



Knowledge grows

EU Taxonomy Report 2022

On course to a nature-positive food future



Basis of preparation

Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

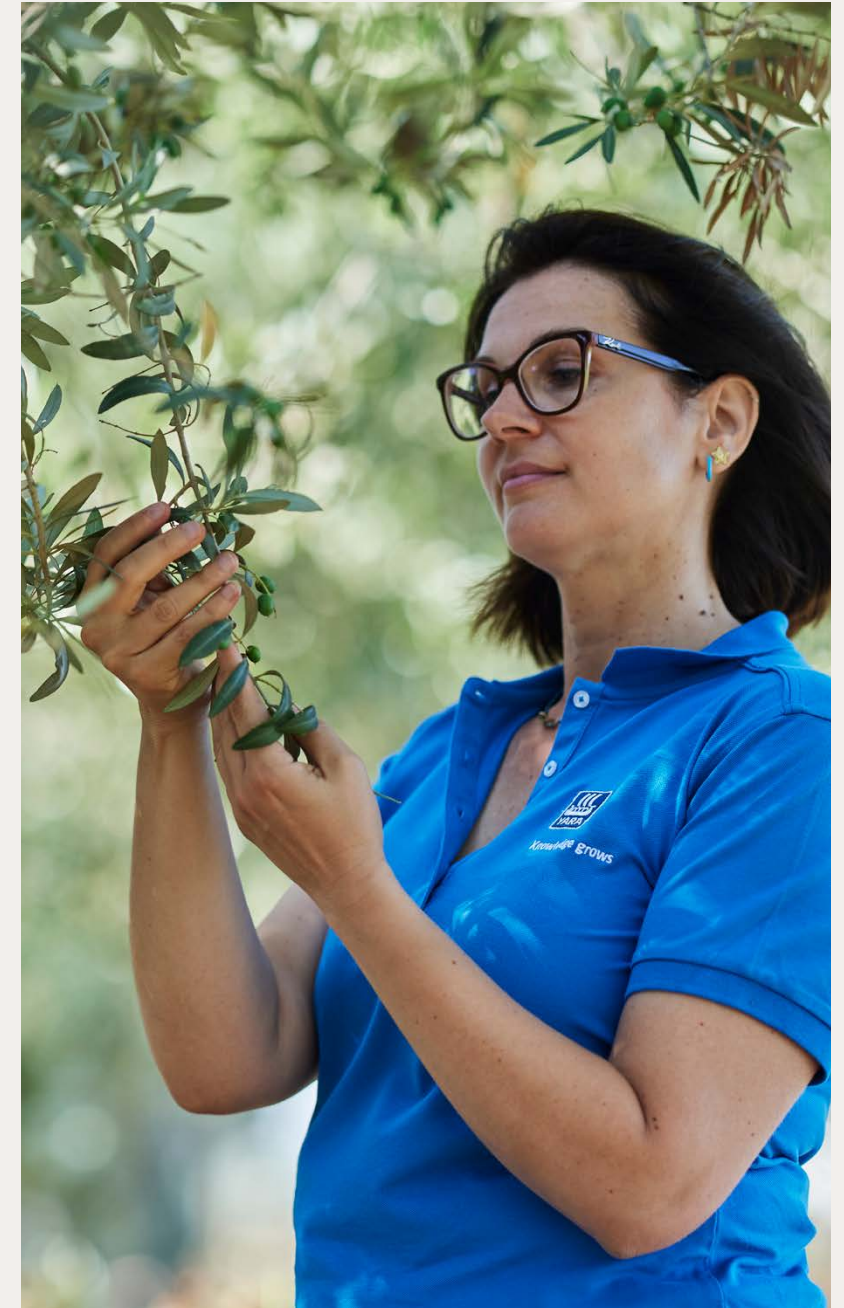
Auditor's report

EU Taxonomy Report 2022

Yara's EU taxonomy report for the annual reporting period of 2022 has been prepared in accordance with the Taxonomy Regulation EU (2020/852) and the supplementing delegated acts; 'Climate Delegated Act' (2021/2800) and 'Disclosure Delegated Act' (2021/4987). Yara does not disclose according to the 'Complementary Delegated Act' (2022/1214), amending the scope of Climate Delegated Act to certain energy sectors, since none of the additional economic activities are applicable to Yara.

The Taxonomy Regulation was not yet adopted by Norway at year-end 2022¹⁾. However, Yara provides voluntary disclosures for the annual reporting period of 2022 based on expected interest and Yara's commitment to transparency and accountability.

¹⁾ On January 1, 2023, the new Sustainable Finance Act (Lov om bærekraftig finans) implementing the EU Taxonomy Regulation into Norwegian legislation came into effect.



Basis of preparation

The EU taxonomy is a classification system that establishes a list of ‘environmentally sustainable’ economic activities. The purpose of the EU taxonomy is to scale up environmentally sustainable investments and help in reaching the EU’s climate and environmental targets for 2030 and the objectives of the European Green Deal²⁾.

Scope

Yara is in scope of the EU taxonomy, as the regulation covers large public interest entities with over 500 employees within the scope of the Non-financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) EU (2014/95).

Economic activities are considered regardless of their geographical location, whether inside or outside of the European Union.

Reporting principles

Financial data in this report is based on International

Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and refers to Yara’s 2022 consolidated financial statements. The information is prepared on a Group consolidated level and presented in US dollars (USD), as in the consolidated financial statements. All values are rounded to the nearest USD million. Figures are translated into USD from Group entities’ functional currencies using monthly average exchange rates for the turnover KPI and yearly average exchange rates for the capital expenditure (CapEx) and operating expenditure (OpEx) KPIs. There is a difference in foreign exchange effect between the EU taxonomy KPIs for CapEx and OpEx and the 2022 consolidated financial statements, as the figures for the EU taxonomy were gathered at year-end. Due to rounding differences, figures or percentages may not add up to the total.

Yara notes that the EU taxonomy is still under development. The current disclosures have been prepared

based on existing legally binding guidance in the EU as of year-end 2022. Yara follows the development of the Taxonomy Regulation closely. Accordingly, any further changes or clarification to the regulation with a material impact on current disclosures will be adopted and transparently explained in future reporting.

Yara’s EU taxonomy disclosures

Yara published its first EU taxonomy report for the annual reporting period of 2021 on 24 March 2022. In accordance with the Taxonomy Regulation, the 2021 report disclosed the EU taxonomy eligibility of Yara’s economic activities. The current report discloses both the EU taxonomy alignment and eligibility of these activities. There is no change in the Yara economic activities in scope of the EU taxonomy. For further information about the EU taxonomy, please refer to the EU’s published resources or Yara’s EU taxonomy report 2021³⁾.

²⁾ The European Green Deal is a set of policy initiatives by the [European Commission, official website \(europa.eu\)](https://european-council.europa.eu/media/en/press-room/item/30202201) with the overarching aim of making Europe climate neutral in 2050.

³⁾ [Yara EU Taxonomy Report 2021](#)

- Basis of preparation

Yara’s policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara’s policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

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CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

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Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara's main economic activities include the manufacturing of fertilizer and nitrogen compounds. However, only the following economic activities are within the scope of EU taxonomy reporting as of year-end 2022:

(3.15) Manufacturing of anhydrous ammonia,

(3.16) Manufacturing of nitric acid, and

(6.10) Sea and coastal freight water transport, vessels for port operations and auxiliary activities

Yara's taxonomy-eligible manufacturing of ammonia and nitric acid refers only to the Group's own production of ammonia (OPP ammonia) and nitric acid (OPP nitric acid).

Economic activity 6.10 refers to Yara's fleet of owned and leased vessels.

For KPI reporting related to turnover, CapEx and OpEx, Yara has defined economic activities as eligible if they can be assessed against the technical screening criteria set out in the Climate Delegated Act and have a potential to be or become taxonomy-aligned. The definitions may deviate from those expressed in Yara's Consolidated Financial Statements and Alternative Performance Measures published in other external

communication from Yara. Yara has defined eligible turnover, CapEx and OpEx as follows:

- **Yara's eligible turnover**
Yara's eligible turnover refers to IFRS 15⁴⁾ revenues from external sales of OPP ammonia and OPP nitric acid as well as freight revenues derived from external sale of these goods using Yara's fleet of own and leased vessels.

- **Yara's eligible CapEx**
Yara's eligible CapEx refers to additions to capitalized property, plant and equipment⁵⁾, intangible assets⁶⁾ and right-of-use assets⁷⁾. This constitutes OPP ammonia and OPP nitric acid production assets and other assets which refers directly to such production assets, as well as CapEx related to Yara's fleet of own and leased vessels. Investments shared with other assets are not included.

Eligible CapEx is reported net of government grants received related to the applicable assets, however information relating to significant government grants included within the financial KPIs is highlighted in the footnotes provided.

- **Yara's eligible OpEx**
Yara's eligible OpEx refers to non-capitalized, direct expenditures relating to the day-to-day servicing of assets that are necessary to ensure the continued and effective functioning of OPP ammonia and OPP nitric acid production assets, as well as Yara's fleet of own and leased vessels. The eligible OpEx is defined by Yara as capacity-related costs (CRC) of operating these production assets and vessels, including but not limited to maintenance, repair, insurance, and employee benefits. Any product variable costs (raw materials, change in inventory etc.), as well as any selling, general and administrative costs (SG&A) are excluded together with any depreciation, amortization, and impairment. If costs are split to define direct expenditures relating to ammonia- and nitric acid-production assets and other assets, a best-estimate approach is applied.

Joint operations are included in the reported taxonomy KPIs to the extent of Yara's ownership share if they hold ammonia and/or nitric acid production assets. As of year-end 2022, the following joint operations are included:

⁴⁾ Refer to IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers and note 2.1 in Yara's consolidated financial statements 2022.

⁵⁾ Refer to IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment and note 4.1 in Yara's consolidated financial statements 2022.

⁶⁾ Refer to IAS 38 Intangible assets and note 4.2 in Yara's consolidated financial statements 2022.

⁷⁾ Refer to IFRS 16 Leases and note 4.5 in Yara's consolidated financial statements 2022.

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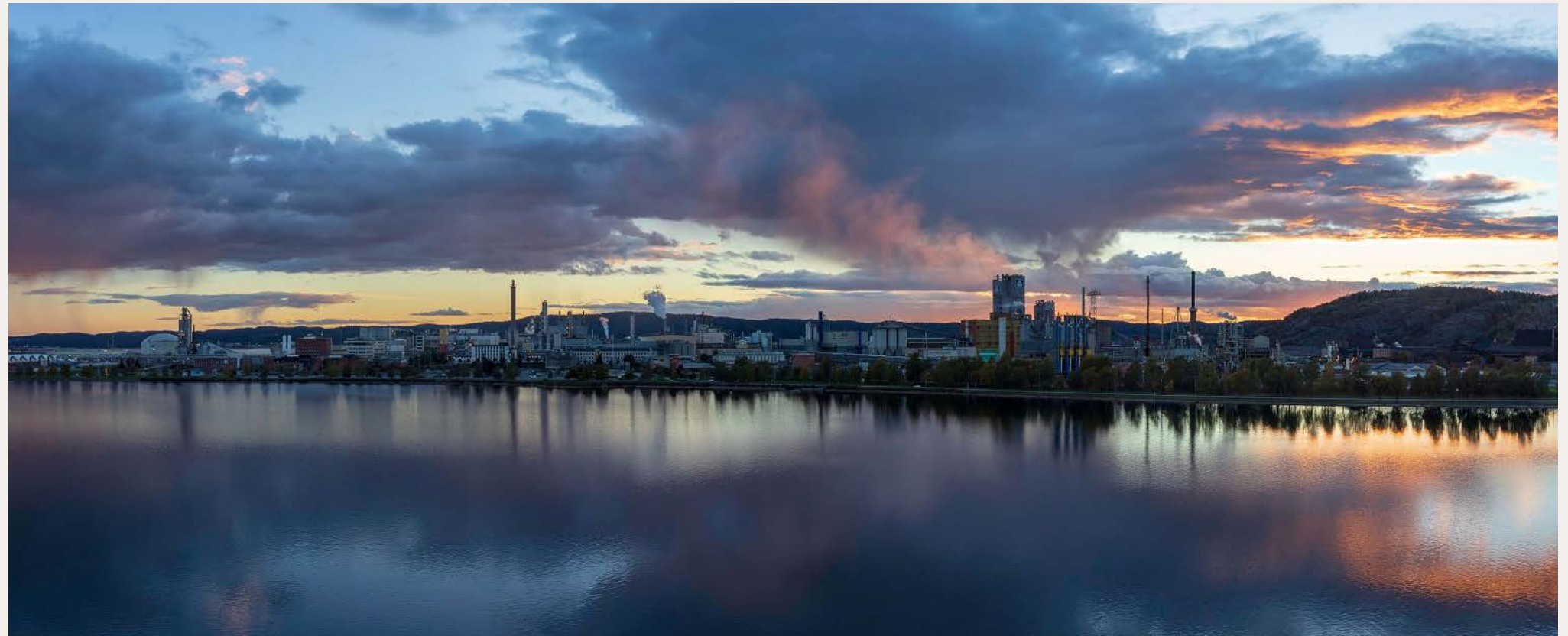
Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

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- **Yara Pilbara Nitrates Pty Ltd (Pilbara)**
Owns a technical ammonium-nitrate plant next to Yara's ammonia plant in the Pilbara region of Australia. The company is 50% owned by Yara and 50% owned by Orica.

- **Trinidad Nitrogen Co. Ltd. (Tringen)**
Owns an ammonia complex consisting of two separate ammonia plants, which are managed and operated by Yara under a management and operating agreement. Yara has 49% ownership. The remaining 51% is owned by National Enterprises Limited, which is a publicly listed company in which the Government of the Republic of Trinidad and Tobago is the majority owner.

- **Yara Freeport LLC DBA Texas Ammonia (Freeport)**
Yara and the BASF group have constructed an ammonia plant at BASF's site in Freeport, Texas, United States. The company is 68% owned by Yara and 32% by BASF. The plant is managed and operated by BASF.



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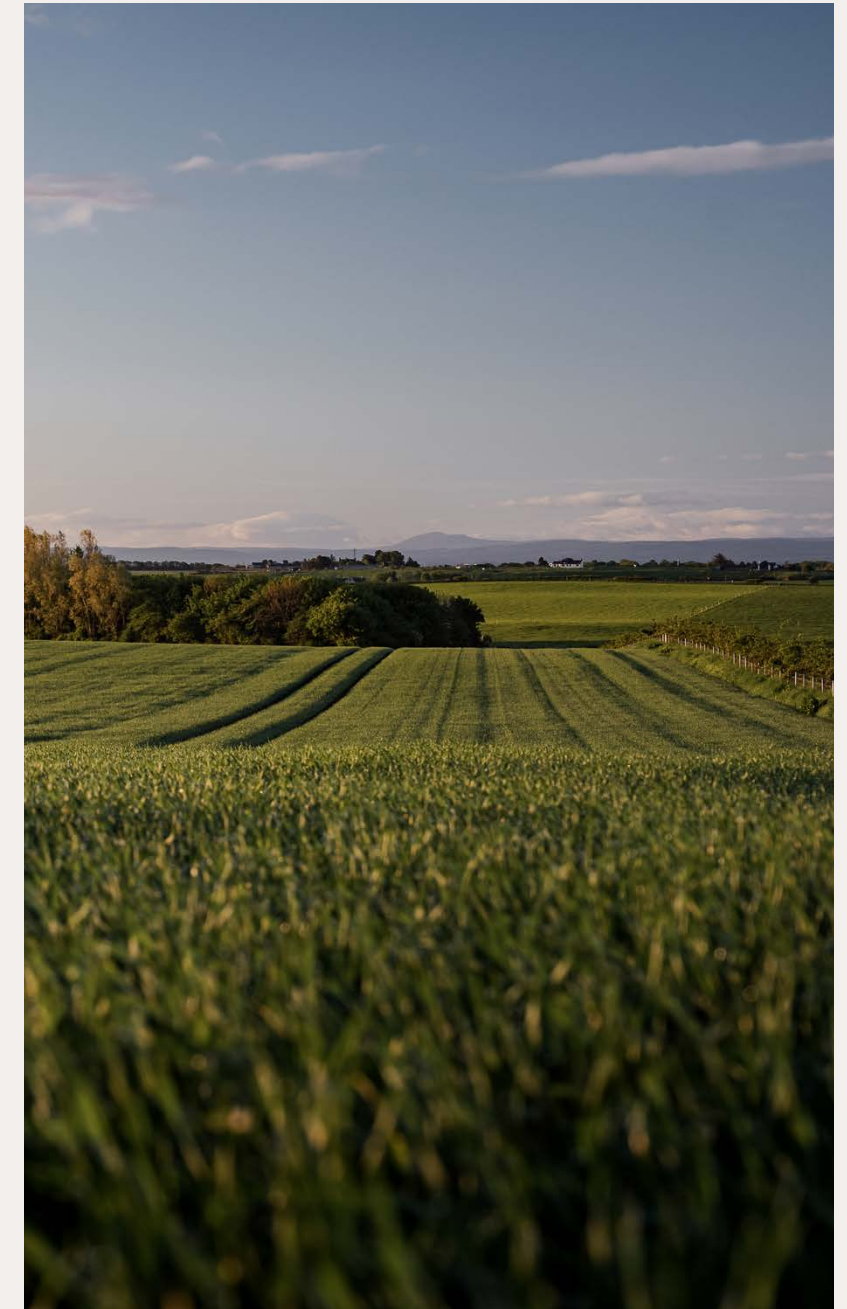
Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Yara has assessed alignment in accordance with the technical screening criteria (TSC) in the Climate Delegated Act. The TSC consist of the Substantial Contribution (SC), Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) and Minimum safeguards (MS) criteria. SC and DNSH are economic activity specific criteria, whereas MS is a company-level policy requirement. The alignment assessment was performed on Yara's taxonomy-eligible economic activities see the chapter 'Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities'.

The Climate Delegated Act has SC criteria for two of the environmental objectives: 1. climate change mitigation (CCM) and 2. climate change adaptation (CCA). For Yara in 2022, CCM is the primary objective for SC. This is due to SC to CCA requiring implementation of physical climate change adaptation solutions as a response to the identified physical climate risks⁸⁾. Yara has finalized its identification of physical climate risks to its direct operations by year-end 2022. Where physical climate risks have been identified, Yara is working on adaptation solutions. Yara is not claiming SC to CCA for 2022 because the physical adaptation solutions have not been implemented by year-end, see the table on [page 7](#).

KPI reporting for taxonomy alignment follows the same definitions as defined in the chapter 'Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities'. For 2022, Yara reports taxonomy-aligned turnover, CapEx and OpEx for economic activity 3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid and taxonomy-aligned CapEx for economic activity 3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia. Yara does not report taxonomy-aligned KPIs for economic activity 6.10 Sea freight and water transport in 2022.

⁸⁾ Climate Delegated Act, Annex 2 [resource.html \(europa.eu\)](#)



Alignment assessment for the economic activities 3.15 & 3.16

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	Alignment assessment for climate change mitigation		Alignment assessment for climate change adaptation	
	Criteria	Comments	Criteria	Comments
Substantial Contribution (SC) criteria	1) Climate change mitigation	Assess greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within the EU taxonomy threshold. If passed, assess the DNSH criteria. If it does not pass, the economic activity is not aligned.	2) Climate change adaptation	Yara has ongoing assessment where physical adaptation solutions have not been formally identified by the end of the reporting period, hence not aligned according to the EU taxonomy
Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria	2) Climate change adaptation	Physical climate risks and adaptation solutions identified	1) Climate change mitigation	N/A as the SC criteria is not met
	3) The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources	See Climate Delegated Act, Annex 1	3) The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources	N/A as the SC criteria is not met
	4) The transition to a circular economy	N/A, as the criteria do not exist.	4) The transition to a circular economy	N/A as the SC criteria is not met
	5) Pollution prevention and control	Assess compliance with LVIC'07 and CWW parameters. If passed, assess Appendix C criteria and the rest of the DNSH criteria. If not passed, the economic activity is not aligned.	5) Pollution prevention and control	N/A as the SC criteria is not met
Minimum safeguards (MS) criteria	6) The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems	See Climate Delegated Act, Annex 1	6) The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems	N/A as the SC criteria is not met
	Human rights	No legally binding document available. Our assessment is based on the available guideline and are assessed at Group level. See section 'Yara's policy on taxonomy aligned economic activities' for further information.	Human rights	N/A as the SC criteria is not met
	Corruption		Corruption	
	Taxation		Taxation	
Fair competition	Fair competition			

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3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia

For economic activity 3.15, SC and DNSH have been assessed on a production asset level, using relevant measured data. Yearly aggregated GHG emissions data from 2022 have been used for the evaluation of the SC criteria.

Production of a transitioning ammonia production asset can have partial clean ammonia⁹⁾ production, while the remaining part of production can remain conventional. Yara expects the partial green ammonia¹⁰⁾ production to be in line with the TSC for economic activity 3.15. Given that the TSC is met with the partial production, Yara will report the relevant proportion of green ammonia production as taxonomy-aligned.

Since Yara's substantial contribution is based on CCM for 2022, the DNSH-screening was performed for objectives 2, 3, 5 and 6, see the table 'Alignment assessment for the economic activities 3.15 & 3.16' on [page 7](#). For economic activity 3.15 there is no DNSH criteria for objective 4. Yara's full DNSH alignment assessment was performed only on the production assets that were expected to meet the SC and DNSH 5 (excluding Appendix C) criteria in five years based on forecasted emissions and environmental project pipeline.

Based on the alignment assessment described above, it was found that no production assets were aligned in 2022. This was primarily due to ammonia production assets not meeting the required SC GHG emission¹¹⁾ threshold in 2022. Therefore, Yara does not report taxonomy-aligned turnover, nor OpEx, in 2022 for economic activity 3.15. CapEx for a project enabling the partial production of green ammonia within 5-year time, met the TSC and was included as aligned for the economic activity. Aligned CapEx refers to actual costs at the production asset level for 2022 and was collected from the eligible reporting units. See the 'Capex plan' chapter for further considerations.

3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid

For the economic activity 3.16, SC and DNSH have been assessed on a production asset level, using relevant measured data. Yearly aggregated GHG emissions data from 2022 have been used for the evaluation of the SC criteria.

Since Yara's substantial contribution is based on CCM for 2022, the DNSH-screening was performed for objectives 2, 3, 5 and 6, see the table 'Alignment assessment for the economic activities 3.15 & 3.16' on [page 7](#). For economic activity 3.16 there is no DNSH criteria for objective 4.

Yara's full DNSH alignment assessment was performed only on the production assets that were expected to meet the SC and DNSH 5 (excluding Appendix C) criteria within five years based on forecasted emissions and environmental project pipeline. Regarding DNSH 5, associated emission levels (AELs), BREF LVIC- AAF¹²⁾ parameters and Common Waste Water (CWW) factors were checked for the nitric acid production assets, as other emission factors can logically be attributed to different economic activities on production sites. As an example, nitrogen emissions to water were only considered for economic activities with biological wastewater treatment as per the footnote in CWW¹³⁾. Environmental impact parameters like nitrogen emissions were still assessed as part of DNSH 3 and DNSH 6 if these were found to be relevant for those economic activities through environmental impact assessments by local authorities.

For DNSH 3, DNSH 5 Appendix C and DNSH 6, alignment with the criteria was assessed on an economic activity level. As no direct equivalency guidance is given for non-EU economic activities, compliance with existing local water quality, environmental impact and biodiversity permits was considered as alignment. To assess alignment with DNSH 2, data from Yara's ongoing physical climate risk assessment was used. Where no material physical climate risks

⁹⁾ Clean ammonia comprises both blue and green ammonia. Blue ammonia is derived from blue hydrogen, produced based on natural gas, with the CO₂ stored in permanent reservoirs after a carbon capture and storage process (CCS). Green ammonia is produced carbon-free by using green hydrogen produced based on renewable energy.

¹⁰⁾ Green ammonia is generated by using 100% renewable energy and feedstock sources, resulting in zero or minimal GHG emissions. One example is using hydrogen from water electrolysis based on renewable energy, and nitrogen separated from the air.

¹¹⁾ See Climate Delegated Act, Annex 1 [resource.html \(europa.eu\)](#)

¹²⁾ [Large Volume Inorganic Chemicals – Ammonia, Acids and Fertilisers | Eippcb \(europa.eu\)](#)

¹³⁾ See Table 4.2 BAT-AELs for direct emissions of nutrients to a receiving water body, p. 549 in the CWW. Footnote 2 describes that nitrogen emissions are only relevant for economic activities with biological waste water treatment. https://eippcb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/2019-11/CWW_Bref_2016_published.pdf

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have been identified on a site level, alignment with DNSH 2 has been assumed. Adaptation plans will be developed for the production assets where physical climate risks have been identified. The vulnerability and climate risk assessment focuses on Yara's direct operations.

The main reason for a production asset to not be aligned with the DNSH criteria in 2022 is that Yara has identified physical climate risks exposure, but not yet implemented adaptation solutions in accordance with DNSH 2. Yara is continuously working on identifying and implementing adaptation solutions. At this stage, where physical climate risks exposure have been identified, but where the materiality of the risk and the measures required for adaptation remains uncertain, Yara has assumed non-alignment with DNSH 2.

Based on the alignment assessment described above, Yara has aligned nitric acid production assets in 2022, and CapEx related to the expected 5-year alignment, see the 'CapEx plan' chapter for further considerations. Turnover was collected centrally by product groups and allocated to the aligned nitric acid production assets on a pro rata basis, meaning that if a production site has multiple production assets but not all of them are taxonomy-aligned, the turnover from the site was allocated to the aligned assets based on their production quantity in relation to the entire site. Aligned CapEx and OpEx figures are actual costs at the production asset level for 2022, collected from the eligible reporting units.

6.10 Sea and freight water transport

For economic activity 6.10, SC and DNSH have been assessed by vessel. The majority of Yara's fleet do not meet the SC criteria of zero tailpipe CO₂e emissions at year-end and thus, the alignment assessment has not been continued further. An exception to this is the Yara Birkeland vessel, a fully electric container vessel, that operates with zero emissions. However, as this vessel is used for internal voyages only, the proportion of turnover linked to the vessel is 0% at Group level. Thus, a DNSH assessment was not performed for 2022.

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Minimum safeguards criteria

Eventually, an economic activity should be carried out in compliance with Minimum safeguards¹⁴⁾ to be considered as taxonomy-aligned. Currently, there is no legally binding document defining how adherence to minimum safeguards shall be measured or monitored. Yara's alignment assessment with the Minimum safeguards is currently based on the guidelines presented in the "Final Report on Minimum Safeguards"¹⁵⁾ by the Platform on Sustainable Finance. This is not legally binding, but the most comprehensive existing guideline for compliance with Minimum safeguards.

In the respective report, alignment criteria with the Minimum safeguards are divided into four categories: Human Rights, Corruption, Taxation and Fair Competition. For each category, there are two criteria, and an undertaking is considered non-compliant if one of the two criteria apply¹⁶⁾.

Based on the criteria defined in the table, none of the criteria for non-compliance applies to Yara in 2022, and thus, Yara defines itself as aligned with the Minimum safeguards.

As a global company, Yara is committed to respecting and protecting the rights of stakeholders that may be impacted by our business operations. We support the United Nations Global Compact, the United Nations Guiding Principles (UNGP) on Business and Human Rights, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, and the core conventions of the International Labor Organization. We are committed to conducting human rights due diligence in line with the UNGPs, OECD guidelines and the Norwegian Transparency Act¹⁷⁾.

Please see more on our human rights commitments and performance under Human Rights and Labor Practices, and Business Integrity in our Sustainability Report¹⁸⁾ and on [yara.com](https://www.yara.com).

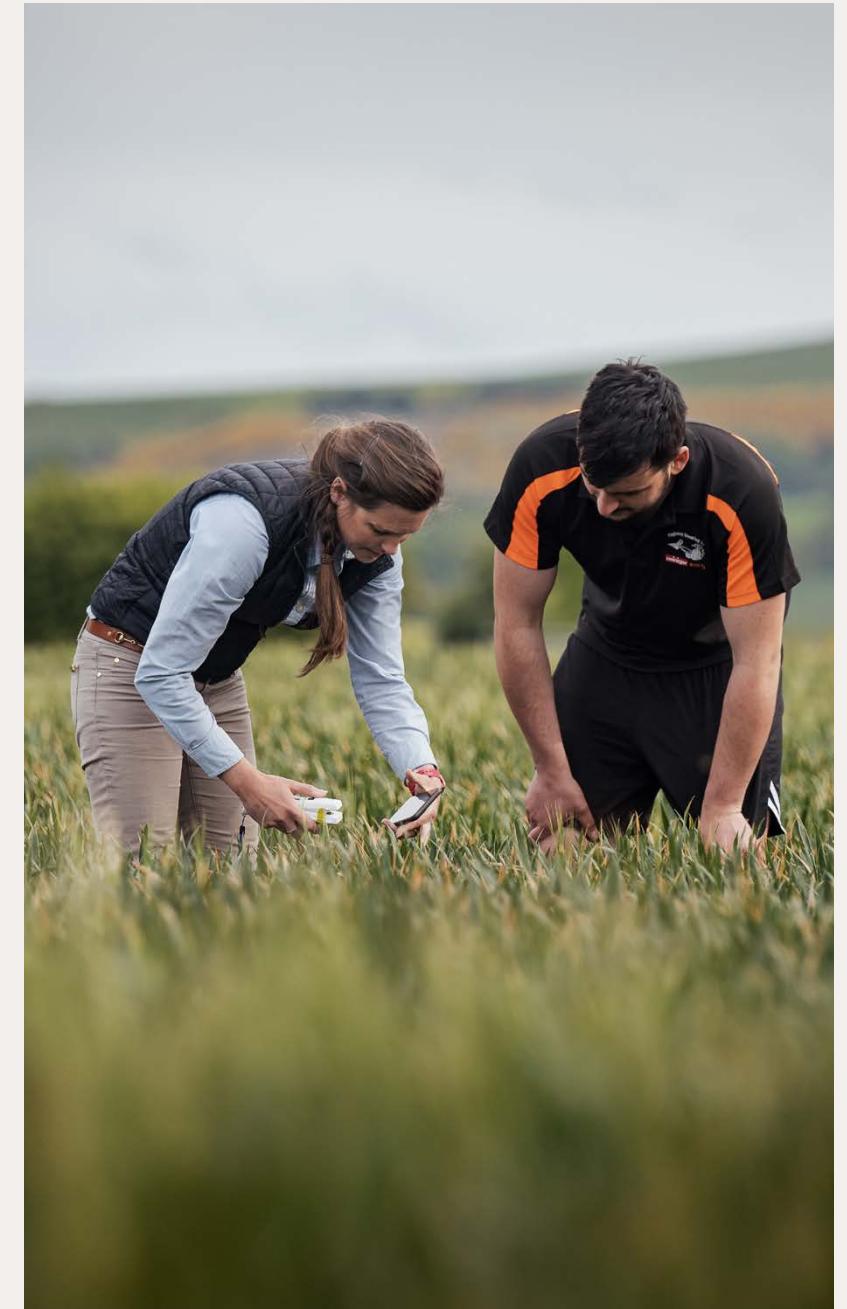
¹⁴⁾ EU (2020/852), Article 18

¹⁵⁾ [Final Report on Minimum Safeguards \(europa.eu\)](https://www.europa.eu)

¹⁶⁾ [Final Report on Minimum Safeguards \(europa.eu\)](https://www.europa.eu), p. 63

¹⁷⁾ [Act relating to enterprises' transparency and work on fundamental human rights and decent working conditions \(Transparency Act\) - Lovdata](https://www.lovdata.no/for/utvalgte/2017-05-18-1)

¹⁸⁾ <https://www.yara.com/sustainability/sustainability-performance/latest-sustainability-report/>



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Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Economic activities	SC criteria							DNSH criteria							Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover, year N	Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover, year N-1 ⁵⁾	Category (enabling activity)	Category (transitional activity)
	Absolute turnover MUSD	Proportion of turnover % ¹⁾	Climate change mitigation %	Climate change adaptation ²⁾	Water and marine resources ³⁾	Circular economy ³⁾	Pollution ³⁾	Bio-diversity and eco-systems ³⁾	Climate change mitigation Y/N	Climate change adaptation Y/N	Water and marine resources Y/N	Circular economy Y/N ⁴⁾	Pollution Y/N	Bio-diversity and eco-systems Y/N				
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																		
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																		
3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	26	0.1%	0.1%					N/A	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y	0.1%	T		
Turnover of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)	26	0.1%	0.1%												0.1%			
A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																		
3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia	2,181	9.1%																
3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	212	0.9%																
6.10 Sea and coastal freight water transport	61	0.3%																
Turnover of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)	2,454	10.3%																
Total (A.1 + A.2)	2,480	10.4%																
B. TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																		
Turnover of Taxonomy non-eligible activities (B)	21,422	89.6%																
Total (A + B)	23,902	100.0%																

¹⁾ Proportion of Yara's Revenue from contracts with customers as specified in Yara's consolidated statement of income 2022.

²⁾ Climate change adaptation is not the primary objective for 2022. Refer to Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities for further information.

³⁾ N/A as the respective Delegated Act has not come into effect for 2022 reporting.

⁴⁾ N/A as there is no DNSH criteria for this objective in the Delegated Acts in effect for Yara's taxonomy-eligible economic activities as of year-end 2022.

⁵⁾ N/A as no comparative figures are reported for 2022, due to this being the first year of reporting on taxonomy alignment.

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Contextual information about taxonomy non-eligible and non-aligned revenue¹⁹⁾ related to economic activities 3.15 and 3.16

Yara notes that several of its core economic activities, such as manufacturing of fertilizer and nitrogen compounds, are not described in the Climate Delegated Act, and therefore are excluded from the scope of the EU taxonomy disclosures. As a result, reported taxonomy-eligible and aligned turnover refers only to external sales of ammonia and nitric acid and represents a limited share of Yara's reported revenues in the Group's consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS. On this basis, Yara sees a need to provide information on how the Group's ammonia and nitric acid production assets contribute to the generation of revenues from an overall Group perspective.

Ammonia is the main input factor in most fertilizer produced by Yara. Yara manufactures its own ammonia (OPP ammonia). In addition, Yara purchases ammonia from third party suppliers (TPP ammonia). The balance of the use of OPP and TPP ammonia in the various products depends on regional location of

production facilities, accessibility, as well as Yara's internal optimization and utilization through Yara's global Ammonia Sales and Logistics (ASL) activity²⁰⁾. To a large extent OPP and TPP ammonia are used as input factors in Yara's manufacturing of OPP nitric acid to derive the products ammonium nitrate (AN), calcium nitrate (CN), calcium ammonium nitrate (CAN) and nitrogen phosphorus potassium (NPK). OPP and TPP ammonia are also used directly in the production of Urea and combined with AN to produce urea ammonium nitrate (UAN).

Yara consequently generates significant revenue through the value chain based on the Group's own production of ammonia and nitric acid. This includes Yara's purchase of TPP ammonia when used in the Group's nitric acid production. To provide useful information on non-eligible revenue derived from Group's internal use of OPP ammonia and OPP nitric acid, and revenue related to final products produced

by using ammonia or nitric acid that would be aligned if sold as such externally, non-eligible and non-aligned revenues are specified in the table on [page 13](#).

The table specifies estimated IFRS 15⁴⁾ revenues derived from external sales of Urea, UAN, AN, CAN, technical ammonium nitrate (TAN), CN, and NPK when these products are derived from OPP ammonia and/or OPP nitric acid. Internal sales data from Yara's ASL activity is used to separate revenues derived from OPP and TPP ammonia, respectively. The share of revenue referring to the calcium part of CAN and CN together with the phosphate (P) and potash (K) part of NPK is excluded as they are not associated with Yara's own production of ammonia and nitric acid. For simplicity, local on-site inventory levels are not considered when calculating the estimated revenue. NPK premium above spot prices for N, P and K is allocated to the N part on a pro rata basis.

¹⁹⁾ Clarifying Group's internal consumption, in accordance with the point b) of 1.2.3.1. of the Annex 1 on 'Disclosures Delegated Act'

²⁰⁾ Yara's ASL activity plays a vital role in Yara's production system as it allocates excess volume from producer plants and delivers to consumer plants in a timely manner in order to ensure full production capacity utilization. Besides significant intra-group purchases and sales, Yara ASL purchases ammonia from third parties predominantly to supply its European production region.

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Specification of taxonomy non-eligible and non-aligned economic activities in Yara's revenue in 2022

USD millions, except percentages	Revenue from finished products using eligible but not aligned ammonia/nitric acid		Revenue from finished products using aligned ammonia/nitric acid	
	Absolute	% ¹⁾	Absolute	% ¹⁾
Products based on Yara manufactured ammonia/nitric acid				
Urea	3,586	15.0%	-	0.0%
UAN	350	1.5%	3	0.0%
AN	2,977	12.5%	91	0.4%
CN	428	1.8%	320	1.3%
NPK	1,134	4.7%	532	2.2%
Others	153	0.6%	-	0.0%
Sum products based on Yara OPP ammonia/nitric acid	8,628	36.1%	946	4.0%
Other non-eligible	11,849	49.6%		
Total taxonomy non-eligible economic activities	21,422	89.6%		
Total taxonomy-aligned economic activities	26	0,1%		
Total taxonomy-eligible but non-aligned economic activities	2,454	10.3%		
Total taxonomy-eligible, aligned and non-eligible economic activities	23,902	100.0%		

¹⁾ Proportion of Yara's Revenue from contracts with customers as specified in Yara's consolidated statement of income 2022.

Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Economic activities	Absolute CapEx MUSD		SC criteria						DNSH criteria						Taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, year N	Taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, year N-1 ⁽⁴⁾	Category (enabling activity)	Category (transitional activity)
	Proportion of CapEx %		Climate change mitigation %	Climate change adaptation ⁽¹⁾	Water and marine resources ⁽²⁾	Circular economy ⁽²⁾	Pollution ⁽²⁾	Bio-diversity and ecosystems ⁽²⁾	Climate change mitigation Y/N	Climate change adaptation Y/N	Water and marine resources Y/N	Circular economy Y/N ⁽³⁾	Pollution Y/N	Bio-diversity and ecosystems Y/N				
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																		
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																		
3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia	22	1.9%	1.9%						N/A	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y	1.9%	T	
3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	54	4.6%	4.6%						N/A	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y	4.6%	T	
CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)	76	6.5%	6.5%													6.5%		
A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																		
3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia	283	23.9%																
3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	78	6.6%																
6.10 Sea and coastal freight water transport ⁽⁵⁾	37	3.1%																
CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)	399	33.6%																
Total (A.1 + A.2)	475	40.1%																
B. TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																		
CapEx of Taxonomy non-eligible activities (B)	710	59.9%																
Total (A + B)⁽⁶⁾	1,185	100.0%																

¹⁾ Climate change adaptation is not the primary objective for 2022. Refer to Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities for further information.

²⁾ N/A as the respective Delegated Act has not come into effect for 2022 reporting.

³⁾ N/A as there is no DNSH criteria for this objective in the Delegated Acts in effect for Yara's taxonomy-eligible economic activities as of year-end 2022.

⁴⁾ N/A as no comparative figures are reported for 2022, due to this being the first year of reporting on taxonomy alignment.

⁵⁾ Figure is reported net of USD 3 million in government grants received in 2022 relating to Yara Birkeland.

⁶⁾ Difference of USD 12 million between total amount reported and total CapEx additions reported in Yara's consolidated financial statements 2022 (refer to note 4.1, 4.2 and 4.5) relates to foreign exchange. Refer to Basis of preparation for further information.

Basis of preparation

Yara’s policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara’s policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

- Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Auditor’s report

Contextual Information about CapEx KPI

The figures in the CapEx KPI include additions to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and right-of-use assets, as well as, CapEx associated with Yara’s CapEx plan, as illustrated below.

	A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned)			
	3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia		3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	
	Absolute CapEx MUSD	Proportion of CapEx	Absolute CapEx MUSD	Proportion of CapEx
CapEx additions in 2022 to property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, and right-of-use assets	-	0.0%	20	1.7%
CapEx related to Yara’s CapEx Plan incurred in 2022	22	1.9%	34	2.9%
Total CapEx reported (taxonomy-aligned)	22	1.9%	54	4.6%

No CapEx additions reported in the KPI relate to assets acquired through an acquisition or business combination for 2022.

Basis of preparation

Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

- CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Auditor's report

CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

A project at a production asset is included to Yara's CapEx plan if there is current year economic activity to either expand Yara's taxonomy-aligned economic activities or to upgrade taxonomy-eligible economic activities to taxonomy-aligned within five years. Only the environmental objective CCM is pursued, due to the assessment with the CCA objective not being finalized by year-end, as discussed in section 'Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities'. Production assets and CapEx related to their respective projects were included in Yara's CapEx plan based on forecasted emissions, environmental project pipeline, and the outcome of the full DNSH assessment. Measures upgrading a production asset to taxonomy-aligned within five years include GHG projects, as well as OCO-SHE²¹⁾ projects.

The total CapEx in 2022 incurred by a production asset, which is included to the CapEx plan, is considered taxonomy-aligned, as it relates to different projects at the production asset.

3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia

Yara's 2022 CapEx plan includes CapEx relating to a pilot green ammonia project in Porsgrunn, Norway. This project is the first step towards the potential full decarbonization of the Porsgrunn ammonia production asset, serving as a way for Yara to familiarize itself with electrolyzer technology and initiate steps for a full scale-up of green ammonia at the production site.

3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid

Yara's 2022 CapEx plan includes also CapEx relating to projects bringing nitric acid production assets to taxonomy alignment within five years. The main lever bringing nitric acid production assets to the required performance level is the installment of catalyst technology, which improves the N₂O abatement in nitric acid production assets.

6.10 Sea and freight water transport

At present, there are no projects in place to improve environmental performance across Yara's fleet. Yara owns five vessels, with set maintenance schedules, and supplements its fleet through leased vessels, of which several contracts expire within two years. Yara will consider the taxonomy-alignment potential when renewing its leased vessel contracts in the future.

Basis of preparation

Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

- CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Auditor's report

CapEx plan overview

All projects included in the CapEx plan bring Yara's production assets to taxonomy alignment already within a 2-year timeframe, because the GHG projects driving taxonomy alignment have passed the final investment decision (FID) and are in the execution phase. Therefore, there are no major milestones to be followed nor reported. The expected alignment timeline for Yara's production assets included in the CapEx plan is presented in the 'CapEx plan aligned economic activities, including expected year of alignment' -table.

CapEx plan aligned economic activities including expected year of alignment

Economic activity	Production asset	Year of alignment
3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia	Porsgrunn ¹⁾	2023
3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	Glomjord SSB	2023
	Köping Syra3	2023
	Porsgrunn SS1	2023
	Rostock 202	2023
	Siilinjärvi	2023
	Uusikaupunki T2	2023
	Uusikaupunki T4	2023
	Rostock 201	2024

¹⁾ Pilot green ammonia project, equivalent of 1% of the production capacity by 2023, capacity expected to be 100% by 2030

See more information on Yara's decarbonization commitments in Yara's Sustainability Report, including both taxonomy-aligned and non-aligned projects improving Yara's GHG emission performance and resulting in investments of more than USD 320 million²²⁾.

Basis of preparation

Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

- CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Auditor's report

Adjusted CapEx KPI, excluding green bond financing

On 8 November 2022 Yara issued its first US dollar green bond of USD 600 million²³⁾. The offering is based on Yara's Green Financing Framework²⁴⁾, prepared in accordance with the Green Bond Principles of the International Capital Market Association. Yara's Green Financing Framework is not prepared with an aim to align with the voluntary European green bond standard²⁵⁾, and thus, the capital collected by the offering is not only allocated to taxonomy-aligned or future aligned economic activities.

Eligible green projects in the Green Financing Framework that have taxonomy relevance, include green ammonia projects and projects in nitric acid production assets that meet the 0.038 CO₂e/t of nitric acid emissions threshold in 2022²⁶⁾. These Green Financing Framework eligible projects have no taxonomy reference. However, where the capital collected by the green bond is allocated to projects included in Yara's CapEx plan, this financing will be adjusted in the taxonomy CapEx KPI disclosures. Adjusted CapEx KPI excluding taxonomy-aligned CapEx financed by Yara's green bond is presented in the table on [page 19](#). The adjusted amounts refer to projects financed by the green bond in 2022, including the pilot green ammonia project in Porsgrunn and CapEx for nitric acid production assets with emissions below the mentioned CO₂e emission threshold.

²³⁾ [Yara prices debut US dollar green notes offering | Yara International](#)

²⁴⁾ [Yara Green Financing Framework 2022](#)

²⁵⁾ [European green bond standard \(europa.eu\)](#)

²⁶⁾ Given that the main end use of the OPP nitric acid is the production of premium fertilizers.



Basis of preparation

Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

- CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Auditor's report

Adjusted CapEx KPI, excluding green bond financing

Economic activities	SC criteria		DNSH criteria										Taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, year N	Taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, year N-1 ⁴⁾	Category (enabling activity)	Category (transitional activity)	
	Absolute CapEx MUSD	Proportion of CapEx %	Climate change mitigation %	Climate change adaptation ¹⁾	Water and marine resources ²⁾	Circular economy ²⁾	Pollution ²⁾	Bio-diversity and ecosystems ²⁾	Climate change mitigation Y/N	Climate change adaptation Y/N	Water and marine resources Y/N	Circular economy Y/N ³⁾					Pollution Y/N
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																	
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																	
3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia	-	0.0%	0.0%						N/A	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y	0.0%	T
3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	36	3.2%	3.2%						N/A	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y	3.2%	T
CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)	36	3.2%	3.2%													3.2%	
A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																	
3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia	283	24.7%															
3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	78	6.8%															
6.10 Sea and coastal freight water transport ⁵⁾	37	3.2%															
CapEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)	399	34.8%															
Total (A.1 + A.2)	435	38.0%															
B. TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																	
CapEx of Taxonomy non-eligible activities (B)	710	62.0%															
Total (A + B)	1,145	100.0%															

¹⁾ Climate change adaptation is not the primary objective for 2022. Refer to Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities for further information.

²⁾ N/A as the respective Delegated Act has not come into effect for 2022 reporting.

³⁾ N/A as there is no DNSH criteria for this objective in the Delegated Acts in effect for Yara's taxonomy-eligible economic activities as of year-end 2022.

⁴⁾ N/A as no comparative figures are reported for 2022, due to this being the first year of reporting on taxonomy alignment.

⁵⁾ Figure is reported net of USD 3 million in government grants received in 2022 relating to Yara Birkeland.

- Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Economic activities	Absolute OpEx MUSD	Proportion of OpEx % ¹⁾	SC criteria					DNSH criteria					Minimum safeguards Y/N	Taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx, year N	Taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx, year N-1 ³⁾	Category (enabling activity)	Category (transitional activity)
			Climate change mitigation %	Climate change adaptation ²⁾	Water and marine resources ³⁾	Circular economy ³⁾	Pollution ³⁾	Bio-diversity and ecosystems ³⁾	Climate change mitigation Y/N	Climate change adaptation Y/N	Water and marine resources Y/N	Circular economy Y/N ⁴⁾					
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																	
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned)																	
3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	19	1.4%	1.4%						N/A	Y	Y	N/A	Y	Y	Y	1.4%	T
OpEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy-aligned) (A.1)	19	1.4%	1.4%													1.4%	
A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																	
3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia	281	21.7%															
3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	96	7.5%															
6.10 Sea and coastal freight water transport	74	5.8%															
OpEx of Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)	452	34.9%															
Total (A.1 + A.2)	470	36.4%															
B. TAXONOMY NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																	
OpEx of Taxonomy non-eligible activities (B)	823	63.6%															
Total (A + B)	1,293	100.0%															

¹⁾ Proportion of Yara's total capacity related costs (CRC) of production assets, refer to definition under Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities OpEx as reported represent a subset of expenses presented in Yara's consolidated statement of income 2022, mainly included in the line items "Payroll and related costs" and "Other operating expenses".

²⁾ Climate change adaptation is not the primary objective for 2022. Refer to Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities for further information.

³⁾ N/A as the respective Delegated Act has not come into effect for 2022 reporting.

⁴⁾ N/A as there is no DNSH criteria for this objective in the Delegated Acts in effect for Yara's taxonomy-eligible economic activities as of year-end 2022.

⁵⁾ N/A as no comparative figures are reported for 2022, due to this being the first year of reporting on taxonomy alignment.

Basis of preparation

Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

- Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Auditor's report

Contextual information about the OpEx KPI

The OpEx figures reported have been further disaggregated into relevant categories. This disaggregation of OpEx may include estimations or prorations performed by reporting units and may not be consistent. However, the below is considered to be a reasonable reflection of the economic activity composition of OpEx across its reported economic activities.

USD, Millions	A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (taxonomy-aligned)		A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)		
	3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia	3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid	6.10 Sea and coastal freight water transport	
External Maintenance	3	35	14		2
Personnel Cost	12	116	39		9
Operations	2	105	36		63
Local Taxes	-	6	2		-
Insurance	1	19	6		1
Total	19	281	96		74

No figures reported as part of the OpEx KPI in 2022 were derived from Yara's CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan).



Basis of preparation

Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

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To the management of Yara International ASA

INDEPENDENT LIMITED ASSURANCE REPORT ON YARA EU TAXONOMY REPORT 2022

Independent Limited Assurance Report to the Management of Yara International ASA ("Yara") on Taxonomy KPIs (the "Selected Information") within the Yara EU Taxonomy Report 2022 for the reporting period ended 31 December 2022.

Our assurance conclusion

Based on our procedures described in this report, and evidence we have obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Selected Information as listed below has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the Applicable Criteria.

Scope of our work

Yara has engaged us to provide independent limited assurance in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised) *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* ("ISAE 3000 (Revised)", issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board ("IAASB")) and our agreed terms of engagement.

The Selected Information in scope of our engagement, as presented on [page 11](#), [14](#) and [20](#) in the Yara EU Taxonomy Report 2022 for the period ended 31 December 2022 is as follows:

Information in Yara EU Taxonomy Report 2022	Selected Information (in scope for engagement)	Applicable Criteria
<i>Taxonomy KPIs</i>	YES	Article 8 of EU Regulation 2020/852 from the European Parliament and the Council of 18 June 2020, as well as Annex I and Annex II in the Delegated Act supplementing Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU Commission's Delegated Regulation 2021/2178 of 6 June 2021), as interpreted by the management as described in the basis for preparation included in the Yara EU Taxonomy Report 2022.
<i>Compliance with technical screening criteria</i>	NO	N/A

Taxonomy KPIs for 2022 is an overview of the proportion of Turnover, Capex and Opex that is associated with the economic activities of "3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia", "3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid" and "6.10 Sea and coastal freight water transport". Yara's Taxonomy KPIs for 2022 are available and included in the Yara EU Taxonomy report 2022. We have considered whether Yara has measured and reported its Taxonomy KPIs in accordance with the requirements of Article 8 of EU Regulation 2020/852 from the European Parliament and the Council of 18 June 2020, as well as Annex I and Annex II in the Delegated Act supplementing Article 8 of the Taxonomy Regulation (EU Commission's Delegated Regulation 2021/2178 of 6 June 2021) and interpretation by the management as described in the basis for preparation included in the Yara EU Taxonomy Report 2022.

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Organisasjonsnummer: 980 211 282

Basis of preparation

Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

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Compliance with technical screening criteria are assessments performed by Yara on each economic activity if the economic activity complies with the requirements for significant contribution to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation and the requirements for do no significant harm (DNSH) to the objectives of climate change adaptation, protection of water and marine resources, circular economy, pollution prevention and control, and protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems as required by the EU Commission's delegated regulation 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021 specifically for the economic activity "3.15 Manufacture of anhydrous ammonia", "3.16 Manufacture of nitric acid" and "6.10 Sea and coastal freight water transport". Yara's reporting on compliance with the technical screening criteria and basis for preparation is available and included in the Yara EU Taxonomy report 2022. Compliance with technical screening criteria is not in scope for our assurance engagement.

In relation to the Selected Information, as listed in the above table, the Selected Information needs to be read and understood together with the Applicable Criteria.

Inherent limitations of the Selected Information

We obtained limited assurance over the preparation of the Selected Information in accordance with the Applicable Criteria. Inherent limitations exist in all assurance engagements.

Any internal control structure, no matter how effective, cannot eliminate the possibility that fraud, errors or irregularities may occur and remain undetected and because we use selective testing in our engagement, we cannot guarantee that errors or irregularities, if present, will be detected.

The self-defined basis for preparation, the nature of the Selected Information, and absence of consistent external standards allow for different, but acceptable, measurement methodologies to be adopted which may result in variances between entities. The adopted measurement methodologies may also impact comparability of the Selected Information reported by different organisations and from year to year within an organisation as methodologies develop. The EU Taxonomy Regulation and the delegated acts issued for it contain formulations and terms that are still subject to considerable uncertainties of interpretation and for which clarifications have not yet been published in every case. For this reason, the management have laid down their interpretation of the EU Taxonomy Regulation and the delegated legal acts issued in connection with this. The management are responsible for the reasonableness of this interpretation. Due to the inherent risk that undefined legal terms can be interpreted differently, the legal conformity of the interpretation and, accordingly, our related examination are subject to uncertainties.

Managements' responsibilities

The management is responsible for:

- Selecting and establishing the Applicable Criteria.
- Preparing, measuring, presenting and reporting the Selected Information in accordance with the Applicable Criteria.
- Publishing the Applicable Criteria publicly in advance of, or at the same time as, the publication of the Selected Information.
- Designing, implementing, and maintaining internal processes and controls over information relevant to the preparation of the Selected Information to ensure that they are free from material misstatement, including whether due to fraud or error.
- Providing sufficient access and making available all necessary records, correspondence, information and explanations to allow the successful completion of the Services.
- Confirming to us through written representations that you have provided us with all information relevant to our Services of which you are aware, and that the measurement or evaluation of the underlying subject matter against the Applicable Criteria, including that all relevant matters, are reflected in the Selected Information.

Our responsibilities

We are responsible for:

- Planning and performing procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate evidence in order to express an independent limited assurance conclusion on the Selected Information.
- Communicating matters that may be relevant to the Selected Information to the appropriate party including identified or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations, fraud or suspected fraud, and bias in the preparation of the Selected Information.
- Reporting our conclusion in the form of an independent limited Assurance Report to the management.

Basis of preparation

Yara's policy on taxonomy-eligible economic activities

Yara's policy on taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of turnover from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

Proportion of CapEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

CapEx plan (5-year alignment plan)

Proportion of OpEx from products or services associated with taxonomy-aligned economic activities

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Our Independence and Quality Management

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We apply the International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Statements, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements*, and accordingly, maintain a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Key procedures performed

We are required to plan and perform our work to address the areas where we have identified that a material misstatement of the description of activities undertaken in respect of the Selected Information is likely to arise. The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment. In carrying out our limited assurance engagement on the description of activities undertaken in respect of the Selected Information, we performed the following procedures:

- Gained an understanding of the structure of the EU Taxonomy work within the organization and of the stakeholder engagement
- Made inquiries of the persons responsible for the Selected Information;
- Obtained an understanding of the process for collecting and reporting the Selected Information, including the selection of presented economic activities, the procedures performed on the quantitative data presented, and relevant internal controls; but did not evaluate the design of particular control activities, obtain evidence about their implementation or test their operating effectiveness.
- Assessed potential risks of material misstatements
- Gained an understanding of Technical Screening Criteria assessments and how the organization came to the conclusions on Taxonomy aligned activities.
- Performed limited substantive testing on a selective basis of the EU Taxonomy Information to test whether data had been appropriately measured, recorded, collated and reported
- Assessed the disclosure and presentation of the Selected Information

The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from, and are less in extent than for, a reasonable assurance engagement. Consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Management of Yara in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) and our agreed terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Management of Yara those matters we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose.

Without assuming or accepting any responsibility or liability in respect of this report to any party other than Yara and the Management of Yara, we acknowledge that the Management of Yara will make this report publicly available, which does not and will not affect or extend for any purpose or on any basis our responsibilities.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Yara and the Management of Yara as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

Oslo, 23 March 2023
Deloitte AS

Espen Johansen
State Authorized Public Accountant

This document is signed electronically



Knowledge grows

yara.com

artbox.no