



## AUGUST TIN MARKET REVIEW

### Kuala Lumpur Tin Market (KLTM)

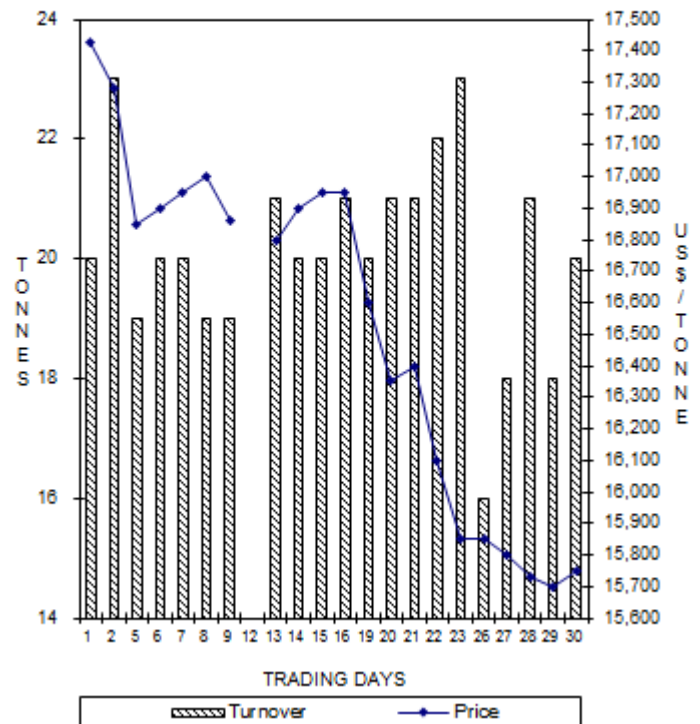
Tin trading on the KLTM in August was mostly on a downward trend except for some slight rebound during the second and third trading weeks. This was in line with the trading of tin on the London Metal Exchange (LME). Tin was traded within a wide price range of between US\$15,700 to US\$17,425 per tonne during the month.

Trading on the local physical tin market opened the first trading week at US\$17,425 per tonne, the highest price level for the month before softening to end the first short trading week lower. According to a trader, the decline was influenced by the weakness in the metal's price on the LME during the week. The volume of tin traded during the week was 43 tonnes.

The market opened the second trading week much lower at US\$16,850 per tonne. It rebounded the following three days before softening at end of the week. According to a trader, the incline was due to high buying interest and low supply. A total of 97 tonnes of tin were traded during the week.

The market eased further at the opening of the third trading week before rebounding the following three days to end the

KLTM PRICES  
AUGUST 2019



## IN THIS ISSUE

### AUGUST TIN MARKET REVIEW

KLTM | LME

### NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

Tin Mining Sector Drives MSC Q2 Earnings Higher  
MSC Profit Doubles to RM16.1m

### NEWS ROUND UP

Chinese Smelters Curtailing Production with Declining Tin Prices  
JFX's Physical Tin Contract Launched

### SPECIAL ARTICLE

The Glory Days of Sg Lembing

### TIN STATISTICS

KLTM & LME Tin Prices  
World Refined Tin Stocks  
Production, Number of Mines & Employment by Mining Methods  
Malaysian Production, Import & Export  
Domestic Tin Consumption  
World Mine Production  
World Refined Tin Consumption

week higher. Total turnover for the week declined to 82 tonnes.

The fourth trading week opened at US\$16,600 per tonne, much lower than the previous week's closing. A technical correction during mid-week, however, helped check the market somewhat from declining further. The market closed the trading week at US\$15,850 per tonne. A total of 107 tonnes of tin were traded during the week.

The tin market continued to decline during the final trading week to record the month's lowest level at US\$15,700 per tonne on 29<sup>th</sup> August as buying interest remained weak. It rebounded somewhat at the end of the trading month of August at US\$15,750 per tonne. Total turnover for the week slid to 93 tonnes.

The August average tin price was US\$16,532 per tonne, lower than the July's average of US\$18,074 per tonne. There were 21 days of trading on the KLTM in August as the market was closed on 12<sup>th</sup> August in conjunction with the Hari Raya Haji holiday.

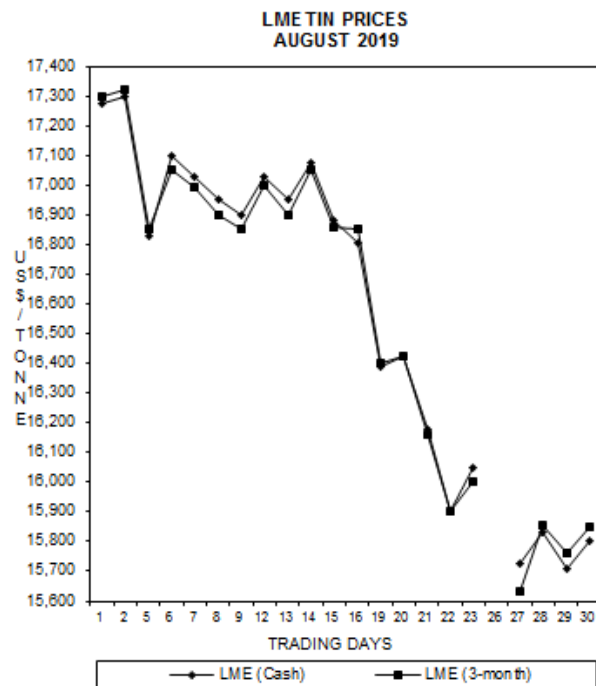
The average daily turnover for the month was 20 tonnes, a tad higher than the July average of 19 tonnes. The highest daily turnover recorded for the month was 23 tonnes, and the lowest was 16 tonnes. They were recorded on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> August, respectively. ♦

## London Metal Exchange (LME)

Tin trading on the London Metal Exchange (LME) in August was mostly downwards except for some upward correction during the second and third trading weeks. The tin market was very much in line with the trading of other base-metals on the Exchange.

LME tin prices on the whole during the month were weak, trading below the US\$18,000 per tonne psychological level. According to traders, the tin price downward mobility on the LME continued to be influenced by the prolonged and escalating US/China tariff war, poor macroeconomic data, trade disputes and large exchange stocks.

The month's opening price level for cash tin was US\$17,275 per tonne and 3-month tin was US\$17,300 per tonne. The LME's highest cash and 3-month tin prices were US\$17,300 and US\$17,320 per tonne respectively, both recorded on 2<sup>nd</sup> August. The lowest cash tin price for August was US\$15,710 per tonne recorded on 29<sup>th</sup> August, while the lowest 3-month tin price was US\$15,635 per tonne record-



ed on 27<sup>th</sup> August. The August average LME cash and 3-month tin prices were US\$16,577 and US\$16,567 per tonne, respectively.

## NEWS HIGHLIGHTS

### Tin Mining Sector Drives MSC Q2 Earnings Higher

Malaysia Smelting Corp Bhd's (MSC) bottomline for its second quarter ended June 30 more than doubled to RM7.48mil from RM2.46mil in the same quarter a year ago. Revenue, however, was lower at RM289.08mil from RM326.82mil before.

The company said in a statement that the tin mining segment drove earnings growth in the current second quarter, while the tin-smelting division reported a net loss of RM4.3mil due to the operating inefficiencies at the Butterworth plant. For the six-month financial period ended June 30, its net profit more than doubled to RM16.1mil from RM7.0mil in the same period of the previous year.

The company said that growth was on the back of an improved performance from both the tin-smelting and tin-mining divisions. Its tin-smelting division posted a lower net loss of RM2.9mil in the first half, compared to a net loss of RM6.0mil in same half of the previous financial year, attributable to the lower

provision of tin loss. Its tin-mining business recorded a 38%, year-on-year, increase in net profit to RM18.7mil from RM13.5mil due to higher average tin prices in ringgit terms.

"The business environment is expected to be challenging for the remaining half of 2019 with the prolonged and escalating trade war between the US and China affecting major Chinese electronics and smartphone manufacturers, leading to lower demand for tin solders which has affected tin prices," group CEO Datuk Patrick Yong said in the statement. However, we remain focused on executing our ongoing initiatives to better position the group against these external headwinds while capturing opportunities as they arise," Yong added.

He said the upgrading progress of its new smelting plant in Pulau Indah, Port Klang remains on track for completion in 2020, where the facility will be fully operational with the ISASMELT technology.

“Currently, the initial testing and commissioning works are being performed at the Pulau Indah smelter. As such, we expect to incur increased overheads with a duplication of expenses with the running of two plants concurrently, with only the Butterworth smelter generating revenue. Upon full commissioning of the Pulau Indah smelter, the group’s recovery yields are expected to significantly improve with lower manpower and operational costs,” Yong said.

He said the company is also continuing its endeavour to enhance tin-mining productivity at the Rahman Hydraulic tin mine in Klian Intan, Perak, while also exploring new tin deposits. “Additionally, we look forward to the commencement of mining activities at Sungai Lembing, Pahang, in the second half of the year, which will contribute to our overall tin production,” Yong added.

*(The Star, 9 August 2019)*

## MSC Profit Doubles to RM16.1m

Tin miner and metal producer Malaysia Smelting Corp Bhd’s (MSC) net profit doubled to RM16.1 million for its second quarter ended June 30 from RM7.0 million in the same period previous year. The growth was on the back of improved performance from tin smelting and mining divisions.

The group’s tin smelting division posted a lower net loss of RM2.9 million in the first half of this year compared with a net loss of RM6 million in the same period last year, mainly attributable to lower provision of tin loss. Its tin mining business recorded a 38 per cent, year-on-year, increase in net profit for the first half to RM18.7 million from RM13.5 million previously, resulting from higher average tin prices in ringgit terms.

According to the Kuala Lumpur Tin Market, average tin prices in the first half were marginally lower at US\$20,332 (RM85,200) per tonne compared with

US\$20,922 per tonne in the same period last year. However, the appreciation of the US dollar against the local currency had led to higher average tin prices in ringgit terms during the period.

MSC group chief executive officer Datuk Dr Patrick Yong said the business environment was expected to be challenging for the remaining year with the prolonged and escalating trade war between the United States and China affecting major Chinese electronics and smartphone manufacturers, leading to lower demand for tin solders.

“However, we remain focused on executing our ongoing initiatives to better position the group against these external headwinds while capturing opportunities as they arise,” he said.

*(New Straits Times, 10 August 2019)*

## NEWS ROUND UP

### Chinese Smelters Curtailing Production with Declining Tin Prices

Due to weak tin prices on both the London and Shanghai Exchanges, Chinese miners are finding it hard to make profit, thus lowering their tin concentrate production. Together with mine closures early in the year, smelters in the country are in difficulty in obtaining feed materials.

The tin price has continued to decline to around US\$16,425 per tonne in late August after reaching its peak of US\$21,500 per tonne in March this year. The

metal’s price on the Shanghai Futures Exchange had also been declining, reaching 130,000 yuan per tonne level. These low prices have affected the profitability of tin mining, reducing production and shipments of tin concentrate in the country. As a result, Chinese smelters are struggling to operate. To attract miners to sell their concentrate, the smelters are forced to reduce their processing charges. Together with the sluggish sales of refined tin, the smelters’ profit margin has also eroded.

To overcome this situation, these smelters are planning to reduce their tin metal production. After August, some smelters will produce tin metal at a lower rate than before, while those in Jiangxi and Anhui

may halt production. They plan to stop production for about ten days, and restarting will much depend on the market and availability of raw materials.

## JFX's Physical Tin Contract Launched

Indonesia's Jakarta Futures Exchange (JFX) has launched a new physical tin contract, which has the backing of PT Timah, the country's premier tin producer.

The JFX had originally planned to launch the physical tin contract in 2013, but was delayed to 21 August 2019. Initial trading started with an export of 1,410 tonnes of tin from Pangkal Pinang, Bangka Island.

The material was reported to be of Timah brand, with the company changing its exports from the ICDX to the new JFX contract. When the JFX originally planned to launch the contract, it was backed by the majority of private smelters, with Timah instead backing the ICDX.

*(Source: International Tin Association Ltd. UK)*

# SPECIAL ARTICLE

## The Glory Days of Sg Lembing

Located 45km northwest of Kuantan, Sungai Lembing was once the richest town in Pahang as it was a major producer of underground tin, and had among the largest and deepest subterranean tunnels in the world. Known as the El Dorado of the East, it was my birthplace and it holds many memories as I am the only child in my family who was born there. These days, each trip to the sleepy town is filled with nostalgia. My late father, Osman Abdul Rahman, was one of the senior miners and I was born in a dense residential area occupied by mine workers.

It was a British company known as Pahang Consolidated Company Limited (PCCL), which ran mining activities there. PCCL provided workers with facilities such as free electricity, healthcare and water supply. For that, I am grateful. I remember how nearby residents had to use oil lamps in the middle of the night and dig wells to get water supply. We got to enjoy electricity and clean water, although power supply was limited to 12 hours per day.

Although Sungai Lembing mines became famous when they were operated by the British company at the end of the 19th century, mining activities had started earlier. Locals said Sungai Lembing was famous among foreign miners, who used various mining methods, including the sculpting method using

chisels, whose impact on the form of holes and tunnels is still visible. This is how the place "Kolong Pahat" got its name - after a tunnel that was created using a chisel.

Many of the old buildings in Sungai Lembing have been maintained as part of efforts to turn the historical site into a major tourist attraction after the state government approved a special area plan for the town, and it is now applying for United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation World Heritage Site status.

Among the important buildings are workers' quarters, clubhouses, cinemas and swimming pool — all still intact today. There were two clubhouses back then. The one in the town centre was for subordinates, while the other in Kolong Pahat was for senior officers.

I still remember the glory days of my childhood when we, family members of mine workers, could easily own branded goods shipped directly from London. Famous and luxurious brands, such as Clarks and Polo, were sold to mine workers at a hypermarket called Gudang. Gudang was exclusively for mine workers and their family members, and a copper token resembling the 50 sen coin was used as an identity credential.

It is believed that Sungai Lembing was developed in 1887. Many mining relics are displayed at the Sungai Lembing Museum, located on a hill in the middle of the mining area. The museum was once the residence of the PCCL manager.

According to mining experts, Sungai Lembing mines were once considered the deepest in the world. They reached 660m into the earth, and contained between 10 and 20 floors. Each floor hallway had a height of 3.3m. The method of forming a tunnel excavation floor connected by a lift was considered the most advanced mining technique at the time.

Although the mines have been closed for almost 20 years, relics of the British company can still be seen today. The most obvious are the tunnels. Some of them are more than 10km long. My late father often forbade me and my brother from climbing the hill behind my house for fear of falling into the abandoned mine pit. Now, most of the remaining pits are covered with boards and logs.

Villagers in Sungai Lembing are separated from the main town by the river. To facilitate their journey into town, suspension bridges made of steel cables were built across the river. The bridges are still intact. They continue to be used by the locals although there are new bridges built by the government.

The mining company was very concerned about hygiene and health, and set up a hospital for mine workers. As far as I can remember, they sprayed insecticide every week to kill mosquitoes. People from all over the country came to Sungai Lembing in search of fortune. They included my late father, who came all the way from Pekan as a teenager to make a living in the mining town.

I remember attending an English-medium school in Sungai Lembing town where we were served chocolate milk daily, and that was one of the reasons why my friends and I looked forward to going to school.

Unfortunately, the golden era of Sungai Lembing lasted for only a century before the management decided to end operations. The mines were closed in the mid-1980s due to declining prices of tin worldwide. The closure saw many residents deserting the town and migrating to the city for jobs. Some went on to become Felda settlers. Indeed, Sungai Lembing holds so many memories for those who grew up, lived and worked there.

The small town, which bustled with activities at the height of its glory, is now a shadow of its old self. There used to be a mini petrol station in the middle of the town's main road, which served the residents for a very long time before it ceased services several years ago. Now, the nearest pump station is 30 minutes away.

During the glory days of the tin-mining industry, a cinema in the middle of the town would screen Malay, Hindi and English films twice daily at night. Outsiders were not allowed to walk freely into the town as security checks were set up at the entrance into Sungai Lembing.

The state government has built the Sungai Lembing Museum to commemorate those glorious days. It is part of the Historic Park Development Project, which aims to display the once-famous mining town to the world.

The museum collects and displays artefacts from the tin-mining industry in the town, such as locomotives, mining equipment, clothing and documents. Stepping into the museum enables one to have a better picture of how mining works were carried out before modern equipment was available. The museum remains a favourite among the elderly people here, especially former miners.

There are many ex-miners living in Sungai Lembing. Most of them still keep metal tools from their tin-mining days, including igneous rocks which are said to contain silvery-white metallic layers of tin ore. The authorities hope that the establishment of the museum will make the younger generation aware of the previous generation's sacrifices to gain prosperity for their families and the country.

Over the years, many left the town and the ageing double-storey wooden shops have started to close in stages, but some still continue to operate. These days, during Chinese New Year, one can expect a sudden influx of people into the town. Those who work elsewhere, including abroad, will return home to visit their elderly parents. As for me, riding my scooter occasionally into Sungai Lembing brings back all those childhood memories filled with bitter-sweet tales of joy and sorrow.

*(Source: New Sunday Times, 11 August 2019)*

## TIN STATISTICS

## KLTM &amp; 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)
2001	4,338		88	21,497	4,483	4,521
2002	4,048		69	17,174	4,061	4,095
2003	4,954		50	12,434	4,895	4,906
2004	8,616		78	19,323	8,513	8,367
2005	7,410		79	19,427	7,382	7,350
2006	8,746		57	13,905	8,781	8,774
2007	14,477		60	14,757	14,541	14,533
2008	19,182		74	18,077	18,510	18,461
2009	13,556		68	16,905	13,574	13,375
2010	20,061		62	15,599	20,406	20,430
2011	26,235		47	11,387	26,113	26,128
2012	21,193		42	10,206	21,114	21,125
2013	22,322		39	9,530	22,316	22,328
2014	21,737		44	10,822	21,916	21,909
2015	16,015		52	12,679	16,084	16,046
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
<b>2018</b>						
Jan.	20,415		46	973	20,711	20,602
Feb.	21,558		42	756	21,694	21,549
Mar.	21,049		42	933	21,214	21,123
Apr.	21,151		35	744	21,340	21,167
May	20,740		39	710	20,900	20,794
Jun.	20,616		45	907	20,663	20,577
Jul.	19,687		39	857	19,700	19,610
Aug.	19,299		31	642	19,281	19,224
Sep.	18,905		43	736	18,999	18,951
Oct.	19,048		33	762	19,129	19,092
Nov.	19,133		27	536	19,139	19,123
Dec.	19,208		26	519	19,243	19,219
<b>2019</b>						
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
<b>2019</b>						
Aug.						
1	17,425	4.1436	72,202	20	17,275	17,300
2	17,280	4.1540	71,781	23	17,300	17,320
5	16,850	4.1745	70,340	19	16,830	16,850
6	16,900	4.1912	70,831	20	17,100	17,050
7	16,950	4.1972	71,143	20	17,025	16,995
8	17,000	4.1819	71,092	19	16,950	16,900
9	16,860	4.1884	70,616	19	16,900	16,850
12		CLOSED			17,025	17,000
13	16,800	4.1943	70,464	21	16,950	16,900
14	16,900	4.1875	70,769	20	17,075	17,050
15	16,950	4.1922	71,058	20	16,880	16,855
16	16,950	4.1865	70,961	21	16,805	16,850
19	16,600	4.1664	69,162	20	16,390	16,400
20	16,350	4.1805	68,351	21	16,425	16,425
21	16,400	4.1730	68,437	21	16,175	16,160
22	16,100	4.1776	67,259	22	15,900	15,900
23	15,850	4.1907	66,423	23	16,050	16,000
26	15,850	4.2059	66,664	16		CLOSED
27	15,800	4.2080	66,486	18	15,725	15,635
28	15,730	4.2095	66,215	21	15,830	15,855
29	15,700	4.2245	66,325	18	15,710	15,760
30	15,750	4.2276	66,585	20	15,800	15,850

Sources : The Kuala Lumpur Tin Market  
Metal Bulletin

Note : As from 1 February 2001, KLTM price is quoted in U.S. Dollar  
As from July 2018 onwards, we will no longer publish the New York Spot Tin prices since the Metal Bulletin, which has been our primary source of the New York Spot Tin prices has now stopped publishing them.  
\* 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			
2001	30,550	1,006	995	4,251	2,875	1,300	3,600	7,700	21,727	52,277	59,993
2002	25,610	1,723	995	6,660	1,581	1,300	3,600	7,280	23,139	48,749	51,557
2003	14,475	2,129	995	6,660	2,354	1,300	3,600	6,520	23,558	38,033	41,678
2004	8,140	2,129	995	3,791	1,871	1,300	3,600	6,140	19,826	27,966	32,464
2005	16,725	2,129	955	5,302	2,920	1,300	3,600	5,400	21,606	38,311	24,719
2006	12,970	2,129	955	5,199	1,679	1,300	3,600	5,700	20,562	33,532	15,436
2007	12,150	2,129	955	5,199	1,569	1,300	3,600	6,030	20,439	32,565	7,400
2008	7,765	2,129	955	8,634	1,560	1,300	3,600	6,140	24,318	32,000	3,850
2009	26,755	2,129	955	4,149	1,103	1,300	3,600	7,570	20,806	47,561	3,956
2010	16,375	2,129	955	3,234	1,139	1,300	3,600	7,090	19,447	35,822	4,020
2011	12,095	2,129	955	3,265	1,278	1,300	3,600	6,800	19,327	31,422	4,020
2012	12,800	2,129	955	4,163	1,380	1,300	3,600	7,420	20,947	33,747	4,020
2013	9,660	2,129	955	1,192*	1,456	1,300	3,600	6,680	17,312	26,972	4,020
2014	12,135	2,129	955	6,266	1,324	888*	3,600	6,970	22,132	34,267	4,020
2015	6,140	2,129	955	5,838	1,349	730*	3,600	7,520	9,956	14,439	4,020
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
2017											
Jan.	5,800	2,129	955	3435*	1,416	356*	3600*	6,470	18,902	27,908	4,020
Feb.	5,560	2,129	955	3435*	1,283	356*	3600*	6,470	18,769	26,743	4,020
Mar.	3,510	2,129	955	3435*	1,282	356*	3600*	6,470	18,227	23,760	4,020
Apr.	2,865	2,129	955	3435*	1,244	356*	3600*	6,470	18,189	23,260	4,020
May.	1,910	2,129	955	3868*	1,196	241*	3600*	6,480	18,469	24,179	4,020
Jun.	1,690	2,130	955	3870*	1,311	930*	3600*	6,540	19,336	26,068	4,020
Jul.	1,985	2,130	955	3870*	1,349	930*	3600*	6,540	19,374	29,663	4,020
Aug.	1,910	2,130	955	3870*	1,411	930*	3600*	6,540	19,436	31,539	4,020
Sep.	2,070	2,130	955	3870*	1,393	346*	3600*	6,520	18,814	30,595	4,020
Oct.	2,095	2,130	955	3870*	1,393	350*	3600*	6,560	18,818	30,637	4,020
Nov.	2,395	2,130	955	3870*	1,348	350*	3600*	6,730	18,983	29,610	4,020
Dec.	2,235	2,130	955	3870*	1,360	600*	3600*	6,730	19,245	26,395	4,020
2018											
Jan.	1,955	2,130	955	3956*	1,347	600*	3600*	6,730	19,318	25,885	4,020
Feb.	1,720	2,130	955	3956*	1,384	600*	3600*	6,730	19,318	26,506	4,020
Mar.	2,060	2,130	955	3956*	1,384	732*	3600*	6,330	19,087	25,753	4,020
Apr.	2,225	2,130	955	3956*	1,222	732*	3600*	6,430	19,025	26,735	4,020
May.	2,420	2,130	955	3956*	1,184	732*	0	6,430	15,387	24,661	4,020
Jun.	3,130	2,130	955	3198*	1,184	407*	0	6,430	14,304	25,151	4,020
Jul.	2,970	2,130	955	3246*	1,134	407*	3600*	6,400	17,872	27,857	4,020
Aug.	2,940	2,130	955	3246*	1,093	407*	3600*	6,310	17,741	26,728	4,020
Sep.	2,865	2,130	955	3246*	1,414	677*	3600*	6,310	18,332	27,715	4,020
Oct.	3,085	2,130	955	3246*	1,414	677*	3600*	6,310	15,332	25,139	4,020
Nov.	3,045	2,130	955	3246*	1,510	677*	3600*	5,610	17,728	29,299	4,020
Dec.	2,165	2,130	955	2587*	1,469	439*	3600*	5,610	16,790	27,226	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	4020
Aug.	6,830	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

Sources : Metal Bulletin

World Bureau of Metal Statistics

**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.
2001	4,972	33	1,461	314	1	131	2,084	16	467	1,485	15	435	18	1	9	511	-	-	560	30	419
2002	4,215	24	1,311	40	1	128	1,425	9	287	1,476	14	414	7	-	-	596	-	-	672	30	482
2003	3,358	26	1,215	70	2	28	1,124	9	235	1,419	15	458	-	-	-	513	-	-	232	28	494
2004	2,743	22	1,262	86	1	14	692	10	221	1,110	12	542	-	-	-	520	-	-	335	25	499
2005	2,857	12	906	-	-	-	693	7	120	1,292	5	273	-	-	-	587	-	-	285	24	513
2006	2,398	14	998	6	1	20	551	7	120	1,042	6	359	-	-	-	468	-	-	311	23	499
2007	2,263	12	861	45	1	8	288	5	109	1,372	6	409	-	-	-	381	-	-	177	21	335
2008	2,602	12	882	14	1	8	181	2	60	1,820	8	434	26	1	17	408	-	-	153	24	363
2009	2,410	9	1,051	66	1	33	80	1	26	1,881	7	671	-	-	-	260	-	-	125	22	321
2010	2,668	12	1,352	54	2	44	6	1	26	2,051	9	849	-	-	-	283	-	-	274	25	433
2011	3,343	13	1,433	22	1	9	-	-	-	2,567	12	1,009	-	-	-	394	-	-	360	23	415
2012	3,725	13	1,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,788	13	987	-	-	-	289	-	-	650	23	477
2013	3,697	16	1,532	-	1	20	-	-	-	2,700	15	1,025	-	-	-	325	-	-	663	20	487
2014	3,777	18	1,538	2	1	20	-	-	-	2,912	18	1,090	-	-	-	379	-	-	484	19	448
2015	4,125	18	1,519	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,572	18	1,151	-	-	-	313	-	-	276	18	368
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**	3,836	12	1,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,171	12	1,075	-	-	-	410	-	-	255	11	220
2017																					
Jan.	351	14	1,298	-	-	-	-	-	-	272.8	14	1,030	-	-	-	29.6	-	-	48.3	18	268
Feb.	316	14	1,308	-	1	36	-	-	-	251.8	13	990	-	-	-	28.3	-	-	36.0	18	282
Mar.	306	14	1,200	-	1	36	-	-	-	248.9	13	929	-	-	-	24.4	-	-	32.3	16	235
Apr.	275	13	1,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	227.9	13	985	-	-	-	30.6	-	-	16.3	16	235
May	338	16	1,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	268.1	16	1,095	-	-	-	33.6	-	-	37.7	16	235
Jun	306	17	1,301	-	-	-	-	-	-	272.0	17	1,069	-	-	-	30.7	-	-	5.5	16	232
July	333	18	1,350	-	1	36	-	-	-	273.4	17	1,083	-	-	-	34.2	-	-	25.7	16	231
Aug.	328	19	1,391	-	1	36	-	-	-	262.7	18	1,122	-	-	-	36.8	-	-	29.2	16	233
Sep.	313	16	1,316	-	-	-	-	-	-	248.6	16	1,083	-	-	-	36.5	-	-	28.9	16	233
Oct.	322	18	1,358	-	1	36	-	-	-	251.8	17	1,089	-	-	-	36.1	-	-	35.3	16	233
Nov.	368	16	1,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	271.9	16	1,050	-	-	-	43.6	-	-	53.9	16	233
Dec.	338	16	1,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	254.5	16	1,058	-	-	-	41.8	-	-	40.8	16	228
2018**																					
Jan.	308	17	1,330	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.5	17	1,088	-	-	-	37.3	-	-	26.5	16	242
Feb.	297	17	1,305	-	-	-	-	-	-	233.4	17	1,063	-	-	-	36.9	-	-	26.6	16	242
Mar.	323	16	1,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	260.4	16	1,029	-	-	-	34.6	-	-	27.6	16	243
Apr.	330	17	1,271	-	-	-	-	-	-	268.5	17	1,031	-	-	-	39.6	-	-	21.8	16	240
May	336	16	1,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	260.8	16	971	-	-	-	40.1	-	-	34.9	11	166
Jun	292	15	982	-	-	-	-	-	-	247.3	15	977	-	-	-	44.3	-	-	-	10	5
July	342	15	1,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	300.9	15	1,010	-	-	-	22.3	-	-	18.8	10	208
Aug.	393	14	1,225	-	-	-	-	-	-	325.3	14	1,012	-	-	-	36.6	-	-	31.2	10	213
Sep.	280	14	1,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	244.8	14	1,085	-	-	-	30.7	-	-	4.7	10	223
Oct.	319	12	1,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	271.2	12	1,059	-	-	-	31.5	-	-	16.3	10	221
Nov.	311	12	1,309	-	-	-	-	-	-	249.5	12	1,085	-	-	-	31.6	-	-	30.0	10	224
Dec.	305	12	1,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	263.9	12	1,075	-	-	-	24.6	-	-	17.0	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

Source : Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia

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

\*\* Preliminary



**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
2001	4,972	24,102	30,417	4,047	27,271
2002	4,214	22,904	30,887	3,896	27,075
2003	3,358	7,661	18,250	4,081	15,164
2004	2,742	26,901	33,914	4,652	29,820
2005	2,857	31,087	37,782	4,133	32,304
2006	2,398	15,979	22,850	4,904	19,267
2007	2,263	21,341	25,563	3,564	15,738
2008	2,602	24,350	31,690	3,521	21,813
2009	2,412	22,901	35,443	2,944	18,014
2010	2,668	30,589	38,771	2,942	33,697
2011	3,343	30,031	40,281	2,341	42,302
2012	3,725	26,537	37,823	2,083	37,212
2013	3,697	30,273	32,633	1,835	36,363
2014	3,777	31,610	35,018	1,581	35,221
2015	4,125	31,965	30,260	1,900	38,319
2016	4,158	30,536	26,849	2,238	27,470
2017	3,894	29,866	27,211	2,707	27,147
2018*	3,835	27,450	27,115	1,964	27,342
2017					
Jan.	351	2,377	1,683	171	1,530
Feb.	316	2,033	2,167	203	2,635
Mar.	306	1,723	2,044	322	2,091
Apr.	275	2,441	1,832	263	1,777
May.	338	2,598	2,572	218	2,326
Jun.	306	2,446	2,121	258	1,732
Jul.	333	3,154	2,605	320	2,768
Aug.	328	2,428	2,812	178	3,106
Sep.	313	2,565	2,149	179	2,275
Oct.	322	2,775	2,256	225	2,116
Nov.	368	2,740	2,478	204	2,510
Dec.	338	2,586	2,492	166	2,281
2018*					
Jan.	308	2,424	2,060	171	1,950
Feb.	297	2,046	2,214	190	2,009
Mar.	323	2,488	2,340	158	2,584
Apr.	330	2,430	2,111	192	2,401
May.	336	2,895	2,343	171	2,435
Jun.	292	2,494	2,219	192	2,162
Jul.	342	2,609	2,571	162	2,687
Aug.	393	2,619	2,470	215	2,257
Sep.	280	1,653	2,068	149	1,899
Oct.	319	2,284	2,282	117	2,138
Nov.	311	1,844	2,563	102	2,746
Dec.	305	1,664	1,874	145	2,074
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.	n.y.a	1,842	1,836	145	1,891
Jun.	n.y.a	2,376	1,536	129	1,630

\* : Preliminary  
n.y.a : not yet available  
Sources : Department of Statistics, Malaysia  
Department of Mineral and Geoscience Malaysia  
Malaysia Smelting Corporation Bhd.

### DOMESTIC TIN CONSUMPTIONS (In Tonnes)

PERIOD	TOTAL CONSUMPTION	SOLDER *	TINPLATE	PEWTER	OTHERS *
2001	4,045	1,916	518	654	958
2002	3,896	2,108	557	593	637
2003	4,080	2,194	636	537	713
2004	4,656	2,864	784	399	609
2005	4,133	2,692	679	264	498
2006	4,904	2,054	613	210	2,027
2007	3,564	2,513	680	219	152
2008	3,521	2,511	685	147	178
2009	2,944	1,537	681	100	626
2010	2,942	1,981	683	169	109
2011	2,341	1,458	665	108	110
2012	2,083	1,333	573	104	73
2013	1,835	1,078	561	100	96
2014	1,581	922	520	82	57
2015	1,900	1,133	608	77	82
2016	2,238	1,314	750	86	88
2017	2,707	1,348	737	63	559
2018**	1,964	1,019	759	39	147
2017					
Jan.	171	102	54	12	3
Feb.	203	133	64	2	4
Mar.	322	139	76	13	94
Apr.	263	100	72	2	89
May	218	150	61	3	4
Jun	258	108	61	12	77
July	320	143	76	1	100
Aug.	178	79	62	2	35
Sep.	179	101	40	1	37
Oct.	225	104	68	4	49
Nov.	204	95	49	1	59
Dec.	166	94	54	10	8
2018**					
Jan.	171	101	57	3	10
Feb.	190	133	54	1	2
Mar.	158	93	49	13	3
Apr.	192	103	78	1	10
May	171	106	56	1	8
Jun.	192	116	61	13	2
Jul.	162	99	60	0	3
Aug.	215	132	75	1	7
Sep.	149	62	62	1	24
Oct.	117	23	69	1	24
Nov.	102	11	61	0	30
Dec.	145	40	77	4	24
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.	n.y.a	n.y.a	47	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

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 for which actual consumption data are available.

**WORLD MINE PRODUCTION**  
(In Tonnes)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019
									Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July
<b>EUROPE</b>															
Portugal	45	24	24	84	96	48	56	60	5	5	5	5	9	9	9
Russia	612	600	600	240	240	1,140	702	1,200	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
United Kingdom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>AFRICA</b>															
Democ.Rep. Congo	4,800	2,462	5,220	4,116	2,977	4,128	7,145	9,000	800	800	800	800	800	800	500
Nigeria	1,800	2,400	2,590	2,425	2,100	3,827	5,964	8,784	300	300	540	540	540	540	540
Rwanda	4,167	3,493	3,600	4,245	2,017	2,621	3,508	2,400	200	200	250	300	300	300	200
South Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egypt	-	-	87	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ASIA</b>															
China	127,400	115,900	148,981	177,300	146,600	153,100	163,000	157,500	11,500	13,900	14,300	13,300	13,700	13,700	13,900
Indonesia	78,000	78,000	84,000	69,600	68,400	60,000	60,000	84,000	7,000	7,000	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200	7,200
Kazakhstan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Laos	1,200	766	745	840	815	1,308	779	566	328	199	235	235	235	235	235
Malaysia	3,346	3,639	3,685	3,600	3,731	4,123	3,967	3,999	340	340	340	340	340	340	340
Mongolia	24	24	44	72	240	36	50	60	5	5	10	10	10	10	10
Myanmar	534	658	8,943	17,475	2,400	47,435	58,883	45,900	5,900	627	2,420	2,264	2,700	2,300	2,300
Thailand	252	199	119	131	45	124	705	720	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
Vietnam	5,400	5,400	5,400	5,400	3,600	5,520	4,560	4,560	380	380	300	300	300	300	460
<b>AMERICA</b>															
Bolivia	20,373	19,701	16,976	19,548	20,135	17,614	17,973	17,259	1,450	1,450	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Brazil	8,200	10,800	13,800	13,800	13,800	25,500	18,000	18,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Peru	29,022	26,097	23,661	12,105	19,511	18,789	17,790	18,601	1,582	1,622	1,841	1,607	1,762	1,800	1,700
U.S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OCEANIA</b>															
Australia	15,400	6,014	5,888	7,042	7,056	6,635	7,217	6,871	600	600	687	700	550	549	550
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>300,575</b>	<b>276,183</b>	<b>324,363</b>	<b>349,035</b>	<b>315,363</b>	<b>351,948</b>	<b>370,299</b>	<b>379,482</b>	<b>32,050</b>	<b>29,088</b>	<b>32,088</b>	<b>30,761</b>	<b>31,606</b>	<b>31,243</b>	<b>31,104</b>

Source : World Bureau of Metal Statistics

### WORLD REFINED TIN CONSUMPTION (In Tonnes)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019
									Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July
<b>EUROPE</b>															
Austria	3,200	2,978	3,184	3,715	3,438	3,323	4,148	3,983	368	350	274	300	300	300	200
Belgium	6,584	5,231	5,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	697	720	60	60	60	60	60	60	300
Bulgaria	520	500	501	360	144	101	1	117	20	20	50	50	20	15	15
Czech Republic	470	474	379	300	460	515	532	603	55	55	51	50	64	104	100
Denmark	108	13	24	11	8	3	17	7	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Finland	131	121	72	244	211	86	51	77	8	8	7	7	9	8	6
France	4,839	4,323	4,616	5,203	4,382	4,736	5,456	6,080	540	500	441	287	566	321	422
Germany	19,788	17,592	17,896	18,835	17,931	18,242	20,284	20,236	1,421	1,400	1,941	1,900	1,667	1,600	1,300
Greece	1,350	630	616	676	655	632	600	646	51	50	50	50	50	50	50
Hungary	106	105	111	109	163	145	1,177	2,050	150	150	160	160	176	160	160
Ireland	48	7	3	3	7	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	4,807	6,111	3,096	3,760	3,017	3,495	3,974	4,678	380	380	498	375	559	600	600
Netherlands	4,867	4,500	7,399	7,200	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
Norway	5	9	5	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	1,582	2,085	1,908	2,520	2,647	3,669	3,537	3,723	350	350	260	260	263	260	20
Portugal	529	435	356	482	408	554	856	891	148	148	51	50	144	99	100
Romania	1,140	960	3,200	960	840	336	516	866	30	30	70	70	20	50	50
Russia	2,960	3,039	3,196	1,516	1,262	995	1,339	495	69	6	58	62	51	92	137
Slovakia	400	240	202	404	501	465	645	767	29	29	73	70	48	41	40
Spain	2,032	1,303	1,913	1,470	1,864	1,495	1,605	1,652	130	130	60	60	206	100	100
Sweden	5,742	2,910	4,385	6,435	5,682	6,492	5,457	6,020	603	600	208	200	968	900	600
Switzerland	200	55	861	66	81	47	69	45	1	1	6	3	4	4	4
United Kingdom	703	780	821	794	962	979	936	961	78	80	50	55	8	7	12
Yugoslavia	2,390	1,320	1,140	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	1,080	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Other Europe	900	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
<b>AFRICA</b>															
Egypt	400	110	104	0	155	107	119	225	10	10	20	20	13	20	15
Morocco	84	84	29	14	16	21	15	22	5	5	5	5	2	1	1
Nigeria	300	300	300	300	300	300	623	1,436	200	200	126	100	100	100	80
South Africa	1,464	1,200	1,152	1,243	1,129	1,047	957	633	65	48	50	44	49	59	91
Other Africa	900	720	720	720	720	720	720	720	60	60	60	60	60	60	60
<b>ASIA</b>															
China	180,812	176,404	168,194	192,610	175,842	191,415	183,391	174,183	13,279	13,936	14,436	14,043	14,028	17,562	18,932
Hong Kong	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	3,300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
India	9,738	9,985	9,941	11,870	12,857	9,088	9,861	11,365	690	600	953	950	959	900	1,000
Indonesia	1,200	1,200	600	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Iran	2,400	1,200	797	737	1,129	987	1,058	1,573	132	275	189	225	230	230	230
Japan	26,936	27,657	28,272	27,090	26,762	26,113	29,111	28,084	2,671	2,282	2,412	1,988	2,382	2,429	2,567
Kazakhstan	1,044	606	602	431	423	490	431	405	0	0	20	10	40	60	80
Malaysia	4,440	4,440	3,900	3,900	1,560	1,560	1,560	1,560	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
Pakistan	480	360	528	618	480	279	300	489	70	70	60	60	60	60	60
Philippines	217	122	143	225	118	506	220	307	76	70	72	60	102	100	60
Singapore	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,998	2,000	1,960	1,920	1,920	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
South Korea	14,404	16,238	14,533	13,772	13,091	14,199	13,112	13,927	1,076	940	922	1,107	670	1,185	1,387
Syria	180	120	0	120	120	120	120	120	10	10	10	10	0	0	0
Taiwan	8,093	7,071	5,883	4,583	4,703	4,140	4,494	4,576	380	400	518	300	620	407	400
Thailand	3,540	3,538	4,500	3,952	3,074	3,131	4,259	3,000	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Turkey	2,422	2,135	2,337	2,259	2,136	2,416	3,110	3,215	141	142	146	443	282	297	172
United Arab Emirates	3,000	2,400	2,400	2,400	4,200	4,800	4,800	3,600	300	300	600	300	300	300	300
Vietnam	2,000	2,000	3,600	5,457	6,000	6,000	6,000	4,200	500	500	300	300	300	300	300
Other Asia	1,860	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	2,160	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
<b>AMERICA</b>															
Argentina	778	752	882	560	833	878	596	674	46	0	17	44	41	19	38
Bolivia	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Brazil	5,628	3,546	6,073	4,600	4,606	17,258	10,009	9,357	946	1,018	588	751	631	965	706
Canada	2,882	2,601	2,360	2,740	3,238	2,887	2,562	2,489	177	150	195	195	198	215	126
Chile	242	199	132	96	152	111	82	95	14	0	21	5	7	5	21
Colombia	348	320	308	286	243	300	280	271	31	30	31	20	14	42	0
Mexico	3,898	3,493	3,393	3,769	3,615	4,160	4,197	4,906	400	400	400	400	396	317	300
Peru	216	216	220	216	216	216	216	216	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
U.S.A.	30,365	30,691	29,193	28,800	30,644	29,455	31,476	34,664	3,980	3,980	3,703	2,678	2,123	1,793	2,736
Venezuela	335	205	187	178	90	59	19	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other America	600	420	420	420	420	420	420	420	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
<b>OCEANIA</b>															
Australia	579	480	516	427	467	215	259	284	45	20	46	40	0	45	50
New Zealand	66	73	19	18	19	7	49	46	5	8	0	9	0	5	3
<b>WORLD TOTAL</b>	<b>381,772</b>	<b>360,887</b>	<b>359,960</b>	<b>381,439</b>	<b>361,943</b>	<b>387,563</b>	<b>381,702</b>	<b>378,582</b>	<b>31,667</b>	<b>31,668</b>	<b>32,135</b>	<b>30,106</b>	<b>30,657</b>	<b>34,115</b>	<b>35,799</b>

Source : World Bureau of Metal Statistics