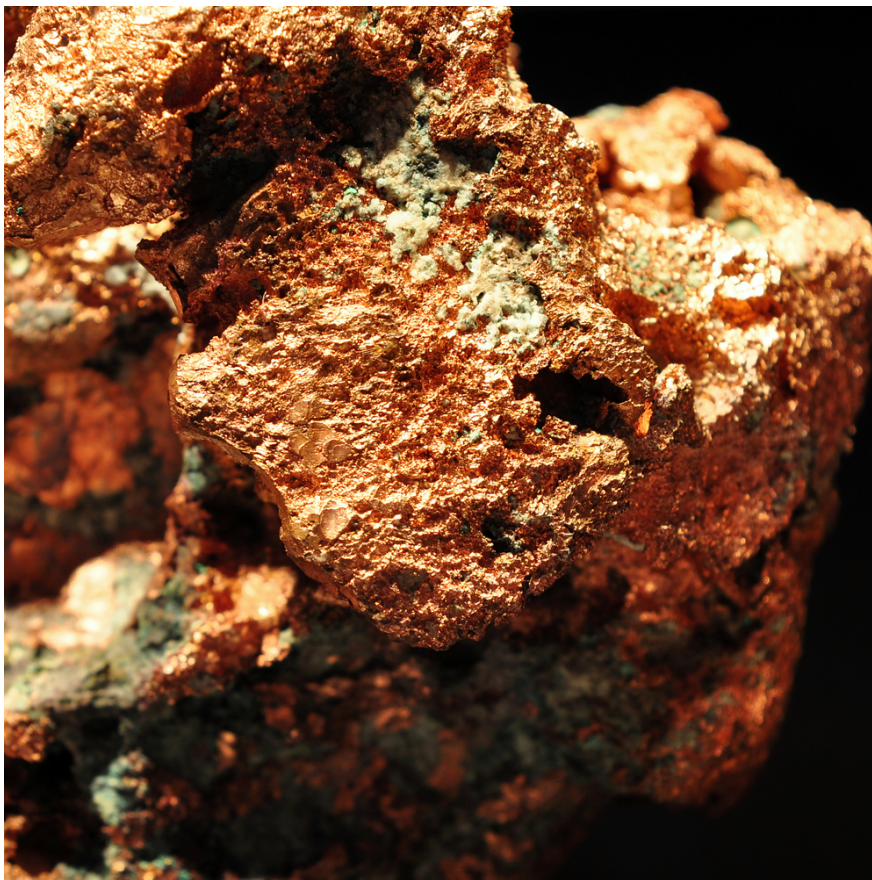


The Commodities Feed: Copper supply risks

Your daily roundup of commodities news and ING views



Source: Shutterstock

Energy

The oil market continues to be driven by external influences, reflecting the lack of fresh fundamental catalysts. Oil prices have resumed their sell-off in early morning trading today. A more aggressive approach from the US Fed, in order to try rein in inflation has not helped, with it likely to prove challenging for the Fed to bring inflation down without a hard landing.

Oil fundamentals remain constructive with the oil market expected to continue to tighten through the year as the EU's ban on Russian seaborne crude starts to increasingly bite. Although, how tight

the market will be really depends on how willing the likes of China and India are to pick up heavily discounted Russian crude. Chinese May trade data suggests there is a strong desire, with China importing a record amount of Russian crude over the month.

Another dynamic in the market which makes it difficult to be overly bearish is the tightness in the refined products market. Whether it is the US or NW Europe, refined product inventories are at or near multi-year lows. This continues to push refinery margins higher. And stronger margins for refiners should equate to stronger crude oil demand from these refiners.

Reduced Russian gas flows via the Nord Stream pipeline is being felt in other markets and regions. Spot Asian LNG has rallied by around 60% over the last week or so on the back of lower pipeline flows to Europe. In addition, the prolonged Freeport LNG outage will only tighten what is already a tight LNG market. Whilst, weak Chinese LNG demand over 1H22 offered some relief to the LNG market, we will need to see if this trend continues in 2H22- much will depend on whether we see the latter part of the year plagued with Chinese lockdowns. Coal has also benefitted from reduced Russian gas flows, with a number of EU countries including increased coal usage as part of measures to counter gas shortages. API2 prices are up around 29% over the week, whilst Newcastle has rallied by around 20% over the period. The issue for EU buyers is that they will have to look further afield for thermal coal, given the ban on Russian coal.

Metals

LME zinc led gains amongst base metals yesterday, closing more than 2% higher yesterday. This appears to be on the back of a fairly large decline in LME zinc on warrant inventories, with them falling by a little over 18kt yesterday, which is the largest daily decline since April and leaves on warrant stocks at 41.6kt as of yesterday. As a result we have seen a spike in the cash/3M spread, with it hitting a backwardation of US\$111/t, up from around US\$33/t a week ago.

Shanghai Metals Market (SMM) in its latest survey expects that Chinese refined zinc output will decline by 6% MoM and 4.6% YoY to 484.5kt in June, as flooding has disrupted power supplies to smelters located in the southern province of Guangxi. Smelters in the region hold about 550ktpa capacity, which is roughly 8% of total Chinese capacity.

Workers at Codelco are set to go on a nationwide strike in Chile starting today. This is in protest to the management's decision to close the Ventanas copper smelter. However, copper price action in early morning trading appears to be largely ignoring this development, despite the potential for a large supply impact. Clearly, the market is more focused on macro concerns.

Author

Warren Patterson

Head of Commodities Strategy

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>.