BLUE, JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

FERTILIZERS • CHEMICALS • MINERALS • ENERGY

TFI FERTILIZER OUTLOOK & TECHNOLOGY CONFERENCE

November 17, 2010

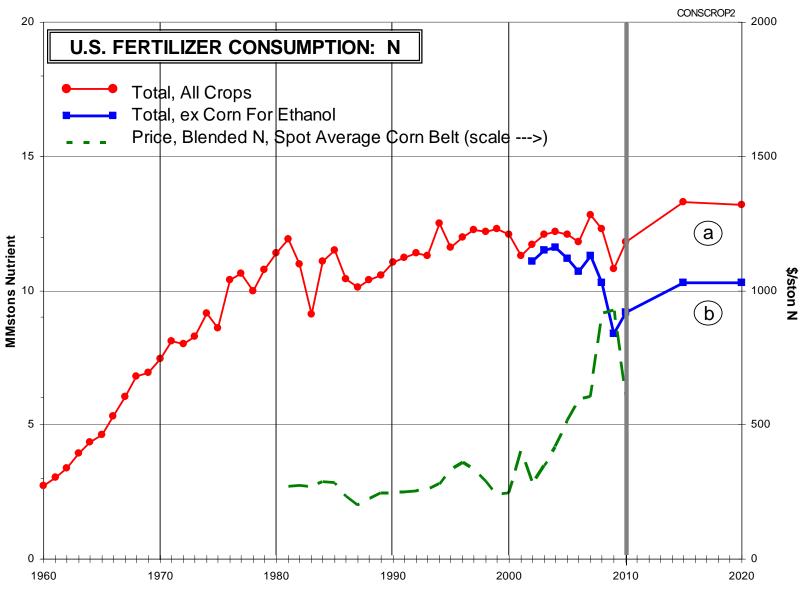
NITROGEN OUTLOOK

Presentation Visuals
by
Tom Blue
Blue, Johnson & Associates, Inc.

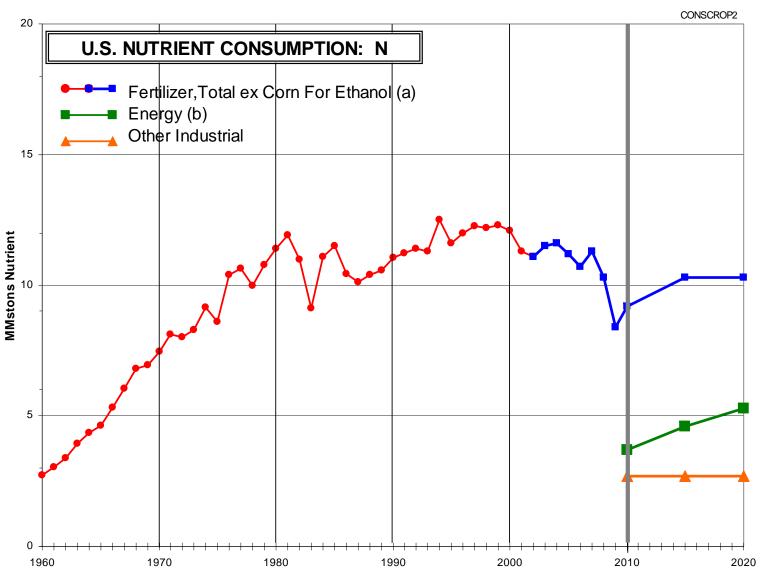
6101 MARBLE NE., SUITE 8 ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87110 FAX (505) 254-2159 829 PINEHURST PLACE SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA 94583 FAX (925) 833-9054 2233 GLENBAR DRIVE GERMANTOWN, TENNESSEE 38139 FAX (901) 757-4179

U.S. FERTILIZER DEMAND (MMstons)

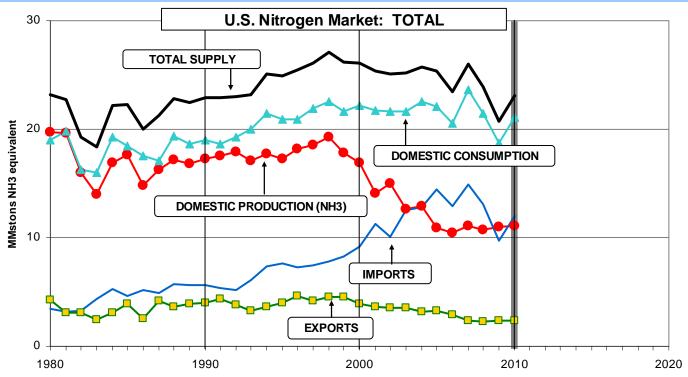
					BJA ESTIMATES		
TOTAL NUTREINTS	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
N	12.1	11.8	12.8	12.3	10.8	11.8	12.9
P2O5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.2	2.4	3.0	4.6
K2O	5.2	4.7	5.1	4.7	2.7	3.9	5.3



- (a) Forecast assumes convential ethanol production ranging 16-17 B gal.
- (b) Re fertilizer "Four Rs" -- right product, right rate, right time, right place -- USDA estimates current practice by ~ 15 % of farmers. Forecast assumes "significant" increases towards end of the decade.

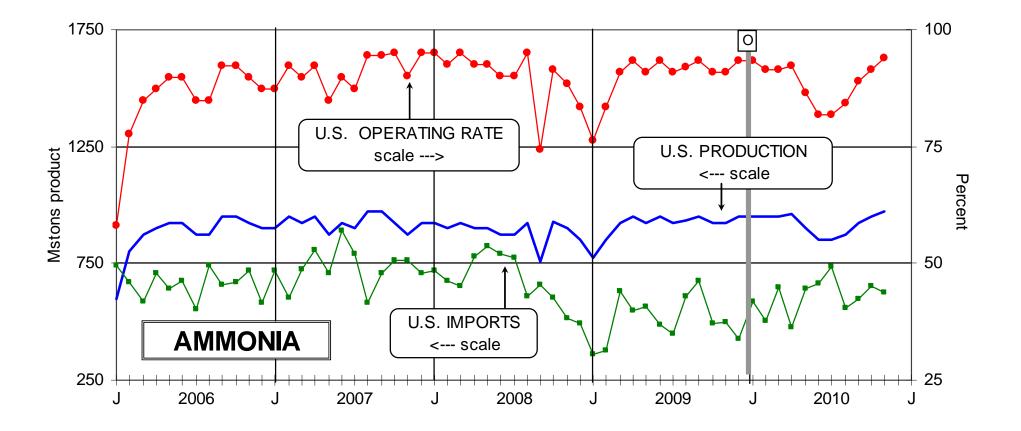


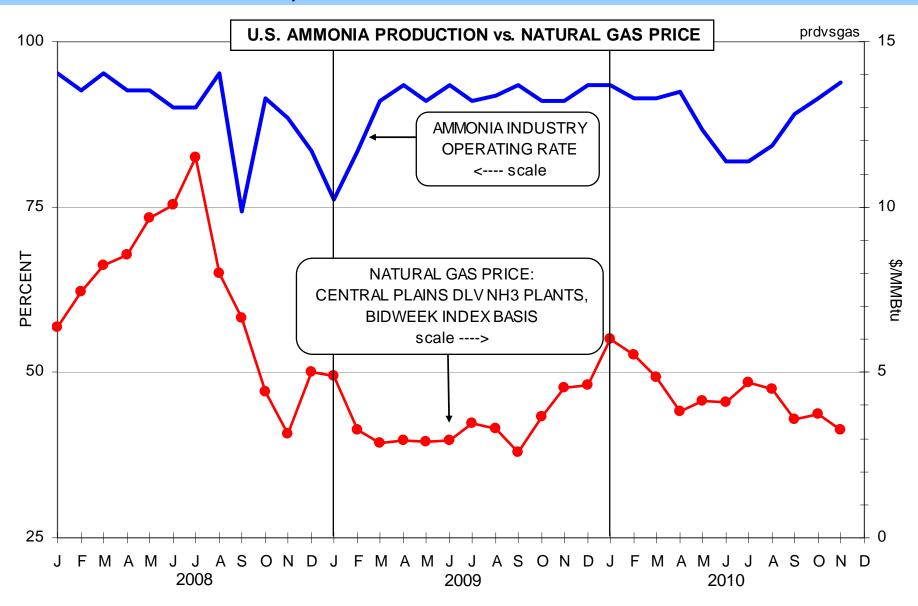
- (a) Re fertilizer "Four Rs" -- right product, right rate, right time, right place -- USDA estimates current practice by ~ 15 % of farmers. Forecast assumes "significant" increases towards end of the decade.
- (b) Energy includes corn for ethanol, AN for coal mining, and NH3-urea for emissions control (power plants, diesel engines).



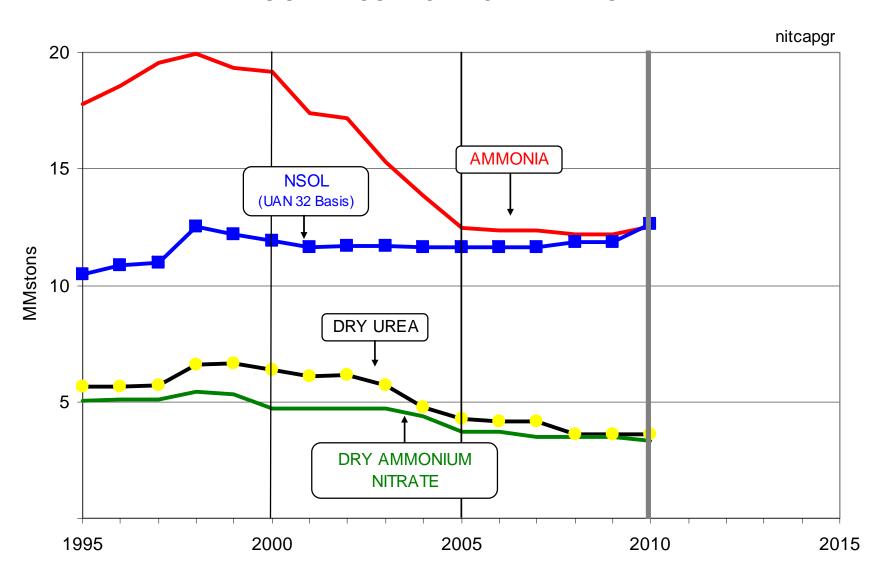
U.S. NITROGEN SUPPLY SOURCING

	<u>Domestic</u>	<u>Imports</u>	
Total N			
1980	85%	15%	
1990-98	70-75%	25-30%	
2009	52%	48%	
2009			
Ammonia	40%	60%	
UAN	90%	10%	
Urea	37%	63%	
Ammonium Nitrate	81%	19%	
Ammonium Sulfate	81%	19%	





U.S. NITROGEN CAPACITY TRENDS



- New modern nitrogen capacity continues to be put in place:
 - Growth in world demand,
 - -- Replacement and/or revamp expansions of older, less efficient facilities.
 - -- Most new projects in areas with feedstock cost advantages (e.g., North Africa, West Asia), and in China.

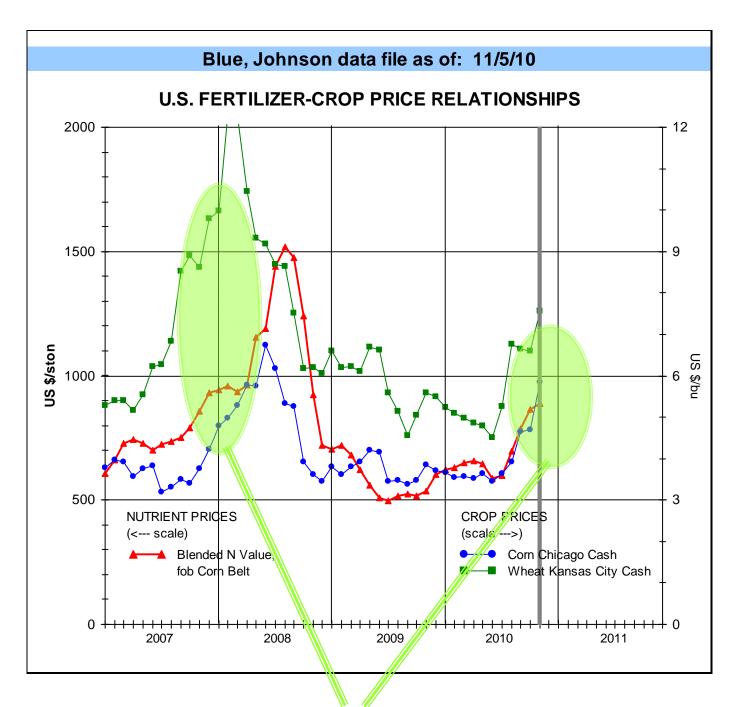
- New projects considered outside China based on gasification technologies (coal, petcoke). In the U.S., at least ten specifically designed to produce ammonia and (mostly) urea.
 All were large, i.e., base capacities at or near 0.9-1 MMstpy
 NH3. A few are still active but most are not, for one or more of the following reasons:
 - Drop in prices for nitrogen products.
 - Drop in prices for natural gas.
 - Tougher standards/costs for CO2
 management/sequestering requirements, including issues about "ownership" of CO2 liabilities.
 - -- Overall high construction/capital costs.
 - -- Tighter investment climate.

• If any such projects get off the ground, none likely hit the market much before 2015.

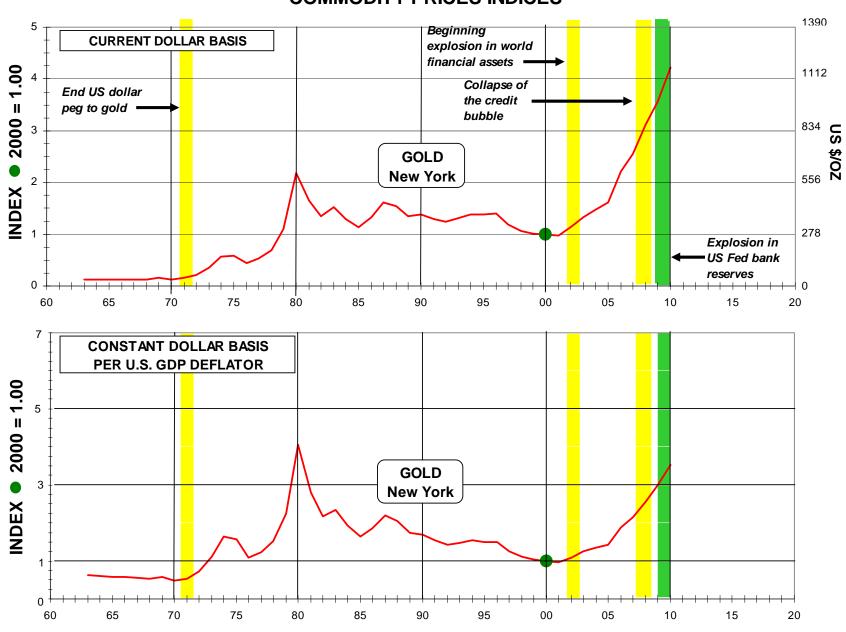
Blue, Johnson file as of: 11/10/10

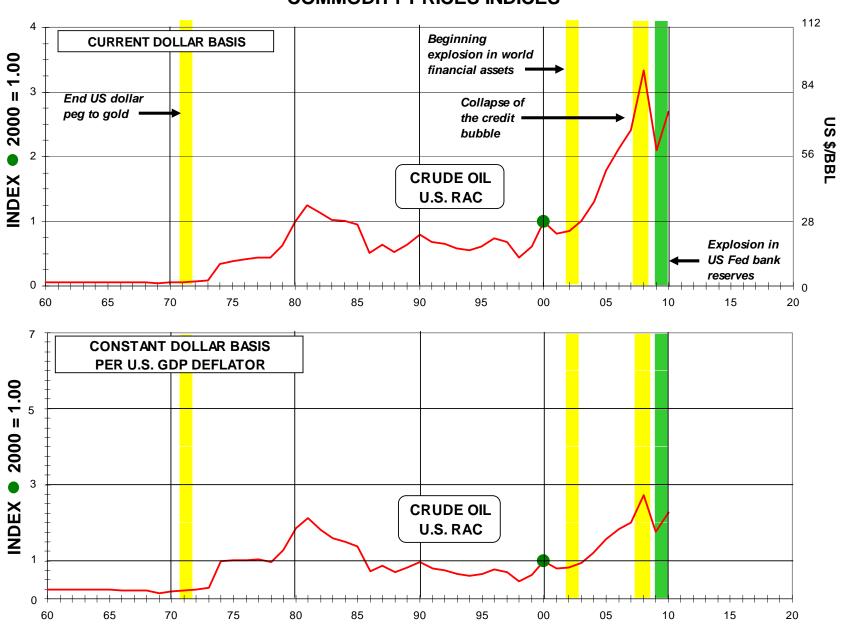
MAJOR N PRODUCTS: ESTIMATED DOMESTIC SUPPLY

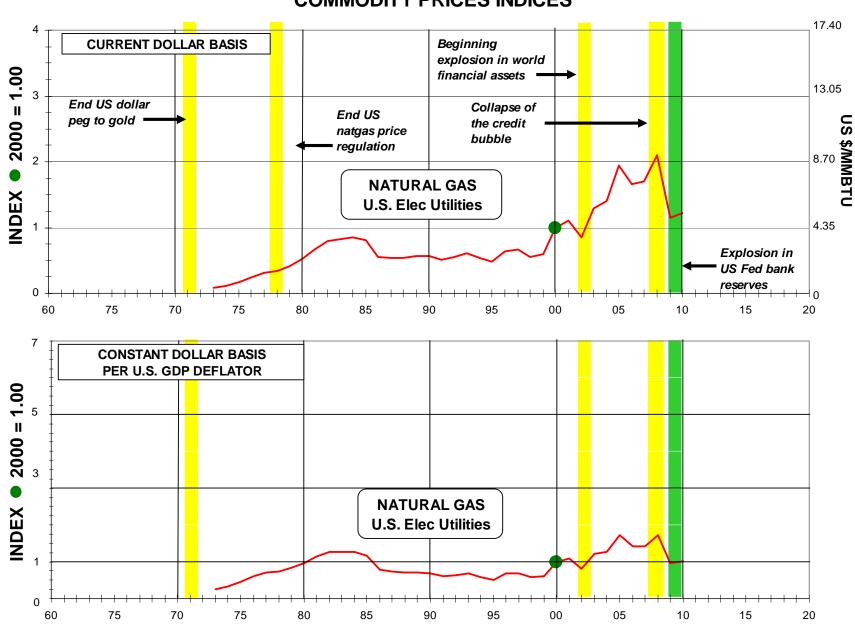
	H2 2010	(H1 FY 2011)	
	VS		
	H2	H2	
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	
AMMONIA	+ 7%	+ 14%	
UREA	+ 4%	+ 15%	
UAN	- 9%	- 3%	
AN	- 26%	- 2%	
AS	+ 8%	+ 16%	
NET N	+ 1%	+ 9%	

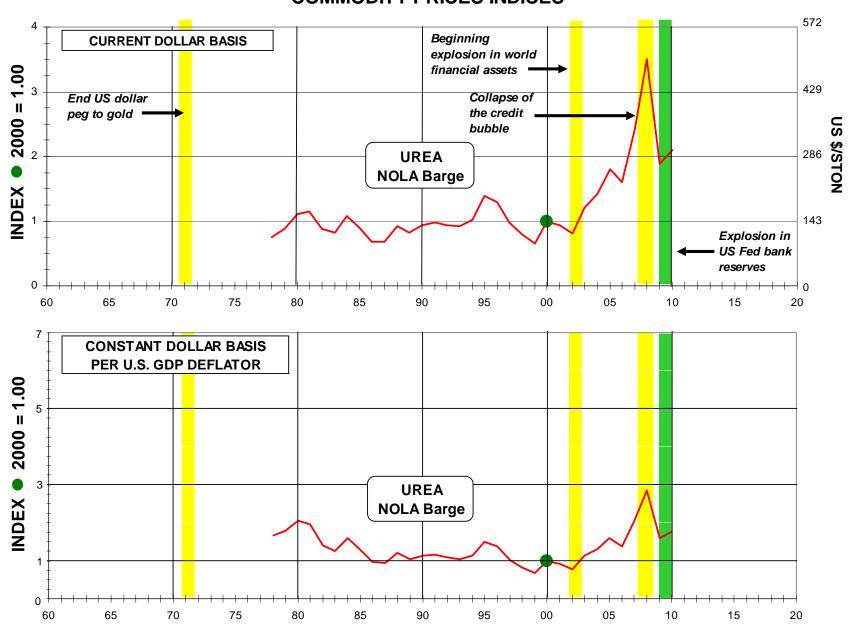


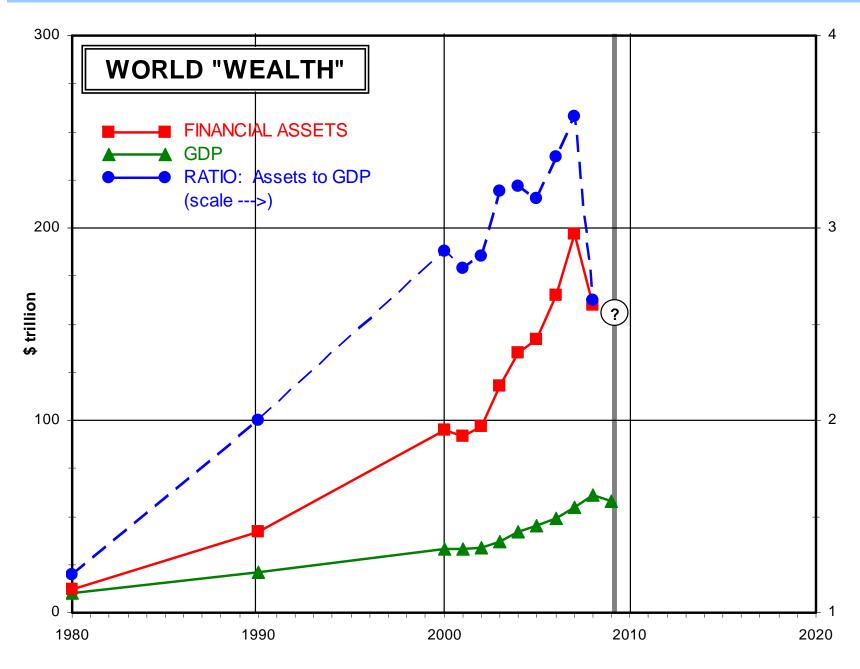
DÉJÀ VU?

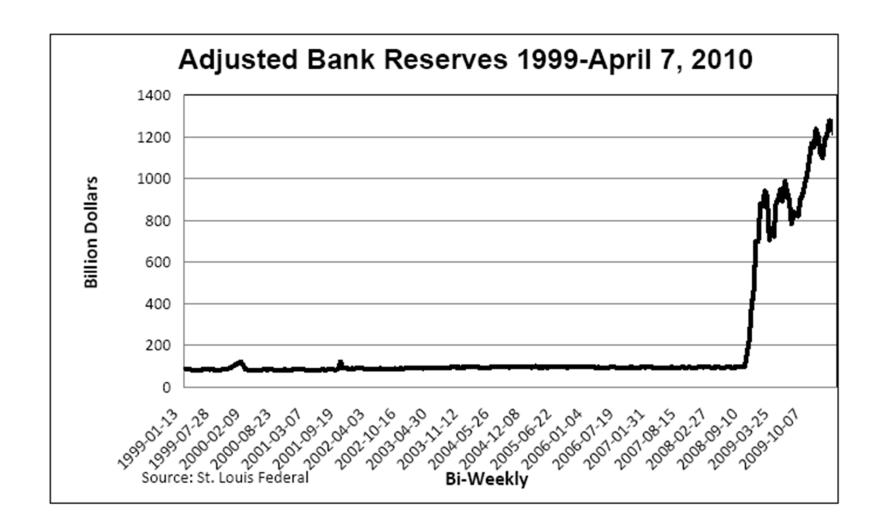


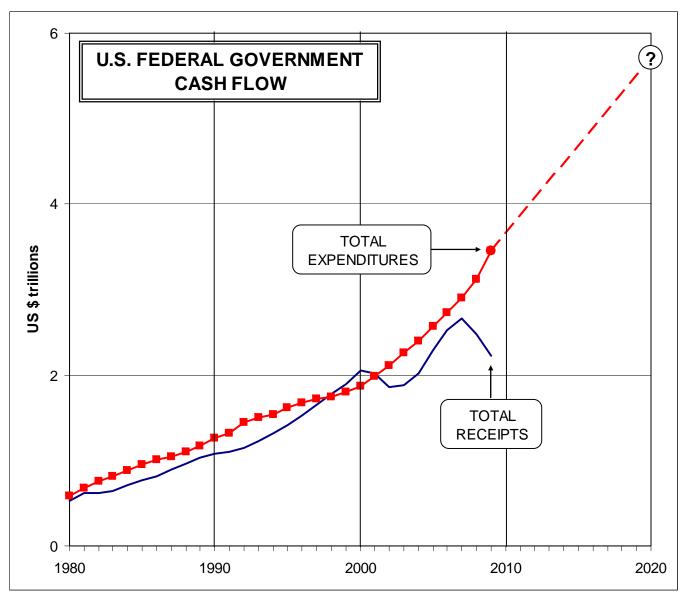




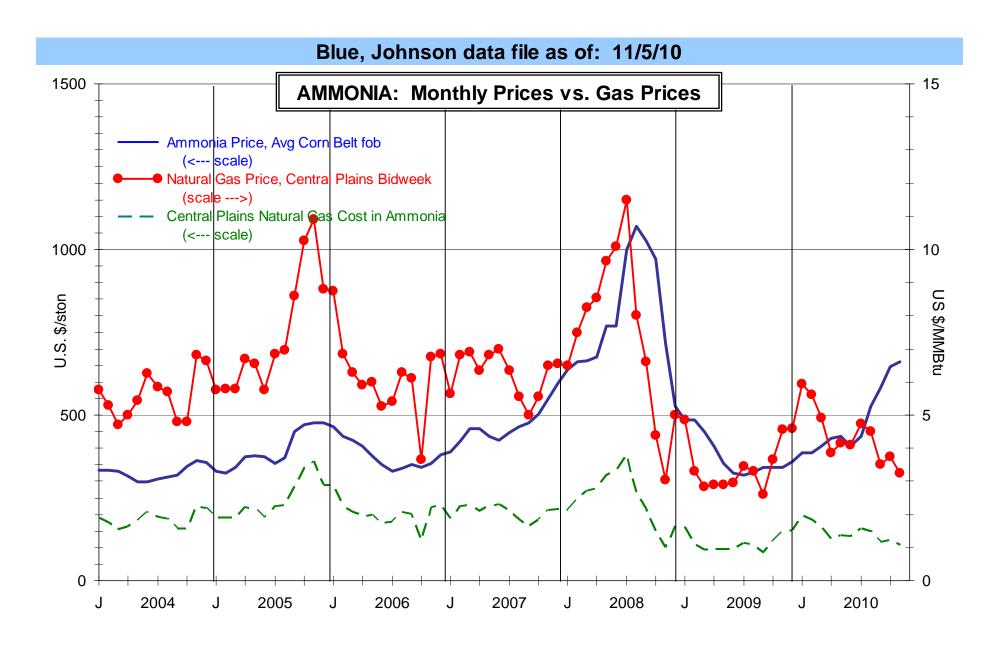


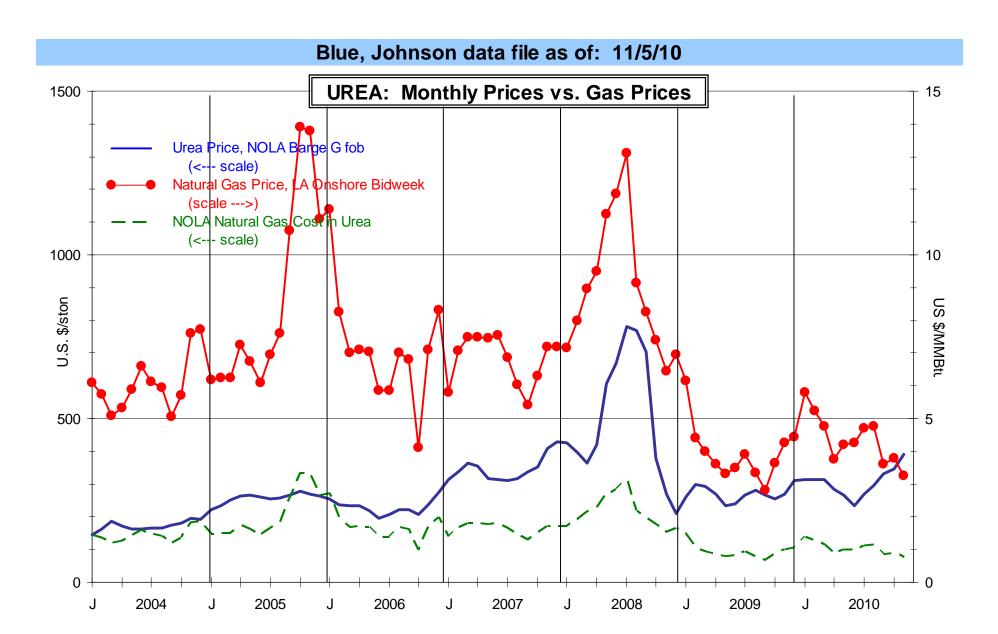




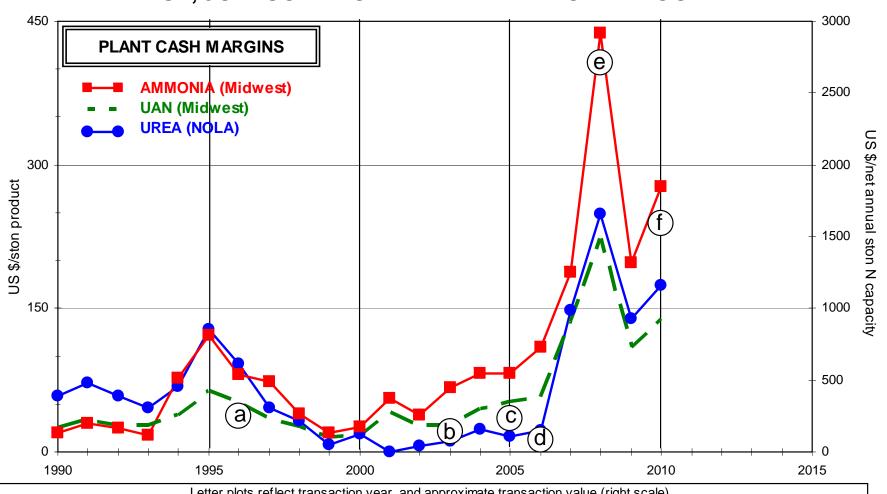


2020 Total Expenditure projection is Congressional Budget Office estimate based on Feb. 2010 Obama budget.





BLUE, JOHNSON PROXY PLANT TRENDS: NITROGEN



Letter plots reflect transaction year, and approximate transaction value (right scale) per net annual ston N of sold assets, total effective ammonia capacity basis.

(a) First Miss sold to MissChem

Farmland Nassets sold to Koch

- MissChem N assets sold to Terra
- (d) Simplot Brandon assets sold to Koch

- Saskferco sold to Yara
- Terra sold to CF



Blue, Johnson data file as of: 11/10/10 WORLD CAPACITY GROWTH SUMMARY (MMtpy product, metric) **AMMONIA UAN 32** UREA TOTAL WORLD 186 168 22.0 CAPACITY, 2009 **NEW PROJECTS (ex-China)** 1.9 2010 2.1 ne **2011-14 Possible** 15.6 15.9 ne

Blue, Johnson data file as of: 12/9/09 ammcapw r 150 **AMMONIA: WORLD CAPACITY** Scenario EX-FSU, CHINA MMtonne/year product CHINA 50 FSU 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 150 **UREA: WORLD CAPACITY** Scenario -EX-FSU, CHINA MMtonne/year product 100 CHINA FSU

2000

2010

2020

1980

1990

IN CONCLUSION

- U.S. fertilizer use will be up in FY 2011, with N approaching 13 MMstons.
- All fertilizer prices are up, significantly correlated to crop prices. Major suppliers appear to be sticking with a strategy of supplying/taking orders for one or two months only at a given price, seems more prevalent than in past marketing programs.

- So, in a scenario where crop prices (especially corn) keep ramping up, suppliers will have not "oversold" at "current" prices (below opportunity). Or, if crop prices (corn) seriously retreat for some reason, suppliers have the option to drop prices so as to continue to move product. Lessons were actually learned in 2007, 08, 09.
- With corn harvest occurring relatively early, demand for P,
 K, and ammonia for Fall application is/has been pretty
 strong. Re P&K, though, the uncertainty becomes: if a lot

- goes down now, to what degree will that impinge on Spring demand?
- In absolute terms, we see no basic, inherent shortage of N,
 P & K supply capability for both the domestic and international market. The principle issues are, as always, supply at what price, and is it/will it be in the right place at the right time?