

Knowledge grows

# Yara International ASA 2019 second quarter results

16 July 2019



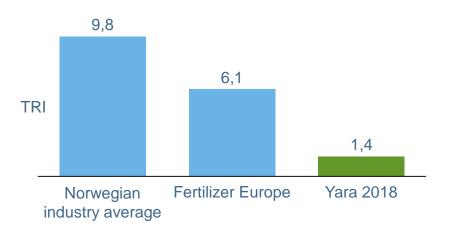


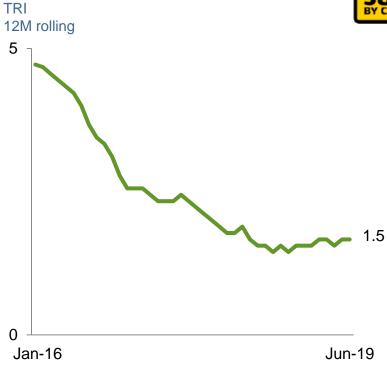
## Safety is our first priority



Ensuring a safe workplace environment for employees and partners

Striving toward zero accidents with no fatalities and Total Reported Incidents ("TRI") <1.2 by 2025



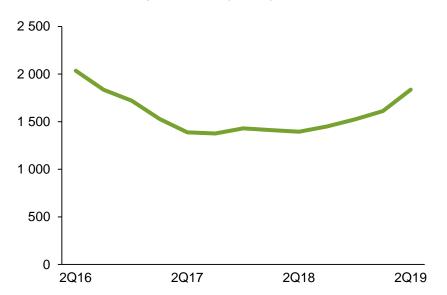




## Improved second-quarter results

#### **Earnings improvement continuing**

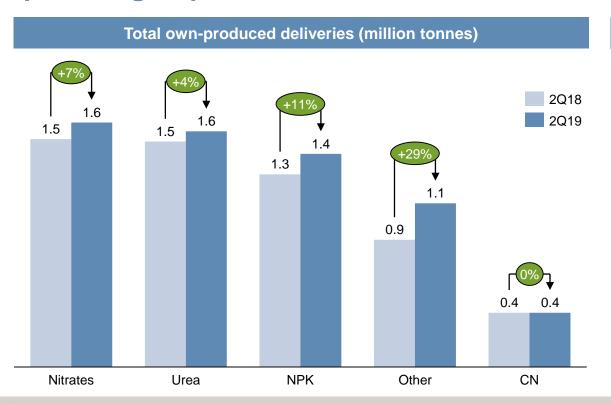
L12M EBITDA ex. special items (MUSD)



#### Improved but not satisfactory profitability

- EBITDA excluding special items and IFRS 16 increased by 62%<sup>1</sup>
- Improved results with higher production and lower energy cost
- Premium product deliveries up 7%, in line with strategy
- Return on invested capital (ROIC) at 5.4%<sup>2</sup>

## 9% increase in own-produced deliveries, with increase for all main product groups

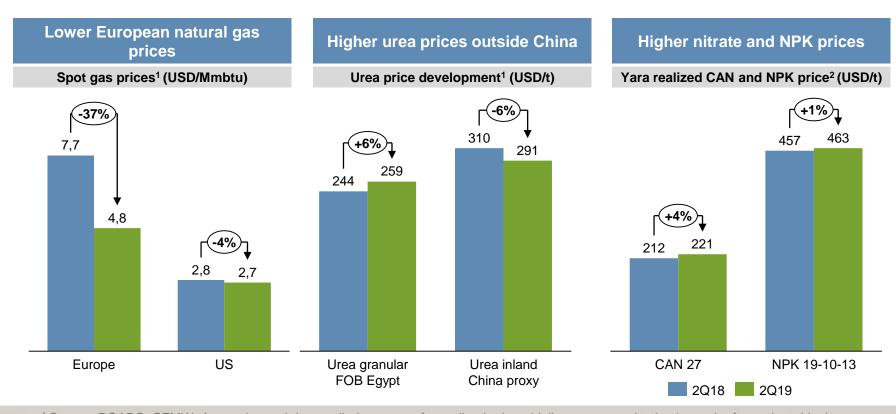


#### Comments

- Total 2Q deliveries up 2% to 9.6<sup>1</sup> million tonnes
- Higher own-produced deliveries partly offset by lower deliveries of blends and third-party sourced products
- Positive mix effect on EBITDA, as average margins for own production are higher than margins in the rest of the portfolio

<sup>1</sup> Excluding ammonia trade

## **Improved margins**

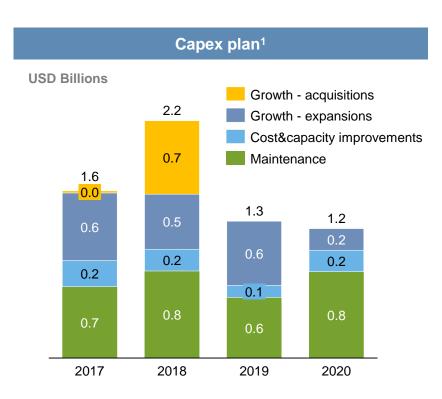




<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Source: BOABC, CFMW, Argus. 1-month lag applied, as proxy for realized prices (delivery assumed to be 1 month after order taking).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Yara's realized European nitrate price, CAN 27 equivalents ex. Sulphur, Yara's realized global NPK price (average grade) at German proxy CIF

## Capex reduced in 2019, growth projects ramping up



#### **Status**

#### Major growth projects under execution:

- Sluiskil (Netherlands): completion 2H 2019
- Salitre (Brazil): chemical production 1H 2020
- Rio Grande (Brazil): completion end 2020

#### Cost & capacity improvements:

 Smaller short-payback investments mainly in production facilities, typically ~200 MUSD annually

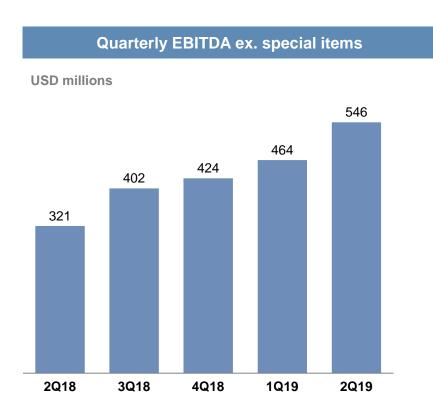
#### Maintenance:

 Normalized maintenance capex of ~800 MUSD annually; with variation from year to year driven by turnaround schedule

#### Capex going forward:

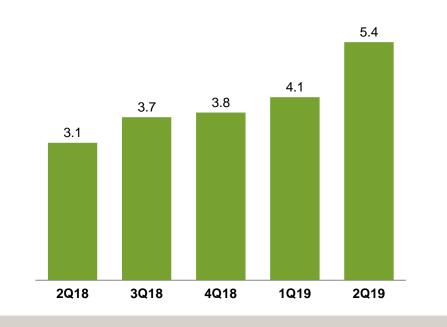
- Priority is to deliver current commitments
- High bar for new investments; preference for smaller highreturn short-payback projects

## Improving earnings and profitability trend





Percent





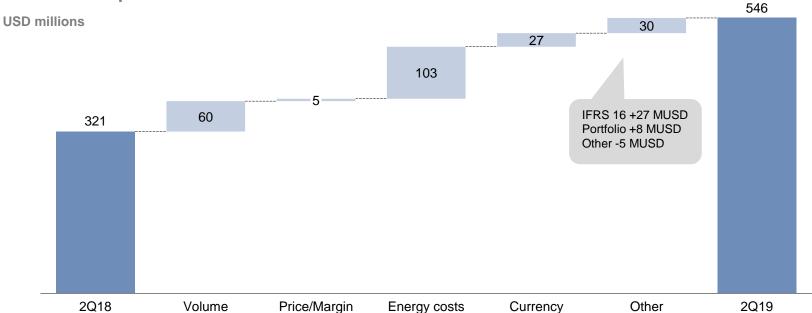
## **Performance overview**

	2Q 2018	2Q 2019	
EBITDA ex. special items (USD millions)	321	546	
EPS ex. currency and special items (USD per share)	0.16	0.77	
Cash from operations (USD millions)	523	680	
Investments (USD millions)	589	246	
ROIC (12-month rolling)	3.1%	5.4%	



## EBITDA improvement mainly driven by higher Yara-produced deliveries and lower energy cost

### **EBITDA** ex. special items





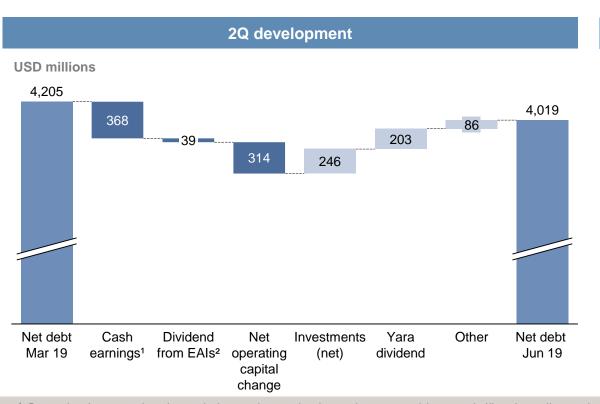
## **Higher production margins**

EBITDA ex. special items (MUSD)





### Net interest-bearing debt reduced



#### **Comments**

- Strong cash earnings and operating capital release - funding investments, annual dividend and net debt reduction
- Lower operating capital reflects seasonal prepayments in Brazil
- Net debt/EBITDA<sup>3</sup> ratio at 2.2, down from 2.5 at end of 2018
- Revolving Credit Facility renewed, with margin linked to carbon intensity target

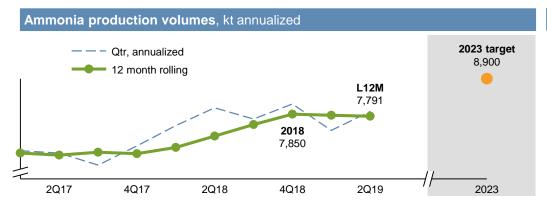
YARA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Operating income plus depreciation and amortization, minus tax paid, net gain/(loss) on disposals, net interest expense and bank charges

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> EAI = Equity Accounted Investees

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> End of period net debt divided by L12M EBITDA ex. special items

## Improvement Program as presented at CMD: volume improvements<sup>1</sup>

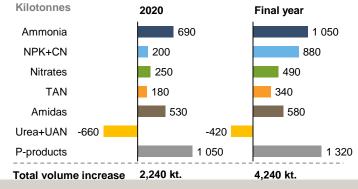


#### Comments

- Positive production volume trend, with some quarterly volatility
- Reliability negatively affected by 1Q outages, but improving trend in 2Q
- Focus on turnaround performance and reliability improvements at major sites



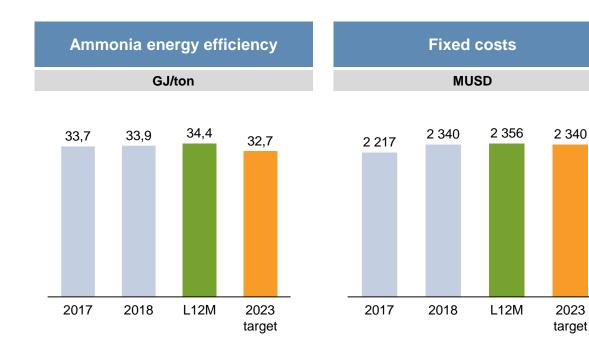
#### Increase from 2018 in ammonia & finished products

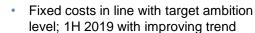




<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> As presented at CMD, includes volumes from both growth and improvement projects See appendix for definitions

### Improvement Program as presented at CMD: non-volume KPIs







 Slight increase in 1H 2019, however underlying trend positive

Negatively affected by ammonia outages

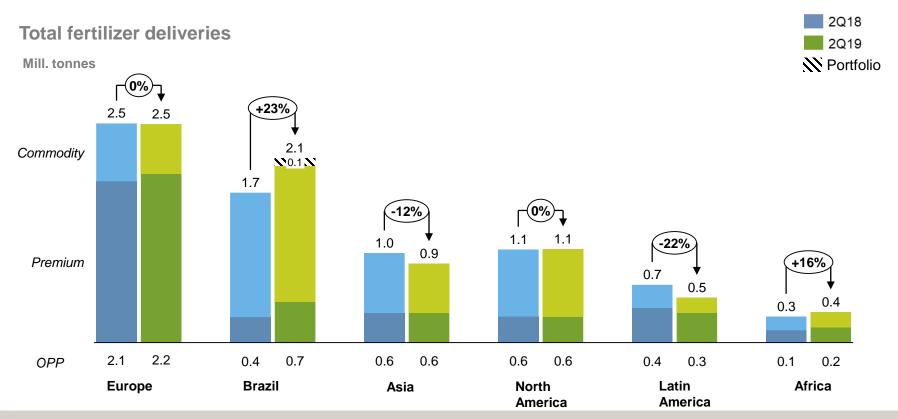
mainly in 1Q

### **Sales & Marketing performance**

**Increased EBITDA with higher Premium product deliveries Higher revenues** deliveries in Brazil up 7% EBITDA ex. SI (MUSD) Volumes (Mt) Revenues (MUSD) +12% 8.6 8.4 196 2.7 \*\*\*\*\*\* 174 1.5 4.7 5.0 1.5 1.4 1.2 3.6 3.4 2Q18 2Q18 2Q19 2Q18 2Q19 2Q19 M Portfolio Commodity Premium\*



## Fertilizer deliveries by region

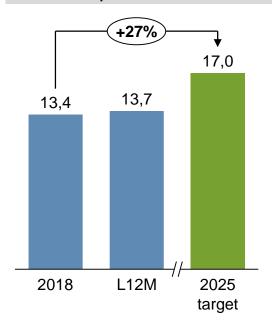




## Our long term targets; increased premium product deliveries and higher margins

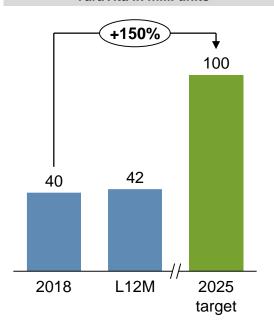
Increase premium product deliveries by > 3.5 mill tonnes

Premium products in mill. tonnes



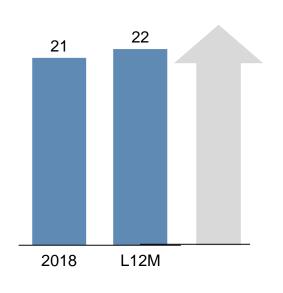
Increase YaraVita deliveries to > 100 million units

YaraVita in mill. units



**Increase EBITDA margin** 

**EBITDA** margin in USD/tonne





### The Crop Nutrition Company for the Future

Delivering improved returns as a focused company

#### **Crop Nutrition Focus**

#### **Improvement**

- Capturing the full value of our growth investments
- Extending productivity, cost and capital improvements beyond 2020

#### Value

 Strengthening our crop-focused solutions and market positions, further reinforcing resilient Sales & Marketing earnings

#### Growth

Driving collaborative growth through food-chain partnerships and digital capability

#### **Industrial Focus**

#### **Evaluating IPO of industrial business**

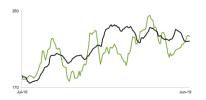
- · First major integrated industrial nitrogen-player
- A leading player with the highest value proposition in core markets
- Solid European platform as fundament to achieve a strong global position
- Attractive market portfolio balancing stability & growth

Improved returns
Clear principles for capital allocation



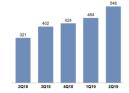
## **Attractive Yara prospects**

## Attractive industry fundamentals



- Growing population and dietary improvement drives demand
- Resource and environment challenges require strong agri productivity improvement
- Tightening global grain balance and slow-down in nitrogen supply growth

## Operating cash flow improvement



- Operating cash flow improving with cycle and Yara actions
- Committed capex almost halved from 2018 to 2019
- Strict capital discipline
- Clear capital allocation policy

### **Focused long-term strategy**



#### Knowledge grows

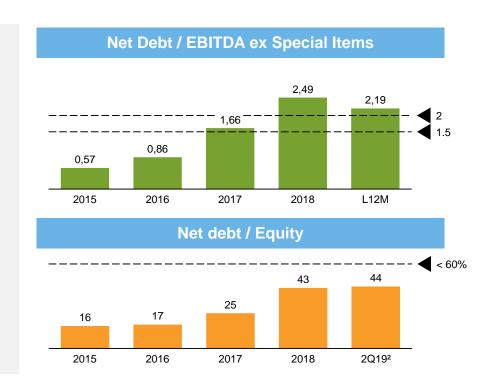
- Crop nutrition focus; #1 market presence and #1 premium fertilizer position
- Improving returns through operational Improvement, margin improvement and innovative growth





## Yara is protecting its investment-grade rating while providing cyclical upside in dividends through a revised policy

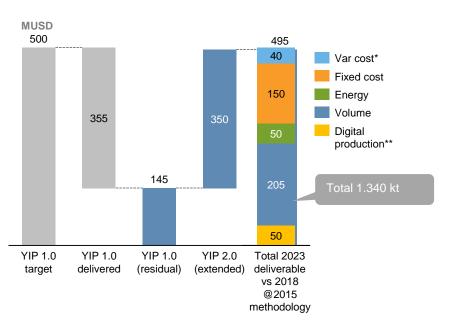
- Overall objective to maintain mid investment-grade rating
  - o BBB Standard & Poor's / Baa2 Moody's
  - Mid- to long-term target FFO¹ / net debt of 0.40-0.50 and floor of 0.30
- Conservative short-term investment approach
  - Priority on lifting capital returns
- Targeted capital structure
  - Mid- to long-term Net debt / EBITDA of 1.5-2.0
  - Maintain a net debt/equity ratio below 0.60
- Ordinary dividend; 50% of net income subject to the above requirements
- Shareholder returns are distributed primarily as cash, with buybacks as a supplemental lever



## Bridge between original Yara Improvement Program (YIP) and extended YIP<sup>1</sup>

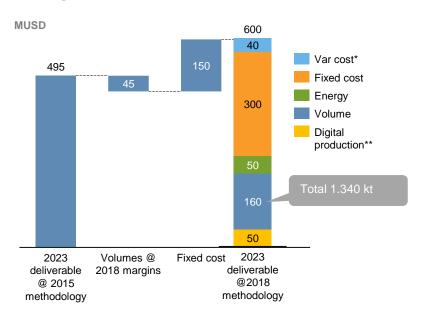
### Extended YIP @ original 2015 methodology

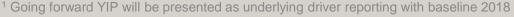
New target: 495 MUSD from 2018 baseline



#### Extended YIP @ 2018 methodology

New target: 600 MUSD from 2018 baseline





Indirect categories only

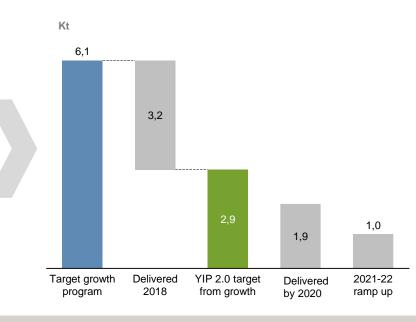
<sup>\*\*</sup> Digital production will improve volumes (main effect), energy and fixed costs

## Reconciliation of growth volumes with extended YIP<sup>1</sup>

## Table shown at CMD: Overview of volumes from Yara Improvement Program (YIP) and Growth investments

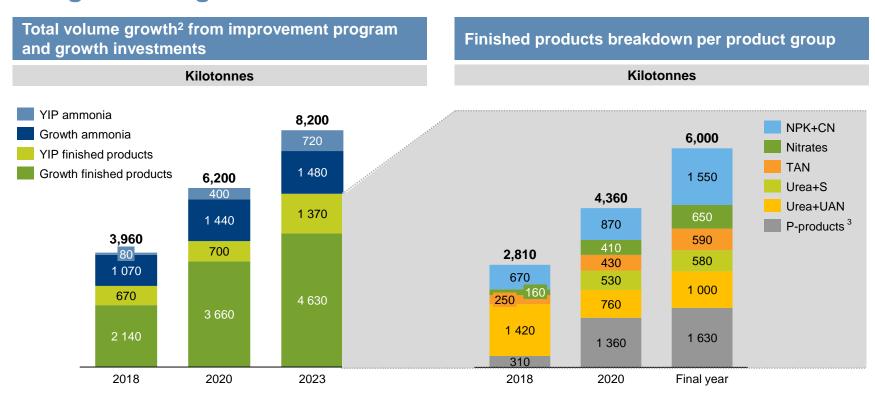
					Change
		2018	2020	2023	2018
	YIP volumes (kt)	750	1,100	2,090	1,340
	Ammonia	80	400	720	640
	Finished products	670	700	1,370	700
ſ	Growth investment volumes (kt)	3,210	5,100	6,110	2,900
į	Ammonia	1,070	1,440	1,480	410
i	Finished products	2,140	3,660	4,630	2,490
	Total volume increase	3,960	6,200	8,200	4,240
	Ammonia	1,150	1,840	2,200	1,050
	Finished products	2,810	4,360	6,000	3,190
	Total volumes	28,720	30,960	32,860	4,140
	Ammonia	7,850	8,540	8,900	1,050
	Finished products	20,870	22,420	23,960	3,090

## Growth program target: 2.9 mill tonnes included in extended YIP





## Breakdown of finished products from Yara Improvement Program and growth investments<sup>1</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Going forward YIP will be presented as underlying driver reporting with baseline 2018

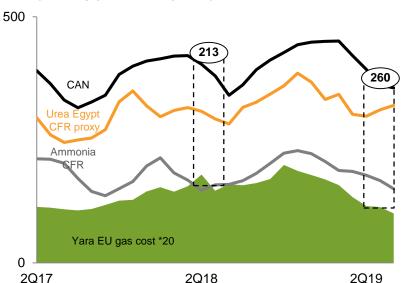
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Improvements from 2015 base year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Phosphate products: DAP/MAP/SSP

## Higher nitrogen upgrading margin, global NPK premium above last year

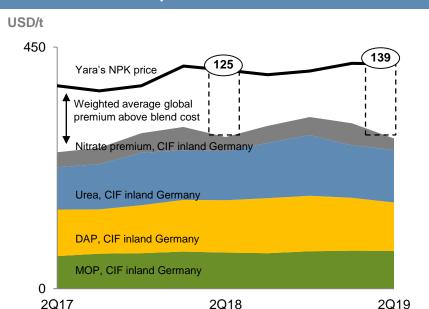


**USD/t** (monthly publication prices)



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Upgrading margin from gas to nitrates in 46% N (USD/t): All prices in urea equivalents, with 1 month time lag

#### NPK premium over blend<sup>2</sup>

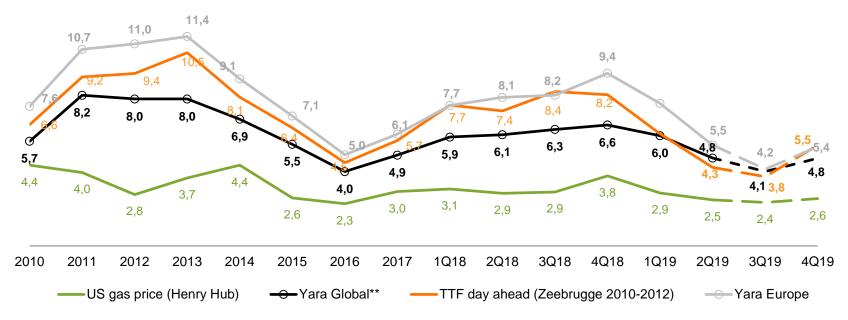


<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Export NPK plants, average grade 19-10-13, net of transport and handling cost.



## **Energy cost**

Yearly averages 2010-2017, quarterly averages for 2018-2019 with forward prices\* for 3Q19 and 4Q19

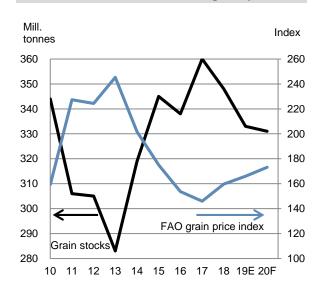




### Improving industry fundamentals

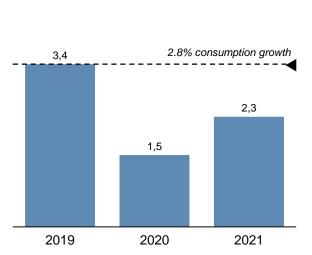
## Declining grains stocks excluding China

Grain stocks ex. China and grain prices



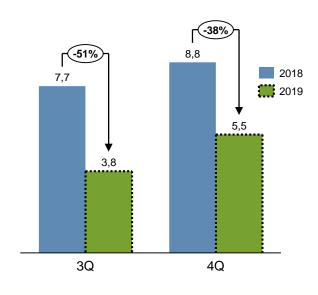
## Nitrogen supply growth set to reduce significantly

Global urea capacity additions ex. China



## Lower expected European natural gas prices

Spot gas prices<sup>1</sup> (USD/Mmbtu)

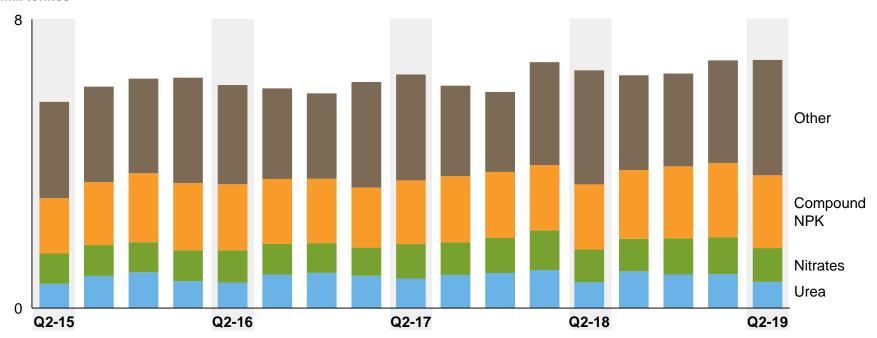




### Yara stocks

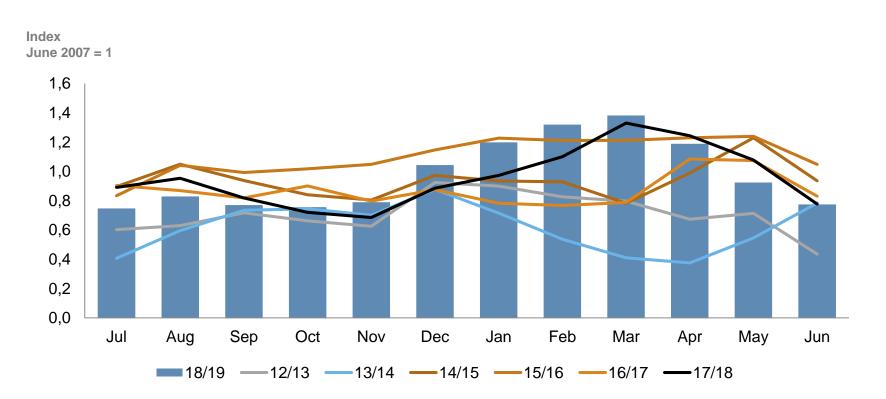
#### Finished fertilizer

Mill. tonnes





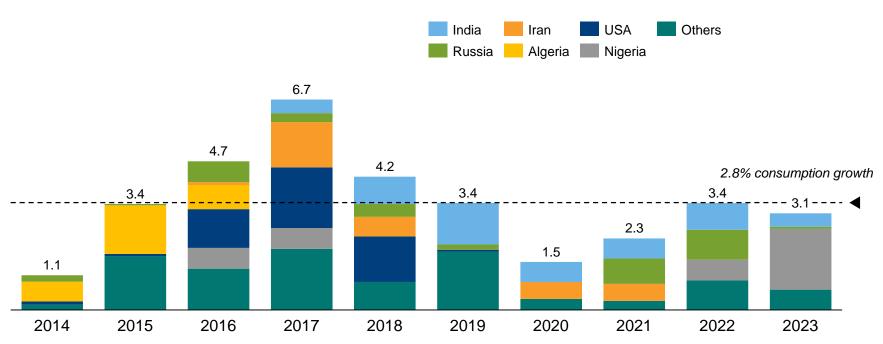
## **European producers' nitrate stocks**





## Nitrogen supply growth is forecast to reduce significantly

Global urea capacity additions ex. China (mill. tonnes)

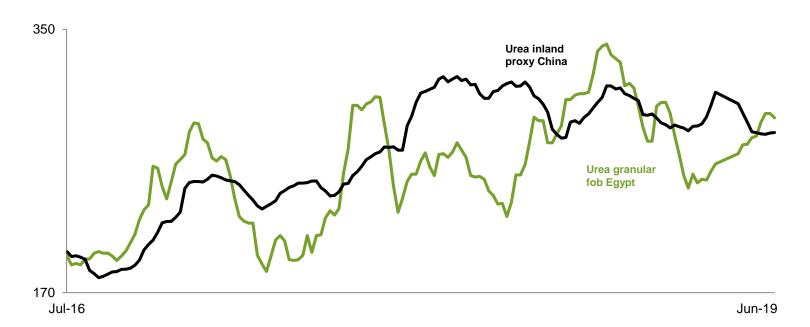




Source: CRU May 2019

## Tighter global urea market, Chinese exports required

Urea price development<sup>1</sup> (USD/t)





<sup>1</sup> Source: BOABC, CFMW

## **Definitions: Extended improvement program**

#### Production volumes (Finished products and ammonia)

Production output measured on rolling 12 months, adjusted for major turnarounds and market optimization effects. Adjustments done to better reflect the underlying production performance. Numbers exclude Qafco and Lifeco volumes. 2018 baseline includes growth and debottleneck projects already communicated, and is adjusted related to Galvani and Pardies portfolio effects.

#### **Energy efficiency**

Actual energy consumption per tonne of ammonia produced at Yara plants measured at rolling 12 month basis.

#### **Fixed costs**

Fixed costs are measured on 12-month rolling basis and are defined as payroll and related costs, general and administration costs (SG&A), and fixed costs in production processes (maintenance, insurance, consultancy etc.). The reported amounts are adjusted for currency effects, special items, M&A and structural projects. The amount reported for 2018 is adjusted for estimated IFRS 16 effects and portfolio effects. The fixed cost categories described above are included in the financial statement line items "raw materials, energy costs and freight expenses", "payroll and related costs" and "other operating expenses".

#### Operating capital

Net operating capital days are calculated on a 12-month rolling average basis, and are the net of credit days, inventory days and payable days. Credit days are calculated using trade receivables, adjusted for expected credit loss, relative to revenues from contracts with customers and interest income from external customers.

Inventory days are calculated using the total inventory balance, relative to cost of raw materials including change in inventory of own produced products, net of inventory write-downs.

Payable days are calculated using trade and other payables, not including prepayments from customers, relative to raw materials, energy costs and freight expenses, payroll and related cost, ex. payroll on general administration, and other operating expenses excl. expected loss on trade receivables and loss on sold PP&E.



