

The 2008 Commodities Bubble

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MIT CEEPR
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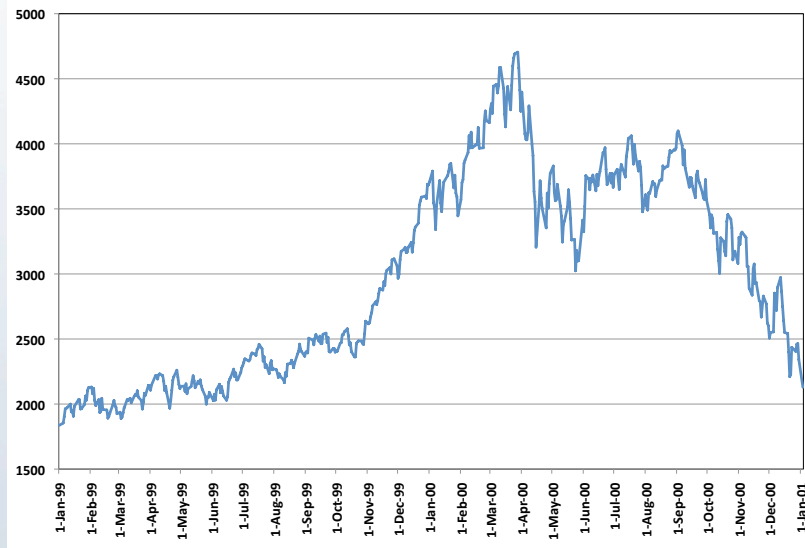
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Two Bubble Charts

Nasdaq 100 Index

Two Year Chart

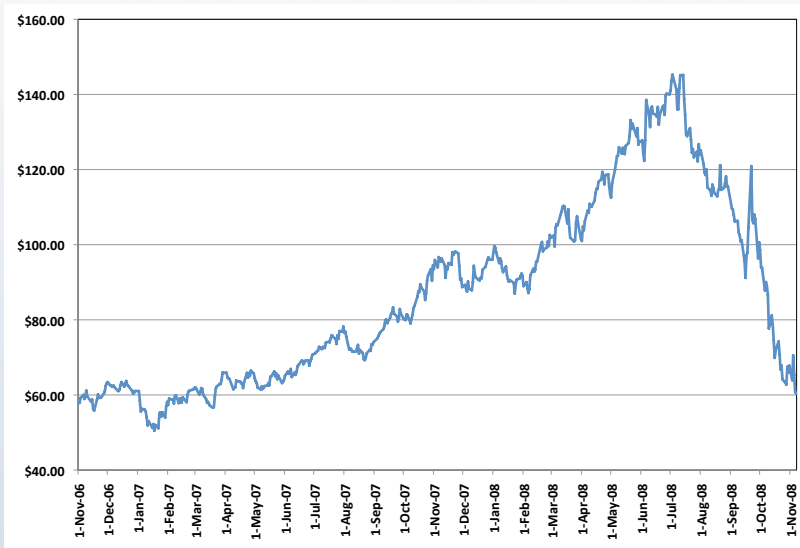
+125%



WTI Crude Oil

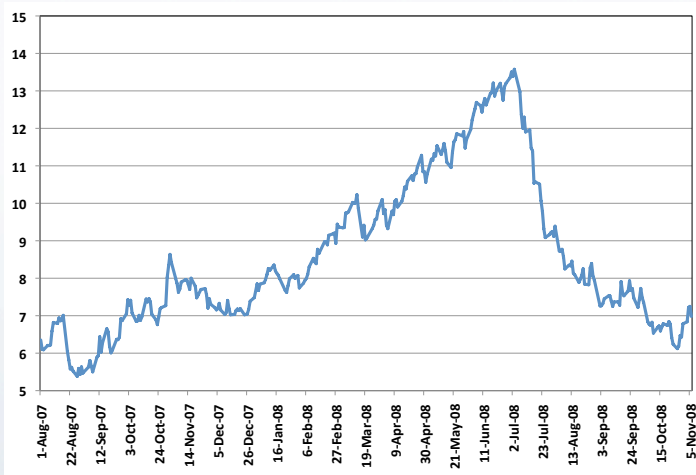
Two Year Chart

+133%

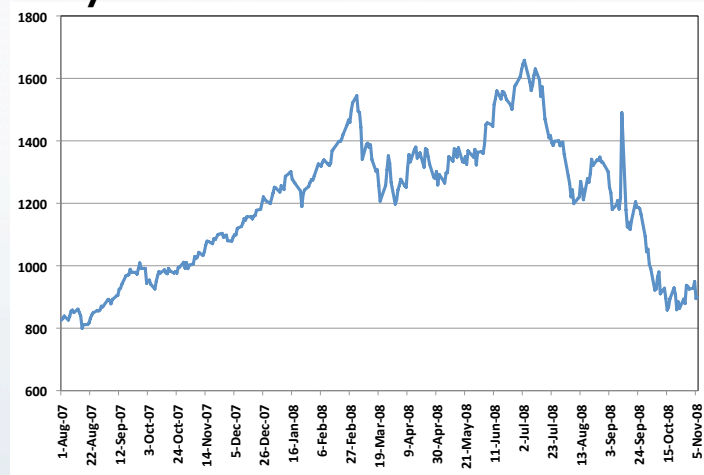


Multiple Commodity Bubbles

Natural Gas



Soybeans



Aluminum



Cocoa



Ockham's Razor

- Physical oil supply and demand explain some but not all of the dramatic moves in crude oil prices.
 - \$70 to \$147 in one year
 - \$147 to \$56 in four months
- Marginal cost of production never moved much beyond the \$60 to \$80 per barrel range
- We have never seen dramatic price movements like these in crude oil futures
 - Persian Gulf War I is the only thing that comes close

Hedge Fund Managers

- “You have a generalized commodity bubble due to commodities having become an asset class that institutions use to an increasing extent,”
 - *George Soros - April 17, 2008*
- “Oil is a huge mania, and it’s going to end badly. We’ve seen it play out hundreds of times over the centuries, and this is no different. It’s just the nature of a rip-roaring bull market.”
 - *Paul Tudor Jones - June 1, 2008*

Academic Bubble Experts

- “You’ve got speculation in a lot of commodities and that seems to be driving up the price, . . . Movements are dominated by momentum players who predict price changes from Wednesday to Friday on the basis of the price change from Monday to Wednesday.”
 - *Dr. Robert Aliber, University of Chicago - June 13, 2008*
co-author of “Manias, Panics & Crashes”
- “Commodities followed the euphoria cycle that we had along with housing,”
 - *Dr. Robert Shiller, Yale University - October 13, 2008*
author of “Irrational Exuberance”

Wall Street Analysts

- “This is a market that is basically returning to the price level of a year ago which it arguably should never have left, . . . We pumped up a big bubble, expanded it to an impressive dimension, and now it is popped and we have bubble gum in our hair.”
 - *Tim Evans, Energy Analyst at Citigroup - October 10, 2008*
- “Without question increased fund flow into commodities has boosted prices. . . . The so-called commodity speculator should be applauded for speeding up the message to both oil companies and consumers that energy markets are tight.”
 - *Arjun Murti, Energy Analyst at Goldman Sachs - May 5, 2008*

How Is A Bubble Possible?

- This is the first ever bubble in oil
- Bubbles are a capital markets phenomenon
 - Last 10 years every capital market has bubbled
 - 1997-1998: Emerging Markets
 - 1998-2000: Tech & Internet Stocks
 - 2003-2005: Real Estate
 - 2007-2008: Credit

Three Necessary Pre-Conditions

- ***Condition One: 1980s***

- Physical oil market participants decided to price spot transactions as the futures prices +/- differential
- Spot prices became derivatives of the futures price – not the other way around

Platts Spot Prices

“In the spot market, therefore, negotiations for physical oils will typically use NYMEX as a reference point, with bids/offers and deals expressed as a differential to the futures price. Using these differentials, Platts makes daily and in some cases intra-day assessments of the price for various physical grades of crude oil, which may be referenced in other spot, term or derivatives deals.”

“Platts Oil Pricing and Market-on-Close Methodology Explained - A Background,” Platts, A Division of McGraw Hill Companies, July 2007, page 3. <http://www.platts.com/Resources/whitepapers/index.xml>

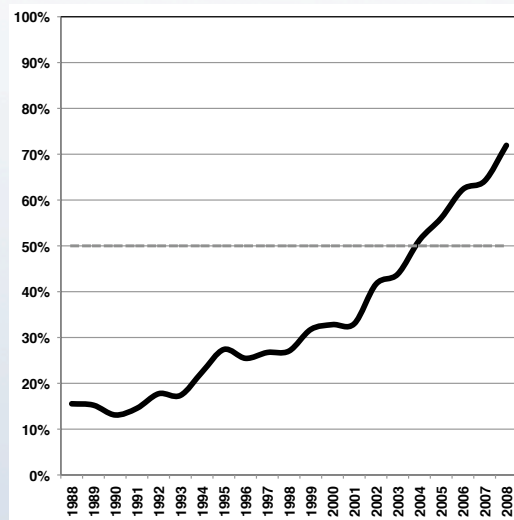
Three Necessary Pre-Conditions

- ***Condition Two: 1990s***

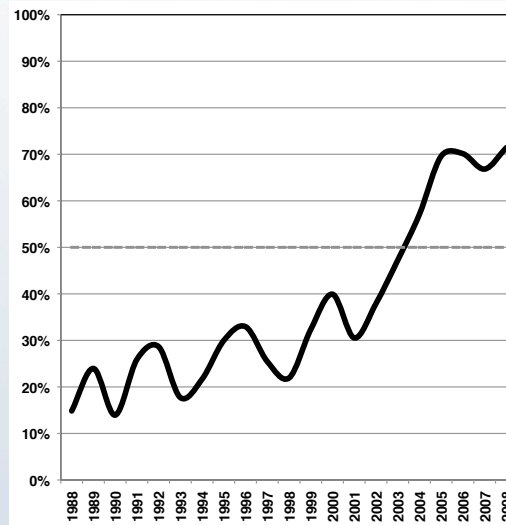
- Speculative position limits were effectively eliminated so that speculators had unlimited access to the futures markets
- Creation of ICE exchange following CFMA 2000
- OTC swaps market developed to the point that they are 8-10 times bigger than NYMEX
 - Swaps dealers have unlimited access to futures markets

Speculation Percentage

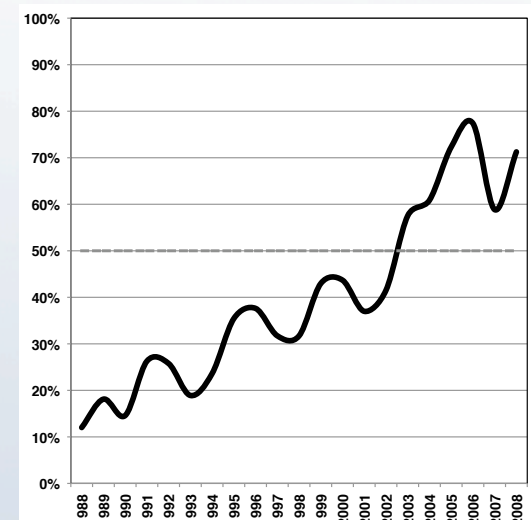
Crude Oil



Heating Oil



Gasoline



Source: CFTC, Goldman Sachs, Standard & Poor's, Dow Jones, calculations based upon CFTC CIT report.
2008 figure is as of July 1, 2008

TIPPING POINT

Markets Become *Excessively Speculative*

- Physical Hedger Dominance gives way to Speculator Dominance
 - Just like capital markets - capable of bubbles
 - Price discovery function is damaged
- Oil becomes “financialized”

100% Supply & Demand

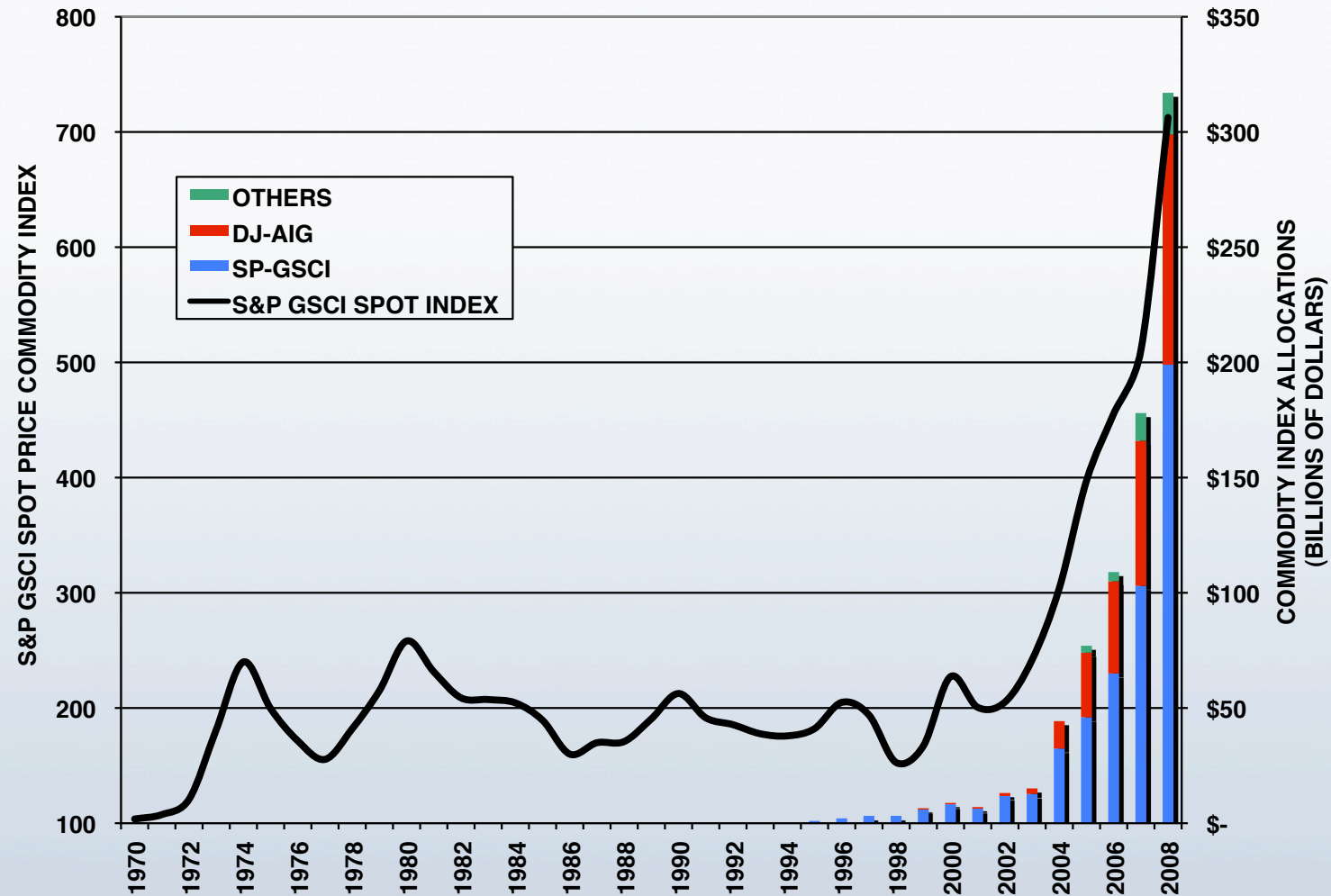
- Price of Oil Futures is a function of the Supply and Demand for Oil Futures
- Demand for oil futures comes from 3 sources
 - Physical consumer hedging demand
 - Traditional speculator demand
 - Index “investor” demand

Three Necessary Pre-Conditions

- ***Condition Three: 2000s***

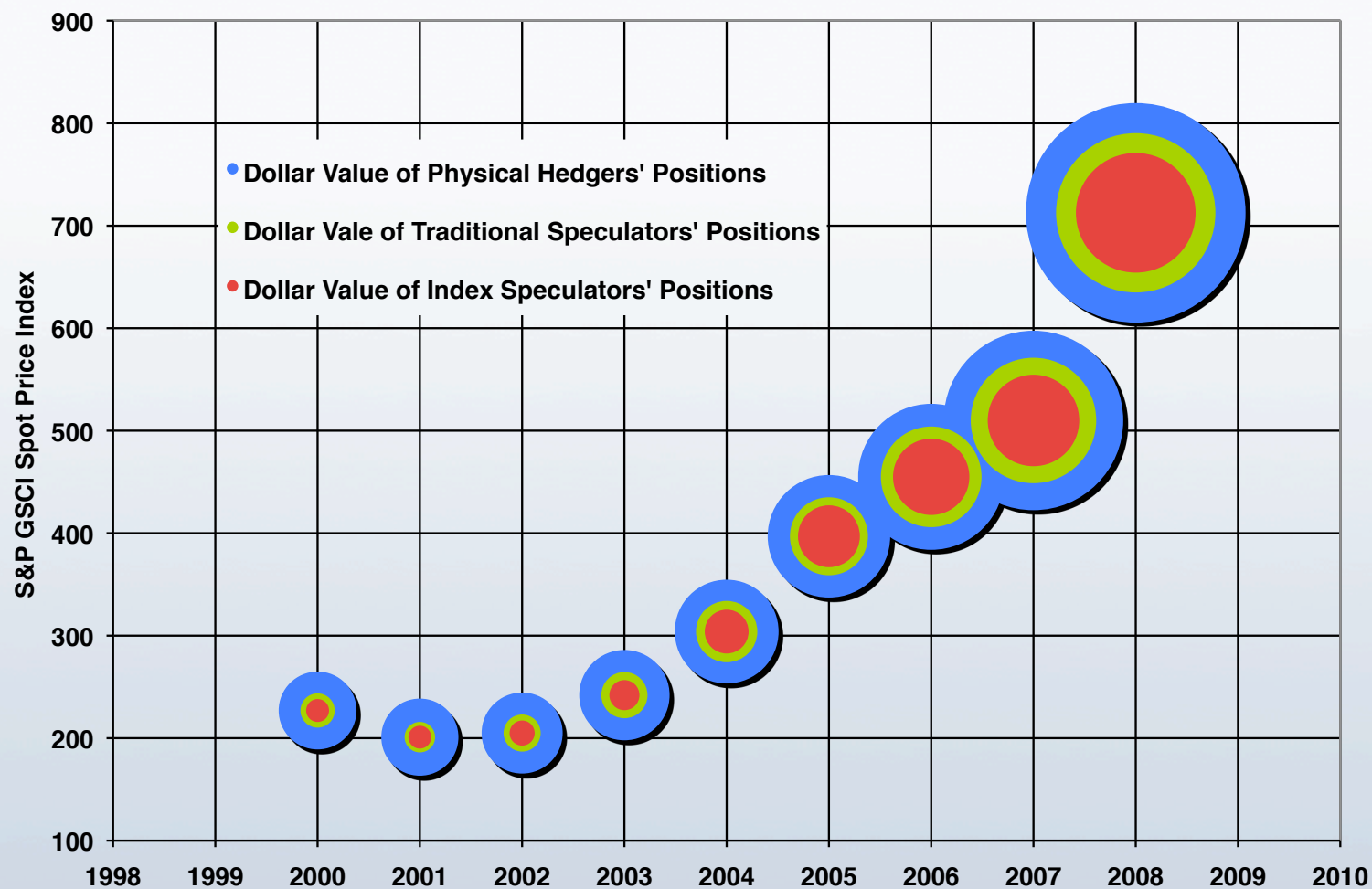
- “Commodities as an asset class”
- Inventories vs. the Means of Production
- **Rise of the Commodity Indexer**

S&P GSCI Spot Price Index vs. Index Speculator Assets



Source: Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs, Standard & Poor's, Dow Jones, calculations based upon CFTC CIT report.
2008 figure is as of July 1, 2008

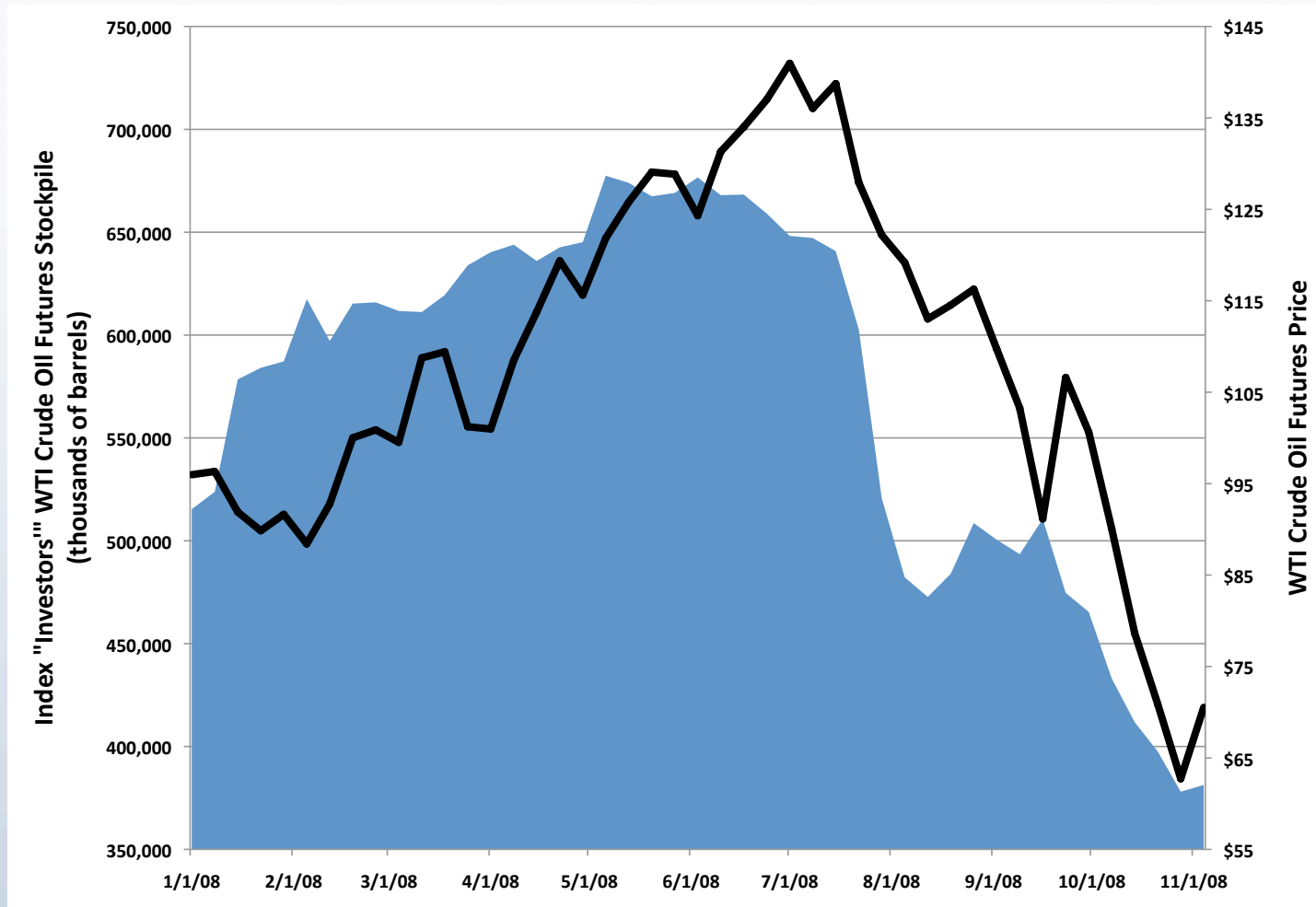
S&P GSCI Spot Price Index vs. Dollar Value of Open Interest



Source: Bloomberg, Goldman Sachs, Standard & Poor's, Dow Jones, calculations based upon CFTC CIT report.
2008 figure is as of July 1, 2008

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Index Speculators' WTI Crude Oil Futures Stockpile vs. WTI Crude Oil Price in 2008



Source: Bloomberg, Standard & Poor's, Dow Jones, calculations based upon CFTC CIT report.

Where Are The Inventories?

- Best place to store oil is in the ground – just pump less
- Non-OECD countries are major producers of oil not reporting with accuracy or timeliness
- OECD refineries have every incentive to keep inventories at a minimum given financing challenges
- Demand is so inelastic in short run consumers are held hostage to higher prices

Bubble Consequences

- Direct cost to economic growth with \$4 gas instead of \$2 gas plus multiplier effects
 - Businesses forced into bankruptcy
 - Workers laid off or given less hours
- Direct impact on mortgage, auto and credit card receivables and delinquencies (MBSs and CDOs)
- Created artificial inflation signals that did not reflect economic reality
 - Kept Fed, ECB and other Central Banks fearful of inflation
 - Kept interest rates higher than otherwise
 - Kept ARM holders paying more on their mortgage
- Lost investor capital when the bubble finally popped