

2007/08 Potash Outlook TFI/FIRT Outlook Session

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Key Potash Topics

- >2006/2007 Review
- **≻**Supply
- **Inventory**
- **Demand**
- **≻U.S. Outlook**



2006/2007 Potash Review

- Surging Agricultural Prices Spur Global Fertilizer

 Demand
- ➤ The Need for Balanced Nutrient Usage in India, China, and Brazil adds to Potash Demand
- ➤ The Supply Lost by the Berezniki 1 Flood Impact the Market
- ➤ World Freight rates climb, adding freight cost to Potash









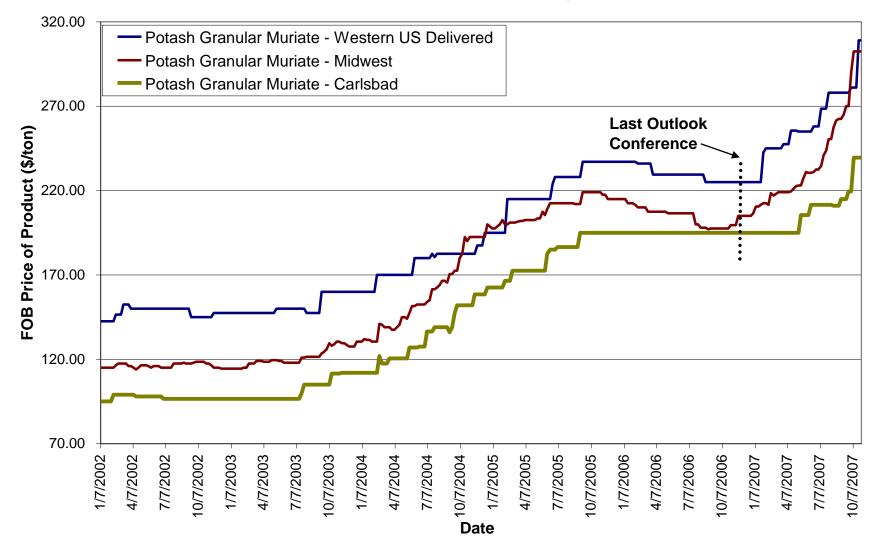








Potash Prices have Climbed Steadily over the Past Year











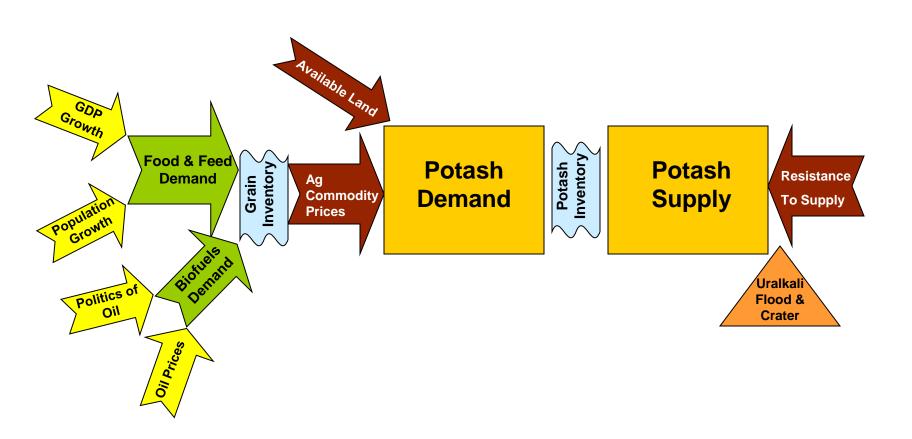








Conceptual Outline





















Supply: Effective Capacity Utilization at Very High Levels

➤ Premise: In 2005 & 2007 Produced at Maximum Rates

➤ Establishes Effective Capacity (million K₂O Tonnes)

Year	Effective Capacity	Nameplate Capacity	Effective Utilization Rates	Nameplate Utilization Rates
2005 2007F	35.4M <u>37.1M</u> 1.7M	38.7M <u>40.1M</u> 1.4M	90.7% 91.5%	83% 85%
2008F	37.7M	40.8M	92.7%	86%











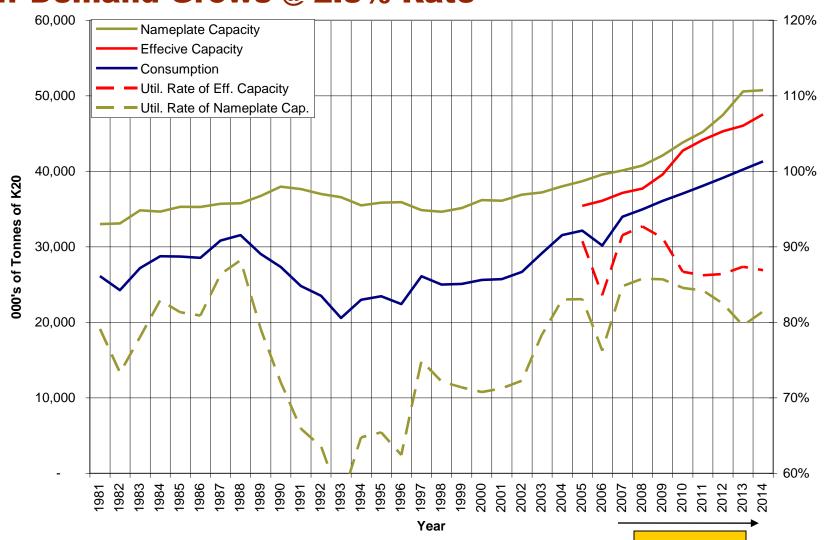






Utilization Rate (%)

Effective Capacity Utilization Expected to Remain High If Demand Grows @ 2.8% Rate



Estimate









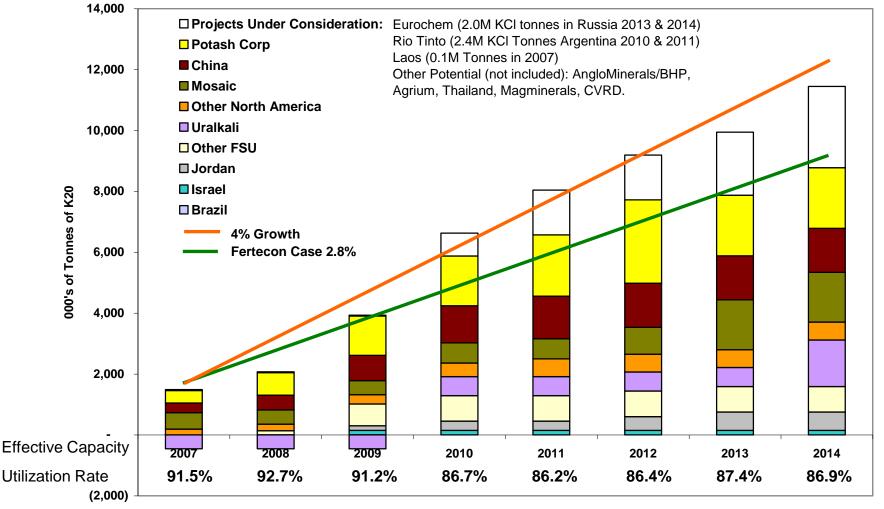








Estimated Growth in Consumption Forecast to Match Estimated Increases in Effective Capacity





















Potash Effective Capacity: Major Announced Projects in North America

> PCS

- Lannigan: +1.5M 2nd Half 2008
- Patience Lake: +0.4M Tonnes Early 2009
- Cory: +1.2M Effective Tonnes 2nd Half 2010
- New Brunswick: +1.2M Net Tonnes 2011

> Mosaic

- Colonsay: +0.2M Tonnes 2010
- Belle Plains: +0.1M and +0.4M 2012

> Agrium

- Vanscoy: +0.35M Tonnes 2011/2012
- **Intrepid**
 - -+0.2M Product Tonnes: HB Mine

Compass

- Ogden: +0.1M Tonnes K2SO4 - 2010

Total North America - 5.6M Tonnes of Potash Products

Potash Supply



















Potash Effective Capacity: Major Announced and Potential Projects in World

Potash Supply

- **►** Uralkali: +1.0M T from ore feed from new mine
- **➤ Silvinit and Belarussia: +1.2 T from new shafts**
- >APC: +1.0M T from pond improvements
- ➤ China: +2.5M equivalent Tonnes of KCl by 2014

Potential from Greenfields:

- ➤ Rio Tinto Project: +2.4M T Starting 2010
- **Eurochem: +2.0M T, 2012-2015?**
- **▶** Anglo Minerals & BHP Billiton: Exploration
- **≻**Agrium: Exploration
- No Thailand: Mining License & Funding
- ➤ Magminerals, Congo: 1.2M T Funding
- **▶CVRD: 2 Potential Greenfields, Carnallite, Exploration**













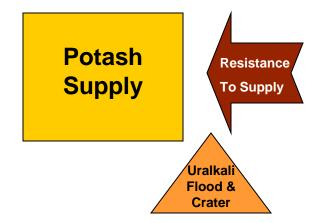






Resistance to Supply

- **▶ Limited Commercial Deposits**
- **▶Infrastructure Required**
- **▶** Long Lead Time
- **▶Investment / Return**
- **▶** Political Concerns





















The Subsidence Issue in Russia



▶ Potential Interruption of Silvinit?



















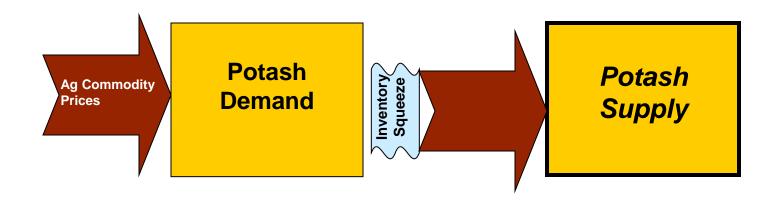
Supply Shocks Happen



- ➤ Normal Operational Constraints Limit the Potash Industry Effective Operating Factor to Low 90%'s
- Flood: Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, Congo, Russia (2)
- Depletion: France, East Germany, Michigan, Spain
 - Who's Next?
- ➤ Infrastructure Risk:
 - -Rail in Russia
 - -Canadian Rail Strike



Potash Demand Squeezing Inventories











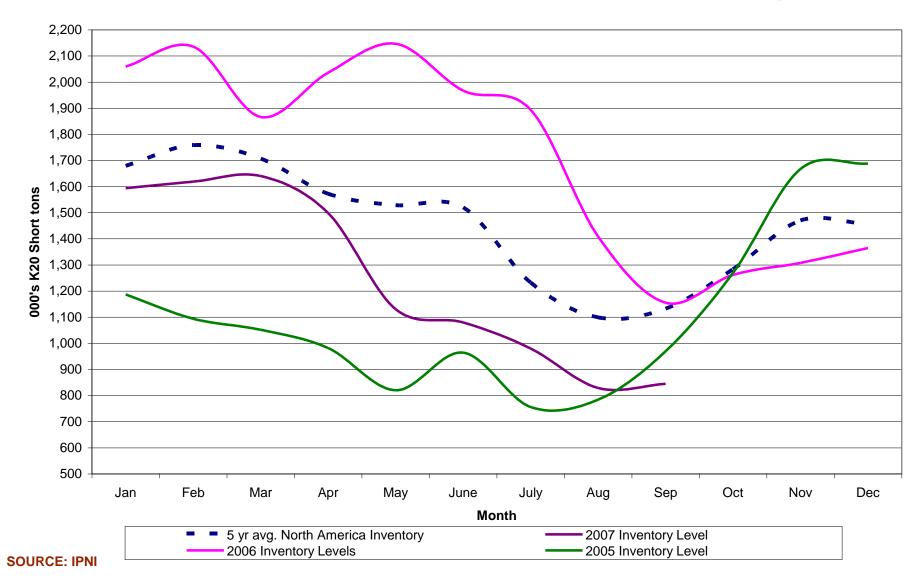








North American Potash Inventories Low Entering 2008











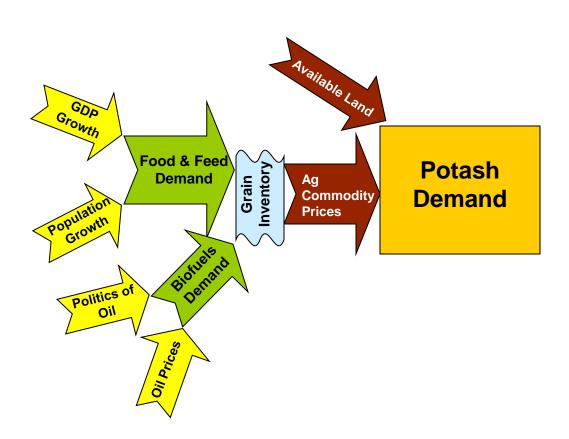








Strong Forces Pushing Potash Demand















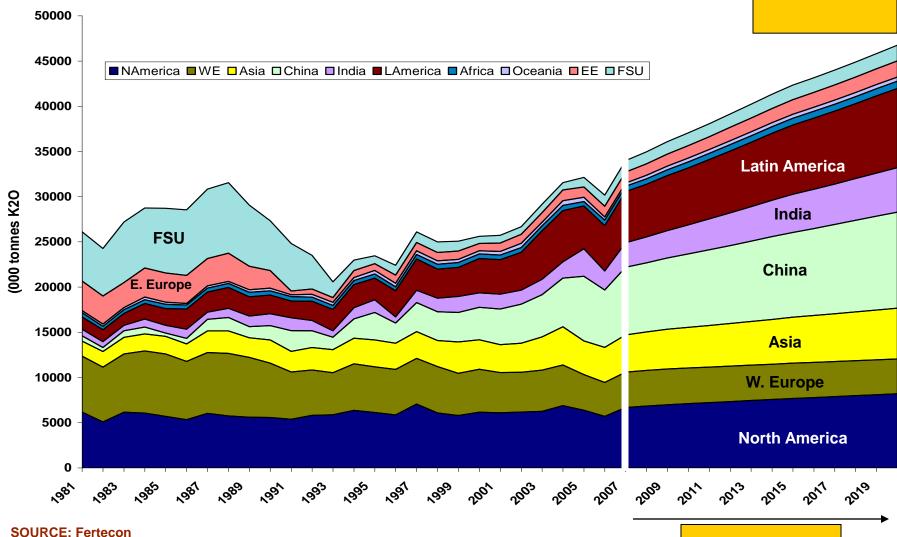




Potash Consumption: Growth in the Forecast

Potash Demand

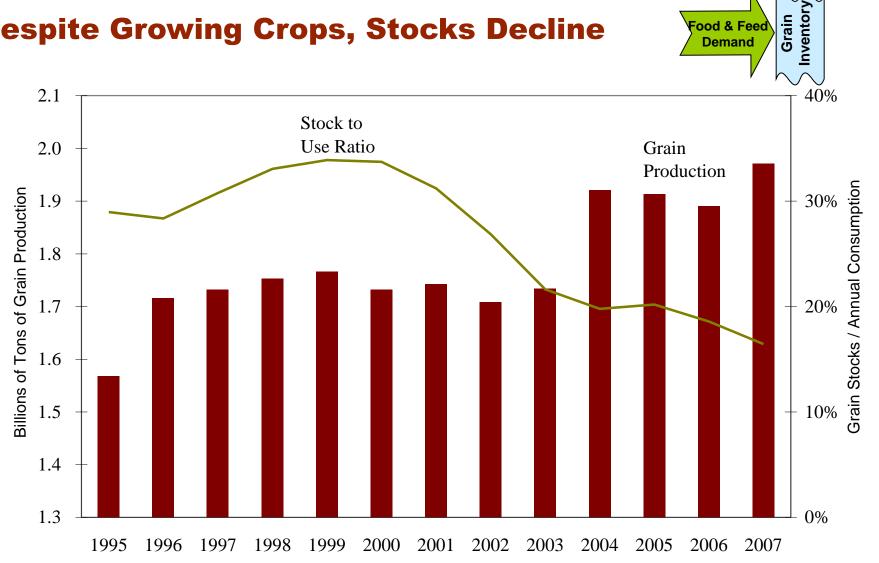
Estimate





Food & Feed **Demand**

Despite Growing Crops, Stocks Decline



Notes: Grains include corn, milled rice and wheat. Stock to use ratio is calculated as average inventory / consumption for that year.











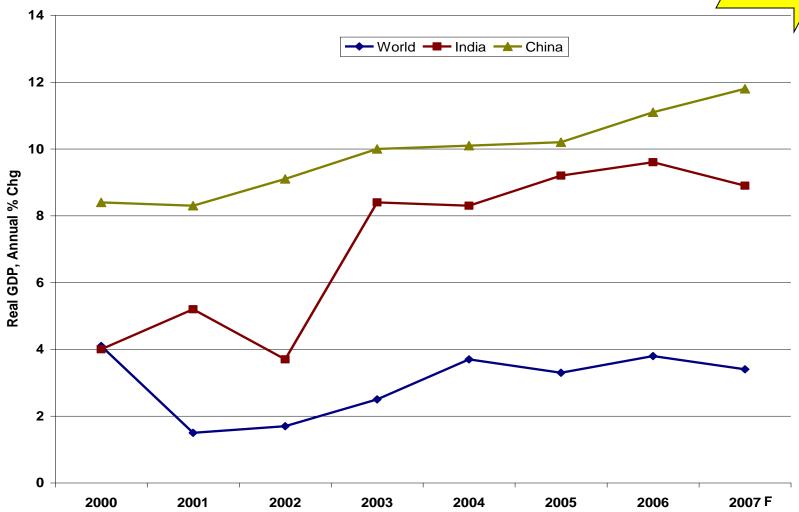






World Economic Growth Remains Strong





SOURCE: USDA











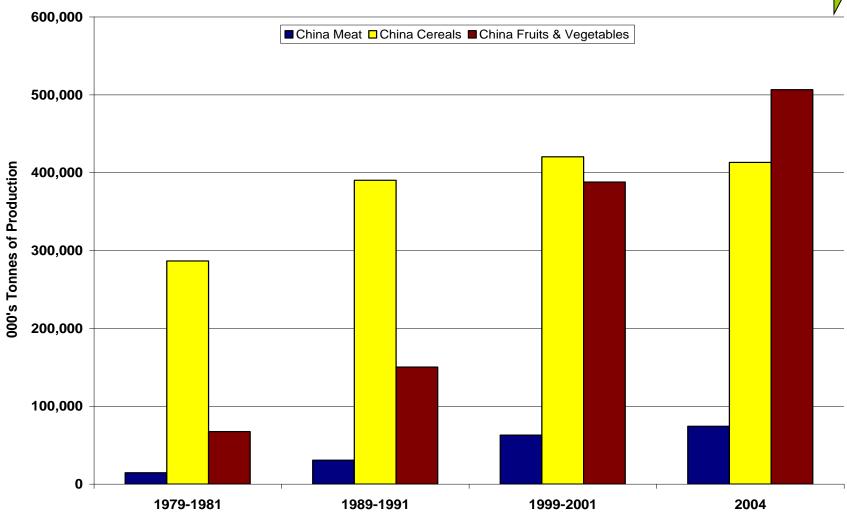






China's Production of Fruit and Vegetables & Meat has Grown Considerably





SOURCE: FAO



















GDP Growth Propels Meat Consumption





2 Lbs of Corn = 1 Lb of Edible Chicken





6 Lbs of Corn = 1 Lb of Edible Pork





8 Lbs of Corn = 1 Lb of Edible Beef













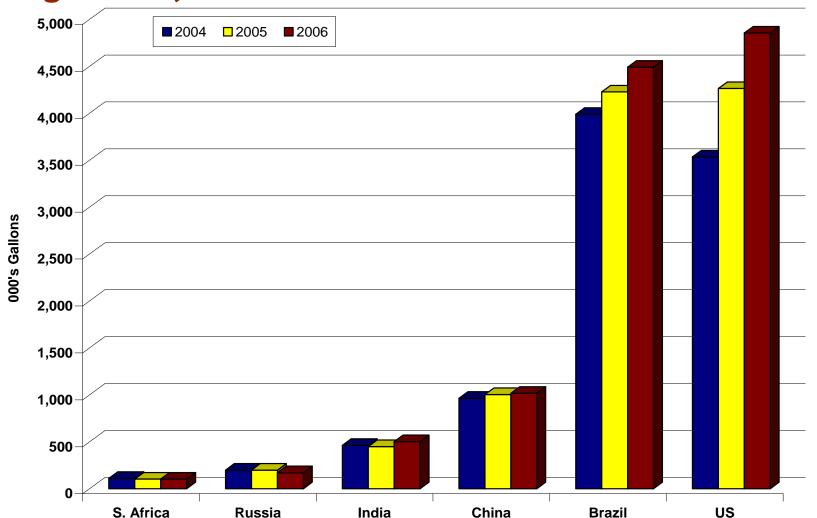








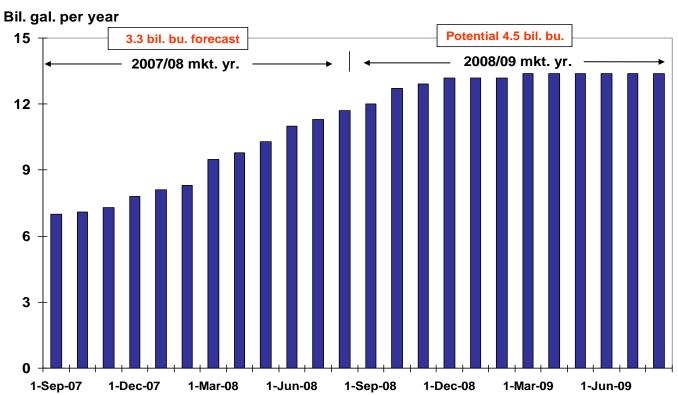
Biofuels Demand





If We Build them, They will run...

Annual Ethanol Plant Capacity by Month: with Utilization Alternatives and Corn Use



Sources: USDA and Renewable Fuels Association



















Politics of Oil Pushes Biofuels Demand

Politics of Oil Biofuels Demand

- ▶Interesting Sources of Oil
 - -Iran
 - -Venezuela
 - -Nigeria
 - -Iraq
- **▶** Political Survival Helped by Biofuels Support
 - -Hillary Clinton & John McCain
- ▶ Legislation Creates Mandatory Consumption
 - Energy Act of 2005 establishes a national renewable fuels standard of 7.5 billion gallons of biofuels by 2012
 - -25 x 25: 25% of energy from renewable sources by 2025, including 65 billion to 85 billion of biofuels











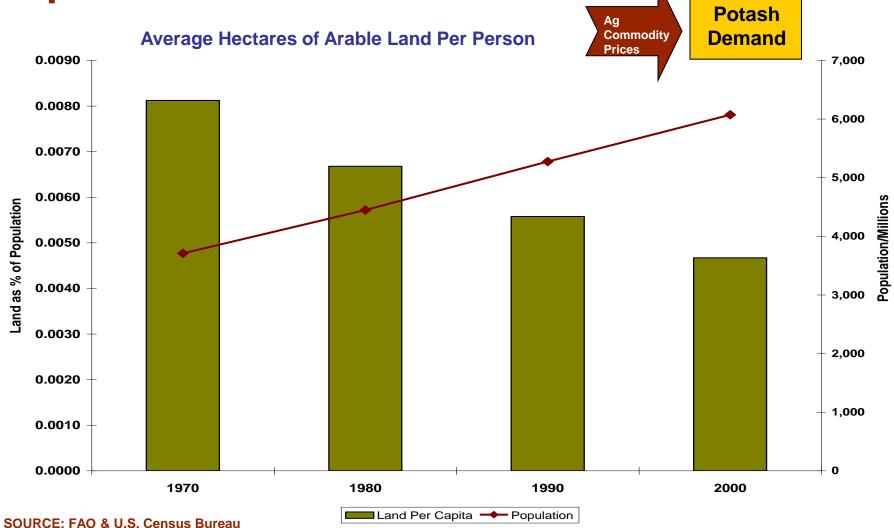
Available Land







Decreasing Land Per Capita Requires More Fertilizer













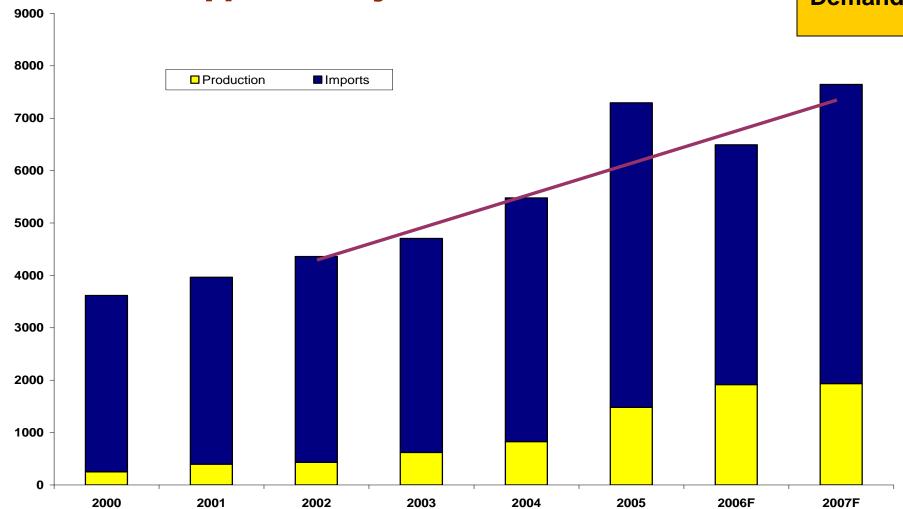






Chinese Consumption at Record Levels What will happen next year?

Potash Demand



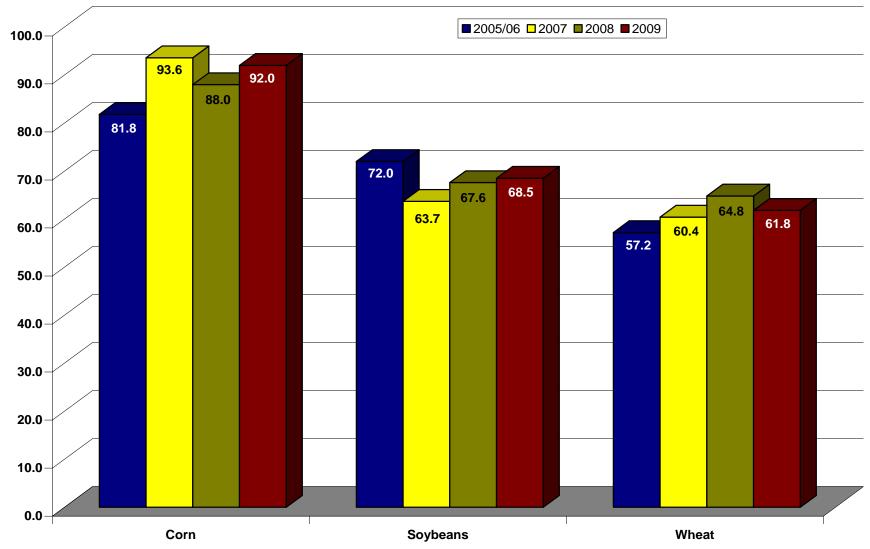


U.S. Outlook

- **≻**Acreage Forecast
- **≻U.S. Dollar**
- **≻**Agricultural Prices



Acreage Forecast: Relatively Less Corn, but Many Acres



SOURCE: Fertecon (2005/06) & Doane (2007 - 09)



















A Weak U.S. Dollar Impacts Potash and Agriculture

- ➤ Weak Dollar = If prices remain the same, decreases net revenues for companies shipping potash to the U.S. (80% of supply)
- **≻Weak Dollar = More Export of U.S. Grains**
- ➤ Weak Dollar = Higher oil prices, which increases support for biofuels













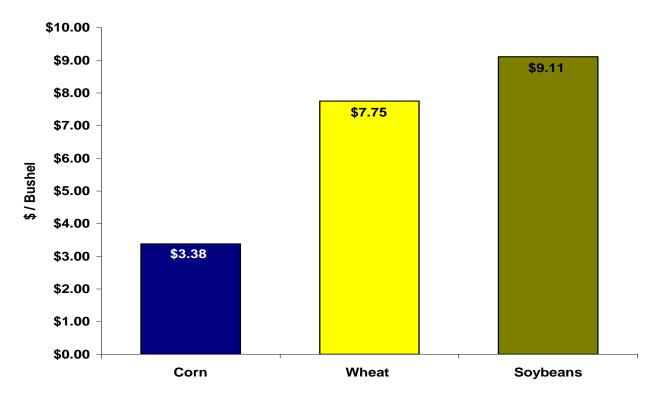






Spot Agricultural Prices

▶ Corn, Wheat, Soy – prices as of Oct. 31st



➤ With Current Corn Price, Rack Ethanol \$/Gallon Must Be \$1.57 to Break Even. Current Average Rack Ethanol Price is \$1.75 Per Gallon



















Summary: Strong Outlook for 2007/2008

- ➤ Supply Effective Capacity growth not likely to keep pace with demand growth
 - -Subsidence in Russia: Will we get a short supply shock?
- ➤ Demand Macro trends continue, especially in China, India, and Brazil
- ➤ Inventories Supplier inventories are drawn down providing little cushion against surges in demand
- ➤U.S. Large acreage, a weak dollar, and high agricultural prices promote U.S. Agriculture trends

QUESTIONS? THANK YOU

