

COMMODITIES: LONG LIVE THE SUPERCYCLE

MOSCOW, SEPTEMBER, 2008





COMMODITIES AS AN ASSET CLASS

- Historically low correlation of commodities to other asset classes
 - ► Bonds 0%
 - Stocks 8%
 - Real estate 16%
- Lowers diversifiable risks and increasing expected return of a portfolio
- Good hedge against inflation
- ▶ In today's markets diversify, diversify, diversify







INDICES DYNAMICS

► First half of 2008 – major increase in interest for commodities



► Commodities have been rallying for the last 6 years

- Since the beginning of 2008 commodities indices almost flat
- ▶ Where are we now? Sharp decline in commodities prices in recent months led by oil

3



SUPER CYCLES – OIL EXAMPLE

... Right now we look somewhat like (2)

- ► For the last ten years since 1998 oil prices went up 10 times
- Looking back: In 1997 prices went down to \$10/barrel
 - ► For over 10 years oil prices were low enough to discourage investments
- ▶ 2: In1966-1980: oil goes up 9 times in real prices, S&P down 35%
- 3: Recent bull markets in stocks started in 1983 and ended in 2000









OIL FUNDAMENTALS

- OPEC spare capacity- low
- ▶ Need to look at the marginal cost of supply
 - Canadian oil sands projects of Petro-Canada ~\$100/bbl
- ▶ 4 catalysts:
 - stronger demand in US as refineries recover from hurricanes (+New refining in Asia)
 - Rebound in speculative positions (as risk appetite returns)
 - Declines in OPEC Oil production (-0.5mln bbl/day in September)
 - Return of Chinese buying (after destocking in late summer))





OIL PRICES AND STOCK MARKET

Russian stock market is over dependent on oil



▶ Since the beginning of 2007 oil went up 61%, RTS O&G -49%, S&P O&G +7%





ENERGY OVERVIEW

- ▶ Just as oil prices overshot in the beginning of the year, now they overshot to the downside
- Expectations short-term rally
- Risks: Demand side risks and slowing economies
- Relative value trades
- More support in the medium term



INDUSTRIAL METALS

- Downside risks to global growth
- Short selling should soften
- Most vulnerable to broad economic recession
- Will depend on Chinese domestic demand growth
- Approaching the marginal costs of production levels
- Weakness will continue



IRON ORE/STEEL

- ▶ Significant rise in contract prices since the beginning of the year (Iron Ore +80%,..)
- ▶ Spot prices are down up to 60% since June (China -30%, Mediterranian -50%)
 - In China port stocks are up 80% this year
- ▶ Post-Olympics pick-up in prices in China (in August steel demand down 6.6% YoY)
- Iron Ore markets are in deficit this year, very closely balanced next year
- A lot will depend on China as China already accounts for 50% global Iron Ore trade





PRECIOUS METALS

- ► Indications of a global slowdown triggered recent price adjustments
- ► US Dollar rally will fade
- Production demand growth slowing
- ► Safe haven "insurance securities"
- Palladium and silver are oversold
- RESUME: cautiously bullish







AGRICULTURE

- ► Grain market- source of big volatility
- Seasonal factors will fade
- Physical fundamentals will support prices
 - Downside risks to US harvests
 - Supporting industrial demand
- Inventory to consumption ratios are record low
- ▶ RESUME: short term could be lower, long term positive



RISK & OPPORTUNITIES

- ► Market confidence will remain fragile
- ▶ Global equity markets will go lower
- ► Challenging environment for commodities
- ► Further FED rate cuts might support commodities
- Current levels provide compelling buying opportunities
- ► Global recession main downside risk to our bullish forecasts
- ► Fundamentals suggest commodities bull cycle is far from over