

## Aluminium: Prices capped, for now

While the aluminium market is set to see yet another large ex-China deficit, broader macro concerns, the lifting of sanctions, falling input costs and weaker premiums have capped the market for now



Source: Shutterstock

### ING aluminium price forecast

|                        | 1Q19  | 2Q19  | 3Q19  | 4Q19  | 1Q20  | 2Q20  | 3Q20  | 4Q20  |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| LME Aluminium (US\$/t) | 1,925 | 2,050 | 2,150 | 2,250 | 2,325 | 2,300 | 2,250 | 2,250 |

Source: ING Research

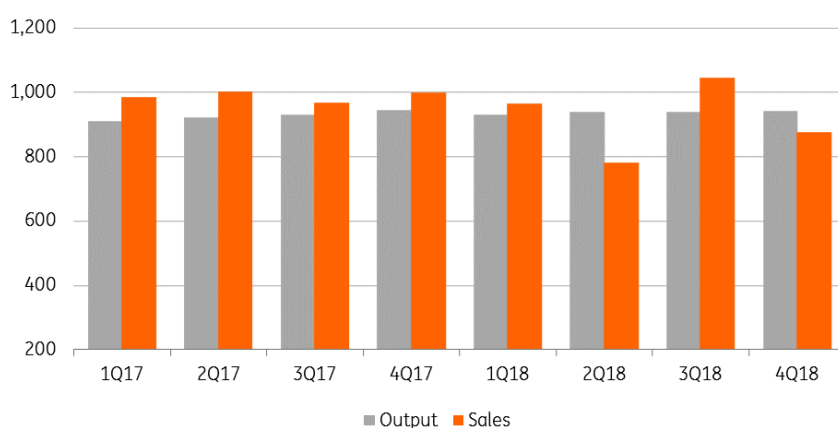
### The Rusal effect

US sanctions against Russian aluminium producer, Rusal was the key driver behind increased volatility in the market over much of 2018. This was no surprise, given that the company is the largest producer outside China, making up around 13% of total ex-China supply. However as the year progressed it became clear that the US Treasury and Rusal were both keen to come to a deal which would see the lifting of Rusal sanctions. The US Treasury finally announced its intention to remove sanctions against Rusal in December, and these were successfully lifted on 27 January, despite attempts from US Democrats to block this move.

Despite it being largely expected that sanctions would be removed, confirmation of the news has put renewed pressure on LME aluminium. The concern is that unsold Rusal stock would now weigh on the market. However when looking at Rusal production over 2018, along with sales, the build-up in inventory over the year does not appear to be significant. Rusal output totalled 3.75mt over the year, whilst sales totalled 3.67mt - leaving a stock build of 82kt. Still the concern is that, following the lifting of LME restrictions, some of this material could make its way into LME warehouses, .

The lifting of Rusal sanctions does not change our outlook for the market. We were assuming that these sanctions would be lifted, and so see little impact in terms of supply. We are still estimating that the ex-China market will see a sizeable deficit over 2019. But clearly the Rusal decision has weighed on sentiment in the short term.

## Rusal quarterly aluminium output and sales (000 tonnes)



Source: Rusal, ING Research

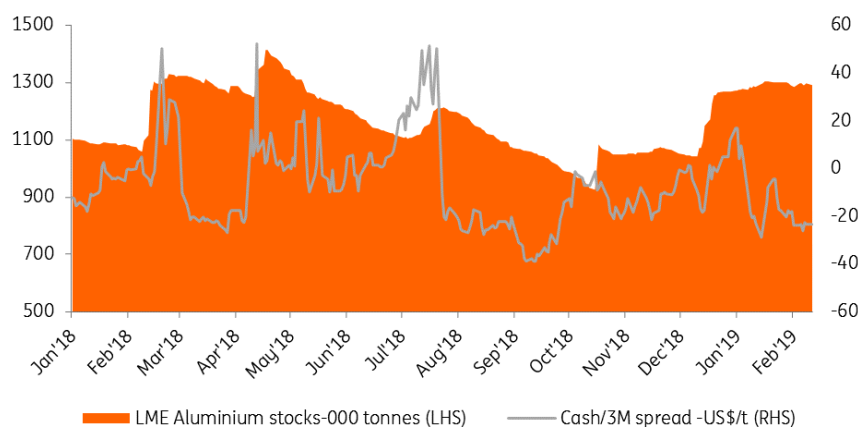
## Premium weakness

Another factor clearly weighing on sentiment is fairly weak premiums. European premiums have edged lower for several months now - US tariffs are not helping regional premiums elsewhere, whilst the threat of Rusal material is also weighing on premiums. Weaker premiums have not been supportive for the market, with this doing little to stop the inflow of material into LME warehouses. Since early December LME inventories have increased from 1.04mt to around 1.3mt.

In Asia, premiums have also been weaker, Japanese spot premiums are trading at around US\$77/t, down from over US\$90/t in October. Japanese buyers have agreed quarterly premiums for 1Q19 of US\$83-85/t, compared to US\$103/t in the previous quarter.

However, in the US the Midwest premium remains well supported. This shouldn't come as too much of a surprise given the 10% tariff that was introduced under section 232.

## LME aluminium inventories edge higher



Source: Bloomberg, ING Research

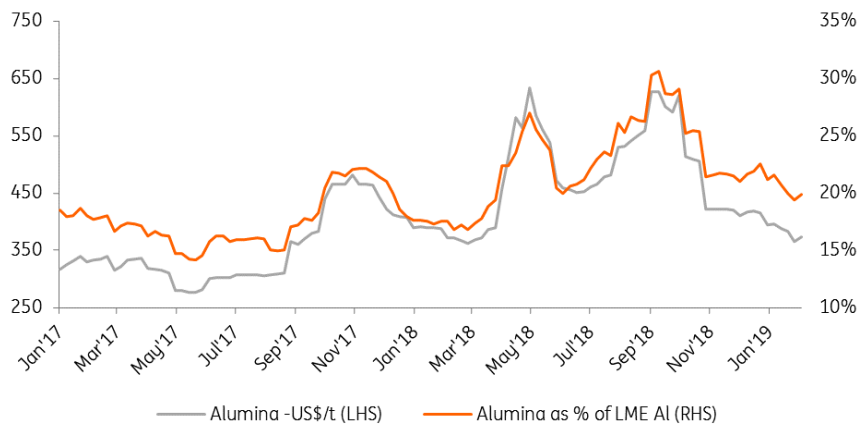
## Easing cost pressures

One of the key themes over much of last year, was the fact that smelter margins were getting squeezed. Producers were having to deal with rising input costs, with both energy and alumina prices strengthening over much of the year. This pressures have eased somewhat. Looking at the coal market, API2 coal prices have fallen around 25% since late October.

Meanwhile on the alumina side, the lifting of Rusal sanctions has also provided clarity over Rusal's alumina supply. Additionally over the course of 2018 China switched from a net importer of alumina to a net exporter, with attractive prices on offer in the world market. Finally the market is moving more towards the view that the Alunorte alumina refinery in Brazil will return to full operations at some stage this year, which should keep the alumina market well supplied. This has seen alumina prices falling from levels as high as US\$640/t over parts of 2018 to around US\$370/t currently. The alumina/aluminium price ratio has fallen from a peak of 31% in September 2018 to 19% currently.

However we do believe that the market may be too complacent around alumina supply, especially with the return of full operations at the Alunorte refinery in Brazil. Following the unfortunately fatal Vale dam accident, regulatory pressures are likely to grow for the metals and mining industry in Brazil. Therefore the government may be hesitant to give the final go ahead to Hydro at the moment.

## Alumina/aluminium price ratio edges lower



Source: Bloomberg, ING Research

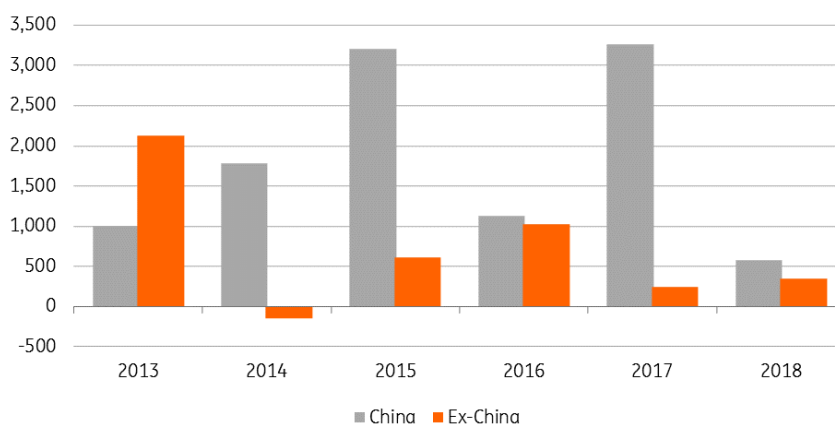
## Ex-China vs China supply

The aluminium market has a structural issue - the bulk of current supply growth is coming from China, whilst ex-China growth is still falling short of the level needed to fill the ex-China deficit.

Over 2018 Chinese primary production grew by 580kt to hit a record 36.49mt. This stronger production comes despite winter cuts, and the shutting of "illegal" capacity in the summer of 2017. Meanwhile the story of restarts and new capacity has been more an ex-China one - output over 2018 only increased by around 350kt. Outages and tighter smelter margins over 2018 did little to support the needed growth in production outside China.

Expectations are that we will once again see a large ex-China deficit - somewhere in the region of 1.8mt. Meanwhile the Chinese surplus is forecast to be in the region of 300kt, leaving a global deficit of around 1.5mt. The size of this will depend on how well demand holds up over the course of the year, especially in the current environment.

## Aluminium production growth (000 tonnes)



Source: IAI, ING Research

## Author

### Warren Patterson

Head of Commodities Strategy

[Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com](mailto:Warren.Patterson@asia.ing.com)

## Disclaimer

This publication has been prepared by the Economic and Financial Analysis Division of ING Bank N.V. (“ING”) solely for information purposes without regard to any particular user’s investment objectives, financial situation, or means. *ING forms part of ING Group (being for this purpose ING Group N.V. and its subsidiary and affiliated companies)*. The information in the publication is not an investment recommendation and it is not investment, legal or tax advice or an offer or solicitation to purchase or sell any financial instrument. Reasonable care has been taken to ensure that this publication is not untrue or misleading when published, but ING does not represent that it is accurate or complete. ING does not accept any liability for any direct, indirect or consequential loss arising from any use of this publication. Unless otherwise stated, any views, forecasts, or estimates are solely those of the author(s), as of the date of the publication and are subject to change without notice.

The distribution of this publication may be restricted by law or regulation in different jurisdictions and persons into whose possession this publication comes should inform themselves about, and observe, such restrictions.

Copyright and database rights protection exists in this report and it may not be reproduced, distributed or published by any person for any purpose without the prior express consent of ING. All rights are reserved. ING Bank N.V. is authorised by the Dutch Central Bank and supervised by the European Central Bank (ECB), the Dutch Central Bank (DNB) and the Dutch Authority for the Financial Markets (AFM). ING Bank N.V. is incorporated in the Netherlands (Trade Register no. 33031431 Amsterdam). In the United Kingdom this information is approved and/or communicated by ING Bank N.V., London Branch. ING Bank N.V., London Branch is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and is subject to regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority and limited regulation by the Prudential Regulation Authority. ING Bank N.V., London branch is registered in England (Registration number BR000341) at 8-10 Moorgate, London EC2 6DA. For US Investors: Any person wishing to discuss this report or effect transactions in any security discussed herein should contact ING Financial Markets LLC, which is a member of the NYSE, FINRA and SIPC and part of ING, and which has accepted responsibility for the distribution of this report in the United States under applicable requirements.

Additional information is available on request. For more information about ING Group, please visit <http://www.ing.com>.