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The Week in the Markets

Week of 21 August 2020 - Number 32

Weekly price change	S&P 500	Shanghai	US 10-YR	DXY	\$/CNY	WTI	Gold	LMEX	LME Cu	LME AI	LME Ni	LME Zn	LME Pb	LME Sn
Last	3,397	3,381	0.64%	93.2	6.92	\$42.3	\$1,940	2,943	\$6,512	\$1,726	\$14,650	\$2,431	\$1,950	\$17,550
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Change w-o-w	0.7%	0.6%	-0.07	0.1	-0.3	0.8%	-0.2%	1.8%	2.1%	0.9%	2.3%	5.7%	0.6%	-0.3%

Macro Themes

As of 21 August, about 22.7mn Covid-19 cases have been confirmed worldwide, and the death toll has surpassed 794k, according to Johns Hopkins University data. The number of Covid-19 cases worldwide has more than doubled in just 45 days. Will global numbers go exponential?

In its July minutes the Fed highlighted doubts about the recovery of the world's largest economy and signaled it is not ready to launch new tools to bolster the US economy. Officials stressed that uncertainty over the path of the economy was "very elevated" due to the impact of new waves of virus outbreaks and the waning fiscal support for households and businesses. "Additional accommodation would be required to promote economic recovery and return inflation to the committee's 2% objective", and some stressed that "strong fiscal policy support would be necessary to encourage expeditious improvements in labour market conditions". A measure of deflation probability has fallen to zero (see Chart 1). "Many" members of its policy-setting committee were unwilling to launch measures that would attempt to place a cap on yields of US government bonds. The FOMC believed so-called yield curve control was not "warranted in the current environment". Investors would look ahead to the upcoming Jackson Hole Economic Symposium, typically a platform for significant policy announcements, and the Fed's upcoming meeting in September for further clues on the central bank's plans.

So far, from March to August, the S&P 500 is up over 50%, which is above the average (see Dashboard). In fact, this is the largest 100-day gain ever (see Chart 2). President Trump is behind in the polls, against a popular opponent. The latest trackers put Joe Biden on 50% against 42% for Trump, with significant leads for Biden in key battleground states such as Florida. However, the stock market is predicting a Trump victory. In 20 out of the last 23 presidential elections, and in everyone since 1984, if stocks are up in the three months before the election the incumbent party wins. If they are down, it loses. The last time the S&P 500 didn't call the result correctly was in 1980, when Ronald Reagan won against Jimmy Carter even though equities were up by 7% in the preceding months. If the market remains strong then Trump is going to be re-elected or else a record is going to be broken. Keep an eye on the S&P 500 over the next few months.

Data showed the economic recovery in **China** continued in July. YTD data indicated that both headline **FAI** and **infrastructure** investment growth accelerated in July, rising 8.3% yoy and 7.9% yoy, respectively, from 5.6% and 6.8% prior. The July **Politburo** meeting suggests a clear policy intention to speed up infrastructure investment in H220. **Property** investment jumped 11.6% yoy in July with funding up 16.2%. The **PBoC** added CNY700bn of one-year funding following signs of weakness in the economy the prior week

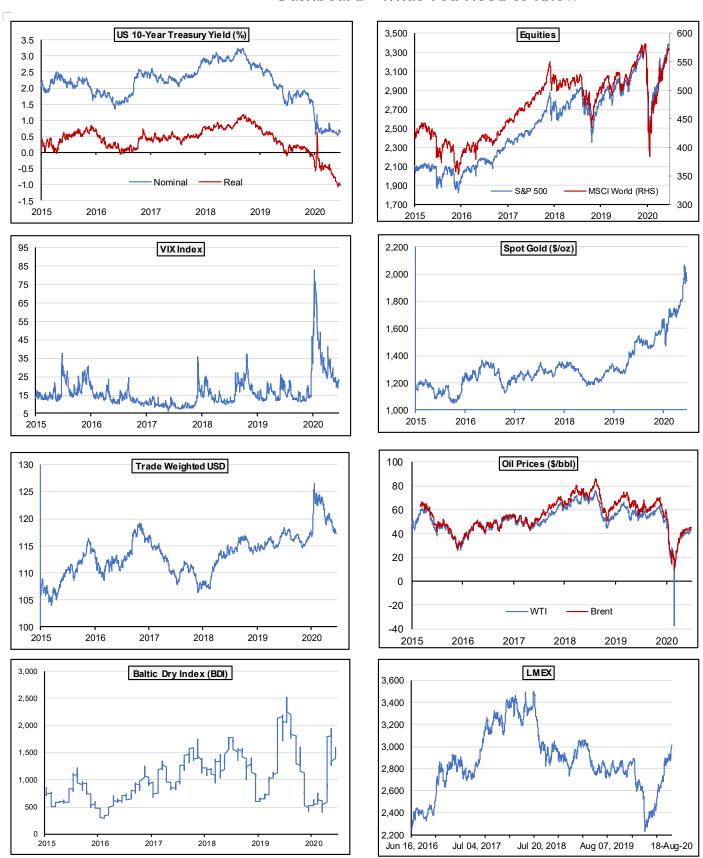
Precious Metals

As gold continues to establish an equilibrium level silver is out-performing, as evidenced by the gold:silver ratio trading at 72, down from 81 at the start of August. Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway Inc. added Barrick Gold Corp. to its portfolio in Q220, sending shares of the world's second-largest gold miner surging. Berkshire took a new position in Barrick, buying 20.9mn shares, or 1.2% of the company's outstanding stock, with a current market value of \$565mn, according to a regulatory filing on Friday. This bullish signal by Buffett as well as a softer USD and a fall in bond yields helped boost investor appetite for gold. In the past, Buffett cautioned against investing in gold because it's not productive like a farm or a company. However, surging gold prices have, in recent months, been boosting miners profit margins, making them more attractive investments especially for the generalist investors who have not had any interest in the sector for years. Buffett famously said "gold gets dug out of the ground in Africa, or someplace. Then we melt it down, dig another hole, bury it again and pay people to stand around guarding it. It has no utility. Anyone watching from Mars would be scratching their head." Alongside wind energy, solar PV will likely lead the way in the transformation of the global energy sector, according to the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA). IRENA said the cumulative installed capacity of solar PV would rise from 480GW in 2018 to 2,848GW in 2030 and 8,519GW by 2050, becoming the second most prominent source (after wind) of energy by 2050 (see Chart 3). Silver Institute calculations imply that even with aggressive thrifting, silver demand would have to increase from around 82moz (2019) to an estimated 107moz and 130moz by 2025 and 2030, respectively. This quantum will likely move silver demand in this application from around 8% to 13% of total silver demand, ceteris paribus. Much will, however, depend on the silver price. It is of note that new and evolving technologies and materials, together with highly productive manufacturing equipment, will be required to reduce production costs, improve efficiencies, and reduce the surface area of PV cells. The PGMs lost ground on the back of weaker gold and should fall further amid oversupplied markets for platinum and palladium.

Base Metals

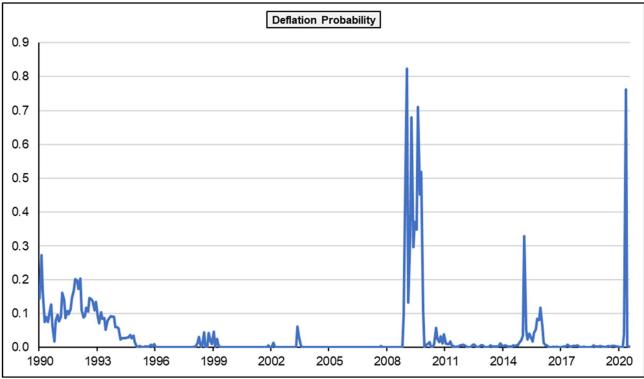
August is very much in full swing as volumes and natural trade interest has its traditional summertime hiatus. Not so the algorithms sadly, machines don't take holidays and the lack of liquidity exacerbating moves is more than noticeable, as evidenced by wide intraday moves across the base metals complex. That said, a driver of rising markets is that they are forward-looking - eyeing accelerated infrastructure investment in China - while economic statistics reflect the past. Copper is leading the charge higher as CTA speculative longs re-build (now at 4.5% of open interest from a recent peak of 18%) taking their cue from the stock market rally, even though the copper market is expected to be in a surplus in 2020. Also, record Chinese imports have justified the recent price rally, but doubts remain if this can continue let alone be surpassed. New record monthly highs for all forms of copper imports were set in preliminary data for July from Chinese Customs, recording 1.31Mt copper content. This comfortably eclipsed the previous high of 1.14Mt in November 2019 and the impressive total of 1.13Mt in June 2020. Copper cathode imports have hit another record figure of around 574kt - versus 494kt the previous month and 292kt a year ago (see Chart 4). Scrap tightness (scrap imports are down 54% YTD) is one important driver of China's increased appetite for copper in refined metal form amid a favourable import arbitrage. There are also reports that the country's stockpile manager (SRB) has been buying. Copper concentrate imports were flat in the same YTD period, a constrained outcome due to mine shutdowns and given China's continuing build-out of smelter capacity and the consequent need for higher raw materials imports. Supply side issues have already pushed spot premiums up sharply, while LME copper inventories are at 13-year lows, having fallen 61% from this year's peak to only 110kt, with cancelled warrants accounting for 52% of the total (see The Backpage). Nickel surged to nine-month highs on growing concern about Philippines ore supply - nickel ore exports dropped 28% yoy to 102,310t (by metal content) in H120. On a more negative note, China's CATL, a Tesla supplier, is developing a new type of EV battery that contains no nickel or cobalt. CATL is also developing technology to integrate battery cells directly into an EV's frame to extend its driving range. Aluminium was also beset with supply issues, with Norsk Hydro warning output at its Alunorte alumina refinery would slow amid extended maintenance on a pipeline transporting bauxite from the nearby Paragominas mine. This could see production at only 35-45% of full capacity and is expected to be out for at least two months. Metals markets data is shown on The Backpage.

Dashboard - What You Need to Know



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, Trading Economics

Charts of the Week Chart 1. Low risk of deflation



Source: Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, RBMC

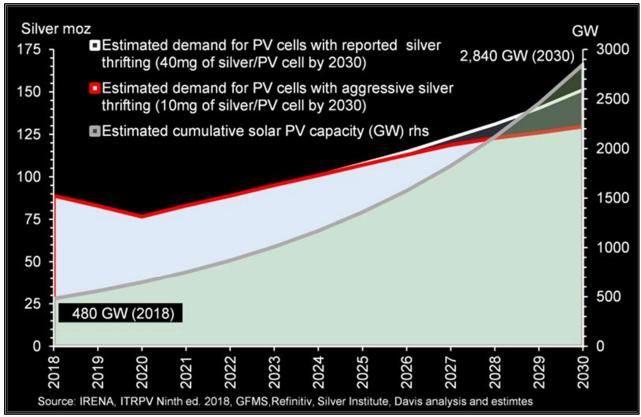
Chart 2. Greatest 100-day S&P 500 Index rally ever!

		S&P 500 Index Return							
Date	100 Day % Change	1 Month	3 Month	6 Month	12 Month				
3/21/1961	23.8%	1.7%	0.6%	3.4%	8.7%				
3/19/1963	22.4%	5.2%	6.9%	11.7%	21.1%				
10/15/1970	22.2%	-1.5%	10.0%	22.2%	15.9%				
4/15/1971	24.9%	-1.3%	-4.1%	-4.3%	6.4%				
5/16/1975	37.1%	0.2%	-4.5%	0.7%	12.1%				
2/4/1976	22.3%	-2.7%	-1.0%	2.5%	0.4%				
8/15/1980	26.7%	0.8%	9.1%	1.7%	4.4%				
1/6/1983	39.6%	0.6%	4.5%	15.3%	16.2%				
3/20/1986	26.1%	3.5%	3.2%	-1.8%	24.3%				
3/23/1987	25.9%	-4.6%	2.8%	3.1%	-10.8%				
3/6/1991	27.6%	-0.2%	2.4%	3.7%	8.8%				
9/4/1997	25.2%	3.7%	4.9%	13.4%	5.5%				
3/23/1998	24.9%	3.2%	0.7%	-6.5%	15.2%				
1/29/1999	31.4%	-4.2%	4.3%	3.8%	6.3%				
7/8/2003	23.1%	-4.0%	2.6%	11.5%	10.0%				
7/30/2009	45.9%	4.3%	5.7%	8.8%	11.6%				
1/24/2011	23.0%	1.3%	3.4%	3.6%	1.8%				
2/27/2012	24.4%	3.3%	-3.6%	3.2%	10.8%				
8/13/2020	50.8%	?	?	?	?				
	Average	0.5%	2.7%	5.3%	9.4%				
	Median	0.7%	3.0%	3.5%	9.4%				
	% Positive	61.1%	77.8%	83.3%	94.4%				

Source: LPL Research

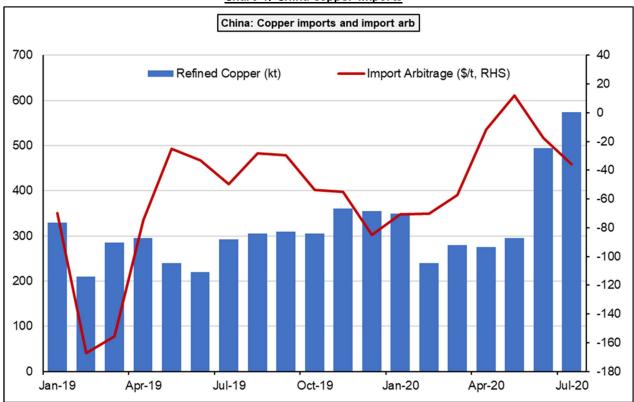
Charts of the Week

Chart 3. Silver demand to be boosted by solar PV



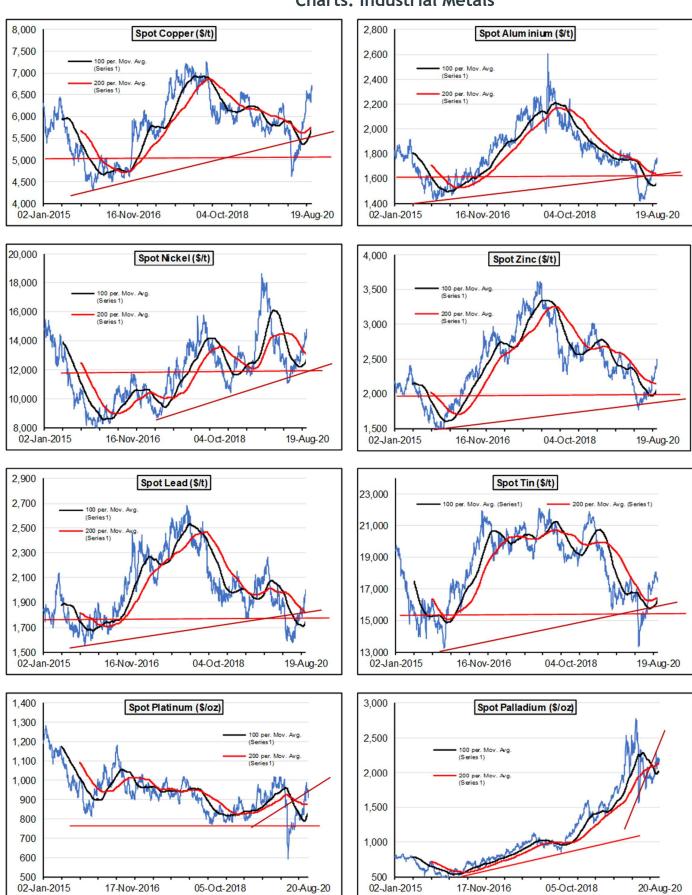
Source: IRENA

Chart 4. China copper imports



Source: China Customs, Fastmarkets, RBMC

Charts: Industrial Metals



Source: LME, LBMA, LPPM, RBMC

The Backpage - Metals Markets Data

Base Metals Inventories (tonnes)									
Copper	21-Aug-20	Week-Ago	Month-Ago	3m-Ago	Year-Ago				
LME	103,475	110,000	146,300	271,775	328,250				
LME Cancelled Warrants	50,550	59,750	66,700	43,725	30,675				
SHFE	172,266	172,051	158,647	175,825	156,573				
COMEX	79,284	80,056	80,289	45,950	39,761				
GLOBAL	355,025	362,107	385,236	493,550	524,584				
Aluminium	21-Aug-20	Week-Ago	Month-Ago	3m-Ago	Year-Ago				
LME	1,355,900	1,588,325	1,652,200	1,458,100	941,350				
LME Cancelled Warrants	218,200	239,925	268,350	221,875	269,625				
SHFE	246,900	244,068	233,327	322,060	379,007				
COMEX	46,687	43,174	35,258	20,924	5,058				
GLOBAL	1,649,487	1,875,567	1,920,785	1,801,084	1,325,415				
Nickel	21-Aug-20	Week-Ago	Month-Ago	3m-Ago					
LME	238,950	238,638	235,158	233,850	Year-Ago 149,850				
LME Cancelled Warrants	59,718	56,634	57,018	54,744	37,980				
SHFE				26,799					
	34,160	34,518	31,843	26,799	29,771				
GLOBAL Zinc	273,110 21-Aug-20	273,156 Week-Ago	267,001 Month-Ago	260,649 3m-Ago	179,621 Year-Ago				
LME	21-Aug-20 226,300	220,125	121,050	3m-Ago 106,575	70,300				
LME Cancelled Warrants	11,225	15,225	20,600		26,450				
SHFE	·	76,512	· ·	25,750					
	77,629	· ·	93,637	116,022	75,211				
GLOBAL	303,929	296,637	214,687	222,597	145,511				
Lead LME	21-Aug-20	Week-Ago	Month-Ago	3m-Ago	Year-Ago				
	125,575	120,050	74,075	75,275	79,400				
LME Cancelled Warrants	11,200	15,775	15,500	16,400	4,925				
SHFE	32,403	3,600	40,547	111,289	35,720				
GLOBAL	157,978	123,650	114,622	186,564	115,120				
Tin	21-Aug-20	Week-Ago	Month-Ago	3m-Ago	Year-Ago				
LME	5,240	5,375	3,980	3,330	6,115				
LME Cancelled Warrants	220	330	225	1,210	630				
SHFE	3,584	3,600	2,931	3,368	5,435				
GLOBAL	8,824	8,975	6,911	6,698	11,550				
Open Interest (lots)									
Common	21-Aug-20	Week-Ago	Month-Ago	3m-Ago	Year-Ago				
Copper	331,061	332,464	306,687	263,492	295,653				
Aluminium	789,906	807,302	776,264	825,980	745,203				
Nickel	212,086	216,317	194,052	211,087	283,233				
Zinc	221,301	219,209	200,829 105,207	210,874 107,068	243,692 117,822				
Lead	113,918 16,405	115,589 17,301	15,025	15,896	17,683				
Tin	10,405	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	15,690	17,003				
Moving Averages									
Copper	Cash 6,512	10-DMA 6,417	40-DMA 6,333	100-DMA 5,703	200-DMA 5,751				
Aluminium	1,726	1,735	1,662	1,562	1,646				
Nickel	14,650	14,342	13,567	12,723	13,088				
Zinc	2,431	2,391	2,221	2,063	2,143				
Lead	2,431 1,950	1,931	1,842	2,063 1,741	2, 143 1,817				
Tin	17,550	17,653		16,341	16,431				
1111		· ·	· ·	10,341	10,431				
Support, Resistance and RSI S1 S2 R1 R2 RSI									
Copper	6,252	6,226	7,027	6,732	65				
Aluminium	1,740	1,704	1,813	1,833	67				
Nickel	14,050	13,865	15,000	15,500	71				
Zinc	2,363	2,321	2,458	2,485	77				
Lead	2,363 1,931	1,892	1,972	2,465	72				
	16,795		· ·	· ·	48				
Tin	10,795	16,405	18,000	18,250	<u>4</u> ŏ				

For more commentary see my blog on www.rbmc.world
Comments, suggestions, and feedback are welcomed