

RESEARCH
BOB Economics Research | Wholesale Inflation

WPI inflation dips, RBI decision a function of INR

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Exports improve, trade deficit stable

Balrampur Chini | Not Rated

Byproduct profitability to grow

SUMMARY
India Economics: Wholesale Inflation

WPI inflation eased to 4.5% in Aug'18 from 5.1% in Jul'18. The softening was led by food inflation at (-) 2.3% versus (-) 0.9% in Jul'18. However, cereal inflation inched up by more than 150bps to 5.1% in Aug'18. While both retail and wholesale inflation fell in Aug'18 from Jul'18 levels, the 5% fall in INR since last policy implies RBI is likely to raise rates by 25-50bps in its October policy. Much depends upon the trajectory of INR till policy decision.

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India Economics: Trade

India's trade deficit was stable at US\$ 17.4bn in Aug'18 (US\$ 17.9bn in Jul'18) underpinned by a pickup in exports (19.2% in Aug'18). However, led by 52% jump in oil and 93% increase in gold imports, overall imports increased by 25.4% in Aug'18. Even non-oil-non-gold imports increased by 13%, a reflection of buoyant domestic demand. While trade deficit is estimated to increase to US\$ 195bn, higher inflows in the form of FDI, deposits and remittances will provide support to INR. Global trade wars and oil prices remain a risk to our view.

[Click here for the full report.](#)

TOP PICKS
LARGE-CAP IDEAS

Company	Rating	Target
GAIL	Buy	470
Petronet LNG	Buy	330
Reliance Industries	Buy	1,210
Tata Motors	Buy	410
TCS	Buy	2,190

MID-CAP IDEAS

Company	Rating	Target
Greenply Industries	Buy	305
L&T Infotech	Buy	2,090
Mayur Uniquoters	Buy	595
Mphasis	Buy	1,370
Supreme Industries	Add	1,370

Source: BOBCAPS Research

DAILY MACRO INDICATORS

Indicator	Current	2D (%)	1M (%)	12M (%)
US 10Y yield (%)	2.97	1bps	7bps	78bps
India 10Y yield (%)	8.13	(5bps)	31bps	158bps
USD/INR	72.18	0.7	(3.2)	(12.7)
Brent Crude (US\$/bbl)	78.18	(2.0)	7.9	41.7
Dow	26,146	0.6	3.3	18.0
Shanghai	2,687	1.1	(3.4)	(20.6)
Sensex	37,718	0.8	0.2	17.3
India FII (US\$ mn)	11 Sep	MTD	CYTD	FYTD
FII-D	12.4	(720.6)	(6,369.7)	(6,615.7)
FII-E	(192.9)	(39.6)	(731.1)	(2,856.6)

Source: Bank of Baroda Economics Research

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Balrampur Chini

We recently hosted a roadshow for the management of Balrampur Chini Mills (BRCM). Key takeaways: (1) BRCM expects its sugar production to increase by 15-20% to 1.2mn tonnes (mt) in FY19. Sugar prices are currently at ~Rs 31/kg ex-factory for the company, while its cost of production at the EBITDA level is Rs 32/kg. (2) BRCM plans to sell ~100mn litres of ethanol in FY19 (vs. ~80mn litres in FY18). The government has revised ethanol prices with effect from 1 Dec 2018 to Rs 43.46/ltr (vs. Rs 40.85/ltr).

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WHOLESALE INFLATION

14 September 2018

WPI inflation dips, RBI decision a function of INR

WPI inflation eased to 4.5% in Aug'18 from 5.1% in Jul'18. The softening was led by food inflation at (-) 2.3% versus (-) 0.9% in Jul'18. However, cereal inflation inched up by more than 150bps to 5.1% in Aug'18. While both retail and wholesale inflation fell in Aug'18 from Jul'18 levels, the 5% fall in INR since last policy implies RBI is likely to raise rates by 25-50bps in its October policy. Much depends upon the trajectory of INR till policy decision.

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Food inflation softened, cereals on the rise: Food prices remained in the deflation territory for second consecutive month. In Aug'18 food inflation was (-) 2.3% versus (-) 0.9% in Jul'18. The decline was led by vegetables at (-) 20.2% followed by fruit at (-) 16.4%. On the other hand, cereal inflation is edging up at 5.1% in Aug'18 compared with 3.5% in Jul'18. In fact, cereal inflation was 0.3% in FY18. Combined with 12.9% increase in kharif MSP for rice and recent increase in international rice and wheat prices, cereal inflation is expected to pick-up this year.

Crude oil and INR impact: Fuel & power inflation increased by 17.7% in Aug'18 versus an average of 13.8% in the past 4-months. Though international crude price moderated by 1.5% in Aug'18, INR slipped by 1.2% and negated the benefit. Notably, oil prices are on a rise in Sep'18, along with continued depreciation in INR. Hence, fuel & power inflation is likely to remain elevated this year.

Core inflation quickens: While manufactured product inflation continues to remain broadly steady at 4.4% in Aug'18, core inflation picked up to 5% versus 4.8% in Jul'18. Within core, MoM prices of all items, except textile, leather, chemicals, rubber and motor vehicles rose at a faster pace than Jul'18. MoM prices of tobacco, wearing apparel and electronic products rose the most compared to Jul'18. This trend is in contrast to international commodity prices, which have fallen by 4.2% in Aug'18 versus decline of 0.8% in Jul'18. The depreciation of the currency explains a part of the increase in core inflation.




TRADE

14 September 2018

Exports improve, trade deficit stable

India's trade deficit was stable at US\$ 17.4bn in Aug'18 (US\$ 17.9bn in Jul'18) underpinned by a pickup in exports (19.2% in Aug'18). However, led by 52% jump in oil and 93% increase in gold imports, overall imports increased by 25.4% in Aug'18. Even non-oil-non-gold imports increased by 13%, a reflection of buoyant domestic demand. While trade deficit is estimated to increase to US\$ 195bn, higher inflows in the form of FDI, deposits and remittances will provide support to INR. Global trade wars and oil prices remain a risk to our view.

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Export growth shoots up: Export growth improved to 19.2% on a YoY basis in Aug'18 from 16.1% in Jul'18. Oil exports remained buoyant at 31.8% in Aug'18 versus 30.1% in Jul'18. Apart from agriculture exports, a broad based pick-up was seen across different sub-segments with chemicals, pharma and engineering goods reporting an increase of 40%, 18.2% and 21.2% respectively. Given the 11% depreciation in INR in the year, India's export competitiveness has improved. In addition, global growth is showing sustained recovery. Hence, we expect exports to continue to do well. Though growth may come-off on account of high base in H2 and impact (if any) from ongoing trade wars.

Oil, consumer and capital goods imports increase: Imports rose by 25% in Aug'18 to US\$ 45.2bn compared to US\$ 43.8bn in Jul'18. Oil imports jumped by 51.7% in Aug'18 to US\$ 11.8bn. During FYTD19 oil imports have increased by 53.8%. In Aug'18, gold imports have increased by 92.6% versus 40.9% in Jul'18. During FYTD19, gold imports are at the same level as last year. However, non-oil-non-gold imports rose not only in Aug'18 at 12.9% but also FYTD19 at 9.8%. This is a reflection of buoyant consumer demand for electronic goods and capital goods.

FY19 trade deficit at US\$ 195bn: While trade deficit dipped slightly to US\$ 17.4bn in Aug'18 from a 5-year high of US\$ 17.9bn in Jul'18, it is expected to increase to US\$ 195bn in FY19 (US\$ 160bn in FY18). A large part of this increase will be because of higher oil prices which are now at an upward of US\$ 75/bbl (US\$ 57.9/bbl in FY18). Given a normal monsoon and pick-up in urban consumption, non-oil-non-gold imports are also likely to remain on an upward trajectory. However, higher remittances and deposit inflows will make-up for some of the increase in trade deficit and thus result in CAD of US\$ 70.4bn in FY19 from US\$ 48.7bn.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- Exports growth rises to 19.2% vs 16.1% increase in Jul'18
- Imports rose to 25% in Aug'18, driven by oil
- Trade deficit stable at US\$ 17.4bn vs US\$ 17.9bn in Jul'18



**NOT
RATED**
BALRAMPUR CHINI

| Agriculture

| 14 September 2018

Byproduct profitability to grow

We recently hosted a roadshow for the management of Balrampur Chini Mills (BRCM). Below are the key takeaways:

Sugar

- BRCM expects its sugar production to increase by 15-20% to 1.2mn tonnes (mt) in FY19. Sugar production in the country is estimated to reach ~35.5mt in sugar season 2018-19 (SS19), as per ISMA.
- Sugar prices are currently at ~Rs 31/kg ex-factory for the company, having improved after the central government declared an MSP of Rs 29/kg in Jun'18. BRCM's cost of sugar production at the EBITDA level is Rs 32/kg.
- Management is hopeful of a further increase in sugar MSP as sugarcane dues in Uttar Pradesh stand at ~Rs 100bn – with most companies making losses, higher sugar realisations are the only way to pay farmers. The UP government has written to the Centre requesting that the MSP be raised to Rs 34/kg.
- The UP government is looking to provide incentives to millers – it plans to offer a cash subsidy and also subsidised loans to millers to aid payment of cane arrears to farmers.

Ethanol

- BRCM plans to sell ~100mn litres of ethanol in FY19 (vs. ~80mn litres in FY18). The government has revised ethanol prices with effect from 1 Dec 2018 to Rs 43.46/ltr (vs. Rs 40.85/ltr).
- Management believes profitability from this segment would increase due to the benefit of higher prices and also higher volumes.
- BRCM plans to divert some sugar to ethanol production in SS19 as ethanol produced from B-heavy molasses is now more remunerative at Rs 52.43/ltr.

Cogeneration

- The company expects to sell ~700mn units of power in FY19 (vs. 570mn units in FY18) due to higher sugarcane crushing. Average price realisation is estimated at ~Rs 4.8/unit, similar to the FY18 figure.
- Profitability from this segment should improve in FY19 due to higher volumes and stable realisations.

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Ticker/Price	BRCM IN/Rs 89
Market cap	US\$ 282mn
Shares o/s	228mn
3M ADV	US\$ 6.3mn
52wk high/low	Rs 179/Rs 59
Promoter/FPI/DII	40%/21%/39%

Source: NSE

STOCK PERFORMANCE



Source: NSE



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Recommendations and Absolute returns (%) over 12 months

BUY – Expected return >+15%

ADD – Expected return from >+5% to +15%

REDUCE – Expected return from -5% to +5%

SELL – Expected return <-5%

Note: Recommendation structure changed with effect from 1 January 2018 (Hold rating discontinued and replaced by Add / Reduce)

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