



2023 First Quarter Financial Results

May 1, 2023

NYSE: CF



Safe harbor statement

All statements in this presentation by CF Industries Holdings, Inc. (together with its subsidiaries, the “Company”), other than those relating to historical facts, are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by their use of terms such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “could,” “estimate,” “expect,” “intend,” “may,” “plan,” “predict,” “project,” “will” or “would” and similar terms and phrases, including references to assumptions. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to a number of assumptions, risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company’s control, which could cause actual results to differ materially from such statements. These statements may include, but are not limited to, statements about the financing, synergies and other benefits, and other aspects of the proposed transactions with Incitec Pivot Limited (“IPL”), strategic plans and management’s expectations with respect to the production of green and blue (low-carbon) ammonia, the development of carbon capture and sequestration projects, the transition to and growth of a hydrogen economy, greenhouse gas reduction targets, projected capital expenditures, statements about future financial and operating results, and other items described in this presentation. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, among others, the risk that regulatory approvals required for the proposed transactions with IPL are not obtained or that required approvals delay the transactions or cause the parties to abandon the transactions; the risk that other conditions to the closing of the proposed transactions with IPL are not satisfied; risks and uncertainties arising from the length of time necessary to consummate the proposed transactions with IPL and the possibility that the proposed transactions with IPL may be delayed or may not occur; the risk of obstacles to realization of the benefits of the proposed transactions with IPL; the risk that the synergies from the proposed transactions with IPL may not be fully realized or may take longer to realize than expected; the risk that the pendency or completion of the proposed transactions with IPL, including integration of the Waggaman ammonia production complex into the Company’s operations, disrupt current operations or harm relationships with customers, employees and suppliers; the risk that integration of the Waggaman ammonia production complex with the Company’s current operations will be more costly or difficult than expected or may otherwise be unsuccessful; diversion of management time and attention to issues relating to the proposed transactions with IPL; unanticipated costs or liabilities associated with the IPL transactions; the cyclical nature of the Company’s business and the impact of global supply and demand on the Company’s selling prices; the global commodity nature of the Company’s nitrogen products, the conditions in the international market for nitrogen products, and the intense global competition from other producers; conditions in the United States, Europe and other agricultural areas, including the influence of governmental policies and technological developments on the demand for fertilizer products; the volatility of natural gas prices in North America and the United Kingdom; weather conditions and the impact of adverse weather events; the seasonality of the fertilizer business; the impact of changing market conditions on the Company’s forward sales programs; difficulties in securing the supply and delivery of raw materials, increases in their costs or delays or interruptions in their delivery; reliance on third party providers of transportation services and equipment; the Company’s reliance on a limited number of key facilities; risks associated with cybersecurity; acts of terrorism and regulations to combat terrorism; risks associated with international operations; the significant risks and hazards involved in producing and handling the Company’s products against which the Company may not be fully insured; the Company’s ability to manage its indebtedness and any additional indebtedness that may be incurred; the Company’s ability to maintain compliance with covenants under its revolving credit agreement and the agreements governing its indebtedness; downgrades of the Company’s credit ratings; risks associated with changes in tax laws and disagreements with taxing authorities; risks involving derivatives and the effectiveness of the Company’s risk management and hedging activities; potential liabilities and expenditures related to environmental, health and safety laws and regulations and permitting requirements; regulatory restrictions and requirements related to greenhouse gas emissions; the development and growth of the market for green and blue (low-carbon) ammonia and the risks and uncertainties relating to the development and implementation of the Company’s green and blue ammonia projects; risks associated with expansions of the Company’s business, including unanticipated adverse consequences and the significant resources that could be required; and risks associated with the operation or management of the strategic venture with CHS (the “CHS Strategic Venture”), risks and uncertainties relating to the market prices of the fertilizer products that are the subject of the supply agreement with CHS over the life of the supply agreement, and the risk that any challenges related to the CHS Strategic Venture will harm the Company’s other business relationships. More detailed information about factors that may affect the Company’s performance and could cause actual results to differ materially from those in any forward-looking statements may be found in CF Industries Holdings, Inc.’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including CF Industries Holdings, Inc.’s most recent annual and quarterly reports on Form 10-K and Form 10-Q, which are available in the Investor Relations section of the Company’s web site. It is not possible to predict or identify all risks and uncertainties that might affect the accuracy of our forward-looking statements and, consequently, our descriptions of such risks and uncertainties should not be considered exhaustive. There is no guarantee that any of the events, plans or goals anticipated by these forward-looking statements will occur, and if any of the events do occur, there is no guarantee what effect they will have on our business, results of operations, cash flows, financial condition and future prospects. Forward-looking statements are given only as of the date of this presentation and the Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

Note regarding non-GAAP financial measures

The Company reports its financial results in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Management believes that EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, free cash flow, free cash flow to adjusted EBITDA conversion and free cash flow yield, which are non-GAAP financial measures, provide additional meaningful information regarding the Company's performance and financial strength. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative for, the Company's reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP. In addition, because not all companies use identical calculations, EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, free cash flow, free cash flow to adjusted EBITDA conversion and free cash flow yield included in this presentation may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. Reconciliations of EBITDA, adjusted EBITDA, free cash flow, and free cash flow yield to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are provided in the tables accompanying this presentation.

EBITDA is defined as net earnings attributable to common stockholders plus interest expense - net, income taxes, and depreciation and amortization. Other adjustments include the elimination of loan fee amortization that is included in both interest and amortization, and the portion of depreciation that is included in noncontrolling interest. The Company has presented EBITDA because management uses the measure to track performance and believes that it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in the industry.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA adjusted with the selected items as summarized in the tables accompanying this presentation. The Company has presented adjusted EBITDA because management uses adjusted EBITDA, and believes it is useful to investors, as a supplemental financial measure in the comparison of year-over-year performance.

Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities, as stated in the consolidated statements of cash flows, reduced by capital expenditures and distributions to noncontrolling interests. Free cash flow to adjusted EBITDA conversion is defined as free cash flow divided by adjusted EBITDA. Free cash flow yield is defined as free cash flow divided by market value of equity (market cap). For full year 2022 and Q1 2023 LTM, the Company has also presented cash provided by operating activities, free cash flow, free cash flow to adjusted EBITDA conversion and free cash flow yield, in each case excluding certain tax and interest payments made to Canadian tax authorities in relation to an arbitration decision covering tax years 2006 through 2011 and to our transfer pricing positions between Canada and the United States for open years 2012 and after. The Company has presented these financial measures, as well as the financial measures free cash flow, free cash flow to adjusted EBITDA conversion and free cash flow yield, because management uses these measures and believes they are useful to investors, as an indication of the strength of the Company and its ability to generate cash and to evaluate the Company's cash generation ability relative to its industry competitors. It should not be inferred that the entire free cash flow amount is available for discretionary expenditures.

Strong first quarter operational performance, energy spreads underpin solid results

- ▶ Solid results driven by strong product prices in the quarter, partially offset by realized natural gas hedge loss
- ▶ Repurchased more than 1 million shares for \$75 M
- ▶ Agreement signed to purchase Waggaman, Louisiana, Ammonia Production Complex
- ▶ Advanced our clean energy initiatives
 - Signed MOU with JERA Co., Inc. for long-term clean ammonia offtake agreement
 - Signed MOU with LOTTE CHEMICAL Corporation, for long-term clean ammonia supply to South Korea
 - Progressed blue and green ammonia projects

Net earnings	
\$560 M	\$883 M
1Q 2023	1Q 2022

Net earnings per diluted share	
\$2.85	\$4.21
1Q 2023	1Q 2022

EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	
\$924 M	\$1.68 B
1Q 2023	1Q 2022

Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	
\$866 M	\$1.65 B
1Q 2023	1Q 2022

LTM Cash from operations ⁽²⁾	
\$3.41 B	
1Q 2023	

LTM Free cash flow ^(2,3)	
\$2.33 B	
1Q 2023	

(1) See appendix for reconciliations of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

(2) Includes the impact of \$491M of tax and interest payments made in second half of 2022 related to a dispute between Canadian and U.S. tax authorities dating back to the early 2000s. The Company has filed amended tax returns in the U.S. seeking refunds of related taxes paid

(3) Represents cash provided by operating activities (cash from operations) less capital expenditures less distributions to noncontrolling interest; see appendix for reconciliation of free cash flow

Financial results – first quarter 2023

In millions, except percentages, per MMBtu and EPS	Q1 2023	Q1 2022
Net sales	\$ 2,012	\$ 2,868
Gross margin	863	1,698
- As a percentage of net sales	42.9 %	59.2 %
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	\$ 560	\$ 883
Net earnings per diluted share	2.85	4.21
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	924	1,675
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	866	1,648
Diluted weighted-average common shares outstanding	196.9	209.9
Natural gas costs in cost of sales (per MMBtu) ⁽²⁾	\$ 5.14	\$ 6.70
Realized derivatives loss (gain) in cost of sales (per MMBtu) ⁽³⁾	1.48	(0.22)
Cost of natural gas used for production in cost of sales (per MMBtu)	\$ 6.62	\$ 6.48
Average daily market price of natural gas Henry Hub - Louisiana (per MMBtu)	2.68	4.60
Average daily market price of natural gas National Balancing Point - United Kingdom (per MMBtu)	16.20	30.20
Depreciation and amortization	206	208
Capital expenditures	69	63

(1) See appendix for reconciliations of EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable GAAP measures

(2) Includes the cost of natural gas used for production and related transportation that is included in cost of sales during the period under the first-in, first-out inventory method

(3) Includes realized gains and losses on natural gas derivatives settled during the period. Excludes unrealized mark-to-market gains and losses on natural gas derivatives

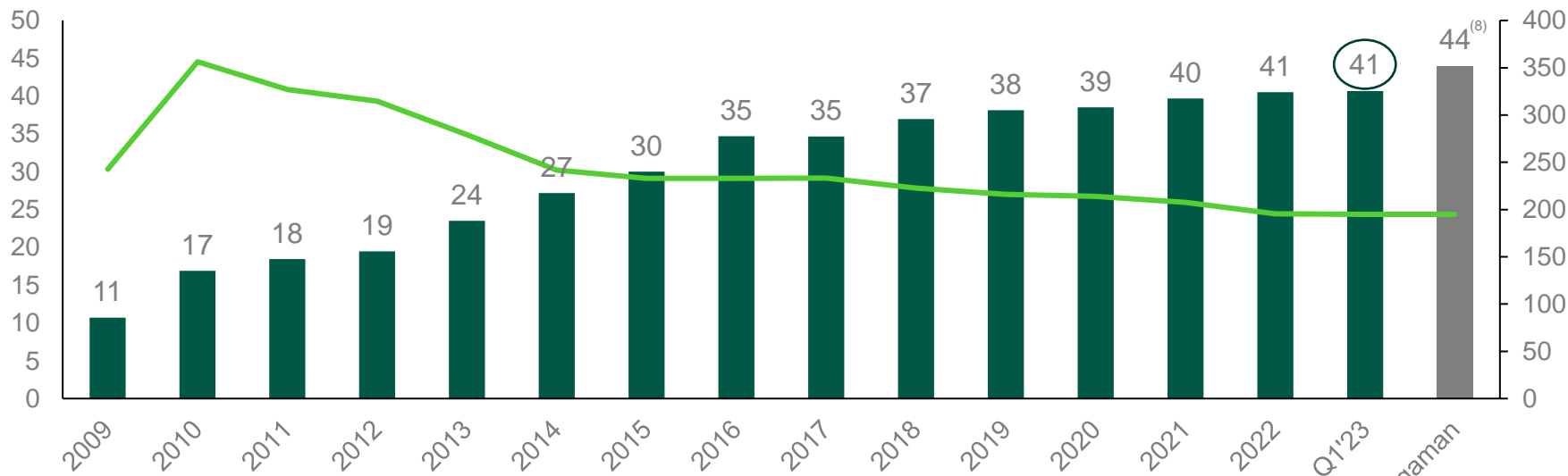
Capacity growth coupled with share repurchases continue to drive nitrogen participation per share...

CF Industries' Nitrogen Volumes and Shares Outstanding as of March 31, 2023

2009 – Q1 2023 Nitrogen per share CAGR: 10.6%

Annual Nitrogen Equivalent Tons per 1,000 Shares Outstanding

Million Shares Outstanding ⁽⁷⁾



Q1'23 + Waggaman

Production Capacity (M nutrient tons)

2.6	6.0 ⁽¹⁾	6.0	6.1	6.6 ⁽²⁾	6.6	7.0 ⁽³⁾	8.1 ⁽⁴⁾	8.1	8.2 ⁽⁵⁾	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.9 ⁽⁶⁾	7.9	8.6 ⁽⁸⁾
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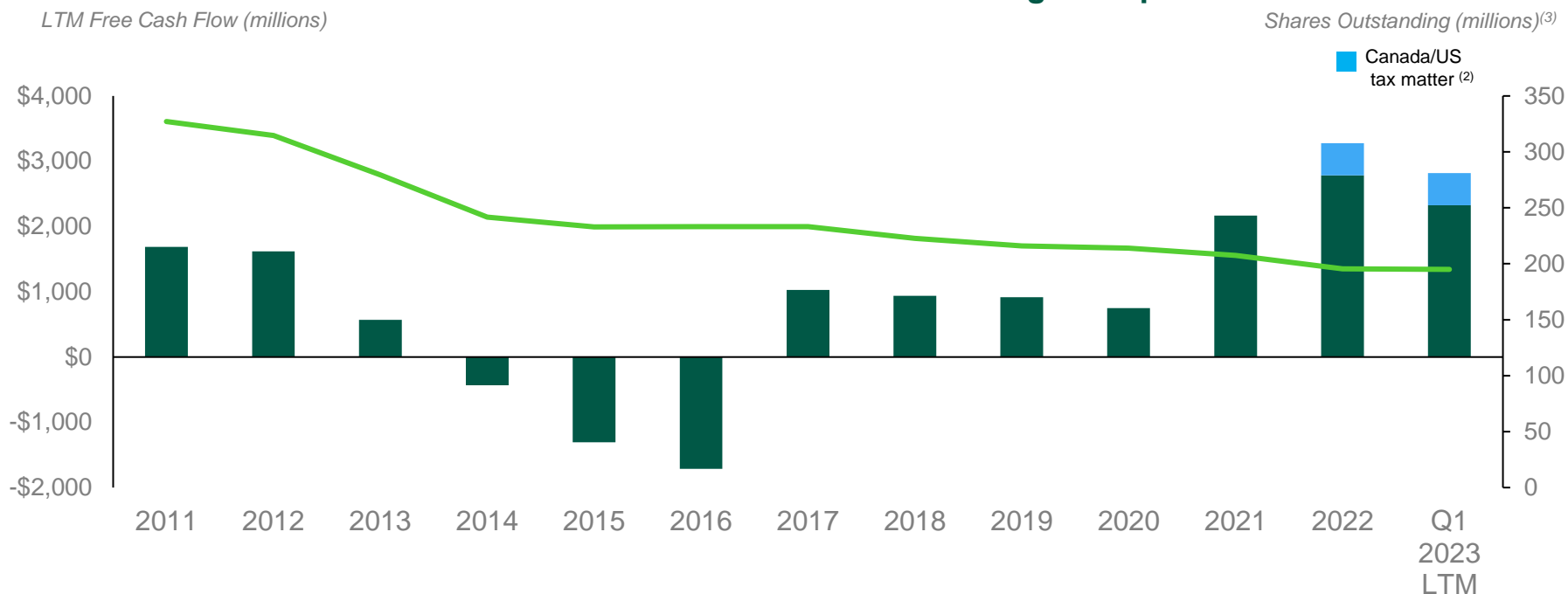
All N production numbers based on year end figures per 10-K filings.

- (1) Beginning in 2010 includes capacity from Terra Industries acquisition
- (2) Beginning in 2013 includes incremental 34% of Medicine Hat production to reflect CF acquisition of Viterro's interests
- (3) Beginning in 2015 includes incremental 50% interest in CF Fertilisers UK acquired from Yara
- (4) Beginning in 2016 excludes nitrogen equivalent of 1.1 million tons of urea and 0.58 million tons of UAN under CHS supply agreement and includes expansion project capacity at Donaldsonville and Port Neal

- (5) Beginning in 2018 includes incremental 15% of Verdigris production to reflect CF's acquisition of publicly traded TNH units
- (6) Decrease in production capacity due to Ince plant closure
- (7) Share count based on end of period common shares outstanding; share count prior to 2015 based on 5-for-1 split-adjusted shares
- (8) Includes, in addition to actual Q1 2023 production volume, the 880,000 tons of ammonia per year nameplate production capacity of the Waggaman ammonia production complex that CF has agreed to acquire, subject to regulatory approval and other closing conditions; based on March 31, 2023 outstanding share count

...resulting in strong free cash flow participation

CF Industries' Free Cash Flow and Shares Outstanding as of period-end



(millions)

Non-GAAP reconciliation: Cash from Operations to Free Cash Flow

Cash from Operations	2,079	2,376	1,467	1,409	1,204	617	1,631	1,497	1,505	1,231	2,873	3,855	3,411
Capital expenditures	(247)	(524)	(824)	(1,809)	(2,469)	(2,211)	(473)	(422)	(404)	(309)	(514)	(453)	(459)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(146)	(232)	(74)	(46)	(45)	(119)	(131)	(139)	(186)	(174)	(194)	(619)	(627)
Free Cash Flow	1,686	1,620	569	(446)	(1,310)	(1,713)	1,027 ⁽¹⁾	936	915	748	2,165	2,783 ⁽²⁾	2,325 ⁽²⁾
End of period shares outstanding	327	315	279	242	233	233	233	223	216	214	208	196	195

(1) 2017 free cash flow includes a federal tax refund of \$815M as a result of the claim to carry back the Company's 2016 federal net operating loss to prior income tax years

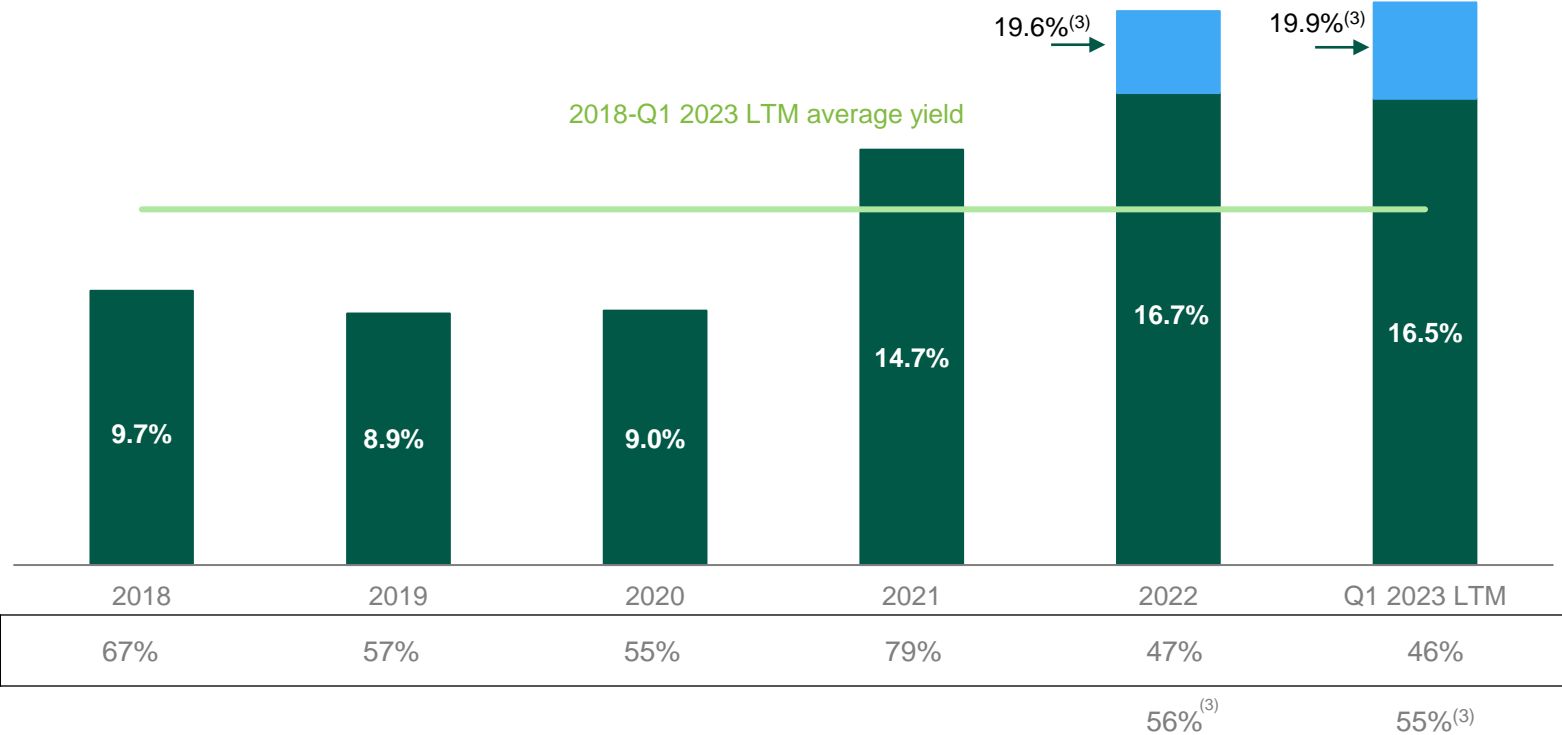
(2) 2022 and Q1 2023 LTM free cash flow includes \$491M of tax and interest payments related to a dispute between Canadian and U.S. tax authorities dating back to the early 2000s; the Company has filed amended tax returns in the U.S. seeking refunds of related taxes paid

(3) Share count based on end of period common shares outstanding; share count prior to 2015 based on 5-for-1 split-adjusted shares

Strong free cash flow metrics show undervalued equity

Free Cash Flow Yield⁽¹⁾

Canada/US tax matter ⁽³⁾

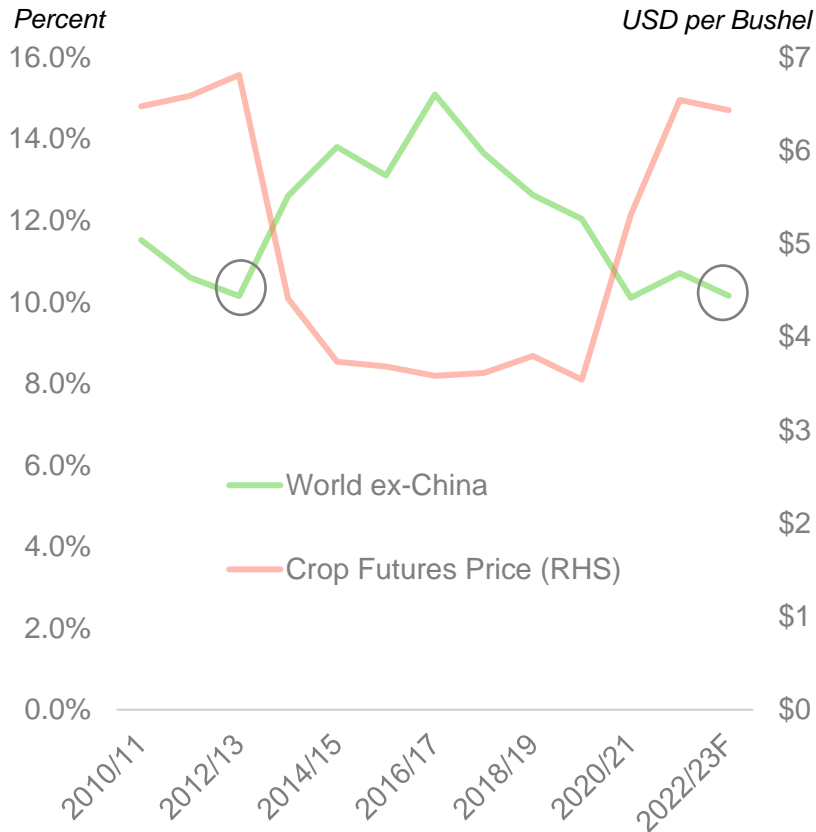


Attractive free cash flow yield and free cash flow to adjusted EBITDA conversion rate suggest undervalued equity, supporting robust share repurchase program

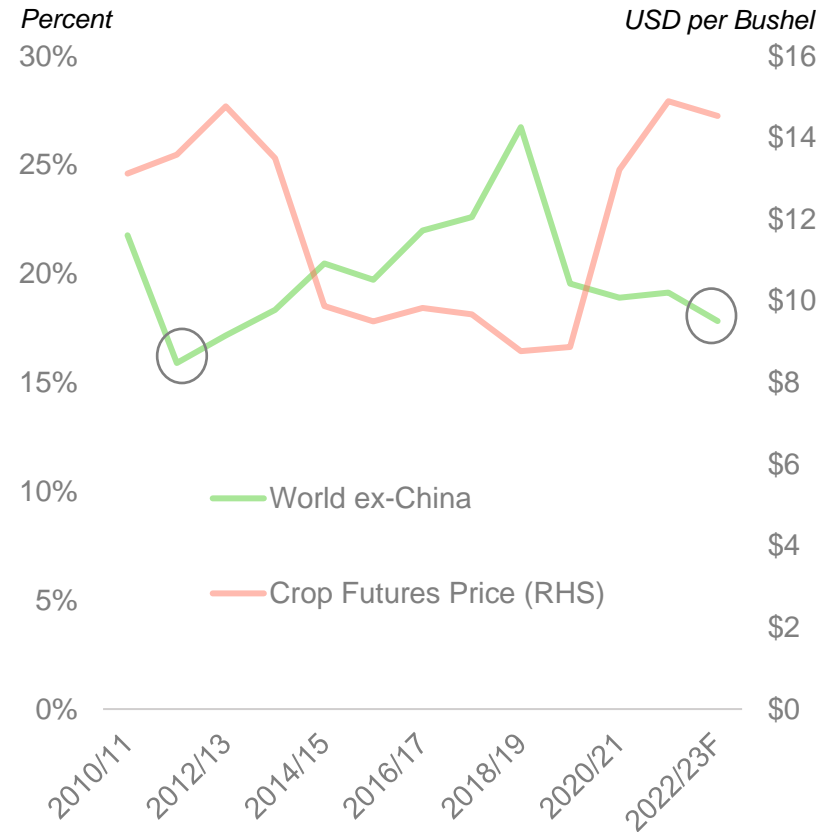
(1) Represents annual and Q1 2023 LTM free cash flow divided by market value of equity (market cap) as of December 31st of each year for 2018 – 2022 and as of March 31st, 2023 for Q1 2023 LTM; see appendix for reconciliation of free cash flow to the most directly comparable GAAP measure and calculation of market cap
 (2) Represents annual and Q1 2023 LTM free cash flow divided by annual and Q1 2023 LTM adjusted EBITDA; see appendix for reconciliations of free cash flow and adjusted EBITDA to the most directly comparable GAAP measures
 (3) Excluding the impact of \$491M of tax and interest payments related to a dispute between Canadian and U.S. tax authorities dating back to the early 2000s; the Company has filed amended tax returns in the U.S. seeking refunds of related taxes paid

Low stocks-to-use ratios drive higher grain values; strong production required to replenish stocks

Global Coarse Grains Stocks-to-Use Ratio vs Corn Futures Prices⁽¹⁾



Global Oilseeds Stocks-to-Use Ratio vs Soybean Futures Prices

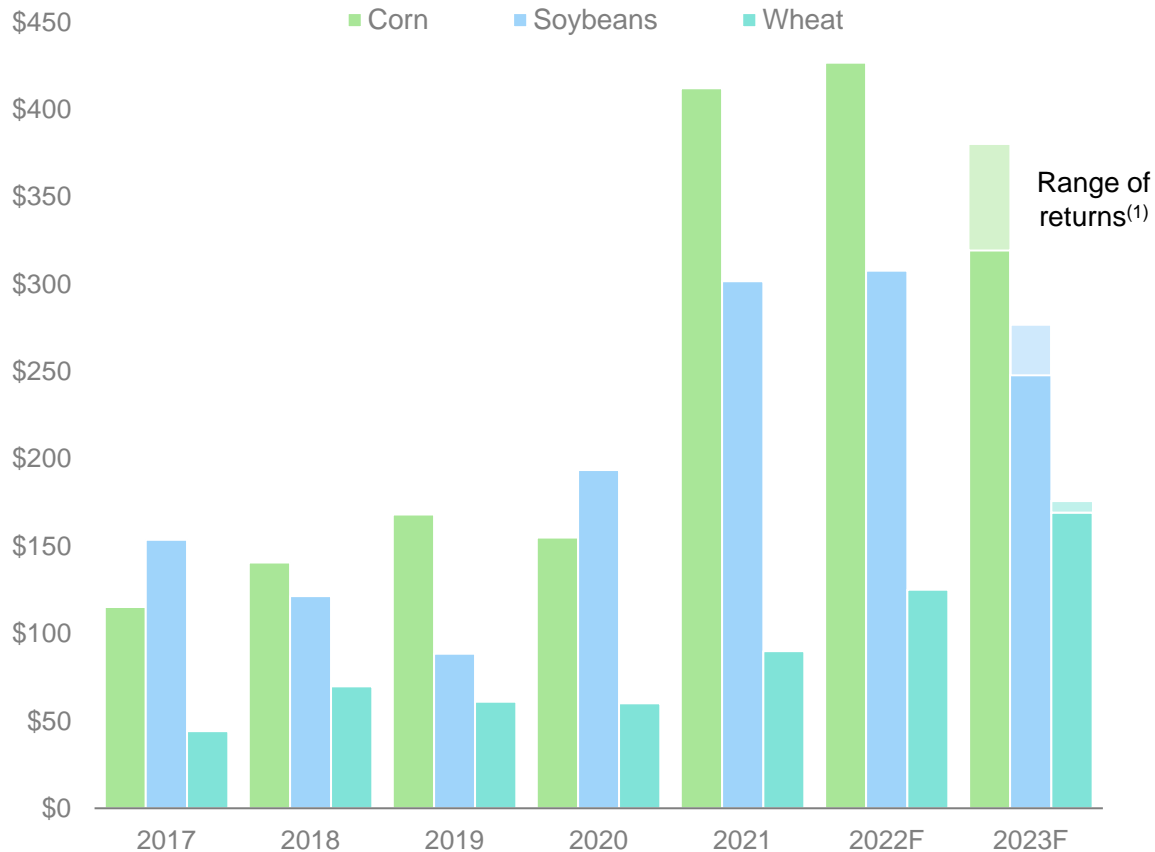


(1) Crop futures prices represent Marketing Year (September – August) average daily settlement of the front month future contracts for 2010/11 through 2021/22; 2022/23F represents actual futures settlements through March and the forward curve through August 2023

Corn, soybean & wheat returns remain above seven-year average

Estimated Returns over Variable and Land Cost, by Crop

\$ per acre



- ▶ Crop returns improved recently as futures remained high and input prices declined in Q1, supporting planted acreage and fertilizer applications
- ▶ Strong new crop futures have resulted in robust forecast 2023 returns over variable and land costs for major grain crops and soybeans for the third straight year
- ▶ Crop prices reflect tight global supplies, and while crop prices are forecast lower than in 2022, the profitability outlook remains historically strong
- ▶ Strong profitability for all crops is expected to result in high 2023 planted acreage and fertilization for optimal yields

(1) At current cash economics and including new crop futures adjusted for basis, returns would be ~\$50/acre higher for corn and ~\$25/acre higher for soybeans than the full-year average

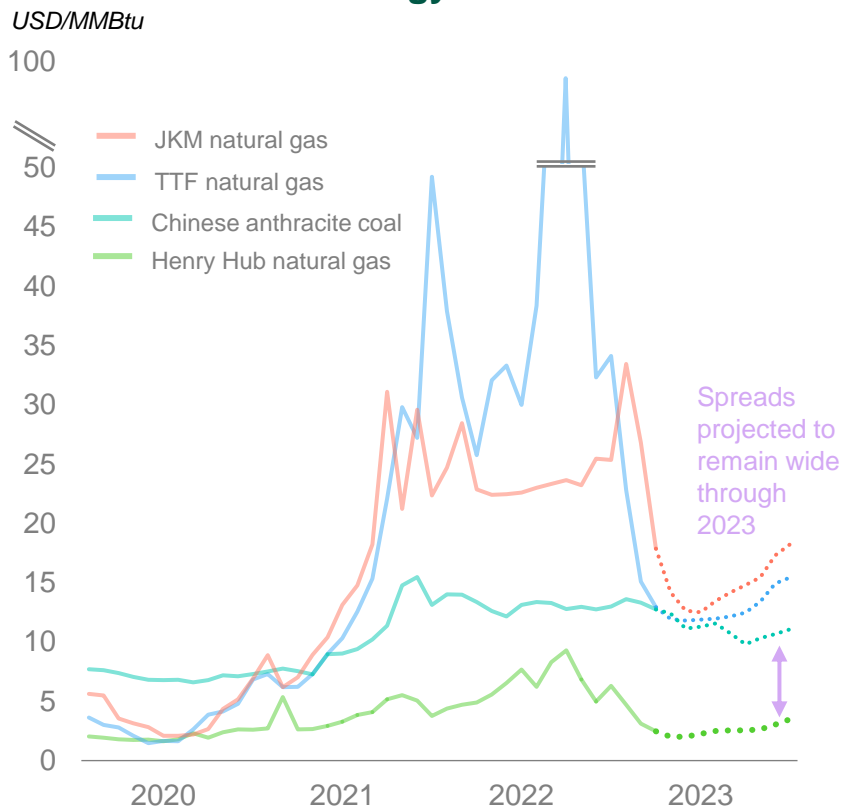
Forecast return over variable cost includes:

Annual crop price forecast utilizes marketing month-weighted crop futures adjusted for seven-year average basis

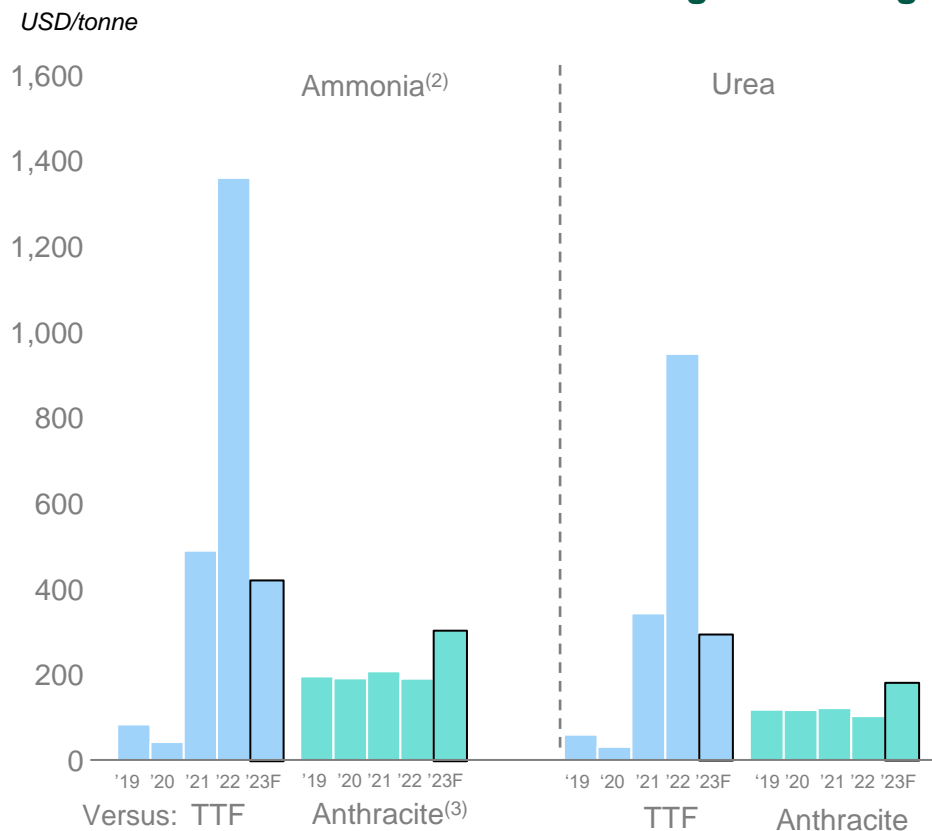
Forecast fertilizer expenditure is forecast utilizing year-to-date retail fertilizer prices and forecast retail prices through June

Energy forward spreads support North American margin advantage in 2023 compared to Europe and Asian producers

Global Energy Price 2020-2023F



North American Production Margin Advantage⁽¹⁾



- (1) Advantage per tonne based on annualized costs including settled feedstock prices through March 2023 and from April 2023 to December 2023 based on forward curve and projections as of April 10, 2023; Coal MMBtu price includes efficiency factor of 1.3 (additional coal requires hydrogen yield equivalent to feedstock natural gas)
- (2) North American production assumed to be 37.2 MMBtu per tonne of ammonia for feedstock and fuel, European production assumed at 37.8 MMBtu per tonne for feedstock and fuel, Chinese production assumed to be 1.2 tonnes of coal and 1300 KWH for feedstock and power
- (3) Forecast Chinese anthracite coal prices are derived from thermal prices in Wood Mackenzie's China Coal Short Term Outlook™

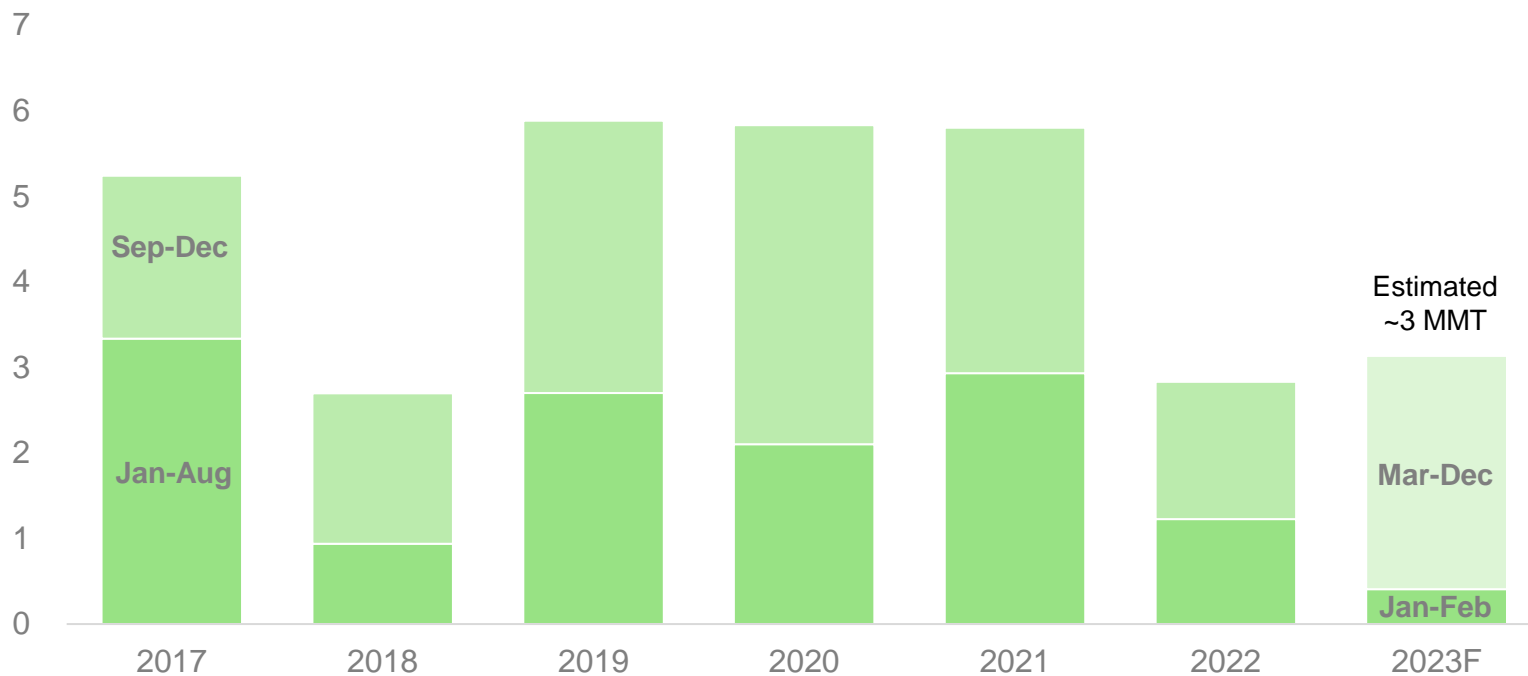
Note: dotted lines represent forward price curves

Source: ICE, Bloomberg, SX Coal, Wood Mackenzie, CF Analysis

Chinese urea export constraints continue to limit volumes available for trade

Chinese Urea Exports

Million metric tons (MMT)



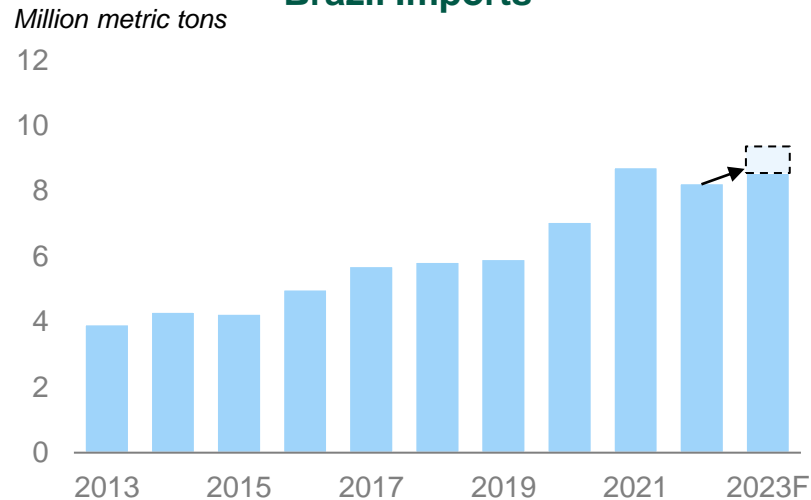
Sources: Industry Publications, CF Analysis, 2023E CF estimate

Lower volumes in India in 2023, resilient import demand in Brazil and developing countries

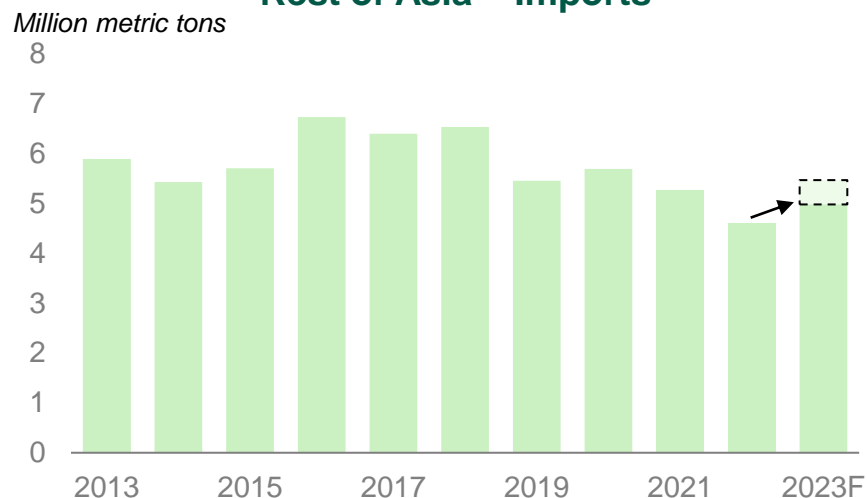
India Imports



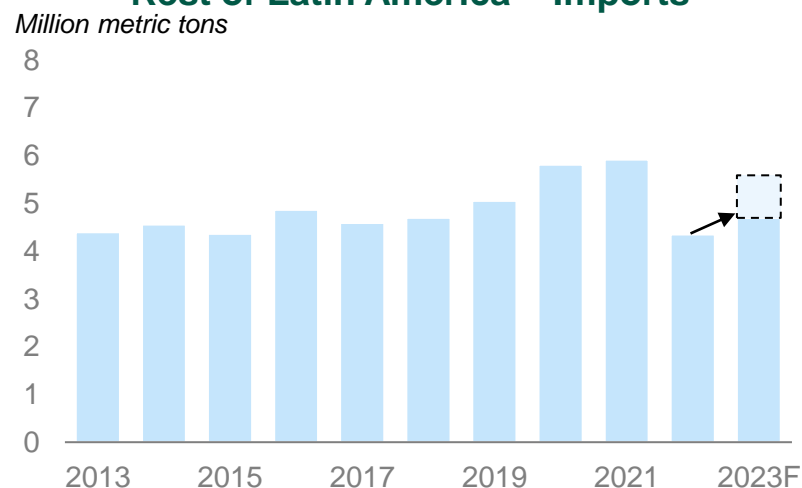
Brazil Imports



Rest of Asia⁽¹⁾ Imports



Rest of Latin America⁽²⁾ Imports



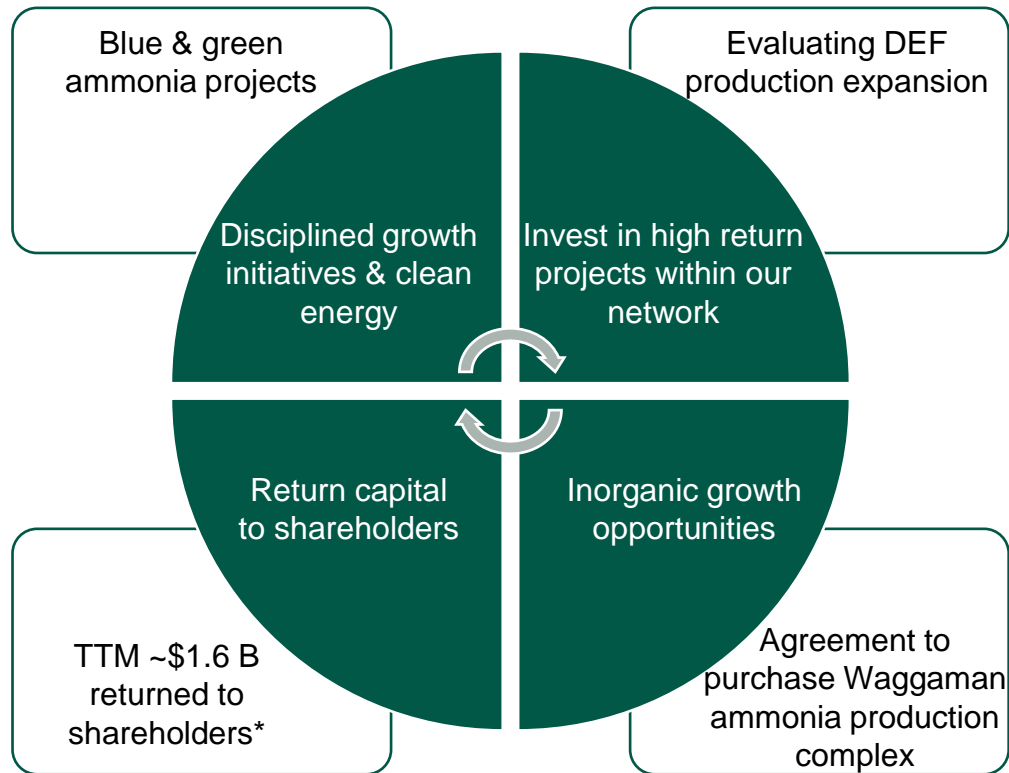
(1) Rest of Asia Includes Southeast Asia and East Asia, excludes India, Pakistan and Bangladesh

(2) Rest of Latin America includes Caribbean, Central, and South America, excludes Brazil

Source: CRU Urea Market Forecast as of March 17, 2023, India DOF, FAI, Trade Data Monitor, industry publications

Capital management strategy with a long-term view

Focused on increasing free cash flow generation capacity and growing shareholder participation in our free cash flow



- ▶ Emphasis on opportunistic share repurchases
- ▶ In Q4 2022, CF Industries' Board of Directors authorized a new \$3 billion share repurchase program through 2025
- ▶ Target clean energy projects with returns above cost of capital
- ▶ High-quality, clean energy investments in motion with some of the world's best companies

*Trailing twelve months of share repurchases and dividends through March 31, 2023

Expanding our network through strategic initiatives



- ▶ CF Industries to purchase ammonia production complex located in Waggaman, LA from Incitec Pivot for \$1.675 billion, subject to adjustment
 - \$425 million of purchase price allocated to a long-term offtake agreement with IPL's Dyno Nobel subsidiary (up to 200k tons/yr of ammonia)
 - Expect to fund remaining \$1.25 billion of the purchase price, subject to adjustment, with cash on hand
 - Subject to regulatory approval and other closing conditions
- ▶ Facility has a nameplate capacity of 880,000 tons of ammonia annually
 - Approximately 75% used in industrial application
 - Three offtake partners for all production
- ▶ Gross margin per ton commensurate with CF's existing Ammonia segment prior to operational utilization
- ▶ Offers significant benefits for CF post deal close:
 - Can be seamlessly integrated into CF's geographical network
 - On the NuStar pipeline
 - Expands our blue ammonia network opportunities

Note: The transaction remains subject to the receipt of certain regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions

Nitrogen Market 2023 Outlook

Pricing

- ▶ Weakened in 1Q 2023 as higher global operating rates increased supply availability and low global demand from delayed purchasing in agriculture sector, high inventory levels in Europe and lower industrial activity
- ▶ Recently global urea prices have risen as demand emerged for spring application season in North America
- ▶ Demand driven by need to replenish global grain stocks supporting high prices for corn, wheat, and canola

Supply/Demand

- ▶ **North America** – Farmer profitability continues to be strong. USDA projects 92 million acres of corn and ~50 million acres of wheat to be planted in U.S.
- ▶ **Europe** unfavorable producer economics continue to favor nitrogen imports
- ▶ **Chinese** urea exports are expected to be 2-3M metric tons under current measures
- ▶ **Russian** exports of other nitrogen products are at pre-war levels, with product forced to countries that have not applied sanctions on Russian fertilizer, including Brazil and the U.S.
- ▶ **India** continued to be one of world's largest importers, with frequent urea tenders in the second half despite higher domestic production
- ▶ **Brazil** expected to have strong urea consumption and imports to continue to grow inline with increased crop planting

Energy Differentials

- ▶ Energy differentials between North America and marginal producers in Europe and Asia remain well above historical levels
- ▶ Forward energy curves continue to suggest that these wider differentials will persist for an extended period
- ▶ Estimated 20-30% of European ammonia capacity remains shut down or curtailed as production costs driven by energy costs remain higher than global ammonia spot prices
- ▶ Global nitrogen cost curve will remain supportive of significant margin opportunities for low-cost North American producers

Longer-term, management expects the global nitrogen supply-demand balance to remain positive

Significant progress to support our commitment to a Clean Energy Economy

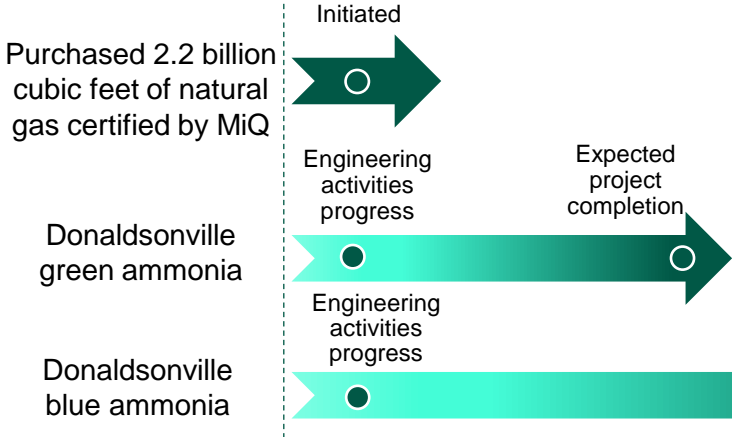
2023

2024

2025

2027

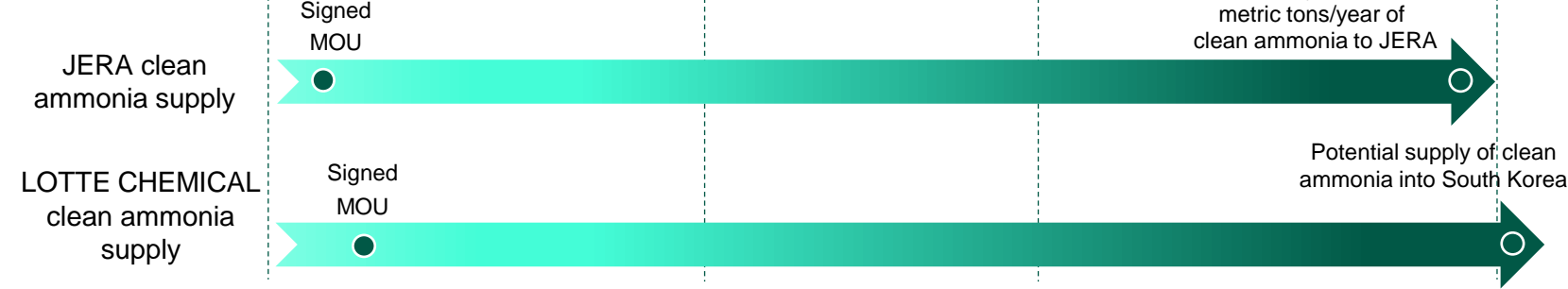
Decarbonization



Organic Growth



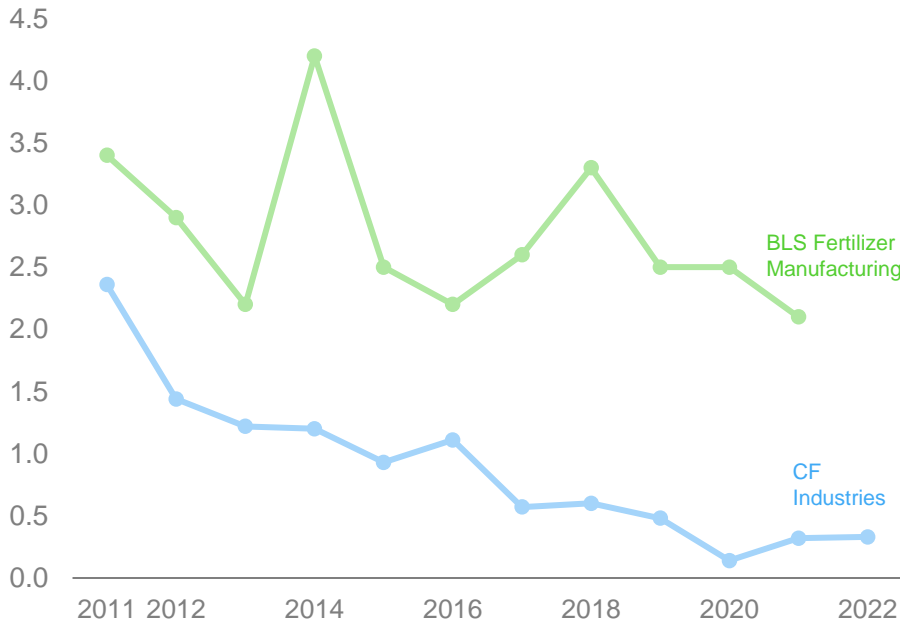
Clean Energy Demand



Outstanding safety performance drives industry leading production capacity utilization

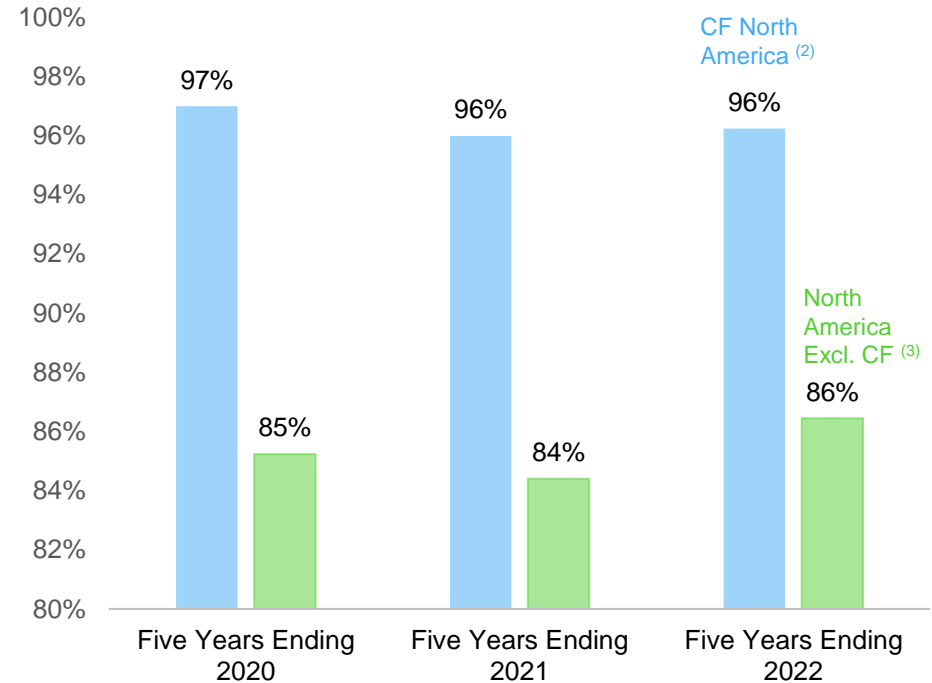
Total Recordable Incident Rate

Total injuries per 200,000 work hours



North American Ammonia Percent of Capacity Utilization ⁽¹⁾

5-Year Rolling Avg. Percent of Capacity



CF Industries safety performance greatly exceeds industry average

CF's 10% greater capacity utilization yields an additional ~0.9 million tons of ammonia annually⁽⁴⁾

(1) Source of data: December 16, 2022 CRU Ammonia Database

(2) Represents CF Industries historical North American production and CRU's capacity estimates for CF Industries

(3) Calculated by removing CF Industries' annual reported production and capacity from the CRU data for all North American ammonia production peer group

(4) ~0.9 million tons represents the difference between CF Industries' actual trailing 5-year average ammonia production of 9.2 million tons at 96% of capacity utilization and the 8.3 million tons CF Industries would have produced if operated at the 86% CRU North American benchmark excluding CF Industries

Note: CRU North American peer group includes AdvanSix, Austin Powder (US Nitrogen), Carbonair, CF Industries, Chevron, CVR Partners, Dakota Gasification Co, Dyno Nobel, Fortigen, Incitec Pivot, Koch Industries, LSB Industries, LSB Industries/Cherokee Nitrogen, Mississippi Power, Mosaic, Nutrien, OCI N.V., RenTech Nitrogen, Sherritt International Corp, Shoreline Chemical, Simplot, Yara International

Appendix



CF Industries Adjusted EBITDA sensitivity table

Table illustrates the CF Industries business model across a broad range of industry conditions

EBITDA Sensitivity to Natural Gas and Urea Prices⁽¹⁾

\$ billions		CF Realized Natural Gas Cost (\$/MMBtu)						
		2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	4.50	5.00
CF Realized Urea Price (\$/ton) ⁽²⁾	\$300	\$2.2	\$2.0	\$1.9	\$1.8	\$1.6	\$1.5	\$1.4
	\$350	\$2.9	\$2.7	\$2.6	\$2.5	\$2.3	\$2.2	\$2.1
	\$400	\$3.6	\$3.4	\$3.3	\$3.2	\$3.0	\$2.9	\$2.8
	\$450	\$4.3	\$4.1	\$4.0	\$3.9	\$3.7	\$3.6	\$3.5
	\$500	\$5.0	\$4.8	\$4.7	\$4.6	\$4.4	\$4.3	\$4.2
	\$550	\$5.6	\$5.5	\$5.4	\$5.3	\$5.1	\$5.0	\$4.9
	\$600	\$6.3	\$6.2	\$6.1	\$6.0	\$5.8	\$5.7	\$5.6

\$50/ton urea realized movement implies ~\$700M change in EBITDA on an annual basis

(1) Based on 2022 sales volumes of approximately 18.3 million product tons, 2022 gas consumption of 331 million MMBtus and 2022 nitrogen product sales price relationships for Ammonia, Urea, AN, and Other and 2021 - 2022 average nitrogen product sales relationship for UAN. Changes in product prices and gas costs are not applied to the CHS minority interest or industrial contracts where CF Industries is naturally hedged against changes in product prices and gas costs

(2) Assumes that a \$50 per ton change in urea prices is also applied proportionally to all nitrogen products and is equivalent to a \$34.78 per ton change in UAN price, \$36.96 per ton change in AN price, \$89.14 per ton change in ammonia price, and \$21.20 per ton change in the price of the Other segment

Non-GAAP: reconciliation of net earnings to EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA

In millions	Q1 2023	Q1 2022	Q1 2023 LTM	FY 2022	FY 2021
Net earnings	\$ 650	\$ 1,051	\$ 3,536	\$ 3,937	\$ 1,260
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interest	(90)	(168)	(513)	(591)	(343)
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	560	883	3,023	3,346	917
Interest expense – net	10	205	84	279	183
Income tax provision	169	401	926	1,158	283
Depreciation and amortization	206	208	848	850	888
Less other adjustments:					
Depreciation and amortization in noncontrolling interest	(20)	(21)	(86)	(87)	(95)
Loan fee amortization ⁽¹⁾	(1)	(1)	(4)	(4)	(4)
EBITDA	\$ 924	\$ 1,675	\$ 4,791	\$ 5,542	\$ 2,172
Unrealized net mark-to-market (gain) loss on natural gas derivatives	(72)	(33)	2	41	25
(Gain) loss on foreign currency transactions, including intercompany loans	(1)	6	21	28	6
U.K. goodwill impairment	—	—	—	—	285
U.K. long-lived and intangible asset impairment	—	—	239	239	236
U.K. operations restructuring	2	—	21	19	—
Transaction costs related to acquisition agreement	13	—	13	—	—
Unrealized gain on embedded derivative liability	—	—	(14)	(14)	—
Pension settlement loss and curtailment gains – net	—	—	17	17	—
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	—	8	8	19
Total adjustments	(58)	(27)	307	338	571
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 866	\$ 1,648	\$ 5,098	\$ 5,880	\$ 2,743

(1) Loan fee amortization is included in both interest expense – net and depreciation and amortization

Non-GAAP: reconciliation of net earnings to EBITDA and adjusted EBITDA, continued

In millions	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018
Net earnings	\$ 432	\$ 646	\$ 428
Less: Net earnings attributable to noncontrolling interests	(115)	(153)	(138)
Net earnings attributable to common stockholders	317	493	290
Interest expense – net	161	217	228
Income tax provision	31	126	119
Depreciation and amortization	892	875	888
Less other adjustments:			
Depreciation and amortization in noncontrolling interests ⁽¹⁾	(80)	(82)	(87)
Loan fee amortization ⁽²⁾	(5)	(9)	(9)
EBITDA	\$ 1,316	\$ 1,620	\$ 1,429
Unrealized net mark-to-market (gain) loss on natural gas derivatives	(6)	14	(13)
COVID impact: Special COVID-19 bonus for operational workforce	19	—	—
COVID impact: Turnaround deferral ⁽³⁾	7	—	—
Loss (gain) on foreign currency transactions, including intercompany loans	5	(1)	(5)
Engineering cost write-off ⁽⁴⁾	9	—	—
Loss on sale of surplus land	2	—	—
Gain on sale of Pine Bend facility	—	(45)	—
Property insurance proceeds ⁽⁵⁾	(2)	(15)	(10)
Costs related to acquisition of TNCLP units	—	—	2
PLNL tax withholding charge ⁽⁶⁾	—	16	—
Loss on debt extinguishment	—	21	—
Total adjustments	34	(10)	(26)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,610	\$ 1,403

(1) For the year ended December 31, 2019, amount relates only to CF Industries Nitrogen, LLC (CFN). For the year ended December 31, 2018, amount includes CFN and Terra Nitrogen Company, L.P. (TNCLP), as we purchased the remaining publicly traded common units of TNCLP on April 2, 2018

(2) Loan fee amortization is included in both interest expense – net and depreciation and amortization

(3) Represents expense incurred due to the deferral of certain plant turnaround activities as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic

(4) Represents costs written off upon the cancellation of a project at one of our nitrogen complexes

(5) Represents proceeds related to a property insurance claim at one of the Company's nitrogen complexes

(6) Represents a charge in the year ended December 31, 2019 on the books of Point Lisas Nitrogen Limited (PLNL), the Company's Trinidad joint venture for a tax withholding matter; amount reflects our 50 percent equity interest in PLNL

Non-GAAP: reconciliation of cash from operations to free cash flow and free cash flow yield

In millions, except percentages, share price, and ratios	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	Q1 2023 LTM
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,497	\$ 1,505	\$ 1,231	\$ 2,873	\$ 3,855 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 3,411 ⁽⁴⁾
Capital expenditures	(422)	(404)	(309)	(514)	(453)	(459)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(139)	(186)	(174)	(194)	(619)	(627)
Free cash flow	\$ 936	\$ 915	\$ 748	\$ 2,165	\$ 2,783 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 2,325 ⁽⁴⁾
Free cash flow yield ⁽¹⁾	9.7%	8.9%	9.0%	14.7%	16.7% ⁽⁴⁾	16.5% ⁽⁴⁾
Shares outstanding as of period end	222.8	216.0	214.0	207.6	195.6	194.9
Share price as of period end – US dollars ⁽²⁾	43.51	47.74	38.71	70.78	85.20	72.49
Market Cap	\$ 9,694	\$ 10,312	\$ 8,284	\$ 14,694	\$ 16,665	\$ 14,128
Adjusted EBITDA	1,403	1,610	1,350	2,743	5,880	5,098
Free cash flow to Adjusted EBITDA conversion ⁽³⁾	67%	57%	55%	79%	47% ⁽⁴⁾	46% ⁽⁴⁾

(1) Represents annual and Q1 2023 LTM free cash flow divided by market value of equity (market cap) as of December 31st for each year and March 31st for Q1 2023 LTM

(2) Source FactSet

(3) Represents annual and Q1 2023 LTM free cash flow divided by annual and Q1 2023 LTM adjusted EBITDA

(4) Includes the impact of \$491M of tax and interest payments made in the second half of 2022 related to a dispute between Canadian and U.S. tax authorities dating back to the early 2000s; For full year 2022, cash provided by operating activities, free cash flow, free cash flow yield and free cash flow to adjusted EBITDA conversion excluding the impact of such \$491M is equal to \$4.35B, \$3.27B, 19.6% and 56%, respectively. For Q1 2023 LTM, cash provided by operating activities, free cash flow, free cash flow yield and free cash flow to adjusted EBITDA conversion excluding the impact of such \$491M is equal to \$3.90B, \$2.82B, 19.9% and 55%, respectively. The Company has filed amended tax returns in the U.S. seeking refunds of related taxes paid.