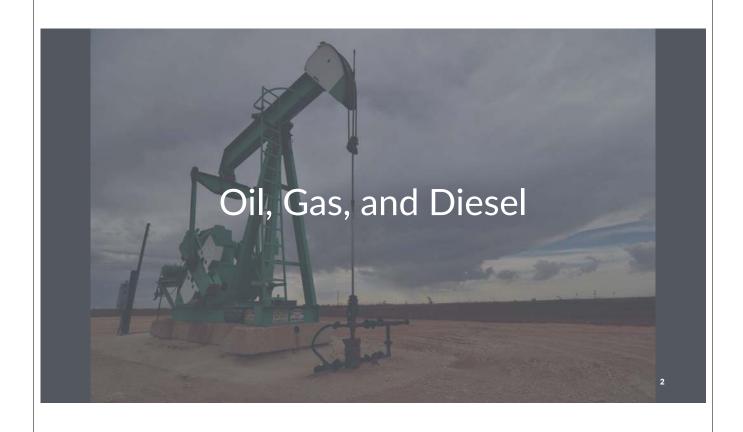


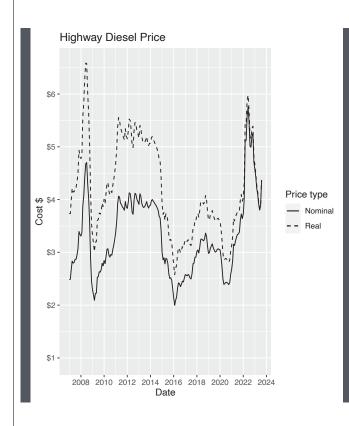
Fuel and Fertilizer Update:

What to expect in 2023 and 2024

Gregg Ibendahl - K-State

2023-09-20

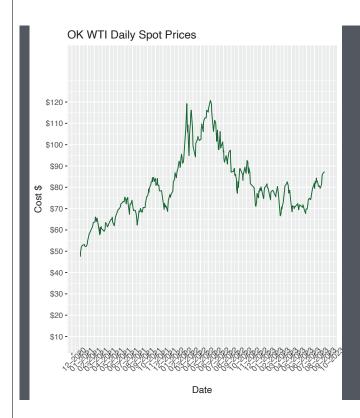




Diesel prices are on the upswing

- After declining in price for over a year, prices are going up
 - Gasoline is similar
- World supply is a concern
- Domestic refinery capacity is still constrained

3



The diesel price mirrors the oil price

- Prices started rising after Covid shutdown ended
 - Rapid increase leading up to Russia/ Ukraine war
- Bounce effect soon after
- Slow decline until this summer
- Increase of nearly \$20/barrel since

What has been happening across the world to affect oil prices?

- Supply cuts by both Russia and Saudi Arabia
 - 2 of the largest oil exporters in the world
 - 1.3 million barrels a day cut extended through December
 - 1% of world's supply
- Flooding in Libya
 - 7th largest OPEC member
- Strategic petroleum reserve
 - lowest level in 40 years

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Russia Crude Oil Production (Mb/d) 10000 7500 2500 0 2500 0 2023.Q4 2022.Q4 2022.Q4 2022.Q4 2022.Q4 2022.Q4 2022.Q4 2022.Q4 2022.Q4

Little change in production

- Oil is a fungible commodity
 - Difficult to make tariffs work
- Selling more to India, China and other countries
- EU price caps unlikely to be very effective
 - Russia faces world market price
 - Perhaps some discounts to sell to China

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Russia and Saudi Arabia supply cuts have been effective (so far)

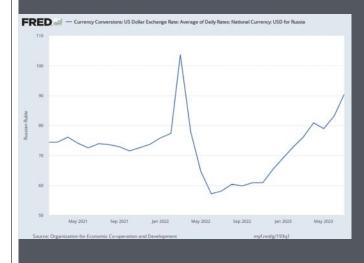
- Of the 1.3M barrels/day cut
 - Russia 300,000
 - Saudi Arabia 1M
- Price increase of \$20 barrel
- Just like tariffs are difficult to enforce, price collusion (i.e. cartels) don't work too well either
 - better chances with only 2 players
- Russia, as a major oil exporter, has certainly benefited financially
 - Also enhances relationship with Saudi Arabia
 - China too (but from selling oil)



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Russia's economy

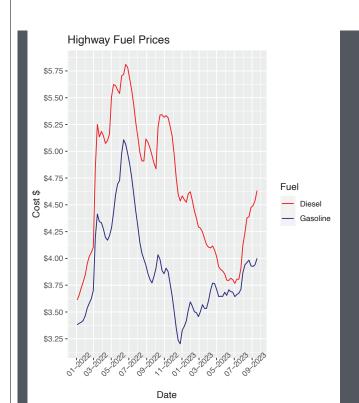


- War initially strengthened Ruble
- Ruble has weakened since last summer
 - At current exchange rate, a Rubble is only worth a penny
- US dollar remains the world currency
- Russia's plan to move away from USD not off to a good start
 - Russia has billions in India's banks that it is hard pressed to use
 - Russia would like to make the Chinese Yuan an oil trading currency
 - not there yet



- Declined (in terms of USD)
- Volume wise probably similar to before the war
 - Exchange rate effects

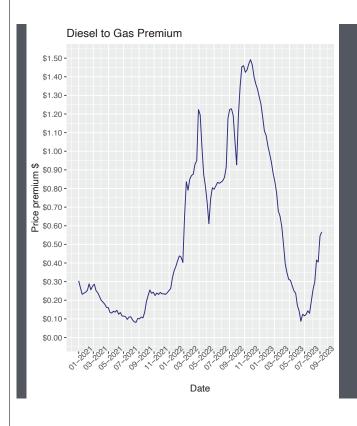
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Gas and Diesel prices

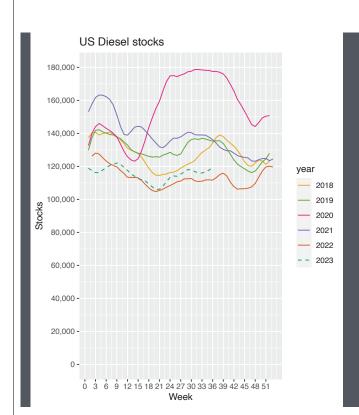
- Fuel prices have declined along with oil prices
 - And risen just like oil prices
- Diesel prices have risen the most since the summer
 - Diesel has outpaced oil



Diesel premium

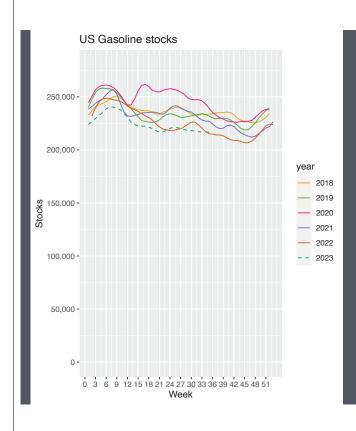
- The diesel premium reached record levels last fall
- Declined to more typical levels at the beginning of summer
- The premium has since increased
 - Now at \$0.50
 - About twice historical levels

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Very low diesel stocks

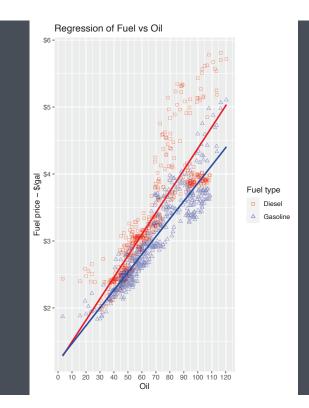
- Diesel inventories were well below normal the entire year last year
- Inventory situation will take a long time to correct
- It might correct quicker if we enter a recession
- Any hiccup in the refinery system tends to spike prices



Gasoline stocks are low too

- not as bad as diesel
- part of the reason we haven't seen refineries shift more production to diesel

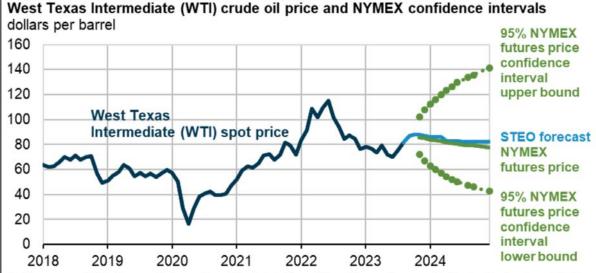
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Where fuel prices should be

- \$90 dollar oil
 - \$3.60 gas
 - \$4.10 diesel
- Are the regression curves now different?
 - without more refinery capacity Yes
 - the diesel line has shifted more vertical
 - notice the red points above the red line

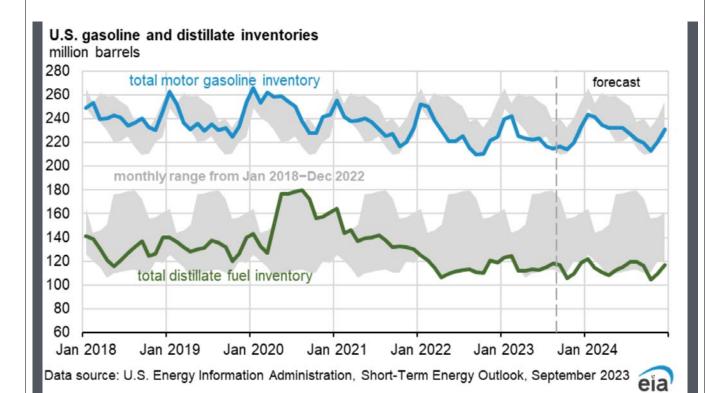
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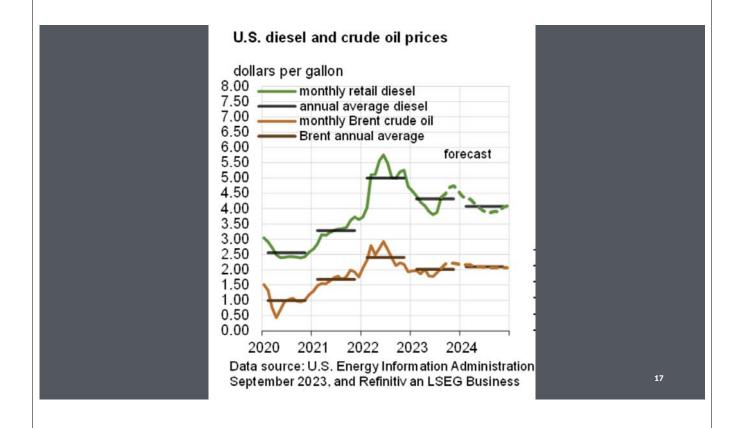


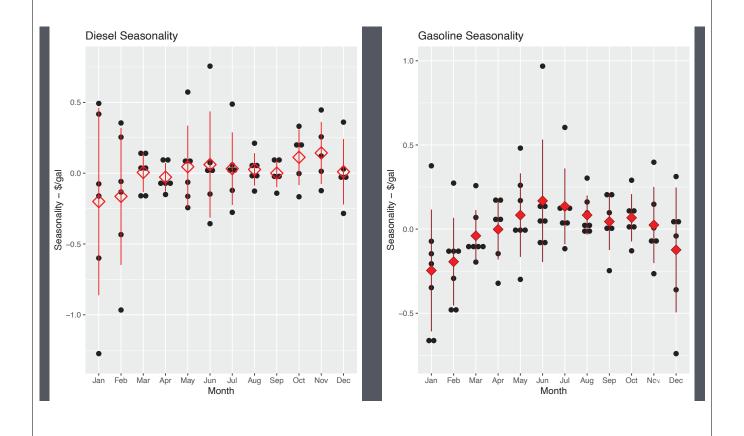
Data source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, Short-Term Energy Outlook, September 2023, CME Group, Bloomberg, L.P., and Refinitiv an LSEG Business

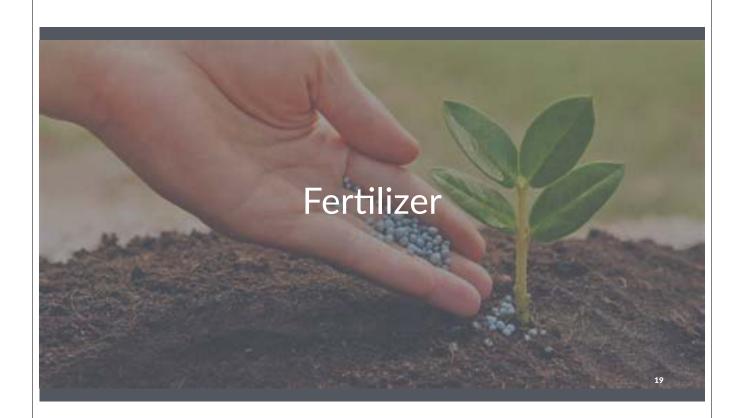
Note: Confidence interval derived from options market information for the five trading days ending September 7, 2023. Intervals not calculated for months with sparse trading in near-themoney options contracts.











Comparison of Major Crop Expenses by Area

Percent of Total Expenses - 1978 and 2020

Year	Machinery	Fertilizer	Seed	Labor	Herbicide	Interest	Cash rent	Crop insurance
Central								
1978	36.5%	11.8%	6.8%	4.9%	2.4%	13.2%	4.4%	0.0%
2022	30.7%	20.6%	11.2%	2.9%	14.1%	2.9%	6.5%	3.6%
East								
1978	30.2%	13.3%	6.2%	3.8%	5.7%	10.6%	5.4%	0.0%
2022	29.3%	20.8%	12.7%	3.8%	12.9%	2.9%	7.0%	3.8%
West								
1978	41.8%	9.2%	7.3%	6.2%	4.4%	11.5%	3.2%	0.0%
2022	28.7%	20.2%	8.0%	2.7%	14.2%	3.4%	7.7%	7.0%



Some decline in input costs but not all

- Fertilizer is still 25% higher than 2 years ago
- Herbicides are 60% higher than 2 years ago
- Diesel prices appear headed upward
 - Diesel accounts for 6% of expenses

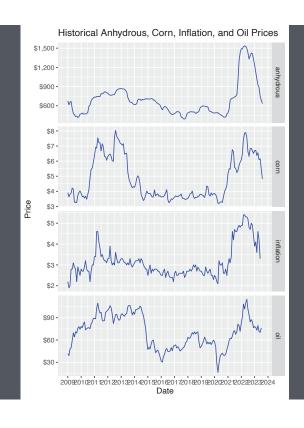
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Russia is a major player in fertilizer

- Russia is one of the leading exporters as well
- Russia is the #3 producer of ammonia (N) is the world
 - fortunately any country with natural gas can make N
 - Haber-Bosch process
- Russia is the #2 producer of potash (K)
 - 20% of world production
 - U.S. imports nearly all of its P
- Russia is the #4 producer of phosphate rock (P)
 - 6% of world production
 - U.S. is the #3 producer

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Model to predict prices

- Added inflation expectations to the model in fall of 2021
- Latest model (R-sq = 0.72)
 - Anhydrous ammonia (\$/ton) =
 - -318
 - + 48 * corn (\$/bu)
 - + 2.75 * oil_6 mo lg (\$/barrel)
 - + 184 * inflation expectations

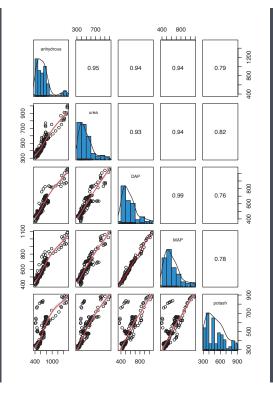
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Anhydrous prices

- We may have reached the AA price floor
 - Prices have declined by 50% since the peak
 - Current oil, corn, and inflation indicate a higher AA price
- Still a lot of upside price risk
 - Russia/Ukraine war is still a big unknown
 - Will a recession occur?
 - Inflation?
 - World oil price?

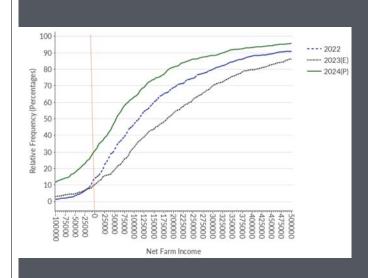
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Fertilizer prices are highly correlated

- Anhydrous prices are strongly correlated to other fertilizer prices
 - Ammonia is starting point with other nitrogen products
 - Potash has a 0.79 correlation
 - that's why potash prices are low
- Potash (K) is the big question mark
- US depends almost entirely on imports
 - Production 480 K MT
 - Imports 7,000 K MT
 - Exports 100 K MT
 - Consumption 7,400 K MT
- Most imports (75%) come from Canada

25



Some bounce back in NFI this year

- Crop insurance will help mitigate revenue
- Strong beef prices
- Lower expenses (fuel and fertilizer) will help expenses
 - Some of these lower expenses may not show up until 2024 though
- Lower expected grain prices will impact 2024
 - Much uncertainty though looking past 2023

Questions?

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