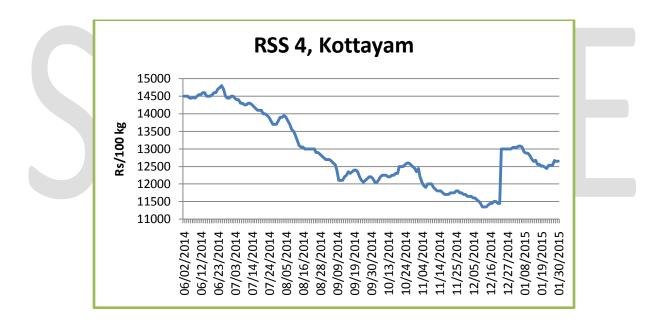


Domestic and Export Trade:

Domestic Rubber Prices

Centers	Category	Price (Rs	/100 Kg)	Chg	
		5.8.2016	29.7.2016	-	
	RSS-4	14400	14400	Unch	
Kattavan	RSS-5	14100	14150	-50	
Kottayam	ISNR-20	12100	12100	Unch	
	Latex (60% drc)	8560	8930	-370	
Ceehin	RSS-4	14400	14400	Unch	
Cochin	RSS-5	14100	14150	-50	



Mixed trend featured in the domestic natural rubber (NR) in recent weeks. However, the rubber prices witnessed moderate gains which were limited by the bearish global factors, during week under review.

The domestic rubber prices are reeling under pressure and they are at multi-year lower (near 5 year low).

Sharp fall in crude in the international market, increased NR imports of above 25% in recent months, and overall rise in rubber output of 5% during the current fiscal contributed to the bears in the NR.



India's natural rubber imports in December increased 8% from a year earlier to 29,728 tonnes as a drop in production pushed the tyre manufactures to increase imports, stated the Rubber Board of India.

India's production in December month fell 36% on year to 63,000 tonnes, while consumption rose 1.4% to 83,500 tonnes.

Coming to synthetic rubber (SR), India's production increased by 39.7% to 76,932 tonnes during the second half of 2014-15 and the consumption went up during the period by 9.9% to 265,320 tonnes, again signaling bears to the rubber prices. Further, weakness in crude oil which is now above US \$ 50/barrel – WTI NYMEX, means lower input cost for SR.

Besides, NMCE Rubber March contract is trading down on selling pressure by the participants. The rubber in the derivative is likely to trade down during the week on selling pressure.

The futures prices are currently ruling at Rs. 11841 per quintal, the prices tested around Rs. 12989 per quintal during the first week of January, since then the prices continued to fall at the NMCE March contract.

Currently, the international NR prices are ruling lower than the domestic prices. Our calculation below reveals that there is parity in imports.

Lower prices of the for the domestic NR has made the growers worried of which some are looking for alternative options, like bee-keeping, coffee, cocoa and nutmeg.

Sharp fall in crude oil prices continued to contribute negative impact on the industry. Lower crude oil prices translate to cheap availability in synthetic rubber which may hurt the NR demand to some extent.

Concern over Chinese economy, volatile global stock market, weakness in benchmark Tokyo rubber futures and sharp fall in crude oil prices will continue to weight on the NR prices in medium-term.



International Development and Impact:

Centers	Category	Price (Rs	/100 Kg)	Chg
	5,	5.8.2016	29.7.2016	C C
	RSS-1	11830	12488	-658
	RSS-2	11715	12373	-658
	RSS-3	11609	12267	-658
Bangkok	RSS-4	11552	12209	-657
	RSS-5	11466	12123	-657
	SMR-20	-	-	-
	Latex (60% drc)	-	-	-
	RSS-1	-	-	-
Kuala Lumpur	SMR-20	8750	8536	214
	Latex (60% drc)	7659	7661	-2

International Rubber Prices

The International prices inched-up once again on multiple factors during the week in review. This is for the second time which boosted after second half of December'14 followed by rain and flood concern in peninsular Malaysia and Southern part of Thailand.

The gains are supported by the spurt in NR prices at benchmark TOCOM which have rebound from 2week low with the reports in Japan's rubber inventories.

In the major events, the crude rubber inventories at Japanese ports is reported at 12,976 tonnes as of Jan. 20 which is down 0.5% from 10 days earlier, figures released by the Rubber Trade Association of Japan.

Spurt in crude oil this week supported the gains.

Besides, concerns on supply tightness in key rubber producing countries, which were heading into the dry wintering season in the coming months remained a bullish factor.

However, the global NR prices are still low there is a steep fall in the prices during the year 2014. Benchmark TOCOM rubber futures has already marked a seven year low followed by weaker-thanexpected macroeconomic data from China.

The rubber prices are competitive at the international market as compared to the Indian.

The major producers Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia are meeting over low rubber price.



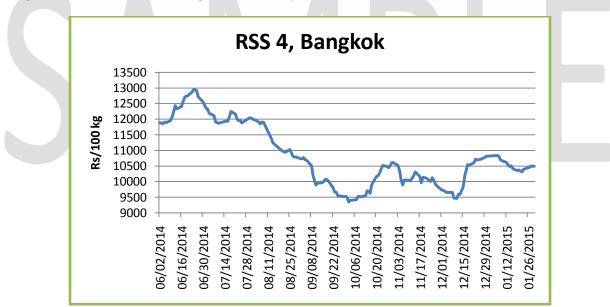
The Malaysian Rubber Board is positive and foresees brighter prospects in NR expecting fresh Chinese demand for the commodity in 2015.

The board has also forecast that demand in NR is expected to exceed the world's supply helped in part by measures being taken by the International Tripartite Rubber Council consisting of Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia to curb the fall in the commodities prices.

Continued fall in crude oil prices, stronger yen against the dollar, volatile global stock markets will be the key factors which will influence the global rubber market in atleast in short-term.

The global rubber markets will be mostly range-bound contributed by tight rubber supply resulted from the recent heavy floods in southern Thailand and northern Malaysia.

The rubber prices expected to remain range-bound in the coming week as traders and investors are awaiting a clearer direction of the global economy for current fiscal.



Outlook and Recommendation:

Spot: The domestic prices are likely to feature range bound tracking international market where traders are waiting for the clear direction of the global economy for current fiscal. Sharp fall in crude oil prices and bearish underlying factors will continue to limit the gains. Higher imports by India and steady demand will limit the gains. However, reduction in production by the tripartite council and signs of recovery in crude may support the upward movement in the prices in coming weeks.



Import Parity/Disparity in Rubber:

Bhat into INR	Bangkok (FOB Price- Baht/kg) into INR	Insurance Rs/kg	Frieght in INR/kg (@USD55/tonne)	Import Duty RS/kg	Landed Cost/Kg
1.89	105.2	0.53	3.40	21.0357	130.14
			RSS-4 Price i	in India	205
			Parity/Dispari	ty Rs/kg	-74.77

FOB Bangkok (Price in Bhat/Kg)

		Ribbed Smoked Sheet			Standard Thai Rubber			Latex		
Comparitive Period	RSS 1	RSS 2	RSS 3	RSS 4	RSS 5	STR 5L	STR 5	STR 10	STR 20	Latex
	Bangkok (FOB Price-Baht/Kg)									
5/8/2016	61.75	61.15	60.60	60.30	59.85	60.00			45.05	37.25
29/7/2016	65.00	64.40	63.85	63.55	63.10	60.00			45.55	37.70
5/8/2015	55.80	55.20	54.65	54.35	53.90	54.50			49.25	37.05

Currency

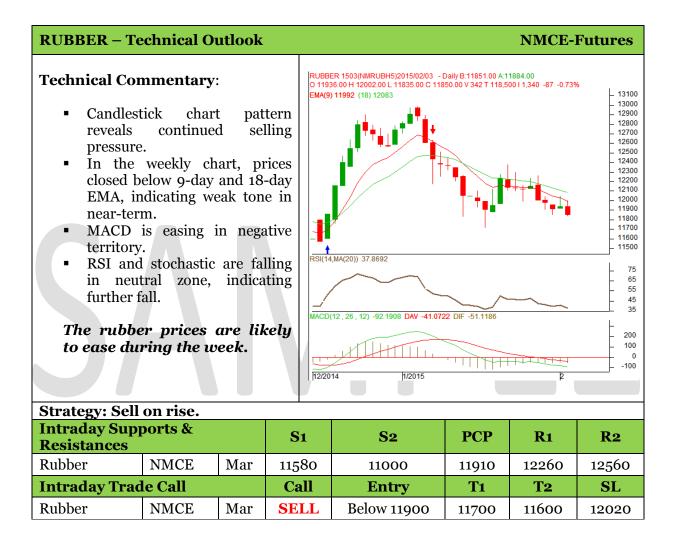
Currency	5/8/2016	29/7/2016	
USD	66.81	67.03	
Euro	74.45	74.27	
Yen	66.13	64.69	
Pound Sterling	87.74	88.29	
Baht	1.92	1.92	



Tug of War

Bulls	Bears
Flooding in key producing provinces in	Declining trend in crude oil prices.
Thailand has hit the tapping and the	
rubber plantation.	
Rubber production in February-April	
period will usually decline may lead to	manufacturing and economy figures from China
tighter supplies in the short term.	- slowing growth.
Delay in the planned sales tax hike in	Benchmark TOCOM rubber futures marked a
Japan, besides ringgit strengthening	seven year low amid weaker-than-expected
against the US dollar lent support the	macroeconomic data from China.
International rubber prices.	Other and Marshall and the dellar
Rubber prices from Tokyo to Thailand	Stronger Yen against the dollar.
and Singapore have rebounded after touching their lowest levels in more than	
five years in October as producer groups	
pledged to refrain from selling below	
\$1.50 a kilogram.	
Concerns on supply tightness in key	Volatile global market.
rubber producing countries, which were	
heading into the dry wintering season.	
The rubber council (International	
Tripartie Rubber Council) had to cut the	
annual rubber output of each member	
state by 300,000 tons, to keep the prices	
stable.	





Disclaimer

The information and opinions contained in the document have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. The company does not warrant its accuracy, completeness and correctness. Use of data and information contained in this report is at your own risk. This document is not, and should not be construed as, an offer to sell or solicitation to buy any commodities. This document may not be reproduced, distributed or published, in whole or in part, by any recipient hereof for any purpose without prior permission from the Company. IASL and its affiliates and/or their officers, directors and employees may have positions in any commodities mentioned in this document (or in any related investment) and may from time to time add to or dispose of any such commodities (or investment). Please see the detailed disclaimer at http://www.agriwatch.com/Disclaimer.asp

© 2015 Indian Agribusiness Systems Pvt Ltd.