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TERRA INDUSTRIES INC
Form 10-Q
August 14, 2001

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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2001

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 1-8520

TERRA INDUSTRIES INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland	52-1145429
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

Terra Centre	51102-6000
P.O. Box 6000	(Zip Code)
600 Fourth Street	
Sioux City, Iowa	

(Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (712) 277-1340

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

As of July 31, 2001, the following shares of the registrant's stock were outstanding:

Common Shares, without par value	75,879,040 shares
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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TERRA INDUSTRIES INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (in thousands) (unaudited)

	June 30, 2001 -----	December 31, 2000 -----	June 30, 2000 -----
ASSETS			
Cash and short-term investments	\$ 12,080	\$ 101,425	\$ 34,216
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$878, \$889, \$447	116,684	107,299	121,347
Inventories	156,519	101,526	90,814
Other current assets	29,877	17,448	39,492
	-----	-----	-----
Total current assets	315,160	327,698	285,869
	-----	-----	-----
Equity and other investments	2,148	1,865	2,123
Property, plant and equipment, net	858,546	902,801	941,783
Excess of cost over net assets of acquired businesses	215,099	231,372	241,295
Other assets	39,819	48,816	52,845
	-----	-----	-----
Total assets	\$1,430,772 =====	\$1,512,552 =====	\$1,523,915 =====
LIABILITIES			
Debt due within one year	\$ 5,047	\$ 5,546	\$ 6,005
Accounts payable	73,150	62,820	81,322
Accrued and other liabilities	47,763	60,324	48,020
	-----	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	125,960	128,690	135,347
	-----	-----	-----
Long-term debt	455,273	467,808	470,353
Deferred income taxes	140,894	156,475	143,580
Other liabilities	48,936	43,508	59,228
Minority interest	101,732	105,274	107,644
	-----	-----	-----
Total liabilities	872,795	901,755	916,152
	-----	-----	-----
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Capital stock			
Common Shares, authorized 133,500 shares;			
outstanding 75,879, 75,885 and 75,999 shares	128,356	128,283	127,890
Paid-in capital	554,854	554,750	552,903
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(74,287)	(48,115)	(38,644)
Retained deficit	(50,946)	(24,121)	(34,386)
	-----	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	557,977	610,797	607,763
	-----	-----	-----
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$1,430,772 =====	\$1,512,552 =====	\$1,523,915 =====

See Accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TERRA INDUSTRIES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per-share amounts)
(unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2001	2000	2001	2000
REVENUES				
Net sales	\$320,984	\$283,845	\$564,852	\$521,450
Other income (loss), net	(189)	2,587	520	4,570
Total revenues	320,795	286,432	565,372	526,020
COSTS AND EXPENSES				
Cost of sales	313,353	251,679	547,828	498,995
Selling, general and administrative expense	11,018	16,558	17,860	24,913
Product claim costs	14,023	---	14,023	---
Equity in earnings of unconsolidated affiliates	(193)	(131)	(283)	(300)
	338,201	268,106	579,428	523,608
Income (loss) from operations	(17,406)	18,326	(14,056)	2,412
Insurance settlement costs	---	(3,690)	---	(4,650)
Interest income	175	87	1,875	859
Interest expense	(13,241)	(13,024)	(25,823)	(25,703)
Minority interest	211	(2,978)	(317)	(4,375)
Loss before income taxes	(30,261)	(1,279)	(38,321)	(31,457)
Income tax benefit	8,675	447	11,496	11,010
NET LOSS	\$ (21,586)	\$ (832)	\$ (26,825)	\$ (20,447)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.29)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.36)	\$ (0.27)
Basic and diluted weighted average shares outstanding	75,131	74,704	74,915	74,704

See Accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TERRA INDUSTRIES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

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	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2001	2000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss from operations	\$ (26,825)	\$ (20,447)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss from operations to net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	58,437	56,224
Deferred income taxes	(10,819)	(10,815)
Minority interest in earnings	317	4,375
Changes in current assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(11,196)	(21,785)
Inventories	(57,873)	40,243
Other current assets	(19,133)	7,977
Accounts payable	11,885	(6,656)
Accrued and other liabilities	(15,458)	(1,596)
Other	9,283	(301)
Net cash flows from operating activities	(61,382)	47,219
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(8,364)	(6,052)
Other items	(2,883)	1,162
Net cash flows from investing activities	(11,247)	(4,890)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net changes in short-term borrowings	---	(6,000)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(13,034)	(4,103)
Stock issuance-net	177	---
Repurchases of TNCLP common units	(1,671)	---
Distributions to minority interests	(2,028)	---
Deferred financing costs	---	(6,697)
Other	---	(938)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(16,556)	(17,738)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(160)	(165)
Increase (decrease) to cash and short-term investments	(89,345)	24,426
Cash and short-term investments at beginning of period	101,425	9,790
Cash and short-term investments at end of period	\$ 12,080	\$ 34,216

See Accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TERRA INDUSTRIES INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
THREE MONTHS ENDED June 30, 2001 AND 2000
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

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	Capital Stock	Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Deficit
Balance at January 1, 2001	\$128,283	\$554,750	\$ (48,115)	\$ (24,121)
Comprehensive loss:				
Net loss	---	---	---	(26,825)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	---	---	(18,844)	---
Cumulative effect of change in accounting for derivative financial instruments	---	---	31,400	---
Income tax effect of change in accounting	---	---	(10,990)	---
Change in fair value of derivatives, net of income taxes	---	---	(27,738)	---
Comprehensive loss				
Exercise of stock options	73	104	---	---
Balance at June 30, 2001	\$128,356	\$554,854	\$ (74,287)	\$ (50,946)

	Capital Stock	Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Retained Deficit
Balance at January 1, 2000	\$127,890	\$552,903	\$ (9,852)	\$ (13,939)
Comprehensive loss:				
Net loss	---	---	---	(20,447)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	---	---	(28,792)	---
Comprehensive loss				
Balance at June 30, 2000	\$127,890	\$552,903	\$ (38,644)	\$ (34,386)

See Accompanying Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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TERRA INDUSTRIES INC.
NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(unaudited)

1. The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto contain all adjustments necessary, in the opinion of management, to summarize fairly the financial position of Terra Industries Inc. and all majority-owned subsidiaries ("Terra") and the results of Terra's operations for the periods presented. Because of the seasonal nature of Terra's operations and effects of weather-related conditions in several of its marketing areas, results of any interim reporting period should not be

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considered as indicative of results for a full year. These statements should be read in conjunction with Terra's 2000 Annual Report to Stockholders. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior years' financial statements to conform with current year presentation.

2. Basic earning (loss) per share data are based on the weighted-average number of Common Shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share data are based on the weighted-average number of Common Shares outstanding and the effect of all dilutive potential common shares including stock options, restricted shares and contingent shares.
3. Inventories consisted of the following :

(in thousands)	June 30, 2001	December 31, 2000	June 30, 2000
-----	-----	-----	-----
Raw materials	\$ 27,397	\$ 24,085	\$ 23,766
Supplies	21,534	20,918	20,638
Finished goods	107,588	56,523	46,410
-----	-----	-----	-----
Total	\$ 156,519	\$ 101,526	\$ 90,814
=====	=====	=====	=====

4. On July 13, 2001, a British court found Terra Nitrogen (U.K.) Ltd. liable for damages associated with recalls of carbonated beverages containing CO2 tainted with benzene, plus interest and attorney fees. In addition, there are two similar cases awaiting trial and certain other beverage manufacturers have indicated their intention to file claims for unspecified amounts. Management estimates total claims against Terra from these lawsuits may be (Pounds)10 million, or \$14 million. Terra has established reserves to cover estimated losses.

In addition to Terra's plan to appeal the British court's decision, Terra's management also believes it has recourse for these claims against both its insurer and the previous owner of Terra's U.K. operations. (Terra's insurer had previously paid, without recourse, two recall cost settlements on Terra's behalf, plus a court judgment rendered against Terra. Nonetheless, the insurer reserved its right to deny coverage in whole or in part for adverse judgments in the remaining cases.) Management will vigorously pursue Terra's rights against these parties, but there will be no income recognition for those rights until settlements are finalized.

Terra is involved in various other legal actions and claims, including environmental matters, arising from the normal course of business. While it is not feasible to predict with certainty the final outcome of these proceedings, management does not believe that these matters, or the U.K. benzene claims, will have a material adverse effect on the results of operations, financial position or net cash flows.

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5. Natural gas is the principal raw material used in Terra's production of nitrogen products and methanol. Terra enters into forward pricing arrangements for natural gas provided that such arrangements would not result in costs greater than expected selling prices for nitrogen products and methanol. Terra's normal natural gas procurement policy is to

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effectively fix or cap the price of between 25% and 80% of its natural gas requirements for a one-year period and up to 50% of its natural gas requirements for the subsequent two-year period through supply contracts, financial derivatives and other forward pricing techniques. In response to extremely volatile natural gas costs during the last six months of 2000 and uncertainties regarding the ability of finished goods to recover the increases to gas costs, Terra amended its policy and eliminated the minimum hedge requirement through the end of 2001. The financial derivatives are traded in months forward and settlement dates are scheduled to coincide with gas purchases during those future periods. These contracts reference physical natural gas prices or appropriate NYMEX futures contract prices. Contract prices are frequently based on prices at the most common and financially liquid location of reference for financial derivatives related to natural gas. However, natural gas supplies for Terra's facilities are purchased for each plant at locations other than reference points, which often creates a location basis differential between the contract price and the physical price of natural gas. Accordingly, the use of financial derivatives may not exactly offset the change in the price of physical gas.

Terra has entered into forward pricing positions for a portion of its natural gas requirements for the remainder of 2001 and part of 2002, consistent with its policy. As a result of its policies, Terra has reduced the potential adverse financial impact of natural gas price increases during the forward pricing period, but conversely, if natural gas prices were to fall, Terra will incur higher costs. Contracts were in place at June 30, 2001 to cover 18% of natural gas requirements for the succeeding twelve months. The June 30, 2001 contracts covered 14% of Terra's expected North American natural gas requirements and 37% of its expected U.K. natural gas requirements.

Unrealized losses from forward pricing positions in North America totaled \$6.3 million as of June 30, 2001. In addition, Terra had purchase commitments for natural gas in the U.K. at prices \$15.9 million lower than June 30, 2001 forward markets. The amount ultimately recognized by Terra will be dependent on published prices in effect at the time of settlement. Terra also had \$3.3 million of realized losses on closed North America contracts relating to future periods that have been deferred to the respective period.

6. On April 29, 2001, Terra's Canadian facility was shut down due to a mechanical outage, resulting in a \$4 million charge to second quarter earnings. Insurance proceeds for business interruption claims associated with the outage will be reported as income when received.

On June 10, 2001, Terra suspended production of ammonia and urea at its Blytheville, Arkansas plant due to its inability to generate cash flow under existing price and cost conditions. The restart of production at that facility has not been scheduled.

7. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" requires that all derivative instruments, whether designated in hedging relationships or not, be recorded in the balance sheet at fair value. If the derivative is designated as a fair value hedge, the change in the fair value of the derivative and of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognized in earnings. If the derivative is designated as a cash flow hedge, the effective portions of the changes in fair value of the derivative are recorded in other comprehensive income (OCI) and are recognized in the income statement when the hedged item affects earnings. Ineffective portions of changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges are recognized in earnings. Terra has designated its natural gas derivative instruments as cash flow hedges. The effective portion

of the cash flow hedge is deferred in OCI until the natural gas it relates to is used in production which is then reclassified from OCI to earnings.

On January 1, 2001 Terra adopted SFAS 133 which resulted in a cumulative \$23.3 million increase to current assets, a \$9.2 million reduction to current liabilities, a \$1.1 million increase in long-term debt and a \$31.4 million increase, before deferred taxes of \$11.0 million, to accumulated OCI, which reflected the effective portion of the derivatives designated as cash flow hedges. The increase to current assets was to recognize the value of open natural gas contracts, the reduction to current liabilities was to reclassify deferred gains on closed contracts relating to future periods and the increase to long-term debt related to interest rate hedges. The changes in the components of accumulated OCI during the six months ended June 30, 2001 follow:

(in thousands)	Net Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Natural Gas Hedging Activity	Realized Gain (Loss) Deferred to Future Periods	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Interest Rate Hedge
Balance March 31, 2001	\$ (663)	\$ 2,420	\$ (2,674)
Net unrealized gain (loss) arising during period	(12,721)	(3,338)	139
Transfer net (gain) loss realized to production costs	7,043	(2,420)	---
Balance June 30, 2001	(6,341)	(3,338)	(2,535)
Deferred Tax Effect	2,536	1,335	1,014
Balance Net of Tax June 30, 2001	\$ (3,805)	\$ (2,003)	\$ (1,521)

8. Terra classifies its continuing operations into two business segments: nitrogen products and methanol. The nitrogen products business produces and distributes ammonia, urea, nitrogen solutions and ammonium nitrate to farm distributors and industrial users. The methanol business manufactures and distributes methanol which is used in the production of a variety of chemical derivatives and in the production of methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), an oxygenate and an octane enhancer for gasoline. Terra does not allocate interest, income taxes or infrequent items to continuing business segments. Included in Other are general corporate activities not attributable to a specific industry segment. The following summarizes operating results by business segment:

(in thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June	
	2001	2000	2001	2000

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Revenues - Nitrogen Products	\$251,620	\$252,083	\$451,841	\$467,
- Methanol	69,364	33,183	113,011	54,
- Other	(189)	1,166	520	4,
Total revenues	\$320,795	\$286,432	\$565,372	\$585,
Income (loss) from operations				
- Nitrogen Products	\$(18,520)	\$ 12,098	\$(13,848)	\$ 1,
- Methanol	1,034	5,406	(973)	(
- Other	80	822	765	1,
Total income (loss) from operations	\$(17,406)	\$ 18,326	\$(14,056)	\$ 2,

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9. In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") approved the issuance of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations," and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." These standards, issued in July 2001, establish accounting and reporting for business combinations. SFAS No. 141 requires all business combinations entered into subsequent to June 30, 2001 to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. SFAS No. 142 provides that goodwill and other intangible assets with indefinite lives will not be amortized, but will be tested for impairment on an annual basis. These standards are effective for Terra beginning on January 1, 2002. The historical impact of not amortizing goodwill (and other intangible assets with indefinite lives) would have been to decrease the net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 by \$9.4 million and \$9.5 million, respectively. Terra has not yet quantified the impact resulting from the adoption of the other provisions of these standards. Such adoption could result in the write-off in the first quarter of 2002 of a substantial portion of the goodwill on Terra's balance sheet, currently classified as "Excess of cost over net assets of acquired businesses."

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF
OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 COMPARED WITH
QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Consolidated Results

Terra reported a net loss of \$21.6 million for the 2001 second quarter compared with a net loss of \$0.8 million in 2000. The increase in the 2001 loss was primarily related to decreased operating income as the result of lower sales volumes and product recall costs.

Terra classifies its operations into two business segments: nitrogen products and methanol. The nitrogen products segment represents operations directly

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related to the wholesale sales of nitrogen products from Terra's ammonia production and upgrading facilities. The methanol segment represents wholesale sales of methanol produced at Terra's two methanol manufacturing facilities.

Total revenues and operating income (loss) by segment for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 follow:

(in thousands)	2001	2000
-----	----	----
REVENUES:		
Nitrogen Products	\$251,620	\$252,083
Methanol	69,364	33,183
Other	(189)	1,166
-----	-----	-----
	\$320,795	\$286,432
=====		

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OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):		
Nitrogen Products	\$ (4,497)	\$ 12,098
Methanol	1,034	5,406
Product claim costs	(14,023)	---
Other income - net	80	822
-----	-----	-----
	\$ (17,406)	\$ 18,326
=====		

Nitrogen Products

Volumes and prices for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 follow:

VOLUMES AND PRICES

(quantities in thousands of tons)	2001		2000
-----	-----	-----	-----
	Sales Volumes	Average Unit Price	Sales Volumes U
Ammonia	357	\$ 221	452
Nitrogen solutions	801	124	1,298
Urea	139	147	105
Ammonium nitrate	115	128	182

Nitrogen products segment revenues decreased \$0.5 million to \$251.6 million in the 2001 second quarter compared with \$252.1 million in the 2000 second quarter. Lower sales volumes reduced 2001 revenues \$55 million primarily as the result of lower demand for nitrogen products in most of Terra's North American markets.

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This situation was caused by fewer planted acres of corn, wheat and other agricultural products, record nitrogen imports to U.S. markets and reduced application rates because of low grain prices and higher fertilizer costs. Sales volumes of ammonium nitrate, which is the primary form of fertilizer sold by Terra in the United Kingdom, were also limited as the result of British transportation restrictions in response to the outbreak of foot and mouth disease. Most of the revenue shortfall from lower sales volumes was offset by higher 2001 prices as compared to last year's second quarter. Price increases were realized in response to lower nitrogen supplies as high natural gas costs resulted in industry-wide production curtailments since the middle of last year.

The nitrogen products segment had an operating loss of \$4.5 million for the second quarter of 2001 compared with operating income of \$12.1 million for the 2000 second quarter. Lower sales volumes reduced 2001 operating income by \$7 million from last year. Cost increases, primarily natural gas, exceeded the effects of higher prices by \$9.6 million over the 2000 second quarter. Natural gas costs increased over the 2000 second quarter as unit costs, net of forward pricing gains and losses, increased to \$4.45/MMBtu, during the 2001 second quarter compared to \$2.75/MMBtu during the same 2000 period. As a result of forward price contracts, second quarter 2001 natural gas costs for the nitrogen products section were \$2.5 million higher than spot prices.

Methanol

For the three months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 the Methanol segment had revenues of \$69.4 million and \$33.2 million, respectively. Sales volumes increased 46% from prior year levels and selling prices increased from \$.50/gallon in 2000 to \$.71/gallon in 2001. Selling price increases reflect higher raw material costs and the higher volumes were the result of fewer domestic supplies during 2001.

The methanol segment had operating income of \$1.0 million for the 2001 second quarter compared to \$5.4 million for the 2000 second quarter. The decrease in the operating income was due to higher costs which more than offset the effects of higher prices and volumes. Natural gas costs represented the primary cost increase over the second quarter as unit costs, net of forward pricing gains and losses,

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increased to \$4.83/MMBtu, during the 2001 second quarter compared to \$2.89/MMBtu during the 2000 period. As a result of forward pricing contracts, second quarter 2001 natural gas costs for the methanol were \$1.3 million higher than spot prices.

Other Income - Net

Terra had other operating income of \$0.1 million in the 2001 second quarter compared to \$0.7 million in the 2000 second quarter due primarily to the timing of pension and related costs.

Product Claim Costs

During the 2001 second quarter, and based on the finding of a British court, Terra recorded a \$14 million charge to reflect the estimated value of claims (plus interest and attorney fees) associated with recalls of carbonated beverages containing carbon dioxide tainted with benzene. In addition to the right to appeal the British court's decision, Terra's management also believes it has recourse for these claims against its insurer and the previous owner of Terra's U.K. operations. Management will vigorously pursue Terra's rights against these parties, but there will be no income recognition for those rights

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until settlements are finalized.

Insurance Settlement Costs

During the 2000 second quarter, Terra incurred \$3.7 million of legal and other professional fees in connection with a lawsuit to recover costs from the 1994 explosion at Terra's Port Neal facility. These expenses are related to the insurance recovery gain reported in Terra's 1997 financial statements and, consequently, have been excluded from the determination of 2000 operating income.

Interest Expense - Net

Interest expense, net of interest income, totaled \$12.5 million during the 2001 second quarter compared with \$12.9 million for the prior year period.

Minority Interest

Minority interest represents third-party interests in the earnings of the publicly held common units of Terra Nitrogen Company, L.P. (TNCLP). Minority interest credits of \$0.2 million were recorded for the 2001 second quarter as the result of TNCLP earnings, which were included in their entirety in consolidated operating results. The decreased charge as compared to the 2000 second quarter reflected lower nitrogen earnings for TNCLP.

Income Taxes

Income taxes for the second quarter 2001 were recorded at an effective tax rate of 27% to adjust year-to-date provisions to Terra's estimated annual effective tax rate.

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SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2001 COMPARED WITH
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Consolidated Results

Terra reported a net loss of \$26.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2001 with a net loss of \$20.4 million in 2000. The increase in the 2001 loss was primarily related to decreased operating income as the result of higher natural gas costs, lower sales volumes, and product recall costs, partially offset by higher product prices.

Terra classifies its operations into two business segments: nitrogen products and methanol. The nitrogen products segment represents operations directly related to the wholesale sales of nitrogen products from Terra's ammonia production and upgrading facilities. The methanol segment represents wholesale sales of methanol produced at Terra's two methanol manufacturing facilities.

Total revenues and operating income (loss) by segment for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 follows:

(in thousands)	2001	2000
REVENUES:		
Nitrogen Products	\$451,841	\$467,709
Methanol	113,011	54,285

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Other	520	4,026

	\$565,372	\$526,020
		=====

OPERATING INCOME (LOSS):

Nitrogen Products	\$ 175	\$ 1,812
Methanol	(973)	(413)
Product claim costs	(14,023)	--
Other income - net	765	1,013

	\$ (14,056)	\$ 2,412
		=====

Nitrogen Products

Volumes and prices for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 follow:

VOLUMES AND PRICES

(quantities in thousands of tons)	2001		2000	
	Sales Volumes	Average Unit Price	Sales Volumes	Average Unit Price

Ammonia	540	\$234	819	\$145
Nitrogen solutions	1,335	129	2,179	70
Urea	229	166	283	127
Ammonium nitrate	233	135	536	107

Nitrogen products segment revenues decreased \$15.9 million to \$452 million in the 2001 first half compared with \$468 million in the 2000 first half. Sales volumes decreased as the result of wet field conditions that reduced applications of nitrogen fertilizer in many of Terra's North American market areas. The lower demand resulted from fewer planted acres of corn, wheat and other agricultural products and reduced application rates because of low grain prices and high fertilizer costs. Sales volumes of ammonium nitrate, which is the primary form of fertilizer sold by Terra in the United

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Kingdom, were also limited as the result of British transportation restrictions in response to the outbreak of foot and mouth disease. A substantial portion of the revenue shortfall from lower sales volumes was offset by higher 2001 prices as compared to last year's first half. Price increases were realized in response to lower nitrogen supplies as high natural gas costs resulted in industry-wide production curtailments since the middle of last year.

The nitrogen products segment had operating income of \$0.2 million for the first half of 2001 compared with operating income of \$1.8 million for the 2000 first half. The decrease in operating income was primarily related to higher natural gas costs and reduced sales volumes, offset in part by higher selling prices. Natural gas costs increased almost \$123 million over the 2000 first half as unit costs, net of forward pricing gains and losses, increased to \$5.06/MMBtu, during

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the 2001 first half compared to \$2.65/MMBtu during the same 2000 period. Natural gas costs in the 2001 first half were \$13.5 million lower than spot prices as the result of forward price contracts.

Methanol

For the six months ended June 30, 2001 and 2000 the methanol segment had revenues of \$113 million and \$54 million. Sales volumes increased 19% from prior year levels, and selling prices increased from \$.41/gallon in 2000 to \$.72/gallon in 2001. Selling price increases reflect higher raw material costs and the higher volumes were the result of a decrease in domestic supplies during 2001.

The methanol segment generated a \$1.0 million operating loss in the 2001 first half compared to a \$0.4 million operating loss in the 2000 first half. The increased operating loss reflects cost increases that outpaced the effects of higher selling prices and increased volumes. In addition, contractual and market conditions necessitated the purchase of methanol products from other producers which resulted in incrementally higher costs of approximately \$14 million compared to the same period in 2000. The major cost increase was to natural gas costs which, net of forward pricing gains and losses, increased to \$5.06/MMBtu, during the 2001 first half compared to \$2.65/MMBtu during the 2000 period. First half 2001 natural gas costs were \$0.4 million lower than spot prices as a result of forward pricing contracts.

Product Claim Costs

Based on the finding of British court, Terra recorded a \$14 million charge to reflect the estimated value of claims (plus interest and attorney fees) associated with recalls of carbonated beverages containing carbon dioxide tainted with benzene. In addition to the right to appeal the British court's decision, Terra's management also believes it has recourse for these claims against its insurer and the previous owner of Terra's U.K. operations. Management will vigorously pursue Terra's rights against these parties, but there will be no income recognition for those rights until settlements are finalized.

Other Income - Net

Terra had other operating income of \$0.8 million in the 2001 first half compared to \$0.2 million in the 2000 first half, due primarily to increased compensation costs.

Insurance Settlement Costs

During the 2000 first half, Terra incurred \$4.7 million of legal and other professional fees in connection with a lawsuit to recover costs from the 1994 explosion at Terra's Port Neal facility. These expenses related to the insurance recovery gain reported in Terra's 1997 financial statements and, consequently, have been excluded from the determination of 2000 operating income.

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Interest Expense - Net

Interest expense, net of interest income, totaled \$23.4 million during the 2001 first half compared with \$24.8 million for the prior year period.

Minority Interest

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Minority interest represents third-party interests in the earnings of the publicly held common units of Terra Nitrogen Company, L.P. (TNCLP). Minority interest charges of \$0.3 million were recorded for the 2001 first half as the result of TNCLP earnings, which were included in their entirety in consolidated operating results. The decreased charge as compared to the 2000 first half reflected lower nitrogen earnings for TNCLP.

Income Taxes

Income taxes for the first half of 2001 were recorded at an effective tax rate of 30%, Terra's estimated annual effective tax rate.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Terra's primary uses of funds are to fund its working capital requirements, make payments on its indebtedness and other obligations, make capital expenditures and acquisitions and fund repurchases of TNCLP common units. The principal sources of funds are cash flow from operations and borrowings under available bank facilities.

Net cash flows used in operations in the first six months of 2001 were \$61.4 million comprised of \$82.5 million used by increases to net working capital balances, net of \$21.1 million in operating profits after non-cash charges. Working capital increases during the 2001 second quarter are primarily related to carryover of inventory balances related to lower sales volumes experienced during the 2001 first half.

Terra management believes that cash from operations and available financing sources will be sufficient to meet anticipated cash requirements. In January 2001, Terra announced that it expected to meet its covenant under its bank facilities that 2001 earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) as defined in the bank facilities must equal or exceed \$90 million. Based on the second quarter charges for product recall claims and the Courtright outage, as well as much weaker-than-expected fertilizer demand during the 2001 planting season, Terra's ability to attain \$90 million in EBITDA for calendar 2001 is less certain. Although there can be no assurances, Terra believes that it will be able to negotiate an amendment or waiver of the EBITDA covenant with its lenders if it is required.

Terra funded plant and equipment expenditures of \$8.4 million during the first six months of 2001. Terra expects remaining 2001 capital expenditures to be less than \$25 million consisting principally of routine equipment replacements.

Cash balances at June 30, 2001 were \$12.1 million.

POTENTIAL CHANGE OF CONTROL

Anglo American plc, through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, owns 49.5% of Terra Industries' outstanding shares. Anglo American has made public its intention to dispose of its interest in Terra Industries with the timing based on market and other conditions.

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FORWARD-LOOKING PRECAUTIONS

Information contained in this report, other than historical information, may be considered forward looking. Forward-looking information reflects management's current views of future events and financial performance that involve a number of risks and uncertainties. The factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include, but are not limited to, the following: changes in

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financial markets, general economic conditions within the agricultural industry, competitive factors and price changes (principally, sales prices of nitrogen and methanol products and natural gas costs), changes in product mix, changes in the seasonality of demand patterns, changes in weather conditions, changes in agricultural regulations, and other risks detailed in the "Factors that Affect Operating Results" section of Terra's most recent Form 10-K.

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Item 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K.

(a) Exhibits

None

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

None

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

TERRA INDUSTRIES INC.

Date: August 14, 2001

/s/ Francis G. Meyer

Francis G. Meyer
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer and a duly authorized signatory

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