

VTB Capital Investment Forum RUSSIA CALLING! 13-14 October, 2015





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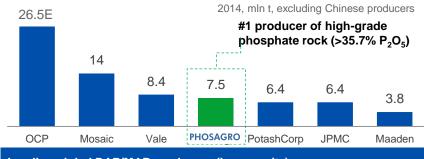
# PhosAgro and the global fertilizer industry



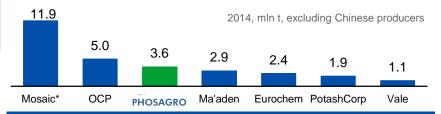
## PhosAgro at a glance

World class integrated phosphate producer	<ul> <li>#1 global producer of high-grade phosphate rock</li> <li>#3 global DAP/MAP producer<sup>(1)</sup></li> <li>Overall fertilizer capacity of 6.5 mln t</li> </ul>
Large high quality apatite-nepheline resources	<ul> <li>2.05 bln t of ore resources<sup>(2)</sup> (over 75 years of production)</li> <li>Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> resource of 283 mln t</li> <li>Substantial resources of rare earth oxides (41% of Russian resources <sup>(3)</sup>)</li> </ul>
Self-sufficiency in key feedstocks provides for low costs	<ul> <li>100% self-sufficient in phosphate rock</li> <li>72%-90% self-sufficient in ammonia<sup>(4)</sup></li> <li>More than 40% self-sufficiency in electricity</li> </ul>
Flexible production and sales	<ul> <li>Flexible production lines</li> <li>Phosphate fertilizer capacities of 4.3 mln t, 1.85 mln t fully flexible into NPK production</li> <li>Leader in Russian fertilizer market growing twice faster than the world consumption</li> <li>Net back driven sales model with a global presence</li> </ul>
Strong financial performance	<ul> <li>EBITDA of \$979 mln in 2014</li> <li>1H2015 EBITDA of \$723 mln</li> <li>1H2015 Net debt/EBITDA: 0.94x</li> </ul>

#### Leading global phosphate rock producers (by production)



#### Leading global DAP/MAP producers (by capacity)



DAP price dynamics vs EBITDA margin, average DAP price change (%)



Source: Argus-FMB, CRU, IFA, companies' data, PhosAgro

Note: (1) Excluding Chinese producers

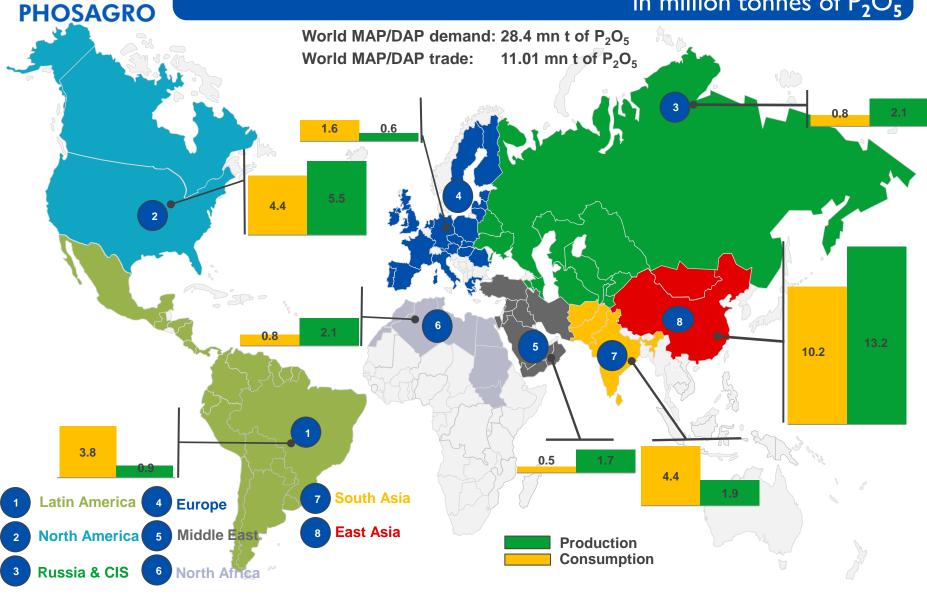
(2) PhosAgro, IMC as of June 2011

(3) Russian Academy of Science

(4) self –sufficiency depends on the composition of the products produced by PhosAgro

Source: IFA, CRU, companies data, PhosAgro

## 2014 MAP/DAP production vs consumption, global trade in million tonnes of $P_2O_5$



Source: IFA, CRU



## 2014 MAP/DAP regional balances of P2O5, mn t

100% 90%

80%

70%

60%

50%

40%

30%

20%

10%

0%

**Consumption** 

6%

6%

14%

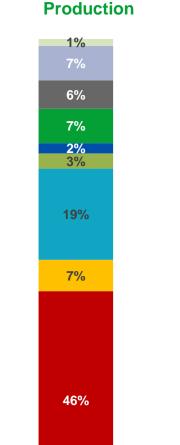
16%

16%

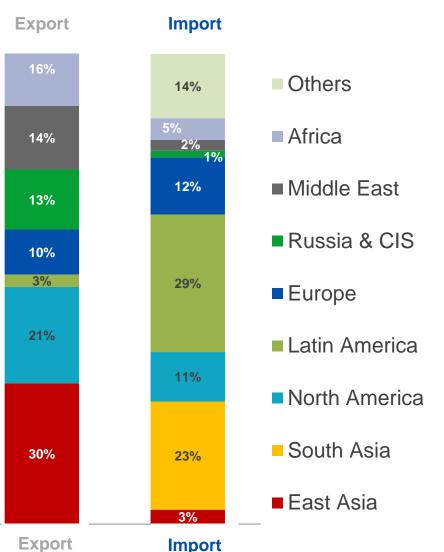
36%

Consumption

2% 3%



**Production** 

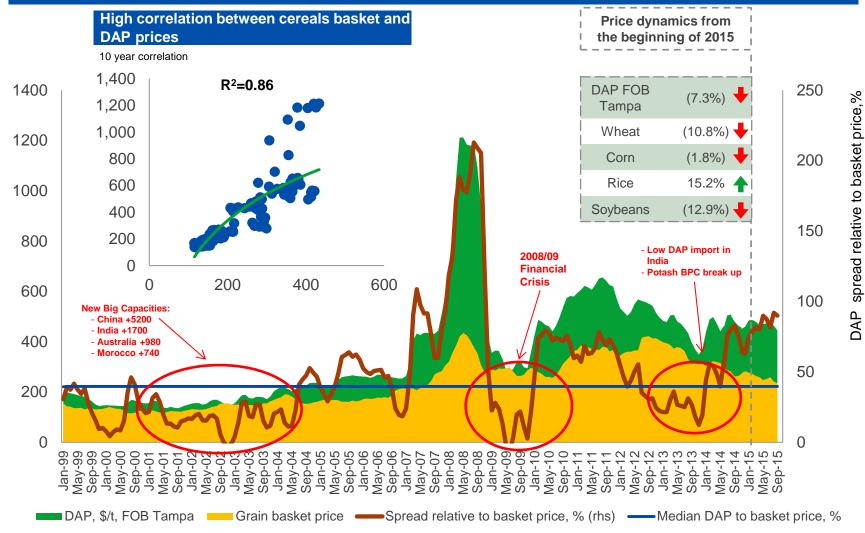




DAP and cereals basket price, \$US/t

### High grain prices driven by market imbalances motivate farmers to use more fertilizers

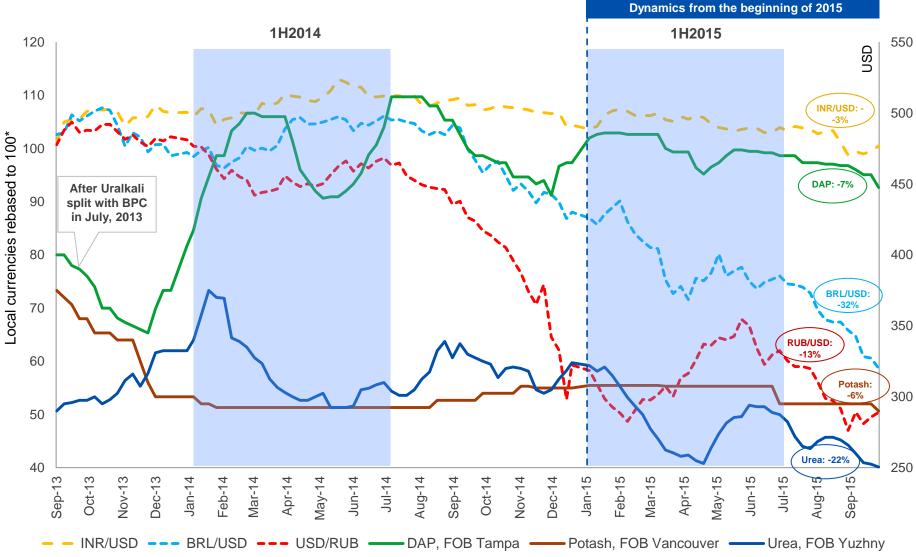




Source: Fertecon, Argus-FMB, FAO, USDA, IFA Note: (1) agricultural commodity prices are represented by a grain index calculated as follows: (wheat price\*7+ corn price \*8 rice price\*4.5+soybeans price\*2.5)/22



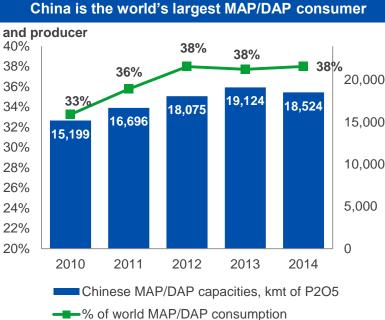




Source: Argus-FMB, Bloomberg, PhosAgro analysis Note:(\*) – rebased at 1 Sept 2013

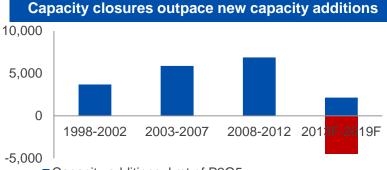


## China: key figures<sup>(1)</sup>



	China is a farming gia	ant in a	bsolute te	erms		
	Country	China	India	Brazil	Russia	USA
	Employment in agriculture, % of total	35	47	15	10	2
0	Rural population, mn	636	852	30	38	59
0	Rural population, % of total	47%	68%	15%	26%	19%
0	Total population, mn	1,375	1,241	197	142	312
0	Farm Holdings, mn	201	138	5	23	2.2
	Value added in agriculture, % of GDP	10	18	6	4	< 1
	Arable land per capita, ha	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.5
	Water resources per capita, '000 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	2.1	1.6	42.2	31.5	9.9
	$P_2O_5$ consumption, mn t	16.7	6.7	4.3	0.6	4.0
	$P_2O_5$ consumption, % of world total	36%	15%	9%	1%	9%

#### Comment



Capacity additions, kmt of P2O5

Capacity closures (possible), kmt of P2O5

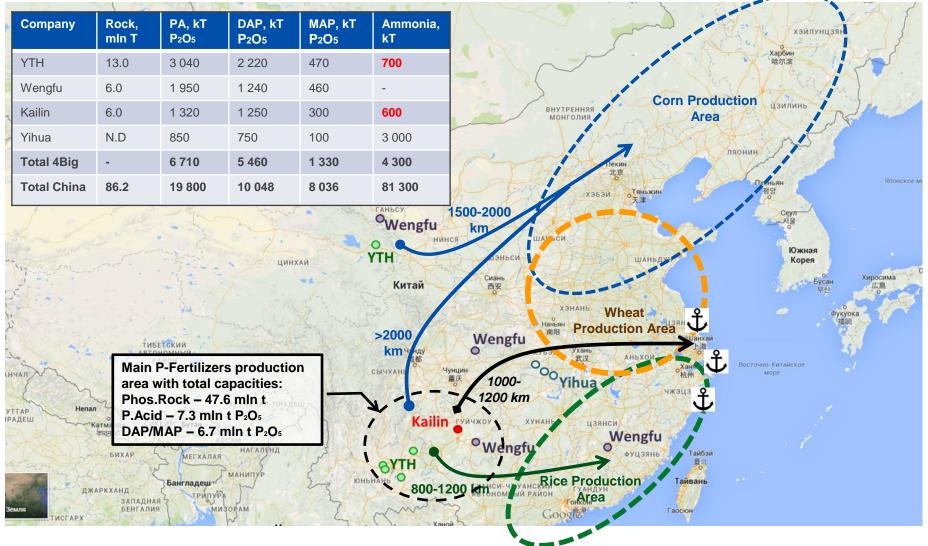
## China accounted for 6% of world phosphate rock resources and 36% of world

 $P_2O_5$  consumption

- Chinese population grows with 15 mn babies born annually and net population growth of 6 mn people (equivalent to the population of Belgium). Belgium consumes 3,690 kcal/capita/day and GDP is \$US 45 k per capita, compared to 2,990 kcal/capita/day and \$US 6 k in China
- Chinese government focus on food security appears in solid P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> capacity growth, though it will continue at a much slower rate

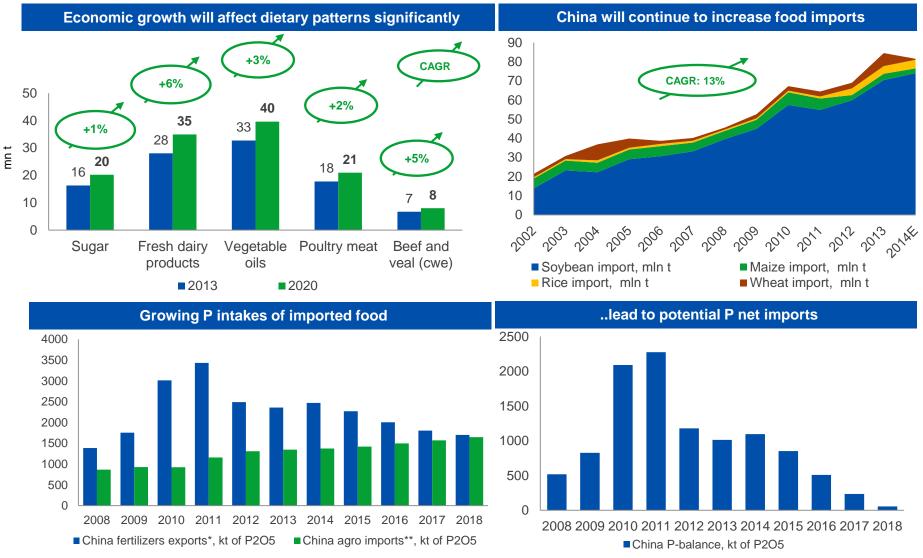


#### Chinese Big Phosphates Producers: Long distance to the main ports and agricultural area





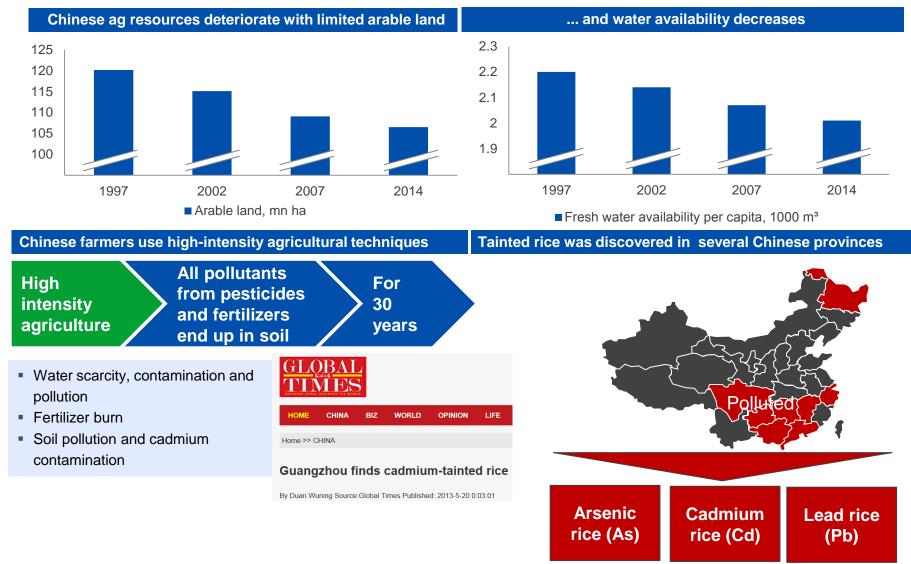
## China: a net P importer on the horizon



Note: (\*) CRU data, (\*\*) calculated as USDA/IGC data about ag imports multiplied on P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> removal rate in kg P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> per t of primary crops: wheat - 11.3; rice - 6.4; corn - 6.7; barley - 7; soybean - 17; palm oil - 2; rapeseed - 9 Source: FAO, CRU 11

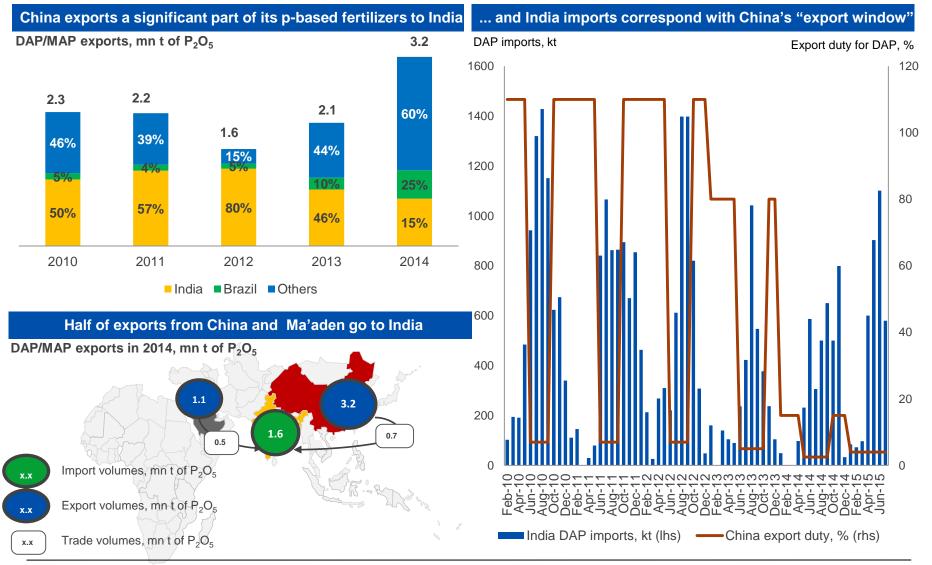
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## China: environmental issues coming to the forefront





## Chinese exports go to India



Source: CRU, FAI, IFA



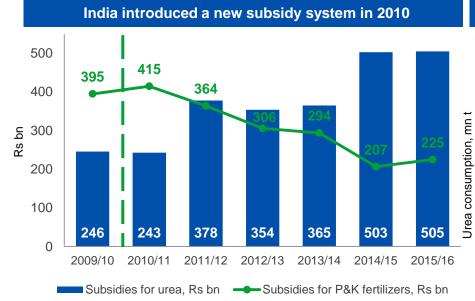
## India: key figures<sup>(1)</sup>

In	dia is the	esecond	largest N	IAP/DAP	consume	er	Rural population and ag production dominate in India				India	
and th	he world l	argest DA	P importe	er			Country	India	China	Brazil	Russia	USA
6000	50%					60%	Employment in agriculture, % of total	47	35	15	10	2
5000	0	48%				50%	Rural population, mn	852	636	30	38	59
4000						40%	Rural population, % of total	68%	47%	15%	26%	19%
1000						1070	Total population, mn	1,241	1,375	197	142	312
3000	5,320	5,074		26%	25%	30%	Farm Holdings, mn	138	201	5	23	2.2
2000		0,011	4,548	3,444	3,500	20%	Value added in agriculture, % of GDP	18	10	6	4	< 1
1000						10%	Arable land per capita, ha	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.5
0						0%	Water resources per capita, '000 m3/cap	1.6	2.1	42.2	31.5	9.9
	2010	2011 lia MAP/D/	2012 AP consum	2013 nption, mlr	2014 n t of P2O5		$P_2O_5$ consumption, mn t	6.7	16.7	4.3	0.6	4.0
	<b></b> %	of world to	otal DAP im	ports, P20	D5		$P_2O_5$ consumption, % of world total	15%	36%	9%	1%	9%

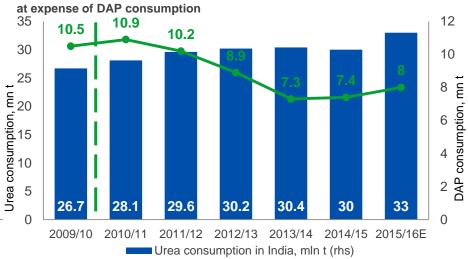
#### Comment

- India accounted for 0% of world phosphate rock resources and 15% of world P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> consumption
- 22 mn babies are born annually in India; this is the equivalent of the entire population of Australia. Australia consumes 3,220 kcal/capita/day and GDP is \$US 67 k per capita compared to 2,360 kcal/capita/day and GDP of \$US 1.5 k in India
- Second largest population in combination with scarcity in phosphate resource make India a major importer of phosphates
- Large number of farm holdings implies their relative small size: limited access to modern farming and agronomic technologies result in imbalanced fertilizer application

## India's subsidy policy: favouring urea leads to unbalanced fertilization



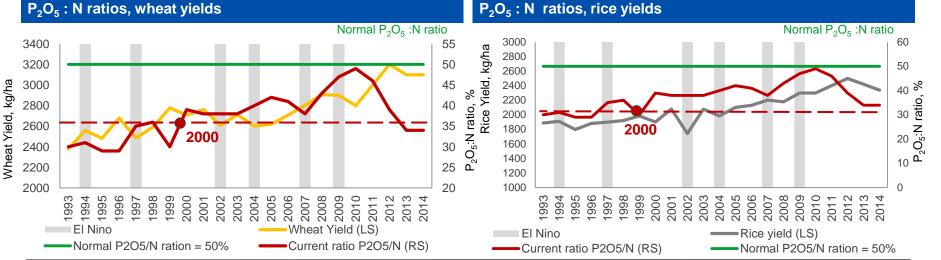
#### ...which lead to increased urea consumption



DAP consumption in India, mln t (lhs)

#### P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: N ratios, wheat yields

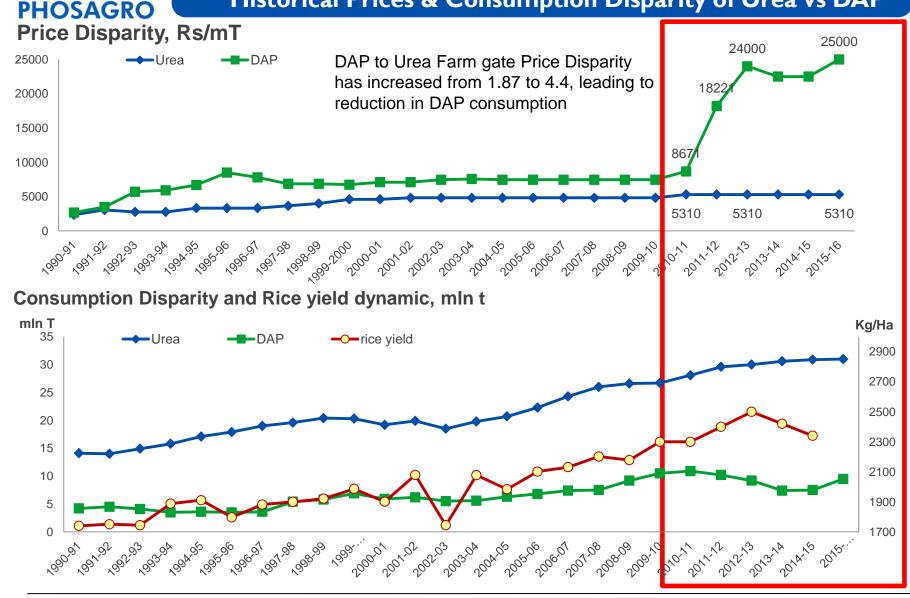
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Source: IGC, CRU, FAI, USDA, PhosAgro

#### Historical Prices & Consumption Disparity of Urea vs DAP

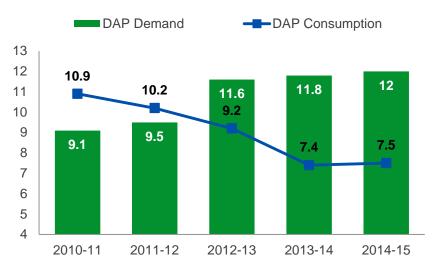
India:

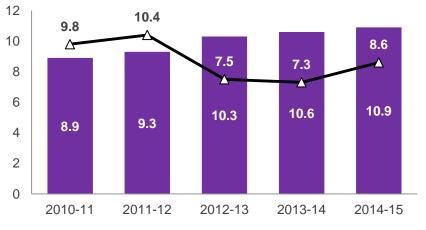


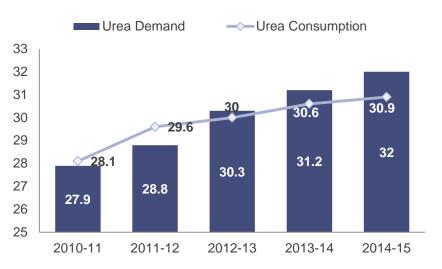
Source: FAI, WGR

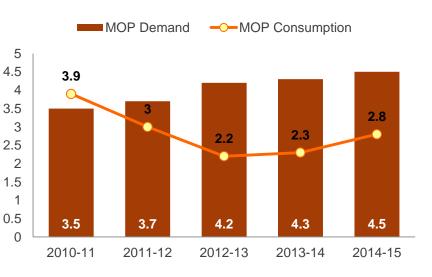


#### India: Fertilizer Demand & Consumption Update – Post NBS (2010-11)











### India: Fertilizer Demand & Import – Medium Term Outlook

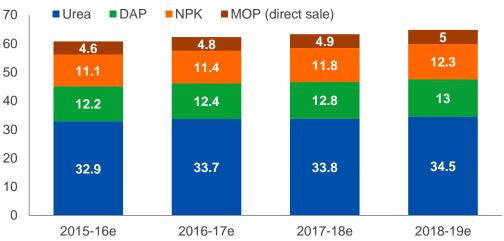
Urea Demand Growth estimated @ 2.7% annually;

DAP, NPK, and MOP Demand estimated to grow @ 4% annually;

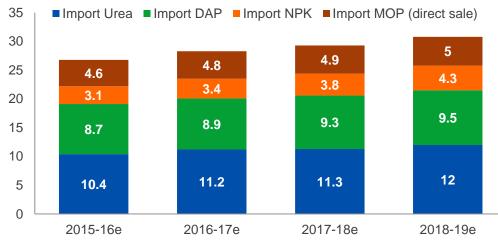
DAP and Complex fertilizer consumption to remain low due to High Price Disparity with Urea

DAP and Complex Fertilizer sale, however, likely to be higher than 2014-15

#### Demand, mln T

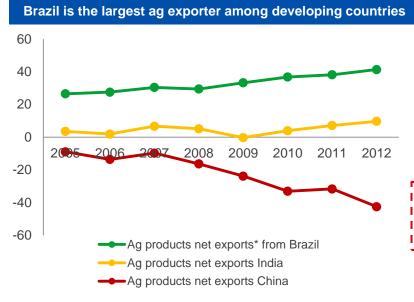


### Import, mIn T





## Brazil: key figures<sup>(1)</sup>

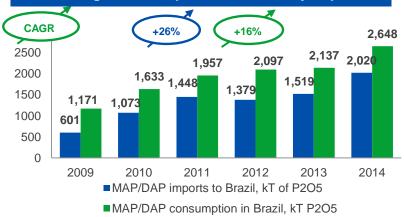


Brazil is a rising star of world ag p	oroducti	on and	Рсо	nsumpt	ion
Country	Brazil	China	India	Russia	USA
Employment in agriculture, % of total	15	35	47	10	2
Rural population, mn	30	636	852	38	59
Rural population, % of total	15%	47%	68%	26%	19%
Total population, mn	197	1,375	1,241	142	312
Farm Holdings, mn	5	201	138	23	2.2
Value added in agriculture, % of GDP	6	10	18	4	< 1
Arable land per capita, ha	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.5
Water resources per capita, '000 m³/cap	42.2	2.1	1.6	31.5	9.9
$P_2O_5$ consumption, mn t	4.3	16.7	6.7	0.4	4.0
$P_2O_5$ consumption, % of world total	9%	36%	15%	1%	9%

#### Comment

- Brazil accounted for 0.4% of world phosphate rock resources and 9% of world P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> consumption
- Agricultural exports are a key driver of Brazil ag production growth

Growing P consumption is secured by imports

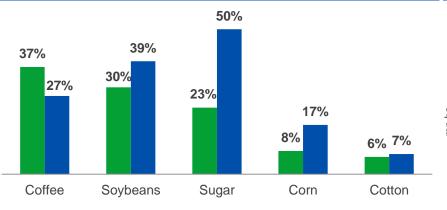


Source: World bank, IFA, FAO, CRU

## Brazil is a top ag exporter among developing countries

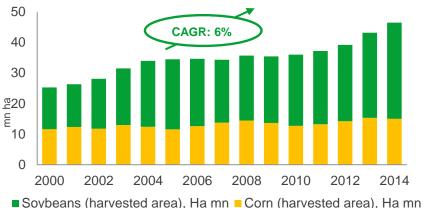
Exports are a key driver for ag production growth

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■ % of world's production ■ % of world's exports

#### Soybeans drive ag production in Brazil



Domestic food consumption is relatively high Dietary changes are more important 2006-2008 USA\_ CAGR Russia EU +2% +4% +11% 3,000 China razil 20 15 **16** 16 +11% 14 15 +10% 10 World median 9 т ш 8 7 7 India 5 0 Fresh dairy Vegetable Sugar Poultry Beef and products oils veal (cwe) meat 10,000 0 20,000 30,000 40,000 50,000 2013 2020 GDP per capita, \$US

Source: USDA, CRU, FAO, FAO-OECD outlook



## Russia: key figures<sup>(1)</sup>



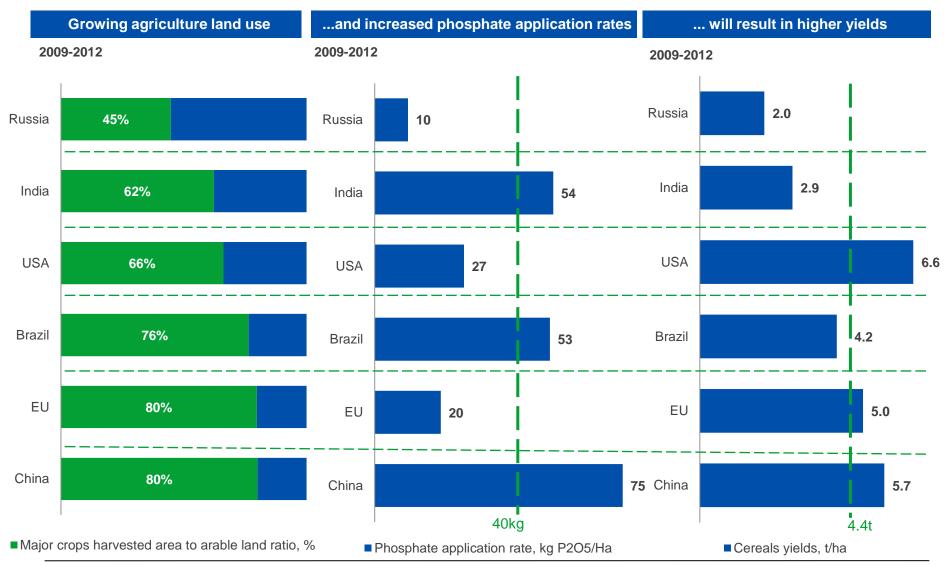
arket	Russia has abunc	lant ag re	source	S		
	Country	Russia	China	India	Brazil	USA
	Employment in agriculture, % of total	10	35	47	15	2
	Rural population, mn	38	636	852	30	59
	Rural population, % of total	26%	47%	68%	15%	19%
	Total population, mn	142	1,375	1,241	197	312
	Farm Holdings, mn	23	201	138	5	2.2
	Value added in agriculture, % of GDP	4	10	18	6	< 1
	Arable land per capita, ha	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5
	Water resources per capita, '000 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	31.5	2.1	1.6	42.2	9.9
	$P_2O_5$ consumption, mn t	0.4	16.7	6.7	4.3	4.0
	$P_2O_5$ consumption, % of world total	1%	36%	15%	9%	9%
	Com	ment				

#### Comment

- Russia accounted for 2% of world phosphate rock resources and just 1% of world  $P_2O_5$  consumption
- Ample resources provide a good base for ag production growth



## Russia: potential for significant ag production growth



Source: FAO, Integer



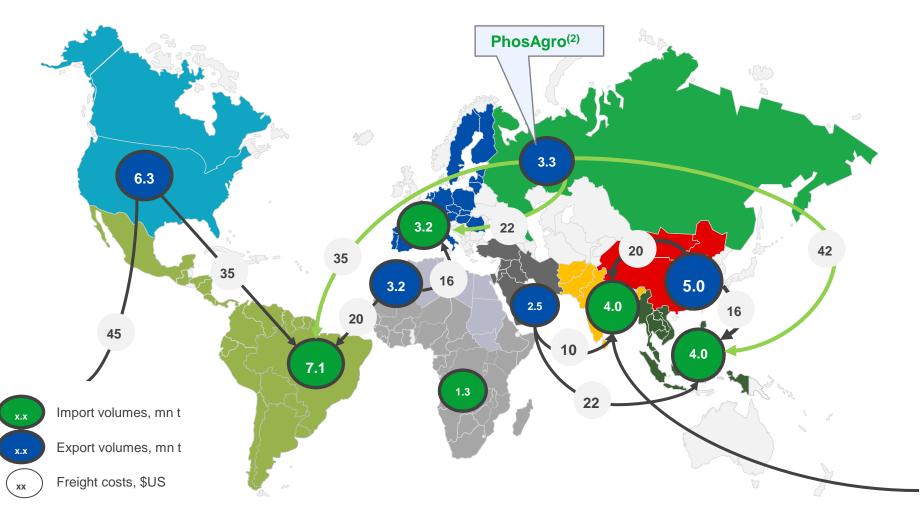
## Sales focus and PHOSAGRO Industry developments





## 2013 Primary phosphate<sup>(1)</sup> trade flows

#### World DAP/MAP trade: 21.3 mn t



Source: IFA, CRU, USITC, CFMW, PhosAgro estimate Note: (1) - DAP/MAP/NPK/NPKS (2) – PhosAgro sales volumes



## $P_2O_5$ : No changes in regional deficits by 2020



Source: IFA; McKinsey demand model; work group analysis



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S

Μ

## Priorities: trade restrictions vs. health

Cadr	nium restriction	Siilinjärvi		TINEN		
		EUK	Phophate rock	Cd	As	Pb
European countries grouped	Maximum limits of cadmium in national fertilizers	THAT.	Russia (Kola)	0.05-0.09	0.2-0.3	0.6-0.8
oy allowable cadmium level	containing more than 5% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , mg/kg P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		South Africa	0.2	6	35
	1 205, mg/kg 1 205	1.2	USA	11	12	12
Strict limits	20		Middle East	9	6	4
Medium limits	~55		Morocco	30	11	7
Mild limits	90		Other N.Africa	60	15	6
				10.0		

Source: European Council, National Fertilizer and Environmental Research Center, Tennessee Valley; TUV



Roadmap

Rationale

## New sales model to improve premium market access

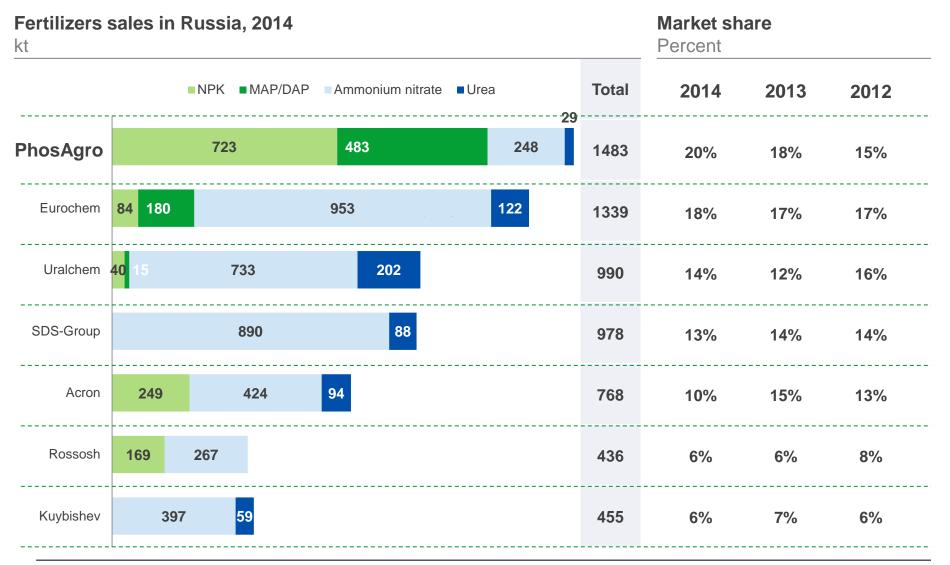
#### Our new sales strategy

- Set up local sales offices in São
- Paulo, Zug and Warsaw
- sales office in São Paulo will cover Latin America markets
- sales office in Zug and Warsaw will cover Northern and Eastern Europe and potentially Southern Europe
- High probability of selling entire market volume
- Building a deep understanding of end buyers and market tendencies
- Ability to promote PhosAgro products (without cadmium, ammonium NPK)
- Necessity of finding and hiring local managers with a developed client base

Zu São P	plat War	mestic sales form				Singapore
	DAF	P/MAP	NP/N	PK/NPS	U	Irea
Sales volumes, kt	<u>2013</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2020</u>
Latin America	500	+250	210	+110	200	+270
Northern and Eastern Europe	480	-80	270	+670	70	+330

Source: PhosAgro

New sale offices Existing sale offices PhosAgro became the #1 overall supplier of fertilizers to the Russian market in 2014, and continues to grow its market share

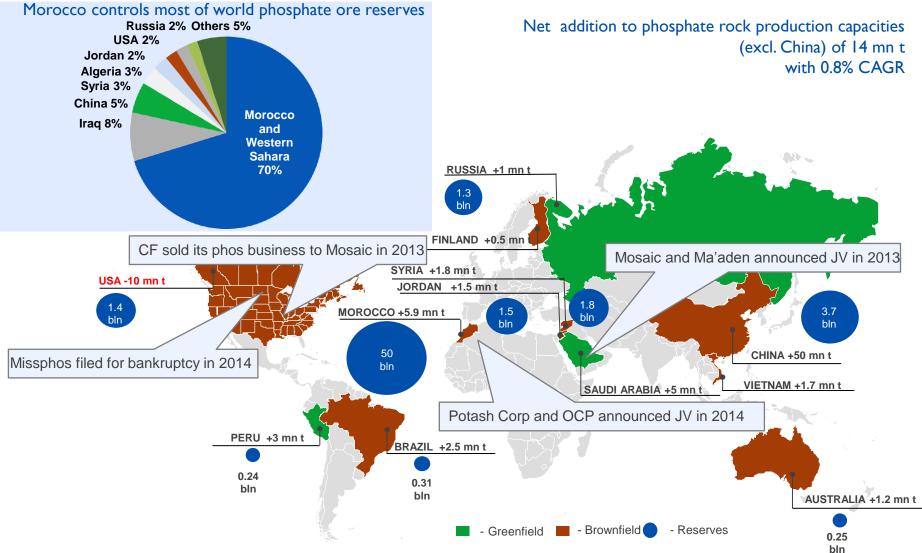


Source: RAPU - Russian association of fertilizer producers

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## **Recent industry developments**

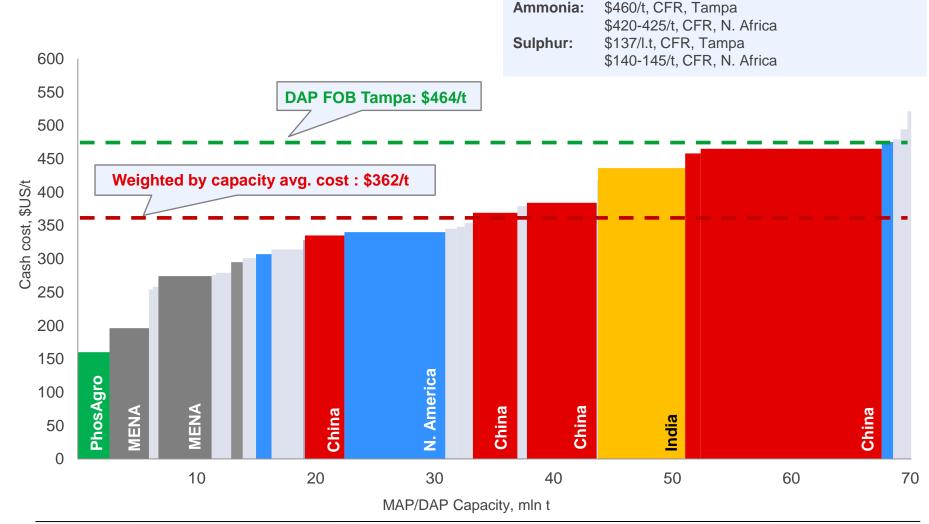




### Estimated MAP/DAP business cash cost curve \$US/t FOB<sup>(1)</sup>

Estimated with feedstock prices set forth below:

Morocco

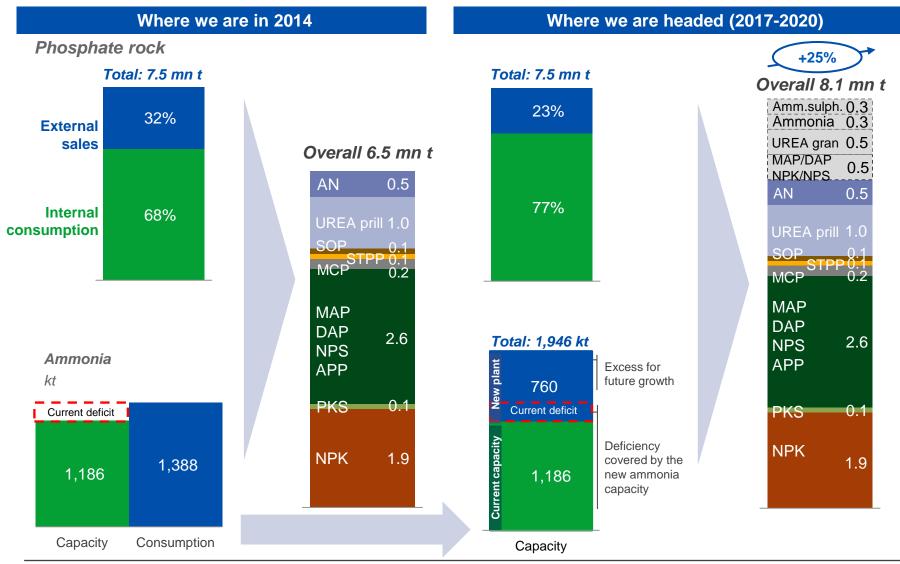


Source: PhosAgro estimates, CRU, Fertecon, Integer, Argus-FMB, PhosAgro

Note: (1) MAP/DAP business cash cost est. are based on feedstock prices in Q1 2015, on site's specific location relative to FOB Morocco and its product nutrient content relative to DAP USD/RUB exchange rate of RUB 61.88 applied for calculation MAP/DAP business cash cost



## Strategy for fertilizer volume growth





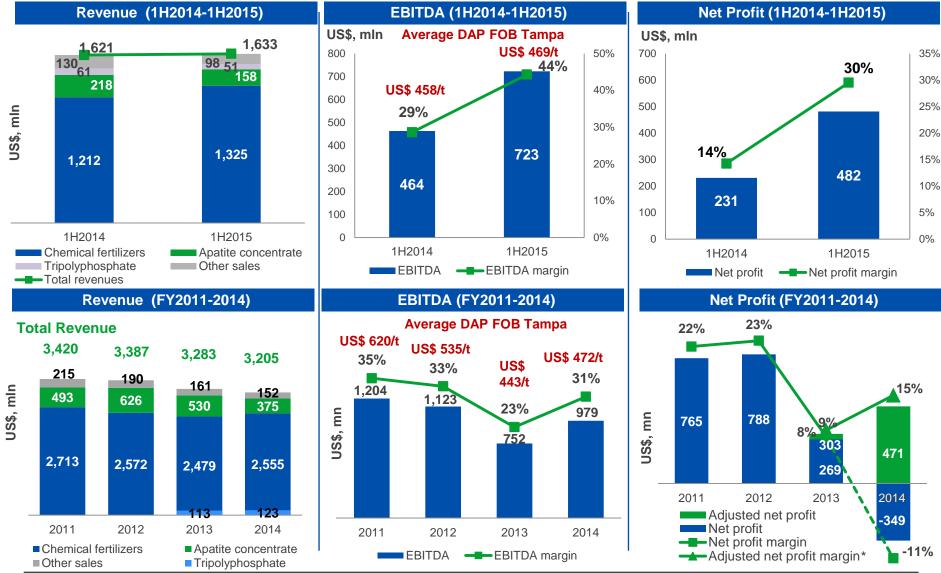
### Increasing production volumes and product assortment

Fert	ilizers, feed p finist	ohosphates ned goods	and other	Key factors driving year-on-year production growth in 1H 2015			oods gro Agro-Cho		
'000 tonn	es				'000 ton	nes			
4,000 3,500	+9.5	3,445	Ammonia	<ul> <li>Increase number of fertilizer grades from 23 (in 2013) to 28, including PKS and NPS fertilizers (both containing sulphur)</li> </ul>	3,000	5	28%	2,942	Ammonia
3,300	3,147						0.540	251	MAP
3,000		1,381	MAP, DAP	<ul> <li>Commissioning of Main Shaft #2 and related infrastructure will enable increasing the capacity of the Kirov mine to 16.5 mln tonnes of ore per</li> </ul>	2,500	2,293	2,519 123	186 465	DAP
2,500	1,145			year (by 2018)	2,000	418	603		
					2,000	183			NPK, NPS
2,000			NPK,	<ul> <li>Commissioning of new ore mining capacity: +90m of the Kukisvumchorrskiy line of the underground crushing complex #2</li> </ul>	1,500			1,066	AN, NP
1,500	1,041	1,094	NPS, PKS			937	1,033		Urea
1,000				<ul> <li>Increased production of aluminium fluoride from 23 ths tonnes/year to 35 ths tonnes/year.</li> </ul>	1,000			204	Other
			Urea,			216	239		
500	705	710	AN, NP MCP	<ul> <li>Implementing programme to improve operations and increase capacity of phosphate-based</li> </ul>	500	489	471	771	
0 -	126 130	128 131	Other	fertilizers	0				
-	1H 2014	1H 2015			-	IH 2014	1H 2015	1H 2018	3



## Financial performance: Strong balance sheet

## IH2015 and FY2014 Revenue, EBITDA and Net Profit



Note: Applied average USD/RUB exchange rates: 29.39 (2011), 31.09 (2012), 31.85 (2013), 38.4217 (2014), 34.9796 (1H2014), 57.3968 (1H 2015) \*Adjusted net profit is calculated for unrealized foreign exchange loss

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## Катирия Industry Broker PHOSAGRO Ratings





## **Peer valuations**

#### (Typically a 12 month outlook)

# of Analysts	14	20	25	18	31	14	27	31	13	12	18	11	4
Average Target Price Premium	21%	34%	21%	29%	19%	1%	33%	16%	3%	35%	2%	35%	35%
	18%	9%	11%	17%	16%	25%	7%	12%		23%		33%	
Recommendations	:	30%	39%	33%	39%	31%	59%	62%	63%		50%		
<ul><li>Holds</li><li>Buys</li></ul>	82%	61%	50%	50%						54%	39%	58%	100%
			50%	50%	45%	44%	33%	27%	25%	23%	11%	8%	
	Phosagro	Mosaic	Agrium	CF industries	K+S	Incitec	Potash Corp	Yara	ICL	SQM	Uralkali	Intrepid	Innophos
Nitrogen	12%	-	34%	100%	-	-	11%	97%	-	-	-	-	-
Phosphates	88%	44%	6%	-	-	24%	22%	2%	12%	-	-	-	100%
Potash	-	56%	16%	-	70%	-	67%	1%	56%	48%	100%	100%	-

Positive outlook

Negative outlook

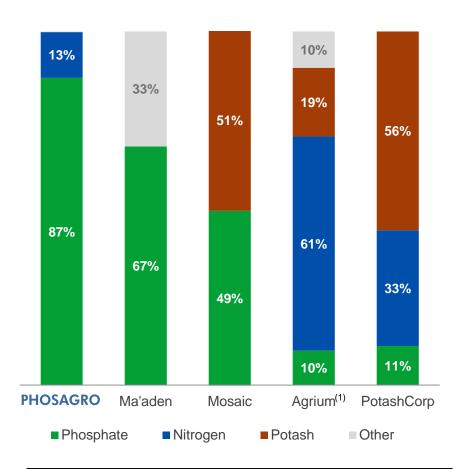




### PhosAgro: the only pure play phosphates producer

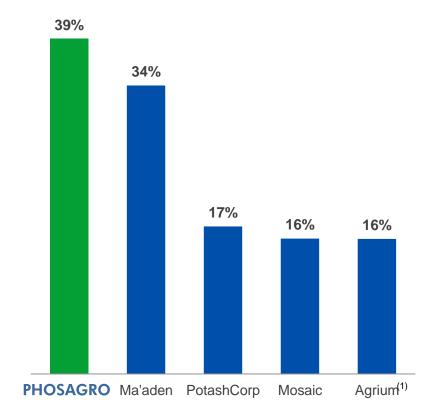
#### Gross profit breakdown by segment

Average gross profit breakdown by segment for 2012-2014



#### Phosphate segment gross profit margin

Average gross profit margin of phosphate segment for 2012-2014



Source: Companies' reports Note: (1) Wholesale

Source: Capital IQ database, companies' reports

Note: (1) Excluding resale, retail and advanced technologies



### High quality production assets



Resources<sup>(1)</sup> Apatite-nepheline ore: 2,050 mt



Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>: 283 mn t REO<sup>(2)</sup>: 7.5 mn t

Capacity by product Phosphate rock: 7.5 mn t Nepheline: 1.7 mn t

#### **Highlights**

- Largest standalone global producer of high grade phosphate rock<sup>(3)</sup>
  - Standard grade P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content of 39%
- Lowest hazardous element content among the major phosphate rock producing regions; benefits from low levels of radioactivity

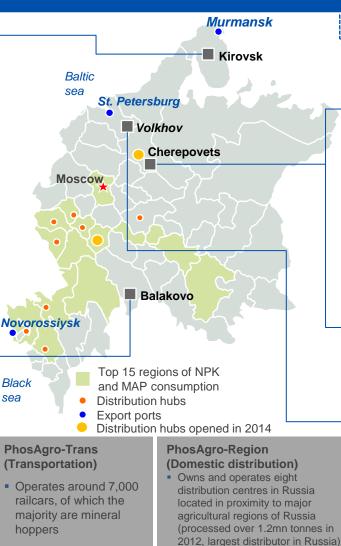
#### Balakovo branch of Apatit



#### Capacity by product MAP/DAP/NPS: 1.2 mn t Feed phosphate (MCP): 240 kt

#### Highlights

- Leading European producer of feed phosphate MCP
- Only Russian producer of MCP



**Cherepovets production complex - largest in Europe** 

#### **PhosAgro-Cherepovets**



Capacity by product MAP/DAP/NPK/NPS: 3.1 mn t Ammonia: 1,186 kt AN/AN-based: 450 kt Urea: 500 kt APP: 140 kt

#### Hiahliahts

- AIF<sub>3</sub>: 24 kt Largest standalone phosphate fertilizers producer in Europe
- Largest standalone producer of sulphuric and phosphoric acids in Europe
- One of the largest standalone producers of urea, ammonia. AN/AN-based fertilizers in Russia

#### **Agro-Cherepovets**



Capacity by product Urea: 480 kt



#### Highlights

One of the most modern urea capacities in Russia

#### **Capacity by product**



Sulphuric acid: 215 kt Phosphoric acid: 80 kt of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>

PKS: 100 kt

Sulphate of potash (SOP): 80 kt

Highlights Sodium tripolyphosphate (STPP): 130 kt

- Unique SOP granulating technology in Russia
- Close proximity to St. Petersburg sea port

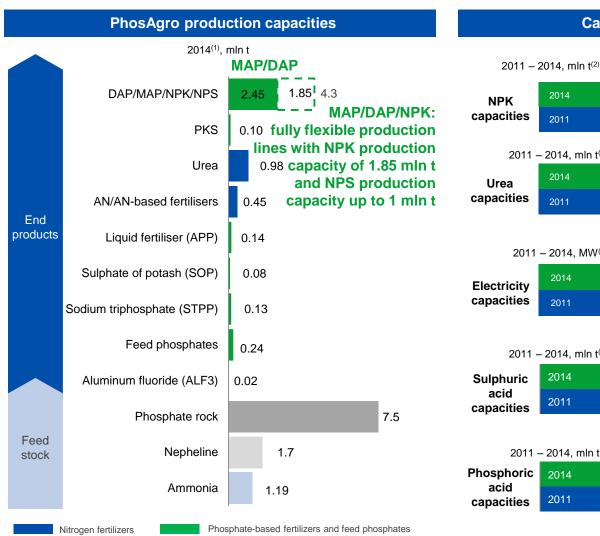
Source: PhosAgro (capacity as of December 31, 2014), CRU, European Commission Note: (1) Measured and indicated, PhosAgro, IMC, JORC report June 2011

(2) Rare earth oxides

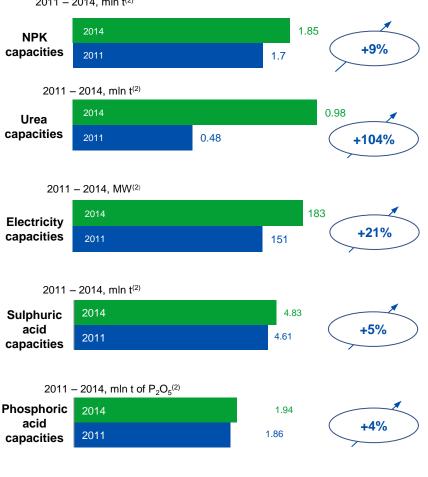
(3) Defined as phosphate rock with  $P_2O_5$  content over 35.7%



### Flexible production capacity



#### Capacity growth 2011-2014

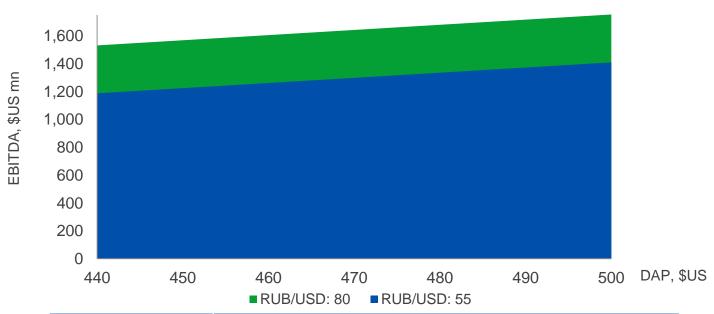


Source: PhosAgro

Source: PhosAgro







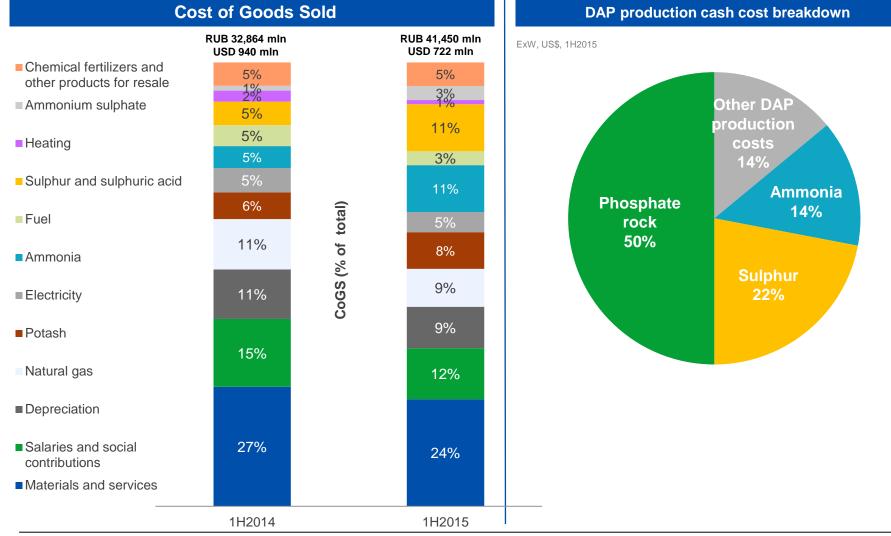
in mln USD		2015F DAP FOB Baltic price, \$/tonne							
		440	450	460	470	480	490	500	
	55	1 187	1 224	1 261	1 298	1 335	1 372	1 409	
	60	1 279	1 316	1 353	1 390	1 427	1 464	1 501	
RUB/USD	65	1 357	1 394	1 431	1 468	1 505	1 542	1 579	
exchange rate	70	1 423	1 460	1 497	1 534	1 571	1 608	1 645	
	75	1 481	1 518	1 555	1 592	1 629	1 666	1 703	
	80	1 531	1 568	1 605	1 642	1 679	1 716	1 753	

Current market conditions

Source: PhosAgro Note: (1) EBITDA estimations are based on September 2015 feedstock prices (ammonia, sulphur and potash)



### IH 2015 Cost of goods sold



#### Source: PhosAgro

RUB/USD rates: 1H 2015: 57.3968; 1H 2014: 34.9796

(1) Phosphate-based fertilizers, MCP, STPP and nitrogen fertilizers



### Dividend history

Post-IPO dividends	per sh RUB	are,	per GDR, RUB	per GDR, US\$	
2011 April-December		57.50	19.17	0.61	
2012		82.90	27.63	0.88	
2013		34.75	11.58	0.35	
2014		45.00	14,97	0,29	
1Q2015		48.00	16.00	0.31	
Recommended dividen 2Q2015*	d for	57.00	19.00	0.29	
Subtotal fo	or 2015	105.00	35.00	0.60	
Post-IPO dividends paid	Dividends, RUB bln	-	orofit attributable to Agro shareholders, RUB bln	Payout ratio, %	
2011 (April-December)	7.2		14.6	49%	
2012	10.4		21.3	49%	
2013	4.5		7.6	59%	
2014	7.8		13.6	57%	
1Q2015	6.2		14.2	44%	
Total	36.1		71.3	51%	

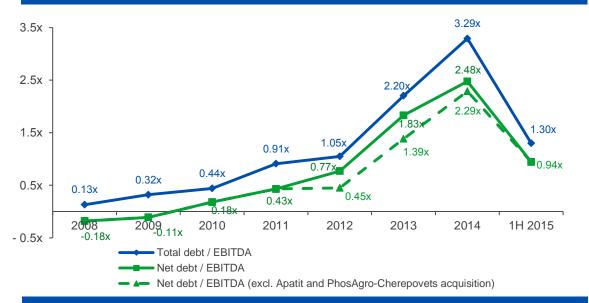
Source: PhosAgro

Note: (\*) - for recommended dividend for 2Q 2015 per GDR applied USD/RUB exchange rate 64.9363 (as of 17.08.2015)



### Overview of debt

#### Total debt and net debt / annualised EBITDA



#### **Public debt**

#### Eurobonds issued on February 2013 (LPN)

Issue size			\$US 500 mln
Corporate ratings	Ba1 Moody's	BBB- S&P	BB+ Fitch
Tenor			5 years
Coupon frequency			Semi annually
Spread			aps+ 320 bps; T + 335.8 bps
Coupon rate			4.204%
Maturity Date			02/13/2018

#### Comment

PhosAgro carefully manages its balance sheet and cost of financing for all current initiatives, including both the consolidation of subsidiaries and growth projects

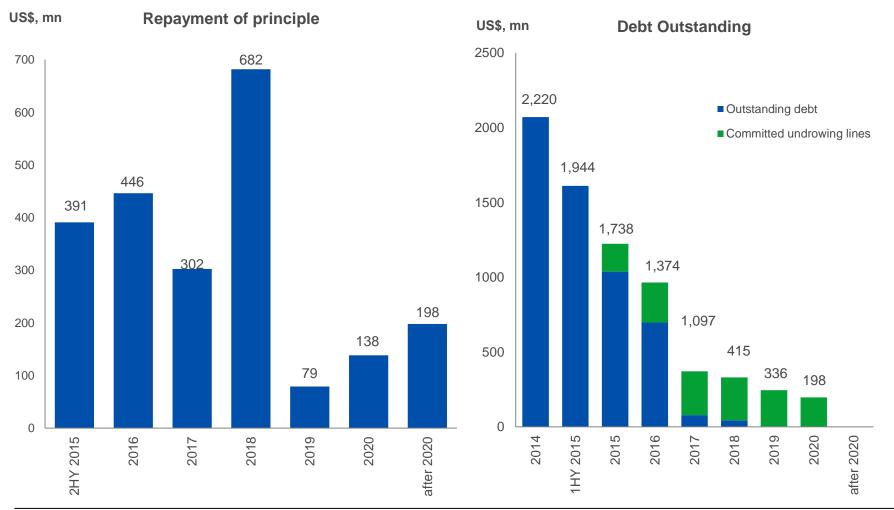
- The Company's net debt to EBITDA ratio decreased to 0.94x as of 30 June 2015, from 2.48x as of 31 December 2014
- Net debt at 30 June 2015 stood at RUB 78.3 billion, down from RUB 93.1 billion at 31 December 2014. Most of the Company's debt is denominated in USD as a natural hedge against primarily USDdenominated sales
- Fitch Ratings has affirmed the Company's longterm foreign currency Issuer Default Rating (IDR) of BB+/Stable. Standard & Poor's left PhosAgro's BBB-/Negative rating unchanged after that agency's downgrade of the Russian sovereign rating in January 2015, while Moody's Investor Service adjusted the Company's long-term Issuer Rating to Ba1/Negative on 25 February 2015, following its downgrade of the Russian Federation sovereign ceiling



### Debt Maturity Profile<sup>(1)</sup>

**Debt Repayment Plan/ Outstanding Debt** 

Payment Schedule

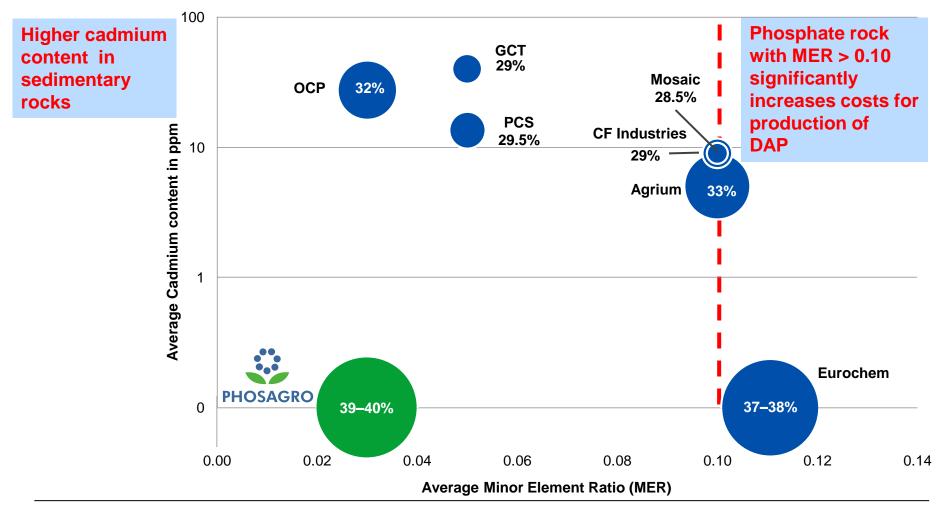


Source: PhosAgro

Note: (1) maturity profile as of June 30, 2015 applied USD/RUB exchange estimate rate: 68,12 applied EUR/RUB exchange estimate rate: 76,67

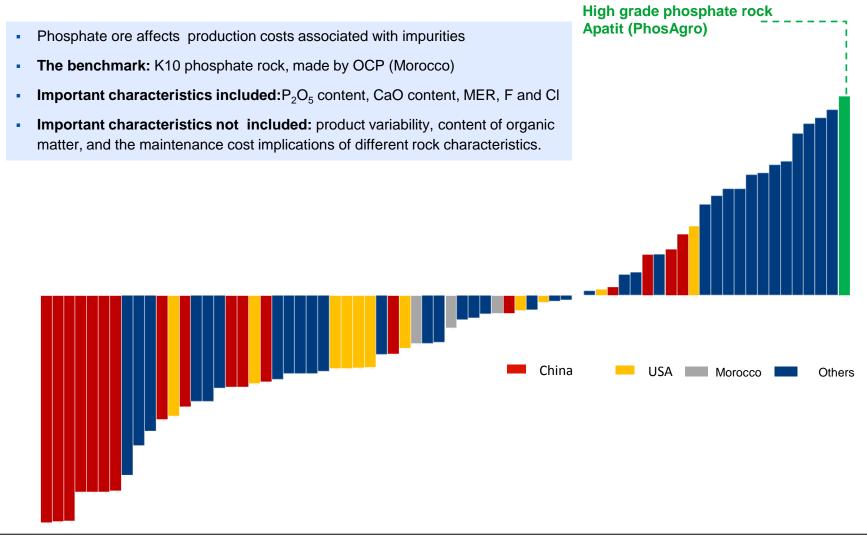


### Control of world's premium phosphate resource base



Note: Size of the bubble represents P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content in phosphate rock in excess of 28%, which is recognized as a minimum for production of high quality phosphate fertilizers Source: FERTECON, PhosAgro, companies' data





## Key drivers of $P_2O_5$ demand growth in Latin America

Demand growth by country mn t

**PHOSAGRO** 

Largest phosphate fertilizer consumers in Latin America by crops

		7.5		Recommended application	on rates, kg/ha*	Solutions
			Soy bean	N	0-5	PKS 1:20:25
		1.2		Р	15-32	MOP 0:0:60
				к	0-83	
	6.0	0.7				
Other	0.9	0.3	Sugar cane	N	110-120	MAP 15:15:15
		0.5		Р	17-20	Urea 46:0:0
Argentina	0.6			K	50-116	MOP 0:0:60
Mexico	0.3					
			Maize	N	100-150	MAP 12:52:0
			Aller .	Р	20-28	Urea 46:0:0
			6692320m	К	0-42	MOP 0:0:60
		5.3	Grape	N	80	NPK(S) 15:15:15(10)
Brazil	4.1		No.	Р	26	SOP 0:0:50
				К	66	Urea 46:0:0
			Wheat	N	80-120	NPK 10:20:20
				Р	20-26	Urea 46:0:0
				К	0-42	
	<b>2012</b> :	2020F				

Source: McKinsey Fertilizer Demand Model \*IPNI (in nutrients: N – nitrogen; P – phosphorus in P2O5; K – potassium in K2O)



### Key drivers of $P_2O_5$ demand growth in Europe

#### Demand growth structure Largest phosphate fertilizer consumers in Europe by crops mn t

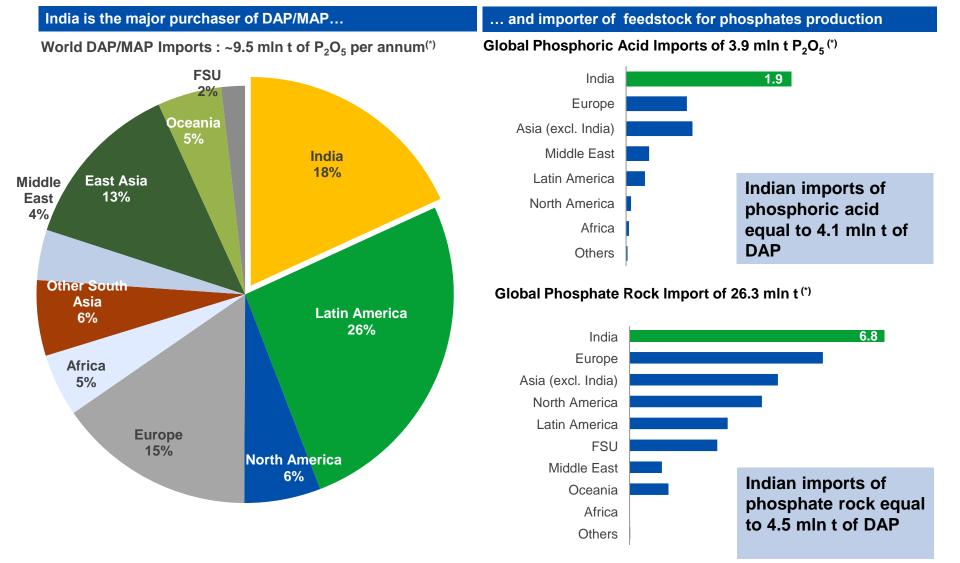
	3.1	3.1		Recommended application	n rates, kg/ha*	Solutions
	0.1	0.1	Wheat	Ν	40-210	NPK(S) 15:15:15(10)
				Р	45-110	Urea 46:0:0
			A ST	К	40-130	
Other	1.2	1.1				
			Barley	Ν	30-160	NPK(S) 15:15:15(10)
				Р	45-110	Urea 46:0:0
Czech Republic		- 0-		К	40-130	
Benelux	0 <u>0</u> 0.2	0 <u>0</u> 0.2				
Italy		0.2	Rape seed	Ν	50-150	NPK(S) 15:15:15(10)
United Kingdom	0.2	0.2	a saturation of the second	Р	30-90	Urea 46:0:0
Germany	0.3	0.3	THAN TON	К	20-80	
Poland	0.3	0.3	Maize	Ν	20-150	DAP 18:46:0
				Р	20-115	Urea 46:0:0
Spain	0.4	0.4		К	110-205	MOP 0:0:60
France	0.5	0.5	Grape	Ν	20-60	NPK(S) 15:15:15(10)
FIGUCE	0.5	0.5	X	Р	40-110	SOP 0:0:50
				К	80-220	
	2012E	2020F				

Source: McKinsey Fertilizer Demand Model

\*Defra, 8th edition, June 2010, Fertilizer manual – Spring sown (in nutrients: N – nitrogen; P – phosphorus in P2O5; K – potassium in K2O)



### India depends on $P_2O_5$ imports

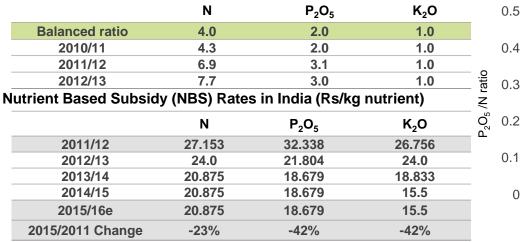


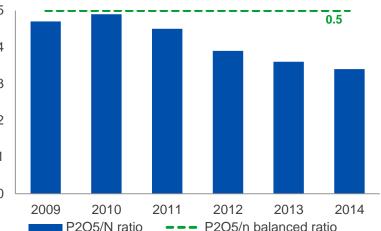


### Uncertain policy for nutrient subsidies in India decrease fertilizer imports and unbalance fertilization

#### Evolution of N : P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> : K<sub>2</sub>O ratio in India

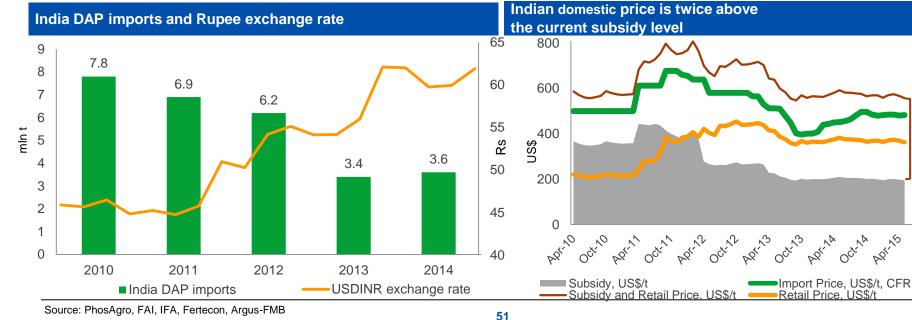
**Unbalanced fertilization** 





65%

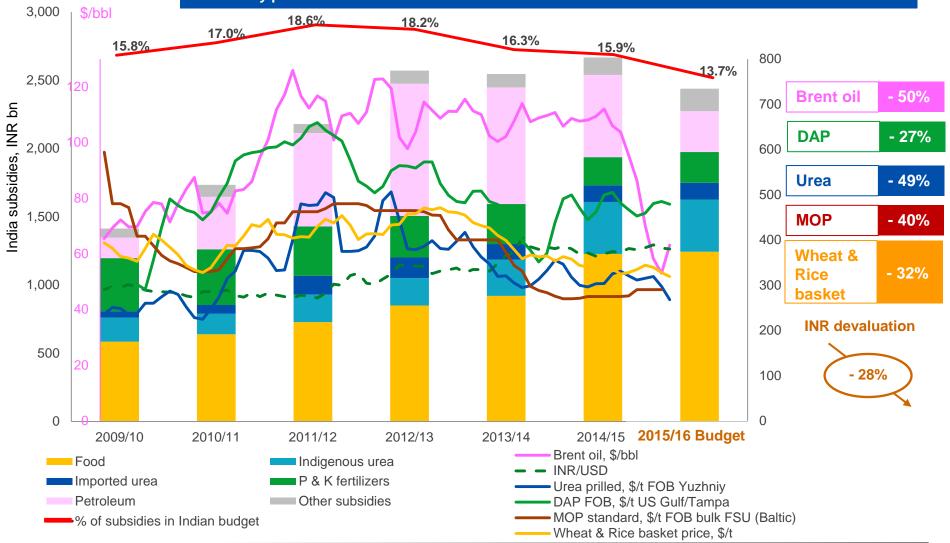
APTINS





### Drop in commodity prices supports budget rebalancing

Commodity prices and Indian fertilizer subsidies





arated phoephoto-based production model (1)

### Need for a combination of feedstocks and complexity of production process act as barriers to entry

Poplacomont cost

Integrated phosphate-based production	model (1)		Replacement	cost				
e e				Ма	'aden	РНС	SAGRO	
15.9 mln t (12.9% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )	4.60 mln t (39	% P2O5)	Key products D				AP, NPK, NPS, Jrea, AN	
E C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C		Production facilities	Capacity, mln t p.a.	CAPEX, min \$US	Capacity, mln t p.a.	Replacement cost, mIn \$US		
		2	Mining and beneficiation	5.0	1,330	7.8	2,697	
1.39	4.20	ic ac	Sulphuric acid	4.7	620	4.8	642	
min t uters	min t of sola	Phosphoric acid	1.5	523	1.9	740		
		A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	Ammonia	1.09	951	1.15	1,000	
		1.70 mln t	Phosphate fertilizer	2.9	486	4.3	716	
			Nitrogen fertilizer	-	-	1.4	684	
Aatural gas manonia ma	End products	Infrastructure and other		~ 2,000		~ 4,000		
Ma data a series and a series a	min t	DAP / MAP /NPS 2.45 mln t	Total		~ US\$ 6 bln		~ US\$ 10 bln	
		2	Current capitalization				US\$ 4.6 bln <sup>(2)</sup>	
Gage 0.77 mln t		NPK 1.85 mln t		nstructio	est. CAPEX on period: 6	years +	) bln	
				Over U	S\$ 2,000/to	nne		

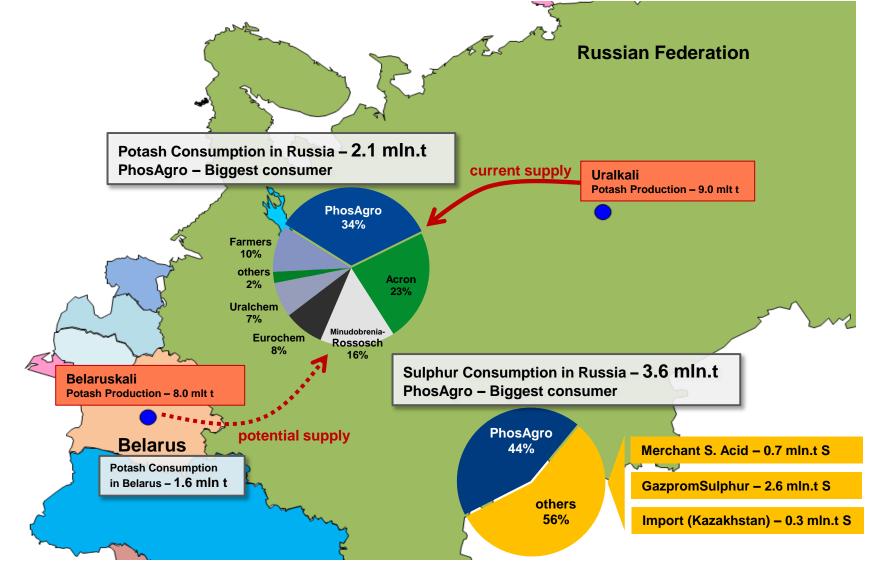
Source: PhosAgro, Maaden, Fertecon, Integer, Reuter Note: (1) Based on PhosAgro's consumption ratios

(2) Bloomberg, as of April 2014

(3) CAPEX for the Phosphate Project



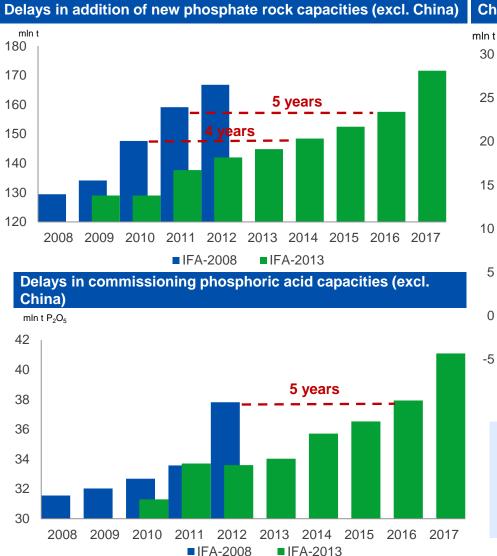
### Access to abundant local resources



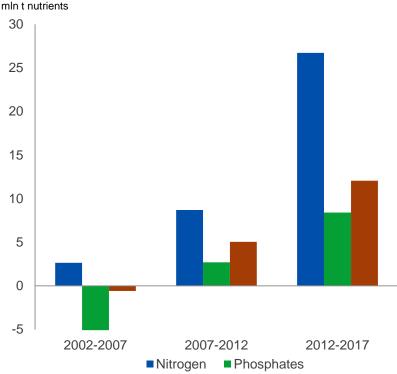
Source: IFA, Belstat, PhosAgro. Data for 2012



### Commissioning phosphate rock and phosphoric acid capacities



#### Changes in world fertilizer capacities (excl. China)

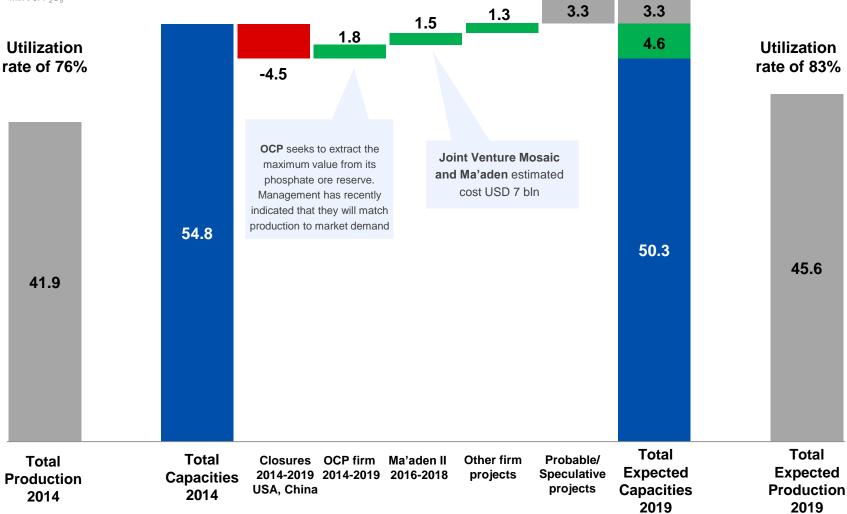


- Less new projects are announced in phosphates
- Commissioning of new capacities is delayed
- Shutdown in phosphate fertilizer capacities was more significant while less new commissioning in the past 5 years in comparison with nitrogen and potash sectors



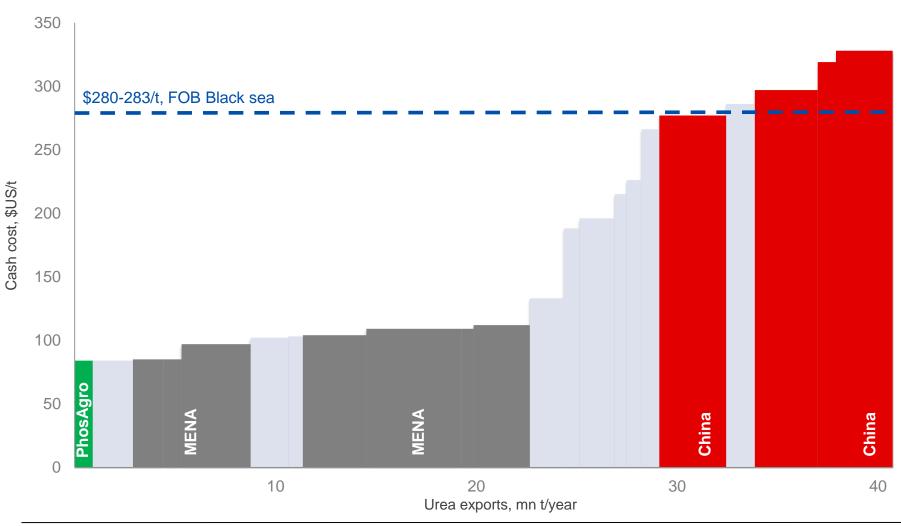
### Timing and completion of new capacities is uncertain

mIn t of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>





### Estimated Urea export cash cost curve \$US/t FOB<sup>(1)</sup> Yuzhny



Source: PhosAgro estimates, CRU, Fertecon, IFA, Argus-FMB

Note: (1) Urea cash cost estimates are based on feedstock prices in Q1 2015

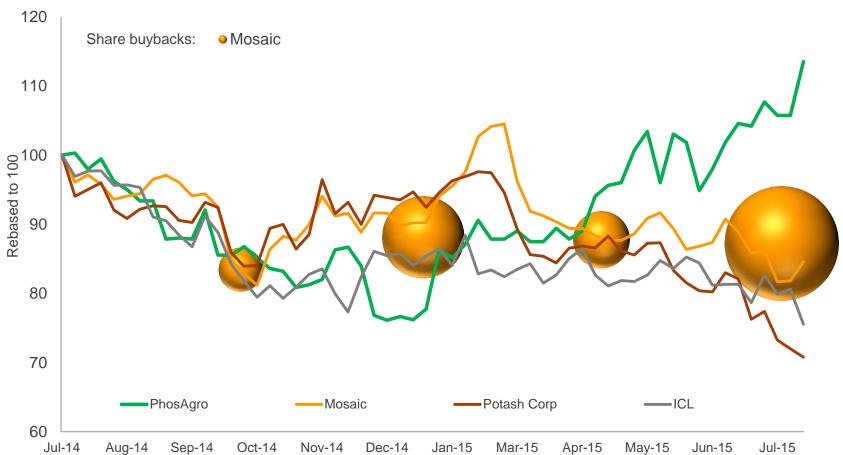
USD/RUB exchange rate of RUB 61.88 applied for calculation urea export cash cost

## Stock/GDR PHOSAGRO performance





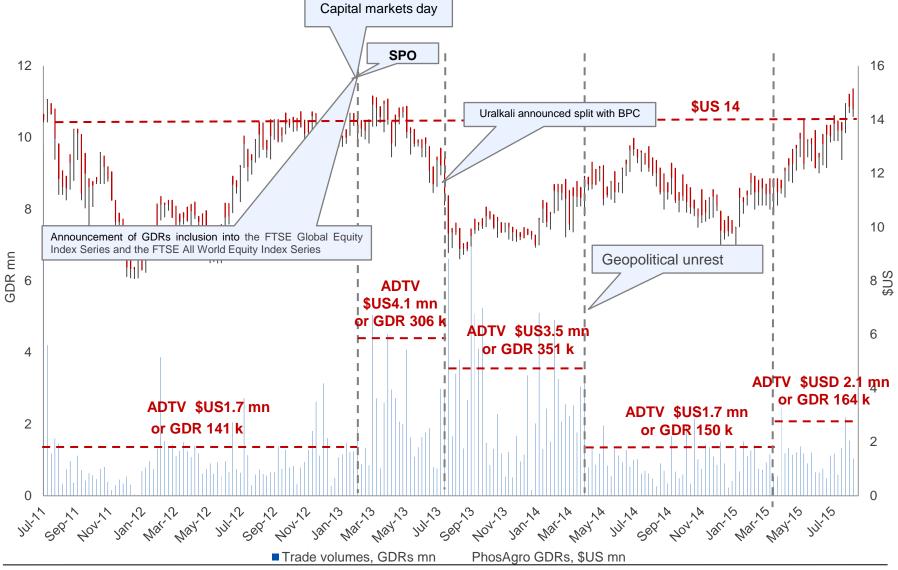
### Share price performance



Peer companies	PhosAgro	Mosaic	ICL	Potash Corp
Share price performance July 2014 – August 2015	14%	(15%)	(24%)	(29%)
Market cap, USD bln	5.7	15.4	8.4	21.7
Buybacks (July 2014-August 2015), USD bln	-	1.0	-	-



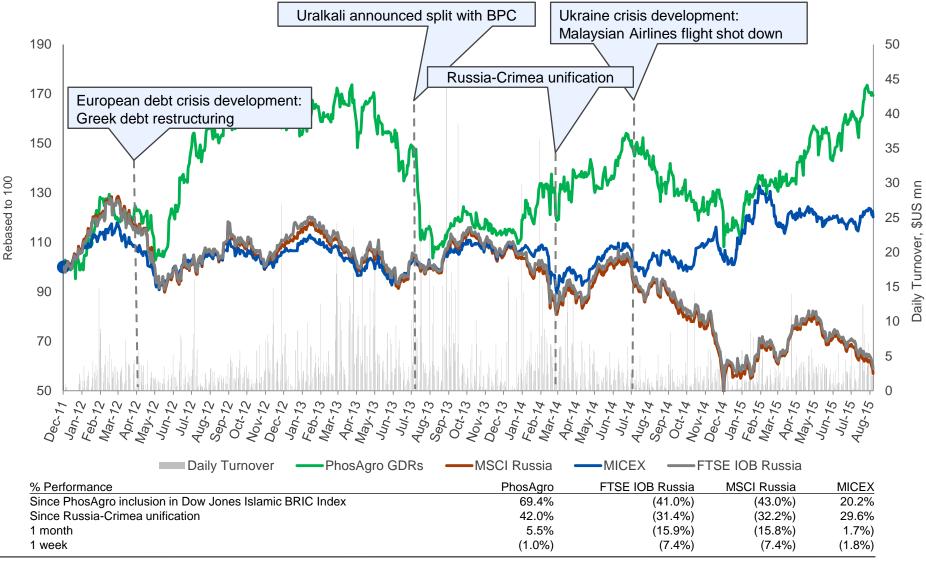
### PhosAgro GDR performance



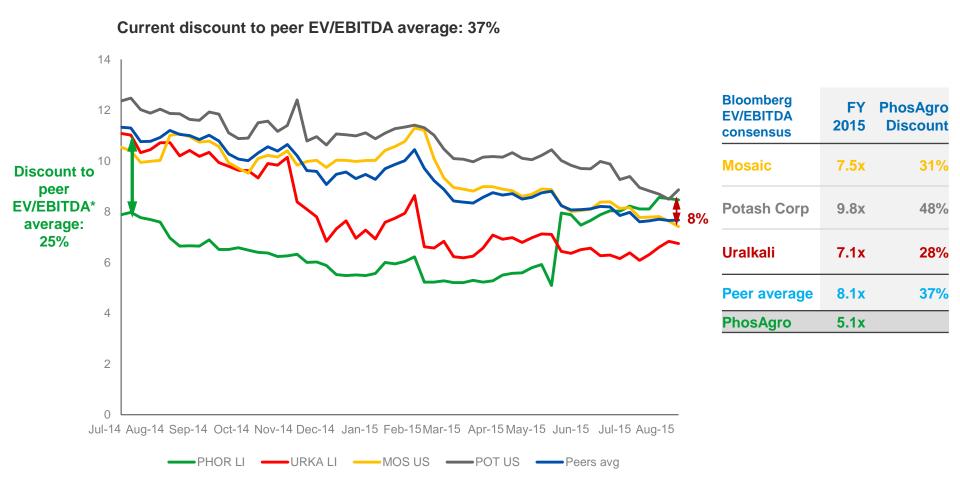
Source: Bloomberg (as of August 25, 2015)



### Global political and economic instability











# Thank you!

