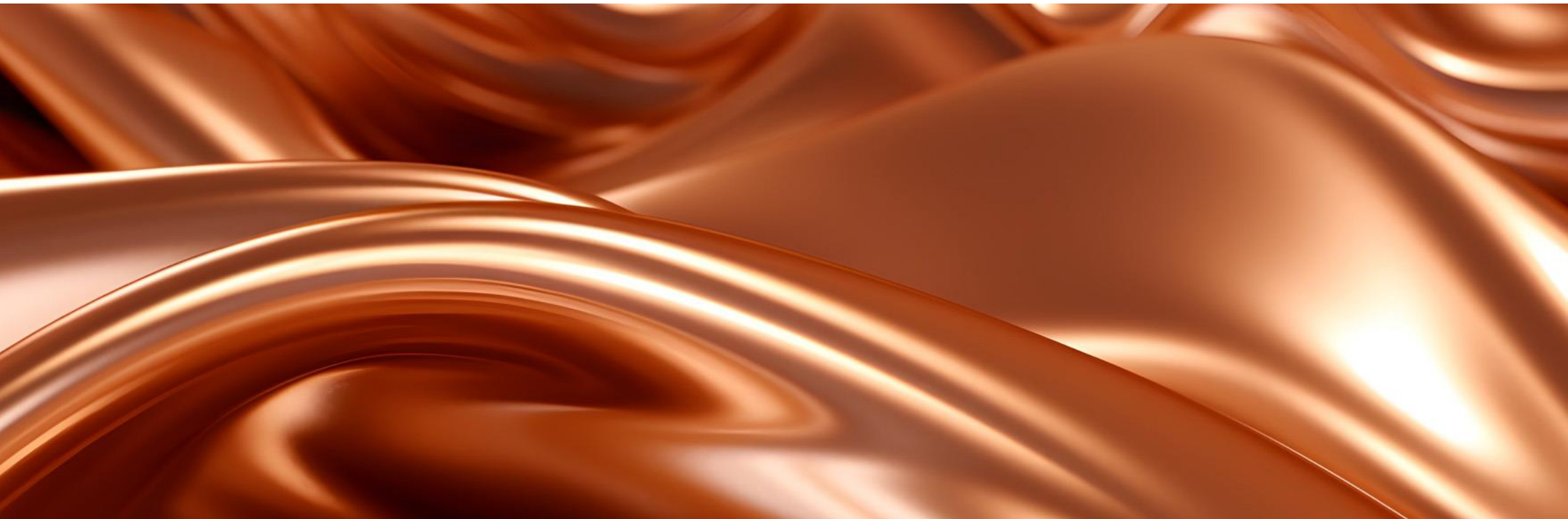


ICBCS CESCO Week Asia Copper Market Outlook

Julia Du - Senior Commodities Strategist

November 2025

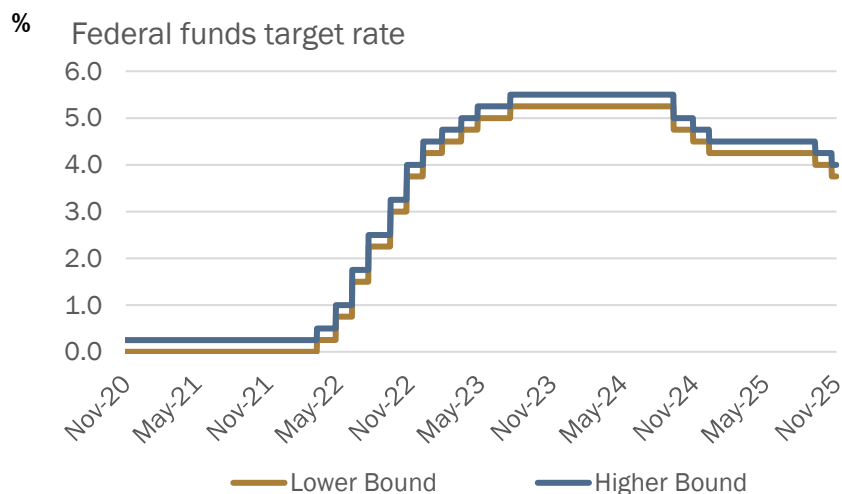




Global Economic Outlook

全球经济前景

Dollar index gains as rate cut bets ease after the US government reopens

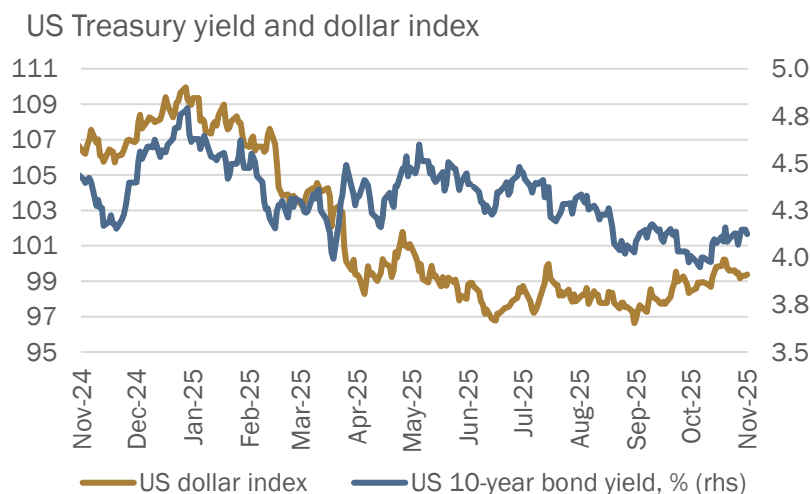


Source: Federal Reserve

US Interest rate

- The Fed delivered a widely expected 25-basis-point rate cut at its October FOMC meeting, bringing the target range to 3.75%–4.00%. This marks the second consecutive cut and follows the September move—the first since December 2024—signalling the start of a new easing cycle.
- However, Chair Powell's post-meeting remarks were interpreted as less dovish, casting uncertainty over the Fed policy outlook. He emphasised that “a further reduction of the policy rate at the December meeting is not a foregone conclusion,” as a government shutdown clouds the outlook. As the U.S. government reopens, market participants' expectations for another 25-basis-point rate cut by the Fed in the December FOMC meeting have declined.

US Dollar Index

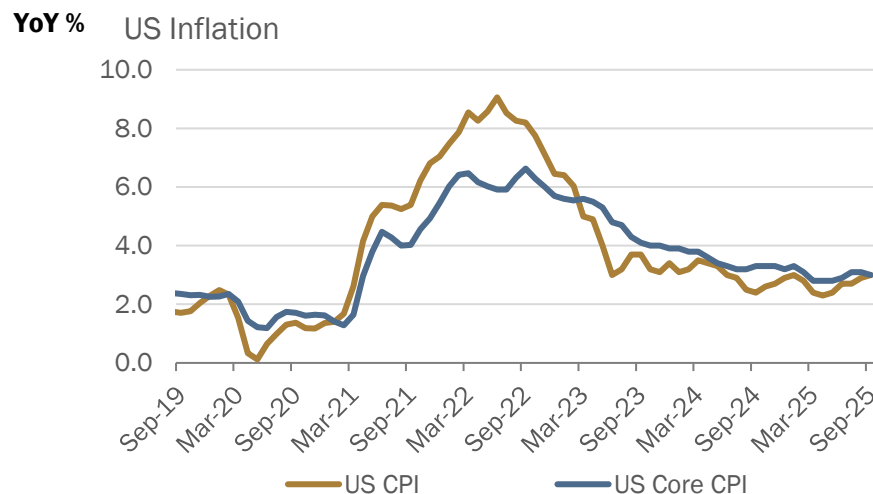


Source: Bloomberg

US Treasury yield and dollar

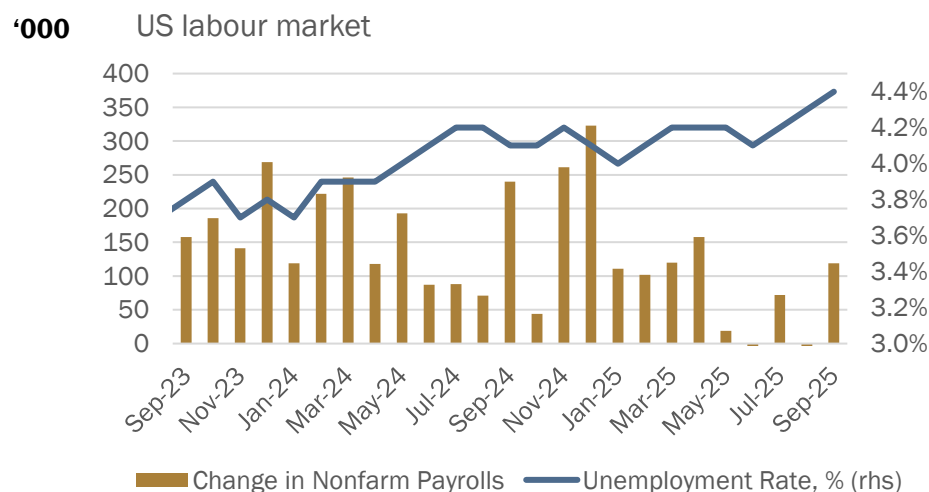
- Powell's less dovish remarks following the Fed's October rate cut also triggered a sharp rebound in the U.S. dollar index, which climbed from a three-year low to hit a three-month high in the first week of November. Meanwhile, the 10-year Treasury yield, which has been trending lower since May, briefly fell below 4% at the end of October before recovering back above that level.
- Powell noted that the lack of adequate data caused by the government shutdown would factor into the FOMC's thinking, leaving markets to assess labour market conditions through alternative indicators. With the U.S. government ending the shutdown, the dollar index has strengthened recently. The outlook for U.S. monetary policy will become clearer as the previously delayed economic data is released.

Missing US jobs data adds uncertainty to Fed monetary policy outlook



US CPI

- Due to the U.S. government shutdown, the release of October CPI has been delayed, so we can only rely on September CPI data for now to gauge inflation trends. U.S. consumer prices increased slightly less than expected in September as a surge in gasoline costs was partially offset by a sharp moderation in rents, paving the way for the Federal Reserve to cut rates again in December.
- The US CPI rose 3.0% y-o-y in September, following a 2.9% increase in August, but below market expectations of 3.1%. On a m-o-m basis, CPI climbed 0.3% in September after rising 0.4% in August, missing the expected 0.4%.
- Core CPI advanced 3.0% y-o-y and 0.2% m-o-m, both coming in lower than market forecasts and the prior month.



US NFP and unemployment rate

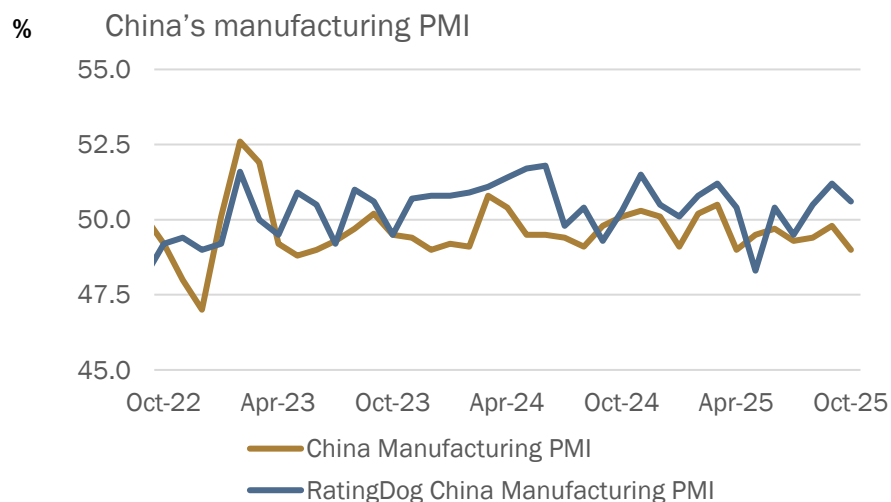
- The September jobs report was delayed by a U.S. government shutdown, adding uncertainty to markets. When released, the data showed mixed signals, leaving the Fed's rate-cut outlook increasingly cloudy.
- Nonfarm payrolls jumped by 119,000 in September, the biggest gain since April and well above the 51,000 forecast. August was revised down to a loss of 4,000, highlighting recent volatility.
- The unemployment rate rose to 4.4%, the highest since late 2021. AI adoption is eroding labour demand, while Trump-era trade policies have created uncertainty, weighing on hiring, especially at smaller firms.

China's industrial output and retail sales hit weakest pace in over a year



China's industrial production and retail sales

- China's industrial output and retail sales grew at their weakest pace in over a year in October as trade war with the US and weak domestic demand heighten risks to growth.
- Industrial output grew 4.9% year-on-year in October, the weakest annual pace since August 2024, compared with a 6.5% rise in September. It misses a 5.5% increase forecast. Retail sales expanded 2.9% last month, also their worst pace since August last year. The reading also came lower than the prior month.
- Fixed asset investment shrank 1.7% in the first 10 months y-o-y as spending on infrastructure and manufacturing slowed. Property investment continued to extend its decline, sliding 14.7% in the year through October.



China's manufacturing PMI

- The National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) data showed China's manufacturing activity contracted for the seventh consecutive month in October, underscoring persistent weakness and prompting renewed calls for policy support.
- The official manufacturing PMI fell more than expected to 49.0 in October from 49.8 in September, remaining below the 50-point threshold. New orders shrank at the steepest pace since 2023 amid trade frictions and subdued domestic demand.
- The RatingDog China General Manufacturing PMI slipped to 50.6 from 51.2 in September, below expectations of 50.7. Export orders dropped at the fastest pace since May as global uncertainty weighed on output growth.



Copper Market Analysis

铜市场分析

Copper prices surge as Indonesia mine accident sparks supply fears



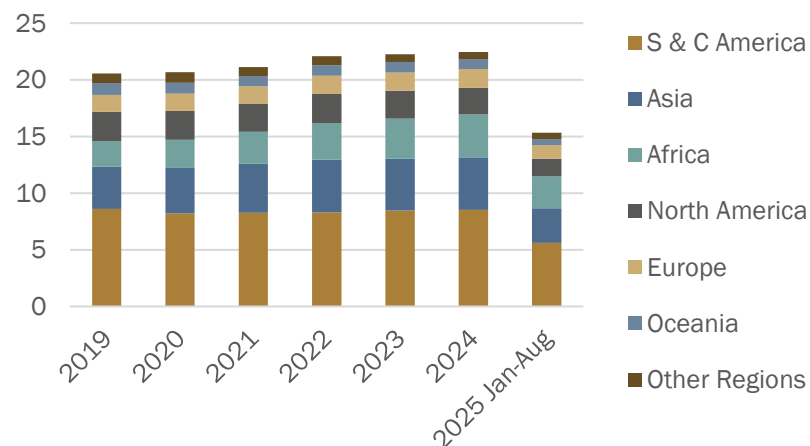
Source: LME

PUBLIC

Global copper concentrate shortage provides solid price support

Million tonnes

Global mined copper production

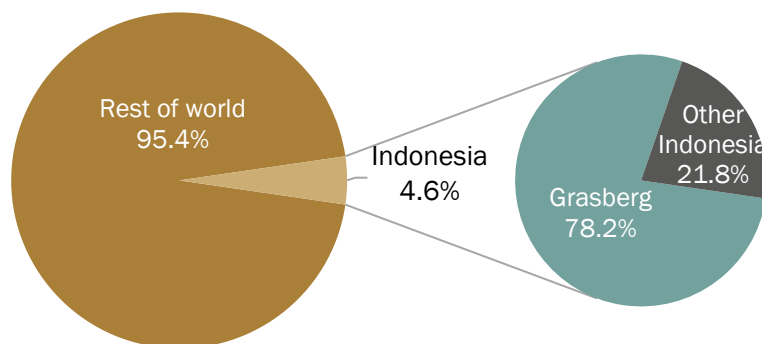


Source: Bloomberg Intelligence

Frequent incidents restricted global mined copper production

- Frequent incidents affecting multiple copper mines worldwide have constrained global mined copper output in 2025. These disruptions have largely stemmed from natural disasters, stricter environmental regulations, and labour strikes. The most severe event was the landslide that led to the complete shutdown of Indonesia's Grasberg copper mine.
- From January to August 2025, global copper mine production totalled 15.35 million tonnes, compared with 22.45 million tonnes for the full year 2024. Given the long development cycle for new mines (10–15 years), the shortfall cannot be offset quickly. The global copper concentrate deficit is set to widen further in 2026, reinforcing structural tightness in the market.

% Indonesia copper mine production as a % of global total



Source: Various sources

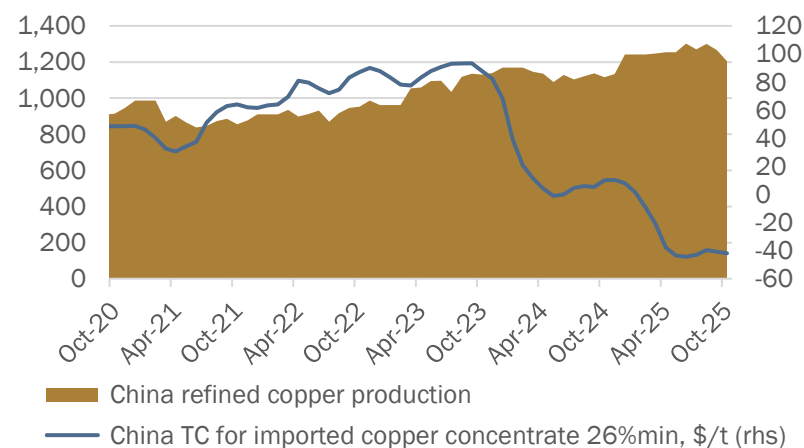
Force majeure at the Grasberg mine will impact copper production in 2025 and 2026

- Indonesia's Grasberg copper mine produced about 816,000 tonnes of copper last year, making it the world's No.2 copper mine after Chile's Escondida and accounting for roughly 3.6% of global output. Recently, a mud flow at Grasberg left several workers missing and forced the mine to halt operations.
- Freeport declared force majeure on contracted supplies from its Grasberg mine in Indonesia. Freeport Indonesia also downgraded its 2026 copper and gold production by 35%. Concerns over reduced output pushed LME 3-month copper above \$10,000/t in September. The upward trajectory has continued in October. Freeport's latest announcement said it plans to begin ramp-up at the Grasberg Block Cave underground mine in Q2 2026.

China's refined copper output hit record high, calling for a capacity ceiling

'000 tonnes

China refined copper production and TC



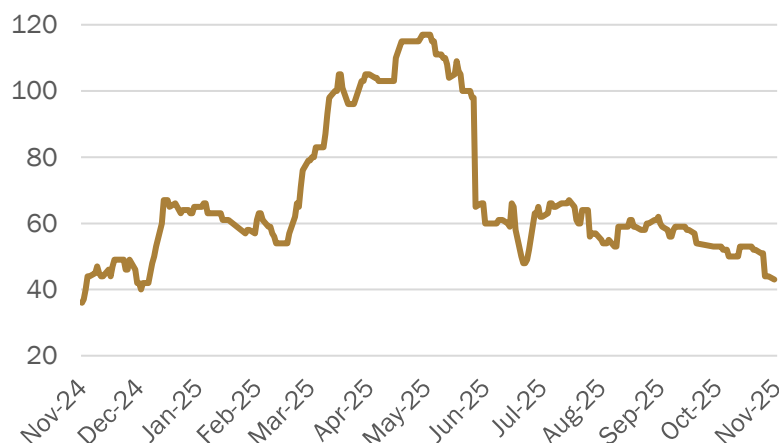
Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China; SMM International

CNMIA calls for a ceiling on refined copper capacity

- China's refined copper production hit a record 1.302 million tonnes in June 2025 and approached that level again in August. However, output has been declining since then, falling to 1.204 million tonnes in October. Total refined copper output for the first ten months reached 12.6 million tonnes, up 11.2% year-on-year.
- Rapid refined copper capacity expansion, combined with tight concentrate supply, has pushed processing fees to historic lows, threatening industry health. The China Nonferrous Metal Industry Association has urged the country to curb new capacity, similar to the 45 million tpy cap imposed on aluminium. The association submitted proposals to the central government in September, recommending strict controls on new copper projects.

\$/t

China Yangshan Copper Cathode Premium



Source: Shanghai Metals Market

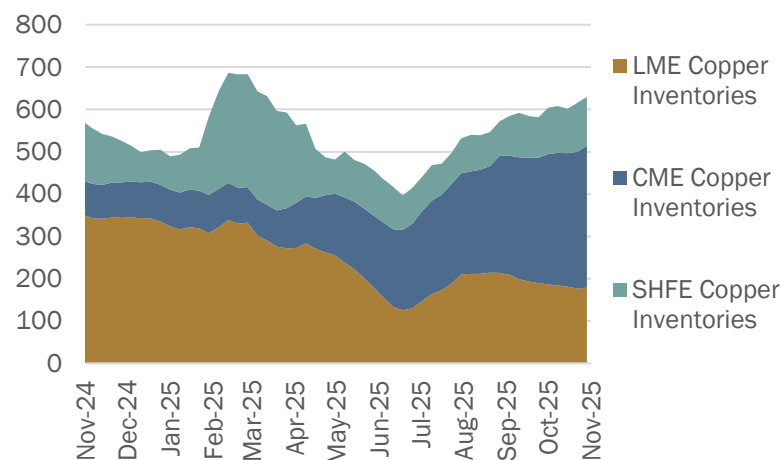
Yangshan copper premium slid to its lowest since December 2024

- Yangshan copper premium has slid from about \$67 in July to near \$40/t in November despite September and October being the traditional peak season for industrial activity. The Indonesian mine accident drove LME 3-month copper above \$10,000/t in September and briefly past \$11,000 in late October, curbing buying interest among smaller and medium-sized fabricators.
- Meanwhile, China's refined copper output remains at record highs, keeping domestic supply ample and limiting import demand. Most transactions continue to be conducted under long-term contracts, limiting spot market activity. While US tariffs have diverted some South American and African copper to the US, but strong Chinese production offsets the impact.

US tariff threats have changed global copper inventories and trade flows

‘000 tonnes

Copper inventories at three exchanges



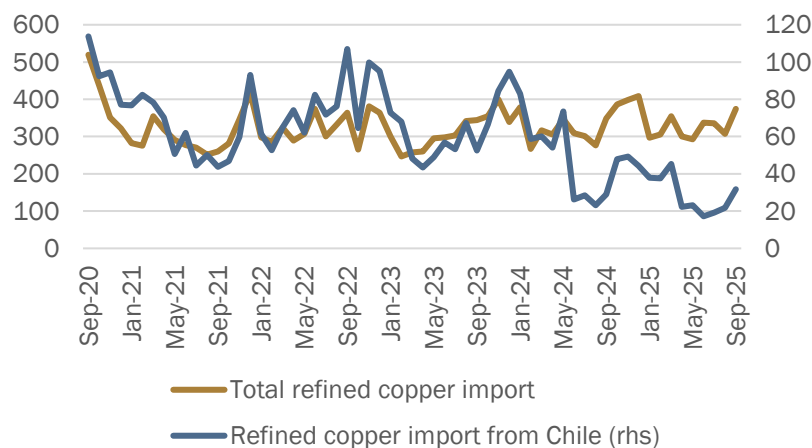
Source: Bloomberg

COMEX copper inventories remain high as traders secure US copper shipments

- On July 30, Trump officially announced that imports of refined copper and copper scrap would be exempt from the 50% tariffs. The arbitrage window closed, but large copper volumes had already accumulated in US warehouses. COMEX inventories now exceed 300,000 tonnes—higher than LME stocks.
- The US may review copper levies toward the end of 2026, prompting major trading houses to approach Chilean producers in recent weeks to secure annual supply deals for next year. Some 2026 COMEX contracts are trading nearly \$1,000 higher than their LME equivalents, creating an attractive arbitrage opportunity. This dynamic is expected to drive more copper shipments to the US, further boosting COMEX inventories.

‘000 tonnes

China's refined copper import

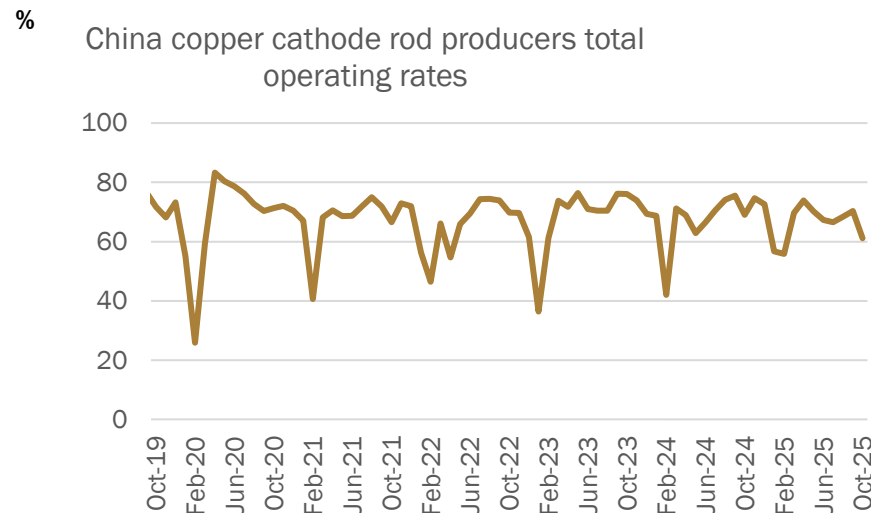


Source: China General Administration of China Customs

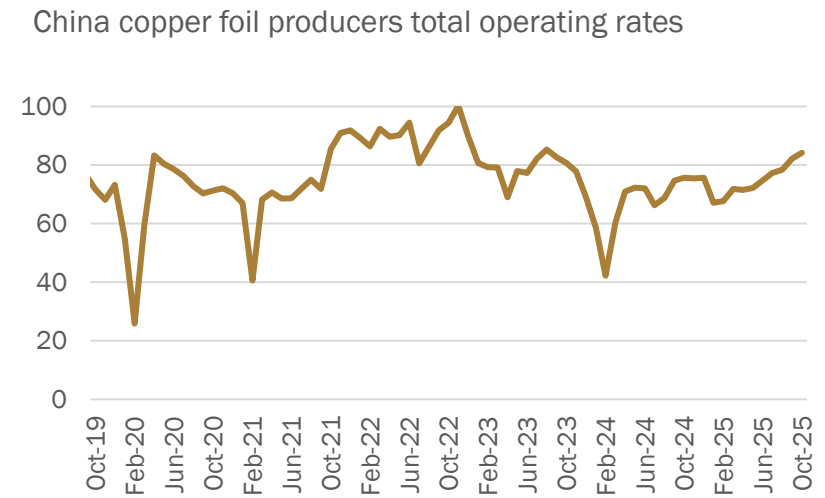
China replaces Chilean copper with DR Congo, Russia, Zambia shipments

- Earlier this year, US threats to impose tariffs on copper imports pushed CME copper premiums sharply higher, prompting traders to rush metal into the US ahead of potential duties. CME's deliverable brands are mostly domestic and South American, particularly Chilean. Consequently, China's imports of Chilean copper have collapsed, with total imports YTD dropping by 41%.
- To offset the loss, China turned to other sources, including the DR Congo, Russia, and Zambia. The Congo has emerged as China's top refined copper supplier over the last couple of years, and the role strengthened this year. Russia's shipments have accelerated significantly, while imports from Zambia more than doubled to 131,272 tonnes in the first nine months.

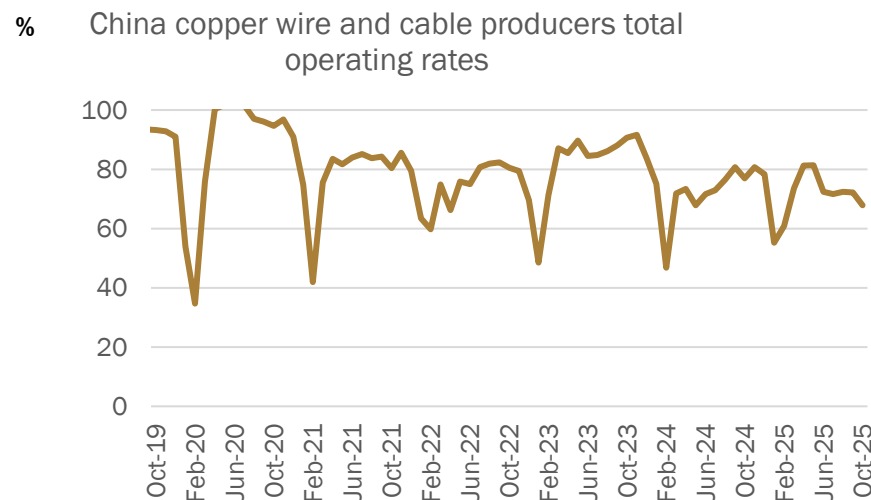
China's copper downstream operating rates unexpectedly fell in October



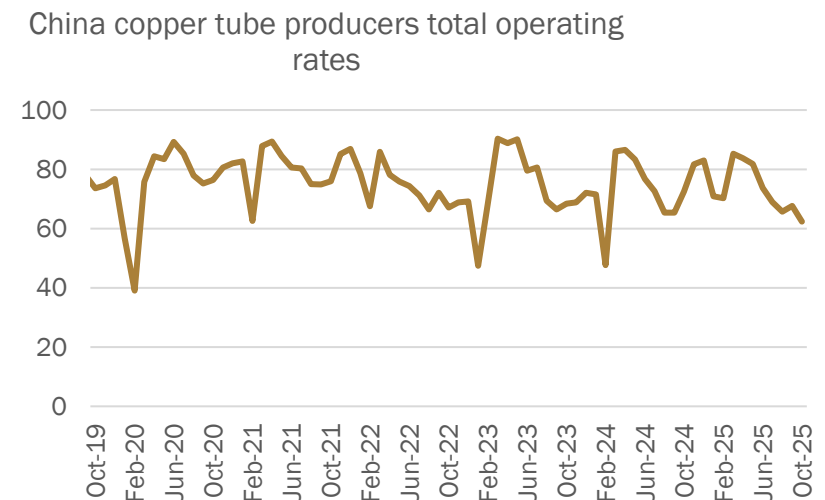
Source: SMM International



Source: SMM International



Source: SMM International

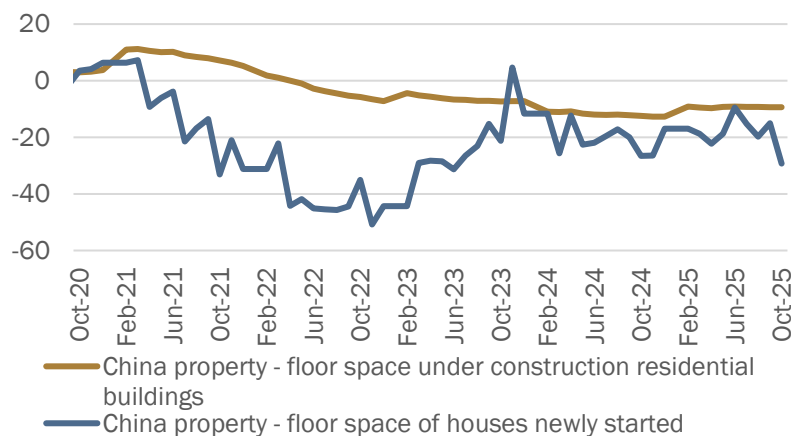


Source: SMM International

China's property sector remains sluggish despite Beijing's stimulus efforts

YoY %

China property floor spaces



Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China

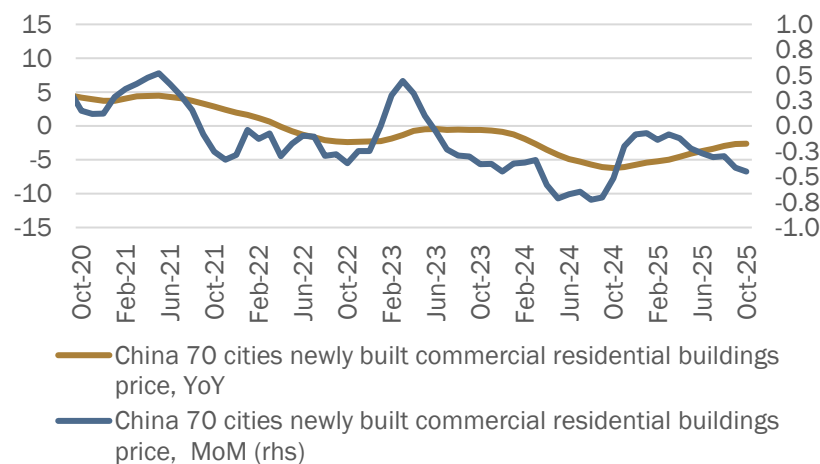
China property sales



Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China

YoY %

China housing prices



Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China

China real estate investment



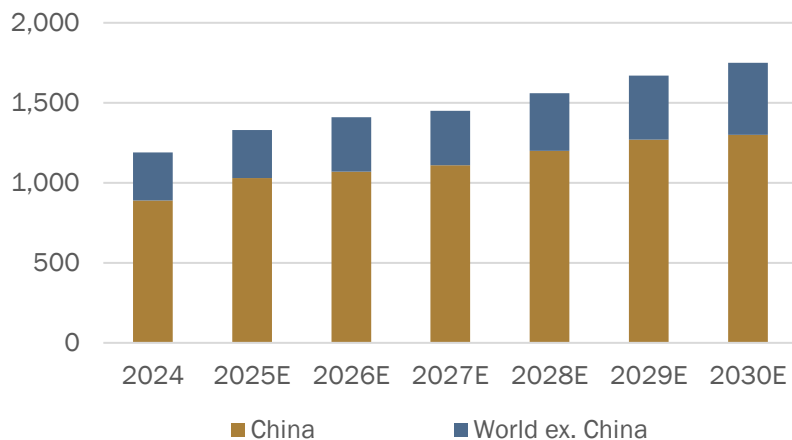
Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China

New energy sector drives copper demand; traditional sectors still dominate

PUBLIC

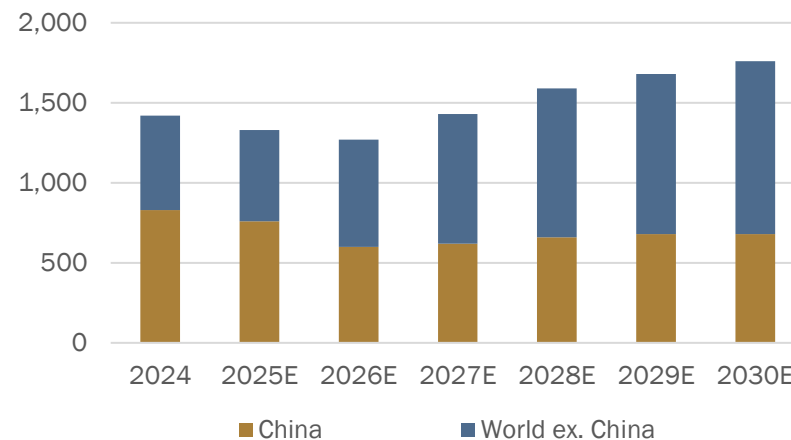
'000 tonnes

Global copper consumption in NEV sector



Source: SMM International

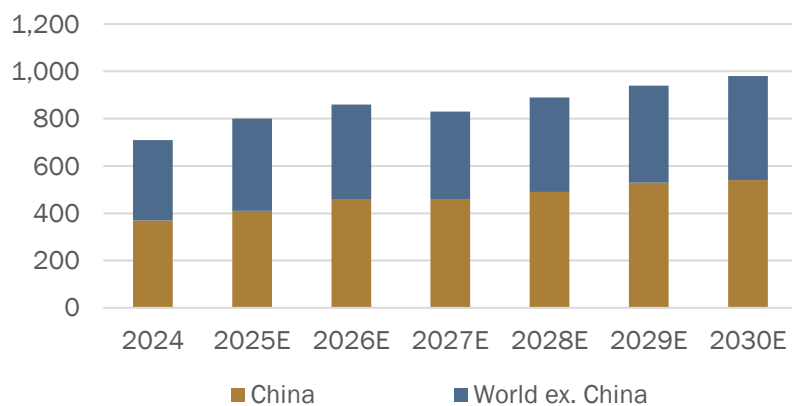
Global copper consumption in PV sector



Source: SMM International

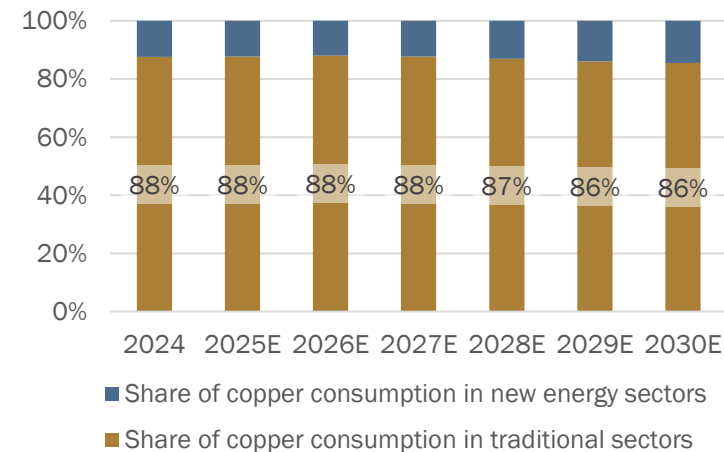
'000 tonnes

Global copper consumption in wind power sector



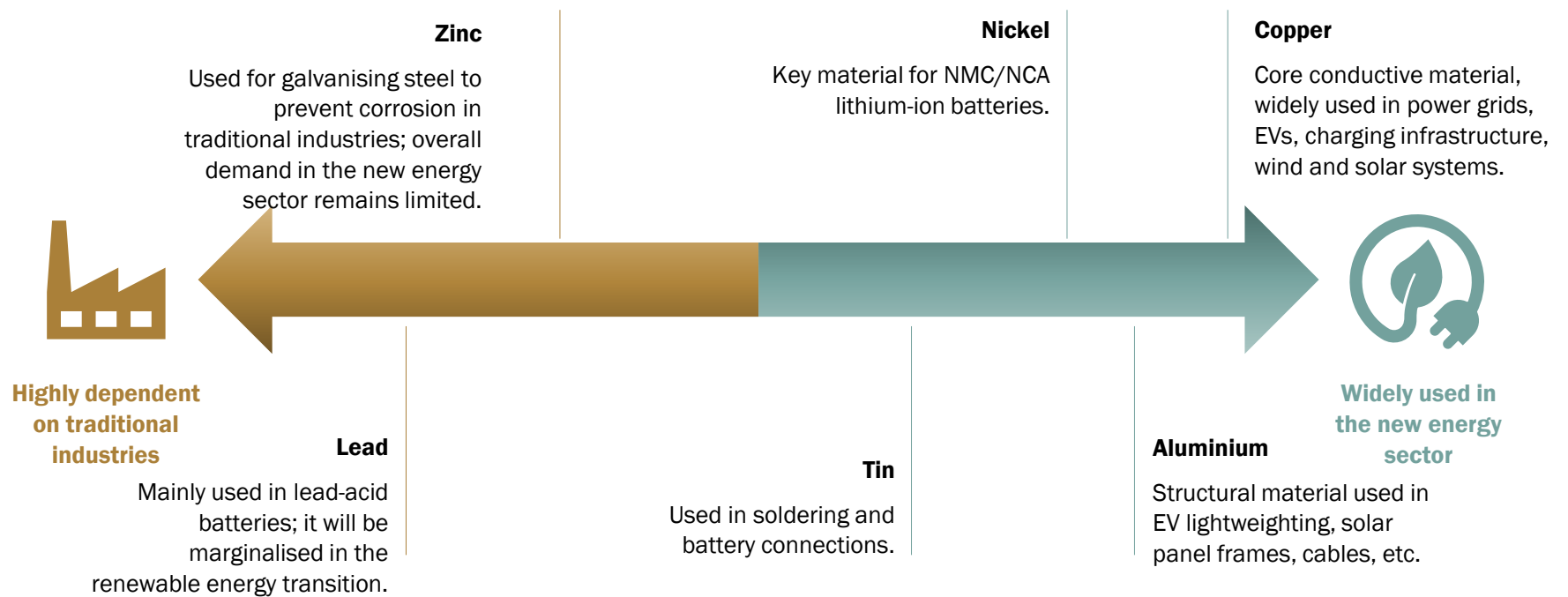
Source: SMM International

Share of copper consumption by sector



Source: SMM International

Metals critical to the energy transition have a stronger long-term outlook





Copper Price Outlook

铜价格前景

Copper price outlook

Copper price outlook – Short term

Bullish

- Weak U.S. labour data keeps the door open for a Fed rate cut in December.
- Despite recent strength, the U.S. dollar remains near a three-year low, supporting dollar-denominated copper prices.
- CNMIA's call for a ceiling on refined copper capacity in China could limit future supply growth.
- Traders worry the U.S. may review copper levies toward the end of 2026, keeping COMEX copper inventories elevated.
- LME 3-month copper prices have exited overbought territory and are now neutral, suggesting room for upside.

Bearish

- China's October industrial output and retail sales grew at their weakest pace in over a year, dampening copper demand outlook.
- Persistent decline in Yangshan copper premium signals weak Chinese demand for imported copper in the spot market.
- China's GDP growth may miss the 5% target due to tariff pressures, weakening sentiment, and softer industrial metals demand.

Copper price outlook – Medium to long term

Bullish

- A new Fed easing cycle has begun, even if rate cuts proceed cautiously next year, stimulating economic activity and supporting industrial metal demand.
- Global copper concentrate deficits are expected to persist given the long development cycle for new mines, fundamentally restricting copper supply.
- U.S.–China trade tensions are likely to ease by 2026, with a decent deal potentially improving investor risk appetite.
- Given copper's critical role, energy transition-related sectors will become the main drivers of copper demand growth in the future.

Bearish

- China's sluggish property sector has become a structural drag on copper demand in the long term.
- Copper's strong investment appeal means prices may not always reflect physical demand, so investors should watch for possible corrections.
- Copper faces downside risk as renewable demand may be overstated and sector growth could encounter hurdles.

Disclaimer

This presentation has been prepared by ICBC Standard Bank Plc ("ICBCS"), its subsidiaries, including ICBC Standard Securities Inc., or branches ("the ICBCS Group") and is provided for informational purposes only. The material does not constitute, nor should it be regarded as, investment research. It has not been prepared in accordance with the full legal requirements designed to promote independence of research and is not subject to any prohibition on dealing ahead of investment research.

No Advice: This document is for the general information of institutional and market professional clients of the ICBCS Group and should not be considered to be investment advice. It does not take into account the particular investment objectives, financial situation or needs of individual clients. It is not to be used or considered as an offer or the solicitation of an offer to sell or to buy or subscribe for securities, commodities or other financial instruments, or to participate in any particular trading strategy, nor shall it, or the fact of its distribution, form the basis of, or be relied upon in connection with, any contract relating to such action. Additional information with respect to any security, commodity or other financial instrument, referred to herein may be made available on request.

No Representation/Warranty: The information presented in this document (and opinions based on this information) was obtained from sources that the ICBCS Group considers reliable, but we do not warrant or represent (expressly or impliedly) that it is accurate, complete, not misleading or as to its fitness for the purpose intended and it should not be relied upon as such. The information and opinions were produced by the ICBCS Group as per the date stated and may be subject to change without prior notification. Opinions expressed represent current opinions as of the date appearing on this document only. Insofar as possible, the ICBCS Group endeavours to update the material in this document on a timely basis, but regulatory compliance or other reasons may prevent us from doing so.

Conflicts of Interest: The ICBCS Group or our employees may from time to time have long or short positions in securities, commodities, warrants, futures, options, derivatives or other financial instruments referred to in this document. The ICBCS Group does and seeks to do business with companies covered in this document. As a result, investors should be aware that we may have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of this document. Investors should consider this document as only a single factor in making their investment decision.

Non-Disclosure: Neither this document, its content, nor any copy of it, may be altered in any way, transmitted to, copied or distributed to any other party, without the prior express written permission of the ICBCS Group. All trademarks, service marks and logos used in this document are trademarks or service marks or registered trademarks or service marks of the ICBCS Group.

No Liability: : The ICBCS Group accepts no liability for loss, either directly or indirectly, arising from the use of the material presented in this document, except that this exclusion of liability does not apply to the extent that liability arises under specific statutes or regulations applicable to the ICBCS Group.

Investment Risks: The services, securities and investments discussed in this document may not be available to, nor suitable for, all investors. Investors should make their own investment decisions based upon their own financial objectives and financial resources, and if necessary, should seek professional advice. It should be noted that investment involves risk, including, but not limited to, the risk of capital loss. Past performance is no guide to future performance. In relation to securities denominated in foreign currency, movements in exchange rates will have an effect on the value, either favourable or unfavourable, of such securities. Some investments discussed in this document may have a high level of volatility. High volatility investments may experience sudden and large falls in their value causing losses when that investment is realised. Those losses may equal your original investment. Indeed, in the case of some investments, the potential losses may exceed the amount of initial investment, and in such circumstances, you may be required to pay more money to support those losses. Income yields from investments may fluctuate and, in consequence, initial capital paid for such investments may be used as part of that income yield. Some investments may not be readily realisable and it may be difficult to sell or realize those investments, similarly it may prove difficult for you to obtain reliable information about the value, or risks, to which such an investment is exposed.

In the **UK**, this document is distributed by ICBCS, 20 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7JE which is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority ("PRA") and regulated by the PRA and the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA"), and is provided to Professional Investors only.

In **Singapore**, ICBC Standard Bank, Singapore Branch is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. This document is intended solely for customers who qualify either as Accredited Investors, Expert Investors, or Institutional Investors (with each of these terms being defined in the Securities and Futures Act (2001)). Recipients in Singapore should contact an ICBCS, Singapore Branch representative in respect of any matters arising from, or in connection with this material.

In the **United States**, this will be a macroeconomic marketing communication (e.g. a communication that excludes any reference to individual securities) and will NOT constitute a research report under U.S. law, and will NOT be a product of the research department of ICBC Standard Securities Inc. ("ICBCSSI") or any of its affiliates. ICBCS is acting through its agents, ICBCSSI, and ICBC Standard Resources (America) Inc. All are affiliates of ICBCS. ICBC Standard Resources (America) Inc. is registered as a Commodity Trading Advisor, Commodity Pool Operator and Introducing Broker with the NFA. ICBCSSI is a member of FINRA and SIPC. Neither are banks, regulated in the United States by the New York State Department of Financial Services, Federal Reserve Board, nor insured by the FDIC.

In **Canada**, any offer or sale of the securities described herein will be made only under an exemption from the requirements to file a prospectus with the relevant Canadian securities regulators and only by a dealer properly registered under applicable securities laws or, alternatively, pursuant to an exemption from the dealer registration requirement in the relevant province or territory of Canada in which such offer or sale is made. Under no circumstances is the information contained herein to be construed as investment advice in any province or territory of Canada and is not tailored to the needs of the recipient. To the extent that the information contained herein references securities of an issuer incorporated, formed or created under the laws of Canada or a province or territory of Canada, any trades in such securities must be conducted through a dealer registered in Canada or, alternatively, pursuant to a dealer registration exemption.

In **other jurisdictions, including certain EEA Member States**, where the ICBCS Group is not already registered or licensed to provide services and trade financial instruments on a cross-border basis, such activities will only be effected in accordance with applicable legislation, which will vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction and may require that the activities are provided in accordance with applicable exemptions from registration or licensing requirements or on a reverse solicitation basis.

Copyright 2024 the ICBCS Group. All rights reserved.

Research Disclaimer for China

This market report is intended solely to introduce the general investment environment of the commodities discussed within and does not constitute an offer to any institutions in the People's Republic of China (which, for such purposes, does not include the Hong Kong or Macau Special Administrative Regions or Taiwan) (the "PRC"). This report or the information contained herein has not been approved by or registered with any relevant governmental authorities in the PRC. PRC institutions are responsible for obtaining all relevant government regulatory approvals/licences themselves, including, but not limited to, any which may be required from the National Financial Regulatory Administration (NFRA), the China Securities Regulatory Commission (CSRC), the People's Bank of China (PBOC), and other regulatory bodies (as the case may be), and for complying with all applicable PRC regulations, including, but not limited to, any relevant foreign exchange regulations and/or overseas investment regulations.



ICBC Standard Bank Plc | Financial Markets and Commodities
20 Gresham Street | London EC2V 7JE, United Kingdom
www.icbcstandard.com