

## Assessment of the global market for special products

*Prepared for IFA by RAMS & Co*

IFA Annual Conference

June 11<sup>th</sup>, 2019

- ☐ *Final document*
- ☐ *Draft document*
- ☐ *Internal use only*
- ☐ *Highly confidential*

*This market assessment has been prepared for IFA by RAMS & Co. Any references to this report must include a clear reference to "IFA Assessment of the Global Market for special products prepared by RAMS & Co."*

## Introduction to RAMS & Co

### Approach

### Outcome overview

### Key findings

## Strategy boutique focused on mining, metals, and materials

Strategy consulting boutique

Based in Paris

Incorporated in 2012

### Strategy focus

#### Corporate strategy

- Business portfolio allocations
- Growth strategies
- Corporate resilience enhancement
- Value creation and extraction
- M&A / partnerships support

#### Business strategies

- Competitive differentiation
- Growth strategies
- Market oriented capex flexibility
- Value chain integration
- Innovation and R&D portfolio

#### Commercial excellence

- Strategic marketing
- Route to market optimization
- Value-in-use and pricing
- Go-to-market organization

➡ **Help building differentiated and resilient growth stories**

### Resources / heavy industries focus

#### Energy resources

- Oil & gas
- Uranium

#### Mining and metals

- Iron ore / Manganese
- Carbon and stainless steels
- Non-ferrous metals (copper, zinc, nickel)
- Bauxite and aluminum

#### Chemicals

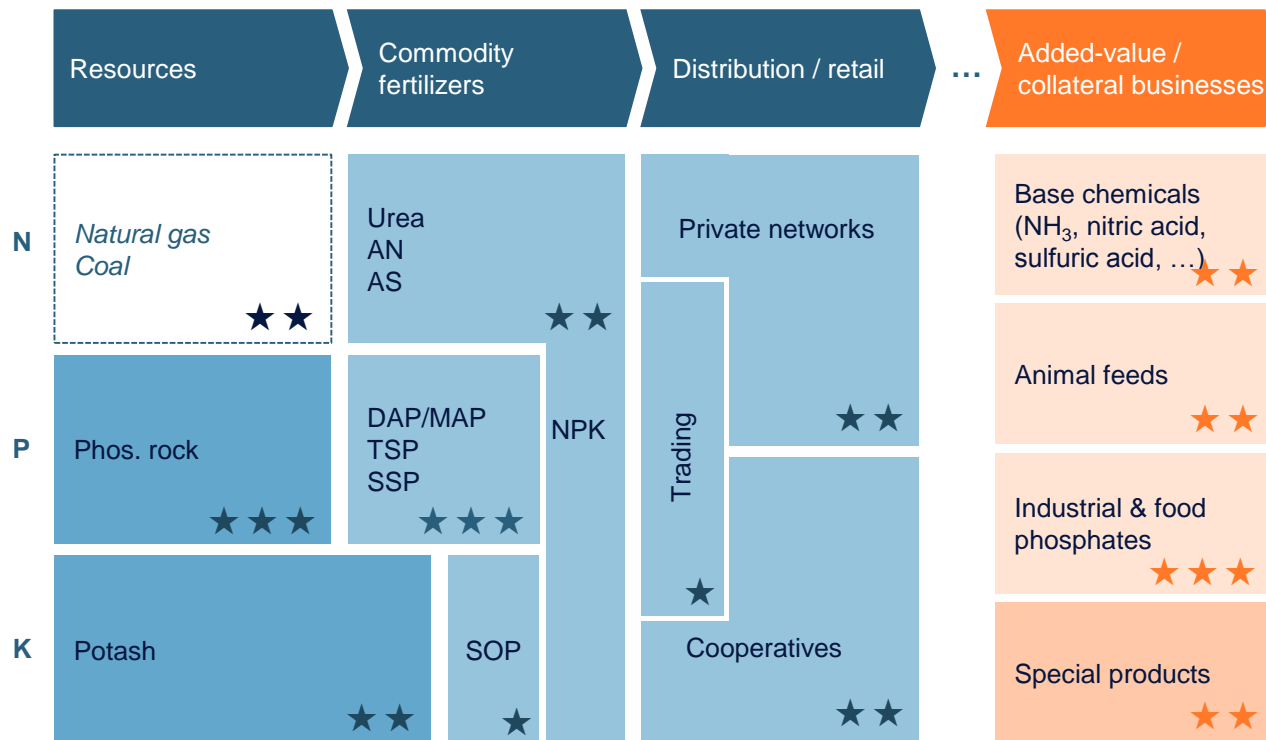
- Chlor-alkalis / soda ash
- Petchems
- Coatings (TiO<sub>2</sub>, adhesives, pigments, ...)
- Specialty chemicals

#### Materials

- Cement
- Industrial minerals (kaolin, talc, clays, ...)
- Refractories / advanced ceramics

➡ **Cross-fertilize business and technical knowledge**

## A 15-yr experience in the fertilizer industry



### + financial institutions:

- Private equities
- Sovereign funds

### Recurrent topics

- ↪ Resource access
- ↪ Cycle-resilient growth (market agility)
- ↪ Disciplined capacity management
- ↪ Upstream / downstream integrations
- ↪ Routes-to-market (distribution or not)
- ↪ Partnerships to secure value (over volume)
- ↪ De-commoditization: new products / pricing premium
- ↪ Pricing (value-in-use, long term / volume contracts)
- ↪ Industrial / specialty markets development

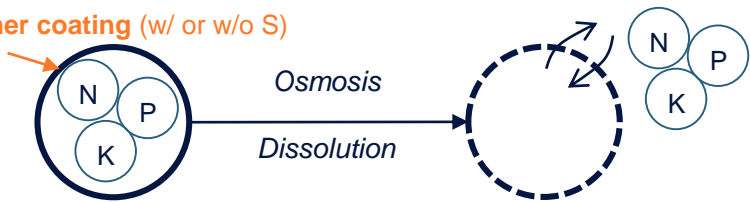

*Introduction to RAMS & Co*

## Approach

## Outcome overview

## Key findings

**Special products bring additional services to the plant or the farmer by several ways: by enhancing nutrient availability, slowing down bacteria activity, bringing exact nutrients needs...**

Special products...	Why's	Mode of action
Controlled release (CRF)	Control nutrient release to adapt to differential plants' needs during growth, over weeks to months	<b>Polymer coating (w/ or w/o S)</b> 
Sulfur coated (SCU)	Slow down nitrogen release over days to weeks, and bring sulfur in the long run	
Slow release (SRF)	Slow down nutrient release to fit plants' needs, over days to weeks	<b>Urea-based polymer</b> $\xrightarrow[\text{Hydrolysis}]{\text{Microbial activity}}$ Available N for plants
Stabilized nitrogen fertilizers (SNF)	Control enzyme and/or bacteria activity, to increase yield and enable nitrogen application savings	Urea $\xrightarrow[\text{inhibitor}]{\text{Urease}}$ Ammonium $\xrightarrow[\text{inhibitors}]{\text{Nitrification}} \text{NH}_3$ Nitrates $\xrightarrow{\text{Leaching}}$
Water soluble (WSF)	Optimize nutrient application while irrigate crops. Applied in high-tech hydroponics, micro drip irrigation, or fertigation systems	<b>Solid</b> form, <b>entirely soluble</b> in water to avoid clogging
Liquid fertilizers	Use in fertigation, soil or foliar application systems	<b>Liquid</b> form Applied directly through fertigation systems
Micronutrients	Bring micronutrients (Zn, B, Mn, Cu, Fe, Mo), in ionic form (mostly sulfates) to improve crops quality and yields	<b>Sulfates, oxides</b> form: secondary / micro-nutrient directly available to the plant
Chelated micronutrient	Bring micronutrients (Zn, B, Mn, Cu, Fe, Mo), in chelated form to improve transport and availability to the plant	<b>Chelated</b> form: 

**CRF/SRF/SCU/SNF (UI+NI), water soluble solid CN/MAP/MKP/NOP/SOP, liquid fertilizers and micronutrient (chelates & boron) were assessed.**



Controlled release (CRF)	Polymer coated fertilizers, polymer-sulfur coated (urea, NPK, ...)	
Sulfur coated (SCU)	Sulfur coated fertilizers (urea, NPK, ...)	
Slow release (SRF)	UF/MU/IBDU/CDU ...	
Stabilized nitrogen fertilizers (SNF)	Urease inhibited (NBPT, NPPT, ...)	
	Nitrification inhibited (DCD, DMPP, ..)	
	Neem coated	
Water soluble (WSF)	CN, MAP, MKP, NOP, SOP	NPK
	Mg(NO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> / MgSO <sub>4</sub>	
Liquid fertilizers	CN/HNO <sub>3</sub> /H <sub>3</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> /KTS ....	Liquid NPKs
Micronutrients	Boron	
	Other micronutrients (Zn, B, Mn, Cu, Mo)	
Chelated micronutrient	Chelated micronutrients (Fe, Zn, Mn Cu)	

► *Only applied in India*

► *Focus on “straight” nutrient, whether further blended into NPK or not*

► *New category in 2018 update  
Focus on liquid NPKs in North America*

► *New category added in 2018 update*

► *Other micronutrients left for latter analysis*

► *New category added in 2018 update*

## Geographies

- All majors countries for assessment build-up
- Communicated as per IFA's geographical aggregates

## Metrics

- Volumes (product and nutrients)
- Current market size
- Tentative dynamics

We developed a market assessment “*pièce à casser*” to create a momentum with members and optimize their contributions. Special product market coverage reaches 75%.

## Phase I – “internal” market assessment (Nov-Dec '18)

- End-users interviews (coops, retailers, ...)
- IFA sources / experts
- Market studies
- Trade data
- Players PR/IR communications

Modeling

### First “*pièce à casser*”

- High level estimates of market sizes
- Key countries / regions estimates
- Identification of drivers shaping the demand

## Phase II – sharing/challenging with members (Jan-Feb '19)

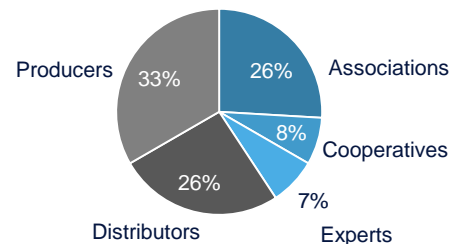
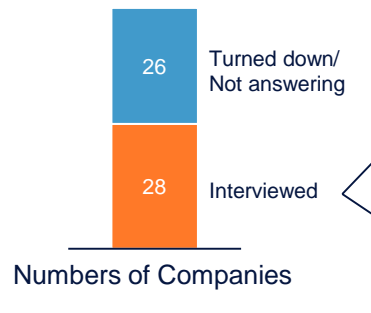
### “Early members” contributions

- Meetings
- Interviews

Market assessment V0

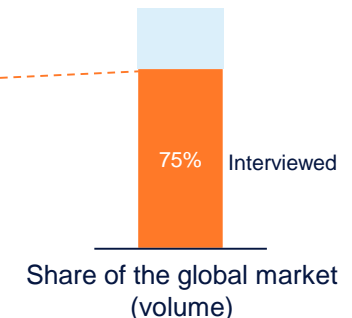
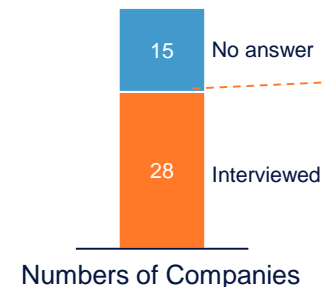
### External interviews

(10/18-03/18, IFA special products initiative 1<sup>st</sup> phase)



### WG members interviews

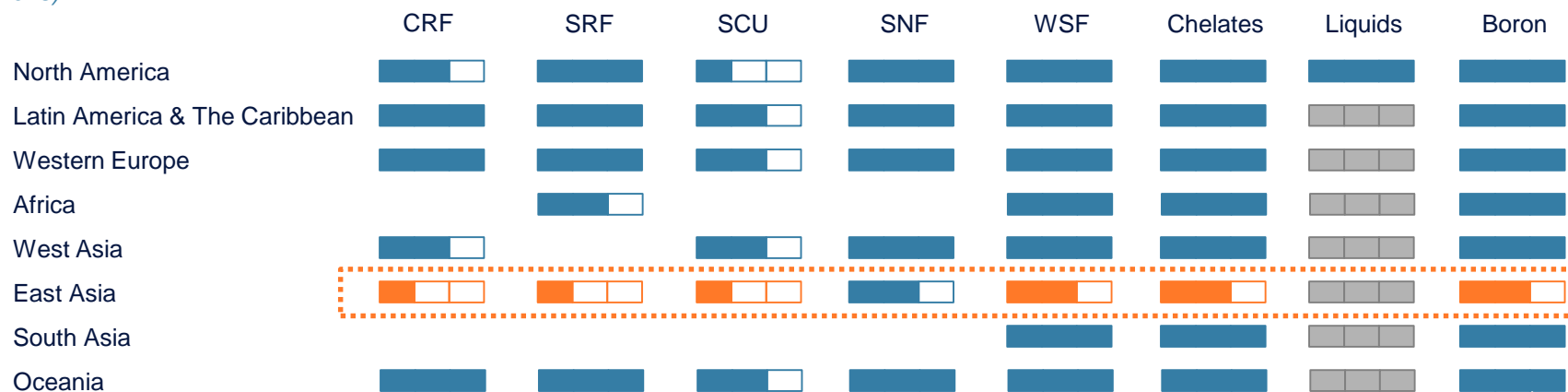
(12/18-05/19, IFA special products initiative 2<sup>nd</sup> phase)



# Confidence level in estimates, by region

**Except for China, several and various sources were available (trade stats, interviews, market studies, web), leading to reliable market estimates**

Level of confidence in market estimates by region and by product  
(2018)



China estimates characterized by uncertainties, except for SNF (consistent sources)

## CRF

- Transparent trade stats
- Publicly available data
- Consistent feedback from interviews

## SRF

- Transparent trade stats
- Consistent feedbacks from interviews
- Only few available market studies

## SCU

- Very few and non transparent trade stats
- No SCU player interviewed
- Feedback from CRF interviewees

## SNF

- Numerous and consistent trade stats
- Numerous interviews from non-members
- Consistent feedbacks from interviews

## WSF

- Numerous, transparent and consistent trade stats
- Consistent feedback from interviews

## Boron

- Numerous, transparent and consistent trade stats
- Consistent feedback from interviews

*Introduction to RAMS & Co*

*Approach*

**Outcome overview**

**Key findings**

## Five key drivers of special products demand have been identified.

### Base drivers

Base fertilizer	Cropping systems	Soils & climate conditions	Regulation	Value-in-use
Special products used as substitutes / additives to commodity fertilizers	Technical constraints and specific objectives related to a given cropping systems favoring SP adoption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nutrients availability to be ensured in specific soils &amp; climate conditions</li> <li>Special products efficiency depending on soils &amp; climate conditions</li> </ul>	Environmental regulations aiming at lowering global warming, or protecting the environment likely to impact SP adoption (both ways)	Positive balance between cost premium and agronomic, economic and environmental benefits (improved nutrient availability and yields, fertilizer and labor costs savings, less clogging, lower GHG emissions, enhanced water quality)
SNF	WSF   Liq.   Chel. SRF   CRF	SNF   Chel.   Bor.	CRF   SNF WSF	All
<b>Illustrative examples</b>				
Urease / nitrification inhibitors used with N-based fertilizers (urea, NH <sub>3</sub> , UAN)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SRF / SCU mostly applied in turf &amp; landscape</li> <li>WSF applied in high-tech drip irrigation systems (glasshouse hydroponics, tunnel horti)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Micronutrients (boron, chelates) applied in deficient soils</li> <li>NBPT (urease inhibitor) lower efficiency in acid &amp; high temperature soils</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>European regulation likely to limit CRF application</li> <li>0 growth strategy in China favoring SP adoption</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CRF applied in Japan to save labor costs by lowering application frequency</li> <li>SNF applied to maximize nutrient availability, hence yield</li> </ul>

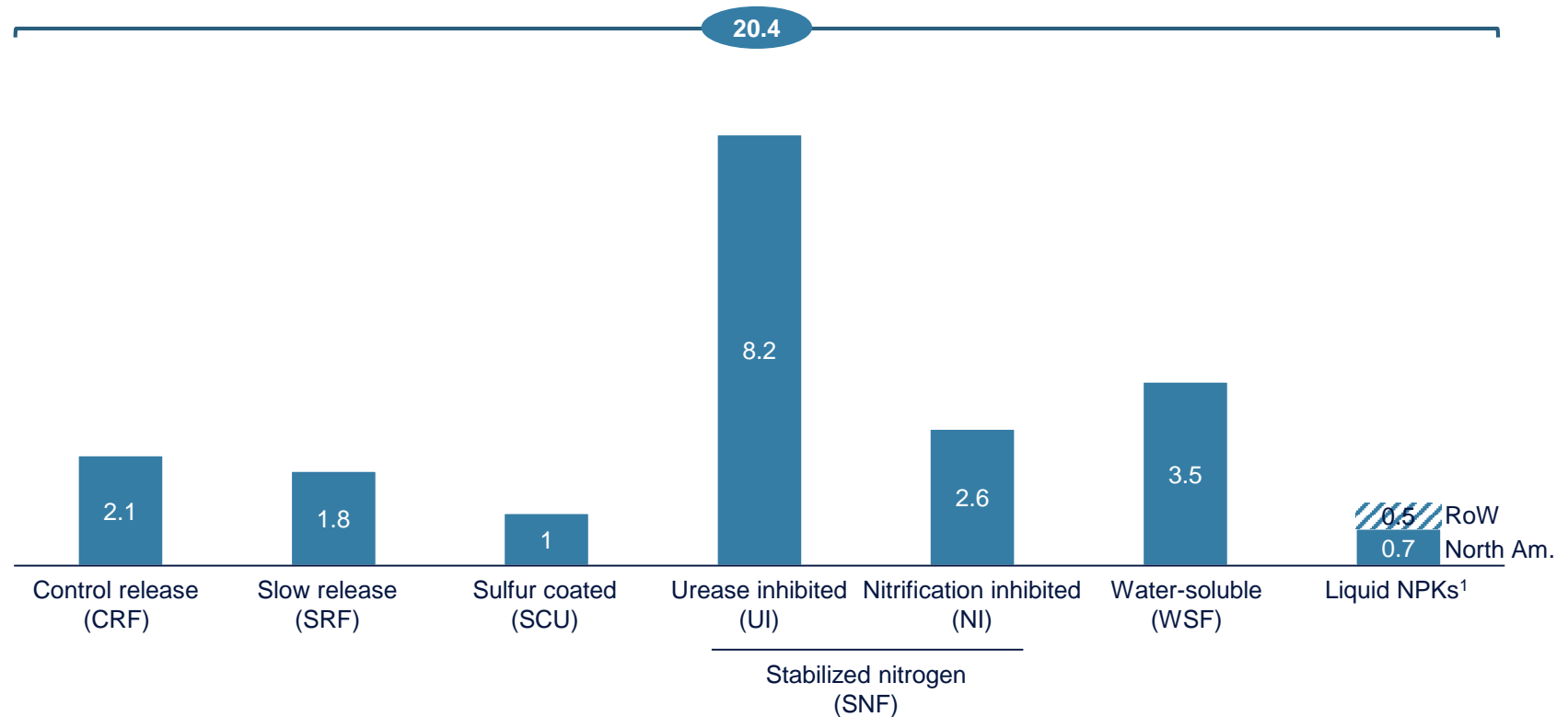
**Most of special products are currently applied in high value crops, turf and landscape, except for some exceptions that could serve as examples for SF de-commoditization.**



- Few exceptions:
  - One CRF product applied in broad-acre agriculture;
  - CRF being currently tested in palm oil (Indonesia), sugar cane (Brazil & Australia);
  - SRF applied in rice in China;
- Micronutrients (chelated or not) applied in deficient soils & for highly sensitive crops

## Special products consumption in 2018 reaches 20.4 Mt product.

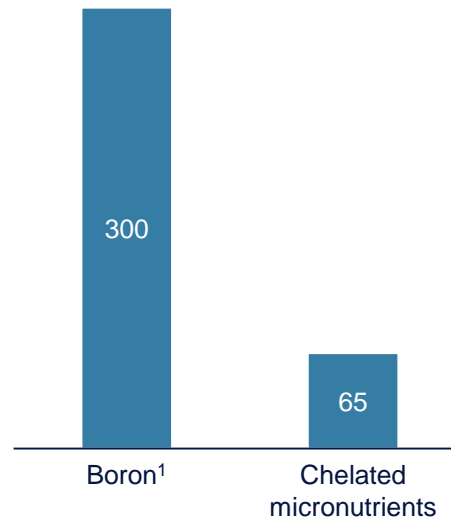
**Special products demand, by category**  
(Mt product, 2018 estimates)



(1) NA / RoW distinction only true for liquid NPKs. RoW high level estimate  
Source: various publications, interviews, trade stats, RAMS & Co analysis

**Boron application in agriculture reaches 300 kt B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (~15% of global B consumption).  
Global demand for chelated micronutrients reaches ~65 kt (dry product).**

**Special products demand, by category**  
*(kt, 2018 estimates)*



(1) Boron in kt B<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>

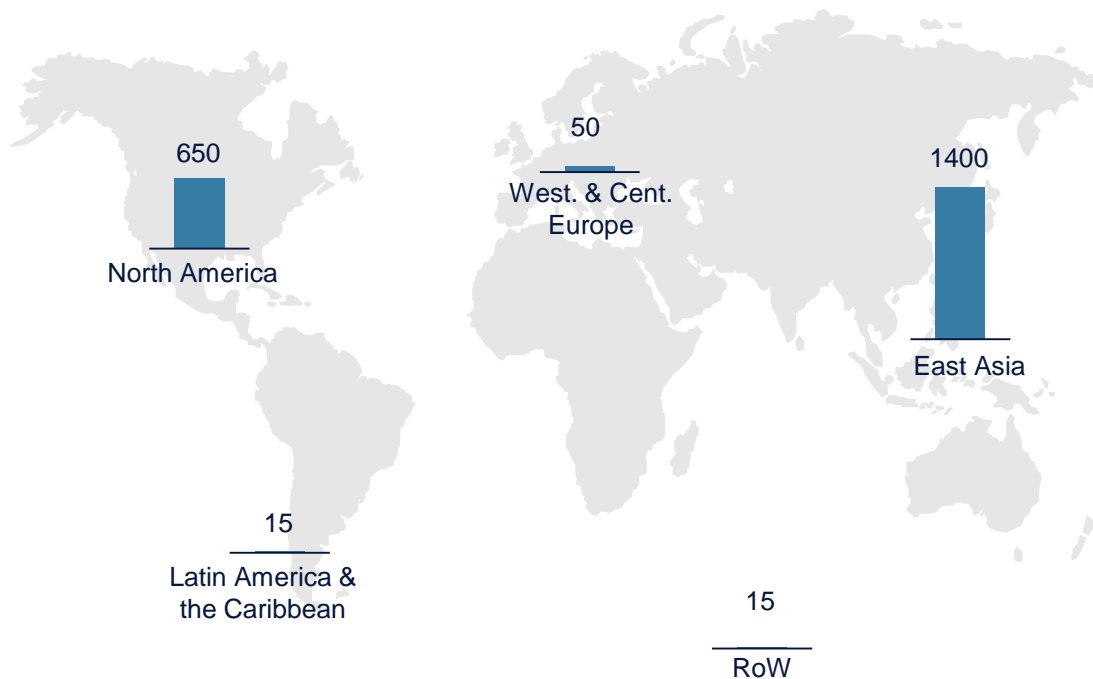
(2) Chelates in kt dry product

Source: various publications, interviews, trade stats, RAMS & Co analysis

**Global CRF demand reaches 2.1 Mt product in 2018, mostly supported by China, and the use of one CRF product in broad acre agriculture in North America.**

## CRF consumption by region

*(product kt, 2018 estimates – regional total figures)*



### North America

- One lower cost product applied in broad-acre agriculture, mostly corn

### China

- CRF applied in NPK blends to lower cost and make it accessible to cash-limited farmers

### Europe

- New regulation on polymer biodegradability likely to limit CRF demand in the medium term

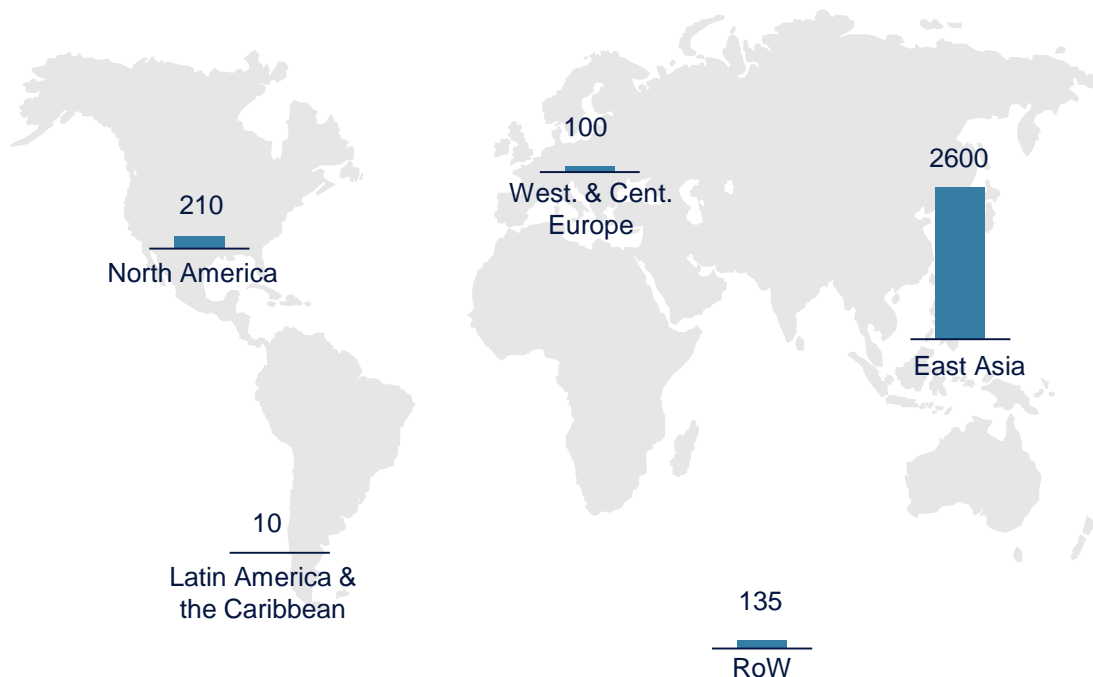
### CRF potential in plantations

- Tests currently being carried out in palm oil (Indonesia), and in sugar cane (Brazil, Australia)

**SRF & SCU demand reaches 2.8 Mt, mostly in China (~90% of global demand), driven by professional and consumer turf.**

## SRF & SCU consumption by region

*(product kt, 2018 estimates – regional total figures)*



## SRF / SCU in non-agri applications

- Mostly applied in non-agriculture applications (turf, landscape, sport fields, ...)
- Key markets in developed countries with mature consumer, golf courses, and other turf markets

## Specific case of China

- SRF applied in NPK blends in China to lower cost premium
- As well, SRF applied in rice in South East China

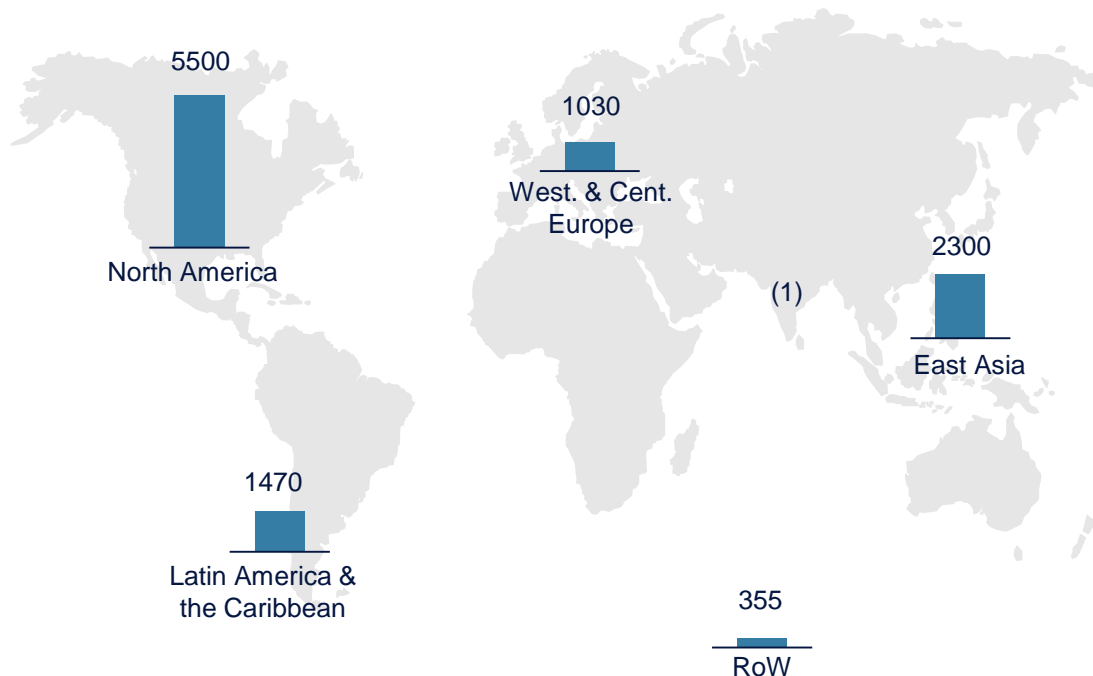
## SCU integrity issues

- SCU still struggling with integrity issues, especially during transport

**SNF global consumption is estimated at 10.7Mt product (8.2 UI-treated and 2.6 NI-treated).  
Maturity rates vary widely from a country to another and depends on local specificities**

## SNF consumption by region

(product kt, 2018 estimates – regional total figures)



## Urea / NH<sub>3</sub> market size

- Very large urea market in China
- Large urea / NH<sub>3</sub> market in North America
- Large and growing urea market in Brazil
- Small urea market in Europe

## Varying maturity rate among regions

- Historical development of urease / nitrification inhibitors in North America, with large-scale, economic driven farming inclined to use special products, hence high penetration rates
- In Brazil, innovative, large-scale, economic driven farming inclined to apply special products
- No adoption rate take-off in China yet

## Regulations

- Growing penetration rate, supported by *RenovaBio* regulation
- 0 growth strategy in China favoring SNF use
- Complex registration process hindering SNF development

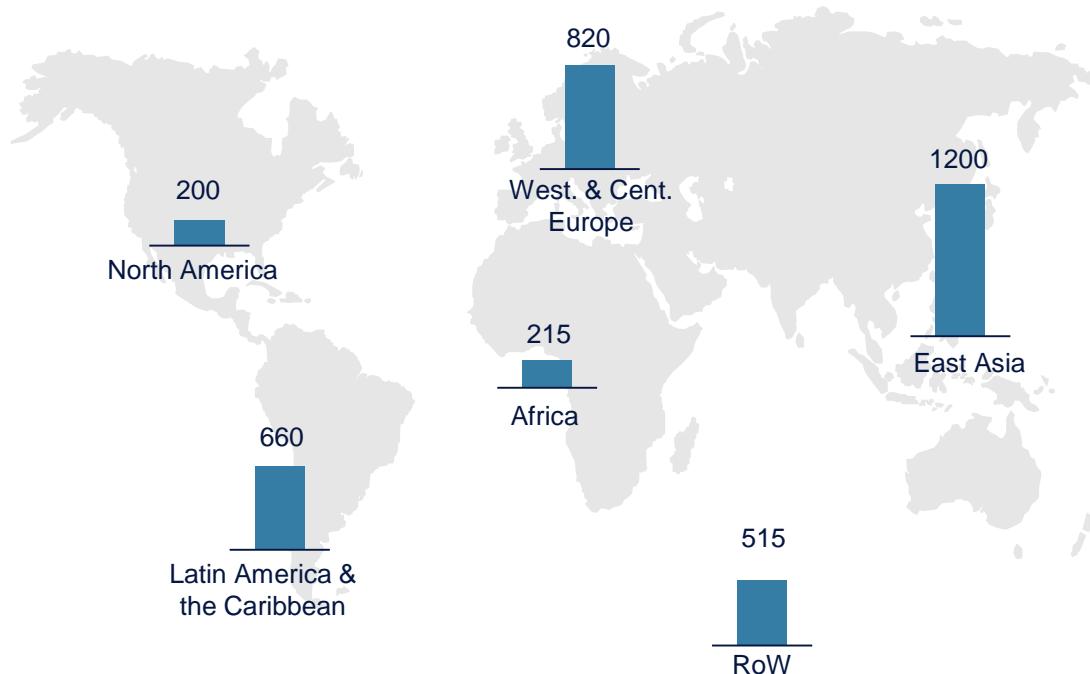
(1) Indian consumption of NCU reaches ~30 Mt product

Source: various publications, interviews, trade stats, RAMS & Co analysis

**WSF global consumption is estimated at 3.6Mt product. Demand is mainly driven by high-tech irrigation systems, as well as local weather conditions and water availability**

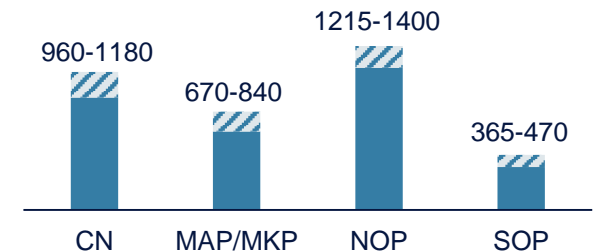
## WSF consumption by region

*(product kt, 2018 estimates – regional total figures)*



## WSF worldwide consumption by product

*(2018 estimates, kt product)*



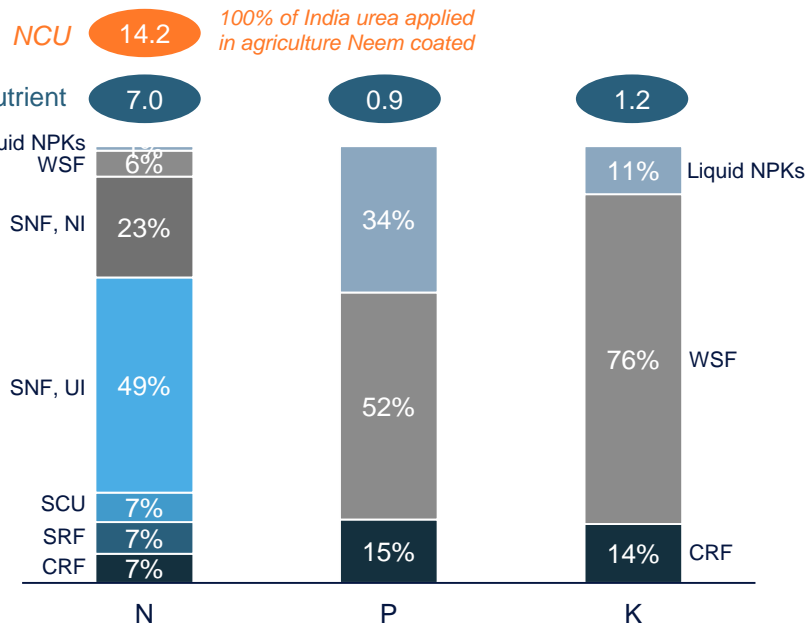
## WSF demand following the development of drip irrigation systems for vegetables

- Mature markets in Europe with well developed high-tech hydroponics, micro drip irrigation systems
- In North America, WSF in competition with liquid fertilizers, and historically small vegetables market leading to relatively small WSF market
- Africa (Mediterranean, Eastern and Southern Africa) – WSF demand benefiting from delocalization of European horticulture and development of drip irrigation systems
- India – Still small, but skyrocketing growth market

**2018 global demand reaches 9 Mt nutrients or 4.8% of total nutrient consumption. 55% is nitrogen driven by SNF, ...**

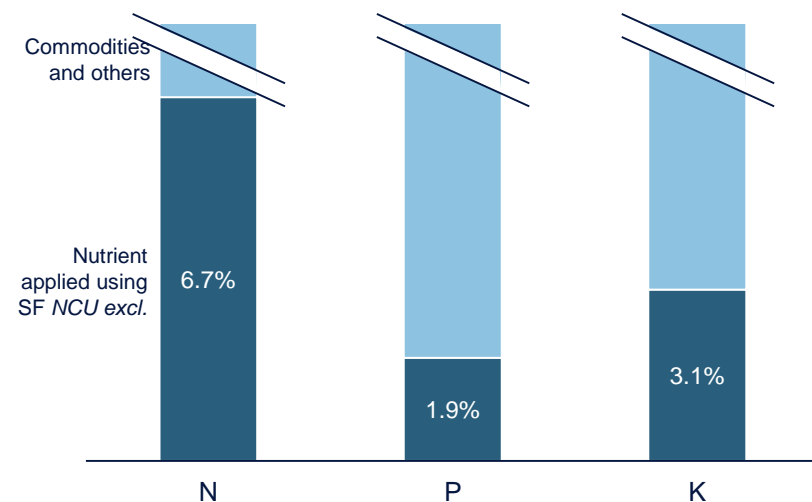
## Special products demand, in nutrient volumes (2018 SF demand estimates – totals in Mt nutrient)

WSF not included



**Nearly 9 Mt nutrients in special products, reaching 23.2 Mt when including NCU**

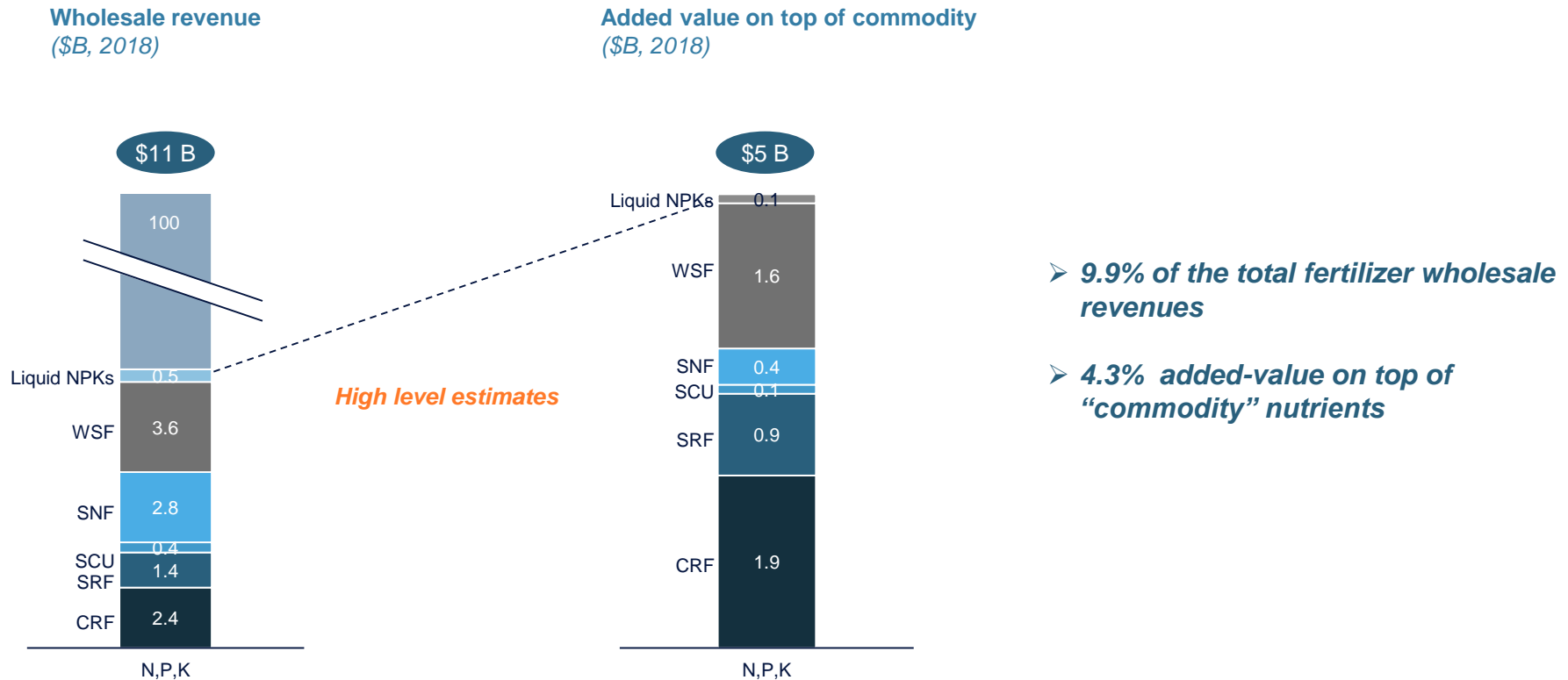
## Special products as a share of global nutrient consumption (%N,P,K, 2018 SF demand estimates)



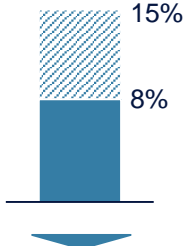
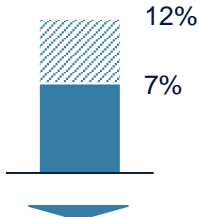
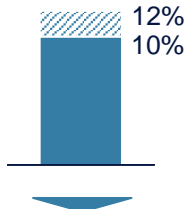
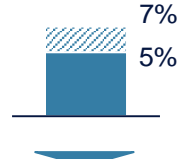
**4.8% of total nutrients are applied as special products**

# Overview – Demand, value wise

... however it represents ~10% of the global market wholesale revenue.

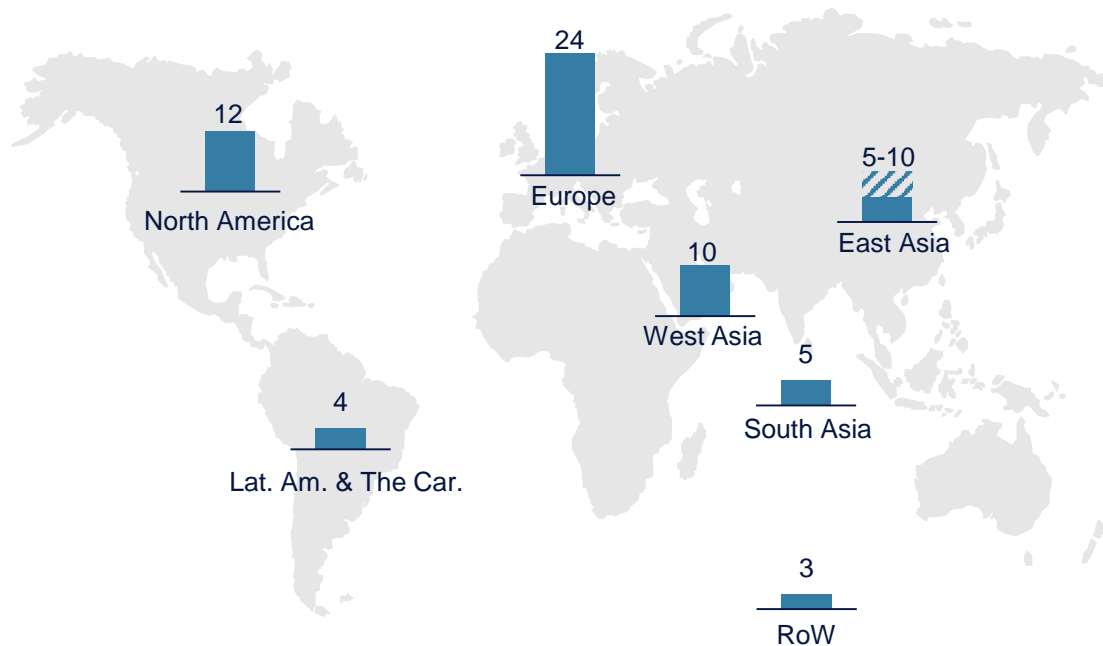


**Long-run growth fundamentals are positive. Special products demand should grow at a high pace over the next 8-10 years.**

CRF	SRF	SNF	WSF
<p>Forecasted 10-yr growth, per year</p>  <p>Potential market by 2028 <b>6.2 Mt</b> (mid-range growth)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↑ Development of lower cost product suitable for broad-acre agriculture</li> <li>↑ Potential development in sugar cane (Australia, Brazil), oil palm (Indonesia, Malaysia)</li> <li>↓ European regulation hindering CRF development</li> </ul>	<p>Forecasted 10-yr growth, per year</p>  <p>Potential market by 2028 <b>4.4 Mt</b> (mid-range growth)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↑ Potential for higher penetration in rice in China</li> <li>↑ Labor shortage in plantations</li> <li>↑ Consumer market growth in BRICS</li> <li>↓ Low potential for cost competitiveness to enlarge accessible markets</li> </ul>	<p>Forecasted 10-yr growth, per year</p>  <p>Potential market by 2028 <b>30.5 Mt</b> (mid-range growth)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↑ Strong potential for further penetration in China (very large urea market)</li> <li>↑ Environmental regulations likely to favor SNF adoption</li> <li>↓ US market slower adoption path (early birds already conquered)</li> </ul>	<p>Forecasted 10-yr growth, per year</p>  <p>Potential market by 2028 <b>6.4 Mt</b> (mid-range growth)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>↑ Strong growth potential in Asian F&amp;V</li> <li>↑ Positive Chinese dynamic (environment protection, rising labor costs, efficiency improvement)</li> <li>↓ Indian subsidies momentum</li> <li>↓ Food chain modernization in Asia (less F&amp;V)</li> </ul>

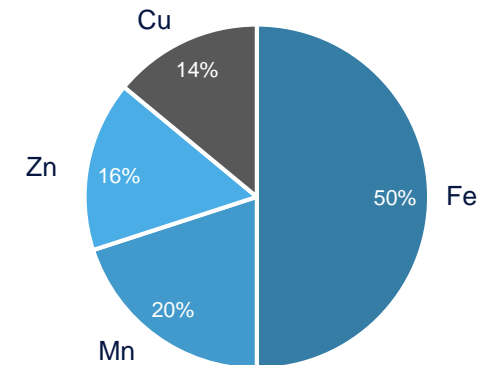
**2018 chelates consumption in agriculture is estimated at 63-68 kt dry product, mainly dominated by Western Europe. Iron is the most chelated MN, followed by Mn, Zn and Cu.**

**Chelated micronutrients worldwide consumption by region**  
(kt dry product, 2018 estimates – regional total figures)



*Europe: Western and Central Europe*

**Chelated MN consumption by MN and by region**  
(kt dry product, 2018 estimates – agriculture only)

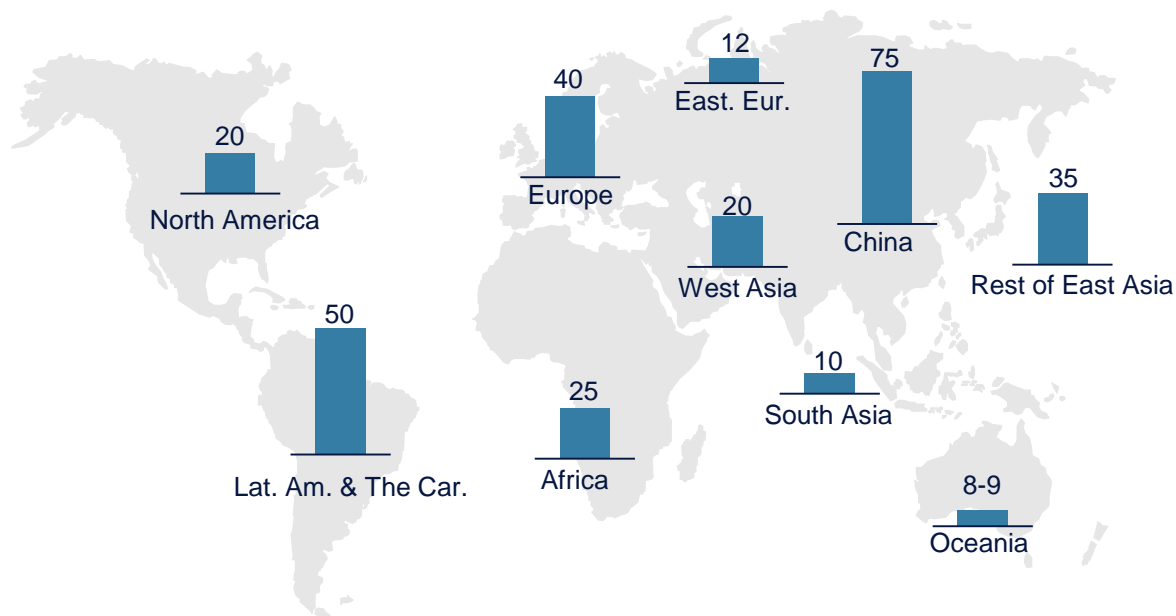


**Chelated micronutrient following WSF demand**

- Historically developed in Europe, for vegetables
- Premium still high for Chinese and Indian markets, hence not yet widely adopted

**Boron consumption in agriculture reaches 300 kt  $B_2O_3$  in 2018, which represents 15% of global boron consumption. Main consumption regions are East Asia, Lat. Am. And West. Europe**

**Boron worldwide consumption by region**  
(kt  $B_2O_3$ , 2017 estimates – regional total figures)



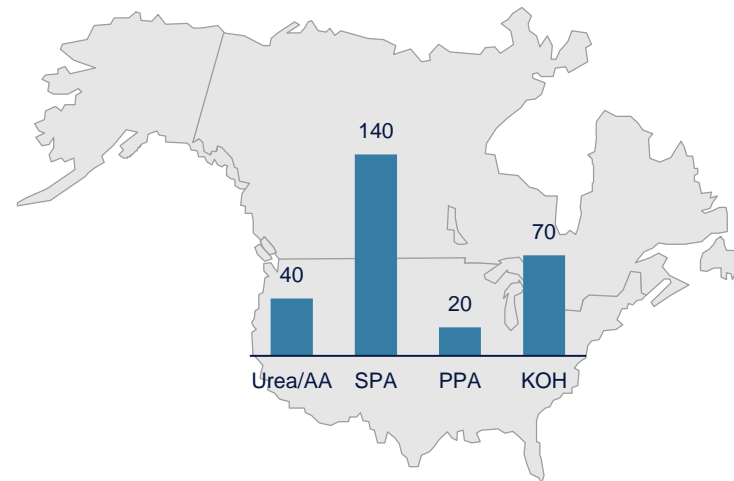
#### Demand following sensitive crops and deficient soils

- ~35% of Chinese soils deficient in boron
- Warm and acid soils in Brazil leading to boron deficiency
- In Northern Europe, boron deficiencies due to acid and sandy soils

*Europe: Western and Central Europe*

North American liquid fertilizers consumption to produce liquid NPK reaches ~270-300 kt nutrient.

**Base fertilizers consumption in liquid NPK production**  
(2017 estimates, kt N, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, K<sub>2</sub>O – NA only)



**Two key demand drivers**

- ✓ Logistics
- ✓ Value-in-use (premium justified by enhanced efficiency)

*Introduction to RAMS & Co*

*Approach*

*Outcome overview*

**Key findings**

**Demand for special products has known a significant historical growth over the last decade. Growth should be maintained in the long run.**

1

## A small volume – high value market

- Limited volumes compared to global fertilizers markets (~5% of applied nutrients) but significant value (~10% of global wholesale revenue)

2

## Significant historical growth

- CAGR from 6% (WSF) to more than 16% (CRF) per year over the last decade
- Positive fundamental growth drivers

3

## Potential growth enablers & disablers

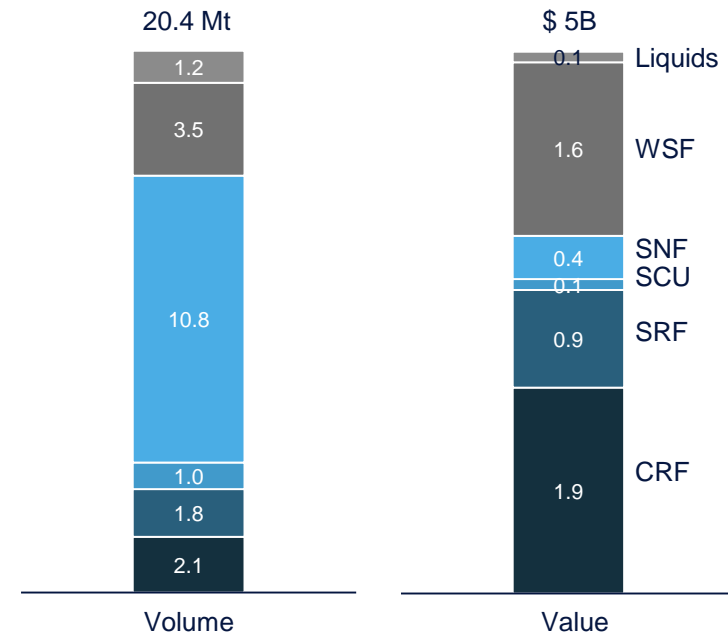
- Growing requirement for high quality crops and environmental concerns towards enhanced water quality, lower GHG emissions, and air pollution reduction
- Growing concerns toward improved nutrient use efficiency
- Local regulations likely to impact SP demand (both way)

4

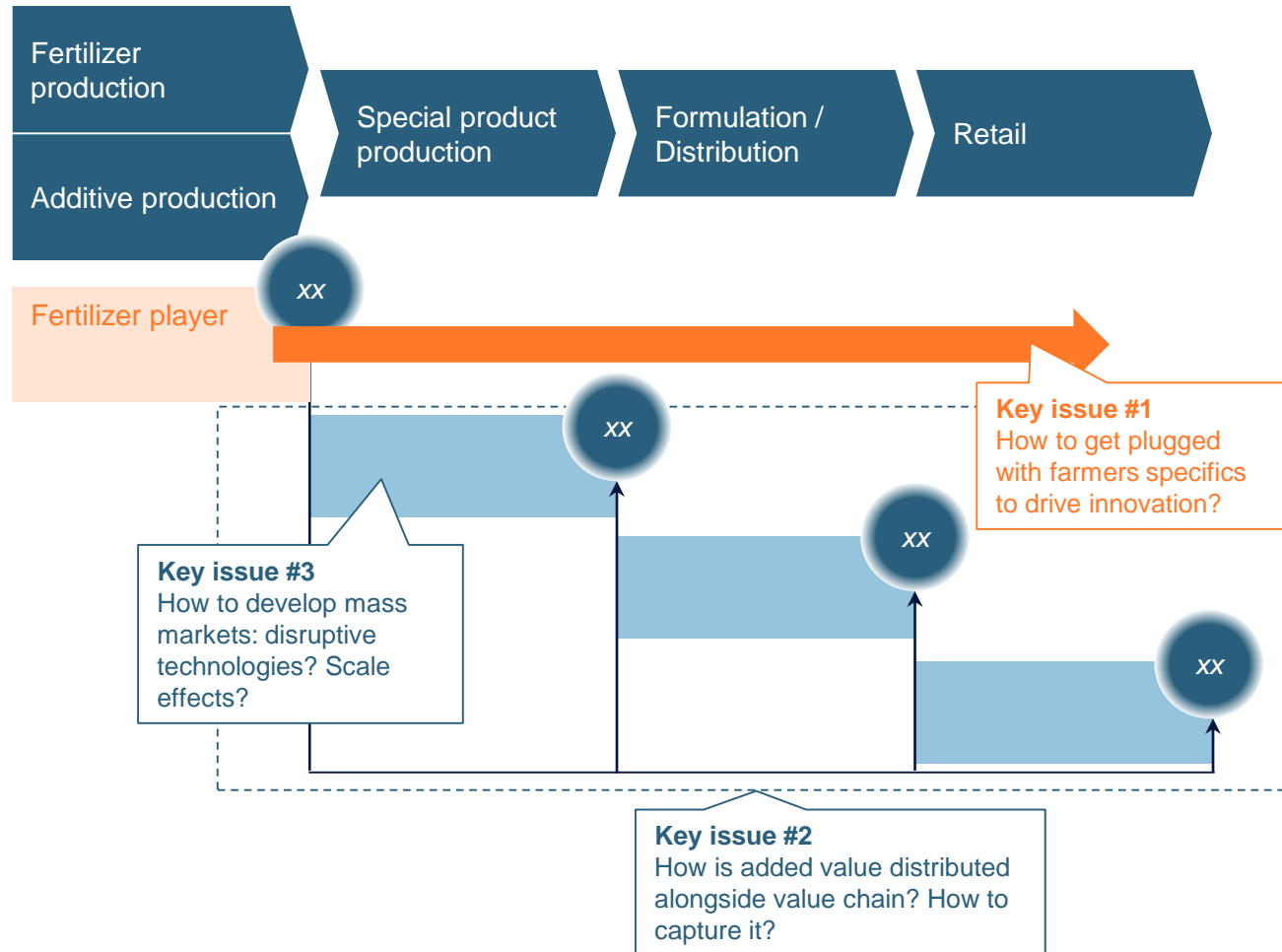
## Toward de-commoditization and mass market?

- Positive growth drivers should be maintained in the medium / long term
- Likely to be supported by production costs reduction and technological improvement

**Special products demand & associated added value**  
(Mt & B\$, 2018 - global market)



Special products represent 10% of fertilizer market value for ~5% of nutrient volume. From niche markets to de-commoditization, SP could become mainstream products, and add significant value remaining to be captured all along the value chain.



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*strategy and corporate finance*

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