

Market Overview

 as of: 4th June 2018

- Copper:** India's Tamil Nadu state said that it was seeking a permanent closure of a big copper smelter run by London-listed Vedanta Resources, after firm's plan to double the capacity of the smelter ignited the demonstrations in which 13 died. BHP's Escondida copper mine in Chile has kicked off the latest round of labor negotiations (*page 2*).
- Precious metals:** After plunging to the lowest level year-to-date, gold has been trading sideways, curbed by the US dollar which has reached the five-month high against a basket of major currencies in the recent fortnight. Investors have been seeking safe haven outside Europe (euro) after political situation in Italy has been escalated. What is more, it seems that U.S.-North Korea summit has come back to the agenda which further refrained investors from taking more confident steps in the precious metals space (*page 4*).
- Commodities markets:** According to consultancy Coalition, commodities-related revenue at the 12 biggest investment banks in the first quarter jumped 48% year on year driven by the U.S. energy sector and commodity indices (*page 5*).
- Eurozone:** The rate of economic growth in the Eurozone slowed down in May, which together with low inflation may pose a challenge to the stiff policy of the European Central Bank, which will end its asset purchase programme this year and hike interest rates in 2019 (*page 6*).

Key market prices

	Close price	2w chng.
LME (USD/t)		
▲ Copper	6 814.00	0.5%
▲ Nickel	15 150.00	9.5%
LBMA (USD/troz)		
▲ Silver	16.42	0.0%
▼ Gold (PM)	1 294.60	-1.1%
FX		
▼ EURUSD	1.1669	-2.0%
▲ EURPLN	4.3146	1.5%
▲ USDPLN	3.6934	3.6%
▲ USDCAD	1.2964	0.8%
▲ USDCLP	631.29	1.6%
Stocks		
▼ KGHM	88.12	-4.2%

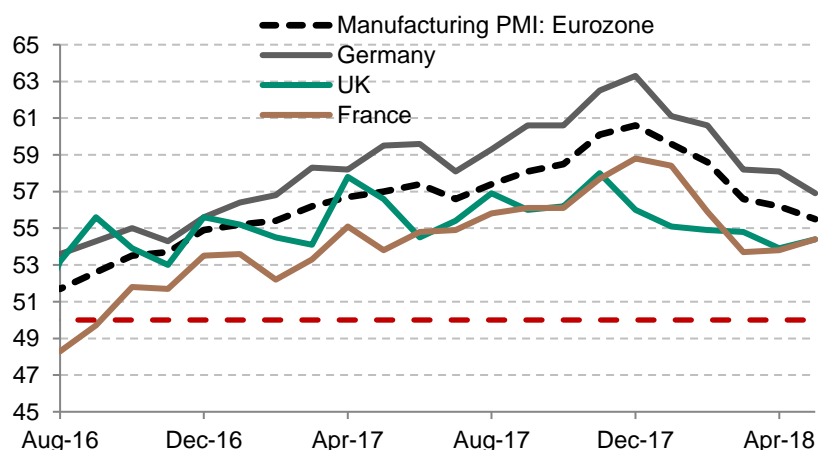
 Source: Bloomberg, KGHM Polska Miedź; (*more on page 9*)

Important macroeconomic data

Release	For	
 GDP (sa, yoy)	1Q	1.6% -
 ISM Manufacturing	May	58.7 ▲
 Official manuf. PMI	May	51.9 ▲
 Unemployment rate	Apr	6.3% ▼
 Industrial profits (yoy)	Apr	21.9% ▲

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

Eurozone PMI's are at lowest levels for over a year



Source: Bloomberg, KGHM Polska Miedź

Market Risk Unit

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Base and precious metals | Other commodities

Copper

India's Tamil Nadu state said that it was seeking a permanent closure of a big copper smelter run by London-listed Vedanta Resources, after firm's plan to double the capacity of the smelter ignited the demonstrations in which 13 died. BHP's Escondida copper mine in Chile has kicked off the latest round of labor negotiations.

Indian state seeks permanent closure of Vedanta's copper smelter

According to the leader of the main opposition group in the state of Tamil Nadu, the lack of reaction from the authorities led to protests and the use of weapons by the police

India's Tamil Nadu state said that it was seeking a permanent closure of a big copper smelter run by London-listed Vedanta Resources after 13 people died in protests demanding the closure of the plant on environmental grounds. The plant, which can produce 400,000 tonnes of copper a year, has been shut for more than 50 days because the local pollution regulator did not allow it to operate due to alleged non-compliance with environmental rules. "The inaction of the government has led to the people's protests, and police resorting to firing to control it. Action should be taken to shut down the plant immediately to address this issue," leader of the main opposition group in Tamil Nadu, said in a Facebook post. State Minister D. Jayakumar said police have fired on protesters and that it was "unavoidable". The plan by the London-listed firm to double the capacity of the smelter to 800,000 tonnes ignited the demonstrations and prompted activists to petition the court to intervene.

India consumes 1.5 million tonnes of copper annually, half of which has been produced inside the country

"The government's position is very clear, it doesn't want the plant to run," said Sandeep Nanduri, the top official of the district where the plant is located, after a meeting with senior state government officials. Residents and environmental activists say emissions from the plant, India's second biggest, are polluting the air and water, affecting people's health. Vedanta has denied that the smelter has been polluting the environment. Earlier authorities cut the power to the smelter. The pollution control board of Tamil Nadu said the smelter, which was shut pending renewal of its operating license, was found to be preparing to resume production without permission. A company spokesman did not share a comment on the case. "The issue of renewal of consent for the year 2018-2023 has been rejected... due to non compliance of certain conditions," the Tamil Nadu Pollution Control Board (TNPCB) said. After closure, Indian electrical goods manufacturers will have to rely more on imported copper and are bracing for a rise in costs. Industry executives and analysts say this is likely to lead to an increase in prices of a wide range of products from power cables to electronic appliances, and auto parts. India consumes 1.5 million tonnes of copper annually, half of which has been produced by two companies inside the country - Vedanta Ltd, a unit of London-listed Vedanta Resources, and Hindalco Industries. The remaining copper demand is met via imports. "We are expecting an increase of at least

200,000 to 250,000 tonnes of copper imports for this year," said Shreegopal Kabra, managing director of RR Global, a wire manufacturing firm that is one of the largest consumers of copper in India.

Other important information on copper market:

- BHP's Escondida copper mine in Chile said lately the union representing its workers has kicked off the latest round of labor negotiations with a contract proposal that includes a bonus of about \$34,000 per worker at the world's largest copper mine. The closely-watched talks come little more than one year after failure to reach a labor deal at the mine led to a 44-day strike that jolted the global copper market. "The proposal is being evaluated by the company's negotiation commission, and we have 10 business days to respond," the mine said in a statement. The price of copper on the London Metal Exchange has risen more than 50 percent since hitting a nine-year low in 2016, boosting profits globally and potentially providing unions more leverage in negotiations. The union has demanded a bonus equivalent to 4 percent of dividends distributed to shareholders in 2017, or about \$34,000 per worker. Workers at the mine last year decided to end the strike by invoking a legal provision that allows them to extend their existing contract by 18 months, through July 31, 2018. The Anglo-Australian miner has until mid-June to respond to the union's demands. Direct talks between the union and the company are slated to begin in July.
- The global world refined copper market showed a 86,000 tonnes surplus in February, compared with a 23,000 tonnes surplus in January, the International Copper Study Group (ICSG) said in its latest monthly bulletin. For the first 2 months of the year, the market was in a 109,000 tonnes surplus compared with a 125,000 tonnes surplus in the same period a year earlier, the ICSG said. World refined copper output in February was 1.86 million tonnes, while consumption was 1.78 million tonnes. Bonded stocks of copper in China showed a 89,000 tonnes surplus in February compared with a 18,000 tonnes surplus in January.
- The Democratic Republic of Congo produced 296,717 tonnes of copper in the first quarter of 2018, up 8.2 percent over the same period last year, the central bank said in a report on Thursday. Cobalt production in the first quarter of 2018 rose 34.4 percent to 23,921 tonnes, the bank said. Congo is Africa's top copper producer and the world's leading miner of cobalt, a key ingredient in batteries for electric cars and other electronics.

Precious Metals

After plunging to the lowest level year-to-date, gold has been trading sideways, curbed by the US dollar which has reached the five-month high against a basket of major currencies in the recent fortnight. Investors have been seeking safe haven outside Europe (euro) after political situation in Italy has been escalated. What is more, it seems that U.S.-North Korea summit has come back to the agenda which further refrained investors from taking more confident steps in the precious metals space.

U.S. Mint American Eagle gold coin sales rise sharply in May

Sales of American Eagle gold coins in May (sales totaled 24,000 ounces) increased by 433% from April (sales totaled 4,500 ounces), and were the highest May sales since 2015, according to the U.S. data. May figures were the highest since 2015, when 21,500 ounces of American Eagle gold coins were sold by the U.S. Mint. Geopolitical jitters from concerns of a planned, then canceled, then revived United States-North Korean summit to seal a denuclearization deal likely drove investors to purchase gold coins in May. Additionally, spot gold prices saw a brief rise during the last few days of the month as a political crisis in Italy provoked heavy selling on European financial markets.

Gold is seen as a safe haven in times of political uncertainty. However, spot gold prices were headed for a May close about 1.3% lower than April. Even though the (U.S.) Mint sold more gold coins this month, the low demand is keeping the premiums low, between 1 and 1.50%.

U.S. Mint May American Eagle gold coin sales were up 54.8% from the same month last year, when the U.S. Mint sold 15,500 ounces of gold coins. May sales of U.S. Mint American Eagle silver coins fell 58.5% from April to 380,000 ounces, the lowest May since 2005, the data showed. Spot silver prices rose 0.26% in May, the first monthly increase since January. "One of the reasons why silver prices aren't going anywhere, is because there's an abundance of silver in the market right now," according to Walter Pehowich, executive vice president of investment services at Dillon Gage Metals. The silver coin sales were down about 85% from the year prior, when the U.S. Mint sold nearly 2.5 million ounces of American Eagle silver coins. U.S. Mint American Eagle platinum coin sales totaled 10,000 ounces in May, compared with none in April. The U.S. Mint last sold platinum coins in February, when it posted 20,000 ounces.

Commodities markets

According to consultancy Coalition, commodities-related revenue at the 12 biggest investment banks in the first quarter jumped 48% year on year driven by the U.S. energy sector and commodity indices.

Top banks' first quarter commodities revenue jumps 48%

Revenue from commodity trading, selling derivatives to investors and other activities in the sector climbed to \$1.2 billion, the financial industry analytics firm said in a report. "Significantly higher U.S. power and gas results were driven by improved market conditions and some one-off transactions," Coalition said. "Investor products benefited from increased institutional client appetite for commodity indices."

The rise in the first quarter comes after years of falling revenue in the sector for top banks, including a 42% fall last year to its lowest since at least 2006. Revenue in the commodities sector at the 50 biggest investment banks was \$4.3 billion last year, the lowest in more than a decade and down from \$15.9 billion in 2008 at the peak of the commodities cycle, according to Coalition. Banks' commodity revenue has been on a steady downward path in recent years as they have exited or slimmed down their commodity businesses due to heightened government regulation and poor performance from the sector. Many banks posted strong first-quarter results although typically they do not give figures for commodities.

One of the top commodity banks, Morgan Stanley, reported record first-quarter profit last month thanks to a surge in trading activity, much like other Wall Street banks, but executives warned results through the rest of the year may not be quite as strong. Coalition tracks Bank of America Merrill Lynch, Barclays, BNP Paribas, Citigroup, Credit Suisse, Deutsche Bank, Goldman Sachs, HSBC, JPMorgan, Morgan Stanley, Societe Generale and UBS.

Global economies | Foreign exchange markets

Eurozone economy slowdown sharper than expected in May

The rate of economic growth in the Eurozone slowed down in May, which together with low inflation may pose a challenge to the stiff policy of the European Central Bank, which will end its asset purchase programme this year and hike interest rates in 2019.




Although the levels of headline PMI is above 50 points, the recent reading are close to 18-month lows



Eurozone economic growth slowed much more sharply than expected this month, which along with weaker inflation suggests a stiffer policy challenge for the European Central Bank ahead. The ECB will end its asset purchase programme this year and hike interest rates in 2019, although policymakers may be concerned to see inflation pressures easing alongside weakening growth. While the expansion still remained relatively strong, growth slowed in both of the bloc's two biggest economies, Germany and France. Forward-looking indicators also deteriorated, suggesting no imminent bounce-back. IHS Markit's Eurozone Composite Flash Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), seen as a good guide to economic health, sank in May to an 18-month low of 54.1 from 55.1, below all forecasts in a Reuters poll which predicted a dip to 55.0. "It is a gloomier-looking picture than we were seeing at the turn of the year," said Chris Williamson, chief business economist at IHS Markit. "But let's not get too carried away with the fact we are slowing -- we still have reasonably robust PMI numbers." He said the PMI, alongside the April reading, pointed to second quarter growth of 0.4 percent, weaker than the 0.6 percent prediction in an April Reuters poll.

A composite output price index fell to an eight-month low of 53.0 from 53.4. Eurozone inflation slowed to 1.2 percent in April, official data showed last week, moving further away from the ECB's 2 percent target ceiling. Despite those easing price pressures, a PMI covering the bloc's dominant service industry slumped to 53.9 from 54.7, missing market consensus expectations for a gentle slide to 54.6. That was its lowest reading since the start of 2017 and below all poll forecasts. With new business growth slowing, and firms building up backlogs of work at a slower pace, optimism fell to a nine-month low. It was a similarly disappointing month for manufacturers. The flash factory PMI missed Reuters polls for a modest dip to 56.0 from 56.2, instead coming in at a 15-month low of 55.5. An index measuring output, which feeds into the composite PMI, fell to an 18-month low of 54.5 from 56.2. Optimism also fell among factory managers and they increased hiring at the slowest pace for nine months. The employment index dipped to 55.5 from 56.6, a nine-month low.

Macroeconomic calendar

Important macroeconomic data releases

Weight	Date	Event	For	Reading ¹	Previous	Consensus ²
China 						
☼☼	27-May	Industrial profits (yoy)	Apr	21.9% ▲	3.1%	--
☼☼☼	31-May	Official manufacturing PMI	May	51.9 ▲	51.4	51.4 ▲
☼☼☼	01-Jun	Caixin's manufacturing PMI	May	51.1 -	51.1	51.2 ▼
Poland 						
☼☼☼☼	21-May	Sold industrial production (yoy)‡	Apr	9.3% ▲	1.6%	8.5% ▲
☼☼	21-May	Producer inflation PPI (yoy)‡	Apr	1.1% ▲	0.5%	0.9% ▲
☼☼☼	23-May	Retail sales (yoy)	Apr	4.6% ▼	9.2%	7.9% ▼
☼	24-May	M3 money supply (yoy)‡	Apr	5.7% ▼	5.8%	6.0% ▼
☼☼	25-May	Unemployment rate	Apr	6.3% ▼	6.6%	6.3% ○
☼☼☼☼☼	30-May	GDP (yoy) - final data	1Q	5.2% ▲	5.1%	--
☼☼☼☼☼	30-May	GDP (qoq) - final data	1Q	1.6% -	1.6%	--
☼☼☼☼	30-May	Consumer inflation CPI (yoy) - preliminary data	May	1.7% ▲	1.6%	1.9% ▼
☼☼☼	01-Jun	Manufacturing PMI	May	53.3 ▼	53.9	53.2 ▲
US 						
☼	22-May	Richmond Fed manufacturing index	May	16.0 ▲	-3.0	10.0 ▲
☼☼☼	23-May	Composite PMI - preliminary data	May	--	54.9	--
☼☼☼	23-May	Manufacturing PMI - preliminary data	May	--	56.5	56.5
☼☼☼	23-May	PMI services - preliminary data	May	--	54.6	55.0
☼☼	25-May	Durable goods orders - preliminary data‡	Apr	-1.7% ▼	2.7%	-1.3% ▼
☼☼	25-May	University of Michigan confidence index - final data	May	98.0 ▼	98.8	98.8 ▼
☼	29-May	Dallas Fed manufacturing activity	May	26.8 ▲	21.8	23.8 ▲
☼	29-May	S&P/CaseShiller home price index‡	Mar	209 ▲	207	--
☼☼☼☼☼	30-May	GDP (annualized, qoq) -	1Q	2.2% ▼	2.3%	2.3% ▼
☼☼☼☼	31-May	Consumer spending inflation PCE (mom)	Apr	0.2% -	0.2%	0.1% ▲
☼☼☼☼	31-May	Consumer spending inflation PCE (yoy)‡	Apr	1.8% -	1.8%	1.8% ○
☼☼	31-May	Personal income (sa, mom)‡	Apr	0.3% ▲	0.2%	0.3% ○
☼☼	31-May	Personal spending (sa, mom)‡	Apr	0.6% ▲	0.5%	0.4% ▲
☼☼☼	01-Jun	Manufacturing PMI - final data	May	56.4 ▼	56.6	56.6 ▼
☼☼	01-Jun	Change in non-farm payrolls (ths)‡	May	223 ▲	159	190 ▲
☼☼	01-Jun	ISM Manufacturing	May	58.7 ▲	57.3	58.2 ▲
☼☼	01-Jun	Underemployment rate (U6)	May	7.6% ▼	7.8%	--
☼☼	01-Jun	Unemployment rate	May	3.8% ▼	3.9%	3.9% ▼
☼	01-Jun	Average hourly earnings (yoy)	May	2.7% ▲	2.6%	2.6% ▲

Weight	Date	Event	For	Reading ¹	Previous	Consensus ²
Eurozone 						
⊕⊕⊕	23-May	Composite PMI - preliminary data	May	--	55.1	55.1
⊕⊕⊕	23-May	Manufacturing PMI - preliminary data	May	--	56.2	56.1
⊕⊕⊕	23-May	Services PMI - preliminary data	May	--	54.7	54.7
⊕	23-May	Consumer confidence - estimation‡	May	0.2 ▼	0.3	0.5 ◡
⊕	29-May	M3 money supply (yoy)	Apr	3.9% ▲	3.7%	3.9% ○
⊕	30-May	Economic confidence	May	113 ▼	113	112 ▲
⊕	30-May	Industrial confidence‡	May	6.8 ▼	7.3	6.8 ○
⊕	30-May	Consumer confidence - final data	May	0.2 =	0.2	0.2 ○
⊕	30-May	Business climate indicator‡	May	1.5 ▲	1.4	1.3 ▲
⊕⊕⊕⊕	31-May	Core CPI (yoy) - estimation	May	1.1% ▲	0.7%	1.0% ▲
⊕⊕⊕⊕	31-May	CPI estimate (yoy)	May	1.9% ▲	1.2%	1.6% ▲
⊕⊕	31-May	Unemployment rate‡	Apr	8.5% ▼	8.6%	8.4% ▲
⊕⊕⊕	01-Jun	Manufacturing PMI - final data	May	55.5 =	55.5	55.5 ○
Germany 						
⊕⊕⊕	23-May	Composite PMI - preliminary data	May	--	54.6	54.6
⊕⊕⊕	23-May	Manufacturing PMI - preliminary data	May	--	58.1	57.9
⊕⊕⊕⊕⊕	24-May	GDP (yoy) - final data	1Q	1.6% =	1.6%	1.6% ○
⊕⊕⊕⊕⊕	24-May	GDP (sa, qoq) - final data	1Q	0.3% =	0.3%	0.3% ○
⊕⊕	24-May	GfK consumer confidence	Jun	10.7 ▼	10.8	10.8 ◡
⊕⊕	24-May	Exports (qoq)‡	1Q	-1.0% ▼	2.6%	-0.5% ◡
⊕⊕	25-May	IFO business climate‡	May	102 =	102	102 ▲
⊕⊕⊕⊕	30-May	Harmonized consumer inflation HICP (yoy) - preliminary data	May	2.2% ▲	1.4%	1.8% ▲
⊕⊕⊕⊕	30-May	Consumer inflation CPI (yoy) - preliminary data	May	2.2% ▲	1.6%	1.9% ▲
⊕⊕⊕	30-May	Retail sales (yoy)‡	Apr	1.2% ▼	1.7%	1.6% ◡
⊕⊕	30-May	Unemployment rate	May	5.2% ▼	5.3%	5.3% ◡
⊕⊕⊕	01-Jun	Manufacturing PMI - final data	May	56.9 ▲	56.8	56.8 ▲
France 						
⊕⊕⊕	23-May	Composite PMI - preliminary data	May	--	56.9	56.8
⊕⊕⊕	23-May	Manufacturing PMI - preliminary data	May	--	53.8	53.7
⊕⊕⊕⊕⊕	30-May	GDP (yoy) - preliminary data	1Q	2.2% ▲	2.1%	2.1% ▲
⊕⊕⊕⊕⊕	30-May	GDP (qoq) - preliminary data	1Q	0.2% ▼	0.3%	0.3% ◡
⊕⊕⊕⊕	31-May	Harmonized consumer inflation HICP (yoy) - preliminary data	May	2.3% ▲	1.8%	2.1% ▲
⊕⊕⊕⊕	31-May	Consumer inflation CPI (yoy) - preliminary data	May	2.0% ▲	1.6%	1.9% ▲
⊕⊕⊕	01-Jun	Manufacturing PMI - final data	May	54.4 ▼	55.1	55.1 ◡

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

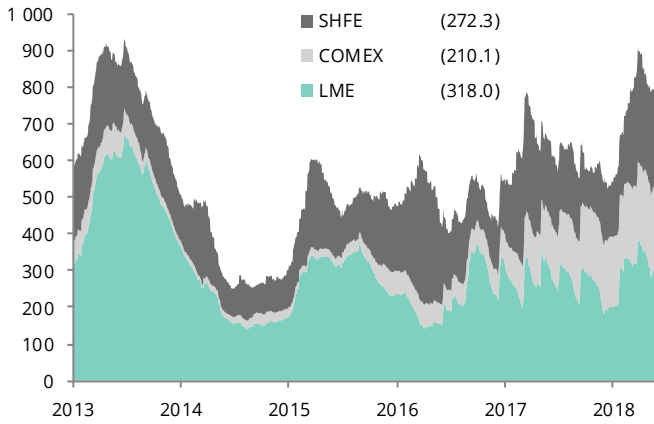
Key base & precious metal prices, exchange rates and other important market factors

<i>(as of: 01-Jun-18)</i>		Price change ¹					From year beginning ²		
	Price	2W	QTD	YTD	1Y	Average	Min	Max	
LME (USD/t)									
Copper	6 814.00	▲ 0.5%	▲ 1.9%	▼ -4.8%	▲ 20.9%	6 908.15	6 500.00	7 202.50	
Molybdenum	26 000.00	- 0.0%	- 0.0%	▲ 62.5%	▲ 48.6%	21 052.38	16 000.00	26 000.00	
Nickel	15 150.00	▲ 9.5%	▲ 14.4%	▲ 23.6%	▲ 71.6%	13 635.24	12 415.00	15 710.00	
Aluminum	2 271.00	▼ -1.9%	▲ 13.7%	▲ 1.3%	▲ 17.7%	2 203.10	1 967.00	2 602.50	
Tin	20 675.00	▼ -3.3%	▼ -2.1%	▲ 4.0%	▲ 1.0%	21 155.81	19 960.00	22 105.00	
Zinc	3 089.00	▲ 4.1%	▼ -7.3%	▼ -6.6%	▲ 21.4%	3 301.40	2 968.00	3 618.00	
Lead	2 430.00	▲ 6.9%	▲ 0.8%	▼ -2.6%	▲ 16.6%	2 458.55	2 274.00	2 683.00	
LBMA (USD/troz)									
Silver	16.42	▲ 0.0%	▲ 0.9%	▼ -2.6%	▼ -4.1%	16.68	16.25	17.52	
Gold ²	1 294.60	▼ -1.1%	▼ -2.2%	▼ -0.1%	▲ 2.4%	1 324.74	1 288.30	1 354.95	
LPPM (USD/troz)									
Platinum ²	903.00	▲ 0.2%	▼ -3.5%	▼ -2.6%	▼ -3.0%	952.08	884.00	1 020.00	
Palladium ²	991.00	▲ 2.9%	▲ 2.2%	▼ -6.2%	▲ 20.4%	1 011.82	909.00	1 129.00	
FX³									
EURUSD	1.1669	▼ -2.5%	▼ -5.3%	▼ -2.7%	▲ 4.0%	1.2184	1.1558	1.2493	
EURPLN	4.3146	▲ 0.9%	▲ 2.5%	▲ 3.4%	▲ 3.1%	4.2040	4.1423	4.3195	
USDPLN	3.6934	▲ 3.3%	▲ 8.2%	▲ 6.1%	▼ -0.9%	3.4492	3.3173	3.7299	
USDCAD	1.2964	▲ 0.8%	▲ 0.5%	▲ 3.3%	▼ -4.0%	1.2714	1.2288	1.3088	
USDCNY	6.4204	▲ 0.9%	▲ 2.3%	▼ -1.3%	▼ -5.7%	6.3521	6.2690	6.5297	
USDCLP	631.29	▲ 2.0%	▲ 4.6%	▲ 2.6%	▼ -6.1%	607.15	588.28	637.03	
Money market									
3m LIBOR USD	2.318	▼ -0.05	▲ 0.01	▲ 0.62	▲ 1.10	2.092	1.696	2.369	
3m EURIBOR	-0.321	▲ 0.01	▲ 0.01	▲ 0.01	▲ 0.01	-0.328	-0.329	-0.321	
3m WIBOR	1.700	- 0.00	- 0.00	▼ -0.02	▼ -0.03	1.709	1.700	1.720	
5y USD interest rate swap	2.881	▼ -0.03	▲ 0.17	▲ 0.64	▲ 1.04	2.733	2.283	3.036	
5y EUR interest rate swap	0.323	▼ -0.04	▼ -0.05	▲ 0.01	▲ 0.16	0.405	0.224	0.509	
5y PLN interest rate swap	2.390	▼ -0.03	▲ 0.02	▼ -0.11	▲ 0.11	2.478	2.280	2.740	
Fuel									
WTI Cushing	65.81	▼ -5.6%	▲ 1.3%	▲ 8.9%	▲ 36.1%	65.09	59.19	72.24	
Brent	76.21	▲ 1.7%	▲ 10.2%	▲ 14.1%	▲ 53.5%	70.03	62.33	79.18	
Diesel NY (ULSD)	217.88	▲ 0.5%	▲ 7.9%	▲ 5.5%	▲ 45.8%	205.24	183.32	229.33	
Others									
VIX	13.46	▼ -1.31	▼ -6.51	▲ 2.42	▲ 3.57	16.82	9.15	37.32	
BBG Commodity Index	90.45	▲ 0.5%	▲ 3.4%	▲ 2.6%	▲ 9.7%	88.79	85.64	91.57	
S&P500	2 734.62	▲ 2.7%	▲ 3.5%	▲ 2.3%	▲ 12.5%	2 710.82	2 581.00	2 872.87	
DAX	12 724.27	▼ -0.7%	▲ 5.2%	▼ -1.5%	▲ 0.5%	12 654.45	11 787.26	13 559.60	
Shanghai Composite	3 075.14	▼ -0.5%	▼ -3.0%	▼ -7.0%	▼ -0.9%	3 254.99	3 041.44	3 559.47	
WIG 20	2 190.26	▼ -1.9%	▼ -0.9%	▼ -11.0%	▼ -3.9%	2 364.01	2 157.07	2 630.37	
KGHM	88.12	▼ -4.9%	▲ 1.5%	▼ -20.8%	▼ -19.2%	100.53	84.20	115.00	

^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

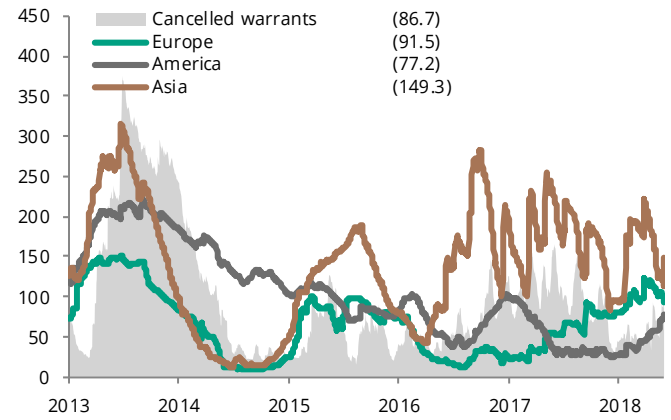
Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

Copper: official exchange stocks (thousand tonnes)



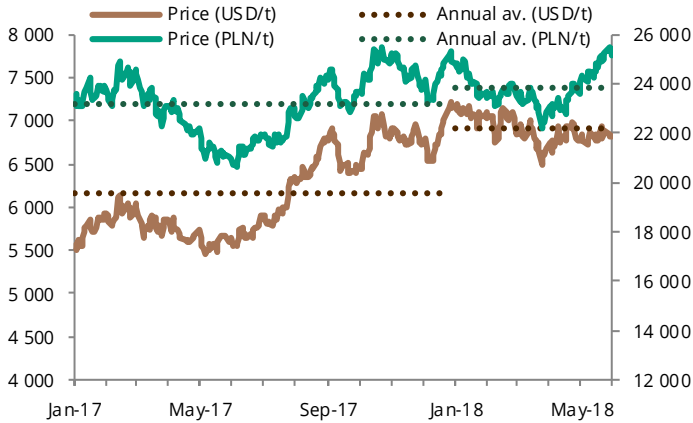
Note: Latest values in brackets. Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

Copper: official LME stocks (thousand tonnes)



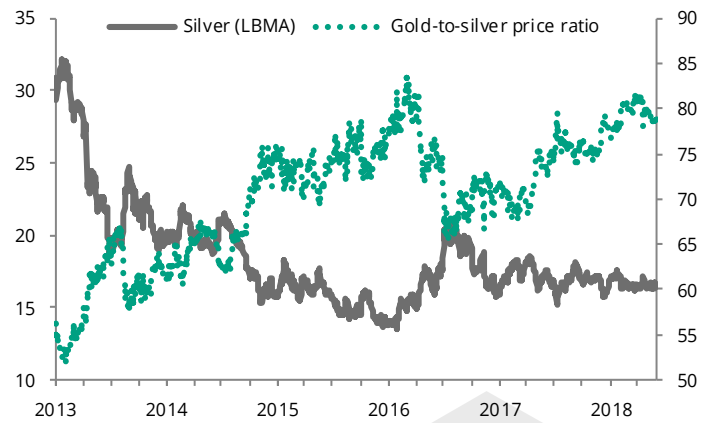
Note: Latest values in brackets. Source: Bloomberg, KGHM

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



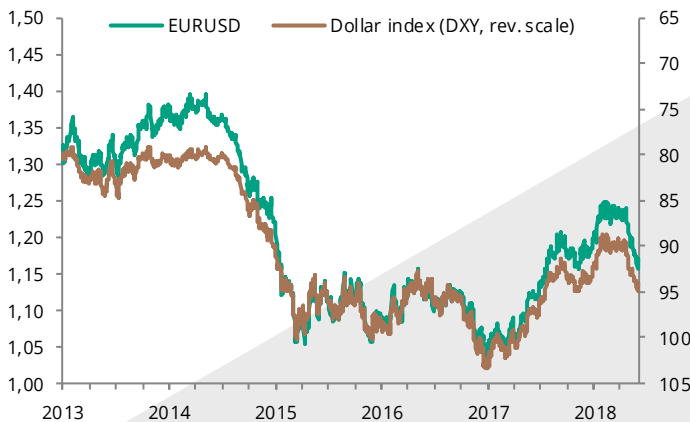
Source: Bloomberg, KGHM Polska Miedź

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



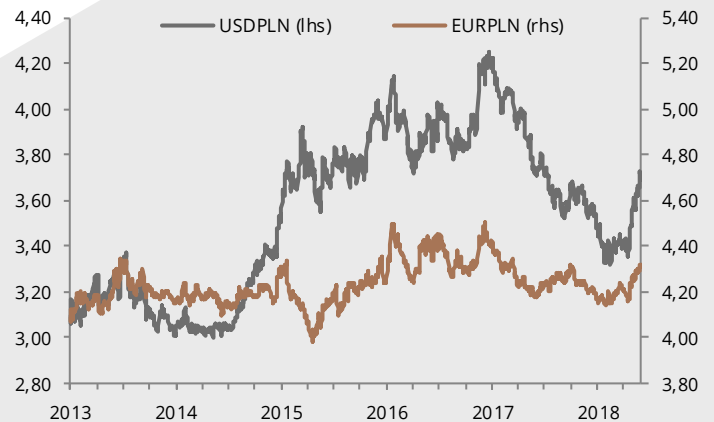
Source: Bloomberg, KGHM Polska Miedź

USD: dollar index (lhs) and ECB-based EURUSD (rhs)



Source: Bloomberg, KGHM Polska Miedź

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



Source: Bloomberg, KGHM Polska Miedź

Legal note

This document has been prepared based on the below listed reports, among others, published in the following period:
21st May – 3rd June 2018.

- 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, ▪ Sharps Pixley.

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, , also: Bloomberg and 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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