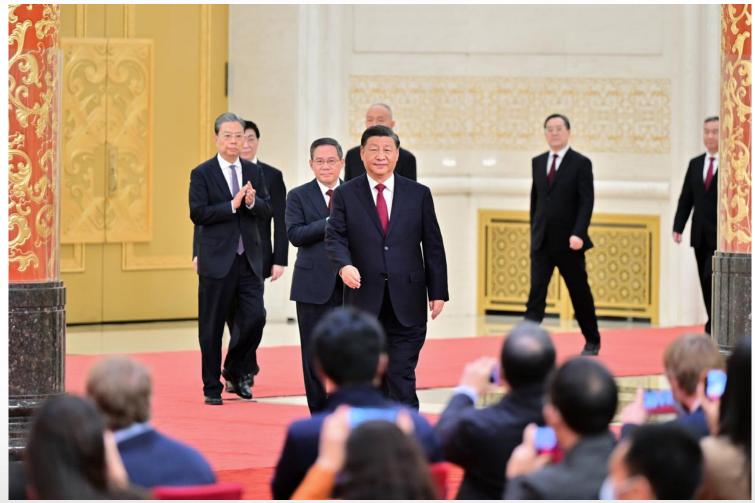


## Chinese steel amidst structural change Tomas Gutierrez – Asia Editor

#### New leadership





• Xi Jinping is in charge, all else is speculation

Source: Xinhua

#### Dynamic Zero Covid?



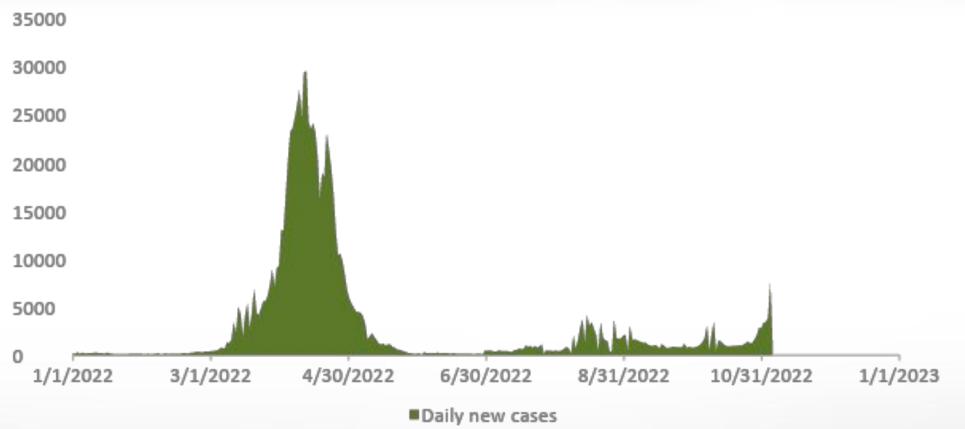
- Standing committee is all pro-Xi
- Li Qiang imposed lockdowns, disastrously, in Shanghai this year
- Cai Qi, a surprise promotion, has also been a vocal supporter

BUT

- Zero Covid is not only driven by Xi being unwilling to back down
- China does not have the healthcare in place to let Covid loose
- At least, not without the risk of social unrest, which the party really does fear
- The policy is evolving slowly as China attempts to finesse its response

#### Dynamic Zero Covid?





Source: World in Data

- With cases rising fast, restrictions will tighten over the winter
- Seasonal movement of steel from north to south is already being impacted



- In addition to the exit of Li Keqiang, Liu He, Guo Shuqing, Yi Gang, and Liu Kun are all retiring.
- Is He Lifeng (chairman of NDRC) now the most senior economy specialist?
- We expect more centralism, more planning, more policy enterprises
- By policy enterprises we are thinking of such ideas as consolidated iron ore purchasing



- The risk of poor decision-making is increasing
- Power is now very centralised, with no alternative voices
- Loyalty is more important than experience in securing promotion
- Although the economy will be key to Xi's legacy, it is clear there are other priorities. Security and stability trump the economy
- Promotion of technocrats suggests more planning, weaker markets

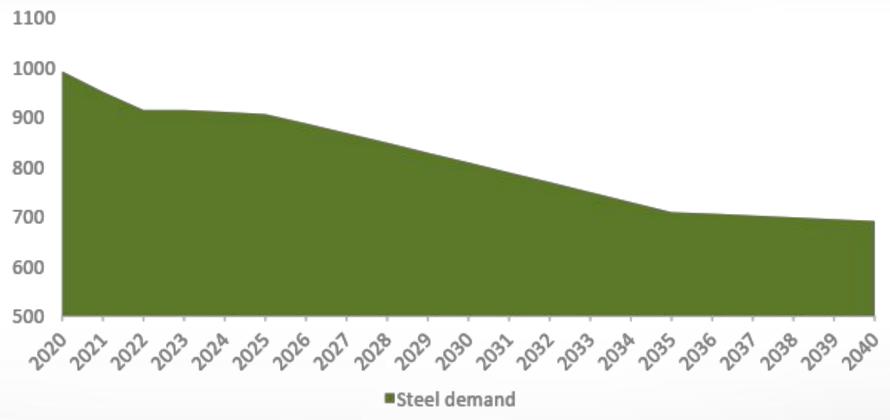
#### What does this mean for steel?



- Our base case forecasts assume Xi is moderately successful economically and achieves the goal of largely restructuring the economy over 15-20 years
- This implies falling steel demand
- The 20<sup>th</sup> Congress increases the risk of volatile steel demand, especially to the downside

#### Steel demand base case



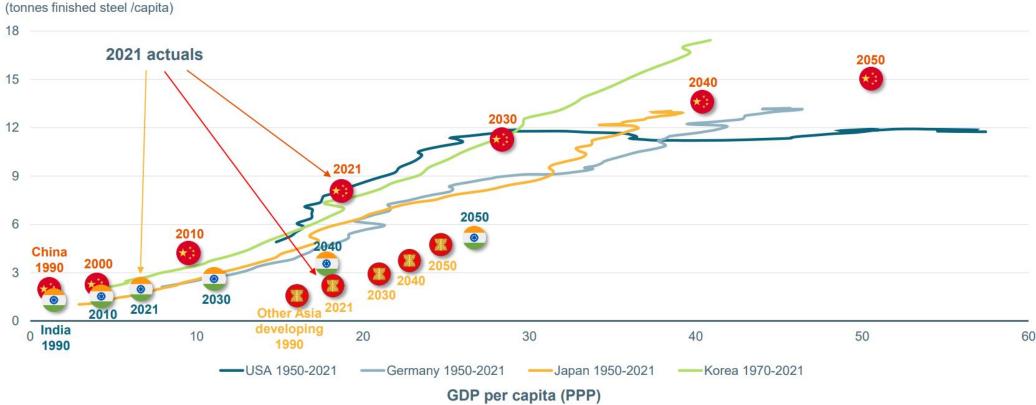


• Population decline and a falling steel use per capita will bring down Chinese demand in three phases out to around 2040

#### Growth in steel stock will run out of steam



#### Accumulated stock of steel in use per capita

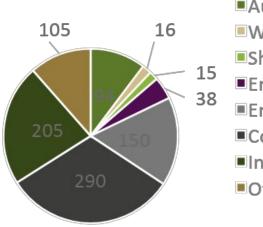


 Steel stock (t per capita) levels out at higher GDP/capita. China is no exception. Combined with a shrinking population, total stock growth will slow dramatically in the next 2-3 decades

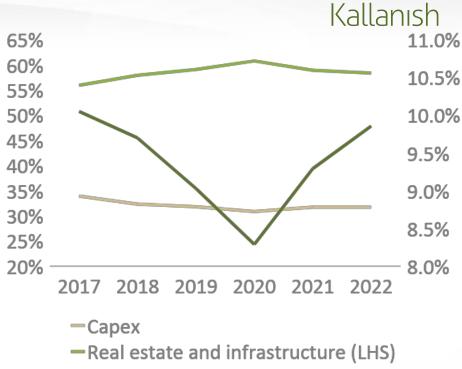
Source: BHP analysis; Global Insight; UN; worldsteel

#### Shift in sectors drives slowdown

Chinese steel demand by sector (million t, 2022f)



Automotive
White goods
Shipbuilding
Energy
Engineering
Construction
Infrastructure
Other



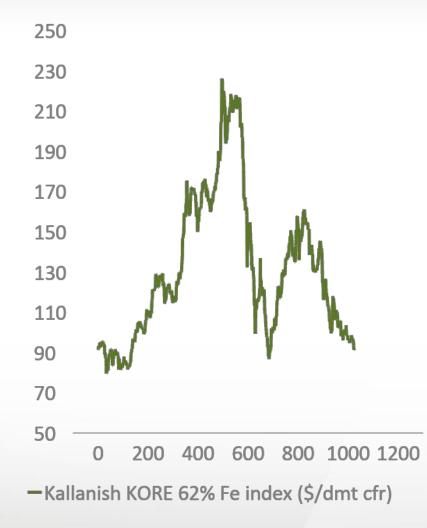
-Consumer (RHS)

- Consumer demand is too small to outweigh slowing construction and infrastructure investment
- Energy investment will also exceed short term expectations

Source: Kallanish

#### Iron ore may not have another spike

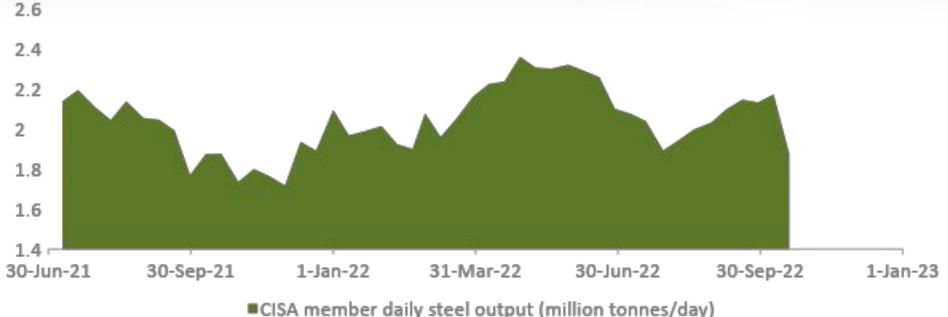




- Iron ore volatility has been driven by both supply and demand factors
- It is hard to see either of these being repeated
- 2022 supply growth stalled but will resume
- China will no longer make up for weak global demand

### Steel output falling fast from end-October

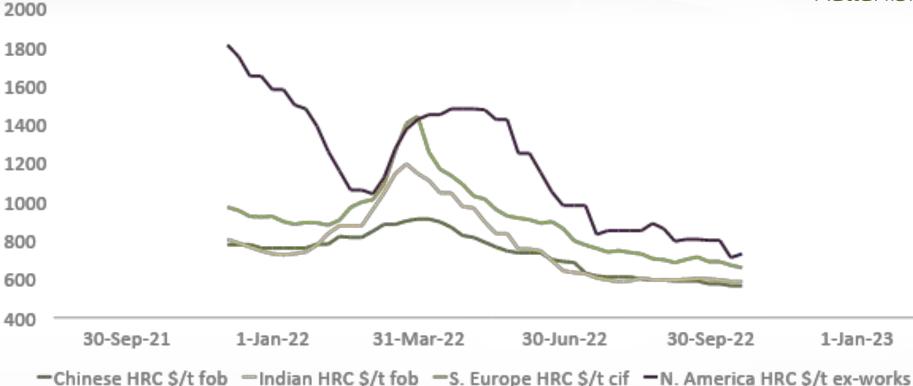




- Tight margins are forcing mills to cut output back to late 2021 levels
- This may control inventories but will push raw materials prices lower

#### Chinese prices are not competitive

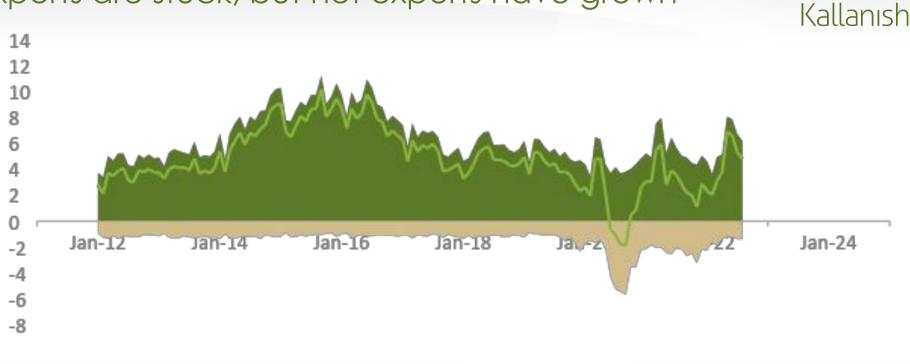




- · If China weakens on its own, more exports are a possibility
- But weak global demand means price differentials may not support exports

Source: Kallanish

#### Exports are stuck, but net exports have grown



Exports Imports —Net exports

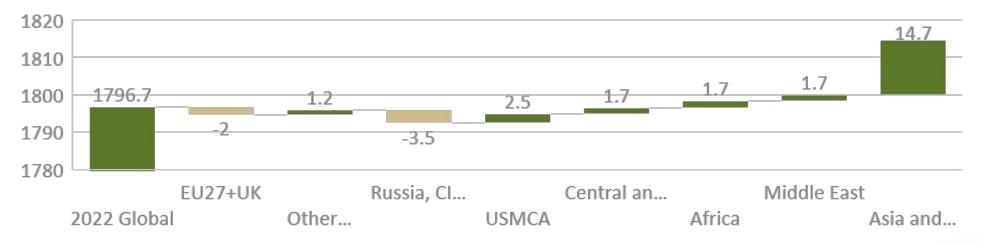
- China is too risky a market to sell to most of the time
- Export markets have been weak
- 2023 exports likely in line with 2022

#### Global steel demand continues to struggle



Contribution to 2023 steel demand growth (million tonnes)

Increase Decrease Total



- Worldsteel has India, Japan and Asean contributing growth
- 2023: 1% global demand growth to 1.814bn tonnes
- But, we think some regions could disappoint considering energy costs and global economic headwinds

Source: worldsteel



# Thank you...