Technical Speculator

Timely Analysis for the Informed Investor

MARKETS – COMMODITIES – CURRENCIES – SECTORS

November 2026

Commodities

New high in oil prices

Key Points:

- **Commodities continue to outperform all asset classes YTD by a wide margin.**
- **Performance between Inflation assets and deflation assets remains balanced.**
- **Commodity index and U.S. bond yields trend higher together.**
- **WTI prices are expected to rise in Q4.**
- **Gold and silver prices continue to weaken on US dollar strength.**
- **Gasoline prices find price support, set to rebound in Q4.**
- **Agriculture sector is top-performing, again.**
- **Industrial Metals ETF (GYX) posts a new high in Q3 as demand increases.**
- **Copper prices just set a new high.**
- **Another Fed rate hike in December expected.**

	Since Last Month	*Year to Date*	*Since Inception mid-2003*
TS Model Portfolio	3.20%	20.26%	**1,508.93%**
S&P 500	-0.93%	10.73%	658.01%

The 19-year average for the TS Model Portfolio is 12.62%
The 19-year average for the S&P 500 is 9.05%

Five-Year Performance

2021-**16.25%** 2022-**(-15.88%)**
2023-**23.29%** 2024-**19.14%** 2025-**15.51%**

TS Model Income Portfolio – 9.83% average div. yield

Chart 1

GTX: In Tandem with Yields

Outlook Positive: The S&P Commodity Index (GTX) has been matching the movement of the US 10-year bond yields over the past few years (**Chart 1**). This correlation largely stems from surging oil and energy prices. This fuels inflation expectations and forces central banks to keep interest rates high. Higher energy costs increase consumer and producer prices.

The GTX is leading the 10-year yields. The outlook for the commodity index is bullish for Q4 and Q1. Weekly data shows positive, rising momentum. RSI has been in the bullish range of 50 to 75 since Q2 2025. A positive "Green Cloud" is rising into year-end. All technical data supports higher levels for the commodity index. 1st price support for GTX is at 6000.

Chart 1a

Long-term monthly data (**Chart 1a**) illustrates the connection between the S&P Commodity Index and the benchmark US 10-year yields. Both broke out of a multi-year consolidation in 2026. The primary trend is higher for GTX and yields in 2027.

What does it mean? Commodities and T-bond yields are trending higher. The upside target is 6755 and 6.07%. Both figures are expected to be reached in early 2027.

Commodity Rebound Continues

Outlook: Positive: The commodity index (GTX) has outperformed all other asset classes by a wide margin over the past 90 days (**Chart 2**). The same scenario applies to year-to-date data (**Chart 2a**). The renewed strength of the US dollar (due to the Fed's 25-point rate hike and expected additional tightening) has brought the asset up to the 2nd-best 90-day performance. Note the weakness in gold prices on the back of dollar strength.

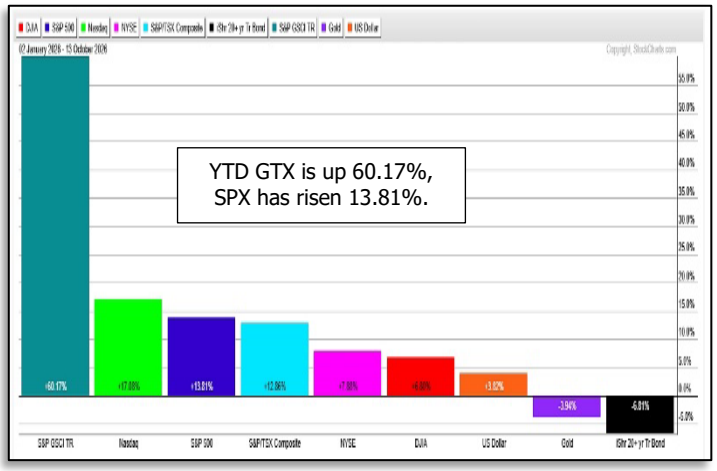

Chart 2a

What does it mean? Superior performance in commodities over other asset classes (stocks, bonds, currencies) should continue in the current late market stage. This price action is standard for a mature market.

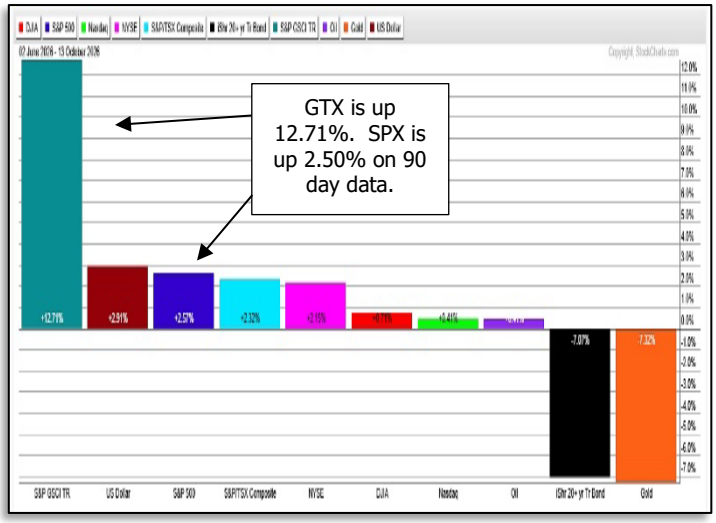

Chart 2

Inflation vs Deflation: Easing

Outlook: Neutral. The relative strength of Inflationary assets to deflationary assets is easing, signalling more near-equal performance from deflationary assets (**Chart 3**). Momentum is declining, confirming the lower performance.

Chart 3

What does it mean? The relative strength chart between inflationary and deflationary assets should remain balanced in performance through year-end.

Commodity Performance: Mixed

Outlook: Neutral: The 90-day performance of the commodity industry groups remains mixed. Three groups advanced, and three receded. The Agriculture sector has the top performance spot once again with 18.87% over the past 90 days. The commodity index (GTX) has advanced 16.06%, and energy climbed 12.70%. The US dollar posted a positive return, up 2.11%. The precious metal fell 5.400% on the dollar's uptick (**Chart 4**).

What does it mean? Climate change has brought drought and extreme heat, driving up many agricultural prices. Soybeans (+24% YTD), wheat (+32.9% YTD) and canola oil (+37.7% YTD) prices.

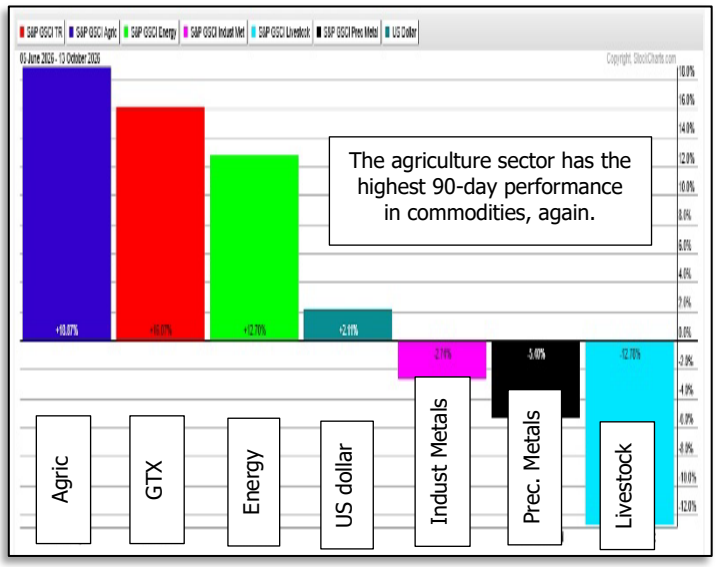

Chart 4

WTIC: Oil Edges Higher

Outlook: Positive: Traders are weighing increasing shipping risks in the Strait of Hormuz against weakening global demand. The continued Iranian threats against US warships increase fears of a prolonged conflict. The IEA warned that the diesel market tightness could persist into 2027, while world consumption would contract by 2.6 million barrels per day in 2026. The latest industry data showed that US crude stocks declined by 11.1 million barrels last week.

The 1-year trend is up. Buying momentum (RSI) trend is rebounding (confirming additional upward strength). Momentum is in the bullish zone of 50-75. A narrowing positive 'Green Cloud' is in Q4, indicating likely support for oil prices around $88. Resistance zone remains at $105-$110.

What does it mean? Oil prices are expected to stabilize and remain elevated in Q4. Models point to a possible bounce increase (**Chart 5**). $110 is the target.

Chart 5

Natural Gas: Short-Term Bounce

Outlook: Neutral/Negative: US natural gas prices stabilized around $2.75 and then rose measurably due to hurricane shutdowns. Forecasts for milder-than-normal weather through mid-November could further restrain demand (**Chart 6**).

Chart 6