

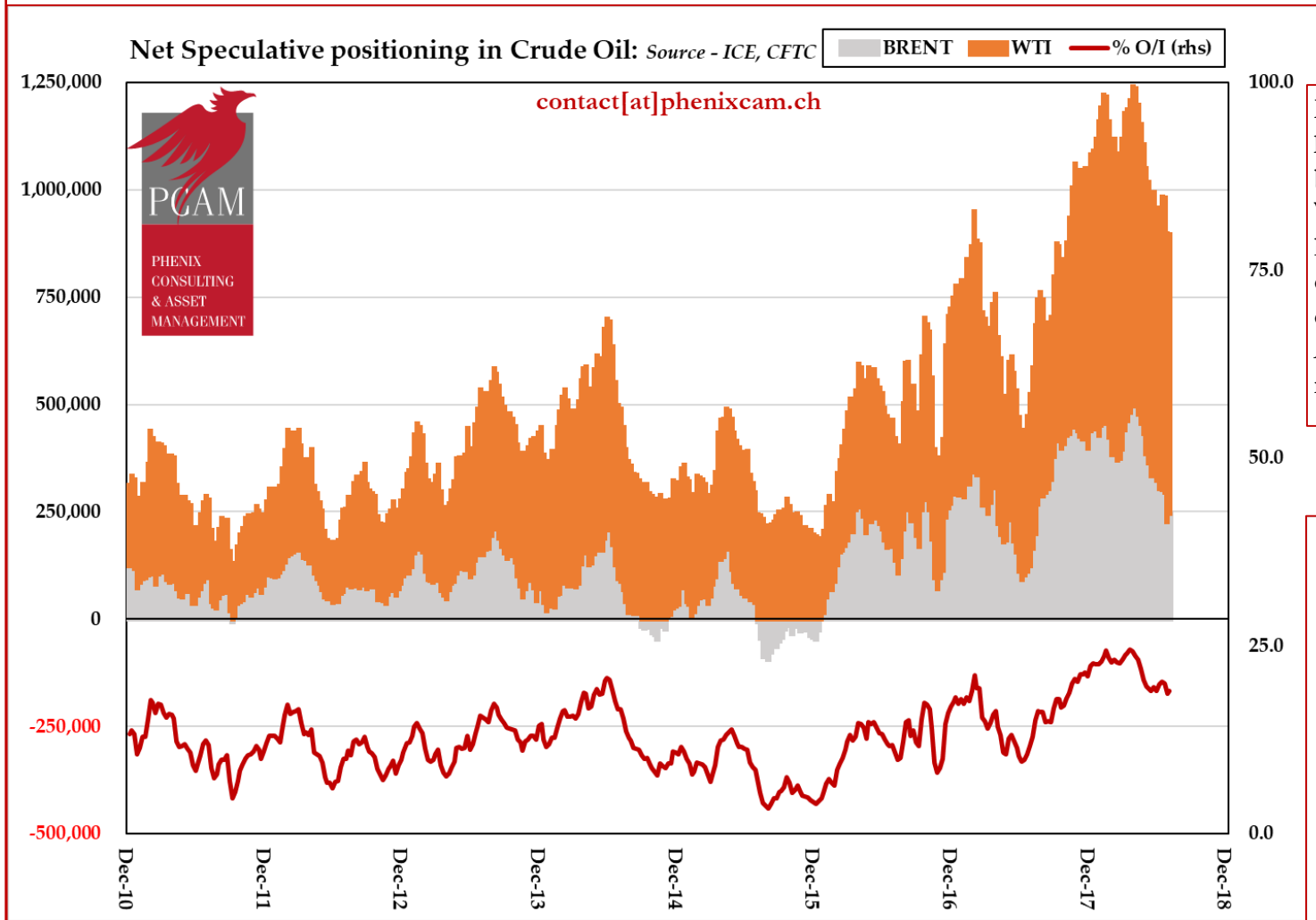
Market Movers

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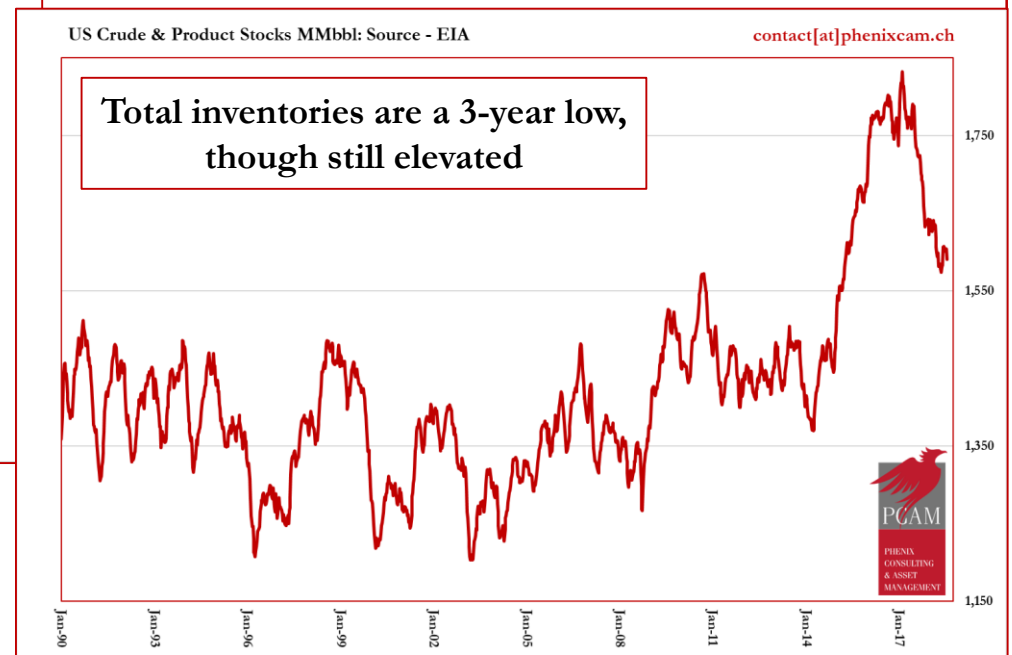
30th July 2018







More than a quarter of the combined Net Spec longs have now been cut, taking overall exposure back to 9-month lows. Since the pipeline issues saw WTI crash v Brent in mid-June, Money Managers have been rebuilding positions there, but likewise continuing to liquidate Brent as it has flipped into contango. Such longs are now at barely half their April peak and no higher than at the start of the recovery in early 2016.







Aluminium



Little clarity for aluminium in the aftermath of the sanctions disruption. The last several weeks have seen inventories move back up from post-Crisis lows. Ugly price action. Support around \$2000/t

Courtesy of Investing.com

Nickel just holding the channel at the midpoint of the m/t profile. The one positive is that LME inventories keep falling - now around 4 1/2 year lows



Nickel





Courtesy of Investing.com



Lead's ongoing inventory decline not enough to retard the sharp sell off. After such a steep decline and a 50% retracement of the last 2+ years' recovery, the appetite looks very muted. \$2025/50 look like next support

Another 50% retracement for what was a star performer in the bull phase. Though low on a longer horizon, inventories have rebuilt steadily all year, suggesting recent production shortfalls are now behind us. Again, a shallow consolidation leaves us uneasy



Courtesy of Investing.com





Copper is meeting with selling at near the bottom of the past 12-months' range, around the \$2.875/lb mark.

Until this exhausts itself, this looks like forming a range trade within the limits mapped out over the preceding 8 months, an area whose lower bound comes in around \$2.435

Copper

Courtesy of TradingView



Another market in which the 7-year high large spec longs of the spring has been dramatically reduced. The hedge fund component has swung from a 2-year high to a 6-month largest short – one of the bigger ones of the past 10-years, to boot. The caveat here is that other reporting specs have never been as along, meaning the overall position is still just positive. Mean reversion to around 375 is probably all one can hope for at present.



Courtesy of TradingView

Market Movers

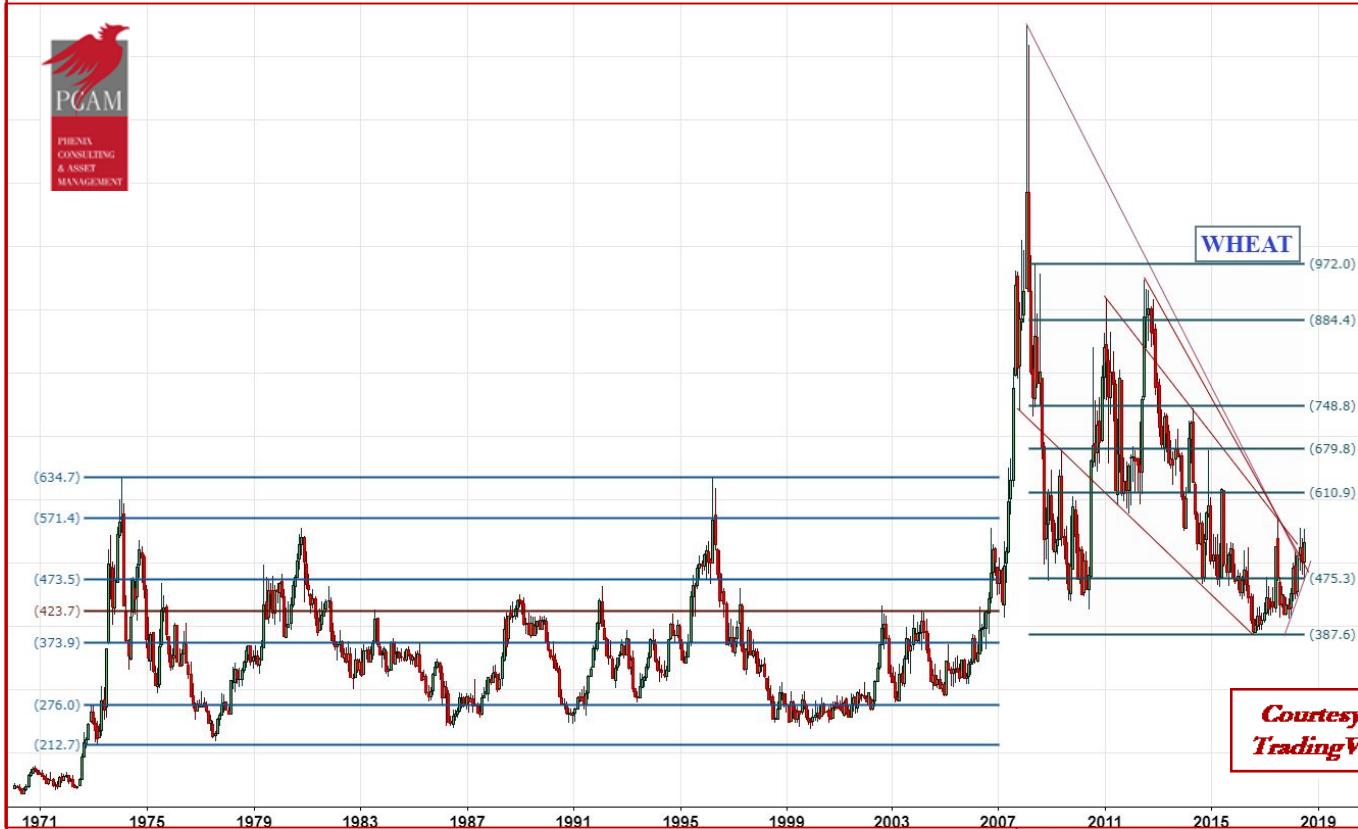


BEANS

30th July 2018

Wishful thinking or not, there is talk that Chinese processors are struggling to access supplies, despite paying almost \$50 a bushel over the odds to secure Brazilian beans. Crop progress in the US was modestly upgrade and harvest conditions look too good to encourage too much enthusiasm. Managed money has swung from the longest in 6 years to a bearishness only seriously exceeded once since disaggregated reports were introduced. Squeezy!





Wheat is looking increasingly likely to attempt a break out above the 560 level and on through 575, last summer's spike high. European prospects are not good, there is major concern about the Russian crop and even in China there are whispers that even if overall tonnage holds up, quality will be appreciably lower



Hedge funds were last this long at 2017's peak while overall large specs have not been this heavy since 2012, so the major concern is that a lot of good news – from the traders' perspective - might already be in the market. Otherwise, positive.





China has seen a rare public fight between the PBoC and the MoF largely resolved in favour of the former, the quid pro quo for the latter's pledge to undertake more fiscal stimulus being a record overnight cash injection and further regulatory moves to encourage banks to move out the credit spectrum.

Once again, it must be said that the stock market's reaction has been disappointing and already there are widespread fears that any new money will again pour into the property market.

Meanwhile, with a shrunken (if not reversed) current account and a weakening yuan, the external pressure will be mounting.

Not the most helpful circumstance for commodities



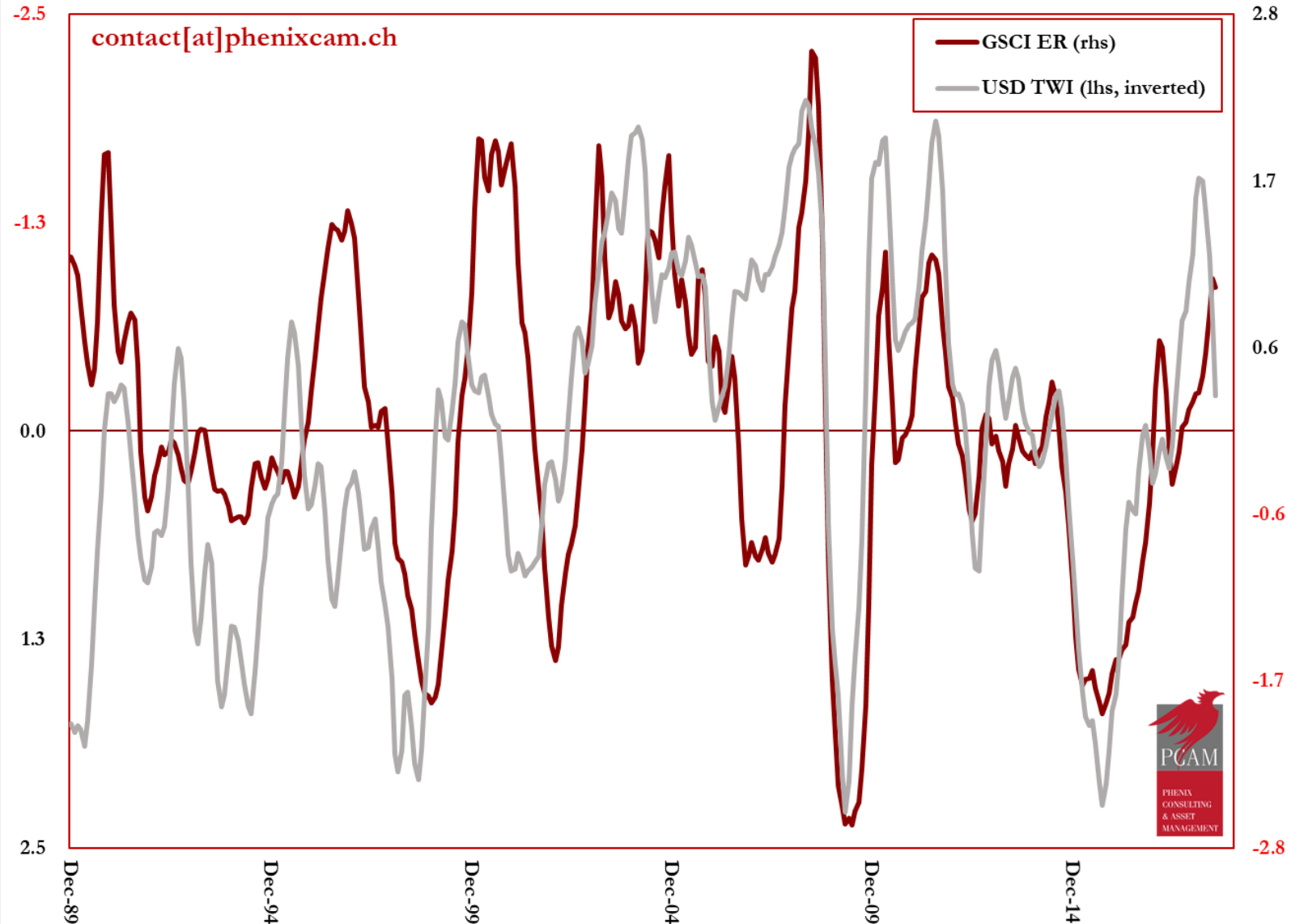
On top of all that, there is the dollar itself, whose strength – in combination with a possibly causative and in any case decidedly marked slowdown in US money supply growth - is seriously limiting overall global liquidity provision.

Though not absolutely definitive in its own right (the correlation here is of the order of 50% , for example), the graph dos show that periods of dollar strength do tend to coincide with weaker dollar-denominated commodity prices and returns.

China, for one, net importer of around 9MMbpd last year, is using ~5% more a year, producing ~5% a year less, with the gape rising 7-8%pa. Since the 2016 low that means the nation’s oil import bill is roughly 3 1/2 times what it was in renminbi at the 2016 trough.

That money will have to come from somewhere!

GSCI ER v USD Broad TWI, normalized 3mma YOY: *Source - S&P, FRB*



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- Commodity prices and therefore the value of commodity-linked financial derivative instruments can be more volatile than investments in traditional securities.
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- Although the majority of the Fund's assets will be invested in cash, cash equivalents and short-dated instruments, investors should be aware that the Fund may not benefit from the returns arising from those investments and that those investments will serve primarily as collateral for financial derivative instruments (principally swaps).
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