

Investment Fund Activity in Commodities

Joshua Roberts

Australian Grains Industry Conference
Melbourne

July 30, 2013

CBOT Wheat Open Interest, in Contracts



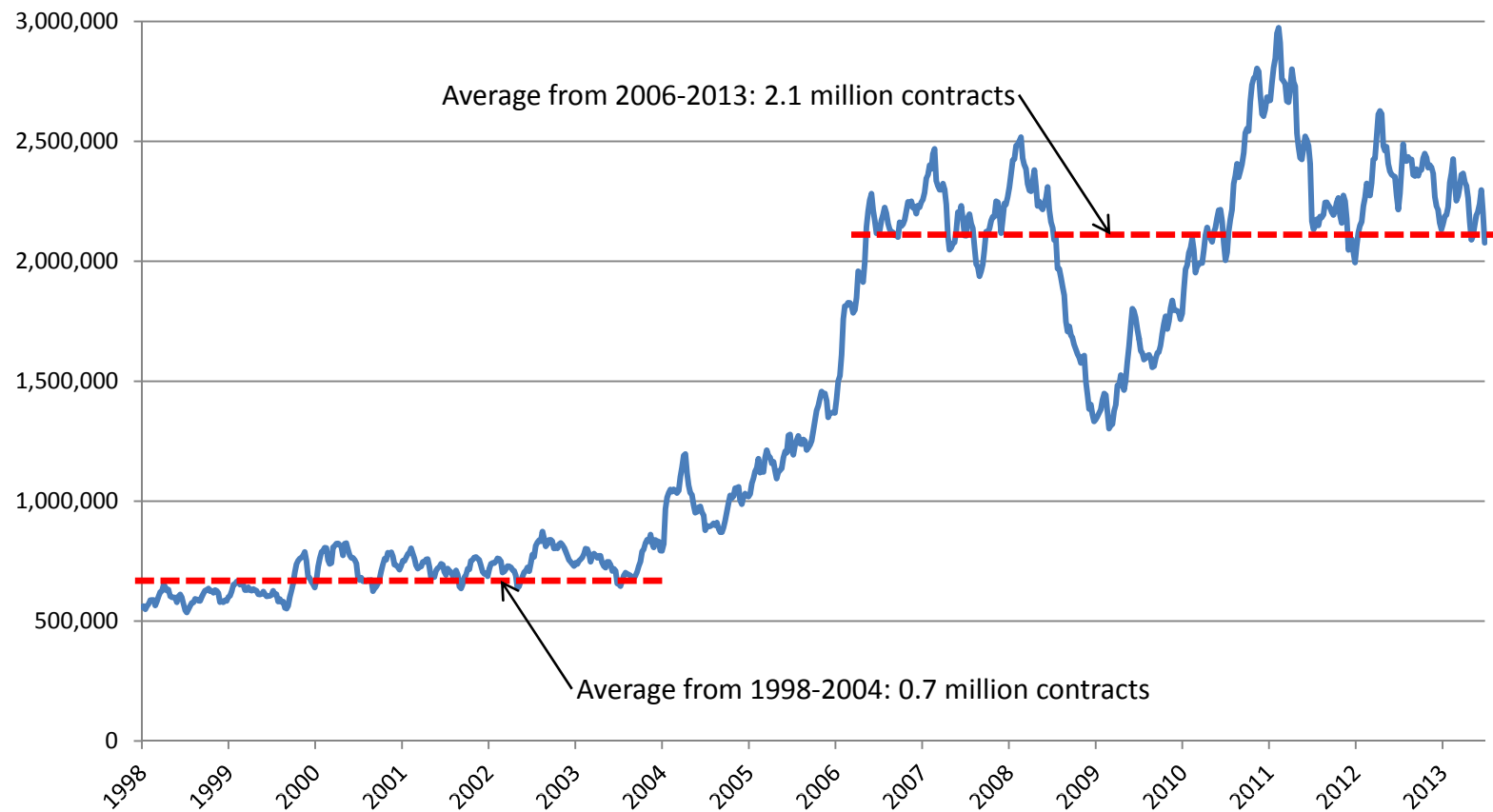
Source: CBOT, Reuters

CBOT Wheat Open Interest, Value in USD



Source: CBOT, Reuters

Aggregate Open Interest (Wheat + Corn + Beans), in Contracts



Source: CBOT, Reuters

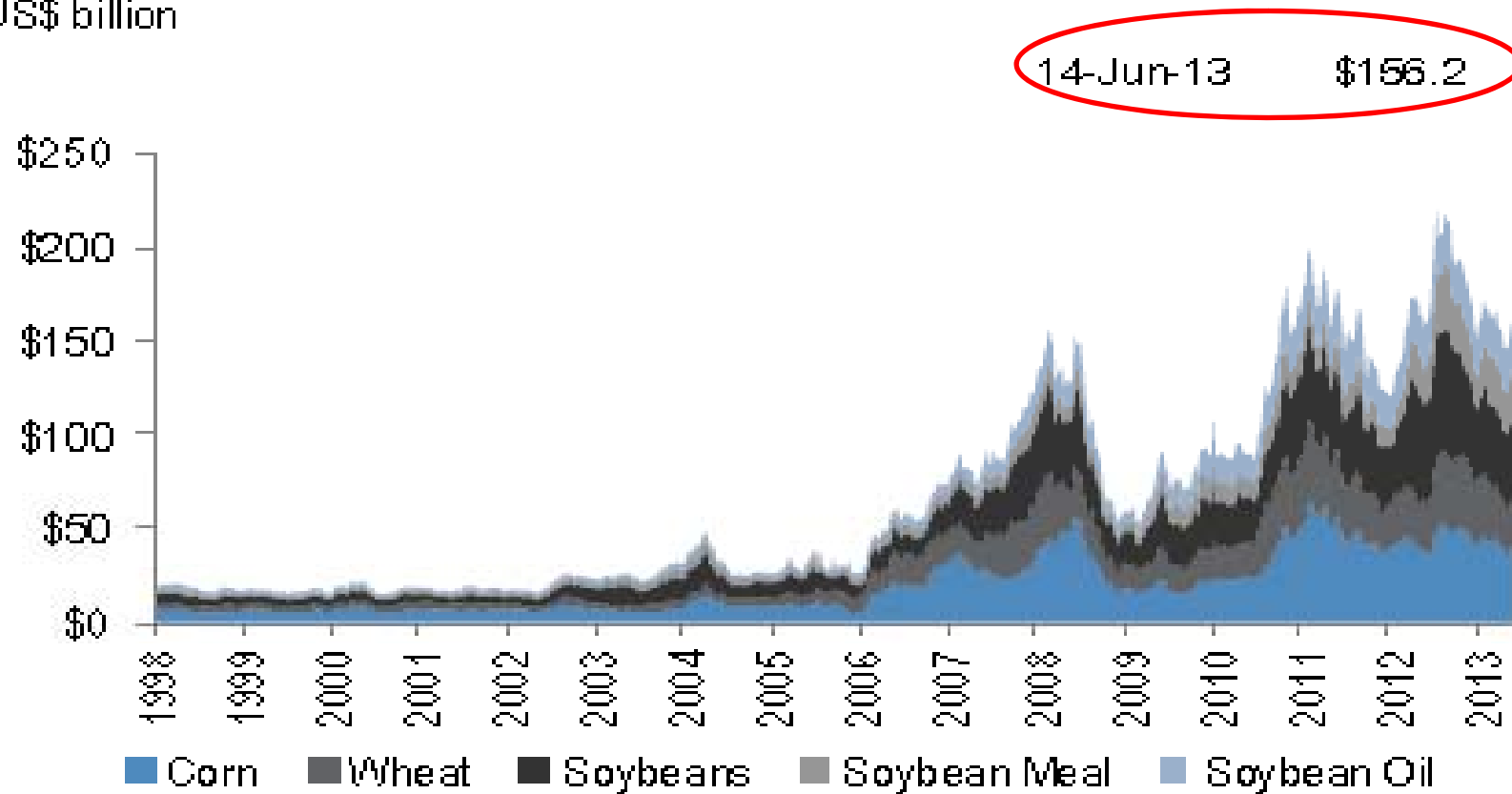
Aggregate (Wheat + Corn + Beans) Open Interest, Value in USD



Source: CBOT, Reuters

Estimated open interest: 25 global grains & oilseeds futures markets

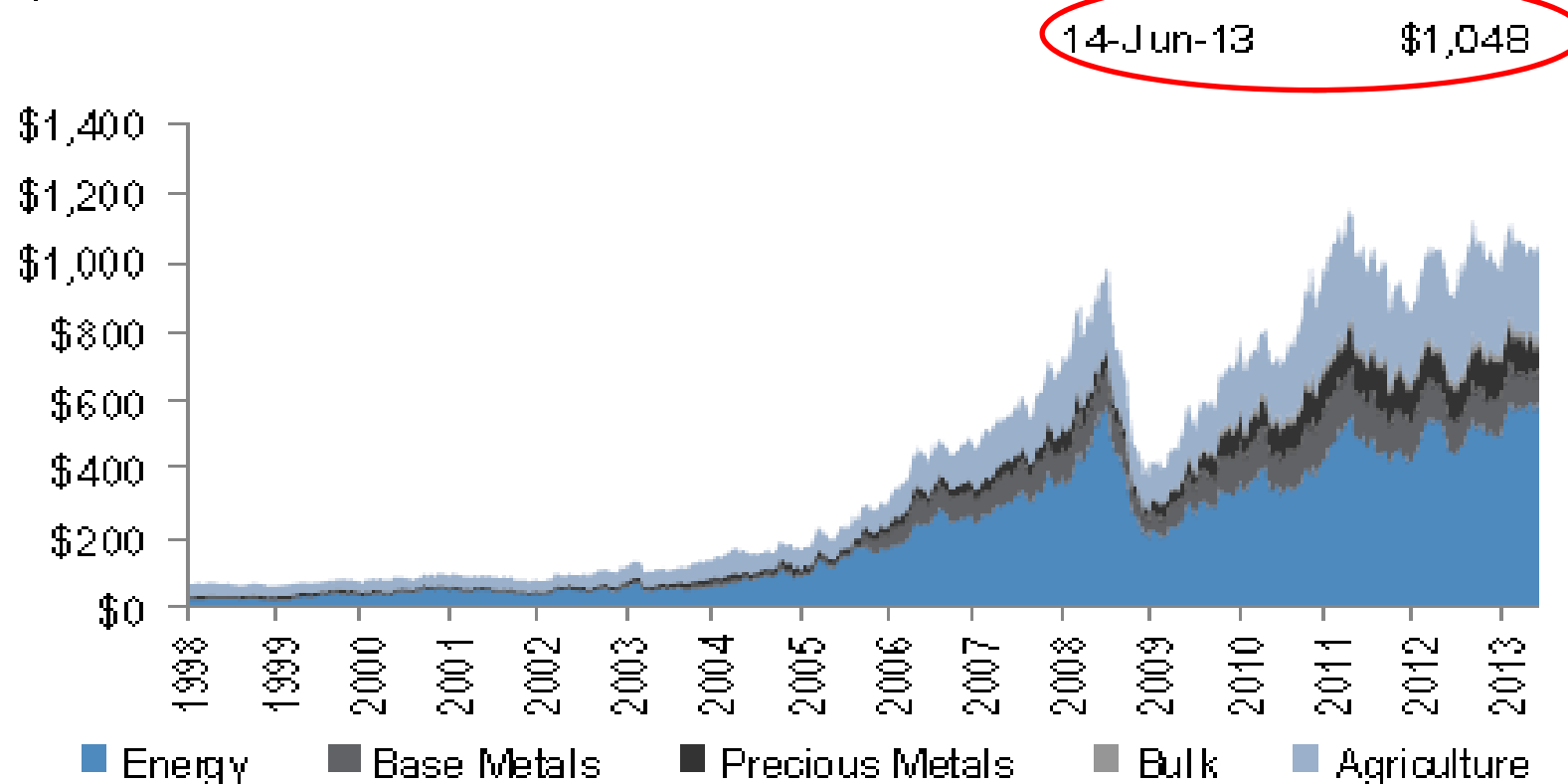
US\$ billion



Source: Exchanges, J.P. Morgan Commodities Research

Estimated open interest: 83 global commodity futures markets

US\$ billion



Source: Exchanges, J.P. Morgan Commodities Research

**GSCI COLLATERALIZED FUTURES AS A HEDGING AND
DIVERSIFICATION TOOL FOR INSTITUTIONAL
PORTFOLIOS: AN UPDATE**

PAUL D. KAPLAN
Vice President and Chief Economist
Ibbotson Associates

SCOTT L. LUMMER
Chief Investment Officer
The 401(k) Forum

December 1997

Forthcoming in the *Journal*

February 11, 2005

The Tactical and Strategic Value of Commodity Futures

Claude B. Erb
Trust Company of the West
Los Angeles, CA 900

Campbell R. Harvey
Duke University,
Durham, NC 27708
National Bureau of Economic Research
Cambridge, MA 021

Facts and Fantasies about Commodity Futures*

Gary Gorton
The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania
and National Bureau of Economic Research

and

K. Geert Rouwenhorst
School of Management, Yale University

June 2004
This Draft: February 28, 2005

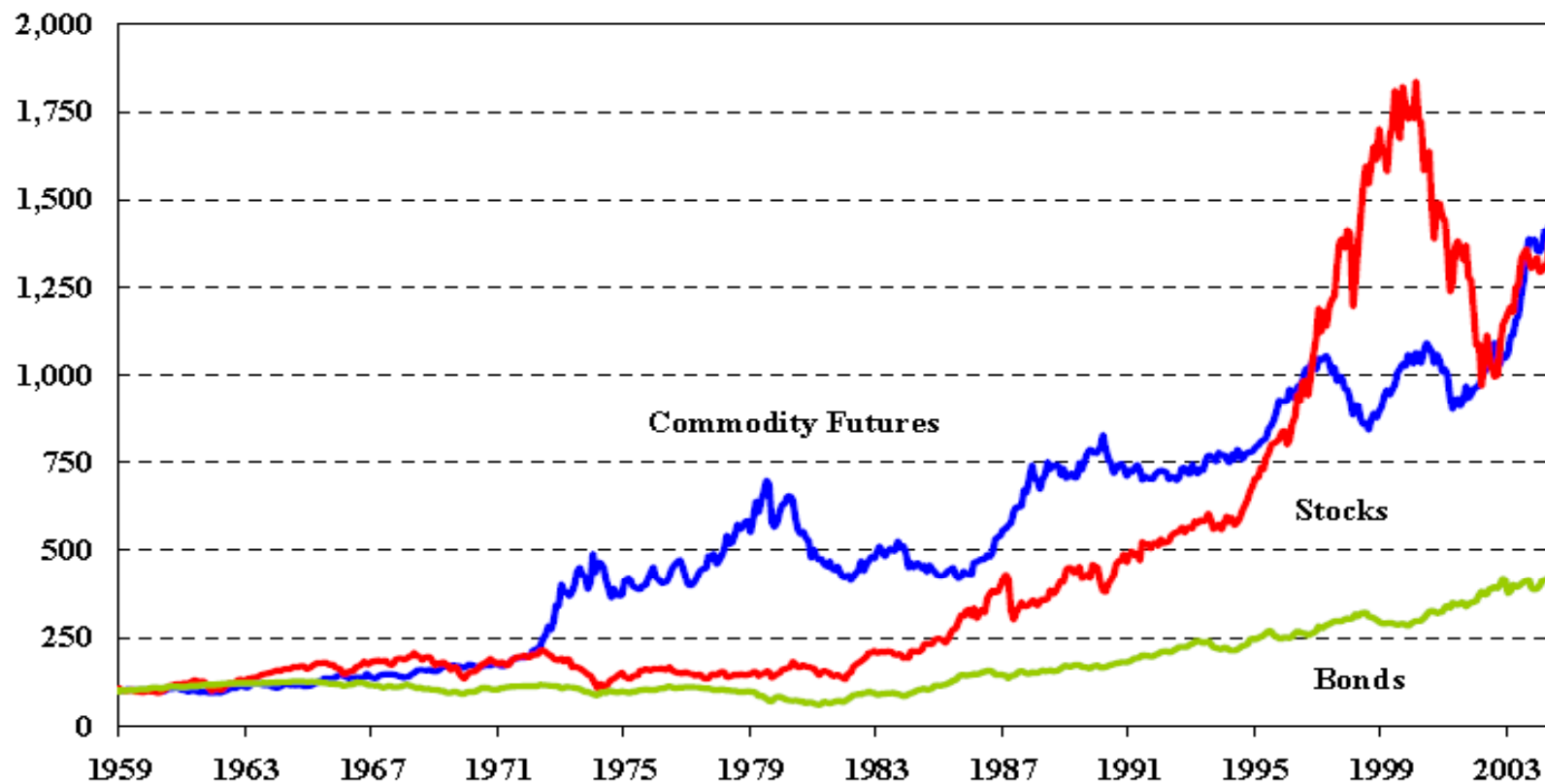
Findings about Commodities* as an Asset Class

- Long-term returns that are similar to stocks (and better than bonds), with comparable volatility
- Zero or negative correlation with stocks and bonds
- Positive correlation to inflation and to changes in the rate of inflation

*Based on an equally weighted basket of commodity futures contracts

Commodity futures returns are similar to stocks and better than bonds

Stocks, Bonds, and Commodity Futures
Inflation Adjusted Performance 1959/7-2004/12



Source: Gorton and Rouwenhorst

Commodity futures returns are negatively correlated with stocks & bonds and positively correlated with inflation

**Correlation of Commodity Futures Returns with Stocks, Bonds, and Inflation
Overlapping Return Data 1959/7 – 2004/12**

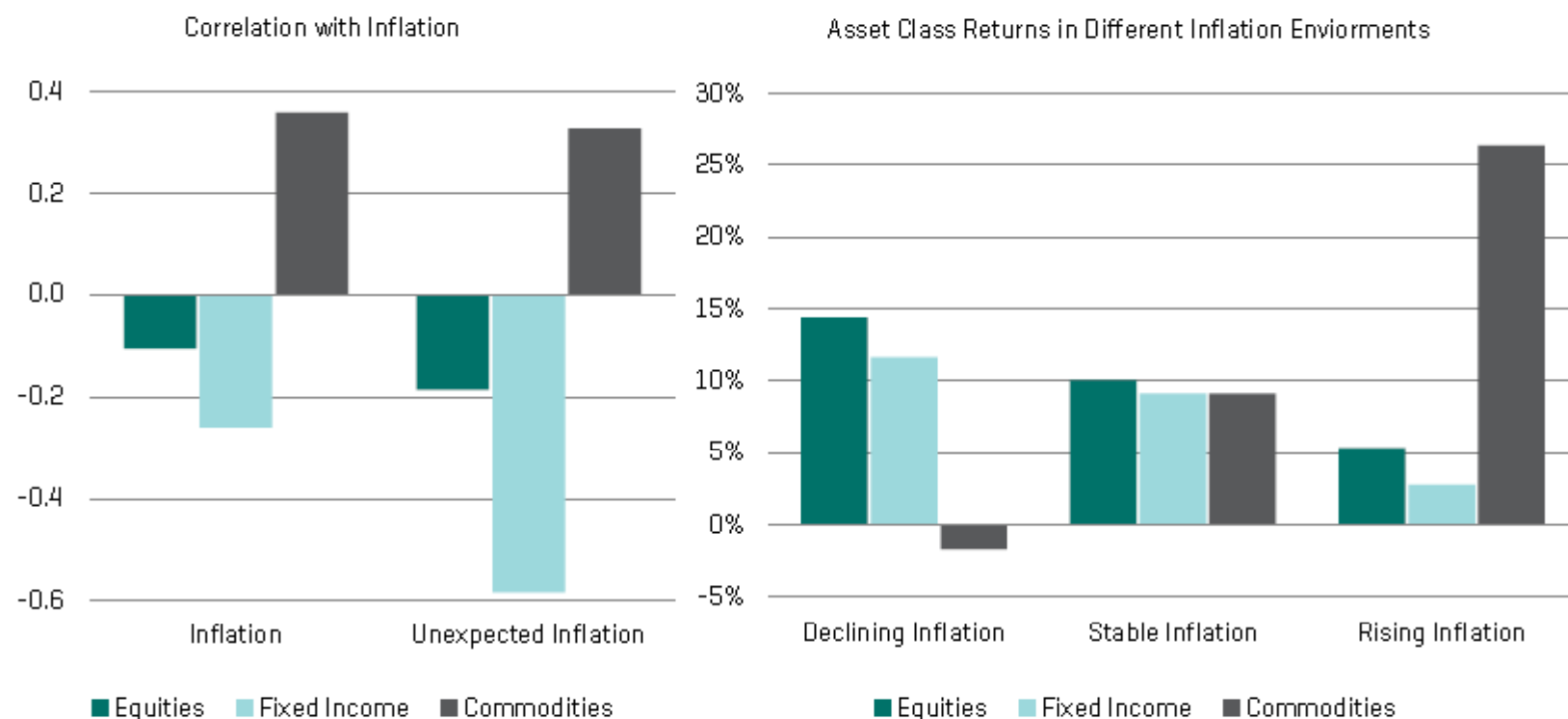
	Stocks	Bonds	Inflation
Monthly	0.05	-0.14*	0.01
Quarterly	-0.06	-0.27*	0.14
1-year	-0.10	-0.30*	0.29*
5-year	-0.42*	-0.25*	0.45*

Correlation of Assets with Inflation 1959/7 – 2004/12

	Stocks	Bonds	Commodity Futures
Monthly	-0.15*	-0.12*	0.01
Quarterly	-0.19*	-0.22*	0.14
1 – year	-0.19	-0.32*	0.29*
5 – year	-0.25	-0.22	0.45*

Source: Gorton and Rouwenhorst

Potential Inflation Protection Benefit from Commodities (1972 – 2012)



Source: S&P DOW JONES INDICES, MSCI, Barclays, Federal Reserve. Data from December 1972 to June 2012. Periods of stable inflation include all calendar quarters where inflation rises or declines less than 0.25% from the previous quarter. Charts are provided for illustrative purposes. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.



September 9, 2004

THE GLOBAL PLAYER

By MICHAEL R. SESIT



Commodities Enter Investment Mainstream

Pension Funds, Universities
Jump Into the Asset Class;
High Returns, Low Risk

September 9, 2004; Page C1

***"Commodities have begun to emerge as a
discrete asset class in their own right."***

-- Stefan Weiser, Goldman-Sachs

PARIS -- Hedge funds and other speculators have taken some criticism for the soaring price of oil and other commodities.

But amid the din of the blame game, a broader and more-significant trend in the global investment community has largely been overlooked: Mainstream investors such as pension funds, insurance companies and university endowments -- even Harvard's -- are pumping more money into commodities.

These long-term institutional investors hold, on average, investments in energy, industrial and precious metals, livestock, agriculture and other commodities that are twice those of hedge funds, estimates Jeffrey Currie, head of commodities research at a London office of Wall Street securities firm Goldman Sachs Group Inc.

Often, those investments aren't directly in physical commodities themselves but in commodity-related and energy-related companies and in indexes linked to the price of commodities.

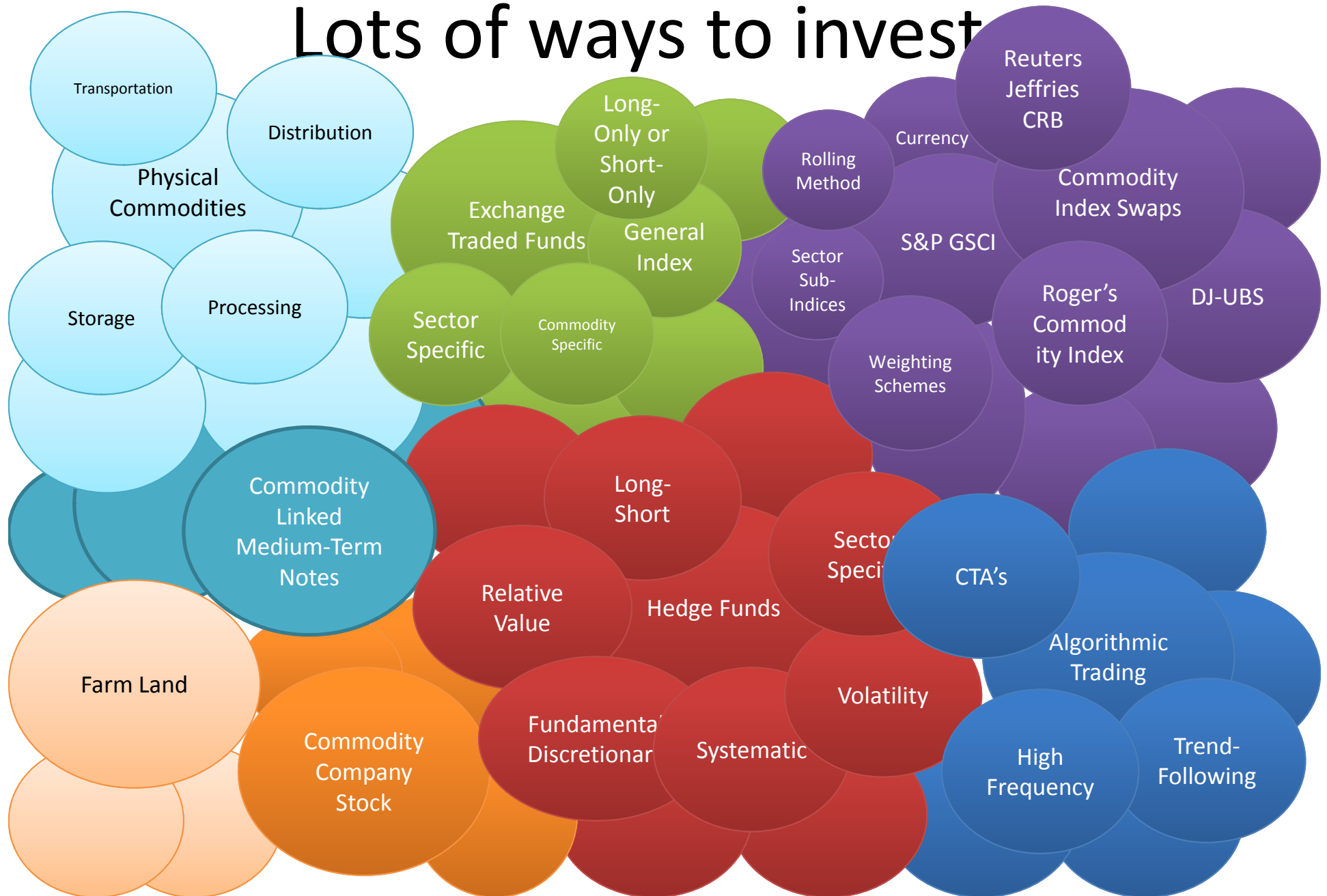
¹Equally weighted index of commodity futures
using data from the Commodity Research Bureau
²S&P 500 index ³Ibbotson corporate bond index
Source: Yale International Center for Finance

Market analysts conservatively figure that roughly 150 institutions have so-called passive investments pegged to the Goldman Sachs Commodity Index, up from fewer than 50 in 2000. Goldman estimates that more than \$25 billion (€21 billion) is tied to the index, compared with \$8 billion four years ago. American International Group Inc. estimates that an additional

Considerations for institutional investors (e.g. Pension Funds, Endowments, Sovereign Wealth Funds)

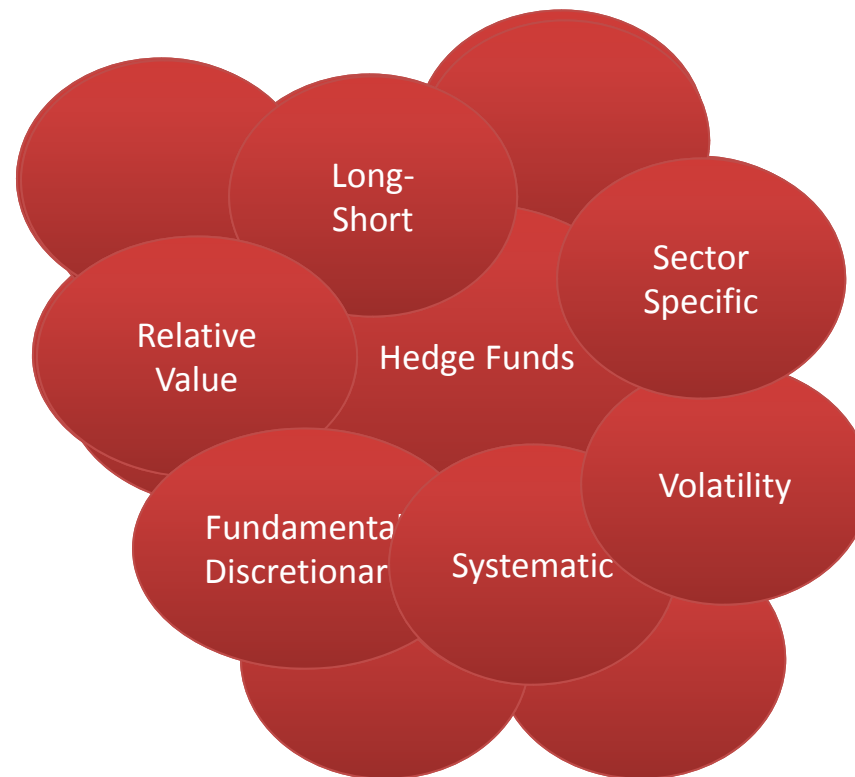
- Physical or Derivative (or Commodity Stock)?
- Basket or Individual Commodity (or Sector)?
- Fund or Managed Account?
- Futures or Swaps (or Notes)?
- Active or Passive (or a combination)?

Lots of ways to invest

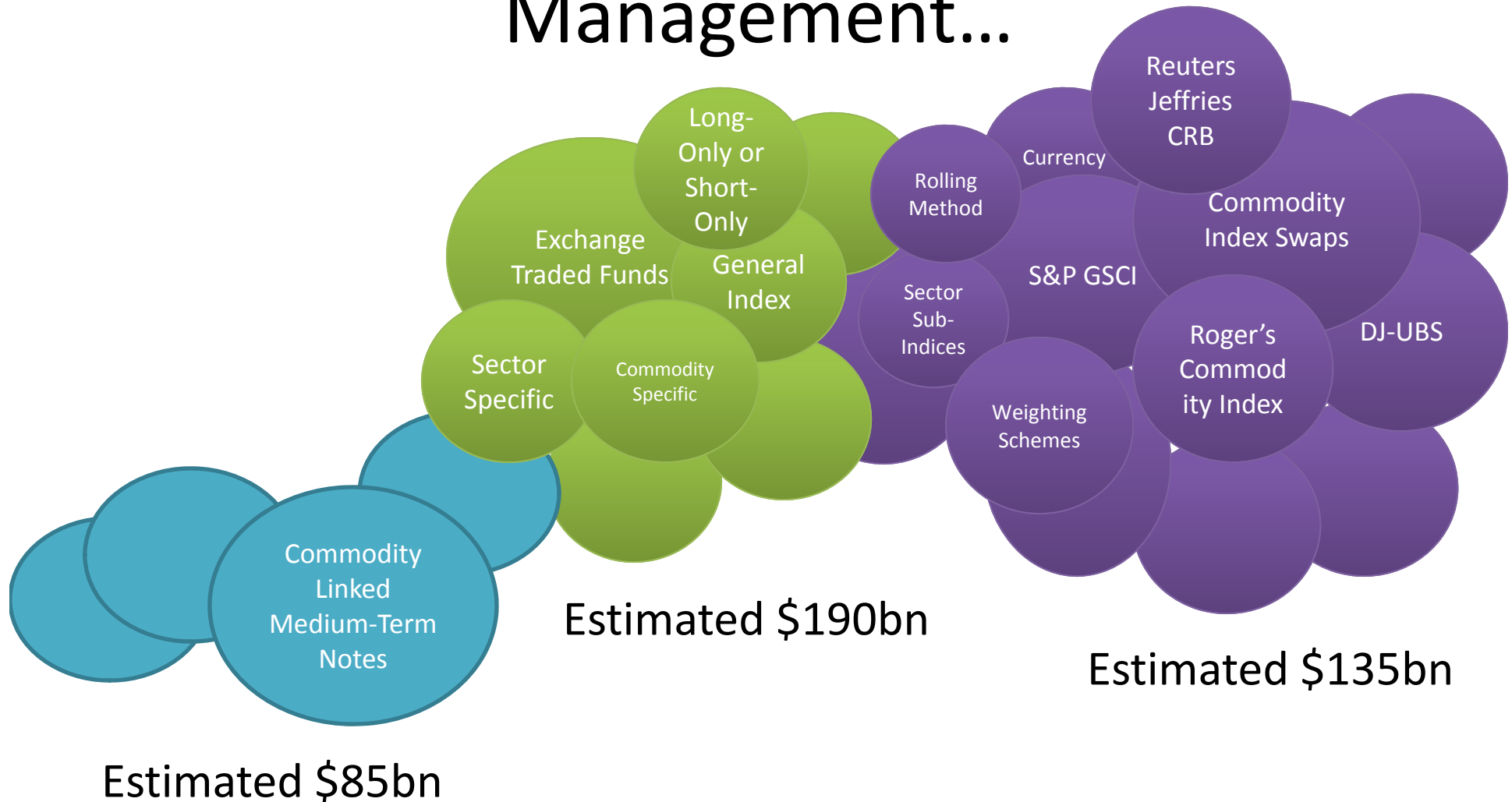


Hedge Funds....

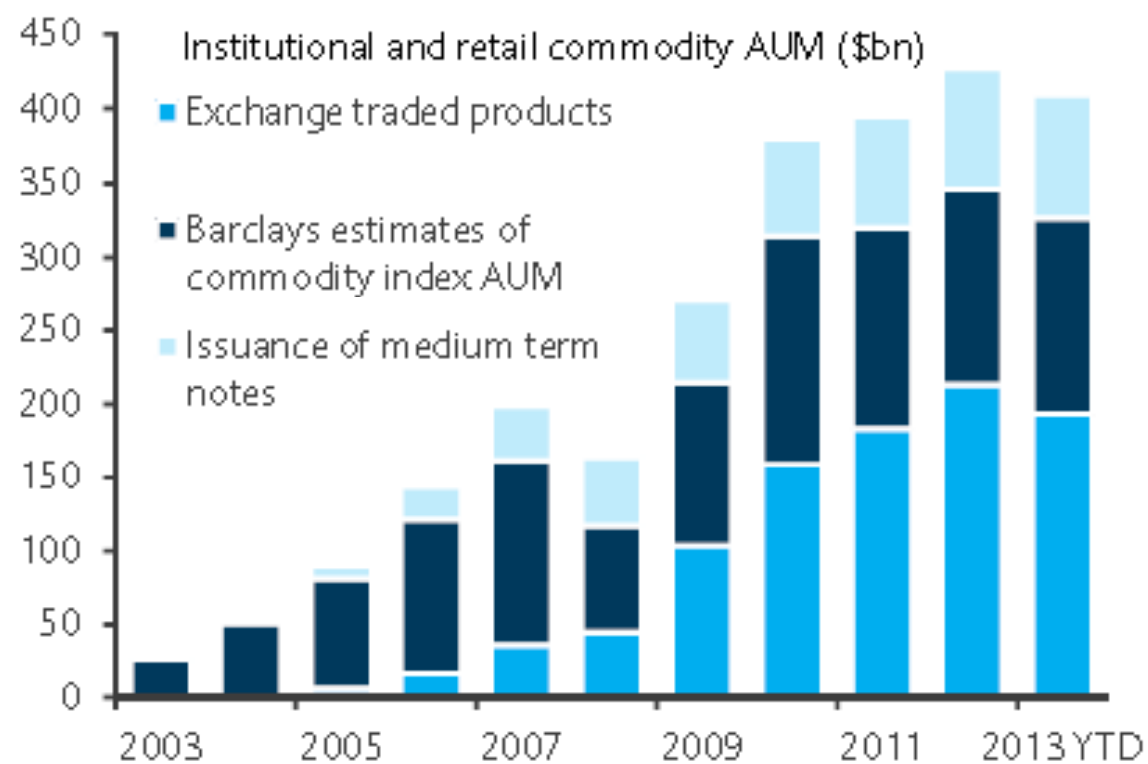
Estimated \$40 billion of AUM in commodity-focused hedge funds, plus an unknown portion of the AUM of large multi-strategy hedge funds that include a commodities portfolio



Commodity Assets Under Management...

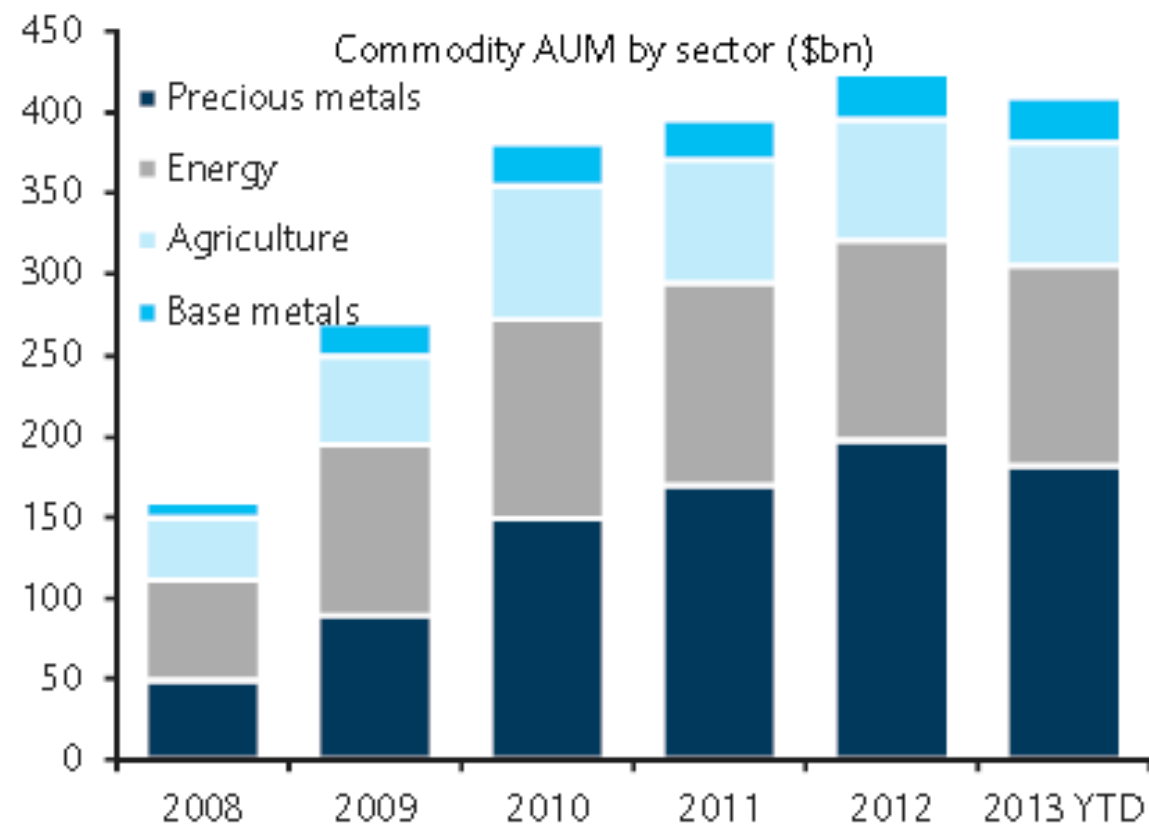


Total commodity assets under management by type

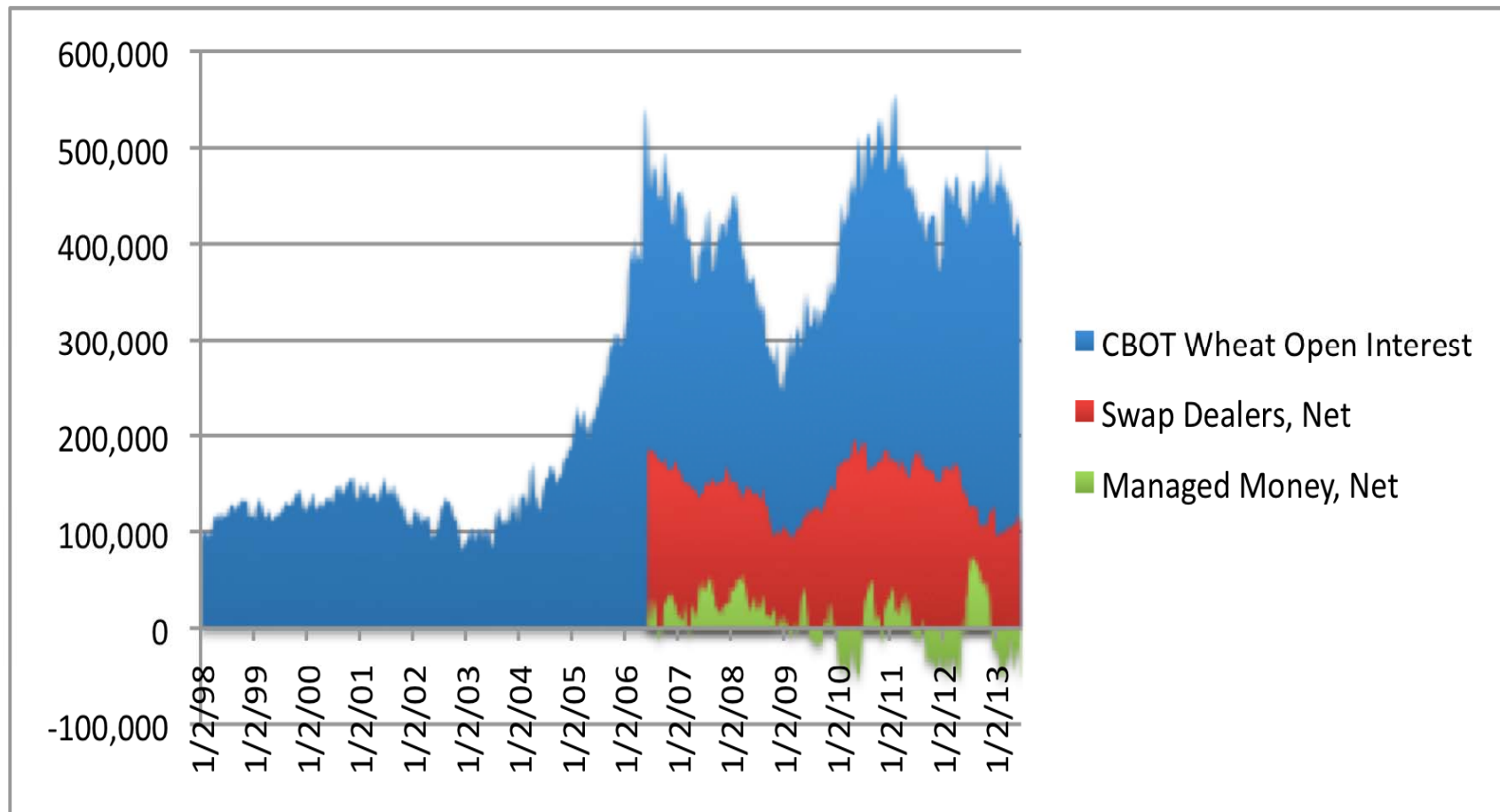


Source: Bloomberg, MTN-i, ETP issuer data, Barclays Research

Total commodity assets under management by sector



Source: Bloomberg, MTN-i, ETP issuer data, Barclays Research



Source: CFTC, CBOT, Reuters

Putting this in perspective...

- Global Ag futures: ~\$ 150b
- Commodity-linked AUM: ~\$ 400b
- Global Commodity Futures: ~\$ 1,000b

- S&P 500: ~\$ 15,000b
- NYSE: ~\$ 21,000b
- Bloomberg World: ~\$ 45,000b

- Global Fixed Income: ~\$175,000b

Unintended consequences

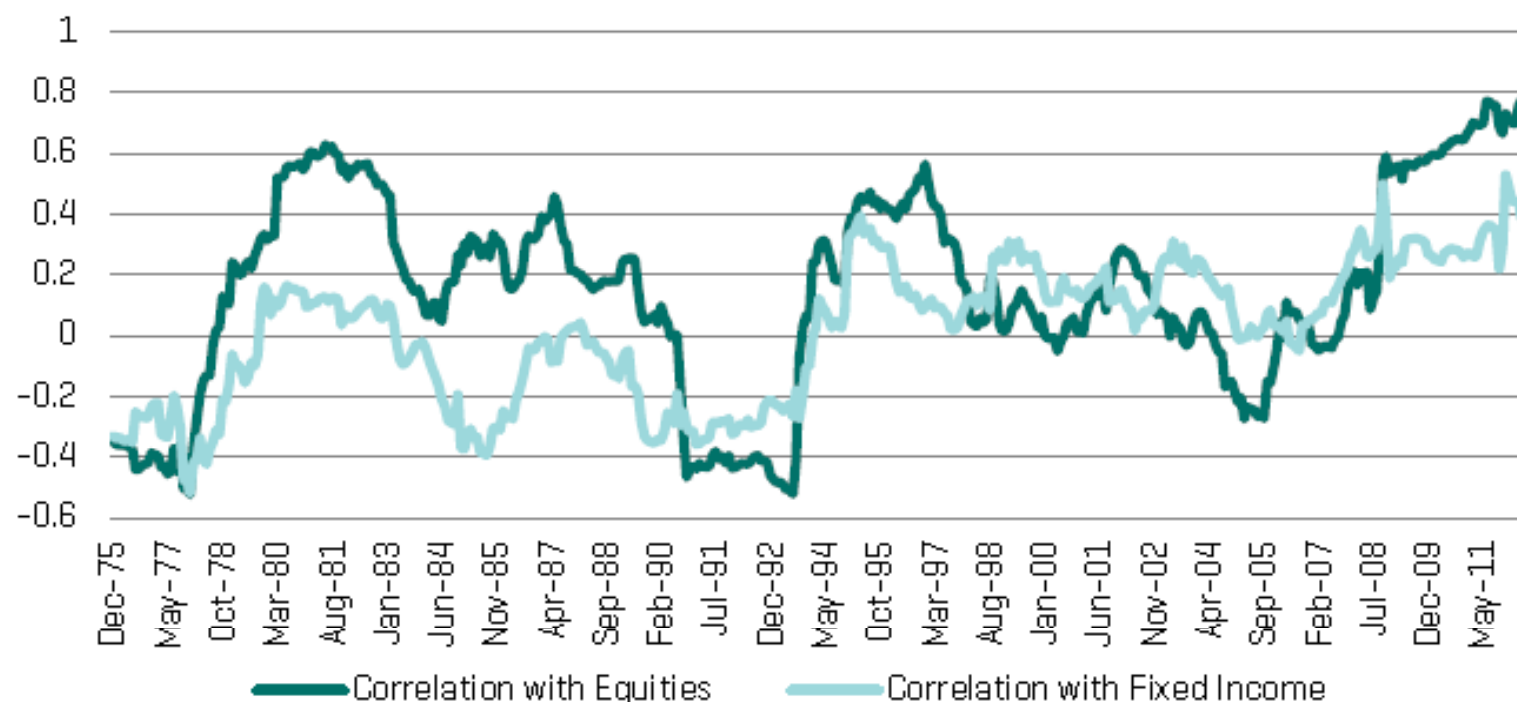
More derivatives trading activity now occurs for reasons that have little or nothing to do with commodity supply and demand:

- Inflows and outflows
 - Systemic shocks, monetary policy, index rebalancing and reweighting, portfolio construction/reallocation, relative-value trading, risk management constraints
- Rolling index-linked contracts
- Systematic trading, including high frequency trading
- Almost a 24-hour market

Recent Developments

- In the past few years, many of the key findings and assumptions underpinning the financialization of commodities have been called into question:
 - Lagging returns
 - Increased correlation
 - Low inflation
- Active management by hedge funds has produced generally below benchmark returns in the past few years, especially considering the fees involved. As a result, large redemptions have occurred, and are continuing.
- Very recent events have increased scrutiny of the presence of the largest bank holding companies in the physical commodity and commodity infrastructure businesses.

Rolling 36-Month Correlation with Equities and Fixed Income



Source: S&P DOW JONES INDICES, MSCI, Barclays. Data from December 1972 to June 2012. This article uses MSCI World and Barclays Global Aggregate to represent equities and fixed income, respectively. The analysis period is chosen based on the availability of index data.

Once a diversifier, commodities now correlate highly with equities

BY **THAO HUA** | AUGUST 6, 2012 | UPDATED 2:46 PM

Pensions & Investments

FINANCIAL TIMES MONDAY DECEMBER 5 2011

FTfm

Narrative begins to lose its threads as risks increase

Overview

Gregory Meyer finds that caution is the watchword even if there is a strong long-term case to be bullish

ing as well as relationships between different contracts, were down 3 per cent in the year to October, according to the HFRX macro commodity index from Hedge Fund Research.

Several core commodity futures markets have suffered unnerving falls this year, often tied to government pronouncements rather than new information on supply

The New York Times

U.S. Weighs Inquiry Into Big Banks' Storage of Commodities

By **GRETCHEN MORGENSON** and **DAVID KOCENIEWSKI**

Published: July 22, 2013

Bloomberg

JPMorgan Mulls Physical Commodities Exit Amid U.S. Review

By Dawn Kopecki - Jul 27, 2013 2:00 PM

JPMorgan Chase & Co. (JPM) said it plans to get out of the business of owning and trading physical commodities ranging from metals to oil, three days after a U.S. Senate panel questioned whether banks are abusing their ownership of raw materials to manipulate markets.

Questions