

# Market Overview

as of: 14 September 2015






- Copper:** After reaching 6-year bottom as low as 4,885 USD/t on 3M basis, copper price came back much above 5,000 USD/t, triggered by the supply side suspensions with Glencore taking the biggest glut from the market and enforced by technical play. Industry analysts have been sent to their spreadsheets, with some of them forecasting deficit already in 2016 (*page 2*).
- Oil:** Oil market rebounded once again this year after bottoming out on 24<sup>th</sup> of August, preparing another chance of cash-strapped U.S. shale oil producers to hedge their exposure. However, given the large supply on the market, some of financial institutions see oil lower for even longer, with Goldman Sachs not excluding a scenario in which oil touches 20 USD/bbl (*page 4*).
- China:** A steep contraction in imports once again highlights the risks of slowing Chinese domestic demand. The rest of the world becomes increasingly afraid of potential shockwaves generated by the biggest Asian economy, as trade volumes in other EMs are decelerating, and DMs are fragile to sharp slowdown in China as well (*page 6*).

## Key market prices

	Close price	2w chng.
<b>LME (USD/t)</b>		
▲ Copper	5 352.00	5.0%
▲ Nickel	10 190.00	3.6%
<b>LBMA (USD/troz)</b>		
▲ Silver	14.58	1.0%
▼ Gold (PM)	1 100.25	-3.1%
<b>FX</b>		
- EUR/USD	1.1268	0.0%
▼ EUR/PLN	4.2080	-0.6%
▼ USD/PLN	3.7264	-0.6%
▲ USD/CAD	1.3276	0.1%
▼ USD/CLP	691.03	-1.2%
<b>Stocks</b>		
▲ KGHM	84.88	6.8%

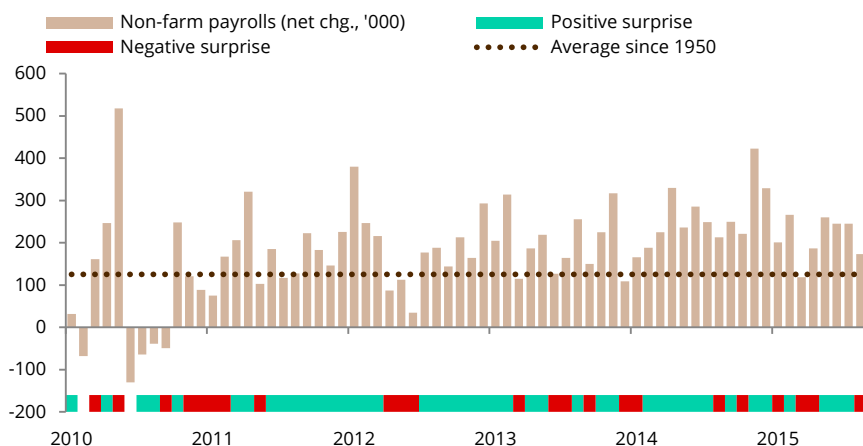
 Source: Bloomberg, KGHM; (*more on page 9*)

## Important macroeconomic data

Release	For	
 Non-farm payrolls chng.	Aug	173 ▼
 Factory orders (wda, yoy)	Jul	-0.6% ▼
 GDP (annlzd., qoq)	2Q	-0.5% ▲
 CPI (yoy)	Aug	2.0% ▲
 CPI (yoy)	Aug	5.0% ▲

 Source: Bloomberg, KGHM; (*more on page 7*)

## Although non-farm payrolls surprised negatively, number of created jobs still remains above long-term average



Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

## Market Risk Unit

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## Base and precious metals | Other commodities

### Copper

After reaching 6-year bottom as low as 4,885 USD/t on 3M basis, copper price came back much above 5,000 USD/t, triggered by the supply side suspensions with Glencore taking the biggest glut from the market and enforced by technical play. Industry analysts have been sent to their spreadsheets, with some of them forecasting deficit already in 2016.

#### Glencore announces suspension of copper production for 18 months at African operations

Announced suspension might take out 400k tonnes of copper from the market

Swiss commodities company Glencore confirmed that it has commenced a review of its African Katanga and Mopani copper operations (mines and smelters) and will see production at the sites suspended for 18 months. According to the producer, a suspension of operations will remove approximately 400k tonnes of copper cathode from the market. The company's statement has generated a lot of discussion in the copper space, but equally as much confusion. Key takeaways have been presented by CRU analysts:

- The estimate refers to cathode production from Glencore's own mined volume only and not third party sources. According to CRU estimates, Mopani's Mufulira smelter-refinery processes concentrates from other mines in the region, with 41% of its copper output in 2014 attributed to these sources. Such production is not included in the estimate.
- The copper industry analysts expect the 18-month shutdown to lead to a greater production loss than 400k tonnes based on Glencore's previous production guidance reports.
- The suspension of production will take place "immediately" according to the investor update call. However, it is reasonable to assume that some production will continue over the next few weeks as work in progress is completed.

Zambia says "NO" to Glencore

One of the major copper stakeholders in Africa, the government of Zambia, said it will not accept the decision by Glencore to suspend Mopani Copper Mines. Zambia urged Glencore to review its decision and give Mopani's mine management responsibility to work out a survival plan with local stakeholders. Investors must stand with Zambia in difficult times.

#### Other important information on copper market:

- Copper inventories in China's bonded warehouses fell to the lowest in almost two years as traders moved the metal to the domestic market due to lower sales from smelters. Stockpiles dropped 17 percent to 540,000 metric tons in August from a month earlier, the lowest level since November 2013,

according to Bloomberg Intelligence analysts. Copper inventories monitored by the Shanghai Futures Exchange rose almost 20 percent in August as supplies arrived from bonded warehouses. The Yangshan premium, driven by supply in Shanghai's bonded zone, more than doubled in the past two months to USD 122.50 a ton by the end of August, according to data provided by SMM Information & Technology.

- Effective Monday, September 21, the daily CME Globex maintenance period will begin 15 minutes earlier Monday through Thursday from 16:00 until 16:45 CT. Currently, the daily maintenance period occurs Monday through Thursday from 16:15 to 16:45 CT. With this change, the closing times for the following markets will now occur 15 minutes earlier Monday through Friday at 16:00 CT. All products (CME Equity, CBOT Equity, COMEX, NYMEX, DME) will continue to open at their normally scheduled times. All other CME Globex markets trading hours remain unchanged.
- According to Chilean statistics agency INE, the Latin American country produced over 455k tonnes of copper in July which is down about 2.5% from 466,6k tonnes in the same month last year. Most of the fall in production has been attributed to protests by contract workers which forced the closure of Codelco's Salvador divisions and others mines in late July, as well as maintenance work and low ore grades at other operations. Codelco has estimated that the loss of production caused by the protests at 17k tonnes. Production of copper during the first seven months of the year totaled 3.394 million tonnes, up 1.7% from 3.337 million tonnes in the same period of 2014.
- China targets to spend 2 trillion juans (about 300 million USD) to improve its power grid infrastructure over the 2015-2020 period. Despite falling power consumption growth, China is working to upgrade its cross-country power transmission capacity in order to reduce coal consumption along the smog-hit eastern coast and provide markets for energy producers in the resource-rich far west, where electricity demand is considerably weaker. The plan was aimed at increasing the reliability of power transmission, which would favour copper-based cables over cheaper alternative aluminium-based cables, said Yang Changhua, senior analyst at state-backed research firm Antaika. In a report published on the website of the National Energy Administration (NEA), China Electric Power News said the country was aiming to increase the total length of its high-voltage transmission lines to 1.01 million km by the end of 2020, more than double the 2014 level.
- According to the London Metals Exchange (LME) CEO Garry Jones, the exchange is in talks with the gold industry in order to launch precious metals derivatives. Talks include the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) and the World Gold Council but the timeline is unspecified and the idea itself is dependent on the regulatory environment. The LME has previously offered gold and silver contracts, most recently in the 1980s. It stopped providing forward curves late last year, when increased regulatory scrutiny of the way banks provide data to determine financial benchmarks

made bullion market makers less inclined to participate in price-setting processes.

- Codelco raised USD 2 bn on the international bond market by issuing 10-year bonds, which carried a coupon of 4.5%. The company said that demand for the debt was over-subscribed by more than 3x, highlighting confidence in its long-term development plan. Ratings agency Fitch said that it assigned an A+ rating to Codelco's 2025 bonds. The agency said the miner was expected to use the money raised to refinance shorter-term debt, partially its major capital expenditures and for other general corporate purposes. Fitch said the rating reflected the Chilean government's 100% ownership of Codelco.

## Oil

**Oil market rebounded once again this year after bottoming out on 24<sup>th</sup> of August, preparing another chance of cash-strapped U.S. shale oil producers to hedge their exposure. However, given the large supply on the market, some of financial institutions see oil lower for even longer, with Goldman Sachs not excluding a scenario in which oil touches 20 USD/bbl.**

### Majority of US shale firms pass up chance to hedge \$60 crude

Second quarter might have been the last one in 2015 to hedge oil price above USD 60 for a barrel of oil. Unfortunately for the cash-strapped U.S. shale oil producers, only a third have used the opportunity to do so. According to a Reuters analysis of hedging disclosures by the 30 largest such firms, more than half of them did not expand their hedges during the three months ended June or had no hedges at all, exposing them to a plunge that wiped more than USD 15 off the price of oil in the following months.

In total, 12 companies increased their outstanding oil options, swaps or other derivative hedging positions by 36 million barrels at the end of the second quarter compared with the end of the first quarter, according to the data. Another 14 companies ended the quarter with hedging positions reduced by a total 37 million barrels, mainly as a result of expiring past hedges, the data show. The remaining four companies did not hedge oil production at all. Now it looks like that, as a whole, the group remains more vulnerable to tumbling spot market prices than a year ago, with 30% of less barrels hedged.

U.S. shale producers are more leveraged than most big oil majors and operate in basins with relatively higher costs, and have used hedging to a greater degree than most of their rivals around the world. According to dealers, some highly-leveraged drillers may be forced to boost hedging to safeguard cash flow ahead of October, when many will be locked in critical bi-annual credit negotiations with lenders. That could further weigh on oil prices by allowing

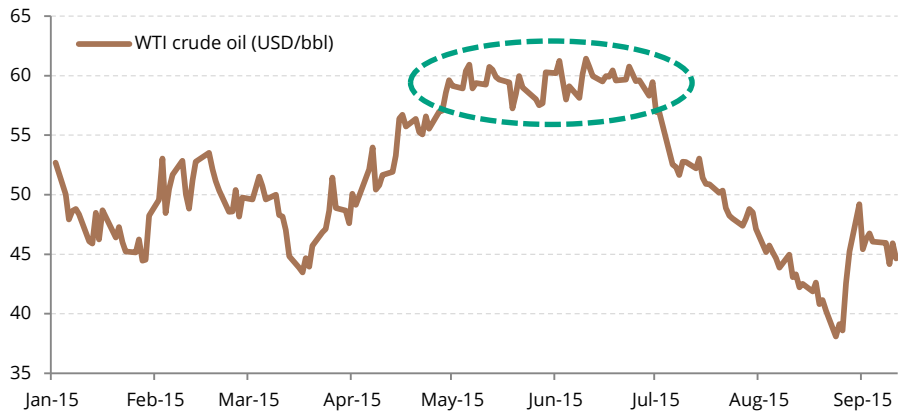
**2Q15 may have been the best and last chance for the U.S. shale to lock in a solid price floor for the next year or two.**

**Expiring hedges amid limited new positions have made the drillers more exposed to the price movements**

**Shale producers are more leveraged and thus remain much more vulnerable to price than most of the big rivals**

stretched producers to pump oil for longer and thus maintaining ample supply. Producers selling forward production may also depress newly resurgent prices.

**Prices above USD 60s have been a very good opportunity to hedge oil**



Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

## Global economies | Foreign exchange markets

### China: domestic demand translates into weak imports

**A steep contraction in imports once again highlights the risks of slowing Chinese domestic demand. The rest of the world becomes increasingly afraid of potential shockwaves generated by the biggest Asian economy, as trade volumes in other EMs are decelerating, and DMs are fragile to sharp slowdown in China as well.**

**Steep decline in imports lifted trade balance once again**

Concerns about decelerating activity in China continue to drive market sentiment. Chinese August trade data showed further contraction (in USD terms) in exports (-5.5% yoy) and a sharp decline in imports (-13.8% yoy). Import volume growth was also weak underscoring internal demand. As a consequence, trade balance once again exceeded USD 60bn level.

**Weaker China imports is a bad news for both EMs and DMs...**

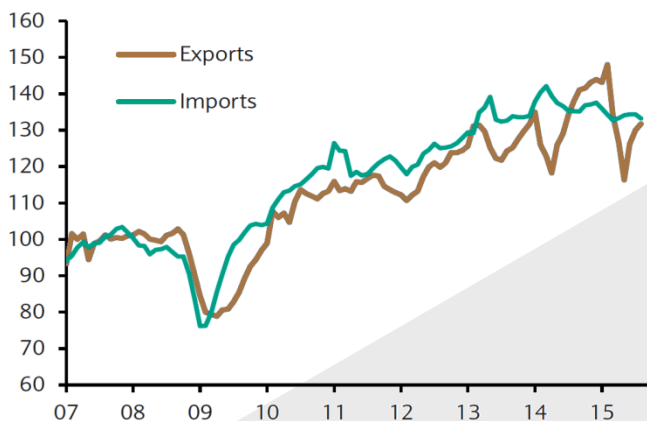
The shockwave from China is being passed through not only onto other EMs (emerging markets), particularly developing Asia, but to DMs (developed markets) as well. The regional breakdown of the August trade data in China also show imports from developed economies falling further, mirroring weakness in production and export data from many developed economies. In Japan, real exports were down 8% in July versus their peak in January and preliminary August trade data show trade with China falling off. EU exports to China have been on a downward trend since the beginning of the year, with the latest August data pointing to a considerable contraction, particularly in Germany, where exports to China fell 12% mom.

**...and is likely to persist for some time**

Altogether, slower growth in China may have a more forceful dampening effect on growth in emerging markets, but momentum in developed markets is not sufficiently strong to shake off weakness in external demand. Export orders point to more softness ahead, suggesting the run of slow growth in world trade volumes is likely to persist.

#### China imports weakness has returned...

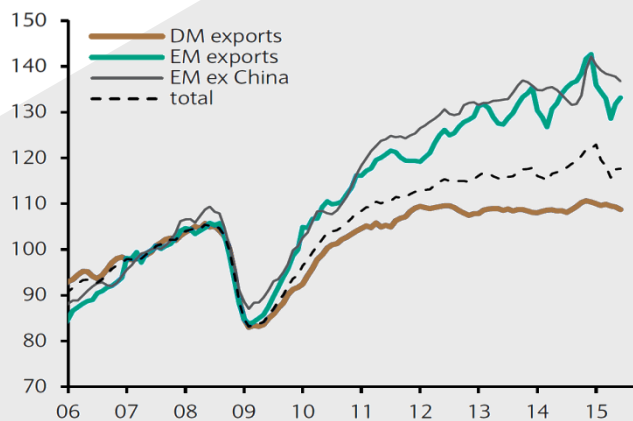
(China trade volume, 3mma, seasonally adjusted, 2007=100)



Source: Barclays, KGHM

#### ...leading to further softness in EM and DM exports





(exports volume, 3mma, seasonally adjusted, 2007=100)



Source: Barclays, KGHM

## Macroeconomic calendar

### Important macroeconomic data releases

Weight	Date	Event	For	Reading <sup>1</sup>	Previous	Consensus <sup>2</sup>	
<b>China</b> 							
☆☆☆	01-Sep	Official manufacturing PMI	Aug	49.7 ▼	50.0	49.7	○
☆☆☆	01-Sep	HSBC's manufacturing PMI - final data	Aug	47.3 ▲	47.1	47.1	▲
☆	07-Sep	Foreign reserves (USD bn)	Aug	3 557 ▼	3 651	3 580	◡
☆☆	08-Sep	Exports (yoy)	Aug	-5.5% ▲	-8.3%	-6.6%	▲
☆☆	08-Sep	Trade balance (USD bn)	Aug	60.2 ▲	43.0	48.0	▲
☆☆☆☆	10-Sep	Consumer inflation CPI (yoy)	Aug	2.0% ▲	1.6%	1.8%	▲
☆☆	10-Sep	Producer inflation PPI (yoy)	Aug	-5.9% ▼	-5.4%	-5.6%	◡
☆	11-Sep	New yuan loans (CNY bn)	Aug	810 ▼	1 480	850	◡
☆☆☆☆	13-Sep	Industrial production (yoy)	Aug	6.1% ▲	6.0%	6.5%	◡
☆☆	13-Sep	Fixed assets investments (ytd, yoy)	Aug	10.9% ▼	11.2%	11.2%	◡
☆	13-Sep	Retail sales (yoy)	Aug	10.8% ▲	10.5%	10.6%	▲
<b>Poland</b> 							
☆	31-Aug	NBP inflation expectations	Aug	0.2% -	0.2%	0.2%	○
☆☆☆	01-Sep	Manufacturing PMI	Aug	51.1 ▼	54.5	54.2	◡
☆☆☆☆	02-Sep	NBP base rate decision	Sep	1.50% -	1.50%	1.50%	○
<b>US</b> 							
☆	31-Aug	Dallas Fed manufacturing activity	Aug	- 15.8 ▼	- 4.6	- 4.0	◡
☆☆☆	01-Sep	Manufacturing PMI - final data	Aug	53.0 ▲	52.9	52.9	▲
☆☆	01-Sep	ISM Manufacturing	Aug	51.1 ▼	52.7	52.5	◡
☆☆☆	03-Sep	Composite PMI - final data	Aug	55.7 ▲	55.0	--	
☆☆☆	03-Sep	PMI services - final data	Aug	56.1 ▲	55.2	55.0	▲
☆☆	04-Sep	Change in non-farm payrolls (ths)‡	Aug	173 ▼	245	217	◡
☆☆	04-Sep	Underemployment rate (U6)	Aug	10.3% ▼	10.4%	--	
☆☆	04-Sep	Unemployment rate	Aug	5.1% ▼	5.3%	5.2%	◡
☆	04-Sep	Average hourly earnings (yoy)‡	Aug	2.2% -	2.2%	2.1%	▲
☆☆	11-Sep	University of Michigan confidence index - preliminary data	Sep	85.7 ▼	91.9	91.1	◡
<b>Eurozone</b> 							
☆☆☆☆	31-Aug	Core CPI (yoy) - estimation	Aug	1.0% -	1.0%	0.9%	▲
☆☆☆☆	31-Aug	CPI estimate (yoy)	Aug	0.2% -	0.2%	0.1%	▲
☆☆☆	01-Sep	Manufacturing PMI - final data	Aug	52.3 ▼	52.4	52.4	◡
☆☆	01-Sep	Unemployment rate	Jul	10.9% ▼	11.1%	11.1%	◡
☆☆	02-Sep	Producer inflation PPI (yoy)‡	Jul	-2.1% -	-2.1%	-2.1%	○
☆☆☆	03-Sep	Composite PMI - final data	Aug	54.3 ▲	54.1	54.1	▲
☆☆☆	03-Sep	Services PMI - final data	Aug	54.4 ▲	54.3	54.3	▲
☆☆	03-Sep	Retail sales (yoy)‡	Jul	2.7% ▲	1.7%	2.0%	▲
☆☆☆☆	03-Sep	ECB main refinancing rate	Sep	0.05% -	0.05%	0.05%	○
☆☆☆☆	03-Sep	ECB deposit facility rate	Sep	-0.2% -	-0.2%	-0.2%	○
☆☆☆☆	08-Sep	GDP (sa, yoy) - preliminary data‡	2Q	1.5% -	1.5%	1.2%	▲
☆☆☆☆	08-Sep	GDP (sa, qoq) - preliminary data‡	2Q	0.4% -	0.4%	0.3%	▲
☆☆☆	08-Sep	Gross fixed capital (qoq)‡	2Q	-0.5% ▼	1.4%	0.3%	◡
☆☆☆	08-Sep	Households consumption (qoq)	2Q	0.4% ▼	0.5%	0.3%	▲



Weight	Date	Event	For	Reading <sup>1</sup>	Previous	Consensus <sup>2</sup>	
<b>Germany</b>							
☆☆☆	31-Aug	Retail sales (yoy)‡	Jul	3.3% ▼	5.2%	1.7%	
☆☆☆	01-Sep	Manufacturing PMI - final data	Aug	53.3 ▲	53.2	53.2	
☆☆	01-Sep	Unemployment rate	Aug	6.4% -	6.4%	6.4%	
☆☆☆	03-Sep	Composite PMI - final data	Aug	55.0 ▲	54.0	54.0	
☆☆☆	04-Sep	Factory orders (wda, yoy)‡	Jul	-0.6% ▼	7.0%	0.4%	
☆☆☆☆	07-Sep	Industrial production (wda, yoy)‡	Jul	0.5% ▼	0.9%	0.3%	
☆☆☆☆	11-Sep	Harmonized consumer inflation HICP (yoy) - final data	Aug	0.1% -	0.1%	0.1%	
☆☆☆☆	11-Sep	Consumer inflation CPI (yoy) - final data	Aug	0.2% -	0.2%	0.2%	
<b>France</b>							
☆☆☆	01-Sep	Manufacturing PMI - final data	Aug	48.3 ▼	48.6	48.6	
☆☆☆	03-Sep	Composite PMI - final data	Aug	50.2 ▼	51.3	51.3	
☆☆☆☆	10-Sep	Industrial production (yoy)‡	Jul	-0.8% ▼	0.7%	0.7%	
<b>Italy</b>							
☆☆☆☆	31-Aug	Harmonized consumer inflation HICP (yoy) - preliminary data	Aug	0.5% ▲	0.3%	0.2%	
☆☆☆	01-Sep	Manufacturing PMI	Aug	53.8 ▼	55.3	55.0	
☆☆	01-Sep	Unemployment rate - preliminary data‡	Jul	12.0% ▼	12.5%	12.7%	
☆☆☆☆☆	01-Sep	GDP (wda, yoy) - final data	2Q	0.7% ▲	0.5%	0.5%	
☆☆☆☆☆	01-Sep	GDP (wda, qoq) - final data	2Q	0.3% ▲	0.2%	0.2%	
☆☆☆	03-Sep	Composite PMI	Aug	55.0 ▲	53.5	53.1	
☆☆☆☆	11-Sep	Industrial production (wda, yoy)	Jul	2.7% ▲	-0.3%	0.9%	
<b>UK</b>							
☆☆☆	01-Sep	Manufacturing PMI (sa)	Aug	51.5 ▼	51.9	52.0	
☆☆☆	03-Sep	Composite PMI	Aug	55.1 ▼	56.6	--	
☆☆☆☆	09-Sep	Industrial production (yoy)	Jul	0.8% ▼	1.5%	1.4%	
☆☆☆☆☆	10-Sep	BoE base rate decision	Sep	0.50% -	0.50%	0.50%	
☆☆☆☆	10-Sep	BoE asset purchase target (GBP bn)	Sep	375 -	375	375	
<b>Japan</b>							
☆☆☆☆	31-Aug	Industrial production (yoy) - preliminary data	Jul	0.2% ▼	2.3%	0.8%	
☆☆☆	01-Sep	Manufacturing PMI - final data	Aug	51.7 ▼	51.9	--	
☆☆☆	03-Sep	Composite PMI	Aug	52.9 ▲	51.5	--	
☆☆☆☆☆	08-Sep	GDP (annualized, qoq) - final data	2Q	-1.2% ▲	-1.6%	-1.8%	
☆☆☆☆☆	08-Sep	GDP (qoq, sa) - final data	2Q	-0.3% ▲	-0.4%	-0.5%	
<b>Chile</b>							
☆☆☆	31-Aug	Total copper production (metric tons)	Jul	455 083 ▼	513 791	--	
☆☆☆	31-Aug	Manufacturing (yoy)‡	Jul	0.7% ▼	1.6%	1.3%	
☆☆☆☆	07-Sep	Economic activity (yoy)‡	Jul	2.5% ▼	2.6%	2.0%	
☆☆☆	07-Sep	Copper exports (USD mn)	Aug	2 416 ▲	2 398	--	
☆☆	07-Sep	Nominal wages (yoy)	Jul	6.2% ▼	6.3%	--	
☆☆☆☆	08-Sep	Consumer inflation CPI (yoy)	Aug	5.0% ▲	4.6%	4.8%	
<b>Canada</b>							
☆☆☆☆☆	01-Sep	GDP (yoy)	Jun	0.6% ▲	0.5%	0.4%	
☆☆☆☆☆	01-Sep	GDP (annualized, qoq)‡	2Q	-0.5% ▲	-0.8%	-1.0%	
☆☆☆	04-Sep	Net change in employment (ths)	Aug	12.0 ▲	6.6	- 5.0	
☆☆☆☆☆	09-Sep	BoC base rate decision	Sep	0.50% -	0.50%	0.50%	
☆☆☆	10-Sep	Capacity utilization‡	2Q	81.3% ▼	82.6%	81.7%	

<sup>1</sup> Reading difference to previous release: ▲ = higher than previous; ▼ = lower than previous; = = equal to previous.

<sup>2</sup> Reading difference to consensus: ▲ = higher than consensus; ▼ = lower than consensus; ○ = equal to consensus.

mom = month-on-month; yoy = year-on-year; qoq = quarter on quarter; ytd year-to-date; sa = seasonally adjusted; wda = working days adjusted; ‡ = previous data after revision.

Source: Bloomberg, KGHM



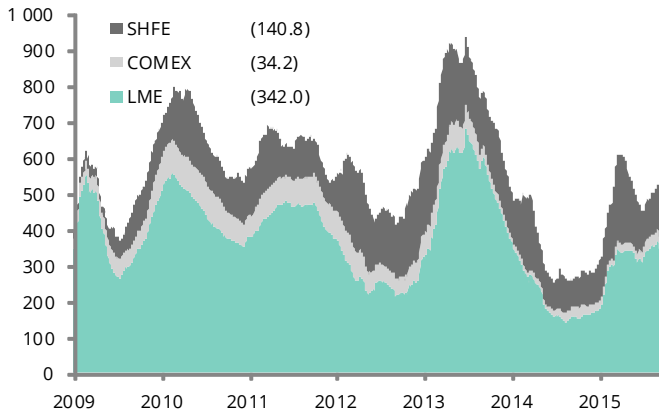
## Key market data

### Key base & precious metal prices, exchange rates and other important market factors

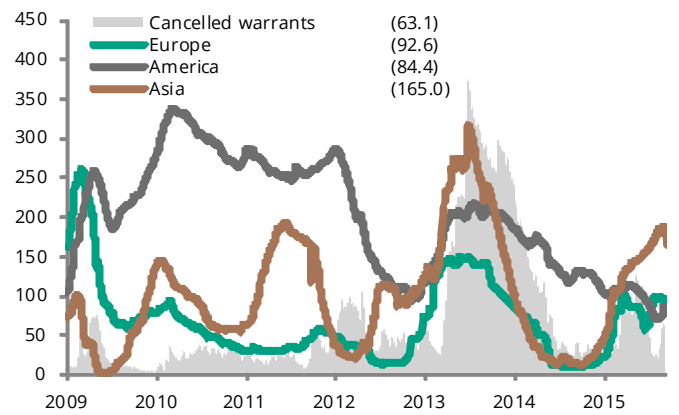
(as of: 11-Sep-15)		Price change °					From year beginning ²		
	Price	2W	QTD	YTD	1Y	Average	Min	Max	
<b>LME (USD/t)</b>									
Copper	5 352.00	▲ 5.0%	▼ -6.4%	▼ -15.8%	▼ -21.6%	5 736.45	4 888.00	6 448.00	
Molybdenum	13 300.00	▲ 2.7%	▼ -3.3%	▼ -36.7%	▼ -52.2%	16 382.67	9 250.00	21 500.00	
Nickel	10 190.00	▲ 3.6%	▼ -12.8%	▼ -31.8%	▼ -44.8%	12 813.75	9 305.00	15 455.00	
Aluminum	1 614.50	▲ 4.2%	▼ -1.9%	▼ -11.8%	▼ -19.4%	1 726.83	1 485.50	1 919.00	
Tin	15 855.00	▲ 10.4%	▲ 13.4%	▼ -18.7%	▼ -25.1%	16 463.55	13 895.00	19 750.00	
Zinc	1 788.00	▼ -0.3%	▼ -10.3%	▼ -17.5%	▼ -21.1%	2 062.59	1 687.50	2 405.00	
Lead	1 702.00	▲ 1.5%	▼ -3.0%	▼ -8.1%	▼ -19.4%	1 829.13	1 628.00	2 140.00	
<b>LBMA (USD/troz)</b>									
Silver	14.58	▲ 1.0%	▼ -7.1%	▼ -8.7%	▼ -22.0%	16.08	14.27	18.23	
Gold ¹	1 100.25	▼ -3.1%	▼ -6.0%	▼ -8.3%	▼ -11.4%	1 181.38	1 080.80	1 295.75	
<b>LPPM (USD/troz)</b>									
Platinum ¹	971.00	▼ -3.2%	▼ -9.9%	▼ -19.8%	▼ -29.5%	1 111.50	946.00	1 285.00	
Palladium ¹	587.00	▲ 2.4%	▼ -13.3%	▼ -26.4%	▼ -30.6%	725.73	524.00	831.00	
<b>FX ³</b>									
EUR/USD	1.1268	- 0.0%	▲ 0.7%	▼ -7.2%	▼ -12.8%	1.1137	1.0552	1.2043	
EUR/PLN	4.2080	▼ -0.6%	▲ 0.3%	▼ -1.3%	▲ 0.3%	4.1535	3.9822	4.3335	
USD/PLN	3.7264	▼ -0.6%	▼ -1.0%	▲ 6.3%	▲ 14.9%	3.7316	3.5550	3.9260	
USD/CAD	1.3276	▲ 0.1%	▲ 6.4%	▲ 14.4%	▲ 20.3%	1.2549	1.1728	1.3311	
USD/CNY	6.3749	▼ -0.2%	▲ 2.8%	▲ 2.7%	▲ 4.0%	6.2404	6.1883	6.4128	
USD/CLP	691.03	▼ -1.2%	▲ 8.9%	▲ 13.8%	▲ 17.0%	635.92	597.10	706.24	
<b>Money market</b>									
3m LIBOR USD	0.337	▲ 0.02	▲ 0.19	▲ 0.32	▲ 0.44	0.282	0.251	0.337	
3m EURIBOR	-0.038	▲ 0.15	▲ 1.71	▼ -1.49	▼ -1.45	0.006	-0.038	0.076	
3m WIBOR	1.720	- 0.00	- 0.00	▼ -0.17	▼ -0.31	1.755	1.650	2.060	
5y USD interest rate swap	1.578	▼ -0.02	▼ -0.12	▼ -0.11	▼ -0.19	1.649	1.313	1.909	
5y EUR interest rate swap	0.368	▼ -0.14	▼ -0.26	▲ 0.02	▼ -0.24	0.364	0.176	0.590	
5y PLN interest rate swap	2.130	▼ -0.02	▼ -0.16	▲ 0.09	▼ -0.11	2.077	1.563	2.643	
<b>Fuel</b>									
WTI Cushing	44.63	▼ -1.3%	▼ -25.0%	▼ -16.2%	▼ -51.9%	51.36	38.09	61.43	
Brent	47.41	▼ -1.8%	▼ -22.7%	▼ -15.0%	▼ -51.4%	55.99	40.74	66.37	
Diesel NY (ULSD)	152.25	▼ -2.0%	▼ -18.9%	▼ -16.6%	▼ -44.6%	178.55	135.84	233.64	
<b>Others</b>									
VIX	23.20	▼ -0.11	▲ 0.27	▲ 0.21	▲ 0.81	16.05	11.95	40.74	
BBG Commodity Index	88.93	▼ -0.5%	▼ -13.4%	▼ -14.8%	▼ -26.9%	98.92	85.14	105.49	
S&P500	1 961.05	▼ -1.4%	▼ -4.9%	▼ -4.8%	▼ -1.8%	2 072.96	1 867.61	2 130.82	
DAX	10 123.56	▼ -1.7%	▼ -7.5%	▲ 3.2%	▲ 4.5%	11 167.58	9 469.66	12 374.73	
Shanghai Composite	3 200.23	▼ -1.0%	▼ -25.2%	▼ -1.1%	▲ 38.4%	3 850.30	2 927.29	5 166.35	
WIG 20	2 185.46	▲ 1.9%	▼ -5.7%	▼ -5.6%	▼ -12.6%	2 333.52	2 056.38	2 549.40	
KGHM	84.88	▲ 6.8%	▼ -20.3%	▼ -22.0%	▼ -35.5%	108.72	71.31	131.00	

° change over: 2W = two weeks; QTD = quarter-to-day; YTD = year-to-date; 1Y = one year. ¹ based on daily closing prices. ² latest quoted price. ³ central banks' fixing rates (Bank of China HK for USD/CNY). ⁴

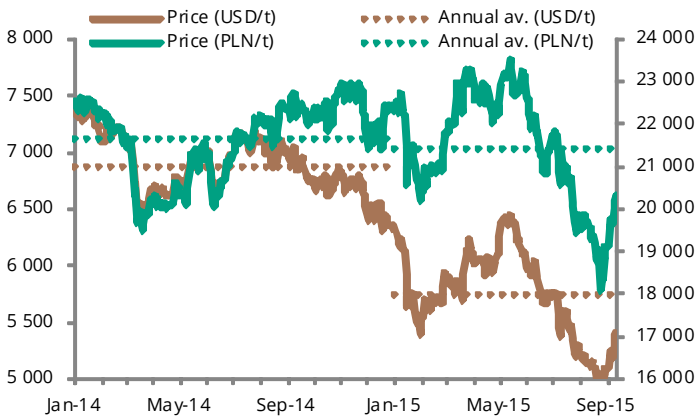
Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

**Copper: official exchange stocks (thousand tonnes)**


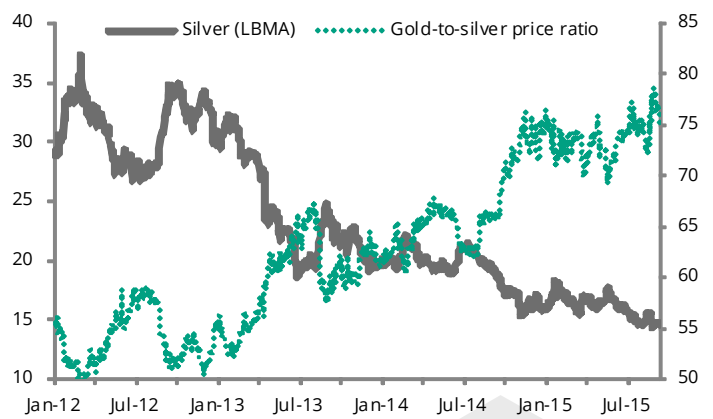
Note: Latest values in brackets. Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

**Copper: official LME stocks (thousand tonnes)**


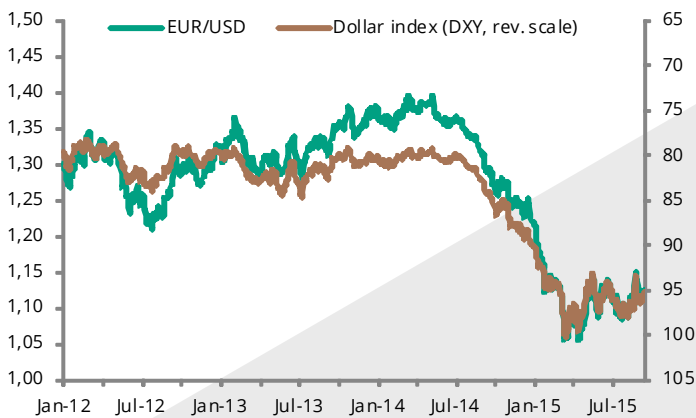
Note: Latest values in brackets. Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

**Copper: price in USD (lhs) and PLN (rhs) per tonne**


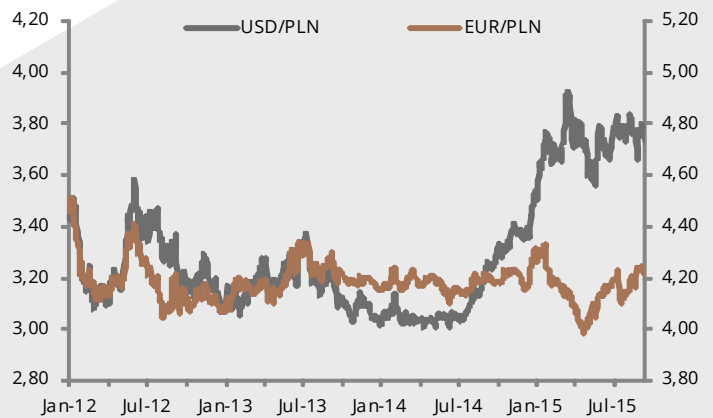
Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

**Silver: price (lhs) and gold ratio (rhs)**


Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

**USD: dollar index (lhs) and ECB-based EUR/USD (rhs)**


Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

**PLN: NBP-fixing based rate vs. USD (lhs) and EUR (rhs)**


Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

## Legal note

This document has been prepared based on the below listed reports, among others, published in the following period:  
**31 August – 13 September 2015.**

- “Commodities Comment” Macquarie Research Metals and Mining, ▪ “Commodities Daily” Standard Bank, ▪ “Commodities Weekly” Barclays Capital Research, ▪ “Metals Market Update” Morgan Stanley, ▪ “Daily Copper Wrap” Mitsui, ▪ “Base and Precious Metals Daily” JPMorgan, ▪ „Codziennik” BZ WBK, ▪ „Tygodnik Ekonomiczny” BZ WBK, ▪ „Raport dzienny” mBank, ▪ „Biuletyn Dzienny” Bank PEKAO S.A., ▪ „Dragonomics: China Research” Gavekal

Moreover, additional information published here was acquired in direct conversations with market dealers, from financial institution reports and from the following websites: ▪ lme.co.uk, ▪ lbma.org.uk, ▪ economy.com/dismal, ▪ thebulliondesk.com, ▪ lbma.org.uk/stats, ▪ crumonitor.com, ▪ metalbulletin.com, ▪ nbportal.pl, ▪ nbp.pl, as well as data providing systems: Thomson Reuters and Bloomberg.

Official metals prices are available on following websites:

- base metals: [www.lme.com/dataprices\\_products.asp](http://www.lme.com/dataprices_products.asp) (charge-free logging)
- silver and gold: [www.lbma.org.uk/pricing-and-statistics](http://www.lbma.org.uk/pricing-and-statistics)
- platinum and palladium: [www.lppm.com/statistics.aspx](http://www.lppm.com/statistics.aspx)

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