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Modelling Oil and Copper Commodity Prices Through Term Structure Estimation

New R Package NFCP useful in future commodity pricing research

Presented by: Thomas Aspinall, Adrian Gepp, Geoff Harris, Simone Kelly, Colette Southam, Bruce Vanstone Bond University, Gold Coast, Australia

Commodities are consumption goods. They The new R package NFCP estimates and differ in several key fundamental aspects to analyzes commodity pricing models: other asset classes. Parameter estimation through maximum likelihood estimation Analytic European options on futures contracts pricing Numeric American options on futures contracts pricing Probabilistic forecasting and Monte Carlo simulation of spot and futures prices Case Study Copper Oil 8 **Four-Factors Three-Factors** F 6 F 60 metrics *Short-term and long-term oil futures prices (2015-2021)* Significant mean-reversion observed for both commodities Many commodity prices exhibit Oil is driven by more complex characteristics and requires a greater number of factors N - Short-term behaviour - Volatility clustering Long-term behaviour - Shocks and jumps - High observed fit for both commodities The Samuelson Effect Mean-reversion 23 Seasonal trends 8 forecasting prices N-factor modelling of commodity prices can capture these characteristics: 8

- Valuing and hedging commodity contingent claims
- Valuing natural resource investments through discounted cash flow and real options analysis
- Other commodity related investments





$$\ln(S(t)) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} x_i(t)$$
$$dx_1(t) = \mu^* dt + \sigma_1 dw_1 t$$
$$dx_i(t) = -(\lambda_i + \kappa_i x_i(t)) dt + \sigma_i dw_i t, \quad i > 1$$

Many commodities have liquid futures markets. N-factor models can be estimated through term structure estimation using futures prices.



Oil volatility term structure (2019-12-31)

Increasing the number of factors will generally increase model fit to stability and performance

	1F	2F	3F	4F
Oil	12.1%	2.7%	2.1%	1.1%
Copper	1.7%	0.8%	0.7%	-

Out-of-sample RMSE (%)

High out-of-sample fit, implying stability in estimates and that they can be used for

Commodity Pricing Models are important for: