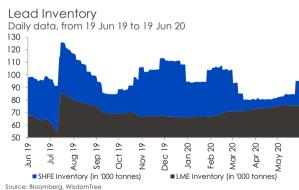
Source: Bloomberg, WisdomTree



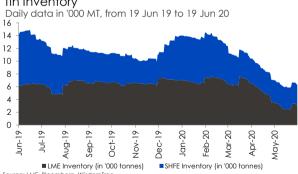




Source: Bloomberg, WisdomTree

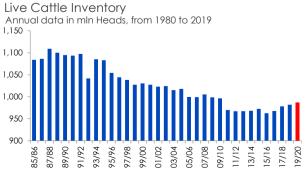


#### Tin Inventory



#### Livestock





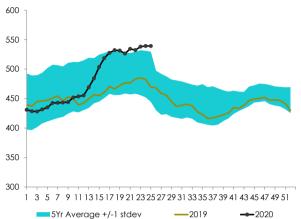
Source: USDA, Bloomberg,



#### **Energy**

#### **US Oil Inventory**

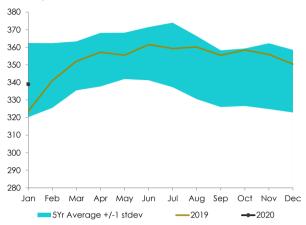
Weekly data in mln barrels, from Jun 15 to Jun 20



Source: DOE, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

#### OECD Europe Oil Industry Inventory

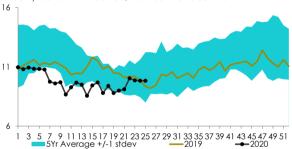
Monthly data in mln barrels, from Jan 15 to Jan 20



Source: IEA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

#### Heating Oil Inventory

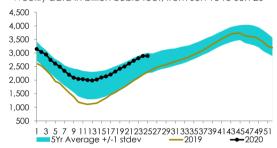
Weekly data in mln barrels, from Jun 15 to Jun 20



Source: DOE, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

#### Natural Gas Inventory

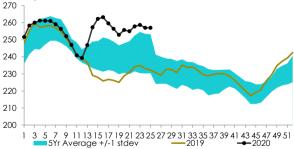
Weekly data in billion cubic feet, from Jun 15 to Jun 20



Source: DOE, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

#### Gasoline Inventory

Weekly data in mln barrels, from Jun 15 to Jun 20 270  $\ensuremath{\scriptscriptstyle{7}}$ 



Source: DOE, Bloomberg, WisdomTree



### **Commodities Front Month Futures and Trading Volumes**



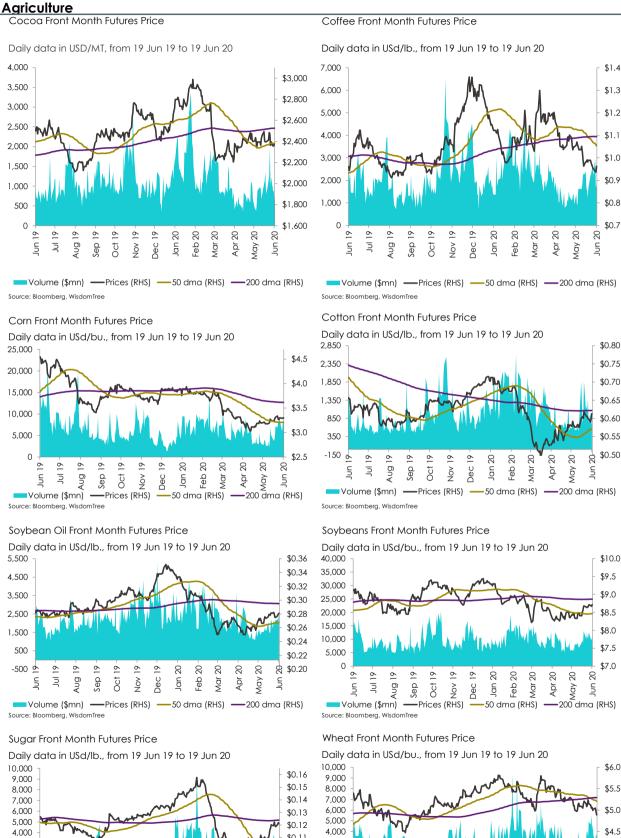
3 000

2 000

1,000

Volume (\$mn)

Source: Bloomberg, WisdomTree



\$0.11

\$0.10

\$0.09

\$0.08

20

200 dma (RHS)

Λαγ Jun 3.000

2,000

1,000

Volume (\$mn)

Source: Bloomberg, WisdomTree

50 dma (RHS)

Jan Feb

6

ò

Prices (RHS)

Sep Oct \$4.0

\$3.5

8

200 dma (RHS)

Feb 20

50 dma (RHS)

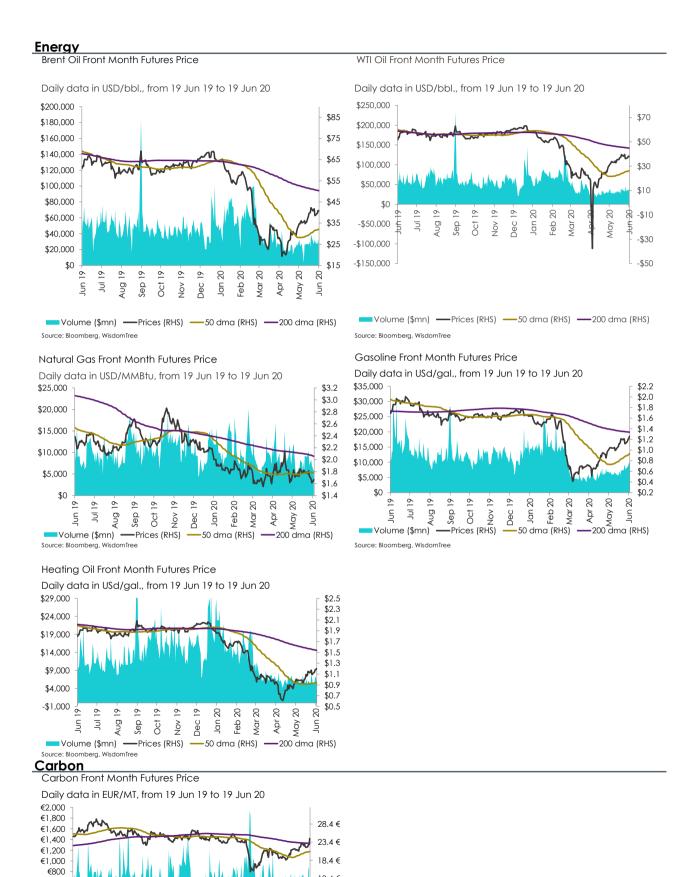
Jan

Apr

Oct

-Prices (RHS)





13.4 €

8.4 €

3.4 €

8

N

200 dma (RHS)

50 dma (RHS)

Jan Feb Mar Apr

Dec

9

Prices (RHS)

€600 €400

€200 €0

6 19 19 6

Sep Oct

d∩d ∃

Volume (\$mn)

Source: Bloomberg, WisdomTree



#### **Industrial Metals**

\$6,000

\$1,000

-\$4.000



#### Daily data in USD/MT, from 19 Jun 19 to 19 Jun 20 \$26,000 \$2,000 \$1,900 \$21,000 \$1,800 \$16,000 \$1,700 \$11,000 \$1,600

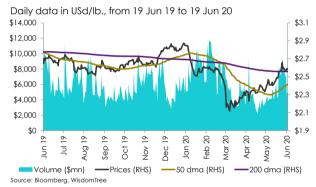


eb Λαr

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6 6 2 2 2 8 20

#### Copper (COMEX) Front Month Futures Price



#### Nickel Front Month Futures Price



#### Zinc Front Month Futures Price



#### Lead Front Month Futures Price

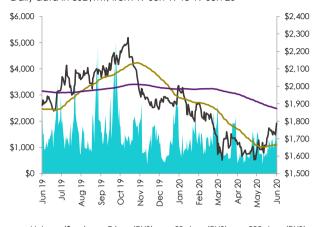
\$1,500

\$1,400

\$1,300

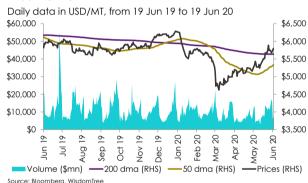
γαλ

#### Daily data in USD/MT, from 19 Jun 19 to 19 Jun 20





#### Copper (LME) Front Month Futures Price

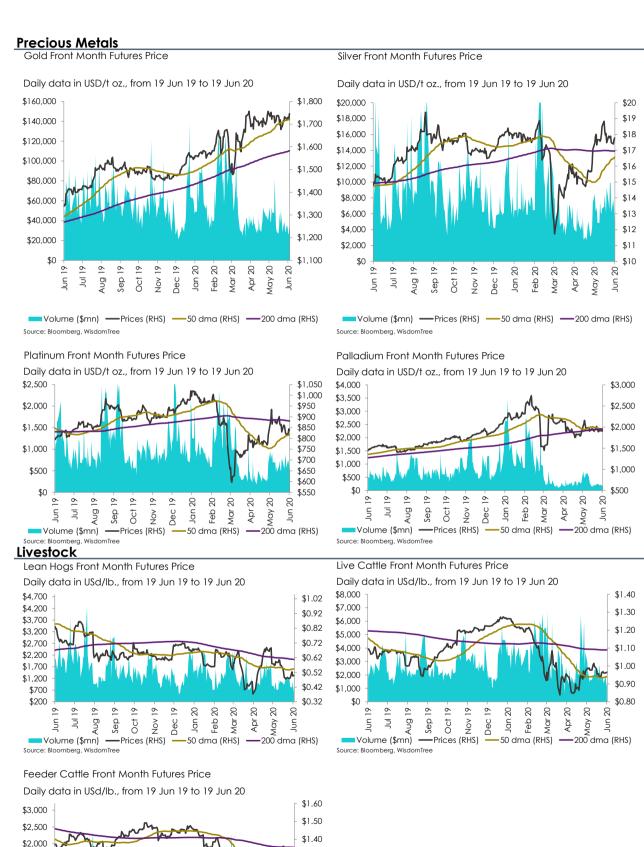


#### Tin Front Month Futures Price

#### Daily data in USD/MT, from 19 Jun 19 to 19 Jun 20







\$1.30

\$1.20

\$1.10

\$1.00

20

200 dma (RHS)

Feb

50 dma (RHS)

Mar Apr Aay Jun

8 8

2

\$1,500

\$1,000

\$500

\$0

⊒

Volume (\$mn)

Source: Bloomberg, WisdomTree

19 19 19

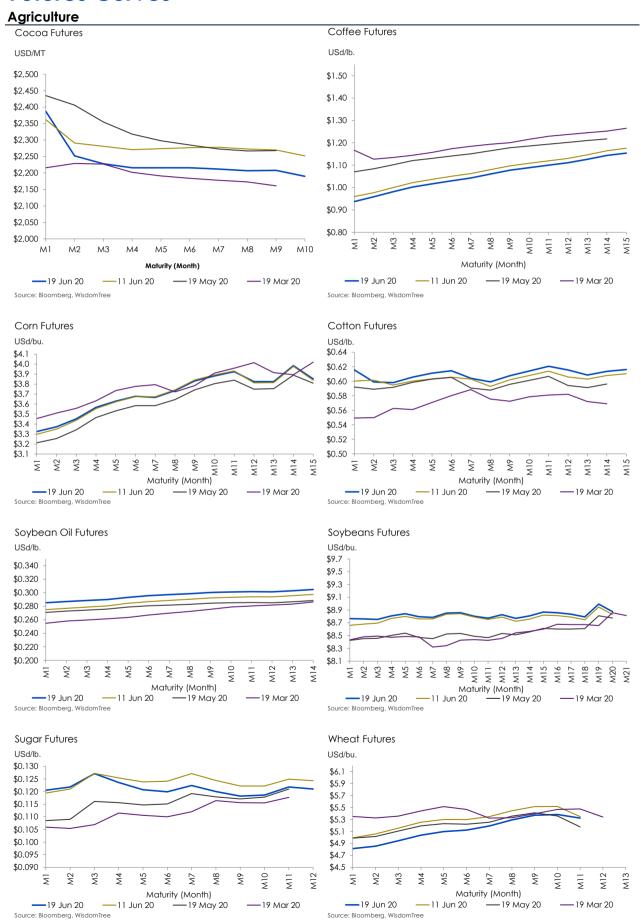
Sep

Oct Nov Dec

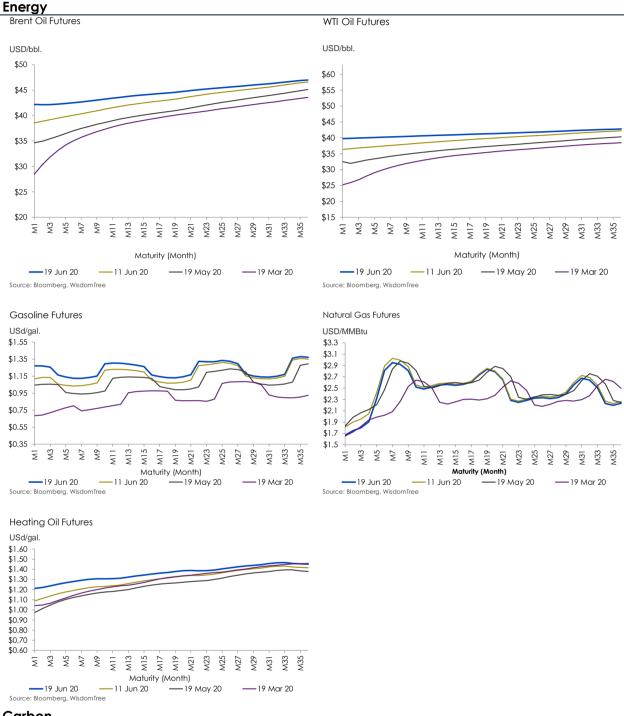
-Prices (RHS)



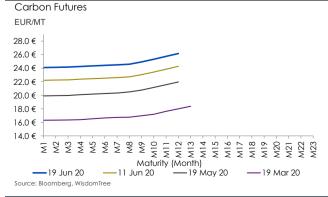
#### **Futures Curves**





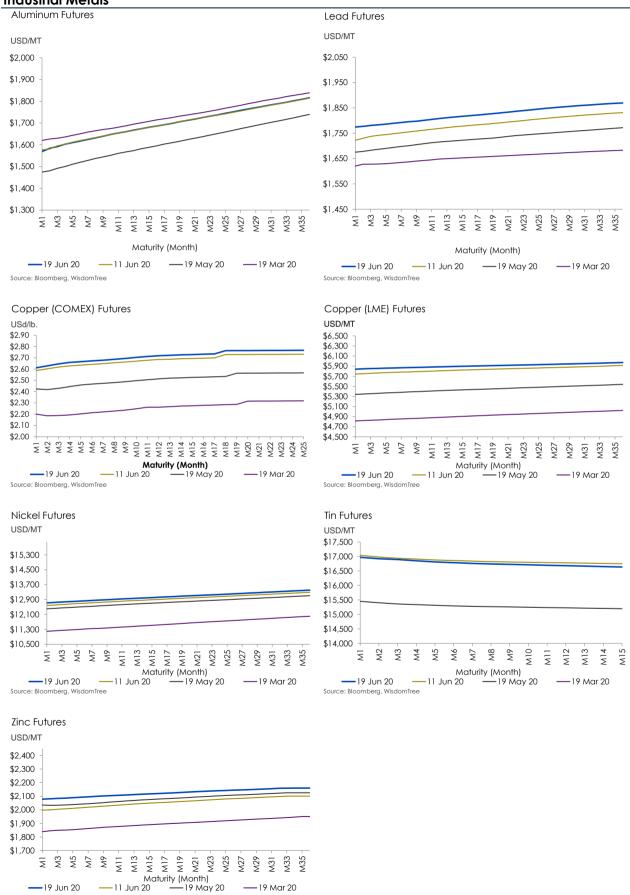


#### Carbon



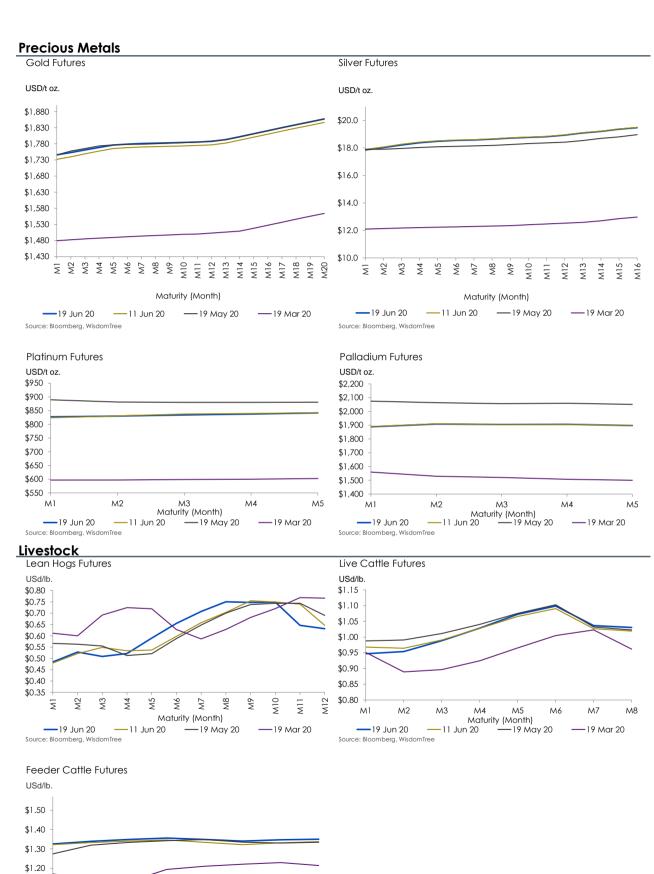


#### **Industrial Metals**



Source: Bloomberg, WisdomTree





Maturity (Month) 20 — 19 May 20

-11 Jun 20

M6

М7

-19 Mar 20

\$1.10 \$1.00

Source: Bloomberg, WisdomTree



#### Commodity Monthly Matrix Explained

Score based on unweighted sum of four fundamental/technical measures detailed below with each measure awarded a possible score of -1, 0, or 1 depending on whether variable is viewed as fundamentally negative, neutral or positive. Score ranging from -4 to +4. For commodities where data is not available or not relevant, scores are calculated on remaining variables and adjusted to the -4 to +4 scale. The score matrix is designed to highlight significant changes in key variables but should not be viewed as predictor of performance.

The four fundamental/technical measures are as follow:

- price vs. 200 days moving average: 1 when price is above 200dma and return is positive, -1 when price is below 200dma and return is negative, 0
- % change in net positioning over the past month: 1 when % change is positive, -1 when % change is negative, 0 when no change
- -% change in inventory level over the past 3 months: 1 when % is negative, -1 when % is positive, 0 when no change
- roll yield between the front and second month futures contracts: 1 when in backwardation, -1 when in contango, 0 when no change

#### CALENDAR

WisdomTree - Re	ecent Blogs	
22-Jun-20	Mobeen Tahir	<u>That which masks the risks is irrational exuberance</u>
17-Jun-20	Christopher Gannatti	Demand for cloud services drives strong revenue growth
16-Jun-20	Mobeen Tahir	Copper back on the charge
11-Jun-20	WisdomTree	The Cloud as a Customer Service Solution
08-Jun-20	Lidia Treiber	Do you want to take an initial peek into the capital buffers of European banks?
08-Jun-20	Nitesh Shah	OPEC+ overcomes Mexican standoff again and extends cuts
03-Jun-20	Nitesh Shah	Earlier OPEC+ meeting sets stage for production cut extension
03-Jun-20	Lidia Treiber	What does the Covid-19 crisis tell us about the European banks?
22-May-20	WisdomTree	Market Update on Coronavirus with Professor Siegel
18-May-20	Aneeka Gupta	Short term recovery due for platinum and palladium
13-May-20	Aneeka Gupta	Weak energy prices amidst COVID-19 pandemic to drag sugar lower
12-May-20	WisdomTree	Tankers and Natural Gas: Two beneficiaries of oil rout
07-May-20	Aneeka Gupta	Aluminium outlook remains weak as output rises amidst weak demand
WisdomTree - Po	ast Issues of Commodity Monthly Monite	or
Apr- May 2020	Research Team	Green shoots in commodity markets?

Apr- May 2020	Research Team	Green shoots in commodity markets?
Mar - Apr 2020	Research Team	Commodities through the looking glass
Feb - Mar 2020	Research Team	Commodities in the grip of COVID-19
Jan - Feb 2020	Research Team	Has the Black Swan landed?

Dec- Jan 2020 Research Team Commodities moving beyond trade and geopolitics

The research notes are for qualified investors only.

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Current	Next release		
11-Jun-20	11-Jul-20	USDA	World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates
09-Jun-20	09-Jul-20	EIA	Short-Term Energy Outlook
17-Jun-20	14-Jul-20	OPEC	OPEC Oil Market Report
16-Jun-20	10-Jul-20	IEA	IEA Oil Market Report

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## CONTACT DETAILS E <u>europeresearch@wisdomtree.com</u> T +44 20 7448 4330 WisdomTree UK Limited 3 Lombard Street **F** +44 20 7448 4366 London EC3V 9AA United Kingdom