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### PhosAgro at a glance

World class integrated phosphate producer

- #1 global producer of high-grade phosphate rock
- #3 global DAP/MAP producer<sup>(1)</sup>
- Overall fertilizer capacity of 6.4 mln t

Large high quality apatite-nepheline resources

- 2.05 bln t of ore resources<sup>(2)</sup> (over 75 years of production)
- Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> resource of 283 mln t
- Substantial resources of rare earth oxides (41% of Russian resources (3))

**Self-sufficiency** in key feedstocks provides for low costs

- 100% self-sufficient in phosphate rock
- 72%-90% self-sufficient in ammonia<sup>(4)</sup>
- More than 40% self-sufficiency in electricity

**Flexible** production and sales

- Flexible production lines
- Phosphate fertilizer capacities of 4.3 mln t, 1.85 mln t fully flexible into NPK production
- Leader in Russian fertilizer market growing twice faster than the world consumption
- Net back driven sales model with a global presence

Strong financial performance

- EBITDA of \$752 mln in 2013
- 9M2014 EBITDA of \$728 mln
- 9M2014 Net debt/EBITDA: 1.54x

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

2013, mln t, excluding Chinese producers #1 producer of high-grade 26.4 phosphate rock (>35.7% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) 19 8.3 7.7 7.7 5.3 3.1

PHOSAGRO PotashCorp

JPMC

Maaden

Leading global phosphate rock producers (by production)

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

Vale

Mosaic

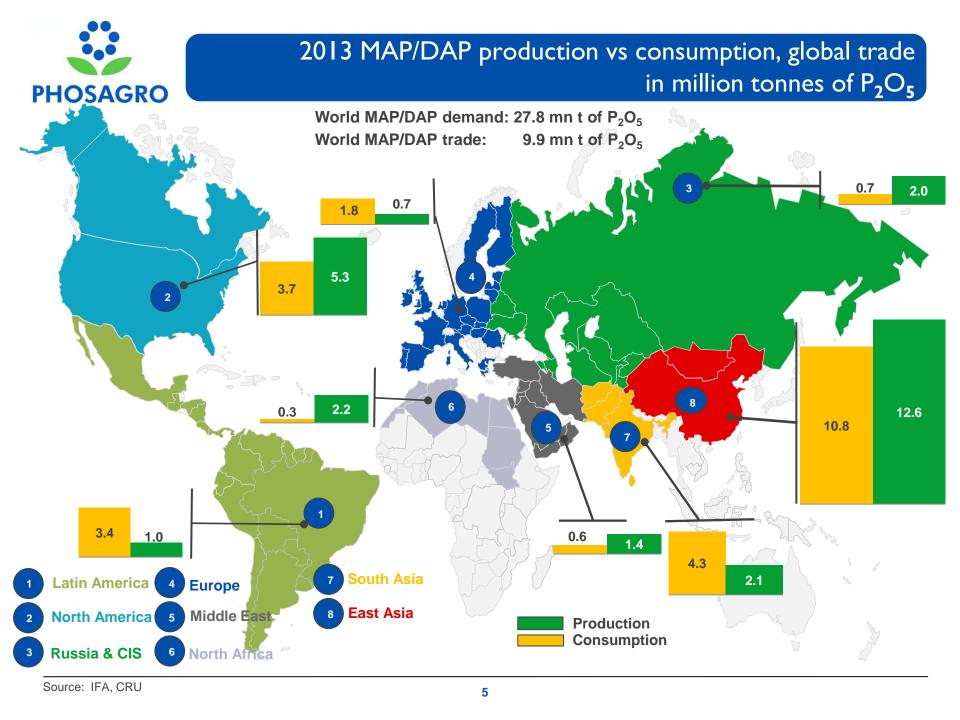
OCP



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

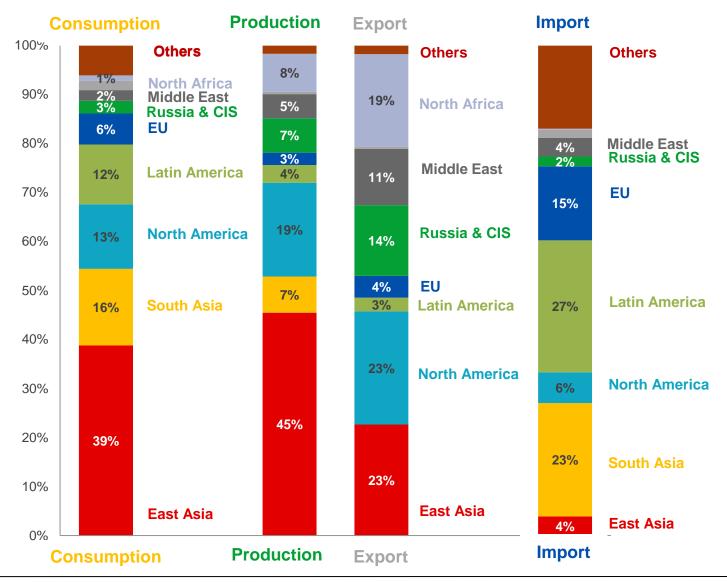


Source: Argus-FMB, CRU, IFA, companies' data, PhosAgro





## 2013 MAP/DAP regional balances of P2O5, mn t

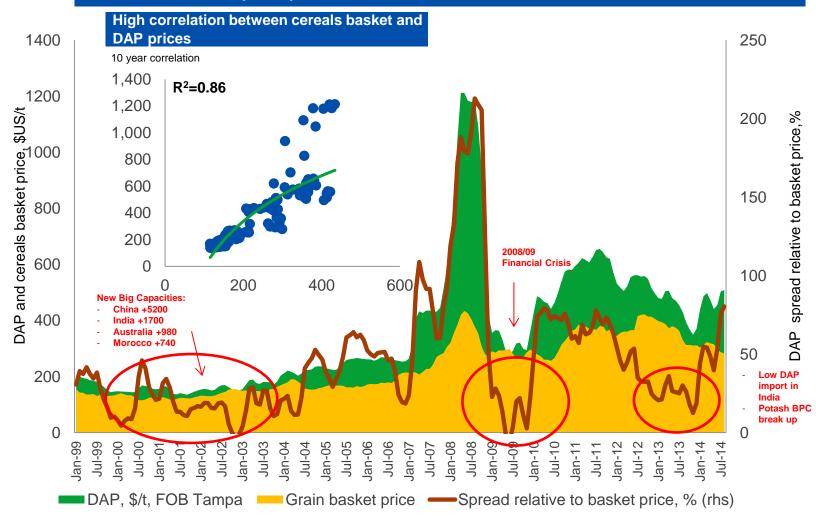


Source: CRU 6



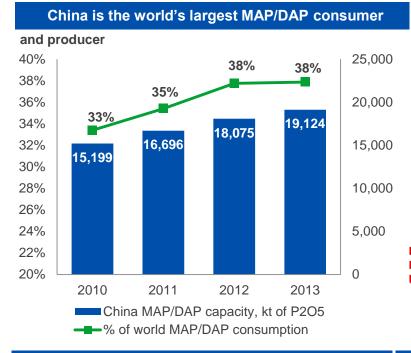
## High grain prices driven by market imbalances motivate farmers to use more fertilizers

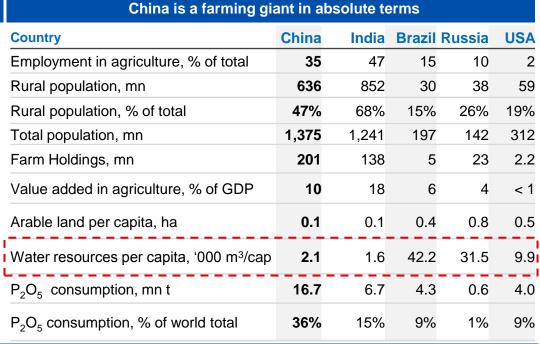
#### Cereals basket to DAP price spread



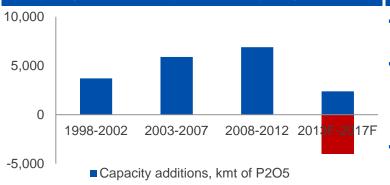


## China: key figures(1)





#### Capacity closures outpace new capacity additions



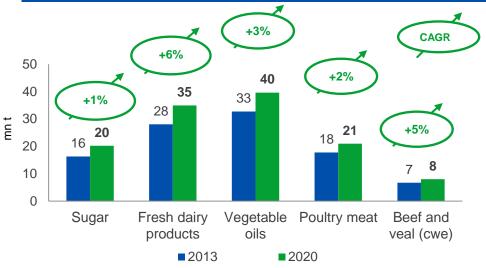
#### Comment

- 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

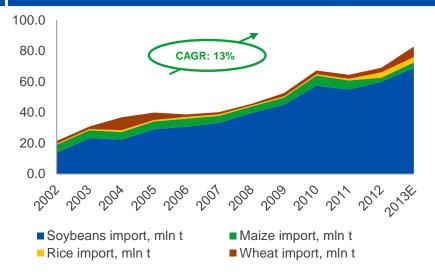


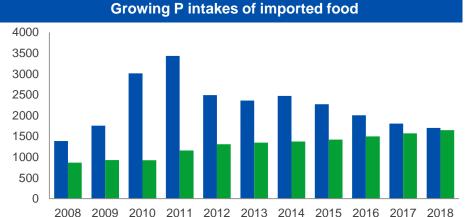
## China: a net P importer on the horizon

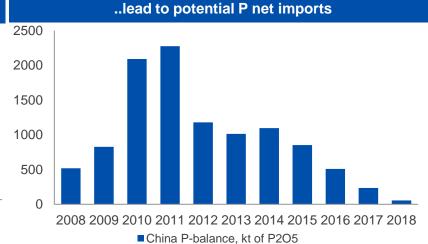




#### China will continue to increase food imports







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

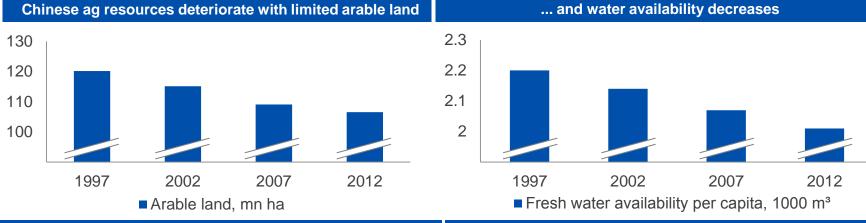
■ China agro imports\*\*, kt of P2O5

Source: FAO. CRU

■ China fertilizers exports\*, kt of P2O5



## China: environmental issues coming to the forefront



Chinese farmers use high-intensity agricultural techniques

Tainted rice was discovered in several Chinese provinces

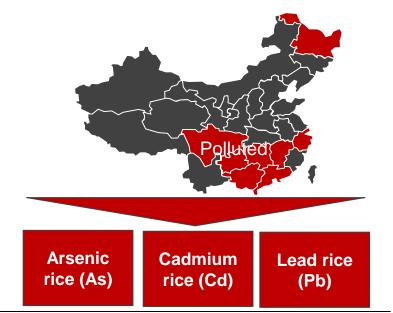
High intensity agriculture

All pollutants from pesticides and fertilizers end up in soil

For 30 years

- Water scarcity, contamination and pollution
- Fertilizer burn
- Soil pollution and cadmium contamination



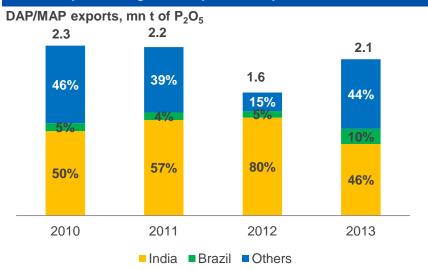


Source: FAO, Global Times

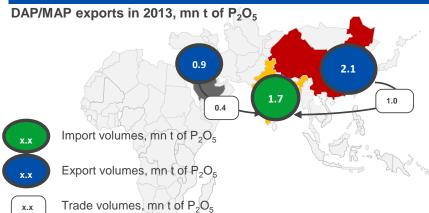


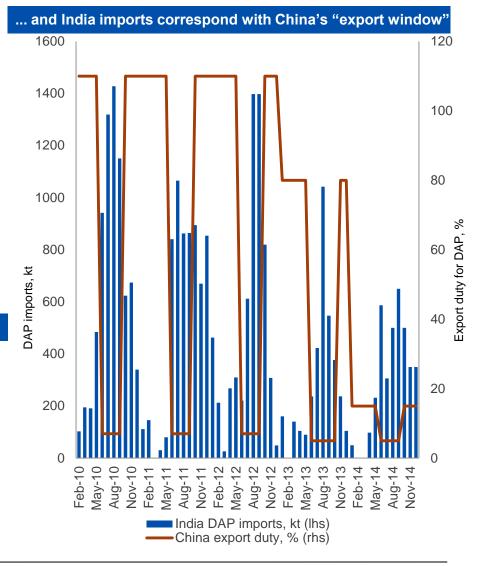
## Chinese exports go to India

#### China exports a significant part of its p-based fertilizers to India



#### Half of exports from China and Ma'aden go to India

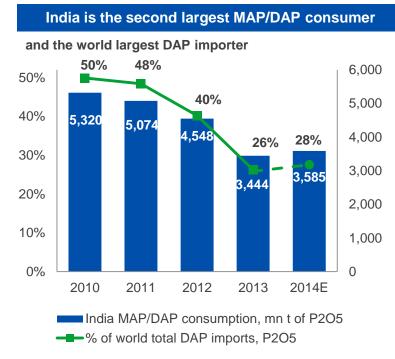




Source: CRU, FAI, IFA



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



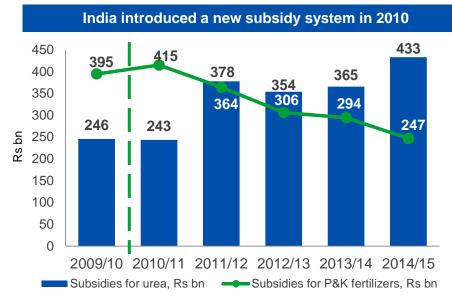
Rural population and ag production dominate in India						
Country	India	China	Brazil	Russia	USA	
Employment in agriculture, % of total	47	35	15	10	2	
Rural population, mn	852	636	30	38	59	
Rural population, % of total	68%	47%	15%	26%	19%	
Total population, mn	1,241	1,375	197	142	312	
Farm Holdings, mn	138	201	5	23	2.2	
Value added in agriculture, % of GDP	18	10	6	4	< 1	
Arable land per capita, ha	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.5	
Water resources per capita, '000 m³/cap	1.6	2.1	42.2	31.5	9.9	
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> consumption, mn t	6.7	16.7	4.3	0.6	4.0	
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> 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

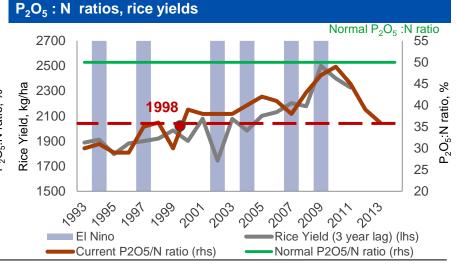


# India's subsidy policy: favouring urea leads to unbalanced fertilization



#### ...which lead to increased urea consumption at expense of DAP consumption Utilisation rate of local DAP production capacities 12.0 was below 50% in 2013 vs. > 95% for urea 10.9 10.2 10.5 35.0 8.9 DAP consumption, mn 10.0 30.0 € 32.1 30.4 29.6 8.0 30.2 28.1 26.7 7.5 7.3 6.0 4.0 2.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15E Urea consumption in India, mn t (rhs) DAP consumption in India, mn t (lhs)

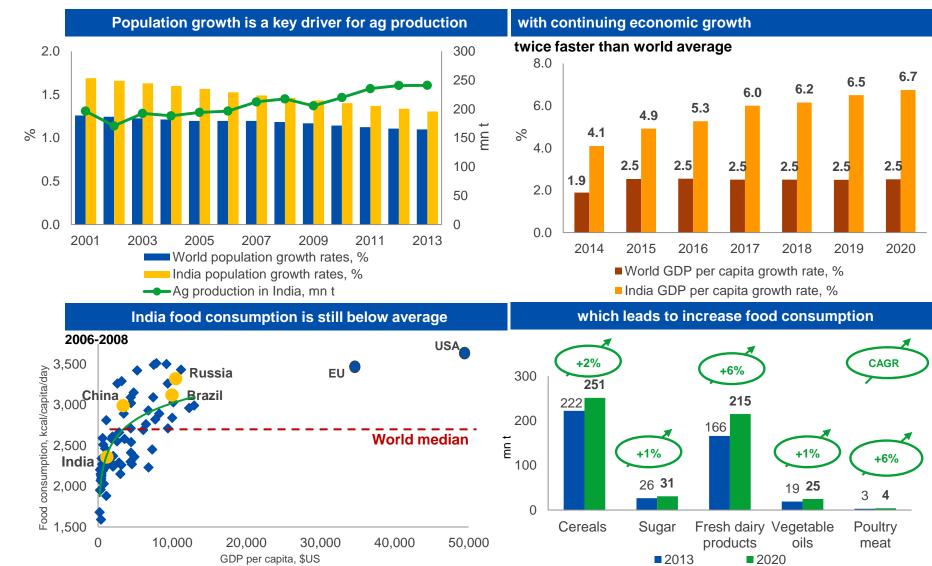
# Normal P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> :N ratio 50 40 gig Normal P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 El Nino Normal P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> :N ratio Wheat Yield (3 year lag) (lhs) Current P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>/N ratio (rhs)



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

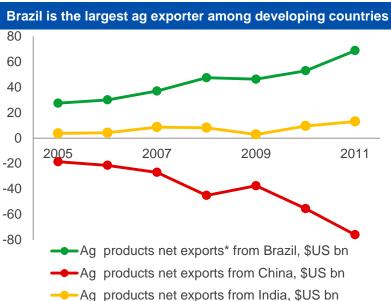


## India will remain a primary P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> importer in the long term





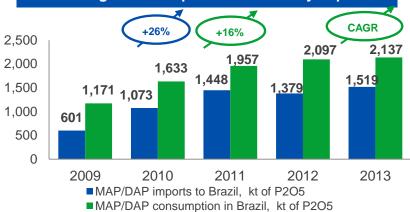
## Brazil: key figures(1)



Brazir is a rising star or world ag	Jioducti	on and	I P CO	nsump	HOH
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 <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> consumption, mn t	4.3	16.7	6.7	0.4	4.0
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> consumption, % of world total	9%	36%	15%	1%	9%

Brazil is a rising star of world ag production and P consumption

#### **Growing P consumption is secured by imports**

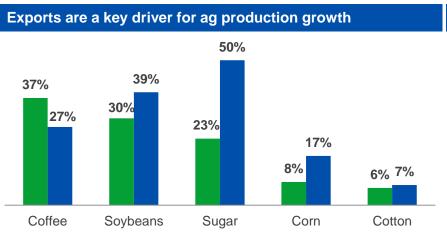


#### Comment

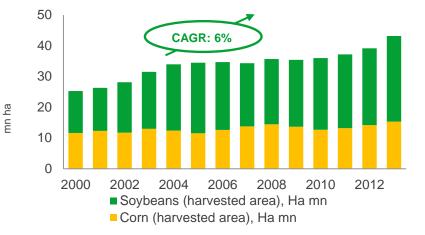
- Brazil accounted for 0.4% of world phosphate rock resources and 9% of world P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> consumption
- Agricultural exports are a key driver of Brazil ag production growth



## Brazil is a top ag exporter among developing counties

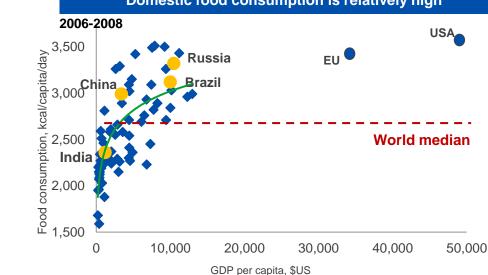




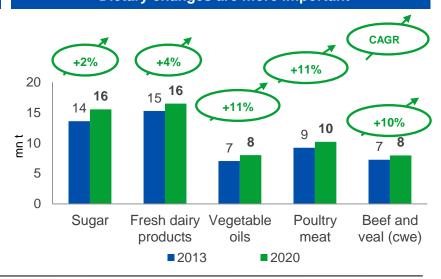


#### Domestic food consumption is relatively high

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



#### Dietary changes are more important



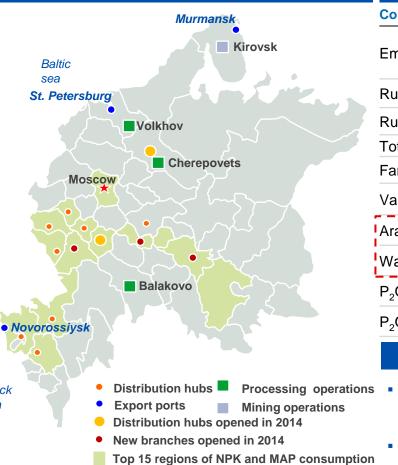
Source: USDA, CRU, FAO, FAO-OECD outlook



Black

## Russia: key figures(1)

#### PhosAgro dominates domestic phosphate market



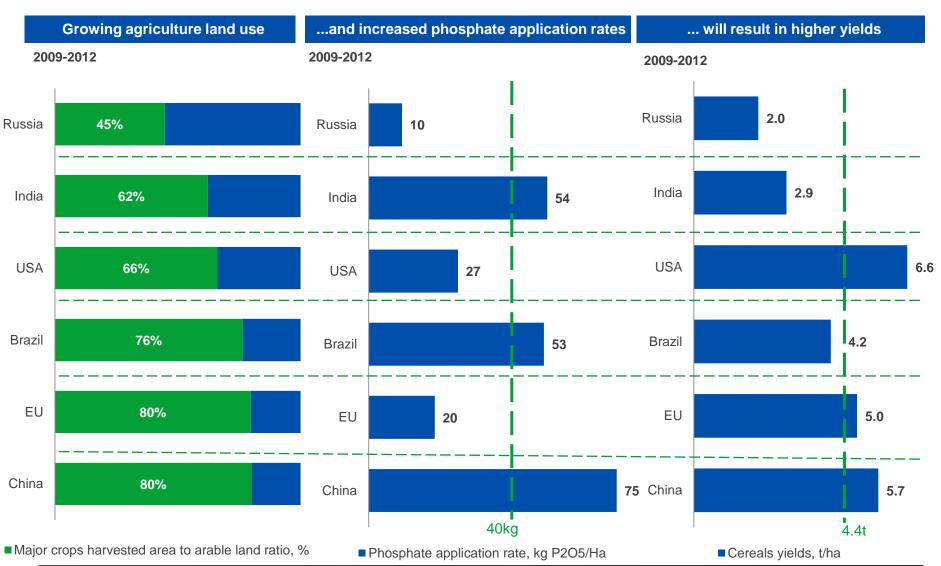
Russia has abundant ag resources					
Country	Russia	China	India	Brazil	USA
Employment in agriculture, % of total	10	35	47	15	2
Rural population, mn	38	636	852	30	59
Rural population, % of total	26%	47%	68%	15%	19%
Total population, mn	142	1,375	1,241	197	312
Farm Holdings, mn	23	201	138	5	2.2
Value 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 m³/cap	31.5	2.1	1.6	42.2	9.9
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> consumption, mn t	0.4	16.7	6.7	4.3	4.0
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> consumption, % of world total	1%	36%	15%	9%	9%

#### Comment

- Russia accounted for 2% of world phosphate rock resources and just 1% of world P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> consumption
- Ample resources provide a good base for ag production growth



## Russia: potential for significant ag production growth

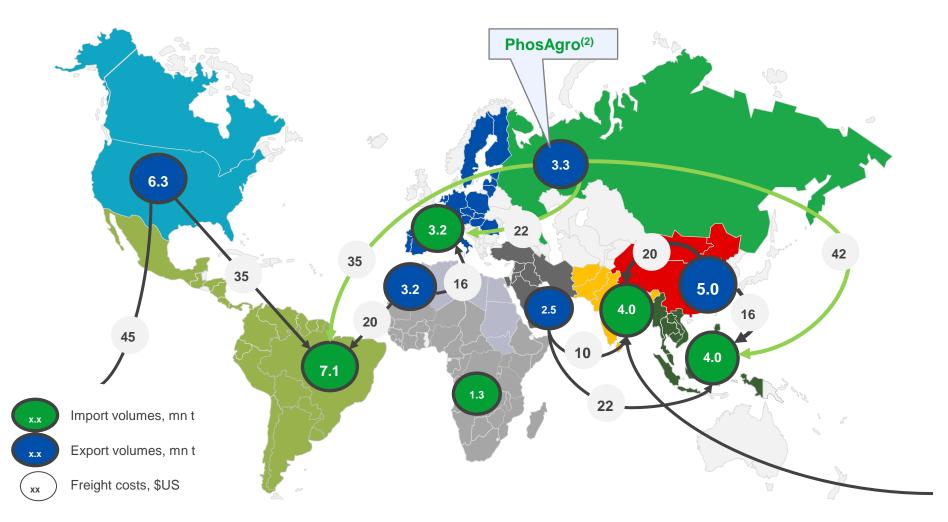






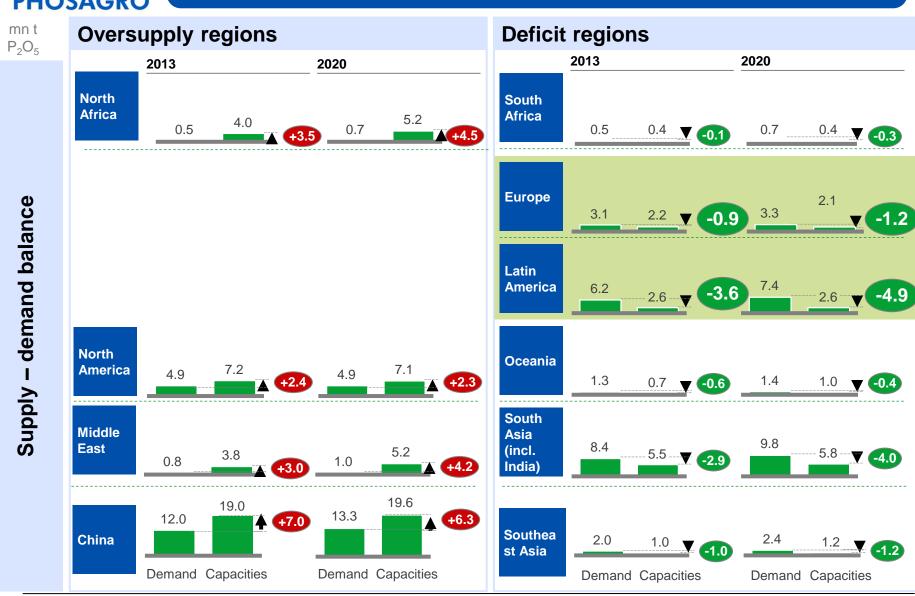
## 2013 Primary phosphate<sup>(1)</sup> trade flows

World DAP/MAP trade: 21.3 mn t



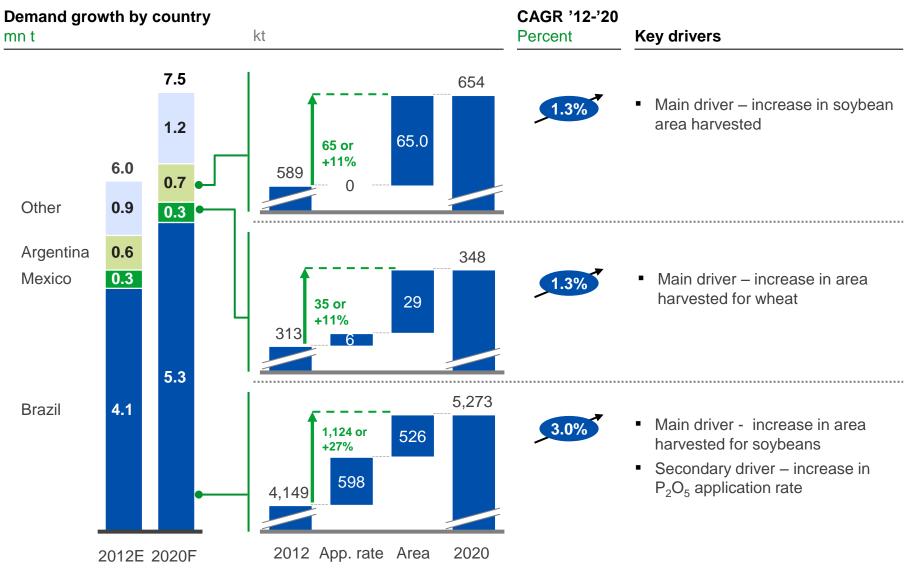


## P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: No changes in regional deficits by 2020



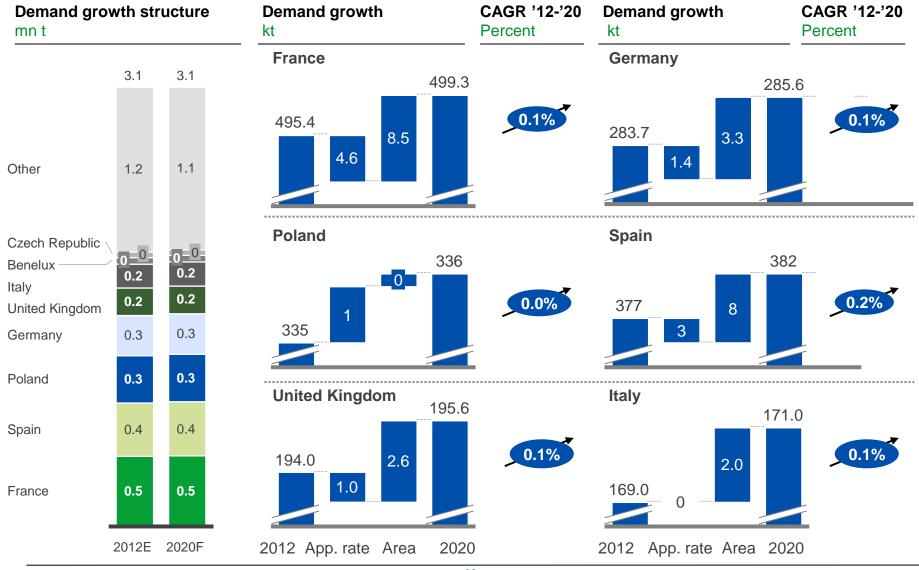


## Key drivers of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> demand growth in Latin America



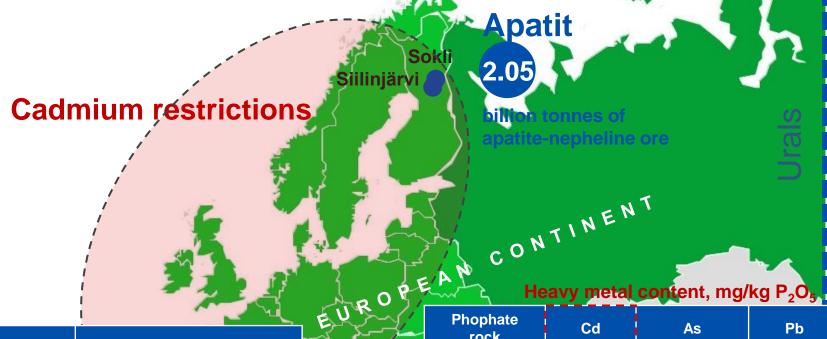


## Key drivers of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> demand growth in Europe





## Priorities: trade restrictions vs. health



European countries grouped by allowable cadmium level	Maximum limits of cadmium in national fertilizers containing more than 5% P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> , mg/kg P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>		
Strict limits	20		
Medium limits	~55		
Mild limits	90		

Phophate rock	Cd	As	Pb
Russia (Kola)	0.05-0.09	0.2-0.3	0.6-0.8
South Africa	0.2	6	35
USA	11	12	12
Middle East	9	6	4
Morocco	30	11	7
Other N.Africa	60	15	6



## New sales model to improve premium market access

#### Our new sales strategy

 Set up local sales offices in São Paulo and Brussels

Roadmap

Rationale

- sales office in São Paulo will cover Latin America markets
- sales office in Brussels 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

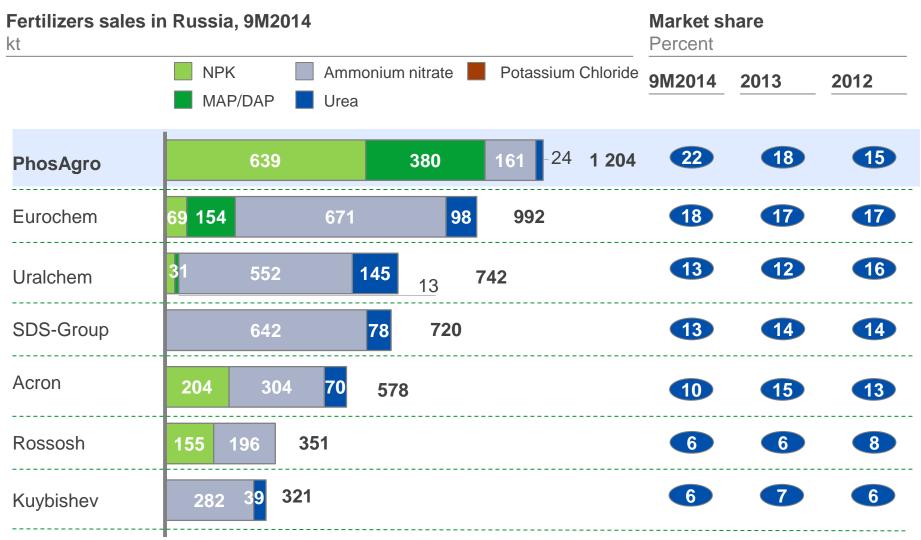
Domestic sales platform Brussel São Paulo Singapore DAP/MAP NP/NPK/NPS Urea Sales volumes, kt 2013 2020 2013 2013 2020 2020 500 210 +110 200 Latin America +250 +270 Northern and Eastern -80 +670 +330 480 270 70 Europe

New sale offices

Existing sale offices

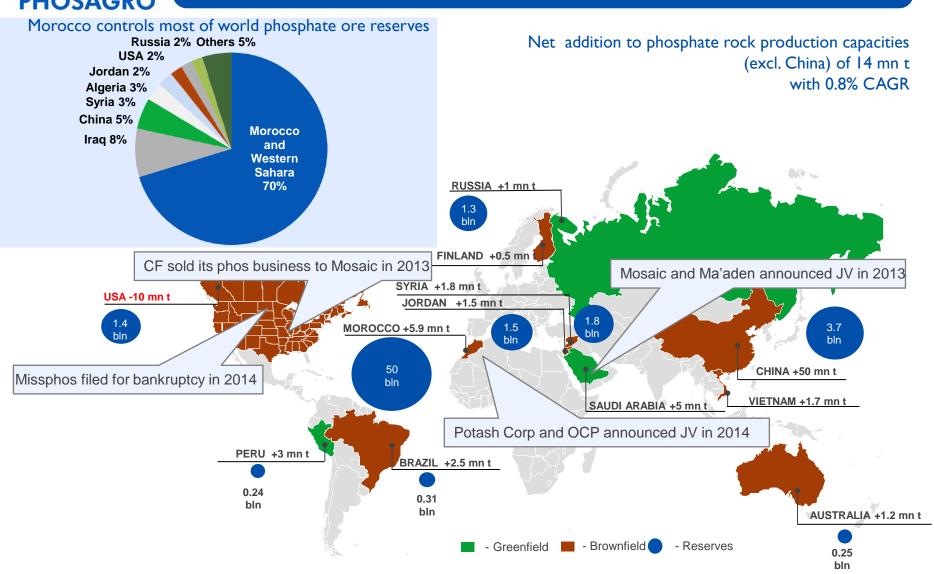


# PhosAgro became the #I overall supplier of fertilizers to the Russian market in 2013, and continues to grow its market share



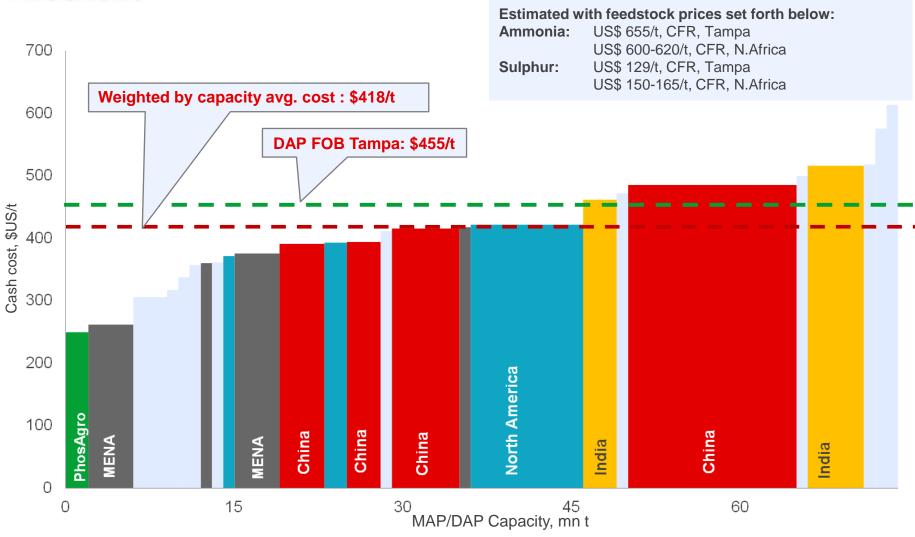


## Recent industry developments



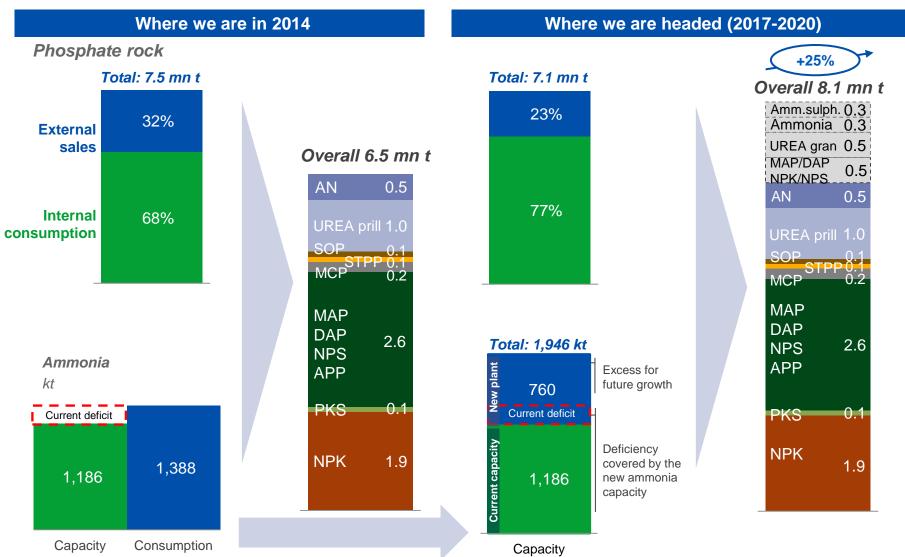


# Estimated MAP/DAP business cash cost curve \$US/t FOB(I) Morocco





## Strategy for fertilizer volume growth

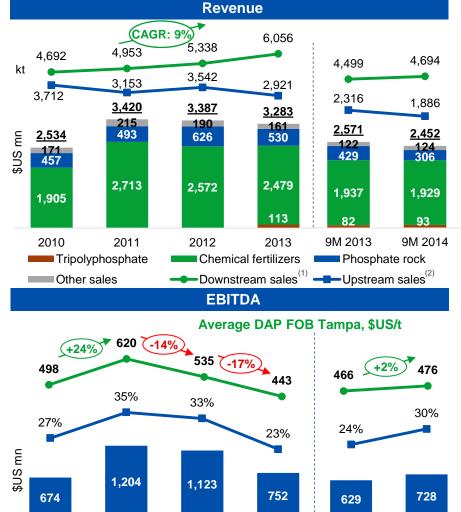


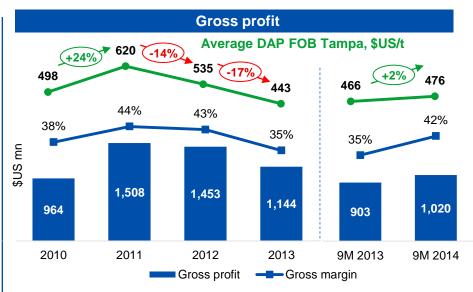
Source: PhosAgro

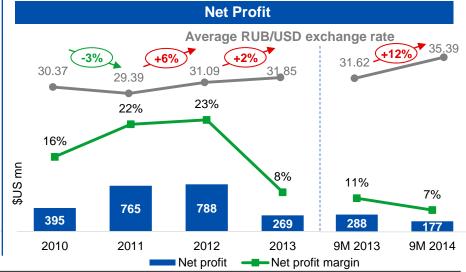




## Revenue, EBITDA, gross profit and net profit







Note: Applied average USD/RUB exchange rates: 30.37 (2010), 29.39 (2011); 31.09 (2012); 31.85 (2013); 31.62 (9M 2013); 35.39 (9M 2014)

9M 2013

2013

EBITDA margin

2012

**EBITDA** 

2011

2010

9M 2014

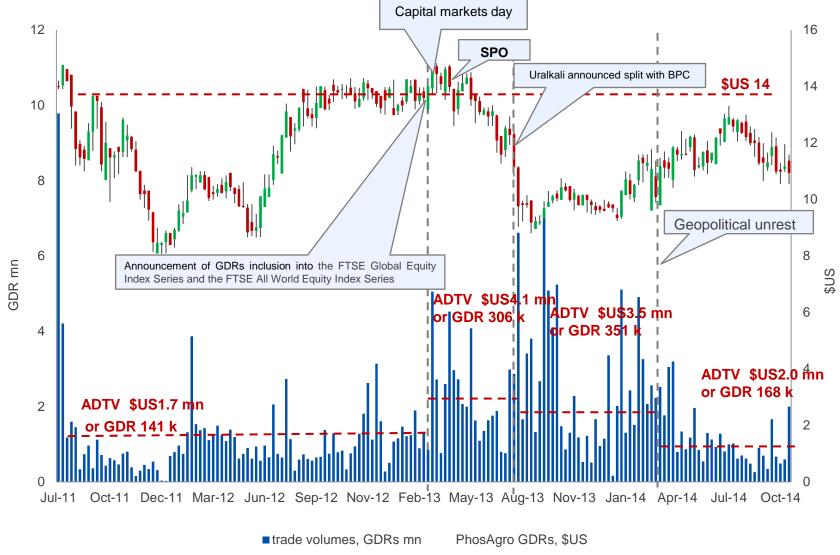
<sup>(1)</sup> Phosphate-based fertilizers, MCP, STPP and nitrogen fertilizers

<sup>(2)</sup> Phosphate rock



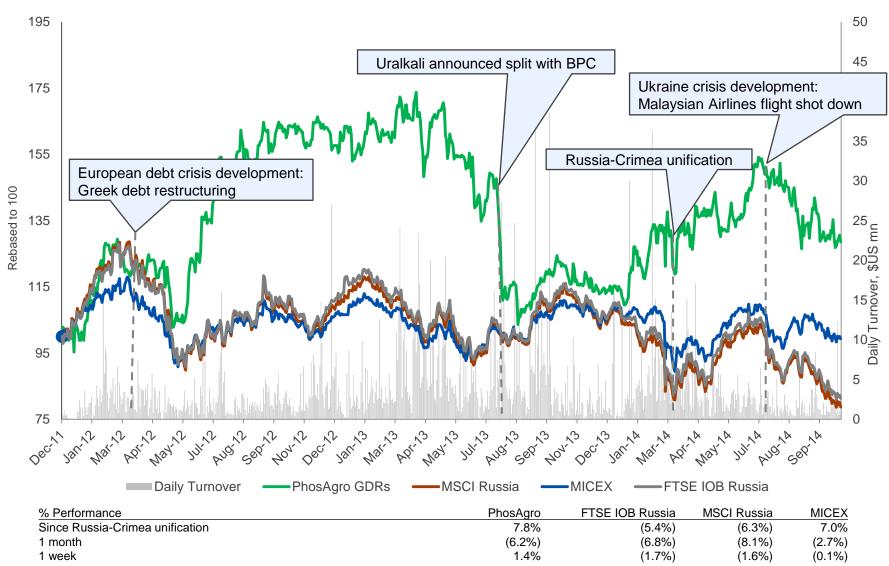


## PhosAgro GDR performance



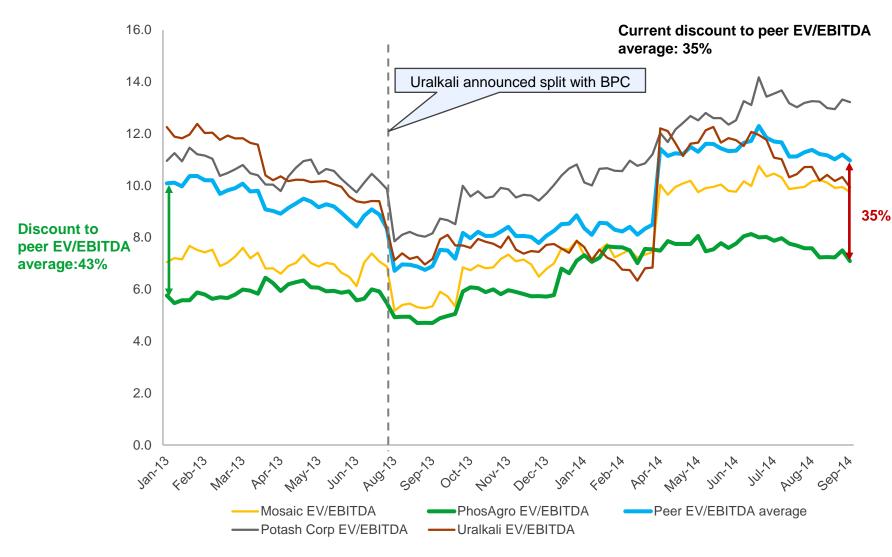


## Global political and economic instability





## EV/EBITDA performance relative to peers

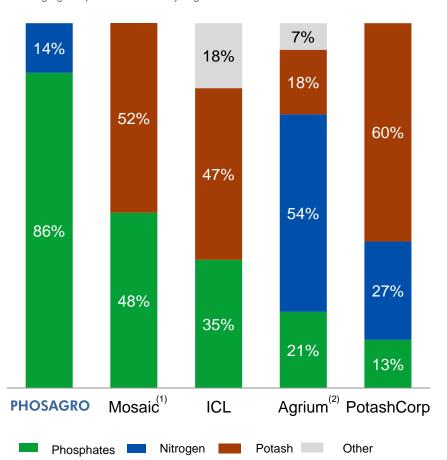




## PhosAgro: the only pure play phosphates producer

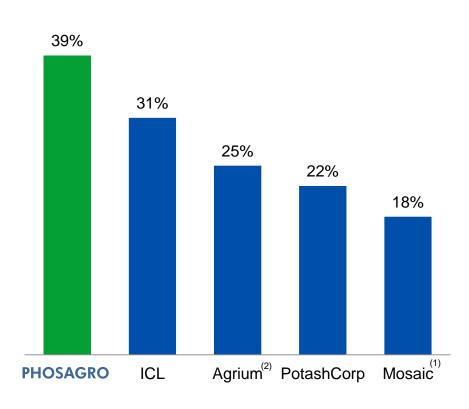
#### Gross profit breakdown by segment

Average gross profit breakdown by segment for 2011-2013



#### Phosphate segment gross profit margin

Average gross profit margin of phosphate segment for 2011-2013



Source: Companies' reports Note: (1) Calendarised

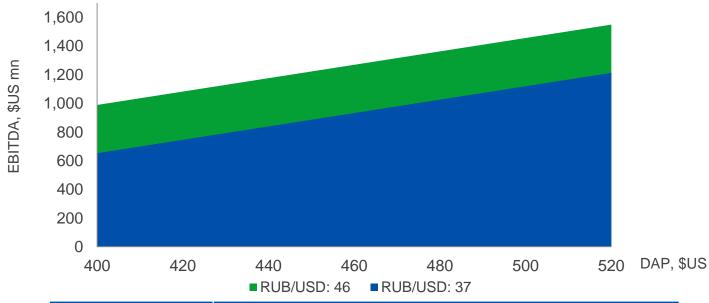
(2) Excluding resale, retail and advanced technologies

Source: Companies' reports Note: (1) Calendarised (2) Wholesale





## RUB devaluation: EBITDA sensitivity(1)



in mln USD		2014E DAP FOB Baltic price, \$/tonne						
		400	420	440	460	480	500	520
RUB/USD exchange rate	37	652	746	839	932	1,026	1,119	1,212
	39	740	834	927	1,020	1,114	1,207	1,300
	41	820	913	1,007	1,100	1,193	1,287	1,380
	43	892	985	1,079	1,172	1,265	1,359	1,452
	45	958	1,051	1,145	1,238	1,331	1,425	1,518
	46	989	1,082	1,175	1,269	1,362	1,455	1,549

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Current market conditions

ce: PhosAgro



## Dividend history

per GDR,

Dividends

Post-IPO dividends	RUB	RUB	US\$
2011 April-December	57.50	19.17	0.61
2012	82.90	27.63	0.88
2013	34.75	11.58	0.35
1H2014	25.00	8.30	0.23
9M2014 recommended	20.00	6.67	0,17

per GDR,

Net profit attributable to

per share,

Post-IPO dividends paid	Dividends, RUB bln	PhosAgro 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%	
1H2014	3.2	7.9	41%	
Total	25.3	51.4	49%	

Source: PhosAgro

**Total paid** 

**Post-IPO dividends** 

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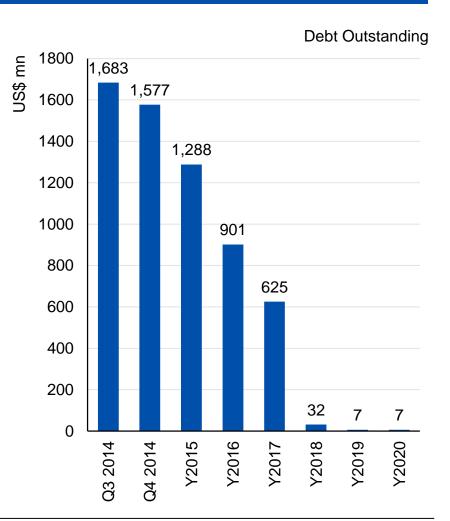


## Debt Maturity Profile(1)

#### **Payment Schedule**

### Repayment of principle US\$ mn 24 2014 after 2020

### **Debt Repayment Plan/ Outstanding Debt**





## High quality production assets

#### **Apatit**

#### Resources(1)

Apatite-nepheline ore: 2 060 mt

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



#### Capacity by product

Phosphate rock: 7.8 mln t Nepheline: 1.7 mln t

#### **Highlights**

- Largest standalone global producer of high grade phosphate rock(3)
  - Standard grade P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content of 39%
  - Superior grade P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content of 40%
- Lowest hazardous element content among the major phosphate rock producing regions; benefits from low levels of radioactivity

#### Balakovo Mineral fertilizers (BMF)



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

#### **Highlights**

- Leading European producer of feed phosphate MCP
- The only Russian producer of MCP



 Distribution hubs Top 15 regions of NPK Export ports and MAP consumption

#### **PhosAgro-Trans** (Transportation)

 Operates around 7.000 rail cars, of which the majority are mineral hoppers

#### PhosAgro-Region (Domestic distribution)

 Owns and operates eight distribution centres in Russia located in proximity to major agricultural regions of Russia (processed over 1.2mn tonnes in 2012, largest distributor in Russia)

Cherepovets production complex - largest in Europe

#### **PhosAgro Cherepovets**



Capacity by product MAP/DAP/NPK/NPS: 3.1 mln t Ammonia: 1,150 kt

AN/AN-based: 450 kt

Urea: 500 kt APP: 140 kt AIF<sub>3</sub>: 24 kt

- Largest standalone phosphate fertilizers producer in
- 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 capacity in Russia

#### Metachem



Capacity by product

Sulphuric acid: 215 kt Phosphoric acid: 80 kt of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> Sulphate of potash (SOP): 80 kt

Sodium tripolyphosphate (STPP): 130 kt

#### **Highlights**

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

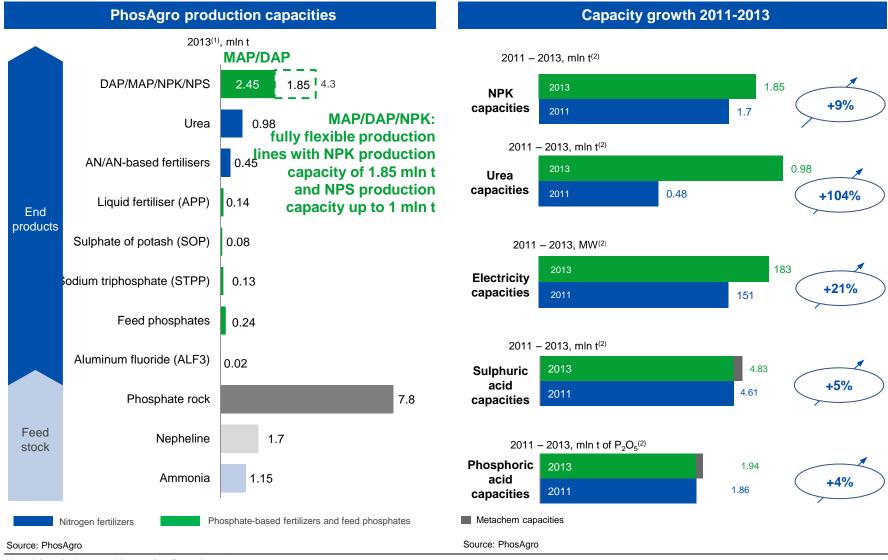
Source: PhosAgro (capacity as of December 31, 2011), CRU, European Commission

Note: (1) Measured and indicated, PhosAgro, IMC, JORC report June 2011

- (2) Rare earth oxides
- (3) Defined as phosphate rock with P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content over 35.7%

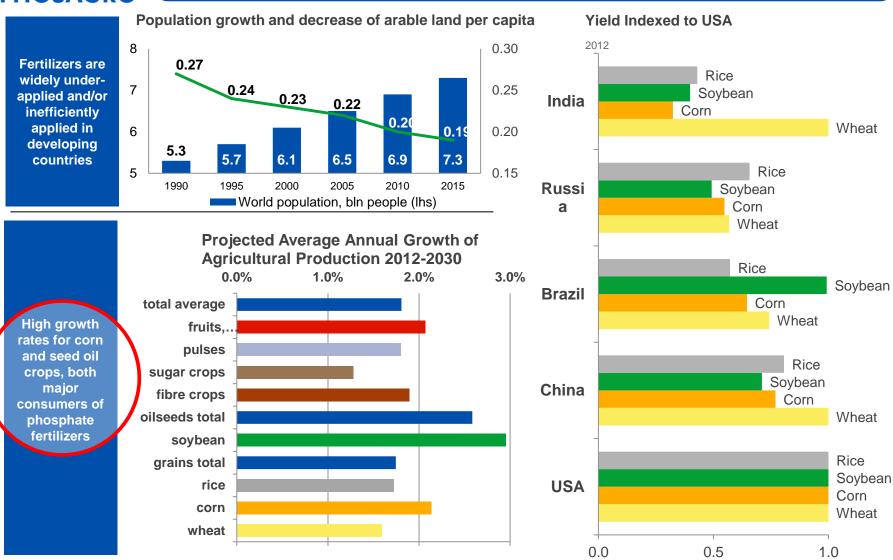


## Flexible production capacity





## Strong demand fundamentals for fertilizers

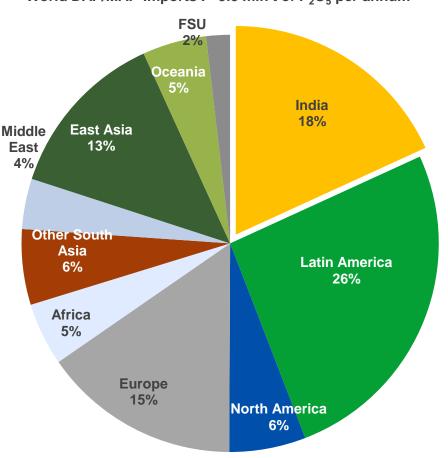




## India depends on P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> imports

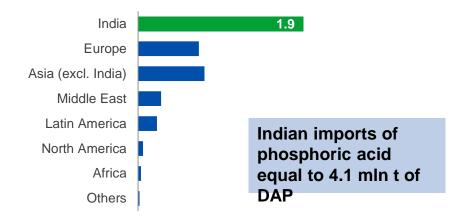
#### India is the major purchaser of DAP/MAP...

World DAP/MAP Imports: ~9.5 mln t of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> per annum<sup>(1)</sup>

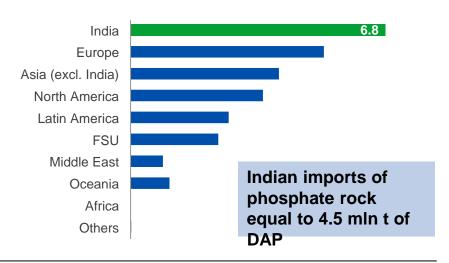


#### ... and importer of feedstock for phosphates production

Global Phosphoric Acid Imports of 3.9 mln t P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>



#### Global Phosphate Rock Import of 26.3 mln t





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

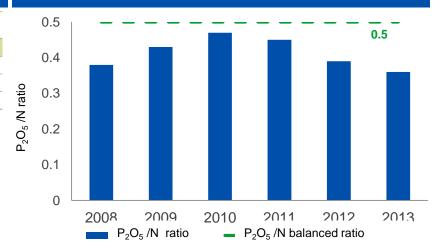
#### Evolution of N: P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>: K<sub>2</sub>O ratio in India

	N	$P_2O_5$	K <sub>2</sub> O
Balanced ratio	4.0	2.0	1.0
2010/11	4.3	2.0	1.0
2011/12	6.9	3.1	1.0
2012/13	7.7	3.0	1.0

#### Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Rates in India (Rs/kg nutrient)

	N	$P_2O_5$	K <sub>2</sub> O
2011/12	27.153	32.338	26.756
2012/13	24.0	21.804	24.0
2013/14	20.875	18.679	18.833
2014/15	20.875	18.679	15.5
2014/2011 Change	-23%	-42%	-42%

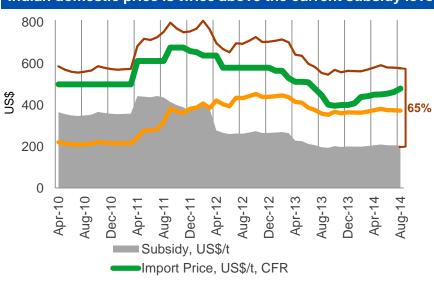
#### **Unbalanced fertilization**



#### India DAP imports and Rupee exchange rate



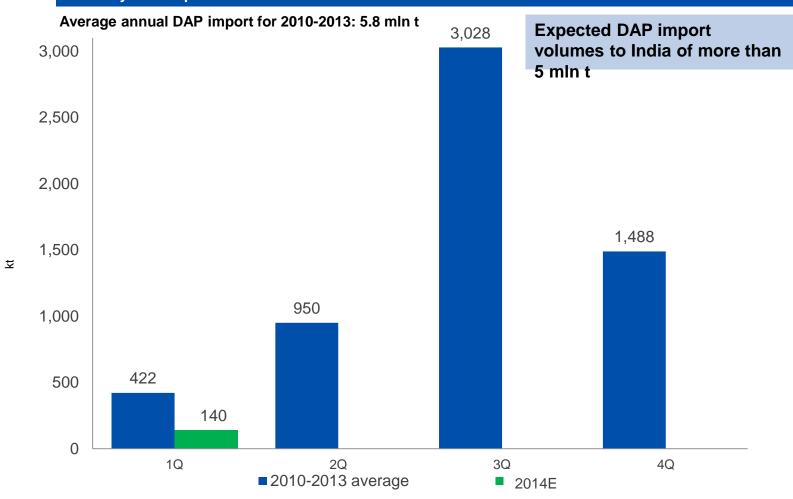
#### Indian domestic price is twice above the current subsidy level





## India DAP import demand set to rise

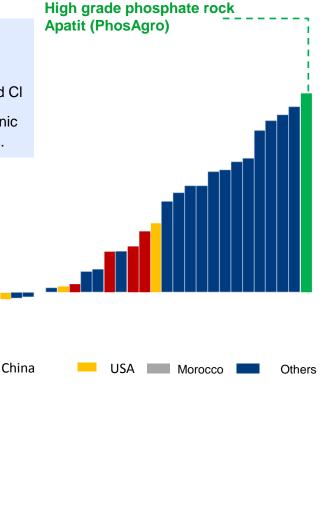
#### **Quarterly DAP imports to India**





## Premium/discount to the most affordable Moroccan phosphate rock

- Phosphate ore affects production costs associated with impurities
- The benchmark: K10 phosphate rock, made by OCP (Morocco)
- Important characteristics included: P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> content, CaO content, MER, F and CI
- **Important characteristics not included:** product variability, content of organic matter, and the maintenance cost implications of different rock characteristics.





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

capitalization

#### Integrated phosphate-based production model (1)



15.9 mln t (12.9% P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>)



4.60 mln t (39% P2O5)







4.20 mln t



1.70 mln t







0.73 mln t



0.77 mln t

## Replacement cost

	Ma'aden
duata	DAD



US\$ 4.6 bln(2)

			РПС	JSAGKO	
Key products	DAP		MAP, DAP, NPK, NPS, Urea, AN		
Production facilities	Capacity, mln t p.a.	CAPEX, mln \$US	Capacity, mln t p.a.	Replacement cost, mln \$US	
Mining and beneficiation	5.0	1,330	7.8	2,697	
Sulphuric acid	4.7	620	4.8	642	
Phosphoric acid	1.5	523	1.9	740	
Ammonia	1.09	951	1.15	1,000	
Phosphate fertilizer	2.9	486	4.3	716	
Nitrogen fertilizer	-	-	1.4	684	
Infrastructure and other		~ 2,000		~ 4,000	
Total		~ US\$ 6 bln		~ US\$ 10 bln	
Current				116¢ 4 6 bln(2)	

Ma'aden – total est. CAPEX<sup>(3)</sup>: US\$ 6 bln Construction period: 6 years +

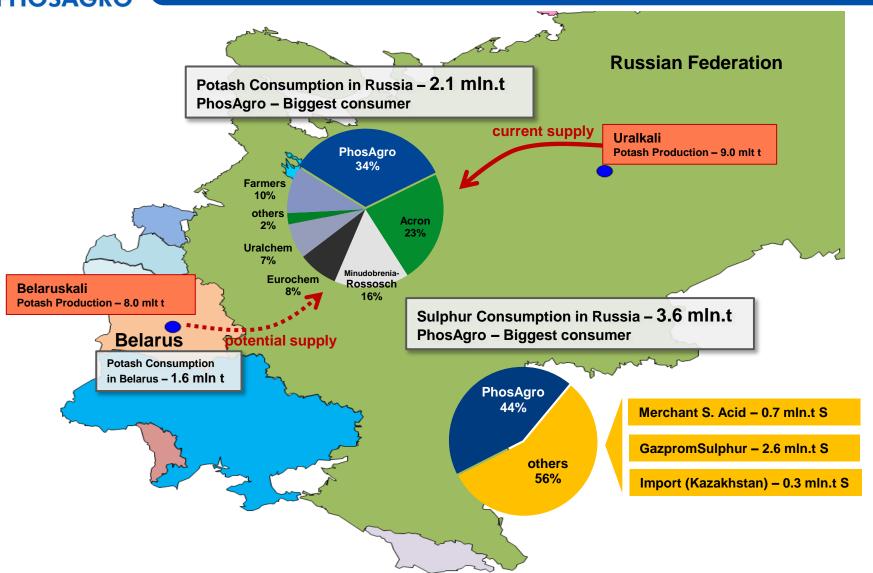
Over US\$ 2,000/tonne

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



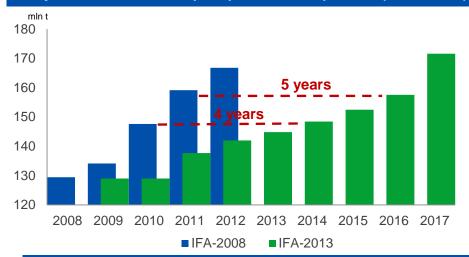
## Access to abundant local resources



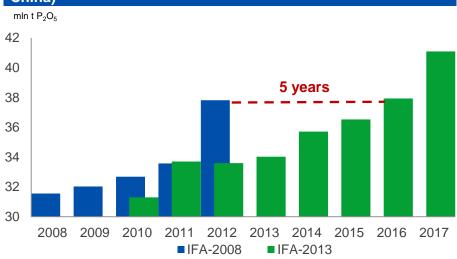


## Commissioning phosphate rock and phosphoric acid capacities

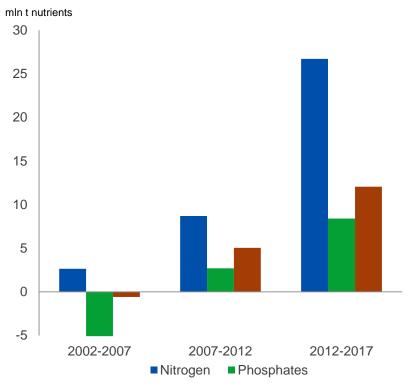
#### Delays in addition of new phosphate rock capacities (excl. China)



## Delays in commissioning phosphoric acid capacities (excl. China)



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

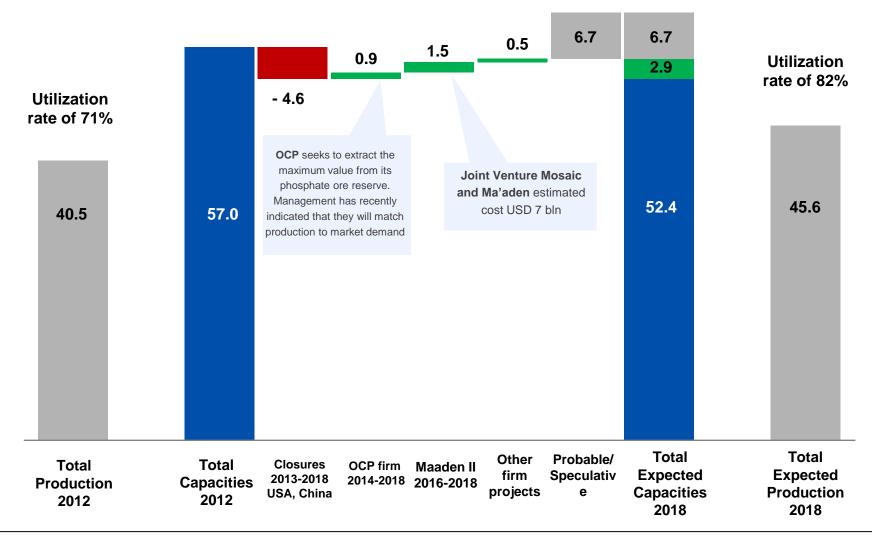


- Less new projects are announced in phosphates
- Commissioning of new capacities is delayed
- Shutdown in phosphate fertilizer capacities was more significant while less new commissioning in the past 5 years in comparison with nitrogen and potash sectors



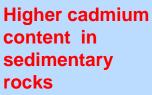
## Timing and completion of new capacities is uncertain

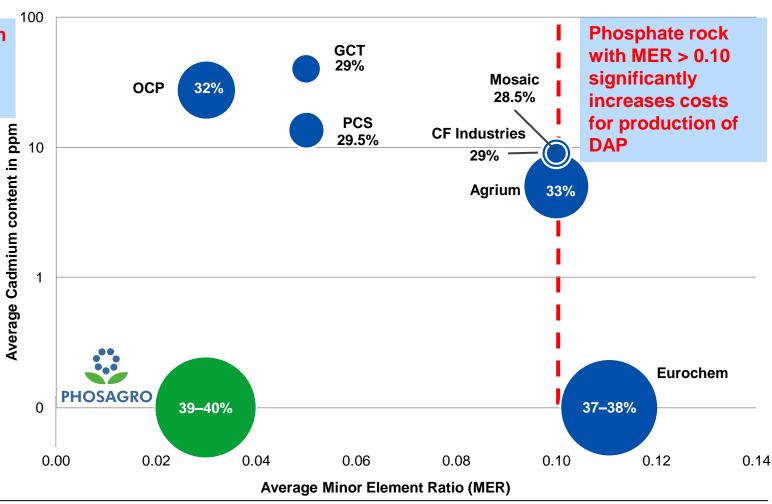
mIn t of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>





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





Note: Size of the bubble represents  $P_2O_5$  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

