



PETROVIETNAM POWER CORPORATION
PETROVIETNAM POWER COAL IMPORT AND SUPPLY COMPANY
DAILY NEWS

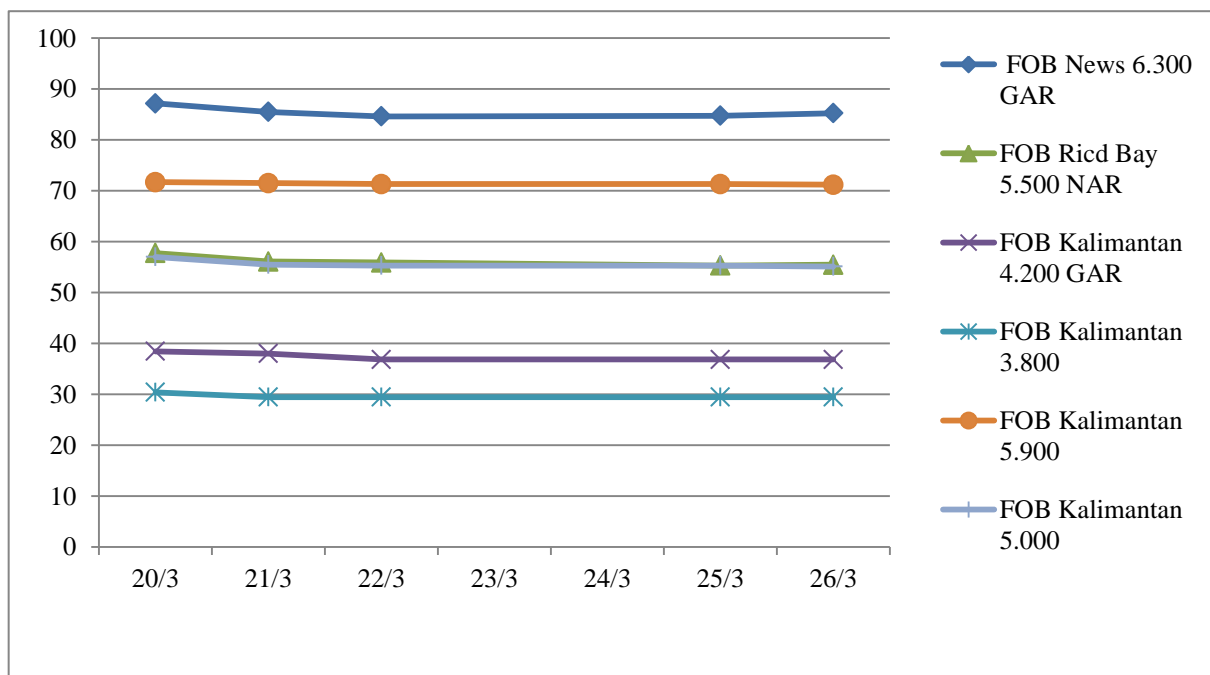
Date 29/3/2019

INTERNATIONAL COAL PRICE ASSESSMENTS

Daily prompt physical thermal coal assessments	Window 7 – 45 day	+/-	Window 90 - day	+/-
FOB Newcastle 6,300 GAR	91.10	+1,60	N/A	N/A
FOB Richards Bay 5.500 NAR	59.00	+1,50	N/A	N/A
FOB Kalimantan 5.900 GAR	N/A	N/A	71,75	+0.00
FOB Kalimantan 5,000 GAR	N/A	N/A	56,25	+0.00
FOB Kalimantan 4,200 GAR	37.90	+0,25	N/A	N/A
FOB Kalimantan 3.800 GAR	29.40	+0,15	N/A	N/A

China Coal Assessment	USD/tons	+/-	NDT/tons	+/-
PCC6 (CFR South China 3,800 NAR)	47.25	-0,25	315.84	-2.29
PCC7 (CFR South China 4,700 NAR)	63.75	+0,10	426.13	-0.84
PCC8 (CFR South China 5,500 NAR)	67.50	+1.50	451.19	-10.94

DAILY PROMPT PHYSICAL THERMAL COAL ASSESSMENTS IN 2019



(Source: Platts Coal Trader International – Date 26/3/2019)

NEWS

Sojitz buys BHP coal mine

BHP Mitsubishi Alliance has completed the sale of the Gregory Crinum coal mine in Queensland to Sojitz Corporation for A\$100 million. The deal was first flagged in May last year. Gregory Crinum is a hard coking coal opencut and underground operation, 60km north-east of Emerald in the Bowen Basin. The project has been on care and maintenance since 2016 when coal prices dipped, but had been producing up to 6 million tonnes per annum at that time. BMA Asset president James Palmer wished Sojitz well in its plans to restart Gregory Crinum. "This will provide new job opportunities and trade benefits for the people of central Queensland, as well as increased royalties and taxes to benefit the state," he said. BMA made the decision to sell the mine after a detailed review concluded there was potential for another party to realise greater value from the asset. In addition to the sale of the mine, BMA is providing appropriate funding for rehabilitation of existing areas of disturbance at the site, with all rehabilitation liabilities transferred to Sojitz, though the net impact from this funding is not material for BHP or Mitsubishi. BMA is a 50:50 joint venture between BHP and Mitsubishi Corporation. Mitsubishi said the sale was part of steps it had taken to improve its asset portfolio.

China's State Council orders coal mines to intensify checks after chemical plant explosion

China is expected to intensify safety checks at coal mines, following a major explosion at a chemical plant in East China last week, Beijing's State Council said in an urgent notice released Tuesday. This comes after the State Council's Work Safety Committee on Monday ordered a national program of safety assessments on all chemical industry sites across the country, according to a notice on a government website. The explosion at the chemical plant in Yancheng, Jiangsu province last Thursday killed 64 people. The plant produces variations of phenylenediamine, including p-phenylenediamine, m-phenylenediamine, and o-phenylenediamine. In the notice released Tuesday, the State Council urged authorities to "learn from the lesson" and to conduct safety checks across industries including coal mining, other mining, transportation and construction to prevent such incidents from happening.

There were no specific details on the safety checks yet, but thermal coal market sources said if checks were intensified, it might cause some disruption to the domestic thermal coal supply. China has conducted safety inspections in coal producing provinces earlier in January and February after two mine accidents took place. Prices of domestic thermal coal had surged amid supply issues after the Lunar New Year holidays, but have since softened amid high stockpiles and weak demand as most of the mines are resuming operations this month. Price of domestic 5,500 kcal/kg NAR was assessed Monday at Yuan 621/mt FOB Qinhuangdao, up from Yuan 580/mt FOB on January 2, but down from Yuan 640/mt FOB earlier this month, S&P Global Platts data showed.

Global coal demand up 0.7% in 2018, largely due to Asia: IEA

Global coal demand totaled 3.778 billion tons of oil equivalent (Btoe) in 2018, up 0.7% on the year, bolstered largely by increased use in India and Southeast Asia, according to data released Tuesday by the International Energy Agency. Coal rode the wave of increased demand from several Asian countries, as global energy demand grew by 2.3%, the IEA said in its Global Energy & CO2 Status Report. Coal's share of total energy demand totaled 26%, second only to oil at 31%, according to the data. Gas totaled 23% of total energy demand, but grew at a 4.6% rate in 2018, compared with coal's 0.7%, the agency said. Coal's share of total electricity generation totaled 10,116 TWh, up 2.6% from 2017, as it commanded 38% of total generation around the world. Gas had the second highest share of total electricity generation at 23%, or 6,091 TWh. Increased growth was seen largely in Asian countries — China, India and a few countries in South and Southeast Asia — where coal largely outpaced natural gas.

Coal consumption increased by 1% in China, although strong growth in the power sector was "partially offset" by a drop in the residential and industrial sectors, the IEA said. China's coal-fired power generation increased by 5.3% in 2018, but coal use in residential and industrial sectors

plummeted as the government increased efforts to shift toward natural gas. Coal demand grew by around 5% in India, as the country upped both its electricity generation and steel production.

(Source: www.spglobal.com)

INTERNATIONAL SPOT DRY BULK FREIGHT ASSESSMENTS

Unit: USD/ton

Size	From	To	Freight rates	Change
Capesize (150.000 tons)	Australia	China	5.90	-0.20
	Queensland	Japan	6.45	-0.25
	New South Wales	South Korea	7.30	-0.25
Panamax (70.000 tons)	Richards Bay	India West	12.15	+0.15
	Kalimantan	India West	8.25	-0.10
	Richards Bay	India East	12.25	+0.15
	Kalimantan	India East	6.90	-0.10
	Australia	China	11.00	-0.15
	Australia	India	12.20	-0.25

(Source: *Platts Coal Trader International* – Date 26/03/2019)