contact[at]phenixcam.ch



Last month, we expressed optimism that the liquidation phase was behind us and that policy moves in China, plus the dollar's loss of upward momentum signal and end to the previous three months' correction.

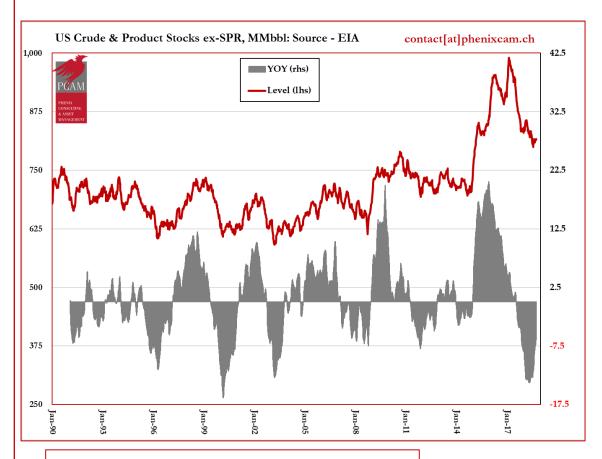
With the break-out from the descending channel and the May high in sight, we continue to look to levels some 10% above the current mark. Price action as we approach that high should be closely watched.



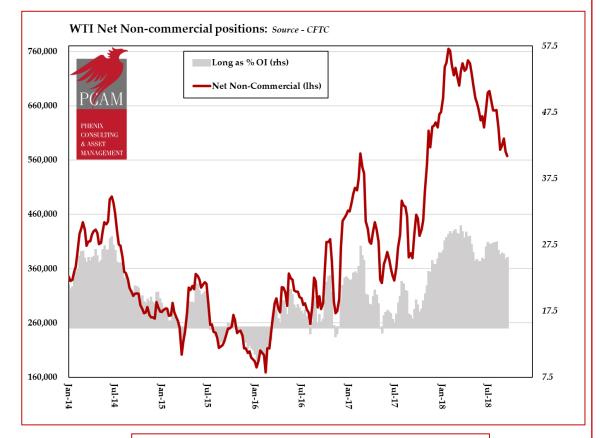
304.78 (10.72%) 30478

Helped by the geopolitical mess in the Middle East, energy has broken up, out of the past - months' well-defined range. This has laid down a new high volume area –and hence a much higher mid-point pivot from which to project significantly higher targets for the medium term in a pattern perhaps bounded by the broader channel shown here but with potential for as much as a 25% upside.

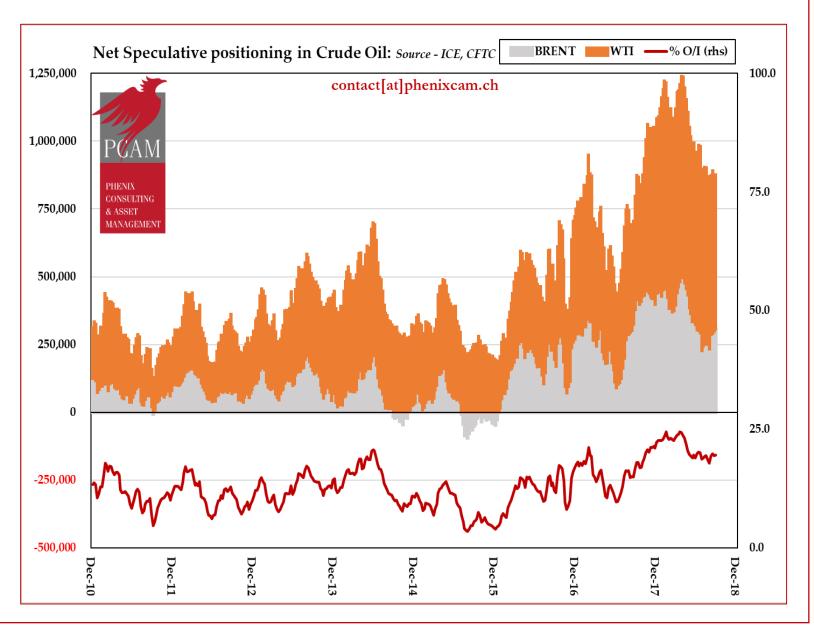




Total inventories have dropped by almost a fifth since the Feb'17 peak to a 3 ½ year low after YOY declines of up to 130Mbbl (~14%) in late spring, the largest in a 27-year record outright and just pipping the GFC in percentage terms.



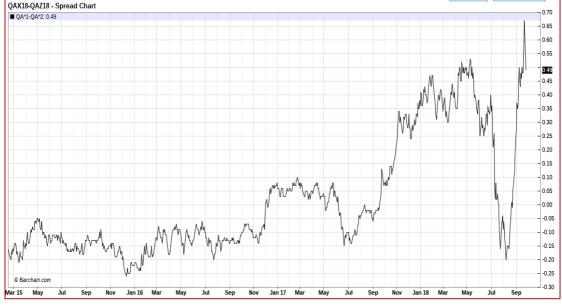
Net Spec WTI exposure continues to decline, with the 568k long a quarter off from the February peak and both the smallest total and percentage since November. Net Spec has once again begun to climb with the 875k rising thanks to Brent producer selling and some smaller swap short covering.



With the Spring highs finally being taken out, we can continue to project to \$89/90 a barrel, the 2010 highs & 2012 low. We should resist the urge to add even higher objectives before the realisation of the first, but it would not then be hard to argue for a further leg to \$100/bbl. Sub-\$80 would be a concern: sub-\$70 and all bets are off.







Dr Copper has undergone a nice bounce now that (Chinese?) liquidation has run its course, but needs to trade above \$2.95 for us to say anything other than that it has defined a new short-term range, smack bang in the middle of the past four years' distribution.



2014

2015

2012

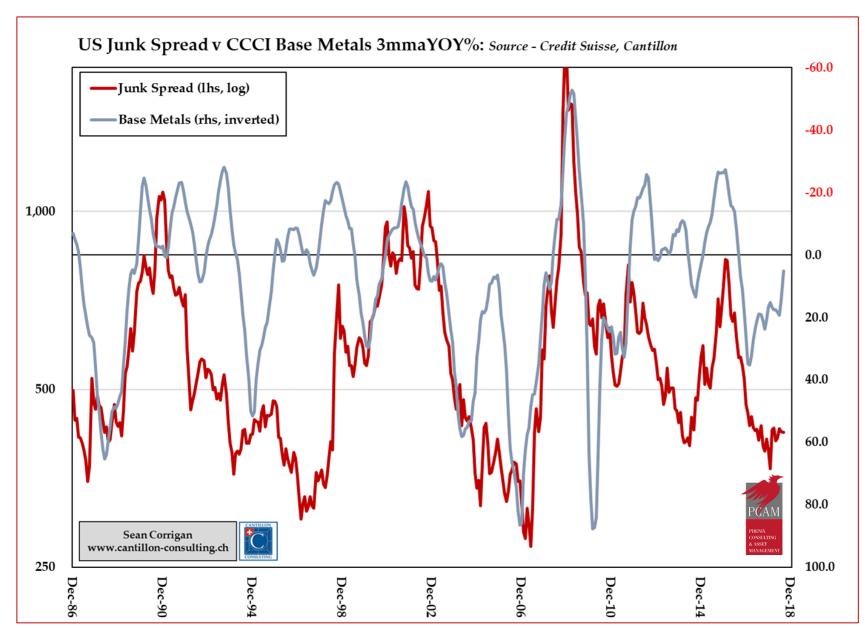
2013

2018

2019

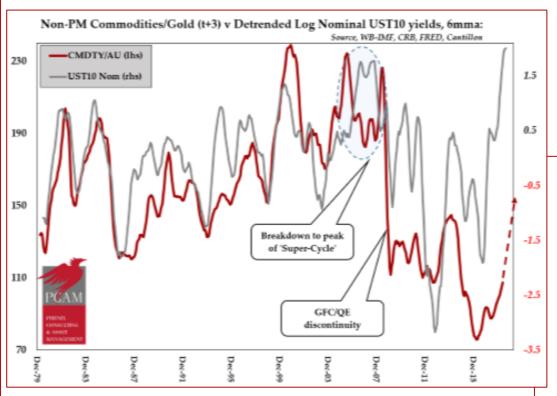
2017

2016



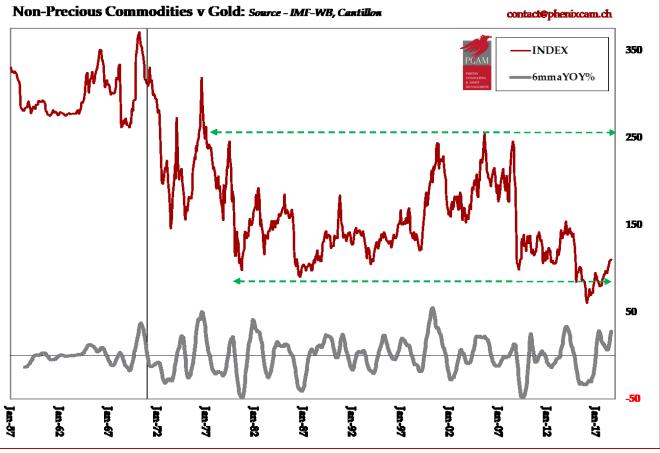
High-yield's amazing resilience in the face of Fed tightening continues to offer some exogenous support for metals





Gold's inability to push much beyond \$1200/oz after such a steep fall bodes ill for any renewed rise.

Interest rate trends are also firmly against any measure of outperformance taking place versus the useful (!) commodities.





Silver is hanging in above the \$13.50 level below which there is an awful lot of daylight. It is, however, becoming extremely cheap in relation to gold, pressing into a range only briefly encountered since Bretton Woods broke up. A break back into the past 25-years' range should be sold

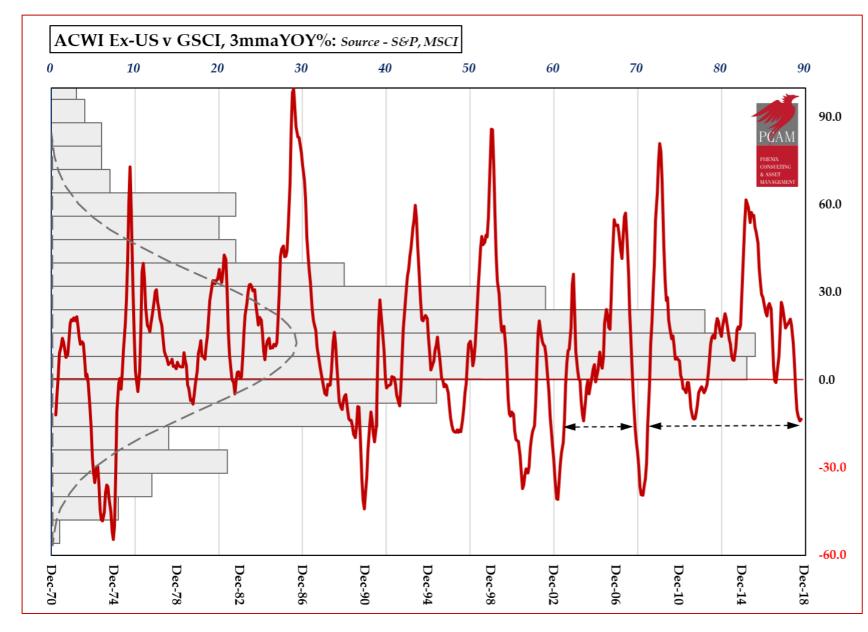




About the best thing we can say here is that the bottom of the range looks well protected and so one should be on the look-out for brief moments of weakness which probe towards it and do not then elicit follow-on selling



That previous pattern becomes doubly interesting when we realise that its seems to have escaped those making comparisons only with the outrageously FAANG-boosted US stock market that commodities have actually performed rather well against most of the world's more traditional asset classes over this past year



27th September 2018

Market Movers

Disclaimer

The following statements are intended to inform investors of the uncertainties and risks associated with investments and transactions in transferable securities and other financial instruments. Investors should remember that the price of Shares and any income from them may fall as well as rise and that Shareholders may not get back the full amount invested. Past performance is not necessarily a guide to future performance and Shares should be regarded as a medium to long-term investment. Where the currency of the relevant Fund varies from the investor's home currency, or where the currency of the relevant Fund varies from the currencies of the markets in which the Fund invests, there is the prospect of additional loss (or the prospect of additional gain) to the investor greater than the usual risks of investment.

- This Fund achieves its market exposure through the use of commodity-linked financial derivative instruments.
- Commodity prices and therefore the value of commodity-linked financial derivative instruments can be more volatile than investments in traditional securities.
- At times the Fund may be concentrated in one or more individual commodities which may further increase volatility.
- 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).
- Investors may see the value of their investment fall as well as rise on a daily basis, and they may get back less than they originally invested.
- Investors should be aware that, in response to certain market circumstances, for temporary defensive purposes the Fund may have very limited, if any, exposure to commodity-linked financial derivative instruments.
- The Fund is denominated in USD but may have exposure to non-USD currencies.
- The Fund will be managed with reference to the volatility of its benchmark but not with respect to the benchmark's constituents.
- The Fund uses financial derivative instruments to achieve its investment objective.
- The Fund's investment approach is speculative and entails risks. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of the Fund will be realized.
- Commodities investing may be subject to a higher degree of market risk because of concentration in a specific industry, sector or geographical sector.