



MARCH 2022 | VOLUME 33 NO. 3

MARCH TIN MARKET REVIEW

Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM)

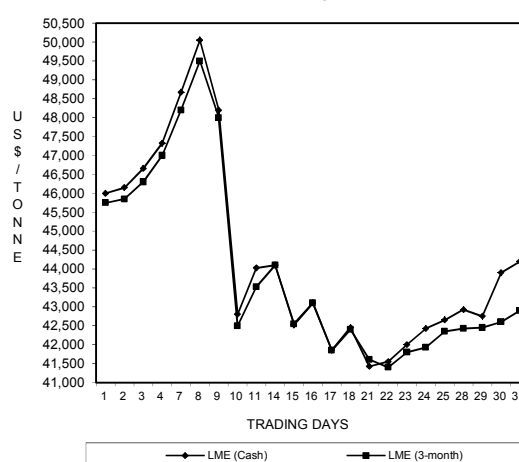
Although the KLTM was in session during the month of March, not a single transaction was recorded. There was a daily bidder for 10 tonnes, but with no corresponding offer.

London Metal Exchange (LME)

Tin trading on the LME during the month of March showed an uptrend during the first two trading weeks and was somewhat flat during the remaining weeks, reflecting the trading movement of other base metals on the Exchange.

The tin price opened the trading month at US\$46,000 per tonne for cash tin and US\$45,750 per tonne for 3-month tin. Thereafter, it strengthened towards end of the first trading week to close higher. The price rise was backed by strong demand which came particularly from overseas interests arising from the weakening US dollar.

LME TIN PRICES
MARCH 2022



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The strong demand continued during the first half of the second trading week, boosting the tin price to reach its highest level for the month at US\$50,050 per tonne for cash tin, and at US\$49,500 per tonne for 3-month tin. They were both recorded on 8th March. Buyers dominated the market during this period while sellers stayed on the sideline. It declined drastically thereafter, for two consecutive days before rebounding at end of the trading week.

During the third trading week, the tin price zigzagged its way downwards as demand dwindled.

The tin price eased during the first two days of the fourth trading week to record its lowest price level for the month at US\$41,425 per tonne for cash tin, and at US\$41,400 per tonne for 3-month tin. They were recorded on 21st and 22nd March, respectively. It regained some strength towards end of the trading week.

Supported by strong demand, the tin price continued to scale upward during the final trading week to close the trading month of March at US\$44,200 per tonne for cash tin and US\$42,900 per tonne for 3-month tin.

The average LME cash tin price recorded in March was US\$44,249 per tonne, whilst the average 3-month tin price was US\$43,917 per tonne.

NEWS HIGHLIGHT

MSC Eyes More Mining Leases

Riding on the current record-high tin prices, Malaysia Smelting Corp Bhd (MSC) plans to acquire more mining leases around the existing tin mines under its subsidiary, Rahman Hydraulic Tin Sdn Bhd (RHT). According to executive director and group CEO Datuk Patrick Yong, the global integrated tin producer this year will focus on expanding its mining operation, which is its main profit contributor at the moment.

He told *StarBiz* that additional capex has been approved for a new processing plant that can provide additional capacity for new mineral extractions and secondary tin processing from MSC's tailings stockpile.

"This is also expected to bring our mining output from 10 tonnes a day to 14 tonnes a day within the next few years. Modernisation using integrated head material processing equipment will enhance production volume as in situ partial ore processing can be enabled, thus reducing the cost of internal transportation of barren material from the mining pit to the processing plants," added Yong.

Yong noted that the high tin price contributed directly and significantly to the profits of MSC's mining segment. "Even the tailings that were left unprocessed in the past, are now valuable feed for secondary extraction. Past data have linked the profitability of MSC directly to the tin price, showing a better than linear co-relation, hence we are highly optimistic that the growing demand for tin will only push the performance of MSC higher," he added.

Yong said the group's new smelting plant in Pulau Indah near Klang, Selangor has added significant capacity to the smelting capacity and is already being used to smelt ore from tolling customers. MSC's old smelting plant in Butterworth, Penang is also used to recover 6,000 tonnes of tin metal trapped in the intermediates accumulated over the years.

"This is a welcome bonus to MSC as the trapped tin has been fully costed in our books," explained Yong. Upon full commissioning of the Pulau Indah plant, he said the group will be able to completely retire the old inefficient Butterworth plant. Yong also described that MSC as most fortunate to perform above expectations in 2021 following the record-high tin prices.

"This has boosted the group's mining activity income significantly. Tin price, which has doubled also boosted profits when we recovered a portion of the trapped tin in the intermediates that accumulated over the past years," he said.

Yong also does not expect the price of tin to retreat as much in 2022. He expects that "demand from the electronic sector and electric mobility tipping the supply-demand balance positively for us. "As MSC continues to retrieve the tin in our huge stockpile of tin bearing intermediates, the good financial performance is expected to flow through over the next couple of years."

The main challenge faced by the MSC group last year was mostly due to the shutdown by the authorities during the full movement control order.

"Our smelting plant in particular was closed for a few months. Then our mines in RHT also faced a period of closure resulting in zero ore production for a couple of months. Externally, disruption in shipping logistics and closure of mines overseas have also impacted supply of ore to our smelter," he said.

However, these challenges are now over, Yong said, adding that the return to normalcy has enabled mining in RHT to recover and importation of ore for smelting is almost back to pre-Covid days. He said MSC has well utilised the recovery period to catch up on the backlog in toll-smelting and also to complete commissioning the new smelter in Pulau Indah. On whether the rally in tin price is sustainable, Yong said "In my opinion, the long term demand for tin has no other direction to grow but northwards."

The Covid-19 pandemic and the Ukraine-Russian conflict will also come to pass and will only delay, but not stop the march of the zero emission vehicles, where tin will play its role in this energy conversion metamorphosis. Hence, the price of tin will find a point of equilibrium within the supply and demand balance in due course and will be very unlikely to find any significant decline, he added.

(Source: *The Star*, 28 March 2022)

NEWS ROUND-UP

Myanmar - China Tin Trade Again Disrupted by Covid-19 Cases

Tin trade between China and Myanmar will be disrupted again after two new Covid-19 cases were confirmed in Panghsang, Myanmar.

Production from the Man Maw area of Myanmar is one of China's most important tin supply sources. Its ore will pass through the city of Panghsang en route to China. From Panghsang, trucks pass through Menglian, a Chinese border town, before heading to Gejiu for smelting and refining.

According to a statement released in late February, Menglian has disallowed trucks from Panghsang through. Due to China's Zero Covid policy, even a single case of Covid-19 is viewed as a risk. Panghsang will be locked down from 1st to 5th March for all residents to be tested for the virus. Once the extent of the outbreak has been determined, the local authorities will review the closure of the two towns.

Elementos Discovered Further Mineralisation

Elementos, an Australian tin exploration and development company, has discovered further mineralisation during geotechnical drilling, outside of the Mineral Resource (MR) at its Oropesa project in Spain.

The company has been drilling around the defined MR at its Oropesa project recently. Instead of just extracting drill core, the company has also been compiling geotechnical data from drill holes. The data will be used to assist in the mine design and add confidence to mine slope angle calculations in the company's Definitive Feasibility Study (DFS).

Although the area is not known as having tin mineralisation, these drill holes returned good grades averaging 0.27 per cent Sn, slightly lower than the MR grade of 0.4 per cent Sn.

Apart from tin, these drill holes were also assayed for copper and zinc, with strong grades returned. According to a company spokesman, there is potential for the recovery of the two base metals as a separate product. Copper and zinc-containing material would be separated early from the tin ore, with the two streams processed in parallel, thus requiring no change to the planned tin processing circuit. Elementos now plans to model copper and zinc throughout the existing deposit to determine whether further test work is worthwhile.

The company is currently working on an Optimisation Study (OS) for Oropesa to determine the scale of the final mine, which will feed into the DFS and aims to publish the OS by the end of March. Applications are underway for an Environmental Impact Assessment and Mining Licence.

China's Tin Concentrates Imports Increased

Imports of tin ores and concentrates into China in January increased significantly after a backlog of deliveries from end 2021 was cleared.

The gross weight of imports into China increased by some 200 per cent to 39,989 tonnes in January 2022 compared to December 2021. February's total declined by 51 per cent, month-on-month, to 19,755 tonnes. However, it was 95 per cent higher compared to a year earlier.

Some 90 per cent of the total imports in January were from Myanmar. In February, only 79 per cent of the total imports were from Myanmar. Some 9,000 tonnes of contained tin were imported from Myanmar into China in January, triple that recorded in December, and nearly

twice the 12-month rolling average. In February, imports from Myanmar contained only 3,900 tonnes of tin, but was still above average.

Instead of just depending on Myanmar, China has further diversified its imports of tin-in-concentrate over the last year. Imports of contained tin from these sources, mostly from the DR Congo, totalled some 2,000 tonnes in January and 2,100 tonnes in February, slightly higher than 1,900 tonnes recorded in December.

Meanwhile, China imported a lesser amount of refined tin metal during the January to February period, despite a wide arbitrage. Only 774 tonnes of refined tin were imported during the said period while exports were some 1,247 tonnes.

Alphamin to Proceed Developing Mpama South

Alphamin Resources (AR) has confirmed that it will develop the Mpama South deposit as part of its Bisie complex in the DR Congo.

In early March this year, AR announced a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) for its Mpama South tin deposit, located just 1km from its operations at Mpama North. More recent drilling work has now been incorporated into the MRE. Inferred Resources were increased by 75 per cent to 3.42Mt at 2.45 per cent Sn for 83,700 tonnes of contained tin. Indicated Resources were relatively unchanged, but now contained some 21,500 tonnes of tin within 0.85Mt of ore. The update has repositioned Mpama South as the 10th largest undeveloped tin project from its 16th previous placing.

Although the recent Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA) for the proposed mine and the updated MRE were conceptual in nature, AR has decided to go ahead with the development of Mpama South. The decision was made as the company wants to take advantage of the current shortfall in tin concentrate supply and its ability to self-fund the project.

The project is given a 20-month development timeframe and its first production is estimated to be in December 2023. While still some time to come, it is significantly faster than most mines, which can take some 10 years to start production after a maiden MRE. At full capacity, the mine is forecast to produce some 7,232 tonnes of tin-in-concentrate annually.

(Source: International Tin Association Ltd. UK)

SPECIAL ARTICLE

Rising Semiconductor Demand Brings Back the Shine in Tin

Not long ago, tin and natural rubber were the darlings of our economy. Together, they accounted for a major share of employment. Rubber was later displaced by oil palm. The switch by big plantation companies led to the decline in rubber. Only the recent spike in earnings from rubber gloves brought some cheer to the industry.

But, the current high price of palm oil, towards a historic high of RM9,000 per tonne, further strengthens the position of the oil palm. Tin, however, went through a differ-

ent decline trajectory. The price crash of the 1980s dealt the biggest blow to tin. The emergence of aluminium as the preferred material in the canning industry made tin lose most of its lustre.

And, with the shrinkage in the economically viable tin deposits in the country, the fate was sealed for the industry after many years of prosperity. There is change in the air now for tin. The world tin price recently hit a historic

high of US\$43,000 per tonne. World demand has now outstripped supply. As a result, some tin enthusiasts are now canvassing for support from the government to take a fresh look at tin. Their arguments make a lot of sense.

The rising world demand in consumer electronics is a factor behind the new market expansion as tin is increasingly used in the manufacture of semiconductors used in consumer electronics, with over 50 per cent of the tin used for soldering. The electronics sector is destined for more robust expansion. The growth of the packaged food industry is also favouring the growth of the tin market.

These industries are showing significant growth predominantly in the emerging economies, especially among rising middle-class population. In addition, the potential application of tin in solar power generation is also expected to drive growth.

Tin production and consumption are expected to experience a demand-supply gap in the coming years. The high-paced industrial growth and urbanisation in the emerging economies of Asia Pacific and Latin America is expected to outpace tin production. Depleting resources in major mines in Brazil and Peru is expected to hit tin production. At the same time, new pipeline projects for tin production are not expected to commence before 2024.

As a result, the severity in tin supply shortfall is only expected to increase over the coming years. Pipeline projects might cater to the demand in future, but for now, the rising demand will not be met as supply is seen reducing.

According to one report, the global tin market is projected to rise at a compounded rate (CAGR) of more than three per cent. Soldering is the leading application area and is expected to rise at a CAGR of close to three per cent between 2015 and 2023 in terms of volume. Soldering is a core component in most semiconductor-based industries for high durability and reliable joining of components.

Tin being one of the key components of soldering alloys is needed in large quantities in semiconductor devices. The world market stood at US\$7.4 billion in 2014 and is projected to rise. By volume, the global tin market is anticipated to rise at a CAGR of 2.5 per cent from 2015 to 2023.

Asia Pacific stood as the leading regional market for tin production. China is expected to lead in tin consumption due to a flourishing consumer electronics industry. Europe stood as the second-largest region of tin consumption in 2014. It's time we look at our policy on tin. Experts say we still have large untapped rock deposits.

While it is true there are environmental risks associated with mining, there is evidence that shows that through the deployment of the latest technology, coupled with responsible mining practices, such risks can be effectively managed. There is a need to formulate a new way forward for tin if we are to capture the new opportunities the material presents. Since we still have the basic infrastructure, reviving the tin industry should not be too difficult.

(Source: New Straits Times, 23 March 2022)

KLTM & LME TIN PRICES

Period	KLTM				LME	
	Average Price * (US\$/Tonne)	Exchange Rates	Average Daily Turnover (Tonnes)	Total Turnover (Tonnes)	Cash (US\$/Tonne)	3-Month (US\$/Tonne)
2016	17,528		47	11,568	17,982	17,889
2017	20,029		37	8,890	20,098	19,994
2018	20,151		37	9,075	20,168	20,086
2019	19,168		26	6,445	18,671	18,610
2020	17,504		19	4,088	17,134	17,079
2021	26,589		16	1,955	32,584	31,105
2019	Jan.	20,417	34	719	20,480	20,372
	Feb.	21,268	37	628	21,268	21,172
	Mar.	21,317	50	1,046	21,444	21,359
	Apr.	20,528	38	833	20,684	20,560
	May	19,394	19	388	19,531	19,326
	Jun.	19,065	19	344	19,177	19,076
	Jul.	18,074	19	416	17,991	17,983
	Aug.	16,532	20	422	16,577	16,567
	Sep.	16,730	22	392	16,840	16,834
	Oct.	16,562	21	464	16,603	16,627
	Nov.	16,624	20	417	16,369	16,386
	Dec.	16,883	18	376	17,093	17,063
2020	Jan.	17,014	19	406	17,056	17,057
	Feb.	16,536	18	354	16,457	16,456
	Mar.	16,417	20	236	15,321	15,307
	Apr.	C L O S E D			15,039	14,949
	May	15,110	17	268	15,410	15,231
	Jun.	16,605	18	374	16,806	16,627
	Jul.	17,287	16	358	17,452	17,375
	Aug.	17,515	18	343	17,672	17,649
	Sep.	17,846	21	444	17,946	17,962
	Oct.	18,026	18	383	18,154	18,152
	Nov.	18,433	20	413	18,568	18,539
	Dec.	19,693	23	509	19,727	19,643
2021	Jan.	22,085	17	314	21,955	21,596
	Feb.	25,965	25	456	26,717	24,415
	Mar.	26,162	21	494	27,396	25,079
	Apr.	27,106	16	327	28,427	26,568
	May	31,132	17	298	32,524	29,736
	Jun.	31,857	12	61	32,678	30,829
	Jul.	C L O S E D			34,183	33,010
	Aug.	C L O S E D			35,205	34,352
	Sep.	C L O S E D			35,048	34,109
	Oct.	C L O S E D			37,962	36,567
	Nov.	C L O S E D			39,333	38,042
	Dec.	39,500	5	5	39,574	38,956
2022	Jan.	41,007	5	21	41,807	41,344
	Feb.	NO TRANSACTION			44,118	43,820
	Mar.	NO TRANSACTION			44,249	43,917
2022	Mar.	NO TRANSACTION			46,000	45,750
	1	NO TRANSACTION			46,150	45,850
	2	NO TRANSACTION			46,655	46,300
	3	NO TRANSACTION			47,325	47,000
	4	NO TRANSACTION			48,670	48,205
	7	NO TRANSACTION			50,050	49,500
	8	NO TRANSACTION			48,200	48,000
	9	NO TRANSACTION			42,800	42,500
	10	NO TRANSACTION			44,025	43,525
	11	NO TRANSACTION			44,100	44,100
	14	NO TRANSACTION			42,525	42,550
	15	NO TRANSACTION			43,100	43,100
	16	NO TRANSACTION			41,850	41,850
	17	NO TRANSACTION			42,450	42,400
	18	NO TRANSACTION			41,425	41,605
	21	NO TRANSACTION			41,550	41,400
	22	NO TRANSACTION			42,000	41,800
	23	NO TRANSACTION			42,425	41,925
	24	NO TRANSACTION			42,650	42,350
	25	NO TRANSACTION			42,925	42,425
	28	NO TRANSACTION			42,750	42,450
	29	NO TRANSACTION			43,900	42,600
	30	NO TRANSACTION			44,200	42,900
	31	NO TRANSACTION				

Sources : The Kuala Lumpur Tin Market
London Metal Exchange

Note : As from 1 February 2001, KLTM price is quoted in U.S. Dollar

* KLTM's monthly average price is arrived at on a weighted average against total tonnage basis.

WORLD REFINED TIN STOCKS (Tonnes)

Period	LME Stock	COUNTRY STOCKS							Total Country Stocks	Total Commercial Stocks	US Strategic Stockpile
		Germany	U.K	Indonesia*	Japan	Malaysia*	Brazil*	U.S.A			
2016	3,800	2,129	955	3,976*	1,400	356*	3,600*	6,220	18,600	24,800	4,020
2017	2,235	2,130	955	3,870	1,360	600*	3,600*	6,730	19,245	26,395	4,020
2018	2,165	2,130	955	2587*	1,469	439*	3600*	5,610	16,790	27,226	4,020
2019	7,130	2,130	955	8600*	1,806	400*	3600*	5,920	23,217	35,678	4,020
2020	1,890	2,130	955	8600*	1,473	271*	3600*	5,100	22,129	29,464	4,020
2021	2,045	2,130	955	8600*	1,545	377*	3600*	4,530	21,737	25,142	4,020
2019											
Jan.	1,845	2,130	955	2587*	1,578	439*	3600*	5,150	16,439	26,524	4,020
Feb.	1,325	2,130	955	2587*	1,578	439*	3600*	5,150	16,552	26,111	4,020
Mar.	950	2,130	955	8594*	1,765	439*	3600*	4,850	22,333	31,458	4,020
Apr.	890	2,130	955	8594*	1,834	439*	3600*	5,580	23,132	31,451	4,020
May.	2,810	2,130	955	8600*	1,849	439*	3600*	5,510	23,083	34,096	4,020
Jun.	6,045	2,130	955	8600*	2,520	209*	3600*	5,510	23,524	37,961	4,020
Jul.	4,640	2,130	955	8600*	2,520	209*	3600*	5,510	23,524	34,583	4,020
Aug.	6,830	2,130	955	8600*	2,445	209*	3600*	5,510	23,449	35,355	4,020
Sep.	6,620	2,130	955	8600*	2,013	919*	3600*	5,510	23,017	34,215	4,020
Oct.	6,020	2,130	955	8600*	2,100	400*	3600*	5,510	23,104	33,684	4,020
Nov.	6,235	2,130	955	8600*	2,022	400*	3600*	5,510	23,217	33,116	4,020
Dec.	7,130	2,130	955	8600*	1,806	400*	3600*	5,920	23,217	35,678	4,020
2020											
Jan.	6,630	2,130	955	8600*	2,041	400*	3600*	4,780	22,546	36,171	4,020
Feb.	7,440	2,130	955	8600*	1,966	400*	3600*	4,780	22,431	36,261	4,020
Mar.	6,205	2,130	955	8600*	1,966	268*	3600*	4,780	22,211	32,855	4,020
Apr.	5,375	2,130	955	8600*	1,761	268*	3600*	4,780	22,094	31,171	4,020
May.	2,455	2,130	955	8600*	1,850	268*	3600*	5,090	22,183	28,129	4,020
Jun.	4,230	2,130	955	8600*	1,697	268*	3600*	5,080	22,330	29,666	4,020
Jul.	3,675	2,130	955	8600*	1,645	268*	3600*	5,070	22,268	29,226	4,020
Aug.	5,040	2,130	955	8600*	1,520	268*	3600*	5,080	22,143	30,811	4,020
Sep.	5,550	2,130	955	8600*	1,663	432*	3600*	5,100	22,480	31,518	4,020
Oct.	4,533	2,130	955	8600*	1,621	432*	3600*	5,060	22,398	31,119	4,020
Nov.	3,805	2,130	955	8600*	1,473	432*	3600*	5,100	22,290	31,100	4,020
Dec.	1,890	2,130	955	8600*	1,473	271*	3600*	5,100	22,129	29,464	4,020
2021											
Jan.	820	2,130	955	8600*	1,570	271*	3600*	5,240	22,366	29,477	4,020
Feb.	1,745	2,130	955	8600*	1,578	271*	3600*	5,910	23,044	33,151	4,020
Mar.	1,740	2,130	955	8600*	1,573	181*	3600*	4,540	21,579	31,734	4,020
Apr.	1,245	2,130	955	8600*	1,573	181*	3600*	4,550	21,589	30,572	4,020
May	755	2,130	955	8600*	1,573	181*	3600*	4,550	21,589	28,232	4,020
Jun.	2,015	2,130	955	8600*	1,573	181*	3600*	4,500	21,539	27,012	4,020
Jul.	2,290	2,130	955	8600*	1,573	181*	3600*	4,460	21,499	26,954	4,020
Aug.	1,395	2,130	955	8600*	1,581	181*	3600*	4,440	21,487	24,199	4,020
Sep.	1,235	2,130	955	8600*	1,518	265*	3600*	4,440	21,508	24,344	4,020
Oct.	670	2,130	955	8600*	1,518	265*	3600*	4,510	21,508	23,287	4,020
Nov.	1,285	2,130	955	8600*	1,548	265*	3600*	4,530	21,508	24,894	4,020
Dec.	2,045	2,130	955	8600*	1,545	377*	3600*	4,530	21,737	25,142	4,020
2022											
Jan.	2,390	2,130	0	8600*	1,545	377*	3600*	4,530	20,782	26,236	4,020
Feb.	2,245	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a

* : at producer

n.y.a : not yet available

Source : World Bureau of Metal Statistics

MALAYSIAN PRODUCTION BY MINING METHODS (In Tonnes)
NUMBER OF MINES IN OPERATIONS
EMPLOYMENT AT TIN MINES

YEAR	AGGREGATE			Dredging			Gravel Pump			Open Cast			Under Ground			Panning			Amang Retreatment		
	Prod.	Units*	Emp.	Prod.	Units	Emp.	Prod.	Units	Emp.	Prod.	Units	Emp.	Prod.	Units	Emp.	Prod.	Units	Emp.	Prod.	Units	Emp.
2016	4,158	14	1,406	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,388	14	1,130	-	-	-	293	-	-	442	18	276
2017	3,894	16	1,286	-	1	36	-	-	-	3,104	16	1,058	-	-	-	406	-	-	390	16	228
2018	3,868	12	1,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,184	12	1,075	-	-	-	424	-	-	260	11	220
2019	3,611	13	1,387	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,103	13	1,201	-	-	-	244	-	-	264	11	186
2020	2,963	14	1,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,780	10	1,348	-	-	-	125	-	-	58	11	186
2021**	2,979	13	1,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,796	13	1,624	-	-	-	119	-	-	64	11	220
2019																					
Jan.	325	11	1,242	-	-	-	-	-	-	272.0	11	1,025	-	-	-	28.7	-	-	24.8	11	217
Feb.	278	12	1,262	-	-	-	-	-	-	243.3	12	1,070	-	-	-	22.1	-	-	12.5	11	192
Mar.	324	13	1,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	286.0	13	1,097	-	-	-	18.4	-	-	20.0	11	192
Apr.	301	13	1,290	-	-	-	-	-	-	250.1	13	1,098	-	-	-	16.1	-	-	34.6	11	192
May	282	12	1,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	240.2	12	1,091	-	-	-	22.2	-	-	19.4	11	192
Jun	213	12	1,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	181.9	12	1,067	-	-	-	15.3	-	-	15.7	11	187
July	263	12	1,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	227.1	12	1,095	-	-	-	15.9	-	-	20.4	11	187
Aug.	299	10	1,396	-	-	-	-	-	-	260.2	10	1,209	-	-	-	20.0	-	-	19.1	11	187
Sep.	320	10	1,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	280.6	10	1,094	-	-	-	20.5	-	-	19.4	11	187
Oct.	312	12	1,441	-	-	-	-	-	-	262.6	12	1,255	-	-	-	15.4	-	-	33.5	11	186
Nov.	323	12	1,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	276.4	12	1,205	-	-	-	18.1	-	-	28.1	11	186
Dec.	356	12	1,387	-	-	-	-	-	-	309.4	12	1,201	-	-	-	31.1	-	-	15.7	11	186
2020																					
Jan.	289	12	1,434	-	-	-	-	-	-	273.0	12	1,248	-	-	-	11.4	-	-	3.6	11	186
Feb.	266	12	1,387	-	-	-	-	-	-	234.0	12	1,201	-	-	-	20.1	-	-	11.4	12	186
Mar.	162	13	1,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	143.9	13	1,364	-	-	-	13.2	-	-	4.6	12	186
Apr.	36	13	1,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.2	13	1,224	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	12	186
May	252	13	1,401	-	-	-	-	-	-	233.4	13	1,215	-	-	-	15.5	-	-	3.2	11	186
Jun	278	12	1,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	261.4	12	1,205	-	-	-	12.0	-	-	4.4	11	186
July	272	12	1,411	-	-	-	-	-	-	258.4	12	1,225	-	-	-	9.0	-	-	4.2	11	186
Aug.	277	13	1,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	263.7	13	1,381	-	-	-	9.2	-	-	3.8	11	186
Sep.	292	14	1,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	274.5	14	1,386	-	-	-	11.7	-	-	5.8	11	186
Oct.	295	13	1,562	-	-	-	-	-	-	283.7	13	1,376	-	-	-	6.9	-	-	4.1	11	186
Nov.	272	14	1,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	257.1	14	1,387	-	-	-	6.0	-	-	8.4	11	186
Dec.	272	10	1,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	261.4	10	1,348	-	-	-	7.1	-	-	3.3	11	186
2021**																					
Jan.	278	10	1,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	252.1	10	1,353	-	-	-	19.0	-	-	6.5	11	186
Feb.	257	11	1,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	238.9	11	1,355	-	-	-	12.5	-	-	5.5	11	186
Mar.	290	10	1,550	-	-	-	-	-	-	271.9	10	1,364	-	-	-	12.9	-	-	5.0	11	186
Apr.	294	11	1,551	-	-	-	-	-	-	277.7	11	1,365	-	-	-	11.0	-	-	5.5	11	186
May.	262	11	1,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.5	11	1,322	-	-	-	11.3	-	-	5.8	11	186
Jun.	44	10	1,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	40.1	10	1,264	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	4.2	11	186
Jul.	204	10	1,450	-	-	-	-	-	-	199.2	10	1,264	-	-	-	1.0	-	-	3.7	11	186
Aug.	233	9	1,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	218.1	9	1,361	-	-	-	11.4	-	-	3.7	11	186
Sep.	262	10	1,794	-	-	-	-	-	-	245.4	10	1,608	-	-	-	11.4	-	-	4.8	11	186
Oct.	292	12	1,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	276.2	12	1,138	-	-	-	11.0	-	-	4.7	11	220
Nov.	270	13	1,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	255.6	13	1,624	-	-	-	9.0	-	-	5.7	11	220
Dec.	294	13	1,844	-	-	-	-	-	-	276.2	13	1,624	-	-	-	8.1	-	-	9.4	11	220
2022**																					
Jan.	234	13	1,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	218.6	13	1,557	-	-	-	7.9	-	-	7.2	11	186

Source : Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

Note : * Aggregate number of mines does not include Retreatment units

** Preliminary

- Nil

**MALAYSIAN REFINED TIN PRODUCTION
IMPORT OF TIN-IN-CONCENTRATES
AND EXPORT OF TIN METAL (In Tonnes)**

Period	Production of Tin-In-Concentrates	Imports of Tin-In-Concentrates	Refined Tin Production	Local Consumption	Exports of Tin Metal
2016	4,158	30,536	26,849	2,238	27,470
2017	3,894	29,866	27,211	2,707	27,147
2018	3,868	27,450	27,115	1,964	27,342
2019	3,611	25,644	24,387	1,441	24,418
2020	2,963	22,288	22,367	1,512	22,597
2021*	2,980	322	16,634	1,156	16,441
2019					
Jan.	325	2,169	1,887	125	2,205
Feb.	278	1,700	1,912	99	1,694
Mar.	324	2,263	2,169	134	2,195
Apr.	301	2,090	2,145	125	2,097
May.	282	1,842	1,836	145	1,891
Jun.	213	2,393	1,536	129	1,630
Jul.	263	2,393	2,491	144	2,347
Aug.	299	2,381	2,476	122	2,257
Sep.	320	1,998	2,234	111	1,886
Oct.	312	2,506	1,478	111	1,790
Nov.	323	2,147	2,137	105	2,086
Dec.	356	1,762	2,086	91	2,340
2020	3,596	25,644	24,387	1,441	24,418
Jan.	289	2,136	2,314	93	2,180
Feb.	266	1,449	1,880	119	2,226
Mar.	162	1,105	1,228	71	1,191
Apr.	36	1,198	1,110	75	933
May.	252	2,187	1,344	99	1,516
Jun.	278	1,927	1,926	190	1,644
Jul.	272	1,972	1,819	150	2,240
Aug.	277	2,785	2,672	151	2,290
Sep.	292	2,398	2,057	138	2,198
Oct.	295	1,565	2,078	146	2,126
Nov.	272	1,536	1,974	125	2,108
Dec	272	2,030	1,965	155	1,945
2021*					
Jan.	278	28	1,639	145	1,770
Feb.	257	29	1,847	70	1,765
Mar.	290	46	2,041	113	1,982
Apr.	294	47	1,680	115	1,836
May.	262	26	1,861	91	1,638
Jun.	44	0	695	86	894
Jul.	204	21	973	84	507
Aug.	233	19	1,115	86	1,085
Sep.	262	59	1,221	85	1,599
Oct	292	16	1,349	98	1,165
Nov.	270	10	1,086	91	1,172
Dec	294	21	1,127	92	1,028
2022*					
Jan.	234	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a	n.y.a

* : Preliminary

n.y.a : Not yet available

Sources : Department of Statistics, Malaysia

Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd.

MALAYSIA'S DOMESTIC TIN CONSUMPTION (In Tonnes)

PERIOD	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	SOLDER *	TINPLATE	PEWTER	OTHERS *
2016	2,238	1,314	750	86	88
2017	2,707	1,348	737	63	559
2018	1,964	1,019	759	39	147
2019	1,441	695	639	19	88
2020	1,512	738	626	8	140
2021**	1,156	395	710	6	45
2019					
Jan.	125	66	51	1	7
Feb.	99	60	35	0	4
Mar.	134	69	56	1	8
Apr.	125	51	64	2	8
May	145	70	62	1	12
Jun.	129	66	56	1	6
Jul.	144	91	47	3	3
Aug.	122	60	51	1	10
Sep.	111	41	60	3	7
Oct.	111	41	59	3	8
Nov.	105	45	52	1	7
Dec.	91	35	46	2	8
2020					
Jan.	93	40	48	0	5
Feb.	119	62	52	0	5
Mar.	71	22	45	0	4
Apr.	75	19	53	0	3
May	99	49	44	0	6
Jun.	190	74	67	3	46
Jul.	150	84	55	3	8
Aug.	151	49	65	0	37
Sep.	138	85	46	0	7
Oct.	146	77	59	0	10
Nov.	125	78	40	2	5
Dec.	155	99	52	0	4
2021**					
Jan.	145	73	66	1	5
Feb.	70	30	37	0	3
Mar.	113	40	68	0	5
Apr.	115	39	68	1	7
May	91	40	46	0	5
Jun	86	29	50	0	7
Jul.	84	20	64	0	0
Aug.	86	25	57	0	4
Sep.	85	30	53	2	0
Oct.	98	29	69	0	0
Nov.	91	20	69	2	0
Dec.	92	20	63	0	9
2022**					
Jan.	n.y.a	n.y.a	56	n.y.a	n.y.a
Feb.	n.y.a	n.y.a	69	n.y.a	n.y.a
Mar.	n.y.a	n.y.a	58	n.y.a	n.y.a

* : The figures include high-grade tin (99.9% Sn) imported for consumption.

** : Preliminary.

n.y.a : not yet available

Sources : Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd
Perstima Bhd

Note : Local consumption of tin metal refers to the use of tin in a particular application.
Sales to manufacturing industries have been used as proxy for consumption except in the case of manufacture of tinplate which are actual tin consumption data.

WORLD MINE PRODUCTION

(In Tonnes)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
												Jan
EUROPE												
Portugal	45	24	24	84	96	48	56	60	108	108	108	9
Spain	-	-	-	-	-	7	23	32	147	74	49	2
Russia	612	600	600	240	240	1,140	702	1,200	2,264	2,538	2,920	244
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AFRICA												
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	51	123	126	143	121	127	47
Democ.Rep. Congo	4,800	2,462	5,220	4,116	2,977	4,128	7,145	9,000	6,250	13,508	15,000	1,500
Egypt	-	-	87	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Namibia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	242	499	45
Nigeria	1,800	2,400	2,590	2,425	2,100	3,827	5,964	8,784	7,020	5,848	6,900	500
Rwanda	4,167	3,493	3,600	4,245	2,017	2,621	3,508	2,400	2,223	1,692	2,122	150
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tanzania	-	-	-	-	-	104	68	6	18	1,600	1,200	100
Uganda	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	53	50	-	-	-
ASIA												
China	127,400	115,900	148,981	177,300	146,600	153,100	163,000	157,500	142,900	161,300	152,200	10,500
Indonesia	78,000	78,000	84,000	69,600	68,400	60,000	60,000	84,000	86,400	65,400	60,000	5,000
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Laos	1,200	766	745	840	815	1,308	779	566	1,156	1,237	1,415	50
Malaysia	3,346	3,639	3,685	3,600	3,731	4,123	3,967	3,999	4,080	3,183	3,180	265
Mongolia	24	24	44	72	240	36	50	60	110	120	120	10
Myanmar	534	658	8,943	17,475	2,400	47,435	58,883	45,900	33,750	29,100	29,544	1,800
Thailand	252	199	119	131	45	124	705	720	720	720	720	60
Vietnam	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	3,600	5,520	4,560	4,560	5,520	5,420	5,400	450
AMERICA												
Bolivia	20,373	19,701	16,976	19,548	20,135	17,614	17,973	17,259	17,194	14,710	19,462	1,700
Brazil	8,200	10,800	13,800	13,800	13,800	25,500	18,000	18,000	18,000	15,000	17,168	1,500
Peru	29,022	26,097	23,661	12,105	19,511	18,789	17,790	18,601	19,683	20,647	26,995	2,410
U.S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OCEANIA												
Australia	15,400	6,014	5,888	7,042	7,056	6,635	7,217	6,871	7,738	7,836	8,691	600
WORLD TOTAL	300,575	276,183	324,363	349,035	315,363	351,948	370,299	379,482	355,116	320,452	353,820	26,942

Source : World Bureau of Metal Statistics

- : Nil

WORLD REFINED TIN CONSUMPTION (In Tonnes)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
EUROPE												Jan
Austria	3,200	2,978	3,184	3,715	3,438	3,323	4,148	3,983	3,082	2,960	4,057	250
Belgium	6,584	5,231	5,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	697	720	720	720	720	60
Bulgaria	520	500	501	360	144	101	1	117	210	240	303	20
Czech Republic	470	474	379	300	460	515	532	603	605	335	439	36
Denmark	108	13	24	11	8	3	17	7	1	10	17	1
Finland	131	121	72	244	211	86	51	77	94	72	95	3
France	4,839	4,323	4,616	5,203	4,382	4,736	5,456	6,080	5,020	4,982	3,643	242
Germany	19,788	17,592	17,896	18,835	17,931	18,242	20,284	20,236	18,441	14,898	16,052	1,000
Greece	1,350	630	616	676	655	632	600	646	634	637	646	50
Hungary	106	105	111	109	163	145	1,177	2,050	2,036	1,714	1,706	100
Ireland	48	7	3	3	7	4	0	2	0	0	1	0
Italy	4,807	6,111	3,096	3,760	3,017	3,495	3,974	4,678	4,324	3,402	4,153	300
Netherlands	4,867	4,500	7,399	7,200	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,400	5,400	450
Norway	5	9	5	3	3	0	1	1	1	10	0	0
Poland	1,582	2,085	1,908	2,520	2,647	3,669	3,537	3,723	3,335	1,580	1,012	125
Portugal	529	435	356	482	408	554	856	891	831	463	476	60
Romania	1,140	960	3,200	960	840	336	516	866	551	442	554	25
Russia	2,960	3,039	3,196	1,516	1,262	995	1,339	495	1,914	1,443	2,015	99
Slovakia	400	240	202	404	501	465	645	767	593	614	669	40
Spain	2,032	1,303	1,913	1,470	1,864	1,495	1,605	1,652	1,563	1,898	1,715	160
Sweden	5,742	2,910	4,385	6,435	5,682	6,492	5,457	6,020	5,835	5,343	6,105	600
Switzerland	200	55	861	66	81	47	69	45	60	44	46	1
United Kingdom	703	780	821	794	962	979	936	961	262	102	80	2
Yugoslavia	2,390	1,320	1,140	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	240	960	80
Other Europe	900	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	530	480	40
AFRICA												
Egypt	400	110	104	0	155	107	119	225	174	139	181	20
Morocco	84	84	29	14	16	21	15	22	20	22	27	3
Nigeria	300	300	300	300	300	300	623	1,436	1,322	240	240	20
South Africa	1,464	1,200	1,152	1,243	1,129	1,047	957	633	604	326	340	59
Other Africa	900	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	530	480	40
ASIA												
China	180,812	176,404	168,194	192,610	175,842	191,415	183,391	174,183	177,891	216,152	191,061	13,800
Hong Kong	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	3,300	3,600	480	1,359	130
India	9,738	9,985	9,941	11,870	12,857	9,088	9,861	11,365	10,615	9,734	10,566	912
Indonesia	1,200	1,200	600	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	100
Iran	2,400	1,200	797	737	1,129	987	1,058	1,573	2,221	2,261	1,600	100
Japan	26,936	27,657	28,272	27,090	26,762	26,113	29,111	28,084	24,905	20,198	28,383	1,923
Kazakhstan	1,044	606	602	431	423	490	431	405	350	287	0	5
Malaysia	4,440	4,440	3,900	3,900	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	130
Pakistan	480	360	528	618	480	279	300	489	311	194	322	16
Philippines	217	122	143	225	118	506	220	307	1,385	776	1,045	75
Singapore	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,998	2,000	1,960	1,920	1,920	1,920	1,720	1,920	160
South Korea	14,404	16,238	14,533	13,772	13,091	14,199	13,112	13,927	11,957	13,405	14,457	1,135
Syria	180	120	0	120	120	120	120	120	0	0	0	0
Taiwan	8,093	7,071	5,883	4,583	4,703	4,140	4,494	4,576	4,569	10,096	8,772	580
Thailand	3,540	3,538	4,500	3,952	3,074	3,131	4,259	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	250
Turkey	2,422	2,135	2,337	2,259	2,136	2,416	3,110	3,215	3,202	3,746	4,158	350
United Arab Emirates	3,000	2,400	2,400	2,400	4,200	4,800	4,800	3,600	3,600	2,160	2,160	180
Vietnam	2,000	2,000	3,600	5,457	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,200	3,600	4,639	4,622	380
Other Asia	1,860	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	1,690	1,560	130
AMERICA												
Argentina	778	752	882	560	833	878	596	674	420	1,108	799	40
Bolivia	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	40
Brazil	5,628	3,546	6,073	4,600	4,606	17,258	10,009	9,357	9,398	3,333	2,466	40
Canada	2,882	2,601	2,360	2,740	3,238	2,887	2,562	2,489	2,387	1,871	3,264	148
Chile	242	199	132	96	152	111	82	95	111	133	130	16
Colombia	348	320	308	286	243	300	280	271	248	237	207	33
Mexico	3,898	3,493	3,393	3,769	3,615	4,160	4,197	4,906	4,779	4,406	4,661	400
Peru	216	216	220	216	216	216	216	216	216	198	216	18
U.S.A.	30,365	30,691	29,193	28,800	30,644	29,455	31,476	34,664	31,057	29,191	34,559	4,736
Venezuela	335	205	187	178	90	59	19	16	12	10	12	1
Other America	600	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	275	240	20
OCEANIA												
Australia	579	480	516	427	467	215	259	284	375	255	317	0
New Zealand	66	73	19	18	19	7	49	46	41	30	65	0
WORLD TOTAL	381,772	360,887	359,960	381,439	361,943	387,563	381,702	378,582	368,742	384,161	377,773	29,735

Source : World Bureau of Metal Statistics