

# ANNUAL UPDATE STUDY ON COPPER DEMAND IN INDIA (FY24)

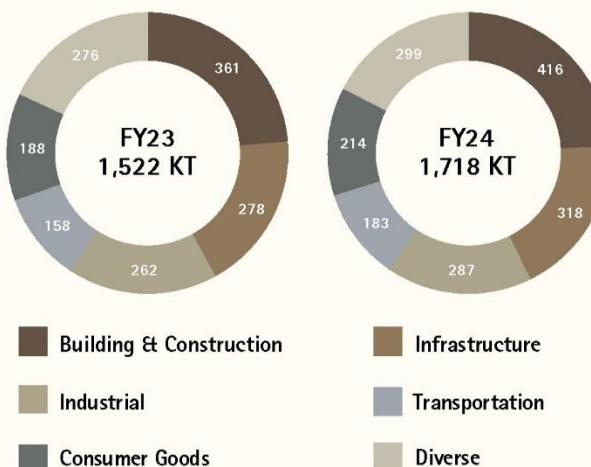
DECEMBER 2024



Copper demand grows by 13% y-o-y in FY24



India Copper Demand in FY23 vs FY24



Copper demand in net zero transition (KT)



Note:

- The classifications have been improvised in FY24 as per global standards. In the previous versions, high -efficiency applications like IE3 & IE4 motors and 5-star-rated appliances were also considered

\*- Demand includes copper in finished goods imports based on analysis of more than 300 HS codes and also copper demand from after market rewinding

What's Driving Copper Demand?



15%  
↑

Building Construction

- Changing practice of using right size of copper wires and cables for safety in buildings
- Construction GVA grew 9.9% in FY24
- Demand for premium & luxury housing grew by 75%



14%  
↑

Infrastructure

- 21% y-o-y growth in renewable energy capacity addition
- Increased demand for copper cables and transformers in T&D sector



10%  
↑

Industrial

- Various favourable government initiatives and policy led to 9.9% growth in manufacturing GVA



16%  
↑

Transportation

- Changing product mix in 4W cars and preference for top-end models
- EVs sales increased by 41% in FY24, primarily driven by electric 2W and 3W



14%  
↑

Consumer Durables

- Acs registered 19% y-o-y growth reaching 11.5 mn units
- Cu density increased in domestic fans driven by mandatory Star Labelling program



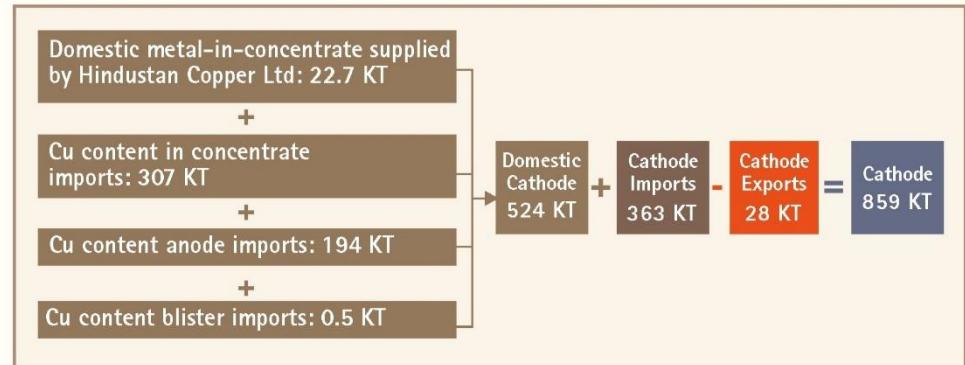
8%  
↑

Diverse

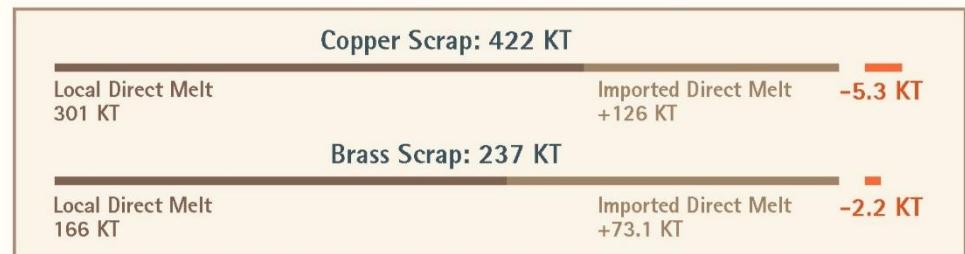
- Demand for agri-pumps grew by 7% y-o-y with solar agri pumps growing by 18%
- Demand of copper in coins, household accessories, artefacts, utensils etc grew by double digit

20% jump in copper rods consumption and a 12% surge in pipes & tubes consumption seen over FY24

## Refined Cu



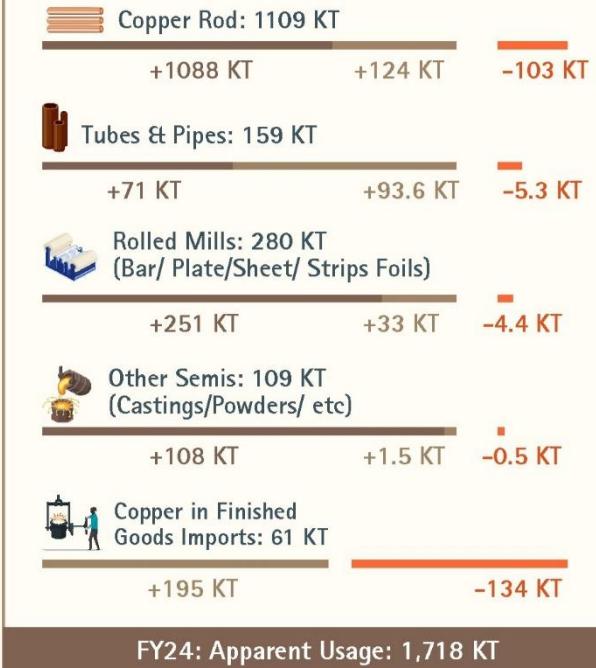
## Secondary Cu



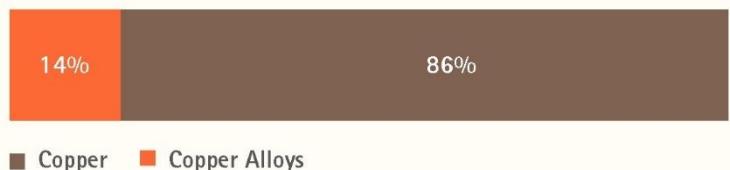
Supply of secondary copper to total demand grew to 38.4% vs 38% in FY23



■ Production + ■ Import - ■ Export



Copper alloys catered to 14% of copper demand in FY24



## KEY TAKEAWAY

### Supply Side



Constrained domestic copper cathode supply in FY24 resulted in

- Net imports of cathode grew by 103%
- Secondary copper (mostly direct melt) grew by 15%

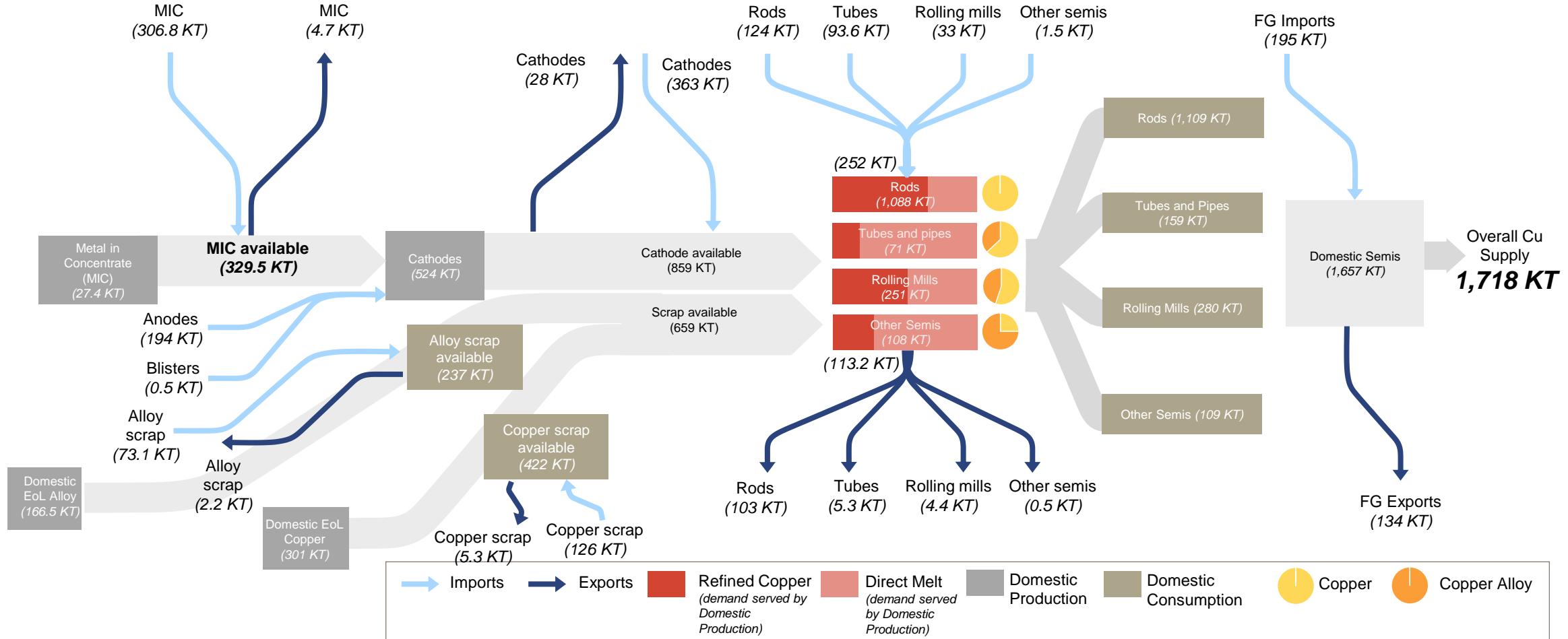
### Demand Side



India's copper demand grew by 13% in FY24 driven by :

- Improving standard of living and higher disposable income leading to increased demand in building construction, consumer goods and automobile sector
- Favourable government initiatives and public & private investment fuelling the growth in infrastructure and industrial sector
- Copper demand in net zero transition technology contributes 4% to total copper demand but grew by 27%

# Copper Demand & Supply by Semis



Copper Demand includes usage of Primary and Secondary Copper | Includes usage of Copper and Copper alloys | All KT in Cu terms, Note: MIC - Metal in Concentrate, EoL - End-of-Life

# Supply side analysis – Primary feedstock

Copper	FY23 (kT)	FY24 (kT)
<b>Concentrate Supply (MIC)</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>329</b>
<i>Domestic Concentrate (MIC)</i>	25	27
<i>Imports</i>	307	306
<i>Exports</i>	-	5
<b>Anode imports</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>194</b>
<b>Blisters imports</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Cathode Supply</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>859</b>
<i>Domestic Cathode</i>	563	524
<i>Imports</i>	175	363
<i>Exports</i>	10	28

*MIC* - Metal in Concentrate

# Supply side analysis – Secondary feedstock

Copper & Alloy scrap	FY23 (kT)	FY24 (kT)
<b>Copper scrap (Copper content)</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>422</b>
<i>Domestic EoL</i>	273	301
<i>Imports</i>	86	126
<i>Exports</i>	7	5
<b>Alloy scrap (Copper content)</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>237</b>
<i>Domestic EoL</i>	141	167
<i>Imports</i>	87	73
<i>Exports</i>	2	2
<b>Total scrap supply (Copper content)</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>659</b>

*EoL* – End of Life

# Supply side analysis – Semis (1/2)

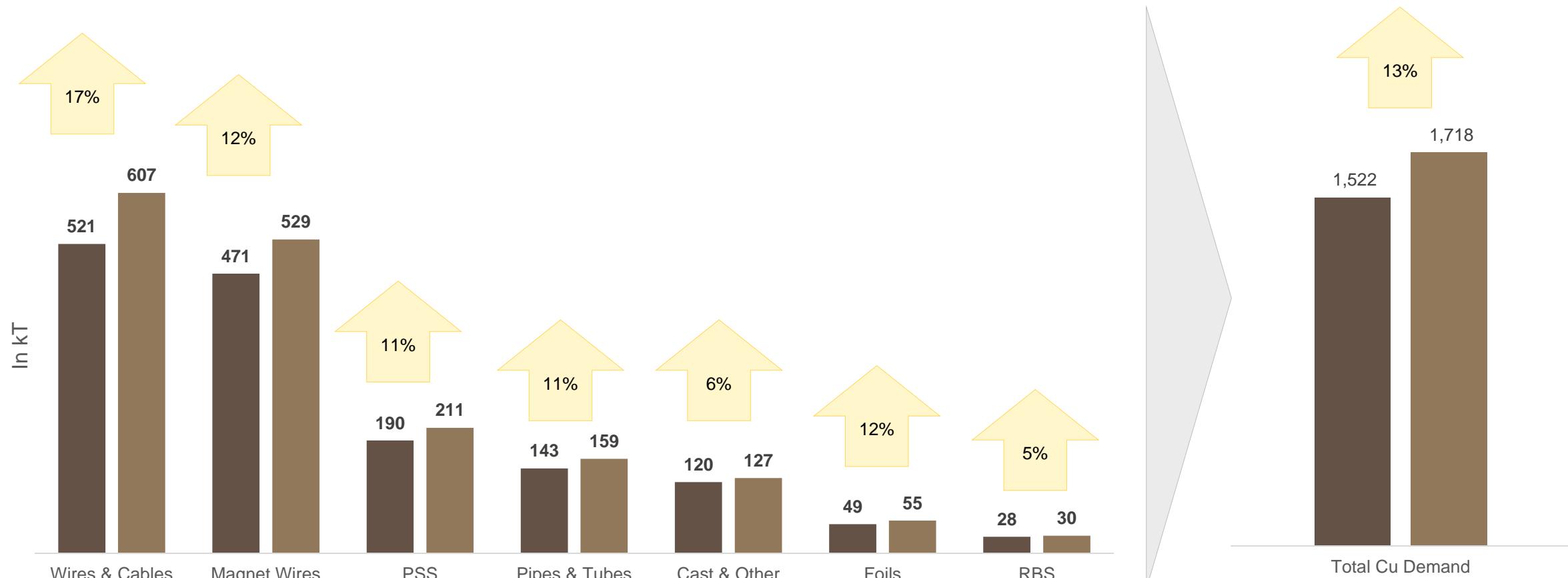
Copper Semis	FY23 (kT)	FY24 (kT)
<b>Rod Supply</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>1109</b>
<i>Domestic production</i>	898	1088
<i>Imports</i>	96	124
<i>Exports</i>	31	103
<b>Tube Supply</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>159</b>
<i>Domestic production</i>	65	71
<i>Imports</i>	85	94
<i>Exports</i>	8	5

# Supply side analysis – Semis (2/2)

Copper Semis	FY23 (kT)	FY24 (kT)
<b>Rolling Mill Supply</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>280</b>
<i>Domestic production</i>	241	251
<i>Imports</i>	28	33
<i>Exports</i>	4	4
<b>Cast and other semis Supply</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>109</b>
<i>Domestic production</i>	98	108
<i>Imports</i>	0.4	1.5
<i>Exports</i>	0.2	0.5

# Copper Demand by Forms

*Wires & cables indicate the highest increase in copper demand (17%) over FY23*



Note: PSS – Plate, sheets & strips; RBS – Rod bar section

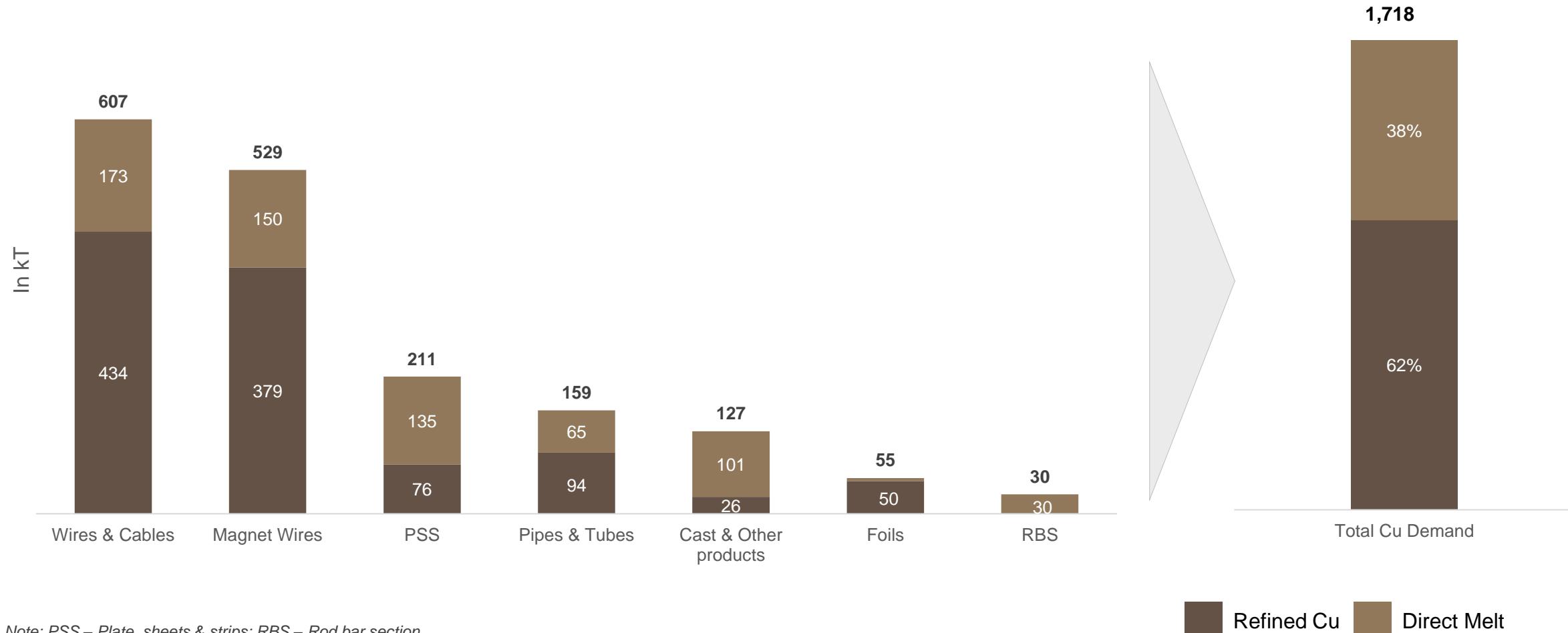
Cu

FY23      FY24

↑      Growth rate over FY23

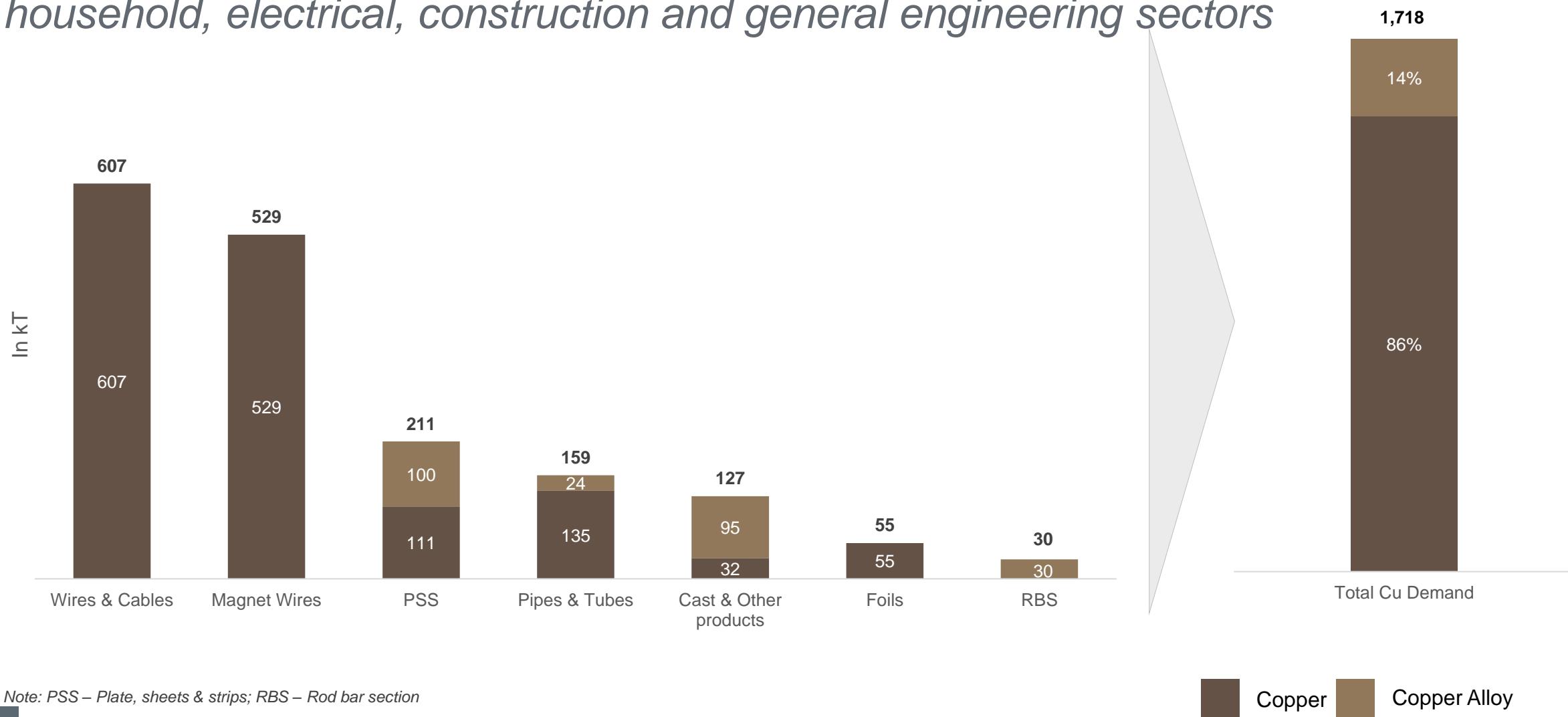
# Refined vs Direct Melt

*The share of direct melt has marginally increased from 38% to 38.4% in FY24*



# Copper vs Alloy

*14% of the consumption takes place using Cu alloys – mainly brass used in household, electrical, construction and general engineering sectors*



# Key takeaways

1

## Direct melt proportion to total Copper demand remains similar in FY2024

- Import of copper scrap has grown by 47% from 86 KT in FY23 to 126 KT in FY24
- The proportion of direct melt increased marginally to 38.4% in FY24, from 38% in FY23
- Cu content in multi-metal scrap amounts to 48 kT

2

## Cathode imports have surged by ~107% in FY24

- The rise in demand in FY24 has been accommodated by an increase in cathode imports from 176 KT in FY23 to 363 KT in FY24
- Surge seen in semis imports, such as pipes and tubes (from 85KT in FY23 to 94 KT in FY24) & rods (from 96KT in FY23 to 124 KT in FY24)

3

## 12.9% growth in Copper demand

- Manufacturing PMI index at an all-time high (59.1), coupled with manufacturing and construction GVA growing at 9.9%, respectively, have fueled growth in the industry
- Renewable energy capacity addition, growing penetration of EVs, and charging infrastructure are among the emerging drivers