



Basic Information:	Shareholder Structure (March 21, 2017):
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stock code: DPM (HoSE) • Listing date: November 05, 2007 • Foreign ownership as of July 6, 2017: 19.28% • Room for foreign investors: 49% • Outstanding shares 391,334,260 • Dividend payout ratio (cash) in 2017: 2,000 VND/share 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PetroVietnam: 59.59% • Deutsche Bank AG London: 2.61% • Market Vector Vietnam ETF: 2.15% • GIC: 1.78% • CitiGroup: 1.31% • Dak Lak Agricultural Materials and Food JSC: 1.02% • Nghe An Agricultural Materials and Food JSC: 1.02% • Norges Bank: 1.01% • Others: 29.51%

I. MESSAGE TO INVESTORS

The first 2 quarters of 2017 have passed with many complex and unpredictable events occurring in both domestic and international fertilizer and chemical industries. PVFCCo started well in Q1 with many positive signs. However, market conditions fluctuated dramatically from March to Q2, resulting in many difficulties in the domestic fertilizer industry.

This presented a challenge for the Management and staff of PVFCCo to continue maximize their potential and respond to the expectations of investors to be proactive, flexible, and innovative in seizing opportunities to achieve key objectives in the fields of production, business, and housing investment and construction.

Production capability of the Phu My Fertilizer Plant continued to be remained effective. The Plant has been operating safely at its maximum capacity with an estimated production of 450 thousand tons (+6% YoY), accomplishing 58% of its annual plan. PVFCCo continued maintaining its market leader position with total fertilizer sales volume estimated to reach nearly 650 thousands of tons (+1% YoY). In the meanwhile, sales volume of Phu My Urea in Q2 reached 245 thousand tons (+2.6% QoQ), but total urea sales volume in the first half of the year saw a decrease of 6% YoY because of adverse market conditions in Q1. PVFCCo had to deal flexibly with these challenges to maximize the profit margin in accordance with planned targets (in 1H2017, average selling price of Phu My Urea was slightly increased by 2.5%, which was

3.2% less than planned price, while input gas price surged by 45% YoY and 10% higher than planned target).

Nevertheless, trading imported fertilizers saw impressive improvements, growing 18% YoY in sales volume and 16% higher than planned target, resulting in a higher profit margin. Chemical sales contributed positively to total revenue and profit with a growth of 12% in sales volume but still influenced by adverse effects because of falling market demand.

In the 1H2017, PVFCCo's total capex reached 1,504 billion VND, equivalent to 53% of the annual planned target. The progress of the NH3 Revamp and Phu My NPK Plant are well on schedule. PVFCCo has completed fundamental installation and construction work of the NPK Plant for its trial run in Q3 and official operation in 2018.

PVFCCo has determined that the key tasks in Q3 and Q4 are to speed up the progress of the NH3-NPK Complex, execute periodic maintenance of Phu My Fertilizer Plant with an effort to accomplish production, sales, and financial targets in line with commitments to shareholders and investors.

II. BUSINESS PERFORMANCE OF THE FIRST HALF 2017

1. Production:

Phu My Urea: accumulated volume reached 449,707 tons (+6% YoY), contributing 108% of the 1H plan and 58% of annual target.

UFC85: accumulated volume reached 7,012 tons (+56% YoY), completing 100% of the 1H plan and 54% of annual target.

2. Sales:

Total sales volume of fertilizers reached 644,864 tons, +4% YoY. Specifically:

Phu My Urea: accumulated sales volume reached 437,029 tons (-6% YoY), completing 100% of the 1H plan and 55% of annual target. However, sales volume in Q2 reached 245,053 tons (+2.6% QoQ).

Phu My Urea ASP: selling price in Q2 was lowered by 10% compared to that in Q1 and lowered by 0.5% QoQ (ASP of the 1H2017 applied to Level-1 agents increased by 2.5% YoY to 6,373 VND/kg).

In Q1, the selling price increased shortly following global trend thanks to limited supply from China and certain regions, but in Q2, it started decreasing as several factories resumed their operations. In Q2, domestic urea prices were lowered to be able to compete with a relatively abundant supply of imported fertilizers, as well as to follow global trend.

Trading imported fertilizers: accumulated sales volume reached 207,835 tons (+18% YoY), equivalent to 116% of the 1H plan and 67% of the annual target. These outcomes are very encouraging in the context of many hindrances including fierce competition and an abundant supply of cheap imported fertilizers in 2017.

Export: estimated to reach 1,800 tons, including 300 tons of Phu My Urea (to South Korean market) and 1,500 tons of 16-16-8+13S+TE NPK (to Cambodian market), equivalent to 5% of annual target. Export volume of Phu My Urea was low because the global price was lower than domestic price, so domestic market was prioritized to maximize profit.

Import: estimated to reach 206,482 tons of fertilizers of all kinds, completing 80% of annual target.

Total sales volume of chemical products reached 29,140 tons (+12.2% YoY), contributing 159 billion dong to revenue and 24 billion dong to PBT. Specifically:

NH3: total sales volume reached 6,281 tons (-59% YoY), equivalent to 105% of the 1H plan and 63% of the annual target. (PVFCCo set lower NH3 sales target in 2017 because the Phu My Fertilizer Plant has one month maintenance and around 12 thousand tons of NH3 were reserved for trial run of the NPK Plant in Q3 and Q4).

UFC85: total sales volume reached 4,391 tons, equivalent to 91% of the 1H plan and 49% of the annual target in 2017 (UFC85 sales was lower than the target because they depend on a niche market that only supplied to domestic fertilizer plants, also Ninh Binh and Ha Bac plants run under capacity in the first 2 quarters).

CO2: total sales volume in 1H2017 reached 17,794 tons, compared with only 734 tons in the same period last year.

Petrochemicals: petrochemical sales reached 674 tons (-61% YoY), equivalent to 68% of the 1H plan and 34% of the annual target. Petrochemical sales decreased due to falling market demand for oil and gas exploration.

In spite of a lot of adverse market conditions in the first half of 2017, chemical sales performance of PVFCCo was rather positive. In the second half of the year, PVFCCo sets the objectives to continue this positive sales performance for all of chemical products manufactured by PVFCCo, and take efforts to expand NH3 consumption market and customer segments to prepare for upgrading production line capacity in 2018. Chemical sales target for the second half of the year is 29,728 tons with revenue target of 117 billion dong.

3. Progress of NH3-NPK plants:

Phu My NPK Plant

By June 30, 2017, overall progress of Phu My NPK project reached 94.8%. Construction and critical equipment installation work has almost been completed. Relevant parties have agreed that the project will be put on a trial run from September 14, 2017 for a total duration of 99 days. The trial-run mode, duration, and production in 2017 are as follows:

Chemical mode: From September 14 to October 16, 2017, manufacturing 21.445 tons of 16-48-0-1,28S DAP.

Mixed mode: From October 17 to November 18, 2017, manufacturing 17.721 tons of 16-16-8-13,01S NPK.

Solid mode: From November 19 to December 21, 2017, manufacturing 20.675 tons of 15-15-15-2,87S NPK.

NH3 Revamp:

As of June 30, 2017, overall progress of the project reached 85.52%. The construction work has almost been completed and installation work is currently in progress. Relevant parties have agreed that the project will be put on a trial run from December 15, 2017 for a total duration of 45 days.

As of June 30, 2017, accumulated disbursement for the Complex was 2,900.5 billion VND.

4. Financial results in the first half of 2017:

Total revenue: estimated to be 4,328 billion VND (-5% YoY), equivalent to 100% of the 1H plan and 56% of the annual target.

Profit before tax: estimated to be 541 billion VND (-45% YoY), equivalent to 100% of the 1H target and 55% of the annual target.

Continuous decline in revenue and PBT mainly due to some key reasons: Soaring input gas price (+45% YoY); drop in urea sales volume (-6% YoY); a decrease in sales volume (-59% YoY) and in selling price (-5% YoY) of NH₃, a decrease in selling price of imported fertilizers (-13% YoY).

Financial highlights:

No.	Item	First 6 months of 2016	First 6 months of 2017	Increase/Decrease (%)
I.	PROFITABILITY RATIOS			
1	Return on Equity (ROE) (Profit after tax/Equity)	9.26%	5.43%	-41.36%
2	Return on Assets (ROA) (Profit after tax/Total Assets)	7.50%	4.50%	-40.05%
3	Profit after tax/Revenue	17.58%	10.37%	-41.00%
II.	LIQUIDITY RATIOS			
1	Overall liquidity ratio (Total assets/Total liabilities)	6.23	4.99	-19.89%
2	Current ratio (Current assets/Current liabilities)	5.74	4.57	-20.44%
3	Quick ratio (Current assets - Inventories/Current liabilities)	4.98	3.51	-29.56%
4	Liabilities to equity ratio	0.19	0.25	31.05%

Liquidity ratios: current ratio and quick ratio are 4.57 and 3.51, respectively although they were a downward pattern YoY but the solvency of PVFCCo with respect to due debts was still assured.

Profitability ratios: the ROA and ROE in the first 2 quarters were 4.5% and 5.43%, down by 40% and 41% YoY respectively. This is mainly due to its lower profits (-45% YoY) in the 1H2017.

III. MARKET INSIGHT IN THE FIRST HALF OF 2017:

1. Domestic fertilizer market:

Abundant supply, significant increase in import

After a short recovery period, sales of all types of fertilizer in the local market fell rapidly. Urea continued its trend of falling sales since February, while the import volume of DAP and Potassium remained high. With low demand, it is predicted there will be a fall in fertilizer prices.

Production volume of Urea in 1H of 2017 reached 1.12 million tons, an increase of 1% YoY. Ha Bac and Ninh Binh Fertilizer Plants were suspended for relatively long periods, but domestic supply was still abundant thanks to stable operation of the Phu My and Ca Mau Fertilizer Plants as well as to high stockpile from 2016. The import volume of Urea in 1H of 2017 was forecast to reach about 300 thousand tons, which was 100 thousand tons higher than that the same period of 2016.

Regarding Phosphate, domestic supply is balanced with demand with a production output of 1.2 million tons of Super Phosphate from 3 plants: Lam Thao (800,000 tons/year), Lao Cai (200,000 tons/year), and Long Thanh (200,000 tons/year). Current production of Fused Calcium Magnesium Phosphate (FMP) is approximately 600,000 tons/year, supplied by the Van Dien and Ninh Binh Plants. In 1H of 2017, thanks to stable operation of domestic plants, supply was capable of meeting domestic demand for agricultural production.

A lower price after a short recovery period

Following the trend of global prices, domestic prices of all types of fertilizer have either fallen or stabilized. In Q1, global and domestic prices of Urea increased compared to those in corresponding period of previous year; nevertheless, consumption decreased due to the impact of climate change and the trend of replacing single fertilizers with combined fertilizers.

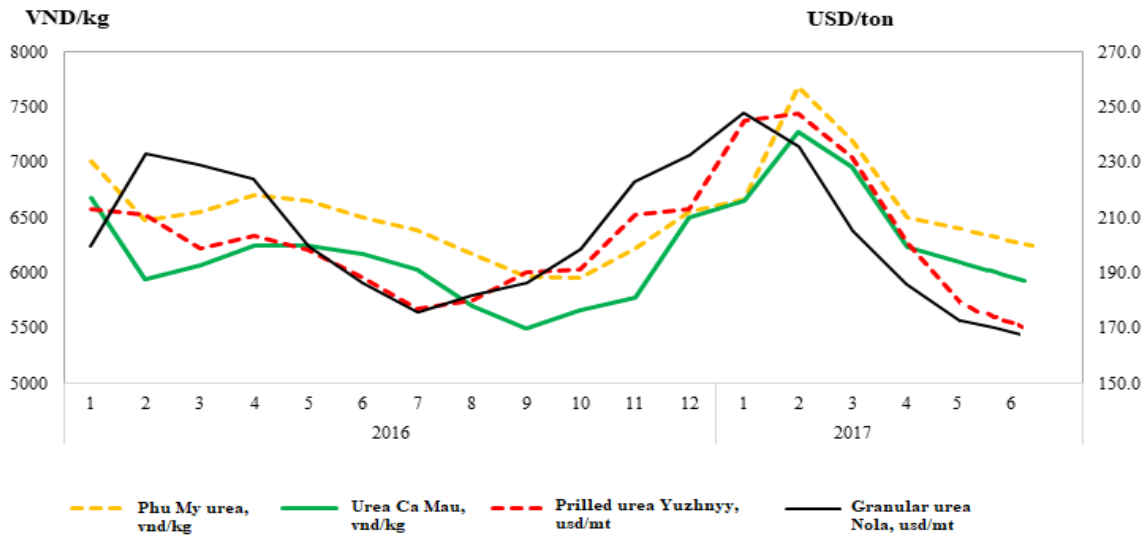
Specifically, the domestic fertilizer market has been changing recently. Prices of certain types of fertilizer have stabilized after a period of growth. This is especially true for Urea as its price has fallen rapidly with no sign of stabilizing in the foreseeable future. The price of Urea sold in Vietnam has fallen rapidly since the end of February. Also, in March and April, the import volume of DAP increased through the northern border gate and Saigon Port. As demand was low and the global price fell, the price of DAP sold in Vietnam was quickly reduced as well. It was forecast that, soon, the import volume of Potassium fertilizer through Saigon Port would rise, so many merchants have been trying to sell their products, causing price to fall further.

Details of the conditions in the main fertilizer market are as follows:

Urea:

In April and early May, despite the cultivation period of the Summer–Autumn season in the Mekong River Delta, fertilizer demand was low. The price of Urea sold in Vietnam has been reduced since the end of February; however, the fall in the price of domestically manufactured Urea slowed in the latter half of April before picking up again in early May. At Level-1 agents, the selling price of Ca Mau Urea was reduced to 5,900 VND/kg. The Phu My Urea price was also lowered to 6,350-6,400 VND/kg. In HCMC, the price of Indo/Malay granular Urea was also reduced to 5,800 VND/kg. The stock level of Chinese Urea in HCMC was low, but its deposit price was offered at less than 5,900 VND/kg. The price offered domestically was reduced even during the key period of the Summer-Autumn season due to effects of the Urea price in the global market.

Chart 1: Global and domestic Urea prices from January 2016 to June 2017

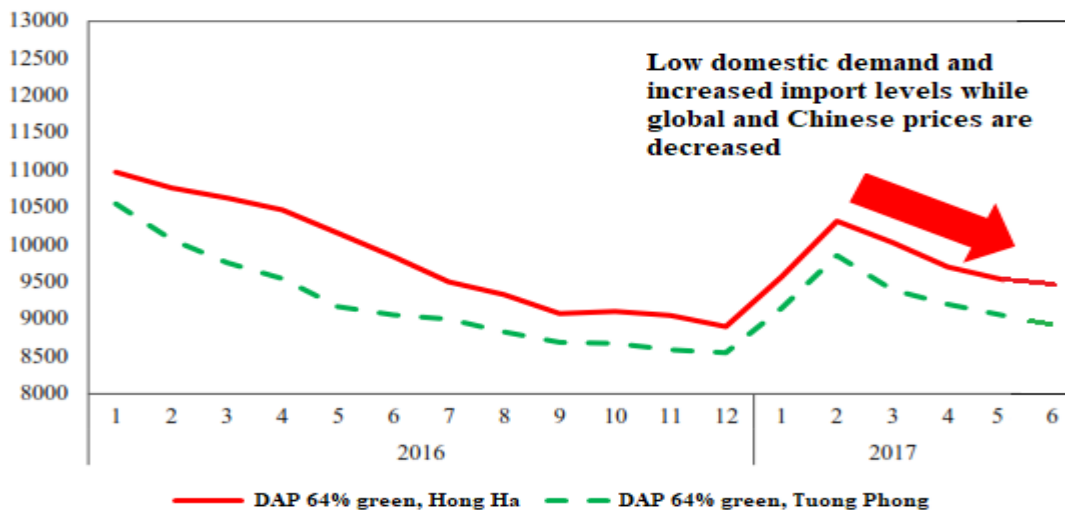


Source: Database of AgroMonitor

DAP:

In April and May, the import volume of DAP was boosted through the northern border gate and Saigon Port. Nevertheless, because of low demand and depressed global prices, the price of DAP sold in Vietnam fell dramatically. In early June, the price of Hong Ha 64% green DAP was lowered to 9,550-9,600 VND/kg in HCMC; the price of Tuong Phong 64% green DAP was 9,100 VND/kg; the price of Dinh Vu DAP was 8,000 VND/kg at the Can Tho warehouse, a decrease of 700-800 VND/kg compared to that in February 2017 (peak level in the first 5 months of 2017). Vietnam mainly imports DAP from China, in the last 5 years this country has accounted for 80% to 90% of all DAP imports into Vietnam. So, merchants are still waiting for positive signs from this market. According to our forecast, it is difficult for the price of Chinese DAP to recover in short term because of a weak domestic demand and negative export signs.

Chart 2: Prices of DAP fertilizers from January 2016 to June 2017

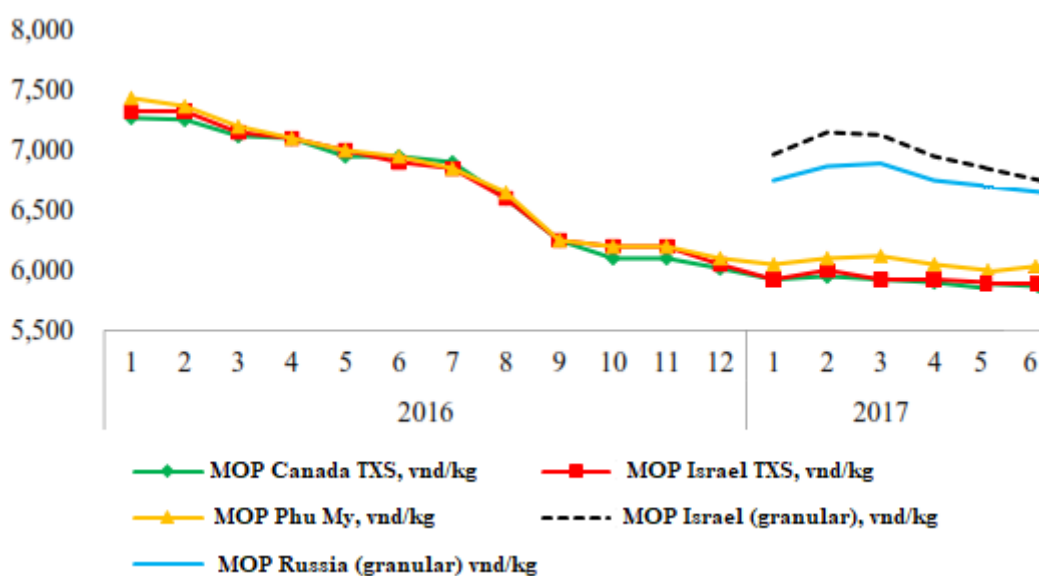


Source: Database of AgroMonitor, PVFCCo

Potassium:

Although the direct consumption volume of Potassium in Vietnam is relatively small, the import volume is still significant for production of NPK (second most imported fertilizer, after SA). Usually, the price of Potassium in Vietnam does not fluctuate as much as that of DAP or Urea, but it has been falling in June. It is forecast that a large volume of imported Potassium will arrive in Saigon Port in June and July; so many merchants have been selling their products since early June. Russian Potassium powder/particle is offered at 5,750-5,800 VND/kg or 6,600-6,700 VND/kg, respectively. Israel/Canadian Potassium powder/particle is offered at 6,850-6,800 VND/kg at Saigon warehouse. Canadian Potassium powder (dust) is offered at 6,100-6,200 VND/kg at Saigon warehouse. According to forecasts of international companies, Potassium demand in the remaining months of 2017 will continue to increase. According to PotashCorp, it is estimated that total global consumption in 2017 will be 61- 64 million tons, higher than the consumption demand of 60 million tons in 2016.

Chart 3: Prices of Potassium fertilizers from January 2016 to June 2017



Source: Database of AgroMonitor

Fertilizer prices are forecast to recover slightly and stabilize

It is forecast that the global price of Urea will continue decreasing in Q3 at a slower rate than that of Q1. According to a report of CRU, it is forecast that the supply of Urea will be higher than demand in Q3 and early Q4, resulting in a low price in Q3 with expectations of a light recovery in Q4 thanks to increased demand and reduced production by certain manufacturers that do not accept low prices.

In Vietnam, fertilizer demand is forecast to increase in the short term for service in the Autumn-Winter and Winter-Spring seasons and for fertilization of industrial plants in the central and highland provinces. However, domestic fertilizer price will not see any major fluctuation due to abundant supply and low price.

2. International fertilizer market:

Generally, there is no positive sign of a recovery in the fertilizer market in the short term. This is especially true for the Urea market when there is news from the Indian market, a major importer,

that there is a plan to restore domestic production of Urea to stop the importation by 2020. This news will have an influence on the market in both the short and long term.

After a recovery period from December 2016 to March 2017, the international DAP market returned to falling in April and May.

Until now, the Potassium market has managed to maintain its stability while also showing a slight increase thanks to increased demand and sufficient supply. This year, it is forecast that there will be many supporting factors to promote farmers' purchasing power from key markets such as North America, Latin America, China, India, and other Asian countries.

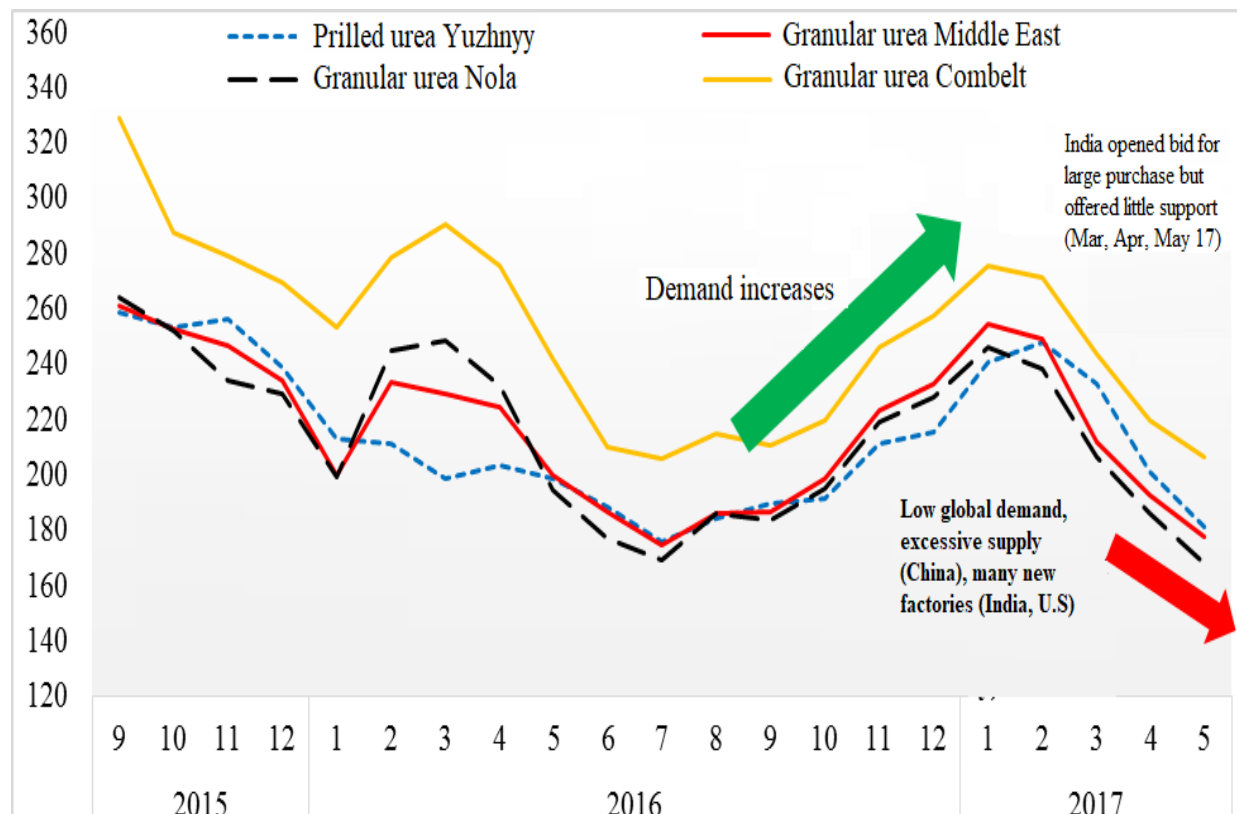
Details of conditions in main fertilizer market are as follows:

Urea

Generally, the global price of Urea has been falling since mid-February. Although there have been certain periods of slight recovery, the impact from major importing markets such as China and India is not strong enough to retain this recovery.

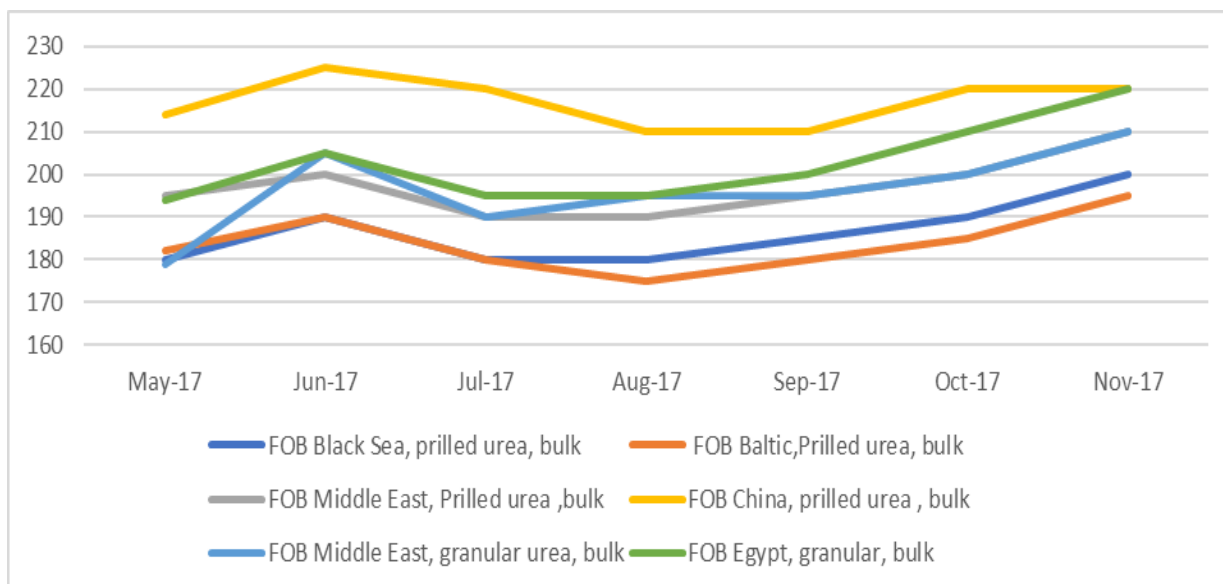
There continues to be a gap in the supply and demand balance with excessive supply at the end of Q3 and early Q4 of 2017, although there is a forecast of a supply slump in China due to Chinese manufacturers' and merchants' demands for higher prices. This gap is expected to be covered by a considerable decrease in demand from key markets such as India, U.S., Brazil, Mexico and Europe.

Chart 4: (Monthly average) Urea price in certain regions from September 2015 to May 2017 (Unit: USD/ton, FOB)



Source: PVFCCo

Chart 5: Forecast of Urea price from May to November 2017 (Unit: USD/ton)



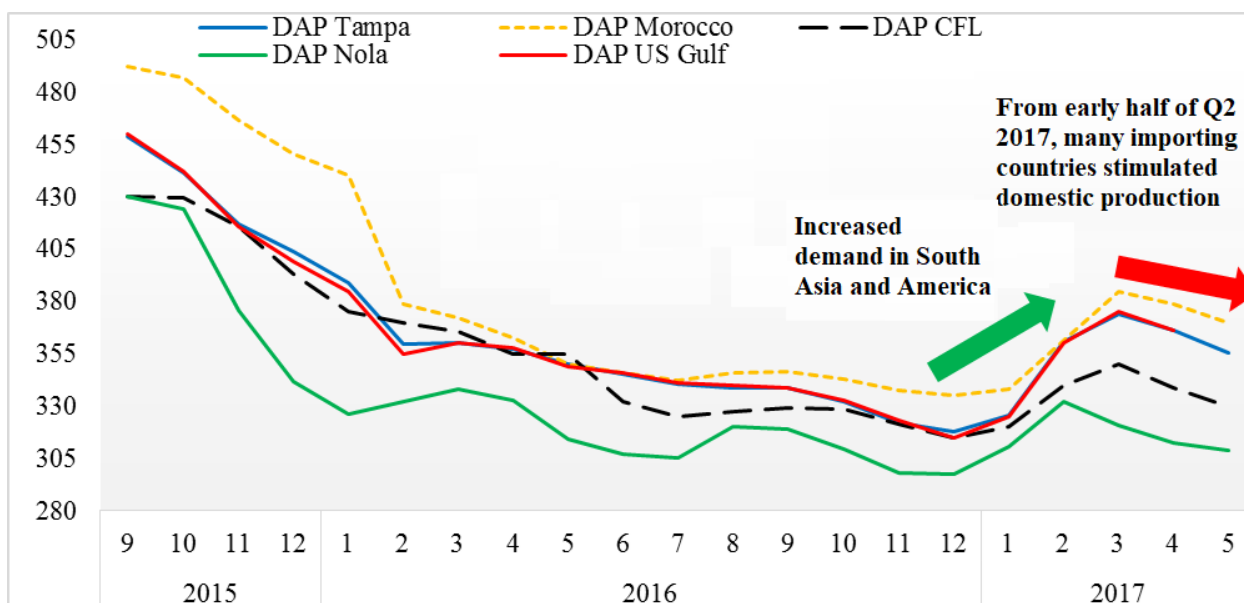
Source: CRU

DAP

Although the market was very active with many transactions (especially in the latter half of May), generally, total demand was weak and unable to support price. In April and May 2017, the global price of DAP continued to fall.

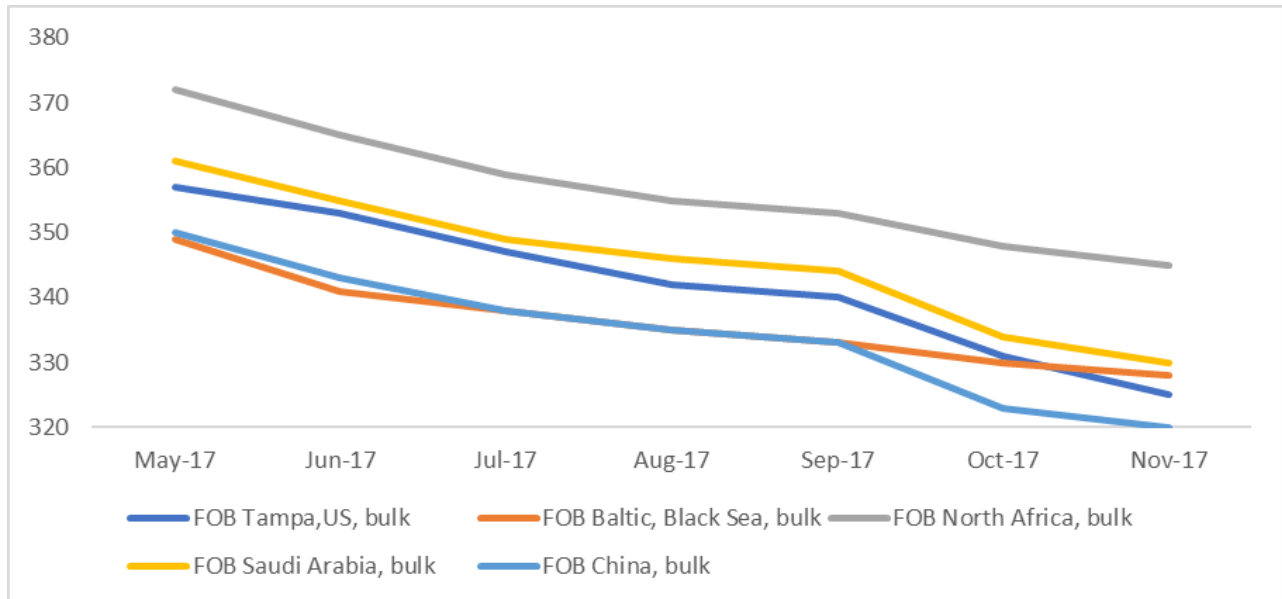
According to our forecast, high demand for DAP/MAP in key markets in Q3 will stop the fall in price, but excessive supply may come back in Q4.

Chart 6: (Monthly average) DAP price in certain regions from September 2015 to May 2017 (USD/ton, FOB)



Source: PVFCCO

Chart 7: Forecast of DAP price from May to November 2017 (Unit: USD/ton, FOB)



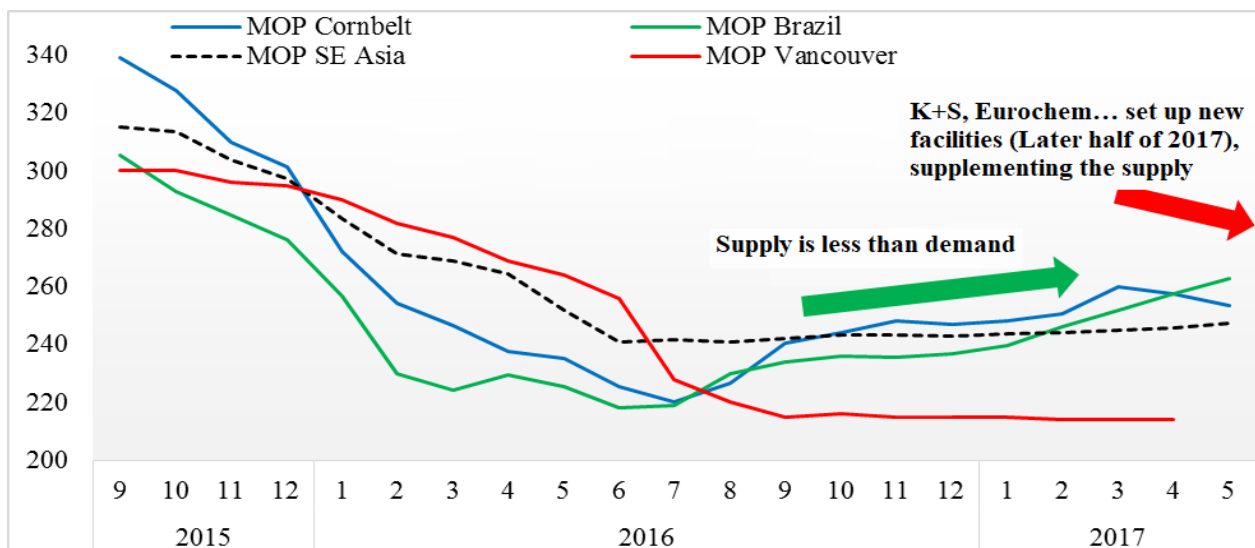
Source: CRU

Potassium

In May, Potassium market was rather stable with insignificant fluctuations in transaction price compared to that of April. Generally, price was increasing. In 2017, there are many new Potassium plants and facility upgrade projects approved by major players, especially in Asia and Africa, since they expect a high growth in Potassium demand (nearly 4%/year).

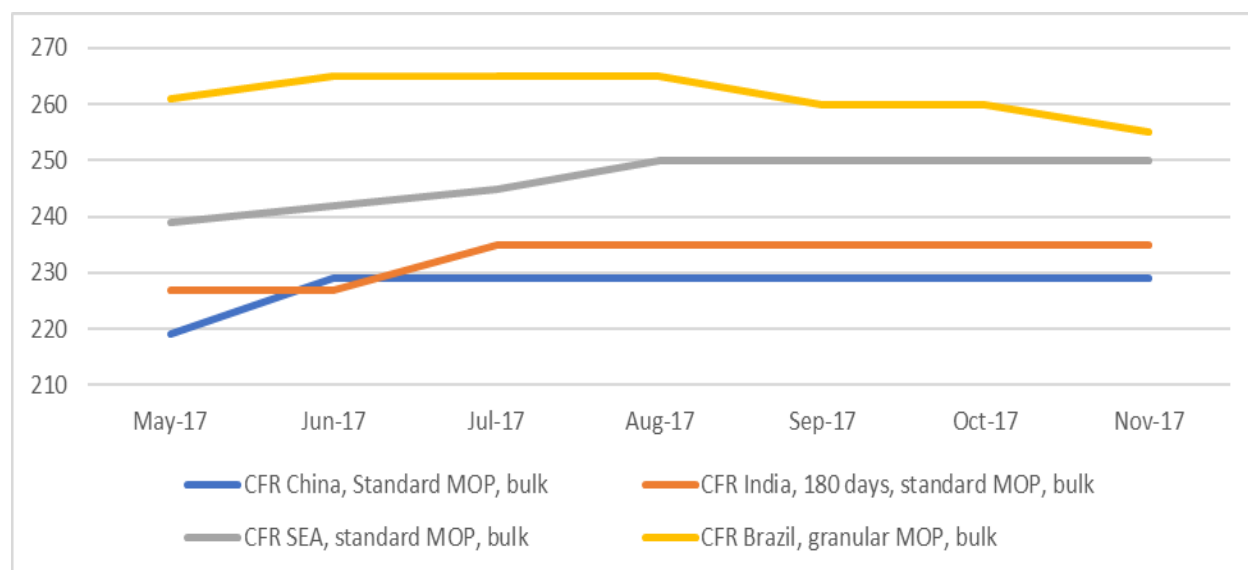
In Southeast Asia, the price of Potassium powder stayed at a stable level. Currently, the average price in Southeast Asia is 240 USD/ton CFR and is forecast to increase to 250 USD/ton CFR in August, which will be maintained for a few months.

Chart 8: (Monthly average) MOP price in certain regions in the world from September 2015 to May 2017 (USD/ton, FOB)



Source: PVFCCo

Chart 9: Forecast of Potassium price (Unit: USD/ton, FOB)



Source: CRU

III. NEWS IN BRIEF:

1. Investor Relations:

PVFCCo leaders attend series of meetings with investors in UK and US

From May 30 to June 09, 2017, Mr. Le Cu Tan – Chairman representing leaders of PVFCCo and the IR Team jointly attended a series of meetings with foreign shareholders and institutional investors at financial centers in London (Britain), New York, San Francisco, Chicago and Boston (United States).

During the program, leaders of PVFCCo had nearly 30 separate meetings with major investment fund groups, current key shareholders of DPM and potential investors keen on investment in the Asian market in general and DPM specifically. The purpose of these meetings was to brief them on activities and development prospects of PVFCCo, introducing opportunities for investing in DPM stock. Major shareholders and investment funds included Blackrock, RWC Partners, Harding Loevner, Eaton Vance, AllianceBernstein, LionTrust, Cape Ann, Fidelity, and Standard Life Investment.

At the meetings, those investment funds also expressed their special interest in the business performance of PVFCCo in the 1st Quarter of 2017, implementation and growth prospects in the next stage when new projects come into operation, as well as new policies of the Vietnamese Government relating to the fertilizer and chemical industry. Mr. Le Cu Tan and the IR Team devoted significant time to briefing shareholders and investment fund groups on our business performance, prospects and implementation plans for investment projects in the medium and long term. Also discussed was capital arrangement for current projects, to achieve targets set by PVFCCo's development strategy for the next stage, as well as results of PVFCCo restructuring, divestment of PVN's equity in PVFCCo for improvement of corporate governance and optimization of production and business activities.

Representatives of Lao Securities Exchange and Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange visited the Phu My Fertilizer Plant

On June 07, 2017, at the Phu My Fertilizer Plant, representatives of the Board of PVFCCo chaired a meeting to welcome the delegation of the Lao Securities Commission Office (LSCO) and the Lao Securities Exchange (LSX) with the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (HOSE) as the intermediary.

At the meeting, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Hien - Vice Chairwoman and information disclosure person - presented an overview of PVFCCo as well as a summary of company administration, our compliance with information disclosure and transparency requirements, business operations, and the investor relation activities of PVFCCo. During the discussion, PVFCCo shared its practical experience in the implementation of investor relations activities, listing and publication of information on HOSE, improvement of stock liquidity, and provided further information on dividend policy, price fluctuation response policy, and the medium and long-term development strategy of PVFCCo.

After the meeting, the delegation visited NH3 – Phu My NPK Complex, which is under construction and expected to be completed by the end of 2017.

PVFCCo made the 2nd dividend payment in 2016

On June 23, 2017, PVFCCo made the final (2nd) dividend payment in 2016 with a ratio of 1,000 VND/share (equivalent to 10% par value). At the meeting of the 2017 Annual Meeting of Shareholders held in April at Phu My Fertilizer Plant, the shareholders adopted a dividend payout ratio of 20% par value, in cash, in 2017.

2. Highlights of PVFCCo:

PVFCCo was honored as one of Top 500 Largest Vietnamese Enterprises for the 10th consecutive year

On January 21, 2017, PVFCCo was ranked among Top 500 Largest Vietnamese Enterprises (VNR500) for the 10th consecutive year and named in the list of Top 50 Most Profitable Large Enterprises 2016. According to the VNR500 list, in 2016, PVFCCo continued maintaining its leading position in the category of fertilizer production and trading activities. In addition, PVFCCo was also named in the list of Top 50 Most Profitable Large Enterprises 2016 – The new ranking list of Vietnam Report intended to honor enterprises with excellent business results and financial capabilities, especially those with consistently high profit after taxes in the last 5 years.

PVFCCo introduced and gave technical advice on how to use PM 32 Organic Mineral in Southeastern and Southwestern provinces

From April 13 to 18, 2017, PVFCCo and its subsidiary in the southeast region, PVFCCo SE, in cooperation with Level-1 agents, held a series of workshops to introduce and give technical advice on how to use PM 32 Organic Mineral- a new product of PVFCCo- in southeastern and southwestern provinces of Vietnam.

During the meetings, farmers had the chance to learn more about the new product - PM32 Organic Mineral- and were given an explanation on the technical characteristics of the product. Interviewing some farmers and agents that had been using PM32 since 2016, the delegation received a significant amount of positive feedback on product quality, such as: quickly dissolved, roots grow fast, leaves are green and strong, better and longer nutrition, improved soil quality, and superior quality compared to similar products in the market.

10 billion VND as gratitude to farmers in the event of reaching the milestone of 10 million tons of Phu My Urea

PVFCCo officially launched “Phu My Urea - Millions of Love” promotion program to encourage the Phu My Fertilizer Plant to reach the production target of 10 million tons. The program will be applied on a national scale from June 15, 2017 to September 12, 2017 with a total value of awards of up to 10 billion VND. Accordingly, during the promotion period, on purchasing a 50-kg package of Phu My Urea labeled with “Phu My Urea - Millions of Love”, a customer will have an opportunity to win a prize via a lucky scratch card in each package.

PVFCCo helped watermelon growers in Quang Ngai

On April 27, 2017, in Binh Son district, Quang Ngai province, PVFCCo cooperated with the Red Cross Association to give 240 gifts in the Binh Minh and Binh An communes with a total value of nearly 100 million VND (each gift includes one 50-kg Phu My Urea package that is worth nearly 400,000 VND) to watermelon growers that suffered from loss in the recent watermelon season. In addition to giving Phu My Urea gifts, PVFCCo also worked with local authorities in updating market information and teaching farmers about farming methods to help them resume the production in an active and productive manner. According to the report, in Binh Son district, Quang Ngai province, there was a 387 hectare area for growing watermelon in 2016-2017 Winter - Spring season that suffered from a “high production, low price” situation, causing a loss of hundreds of million VND. That forced local governments to initiate a campaign to “rescue” agricultural products.

3. News on fertilizer and chemical markets:

News on Fertilizer Market

India seeking to reform urea industry with the goal to stop importation by 2022

According to Mr. Dharam Pal, General Secretary of the Fertilizer Association of India, the Indian government is seeking to reform all plants with problems, restart closed factories, and expand existing projects, as well as construct new plants with the goal to stop Urea importation by 2022.

From July 01, the Indian government will impose a new Goods and Services Tax (GST) rate of 12% upon fertilizer products. Specifically, for Urea products, they will be additionally charged with an indirect tax rate of 4-8%. Therefore, the retail price of Urea in India is expected to rise by at least 10% compared to its current price. This decision may have a potentially significant influence on purchasing power of importing enterprises as well as increase the pressure upon major exporting markets, such as China, Egypt and Southeast Asia.

China announcing the list of fertilizer products with a VAT deduction, in effect from July 01, 2017

On May 03, 2017, the Ministry of Finance and State Administration of Taxation of China announced a detailed list of fertilizer products with reduced VAT rates, which will come into effect from July 01, 2017. These are chemical fertilizer products (or processed from chemical fertilizers), including:

- Nitrogen fertilizers: Urea, SA, Ammonia, Ammonium Nitrate, Ammonium Chloride, Ammonium Bicarbonate

- Phosphate fertilizers: DAP, MAP, Super Phosphate, products made of Phosphate ores
- Potassium fertilizers: MOP, SOP
- Organic fertilizers: Products containing 2 or 3 elements of N, P, K and micronutrients
- Micro-element fertilizers (containing Zn, Mn, Cu...) and other chemical fertilizers

Vietnamese enterprises request for protection measures against imported fertilizers

On March 31, 2017, the Vietnam Competition Authority received an application from several companies representing the domestic production industry requesting protection measures against certain imported fertilizers. The list of products where protection measures are requested contain mineral or chemical fertilizers and consist of two or three elements (N, P₂O₅ and K₂O; N and P₂O₅ accounting for at least 7% and 30% of nutrients), including: NPK fertilizer; DAP-Diammonium Phosphate (Diamonium Hydro orthophosphate); MAP Mono Ammonium Phosphate and compounds; Mineral or chemical fertilizers containing: Nitrogen and Phosphorous, Phosphorous and Potassium, Nitrate and Phosphate.

Official removal of automatic fertilizer import licensing system

From July 13, the automatic fertilizer import licensing system will be officially removed with respect to certain fertilizer products. So, fertilizer importing businesses are now truly free to improve the business environment and enhance national competitiveness.

Thien Hoa Biotechnology Joint Stock Company started the construction of a high-quality fertilizer production plant with a capacity of 300 tons/day in Long An. The project is financed by an investment of 35 billion VND (Source: VN Agriculture Newspaper, March 10, 2017).

News on NH₃ market

World Ammonia Market: According to a report of Ferretcon, the price of Ammonia (NH₃) will fall to its lowest level in 2017, which is 263 USD/MT FOB SE Asia. In fact, in the first 2 quarters of 2017, NH₃ price fell to 220 USD/MT, and its current price is 240 USD/MT. This initial decrease is due to many reasons: Decrease in global oil price, adjustment to decreasing costs of projects and transport, etc. Particularly, in Asia, NH₃ supply exceeded demand due to the operation of new projects in 2017 in Indonesia and Malaysia.

NH₃ supply and demand in domestic market: Currently, domestic NH₃ demand is about 250,000 ton/year, coming mainly from production sectors, such as: explosives, fertilizers, MSG, steel, thermal power, etc.

NH₃ is mainly supplied from excessive production of Urea plants such as Ha Bac Fertilizer, Ninh Binh Fertilizer, Ca Mau Fertilizer, and Phu My Fertilizer, as well as importation.

(Source: PVFCCo)

Board of Editors:

Board of Management: Mr. Le Cu Tan - Chairman; Mrs. Nguyen Thi Hien - Vice Chairwoman; Mr. Doan Van Nhuom - President and CEO, Member of the BOD; Mr. Nguyen Van Tong - Vice President.

Office of the BOD: Mr. Truong The Vinh – Company Secretary; Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ngoc Mai - Investor Relations Manager.

Finance - Accounting Division: Mr. Pham Van Quy - Vice Manager, Mrs. Le Thi Thuy Hang

Sales Division: Mr. Vu Khanh Thien - Manager, Mrs. Nguyen Thi Ha; Mrs. Phung Thi To Uyen, Mr. Dao Cao Sang, Mr. Pham Tran Dung Chi.

Chemical sales branch: Mr. Bui Xuan Do

Investment & Construction Division: Mr. Dang Huu Trinh

Marketing & Communications Division: Mrs. Vu Thi Thu Thuy