

The Mosaic Company

Earnings Conference Call – Fourth Quarter 2015
February 11, 2016

Joc O'Rourke, President and Chief Executive Officer
Rich Mack, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Laura Gagnon, Vice President Investor Relations

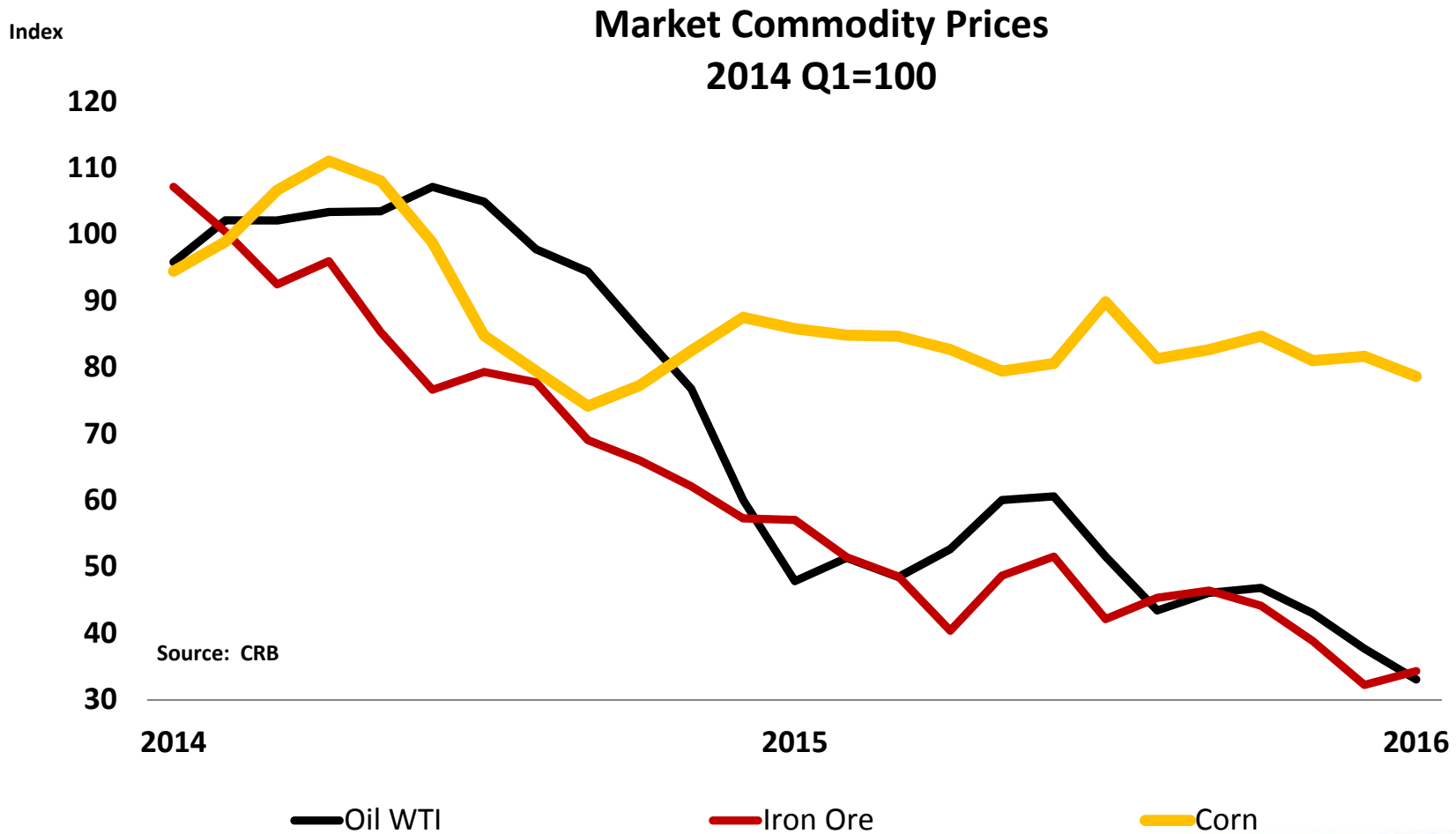


Safe Harbor Statement

This document contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements about the Wa'ad Al Shamal Phosphate Company (also known as the Ma'aden joint venture) and other proposed or pending future transactions or strategic plans and other statements about future financial and operating results. Such statements are based upon the current beliefs and expectations of The Mosaic Company's management and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties. These risks and uncertainties include but are not limited to risks and uncertainties arising from the ability of the Ma'aden joint venture to obtain additional planned funding in acceptable amounts and upon acceptable terms, the timely development and commencement of operations of production facilities in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, the future success of current plans for the Ma'aden joint venture and any future changes in those plans; difficulties with realization of the benefits of our long term natural gas based pricing ammonia supply agreement with CF, including the risk that the cost savings from the agreement may not be realized or that the price of natural gas or ammonia during the agreement's term are at levels at which the pricing becomes disadvantageous to Mosaic; customer defaults; the effects of Mosaic's decisions to exit business operations or locations; the predictability and volatility of, and customer expectations about, agriculture, fertilizer, raw material, energy and transportation markets that are subject to competitive and other pressures and economic and credit market conditions; the level of inventories in the distribution channels for crop nutrients; the effect of future product innovations or development of new technologies on demand for our products; changes in foreign currency and exchange rates; international trade risks and other risks associated with Mosaic's international operations and those of joint ventures in which Mosaic participates, including the risk that protests against natural resource companies in Peru extend to or impact the Miski Mayo mine; changes in government policy; changes in environmental and other governmental regulation, including expansion of the types and extent of water resources regulated under federal law, greenhouse gas regulation, implementation of numeric water quality standards for the discharge of nutrients into Florida waterways or efforts to reduce the flow of excess nutrients into the Mississippi River basin, the Gulf of Mexico or elsewhere; further developments in judicial or administrative proceedings, or complaints that Mosaic's operations are adversely impacting nearby farms, business operations or properties; difficulties or delays in receiving, increased costs of or challenges to necessary governmental permits or approvals or increased financial assurance requirements; resolution of global tax audit activity; the effectiveness of Mosaic's processes for managing its strategic priorities; adverse weather conditions affecting operations in Central Florida, the Mississippi River basin, the Gulf Coast of the United States or Canada, and including potential hurricanes, excess heat, cold, snow, rainfall or drought; actual costs of various items differing from management's current estimates, including, among others, asset retirement, environmental remediation, reclamation or other environmental regulation, Canadian resources taxes and royalties, or the costs of the Ma'aden joint venture, its existing or future funding and Mosaic's commitments in support of such funding; reduction of Mosaic's available cash and liquidity, and increased leverage, due to its use of cash and/or available debt capacity to fund financial assurance requirements and strategic investments; brine inflows at Mosaic's Esterhazy, Saskatchewan, potash mine or other potash shaft mines; other accidents and disruptions involving Mosaic's operations, including potential mine fires, floods, explosions, seismic events or releases of hazardous or volatile chemicals; and risks associated with cyber security, including reputational loss, as well as other risks and uncertainties reported from time to time in The Mosaic Company's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Actual results may differ from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.



Challenging Environment; Agricultural Commodities Less Impacted



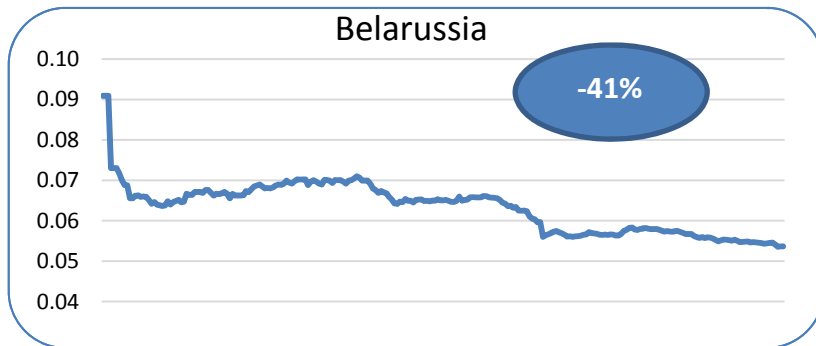
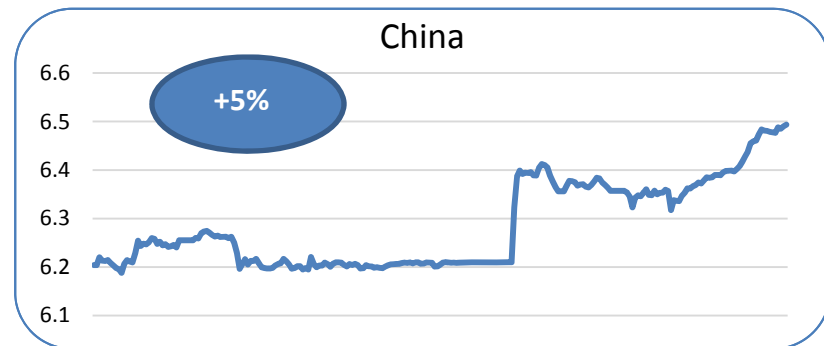
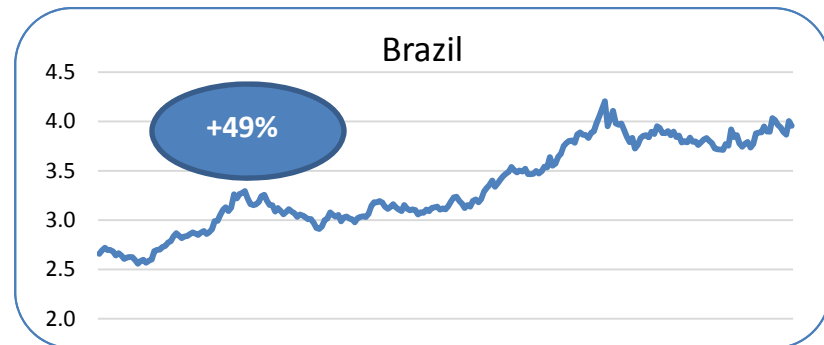
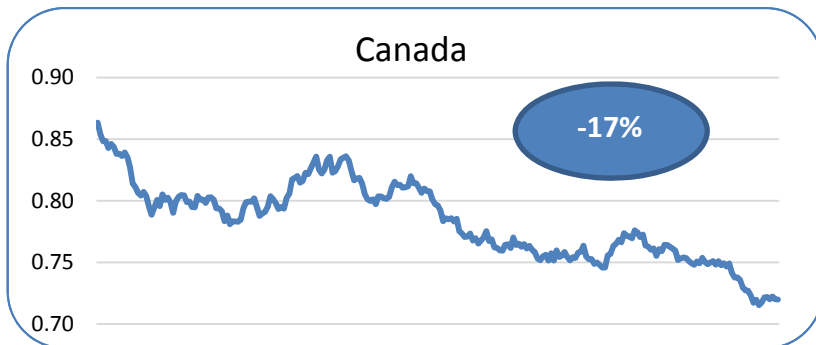
Based on actual market prices



Potash: Currency Swings Exacerbating Price Movement

Bringing costs of production down

..... and costs for customers up.



1/1/15

12/31/15

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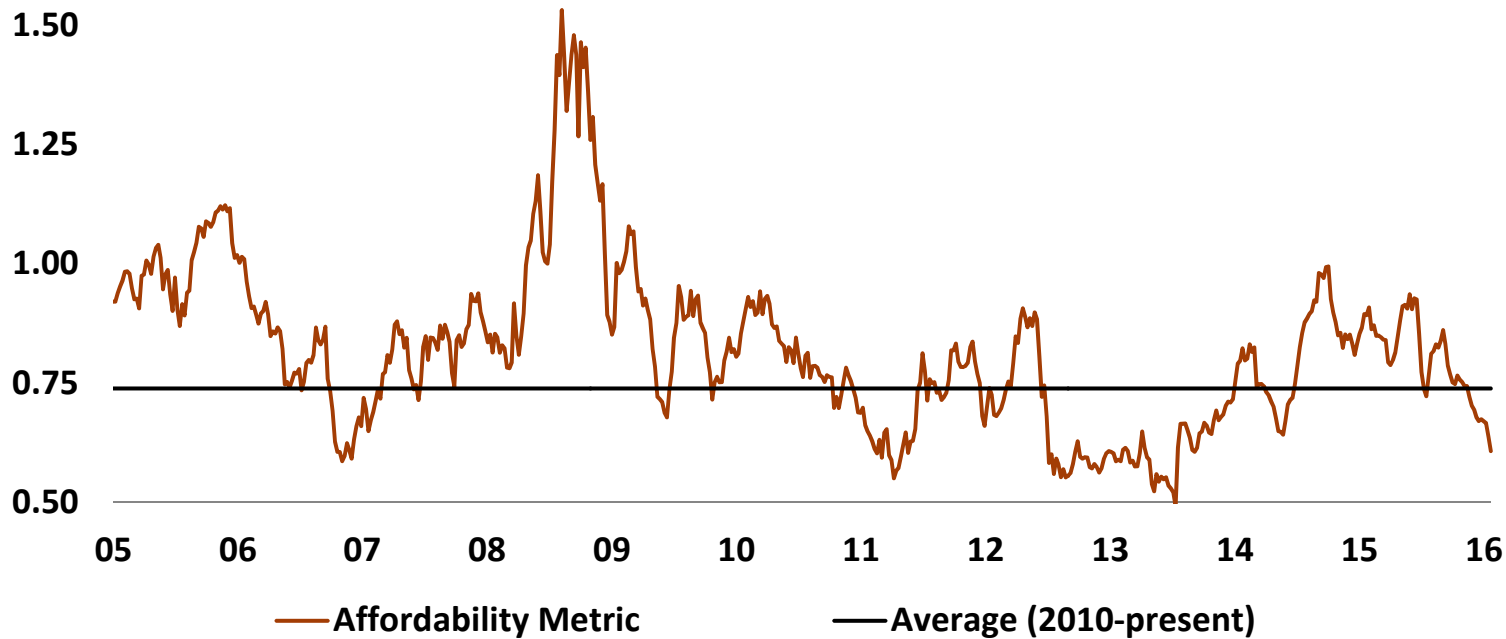
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Source: Factset

Crop Nutrient Affordability a Significant Tailwind for Farmers

Plant Nutrient Affordability
Plant Nutrient Price Index / Crop Price Index

Source: Weekly Price Publications, CME, USDA, AAPFCO, Mosaic



Based on actual market prices



Challenges Lead to Strength

Impact on Mosaic:

- Cyclicalities presents opportunities
- Resilient business:
 - Effective cost control
 - Prudent balance sheet management
- Agriculture different from hard commodities

Positive Secular Trend Underpins Long-Term Demand Growth



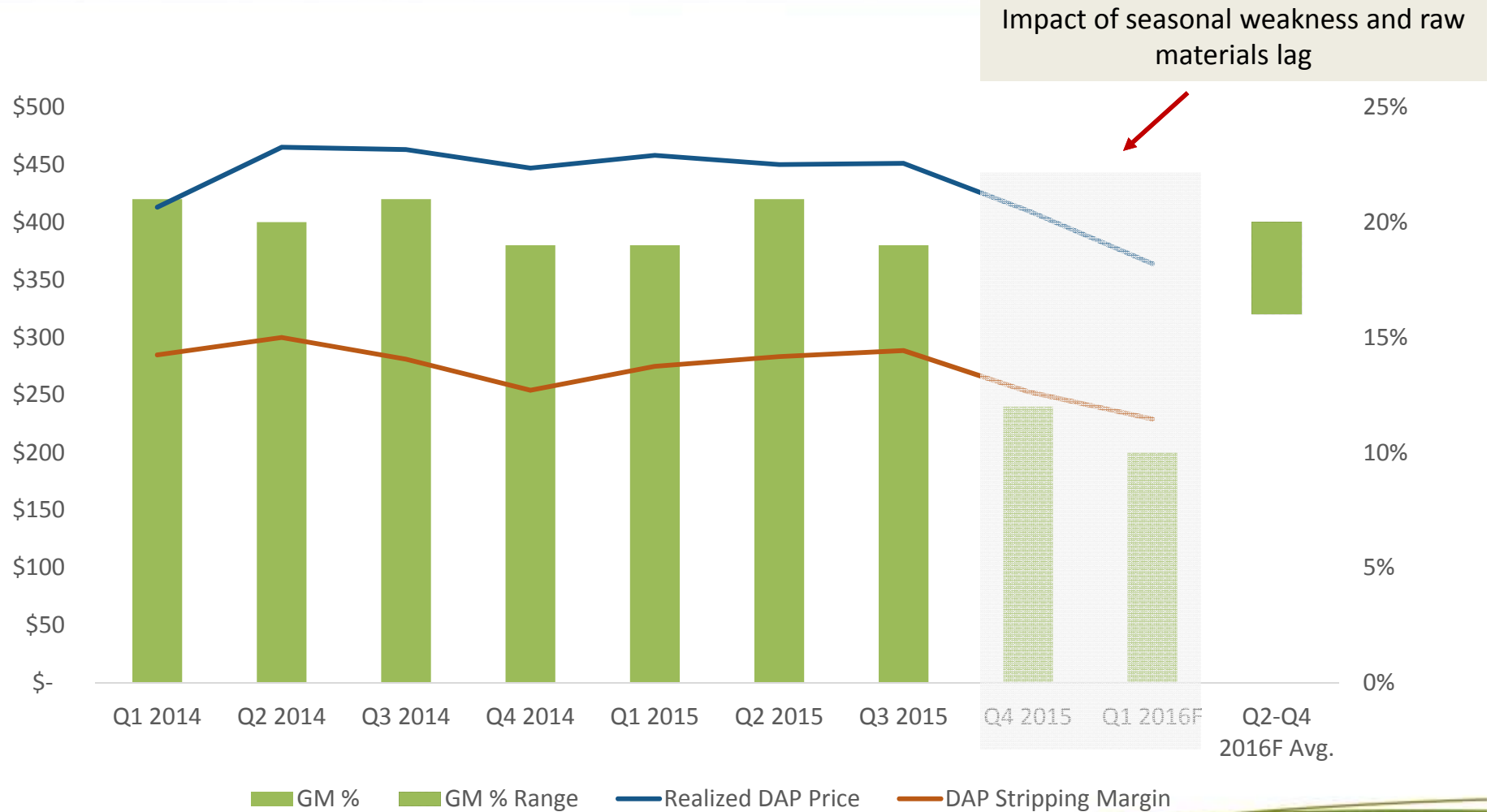
2015 Highlights

- 2015 EPS up 4 percent over last year
- \$1.1 billion in share repurchases and dividends
- Lowest SG&A in six years
- Esterhazy K3 shaft on time, on budget
- CF and ADM acquisitions fully integrated
- Sulfur melter commissioned
- MicroEssentials[®] expansion on track
- Ma'aden JV expected to begin ammonia production in 2016

Financial Results Review



Phosphates: Unchanged Positive Outlook



Source: Mosaic

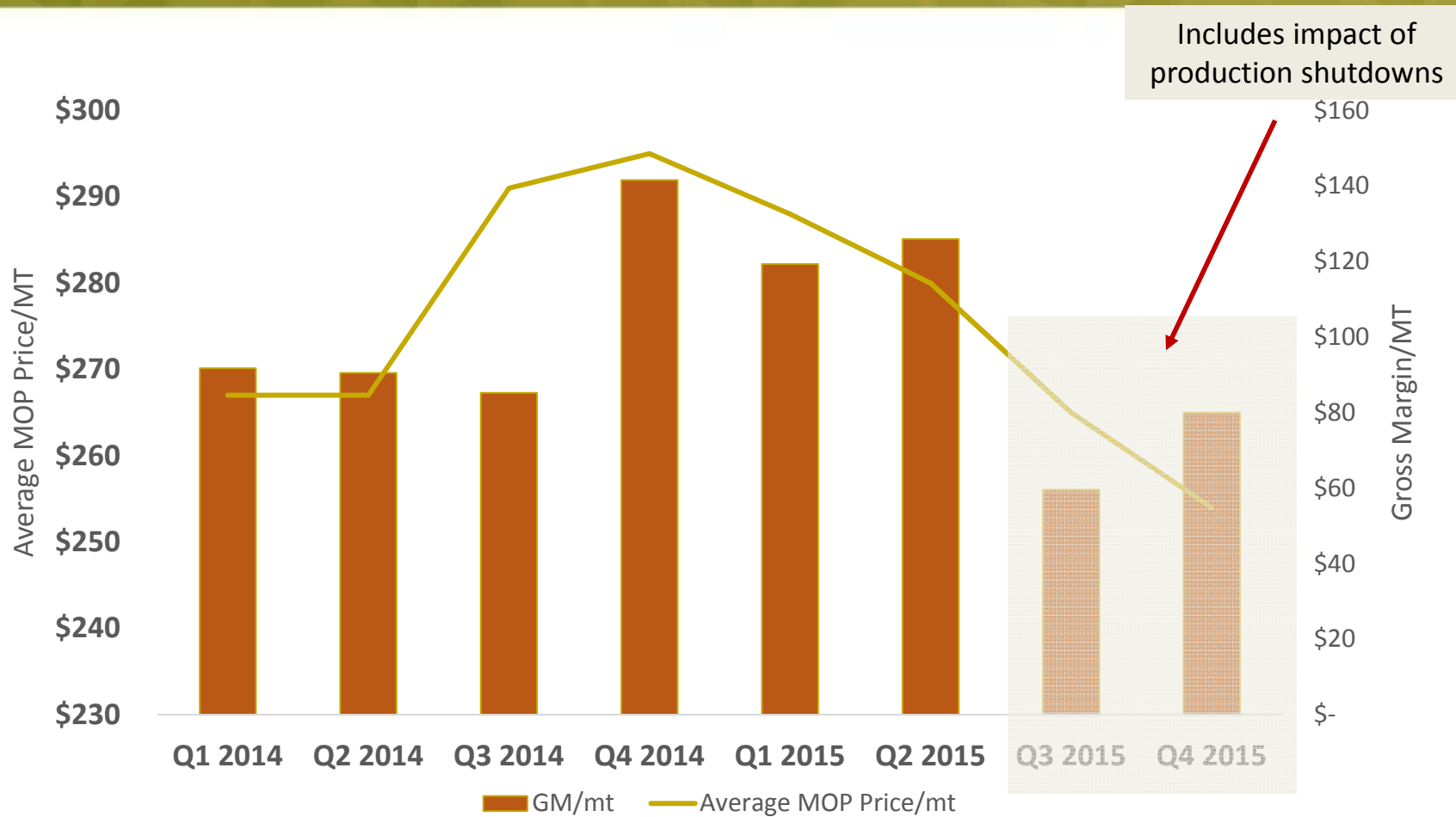
Stripping Margin: the difference between the fob plant price of DAP and the cost of sulphur and ammonia in one tonne of DAP



Phosphates Guidance

Phosphates	2016
Q1 Sales Volumes	1.8 to 2.2 million tonnes
Q1 DAP Selling Price	\$350 to \$370 per tonne
Q1 Gross Margin Rate	Around 10 percent
Q1 Operating Rate	70 to 80 percent
Full Year Sales Volumes	9 to 10 million tonnes
Global Shipments	65 to 67 million tonnes

Potash: Optimizing Value



Maintaining profitability despite declining prices

Source: Mosaic

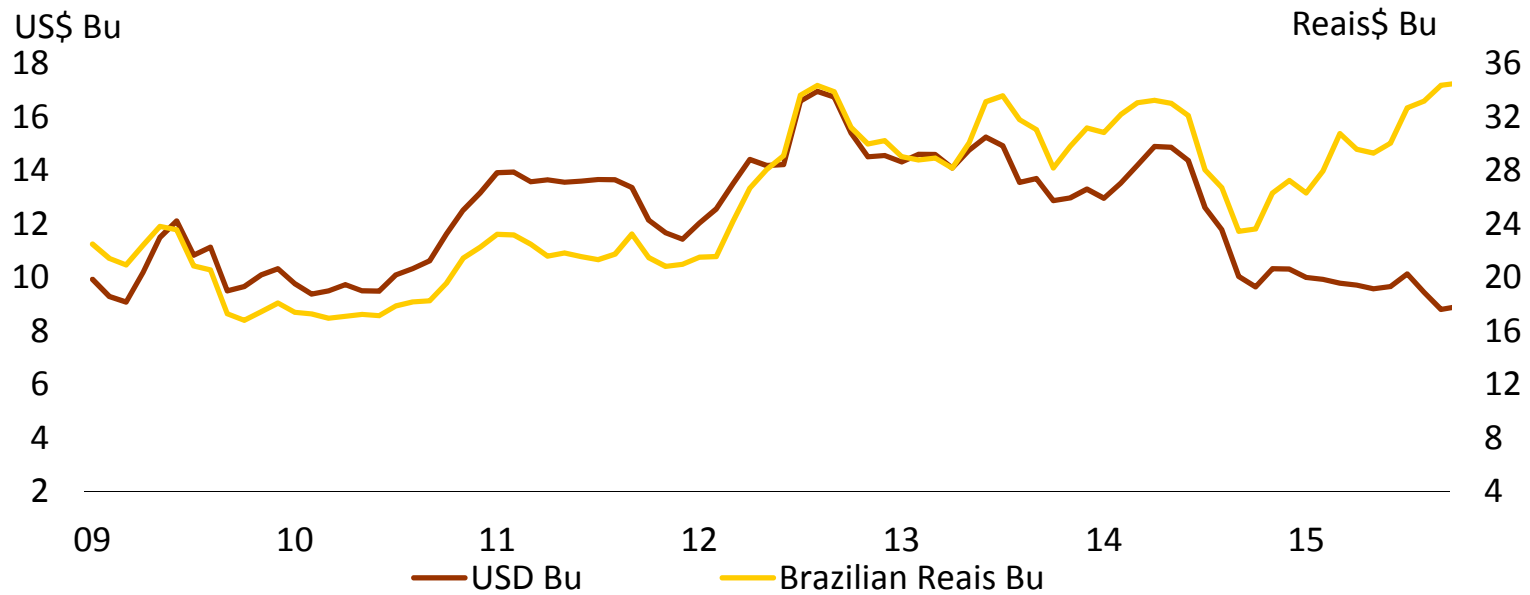


Potash Guidance

Potash	2016
Q1 Sales Volumes	1.5 to 1.9 million tonnes
Q1 MOP Selling Price	\$200 to \$230 per tonne
Q1 Gross Margin Rate	Low to mid 20 percent
Q1 Operating Rate	70 to 80 percent range
Full Year Sales Volumes	7.5 to 8.5 million tonnes
Global Shipments	58 to 60 million tonnes

International Distribution: Weak Real a Positive for Brazil Agriculture

Soybean Prices



Soybean Prices Monthly Average of CBOT
Daily Nearby Close

Main concern: ongoing credit issues



International Distribution Guidance

International Distribution	2016
Q1 Sales Volumes	1.0 to 1.2 million tonnes
Q1 Gross Margin per Tonne	Approximately \$10 per tonne
Full Year Sales Volumes	6 to 7 million tonnes

Full-Year Guidance Summary

Potash	2016
Full-Year Canadian Resources Taxes and Royalties	\$180 to \$220 million
Full-Year Brine Management Costs	\$160 to \$180 million

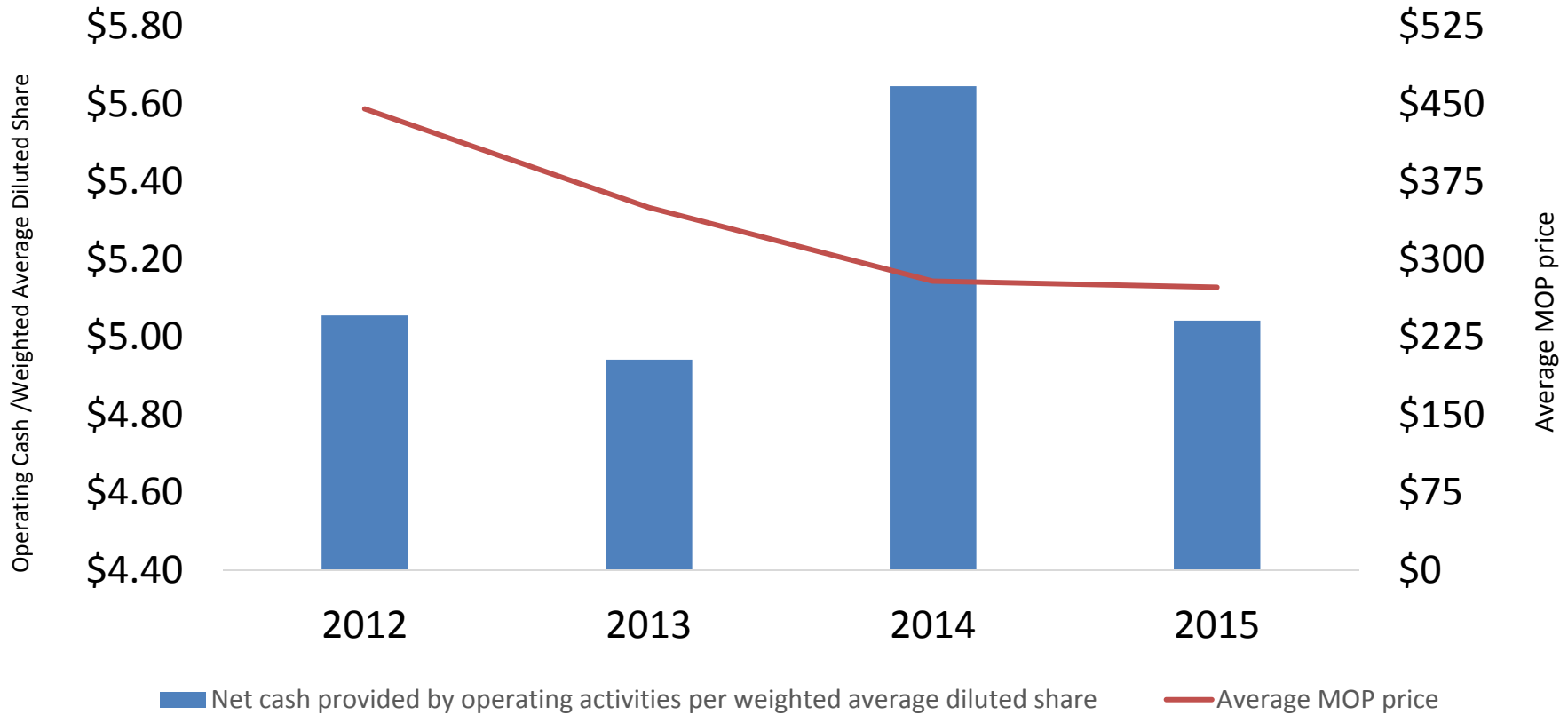
Consolidated Full-Year	2016
Total SG&A	\$350 to \$370 million
Capital Expenditures and Equity Investments	\$1.2 to \$1.4 billion
Effective Tax Rate	Upper teens



Closing Commentary



Strong Cash Generation Through Cycle



Thank You The Mosaic Company

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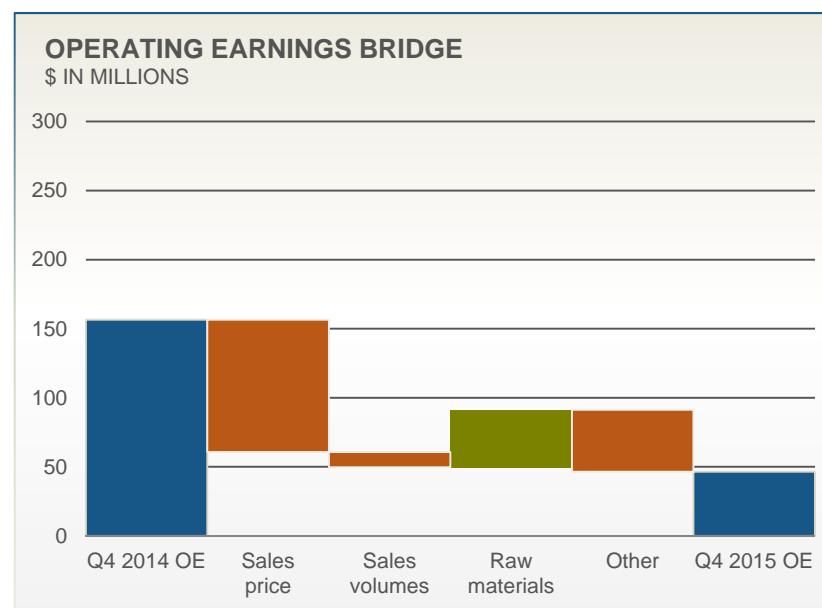
Appendix



Phosphates Segment Highlights

\$ In millions, except DAP price	Q4 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2014
Net sales	\$1,031	\$1,032	\$1,212
Gross margin	\$121	\$199	\$231
Percent of net sales	12%	19%	19%
Operating earnings	\$47	\$157	\$157
Sales volumes	2.2	2.1	2.4
Production volume ^(a)	2.2	2.4	2.4
Finished product operating rate	76%	83%	81%
Avg DAP selling price	\$410	\$451	\$447

^(a) Includes crop nutrient dry concentrates and animal feed ingredients

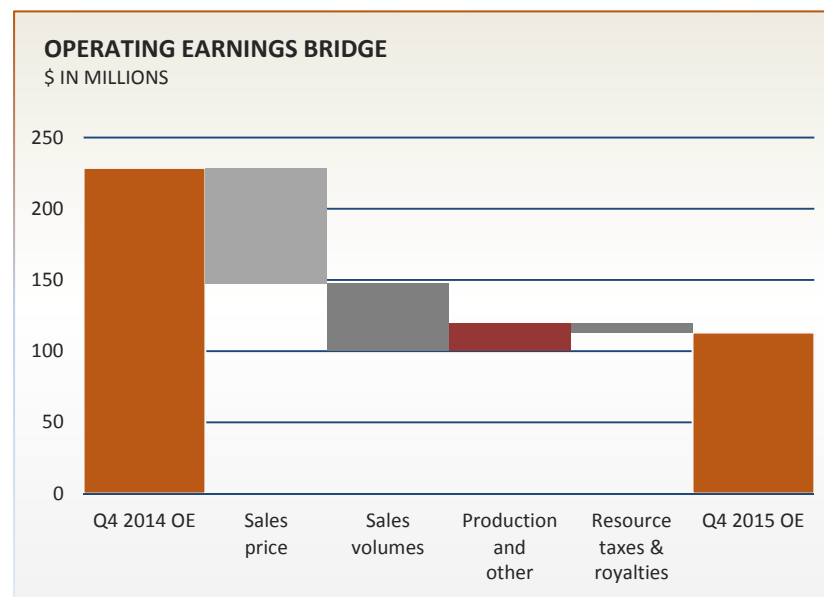


Key Drivers:

- The year-over-year decrease in net sales is driven by lower sales volumes and lower average selling prices.
- The year-over-year decrease in operating earnings reflects lower finished product selling prices and lower operating rates, partially offset by lower ammonia and sulfur costs.

Potash Segment Highlights

\$ In millions, except MOP price	Q4 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2014
Net sales	\$572	\$492	\$763
Gross margin	\$155	\$97	\$327
Percent of net sales	27%	20%	43%
Gross margin (excluding CRT)*	\$211	\$156	\$375
Percent of net sales*	37%	32%	49%
Operating earnings	\$113	\$66	\$229
Sales volumes	1.9	1.6	2.3
Production volume	1.9	1.8	2.6
Production operating rate	70%	67%	91%
Avg MOP selling price	\$254	\$265	\$295



Key Drivers:

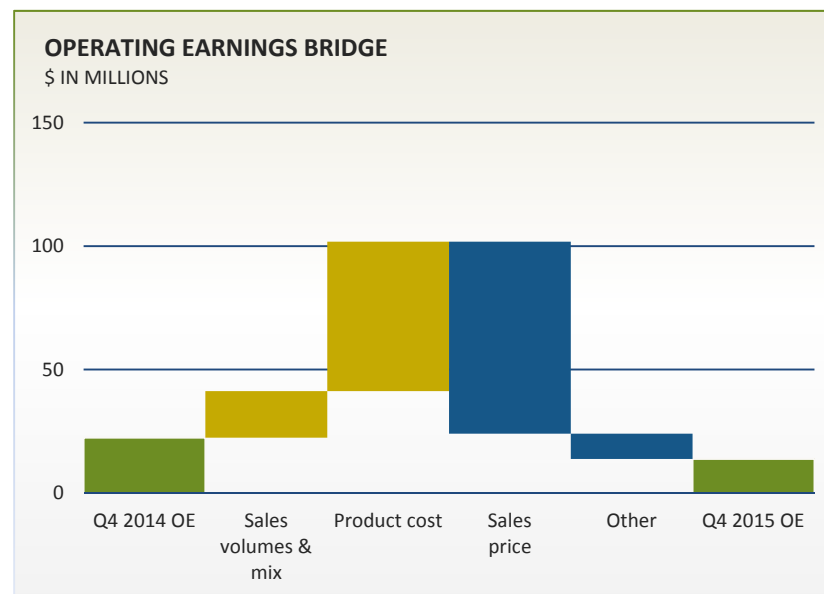
- The decrease in net sales compared to last year was driven by lower sales volumes and lower average selling prices.
- The year-over-year decrease in gross margin rate was primarily driven by lower realized prices and lower operating rates, partially offset by the weak Canadian dollar and expense management initiatives.

*reconciliation in the appendix



International Distribution Segment Highlights

\$ In millions, except Blends price	Q4 2015	Q3 2015	Q4 2014
Net sales	\$605	\$825	\$516
Gross margin	\$38	\$61	\$41
Percent of net sales	6%	7%	8%
Operating earnings	\$14	\$44	\$22
Sales volumes	1.5	2.0	1.1
Margin per tonne	\$26	\$30	\$37
Average realized price (FOB destination)	\$407	\$400	\$456



Key Drivers:

- The increase in net sales was driven by higher sales volumes, partially offset by lower average realized prices.
- Operating earnings declined by \$8 million from last year, reflecting lower margins on existing inventory, partially offset by the weak Brazilian Real.

Raw Material Cost Detail

	Q4 2015	Percent
Ammonia (\$/tonnes)		
Realized in COGS	\$404	
Average Purchase Price	\$413	
Sulfur (\$/ton)		
Realized in COGS	\$146	
Average Purchase Price	\$133	
Phosphate rock (realized in COGS) ('000 tonnes)		
U.S. mined rock	3,572	91%
Purchased Miski Mayo Rock	340	9%
Other Purchased Rock	9	0%
Total	3,921	100%
Average cost / tonne consumed rock	\$60	

Earnings Sensitivity to Key Drivers^(a)

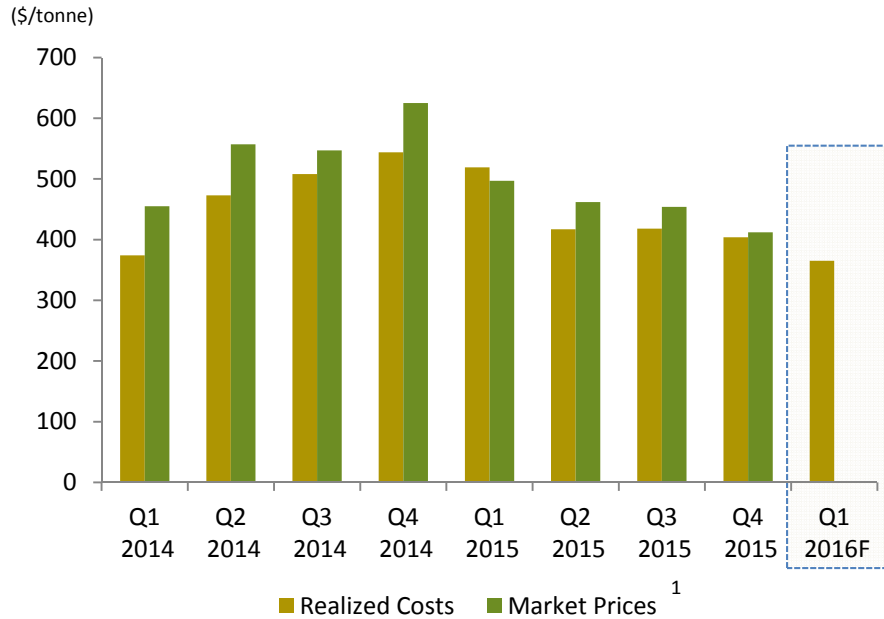
	2015 Q4 Actual	Change	2015 Q4 Margin % Actual	% Impact on Segment Margin	Pre-Tax Impact	EPS Impact
Marketing						
MOP Price (\$/tonne) ^(b)	\$254	\$50	27%	13%	\$74	\$0.18
Potash Volume (thousand tonnes)	1,931	500	27%	16%	\$89	\$0.22
DAP Price (\$/tonne)	\$410	\$50	12%	11%	\$111	\$0.27
Phosphate Volume (thousand tonnes)	2,212	500	12%	5%	\$50	\$0.12
Raw Materials						
Sulfur (\$/lt)	\$146	\$50	12%	5%	\$49	\$0.12
Ammonia (\$/tonne)	\$404	\$50	12%	2%	\$25	\$0.06

(a) These factors do not change in isolation; actual results could vary from the above estimates

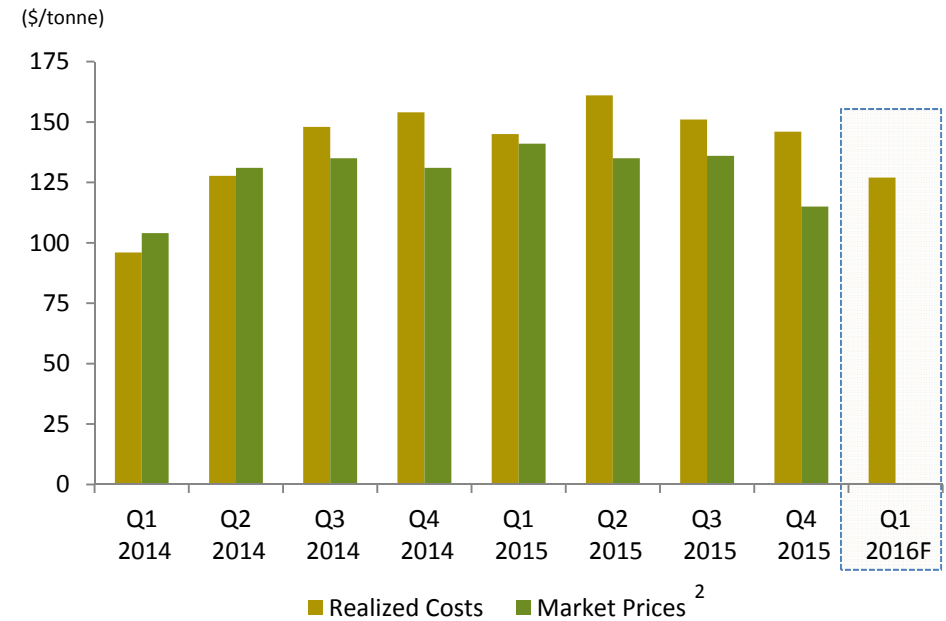
(b) Assumes no change to KMAG pricing

Phosphate Raw Material Trends

Ammonia



Sulfur



1. Market ammonia prices are average prices based upon Tampa C&F as reported by Fertecon
2. Market sulfur prices are average prices based upon Tampa C&F as reported by Green Markets
3. Realized raw material costs include:
 - ~\$20/tonne of transportation, transformation and storage costs for sulfur
 - ~\$30/tonne of transportation and storage costs for ammonia

Global Phosphate Shipment Forecasts by Region (February 11, 2016)

Million Tonnes DAP/MAP/NPS*/TSP	2014R	2015E	Nov Low 2016F	Nov High 2016F	Feb Low 2016F	Feb High 2016F	Source: CRU and Mosaic. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Comments
China	21.4	19.6	20.8	21.2	20.6	20.9	Shipments of high analysis products declined last year due to moderate demand growth, delays in the winter stockpiling program, and competition from lower analysis products. We project a rebound this year based on continued profitable farm economics -- despite lower corn support prices and the VAT tax.
India	7.7	9.2	9.1	9.4	8.5	8.8	Shipments and imports popped 1.5 and 2.5 mmt, respectively, last year with importers entering the market for large tonnage early in 2015/16. A below average monsoon hindered on-farm demand and led to a buildup of channel stocks. Our 2016 forecast has been cut to reflect a pull-down of inventories.
Other Asia/Oceania	7.6	8.5	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.3	Shipments last year exceeded our earlier forecast despite weaker and volatile currencies and weather issues in some regions. Our 2016 forecast is up slightly from the November forecast as a result of profitable farm economics, average to below-average channel inventories and more stable foreign exchange rates.
Europe and FSU	4.8	4.7	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.5	Shipments were about flat in 2015 (from a re-based level of ~4.8 mmt). Shipments in 2016 are projected to rebound due to steady to modestly higher shipments in Europe and stronger gains in the FSU. Weak currencies such as the ruble are expected to boost agricultural exports and phosphate use.
Brazil	7.5	6.9	7.1	7.5	7.0	7.3	The collapse of the real and lack of credit resulted in a drop in shipments in 2015. The decline was about in line with the drop in phosphate use so channel inventories remained above-average. A modest rebound is expected due to lower phosphate prices, strong farm economics, and improved credit availability.
Other Latin America	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.2	3.4	Shipments held up a bit better than expected in 2015, but still showed a modest year-over-year decline. Shipments are forecast to rebound this year as a result of steady agricultural commodity prices, more stable currencies and potentially much higher imports by Argentina.
North America	8.9	9.0	8.8	9.0	8.8	9.0	Shipments exceeded our prior forecast for 2015 following a solid fall application season. Our 2016 forecast is unchanged from last November and assumes that markets will bid for, and farmers will plant, 90-91 million acres of corn, 82-83 million acres of soybeans, and 52-53 million acres of wheat this year.
Other	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	Continued moderate growth is expected in Africa and parts of the Mideast.
Total	64.9	64.4	66.0	68.0	65.0	67.0	Shipments last year were revised down 1.0 million tonnes from our prior point estimate largely due to much lower-than-expected Chinese shipments. We have lowered 2016 guidance 1.0 million tonnes to 65-67 million with a point estimate of 65.5 million mostly as a result of lower Indian shipments.

* NPS products included in this analysis are those with a combined N and P₂O₅ nutrient content of 45 units or greater.

Global Potash Shipment Forecasts by Region

(February 11, 2016)

Muriate of Potash Million Tonnes (KCI)	2014	Feb 2015E	Nov Low 2016F	Nov High 2016F	Feb Low 2016F	Feb High 2016F	Source: CRU and Mosaic. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding. Comments
China	13.8	15.8	14.3	14.6	13.4	13.7	<i>Implied shipments surged 2.0 mmt to 15.8 mmt in 2015 as a result of record net imports (9.2 mmt) and record production (6.6 mmt) and exceeded our prior forecast by 1.8 mmt. The demand outlook remains positive, but shipments are projected to drop 2.0+ mmt due to a drawdown of channel inventories in 2016.</i>
India	4.3	4.0	4.6	5.0	3.7	3.9	<i>Implied shipments totaled 4.0 mmt in 2015, down from 4.3 mmt in 2014 and less than our prior forecast of 4.3-4.4 mmt. A below average monsoon and a weaker and volatile rupee combined to limit imports. Shipments this year are projected to decline slightly absent a change in these key drivers.</i>
Indonesia/ Malaysia	5.3	4.3	4.9	5.2	4.7	5.1	<i>Shipments dropped 1.0 mmt last year due to a build of channel inventories in 2014, weaker currencies, lower palm oil prices, and dry weather. Shipments are forecast to rebound more than 0.5 mmt this year based on better rainfall, lower K prices, moderate rice and palm oil prices, and more stable currencies.</i>
Europe and FSU	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.3	10.6	<i>Shipments dropped slightly last year with declines in Western Europe exceeding moderate gains in Eastern Europe and the FSU. Shipments are forecast to tick up this year due to generally positive economic and agronomic demand drivers and average channel inventories.</i>
Brazil	9.3	8.7	8.8	9.0	8.2	8.5	<i>The drop in shipments was about in line with the decline in use last year. As a result, channel inventories remained at elevated levels at the end of 2015. Shipments are forecast to decline again this year based on a modest uptick in projected use and a drawdown of channel inventories.</i>
North America	9.8	8.9	8.9	9.2	8.8	9.1	<i>Shipments in CY 2015 declined nearly 1.0 mmt from the high level in 2014. Shipments roughly equaled estimated use, so channel inventories remain at or above average. Shipments this year are projected to stay about flat due to a small increase in use and a moderate pull down of channel inventories.</i>
Other	10.0	9.0	9.2	9.4	8.9	9.1	<i>Shipments last year declined from high levels in 2014 due to across-the-board drops in Africa, the Mideast, and other Asian and Latin American countries. Shipments are projected to remain about flat this year as a result of moderate gains in demand met in part by a reduction of channel inventories.</i>
Total	62.7	60.7	61.0	63.0	58.0	60.0	<i>The 2.0 mmt decline in 2015 was the result of a 2.0 mmt gain in China and a 4.0 mmt decline in the rest of the world (ROW). The large decline in ROW was the result of pipeline inventory builds in many countries and sluggish demand in a few others. Shipments this year are forecast to total 58-60 mmt with a point estimate of 59.7. The 1.0 mmt decline is the result of a roughly 2.0 mmt drop in China and a 1.0 mmt gain in the ROW.</i>

Reconciliations: Adjusted EPS and Potash Gross Margin, Excluding CRT

In addition to financial measures prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), the Company has presented gross margin excluding Canadian resource taxes ("CRT") for Potash and adjusted diluted earnings per share, each of which is a non-GAAP financial measure. Generally, a non-GAAP financial measure is a supplemental numerical measure of a company's performance, financial position or cash flows that either excludes or includes amounts that are not normally excluded or included in the most directly comparable measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP. Neither gross margin excluding CRT nor adjusted diluted earnings per share is a measure of financial performance under GAAP. Because not all companies use identical calculations, investors should consider that Mosaic's calculations may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures presented by other companies. Gross margin excluding CRT and adjusted diluted earnings per share should not be considered as substitutes for, or superior to, measures of financial performance prepared in accordance with GAAP.

Gross margin excluding CRT provides a measure that the Company believes enhances the reader's ability to compare the Company's gross margin with that of other companies which incur CRT expense and classify it in a manner different than the Company in their statement of earnings. Because securities analysts, investors, lenders and others use gross margin excluding CRT, the Company's management believes that Mosaic's presentation of gross margin excluding CRT for Potash affords them greater transparency in assessing Mosaic's financial performance against competitors.

Management believes that adjusted diluted earnings per share provides securities analysts, investors and others, in addition to management, with useful supplemental information regarding our performance by excluding certain items that may not be indicative of or are unrelated to our core operating results. Management utilizes adjusted diluted earnings per share in analyzing and assessing the Company's overall performance, for financial and operating decision-making, and to forecast and plan for future periods. Adjusted diluted earnings per share also assists our management in comparing our and our competitors' operating results.

<u>Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share</u>	<u>Three months ended December 31,</u>		<u>Three Months Ended December 31,</u>	
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Diluted earnings per share, as reported	\$0.44	\$0.97		
Items included in EPS:				
Foreign currency transaction (gain) loss	0.10	(0.09)	Sales	\$ 572.5
Unrealized (gain) loss on derivatives	-	0.06	Gross margin	154.6
Discrete tax items	(0.02)	(0.20)	Canadian resource taxes	55.9
ARO Adjustment	0.08	0.04	Gross margin, excluding CRT	\$ 210.5
Tax rate adjustment	(0.07)	-	Gross margin, percentage, excluding CRT	36.8%
Adjustment to assets held for sale	-	0.02		
Loss on write-down of Carlsbad	-	0.09		
Carlsbad insurance proceeds	-	(0.02)		
Diluted earnings per share, as adjusted	\$0.53	\$0.87		