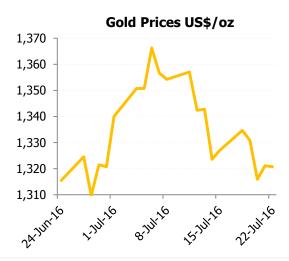


# **WEEKLY ECONOMIC REVIEW**

# **Commodity 30-Day Price Chart**



# **Commodity Prices**

Daily	US\$/oz	WoW %∆
15-Jul-16	1,327	
18-Jul-16	1,335	
19-Jul-16	1,331	
20-Jul-16	1,316	
21-Jul-16	1,321	
22-Jul-16	1,321	
		-0.47

#### **Commodity Developments**

- Gold has been under pressure for the whole week as investors wait for the Fed to release minutes of its policy meeting which might suggest a rate hike.
- Higher interest rates increase the opportunity cost of holding non-yielding bullion.
- In Zim, according to Gold Producers Association, the presence of extensive gold deposits coupled with idle capacity, present an opportunity for the sector to increase output to over 50t by 2020.
- In terms of gold productivity per square kilometre, Zim is ranked above traditional big producers such as the US, Canada, Australia and Brazil.
- However, Zim remains largely underexplored, impacting negatively on grades due to limited new discoveries.

#### Platinum Prices US\$/oz



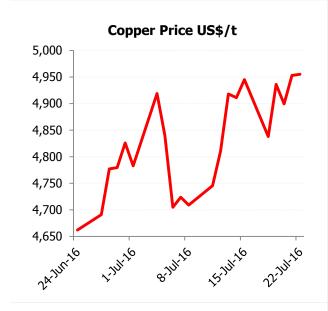
Daily	US\$/oz	WoW %∆
15-Jul-16	1,105	
18-Jul-16	1,090	
19-Jul-16	1,093	
20-Jul-16	1,090	
21-Jul-16	1,091	
22-Jul-16	1,098	
		-0.63

- According to the Zim Platinum Producers Association, Zim may double annual platinum production to more than 900,000oz in the next decade, making the metal the nation's top export earner.
- However, more than US\$2.8 billion in new investment is needed for current miners to ramp up production to that level.
- Zim holds the 2<sup>nd</sup> largest known reserves of platinum after SA but mines have struggled with low prices, a black empowerment law forcing mines to sell more than 50% of the business to locals, and power shortages.





### **Commodity 30-Day Price Chart**

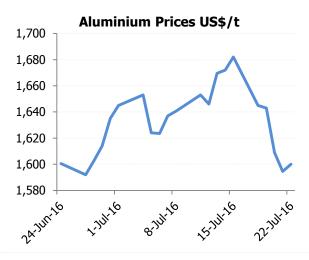


### **Commodity Prices**

Daily	US\$/t	WoW %∆
15-Jul-16	4,945	
18-Jul-16	4,838	
19-Jul-16	4,936	
20-Jul-16	4,900	
21-Jul-16	4,953	
22-Jul-16	4,955	
		0.20

#### **Commodity Developments**

- A strong dollar capped base metals gains, that had gained momentum from economic growth data from top metals consumer China, which boosted confidence and left the door open for more stimulus.
- China's economy expanded slightly faster than expected iQ2:16 but private investment growth shrank to a record low, suggesting future weakness which could pressure the Gvt to roll out more support measures.
- The GDP numbers in China were supportive and the market ignored the buildup of Shanghai copper inventory.



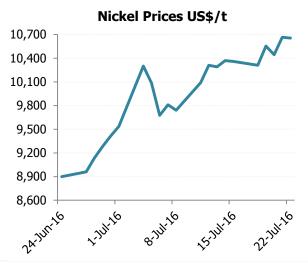
Daily	US\$/t	WoW %∆
15-Jul-16	1,682	
18-Jul-16	1,645	
19-Jul-16	1,643	
20-Jul-16	1,609	
21-Jul-16	1,595	
22-Jul-16	1,600	
		-4.88

- Aluminium hit its weakest in closer to a month as weak demand in China and oversupply weigh down on the metal. The strong USD also affected the metal.
- Dollar-denominated commodity prices tend to drop when the greenback gains since it makes purchasing them more expensive for buyers paying with other currencies.





### **Commodity 30-Day Price Chart**



### **Commodity Prices**

Daily	US\$/t	WoW %∆
15-Jul-16	10,360	
18-Jul-16	10,310	
19-Jul-16	10,555	
20-Jul-16	10,445	
21-Jul-16	10,665	
22-Jul-16	10,655	
	_	2.85

#### **Commodity Developments**

- In China, latest data shows that the number 1 global consumer of base metals is importing more nickel than ever before.
- Headline imports of refined metal hit a new all-time record high of 51,012t in Jun-16. The cumulative tally of 198,600t over the 1<sup>st</sup> 6 months of the year represents a 125,000t increase over the same period of last year.
- The import numbers suggest either a falling of Chinese production or a resurgent demand which may both have a positive impact on price.

#### Oil Brent prices US\$/bbl



Daily	US\$/bbl	WoW %∆
15-Jul-16	47.61	
18-Jul-16	46.96	
19-Jul-16	46.66	
20-Jul-16	47.17	
21-Jul-16	46.20	
22-Jul-16	45.69	
		-4.03

• Oil prices fell on rising concerns that a global glut of crude and refined products would pressure markets, delaying a long-anticipated rebalance in the market.

- The USD's rally to a more than 4-month high also hurt demand for greenback-denominated oil among holders of the Euro and other currencies.
- Iraq's oil exports were expected to rise in Jul-16, according to loading data and an industry source. If confirmed, it would put OPEC's number 2 producer back on track for supply growth after a 2-month lag.
- Africa-focused Tullow Oil returned to profit in H1:16 despite weaker oil prices and lower production, as its stringent cost cuts and forward hedging strategy started to pay off.





# **Foreign Exchange Markets**

				USD to:					
	BWP	NGN	MZN	RWF	TZS	ZMW	ZAR	EUR/USD	GBP/USD
Wk									
Ending									
15-Jul-16	10.73	290	65.72	795	2,191	10.10	14.31	1.115	1.341
Daily									
18-Jul-16	***	292	66.25	796	2,192	9.96	14.33	1.105	1.325
19-Jul-16	***	292	66.88	797	2,191	9.78	14.31	1.107	1.321
20-Jul-16	10.75	292	66.50	797	2,191	9.66	14.29	1.100	1.311
21-Jul-16	10.75	292	66.60	798	2,191	9.45	14.27	1.103	1.322
22-Jul-16	10.71	300	67.50	799	2,190	9.32	14.22	1.103	1.322
WoW %∆	-0.21	3.45	2.71	0.47	-0.01	-7.73	-0.65	-1.04	-1.45

	ZAR/BWP	ZAR/MZN	ZAR/ZMW	ZAR/RWF	ZAR/TZS
Wk Ending					
15-Jul-16	0.750	4.60	0.705	55	153
Daily					
18-Jul-16	***	4.65	0.696	54	153
19-Jul-16	***	4.62	0.687	55	152
20-Jul-16	0.754	4.71	0.676	55	153
21-Jul-16	0.753	4.72	0.663	55	153
22-Jul-16	0.756	4.75	0.652	55	153
WoW %∆	0.73	3.26	-7.56	-0.62	0.00

#### **Exchange Rate Developments**

- The USD strengthened against major currencies as investors wait for the Fed to release its policy meeting minutes, which might suggest a rate hike.
- In Nigeria, the currency which fell to its weakest ever touching the 300 for the 1<sup>st</sup> time after the central bank lifted its peg on the currency is expected to continue weakening.
- On the parallel market, the currency eased to 375 NGN to the USD, weaker than 365 per USD the previous week.
- The kwacha is likely to remain firm supported by foreign currency conversions by companies paying salaries and other month-end obligation.
- The Tanzanian shilling is expected to continue trading in a stable range, underpinned by inflows from the agriculture sector and a slowdown in demand for foreign currency.
- The BWP and MZN depreciated against the ZAR whilst the ZMW and RWF appreciated. The TZS was stable at 153.
- The MZN has been affected by donor pull-out, and depressed FDI inflows after the undisclosed debt scandal.

#### **Disclaimer**

The information contained herein has been prepared by BancABC on behalf of itself and its affiliated companies solely for information purposes for BancABC clients. Whilst reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of the report to ensure that the information contained herein is not untrue or misleading however, BancABC makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness thereof and accepts no liability whatsoever for any errors or omissions contained therein, or prejudice occasioned from use of the said information.

Contact telephone numbers: 369701-16; 752383-5





# **REGIONAL ECONOMIC INTEGRATION**

