

Knowledge grows

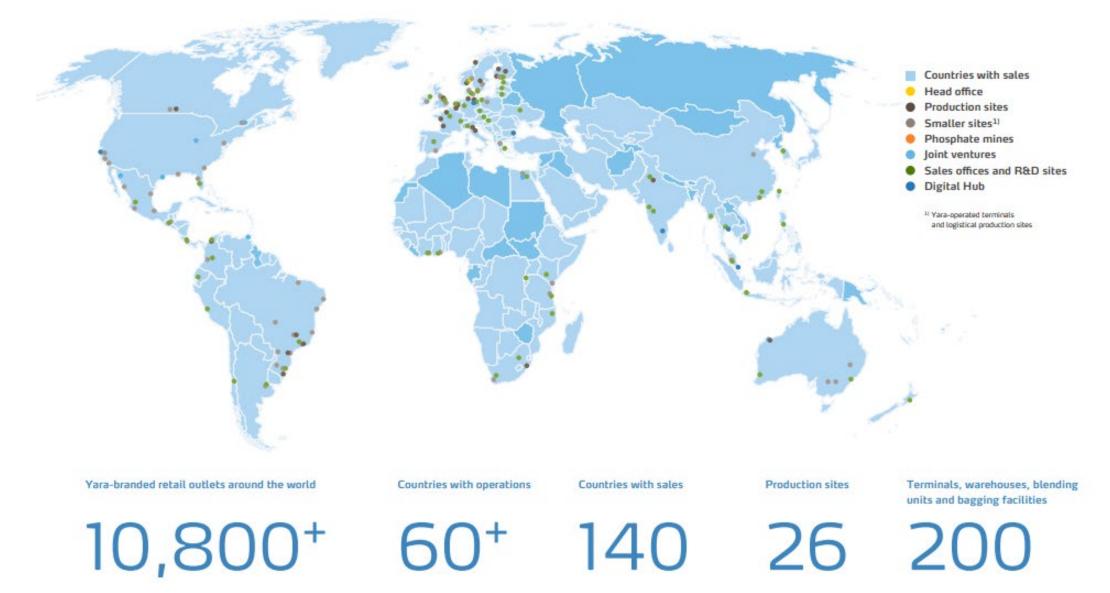
## Yara International ASA

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## **Global mission, global presence**



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# Yara strategy focused on profitable decarbonization, strengthening ammonia and crop nutrition core

### Key global trends



Climate emergency and decarbonization



Geopolitical shocks and challenging energy position in Europe



Global food system transformation

### Strategic response

**Decarbonize and diversify energy position** through profitable growth in low-carbon ammonia and premium low-carbon fertilizers

Improve future competitiveness of ammonia and crop nutrition production through more favorable and diversified energy cost position

Establish **long-term growth platform within new business areas** through selective organic growth supported by strategic partnerships

### Key projects and priorities

- Sluiskil CCS: FID confirmed, estimated start-up 2026
- 2024 roll-out of fertilizers produced in Porsgrunn with green ammonia
- Assessment of asset footprint
- New commercial offerings, including expanding organic and biostimulant portfolio
- Blue ammonia projects in US: continue to mature towards targeted FID 2H2025

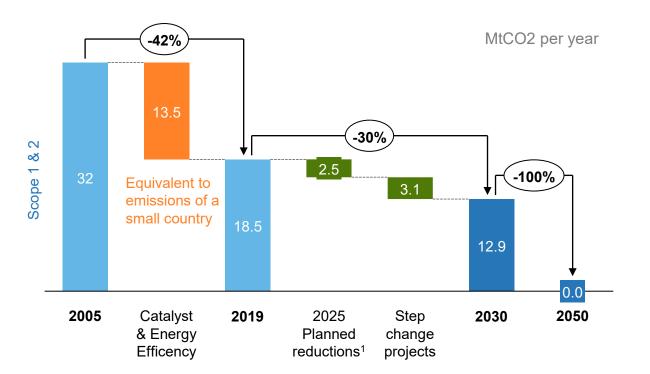


# Ammonia needs to be decarbonized to reach Yara's ambition of carbon neutrality by 2050

## Significant emission reductions already achieved – next step decarbonization of ammonia

#### Our ambition is to be carbon neutral by 2050

- **Decarbonization journey has already started** with significant emission reductions since 2005
- Implemented projects has provided significantly lower EU ETS costs for Yara
- "Easier-to-implement-projects" mainly concluded, next step requires us to decarbonize ammonia
- Ammonia is the nitrogen source for all nitrogen products and the main source of emissions
- Decarbonization needs to be profitable and follow the same decision process as other investments
- Stable and predictable government incentives and regulation supports project returns



## Low carbon ammonia for a clean energy future

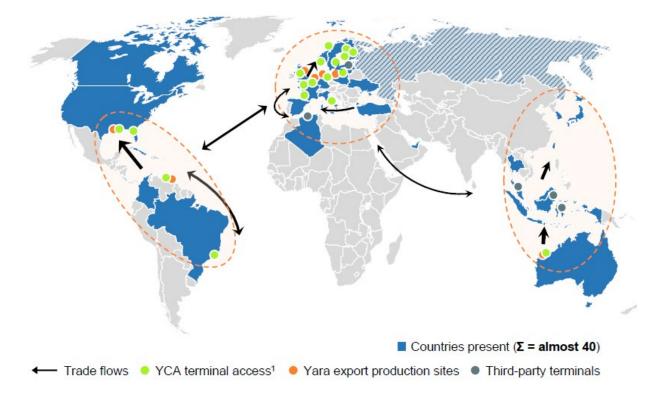
#### Low carbon ammonia production processes ATR/SMR Haber-Bosch **Fertilizer** + CCS<sup>1</sup> Low Low **Natural** carbon CCS<sup>1</sup> ..... ..... carbon gas Hydrogen Ammonia Industrial applications **Electrolysis** Haber-Bosch **Power** Renewable Green Green **Electrolysis** ...... energy + Hydrogen Ammonia H2O Shipping fuel

#### **End-use applications**



# Our leading ammonia position presents significant opportunities

### Global #1 in traded ammonia with >20% market share<sup>1</sup>



Yara Clean Ammonia global terminal and storage infrastructure

### Yara Clean Ammonia competitive advantages

Integration across the value chain

Reliable, asset-backed supply and attractive offtaker

Deep industry know-how, market insight and track record of safe handling

Specialized fleet of 14 ships

Global network of 18 terminals located in key locations, with connection to bunkering hubs

Scalable platform and business model



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

Yara will strengthen its core nitrate upgrading margin Yara can utilize its flexible ammonia position to reduce carbon through decarbonization opportunity unique to nitrates emissions and reduce carbon tax exposure Scenarios assuming 3.5 mt total Yara's Europe annual carbon tax in 2034<sup>4</sup> Nitrate upgrading margin scenarios in 2034<sup>4</sup> ammonia needed (for illustration)<sup>2</sup> @CO<sub>2</sub> cost of 100USD/t, in MUSD assuming ammonia@500/t and CO2@100USD/t Nitrate value over urea 25% (=10 yr avg) 2.8 Grev urea price ~280 (illustrative) Decarbonization opportunity (unique to nitrates and NPKs, as urea 4.0 ~400 contains CO<sub>2</sub>) 6.3 ~630 Ammonia 60% CCS Ammonia 95% CCS Grev ammonia Green ammonia 60%CCS 95%CCS Grev Carbon tax, applies to all non-abatable nitrogen products, example urea Calculated emissions for ammonia need, CO2 equivalents per year 3 Nitrogen production cost @27% N



Other production cost and freight disregarded

- ) Scenarios for illustration. European ammonia need for fertilizers appx 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 CO<sub>2</sub> equivalents per year. Carbon content assumptions for grey: 1.8tCO<sub>2</sub>/t NH3, CCS 60%: 0,6CO<sub>2</sub>/tNH3 and CCS 95%: 0,03 CO<sub>2</sub>/t NH3
- 4) Assuming carbon cost of 100USD per tonne of  $CO_2$  and CBAM fully phased in

# Yara's premium production capacity is already based on ammonia imports

Assets	Ammonia source	Nitrate and NPK capacity
Sluiskil	Own production (flexible)	
Porsgrunn	Fully flexible on own production vs import	
Tertre	Own production (flexible)	
Glomfjord	Import	
Ambes	Import	
Uusikapunki	Import	
Ravenna	Import	
Montoir	Import	
Siilinjarvi	Import	
Rostock	Import	





## Yara is playing a leading role in tackling the food crisis and climate change while enabling the energy transition



#### **Focused strategy**

Resilient and flexible business model

Attractive prospects with clear link to value creation, through three strategic pillars:

- Climate Neutrality
- Regenerative Agriculture
- Prosperity



#### **Profitable growth**

Building on Yara's leading ammonia position to serve new market segments and profitably decarbonize own production

Attractive US ammonia investments, complementary to Yara's European footprint



#### Strong shareholder returns

Strong capital discipline maintained – focused capital allocation and further portfolio optimization



