

Veg. Oil Weekly Research Report

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Executive Summary

Domestic Veg. Oil Market Summary

Edible oil witnessed weak trend in domestic market in the week in review. CBOT soy oil and BMD CPO fell during the week. Soy oil, palm oil, rapeseed oil, sunflower oil and coconut oil closed lower while groundnut oil closed sideways.

On the currency front, Indian rupee is hovering near 63.84, up by 19 paise compared to previous week. Factors to watch in the coming weeks will be movement of Indian rupee against US dollar and crude oil prices. Rupee is expected to appreciate and crude oil prices will rise in near-term.

We expect edible oil complex to trade weak on weak fundamentals. Higher stocks at ports and pipeline may underpin prices in near term.

Recommendation:

Weekly Call - : At NCDEX, market participants are advised to go short below 740 levels for a target of 725 and 720 with a stop loss at 750 on closing basis. We expect refined soy oil at Indore (without GST) to stay in the range of Rs 710-780 per 10 Kg in the near term.

At MCX, market participants are advised to go short below in CPO below 555 for a target of 540 and 535 with a stop loss at 565 on closing basis. We expect CPO Kandla 5 percent (without GST) to stay in the range of Rs 520-590 per 10 Kg in the near term.

International Veg. Oil Market Summary

Malaysia's January 1-15 palm oil exports fell 2.8 percent to 564,968 tons compared to 581,254 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers are European Union at 91,215 tons (156,432 tons), India at 75,880 tons (49,880 tons), United States at 73,788 tons (33,255 tons), China at 39,050 tons (60,188 tons), and Pakistan at 33,500 tons (19,000 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month: SGS

On the international front, higher stocks of soy oil in US, higher stocks of soybean in US, lower exports of soybean from US, good harvest of soybean in Brazil and fall in crude oil prices will underpin soy oil prices in coming days.

Firm ringgit, expectation of rise in stocks of palm oil in Malaysia, weak exports of palm oil from Malaysia and weak competitive oil prices will underpin CPO prices in near term.



Soy oil Fundamental Analysis and Outlook -:

Domestic Front

- Soy oil featured weak trend in domestic markets on weak demand. Prices of refined soy oil fell at Kandla/Mudra, Kolkata and Mumbai. CDSO prices fell at JNPT and Kandla/Mudra at the end of the week.
- Agriwatch View- Soy oil prices closed lower during the week in Indore on weak demand.
 Soy oil saw mixed trend in various centers in India.

CDSO prices fell less at high seas compared to India CNF compared to previous week indicating firm demand at high seas.



With end of festive demand, prices will remain weak in rest of January and early February. However, demand will improve in February on stocking ahead of Holi festival in March.

Prices fell on seasonal downtrend of prices.

Fall in palm oil prices supported the fall.

CDSO demand at CNF markets is weak as prices fell more at CNF markets compared to CDSO FOB Argentina compared to last week.

Imports of soy oil Decreased compared to November 2017 and December 2016 while stocks of CDSO at ports and pipelines was unchanged in December indicating weak demand.

Imports of soy oil in December were at multiyear lows. Due to discount of CSFO over CDSO at high seas and lower import duty on sunflower compared to soy oil will decrease soy oil imports in near to medium term.

Soybean prices will remain firm as crushing has increased due to hike in import duties on edible oils.

Government of India is providing export incentives to exporters of soy meal, which will support soybean prices.

With hike in import duty of soy oil and palm oil, domestic crushing will benefit.

Imports of soy oil are in disparity at high seas and refining margins are negative. With low soy oil premium over palm oil, demand may firm up in coming months.

Refined soy oil premium over RBD palmolein increased to Rs 123 (Rs 123 last week) per 10 Kg, which is low and may support soy oil prices in domestic markets. In USD terms, premium of CDSO CIF over CPO CIF was quoted at USD 149 (USD 142 last week) per ton, which is high and decrease demand of CDSO at CNF markets compared to CPO CNF. Values in brackets are figures of last week.

Prices of soy oil are expected to fall on weak demand and weak competitive oils.

According to United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in its January review, India's 2017/18 imports of soy oil is reduced 0.3 MMT to 3.8 MMT from 4.1 MMT in its earlier review. Consumption of soy oil in India in 2017/18 is reduced to 5.4 MMT from 5.6 MMT in its earlier review. End stocks of soy oil in India in 2017/18 is decreased 0.10 MMT to 0.320 MMT from 0.420 MMT in its earlier estimate.



- According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), India's December edible oil imports fell 9.88 percent y-o-y to 10.58 lakh tons from 11.74 lakh tons in December 2016. Palm oil imports in December fell marginally y-o-y to 7.22 lakh tons from 7.23 lakh tons in December 2016. CPO Imports rose 28.5 percent y-o-y to 6.08 lakh tons from 4.73 lakh tons in December 2016. RBD palmolein imports fell 40.2 percent y-o-y to 1.07 lakh tons from 2.46 lakh tons in December 2016. Soy oil imports fell 65 percent y-o-y to 0.79 lakh tons from 2.32 lakh tons in December 2016. Sunflower oil imports rose 27.4 percent y-o-y to 2.37 lakh tons from 1.86 lakh tons in December 2016. Rapeseed (canola) oil imports in December fell 39.4 percent to 0.20 lakh tons compared 0.33 lakh tons in December 2016.
- According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), India's December edible oil stocks at ports and pipelines fell 4.18 percent m-o-m to 21.76 lakh tons from 22.67 lakh tons in November 2017. Stocks of edible oil at ports fell to 876,000 tons (CPO 345,000 tons, RBD Palmolein 130,000 tons, Degummed Soybean Oil 200,000 tons, Crude Sunflower Oil 185,000 tons and 16,000 tons of Rapeseed (Canola) Oil) and about 1,300,000 tons in pipelines (stocks at ports were 847,000 tons in November 2017). India is presently holding 36 days of edible oil requirement on 1st January, 2018 at 21.76 lakh tons compared to 38 days of requirements last month at 23.44 lakh tons. India's monthly edible oil requirement is 18.0 lakh tons.
- Soy oil import scenario According to SEA, soy oil imports fell 65 percent y-o-y in December to 0.79 lakh tons from 2.32 lakh tons in December 2016. In the period (Nov 2017-Dec 2017), imports of soy oil were 3.53 lakh tons compared to 3.96 lakh tons in corresponding period last oil year, lower by 10.9 percent.
- Imported crude soy oil CIF at West coast port is offered at USD 801 (USD 817) per ton for January delivery, February delivery is offered at USD 794 (USD 812) per ton and Mar delivery is quoted at USD 786 (USD 802) per ton. Values in brackets are figures of last week. Last month, CIF CDSO December average price was USD 811.6 (USD 838.04 per ton in November 2017) 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 5-10/ton v/s loss of USD 60-65/ton (last month) margin in processing the imported Soybean Oil (Argentina Origin).
- We expect soy oil to trade sideways to weak in the coming days.

International Front

Agriwatch view- Rise in end stocks of soy oil in US in December as reported by NOPA on higher production of soy oil due to higher crush of soybean will underpin soy oil prices in medium term. Crush in December was record in history.

Dry condition in soybean growing areas and delay in planting of soybean is supporting soy meal and soybean prices in near term. Planting has not finished fully finished and planting window very small. If delay in planting is done then it might be hit by early fog.

Around 96.7 percent of 18 million acres are planted, according to Buenos Aires Grains Exchange Lower soybean crop in Argentina will support soybean complex prices.

USDA reduced Argentina soybean crop to 56 MMT in its January review from 57 MMT in its earlier review. Dry conditions and lower acreage was the prime cause of reduction of soybean crop.





USDA reduced of soy oil end stocks in US in its January review on higher food, feed and industrial use partially set off by higher production. Lower end stocks of soy oil in US will support soy oil prices.

USDA increased soybean crop of Brazil to 110 MMT in its January review from 108 MMT in its earlier review. Higher yields were the prime cause of higher soybean production.

Quarterly stocks of soybean as on December 1, 2017 in US rose 9 percent from December 1, 2016. Off farm stocks increased 11 percent while soybean disappearance in September - November 2017 decreased 4 percent from corresponding period in 2016.

China imported second highest soybean in December 2017 which increased by 10 per cent to 9.55 MMT compared to previous month and it increased by 6 per cent compared to December 2016.

Higher demand ahead of Lunar New Year supported the demand.

US exports of soybean decreased in last couple of months due to higher exports by Brazil to China. Brazil captured US markets share by exporting record soybean in 2017. This comes as new crop will be harvested in 2018 in Brazil.

In the U.S. Department of Agriculture's monthly supply and demand report for the month of January forecasts U.S. soybean stocks at 470 million bushels, up 25 million bushels from last month due to lower exports. Higher stocks of soybean inn US and slow exports will underpin soybean complex prices.

Brazil soybean crop condition harvest has been started and soybean crop is in good condition which will increase yields. Condition are favorable for maturity and harvest.

Brazil soybean crop sales is slower than last year due to low price of soybean.

Record imports by China will soak global incremental production of soybean and support prices in medium term. Rise in crude oil prices will support prices in near term.

Prices are in a range.

- According to National Oilseed Processors Association (NOPA), U.S. soybean crush rose to record in December to 166.382 million bushels from 163.546 million bushels in November 2017. Crush of soybean in December 2016 was 160.176 million bushels. Soy oil stocks in U.S. at the end of December rose 16 percent to 1.538 billion lbs compared to 1.326 billion lbs in end November 2017. Stocks of soy oil in end December was higher 7.25 percent compared to December 2016, which was reported at 1.434 million lbs.
- According to the Buenos Aires Exchange, soybean acreage in Argentina could decline further amid planting delays on dry weather in the growing regions. Last week, the exchange had estimated soybean acreage at 18 million acres in 2017/18. According to the exchange, Argentine farmers had planted 96.7 percent of the total area planned for 2017/18 soybeans nationwide.
- According to Conab, Brazilian soybean output in 2017/18 has been increased by 1.2 MMT to 110.4 MMT in the
 latest monthly report compared to previous month's estimates. Output estimates are likely to increase in the
 forthcoming reports amid beneficial rains since early November in the growing regions.
- According to a Farm Futures survey of 925 growers in US, soybean acreage is likely to remain unchanged at 90.1 million acres in 2018 compared to previous year.
- According to United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) January estimate, U.S 2017/18 ending stock of soy oil is reduced to 1.536 million lbs compared to at 1,616 million lbs compared to its earlier estimate. Opening stocks are unchanged at 1,711 million lbs. Production of soy oil in 2017/18 is increased to 22,525 million lbs compared to 22,505 million lbs in its earlier estimate. Imports in 2017/18 were unchanged at 300 million.



Biodiesel use estimate in 2017/18 is unchanged at 7,500 million lbs. Food, feed and other industrial use in 2017/18 is increased to 13,600 million lbs compared to 13,500 million lbs in its earlier estimate. Exports in 2017/18 estimate are kept unchanged at 1.900 million lbs compared to its earlier estimate. Average price range estimate is reduced to 32-35 cents/lbs in 2017/18 compared to 32.5-36.5 cents/lbs in its earlier estimate.

- In the latest USDA quarterly stock report, it has been reported that the US soybeans stored in all positions on December 1, 2017 totaled 3.16 billion bushels, up 9 percent from December 1, 2016.
 On-farm stocks totaled 1.49 billion bushels, up 11 percent from a year ago. Off-farm stocks, at 1.67 billion
 - bushels, are up 7 percent from a year ago.
 - Indicated disappearance for September November 2017 totaled 1.54 billion bushels, down 4 percent from the same period a year earlier.
- USDA WASDE Oilseeds Highlights: The 2017/18 U.S. season-average farm price for soybeans is projected at \$8.80 to \$9.80 per bushel, unchanged at the midpoint. The soybean oil price forecast of 32 to 35 cents per pound is lowered 1 cent at the midpoint. The soybean meal price forecast is unchanged at \$295 to \$335 per short ton.

Previous updates

- According to National Oilseed Processors Association (NOPA), U.S. November soybean crush fell marginally to 163.546 million bushels from 164.242 million bushels in October 2017. Crush of soybean in November 2016 was 160.752 million bushels. Soy oil stocks in U.S. at the end of November rose 8.33 percent to 1.326 billion lbs compared to 1.224 billion lbs in end October 2017. Stocks of soy oil in end November was marginally higher compared to end November 2016, which was reported at 1.339 million lbs.
- According to Agroconsult, Brazil is expected to produce 114.1 MMT of soybean in 2017/18 at par with an all time record set in 2016/17. In November, Agroconsult had estimated Brazilian soybean crop at 111 MMT.
- According to Rosario grains exchange, soybean output in Argentina has been reduced to 52 MMT compared to
 previous estimates of 54.5 MMT. Drought has delayed planting in Argentina and soybean acreage has been
 reduced to 18.5 million hectares compared to previous estimate of 18.8 million hectares.
- According to the data released by the General Administration of Customs, China's imports of soybean increased by 10 per cent to 9.55 MMT in December 2017 compared to previous month and it increased by 6 per cent compared to December 2016. It is the second highest imports on record in a month. Good demand ahead of Lunar New Year and healthy crush margins have led to higher imports. Imports of soybean in 2017 totaled at 95.54 MMT compared to 83.91 MMT in 2016.
- The U.S. Department of Agriculture's monthly supply and demand report for the month of January forecasts U.S. soybean stocks at 470 million bushels, up 25 million bushels from last month due to lower exports. U.S. soybean exports are forecast to decline by 65 million bushels to 2160 million bushels amid lagging sales and increased competition from Brazil. Total U.S. oilseed production for 2017/18 is projected at 131.3 MMT, down 0.9 MMT from previous month amid lower soybean, peanut and cottonseed production. Soybean production is estimated at 4,392 million bushels, down 33 million on lower yields. Global oilseed production is forecast at 580.1 MMT, up 0.5 MMT mostly reflecting higher rapeseed, peanut, and palm kernel production. Global oilseed ending stocks for 2017/18 are forecast at 111.2 MMT up 0.4 MMT from previous month's, mostly reflecting increases in soybean stocks for Brazil, United States and higher rapeseed stocks for Australia.



- Brazil exported 2.36 MMT of soybean in December 2017 compared to 2.14 MMT in November 2017 and 0.65 MMT during the same period previous year. It exported 0.67 MMT of soy meal in December 2017 compared to 1.07 MMT in November 2017 and 1.01 MMT during the same period previous year. Soy oil exports stood at 46,467 metric tonnes in December 2017 compared to 73,500 metric tonnes in November 2017 and 66,157 metric tonnes during the same period previous year.
- According to the agriculture ministry, Argentina has cut its soybean export tax to 29.5 per cent from 30 per cent
 previously. This is the first step towards gradually reducing the levy to 18 per cent in the next two years.
 According to the plan, there will be tax cut of one half-percentage point per month in the next twenty four
 months.
- According to USDA, 191 million bushels soybean was crushed in November 2017. This is higher than average
 analyst's expectation. According to analysts estimates, crush figures were likely to be around 173.5 -175 million
 bushels. NOPA had estimated soybean crush figure at 163.546 million bushels for the month of November
 2017.
- According to the data released by the Commerce Department of the Ministry of Industry, Foreign Trade and Services, Brazil exported a record 68.15 MMT of soybean in 2017, an increase of 32 per cent compared to 2016. The figure is slightly higher than 67.8 MMT of soybean exports estimated by Abiove. Brazil produced a record 114 MMT of soybean in 2017.
- According to consultancy, AgRural forecast of rains during next two weeks in most soy producing regions of Brazil is likely to support soybean crop. Weather in January will define the crop output and yield. Harvesting will be little later than usual due to delayed planting. Last year Brazil produced 114 MMT of soybean following favourable weather. In the current season it is expected to produce 109 MMT soybean according to Conab.
- Informa increased soybean acreage to a record 91.387 million acres in 2018 compared to previous month's estimates of 89.627 million acres. Soybean yield has been estimated at 49.7 bushels per acre compared to USDA's figure of 49.5 bushels per acre. Soybean production has been estimated at 4.450 billion bushels.
- According to USDA, China will reduce the amount of foreign material allowed in shipments of U.S. soybeans as
 on January 01, 2018. Shipments of U.S. soybeans arriving at Chinese ports and containing 1 per cent of foreign
 material will be expedited. Shipments with more than 1 per cent foreign material would be held back for testing.
 According to traders, this will make difficult for U.S. shipments to compete with South American exports.
- According to Abiove, Brazil's soybean production has been kept unchanged at 109.5 MMT in 2018 compared to
 December 12 estimates. Soybean exports have been kept unchanged at 65 MMT.
- According to consultancy Safras & Mercado, Brazilian soybean output is expected at 114.57 MMT in 2017 -18 compared to 114.7 MMT estimated in the month of October. Safras has forecast a 5 percent rise in Brazil's soybean planted area at 35.49 million hectares (87.7 million acres) this season.
- According to a report released by the agriculture ministry, China's soybean imports are expected to increase by 2.7 per cent to 95.97 MMT in 2017 -18 compared to previous year. Soybean output is expected to increase by 15.1 per cent to 14.89 MMT during the period. Consumption is expected to increase by 2.3 per cent to 111 MMT in 2017 -18 compared to previous year.
- According to the latest supply and demand report released by the USDA, groundnut production in India is expected to reach 7 MMT in 2017 -18. In the current year, production is estimated at 6.6 MMT compared to 6.3



MMT in the previous year. In Gujarat, one of the major groundnut growing states, the crop has been affected in some parts. In the current year, plantation was late due to erratic rainfall and dry weather.

- According to FC Stone, Brazil's soybean crop estimates have been increased to 107.6 MMT compared to
 previous estimates of 106.1 MMT. Favorable weather in the growing regions is booting the crop yield. It has
 increased Brazil's soybean agricultural yields estimate from 3.03 tonnes per hectare (45.06 bushels per acre) in
 its November estimates to 3.08 tonnes per hectare (45.8 bushels per acre) currently.
- According to the latest monthly estimates from Strategie Grains, rapeseed production estimates have been increased to 22.60 MMT in European Union for 2017/18 compared to previous estimates of 21.86 MMT and 20.34 MMT in 2016/17. Sunflower seed output is likely to decline in 2018/19 to 9 MMT from 9.3 MMT this season. Soybean production estimates have been increased to 2.7 MMT in 2017/18 from 2.6 MMT in previous season.
- According to China's General Administration of Customs (CNGOIC), China's imports of edible vegetable oil in November rose 14.9 percent to 5.4 lakh tons compared to 4.7 lakh tons in October. Imports rose 5.9 percent compared to corresponding period last year which was reported at 5.1 lakh tons. Year to date imports of edible vegetable oil rose 8.5 percent to 51.7 lakh tons.
- According to a latest long –term crop forecast report released by the USDA, soybean acreage in 2018 is forecast at a record 91.0 million acres compared to 90.2 million acres in 2017. It will be another year of bumper soybean supply assuming weather remains favorable in the growing regions.
- According to Argentine Ministry of Agriculture, soybean acreage in 2017/18 is likely to decline to 16.8 million hectares in 2017/18 compared to 18 million hectares previous season.
- According to Anec, cereal exporters association, soybean exports in Brazil in 2018 are estimated between 66 67 MMT compared to previous estimates of 66 MMT released in early November.

<u>Price Outlook:</u> We expect refined soy oil (without GST) at Indore to stay in the range of Rs 710-780 per 10 Kg in the near term.



Palm oil Fundamental Analysis and Outlook -:

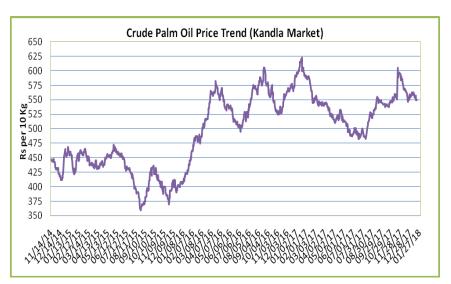
Domestic Front

 Crude palm oil featured weak trend at its benchmark market at Kandla on weak cues from international markets.

CPO prices fell in Kolkata and Mumbai.

RBD palmolein closed lower across board in India.

 Agriwatch View – Prices of CPO closed lower at the end of week on weak cues from international markets.



BMD CPO, CBOT soy oil and DALIAN RBD palmolein pushed prices lower in international markets, which weakened prices in India last week.

Prices of CPO fell less at India high seas compared to CNF markets compared to previous week indicating firm demand at high seas.

Margins in importing CPO and selling after refining in domestic markets is higher than selling ready to use RBD palmolein in domestic markets. RBD palmolein is now quoted higher compared to CPO at CNF markets after mote than a year due to suspension of export duty on crude palm oil by Malaysia.

Demand of RBD palmolein is firm at high seas as its fell less at high seas compared to CNF India compared previous week.

Demand of CPO is weak at CNF markets, as prices fell more at CNF markets compared to Indonesia FOB compared to previous week.

Demand of RBD palmolein was weak at CNF markets, as prices fell more at CNF markets compared to Malaysia FOB compared to last week.

With higher margins and firm demand at high seas CPO prices will increase. RBD palmolein is selling at lower margins and weak demand at CNF markets will underpin its prices. However, demand is firm at high seas indicating that prices will rise if demand do not pick up at CNF markets.

Demand of RBD palmolein was firm compared to CPO at high seas as premium RBD palmolein over CPO was at Rs 68 (Rs 68) per 10 kg compared to last week.

Positive refining margins and parity will increase imports of CPO in medium term.

Import of CPO in December was higher than November 2017 while it was lower than December 2016. Stocks at ports and pipelines was unchanged in December compared to November indicating firm demand.

Import of RBD palmolein in December was lower than November 2017 and December 2016 while stocks at ports and pipelines rose in December indicating weak demand.

Appreciation of Indian rupee has made imports of palm oil dearer in India.

CDSO CNF premium over CPO CNF will increase imports of palm oil in medium term at USD 149 (USD 142.5 last week) per 10 kg which is high and will increase imports. Increasing premium of CDSO soy oil high seas



over CPO high seas is at Rs 138 (Rs 138 last week) per 10 Kg, will increase CPO demand at high seas. Premium of refined soy oil over RBD palmolein is Rs 123 (Rs 123 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 CPO are expected to remain sideways to weak on weak international palm oil markets and weak competitive oils prcies.

- According to United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) in its January review, India's 2017/18 imports of palm oil is hiked 0.3 MMT to 10.2 MMT from 9.9 MMT in its earlier review. Consumption of palm oil in India in 2017/18 is increased to 10.3 MMT from 10.1 MMT in its earlier review. End stocks of palm oil in India in 2017/18 is increased 0.41 MMT to 0.90 MMT from 0.449 MMT.
- Palm oil import scenario According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), CPO Imports rose 28.5 percent y-o-y in December to 6.08 lakh tons from 4.73 lakh tons in December 2016. Imports in the period (November 2017-December 2018) is reported higher by 13.4 percent y-o-y at 11.68 lakh tons compared to 10.30 lakh tons in the corresponding period last oil year.
 - RBD palmolein imports fell y-o-y in December by 40.2 percent to 1.07 lakh tons from 2.46 lakh tons in December 2016. Imports in the period (November 2017-December 2018) is reported lower by 47.8 percent y-o-y at 2.54 lakh tons compared to 4.87 lakh tons in the corresponding period last oil year
- On the trade front, CNF CPO (Indonesian origin) at Indian port quoted at USD 645 (USD 667.5) per ton for Jan delivery, Feb delivery is quoted at USD 645 (USD 670) per ton and March delivery is offered at USD 650 (USD 675) per ton. Last month, CIF CPO December average price was at USD 661.68 per ton (USD 704.42 per ton in November 2017). Values in brackets are figures of last week.
 - Moreover, RBD palmolein (Malaysian origin) CNF at Indian port, offered at USD 650 (USD 667.5) per ton for Jan delivery, Feb delivery is quoted at USD 650 (USD 670) per ton and March delivery is offered at USD 655 (USD 675) per ton. Last month, CIF RBD palmolein December average price was USD 660.68 (USD 704.42 in November 2017) per ton. Values in bracket depict last week quotes.
 - Ready lift CPO duty paid prices quoted at Rs 547 (Rs 554) per 10 Kg and January delivery duty paid is offered at Rs 550 (Rs 554) per 10 kg. Ready lift RBD palmolein is quoted at Rs 615 (Rs 622) per 10 kg as on January 19, 2018. Values in brackets are figures of last week.
- On the parity front, margins improved during this week due to fall in prices of palm products in international
 markets. Currently refiners fetch USD 55-60/ton v/s gain of USD 45-50/ton (last month) margin in processing
 the imported CPO and imports of ready to use palmolein fetch USD 40-45/ton v/s gain of USD 40-45/ton (last
 month) parity.
- We expect palm oil to trade sideways to weak in the days ahead.

International Front

Agriwatch View – Appreciation of ringgit, expectation of rise in end stocks of palm oil in Malaysia in January on record palm oil production in Malaysia despite seasonal downtrend of production, slow rise in exports of palm oil in January from Malaysia and weak competitive oils will underpin palm oil prices in near to medium term.



Ringgit is appreciation from some time and it has breached critical support of 4.00 per USD and has reached 3.94 levels. More appreciation is in cards, which will make palm oil uncompetitive compared to competitive oils and underpin its prices.

Production of palm oil in Malaysia in December was record in history since records were prepared by MPOB despite fall in production compared to November indicating that palm has fully recovered from lagged effect of El Nino. Production of palm oil will remain record in January despite fall in production will increase palm oil stocks in January.

Exports of palm oil fell 2-7 percent in first 1 days of January on weaker sale to China. Demand from India picked up. However, hedline demand was less due to fall in imports by EU. Exports will improve in rest of January on higher buying by India and buying by China ahead of Chinese Lunar Year in February.

Stocks of palm oil grew 7 percent in December in Malaysia while exports grew 4.9 percent and production fell 5.6 percent.

Suspension of crude palm oil export duty by Malaysia for next 3 months has raised expectation of higher exports of palm oil from the world's second exporting nation. This sudden step was prompted by expectation of rise in end stocks of Malaysia in coming months. This step has come with rider that if stocks drop to 1.6 MMT before 3 months then export duty will be increased.

Abandoning of export duty was due to lower purchases by India, which was buying less due to hike in import duty and increase in differential of import duty of crude palm oil and refined palm oil. This step led to sudden slowdown of demand from Malaysia, which led to sharp fall in palm oil prices.

This step will increase exports from Malaysia.

Demand increased from India on higher purchases on buying at lower quotes and low stocks of RBD palmolein at Indian ports and pipelines.

Malaysia has chosen this time to remove export duty as demand in January will come from China ahead of Chinese New Year in February when Chinese buyers are active in market. This step will bolster demand from Malaysia, as it was not able to sell refined oils due to Chinese demand of crude palm oil from Indonesia.

Demand of India is expected to increase in this time as stocks of refined palm oil has fallen at Indian ports.

Rise in competitive oils like CBOT soy oil and RBD palmolein DALIAN is expected to support palm oil prices in near term.

Indonesia kept export duty unchanged at zero for January with reference prices of USD 750 per ton. This is the ninth month zero export duty by Indonesia.

Higher use of palm oil in biodiesel in Indonesia will soak incremental palm oil production in the country in medium to long term.

USDA estimates 2018 palm oil production in Indonesia at 38.5 MMT.

MPOB expect 3 percent rise in production of palm oil in 2018 to 20.5 MMT from 19.9 MMT in 2017.

Rise in crude oil prices will support palm oil prices in near term. Prices are in range.

• According to cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS), Malaysia's January 1-15 palm oil exports fell 2.8 percent to 564,968 tons compared to 581,254 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers are European Union at 91,215 tons (156,432 tons), India at 75,880 tons (49,880 tons), United States at 73,788 tons (33,255 tons), China at 39,050 tons (60,188 tons), and Pakistan at 33,500 tons (19,000 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month.



- According to cargo surveyor Intertek Testing Services (ITS), Malaysia's January 1-15 palm oil exports fell 7.4 percent to 552,635 tons compared to 596,862 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers are European Union at 101,253 tons (139,307 tons), India & subcontinent at 112,260 tons (81,880 tons), tons and China at 89,650 tons (69,960tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month.
- 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 Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB), Malaysia's December palm oil stocks rose 6.97 percent to 27.32 lakh tons compared to 25.54 lakh tons in November. Production of palm oil in December fell 5.59 percent to 18.34 lakh tons compared to 19.43 lakh tons in November. Exports of palm oil in December rose 4.91 percent to 14.23 lakh tons compared to 13.57 lakh tons in November. Imports of palm oil in December fell 50.34 percent to 0.14 lakh tons compared to 0.30 lakh tons in November. Rise in palm oil end stocks in December was above trade estimates.
- According to Malaysia's Plantation industries and commodities minister, Malaysia is estimated to produce over 20 MMT in 2018 from 19.5 MMT in 2017. Palm oil is prices are estimated to average between 2,600-2,700 ringgit a ton in 2018.
- Policy update- According to Indonesia trade ministry, Indonesia keeps January crude palm oil export duty to zero, unchanged from last month. This is the ninth consecutive month of zero tax. Reference prices of export tax are set at USD 750 per ton.

Previous updates

- According to Malaysian government, Malaysia has removed export duty on crude palm oil for three months starting January 8 to support prices. If stocks fall below 1.6 MMT before three months then export duty may be imposed earlier than three months, according to Malaysia's minister of plantation and industries. The step has been taken to reduce stocks of palm oil in the country.
- According to cargo surveyor Societe Generale de Surveillance (SGS), Malaysia's January 1-10 palm oil exports rose 12.2 percent to 380,837 tons compared to 339,289 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers are European Union at 72,365 tons (81,327 tons), India at 62,880 tons (45,380 tons), China at 29,550 tons (38,888 tons), United States at 23,928 tons (7,500 tons), and Pakistan at 15,000 tons (19,000 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month.
- According to cargo surveyor Intertek Testing Services (ITS), Malaysia's January 1-10 palm oil exports fell 1.4 percent to 359,346 tons compared to 364,277 tons in corresponding period last month. Top buyers are European Union at 82,053 tons (98,252 tons), India & subcontinent at 73,380 tons (68,880 tons), tons and China at 57,950 tons (40,460 tons). Values in brackets are figures of corresponding period last month.
- According to Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB), Malaysia's November palm oil stocks rose 16.02 percent to 25.57 lakh tons compared to 22.03 lakh tons in October. Production of palm oil in November fell 3.29 percent to 19.43 lakh tons compared to 20.08 lakh tons in October. Exports of palm oil in November fell 11.94 percent to 13.54 lakh tons compared to 15.38 lakh tons in October. Imports of palm oil in November rose 124 percent to



0.30 lakh tons compared to 0.13 lakh tons in October. Rise in palm oil end stocks in October was above trade estimates.

- According to China's General Administration of Customs (CNGOIC), China's November palm oil imports rose 22.57 percent to 5.47 lakh tons compared to November 2016. Year to date imports of palm oil rose 18.77 percent to 45.12 lakh tons compared to corresponding period last year. Imports from Indonesia in November rose 42.47 percent to 3.75 lakh tons compared to November 2016. Year to date imports of palm oil from Indonesia rose 31.37 percent to 28.51 lakh tons compared to corresponding period last year. Imports from Malaysia in November fell 49.59 percent to 6.13 lakh tons compared to November 2016. Year to date imports rose 2.23 percent from Malaysia to 16.60 lakh tons compared to corresponding period last year.
- According to Indonesia Palm Oil Association (GAPKI), Indonesia's October palm oil (excluding biodiesel and oleochemicals) exports fell 5.6 percent to 2.6 MMT from 2.79 MMT in September and 2.41 MMT in October 2016. End stocks of palm oil in Indonesia in October rose 16 percent to 3.38 MMT from 2.92 MMT in September 2017. Production of palm oil in Indonesia in October rose 3 percent to 4.16 MMT from 4.03 MMT in September 2017.
- 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 Malaysian Government circular, Malaysia decreased January crude palm oil export duty to 5.5 percent from 6 percent in December. Tax is calculated at reference price of 2,625.31 ringgit 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 December 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

<u>Price Outlook:</u> We expect CPO Kandla 5 percent (without GST) to stay in the range of Rs 520-590 per 10 Kg in the near term.

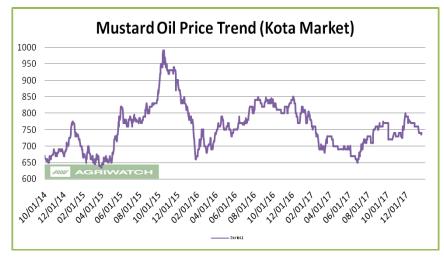


Rapeseed oil Fundamental Review and Analysis-:

Domestic Front

- Mustard oil prices featured mostly sideways to weak trend in primary markets on weak demand. Arrivals of rapeseed fell last week.
- Agriwatch view: Prices of rapeseed oil expeller featured weak trend in various centers in India on weak demand.

Price of expeller mustard oil remained unchanged Kota, Jaipur, Kolkata and New Delhi while it fell in



Ganganagar, Neewai and Mumbai. Prices of kacchi ghani rapeseed oil traded lower across board in India except Ganganagar at the end of the week.

Canola oil CNF price closed lower during the week.

Prices fell as market was well stocked against weak demand.

Rapeseed crop will be lower on fall in sowing of rapeseed. Rapeseed sowing in Rajasthan is down 26 percent.

Higher crop of rapeseed in MY 2017/18 has led to higher supply of rapeseed for crushing which will cap gains.

Low premium of expeller rapeseed oil over refined soy oil in domestic market was at Rs 2 (Rs 0) per 10 Kg, will support rapeseed oil prices in medium term.

Premium of canola oil compared to CDSO has increased to USD 56 (USD 43) per ton will support imports.

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

Government hiked import duty on canola oil, to check rise in imports of canola oil.

Markets are expected to trade sideways to firm tone in coming days on firm demand on winters in North India, low premium of rapeseed oil over soy oil, stocking at lower levels, rise in prices of rapeseed and seasonal uptrend of prices.

- All India sowing of rapeseed reached 66.60 lakh hectares as on 19 Jan 2018 compared to 70.12 lakh hectares in corresponding period last year. Rajasthan is lagging in sowing as on 19 Jan 2018 and it has reached 20.89 lakh hectares compared to 27.98 lakh hectares in corresponding period last year.
- Rapeseed oil import scenario- India imported 0.19 lakh tons of rapeseed (Canola) oil in December 2017 v/s
 0.33 lakh tons in December 2016, down 42 percent. In the period (Nov 2017-Dec 2017) imports were 0.60 lakj tons compared to 0.65 lakh tons in the corresponding period last oil year, down 7.7 percent.
- CNF canola oil premium over CDSO is USD 56 (USD 43 last week) per ton for January delivery as on Jan 12, 2018.
- Currently, RM oil at Jaipur market, (expeller) is offered at Rs 770 (Rs 760) per 10 Kg, and at Kota market, it is offered at Rs 740 (Rs 740) per 10 kg as on January 19, 2018. Values in brackets are figures of last week.
- We expect RM seed oil prices to trade sideways to firm tone in the coming days.

Sunflower Oil Price Trend (Chennai Market)



Price Outlook: Rapeseed oil (without GST) prices in Kota may stay in the range of Rs 720-780 per 10 Kg.

800

775

750 725

700

675

650

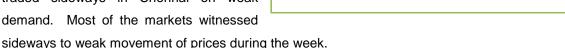
625 600

Sunflower oil Fundamental Review and Analysis-:

Domestic Front

- Sunflower oil price traded sideways during the week in its benchmark market of Chennai on weak demand. Prices remained unchanged in Kandla/Mudra. Prices closed lower in Mumbai while it remained unchanged Latur. Sunflower expeller remained unchanged in Erode and Chellakere while it fell in Latur at the end of the week.
- Agriwatch view: Prices of sunflower oil traded sideways in Chennai on weak demand. Most of the markets witnessed

and pipelines rose indicating firm supply at high seas.



Prices of sunflower oil remained fell in Chennai while it remained unchanged at CNF markets indicating weak demand.

Prices of sunflower oil are trading at discount to soy oil in domestic market indicating that supply of sunflower oil is high while there is potential for prices to rise.

However, demand will remain weak in January as festive season is over and markets are adequately stocked.

CSFO CIF premium over CDSO CIF markets is at USD 6 (USD -26 last week) per ton for Feb delivery, indicating ample space for prices to rise in domestic markets as sunflower oil is considered superior oil.

Sunflower oil is trading at discount to soy oil in domestic markets indicate firm supply compared to soy oil. In domestic market, sunflower oil prices premium over soy oil is by Rs -38 (Rs -45 last week) per 10 kg, which indicates that markets are adequately supplied.

Sunflower oil premium over palm oil at CNF India is USD 155 (US 151 last week) which is high and will lower imports. Sunflower oil is trading at discount to soy oil in domestic market, which may increase demand in medium term.

Supply has improved in markets as imports rose 27 percent in December y-o-y after rising 43 percent in oil year 2016-17 indicating firm supply of sunflower oil in domestic market. Imports of sunflower oil will show steady rise in coming months due to discount of sunflower oil over CDSO and low premium over CPO and appreciation of Rupee. Further, import duty on crude sunflower is lower than crude soy oil which will support imports Imports of sunflower oil in December were above November and above December 2016 while stocks at ports

Importers are importing and stocking at ports as it is quoted below soy oil in both CNF and high seas.



Refiners are purchasing more crude sunflower oil from international markets as CIF sunflower oil trading at low premium over CIF soybean oil. Currently sunflower oil premium over soy oil is at USD 6 (USD -26 last week) per ton for Feb delivery.

Prices of sunflower oil are expected to trade sideways to weak on weak demand, firm supply and weak competitive oil prices. Prices are expected to trade sideways to weak in near term.

- All India sowing of sunflower reached 1.61 lakh hectares as on 19 Jan 2018 compared to 1.47 lakh hectares in corresponding period last year.
- Sunflower oil import scenario According to Solvent Extractors Association (SEA), Sunflower oil imports rose
 27.4 percent y-o-y in December to 2.37 lakh tons from 1.86 lakh tons in December 2016. Imports in the period (November 2017-December 2018) are reported higher by 25 percent y-o-y at 4.30 lakh tons compared to 3.44 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 800 (USD 796) per ton for Feb delivery, March delivery is quoted at USD 795 (USD 798) per ton, April delivery is quoted at USD 800 (USD 803) per ton and May delivery is quoted at USD 805 per ton. CIF sun oil (Ukraine origin) December monthly average was at USD 799.92 per ton compared to USD 809.97 per ton in November. Values in brackets are figures of last week.
- Prices are likely to stay in the range of USD 780-820 per ton in the near term. CIF Sunflower oil premium over CDSO is hovering at USD 6 (USD -26 last week) per ton for Feb delivery.
- Currently, refined sunflower oil at Chennai market is offered at Rs 700 (Rs 705) per 10 Kg, and at Kandla/Mudra market, it is offered at Rs 725 (Rs 725) per 10 kg as on Jan 19, 2018. Values in brackets are figures of last week.
- We expect sunflower oil prices to trade sideways to weak tone in the coming days.

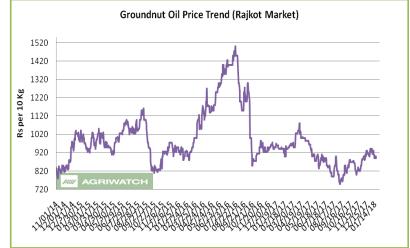
Price Outlook: Sunflower oil (without GST) prices in Chennai may stay in the range of Rs 680-730 per 10 Kg.



Groundnut oil Fundamental Review and Analysis-: `Domestic Front

- Groundnut oil prices featured sideways to weak trend in Rajkot due to weak demand. Prices fell in Jamnagar and Gondal. Prices fell in Chennai and Mumbai. Prices rose in New Delhi. Prices of groundnut oil (expeller) fell in Hyderabad at the end of the week.
- Agriwatch view: Prices of groundnut oil featured weak trend in Rajkot on weak demand on expectation of lower prices in future.

Gujarat government procurement o



groundnut through NAFED have been stopped which has led to higher arrival of groundnut in various mandis of Gujarat.

However, demand of groundnut oil is weak due to lower soy and palm oil prices. Demand will come at lower levels.

Groundnut prices have fallen last week. With the expectation of higher arrival of groundnut, millers are waiting of prices of groundnut to fall, as there is disparity in crushing which will underpin groundnut oil prices.

Prices of groundnut oil generally fall after December and early January, which will weaken, groundnut oil prices in near term. Festive demand is over.

Gujarat government will intervene in market after March when prices of groundnut oil will tank.

There is no parity in crushing of groundnut oil, which has led to lower crushing.

Crushers are liquidating stocks in expectation of lower prices, which underpin prices.

Groundnut oil offtake from stockists and traders has weakened, as there is expectation in market that prices will fall in coming months.

Prices fell on seasonal downtrend of prices.

Gujarat government has purchased 7-8 lakh tons of groundnut. However, due to higher crop of groundnut, groundnut oil prices will remain weak.

Groundnut oil prices are expected to trade sideways to weak on weak demand, low competitive oils prices and seasonal downtrend of prices.

- All India sowing of groundnut reached 5.32 lakh hectares as on 19 Jan 2018 compared to 4.59 lakh hectares in corresponding period last year.
- On the price front, currently the groundnut oil prices in Rajkot is quoted at Rs 9,000 (Rs 9,000) per quintal and it was quoted at Rs 8,200 (Rs 8,300) per quintal in Chennai market on January 19, 2018. Values in brackets are figures of last week.
- Groundnut oil prices are likely to trade sideways to weak in the coming days.



Price Outlook:

Groundnut oil (without GST) in Rajkot market is likely to trade in the price band of Rs 850-950 per 10 Kg.

<u>Coconut Oil Fundamental Review and Analysis-:</u> <u>Domestic Front</u>

- Coconut oil featured weak trend in its benchmark market of Kangayam on weak demand. Prices rose in Kochi at the end of the week.
- Agriwatch view: Coconut oil prices featured weak trend during the week on weak demand of coconut oil.

Copra prices remained unchanged last week.

Sabriamala festivals are over in Kerala, which has weakened, demand is Kerala.

Pongal and Onam demand is over in



Tamil Nadu and Kearalaand fresh demand will come after January.

Fall in palm oil prices supported the fall.

Coconut oil prices have more than doubled in 2017, which has shifted demand away. Prices have surged to astronomical levels on supply shortage of copra.

However, once supply of copra comes then the prices will implode.

There is short supply of milling copra, which has led to short supply of coconut oil.

Prices of copra surged in 2017 due to drought in Erode in 2016 have led to depletion of copra stocks.

Prices of coconut oil have surged which has depleted demand.

Copra supply is weak, as stocks have depleted in the market on higher exports and diversion of coconut products to other value added products. This has led to short supply of copra. There is good export demand of copra from West Asian markets and Chinese markets.

There is short supply of milling copra, as less rains in 2016 has affected the coconut production. Ball copra is being used for production of coconut oil in near term.

Corporate demand, which contributes about 80 percent of demand, is weak. Consumers of coconut oil have shifted away from coconut oil due to higher prices.

Traders and upcountry buyers are staying away from market as prices have surged.

Coconut oil is costliest domestic edible oil, which has weakened demand.

Coconut oil prices are expected to be weak due to fall in prices of copra and weak demand.

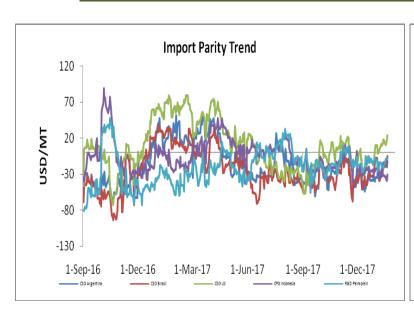
• On the price front, currently the coconut oil prices in Kochi is hovering near Rs 17,700 (17,300) per quintal, and was quoting Rs 18,700 (Rs 19,100) per quintal in Erode market on January 19, 2018.

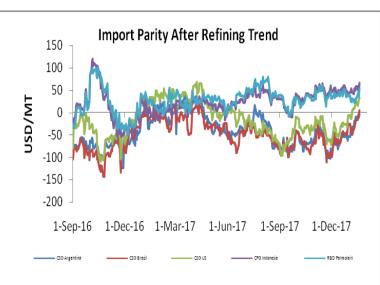
Price Outlook: Coconut oil (withut GST) prices in Erode may stay in the range of Rs 1750-2000 per 10 Kg.



Import Parity Trend

Import Parity After Refining in US dollar per ton (Monthly Average)





	CSO Argentina	CSO Brazil	CSO US	CPO Indonesia	RBD Palmolein
Nov, 2017	-63.29	-70.36	-37.37	49.56	42.85
Dec, 2017	-61.72	-56.52	-35.04	48.83	40.37

Outlook-:

Import parity for crude soy oil from Argentina is in disparity due to fall in prices of oils in domestic markets. We expect CDSO import parity to remain in disparity in medium term. Parity in palm oil products may increase palm oil imports in the coming days.



Technical Analysis (Refined soy oil)



Outlook – Refined soybean oil witnessed downtrend during the week in review and is likely to trade with a sideways to weak tone in the coming days.

- Weekly chart of refined soy oil at NCDEX depicts downtrend during the week in review. We expect prices to trade sideways to weak tone in the near term.
- Any close below 720 in weekly might take the prices below 700 levels.
- Expected price band for next week is 710-760 level in near to medium term. RSI, stochastic and MACD is suggesting downtrend in the market.

Strategy: Market participants are advised to go short below 740 levels for a target of 725 and 720 with a stop loss at 750 on closing basis.

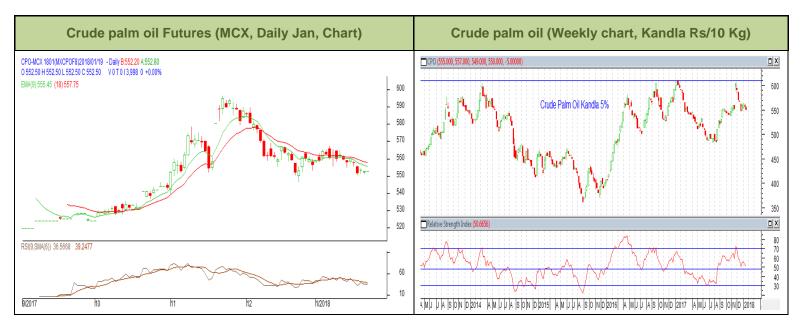
RSO NCDEX (February)

Support and Resistance					
S2	S1	PCP	R1	R2	
717.00	732.00	734.7	755.00	766.00	

Spot Market outlook: Refined soy oil Indore (without GST) is likely to stay in the range of Rs 710-780 per 10 Kg.



Technical Analysis (Crude Palm oil)



Outlook - Prices show downtrend in prices during the week. We expect that CPO January contract may trade sideways to weak note.

- Candlestick in weekly chart of crude palm oil at MCX depicts downtrend in the prices. We expect prices to trade with a sideways to weak note in the near term.
- Any close below 550 in weekly chart may bring the prices to 530 levels.
- Expected price band for next week is 530-590 level. RSI, Stochastic, and MACD are suggesting uptrend in prices in the coming week.

Strategy: Market participants are advised to go short below in CPO below 555 for a target of 540 and 535 with a stop loss at 565 on closing basis.

CPO MCX (January)

Support and Resistance				
S2	S1	PCP	R1	R2
532.00	547.00	552.5	566.00	577.00

Spot Market outlook: Crude palm oil (without GST) is likely to stay in the range of Rs 520-590 per 10 Kg.



Veg. Oil Prices at Key Spot Markets

	Veg. Oil Prices at Key Spot Markets	Prices(Per 10 Kg)		
Commodity	Centre	19-Jan- 18	12-Jan- 18	Change
	Indore	738	740	-2
	Indore (Soy Solvent Crude)	710	710	Unch
	Mumbai	725	730	-5
	Mumbai (Soy Degum)	685	689	-4
	Kandla/Mundra	720	725	-5
	Kandla/Mundra (Soy Degum)	687	692	-5
	Kolkata	722	725	-3
	Delhi	765	765	Unch
	Nagpur	763	767	-4
Refined Soybean Oil	Rajkot	711	720	-9
	Kota	730	735	-5
	Hyderabad	NR	NR	-
	Akola	763	766	-3
	Amrawati	762	765	-3
	Bundi	730	740	-10
	Jalna	769	769	Unch
	Alwar	NA	NA	-
	Solapur	760	769	-9
	Dhule	776	779	-3
	Kandla (Crude Palm Oil)	578	583	-5
	Kandla (RBD Palm oil)	609	620	-11
	Kandla RBD Pamolein	651	656	-5
	Kakinada (Crude Palm Oil)	NR	NR	
	Kakinada RBD Pamolein	646	651	-5
	Haldia Pamolein			
	Chennai RBD Pamolein	656	656	Unch
	Chennai RBD Pamolein (Vitamin A&D Fortified)	651	656	-5
	KPT (krishna patnam) Pamolein	662	667	-5
Palm Oil	Mumbai RBD Pamolein	641	646	-5
Pailii Oii		662	667	-5
	Delhi	685	685	Unch
	Rajkot	637	651	-14
	Hyderabad	NR	NR	-
	Mangalore RBD Pamolein	656	667	-11
	PFAD (Kandla)	436	452	-16
	Refined Palm Stearin (Kandla)	462	483	-21
	Tuticorin (RBD Palmolein)	649	671	-22
	Superolien (Kandla)	683	683	Unch
	Superolien (Mumbai)	693	693	Unch



* Inclusive of GST				_
	Chennai	700	705	-5
	Mumbai	735	745	-10
	Mumbai(Expeller Oil)	655	660	-5
Refined Sunflower Oil	Kandla	800	800	Unch
	Kandla/Mundra (Crude)	NA	NA	-
	Hyderabad (Ref)	NR	NR	-
	Latur (Expeller Oil)	730	730	Unch
	Chellakere (Expeller Oil)	650	660	-10
	Erode (Expeller Oil)	735	735	Unch
	Rajkot	900	900	Unch
	Chennai	820	830	-10
	Delhi	900	880	20
Groundnut Oil	Hyderabad *	NR	870	-
	Mumbai	930	940	-10
	Gondal	890	900	-10
	Jamnagar	880	900	-20
	Jaipur (Expeller Oil)	770	770	Unch
	Jaipur (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	779	786	-7
	Kota (Expeller Oil)	740	740	Unch
	Kota (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	770	775	-5
	Neewai (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	748	750	-2
	Neewai (Expeller Oil)	761	766	-5
	Bharatpur (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	785	795	-10
	Alwar (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	NR	NR	-
Rapeseed Oil/Mustard Oil	Alwar (Expeller Oil)	NR	NR	-
	Sri-Ganga Nagar(Exp Oil)	760	765	-5
	Sri-Ganga Nagar (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	785	785	Unch
	Mumbai (Expeller Oil)	760	770	-10
	Kolkata(Expeller Oil)	840	860	-20
	New Delhi (Expeller Oil)	748	790	-42
	Hapur (Expeller Oil)	NR	NR	-
	Hapur (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	NR	NR	-
	Agra (Kacchi Ghani Oil)	790	790	Unch
	Rajkot	672	672	Unch
Refined Cottonseed Oil	Hyderabad	NR	NR	-
nenneu Cottonseed Uli	Mumbai	695	700	-5
	New Delhi	685	680	5
	Kangayan (Crude)	1870	1910	-40
Coconut Oil	Cochin	1730	1730	Unch
	Trissur	NA	NA	-
Sesame Oil	New Delhi	950	900	50



VEGOIL WEEKLY RESEARCH REPORT 22 January, 2018

	Mumbai	NA	NA	-
Kardi	Mumbai	780	780	Unch
Rice Bran Oil (40%)	New Delhi	540	535	5
Rice Bran Oil (4%)	Punjab	580	580	Unch
Rice Bran Oil (4%)	Uttar Pradesh	NA	NA	-
Malaysia Palmolein USD/MT	FOB	645	658	-13
Malaysia Fairiloleili 03D/W1	CNF India	653	673	-20
Indonesia CPO USD/MT	FOB	630	645	-15
indonesia CFO 03D/M1	CNF India	648	670	-22
RBD Palm oil (Malaysia Origin USD/MT)	FOB	640	652	-12
RBD Palm Stearin (Malaysia Origin USD/MT)	FOB	660	667	-7
RBD Palm Kernel Oil (Malaysia Origin USD/MT)	FOB	1385	1400	-15
Palm Fatty Acid Distillate (Malaysia Origin USD/MT)	FOB	618	627	-9
Crude palm Kernel Oil India (USD/MT)	CNF India	1325	1330	-5
Ukraine Origin CSFO USD/MT Kandla	CIF	800	800	Unch
Rapeseed Oil Rotterdam Euro/MT	FOB	NA	NA	-
Argentina FOB (\$/MT)		18-Jan- 18	11-Jan- 18	Change
Crude Soybean Oil Ship		NA	NA	-
Refined Soy Oil (Bulk) Ship		NA	NA	-
Sunflower Oil Ship		NA	NA	-
Cottonseed Oil Ship		NA	NA	-
Refined Linseed Oil (Bulk) Ship		NA	NA	-
			* Inclu	ıding GST

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