

Market Overview

as of: 7 March 2016






- Copper:** Last fortnight was a welcome change of mood in commodities as prices grew across whole asset class. While oil raised by nearly 1/5, industrial metals' prices also increased robustly, led by nickel (8.5%) and copper (7.1%). Blended copper treatment charges in China keep falling, what, according to Citi research, may imply tightening copper market (*page 2*).
- Precious metals:** During recent two weeks upside move on gold and silver has been continued but with dynamics slowing down. Gold price closed at 1 260 USD/troz, the highest level since February 2015, whereas silver got back above 15 USD/troz. American Silver Eagles coins sales thrive, while investors' attitude towards gold miners also gradually improves (*page 4*).
- Global macro:** The latest PMI data show contraction below the level of 50 which theoretically indicates sector entering recession. Investors, however, are definitely more focused on central banks where coming meetings are expected to bring another key decisions in terms of shape of monetary reaction to the recent economic developments (relatively slow growth, deflation risk, global assets' prices (*page 5*).

Key market prices

	Close price	2w chng.
LME (USD/t)		
▲ Copper	4 918.00	7.1%
▲ Nickel	9 050.00	8.5%
LBMA (USD/troz)		
▲ Silver	15.43	0.4%
▲ Gold (PM)	1 277.50	3.8%
FX		
▼ EUR/USD	1.0970	-1.1%
▼ EUR/PLN	4.3340	-1.1%
▲ USD/PLN	3.9545	0.0%
▼ USD/CAD	1.3337	-3.4%
▼ USD/CLP	686.64	-2.0%
Stocks		
▲ KGHM	76.17	14.7%

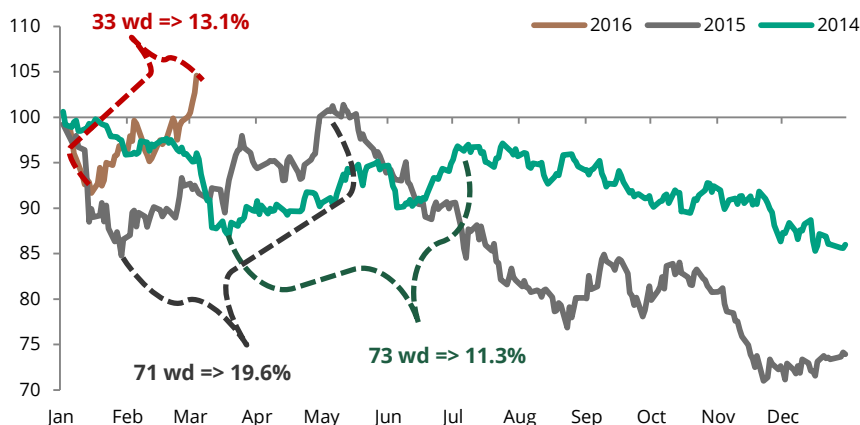
 Source: Bloomberg, KGHM; (*more on page 8*)

Important macroeconomic data

	Release	For	
	GDP (annlzd., qoq)	4Q	1.0% ▲
	Non-farm payrolls chng.	Feb	242 ▲
	Reserve req. ratio	Feb	17.0% ▼
	Official manuf. PMI	Feb	49.0 ▼
	Manufacturing PMI	Feb	52.8 ▲

 Source: Bloomberg, KGHM; (*more on page 6*)

After "usual" first half decline copper price has started to grow dynamically (*copper price indexed to last price of previous year*)



wd = working days. Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

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Base and precious metals | Other commodities

Copper

Last fortnight was a welcome change of mood in commodities as prices grew across whole asset class. While oil raised by nearly $\frac{1}{5}$, industrial metals' prices also increased robustly, led by nickel (8.5%) and copper (7.1%). Blended copper TCs in China keep falling, what, according to Citi research, may imply tightening copper market.

Lower spot TCs in Asia a sign of tight fundamentals?

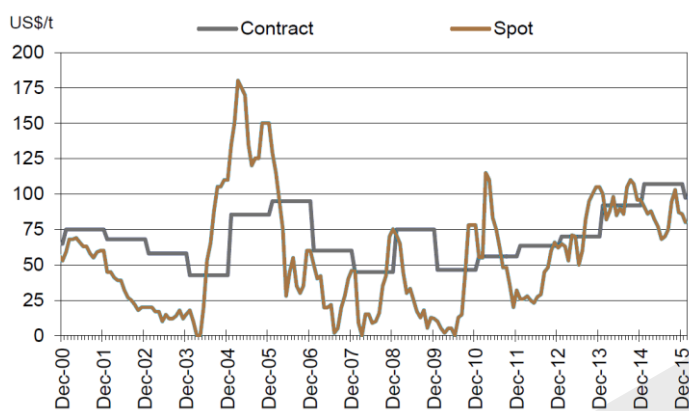
Blended copper spot treatment charges (TCs) have fallen 18% to 86.8 USD/t from their near-term October 2015 peak of 105.7 USD/t, what may point to tightening market fundamentals.

Coordinated Asian smelters maintenance in 3Q15 saw copper TCs for blended material rise from June lows of 68 USD/t to reach October's highs. However, mine capacity closure announcements made since then have seen Asia spot TC quotes fall to 86.8 USD/t in mid-Feb. According to Citi research, this downward trajectory may be an indication of a gradual underlying market improvement. Some 690kt of price-related mine curtailments have been announced in the last nine months, equivalent to c. 3.6% of pre-cut planned 2016 mine output. But actually the unplanned losses should be key in driving more downside in copper TCs this year, says Citi.

Blended spot TCs have fallen 18%...

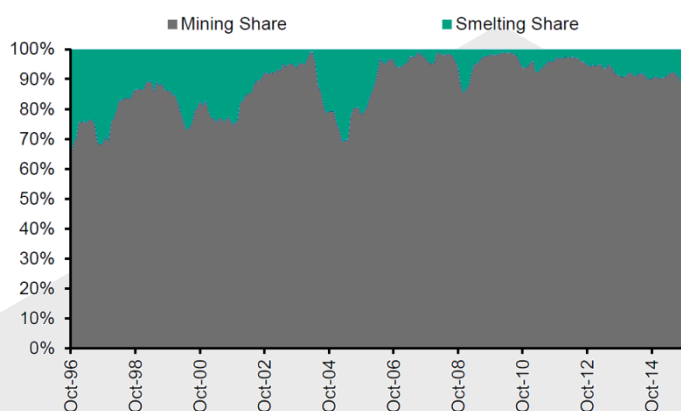
...after June-October upward march

Spot TCs are back into downward trend...
(contract and spot treatment charges)



Source: Citi, KGHM

...which may lower smelter's price participation again
(share of metal price allocated to miners and smelters)



Source: Citi, KGHM

Access to clean concentrate and RMB weakness key to Asian smelters

Chinese copper smelters face sharply lower contract TCs this year, but a falling RMB keeps USD-denominated margins in check for now. Benchmark contract copper charges were set by Freeport, Antofagasta and Chinese smelters at USD 97.35 for 2016, down 9.9% yoy, but renminbi weakness is likely to mitigate the extent of percentage decline. Key to the ability of Chinese smelters to grow

production this year will be spot market access to clean concentrates. Recent clean concentrate deals have been running at c. 70 USD/t in January and February, however, blended TCs need to fall to sub-70 USD/t levels before further refinery economics come under serious pressure.

Other important information on copper market:

- Kaz Minerals plans to increase copper production by more than 50% per year in both 2016 and 2017. The company expects this year to be a transformative one for the business, as the commissioning of the Bozshakol and Aktogay mines contribute to a surge in copper output and a drop in production costs. Kaz Minerals will produce 130-150kt of copper in 2016, up from 81.1kt in 2015, and plans a further increase of 50% or more in 2017.
- Jiangxi Copper Company plans to raise about USD 1.07bn through private share placement on the Shanghai and Hong Kong stock markets to fund three of its mine production capacity expansion projects in China. The leading Chinese copper smelter's and producer's fundraising proposal has two parts: a new A-share issuance which amounts to RMB 3.5bn (USD 535mn) to a maximum 10 investors, including its owner Jiangxi Copper group; and a new H-share placement valued at HKD 4.15bn (USD 534mn) to JCG or its designated wholly owned subsidiary.
- Codelco started to normalize operations on last Monday at its massive Andina mine following a pipeline burst last week that forced it to stop a production line. The company reported on Thursday that it was suspending the production line after an underground pipe carrying material from a concentrator to a filtration plant burst. Although the spill was quickly cut off, it flowed into a river.
- Chilean President Michelle Bachelet has cut the government's 2016 budget by over USD 0.5bn, as falling prices of copper reduced national income. Fiscal spending is now set to grow 4.2% in 2016 yoy after Bachelet instructed her ministers to reduce the budget by as much as CLP 380bn (USD 549mn). The budget was initially seen expanding by 4.4% yoy.

Precious metals

During recent two weeks upside move on gold and silver has been continued but with dynamics slowing down. Gold price closed at 1 260 USD/troz, the highest level since February 2015, whereas silver got back above 15 USD/troz. American Silver Eagles coins sales thrive, while investors' attitude towards gold miners also gradually improves.

Sales of silver bullion coins to date are 25% higher than year ago

American Silver Eagles sales still rise

US Mint sales of silver coins topped 9. mn to date, which is almost 25% higher than over the same period in 2015. In 2015, when sales totalled 47mn, the Mint posted sales of 7,8 million from beginning of 2015 to February, 22. The demand for silver coins have started new growth trend in 2013, after reaching previous sales peak in 2011 (39,9mn coins), when silver price was close to 50 USD/troz.

The US Mint has the production capability to meet the demand for Silver Eagles, but the agency is unable to acquire enough planchets for that to happen. The US Mint rations sales of the 1-ounce .999 fine silver coins to prevent periods of suspension. The Mint does not directly sell bullion American Silver Eagles to the public. They are sold through a network of authorized dealers, which buy them in bulk at melt value, plus a USD 2 premium per coin. Authorised dealers consist of major coin and precious metals dealers, brokerage companies, and other participating financial intermediaries. Nowadays, consumers pay about USD 4.00-5.50 per coin over spot with discounts offered at larger quantities.

Investors mood is slowly improving...

Better perspectives for gold mining companies

Investors have been observing recent gold prices, and some of them are becoming more positive towards the market. With help from cheaper oil, the majority of gold miners are benefiting from the weakness of their domestic currencies. Some analysts are cautiously optimistic on upturn in the gold mining sector for the first time since a long bull market came to an end in 2011.

...increasing their interest in new gold project financing

The gold miners are some three years ahead of the base metal and bulk miners in responding to the downturn by cutting operating costs and capital spending, meaning that the stronger price recovery in bullion market is likely to happen earlier. The industry has done a huge cuts — there has been a real cost improvement but also a deferral of capital spending that eventually will result in production constraints. Some of the industry players have been trying to cope with falling prices by a very dynamic high-grading of mines — a reference to extracting only the best ore to keep costs low. High-grading would call into question the viability of some higher cost mines. Such practices support some analysts' forecasts that in the medium term gold production will fall, and that the outlook for miners could improve further. As a result, investors are not only interested in buying gold on the market but also would like to participate in projects financing, which could multiply their potential earnings in case of further gold price increase.

Global economies | Foreign exchange markets

50 level of global manufacturing PMI in February - breached

The latest PMI data show contraction below the level of 50, which theoretically indicates sector entering recession. Investors, however, are definitely more focused on central banks where coming meetings are expected to bring another key decisions in terms of shape of monetary reaction to the recent economic developments (relatively slow growth, deflation risk, global assets' prices).

PMI levels suggest bearish signal for base metals

Global manufacturing PMI data for February suggest the sector is contracting for the first time since 2012 what, according to Macquarie, is a very bearish picture for base metals. The Macquarie's aggregate leading manufacturing country PMIs fell in February to 49.6, from 50.1 in the previous three months. It was not only a matter of month-over-month decline but also a breach of level 50, which theoretically denotes a sector that is in contraction.

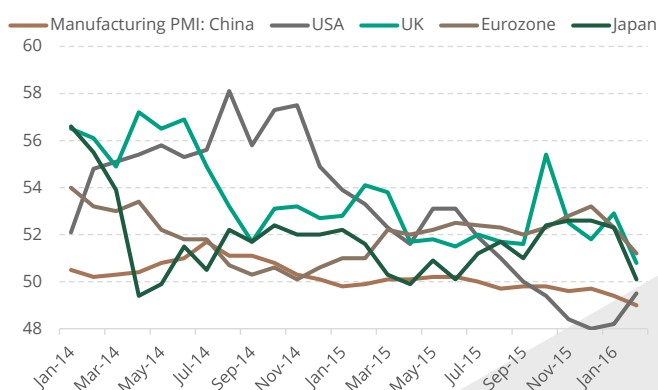
USA seems to be bottoming out, the rest of global leaders are moderating

Looking at the trends, we can only see USA bottoming out and turning back the major decline through late-2014 and 2015. The rest of the major global PMI contributors is still in a downtrend, which might explain why the base metals prices have been going down for so long.

Key emerging markets remain stable

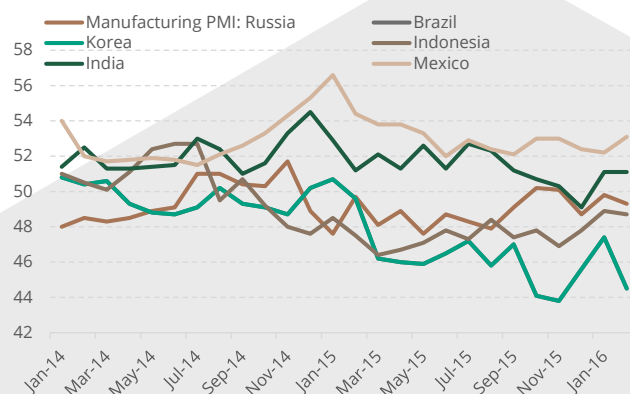
For key emerging markets there has clearly been some stabilisation here in recent months, with the exception of Brazil, which remains deeply in contractionary territory. Korea saw a worrying decline in February, but India bounced back.

PMI readings for the leading world economies are easing significantly on aggregate. USA gives only hope



Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

Key emerging markets remain largely unchanged, but their contribution to the global manufacturing is low



Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

Macroeconomic calendar

Important macroeconomic data releases

Weight	Date	Event	For	Reading ¹	Previous	Consensus ²
China						
★★★★★	29-Feb	Reserve requirement ratio	Feb	17.0% ▼	17.5%	--
★★★★	01-Mar	Official manufacturing PMI	Feb	49.0 ▼	49.4	49.4 ◡
★★★	01-Mar	Caixin's manufacturing PMI	Feb	48.0 ▼	48.4	48.4 ◡
Poland						
★★	23-Feb	Unemployment rate	Jan	10.3% ▲	9.8%	10.3% ○
★★★★★	29-Feb	GDP (yoy) - final data	4Q	3.9% -	3.9%	--
★★★★★	29-Feb	GDP (qoq) - final data	4Q	1.1% -	1.1%	--
★	29-Feb	NBP inflation expectations	Feb	0.2% -	0.2%	0.2% ○
★★★	01-Mar	Manufacturing PMI	Feb	52.8 ▲	50.9	50.6 ▲
US						
★★★	22-Feb	Manufacturing PMI - preliminary data	Feb	--	52.4	52.4
★	23-Feb	S&P/CaseShiller home price index‡	Dec	183 ▲	183	183 ◡
★	23-Feb	Richmond Fed manufacturing index	Feb	-4.0 ▼	2.0	2.0 ◡
★★★	24-Feb	Composite PMI - preliminary data	Feb	--	53.2	--
★★★	24-Feb	PMI services - preliminary data	Feb	--	53.2	53.5
★★	25-Feb	Durable goods orders - preliminary data‡	Jan	4.9% ▲	-4.6%	2.9% ▲
★★★★★	26-Feb	GDP (annualized, qoq)	4Q	1.0% ▲	0.7%	0.4% ▲
★★★★	26-Feb	Consumer spending inflation PCE (mom)‡	Jan	0.3% ▲	0.1%	0.2% ▲
★★★★	26-Feb	Consumer spending inflation PCE (yoy)‡	Jan	1.7% ▲	1.5%	1.5% ▲
★★	26-Feb	Personal income (sa, mom)	Jan	0.5% ▲	0.3%	0.4% ▲
★★	26-Feb	Personal spending (sa, mom)‡	Jan	0.5% ▲	0.1%	0.3% ▲
★★	26-Feb	University of Michigan confidence index - final data	Feb	91.7 ▲	90.7	91.0 ▲
★	29-Feb	Dallas Fed manufacturing activity	Feb	-31.8 ▲	-34.6	-30.0 ◡
★★★★	01-Mar	Manufacturing PMI - final data	Feb	51.3 ▲	51.0	51.2 ▲
★★	01-Mar	ISM Manufacturing	Feb	49.5 ▲	48.2	48.5 ▲
★★★★	03-Mar	PMI services - final data	Feb	49.7 ▼	49.8	50.0 ◡
★★	04-Mar	Change in non-farm payrolls (ths)‡	Feb	242 ▲	172	195 ▲
★★	04-Mar	Underemployment rate (U6)	Feb	9.7% ▼	9.9%	--
★★	04-Mar	Unemployment rate	Feb	4.9% -	4.9%	4.9% ○
★	04-Mar	Average hourly earnings (yoy)	Feb	2.2% ▼	2.5%	2.5% ◡
Eurozone						
★★★	22-Feb	Composite PMI - preliminary data	Feb	--	53.6	53.3
★★★	22-Feb	Manufacturing PMI - preliminary data	Feb	--	52.3	52.0
★★★	22-Feb	Services PMI - preliminary data	Feb	--	53.6	53.4
★	25-Feb	M3 money supply (yoy)	Jan	5.0% ▲	4.7%	4.7% ▲
★★★★	25-Feb	Consumer inflation CPI (yoy) - final data‡	Jan	0.3% ▲	0.2%	0.4% ◡
★★★★	25-Feb	Core CPI (yoy) - final data	Jan	1.0% -	1.0%	1.0% ○
★	26-Feb	Economic confidence‡	Feb	104 ▼	105	104 ◡
★	26-Feb	Industrial confidence‡	Feb	-4.4 ▼	-3.1	-3.6 ◡
★	26-Feb	Consumer confidence - final data	Feb	-8.8 -	-8.8	--
★	26-Feb	Business climate indicator	Feb	0.1 ▼	0.3	0.3 ◡
★★★★	29-Feb	CPI estimate (yoy)	Feb	-0.2% ▼	0.3%	0.0% ◡
★★★	01-Mar	Manufacturing PMI - final data	Feb	51.2 ▲	51.0	51.0 ▲
★★	01-Mar	Unemployment rate	Jan	10.3% ▼	10.4%	10.4% ◡
★★	02-Mar	Producer inflation PPI (yoy)	Jan	-2.9% ▲	-3.0%	-2.9% ○
★★★	03-Mar	Composite PMI - final data	Feb	53.0 ▲	52.7	52.7 ▲

Weight	Date	Event	For	Reading ¹	Previous	Consensus ²
Eurozone						
☆☆☆	03-Mar	Services PMI - final data	Feb	53.3 ▲	53.0	53.0 ▲
☆☆	03-Mar	Retail sales (yoy)‡	Jan	2.0% ▼	2.1%	1.3% ▲
Germany						
☆☆☆	22-Feb	Composite PMI - preliminary data	Feb	--	54.5	54.1
☆☆☆	22-Feb	Manufacturing PMI - preliminary data	Feb	--	52.3	51.9
☆☆☆☆☆	23-Feb	GDP (yoy) - final data	4Q	2.1% -	2.1%	2.1% ○
☆☆	23-Feb	Exports (qoq)‡	4Q	-0.6% ▼	0.3%	-0.3% ▼
☆☆	25-Feb	GfK consumer confidence	Mar	9.5 ▲	9.4	9.3 ▲
☆☆☆☆	25-Feb	Harmonized consumer inflation HICP (yoy) - final data	Jan	0.4% -	0.4%	--
☆☆☆☆	26-Feb	Consumer inflation CPI (yoy) - preliminary data	Feb	0.0% ▼	0.5%	0.1% ▼
☆☆☆	29-Feb	Retail sales (yoy)‡	Jan	-0.8% ▼	2.5%	1.8% ▼
☆☆☆	01-Mar	Manufacturing PMI - final data	Feb	50.5 ▲	50.2	50.2 ▲
☆☆	01-Mar	Unemployment rate	Feb	6.2% -	6.2%	6.2% ○
☆☆☆	03-Mar	Composite PMI - final data	Feb	54.1 ▲	53.8	53.8 ▲
France						
☆☆☆	22-Feb	Composite PMI - preliminary data	Feb	--	50.2	50.3
☆☆☆	22-Feb	Manufacturing PMI - preliminary data	Feb	--	50.0	49.9
☆☆☆☆☆	26-Feb	GDP (yoy) - preliminary data	4Q	1.4% ▲	1.3%	1.3% ▲
☆☆☆☆☆	26-Feb	GDP (qoq) - preliminary data	4Q	0.3% ▲	0.2%	0.2% ▲
☆☆☆☆	26-Feb	Harmonized consumer inflation HICP (yoy) - preliminary data	Feb	-0.1% ▼	0.3%	0.1% ▼
☆☆☆	01-Mar	Manufacturing PMI - final data	Feb	50.2 ▼	50.3	50.3 ▼
☆☆☆	03-Mar	Composite PMI - final data	Feb	49.3 ▼	49.8	49.8 ▼
Italy						
☆☆☆☆	22-Feb	Harmonized consumer inflation HICP (yoy) - final data‡	Jan	0.4% -	0.4%	0.4% ○
☆☆☆	01-Mar	Manufacturing PMI	Feb	52.2 ▼	53.2	52.3 ▼
☆☆	01-Mar	Unemployment rate - preliminary data‡	Jan	11.5% ▼	11.6%	11.4% ▲
☆☆☆	03-Mar	Composite PMI	Feb	53.7 ▼	53.8	--
☆☆☆☆☆	04-Mar	GDP (wda, yoy) - final data	4Q	1.0% -	1.0%	1.0% ○
☆☆☆☆☆	04-Mar	GDP (wda, qoq) - final data	4Q	0.1% -	0.1%	0.1% ○
UK						
☆☆☆☆☆	25-Feb	GDP (yoy) - preliminary data	4Q	1.9% -	1.9%	1.9% ○
☆☆☆☆☆	25-Feb	GDP (qoq) - preliminary data	4Q	0.5% -	0.5%	0.5% ○
☆☆☆	01-Mar	Manufacturing PMI (sa)	Feb	50.8 ▼	52.9	52.3 ▼
☆☆☆	03-Mar	Composite PMI‡	Feb	52.8 ▼	56.2	55.7 ▼
Japan						
☆☆☆	22-Feb	Manufacturing PMI - preliminary data	Feb	--	52.3	52.0
☆☆☆☆	26-Feb	Consumer inflation CPI (yoy)	Jan	0.0% ▼	0.2%	0.0% ○
☆☆☆☆	29-Feb	Industrial production (yoy) - preliminary data	Jan	-3.8% ▼	-1.9%	-3.8% ○
☆☆☆	01-Mar	Manufacturing PMI - final data	Feb	50.1 ▼	50.2	--
☆☆☆	03-Mar	Composite PMI	Feb	51.0 ▼	52.6	--
Chile						
☆☆☆	29-Feb	Total copper production (metric tons)	Jan	453 638 ▼	495 953	--
☆☆☆	29-Feb	Manufacturing (yoy)	Jan	-4.6% ▼	-2.8%	-3.3% ▼
Canada						
☆☆☆☆☆	01-Mar	GDP (yoy)‡	Dec	0.5% -	0.5%	0.0% ▲
☆☆☆☆☆	01-Mar	GDP (annualized, qoq)‡	4Q	0.8% ▼	2.4%	0.0% ▲

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

² 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

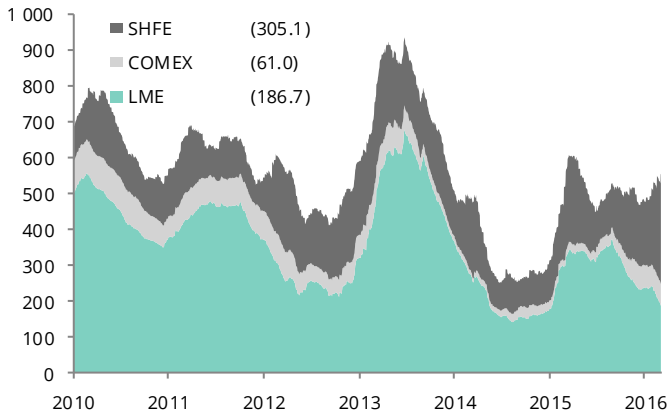
Key market data

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

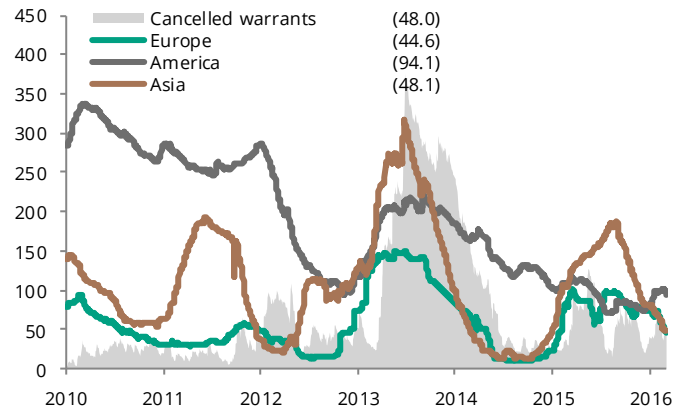
<i>(as of: 04-Mar-16)</i>		Price change ^o						From year beginning ²		
	Price	2W	QTD	YTD	1Y		Average	Min	Max	
LME (USD/t)										
Copper	4 918.00	▲ 7.1%	▲ 4.6%	▲ 4.6%	▼ -16.0%		4 555.87	4 310.50	4 918.00	
Molybdenum	12 200.00	- 0.0%	▲ 1.7%	▲ 1.7%	▼ -29.5%		12 038.89	11 750.00	12 200.00	
Nickel	9 050.00	▲ 8.5%	▲ 4.4%	▲ 4.4%	▼ -35.6%		8 428.67	7 710.00	9 050.00	
Aluminum	1 587.50	▲ 2.3%	▲ 5.3%	▲ 5.3%	▼ -11.2%		1 515.89	1 453.00	1 621.50	
Tin	16 950.00	▲ 6.3%	▲ 16.1%	▲ 16.1%	▼ -5.3%		14 895.44	13 235.00	16 950.00	
Zinc	1 839.00	▲ 6.1%	▲ 14.9%	▲ 14.9%	▼ -8.6%		1 631.34	1 453.50	1 839.00	
Lead	1 849.00	▲ 6.7%	▲ 2.6%	▲ 2.6%	▲ 3.7%		1 719.86	1 597.00	1 854.00	
LBMA (USD/troz)										
Silver	15.43	▲ 0.4%	▲ 11.6%	▲ 11.6%	▼ -4.7%		14.60	13.58	15.65	
Gold ¹	1 277.50	▲ 3.8%	▲ 20.3%	▲ 20.3%	▲ 6.3%		1 158.87	1 077.00	1 277.50	
LPPM (USD/troz)										
Platinum ¹	960.00	▲ 2.0%	▲ 10.1%	▲ 10.1%	▼ -19.1%		892.91	814.00	960.00	
Palladium ¹	550.00	▲ 8.5%	▲ 0.5%	▲ 0.5%	▼ -33.6%		504.64	470.00	550.00	
FX ³										
EUR/USD	1.0970	▼ -1.1%	▲ 0.8%	▲ 0.8%	▼ -0.9%		1.0972	1.0742	1.1347	
EUR/PLN	4.3340	▼ -1.1%	▲ 1.7%	▲ 1.7%	▲ 4.6%		4.3976	4.2935	4.4987	
USD/PLN	3.9545	▲ 0.0%	▲ 1.4%	▲ 1.4%	▲ 5.4%		4.0053	3.9074	4.1475	
USD/CAD	1.3337	▼ -3.4%	▼ -3.6%	▼ -3.6%	▲ 6.8%		1.3955	1.3337	1.4589	
USD/CNY	6.5080	▼ -0.2%	▲ 0.2%	▲ 0.2%	▲ 3.9%		6.5572	6.4962	6.5948	
USD/CLP	686.64	▼ -2.0%	▼ -3.3%	▼ -3.3%	▲ 10.8%		710.86	686.64	730.31	
Money market										
3m LIBOR USD	0.634	▲ 0.02	▲ 0.02	▲ 0.02	▲ 0.37		0.622	0.612	0.636	
3m EURIBOR	-0.215	▼ -0.02	▼ -0.08	▼ -0.08	▼ -0.25		-0.169	-0.215	-0.132	
3m WIBOR	1.670	▼ -0.02	▼ -0.05	▼ -0.05	▲ 0.02		1.695	1.670	1.720	
5y USD interest rate swap	1.291	▲ 0.15	▼ -0.45	▼ -0.45	▼ -0.44		1.293	1.045	1.709	
5y EUR interest rate swap	-0.001	▼ -0.05	▼ -0.33	▼ -0.33	▼ -0.29		0.109	-0.035	0.309	
5y PLN interest rate swap	1.815	▲ 0.02	▼ -0.18	▼ -0.18	▼ -0.11		1.872	1.735	2.040	
Fuel										
WTI Cushing	35.92	▲ 21.2%	▼ -3.0%	▼ -3.0%	▼ -29.2%		31.32	26.21	36.76	
Brent	38.39	▲ 18.1%	▲ 7.4%	▲ 7.4%	▼ -36.1%		32.35	26.39	38.39	
Diesel NY (ULSD)	114.88	▲ 13.4%	▲ 6.8%	▲ 6.8%	▼ -41.3%		101.56	86.44	114.88	
Others										
VIX	16.86	▼ -3.67	▼ -1.35	▼ -1.35	▲ 2.82		22.54	16.70	28.14	
BBG Commodity Index	78.38	▲ 4.4%	▼ -0.2%	▼ -0.2%	▼ -22.9%		75.53	72.88	78.38	
S&P500	1 999.99	▲ 4.3%	▼ -2.2%	▼ -2.2%	▼ -4.8%		1 918.60	1 829.08	2 016.71	
DAX	9 824.17	▲ 4.6%	▼ -8.6%	▼ -8.6%	▼ -14.6%		9 571.79	8 752.87	10 310.10	
Shanghai Composite	2 874.15	▲ 0.5%	▼ -18.8%	▼ -18.8%	▼ -11.5%		2 895.88	2 655.66	3 361.84	
WIG 20	1 873.51	▲ 1.8%	▲ 0.8%	▲ 0.8%	▼ -20.5%		1 776.51	1 674.57	1 877.15	
KGHM	76.17	▲ 14.7%	▲ 20.0%	▲ 20.0%	▼ -36.5%		60.17	52.29	76.17	

^o 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

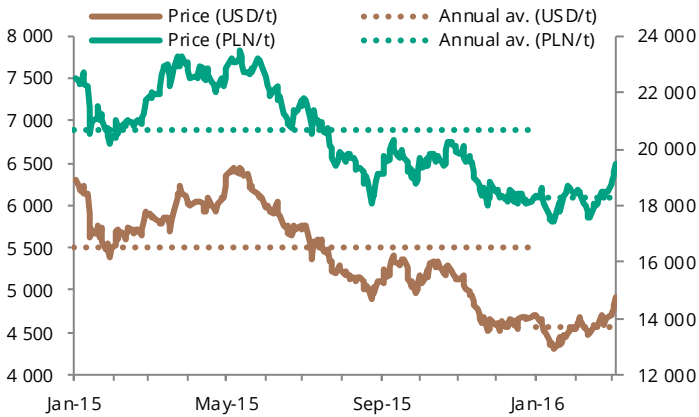
Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

Copper: official exchange stocks (thousand tonnes)


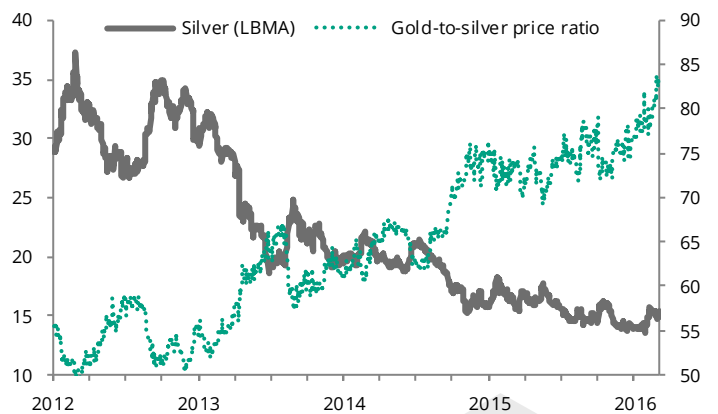
Note: Latest values in brackets. Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

Copper: official LME stocks (thousand tonnes)


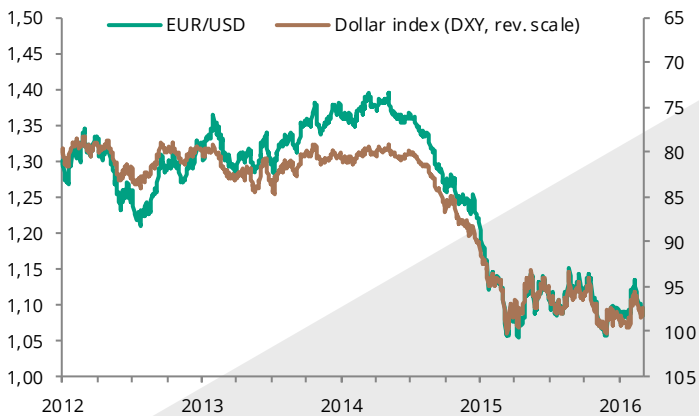
Note: Latest values in brackets. Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

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


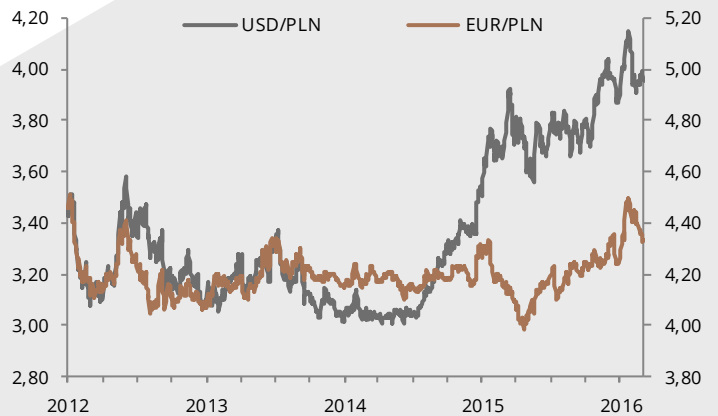
Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

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:
22 February – 6 March 2016.

- Barclays Capital, ▪ BofA Merrill Lynch, ▪ Citi Research, ▪ CRU Group, ▪ Deutsche Bank Markets Research, ▪ GavekalDragonomics, ▪ Goldman Sachs, ▪ JPMorgan, ▪ Macquarie Capital Research, ▪ Mitsui Bussan Commodities, ▪ Morgan Stanley Research, ▪ SMM Information & Technology, ▪ SNL Metals & Mining, ▪ Wood Mackenzie.

Moreover, additional information published here was acquired in direct conversations with market dealers, from financial institution reports and from the following websites: ▪ thebulliondesk.com, ▪ lbma.org.uk, ▪ lme.co.uk, ▪ metalbulletin.com, ▪ nbp.pl, a także systemów: Bloomberg oraz Thomson Reuters.

Official metals prices are available on following websites:

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

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