

Knowledge grows

Fertilizer markets Supply and Demand

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EPKK Info Day

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Euroopa Maaelu Arengu Põllumajandusfond: Euroopa investeeringud maapiirkondadesse

Nitrogen fertilizer value drivers

Drivers: Effect on:

Revenue drivers:

| Global urea demand vs. supply | Urea price |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| "Marginal producer" production costs | Supply-driven urea price |
| Crop prices/grain inventories | Urea demand / demand-driven urea price |
| New urea capacity vs. closures | Urea supply |
| Urea price | Most other nitrogen fertilizer prices |
| Cash crop prices | Value-added fertilizer premiums |

Cost drivers:

| Gas demand vs. supply | Gas costs |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| Manning and maintenance | Fixed costs |
| Productivity and economies of scale | Unit cost |







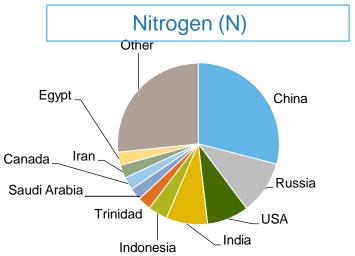
A look back





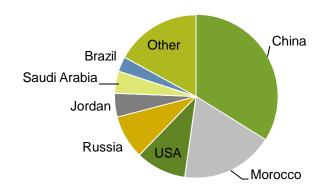
The N industry is fragmented, while the P and K industries are more concentrated

2021 figures¹, million tonnes nutrient



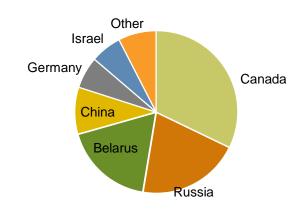
- Despite a consolidation trend, the industry is still highly fragmented
- The world largest nitrogen producers are CF, Yara, Nutrien, Ostchem, OCI, TogliattiAzot, Koch and Eurochem

Phosphate (P)



- More concentrated than N-industry
- The biggest producers are Guizhou Phosphorus Chemical Group in China, Nutrien and Mosaic in USA, OCP in Morocco, Ma'aden in Saudi Arabia and Phosagro in Russia

Potash (K)



- Highly concentrated industry, with top 3 producing countries representing appx 70% of global market
- The main producers in Canada are Nutrien and Mosaic, Belaruskali in Belarus, Uralkali in Russia and K+S in Germany



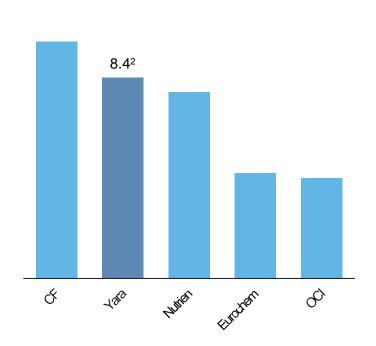
Yara – the leading crop nutrition company

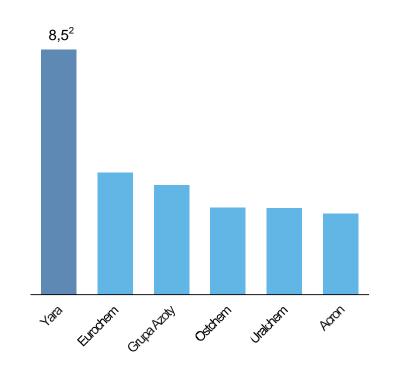
2018 production capacity, excl. Chinese producers¹ (mill. tonnes)

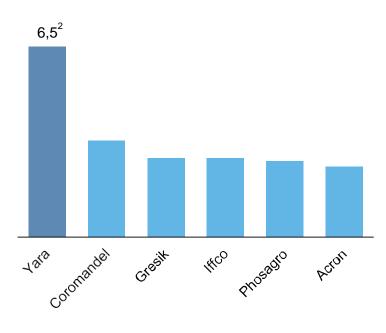
Global no. 2 in ammonia

Global no. 1 in nitrates

Global no. 1 in NPK





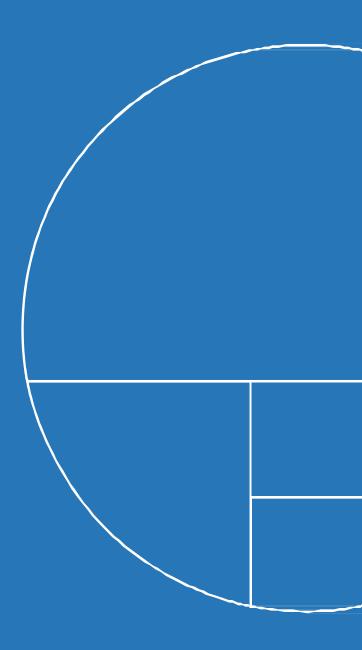


* Compound NPK, excl. blends

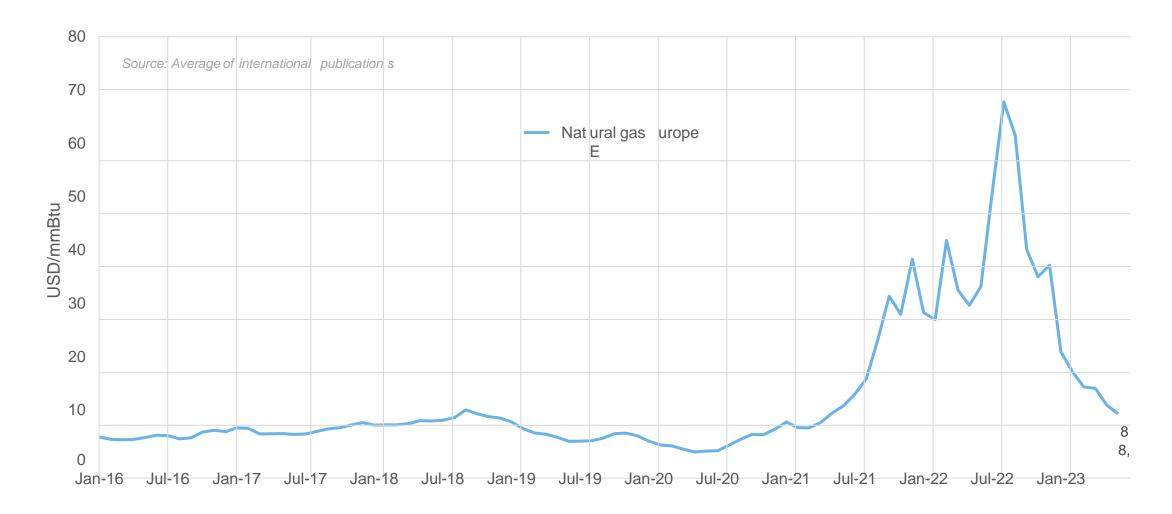
^{*} Incl. TAN and CN

¹⁾ Incl. companies' shares of JVs

Commodity Development

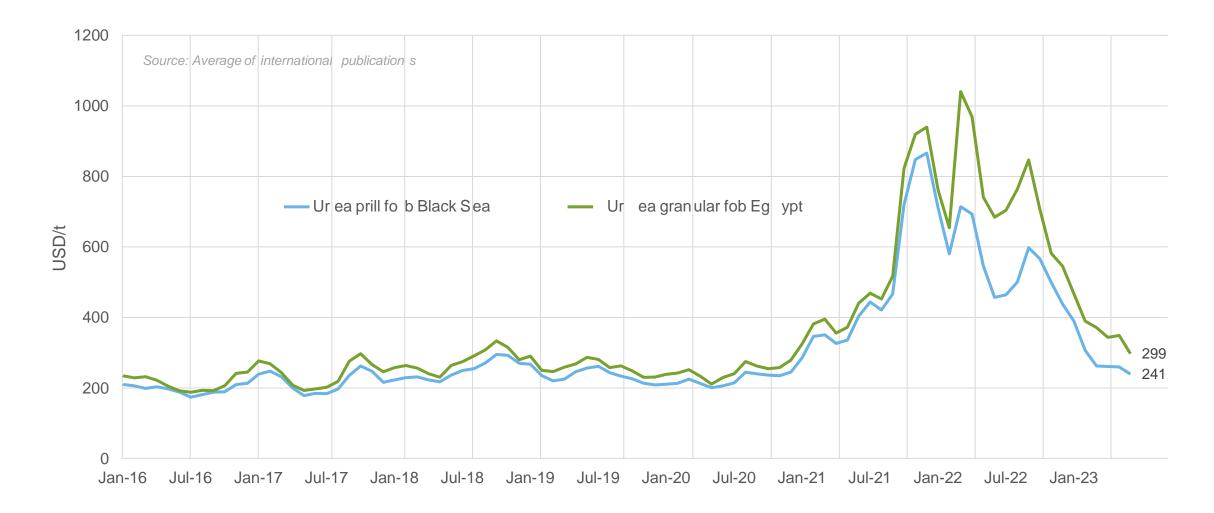


Natural gas price development 2016-2023



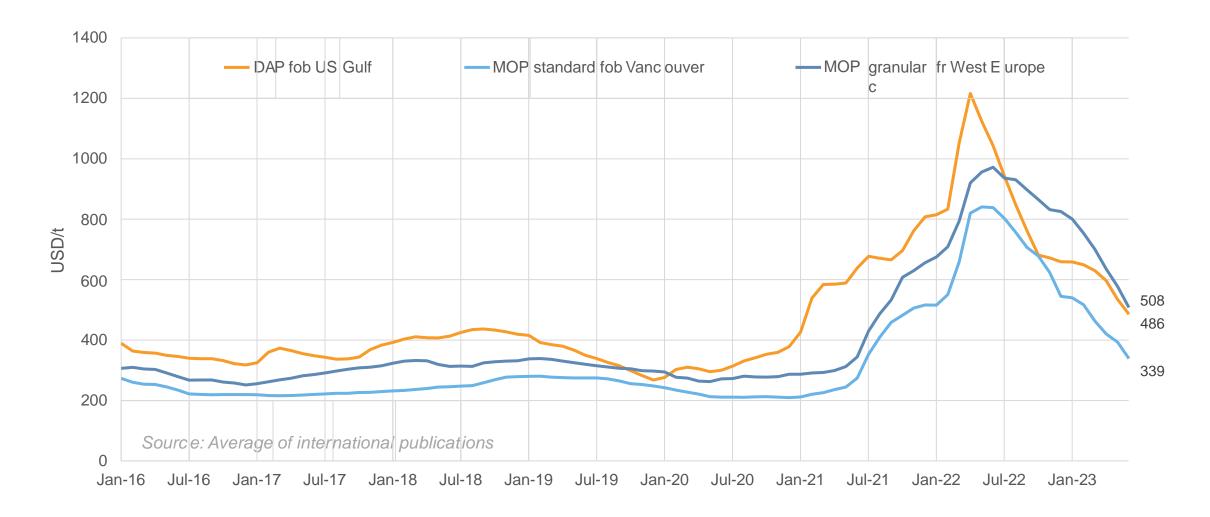


N fertilizer price development 2016-2023





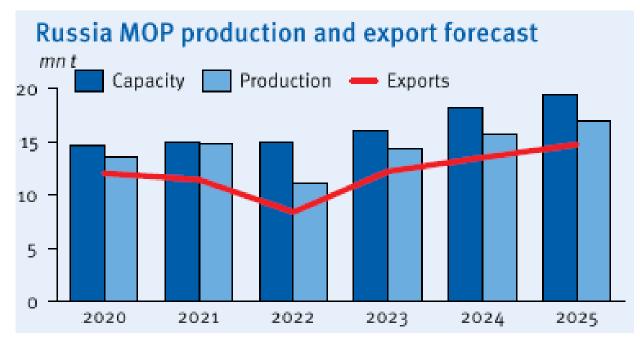
P and K fertilizer price development 2016-2023

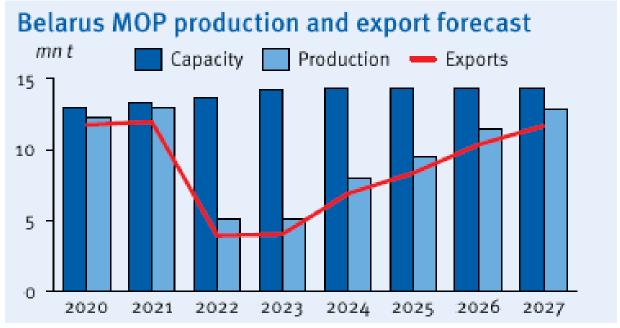




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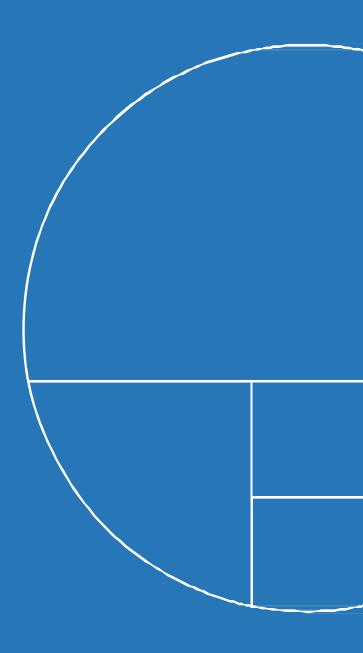
Potash markets will remain tight until the Russia/Belarus situation is resolved





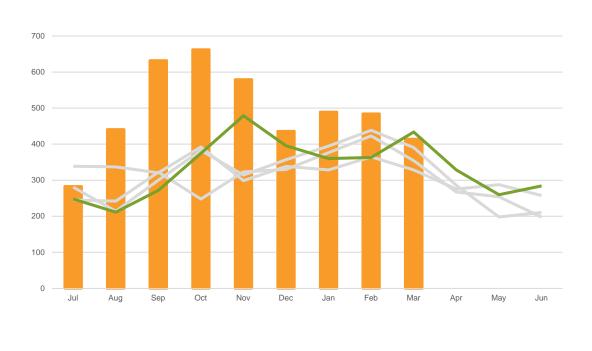


Imports to Europe



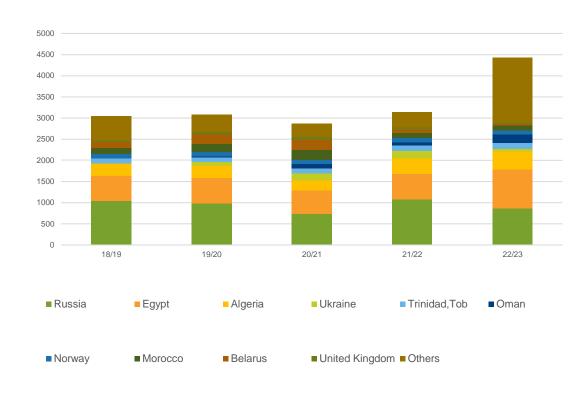
N import from North Africa increased compared to previous years Scope EU27

N Imports per month, EU27



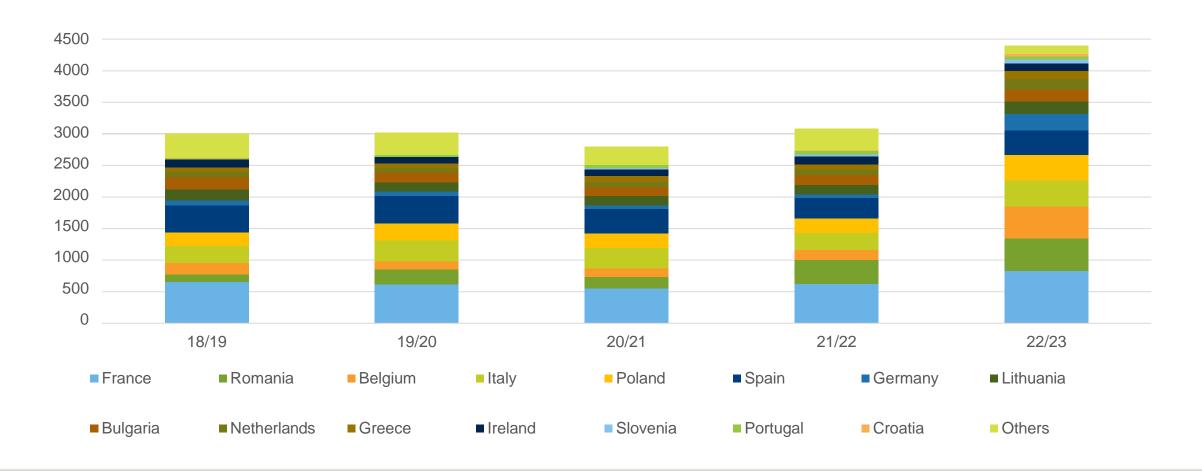
2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22

EU27 N imports season to date: +41%



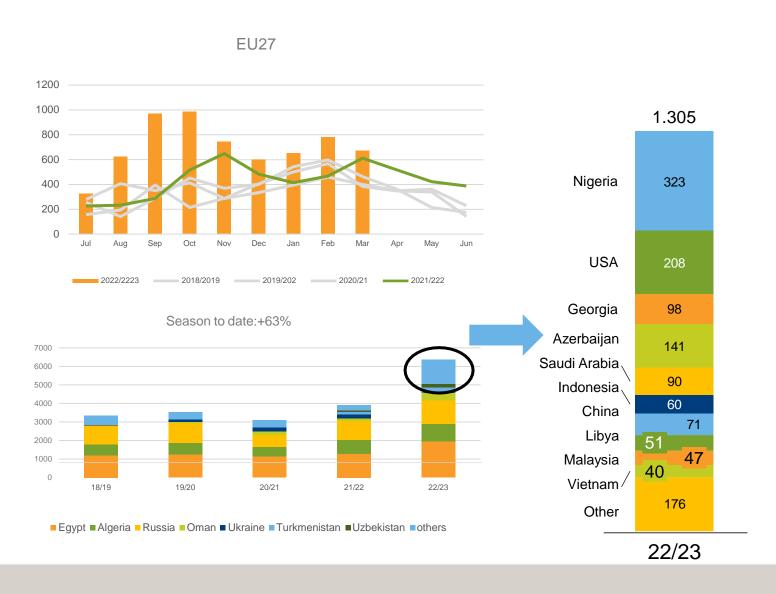


Where did the imports go? EU27 N imports by destination



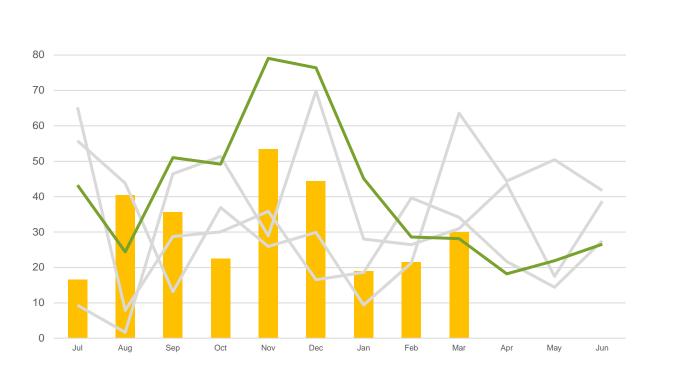


Urea* imports in March were still slightly higher than this time last year



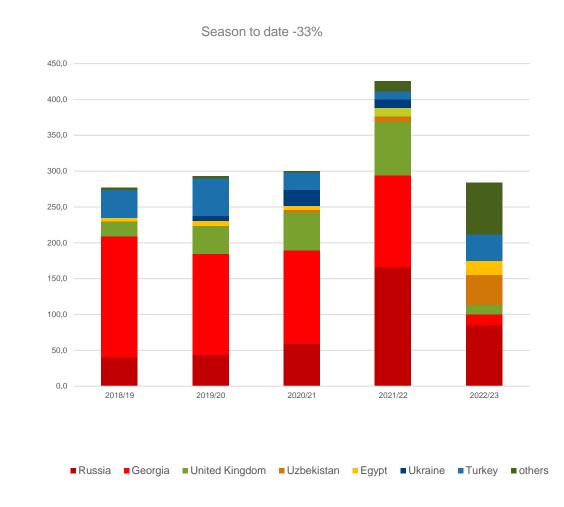


AN imports decreased compared to previous years



2022/2023 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22

EU27

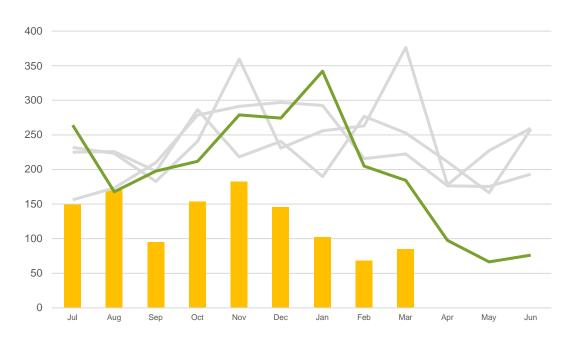




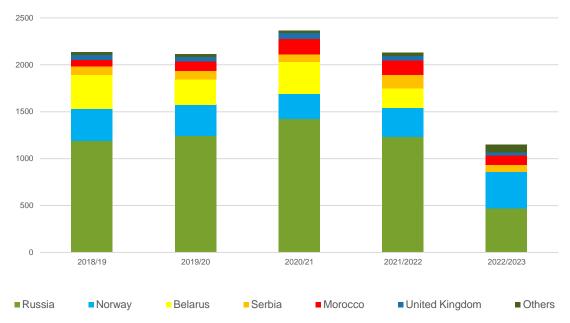
* AN imports may include TAN

NPK imports decreased

EU27



Season to date:-46%



2022/2023 2018/19 2019/20 2020/21 2021/22

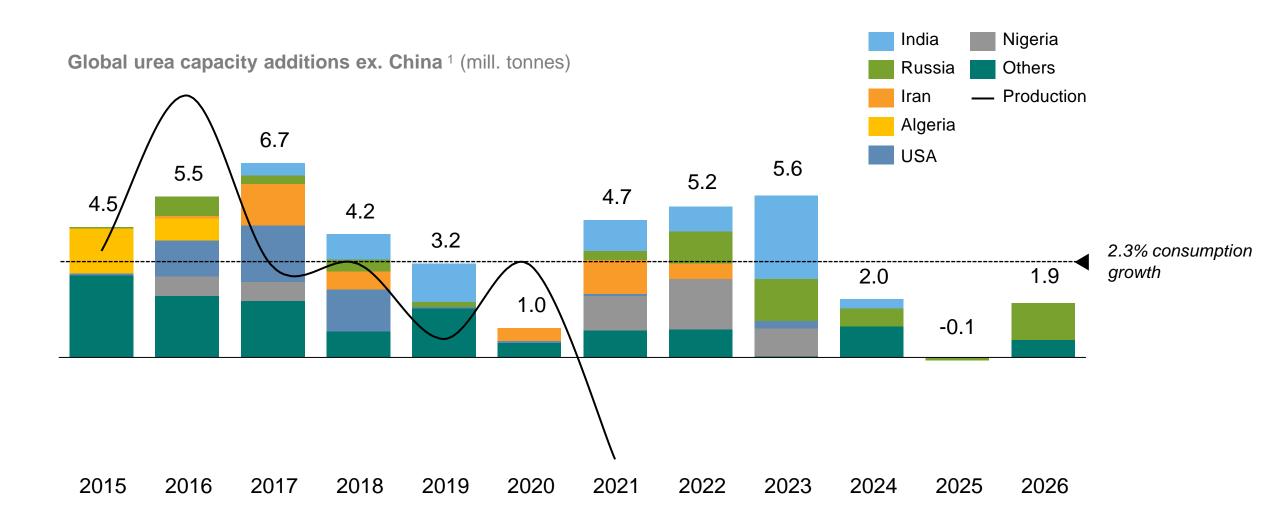


A look ahead





Peak of capacity additions is now, less from 2024 and onwards

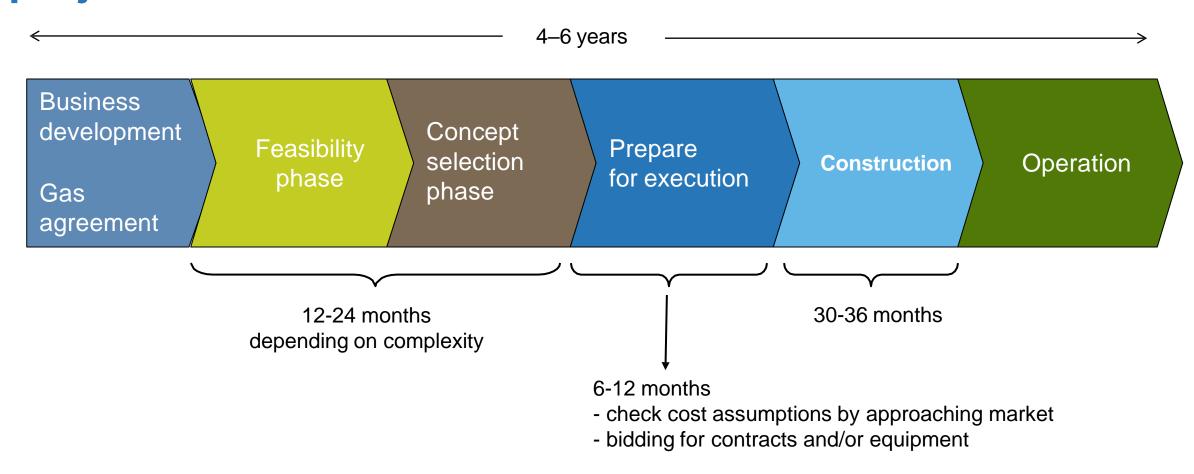




Urea projects assessed as "probable" by CRU

19

5-year typical construction time for nitrogen fertilizer projects*



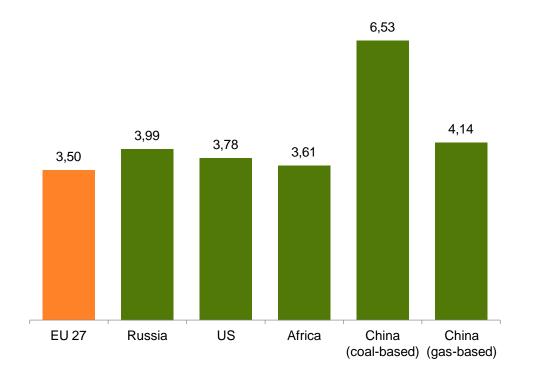
^{*} Ammonia and urea plant example



Carbon footprint of fertilizer production differs by region - Europe is the most efficient

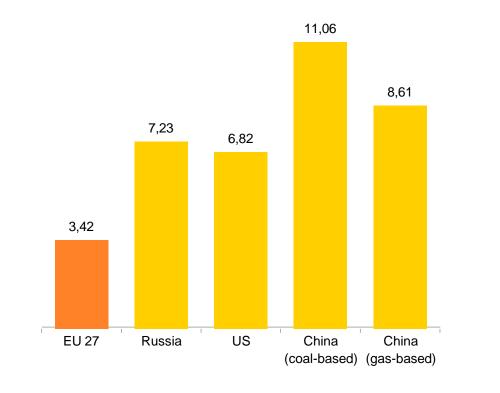
Urea

kg CO₂ equivalents per kg urea nitrogen



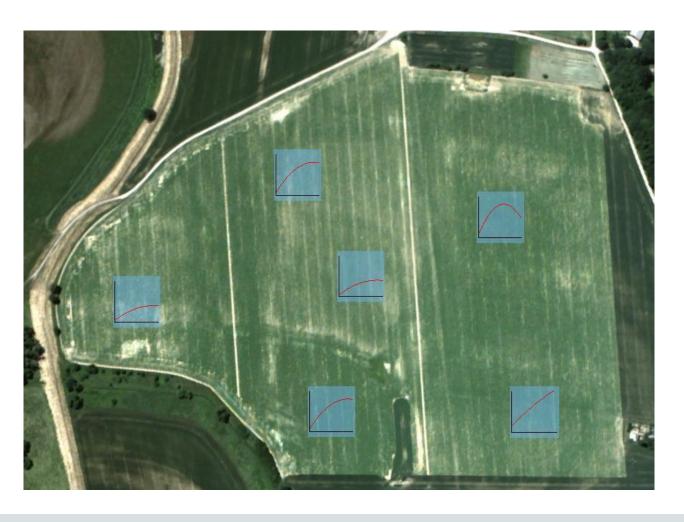
Ammonium nitrate

kg CO₂ equivalents per kg AN nitrogen





Precision farming: applying the right nutrients in the right quantity at the right time



- Growth conditions within fields are heterogeneous, affecting the crop yield and fertilizer demand
- Estimation of the nitrogen status of crops is a requirement to respond to this heterogeneity
- Digital tools enable growers to estimate the nitrogen status of crops and use this information to determine how much fertilizer to apply and when to apply it
- Benefits of precision farming include higher yields, improved crop quality, lower emissions and other environmental impacts and cost savings for the farmer



