06.12.2024 ISIN NO0013261057

Summary

FRN Yara International ASA Senior Unsecured Green Bond Issue 2024/2029

NO0013261057



Managers:



as Sole Bookrunner

Summaries are made up of disclosure requirements due to Article 7 in the REGULATION (EU) 2017/1129 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 14 June 2017.

A - INTRODUCTION AND WARNINGS

Warning	This summary should be read as introduction to the Prospectus. Any
Warning	decision to invest in the securities should be based on consideration of
	the Prospectus as a whole by the investor. The investor could lose all
	or part of the invested capital. Where a claim relating to the
	information contained in the Prospectus is brought before a court, the
	plaintiff investor might, under the national law, have to bear the costs
	of translating the Prospectus before the legal proceedings are initiated.
	Civil liability attaches only to those persons who have tabled the
	summary including any translation thereof, but only where the
	summary is misleading, inaccurate or inconsistent, when read together
	with the other parts of the Prospectus, or where it does not provide,
	when read together with the other parts of the Prospectus, key
	information in order to aid investors when considering whether to
	invest in such securities.
The Bonds	ISIN: NO0013261057 - FRN Yara International ASA Senior Unsecured
	Green Bond Issue 2024/2029.
The Issuer	Yara International ASA is a public limited company domiciled in Norway
	and organized and existing under the laws of Norway pursuant to the
	Norwegian Companies Act. The Company was established as Norsk
	Hydro in 1905 and listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange as Yara
	International ASA, following demerger from Norsk Hydro in 2004. The
	organization number in the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises
	is 986 228 608. The LEI-code of the Company is
	213800WKOUWXWFJ5Z514. Registered business address is
	Drammensveien 131, 0277 Oslo, Norway.
The Offeror	Not applicable. There is no offeror, the Prospectus has been produced
	in connection with listing of the bonds at Oslo Børs. The Issuer is going
	to ask for admission to trading on a regulated market.
Competent Authority	The Financial Supervisory Authority of Norway (Norwegian:
Approving the Prospectus.	Finanstilsynet), with registration number 840 747 972 and registered
	address at Revierstredet 3, 0151 Oslo, Norway, and with telephone
	number +47 22 93 98 00 has reviewed and on 06.12.2024, approved
	the Prospectus.

B - KEY INFORMATION ON THE ISSUER

Who is the issuer of the securities?			
Corporate Information	Yara International ASA is a public limited company domiciled in Norway		
	and organized and existing under the laws of Norway pursuant to th		
	Norwegian Companies Act. The Company was established as Norsk		
	Hydro in 1905 and listed on the Oslo Stock Exchange as Yara		
	International ASA, following demerger from Norsk Hydro in 2004. The		
	organization number in the Norwegian Register of Business Enterprises		
	is 986 228 608. The LEI-code of the Company is		
	213800WKOUWXWFJ5Z514. Website: <u>https://www.yara.com/</u>		
Principal activities	Yara International ASA is a crop nutrition company and provider of		
	environmental and agricultural solutions. Yara's mission is to		
	responsibly feed the world and protect the planet. The Company pursue		
	a strategy of sustainable value growth through reducing emissions from		
	crop nutrition production and developing low-emission energy solutions.		
	Yara's ambition is focused on growing a nature-positive food future that		

Yara International ASA

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	creates value for their customers, shareholders and society at large and
	delivers a more sustainable food value chain.
Major Shareholders	The 20 largest shareholders in Yara International ASA as of 31.10.2024:

Investor	Number of shares	% of total	Туре	Country
Ministry of Trade,				NOR
Industry and	92 239 891	36,21%		
Fisheries				
The Government				NOR
Pension Fund	19 164 797	7,52%		
Norway				
State Street Bank	7 697 709	3,02%	Nom	USA
Clearstream	4 674 809	1,84%	Nom	LUX
banking	4 074 009	1,0470	Nom	
JPMorgan Chase	3 567 706	1,40%	Nom	USA
Bank	5 507 700	1,70 /0	NOTI	
The Northern Trust	3 194 821	1,25%	Nom	GBR
Comp	0 - 22 - 0 - 2	1,2570	Nom	
DNB Norske Aksjer	2 708 518	1,06%		NOR
State Street Bank	2 673 928	1,05%	Nom	USA
Pareto Norge	2 390 479	0,94%		NOR
Odin Norge	2 210 269	0,87%	Nom	USA
JPMorgan Chase	2 172 516	0,85%	Nom	USA
Bank	2 172 510	0,0570	Nom	
KLP Aksje Norge	2 097 107	0,82%		NOR
DNB Norge	2 004 731	0,79%		NOR
State Street Bank	1 930 806	0,76%	Nom	USA
JPMorgan Chase	1 921 250	0,75%	7E0/	GBR
Bank	1 921 230	0,7570	Nom	
Brown Brothers	1 812 400	0,71%	Nom	USA
Harriman & Co.	1 012 400	0,7170	Nom	.1
Citibank	1 796 928	0,71%	Nom	IRL
JPMorgan SE	1 714 111	0,67%	Nom	LUX
Storebrand Norge	1 710 931	0,67%		NOR
Danske Invest	1 570 945	0,62%		NOR
Total number	159 254 652	62,52%		
owned by top 20				
Total number of	254 725 627,00	100,00%		
shares				

Key managing directors		
	Name	Position
	Svein Tore Holsether	Chief Executive Officer / President
	Thor Giæver	EVP / Chief Financial Officer
	Mónica Andrés Enríquez	EVP Europe
	Solveig Hellebust	EVP People, Process, and Digitalization
	Magnus Krogh	EVP Corporate Development
	Ankarstrand	
	Johan Labby	EVP Global Plants and Operational
		Excellence
	Fernanda Lopes Larsen	EVP Africa and Asia
	Chrystel Monthean	EVP Americas

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			a Industrial S	olutions
	Kristine Ryssdal EVP	& General	Counsel	
Statutory auditor	The Company's independent audit	or for the r	eriod, which	has covered
	the historical financial information			
	been Deloitte AS with registered a		-	
	_		-	
	0103 Oslo, Norway. Deloitte AS is	member o	i the Norweg	jian Institute
	of Public Accountants.			
What is the key financial in	nformation regarding the Issuer	?		
	Consolidated financial statements			
	INCOME STATEMENT	2023	H1 2024	Q3 2024
	(Amounts in USD millions)	audited	unaudited	unaudited
	Operating profit	312	379	309
	Net profit/loss after tax	54	19	286
	Net prongloss after tax	54	19	
	BALANCE SHEET			
	Net interest-bearing debt (long term	3 690	3 587	3 110
	debt plus short term debt minus cash)	3 0 9 0	5 507	5 110
	CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
	Net cash flow from operations	2 288	880	311
	Net cash flow from investments	(1 197)	(551)	(242)
	Net cash flow from financing	(1 520)	24	(42)
	<u>Non-Consolidated financial</u> <u>statement</u>			
	INCOME STATEMENT	2023		
	(Amounts in NOK millions)	audited		
	Operating profit	(757)		
	Net profit/loss after tax	14 128		
	BALANCE SHEET			
	Net interest-bearing debt (long term		_	
	debt plus short term debt minus cash)	33 025		
	CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
	Net cash flow from operations	14 302		
	Net cash flow from investments	(3 670)		
	Net cash flow from financing	(14 526)		
What are the key rick fact	ors that are specific to the Issue			
Most material key risk	-		xposure	
	A large part of the Company's business consists of sales of fertilizer			s of fortilizor
factors				
factors				
factors	products used in agriculture. Yar	a is expos	ed to price v	olatility and
factors	products used in agriculture. Yar changes in future prices, which d	a is expose epends on	ed to price v several facto	volatility and ors, including
factors	products used in agriculture. Yar changes in future prices, which d the direction of the war between l	a is expose epends on Jkraine and	ed to price v several facto I Russia, deve	volatility and ors, including elopments in
factors	products used in agriculture. Yar changes in future prices, which d the direction of the war between t the conflict situation in the Middle I	a is expose epends on Jkraine and East, potent	ed to price v several facto l Russia, dev cial Chinese e	volatility and ors, including elopments in xport of urea
factors	products used in agriculture. Yar changes in future prices, which d the direction of the war between l	a is expose epends on Jkraine and East, potent	ed to price v several facto l Russia, dev cial Chinese e	volatility and ors, including elopments in xport of urea
factors	products used in agriculture. Yar changes in future prices, which d the direction of the war between t the conflict situation in the Middle I	a is expose epends on Jkraine and East, potent ind unexpe	ed to price v several facto I Russia, dev cial Chinese e ected change	volatility and ors, including elopments in xport of urea es in buying
factors	products used in agriculture. Yar changes in future prices, which d the direction of the war between t the conflict situation in the Middle I to the global market, sudden a patterns, availability of low-price	a is expose epends on Jkraine and East, potent and unexpe ced Russia	ed to price v several facto l Russia, deve cial Chinese e cted change n urea in	volatility and ors, including elopments in xport of urea es in buying the market,
factors	products used in agriculture. Yar changes in future prices, which d the direction of the war between t the conflict situation in the Middle t to the global market, sudden a patterns, availability of low-price temperatures during the winter s	a is expose epends on Jkraine and East, potent and unexpe ced Russia season in E	ed to price v several facto l Russia, dev cial Chinese e cted change n urea in Europe, and	volatility and ors, including elopments in xport of urea es in buying the market, also level of
factors	products used in agriculture. Yar changes in future prices, which d the direction of the war between U the conflict situation in the Middle I to the global market, sudden a patterns, availability of low-price temperatures during the winter se production and inventories. Further	a is expose epends on Jkraine and East, potent and unexpe ced Russia season in E ermore, a g	ed to price v several facto l Russia, devi cial Chinese e ected change n urea in Europe, and prowing work	volatility and ors, including elopments in xport of urea es in buying the market, also level of d population,
factors	products used in agriculture. Yar changes in future prices, which d the direction of the war between t the conflict situation in the Middle t to the global market, sudden a patterns, availability of low-price temperatures during the winter s	a is expose epends on Jkraine and East, potent and unexpe ced Russia season in E ermore, a <u>c</u> dietary pat	ed to price v several facto I Russia, deve tial Chinese e cted change n urea in Europe, and prowing world terns are dr	volatility and ors, including elopments in xport of urea es in buying the market, also level of d population, iving overall

Summary	ISIN NO0013261057
	with changes in global and regional fertilizer production capacity, could
	significantly impact the Company's profitability negatively.
	Natural gas and other raw materials prices and availability Due to natural gas being a key raw material in the production of nitrogen-based chemicals and fertilizer products, the pricing and availability of natural gas across regions is a strategic factor for the Company. The Company purchases phosphate rock (apatite), energy, chemicals, ammonia and potash from a limited number of suppliers with limited alternatives. All raw materials supply is exposed to geo-political conflicts as e.g. the ongoing conflict in the Middle East. A potential escalation of the military conflict in the Middle East could potentially cause challenges in global oil and gas supplies, and potential impasses in global shipping routes and regional sourcing of raw materials. Impasses in global shipping routes may lead to a more complex supply chain/logistics set-up, in addition to increased raw material costs and higher costs on logistics. Furthermore, in Europe, future developments on gas availability and prices are also linked to winter temperatures on the northern hemisphere as supply of gas to Europe was cut as a result of the war in Ukraine, which made the region dependent on supply from e.g. the US. Risk exposure on raw materials supply and prices may impact the Company's profitability negatively as increased prices result in higher costs and challenges in supply chains may impact the production lines negatively.
	Supply chain The Company faces internal and external risks, in the production, industrial and crop nutrition part of the supply chain. Bottlenecks and inefficiencies in the planning, procurement, transport, handling or delivery of products may affect the Company's ability to honour its commitments and could negatively impact the Company's performance. Furthermore, the Company's global value chain from sourcing to markets, including production, logistics operations, and warehouses could be directly or indirectly negatively affected by extreme weather conditions and natural disasters. Overall, supply chain risks expose the Company for delivery challenges, higher costs and lower profitability.
	<u>Production reliability</u> The Company's production may be interrupted due to unreliability and irregularities that may result in lost volumes and revenues. Production unreliability and irregularities may be a result of lack of resources with sufficient capacity and competence, insufficient systematic maintenance on regular basis, ageing plants and production equipment, and failure to meet targets on major maintenance stops. Production stops may also be caused due to process safety accidents or mishandling involving hazardous substances that could cause severe damage or injury to property, the environment and human health. Production stops constitute in lost production capacity, lost sales, lost markets, and lower profitability for the Company.
	<u>Investments and integration</u> Yara has an ambition to grow profitably, through broadening the core business model and enabling the hydrogen economy, while driving sustainable performance. The profitability of future strategic initiatives rolics on long-torm price assumptions and future operational and

relies on long-term price assumptions and future operational and

financial performance. In order to adapt to a rapidly changing world,
identifying and commercializing new business areas is vital to both
mitigate risk in current core business and seize new opportunities. This
will require committing resources to longer-term innovation and scale-
up of new business areas, which aim to generate potential new revenue
streams or expand and transition the core business. To succeed with
this, Yara needs to allocate resources to areas that by nature have
higher uncertainty around future revenue generation versus the current
business areas, in line with the Board approved risk appetite. These
investments have a higher uncertainty with regard to the business case
and future monetization of the resources allocated.

C - KEY INFORMATION ON THE SECURITIES

What are the main features of the securities?		
Description of the securities,	ISIN: NO0013261057 - Unsecured green bond issue with floating rate.	
including ISIN	Issue Date: 20 June 2024. Maturity Date: 20 June 2029. Initial Bond	
	Issue is NOK 1,150,000,000. Nominal Amount of each Bond is NOK	
	1,000,000 each and among themselves pari passu ranking. Maximum	
	Issue Amount is NOK 1,500,000,000. Issue Price: 100%. The Bonds	
	are floating rate bonds; 3 months NIBOR + 0.97 per cent.	
Rights attached to the	The Bond Terms have been entered into between the Issuer and the	
securities	Bond Trustee. The Bond Terms regulate the Bondholder's rights and	
	obligations in relation to the issue. The Bond Trustee enters into the	
	Bond Terms on behalf of the Bondholders and is granted authority to	
	act on behalf of the Bondholders to the extent provided for in the Bond	
	Terms.	
	By virtue of being registered as a Bondholder (directly or indirectly)	
	with the CSD, the Bondholders are bound by the Bond Terms and any	
	other Finance Document, without any further action required to be	
	taken or formalities to be complied with by the Bond Trustee, the	
	Bondholders, the Issuer or any other party. The Bond Trustee is always	
	acting with binding effect on behalf of all the Bondholders	
	Upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Triggering Event, each	
	Bondholder shall have the right to require that the Issuer repurchases	
	its Bonds (a "Put Option") at a price of 101 % of par plus accrued and	
	unpaid interest.	
Status of the bonds and	The Issuer's payment obligations under the Bond Terms shall rank	
security	ahead of all subordinated payment obligations of the Issuer and the	
	Bond shall rank pari passu between themselves and will rank at least	
	pari passu with all other obligations of the Issuer (save for such claims	
	which are preferred by bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation or other	
	similar laws of general application).	
	The Devide even we example	
Where will the econvition h	The Bonds are unsecured.	
Where will the securities b		
Admission to trading	The Bonds will be listed on Oslo Børs as soon as possible after the	
What are the key risks tha	prospectus has been approved by the Norwegian FSA. t are specific to the securities?	
Most material key risks	Credit risk	
	Credit risk is the risk that the Issuer fails to make the required	
	payments under the Bonds (either principal or interest) pursuant to	
	the obligations in the Bond Terms. In case of a bankruptcy, the	
	bondholder risk losing its entire investment, and settlement of any	
	some of the second second to any the second second to any	

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	potential dividend will not take place until the bankruptcy proceedings have been completed.
	Individual Bondholders do not have a right of action against the Issuer In accordance with the Bond Terms, the bond trustee will represent all Bondholders in all matters relating to the Bonds and the Bondholders are prevented from taking action on their own against the Issuer. Consequently, individual Bondholders do not have the right to take enforcement action against the Issuer if it defaults and they will instead need to wait until a requisite majority of Bondholders agrees to take such action. The bond trustee will in some cases have the right to make decisions and take actions that bind all Bondholders. It is possible that such decisions and actions will negatively affect one or more Bondholders.
	Bondholders may be overruled by majority votes taken in Bondholders' meetings The Bond Terms include certain provisions regarding Bondholders' meetings and written procedures. Such meetings and procedures may be used to reach decisions on matters relating to the Bondholders' interests. The Bond Terms allow for stated majorities to bind all Bondholders, including Bondholders who have not taken part in the meeting or procedure and those who have voted against the majority. Consequently, there is a risk that the actions of the majority in such matters will impact a Bondholder's rights in a manner that is undesirable to it.

D - KEY INFORMATION ON THE ADMISSION TO TRADING ON A REGULATED MARKED Under which conditions and timetable can I invest in this security?

Under which conditions and timetable can 1 invest in this security?			
Terms and conditions for the	Not applicable. The Bonds have not been subject to a public offer, the		
offer	Bonds are already issued and settled.		
Why is the Prospectus being produced?			
Admission to trading	The Prospectus is produced in connection with listing of the Bonds on the Oslo Børs.		
Use of proceeds	The net proceeds – approx. NOK 1,150,000,000 – of the Bonds will be employed towards Eligible Green Projects as defined in the Green Financing Framework.		
Material conflicts of interest	There is no interest, nor conflicting interests that is material to the issue.		

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