

Global Steel Trade Monitor

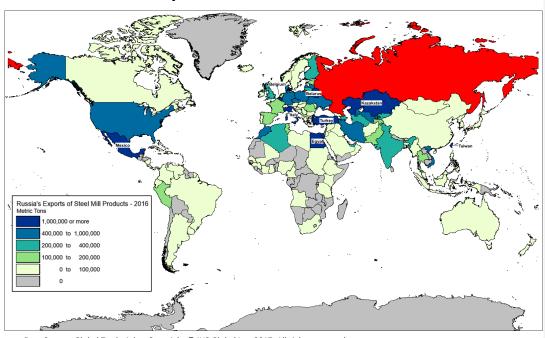
Steel Exports Report: **Russia**

Background June 2017

Russia is the world's third-largest steel exporter. In year to date 2017 (through March), further referred to as YTD 2017, Russia exported 8 million metric tons of steel, an 8 percent increase from 7.4 million metric tons in YTD 2016. Russia's exports represented about 7 percent of all steel exported globally in 2016. The volume of Russia's 2016 steel exports was less than a third of the volume shipped by the world's largest exporter, China. In value terms, steel represented just 4 percent of the total amount of goods Russia exported in 2016.

Russia exports steel to more than 160 countries and territories. The eight countries labeled in the map below represent the top markets for Russia's exports of steel, receiving more than one million metric tons each and accounting for 61 percent of Russia's steel exports in 2016.

Russia's Exports of Steel Mill Products - 2016



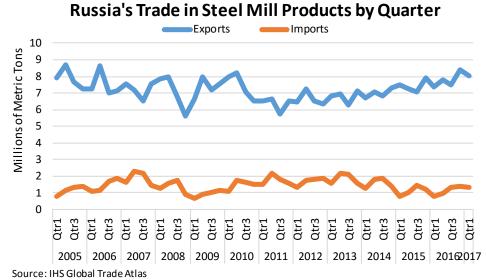
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Quick Facts:

- World's third-largest steel exporter: 8 million metric tons (YTD 2017)
- 40% steel export growth since Q3 2011
- YTD export volume up 8% while export value up 73%
- Exports as a share of production up from 42.8% in YTD 2016 to 45.1% in YTD 2017
- Top three markets: Turkey, Taiwan, Belgium
- Largest producers: Novolipetsk Steel, EVRAZ, Severstal
- 14 trade remedies in effect in 6 countries involving steel mill imports from Russia

Steel Trade Balance

Over the past 11 years, Russia has exported between four and seven times as much steel as it imported. Russia's has steel imports and exports have displayed a roughly inverse relationship, as imports shrank in tandem with export growth. After a brief downturn, Russia's steel exports have grown 40 percent between Q3 2011 and Q1 2017, while imports declined 27 percent over the same period.

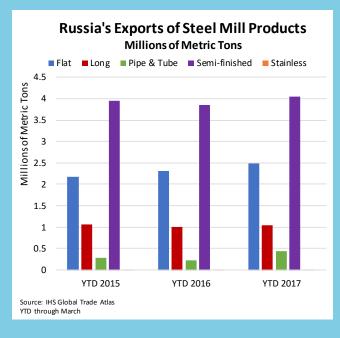


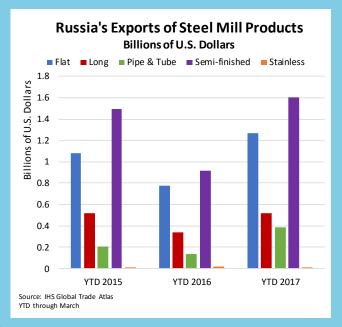
Russia's steel trade surplus amounted to 6.7 million metric tons in YTD 2017 — a 1 percent increase from 6.6 million metric tons in YTD 2016.

Export Volume, Value, and Product

In 2011, Russia's steel exports dropped by 4.4 million metric tons, a decrease of 15 percent from 29.8 million metric tons in 2010. Over the next five years, exports recovered steadily and increased to 31.1 million metric tons by 2016. In YTD 2017, exports were up 8 percent to 8 million metric tons from 7.4 million metric tons in YTD 2016. After declining between 2013 and 2016, the value of Russia's steel exports has increased significantly in YTD 2017 — up 73 percent to \$3.8 billion.

Semi-finished products account for just over half of Russia's steel exports. In YTD 2017, Russia has exported 4.1 million metric tons of semi-finished products, comprising 51 percent of the country's steel exports. With 2.5 million metric tons, flat products represented the second-largest share of exports at 31 percent, followed by long products at 13 percent (1 million metric tons), pipe and tube at 5 percent (433 thousand metric tons), and stainless steel at 0.04 percent (3 thousand metric tons).



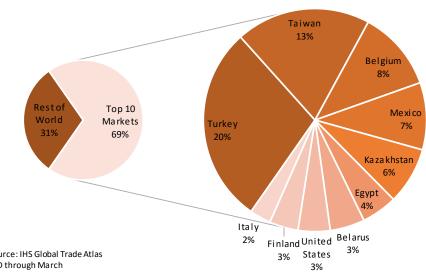


Exports by Top Market

Exports to Russia's top 10 steel markets represented 69 percent of Russia's steel export volume in YTD 2017 at 5.6 million metric tons (mmt). Turkey accounted for the largest share of Russia's exports with 20 percent (1.6 mmt), followed by Taiwan at 13 percent (1.1 mmt), Belgium at 8 percent (0.6 mmt), Mexico at 7 percent (0.5 mmt), and Kazakhstan at 6 percent (0.46 mmt).

The United States ranked eighth in YTD 2017 as a destination for Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas YTD through March

Russia's Steel Exports - Top 10 Markets
YTD 2017 - Millions of Metric Tons



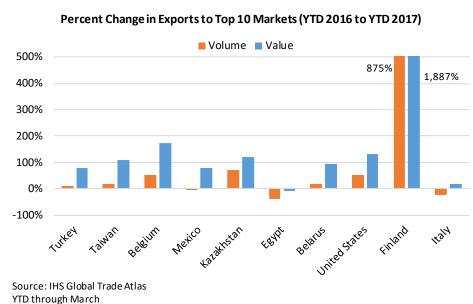
Russia's steel exports, receiving 3 percent of exports (258 thousand metric tons).

Trends in Exports to Top Markets

Between YTD 2016 and YTD 2017, the volume of Russia's steel exports increased to seven of its top 10 steel export markets. Russia's exports to Finland jumped 875 percent by volume in YTD 2017. Other significant increases included exports to Kazakhstan (up 70%), Belgium (up 53%), and the United States (up 52%). Only Russia's exports to Egypt, Italy, and Mexico decreased in volume between YTD 2016 and YTD 2017, down 38 percent, 24 percent, and 5 percent, respectively.

Export values in YTD 2017 increased to nearly all Russia's top 10 markets. As with volume, exports to Finland increased the most in value, up 1.887 percent. followed Belgium (up 174%), the United States (up 130%), Kazakhstan (up 118%), and Taiwan (up Egypt was the only 107%). export market to see a decrease in value in YTD 2017 - down 9 percent from YTD 2016.

Outside the top 10 markets, other notable volume changes included Russia's exports to 12th



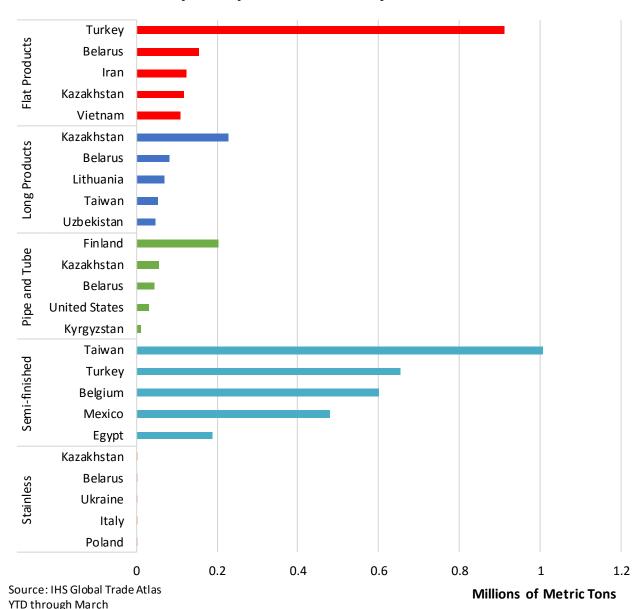
-ranked United Arab Emirates (up 572%) and 14th-ranked Algeria (up 112%).

Top Markets by Steel Product Category

Russia's top export markets by volume vary across types of steel products. Turkey accounted for the largest share of Russia's exports of flat products in YTD 2017 at 37 percent (911 thousand metric tons). Russia exported the largest shares of both long products and stainless steel to Kazakhstan at 22 percent (228 thousand metric tons) and 45 percent (1.5 thousand metric tons), respectively. Finland accounted for the largest share of pipe and tube exports at 47 percent (203 thousand metric tons), while Taiwan was the largest destination for Russia's semi-finished exports at 25 percent (1 million metric tons).

Pipe and tube was the only product category for which the United States was a top-five export destination, coming in fourth with 7 percent (30 thousand metric tons) of Russia's total YTD 2017 exports in this category.

Russia's Top 5 Export Markets by Product - YTD 2017



Russia's Import Market Share in Top Destinations

In 2016, the import market share for Russia's steel products decreased in the majority of Russia's top export destinations for which data are available. Countries with notable decreases in their share of steel imports from Russia included Belarus (down 1.5 percentage points), Belgium (down 0.9

percentage points), and Mexico (down 0.7 percentage points).

2016, In Egypt had a significant increase in the share of its steel imports from Russia, up 30.1 percentage points. Import shares from Russia in Turkey and Taiwan each increased by just under 2 percentage points, and Italy's share of imports from Russia remained the same compared to 2015.

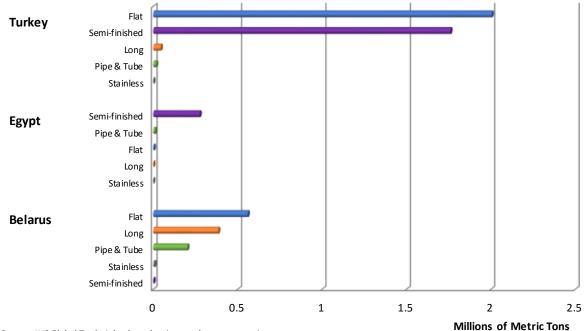
| Russia's Steel Import Market Share | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Top 10 Export | Share of | Russia's Rank | Share of | Russia's Rank | |
| Markets | Imports from | in 2015 | Imports from | in 2016 | |
| | Russia - 2015 | | Russia - 2016 | | |
| Turkey | 23.1% | 1 | 24.9% | 1 | |
| Taiwan | 13.3% | 3 | 14.9% | 3 | |
| Mexico | 2.1% | 10 | 1.4% | 13 | |
| Belgium | 17.5% | 2 | 16.6% | 1 | |
| Egypt | 1.9% | 4 | 32.0% | 1 | |
| Kazakhstan | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Italy | 8.6% | 5 | 8.6% | 5 | |
| Belarus | 80.4% | 1 | 78.9% | 1 | |
| Iran | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | |
| Germany | 1.9% | 15 | 1.7% | 14 | |

Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas, based on import data per reporting country

 $Among \quad Russia's \quad top \quad export \quad \text{Note: Kazakhstan not reporting imports from Russia; 2015/2016 data for Iran not available and the state of the$

markets, Turkey, Egypt, and Belarus received the largest share of their steel imports from Russia at 24.9 percent, 32 percent, and 78.9 percent, respectively. In 2016, flat products accounted for the largest share of steel imports from Russia in both Turkey (52% or 2 million metric tons) and Belarus (48% or 560 thousand metric tons), while nearly all of Egypt's imports from Russia were of semi-finished steel (94% or 275 thousand metric tons).

Steel Import Composition of Top Market-Share Countries - 2016



Source: IHS Global Trade Atlas, based on import data per reporting country

Overall Production and Export Share of Production



Sources: World Steel Association; IHS Global Trade Atlas YTD through March

Russia's crude steel production increased by 18 percent from 60 million metric tons in 2009 to 70.8 million metric tons in 2016. In YTD 2017, production has increased 3 percent compared to YTD 2016. Apparent consumption (a measure of steel demand) has consistently been outpaced production by roughly 20 to 26 million metric tons per year since 2009. In YTD 2017, the gap between production and demand stood at 6.7 million metric tons, a slight uptick from YTD 2016. After a decline of 11.9 percentage points from 2009 to 2011, exports as a share of production displayed modest growth for every year but 2014. The export share of production has increased to 45.1 percent in YTD 2017 from 42.8 percent in YTD 2016.

Top Producers

Russia's steel production is concentrated among a handful of companies, with country's top five producers accounting for 58.9 million metric tons, or 83 percent of total 2016 production, based on available data. Just the top producers four _ NLMK, EVRAZ, Magnitogorsk, Severstal – accounted for 77 percent of Russia's total production.

| | Russia's Top Steel Producers in 2016 | | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------------|------------------|---|--|--|
| Rank | Company | Production (mmt) | Main Products | | |
| 1 | Novolipetsk Steel (NLMK) | 16.6 | Hot-rolled, cold-rolled, semi- finished, rebar, galvanized | | |
| 2 | EVRAZ | 13.5 | Beams, rails, structural shapes, rebar, pipe | | |
| 3 | Magnitogorsk Iron & Steel Works | 12.5 | Semi-finished, hot-rolled, coated, sections, pipes | | |
| 4 | Severstal | 11.6 | Flat products, hot-rolled, cold-rolled, galvanized, pipe | | |
| 5 | Metalloinvest Management Company | ,4.7 | Heavy plate, strips, semi- finished | | |
| Source: | World Steel Association; Market | Line; Company w | vebsites | | |

Trade Remedies in the Steel Sector

Antidumping duties (AD), countervailing duties (CVD), associated suspension agreements, and safeguards are often referred to collectively as trade remedies. These are internationally agreed upon mechanisms to address the market-distorting effects of unfair trade, or serious injury or threat of serious injury caused by a surge in imports. Unlike anti-dumping and countervailing measures, safeguards do not require a finding of an "unfair" practice. Before applying these duties or measures, countries investigate allegations and can remedy or provide relief for the injury caused to a domestic industry. The table below provides statistics on the current number of trade remedies various countries have against steel mill products from Russia.

| Steel Mill Trade Remedies in Effect Against Russia | | | | |
|--|----|-----------------------|------------------|-------|
| | | Suspension Agreements | | |
| Country | AD | CVD | and Undertakings | Total |
| European Union | 4 | | 1 | 5 |
| India | 1 | | | 1 |
| Indonesia | 1 | | | 1 |
| Mexico | 4 | | | 4 |
| Thailand | 1 | | | 1 |
| United States | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 12 | 0 | 2 | 14 |
| Source: World Trade Organization, through June 1, 2017 | | | | |

| Global Steel Mill Safeguards in Effect | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Country | Product(s) | | |
| Egypt | Steel rebar | | |
| India | 1) Hot-rolled steel in coils; 2) Hot-rolled steel flat sheets and plates | | |
| | 1) Articles of finished casing and tubing; 2) Flat-rolled products of iron or non-alloy steel; 3) I and H sec- | | |
| Indonesia | tions of other alloy steel; 4) Bars and rods, hot-rolled, in irregularly wound coils | | |
| Malaysia | 1) Hot-rolled steel plate; 2) Steel concrete reinforcing bar; 3) Steel wire rod and deformed bar-in-coil | | |
| Morocco | 1) Cold-rolled sheets and plated or coated sheets; 2) Reinforcing bars and wire rods | | |
| Philippines | Steel angle bars | | |
| | 1) Hot-rolled steel flat products with certain amounts of alloying elements; 2) Unalloyed hot-rolled steel | | |
| Thailand | flat products in coils and not in coils; 3) Structural hot-rolled H-beams with alloy | | |
| Vietnam | Semi-finished and certain finished products of alloy and non-alloy steel | | |
| Source: World Trade Organization, through May 22, 2017 | | | |

Steel Exports Report: Glossary

Apparent Consumption: Domestic crude steel production plus steel imports minus steel exports. Shipment data are not available for all countries, therefore crude steel production is used as a proxy.

Export Market: Destination of a country's exports.

Flat Products: Produced by rolling semi-finished steel through varying sets of rolls. Includes sheets, strips, and plates. Used most often in the automotive, tubing, appliance, and machinery manufacturing sectors.

Import Penetration: Ratio of imports to apparent consumption.

Import Source: Source of a country's imports.

Long Products: Steel products that fall outside the flat products category. Includes bars, rails, rods, and beams. Used in many sectors but most commonly in construction.

Pipe and Tube Products: Either seamless or welded pipe and tube products. Used in many sectors but most commonly in construction and energy sectors.

Semi-finished Products: The initial, intermediate solid forms of molten steel, to be re-heated and further forged, rolled, shaped, or otherwise worked into finished steel products. Includes blooms, billets, slabs, ingots, and steel for castings.

Stainless Products: Steel products containing at minimum 10.5% chromium (Cr) offering better corrosion resistance than regular steel.

Steel Mill Products: Carbon, alloy, or stainless steel produced by either a basic oxygen furnace or an electric arc furnace. Includes semi-finished steel products and finished steel products. For trade data purposes, steel mill products are defined at the Harmonized System (HS) 6-digit level as: 720610 through 721650, 721699 through 730110, 730210, 730240 through 730290, and 730410 through 730690. The following discontinued HS codes have been included for purposes of reporting historical data (prior to 2007): 722520, 722693, 722694, 722910, 730410, 730421, 730610, 730620, and 730660.

Global Steel Trade Monitor: The monitor provides global import and export trends for the top countries trading in steel products. The current reports expand upon the early release information already provided by the Steel Import Monitoring and Analysis (SIMA) system that collects and publishes data on U.S. imports of steel mill products. Complementing the SIMA data, these reports provide objective and current global steel industry information about the top countries that play an essential role in the global steel trade. Information in these reports includes global exports and import trends, production and consumption data and, where available, information regarding trade remedy actions taken on steel products. The reports will be updated quarterly.

Steel Import Monitoring and Analysis (SIMA) System: The Department of Commerce uses a steel import licensing program to collect and publish aggregate data on near real-time steel mill imports into the United States. SIMA incorporates information collected from steel license applications with publicly released data from the U.S. Census Bureau. By design, this information provides stakeholders with valuable information on the steel trade with the United States. For more information about SIMA, please go to http://enforcement.trade.gov/steel/license/.



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