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Subject Company:

CF Industries Holdings, Inc.

# **NEWS RELEASE**

### FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Agrium earns \$370-million in second quarter 2009; sees strong fundamentals

August 5, 2009 - ALL AMOUNTS ARE STATED IN U.S.\$

CALGARY, Alberta Agrium Inc. (TSX and NYSE: AGU) announced today its second highest quarterly net earnings at \$370-million (\$2.35 diluted earnings per share) for the second quarter of 2009.

Solid results from Retail, Advanced Technologies and our Wholesale nitrogen businesses resulted in Agrium achieving our second strongest quarterly net earnings in our history. We were able to do this despite the challenge of a short-term reduction in potash and phosphate application rates and Retail crop nutrient margins. The outlook for our businesses and products remains strong and we are starting to see signs of improving demand fundamentals as we approach the fall season. Our Retail crop protection and seed businesses in particular delivered excellent results and we ended the season with normal crop nutrient inventories in our Retail business. We continue to anticipate a recovery in potash demand later in the second half of 2009. said Mike Wilson, Agrium President and CEO.

With respect to Agrium s proposal to acquire CF Industries Holdings, Inc. (CF), Mr. Wilson stated We remain fully committed to acquiring CF, with continued conviction that an Agrium and CF combination would create significant value for all stockholders and other stakeholders. We will continue to press CF to execute a mutually beneficial merger agreement despite the fact that CF has so far ignored a clear mandate from their stockholders to conclude a transaction with us. Our offer remains far superior to any alternative articulated by CF, including remaining independent or paying a premium for Terra.

The 2009 second quarter results included gains of \$15-million (\$0.07 diluted earnings per share) on derivative financial instruments and a \$4-million expense in stock-based compensation for the quarter. It also included an inventory write-down of \$32-million (a \$0.15 decrease in diluted earnings per share) primarily associated with our Wholesale purchase for resale business.

Similar to previous years, we intend to provide earnings guidance for the second half of the year when we release our third quarter results.

#### KEY RESULTS AND DEVELOPMENTS

The strength of our crop protection and seed businesses was evident again this quarter providing excellent results for these product groups, jointly contributing \$480-million in gross profit, 80 percent of Retail s total gross profit in the second quarter. Despite significantly reduced fertilizer rates and temporarily low crop nutrient margins we expect EBITDA from our Retail business to approximate \$400-million in 2009. Retail EBITDA of \$307-million in the second quarter of 2009 was the second highest of any quarter, behind only last year s exceptional second quarter results. Despite crop nutrient use being well below normal, we moved through the majority of our high cost crop nutrient inventory position and did not incur any inventory write-down in our Retail business in 2009.

Wholesale performance, for urea and ammonia products in particular, was strong this quarter with nitrogen contributing \$182-million in gross profit, 86 percent of Wholesale s total gross profit. Equity earnings from our MOPCO Egyptian investment were an impressive \$10-million this quarter. Potash margins were \$377 per tonne but sales volumes were well below historical levels.

Recent potash settlements in India have provided additional clarity to global potash prices and we anticipate demand to recover to normal levels in both our Retail and Wholesale businesses in the second half of 2009.<sup>2</sup> Agrium remains committed to our brownfield expansion and continues to evaluate greenfield opportunities.

### MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

August 5, 2009

The following interim management s discussion and analysis (MD&A) updates our annual MD&A included in our 2008 Annual Report to Shareholders, to which our readers are referred. No update is provided where an item is not material or there has been no material change from the discussion in our annual MD&A.

2009 Second Quarter Operating Results

### **NET EARNINGS**

Agrium s second quarter consolidated net earnings were \$370-million, or \$2.35 diluted earnings per share, compared to net earnings of \$636-million, or \$4.00 diluted earnings per share, for the same quarter of 2008. Consolidated net earnings for the first half of

- In the first quarter of 2009, a forward-looking statement indicated that 2009 Retail EBITDA was expected to be close to \$0.5-billion. With lower realized fertilizer margin in the second quarter of 2009, our expectation for 2009 Retail EBITDA is updated to approximately \$0.4-billion.
- See disclosure in the section Outlook, Key Risks and Uncertainties in our 2009 second quarter MD&A and additional assumptions in the section Management s Discussion and Analysis .

2009 were \$310-million, or \$1.97 diluted earnings per share, compared to \$831-million, or \$5.24 diluted earnings per share, for the same period last year. Net earnings before interest expense and income taxes ( EBIT ) were \$543-million for the second quarter of 2009 compared with EBIT of \$972-million for the second quarter of 2008. EBIT for the first half of 2009 was \$487-million compared with EBIT of \$1.3-billion for the first half of 2008. A reconciliation of EBIT to net earnings is provided in the section Non-GAAP Measures . Consolidated gross profit in the second quarter of 2009 was \$890-million, a \$371-million decrease compared to \$1.3-billion in the second quarter of 2008. Consolidated gross profit in the first half of 2009 was \$1.2-billion, a \$490-million decrease compared to \$1.7-billion for the same period of 2008. The decreases in quarter-over-quarter and year-over-year EBIT and gross profit were primarily due to reduced potash sales volumes and lower selling prices for most products. For discussion on the performance of each business unit, see section Business Segment Performance .

Expenses were \$90-million higher in the second quarter and \$332-million higher in the first half of 2009 compared to the same periods last year due primarily to significantly lower gains on derivative financial instruments and an increase in Retail selling expenses due the inclusion of the UAP business since May 5, 2008, partly offset by lower stock-based compensation expense and lower potash profit taxes.

The effective tax rate was 28 percent for both the second quarter and first half of 2009, compared with an effective tax rate of 33 percent for the corresponding periods of 2008. The lower tax rate was due to a higher proportion of income earned in lower taxed jurisdictions in 2009.

#### BUSINESS SEGMENT PERFORMANCE

#### Retail

Retail s 2009 second quarter net sales were \$3.1-billion, which was 26 percent higher than the \$2.5-billion in the second quarter of 2008. Gross profit was \$597-million in the second quarter of 2009, compared to \$667-million for the same period last year while Retail EBIT was \$283-million in the second quarter of 2009, versus EBIT of \$409-million in the second quarter of 2008 and \$142-million in the same quarter of 2007. Retail results are not directly comparable to the same period last year due to the inclusion of UAP, which was acquired on May 5, 2008.

Crop nutrients net sales were \$1.3-billion this quarter, an increase of \$59-million compared to the second quarter of 2008. The increase was due to the additional five weeks of UAP business recorded this quarter, which was mostly offset by a significant reduction in Legacy Agrium Retail sales volumes versus the same period last year. Gross profit was \$117-million this quarter compared to \$335-million in the second quarter of 2008. The decrease was due to lower sales volumes from Legacy Agrium Retail and significantly lower margins resulting from the carryover of higher priced crop nutrient inventories from the fall of 2008, which were sold into a lower price environment this

spring. This resulted in crop nutrient margins averaging 9 percent in the second quarter of 2009, compared to 27 percent in the second quarter of 2008 or 24 percent in 2007 which was a more normal year. We anticipate crop nutrient margins to continue to improve in the second half of 2009 and are expected to reach near-normal levels in the fourth quarter as the majority of the higher priced nutrient inventory position will have been sold. North American nutrient sales volumes in the second quarter were also influenced by the late, wet spring season which impacted farmers ability to apply crop nutrients. Sales volumes and margins in our South American operations were also significantly lower this quarter than the same period last year due to extremely dry conditions and the added challenge of uncertainty over government policies. We anticipate improved sales volumes in the second half of 2009 as growers catch up on reduced application rates over the past year.

Crop protection net sales increased by 41 percent this quarter, reaching \$1.2-billion in the second quarter of 2009 compared to \$860-million in the same period last year. Our gross profit this quarter reached \$304-million, an increase of \$81-million over last year s \$223-million. The strength of earnings from this product line illustrates the benefits of the diversity in our Retail business. Most of the increase in sales and gross profits was due to the addition of a full quarter of UAP s significant crop protection business, including a broad range of private label products. Crop protection product margins as a percentage of net sales were 25 percent for the second quarter of 2009 as compared to 26 percent for the same period last year primarily due to lower margins on glyphosate products.

Net sales for seed, services and other increased by 59 percent, to \$629-million this quarter, from \$396-million in the second quarter of 2008. Gross profit was \$176-million in the second quarter of 2009, compared to \$109-million for the same period last year. Seed sales accounted for about \$530-million in sales and \$104-million in gross profit for the quarter.

Retail selling expenses for the second quarter of 2009 were \$273-million, a 29 percent increase over last year s level, primarily due to the inclusion of an additional five weeks of UAP business. Selling expenses as a percentage of net sales in the second quarter of 2009 were slightly higher on a quarter over quarter basis.

#### Wholesale

Wholesale s net sales were \$950-million for the second quarter of 2009 compared to \$1.4-billion for the second quarter of 2008. Gross profit was \$212-million in the second quarter of 2009, a \$370-million reduction from the record second quarter for 2008 of \$582-million. EBIT of \$215-million in the second quarter of 2009 was significantly lower than the \$647-million earned in the second quarter of 2008. The key factors impacting the results were lower sales prices and volumes for nitrogen and phosphate products combined with significantly lower potash sales volumes and lower gains on derivative financial instruments.

See disclosure in the section Outlook, Key Risks and Uncertainties in our 2009 second quarter MD&A and additional assumptions in the section Management s Discussion and Analysis .

Nitrogen gross profit was \$182-million this quarter, compared to \$246-million in the same quarter last year. Nitrogen prices were lower than the same period last year across all products for both benchmark and Agrium s realized prices. Sales volumes were similar to the same period last year, with lower UAN sales volumes, offset by higher Profertil export sales. Nitrogen cost of product was \$227 per tonne this quarter, a 27 percent decrease versus last year. The lower production cost was a result of lower North American gas prices and favorable movement in foreign exchange rates. Agrium s nitrogen margins averaged \$146 per tonne this quarter, compared with \$196 per tonne in the second quarter of last year. Ammonia margins were higher than the same quarter last year. Urea margins were lower than last year but remained well over \$100 per tonne.

Agrium s overall natural gas cost was \$4.59/MMBtu in the second quarter of 2009 versus \$7.36/MMBtu in the second quarter of 2008. The U.S. benchmark (NYMEX) natural gas price for the second quarter of 2009 was \$3.60/MMBtu, versus \$10.80/MMBtu in the same quarter last year and \$4.86/MMBtu in the first quarter of 2009. The AECO (Alberta) basis differential was \$0.49/MMBtu for the second quarter of 2009.

Phosphate gross profit was \$12-million, compared to \$96-million for the same quarter last year. Sales volumes were 12 percent lower than the same quarter last year. Realized sales prices averaged \$454 per tonne which were 43 percent less than the \$791 per tonne achieved in the same quarter last year. Benchmark phosphate prices for the same comparative period were down about 70 percent as compared to the second quarter of 2008. Phosphate cost of product decreased \$60 per tonne to \$408 per tonne compared to the second quarter of 2008, due to lower sulphur, ammonia and rock costs. Gross margin for phosphate was \$46 per tonne compared with \$323 per tonne in the second quarter of 2008.

Potash gross profit was \$23-million versus \$184-million in the second quarter of 2008. Realized selling prices were 81 percent higher than last year s levels and contributed to higher per tonne margins. The higher prices were more than offset by the impact of a significant decrease in sales volumes and higher cost of product due to lower production volumes. Sales volumes decreased by 513,000 tonnes compared to the same period last year. Both international and domestic demand were significantly lower than normal due to a combination of delayed contract settlements in China and India, credit issues in many other international markets and the current cautious approach to replenishing stocks by retailers and distributors in North America and globally. Cost of product on a per tonne basis increased substantially from the same quarter of 2008 due to lower production volumes, resulting in a larger proportion of fixed costs being allocated to fewer sales tonnes. Gross margin on a per tonne basis was \$377 per tonne, which was 17 percent above the \$321 per tonne in the second quarter of last year.

Purchase for resale sales volumes were 81 percent higher in the second quarter of 2009 than last year s levels, largely due to the addition of the European CMF business. Gross profit in the second quarter of 2009 was a loss of \$28-million versus \$29-million in gross profit for the same period last year. The reduction was due to a 34 percent decrease in overall realized selling price compared to last year s levels and a \$29-million inventory write-down this quarter as a result of net realizable value adjustments to our purchased product inventories.

Wholesale expenses were \$62-million higher in the second quarter of 2009 than for the same period last year due primarily to a lower gain in derivative financial instruments compared to the same period last year. Unrealized net mark-to-market gains of \$38-million and realized losses of \$34-million from natural gas, power and other derivatives in the second quarter of 2009 were both lower than the significant gains experienced in the same period last year. This variance in derivative valuations was partially offset by a decrease in potash profit and capital taxes of \$43-million, due mainly to lower potash sales volumes.

### Advanced Technologies

Advanced Technologies second quarter 2009 net sales were \$82-million compared to \$107-million in the second quarter of 2008. Net sales and gross profit were impacted by reduced volumes and margins in turf and ornamental due to lower household expenditures as a result of the slower economic growth. ESN net sales were impacted primarily by lower selling prices as benchmark urea prices were less than half what they were in the second quarter of last year. However, gross profit for ESN was largely unchanged, as slightly lower sales volumes were offset by expanded per tonne margins, as lower costs more than offset lower sales prices. Year to date ESN sales volumes and gross profit are both higher compared to 2008.

Gross profit for Advanced Technologies was \$17-million for the quarter, compared with \$20-million for the same period last year, while EBITDA was \$12-million, a decrease of \$3-million versus the comparable period in 2008. The reduction in EBITDA was due to weaker demand and margins from a number of our controlled-release products other than ESN, due to lower housing starts and a depressed economy. In the second quarter, ESN accounted for 35 percent of Advanced Technologies gross profit, an increase from the 29 percent in the same period last year.

#### Other

EBIT for our Other non-operating business unit for the second quarter of 2009 was \$37-million, an increase of \$132-million over the loss of \$95-million for the second quarter of 2008. EBIT for Other for the first half of 2009 was \$17-million, an increase of \$130-million over the loss of \$113-million for the same period of 2008. The increases in EBIT for the second quarter and first half of 2009 reflected a significant decrease in stock-based compensation expense driven by lower increases in our share price in the corresponding periods of 2009 and recognition of gross profit deferred by Wholesale in 2008 on the sales of products to Retail now sold to external customers in 2009.

### FINANCIAL CONDITION

The following are changes to working capital on our Consolidated Balance Sheets in the six-month period ended June 30, 2009.

### As at

(millions of U.S. dollars) Current assets	Jun 30, 2009	Dec 31, 2008	Change	Explanation of the change in balance
Cash and cash equivalents	251	374	(123)	See discussion under the Section Liquidity and Capital Resources .
Accounts receivable	2,230	1,223	1,007	Increased sales activities during the spring and higher Retail vendor rebates receivable, partially offset by federal income tax refund received in the first quarter of 2009.
Inventories	2,318	3,047	(729)	Lower Wholesale and Retail inventory volumes and decrease in input costs (nitrogen, phosphate and product purchased for resale). Partially offset by increase in chemical prices and lower chemical sales volumes.
Prepaid expenses and deposits	322	475	(153)	Drawdown of pre-bought Retail inventory due to increased sales activities in the spring. Partially offset by quarterly potash profit tax installments in excess of the related accrued potash profit tax and costs related to the proposed CF acquisition. See discussion under the Section Business Acquisition .
Marketable securities	108		108	Majority of change from the purchase of CF shares in Q1 09. See discussion under the Section Business Acquisition .
Current liabilities				
Bank indebtedness	349	610	(261)	Repayment in Q1 09 of certain variable rate loans taken in Q4 08 to meet UAP working capital requirements and removal of EAgrium bank indebtedness as a result of the deconsolidation of EAgrium.
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,328	2,200	128	Retail inventory purchases made in anticipation of the spring season and increase in the accrued current income tax liability. Partially offset by: decrease in Wholesale customer prepayments due to slowdown in the fertilizer market and unstable prices, drawdown in Retail customer prepayments received during the spring season, and lower plant utilities due to reduction in production.
Working capital	2,552	2,309	243	

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash provided by operating activities was \$199-million in the second quarter of 2009, compared with cash used in operating activities of \$317-million in the same period of 2008. Cash provided by operating activities was \$271-million in the first half of 2009, a \$198-million increase from the same period of last year. Driving this quarter change was the unusually high change in non-cash working capital that occurred in the second quarter of 2008 when inventory increased significantly reflecting the price escalation that occurred in the agricultural sector last spring and a significant reduction in prepaid expenses and deposits. This was partially offset by a \$266-million decrease in net earnings and a \$343-million non-cash decrease in future income tax liabilities. Driving the year-over-year change was a \$0.9-billion increase in non-cash working capital due to a significant reduction in inventory and an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, in addition to a decrease in unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments. This was partially offset by a \$521-million decrease in net earnings and a \$360-million non-cash decrease in future income tax liabilities.

Below is a summary of our inventory balances as at June 30, 2009 and December 31, 2008:

#### **Inventories:**

(millions of U.S. dollars)	At June 30, 2009	At December 31, 2008
Wholesale	556	946
Retail:		
Crop nutrient	388	1,031
Crop protection	1,123	829
Seed	182	176
Other	26	19
Advanced Technologies	43	46
	2,318	3,047

Cash used in investing activities decreased by \$2.7-billion in the second quarter and first half of 2009 both primarily due to the UAP acquisition in the second quarter of 2008 and lower capital expenditures in the first half of 2009.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$74-million in the second quarter of 2009 compared with \$1.6-billion in the same period of 2008. Cash used in financing activities was \$127-million in the first half of 2009, compared with cash provided by financing of \$1.6-billion in the same period of 2008. The quarter-over-quarter and year-over-year changes reflected the issuance of long-term debt and bank indebtedness of \$1.2-billion used to finance the UAP acquisition in the second quarter of 2008 and a pay-down of our bank indebtedness in the first half of 2009.

Short-term credit facilities available at June 30, 2009 a) b) (millions of U.S. dollars)	Total	Unutilized	Utilized
North American revolving credit facilities expiring 2010 and 2012	835	639	196
European credit facilities expiring in 2009	233	155	78
South American credit facilities expiring 2009 to 2012	165	90	75
	1.233	884	349

- a) In addition to the facilities detailed in this table, we have committed facilities of \$1.4-billion for the CF acquisition.
- b) As of June 30, 2009, a total of \$200-million was drawn on our accounts receivable securitization facility. For further information, see discussion under the section Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements on page 75 of our 2008 Annual Report.

#### **OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA**

The number of outstanding shares as at July 31, 2009 was 157 million. As at July 31, 2009, there were approximately 1.1 million stock options outstanding and issuable assuming full conversion, where each option granted can be exercised for one common share.

There were no shares repurchased during the first half of 2009 under our normal course issuer bid.

### SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

(Unaudited, in millions of U.S. dollars, except per share information)

	2009		2008			2007			
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Net sales	\$4,090	1,753	1,941	3,113	3,870	1,107	1,426	989	2,034
Gross profit	890	273	522	1,048	1,261	392	533	305	572
Net earnings (loss)	370	(60)	124	367	636	195	172	51	229
Earnings (loss) per share									
-basic	\$ 2.36	(0.38)	0.79	2.32	4.03	1.24	1.25	0.38	1.71
-diluted	\$ 2.35	(0.38)	0.79	2.31	4.00	1.23	1.24	0.38	1.70

The agricultural products business is seasonal in nature. Consequently, quarter-to-quarter results are not directly comparable. Sales are concentrated in the spring and fall planting seasons, while produced inventories are accumulated throughout the year. Cash collections generally occur after the planting seasons in North and South America. In addition, our acquisition of UAP on May 5, 2008 impacts the comparability of quarterly results.

### **BUSINESS ACQUISITION**

On February 25, 2009, Agrium submitted a proposal to the board of directors of CF to acquire all of the capital stock of CF for cash and Agrium shares at \$72.00 per CF share, or a total of approximately \$3.6-billion, based on the closing price of Agrium shares on February 24, 2009. Agrium would fund the cash portion through available liquidity and committed financing. The board of directors of CF rejected Agrium s proposal on March 9, 2009.

On March 16, 2009, Agrium commenced an exchange offer for all of the outstanding shares of CF (the Offer ), pursuant to which CF stockholders would receive \$31.70 in cash plus one common share of Agrium for each CF share. The Offer is subject to a number of conditions, including the negotiation of a definitive merger agreement and regulatory approvals under Canadian and U.S. antitrust legislation. The Canadian Competition Bureau and the Federal Trade Commission (United States) are reviewing the transaction. On March 27, 2009, Agrium announced an increase in the cash portion to \$35.00, for an aggregate consideration of \$1.8 billion in cash and 50.2 million shares. On May 11, 2009, Agrium announced an increase in the cash portion to \$40.00 for an aggregate cash consideration not to exceed \$2.01 billion. The Offer and withdrawal rights will expire on August 19, 2009, unless extended. The CF board of directors has rejected the Offer.

Agrium is fully committed to acquiring CF and intends to continue to press the board of directors of CF to execute a mutually beneficial merger agreement for our respective shareholders. Agrium has had extensive discussions with CF shareholders, who have advised Agrium that they favour a combination between Agrium and CF and want the CF board to engage in discussions with us. Agrium is prepared to increase its Offer further if CF can demonstrate additional value.

The rules of the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) do not require that we obtain the approval of our shareholders, but the TSX has the discretion to require us to obtain shareholder approval. During February 2009, we acquired 1.2 million shares of CF at an average cost of \$52.34 for the total consideration of \$65-million, the maximum allowed under FTC regulations. The shares are classified for accounting purposes as available for sale financial instruments with changes to the fair value being recorded in other comprehensive income. At June 30, 2009, the fair value of the CF shares was \$92-million.

#### EGYPT NITROGEN PROJECT

In the third quarter of 2008, we entered into an agreement with MOPCO, whereby MOPCO would acquire EAgrium and all related contractual obligations through a share exchange. The share exchange was completed on January 26, 2009, which resulted in our owning 26 percent of MOPCO. We account for our investment in MOPCO in the Wholesale business unit using the equity method.

### INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ( IFRS )

The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Accounting Standards Board has published its strategic plan for convergence of Canadian generally accepted accounting standards with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The changeover date for Canadian publicly accountable enterprises is January 1, 2011 and will require restatement of comparative figures.

Agrium is currently in the design and development phase of its IFRS transition plan. To date, progress remains on plan for a successful IFRS implementation.

At this time, the full impact of transitioning to IFRS on the Company s future financial position and future operational results is not reasonably determinable or estimable. We continue to assess the available transitional exemption options along with the accounting policies under IFRS and the resulting impacts.

#### NON-GAAP MEASURES

In the discussion of our performance for the quarter, in addition to the primary measures of earnings and earnings per share, we make reference to EBIT (net earnings before interest expense and income taxes) and EBITDA (net earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization and asset impairment). We consider EBIT and EBITDA to be useful measures of performance because income tax jurisdictions and business segments are not synonymous and we believe that allocation of income tax charges distorts the comparability of historical performance for the different business segments. Similarly, financing and related interest charges cannot be allocated to all business segments on a basis that is meaningful for comparison with other companies.

EBIT and EBITDA are not recognized measures under GAAP, and our methods of calculation may not be comparable to other companies. Similarly, EBITDA should not be used as an alternative to cash provided by (used in) operating activities as determined in accordance with GAAP.

The following is a reconciliation of EBITDA and EBIT to net earnings as calculated in accordance with GAAP:

					Three Months	Ended I	uno 20			
			2009 Advanced		Three Months	Eliaea J	une 30	2008 Advanced		
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Retail	Wholesale	Technologies	Other	Consolidated	Retail	Wholesale	Technologies	Other	Consolidated
EBITDA	307	244	12	39	602	431	682	15	(93)	1,035
Depreciation and amortization	24	29	4	2	59	22	35	4	2	63
EBIT	283	215	8	37	543	409	647	11	(95)	972
Interest expense					(27)					(25)
Income taxes					(146)					(311)
Net earnings					370					636
Six Months Ended June 30 2009 2008 Advanced Advanced										
(millions of U.S. dollars)	Retail	Wholesale	Technologies	Other	Consolidated	Retail	Wholesale	Technologies	Other	Consolidated
EBITDA	239	323	18	21	601	444	1.017	25	(110)	1.376

(millions of U.S. dollars)	Retail	Wholesale	Technologies	Other	Consolidated	Retail	Wholesale	Technologies	Other	Consolidated
EBITDA	239	323	18	21	601	444	1,017	25	(110)	1,376
Depreciation and										
amortization	50	51	9	4	114	31	57	8	3	99
EBIT	189	272	9	17	487	413	960	17	(113)	1,277
Interest expense					(58)					(38)
Income taxes					(119)					(408)
Net earnings					310					831

#### **BUSINESS RISKS**

The information presented on business risks on pages 85 90 in our 2008 Annual Report has not changed materially since December 31, 2008.

### **CONTROLS & PROCEDURES**

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the six months ended June 30, 2009 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

### **OUTLOOK, KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

A second consecutive year of delayed corn and soybean planting in the U.S. Corn Belt led to a high level of volatility in grain and oilseed prices during the second quarter. Grain prices came under pressure following the completion of spring planting and pressured further when the USDA reported significantly higher than expected corn and soybean planted area at the end of June. Prices have stabilized since then, but significant uncertainty remains with respect to global grain and oilseed production and prices for 2009/10 at this early stage of the year. The USDA is currently forecasting that global grain ending stocks will increase slightly. This assumes normal yields globally, although weather and crop nutrient levels will play an important role in determining final yields. Dry weather has hampered grain production in Western Canada and Argentina, leading to the lowest planted area of wheat in Argentina in recent history. In addition, monsoon rains in India are below normal for the first two months of the growing season. The significant reduction in global fertilizer use this past year is expected to have some impact on yield potential this year and could result in potential nutrient deficiencies for 2010/11, which could lead to higher than normal application rates starting this fall.

Wet spring weather delayed demand for crop protection products in North America this year but higher corn acreage provided solid demand for seed and most crop protection products. The one exception was lower demand for glyphosate based products this spring. We expect retail demand for glyphosate to improve in the second half of the year after declining 19 percent in the first half of 2009. Stronger than historical grain prices and crop margins are expected to support continued growth in the seed and crop protection product lines into the next crop year.

The outlook globally for urea and ammonia markets appears stable as producers are comfortable with their bookings through August. This has been supported by increased demand from India, Pakistan and Brazil and seasonal turnaround at a number of facilities internationally. Urea prices in the U.S. Gulf have increased 20 percent since May, and have returned to a point where the U.S. has become an attractive market for imports. U.S. urea imports for the first five months of 2009 were down 11 percent from 2008 levels, which have contributed to tight U.S. inventory levels. Chinese export taxes on urea are currently 10 percent and will remain at that level until September 15, at which time they are expected to increase to 110 percent until the end of October. Chinese offer prices have increased in parallel with global prices and are currently acting as a cap on the market. The UAN market may experience additional pressure relative to urea prices

in late 2009 as the new Trinidad UAN facility is expected to come on-stream at that time. At current crude oil prices, European formula-based natural gas prices will increase in the fourth quarter which could put upward pressure on nitrogen prices.

The delay in 2009 contracts between major potash producers and Chinese and Indian buyers created considerable uncertainty in the marketplace, resulting in many other buyers delaying their purchasing decisions. As a result, producers have continued to reduce capacity utilization. In the first six months of 2009, TFI reported North American potash production was down over 60 percent from the high rates in 2008, and North American inventory levels were at historically high levels at the end of June. Recent contract agreements between India and global potash producers have been concluded at prices significantly below 2008 contract values. This is expected to influence benchmark prices for the near term but has provided additional clarity on prices to the market. As a result, demand is expected to improve in the second half of 2009 and rebound strongly in 2010. There continues to be uncertainty with respect to both volumes and price of 2009 potash contracts with China.

Global phosphate markets have recently shown some signs of stabilizing. The TFI reported U.S. DAP/MAP June inventory levels were 9 percent below the five year average and only 4 percent above 2008 levels. Apparent wholesale DAP/MAP disappearance in the U.S. was down 37 percent in the 2008/09 fertilizer year compared to the previous year. We anticipate global and North American demand will continue to recover in the second half of 2009 and into 2010. India is still expected to purchase additional import volumes in the second half of 2009 and South American import demand is expected to continue to improve. The reduction in Chinese export taxes to 10 percent has been extended through August, but at current market prices, China is not expected to be a major factor in the export market. A risk to the phosphate market is a build in exportable Chinese inventories when the export tax is increased, which could cap the market in November when the export tax is again reduced.

### **Important Information**

This press release does not constitute an offer to exchange, or a solicitation of an offer to exchange, common stock of CF Industries Holdings, Inc. ( CF ), nor is it a substitute for the Tender Offer Statement on Schedule TO or the Prospectus/Offer to Exchange included in the Registration Statement on Form F-4 (including the Letter of Transmittal and related documents) (collectively, as amended from time to time, the Exchange Offer Documents ) filed by Agrium Inc. ( Agrium ) with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC ) on March 16, 2009, as amended. The Registration Statement on Form F-4 has not yet become effective. The offer to exchange is made only through the Exchange Offer Documents. INVESTORS AND SECURITY HOLDERS OF AGRIUM AND CF ARE URGED TO READ THE EXCHANGE OFFER DOCUMENTS AND OTHER RELEVANT MATERIALS FILED WITH THE SEC CAREFULLY IN THEIR ENTIRETY AS THEY BECOME AVAILABLE BECAUSE THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE OFFER TO EXCHANGE.

Copies of any documents filed by Agrium with the SEC are available free of charge through the web site maintained by the SEC at www.sec.gov, by calling the SEC at telephone number 800-SEC-0330 or by directing a request to the Agrium Investor Relations/Media Department, Agrium Inc, 13131 Lake Fraser Drive S.E., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2J 7E8. Free copies of any such documents can also be obtained by calling Georgeson Inc. toll-free at (866) 318-0506.

Agrium, its wholly-owned subsidiary North Acquisition Co. (North), their respective directors and executive officers and certain other persons are deemed to be participants in any solicitation of proxies from CF s stockholders in respect of the proposed transaction with CF. Information regarding Agrium s directors and executive officers is available in its management proxy circular dated April 3, 2009, relating to the annual general meeting of its shareholders to be held on May 13, 2009. Other information regarding potential participants in such proxy solicitation and a description of their direct and indirect interests, by security holdings or otherwise, will be contained in any proxy statement filed in connection with the proposed transaction.

All information in this press release concerning CF, including its business, operations and financial results, was obtained from public sources. While Agrium has no knowledge that any such information is inaccurate or incomplete, Agrium has not had the opportunity to verify any of that information.

### Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this press release constitute forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties, including those referred to in the MD&A section of the Corporation s most recent annual report to shareholders, which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Corporation to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. A number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, CF s failure to accept Agrium s proposal and enter into a definitive agreement to effect the transaction, Agrium common shares issued in connection with the proposed acquisition may have a market value lower than expected, the businesses of Agrium and CF, or any other recent business acquisitions, may not be integrated successfully or such integration may be more difficult, time-consuming or costly than expected, the expected combination benefits and synergies and costs savings from the Agrium/CF transaction may not be fully realized or not realized within the expected time frame, the possible delay in the completion of the steps required to be taken for the eventual combination of the two companies, including the possibility that approvals or clearances required to be obtained from regulatory and other agencies and bodies will not be obtained in a timely manner or will be obtained on conditions that may require divestiture of assets expected to be acquired, disruption from the proposed transaction making it more difficult to maintain relationships with customers, employees and suppliers, weather conditions, crop prices, the future supply, demand and price level for our major products, future gas prices and gas availability in key markets, future operating rates and production costs at Agrium s facilities, the exchange and tax rates for U.S., Canada and Argentina and any changes in government policy in key agriculture markets, including the application of price controls and tariffs on fertilizers and the availability of subsidies or changes in their amounts, the ongoing global financial conditions and changes in credit markets; the potential inability to integrate and obtain anticipated synergies for recent or new business acquisitions as planned or within the time predicted, timing and final terms of completion of the proposed CF acquisition, a potential inability for MOPCO to raise the required capital or the failure of the Egyptian government to issue all necessary approvals to complete the MOPCO expansion as planned, Egyptian and Argentinean governmental and regulatory requirements and actions by governmental authorities, including changes in government policy, changes in environmental, tax and other laws or regulations and the interpretation thereof and other risk factors detailed from time to time in Agrium and CF's reports filed with the SEC. Except as required by law, Agrium disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information as a result of new information or future events.

#### **OTHER**

Agrium Inc. is a major Retail supplier of agricultural products and services in North and South America, a leading global Wholesale producer and marketer of all three major agricultural nutrients and the premier supplier of specialty fertilizers in North America through our Advanced Technologies business unit. Agrium s strategy is to grow across the value chain through acquisition, incremental expansion of its existing operations and through the development, commercialization and marketing of new products and international opportunities. Our strategy places particular emphasis on growth opportunities that both increase and stabilize our earnings profile in the continuing transformation of Agrium.

A WEBSITE SIMULCAST of the 2009 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter Conference Call will be available in a listen-only mode beginning Wednesday, August 5<sup>th</sup> at 9:30 a.m. MT (11:30 a.m. ET). Please visit the following website: <a href="https://www.agrium.com">www.agrium.com</a>

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION:

### **Investor/Media Relations:**

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(403) 225-7357

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Contact us at: www.agrium.com

### Consolidated Statements of Operations

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30, 2009 2008		Six month June 2009	
Sales	4,140	3,942	5,935	5,103
Direct freight	50	72	92	126
Net sales	4,090	3,870	5,843	4,977
Cost of product	3,168	2,609	4,630	3,324
Inventory write-down	32		50	
Gross profit	890	1,261	1,163	1,653
Expenses				
Selling	281	220	485	323
General and administrative	56	53	100	86
Depreciation and amortization	29	26	60	39
Potash profit and capital tax	7	50	(16)	67
Earnings from equity investees (note 6)	(11)	(1)	<b>(17)</b>	(2)
Other (income) expenses (note 3)	(15)	(91)	64	(169)
Formings before interest income toyes and non-controlling interests	543	1,004	487	1 200
Earnings before interest, income taxes and non-controlling interests	21	1,004		1,309
Interest on long-term debt			46	28
Other interest	6	8	12	10
Earnings before income taxes and non-controlling interests	516	979	429	1,271
Income taxes	146	311	119	408
Non-controlling interests		32		32
Net earnings	370	636	310	831
Earnings per share (note 4)				
Basic	2.36	4.03	1.98	5.27
Diluted	2.35	4.00	1.97	5.24

### Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Millions of U.S. dollars)

(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30,		Six mont	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Operating				
Net earnings	370	636	310	831
Items not affecting cash				
Inventory write-down	32		50	
Depreciation and amortization	59	63	114	99
Earnings from equity investees	(11)	(1)	(17)	(2)
Stock-based compensation	4	115	14	109
Unrealized gain on derivative financial instruments	(50)	(119)	(22)	(182)
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(3)	(9)	79	(5)
Future income taxes	(182)	161	(176)	184
Non-controlling interests		32		32
Other	19	(11)	(6)	8
Net changes in non-cash working capital	(39)	(1,184)	(75)	(1,001)
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	199	(317)	271	73
Investing				
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired		(2,741)	(15)	(2,741)
Capital expenditures	(56)	(115)	(104)	(196)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment, and investments	2	14	3	21
Purchase of CF Industries Holdings, Inc. shares (note 2)			(65)	
Other	(54)	(7)	(69)	(73)
	` /	. ,	. ,	. ,
Cash used in investing activities	(108)	(2,849)	(250)	(2,989)
Cash asca in in cooling activities	(100)	(2,0.7)	(200)	(=,,,,,)
Financing				
Bank indebtedness	62	542	(131)	456
Long-term debt issued	12	1,024	12	1,120
Transaction costs on long-term debt		(4)	- 12	(6)
Contributions from non-controlling interests		20		20
Dividends paid		20	(9)	(9)
Shares issued, net of issuance costs		1	1	3
Other		(1)	_	1
		(1)		-
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	74	1,582	(127)	1 505
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	/4	1,362	(127)	1,585
	1.05	(1.50.4)	(100	(1.001)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	165	(1,584)	(106)	(1,331)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of period	86	1,762	374	1,509
Deconsolidation of EAgrium subsidiary			(17)	
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	251	178	251	178

### Consolidated Balance Sheets

(Millions of U.S. dollars)

(Unaudited)

		As at June 30, 2009 2008	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	251	178	374
Accounts receivable	2,230	2,556	1,223
Inventories (note 5)	2,318	2,222	3,047
Prepaid expenses and deposits	322	297	475
Marketable securities	108		
	5,229	5,253	5,119
Property, plant and equipment	1,584	2,029	2,036
Intangibles	640	716	653
Goodwill	1,797	1,665	1,783
Investment in equity investees (note 6)	351	81	71
Other assets	87	195	156
	9,688	9,939	9,818
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Bank indebtedness (note 7)	349	622	610
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,328	2,451	2,200
Current portion of long-term debt		279	
	2,677	3,352	2,810
Long-term debt (note 7)	1,637	1,621	1,622
Other liabilities	339	343	328
Future income tax liabilities	549	603	706
Non-controlling interests	13	143	242
	5,215	6,062	5,708
Shareholders equity	4,473	3,877	4,110
	9,688	9,939	9,818
	. ,	,, , , , ,	. ,,,

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and Shareholders Equity

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except share data)

(Unaudited)

	Millions of common shares	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive income (note 8)	Total shareholders equity
December 31, 2008	157	1,961	8	2,313	(172)	4,110
Net earnings				310		310
Cash flow hedges (a)					(2)	(2)
Available for sale financial instruments (b)					16	16
Foreign currency translation					46	46
Comprehensive income						370
Dividends				(9)		(9)
Stock options exercised		2				2
June 30, 2009	157	1,963	8	2,614	(112)	4,473
December 31, 2007	158	1,972	8	1,024	84	3,088
Transition adjustment (c)				4		4
	158	1,972	8	1,028	84	3,092
Net earnings				831		831
Cash flow hedges (d)					(11)	(11)
Foreign currency translation					(30)	(30)
Comprehensive income						790
Dividends				(9)		(9)
Stock options exercised		3	1			4
June 30, 2008	158	1,975	9	1,850	43	3,877

- (a) Net of tax of \$1-million.
- (b) Net of tax of \$11-million.
- (c) Adjustment at January 1, 2008 for adoption of accounting standards for inventory. Net of tax of \$1-million.

(d) Net of non-controlling interest of \$7-million.

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company s accounting policies are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada and are consistent with those outlined in the annual audited financial statements except where stated below. These interim consolidated financial statements do not include all disclosures normally provided in annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008. In management s opinion, the interim consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary to present fairly such information.

The agricultural products business is seasonal in nature. Sales are concentrated in the spring and fall planting seasons, while produced inventories are accumulated throughout the year. Cash collections generally occur after the planting seasons in North and South America.

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year s presentation.

### Significant accounting standard and policy changes

Description	of adoption	Impact
Goodwill and Intangible Assets establishes guidance for the recognition, measurement,	January 1, 2009;	No material impact on earnings
presentation and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets, including guidance on	prospective for	or financial position
pre-production and start-up costs, requiring that these costs be expensed as incurred.	intangible items	
The current goodwill standards are carried forward unchanged.	initially expensed;	
	retrospective for	
	intangible items	
	initially capitalized	

Date and method

### Recent accounting pronouncements not yet adopted

acquisition-related costs.

	Date and method	
Description International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants Accounting Standards Board has published its strategic plan for convergence of Canadian generally accepted accounting standards with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The changeover date for Canadian publicly accountable enterprises is January 1, 2011 and will require restatement of comparative figures.	of adoption January 1, 2011 or earlier; in accordance with IFRS 1	Impact Currently being reviewed
Business Combinations, Consolidated Financial Statements and Non-controlling Interests amend previously existing standards on accounting for and reporting business acquisitions and non-controlling interests. The new standards change the recognition of assets and liabilities in purchase price allocations and require expensing of certain	January 1, 2011 or earlier; in accordance with IFRS 1	Impact depends on nature of acquisitions

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

# 2. BUSINESS ACQUISITIONS CF Industries Holdings, Inc.

On March 16, 2009 (as amended on May 14, 2009), the Company filed an exchange offer to acquire all of the outstanding shares of CF Industries Holdings, Inc. ( CF ). Under the terms of the amended offer, for each CF share CF stockholders have the choice of receiving one of the following:

\$40.00 in cash and one common share of Agrium,

1.8850 common shares of Agrium, or

\$85.20 in cash.

In total, a maximum of 47 percent of the shares tendered will be exchanged for cash and a maximum of 53 percent of the shares tendered will be exchanged for Agrium common shares. The total cash and stock to be paid by Agrium under the amended offer will be approximately \$2.01-billion and 50.2 million Agrium common shares. The offer and withdrawal rights will expire on August 19, 2009, unless extended. As of July 17, 2009, approximately 10.4 million CF shares (approximately 21 percent) had been tendered and not withdrawn from the exchange offer.

During February 2009, Agrium acquired 1.2 million shares of CF at an average cost of \$52.34 for total consideration of \$65-million. The shares are recorded in marketable securities and classified as available for sale financial instruments with changes to fair value, comprised of a gain of \$27-million to June 30, 2009, recorded in other comprehensive income. At June 30, 2009, the fair value of the CF shares was \$92-million.

### 3. OTHER (INCOME) EXPENSES

		Three months ended June 30,		hs ended 2 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Stock-based compensation	4	115	14	109
(Gain) loss on derivative financial instruments	(15)	(191)	54	(258)
Environmental remediation and accretion of asset retirement obligations	(5)	6	1	7
Interest income	(17)	(11)	(29)	(31)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	5	(11)	11	(11)
Bad debt expense	14	9	19	10
Other	(1)	(8)	(6)	5
	(15)	(91)	64	(169)

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

### 4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Three months ended June 30,			
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Numerator				
Net earnings	370	636	310	831
Denominator				
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding for basic earnings per share	157	158	157	158
Dilutive instruments Stock options <sup>(a)</sup>		1		1
Weighted-average number of shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share	157	159	157	159
Basic earnings per share	2.36	4.03	1.98	5.27
Diluted earnings per share	2.35	4.00	1.97	5.24

(a) For diluted earnings per share, conversion or exercise is assumed only if the effect is dilutive to basic earnings per share.

### 5. INVENTORIES

	As June		As at December 31,
	2009	2008	2008
Raw materials	260	181	216
Finished goods	320	179	417
Product for resale	1,738	1,862	2,414
	2,318	2,222	3,047

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

### 6. INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INVESTEES

	A	As at			
	Ju	June 30,		December 31,	
	Interest	2009	2008	2008	
MISR Oil Processing Company, S.A.E. ( MOPCO )	26.0%	264			
Hanfeng Evergreen Inc.	19.5%	83	77	67	
Other		4	4	4	
		351	81	71	

MOPCO is a private company located in Egypt. In January 2009, Agrium acquired its 26 percent interest through an agreement exchanging its shares and all related contractual obligations of its EAgrium subsidiary for shares in MOPCO. Previously, Agrium s Egypt operations had been carried in its EAgrium subsidiary.

As at December 31, 2008, the Company adjusted the carrying value of its Egypt operations based on the fair value of the MOPCO interest received. Prior to such adjustment, the Egypt operations had a net carrying value of \$295-million (net of non-controlling interest). The major categories of assets and liabilities of the EAgrium subsidiary were production assets under construction, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and bank indebtedness. On adjusting the Egypt operations to fair value of \$250-million, the Company recorded an impairment charge in its Wholesale business unit of \$87-million (\$45-million net of non-controlling interest).

The Company determined the fair value of the interest in MOPCO using an income approach, discounting a range of possible outcomes, with each possible outcome bearing different risk factors, at a risk-free rate plus an adjustment for the risk factors of each scenario. The analysis included various management estimates about future revenue, operating margins, growth rates, discount rates, terminal value and non-controlling interest discount. The assumptions included anticipated future cash flows, budgets and long-term business plans, marketplace information, industry data, economic analysis and contracts in place at the time of the analysis. Actual results could differ from management s estimates and assumptions, potentially resulting in future impairment losses.

Hanfeng Evergreen Inc. is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The investment, consisting of 11.9 million common shares, is carried in the Advanced Technologies business unit.

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

		Three months ended June 30,		hs ended 2 30,
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Net earnings				
MOPCO	10		14	
Hanfeng	1	1	3	2
	11	1	17	2

		at e 30,	As at December 31,
	2009	2008	2008
Cumulative undistributed earnings			
MOPCO	14		
Hanfeng	7	2	4
	21	2	4

The following summarizes the assets, liabilities and results of operations of the above equity investees:

	June :	June 30, 2009		
	Three months	Six months		
	ended	ended		
Net sales	113	213		
Net earnings	42	72		

	As at
	June 30, 2009
Assets	930
Liabilities	266
Shareholders equity	664

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

### 7. DEBT

		As at June 30, 2009		
	Total	Unutilized	Utilized	Utilized
Bank indebtedness (a)				
North American revolving credit facilities expiring 2010 and 2012 (b)	835	639	196	300
European credit facilities expiring in 2009 (c)	233	155	78	120
South American credit facilities expiring 2009 to 2012	165	90	75	70
EAgrium bridge loan				120
	1,233	884	349	610
Long-term debt (a)				
Unsecured				
Floating rate bank loans due May 5, 2013			460	460
6.75% debentures due January 15, 2019			500	500
7.125% debentures due May 23, 2036			300	300
7.7% debentures due February 1, 2017			100	100
7.8% debentures due February 1, 2027			125	125
8.25% debentures due February 15, 2011			125	125
Secured				
Other			38	24
			1,648	1,634
Transaction costs			(11)	(12)
			1,637	1,622

	Three months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,
Accounts receivable securitization	2009 2008	2009 2008
Proceeds from sales of receivables (d)	200	400

<sup>(</sup>a) The Company has committed available facilities, subject to certain terms and conditions, of \$1.4-billion for the CF acquisition not included in the table. The facilities are comprised of \$1-billion of long-term debt with repayment terms of two to three years and \$400-million of bank indebtedness. All facilities, if drawn, will bear interest at U.S. base rate plus a variable margin or LIBOR plus a variable margin. These facilities are available to fund a portion of the proposed acquisition of CF and cannot be used for other purposes.

- (b) The Company has issued letters of credit under its revolving credit facilities. Outstanding letters of credit at June 30, 2009 of \$67-million reduce unutilized credit available under the facilities to \$572-million.
- (c) Of the total, \$136-million is secured. Security pledged for the utilized balance includes inventory, accounts receivable and other items with a total carrying value of \$83-million. The facilities bear interest at various base rates plus a fixed or variable margin. The utilized balance includes Euro debt of \$31-million.
- (d) The Company has a revolving purchase and sale agreement to sell, with limited recourse, accounts receivable to a maximum of \$200-million (June 30, 2008 \$200-million). The receivables are sold to an unrelated financial institution. The Company provides a security interest to the financial institution in the form of accounts receivable in excess of the net cash proceeds received. The agreement expires in December 2012. Proceeds from collections reinvested in revolving-period securitizations were \$685-million for the three months ended June 30, 2009 (June 30, 2008 nil) and \$955-million for the six months ended June 30, 2009 (June 30, 2008 nil).

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

### 8. ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	As	at	As at
	June	30,	December 31,
	2009	2008	2008
Cash flow hedges, net of tax	4	9	6
Available for sale financial instruments, net of tax	16		
Foreign currency translation	(132)	34	(178)
	(112)	43	(172)

### 9. EMPLOYEE FUTURE BENEFITS

	Three months ended June 30,		Six montl June	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Defined benefit pension plans				
Service cost	1	1	2	2
Interest cost	3	2	5	5
Expected return on plan assets	(2)	(3)	<b>(4)</b>	(6)
Net amortization and deferral	1	1	2	1
Net expense	3	1	5	2
Post-retirement benefit plans				
Service cost	1	1	2	2
Interest cost	1	2	2	3
Net expense	2	3	4	5
Defined contribution pension plans	7	7	16	17
Total expense	12	11	25	24

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

# 10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS Risk management

In the normal course of business, the Company s financial position, results of operation and cash flows are exposed to various risks. On an annual basis, the Board approves a strategic plan that takes into account the opportunities and major risks of the Company s business and mitigation factors to reduce these risks. The Board also reviews risk management policies and procedures on an annual basis and sets upper limits on the transactional exposure to be managed and the time periods over which exposures may be managed. The Company manages risk in accordance with its Exposure Management Policy. The objective of the policy is to reduce volatility in cash flow and earnings.

Sensitivity analysis to risk is provided where the effect on net earnings or shareholders—equity could be material. Sensitivity analysis is performed by relating the reasonably possible changes in the risk variable at June 30, 2009 to financial instruments outstanding on that date while assuming all other variables remain constant.

#### Market risk

### (a) Currency risk

U.S. dollar denominated transactions in our Canadian operations generates foreign exchange gains and losses on outstanding balances which are recognized in net earnings. The net U.S. dollar denominated balance in Canadian operations is \$224-million. A strengthening of \$0.01 in the U.S. dollar against the Canadian dollar would have increased net earnings by \$2-million.

	Canadian	
Balances in non-U.S. dollar subsidiaries (in U.S. dollar equivalent)	dollars	Euro
Cash and cash equivalents	18	2
Accounts receivable	146	61
Bank indebtedness		(31)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(202)	(18)
	(38)	14
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	( - /	. ,

A foreign currency translation adjustment is recognized in other comprehensive income upon translation of our Canadian and European operations to U.S. dollars. A strengthening of \$0.01 of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar would have an impact of less than \$1-million on other comprehensive income. A \$0.01 weakening of the Canadian dollar would have an equal but opposite impact. A strengthening of \$0.01 of the Euro against the U.S. dollar would have an impact of less than \$1-million on other comprehensive income. A \$0.01 weakening of the Euro would have an equal but opposite impact.

### (b) Commodity price risk

For natural gas derivative financial instruments outstanding at June 30, 2009, an increase of \$0.10 per MMBtu would have increased net earnings by \$2-million. A \$0.10 decrease per MMBtu would have an equal but opposite impact.

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

### (c) Interest rate risk

The Company s cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a term of three months or less that earn interest at market rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk on these investments by maximizing the interest income earned on excess funds while maintaining the liquidity necessary to conduct operations on a day-to-day basis. Fluctuations in market rates of interest on cash and cash equivalents do not have a significant impact on the Company s results of operations due to the short term to maturity of the investments.

### Credit risk

There were no significant uncollectible trade receivable balances at June 30, 2009.

The Company may be exposed to certain losses in the event that counterparties to short-term investments and derivative financial instruments are unable to meet their contractual obligations. The Company manages this counterparty credit risk with policies requiring that counterparties to short-term investments and derivative financial instruments have an investment grade or higher credit rating and policies that limit the investing of excess funds to liquid instruments with a maximum term of one year and limit the maximum exposure to any one counterparty. The Company also enters into master netting agreements that mitigate its exposure to counterparty credit risk. At June 30, 2009, all counterparties to derivative financial instruments have maintained an investment grade or higher credit rating and there is no indication that any counterparty will be unable to meet their obligations under derivative contracts.

	As June	As at December 31,	
Maximum credit exposure based on derivative financial instruments in an asset position	2009	2008	2008
Foreign exchange contracts		81	
Natural gas, power and nutrient contracts	13	144	21
	13	225	21

#### Liquidity risk

The Company s bank indebtedness and accounts payable and accrued liabilities generally have contractual maturities of six months or less.

### Fair values

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, bank indebtedness and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate carrying value due to their short-term nature. The fair value of floating-rate loans approximates their carrying value.

Marketable securities are carried at fair value and measured using information classified as Level 1 (observable inputs based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets).

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

### (Unaudited)

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is recorded at the estimated amount that the Company would receive or pay to terminate the contracts. The Company s derivative financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are measured using information classified as Level 2 (observable inputs based on quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets).

The fair value of long-term debt at June 30, 2009 was \$1,630-million (June 30, 2008 \$1,964-million, December 31, 2008 \$1,578-million). The carrying value of long-term debt at June 30, 2009 was \$1,648-million (June 30, 2008 \$1,921-million, December 31, 2008 \$1,634-million). The weighted-average effective interest rate on long-term debt at June 30, 2009, was 6 percent (June 30, 2008 5 percent, December 31, 2008 6 percent). The fair value of long-term debt is determined using information classified as Level 2 (valuation techniques based on quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets).

As at

June 30,

As at

December 31.

The following items are carried at fair value, which is equal to carrying value.

			December 51,
	2009	2008	2008
Marketable securities			
Investment in CF (available for sale)	92		
Other (held for trading)	16		
	108		
	100		
Other assets (available for sale)	29	29	27
Other assets (available for sale)	29	29	21
	As	s at	As at
	Jun	e 30,	December 31,
Net fair value of held for trading derivative financial instruments	2009	2008	2008
Foreign exchange derivative financial instruments			
Accounts receivable		81	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3)	(20)	(18)
1 7	) í		, ,
	(3)	61	(18)
	(3)	01	(10)
Interest rate derivative financial instruments			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(25)	
		` '	
		(25)	
		(23)	
Natural gas, power and nutrient derivative financial instruments			
Accounts receivable	3	71	5
Other assets	10	73	16
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(46)	(2)	(64)
Other liabilities	(12)	(4)	(11)
	, ,		. ,

**(45**) 138 (54)

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

### 11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages capital by monitoring the ratios outlined in the table below. Net debt includes bank indebtedness and long-term debt including the current portion, net of cash and cash equivalents. Equity includes shareholders—equity. EBITDA is net earnings before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization and asset impairment. Interest includes interest on long-term debt plus other interest. The measures of debt, equity and EBITDA described above are non-GAAP financial measures which do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by Canadian GAAP and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers.

	As	at	As at
	June	30,	December 31,
	2009	2008	2008
Net debt to net debt plus equity (%)	28	38	31
EBITDA interest coverage (multiple)	10.4	36.2	22.1

The Company s revolving credit facilities require the Company maintain a specific interest coverage and debt to capital ratios as well as other non-financial covenants as defined in the debt agreement. The Company was in compliance with all covenants at June 30, 2009.

### Normal course issuer bid

There were no shares repurchased during the six months ended June 30, 2009 under the Company s normal course issuer bid which expires October 5, 2009.

Summarized Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the six months ended June 30, 2009

(Millions of U.S. dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

### 12. SEGMENTATION

Constitution of the		Three months ended June 30, 2009 2008		ns ended 30, 2008
Consolidated net sales				
Retail (a)	4 200	1.050	4 = 47	1 400
Crop nutrients	1,309	1,250	1,746	1,499
Crop protection products	1,210 629	860	1,636 817	953
Seed, services and other	029	396	817	448
	3,148	2,506	4,199	2,900
Wholesale (b)				
Nitrogen	464	635	693	962
Potash	47	244	89	375
Phosphate	118	235	231	377
Product purchased for resale	240	201	506	252
Other	81	82	126	139
	950	1,397	1,645	2,105
Advanced Technologies (c)	82	107	149	186
Other	(90)	(140)	(150)	(214)
	, ,			
	4,090	3,870	5,843	4,977
	-7*- *	-,	-,	.,
Consolidated net earnings				
Retail	283	409	189	413
Wholesale	215	647	272	960
Advanced Technologies	8	11	9	17
Other	37	(95)	17	(113)
Earnings before interest and income taxes (d)	543	972	487	1,277
Interest on long-term debt	21	17	46	28
Other interest	6	8	12	10
Earnings before income taxes (d)	516	947	429	1,239
Income taxes	146	311	119	408
	1.0	211		.00
	370	636	310	831
	370	050	010	051

- (a) Includes inter-segment sales for the three months ended June 30, 2009 of \$1-million and for the six months ended June 30, 2009 of \$2-million (three months ended June 30, 2008 \$2-million, six months ended June 30, 2008 \$3-million).
- (b) Includes inter-segment sales for the three months ended June 30, 2009 of \$78-million and for the six months ended June 30, 2009 of \$120-million (three months ended June 30, 2008 \$118-million, six months ended June 30, 2008 \$180-million).
- (c) Includes inter-segment sales for the three months ended June 30, 2009 of \$11-million and for the six months ended June 30, 2009 of \$28-million (three months ended June 30, 2008 \$20-million, six months ended June 30, 2008 \$31-million).
- (d) Net of non-controlling interests.

### Segmentation

(Unaudited millions of U.S. dollars)

Schedule 1

		Three months ended June 30 Advanced					June 30			
	Retail 2009 2008		Wholesale 2009 2008		Technologies 2009 2008		Otl 2009	ner 2008	To 2009	tal 2008
Net Sales external	3,147		872	1,279	71	87	2009	2000		3,870
inter-segment	1	2	78	118	11	20	(90)	(140)	.,07	2,010
Total net sales		2,506	950	1,397	82	107	(90)	(140)	4,090	3,870
Cost of product	2,551	1,839	706	815	65	87	(154)	(132)	3,168	2,609
Inventory write-down			32						32	
Gross profit	597	667	212	582	17	20	64	(8)	890	1,261
Gross profit (%)	19	27	22	42	21	19			22	33
Selling expenses	273	212	9	8	2	2	(3)	(2)	281	220
EBITDA (1)	307	431	244	682	12	15	39	(93)	602	1,035
EBIT (2)	283	409	215	647	8	11	37	(95)	543	972
				Six m	onths e Adva	nded Ju	ine 30			
		tail	Who	lesale	Adva Techno	nced ologies	Otl			otal
Na Salar and and	2009	2008	2009	lesale 2008	Adva Techno 2009	nced ologies 2008		ner 2008	2009	2008
Net Sales external	2009 4,197	<b>2008</b> 2,897	2009 1,525	lesale 2008 1,925	Adva Techno 2009 121	ologies 2008 155	Otl 2009	2008	2009	
Net Sales external inter-segment	2009	2008	2009	lesale 2008	Adva Techno 2009	nced ologies 2008	Otl		2009	2008
	2009 4,197	<b>2008</b> 2,897	2009 1,525	lesale 2008 1,925 180	Adva Techno 2009 121	ologies 2008 155	Otl 2009	2008	2009	<b>2008</b> 4,977
inter-segment	2009 4,197 2	2008 2,897 3 2,900	2009 1,525 120 1,645	lesale 2008 1,925 180	Adva Techno 2009 121 28	nced ologies 2008 155 31	Otl 2009 (150)	<b>2008</b> (214)	2009 5,843 5,843	<b>2008</b> 4,977
inter-segment  Total net sales	2009 4,197 2 4,199	2008 2,897 3 2,900	2009 1,525 120 1,645	lesale 2008 1,925 180 2,105	Adva Techno 2009 121 28	nced ologies 2008 155 31	Otl 2009 (150)	2008 (214) (214)	2009 5,843 5,843	<b>2008</b> 4,977
inter-segment  Total net sales Cost of product	2009 4,197 2 4,199	2008 2,897 3 2,900	2009 1,525 120 1,645 1,266	lesale 2008 1,925 180 2,105	Adva Techno 2009 121 28	nced ologies 2008 155 31	Otl 2009 (150)	2008 (214) (214)	2009 5,843 5,843 4,630	2008 4,977 4,977 3,324
inter-segment  Total net sales Cost of product Inventory write-down	2009 4,197 2 4,199 3,460	2008 2,897 3 2,900 2,118	2009 1,525 120 1,645 1,266 50	lesale 2008 1,925 180 2,105 1,250	Adva Techno 2009 121 28 149 122	need ologies 2008 155 31 186 149	Ottl 2009 (150) (150) (218)	(214) (214) (193)	2009 5,843 5,843 4,630 50	2008 4,977 4,977 3,324
inter-segment  Total net sales Cost of product Inventory write-down  Gross profit  Gross profit (%)	2009 4,197 2 4,199 3,460 739	2008 2,897 3 2,900 2,118 782	2009 1,525 120 1,645 1,266 50 329 20	lesale 2008 1,925 180 2,105 1,250 855	Adva Techno 2009 121 28 149 122 27	186 149	Ottl 2009 (150) (150) (218) 68	(214) (214) (193) (21)	2009 5,843 5,843 4,630 50 1,163	2008 4,977 4,977 3,324 1,653
inter-segment  Total net sales Cost of product Inventory write-down  Gross profit  Gross profit (%)  Selling expenses	2009 4,197 2 4,199 3,460 739 18	2008 2,897 3 2,900 2,118 782 27 311	2009 1,525 120 1,645 1,266 50 329 20	lesale 2008 1,925 180 2,105 1,250 855 41	Adva Techno 2009 121 28 149 122 27 18	186 149 37 20 3	Ottl 2009 (150) (150) (218) 68	(214) (214) (193) (21)	2009 5,843 5,843 4,630 50 1,163 20	2008 4,977 4,977 3,324 1,653 33
inter-segment  Total net sales Cost of product Inventory write-down  Gross profit  Gross profit (%)	2009 4,197 2 4,199 3,460 739	2008 2,897 3 2,900 2,118 782	2009 1,525 120 1,645 1,266 50 329 20	lesale 2008 1,925 180 2,105 1,250 855	Adva Techno 2009 121 28 149 122 27	186 149	Ottl 2009 (150) (150) (218) 68	(214) (214) (193) (21)	2009 5,843 5,843 4,630 50 1,163	2008 4,977 4,977 3,324 1,653

<sup>(1)</sup> Net earnings (loss) before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation, amortization and asset impairment.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net earnings (loss) before interest expense and income taxes.

### **Product Lines**

### Three months ended June 30

(Unaudited millions of U.S. dollars)

Schedule 2a

				2009				2008						
	NT. 4	C c	<b>C</b>	Sales	Selling	Cost of	N/	NT. 4	G	C	Sales	Selling	Cost of	34
	Net Sales	Cost of Product (1)	Gross Profit	Tonnes (000 s)	Price (\$/Tonne)	Product (\$/Tonne)	Margin (\$/Tonne)	Net Sales	Cost of Product	Gross Profit	Tonnes (000 s)	Price (\$/Tonne)	Product (\$/Tonne)	Margin (\$/Tonne)
Wholesale	Sures	110440	11011	(000 5)	(ψ, 1 σπιο)	(ψ, 1 σπιτο)	(4, 101110)	Sures	1104400	11011	(000 5)	(4, 101110)	(φ/ 1 σπτε)	(4, 1 011110)
Nitrogen	464	282	182	1,244	373	227	146	635	389	246	1,254	506	310	196
Potash	47	24	23	61	770	393	377	244	60	184	574	425	104	321
Phosphate	118	106	12	260	454	408	46	235	139	96	297	791	468	323
Product purchased for														
resale	240	268	(28)	681	352	393	(41)	201	172	29	376	535	458	77
Other	81	58	23	176				82	55	27	202			
	950	738	212	2,422	392	304	88	1,397	815	582	2,703	517	302	215
Retail (2)														
Crop nutrients	1,309	1,192	117					1,250	915	335				
Crop protection	1.010	006	20.4					0.60	625	222				
products	1,210	906	304					860	637	223				
Seed, services and other	629	453	176					396	287	109				
and other	02)	455	170					370	207	10)				
	3,148	2,551	597					2,506	1,839	667				
Advanced														
Technologies (3)														
Turf and														
ornamental	57	48	9					72	60	12				
Agriculture	25	17	8					35	27	8				
	82	65	17					107	87	20				
Othon														
Other inter-segment														
eliminations	(90)	(154)	64					(140)	(132)	(8)				
Total	4,090	3,200	890					3,870	2,609	1,261				

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes inventory write-down of \$32-million in Wholesale.

<sup>(2)</sup> International retail net sales were \$30-million (2008 \$84-million) and gross profit was \$5-million (2008 \$30-million).

(3) The current presentation has been revised from prior periods to revise the categories.

### **Product Lines**

### Six months ended June 30

(Unaudited millions of U.S. dollars)

Schedule 2b

				2009				2008						
	Net	Cost of	Gross	Sales Tonnes	Selling Price	Cost of Product	Margin	Net	Cost of	Gross	Sales Tonnes	Selling Price	Cost of Product	Margin
	Sales	Product (1)	Profit		(\$/Tonne)	(\$/Tonne)	(\$/Tonne)	Sales	Product	Profit		(\$/Tonne)	(\$/Tonne)	(\$/Tonne)
Wholesale														
Nitrogen	693	456	237	1,917	362	238	124	962	590	372	2,022	476	292	184
Potash	89	45	44	137	650	329	321	375	104	271	1,023	367	102	265
Phosphate	231	193	38	462	500	418	82	377	237	140	529	713	448	265
Product purchased for														
resale	506	532	(26)	1,564	324	341	(17)	252	217	35	488	516	444	72
Other	126	90	36	321				139	102	37	370			
	1,645	1,316	329	4,401	374	299	75	2,105	1,250	855	4,432	475	282	193
Retail (2)														
Crop														
nutrients	1,746	1,611	135					1,499	1,092	407				
Crop														
protection														
products	1,636	1,255	381					953	701	252				
Seed, services														
and other	817	594	223					448	325	123				
	4,199	3,460	739					2,900	2,118	782				
Advanced Technologies														
Turf and	100	0.5	4.5					121	106	25				
ornamental	100	85	15 12					131	106	25				
Agriculture	49	37	12					55	43	12				
	4.40							406	4.40					
	149	122	27					186	149	37				
Other														
inter-segment	(4.50)	(0.4.0)	66					(01.1)	(102)	(0.1)				
eliminations	(150)	(218)	68					(214)	(193)	(21)				
Total	5,843	4,680	1,163					4,977	3,324	1,653				

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes inventory write-down of \$50-million in Wholesale.

- (2) International retail net sales were \$50-million (2008 \$113-million) and gross profit was \$9-million (2008 \$37-million).
- (3) The current presentation has been revised from prior periods to revise the categories.

### Selected Wholesale sales prices and volumes

(Unaudited)

Schedule 3

		Three months	ended June 30		Six months ended June 30					
		09	20	08	20	09	2008			
	Sales Tonnes	Selling Price	Sales Tonnes	Selling Price	Sales Tonnes	Selling Price	Sales Tonnes	Selling Price		
NT*4	(000 s)	(\$/Tonne)	(000 s)	(\$/Tonne)	(000 s)	(\$/Tonne)	(000 s)	(\$/Tonne)		
Nitrogen										
Domestic	402	501	200	(22	540	400	550	500		
Ammonia	402	521	390	632	543	480	552	582		
Urea	422	340	411	538	781	347	736	502		
Other	260	253	347	364	377	263	502	355		
Total domestic										
nitrogen	1,084	385	1,148	517	1,701	370	1,790	485		
International										
nitrogen	160	284	106	391	216	291	232	400		
Total nitrogen	1,244	373	1,254	506	1,917	362	2,022	476		
	,		, -		,		,-			
Potash										
Domestic	34	728	317	459	53	737	554	409		
International	27	818	257	386	84	590	469	317		
		010	20,	200	0.		.07	01,		
Total potash	61	770	574	425	137	650	1,023	367		
Total potasii	01	770	374	423	137	050	1,023	307		
Phosphate	260	454	297	791	462	500	529	713		
Product purchased										
for resale	681	352	376	535	1,564	324	488	516		
Ammonium sulfate	88	264	100	331	194	242	175	310		
Other	88		102		127		195			
Total Wholesale	2,422	392	2,703	517	4,401	374	4,432	475		