



Knowledge grows

Yara International ASA

Magnus Krogh Ankarstrand

EVP, Corporate Development

26 February 2024

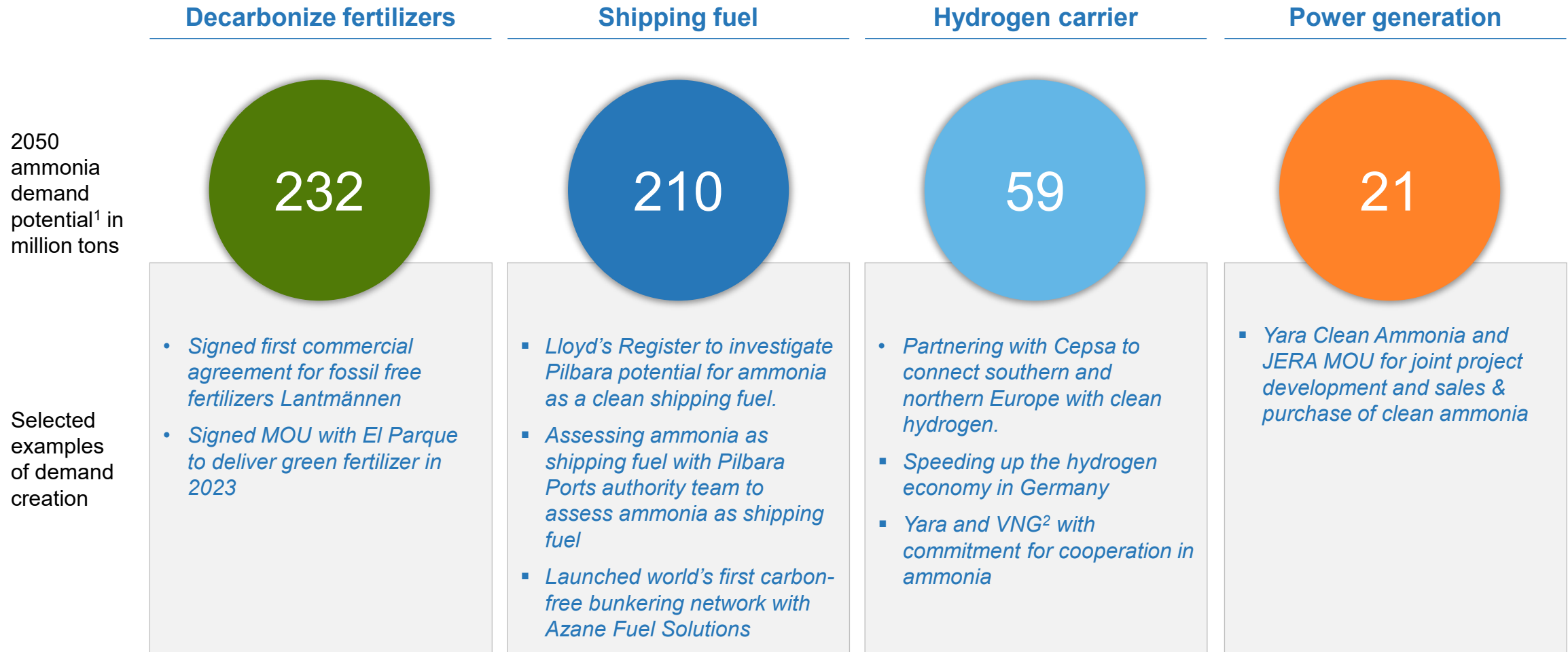
Arctic Securities Morning meeting



Our ambition

- Yara aims to be the leading midstream player across green, blue and grey ammonia production, both for decarbonized fertilizers and for Yara Clean Ammonia customer segments such as shipping and energy
- Yara will decarbonize its existing ammonia production where technically and commercially viable, and develop attractive new low carbon ammonia sources

We are creating demand pull for clean ammonia from new segments through partnerships and collaborations



1) Based on 2023 Arkwright market study. Fertilizer segment comprises grey, blue and green ammonia demand.

2) Verbundnetz Gas Agbo (VNGn) is a natural gas company headquartered in Leipzig, Germany. It is the third largest natural gas importer and the seventh largest energy company in Germany, and the second largest energy company in Eastern Germany.

Yara will prioritize strategic and value-creating investments in US clean ammonia

Type	Project	CO2 Capture	Yara volume ¹	Type	Yara capex ³	Start of production
Blue ammonia	Project YaREN² North America, Texas, Ingleside Partnership with Enbridge	~95%	1.2 – 1.4 mt	50% stake and full offtake	1.3 – 1.45 bn	2027 – 2028
	New Blue Ammonia² Project North America, TBD	~95%	0.8 – 1.0 mt	Majority stake	1.8 – 2.0 bn	2028 - 2029
	Sluiskil CCS² Netherlands	~60%	~0.4 mt	100% owned	~0.2 bn	2025 - 2027

Green ammonia

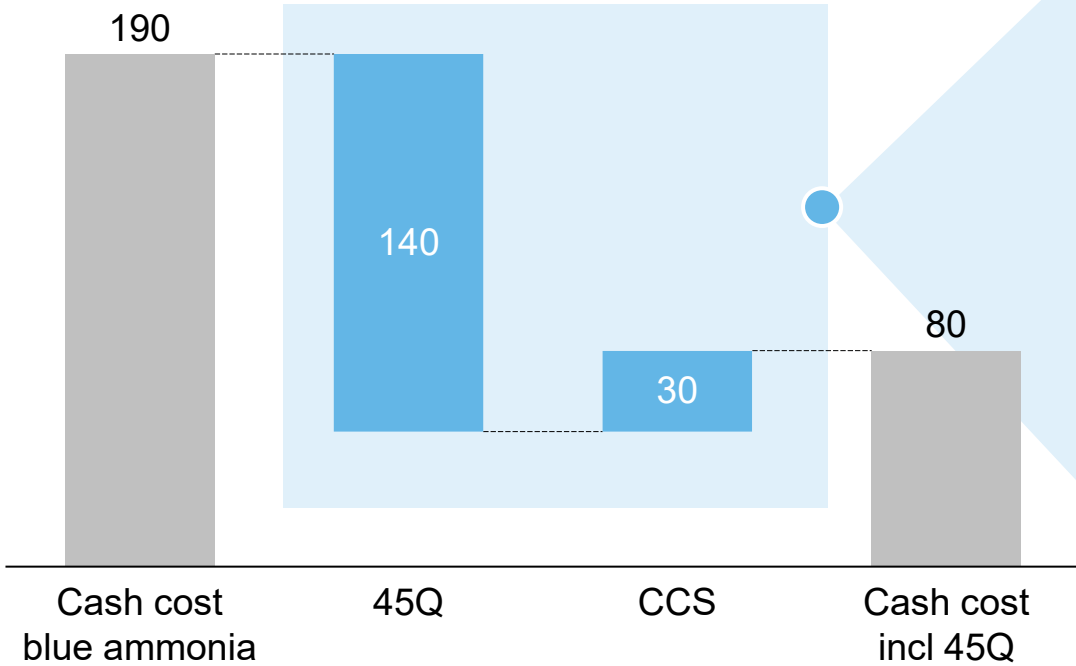
- ✓ Developing a portfolio that will enable and position Yara's transition to full decarbonization over time.
- ✓ Pilot projects in execution in Norway and Australia to prepare for subsequent industrial scale-ups
- ✓ Full industrial scale-ups when technology is sufficiently matured and required financial frameworks are in place

The portfolio of asset back supply will be complemented by additional volumes from third party sourcing

Strong US clean ammonia project economics

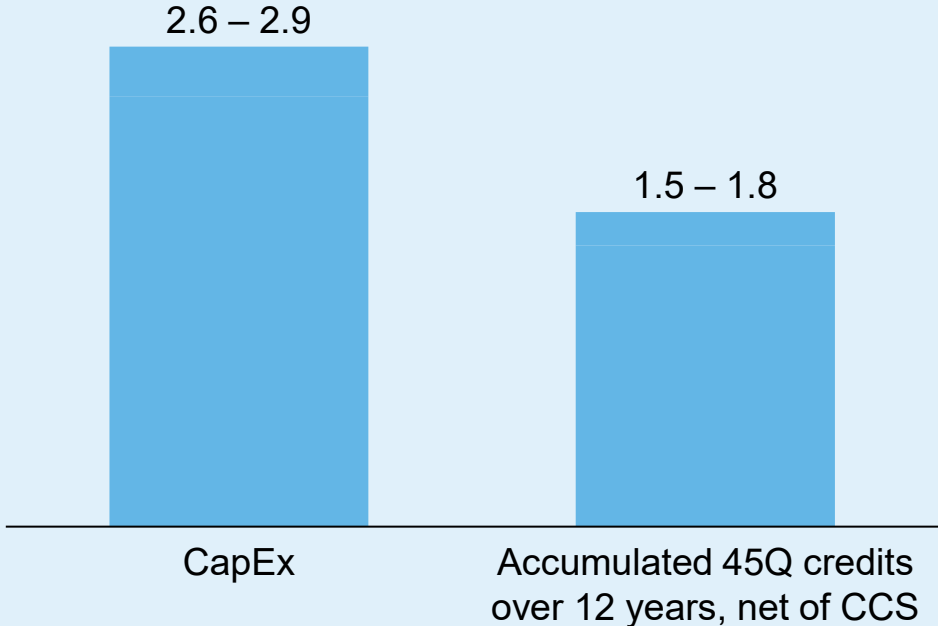
Strong federal incentives in the US for sequestering CO2

Ammonia cash cost¹, USD/ton, illustrative



The accumulated 45Q credits benefit is substantial

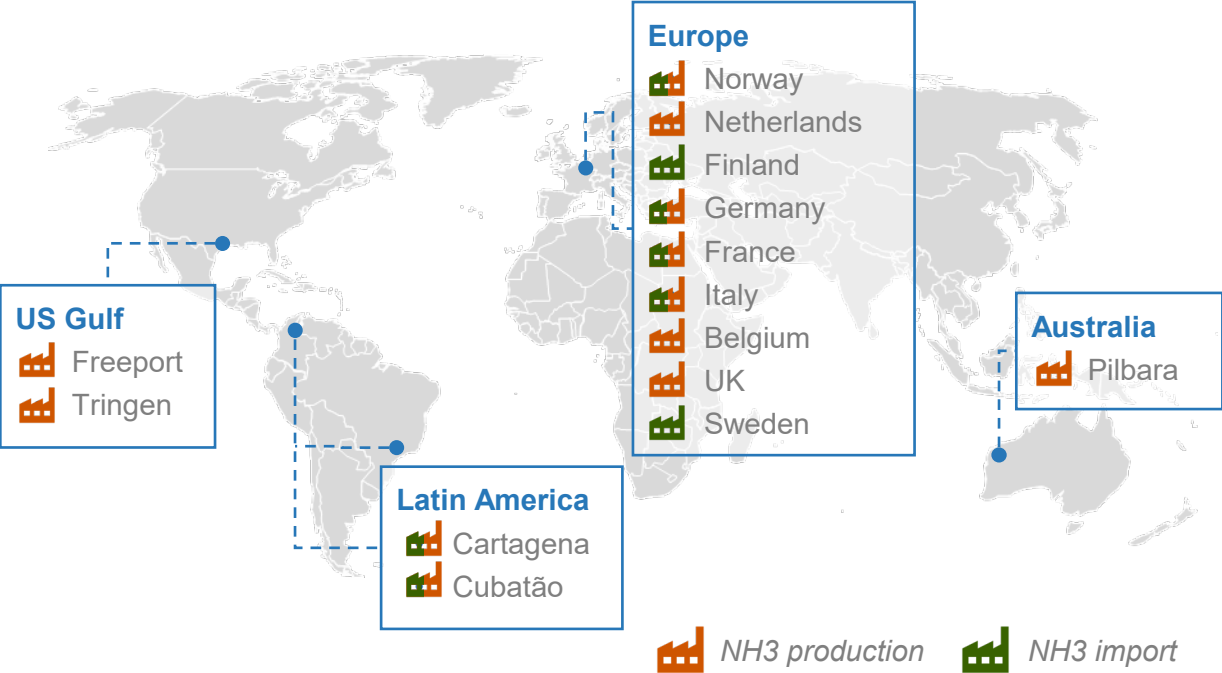
USD billion, illustrative example²



1) Assumptions production cash costs: gas price*35+50, 1.7 tCO2/t NH3, IRA credit 85 USD/t CO2, 95% capture rate, CCS cost 30-40 USD/t NH3.
 2) Based on CapEx of USD 2.6 – 2.9 billion and capacity of 1.2 – 1.4 million ton per annum

US ammonia investments are complimentary to Yara's European footprint

Yara current ammonia footprint is flexible



70% of Yara assets in Europe are flexible on ammonia source

Creating opportunities for Yara to:

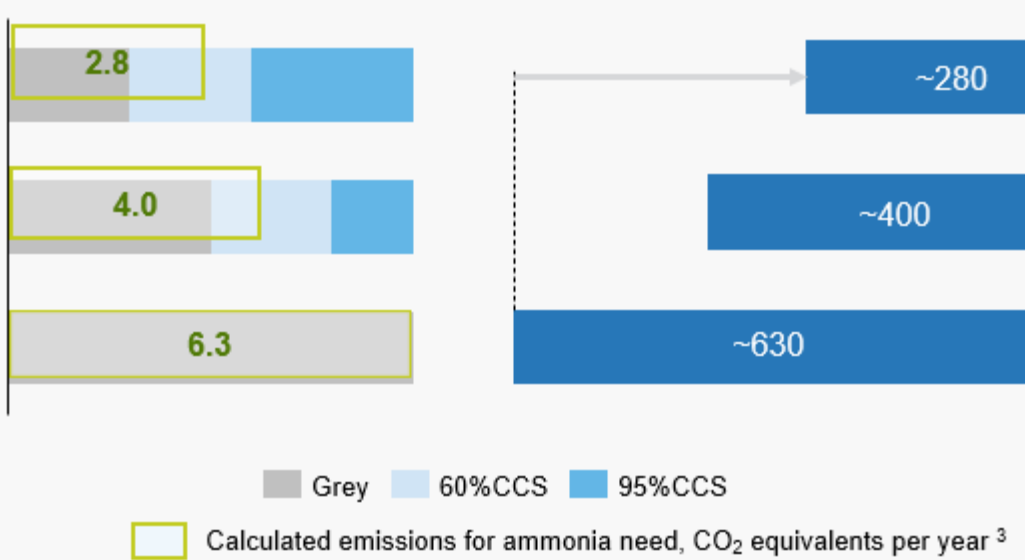
- 1) Fuel parts of the EU production with import of low-carbon ammonia at competitive cost
- 2) Diversify Yara's energy position, with increased exposure to the US market
- 3) Decarbonize nitrate and NPK production

Yara will strengthen its core nitrate upgrading margin through decarbonization of ammonia

Yara can utilize its flexible ammonia position to reduce carbon emissions and reduce carbon tax exposure

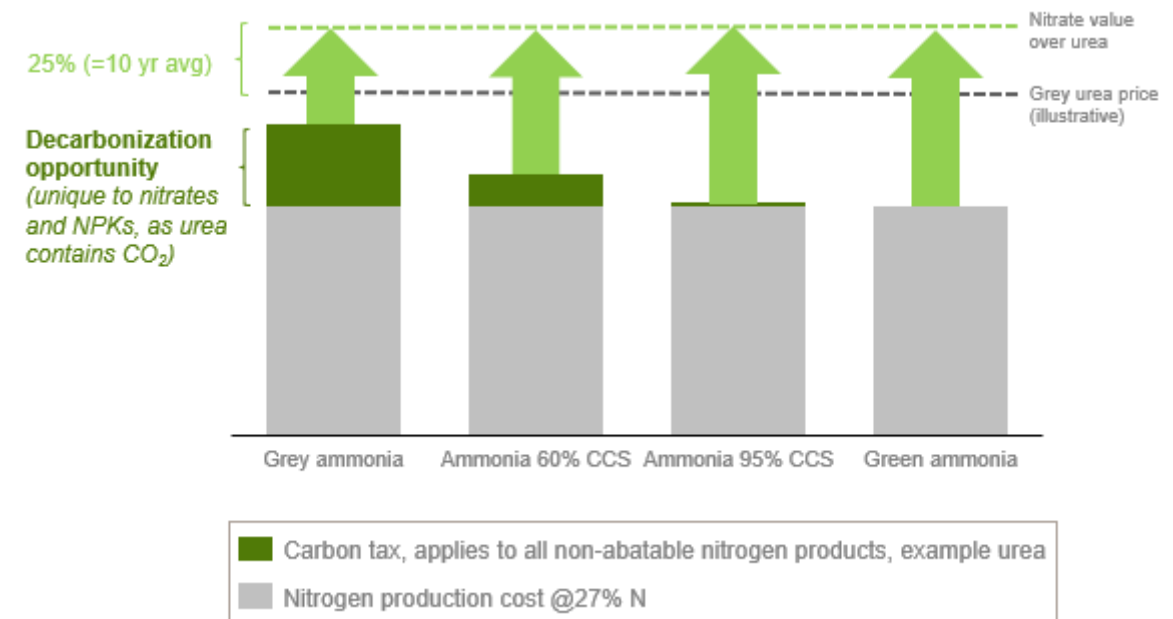
Scenarios assuming 3.5 mt total ammonia needed (for illustration)²

Yara's Europe annual carbon tax in 2034⁴
@CO₂ cost of 100USD/t, in MUSD



Yara will strengthen its core nitrate upgrading margin through decarbonization opportunity unique to nitrates

Nitrate upgrading margin scenarios in 2034⁴
assuming ammonia@500/t and CO₂@100USD/t



1) Other production cost and freight disregarded
2) Scenarios for illustration. European ammonia need for fertilizers approx 3.5mt in total (including captive) - 3 different possible scenarios; 100% Grey; 50%grey+ 30% CCS 60%+20% CCS 95%; 30% grey + 30% CCS 60% + 40% CCS 95%

3) In CO₂ equivalents per year. Carbon content assumptions for grey: 1.8tCO₂/t NH₃, CCS 60%: 0,6CO₂/tNH₃ and CCS 95%: 0,03 CO₂/t NH₃

4) Assuming carbon cost of 100USD per tonne of CO₂ and CBAM fully phased in