Commodity Monthly Monitor

Energy takes the commodity complex by storm

01 Sep 2021 - 01 Oct 2021



Summary

Commodities as a group rose 5.1% last month powered ahead by the energy sector (up 14.1%). 2021 is clearly shaping up to be a year of acceleration for climate policy and action. Natural gas, heralded as the bridge fuel to a low carbon future, posted the highest gains within the commodity complex. The energy crisis in China and Europe has paved the way for a sharp rise in energy prices. There have also been strong signs of demand rationing with parts of the Chinese industry being mandated to cut back and high gas prices impacting the fertilizer industry in Europe. Further rationing in the gas markets in the form of switching from gas to the more competitively priced coal/oil for power generation is also underway. The decision by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) to stick to existing supply expansion has exacerbated tightness in the oil markets. We expect the oil market to see a sizeable supply deficit in the short term. Russian President Vladimir Putin's readiness to help stabilise global energy markets helped assuage some concerns towards the end of the period.

Risk assets over the past month struggled amidst a long list of concerns including the US debt ceiling, persistent supply chain bottlenecks and the unwinding of pandemic support measures by governments globally. For now, the US Democrats are likely to push the debt ceiling out to early December, with the aim to raise the ceiling by US\$480bn, allowing the Treasury headroom to continue operations until December. The global industrial upswing appears to have lost some momentum, evident from the recent Purchasing Managers Index data owing to supply chain bottlenecks including semiconductor shortage and disruption to shipping. On the file lips ide, consumption of goods remains well above trend for well over a year. September was an important month in the US, where unemployment benefit top-ups expired, and in the Netherlands and the UK, where wage subsidy schemes formally ended, Less so in European countries where support will be unwound gradually. While headwinds continue to persist, we believe the global economy remains strong and we expect above trend growth to continue well into 2022. Risk assets over the past month struggled amidst a long list of concerns including the US debt ceiling,

Meteorologists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) place a 70-80% chance of La Niña during the Northern Hemisphere winter 2021-22. Weather disruptions resulting from this phenomenon could provide a price-boost for several agricultural commodities, including wheat, com, and sov.

- Precious metals become the biggest detractors for commodifies. Gold has continued to face headwinds from rising US Treasury yields and an appreciating dollar while palladium, reeling from weak autocatalyst demand, was the worst performing commodity in our report.
- Surge in energy prices further catalysed by OPEC+. The energy sector was up 14.4% last month with gains made across the basket. Natural gas continued to lead on account of global supply tightness while oil prices were catalysed further by the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and its Partnes (OPEC+) decision not to accelerate the rate of supply increases.
- Agricultural commodities brace for the higher probability of La Niña over the winter. The probability of a La Niña weather pattern developing this year has been increased to 70-80% by the US Nationa Oceanic and Almospheric Administration (NOAA). Soft commodities led by cotton, cocoa, and coffee posted strong gains. La Nina could provide an upside price boost for wheat, com, and
- Industrial metals under pressure from rising US dollar and lukewarm Chinese data. Aluminium and tin continue to be the bright spots in the industrial metals basket as supply tightness is helping both metals overcome headwinds from an appreciating dollar.

Nitesh Shah Director

Mobeen Tahir

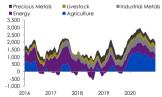
Associate Director

Comerns	
Commodities market overview	1
Summary tables	4
CFTC net positioning	5
Inventories	9
Moving average and volumes	13
Futures curves	17
Recent publications	21

	Current	Returns	Price vs 200	Inventories ³	Positioning ⁴	Roll Yield ⁵	01 Oct	- 2
	Price ²	(-1 Mth)	days MA	(- 3 Mths)	(- 1 Mth)	Koli Yleid	Score	
WTI Oil	75.9	10.6%	17.4%	-7.5%	7%	0.4%	4	
Brent Oil	79.3	10.7%	17.3%	-3.1%	-	1.0%	4	
Natural Gas	5.62	21.8%	68.4%	23.9%	-1%	-2.5%	(2)	
Gasoline	2.25	6.6%	11.2%	-8.2%	2%	1.9%	4	
Heating Oil	2.38	11.9%	22.0%	-11.6%	-3%	0.3%	2	
Carbon	62.0	3.2%	29.1%	-	-	0.0%	0	
Wheat	7.55	7.7%	11.9%	-2.9%	-128%	-1.4%	0	
Corn	5.42	5.0%	-7.3%	2.4%	-6%	-1.5%	(3)	
Soybeans	12.5	-2.4%	-11.7%	4.7%	-15%	-0.8%	(4)	
Sugar	0.20	2.0%	16.1%	-	-15%	2.7%	1	
Cotton	1.07	13.1%	22.4%	-1.2%	10%	1.9%	4	
Coffee	2.04	5.6%	35.1%	-	8%	-1.4%	1	
Soybean Oil	0.59	0.5%	1.8%	-4.3%	-5%	-0.4%	0	
Cocoa	2,710	5.9%	9.0%	-	-14%	-0.9%	(1)	
Aluminium	2,845	6.0%	19.7%	-21.2%	-6%	-0.3%	0	
Copper (COMEX)	4.19	-1.6%	0.2%	13.7%	-14%	0.1%	(1)	
Copper (LME)	9,132	-2.2%	-0.3%	2.5%	-8%	0.0%	(2)	
Zinc	2,975	0.0%	3.1%	-9.8%	3%	-0.2%	1	
Nickel	17,971	-7.2%	-0.1%	-32.5%	8%	0.0%	2	
Lead	2,171	-5.9%	1.2%	24.6%	-12%	0.6%	(1)	
lin	34,940	2.9%	16.5%	-53.9%	11%	1.2%	4	
Gold	1,757	-3.1%	-2.4%	-	-25%	0.0%	(4)	
Silver	22.5	-6.9%	-12.6%	-	-29%	-0.1%	(4)	
Platinum	972	-2.8%	-13.0%	-	-22%	-0.1%	(4)	
Palladium	1,907	-21.8%	-24.8%	-	-1184%	-0.2%	(4)	
live Cattle	1.20	-5.6%	0.9%	-	-53%	-3.8%	(3)	
Lean Hogs	0.92	2.4%	-3.7%	-	-15%	8.4%	0	
Feeder Cattle	1.53	-6.2%	4.4%		-121%	-0.1%	(3)	

Performance ²	- 1 Mth	- 6 Mth	- 12 Mth
All Commodities	5.1%	20.4%	43.8%
Energy	14.4%	44.4%	81.0%
Industrial Metals	0.0%	12.6%	43.1%
Precious Metals	-4.0%	-1.2%	-8.8%
Agriculture	2.1%	14.8%	46.5%
MSCI World	-4.0%	5.6%	27.3%
US Aggregate Bond	-0.6%	1.8%	-0.7%

CFTC Net Speculative Positioning



information not available. Green = returns positive, inventories falling, positioning rising, roll yield positive. Red = the opposite, Black = neutral, 1. D out, 2. All prices are futures prices to friday 01. Cct 21. Blood sector returns based on Bloomberg Commandity hade Kamiky, 3.% change in inventory of a monthia of all os updated be 'arrungly by USDA - 4.Cff Unture and LME CORT Ret positioning as of Sep 28, 2021 and Cct 01, 2021 respectively

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

Sector Overview



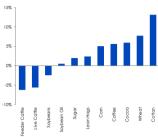
- Cotton staged the strongest price rally within the agricultural commodity complex and even attained a 10-year high last month. Cotton's price rally is being driven by unfavourable weather events in the key US growing areas coupled with strong demand from China. Added to that, rising crude oil prices are making synthetic fibres more expensive than cotton. The US Department of Agriculture (USDA) estimates a global supply deficit of 4.6mn bales for the 2021/22 cray year after a deficit of more than 7mn bales in the previous cray year. Demand has now recovered from its pandemic-related slump in 2019/20 and is expected to exceed its pre-crisis level this year.
- The probability of a La Niña weather pattern developing this year has been increased to 70-80%, by NOAA. La Niña helps diminish a source of negative price pressure and given the backdrop of reduced stock levels for wheat (down by 18%), corn (down by 36%), and soybeans (down by 51%), La Niña could provide an upside price boost for these agricultural commodities.
- Sugar prices also made gains as production in the world's second largest sugar producer India, is sogur pinces also midde gains as production in me Wallet's section largests again producted — India, in expected to remain flat, and consumption is expected to fise marginally according to the Indian Sugar Willis Association (ISMA). The Association also expects India's sugar inventory to continue falling this year. ISMA also expects sugar diversion for ethanol production could increase as the government emphasises increasing the share of biofuel in fuel consumption

Industrial Metals

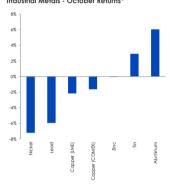
- dustrial Metals

 Gains made by industrial metals in the first half of September were lost in the second half as the
 group finished the period flat. The sector confinued to face pressure from an appreciating dollar,
 which now stands at its highest level since November last year. This pressure could not be offset by
 relatively lukewarm economic data from China where manufacturing purchasing managers' index
 (PMI) for September came at 50 (neither contractionary nor expansionary) following a contractionary reading of 49.2 the prior month (source: Markit).
- Strikes in Chile during the month of August were unable to prevent copper from retreating over the month. Markets took little notice of reports highlighting a 4.6% reduction in Chile's year-on-year supply in August given the expectation that supply will be restored by September (source: Commerzbank).
- ullet Among the worst performers in the sector last month was nickel which slid by 7.2%. Despite nickel's growing relevance as a battery metal, it still draws more than two-thirds of its demonstrainless steel. Given the power outages facing China, nickel demand also took a hit
- Aluminium turned out to be a notable bright spot in the sector, yet again, as the metal continues
 to extend its strong run this year. With China cutting its aluminium production since the start of this
 year, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from its coal-intensive aluminium industry, the metal has
 been among the top performing commodities this year as a result. Aluminium was up 6.0% last
 month.
- Aluminium has been joined by tin this year as another industrial metal that has defied the headwinds from a rising dollar on account of its supply tightness. Tin's falling inventory levels and persistently backwardated futures curve suggest the metal remains undersupplied. Tin made further gains of 2.9% last month.

Agriculture - October Returns*

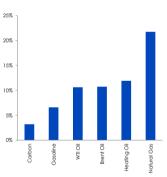


Industrial Metals - October Returns*



- Gegy
 Following their meeting on 04 October, the Organisation of the Petroleum Exporting Countries ar its partners (OPEC+), have decided against increasing the rate of supply increases. Earlier in the summer, the group agreed to increase production by 400,000 barrels per day (b/d) each month between August 2021 through 2022 the aim being to bring production back to pre-pandemic levels by the end. Initial reaction in oil markets was that Brent surged past \$80/barrel its highest level since October 2018 while WTI, also came close to \$80/barrel, its highest level since 2014.
- OPEC+ do not see a clear case for increasing the rate of supply given the risk of covid derailing demand recovery over the winter. If this risk does not manifest, however, and demand growth is faster than the current rate of supply growth, all prices may gain further momentum. The initial reaction of all prices to the group's decision suggests a broad expectation for the rate of supply to be increased. Additional supply would not only have served to plug the gap created by Hurricane Ida, which took I.9 million barrels per day (mb/d) offline from US supply in August but would also have helped quench the higher fossil fuel demand given lower output from wind and solar in many parts of the world, including Europe.
- What about natural gas? Prices have been on a tear this year. It started with high electricity demand from fossil fuels over the summer. This is because renewables have not received optimal conditions particularly in Europe and China this year. As a result, the two regions have competed for liquefled natural gas in international markets. When Huricane Ida struck the US in August, more than 90% of natural gas production in the Federal Offshore Gulf of Mexico (GOM) went offline. And while European natural gas prices have retreated since President Putnis's suggestion that Russia could solve Europe's gas problem, a very cold winter could create further upside risk for natural gas prices.

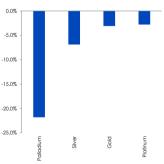
Energy - October Returns*



- Precious metals were down 4.0% last month with all four commodities losing ground over the period. The most notable detractor, however, was palladium which, being down 21.8%, was the worst performing commodity in our analysis over the period.
- . Platinum and palladium have recently faced headwinds due to both demand and supply factors. Supply from South Africa has started to recover following Covid-induced outages last year. On the other hand, the automobile industry – which is the biggest driver of the two metals – continues to face challenges due to semiconductor chip shortages, which may persist until next year. The two metals have also received little respite from their correlation with gold, as the yellow metal remains under pressure from rising yields. Investors looking beyond the ongoing challenges in the auto industry may view the recent decline in prices as creating an attractive entry point fo palladium and platinum
- After gaining some ground towards the end of August, gold fell again over September. Despite persistently elevated inflation prints across major economies including the US. Eurozone, and the UK. gold has struggled to build positive momentum this year. This is likely due to a combination of two things. Inst. inflation expectations have moved largely sideways (as illustrated by 10-year US breakeven rates) since the start of June. This suggests that markets have not yet internalised the notion that higher levels of inflation may persist for longer. In inflation prints remain elevated in the coming months, we may see more investors look to add inflation protection. Second, while gold awaits support from rising levels of inflation, it has faced headwinds from rising yields and an appreciating dallar. appreciating dollar.

In the meanwhile, silver has been unable to find support from either of its two pillars. Falling gold prices tend to put pressure on silver on account of the correlation between the two commodities. Moreover, the absence of strong positive momentum in industrial metals over the last two months has also offered little respite for silver.

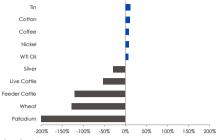
Precious Metals - October Returns*



Technical Overview (as of Oct 01, 2021)

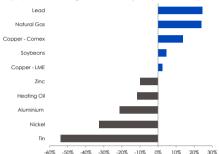
- Net positioning in tin was up 11.4% last month but remains 1 standard deviat below its preceding 5-year average.
- Net positioning in palladium fell into negative territory over the month. Weak demand from the automotive sector, which faces supply chain difficulties and accounts for around 85% of its total demand (source: Statista), has caused significant price weakness in the metal.
- Net speculative positioning in silver has trended down since June and fell further
- Net speculative positioning in cotton rose by 10.3% after investors trimmed their short positions by 24% over the prior month.
- Net speculative positioning in wheat turned to net short from net long a month ago underscoring a change in investor sentiment towards wheat.

Top 5/Bottom 5 Change in CFTC Net Positions (over past month)¹



- Natural gas inventories continued to rise in line with seasonal trends. Given the supply tightness, however, inventory gains are markedly lower than this time a year ago and sit closer to the bottom end of the five-year seasonal historic average plus or minus one standard deviation range.
- Soybean inventories increased by 4.7% over the prior 3 months as rising supplies and lower use drove up ending stocks.
- Bucking the trend across industrial metals, lead's SHFE inventories were up 66% over the last three months.
- China has been selling state reserve of copper, aluminium, and nickel since July.
 Over the last three months, nickel inventories were down 32.5%, and aluminium
 down 21.2%. And while copper's COME inventories were up, SHFE inventories
 were down over the last three months.
- Tin's mining supply from key producing countries in Asia has been impacted by rising Covid cases. This tightness is now becoming apparent with inventory draws. Tin's inventories are down 53.9% over the past 3 months.

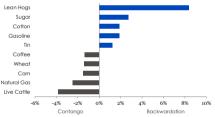
Top 5/Bottom 5 Change in Inventories (over past 3 months)²



- With the US driving season coming to an end this month, the gasoline futures curve is currently providing a positive front-month roll yield of 1.9%.
- The natural gas futures curve is still in seasonal contango on account of a parallel shift upwards at the front end in recent weeks.
- Sugar moved into backwardation from contango last month, enhancing returns for long term investors by 2.7%.
- The front end of the cotton futures curve moved further into backwardation yielding a positive roll yield of 1.9%

Lean hogs futures curve exhibits the steepest backwardation among all commodities, providing a positive roll yield of 8.4%. This indicates tightness in supply. Live cattle futures remain in seasonal contango yielding providing a roll yield of -3.8%.

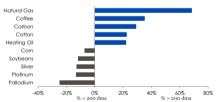
Top 5/Bottom 5 Roll Yields (front to next month)³



Technicals

- With a price fall of 2.8% last month, platinum prices now stand at 13% below the 200-dma.
- After making gains of 21.8% last month, natural gas is now trading at 68.4% above its 200-dma.
- Carbon prices, continuing their strong gains this year, are now trading at 29.1% above their 200-dma.
- Heating oil was up 11.9% and is now trading at 22.0% above its 200-dma.

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



- CFIC futures net positioning as at report date, percent change from previous month. ² Percent change in inventory based on 3 month change (in %).
 3 Roil yields calculated as percent change between front month futures price and next month futures price on Oct 01, 2021.

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

Summary Tables



									E l				
PRICES ¹	Current	Unit	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	1 Year	Roll Yields ²	Unit	Exchang e	01-Oct	1 Week	1 Month	3 Month
Energy							Energy						
WTI Oil	75.9	USD/bbl.	10.6%	0.9%	23.5%	96.0%	WTI Oil	USD/bbl.	NYMEX	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	1.2%
Brent Oil	79.3	USD/bbl.	10.7%	4.5%	22.2%	93.7%	Brent Oil	USD/bbl.	ICE	1.0%	1.1%	0.8%	1.2%
Natural Gas Gasoline	5.62 2.25	USD/MMBtu	21.8% 6.6%	53.5% -0.8%	112.9% 11.3%	122.4% 95.2%	Natural Gas Gasoline	USD/MMBtu	NYMEX NYMEX	-2.5% 1.9%	-1.2% 2.3%	-1.0% 2.9%	0.8% 0.7%
Heating Oil	2.23	USd/gal. USd/gal.	11.9%	10.5%	30.1%	111.8%	Heating Oil	USd/gal. USd/gal.	NYMEX	0.3%	0.1%	0.2%	-0.1%
Carbon	62.0	EUR/MT	3.2%	7.8%	46.3%	134.0%	Carbon	EUR/MT	ICE	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
Agriculture							Agriculture						
Wheat	7.6	USd/bu.	7.7%	14.7%	23.6%	32.4%	Wheat	USd/bu.	CBOT	-1.4%	-1.5%	-1.9%	-1.1%
Corn	5.4	USd/bu.	5.0%	-24.8%	-3.3%	41.5%	Corn	USd/bu.	CBOT	-1.5%	-1.4%	-1.4%	19.6%
Soybeans	12.5	USd/bu.	-2.4%	-13.8%	-11.1%	21.8%	Soybeans	USd/bu.	CBOT	-0.8%	-0.8%	0.0%	1.2%
Sugar	0.20	USd/lb.	2.0%	11.8%	36.4%	47.7%	Sugar	USd/lb.	NYBOT	2.7%	-4.2%	-3.8%	-0.9%
Cotton Coffee	1.07 2.04	USd/lb. USd/lb.	13.1% 5.6%	25.3% 30.8%	36.7% 67.8%	64.9% 90.6%	Cotton Coffee	USd/lb. USd/lb.	NYBOT NYBOT	1.9% -1.4%	0.9% -1.4%	2.0% -1.3%	-1.7% -0.3%
Soybean Oil	0.59	USd/lb.	0.5%	-9.9%	12.4%	79.5%	Soybean Oil	USd/lb.	CBOT	-0.4%	0.2%	0.3%	3.8%
Cocoa	2,710	USD/MT	5.9%	16.6%	13.3%	8.1%	Cocoa	USD/MT	NYBOT	-0.9%	-1.1%	0.8%	-1.2%
Industrial Metals		,					Industrial Meta						
Aluminum	2,845	USD/MT	6.0%	13.6%	28.8%	66.2%	Aluminum	USD/MT	LME	-0.3%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.2%
Copper	4.19	USd/lb.	-1.6%	-1.1%	4.7%	46.4%	Copper	USd/lb.	COMEX	0.1%	0.1%	-0.2%	0.1%
Copper (LME)	9,132	USD/MT	-2.2%	-1.9%	3.8%	43.1%	Copper (LME)	USD/MT	LME	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
Zinc	2,975	USD/MT	0.0%	1.7%	7.7%	28.7%	Zinc	USD/MT	LME	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.1%	-0.2%
Nickel	17,971	USD/MT	-7.2%	-0.7%	11.1%	25.6%	Nickel	USD/MT	LME	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%
Lead Tin	2,171 34,940	USD/MT USD/MT	-5.9% 2.9%	-4.3% 7.3%	11.6% 31.0%	21.3% 102.4%	Lead Tin	USD/MT USD/MT	LME LME	0.6% 1.2%	0.2% 1.1%	0.9% 0.4%	-0.1% 1.1%
Precious Metals	34,740	U3D/IVII	2.7/0	7.3/6	31.0%	102.4/6	Precious Meta		LIVIL	1.2/6	1.1/6	0.4/6	1.1/6
Gold	1,757	USD/t oz.	-3.1%	-1.1%	1.8%	-7.9%	Gold	USD/t oz.	COMEX	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	-0.1%
Silver	22.5	USD/t oz.	-6.9%	-13.7%	-9.7%	-7.0%	Silver	USD/t oz.	COMEX	-0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Platinum	972	USD/t oz.	-2.8%	-9.9%	-19.4%	8.2%	Platinum	USD/t oz.	NYMEX	-0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	-0.1%
Palladium	1,907	USD/† oz.	-21.8%	-31.1%	-28.1%	-17.8%	Palladium	USD/t oz.	NYMEX	-0.2%	-0.1%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Livestock							Livestock						
Live Cattle	1.20	USd/lb.	-5.6%	-2.6%	0.3%	10.9%	Live Cattle	USd/lb.	CME	-3.8%	-4.1%	-4.5%	-4.4%
Lean Hogs	0.92	USd/lb.	2.4%	-14.0%	-9.3%	24.5%	Lean Hogs	USd/lb.	CME	8.4%	13.6%	9.3%	7.0%
Feeder Cattle	1.53	USd/lb.	-6.2%	-2.3%	6.2%	8.4%	Feeder Cattle	USd/lb.	CME	-0.1%	-1.7%	-3.0%	-1.7%
CFTC NET POSITIONI	NC3	Current	5 Yr	1 Month	6 Month	1 Voor	INVENTOR	V 1 EVEL 64	Current	5 Yr	1 Month	3 Month	4 Month
LFIC NEI POSIIIONI	ING	Colletti	Average	1 MOIIII	6 MOITIII	1 Year	INVENTOR	I LEVELS	Colletti	Average	1 MOIIII	3 ///011111	6 //(0/11/1
nergy							Energy						
WTI Oil		454,271	514,849	425,777	574,906	495,074	Oil - US		418,542	7.4%	-2%	-7%	-17%
Brent Oil**		0	155,372	0	43,939	-244,131	Oil - OECD Euro		341	5%	0.5%	-3.1%	-8%
Natural Gas		-146,126	-68,409	-144,585	-38,538	48,757	Natural Gas - D		3,170	12.0%	10%	24%	80%
Gasoline		42,034	72,912	41,196	47,656	56,853	Gasoline - DOE		221,809	3.6%	-2%	-8%	-4%
Heating Oil		37,167	17,032	38,310	6,827	7,581	Heating Oil - DO		8,289	4%	-2%	-12%	-5%
Agriculture Wheat		-6,480	-12,361	23,239	5,762	23,794	Industrial Metal	IS	1,463,506	-21%	-8%	-21%	-35%
Corn		-6,460 297,392	91,510	317,678	512,769	209,187	Aluminum - LMI	F	1,229,700	-21% -11%	- 6 % -8%	-21% -22%	-35% -35%
Soybeans		56,810	58,607	66,948	159,422	251,527	Aluminium - SHI		233,806	-50%	-6%	-19%	-38%
Sugar		247,589	66,073	290,762	194,465	252,679	Copper	-	317,167	-37%	-18%	-24%	-22%
Cotton		119,796	59,064	108,567	76,381	64,817	Copper - LME		217,175	-3%	-14%	2%	51%
Coffee		57,428	-5,404	53,063	28,314	47,665	Copper - SHFE		43,525	-75%	-47%	-72%	-77%
Soybean Oil		49,454	43,779	52,261	92,708	116,249	Copper - COM	EX	56,467	-48%	11%	14%	-22%
Cocoa		18,489	13,744	21,483	28,368	48,778	Nickel - LME		156,234	-40%	-19%	-33%	-40%
ndustrial Metals ⁵							Zinc		260,500	-11%	-10%	-10%	-33%
Copper (COMEX)		19,038	18,273	22,032	44,614	54,266	Zinc - LME		205,750	0%	-13%	-19%	-24%
Copper (LME)		45,678	42,162	49,549	46,763	73,099	Zinc - SHFE		54,750	-37%	5%	55%	-54%
Aluminum		173,877	165,972	184,540	177,536	177,738	Lead		247,696	58%	0%	25%	53%
Nickel Zinc		32,871 85,382	24,502 52,729	30,483 82,616	23,213 65,299	31,811 67,607	Lead - LME Lead - SHFE		51,000 196,696	-56% 370%	-2% 1%	-36% 66%	-57% 361%
Lead		56,730	53,839	64,556	47,386	47,999	Tin		2,507	- 72%	-3%	- 54%	- 75%
Tin		7,282	8,144	6,534	7,517	8,688	Tin - LME		1,235	-63%	-11%	-39%	-29%
recious Metals							Tin - SHFE		1,272	-77%	6%	-63%	-85%
Gold		172,715	189,213	228,975	157,561	244,177	Agriculture						
Silver		15,262	38,027	21,541	28,614	43,636	Wheat - USDA		283	-99.9%	1.5%	-2.9%	-4.6%
Platinum		6,286	22,086	8,039	30,674	9,537	Corn - USDA		286,480	120%	2.0%	2.4%	2.1%
Palladium		-3,313	10,219	-258	2,322	2,649	Soybeans - USD	A	98,890	67%	2.8%	4.7%	7%
ivestock							Sugar - USDA		45,844	39%	-	-	-
		E1 410	00.000	100 070	100 050	00 000	0-44- 1105		0//00		0		
Live Cattle		51,419	89,098	108,278	103,358	82,302	Cotton - USDA		86,680	36%	-0.6%	-1.2%	-2.9%
		51,419 80,436 -2,118	89,098 47,694 6,363	108,278 94,092 10,296	103,358 94,766 9,461	82,302 58,233 4,052	Cotton - USDA Coffee - USDA Soybean Oil - U	ISD V	86,680 39,901 3,974	36% 15% -2%	-0.6% - -8.9%	-1.2% - -4%	-2.9% -3% -4%

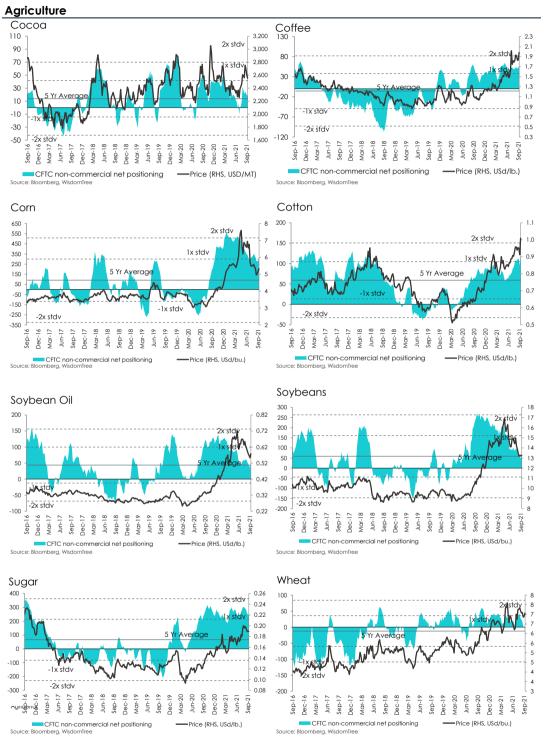
Performance of front month futures from 01 Oct 20 (1 Year), 01 Apr 21 (6 Month), 01 Jul 21 (3 Month) and 01 Sep 21 (1 Month) to 01 Oct 21.

2Roll return non-annualised from front month futures into second "month on 01 Jul 21 (3 Month), 01 Sep 21 (1 Month), 24 Sep 21 (1 Week), 01 Oct 21.

³Net positions in number of contracts. ⁴Current 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 (oECD) reported with 3 month lag with current = June 2021. Historical performance is not an indication of future performance and any investments may go down in value.



CFTC Speculative Net Long Futures Positions





Energy





Natural Gas 100 6.0 5.5 50 5.0 0 4.5 -50 4.0 -100 3.5 -150 3.0 -200 2.5 -250 2.0 -2x stdv -300 1.5 Jun-19 Sep-19 Dec-19 Mar-20 Jun-20 Sep-20 Dec-20 Sep-17 Dec-17 Mar-18 Jun-18 Sep-18 Dec-18



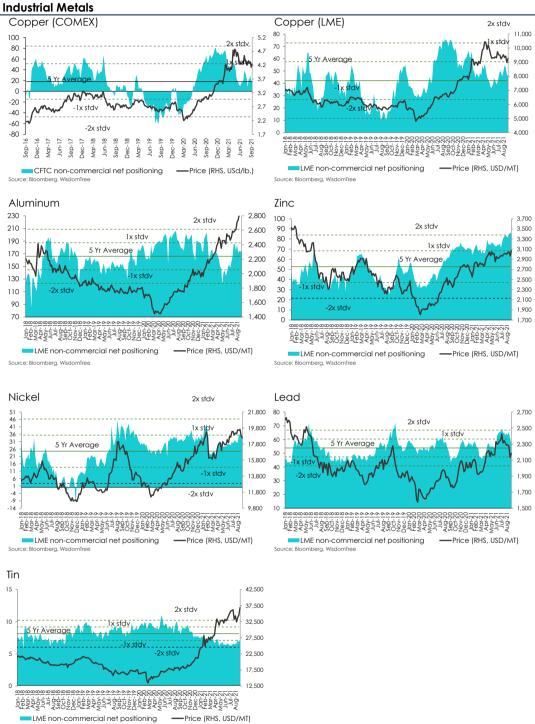


Heating Oil



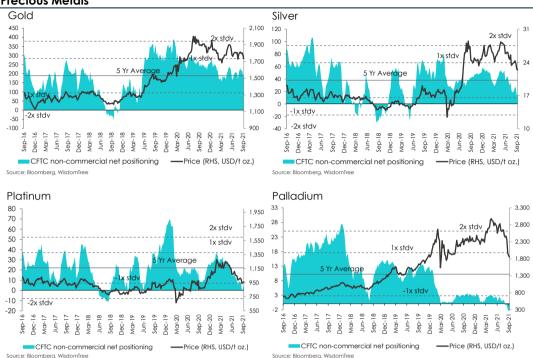


Source: Bloomberg, WisdomTree

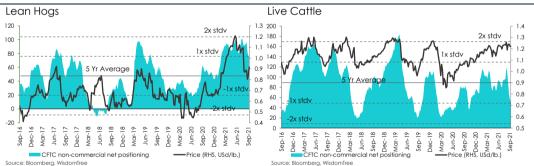


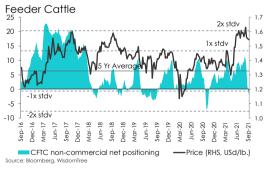


Precious Metals



Livestock



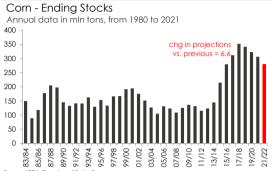


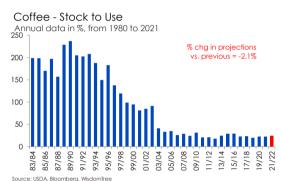


Inventories

Agriculture

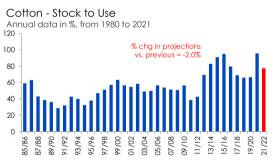




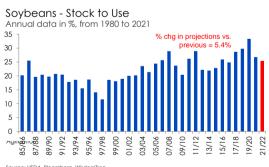


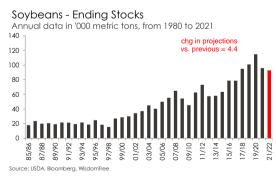


Source: USDA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

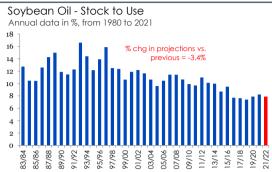












Soybean Oil - Ending Stocks Annual data in mln Metric Tons, from 1980 to 2021 4.5 4.0 previous = -0.23.5 3.0 2.5 2.0 1.5 33/84

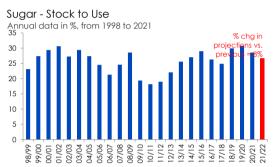
Wheat - Stock to Use
Annual data in %, from 1980 to 2021

Consider the stock to Use
Annual data in %, from 1980 to 2021

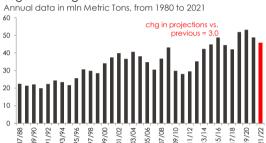
Consider the stock to Use

Consider the stock to Use

Annual Consider the stock the sto







Source: USDA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

35

30

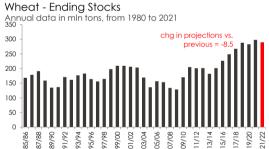
25 20

15

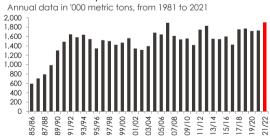
10 0



Source: USDA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree



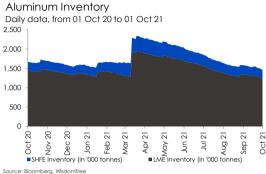
Cocoa - Inventory

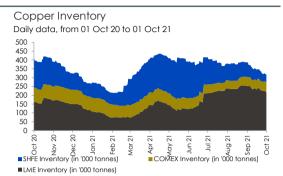


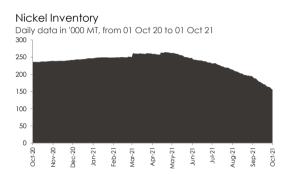
99/00 01/02 03/04 05/06 07/08

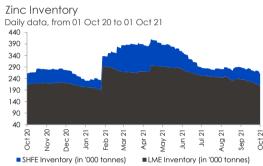


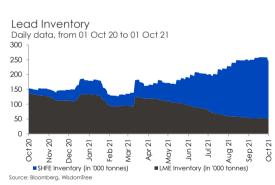
Industrial Metals Aluminum Invent

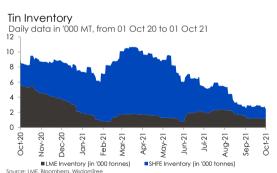






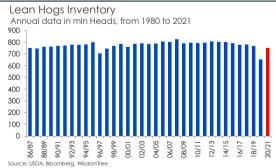


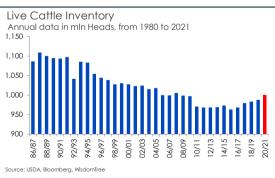




Livestock

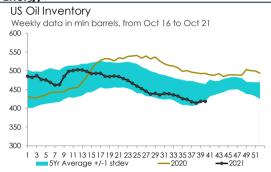
Source: LME, Bloomberg, WisdomTree







Energy

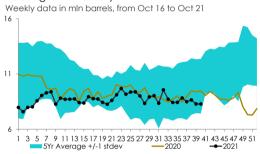


Source: DOE, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

OECD Europe Oil Industry Inventory Monthly data in mIn barrels, from Jun 16 to Jun 21 400 380 360 340 320 300 280 Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec 5Yr Average +/-1 stdev 2020

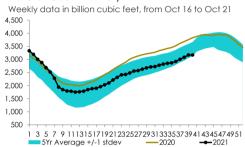
Source: IEA, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

Heating Oil Inventory



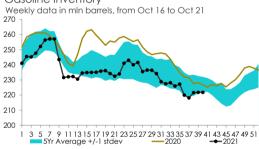
Source: DOE. Bloomberg. WisdomTree

Natural Gas Inventory



Source: DOE, Bloomberg, WisdomTree

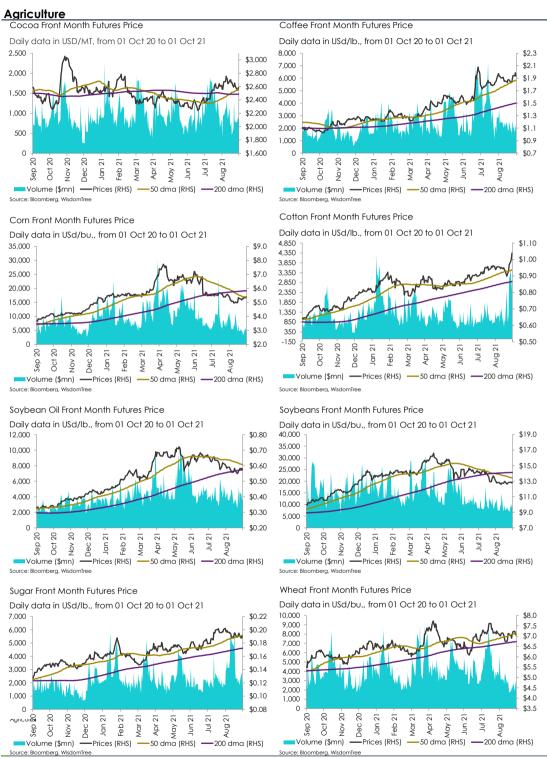
Gasoline Inventory



Source: DOE, Bloomberg, WisdomTree



Commodities Front Month Futures and Trading Volumes

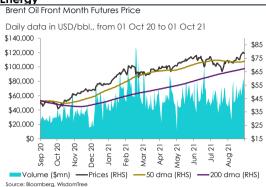




-\$30

-\$50





Daily data in USD/bbl., from 01 Oct 20 to 01 Oct 21 \$140,000 \$70 \$120,000 \$50 \$30 \$80,000 \$10 \$60,000 -\$10 \$40,000

May 21 -

-50 dma (RHS) -

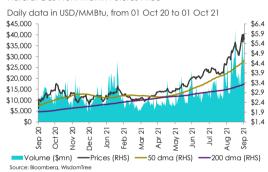
Jul 21

-200 dma (RHS)

Volume (\$mn) -

\$20,000

Natural Gas Front Month Futures Price



Gasoline Front Month Futures Price

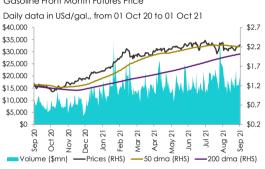
20

Jan 21 Feb 21 Mar 21 Apr 21

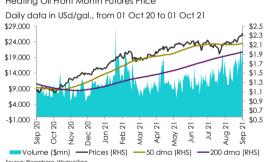
Prices (RHS)

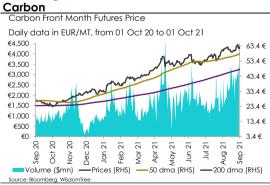
Dec Š V

WTI Oil Front Month Futures Price



Heating Oil Front Month Futures Price







\$2,500

\$2,400

\$2,300

\$2,200

\$2.100

\$2,000

\$1,900

\$1.800

\$1,700

\$1,600

\$1.500

\$11.500

\$10.500

\$9,500

\$8,500

\$7,500

\$6.500

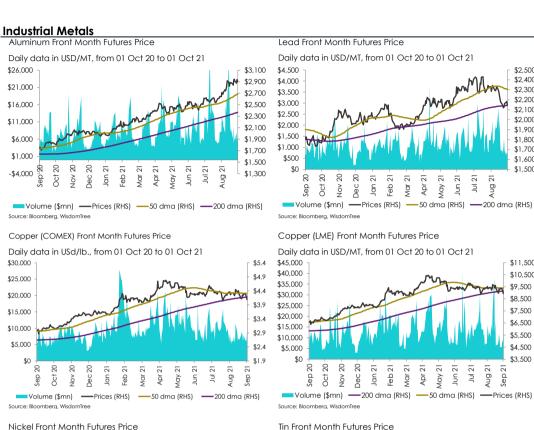
\$5,500

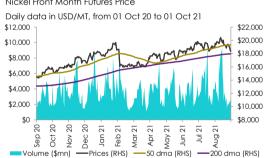
\$4,500

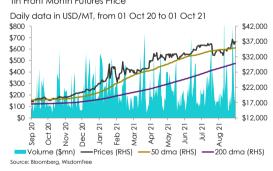
\$3,500

4 ug 21 ·

Jul 21

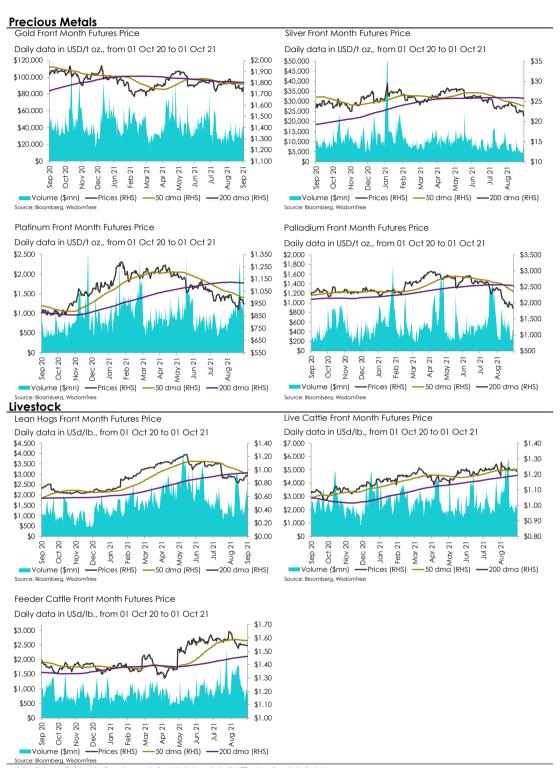






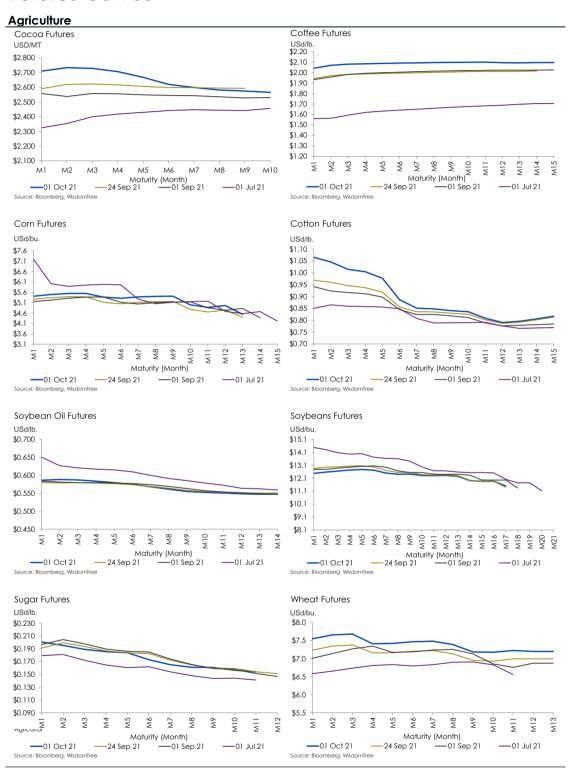




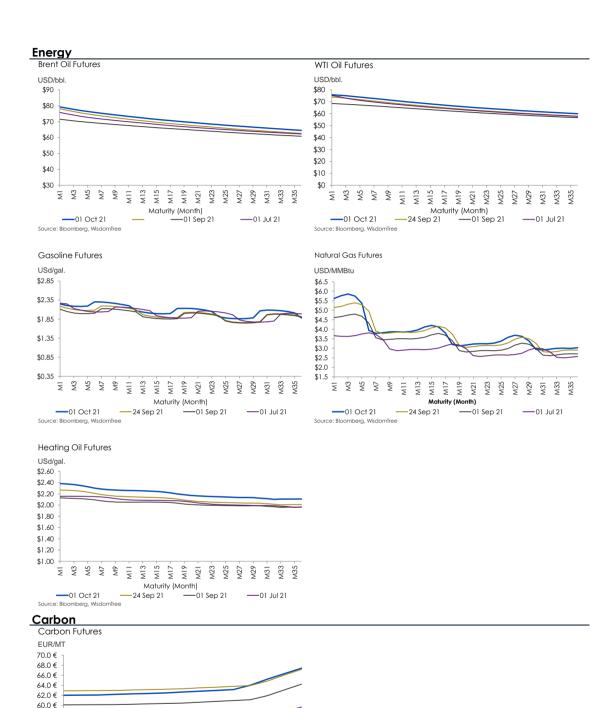




Futures Curves







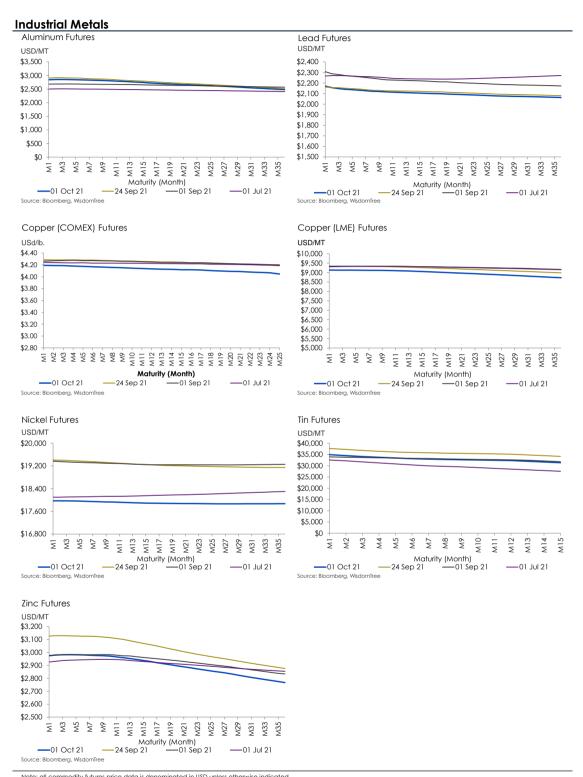
M 10

M 12

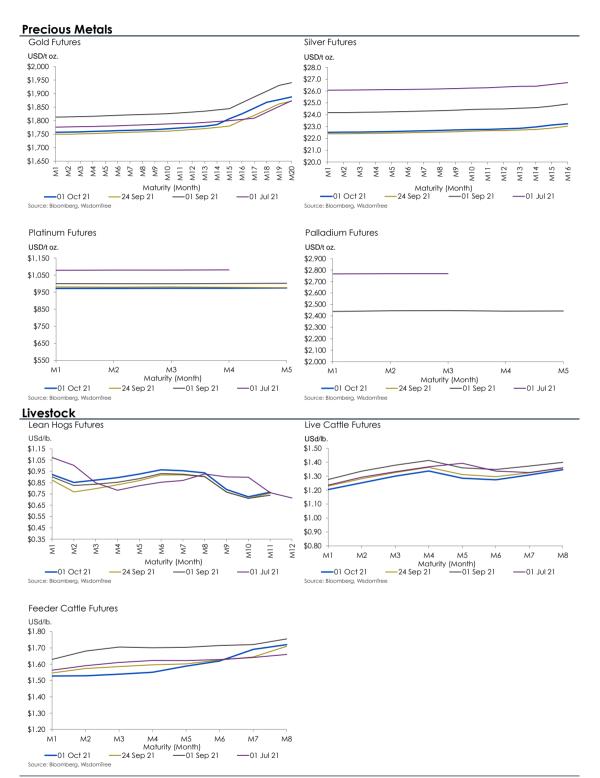
Maturity (Month)
-24 Sep 21 —01 Sep 21

58.0 € 56.0 € 54.0 € 52.0 €











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 otherwise
- -% change in net positioning over the past month: 1 when % change is positive, -1 when % change is negative, 0 when no change
- $\ \% \ change \ in inventory \ level \ over \ the \ past \ 3 \ months; \ 1 \ when \ \% \ is \ negative, -1 \ when \ \% \ is \ positive, 0 \ when \ no \ change \ and \ no \ change \ no \ change \ and \ no \ change \ no \ no \ change \ no \ change \ no \ no \ change \ no \ change \ no \ no$
- 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		
06-Oct-21	Jason Guthrie	China's most recent	crypto ban
06-Oct-21	WisdomTree	Emerging markets bo	oth leader and laggard
30-Sep-21	Lidia Treiber	WisdomTree Fixed Inc	come Outlook - Managing the bond wave amid heightened uncertainty
30-Sep-21	Florian Ginez	WisdomTree Crypto (Outlook - A Key Year For The Crypto Ecosystem?
29-Sep-21	Benjamin Dean	The non-fungible tok	en (NFT) craze
29-Sep-21	Mobeen Tahir	WisdomTree Equity O	outlook - The three dimensions of portfolio resilience
27-Sep-21	Nitesh Shah	WisdomTree Commo	dity Outlook - The commodity renaissance
24-Sep-21	Aneeka Gupta	What's Hot: Supply al	leviation should cool the natural gas rally
22-Sep-21	Benjamin Dean	El Salvador makes Bit	tcoin legal tender
17-Sep-21	Mobeen Tahir	A moment in markets	s – Making sense of the raging inflation prints
15-Sep-21	Jianing Wu	Introduction to Ether	eum's dApps – Deep Dive into OpenSea
14-Sep-21	Benjamin Dean	Poly Network hack: t	he silver lining
13-Sep-21	Jianing Wu	Consensus Mechanis	m Overview
WisdomTree - Po	ast Issues of Comm	odity Monthly Monitor	
Jul - Aug 2021	D 1 T		
JUI - AUG 2021	Research Team		Even the fittest runners need a break
Jun - Jul 2021	Research Team		Even the fittest runners need a break Commodities had their best quarterly performance in a decade
Ü			
Jun - Jul 2021	Research Team		Commodities had their best quarterly performance in a decade
Jun - Jul 2021 May - Jun 2021	Research Team Research Team		Commodities had their best quarterly performance in a decade Nobody likes a show-off
Jun - Jul 2021 May - Jun 2021 Apr- May 2021 Mar - Apr 2021 The research no	Research Team Research Team Research Team	d investors only.	Commodities had their best quarterly performance in a decade Nobody likes a show-off Inflation Underpins Commodity Strength
Jun - Jul 2021 May - Jun 2021 Apr- May 2021 Mar - Apr 2021 The research no Key Reports	Research Team Research Team Research Team Research Team	d investors only.	Commodities had their best quarterly performance in a decade Nobody likes a show-off Inflation Underpins Commodity Strength
Jun - Jul 2021 May - Jun 2021 Apr- May 2021 Mar - Apr 2021 The research no Key Reports	Research Team Research Team Research Team Research Team otes are for qualifie	d investors only.	Commodities had their best quarterly performance in a decade Nobody likes a show-off Inflation Underpins Commodity Strength Macro conditions remain supportive despite China sprinkling seeds of doubt
Jun - Jul 2021 May - Jun 2021 Apr- May 2021 Mar - Apr 2021 The research not Key Reports Current 10-Sep-21	Research Team Research Team Research Team Research Team Research Team otes are for qualifie		Commodities had their best quarterly performance in a decade Nobody likes a show-off Inflation Underpins Commodity Strength Macro conditions remain supportive despite China sprinkling seeds of doubt World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates
Jun - Jul 2021 May - Jun 2021 Apr- May 2021 Mar - Apr 2021 The research no Key Reports	Research Team Research Team Research Team Research Team Research Team otes are for qualifie Next release 12-Oct-21	USDA	Commodities had their best quarterly performance in a decade Nobody likes a show-off Inflation Underpins Commodity Strength Macro conditions remain supportive despite China sprinkling seeds of doubt

DISCLAIMER

Important Information

Communications issued in the European Economic Area ("EEA"): This document has been issued and approved by WisdomTree Ireland Limited, which is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland.

Communications issued in jurisdictions outside of the EEA: This document has been issued and approved by WisdomTree UK Limited, which is authorised and regulated by the United Kinadom Financial Conduct Authority,

WisdomTree Ireland Limited and WisdomTree UK Limited are each referred to as "WisdomTree" (as applicable). Our Conflicts of Interest Policy and Inventory are available on request.

For professional clients only. The information contained in this document is for your general information only and is neither an offer for sale nor a solicitation of an offer to buy securifies or shares. This document should not be used as the basis for any investment decision. Investments may go up or down in value and you may lose some or all of the amount invested. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance. Any decision to invest should be based on the information contained in the appropriate prospectus and after seeking is expendent investment, tax and legal advice.

This document is not, and under no circumstances is to be construed as, an advertisement or any other step in furtherance of a public offering of shares or securities in the United States or any province or territory thereof. Neither this document nor any copy hereof should be taken, transmitted or distributed (directly) into the United States.

This document may contain independent market commentary prepared by WisdomTree based on publicly available information. Although WisdomTree endeavours to ensure the accuracy of the content in this document, WisdomTree does not warrant or guarantee its accuracy or correctness, Any third party data providers used to source the information in this document make no warranties or representation of any kind relating to such data. Where WisdomTree has expressed its own opinions related to product or market activity, these views most change. Neither WisdomTree, nor any affiliate, nor any of their respective officers, directors, partners, or employees accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss arising from any use of this document or its contents.

This document may contain forward looking statements including statements regarding current expectations or beliefs with regards to the performance of certain assets classes and/or sectors. Forward looking statements are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. There can be no assurance that such statements will be accurate and actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. WisdomTree strongly recommends that you do not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Any historical performance included in this document may be based on back testing. Back testing is the process of evaluating an investment strategy by applying it to historical data to simulate what the performance of such strategy would have been. However, back tested performance is purely hypothetical and is provided in this document solely for informational purposes. Back tested data does not represent actual performance and should not be interpreted as an indication of actual or future performance.