



Investment Newsletter

June 2021

“ **Omni Alpha:** ”
Profit From Disruptions

Why Omni Investment Services



“

By entrusting us with your investments via this **discretionary mandate offering**, you can relieve yourself from the day-to-day burden of managing your assets, allowing you to have more time for other meaningful pursuits.

”

“

Your investments will be **expertly and professionally managed** according to your specific investment goals and risk tolerance, whether investing in private, public or both. Besides, your investment will be supported with timely updates and meaningful reporting to make sure you are well informed.

”

Experienced with
Impressive Track
Records

Different Approach,
Perspective and
Ideas

Global Investing
with focus on
China, ASEAN, and
United States

Thematic Investing
with focus on
Disruptive
Technology

Omni Investment Advisory



Omni Investment Focus



Asset Classes

Public Securities:

- Public Equity
- Digital Assets
- Forex
- Commodities

Private Investments:

- Startups
- Venture Capital
- Private Equity
- Direct Investments

Omni Hedge Overview



Omni Hedge®

Principal Investment Strategy

- OMNI's strategy seeks long-term growth and protection of capital. The investment objective is achieved by investing primarily in China (at least 50% of its assets), ASEAN and United States companies:
 - That will ride the emerging global trends
 - That have strong management team and resources
 - That have explosive growth potential
 - That will use transformative technologies for high impact
 - That have superior business and earnings model

Inception Date

- 1 July 2020

Current Number of Holdings

- 20

Team

- Scott (Strategy / Asset Allocation)
- Derrick (Macro / Theme)
- Analysts (Micro / Sector)

Hedge Fund Strategy

Hedging strategy involves taking an offsetting position for the related assets through versatile investment options.

Purpose

To minimise the risk of adverse movements in the value and generate active positive returns.

Characteristics

- Define success in both absolute terms
- Active adjustment on correlation to market movements
- Volatility is relevant
- Versatile investment options to optimize the performance

Features

- Global Macro & Micro
- Directional
- Arbitrage
- Long / Short
- Event Driven
- Momentum Investing

Omni Hedge Portfolio



	Industry Breakdown
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components	10%
Interactive Media & Services	10%
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	5%
Internet & Direct Marketing Retail	5%
Beverages	5%
Insurance	5%
Machinery	5%
Healthcare Equipment & Supplies	5%
Communication Equipment	5%
Food Products	5%
Personal Products	5%
IT Services	5%
Automobiles	5%
Pharmaceuticals	5%
Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	5%
Banks	5%
Household Durables	5%
Building Products	5%

Note: Information as of 1 June 2021

	Sector Breakdown
Information Technology	30%
Consumer Discretionary	15%
Consumer Staples	15%
Communication Services	10%
Healthcare	10%
Industrials	10%
Financials	10%

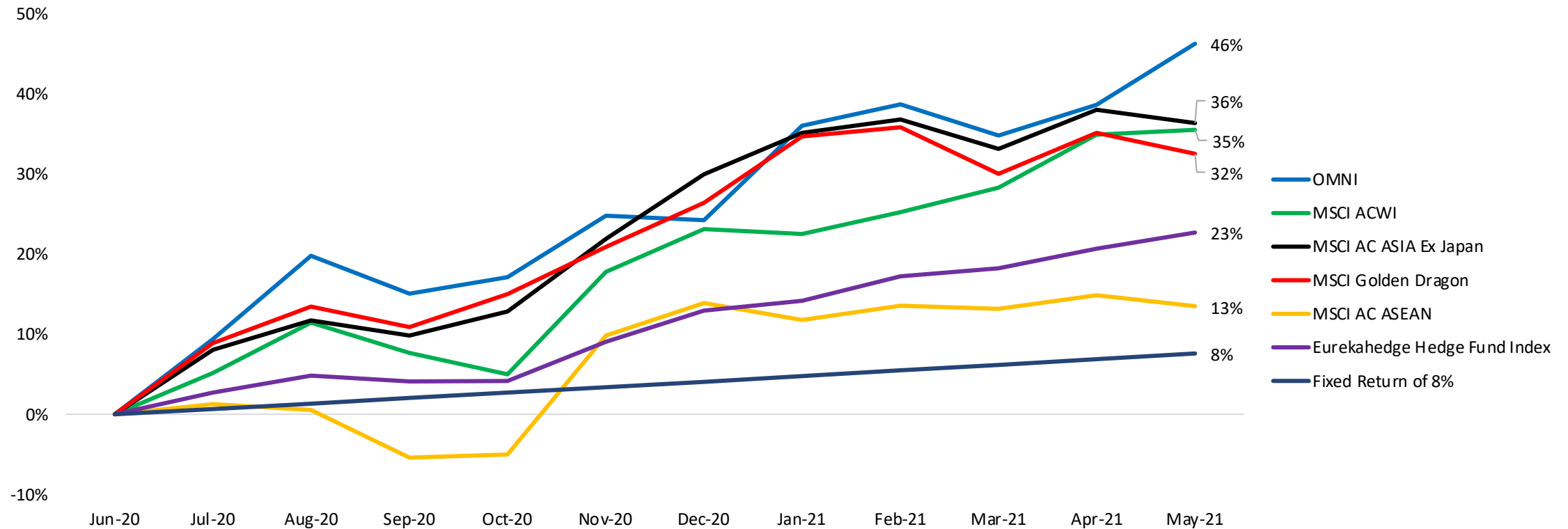
	Geographic Breakdown
Asia Pacific	90%
America (North)	5%
Africa / Middle East	5%
Europe (Western)	-

	Market Capitalization
Mega (USD 100 Billion +)	5%
Large (USD 10 to USD 100 Billion)	40%
Medium (USD 2 to USD 10 Billion)	25%
Small (USD 0.3 to USD 2 Billion)	25%
Micro (USD 50 to USD 300 Million)	5%

Omni Hedge Performance



Performance of Omni's Model Portfolio (Hedge Fund Strategy)



Note:

MSCI ACWI captures large and mid cap representation across 23 Developed Markets and 27 Emerging Markets countries.

MSCI AC ASIA Ex Japan captures large and mid cap representation across 2 of 3 Developed Markets countries (excluding Japan) and 9 Emerging Markets countries in Asia.

MSCI Golden Dragon captures the equity market performance of large and mid-cap China securities (H shares, B shares, Red-Chips and P-Chips) as well as securities classified in Hong Kong and Taiwan.

MSCI AC ASEAN captures large and mid cap representation across 4 Emerging Markets countries and 1 Developed Market country.

The EurekaHedge Hedge Fund Index is EurekaHedge's flagship equally weighted index of 1710 constituent funds. The index is designed to provide a broad measure of the performance all underlying hedge fund managers irrespective of regional mandate.

Omni Hedge Performance



	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	YTD	Since Inception
OMNI Hedge	6%	5%	17%	18%	46%
MSCI ACWI	0%	8%	15%	10%	35%
MSCI AC ASIA Ex Japan	-1%	0%	12%	5%	36%
MSCI Golden Dragon	-2%	-2%	10%	5%	32%
MSCI AC ASEAN	-1%	0%	3%	0%	13%
Eurekahedge Hedge Fund Index	1%	4%	12%	8%	22%
Fixed Return of 8%	1%	2%	4%	3%	8%

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Omni Long Overview



Omni Long®

Principal Investment Strategy

- OMNI's strategy seeks long-term growth of capital. The investment objective is achieved by investing primarily in China (at least 50% of its assets), ASEAN and United States companies:
 - That will ride the emerging global trends
 - That have strong management team and resources
 - That have explosive growth potential
 - That will use transformative technologies for high impact
 - That have superior business and earnings model

Inception Date

- 1 July 2020

Current Number of Holdings

- 30

Team

- Scott (Strategy / Asset Allocation)
- Derrick (Macro / Theme)
- Analysts (Micro / Sector)

Long Only Strategy

This passive strategy involves long-term holding of investments which we believe will ride through all volatilities to produce superior returns.

Purpose

Buy growth company regardless of market timing.

Characteristics

- Define success in relative terms
- No adjustment on correlation to market movements
- Volatility is irrelevant
- Performance depends on generation of alpha

Features

- Global Macro & Micro
- Long Positions Only
- Value Investing
- Alpha Investing
- Absolute Return

Omni Long Portfolio



Industry Breakdown	
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components	13%
Software	13%
Insurance	7%
Entertainment	7%
Internet & Direct Marketing Retail	7%
Beverages	7%
Healthcare Equipment & Supplies	3%
Communication Equipment	3%
Interactive Media & Services	3%
Semiconductors & Semiconductors Equipment	3%
Machinery	3%
Food Products	3%
Pharmaceuticals	3%
Banks	3%
Transportation Infrastructure	3%
Diversified Telecommunication	3%
Personal Products	3%
Electrical Equipment	3%
IT Services	3%
Automobiles	3%

Note: Information as of 1 June 2021

Sector Breakdown	
Information Technology	37%
Communication Services	13%
Consumer Staples	13%
Financials	10%
Consumer Discretionary	10%
Industrials	10%
Healthcare	7%

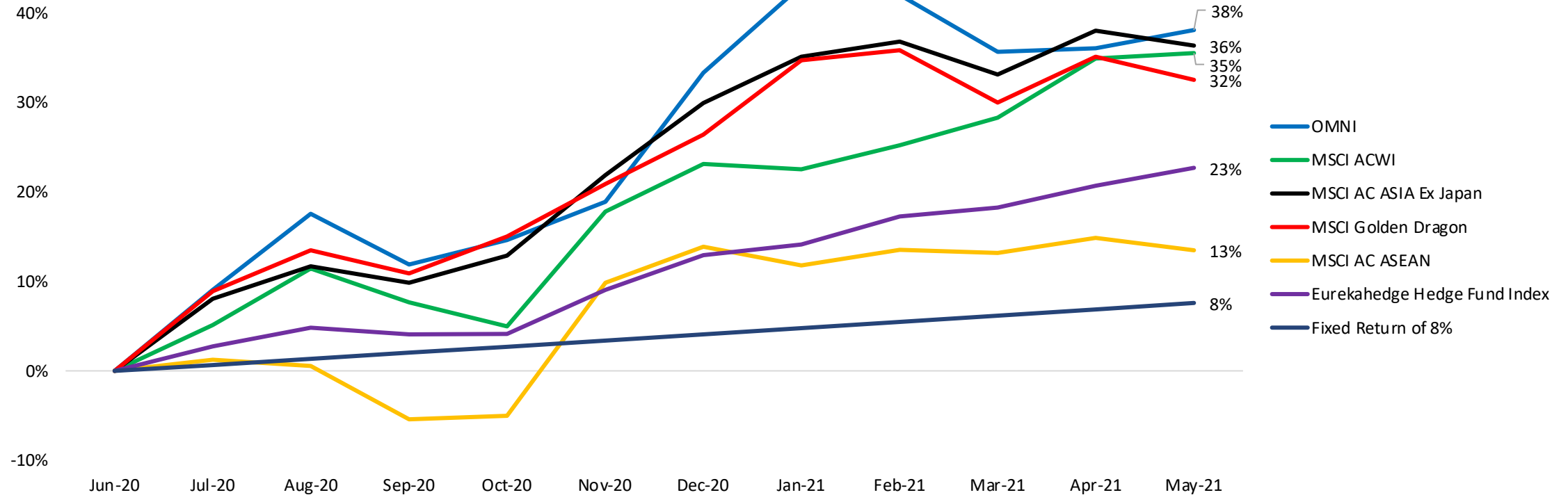
Geographic Breakdown	
Asia Pacific	71%
America (North)	19%
Europe (Western)	6%
Africa / Middle East	3%

Market Capitalization	
Mega (USD 100 Billion +)	17%
Large (USD 10 to USD 100 Billion)	37%
Medium (USD 2 to USD 10 Billion)	20%
Small (USD 0.3 to USD 2 Billion)	20%
Micro (USD 50 to USD 300 Million)	7%

Omni Long Performance



Performance of Omni's Model Portfolio (Long Only Strategy)



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Investment Review and Outlook



- Globally, in May, the number of new cases and deaths reported continued to decrease, with over 4.1 million new cases and 84 000 new deaths reported. The European region reported the largest decline in new cases and deaths as end week of May, followed by the South-East Asia region. Nevertheless, Asia-Pacific is experiencing a renewed surge in infections, with India, Malaysia and Japan among countries that have reported record increases in daily COVID-19 cases. Furthermore, Our World in Data showed that Asia-Pacific is far behind North America and Europe in rolling out COVID-19 vaccinations, suggesting a potential new risk of a COVID-19 resurgence in the West.
- As of 31 May 2021, China has officially further relaxed its family planning policy, supporting couples that wish to have a third child. Noting that the aging of the population in China has deepened in recent years, China is now determined to optimize the childbirth policy and implementing the policy to allow couples to have three children with supportive measures will help improve China's population structure, but remain challenging.
- The People's Bank of China (PBoC) on 31 May 2021, said that it will increase the reserve requirement ratio (RRR) for foreign exchange deposits by 2 percentage points to 7% from 5%, effective 15 June. Predictably, the announcement hit the yuan. However, there may be limited impact on the yuan's exchange rate over the longer term, since it does not shift fundamental factors driving yuan strength, such as the difference in policy stances of the PBOC and the Federal Reserve. In a scenario where the Yuan appreciation is sustained, it could lead to substantial consumer price inflation and thus force the PBoC to tighten monetary policy prematurely.

Investment Review and Outlook



- For the first time, China claimed the largest market for new semiconductor equipment with sales growth of 39% to USD 18.72 billion. In contrast, receipts in North America decreased 20% in 2020 following three years of consecutive growth. That said, to address these challenges and shortfalls, Beijing is constantly working to determine the most appropriate role for the state, at both the national and local levels, in helping to create a policy atmosphere that optimizes the potential for developing successful companies that can compete with leading players globally. In addition to commercial gains, Beijing's goal is to reduce China's dependence on foreign sources of semiconductors and SME and the political risks of such dependence going forward. As Beijing surveyed the semiconductor industry landscape in the first half of 2018, along with the geopolitical situation, several things became clearer. The US government was intent on using a range of policy instruments to punish Chinese firms for various reasons, including supply chain issues, alleged human rights violations, Chinese firms' links to the Chinese military. Meanwhile, China can now count on a whole-of-society effort to expand its technological prowess, while US needs one of its own.
- Biden's program breaks with recent presidents' budgets, which promised that policy proposals would turbocharge GDP. Biden's central goal is instead societal change, which attempt to reverse decades of widening income and wealth gaps that often fall along racial lines. Also, the Biden administration rather not to pour its efforts into extending the advantages that made the US technology sector the world's leader to begin with, welcoming more immigrants, investing more in basic research and working with industry to cultivate emerging technologies.

Investment Review and Outlook

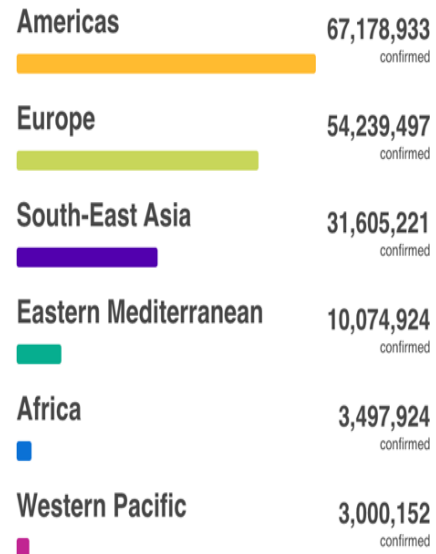


- Investors are really starting to grow concerned that the Federal Reserve may react too slow to problematic inflation in the economy. This is mainly due to the huge influx of liquidity provided by the Fed during the COVID-19 pandemic, manifested by stock market's extreme valuations, meme stocks are on the move again and the explosion of overnight reverse repo (RPP). Moreover, it is noted that the Fed has started to test the market by winding down portfolio of SMCCF, suggesting preparation for QE tapering in near future.
- It is argued that the COVID-19 pandemic has ushered in a new era of commodity-intensive growth, as governments put greater emphasis on job creation and environmental sustainability. However, Bloomberg Economics' model shows movements in commodity prices this year have been mainly driven by risk appetite, not fundamental demand or shortages of supply. That said, the rallies may not be over in the long term but new peaks will likely depend on supply and demand rather than speculative buying across raw materials. To the extent there is a broad commodities rally, the focused now would be energy: Crude Oil.
- As a comparison of last price's peak, the total percentage of total market capitalization for Bitcoin, ETH, and XRP already reached 64%. However, the other as a percentage of total market capitalization was 33%, remain below Bitcoin's 48%, indicating the digital asset prices have peaked for now and there is immediate correction in near term.

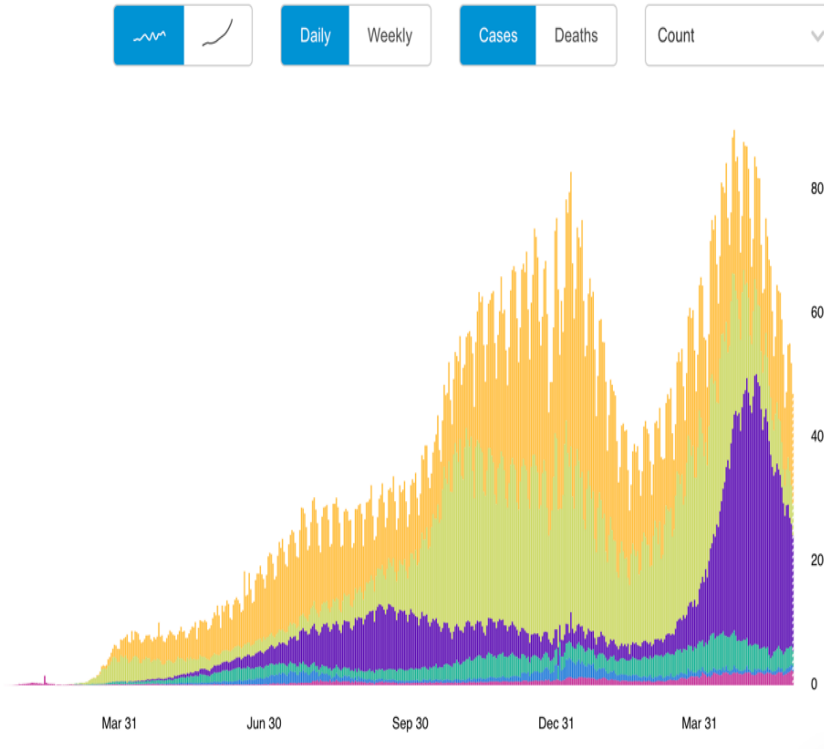
Global New COVID-19 Cases Declining



Situation by WHO Region



Source: World Health Organization
Data may be incomplete for the current day or week.



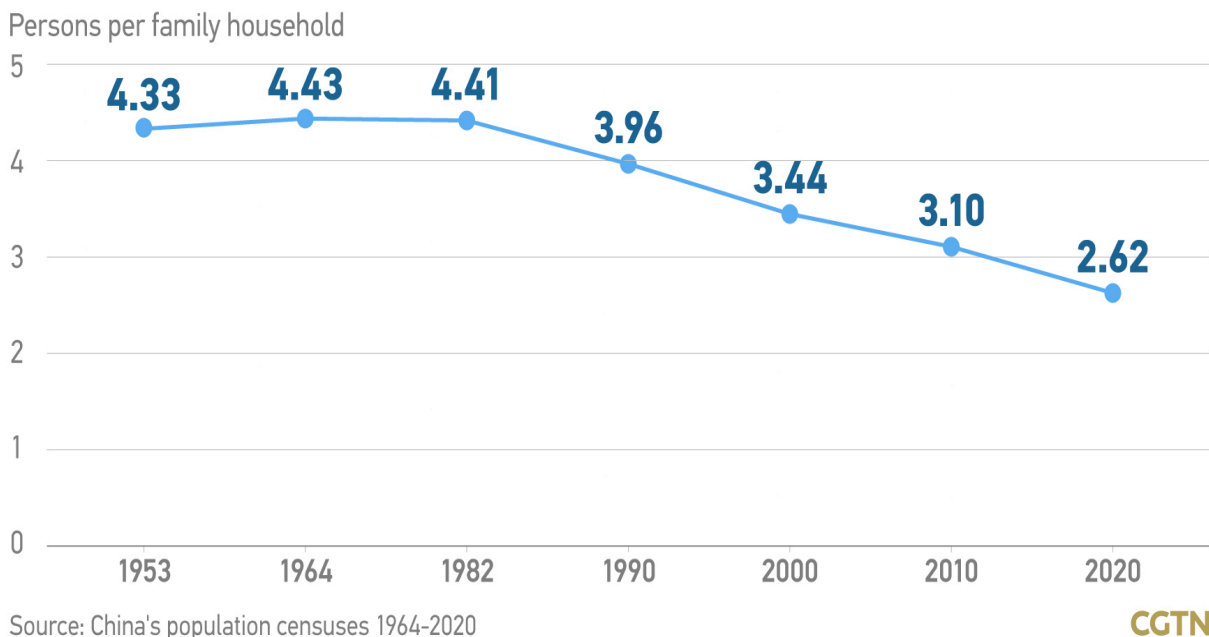
According to WHO, globally, as of 26 May 2021, there have been 169,597,415 confirmed cases of COVID-19, including 3,530,582 deaths, reported to WHO. Also, a total of 1,546,316,352 vaccine doses have been administered.

Note: Information as of 26 May 2021

China may Face a Population Decline Sooner than Expected



Average size of a family household in China



The decline in the number of new-borns has led to the smaller size of family households, with the average size of a family household for the first time falling below 3, at 2.62 persons in 2020.

Main Reasons:

- The high cost of raising children is holding Chinese couples back from having more kids.
- A fast-paced "9-9-6" life is the name of the game for young, career-minded professionals.
- Quality over quantity - families who have more resources may not necessarily want bigger families.

Note: Information as of 31 May 2021

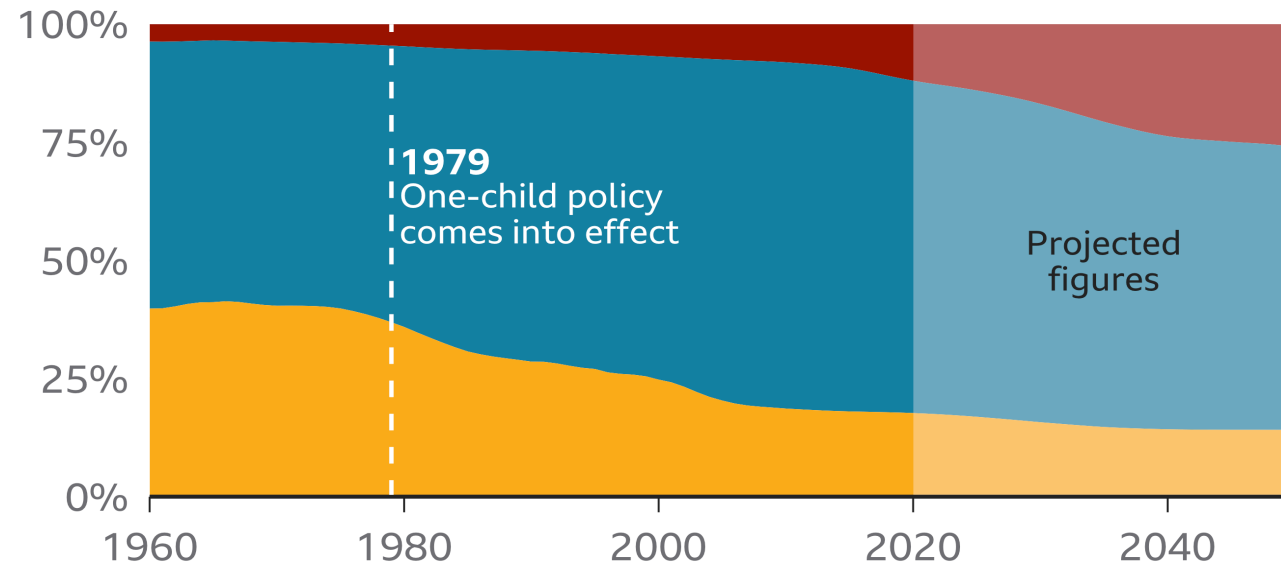
China in Response to Aging Population



China's population by age group

Proportion of total population (1960-2050)

0-14 years 15-64 65+



In 2016, China annulled the one-child policy, which had been imposed to halt a population explosion in 1982, replacing it with a two-child limit. It was acknowledged at the meeting that despite the two-child policy achieving positive results, the aging of the population in China has deepened in recent years.

Source: The World Bank



Note: Information as of 31 May 2021

China's Incentives for Couples to have a Third Child



The key difference between the two-child limit, which failed to reverse China's birth rate due to the high cost of raising children for urban couples, and the new third-child policy is that the government now pays more attention to support couples to have more kids – the new childbirth rate policy will come along with inclusive supportive measures.

Measures will be taken to promote marriage and family values among marriage-age young people and govern improper social marriage customs such as costly betrothal gifts, it was determined at the meeting.

Other complementary measures include improving the prenatal and postnatal care services, childcare service system and education equity with the supply of high-quality educational resources, and reducing family education expenditures.

The government will also enhance tax and housing policies, and protect the legal rights of women in employment.

Note: Information as of 31 May 2021

China Moves to Curb Yuan Rally Pressure



The People's Bank of China (PBOC) would be mandating that financial institutions increase the ratio of their foreign exchange deposits to 7% from 5%. In other words, the PBOC mandated that financial institutions hold more foreign currency, thereby forcing Chinese domestic market players to rebalance away from the Yuan.

Announcement Date	Effective Date	FX RRR	Change	USD/CNY Rate
11/10/2004	1/15/2005	3.0%		8.2764
8/14/2006	9/15/2006	4.0%	1.0 ppt	7.9760
4/25/2007	5/15/2007	5.0%	1.0 ppt	7.7257
5/31/2021	6/15/2021	7.0%	2.0 ppt	6.3685

Note: CNY REGN Curncy last price on one-day before the announcement date.



Note: Information as of 31 May 2021

China Claimed the Largest Market for New Semiconductor Equipment



Annual Billings by Region in Billions of U.S. Dollars with Year-Over-Year Change Rates

Region	2020	2019	% Change
China	18.72	13.45	39%
Taiwan	17.15	17.12	0.2%
Korea	16.08	9.97	61%
Japan	7.58	6.27	21%
North America	6.53	8.15	-20%
Europe	2.64	2.28	16%
Rest of the World	2.48	2.52	-1%
Total	71.19	59.75	19%

Source: SEMI (www.semi.org) and SEAJ (www.seaj.or.jp), April 2021

Global sales of wafer processing equipment rose 19% in 2020, while other front-end segment sales grew 4%. Assembly and packaging showed strong growth across all regions, resulting in a 34% market increase in 2020, while total test equipment sales increased 20%. For the first time, China claimed the largest market for new semiconductor equipment with sales growth of 39% to USD 18.72 billion. Sales in Taiwan, the second-largest equipment market, remained flat in 2020 with sales of USD 17.15 billion after showing strong growth in 2019. Korea registered 61% growth to USD 16.08 billion to maintain the third position. Annual spending also increased 21% in Japan and 16% in Europe as both regions are recovering from the contraction in 2019. Receipts in North America decreased 20% in 2020 following three years of consecutive growth.

Note: Information as of April 2021

A Step Closer to Strategic Decoupling with Fear of China's Overtaking the US Technologically



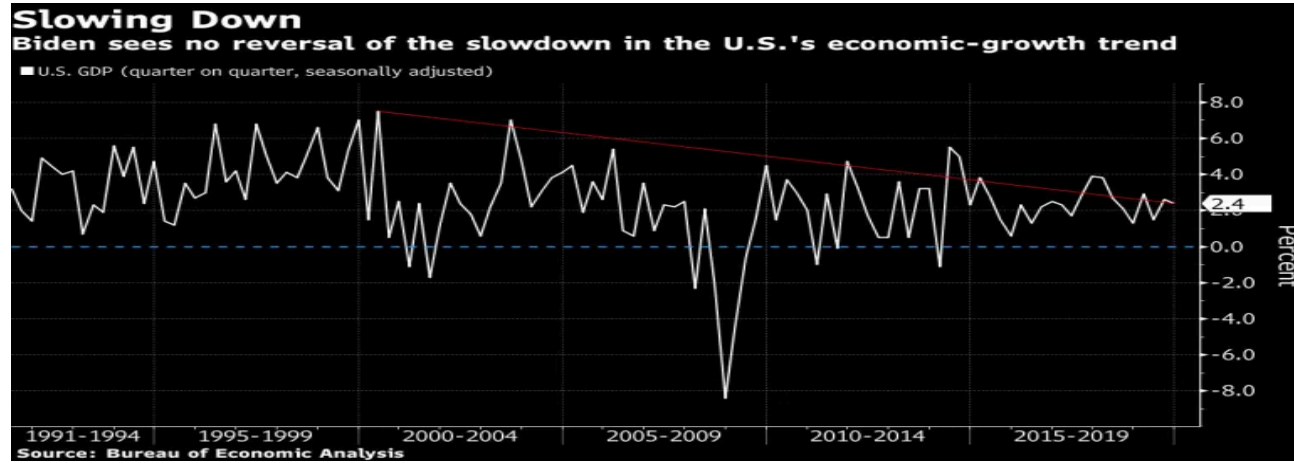
1. AERO ENGINE CORPORATION OF CHINA
2. AEROSPACE CH UAV CO., LTD
3. AEROSPACE COMMUNICATIONS HOLDINGS GROUP COMPANY LIMITED
4. AEROSUN CORPORATION
5. ANHUI GREATWALL MILITARY INDUSTRY COMPANY LIMITED
6. AVIATION INDUSTRY CORPORATION OF CHINA, LTD.
7. AVIC AVIATION HIGH-TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED
8. AVIC HEAVY MACHINERY COMPANY LIMITED
9. AVIC JONHON OPTRONIC TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
10. AVIC SHENYANG AIRCRAFT COMPANY LIMITED
11. AVIC XI'AN AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY GROUP COMPANY LTD.
12. CHANGSHA JINGJIA MICROELECTRONICS COMPANY LIMITED
13. CHINA ACADEMY OF LAUNCH VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY
14. CHINA AEROSPACE SCIENCE & INDUSTRY CORPORATION LIMITED
15. CHINA AEROSPACE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION
16. CHINA AEROSPACE TIMES ELECTRONICS CO., LTD
17. CHINA AVIONICS SYSTEMS COMPANY LIMITED
18. CHINA COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION COMPANY LIMITED
19. CHINA COMMUNICATIONS CONSTRUCTION GROUP (LIMITED)
20. CHINA ELECTRONICS CORPORATION
21. CHINA ELECTRONICS TECHNOLOGY GROUP CORPORATION
22. CHINA GENERAL NUCLEAR POWER CORPORATION
23. CHINA MARINE INFORMATION ELECTRONICS COMPANY LIMITED
24. CHINA MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS GROUP CO., LTD.
25. CHINA MOBILE LIMITED
26. CHINA NATIONAL NUCLEAR CORPORATION
27. CHINA NATIONAL OFFSHORE OIL CORPORATION
28. CHINA NORTH INDUSTRIES GROUP CORPORATION LIMITED
29. CHINA NUCLEAR ENGINEERING CORPORATION LIMITED
30. CHINA RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION CORPORATION LIMITED
31. CHINA SATELLITE COMMUNICATIONS CO., LTD.
36. CHINA STATE SHIPBUILDING CORPORATION LIMITED
37. CHINA TELECOM CORPORATION LIMITED
38. CHINA TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION
39. CHINA UNICOM (HONG KONG) LIMITED
40. CHINA UNITED NETWORK COMMUNICATIONS GROUP CO., LTD.
41. CNOOC LIMITED
42. COSTAR GROUP CO., LTD.
43. CSSC OFFSHORE & MARINE ENGINEERING (GROUP) COMPANY LIMITED
44. FUJIAN TORCH ELECTRON TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
45. GUIZHOU SPACE APPLIANCE CO., LTD
46. HANGZHOU HIKVISION DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
47. HUAWEI INVESTMENT & HOLDING CO., LTD.
48. HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD.
49. INNER MONGOLIA FIRST MACHINERY GROUP CO., LTD.
50. INSPUR GROUP CO., LTD.
51. JIANGXI HONGDU AVIATION INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
52. NANJING PANDA ELECTRONICS COMPANY LIMITED
53. NORTH NAVIGATION CONTROL TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.
54. PANDA ELECTRONICS GROUP CO., LTD.
55. PROVEN GLORY CAPITAL LIMITED
56. PROVEN HONOUR CAPITAL LIMITED
57. SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION
58. SHAANXI ZHONGTIAN ROCKET TECHNOLOGY COMPANY LIMITED
59. ZHONGHANG ELECTRONIC MEASURING INSTRUMENTS COMPANY LIMITED

Biden signed an executive order Thursday that prohibits Americans from owning or trading any securities tied to 59 companies, citing the threat of Chinese surveillance technology. The original order, signed by former President Donald Trump in November, applied to 31 Chinese companies that the administration said "enable the development and modernization" of China's military and "directly threaten" US security.

Biden's new order goes into effect on 2 August 2021 and this is a bill that passed the US Senate by 86 to 11.

Note: Information as of 3 June 2021

Equitable Growth Rather Economic Growth



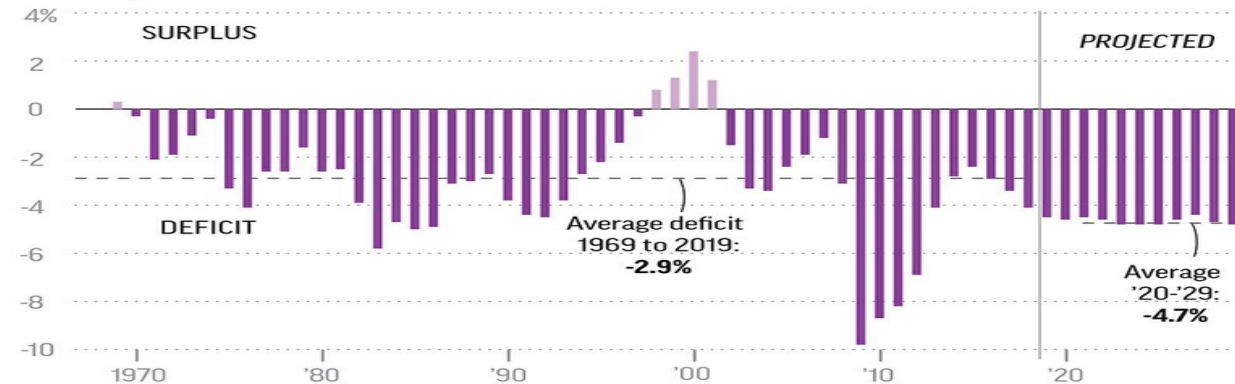
US president Biden unveils USD 6 trillion budget aimed at addressing inequality, rather than serving as a game-changer for the nation's weakened economic-growth trend of recent years.

The White House sees the budget deficit shrinking from the historic pandemic highs, though remaining well above 4% in the outer years of the coming decade, with 4.7% seen for 2031. The administration predicts the economy will grow at just under 2% per year for next decade once inflation is factored in.

Federal deficit set to reach \$1 trillion

The deficit for the current fiscal year will come to \$960 billion. In the next fiscal year, which begins Oct. 1, it will exceed \$1 trillion.

Percentage of Gross Domestic Product



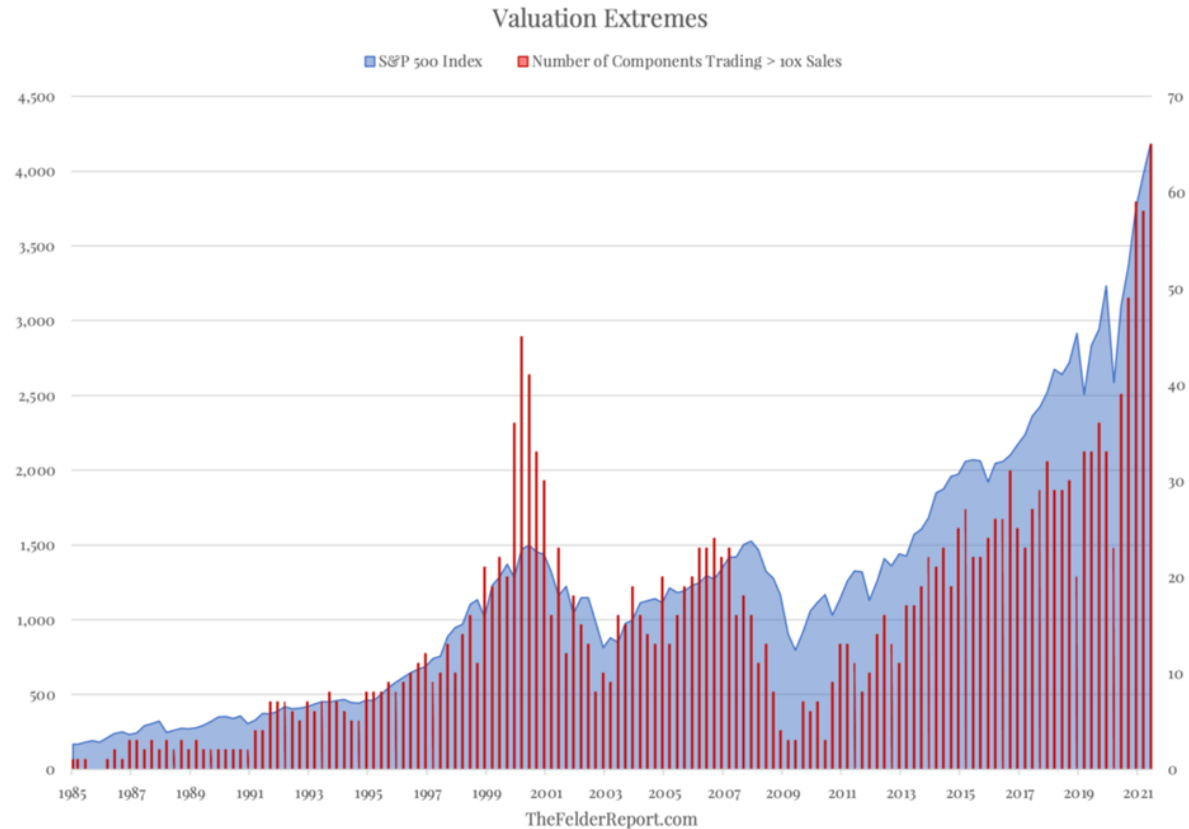
SOURCE: Congressional Budget Office

AP

Note: Information as of 27 April 2021

Spending would rise to USD 8.2 trillion by 2031, while the federal debt would rise to 117% of gross domestic product over the next decade.

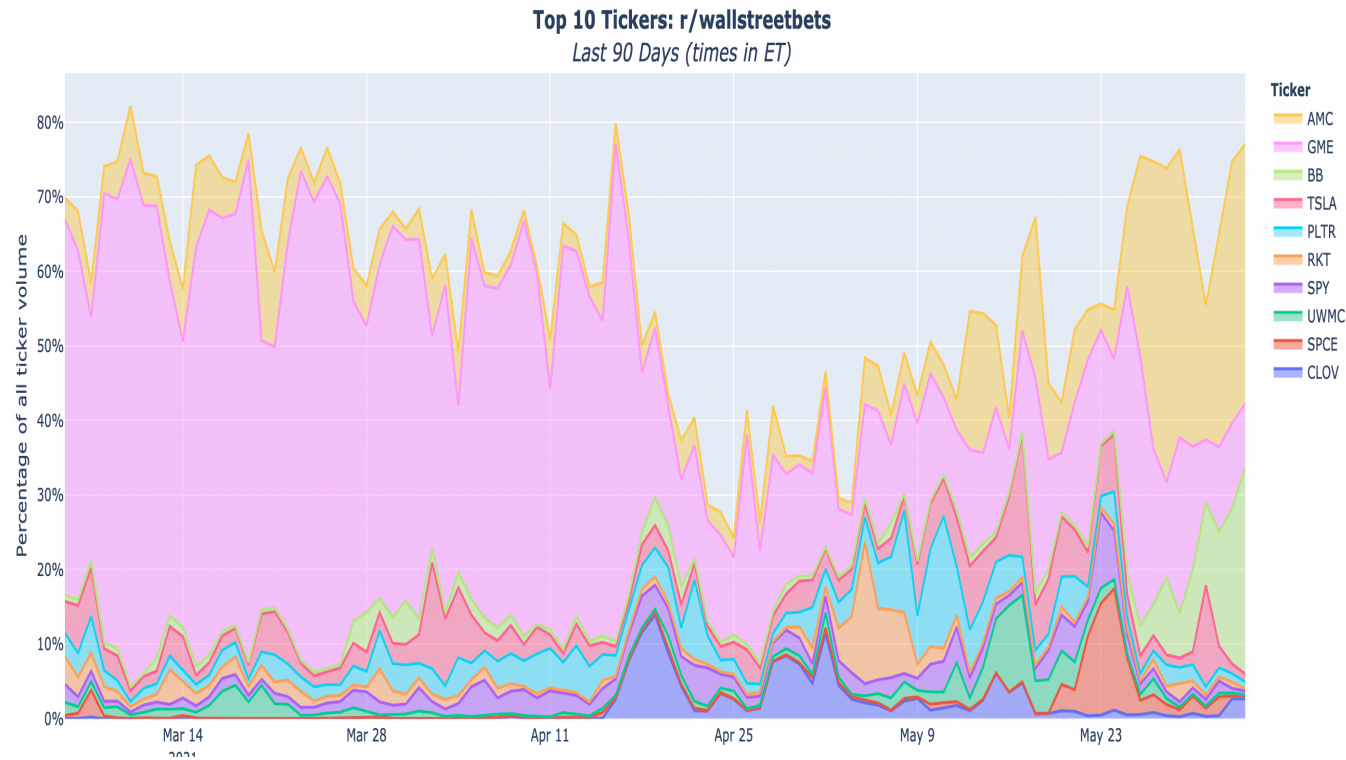
“Getting” Close to Extreme Valuation in US?



In March of 2000, 45 of the 500 components traded above Price-To-Sales of 10x. As of April 2021, 65 components of the index had overcome this level, a testament to the extent of the ridiculousness in the market at present.

Note: Information as of 29 May 2021

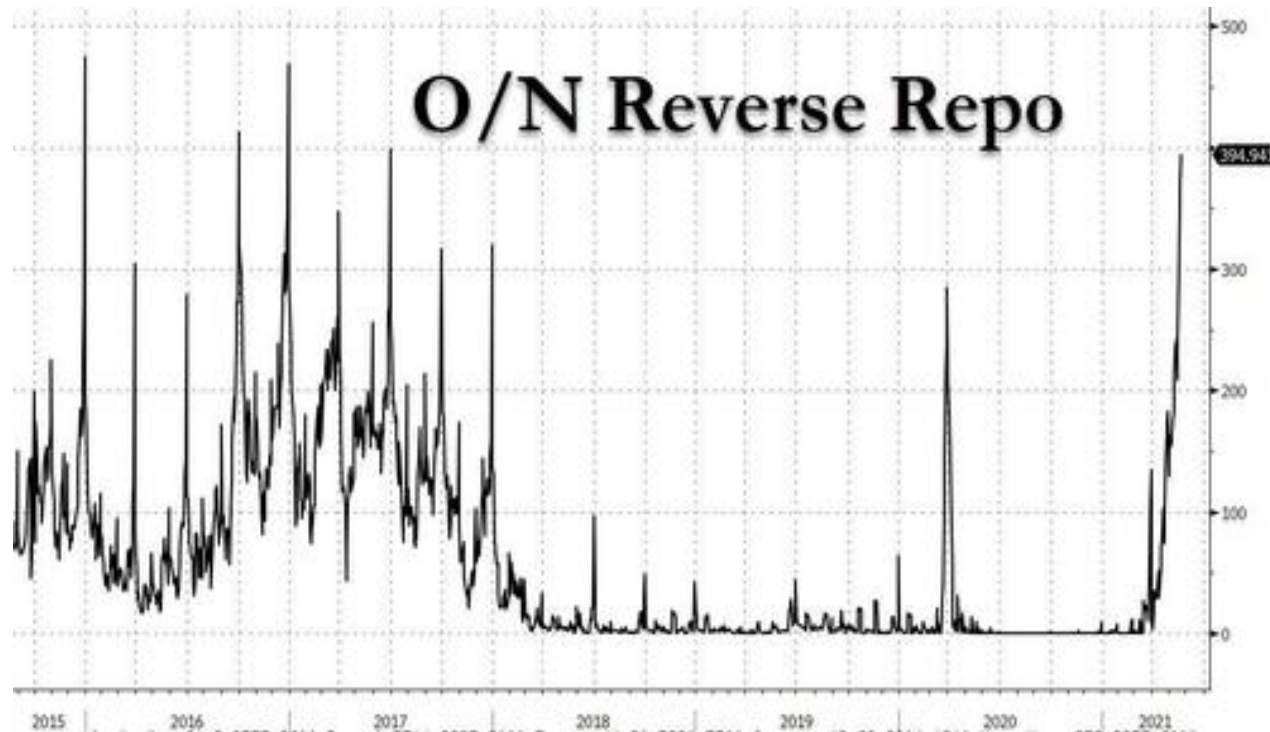
Detached from Investment Fundamentals



As of 3 June 2021, AMC stock had risen almost 30-fold since the start of this year, far exceeding GameStop's 15-fold increase. Currently, the movie-theatre chain has a market value of more than USD 30 billion, making it more valuable than at least half of the companies in the S&P 500 Index.

Note: Information as of 3 June 2021

Market is Distorted From Too Much QE



3 Reasons which this does matter:

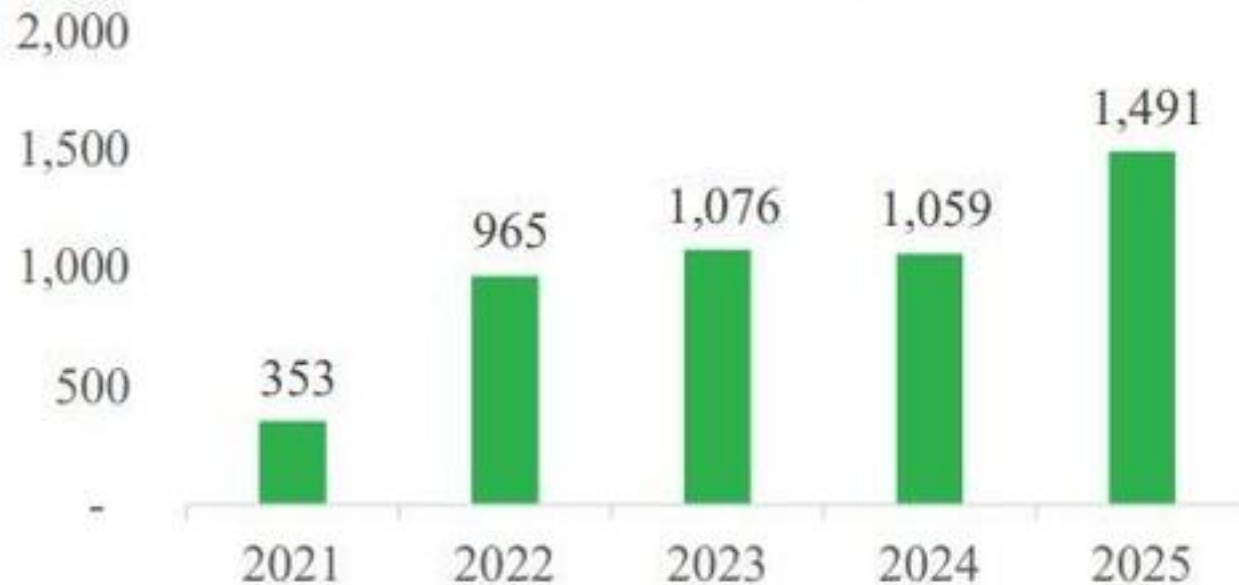
1. The Fed is taking Treasuries out of the market through QE purchases and putting them right back in via the RRP
2. The heavy use of the o/n RRP facility tells us that foreign banks too are now chock-full of reserves.
3. Banks don't have the balance sheet to warehouse any more reserves at current spread levels.

Note: Information as of 25 May 2021

Fed to Test the Market by Winding Down Portfolio of SMCCF



Maturities for SMCCF by year



The vehicle, known as the Secondary Market Corporate Credit Facility, or SMCCF, holds about USD 13.77 billion in already-outstanding corporate bonds:

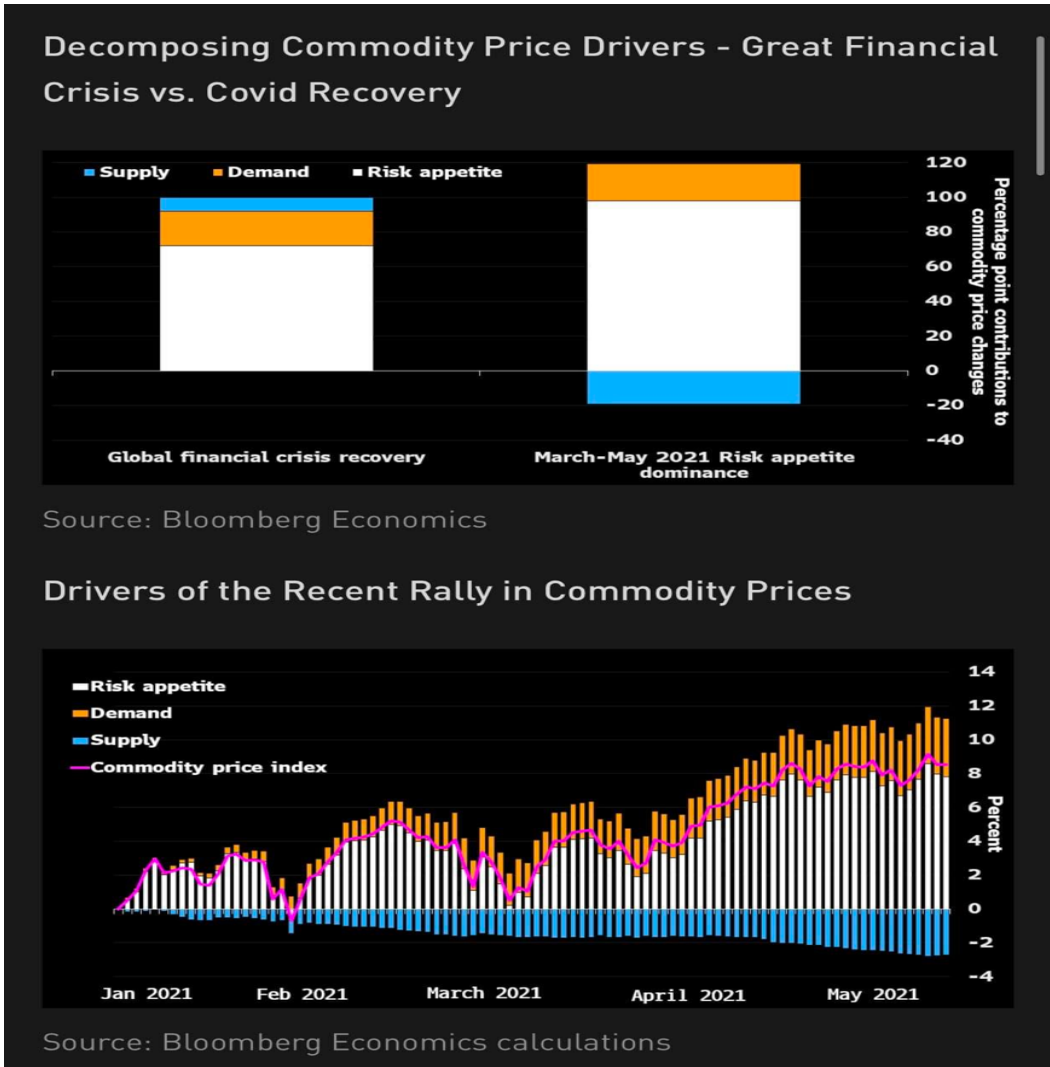
- USD 5.21 Billion from individual companies
- USD 8.56 Billion of ETF that hold corporate debt

As of April 30, 2021, for individual companies, 45 bonds matured, 112 had been redeemed early, and 1,204 bonds remain outstanding in the SMCCF

Approximately half of the bonds in the SMCCF will mature by the end of 2023. As seen in the chart below, while most bonds will mature in 2025, bond maturities are spread out fairly evenly among the five years that bonds are due.

Note: Information as of 2 June 2021

Driven by Risk Appetite in the Short-Term



Bloomberg Economics' model shows movements in commodity prices this year have been mainly driven by risk appetite, not fundamental demand or shortages of supply.

Note: Information as of May 2021

Commodity Food Price Continue to Surge



Description: Commodity Food Price Index, 2005 = 100, includes Cereal, Vegetable Oils, Meat, Seafood, Sugar, Bananas, and Oranges Price Indices

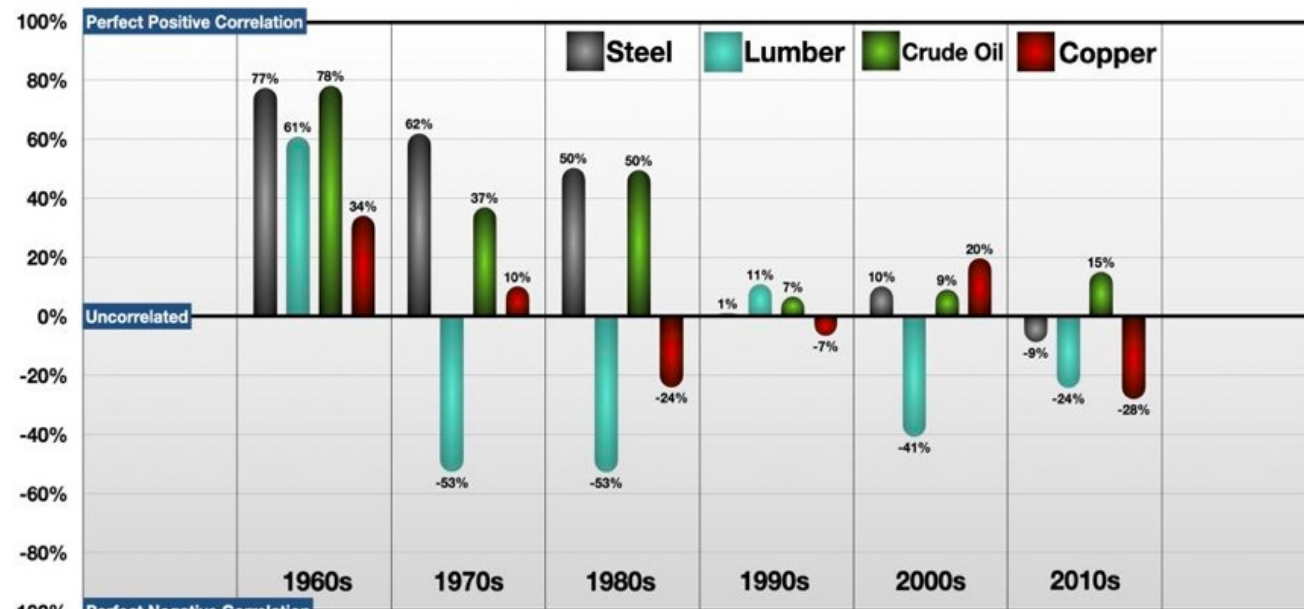
The cost of raw materials that go into making breakfast staples have roared higher since the pandemic began, raising fears that a broad commodity boom could push up global food prices for consumers. In developing countries, where food is less processed and the portion of disposable income spent on staples tends to be higher, the rise in agricultural commodity prices will be felt much more. Overall, it is expected to grow further to the highest in 2012.

Note: Information as of April 2021

Likely Uncorrelated for Commodity Prices with the CPI, except Steel and Crude Oil



Correlation of Long-Term Commodity Prices with the CPI
By Decade – 1960-2020



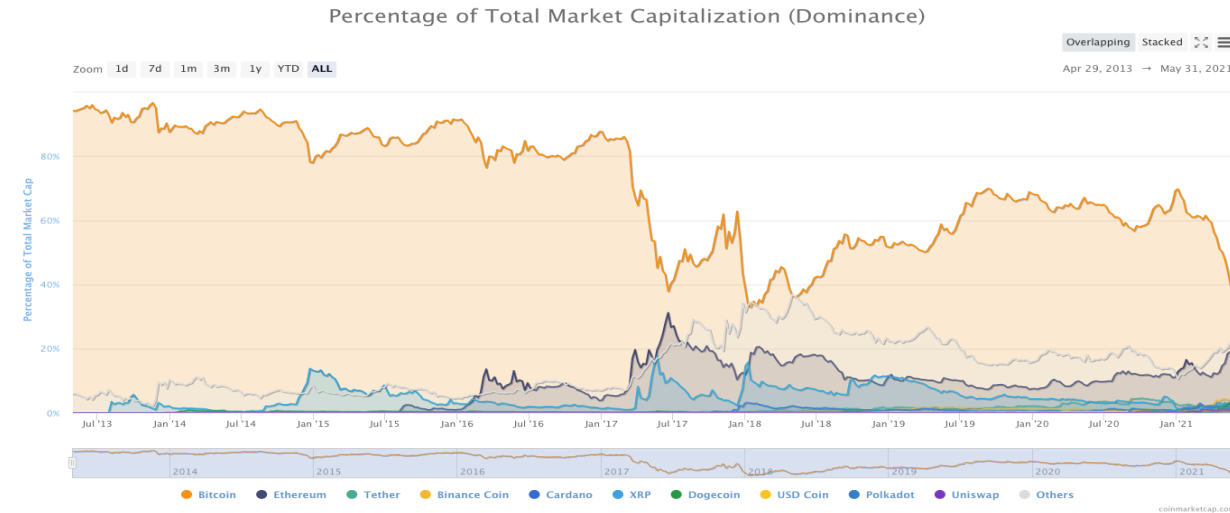
Source: Federal Reserve Economic Research

Over the last 50 years, the US economy has been “de-commoditizing.” In the 1960s, commodity prices like steel and oil drove consumer prices, quite strongly. Today, most of the value-added by companies is in the form of differentiated products and services, and the assets that support that differentiation - brand equity, design, intellectual property, data. The importance of physical commodities in the cost structure has greatly diminished. The products we buy which the prices of which determine the CPI are no longer heavily commodity-based.

In the 1960s, if you tracked the price of steel or crude, you could predict consumer price inflation quite accurately. Today, these price series are uncorrelated, even negatively correlated.

Note: Information as of 5 May 2021

Cycle of Digital Assets



Prior 2020, the all-time high market capitalization for global cryptocurrency was back in January 2018. The total percentage of total market capitalization for Bitcoin, ETH, and XRP in January 2018 was 62%, whereby the other as a percentage of total market capitalization was 38%, higher than Bitcoin's 33%. As of 31 May 2021, the total percentage of total market capitalization for Bitcoin, ETH, and XRP already reached 64%. However, the other as a percentage of total market capitalization was 33%, below Bitcoin's 48%, indicating the digital asset prices have peaked for now and there is immediate correction in near term. Cryptocurrency market has been less volatile of late but major digital tokens are down by a third this month, weighed by growing regulatory pressures on the sector.

Digital Currency	JAN 18 (Peak)	DEC 18 (Bottom)	JUN 19 (Peak)	MAR 20 (Bottom)	MAY 21 (Peak)
BTC	33%	52%	61%	64%	43%
ETH	20%	11%	10%	8%	18%
XRP	9%	12%	5%	4%	3%
Total BTC, ETH, & XRP	62%	75%	76%	76%	64%
DOGE	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	2.8%
Other	38%	25%	24%	24%	33%

Note: Information as of 31 May 2021

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