



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

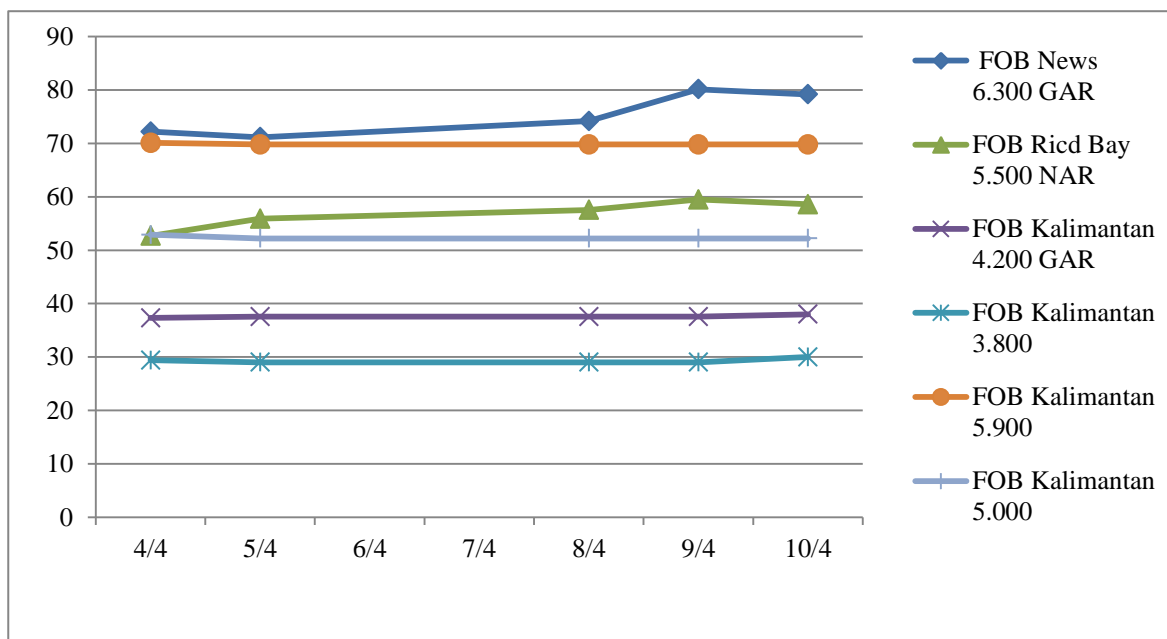
Date 23/4/2019

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 10/4/2019)

NEWS

India's coal import rises 9 pc to 234 MT in FY19

India's coal import increased by 8.8 per cent to 233.56 million tonnes in 2018-19, according to a report. Coal imports were at 214.61 MT in 2017-18, according to provisional data by mjunction services, based on monitoring of vessels' positions and data received from shipping companies. mjunction, a joint venture between Tata Steel and SAIL, is a B2B e-commerce company that also publishes research reports on coal and steel verticals. "India's coal and coke imports during 2018-19 through 31 major and non-major ports are estimated to have increased by 8.83 per cent to 233.56 million tonnes (MT) (provisional) as compared to 214.61 MT (revised) imported in 2017-18," it said. Non-coking coal imports were at 164.21 MT in FY2018-19, about 13.25 per cent increase over 144.99 MT recorded in FY2017-18. Coking coal import was almost flat at 47.73 MT compared to 47.22 MT in 2017-18.

"The double-digit growth in thermal coal imports during 2018-19 was on expected lines and caused by the coal shortage at power plants until recently. In contrast, the bearish trend in steel consumption and prices, especially during the fourth quarter, restricted coking coal import," mjunction MD and CEO Vinaya Varma said. "Thermal coal import is likely to remain subdued in the near term, but may rebound if PLF (plant load factor) in thermal power plants goes up post-monsoon," Varma added. Coal imports during March 2019 were at 19.93 MT (provisional), against 18.02 MT in the corresponding month of 2017-18. Coal Minister Piyush Goyal had earlier urged state-run Coal India to pledge self-sufficiency in production to eliminate import of the dry fuel. The government has set a target of 1 billion tonne of coal production by 2019-20 for the mining major, but is considering relaxing the timeline.

Australia's Gladstone port coal exports bounce back from 10-month low in Mar

Exports of coal from Australia's Port of Gladstone recovered somewhat in March from a 10-month low in February with strong volumes to South Korea and India helping to offset a slump in China-bound shipments, data from the Gladstone Ports Corporation showed Monday. There was a total of 6.11 million mt of coal shipped from the metallurgical coal dominant port in March, up 23% year on year from 4.97 million mt and 19% from 5.12 million mt in February, the data showed.

South Korea was sent the most coal from Gladstone it has seen in a single month since January 2016 with 1.48 million mt — an increase by 28% from 1.16 million mt in March last year and double the 743,000 mt seen in February, the GPC figures showed. Despite the surge, South Korea's total imports of metallurgical coal are expected to remain flat over the near term. Australia's chief economist's Resources and Energy Quarterly last week forecast the country's imports of the product to be stable at 35 million mt/year for the next few years.

There was 1.67 million mt of coal shipped from Gladstone bound for India during March, which showed a 36% year on year increase from 1.22 million mt and a 28% lift from 1.23 million mt in March, the figures showed. India is seeing rapid growth in metallurgical coal imports and is tipped to overtake China as the world's largest importer by 2020, the chief economist's report said. The increase is being driven by India's expansion of its steel sector and is exacerbated by the fact that India has very limited domestic reserves of the product. Its metallurgical coal imports are forecast to grow to 64 million mt in 2019 from 60 million mt last year and then steadily continue the growth until hitting 79 million mt by 2024 — but there are a number of variables to these forecasts, the report said. "The pace at which India's steel sector is able to expand remains uncertain, and presents a risk to the outlook for India's metallurgical coal imports, with the sector facing ongoing financial, regulatory and other challenges," it cautioned.

Gladstone exports to China, meanwhile, stood at 527,000 mt in March, which was down by 20% year on year from 657,000 mt and 50% from 1.06 million mt in February. It was the lowest monthly total in 11 months, GPC said. China's metallurgical coal imports are forecast to slide and there remains uncertainty about its import restrictions. "The uncertainty over China's restrictions on Australian coal has not translated through to any reduced coal export volumes yet," Commonwealth

Bank commodities analyst Vivek Dhar said in a research note on Friday. “That was a key market concern in February when there were reports that Dalian customs had banned Australian coal imports. We understand that Australian coal ports have not seen any unusual fall in coal exports with paperwork to go to China,” he said. Though low, the March Gladstone China exports aren’t too unusual compared to some recent months. In January, there was 689,000 mt, 681,000 mt in November and 535,000 mt in July, the GPC figures show. The chief economist’s report said China’s total metallurgical coal imports are expected to drop by 1 million mt this year to 64 million mt and then gradually slide to 56 million mt by 2024.

Volumes to Japan from Gladstone in March were 1.48 million mt, up by 16% year on year from 1.28 million mt and 21% month on month from 1.22 million mt. About 70% of the coal exported from Gladstone is metallurgical with the remaining 30% being thermal, GPC said

(Source: S&P Global Platts)

INTERNATIONAL SPOT DRY BULK FREIGHT ASSESSMENTS

Unit: USD/ton

Size	From	To	Freight rates	Change
Capesize	Australia	China	6.05	+0.10
(150.000 tons)	Queensland	Japan	6.65	+0.15
	New South Wales	South Korea	7.50	+0.15
Panamax	Richards Bay	India West	11.90	+0.00
(70.000 tons)	Kalimantan	India West	6.15	-0.10
	Richards Bay	India East	11.90	+0.00
	Kalimantan	India East	6.15	-0.10
	Australia	China	10.55	+0.00
	Australia	India	11.90	+0.00

(Source: Platts Coal Trader International – Date 10/04/2019)