

Chemicals for the Non-Chemist  
**Plant Nutrients and Plant  
Nutrient Markets**

Citi Basic Materials Conference  
November 30, 2020

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VP, Market and Strategic Analysis



# Safe Harbor

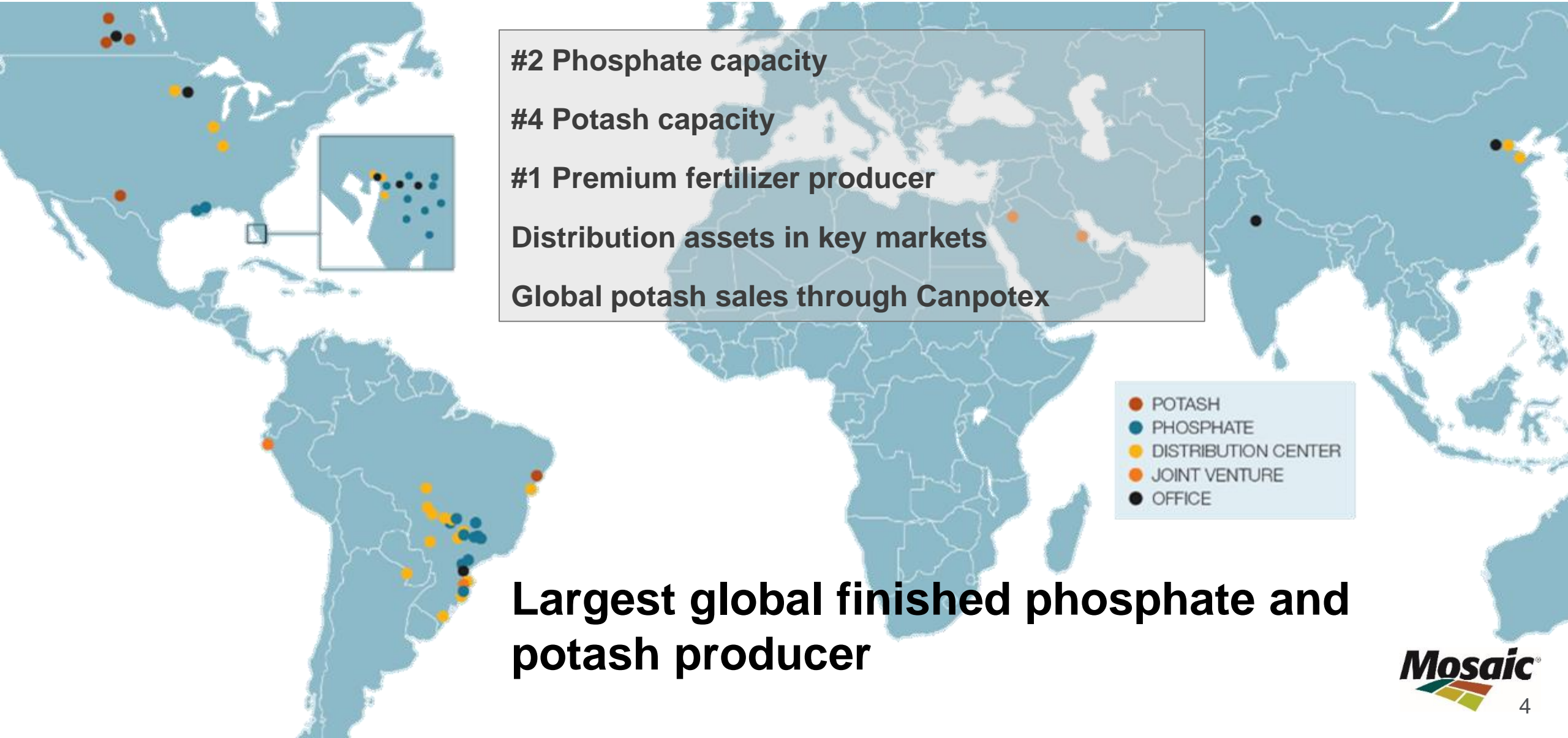
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*This release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about the anticipated benefits and synergies of our acquisition of the global phosphate and potash operations of Vale S.A. conducted through Vale Fertilizantes S.A. (now known as Mosaic Fertilizantes P&K Ltda) (the “Transaction”), other proposed or pending future transactions or strategic plans and other statements about future financial and operating results, fall fertilizer application estimates and the benefits of the curtailment of potash and phosphates production. Such statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of The Mosaic Company’s management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: difficulties with realization of the benefits and synergies of the Transaction, including the risks that the acquired business may not be integrated successfully or that the anticipated synergies or cost or capital expenditure savings from the Transaction may not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected, including because of political and economic instability in Brazil or changes in government policy in Brazil, such as higher costs associated with the new mining rules and remediation efforts, or the implementation of new freight tables; the predictability and volatility of, and customer expectations about, agriculture, fertilizer, raw material, energy and transportation markets that are subject to competitive and other pressures and economic and credit market conditions; the level of inventories in the distribution channels for crop nutrients; the effect of future product innovations or development of new technologies on demand for our products; changes in foreign currency and exchange rates; international trade risks and other risks associated with Mosaic’s international operations and those of joint ventures in which Mosaic participates, including the performance of the Ma’aden Wa’ad Al Shamal Phosphate Company (also known as MWSPC), the ability of MWSPC to obtain additional planned funding in acceptable amounts and upon acceptable terms, the timely development and commencement of operations of production facilities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the future success of current plans for MWSPC and any future changes in those plans; the risk that protests against natural resource companies in Peru extend to or impact the Miski Mayo mine, which is operated by an entity in which we are the majority owner; difficulties with realization of the benefits of our long term natural gas based pricing ammonia supply agreement with CF Industries, Inc., including the risk that the cost savings initially anticipated from the agreement may not be fully realized over its term or that the price of natural gas or ammonia during the term are at levels at which the pricing is disadvantageous to Mosaic; customer defaults; the effects of Mosaic’s decisions to exit business operations or locations; changes in government policy; changes in environmental and other governmental regulation, including expansion of the types and extent of water resources regulated under federal law, carbon taxes or other greenhouse gas regulation, implementation of numeric water quality standards for the discharge of nutrients into Florida waterways or efforts to reduce the flow of excess nutrients into the Mississippi River basin, the Gulf of Mexico or elsewhere; further developments in judicial or administrative proceedings, or complaints that Mosaic’s operations are adversely impacting nearby farms, business operations or properties; difficulties or delays in receiving, increased costs of or challenges to necessary governmental permits or approvals or increased financial assurance requirements; resolution of global tax audit activity; the effectiveness of Mosaic’s processes for managing its strategic priorities; adverse weather conditions affecting operations in Central Florida, the Mississippi River basin, the Gulf Coast of the United States, Canada or Brazil, and including potential hurricanes, excess heat, cold, snow, rainfall or drought; actual costs of various items differing from management’s current estimates, including, among others, asset retirement, environmental remediation, reclamation or other environmental regulation, Canadian resources taxes and royalties, or the costs of the MWSPC, its existing or future funding and Mosaic’s commitments in support of such funding; reduction of Mosaic’s available cash and liquidity, and increased leverage, due to its use of cash and/or available debt capacity to fund financial assurance requirements and strategic investments; brine inflows at Mosaic’s Esterhazy, Saskatchewan, potash mine or other potash shaft mines; other accidents and disruptions involving Mosaic’s operations, including potential mine fires, floods, explosions, seismic events, sinkholes or releases of hazardous or volatile chemicals; and risks associated with cyber security, including reputational loss; as well as other risks and uncertainties reported from time to time in The Mosaic Company’s reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Actual results may differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.*

# The Mosaic Company



# High Quality Asset Portfolio



#2 Phosphate capacity

#4 Potash capacity

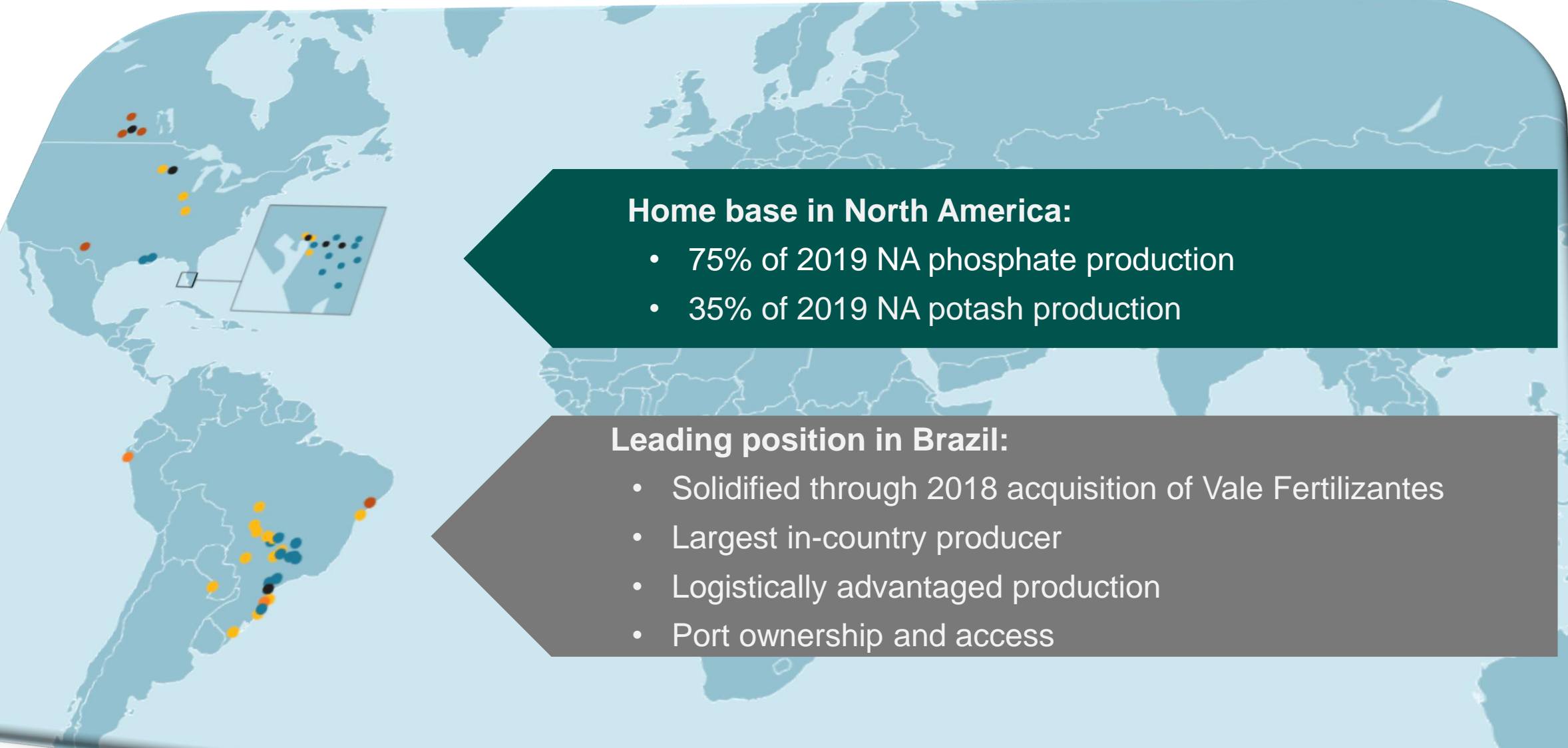
#1 Premium fertilizer producer

Distribution assets in key markets

Global potash sales through Canpotex

**Largest global finished phosphate and potash producer**

# Focused on The Americas



## Home base in North America:

- 75% of 2019 NA phosphate production
- 35% of 2019 NA potash production

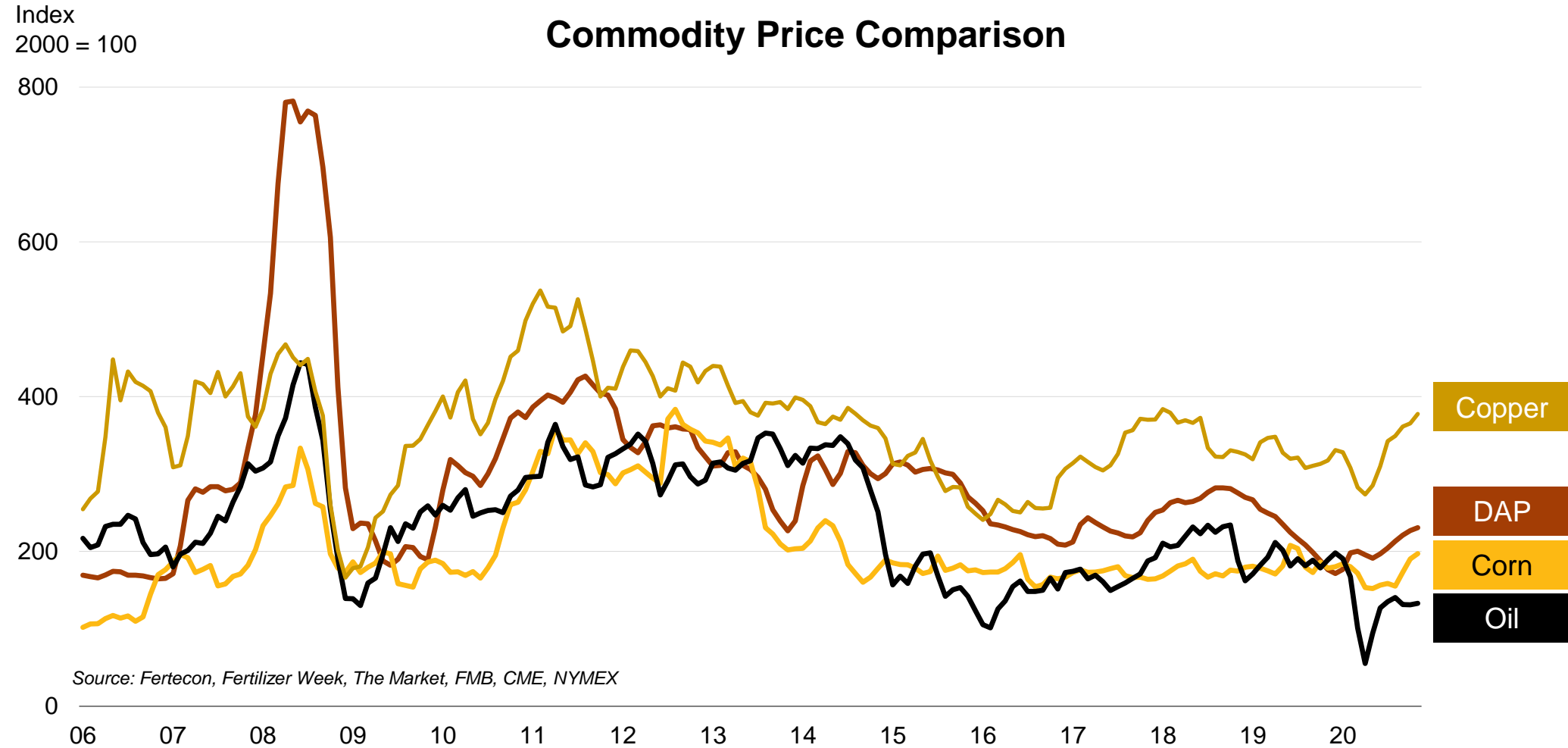
## Leading position in Brazil:

- Solidified through 2018 acquisition of Vale Fertilizantes
- Largest in-country producer
- Logistically advantaged production
- Port ownership and access

# Plant Nutrients and Plant Nutrient Products

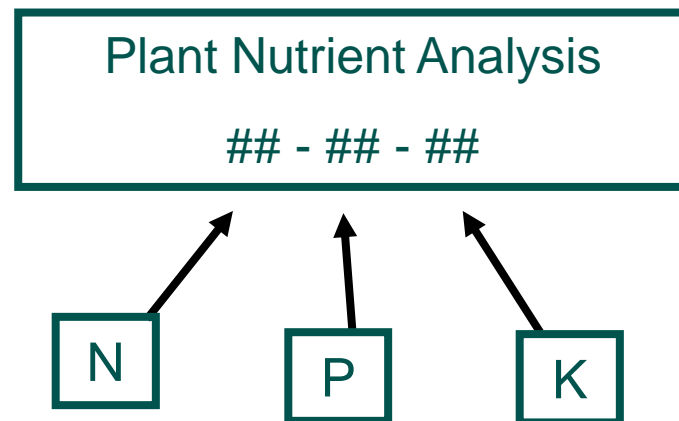


# Reminder: Commodity Markets are Cyclical



# Plant Nutrients

- Plant nutrients are plant food (and common chemical elements)
- 17 chemical elements are required for plant growth
- N-P-K: the carbohydrates-protein-fat in a plant's diet
- Growing importance of secondary nutrients and micronutrients, especially in high yield systems
- Each plant nutrient product is identified by three numbers, referred to as its "analysis" – the percentage of each primary nutrient contained in a unit of the product



7 N Nitrogen	15 P Phosphorus	19 K Potassium	
12 Mg Magnesium	16 S Sulfur	20 Ca Calcium	
5 B Boron	17 Cl Chlorine	25 Mn Manganese	26 Fe Iron
28 Ni Nickel	29 Cu Copper	30 Zn Zinc	42 Mo Molybdenum
1 H Hydrogen	6 C Carbon	8 O Oxygen	

- Macronutrients
- Secondary Nutrients
- Micronutrients
- Non-Fertilizer Elements

# The Nutrient Challenge: Maintaining Soil Fertility AND Safeguarding the Environment.....

- Soil fertility is maintained by replenishing the nutrients removed by crops each year by following best practices and the 4-Rs



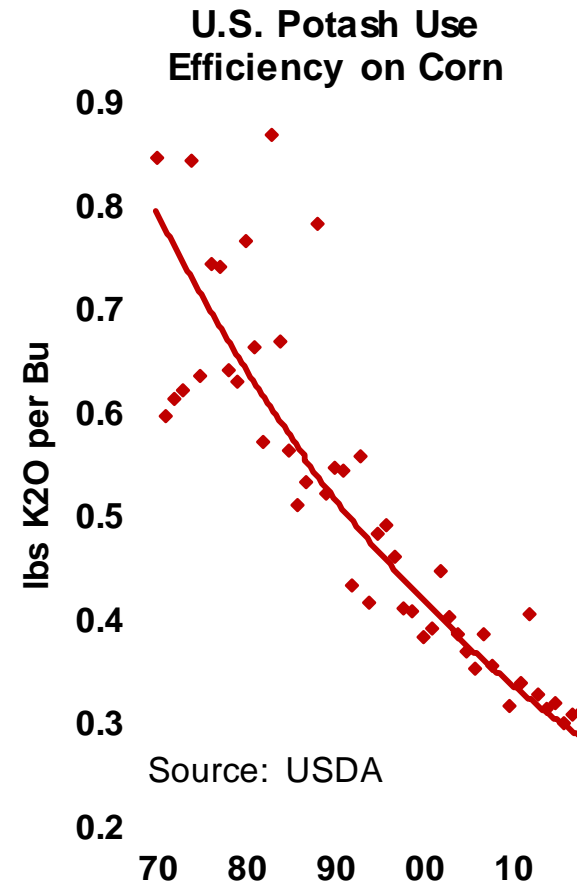
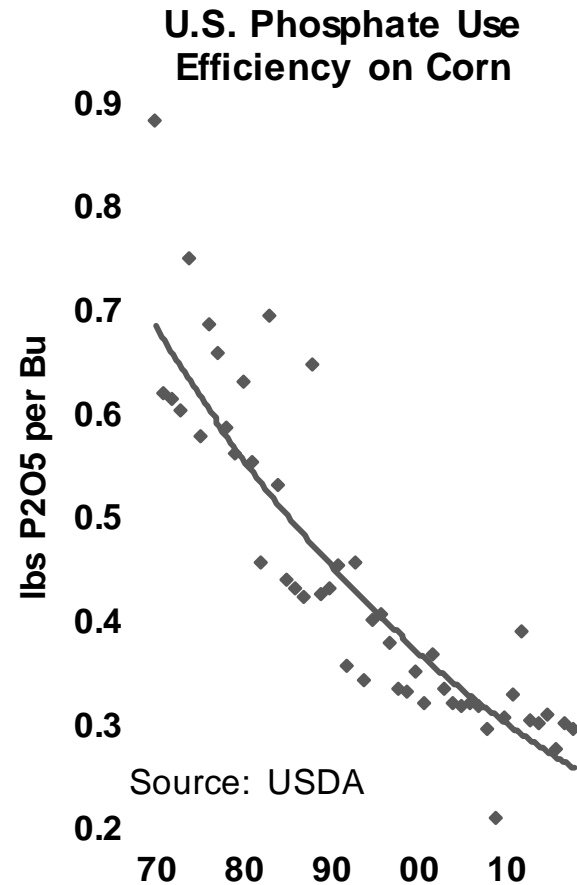
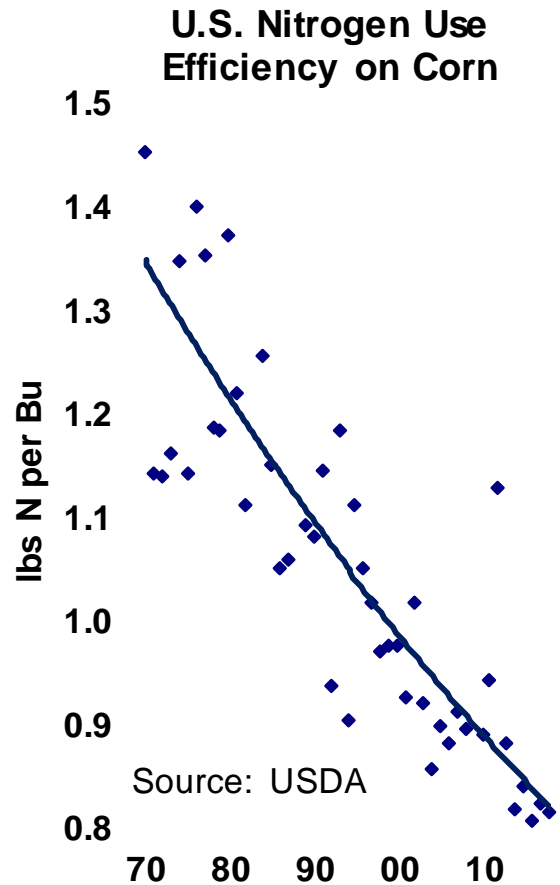
Nutrient Removal by Crop

Ibs Acre	N	P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	S
<b>Corn - 200 Bu Acre Yield</b>				
Grain	180	76	54	16
Stalks	90	32	220	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Soybeans - 70 Bu Acre Yield</b>				
Grain	266	59	91	13
Stover	77	17	70	12
<b>Total</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Wheat - 80 Bu Acre Yield</b>				
Grain	120	48	27	8
Straw	56	13	96	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>19</b>

Source: IPNI

# Increasing Efficacy of Plant Nutrient Use (nearing maximum efficiency in the U.S.)

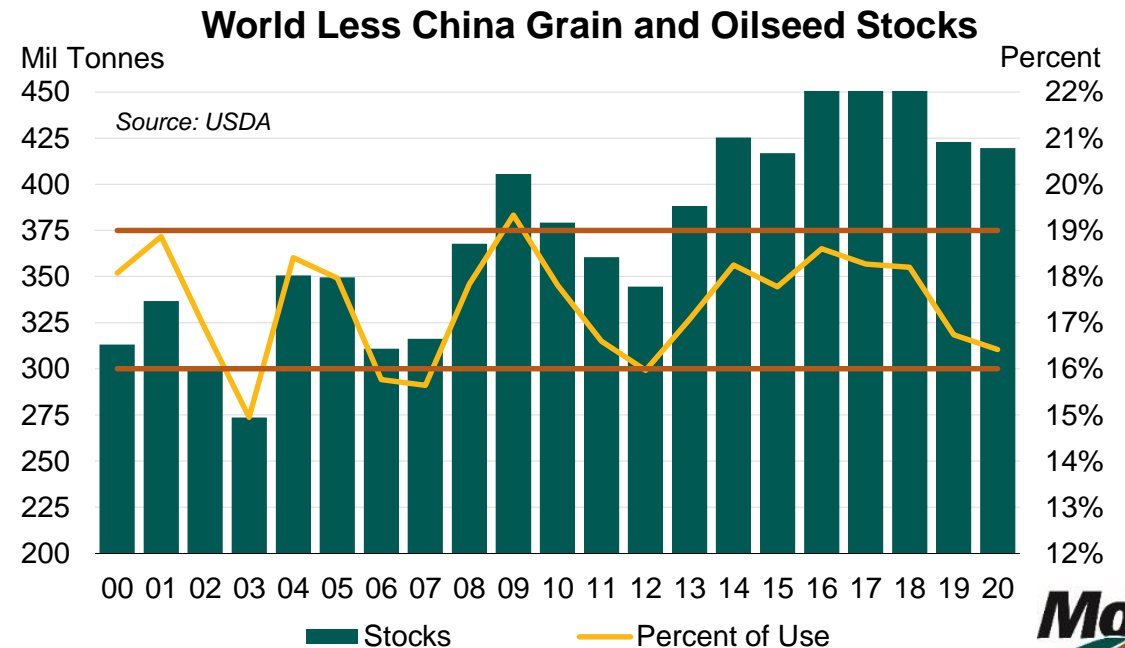
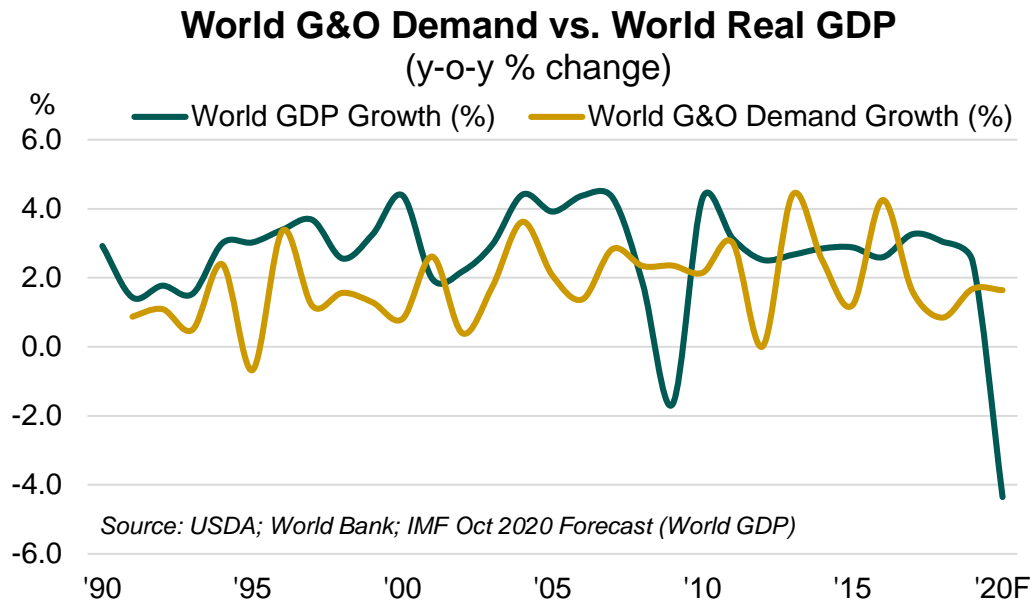
U.S. farmers today are harvesting >100 bushels more of corn per acre with about the same amount of commercial plant nutrients applied per acre in 1970!



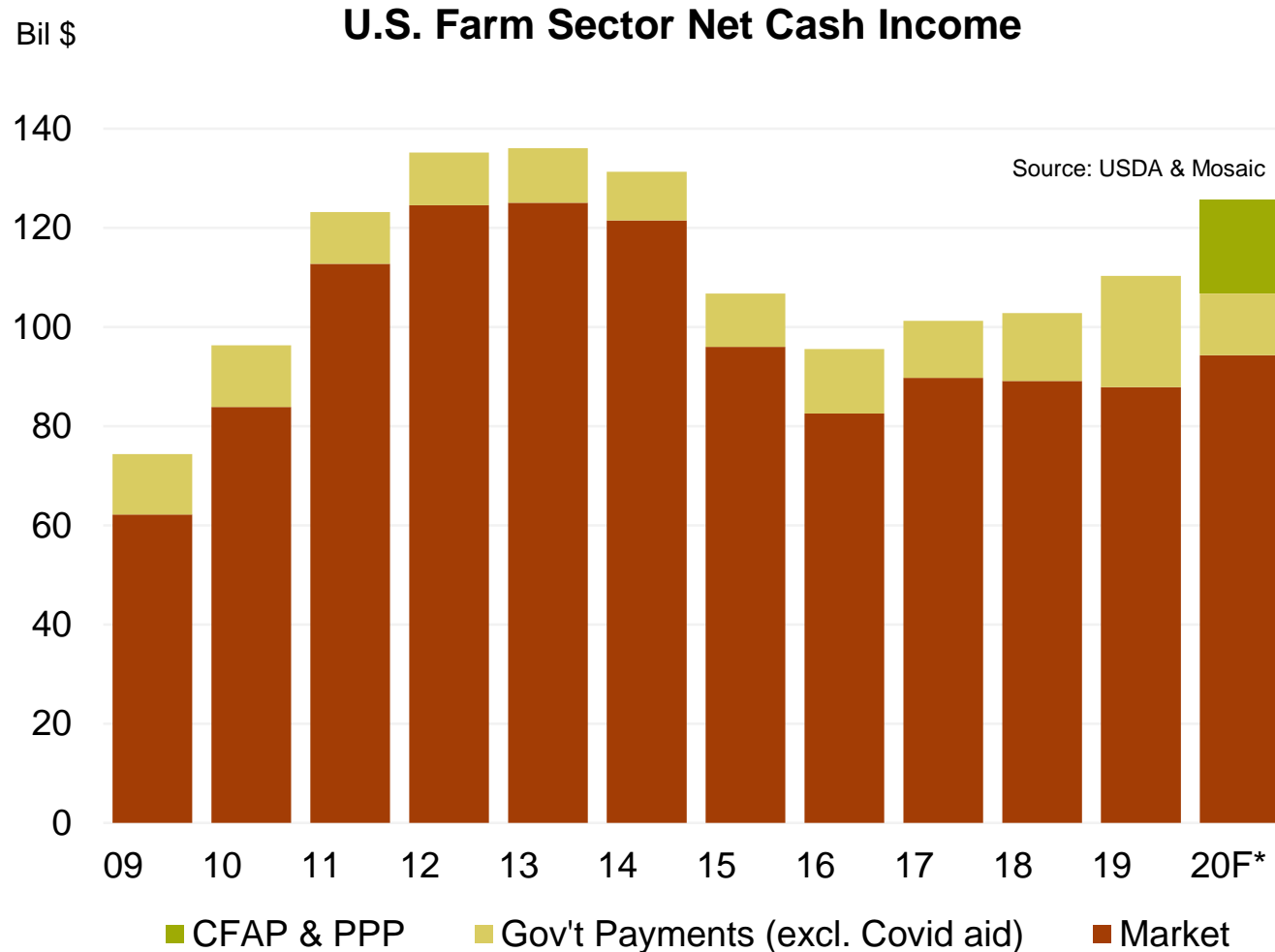
# Positive Demand Driver: Continued Ag Growth

**The Food Story remains intact** – The world will continue to need to plant more area and increase yields to meet grain and oilseed demand.

- World grain and oilseed demand has risen in 2020 despite the impacts of COVID-19 and the notable world economic downturn.
- Despite increased production in 2020, global stocks remain below average
  - The Stocks:Use ratio (world less China) is projected to drop to 16.4% in 2020/21, the lowest level since 2012.



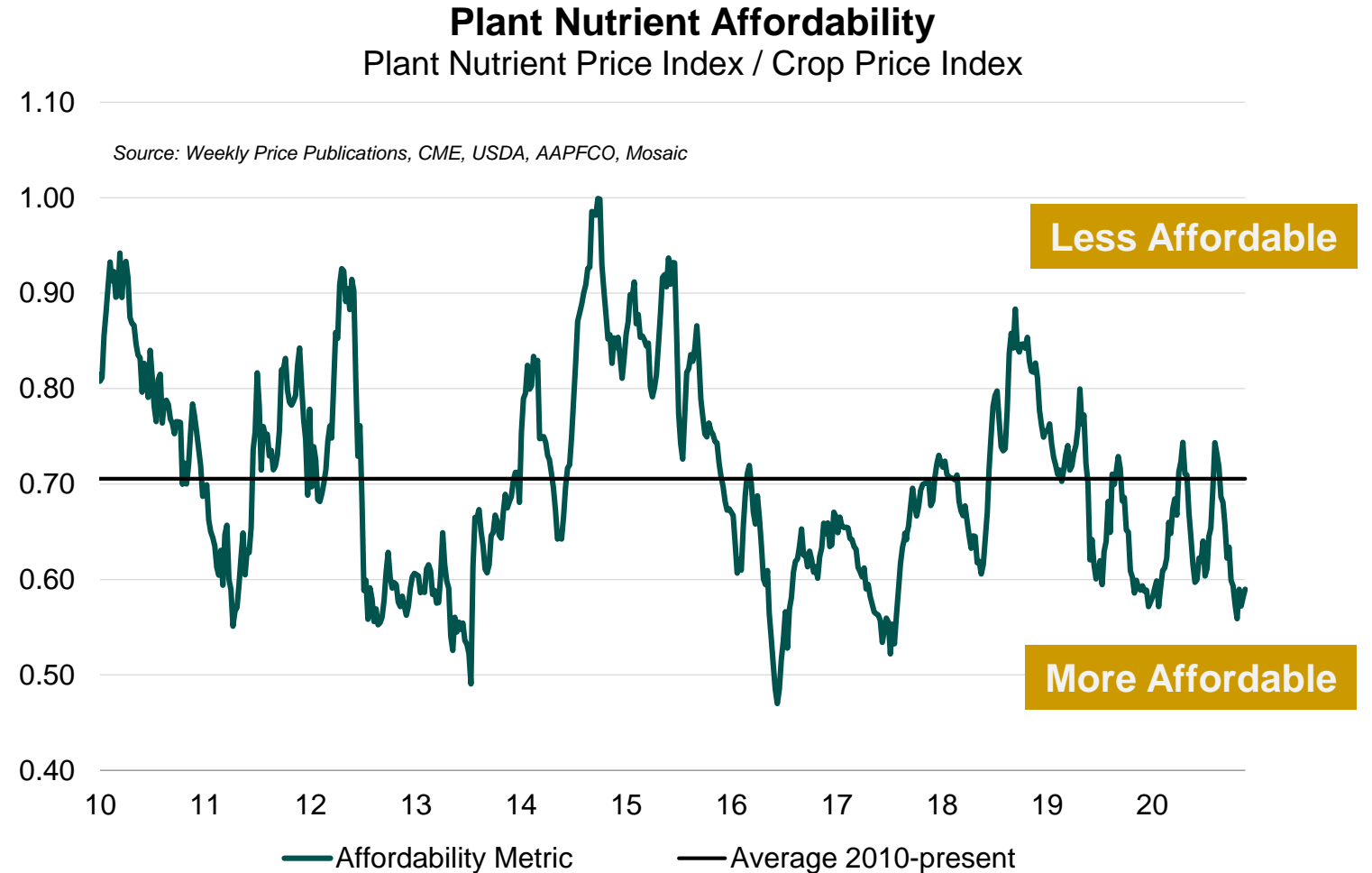
# Farmer economics look solid around the world; U.S. farm income supported by ag price rally + gov't payments



- U.S. farmer income boosted by additional government payments, while crop/livestock receipts have also recovered.

# Positive Demand Driver: Affordable Nutrients

- Total plant nutrient costs are lower y-o-y.
- A tightening grain market has supported recent run-ups in crop prices.
  - Corn is up 8% YTD (vs -21% early August)
  - Soybeans are up 25% YTD (vs -10% early August)
  - Wheat is up 13% YTD (vs -15% in early August)
- The phosphate affordability index also remains less than the long term average despite the NOLA rally seen in 2020.



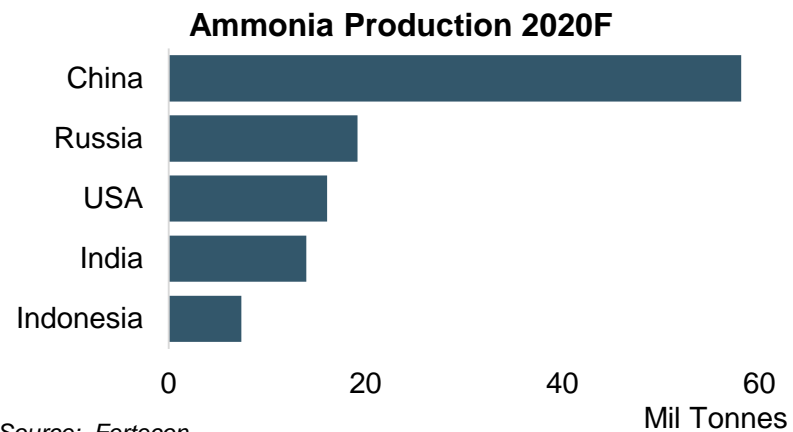
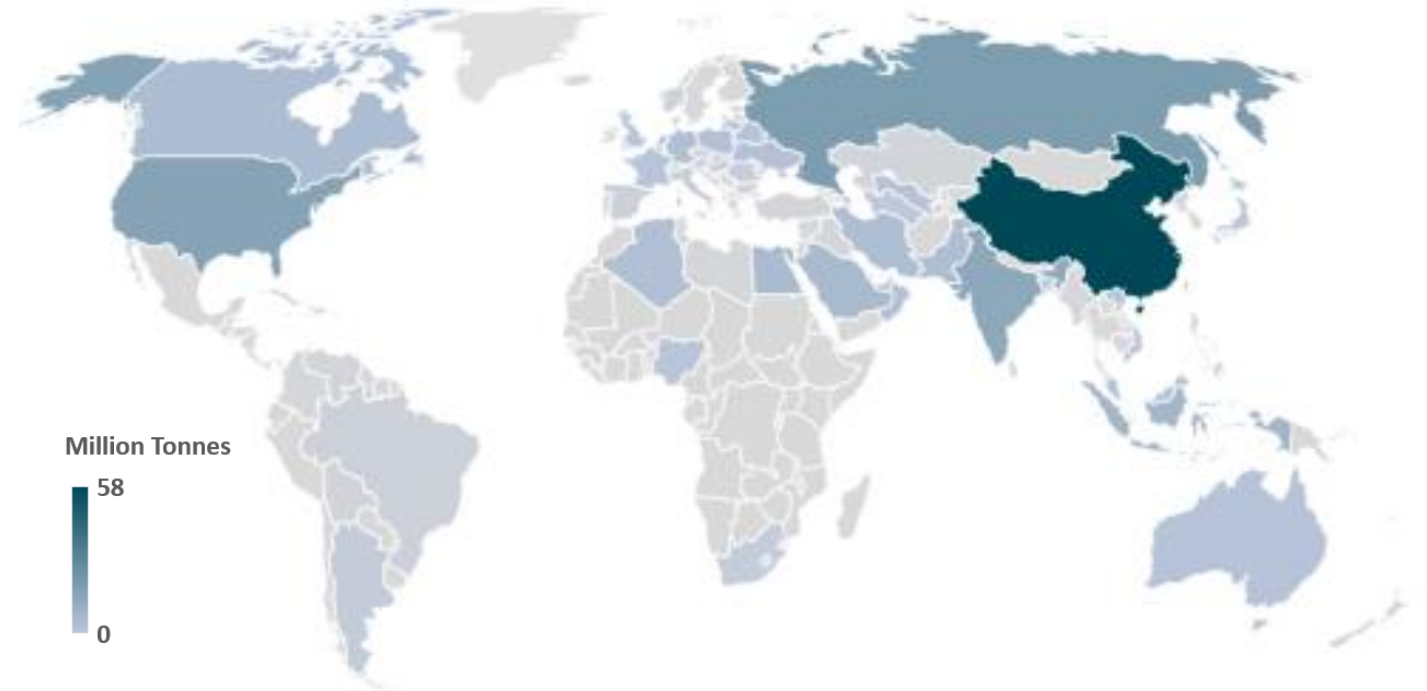
# Nitrogen



# Primary Nutrient Overview: Nitrogen (N)

- **Production process:** Energy intensive Haber-Bosch process to synthesize ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>) from:
  - Inert atmospheric N + H that is typically sourced from hydrocarbon feedstock (~3/4 is natural gas)
- **2020 global use estimates** (Fertecon)
  - About 186 million tonnes ammonia produced, with ~75% used for fertilizers

## Global Ammonia Production

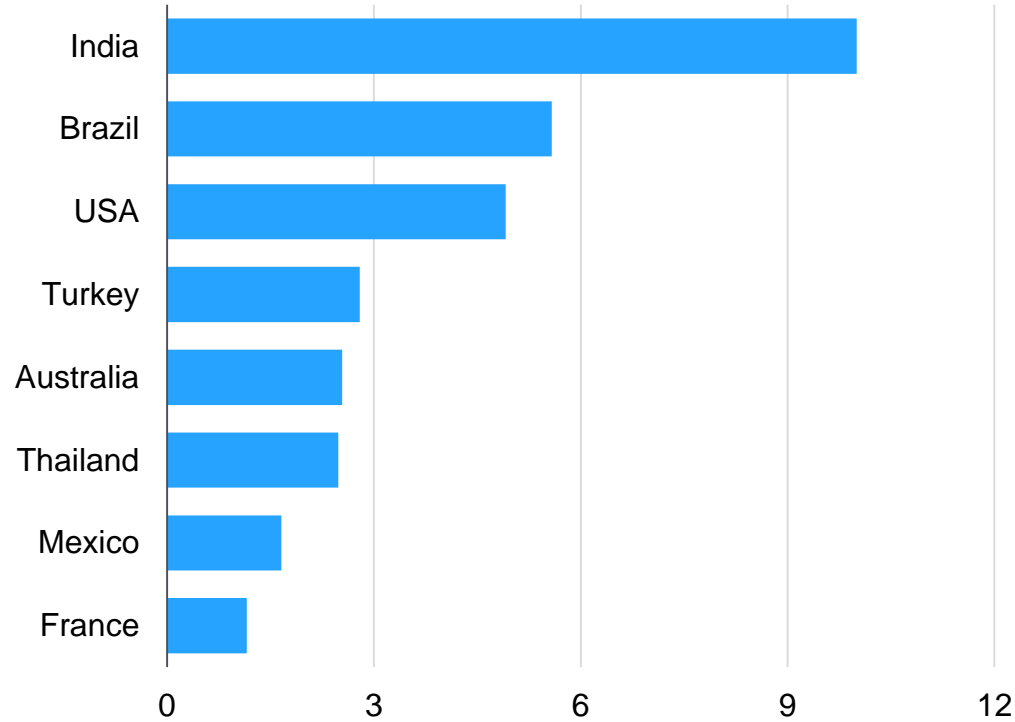


Source: Fertecon

# Key 2020 Nitrogen Trade Flows (Urea)

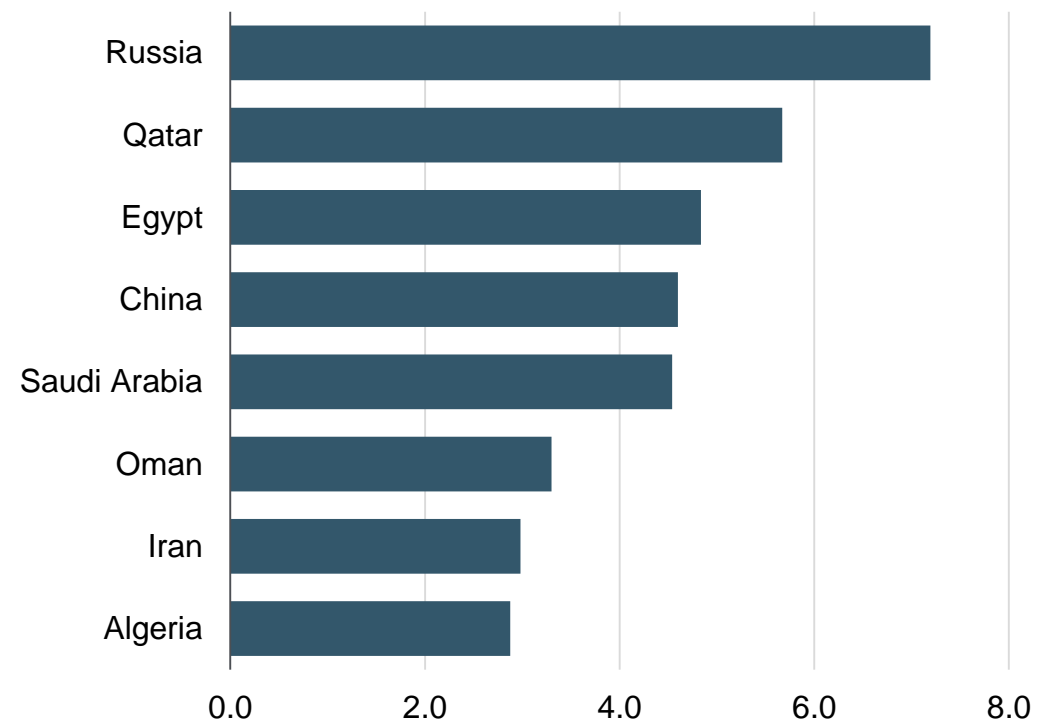


### World Urea Imports



Source: CRU and Mosaic

### World Urea Exports



Source: CRU

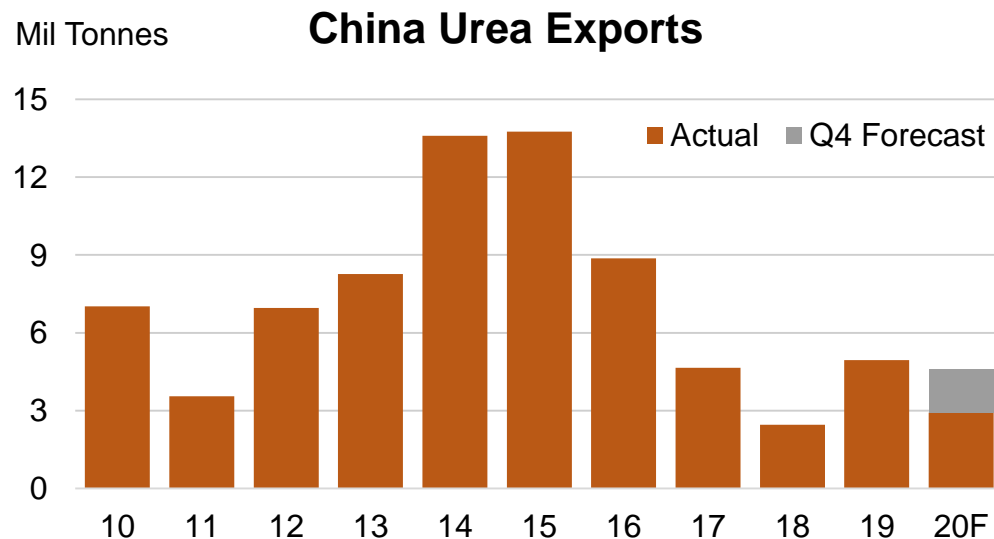
**Top 8 countries represent 60% of imports**

**Top 8 countries represent 69% of exports**

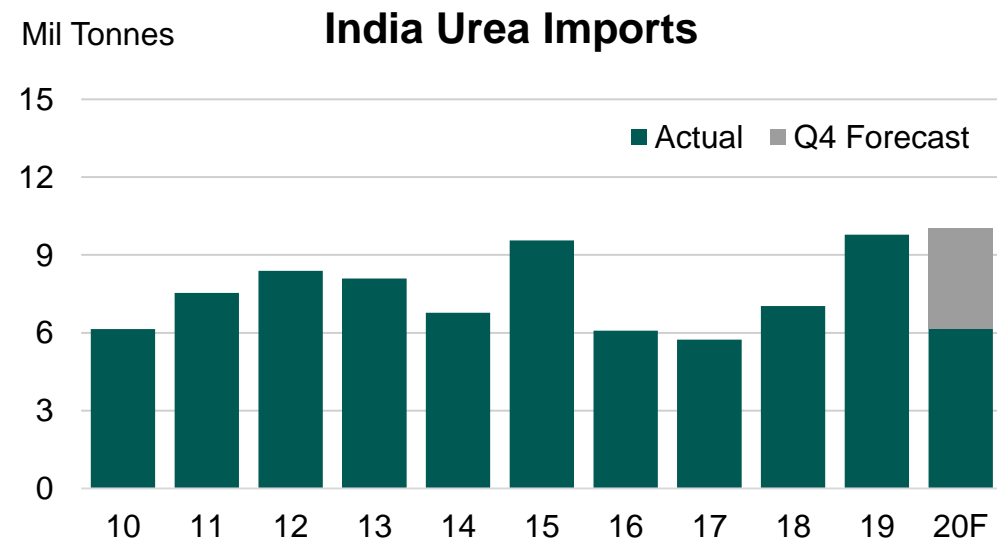
# Nitrogen Factors to Watch

- **Chinese urea production** and exports, with the latter expected to be flat to lower in 2020
  - Coal prices
  - Decontrol of natural gas prices
  - Environmental regulations
  - Domestic nitrogen demand

- **Green Ammonia**
- **Demand drivers**
  - Agricultural commodity prices
  - Nitrogen use efficiency gains in China / India
  - New technologies / uses
- **Indian policies**
  - Subsidy and the restart of idled plants



Source: China Customs, Mosaic



Source: FAI, Mosaic

# Nitrogen Factors to Watch

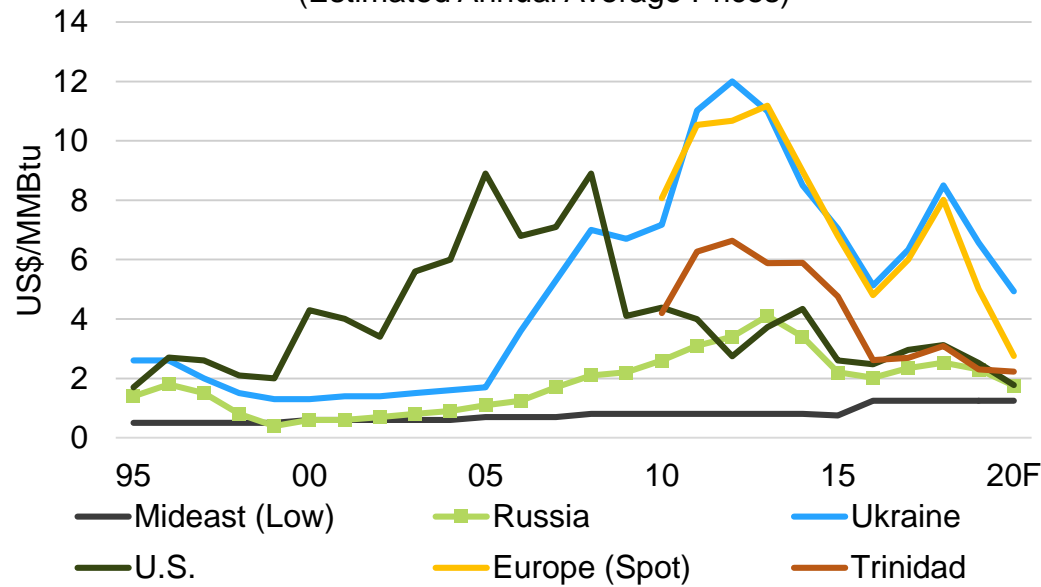
- **Feedstock Costs**

- COVID-related impact on energy/gas prices
- Convergence of different benchmarks

- **Absorption of new capacity**

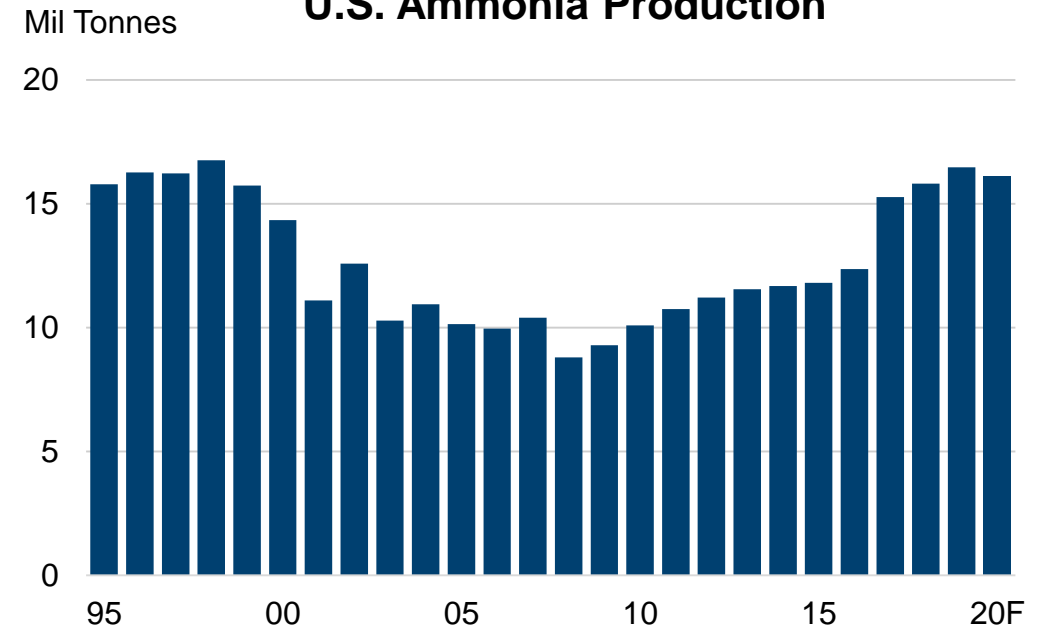
- USA – a new normal at ~16mmt
- Ramp ups in FSU, Africa and India

**Natural Gas Costs in Key N-Producing Regions**  
(Estimated Annual Average Prices)



Source: Fertecon

**U.S. Ammonia Production**



Source: Fertecon

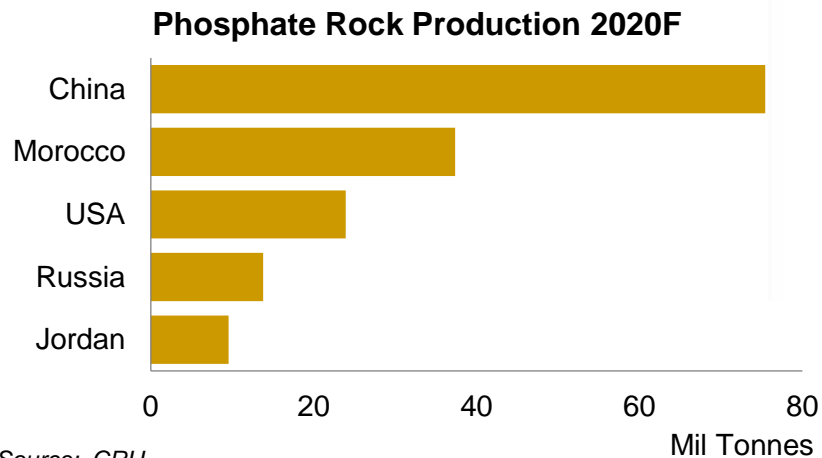
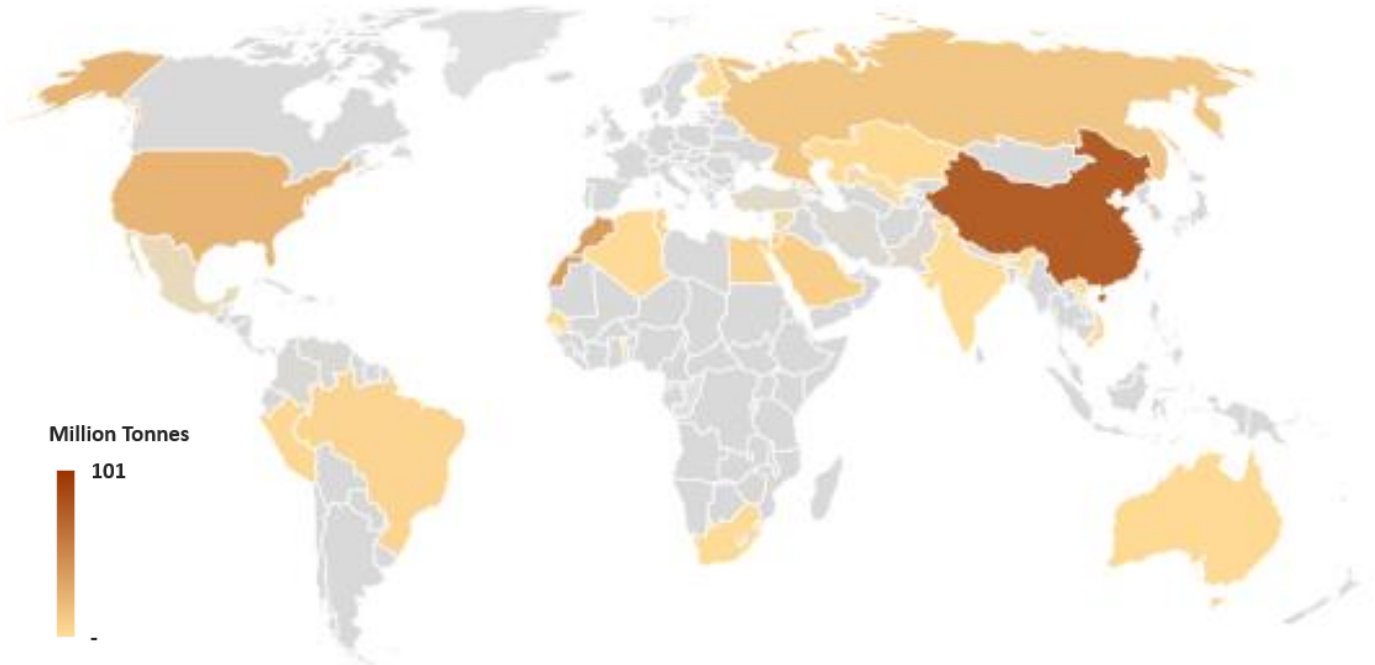
# Phosphates



# Primary Nutrient Overview: Phosphorus (P)

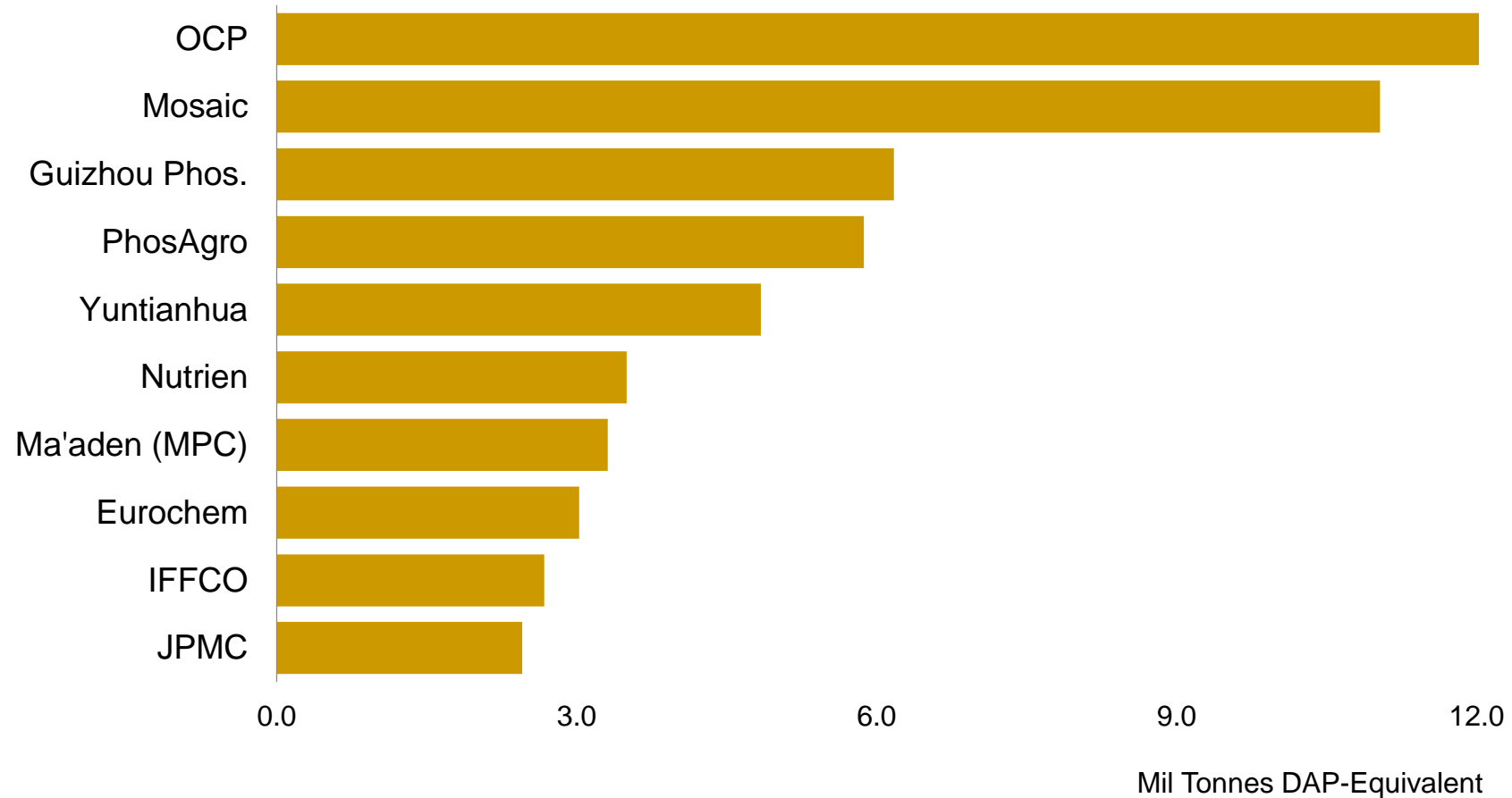
- Production process – making phosphorus water soluble
- Key inputs: phosphate rock mineral ore, sulphur and ammonia
- Intermediate product: phosphoric acid (for most products)
- 2020 global use estimates (CRU)
  - Ag: ~47 mmt  $P_2O_5$  or ~87% of total
  - Feed/Industrial: ~7 mmt  $P_2O_5$  or ~13% of total

## Global Phosphate Rock Production



Source: CRU

# Phosphate Fertilizer Producers Top 10

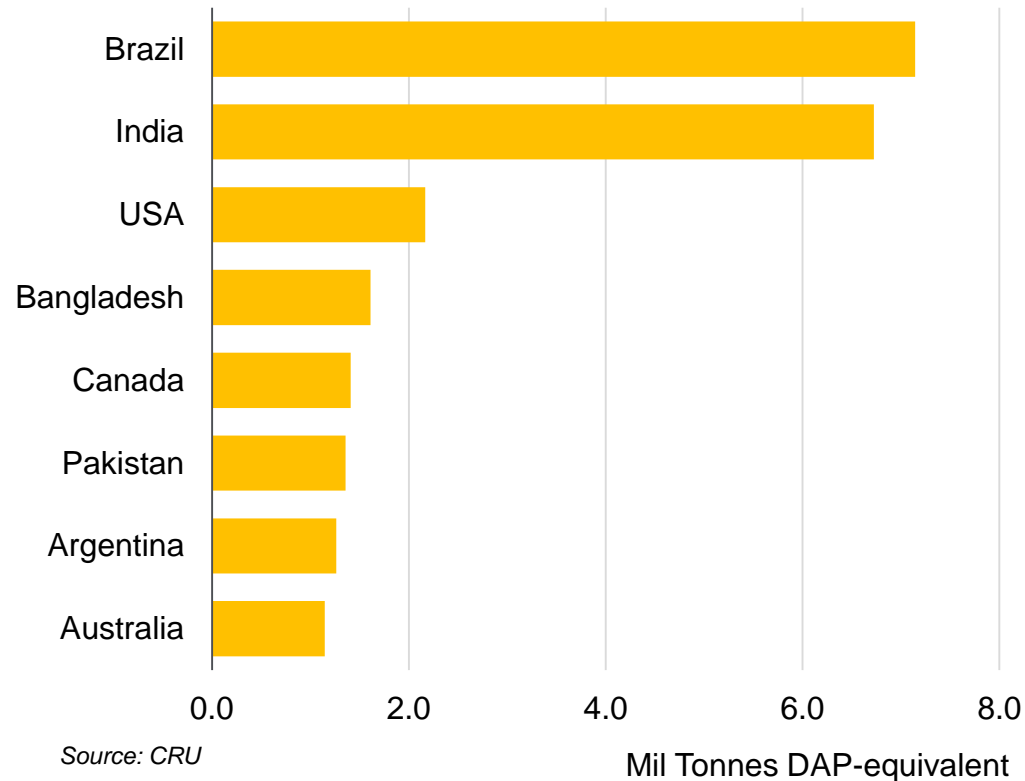


*Based on 2019 production  
Sources: Company reports, IFA, CRU, and Mosaic estimates*

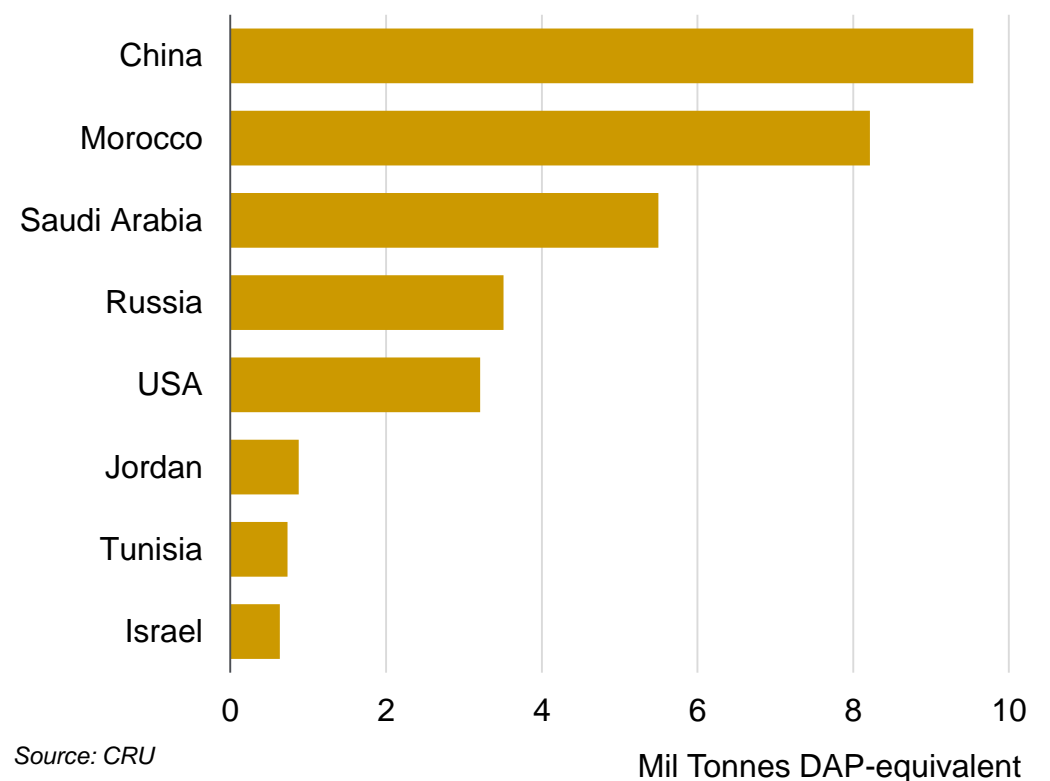
# Forecast Key 2020 Phosphate Trade Flows (DAP/MAP/TSP)



**World DAP/MAP/TSP Imports**



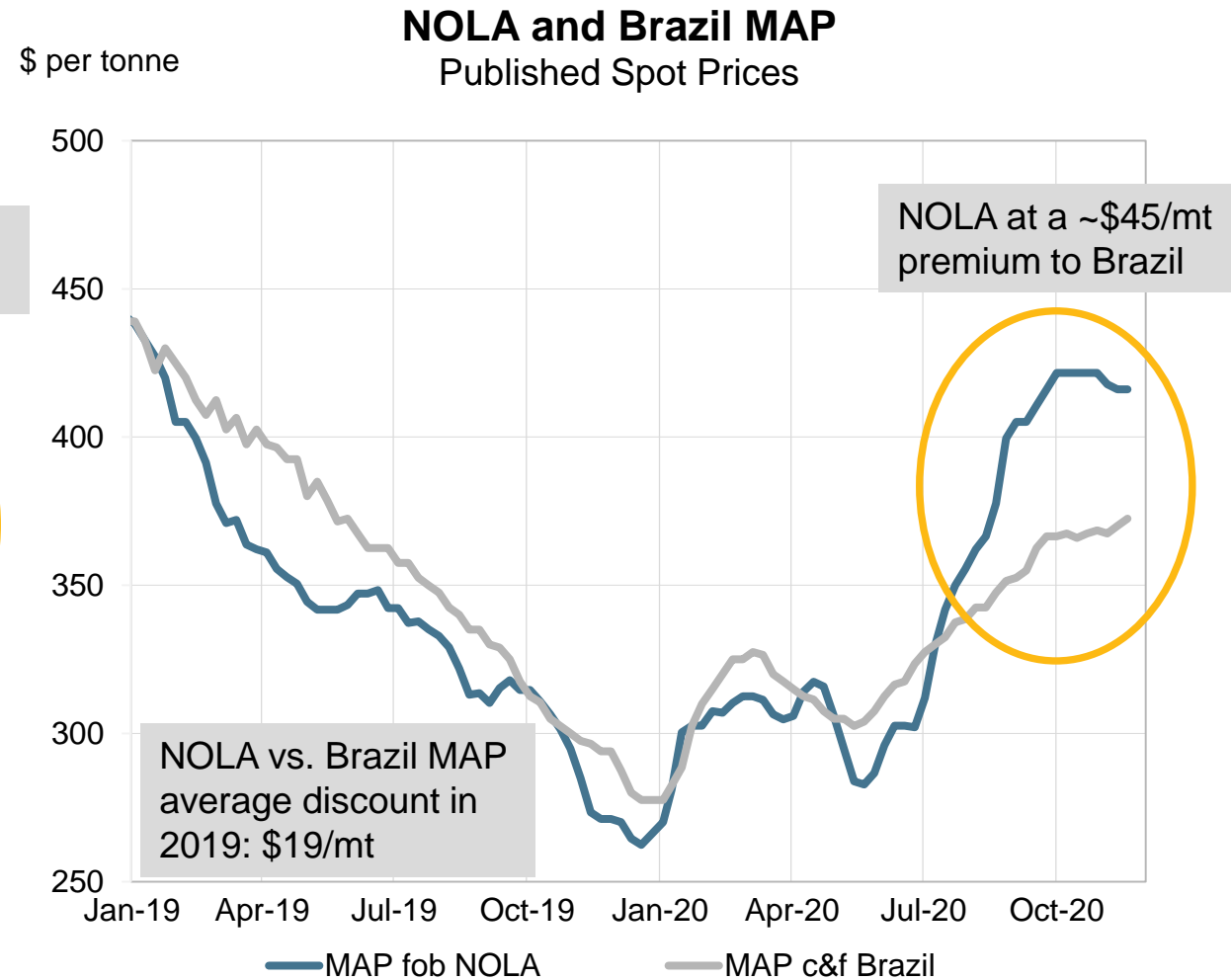
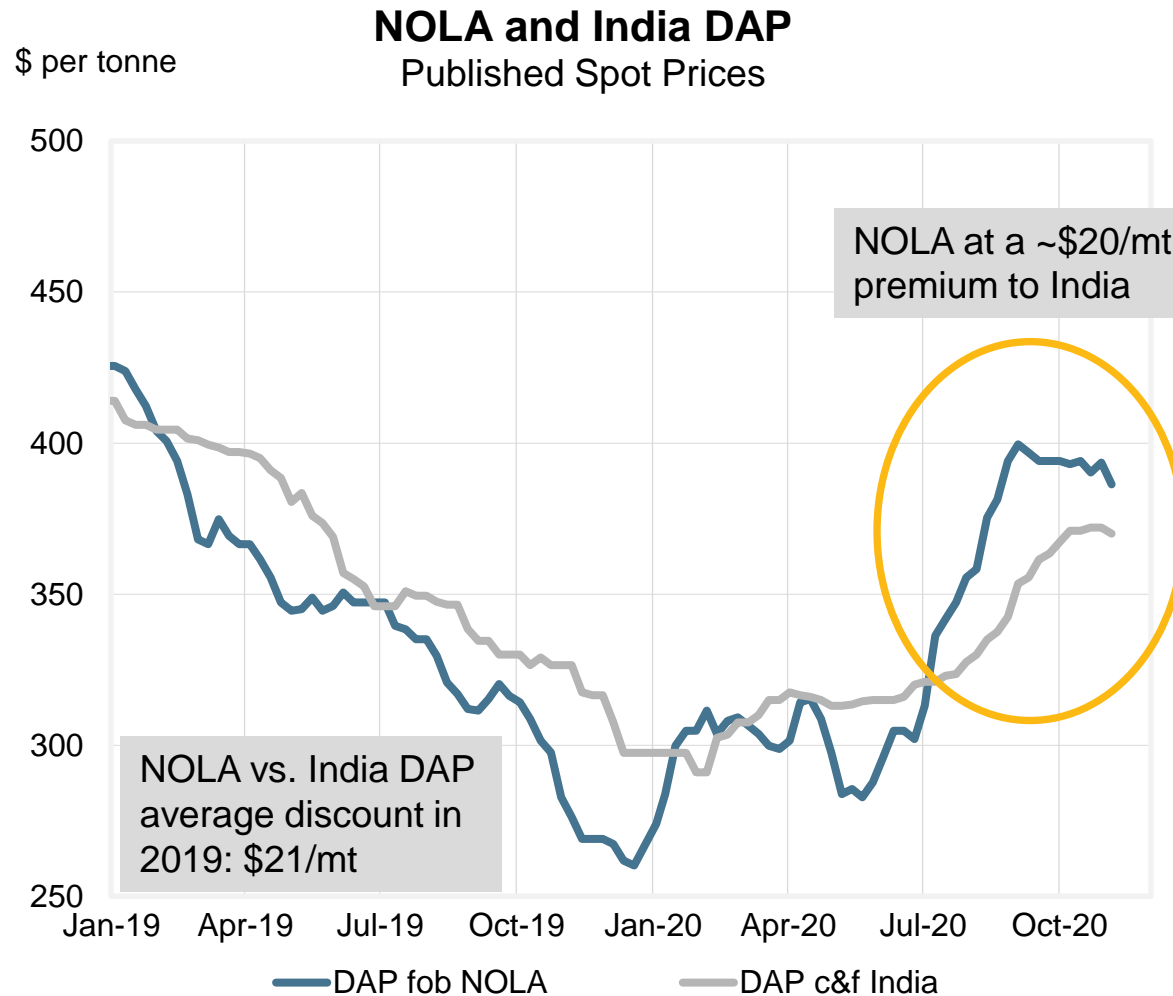
**World DAP/MAP/TSP Exports**



**Top 8 countries represent 64% of imports**

**Top 8 countries represent 91% of exports**

# Phosphate Price: Tightening 2020 S/D drives global prices higher, not the CVD Petition

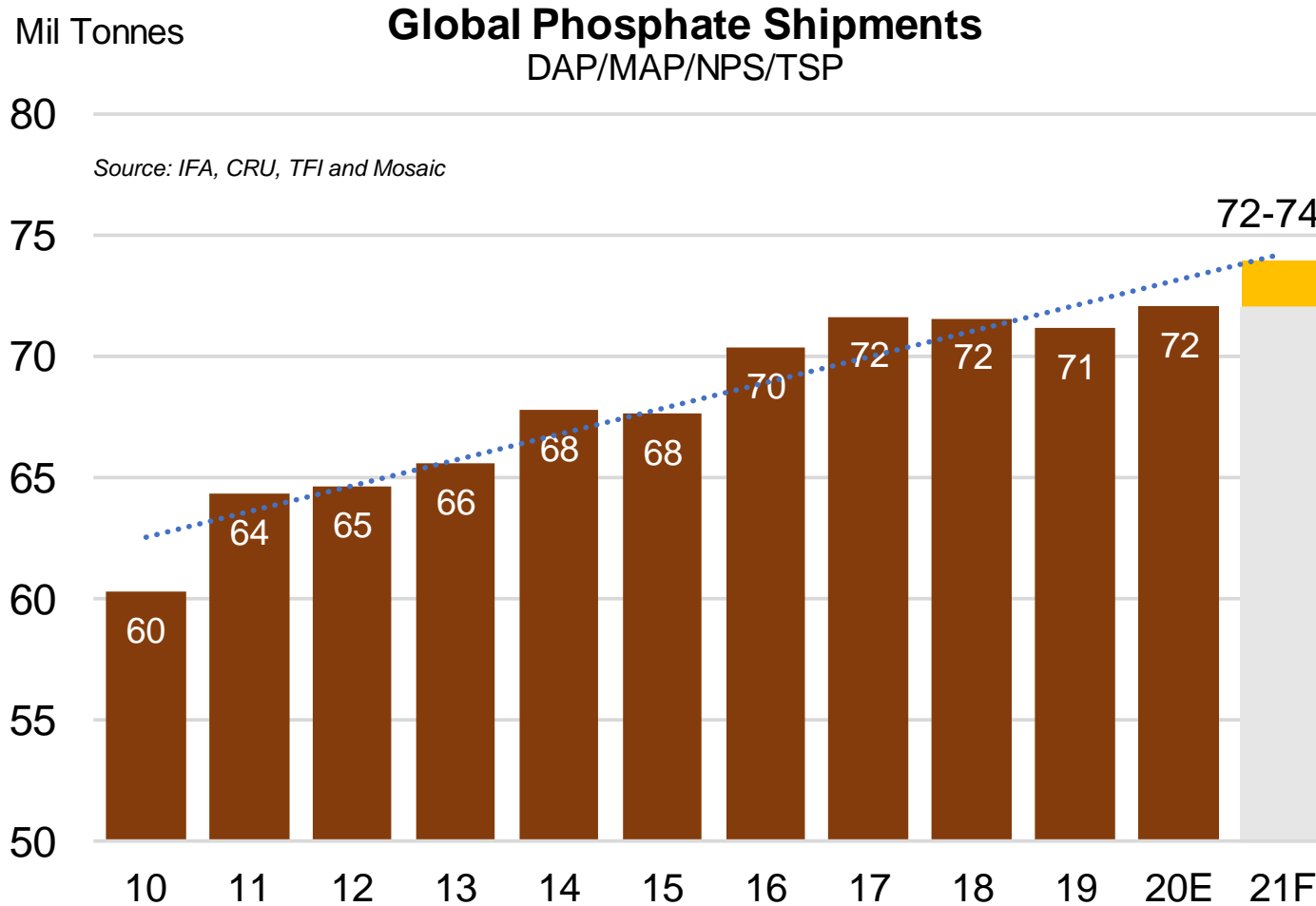


Source: Argus, Green Markets

\*weekly average reported spot pricing for prompt delivery



# Phosphate Demand: Moderate and broad-based growth anticipated in 2021

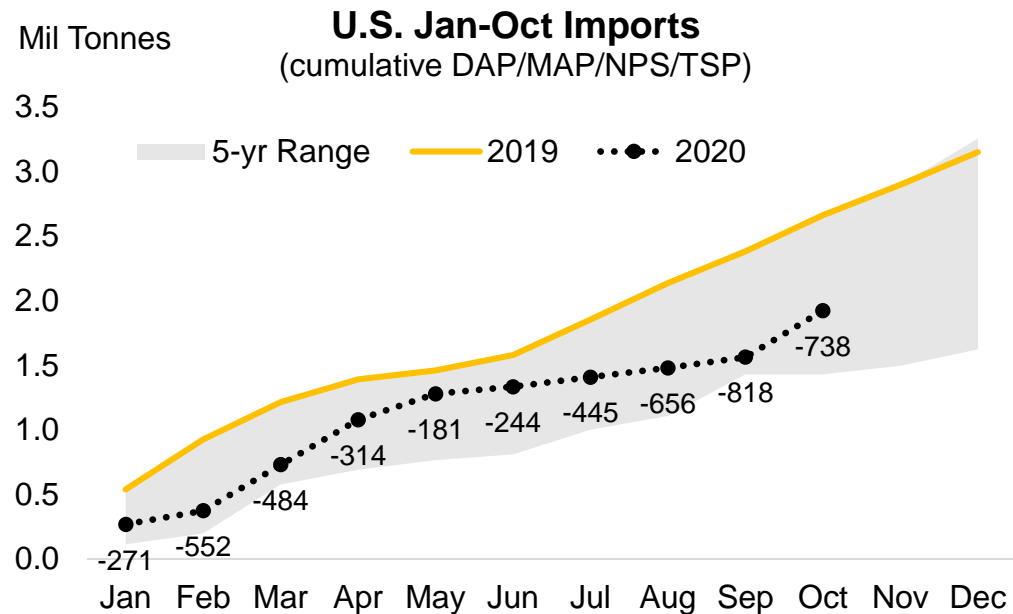


\* NPS products included in this analysis are those with a combined N and P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> nutrient content of 45 units or greater.

# Phosphate Factors to Watch

## U.S. imports

- U.S. MOP imports through October 2020 were over 700,000 tonnes lower y-o-y, helping channel stocks to clear
- Final CVD determination will influence trade flows



Source: Genscape and Mosaic

## Chinese production and exports

- Market- and regulation-driven restructuring
- Pace of DAP/MAP/TSP exports is slowing, with Jan-Oct exports down ~800,000 tonnes or -9% y-o-y



Source: China Customs

# Phosphate Factors to Watch

- **Capacity ramp ups and new supply**

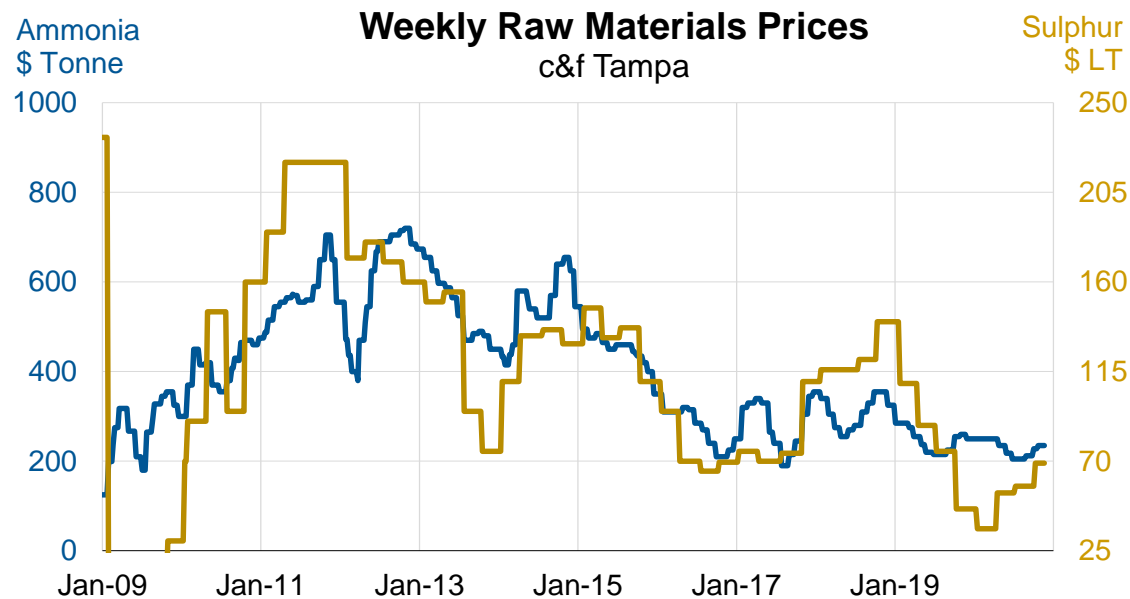
- Little new capacity for the next few years

- **Raw materials costs**

- Both sulphur and ammonia still have upside price risk going into 2021

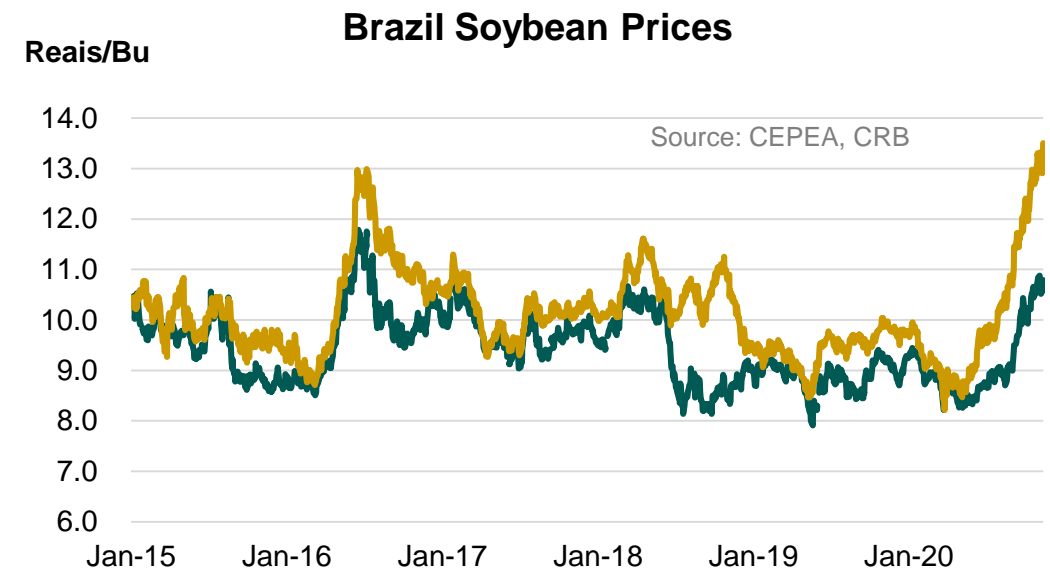
- **Demand trends / drivers**

- Brazil keeps growing, plus gains elsewhere
- Balanced nutrient use initiatives
- U.S. ag economy remains healthy
- Farmer economics are solid worldwide



Source: Argus

— Ammonia — Sulphur



— CME Price — Brazil Price



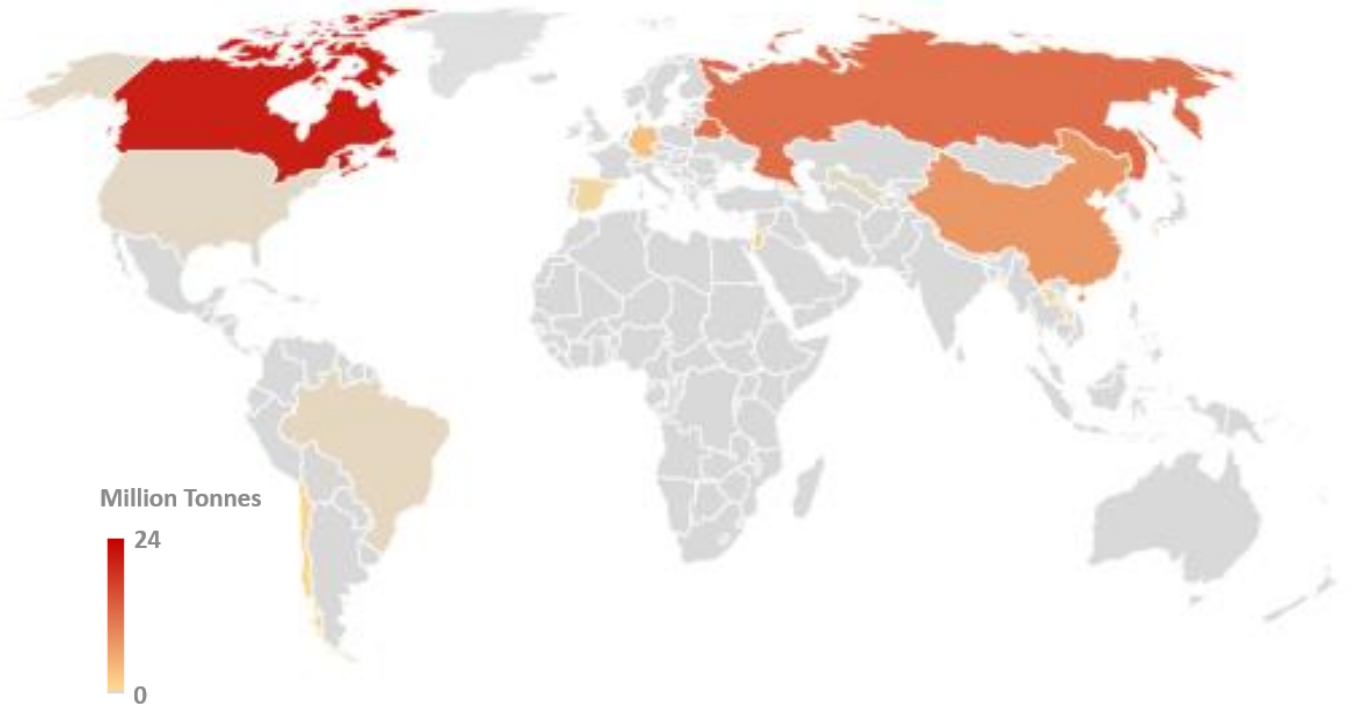
# Potash



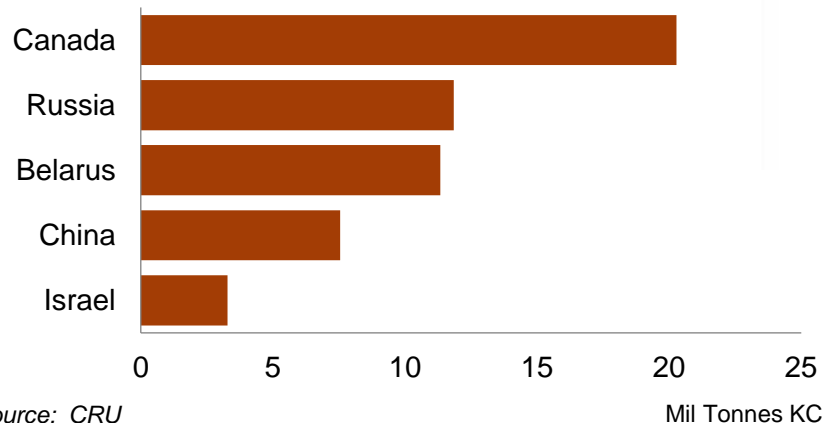
# Primary Nutrient Overview: Potassium (K)

- Production process: separation processes with no chemical reaction
  - For sylvinite ore, KCl typically is separated from NaCl using flotation
- Key input: potash mineral ore
  - Shaft mines (~70% production)
  - Solution mines (~4% of production)
  - Surface brines (~26% of production)
- 2020 global use estimates (CRU)
  - Ag: ~37 mmt K<sub>2</sub>O (~92% of demand)
  - Industrial: ~3.4 mmt K<sub>2</sub>O (~8% of demand)

## Global MOP Production



MOP Production 2020F

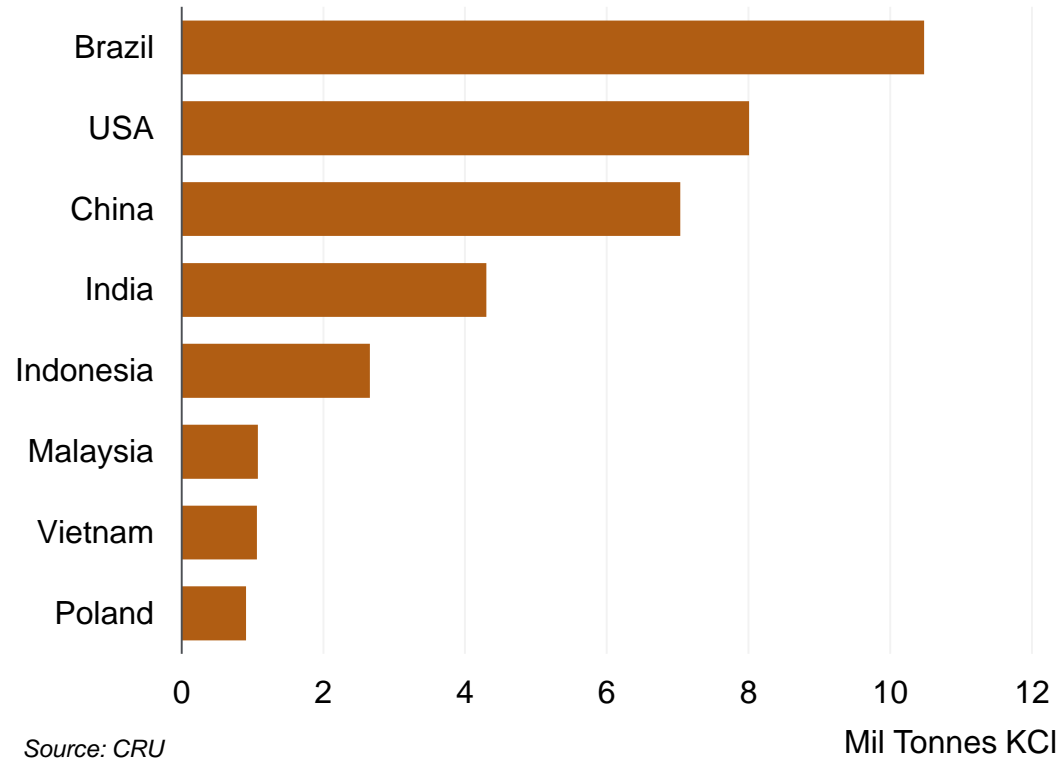


Source: CRU

# Key 2020 Potash Trade Flows (MOP)

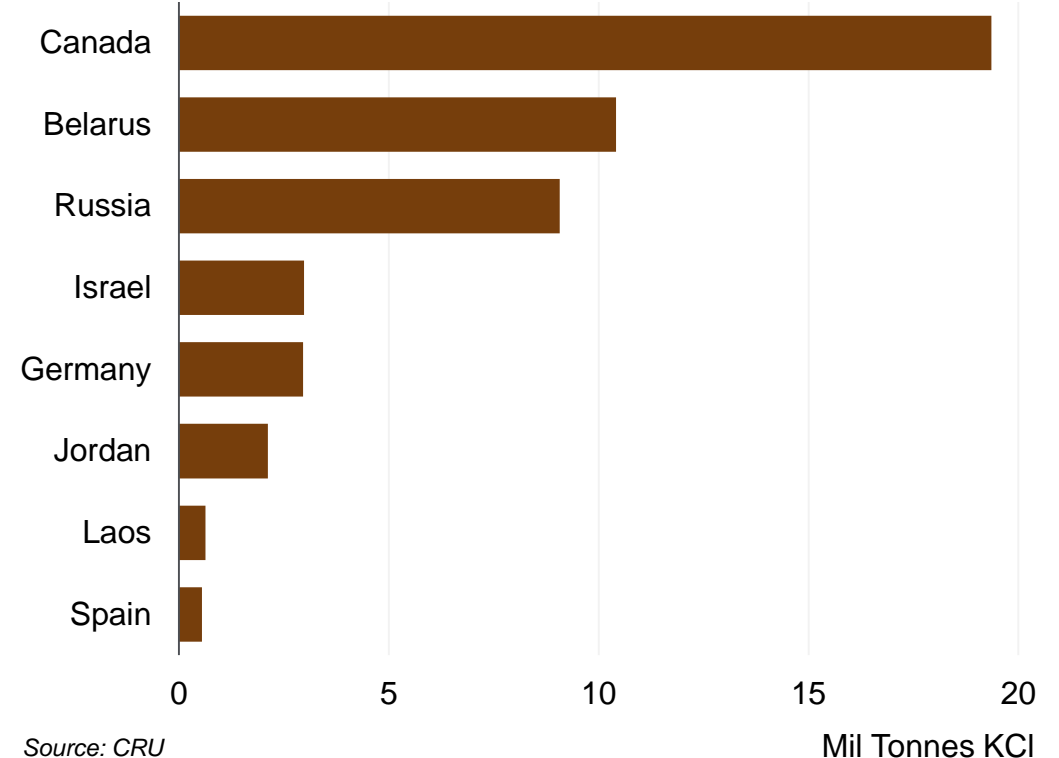


### World MOP Imports



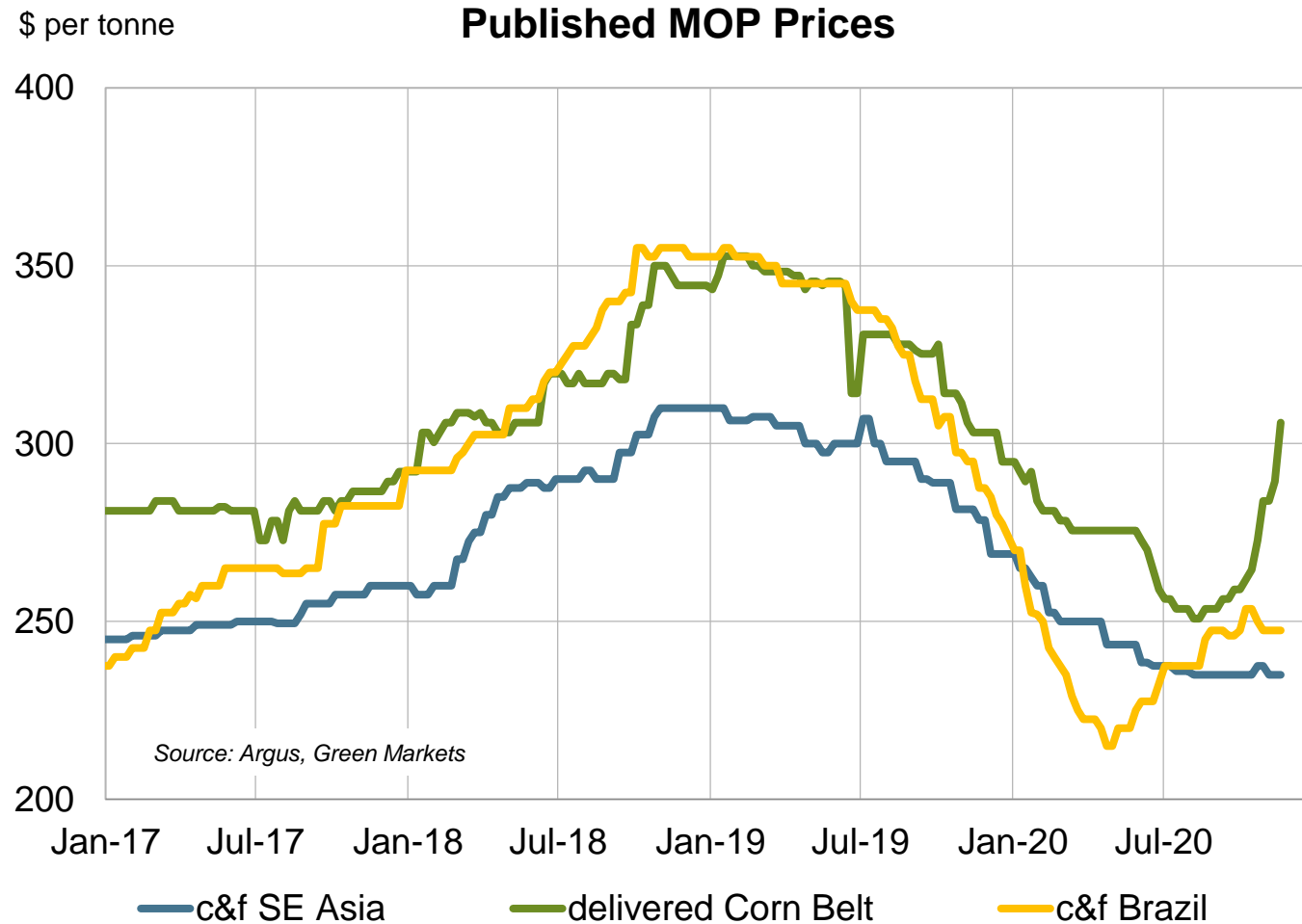
**Top 8 countries represent 73% of imports**

### World MOP Exports



**Top 8 countries represent 99% of exports**

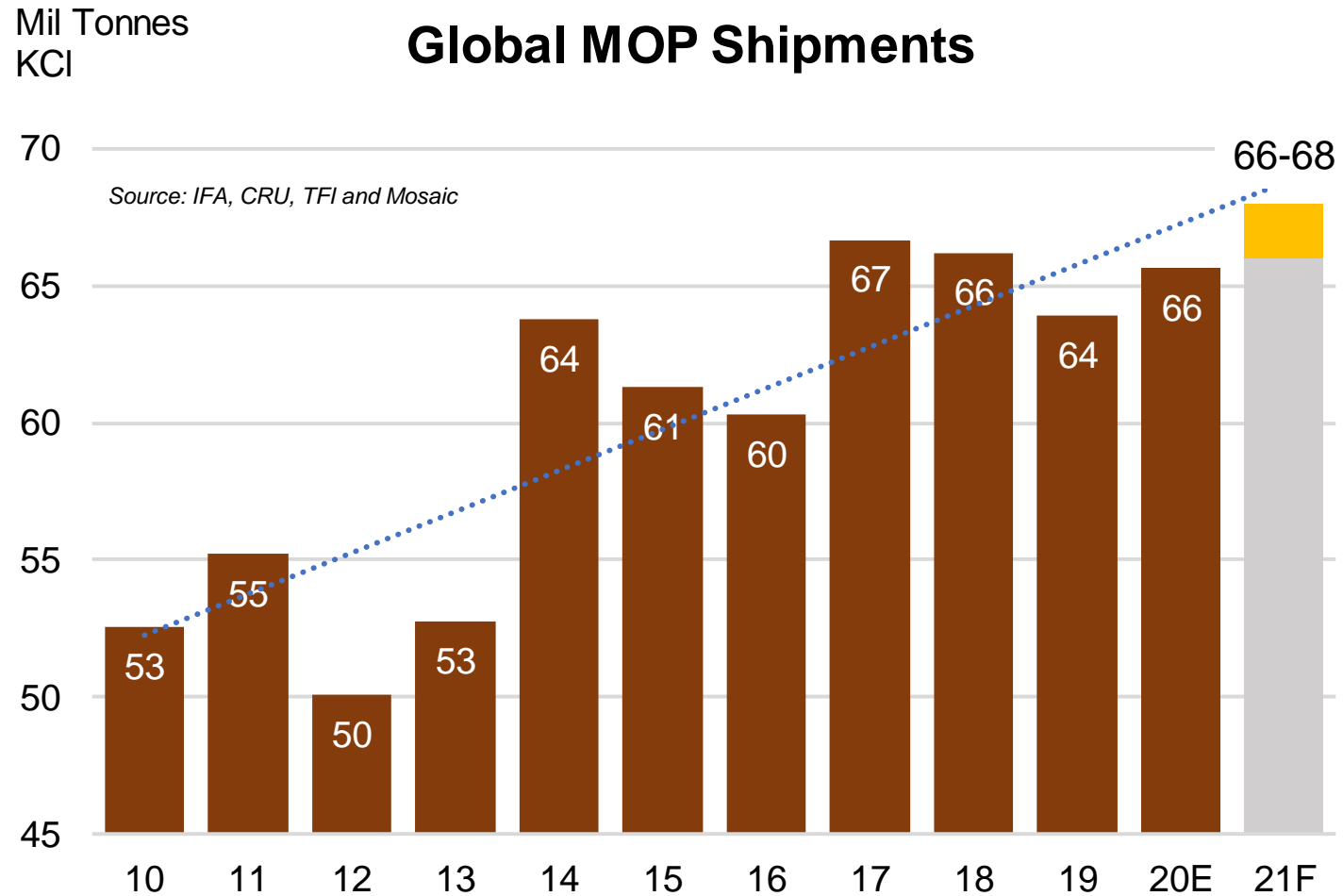
# Seasonal demand and tight supply support price recovery, starting in granular markets



- Granular prices have rebounded, led by Brazil and then the US Midwest
- Brazil prices have rebounded more ~\$30/mt from the decade-low level seen in April
- US prices have also moved up over \$50/mt since mid-August
- Standard prices in SE Asia started to inch up in mid-October
- Prices ex-warehouse at Chinese ports have also moved steadily higher over the past 3 months.

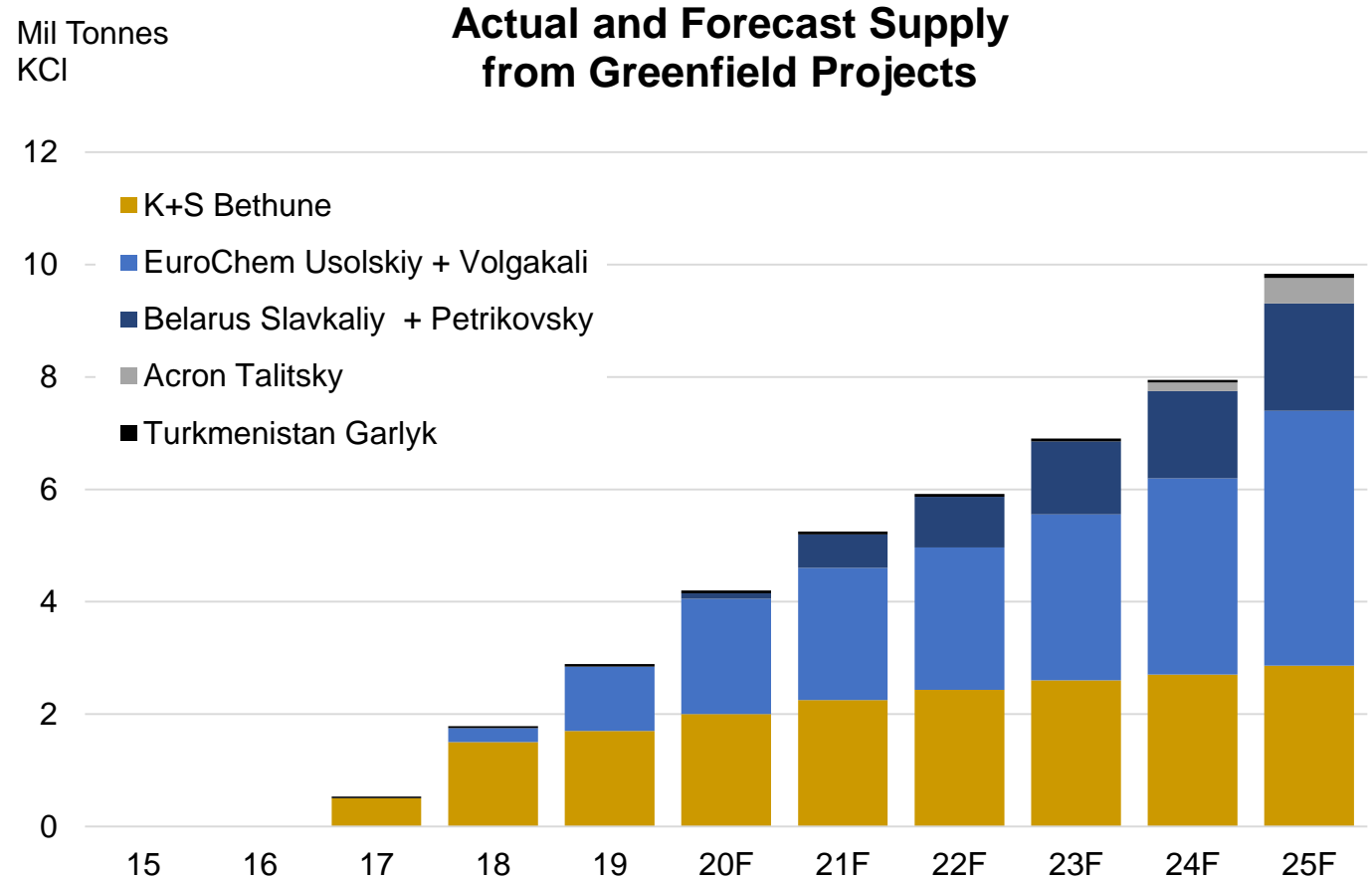
\*weekly average reported spot pricing for prompt delivery

# Potash Demand: The shipment recovery journey is expected to continue in 2021



# Potash Factors to Watch

- **Ramp-up/start-up of new greenfield capacity**
  - Canada (K+S Bethune)
  - Russia (EuroChem Usolskiy and Volgakaliy)
  - Belarus (Belaruskali Petrikovsky and Slavkaliy Lyuban)
  - Other
  
- **Supply risk seems asymmetric to the downside (i.e. ramp ups underperform expectations)**



Sources: company reports, IFA, CRU and Mosaic

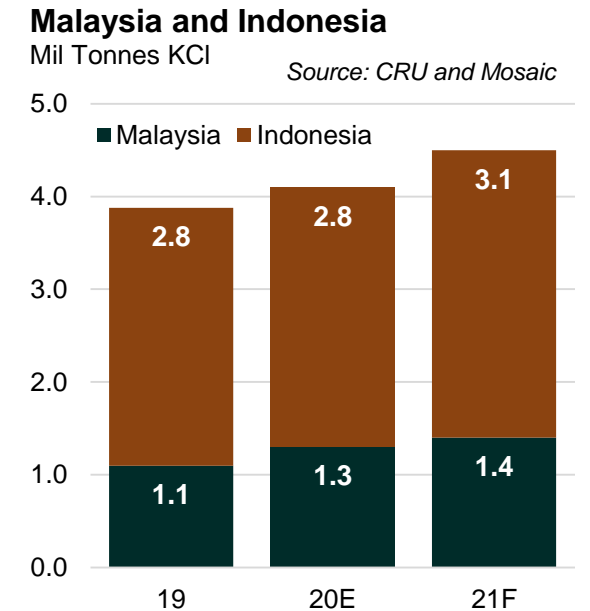
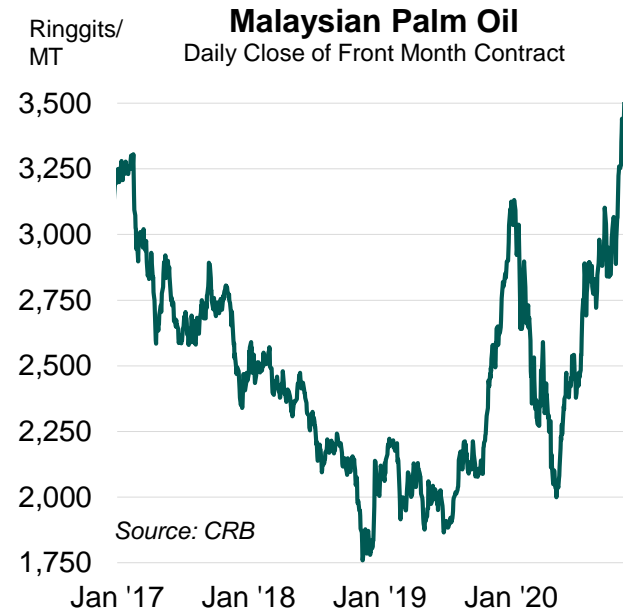
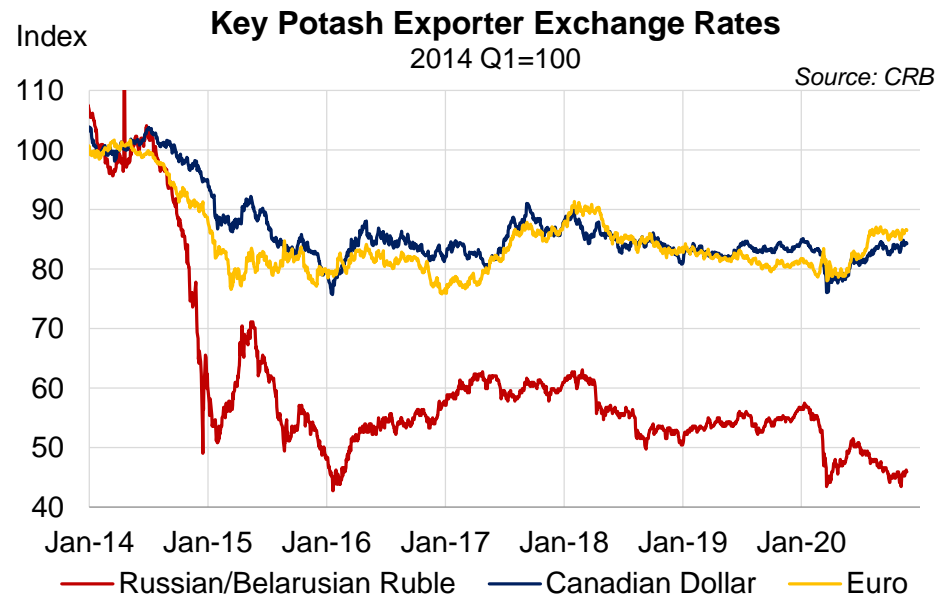
# Potash Factors to Watch

- **Demand trends / drivers**

- Broad-based growth around the world (potential for a “shipment surge”)
- Agricultural commodity prices
- Balanced nutrient use initiatives

- **Exchange rates**

- Palm oil prices and **recovery of SE Asia shipments**
- **Contract** negotiation/settlement in China and India
- **Potential supply disruption** (Belarus)



**Thank You!**  
**Questions?**

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