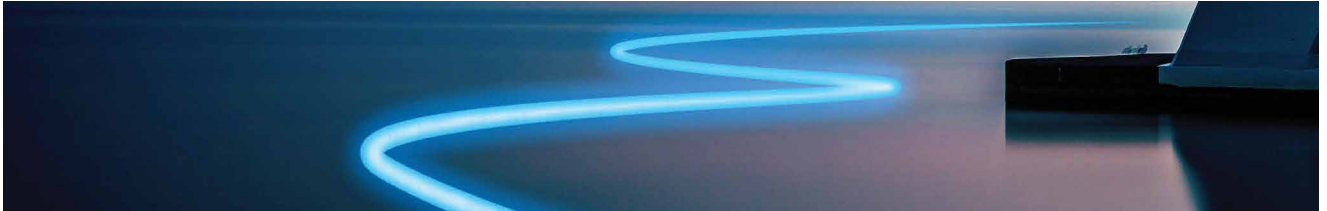


Argus Seaborne Coal Outlook

Incorporating Argus Seaborne Thermal Coal Outlook



Near-term outlook

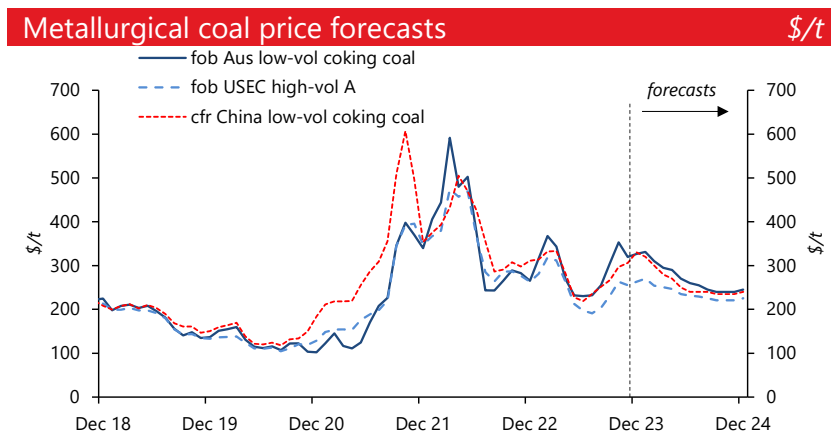
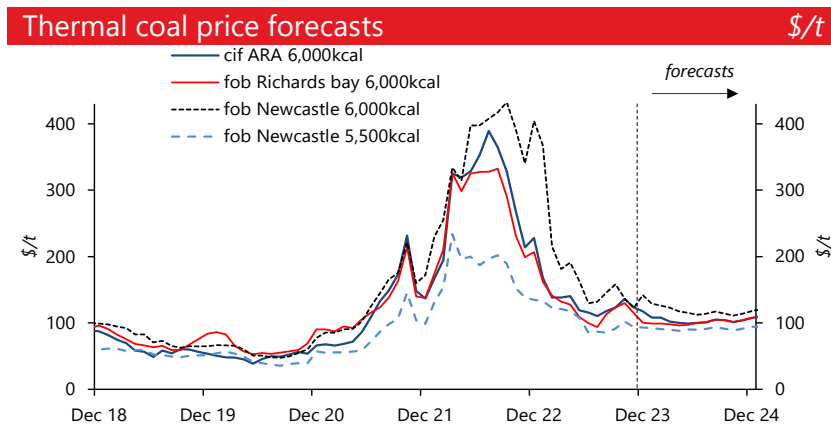
Prices continue to slide on warm weather and high renewables.

12-month outlook

Pricing will slide throughout 2024 as the market rebalances.

Contents

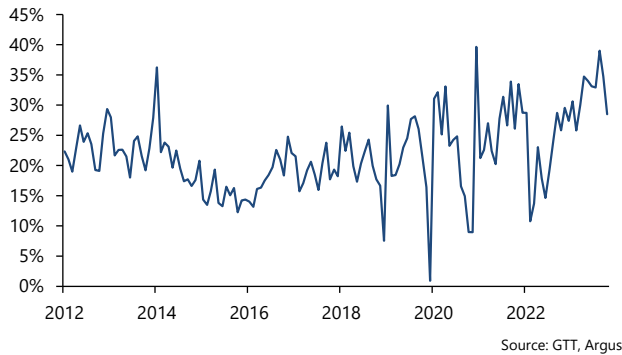
Forecasts	
Price forecasts	2
Three point summary	
Thermal coal	3
Metallurgical coal	4
Forecast review	5
Swaps & Spreads	8
Demand and supply	
Thermal coal	10
Metallurgical coal	12
Fundamentals	
Thermal coal	
Exports	14
Regional fundamentals	
China	15
India	16
Europe	17
North Asia & Asean	18
Metallurgical coal	
Exports	19
Regional fundamentals	
China	20
India	21
Other	22
Macro	23



Coal
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Thermal coal - Key drivers of price forecasts

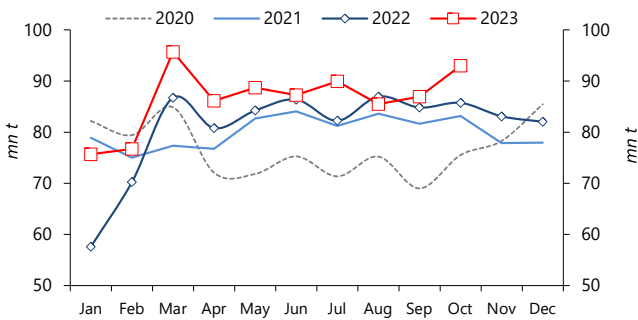
China share of seaborne supply



Chinese buyers hold off

Stockpiles are still sufficient in China and buyers are holding off on expectations of lower prices.

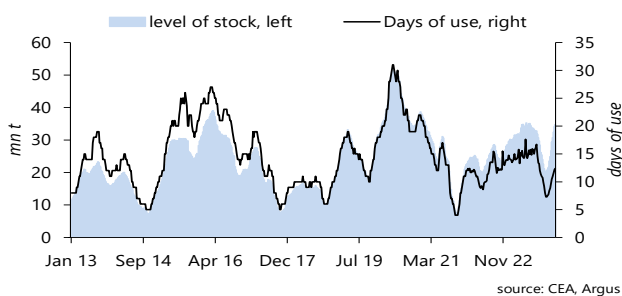
Seaborne thermal coal exports



India's import plant generation remains high

Preliminary generation at import-based plants is up 86pc over December 2022.

India power plant stocks

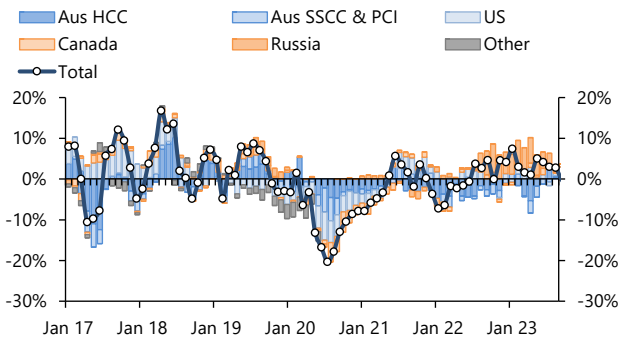


India stocks recover

Power plants now have 12 days of use in stock. We expect stocks to rise in January to 14 days of use.

Metallurgical coal - Key drivers of price forecasts

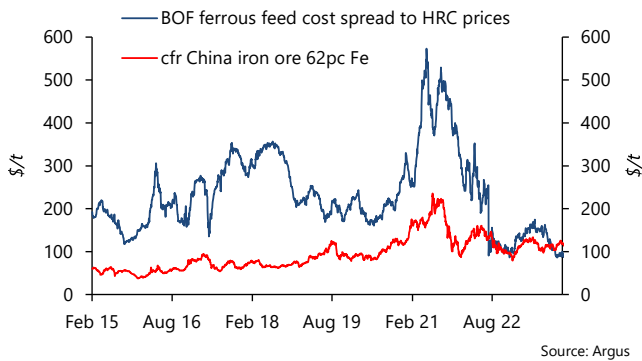
Seaborne coking coal exports



Supply tightness remains

Supply remains constrained but demand is also weak.

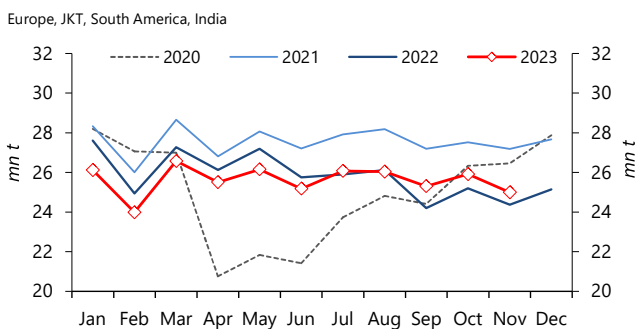
Iron ore prices and steel spreads



Margins still thin

Margins across the steel sector remain thin if not negative, putting downward pressure on demand and prices.

Selected iron production



Iron production declines

Iron production is up 4pc over Nov 2022, but down 5pc from October 2023.

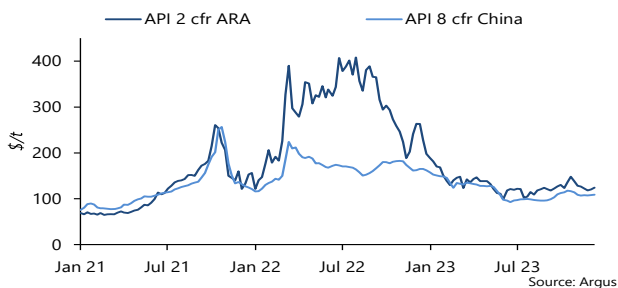
Forecast review

Winter under-delivers so far, as do prices.

Thermal coal

The meteorological winter (December to February) hasn't delivered much in the way of wintry weather so far. Temperatures have remained above seasonal norms and, even worse for coal, wind generation has been much higher than typically seen at this time of the year. All of this is leading to slumping prices, rising stocks, and lower generation.

Thermal coal prices



Europe's hard coal-fired generation fell to a multi-decade low in 2023, eroded by coal-to-gas switching, improved French nuclear performance and coal plant phase-outs. Hard coal-fired generation in key European markets fell by 31pc on the year to 16.5GW in 2023 based on grid operator data compiled by Argus. This was below the 2022 level of 17.9GW and around half the recent peak of 33.9GW in 2018.

Stocks at ARA have also built up to 5.5mn t as of 31 December, up 1.3pc from the previous week. This is in line with the end-of-year average from 2018-2022 but about 0.9mn t lower than 2022. Europe also has very high gas storage levels. Europe's gas inventories were 88pc full on 21 December, up by about 5pc from the same time in 2022.

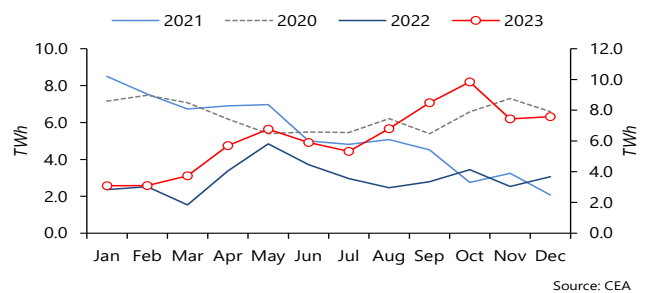
A stratospheric warming event has created a high-pressure system over the north pole and Greenland. This is leading to cold air being pushed out into Canada, the US and Europe. This could last through February and, depending on how the weather shapes up, could provide a boost to coal and gas burn before spring arrives.

The only bright spot so far this winter is India where import-based coal generation remains high, though not quite as strong as the past few months. Import-generation slipped in

November and December compared to October's highs, but generation was still 80-100pc higher than these months in 2022. The country's coal-fired generation, which meets most of India's power requirements, rose to 100.43TWh in December from 98.68TWh a year earlier and 99.26TWh in November, according to data from the Central Electricity Authority (CEA).

The strong generation will carry over into early 2024 and provide a boost to coal trade. Stockpiles at India's plants have improved to an average of 12 days, but that's still below the target. We expect India's imports will remain strong in Q1 2024 due to both coal consumption and efforts to build stocks.

India coal-fired generation by import plants

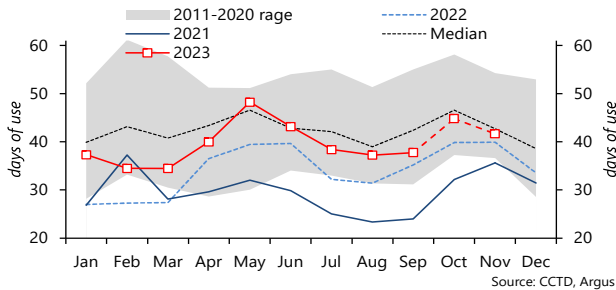


Elsewhere in Asia, though, is not looking as bright. China's state tariff commission announced a set of import taxes on coal that became effective on 1 January. The general tariff is set at 20pc but there are preferential rates. The "most favoured nation" category has a rate of 3pc for anthracite, coking coal and lignite, and 6pc for other types of coal. Further, several countries have free trade agreements with China which will have a 0pc import tax.

Countries that have free trade agreements include Australia, Indonesia, and other countries in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations. But countries such as Russia, the US, South Africa, and Mongolia could be subjected to the most favoured nation rate. This will further pressure Russian imports at a time when other countries are also seeking to diversify. This may be a signal that the Chinese government believes there is enough coal supply between domestic and traditional sources, and an early sign Chinese imports will be lower in 2024 – which we forecast.

Forecast review

China inventory



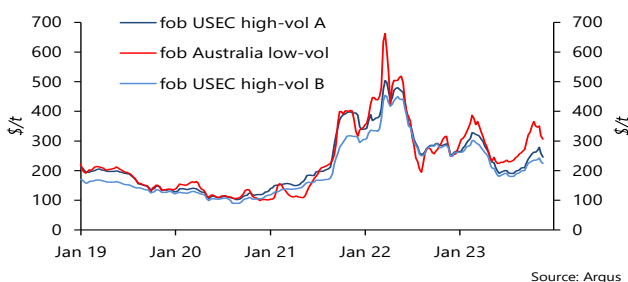
In Japan, persistently high stockpiles and weak generation have led to some customers seeking to delay delivery of cargoes. There are an estimated 27 days' worth of coal in inventory. And nuclear output from December 2023 to February 2024 is expected to be 9.2GW, an increase of 1.1GW over the same time last year. All of the country's operational reactors are located in western regions and have not been affected by the 7.6 magnitude earthquake in the Hokuriku region on 1 January, according to Japan Electric Power Exchange as of 4 January.

Based on the above, we are forecasting prices to fall from December's levels and be flat across January and February. The high stockpiles will be offset by expected colder weather but the coming lunar new year, and lack of urgency on the part of buyers will keep a lid on thermal coal prices.

Metallurgical coal

The stand-off between producers and buyers of metallurgical coal continues. On the producer side, seaborne supplies remain tight, stocks are low, and Indian demand remains firm. On the steel mill side, margins remain thin at best. Some market participants estimate that up to half of Chinese steel mills are losing money currently.

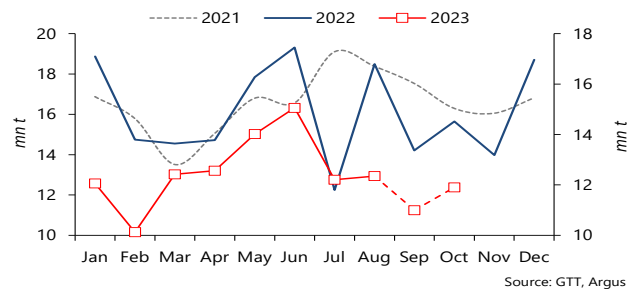
Coking coal prices



Australian supply remained tight in December due to disruptions across the Goonyella rail network. The holiday season saw higher rainfall which led to flooding, track closures and signalling failures which delayed or cancelled shipments. Producers are now looking to rebook cargoes these shipments leading to high train demand. At the same time, rail operators are struggling with crew arrangements adding to the rail woes. It will likely take until late February for backlogged shipments to make their way through the system which will keep the supply of Australia prime coking coal tight.

Some of this tightness has been avoided by importing US cargoes. There may be higher availability of US metallurgical coal in the coming months as Atlantic trade has slowed significantly. Weaker steel utilisation rates, blast furnace idlings, and maintenance closures in Europe have meant there is little spot demand. But bringing these cargoes to Asia is expensive and the current high prices have led some steel mills to buy coke instead.

Australian met coal exports



Indian demand has remained firm compared to 2022 with the biggest change being the volume of Russian coking coal imports. From January-October, imports of Russian coal more than doubled to 5.2m t. Generally, these coals are sold at a discount into the India market compared to China but some long-term contracts signed in 2023 are at or better than offers in China. Given the shortage of prime coking coal in India, Russian shipments to India could grow in 2024.

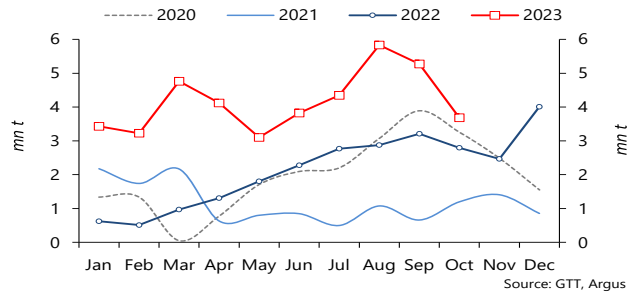
In China though, it is a different story. Chinese steel mills have pushed for lower coke prices and the recent rounds of price reductions mean coke producers margins have narrowed even further. Several coke plants are estimated to be operating at breakeven pricing currently. Downstream steel demand is weak with steel rebar and hot-rolled coil invento-

Forecast review

ries building at a faster rate in January than December.

But coking coal inventories remain low. There is likely to be another round of stocking prior to the lunar new year but with low margins, steel producers will look to stretch their current stocks until the holiday season is over. Overall, we forecast prices to remain relatively stable through January and begin falling in early February.

Mongolian coking coal exports

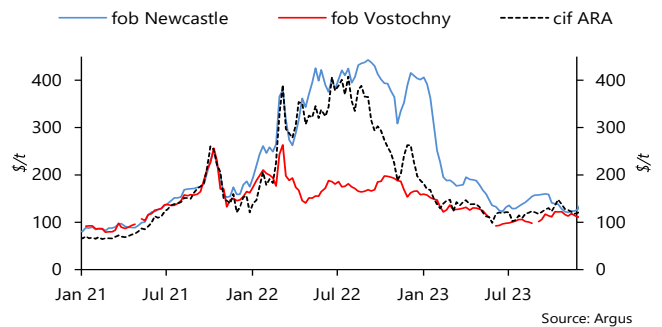


Swaps and spreads

Prices slump

As supply disruptions ease, prices return to a downward trajectory.

Coal prices



API 2 remain narrow

Year ahead contracts remain below quarter ahead.

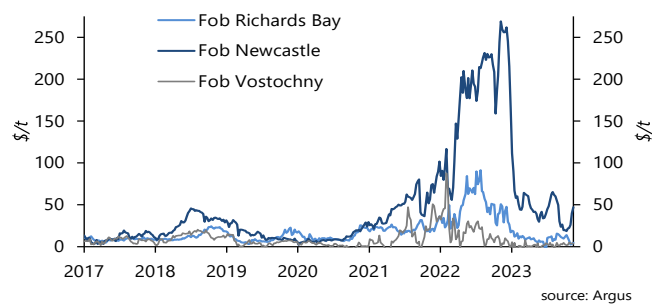
API 2 swaps



High-ash diverge

API 5 discounts widen on supply disruptions but Russian and South African origins remain steady.

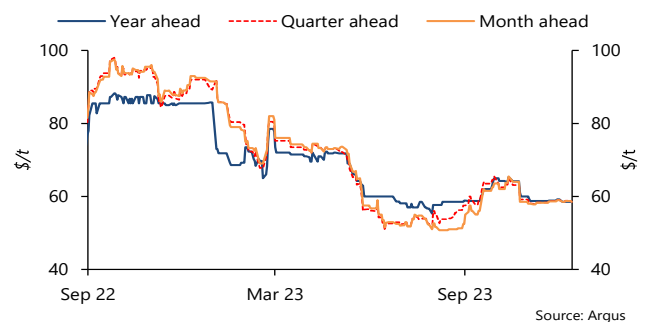
Energy-adjusted discounts



ICI swaps flat

ICI swaps are essentially flat between month, quarter and year ahead.

ICI 4 swaps

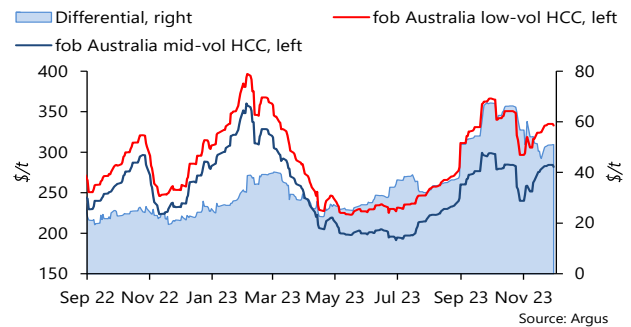


Swaps and spreads

Premiums rise slightly

Rail disruptions in Australia lead to a slight increase in low-vol premiums.

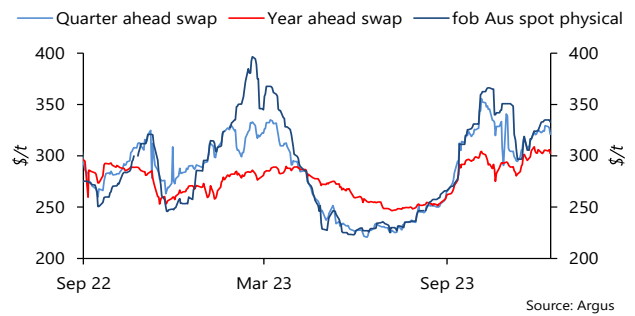
Low-vol vs mid vol coking coal



Backwardation remains

Pressure from weak steel margins is pushing forward swaps lower.

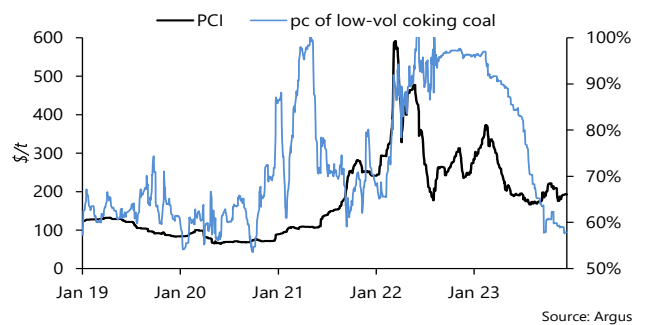
Coking coal swaps



PCI discounts rise

After returning to the historic average of 60pc, the PCI discount has widened to 56pc on low-vol supply tightness.

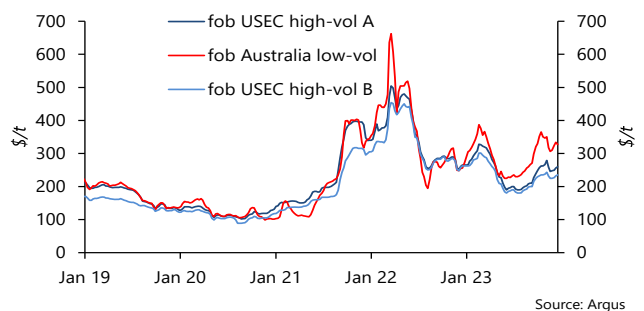
PCI prices



USEC prices recover

Despite weak European demand, USEC prices recovered through December on market tightness.

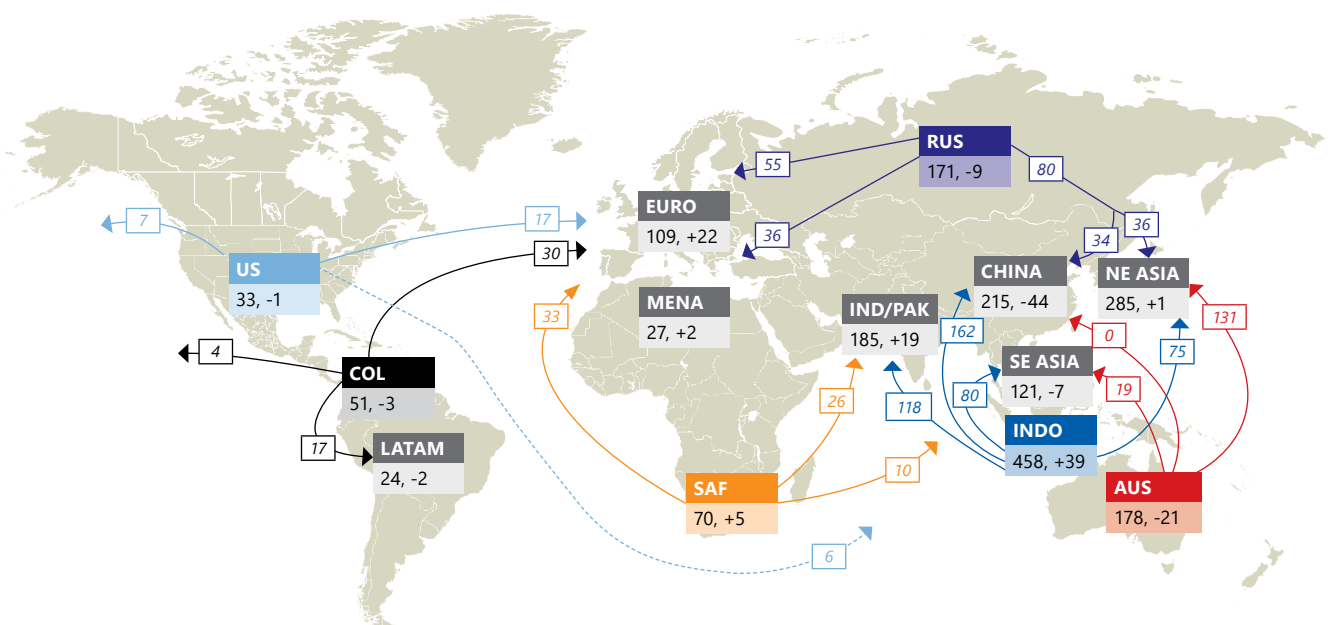
USEC high-vol A and B



Thermal coal demand and supply

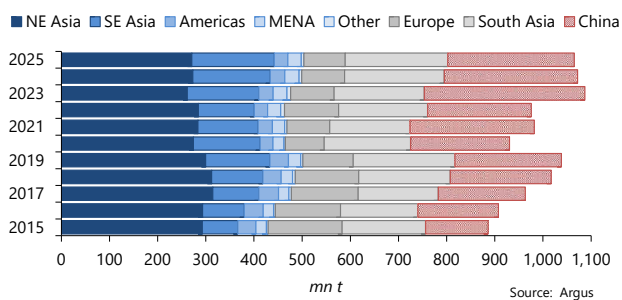
Seaborne thermal coal demand and supply										<i>mn t</i>
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Import Demand	907.4	963.3	1017.2	1038.1	930.8	982.4	975.4	1087.0	1072.0	1065.0
Europe	135.7	139.3	132.0	104.8	81.2	89.1	112.6	90.6	89.0	86.0
Middle East and North Africa	21.5	21.4	23.7	25.5	22.9	25.7	27.1	28.6	29.6	28.1
Americas	39.4	40.7	37.9	38.5	26.6	29.5	27.5	29.8	30.4	27.8
China	167.2	180.6	210.0	221.0	205.0	258.0	215.0	333.6	276.9	262.5
Northeast Asia	293.2	314.9	312.2	300.0	274.6	284.0	284.9	261.7	273.0	271.0
South Asia	160.4	165.9	189.5	211.0	179.4	166.6	184.5	187.0	207.0	213.0
Southeast Asia	86.6	95.3	106.0	133.1	138.0	124.4	116.0	148.3	160.7	171.2
Africa	3.5	5.1	5.9	4.2	3.2	5.0	7.9	7.4	5.4	5.4
Export Supply	902.1	955.6	1013.1	1035.6	937.7	980.5	986.9	1087.0	1068.0	1065.0
Indonesia	365.0	380.0	420.0	450.0	403.0	422.5	458.0	515.0	510.0	500.0
Australia	200.4	200.3	207.7	212.0	199.3	199.1	178.3	197.0	205.0	205.0
South Africa	76.0	82.1	78.9	76.9	73.6	64.9	70.4	72.0	72.0	75.0
Colombia	88.1	83.7	79.7	76.3	52.1	54.5	51.4	52.0	52.0	55.0
Russia	135.0	153.0	158.0	162.0	167.0	180.0	170.0	178.0	165.0	164.0
USA	15.8	37.0	48.1	33.3	22.6	35.0	33.3	43.0	37.0	35.0
China	3.7	3.8	2.8	2.5	0.9	0.3	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mozambique	2.5	5.0	8.9	8.0	7.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	11.0
Canada	2.5	2.0	2.0	3.5	4.8	5.4	8.1	8.0	8.0	5.0
Other	13.0	8.7	7.0	11.1	7.3	10.8	7.0	12.0	12.0	14.0

Thermal coal trade flows, 2022

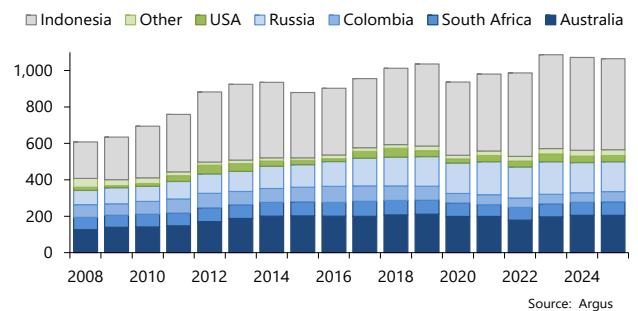


Demand breakdown					mn t				
	2021	2022	2023	2024		2021	2022	2023	2024
Europe	89.1	112.6	90.6	89.0	Northeast Asia	284.0	284.9	261.7	273.0
Germany	26.5	29.4	16.0	15.0	Japan	133.0	135.0	118.0	130.0
UK	2.6	4.0	2.0	2.0	Korea	88.0	89.7	85.0	85.0
Netherlands	4.8	4.8	2.5	4.0	Taiwan	56.5	54.0	53.0	53.0
Finland	1.1	2.5	1.0	1.9	Hong Kong	6.5	6.2	5.7	5.0
France	4.5	4.0	3.0	3.0	Southeast Asia	124.4	116.0	148.3	160.7
Spain	3.5	6.5	4.0	1.5	Malaysia	36.4	34.0	35.0	36.0
Portugal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Thailand	23.7	21.2	19.0	23.0
Italy	6.9	9.2	6.5	5.0	Philippines	30.5	31.0	35.0	36.0
Turkey	30.4	30.5	32.0	34.0	Vietnam	28.7	23.1	51.6	55.0
Other	8.8	21.7	23.6	22.6	South Asia	166.8	184.5	187.0	207.0
MENA	25.7	27.1	28.6	29.6	India	140.0	164.0	166.0	180.0
Israel	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	Pakistan	18.3	10.3	8.0	12.0
Morocco	10.9	10.0	10.0	11.0	Sri Lanka	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0
Egypt	3.5	4.5	5.0	5.0	Bangladesh	6.0	7.7	10.0	12.0
UAE	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	China				
Americas	29.5	27.5	29.8	30.4	Domestic coastal	809.0	820.0	830.0	830.0
Mexico	0.5	1.7	3.5	4.0	Seaborne thermal	139.0	82.6	183.6	156.9
US	3.6	4.0	3.0	3.0	Lignite	119.0	130.0	150.0	120.0
Chile	11.4	7.5	9.0	8.0					
Brazil	5.5	5.6	5.5	5.5					

Seaborne import demand



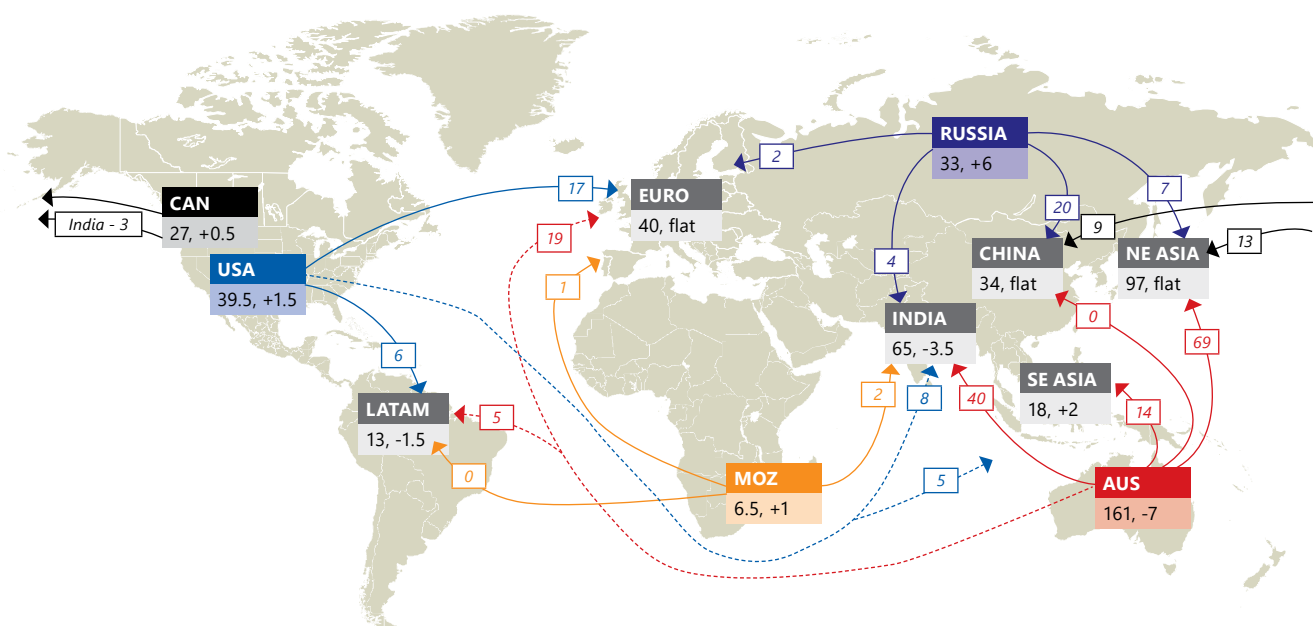
Seaborne export supply



Metallurgical coal demand and supply

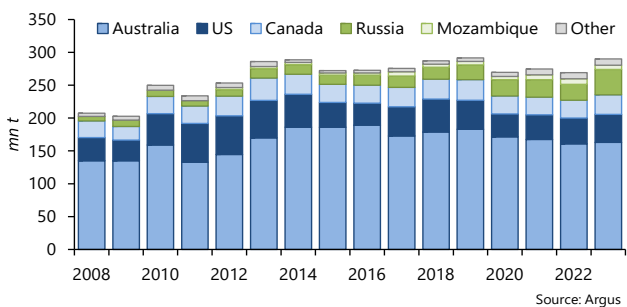
Seaborne Metallurgical coal demand and supply										mn t
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Iron Production growth										
China	1.3%	1.8%	9.3%	3.7%	12.3%	-4.3%	-0.8%	1.0%	-2.0%	-2.0%
India	9.1%	4.9%	8.7%	2.1%	-8.7%	14.6%	2.9%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Europe	-1.9%	2.3%	-2.1%	-5.4%	-12.6%	8.0%	-11.1%	-8.0%	7.0%	8.5%
Latam	-6.7%	6.4%	0.7%	-8.7%	-9.6%	15.2%	-6.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%
JKT	-1.1%	-1.2%	-0.4%	-1.7%	-12.1%	9.7%	-9.2%	-4.0%	0.8%	-2.3%
Import demand	272.1	276.6	289.2	291.4	266.2	275.2	272.8	286.6	292.5	303.0
India	50.4	51.5	59.1	61.6	57.8	68.0	64.5	68.0	77.0	80.9
China	48.8	54.8	49.0	53.9	53.8	33.5	33.6	47.0	40.0	41.0
Asean	5.1	4.8	9.1	11.7	13.4	16.1	18.0	19.0	25.0	33.0
JKT	102.2	94.3	98.0	98.1	86.3	97.7	98.0	96.6	95.0	93.1
Latam	16.2	16.7	16.7	13.4	12.5	14.9	14.0	14.0	14.5	14.0
Europe	44.2	46.7	48.7	44.5	36.0	39.5	40.0	37.0	36.0	36.0
Other	5.2	7.8	8.6	8.2	6.4	5.5	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0
Export supply	272.5	275.6	287.2	291.3	268.9	272.6	275.2	286.4	293.7	305.0
Australia	189.2	172.8	178.8	183.1	171.4	167.4	160.7	157.0	164.0	170.0
US	33.4	44.4	50.1	44.2	34.8	37.6	39.5	45.0	45.0	45.0
Canada	27.3	29.5	30.3	31.1	27.3	26.6	27.1	30.0	29.0	30.0
Russia	15.2	17.2	18.1	22.4	24.9	26.8	33.0	38.5	38.5	41.0
Mozambique	3.5	6.4	4.6	5.5	4.5	5.5	5.5	6.5	7.5	10.0
Other	3.9	5.2	5.3	5.0	6.0	8.7	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.0

Metallurgical coal trade flows, 2022

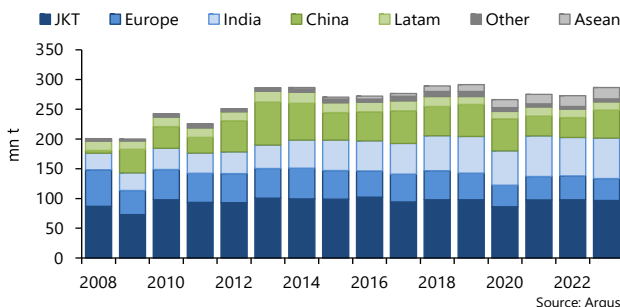


Key suppliers					mn t				
	2019	2020	2021	2022		2019	2020	2021	2022
Australia	183.1	171.4	167.4	160.7	US	44.2	34.8	37.6	39.5
BMA	64.6	61.3	56.6	59.5	Contura	10.0	11.0	12.6	12.6
Stanmore	10.9	10.2	11.4	8.3	Arch	6.0	5.5	6.3	7.1
Anglo American	27.3	20.9	17.4	15.6	Sev.en	7.8	6.5	7.0	7.5
Peabody	11.5	5.1	5.2	5.9	Warrior	7.0	6.5	5.5	5.7
Glencore	14.2	13.2	13.4	11.8	Coronado	7.8	5.1	6.3	6.2
Jellinbah	12.8	12.8	12.5	12.0	Other	28.1	18.1	20.6	20.3
Yancoal	11.7	9.2	10.4	8.2	Domestic consumption	18.7	14.6	17.5	17.2
South 32	5.1	5.1	6.1	5.3	Exports to canada	3.8	3.4	3.2	2.6
Kestrel	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.2					
Sojitz	0.0	1.8	1.5	1.0	Canada	31.1	27.3	26.6	27.1
Realm Resource	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.5	Teck	25.0	21.9	24.0	22.5
Fitzroy	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.2	Conuma Coal	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.5
Coronado	8.5	7.8	7.5	7.0	CST Canada	1.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
Tahmoor	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	Exports to US	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.6
Bounty	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5					
Baralaba	0.4	0.9	0.4	0.9	Russia	20.6	24.9	26.8	33.0
Qcoal	3.6	3.7	4.4	3.7	Mechel	8.9	7.5	5.6	3.0
Whitehaven	4.0	2.5	1.5	1.0	Evraz	7.0	7.8	6.3	5.6
Pembroke	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Sibuglemet	2.2	3.7	2.9	1.8
					Kolmar	2.8	3.2	4.0	5.3
					A-Property Elga	0.0	4.0	7.7	14.6

Seaborne met coal supply



Seaborne met coal demand



Thermal coal - Exports

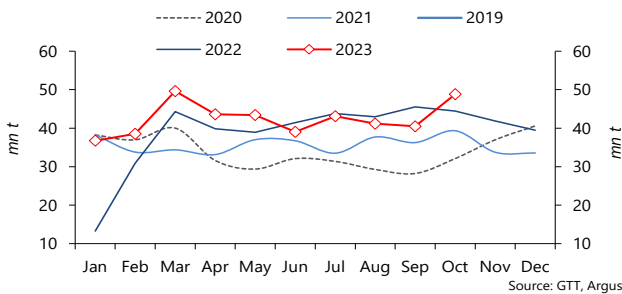
Uptick from Indonesia

Seaborne exports picked up in October, led by Indonesia shipments to India.

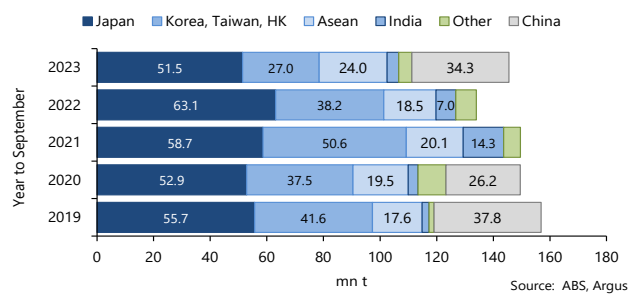
Thermal coal exports

Country	mn t	nth	YTD ±	Outlook
Indo	48.8	Oct	+39.1	Indo exports up 20% over Sept.
Aus	17.7	Oct	+16.1	Aus supply improving.
Rus	12.1	Oct	-4.8	Rus exports stumble as other origins rise.
Col	4.8	Oct	+1.4	Col exports stay flat.
Saf	5.6	Oct	+0.4	Exports flat on Sept.
US	4.6	Oct	+7.3	US exports rise sharply ahead of winter.

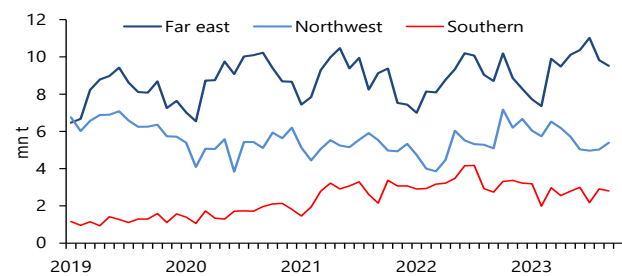
Indonesian Exports



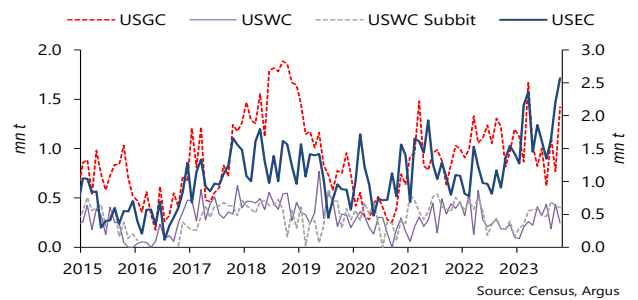
Australian exports



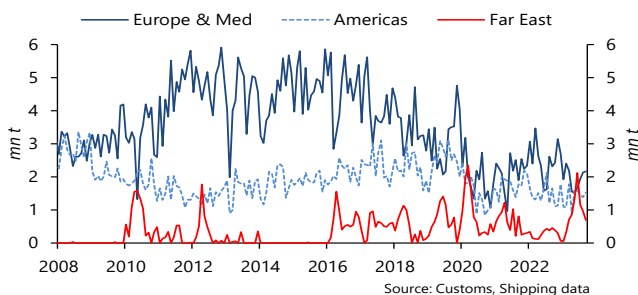
Russian export growth by port



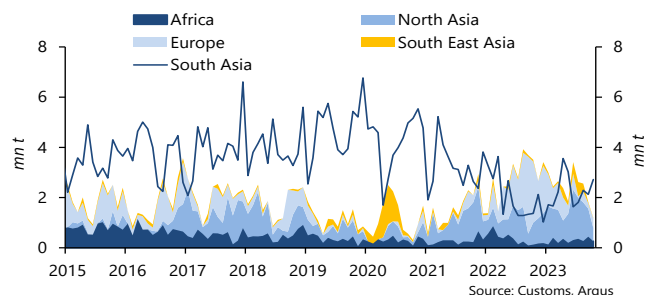
US exports by port region



Colombian exports



RBCT exports



Thermal coal - China fundamentals

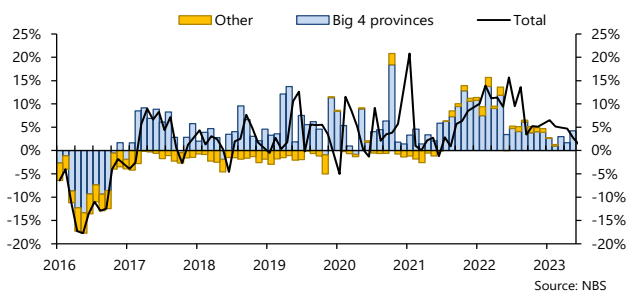
Warm weather continues

Mild weather leads to weak demand.

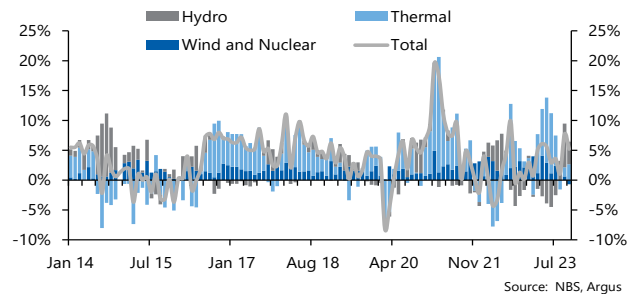
China fundamentals

Indicator	chg	mtb	Outlook
Thermal gen	4.0%	Oct	Coal burn rises as temperatures fall.
Coal output	4.9%	Oct	Coal output improves compared to last year.
Cement output	-4.0%	Oct	Cement production still weak.
Stock - key plants, port, mines, days	15	Oct	Key stock levels rise through Oct.
Imports - steam, mn t	13.9	Oct	Steam imports fall from Sept.
Imports - lignite, mn t	12.5	Oct	Lignite imports stable.

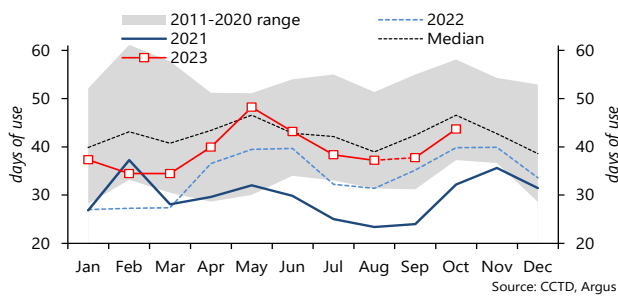
China coal supply growth



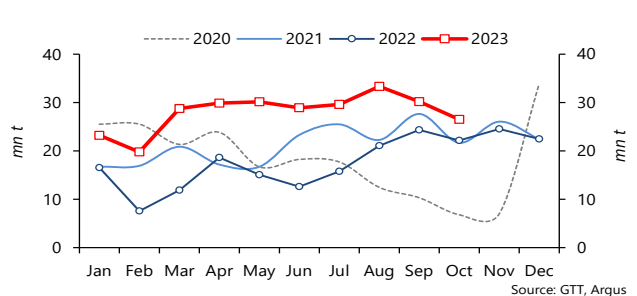
Power Generation growth and composition



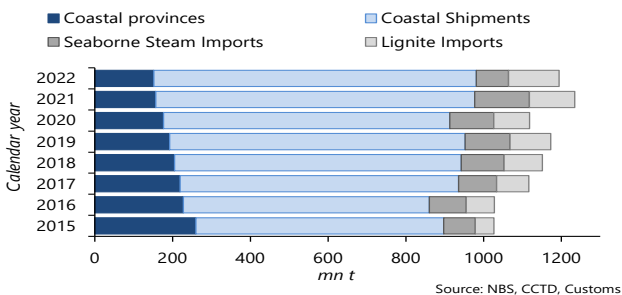
China Inventory



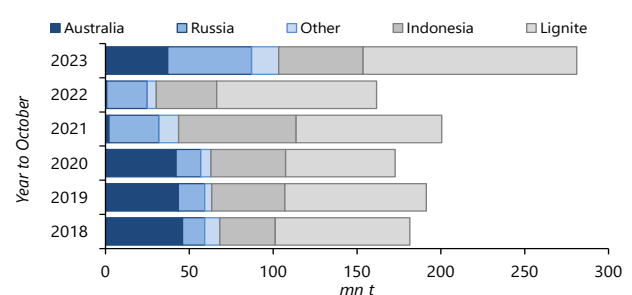
China steam coal imports



China coastal supply



China imports



Thermal coal - India fundamentals

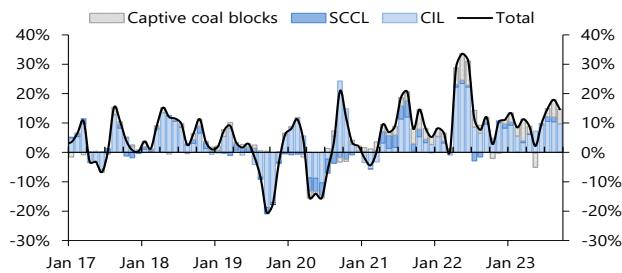
Strong consumption continues

Coal burn remains strong, and stockpiles tick up to 12 days.

India fundamentals

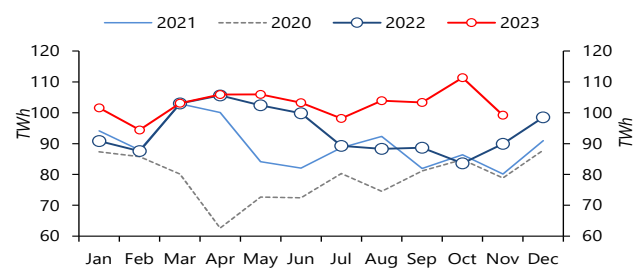
Indicator	chg	mth	Outlook
Coal generation	15.5%	Nov	Coal gen remains strong.
Import-coal gen	105.0%	Sep	Import coal based generation is rising.
Cement output	4.7%	Sep	Cement output weakens slightly.
Coal production	14.0%	Nov	Domestic production rises from Oct to Nov.
Power plant stocks, days	9	Nov	Power plant stocks recover slightly but below norm.
Imports, mn t	20	Oct	Preliminary data shows high levels of imports.

India coal production growth



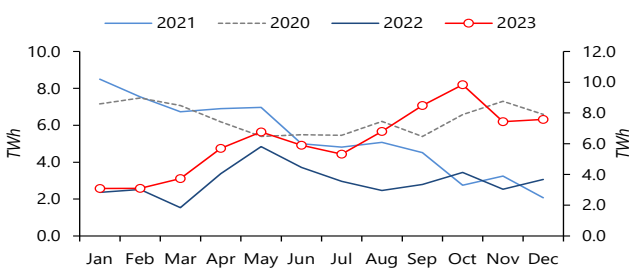
Source: CIL, Argus

India coal generation



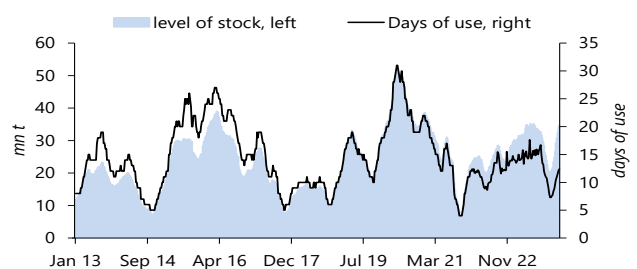
Source: CEA

India coal-fired generation by import plants



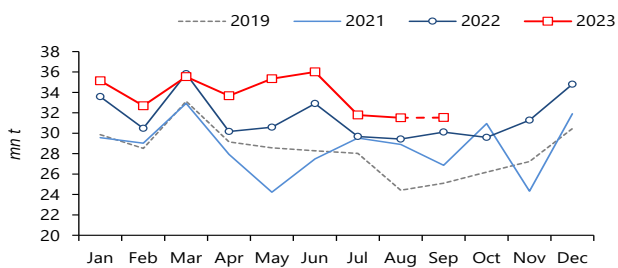
Source: CEA

India power plant stocks



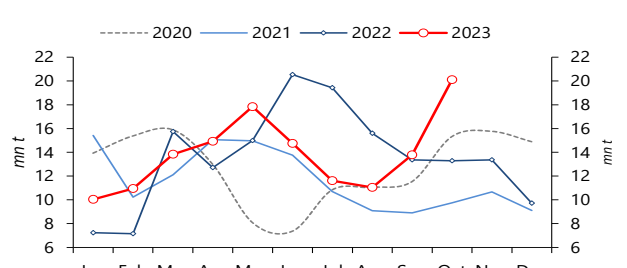
source: CEA, Argus

India cement production growth



Source: DIPP, Argus

India thermal coal imports



Source: Mjunction, GAC, Argus

Thermal coal - Europe fundamentals

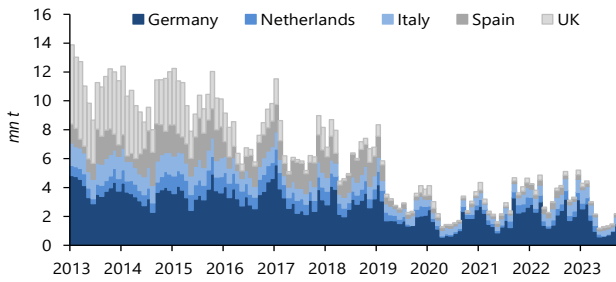
Coal burn remains soft

Europe is well supplied with coal and gas ahead of the winter.

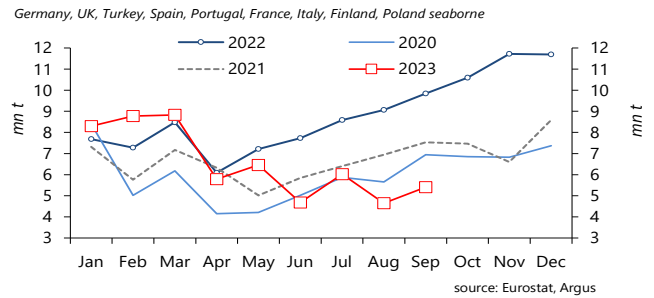
Europe fundamentals

Indicator	chg	month	Outlook
Est coal burn	-51%	Oct	Coal burn picks up slightly in winter.
Imports, <i>mn t</i>	5.4	Oct	Imports pick up slightly on burn.
ARA stocks, <i>mn t</i>	6.0	Nov	Stocks remain at healthy levels.
EU ETS CO2	€75.8/t	Nov	Carbon prices ease.
TTF (year ahead), MWh	€47/MWh	Nov	TTF prices ease.
Nat gas storage	6%	Nov	Gas storage remains high.

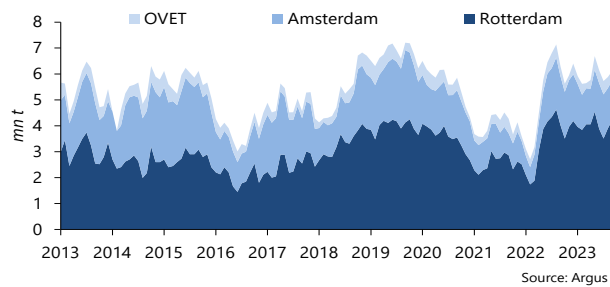
European coal burn



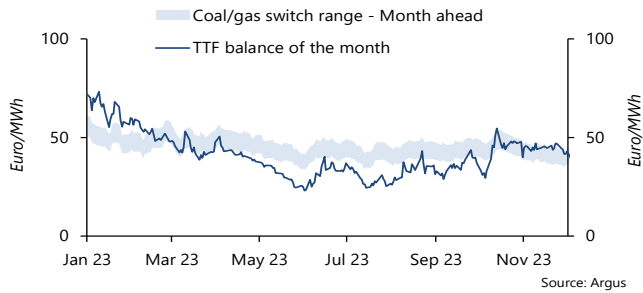
European Thermal coal imports



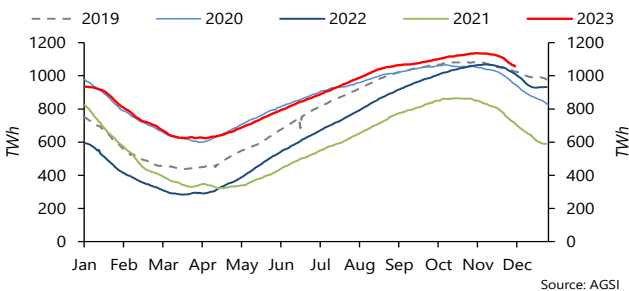
ARA Stocks



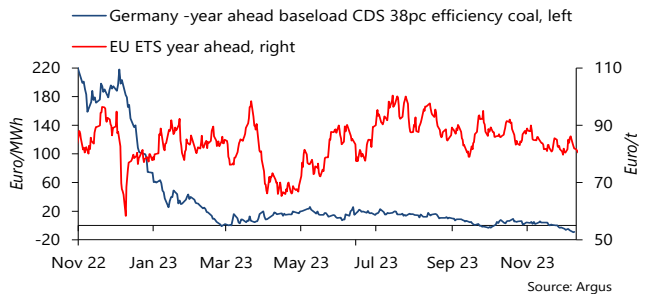
TTF natural gas and fuel switching price



European natural gas in storage



Germany clean dark spread and EU ETS prices



Thermal coal - North Asia and Asean fundamentals

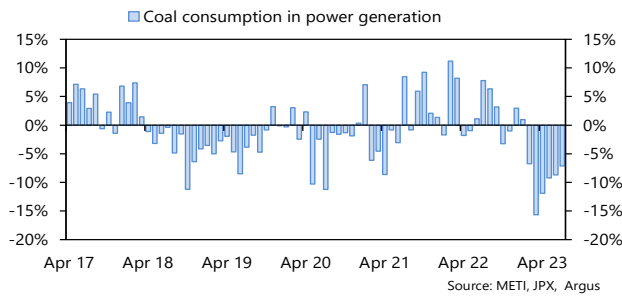
Downward trend

Despite winter temperatures getting closer, the market continues trending down on healthy stocks.

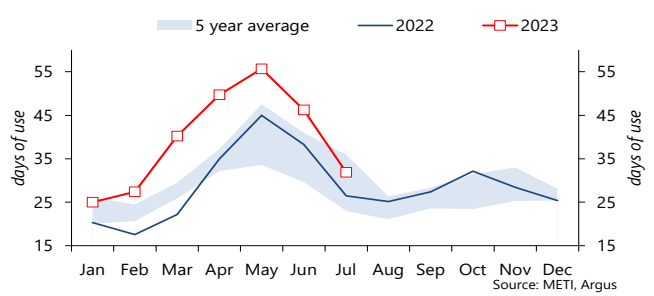
Asia Ex fundamentals

Indicator	mn t	mth	Outlook
JKT Coal burn	20.3	Sep	Coal burn softened month-on-month.
Japan	9.3	Sep	Consumption down 3pc year-over-year.
Korea	6.1	Sep	Burn trending lower.
Taiwan	4.8	Sep	Consumption flat from last month.
JKT imports	22.1	Sep	Imports down 6pc over last year on healthy stocks.
Asean imports	9.5	Aug	Imports pick up slightly over last month.

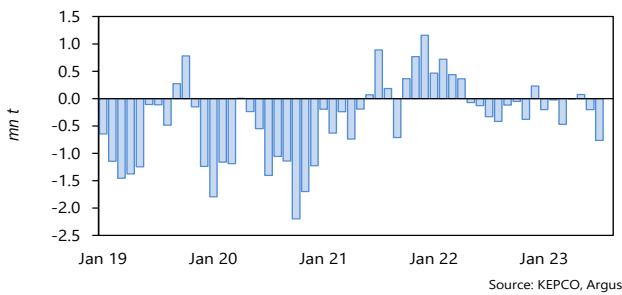
Japan coal consumption growth



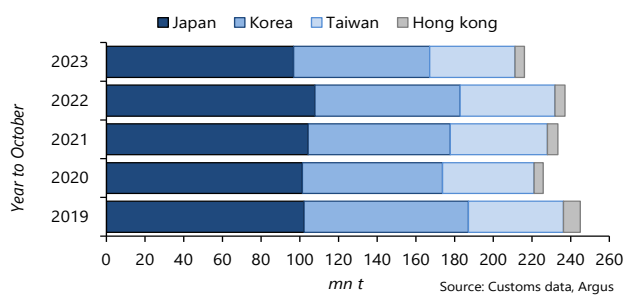
Japan generator stocks



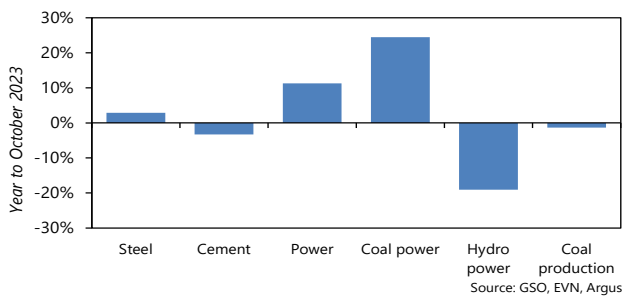
Korea year-on-year change in coal burn



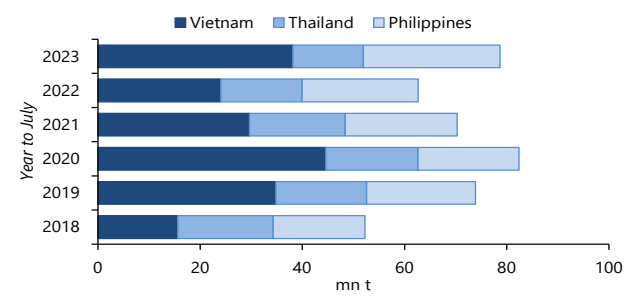
Japan, Korea, Taiwan thermal coal imports



Vietnam power and industrial output



Asean imports



Metallurgical coal - Exports

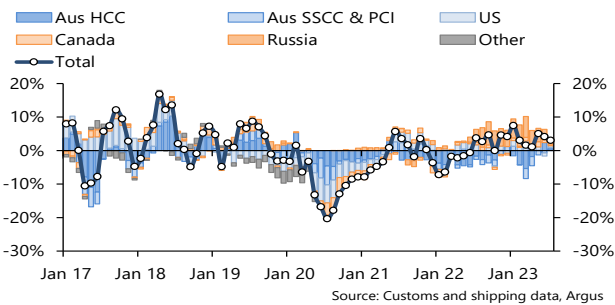
Supply struggles remain

Australia's metallurgical coking coal exports rose in November to 13mn t, but rail disruptions continue to constrain supply.

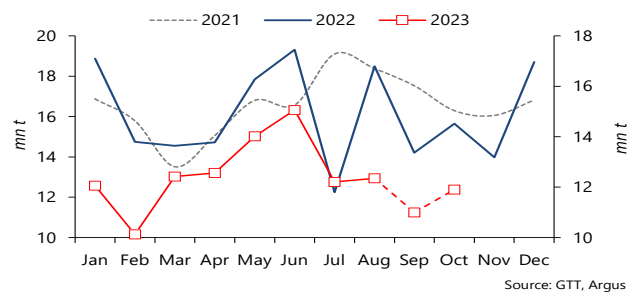
Metallurgical coal exports

Country	mn t	mth	YTD ±	Outlook
Aus	11.9	Oct	-8.9	Aus exports slow further.
US	3.8	Oct	+4.6	US exports picking up.
Can	2.2	Oct	+1.4	October exports were flat YoY.
Rus	2.2	Oct	+5.4	Russia met exports continue to pick up.
CHN coke	0.8	Oct	-0.5	Chinese met coke exports hold steady.

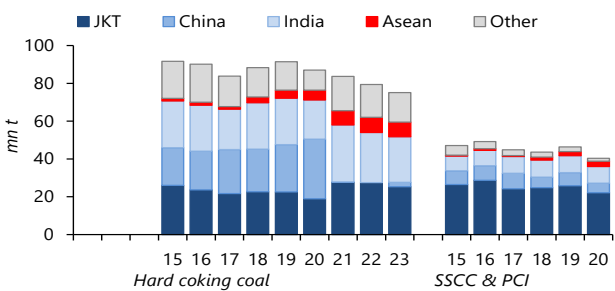
Contribution to seaborne supply growth



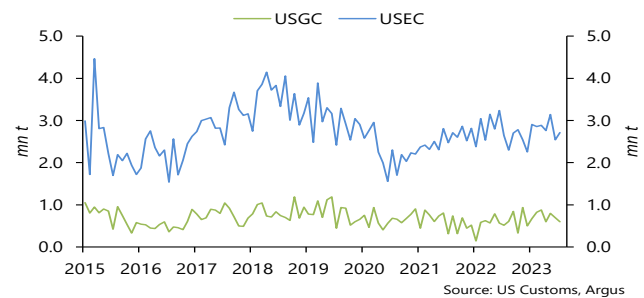
Australian met coal exports



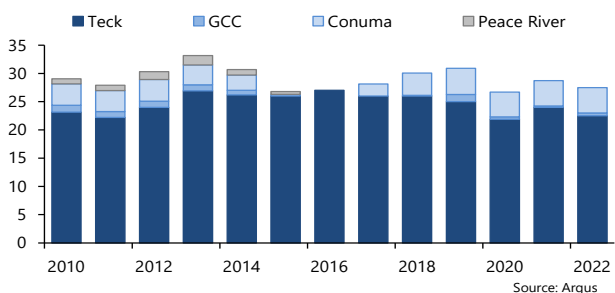
Australia met coal exports year to June



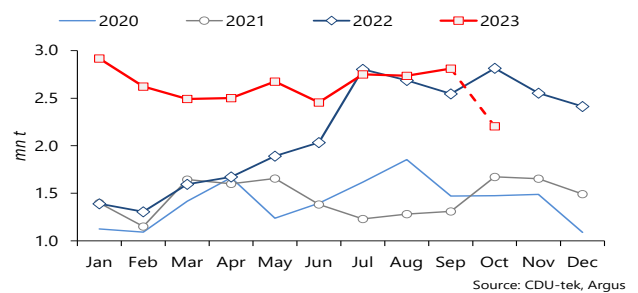
US export by port region



Canada exports



Russian coking coal exports - Non-CIS



Metallurgical coal - China fundamentals

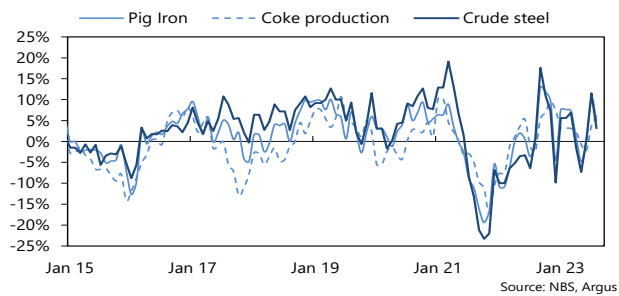
Mongolian imports look weak

Preliminary October data show further declines in Mongolian coking coal imports to China.

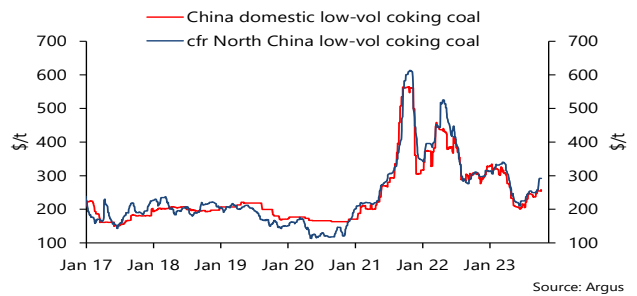
China fundamentals

Indicator	pc	month	Outlook
Crude steel	-0.8%	Oct	Steel production is slowing.
Iron production	-2.3%	Oct	Slumping steel leads to slowing iron.
Coke output	+4.5%	Oct	Coke production slows slightly.
Steel exports, <i>mn t</i>	7.2	Oct	Steel exports decline.
Imports - Seaborne, <i>mn t</i>	4.2	Oct	Seaborne imports remain range-bound.
Imports - Mongolia, <i>mn t</i>	3.6	Oct	Mongolian imports slow.

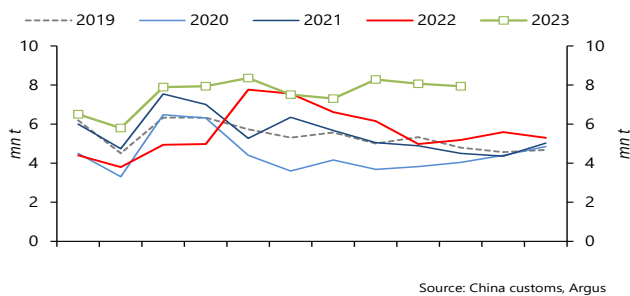
Crude steel and iron production



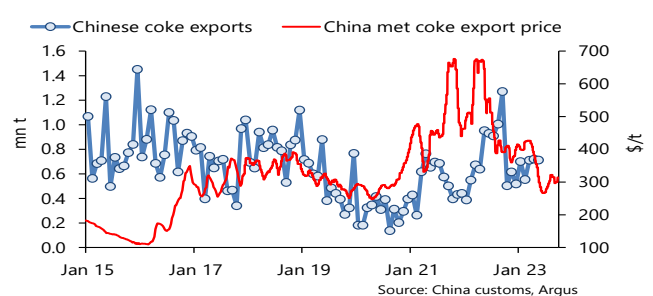
China domestic and import coking coal prices



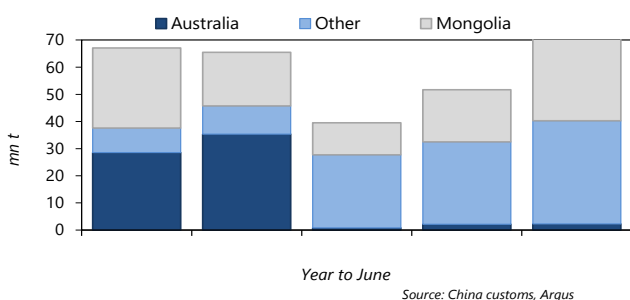
Steel exports



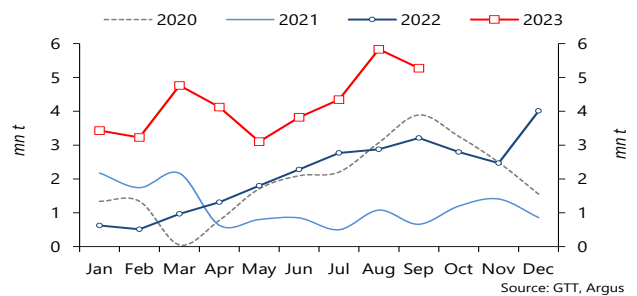
China metcoke exports and prices



Met coal imports



Mongolia exports to China



Metallurgical coal - India fundamentals

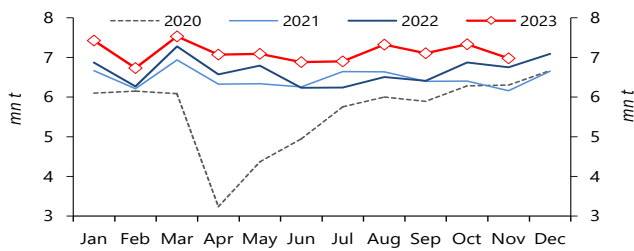
Slowing across the steel sector

India is seeing a slowdown across steel.

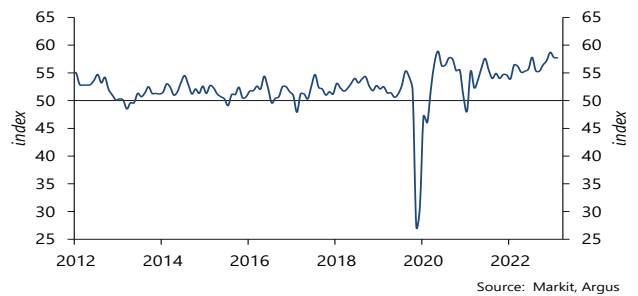
India fundamentals

Indicator	pc	mth	Outlook
Crude steel	15.5%	Oct	Crude steel production growth slowing.
Iron production	6.5%	Oct	Iron output slows.
DRI production	21.0%	Oct	DRI output is strong.
Imports, <i>mn t</i>	4.3	Oct	Coking imports slow.
Industrial production	5.3%	May	Industrial production growth has strengthened.
PMI	58.6	Aug	PMI data points to solid manufacturing activity.

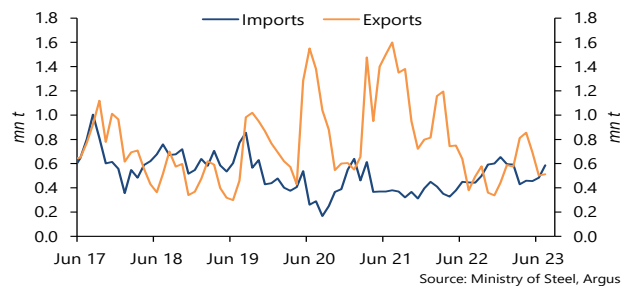
India iron production



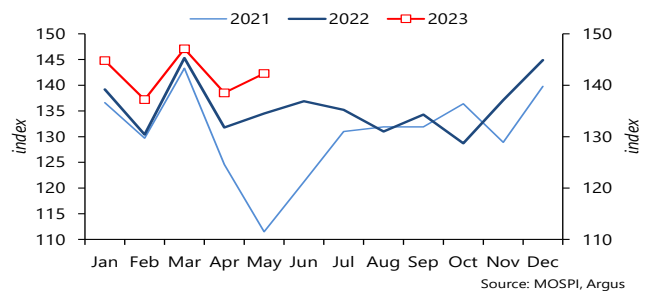
India PMI



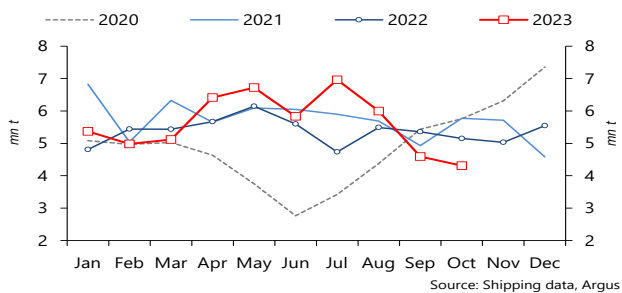
Steel imports and exports



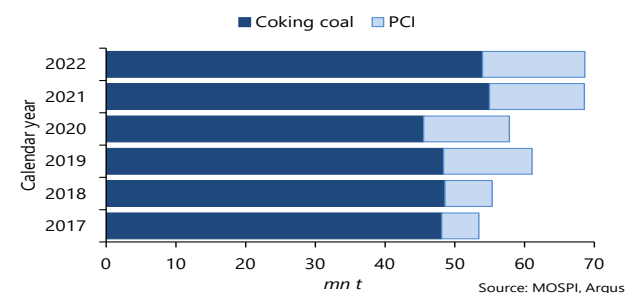
Manufacturing activity



India met coal imports



India PCI and Coking coal



Metallurgical coal - Global steel fundamentals

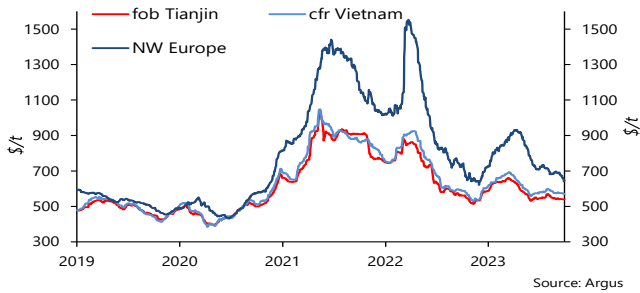
Softening demand from steel

Global steel production is down from last month.

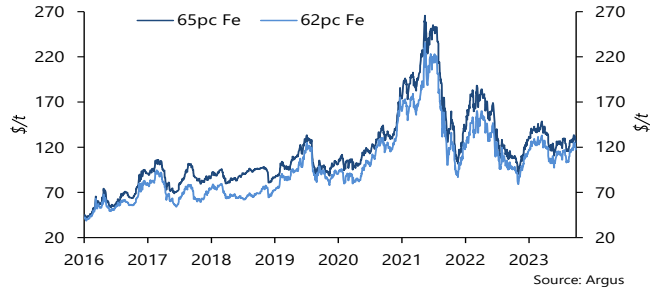
Other fundamentals

	pc	nth	Outlook
Crude steel	-6.4%	Oct	Global steel slows.
JKT iron	6.2%	Oct	Output up compared to last year.
Europe Iron	-5.0%	Oct	Europe production struggles.
Latam Iron	-4.0%	Oct	Iron output drifting down.
Iron ore 62% Fe	\$130/t	Nov	Pricing picking up.
HRC	\$546/t	Nov	Steel prices steady.

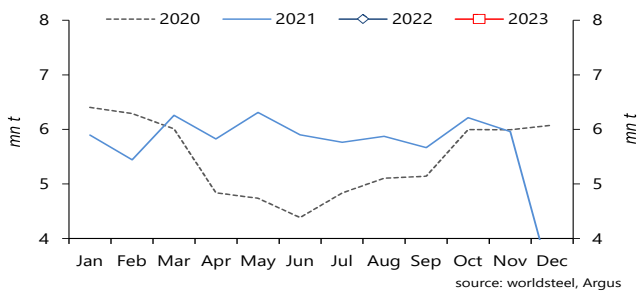
HRC Steel prices



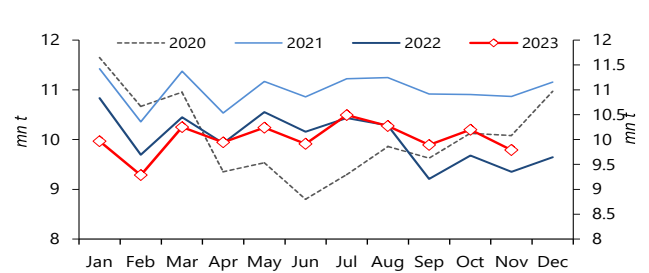
Cfr China iron ore prices



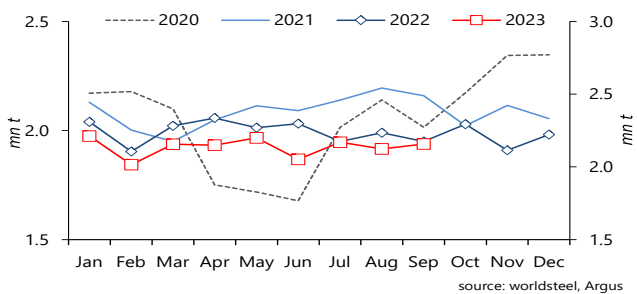
Europe iron production



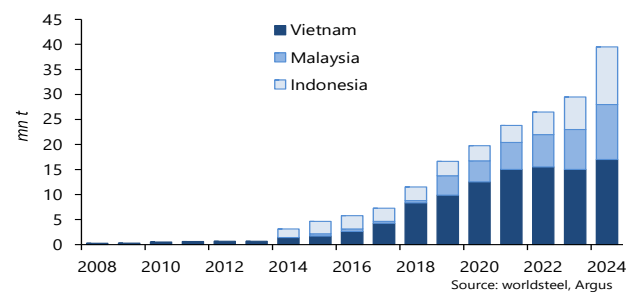
Japan, Korea and Taiwan iron production



Latam iron production



Asean BOF output



Macro indicators

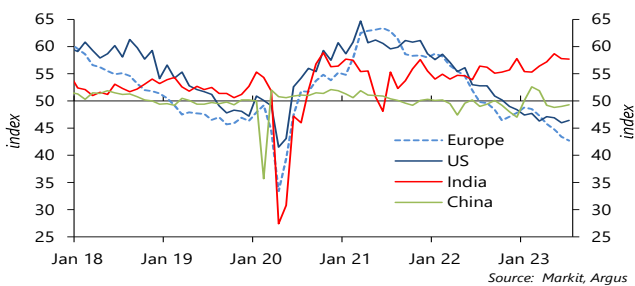
Sluggish growth

While 2023's momentum has been patchy, forecasters call for a better 2024.

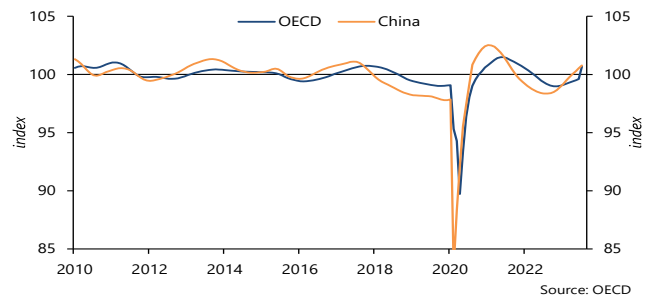
Macro fundamentals

	pc	month	Outlook
Global PMI	49.0	Nov	Manufacturing remains patchy.
OECD leading indicators	1.6%	Oct	Indicators are improving.
Global IP	-0.1%	Jul	Global IP is modest
Global trade	-0.6%	Jul	Trade growth has been contracting for 9 months.
FX trends			USD has strengthened against most currencies.
Monetary policy			Monetary tightening outside China slowing.

PMI Indices



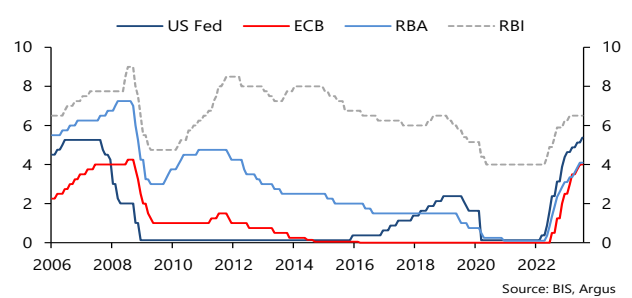
OECD Leading indicators



Global industrial production and trade



Monetary policy rates



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