Performance Prediction of Commodity Prices Using Foreign Exchange Futures
Yisa Ajao, Ph.D.

Abstract
In an experimental quantitative research design, data from the Futures Market for commodities and foreign exchange futures covering 1986-2011 were obtained and addressed. A General Regression Neural Network was overlaid on this data to deduce a time-series prediction model for wheat prices. Performance prediction error was only 4.42%.

Problem
Policy makers of the U.S. Federal Reserve who must make use of estimates of commodity futures prices found current commodity futures forecasts consistently unreliable and unsatisfactory. (Bernanke, 2008). This is also a problem for farmers, investors and traders active in the commodity futures market.

The problem is how to obtain the most accurate commodity price forecasts. Why do financial analysts bother to ensure the best forecasting accuracy? Because, to make profit in the market, it is far better to foresee even without certainty than not to foresee at all. (Henri Poincaré, 1854-1912).

Purpose
The purpose of this quantitative study of archival records of the commodity exchange market and the Forex market was to explore whether a statistically significant relationship exists between commodity futures prices and Forex futures prices. If so, analysts can use the movements of the Forex futures market to predict commodity futures prices better than previous methods. Farmers, traders and investors would have a new tool at the COMEX.

Relevant Literature
Origins of Dow Jones Financial Markets Predictions
The theories developed by Fibonacci (1175-1250), Dow (1851-1902), Elliot (1871-1948), and Gann (1878-1955) are essentially the backbones to the study of the movements of financial markets (Frost & Prechter, 2006; Schanger, 2009)

Forecasting Commodity Prices and Comments

Hypotheses of Futures Prices as a Predictor of the Future Spot Rates.

Social Science Research

Statistics and Forecasting Instruments.

Procedures
Historical data were downloaded from the websites of the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission and Wikiposit Historical Futures Data.

The data included daily commodity closing prices in the futures market for each trading day from 1985 through 2011. From these data bank, specific data for wheat and US $1 Treasury Note were extracted for data mining purposes.

Data Analysis
The Runs test was used to validate data randomness. Then the analysis progressed through, (a) moving averages, (b) exponential smoothing, (c) the linear trend, (d) the quadratic trend, (e) the exponential trend, (f) the autoregressive, and (g) the least-squares models for seasonal data. These tests did not provide adequate results.

Then the data were processed through general regression neural networks application owing to its enormous computing powers and ability to analyze data from two different sources. It mimics the human brain even for a non-random data like these. A relationship formula was attained.

Findings
A functional parsimonious formula was realized.

The general regression neural network formula does allow historical Forex futures prices to predict futures prices for commodities.

The mean average percentage error was 4.42%, This is acceptable.

Social Change Implications
This new futures price prediction awareness would stabilize commodity market predictions, which in turn would bring social change that could affect the agribusiness community in:
- planning planting banking financing
- buying and selling warehousing.

The commodity futures market would become more efficient as well. It would lead to the betterment of social conditions through better understanding of financial markets.

Limitations
Data from two different data bases in the Futures Market environment were used given the information by the developers of the neural network software. It is supposed to mimic the human brain and it worked for this analysis. Even though the results were positive, statistical analysis of this type of data may not provide enough insight into actual human behavior.