



Veg. Oil Monthly Research Report

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Outlook and Review:**Domestic Front**

Edible oil basket featured mixed tone during the month under review. Soy oil, groundnut oil and coconut oil fell while palm oil, rapeseed oil and sunflower oil prices rose.

Rapeseed oil (Jaipur) was the best performer among the edible oil complex due to firm demand. Soy oil was the worst performer among the edible oil due to weak demand.

We expect soy oil and palm oil to trade weak on weak fundamentals.

On the currency front, Indian rupee is hovering near 67.47, up by 57 paise compared to last month. Rupee is expected to depreciate in June. Crude oil prices are expected to rise in June.

Recommendation:

In NCDEX, market participants are advised to go short in RSO below 770 for a target of 750 and 745 with a stop loss at 780 on closing basis. In MCX, market participants are advised to go short in CPO below 650 for a target of 635 and 630 with a stop loss at 660 on closing basis.

Market participants can buy refined soy oil in the cash markets at 730-740 for the target of 760-770 levels (Indore), if needed. Market participants can buy CPO Kandla 5% in the cash markets at 620-630 for the target of 650-660 levels, if needed.

International Veg. Oil Market Summary

CBOT soy oil (July) is expected to stay in the range of 29 cents/lb to 34 cents/lb. CPO at BMD (July) is likely to stay in the range of 2200-2600 ringgits per ton. Focus during the coming days will be trade tension between US and China, soybean planting in US, soybean demand by China, palm oil stocks in Malaysia, palm oil exports from Malaysia, India palm oil demand, production of palm oil in Malaysia, dollar and crude oil prices.

On the international front, better than expected soybean crop condition in US, higher stocks of soy oil in US, depreciation of Argentina Peso, trade tension between US and China, lower soybean demand from China and firm dollar is bearish for the soy complex.

Slow fall in end stocks of palm oil in Malaysia, fall exports of palm oil from Malaysia, weak demand of palm oil by India, expected flat production of palm oil in Malaysia is bearish for palm oil prices.

Soy oil: Domestic Market Fundamentals

- Refined soybean oil prices featured downtrend at its benchmark market at Indore during the month in review on weak demand. Average prices of refined soy oil fell in May. Prices of refined soy oil showed lower prices in major centers in India. CDSO prices fell at JNPT and Kandla/Mudra.
- Agriwatch view—Soy oil prices witnessed downtrend in month of May on weak demand.

Demand of soy oil fell due to as disparity decreased in imports of soy oil. Due to recent appreciation of Rupee and fall in international prices of soy oil, imports have returned to parity in imports, causing fall in prices of soy oil.

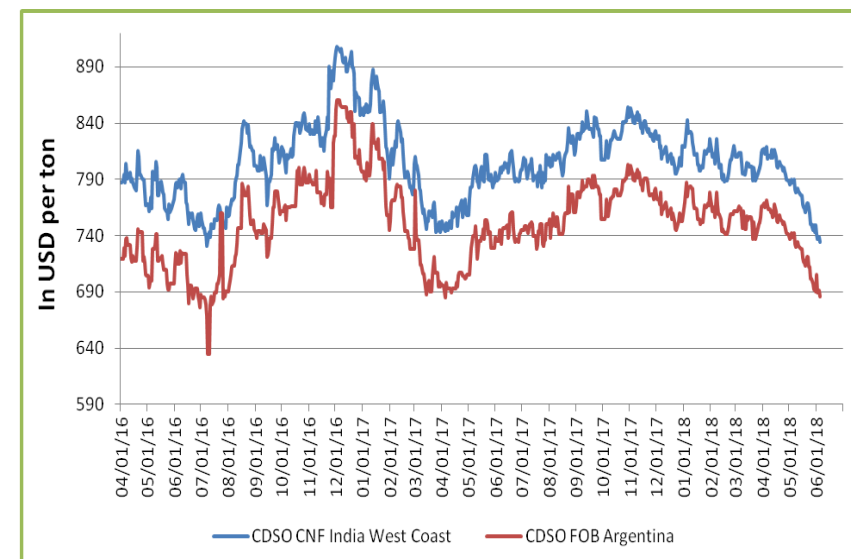
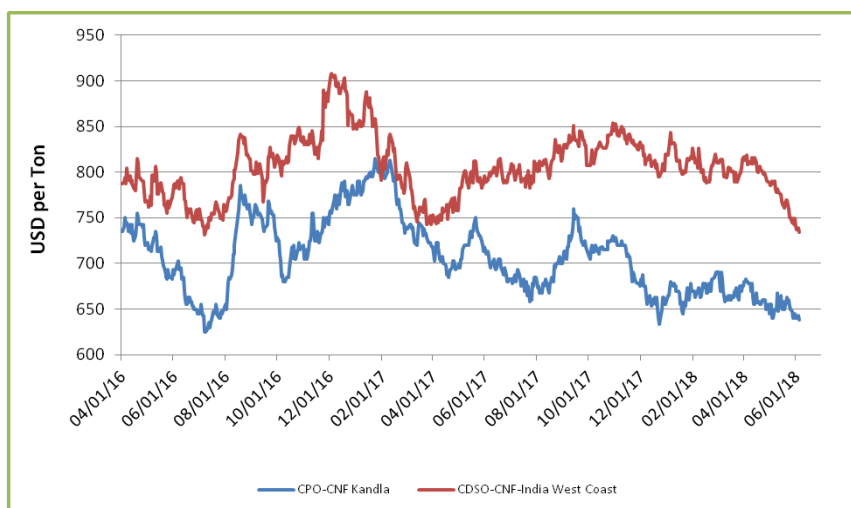
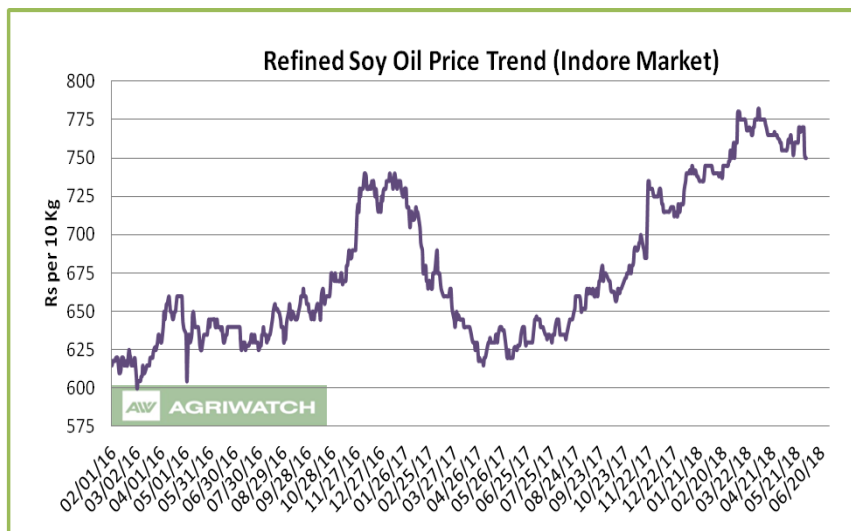
Import prices of soy oil has fallen on depreciation of Argentina Peso which will make imports and prices of imports cheaper compared to other imported edible oils.

Prices of CDSO fell less at high seas compared to CDSO CNF indicating weak supply.

Prices of CDSO CNF fell equally at CNF markets and CDSO FOB indicating regular demand at CNF markets.

Refined soy oil premium over CPO has decreased to Rs 91 (Rs 117 last month) per 10 Kg which will support soy oil prices. Imports will increase on falling CDSO premium over CPO at

USD 96 (USD 135.5 last month) per ton for June delivery which support prices of soy oil.



Refined soy oil premium over RBD palmolein was at Rs 30 (Rs 52 last month) per 10 Kg, which is low and may support soy oil prices in domestic markets.

Refined soy oil premium over CDSO high seas is at Rs 52 (Rs 52) per 10 kg indicating regular refined soy oil demand in domestic markets compared to high seas.

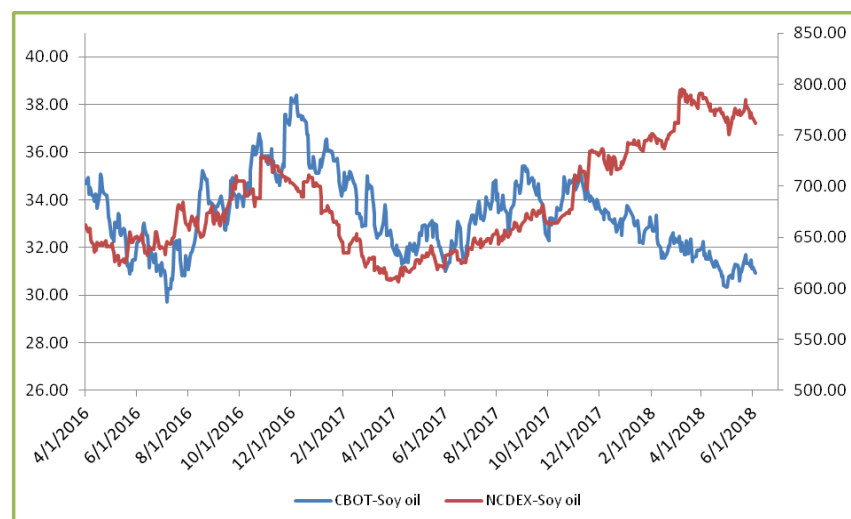
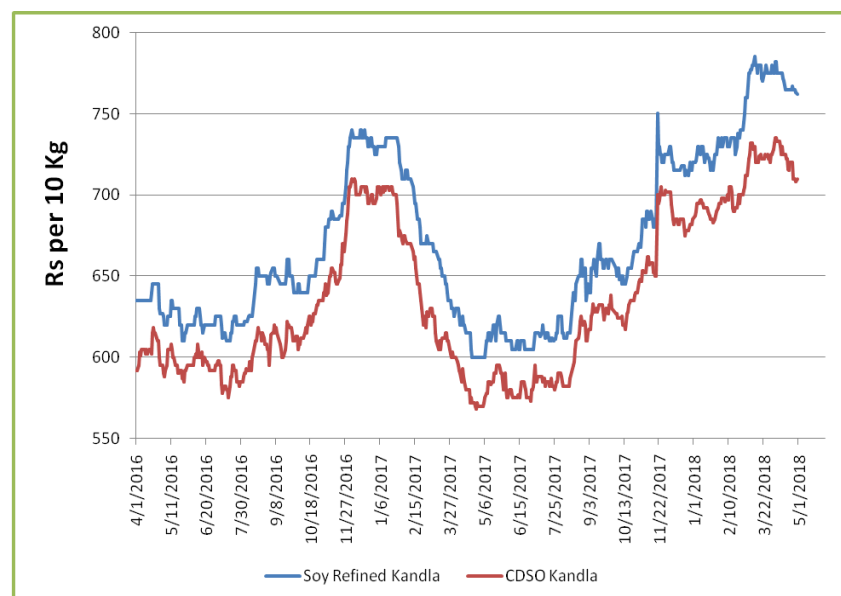
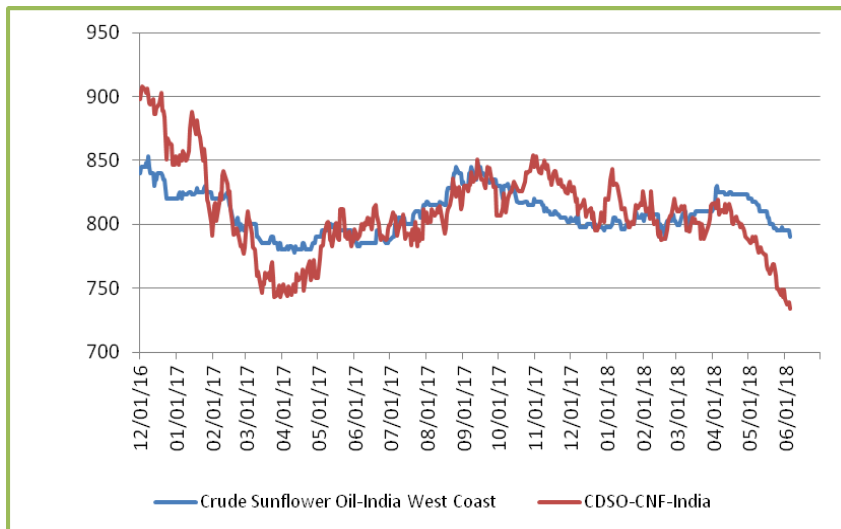
Landed cost and refining margins have returned to parity after fall in prices in international markets and will encourage imports.

Difference decreased between CDSO-CNF-India West coast and Soy oil CBOT due to decrease in basis (spot prices – futures prices). Refiners should purchase consignment as prices of soy oil are attractive. Basis is expected to fall due to depreciation of Argentina Peso. Basis decreased on depreciation of Argentina Peso and expected goof crop in Argentina in 2018/19.

Lower soy meal exports has resulted in lower crushing of soybean. Soy meal exports remained subdued despite hike in import duty on edible oils and fall in soy meal prices.

Depreciation of Rupee will encourage crush of soybean unviable as imported raw material is costlier. This will increase soy oil supply in domestic markets.

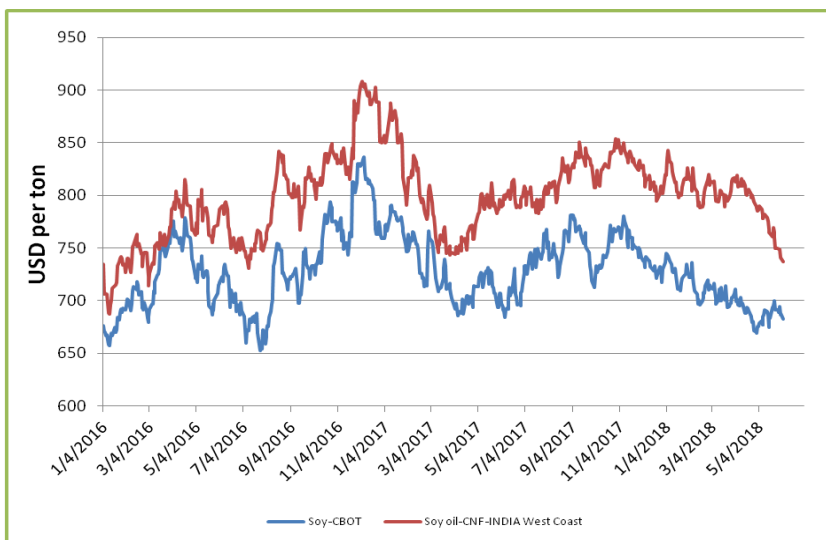
Imports of soy oil fell in April, compared to April 2017 while it rose



compared to March 2018 while stocks at ports fell. However, rise in imports of soy oil was partially set off by decrease in post stocks indicating firm demand in April.

Prices are expected to trade sideways to weak in medium term.

- According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), India's April edible oil imports rose 3.37 percent y-o-y to 13.69 lakh tons from 13.24 lakh tons in April 2017. Palm oil imports in April rose 3.59 percent y-o-y to 7.79 lakh tons from 7.52 lakh tons in April 2017. CPO Imports rose 9.0 percent y-o-y to 5.57 lakh tons from 5.11 lakh tons in April 2017. RBD palmolein imports fell 9.48 percent y-o-y to 2.10 lakh tons from 2.32 lakh tons in April 2017. Soy oil imports fell 13.11 percent in April y-o-y to 2.65 lakh tons from 3.05 lakh tons in April 2017. Sunflower oil imports rose 25.11 percent in April percent y-o-y to 2.94 lakh tons from 2.35 lakh tons in April 2017. Rapeseed (canola) oil import fell to 12.5 percent 0.28 lakh tons compared 0.32 imports in April 2017.
- According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), India's April edible oil stocks at ports and pipelines rose 10.7 percent m-o-m to 23.38 lakh tons from 21.12 lakh tons in March 2018. Stocks of edible oil at ports rose to 1,068,000 tons (CPO 480,000 tons, RBD Palmolein 205,000 tons, Degummed Soybean Oil 140,000 tons, Crude Sunflower Oil 220,000 tons and 23,000 tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and about 1,270,000 tons in pipelines (stocks at ports were 770,000 tons in March 2018). India is presently holding 37 days of edible oil requirement on 1st May, 2018 at 23.38 lakh tons compared to 33 days of requirements last month at 21.12 lakh tons. India's monthly edible oil requirement is 19.0 lakh tons.
- Kharif acreage under soybean this season is likely to increase by 15 per cent in the domestic market according to industry sources following increase in soybean price amid hike in import duty on edible oils to the highest level by the government recently. Farmers are likely to shift from cotton and pulses towards soybean. Soybean prices have increased and are ruling above the MSP in the market. Higher soybean production will translate into higher soy meal production. This is likely to increase soy meal exports in the coming season. In 2017, soybean acreage was reported at 105.92 lakh hectares according to the Ministry Of Agriculture.
- Soy oil import scenario – According to SEA, soy oil imports fell 13.11 percent y-o-y in April to 2.65 lakh tons from 3.05 lakh tons in April 2017. In the period (Nov 2017-April 2018), imports of soy oil were 10.92 lakh tons compared to 13.50 lakh tons in corresponding period last oil year, lower by 19.11 percent.
- Imported crude soy oil CIF at West coast port is offered at USD 736 (USD 781) per ton for June delivery, July delivery is offered at USD 738 (USD 776) per ton and Aug delivery is quoted at USD 745 per ton. Values in brackets are figures of last week. Last month, CIF CDSO May average price was USD 769.81 (USD 806.08 per ton in April 2018) per ton.



- On the parity front, margins are in disparity during the week on low prices of soy oil in domestic markets, and we expect margins to remain in disparity in coming days. Currently refiners lose USD 0-5/ton v/s loss of USD 0-5/ton (last month) margin in processing the imported Soybean Oil (Argentina Origin).
- We expect soy oil to trade sideways to weak tone in the coming days.

International Market Fundamentals

- Agriwatch view- Rise in stocks of soy oil in US as reported by NOPA due to record crush of soybean will underpin soy oil prices.

Depreciation of Argentina Peso has decreased basis from CBOT and has decreased soy oil prices.

- Trade war between US with China hit US soybean exports as China ceased import of soybean from US as shown in CNGOIC and US export sales report. This will decrease soybean complex benchmark prices.

Imposition of 25 percent import duty on soybean imports from US by China has increased demand from Brazil. Premium of Brazilian soybean has increased over US soybean. Soybean prices rose in China after the duty hike.

International soybean prices fell due to depreciation of Brazilian Real.

- USDA decreased 2018/19 end stocks of soy oil in US on higher soy oil production, lower exports and higher opening stocks which was more than fully offset by higher biodiesel use, higher food, feed & other Industrial. This will support soy oil prices. USDA decreased 2018/19 soybean end stocks of US in its May estimate on lower production, higher crush, higher exports and higher residual use partially set off by higher opening stocks. Lower soybean end stocks will support soybean complex prices.
- Planting of soybean is progressing at good pace in US and crop condition is better than expected. Planting progress is better than last year and 5-year progress. This will underpin soybean complex prices.
- USDA increased 2017/18 Brazil soybean crop to 119 MMT from 117 MMT in its May estimate. 2018/18 soybean crop estimate of Brazil was lowered to 116 MMT.

USDA decreased 2018/19 Brazil soybean exports to 72.3 MMT from 73.3 MMT in 2017/18 in its May estimate.

- USDA reduced 2017/18 soybean estimate of Argentina to 39 MMT from 40 MMT in its May estimate. 2018/19 estimate of Argentina was raised to 56 MMT.

Argentina government reduced 2017/18 soybean crop estimate to 36.6 MMT from 37.6 estimate on lower yields due to droughts.

Soybean crop is under drought conditions in Argentina leading to lower harvested area and lower yields. This has led to lowering of crop estimates by Buenos Aires Grains Exchange, Rosario Exchange and Informa.

USDA cut 2017/18 soy oil export estimate of Argentina on lower crush of soybean due to lower soybean crop in the country.

Buenos Aires Grains Exchange cut soybean crop estimate to 38 MMT from in its earlier estimate of 40 MMT.

Rosario exchange cut soybean crop in Argentina to 37 MMT from 40 MMT on lower yields with possibility of further cut.

Fall in production of soybean in Argentina will help US and Brazil soy meal and soybean exports.

- China imported 13 percent lower soybean in April at 6.92 MMT compared to April 2017.

China had been recording lower imports in last three months due to escalation of trade war with US. Soybean imports have risen in 2017/18 from China as it intends to increase its cattle and swine herd counts.

China is expected to import 100 MMT of soybean in 2018 on higher demand. China intends to increase herd counts of poultry to swine.

- Crude oil have been in continuous upward move since last many months and Brent crude oil has reached around USD 77 per barrel. Agreement between OPEC and Russia to cut production by 1.8 million barrels until end 2018, despite rise in production of US shale, coupled with good global demand as economic recovery across globe has supported crude oil prices. Bull run is expected to continue for crude oil and will reach USD 85 per barrel by August as Saudi Arabia intends to cut production in 2019. This will rebalance global crude oil markets earlier than expected.
- US dollar has been on a rising spree in May due to good macroeconomic data and depreciation of currencies of other markets where central banks are more accommodative. Strong dollar will decrease investments in risky assets and decreases prices of assets which are dollar denominated. This will decrease soybean complex prices.

Prices are in a range.

- According to United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) May estimate, U.S 2018/19 end stock estimate of soy oil is decreased to 1,836 million lbs compared to 2017/18 estimate of 1,896 million lbs. Opening stocks in 2018/19 is increased to 1,896 million lbs compared to 1,711 million lbs in 2017/18. Production of soy oil in 2018/19 is increased to 23,040 million lbs from 22,885 million lbs in 2017/18. Imports in 2018/19 were unchanged at 300 million compared to 2017/18. Biodiesel use estimate in 2017/18 is increased to 7,300 million lbs compared to 6,800 million lbs in 2017/18. Food, feed and other industrial use in 2018/19 are increased to 14,000 million lbs compared to 13,800 million lbs in 2017/18. Exports in 2018/19 estimate are decreased to 2,100 million lbs from 2,300 million lbs in 2017/18. Average price range in 2018/19 is at 29.5-33.5 cents/lbs in 2017/18 compared to 30.5 cents/lbs in 2017/18..
- The U.S. Department of Agriculture's monthly supply and demand report for the month of May forecasts U.S. 2018/19 soybean stocks at 415 million bushels, from 530 million bushels in 2017/18. Opening stocks in 2018/19 is estimated at 530 million bushels compared to 302 million bushels in 2017/18. Soybean production is estimated in 2018/19 at 4,280 million bushels compared to 4,392 million bushels in 2017/18. U.S. soybean exports in 2018/19 is estimated at 2,290 million bushels compared to 2,065 million bushels in 2017/18. Imports in 2018/19 are estimated at 25 million bushels, unchanged from 2017/18. Crush in 2018/19 is estimated at 1,995 million bushels compared to 1,990 million lbs in 2017/18. Seed use in 2018/19 is at 103 million bushels, unchanged from 2017/18. Residual use is at 32 million lbs compared to 30 million lbs.

- According to National Oilseed Processors Association (NOPA), U.S. April soybean crush rose 15.73 percent to 161.016 million bushels from 139.134 million bushels in April 2017. Crush of soybean in March 2018 was 171.858 million bushels. Soy oil stocks in U.S. at the end of April rose 7.5 percent m-o-m to 2.092 billion lbs compared to 1.946 billion lbs in end March 2018. Stocks of soy oil in end April 2018 was higher by 21.27 percent compared to end April 2017, which was reported at 1.725 million lbs.
- In the weekly USDA crop progress report released on 29 May; Soybeans planting are reported at 77% which is up from 65% from the corresponding period last year and higher compared to the 5 year average of 62%. About 47% of the crop has emerged which is higher than 34% during the corresponding period last year and also up from the 5 year average of 32%.
- According to data released by the Trade Ministry, Brazil's exports of soybean increased to 12.35 MMT in May 2018 compared to 10.26 MMT in April 2018 and 10.96 MMT during the same period previous year. Exports of soy meal increased to 1.65 MMT in May 2018 compared to 1.55 MMT in April 2018 and 1.63 MMT during the same period previous year.
- According to China's General Administration of Customs, soybean imports in April 2018 rose by 22.3 per cent to 6.92 MMT compared to previous month. It declined by 13.7 per cent compared to 8.02 MMT in April 2017. During the period January –April 2018, China imported 26.49 MMT soybeans. Arrivals were delayed due to tougher port inspections and changes in value –added-tax (VAT).
- According to the latest estimates by the Buenos Aires Exchange, Argentina's soybean output has been reduced to 36 MMT compared to previous estimates of 38 MMT. Drought during the growth period and recent heavy rains during harvesting has affected output.
- USDA increased 2017/18 soybean crop of Brazil to 117 MMT in its March estimate from earlier estimate to 115 MMT.
- USDA decreased 2017/18 soybean crop of Argentina to 39 MMT from 40 MMT.
- According to the latest report released by the Rosario Exchange, Argentina's soybean output in 2017 -18 is estimated at 37 MMT compared to previous estimates of 40 MMT. Prolonged drought in the soybean growing regions has affected yields.
- According to the latest report released by the Buenos Aires Exchange, Argentina's soybean output is estimated at 38 MMT compared to the previous estimate of 39.5 MMT. Yields have reduced amid prolonged drought in the country's central Pampas agricultural belt.
- According to the planting intention report released by the USDA, soybean planted area for 2018 is estimated at 89.0 million acres, lower 1 per cent compared to previous year. It is below average trade estimates of 91.056 million acres.
- According to consultancy, Agroconsult Brazil's soybean crop has been revised up to 118.9 MMT in 2017-18 following favorable weather in the growing regions. According to Agroconsult, Mato Grosso's yields are estimated to reach an average of 56.7 60-kg bags per hectare compared with 55.5 bags in the previous season.

- USDA WASDE Oilseeds Highlights: The 2018/19 U.S. season-average soybean price range is forecast at \$8.75 to \$11.25 per bushel compared with \$9.35 per bushel in 2017/18. Soybean meal prices are forecast at \$330 to \$370 per short ton, compared with \$360 per ton for 2017/18. Soybean oil prices are forecast at 29.5 to 33.5 cents per pound compared with 30.5 cents for 2017/18.

Previous update

- According to National Oilseed Processors Association (NOPA), U.S. March soybean crush rose 11.8 percent to 171.858 million bushels from 153.719 million bushels in February 2018. Crush of soybean in March 2017 was 153.060 million bushels. Soy oil stocks in U.S. at the end of March rose 4.85 percent m-o-m to 1.946 billion lbs compared to 1.865 billion lbs in end February 2018. Stocks of soy oil in end March 2018 was higher by 7.2 percent compared to end March 2017, which was reported at 1.815 million lbs.
- The monthly demand and supply report of U.S. Department of Agriculture's for the month of April, forecasts U.S. soybean stocks at 550 million bushels, down 5 million bushels from last month. U.S. soybean exports are forecast to remain unchanged. Soybean production is estimated at 4,392 million bushels, unchanged from previous month's estimates. Soybean production for Brazil has been increased by 2.0 MMT to 115 MMT and for Argentina, it has been reduced by 7.0 MMT to 40 MMT compared to previous month's estimates. Other oilseed production changes include reduced sunflower and peanut production for Argentina, higher sunflower seed production for the European Union, and increased rapeseed production for Belarus. Global oilseed trade for 2017/18 is projected at 174.1 million tons, down 0.6 million on lower soybean, peanut, and rapeseed shipments.
- Brazil's soybean exports have surpassed 10 MMT in April 2018 and is recorded at 10.26 MMT compared to 8.81 MMT in March 2018. It exported 10.43 MMT in April 2017. Exports have increased following ongoing trade rift between U.S. and China, with Chinese buyers purchasing their requirement from Brazil currently.
- According to China's General Administration of Customs, soybean imports in April 2018 rose by 22.3 per cent to 6.92 MMT compared to previous month. It declined by 13.7 per cent compared to 8.02 MMT in April 2017. During the period January –April 2018, China imported 26.49 MMT soybeans. Arrivals were delayed due to tougher port inspections and changes in value –added-tax (VAT).
- According to the latest report released by the Agriculture Ministry of Argentina, soybean output is estimated at 37.6 MMT in 2017 -18 compared to 55 MMT during previous year. Prolonged drought condition has affected current year's production.
- According to the Rosario Grains Exchange, soybean output of Argentina in 2017 -18 could be around 40 MMT as prolonged drought is likely to affect yield compared to previous estimates of 46.5 MMT. Rains are reported in certain areas. However it is not sufficient for the crop.
- According to the latest report released by the Buenos Aires Exchange, Argentina's soybean output in 2017-18 has been reduced to 39.5 MMT compared to its previous estimates of 42 MMT. Recent rains will provide some moisture. However, it is not sufficient for the crop.

- According to the latest monthly report released by Rabobank soybean output in Argentina is estimated at 40 MMT compared to previous month's estimates of 46 MMT.
- According to the latest report by Conab, Brazil's soybean output in 2017/18 has been estimated at 114.96 MMT compared to previous month's estimate of 113.02 MMT.
- According to the latest report by consultancy AgRural, Brazil's soybean output in 2017/18 has been estimated at 119 MMT compared to previous month's estimate of 117.9 MMT. According to AgRural excellent yield in the agricultural frontier Matopiba is boosting output.
- According to the latest attaché report released by the USDA, China's soybean imports in 2018/19 are estimated to be around 100 MMT compared to imports of 97 MMT in 2017/18. Rising incomes, urbanization and the modernization of the domestic feed and livestock sectors will continue fostering Chinese consumption of oilseed products. US soybean exports to China are likely to face competition from South American countries in 2017/18 and beyond. Moreover the stringent import norms introduced by China coupled with recent tariffs imposed by US on steel and aluminum imports from China will also weigh on soybean exports.
- In the latest USDA quarterly stock report, it has been reported that the US soybeans stored in all positions on March 1, 2018 totaled 2.11 billion bushels, up 21 percent from March 1, 2017. It is higher than average trade estimate of 2.030 billion bushels. On -farm stocks are estimated at 855 million bushels, up 28 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 1.25 billion bushels, are up 17 percent from last March. Indicated disappearance for the December 2017 - February 2018 quarter totaled 1.05 billion bushels, down 9 percent from the corresponding period a year earlier.
- According to Abiove, Brazil is expected to export record soybean of 70.4 MMT in 2018 compared to 68.1 MMT soybean exported in the previous year. Soy crush volume this year is estimated at 43.2 MMT and soy meal exports will go up by 600,000 tonnes, to 16.8 MMT this season.
- According to Safras & Mercado, Brazil is expected to export a record 70 MMT of soybean in 2018-19. This is 12 per cent higher compared to previous year. Record harvest of soybean in Brazil this season and lower output in Argentina are cited the reasons for record exports of soybean.
- USDA WASDE Oilseeds Highlights: The season-average soybean price is forecast at \$9.10 to \$9.50, unchanged at the midpoint. The soybean oil price is projected at 30.5 to 32.5 cents per pound, also unchanged at the midpoint. Soybean meal prices are projected at \$340 to \$360 per short ton, up \$10.00 at the midpoint.

Price Outlook: We expect Ref. soy oil with VAT to trade in the price band of Rs 710-790 per 10 Kg.

Balance Sheet (Quarterly)- Soy Oil, India

Fig. in lakh tons

	2016-17	2017-18-F	Nov-Jan	Feb-Apr-F	May-July-F	Aug-Oct-F
Opening Stock	6.20	2.92	2.92	2.30	2.69	3.36
Production (Domestic)	15.09	14.94	6.87	1.79	1.79	4.48
Imports	33.16	38.00	5.70	8.74	10.64	12.92
Imported oil processing	32.26	36.97	5.55	8.50	10.35	12.57
Total Production (Domestic production and imported oil production)	47.35	51.91	12.42	10.30	12.15	17.05
Total Supply	53.55	54.83				
Quarterly add-on			12.42	10.30	12.15	17.05
Consumption	50.63	52.15	13.04	9.91	11.47	17.73
Ending Stock	2.92	2.68	2.30	2.69	3.36	2.68

Source: AW estimates
Oil year- November-October

Highlights

- Prices of soy oil in 2017-18 are expected to be higher on higher imports in oil year 2017-18 on higher domestic production.
- Soy oil production is expected to be lower in oil year 2017-18 on lower soybean crush due to lower soybean crop in 2017-18.
- Lower carry out in Nov-Jan and Feb-Apr is low due to lower imports.
- Carryout stocks of oil year 2016-17 is 2.92 lakh tons on higher soy oil imports.
- Carry out of oil 2017-18 is 2.68 lakh tons
- Carryout of 2017-18 is lower than 2016-17.

Palm oil: Domestic Market Fundamentals

➤ CPO prices witnessed firm tone in the month of May at its benchmark market at Kandla on depreciation of Rupee. CPO prices rose in Kolkata and Mumbai. RBD palmolein prices fell across board in India. Superolein prices fell in Kandla and Mumbai. Vanaspati prices rose in Kolkata and Rajkot. CPO-CNF and RBD palmolein-CNF India prices fell in May.

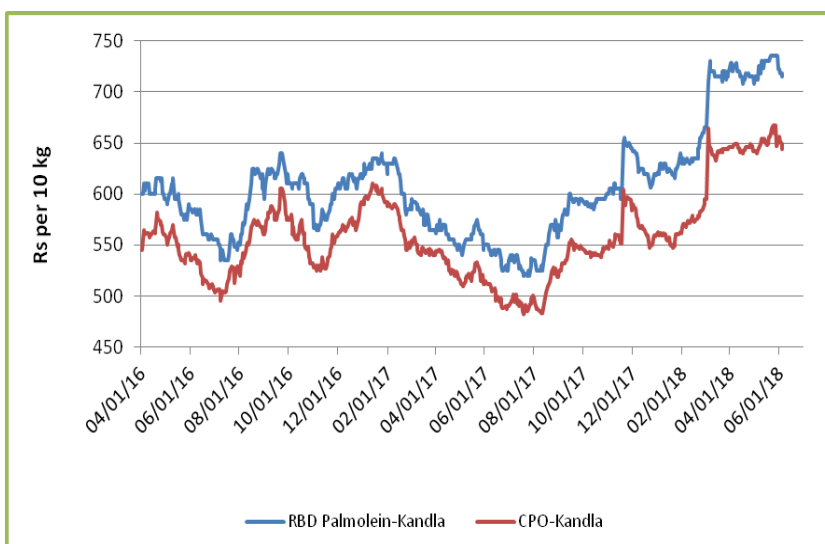
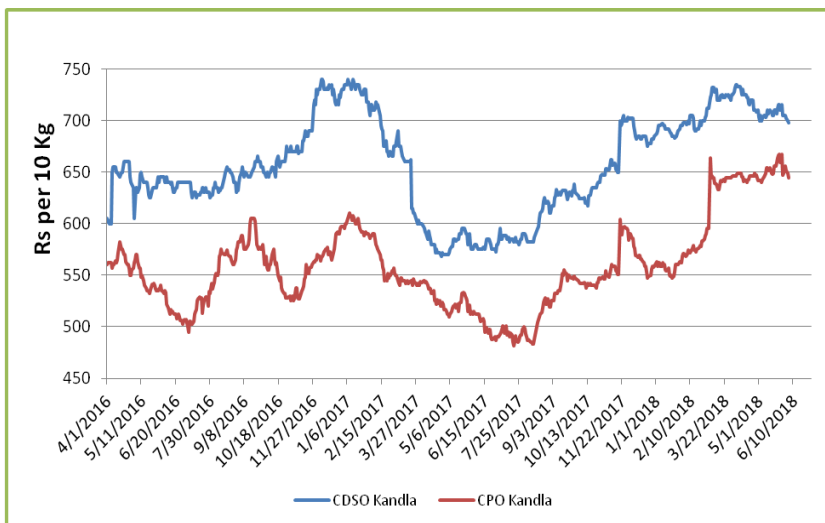
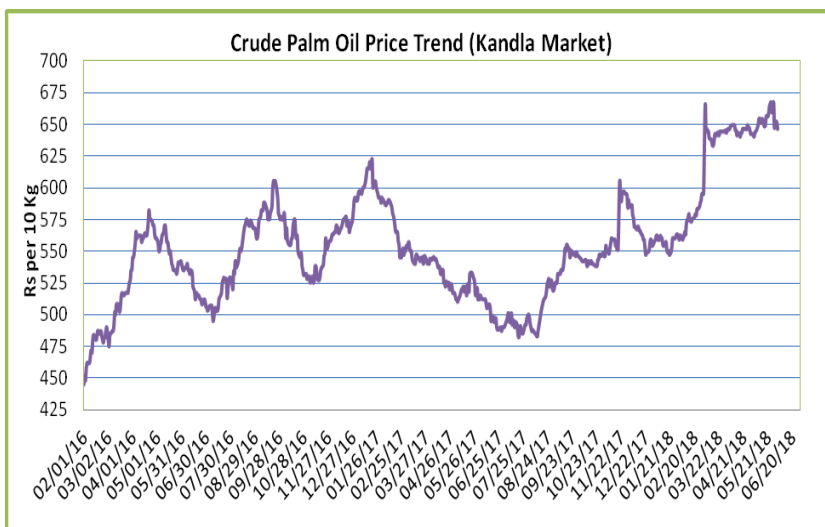
➤ Agriwatch view – Crude palm oil prices rose in Kandla in the month of May on depreciation of Rupee.

Demand of CPO is weak in Indian markets. This has led to huge build up of stocks at the port.

Imposition of export duty on crude palm oil by Malaysia, Rupee depreciation and higher disparity is expected to slow import demand in India.

CPO trade is weak and traders are desperate to clear their stocks and are offering to sell CPO at \$7.5-10 discount to CNF prices to offload the stocks. In Rupee terms, disparity between prevailing market prices and fresh imports of CPO has risen to Rs 20-25 per 10 kg.

Given the already prevailing disparity, prices of CPO are not likely to fall further despite low retail demand- unless international markets also fall further.



The buildup of stocks at Indian ports has also slowed imports. Data from cargo surveyor SGS shows a large fall in imports of palm oil by India from Malaysia in May.

RBD palmoelin featured firm tone in its benchmark market on depreciation of Rupee.

Higher import duty on RBD palmolein imports, depreciation of Rupee and higher price premium of RBD palmolein over CPO at CNF markets has weakened import demand.

RBD palmolein is offered at \$10-15 premium over CPO at CNF markets which has weakened demand. Low discount of RBD palmolein over soy oil, sunflower oil and rapeseed oil has weakened demand

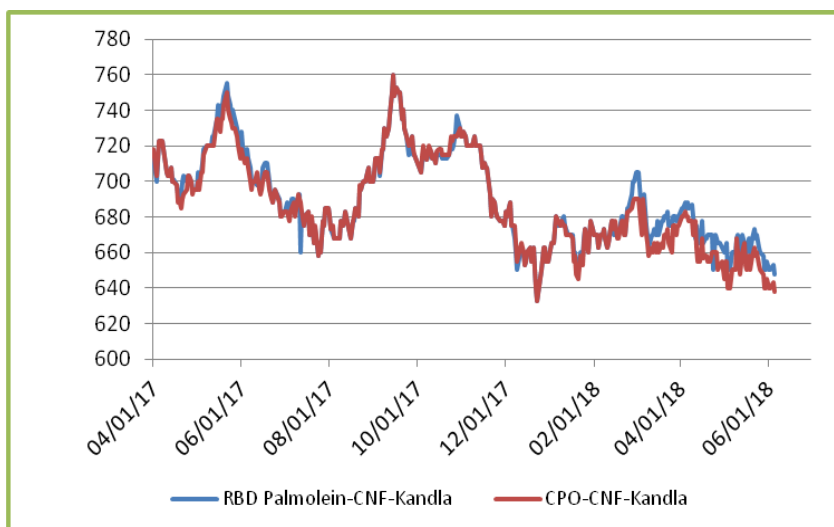
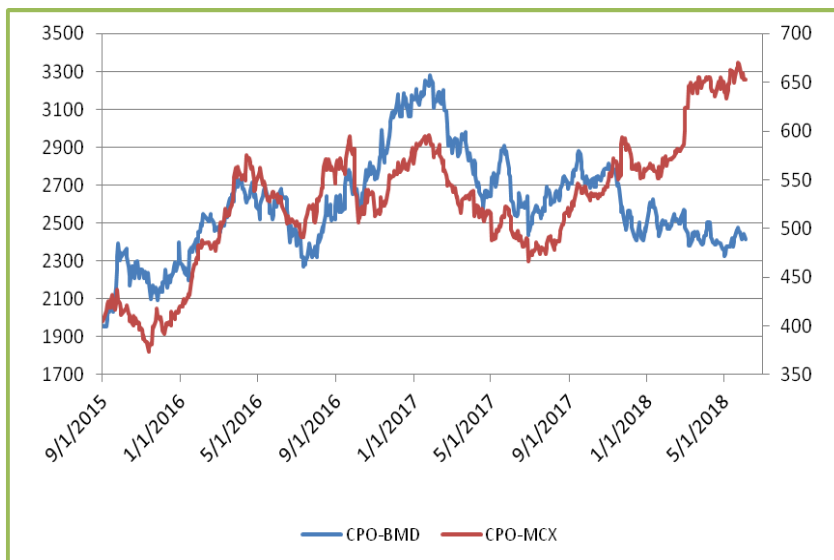
Due to depreciation of Rupee, disparity has increased on imports. At present there is disparity of Rs 20-25 per 10 kg. Higher disparity of RBD palmolein has sustained prices.

Due to higher disparity import demand has weakened.

Importers are selling cargoes at \$7.5 -10 per ton discount to unload their stocks due to low demand.

Stocks of RBD palmoelin at Indian ports have increased in April. This will slow down imports.

Slow clearance of stocks of palm oil in Malaysia in coming months due to fall production of palm oil in May and low fall in exports of palm oil exports will underpin RBD palmolein prices.



Demand of imported RBD palmolein has weakened in India in oil year 2017-18 (Nov 2017-Apr 2018) due to lower margins in selling it compared to palmolein obtained from domestic refining of CPO.

Supeolein saw firm trend. Vanaspati prices saw firm movement of prices in domestic markets.

Prices of CPO in India CNF fell equally compared to CPO FOB Indonesia indicating regular demand at CNF markets.

RBD palmolein at CNF markets fell more compared to FOB markets indicating weak demand on CNF markets.

RBD palmolein premium over CPO increased to Rs 61 (Rs 66 last month) per 10 kg indicating weak demand of RBD palmolein compared to CPO at high seas.

Import of CPO in April was higher than that of April 2017 and lower than March 2018. Stocks at ports rose 130,000 tons in April compared to March while imports fell 35,000 indicating weak demand in April.

Import of RBD palmolein is lower in April compared to April 2017 while it was higher than March 2018. Imports rose 46,000 tons in March compared to February which was fully offset by rise in port stocks rose by 45,000 tons indicating regular demand of RBD palmolein in April.

Demand will fall after mid June after Ramadan. However, due to high stocks at ports import demand may remain low.

Prices of CPO will rise until June due to lower palm oil production in Malaysia due to man days lost due to Ramadan festival.

RBD palmolein imports demand are expected to remain weak in June on higher stocks at ports. Demand will remain elevated until mid June due to Ramadan demand and seasonal uptrend of demand.

Increase in import duty and higher differential between crude palm oil and refined palm oil has led to higher imports of CPO from Indonesia and lower imports of RBD palmolein from Malaysia. Landed cost is in disparity while refining margins are positive. Refining margins in imported CPO is higher than imports of ready to use RBD palmolein which will induce more imports of CPO from Indonesia compared to Malaysia.

Imposition of export duty on exports of crude palm oil from Malaysia will decrease imports from Malaysia.

Low soy oil premium over crude palm oil which is hovering at Rs 91 (Rs 117 last month) per 10 Kg will decrease demand of CPO and decrease imports.

Previous chart in soy oil section shows that premium of soy oil over palm oil has decreased in May at CNF markets. This will increase imports. Higher premium of crude sunflower CIF India West coast and CPO CIF at USD 155 (USD 167.5) per ton will increase CPO prices and RBD palmolein prices in medium term. Increasing premium of CSFO-India West coast over CPO-CIF indicates increase demand of CPO at CNF markets compared to CSFO-CNF.

Decreasing CDSO CNF premium over CPO CNF will decrease imports of CPO in medium term at USD 96 (USD 135.5 last month) per 10 kg. Premium of CDSO soy oil high seas over CPO high seas is at Rs 48 (Rs 61 last week) per 10 Kg, which is low and will decrease CPO demand at high seas. Premium of refined soy oil

over RBD palmolein is Rs 30 (Rs 52 last week) per 10 kg is low and will decrease RBD palmolein demand in near term. Values in brackets are figures of last week.

Prices of palm oil will fall in medium term.

- Palm oil import scenario – According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), palm oil imports in April rose 3.59 percent y-o-y to 7.79 lakh tons from 7.52 lakh tons in April 2017. Imports in the period (November 2017-April 2018) are reported higher by 6.22 percent y-o-y at 45.74 lakh tons compared to 43.06 in the corresponding period last oil year.

RBD palmolein import scenario- RBD palmolein imports fell y-o-y in April by 9.48 percent to 2.10 lakh tons from 2.32 lakh tons in April 2017. Imports in the period (November 2017-April 2018) are reported lower by 28.36 percent y-o-y at 9.80 lakh tons compared to 13.68 lakh tons in the corresponding period last oil year.

Crude Palm oil import scenario- According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), CPO Imports rose 9.0 percent y-o-y in April to 5.57 lakh tons from 5.11 lakh tons in April 2017. Imports in the period (November 2017-April 2018) are reported higher by 21.68 percent y-o-y at 29.06 lakh tons compared to 23.95 lakh tons in the corresponding period last oil year.

- On the trade front, CNF CPO (Indonesian origin) at Indian port quoted at USD 647.5 (USD 652.5) per ton for June delivery and USD 652.5 per ton from July delivery. Last month, CNF CPO May average price was at USD 652.27 per ton (USD 669.4 per ton in April 2018). Values in brackets are figures of last month.

Moreover, RBD palmolein (Malaysian origin) CNF at Indian port, offered at USD 635 (USD 660) per ton for June delivery and July delivery is quoted at USD 640 per ton. Last month, CIF RBD palmolein May average price was USD 661.66 (USD 677.76 in April 2018) per ton. Values in bracket depict last month quotes.

Ready lift CPO duty paid prices quoted at Rs 644 (Rs 642) per 10 Kg and Juen delivery duty paid is offered at Rs 641 (Rs 642) per 10 kg. Ready lift RBD palmolein is quoted at Rs 715 (Rs 708) per 10 kg as on June 7, 2018. Values in brackets are figures of last month.

- On the parity front, margins improved during the month of March on higher price of palm oil products in international markets and we expect margins to improve in coming days. Currently refiners fetch USD 55-60/ton (May average) v/s gain of USD 50-55/ton (Apr average) margin in processing the imported CPO but on the imports of ready to use palmolein fetch USD 30-35/ton (May average) v/s gain of USD 30-35 (Apr average).
- We expect palm oil to trade sideways to weak tone in medium term.

International Market Fundamentals

- Agriwatch view – Palm oil prices are expected to be fall in Malaysia in May due to slow fall in end stocks due to flat production of palm oil, fall in exports of palm oil from Malaysia, fall in competitive oil prices.

Production is likely to remain flat in May while it is expected to rise steadily from July. Production is expected to rise on seasonal uptrend of production.

Exports of palm oil fell 8-10 percent in May on weak demand from India. Demand from India remained weak due to depreciation of Rupee, disparity in imports and weak demand due to summers. High stocks of palm oil at Indian ports will slow imports.

Imports of palm oil from China are expected to rise due to trade tension with US. Trade tension with US has led to lower imports of soybean by China which will lead to lower supply of soy oil in the country which will be replaced by palm oil imports.

Malaysia kept 5 percent export duty on palm oil from June.

Elections in Malaysia led to loss of ruling party in Malaysia after 6 decades of rule. This has led to policy uncertainty of palm oil policy in the country.

Ramadan demand is over and market is well stocked. Demand of palm oil exports from Malaysia will remain weak in June from top importing destinations in June except China.

Palm oil end stocks fell in Malaysia in April as reported by MPOB on slow fall in exports and fall in production of palm oil.

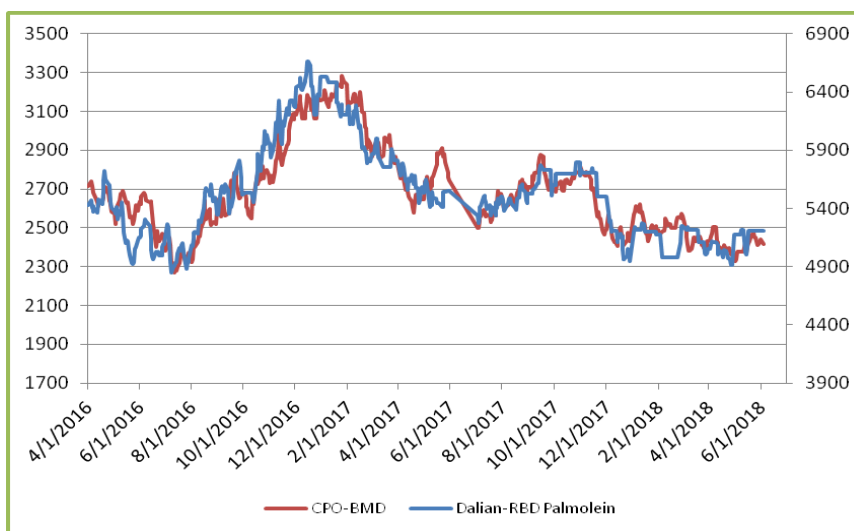
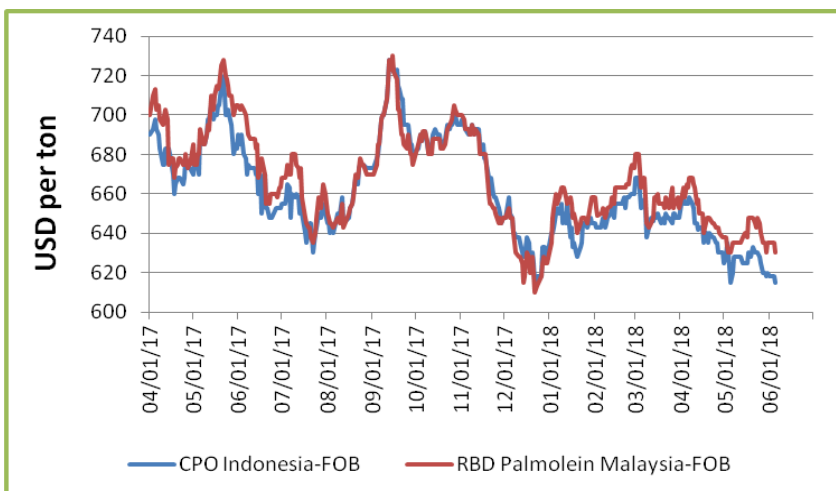
Palm oil end stocks will fall on higher biodiesel use. However, there is biodiesel policy uncertainty in Malaysia by incumbent administration.

Palm oil production will rise in Malaysia on seasonal uptrend of production and record production in Jan-April which is not sustainable in Apr-June

Depreciation of ringgit, will support palm oil exports from Malaysia as it makes palm oil competitive compared to other competitive oils. Ringgit has depreciated after reaching 3.86 levels and is now trading at 3.98 levels. Rise in dollar index due to good economic data in US has led to depreciation of Ringgit.

Indonesia kept export duty unchanged at zero percent for June, fourteenth month of zero tax. Indonesia kept export duty at zero as it expects that prices will miss certain thresholds.

Palm oil production will increase to 38.5 MMT in 2018 from 36.5 MMT in 2017, according to USDA. Malaysia's producing will reach record highs in 2018 compared to 2017.



Lower oilseed crop in India in 2017-18 will decrease production of edible oil in its domestic market and increase imports.

Indonesia biodiesel mandate will consume incremental production in medium term in 2017.

Lower competitive oils will underpin palm oil prices.

Prices are in range.

- According to Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB), Malaysia's April palm oil stocks fell 6.42 percent to 21.74 lakh tons compared to 23.23 lakh tons in March. Production of palm oil in April fell 0.99 percent to 15.58 lakh tons compared to 13.74 lakh tons in March. Exports of palm oil in April fell 1.99 percent to 15.41 lakh tons compared to 15.66 lakh tons in March. Imports of palm oil in April fell 10.1 percent to 0.36 lakh tons compared to 0.40 lakh tons in March.
- According to cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS), Malaysia's May palm oil exports fell 9.9 percent to 1,199,876 tons compared to 1,331,564 tons last month. Top buyers are European Union at 280,563 tons (294,573 tons), China at 190,903 tons (141,130 tons), Pakistan at 102,400 tons (100,100 tons), India at 91,920 tons (253,155 tons) and United States at 74,500 tons (50,770 tons). Values in brackets are figures of last month.
- According to Indonesia Palm Oil Association (GAPKI), Indonesia's April palm and palm kernel oil exports fell 13.6 percent m-o-m to 2.22 MMT compared to 2.57 MMT in April 2017. On m-o-m basis exports fell 7.4 percent. Exports were 2.40 MMT in March 2018. End stocks of palm oil in Indonesia rose to 3.97 MMT in April from 3.65 MMT in March, higher by 8.77 percent m-o-m.
- Policy update- According to Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB), Malaysia kept crude palm oil export duty unchanged at 5 percent for June. Export duty of palm oil is calculated at reference price of 2,421.19 ringgit (\$611.41) per ton. Tax is calculated above 2,250 ringgit starting from 4.5 percent to a maximum of 8.5 percent.

According to Indonesia trade ministry, Indonesia kept palm oil export duty for June unchanged at zero, below threshold prices of USD 750 per ton. This is 14th straight month of zero export duty, as palm oil is expected to miss certain thresholds.

Previous updates

- According to Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB), Malaysia's March palm oil stocks fell 6.24 percent to 23.23 lakh tons compared to 24.78 lakh tons in February. Production of palm oil in March rose 17.21 percent to 15.74 lakh tons compared to 13.43 lakh tons in February. Exports of palm oil in March rose 19.20 percent to 15.65 lakh tons compared to 13.13 lakh tons in February. Imports of palm oil in March fell 41 percent to 0.40 lakh tons compared to 0.67 lakh tons in February. Fall in palm oil end stocks in March was above trade estimates.
- According to cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS), Malaysia's April palm oil exports fell 4.5 percent to 1,331,564 tons compared to 1,394,973 tons last month. Top buyers are European Union at 294,573 tons (261,868 tons), India at 253,155 tons (412,783 tons), China at 141,130 tons (122,364 tons), Pakistan at

100,100 tons (58,395 tons) and United States at 50,770 tons (53,175 tons). Values in brackets are figures of last month.

- According to cargo surveyor AmSpec Agri, Malaysia's April palm oil exports fell 5.7 percent to 1,311,770 tons compared to 1,391,383 tons last month.
- According to China's General Administration of Customs (CNGOIC), China's March palm oil imports rose 27.13 percent to 4.80 lakh tons compared to March 2017. Year to date imports of palm oil rose 5.53 percent to 13.21 lakh tons. Imports from Indonesia in March rose 35.29 percent to 3.47 lakh tons compared to March 2017. Year to date imports of palm oil from Indonesia rose 9.84 percent to 9.25 lakh tons. Imports from Malaysia in March rose 9.7 percent to 1.32 lakh tons compared to March 2017. Year to date imports of palm oil from Malaysia fell 3.39 percent to 3.95 lakh tons.
- According to Indonesia Palm Oil Association (GAPKI), Indonesia's February palm and palm kernel oil exports fell 13.5 percent m-o-m to 2.37 MMT compared to 2.74 MMT in January. On y-o-y basis exports fell 6.3 percent. Exports were 2.53 MMT in February 2017.
- According to Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB), Malaysia's 2018 production is estimated to grow 3 percent to 20.5 MMT from 19.9 MMT in 2017. Malaysia's 2018 exports are estimated to rise 5.1 percent to 17.4 MMT. MPOB estimates palm oil stocks to fall 15.8 percent to 2.3 MMT.
- According to Malaysian government, Malaysia's palm oil production is expected to rise 2.5 percent in 2018 to 20.5 MMT after rise of 15.5 percent rise in production in 2017 at 20 MMT. Malaysia palm oil output was 17.3 MMT in 2016. Average prices of palm oil in 2018 are estimated at 2,750 ringgit per ton due to higher demand by China, EU and India. Average prices of palm oil in 2017 are estimated at 2,700 ringgit (USD 638) per ton.
- Policy update- According to Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB), Malaysia imposed export duty on palm oil for April at 5 percent after three-month suspension of export duty. Export duty of palm oil is calculated at reference price of 2,409.66 ringgit (\$621.37) per ton. Tax is calculated above 2,250 ringgit starting from 4.5 percent to a maximum of 8.5 percent.

According to Indonesia trade ministry, Indonesia keeps May crude palm oil export duty to zero, unchanged from last month. Tax is not charged if prices are at or below USD 750 per ton. Indonesia kept export duty at zero as it expects that prices will miss certain thresholds

- **Price Outlook:** We expect CPO Kandla 5% to trade in the price band of Rs 600-700 per 10 Kg.

Balance Sheet- Palm Oil (quarterly), India

Fig. in million tons

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18-F	Nov-Jan-F	Feb-Apr-F	May-July-F	July-Oct-F
Opening Stock	1.74	1.20	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.27	1.18
Production	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Imports	8.53	9.30	9.76	2.25	2.34	2.34	2.83
Total Supply	10.47	10.70	11.11				
Quarterly add-on				2.30	2.39	2.39	2.88
Consumption	9.27	9.55	9.93	2.28	2.28	2.48	2.88
Ending Stocks	1.20	1.15	1.18	1.16	1.27	1.18	1.18

Source: AW estimates

Oil year- November-October

Highlights

- Prices of palm oil in 2017-18 are expected to be weak on higher carryout compared to oil year 2016-17.
- Imports are expected to be higher in 2017-18 compared to last year oil year 2016-17.
- Carryout stocks of oil year 2016-17 are 1.15 million tons on lower carry in and higher rate of growth of consumption.
- Carryout of 2017-18 is higher than 2016-17 due to higher imports of palm oil.
- Carry out of first quarter of oil year 2017-18 will be lower than second quarter of oil year 2017-18.

Rapeseed oil: Domestic Market Fundamentals

➤ Rapeseed oil featured firm trend at various markets on firm demand and rise in rapeseed prices. Prices of expeller mustard oil closed higher across board in India. Kacchi Ghani prices rose across board in India. Rapeseed (Canola) oil prices fell in May.

➤ Agriwatch view: Rapeseed oil prices traded firm in the month of May in various markets in India on firm demand, and firm in rapeseed prices.

Rapeseed arrivals fell in the month of May compared to April.

Demand rose in the month of May due to Ramzaan demand and bargain buying.

Rapeseed crop in current marketing year is lower than last year. Agriwatch expects rapeseed crop at 6.45 MMT compared to last year estimate of 6.8 MMT.

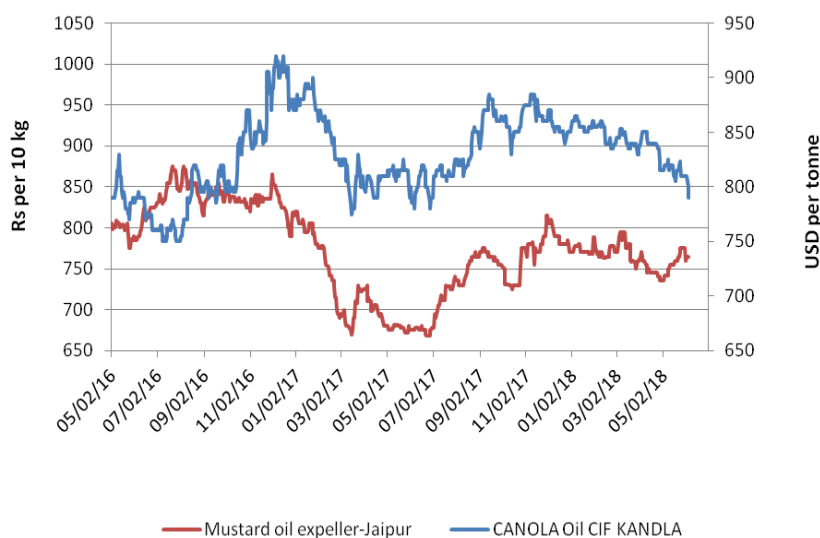
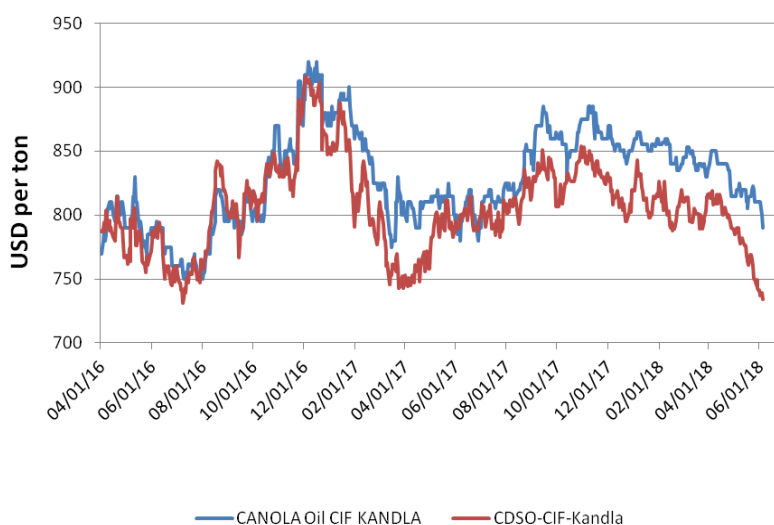
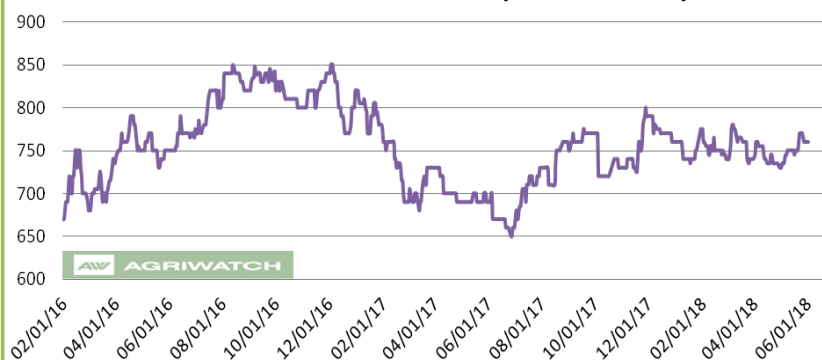
Lower area in Rajasthan contributed to lower crop. Yield was higher across states. Recovery of oil was higher by more than 2% across board.

Lower crop of rapeseed-mustard crop in 2017-18 oil year will decrease supplies of rapeseed oil in long run.

Rapeseed prices rose last month as harvest is over.

Rise in prices of rapeseed is due to increased crushing of rapeseed is due to parity in crushing. Hike in import

Mustard Oil Price Trend (Kota Market)



duty on palm oil has led to higher crush margins. Crushers are taking advantage of crush margins. Higher crush of rapeseed has led to higher supply of rapeseed oil.

Stockists and traders have low stocks against firm demand.

Demand is firm while the prices are lucrative.

Prices rose on seasonal uptrend of prices.

Low discount of RBD palmolein prices to rapeseed kacchi ghani prices could support rapeseed oil prices.

Lower crop of rapeseed in MY 2018/19 will lead to lower supply of rapeseed for crushing which will support prices.

Low premium of Jaipur kacchi ghani rapeseed oil over refined soy oil in domestic market was at Rs 37 (Rs -5) per 10 Kg, will support rapeseed oil prices in medium term.

Kacchi Ghani and refined soy oil are trading in a very narrow range, which will stimulate demand of rapeseed oil. Traders and stockists are advised to stock rapeseed oil, which is trading at very lucrative prices.

Premium of canola oil compared to CDSO has decreased to USD 54 (USD 27) per ton and will increase imports. Due to low prices of rapeseed oil, imports of canola oil is expected to be weak in coming months.

Lower prices of expeller rapeseed oil led to fall in import demand of canola oil in oil year 2017-18.

Above chart shows that Canola oil prices mirror rapeseed expeller oil prices. So, rise in canola oil prices will support mustard expeller prices.

Above chart shows prices of canola oil at CIF markets are closely following soy oil-CIF so firmness in soy oil will support canola oil in CIF markets which will support canola oil prices.

Low premium of expeller rapeseed oil over soy oil in domestic market was at Rs 20 (Rs -15) per 10 Kg, will support rapeseed oil prices in medium term.

Hike in import duty on import of palm oil will support rapeseed oil prices in near term.

Low premium of rapeseed expeller oil (Jaipur) over RBD palmolein (Kandla) at Rs 50 (Rs 43) per 10 kg will support rapeseed oil prices.

Crushing is progressing at good pace as rapeseed prices are lucrative and margins are good. Higher crush of rapeseed has led to higher supply of rapeseed oil.

Prices of rapeseed oil are expected to trade sideways to firm on increased demand, low premium of rapeseed oil over soy oil and RBD palmolein, rise in rapeseed prices, seasonal uptrend of prices and rise in competitive oils prices.

- Rapeseed oil import scenario- India imported 0.28 lakh tons of rapeseed (Canola) oil in April 2018 v/s 0.32 lakh tons in April 2017. In the period (Nov 2017-April 2018) imports were 1.59 lakh tons compared to 1.52 lakh tons in the corresponding period last oil year, up 4.6 percent y-o-y.
- CIF Canola oil premium over soybean oil is hovering at USD 54 (USD 27 last month) as on June 5, 2018.

- Currently, RM oil at Jaipur market (expeller) is offered at Rs 765 (Rs 735) per 10 Kg and at Kota market is quoted around Rs 770 (Rs 730) per 10 kg as on June 5, 2018. Values in brackets are figures of last month.
- We expect RM seed oil prices to trade sideways to firm tone in the coming days.

Price Outlook: We expect Rapeseed oil (Kota) to trade in the price band of Rs 730-850 per 10 Kg.

Balance Sheet- Rapeseed Oil, India

Fig. in lakh tons

	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16-F	2016-17	2017-18-F
	1.49	1.73	3.86	1.39	1.41	1.68
Production	25.02	26.78	20.16	21.24	23.65	22.47
Imports	0.13	2.00	3.70	3.56	3.00	4.00
Total Supply	26.64	30.52	27.72	26.19	28.06	28.15
Exports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumption	24.91	26.66	26.33	24.77	26.38	26.91
Ending Stocks	1.73	3.86	1.39	1.41	1.68	1.24

Source: AW estimates

Oil year- November-October

➤ **Highlights**

- Prices of rapeseed oil in 2017-18 are expected to be firm on lower carryout.
- Rapeseed oil production is lower in oil year 2017-18 on higher rapeseed crop.
- Lower oil production in 2017-18 is due to lower marketable surplus of rapeseed resulting in lower crush.
- Carryout stocks of oil year 2016-17 is 1.68 lakh tons on higher rapeseed oil production.
- Carryout of 2017-18 is lower than 2016-17 due to lower production of rapeseed oil.

Sunflower oil: Domestic Market Fundamentals

➤ Sunflower oil featured firm trend at its benchmark market in Chennai during the month of May on firm demand. Prices closed lower in Mumbai while closed higher in Kandla/Mudra and Latur. Prices closed unchanged in Kakinada. Sunflower expeller prices closed higher in Erode, Chellakere and Latur.

➤ Agriwatch view: Sunflower oil prices closed higher in month of May at its benchmark market of Chennai on firm demand.

There is import parity in imports of sunflower oil while refining margins are in disparity.

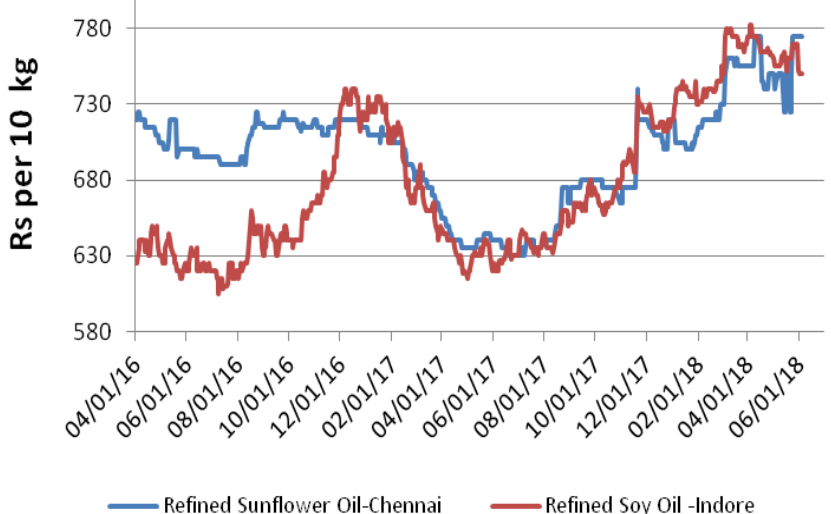
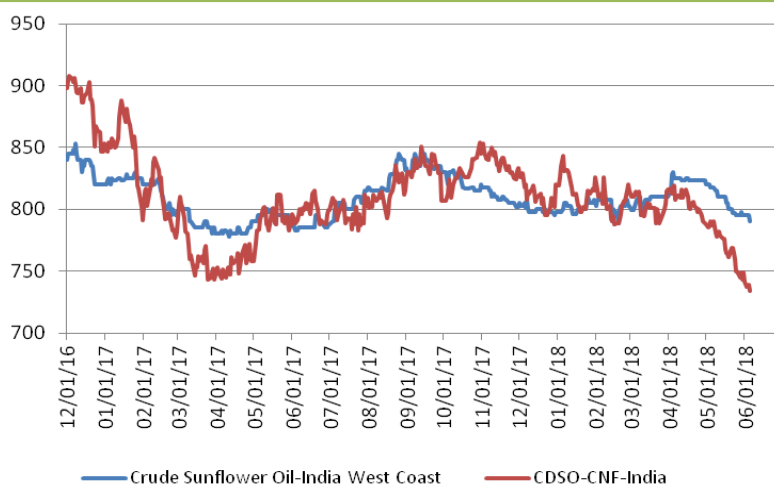
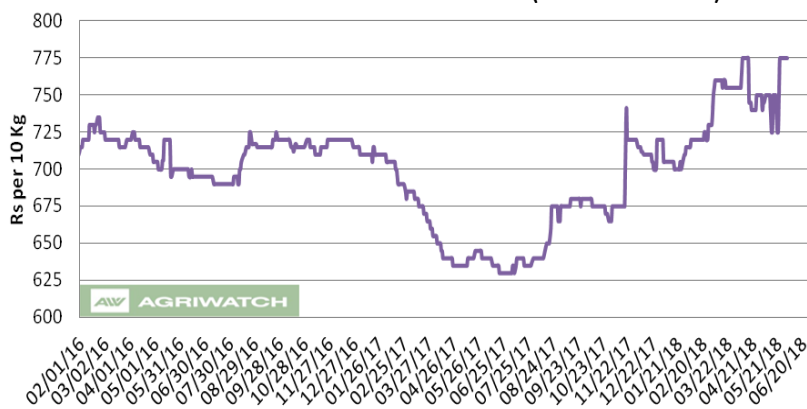
Depreciation of Rupee in last 2 months will slow imports of sunflower in coming months.

However, importers could import and stocks at ports as they expect import duties on imports of sunflower oil. Lower duty on imports of sunflower oil has led to surge in imports of sunflower oil in 2017-18.

Prices of sunflower oil rose on high seas compared to CNF markets where prices fell indicating firm demand of sunflower oil in Indian markets.

Hike in imports duty of palm oil and less supply of soy oil in

Sunflower Oil Price Trend (Chennai Market)



international markets due to drought in Argentina will open flood gates for higher imports of sunflower oil as it is quoting at low premium over soy oil at CNF markets. Sunflower oil attracts lower import duty compared to palm oil and soy oil.

Fall in soy oil and palm oil will support the rise.

Supply has improved in markets as imports rose 11.3 percent in oil year 2017-18 (November 2017-April 2018) after 43 percent rise in oil year 2016-17 (November-October) indicating firm supply of sunflower oil in domestic market. Stocks at ports rose in oil year 2017-18 despite rise in imports indicating firm supply. Higher supply of sunflower oil in domestic market due to higher imports will cap prices of sunflower oil.

Imports of sunflower oil will show steady rise in coming months due to low premium of sunflower oil over CDSO and low premium over RBD palmolein. Further, import duty on

crude sunflower is lower than crude soy oil and palm oil which will support imports.

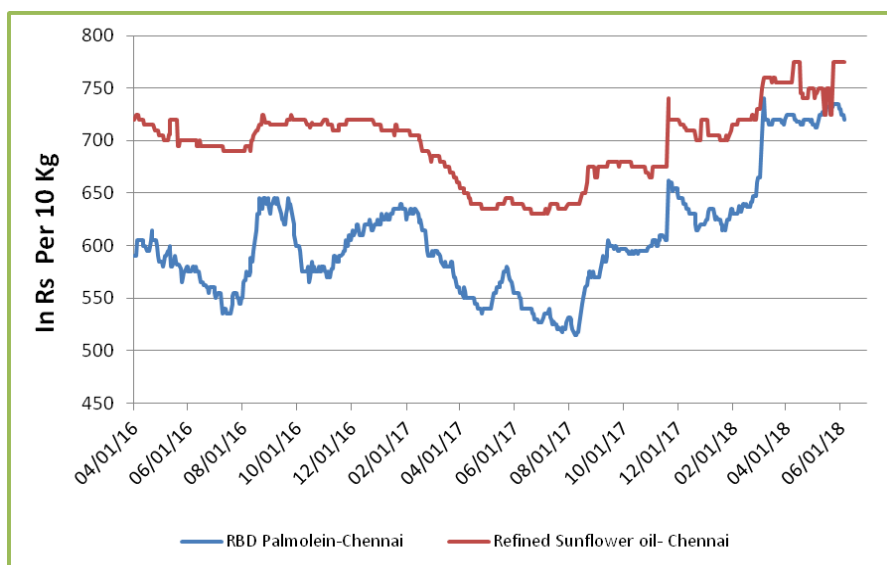
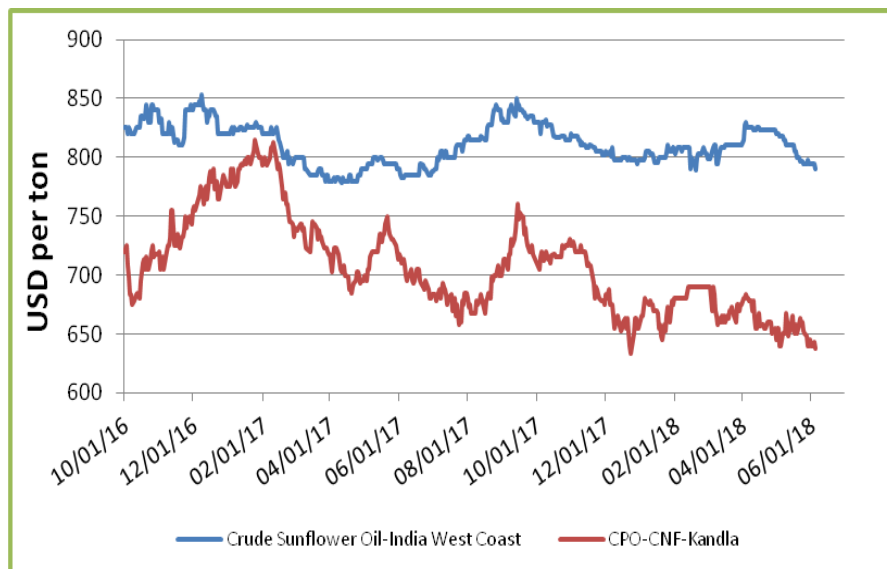
Importers slowed importing sunflower oil as it is quoted at slight premium over RBD palmolein and soy oil at high seas and high premium in CF markets.

Depreciation of Indian rupee has made imports of sunflower oil costlier in India, which will decrease imports in coming months.

Low premium of CSFO over CDSO in CNF markets will support prices in medium term. Imports are expected to be higher in may as crude sunflower oil CNF premium over CDSO CNF is low. Second chart from above shows crude sunflower oil premium over CDSO is low which will support imports and underpin prices.

Second chart from above shows that sunflower oil prices are correlated to soy oil since November 2016.

Refiners and stockists are stocking as sunflower oil premium over soy oil is low at USD 23 (USD -13 last month).



Refined sunflower oil premium over RBD palmolein is at Rs 45 (Rs 32) per 10 kg is low due to hike in import duty on palm oil. Higher duty on RBD palmolein has made premium of refined sunflower oil premium over RBD palmolein lower which will increase prices of sunflower oil.

However, premium of CSFO over RBD palmolein is at USD 153 (USD 170) per ton at CNF markets while premium in domestic markets of both oils, indicates less incentive for importers to import and sell refined sunflower oil at low premium in domestic markets. This will slow imports if refined sunflower premium over RBD palmolein remains low.

In domestic market, prices is expected to improve in medium term as prices of sunflower oil are trading at low premium over soy oil and RBD palmolein despite sunflower oil being superior oil.

Sunflower oil prices are expected to improve on seasonal uptrend of prices in medium term.

Prices of sunflower oil in international markets are expected to trade at higher premium over soy oil and palm oil due to lower supply of sunflower oil in international markets.

Prices are expected to improve on seasonal uptrend of prices, low premium of sunflower oil over soy oil and RBD palmolein. Prices of sunflower oil are expected to remain in a range with upwards bias in June.

Prices are expected to trade sideways to firm in medium term.

- Sunflower oil imports scenario- According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), Sunflower oil imports rose 25.1 percent y-o-y in April to 2.94 lakh tons from 2.35 lakh tons in April 2017. Imports in the period (November 2017-April 2018) are reported higher by 11.3 percent y-o-y at 13.19 lakh tons compared to 11.85 lakh tons in the corresponding period last oil year.
- On the trade front, CIF sunflower oil prices (Ukraine origin) at West coast of India quoted at USD 785 (USD 827.5) per ton for June delivery, July delivery is quoted at USD 793 (USD 835) per ton, Aug delivery is quoted at USD 795 per ton and Sep delivery is quoted at USD 795 per ton. CIF sun oil (Ukraine origin) May monthly average was at USD 806.59 per ton compared to USD 823.72 per ton in April. Values in brackets are figures of last month.
- Prices are likely to stay in the range of USD 750-810 per ton in the medium term. CIF Sunflower oil-CNF premium against CDSO CNF had improved from last month and is hovering at USD 32.5 per ton versus USD – 55 per ton previous month.
- Currently, refined sunflower oil at Chennai market is offered at Rs 775 (Rs 750) per 10 Kg, and at Kandla/Mudra market, it is offered at Rs 750 (Rs 750) per 10 kg as on June 5, 2018. Values in brackets are figures of last month.
- We expect sunflower oil prices to trade sideways to firm tone in the coming days.

Price Outlook: We expect sunflower oil (Chennai) to trade in the price band of Rs 700-800 per 10 Kg.

Balance Sheet- Sunflower Oil (quarterly), India
Fig. in lakh tons

	2016-17	2017-18-F	Nov-Jan	Feb-Apr-F	May-July-F	Aug-Oct-F
Opening Stock	2.02	3.43	3.43	4.34	4.86	4.64
Production	0.96	0.80	0.15	0.12	0.27	0.27
Imports	21.68	22.11	6.08	6.19	5.53	4.31
Total Supply	24.66	26.34				
Quarterly add-on			6.23	6.31	5.80	4.58
Exports	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Consumption	21.23	23.14	5.32	5.78	6.02	6.02
Ending Stocks	3.43	3.20	4.34	4.86	4.64	3.20

Source: AW estimates

Oil year- November-October

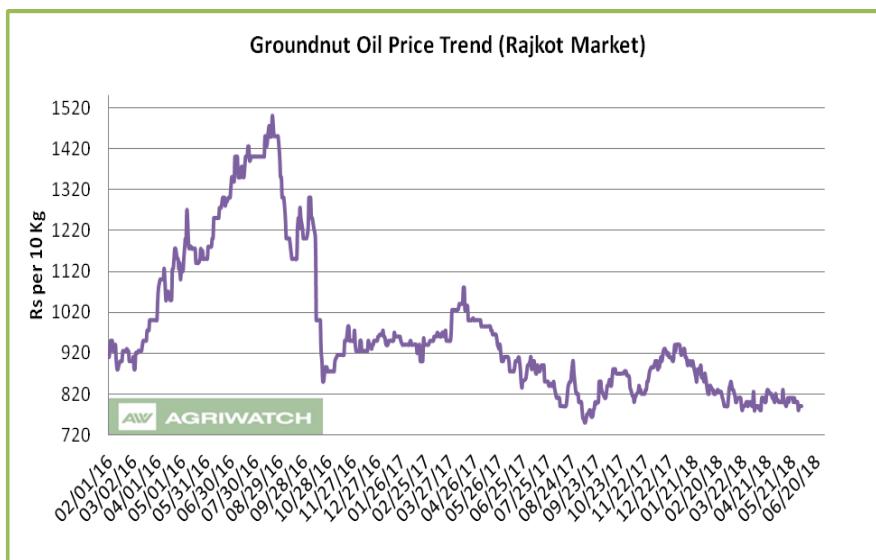
Highlights

- Prices will be firm in lower carry out for oil year 2017-18 compared to of 2016-17.
- Sunflower oil production is expected to be lower in oil year 2017-18 on lower sunflower crop.
- Carryout stocks of oil year 2016-17 is 3.43 lakh tons on higher sunflower oil imports.
- Carryout of 2017-18 is lower than 2016-17 due to lower imports.
- Lower carry out in 2017-18 is due to higher consumption.

Groundnut oil: Domestic Market Fundamentals

➤ Groundnut oil featured sideways to weak trend during the month in review on weak demand. Prices remained unchanged in Chennai and New Delhi while it fell in Mumbai. Prices closed lower in Jamnagar and Gondal at the end of the month. Groundnut oil expeller closed higher in Hyderabad.

➤ Agriwatch view: Groundnut oil prices fell in May on weak demand.



Gujarat government is disposing Kharif 2017 crop after disposing 2016 crop. Around 1.13 lakh tons of old and new crop have been sold in the market. Gujarat government will step up selling of groundnut in coming months to dilute 9 lakh tons of stocks with NAFED.

Whatever groundnut is sold in the market is of low quality and is diverted towards crushing and underpin prices.

Quality of groundnut has deteriorated since the procurement by Gujarat government will be unfit for exports, so most of it will be diverted towards crushing.

Arrival has decreased in mandis. Stocks of groundnut with farmers are high which means any rise in prices of groundnut will not sustain. There is 15-16 lakh tons of groundnut stocks in market in Gujarat (8-9 lakh tons with government and 6-7 lakh tons with farmers).

Groundnut trade is weak and there is very little stock of groundnut with private traders.

There is disparity in crushing which will decrease supply of groundnut oil and support prices.

Groundnut oil demand is weak at higher levels and it picks up when prices fall lower.

Retail demand of groundnut oil is moderate at the moment.

Exports of groundnut procured by Gujarat government is very less due to higher prices of domestic groundnut, leading to diversion of groundnut towards crushing, underpinning its prices.

Crushers have no stocks and are only active in ready markets. Both groundnut oil and groundnut trade is weak and groundnut that is arriving in mandis are consumed in ready markets.

Oil demand will only rise when prices fall significantly.

Groundnut oil prices have weakened on reduced offtake from stockists and traders on weak stock position.

Low prices of groundnut oil will support buying by stockists and traders.

There could be bargain buying in coming days.

There could be temporary rise in prices of groundnut oil. However, price trend will be towards downside.

Premium of groundnut oil over sunflower is low in Chennai indicating weak demand in Tamil Nadu.

However, demand of groundnut oil has improved in Andhra Pradesh from May due to pickle demand.

There is parity in crushing of groundnut in Andhra Pradesh. Stocks of groundnut oil in Andhra Pradesh market are good.

Groundnut area in Gujarat is expected to fall by 5-10 percent in 2018 Kharif due to lower prices of groundnut. However, area under groundnut is expected to rise by more than 5-10 percent in South India due to higher realization of groundnut, good water levels in dams, good quality of groundnut and hike in import duty on palm oil.

Centre is considering allowing the oil millers in Gujarat to crush the oilseeds on job work basis to supply oil through the public distribution system (PDS). This will help in disposing the groundnut purchased under the Minimum Support Scheme (MSP) scheme. On a trial basis, the Centre has allowed crushing of 1 lakh metric tonne of groundnut stored in National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (Nafed) warehouses in Gujara

On May 25, 2018, meeting was held between the Oil millers of Gujarat and NAFED (the National Agricultural Marketing Federation of India) with regard to sale of groundnut stocks procured by NAFED. The oil millers have sought more relaxation in NAFED norms with regards to purchase of groundnut from NAFED. The oil millers have asked the government to introduce some favorable policy to increase consumption of groundnut oil. Millers and traders have asked more time to take delivery of groundnut stock they have purchased so that market remains stable and also to reduce 10% deposit by half. The suggestions will be taken forward with the Central government and decision will be taken accordingly.

Prices are expected to trade weak on weak demand, weak groundnut prices, fall in competitive oil prices and weak activity in cash markets.

Prices are expected to trade sideways to weak.

- On the price front, currently the groundnut oil prices in Rajkot is hovering near Rs 7,900 (8,000) per quintal and quoting at Rs 8,400 (Rs 8,400) per quintal in Chennai market.
- Groundnut oil prices are likely to trade with a sideways to weak tone in the coming days.

Price Outlook: We expect Groundnut oil (Rajkot) to trade in the price band of Rs 750-850 per 10 Kg.

Balance Sheet- Groundnut Oil (quarterly), India

Fig. in lakh tons

	2016-17	2017-18-F	Nov-Jan-F	Feb-Apr-F	May-July-F	Aug-Oct-F
Opening stocks	0.25	1.19	1.19	1.46	1.23	1.15
Oil availability (Production)	8.04	7.50	2.75	2.25	1.25	1.25
Imports	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Supply	8.29	8.69				
Quarterly add-on			2.75	2.25	1.25	1.25
Exports	0.30	0.40	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Consumption	6.80	7.21	2.38	2.38	1.23	1.23
End stocks	1.19	1.08	1.46	1.23	1.15	1.08

Source: AW estimate

Oil year-November-October

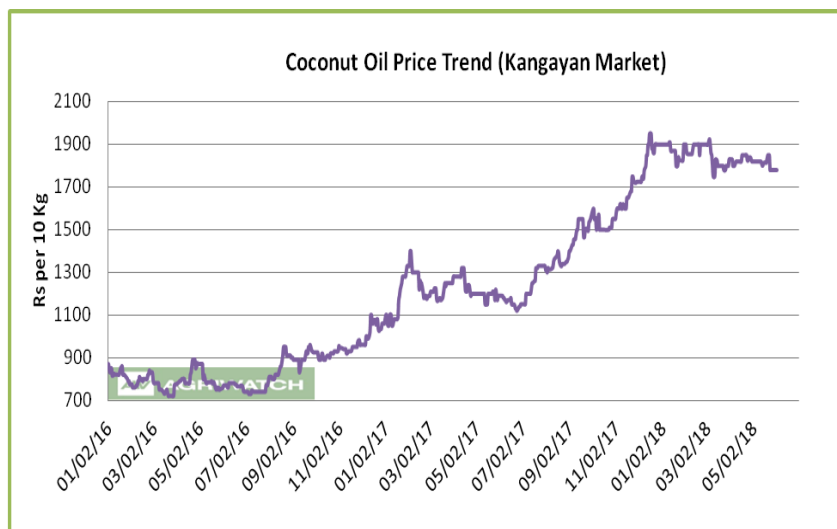
Highlights

- Groundnut oil production is expected to be lower in oil year 2017-18 on lower groundnut crop.
- Lower oil production in 2017-18 is due to lower marketable surplus of groundnut seed resulting in lower crush.
- Carryout stocks of oil year 2016-17 is 1.19 lakh tons on higher groundnut oil production.
- Carryout stocks of oil year 2017-18 is 1.08 lakh tons on lower groundnut oil production.
- Lower supply of groundnut oil in 2017-18 is due to lower marketable surplus.
- Carryout of 2017-18 is lower than 2016-17 due to lower production of groundnut oil.

Coconut oil: Domestic Market Fundamentals

- Coconut oil featured weak trend at its benchmark market in Kangeyam on weak demand and fall in prices of copra. Prices fell in Kochi at the end of the month.
- Agriwatch view: Prices of coconut oil traded weak in the month of May on weak demand of coconut oil.

Copra prices fell during the month. Fall in raw material prices led to lower end product prices.



Due to rise in coconut oil prices in last year and half, demand destruction has taken place in top consuming areas.

Average prices of raw material like coconut, rose from Rs 20 to Rs 45 on lower rains in coconut growing areas of Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in 2015-16 and 2016-17 which led to higher raw material prices.

Short supply of coconut led to lower supply of copra which led to sharp fall in production of coconut oil which supported coconut oil prices.

Household consumption contracted in Kerala and no oil replaced the gap.

Of the total production of 6 lakh tons of coconut oil corporate consumes around 2.5 lakh tons whose demand is slightly weak.

Adulteration of coconut oil is rampant in Kerala and the prices at which adulterated coconut oil sold is less than sales prices of coconut oil production.

There are more than 250 brands in market and competition is high which leads to rampant adulteration.

5 kg of coconut is used to produce 1 kg of coconut oil which means Rs 225 is production cost and actual selling prices should be above these prices whereas market prices are ruling below these prices.

Ball copra is now not used in crushing for production of coconut oil as its prices are around milling copra prices. Ball copra is only used when price difference between milling copra and ball copra is high.

There will be no crash in prices of coconut oil in 2018 as prices of coconut are expected to fall to Rs 35 per unit from Rs 45 per unit.

Rains in 2017 has led to expectation that this year coconut production will rise and its prices will moderate.

So, coconut prices will show moderate correction in 2018.

More than doubling of prices of coconut oil within a year due to fall in production of copra led to demand destruction.

Export demand of coconut oil has weakened due to higher prices of coconut oil which has made coconut oil uncompetitive in international markets. Recent depreciation of Rupee will support export demand. Bulk exports of coconut oil have weakened.

Millers have limited copra stocks and coconut oil. They are not confident of prices and are depending on ready markets.

Traders and upcountry buyers are staying away from market as they expect more fall in coconut oil prices.

Higher prices of coconut oil for a long period have weakened demand in medium to long term.

Prices are expected to be weak in June on weak retail demand, weak demand from corporates, lower prices of raw material and seasonal downtrend of prices. Prices are expected to trade sideways to weak in medium term.

- On the price front, currently the coconut oil prices in Kochi is hovering near Rs 18,300 (19,400) per quintal, and quoting Rs 17,800 (18,200) per quintal in Erode market on June 5, 2018.
- Coconut oil prices may trade sideways to weak tone tracking weak demand in ready markets.

Price Outlook: We expect coconut oil (Erode) to trade in the price band of Rs 1600-1900 per 10 Kg.

Production and exports of coconut oil:

Annexure-3(b)										
Estimated Production of Copra(Milling and Edible) in '000 MT										
STATE/UT	2012-13		2013-14		2014-15		2015-16		2016-17*	
	Milling	Edible	Milling	Edible	Milling	Edible	Milling	Edible	Milling	Edible
1. Kerala	401	45	384	42	317	35	478	53	480	53
2. Karnataka	77	192	60	148	57	141	59	153	59	153
3. Tamil nadu	455	44	424	42	440	43	406	40	406	40
4. Andhra Pradesh	25	33	24	31	11	14	17	24	17	24
5. A&N Island and Lakshadweep	15	2	8	2	11	3	11	3	11	3
All India	973	316	900	265	836	236	971	273	973	273
Estimated production of Coconut Oil @62.5%(in Lakh Tonnes)	6.081		5.625		5.225		6.069		6.081	
Estimated production of Oil Cake @35%(in Lakh Tonnes)	3.405		3.150		2.926		3.399		3.406	

* First advance estimate, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation(Horticulture Division), Ministry of Agriculture, Govt. of India

Coconut oil balance sheet

Qty in '000 MT

Demand and Supply Balance - Coconut Oil					
Qty in '000 MT					
	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017E
Opening Stock	89.33	41.60	9.78	14.74	37.10
Production	608.00	562.50	522.50	606.90	608.10
Imports	1.00	1.65	9.67	5.17	0.01
Exports	6.83	7.07	7.21	6.81	33.54
Consumption/Crushing	650.00	588.90	520.00	582.90	601.35
Ending stock	41.60	9.78	14.74	37.10	10.32
<i>E - Estimated (likely to be revised subsequently)</i>					
Note - Consumption/Crushing of coconut oil estimated based on the details collected through various Offices of the Board and in consultation with industry sources.					

Source: Coconut Development Board

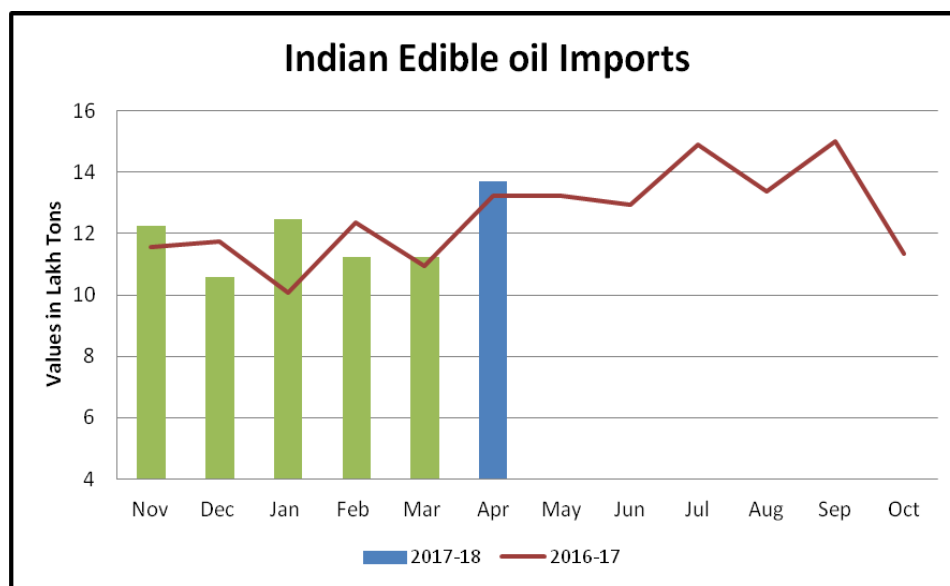
Coconut products exports from India
Qty in '000 MT

Export of Coconut Products from India							
Sl.No	Item	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Quantity (in MT)	Value (Rs in Crores)	Quantity (in MT)	Value (Rs in Crores)	Quantity (in MT)	Value (Rs in Crores)
1	Activated Carbon	54345.07	557.80	71672.71	747.56	85804.95	815.07
2	Coconut Oil (Refined oil and fractions)	7188.94	146.06	6731.12	138.16	17088.99	222.98
3	Coconut Dried excluding DC and Endocarp	66923.65	212.49	51802.54	145.85	26381.35	219.02
4	Coconut Oil (Crude oil and fractions)	27.63	0.51	75.43	1.80	16447.10	158.03
5	Desiccated Coconut	3243.82	26.41	3442.77	31.51	14907.47	147.71
6	Coconut Fresh excluding DC and Endocarp	29020.19	89.28	37467.06	112.79	51802.54	145.85
7	Copra	7284.49	80.93	4388.69	36.48	54132.48	142.41
8	Other Coconuts Excl Fresh and Dried & DC & Endocarp	11532.76	55.87	15446.50	71.11	33202.21	113.76
9	Shell Charcoal	27899.00	59.60	8819.00	26.05	28306.00	68.40
10	Shell Charcoal (Other)	47941.00	65.71	7942.00	14.34	10828.00	19.69
11	Fresh Endocarp	3680.97	10.64	2047.57	7.06	5416.14	13.54
12	Other Endocarp	488.69	2.37	390.18	1.88	1257.75	9.46
13	Shell unworked	574.83	3.34	330.35	2.20	183.30	1.66
14	Dried Endocarp	133.01	1.37	132.17	1.20	711.85	5.38
15	Micellaneous	-	-	-	112.27	-	0.79
Total			1312.38		1450.24		2083.74

Source: Coconut Development Board

Qty in '000 MT

Import of Coconut Products from India							
Sl.No	Item	2014-15		2015-16		2016-17	
		Quantity (in MT)	Value (Rs in Crores)	Quantity (in MT)	Value (Rs in Crores)	Quantity (in MT)	Value (Rs in Crores)
1	Coconut Oil (Refined oil and fractions)	3467.91	30.76	2759.81	22.57	9.08	0.37
2	Coconut Oil (Crude oil and fractions)	6205.34	49.43	2415.00	18.90		
3	Copra	281.00	2.03	290.30	2.06		
4	Other residues of coconut or copra	32.50	0.07	0.27	0.28		
5	Shell Charcoal	14.88	40.42	14.21	45.06	351.00	1.08
6	Shell Charcoal (Other)	0.38	1.35	3.46	1.29	2058.00	2.26
7	Desiccated Coconut	246.07	3.71	65.50	0.67		
8	Oil Cake Solvent Extracted Variety			589.99	1.19	873.20	1.79
9	Shell unworked					69.31	0.13
10	Oil Cake Expeller Variety	88289.75	136.19	188921.63	286.81	164421.90	263.51
11	Button of Coconut Shell/Wood	24.29	0.59	41.09	1.19	43.12	1.46
Total			264.54		380.02		270.59
Source: DGCIS, Kolkata							

Indian Edible Oil Imports Scenario –:


As per Solvent Extractors' Association of India, India imported 14.57 million tons of veg. oils in the 2015-16 oil year. Edible oils imports were 15.08 million tons 2016-17 (November 2016-October 2017). Edible oils (including CPO, CDSO, CSFO, and RBD Palmolein imports for April is pegged at 13.69 lakh tons.

Indian Supply and Demand Scenario:

Balance sheet of Indian Edible Oil	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18-F	% Change
Value in million tons				
Beginning Stock	2.29	1.78	1.74	-2.57%
Production	7.20	8.49	7.70	-9.31%
Imports	14.57	15.08	16.44	9.00%
Total Supply	24.06	25.35	25.88	2.06%
Exports	0.01	0.01	0.02	100.00%
Total Demand(Consumption)	22.27	23.61	24.55	4.00%
Ending Stock	1.78	1.74	1.30	-24.91%

* Value in million tons

Balance Sheet Highlights

Net edible oil output is likely to be 7.70 million tons (down 9.31 percent y-o-y basis) in 2017-18 led by lower oilseed sowing in Kharif and Rabi season in the current oil year.

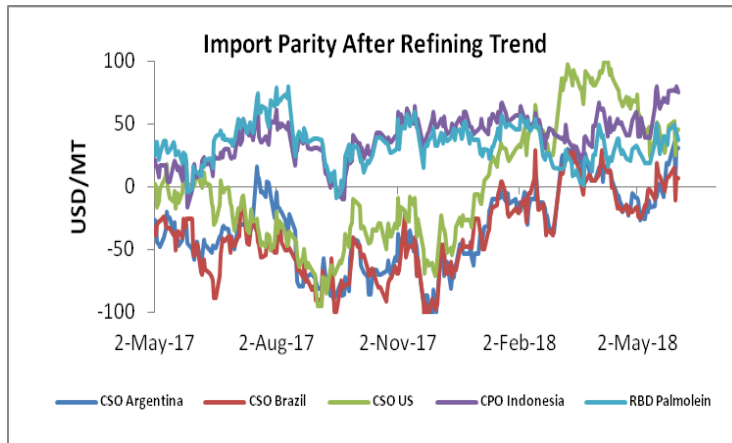
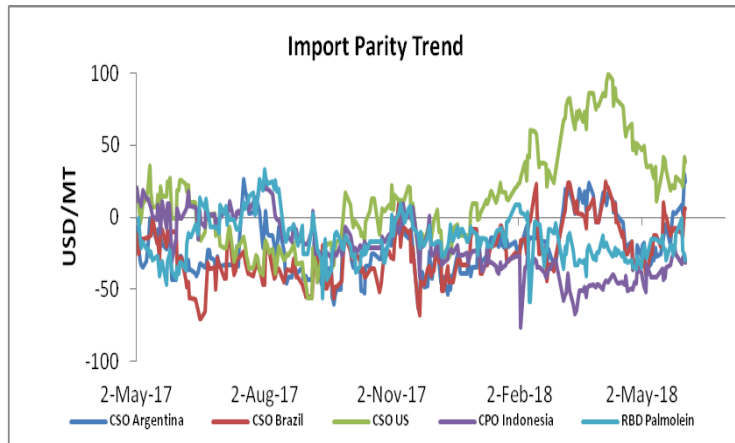
On import front, edible oil imports seen at 16.44 million tons for 2017/18 oil year v/s 15.08 million tons last year.

On the consumption side, India's edible oil consumption for 2017-18 oil year seen at 24.55 million tons, up 4 percent from last year. Ending stocks are projected higher compared to 2016-17 at 1.74 million tons.

Note - Values in Mln. Tons, Oil year (Nov.-Oct.) *Including Production of Groundnut, Soy, Mustard, Sunflower, Sesame, Niger, Safflower, Cottonseed, Copra, Rice bran Oils. ** 2016-17- SEA of India & 2016-17 Agriwatch Estimates, *** (USDA estimates).

Landed Cost at the Indian Ports - Crude soy oil and Crude palm oil

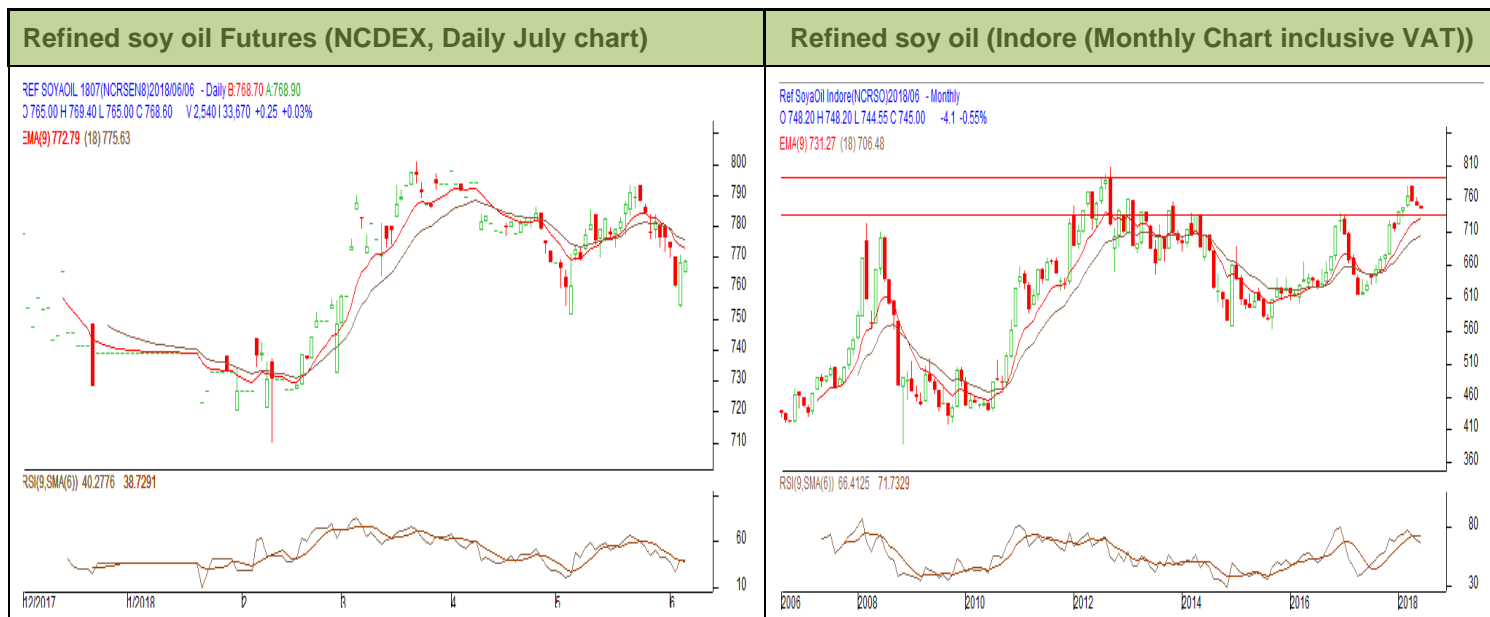
Landed Cost Calculation as on 1/06/2018	CSO Argentina	CSO Brazil	CSO US	CPO Indonesia	RBD Palmolein
FOB USD per ton	681	704	659	618	635
Freight (USD/MT)	52	52	62	25	20.0
C & F	733.0	756.0	721.0	643.0	655.0
Weight loss (0.25% of FOB)	1.70	1.76	1.65	1.55	1.59
Finance charges (0.4% on CNF)	2.93	3.02	2.88	2.57	2.62
Insurance (0.3% of C&F)	2.20	2.27	2.16	1.93	1.97
CIF (Indian Port - Kandla)	740	763	728	649	661
Duty (Values in USD per tons)	253.77	253.77	253.77	318.47	409.86
GST (5% on duty) USD per ton	12.6885	12.6885	12.6885	15.9236	20.493
Exchange rate	67.18	67.18	67.18	67.18	67.18
Landed cost without customs duty in INR per ton	49702	51262	48887	43603	44418
Customs duty %	30.00%	30.00%	30.00%	44.00%	54.00%
Social Welfare Surcharge@10%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	4.40%	5.40%
Total Duty %	33.00%	33.00%	33.00%	48.40%	59.40%
Base import price	769	769	769	658	690
Fixed exchange rate by customs department	68.65	68.65	68.65	68.65	68.65
Duty component in INR per ton	17421.31	17421.31	17421.31	21863.10	28136.89
Clearing charges INR per ton	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
Brokerage INR per ton	200	200	200	200	200
Total landed cost INR per ton	68523	70083	67708	66866	73954
Domestic Market price INR/ton Soy Degum Kandla/CPO Kandla/RBD Kandla	70500	70500	70500	65100	72200
Total landed cost USD per ton	1020	1043	1008	995	1101
Domestic Market price USD/tons Soy Degum Kandla/CPO Kandla 5%	1049	1049	1049	969	1075
Parity INR/MT (Domestic - Landed)	1977	417	2792	-1766	-1754
Parity USD/MT (Domestic - Landed)	29.42	6.21	41.56	-26.29	-26.12
Source: Agriwatch					
Refining/ Processing Cost per MT	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	4700.00
Freight to Inland location (Indore for soy and Delhi for Palm oil)	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00	2800.00	2800.00
Cost of Imported oil after refining/Processing	73023.33	74583.14	72207.83	74366.01	76754.46
Soy/Palm oil imported Price (Including tax)	76674.49	78312.30	75818.22	78084.31	80592.18
Loose price of Soy/Palm in Indore and Delhi market	78750.00	78750.00	78750.00	83475.00	83475.00
Parity after processing and Taxes (Rs per MT)	2075.51	437.70	2931.78	5390.69	2882.82
Parity after processing and Taxes (USD per MT)	30.89	6.52	43.64	80.24	42.91
Source: Agriwatch					

Import Parity Trend

Import Parity after Refining in US dollar per tons (Monthly Average)

	CSO Argentina	CSO Brazil	CSO US	CPO Indonesia	RBD Palmolein
Mar, 2018	18.69	13.21	84.05	34.30	14.80
Apr, 2018	-1.55	-2.87	80.73	51.08	30.06
May, 2018	-4.94	-4.68	45.14	59.15	32.72

Outlook:-

Import parity for CDSO Argentina and CDSO Brazil has returned to disparity due to fall in prices of soy oil in domestic market. We expect CDSO import parity to remain in disparity in May. Parity in palm oil products may increase palm oil imports in the coming days.

Technical Analysis (Refined soy oil Monthly Charts)


Outlook – Prices are likely to trade sideways to weak tone in the days ahead. Investors are advised to sell refined soy oil (July contract) on rise.

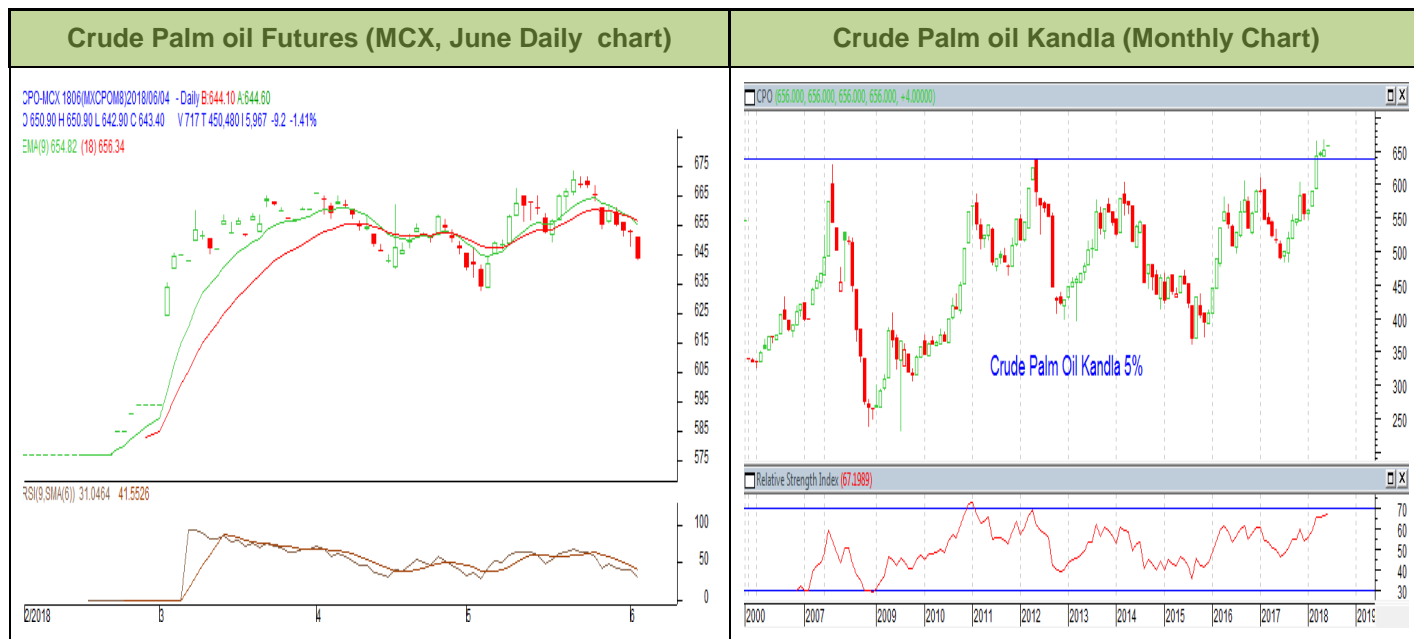
- Monthly chart of refined soy oil at NCDEX featured losses in the prices. We expect sideways to weak movement in the coming days.
- Any close below 750 in monthly chart will change the sentiment and bring prices to 740 levels.
- Expected price band for next month is 730-800 level in near to medium term. RSI and MACD are indicating downtrend at current levels.

Strategy: Market participants are advised to go short in RSO below 770 for a target of 750 and 745 with a stop loss at 780 on closing basis.

RSO NCDEX

Support and Resistance				
S2	S1	PCP	R1	R2
745.00	756.00	762.3	776.00	797.00

Spot Market outlook: Refined soy oil Indore (including VAT) is likely to stay in the range of 710-790 per 10 Kg.

Technical Analysis (Crude Palm oil Monthly Charts)


Outlook - Prices may trade with a sideways to weak tone in the coming days. Investors are advised to sell MCX CPO (June contract) on rise.

- Candlestick monthly chart of crude palm oil at MCX depicts fall in prices. We expect prices to feature sideways to weak tone in the near term.
- Any close below 640 in monthly chart might bring the prices to 630 levels.
- Expected price band for next month is 600-700 level in near to medium term. RSI and MACD are indicating downtrend.

Strategy: Market participants are advised to go short in CPO below 650 for a target of 635 and 630 with a stop loss at 660 on closing basis.

CPO MCX

Support and Resistance				
S2	S1	PCP	R1	R2
611.00	625.00	645.3	660.00	675.00

Spot Market outlook: Crude palm oil Kandla is likely to stay in the range of 600-700 per 10 Kg.

Monthly spot prices comparison

Commodity	Centre	Prices(Per 10 Kg)		Change
		31-May-18	30-Apr-18	
	Indore	752	762	-10
	Indore (Soy Solvent Crude)	720	725	-5
	Mumbai	760	765	-5
	Mumbai (Soy Degum)	702	712	-10
	Kandla/Mundra	738	750	-12
	Kandla/Mundra (Soy Degum)	705	710	-5
	Kolkata	755	765	-10
	Delhi	785	790	-5
	Nagpur	752	770	-18
	Rajkot	730	735	-5
	Kota	750	745	5
	Hyderabad	NR	NR	-
	Akola	753	771	-18
	Amrawati	753	771	-18
	Bundi	745	745	Unch
	Jalna	756	767	-11
	Alwar	NA	NA	-
	Solapur	741	755	-14
	Dhule	752	773	-21
Palm Oil *	Kandla (Crude Palm Oil)	685	674	11
	Kandla (RBD Palm oil)	719	714	5
	Kandla RBD Pamolein	758	751	7
	Kakinada (Crude Palm Oil)	NR	NR	-
	Kakinada RBD Pamolein	761	751	11
	Haldia Pamolein	763	756	7
	Chennai RBD Pamolein	767	756	11
	Chennai RBD Pamolein (Vitamin A&D Fortified)	830	802	
	KPT (krishna patnam) Pamolein	756	746	11
	Mumbai RBD Pamolein	761	761	Unch
	Mangalore RBD Pamolein	767	756	
	Tuticorin (RBD Palmolein)	772	761	11
	Delhi	795	780	15
	Rajkot	756	754	2
	Hyderabad	NR	NR	-
	PFAD (Kandla)	441	431	11
	Refined Palm Stearin (Kandla)	525	499	26
	Superolien (Kandla)	793	772	21



	Superolien (Mumbai)	814	803	11
* Inclusive of GST				
Refined Sunflower Oil	Chennai	775	750	25
	Mumbai	780	785	-5
	Mumbai(Expeller Oil)	705	700	5
	Kandla	760	750	10
	Kandla/Mundra (Crude)	NA	NA	-
	Hyderabad (Ref)	NR	NR	-
	Latur (Expeller Oil)	750	745	5
	Chellakere (Expeller Oil)	725	720	5
	Erode (Expeller Oil)	790	775	15
Groundnut Oil	Rajkot	790	800	-10
	Chennai	840	840	Unch
	Delhi	850	850	Unch
	Hyderabad *	880	870	10
	Mumbai	840	850	-10
	Gondal	790	800	-10
	Jamnagar	790	800	-10
Rapeseed Oil/Mustard Oil	Jaipur (Expeller Oil)	775	735	40
	Jaipur (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	782	758	24
	Kota (Expeller Oil)	760	730	30
	Kota (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	785	755	30
	Neewai (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	758	730	28
	Neewai (Expeller Oil)	772	745	27
	Bharatpur (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	790	770	20
	Alwar (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	NR	NA	-
	Alwar (Expeller Oil)	NR	NA	-
	Sri-Ganga Nagar(Exp Oil)	770	735	35
	Sri-Ganga Nagar (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	790	758	32
	Mumbai (Expeller Oil)	770	750	20
	Kolkata(Expeller Oil)	704	NA	-
	New Delhi (Expeller Oil)	800	760	40
	Hapur (Expeller Oil)	NR	NR	-
	Hapur (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	NR	NR	-
	Agra (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	795	775	20
Refined Cottonseed Oil	Rajkot	740	745	-5
	Hyderabad	NR	NR	-
	Mumbai	760	770	-10
	New Delhi	730	725	5

Coconut Oil	Kangayan (Crude)	1780	1820	-40
	Cochin	1850	1940	-90
	Trissur	NA	NA	-
Sesame Oil	New Delhi	1000	1000	Unch
	Mumbai	NA	NA	-
Kardi	Mumbai	880	880	Unch
Rice Bran Oil (40%)	New Delhi	530	520	10
Rice Bran Oil (4%)	Punjab	630	630	Unch
Rice Bran Oil (4%)	Uttar Pradesh	NA	NA	-
Malaysia Palmolein USD/MT	FOB	635	638	-3
	CNF India	655	663	-8
Indonesia CPO USD/MT	FOB	620	630	-10
	CNF India	645	655	-10
RBD Palm oil (Malaysia Origin USD/MT)	FOB	633	638	-5
RBD Palm Stearin (Malaysia Origin USD/MT)	FOB	623	630	-7
RBD Palm Kernel Oil (Malaysia Origin USD/MT)	FOB	1000	1095	-95
Palm Fatty Acid Distillate (Malaysia Origin USD/MT)	FOB	503	520	-17
Crude palm Kernel Oil India (USD/MT)	CNF India	1000	1035	-35
Ukraine Origin CSFO USD/MT Kandla	CIF	795	823	-28
Rapeseed Oil Rotterdam Euro/MT	FOB	860	910	-50
Argentina FOB (\$/MT)		30-May-18	28-Apr-18	Change
Crude Soybean Oil Ship		698	NA	-
Refined Soy Oil (Bulk) Ship		722	NA	-
Sunflower Oil Ship		725	NA	-
Cottonseed Oil Ship		678	NA	-
Refined Linseed Oil (Bulk) Ship		NA	NA	-
* indicates including GST				

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