



insight
beyond
numbers



Global Nitrogen Supply & Demand

TFI Outlook, Jacksonville

November 2018

Alistair Wallace

Integer Research, London

E: alistair.wallace@integer-research.com

London

Integer Research Ltd
Invicta House , 108-114 Golden Lane
London, EC1Y 0TL, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 20 7503 1265
Fax: +44 20 7503 1266

Beijing

Integer Research Ltd
Room 1913, Henderson Center Tower 1
No.18 Jianguomennei Str.
Beijing, 100005, China
Tel: +86 135 2021 7871

Tokyo

Integer Research Ltd
7F Toranomon 40MT Bldg.
5-13-1, Toranomon, Minato-Ku
Tokyo, 105-0001, Japan
Tel: +81 80 4118 5774

1. OUTLOOK FOR DEMAND

2. OUTLOOK FOR CAPACITY

3. S/D FORECAST

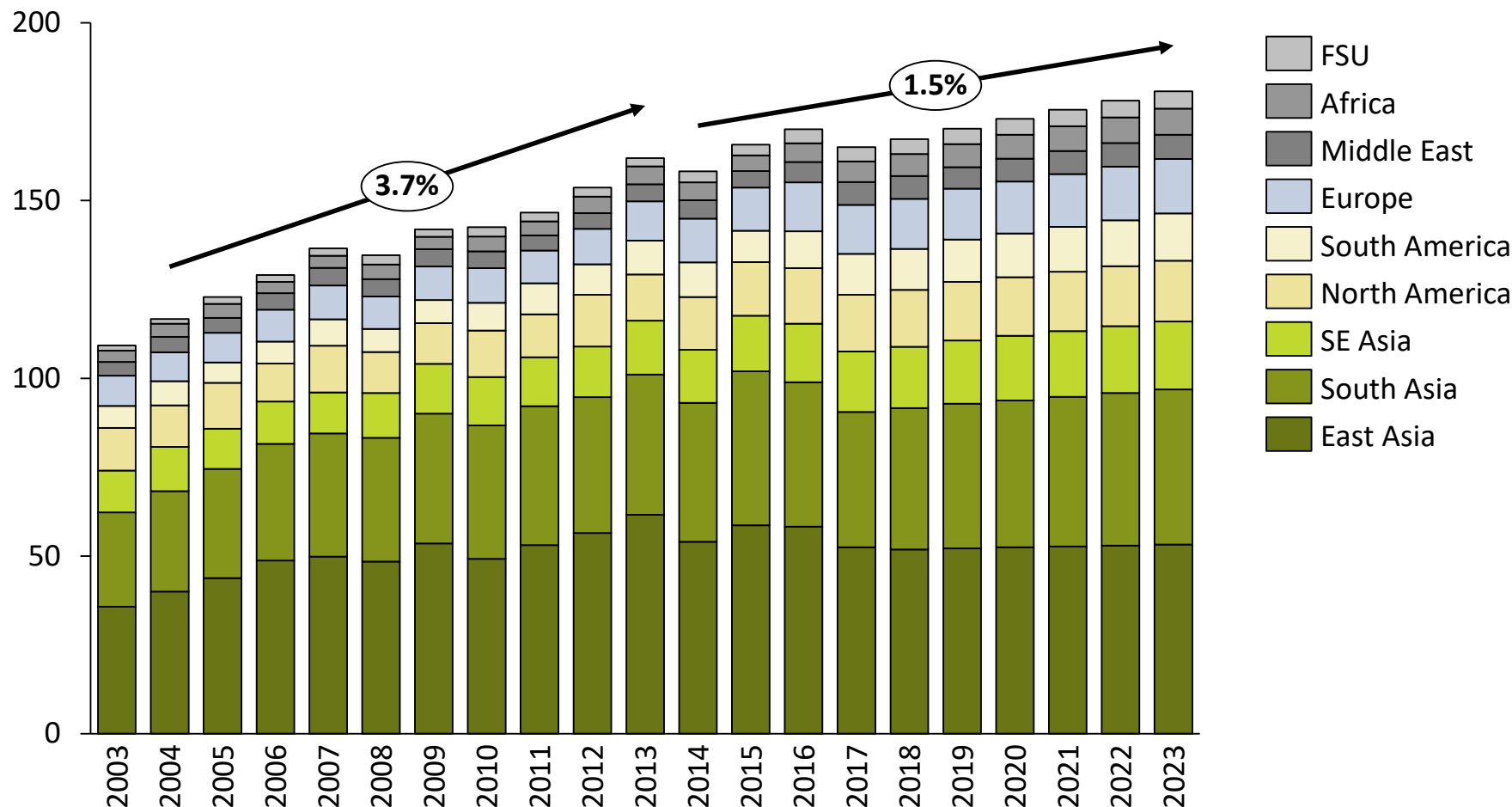
4. CHINESE SUPPLY CRUNCH

5. WILDCARDS

6. CONCLUSIONS

GLOBAL UREA DEMAND HAS HALVED: Trend growth is averaging 1.5% p.a. and unless we see significant growth from Africa it's unlikely to change

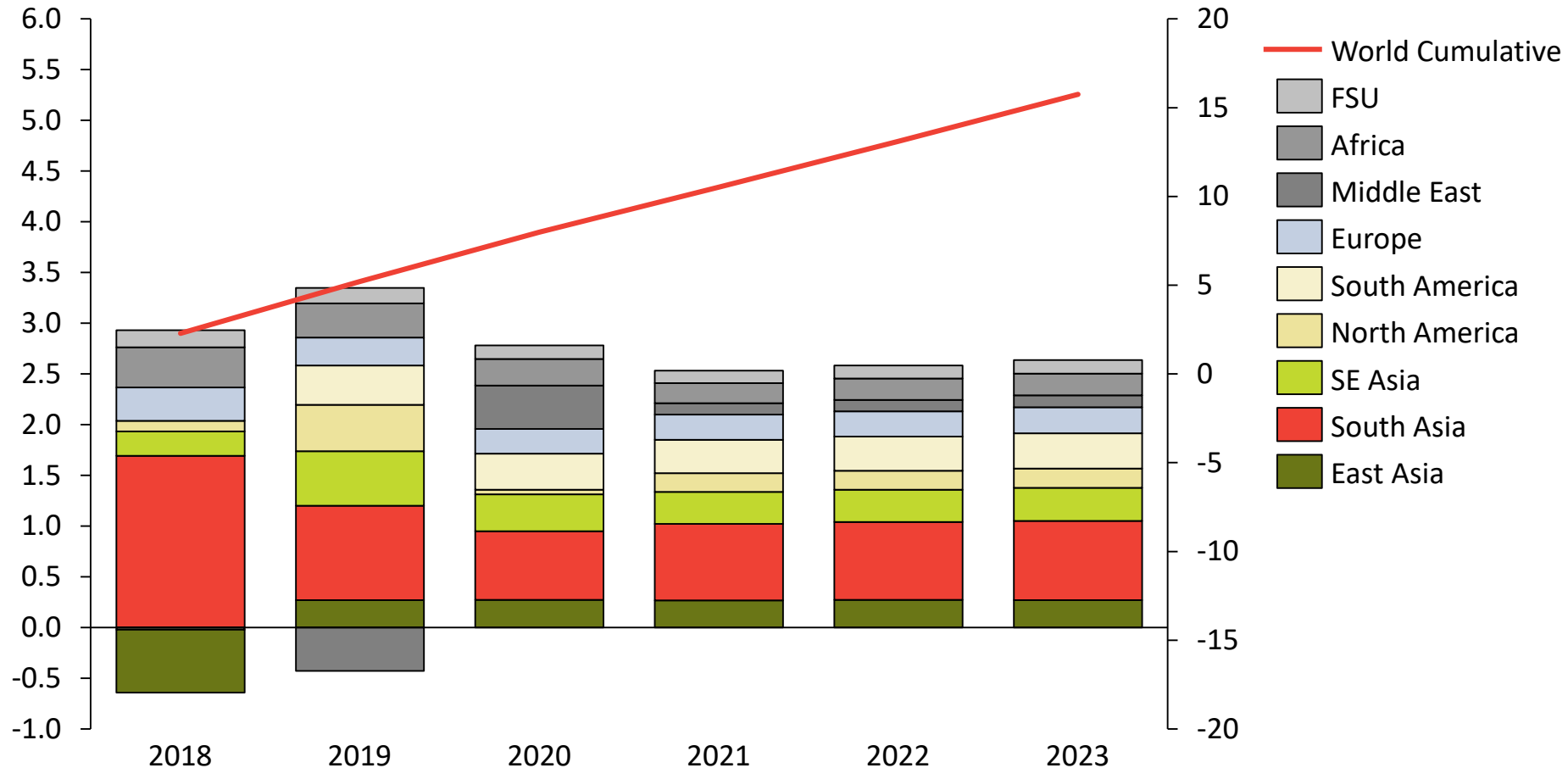
Million tonnes



SOUTH ASIA REMAINS THE BASELINE FOR GROWTH: We are expecting India to continue recovering lost consumption growth for the next 18 months

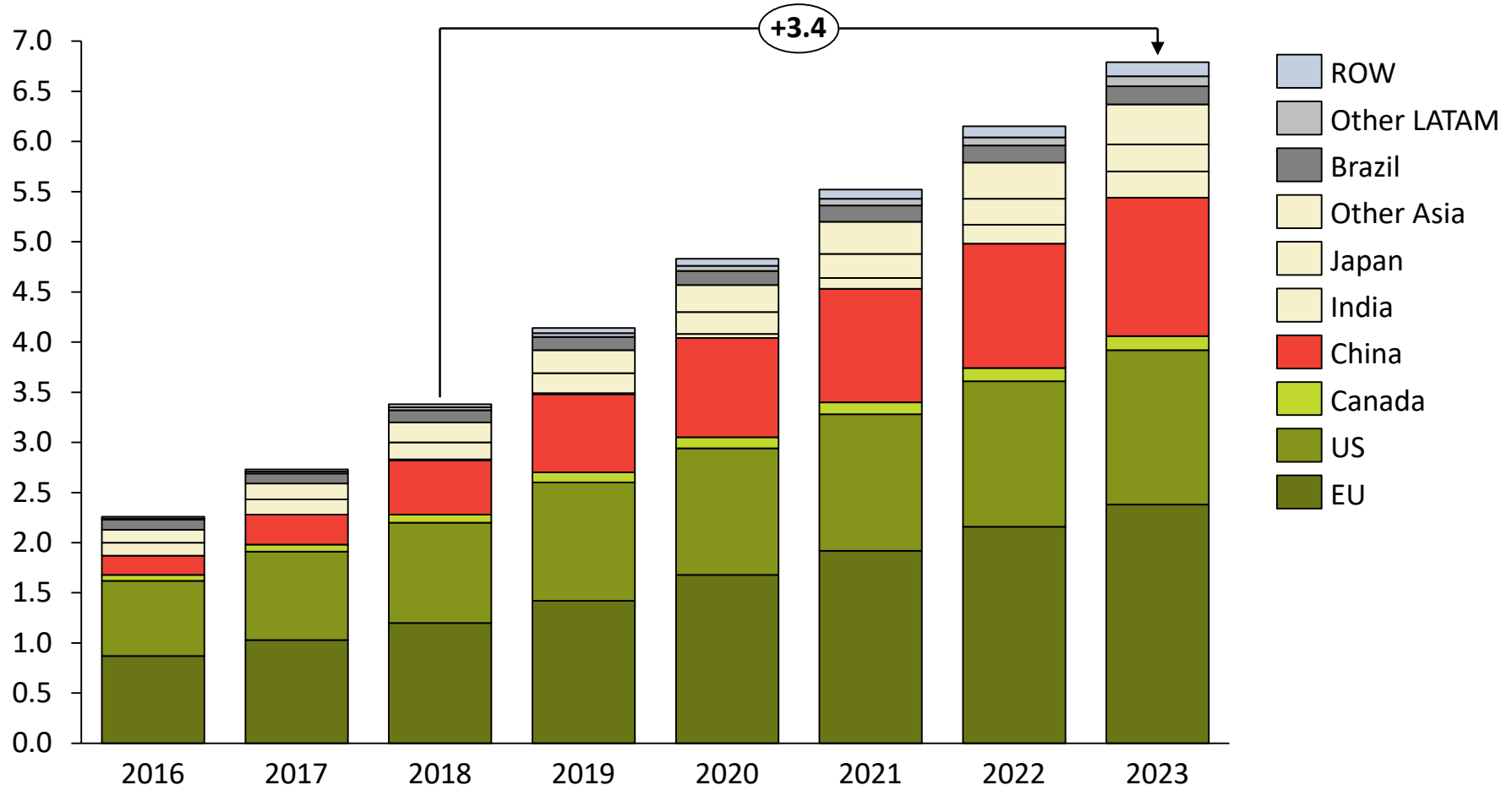
Million tonnes

Million tonnesY Axis

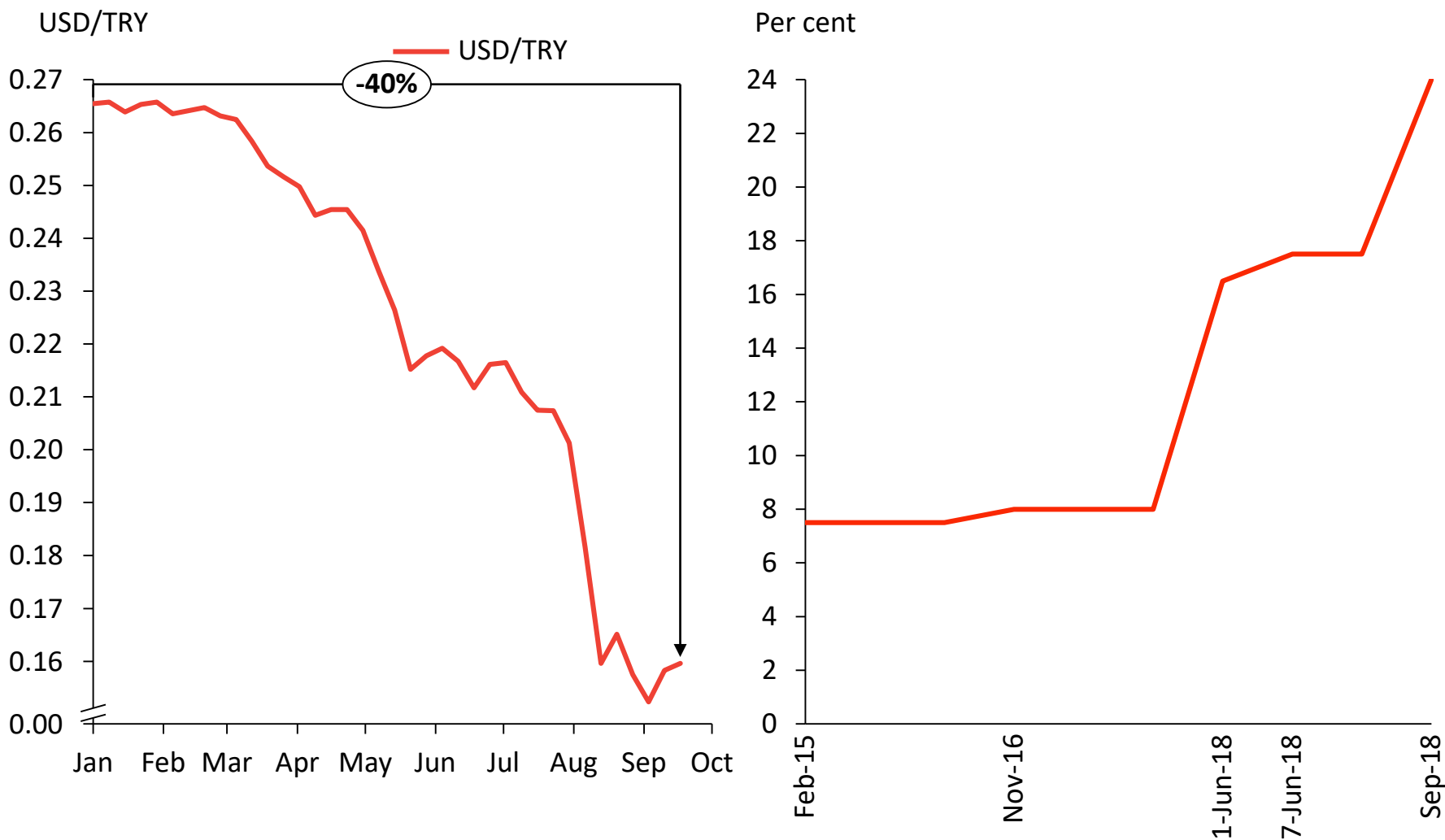


ADBLUE/DEF DEMAND IS A MAJOR DRIVER: We are forecasting AdBlue demand to drive around 20% of future urea demand growth

Million tonnes



EM CURRENCY CRISES: Policy response to weakening currencies in emerging makets will prove critical to demand over the next 12 months



1. OUTLOOK FOR DEMAND

2. OUTLOOK FOR CAPACITY

3. S/D FORECAST

4. CHINESE SUPPLY CRUNCH

5. WILDCARDS

6. CONCLUSIONS

CENTRAL ASIA & THE CAUCASES: Integer is forecasting three projects to be operational in Central Asia by the close of 2019



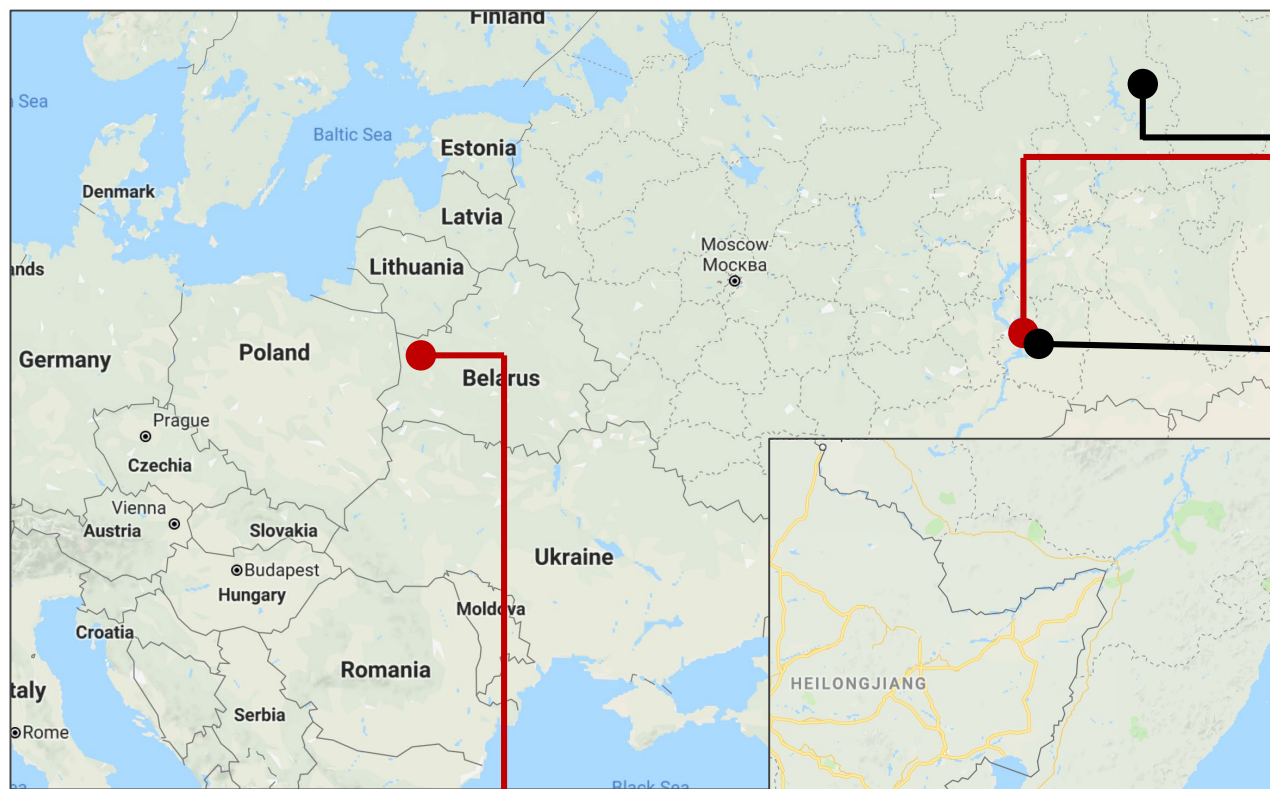
SOCAR, Azerbaijan
Capacity: 0.7 million t/y
CAPEX: \$0.9 billion

Navoiyazot, Uzbekistan
Capacity: 1.2 million t/y
CAPEX: \$1.6 billion

Yangiyyer, Uzbekistan
Capacity: 0.4 million t/y
CAPEX: \$0.6 billion

Garabogaz, Turkmenistan
Capacity: 1.2 million t/y
CAPEX: \$1.6 billion

RUSSIA & EAST EUROPE: We currently only have two significant new urea plants in our forecast for Russia, but there is potential for more building

**Metafrax, Azerbaijan**

Capacity: 0.5 million t/y
CAPEX: \$0.7 billion

ToAz, Russia

Capacity: 0.7 million t/y
CAPEX: \$0.4 billion

Kubiyshev, Russia

Capacity: 0.5 million t/y
CAPEX: \$0.2 billion

Nakhodka, Russia

Capacity: 2.0 million t/y
CAPEX: \$3.0-3.5 billion

GrodnoAzot, Belarus

Capacity: 1.2 million t/y
CAPEX: \$1.6 billion

AFRICA: Nigeria is one of the last places gas is available for under \$2.00/MMBtu, but investment opportunities look more limited now



Kima, Egypt

Capacity: 0.5 million t/y
CAPEX: \$0.5 billion

Dangote, Nigeria

Capacity: 2.5 million t/y
CAPEX: \$2.4 billion

Brass Fertilizer, Nigeria

Capacity: 1.3 million t/y
CAPEX: \$1.2 billion

Eleme II, Nigeria

Capacity: 1.4 million t/y
CAPEX: \$1.1 billion

Notore, Russia

Capacity: 0.2 million t/y
CAPEX: \$0.1 billion

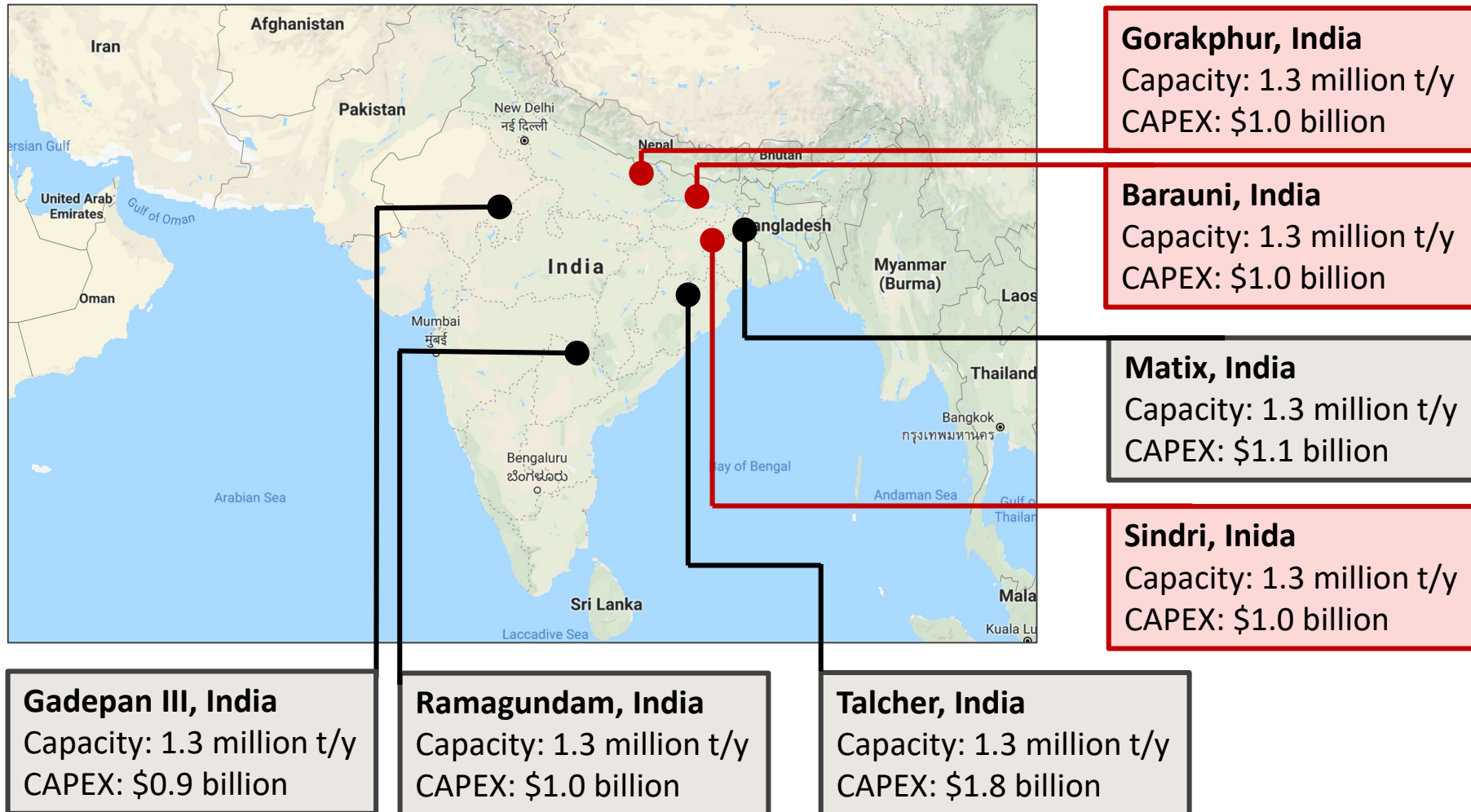
MIDDLE EAST: US sanctions on Iran have limited building activity in Iran, there are two potential plants, but only one is close enough to include



Lordegan, Iran
Capacity: 1.1 million t/y
CAPEX: \$0.7 billion

MIS Petrochem, Iran
Capacity: 1.2 million t/y
CAPEX: \$0.8 billion

INDIA: India could replace almost all of its import requirement by 2023 if the HURL projects move ahead, but access to gas remains a challenge



SOUTH AMERICA: There is only one project we are seriously tracking in LATAM and gas supply remains challenging in Brazil



UFN III, Brazil (Acron)
Capacity: 1.2 million t/y
CAPEX: \$1.3 billion

NORTH AMERICA: We are not forecasting any additional US capacity investments at present; greenfields look to costly



Midwest Ferts, USA
Capacity: 0.8 million t/y
CAPEX: \$2.4 billion

SE ASIA & OCEANIA: Capacity growth has slowed and BFI Brunei is now the only project in the region we are forecasting

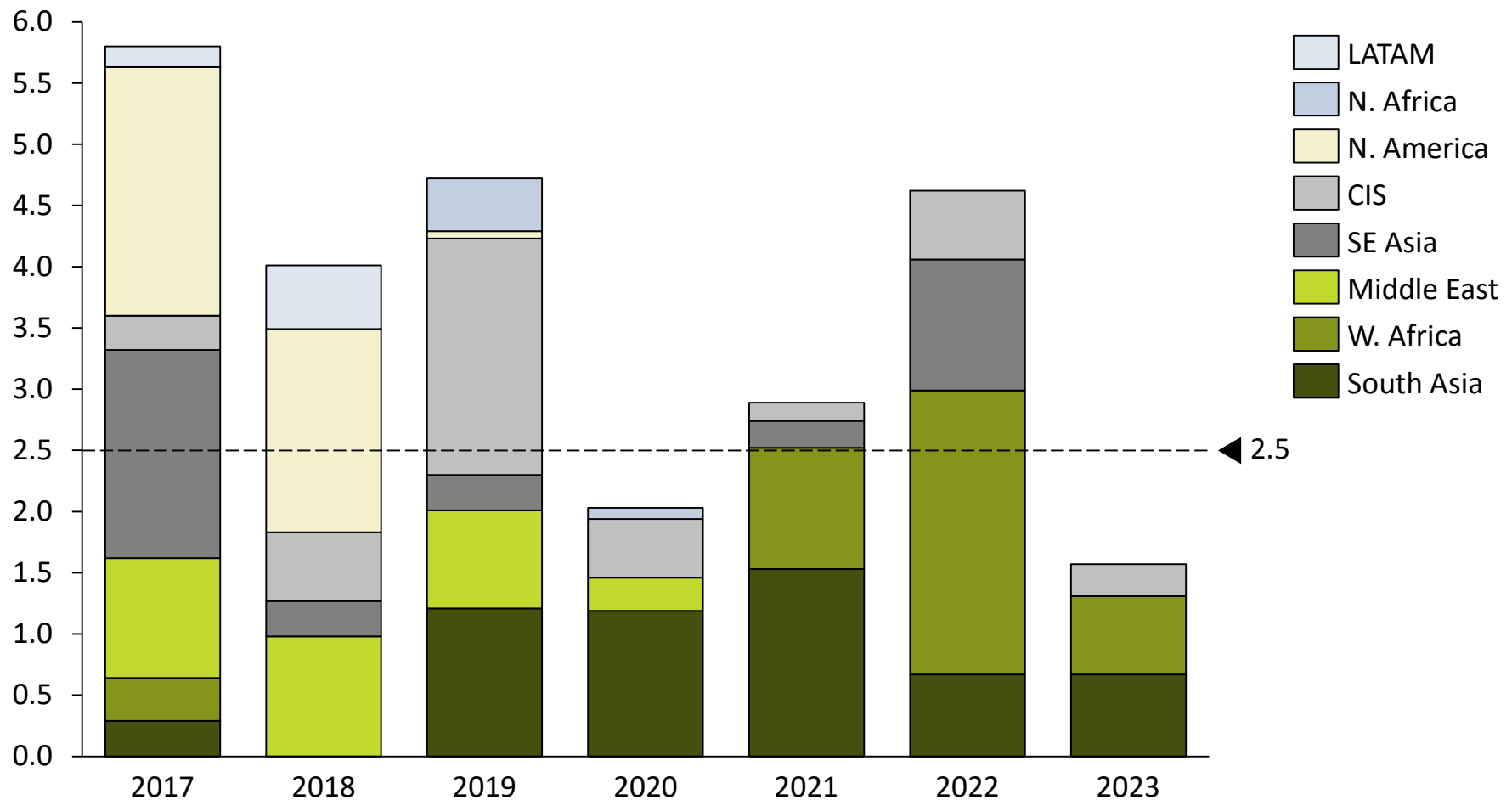


BFC, Brunei

Capacity: 1.3 million t/y

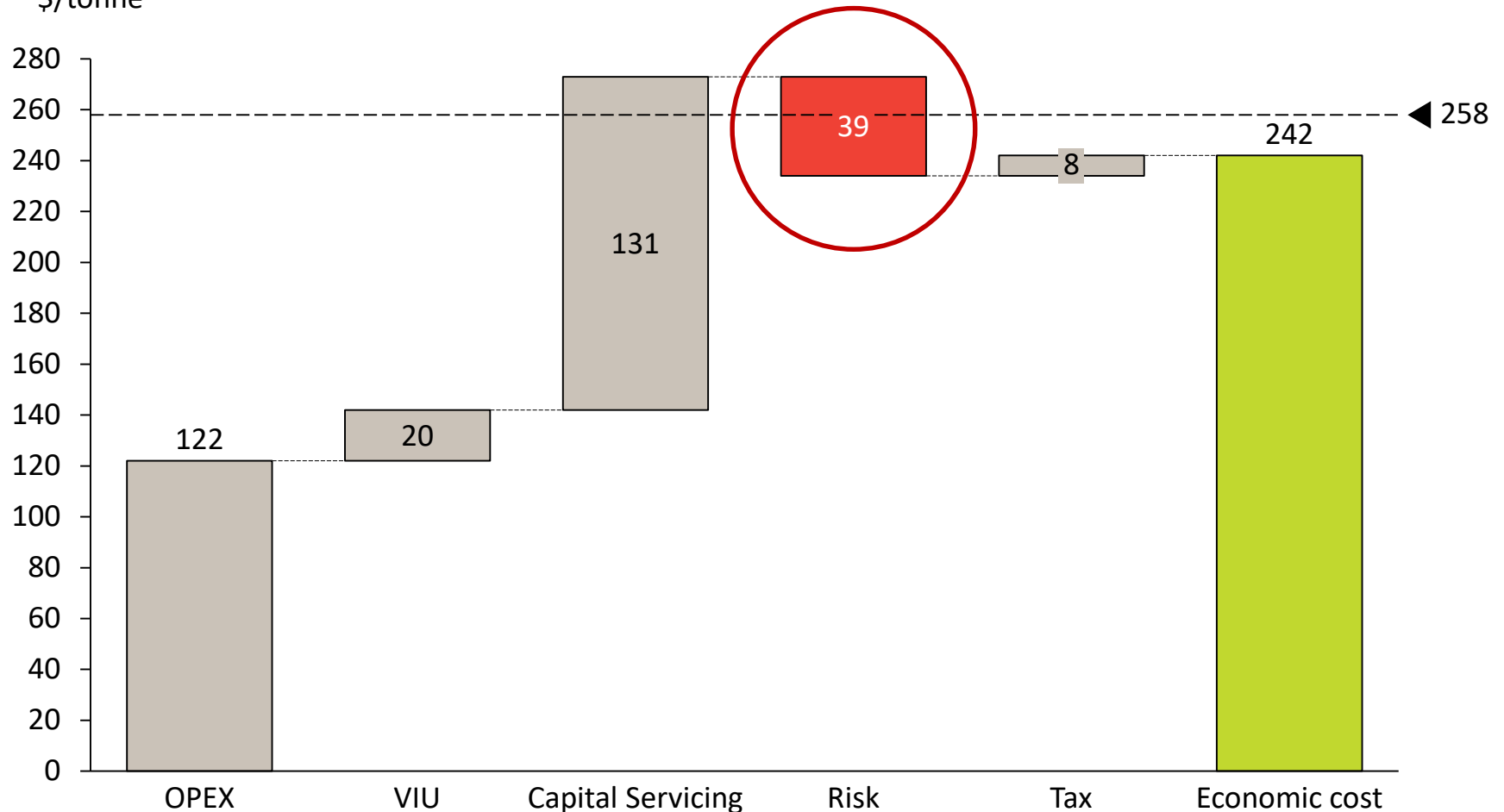
CAPEX: \$1.8 billion

CAPACITY FORECAST: At first glance, the market looks well supplied over the next five year, averaging >3.5 million t/y of additions



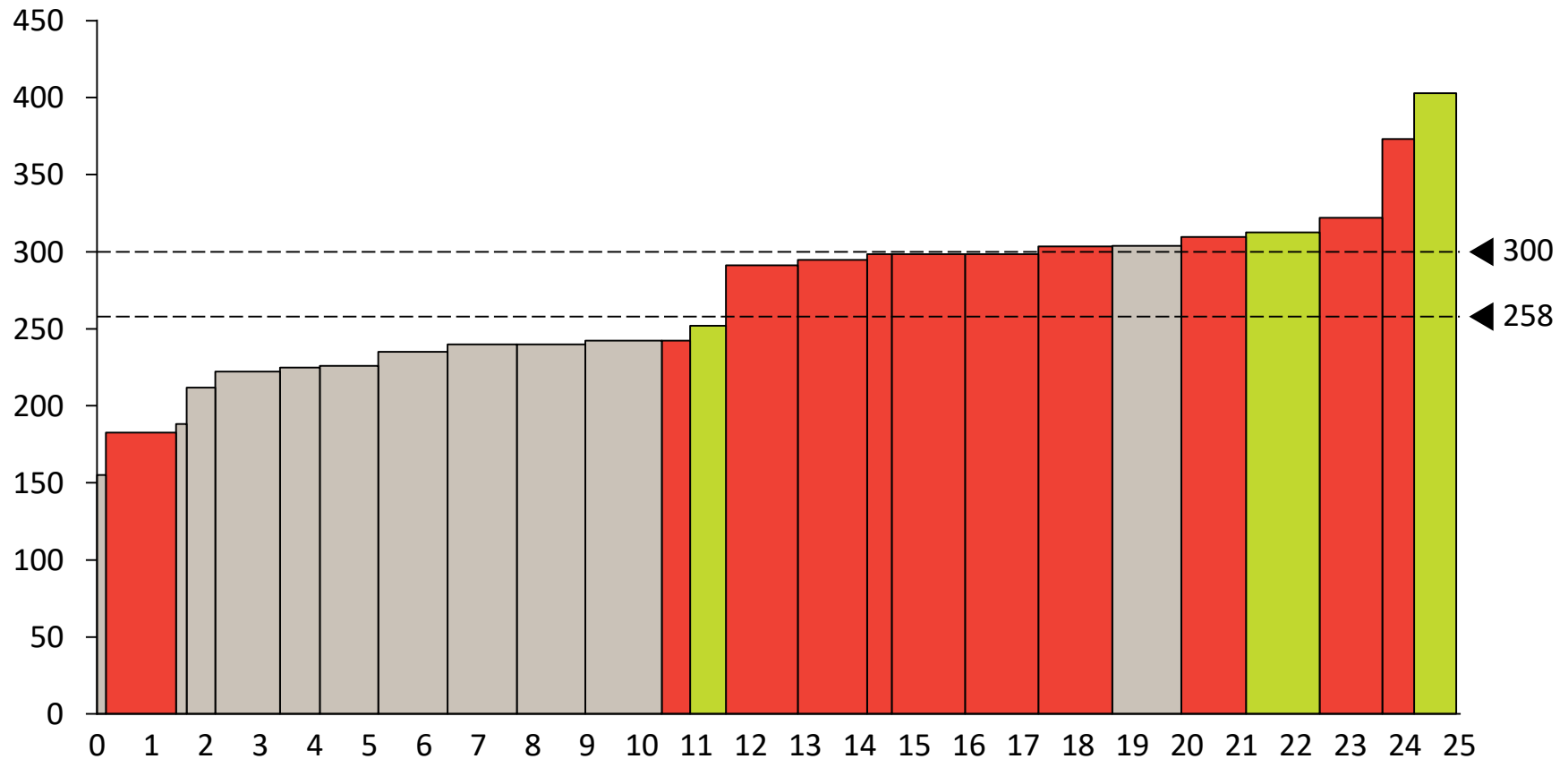
FULL ECONOMIC COSTS ARE AN ESSENTIAL MEASURE OF SUCCESS: Governments are lowering the cost of capital to the nitrogen industry

SOCAR, Economic costs
\$/tonne



THE NATURE OF CAPACITY INVESTMENT HAS SHIFTED: Governments are driving a wave of counter-cyclical investment...

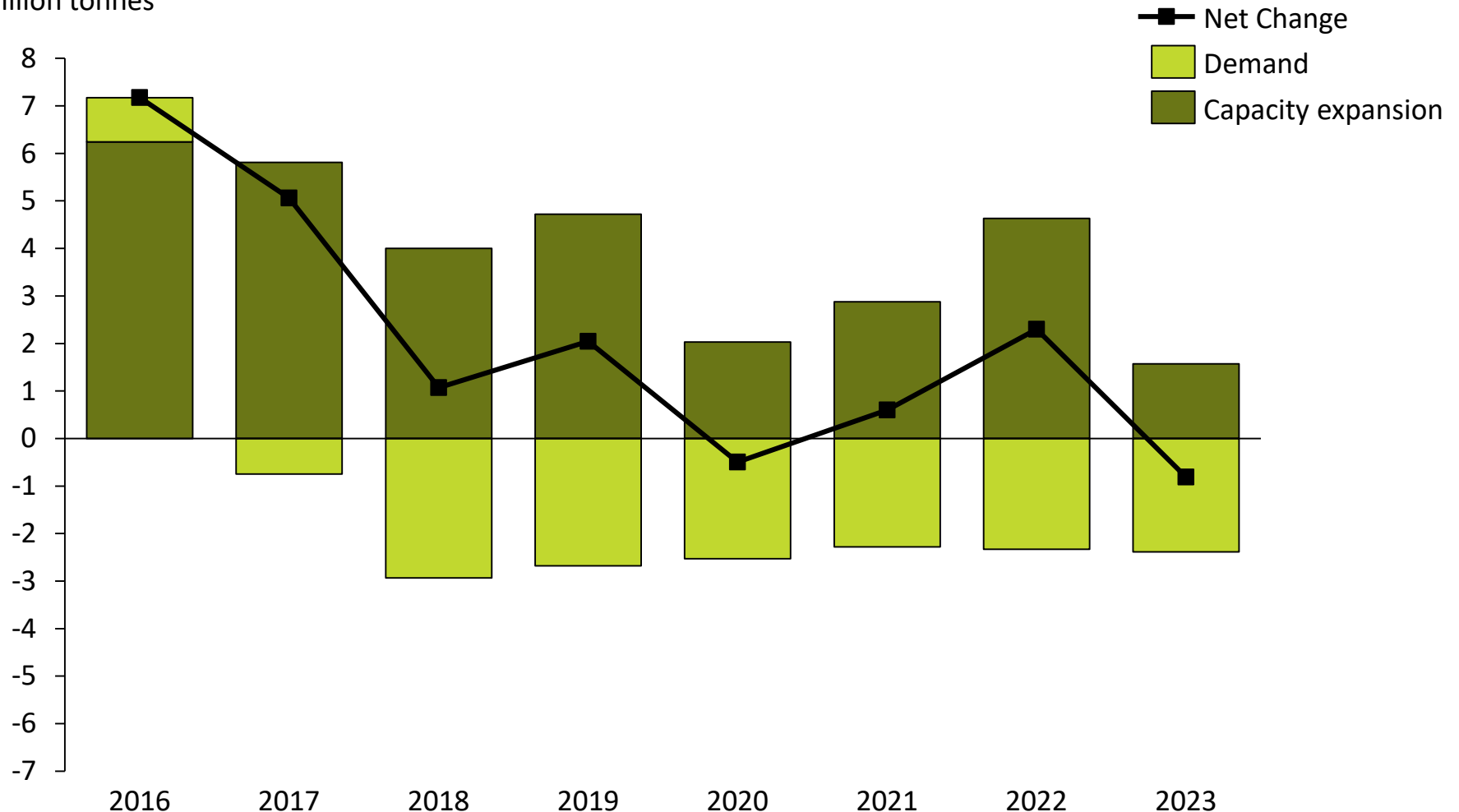
Economic cost of supply,
\$/tonne



1. OUTLOOK FOR DEMAND
2. OUTLOOK FOR CAPACITY
- 3. S/D FORECAST**
4. CHINESE SUPPLY CRUNCH
5. WILDCARDS
6. CONCLUSIONS

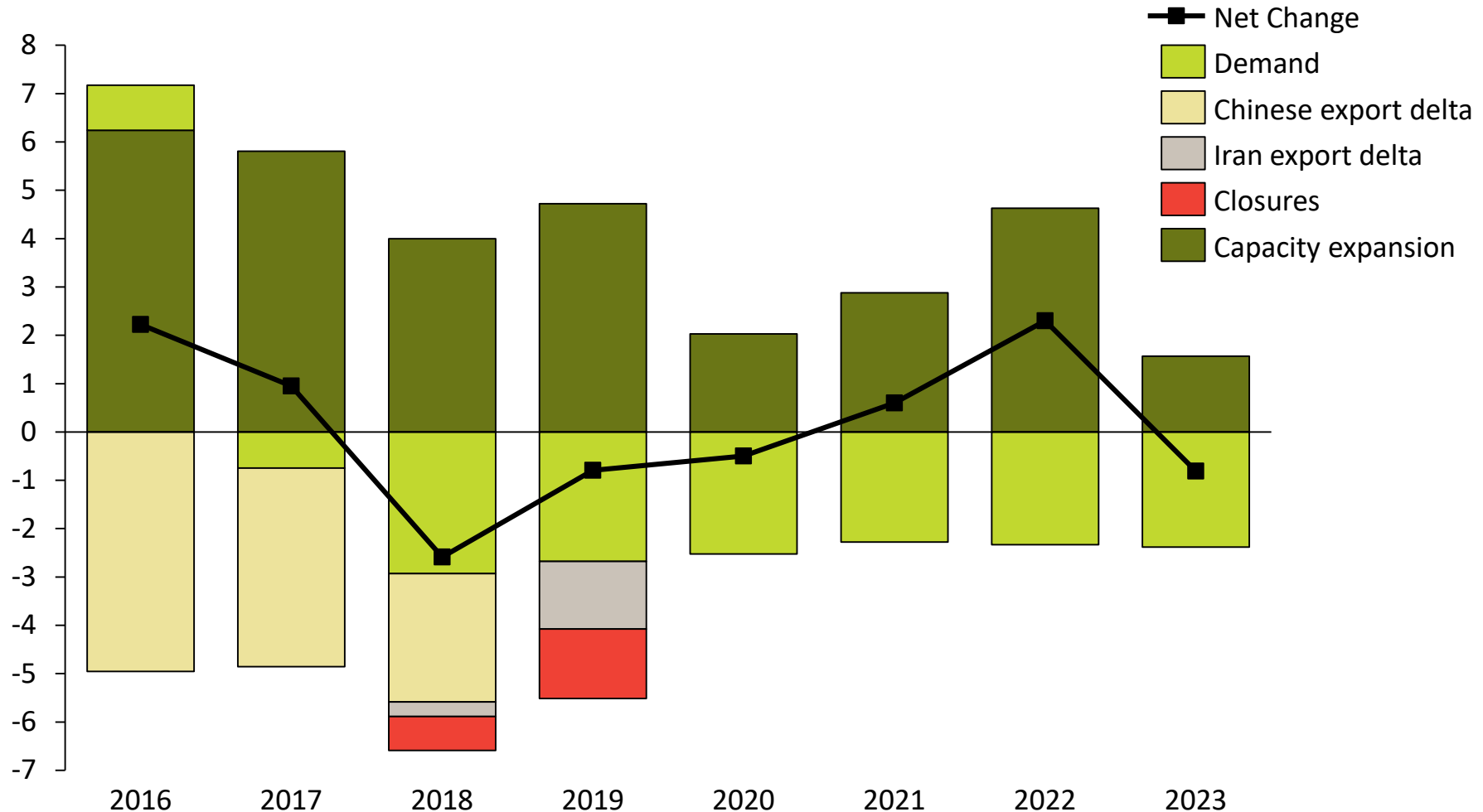
S/D BALANCE: Based on pure capacity and demand forecasts the nitrogen market looks like it will be very oversupplied ...

Million tonnes



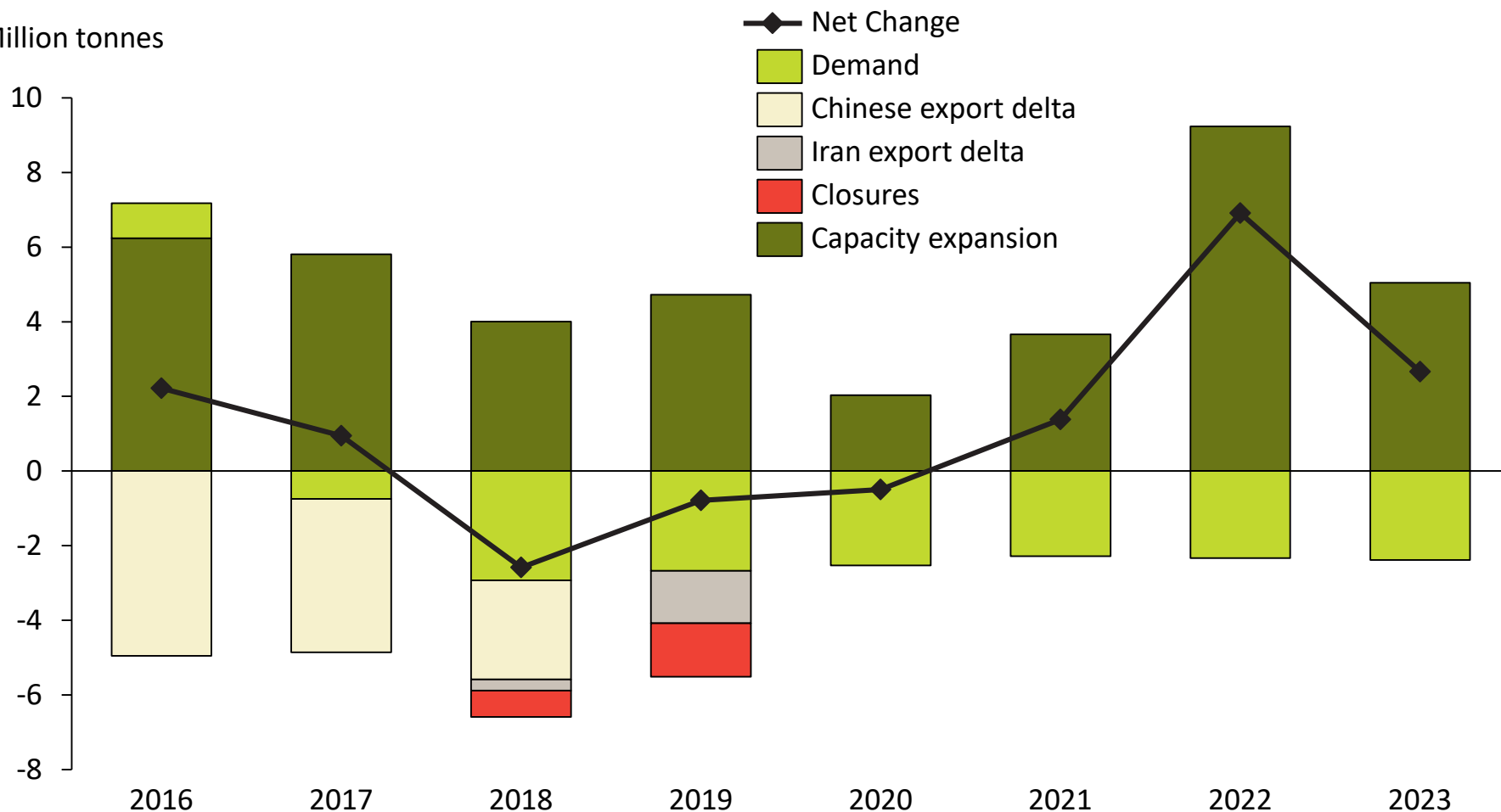
S/D BALANCE: But once we adjust for closures, Chinese policy changes and US sanctions on Iran, the market looks much, much tighter

Million tonnes



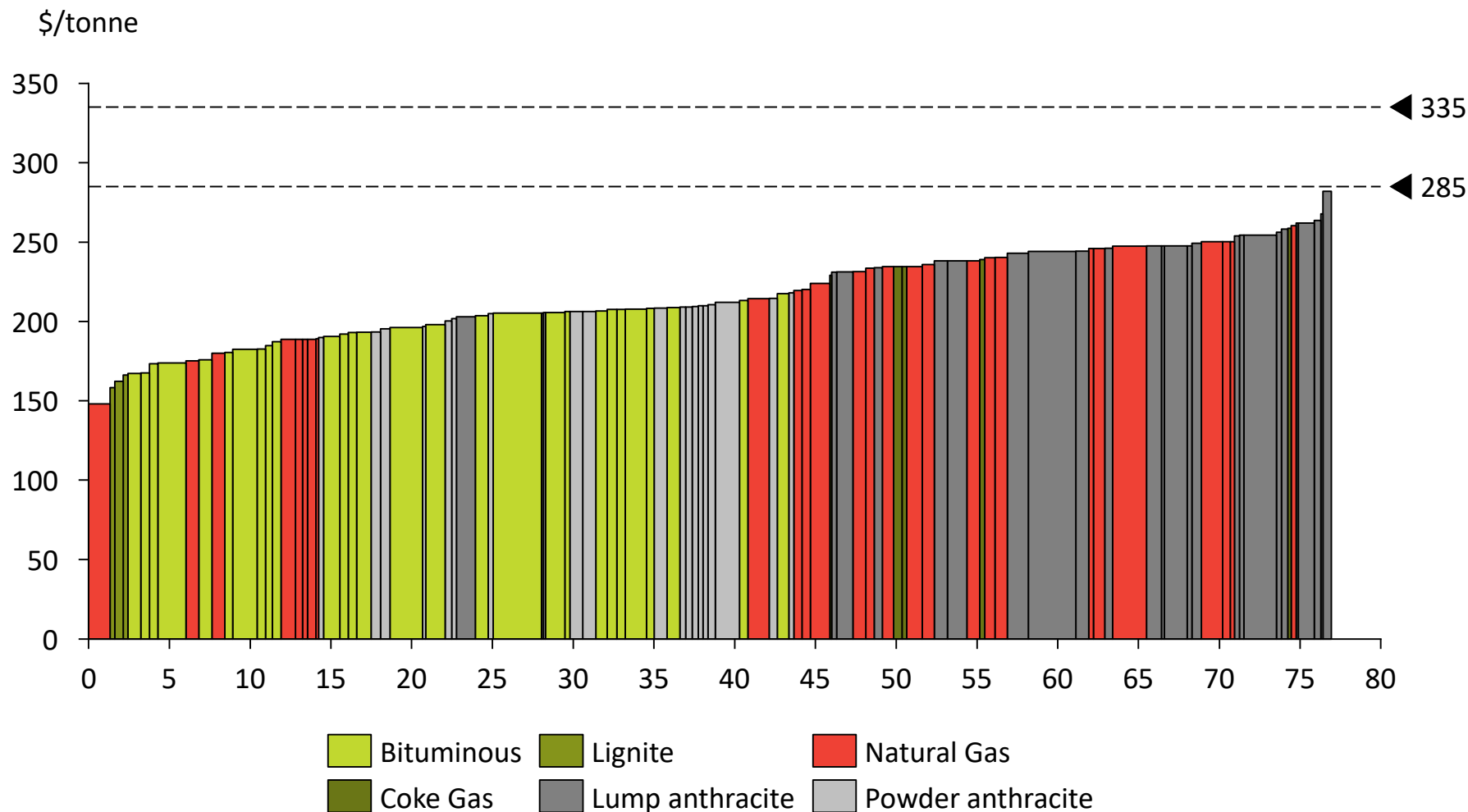
S/D BALANCE: If we add the more speculative projects, expect a significant oversupply even in the early-2020s

Million tonnes

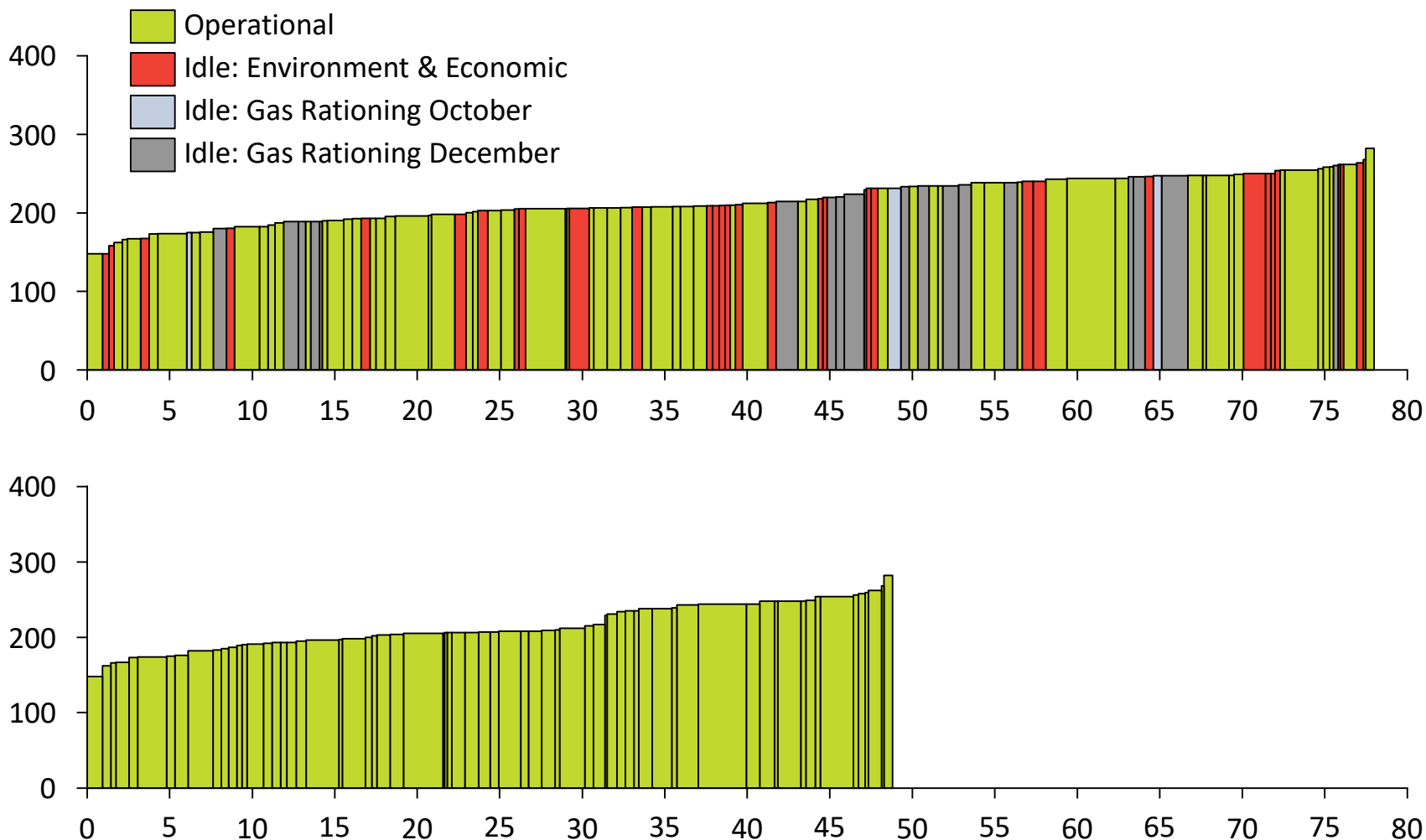


1. OUTLOOK FOR DEMAND
2. OUTLOOK FOR CAPACITY
3. S/D FORECAST
- 4. CHINESE SUPPLY CRUNCH**
5. WILDCARDS
6. CONCLUSIONS

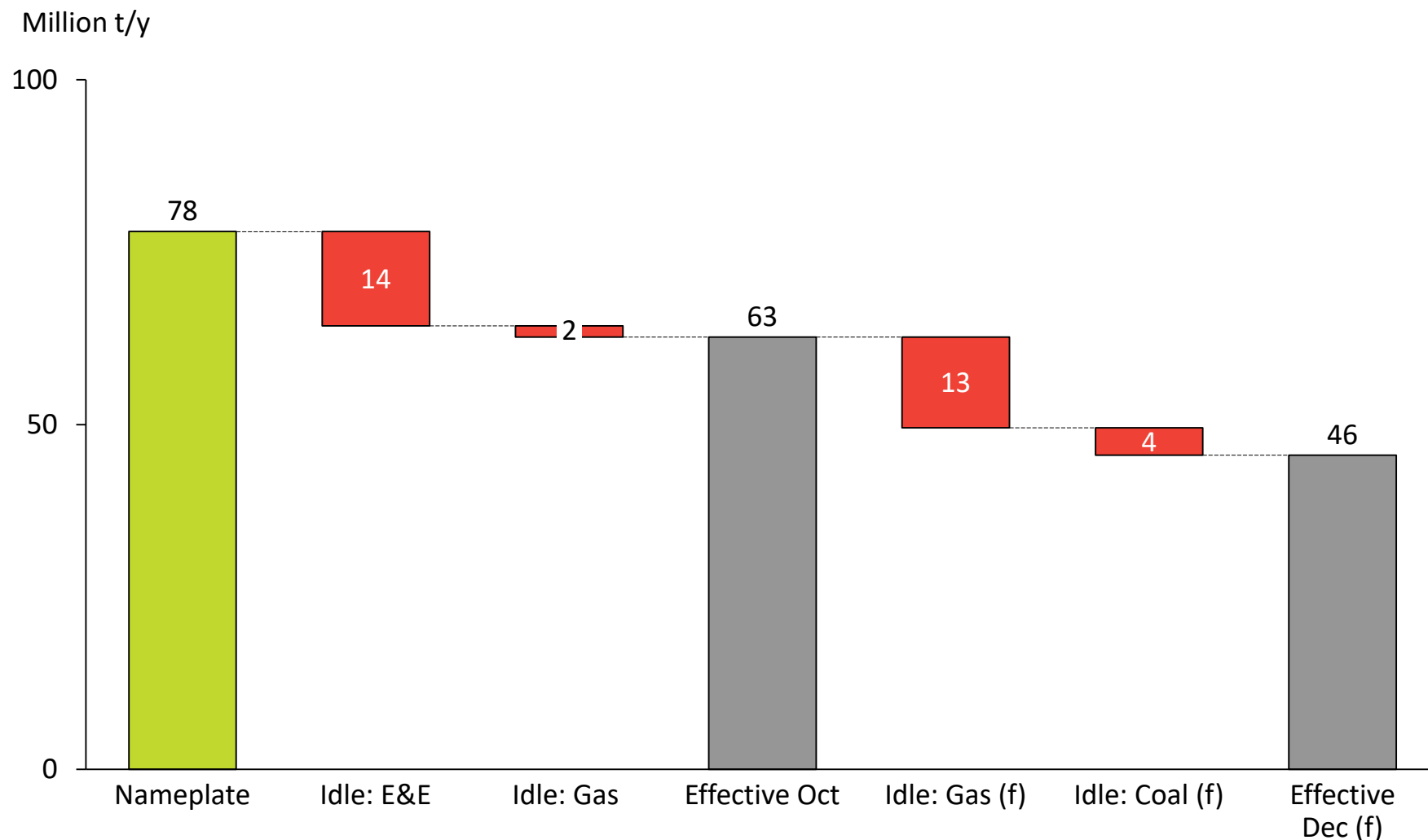
CHINESE COST CURVE: China's cost curve has lowered across the year as coal prices eased and the renminbi depreciated



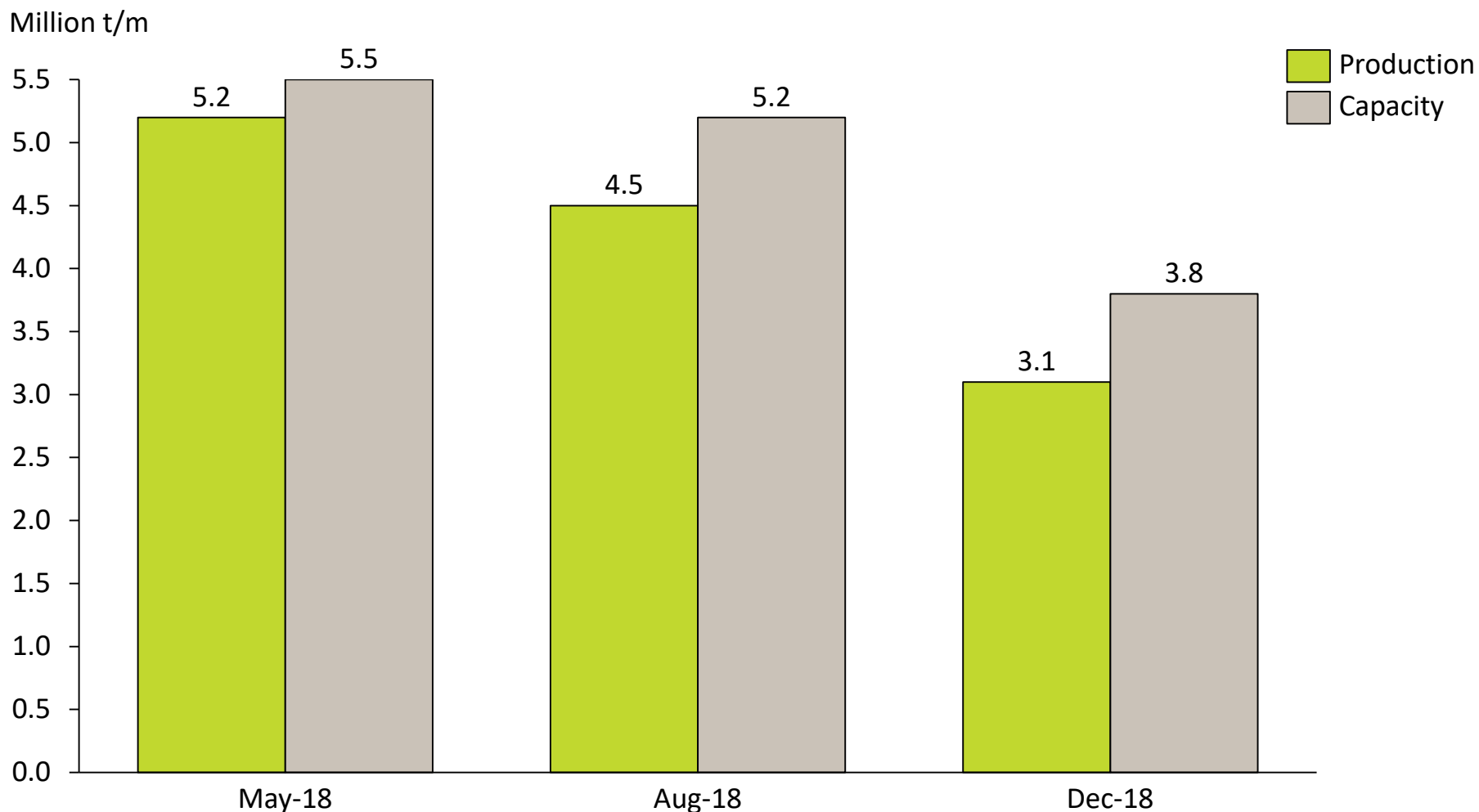
CHINA'S IDLE PLANTS: China's effective capacity is currently estimated at 62.5 million t/y, and will fall towards 40.0 million



CHINESE OPERATING RATES: China's operating rate is often understated, if we reappraise it for idled plants we can see why prices are so high



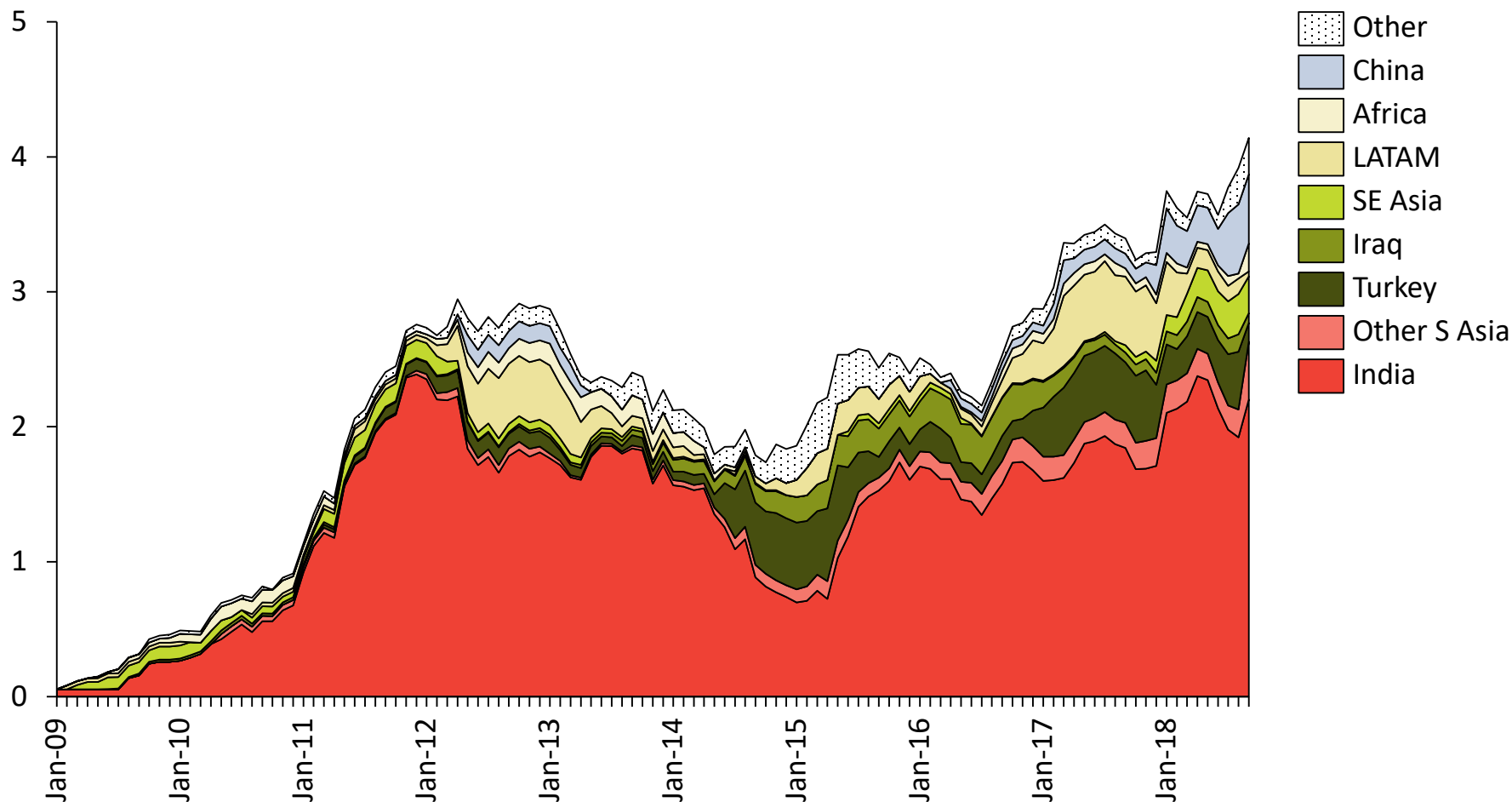
CHINESE OPERATING RATES: If capacity is adjusted down for idle plants, China has been operating at around 85-90% for much of the year



1. OUTLOOK FOR DEMAND
2. OUTLOOK FOR CAPACITY
3. S/D FORECAST
4. CHINESE SUPPLY CRUNCH
- 5. WILDCARDS**
6. CONCLUSIONS

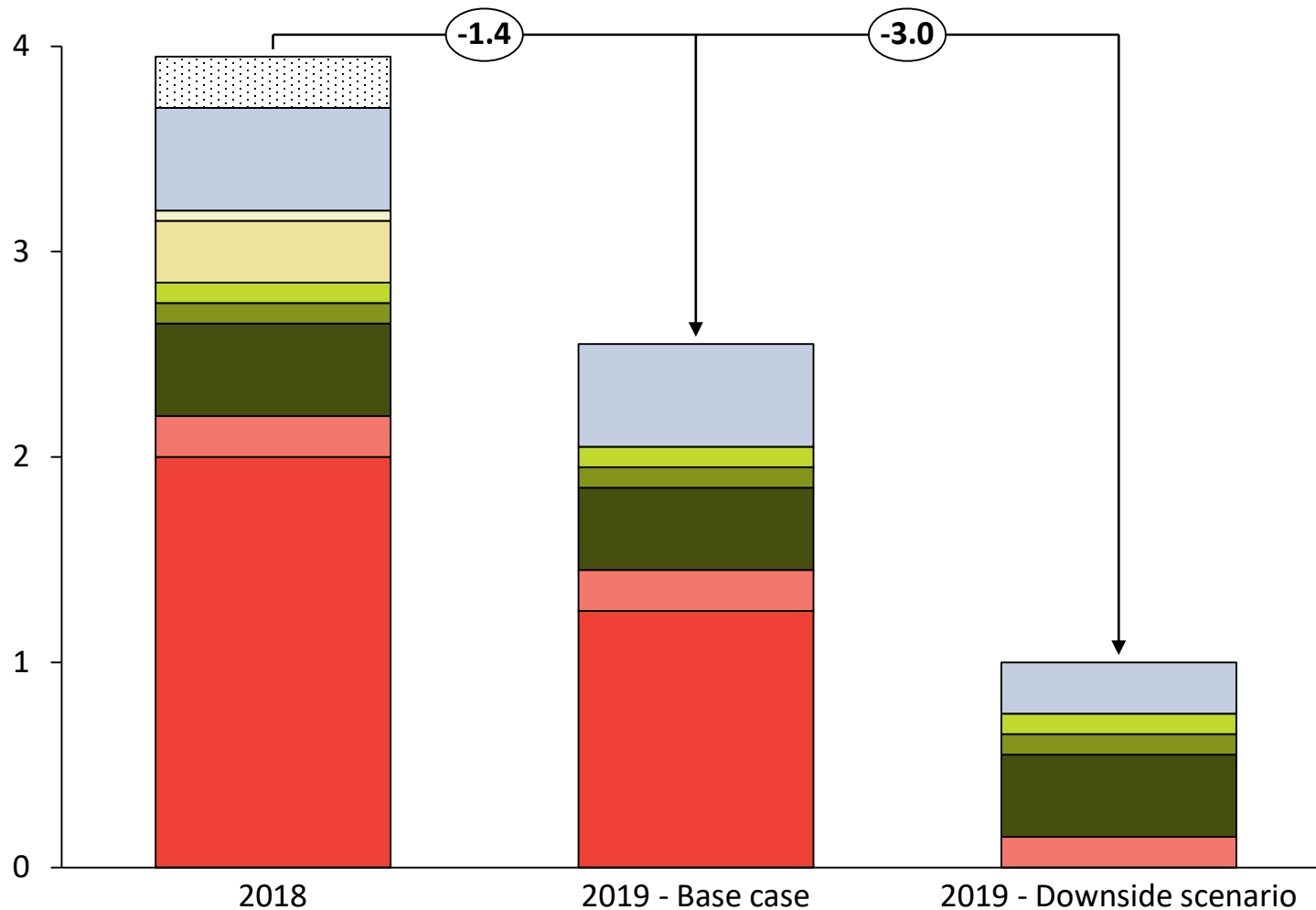
IRANIAN SANCTIONS: India notionally no longer buying Iranian urea following MMTC tender addendum, but...

Million tonnes



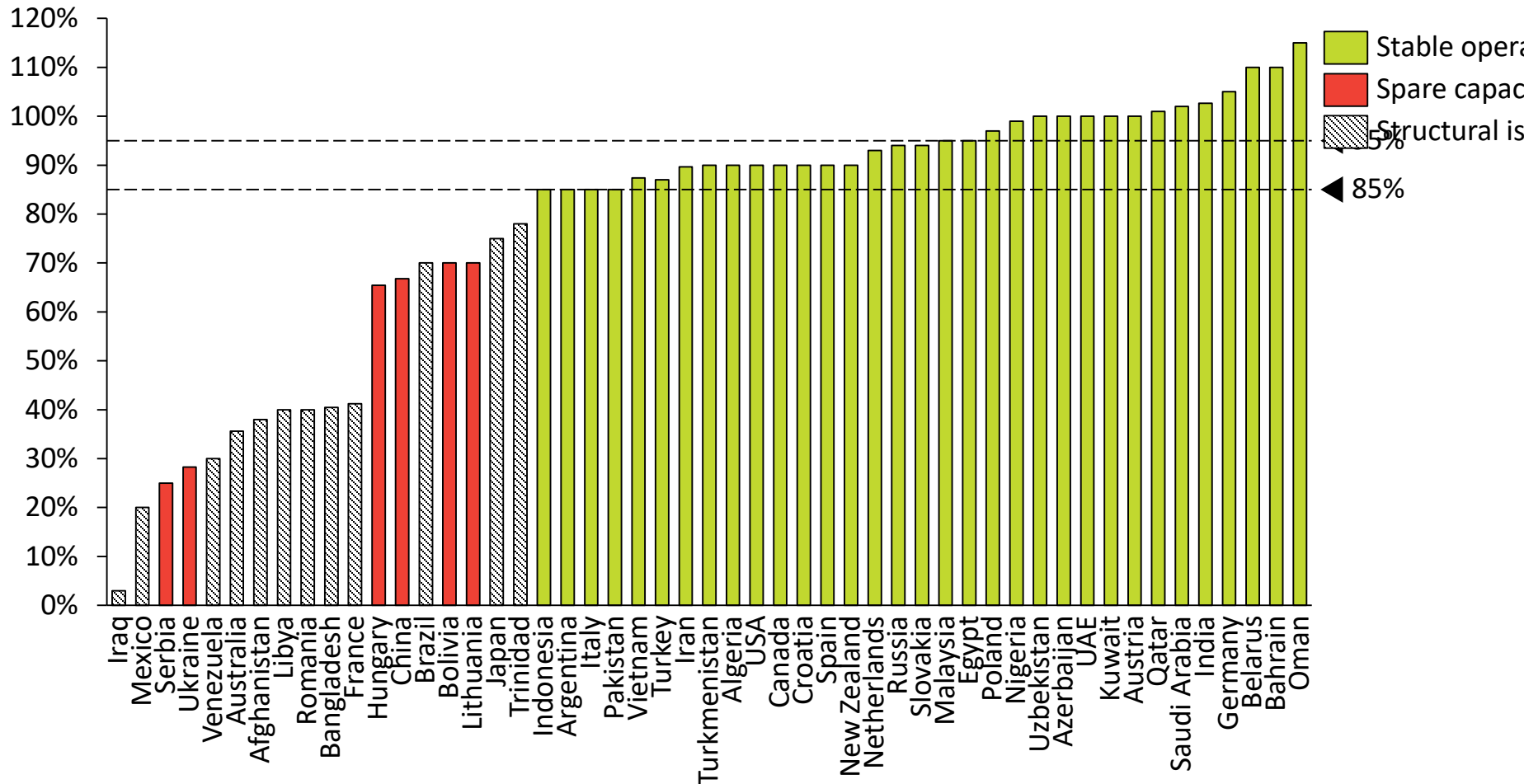
IRANIAN SANCTIONS: Despite its pronouncements otherwise, expect India to blur the source of origin via China and the UAE

Million tonnes

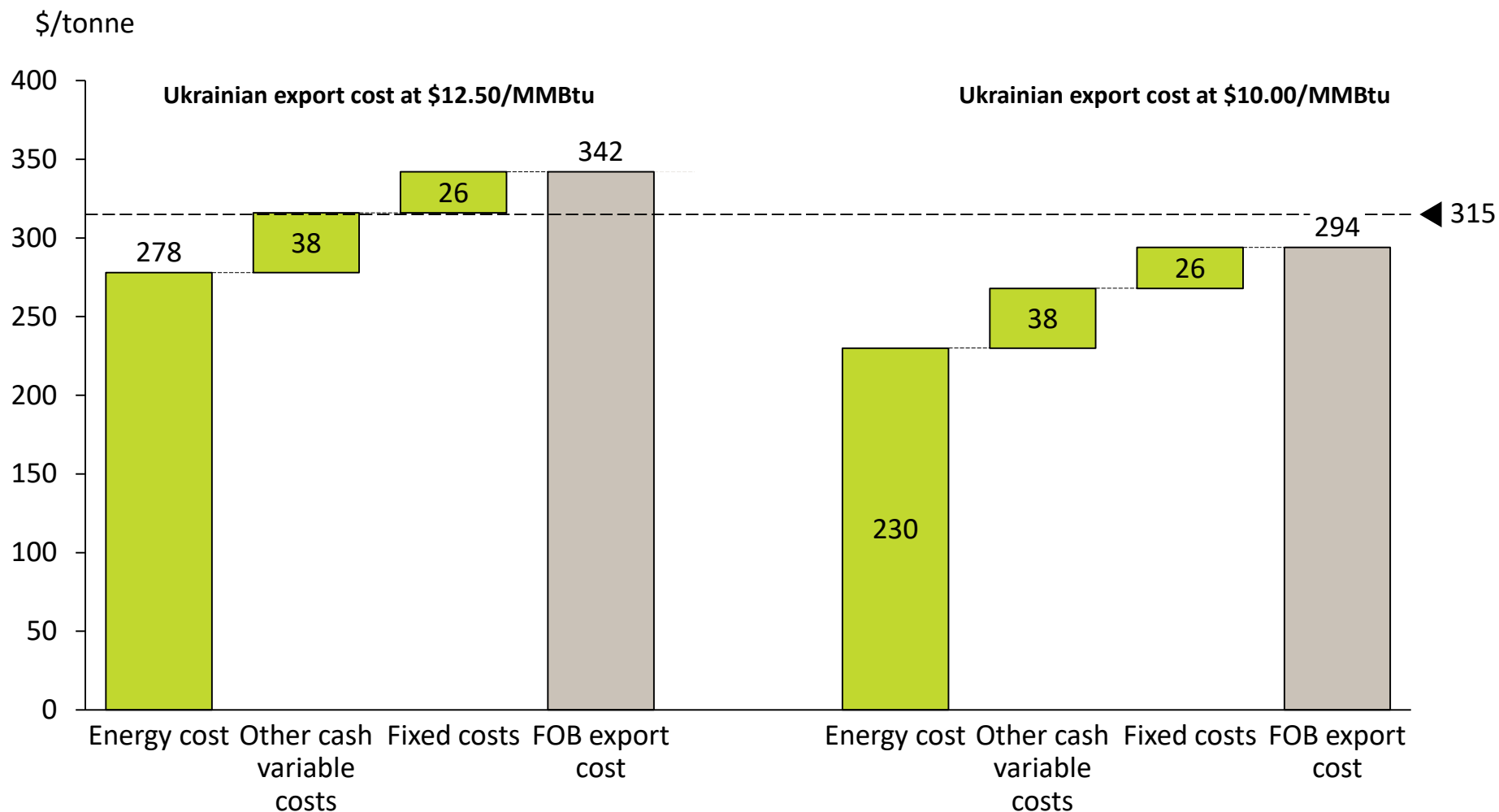


IRANIAN EMBARGO: If our downside scenario plays out the market needs to replace 3 mn t of urea. Spare capacity is limited.

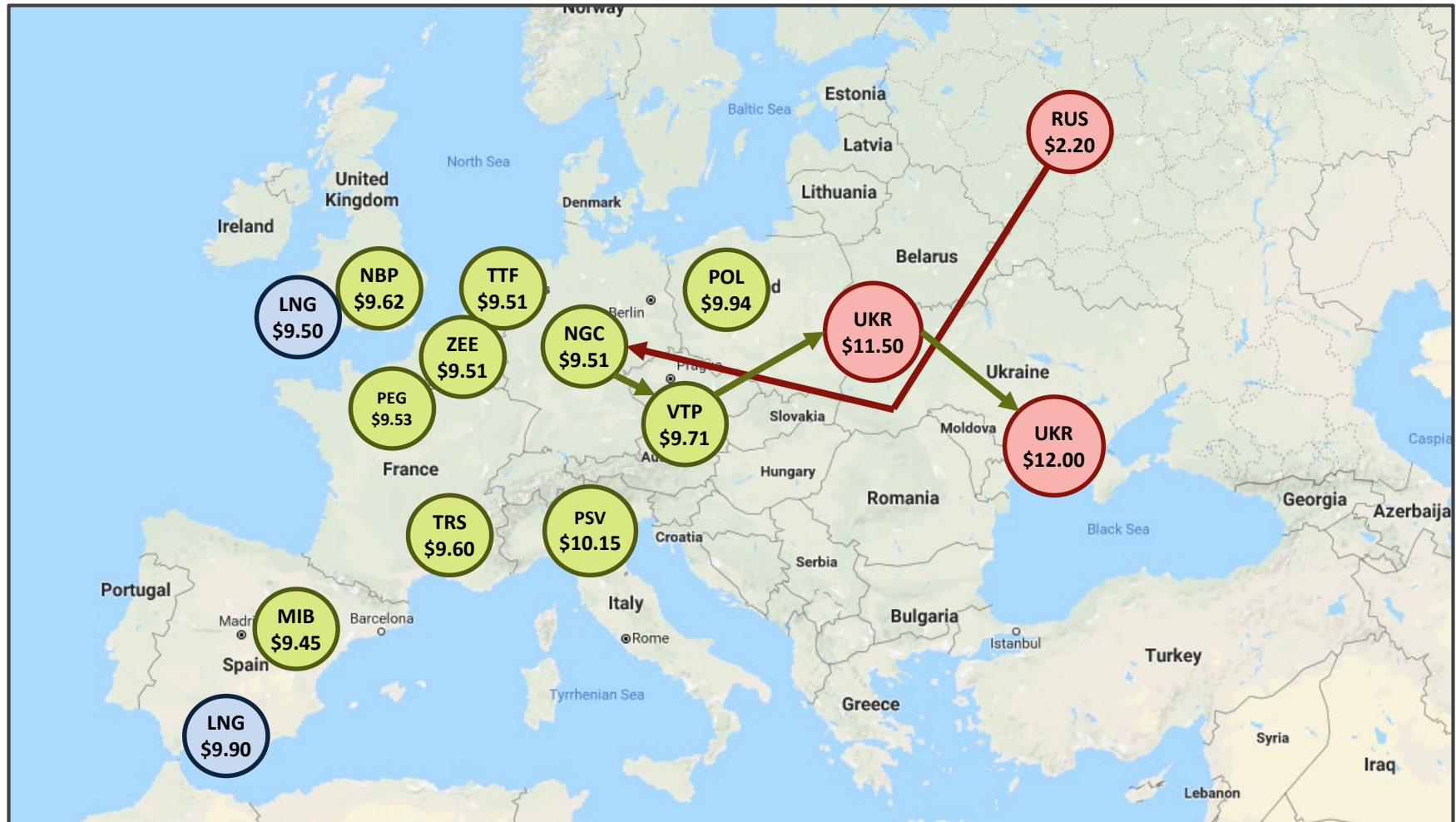
Operating rate, 2018



UKRAINIAN RESTART: It will be difficult to restart Ukrainian exports with \$8.00/MMBtu European gas. Even with \$300/t FOB urea.



EUROPEAN GAS: European hubs are proliferating across Europe, and are pricing to their marginal supply; seaborne LNG



1. OUTLOOK FOR DEMAND
2. OUTLOOK FOR CAPACITY
3. S/D FORECAST
4. CHINESE SUPPLY CRUNCH
5. WILDCARDS
- 6. CONCLUSIONS**



The urea market looks to be tipping towards deficit for the next two or three years. At least until India and Nigeria complete their capacity build-outs



China will remain supportive of higher urea prices in the near-term as it continues to withdraw liquidity



The S/D balance should tighten market until 2021/22, although we are assuming Iran has a much reduced role. Should they find work-arounds to avoid sanctions, expect price sentiment to soften.



Governments are directly and indirectly subsidizing the urea market and could tip market back to significant surplus

The logo for 'integer' consists of the word 'integer' in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font, positioned to the right of a solid yellow square.

insight
beyond
numbers

The logo for 'argus' features the word 'argus' in a white, lowercase, sans-serif font, set against a blue rectangular background with a white curved line on the left side.

Thank you!

London

Integer Research Ltd
Invicta House , 108-114 Golden Lane
London, EC1Y 0TL, United Kingdom
Tel: +44 20 7503 1265
Fax: +44 20 7503 1266

Beijing

Integer Research Ltd
Room 1913, Henderson Center Tower 1
No.18 Jianguomennei Str.
Beijing, 100005, China
Tel: +86 135 2021 7871

Tokyo

Integer Research Ltd
7F Toranomon 40MT Bldg.
5-13-1, Toranomon, Minato-Ku
Tokyo, 105-0001, Japan
Tel: +81 80 4118 5774