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# *Commodity price monitor*

## *June-18*

Prepared for ACMA

*Strictly private  
and confidential*

*27 July 2018*



**pwc**

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# *Commodity trend dashboard*

# Commodity trend dashboard Quarter-on-Quarter changes (1/2)-Rolling view

## Calendar Year 18-19: Q vs. Q update

Commodity	Region	Q-o-Q Up	Q-o-Q Down
<b>Iron &amp; Steel</b>			
Iron Ore	International		-5% ▼
	Domestic low grade	NA	
	Domestic high grade	NA	
Pig Iron	International	6% ▲	
	Domestic	2% ▲	
Stainless steel	Domestic	6% ▲	
	Domestic	6% ▲	
Wire rod	International		-1% ▼
	Domestic	5% ▲	
Steel Billets	International		-0.8% ▼
	Domestic	11% ▲	
Hot-rolled coils	International		-2% ▼
	Domestic	4% ▲	
Cold-rolled coils	International		-1% ▼
	Domestic	4% ▲	
EN8	Domestic	4% ▲	
20MnCr5	Domestic	4% ▲	
<b>Ferro-alloys</b>			
Ferro titanium	International		-9% ▼
Ferro chrome	International		-11% ▼
	Domestic		-4% ▼
Ferro molybdenum	International		-1% ▼
Ferro vanadium	International	13% ▲	
Ferro silicon	International		-13% ▼
	Domestic		-5% ▼

ND: Not disclosed by the source

# Commodity trend dashboard Quarter-on-Quarter changes (2/2)- Rolling view

## Calendar Year 18-19: Q vs. Q update

Commodity	Region	Q-o-Q Up	Q-o-Q Down
<b>Base Metals</b>			
Aluminum	International	4.6% ▲	
	Domestic	9% ▲	
Copper	International		-1% ▼
	Domestic	2% ▲	
Zinc	International		-9% ▼
	Domestic		-5% ▼
Nickel	International	9% ▲	
	Domestic	13% ▲	
Tin	International		-1.2% ▼
	Domestic	3% ▲	
Magnesium	International		-5% ▼
<b>Precious Metals</b>			
Platinum	International		-7% ▼
Palladium	International		-5% ▼
Rhodium	International	18% ▲	
<b>Polymers</b>			
Low density polyethylene (LDPE)	International		-2% ▼
	Domestic		-1% ▼
Polypropylene (PP)	International	2% ▲	
	Domestic	4.4% ▲	
Rubber	Domestic		-2% ▼
<b>Currency Exchange</b>			
Dollar	International	4% ▲	
Pound	International		0% ▼
Euro	International	1% ▲	
Yen	International	2% ▲	

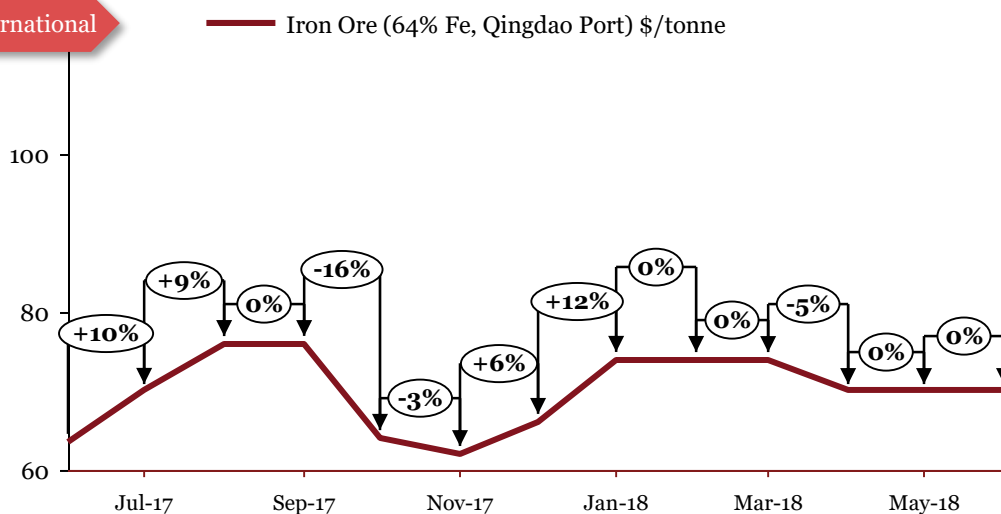
# *Iron & Steel*

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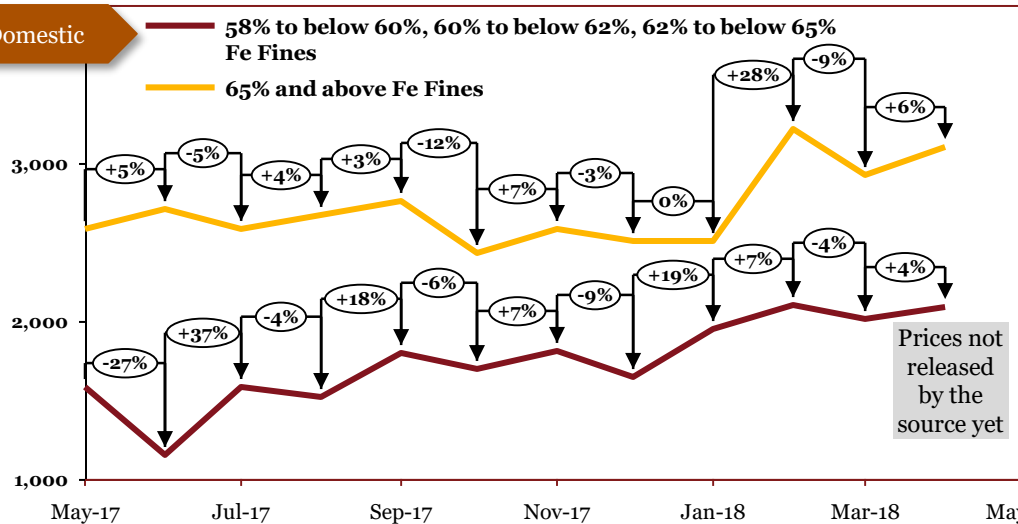
# Iron Ore

## International



Source: Crisil

## Domestic



Source: Crisil

Monthly Average Prices			
Period	*Int'l \$/tonne	*Dom Rs/tonne	
		65% & below	65% & above
Jul-17	70	1,586	2,585
Aug-17	76	1,525	2,676
Sep-17	76	1,799	2,765
Oct-17	64	1,697	2,426
Nov-17	62	1,812	2,585
Dec-17	66	1,646	2,512
Jan-18	74	1,953	2,507
Feb-18	74	2,099	3,216
Mar-18	74	2,012	2,919
Apr-18	70	2,087	3,106
May-18	70	-	-
Jun-18	70	-	-

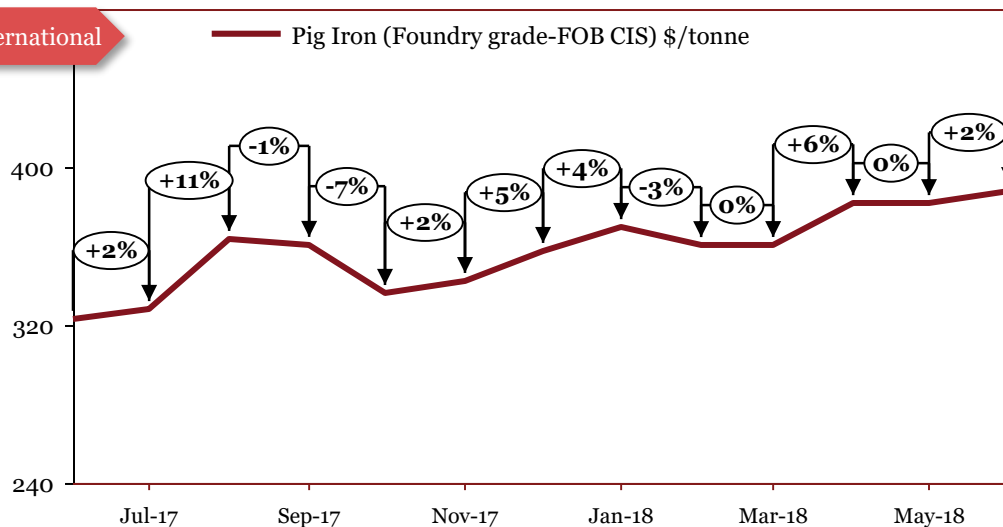
\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

In September, the international prices of iron ore remained stable. In October, the ore prices decreased in the international market due to slack in demand. In November, the international prices decreased due to slack in demand from the consuming industries. In December, the international iron ore prices increased due to supply shortage from China caused by Chinese government restrictions. Additionally, strong steel prices aided the ore price hike. In January 2018, international ore prices followed similar trends as it did last month. However, the prices are expected to slow down as the market stabilizes. In Feb 2018, the international ore prices remained constant. In March, the international prices remained stable as the supply and demand balanced. In April, the international prices decreased owing to the closure of steel mills in China due to environmental sanctions. In May, prices in the international market remained unchanged due to slated capacity cuts by Chinese steel producers owing to government regulation. In June, prices in the international market remained unchanged owing to stable demand.

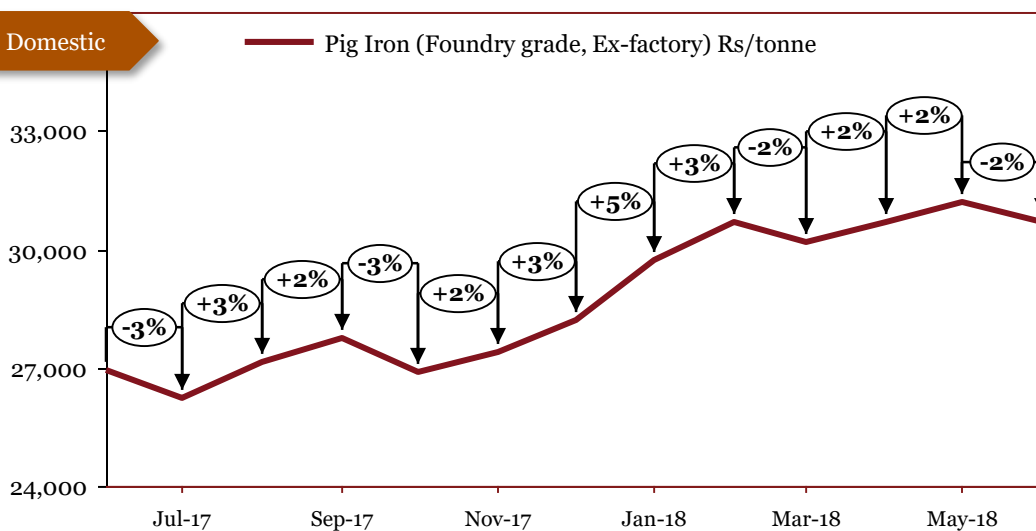
# Pig Iron

## International



Source: Crisil

## Domestic



Source: Crisil

## Monthly Average Prices

Period	*Int'l \$/tonne	*Dom Rs/tonne
Jul-17	328	26,250
Aug-17	363	27,150
Sep-17	360	27,750
Oct-17	336	26,900
Nov-17	342	27,400
Dec-17	357	28,200
Jan-18	370	29,700
Feb-18	360	30,700
Mar-18	360	30,200
Apr-18	382	30,700
May-18	382	31,200
Jun-18	388	30,700

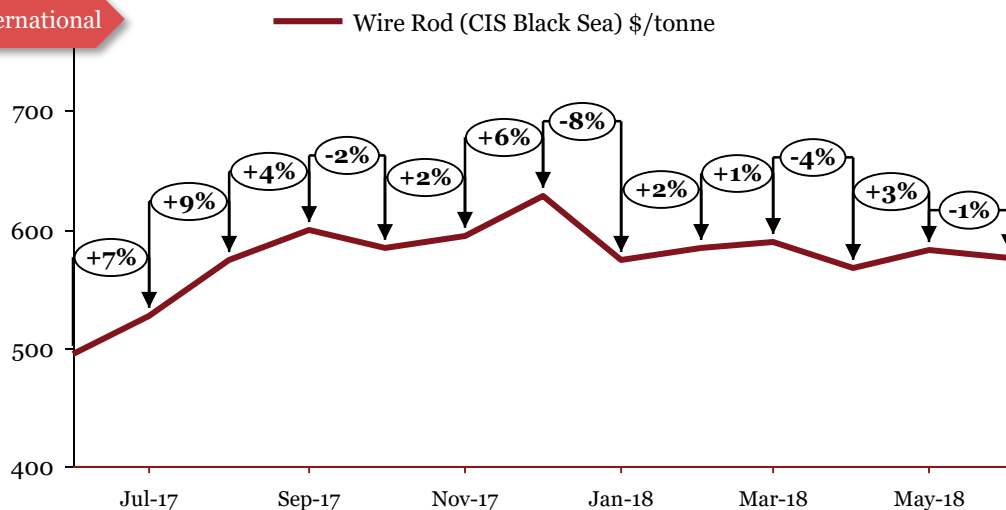
\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

The rising steel prices are aiding the price hike. In January 2018, the international prices increased due to rise in the iron ore and scrap prices, coupled with increase in demand from North America. The domestic prices followed the international prices. In Feb 2018, the international prices decreased as the raw material prices stabilised. In the domestic market, the supply crunch and increasing billet prices fuelled the pig iron domestic prices. In March, the international prices remained flat owing to the continued decrease in the raw material prices. In the domestic market the prices declined as the supply of raw materials stabilised. In April, the international prices increased owing to the increased demand. The domestic prices increased on back of the rising domestic steel prices. In May, the international prices increased initially due to increased purchasing activity, however, this slowed down after buyers' restocking activity, resulting in stable prices. Domestic prices continued to increase at a steady pace. In June, international prices increased due to higher deal prices in Italy, where buyers accepted higher offers as they needed to restock. Domestic pig iron prices declined in June on back of increased supply in the market.

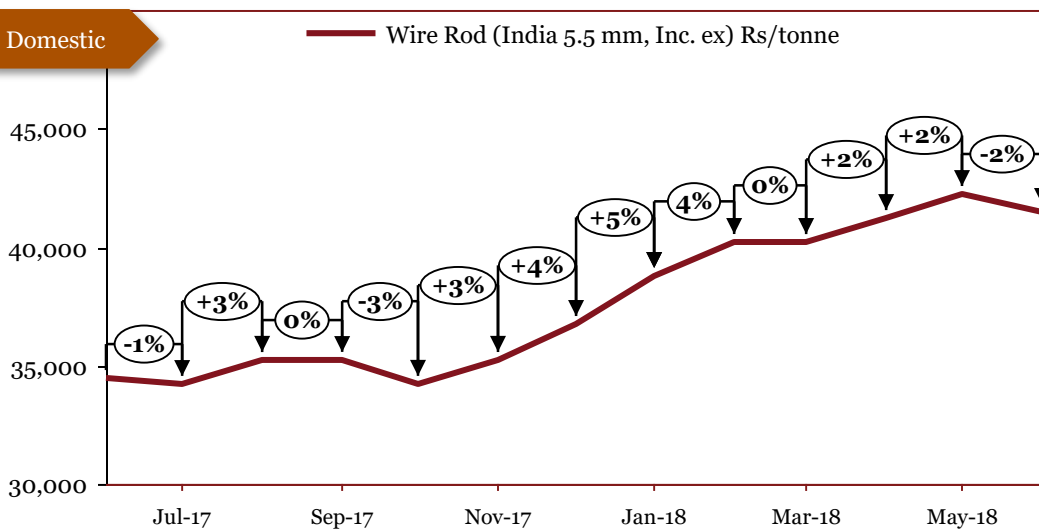
# Wire Rod

## International



Source: Crisil

## Domestic



Source: Crisil

## Monthly Average Prices

Period	^*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
Jul-17	527	34,244
Aug-17	574	35,244
Sep-17	599	35,244
Oct-17	584	34,244
Nov-17	593	35,244
Dec-17	627	36,744
Jan-18	574	38,744
Feb-18	584	40,244
Mar-18	588	40,244
Apr-18	568	41,244
May-18	583	42,244
Jun-18	576	41,444

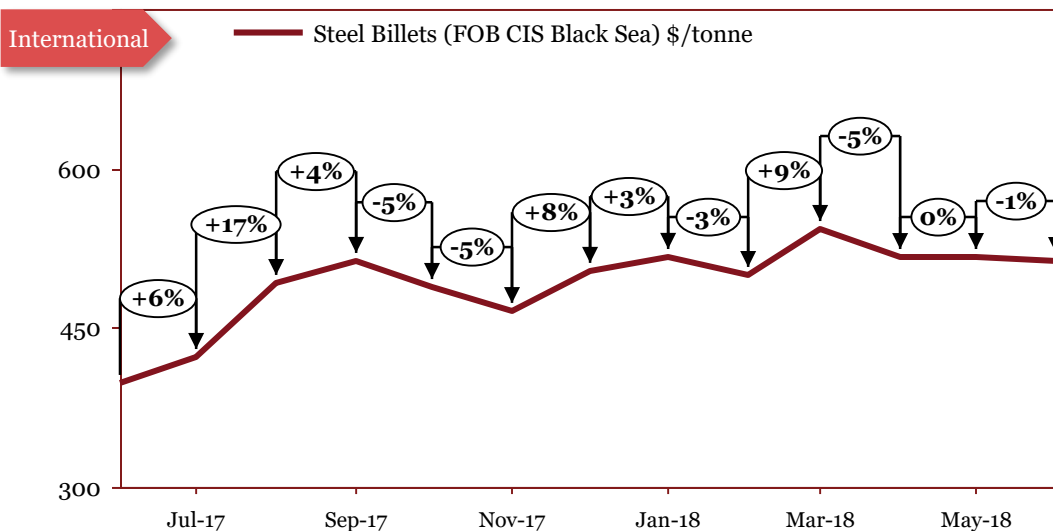
\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

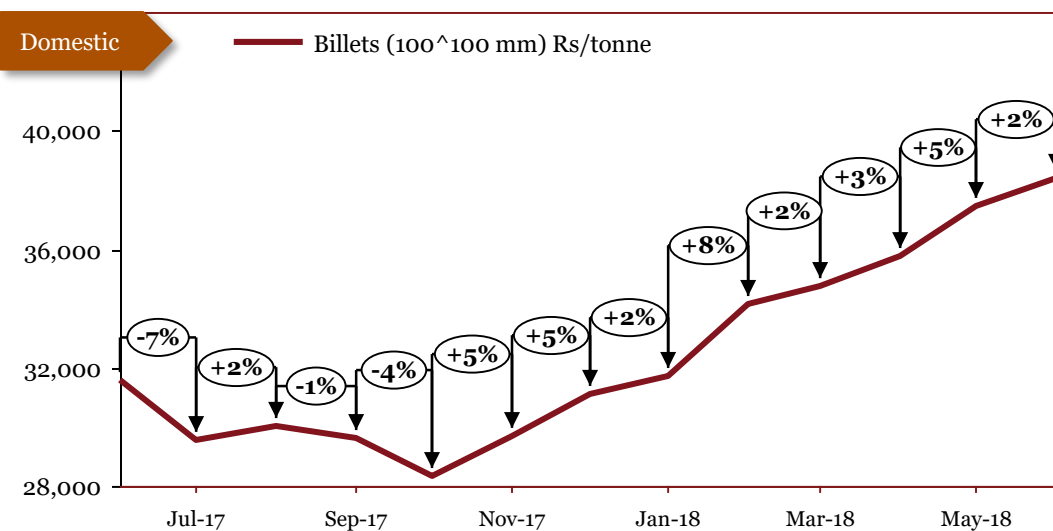
In November, the international prices decreased owing to the slack in demand. However, the domestic prices increased due to increase in local demand. In December, the international and domestic prices increased owing to the rise in raw material costs. Furthermore, Chinese winter production cuts seemingly aided in the price hike. In January 2018, the international and domestic prices increased due to hike in the raw material prices. In Feb 2018, the international and domestic prices continued to increase due to increased demand. In March, the international prices increased on back of the high raw material prices and robust demand. In domestic market, the prices remained flat due to downward pressure from the lower demand. In April, the international prices decreased owing to the slower demand. Domestic prices increased owing to the improved demand. In May, international prices increased due to improved demand. Domestic prices increased due to demand outpacing supply. In June, international prices declined owing to subdued demand. Domestic prices decreased primarily owing to muted demand due to onset of monsoon.

^Prices have been retrospectively revised by the source due to change in base year

# Steel Billets



Source: Crisil



Source: Crisil

Monthly Average Prices		
Period	^*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
Jul-17	422	29,600
Aug-17	493	29,917
Sep-17	513	29,733
Oct-17	489	28,133
Nov-17	465	29,383
Dec-17	503	30,375
Jan-18	516	31,375
Feb-18	500	33,800
Mar-18	543	34,733
Apr-18	517	34,700
May-18	516	37,467
Jun-18	513	38,367

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

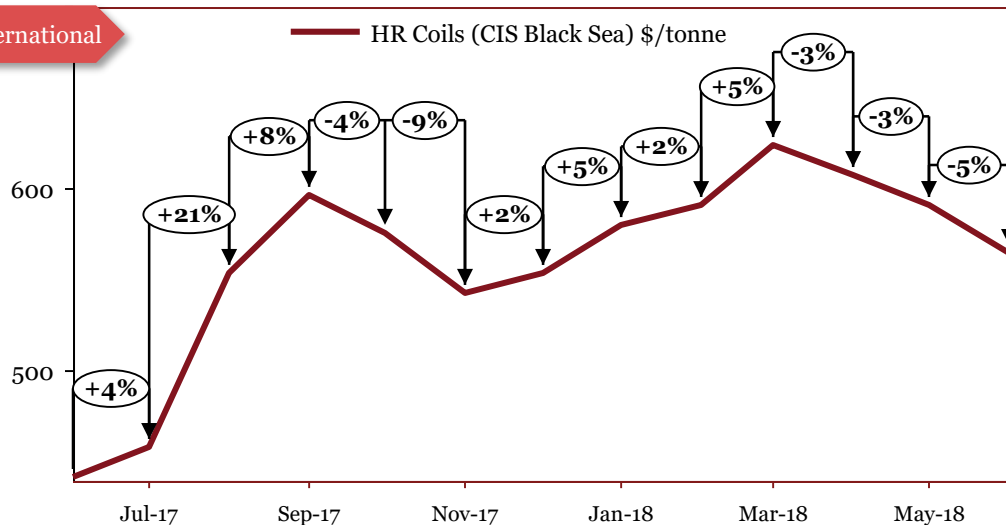
## Outlook

In November, the billet prices in Latin America decreased due to slack in export and local Latin American market demand. However, in the domestic market, lower supply lead to increased prices. In December, the domestic prices increased owing to the reduced supply in the domestic market. In January 2018, the international and domestic prices increased due to hike in the raw material prices. In domestic market, the increase in billet price also reflected the increase in the ore prices by NMDC. In Feb 2018, the international prices remained constant owing to the balanced market conditions. However, in the domestic market prices increased due to increase in the raw material prices. In March, International prices remained flat owing to the limited demand. However, the domestic prices increased due to robust demand. In April, the international and domestic prices remained flat owing to the limited activity in the market. In May, the rate of price increase in international markets fell due to decrease in scrap prices and market activity. Domestic prices increased owing to a pick-up in demand coupled with limited inventories. In June, international prices fell due to muted demand amid the threat of an escalating global trade war. Domestic prices rose on account of short supply of scrap.

^International prices changed due to change in the grade

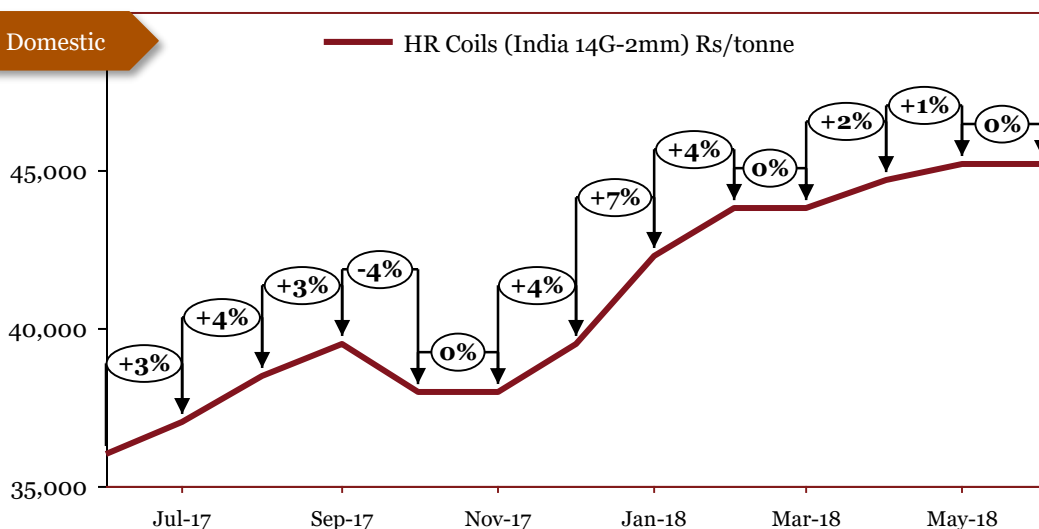
# Hot-Rolled (HR) Coils

## International



Source: Crisil

## Domestic



Source: Crisil

## Monthly Average Prices

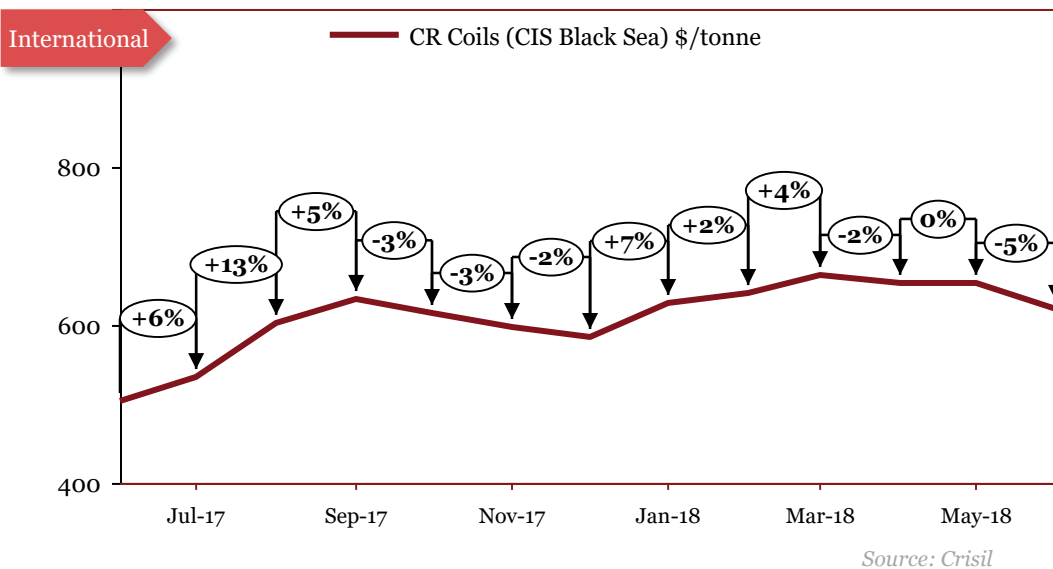
Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	^*Dom (Rs/tonne)
Jul-17	458	37,000
Aug-17	554	38,500
Sep-17	597	39,500
Oct-17	576	38,000
Nov-17	544	38,000
Dec-17	555	39,500
Jan-18	581	42,300
Feb-18	592	43,800
Mar-18	624	43,800
Apr-18	608	44,700
May-18	592	45,200
Jun-18	565	45,200

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

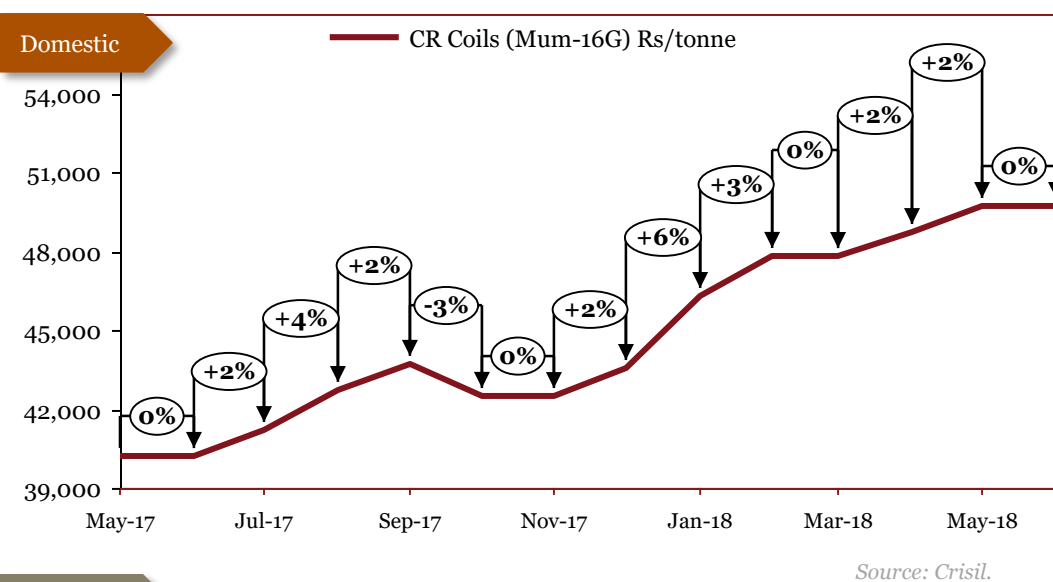
## Outlook

In January 2018, the international prices increased due to improved market sentiment and increase in the ore prices. However, the increase was limited by the declining prices of coke. Domestic prices increased as steel makers hiked prices to reflect the increase in the ore prices by NMDC. In Feb 2018, the international prices increased owing to the elevated coking coal prices. In the domestic market, the prices increased due to supply crunch caused by the temporary shutdown at Tata Steel Kalinganagar plant due to technical issues and multiple other plants due to maintenance activities. In March, the international prices increased owing to the increased demand. In the domestic market, the prices increased initially, however, lower demand pushed the prices downward leading to flat rate. In April, the international prices decreased owing to the muted demand. However, the domestic prices increased due to imbalance of supply-demand and lower inventories. In May, international prices declined due to muted demand. Domestic prices increased due to lower inventories, increase in demand and higher raw material prices. In June, international HR prices declined by about 5% led by muted demand prospects whereas domestic prices remained stable.

# Cold-Rolled (CR) Coils



Monthly Average Prices		
Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	^*Dom (Rs/tonne)
Jul-17	535	41,222
Aug-17	603	42,722
Sep-17	633	43,722
Oct-17	615	42,522
Nov-17	597	42,522
Dec-17	585	43,522
Jan-18	627	46,322
Feb-18	640	47,822
Mar-18	664	47,822
Apr-18	652	48,722
May-18	652	49,722
Jun-18	621	49,722



\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

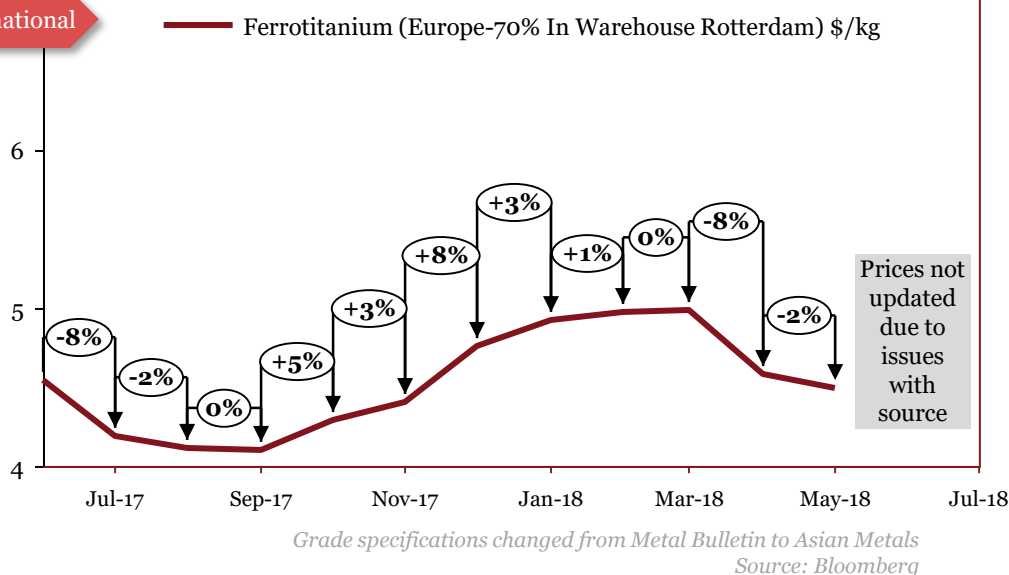
## Outlook

The trends follow that of the HR Coils. In August, CR coils prices increased following the increase in the prices of the HR coils. In September and October CR coils prices followed the same trend as that of the HR coils. In November, the CR prices followed similar trends as HR prices. In December, the CR coil prices followed the HR coil prices. In January 2018, the CR prices followed similar trends as that of HR prices. In Feb 2018, the CR coils prices followed the HR coils price trends in domestic as well as international market. In March 2018, the CR coils prices followed the HR coils price trends in domestic as well as in the international market. In April, the CR coils followed the HR coils trends. In May, international CR prices remained flat due to tepid demand. Domestic prices increased due to rise in demand owing to lower inventories. International CR coil prices declined in June on back of decline of 5% in International HR prices. Domestic CR prices remained stable, mirroring HR prices trend.

<b><i>Ferro-alloys</i></b>	<b>Ferro-alloys</b>	<b>15</b>
7	Ferro titanium	16
8	Ferro chrome	17
9	Ferro molybdenum	18
10	Ferro vanadium	19
11	Ferro silicon	20
12	EN8 Alloy Steel (Forging)	21
13	Stainless Steel	22
14	20MnCr5 Alloy Steel (Forging)	23

# Ferro titanium

## International



Monthly Average Prices	
Period	^*Int'l (\$/kg)
Jul-17	4.19
Aug-17	4.12
Sep-17	4.10
Oct-17	4.29
Nov-17	4.40
Dec-17	4.76
Jan-18	4.93
Feb-18	4.98
Mar-18	4.98
Apr-18	4.59
May-18	4.50
Jun-18	-

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Domestic

Relevant domestic price data not available

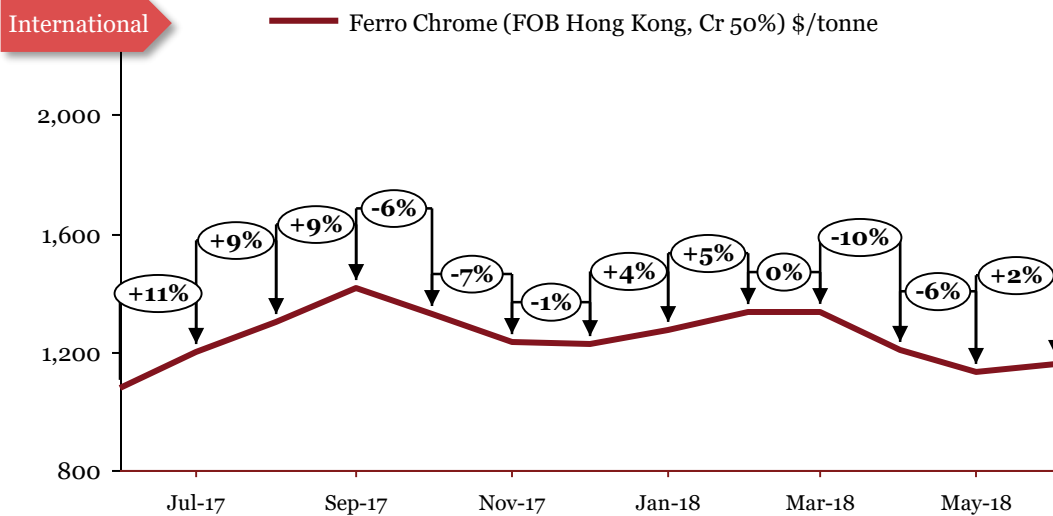
## Outlook

Ferro titanium prices increased in August owing to the increase in the demand. In September, the prices increased following the last month's trends. In October, the prices increased owing to the increased demand. In November and December, the prices increased as due to limited production by sellers owing to the contractual agreements restricting them to address the spot market demand. In January 2018, the prices increased owing to the steady increase in demand. In Feb 2018, the prices remained steady due to balanced market conditions. The traders are awaiting tenders from the global steel mills for deciding the price direction. In March, the prices in Europe increased on the back of the increasing demand. In April and May, prices in the global market declined due to lower demand.

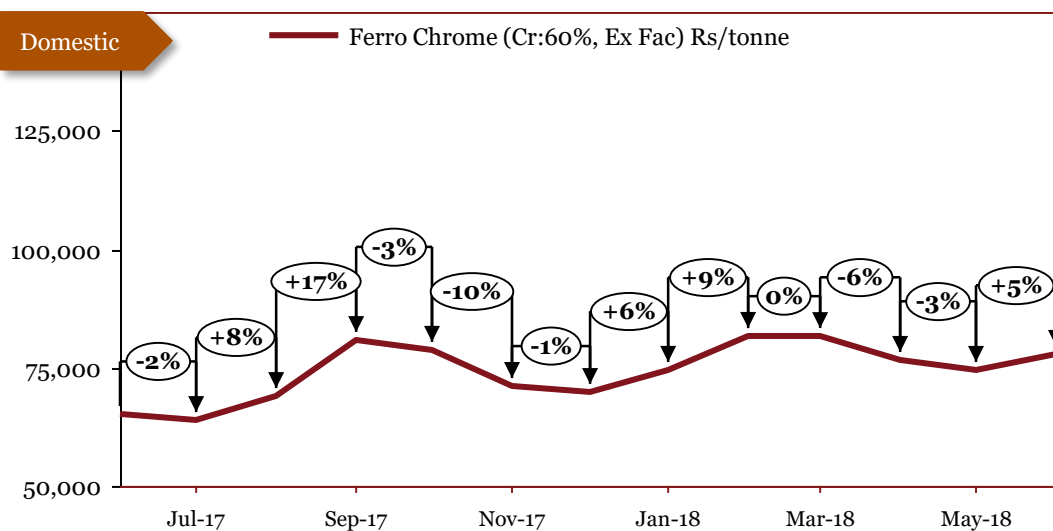
^International prices changed due to change in grades at the source



# Ferro chrome



Source: Crisil



Source: Crisil

Monthly Average Prices		
Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
Jul-17	1,198	64,000
Aug-17	1,301	69,000
Sep-17	1,412	81,000
Oct-17	1,327	78,500
Nov-17	1,233	71,000
Dec-17	1,224	70,000
Jan-18	1,275	74,500
Feb-18	1,335	81,500
Mar-18	1,335	81,500
Apr-18	1,207	76,500
May-18	1,130	74,500
Jun-18	1,156	78,000

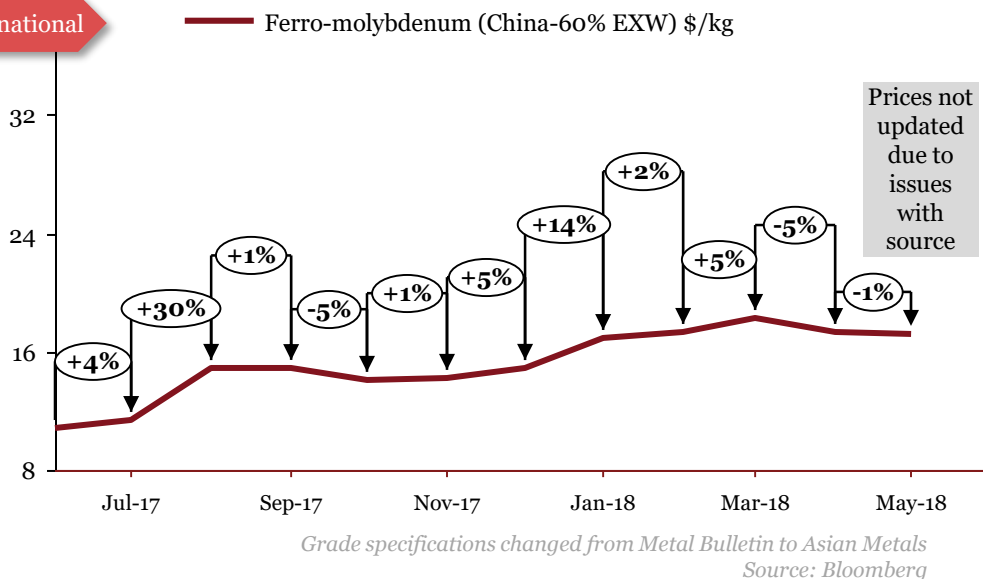
\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

In October, the prices decreased owing to the decrease in the demand. In November, the international prices decreased owing to the increased supply of local ferro chrome in China. The domestic market seems to follow the suit. In December, the international prices decreased owing to the slow demand, domestic prices followed the suit. In January 2018, the international prices increased due to increase in demand from China's stainless steel industry. The domestic market followed the international market. In Feb 2018, the international prices increased due to increase in demand. Domestic market followed suit. In March, the rate of increase in the prices slowed down as Chinese ferro chrome prices decreased ahead of expected low tenders. Domestic market followed suit. In April the international prices decreased owing to the deteriorating Chinese stainless steel market which caused lowering of demand. Similar trends were observed in the domestic market. In May, international and domestic markets experienced price decrease owing to the decreased demand. In June, international prices increased by about 2% on account of improved demand for stainless steel in China and on domestic front, similar price trend followed.

# Ferro molybdenum

## International



## Domestic

Relevant domestic price data not available

## Monthly Average Prices

Period	*^Int'l (\$/kg)
Jul-17	11
Aug-17	15
Sep-17	15
Oct-17	14
Nov-17	14
Dec-17	15
Jan-18	17
Feb-18	17
Mar-18	18
Apr-18	17
May-18	17
Jun-18	-

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

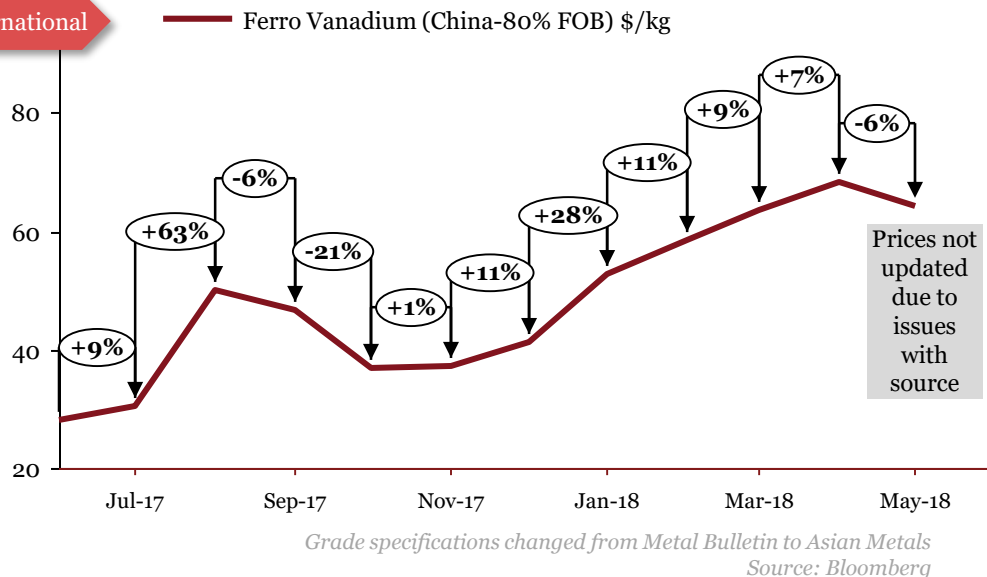
## Outlook

In July, the steadily decreasing prices of Molybdcic oxide are supposedly keeping downward pressure on the alloy prices. Prices increased in August owing to the increased demand from the Asian markets. In September, the prices continued to increase owing to the increasing demand from the Asian markets. In October, the prices decreased due to subdued demand. In December, the prices increased due to tight supply, restocking and increased costs of raw materials. In January 2018, the prices continued to increase on back of the rising demand. In Feb 2018, the prices increased due to continued demand. The prices in March increased as the demand increased. In May, production from Chinese ferro molybdenum producers and global copper producers (molybdenum is produced as a by-product of copper production) acted as a cap for ferro molybdenum prices by enabling stable supply.

^International prices changed due to change in grades at the source

# Ferro vanadium

## International



## Domestic

Relevant domestic price data not available

## Monthly Average Prices

Period	*Int'l (\$/kg)
Jul-17	31
Aug-17	50
Sep-17	47
Oct-17	37
Nov-17	37
Dec-17	41
Jan-18	53
Feb-18	59
Mar-18	64
Apr-18	68
May-18	64
Jun-18	-

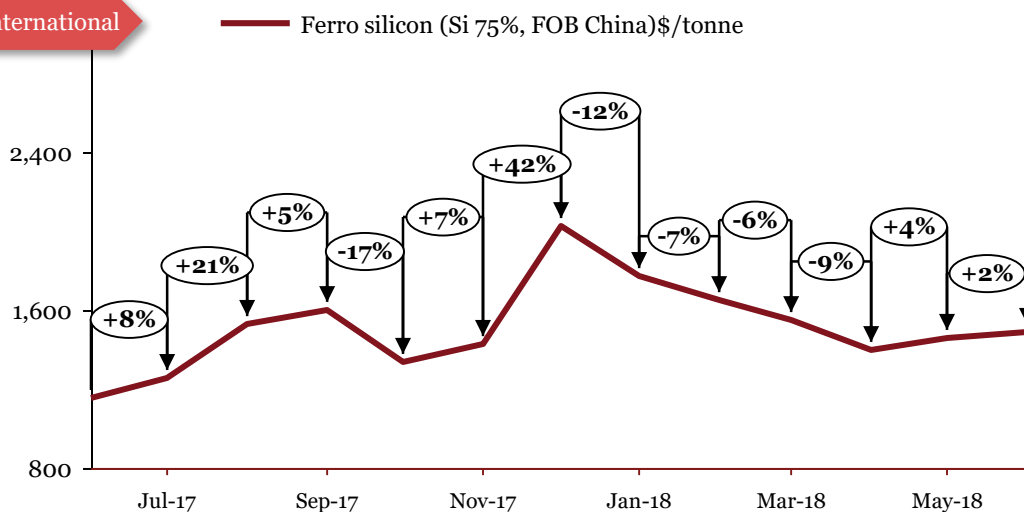
\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

The ferro vanadium prices have been fluctuating (within 5% range) since the beginning of this year. This may be attributed to the fluctuations of supply and demand in the international market. The European traders are benefiting from higher spot prices in Asian countries as Europe remains a slump in the current period. In October, the prices reduced owing to the slack in overall demand and increased supply from China. In November and December, the prices increased due to limited supply and steady demand. In January 2018, the prices continued to increase due to restricted supply from China. Increase in local demand in China for ferro vanadium has restricted the supplies globally. Moreover, the rising prices of Vanadium has also put an upward pressure on the ferro vanadium prices. In Feb 2018, the prices continued to increase due to supply tightness in Europe, US and China. In March, the prices increased owing to the rising supply constraints. In April, the prices increased owing to the increased demand. In May, prices registered a decline due to limited demand.

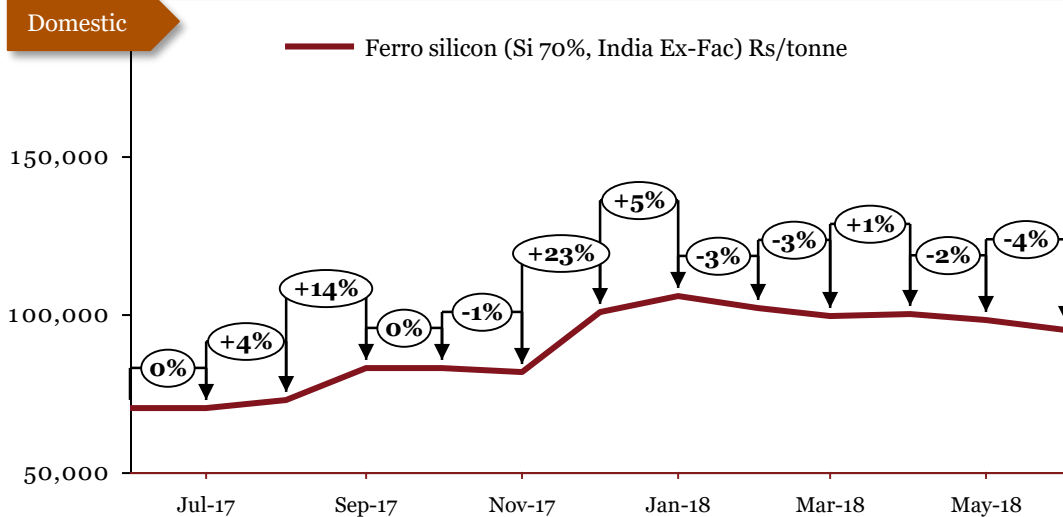
# Ferro silicon

## International



Source: Crisil

## Domestic



Source: Crisil

## Monthly Average Prices

Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
Jul-17	1,256	70,000
Aug-17	1,525	73,000
Sep-17	1,601	83,000
Oct-17	1,332	82,700
Nov-17	1,428	81,700
Dec-17	2,022	100,700
Jan-18	1,773	105,700
Feb-18	1,649	102,200
Mar-18	1,546	99,200
Apr-18	1,401	99,700
May-18	1,456	98,200
Jun-18	1,490	94,700

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

In January 2018, the international prices declined due to lunar new year holidays in China, during which the Chinese ferro silicon prices decrease cyclically. Domestic prices increased due to high local demand and increase in the exports due to rise in demand from European markets. In Feb 2018, the international ferro silicon prices decreased due to muted demand. Domestic market followed the suit. In March, the international prices decreased due to excess supply and a negative outlook due to weakness in Chinese steel sector. The domestic prices followed suit as producers lowered the prices to remain competitive. In April, the international prices decreased substantially, however, the domestic prices increased marginally owing to the continued demand. In May, international prices rose due to decreased production owing to pollution control restrictions in China. Domestic prices fell due to decrease in demand. International prices increased in June due to increased prices in China owing to tight supply and improved demand from European markets. Domestic prices decreased by about 4% owing to sale of commodity below the industry average price by few producers to meet their urgent cash requirement. This has led to downward trend in prices as many producers are reducing their offer price, resulting in demand-supply imbalance in the market.

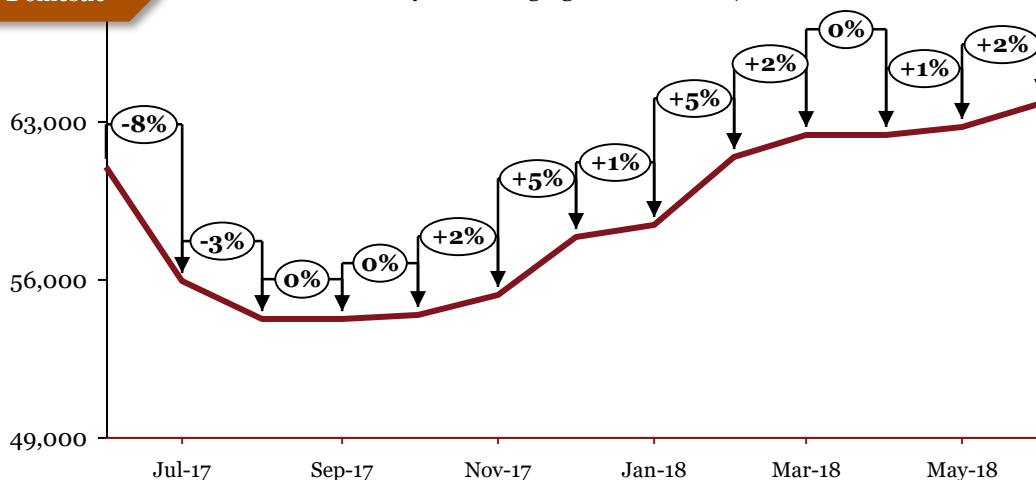
# EN8 Alloy Steel (Forging)

## International

Data not available for relevant (comparable to domestic) grades

## Domestic

Alloy Steel (forging)-EN8 India Rs/tonne



Source: PwC Research

## Monthly Average Prices

Period	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
Jul-17	55,916
Aug-17	54,222
Sep-17	54,222
Oct-17	54,437
Nov-17	55,300
Dec-17	57,860
Jan-18	58,400
Feb-18	61,400
Mar-18	62,400
Apr-18	62,400
May-18	62,750
Jun-18	63,800

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

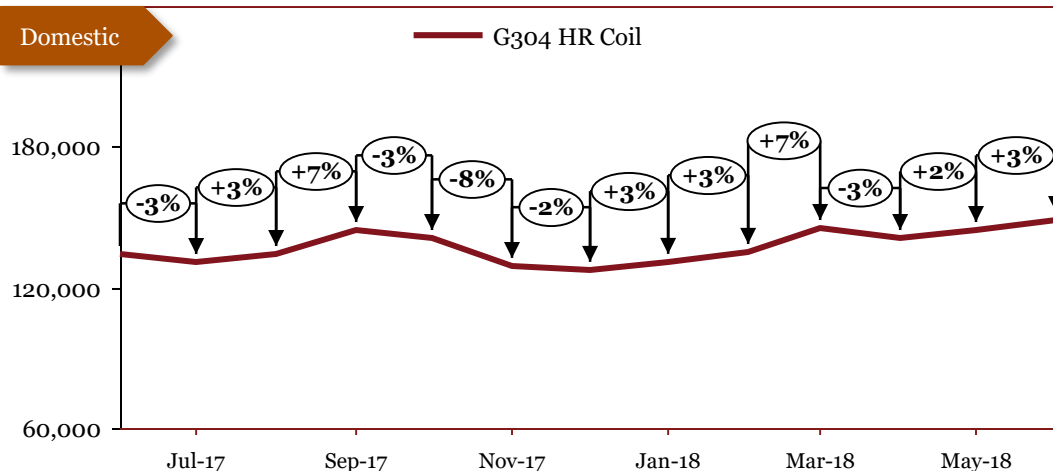
Due to demonetization and GST implementation, the demand has mostly remained flat over the last year and ongoing current year. However, Government's focus on improving manufacturing scenario in the country is expected to fuel the long term growth in demand of the forging steel. The influx of global manufacturers is also expected to boost the demand. Thus, the long term prospects seems promising for the forging industry as a whole. In November, increase in the domestic iron ore prices has resulted in the increase of alloy steel prices. In December, the price hike can be attributed to the rising cost of raw materials. In January and Feb, the prices continued to increase due to increase in the raw material prices. In March, the domestic prices increased due to increased demand. In April, prices remained constant due to stable market conditions and increased in May along with other steel products. Similarly, prices increased in June in step with other steel products.

# Stainless Steel

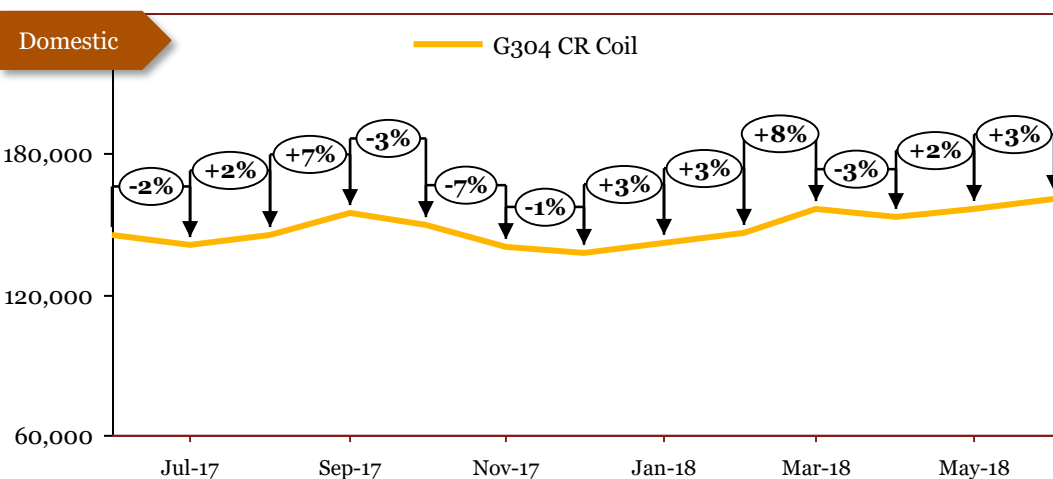
International

Data not available for relevant (comparable to domestic) grades

Domestic



Domestic



## Monthly Domestic Average Prices

Period	*G304 HR (Rs/tonne)	*G304 CR (Rs/tonne)
Jul-17	130,900	141,450
Aug-17	134,400	144,950
Sep-17	144,400	154,950
Oct-17	140,750	149,950
Nov-17	129,400	139,950
Dec-17	127,400	137,950
Jan-18	131,200	141,750
Feb-18	135,200	145,750
Mar-18	145,200	156,750
Apr-18	141,200	152,750
May-18	144,700	156,250
Jun-18	148,700	160,250

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

Source: PwC Research

Outlook

Last year, 'Stainless Steel Products QC Order' has made it mandatory for the manufacturers to register with BIS, otherwise they are prohibited to import, store or distribute the SS products. Since, >60% of the SS products used in the country do not conform to BIS, this order seemingly created an air of uncertainty in the market, which seems to continue this year as well. In September, the rise in the prices could seemingly be caused by the increasing prices of nickel and other base metals. In October, the international prices decreased owing to the decrease in demand from China. In November, the domestic prices followed the suit of international prices, which decreased owing to the reduced demand in China. In December, the domestic prices decreased due to low export demand, caused by stable supply from China. In January 2018, the domestic prices increased owing to the increase in the zinc prices. In Feb 2018, the increase in the domestic prices continued on the back of the rising input material prices. In March, the prices continued to increase on the back of the rising demand. In April, the domestic prices decreased owing to the reduced demand and continued higher supply. In May, declining trend was reversed as prices increased. In June, prices increased owing to strong demand.

# 20MnCr5 Alloy Steel (Forging)

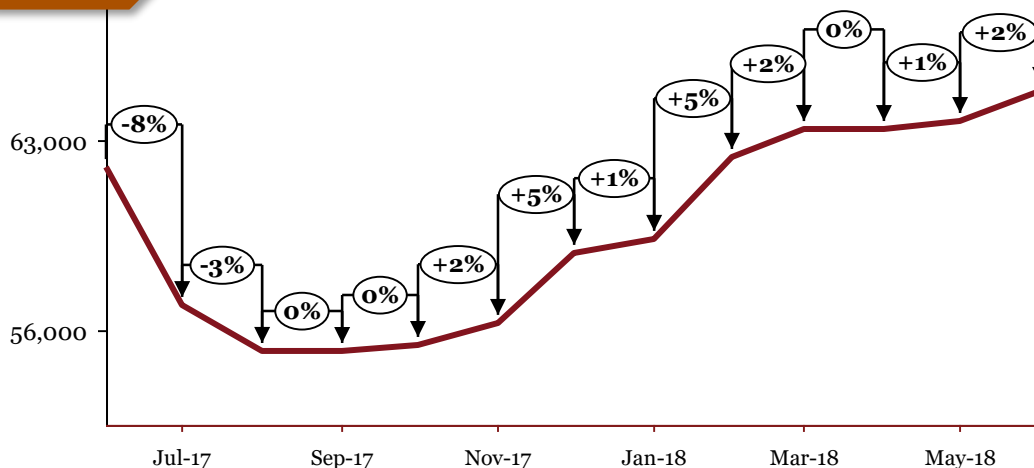
## International

Data not available for relevant (comparable to domestic) grades

Monthly Average Prices	
Period	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
Jul-17	56,916
Aug-17	55,222
Sep-17	55,222
Oct-17	55,437
Nov-17	56,300
Dec-17	58,860
Jan-18	59,400
Feb-18	62,400
Mar-18	63,400
Apr-18	63,400
May-18	63,750
Jun-18	64,800

## Domestic

Alloy Steel (forging)-20MnCr5 India Rs/tonne



Source: PwC Research

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

Due to demonetization and GST implementation, the demand has mostly remained flat over the last year and ongoing current year. However, Government's focus on improving manufacturing scenario in the country is expected to fuel the long term growth in demand of the forging steel. The influx of global manufacturers is also expected to boost the demand. Thus, the long term prospects seems promising for the forging industry as a whole. In November, increase in the domestic iron ore prices has resulted in the increase of alloy steel prices. In December, the price hike can be attributed to the rising cost of raw materials. In January and Feb, the prices continued to increase due to increase in the raw material prices. In March, the domestic prices increased due increased demand. In April, prices remained constant due to stable market conditions and increased in May along with other steel products. In June, prices increased in step with other steel products.

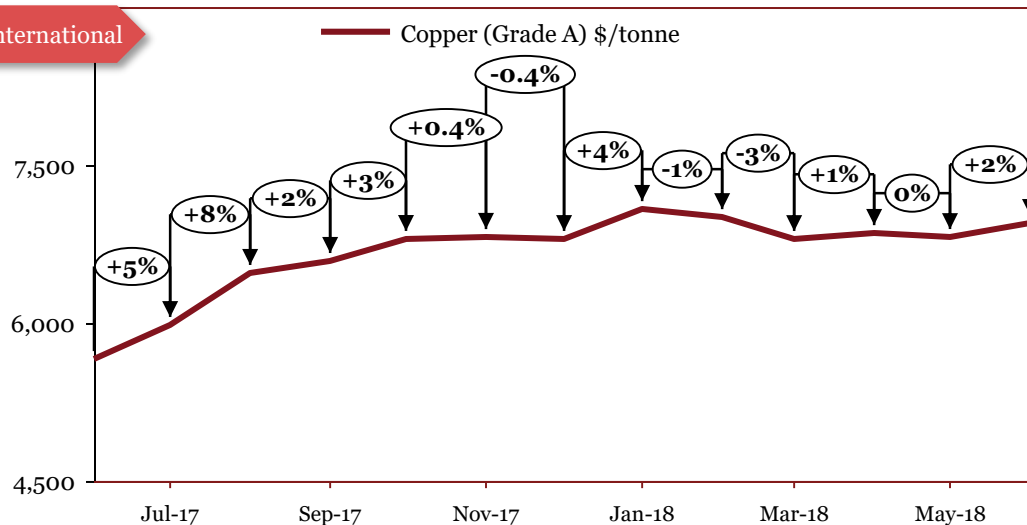
# *Base Metals*

	<b>Base Metals</b>	<b>24</b>
15	Copper	25
16	Zinc	26
17	Nickel	27
18	Tin	28
19	Magnesium	29



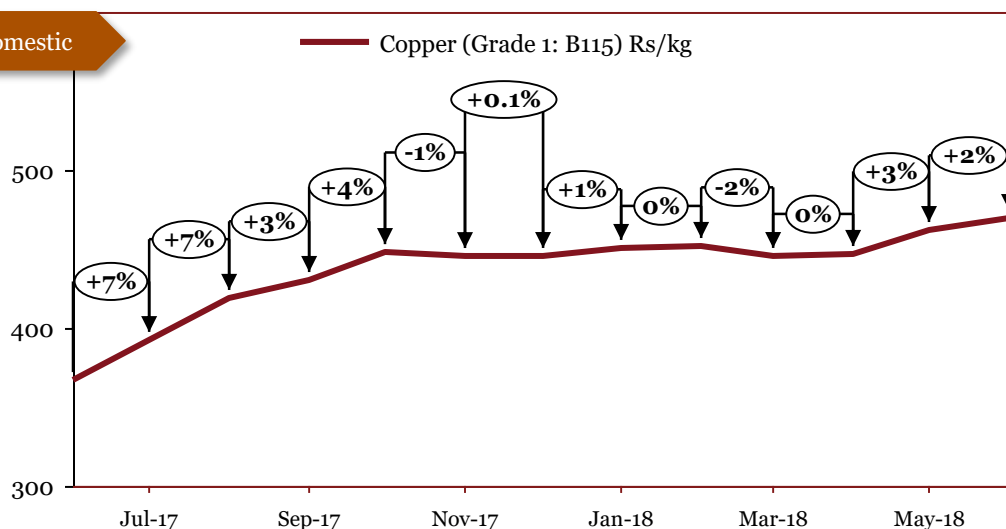
# Copper

## International



Source: LME

## Domestic



Source: MCX

## Monthly Average Prices

Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/kg)
Jul-17	5,978	392
Aug-17	6,478	418
Sep-17	6,583	431
Oct-17	6,797	448
Nov-17	6,825	445
Dec-17	6,801	446
Jan-18	7,080	451
Feb-18	7,001	452
Mar-18	6,795	445
Apr-18	6,852	447
May-18	6,821	462
Jun-18	6,954	469

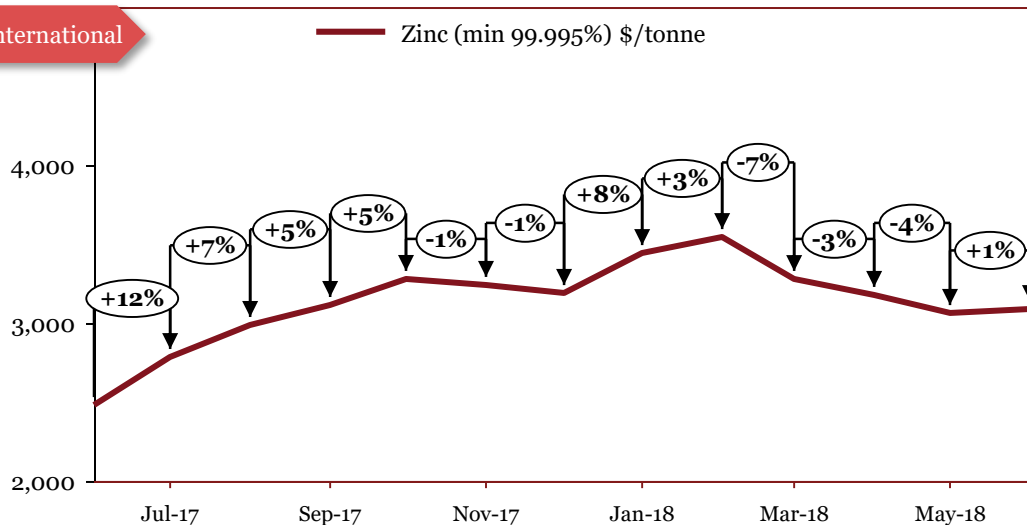
\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

In November, the international prices remained stable due to continued demand from China, however, the domestic prices decreased due to decreased demand. In December, the international prices and the domestic prices didn't variate much as the supply and demand seemingly remained balanced. In January 2018, the international prices increased owing to the speculation of supply disruptions as 20% of the copper mines are due for wage re-negotiations this year. Domestic prices remained unperturbed from the international sentiments. In Feb 2018, the international and domestic prices remained steady compared to last month as the supply and demand in the market remained stable. In March, the international prices decreased owing to the strengthening of the dollar and simmering trade concerns between US and China. Domestic market followed suit. In April, the domestic and international prices remained flat due to limited movement in the market. In May, international prices remained flat due to stable supply and demand, however, the domestic prices increased due to a supply crunch caused by the shut down of Vedanta plant in Tamilnadu. In June, international copper prices increased due to an escalating trade war between US and China. Domestic prices rose on account of reduced supply resulting from aforementioned closure of Sterlite Copper's plant.

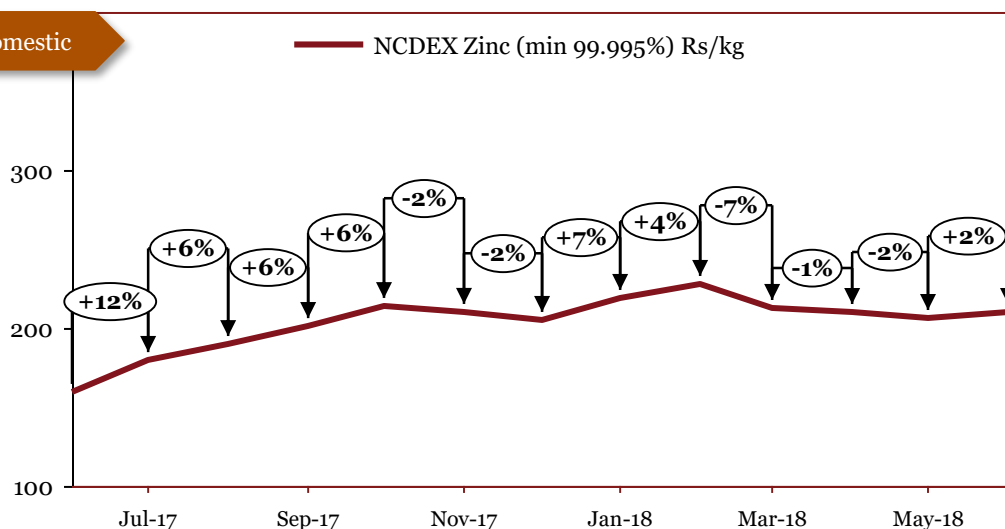
# Zinc

## International



Source: LME

## Domestic



Source: NCDEX

## Monthly Average Prices

Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/kg)
Jul-17	2,785	179
Aug-17	2,981	190
Sep-17	3,119	201
Oct-17	3,274	214
Nov-17	3,236	210
Dec-17	3,192	205
Jan-18	3,447	219
Feb-18	3,539	228
Mar-18	3,280	213
Apr-18	3,183	210
May-18	3,057	206
Jun-18	3,091	210

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

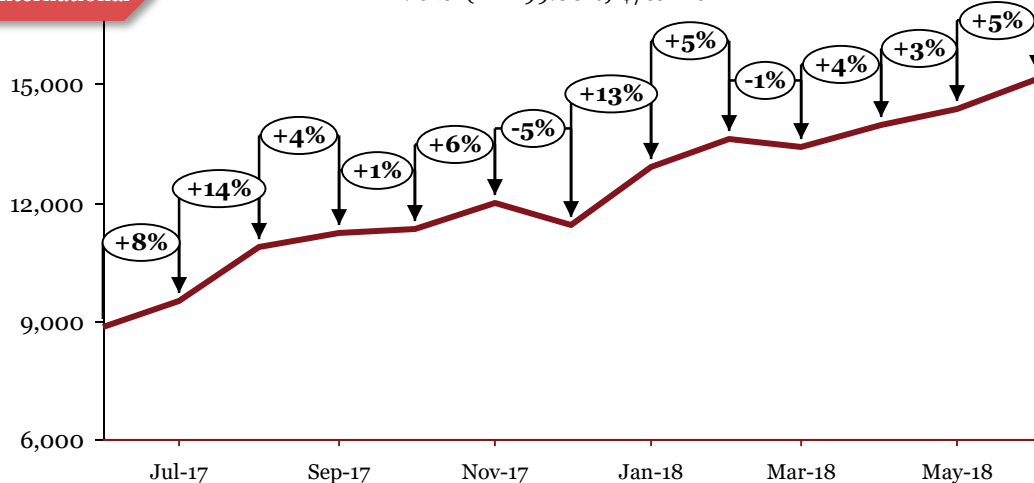
## Outlook

The zinc prices in July rallied on the back of the rising demand; the recovery of steel sectors in US and China aided the increase in the demand for zinc. The international zinc prices have increased owing to the higher steel demands due to Chinese infrastructure development. The domestic market followed suit. In September and October, the international and domestic prices continued to increase due to steady demand from the consuming industries. In November, the international and domestic zinc prices fell owing to the lower demand from the consuming industries. In January 2018, prices increased owing to the increased demand in the international and domestic markets. In Feb 2018, the international and domestic zinc prices increased due to increased demand. In March, the international prices decreased owing to the strengthening of the dollar and simmering trade concerns between US and China. Domestic market followed suit. In April, the international and domestic zinc prices decreased owing to the decrease in the demand. In May, international prices fell due to increased supply. Domestic prices fell due to similar increase in output. In June, decline in international prices and domestic prices was stemmed.

# Nickel

## International

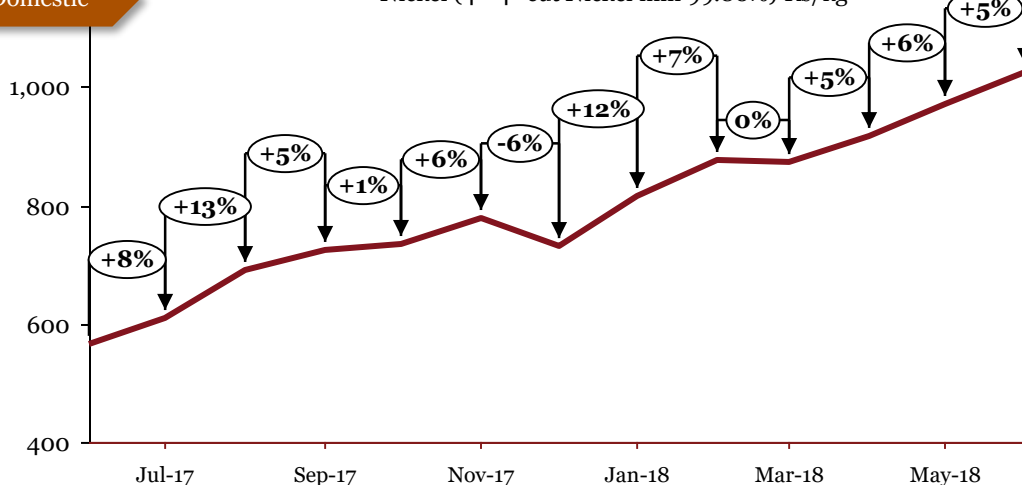
Nickel (min 99.80%) \$/tonne



Source: LME

## Domestic

Nickel (4"×4" cut Nickel min 99.80%) Rs/kg



Source: NCDEX

## Monthly Average Prices

Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/kg)
Jul-17	9,479	610
Aug-17	10,844	692
Sep-17	11,230	725
Oct-17	11,320	735
Nov-17	11,990	779
Dec-17	11,406	730
Jan-18	12,876	816
Feb-18	13,573	875
Mar-18	13,400	873
Apr-18	13,965	915
May-18	14,352	970
Jun-18	15,107	1025

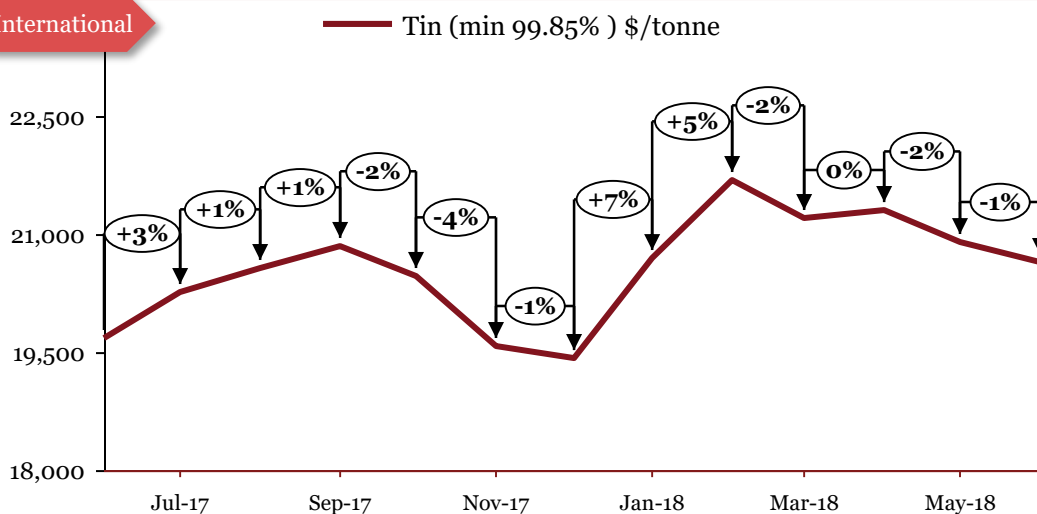
\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

In September and October, the prices increased owing to the continued demand from the consuming industries. In November, the nickel prices increased due to increasing demand from the consuming industries in the domestic and international market alike. In January 2018, the international prices increased due to supply constraints caused by halting of operations at Madagascar's Ambatovy nickel mine, one of the largest nickel producing mines globally, due to damage caused by a cyclone. Domestic prices followed suit. In Feb 2018, the international prices increased owing to the weaker dollar. Domestic prices followed suit. In March, the geopolitical instability put a downward pressure on the nickel prices, however, the increasing demand offset the expected decline in the prices. In April, the international prices increased owing to fear of Rusal sanctions being extended to the Nornickel, company linked with Rusal. Domestic prices followed suit. In May, nickel prices increased due to lower inventories, stronger demand and a weaker dollar. In June, domestic and overseas nickel prices rose after a blast at an iron ore mine in China and amid falling inventories. In addition, anticipation of increased electric vehicle demand and strong demand in the Stainless Steel sector further supported prices.

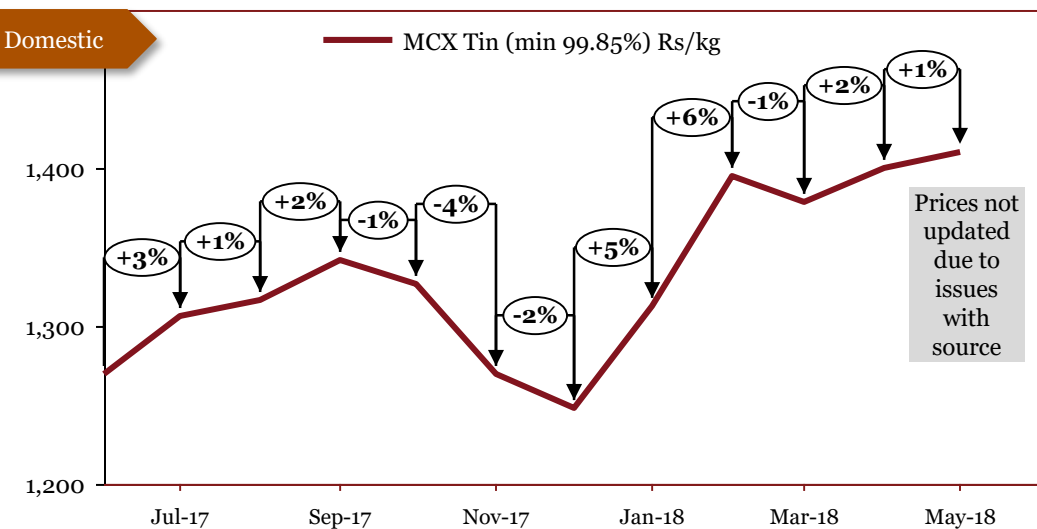
# Tin

## International



Source: LME

## Domestic



Source: MCX

Monthly Average Prices		
Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/kg)
Jul-17	20,261	1,306
Aug-17	20,560	1,316
Sep-17	20,843	1,342
Oct-17	20,459	1,326
Nov-17	19,567	1,269
Dec-17	19,432	1,248
Jan-18	20,703	1,313
Feb-18	21,681	1,395
Mar-18	21,203	1,379
Apr-18	21,293	1,400
May-18	20,888	1,410
Jun-18	20,652	-

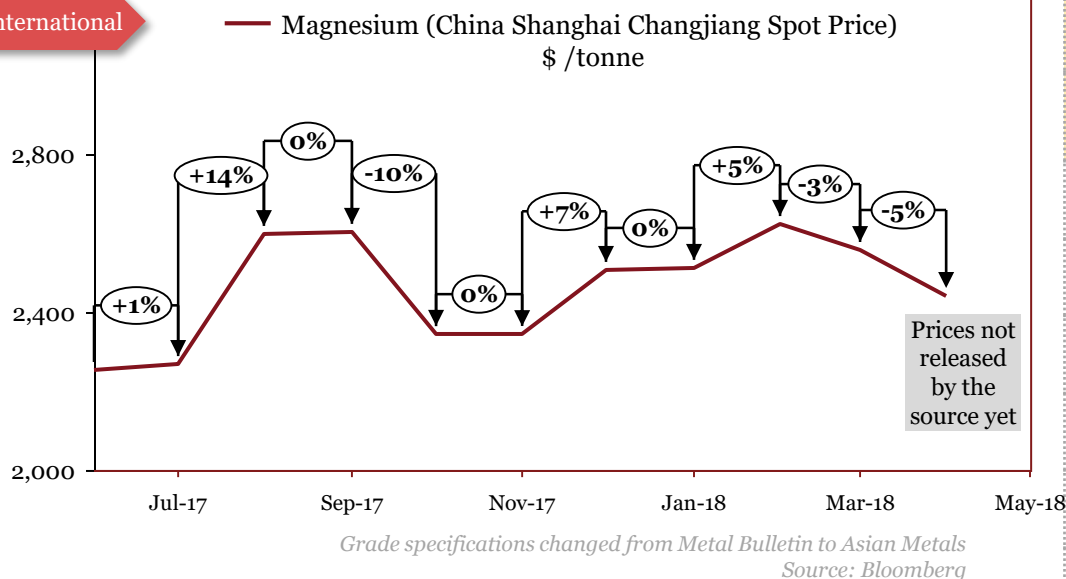
\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

Tin did not see any significant movement in August. Tin prices increased marginally in September. In October, the domestic and international Tin prices decreased owing to the decrease in demand. In November, the international and domestic prices continued to decrease following slow demand. In December, the international and domestic prices continued to follow the same trend as that in the last month. In January 2018, the prices increased due to increased demand. In Feb 2018, the LME tin prices increased riding on weaker dollar and continued demand. Domestic market followed suit. In the month of March, the LME tin prices declined due to strengthening dollar. Domestic market followed suit. In May, tin prices declined due to higher inventories owing to rising Indonesian exports and order cancellations by buyers. Domestic prices rose due to higher industrial demand. In June, international tin prices fell owing to weak demand.

# Magnesium

## International



## Domestic

Relevant domestic price data not available

## Monthly Average Prices

Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)
Jul-17	2,269
Aug-17	2,598
Sep-17	2,604
Oct-17	2,347
Nov-17	2,343
Dec-17	2,506
Jan-18	2,509
Feb-18	2,622
Mar-18	2,556
Apr-18	2,440
May-18	-
Jun-18	-

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

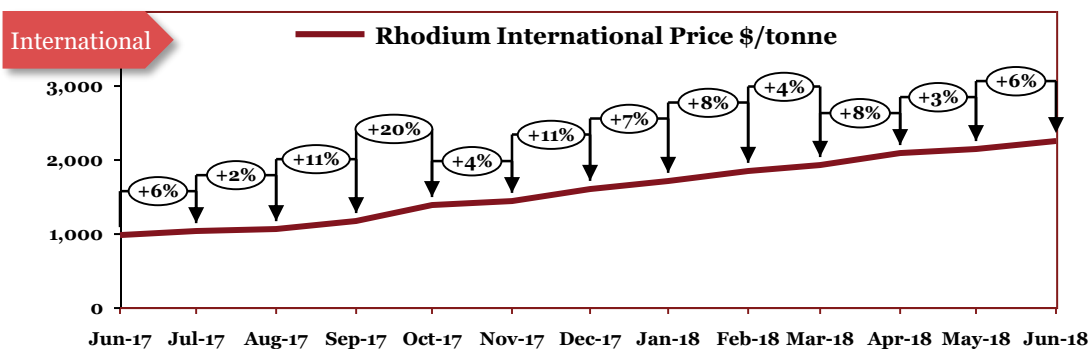
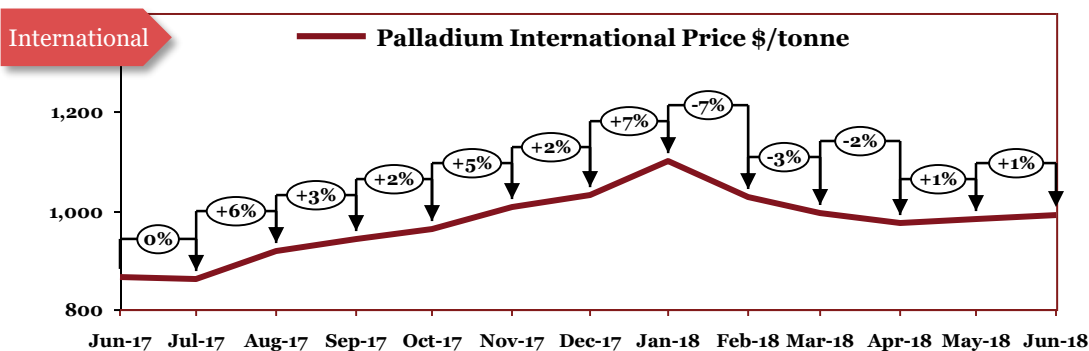
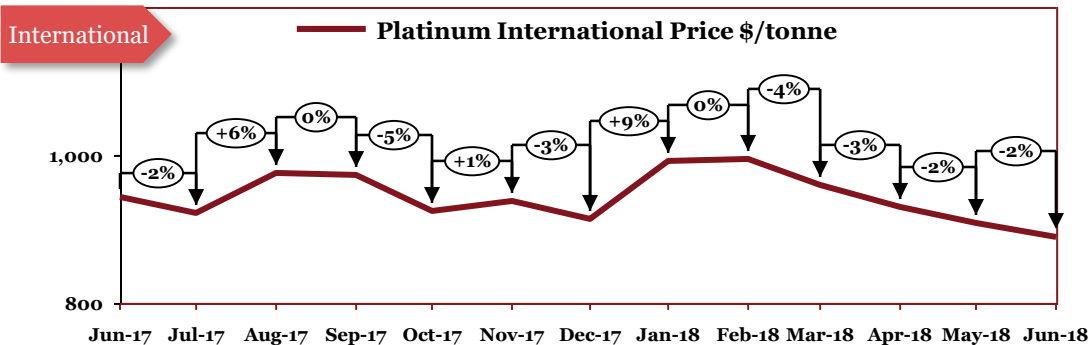
China accounts for ~80% of the global magnesium production, thus the global prices are significantly affected by movement in the Chinese economy. The global consumers vary to use magnesium as a long term substitute due to Chinese export quotas and duties. However, the recent explorations of this metal in North America might reduce the dependence on the Chinese supply and make the industrial use of magnesium more streamlined. Prices remained more or less stable in July. The prices increased drastically in August owing to the reduced supply from China. In September, the prices decreased owing to the increased supply from Chinese refineries. In December, the prices increased owing to the higher raw material costs. In January 2018, the market remained stable resulting in no fluctuations in prices. In Feb 2018, prices increased due to supply deficits and continued demand. In March, the prices declined due to decrease in the raw material prices. In April, the prices decreased owing to the slack in demand.

^International prices changed due to change in grades at the source

# *Precious Metals*

	<b>Precious Metals</b>	<b>30</b>
20	Precious Metals	31

# Precious Metals



Monthly Average Prices (\$/Oz)			
Period	Pt	Pd	Rh
Jul-17	922	862	1,025
Aug-17	976	917	1,049
Sep-17	974	943	1,159
Oct-17	926	961	1,391
Nov-17	938	1,005	1,445
Dec-17	912	1,030	1,597
Jan-18	991	1,101	1,706
Feb-18	995	1,027	1,847
Mar-18	960	993	1,923
Apr-18	929	975	2,071
May-18	909	984	2,133
Jun-18	890	991	2,255

Source: Johnson Matthey

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

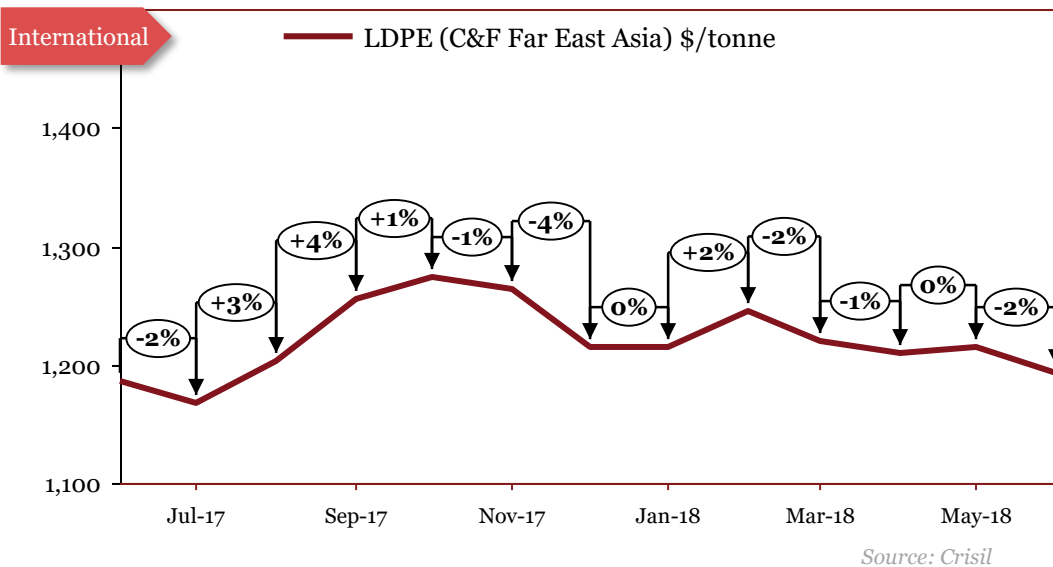
In January 2018, platinum prices rose because of the supply constraint caused by halting of operations by several mines in South Africa. Palladium prices continued to rise riding on the back of a higher preference to gasoline fuelled vehicles in Europe and China. In Feb 2018, the platinum prices remained steady as the slackened demand and the restrained supply balanced each other. The palladium prices fell due to weaker dollar and slack in demand owing to the Chinese new year holidays. In March, the prices of platinum decreased as the market is in surplus supply owing to the stable demand and more recovery from the secondary sources. Palladium prices decreased seemingly due to continued uncertain climate on the back drop of US's announcement of tariffs on the steel and aluminium imports. In April, the prices continued to decrease owing to the slack in demand. In May, platinum prices continued to fall due to lower demand. Continued decline in palladium prices was stemmed and rhodium continued to rise due to strong industrial demand. In June, platinum prices continued to fall owing to concern over future demand and state of diesel car sales whereas rhodium and palladium prices registered an increase.

# *Polymers & Rubber*

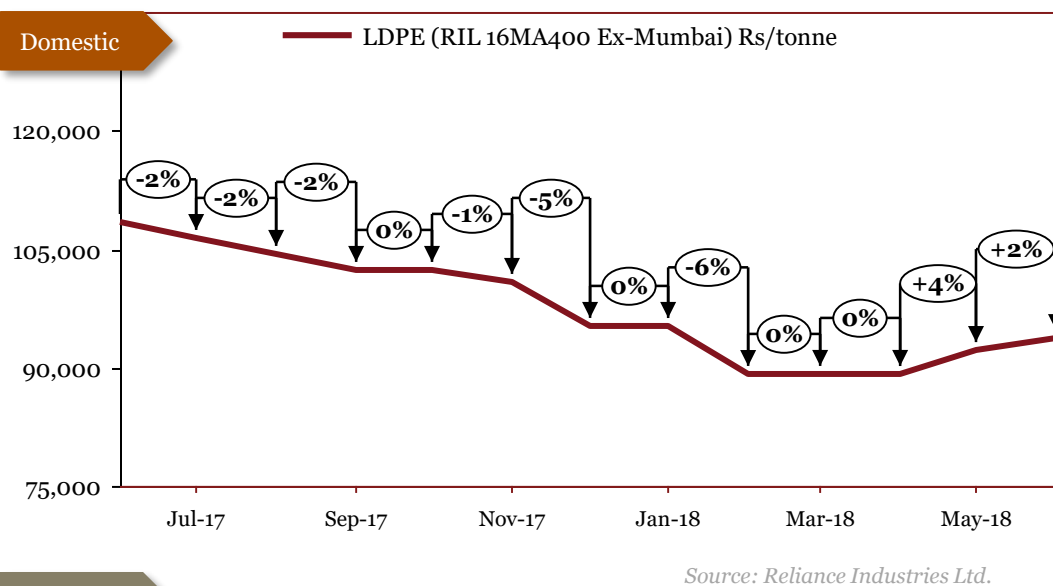
<b>Polymers &amp; Rubber</b>		<b>32</b>
21	Low density polyethylene (LDPE)	33
22	Polypropylene (PP)	34
23	Rubber	35



# Low density polyethylene (LDPE)



Monthly Average Prices		
Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
Jul-17	1,168	106,360
Aug-17	1,203	104,360
Sep-17	1,256	102,360
Oct-17	1,273	102,360
Nov-17	1,263	100,860
Dec-17	1,214	95,360
Jan-18	1,215	95,360
Feb-18	1,245	89,190
Mar-18	1,220	89,190
Apr-18	1,210	89,190
May-18	1,214	92,319
Jun-18	1,192	93,819



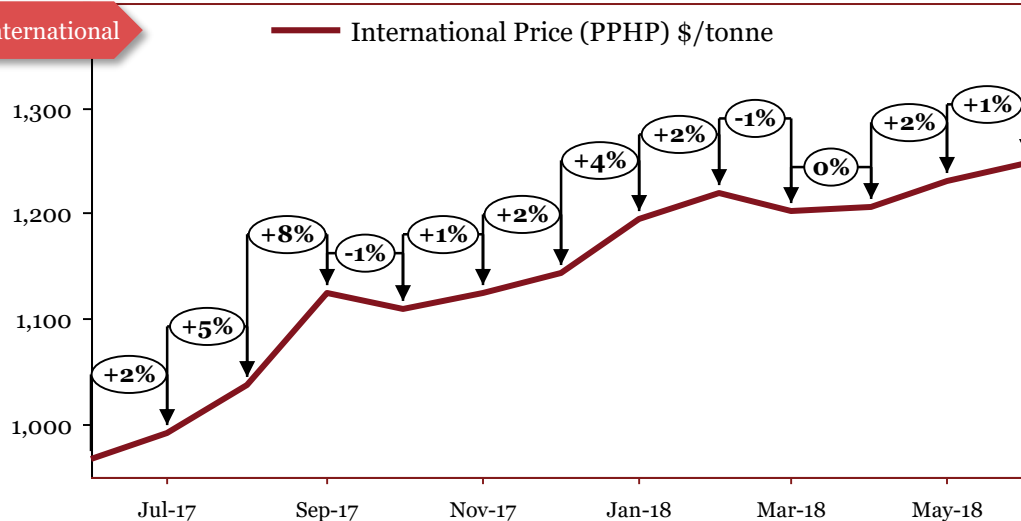
\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

In September, the international prices increased owing to the increasing feed stock prices. Global prices did not seem to affect the domestic market. In October, the international prices seemed to follow similar trends as in September. In the domestic market, the prices seemingly remained unaffected by the international price trends. In November, the domestic prices decreased due to slack in demand. In December, the domestic prices reduced due to weakening demand. Additionally, RIL introduced regional discounts causing a price dip. In January 2018, the international and domestic prices remained stable as there was no significant movement in the market. In Feb 2018, the LDPE international prices increased due to increased demand and constrained supply caused by the maintenance shutdowns in several plants globally. In the domestic market, the prices decreased owing to the decrease in the ethylene feed stock prices. In March, the international prices decreased due to ample inventories. The domestic market remained stable. In April, the international prices decreased due to ample supply. In the domestic market, the prices remained flat for most of the month, however, the prices increased towards the end of the month. In May, international prices remained stable. In June, international prices witnessed decline whereas domestic prices continued to rise.

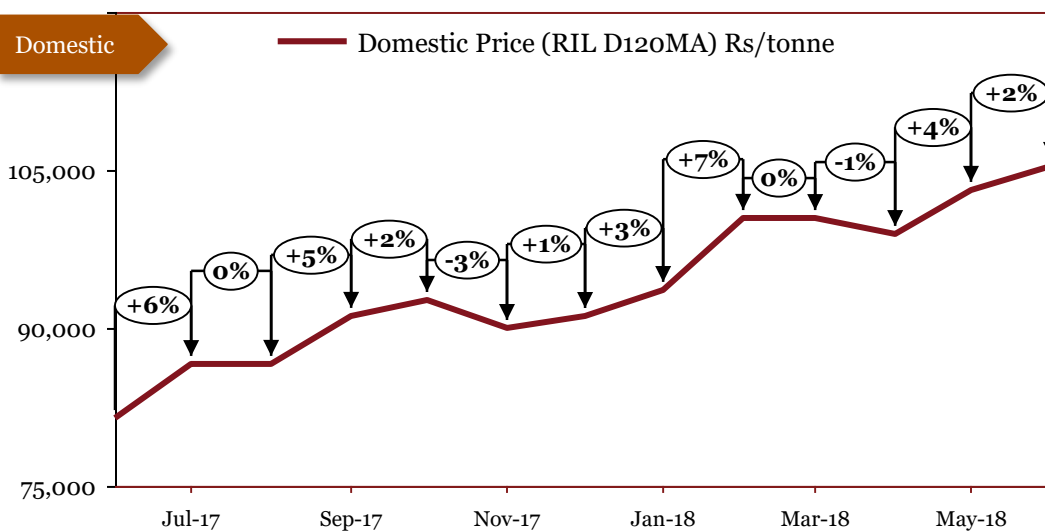
# Polypropylene (PP)

## International



Source: Crisil

## Domestic



Source: Reliance Industries Ltd.

## Monthly Average Prices

Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
Jul-17	991	86,588
Aug-17	1,038	86,588
Sep-17	1,124	91,058
Oct-17	1,110	92,740
Nov-17	1,125	90,058
Dec-17	1,144	91,058
Jan-18	1,195	93,558
Feb-18	1,220	100,488
Mar-18	1,203	100,488
Apr-18	1,206	98,988
May-18	1,231	103,128
Jun-18	1,248	105,378

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

## Outlook

In October, the international prices decreased owing to the slack in demand, however, the domestic prices increased due to the continued local demand. In November, the international prices increased owing to the decreased supply caused by the growing emphasis on environmental regulations in China. In domestic market, prices reduced as a result of decrease in the feedstock prices. In December, the international and domestic prices increased as the market remained stable with steady increase in demand. In January 2018, the prices increased on the back of increased feedstock prices, in international and domestic market alike. In Feb 2018, the international and domestic prices increased due to increase in the feedstock propylene prices. However, the increase was lower for international prices as the demand slacked due to Chinese new year holidays. In March, the international PP prices decreased owing to the decrease in feedstock prices, however, the decline was restricted by the supply constraints caused by the maintenance shutdown in various plants. The domestic market remained stable. In April, the prices of PP remained range bound. In May, international prices increased due to supply tightness on account of ongoing maintenance turnaround. Domestic prices followed suit. In June, prices rose on account of supply tightness.

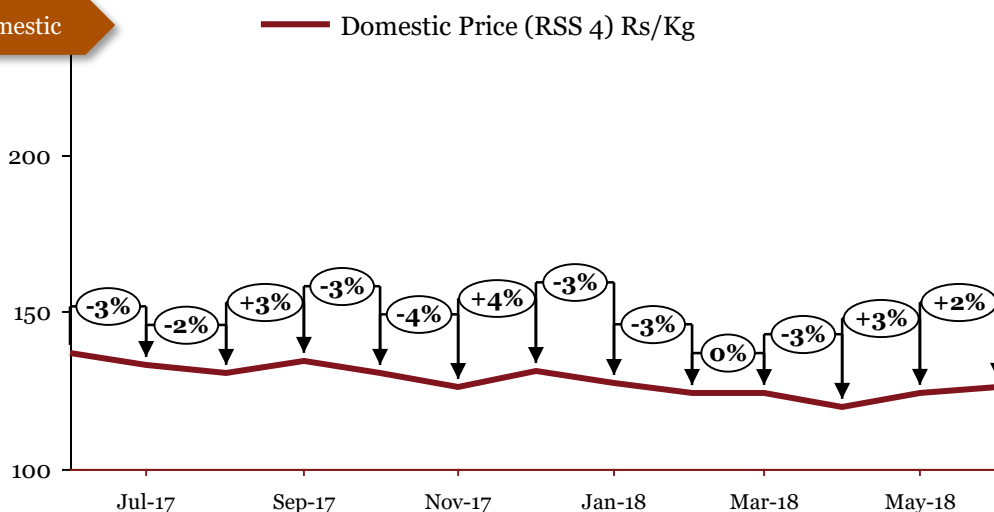
# Rubber

## International

Data not available for relevant (comparable to domestic) grades

Monthly Average Prices	
Period	*Dom (Rs/kg)
Jul-17	133
Aug-17	131
Sep-17	134
Oct-17	131
Nov-17	126
Dec-17	131
Jan-18	127
Feb-18	124
Mar-18	124
Apr-18	120
May-18	124
Jun-18	126

## Domestic



Source: Rubber board

\*The actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

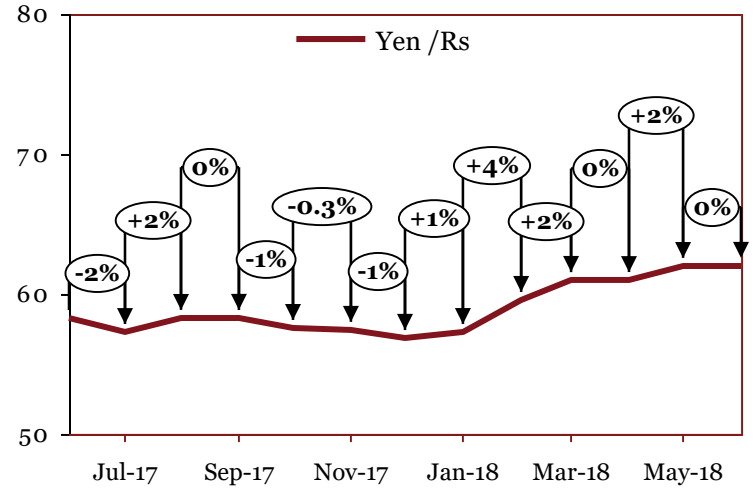
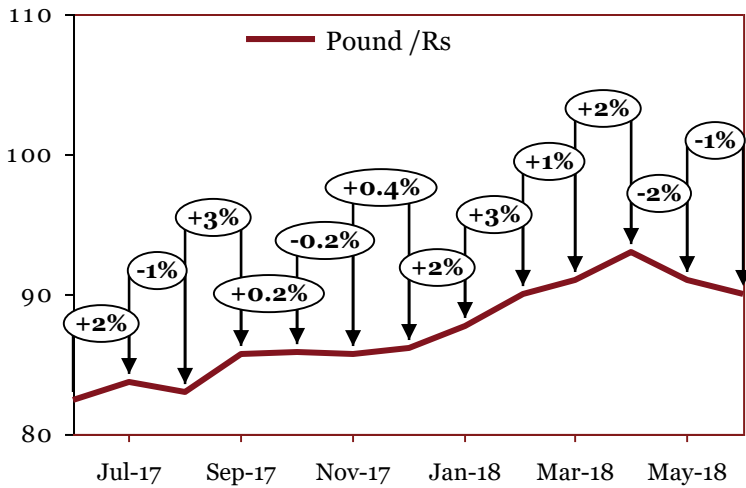
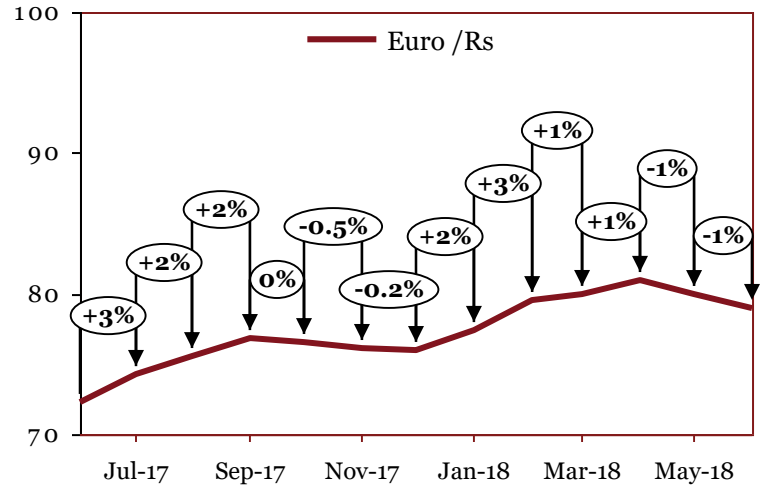
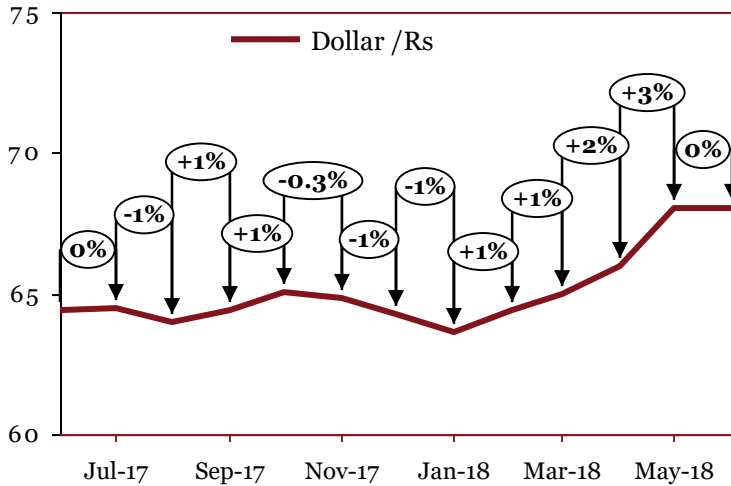
## Outlook

The decrease in the rubber price in the overseas market and expected surplus rubber supply caused the decline in the domestic rubber prices for July. In August, the rubber prices continued to drop as the global supply scenario gains stability. In September, the prices increased owing to the increased demand. In October, the domestic prices declined riding on the decreasing international prices. In November, the prices followed the similar trends as in the last month. In December, the rubber prices increased due to higher demand and increase in the crude oil prices. In January 2018, the prices decreased owing to weaker demand. In Feb 2018, the prices continued to decrease due to slackened demand. In March, the rubber market remained stable. In April, the prices decreased owing to the increase in the supply. In May, rising production coupled with high consumption led to an increase in prices. In June, prices rose due to supply tightness, demand from tyre manufacturers to deliver pending natural rubber contracts, and fluctuations in international prices.

# *Appendices*

	<b>Appendices</b>	<b>36</b>
24	Forex Movement	37
25	Crude Oil	38
26	Commodity Specifications	39

# Forex Movement

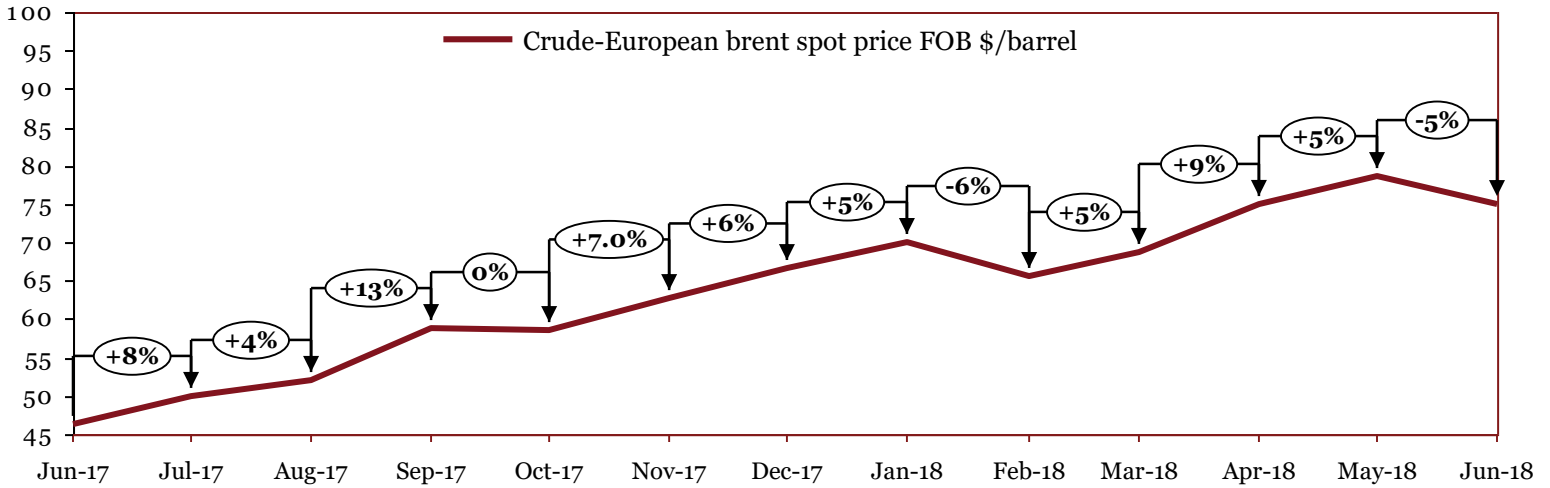


Source: Reserve Bank of India

## Monthly Average Prices (Rs)

	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18
\$	64	64	64	65	65	64	64	64	65	66	68	68
£	84	83	86	86	86	86	88	90	91	93	91	79
€	74	76	77	76	76	76	77	79	80	81	80	90
¥	57	58	58	58	57	57	57	59	61	61	62	62

# Crude Oil



Source: EIA

## Monthly Average Prices (\$/barrel)

	Jul-17	Aug-17	Sep-17	Oct-17	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18
	50	52	59	59	63	67	70	66	69	75	79	75

# Commodity Specifications

Commodity	International	Domestic
<b>Iron Ore</b>	IOECI635 Index (CIF China) - (Fe63.5%) CIF China	Crisil - Grade 1: 58% to below 60% Fe Fines - Grade 2: 60% to below 62% Fe Fines - Grade 3: 62% to below 65% Fe Fines - Grade 4: 65% and above Fe Fines
<b>Pig Iron</b>	Crisil -Foundry grade FOB CIS	Crisil -Foundry grade ex-factory, India
<b>Stainless steel</b>	NA	PwC Research -G 304 CR Coil -G 304 HR Coil
<b>Wire rod</b>	Crisil -CIS Black Sea (US \$/Tonne)	Crisil - Wire rods: 5.5 mm (Prices are inclusive of excise duty by exclusive of VAT/Sales tax)
<b>Steel Billets</b>	Crisil -FOB CIS Black Sea <i>Previously: FOB Latin America</i>	Crisil - 100^100 mm (Avg. prices collated from 2-3 locations)
<b>Hot-rolled coils</b>	Crisil -CIS FOB Black Sea	Crisil - 14G 2mm (Avg. prices collated from 2-3 locations)
<b>Cold-rolled coils</b>	Crisil -CIS FOB Black Sea	Crisil - Mumbai 16G (Avg. prices collated from 2-3 locations)
<b>EN 8</b>	NA	PwC Research -EN8 Alloy forging
<b>20MnCr5</b>	NA	PwC Research -Alloy forging
<b>Ferro titanium</b>	Ferrotitanium (Europe-70% In Warehouse Rotterdam) <i>Previously: Ferrotitanium (min 70% in warehouse Rotterdam, Europe) \$/kg</i>	NA
<b>Ferro chrome</b>	Crisil : FOB Hong Kong Cr 50%	Crisil: Ex-factory Cr 60%
<b>Ferro molybdenum</b>	Ferro-molybdenum (China-60% EXW) <i>Previously: Ferro-molybdenum (65%min in warehouse Rotterdam, Europe) \$/kg</i>	NA

# Commodity Specifications

Commodity	International	Domestic
<b>Ferro vanadium</b>	Ferro Vanadium (80% in warehouse Pittsburgh, US) \$/kg <i>Previously: Ferrovandium 78-82% V max 1.5% Si FOB North America warehouse USD/lbs</i>	NA
<b>Ferro silicon</b>	Crisil - FOB China Si 75%	Crisil - Ex-factory Si 70%
<b>Aluminium</b>	LME -Primary aluminium with impurities no greater than the chemical composition of one of the registered designations: •P1020A in the North American and International Registration Record entitled “International Designations and Chemical Composition Limits for Unalloyed Aluminium” (revised March 2007) •Al99.70 in the GB/T 1196-2008 Standard entitled “Unalloyed aluminium ingots for remelting”	NCDEX -Primary aluminium 99.7% purity (minimum) form: ingots, T-bars,
<b>Copper</b>	LME -Grade A copper must conform to the chemical composition of one of the following standards: •BS EN 1978:1998 - Cu-CATH-1 •GB/T 467-2010 - Cu-CATH-1 •ASTM B115-10 - cathode Grade 1	MCX - Grade 1 electrolytic copper as per B115 specification
<b>Zinc</b>	LME -Special high-grade zinc of 99.995% purity (minimum) must conform to the chemical composition of one of the following standards: •BS EN 1179:2003 - 99.995% grade •ISO 752:2004 - ZN-1 grade •ASTM B6-12 - LME grade •GB/T 470-2008 - Zn99.995 grade	NCDEX - Zinc of 99.995% minimum purity. Zinc must conform with the 99.995% graded chemical composition of BS EN 1179:1996 Standard entitled “Zinc and Zinc alloys primary Zinc” Form: ingots



# Commodity Specifications

Commodity	International	Domestic
<b>Nickel</b>	LME - Nickel of 99.80% purity (minimum) conforming to B39-79 (2013) - GB/T 6516-2010	NCDEX - 4”*4” approved pure cut Nickel of 99.80% purity (minimum)
<b>Tin</b>	LME - Tin of 99.85% purity (minimum) conforming to BS EN 610:1996	MCX - The LME approved tin ingot of 99.85 purity (minimum)
<b>Magnesium</b>	Magnesium (China Shanghai Changjiang Spot Price) CNY/tonne <i>Previously: Magnesium (99.8% FOB China Main Ports Spot Price) \$/tonne</i>	NA
<b>Platinum</b>	Metal in sponge form with minimum purities of 99.95% for platinum and palladium, and 99.9% for rhodium	
<b>Palladium</b>		
<b>Rhodium</b>		
<b>Low density polyethylene (LDPE)</b>	International price (C&F FEA) \$/tonne	RIL-16MA400 grade
<b>Polypropylene (PP)</b>	International Price (PPHP) \$/tonne	RIL-D120MA grade
<b>Rubber Prices</b>	NA	NCDEX/Rubber board - RSS 4 (Ribbed Smoked Sheet 4) ex-warehouse Kochi exclusive of all taxes
<b>Forex Movement</b>	RBI reference rates	
<b>Crude</b>	European Brent spot price FOB \$/barrel – Energy Information Administration (EIA)	



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