



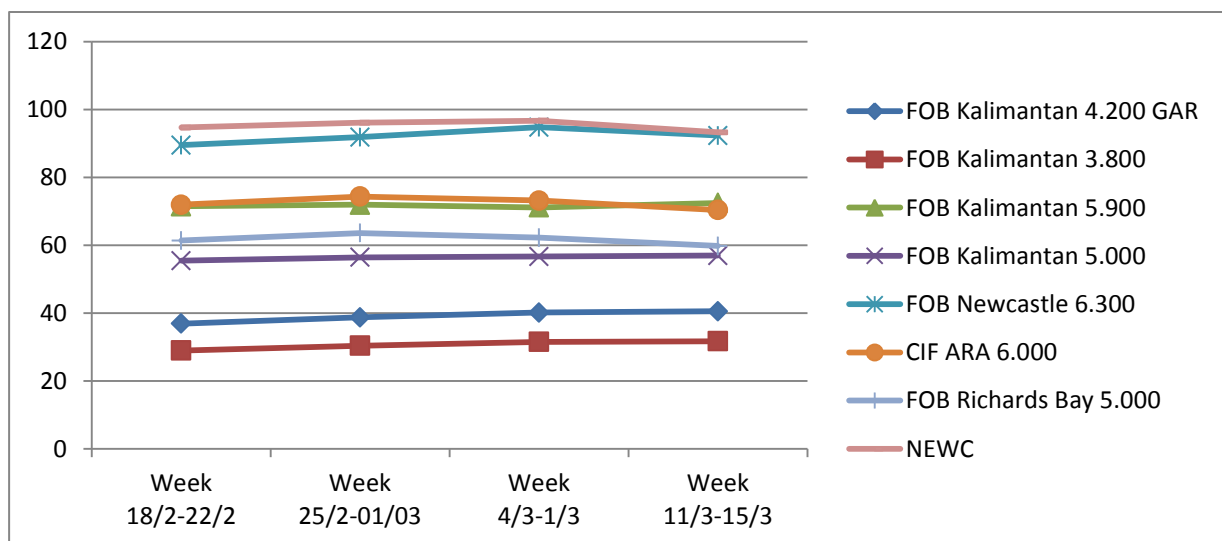
**PETROVIETNAM POWER CORPORATION**  
**PETROVIETNAM POWER COAL IMPORT AND SUPPLY COMPANY**  
**WEEKLY NEWS – SECOND WEEK OF**  
**MARCH**  
 (From 11/3 – 15/3)

**I. COAL MARKET ANALYSIS**

**1. INTERNATIONAL COAL PRICE ASSESSMENTS**

*Unit: USD/ton*

Price index	Week 18/2-22/2	Week 25/2-01/03	Week 04/03-08/03	Week 11/3-15/3
FOB Kalimantan 4.200 GAR	36.86	38.71	40.1	40.50
FOB Kalimantan 3.800 GAR	28.95	30.35	31.48	31.70
FOB Kalimantan 5.900 GAR	71.45	71.91	71.13	72.42
FOB Kalimantan 5.000 GAR	55.4	56.41	56.63	56.92
FOB Newcastle 6,300 GAR	89.45	91.84	94.73	92.3
CIF ARA 6,000 NAR	71.92	74.31	73.12	70.35
FOB Richards Bay 5,500 NAR	61.37	63.55	62.19	59.75
NEWC (FOB Newcastle 6000 NAR)	94.64	96.04	96.70	93.25



*Chart 1: Average coal price 2<sup>nd</sup> week of March (2019)*

*(Source: Platts Coal Trader International)*

## 2. INTERNATIONAL SPOT DRY BULK FREIGHT ASSESSMENTS

Unit: USD/ton

	Week 2 <sup>nd</sup> – March	11/3	12/3	13/3	14/3	15/3
<b>Capesize (150,000 tons)</b>						
1	Australia – China	6.05	6.45	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Queensland – Japan	6.65	7.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	New South Wales – South Korea	7.50	7.95	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Panamax (70,000 tons)</b>						
1	Richards Bay - India West	11.35	11.15	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	Kalimantan - India West	7.80	7.70	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	Richards Bay - India East	11.40	11.20	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	Kalimantan - India East	6.45	6.40	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	Australia - China	10.75	10.50	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Australia - India	12.20	11.75	N/A	N/A	N/A

(Source: Platts Coal Trader International)

## II. NEWS

### VIETNAM DATA: Feb coal imports soar 106% on year, exports fall 84%

Vietnam imported 2.29 million mt of coal in February, comprising mainly thermal coal and coking coal, up 106.3% from the same month last year, latest preliminary data from Vietnam Customs showed. The import value for the month was \$202 million, up 33.8% year on year. Indonesia was the biggest supplier of coal in February supplying 968,594 mt, up 91.8% year on year, followed by Australia, Russia and China. In the first two months of 2019, Vietnam imported 5.47 million mt of coal, up 144.2% year on year. Most of the imports were from Indonesia, Australia and Russia. The volume imported was worth \$546 million, up 90.4% from 2018.

Meanwhile, Vietnam exported 27,525 mt of coal, mostly anthracite coal, in February, down 84.4% year on year. The exports were mostly sent to Japan at 27,500 mt, down 65.9% year on year. The export value was \$3.33 million, down 84.5% year on year.

Over January-February, Vietnam exported 30,923 mt of coal, down 91.1% year on year, largely to Japan. The export value was \$3.98 million, down 91% year on year. Most of the country's coal production is used domestically by the power, cement and other industrial sectors.

### VIETNAM'S COAL IMPORTS IN FEBRUARY BY COUNTRIES

	2/2019	2/2018	Change (Y/Y)	1/2019	Change (M/M)
Indonesia	968,594	504,967	91.81%	1,262,053	-23.25%
Australia	530,689	279,860	89.63%	1,208,528	-56.09%
Russia	390,046	27,750	1305.57%	418,738	-6.85%
China	61,173	32,044	90.90%	120,067	-49.05%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,290,205</b>	<b>1,110,323</b>	<b>106.26%</b>	<b>3,117,418</b>	<b>-26.54%</b>

## VIETNAM'S COAL IMPORTS JANUARY-FEBRUARY BY COUNTRIES

	<b>1-2/2019</b>	<b>1-2/2018</b>	<b>Change (Y/Y)</b>
Indonesia	2,251,215	1,072,004	110.00%
Australia	1,742,991	600,459	190.28%
Russia	851,784	182,279	367.30%
China	180,480	89,999	100.54%
Japan	5,292	39	13469.23%
Maylaysia	190	30,678	-99.38%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,474,197</b>	<b>2,242,063</b>	<b>144.16%</b>

## VIETNAM'S COAL EXPORTS IN FEBRUARY BY COUNTRIES

	<b>2/2019</b>	<b>2/2018</b>	<b>Change (Y/Y)</b>	<b>1/2019</b>	<b>Change (M/M)</b>
Japan	27,500	80,615	-65.89%	3,345	722.12%
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,525</b>	<b>176,515</b>	<b>-84.41%</b>	<b>3,398</b>	<b>710.04%</b>

## VIETNAM'S COAL EXPORTS JANUARY-FEBRUARY BY COUNTRIES

	<b>1-2/2019</b>	<b>1-2/2018</b>	<b>Change (Y/Y)</b>
Japan	30,845	167,234	-81.56%
<b>Total</b>	<b>30,923</b>	<b>348,748</b>	<b>-91.13%</b>

### Indian committee approves funding for two new coal-fired power plants

India's committee on economic affairs approved financing for two new coal-fired power plants with a total capacity of 2.4 GW, the Ministry of Power said in a statement Thursday. The Khujhra plant, located in the Uttar Pradesh state, will have two units with 660MW capacity each and will source coal primarily from the Amelia coal mine, which has a reported production capacity of 8.4 million mt/year. The state of Uttar Pradesh had already signed a power purchase agreement (PPA) for 60% of power from the project, the statement said. The ministry said the project will have an approximate cost of Rupee 15.87 billion (\$226 million). The project will be implemented by state-owned THDC India Limited, which was also allotted the Amelia coal mine in January 2017.

### Buxar thermal Power Project

The second project to gain approval was the Buxar Thermal Power Project (Buxar TPP) in Bihar state, again with two units of 660 MW capacity each. The station will source coal from a local coal block, having been previously granted a long-term domestic coal linkage with Coal India in 2017. The government of Bihar had already signed a PPA for 85% of generated power from the project, the statement said. The project will be implemented by SJVN Thermal Private Limited, a

subsidiary of state-owned SJVN Limited, and has an estimated cost of Rupee 104.39 billion. Both projects will be fitted with supercritical technology, and are expected to be operational for 2023-2024.

### **Australian coal still facing Chinese delay**

Australian coal exports to China are still facing delays, with protectionism and environmental checks blamed for the slowdown. Coal export unloading times have almost doubled to 40 days in recent months, prompting Australia to seek an explanation for the delays. Trade Minister Simon Birmingham said on Friday the government was closely monitoring the situation, but accepted assurances from Chinese authorities the blowout in wait times was not country-specific. He said domestic protectionist pressure stemming from China's support for its own coal industry and limiting steel production was a factor.

A higher level of quarantine checks for environmental reasons has also impacted Australian exports. "If that's the case we have nothing to fear because Australia's coal is amongst the best in the world in terms of the environmental standards that come when it is used," Senator Birmingham told ABC Radio National. "We're trying to understand all of those different moving parts and watching very closely what's happening at each of the ports in terms of the speed of processing times." Last month, Prime Minister Scott Morrison warned against linking processing delays of coal exports to China with diplomatic tensions.

*(Source: S&P Global Platts)*