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## **Commodity price monitor** October-18

Prepared for ACMA

Strictly private and confidential

25 November 2018





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# **Commodity trend dashboard**

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

Commodity	Region	Q-o-Q Uj	p Q	-0-Q I	Down
ron & Steel					
Iron Ore	International	4%			
	Domestic low grade				
	Domestic high grade				
Pig Iron	International			-3%	▼
	Domestic	3%			
Stainless steel	Domestic	3%			
	Domestic	3%	<b></b>		
Wire rod	International	1%	<b></b>		
	Domestic	4%	<b></b>		
Steel Billets	International			-5%	
	Domestic			-1%	▼
Hot-rolled coils	International			-7%	
	Domestic	5%	<b></b>		
Cold-rolled coils	International			-3%	
	Domestic	4%	<b></b>		
EN8	Domestic	5%			
20MnCr5	Domestic	5%			
erro-alloys					
Ferro titanium	International	11%			
Ferro chrome	International			-3%	
	Domestic	12%	<b></b>		
Ferro molybdenum	International	8%			
Ferro vanadium	International	62%			
Ferro silicon	International			-3%	▼
	Domestic	4%	<b></b>		

### 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

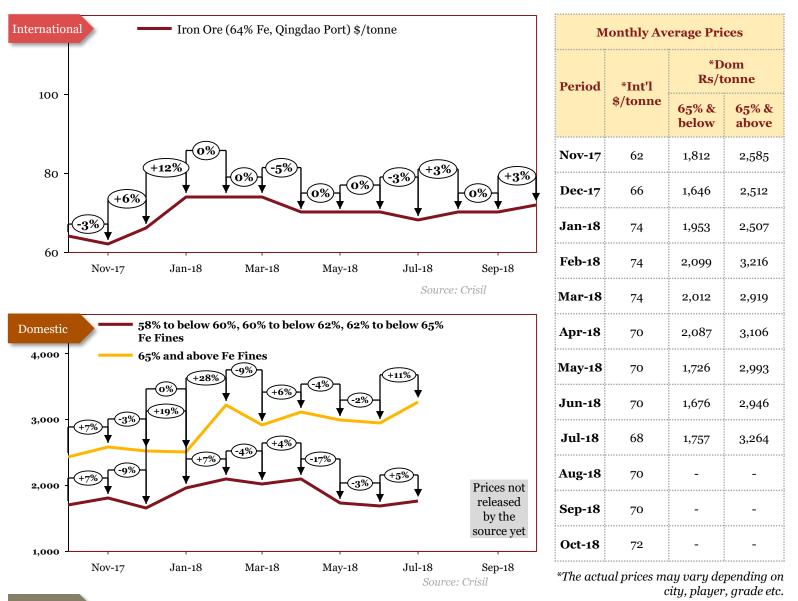
Commodity	Region	Q-o-Q Up	Q-o-Q Dowr
Base Metals			
Aluminum	International		-1%
	Domestic	4%	
Copper	International	2%	
	Domestic	6%	
Zinc	International	5%	
	Domestic	10%	
Nickel	International		-7% 🔍
	Domestic		-2%
Tin	International		-1%
	Domestic	4%	
Magnesium	International	2%	
Precious Metals			
Platinum	International	5%	
Palladium	International	19%	
Rhodium	International	5%	
Polymers			
Low density polyethylene (LDPE)	International		-2%
	Domestic	2%	
Polypropylene (PP)	International	2%	
	Domestic	4%	
Rubber	Domestic		-2%
Currency Exchange			
Dollar	International	5%	
Pound	International	4%	
Euro	International	5%	
Yen	International	4%	

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

## Iron & Steel

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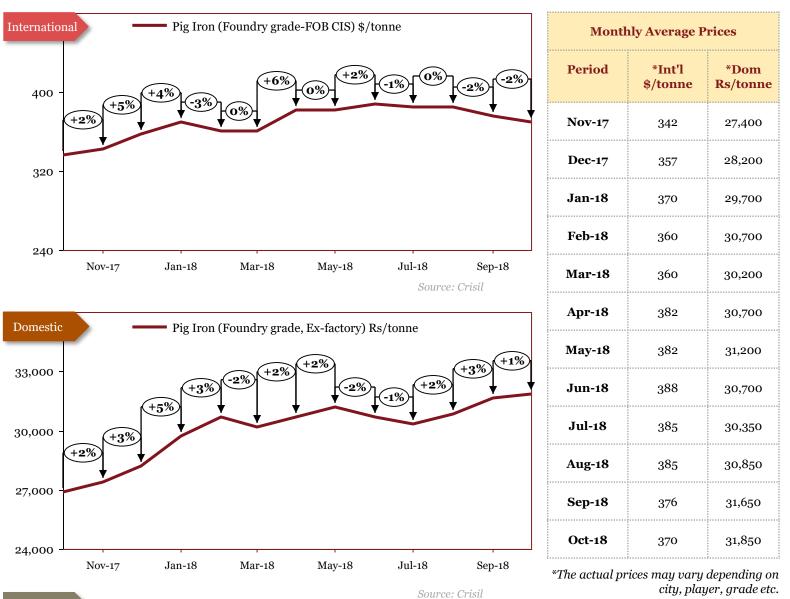
### Iron Ore



#### Outlook

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 prices rose mainly due to increased demand from China and decreased supply from Brazil. In September, international prices remained stable. In October, international iron ores increased with improvement in steel demand and high import from China.

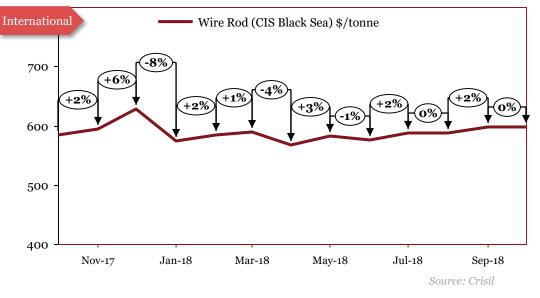
### Pig Iron

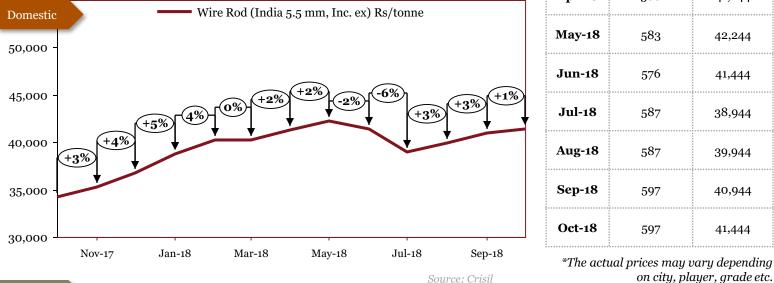


#### Outlook

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. In August, domestic pig iron prices increased in line with the rising steel prices. Further, rising raw material prices have also pushed up the price. In September, domestic pig iron prices increased during the month on back of higher raw material cost and rising steel prices. In October, pig iron prices increased during the month on back of sustained demand.

Wire Rod





Period	^*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
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
Jul-18	587	38,944
Aug-18	587	39,944
Sep-18	597	40,944
Oct-18	597	41,444

**Monthly Average Prices** 

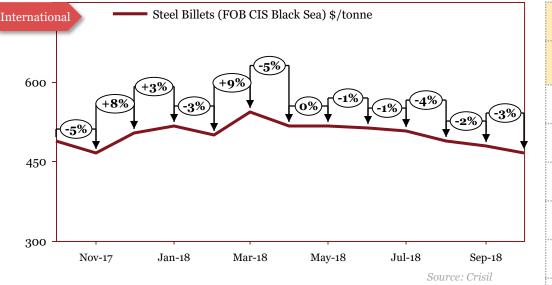
#### Outlook

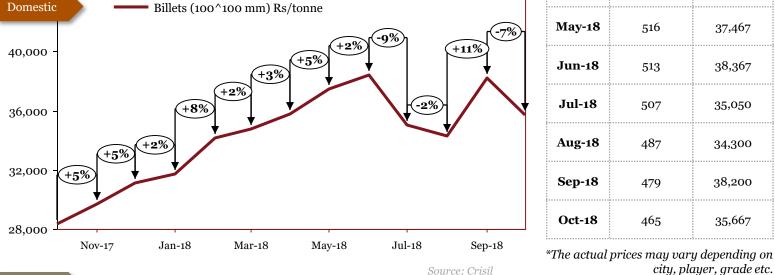
In April, the international prices decreased owing to the slower demand. Domestic prices increased owing to the improved demand. In May, international prices increased due to improved demand. Domestic prices increased due to demand outpacing supply. In June, international prices declined owing to subdued demand. Domestic prices decreased primarily owing to muted demand due to onset of monsoon. In July, international prices increased and domestic prices continued to decline owing to decreased demand due to the monsoon season. In August, declining trend in domestic prices was reversed due to small and medium sized players increasing prices due to increased demand. In September, domestic prices increased led by healthy domestic demand and rise in raw material costs. In October, prices increased during the month led by healthy domestic demand, currency depreciation, and rise in raw material costs.

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

on city, player, grade etc.

**Steel Billets** 





Monthly Average Prices				
Period	^*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)		
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		
Jul-18	507	35,050		
Aug-18	487	34,300		
Sep-18	479	38,200		
Oct-18	465	35,667		

#### Outlook

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. In August, domestic prices continued to fall. In September, domestic prices increased primarily owing to increased off-take of medium size mills, lower inventories coupled with elevated input material costs. In October, billet prices experienced decline owing to weaker domestic demand.

^International prices changed due to change in the grade

city, player, grade etc.

**Monthly Average Prices** 

^\*Dom

(Rs/tonne)

38,000

39,500

42,300

43,800

43,800

44,700

\*Int'l

(\$/tonne)

544

555

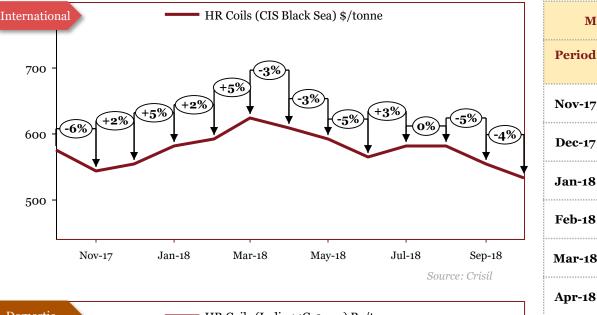
581

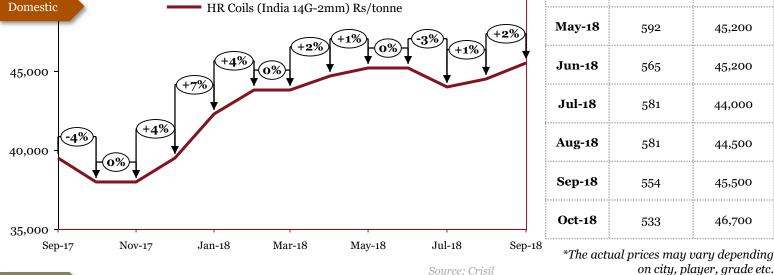
592

624

608

### Hot-Rolled (HR) Coils

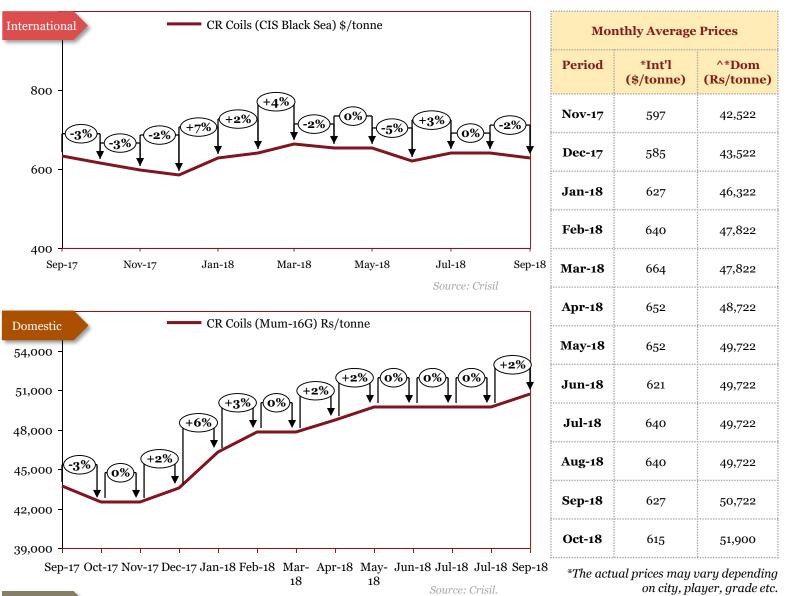




#### Outlook

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. Prices increased in August on the domestic front on account of higher raw material prices like iron ore. In the beginning of the month, large players had rolled over the prices, however, on account of muted demand prices fell down. Hike in HR prices can also be attributed to iron ore prices increasing from the second week. In September, prices increased on the domestic front on account of higher raw material prices front on account of higher raw material prices front on account of higher raw material prices and so be attributed to iron ore prices increasing from the second week. In September, prices increased on the domestic front on account of higher raw material prices and so be attributed to iron ore. In the month of October 2018, international prices declined. However, on the domestic front, prices increased by about 3% on back of costlier imports amid currency depreciation, higher raw material cost (both iron ore and coking coal.

### **Cold-Rolled (CR) Coils**



#### Outlook

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. Domestic CR prices. Domestic CR prices remained stable in August. In September, International CR coil prices declined on back of declining international HR prices. Domestic CR prices Domestic CR prices increased during the month, following the same trend as that of the HR coils. International indexed CR coil prices declined in October 2018 on back of declining international HR prices. Domestic CR prices increased during the month, mirroring HR prices trend.

<b>Ferro-alloys</b>	, Ferro-a	lloys	15
1 cm 0 uttogs	7	Ferro titanium	16
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	9	Ferro molybdenum	18
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#### International Ferrotitanium (Europe-70% In Warehouse Rotterdam) \$/kg **Monthly Average Prices** 3% Period ^\*Int'l +23% (\$/kg) 6 Nov-17 8% 0% Dec-17 5 ·3% Jan-18 Feb-18 4 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Sep-18 Nov-17 Mar-18 Grade specifications changed from Metal Bulletin to Asian Metals Source: Bloomberg Apr-18 Domestic May-18 Jun-18 Jul-18 Relevant domestic price data not available Aug-18 Sep-18

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

#### Outlook

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. In August, prices increased due to persistent low supply. Global prices in September increased due to tightness in ferro-titanium availability as well as higher grade scrap - particularly from Russia. In addition, consumer activity picking up after seasonal slowdown also led to increase in prices. In October 2018, high-volume sales to Europe from Russia dragged down prices.

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

Oct-18

Ferro titanium

4.40

4.76

4.93

4.98

4.98

4.59

4.50

4.75

4.66

4.70

5.78

5.61

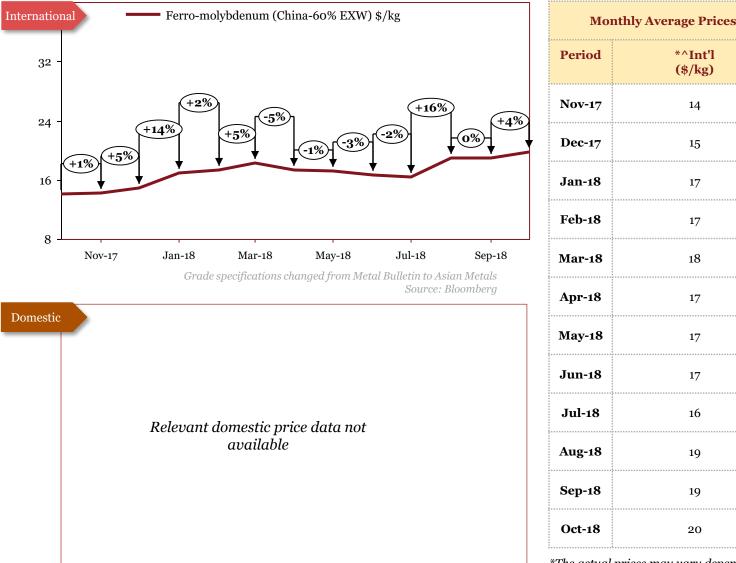
### Ferro chrome

International	Ferro Chrome (FOB Hong Kong, Cr 50%) \$/tonne	Mo	nthly Average	Prices
2,000 -		Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
1,600 -		Nov-17	1,233	71,000
1,000	(-1%) $(+4%)$ $(+5%)$ $(-10%)$ $(-6%)$ $(+2%)$ $(+2%)$ $(-6%)$ $(+2$	Dec-17	1,224	70,000
1,200 -		Jan-18	1,275	74,500
		Feb-18	1,335	81,500
800 -	Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Sep-18	Mar-18	1,335	81,500
	Source: Crisil	Apr-18	1,207	76,500
Domestic	Ferro Chrome (Cr:60%, Ex Fac) Rs/tonne	May-18	1,130	74,500
125,000 -		Jun-18	1,156	78,000
100,000 -	+13%	Jul-18	1,147	77,000
-10	$\begin{array}{c} 0\% \\ (-1\%) \end{array} + 6\% \\ (+9\%) \\ (0\%) \\ (-6\%) \\ (-3\%) \\ (+5\%) \\ (-1\%) \\ (-6\%) \\ (+3\%) \\ (-1\%) \\ (-6\%) \\ (+3\%) \\ (-1\%) \\ (-6\%) \\ (-1\%) \\ (-1\%) \\ (-6\%) \\ (-1\%$	Aug-18	1,044	72,000
75,000 -		Sep-18	1,027	74,000
50,000		Oct-18	1,036	83,500
	Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Sep-18 Source: Crisil	*The act		vary depending layer, grade etc.

#### Outlook

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. In August, international price of ferro chrome declined on account of lackluster demand in China. Further, due to increased production there is abundant supply of the commodity in China. However, on account of lower demand from stainless steel market, demand for the commodity has been impacted. In September, international price of ferro chrome declined on account of muted demand in China. On domestic front, prices increased owing to firm demand and low inventory. In October, international index price of ferro chrome increased on account of weak demand in China. On domestic front, prices increased owing to higher chrome ore prices coupled with moderated demand. Further, depreciated INR also aided the price rise.

### Ferro molybdenum



Nov-17 14 15 Jan-18 17 Feb-18 17 Mar-18 18 Apr-18 17 May-18 17 Jun-18 17 16 Aug-18 19 Sep-18 19 20

\*^Int'l

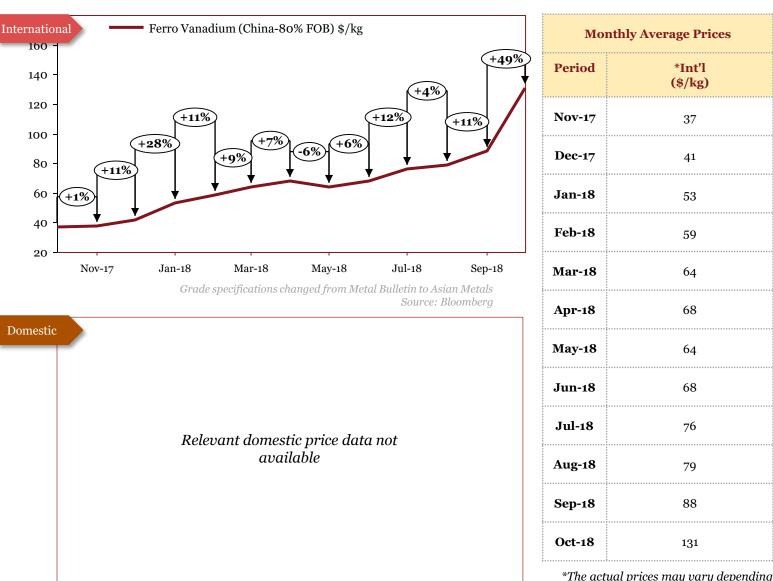
(\$/kg)

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

#### Outlook

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 byproduct of copper production) acted as a cap for ferro molybdenum prices by enabling stable supply. In June and July, prices continued with declining trend. In August, declining trend in prices was reversed on account of firm demand. In September, prices remained stable. Prices increased in October 2018.

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



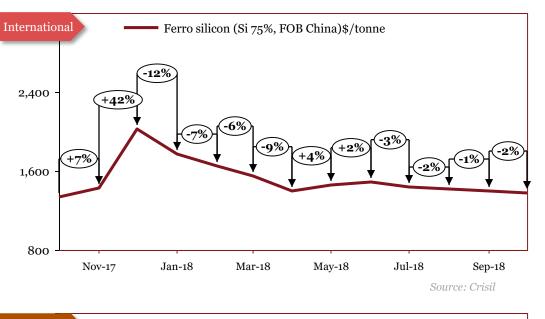
Ferro vanadium

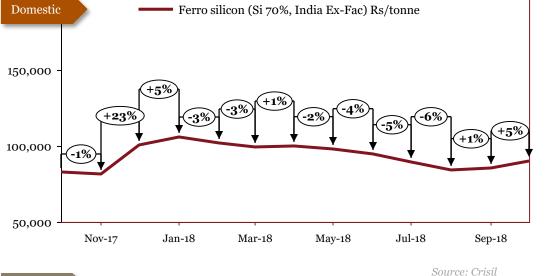
#### Outlook

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 increase due to limited demand. In June and July, prices witnessed increase due to persistent tight supply in the international market. In August, prices continued to rise. In September, global prices continued with increasing trend due to global supply constraints. In October, prices increased due to the impending imposition of stringent rebar standards in China together with tight vanadium supply globally.

on city, player, grade etc.

Ferro silicon





Monthly Average Prices				
Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/tonne)		
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		
Jul-18	1,442	89,700		
Aug-18	1,415	84,500		
Sep-18	1,401	85,500		
Oct-18	1,373	90,000		

\*The actual prices may vary depending on

Outlook

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. International ferro silicon prices declined in August on account of low demand for the commodity. Domestic ferro silicon prices declined on account of low demand for the commodity. Domestic ferro silicon prices declined in October 2018 on account of low demand for the commodity. International ferro silicon prices declined in October 2018 on account of low demand for the supply. While, domestic ferro silicon prices increased by about 7% on account of healthy demand. Further, low inventory has also supported the prices.

city, player, grade etc.

### EN8 Alloy Steel (Forging)

rnational	Monthly	Average Prices
	Period	*Dom (Rs/tonne)
Data not available for relevant (comparable to domestic) grades	Nov-17	55,300
(comparable to aomestic) grades	Dec-17	57,860
	Jan-18	58,400
	Feb-18	61,400
	Mar-18	62,400
Alloy Steel (forging)-EN8 India Rs/tonne	Apr-18	62,400
Alloy Steel (forging)-EN8 India Rs/tonne	May-18	62,750
(+5%) $(+1%)$ $(+1%)$ $(+2%)$ $(-1%)$ $(+1%)$ $(+1%)$	Jun-18	63,800
	Jul-18	63,200
	Aug-18	62,300
000 - +	Sep-18	62,800
000	Oct-18	66,200
Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Sep-18 Source: PwC Research		ces may vary deper m city, player, grad

#### Outlook

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. In August, prices continued to fall. In September, prices increased along with price rise in other steel products. In October, prices increased in line with other products whose prices depend on the fundamentals of the economy.

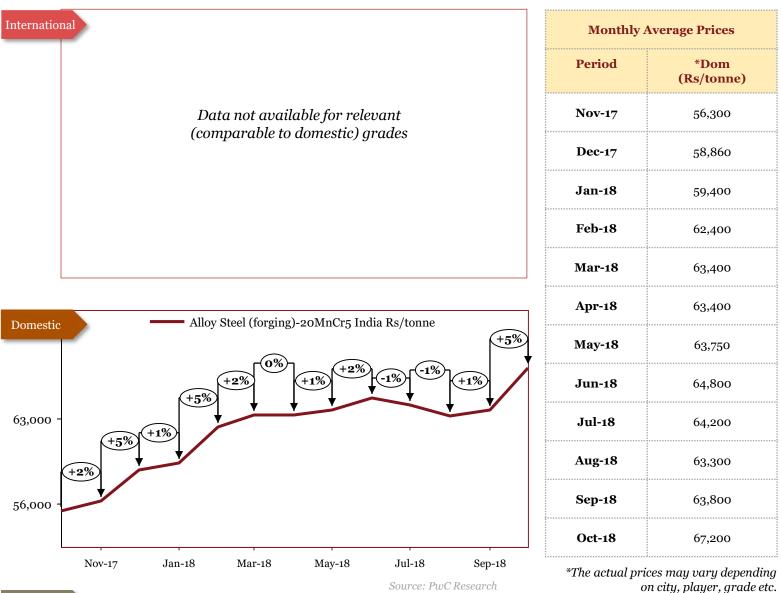
ternational Data not available for relevant	Monthly	Monthly Domestic Average Prices				
(comparable to domestic) grades	Period	*G304 HR (Rs/tonne)	*G304 CR (Rs/tonne)			
Domestic G304 HR Coil	Nov-17	129,400	139,950			
30,0002%	<b>Dec-1</b> 7	127,400	137,950			
	Jan-18	131,200	141,750			
20,000 -	Feb-18	135,200	145,750			
	Mar-18	145,200	156,750			
50,000 Nov-17 Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Sep-18	Apr-18	141,200	152,750			
Comestic G304 CR Coil	May-18	144,700	156,250			
(+8%) - $(-2%)$	Jun-18	148,700	160,250			
0,000	Jul-18	145,200	156,750			
	Aug-18	145,200	156,750			
0,000 -	Sep-18	145,700	157,250			
0,000	Oct-18	149,700	161,250			

#### Outlook

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 strong demand. In July, domestic prices for stainless steel declined following global cues. In August, prices remained the same owing to stable market conditions. In September, prices continued to remain stable. In October, prices increased after flat trend over past months.

Stainloss Stool

### 20MnCr5 Alloy Steel (Forging)



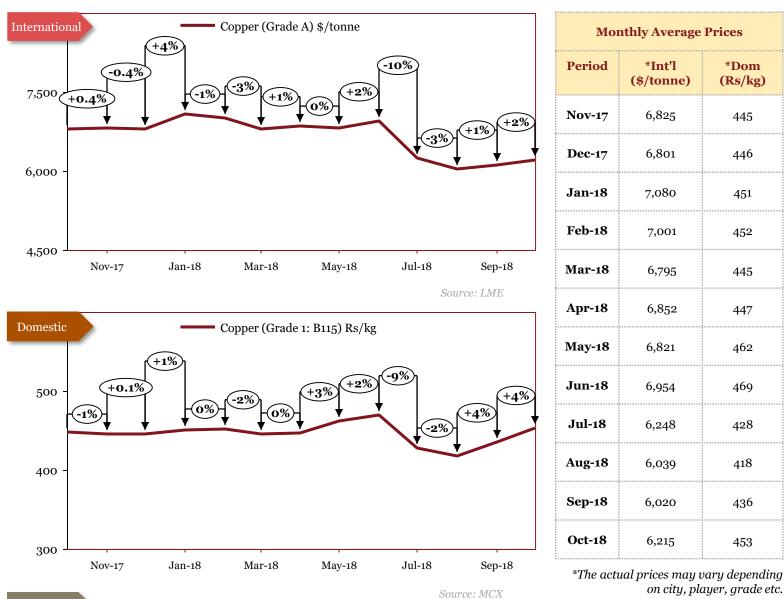
#### Outlook

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. In August, process continued to fall. In September, domestic prices reversed declining trend. In October, declining trend in prices was reversed.

# Base Metals

Base Me	Base Metals 2					
15	Copper	25				
16	Zinc	26				
17	Nickel	27				
18	Tin	28				
19	Magnesium	29				

Copper



#### Outlook

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. 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. In August, international market prices declined owing to dampened demand that can be attributed to fall in value of emerging market currencies. Domestic market prices reflected the trend in international markets. In September, global prices fell further while domestic prices reversed declining trend. In October, international prices increased on account of high volumes of imports to China. Domestic prices rose on account of increased demand from consuming industries.

445

446

451

452

445

447

462

469

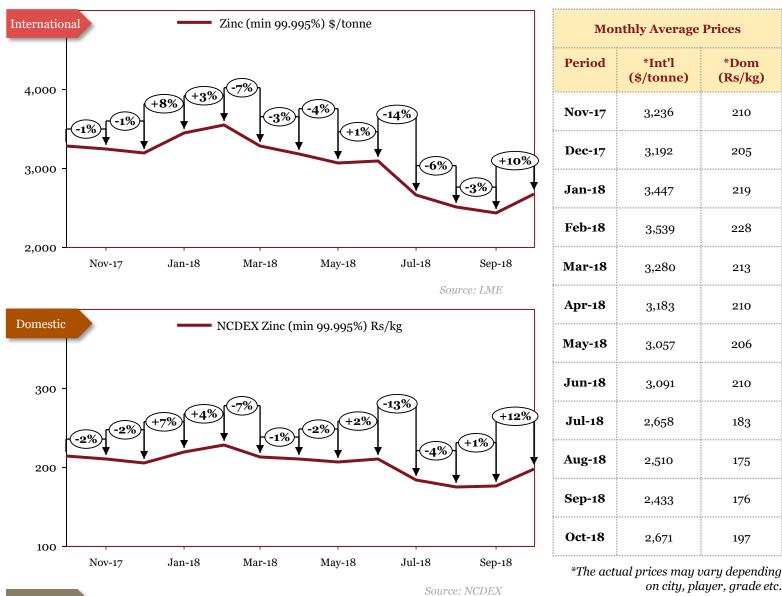
428

418

436

453

### Zinc



#### Outlook

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. 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. In August, zinc prices crashed owing to excess supply in the market and muted demand from China. In September, international prices fell further while domestic prices rose amid sustained demand from alloy industries. In October, global zinc prices rose due to depleting inventories and domestic prices followed suit.

Nickel



#### Outlook

In April 2018, 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. In August, prices declined following the trend in base metal prices. In September, prices continued to fall. In October, global prices fell due to weakness in the stainless steel market, increasing nickel pig iron production and rising Shanghai nickel inventory.

\*Dom

779

730

816

875

873

915

970

1025

948

936

906

909

### Tin

nternational		— Т	in (min 99.85	%) \$/tonne			Mo	nthly Average	Prices
22,500 -		+5%		(-2%) <sub>1</sub>			Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)	*Dom (Rs/kg)
21,000	4%)	+7%	(0%)-	-1%	-5%		Nov-17	19,567	1,269
21,000	(-1%)				(-2%)		Dec-17	19,432	1,248
19,500 -						-1% (+1%)	Jan-18	20,703	1,313
.0							Feb-18	21,681	1,395
18,000	Nov-17	Jan-18	Mar-18	May-18	Jul-18	Sep-18	Mar-18	21,203	1379
					Sout	rce: LME	Apr-18	21,293	1,400
Domestic		— N	ICX Tin (min 9	9.85%) Rs/kg			May-18	20,888	1,410
_			(-1%) +2%	+1%	(-3%)1	(+3%)	Jun-18	20,652	1,400
1,400 -		+6%		(- <u>1%</u> )	-1%	+2%	Jul-18	19,689	1,353
	4%	+5%					Aug-18	19,268	1,342
1,300 -	(-2%)						Sep-18	18,990	1,372
1,200	~						Oct-18	19,117	1,408
	Nov-17	Jan-18	Mar-18	May-18	Jul-18	Sep-18 rce: MCX	*The act	ual prices may ı on city, pla	vary dependin 1yer, grade et

#### Outlook

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. In August, prices declined owing to strong dollar and weakening emerging market currencies in the international market. In September, international prices continued to fall while domestic prices witnessed reversed trend. In October, global tin prices increased on concerns of tightened supply. Domestic prices followed international price trend.

Magnesium

nternational	— Magnesium (China Shanghai Changjiang Spot Price) \$ /tonne	Monthly Av	verage Prices
2,800 -		Period	*Int'l (\$/tonne)
+7		Nov-17	2,343
2,400		Dec-17	2,506
2,400		Jan-18	2,509
		Feb-18	2,622
2,000	Jan-18 Mar-18 May-18 Jul-18 Sep-18 Grade specifications changed from Metal Bulletin to Asian Metals	Mar-18	2,556
	Source: Bloomberg	Apr-18	2,440
omestic		May-18	2,565
		Jun-18	2,569
	Relevant domestic price data not	Jul-18	2,612
	available	Aug-18	2,675
		Sep-18	2,708
		Oct-18	2,719
		*The actual price	s may vary dependi

#### on city, player, grade etc.

#### Outlook

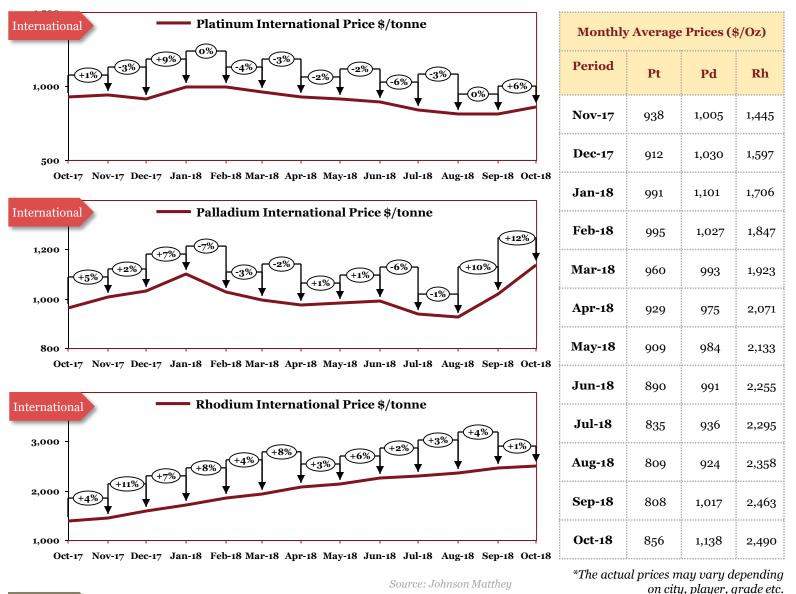
In January 2018, the market remained stable resulting in no fluctuations in prices. In Feb 2018, prices increased due to supply deficits and continued demand. In March, the prices declined due to decrease in the raw material prices. In April, the prices decreased owing to the slack in demand. In May, June and July, magnesium prices have witnessed increasing trend owing to favourable market conditions. In August, prices continued to rise. In September, prices rose on account of tighter supply. In October, magnesium prices continued with increasing trend.

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

# Precious Metals

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### **Precious Metals**



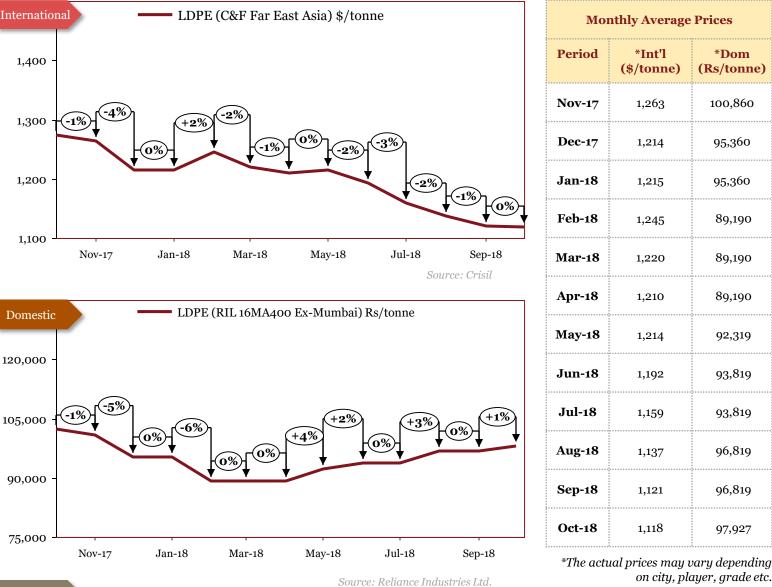
#### Outlook

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 continued to fall owing to strong dollar. In September, rhodium prices increased owing to constricted supply from South Africa. Palladium prices increased on account of expected increase in the amount of palladium needed in every car owing to new emissions standards in China for cars becoming effective in 2020. Concerns over the intensifying trade dispute between the U.S. and China is also a contributor to the gains in palladium prices more recently. In October 2018, palladium prices increased owing to strong fundamentals and platinum prices increased in line with other precious metal price movements.

# Polymers & Rubber

Polyn	Polymers & Rubber 32						
21	Low density polyethylene (LDPE)	33					
22	Polypropylene (PP)	34					
23	Rubber	35					

## Low density polyethylene (LDPE)



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
Jul-18	1,159	93,819
Aug-18	1,137	96,819
Sep-18	1,121	96,819
Oct-18	1,118	97,927

\*Int'l

1,263

1,214

1,215

\*Dom

(Rs/tonne)

100,860

95,360

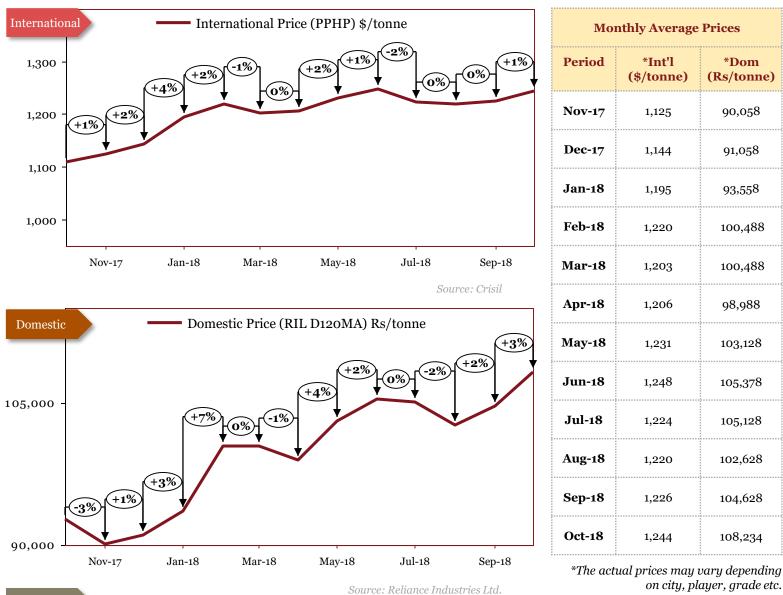
95,360

#### Outlook

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. In August, international LDPE prices decreased in spite of rise in ethylene prices. On the domestic front, RIL increased domestic and deemed export prices of LDPE. In September, international LDPE prices declined due to due to weak demand. In October 2018, ldPE prices were stable given no major change in demand-supply. In October, global prices saw flat growth.

on city, player, grade etc.

## Polypropylene (PP)



#### Outlook

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. In August, despite rise in feedstock propylene prices, international prices were range bound due to weak demand. In September 2018, PP prices increased due to rise in feedstock propylene prices. In October 2018, PP prices increased owing to uptick in demand during second half of month from manufacturing segment as plants resumed normal operations post Chinese golden week holidays. In October 2018, both global and domestic prices witnessed increase.

ational		Monthly Av	erage Prices
		Period	*Dom (Rs/kg)
	Data not available for relevant (comparable to domestic) grades	Nov-17	126
		Dec-17	131
		Jan-18	127
		Feb-18	124
		Mar-18	124
estic	Demostic Drive (DSS 4) Da/Ka	Apr-18	120
	Domestic Price (RSS 4) Rs/Kg	May-18	124
200 -		Jun-18	126
		Jul-18	129
150	(-3%)	2%) Aug-18	133
	Sep-18	130	
100		Oct-18	128

#### Outlook

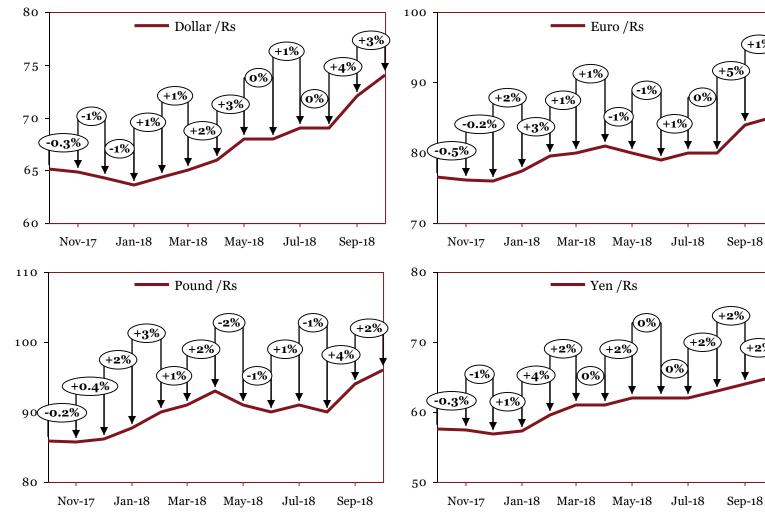
In September, the prices increased owing to the increased demand. In October, the domestic prices declined riding on the decreasing international prices. In November, the prices followed the similar trends as in the last month. In December, the rubber prices increased due to higher demand and increase 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 improve demand. In August, domestic rubber prices increased owing to floods in Kerala. In September, prices declined on account of subdued demand. In October, increasing trend in domestic prices was reversed.

Dubhon



#### Annendices

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**Forex Movement** 

Source: Reserve Bank of India

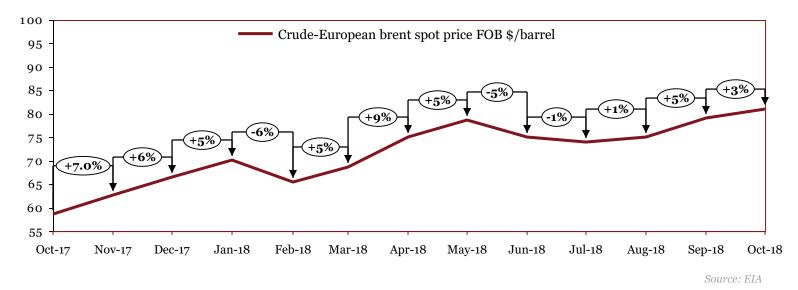
	Monthly Average Prices (Rs)											
	Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18
\$	65	64	64	64	65	66	68	68	69	69	72	74
£	86	86	88	90	91	93	91	79	80	80	84	85
€	76	76	77	79	80	81	80	90	91	90	94	96
¥	57	57	57	59	61	61	62	62	62	63	64	65

Commodity price monitor PwC

+1

+2%

### Crude Oil



Monthly Average Prices (\$/barrel)											
Nov-17	Dec-17	Jan-18	Feb-18	Mar-18	Apr-18	May-18	Jun-18	Jul-18	Aug-18	Sep-18	Oct-18
63	67	70	66	69	75	79	75	74	75	79	81

## **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 rod	Crisil -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	Ferro-molybdenum (China-60% EXW) Previously: Ferro-molybdenum (65%min in warehouse Rotterdam, Europe) \$/kg	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, and 99.9% for rhodium	
Palladium		
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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