## LATIN COPPER '98

**AIC Conferences** 

March, 17-19. Miami

#### **Brazil: Potential Demand**

Presentation by Eduardo Vale

#### **BAMBURRA**

Planejamento e Economia Mineral Ltda.

#### **Brazil: Potential Demand**

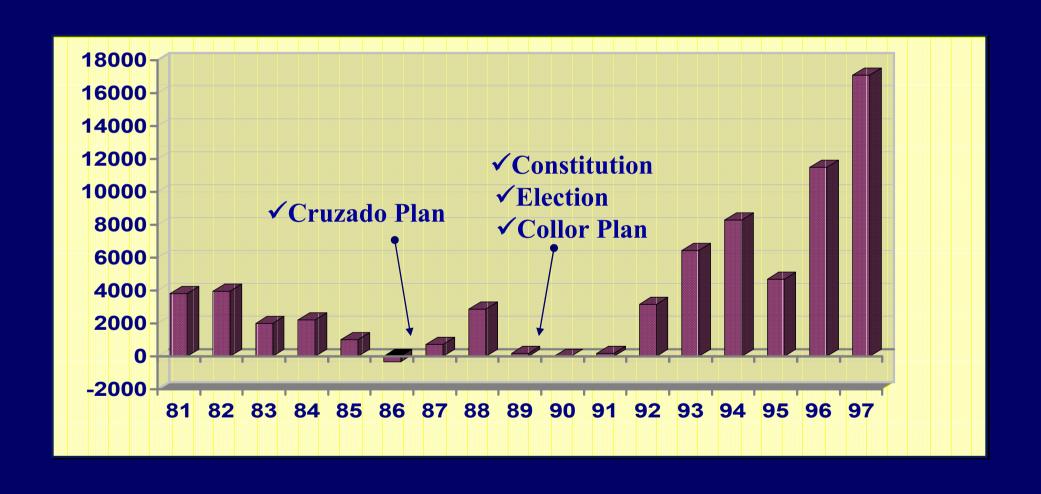
- > Macroeconomic Environment
- > Issues in the Brazilian Copper Market
- > Fundamental Influences on Consumption
- > Highlights from the Demand Side
- Outlook and Perspectives

#### **Macroeconomic Environment**

- 7 Inflation and Growth
- **7** Balance of Payments
- International Reserves
- Net Flow of Foreign Investments
- **7** Climate of Investments
- **7** Fundamental Challenges

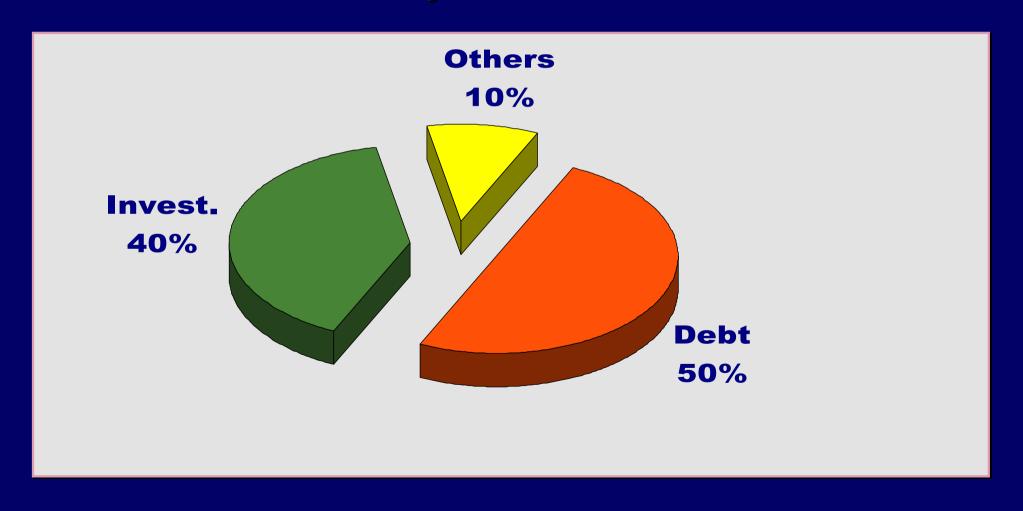
### **Net Flow of Foreign Investments**

( US\$ Million / 95 )



# Net Stock of Foreign Capital: US\$115 Billion

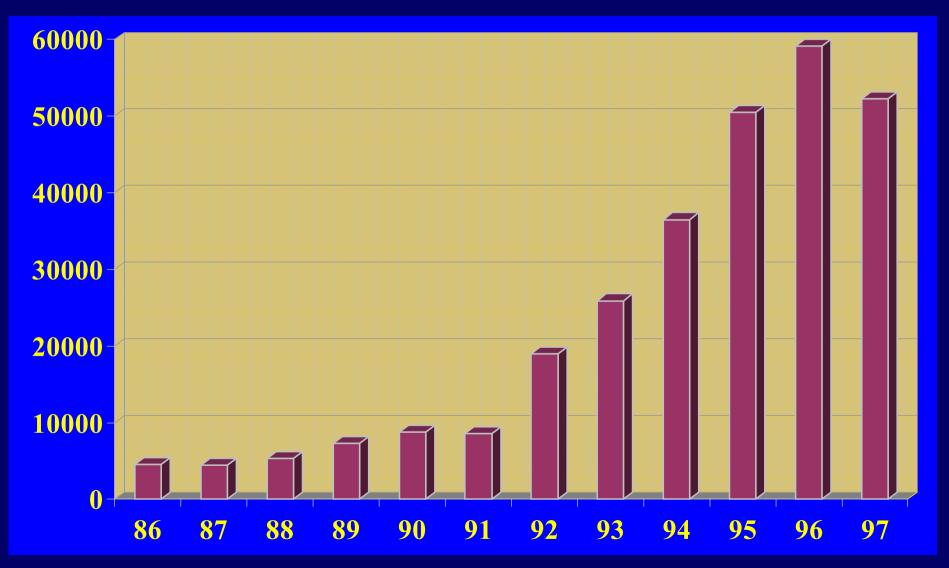
Profile: 1981/96



### **International Reserves**

1986 / 1997

#### **US\$ Million**



#### **Climate of Investments**

- **♦** Political Stability
- **◆** Confidence in the Political Economy
- **◆** Tradition as a Good Guest to Foreign Capital
- **◆** Actual and Potential Size of Domestic Market
- ◆ Diversity, Level of Integration and Sophistication of the Industrial and Technological Base
- **♦** Speed and Scope of the Privatization Program

#### **Climate of Investments**

- **♦** Competitive Advantages as a Launch Pad to Global Exports
- **♦** Significance within the MERCOSUR
- **♦** Competitive Taxation System
- **♦ Modern and Large Financial Market**
- **♦** Clear and Liberal Legal Frame Regulating Flows of Foreign Capital

# **Issues in the Brazilian Copper Market** *Profile and Highlights*

- **7** Basic Indicators
- **₹** Links with the Macroeconomic Environment
- **7** The Impact of Privatization

Installed Capacity of Production

• Cathodes: 190,000 t

• Wire Rod: 150,000 t

• Wires & Cables: 243,000 t

Brass and Tube Mills: 196,000 t

Other Semi-manufactures: 25,000 t

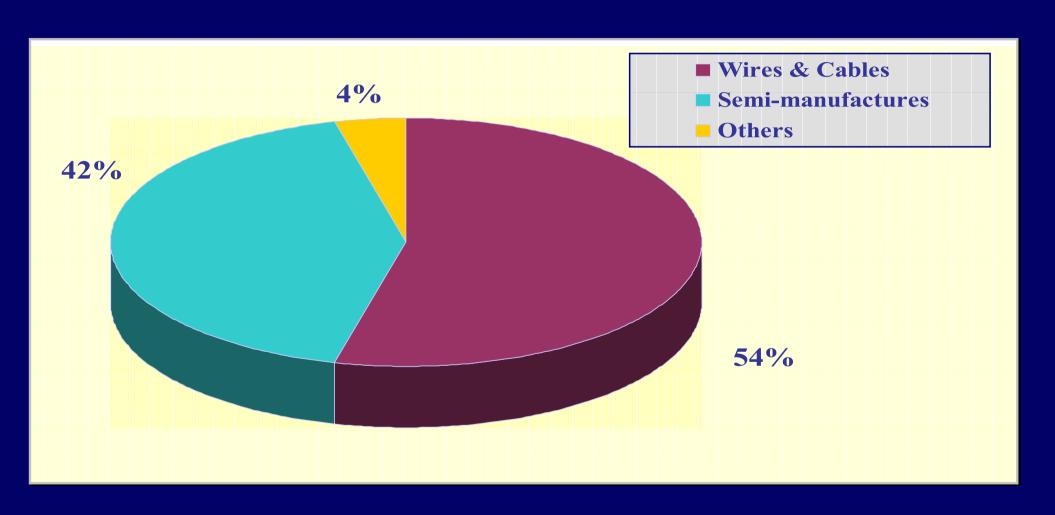
• Recycling Industry (1992): 24,000 t

Gross Income: US\$ 3.1 Billion

Concentrate Production (Cu content): 45,400 t

- Refined Copper Production: 184,002 t
  - Production of Cathode: 172,083 t
  - Production of Billets: 11,919 t

### **Profile of Production: 1996**



- Production of Wire & Cables: 135,300 t
  - Standard Wires and Cables (41%): 55,700 t
  - Enameled Wires (32%): 42,800 t
  - Wires and Cables for Telecommunication (14%): 19,400 t
  - Power Transmission Cables (8%): 10,300 t
  - Other Wires and Cables (5%): 7,100 t

- Production of Semi-Manufactures: 115,000 t
  - Production of Bars and Threads (47%): 53,500 t
  - Production of Plates, Sheets, Strips etc (22%): 25,200 t
  - Production of Tubes and Fittings (22%): 25,500 t
  - Other Products (9%): 10,800 t

Apparent Consumption of Copper: 281,924 t

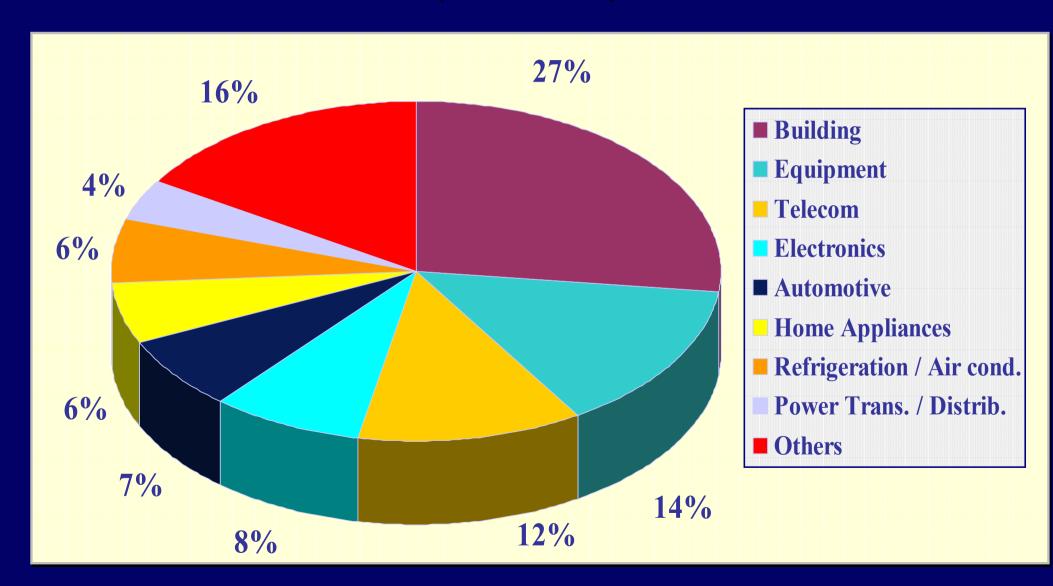
Net Imports of Refined Copper: 61,058 t

Net Imports of Copper Semi-manufactures: 32,026 t

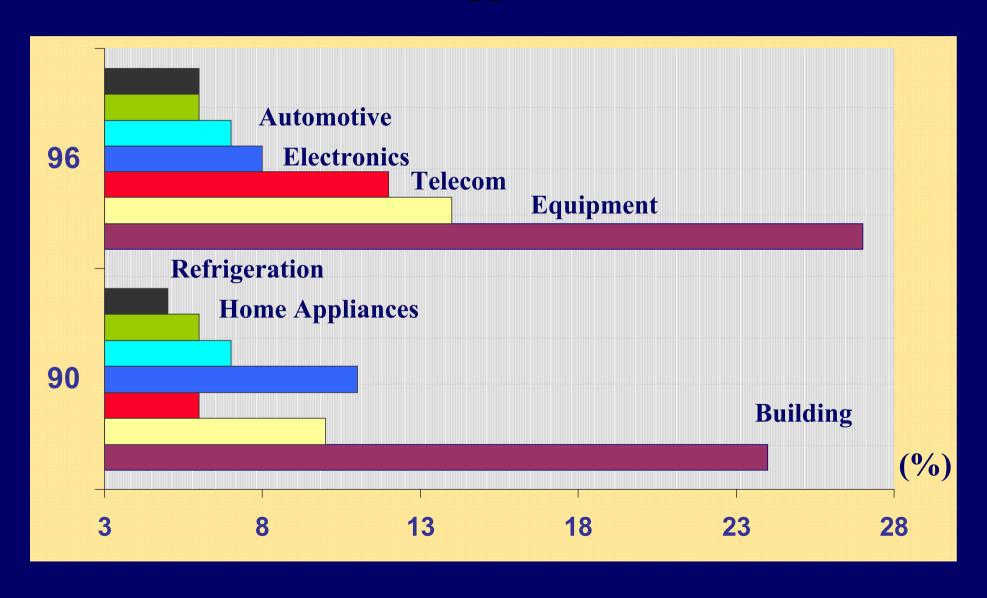
Net Imports of Copper Scrap: 4,838 t

## **Profile of Consumption: 1996**

(Cu content)

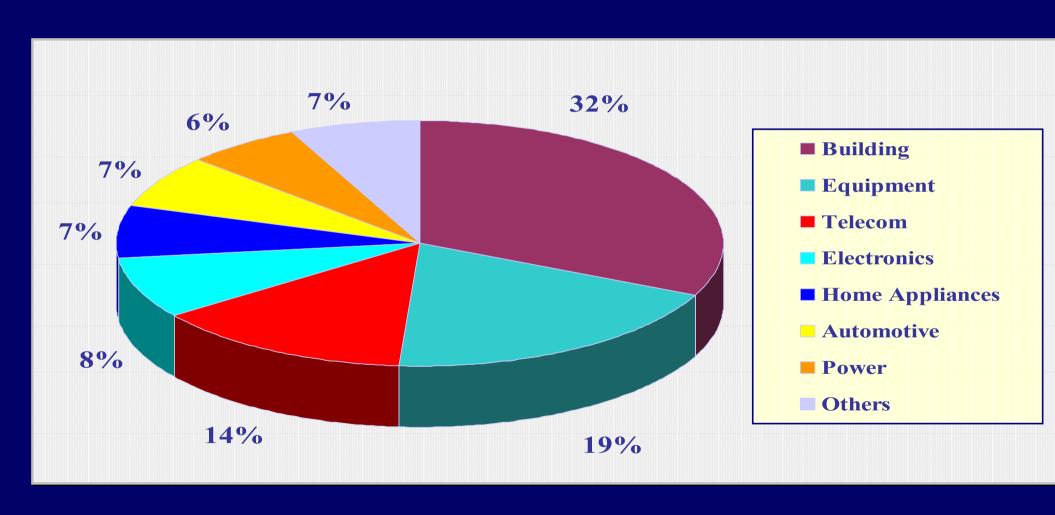


# Profile of Consumption: 1990/96 Copper

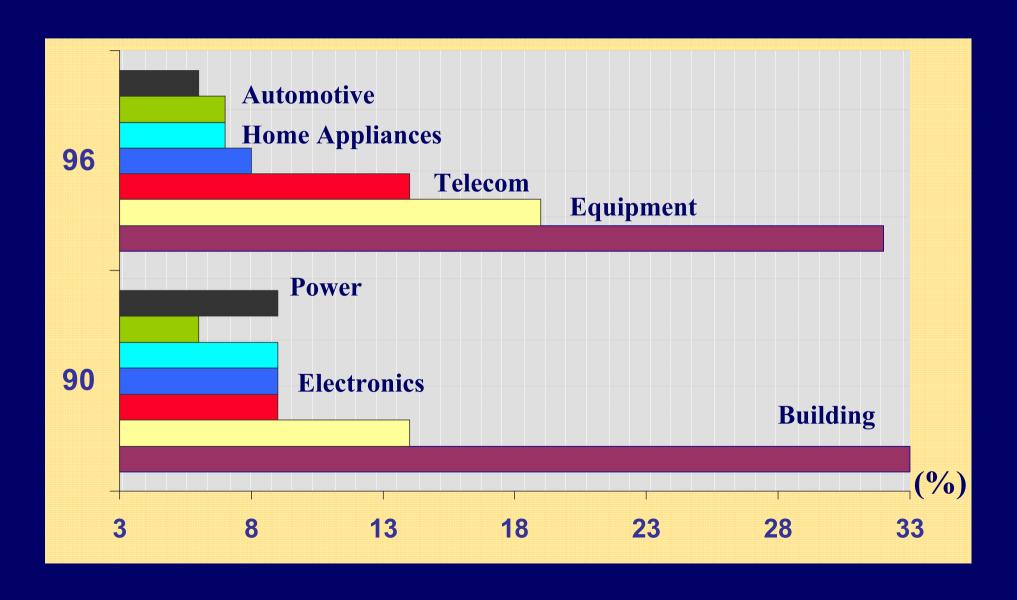


## Consumption of Wires & Cables: 1996

(Cu content)

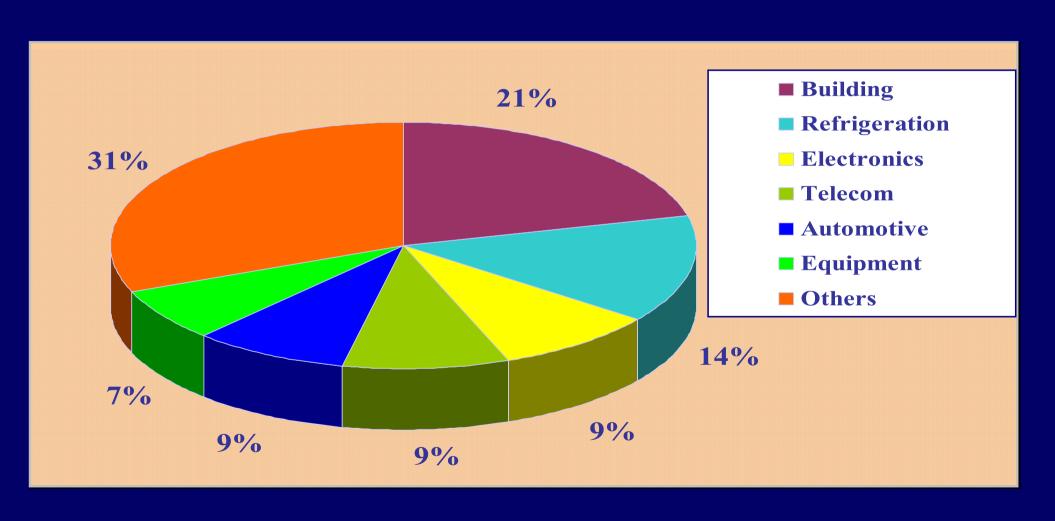


# Profile of Consumption: 1990/96 Wires & Cables



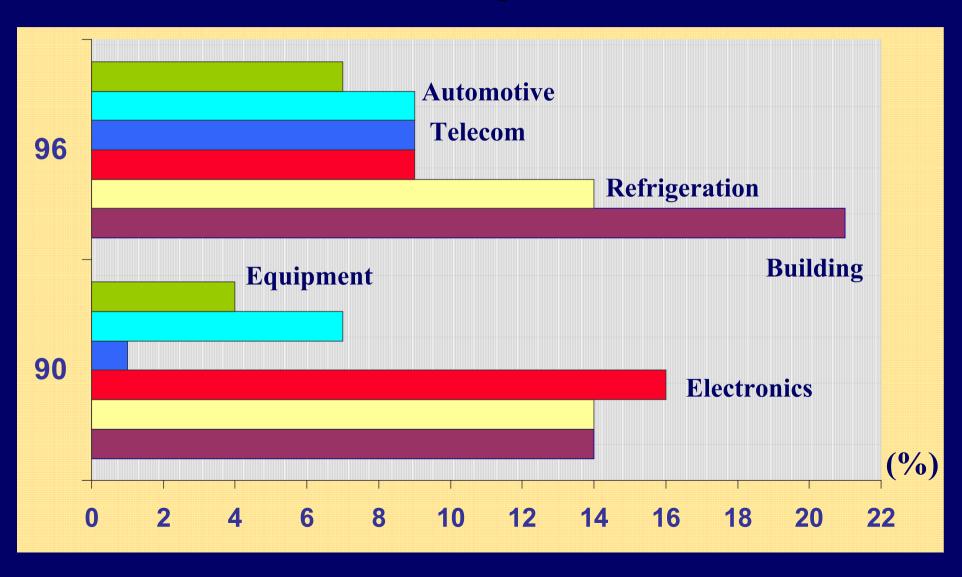
## Cons. of Semi-Manufactures: 1996

(Cu content)



## **Profile of Consumption: 1990/96**

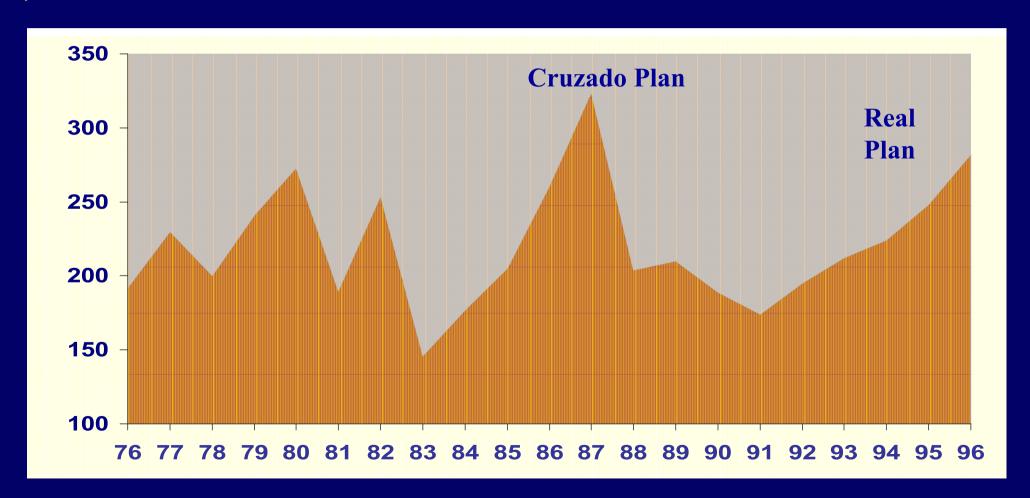
Semi-manufactures



## **Apparent Consumption of Copper**

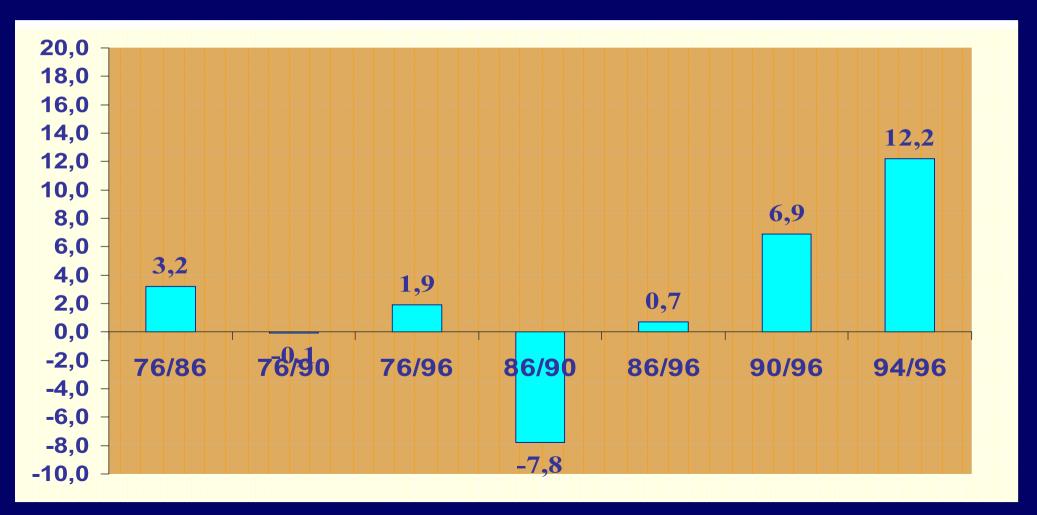
(1976/1996)

1,000 t of Cu content



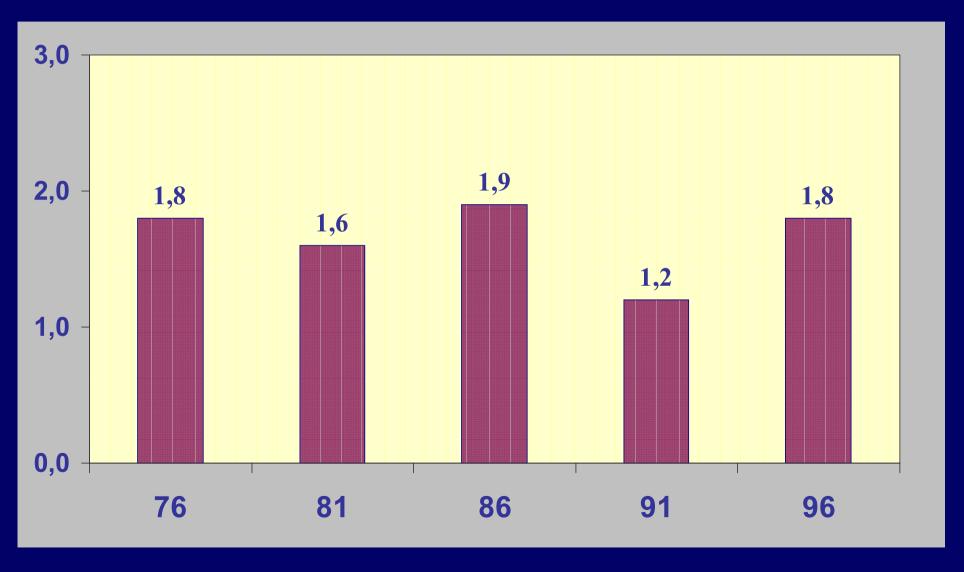
#### **Growth Rates for Selected Periods**

( % )



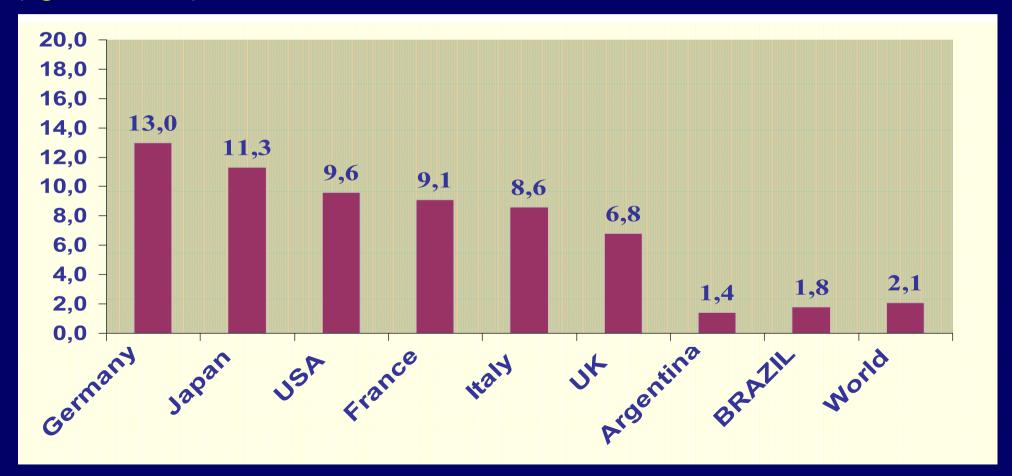
## Per Capita Consumption: 1976/96

(kg/inhabitant)

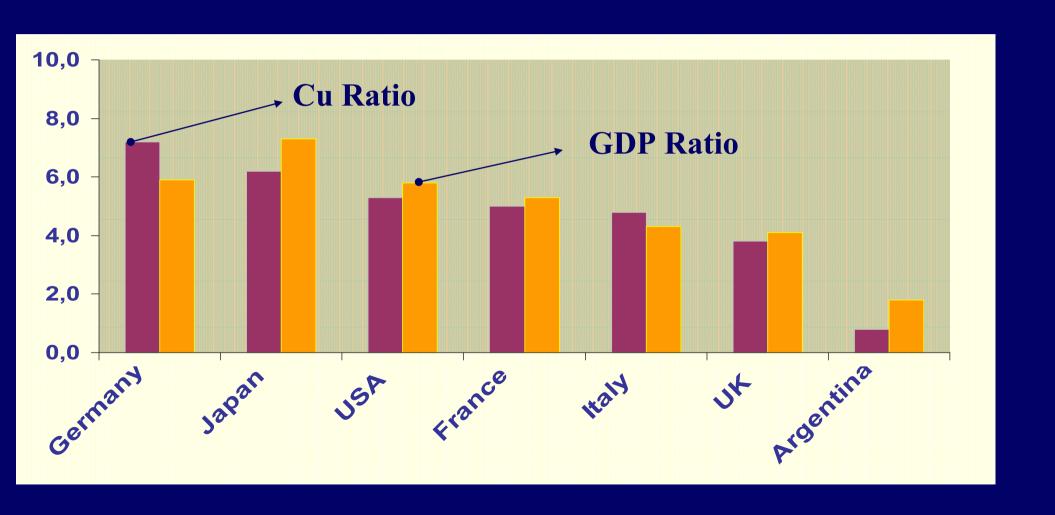


## Per Capita Consumption of Copper: 1996

(kg/inhabitant)



## Cross-section Per Capita Ratios: 1996



## **Program of Privatization**

Cash Flow Accruing to the Government\* - 1990/97

- Total: US\$ 48 billion
- Receipt: US\$ 38 billion (79%)
- Transferred Debt: US\$ 10 billion (21%)
- Cash Flow Accruing to the Government\* 1997
  - Total: US\$ 27.6 billion
  - Receipt: US\$ 22.5 billion (82%)
  - Transferred Debt: US\$ 5.1 billion (18%)

## **Program of Privatization**

- Most Important Sectors: Electric Power / Telecom
- Valuation of TELEBRÁS System:
  - Assets: US\$ 105-120 billion
  - Market: US\$ 45-65 billion
- Cash Flow in the Next 3 Years: US\$ 85 billion
- Share of Foreign Investors
  - 1991/95: 4.2%
  - 1991/97: 28%
  - 1997: 33%

## Highlights of Demand: Electric Power

Increasing Risk of Blackout

 After 1994, Energy Consumption Rate of Growth Twice the Rate of GDP

 Portfolio of 129 Power Plants (1998/2007) to Increase Installed Capacity by 57% (35 GW)

Private Projects Amounting US\$ 30 billion

# **Highlights of Demand:**

#### Electric Power

 Investments in Transmission and Distribution of about US\$ 1 billion/year

• North-South Transmission Line - 1,200 km and US\$ 720 million - to Reduce the Risk of Failure

 A Minimum Average Rate of Growth of 5% Expected

 Use of Power Lines Infra-structure to Leverage Telecom Investments and Services

## **Highlights of Demand:**

#### **Telecommunication**

 Investments of US\$ 90 billion to Recover and Expand the System

Average Annual Investments of about US\$ 10 billion. 233% Higher Than Observed in 1973/95 Period

 Government Decision to Link All the Cities (more 100,000 inhabitant) with Optical Cables

## **Highlights of Demand:**

#### **Telecommunication**

 High Rates of Growth After 1999 - privatization of TELEBRÁS versus Price Reduction

 Investments of US\$ 1 billion to Link all Capital Cities with Optical Cables

 Cable-makers Investing about US\$ 180 million in Expansion Programs

 Strong Competition from Optical Cables Especially in New Lines and High Traffic Urban Areas

## Highlights of Demand: Construction (building) Industry

- Strategic to Economic Development
- Fundamental Component in Solving the Generation of Jobs Equation
- Impressive Potential to Expansion

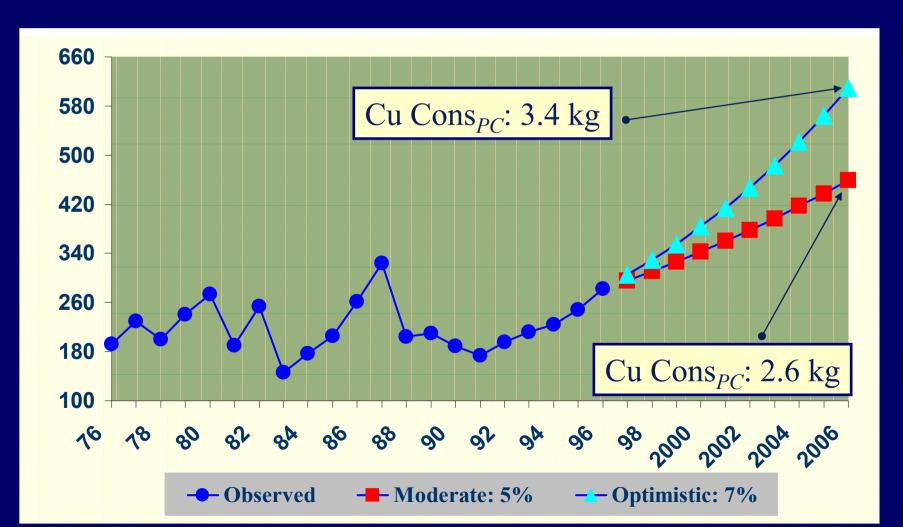
Impact from the Enforcement of Commercial Rules

High Rates of Growth Envisaged

## **Apparent Consumption of Copper**

(1976/2006)

1,000 t of Cu content



#### **Conclusions and Final Remarks**

Very Low Per Capita Copper Consumption

 Comprehensive Potential (repressed) Domestic Market

 Positive Macroeconomic Environment Supporting High Growth Rates in Sectors of Concern

 Expressive Impact from the Privatization Program, especially in Power and Telecom Sectors

#### **Conclusions and Final Remarks**

 Relevance of Construction and Automotive Industries within Economic Policy

 Very Favorable Rates of Growth Expected to Other Sectors: equipment, electronics, home appliances etc

 By 2006 Brazilian Gross Domestic Product will be Somewhere between the Actual GDP of Italy and France

#### **Conclusions and Final Remarks**

 By 2006 Brazilian Copper Demand will be more than 500,000 t with a Per Capita Consumption of about 3 kg / inhabitant

 Principal Consumers would Comprise the Actual Mix with Building, Equipment, Telecom, Electronics and Automotive having a share Above 70%