

The Mosaic Company

June 2015



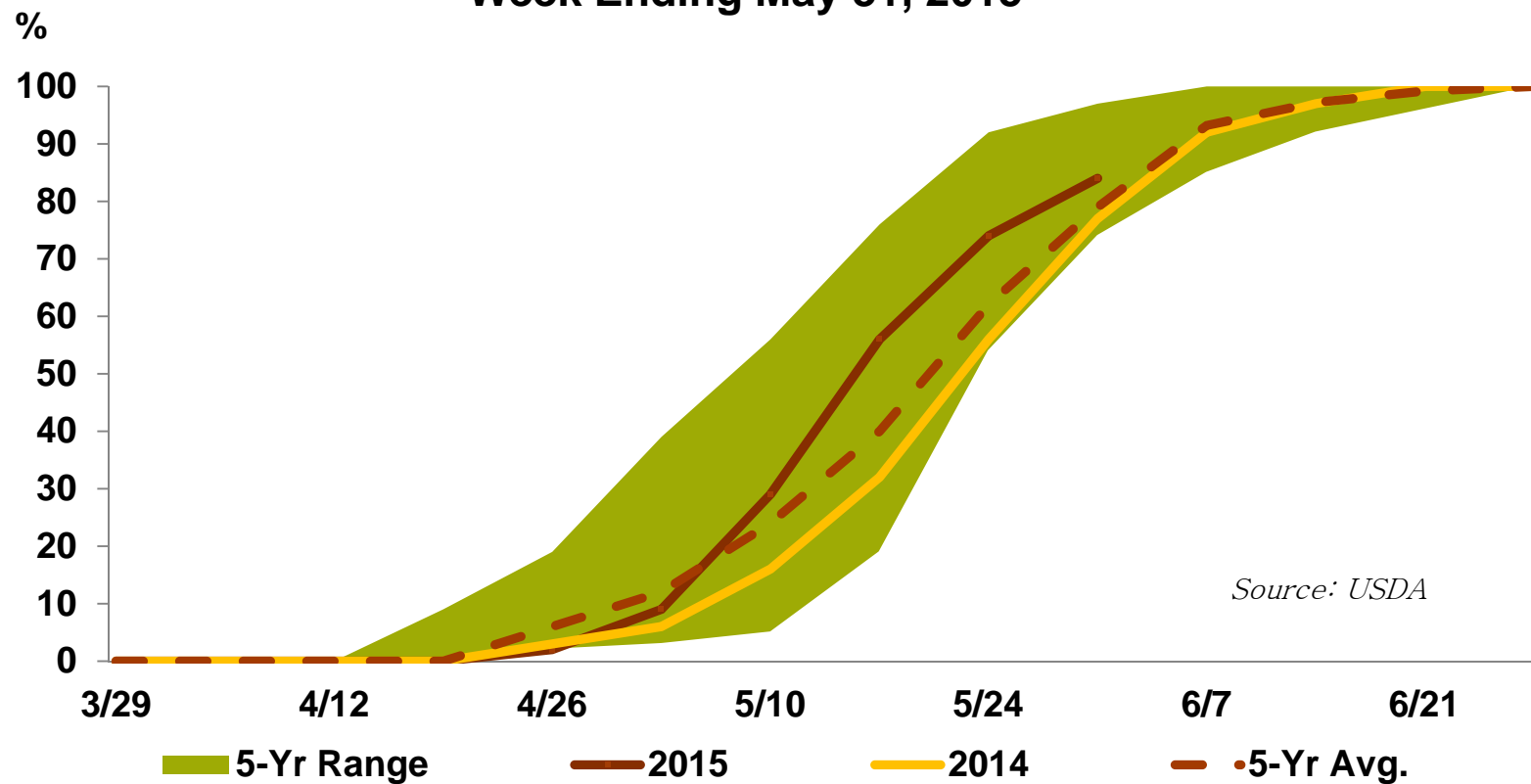
Safe Harbor Statement



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), the acquisition and assumption of certain related liabilities of the Florida phosphate assets of CF Industries, Inc. ("CF") and Mosaic's ammonia supply agreements with CF; repurchases of stock; 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 the transactions with CF, including the risk that the cost or capital savings from the transactions may not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected, or the price of natural gas or ammonia changes to a level at which the natural gas based pricing under one of the long term ammonia supply agreements with CF 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; 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 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, the liabilities Mosaic assumed in the Florida phosphate assets acquisition, 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 share repurchases, 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.

North America Planting Another Big Crop

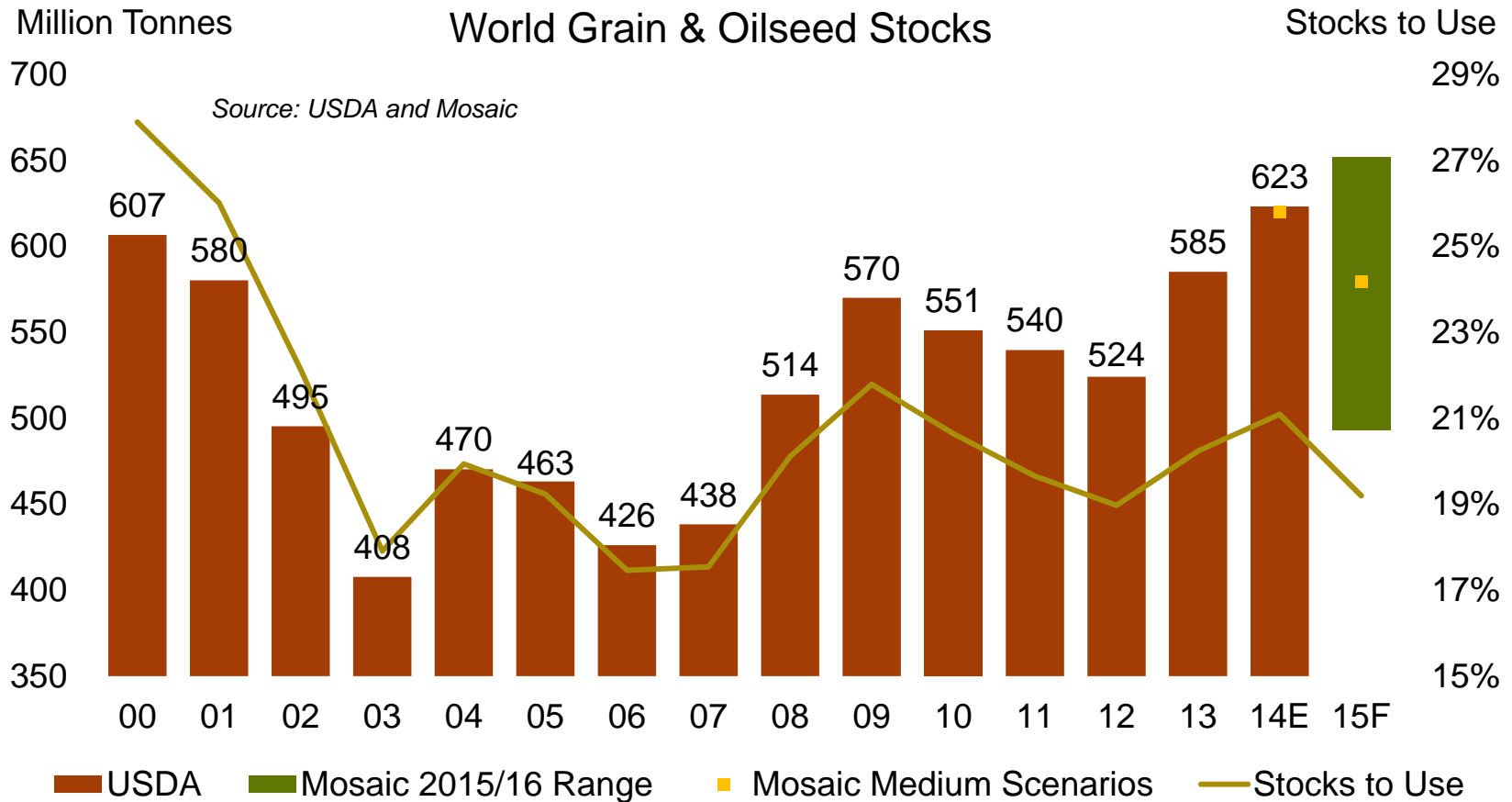
U.S. Corn Emerged Week Ending May 31, 2015



Source: USDA



Near-term Grain and Oilseed Stocks

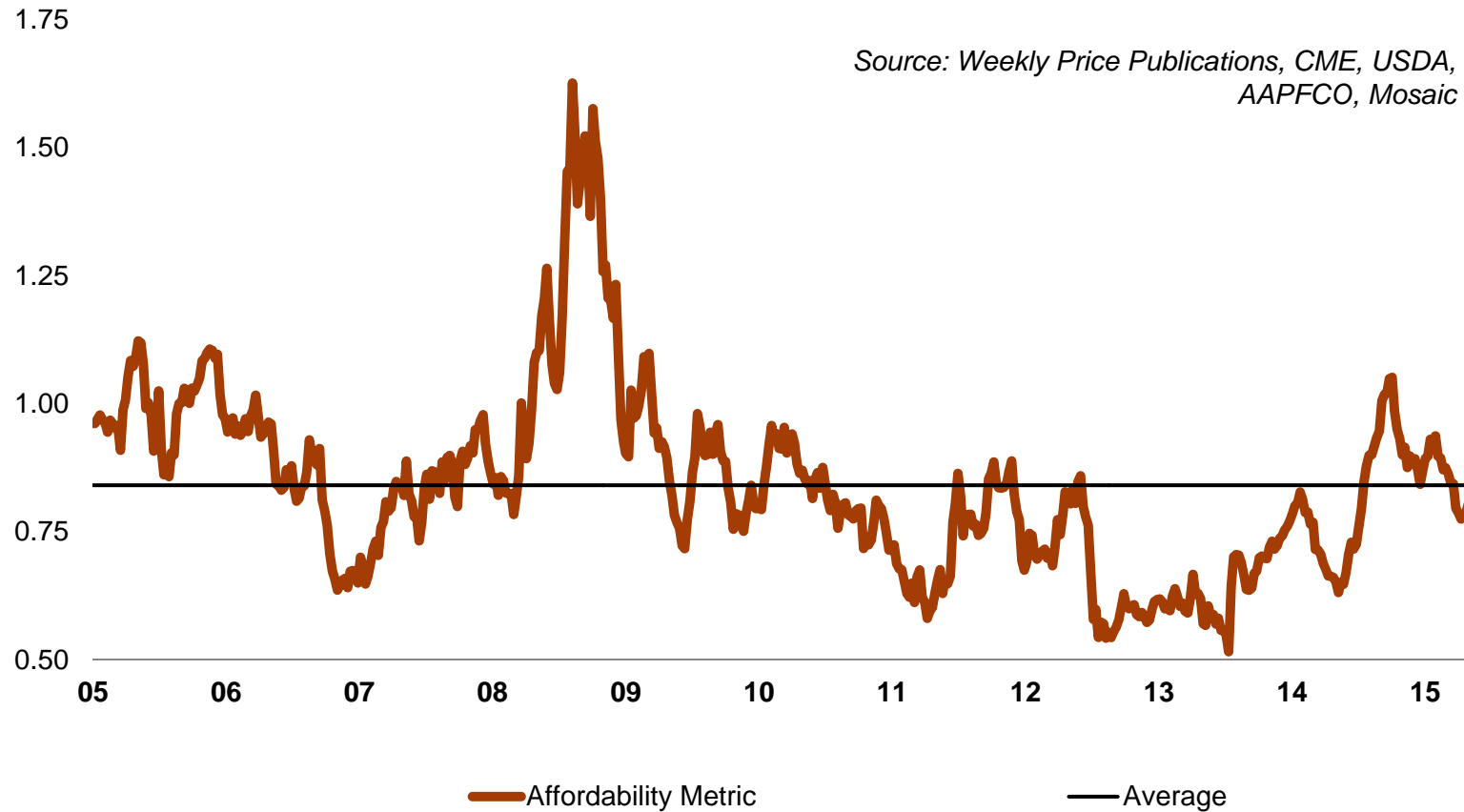


Wide Range of Potential Outcomes for 2015



Crop Nutrient Affordability Index

Plant Nutrient Affordability
Plant Nutrient Price Index / Crop Price Index



Lower North American Shipments But Robust Global Demand

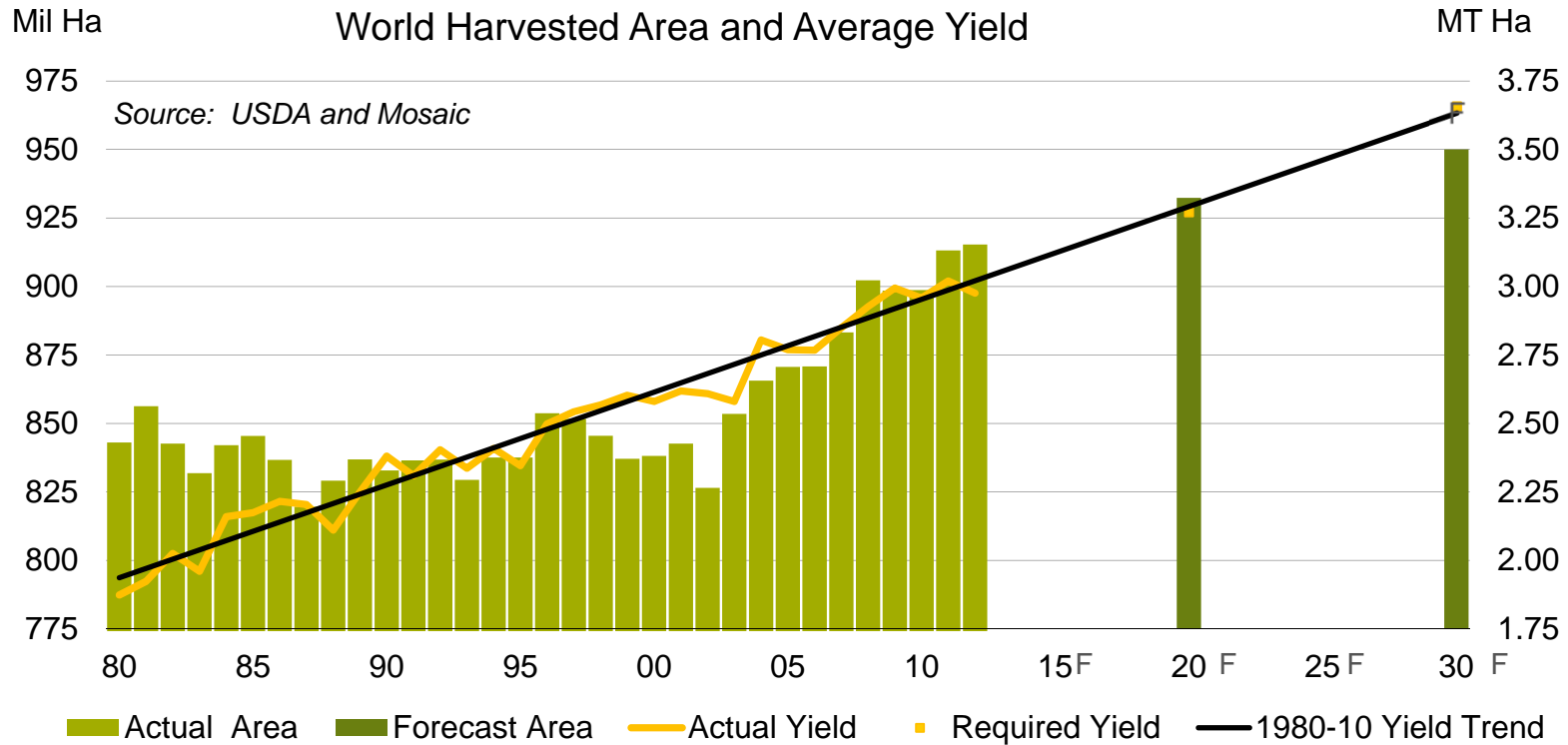


Source: CRU

		North America	Brazil	India	China	Total Global Shipments
2014	P	8.8	7.4	7.7	21.5	64.6
	K	9.8	9.3	4.3	13.8	61.7
2015	P	8.7	7.2	8.6	22.0	65.3
	K	8.5	8.8	4.5	14.1	59.5



And The Long-term Trend Is Up



Yield Growth Required To Keep Up With Demand



Why Now?

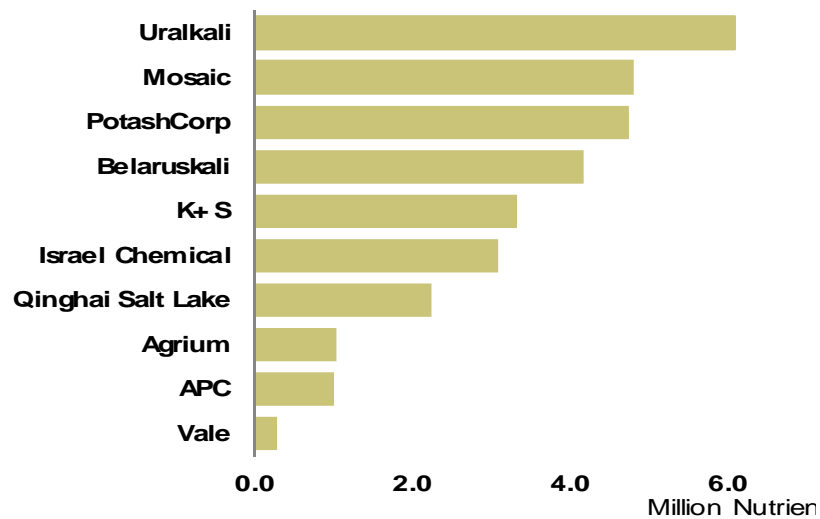
Why Mosaic?

Why Now?

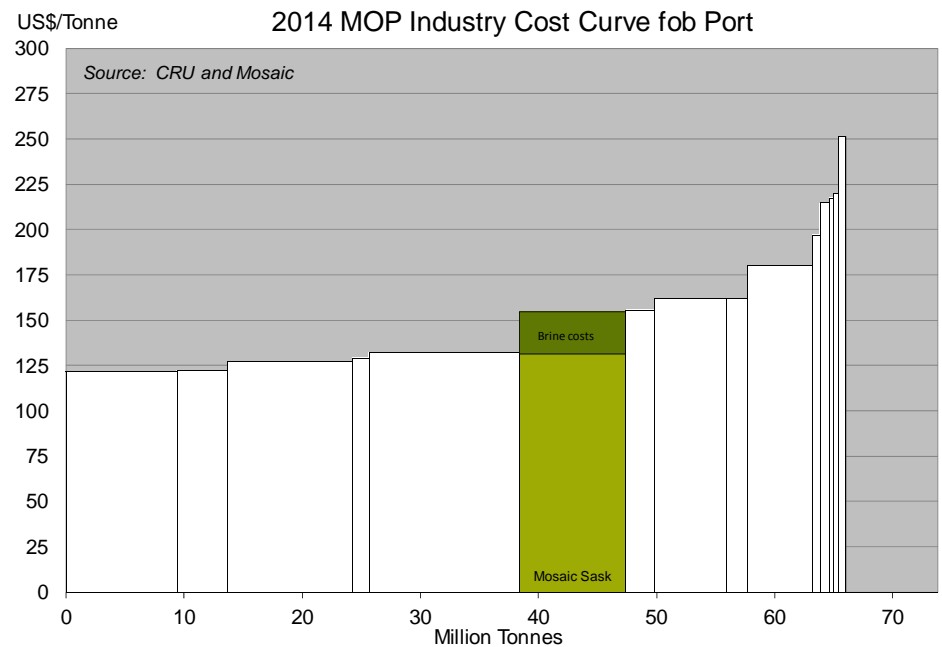


Potash: Scale and Improving Cost Position

Top 10 Potash Producers in 2013



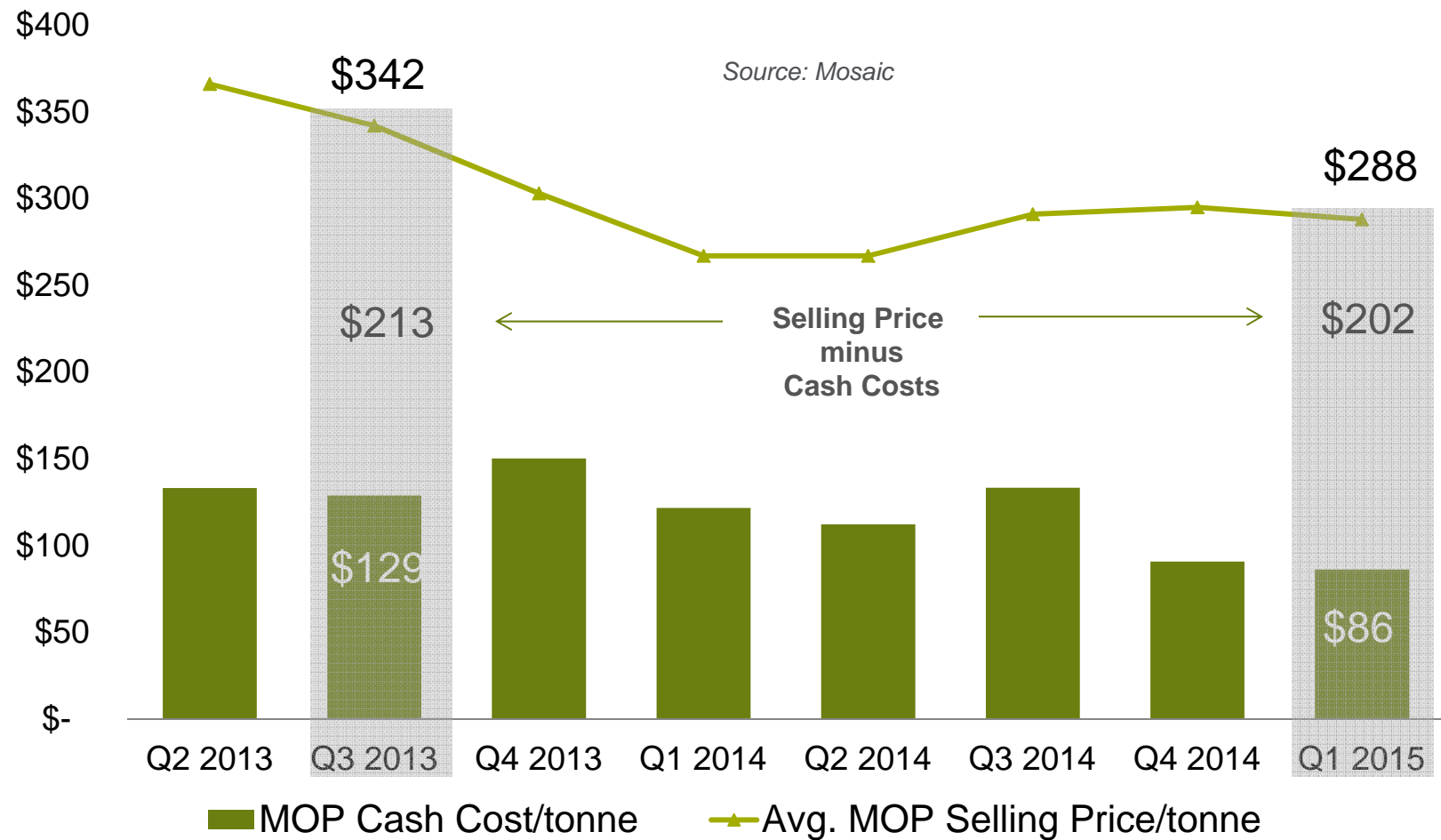
Based on 2013 production
 K_2O production based on MOP, SOP, and KMS production
 Source: Company reports, IFA, CRU, Fertecon and Mosaic



Large and Low Cost Producer -- K3 Optionality Upside



Visible Strategic Progress



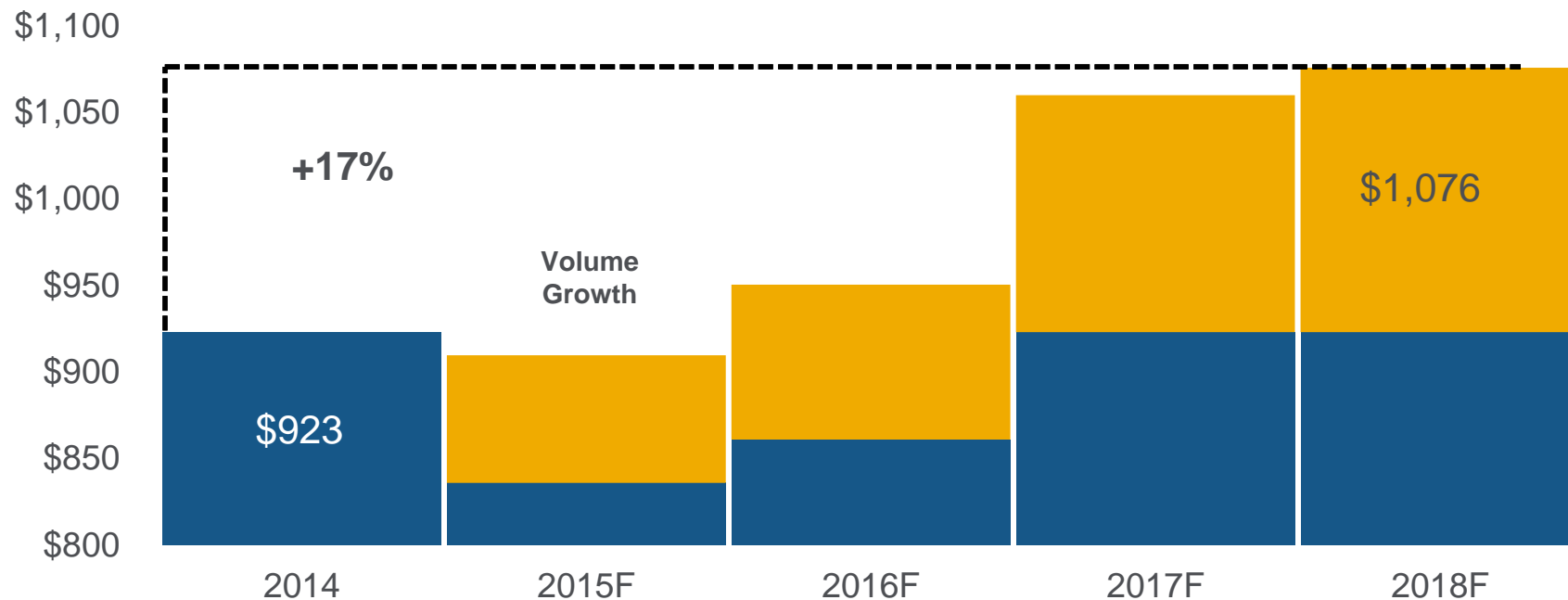
Maintaining Profitability Despite Lower Pricing



Potash: Investing for Growth

Potash Gross Margin Impact

(\$ in millions)

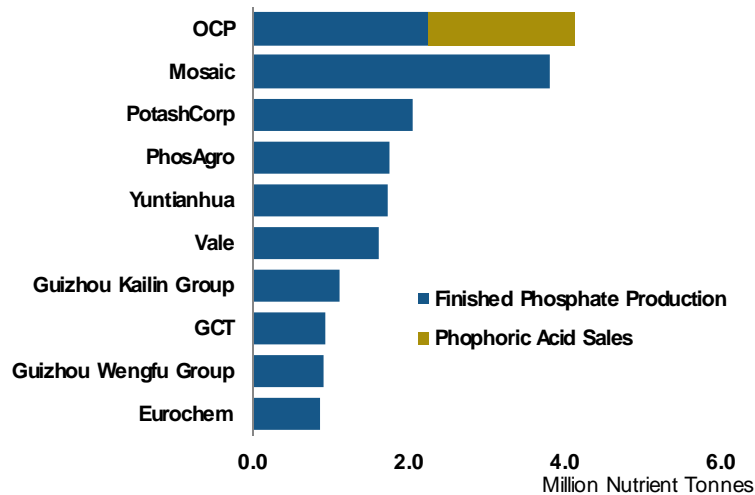


Opportunity to Reduce Brine Spending After 2018

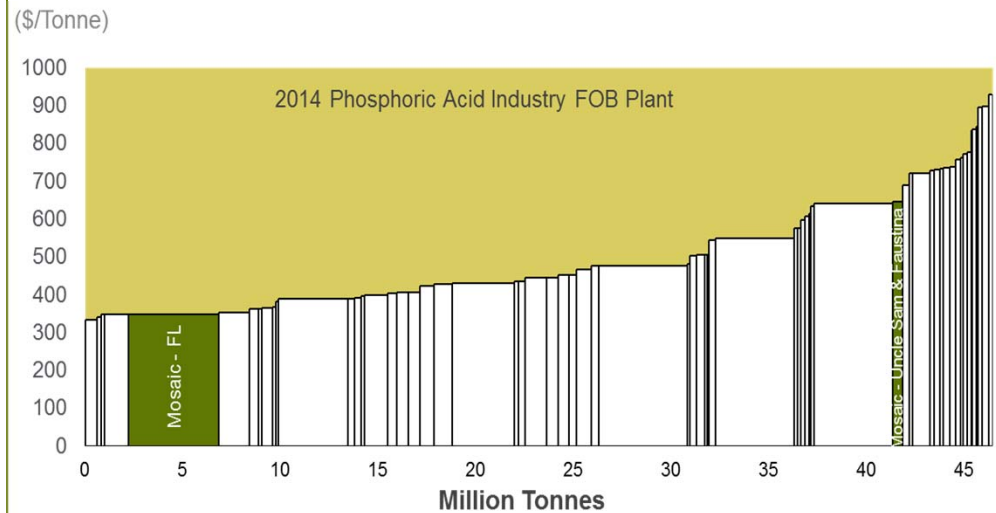


Phosphates: Scale and Strong Cost Position

Top 10 Phosphate Producers in 2013



Based on 2013 production
 Mosaic's P_2O_5 production includes CF Industries' phosphate business
 P_2O_5 production based on PACD and SSP production
 OCP P_2O_5 production split between finished phosphate production vs. PACD sold as such
 Source: Company reports, IFA, CRU, Ferteccon and Mosaic

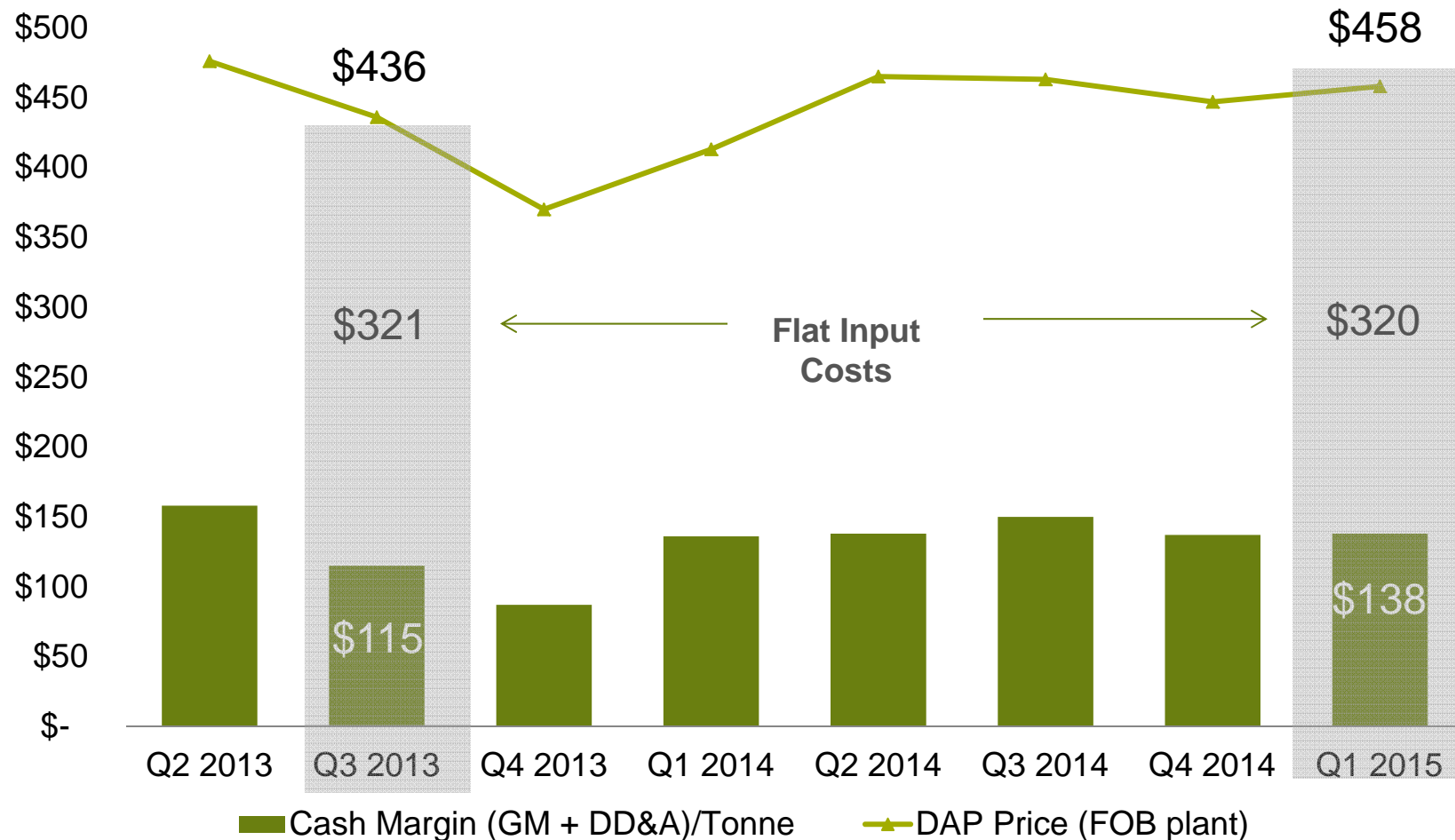


Source: CRU and Mosaic

Largest and Lowest Quartile Producer



Market Leadership Benefiting Margins



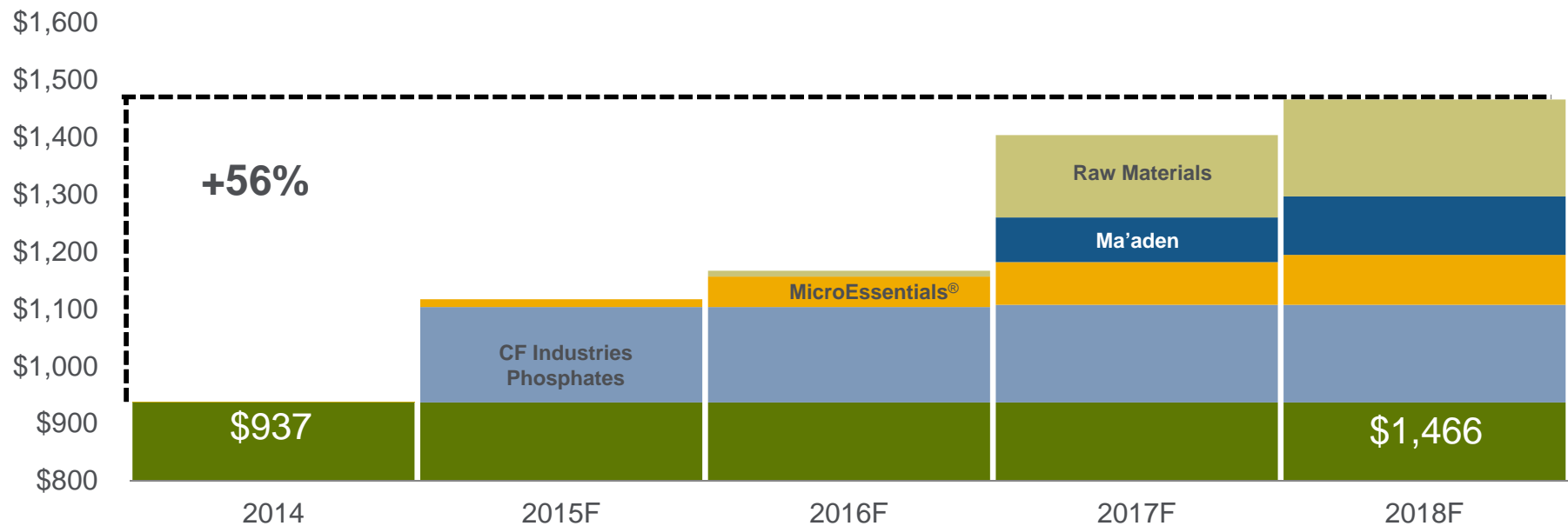
Improving Profitability by Focusing on Margins



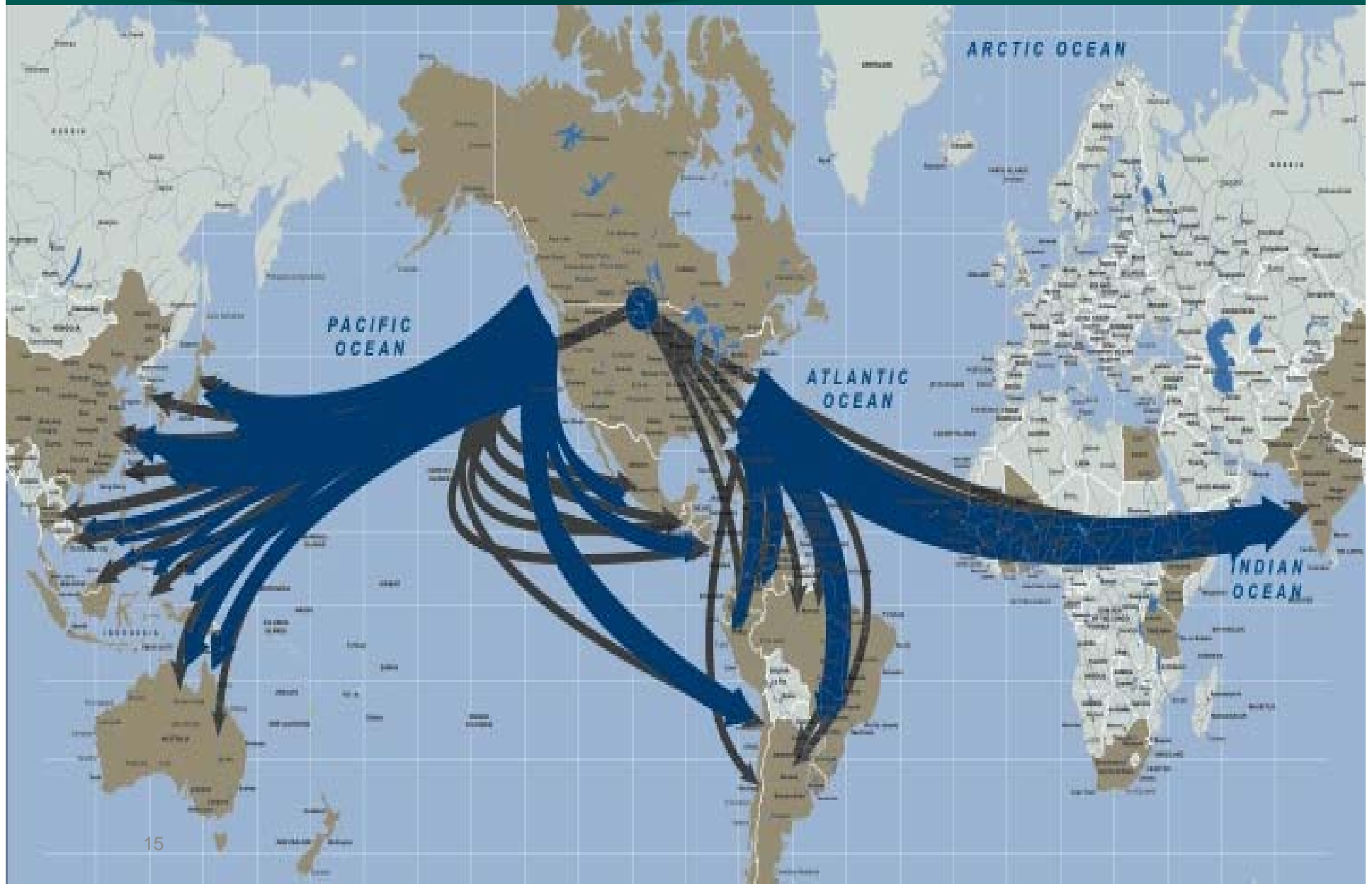
Phosphates: Investing for Growth

Phosphate Gross Margin Impact

(\$ in millions)



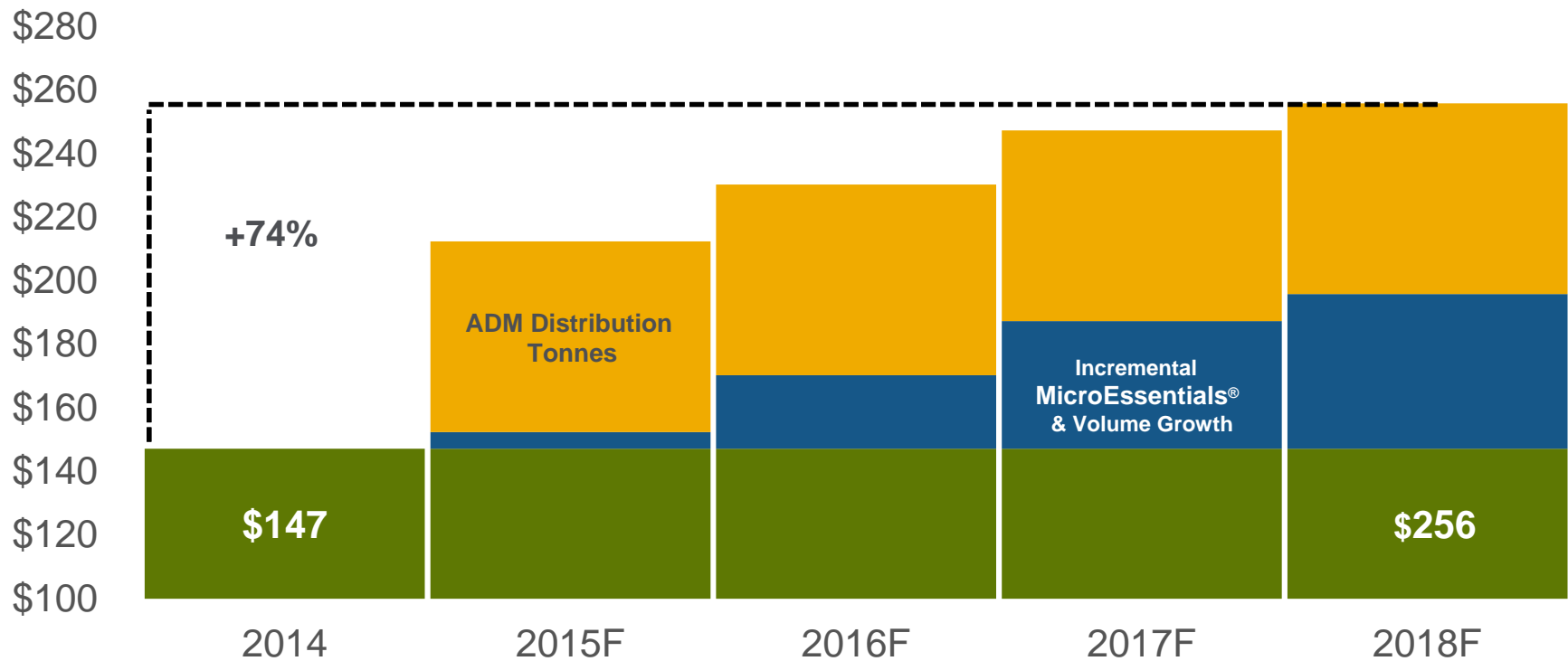
Distribution Strength



International Distribution: Investing in Growth

International Distribution Gross Margin

(\$ in millions)



Why Mosaic?

Capital Deployment

Why Mosaic?



Capital Management Priorities

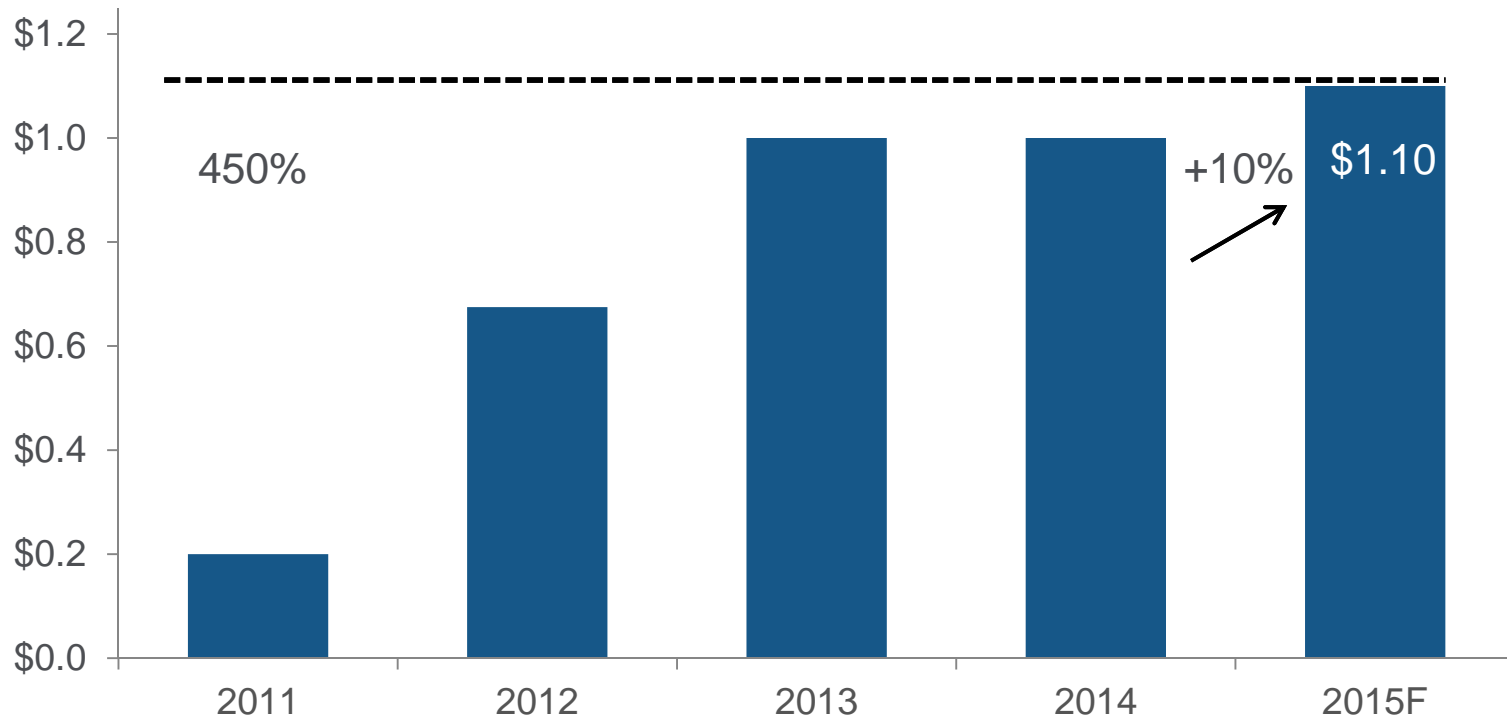


Expect to Continue to Generate Strong Cash Flow and Excess Cash

A Track Record of Dividend Growth

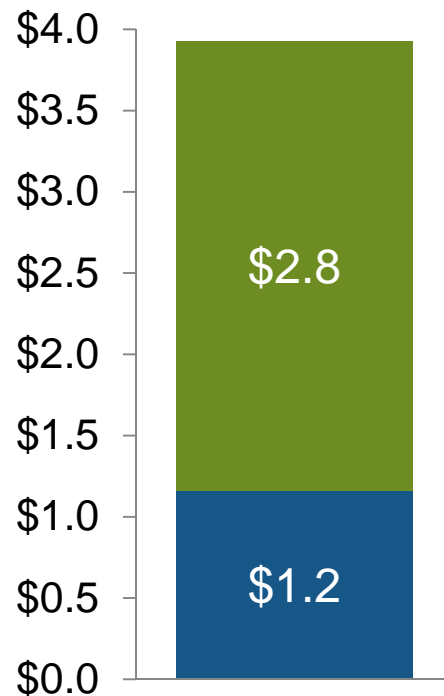
Dividend per Share

(\$ per share)



Meaningful Share Repurchases

(\$ in billions)



■ 2011 ■ 2014

- ➔ +
- ✓ New \$1.5 Billion Authorization
 - ✓ \$500 Million Accelerated

Smart Capital Deployment

Investment for
Growth

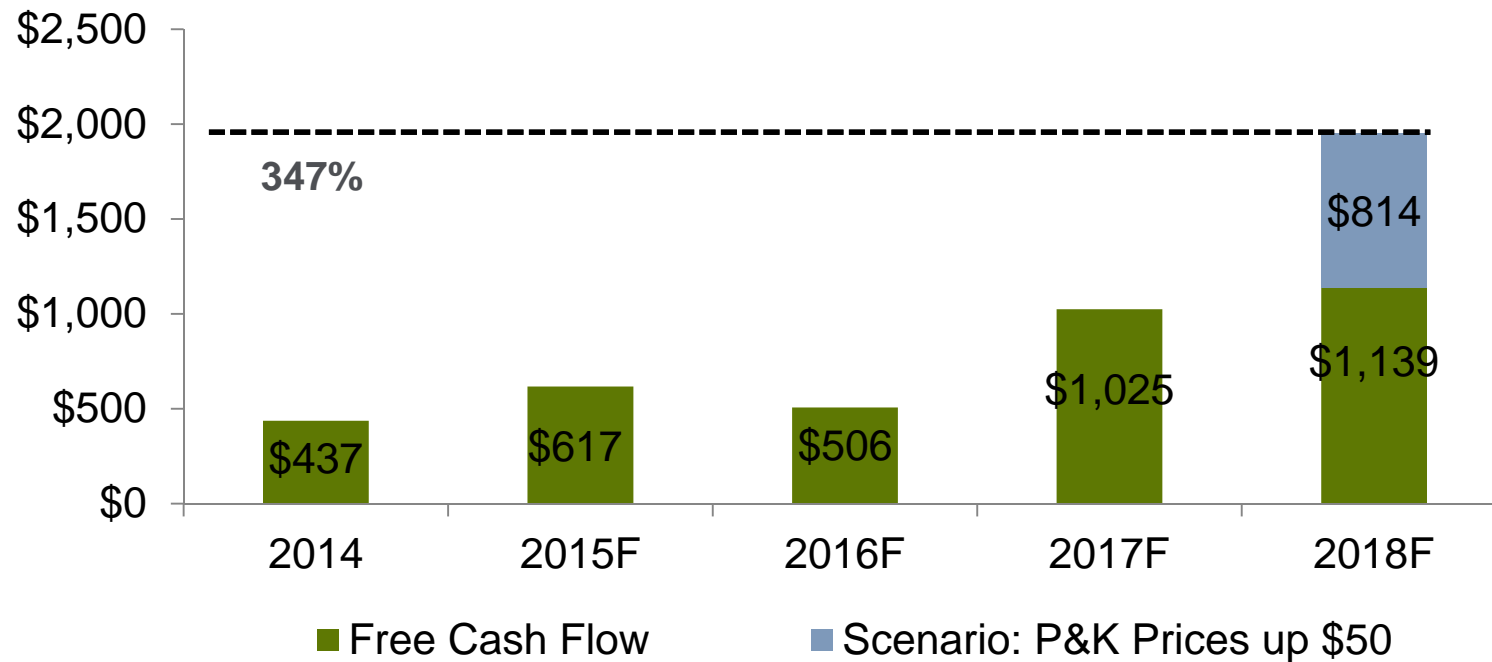
Shareholder
Returns

Capital
Stewardship

Leverage to Cyclical Improvement

Significant Free Cash Flow Leverage (After Dividends)

(\$ in millions)



Investment Thesis



- In this cyclical industry, the positive secular trends continue.
- Long-term value creation is predicated on effective capital deployment.
- Capital deployment near the trough of the cycle maximizes value creation:
 - Depressed investment values
 - Increasing leverage to the upcycle
- For Mosaic, and for our investors, now is the right time to invest.



Thank you.

Appendix

Appendix: Assumptions

Phosphates:

- Ma'aden JV contribution embedded in gross margin, actual reporting is as an equity investment under U.S. GAAP.
- ADM business includes an incremental, 2 million tonnes of blended product plus synergies.
- Raw material savings result of increased NH₃ manufacturing from de-bottlenecking vs. 2014 average purchased NH₃ cost, lower costs from sulfur melting flexibility, and CF Industries ammonia off-take of 725k tonnes, which assumes difference between 2014 pricing and CF contract pricing.
- MicroEssentials® sales volume growth assumes 3.4 million tonnes in 2018 minus 2014 volumes multiplied by 2014 margin premium over DAP, not including incremental selling, general and administrative expenses.
- Selling prices and raw material costs (other than those noted above) are considered flat to 2014.
- Capacity increase based on 1.8 million tonnes from CF Industries phosphate acquisition.

Potash:

- Growing volumes assumes 10.5 million tonnes of sales, based on 11.9 million tonnes of total capacity, in 2018.
- Assumptions updated for changes in Canadian Resource Taxes and Royalties for 2015 and 2016.

Corporate:

- Some cost savings occurred in calendar 2013 and 2014.
- Additionally, assumes some of the corporate savings are embedded in costs of goods sold.

Other:

- Cost savings shown is net of 3% inflation.
- Dividends per share are assumed to increase by \$0.10 per share in 2015 and then \$0.05 per share thereafter.
- Dividends are calculated using projected 2015 shares outstanding of 364.2 million which assumes no additional share repurchases above current Board authorization.
- Cash flow per share assumes a hypothetical repurchase of 2.5m shares in each quarter from 2015 to 2018.

All scenarios
assuming pricing
no changes to
pricing from
2014.

Appendix: Non-GAAP Reconciliation

CY2014 Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations Reconciliation

Adjusted Cash flow from operations (Non-GAAP)	\$1,726
Changes in working capital	300
Loss on write-down of Carlsbad	125
Unrealized loss on derivatives	35
Change in value of share repurchase agreement	60
Amortization of acquired inventory	49
Special equity incentive	15
(Gain) on assets sold and to be sold	(16)
Cash flow from operations (GAAP)	\$2,294

Tabular Representation of Data From Analyst Day

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015F</u>	<u>2016F</u>	<u>2017F</u>	<u>2018F</u>
Cash Flow from Operations	\$1,726(a)	\$2,198	\$2,325	\$2,594	\$2,633
Capex	(\$906)	(\$1,204)	(\$1,415)	(\$1,129)	(\$1,034)
Dividends	(\$383)	(\$401)	(\$420)	(\$440)	(\$461)
FCF Less Dividends	\$437	\$593	\$490	\$1,025	\$1,138

(a) adjusted, reconciled on prior page

Source: Mosaic

Global Phosphate Shipment Forecasts by Region

(April 30, 2015)

Million Tonnes DAP/MAP/TSP	2014R	Feb Low 2015F	Feb High 2015F	April Low 2015F	April High 2015F	Comments
						Source: CRU and Mosaic. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.
China	21.5	21.8	22.1	21.8	22.2	Moderate phosphate demand growth is forecast this year due to high crop prices and profitable farm economics. High analysis products also are expected to continue to displace low analysis products.
India	7.7	8.3	9.0	8.5	8.8	2015 range narrowed and point estimate raised. Import economics work and India has large phosphate import requirements due to profitable farm economics and depletion of channel inventories, especially at the retail level.
Other Asia/Oceania	6.9	6.9	7.3	7.0	7.2	Flat to moderate demand growth projected for most other Asian countries.
Europe and FSU	5.8	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	Lower shipments forecast for this year due to lower crop prices and weaker Euro. FSU countries expected to show continued moderate growth.
Brazil	7.4	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.3	The forecast for 2015 is unchanged. The depreciation of the real offsets much of the drop in crop prices and underpins P demand. Declines from last year result from a drawdown of channel inventories.
Other Latin America	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.0	Flat to moderate growth projected for most other Latin American countries.
North America	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.6	8.8	Expectations for 2015 are little changed with shipments ticking lower on reductions in planted area (our 2015 corn, soybean and wheat acreage forecasts are 88-89, 84-85 and 55-56 million acres).
Other	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.8	Flat to moderate growth expected in Africa and parts of the Middle East .
Total	64.6	64.4	66.5	64.5	66.5	Our 2015 point estimate was revised down slightly to 65.3 mmt with small upward revisions in Asia and small downward revisions in North America.



Global Potash Shipment Forecasts by Region

(April 30, 2015)

Muriate of Potash Million Tonnes (KCI)	2014R	Feb Low 2015F	Feb High 2015F	Apr Low 2015F	Apr High 2015F	Comments
						Source: CRU and Mosaic. Numbers may not sum to total due to rounding.
China	13.8	12.7	13.1	14.0	14.2	Implied shipments (P+M-X) jumped to 13.8 mmt last year and are projected to increase to 14.0-14.2 mmt this year (6.5 mmt production plus net imports of 7.5-7.7 mmt). Channel inventories increased ~0.9 mmt last year and are projected to increase ~0.3 mmt this year.
India	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.6	India imported 4.3 mmt in CY14. Farm economics remain profitable and import economics work. We project India will import ~4.5 mmt in CY15, with most of that arriving during the back half of 2015.
Indonesia/Malaysia	5.1	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	Demand is expected to remain strong in 2015 due to still profitable palm oil economics (aided by biodiesel subsidy boost in Indonesia), relatively low channel inventories, and continued moderate SMOP prices.
Europe and FSU	10.3	10.8	11.1	10.2	10.4	Our 2015 forecast was pared back from earlier expectations due to lower crop prices and weaker Euro. Flat demand this year is the result of higher NPK output and slightly lower direct application use.
Brazil	9.3	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.9	Implied shipments (P+M-X) totaled a record 9.3 mmt in 2014 with imports exceeding 8.9 mmt. This resulted in a ~0.3 mmt build of channel inventories. Shipments are projected to drop to ~8.8 mmt this year due to small drops in use and channel inventories.
North America	9.8	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.6	Shipments in CY14 reached 9.8 mmt, the highest level since 2007, due to a strong 2013/14 last semester and a strong 2014/15 first semester. The opposite seasonal pattern is expected this year and, as a result, shipments are expected to drop to ~8.5 mmt in CY15.
Other	9.1	8.5	8.9	8.4	8.6	Exceptional shipments last year in Africa, the Middle East, and other Asian and Latin American countries are expected to moderate in 2015 due to inventory builds and lower crop prices.
Total	61.7	57.9	60.0	58.9	60.3	Record 2014 shipments resulted in inventory builds in most countries. Shipments are forecast to drop this year as a result of inventory pulls in most countries and modest declines in demand in others. Shipments in 2015 are forecast at 59-60 mmt, with a point estimate of 59.5 mmt.

