



Knowledge grows



Yara second-quarter and half-year report 2022

- Continued volatile market conditions, significant organizational efforts to optimize operations
- Improved returns with strong performance from overseas production assets
- Higher prices and margins include increased risk premium to cover production cost exposure
- Strong dividend capacity going forward in line with Yara's capital allocation policy. Yara paid dividends of USD 796 million in 2Q, and the Board will consider further cash returns in connection with 3Q results

Yara's second-quarter net income was USD 667 million compared with USD 539 million a year earlier mainly reflecting improved margins with higher selling prices, but being partially offset by currency translation loss. Excluding currency effects and special items, basic earnings per share was USD 3.32 compared with USD 1.42 per share in second quarter 2021.

Highlights ¹⁾

USD millions, except where indicated otherwise	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021
Revenue and other income	6,453	3,947	12,365	7,090
Operating income	1,223	477	2,262	799
EBITDA	1,514	799	2,837	1,385
EBITDA excl. special items	1,475	775	2,821	1,360
Net income	667	539	1,614	553
Basic earnings per share ²⁾	2.61	2.10	6.31	2.13
Basic earnings per share excl. foreign currency translation and special items ²⁾	3.32	1.42	6.52	2.22
Net cash provided by operating activities	960	1,056	1,276	1,614
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	(239)	(156)	2	(349)
Net debt/equity ratio	0.45	0.32	0.45	0.32
Net debt/EBITDA excl. special items (last 12 months) ratio	0.79	1.05	0.79	1.05
Average number of shares outstanding (millions)	254.7	256.6	254.7	258.9
Return on invested capital (ROIC) ³⁾	33.4 %	13.8 %	17.7 %	9.8 %

Key statistics

	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021
Yara production (thousand tonnes) ⁴⁾				
Ammonia	1,688	1,891	3,411	3,684
Finished fertiliser and industrial products, excl. bulk blends	4,466	4,983	9,328	10,040
Yara deliveries (thousand tonnes)				
Ammonia trade	404	589	847	1,047
Fertiliser	5,793	7,347	11,916	14,198
Industrial Product	1,862	1,846	3,663	3,615
Total deliveries	8,060	9,782	16,426	18,860
Yara's Energy prices (USD per MMBtu)				
Global weighted average gas cost ⁵⁾	22.6	6.7	21.7	6.3
European weighted average gas cost	31.1	7.5	30.8	7.2

1) See page 34-40 for definitions, explanations and reconciliations of Alternative Performance Measures (APMs).

2) USD per share. Yara currently has no share-based compensation programs resulting in a dilutive effect on earnings per share.

3) Quarterly numbers annualized. Half-year numbers 12-months rolling average

4) Including Yara share of production in equity-accounted investees, excluding Yara-produced blends.

5) Excluding Babrala.

Variance analysis

USD millions	2Q 2022	1H 2022
EBITDA 2022	1,514	2,837
EBITDA 2021	799	1,385
Reported EBITDA variance	715	1,452
Special items variance (see page 9 for details)	15	(9)
EBITDA variance ex special items	700	1,461
Volume/Mix	(187)	(282)
Margin	908	1,779
Currency translation	26	43
Other	(48)	(79)
Total variance explained	700	1,461

Second quarter

Yara's second-quarter EBITDA excluding special items was USD 700 million higher than a year earlier, mainly reflecting improved margins with higher selling prices more than offsetting increased production costs, lower deliveries and increased fixed costs.

Europe

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 150 million higher than a year earlier, as higher prices more than offset lower deliveries and increased feedstock costs. Deliveries decreased by 22%, mainly reflecting lower demand due to high prices.

Americas

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 406 million higher than a year earlier, mainly reflecting significantly higher nitrogen upgrading margins in North America. Deliveries were down 22% as sanctions imposed on suppliers from Russia and Belarus impacted deliveries of commodity fertilizers for blending and distribution. However, the share of premium products increased compared to the same period a year earlier.

Africa & Asia

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 55 million higher than a year earlier driven by higher production margins on ammonia. Total deliveries were 18% lower as high fertilizer prices and weaker farmer profitability in several core segments of the region impacted demand.

Global Plants & Operational Excellence (GPOE)

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 72 million higher than a year earlier. The result was mainly driven by increased nitrogen and phosphate prices, which more than offset increased energy costs and raw material price increases.

Clean Ammonia

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 9 million higher than a year earlier as increased margins linked to higher ammonia prices more than offset lower volumes. Lower volumes mainly reflect a stop in sourcing from Russia and lower production at Yara's plants in the quarter.

Industrial Solutions

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 57 million higher than a year earlier, mainly due to strong margins in Brazil and higher market prices in Europe reflecting increased production costs and supply shortages due to sanctions on Russia and Belarus. Deliveries were in line with a year earlier.

First half

Yara's first-half EBITDA excluding special items was USD 1,461 million higher than a year earlier, mainly reflecting improved margins with higher selling prices more than offsetting increased production costs, lower deliveries and increased fixed costs.

Europe

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 305 million higher than a year earlier, as higher prices more than offset lower deliveries and higher feedstock costs. Deliveries decreased 23%, mainly reflecting lower demand due to high prices.

Americas

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 780 million higher than a year earlier, mainly reflecting significantly higher nitrogen upgrading margins in North America. Deliveries were down 14% as sanctions imposed on suppliers from Russia and Belarus impacted deliveries of commodity fertilizers for blending and distribution. However, the overall pace of premium product deliveries was maintained.

Africa & Asia

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 135 million higher than a year earlier, mainly reflecting higher production margins on ammonia. Weaker farmer profitability in several core segments of Africa & Asia drove deliveries down by 9%.

Global Plants & Operational Excellence (GPOE)

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 150 million higher than a year earlier as higher nitrogen and phosphate prices more than offset high energy and raw material costs.

Clean Ammonia

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 44 million higher than a year earlier, mainly reflecting higher ammonia prices positively impacting margins.

Industrial Solutions

EBITDA excluding special items was USD 171 million higher than a year earlier as a strong commercial performance and higher market prices more than offset increased gas costs.

Production volumes

	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021
Thousand tonnes				
Ammonia	1,688	1,891	3,411	3,684
Urea	1,081	1,221	2,207	2,388
Nitrate	1,201	1,494	2,726	3,105
NPK	1,472	1,501	2,928	3,019
CN	434	455	893	853
UAN	209	220	438	439
SSP-based fertiliser	69	90	136	221
MAP	-	3	-	14
Total Finished Products	4,466	4,983	9,328	10,040

Deliveries

Crop Nutrition deliveries	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021
Thousand tonnes				
Urea	1,317	1,802	2,695	3,170
Nitrate	871	1,173	2,232	2,764
NPK	2,043	2,281	4,124	4,729
<i>of which Yara-produced compounds</i>	1,345	1,402	2,743	3,049
<i>of which blends</i>	627	787	1,150	1,406
CN	427	470	849	946
UAN	314	378	616	761
DAP/MAP/SSP	191	335	292	482
MOP/SOP	300	516	512	665
Other products	332	392	595	680
Total Crop Nutrition deliveries	5,793	7,347	11,916	14,198

Europe deliveries	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021
Thousand tonnes				
Urea	162	264	346	557
Nitrate	606	765	1,600	1,921
NPK	364	470	954	1,394
<i>of which Yara-produced compounds</i>	331	429	888	1,302
CN	98	126	191	261
Other products	346	407	734	819
Total deliveries Europe	1,576	2,032	3,825	4,951

Americas deliveries	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021
Thousand tonnes				
Urea	499	787	1,118	1,418
Nitrate	197	304	509	670
NPK	1,292	1,306	2,450	2,421
<i>of which Yara-produced compounds</i>	709	565	1,304	990
<i>of which blends</i>	536	662	973	1,186
CN	281	299	553	594
DAP/MAP/SSP	179	321	262	429
MOP/SOP	281	487	462	606
Other products	279	336	451	583
Total deliveries Americas	3,009	3,841	5,804	6,721
<i>of which North America</i>	833	1,064	1,738	2,022
<i>of which Brazil</i>	1,755	2,213	3,243	3,678
<i>of which Latin America ex Brazil</i>	421	564	824	1,021

Africa & Asia deliveries

	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021
Thousand tonnes				
Urea	655	750	1,231	1,196
Nitrate	68	103	123	173
NPK	387	504	720	914
<i>of which Yara-produced compounds</i>	306	407	551	757
CN	48	46	105	91
Other products	51	70	108	151
Total deliveries Africa & Asia	1,209	1,474	2,287	2,525
<i>of which Asia</i>	966	1,151	1,835	1,962
<i>of which Africa</i>	243	323	451	563

Industrial Solutions deliveries

	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021
Thousand tonnes				
Ammonia ¹⁾	125	132	258	283
Urea ¹⁾	366	410	746	807
Nitrate ²⁾	313	298	633	578
CN	49	48	101	97
Other products ³⁾	439	420	809	826
Water content in industrial ammonia and urea	570	537	1,116	1,024
Total Industrial Solutions deliveries	1,862	1,846	3,663	3,615

1) Pure product equivalents.

2) Including AN Solution.

3) Including sulphuric acid, ammonia and other minor products.

Financial items

USD millions	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021
Interest income	23	16	46	33
Interest income and other financial income	23	16	46	33
Interest expense	(55)	(28)	(113)	(60)
Net interest expense on net pension liability	(1)	(1)	(2)	(2)
Net foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	(268)	244	(44)	(12)
Other	(17)	(13)	(15)	(16)
Interest expense and foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	(340)	202	(174)	(91)
Net financial income/(expense)	(318)	219	(128)	(57)

Second quarter

The variance in financial items primarily reflects a net foreign currency translation loss of USD 268 million this quarter, compared with a net gain of USD 244 million in the same quarter a year ago.

This quarter, a significant appreciation of the US dollar against Yara's other main currencies generated a loss on Yara's US dollar denominated debt positions. The loss was partly offset by gains on internal funding positions, mainly in euro against the Norwegian krone.

In the same quarter a year ago, around two thirds of the reported gain stemmed from internal funding positions in euro and Brazilian real against the Norwegian krone. The remaining gain was from the US dollar denominated debt positions, primarily against the Brazilian real.

At the start of the third quarter, the US dollar denominated debt position generating currency effects in the income

statement was approximately USD 2.6 billion, with the exposure primarily towards the Norwegian krone.

Yara's accounting policy regarding foreign currency transactions is described on page 17 and in the integrated report for 2021 on pages 133 and 134.

The increase in interest expense compared with the same quarter a year ago reflects both higher floating interest rates and a higher portion of the gross debt established in Latin American countries. The average gross debt level was slightly lower than last year.

First half

First-half net financial expense was USD 71 million higher than a year ago. The variance is primarily explained by higher interest expense driven by higher floating interest rates, and by a higher net foreign currency translation loss on the US dollar denominated debt positions.

Income tax

Second quarter

The effective tax rate for the second quarter 2022 was 28% compared with 24% for the same quarter a year ago. The main reason for the higher rate is an increased share of Yara's result generated in countries with relatively higher tax rates. The tax rate was also impacted by currency effects on certain tax assets. Excluding these currency effects, the effective tax rate would have been 26% for the second quarter 2022.

First half

The effective tax rate for first-half 2022 was 25% compared with 26% for the same period a year ago. Last year's tax rate was impacted by increased valuation allowances on tax assets. Excluding these valuation allowances, the effective tax rate for first half 2021 would have been 24%. A higher share of Yara's result in countries with relatively higher tax rates is the main reason for the underlying increase.

Cash flow

Second quarter

Yara's operating cash flow in second quarter 2022 was USD 96 million lower than a year earlier, as a higher operating income was more than offset by an increase in operating capital. The increase in operating capital was driven by higher raw material and commodity prices and cash outflow related to financial derivatives, mainly hedging contracts on foreign exchange exposure in key markets.

Yara's investing cash flow in the period was USD 83 million higher than a year earlier mainly reflecting increased maintenance investments, while the cash flow from financing activities reflected increased dividend payments compared to a year earlier.

First half

Yara's first half operating cash flow in 2022 was USD 338 million lower than a year earlier, as a higher operating income was more than offset by an increase in operating capital following higher raw material costs and commodity prices.

Yara's investing cash flow in the period was USD 351 million lower than a year earlier, primarily due to the divestment of Salitre. When adjusting for the Salitre proceeds of USD 440 million, Yara's investing cash flow increased by USD 89 million compared to a year earlier. The increased cash flow from financing activities mainly reflected a higher ordinary dividend.

Outlook

Yara's industry fundamentals are robust, as the twin challenges of resource efficiency and environmental footprint require significant transformations within both agriculture and the hydrogen economy. Yara's leading food solutions and ammonia positions are well placed to both address and create business opportunities from these challenges.

Yara's market environment is supportive, with continuity in food production and related value chains remaining a top priority globally. However, seasonally lower Northern hemisphere demand combined with the recent European gas price surge is leading to significant curtailments in Europe, including Yara. Yara has curtailments in several of its production plants, currently amounting to an annual capacity of 1.3 million tonnes of ammonia and 1.7 million tonnes of finished fertilizer.

In Europe, nitrogen deliveries for the industry in the 2021/22 season are estimated to end 19% behind a year earlier, as higher fertilizer prices have shifted optimal application rates lower. Nitrate inventories in Europe are at a historically low level and new season buying has been limited so far. Farmer profitability remains high, but there is a risk of nitrogen shortages and price spikes if buying is delayed, especially if natural gas availability continues to deteriorate. Yara will where possible use its global sourcing and production system to supply customers but cannot produce at negative margins.

Yara will continue to monitor the situation and adapt to market conditions going forward.

Global nitrogen prices have strengthened significantly in the past year driven by continued demand growth, limitations to Chinese exports, and supply disruptions linked to war and sanctions. Industry consultant projections show increased nitrogen capacity additions in 2022 and 2023 but limited supply growth thereafter. The demand outlook remains strong driven by solid demand fundamentals.

Based on current forward markets for natural gas (7 July) and assuming stable gas purchase volumes, Yara's gas cost for the third and fourth quarter 2022 would be respectively USD 1,100 million and USD 920 million higher than a year earlier. Gas costs may change depending on future spot gas prices and local terms.

Yara's financial situation is robust, with a net debt / EBITDA ratio of 0.79 and a net debt / equity ratio of 0.45 at the end of second quarter. Yara's resilient business model continues to generate robust returns, leading to strong dividend capacity going forward in line with Yara's capital allocation policy. The company paid dividends of USD 796 million in 2Q, and the Board will consider further cash returns in connection with 3Q results.

Risk and uncertainty

As described in Yara's Annual Report for 2021, Yara's total risk exposure is analyzed and evaluated at group level. Risk evaluations are integrated in all business activities both at group and business unit level, increasing Yara's ability to take advantage of business opportunities. Yara's most important market risk is related to the margin between nitrogen fertilizer prices and natural gas prices. Although there is a positive long-term correlation between these prices, margins are influenced by the supply/demand balance for food relative to energy. Yara has in place a system for credit and currency risk management with defined limits for exposure both at country, customer and currency level. Yara's geographically diversified portfolio reduces the overall credit and currency risk of the Group. As the fertilizer business is essentially a US dollar business, with both revenues and raw material costs mainly priced in US dollars,

Yara seeks to keep most of its debt in US dollars to reduce its overall US dollar currency exposure.

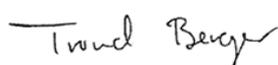
The Russian invasion of Ukraine from late February 2022 has brought increased geopolitical risks to global markets and business operations. The war has major impacts on both the food and fertilizer industries and has created political and economic uncertainty which could result in material adjustments to Yara's carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. See note 1 and 10 to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

The risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the year are described in Outlook.

Related parties

Note 8.1 and 8.2 in the annual report for 2021 provides details of related parties. During the first half of 2022 there have not been any changes or transactions that significantly impact the group's financial position or result for the period.

The Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer
Yara International ASA
Oslo, 18 July 2022



Trond Berger
Chair



Jannicke Hilland
Vice chair



Håkon Reistad Fure
Board member



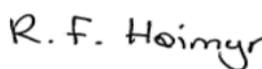
John Thuestad
Board member



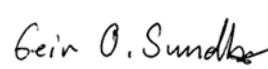
Rune Bratteberg
Board member



Tove Feld
Board member



Ragnhild Flesland Høimyr
Board member



Geir O. Sundbø
Board member



Eva Safrine Aspvik
Board member



Svein Tore Holsether
President and CEO

Special items

Yara defines “special items” as items in the results which are not regarded as part of underlying business performance for the period. These comprise restructuring related items, contract derivatives, impairments and other items which are not primarily related to the period in which they are recognized, subject to a minimum value of USD 5 million per

item within a 12-month period. “Contract derivatives” are commodity-based derivative gains or losses which are not the result of active exposure or position management by Yara. Together with impairments, these are defined as special items regardless of amount.

USD millions	Fixed cost effect				EBITDA effect				Operating income effect			
	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021
Restructuring cost	(1)	(6)	(3)	(6)	(1)	(6)	(3)	(6)	(1)	(6)	(3)	(6)
Impairment of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6)	(7)	(6)	(11)
Contract derivatives gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(4)	-	(3)	-	(4)	-
Total Europe	(1)	(6)	(3)	(6)	(4)	(5)	(7)	(6)	(10)	(13)	(13)	(17)
Settlement of employee benefit plan	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	2
Supplier settlement	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37	-	37	-	37
Salitre divestment	-	-	(2)	-	(5)	-	(11)	-	(5)	-	(21)	-
Provision related to closure of plant	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-
Impairment of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)	-
Scrapping of project development	-	-	-	-	(13)	-	(13)	-	(13)	-	(13)	-
Total Americas	-	2	2	2	(18)	38	(20)	38	(22)	38	(34)	38
Supplier claim compensation	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	-	9	-	9	-
Impairment of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2)	(35)	(2)	(35)
Contract derivatives gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	54	(4)	35	(3)	54	(4)	35	(3)
Total Africa & Asia	-	-	-	-	63	(4)	44	(3)	61	(39)	42	(38)
Impairment of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	-
Total Global Plants & Operational Excellence	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)	-	(4)	-
Environmental provision	-	(10)	-	(10)	-	(10)	-	(10)	-	(10)	-	(10)
Settlement of employee benefit plan	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4	-	4
Impairment of non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	(3)
Restructuring cost	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
Total Industrial Solutions	-	(7)	-	(7)	-	(7)	-	(7)	-	(10)	-	(10)
Contract derivatives gain/(loss)	-	-	-	-	(2)	1	(1)	2	(2)	1	(1)	2
Total Clean Ammonia	-	-	-	-	(2)	1	(1)	2	(2)	1	(1)	2
Total Other and Eliminations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Yara	(1)	(11)	(2)	(11)	39	23	16	24	24	(22)	(9)	(25)

Description and reconciliation of alternative performance measures are included on page 34-40.

Variance analysis

In order to track underlying business developments from period to period, Yara's management also uses a variance analysis methodology ("variance analysis"), that involves the extraction of financial information from the accounting system, as well as statistical and other data from internal management information systems. Management considers the estimates produced by the variance analysis, and the identification of trends based on such analysis, sufficiently precise to provide useful data to monitor our business.

However, these estimates should be understood to be less than an exact quantification of the changes and trends indicated by such analysis.

The variance analysis presented in Yara's quarterly and annual financial reports is prepared on a Yara EBITDA basis including net income from equity-accounted investees. The volume, margin and other variances presented therefore include effects generated by performance in equity-accounted investees.

Condensed consolidated interim statement of income

USD millions, except share information	Notes	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021	2021
Revenue from contracts with customers	3	6,390	3,904	12,317	7,035	16,617
Other income and commodity derivative gain/(loss)	5	63	43	48	55	(9)
Revenue and other income		6,453	3,947	12,365	7,090	16,607
Raw materials, energy costs and freight expenses		(4,727)	(2,796)	(9,143)	(4,976)	(12,803)
Change in inventories of own products		224	43	458	50	668
Payroll and related costs		(325)	(317)	(646)	(626)	(1,270)
Depreciation and amortization	8	(238)	(250)	(485)	(492)	(984)
Impairment loss	8	(14)	(45)	(25)	(50)	(666)
Expected and realized credit loss on trade receivables		(2)	-	(6)	-	(6)
Other operating expenses		(147)	(106)	(255)	(197)	(479)
Operating costs and expenses		(5,230)	(3,471)	(10,102)	(6,291)	(15,540)
Operating income		1,223	477	2,262	799	1,068
Share of net income in equity-accounted investees		16	11	18	11	23
Interest income and other financial income		23	16	46	33	64
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)		(268)	244	(44)	(12)	(251)
Interest expense and other financial items		(72)	(41)	(130)	(78)	(164)
Income before tax		921	706	2,152	752	739
Income tax expense		(254)	(167)	(538)	(199)	(355)
Net income		667	539	1,614	553	384
Net income attributable to						
Shareholders of the parent		664	539	1,608	551	449
Non-controlling interests ²⁾		3	1	6	2	(65)
Net income		667	539	1,614	553	384
Basic earnings per share ¹⁾		2.61	2.10	6.31	2.13	1.75
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	2	254,725,627	256,646,180	254,725,627	258,888,073	256,789,744

1) Yara currently has no share-based compensation program resulting in a dilutive effect on earnings per share.

2) 2021: USD 67 million is related to non-controlling interests share of Yara Dallol.

Condensed consolidated interim statement of comprehensive income

USD millions	Notes	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021	2021
Net income		667	539	1,614	553	384
Other comprehensive income that may be reclassified to statement of income (net of tax)						
Currency translation adjustments		(157)	119	(156)	16	(132)
Hedge of net investments		(81)	(4)	(76)	(3)	(21)
Net other comprehensive income/(loss) that may be reclassified to statement of income in subsequent periods, net of tax		(238)	116	(232)	13	(154)
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to statement of income in subsequent periods (net of tax)						
Currency translation adjustments ¹⁾		(140)	(1)	(127)	-	(45)
Net gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	4
Remeasurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	9	95	-	132	101	170
Net other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to statement of income in subsequent periods, net of tax		(45)	(1)	5	101	129
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		(284)	115	(227)	114	(25)
Total comprehensive income, net of tax		383	654	1,387	667	359
Total comprehensive income attributable to						
Shareholders of the parent		381	653	1,383	666	425
Non-controlling interests		3	1	4	1	(66)
Total		383	654	1,387	667	359

1) Currency translation adjustments that will not be reclassified to statement of income are related to entities with functional currency NOK as these are not classified as "foreign operations" to Yara International ASA.

Condensed consolidated interim statement of changes in equity

USD millions	Share Capital ¹⁾	Premium paid-in capital	Currency translation adjustments	Other reserves ³⁾	Retained earnings	Reserve of disposal group held for sale	Attributable to share-holders of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 31 December 2020	64	(49)	(1,402)	(197)	9,724	-	8,141	79	8,220
Net income	-	-	-	-	551	-	551	2	553
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	17	(3)	101	-	115	-	114
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	17	(3)	653	-	666	1	667
Long term incentive plan	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)
Treasury shares ²⁾	(1)	-	-	-	(247)	-	(248)	-	(248)
Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(625)	-	(625)	(1)	(626)
Balance at 30 June 2021	63	(49)	(1,385)	(200)	9,503	-	7,932	80	8,012
Net income	-	-	-	-	(102)	-	(102)	(67)	(169)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	(194)	(14)	69	-	(139)	-	(139)
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	(194)	(14)	(33)	-	(241)	(67)	(308)
Long term incentive plan	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Disposal group for sale	-	-	8	-	-	(8)	-	-	-
Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(589)	-	(589)	-	(589)
Balance at 31 December 2021	63	(49)	(1,571)	(214)	8,883	(8)	7,104	13	7,116
Net income	-	-	-	-	1,608	-	1,608	6	1,614
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	(281)	(76)	132	-	(225)	(2)	(227)
Total comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	(281)	(76)	1,740	-	1,383	4	1,387
Long term incentive plan	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Dividends distributed	-	-	-	-	(797)	-	(797)	(1)	(798)
Balance at 30 June 2022	63	(49)	(1,852)	(290)	9,826	(8)	7,690	15	7,705

1) Par value NOK 1.70.

2) As approved by General Meeting 7 May 2021.

3) Other reserves include fair value reserve of financial assets at FVOCI, hedge of net investments, and cash flow hedges.

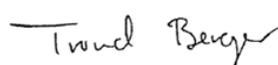
Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position

USD millions	Notes	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021	31 Dec 2021
Assets				
Non-current assets				
Deferred tax assets		479	486	504
Goodwill	8	771	836	789
Intangible assets other than goodwill	8	117	140	132
Property, plant and equipment	8	6,750	8,351	7,133
Right-of-use assets	8	405	409	421
Associated companies and joint ventures		142	111	120
Other non-current assets		525	414	476
Total non-current assets		9,188	10,747	9,574
Current assets				
Inventories	6	4,815	2,707	4,003
Trade receivables		2,478	1,742	2,138
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		957	548	708
Cash and cash equivalents		579	1,583	394
Non-current assets and disposal group classified as held-for-sale	4	26	5	454
Total current assets		8,855	6,586	7,698
Total assets		18,044	17,331	17,272

Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position

USD millions, except share information	Notes	30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021	31 Dec 2021
Equity and liabilities				
Equity				
Share capital reduced for treasury stock		63	63	63
Premium paid-in capital		(49)	(49)	(49)
Total paid-in capital		14	14	14
Other reserves		(2,150)	(1,585)	(1,793)
Retained earnings		9,826	9,503	8,883
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent		7,690	7,932	7,104
Non-controlling interests		15	80	13
Total equity	2	7,705	8,012	7,116
Non-current liabilities				
Employee benefits	9	288	454	399
Deferred tax liabilities		455	481	443
Long-term interest-bearing debt	7	3,038	3,337	3,089
Other non-current liabilities		150	125	77
Non-current provisions		209	317	283
Non-current lease liabilities		298	313	321
Total non-current liabilities		4,437	5,027	4,612
Current liabilities				
Trade and other current payables	10	3,353	2,063	3,188
Prepayments from customers		932	1,203	634
Current tax liabilities		396	116	166
Short-term provisions		56	76	74
Current portion of long-term debt	7	450	132	476
Short-term interest-bearing debt	7	132	255	337
Other current liabilities		466	342	549
Current lease liabilities		112	105	104
Liability associated with disposal group classified as held-for-sale	4	6	-	17
Total current liabilities		5,902	4,292	5,544
Total equity and liabilities		18,044	17,331	17,272
Number of shares outstanding	2	254,725,627	254,725,627	254,725,627

The Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer
Yara International ASA
Oslo, 18 July 2022



Trond Berger
Chair



Jannicke Hilland
Vice chair



Håkon Reistad Fure
Board member



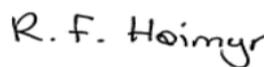
John Thuestad
Board member



Rune Bratteberg
Board member



Tove Feld
Board member



Ragnhild Flesland Høimyr
Board member



Geir O. Sundbø
Board member



Eva Safrine Aspvik
Board member



Svein Tore Holsether
President and CEO

Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows

USD millions	Notes	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021	2021
Operating activities						
Net income/(loss) before taxes		921	706	2,152	752	739
Adjustments to reconcile net income/(loss) to net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation and amortization	8	238	250	485	492	984
Impairment loss	8	14	45	25	50	666
(Gain)/loss on disposal of non-current assets		16	(5)	17	(7)	9
Net foreign currency translation loss/(gain)		268	(244)	44	12	251
Adjustment for finance income and expense		50	25	84	45	100
Income taxes paid		(148)	(47)	(282)	(90)	(350)
Interest paid ¹⁾		(63)	(55)	(106)	(66)	(166)
Interest received		28	17	41	35	68
Bank charges		(19)	(10)	(15)	(15)	(15)
Other		9	(43)	(12)	(55)	(36)
Working capital changes that provided/(used) cash						
Trade receivables		304	(100)	(448)	(260)	(743)
Inventories		(537)	(492)	(893)	(498)	(2,042)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(118)	(1)	(253)	(15)	(113)
Trade and other payables		145	465	264	537	1,669
Prepayments from customers		64	600	289	755	291
Other interest-free liabilities		(213)	(55)	(117)	(59)	95
Net cash provided by operating activities		960	1,056	1,276	1,614	1,406
Investing activities						
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(226)	(140)	(406)	(330)	(809)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		1	3	3	4	15
Cash flows from losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses	4	4	2	443	2	-
Cash flows used in obtaining control of subsidiaries or other businesses		(4)	(17)	(4)	(17)	(43)
Net sales/(purchases) of short-term investments		-	(1)	-	(1)	(1)
Purchases of other long-term assets		(14)	(7)	(37)	(13)	(49)
Proceeds from sales of other long-term assets		1	3	3	7	14
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(239)	(156)	2	(349)	(874)
Financing activities						
Loan proceeds ²⁾	7	72	21	4	14	451
Principal payments ²⁾	7	(57)	(56)	(218)	(212)	(235)
Payments of lease liabilities	7	(36)	(37)	(73)	(70)	(142)
Purchase of treasury shares	2	-	-	-	(168)	(363)
Dividends	2	(796)	(625)	(796)	(625)	(1,214)
Other cash transfers (to)/from non-controlling interests		(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)
Net cash used in financing activities		(819)	(698)	(1,082)	(1,063)	(1,504)
Foreign currency effects on cash and cash equivalents		(20)	21	(12)	19	4
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(118)	223	183	221	(968)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period ³⁾		699	1,363	397	1,365	1,365
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period ³⁾		580	1,586	580	1,586	397
Bank deposits not available for the use of other group companies		93	32	93	32	44

1) Including interest on lease liabilities.

2) Loan proceeds and principal payments related to short-term borrowings for which maturity is three months or less, are presented net.

3) Excluded expected credit loss provisions on bank deposits.

Notes to the interim financial statements

General and accounting policies

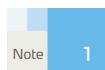
Yara (the Group) consists of Yara International ASA and its subsidiaries. Yara International ASA is a public limited company incorporated in Norway. The address of its registered office is Drammensveien 131, Oslo, Norway.

These unaudited, condensed consolidated interim financial statements consist of the Group and the Group's interests in associated companies and joint arrangements. They are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting and should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements in Yara's Integrated Report for 2021. The accounting policies applied are the same as those applied in the annual consolidated financial statements 2021.

As a result of rounding differences numbers or percentages may not add up to the total.

These condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars (USD) million, except when otherwise indicated. Individual financial statements of Yara

International ASA and its subsidiaries are prepared in the respective entities' functional currency. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of Yara International ASA is Norwegian kroner (NOK). In the individual financial statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recognized by applying the exchange rate at the date of transaction. At the balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the exchange rate at that date. The changes in value due to such foreign currency translations are recognized in the statement of income of the individual entity and reflected as "foreign currency translation gain/loss" in the consolidated statement of income for the Group. When preparing the consolidated financial statements, all items in the individual financial statements are translated into USD using the exchange rates at period end for statement of financial position items and monthly average exchange rates for statement of income items. Gains and losses derived from this translation are included in other comprehensive income as a separate component.



1 Judgments, estimates and assumptions

Yara faces risks and uncertainties which require management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions when preparing consolidated financial statements, and which may significantly differ from actual results and may lead to material adjustments to carrying amounts. The significant judgments, estimates and assumptions related to impairment of assets, tax assets and liabilities, pensions liabilities, Covid-19, climate change and joint arrangements as communicated in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2021, also apply to these interim financial statements.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine from late February 2022 has brought increased geopolitical risks to global markets and business operations. The war is expected to have major impacts on both the food and fertilizer industries, with Russia and Ukraine both being significant players in the global food value chain, representing a major portion of the world's production and export of grains. Furthermore, Russia is one of the world's largest producers and exporters of essential crop nutrients and natural gas. The war is currently impacting global food, fertilizer, ammonia and energy prices, including natural gas prices in Europe. The war has also reduced the availability of essential crop nutrients.

The war situation has created political and economic uncertainty which could result in material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. To cater for the increased uncertainty, Yara has in the preparation of these interim financial statements had an increased focus on inventory valuation and provisions for expected credit losses, as well as having a special focus on identifying the effects of import restrictions, sanctions, banking and logistical challenges. Judgements, estimates and assumptions communicated in the consolidated financial statements as of 31 December 2021 are reviewed in light of the new situation. Yara's direct investments in Russia and Ukraine are limited.

See Note 10 for the specific effects of the war in Ukraine to these financial statements. Future financial effects of the war are highly uncertain and cannot be reliably estimated. However, it is likely that future financial effects will be driven by further price volatility for raw materials and end products as well as changes to sourcing patterns. Any estimate will be subject to significant uncertainties. Yara will continue to closely monitor the situation and adapt to market conditions going forward.

Note 2 Shares, dividend and share buy-back program

The Annual General Meeting on 10 May 2022 approved a dividend for 2021 of NOK 7,642 million (NOK 30.00 per share), which has been paid out during second quarter 2022 (USD 796 million).

On 10 May 2022, the Annual General Meeting also authorized the Board of Directors to acquire up to 12,736,281 shares in the open market and from the Norwegian State. Shares may be purchased within a price range from NOK 10 to NOK 1,000. The shares shall be subsequently cancelled. Yara has renewed its agreement with the Norwegian State according to which the State's shares will be redeemed on a pro-rata basis to ensure the State's ownership is unchanged in the event of a cancellation of shares bought back. Yara has not purchased own shares under the 2022 buy-back program.

Under the 2020 buy-back program, Yara purchased 3,420,752 own shares in 2021 for a total consideration of NOK 1,398 million (USD 164 million) and 5,131,128 own shares in 2020 for a total consideration of NOK 1,823 million (USD 201 million). These shares were cancelled at the Annual General Meeting on 6 May 2021. Pursuant to the agreement with the Norwegian State, total equity attributable to the shareholders of the parent was reduced with an additional NOK 1,697 million (USD 192 million) for the redemption of 4,854,730 shares from the Norwegian State. The payment of the redemption was carried out in July 2021.

	Ordinary shares	Own shares	Number of shares outstanding
Total at 31 December 2020	268,132,237	(5,131,128)	263,001,109
Treasury shares - share buy-back program ¹⁾	-	(3,420,752)	(3,420,752)
Redeemed shares Norwegian State ²⁾	(4,854,730)	-	(4,854,730)
Shares cancelled ²⁾	(8,551,880)	8,551,880	-
Total at 31 December 2021	254,725,627	-	254,725,627
Total at 30 June 2022	254,725,627	-	254,725,627

1) As approved by the General Meeting 7 May 2020.

2) As approved by the General Meeting 6 May 2021.



3 Operating segment information

Yara's operations comprises the following operating segments:

- Europe
- Americas
- Africa & Asia
- Global Plants & Operational Excellence
- Clean Ammonia
- Industrial Solutions

The regional segments (Europe, Americas, and Africa & Asia) operate in a fully integrated setup, comprising production, supply chain and commercial operations, producing and delivering Yara's existing fertilizer solutions in addition to commercializing and selling new offerings under the guidance of Farming Solutions.

The operating segments presented are the key components of Yara's business which are assessed, monitored and managed on a regular basis by Yara's Chief Executive Officer (CEO) as the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

The Global Plants & Operational Excellence segment operates Yara's largest and export-oriented production plants in Porsgrunn (Norway) and in Sluiskil (the Netherlands) and has a key role in driving operational improvements, competence development and technical project execution across Yara's production system.

The Clean Ammonia segment contains Yara's ammonia trade and shipping activity that plays a vital role in Yara's production system as it allocates excess volume from producing plants and delivers ammonia to consuming plants in timely manner to ensure full production capacity utilization. In addition, the segment sources and trades ammonia externally. The segment is currently evaluating several new green and blue ammonia projects with the aim to serve growing markets for clean ammonia and add scale to the existing business.

Yara Industrial Solutions mainly provides nitrogen-based solutions and services across a wide range of industries including automotive, construction, waste handling and circular economy, chemicals, mining, and animal feed. The segment performs its activities through four global commercial units, Transport Reagents, Mining Applications, Base Chemicals, and Industrial Nitrates. These commercial units are backed by six dedicated production plants across Europe, Latin America, Africa and Asia. Yara Marine Technology activities have been moved from Industrial Solutions to Other and Eliminations from 2022. The comparative segment figures for 2021 have been restated accordingly. The Yara Group figures are unchanged.

USD millions	2Q 2022	2Q 2021 Restated ¹⁾	1H 2022	1H 2021 Restated ¹⁾	2021 Restated ¹⁾
External revenue from contract with customers					
Europe	1,268	797	2,871	1,791	3,885
Americas	2,540	1,566	4,550	2,602	6,587
Africa & Asia	929	654	1,670	1,110	2,384
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	13	11	28	21	51
Clean Ammonia	522	321	982	486	1,162
Industrial Solutions	1,110	542	2,194	989	2,481
Other and Eliminations	9	14	21	36	67
Total	6,390	3,904	12,317	7,035	16,617
Internal revenue					
Europe	509	240	841	390	936
Americas	317	143	606	216	628
Africa & Asia	181	231	371	315	847
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	1,277	594	2,405	1,101	2,771
Clean Ammonia	650	249	1,232	406	1,155
Industrial Solutions	154	88	299	143	270
Other and Eliminations	(3,088)	(1,545)	(5,753)	(2,571)	(6,607)
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue					
Europe	1,777	1,037	3,712	2,181	4,822
Americas	2,857	1,708	5,156	2,818	7,215
Africa & Asia	1,110	884	2,042	1,425	3,231
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	1,289	605	2,432	1,123	2,822
Clean Ammonia	1,172	570	2,214	892	2,317
Industrial Solutions	1,264	630	2,493	1,132	2,751
Other and Eliminations	(3,079)	(1,530)	(5,732)	(2,535)	(6,540)
Total	6,390	3,904	12,317	7,035	16,617
Operating income ²⁾					
Europe	249	92	523	210	394
Americas	538	207	963	278	303
Africa & Asia	185	27	263	45	92
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	192	115	335	180	125
Clean Ammonia	40	35	92	56	93
Industrial Solutions	136	74	295	125	170
Other and Eliminations	(117)	(73)	(209)	(95)	(109)
Total	1,223	477	2,262	799	1,068
EBITDA ³⁾					
Europe	321	169	663	360	664
Americas	638	289	1,153	431	991
Africa & Asia	211	89	318	136	248
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	240	168	434	284	570
Clean Ammonia	52	46	115	74	131
Industrial Solutions	171	106	363	185	288
Other and Eliminations	(117)	(68)	(209)	(85)	(88)
Total	1,514	799	2,837	1,385	2,804
Investments ³⁾					
Europe	135	87	161	122	302
Americas	76	47	117	85	174
Africa & Asia ⁴⁾	(10)	16	(52)	(28)	(1)
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	47	59	71	86	191
Clean Ammonia	3	4	4	5	9
Industrial Solutions	43	31	65	43	153
Other and Eliminations	(6)	(6)	13	(9)	26
Total	287	238	378	304	854

1) The comparative segment figures for 2021 have been restated due to a change in the structure of Yara's internal organization. The change impacts Yara Industrial Solutions and Other and Eliminations.

2) For definition and reconciliation, see section "Alternative performance measures".

3) Investment comprises property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, equity-accounted investees and other equity investments. The figures presented are capitalized amounts and may deviate from cash flow from investing activities due to timing of cash outflows.

4) Q2 2022 includes USD 20 million reduction to decommissioning assets due to increase in discount rate (1H 2022: USD 63 million, 1H 2021: USD 40 million, 2021: USD 50 million).

USD millions, except where indicated otherwise

	2Q 2022	2Q 2021 Restated ¹⁾	2021 Restated ¹⁾
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT) ²⁾			
Europe	538	214	302
Americas	815	372	288
Africa & Asia	239	58	74
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	210	288	94
Clean Ammonia	97	77	70
Industrial Solutions	264	183	136
Other and Eliminations	(151)	(55)	(62)
Total	2,012	1,138	903
Invested capital ²⁾			
Yara ³⁾	11,349	11,605	11,363
Europe	2,627	2,425	2,486
Americas	4,083	3,934	3,954
Africa & Asia	1,935	2,002	1,910
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	1,314	1,831	1,623
Clean Ammonia	427	346	370
Industrial Solutions	1,277	1,074	1,136
ROIC ²⁾			
Yara ³⁾	17.7 %	9.8 %	7.9 %
Europe	20.5 %	8.8 %	12.2 %
Americas	20.0 %	9.5 %	7.3 %
Africa & Asia	12.3 %	2.9 %	3.9 %
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	16.0 %	15.8 %	5.8 %
Clean Ammonia	22.7 %	22.2 %	18.8 %
Industrial Solutions	20.7 %	17.0 %	12.0 %

1) The comparative segment figures for 2021 have been restated due to a change in the structure of Yara's internal organization. The change impacts Yara Industrial Solutions and Other and Eliminations.

2) For definition and reconciliation, see section "Alternative performance measures". NOPAT, Invested Capital and ROIC are calculated on a 12-month rolling average basis.

3) A normalized operating cash requirement is employed in the ROIC calculation for Yara, but not for the segments. This effect explains the variance in ROIC, NOPAT and Invested Capital between Yara and the segments. For definition and reconciliation, see "Alternative performance measures" section for more information.

Reconciliation of operating income to EBITDA

USD millions	Operating income	Equity-accounted investees	Interest income and other financial income	Depreciation and amortization ²⁾	Impairment loss ³⁾	EBITDA
2Q 2022						
Europe	249	2	-	64	6	321
Americas	538	11	22	63	4	638
Africa & Asia	185	-	(1)	24	2	211
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	192	-	-	45	3	240
Clean Ammonia	40	-	-	11	-	52
Industrial Solutions	136	3	1	31	-	171
Other and Eliminations	(117)	-	-	(1)	-	(117)
Total	1,223	16	23	238	14	1,514
2Q 2021¹⁾						
Europe	92	2	-	69	7	169
Americas	207	7	14	60	-	289
Africa & Asia	27	-	1	26	35	89
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	115	-	-	53	-	168
Clean Ammonia	35	-	-	10	-	46
Industrial Solutions	74	2	-	27	3	106
Other and Eliminations	(73)	-	1	4	-	(68)
Total	477	11	16	250	45	799
1H 2022						
Europe	523	3	1	130	6	663
Americas	963	10	41	124	14	1,153
Africa & Asia	263	-	2	51	2	318
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	335	-	-	96	3	434
Clean Ammonia	92	-	-	23	-	115
Industrial Solutions	295	5	2	61	-	363
Other and Eliminations	(209)	-	-	-	-	(209)
Total	2,262	18	46	485	25	2,837
1H 2021¹⁾						
Europe	210	3	-	136	11	360
Americas	278	6	29	118	-	431
Africa & Asia	45	-	2	53	36	136
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	180	-	-	104	-	284
Clean Ammonia	56	-	-	18	-	74
Industrial Solutions	125	2	1	55	3	185
Other and Eliminations	(95)	-	2	8	-	(85)
Total	799	11	33	492	50	1,385
2021¹⁾						
Europe	394	5	1	270	(6)	664
Americas	303	15	54	237	381	991
Africa & Asia	92	-	3	110	44	248
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	125	-	-	203	242	570
Clean Ammonia	93	-	-	38	-	131
Industrial Solutions	170	3	2	110	3	288
Other and Eliminations	(109)	-	4	16	2	(88)
Total	1,068	23	64	984	666	2,804

1) The comparative segment figures for 2021 have been restated due to a change in the structure of Yara's internal organization. The change impacts Yara Industrial Solutions and Other and Eliminations.

2) Including amortization of excess value in equity-accounted investees.

3) Including impairment loss on excess value in equity-accounted investees.

Disaggregation of external revenues by nature

USD millions	Fertilizer and chemical products	Freight/ insurance services	Other products and services	Total
2Q 2022				
Europe	1,230	25	13	1,268
Americas	2,480	50	10	2,540
Africa & Asia	908	20	1	929
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	3	-	10	13
Clean Ammonia	502	18	2	522
Industrial Solutions	1,051	48	11	1,110
Other and Eliminations	-	-	8	9
Total	6,175	161	55	6,390
2Q 2021¹⁾				
Europe	760	27	10	797
Americas	1,521	42	3	1,566
Africa & Asia	640	12	1	654
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	3	-	8	11
Clean Ammonia	303	16	2	321
Industrial Solutions	500	32	10	542
Other and Eliminations	-	-	14	14
Total	3,727	130	47	3,904
1H 2022				
Europe	2,784	58	30	2,871
Americas	4,452	85	13	4,550
Africa & Asia	1,635	33	2	1,670
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	7	-	21	28
Clean Ammonia	945	34	3	982
Industrial Solutions	2,072	89	33	2,194
Other and Eliminations	-	-	21	21
Total	11,896	298	123	12,317
1H 2021¹⁾				
Europe	1,711	59	21	1,791
Americas	2,527	71	4	2,602
Africa & Asia	1,089	18	2	1,110
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	5	-	16	21
Clean Ammonia	451	31	4	486
Industrial Solutions	903	65	21	989
Other and Eliminations	1	-	35	36
Total	6,687	245	103	7,035
2021¹⁾				
Europe	3,732	103	50	3,885
Americas	6,410	168	9	6,587
Africa & Asia	2,330	49	5	2,384
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	16	-	35	51
Clean Ammonia	1,093	62	7	1,162
Industrial Solutions	2,290	144	47	2,481
Other and Eliminations	4	-	62	67
Total	15,876	526	215	16,617

1) The comparative segment figures for 2021 have been restated due to a change in the structure of Yara's internal organization. The change impacts Yara Industrial Solutions and Other and Eliminations.

Disaggregation of external revenues by geographical area ¹⁾

USD millions	Europe	Brazil	Latin America ex. Brazil	Asia	North America	Africa	Total
2Q 2022							
Europe	1,230	-	6	14	-	18	1,268
Americas	1	1,449	453	-	637	-	2,540
Africa & Asia	-	-	-	649	-	280	929
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	13	-	-	-	-	-	13
Clean Ammonia	-	129	12	168	212	-	522
Industrial Solutions	647	239	58	26	48	93	1,110
Other and Eliminations	6	-	-	2	1	-	9
Total	1,896	1,817	528	859	898	392	6,390
2Q 2021 ²⁾							
Europe	765	-	3	17	-	12	797
Americas	-	842	296	-	427	-	1,566
Africa & Asia	-	-	-	470	-	184	654
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	10	-	1	-	-	-	11
Clean Ammonia	2	45	22	138	114	-	321
Industrial Solutions	291	128	35	21	30	37	542
Other and Eliminations	8	-	-	6	-	-	14
Total	1,075	1,014	357	652	572	233	3,904
1H 2022							
Europe	2,801	-	14	17	1	39	2,871
Americas	2	2,464	805	-	1,280	-	4,550
Africa & Asia	-	-	-	1,185	-	485	1,670
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	27	-	-	-	-	-	28
Clean Ammonia	-	218	22	319	422	-	982
Industrial Solutions	1,311	445	118	56	99	166	2,194
Other and Eliminations	14	-	-	6	1	-	21
Total	4,155	3,127	960	1,584	1,802	690	12,317
1H 2021 ²⁾							
Europe	1,736	-	5	24	0	25	1,791
Americas	-	1,340	504	-	757	-	2,602
Africa & Asia	-	-	-	807	-	302	1,110
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	19	-	2	-	-	-	21
Clean Ammonia	2	81	28	204	172	-	486
Industrial Solutions	547	218	63	40	50	71	989
Other and Eliminations	23	-	-	13	-	-	36
Total	2,327	1,639	602	1,087	980	399	7,035
2021 ²⁾							
Europe	3,755	-	16	61	1	52	3,885
Americas	-	3,821	1,262	-	1,504	-	6,587
Africa & Asia	-	-	-	1,651	-	733	2,384
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	47	-	4	-	-	-	51
Clean Ammonia	6	186	44	472	453	-	1,162
Industrial Solutions	1,397	546	141	87	121	188	2,481
Other and Eliminations	41	-	-	24	1	-	67
Total	5,247	4,553	1,467	2,295	2,080	973	16,617

¹⁾ Disaggregation by geographical area is based on customer location.

²⁾ The comparative segment figures for 2021 have been restated due to a change in the structure of Yara's internal organization. The change impacts Yara Industrial Solutions and Other and Eliminations.

Note 4 Business initiatives

Yara Clean Ammonia

On 4 May 2022 Yara International ASA ("Yara") announced that it is evaluating a potential initial public offering ("IPO") of its Yara Clean Ammonia business ("YCA") on the Oslo Stock Exchange. Consistent with Yara's ownership approach, the evaluation of a potential future listing is focused on attracting minority investors. It reflects Yara's strategic ambition to enable the hydrogen economy where clean ammonia will play a crucial role within zero-emission shipping fuels, power generation, green fertilizer production and other industrial applications.

YCA was established as a separate segment and business unit in February 2021 to focus on clean ammonia, i.e. green and blue ammonia. Subsequently, Yara communicated that YCA would be set up as a separate legal entity and that Yara would maintain majority ownership. A potential IPO would raise capital to accelerate the growth of YCA, visualize the value of the business better and support increased management focus - for both YCA and Yara.

Disposals

The sale of Yara's Salitre phosphate mining project in Brazil to Eurochem was completed on 22 February 2022.

The assets and liabilities of the Salitre mining project were classified as a disposal group held-for-sale and presented on separate lines within *Current assets* and

Current Liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position for 2021.

Upon signing of the agreement, the recoverable value of the Salitre assets was determined to be lower than their carrying amount, and the total impairment charge in 2021 was USD 337 million. The charge continued to be sensitive to USD/BRL currency development up until close of the transaction on 22 February 2022. The impairment in the first quarter of 2022 was USD 10 million, recognized on the line *Impairment loss* in the Statement of Income. The settlement of the transaction led to a loss of USD 10 million, of which USD 5 million is recognized in the first quarter and USD 5 million is recognized in the second quarter 2022. The amount is presented in the Statement of Income as *Other operating expenses*.

At completion, Yara received a cash consideration of USD 452 million. Net cash proceeds after deducting for cash in the business that is disposed is USD 440 million and was presented on the line *Cash flows from losing control of subsidiaries or other businesses* in the Condensed consolidated interim statement of cash flows in the first quarter 2022.

All amounts are included in the Americas segment.

Held-for-sale

The table below summarizes the major classes of assets and liabilities held for sale at 31 December 2021:

USD millions	Salitre	Other	Total
Intangible assets other than goodwill	2	-	2
Property, plant and equipment	375	22	397
Inventories	19	-	19
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	37	-	37
Non-current assets and disposal group held-for-sale	433	22	454
Non-current provisions	7	-	7
Trade and other current payables	2	8	10
Liabilities directly associated with disposal group held-for-sale	9	8	17

As per June 30 2022, the amount recognized as held-for-sale is immaterial and related to investment in the Africa & Asia segment.

Note 5 Specifications

Other income and commodity derivative gain/(loss)

USD millions	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021	2021
Sale of white certificates	-	3	2	6	13
Insurance and other compensations	9	-	9	6	14
Supplier settlement	-	37	-	37	37
Commodity based derivatives gain/(loss)	49	(2)	29	(1)	(90)
Gain on sale of non-current assets	4	-	4	-	-
Other	1	5	3	7	16
Total	63	43	48	55	(9)

Note 6 Inventories

USD millions	Europe	Americas	Africa & Asia	Global Plants & Operational Excellence	Clean Ammonia	Industrial Solutions	Other and Eliminations	Total
30 Jun 2022								
Finished goods	691	939	635	129	(9)	178	(330)	2,233
Work in progress	61	1	1	33	-	15	-	111
Raw materials	214	1,460	34	203	156	122	(6)	2,183
Spare parts	87	62	28	67	-	44	-	288
Total 30 Jun 2022	1,053	2,461	698	433	147	360	(336)	4,815
Write-down, closing balance	(11)	(20)	(3)	(7)	(9)	(7)	23	(34)
30 Jun 2021								
Finished goods	362	451	370	81	1	87	(146)	1,207
Work in progress	24	1	2	15	-	11	-	52
Raw materials	104	860	20	38	49	72	-	1,144
Spare parts	93	63	28	75	-	45	-	304
Total 30 Jun 2021	583	1,375	421	209	50	215	(146)	2,707
Write-down, closing balance	(8)	(4)	(3)	(1)	-	(5)	2	(18)
31 Dec 2021								
Finished goods	606	622	473	165	-	165	(174)	1,857
Work in progress	54	1	1	35	-	39	-	130
Raw materials	133	1,272	24	78	121	102	(9)	1,722
Spare parts	92	57	28	72	-	44	2	294
Total 31 Dec 2021	885	1,952	526	350	121	350	(181)	4,003
Write-down, closing balance	(11)	(48)	(7)	(4)	-	(5)	35	(42)

Note 7 Interest-bearing debt and financial instruments at fair value

Contractual payments on long-term interest-bearing debt

USD millions	Debentures ¹⁾	Bank Loans	Other LT loans	Total
2023	-	23	5	28
2024	157	181	7	345
2025	-	31	27	57
2026	711	30	7	748
Thereafter	1,839	-	20	1,859
Total	2,707	264	67	3,038
Current portion	248	196	7	450
Total including current portion	2,954	460	74	3,488

1) Yara International ASA is responsible for the entire amount.

As at 30 June 2022, the fair value of the long-term debt, including the current portion, is USD 3,281 million and the carrying value is USD 3,488 million. The difference between fair value and carrying value increased by USD 168 million during the quarter as higher long-term risk-free rates and wider credit spreads led to higher discount rates applied in the calculation of fair value.

There have been no significant changes in Yara's long-term interest-bearing debt profile during the second quarter.

Yara's USD 1,100 million long-term revolving credit facility remains undrawn. A further USD 1,860 million is available through unused short-term credit facilities with various banks.

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

USD millions	31 Dec 2021	Cash flows	Non-cash changes					30 Jun 2022
			Additions and lease modifications	Foreign exchange movement	Amortization ¹⁾	Other	Reclassification	
Long-term interest-bearing debt	3,089	(27)	-	(40)	1	41 ²⁾	(26)	3,038
Short-term interest-bearing debt	337	(187)	-	(18)	-	-	-	132
Current portion of long-term debt	476	-	-	(52)	-	-	26	450
Lease liabilities	425	(73)	80	(23)	-	-	-	410
Total liabilities from financing activities	4,326	(287)	80	(133)	1	41	-	4,030

1) Amortization of transaction cost.

2) Other non-cash changes include USD 57 million increase related to financing for assets that are in substance held by Yara and therefore recognized as PP&E. It also includes value changes on interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments.

Financial instruments at fair value at end of period with corresponding gains and losses in the period

USD millions			1H 2022	1H 2021	2021
Equity instruments			38	20	34
Derivatives, net			(195)	(31)	(154)
Financial liabilities			(17)	(20)	(27)
Financial instruments at fair value in the statement of financial position at end of period			(174)	(32)	(147)

USD millions	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021	2021
Gains and (losses) from financial instruments at fair value recognized in:					
Consolidated statement of income	17	(8)	(117)	20	(65)
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income	(7)	-	(5)	-	1
Total	10	(7)	(122)	20	(64)

There has been no transfer between levels of the fair value hierarchy used in measuring the fair value in the period.

Note 8 Non-current assets

USD millions	Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)		Goodwill	Intangible assets other than goodwill	Right-of-use assets
	PP&E other than AuC	Assets under construction (AuC)			
Carrying value					
1H 2022					
Balance at 1 January 2022	6,553	581	789	132	421
Additions and lease modifications ¹⁾	84	259	-	10	80
Disposals	1	(14)	-	-	-
Transfers	160	(153)	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	(393)	-	-	(17)	(74)
Impairment loss	(21)	(4)	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	(270)	(31)	(18)	(8)	(22)
Balance at 30 June 2022	6,114	636	771	117	405
1) Additions to PP&E other than AuC in 2022 is USD 147 million. The net amount includes USD 63 million reduction to decommissioning assets related to buildings. This is due to increase in discounting rate.					
1H 2021					
Balance at 1 January 2021	6,991	1,588	831	157	430
Additions and lease modifications	80	212	-	10	49
Disposals	(40)	(1)	-	(1)	-
Transfers	191	(198)	-	-	7
Depreciation and amortization	(402)	-	-	(21)	(70)
Impairment loss	(41)	(5)	-	(3)	-
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	(52)	28	5	(1)	(6)
Balance at 30 June 2021	6,726	1,625	836	140	409
2021					
Balance at 1 January 2021	6,991	1,588	831	157	430
Additions and lease modifications	449	343	7	40	146
Disposals	(41)	(4)	-	(8)	-
Transfers	440	(846)	-	(1)	6
Depreciation and amortization	(800)	-	-	(42)	(141)
Impairment loss	(201)	(468)	(31)	(6)	-
Reversal of impairment loss	31	10	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	(314)	(42)	(18)	(7)	(20)
Balance at 31 December 2021	6,553	581	789	132	421

Leases expensed in the period

Leases expensed in the quarter amounts to USD 15 million (2021: USD 12 million) and USD 29 million (2021: USD 23 million) year-to-date, and refers to leases with variable payments, leases of low value, or leases of short term.

Note 9 Employee benefits

Defined benefit obligations have been remeasured at the end of second quarter using revised financial assumptions. Following a significant increase in yield on high quality corporate bonds, discount rates within the Euro zone were increased by 1.6 percentage points in the quarter and 2.2 percentage points year-to-date. The discount rate for pension plans in Norway was increased by 0.7 percentage points in the quarter and 1.3 percentage points year-to-date. Other financial assumptions were revised where deemed appropriate, including an increase in expected long term inflation of 0.1 percentage point in the quarter and 0.3 percentage points year-to-date. Plan asset values were also

remeasured to reflect market value at the end of the second quarter. The UK pension plan remains at a carrying amount of zero due to an unrecognized surplus funding position.

The net remeasurement gain was recognized as an increase in Other non-current assets of USD 74 million in the second quarter and USD 87 million year-to-date, and a decrease in Employee Benefits liability of USD 48 million in the quarter and USD 83 million year-to-date. The positive effect in other comprehensive income was USD 95 million (after tax) in the second quarter and USD 132 million (after tax) year-to-date.

Note 10 Effects of the war in Ukraine

Import restrictions, as well as several rounds of new sanctions, have been presented by the EU, UK, US and other countries following Russia's invasion of Ukraine. This has restricted, and will likely continue to restrict, trade with Russian and Belarus counterparties, both due to sanctions imposed on entities and individuals, and due to banking and logistical challenges.

Yara has historically sourced phosphate, potash and ammonia from Russia, and purchases significant volumes of natural gas for its production in Europe. Yara has stopped all sourcing from suppliers which are prohibited by sanctions in certain jurisdictions, and is utilizing its global sourcing, production and distribution capabilities with the objective to keep supplying customers and secure continuity in food supply chains.

To cater for the reduced volumes of ammonia from Russian producers, Yara has replaced these volumes by sourcing ammonia from other producers, including from producers in the Middle East, North Africa, North America and the Caribbean. For phosphates and potash Yara has increased sourcing from existing suppliers and entered into contracts with new suppliers, which is expected to secure supplies to our production system for 2022. There has been no material impact on Yara's production

volumes so far due to lack of raw materials. There can be no assurance, however, that Yara will be able to continue to do so in the future, whether on commercially acceptable terms, within a reasonable amount of time, and as a result there could be a reduction in volumes sourced by Yara.

Accounts payables to companies linked to Russian sanctioned individuals amount to USD 220 million as of 30 June 2022. These payables are related to goods received before sanctions were implemented and are presented on the line "Trade and other current payables" in the statement of financial position. All were overdue as of 30 June 2022. Future settlements are dependent on the development in sanction regulations, so the timing of cash outflow is uncertain.

Yara has received contractual demands from suppliers that are linked to Russian sanctioned individuals, see note 11 Contingencies.

While raw material price increases in isolation are negative for Yara, higher end-product prices create offsetting positive effects, as higher grain prices improve farmers' profitability and demand incentives for agricultural inputs.

Note 11 Contingencies

Sanctions

Yara has certain long term supply agreements where sourcing has, till date, been stopped or terminated as a result of the political and economic import restrictions and sanctions that have been imposed against Russia and certain Russian entities and individuals. Yara, together with its advisors, are constantly reviewing the scope of the sanctions to ensure that the Group operates in accordance with relevant government regulation and contractual commitments. As the sanction regulations are complex and the assessments of the related impact on each business partner depends on several judgements, there is some uncertainty when drawing conclusions. The suppliers' assessments of the sanction regulation and the related impact on contractual commitments may therefore differ from Yara's conclusions, which could subject Yara to potential claims.

Yara has received contractual demands from suppliers

that are linked to Russian sanctioned individuals. For each of these demands, Yara has considered if it is probable that they will require outflow of resources. Based on available information and legal advice, Yara has not made material provisions for these demands. It is not possible to provide a reliable estimate of the potential exposure as these demands are not detailed with amounts.

Tax

Several subsidiaries are engaged in legal and administrative proceedings related to various disputed tax matters. There are no material changes to the tax related contingencies that were disclosed in the annual integrated report for 2021. A subsidiary received in 2022 a notification of potential changes to historic tax assessments combined with a request for more information. Yara disagrees with the basis for the notification which has a potential tax exposure of approximately USD 50 million.

Note 12 Post balance sheet events

Yara Dallol B.V.

On 4 July 2022 Yara announced that it has signed a Share Purchase Agreement with XLR Enterprises Limited to sell its ownership interest in the Dallol mining project in Ethiopia. The Dallol mining project comprises a planned Sulphate of potash (SOP) mine in the Afar region in Ethiopia. Yara has been the majority shareholder in the project, with XLR Enterprises Limited and Liberty Metals and Mining Holdings, LLC as partners.

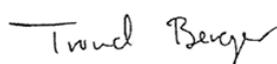
Yara's full legal ownership interest in the project together with all economic rights and all obligations and liabilities attaching or relating thereto will be transferred to XLR Enterprises at closing. As Yara recognized an impairment loss of USD 232 million in fourth quarter 2021, the impact on Yara's third-quarter results will be immaterial following the transaction. The transaction is conditional on obtaining necessary local regulatory approvals and customary closing conditions.

Responsibility statement

We confirm to the best of our knowledge, that the condensed set of interim consolidated financial statements at 30 June 2022 and for the six-month period 1 January to 30 June 2022 have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" and give a true and fair view of the Group's assets, liabilities, financial position and the result for the period viewed in their entirety, and that the interim

management report in accordance with the Norwegian Securities Trading Act section 5-6 fourth paragraph includes a fair review of any significant events that arose during the six-month period and their effect on the half-year financial report, any significant related parties transactions, and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months this year.

The Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer
Yara International ASA
Oslo, 18 July 2022



Trond Berger
Chair



Jannicke Hilland
Vice chair



Håkon Reistad Fure
Board member



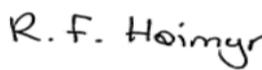
John Thuestad
Board member



Rune Bratteberg
Board member



Tove Feld
Board member



Ragnhild Flesland Høimyr
Board member



Geir O. Sundbø
Board member



Eva Safrine Aspvik
Board member



Svein Tore Holsether
President and CEO

Quarterly historical information

EBITDA

USD millions	2Q 2022	1Q 2022	4Q 2021 Restated ¹⁾	3Q 2021 Restated ¹⁾	2Q 2021 Restated ¹⁾	1Q 2021 Restated ¹⁾
Europe	321	342	159	145	169	190
Americas	638	515	277	283	289	142
Africa & Asia	211	107	23	90	89	47
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	240	194	141	145	168	116
Clean Ammonia	52	63	16	41	46	29
Industrial Solutions	171	192	38	65	106	79
Other and Eliminations	(117)	(92)	15	(18)	(68)	(16)
Total	1,514	1,323	669	750	799	586

¹⁾ The comparative segment figures for 2021 have been restated due to a change in the structure of Yara's internal organization. The change impacts Yara Industrial Solutions and Other and Eliminations

Results

USD millions, except share information	2Q 2022	1Q 2022	4Q 2021	3Q 2021	2Q 2021	1Q 2021
Revenue and other income	6,453	5,912	5,032	4,486	3,947	3,142
Operating income	1,223	1,039	148	121	477	322
EBITDA	1,514	1,323	669	750	799	586
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent	664	944	41	(143)	539	13
Basic earnings per share	2.61	3.71	0.16	(0.56)	2.10	0.05

Alternative performance measures

Yara makes regular use of certain non-GAAP financial alternative performance measures (APMs), both in absolute terms and comparatively from period to period. The APMs used are the following:

- Operating income
- EBITDA
- EBITDA excluding special items
- Return on invested capital (ROIC)
- Premium generated
- Fixed cost
- Net operating capital (days)
- Net interest-bearing debt
- Net debt / equity ratio
- Net debt / EBITDA excluding special items ratio
- Basic earnings per share excluding currency and special items

Definitions and explanations for the use of these APMs are described below, including reconciliations of the APMs to the most directly reconcilable line item, subtotal or total presented in the financial statements.

Operating income

Operating income is directly identifiable from Yara's consolidated statement of income and is considered key information in order to understand the Group's financial performance. It provides performance information which covers all activities which normally are to be considered as "operating". Share of net income in equity-accounted investees is however not included.

EBITDA

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is used for providing consistent information on Yara's operating performance and debt servicing ability. Such a measure is relative to other companies and frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other stakeholders. EBITDA, as defined by Yara, includes operating income, share of net income in equity-accounted investees, interest income and other financial income. It excludes depreciation, amortization and impairment loss, as well as amortization of excess values in equity-accounted investees. Yara's definition of EBITDA may differ from that of other companies.

EBITDA excluding special items

EBITDA excluding special items is used to better mirror the underlying performance in the reported period, adjusting for items which are not primarily related to the period in which they are recognized. Yara defines "special items" as items in the results which are not regarded as part of underlying business performance for the period. These comprise restructuring related items, contract derivatives, impairments and other items which are not primarily related to the period in which they are recognized, subject to a minimum value of USD 5 million per item within a 12-month period. "Contract derivatives" are commodity-based derivative gains or losses which are not the result of active exposure or position management by Yara. Together with impairments, these are defined as special items regardless of amount. See section "Special items" on page 9 for details on special items.

Reconciliation of operating income to EBITDA excluding effect of special items

USD millions	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	Jul 2021– Jun 2022	Jul 2020– Jun 2021	2021
Operating income	1,223	477	2,532	1,392	1,068
Share of net income in equity-accounted investees	16	11	30	15	23
Interest income and other financial income	23	16	77	67	64
Depreciation and amortization ¹⁾	238	250	977	966	984
Impairment loss ²⁾	14	45	641	73	666
Earnings before interest, tax and depreciation/amortization (EBITDA)	1,514	799	4,256	2,514	2,804
Special items included in EBITDA ³⁾	(39)	(23)	96	(84)	87
EBITDA, excluding special items	1,475	775	4,352	2,429	2,891

1) Including amortization of excess value in equity-accounted investees.

2) Including impairment loss on excess value in equity-accounted investees.

3) See section "Special items" for details on special items.

Reconciliation of operating income to EBITDA excluding effect of special items

USD millions		1H 2022	1H 2021	2021
Operating income		2,262	799	1,068
Share of net income in equity-accounted investees		18	11	23
Interest income and other financial income		46	33	64
Depreciation and amortization ¹⁾		485	492	984
Impairment loss ²⁾		25	50	666
EBITDA		2,837	1,385	2,804
Special items included in EBITDA ³⁾		(16)	(24)	87
EBITDA, excluding special items	A	2,821	1,360	2,891

- 1) Including amortization of excess value in equity-accounted investees.
2) Including impairment loss on excess value in equity-accounted investees.
3) See section "Special items" for details on special items.

Special items per operating segment included in EBITDA

USD millions	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021	2021
Europe	(4)	(5)	(7)	(6)	(13)
Americas	(18)	38	(20)	38	15
Africa & Asia	63	(4)	44	(3)	(83)
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	-	-	-	-	4
Clean Ammonia	(2)	1	(1)	2	1
Industrial Solutions	-	(7)	-	(7)	(9)
Other and Eliminations	-	-	-	-	(2)
Total special items included in EBITDA ¹⁾	39	23	16	24	(87)

- 1) See section "Special items" for details on special items.

EBITDA per operating segment, excluding special items

USD millions	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021	2021
Europe	325	175	670	365	677
Americas	657	250	1,173	392	975
Africa & Asia	148	93	274	139	331
Global Plants & Operational Excellence	240	168	434	284	566
Clean Ammonia	54	44	116	72	130
Industrial Solutions	171	113	363	192	297
Other and Eliminations	(117)	(68)	(209)	(85)	(86)
EBITDA, excluding special items ¹⁾	1,475	775	2,821	1,360	2,891

- 1) See section "Special items" for details on special items.

Reconciliation of net income to EBITDA

USD millions	2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021	2021
Net income	667	539	1,614	553	384
Income taxes	254	167	538	199	355
Interest expense and other financial items	72	41	130	78	164
Foreign currency translation (gain)/loss	268	(244)	44	12	251
Depreciation and amortization ¹⁾	238	250	485	492	984
Impairment loss ²⁾	14	45	25	50	666
EBITDA	1,514	799	2,837	1,385	2,804

- 1) Including amortization of excess value in equity-accounted investees.
2) Including impairment loss on excess value in equity-accounted investees.

ROIC

Return on invested capital (ROIC) is defined as Net Operating Profit After Tax (NOPAT) divided by average invested capital calculated on a 12-months rolling average basis. NOPAT is defined as operating income excluding amortization and impairment of intangible assets other than goodwill, plus interest income from external customers, minus tax cost calculated on the previous mentioned items with a 25% flat rate, and plus net income from equity-accounted investees. Average invested capital is defined as total current assets excluding cash and cash equivalents,

plus a normalized cash level of USD 200 million, minus total current liabilities excluding short-term interest-bearing debt and current portion of long-term debt, plus property, plant and equipment, plus right-of-use assets, plus goodwill and plus equity-accounted investees.

NOPAT and average invested capital are defined and reconciled as components in the reporting of ROIC as an APM. They are not considered to be separate APMs.

Reconciliation of operating income to net operating profit after tax

USD millions		2Q 2022	2Q 2021	Jul 2021– Jun 2022	Jul 2020– Jun 2021	2021
Operating income		1,223	477	2,532	1,392	1,068
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets		9	14	41	49	47
Interest income from external customers		22	14	71	56	58
Calculated tax cost (25% flat rate) on items above		(313)	(126)	(661)	(374)	(293)
Share of net income in equity-accounted investees		16	11	30	15	23
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	B	956	389	2,012	1,138	903
Annualized NOPAT	C=Bx4	3,824	1,556			
12-month rolling NOPAT	C			2,012	1,138	903

Reconciliation of net income to net operating profit after tax

USD millions		2Q 2022	2Q 2021	Jul 2021– Jun 2022	Jul 2020– Jun 2021	2021
Net income		667	539	1,445	1,139	384
Amortization and impairment of intangible assets		9	14	41	49	47
Interest income from external customers		22	14	71	56	58
Interest income and other financial income		(23)	(16)	(77)	(67)	(64)
Interest expense and other financial items		72	41	216	149	164
Foreign currency translation (gain)/loss		268	(244)	283	(111)	251
Income tax, added back		254	167	695	297	355
Calculated tax cost (25% flat rate)		(313)	(126)	(661)	(374)	(293)
Net operating profit after tax (NOPAT)	B	956	389	2,012	1,138	903
Annualized NOPAT	C=Bx4	3,824	1,556			
12-month rolling NOPAT	C			2,012	1,138	903

Reconciliation of invested capital and ROIC calculation

USD millions		2Q 2022	2Q 2021	Jul 2021– Jun 2022	Jul 2020– Jun 2021	2021
Total current assets as reported		8,855	6,584	8,855	6,584	7,698
Cash and cash equivalents as reported		(579)	(1,583)	(579)	(1,583)	(394)
Normalized level of operating cash		200	200	200	200	200
Total current liabilities as reported		(5,903)	(4,292)	(5,903)	(4,292)	(5,544)
Short-term interest-bearing debt as reported		132	255	132	255	337
Current portion of long-term debt as reported		450	132	450	132	476
Current lease liabilities as reported		112	105	112	105	104
Property, plant and equipment as reported		6,750	8,351	6,750	8,351	7,133
Right-of-use assets as reported		405	409	405	409	421
Goodwill as reported		771	836	771	836	789
Equity-accounted investees as reported		139	109	139	109	117
Adjustment for 3-months/12-months average		115	180	16	500	27
Invested capital	D	11,447	11,285	11,349	11,605	11,363
Return on invested capital (ROIC)	E=C/D	33.4 %	13.8 %	17.7 %	9.8 %	7.9 %

Premium generated

Yara reports the measure Premium Generated to provide information on its commercial performance for selected Premium Products, reflecting Yara's ability to grow premium offerings and to generate a positive price premium compared with alternative commodity products. The brief definition of Premium Generated is total tonnage of delivered Premium NPKs and straight Nitrate fertilizers, multiplied by their associated price premiums. NPK premium is defined as Yara's average realized price for Premium NPKs benchmarked against a comparable and theoretically calculated blend of global nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) prices, adjusted for variable bagging costs and logistical costs. The blend model is calculated using Urea Prilled FOB Black Sea, DAP FOB North Africa, and MOP FOB Vancouver / SOP FOB West Europe for the respective

main nutrients. These commodity prices are derived from external publications. Costs for content of secondary and micro nutrients in Yara deliveries are deducted for comparability. The Nitrate premium is defined as Yara's average sales price for straight nitrates versus the comparable value of urea. Comparability is achieved through adjusting the measures for relevant freight components and nitrogen content, such that both are represented in a theoretical delivered CIF bulk Germany value of CAN 27%. The urea reference applied is Urea Granular FOB Egypt, and the measure is adjusted for sulphur content. The measurement includes estimates and simplified assumptions, however, it is considered to be of sufficient accuracy to assess the premium development over time. Market references applied are currently under revision.

Reconciliation of Premium generated

USD millions		Jul 2021– Jun 2022	2021
Revenues ¹⁾ from premium NPKs and straight nitrates		6,901	5,318
Adjustments to revenues ²⁾		(694)	(615)
Adjusted revenues as basis for premium generated	F	6,207	4,703
Benchmark revenue for premium generated ³⁾	G	5,690	4,422
Calculated premium generated	H=F–G	516	280

1) IFRS revenues, ref. Yara Integrated Report 2021 page 138, Note 2.1 Revenue from contracts with customers.

2) Adjustments for logistical and bagging costs, incoterms, sulphur content, and homogenization of nutrient content (for nitrates).

3) Value of commodity fertilizers adjusted by nutrient content, secondary and micro nutrients in NPK, cost of coloring and incoterms. The commodity prices are derived from the external publications Fertecon, Fertilizer Week, Profecy, The Market and FMB. Market references applied are currently under revision.

Yara Improvement Program (YIP)

Yara has established a corporate program to drive and coordinate existing and new improvement initiatives, the Yara Improvement Program. At its Capital Markets Day on 26 June 2019, Yara launched an extended version of this program which distinguishes between three defined pillars; a) higher production returns and lower variable costs, b) leaner cost base, and c) smarter working capital management. At the same time, Yara moved to reporting operational metrics on underlying value drivers to provide information on project performance to management, and which Yara also considers to be relevant for external stakeholders. The operational metrics are reported on a rolling 12-months basis and include:

- production volume (kt),
- energy efficiency (Gj/T),
- fixed cost (USD millions), and
- net operating capital (days).

The fixed cost and the net operating capital measures represent financial alternative performance measures and are defined below.

Fixed cost is defined as the subtotal "Operating costs and expenses" in the consolidated statement of income minus variable product cost (raw materials, energy, freight),

other variable operating expenses, depreciation, amortization and impairment loss. The reported amounts are adjusted for items which are not considered to be part of underlying business performance for the period (see section "Special items" for details on special items), currency effects, as well as items which relate to portfolio and structural changes. The currency effects are calculated by converting from local currency to reporting currency using baseline exchange rates as of 2018.

Net operating capital days are reported on a 12-months average basis and is defined as the net of credit days, inventory days and payable days. Credit days are calculated as trade receivables, adjusted for VAT payables, relative to total revenue and interest income from customers. Inventory days are calculated as the total inventory balance relative to product variable costs. Payable days are calculated as trade payables adjusted for payables related to investments, relative to supplier related operating costs and expenses.

As Yara Improvement Program performance measures are presented to report on the progress towards Yara's strategic goals, previous calendar year is considered to represent the relevant comparatives.

Reconciliation of operating costs and expenses to fixed cost

USD millions	Jul 2021– Jun 2022	2021
Operating costs and expenses	19,351	15,540
Variable part of Raw materials, energy costs and freight expenses	(15,293)	(11,508)
Variable part of Other operating expenses	(65)	(37)
Depreciation and amortization ¹⁾	(977)	(984)
Impairment loss ²⁾	(641)	(666)
Currency effects (using baseline exchange rates as of 2018)	247	184
Special items within fixed cost	(32)	(42)
Fixed cost	2,590	2,487

1) Including amortization of excess value in equity-accounted investees.

2) Including impairment loss on excess value in equity-accounted investees.

Reconciliation of Net operating capital days

USD millions		Jul 2021– Jun 2022	2021
Trade receivables as reported		2,478	2,138
Adjustment for VAT payables		(186)	(133)
Adjustment for 12-months average		(210)	(383)
Adjusted trade receivables (12-months average)	I	2,081	1,621
Revenue from contracts with customers		21,898	16,617
Interest income from external customers		65	54
Total revenue and interest income from customers	J	21,963	16,671
Credit days	$K=(I/J) * 365$	35	35
Inventories as reported		4,815	4,003
Adjustment for 12-months average		(917)	(1,202)
Inventories (12-months average)	L	3,899	2,801
Raw materials, energy costs and freight expenses		15,895	12,136
Fixed product costs and freight expenses external customers		(1,767)	(1,753)
Product variable costs	M	14,127	10,383
Inventory days	$N=(L/M) * 365$	101	98
Trade and other payables as reported		3,353	3,188
Adjustment for other payables		(233)	(164)
Adjustment for payables related to investments		(125)	(162)
Adjustment for 12-months average		(374)	(1,004)
Trade payables (12-months average)	O	2,621	1,857
Operating costs and expenses		19,351	15,540
Depreciation and amortization		(976)	(984)
Impairment loss		(641)	(666)
Other non-supplier related costs		(328)	(668)
Operating costs and expenses, adjusted	P	17,406	13,222
Payable days	$Q=(O/P) * 365$	55	51
Net operating capital days	$R=K+N-Q$	80	83

Capital structure measures

Yara reports the Group's net interest-bearing debt, net debt / equity ratio and net debt / EBITDA excluding special items ratio to provide information on the Group's financial position as references to the targeted capital structure as communicated in Yara's financial policy. In addition, Yara's reporting of net interest-bearing debt highlights key development factors which supplement the consolidated statement of cash flows. Net interest-bearing debt is defined by Yara as cash and cash

equivalents and other liquid assets, reduced for short-term and long-term (including current portion) interest-bearing debt, and lease liabilities. The net debt / equity ratio is calculated as net interest-bearing debt divided by shareholders' equity plus non-controlling interests. The Net Debt / EBITDA ratio is calculated as net interest-bearing debt divided by EBITDA excluding special items on a 12-months rolling basis.

Net interest-bearing debt

USD millions		30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021	31 Dec 2021
Cash and cash equivalents		579	1,583	394
Other liquid assets		2	2	2
Short-term interest-bearing debt		(132)	(255)	(337)
Current portion of long-term debt		(450)	(132)	(476)
Short-term lease liabilities		(112)	(105)	(104)
Long-term interest-bearing debt		(3,038)	(3,337)	(3,089)
Long-term lease liabilities		(298)	(313)	(321)
Net interest-bearing debt	S	(3,448)	(2,556)	(3,930)

Net debt / equity ratio

USD millions		30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021	31 Dec 2021
Net interest-bearing debt	S	(3,448)	(2,556)	(3,930)
Total equity	T	(7,705)	(8,012)	(7,116)
Net debt / equity ratio	U=S/T	0.45	0.32	0.55

Net debt / EBITDA excluding special items ratio

USD millions		30 Jun 2022	30 Jun 2021	31 Dec 2021
Net interest-bearing debt	S	(3,448)	(2,556)	(3,930)
EBITDA, excluding special items (last 12 months)	A	4,352	2,429	2,891
Net debt / EBITDA excluding special items ratio	V=(S)/A	0.79	1.05	1.36

Basic earnings per share excluding currency and special items

Basic earnings per share (EPS) excluding currency and special items is an adjusted EPS measure which mirrors the underlying performance in the reported period by adjusting for currency effects and items which are not primarily related to the period in which they are recognized.

This APM represent net income after non-controlling interests, excluding foreign currency translation gain/loss and special items after tax, divided by average number of shares outstanding in the period. The tax effect on foreign currency and special items is calculated based on relevant statutory tax rate for simplicity.

Earnings per share

USD millions, except earnings per share and number of shares		2Q 2022	2Q 2021	1H 2022	1H 2021	2021
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	W	254,725,627	256,646,180	254,725,627	258,888,073	256,789,744
Net income attributable to shareholders of the parent	X	664	539	1,608	551	449
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	Y	(268)	244	(44)	(12)	(251)
Tax effect on foreign currency translation	Z	72	(63)	6	(2)	61
Non-controlling interest share of foreign currency translation (gain)/loss, net after tax	AA	-	-	-	-	-
Special items within income before tax ¹⁾	AB	24	(22)	(9)	(25)	(751)
Tax effect on special items	AC	(11)	16	(5)	17	91
Special items within income before tax, net after tax	AD=AB+AC	14	(6)	(14)	(8)	(659)
Non-controlling interest's share of special items, net after tax	AE	-	-	-	-	(84)
Net income excluding currency and special items	AF=X-Y-Z+AA-AD+AE	846	364	1,660	574	1,215
Basic earnings per share	AG=X/W	2.61	2.10	6.31	2.13	1.75
Basic earnings per share excluding foreign currency translation and special items	AH=AF/W	3.32	1.42	6.52	2.22	4.73

1) See section "Special items" for details on special items.



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