
Resins: Key Market Drivers and the Outlook for 2021

September 16, 2020

Ted Semesnyei, Principal Economist +1 781 301 9121
ted.semesnyei@ihsmarkit.com



Enabling smarter purchasing decisions and supply chain cost savings



The IHS Markit Pricing & Purchasing Service enables supply chain cost savings by providing timely, accurate cost and price analysis.

Armed with a better understanding of suppliers' cost structures and market dynamics, organizations can effectively negotiate prices, strategically time buys, and boost the bottom line.

Comprehensive Data and Analysis to Cover All Your Spend Categories

Wages and benefits

Industrial machinery and equipment

Building materials

Electricity and gas

Transportation and logistics

Electronic components

Nonferrous metals

Ferrous metals

Petroleum products

Paper and packaging

Steel

Chemicals and plastics

Services

Indirect Costs

Clients realize savings of up to 10% of overall spend

Macro overview

A full recovery?

- World real GDP is projected to fall 5.1% in 2020; industrial production by 7.2% — but the worst is over
- This can be clearly seen in commodity markets, which have rallied since April, erasing all of their Q1 plunge. Year-to-date our Material Price Index is now up 7.6%.
- Why the change?
 - 1) Good Chinese demand
 - 2) Supply-side adjustments (oil) or disruptions (copper),
 - 3) Weaker US\$,
 - 4) Generous government stimulus
 - 5) Hope for an early vaccine, which seems to have buoyed sentiment
- Plus two additional factors:
 - 6) Pent-up demand, which has been directed toward goods purchases
 - 7) Inventory restocking
- However, exhausted pent-up demand, and end to inventory restocking, waning fiscal and monetary stimulus and rising infection rates that may require re-imposing control measures suggests a bounce and fade profile to the recovery globally – not a “V”
- **Bottom line:** commodity markets will find it difficult to sustain their upward momentum much longer

Real GDP growth in major economies

Real GDP						
Percent change	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
World	3.2	2.6	-5.1	4.2	3.9	
United States	3.0	2.2	-4.8	3.1	4.1	
Canada	2.0	1.7	-7.0	3.7	4.1	
Eurozone	1.8	1.3	-8.7	4.3	3.4	
United Kingdom	1.3	1.5	-11.9	4.9	3.3	
China (mainland)	6.7	6.1	1.5	7.1	5.7	
Japan	0.3	0.7	-5.7	2.2	1.3	
India*	6.1	4.2	-6.9	6.5	5.1	
Brazil	1.3	1.1	-7.0	3.8	2.6	
Russia	2.5	1.3	-6.0	3.4	2.5	

* Fiscal years starting 1 April
Source: IHS Markit

© 2020 IHS Markit

Industrial Production in major economies

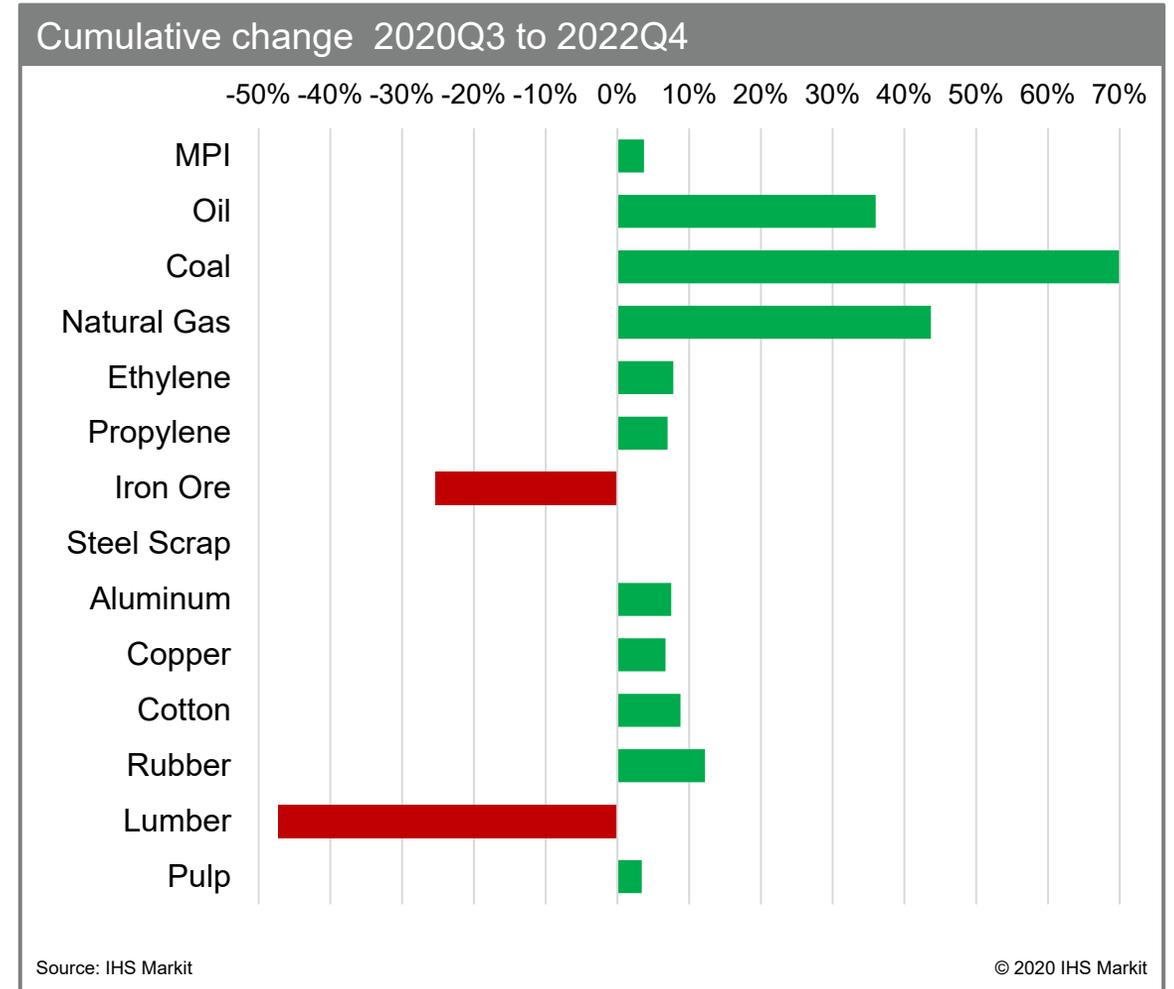
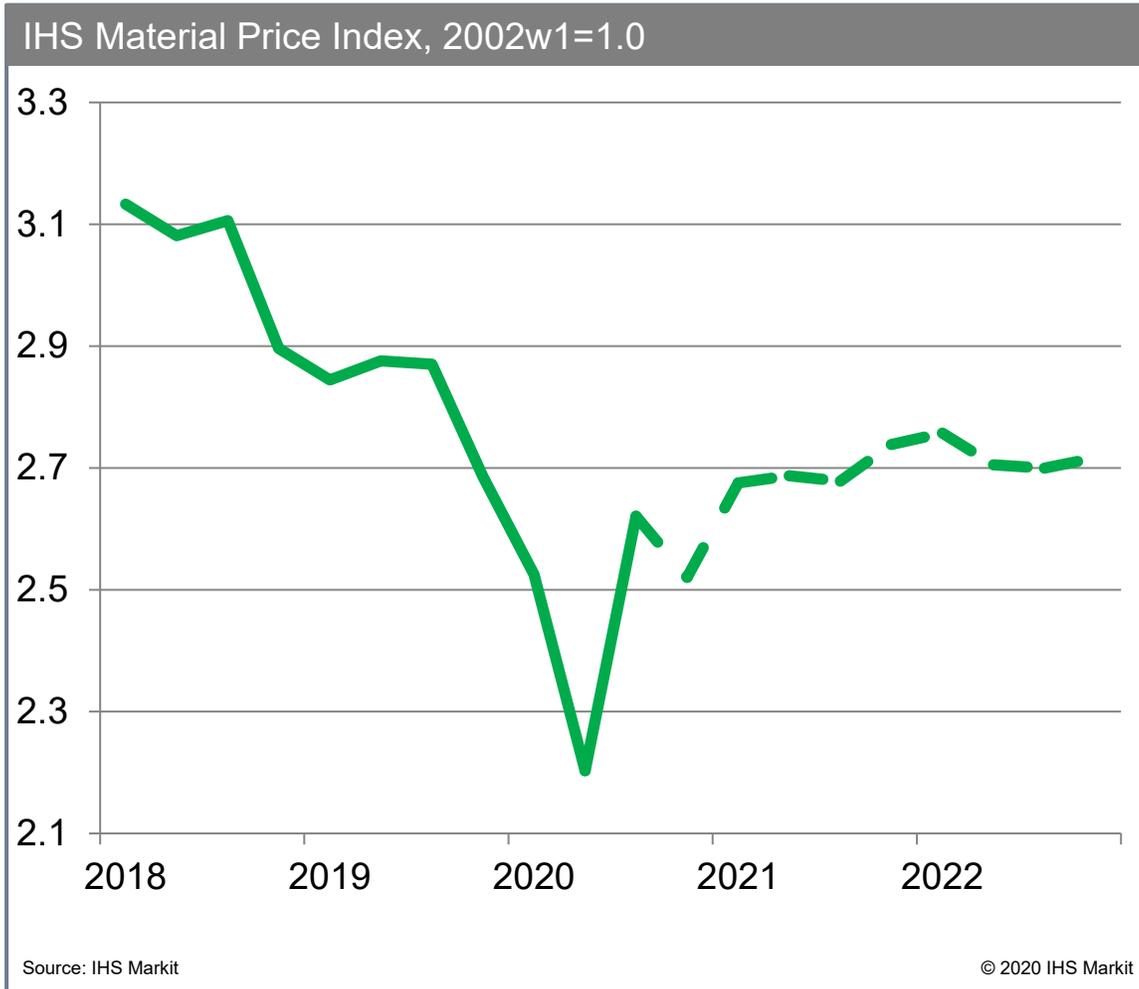
Industrial production

Percent change	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
World	3.2	0.9	-7.2	5.0	4.3
United States	3.9	0.9	-8.6	1.9	5.5
Canada	3.1	-0.8	-9.7	5.2	6.8
Eurozone	0.8	-1.0	-10.8	6.2	3.0
United Kingdom	0.8	-1.3	-10.7	2.6	1.6
China (mainland)	6.2	5.7	1.7	7.3	5.4
Japan	1.0	-2.7	-9.8	7.0	1.4
India	5.2	0.7	-17.2	13.5	6.2
Brazil	0.8	-1.1	-10.7	7.5	3.2
Russia	4.0	2.2	-6.5	2.9	3.1

Source: IHS Markit

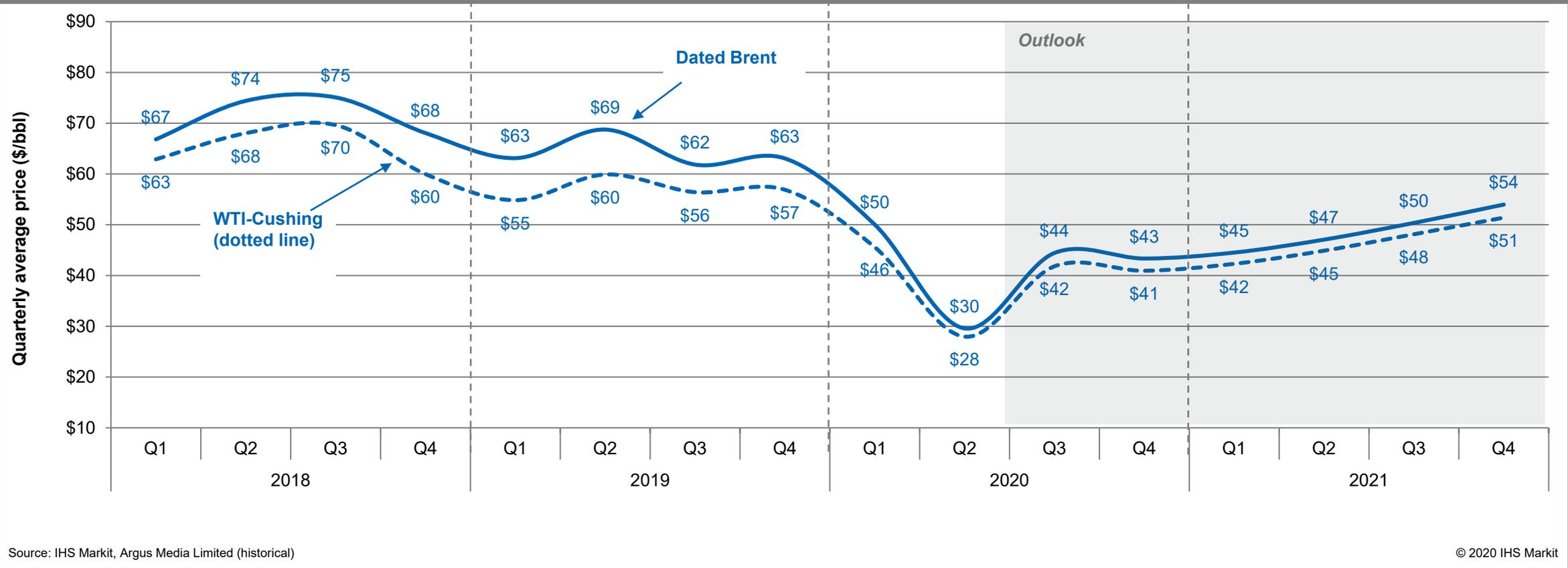
© 2020 IHS Markit

Bottom line: current momentum in commodity markets will not carry across the near-term – but there are important differences across sectors



Gradual demand recovery (base-case scenario): Supply deficits, offset to a degree by rising OPEC+ output, support price rise to \$50 and higher in 2021

Dated Brent and WTI-Cushing crude oil price outlook to 2021



Chemicals and Resins

Sector overview:

Resilient demand helping boost supplier leverage and pricing levels

- **Overview:**

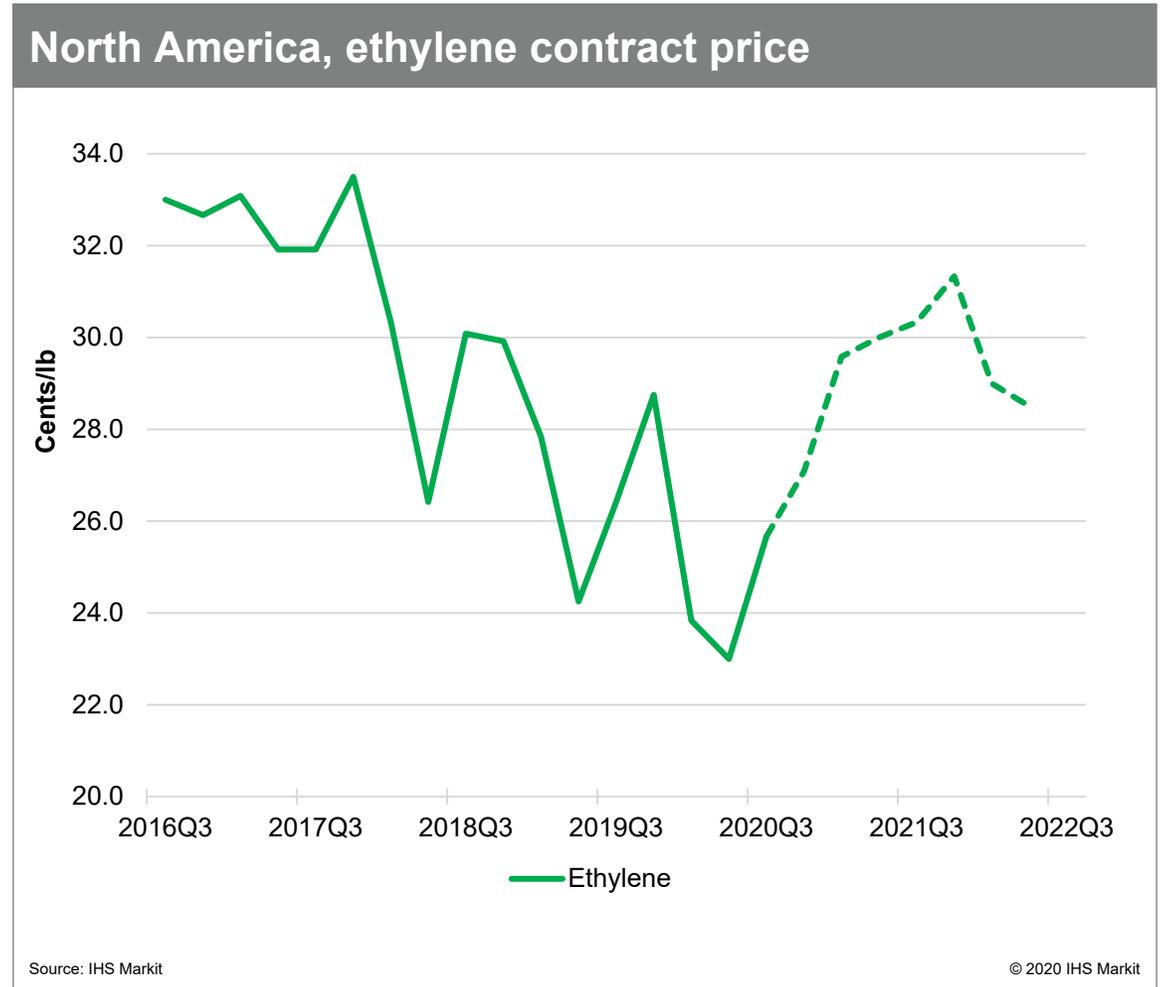
- The global chemicals and resins industry continues to surprise on the upside, with suppliers gaining strong leverage the past three months. Given their wide usage, plastics demand has been holding up relatively well
- The near-term pricing outlook has been noticeably increased from last forecast, as inventory levels have suddenly become tight for many key chemical and resin markets
- Both unplanned and planned production shutdowns have contributed to tight inventory levels and rising pricing pressures

- **Bottom line:**

- Prices are pushing higher, aided in part by improving demand. Through the end of summer, suppliers will have the upper hand in negotiations before leverage swings back more to a neutral position in the fourth quarter. With North American natural gas prices remaining low coupled with extreme uncertainties remaining with overall economic activity, buyers are likely to regain some leverage in the fall

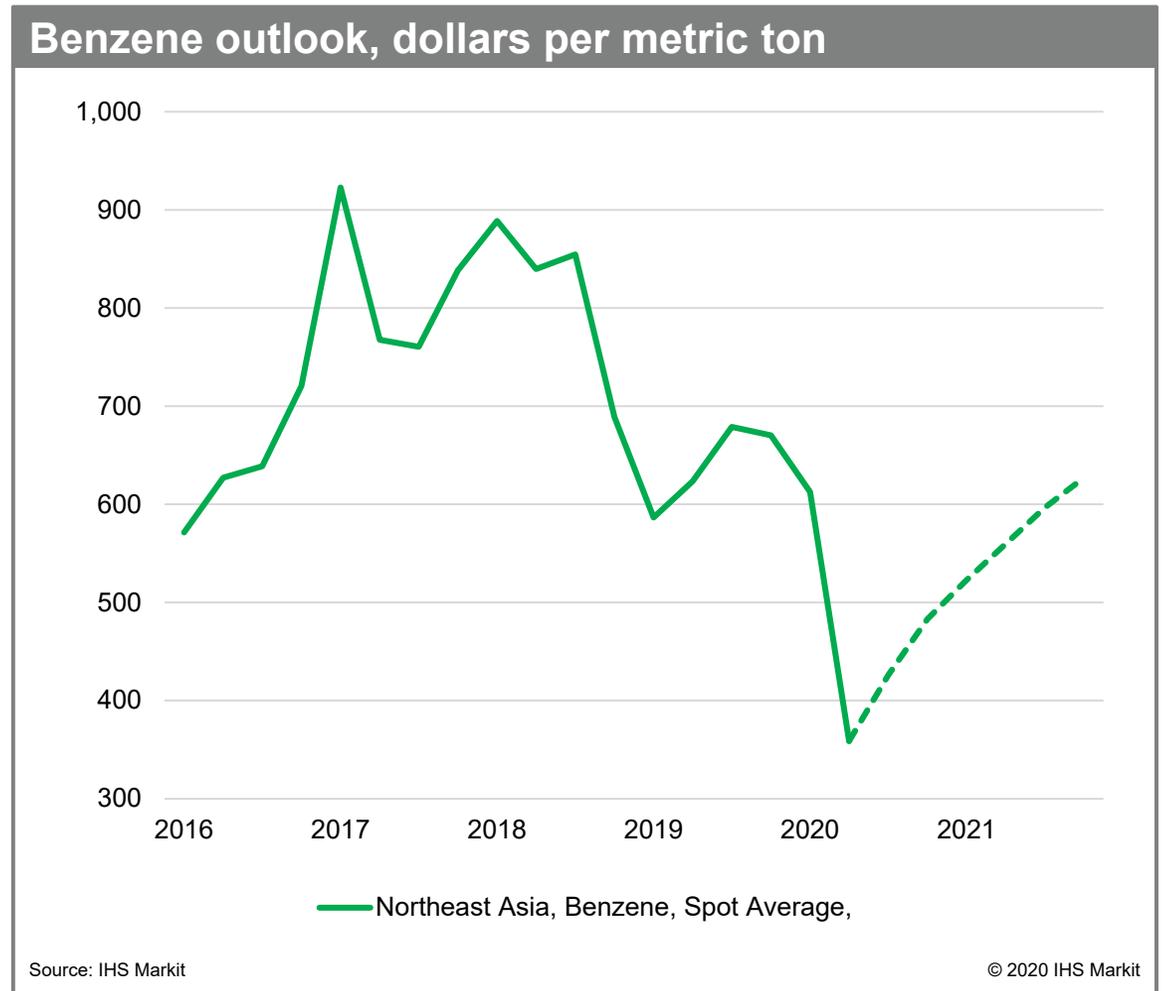
Ethylene: Market to see prices continue to rise into next year

- Contract prices pushed higher for a fourth month in a row in August, with prices now up over 7 cents per pound (cpp) from the April low level of 20.5 cpp. This translates to a 35% increase
- The regional market was already plagued by various production shutdowns before Laura hit. The hurricane has only added further fuel to the hot market, with another rise of 3-4 cpp potentially in store for the month of September
- Given the extent of outages in the chemical industry, near-term pricing will remain susceptible to sudden swings for the foreseeable future
- However, supplier leverage is expected to erode a bit after this month, especially once the downed units more fully come back online



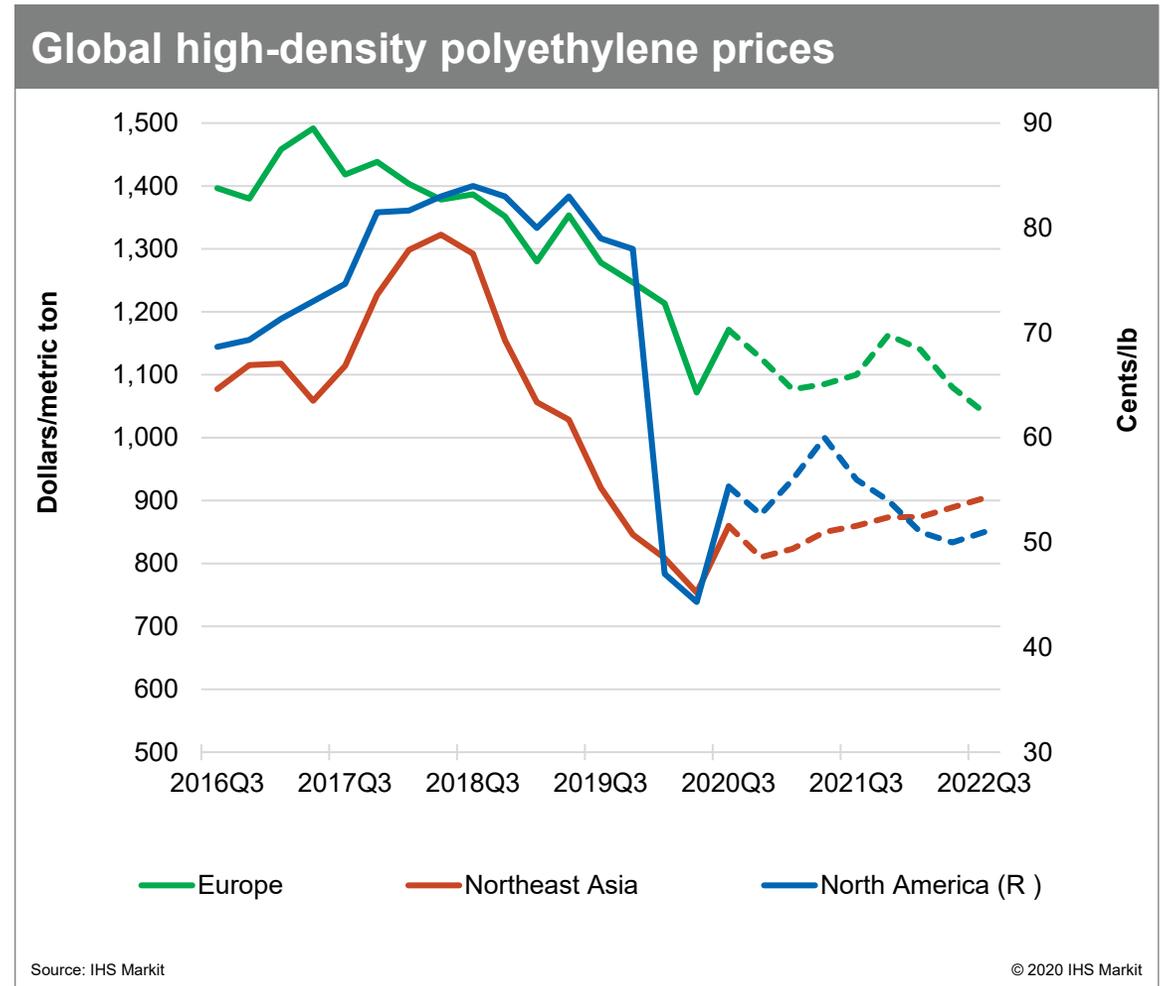
Benzene: Market facing steady pricing recovery

- The benzene market continued its modest price recovery in August, with the Northeast Asia average price rising by \$20 per metric ton over July's level
- The market remains on track to close the year at around \$500 per metric ton, up from lows near \$300 per metric ton in April
- Higher benzene pricing will have a noticeable impact downstream in the aromatics chain
- A similar pricing trend is playing out in the European and North American markets

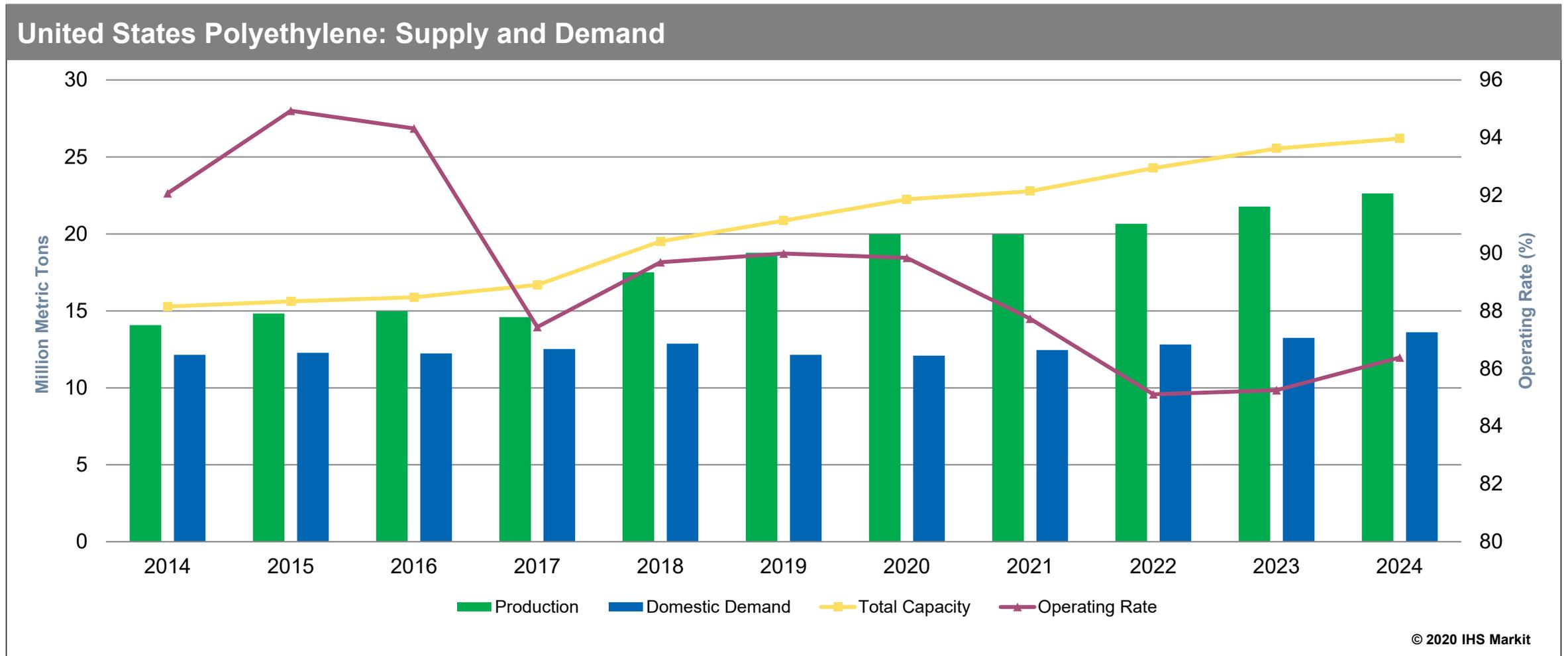


Polyethylene: Suppliers are pushing aggressively to increase prices further

- The market is in overdrive with suppliers realizing significant price gains the past three months, with further gains possible. Contract prices increased by 4 cpp across the board for June, followed by even bigger gains of 5 cpp in both July and August.
- The price increases have been supported by continued demand strength in both the domestic and export markets as well as low inventory levels
- The market is poised to realize a further 5 cpp increase this month, fueled largely by additional supply tightness caused by Hurricane Laura
- Still, despite the relative demand strength and short-term supply disruptions, base fundamentals point to prices pushing back down moderately in the fourth quarter and into early 2021

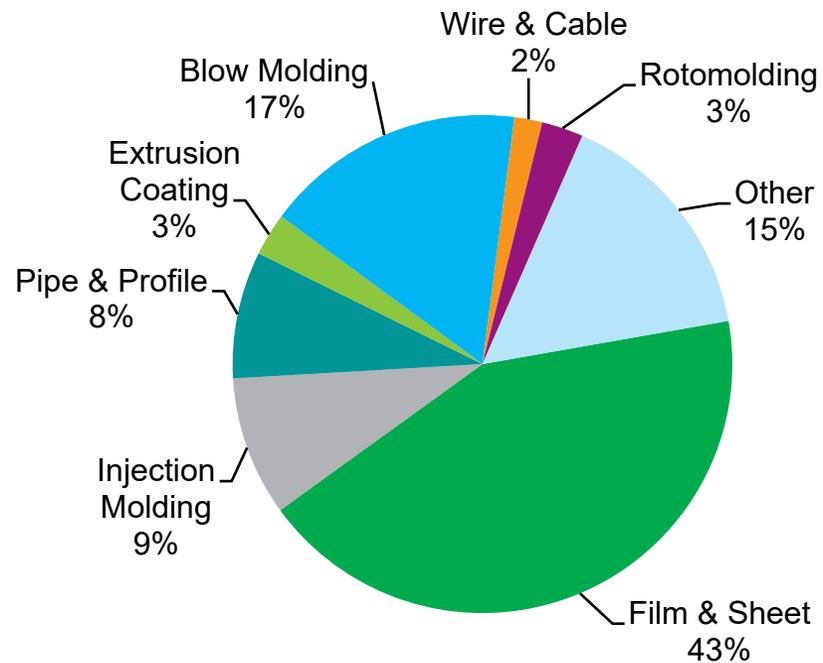


Polyethylene: Market experiencing strong capacity and production growth



Polyethylene: North America demand profile and trade

North America: 2019 Total PE Demand by End Use

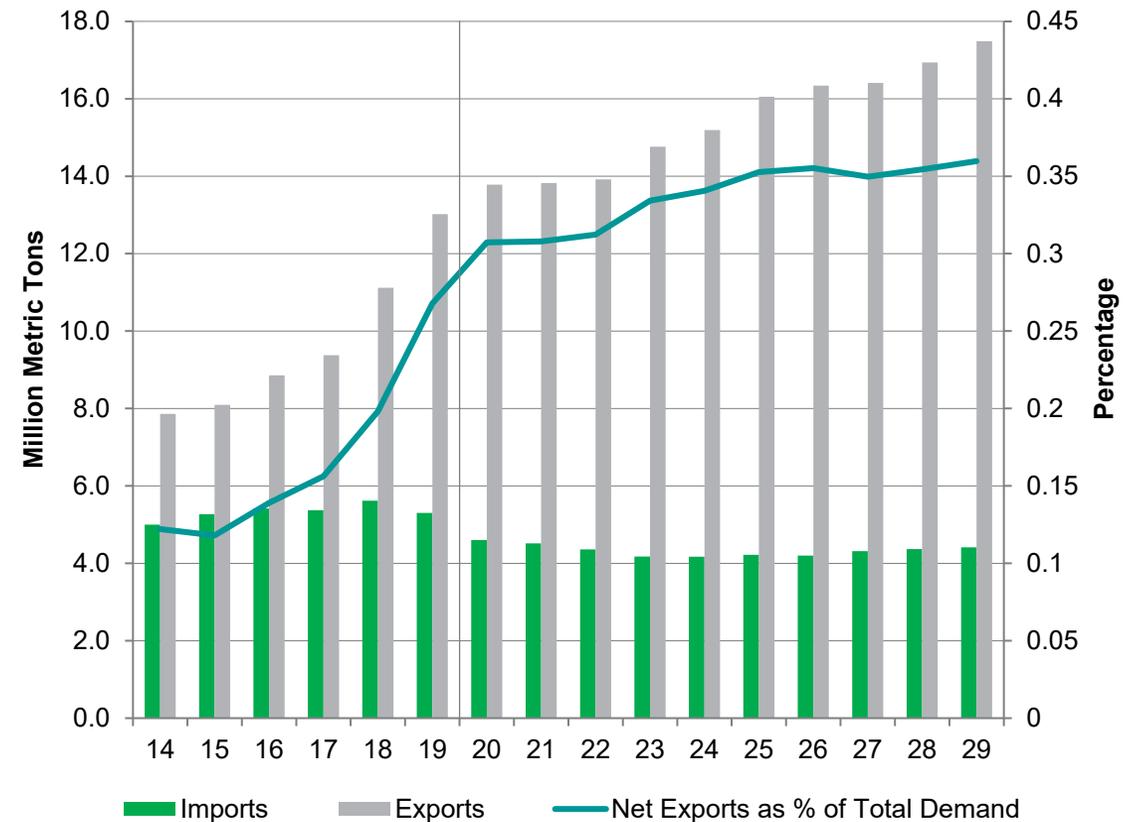


Domestic Demand = 15.8 Million Metric Tons

Source: IHS Markit

© 2020 IHS Markit

North America: Total PE Net Trade

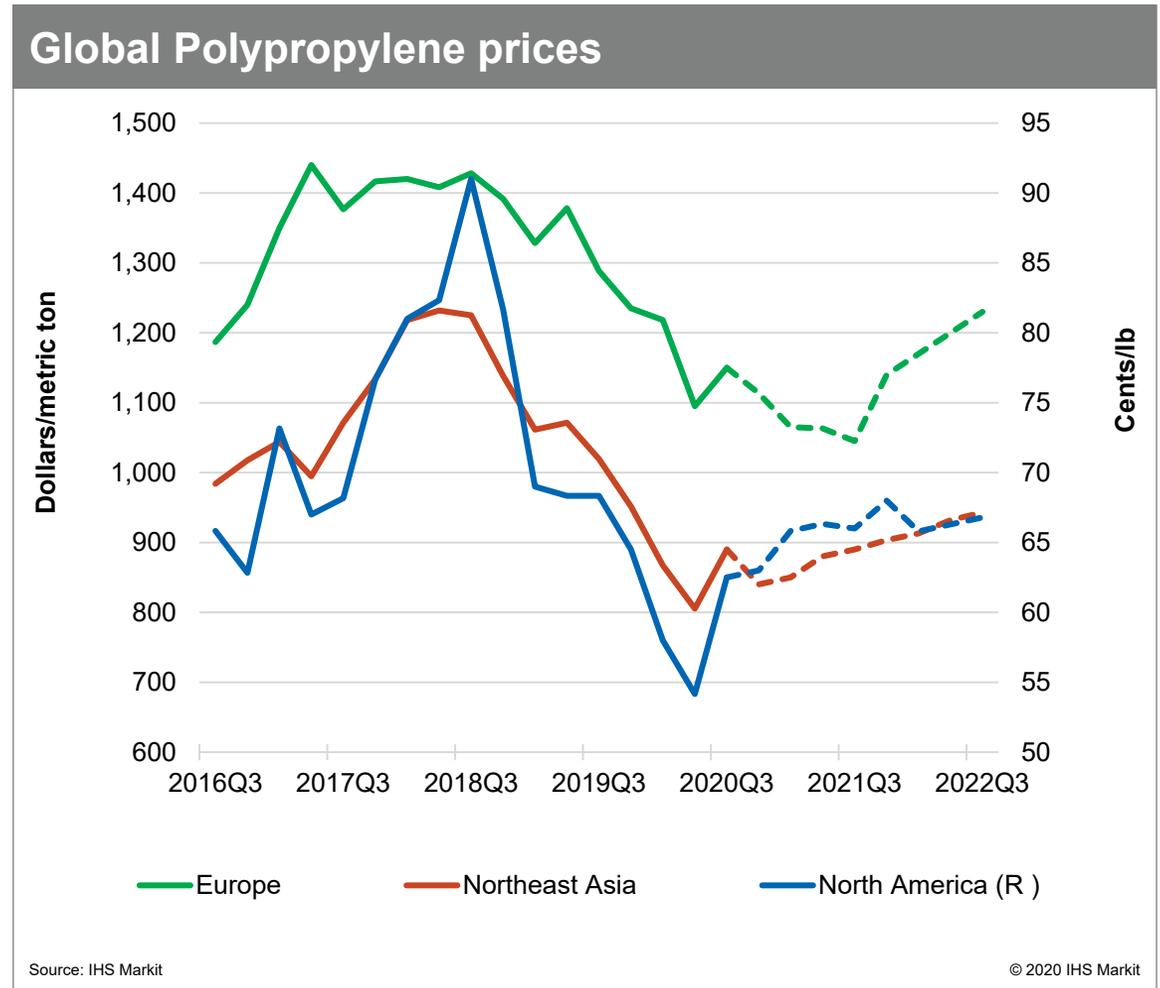


Source: IHS Markit

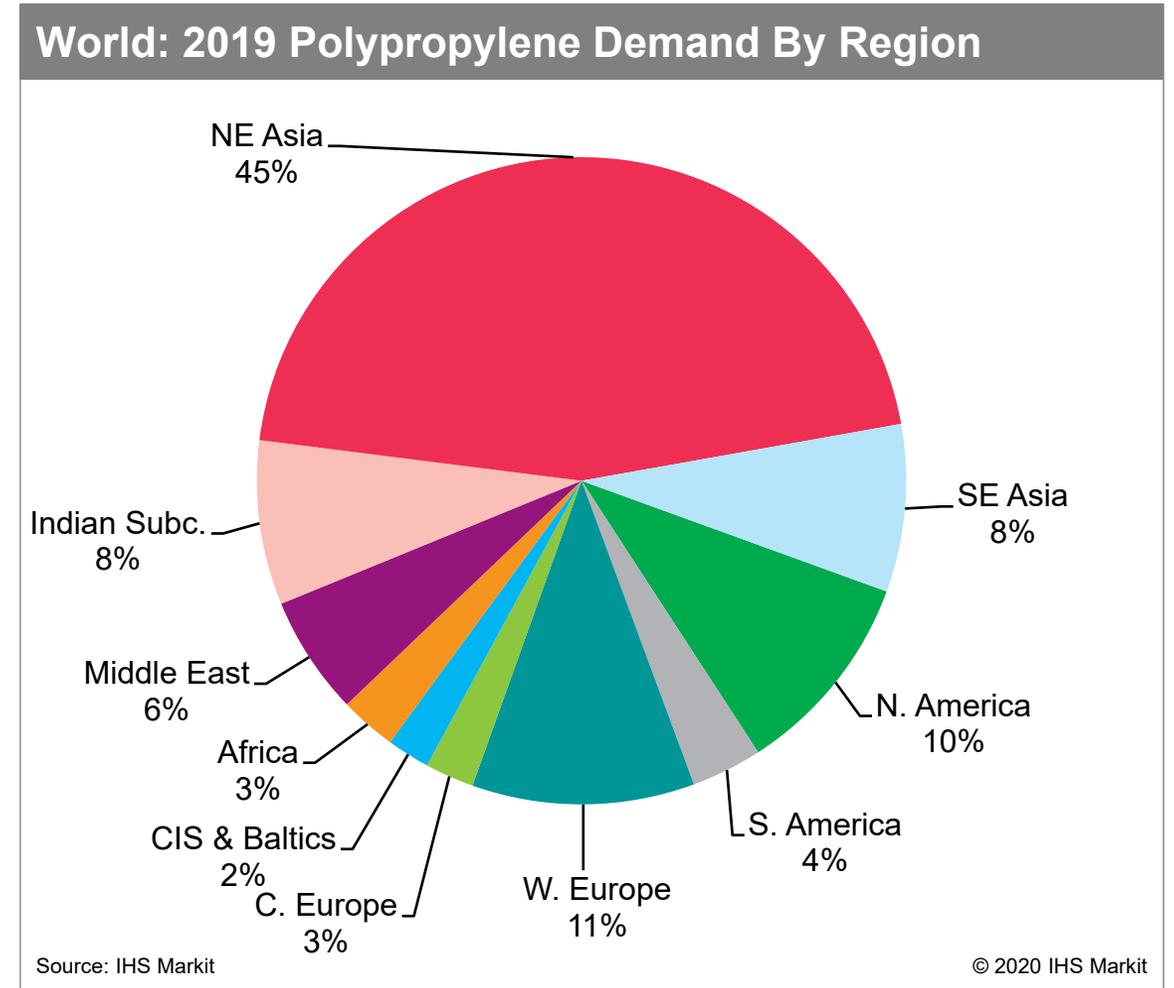
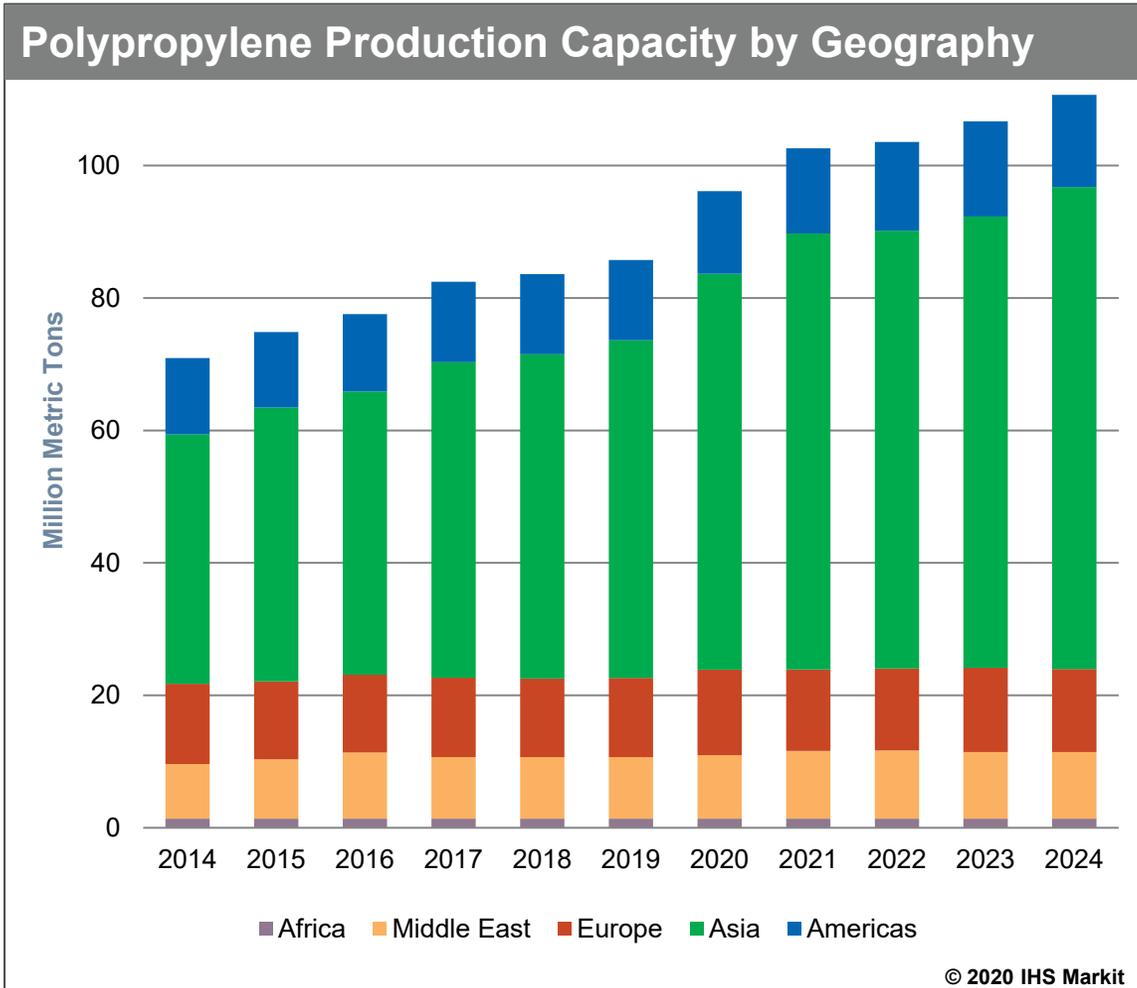
© 2020 IHS Markit

Polypropylene: Highest pricing pressures being seen in the N. American market. Hurricane Laura adding to supply woes in near-term

- The market has suddenly become very tight, as a jump in summer exports along with a revival of domestic demand have significantly pulled down market inventory
- At the same time, plant operating rates are lingering at low 80% levels, which has limited supply
- Adding to bullish sentiments was a surprise spike in propylene monomer prices in July, increasing costs
- As a result, the July benchmark contract price jumped by 6 cpp and 3.5 cpp in August, with further price gains likely to come
- Still, strong new global capacity growth in the near-term will help dampen pricing pressures, especially in Asia



Polypropylene: Global supply and demand driven by the Asian market



PVC: Rising feedstock costs impacting the pricing environment

Several producers in the Asia market have scheduled plant maintenances ongoing, which have contributed to near-term supply tightness

PVC Buying Strategy



● Buy now | ● Buy as needed | ● Wait

Source: IHS Markit

© 2020 IHS Markit

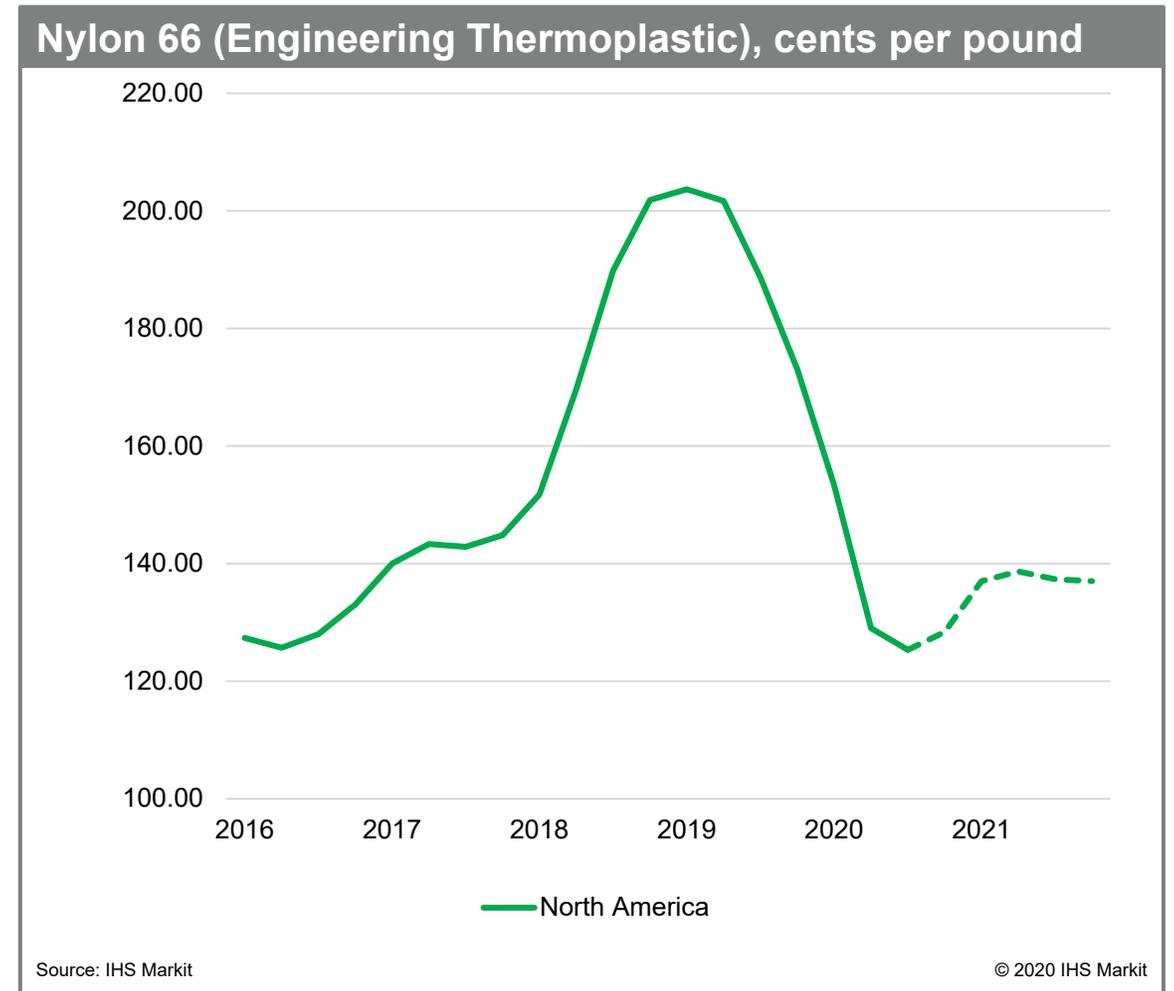
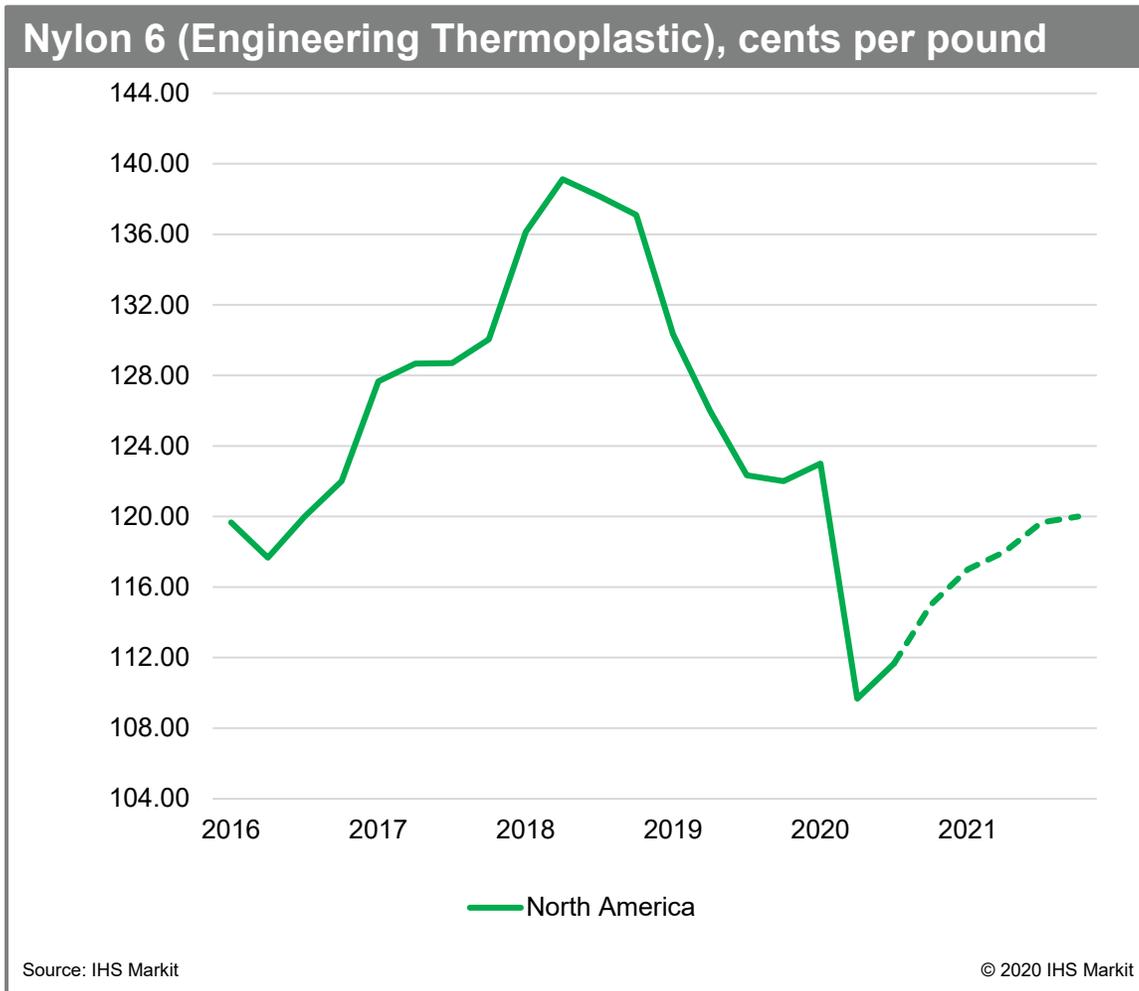
	2020Q2	2020Q3	2020Q4	2021Q1
PVC, cts/lb (US)	72.0 ▼	77.0 ▲	76.7 ►	76.1 ►
PVC, \$/mt (Asia)	693 ▼	813 ▲	840 ▲	810 ▼

Tighter supply availability, combined with increasing feedstock costs, have resulted in recent upward price pressures

Although demand has received a temporary boost from pent-up buyer activity, post-COVID-19 fundamentals remain weak as construction is expected to struggle, especially in Europe

Bottom Line: Production costs are rising and both planned and unplanned production outages have tightened supply. Still, the shaky PVC demand outlook will prevent any sort of sustained price rally

Nylon: Noticeable pricing rebound to occur. Thus, look to take advantage of current pricing as much as possible

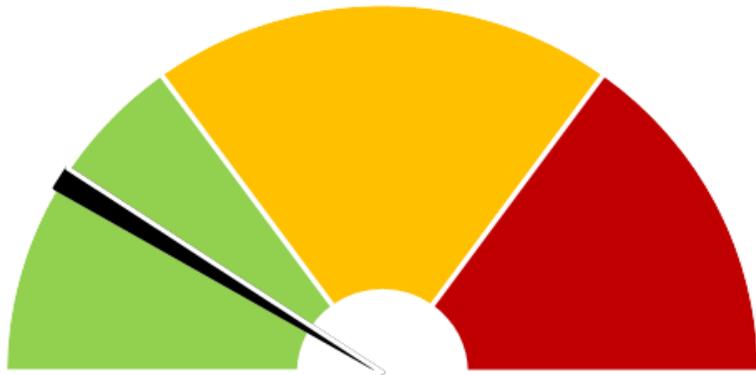


Polycarbonate: Pricing low point reached in June. Now is the time for buyers to act, as prices will steadily increase going forward

Polycarbonate demand is improving; by our estimates, 3Q20 demand will be 13% higher than 2Q20 demand

	2020Q2	2020Q3	2020Q4	2021Q1
PC, cts/lb (US)	126.0 ▼	126.6 ►	130.0 ▲	132.7 ▲
PC, \$/mt (Asia)	1,583 ▼	1,800 ▲	1,813 ►	1,877 ▲

Polycarbonate Buying Strategy



● Buy now | ● Buy as needed | ● Wait

Source: IHS Markit

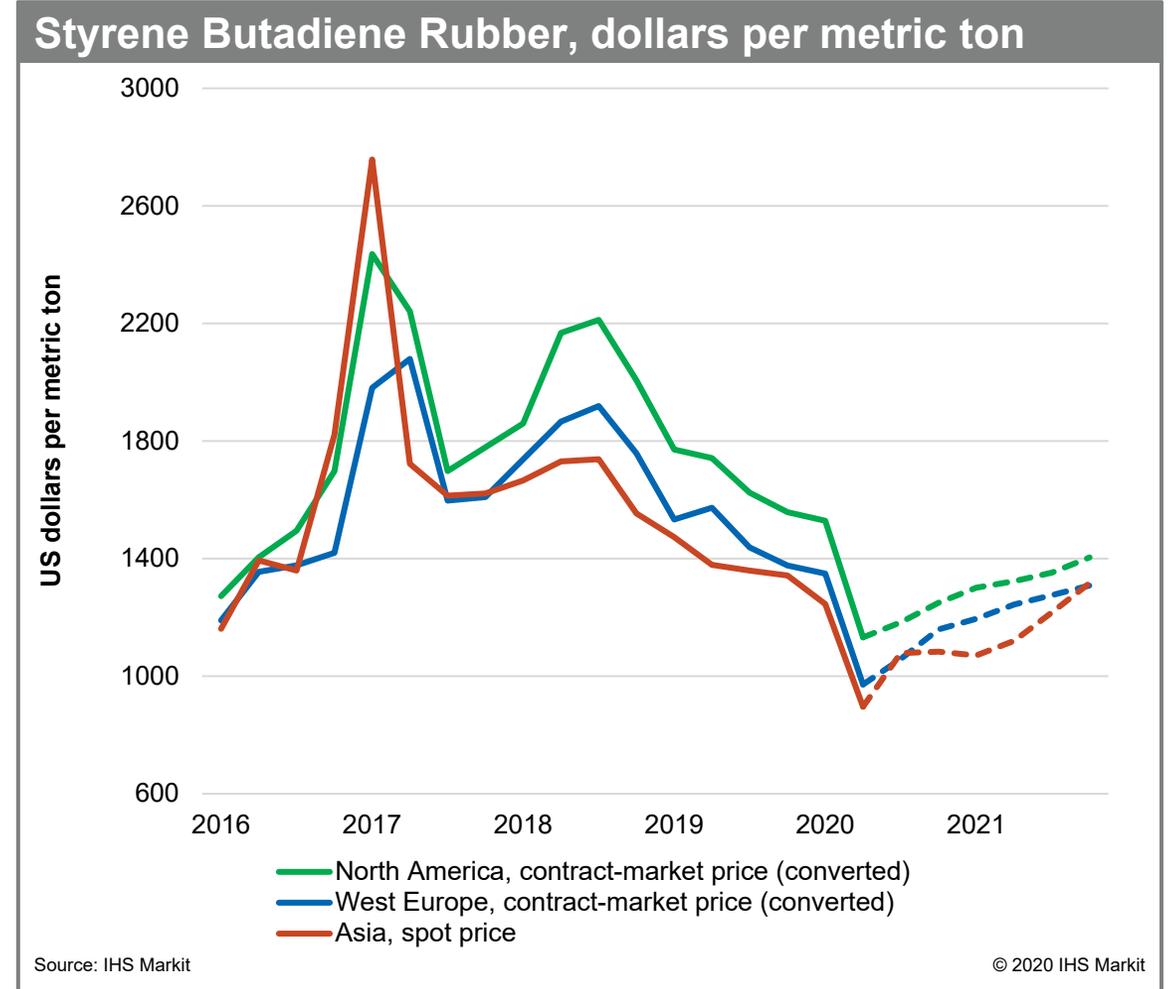
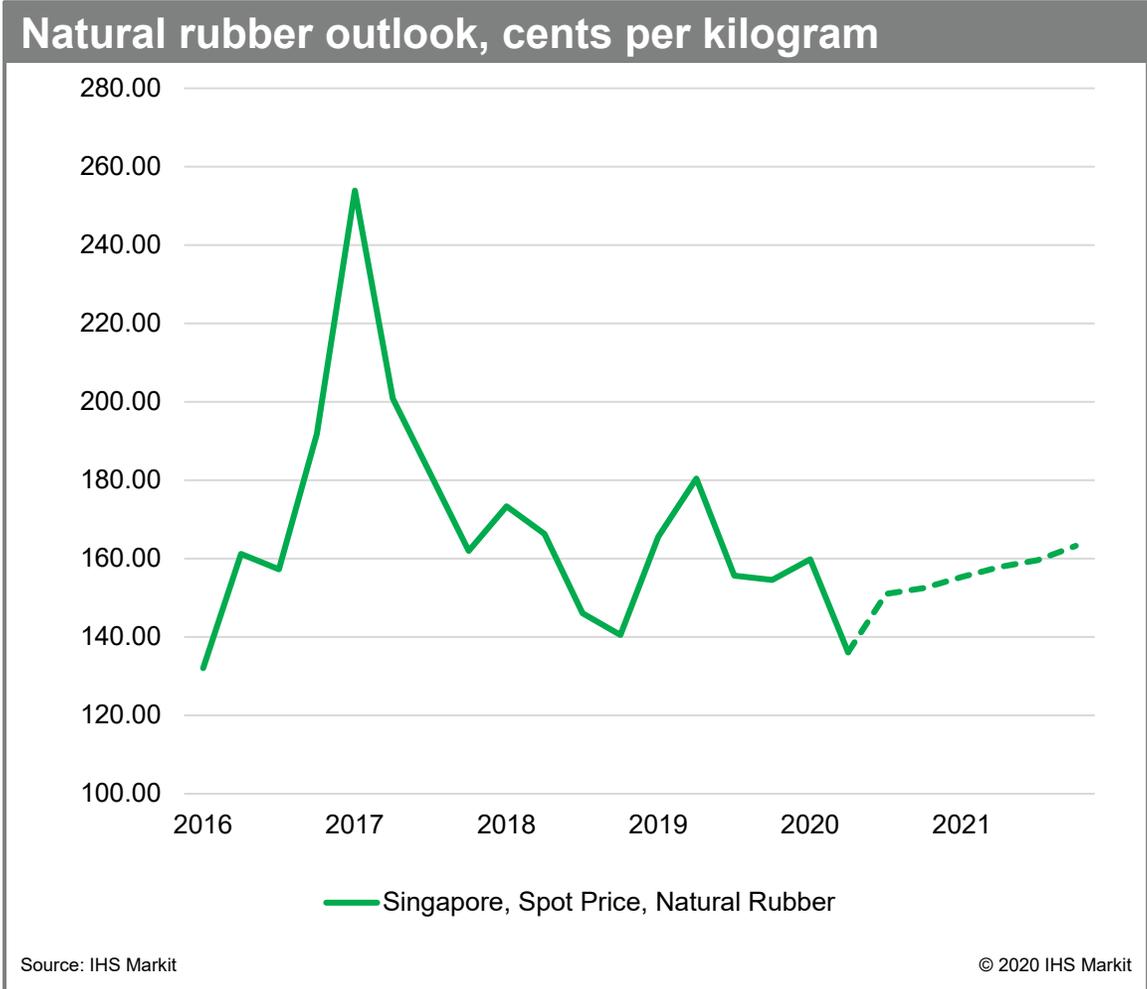
© 2020 IHS Markit

N. American prices increased by 2 cpp to 125 cpp in July. Prices are expected to continue to trend higher going forward

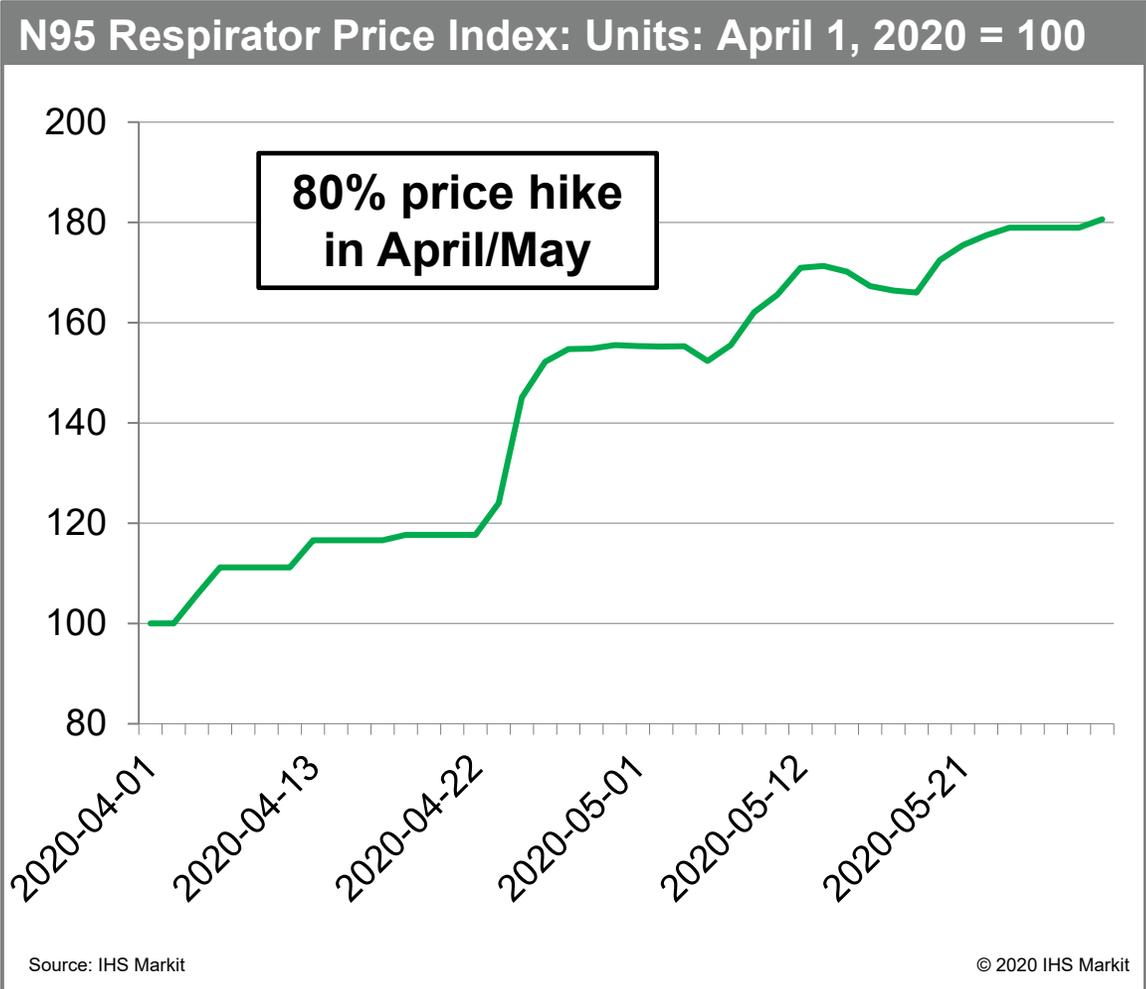
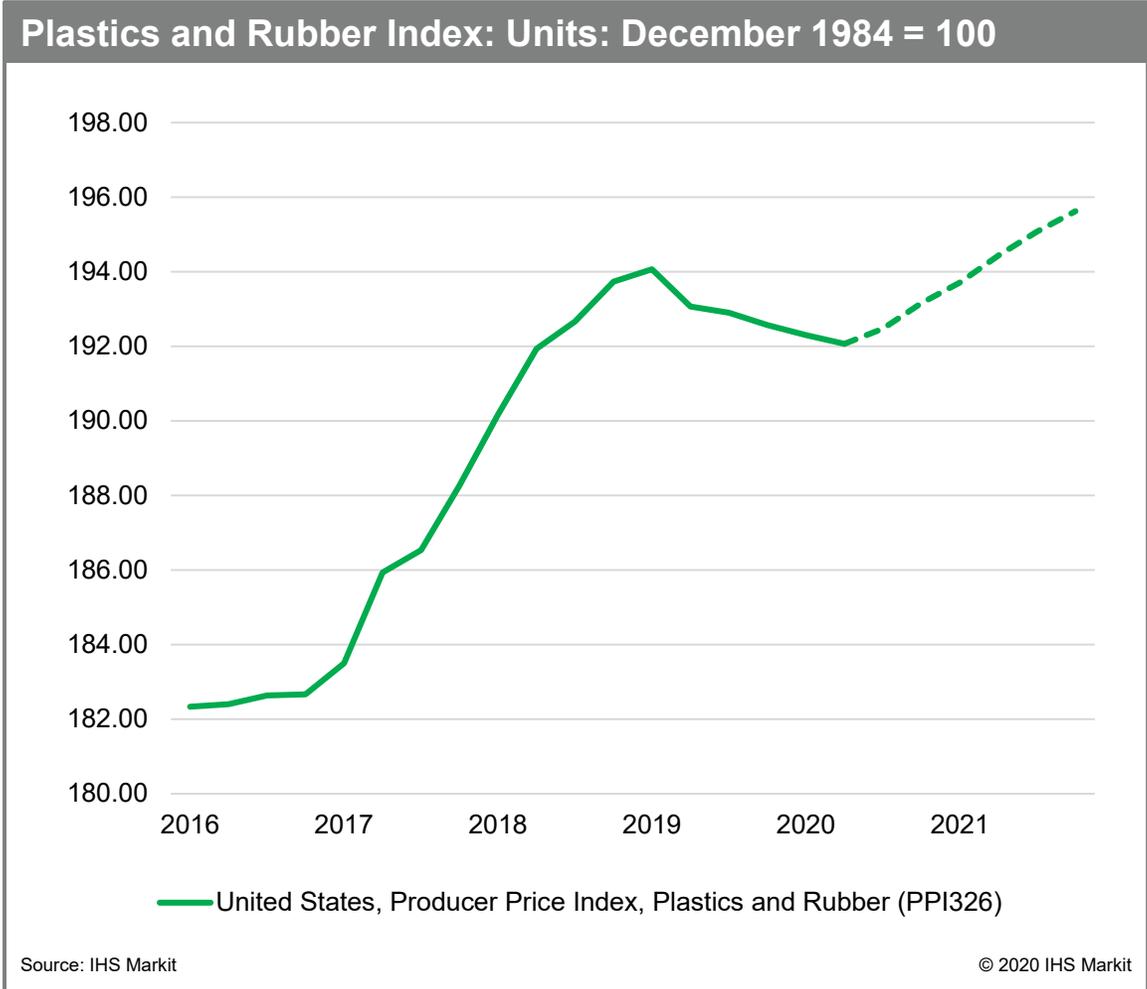
Our outlook has demand recovery powered by the restart of the auto industry and assisted by the sheet goods industry (protective shields at service counters, etc)

Bottom line: Buyer's have had strong leverage for an extended period of time because of the long period of declining prices; however, the price slide has ended. Still, prices are well below where they were last year

Rubber: Rising feedstock costs and recovering auto sector, especially in Asia, beginning to cause pricing pressures to rise



Overall Pricing Summary: Prices for products will now push higher after period of soft pricing; outliers have existed via Covid-19 induced demand



Summary and Key Takeaways:

- Base resin prices have increased strongly since late spring:
 - Rising feedstock costs
 - recovering oil market
 - Steady demand
 - Covid-19 induced demand for materials such as film/sheet and personal protective equipment have helped keep resins demand relatively good even with collapsing GDP and strong drop in major sectors such as construction and autos
 - Tight supplies
 - Hurricane Laura has added further supply woes to market already experiencing several temporary planned and unplanned production outages
 - For example, The arrival of Hurricane Laura on August 27th knocked out approximately 17% of US PE production capacity. Four PE producers have declared force majeure as a result of the storm damage
- Still, buyers will regain some leverage later in the year, as the economic recovery remains shaky. In addition, resin markets are adequately supplied on a longer-term fundamental basis because of strong capacity growth, especially in North America and Northeast Asia
- **Bottom Line:** While resin prices will generally be trending up over the next several quarters, buyers will have better leverage and be in a better position to negotiate in late 2020 and early 2021 compared to right now, as short-term supply and inventory levels will be higher going forward

Thank you!

Questions?

IHS Markit Customer Care

CustomerCare@ihsmarkit.com

Americas: +1 800 IHS CARE (+1 800 447 2273)

Europe, Middle East, and Africa: +44 (0) 1344 328 300

Asia and the Pacific Rim: +604 291 3600

Disclaimer

The information contained in this presentation is confidential. Any unauthorized use, disclosure, reproduction, or dissemination, in full or in part, in any media or by any means, without the prior written permission of IHS Markit or any of its affiliates ("IHS Markit") is strictly prohibited. IHS Markit owns all IHS Markit logos and trade names contained in this presentation that are subject to license. Opinions, statements, estimates, and projections in this presentation (including other media) are solely those of the individual author(s) at the time of writing and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of IHS Markit. Neither IHS Markit nor the author(s) has any obligation to update this presentation in the event that any content, opinion, statement, estimate, or projection (collectively, "information") changes or subsequently becomes inaccurate. IHS Markit makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness, or timeliness of any information in this presentation, and shall not in any way be liable to any recipient for any inaccuracies or omissions. Without limiting the foregoing, IHS Markit shall have no liability whatsoever to any recipient, whether in contract, in tort (including negligence), under warranty, under statute or otherwise, in respect of any loss or damage suffered by any recipient as a result of or in connection with any information provided, or any course of action determined by it or any third party, whether or not based on any information provided. The inclusion of a link to an external website by IHS Markit should not be understood to be an endorsement of that website or the site's owners (or their products/services). IHS Markit is not responsible for either the content or output of external websites. Copyright © 2020, IHS Markit®. All rights reserved and all intellectual property rights are retained by IHS Markit.

