

North American Nitrogen Outlook

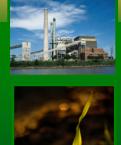
TFI's 2006 Fertilizer Outlook and **Technology Conference**

Presented by:

Joe Giesler, Sr. Vice President, Commercial Operations Terra Industries Inc.

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Forward-Looking Statements









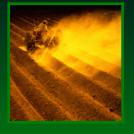
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North American Nitrogen Markets

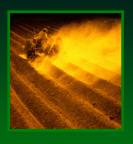
- Changing fundamentals:
 - Energy
 - Legislation
 - Supply/Demand
 - Continued reliance on imports

North American Natural Gas Prices









| | | 2005 | | 2006 | | 2007 |
|---------------------------------------|------|-------|-----|-------|-----|-------|
| Forecasted Henry Hub Index (\$/MMBtu) | \$ | 9.20 | \$ | 8.03 | \$ | 6.40 |
| Approx. Cash Cost Ammonia (st) | \$ 3 | 37.80 | \$2 | 98.02 | \$2 | 42.60 |

Gas Price Source: CERA

Cash Cost Source: Blue, Johnson & Associates, Inc.



Continued High N.A. Natural Gas Prices

- N.A. natural gas prices forecasted to remain high over next three calendar years, then slowly retreat with:
 - increase of LNG shipments
 - world energy prices becoming more equalized
- Continued high worldwide energy prices
 - N.A. and western European gas prices should set nitrogen selling prices at least until new capacity comes onstream
 - ➤ New capacity effect could be felt by Q2/06
 - Markets will remain volatile due to:
 - Shipping distances
 - Political unrest in countries with new capacity







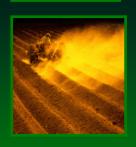


Era of Regulation

- Ammonia inhalation regulatory and liability concerns
- AN security registration and handling
- Environmental:
 - > Clean Air
 - Clean Water
 - > Affects agriculture, industry and energy







Forecast Acreage of Major U.S. Nitrogen Consuming Crops

(millions of planted acres)

| Crop | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Corn | 81.6 | 79.8 | 80.7 |
| Wheat | 58.1 | 59.1 | 58.1 |
| Cotton | 14.1 | 13.8 | 13.8 |
| Sorghum | 7.0 | 6.9 | 8.8 |
| Rice | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.4 |

- Corn acreage decreasing in 2006, then increasing on ethanol mandate
- Wheat increasing in 2006 due to economics, downward trend for the long-term
- Cotton reasonably stable
- Sorghum decreasing due to ethanol byproducts for feed usage
- Rice stable subject to government programs

Source: Doane's Agricultural Services









Decreased North American Nitrogen Consumption in 2005/06

- ❖ Phosphate production will continue to rationalize – anticipated loss of 250,000 st of ammonia usage in 2006 from USSAG closure
- Continued environmental cleanup, but no significant new volume until 2008, if then
- ❖ Ag demand decrease in 2005/06, returning in 2006/07







U.S. Nitrogen Demand Comparison

(000s st N)

| | | | Volume | % |
|----------------|---------|---------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | Difference ^A | Change |
| Total Nitrogen | 20,000 | 19,200 ^B | (800,000) | -4% |

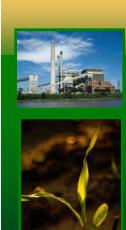
- A. Nitrogen tons
- B. Similar to 2000/01 volume

Estimated using known demand destruction and Doane's grain outlook.





- Direct application of ammonia will continue to decrease
 - > 1999 to 2003: Decreased at 5% per year
 - > 2004/05: Stable volumes
 - ➤ 2005/06: Expected decrease due to smaller corn acreage
- Industrial ammonia will struggle to remain at current volumes:
 - Declining phosphate production in N.A.
 - New industrial demand for environmental purposes will likely be urea vs. ammonia



Product Mix Changes – Ammonium Nitrate

- Ag grade AN will continue to lose market share
 - > 2004/05: About .5 million tons switched
 - Producers leaving the industry
 - Market should stabilize near 1.0 million tons per year, especially in southeast and south central, due to local weather and soil conditions
- Industrial grade AN will increase in the short-term, then stabilize in 2008, mirroring coal-mining activity











Product Mix Changes – Urea and UAN

- Demand will continue to grow in N.A. ag markets, replacing direct-applied ammonia and AN in the Cornbelt
- Urea has growth potential in the N.A. environmental sector, but will have tight quality controls; growth could diminish if government policies change
- Logistical challenges



North American Ammonia Capacity Rationalizations

| | | | Est. |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| (000s st) | 2000 | 2005 | 2006 |
| N.A. Ammonia Capacity | 25,774 | 18,101 | 17,441 |

- 2000 to 2006: 32% of North American ammonia production capacity shut down
- Though several facilities mothballed, unlikely to resume production soon
- Limited number of ammonia-only facilities left in North America
- No anticipated permanent closures in 2006, until energy markets moderate and/or markets improve; several facilities will be used for swing production

Source: Blue, Johnson & Associates, Inc.

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Consolidating North American Market

| | Number of | Ammonia Production | | | |
|-------|-----------|--------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| | Companies | # of Plants | Capacity ¹ | | |
| 2000 | 29 | 46 | 25.8 | | |
| Today | 19 | 37 | 18.1 ² | | |

Source: Blue Johnson & Associates, Inc.

- 1. Millions of short tons
- 2. Agrium, CF Industries, Koch and Terra plants represent 11.9 or 72% of total.







Offshore U.S. Imports

| ,,,,, | Jan. 02 - | Jan 04 - | % | Tonnes/ | Est. | % Change | Est. Tonnes Change |
|----------------------|-----------|----------|--------|---------|----------|-------------|--------------------------|
| (000 tonnes) | Dec. 02 | Dec. 04 | Change | Change | 2005 | vs. 04 | vs. 04 |
| Ammonia | 5,676.6 | 7,175.9 | 26% | 1,499.3 | 7,711.1 | 7% | 535.2 |
| Gulf Coast | 2,048.5 | 3,034.6 | 48% | 986.1 | 3,595.7 | 18% | 561.1 |
| Florida Area | 2,445.0 | 2,642.7 | 8% | 197.7 | 2,700.0 | 2% | 57.3 |
| Urea | 1,814.4 | 3,084.5 | 70% | 1,270.1 | 3,475.1 | 13% | 390.6 |
| UAN | 707.6 | 1,614.8 | 128% | 907.2 | 1,814.4 | 12% | 199.6 |
| AN (ag grade) | 526.2 | 544.3 | 3% | 18.1 | 272.2 | -50% | -272.2 |
| Total Product Tonnes | 13,218.2 | 18,096.7 | 37% | | 19,568.4 | 8% | |

Source: Blue, Johnson & Associates, Inc.



16



Outlook for North American Nitrogen Consumption

- Natural gas prices will continue to be high
- Regulation will have a bearing on future usage and logistics
- Total consumption will be lower nearterm, returning in 2006/07, but product mix will change
- Imports will increase, but at much slower rate