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PhosAgro at a glance

World class integrated phosphate producer

- #1 global producer of high-grade phosphate rock
- #3 global DAP/MAP producer⁽¹⁾
- Overall fertilizer capacity of 6.5 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 4.3 mln t, 1.85 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

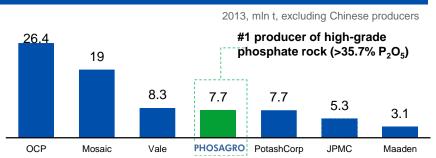
Strong financial performance

- EBITDA of \$752 mln in 2013
- 9M2014 EBITDA of \$728 mln
- 9M2014 Net debt/EBITDA: 1.54x

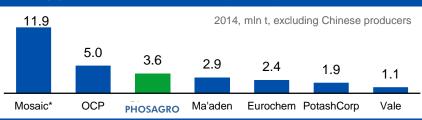
Note: (1) Excluding Chinese producers

- (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





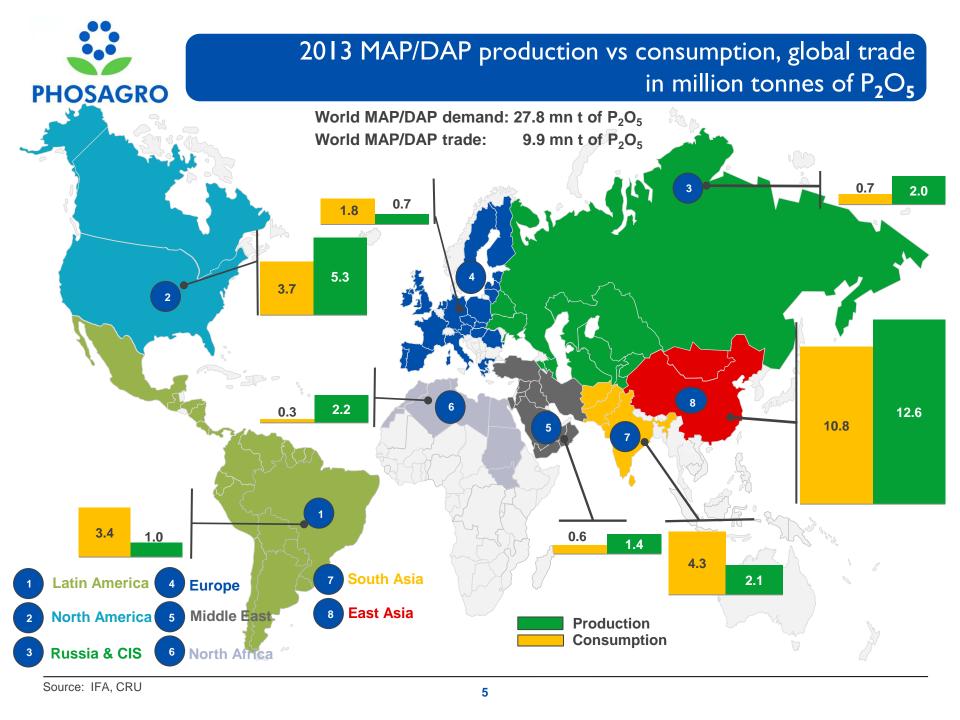
Leading global DAP/MAP producers (by capacity)



DAP price dynamics vs EBITDA margin, average DAP price change (%)

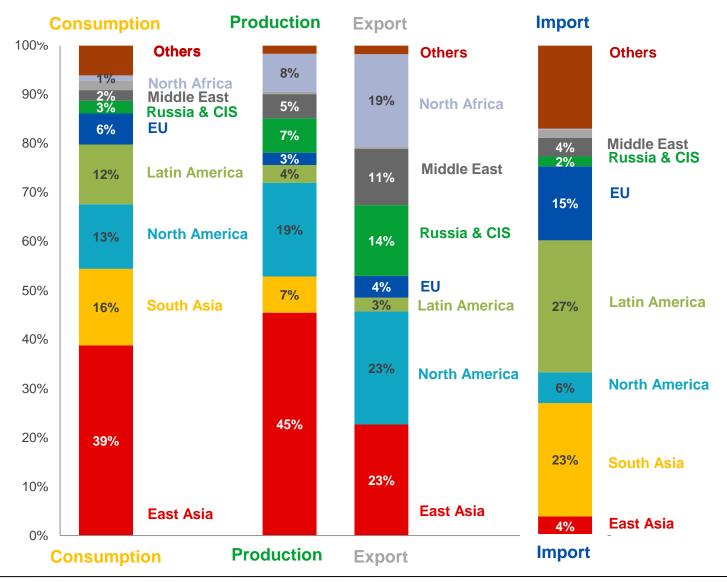


Source: Argus-FMB, CRU, IFA, companies' data, PhosAgro





2013 MAP/DAP regional balances of P2O5, mn t

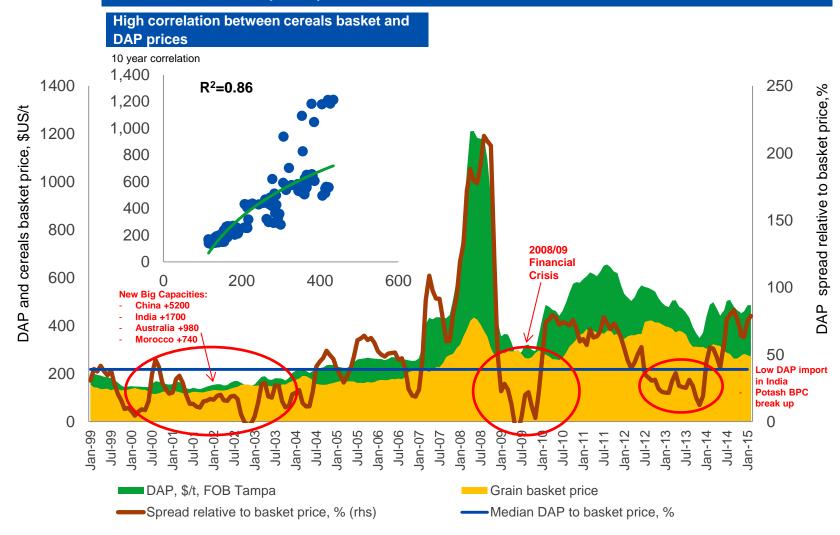


Source: CRU 6



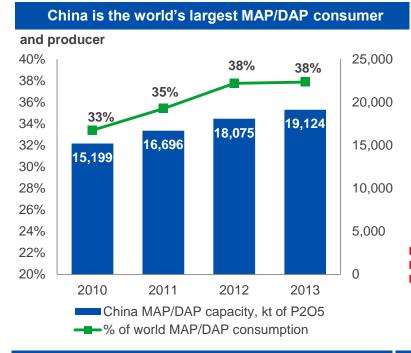
High grain prices driven by market imbalances motivate farmers to use more fertilizers

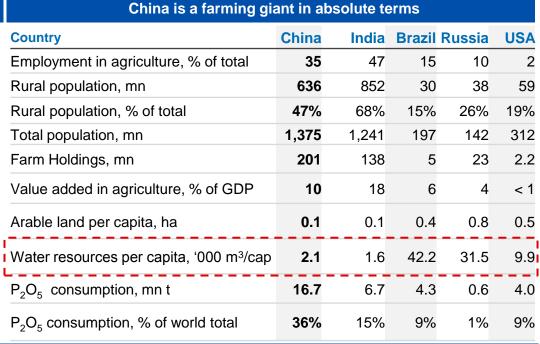
Cereals basket to DAP price spread



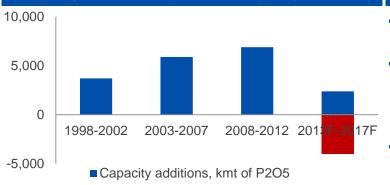


China: key figures(1)





Capacity closures outpace new capacity additions



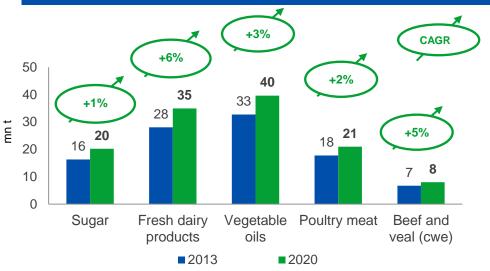
Comment

- China accounted for 6% of world phosphate rock resources and 36% of world P_2O_5 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

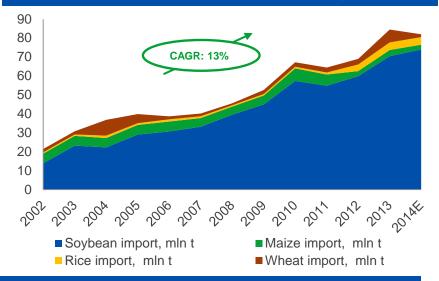


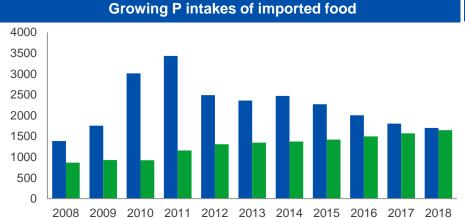
China: a net P importer on the horizon

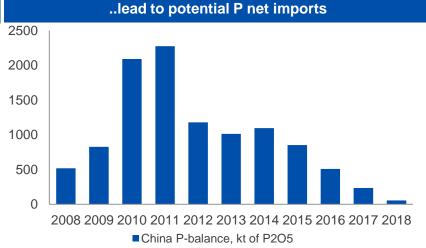




China will continue to increase food imports







Note: (*) CRU data, (**) calculated as USDA/IGC data about ag imports multiplied on P₂O₅ removal rate in kg P₂O₅ per t of primary crops: wheat - 11.3; rice - 6.4; corn - 6.7; barley - 7; soybean - 17; palm oil - 2; rapeseed - 9

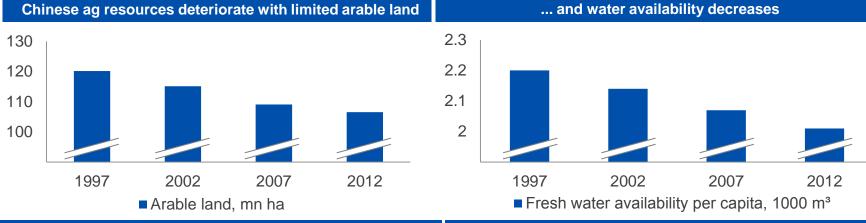
■ China agro imports**, kt of P2O5

Source: FAO, CRU

■ China fertilizers exports*, kt of P2O5



China: environmental issues coming to the forefront



Chinese farmers use high-intensity agricultural techniques

Tainted rice was discovered in several Chinese provinces

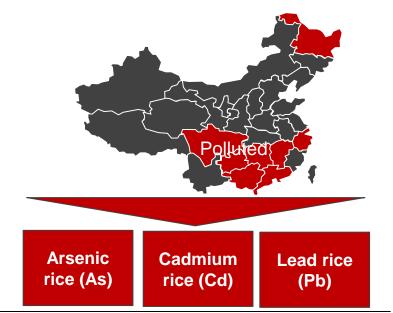
High intensity agriculture

All pollutants from pesticides and fertilizers end up in soil

For 30 years

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

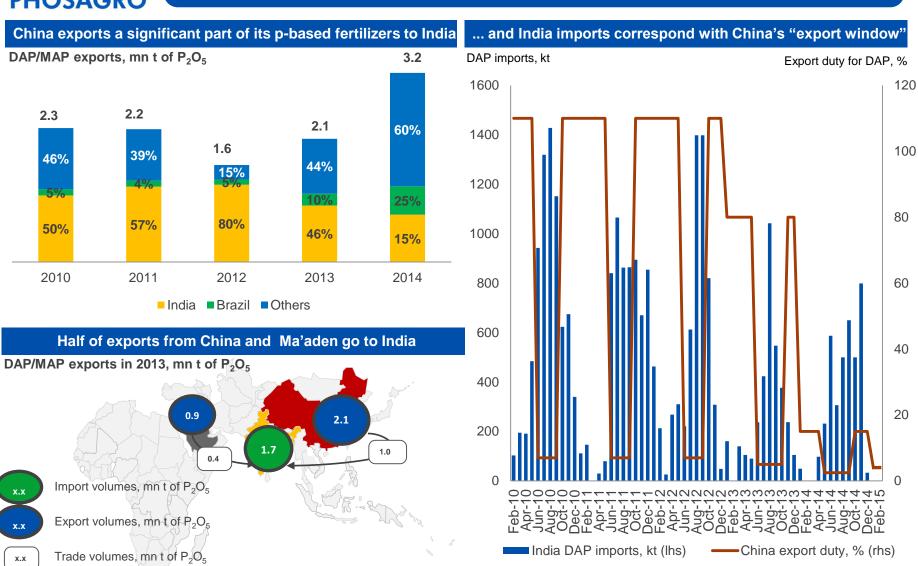




Source: FAO, Global Times

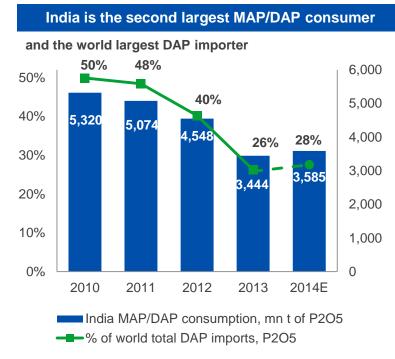


Chinese exports go to India





India: key figures⁽¹⁾



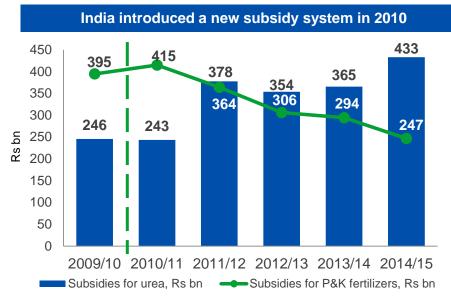
Rural population and ag production dominate in India					
Country	India	China	Brazil	Russia	USA
Employment in agriculture, % of total	47	35	15	10	2
Rural population, mn	852	636	30	38	59
Rural population, % of total	68%	47%	15%	26%	19%
Total population, mn	1,241	1,375	197	142	312
Farm Holdings, mn	138	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 m³/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

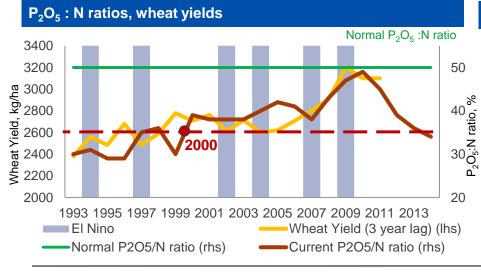
- India accounted for 0% of world phosphate rock resources and 15% of world P₂O₅ consumption
- 22 mn babies are born annually in India; this is the equivalent of the entire population of Australia. Australia consumes 3,220 kcal/capita/day and GDP is \$US 67 k per capita compared to 2,360 kcal/capita/day 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

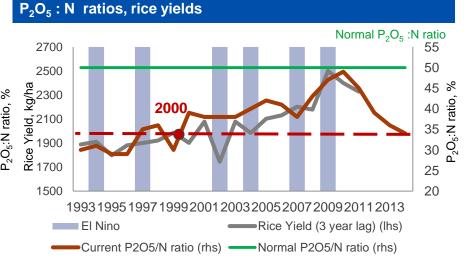


India's subsidy policy: favouring urea leads to unbalanced fertilization



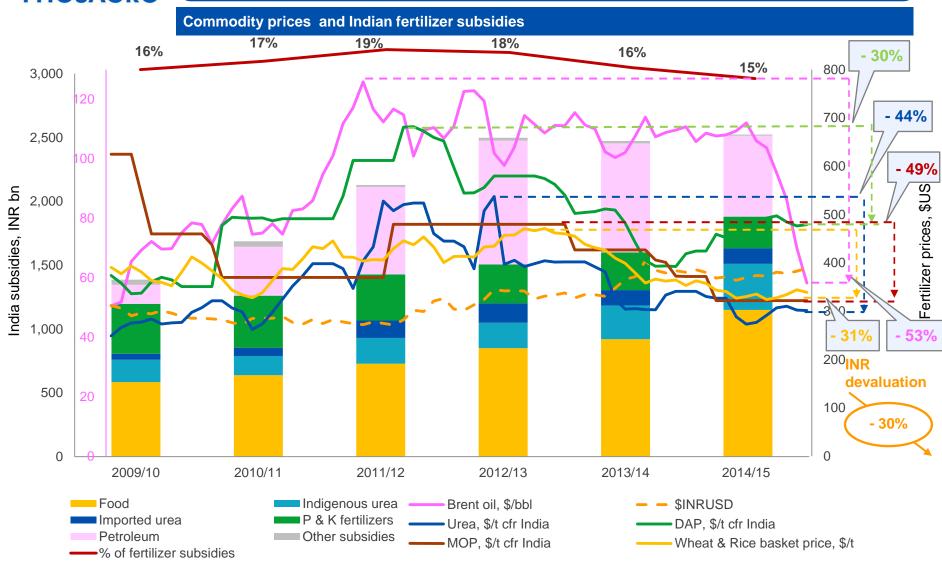
...which lead to increased urea consumption at expense of DAP consumption Utilisation rate of local DAP production capacities 12.0 was below 50% in 2013 vs. > 95% for urea 10.9 10.2 10.5 35.0 8.9 DAP consumption, mn 10.0 30.0 € 32.1 30.4 29.6 8.0 30.2 28.1 26.7 7.5 7.3 6.0 4.0 2.0 5.0 0.0 0.0 2009/10 2010/11 2011/12 2012/13 2013/14 2014/15E Urea consumption in India, mn t (rhs) DAP consumption in India, mn t (lhs)





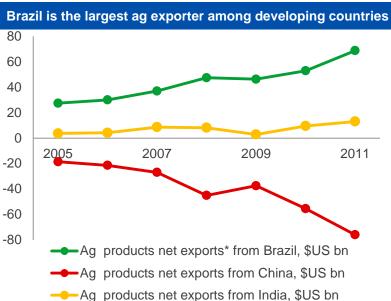


Drop in commodity prices supports budget rebalancing





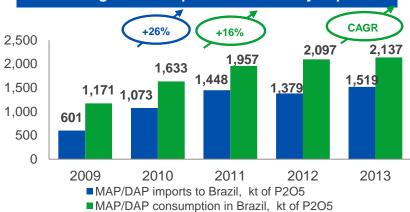
Brazil: key figures(1)



Brazir is a rising star or world ag	Jioducti	on and	I P CO	nsump	HOH
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 m³/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%

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

Growing P consumption is secured by imports

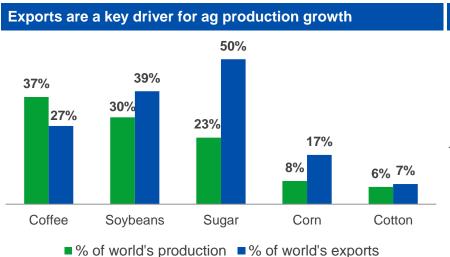


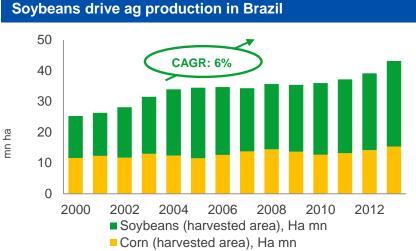
Comment

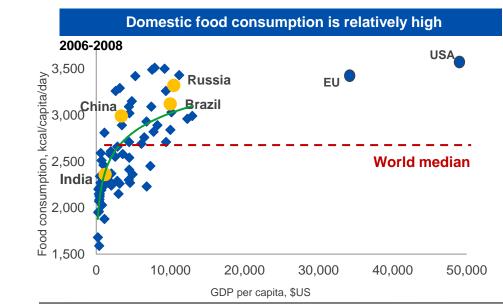
- Brazil accounted for 0.4% of world phosphate rock resources and 9% of world P₂O₅ consumption
- Agricultural exports are a key driver of Brazil ag production growth

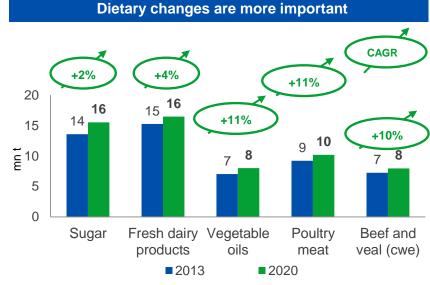


Brazil is a top ag exporter among developing countries









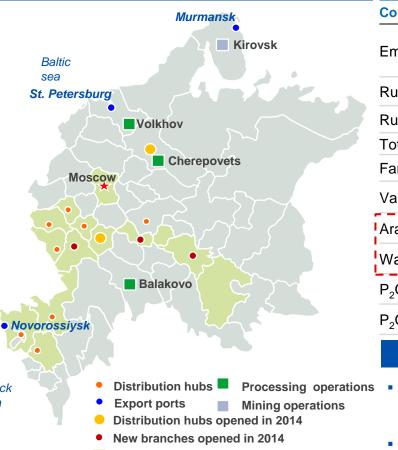
Source: USDA, CRU, FAO, FAO-OECD outlook



Black

Russia: key figures(1)

PhosAgro dominates domestic phosphate market



Top 15 regions of NPK and MAP consumption

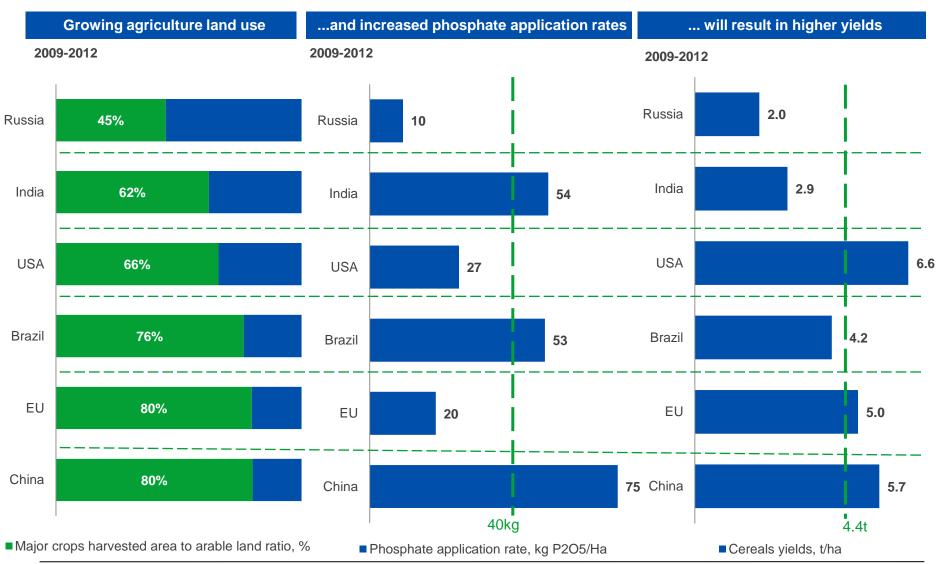
Russia has abundant ag resources					
Country	Russia	China	India	Brazil	USA
Employment in agriculture, % of total	10	35	47	15	2
Rural population, mn	38	636	852	30	59
Rural population, % of total	26%	47%	68%	15%	19%
Total population, mn	142	1,375	1,241	197	312
Farm Holdings, mn	23	201	138	5	2.2
Value 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 m³/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



Russia: potential for significant ag production growth

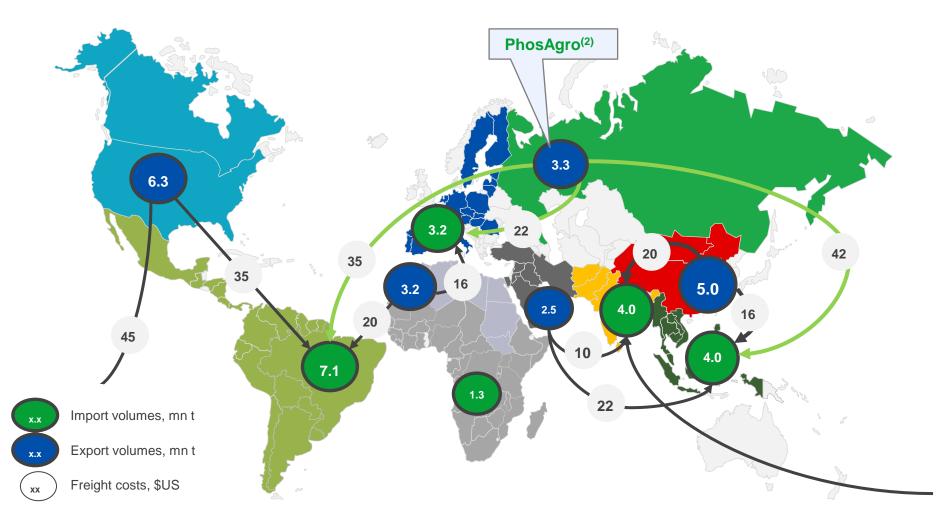






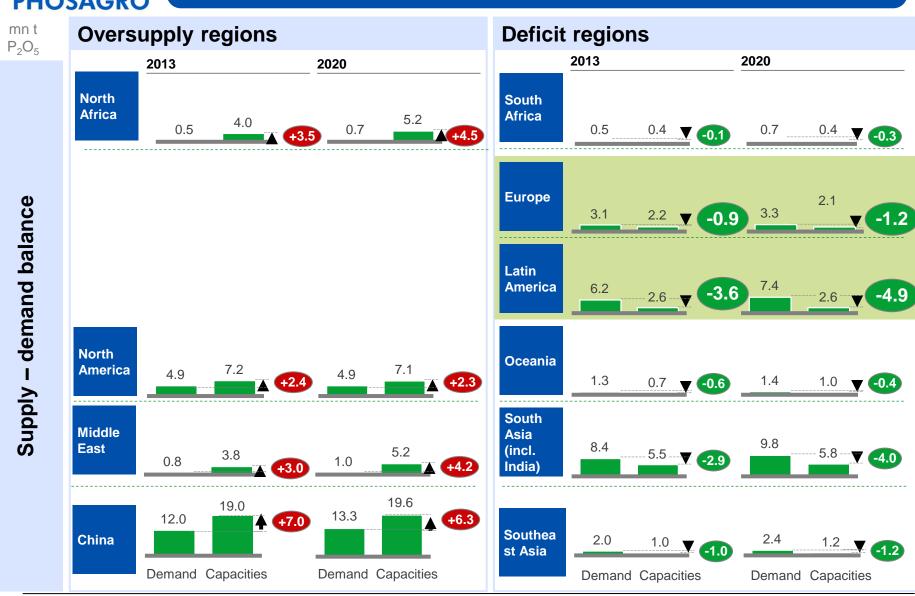
2013 Primary phosphate⁽¹⁾ trade flows

World DAP/MAP trade: 21.3 mn t



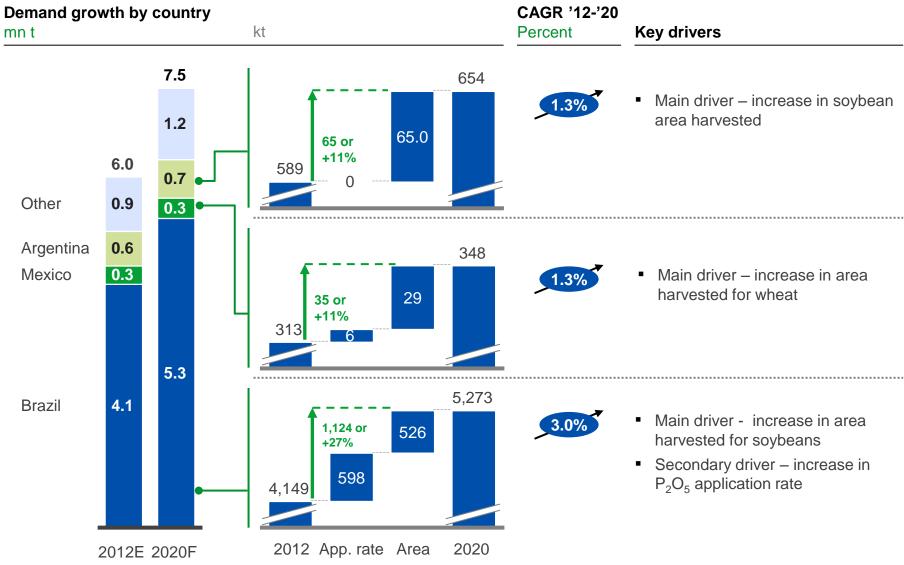


P₂O₅: No changes in regional deficits by 2020



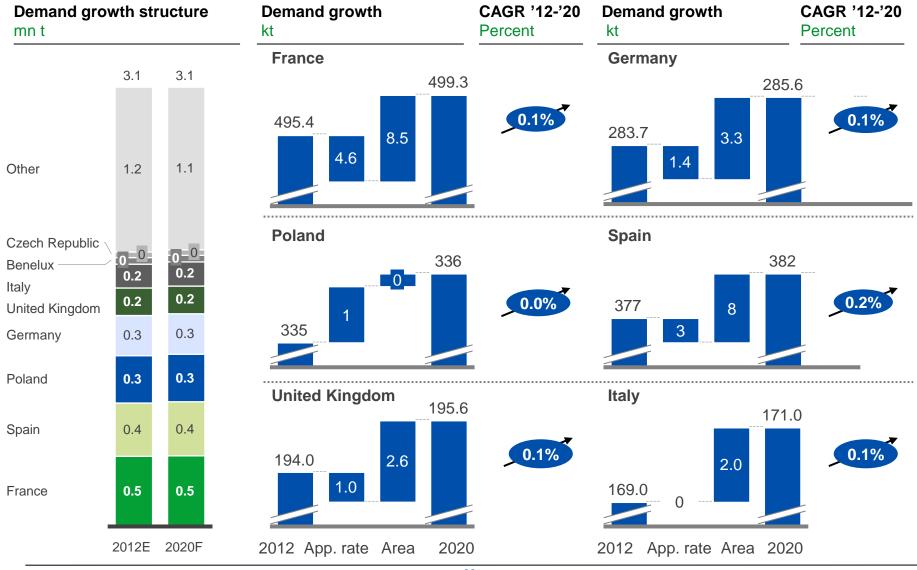


Key drivers of P₂O₅ demand growth in Latin America



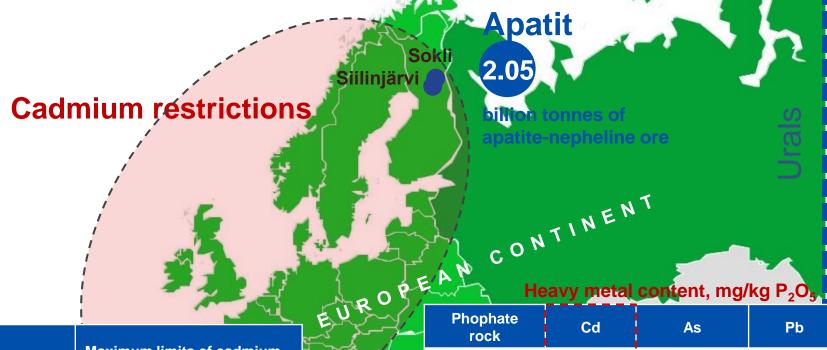


Key drivers of P₂O₅ demand growth in Europe





Priorities: trade restrictions vs. health



European countries grouped by allowable cadmium level	Maximum limits of cadmium in national fertilizers containing more than 5% P ₂ O ₅ , mg/kg P ₂ O ₅		
Strict limits	20		
Medium limits	~55		
Mild limits	90		

Phophate 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	6



New sales model to improve premium market access

Our new sales strategy

Set up local sales offices in São Paulo and Brussels/Geneva

Roadmap

- sales office in São Paulo will cover Latin America markets
- sales office in Brussels/Geneva will cover Northern and Eastern Europe and potentially Southern Europe

High probability of selling entire market volume

Building a deep understanding of end buyers and market tendencies

Ability to promote PhosAgro products (without cadmium, ammonium NPK)

 Necessity of finding and hiring local managers with a developed client base

Domestic sales platform Brussel / Geneva São Paulo Singapore DAP/MAP NP/NPK/NPS Urea Sales volumes, kt 2013 2020 2013 2020 2013 2020

500

480

+250

-80

210

270

+110

+670

200

70

+270

+330

0

New sale offices

E

Rationale

Existing sale offices

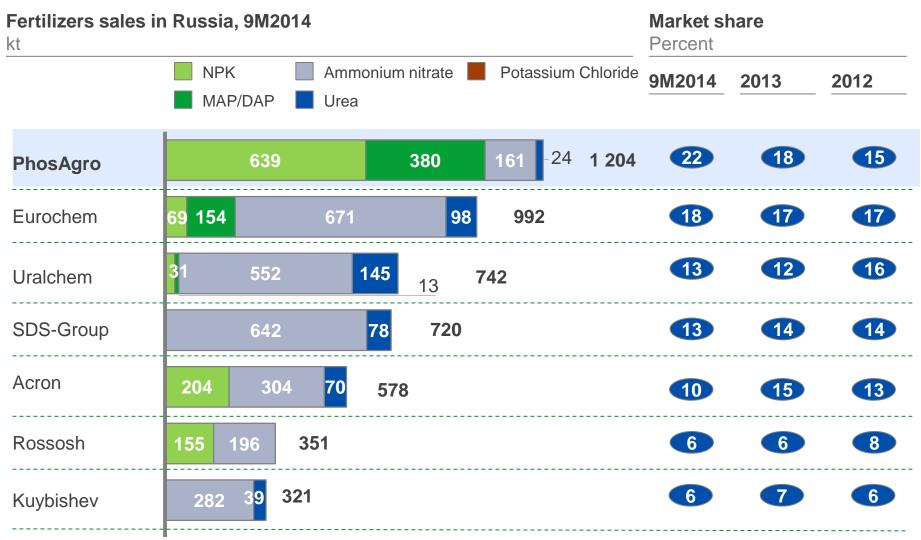
Northern and Eastern

Latin America

Europe

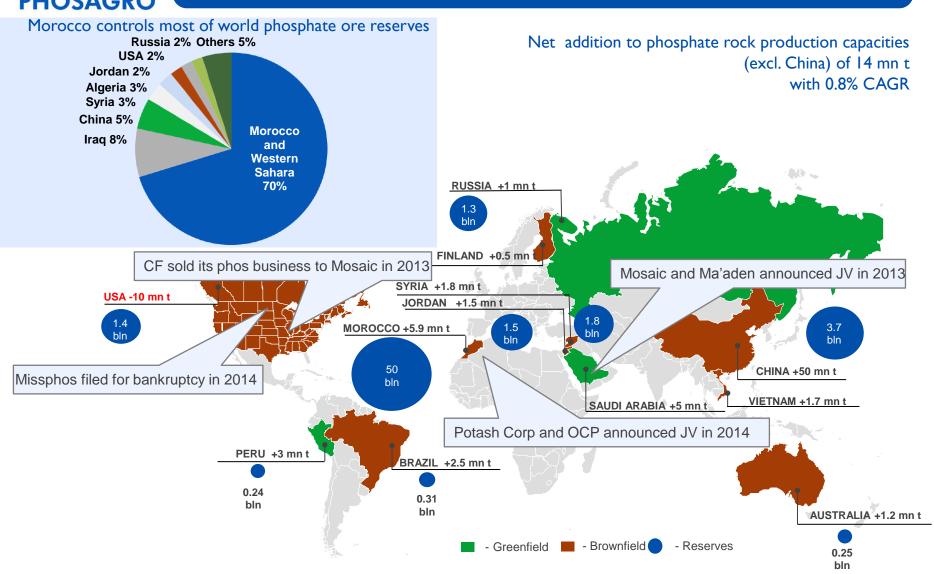


PhosAgro became the #I overall supplier of fertilizers to the Russian market in 2013, and continues to grow its market share



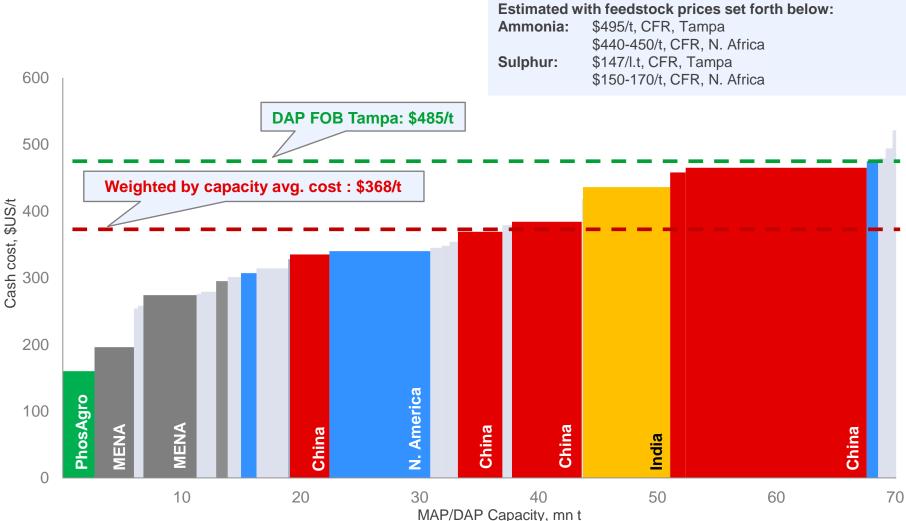


Recent industry developments



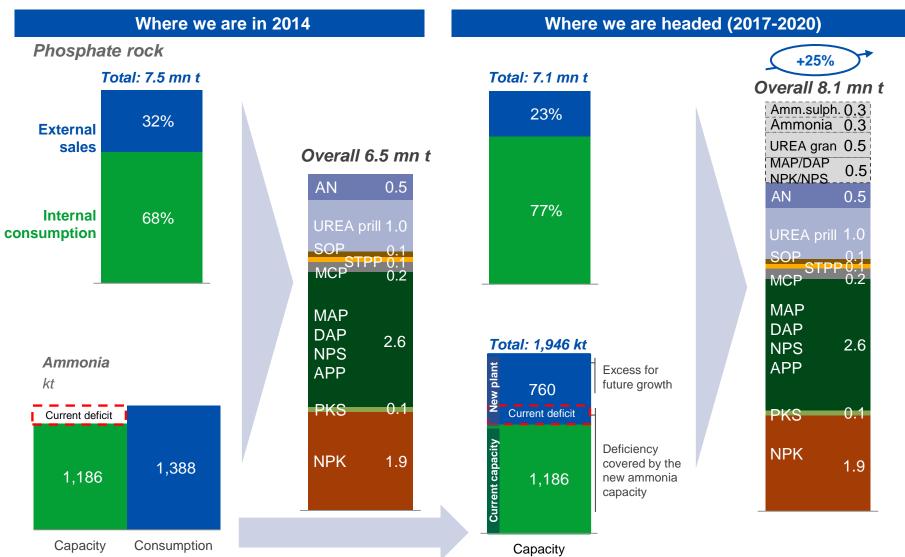


Estimated MAP/DAP business cash cost curve \$US/t FOB(I) Morocco





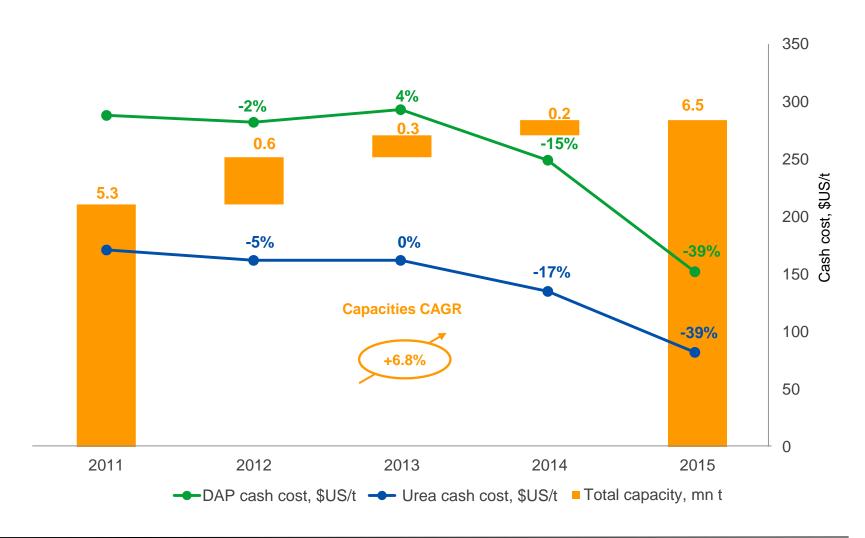
Strategy for fertilizer volume growth



Source: PhosAgro



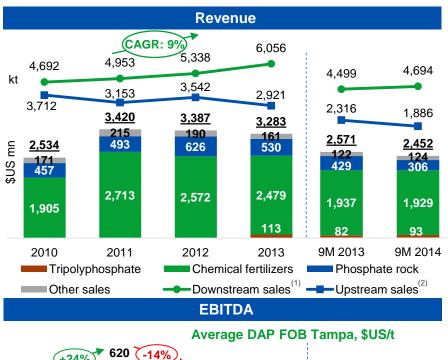
Capacity and cost developments





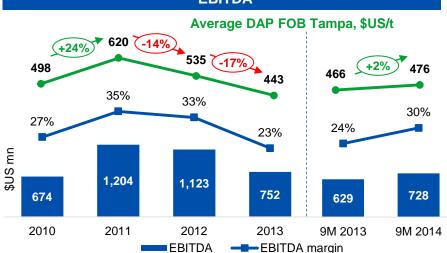


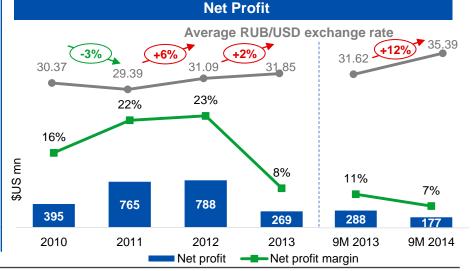
Revenue, EBITDA, gross profit and net profit



Average DAP FOB Tampa, \$US/t 620 (-14%) +24% ^{*}535 (-17%) 498 466 44% 43% 42% 38% 35% 35% \$US mn 1,508 1,453 1,144 1,020 964 903 2010 2011 2012 2013 9M 2013 9M 2014 Gross profit Gross margin

Gross profit





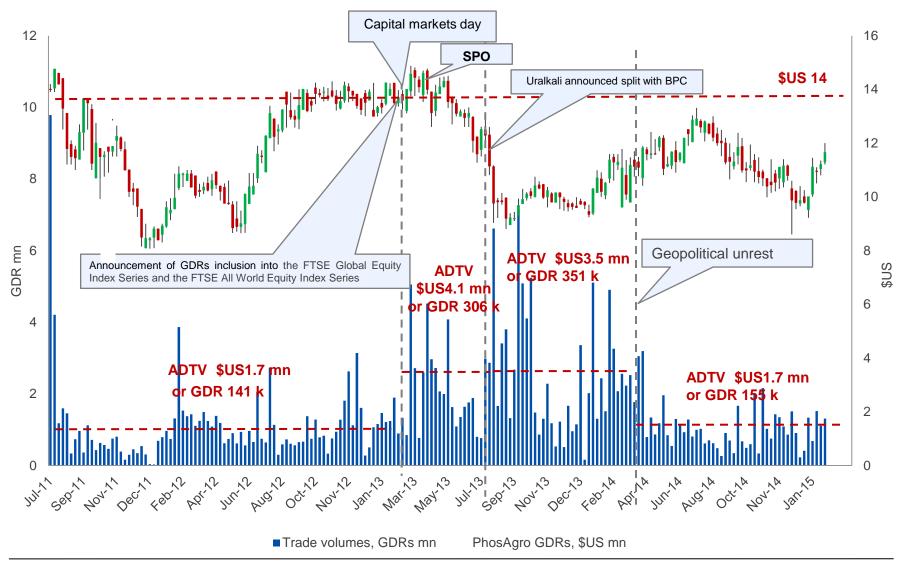
Note: Applied average USD/RUB exchange rates: 30.37 (2010), 29.39 (2011); 31.09 (2012); 31.85 (2013); 31.62 (9M 2013); 35.39 (9M 2014)

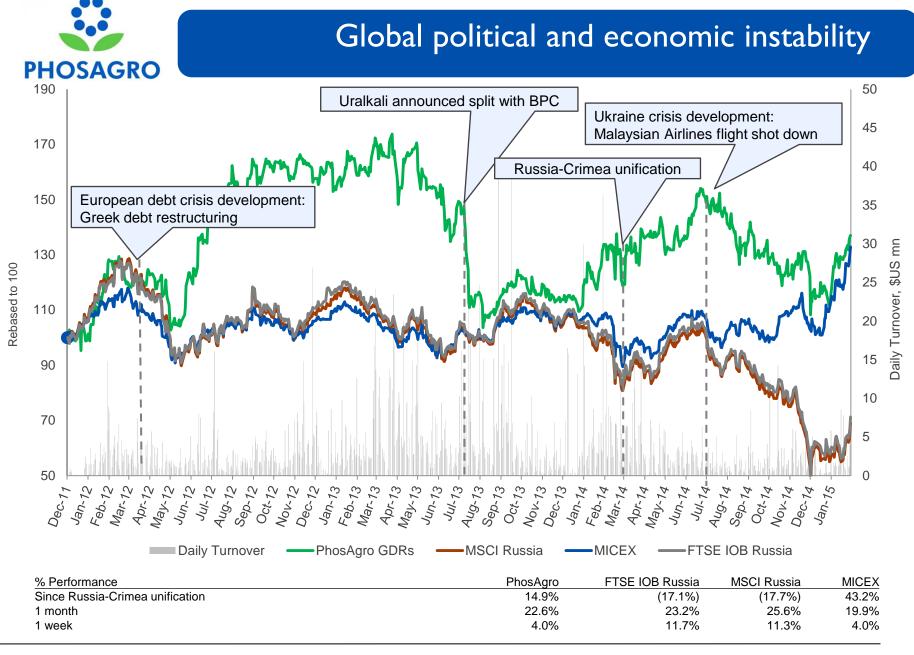
⁽¹⁾ Phosphate-based fertilizers, MCP, STPP and nitrogen fertilizers (2) Phosphate rock





PhosAgro GDR performance

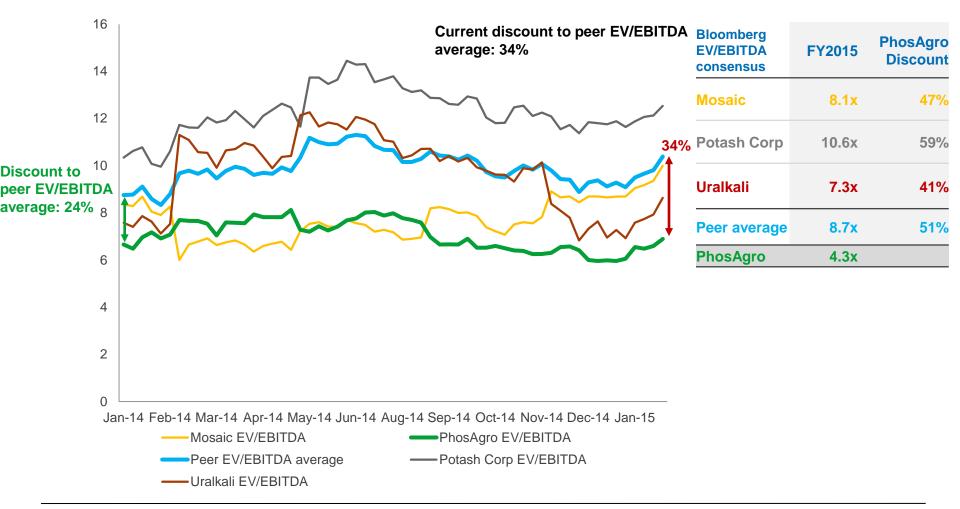




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EV/EBITDA performance relative to peers



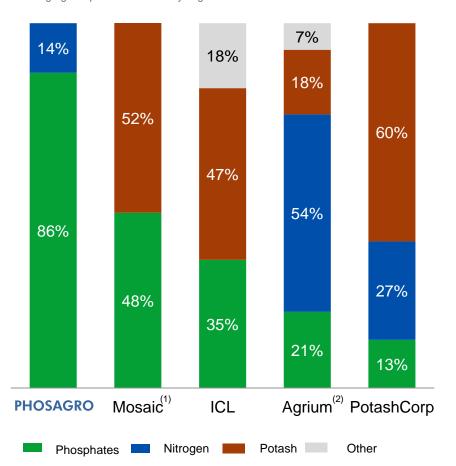




PhosAgro: the only pure play phosphates producer

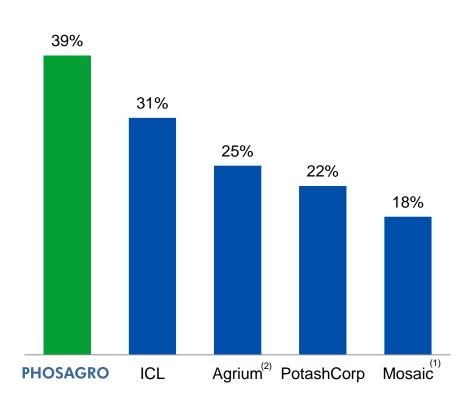
Gross profit breakdown by segment

Average gross profit breakdown by segment for 2011-2013



Phosphate segment gross profit margin

Average gross profit margin of phosphate segment for 2011-2013



Source: Companies' reports Note: (1) Calendarised

(2) Excluding resale, retail and advanced technologies

Source: Companies' reports Note: (1) Calendarised (2) Wholesale



High quality production assets

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 P₂O₅ 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: 1.2 mn t
Feed phosphate (MCP): 240 kt

Highlights

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

Murmansk Kirovsk Baltic St. Petersburg Volkhov Cherepovets Moscow Balakovo Novorossivsk Top 15 regions of NPK Black and MAP consumption Distribution hubs Export ports

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 (processed over 1.2mn tonnes in 2012, largest distributor in Russia)

Cherepovets production complex - largest in Europe

PhosAgro-Cherepovets



Capacity by product

MAP/DAP/NPK/NPS: 3.1 mn t Ammonia: 1,186 kt

AN/AN-based: 450 kt

Urea: 500 kt APP: 140 kt

APP: 140 kt AIF₃: 24 kt

- 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

Agro-Cherepovets



Capacity by product
Urea: 480 kt

Highlights

One of the most modern urea capacities in Russia

Metachem



Capacity by product
Sulphuric acid: 215 kt

Phosphoric acid: 80 kt of P₂O₅

PKS: 100 kt

Sulphate of potash (SOP): 80 kt

Highlights Sodium tripolyphosphate (STPP): 130 kt

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

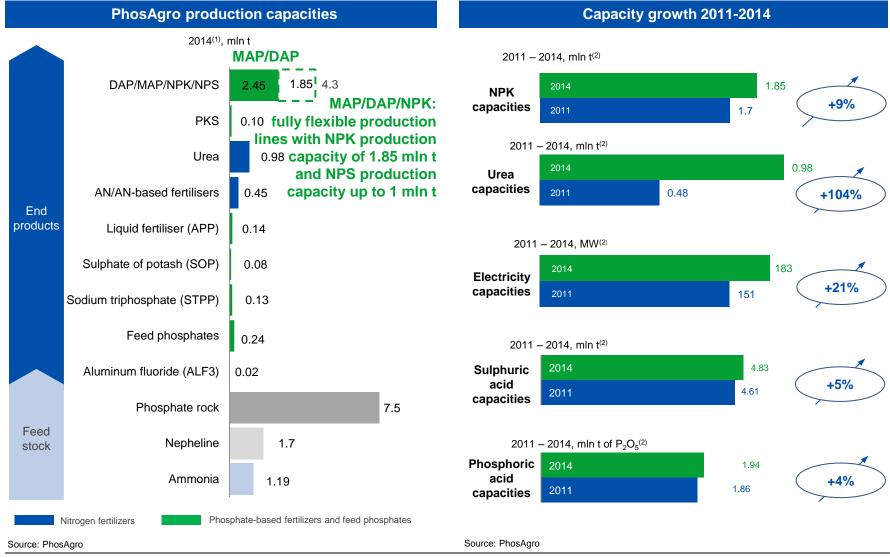
Source: PhosAgro (capacity as of December 31, 2014), CRU, European Commission

- Note: (1) Measured and indicated, PhosAgro, IMC, JORC report June 2011
 - (2) Rare earth oxides
 - (3) Defined as phosphate rock with P₂O₅ content over 35.7%

Distribution hubs opened in 2014

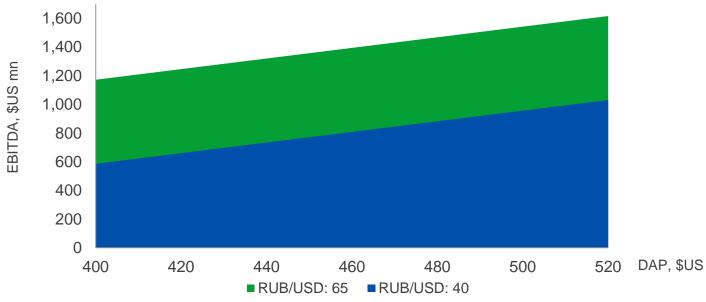


Flexible production capacity





RUB devaluation: EBITDA sensitivity⁽¹⁾



in mln USD		2015F DAP FOB Baltic price, \$/tonne						
		400	420	440	460	480	500	520
	40	586	660	734	808	882	956	1,030
	45	755	829	903	977	1,051	1,125	1,199
RUB/USD	50	890	964	1,038	1,112	1,186	1,260	1,334
exchange rate	55	1,001	1,075	1,149	1,223	1,297	1,371	1,445
	60	1,093	1,167	1,241	1,315	1,389	1,463	1,537
	65	1,171	1,245	1,319	1,393	1,467	1,541	1,615

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Current market conditions

Source: PhosAgro



Dividend history

per GDR,

1100

Dividends

	RUB	KUB	05\$
2011 April-December	57.50	19.17	0.61
2012	82.90	27.63	0.88
2013	34.75	11.58	0.35
1H2014	25.00	8.30	0.23
9M2014*	20.00	6.67	0,10

per GDR,

Net profit attributable to

per share,

Post-IPO dividends paid	Dividends, RUB bln	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%
1H2014	3.2	7.9	41%
Total	25.3	51.4	49%

Source: PhosAgro

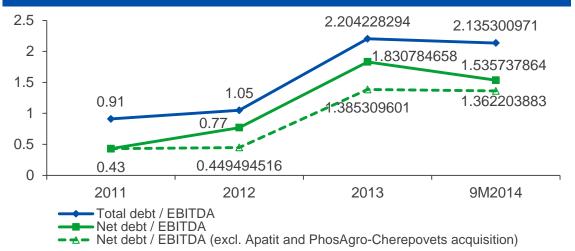
Total paid

Post-IPO dividends



Debt overview

Total debt and net debt / annualised EBITDA



Public debt

Eurobonds issued on February 2013 (LPN)

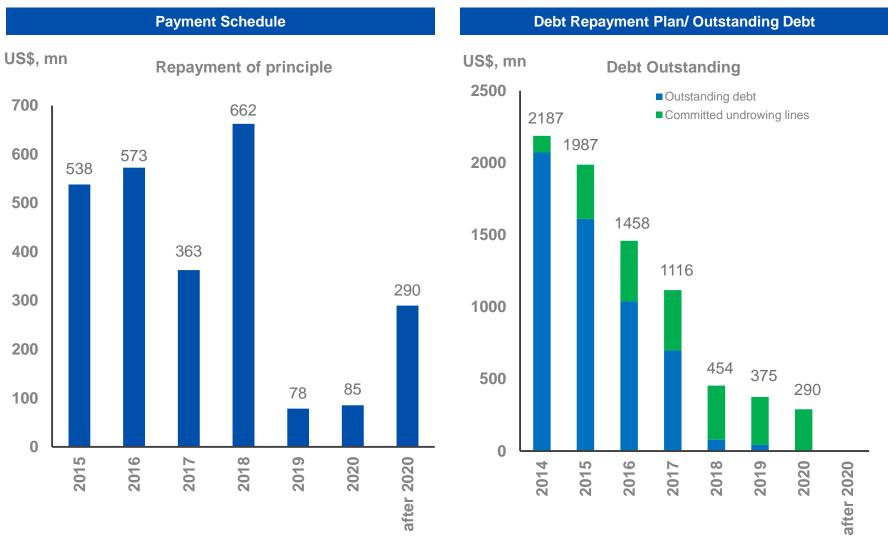
Issue size		\$US 500 mn		
Corporate ratings	Baa3 Moody's	BBB- S&P	BB+ Fitch	
Tenor			5 years	
Coupon frequency		Semi annually		
Spread		•	s+ 320 bps; + 335.8 bps	
Coupon rate			4.204%	
Maturity Date			02/13/2018	

Comment

- Net debt to annualised EBITDA ratio decreased to 1.5x as of 30 September 2014, from 1.8x as of 31 December 2013. Excluding the effect of Phosagro-Cherepovets buyout (under normal course of business), net debt/EBITDA stood at 1.36x as of 30 September 2014.
- Net debt at 30 September 2014 amounted to RUB 52.7 billion, up from RUB 43.8 billion at 31 December 2013. Most of the Company's debt is denominated in USD as a natural hedge against primarily USDdenominated sales.
- PhosAgro has completed acquisition of all minority shares in its subsidiaries.
- PhosAgro carefully manages its balance sheet and cost of financing for all current initiatives, including both the consolidation of subsidiaries and growth projects

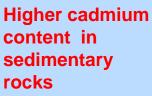


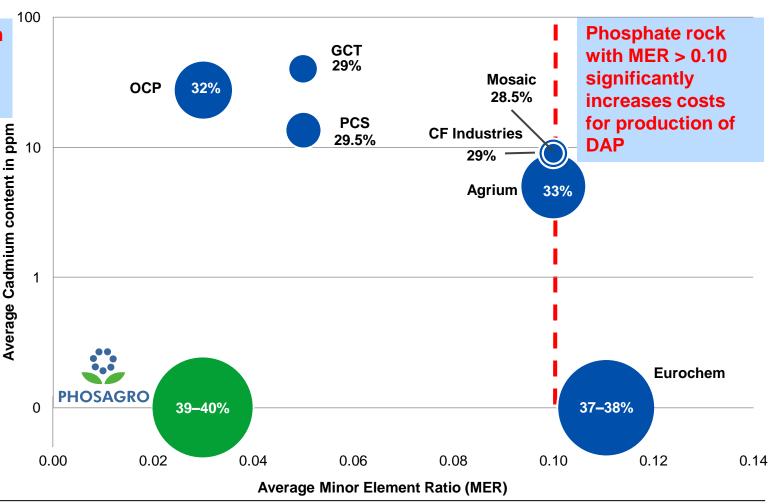
Debt Maturity Profile(1)





Control of world's premium phosphate resource base



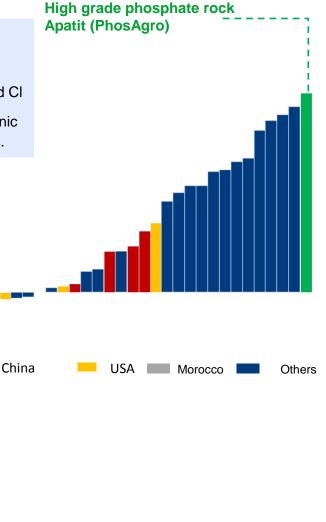


Note: Size of the bubble represents P_2O_5 content in phosphate rock in excess of 28%, which is recognized as a minimum for production of high quality phosphate fertilizers Source: FERTECON, PhosAgro, companies' data



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: P₂O₅ content, CaO content, MER, F and CI
- **Important characteristics not included:** product variability, content of organic matter, and the maintenance cost implications of different rock characteristics.

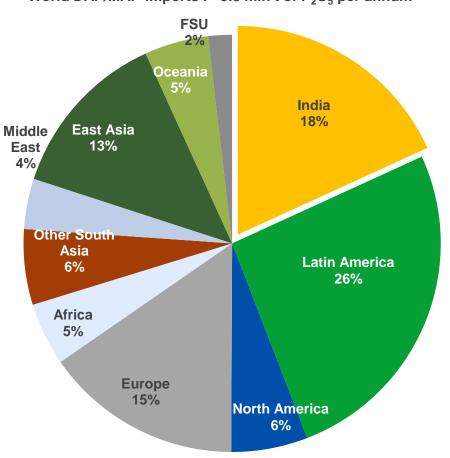




India depends on P₂O₅ imports

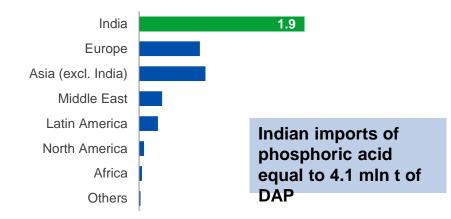
India is the major purchaser of DAP/MAP...

World DAP/MAP Imports: ~9.5 mln t of P₂O₅ per annum⁽¹⁾

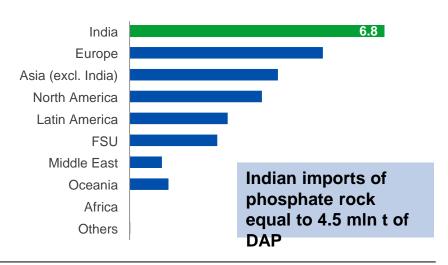


... and importer of feedstock for phosphates production

Global Phosphoric Acid Imports of 3.9 mln t P₂O₅



Global Phosphate Rock Import of 26.3 mln t





Uncertain policy for nutrient subsidies in India decrease fertilizer imports and unbalance fertilization

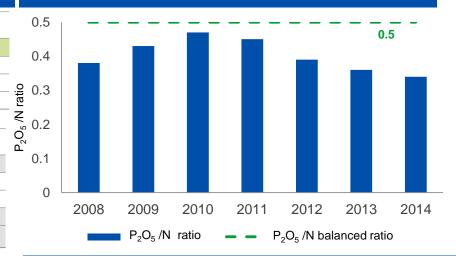
Evolution of N: P₂O₅: K₂O ratio in India

	N	P_2O_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)

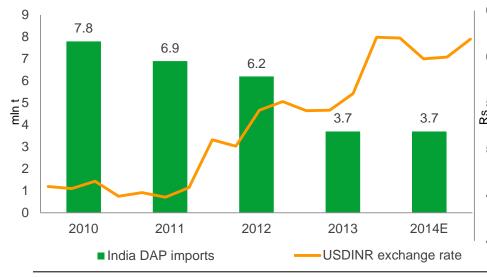
	N	P_2O_5	K ₂ O
2011/12	27.153	32.338	26.756
2012/13	24.0	21.804	24.0
2013/14	20.875	18.679	18.833
2014/15	20.875	18.679	15.5
2014/2011 Change	-23%	-42%	-42%

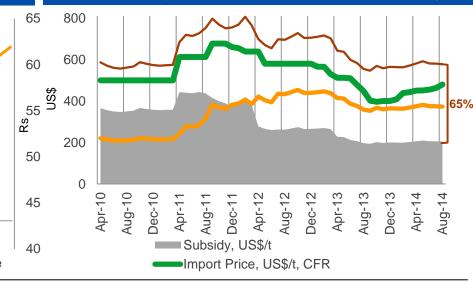
Unbalanced fertilization



India DAP imports and Rupee exchange rate

Indian domestic price is twice above the current subsidy level







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

Integrated phosphate-based production model (1)







4.60 mln t (39% P2O5)







4.20 mln t



1.70 mln t



800 mln m³



0.73 mln t





Replacement cost

|--|



	PH				
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



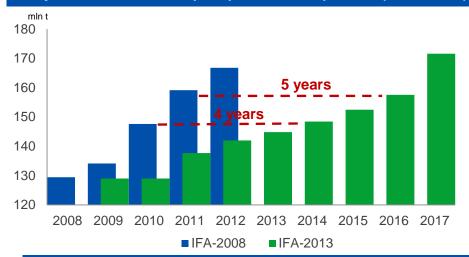
Access to abundant local resources



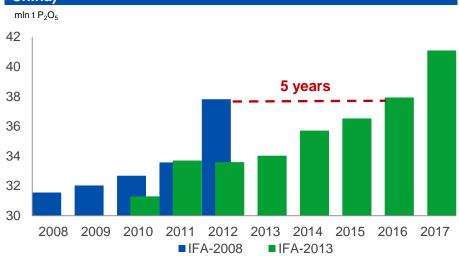


Commissioning phosphate rock and phosphoric acid capacities

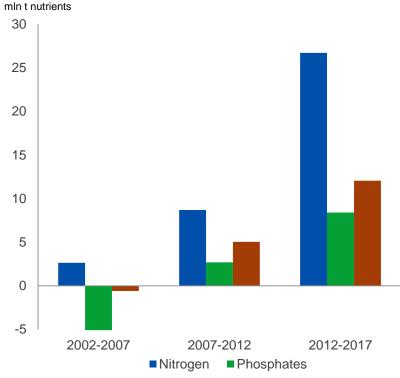
Delays in addition of new phosphate rock capacities (excl. China)



Delays in commissioning phosphoric acid capacities (excl. China)



Changes in world fertilizer capacities (excl. China)

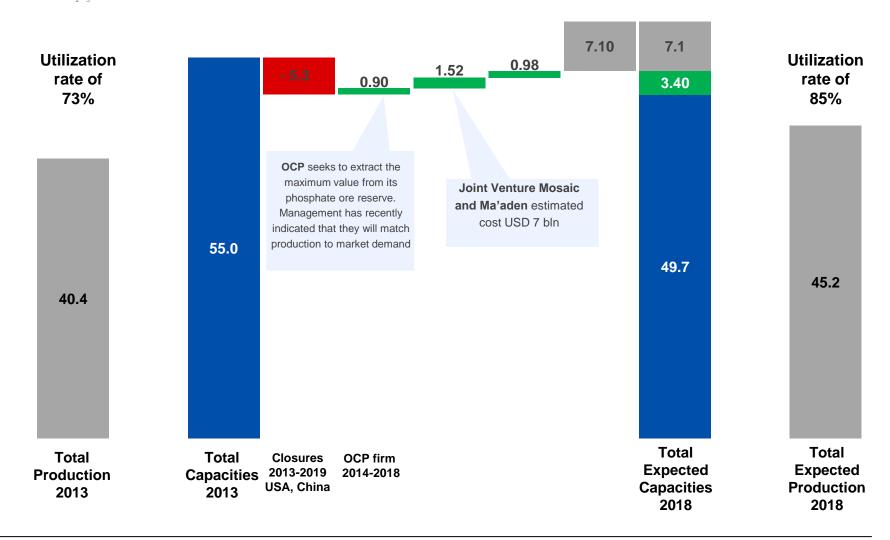


- Less new projects are announced in phosphates
- Commissioning of new capacities is delayed
- Shutdown in phosphate fertilizer capacities was more significant while less new commissioning in the past 5 years in comparison with nitrogen and potash sectors



Timing and completion of new capacities is uncertain

mln t of P₂O₅





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

