



# China Sourcing Update

December 10, 2019

## Energy Costs

### 1. Crude prices rise in October and November

In line with the movement of global crude prices, China's crude prices surged in October and November.<sup>1</sup> For instance, the Daqing<sup>2</sup> crude price rose from US\$54.51 per barrel on 30 September to US\$56.95 per barrel on 31 October and US\$60.59 on 29 November (see exhibit 1).

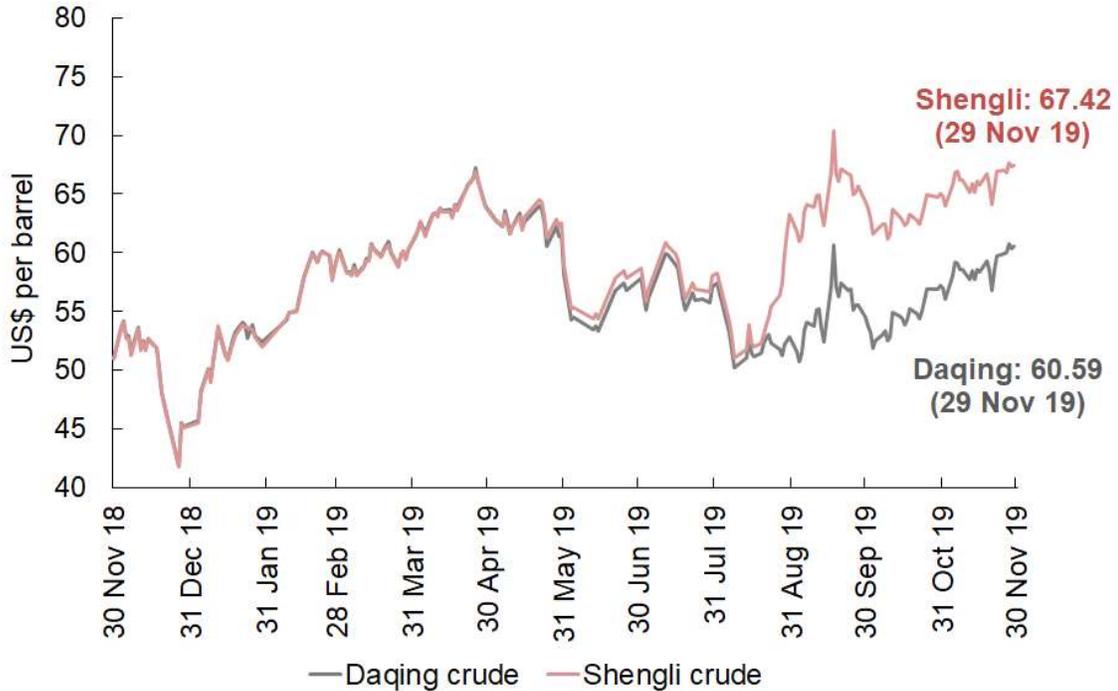
The rise in crude oil prices in October and November was driven by optimism over a China-US trade deal and market expectation of a continuation of the OPEC+'s output cut. In addition, China's October import statistics, which revealed strong growth in crude import, also contributed to the hike in crude oil prices.

Looking ahead, we expect that global crude prices will remain volatile in the near future, as news arising from the December OPEC+ meeting and the China-US trade war continue to influence the global crude oil market.

<sup>1</sup> From the year 2000 onwards, China's crude prices were determined with reference to global crude prices.

<sup>2</sup> Daqing Field is the largest oil field in China.

**Exhibit 1: China's crude prices, November 2018 to November 2019**



Source: gcec.com.cn

## 2. Wholesale price indices of refined oil products drop in October and November

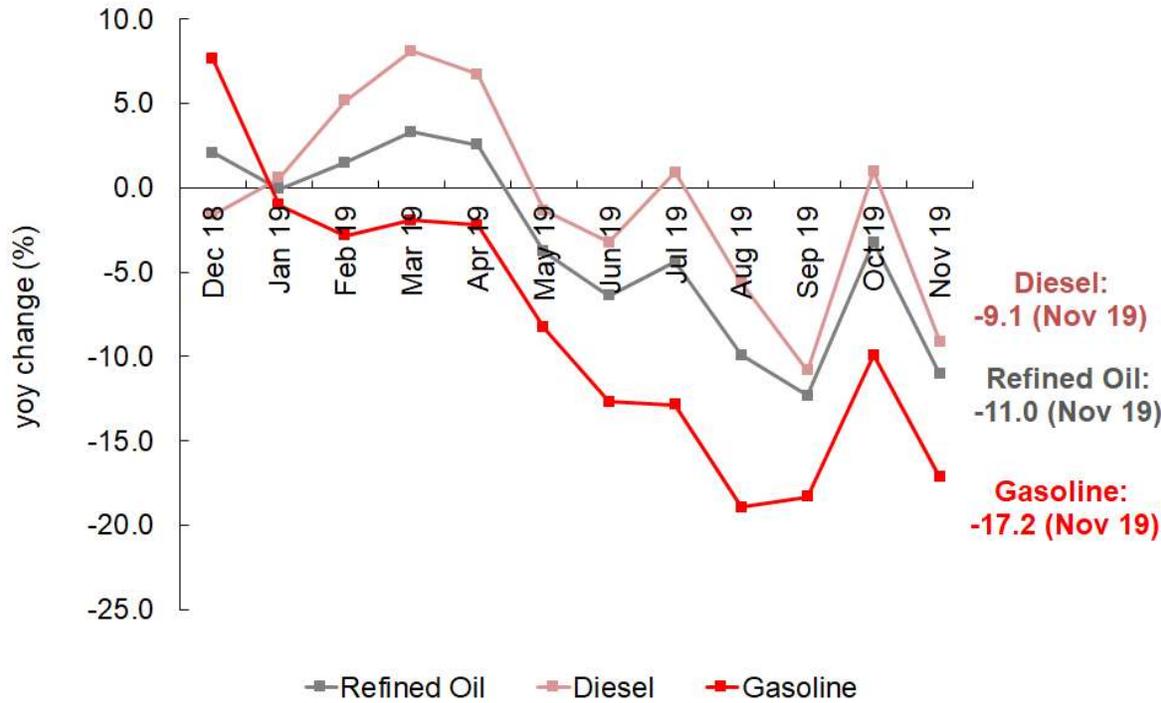
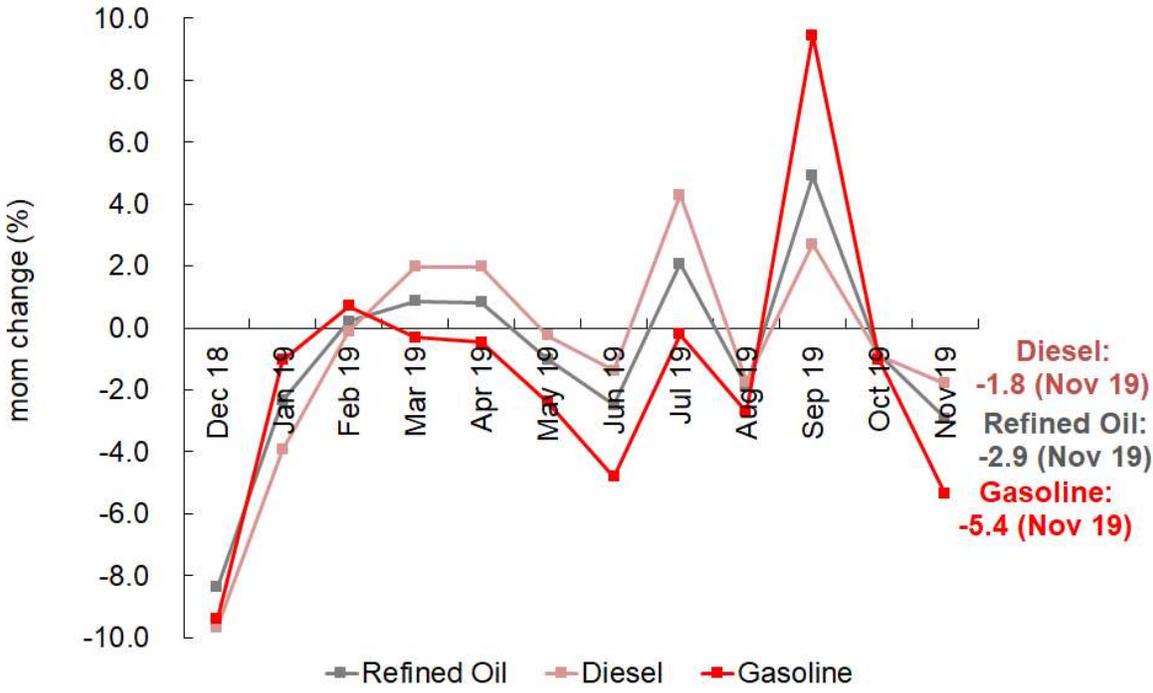
The wholesale price index of refined oil products dropped by 0.8% mom and 2.9% mom in October and November respectively (see exhibit 2).<sup>3</sup> Specifically, the wholesale price index of diesel fell by 0.9% mom and 1.8% mom in October and November, respectively, while that of gasoline declined by 1.0% mom and 5.4% mom in October and November, respectively.

According to the pricing mechanism for refined oil products, the maximum prices of diesel and gasoline are adjusted every 10 working days, based on the change in a basket of global crude prices. The NDRC lowered the maximum wholesale prices of gasoline and diesel on 21 October, leading to the decline in wholesale prices of refined oil products in October. In November, cold weather led to lower demand for diesel and gasoline, causing the wholesale price index of refined oil products to fall despite the NDRC's upward adjustments of the price ceilings during the month.

<sup>3</sup> The index is compiled by the China Logistics Information Center (CLIC).

Looking ahead, we expect the wholesale price index of refined oil products to stay near its current level in December as people tend to drive less and construction works are paused during the cold winter months, keeping the domestic demand for gasoline and diesel low.

**Exhibit 2: China's wholesale price indices of refined oil products, December 2018 to November 2019**



Source: China Logistics Information Center

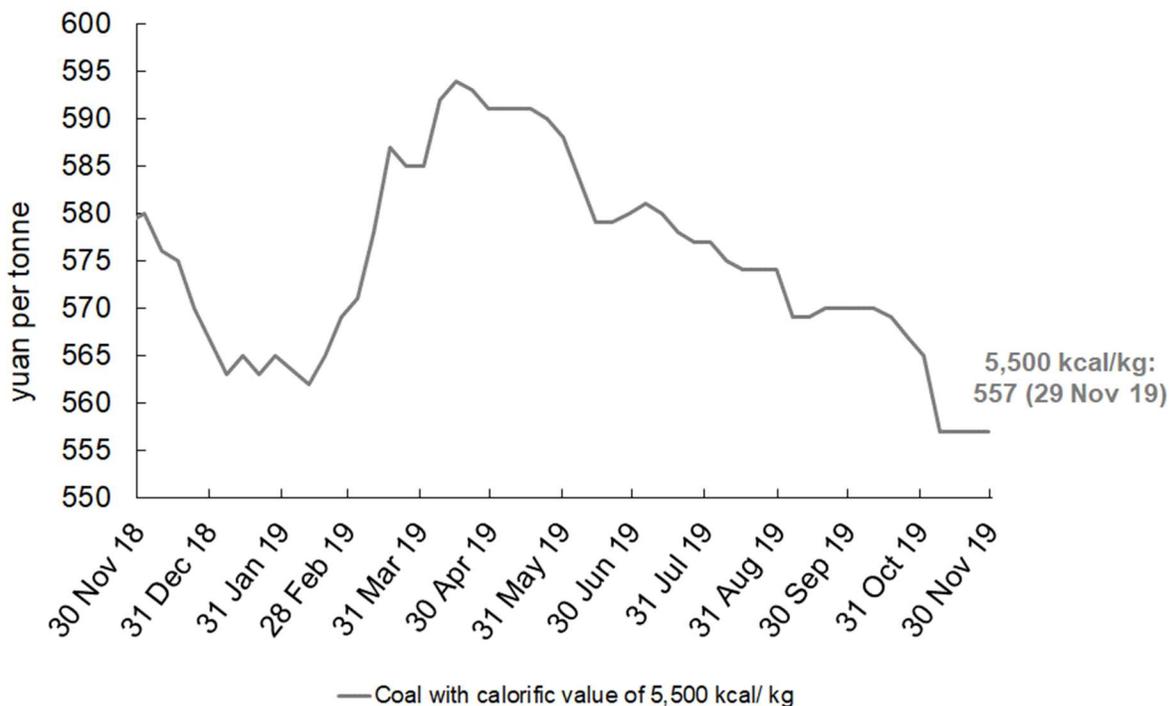
### 3. Benchmark Qinhuangdao coal prices fall in October and November

The benchmark Qinhuangdao coal prices continued to decline slightly in October and early November (see exhibit 3). The price of coal with calorific value of 5,500 kcal/ kg dropped from 570 yuan per tonne on 27 September to 557 yuan per tonne as of 8 November and stayed flat throughout the rest of the month.

The decline in the benchmark Qinhuangdao coal prices in October and November was attributable to strong increase in supply, high level of coal inventory in the power generation industry, and weak demand due to temporary closure of downstream industries in accordance with environmental regulations.

Looking ahead, we expect coal prices to stay low as the supply and demand conditions are unlikely to change significantly in the near future. In the medium term, we expect coal prices to trend downward as the government policies continue to incentivize industries to reduce coal use.

**Exhibit 3: Qinhuangdao coal prices, November 2018 to November 2019**



Source: cctd.com.cn

## FUNG BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE

**Fung Business Intelligence** collects, analyses and interprets market data on global sourcing, supply chains, distribution, retail and technology.

Headquartered in Hong Kong, it leverages unique relationships and information networks to track and report on these issues with a particular focus on business trends and developments in China and other Asian countries. Fung Business Intelligence makes its data, impartial analysis and specialist knowledge available to businesses, scholars and governments around the world through regular research reports and business publications.

As the knowledge bank and think tank for the Fung Group, a Hong Kong-based multinational corporation, Fung Business Intelligence also provides expertise, advice and consultancy services to the Group and its business partners on issues related to doing business in China, ranging from market entry and company structure, to tax, licensing and other regulatory matters.

Fung Business Intelligence was established in the year 2000.

### About Fung Group

Fung Holdings (1937) Limited, a privately-held business entity headquartered in Hong Kong, is the major shareholder of the Fung Group of companies, whose core businesses operate across the entire global supply chain for consumer goods including trading, logistics, distribution and retail. The Fung Group comprises 42,000 people working in more than 40 economies worldwide. We have a rich history and heritage in export trading and global supply chain management that dates back to 1906 and traces the story of how Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta emerged as one of the world's foremost manufacturing and trading regions. We are focused on both creating the Supply Chain of the Future to help brands and retailers navigate the digital economy as well as creating new opportunities, product categories and market expansion for brands on a global scale.

Listed entities of the Group include Li & Fung Limited (SEHK: 00494), Global Brands Group Holding Limited (SEHK: 00787) and Convenience Retail Asia Limited (SEHK: 00831). Privately-held entities include LH Pegasus, Branded Lifestyle Holdings Limited, Fung Kids (Holdings) Limited, Toys "R" Us (Asia) and Suhyang Networks.

For more information, please visit [www.funggroup.com](http://www.funggroup.com).

**CONTACT**

Helen Chin  
Vice President  
[helenchin@fung1937.com](mailto:helenchin@fung1937.com)  
(852) 2300 2471

Denise Cheung  
Senior Research Manager  
[denisecheungwy@fung1937.com](mailto:denisecheungwy@fung1937.com)  
(852) 2300 2463

Global Sourcing  
Fung Business Intelligence  
10/F LiFung Tower  
888 Cheung Sha Wan Road  
Kowloon, Hong Kong

T: (852) 2300 2470  
F: (852) 2635 1598  
E: [fbicgroup@fung1937.com](mailto:fbicgroup@fung1937.com)  
W: <http://www.fbicgroup.com>



© Copyright 2019 Fung Business Intelligence. All rights reserved.  
Though Fung Business Intelligence endeavours to ensure the information provided in this publication is accurate and updated, no legal liability can be attached as to the contents hereof. Reproduction or redistribution of this material without prior written consent of Fung Business Intelligence is prohibited.