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## **Commodity price monitor** July-18

Prepared for ACMA

Strictly private and confidential

25 August 2018





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# **Commodity trend dashboard**

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

Commodity	Region	<b>Q-o-Q U</b>	р	Q-o-Q Down		
ron & Steel						
Iron Ore	International			-3%		
	Domestic low grade	NA				
	Domestic high grade	NA				
Pig Iron	International	0%				
	Domestic			-2%	▼	
Stainless steel	Domestic	0%				
	Domestic	0%	<b></b>			
Wire rod	International	2%				
	Domestic			-6%	▼	
Steel Billets	International			-0.5%	▼	
	Domestic			-6%	▼	
Hot-rolled coils	International			-1%	▼	
	Domestic			-2%	▼	
Cold-rolled coils	International			0%		
	Domestic	1%	<b></b>			
EN8	Domestic	0%				
20MnCr5	Domestic	0%				
erro-alloys				·		
Ferro titanium	International	1%				
Ferro chrome	International			-1%		
	Domestic	1%	<b>▲</b>			
Ferro molybdenum	International			-4%		
Ferro vanadium	International	14%				
Ferro silicon	International			0%		
	Domestic			-8%	•	

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

ND: Not disclosed by the source

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

Commodity	Region	Q-o-Q Up	Q-o-Q	Down
ase Metals				
Aluminum	International		-7%	▼
	Domestic		-5%	▼
Copper	International		-9%	▼
	Domestic		-7%	▼
Zinc	International		-15%	▼
	Domestic		-12%	▼
Nickel	International		-5%	▼
	Domestic		-2%	▼
Tin	International		-6.0%	▼
	Domestic		-4%	▼
Magnesium	International	3%		
recious Metals				
Platinum	International		-8%	▼
Palladium	International		-5%	▼
Rhodium	International	7% 🔺		
olymers				
Low density polyethylene (LDPE)	International		-4%	▼
	Domestic	4%		
Polypropylene (PP)	International		-0.2%	▼
	Domestic	2.6%		
Rubber	Domestic	5%		
Currency Exchange				
Dollar	International	2.3%		
Pound	International	1%		
Euro	International		0%	▼
Yen	International	1%		

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

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

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

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

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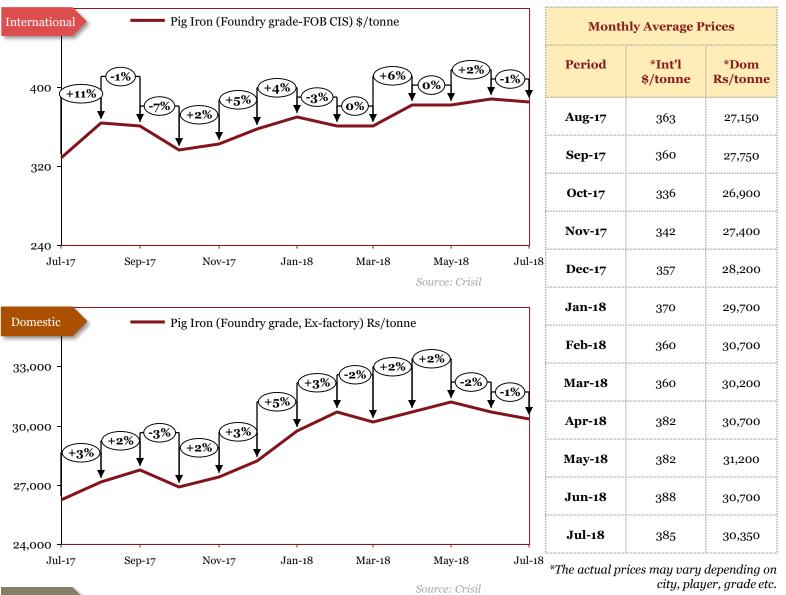
### Iron Ore

International	—— Iron Ore (64% I	Fe, Qingdao Port) \$/tonı	ne	N	onthly Av	erage Pri	ces
100				Period	*Int'l		om onne
100 -					\$/tonne	65% & below	65% & above
+9%	-16%		-5%)	Aug-17	76	1,525	2,676
80 -	+6%			Sep-17	76	1,799	2,765
	(-3%)	+		Oct-17	64	1,697	2,426
60	Sep-17 Nov-17	Jan-18 Mar-	18 May-18 Jul-18	Nov-17	62	1,812	2,585
			Source: Crisil	Dec-17	66	1,646	2,512
Domestic	58% to below 60%, 60% Fe Fines	% to below 62%, 62% to	below 65%	Jan-18	74	1,953	2,507
_	<b>65% and above Fe Fine</b>	es (+28%) (*	+6%	Feb-18	74	2,099	3,216
3,000 - +4%		1000-		Mar-18	74	2,012	2,919
			+4%)	Apr-18	70	2,087	3,106
2,000	+18%		Prices not	May-18	70	1,726	2,993
			released by the source yet	Jun-18	70	-	-
1,000			source yet	Jul-18	68	-	-
Jul-17	Sep-17 Nov-17	Jan-18 Mar-	18 May-18 Jul-18 Source: Crisil	*The acti	al prices me		pending or , grade etc

#### Outlook

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 tends 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. In July, expansion in global mine supply, easing in steel prices and renewed production curbs at mills in China blunted overall demand and caused a decline in prices in the international market.

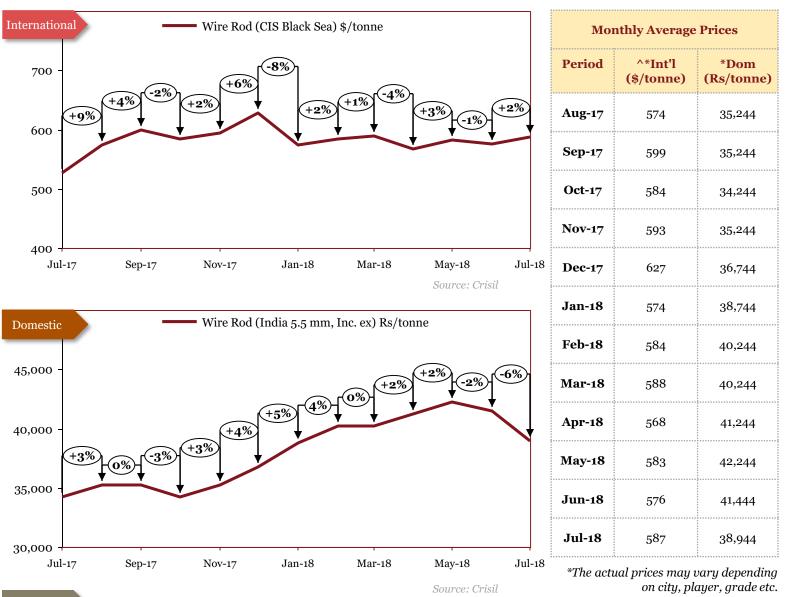
### Pig Iron



#### Outlook

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. In July, domestic prices declined in line with falling domestic steel prices. Further, seasonally subdued demand along with dull export market created downward pressure on prices.

Wire Rod

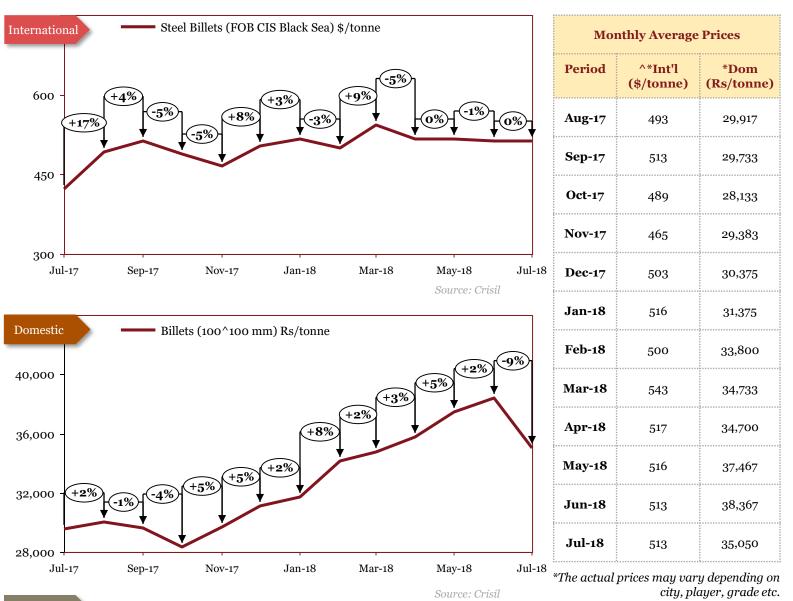


#### Outlook

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 due to hike in the raw material 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 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. In July, international prices increased and domestic prices continued to decline owing to decreased demand due to the monsoon season.

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

**Steel Billets** 

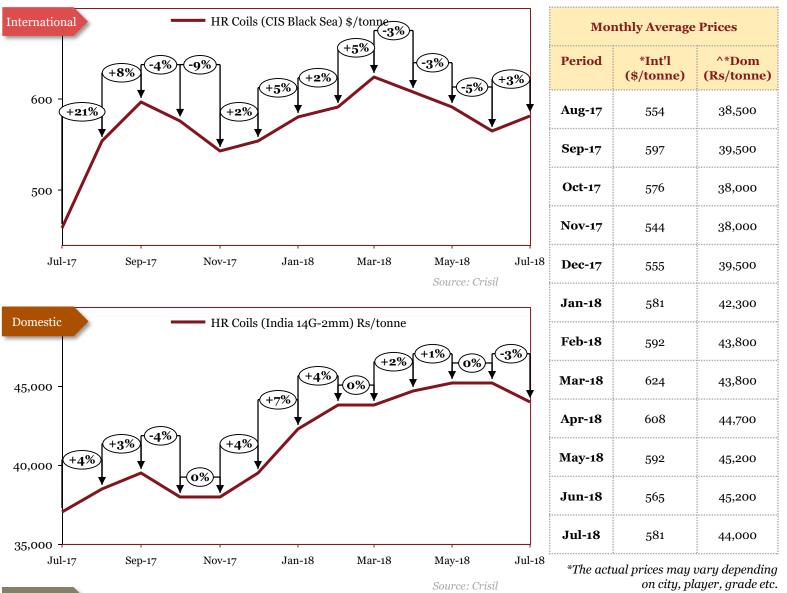


#### Outlook

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. In July, prices in the domestic market fell due to decreased demand owing to fall in construction activity because of the monsoon season and reduced ability to export owing to international trade wars.

^International prices changed due to change in the grade

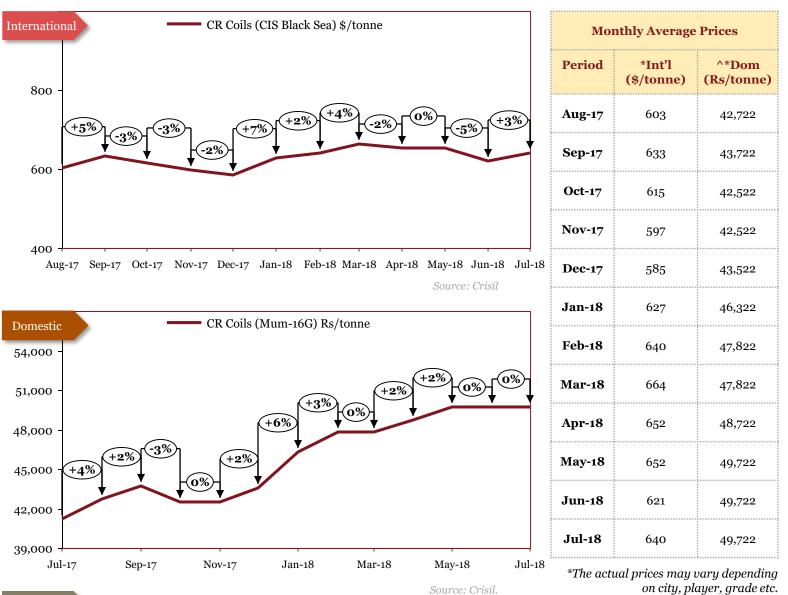
### Hot-Rolled (HR) Coils



#### Outlook

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. In July, domestic prices declined on account of weak demand amid seasonal slowdown. Prices also fell due to increased competition in exports to South East Asia market.

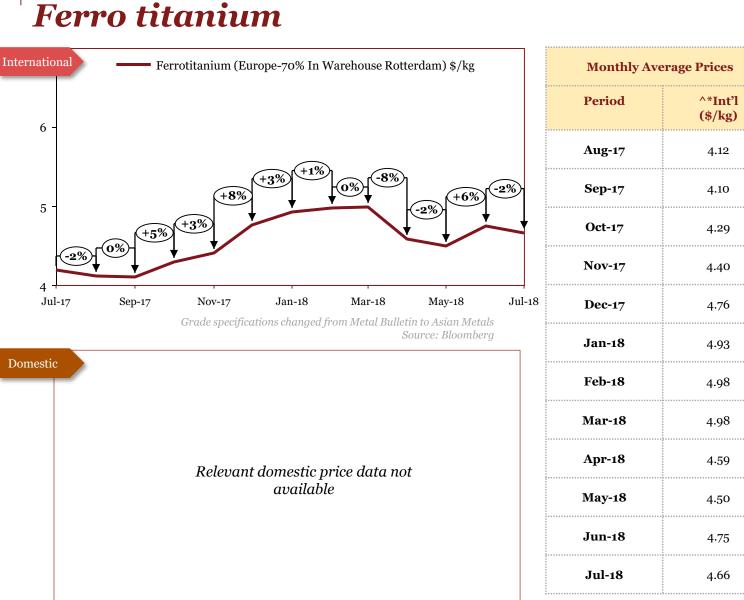
### Cold-Rolled (CR) Coils



#### 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. In July, international CR prices rose on the back of rise in international HR prices.

<b>Ferro-alloys</b>	, Ferro-a	lloys	15
1 cm 0 uttogs	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



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

#### 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. Prices increased in June and declined in July due to seasonal slowdown.

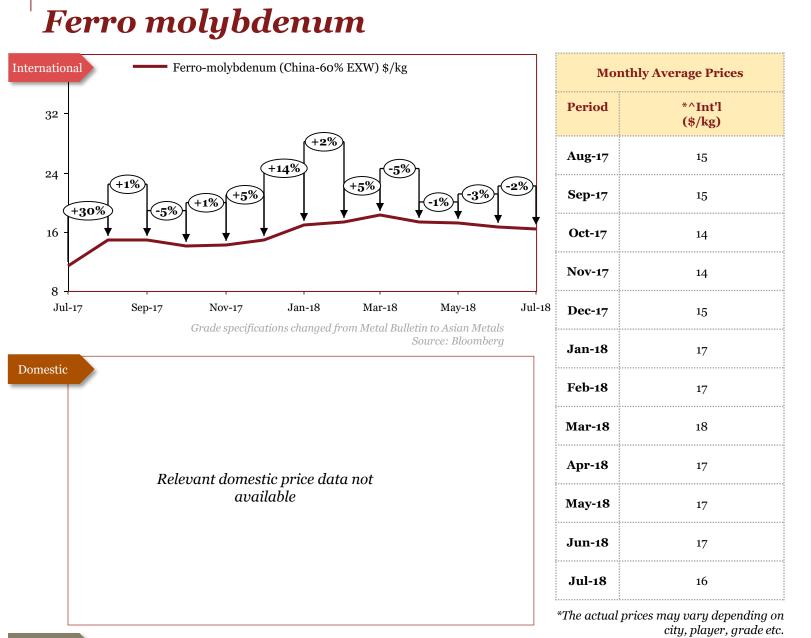
^International prices changed due to change in grades at the source

### Ferro chrome

International	Ferro Chrome (FOB Hong Kong, Cr 50%) \$/tonne	Mo	nthly Average	Prices
2,000 -		Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
1,600 -	+9%	Aug-17	1,301	69,000
1,000	+4% $+5%$ $0%$ $-6%$ $+2%$ $-6%$ $+2%$	Sep-17	1,412	81,000
1,200		Oct-17	1,327	78,500
		Nov-17	1,233	71,000
800 <del> </del> Jul-17	Sep-17 Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18	Dec-17	1,224	70,000
	Source: Crisil	Jan-18	1,275	74,500
Domestic	Ferro Chrome (Cr:60%, Ex Fac) Rs/tonne	Feb-18	1,335	81,500
125,000 -		Mar-18	1,335	81,500
100,000 -		Apr-18	1,207	76,500
+8%	+17% $-10%$ $+6%$ $+9%$ $0%$ $-6%$ $-3%$ $+5%$ $-1%$ $-1%$	May-18	1,130	74,500
75,000		Jun-18	1,156	78,000
50,000		Jul-18	1,147	77,000
Jul-17	Sep-17 Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Source: Crisil	*The act		vary depending layer, grade etc.

#### Outlook

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. In July, international index price of ferro chrome declined on account of oversupply in the market. On domestic front, similar price trend was followed with prices declining as demand in China is weak, pushing domestic producers to lower prices.



#### Outlook

In July, the steadily decreasing prices of Molybdic 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. In June and July, prices continued with declining trend.

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

ional	Fer	ro Vanadium (C	hina-80% FOB	) \$/kg	) (+	12%	Monthly	y Average Price
, _			(+11%)	+9%	-6% +6%		Period	*Int'l (\$/kg)
+63%	- <u>6%</u>	(		Aug-17	50			
	-21%	+11%		Sep-17	47			
0 - Oct-17							37	
							Nov-17	37
ul-17	Sep-17	Nov-17 Grade specifico	Jan-18	Mar-18	May-18 tin to Asian Metals	Jul-18	Dec-17	41
		Grade op oog ied			Source: Bloomberg		Jan-18	53
ic							Feb-18	59
		Relevant domestic price data not available				Mar-18	64	
						Apr-18	68	
						May-18	64	
						Jun-18	68	
							Jul-18	76

Ferro vanadium

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

#### Outlook

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. In June and July, prices witnessed increase due to persistent tight supply in the international market.

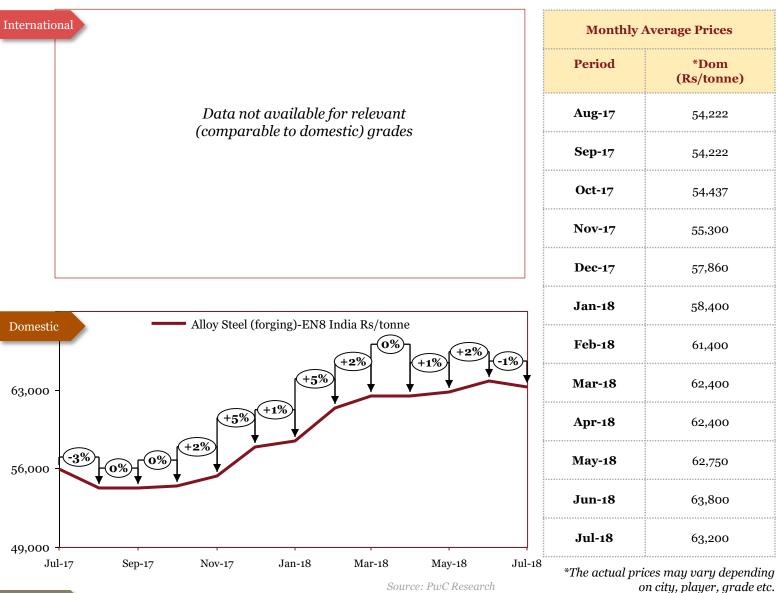
### Ferro silicon

International	Ferro silicon (Si 75%, FOB China)\$/tonne	Mo	nthly Average	e Prices
2,400 -	-12%	Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	+5%	Aug-17	1,525	73,000
1,600		Sep-17	1,601	83,000
1,000		Oct-17	1,332	82,700
		Nov-17	1,428	81,700
800 <del> </del> Jul-17	Sep-17 Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-1 Source: Crisil	<sup>18</sup> Dec-17	2,022	100,700
		Jan-18	1,773	105,700
Domestic	Ferro silicon (Si 70%, India Ex-Fac) Rs/tonne	Feb-18	1,649	102,200
150,000 -		Mar-18	1,546	99,200
	+23% $-3%$ $+1%$ $-2%$ $-4%$ $-9%$	Apr-18	1,401	99,700
100,000 +4%	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ +14\% \\ 0\% \\ \hline \end{array} \\ $ \\ \hline \bigg  \\ \hline \bigg \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\	May-18	1,456	98,200
		Jun-18	1,490	94,700
50,000		Jul-18	1,442	89,700
Jul-17	Sep-17 Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-1 Source: Crisil	8 *The actual		ry depending on layer, grade etc.

#### Outlook

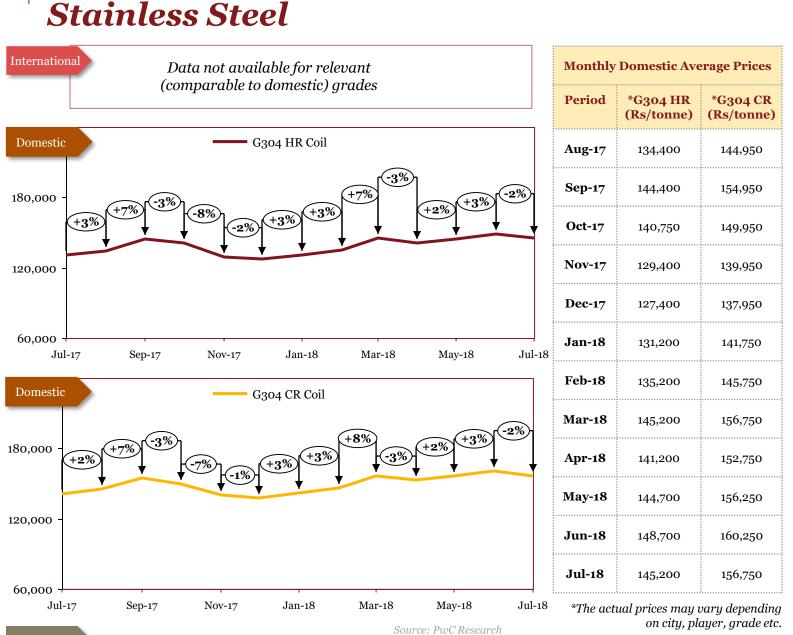
In Feb 2018, the international ferro silicon prices deceased due to muted demand. Domestic market followed the suit. In March, the international prices decreased due to excess supply and a negative outlook due to weakness in Chinese steel sector. The domestic prices followed suit as producers lowered 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 form 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. International ferro silicon prices declined in July 2018 as inventory levels have increased resulting in increased supply in the market. Domestic ferro silicon prices decreased in line with global prices.

### EN8 Alloy Steel (Forging)



#### Outlook

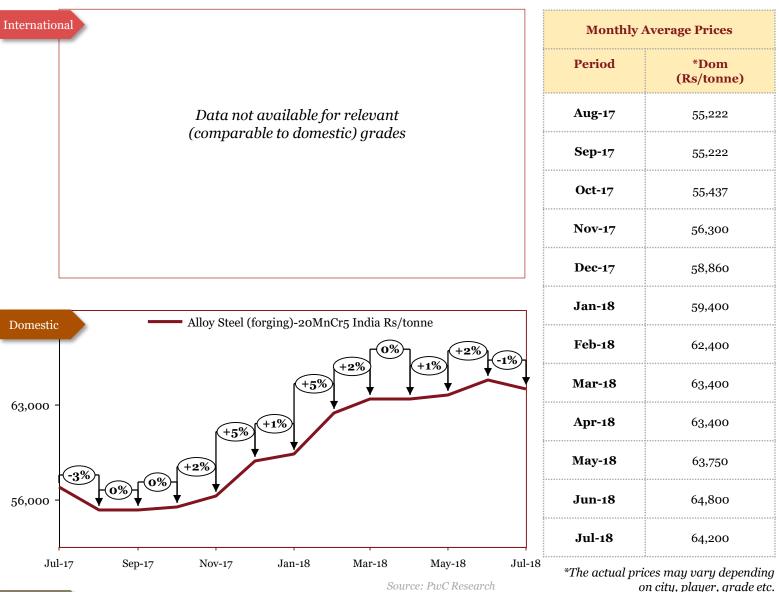
Due to demonetization and GST implementation, the demand has mostly remained flat over the last year and ongoing current year. However, Government's focus on improving manufacturing scenario in the country is expected to fuel the long term growth in demand of the forging steel. The influx of global manufacturers 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. In July, prices fell due to unfavourable demand.



#### Outlook

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. In July, domestic prices for stainless steel declined following global cues.

### 20MnCr5 Alloy Steel (Forging)



#### 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. Similarly, prices in the domestic market fell in line with other steel products owing to muted demand.

# Base Metals

Base Me	tals	24
15	Copper	25
16	Zinc	26
17	Nickel	27
18	Tin	28
19	Magnesium	29

Copper

International Copper (Grade A) \$/tonne	Mo	nthly Average	Prices
	Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/kg)
+8% $+2%$ $+3%$ $+1%$ $+1%$ $-1%$ $+1%$ $-1%$ $+1%$ $-1%$ $+1%$ $-1%$ $+1%$ $-1%$ $+1%$ $-1%$ $+1%$ $+1%$ $-1%$ $+1%$ $+1%$ $-1%$ $+1%$	Aug-17	6,478	418
6,000	Sep-17	6,583	431
8,000 -	Oct-17	6,797	448
	Nov-17	6,825	445
4,500	Dec-17	6,801	446
Source: LME	Jan-18	7,080	451
Domestic Copper (Grade 1: B115) Rs/kg	Feb-18	7,001	452
500	Mar-18	6,795	445
+7% $+3%$ $+4%$ $-1%$ $+0%$ $-2%$ $-0%$ $+0%$	Apr-18	6,852	447
400 -	May-18	6,821	462
	Jun-18	6,954	469
300	Jul-18	6,248	428
Jul-17 Sep-17 Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Source: MCX	*The act	ual prices may ı on city, plo	vary dependin 1yer, grade et

#### Outlook

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 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. In July, copper prices in the international market fell due to escalating trade war fears and fears of weakening demand from China. Domestic prices also fell due to developments in the international market.

### Zinc

International	-	Zinc (mi	n 99.995%) \$,	/tonne			Mo	nthly Average	Prices
4,000 -				(-7%)			Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/kg)
4,000	+5%		+8% (+3%)	-3%		4%	Aug-17	2,981	190
+7%	+3/0				(+1%)		Sep-17	3,119	201
3,000 -							Oct-17	3,274	214
							Nov-17	3,236	210
2,000 <del> </del> Jul-17	Sep-17	Nov-17	Jan-18	Mar-18	May-18	Jul-18	Dec-17	3,192	205
					Source: LME		Jan-18	3,447	219
Domestic	-	NCDEX 2	Zinc (min 99.9	995%) Rs/kg			Feb-18	3,539	228
300 -				$\frown$			Mar-18	3,280	213
	+6%)+6%		+7% +4%	√ <sup>(-7%)</sup>	-2% +2%	3%)	Apr-18	3,183	210
200 - +6%			*				May-18	3,057	206
							Jun-18	3,091	210
100							Jul-18	2,658	183
Jul-17	Sep-17	Nov-17	Jan-18	Mar-18	May-18 Source: NCDEX	Jul-18	*The act	ual prices may ı on city, plo	vary dependir 1yer, grade et

#### Outlook

In September and October, the international and domestic prices continued to increase due to steady 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 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. In July, international prices fell due to surplus supplies and a narrowing deficit. The decline in prices was further catalyzed by escalating trade tensions. Domestic prices fell on the back of weak global cues amid easing demand from consuming industries.

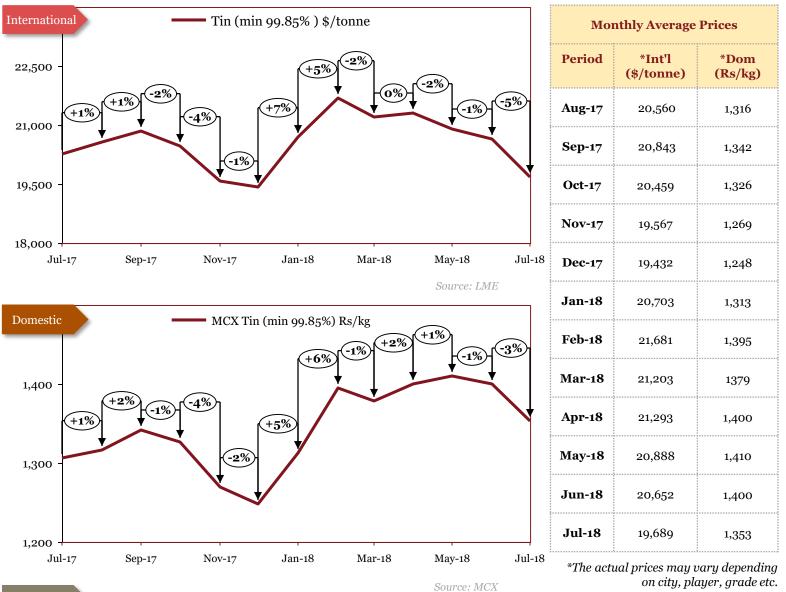
Nickel

International Nickel (min 99.80%) \$/tonne	Mo	nthly Average	Prices
15,000 - +3% + -1% + -	Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/kg)
+4% $+6%$ $-5%$ $+12,000$ $+14%$ $+1%$ $+6%$ $-5%$ $+12,000$ $+14%$ $+1%$	Aug-17	10,844	692
	Sep-17	11,230	725
9,000 -	Oct-17	11,320	735
6,000	Nov-17	11,990	779
Jul-17 Sep-17 Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18	Dec-17	11,406	730
Domestic Nickel (4"*4" cut Nickel min 99.80%) Rs/kg	Jan-18	12,876	816
	Feb-18	13,573	875
	Mar-18	13,400	873
800 +13% +1% +6% 0.0	Apr-18	13,965	915
	May-18	14,352	970
600 -	Jun-18	15,107	1025
400	Jul-18	13,768	948
Jul-17 Sep-17 Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Source: NCDEX	*The act	ual prices may ı on city, plo	ary dependir iyer, grade et

#### Outlook

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. In July, prices in the international market fell due to excess supply and ongoing trade dispute between US and China. Domestic prices followed suit.

## Tin



#### 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. In July, tin prices decreased in line with decrease with price trends for other base metals.

### Magnesium

International	— Magnesium (China Shanghai Changjiang Spot Price) \$ /tonne	Monthly Av	erage Prices
		Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)
+14%		Aug-17	2,598
0.400		Sep-17	2,604
2,400 -		<b>Oct-17</b>	2,347
		Nov-17	2,343
2,000 <del> </del> Jul-17	Sep-17 Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Grade specifications changed from Metal Bulletin to Asian Metals	Dec-17	2,506
	Source: Bloomberg	Jan-18	2,509
Domestic		Feb-18	2,622
		Mar-18	2,556
	Relevant domestic price data not	Apr-18	2,440
	available		2,565
		Jun-18	2,569
		Jul-18	2,612
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*The actual price	s may vary dependin

he actual prices may vary depending on city, player, grade etc.

#### Outlook

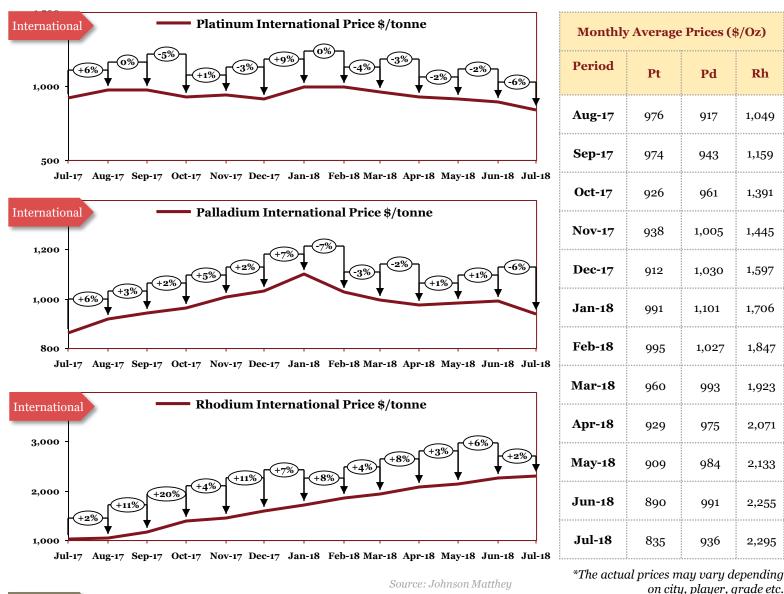
The global consumers vary to use magnesium as a long term substitute due to Chinese export quotas and duties. However, the recent explorations of this metal in North America might reduce the dependence on the Chinese supply and make the industrial use of magnesium more streamlined. Prices remained more 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. In May, June and July, magnesium prices have witnessed increasing trend owing to favourable market conditions.

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

# Precious Metals

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### **Precious** Metals



#### Outlook

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. In July, platinum prices experienced downward pressure by trade tensions and the prospect of higher electric-vehicle adoption. Palladium prices experienced decline whereas rhodium prices increased owing to favorable market conditions.

Pd

917

943

961

1,005

1,030

1,101

1,027

993

975

984

991

936

Rh

1,049

1,159

1,391

1,445

1,597

1,706

1,847

1,923

2,071

2,133

2.255

2,295

# Polymers & Rubber

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## Low density polyethylene (LDPE)

International	LDPE (C&F Far East Asia) \$/tonne	Mo	nthly Average	e Prices
1,400 -		Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
1,300 -	(+4%) $(+1%)$ $(-1%)$ $(-4%)$ $(+2%)$ $(-2%)$	Aug-17	1,203	104,360
+3%		Sep-17	1,256	102,360
1,200 -		Oct-17	1,273	102,360
		Nov-17	1,263	100,860
1,100 <del> </del> Jul-17	Sep-17 Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Source: Crisil	Dec-17	1,214	95,360
	LDPE (RIL 16MA400 Ex-Mumbai) Rs/tonne	Jan-18	1,215	95,360
Domestic	LDFE (KIL 10MA400 Ex-Mullibal) Ks/tollile	Feb-18	1,245	89,190
120,000 -		Mar-18	1,220	89,190
105,000	(-2%) $(-1%)$ $(-5%)$ $(-6%)$ $(-6%)$	Apr-18	1,210	89,190
		May-18	1,214	92,319
90,000 -	+ + +	Jun-18	1,192	93,819
75,000		Jul-18	1,159	93,819
Jul-17	Sep-17     Nov-17     Jan-18     Mar-18     May-18     Jul-18       Source: Reliance Industries Ltd.	*The acti		vary depending ayer, grade etc.

#### Outlook

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. In July, international prices fell owing to fall in feedstock ethylene prices coupled with weak demand.

## Polypropylene (PP)

International	International Price	e (PPHP) \$/tonne		Mo	nthly Average	Prices
1,300 -	(+4%)	+2%)(-1%)	+2%) +1%) -2%)	Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
1,200 -	+8% $+1%$ $+2%$			Aug-17	1,038	86588
1,100 - (+5%)	-1%			Sep-17	1,124	91,058
1,100 +5%				Oct-17	1,110	92,740
1,000				Nov-17	1,125	90,058
Jul-17	Sep-17 Nov-17 Jan	-18 Mar-18	May-18 Jul-	<sup>18</sup> Dec-17	1,144	91,058
			Source: Crisil	Jan-18	1,195	93,558
Domestic	Domestic Price (RII	D120MA) KS/tonno	(+2%)	Feb-18	1,220	100,488
105,000 -	]	+7% 0% -1%	+4%	Mar-18	1,203	100,488
6	+5% $+2%$ $-3%$ $+1%$ $+3%$	V V V		Apr-18	1,206	98,988
90,000 - 0%				May-18	1,231	103,128
				Jun-18	1,248	105,378
75,000	· · · ·			Jul-18	1,224	105,128
Jul-17	Sep-17 Nov-17 Jan		May-18 Jul- ce Industries Ltd.	18 *The act		vary depending layer, grade etc.

#### Outlook

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. In July 2018, prices decreased due to decline in feedstock propylene prices coupled with weak demand.

ational						Monthly Ave	erage Prices
						Period	*Dom (Rs/kg)
	Data not available for relevant (comparable to domestic) grades			Aug-17	131		
			<i>y y</i>			Sep-17	134
						Oct-17	131
						Nov-17	126
						Dec-17	131
	D					Jan-18	127
estic	Domestic	c Price (RSS 4) R	S/Kg			Feb-18	124
200 -						Mar-18	124
						Apr-18	120
150	-3%	-3% -3%		+3%)+2%)	+2%)	May-18	124
+	<b>▼ ↓ ↓</b>		Ø%↓ <sup>(-3%)</sup> ↓			Jun-18	126
100						Jul-18	129

#### Outlook

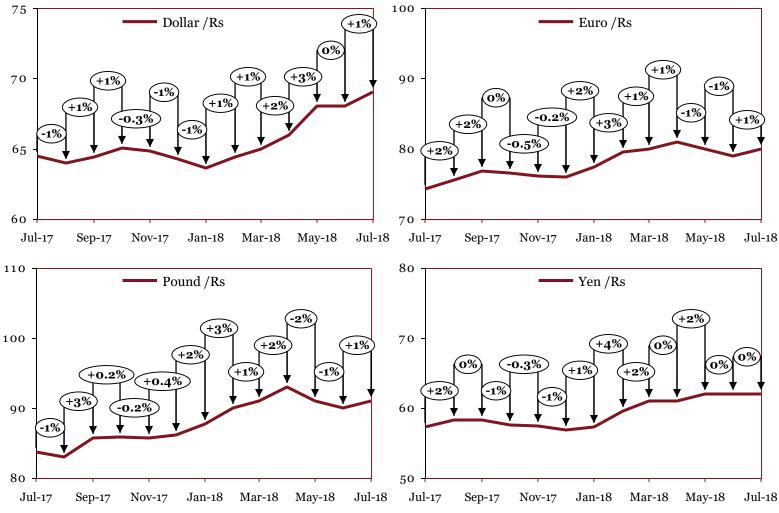
In August, the rubber prices continued to drop as the global supply scenario gains stability. In September, the prices increased owing to the increased demand. In October, the domestic prices declined riding on the decreasing international prices. In November, the prices followed the similar trends as 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. In July, rubber prices increased due to improved demand.

Duhhor



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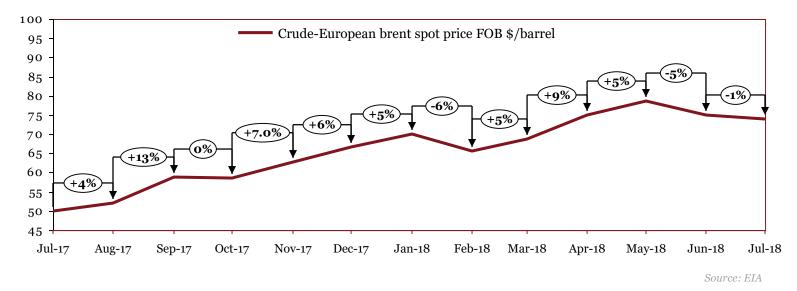


### Forex Movement

Source: Reserve Bank of India

	Monthly Average Prices (Rs)											
	Aug-17	Sep-17	<b>Oct-17</b>	<b>Nov-17</b>	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18
\$	64	64	65	65	64	64	64	65	66	68	68	69
£	83	86	86	86	86	88	90	91	93	91	79	80
€	76	77	76	76	76	77	79	80	81	80	90	91
¥	58	58	58	57	57	57	59	61	61	62	62	62

### Crude Oil



Monthly Average Prices (\$/barrel)												
	Aug-17	Sep-17	<b>Oct-17</b>	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18
	52	59	59	63	67	70	66	69	75	79	75	74

## **Commodity Specifications**

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

## **Commodity Specifications**

Commodity	International	Domestic
Ferro vanadium	Ferro Vanadium (80% in warehouse Pittsburgh, US) \$/kg Previously: Ferrovanadium 78-82% V max 1.5% Si FOB North America warehouse USD/lbs	NA
Ferro silicon	Crisil - FOB China Si 75%	Crisil - Ex-factory Si 70%
Aluminium	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,
Copper	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
Zinc	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					
Nickel	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)					
Tin	LME - Tin of 99.85% purity (minimum) conforming to BS EN 610:1996	MCX - The LME approved tin ingot of 99.85 purity (minimum)					
Magnesium	Magnesium (China Shanghai Changjiang Spot Price) CNY/tonne Previously: Magnesium (99.8% FOB China Main Ports Spot Price) \$/tonne	NA					
Platinum	Metal in sponge form with minimum purities of 99.95% for platinum and palladium,						
Palladium	and 99.9% for rhodium						
Rhodium							
Low density polyethylene (LDPE)	International price (C&F FEA) \$/tonne	RIL-16MA400 grade					
Polypropylene (PP)	International Price (PPHP) \$/tonne	RIL-D120MA grade					
Rubber Prices	NA	NCDEX/Rubber board - RSS 4 (Ribbed Smoked Sheet 4) ex- warehouse Kochi exclusive of all taxes					
Forex Movement	RBI reference rates						
Crude	European Brent spot price FOB \$/barrel – Energy Information Administration (EIA)						



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PwC contacts for ACMA Knowledge Partnership

- Kavan Mukhtyar, Partner & Leader-Automotive, PwC India kavan.mukhtyar@in.pwc.com / +912261198735
- Somnath Chatterjee, ACMA Knowledge Partnership Manager –somnath.chatterjee@in.pwc.com / +91124620724

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