



PHOSAGRO

Presentation
for 1-on-1 meetings
February, 2016



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PhosAgro and the global fertilizer industry



World class integrated phosphate producer

- #1 global producer of high-grade phosphate rock
- #3 global DAP/MAP producer⁽¹⁾
- Overall fertilizer capacity of 7.1 mln t

Large high quality apatite-nepheline resources

- 2.05 bln t of ore resources⁽²⁾ (over 75 years of production)
- Al₂O₃ resource of 283 mln t
- Substantial resources of rare earth oxides (41% of Russian resources ⁽³⁾)

Self-sufficiency in key feedstocks provides for low costs

- 100% self-sufficient in phosphate rock
- 72%-90% self-sufficient in ammonia⁽⁴⁾
- More than 40% self-sufficiency in electricity

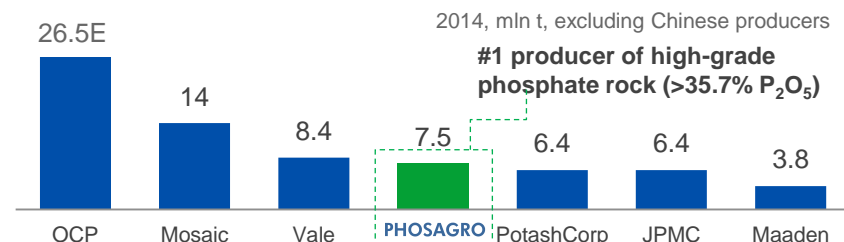
Flexible production and sales

- Flexible production lines
- Phosphate fertilizer capacities of 5.1 mln t, 2.2 mln t fully flexible into NPK production
- Leader in Russian fertilizer market growing twice faster than the world consumption
- Net back driven sales model with a global presence

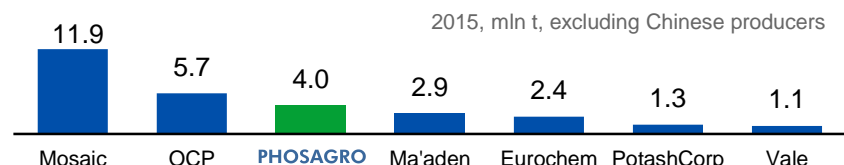
Strong financial performance

- EBITDA of \$979 mln in 2014
- 9M2015 EBITDA of \$1,060mln
- 9M2015 Net debt/EBITDA: 1.17x

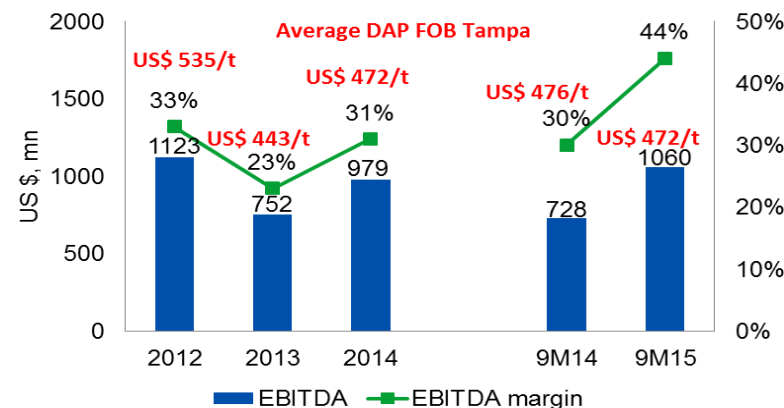
Leading global phosphate rock producers (by production)



Leading global DAP/MAP producers (by capacity)



EBITDA and EBITDA margin dynamic vs DAP price



Note: (1) Excluding Chinese producers
(2) PhosAgro, IMC as of June 2011

(3) Russian Academy of Science

(4) self-sufficiency depends on the composition of the products produced by PhosAgro

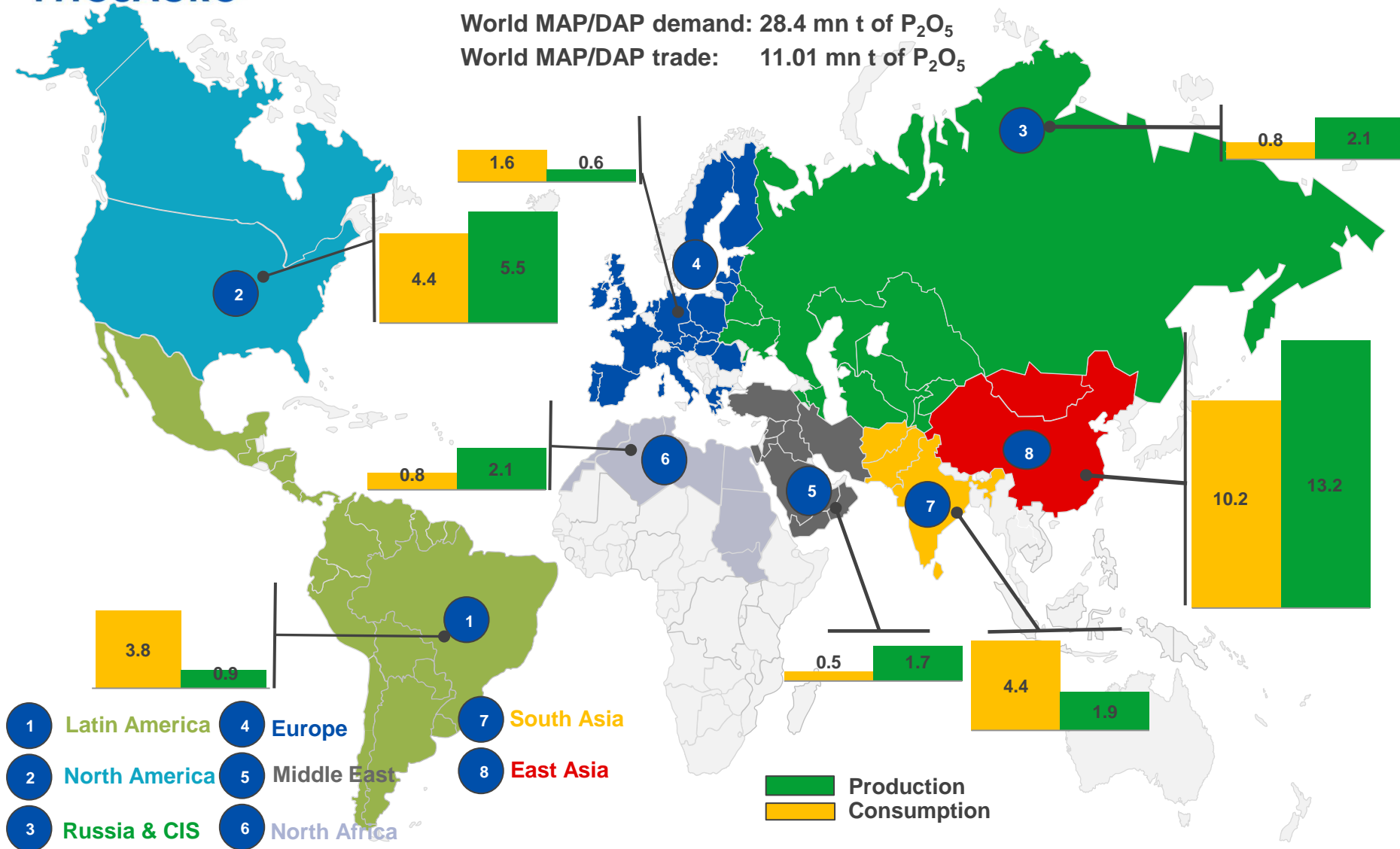
Source: IFA, CRU, companies data, PhosAgro

Source: Argus-FMB, CRU, IFA, companies' data, PhosAgro

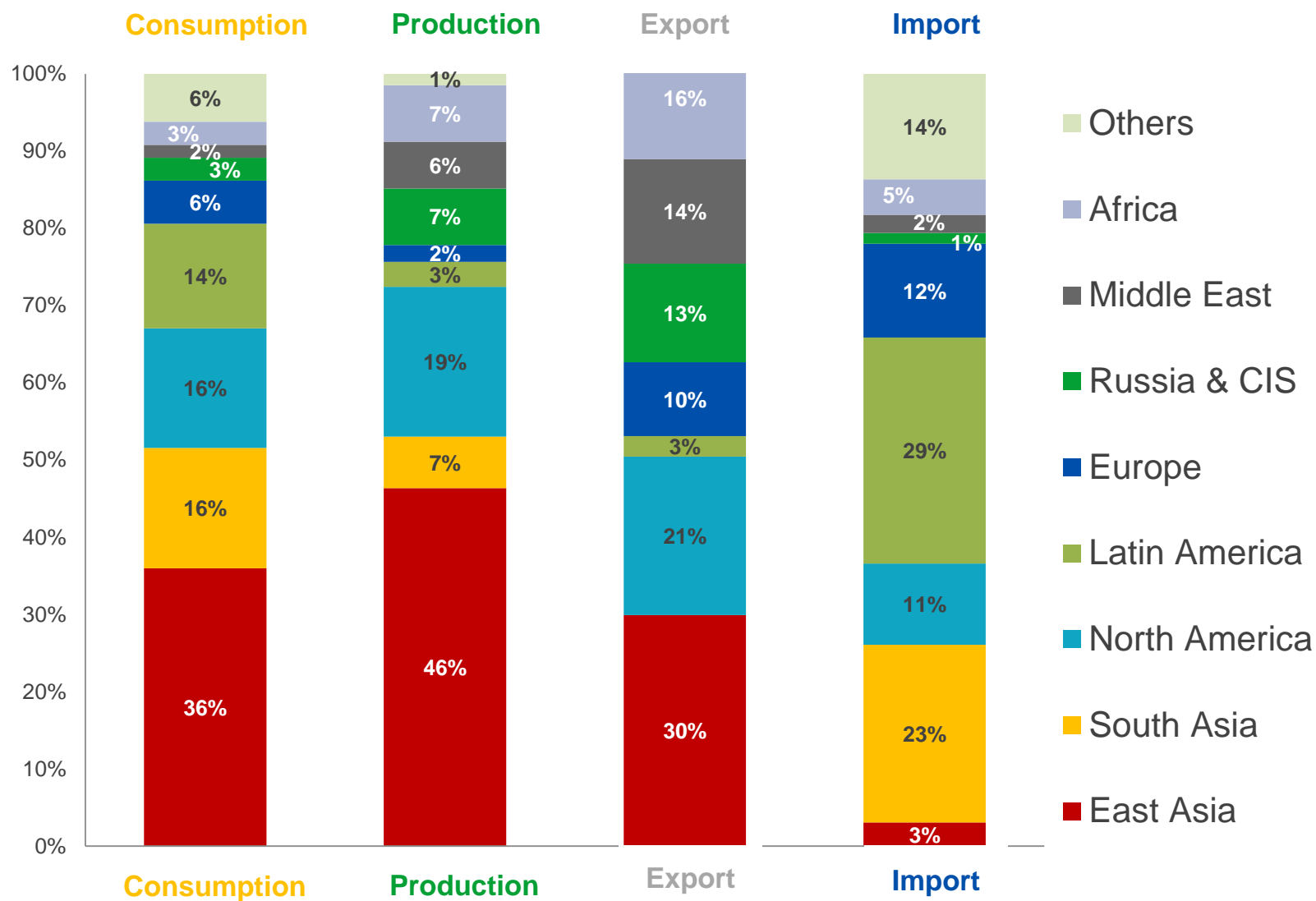
2014 MAP/DAP production vs consumption, global trade in million tonnes of P_2O_5

World MAP/DAP demand: 28.4 mn t of P_2O_5

World MAP/DAP trade: 11.01 mn t of P_2O_5



2014 MAP/DAP regional balances of P₂O₅, mn t

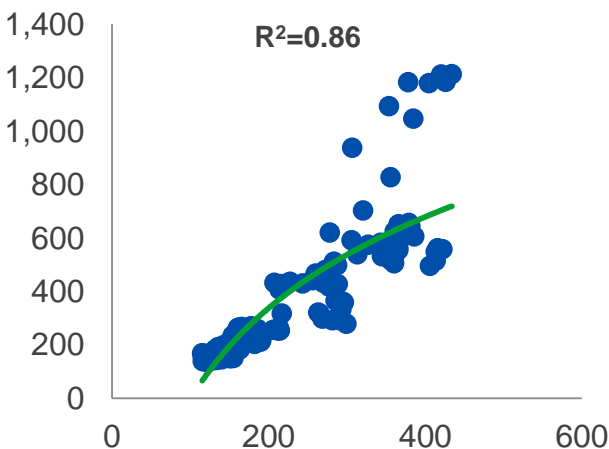


High grain prices driven by market imbalances motivate farmers to use more fertilizers

Cereals basket to DAP price spread

High correlation between cereals basket and DAP prices

10 year correlation

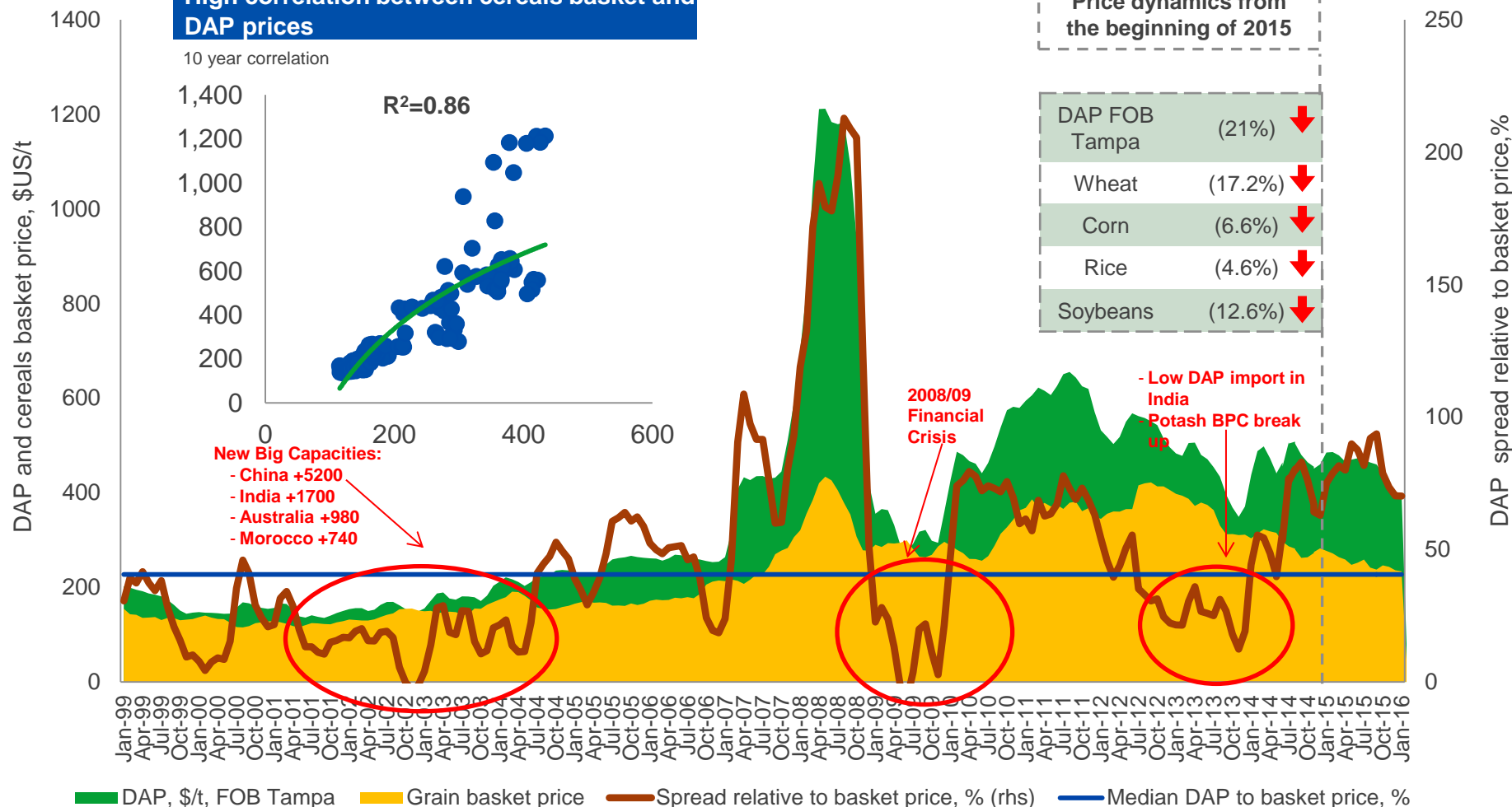


New Big Capacities:

- China +5200
- India +1700
- Australia +980
- Morocco +740

Price dynamics from the beginning of 2015

DAP FOB Tampa	(21%)	↓
Wheat	(17.2%)	↓
Corn	(6.6%)	↓
Rice	(4.6%)	↓
Soybeans	(12.6%)	↓



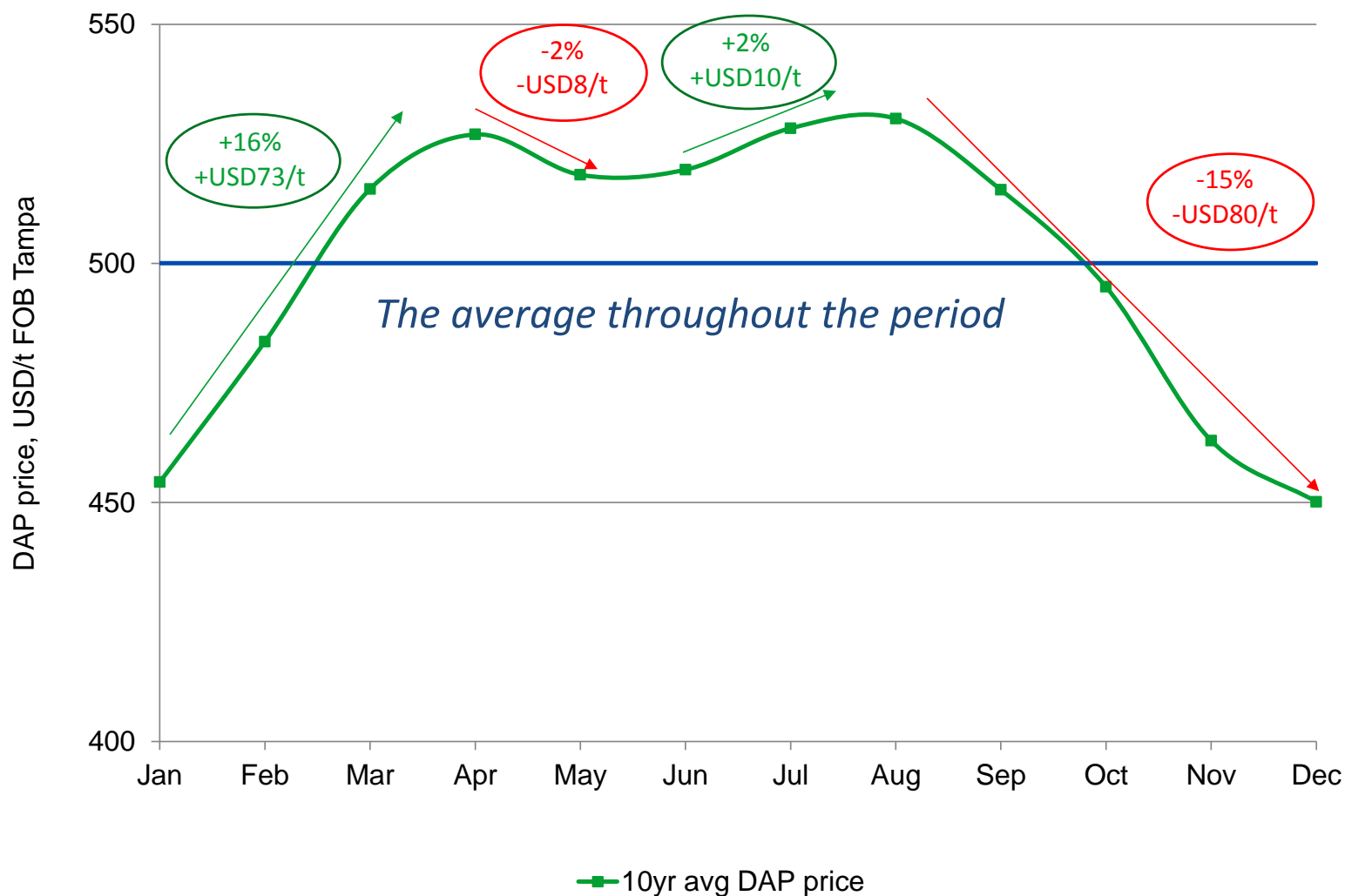
Source: Fertecon, Argus-FMB, FAO, USDA, IFA, S&P Capital IQ

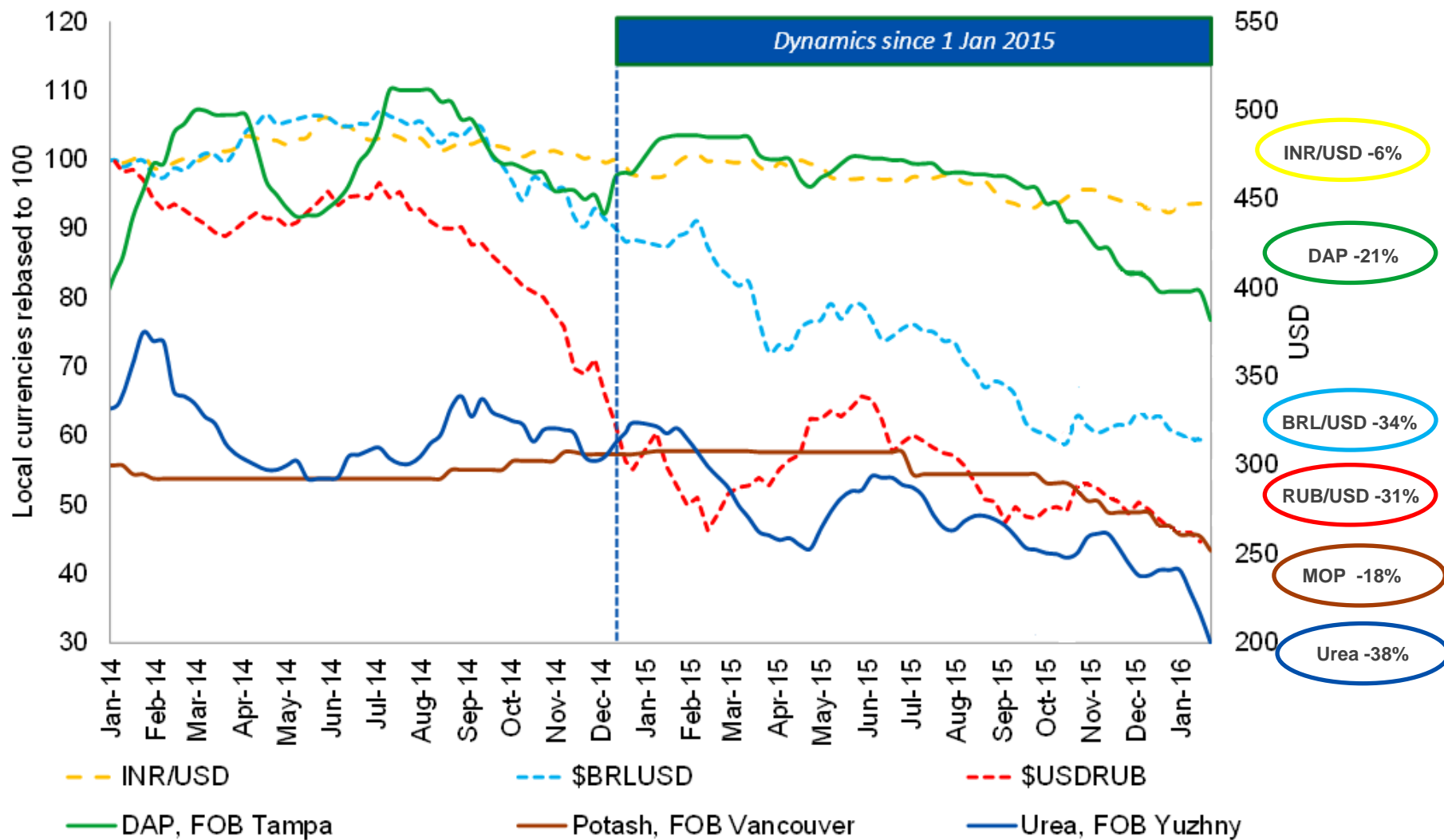
Note: (1) agricultural commodity prices are represented by a grain index calculated as follows:⁷

(wheat price*7+ corn price*8 rice price*4.5+soybeans price*2.5)/22

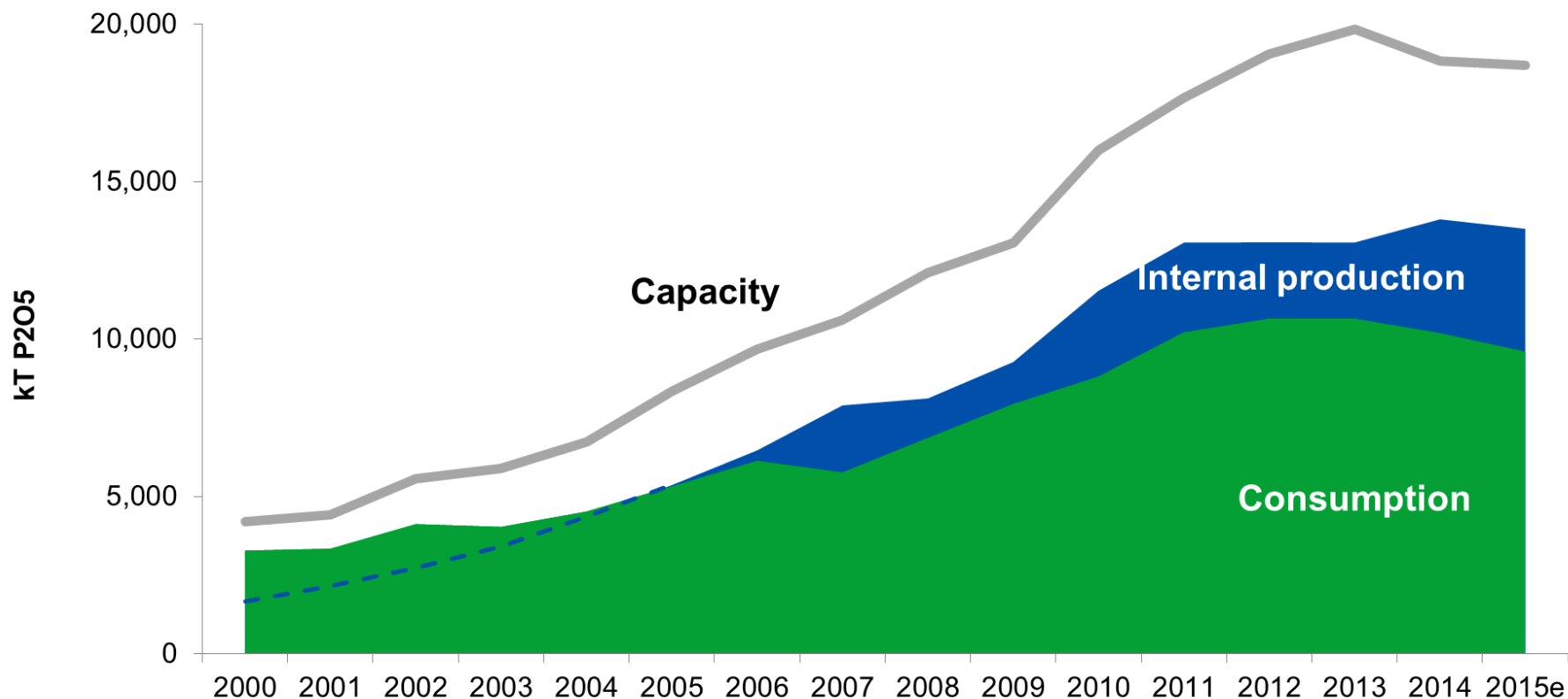
Prices are as of 25 January 2016

Historical DAP price fluctuation throughout a year





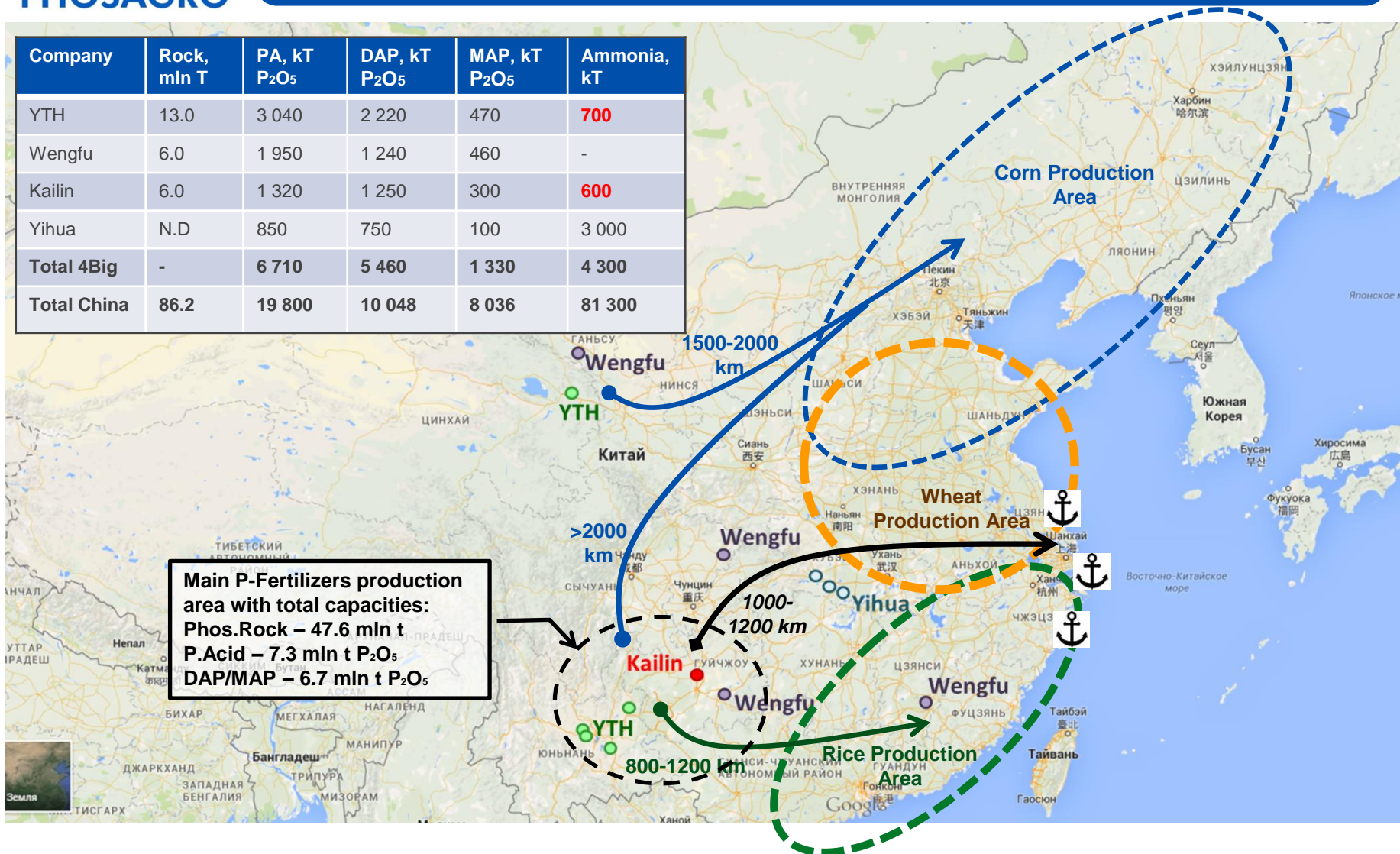
Phosphate fertilizers internal production/consumption balance in China



*-DAP/MAP/TSP

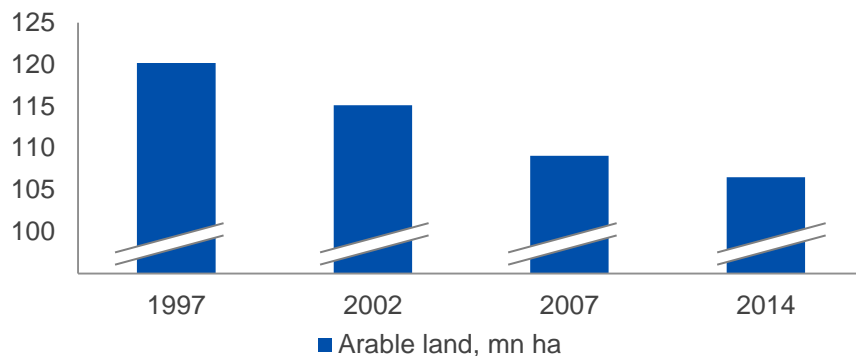
Government is changing its focus from growth into efficiency

Company	Rock, mln T	PA, kT P ₂ O ₅	DAP, kT P ₂ O ₅	MAP, kT P ₂ O ₅	Ammonia, kT
YTH	13.0	3 040	2 220	470	700
Wengfu	6.0	1 950	1 240	460	-
Kailin	6.0	1 320	1 250	300	600
Yihua	N.D	850	750	100	3 000
Total 4Big	-	6 710	5 460	1 330	4 300
Total China	86.2	19 800	10 048	8 036	81 300

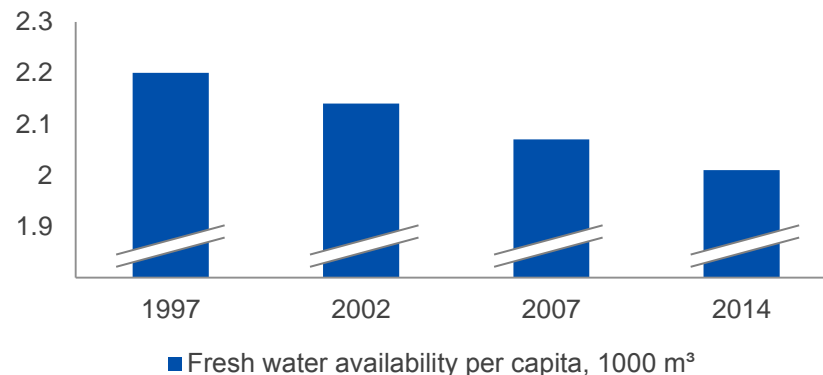


.....aiming to reduce pollution
...as well as increase yields and crop quality

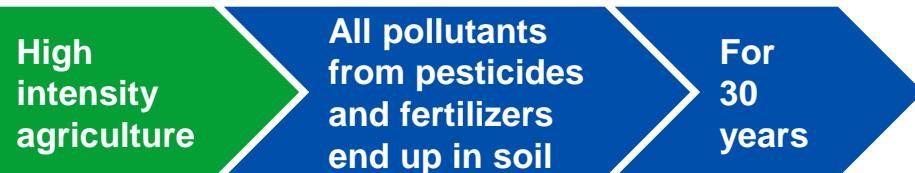
Chinese ag resources deteriorate with limited arable land



... and water availability decreases



Chinese farmers use high-intensity agricultural techniques



- Water scarcity, contamination and pollution
- Fertilizer burn
- Soil pollution and cadmium contamination



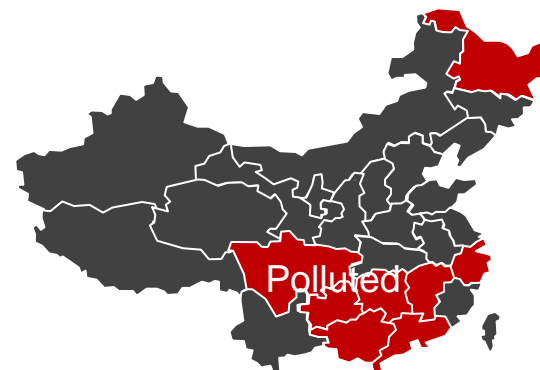
HOME CHINA BIZ WORLD OPINION LIFE

Home >> CHINA

Guangzhou finds cadmium-tainted rice

By Duan Wuning Source: Global Times Published: 2013-5-20 0:03:01

Tainted rice was discovered in several Chinese provinces

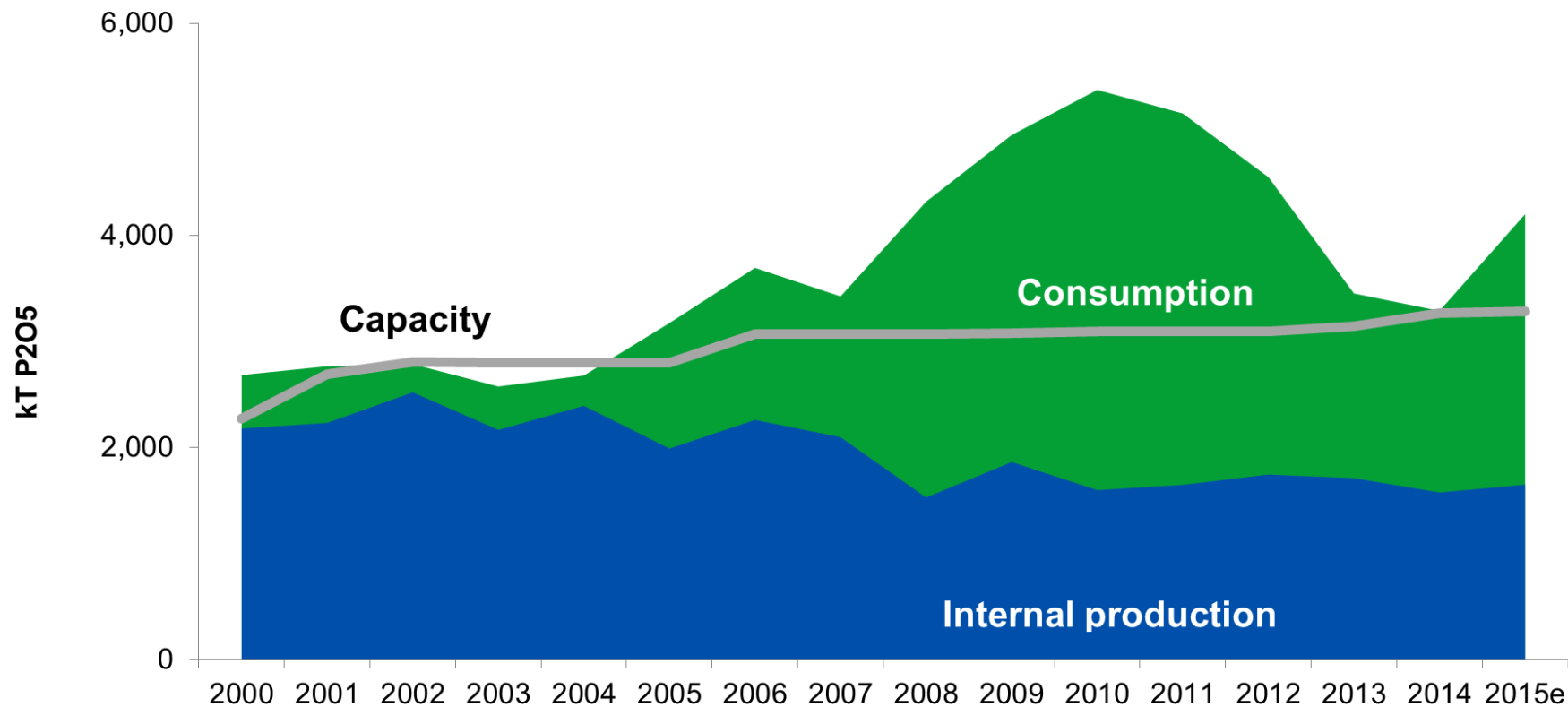


Arsenic
rice (As)

Cadmium
rice (Cd)

Lead rice
(Pb)

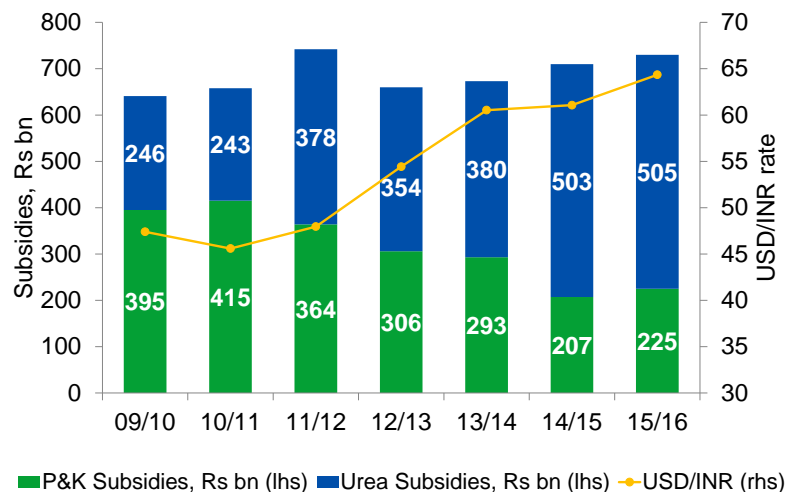
Phosphate fertilizers internal production/consumption balance in India



*-DAP/MAP/TSP

India's subsidy policy: favouring urea leads to unbalanced fertilization

India introduced a new subsidy system in 2010



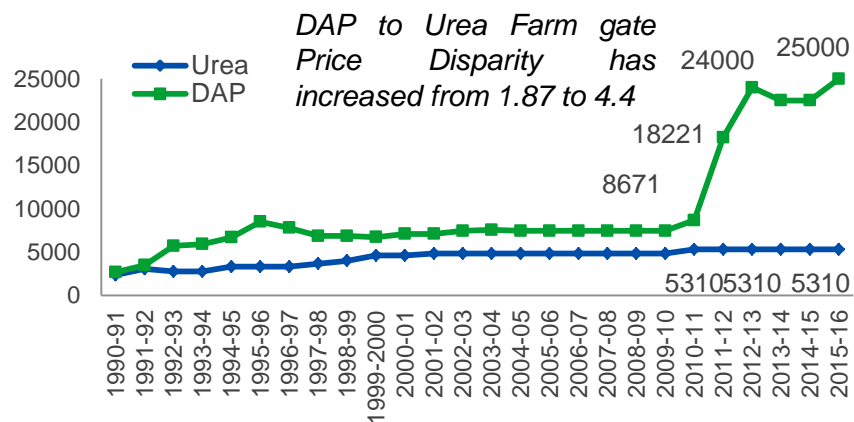
Evolution of N : P₂O₅ : K₂O ratio in India

	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
Balanced ratio	4.0	2.0	1.0
2010/11	4.3	2.0	1.0
2011/12	6.9	3.1	1.0
2012/13	7.7	3.0	1.0

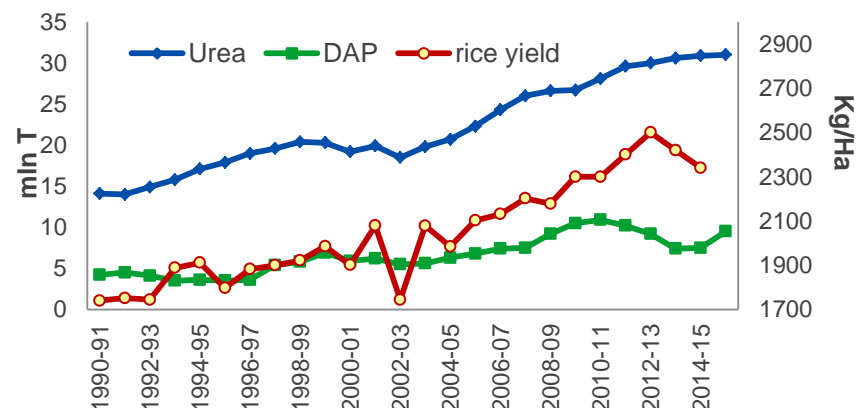
Nutrient Based Subsidy (NBS) Rates in India (Rs/kg nutrient)

	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O
2011/12	27.153	32.338	26.756
2012/13	24.0	21.804	24.0
2013/14	20.875	18.679	18.833
2014/15	20.875	18.679	15.5
2015/16e	20.875	18.679	15.5
2015/2011 Change	-23%	-42%	-42%

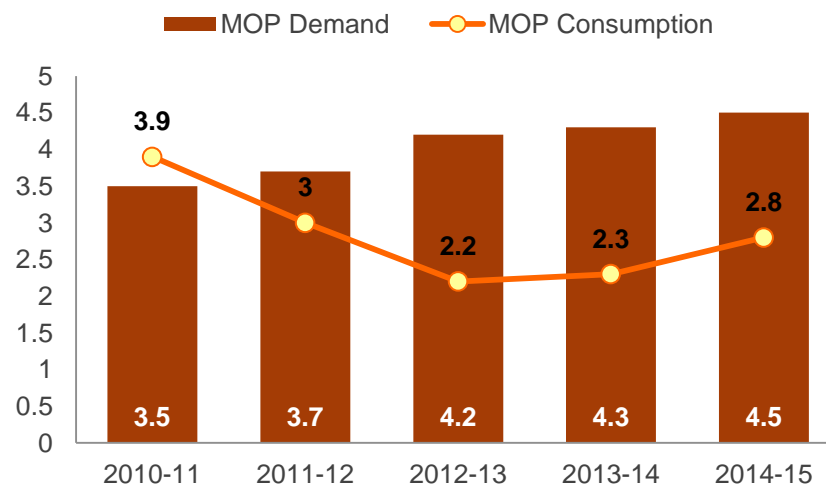
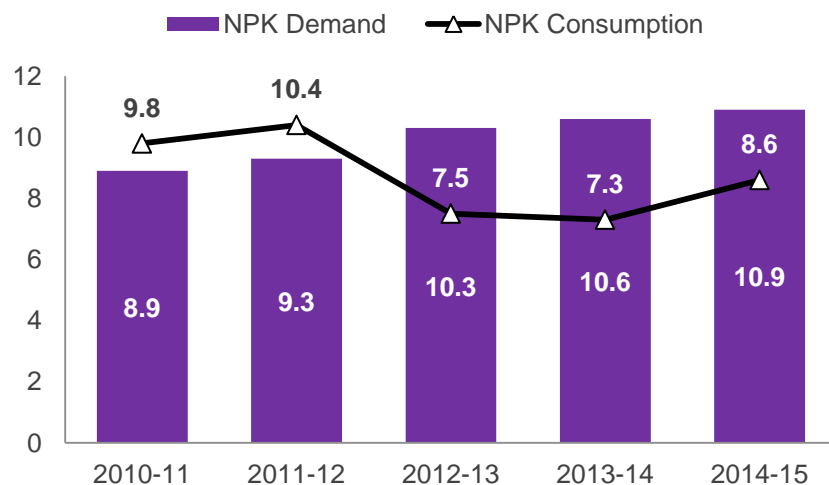
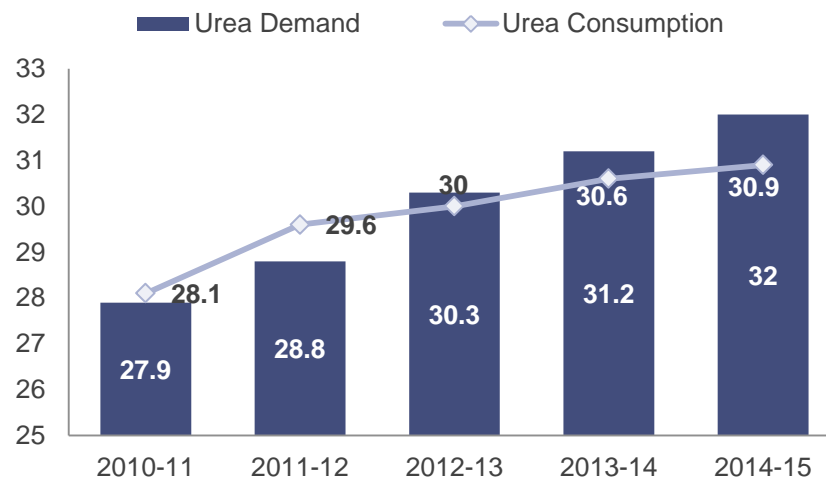
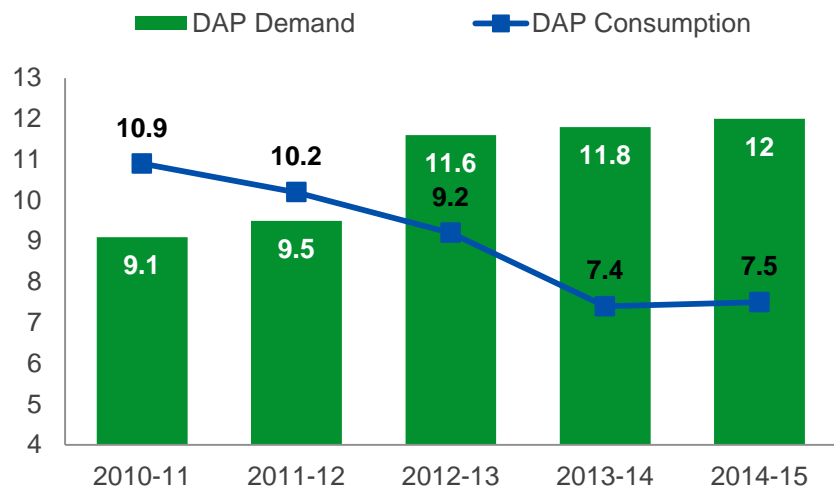
Price Disparity, Rs/mT



Consumption Disparity and Rice yield dynamic, mln t



India: Fertilizer Demand & Consumption Update – Post NBS (2010-11)



India: Fertilizer Demand & Import – Medium Term Outlook

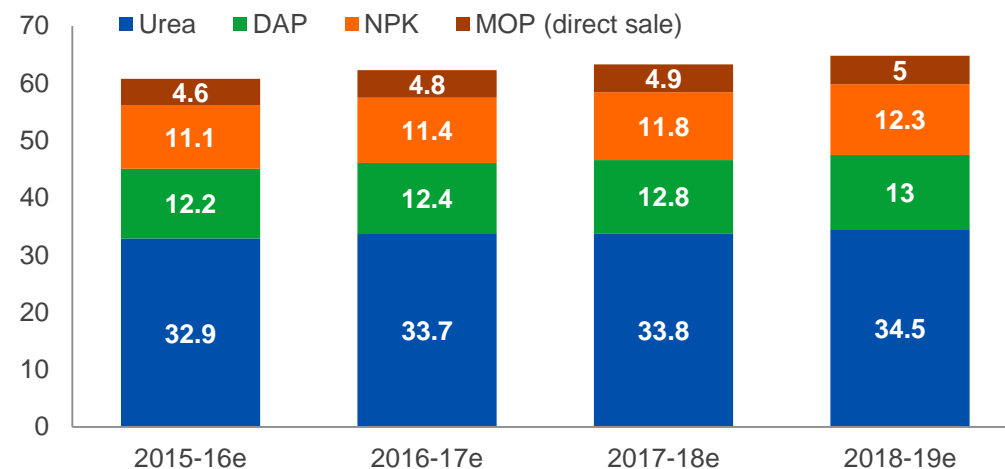
Urea Demand Growth estimated @ 2.7% annually;

DAP, NPK, and MOP Demand estimated to grow @ 4% annually;

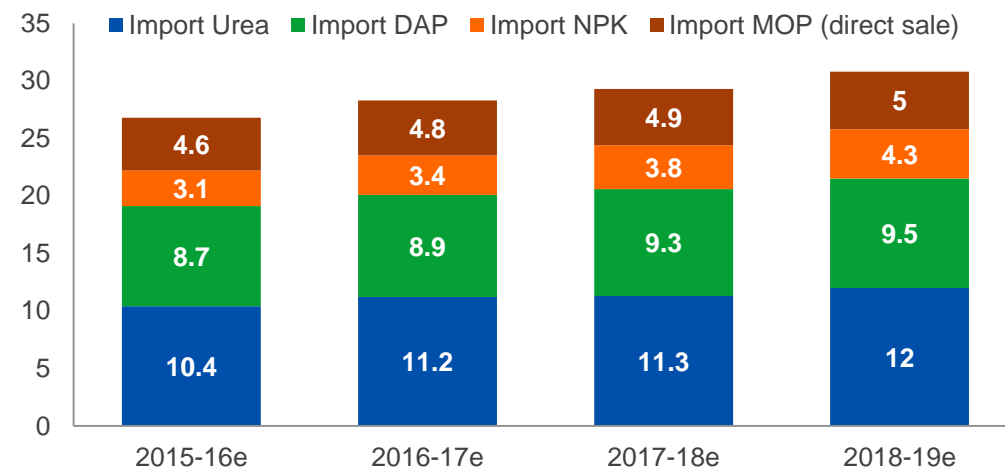
DAP and Complex fertilizer consumption to remain low due to High Price Disparity with Urea

DAP and Complex Fertilizer sale, however, likely to be higher than 2014-15

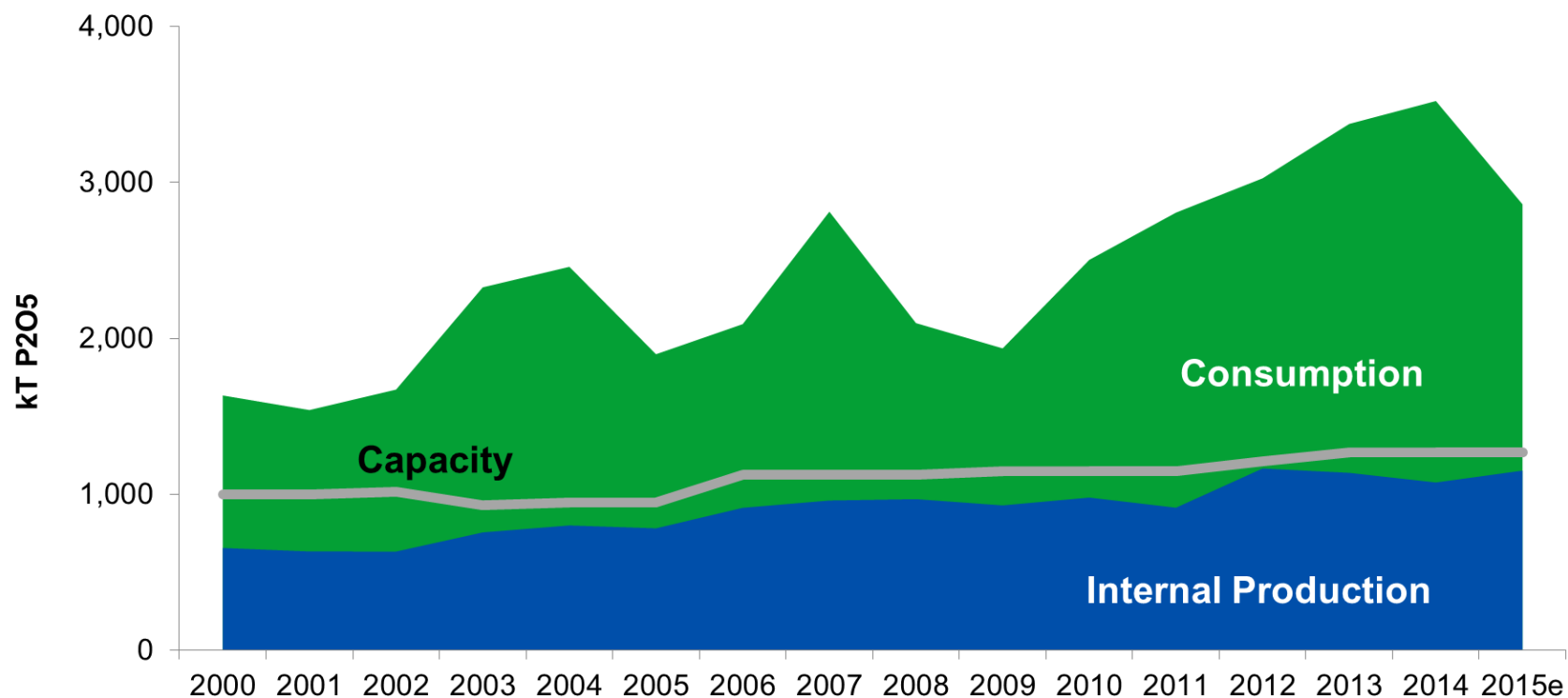
Demand, mln T



Import, mln T



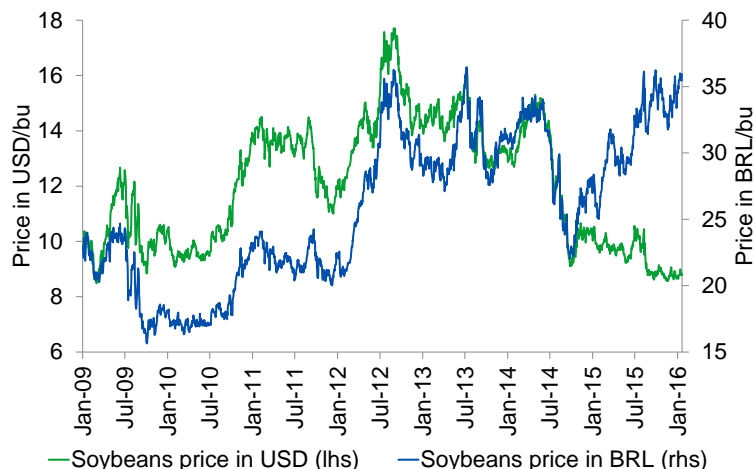
Phosphate fertilizers internal production/consumption balance in Brazil



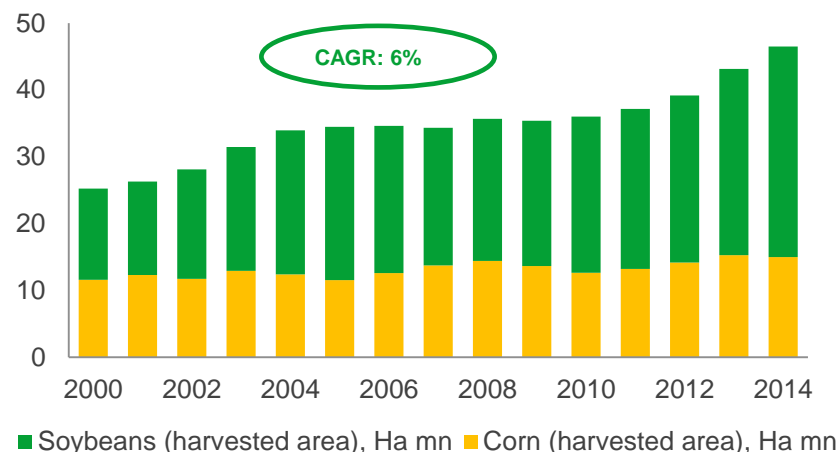
*-DAP/MAP/TSP

Brazil is a top ag exporter among developing countries

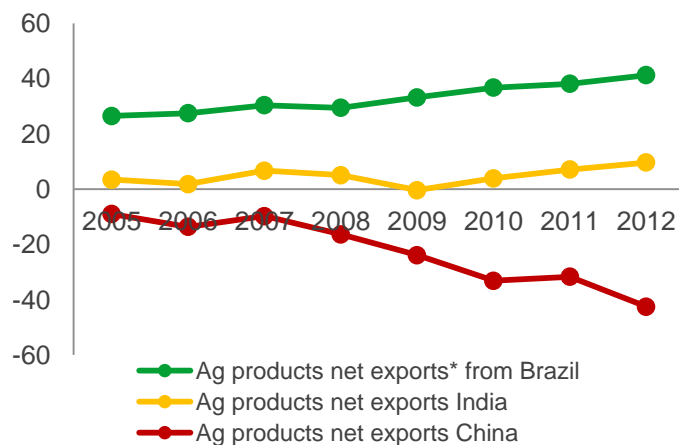
Soybean price at record highs in BRL



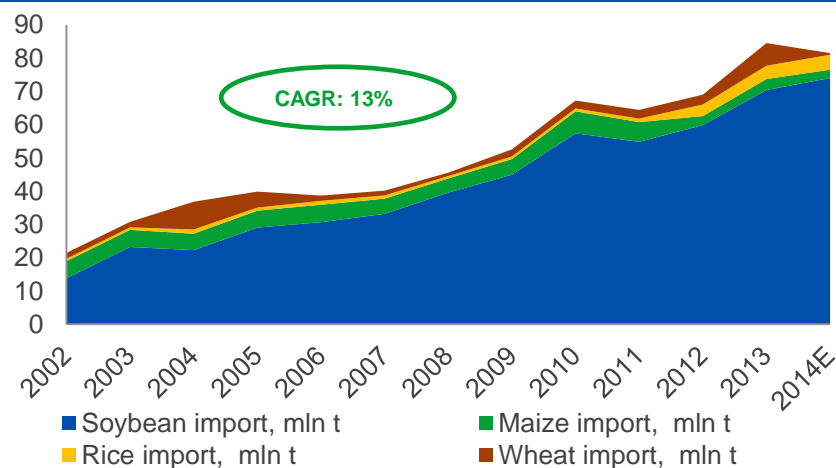
Soybeans drive ag production in Brazil



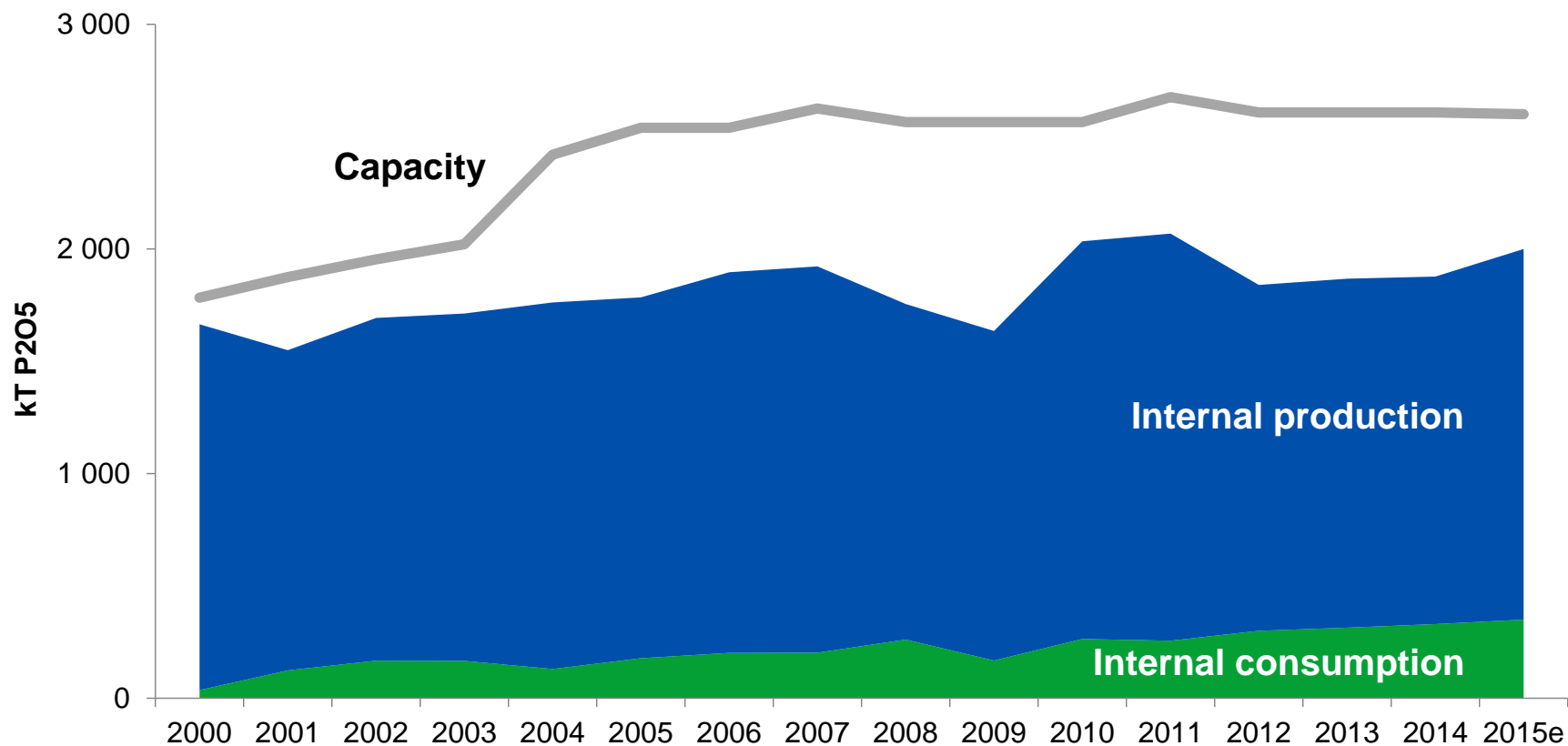
Brazil is the largest ag exporter among developing countries



China will continue to increase food imports



Phosphate fertilizers internal production/consumption balance in Russia



*-DAP/MAP/TSP

Russia: potential for significant ag production growth

Growing agriculture land use

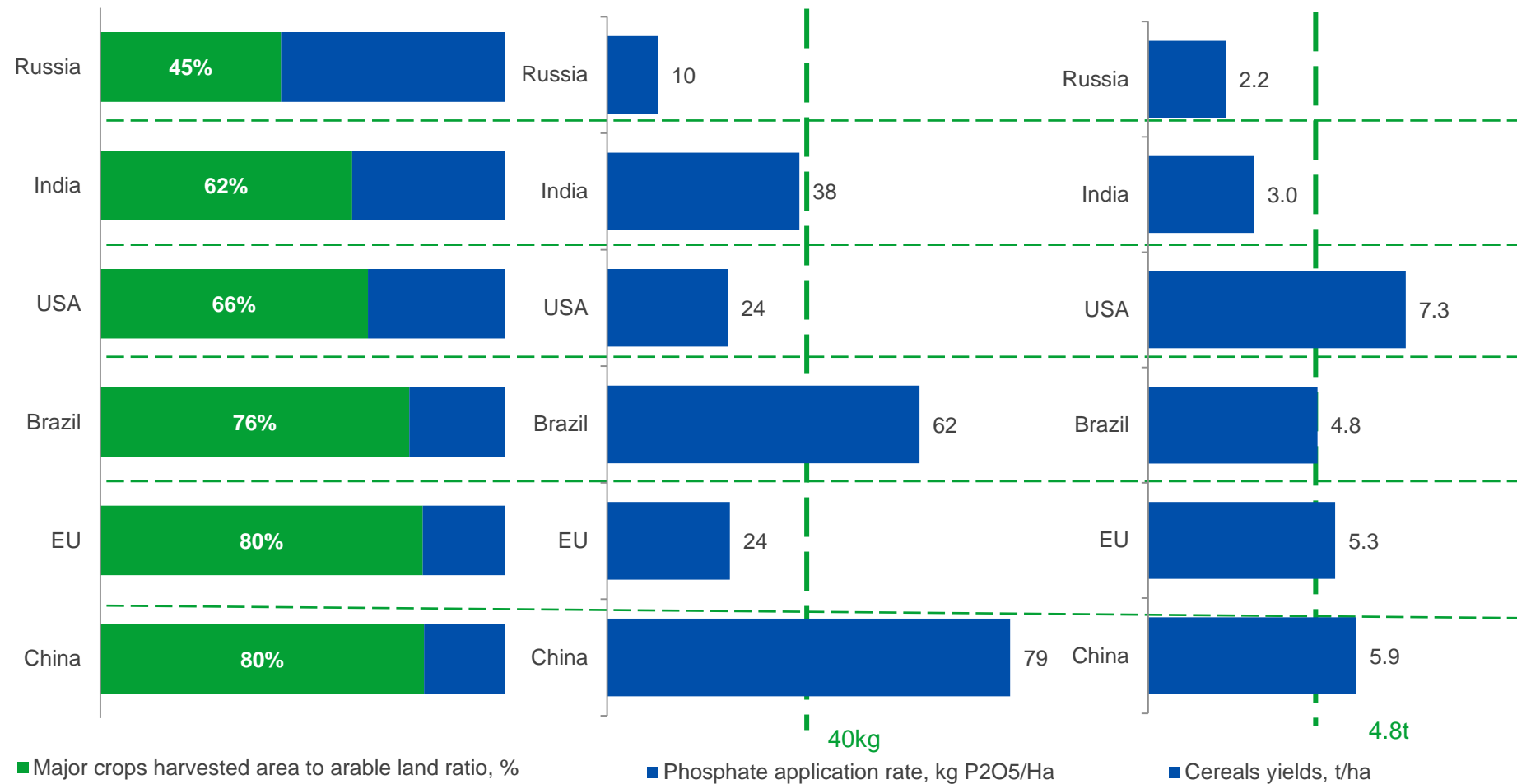
2009-2013

...and increased phosphate application rates

2009-2013

... will result in higher yields

2009-2013





PHOSAGRO

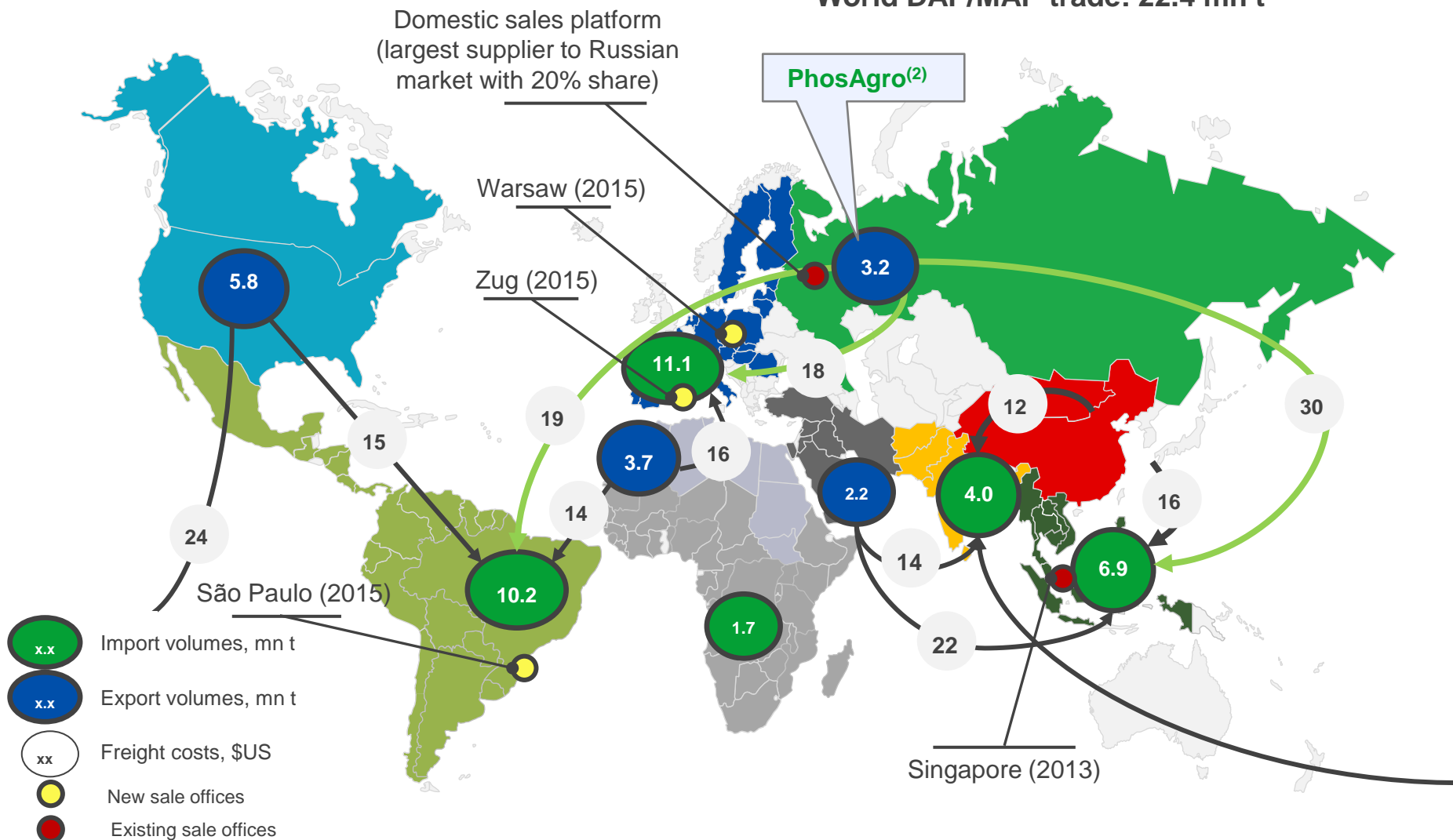
Sales focus and Industry developments



2014 Primary phosphate⁽¹⁾ trade flows

PhosAgro Trade Strategy

World DAP/MAP trade: 22.4 mn t



Source: IFA, CRU, USITC, CFMW, PhosAgro estimate

Note: (1) - DAP/MAP/NPK/NPKS

(2) - PhosAgro sales volumes

Priorities: trade restrictions vs. health

Cadmium restrictions

Apatit

2.05

billion tonnes of
apatite-nepheline ore

Urals

EUROPEAN CONTINENT

Heavy metal content, mg/kg P_2O_5

European
countries grouped
by allowable
cadmium level

Maximum limits of cadmium
in national fertilizers
containing more than 5%
 P_2O_5 , mg/kg P_2O_5

Strict limits

20

Medium limits

~55

Mild limits

90

Phosphate
rock

Cd

As

Pb

Russia (Kola)

0.05-0.09

0.2-0.3

0.6-0.8

South Africa

0.2

6

35

USA

11

12

12

Middle East

9

6

4

Morocco

30

11

7

Other N.Africa

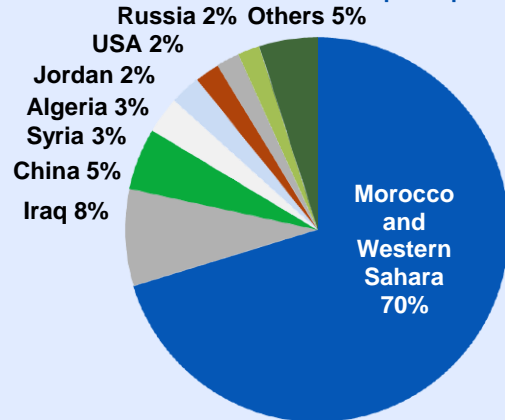
60

15

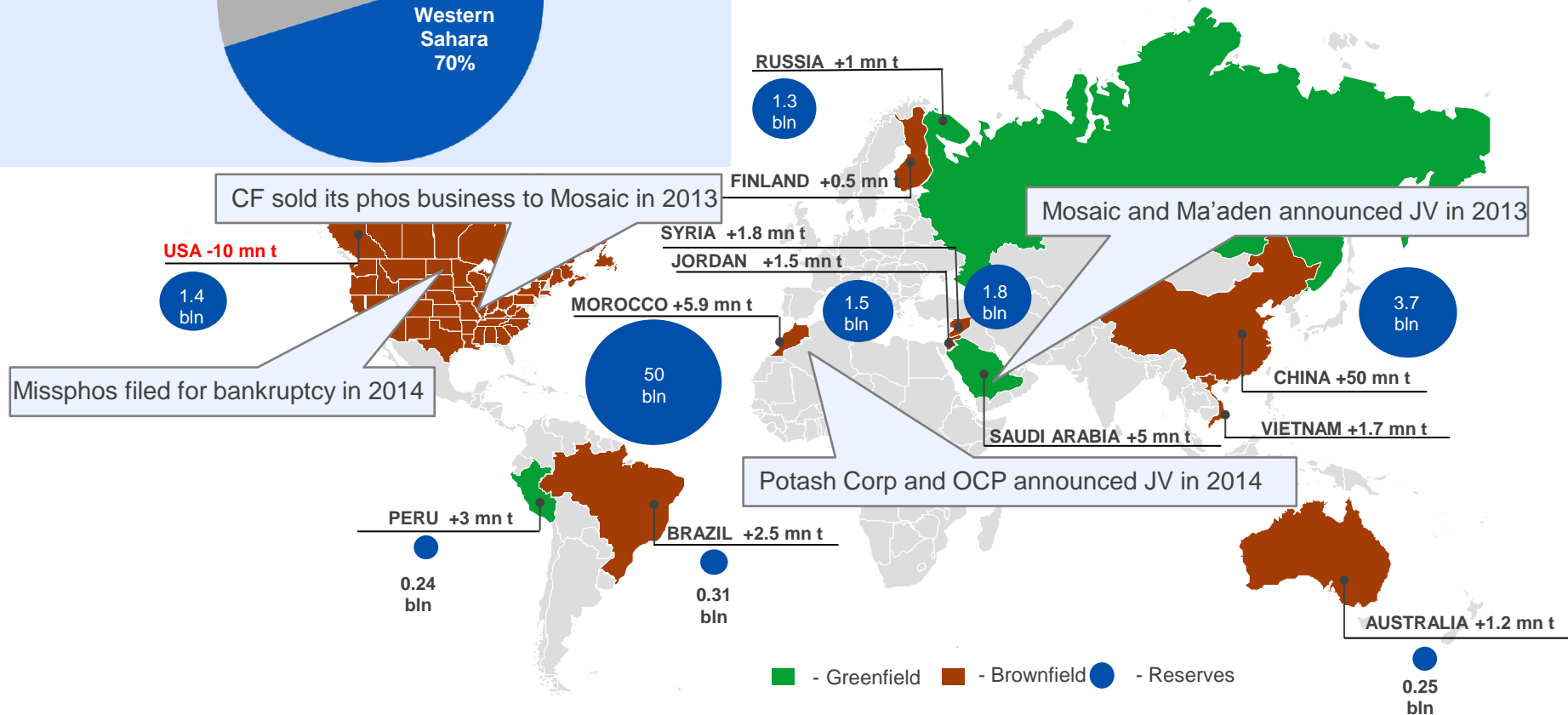
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Recent industry developments

Morocco controls most of world phosphate ore reserves

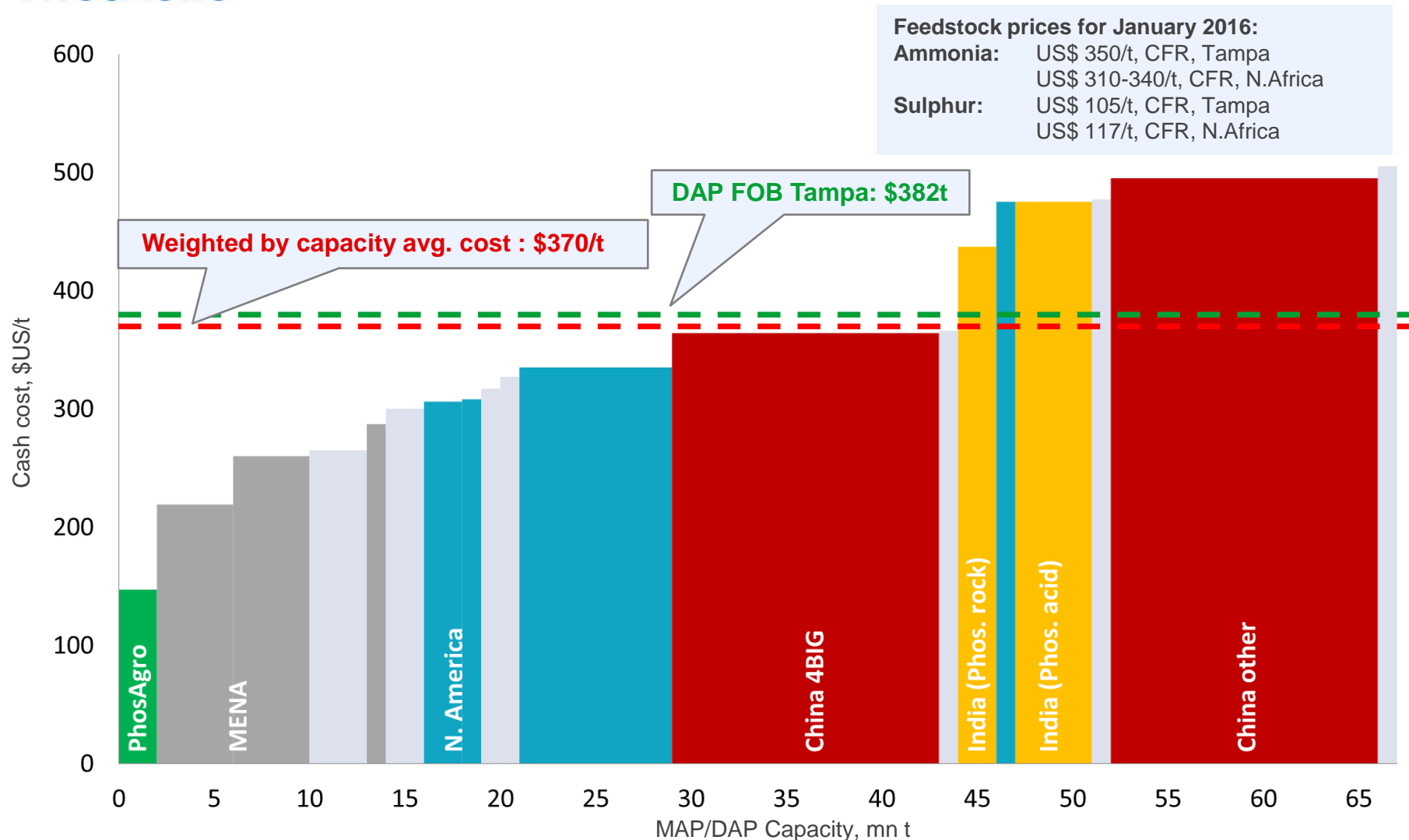


Net addition to phosphate rock production capacities (excl. China) of 14 mn t with 0.8% CAGR



Estimated MAP/DAP business cash cost curve in 2016

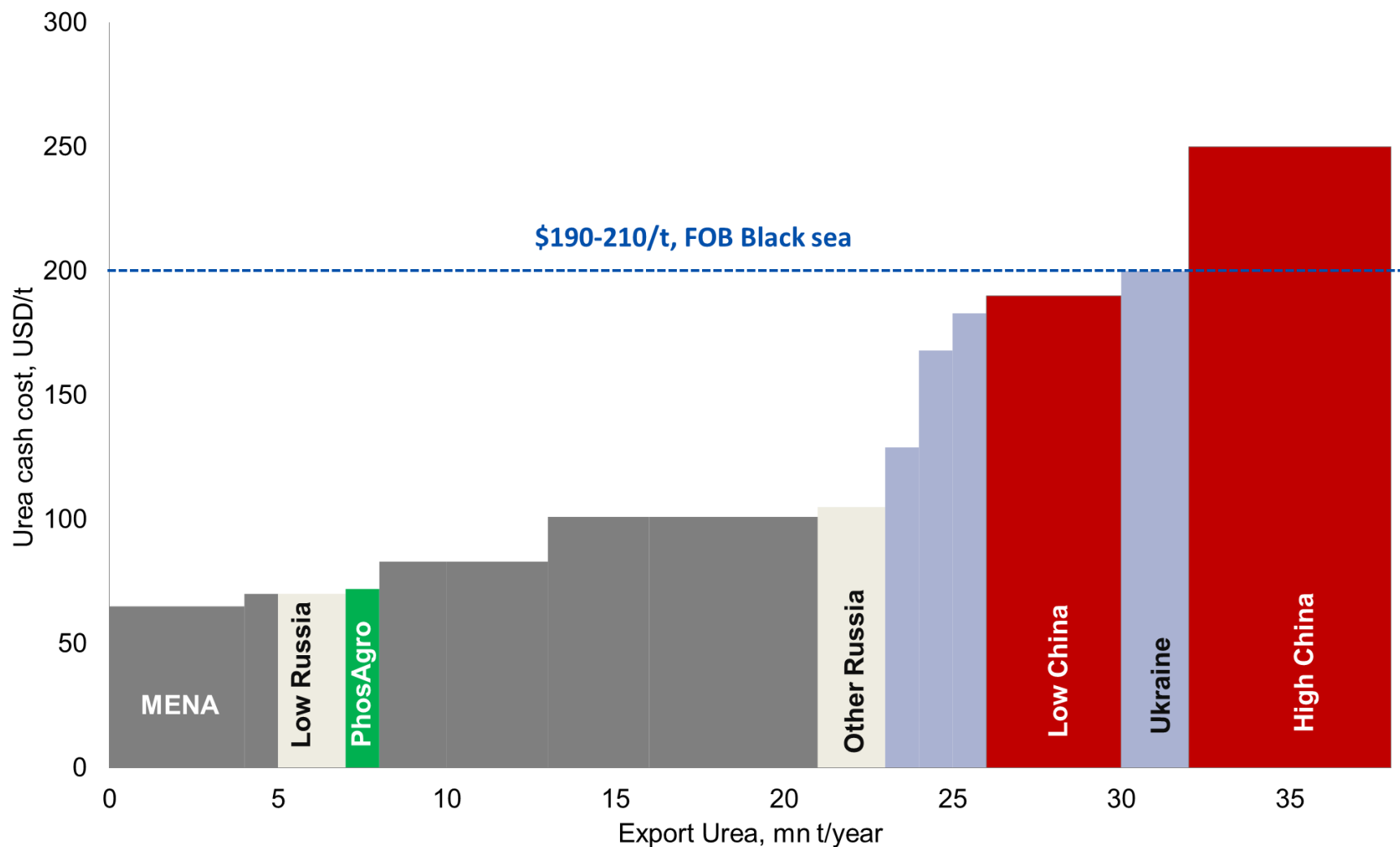
\$US/t FOB⁽¹⁾ Morocco



Source: PhosAgro estimation, CRU estimation for 2016

Note: (1) MAP/DAP business cash cost are based on feedstock prices in January 2016, on site's specific location relative to FOB Morocco and its product nutrient content relative to DAP
 USD/RUB exchange rate of RUB 76.25 applied for Russian producers

Estimated Urea export cash cost curve \$US/t FOB⁽¹⁾ Yuzhny



Source: PhosAgro estimates, CRU, Fertecon, IFA, Argus-FMB

Note: (1) Urea cash cost estimates are based on feedstock prices in Q1 2016

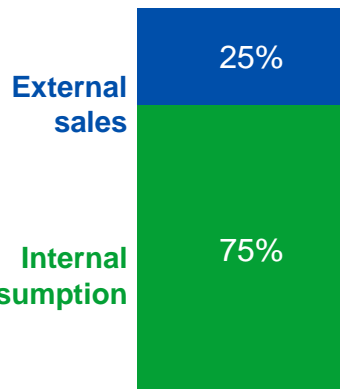
USD/RUB exchange rate of RUB 76,25 applied for calculation urea export cash cost

Strategy for fertilizer volume growth

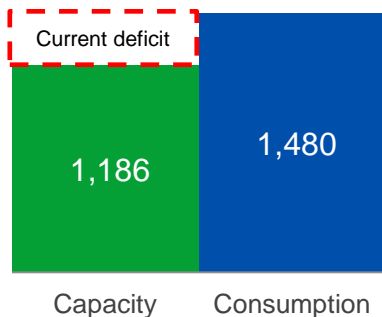
Where we are in 2015

Phosphate rock

Total: 7.5 mn t

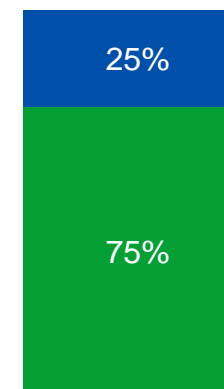


Ammonia kt

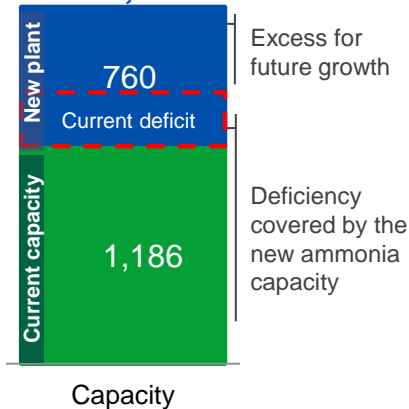


Where we are headed (2017-2020)

Total: 8.0 mn t

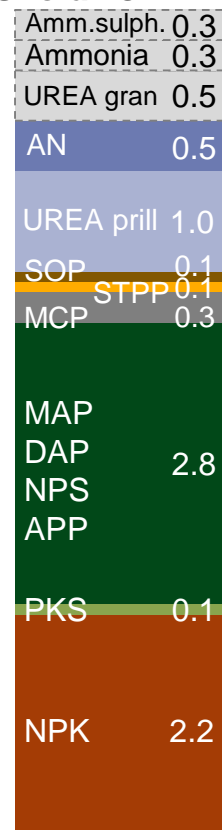


Total: 1,946 kt



+15%

Overall 8.2 mn t



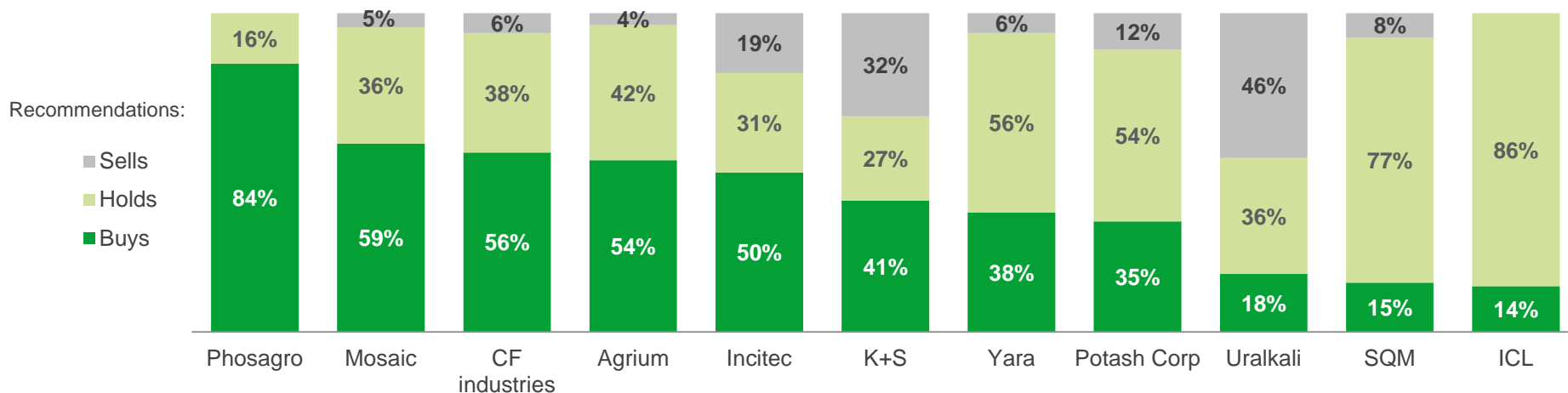


Industry Broker Ratings



(Typically a 12 month outlook)

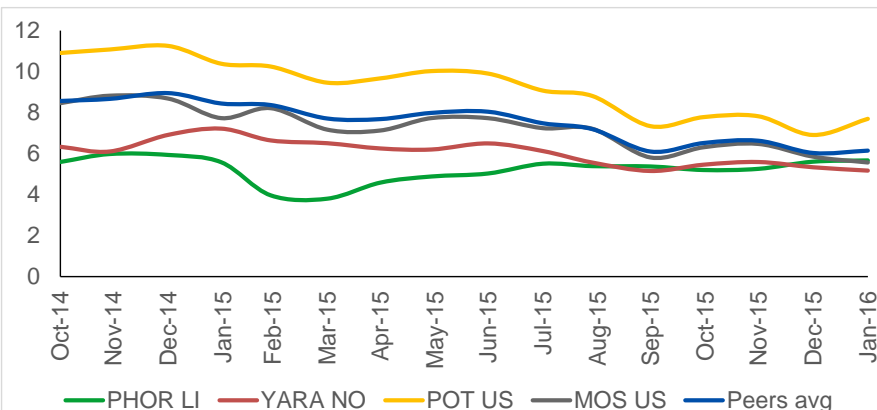
# of Analysts	19	23	21	27	17	35	34	30	14	14	15
Average Target Price Premium	48%	48%	76%	20%	23%	29%	20%	33%	12%	24%	27%



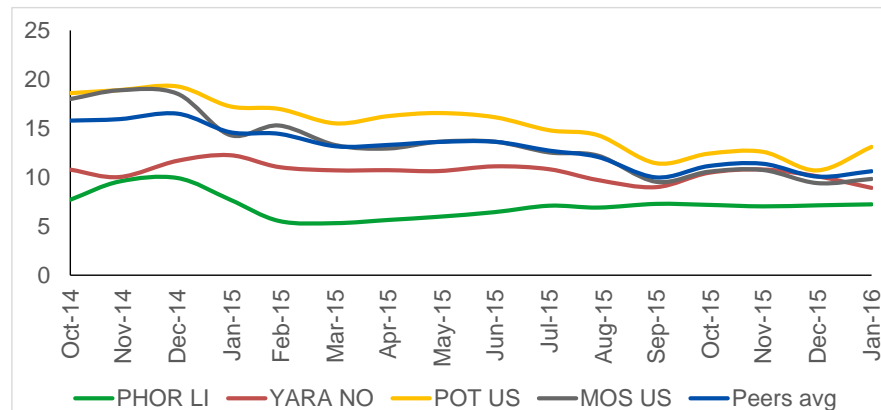
Nitrogen	12%	-	100%	34%	-	-	97%	11%	-	-	12%
Phosphates	88%	12%	*	6%	24%	-	2%	22%	-	-	-
Potash	-	56%	-	16%	-	70%	1%	67%	100%	48%	56%

Performance relative to peers

EV/EBITDA 1yr fwd



P/E 1yr fwd



Company	Current Price, USD	Mcap, \$ mln	EV/EBITDA		P/E		Dividend yield,%	
			2016E	2017E	2016E	2017E	2016E	2017E
PhosAgro	11,7	4 526	5,7	4,8	7,2	6,4	6,9%*	7,8%*
International peers								
Potash Corp	15,5	12 917	7,7	7,1	13,1	11,6	7,4%	7,4%
Yara Int	37,5	10 315	5,2	5,0	8,9	8,8	4,7%	5,0%
Mosaic	23,0	8 107	5,6	4,9	9,8	8,1	4,9%	5,0%
Median			6,1	5,7	10,6	9,5	5,7%	5,8%
<i>Discount , %</i>			8%	15%	32%	33%		

* - Calculated based on 50% payout ratio and FY16 and FY17 NI forecast provided by Bloomberg



Appendix



P₂O₅: No changes in regional deficits by 2020

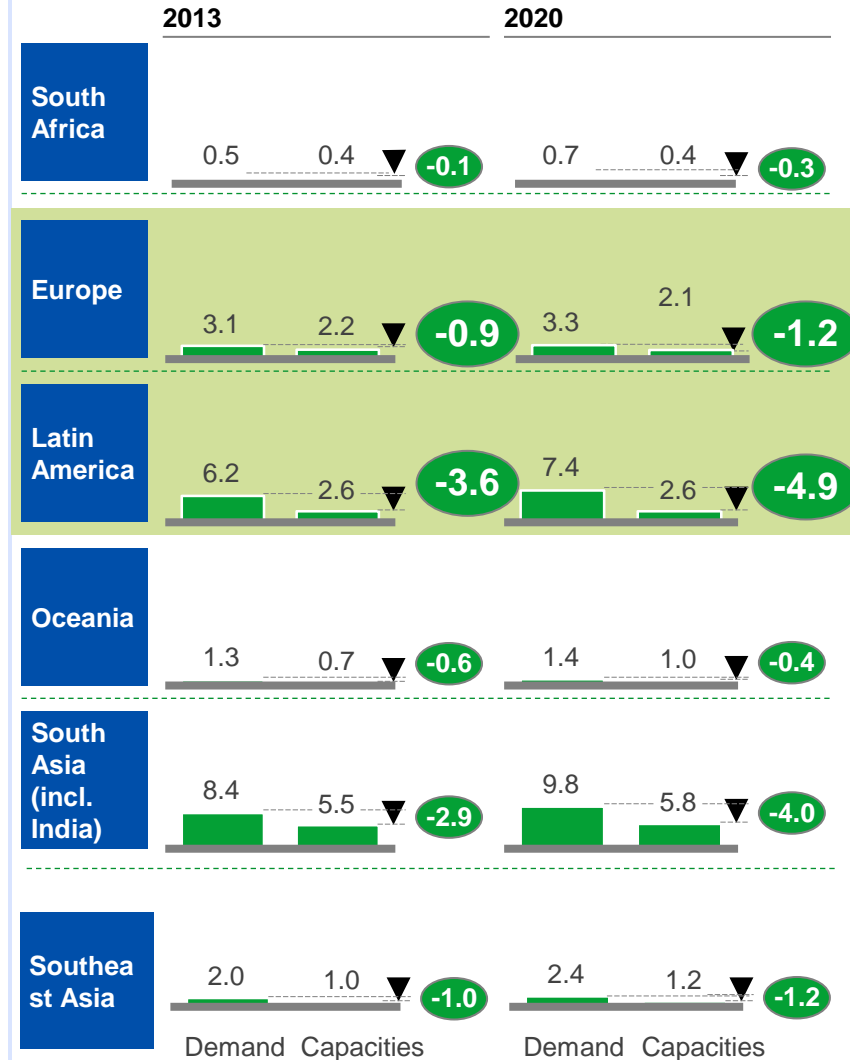
mn t
P₂O₅

Supply – demand balance

Oversupply regions

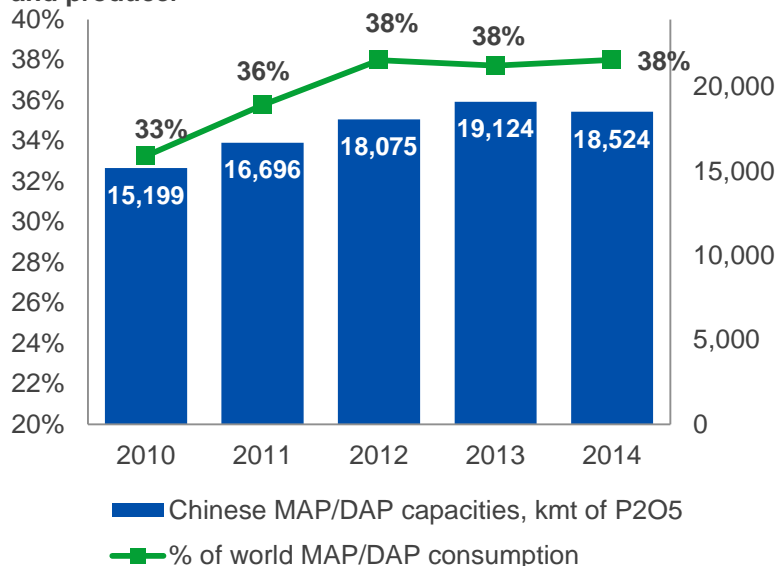


Deficit regions



China is the world's largest MAP/DAP consumer

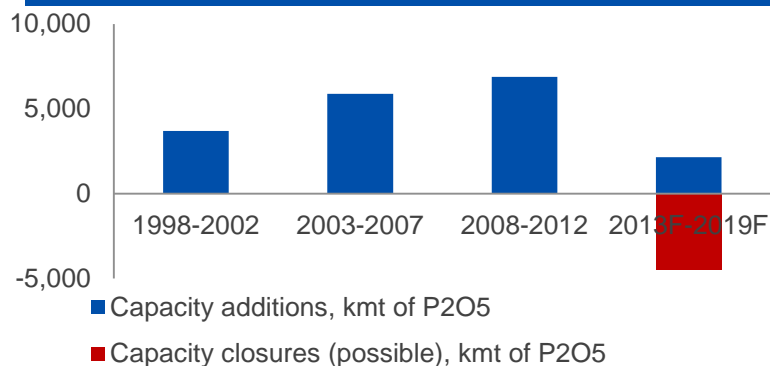
and producer



China is a farming giant in absolute terms

Country	China	India	Brazil	Russia	USA
Employment in agriculture, % of total	35	47	15	10	2
Rural population, mn	636	852	30	38	59
Rural population, % of total	47%	68%	15%	26%	19%
Total population, mn	1,375	1,241	197	142	312
Farm Holdings, mn	201	138	5	23	2.2
Value added in agriculture, % of GDP	10	18	6	4	< 1
Arable land per capita, ha	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.5
Water resources per capita, '000 m ³ /cap	2.1	1.6	42.2	31.5	9.9
P ₂ O ₅ consumption, mn t	16.7	6.7	4.3	0.6	4.0
P ₂ O ₅ consumption, % of world total	36%	15%	9%	1%	9%

Capacity closures outpace new capacity additions



Comment

- China accounted for 6% of world phosphate rock resources and 36% of world P₂O₅ consumption
- Chinese population grows with 15 mn babies born annually and net population growth of 6 mn people (equivalent to the population of Belgium). Belgium consumes 3,690 kcal/capita/day and GDP is \$US 45 k per capita, compared to 2,990 kcal/capita/day and \$US 6 k in China
- Chinese government focus on food security appears in solid P₂O₅ capacity growth, though it will continue at a much slower rate

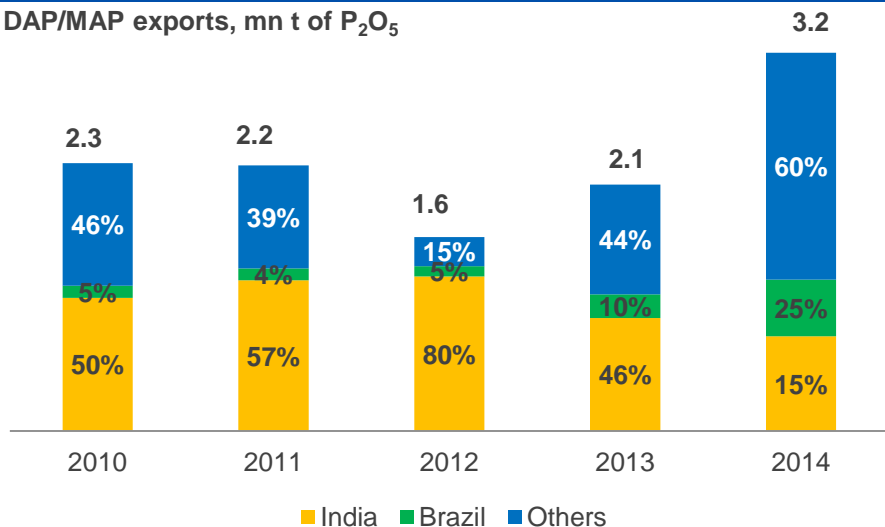
Source: World bank, IFA, FAO, CRU

Note:(1) data provided for 2012, unless otherwise stated

Chinese exports go to India

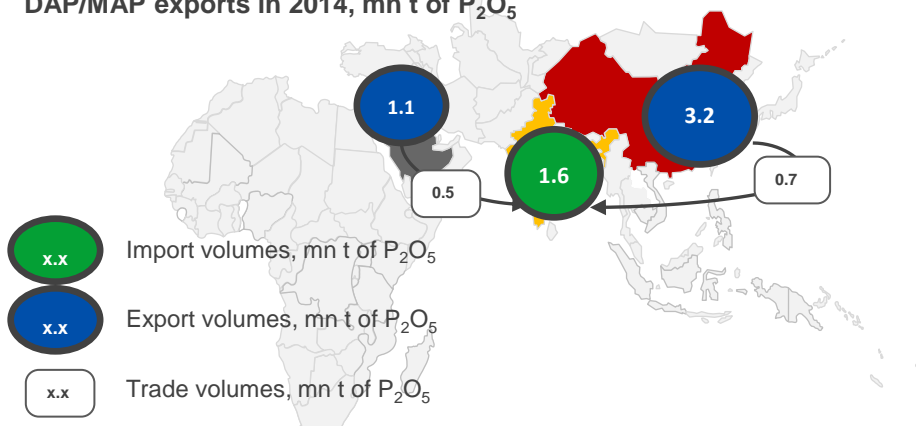
China exports a significant part of its p-based fertilizers to India

DAP/MAP exports, mn t of P_2O_5



Half of exports from China and Ma'aden go to India

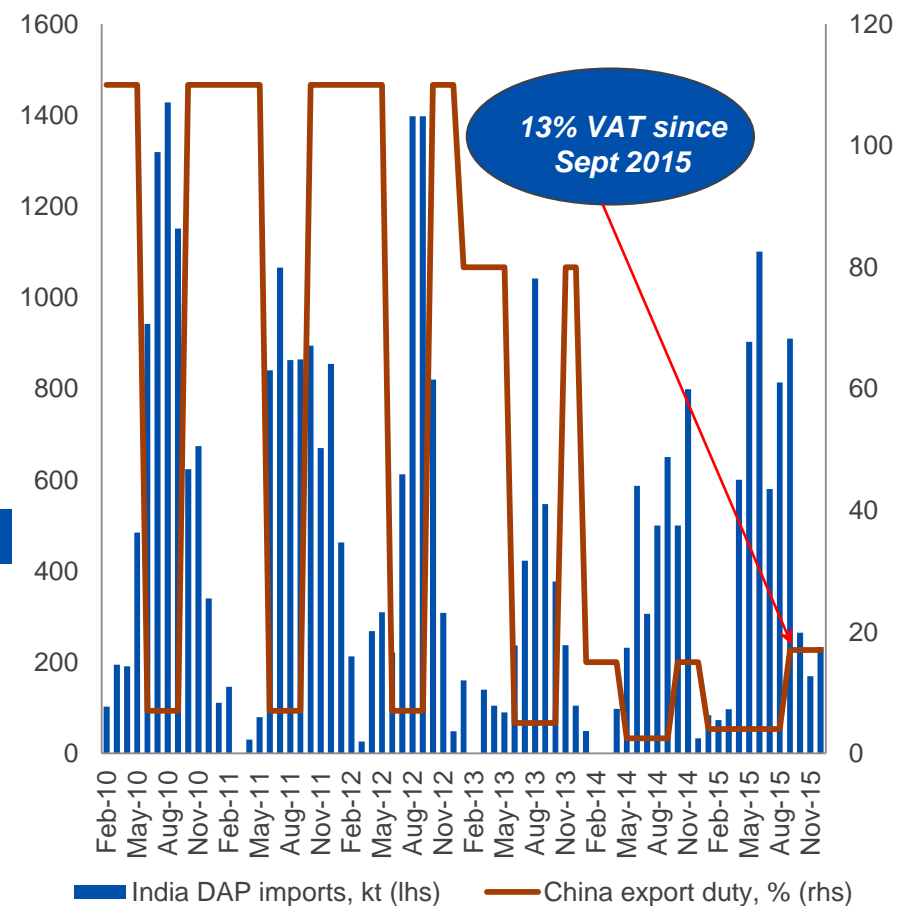
DAP/MAP exports in 2014, mn t of P_2O_5



... and India imports correspond with China's "export window"

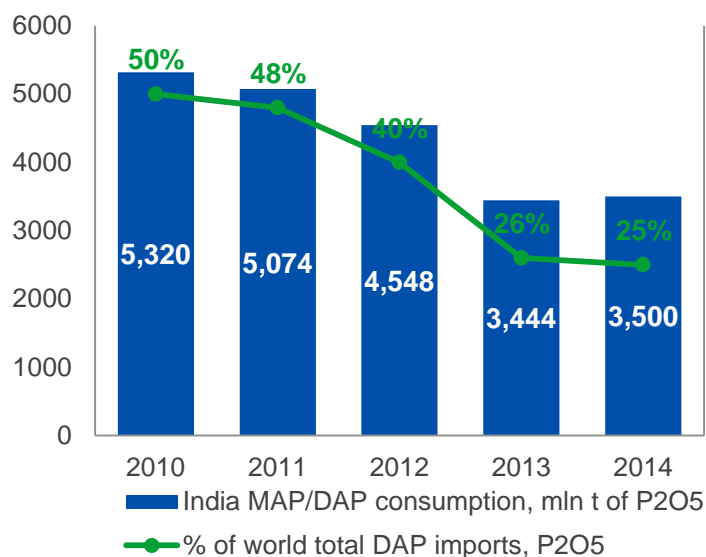
DAP imports, kt

Export duty for DAP, %



India is the second largest MAP/DAP consumer

and the world largest DAP importer



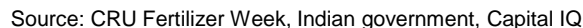
Rural population and ag production dominate in India

Country	India	China	Brazil	Russia	USA
Employment in agriculture, % of total	47	35	15	10	2
Rural population, mn	852	636	30	38	59
Rural population, % of total	68%	47%	15%	26%	19%
Total population, mn	1,241	1,375	197	142	312
Farm Holdings, mn	138	201	5	23	2.2
Value added in agriculture, % of GDP	18	10	6	4	< 1
Arable land per capita, ha	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.5
Water resources per capita, '000 m ³ /cap	1.6	2.1	42.2	31.5	9.9
P ₂ O ₅ consumption, mn t	6.7	16.7	4.3	0.6	4.0
P ₂ O ₅ consumption, % of world total	15%	36%	9%	1%	9%

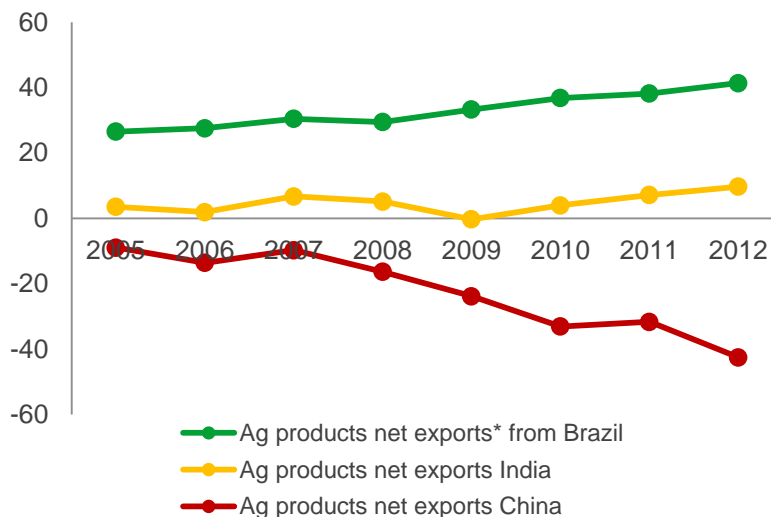
Comment

- India accounted for 0% of world phosphate rock resources and 15% of world P₂O₅ consumption
- 22 mn babies are born annually in India; this is the equivalent of the entire population of Australia. Australia consumes 3,220 kcal/capita/day and GDP is \$US 67 k per capita compared to 2,360 kcal/capita/day and GDP of \$US 1.5 k in India
- Second largest population in combination with scarcity in phosphate resource make India a major importer of phosphates
- Large number of farm holdings implies their relative small size: limited access to modern farming and agronomic technologies result in imbalanced fertilizer application

Commodity prices and Indian fertilizer subsidies



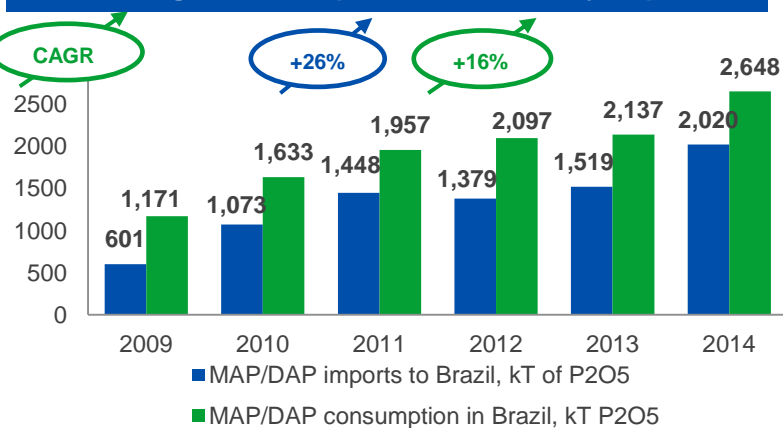
Brazil is the largest ag exporter among developing countries



Brazil is a rising star of world ag production and P consumption

Country	Brazil	China	India	Russia	USA
Employment in agriculture, % of total	15	35	47	10	2
Rural population, mn	30	636	852	38	59
Rural population, % of total	15%	47%	68%	26%	19%
Total population, mn	197	1,375	1,241	142	312
Farm Holdings, mn	5	201	138	23	2.2
Value added in agriculture, % of GDP	6	10	18	4	< 1
Arable land per capita, ha	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.5
Water resources per capita, '000 m ³ /cap	42.2	2.1	1.6	31.5	9.9
P ₂ O ₅ consumption, mn t	4.3	16.7	6.7	0.4	4.0
P ₂ O ₅ consumption, % of world total	9%	36%	15%	1%	9%

Growing P consumption is secured by imports



Comment

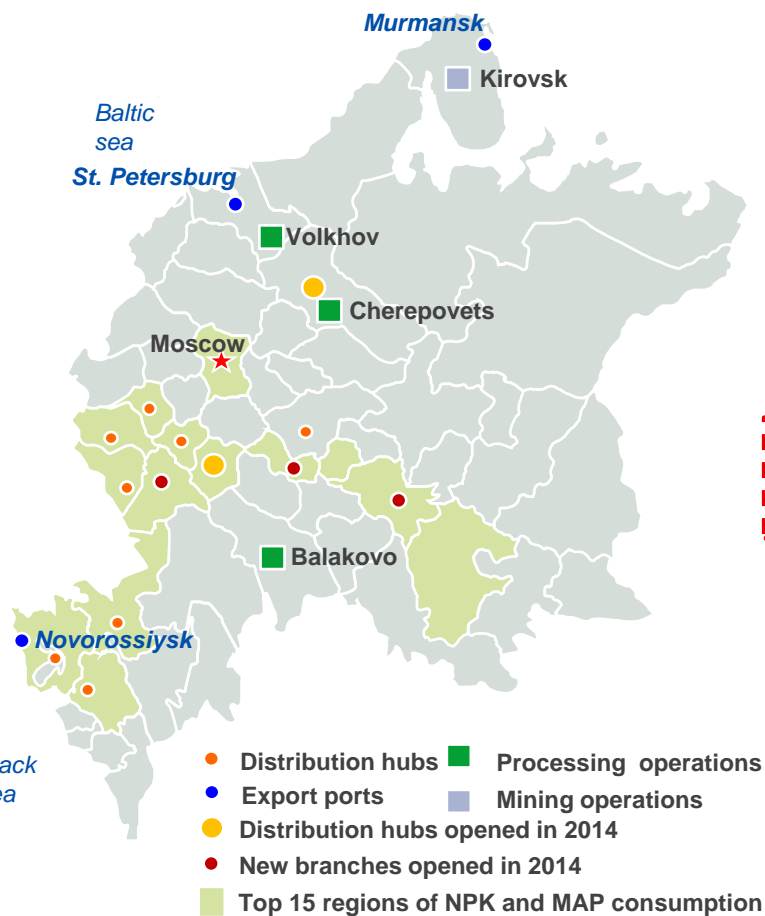
- Brazil accounted for 0.4% of world phosphate rock resources and 9% of world P₂O₅ consumption
- Agricultural exports are a key driver of Brazil ag production growth

Source: World bank, IFA, FAO, CRU

Note: (1) data provided for 2012, unless otherwise stated

(*) Net export equals ag production exports less ag production imports

PhosAgro dominates domestic phosphate market



Russia has abundant ag resources

Country	Russia	China	India	Brazil	USA
Employment in agriculture, % of total	10	35	47	15	2
Rural population, mn	38	636	852	30	59
Rural population, % of total	26%	47%	68%	15%	19%
Total population, mn	142	1,375	1,241	197	312
Farm Holdings, mn	23	201	138	5	2.2
Value added in agriculture, % of GDP	4	10	18	6	< 1
Arable land per capita, ha	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.5
Water resources per capita, '000 m ³ /cap	31.5	2.1	1.6	42.2	9.9
P ₂ O ₅ consumption, mn t	0.4	16.7	6.7	4.3	4.0
P ₂ O ₅ consumption, % of world total	1%	36%	15%	9%	9%

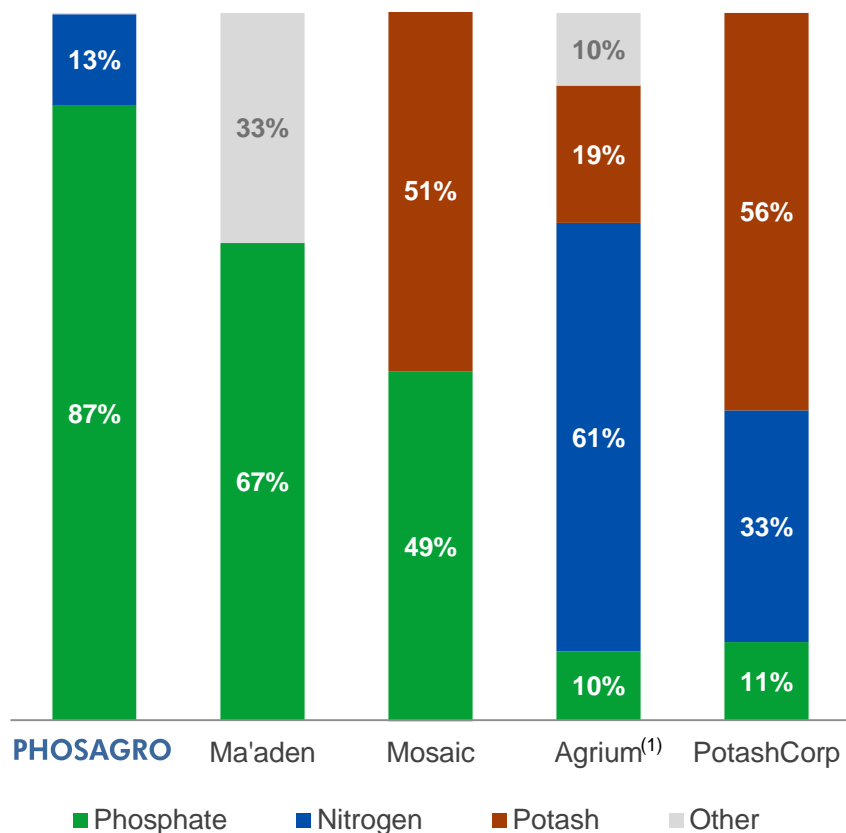
Comment

- Russia accounted for 2% of world phosphate rock resources and just 1% of world P₂O₅ consumption
- Ample resources provide a good base for ag production growth

PhosAgro: the only pure play phosphates producer

Gross profit breakdown by segment

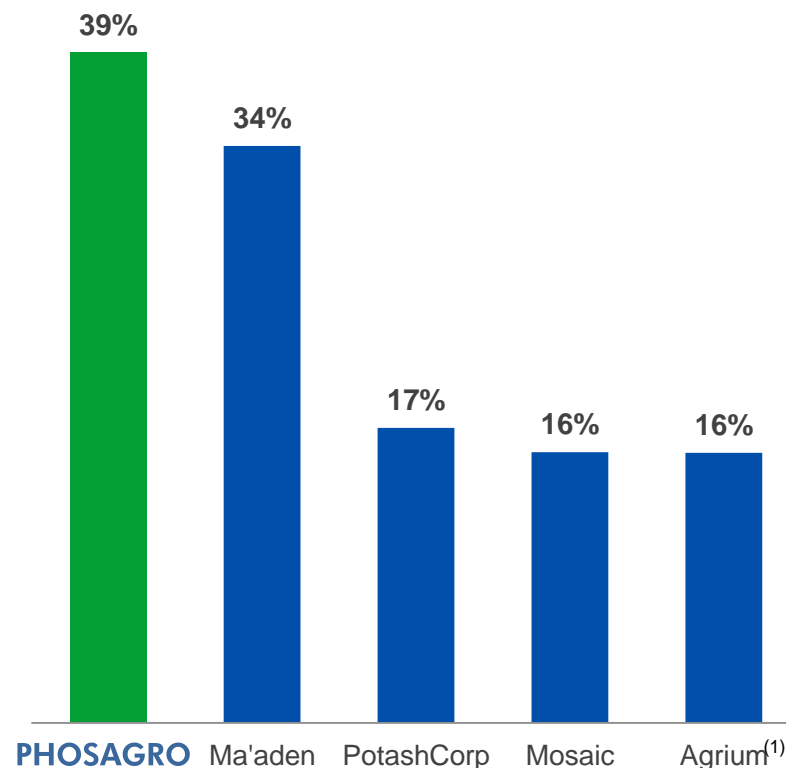
Average gross profit breakdown by segment for 2012-2014



Source: Capital IQ database, companies' reports
Note: (1) Excluding resale, retail and advanced technologies

Phosphate segment gross profit margin

Average gross profit margin of phosphate segment for 2012-2014



Source: Companies' reports
Note: (1) Wholesale

Apatit



Resources⁽¹⁾

Apatite-nepheline ore: 2,050 mt
 Al_2O_3 : 283 mn t
 REO⁽²⁾: 7.5 mn t

Capacity by product

Phosphate rock: 7.5 mn t
 Nepheline: 1.7 mn t

Highlights

- Largest standalone global producer of high grade phosphate rock⁽³⁾
- Standard grade – P_2O_5 content of 39%
- Lowest hazardous element content among the major phosphate rock producing regions; benefits from low levels of radioactivity

Balakovo branch of Apatit

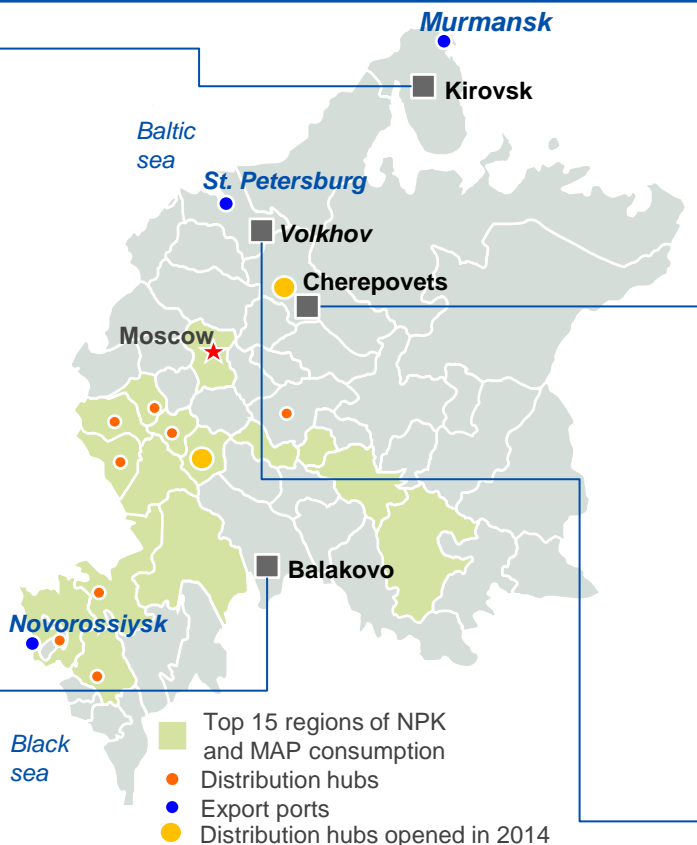


Capacity by product

MAP/DAP/NPS: 1.4 mn t
 Feed phosphate (MCP): 270 kt

Highlights

- Leading European producer of feed phosphate MCP
- Only Russian producer of MCP



PhosAgro-Trans (Transportation)

- Operates around 7,000 railcars, of which the majority are mineral hoppers

PhosAgro-Region (Domestic distribution)

- Owns and operates eight distribution centres in Russia located in proximity to major agricultural regions of Russia
- Largest distributor in Russia

PhosAgro-Cherepovets



Capacity by product

MAP/DAP/NPK/NPS: 3.5 mn t
 Ammonia: 1,186 kt
 AN/AN-based: 450 kt
 Urea: 980kt
 APP: 140 kt
 AlF_3 : 35kt

Highlights

- Largest standalone phosphate fertilizers producer in Europe
- Largest standalone producer of sulphuric and phosphoric acids in Europe
- One of the largest standalone producers of urea, ammonia, AN/AN-based fertilizers in Russia

Metachem



Capacity by product

Sulphuric acid: 215 kt
 Phosphoric acid: 80 kt of P_2O_5
 PKS: 100 kt
 Sulphate of potash (SOP): 80 kt
 Sodium tripolyphosphate (STPP): 130 kt

Highlights

- Unique SOP granulating technology in Russia
- Close proximity to St. Petersburg sea port

Source: PhosAgro (capacity as of December 31, 2015), CRU, European Commission

Note: (1) Measured and indicated, PhosAgro, IMC, JORC report June 2011

(2) Rare earth oxides

(3) Defined as phosphate rock with P_2O_5 content over 35.7%

PhosAgro became the #1 overall supplier of fertilizers to the Russian market in 2014, and continues to grow its market share

Fertilizers sales in Russia, 2014

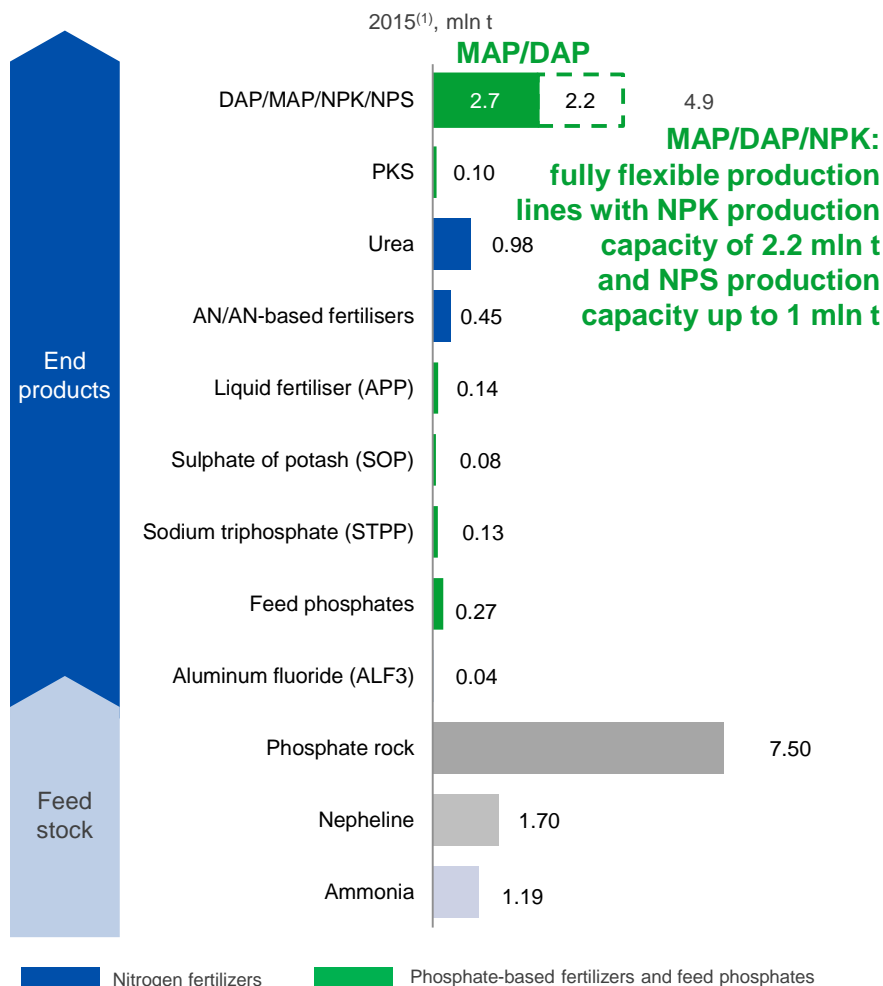
kt

Market share

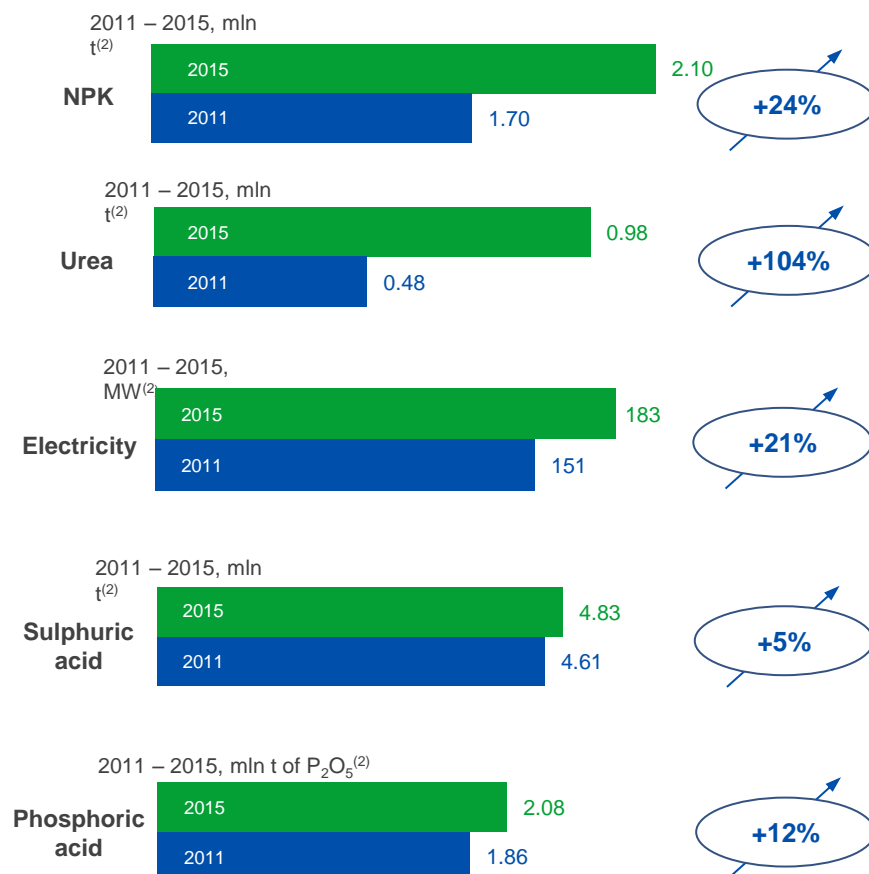
Percent

	<div> <div>NPK</div> <div>MAP/DAP</div> <div>Ammonium nitrate</div> <div>Urea</div> </div>				Total	2014	2013	2012
PhosAgro	723	483	248	29	1483	20%	18%	15%
Eurochem	84	180	953	122	1339	18%	17%	17%
Uralchem	40	15	733	202	990	14%	12%	16%
SDS-Group			890	88	978	13%	14%	14%
Acron	249		424	94	768	10%	15%	13%
Rossosh	169		267		436	6%	6%	8%
Kuybishev			397	59	455	6%	7%	6%

PhosAgro production capacities



Capacity growth 2011-2015

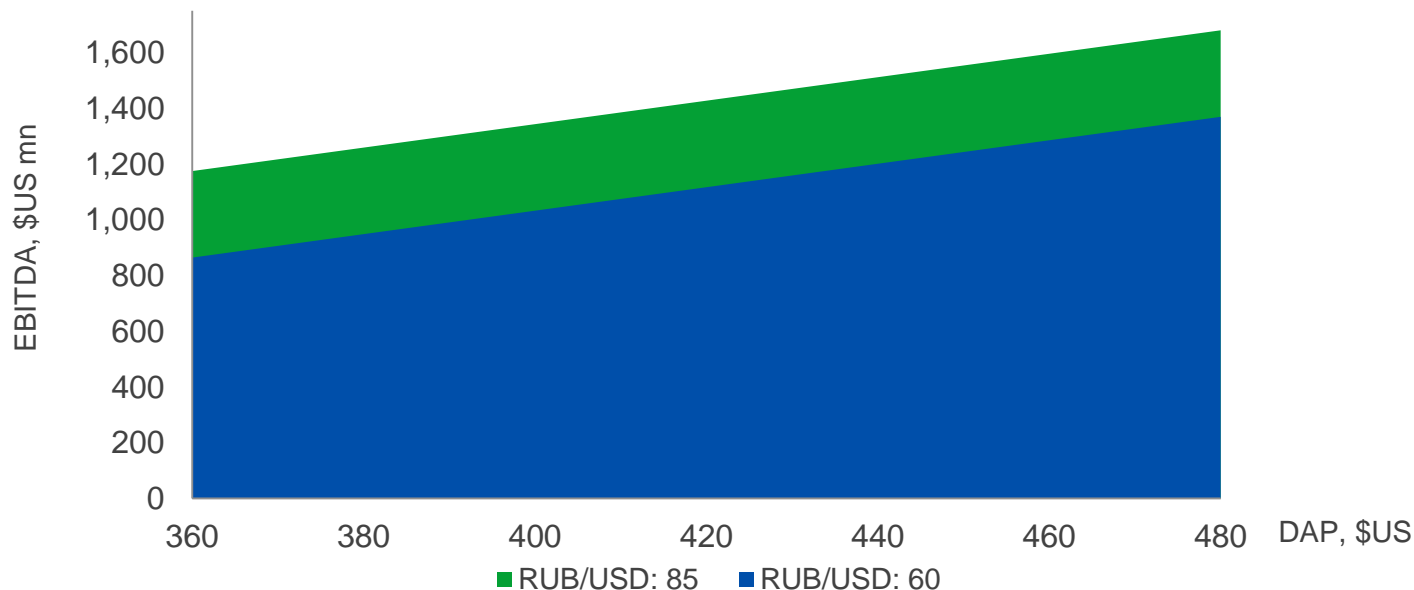


Source: PhosAgro

Source: PhosAgro

Note: (1) production capacities as of 31 December 2015
(2) as of 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2015

RUB devaluation: EBITDA sensitivity⁽¹⁾



in mln USD		2016F DAP FOB Baltic price, \$/tonne						
		360	380	400	420	440	460	480
RUB/USD exchange rate	60	864	949	1,033	1,117	1,201	1,285	1,370
	65	946	1,030	1,114	1,198	1,282	1,367	1,451
	70	1,015	1,099	1,184	1,268	1,352	1,436	1,520
	75	1,076	1,160	1,244	1,328	1,412	1,497	1,581
	80	1,128	1,213	1,297	1,381	1,465	1,549	1,634
	85	1,175	1,259	1,343	1,428	1,512	1,596	1,680

(USD in millions)	2012	2013	2014	9M 2014	9M 2015
Revenues	3 387	3 283	3 205	2 452	2 401
Cost of Sales	(1 934)	(2 140)	(1 791)	(1 402)	(1 053)
Gross Profit	1 453	1 144	1 413	1 049	1 347
Selling, General & Administration	(462)	(594)	(591)	(464)	(395)
Other Income (Expense)	(85)	(43)	(52)	(27)	(4)
Operating Profit	906	507	770	558	948
Financial Income (Costs)	98	(192)	(1 172)	(324)	(274)
Profit Before Taxation	1 004	315	(402)	234	674
Income Tax Expense	(216)	(55)	53	(57)	(142)
Profit from discontinued operations, net of tax	-	9	-	(7)	0
Profit for the Period	788	269	(349)	170	532
<i>Margin</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>-11%</i>	<i>7%</i>	<i>22%</i>
EBITDA Calculation					
Operating Profit	906	507	770	558	948
D&A and impairment	210	245	209	170	112
EBITDA	1 116	752	979	728	1 060
<i>Margin</i>	<i>33%</i>	<i>23%</i>	<i>31%</i>	<i>30%</i>	<i>44%</i>

Source: IFRS (convenience translation)

Note: The national currency of the Russian Federation is the Russian Rouble ("RUB"), which is the Company's functional currency. Profit and loss items for reporting period were translated into USD translated at the average exchange rate of RUB: 31.09 (2012), 31.85 (2013), 38.42 (2014), 35.39 (9M2014), 59.28 (9M2015)

(USD in millions)	2012	2013	2014	9M2015
Cash and Equivalents	318	348	545	385
Accounts Receivable	416	20	338	310
Inventory	406	2	223	214
Other Current Assets	40	700	82	59
Total Current Assets	1 181	1 070	1 188	967
Net Property, Plant & Equipment	2 190	2 320	1 530	1 630
Intangible Assets	18	19	10	9
Investments in Associates	317	259	231	223
Other Long-Term Assets	101	189	234	250
Total Non-Current Assets	2 626	2 787	2 005	2 111
Total Assets	3 807	3 857	3 193	3 079
Accounts Payable	430	303	283	224
Loans and borrowings	725	403	548	389
Derivative financial liabilities	-	-	24	-
Total Current Liabilities	1 155	706	855	613
Loans and borrowings	476	121	1 653	1 471
Defined benefit obligations	41	30	8	8
Deferred tax liabilities	98	101	38	64
Total Non-Current Liabilities	615	1 339	1 699	1 543
Total Liabilities	1 770	2 045	2 554	2 156
Equity attributable to Parent shareholders	1 629	1 720	637	920
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	408	9	3	2
Total Liabilities & Equity	3 807	3 857	3 193	3 079

Source: PhosAgro IFRS (convenience translation)

Note: The national currency of the Russian Federation is the Russian Rouble ("RUB"), which is the Company's functional currency. Assets and liabilities as of the end of reporting period were translated into USD at the closing RUB/USD exchange rate of RUB: 30.37 (2012), 32.73 (2013), 56.26 (2014), 66.24 (9M2015)

(USD in millions)

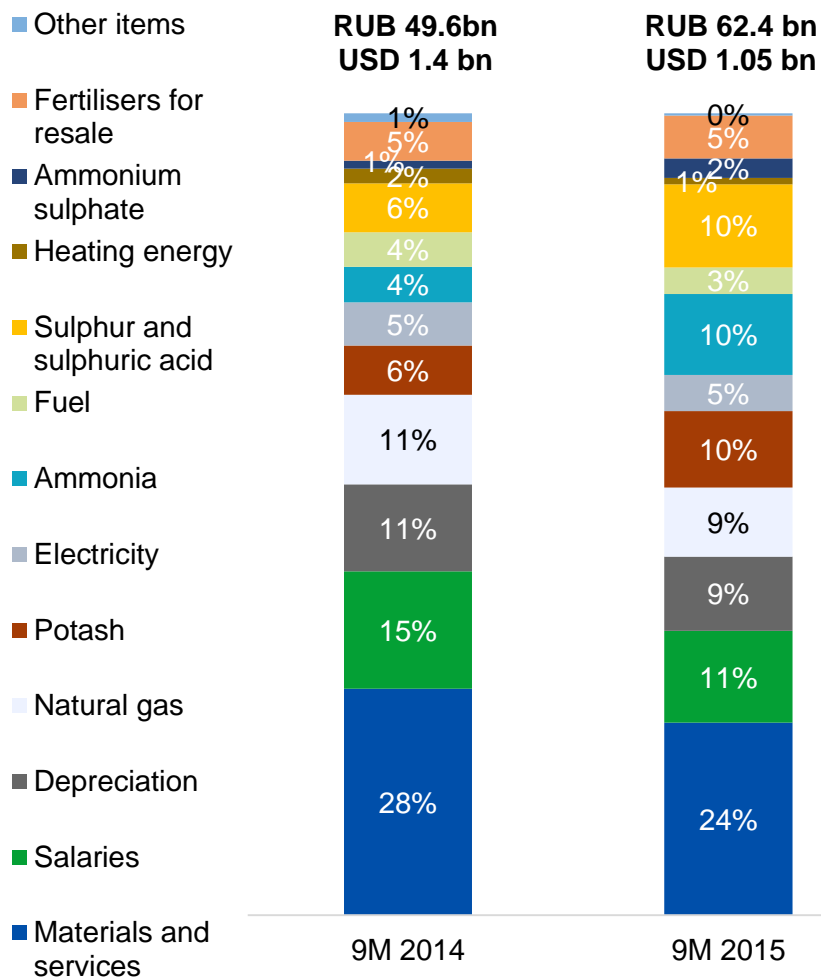
Consolidated cash flow statement

	2012	2013	2014	9M 2014	9M 2015
Profit before taxation	1 004	315	(402)	234	674
Depreciation, amortisation + reversal of impairment loss	210	245	209	170	112
Finance Costs	47	71	302	75	77
Finance Income	(67)	(36)	(28)	(18)	(17)
Other	(60)	104	938	259	223
Operating Profit before changes in Working Capital and Provisions	1 134	700	1 020	720	1 069
(Inc.) Dec. in Trade and other Receivables	(10)	48	(187)	(2)	(25)
(Inc.) Dec. in Inventory	(59)	4	(3)	36	(27)
Inc. (Dec.) in Trade and other Payables	29	(26)	56	(21)	6
(Inc.) Dec. in Net Working Capital	(40)	26	(134)	14	(46)
Cash flows from operations before income taxes and interest paid	1 094	726	886	734	1 023
Income tax paid	(229)	(103)	(100)	(83)	(86)
Finance costs paid	(46)	(60)	(70)	(45)	(79)
Cash Flow From Operating activities	819	563	716	606	858
Loans repaid/(issued)	(5)	25	(24)	(14)	4
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(430)	(559)	(535)	(339)	(514)
Acquisition of investments	(1)	-	-	-	-
Other	31	44	32	20	13
Cash Flows used in Investing Activities	(404)	(490)	(526)	(332)	(497)
Proceeds from borrowings	687	1 493	1 859	886	522
Repayment of borrowings	(513)	(1 161)	(1 123)	(592)	(782)
Dividends paid	(394)	(236)	(149)	(75)	(181)
Other	(425)	(208)	(368)	(189)	(54)
Cash Flows used in Financing Activities	(644)	(111)	219	30	(495)
Net decrease/increase in Cash and Equivalents	(229)	(38)	409	304	(134)
Cash and Equivalents at beginning of the year/period	526	318	348	348	545
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations	14	16	157	25	46
Forex in cash	7	52	(368)	(154)	(73)
Cash and Equivalents at the end of the year/period	318	348	545	523	385

Source: IFRS (convenience translation)

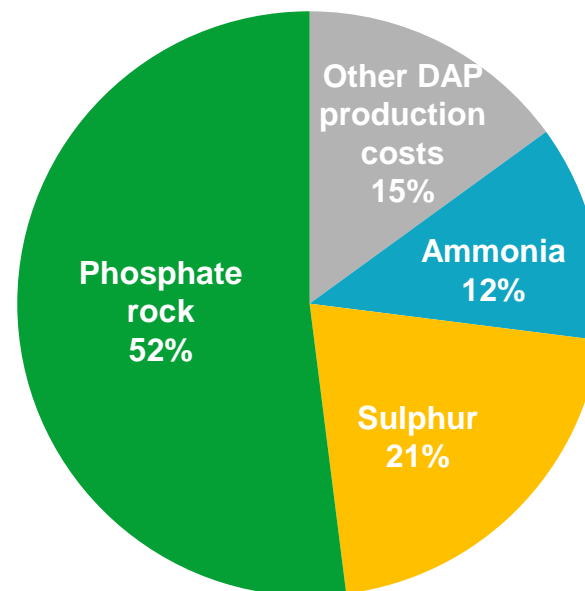
Note: The national currency of the Russian Federation is the Russian Rouble ("RUB"), which is the Company's functional currency. Cash flow items for reporting period were translated into USD translated at the average exchange rate of RUB: 31.09 (2012), 31.85 (2013), 38.42 (2014), 35.39 (9M2014), 59.28 (9M2015)

Cost of Goods Sold



DAP production cash cost breakdown

ExW, US\$, 9M2015



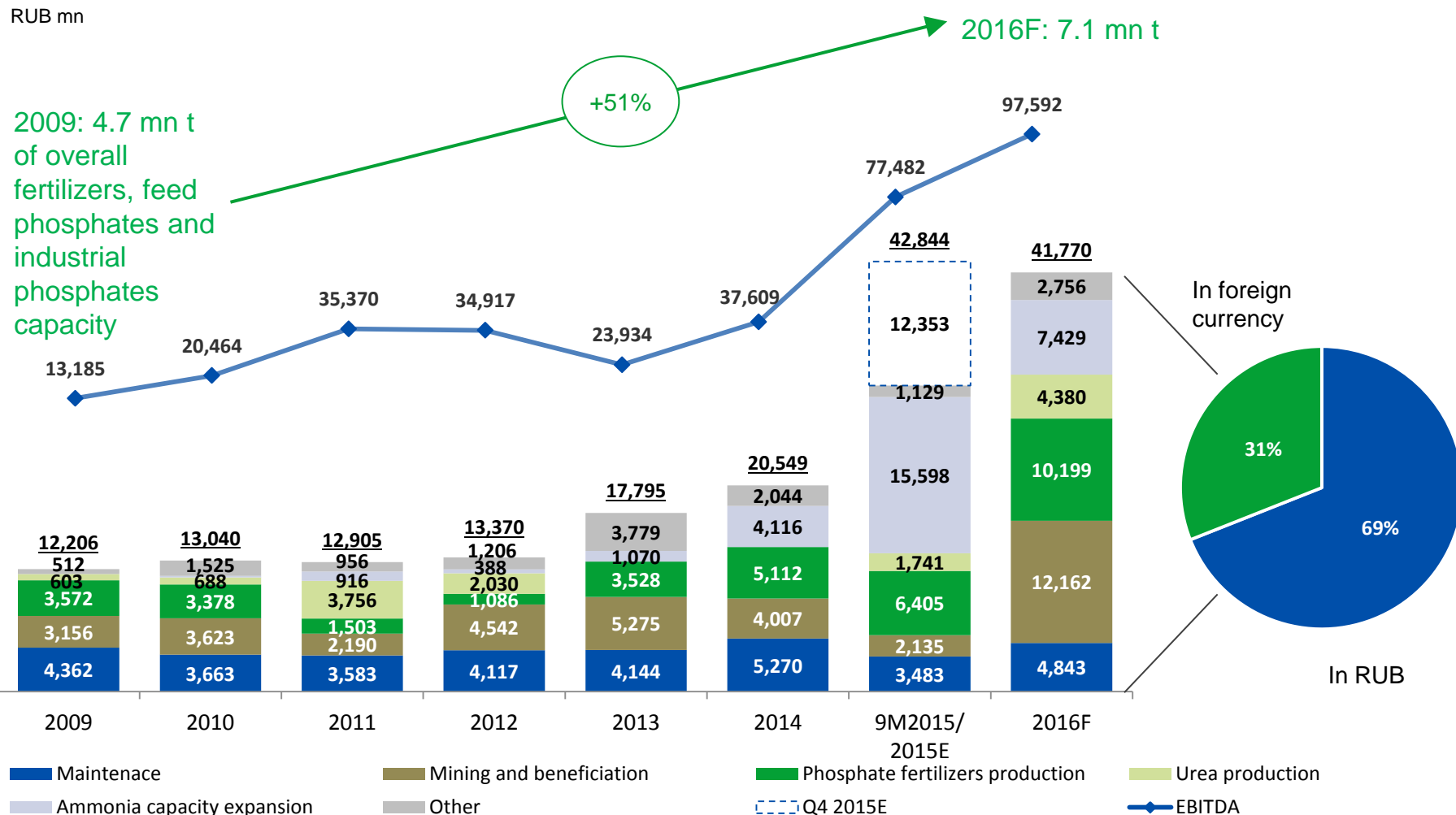
Source: PhosAgro

RUB/USD rates: 9M2015: 59.2777; 9M2014: 35.3878

(1) Phosphate-based fertilizers, MCP, STPP and nitrogen fertilizers

2009-2016 Cash Flow for CAPEX

Continuous CAPEX provides visible capacity growth and higher operating efficiency



Source: PhosAgro

Note: Applied average RUB/\$US exchange rate for Y2016: 67.40

Dividend history

Dividends

Post-IPO dividends	per share, RUB	per GDR, RUB	per GDR, US\$
2011 April-December	57.50	19.17	0.61
2012	82.90	27.63	0.88
2013	34.75	11.58	0.35
2014	45.00	14,97	0,29
1Q2015	48.00	16.00	0.31
2Q2015	57.00	19.00	0.29
3Q2015	63.00	21.00	0.32
Subtotal for 2015	168.00	56.00	0.92

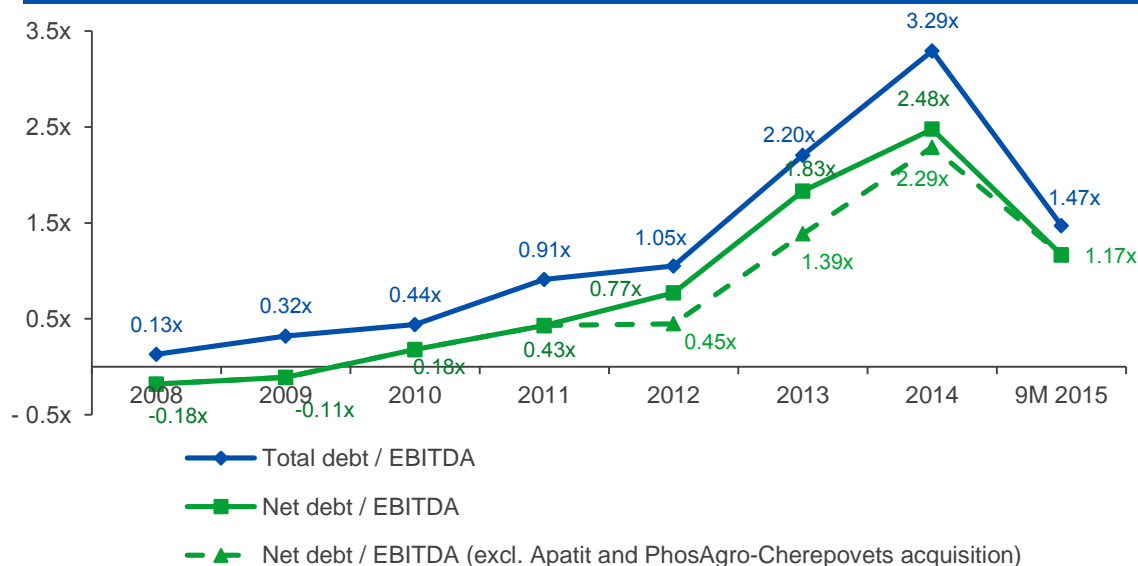
Total paid

Post-IPO dividends paid	Dividends, RUB bln	Net profit attributable to PhosAgro shareholders, RUB bln	Payout ratio, %
2011 (April-December)	7.2	14.6	49%
2012	10.4	21.3	49%
2013	4.5	7.6	59%
2014	7.8	13.6	57%
1H2015	13.6	27.7	49%
Total	43.5	84.8	51%

Source: PhosAgro

Note: (*) - for recommended dividend for 3Q 2015 per GDR applied USD/RUB exchange rate 66.6343 (as of 16.11.2015)

Total debt and net debt / annualised EBITDA



Comment

PhosAgro carefully manages its balance sheet and cost of financing for all current initiatives, including both the consolidation of subsidiaries and growth projects

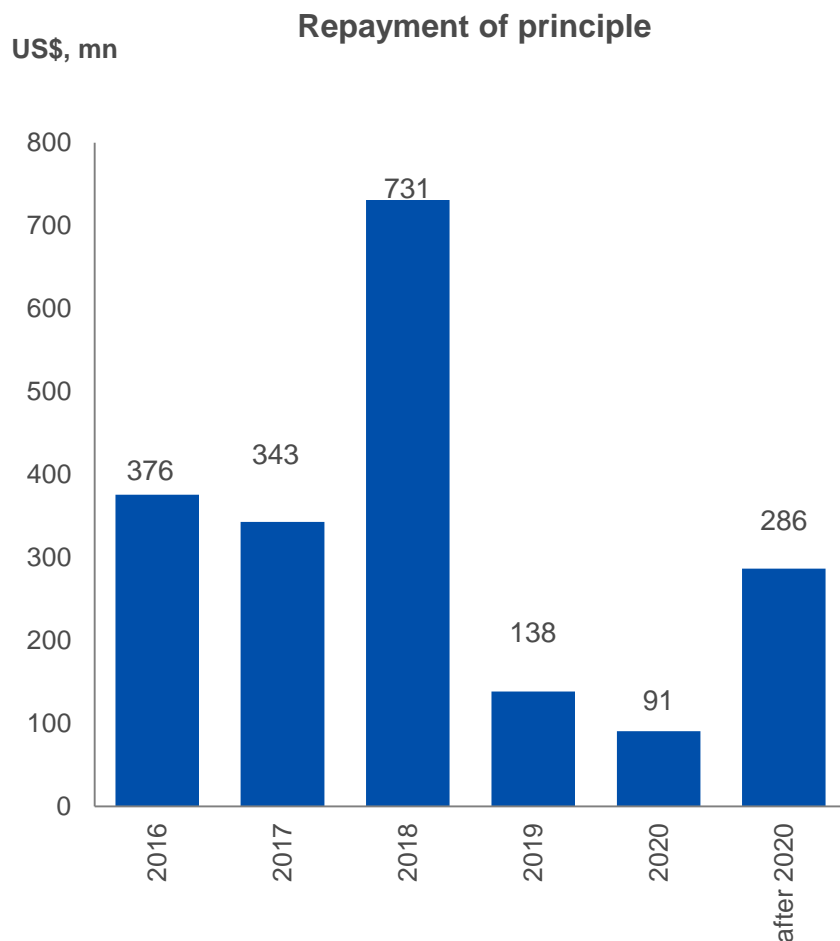
- The Company's net debt to EBITDA ratio decreased to 1.17x as of 30 September 2015, from 2.48x as of 31 December 2014.
- Net debt at 30 September 2015 stood at RUB 97.8 billion, up from RUB 93.1 billion at 31 December 2014. Most of the Company's debt is denominated in USD as a natural hedge against primarily USD-denominated sales.
- Fitch Ratings has affirmed the Company's long-term foreign currency Issuer Default Rating (IDR) of BB+/Stable. Standard & Poor's left PhosAgro's BBB-/Negative rating unchanged after that agency's downgrade of the Russian sovereign rating in January 2015, while Moody's Investor Service adjusted the Company's long-term Issuer Rating to Ba1/Negative on 25 February 2015, following its downgrade of the Russian Federation sovereign ceiling

Public debt

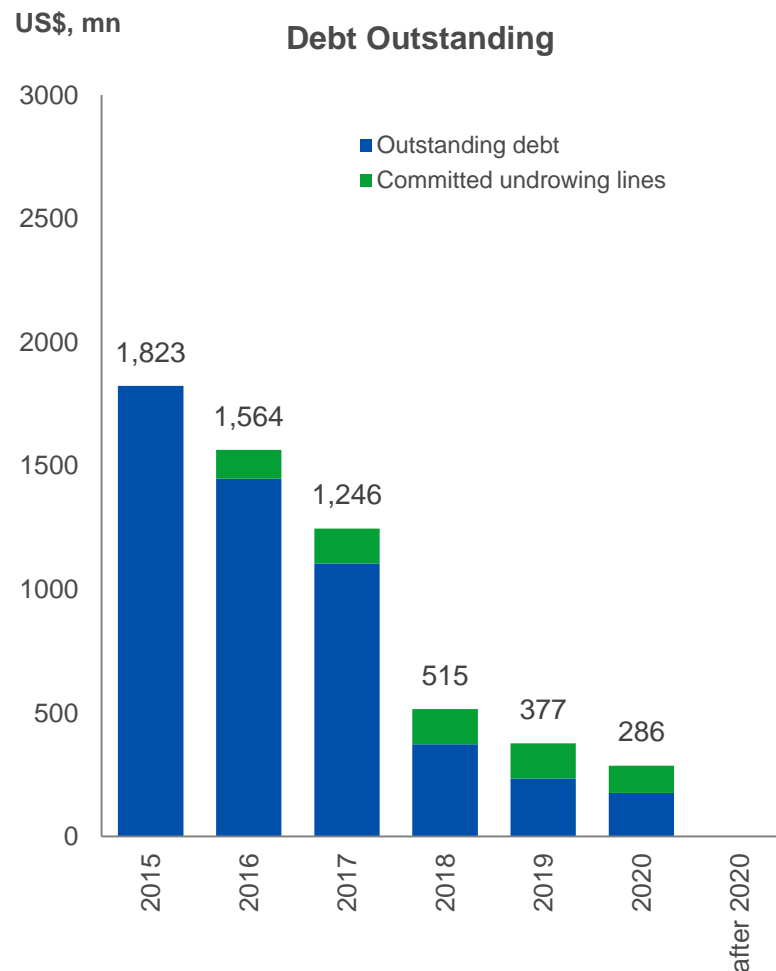
Eurobonds issued on February 2013 (LPN)

Issue size	\$US 500 mln		
Corporate ratings	Ba1 Moody's	BBB- S&P	BB+ Fitch
Tenor	5 years		
Coupon frequency	Semi annually		
Spread	mid swaps+ 320 bps; UST + 335.8 bps		
Coupon rate	4.204%		
Maturity Date	02/13/2018		

Payment Schedule



Debt Repayment Plan/ Outstanding Debt

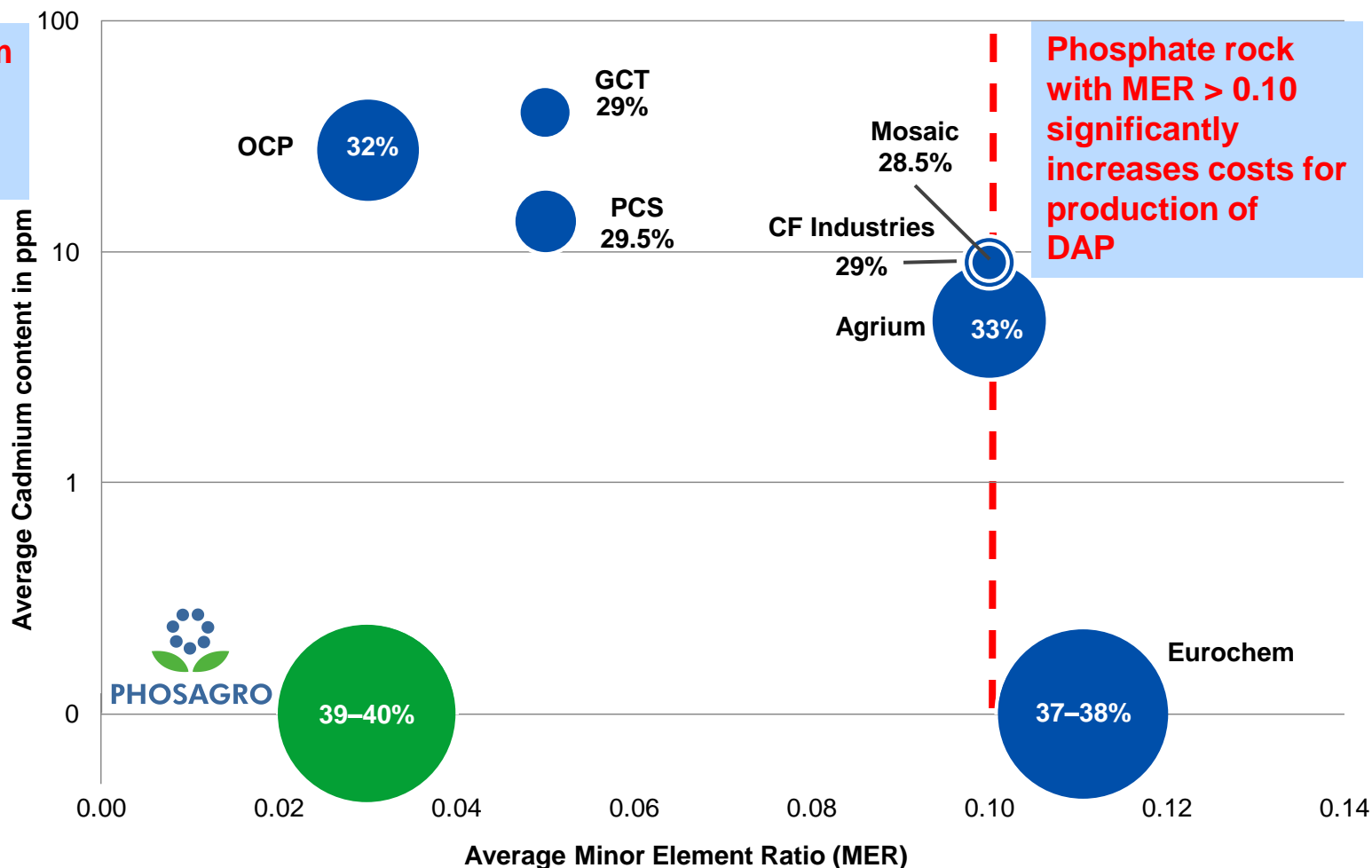


Source: PhosAgro

Note: (1) maturity profile as of December 31, 2015
 applied USD/RUB exchange estimate rate: 72.9
 applied EUR/RUB exchange estimate rate: 79.7

Control of world's premium phosphate resource base

Higher cadmium content in sedimentary rocks



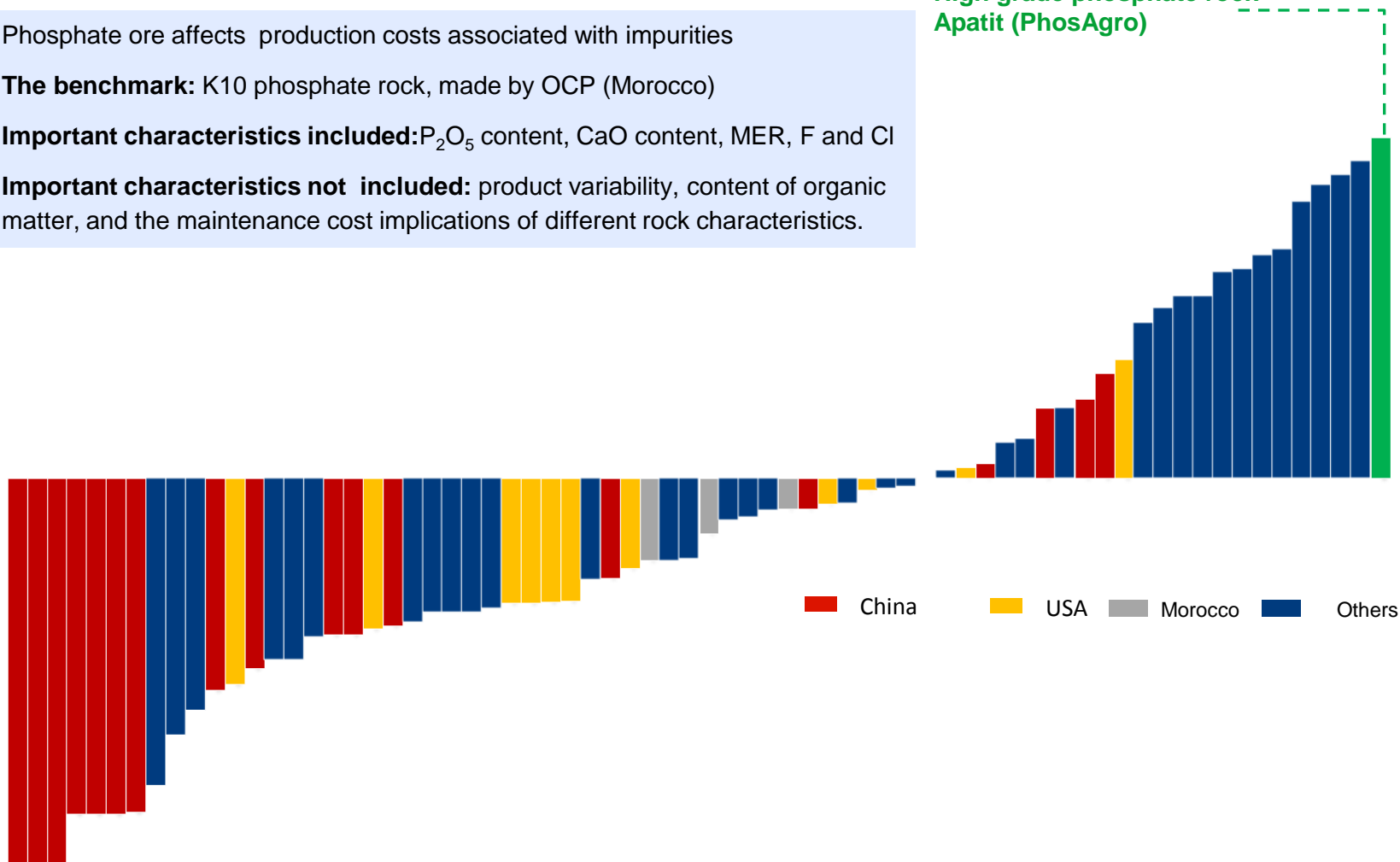
Phosphate rock with MER > 0.10 significantly increases costs for production of DAP

Note: Size of the bubble represents P₂O₅ content in phosphate rock in excess of 28%, which is recognized as a minimum for production of high quality phosphate fertilizers
Source: FERTECON, PhosAgro, companies' data

Premium/discount to the most affordable Moroccan phosphate rock

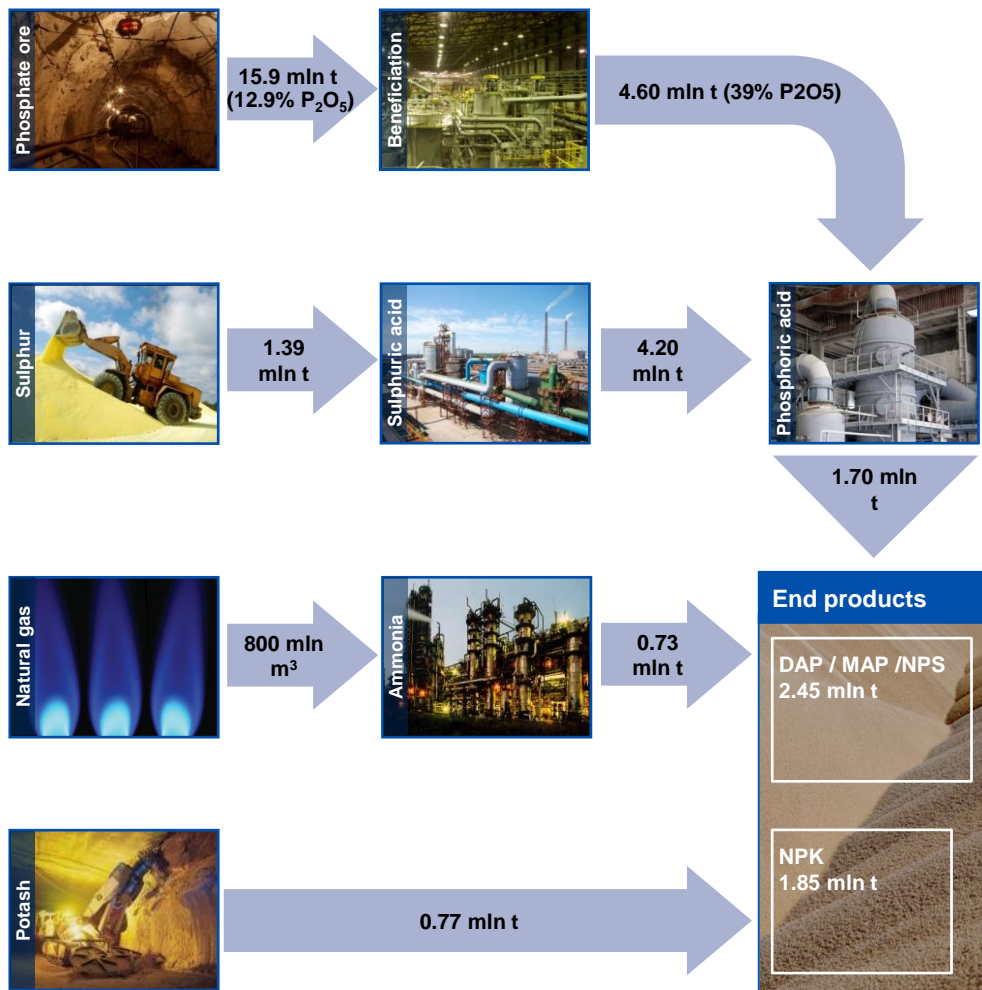
- Phosphate ore affects production costs associated with impurities
- The benchmark:** K10 phosphate rock, made by OCP (Morocco)
- Important characteristics included:** P_2O_5 content, CaO content, MER, F and Cl
- Important characteristics not included:** product variability, content of organic matter, and the maintenance cost implications of different rock characteristics.

High grade phosphate rock
Apatit (PhosAgro)



Need for a combination of feedstocks and complexity of production process act as barriers to entry

Integrated phosphate-based production model ⁽¹⁾



Replacement cost

Ma'aden		PHOSAGRO		
Key products		DAP		
		MAP, DAP, NPK, NPS, Urea, AN		
Production facilities	Capacity, mln t p.a.	CAPEX, mln \$US	Capacity, mln t p.a.	Replacement cost, mln \$US
Mining and beneficiation	5.0	1,330	7.8	2,697
Sulphuric acid	4.7	620	4.8	642
Phosphoric acid	1.5	523	1.9	740
Ammonia	1.09	951	1.15	1,000
Phosphate fertilizer	2.9	486	4.3	716
Nitrogen fertilizer	-	-	1.4	684
Infrastructure and other		~ 2,000		~ 4,000
Total		~ US\$ 6 bln		~ US\$ 10 bln
Current capitalization		US\$ 4.6 bln ⁽²⁾		

Ma'aden – total est. CAPEX⁽³⁾: US\$ 6 bln

Construction period: 6 years +

Over US\$ 2,000/tonne

Source: PhosAgro, Maaden, Fertecon, Integer, Reuter

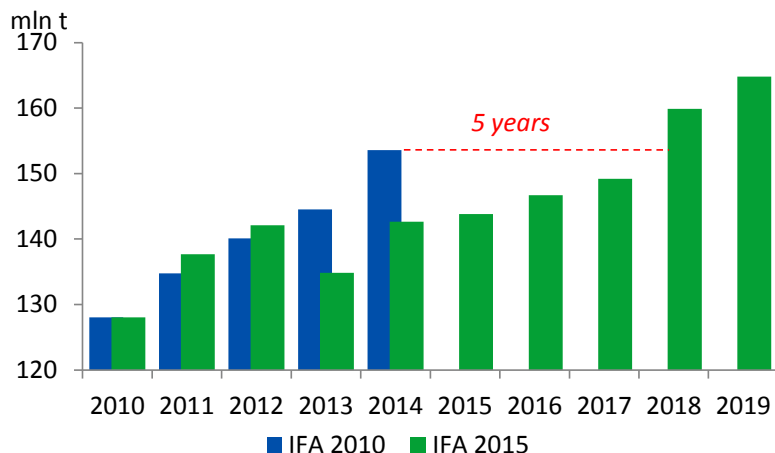
Note: (1) Based on PhosAgro's consumption ratios

(2) Bloomberg, as of April 2014

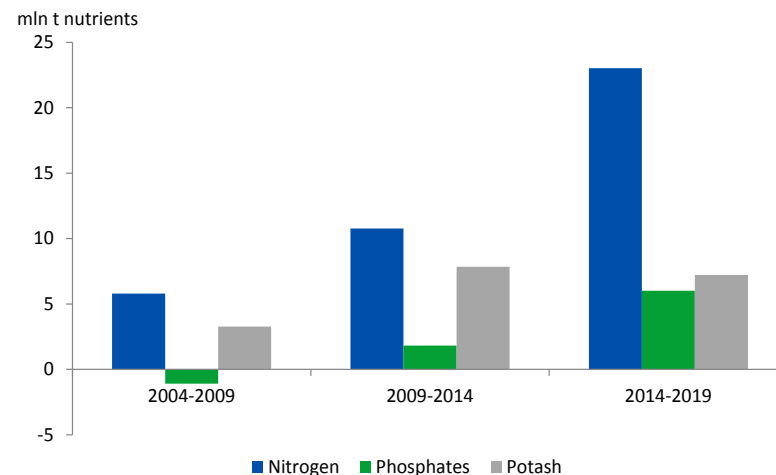
(3) CAPEX for the Phosphate Project

Commissioning phosphate rock and phosphoric acid capacities

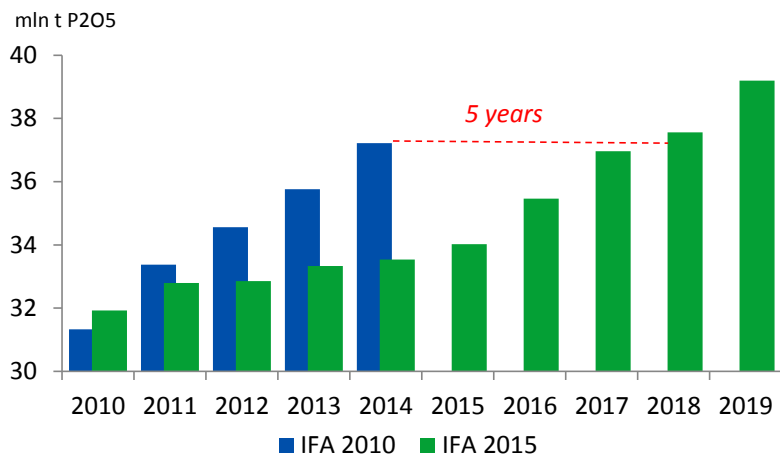
Delays in addition of new phosphate rock capacities (excl. China)



Changes in world fertilizer capacities (excl. China)



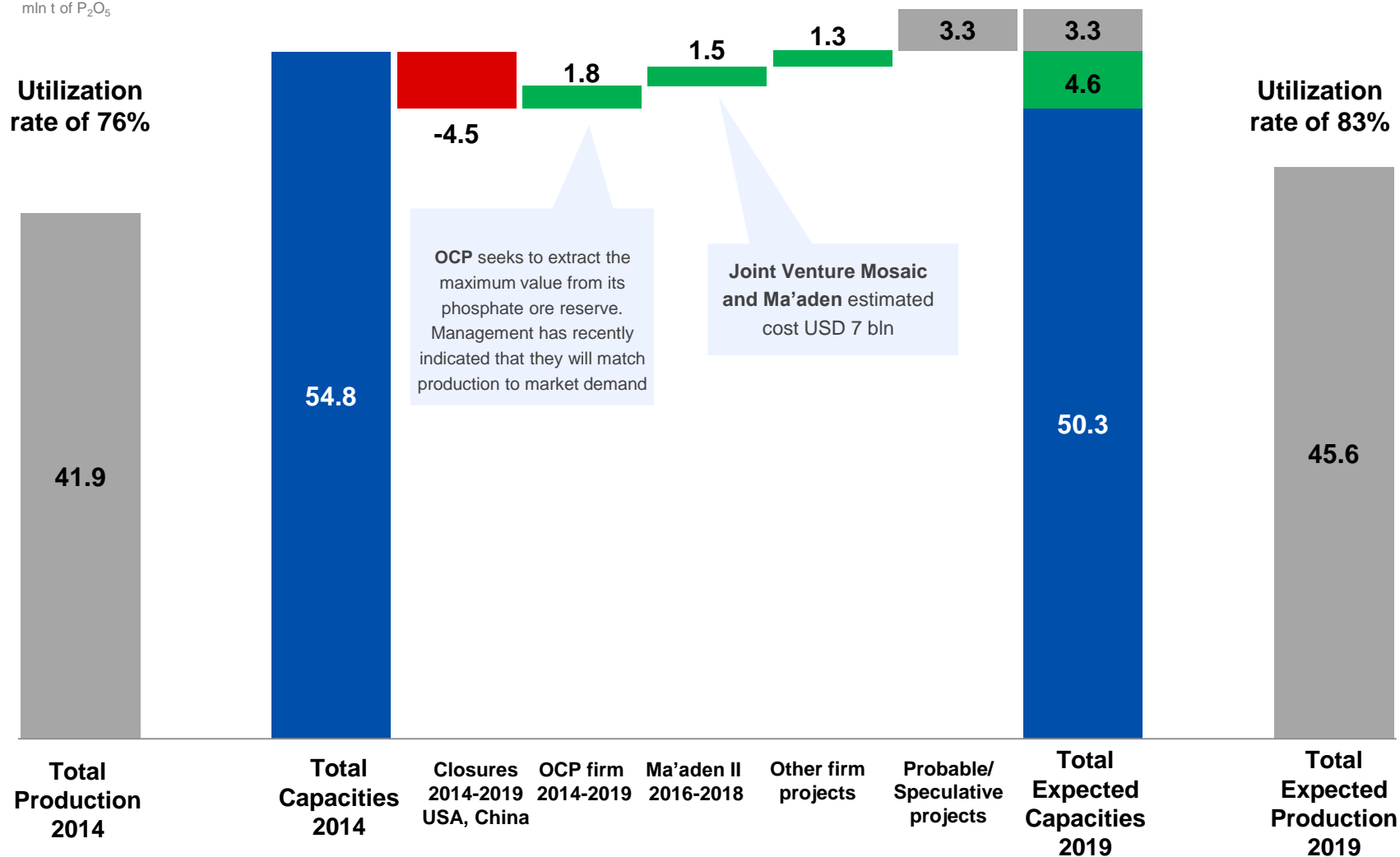
Delays in commissioning phosphoric acid capacities (excl. China)



- Less new projects are announced in phosphates
- Commissioning of new capacities is delayed
- Shutdown in phosphate fertilizer capacities was more significant while less new commissioning in the past 5 years in comparison with nitrogen and potash sectors

mln t of P_2O_5

Timing and completion of new capacities is uncertain





PHOSAGRO

Thank you!

