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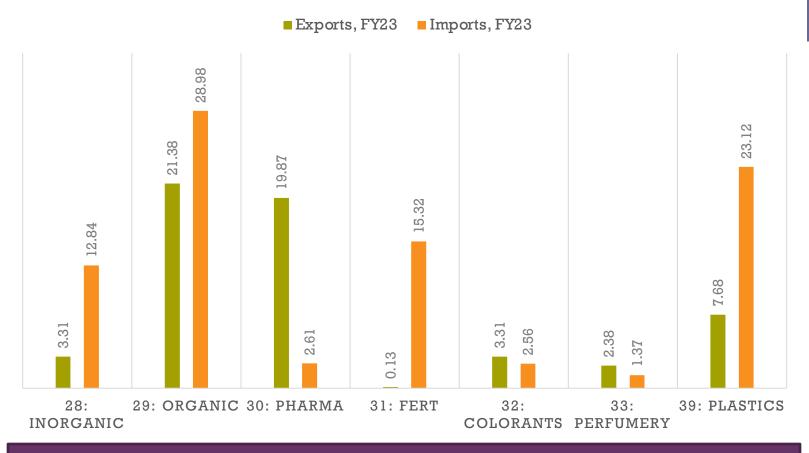


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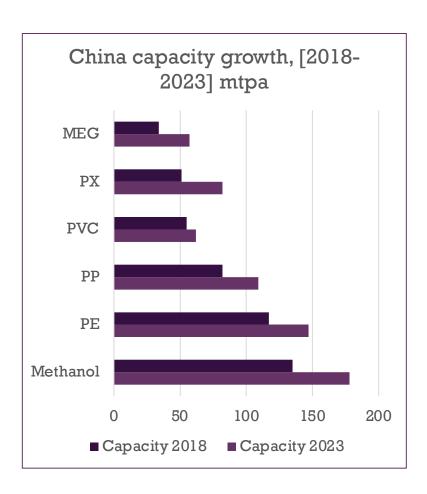
#### Sizeable trade deficit

#### India faces a trade deficit of ~US\$29-bn in chemicals



..... But Colorants (dyes & pigments), Agrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals, F&F ingredients have trade surplus

# Petrochemicals: China capacity build-up – unprecedented in scale .... And continuing



|          | Change | Share of<br>world<br>increase |  |
|----------|--------|-------------------------------|--|
| MEG      | 68%    | 74%                           |  |
| PX       | 61%    | 94%                           |  |
| PVC      | 13%    | 86%                           |  |
| PP       | 33%    | 63%                           |  |
| PE       | 26%    | 47%                           |  |
| Methanol | 32%    | 63%                           |  |

# Petrochemicals: Margins bearing the brunt of China's expansions

#### China & India – capacity comparison

| Methanol         | • 143x |
|------------------|--------|
| Propylene oxide  | • 123x |
| Acetic acid      | • 74x  |
| Propylene glycol | • 23x  |
| TDI              | • 20x  |
| Phenol           | • 15x  |
| Toluene          | • 13x  |
| ABS resin        | • 32x  |
| PVC resin        | • 19x  |
| PTA              | • 11x  |
| MEG              | • 10x  |
| PET              | • 6x   |
| Polypropylene    | • 6x   |
| Polyethylene     | • 4x   |

- China's chemical industry accounts for about half of global capacity and demand
- China's capacities are 5-20x India's
- Margins face a dual challenge of increasing feedstock prices and demandsupply imbalance
- Mammoth Crude oil to chemicals projects for aromatics add a new dimension
- Low profits may last through to 2026 or even longer.

Recovery in China's chemical industry key to global recovery

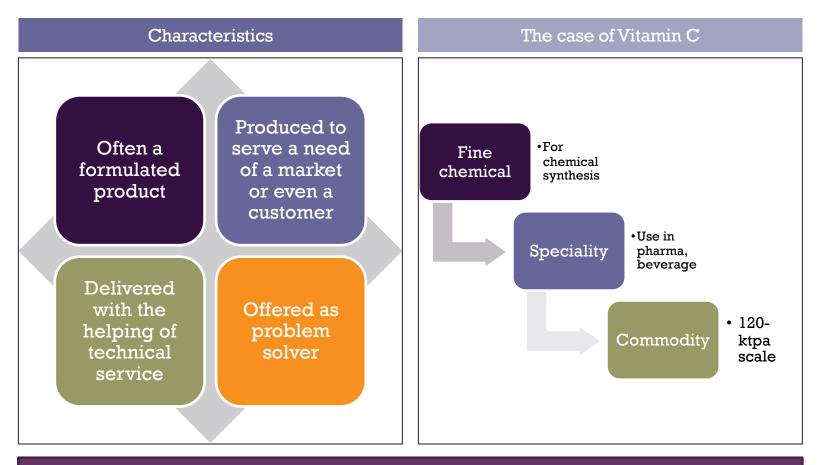
India's demand will see highest increase in near future

# Fine & Speciality Chemicals (F&SC): India's good competitive position

| Access to                    | Good         | Fair | Poor |
|------------------------------|--------------|------|------|
| Cost advantaged hydrocarbons |              |      | ××   |
| Capital                      |              | V    |      |
| Energy                       |              |      | ××   |
| Technology                   |              | V    |      |
| Infrastructure               |              |      | ×    |
| Human resources              | <b>J J J</b> |      |      |
| Market potential             | <b>VVV</b>   |      |      |

F&SC leverage India's strengths & don't fully expose weaknesses

### F&SC: Is there anything special anymore?



Indian players face pricing pressure in export markets. Further declines likely.

Europe and Asia Pacific markets, major drivers of exports from India (>50%), have been sluggish. European recovery is some distance

### F&SC: Levers for success

### Portfolio choices

- •Align portfolio with global mega-trends
- •Focus on niche chemistries Fluorochemistry, phosgenation, hydrogenations, lithiation, etc.
- •Prepare for 'net zero' requirements of customers

# Strategic partnerships

- •Seek structured international partnerships with innovative companies
- •Build capacity for innovation based on understanding of end-use markets

### Technology

- •Embrace continuous manufacturing for safety and efficiency
- ·Leverage biocatalysis more meaningfully
- •Build competencies in Green Chemistry & Engineering

### Raw materials

- •Evaluate bio-based feedstock as starting points
- •Local availability, wherever possible
- •Build value chains through integration and/or strategic partnerships

Company must operate one or more levers for a successful play

### Levers for attracting investments into India

# Infrastructure & cluster creation

- Dedicated zones
- Clear zoning to mitigate risks
- Utilities, logistics, waste management

## Value chain development

- Allocation policy for feedstock from crackers/refineries
- Roadmap of national needs
- Objective assessment of competitiveness

### Ease of doing business

- Speedy clearances and permissions
- Reality check on environmental norms based on current science
- Favouring the compliant; punishing the deviant
- Selective tinkering with tariffs can upset value-creation efforts and only recast import profile
- Across the board increases find disfavour with consuming sectors

### + PLI Scheme for Pharma Intermediates & APIs

- First lot of projects are coming on stream
- Include some critical inputs, e.g., Penicillin G, para-aminophenol, etc.
- Most projects seem to be at competitive scale
- Technology choices left to promoters
- Competitiveness will be evident in next couple of years
- Global over-capacity in most value chains still persists ....
- ....Will put pressure on margins

Incentives will come in handy.... But are unlikely to be adequate in itself

PLI for chemicals – lots of talk, but nothing to show for it

### Promoting self-reliance: Some points to keep in mind

- Chemical industry is diverse in terms of technology, scale, complexity, end-use
- No country makes all that it needs....
- ....World trade in chemicals is substantial and has largely benefited economies
- Building walls through tariff, or as increasingly the case, non-tariff barriers, could lead to retaliatory action
- Importantly, end-users should not have to endure a high-cost base that jeopardizes their competitiveness
- Unfair trade practices are a problem ....
- .... But mechanisms exist to thwart them [e.g. Safeguard and Anti-dumping Duties]
- There is scope to speed-up process of scrutiny of applications and their implementation ....
- ... But voices of customers need to be heard.

### Some takeaways

- Most petrochemical value chains are suffering from over-capacity, which is likely to persist in the near term
- Petrochemical producers will seek access to cheap feedstock
  - International partnerships, e.g., with Middle East
  - Sourcing of ethane (US), propane (Middle East, SE Asia) or even ethylene
  - Building simplified feedstock supply options [e.g., propane dehydrogenation]
- Opportunity to integrate into global value chains for Fine & Speciality chemicals
  - China is too big a shoe to step into ... differentiated offerings will be needed
- Sustainability and safety practices will be in focus
- Direct government support for industry unlikely

India will likely be the fastest growing large market for chemicals in 2014, but producers will be challenged to serve domestic & export markets