

Aluminium P1020A Premiums



Methodology and price
specifications – September 2021

Mission statement

Fastmarkets Metals and Mining is the leading global provider of pricing intelligence for the non-ferrous metal, steel, steelmaking raw materials, industrial minerals, ferrous and non-ferrous scrap markets, producing price assessments with Fastmarkets MB and Fastmarkets AMM since 1913 and 1882 respectively. Fastmarkets Forest Products meanwhile is the leading global provider of pricing intelligence for the global forest products industry, incorporating Fastmarkets RISI, Fastmarkets FOEX and Random Lengths.

Our mission is to meet the market's data requirements honestly and independently, acting with integrity and care to ensure that the trust and confidence placed in the reliability of our pricing methodologies is maintained. We do not have a vested interest in the markets on which we report.

Introduction

Fastmarkets' reporters are required to abide by a **code of conduct** and clear pricing procedures during their market reporting and pricing activities. Fastmarkets is completely independent and has no vested commercial interest in any of the markets it prices.

We are the world's largest dedicated price reporting teams for both metals and forest products. We have offices in London, New York, Boston, San Francisco, Eugene, Charlottesville, Atlanta, Pittsburgh, Beijing, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Singapore, Melbourne, Sao Paolo, Mumbai, Brussels, Helsinki, Dnipro and Istanbul. The aim of this document is to provide a clear overview of Fastmarkets' methodology and specifications for the prices it assesses. If you have any questions, please contact Fastmarkets Editorial Director Alex Harrison at aharrison@fastmarkets.com for metals, or Fastmarkets Forest Products' Senior VP of Indices, Matt Graves, at mgraves@fastmarkets.com for forest products.

Price discovery and methodology

Methodology rationale

Fastmarkets produces independent, fair and representative price assessments and indices of metals and forest products prices on a daily, bi-weekly, weekly, monthly or quarterly basis. Fastmarkets' rationale for adopting the price-discovery process described in this methodology document is to produce consistent and representative indicators of value for specific markets over defined trading periods.

In the case of aluminium, the Rotterdam P1020A duty unpaid daily premium assessment, the Rotterdam P1020A duty paid, MJP P1020A and US Midwest P1020 twice-weekly premium assessments are the industry's benchmarks. The assessments are made by a dedicated primary aluminium price reporter and, when not available, by a back-up reporter within the aluminium team. There are also two back-up reporters from other base metals who are trained to be able to price these aluminium premiums.

The global P1020A price assessments have been designed to meet the requirements of the financial market, as well as the physical market. The Rotterdam P1020A duty unpaid and duty paid price assessments are used in global exchanges, such as the Chicago Mercantile Exchange and London Metal Exchange, as settlement prices.

Assessment objective

The assessor's intended aim is to reflect Fastmarkets' assessment price definition:

'The prevailing level at which a commodity of stated specification has or could be expected to have transacted over a defined period of time.'

We summarize this for effective use as the prevailing 'tradeable level' of the market.

Time window

The windows for the aluminium P1020A premiums were determined after considering the number of data points that Fastmarkets can reasonably expect to collect on a consistent basis over the selected period to support the price assessment process, ensuring that the assessments produced are reliable indicators for the physical markets they relate to.

Rotterdam P1020A premiums

The price assessments are published at 4pm London

time and the deadline for data submission is 3pm London time. Data received after this time will not be included in the price assessment. For the daily duty-unpaid Rotterdam P1020A price, the data collection window runs for the 24 hours prior to the 3pm data submission deadline. For the twice-weekly, Tuesday and Friday, duty-paid Rotterdam P1020A price, the data collection window runs from the time of publication of the last price assessment to 3pm on the day of the next assessment.

MJP P1020A aluminium premium

The price assessment is published twice weekly, on Tuesday and Friday, by 4pm London time and the deadline for data submission is 5pm Singapore time. Data received after this time will not be included in the price assessment. The data collection window runs from the preceding price's publication until the data submission deadline.

US Midwest P1020A aluminium premium

The price assessment is published twice weekly, Tuesday and Friday, between 3pm and 4pm London time, and the deadline for data submission is 3pm London time (10am Eastern Standard Time). Data received after this time will not be included in the price assessment. The data collection window runs from the time of publication of the last price assessment to 3pm London time (10am Eastern Standard Time) on the day of the next assessment.

Data contribution

Fastmarkets reporters aim to collect data from a broad sample of market participants specifically involved in the physical aluminium spot market, with a good representation of both sides of the market, including producers and consumers, as well as traders and intermediaries.

Data is collected from industry participants directly involved in the market primarily by telephone but also by email, digital messaging, face-to-face interaction or by direct submission. All data supplied to Fastmarkets is kept confidential and stored in our secure online pricing database system MInD (Market Information Database). Fastmarkets may sign a Data Submitter Agreement (DSA) with any data provider, if requested to do so, to maximize the number of data points collected for inclusion in the assessment process. Any data received subject to a DSA will be used in the pricing assessment but will not be commented on. For Rotterdam premiums, data can also be collected on Tradecloud, a software platform where market participants can submit data

on concluded business directly to Fastmarkets. Data collected from Tradecloud will be treated the same as data collected using other means. Fastmarkets reserves the right to discard data points collected from Tradecloud.

Market participants may contribute data following a review by Fastmarkets of their activities. The aim is to ensure that submitters have sufficient visibility and understanding of the market in question to be able to provide reliable price data. We expect that data submitters taking part in the pricing process are authorized to report market data on behalf of their organizations. Fastmarkets encourages organizations to submit all their pricing data, especially all the concluded transactions. Price reporters generally speak to, and collect data from, front office staff directly involved in the commercial activity of buying and selling of aluminium. Fastmarkets also welcomes organizations to submit transaction data from authorized back-office functions. Fastmarkets' Data Submitter Policy provides guidelines to ensure the high level of data quality and integrity we expect from contributing organizations providing pricing data. The policy can be found on Fastmarkets' website, or is available on request.

Depending on market liquidity, Fastmarkets reserves the right to also base its prices on bids, offers, deals heard and market participant indications of prevailing tradeable values or other indications such as trigger prices that might prompt a sale or purchase.

Price specifications and reference units

Fastmarkets has clear specifications for all the price points that it covers. All the reference units, such as currency and volume, are in line with the trading conventions used in the recognized metals and forest products markets.

Fastmarkets has defined clear specifications for its aluminium premium assessments, as outlined below, to match the industry standard. These specifications have been determined in consultation with market participants and are regularly reviewed. All the reference units, such as currencies and volumes used in the assessments, are in line with recognized aluminium market conventions and trading practices. The specifications also have a published minimum volume size accepted.

Fastmarkets aims to collect full details of each transaction, bid and offer, including brand, commercial terms and any other details relevant to value and pricing. Reporters ensure that the information they receive meet the specifications or can be normalized to them. Any data that does not fall within the stated quality ranges of the specification will not be eligible for consideration in the assessment.

Data analysis and producing the price assessment

Establishing a data hierarchy

To produce the price assessment, a consideration hierarchy is established based on an evaluation of first, the reporter's confidence in the data's reliability, and second, the significance of the data.

The confidence level, or trustworthiness, of a data point is generally based on the transparency of the activity, whether it was reported by a party directly involved or was 'heard' activity, corroboration by other market participants and the level of detail provided by the data submitter, although there may be other contributory factors.

For indications of tradeable levels or other indication of willingness to sell or purchase, confidence may be determined based on the justification provided by the submitter, their visibility and activity level in the market, and their prior reliability.

The significance of a data point is determined based on its effectiveness in identifying the tradeable level of the market under assessment. Transactions are considered highest in the significance hierarchy, 'tight' bids/offers are of secondary importance, followed by data sources' own indications of a tradeable level when they have no business to report. Tight bids/offers are typically defined as those being within the range of transaction and/or indication data points, thereby helping narrow our assessment of the tradeable range. More speculative bids/offers, outside of the range of other data, would typically be of lowest significance. In some circumstances, firm bids higher than transactions or offers lower than transactions may be considered of high significance if deemed to demonstrate a clear directional change in market floor or ceiling levels.

The published assessment will typically be reflective of the highest-confidence and highest-significance data collected in that pricing session.

Depending on market liquidity, Fastmarkets also reserves the right to use pricing data that has been submitted during the collection window, but transacted up to two working days prior, in an effort to increase liquidity and capture the spot market trend while avoiding unreflective volatility that could emanate from daily pricing. For instance, in a stable premium market, Fastmarkets may include in its assessment a transaction done up to two days before the collection window. However, in a fast-moving premium market, Fastmarkets would be more likely to discard such a transaction.

In pricing sessions with little or no data of sufficient quality, extra caution will be applied, and reporters may exercise their judgment to keep a price assessment unchanged as a fallback until activity can be confirmed with greater certainty. For the aluminium premium assessments, price reporters may typically wait for two consecutive pricing sessions without transactions before moving the assessment to align with non-transaction data that may be signifying a change in the market's tradeable level.

All Fastmarkets price specifications define the minimum lot size accepted. When volume information is available, this is also taken into consideration in the assessment process. As a general rule, larger deals are considered more significant, but Fastmarkets also tries to ascertain what sort of price differential different lot sizes might carry.

Fastmarkets will also compare the information received from a single source with the information provided by the same source in the previous pricing cycle. This way, if a source consistently gives lower or higher indications than the consensus, Fastmarkets can still use the data for directional context without it unduly influencing the assessment.

Normalization

Where necessary in certain assessments, data that falls within the stated specification ranges for consideration may be normalized to determine the equivalent price for the respective base specification if one exists. This may include, for instance, variances in material type or quality, delivery terms of location, payment terms or cargo size.

Fastmarkets follows the guidance of the London Metal Exchange (LME) and its regulators regarding any

suspensions or delisting of brands for political reasons or economic sanctions.

Full details of data inputs prior and post normalization are stored in Fastmarkets' electronic database MInD and may be accessed at any time for internal review and auditing purposes.

An example is a price that is either net-back or net-forward due to payment terms different from Fastmarkets' specifications. Payment terms are based on typical commercial practice in the aluminium spot market. Transactions that are conducted on different payment or credit terms can be normalized, taking into account discounts, interest rates and standard commercial terms. Fastmarkets will use its editorial judgment to determine whether payment terms reported for specific deals match typical commercial terms and adjust the normalization accordingly. Editorial judgment will also apply when treating transactions reported inclusively of offsets generated by London Metal Exchange spread trading – one party may take a spread position on the forward curve (contango or backwardation) that enables it to sell below market premiums or buy above market premiums.

Fastmarkets' price specifications also define the minimum lot size accepted. When volume information is available, this is also taken into consideration in the assessment process. A deal with a bigger volume may typically be considered more significant in the price reporter's judgement than a smaller volume transaction. However, price reporters will also consider, for instance, normalizing or discarding a reported deal where it is suspected an abnormally large or small volume may have unduly distorted its price.

Where prices cannot be normalized with sufficient confidence or precision, such data may be discarded from the assessment. Fastmarkets' aim is to balance the requirement to keep assessments reflective of their base specifications with the need to source a sufficiently robust data set for consideration.

Rotterdam P1020A data normalization:

A typical example is a data point that is adjusted due to Incoterms (International Commercial Terms) being different from Fastmarkets' specifications. For example, a data contributor will report a transaction done with an aluminium consumer on a free carrier (fca) basis in Rotterdam as opposed to the in-warehouse Incoterm specified in Fastmarkets' methodology.

In which case Fastmarkets will normalize the transaction's value by subtracting the cost of moving

material from inside a warehouse to an fca basis. To calculate that cost, Fastmarkets will ask the data contributor to net back the transaction to an in-warehouse basis as well as using its own cost estimate, which is regularly assessed and reviewed by its dedicated price reporters. Due to a disparity of fca costs charged by various warehouse companies, Fastmarkets reserves the right to exercise editorial judgment to net transactions back to typical commercial terms.

Price reporters will also consider, for instance, to normalize or discard a price reported for a deal with an abnormally large or small volume. Normalization also allows Fastmarkets to capture and normalize factors other than chemical and physical properties, such as values associated with individual brands or material with higher or lower purity, such as P0610, P0406, A8, A5 or A7.

MJP P1020A data normalization:

Fastmarkets increased the number of brands accepted for its spot MJP assessment in August 2018 to include all material that complies with its specifications and those of the London Metal Exchange. Origins such as India, Brazil, Egypt, Malaysia and Indonesia are netted back to spot premiums recorded for most-traded origins – currently Australia and the Middle East – using in-house calculations that represent prevailing commercial terms. The net-back rates, or discounts as is currently the case, are based on estimates from active market participants in Japan and are constantly reviewed.

US Midwest data normalization:

In the US Midwest market, for example, a data contributor will report a transaction done with an aluminium consumer on a free carrier (fca) basis in Detroit as opposed to the standard terms specified in Fastmarkets' methodology. In which case Fastmarkets will normalize the transaction's value by adding approximate freight costs of moving the material from the warehouse to the consumer.

To calculate that cost, Fastmarkets will ask the data contributor to net back the transaction to an in-warehouse basis as well as using its own cost estimate. The reporter will also use their best judgment to correlate the reported data with freight rate data publicly available from a third party to best determine the accuracy of the input. For the purpose of our assessment, the standard point of origin for metal heading to a Midwest customer is Owensboro, Kentucky.

Another example is a price that is either net-back or net-forward due to payment terms different from

Fastmarkets specifications. Payment terms are based on typical commercial practice in the aluminium spot market. Transactions that are conducted on different payment or credit terms can be normalized, taking into account discounts, interest rates and standard commercial terms.

T-bar and sow are the typical shapes for US aluminium P1020 covered under the assessment of the premium, but a discount for ingot is assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Minimum data threshold

Since commodity markets differ in liquidity levels at different periods, the methodology does not set any minimum number, or threshold, of transactions to be gathered on which to base the assessment. However, since its Rotterdam aluminium P1020A duty unpaid and duty paid premiums are used by the financial market as settlement prices, Fastmarkets has set an informal threshold of six data points per price assessment for these two markets to ensure they are as robust, consistent, accurate and reliable as possible.

The threshold of six data points applies to all types of data including transactions, bids/offers, indications and discarded data. Fastmarkets cannot guarantee a minimum threshold for actual transactions as the market can be illiquid at times, but every effort is made to collect as many transactions as possible.

In each pricing session, reporters aim to source data from a suitably diverse set of market participants. In the unlikely situation that more than half of the pricing data collected in a session is provided by a single source, the assessor may refer to data collected in the previous pricing session to avoid a dependency on a single entity providing an unacceptably significant (50% or more) proportion of data.

Criteria for discarding pricing data and the removal of outliers

Fastmarkets price assessments are intended to reflect the 'open and competitive' market level. Reporters therefore may apply expert judgment to exclude data deemed unrepresentative, questionable or unreliable prior to consideration in the final assessment. Data that falls outside of the respective assessment specifications, or which cannot be normalized to a base specification with sufficient confidence, is also discarded. Decisions to discard data points are recorded in the form of a written rationale in our internal pricing database, where they are reviewed and approved under the two-tier peer review process.

Data may be discarded as outliers based on the identification of external factors that may be distorting the price. Price-affecting side terms, inconsistencies in information reported, or suspected motivation to unfairly influence the price discovery process would typically be grounds for removal of data, as would activity not considered to have taken place at 'arm's length'. Outliers will be investigated; more detail, such as contracts and paperwork, may be requested to determine possible reasons behind an anomalous price, and efforts will be made to identify the counterparty to cross-verify information. Suspected attempts to influence the assessment unfairly may result in the data provider being warned or excluded. Fastmarkets reserves the right to see contracts and signed paperwork before inclusion of the data in the assessment. If this is refused, the data supplied may be excluded from the assessment process.

Data publication

Peer review process

All Fastmarkets' price assessments are set by a first reporter who covers that specific market, peer reviewed by a second reporter, and always signed-off by a senior reporter or editor prior to publication. This peer review process, which takes place in Fastmarkets' MInD system and is fully auditable, is in place to make sure that pricing procedures and methodologies are correctly and consistently applied and to ensure integrity and quality of the published prices. Relevant information, including all price inputs and editorial judgements, are securely retained in MInD for at least five years to maintain a full audit trail. Price reporters are formally trained in the price discovery process and must abide by a written **Code of Conduct** and Pricing Procedures.

For certain prices Fastmarkets also publishes pricing rationales to explain the assessment, describing why a particular price or range was determined based on the market information collected. These notes explain for instance whether any data has been excluded and why, information on the data collected and whether fallback procedures have been applied.

Publication

At the end of the peer review process, Fastmarkets MB and AMM publish their price assessments via MInD and on the Fastmarkets Dashboard and on product-specific websites and in the Price Book. Fastmarkets RISI, FOEX and Random Lengths publish their price assessments on the Intelligence Center, mobile app and in dedicated newsletters.

All P1020A price assessments are reported as a premium range.

To enhance market transparency and to provide evidence of data inputs that support the price discovery process, Fastmarkets may publish trade logs for its P1020A aluminium price assessments (while maintaining full counterparty confidentiality), pricing data and volumes received from data contributors.

Fastmarkets also publishes daily pricing rationales to explain price settlement and editorial judgement. These notes explain, for instance, why price reporters may conclude whether anomalous or suspicious data should be excluded; when reporters determine a price and a price range based on market information; or when judgement is applied when the dataset collected is not considered suitably robust so that fall-back procedures need to be applied.

In the Rotterdam duty-unpaid, duty-paid and MJP rationales Fastmarkets will use standardized tonnage terms to protect the confidentiality of data submitters:

- Small tonnage: 100-500t
- Standard tonnage: 500-1,500t
- Large tonnage: 1,500-5,000t
- Extra-large tonnage: 5,000t and above

Fastmarkets' base metals price assessments are published between 3-4pm London time. They are not published on England and Wales public holidays, in accordance with the London Metal Exchange holiday calendar.

Price assessments that are due to be published on UK public holidays will instead be published on the closest working day that precedes or follows that date, and which falls within the same month (so if the day after a Monday bank holiday in August were September 1, it would be published instead the previous Friday). Please refer to the [pricing holiday schedule](#) for this year's public holidays.

Correction and delays

If an assessment is published incorrectly, it will be rectified and republished as soon as possible. A pricing notice explaining the reasons for the correction will also be published promptly.

Fastmarkets uses several procedures and measures to avoid delays in the publication of its assessments. In the event of a delay, however, Fastmarkets will inform subscribers as soon as possible.

In the event of late publication, only data that has been received within the correct standard timeframe will be included in the assessment. No assessment will be amended due to the emergence of new data or market activity after the initial publication. Retrospective changes to the published values will only be made in cases of technical, administrative or interpretation error in line with Fastmarkets' Correction Policy.

Methodology and price specification review process

Methodology review and pricing notices

Fastmarkets aims to continually develop and periodically review its methodologies in consultation with industry participants, with the objective to adopt product specifications, trading terms and conditions that reflect and are representative of typical working practices in the industries it serves.

Fastmarkets carries out a formal review and approval of its methodology and price specifications on an annual basis. The process is initiated by Fastmarkets publishing on its website an open consultation at least one month (or around 20 working days) before the annual methodology review is due, inviting market feedback over the duration of that period. The timeframe for the consultation and method of submission are both clearly stated.

Following a review of market participants' feedback, comments and suggestions, Fastmarkets concludes the consultation by publishing a notice stating whether or not any methodology changes are proposed. If suggested, changes are classified either as 'material' or 'immaterial'. Material changes are those that, once implemented, may result in fundamental changes to the published price. These include specification changes or structural changes to assessments. Immaterial changes are those that will not result in a different price level once they are implemented.

If a material change to the methodology is required, Fastmarkets includes in its pricing notice: the outline of the proposed change; the rationale or motivation for proposing such a change; and a proposed timetable for the date on which, if the change goes ahead, it would be implemented. If received feedback is considered insufficient to support a material change, Fastmarkets

publishes a new notice extending the consultation and inviting comments on the new proposal.

A record of the methodology review is sent to the Risk & Compliance team. All comments received from the market are assumed to be confidential and are treated as such unless stated otherwise.

When Fastmarkets proposes a change to the methodology, it should be understood that no decision has yet been made and that the proposal to make a change should not automatically be understood as confirmation that the change will happen.

For prices subject to EU Benchmark Regulation (BMR), any change to the methodology requires approval from the Managing Director of our benchmark administrator, Fastmarkets Benchmark Administration Oy.

Outside of the formal methodology review process, editors may from time to time suggest changes or additions to reflect market developments. As with the formal review, changes to the existing methodology will either be classed as 'material' or 'immaterial'. The process for implementing the change will be the same as outlined above for formal reviews. The minimum duration of one month (or around 20 working days) for the consultation process normally provides market participants sufficient opportunity to analyze and comment on the impact of the proposed change.

For more details on the formal review of the methodology and the consultation process to propose changes to the methodology, refer to Fastmarkets' Methodology Review and Change Consultation Process available on the Fastmarkets website.

The evolution of pricing

Fastmarkets develops and adjusts its pricing mechanisms in response to changing market conditions. The evolution of long-term contracts to index-linked pricing often occurs as industry players seek to link their pricing to market fundamentals and spot market activity. This trend has been seen clearly in the aluminium market. While Fastmarkets does not seek to drive the direction of the markets it covers, it aims to identify opportunities where spot market activity can be captured, and greater transparency provided through new price assessments. The development of a pricing mechanism is a process, and as liquidity increases, the sophistication of the pricing methodology can be increased.

Queries and complaints

Fastmarkets encourages engagement from the market on its pricing principles and methodology. The company promotes understanding of its pricing procedures and is committed to responding to requests for further information and clarification on a timely basis.

There are multiple channels for interaction with the pricing team including email, telephone and instant messenger services.

If a subscriber has an issue with the published prices, then they may contact the pricing team. In the event that the response is not satisfactory the issue may be escalated to the internal compliance department. For more details refer to Fastmarkets' [Complaint Handling Policy](#) available on Fastmarkets' website.

Fastmarkets takes all queries and complaints seriously and will seek to provide an explanation of the prices wherever possible. It is important to note, however, that input data remain confidential and cannot be provided to third parties.

Become a contributor to the price discovery process

Fastmarkets continually seeks to increase the number of market sources willing to take part in the price discovery process. The main condition Fastmarkets requires from contributors is for them to be active participants in the relevant market being priced.

Fastmarkets' Data Submitter Policy provides guidelines defining the high level of data quality and integrity that Fastmarkets expects from contributing organizations providing pricing data. Market participants that wish to provide pricing data and be part of the price discovery process should first read the Data Submitter Policy available on the Fastmarkets website. The Policy is communicated to all data submitters at least on an annual basis.

All data sources are subject to review before their data submitted is fully taken into account in the pricing process. Our Contributor Approval Policy (CAP) requires

this review or probation period to last no more than three months. The aim is to make sure that submitters are trustworthy and have sufficient visibility and understanding of the market to be able to provide viable price data.

Calculation of average prices

Fastmarkets publishes monthly averages for all its P1020A premiums.

The Rotterdam P1020A duty-unpaid, Rotterdam P1020A duty-paid, MJP P1020A and US Midwest P1020A spot monthly averages are calculated by dividing the sum of the price quotations by the number of quotations published during the calendar month.

Specifications

EUROPE

MB-AL-0346	Aluminium P1020A premium, in- whs dup Rotterdam, \$/tonne
Quality:	P1020A or 99.7 % Minimum Al purity (Si 0.10% max, Fe 0.20% max). Ingot
Quantity:	Min 100 tonnes
Location:	In-warehouse Rotterdam duty-unpaid, premium on top of LME cash prices
Timing:	Within 4 weeks
Unit:	USD/tonne
Payment terms:	Cash against documents (7 days after bill of lading date); other terms normalized
Publication:	Daily. 4pm London time
Notes:	Assessed by Fastmarkets' London office

MB-AL-0004	Aluminium P1020A premium, in- whs dp Rotterdam, \$/tonne
Quality:	P1020A or 99.7 % Minimum Al purity (Si 0.10% max, Fe 0.20% max). Ingot
Quantity:	Min 100 tonnes
Location:	In-warehouse Rotterdam duty-paid, premium on top of LME cash prices
Timing:	Within 4 weeks
Unit:	USD/tonne
Payment terms:	Cash against documents (7 days after bill of lading date); other terms normalised
Publication:	Twice weekly. Tuesday and Friday 4pm London time
Notes:	Assessed by Fastmarkets' London office

JAPAN

MB-AL-0343	Aluminium P1020A (MJP) spot premium, cif Japan, \$/tonne
Quality:	P1020A or 99.7 % Minimum Al purity (Si 0.10% max, Fe 0.20% max) in line with LME specifications. Ingot, T-bar, sow
Quantity:	Min 100 tonnes
Location:	cif in main Japanese ports at Yokohama, Nagoya and Osaka, premium on top of LME cash prices
Timing:	Within 6 weeks
Unit:	USD/tonne
Payment terms:	Cash against documents (2 days after Bill of lading date)
Publication:	Twice weekly. Tuesday and Friday by 4pm London time
Notes:	Excluding metal from LME warehouses and metal subject to international sanctions. Assessed by Fastmarkets' Singapore office

UNITED STATES

MB-AL-0232	Aluminium P1020A premium, ddp Midwest US, US cents/lb
Quality:	London Metal Exchange specification P1020A or 99.7% minimum Al purity (silicon 0.10% max, iron 0.20% max, zinc 0.03%, gallium 0.04%, vanadium 0.03%). Ingot, T-bar, Sow
Quantity:	100 tonnes
Location:	Delivered consumer works Midwest
Unit:	US cents per pound
Timing:	Within 4 weeks
Payment terms:	30 days, other terms normalized
Publication:	Twice a week, every Tuesday and Friday 3-4pm London time
Notes:	Assessed by Fastmarkets' New York office

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