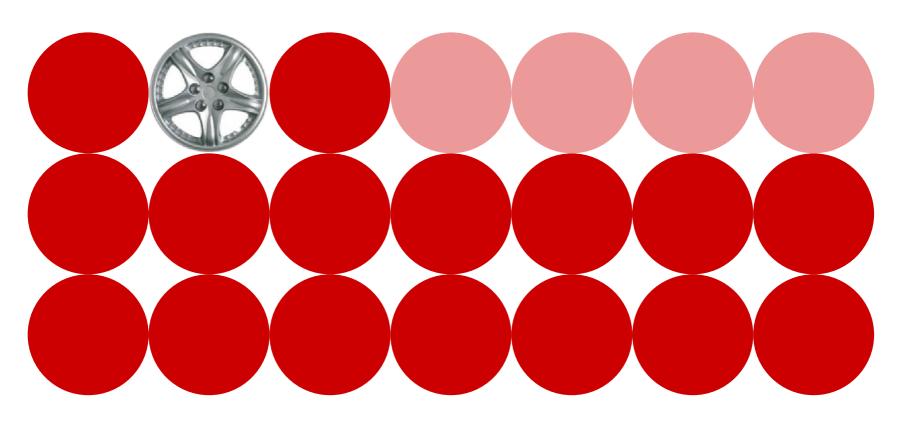
Hydro - a resourceful aluminium company



John Ove Ottestad, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer March 7, 2008



A resourceful aluminium company





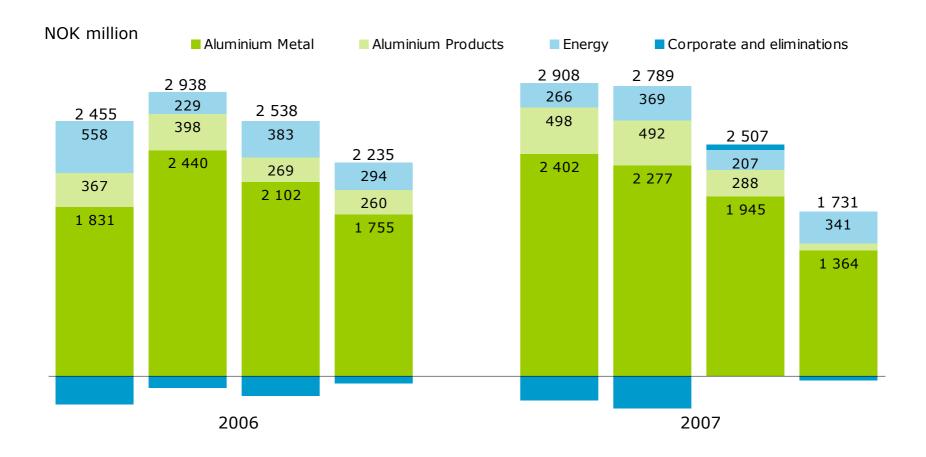


- 1) Excluding Polymers
- 2) Close March 3, 2008

- 25 000 employees¹⁾
- Operations in more than 30 countries
- Turnover
 - 2006: NOK 99 billion
 - 2007: NOK 94 billion
- Underlying EBIT
 - 2006: NOK 10.2 billion
 - 2007: NOK 9.9 billion
- Market capitalization NOK 90 billion²⁾



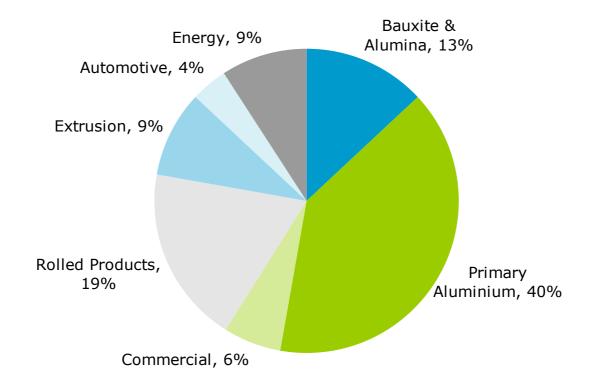
Underlying EBIT per segment





Capital employed - upstream focus

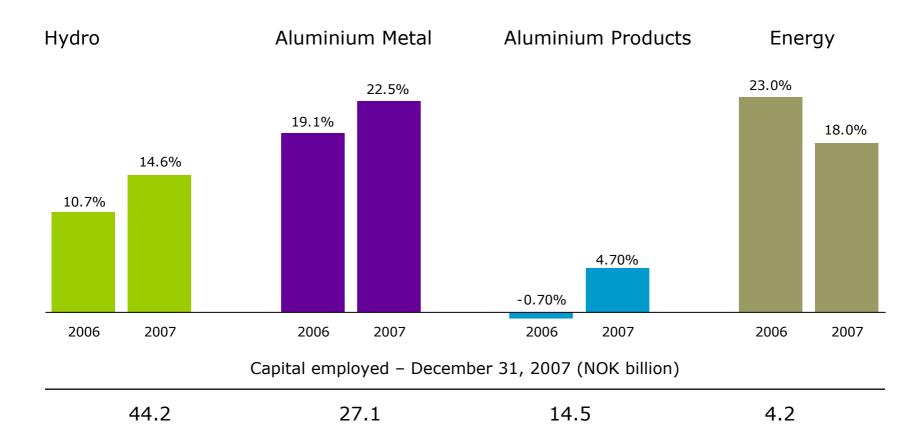
Total NOK 44 billion¹⁾ 31 December 2007



1) Including NOK 1.7 billion in negative capital employed in "Corporate and Other" not shown in graph



Improved return on capital Roace





Hydro in the aluminium value chain

Primary aluminium production

Aluminium in products, recycling

Bauxite/ alumina



Energy



Primary aluminium



Metal products



Semi fabrication



Remelt



63% equity in alumina

Good long-term coverage of power toward 2020 100% hvdro-power in Norway Solar energy

1.74 mill. mt/year

10 metal plants in 5 countries on 3 continents

5 300 employees (2 350 in Norway) 3.2 mill. mt/year (primary+remelt +cold metal)

Special alloys

1.7 mill. mt/year Operations in more than 30 countries 16 000 employees (1 900 in Norway)

728 000 ton remelt/year

11 remelters i 5 countries on 2 continents



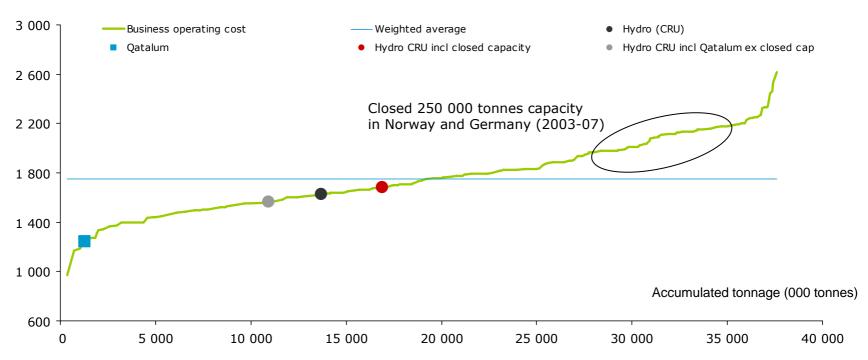
- •Long-term power supply
- Cost position
- Technology
- Expertise in materials
- Technology
- •Close to customers
 - Innovation
- •Expertise in materials



Growth and restructuring efforts

Improved cost position

Business operating cash cost USD/tonne



^{*} Source: CRU, 2007. Business operating cost definition. Assumptions 3 month LME 2 705 USD/tonne and 3 month LME lagged 1Q 2 747 USD/tonne. Alumina spot 329 USD/tonne. Hydro numbers for Qatalum



Qatalum smelter

Largest greenfield capacity built in one step



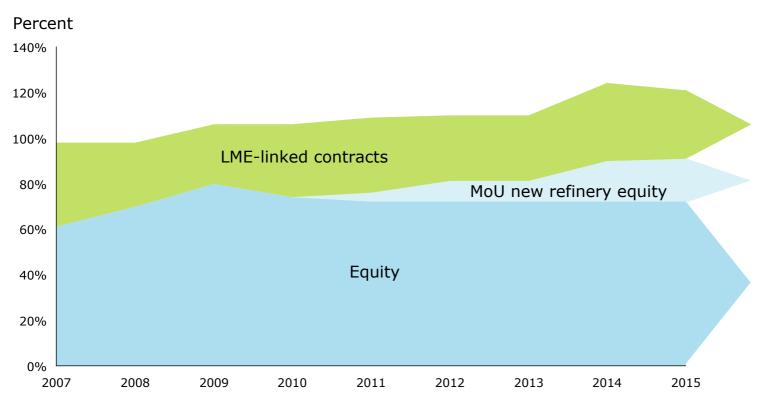
- First-stage capacity
 - Smelter: 585 000 tonnes per year
 - 704 cells in 2 double-lined potrooms
 - Hydro technology
 - Anode plant and cast houses
 - 1 250 MW power plant
 - Possible expansion to 1 200 000 tonnes per year
- Technology designed for
 - Low specific energy consumption
 - High-labour productivity
 - Low emissions
- Investment costs USD 5.6 billion (100%)
- 50/50 joint venture between Hydro and Qatar Petroleum



Hydro well covered with alumina

New refinery positions Hydro for further growth in metal

Alumina coverage



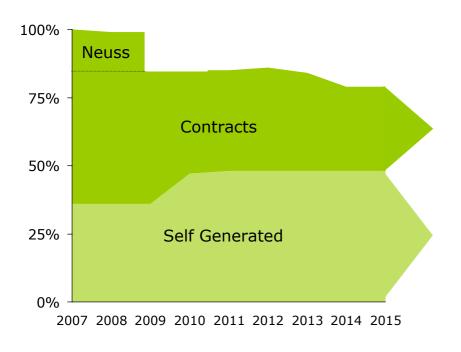
Based on existing smelter capacity and decided smelter and alumina projects



Competitive power sourcing

Critical for aluminium smelting

Power coverage



- Power represents 30% of production costs
- Long-term power sourcing ensures predictable costs
- Globalization of Hydro's power activities
- 9 TWh captive hydroelectric production in Norway

Based on existing smelter capacity and decided smelter projects





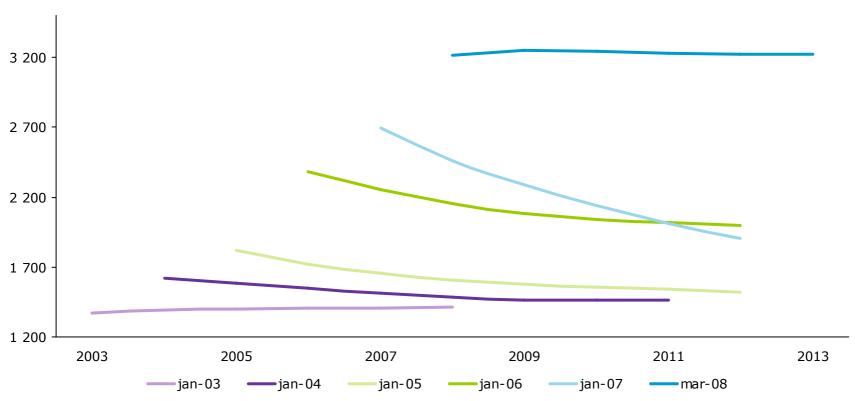
2008 outlook

- Rapidly growing global demand for primary metal
 - Driven by China and despite weakening development in the US economy
- Supply disturbances bolster the aluminium price
- Uncertain global economic outlook



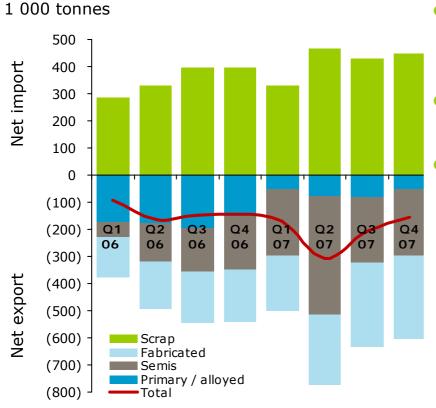
Significant change in forward curve







China striving for balance



 Export tax on metal and low valueadded products

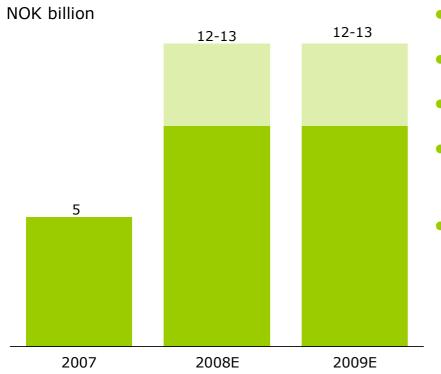
Majority of export to Asian markets

 China expected to be balanced, medium to long-term

Source: Hydro 2007 / Antaike



Capital allocation

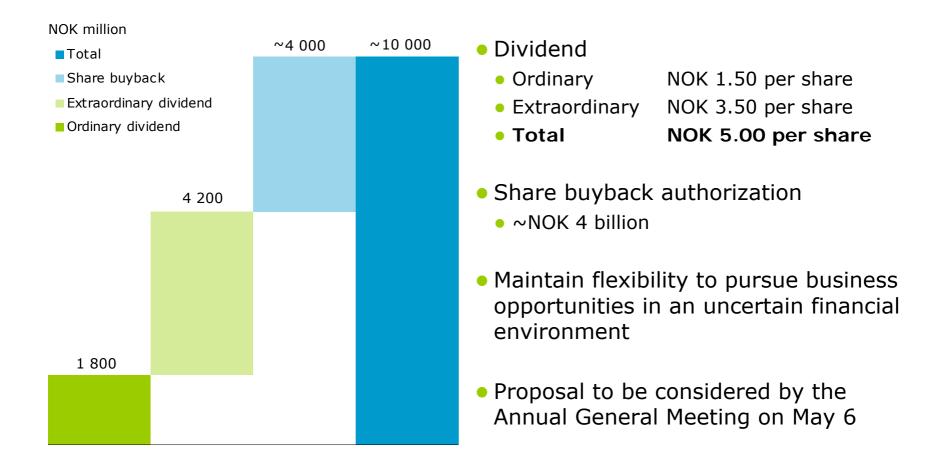


- ~80% of 2008-2009 investments upstream
- Qatalum: USD 2.8 billion
- Alunorte 3: USD 0.3 billion
- Aluminium Products
 - Selective growth initiatives in Extrusion and Building Systems
- Sustaining capex NOK 3 billion annually

■ Debt-financed investments in joint ventures (upstream)

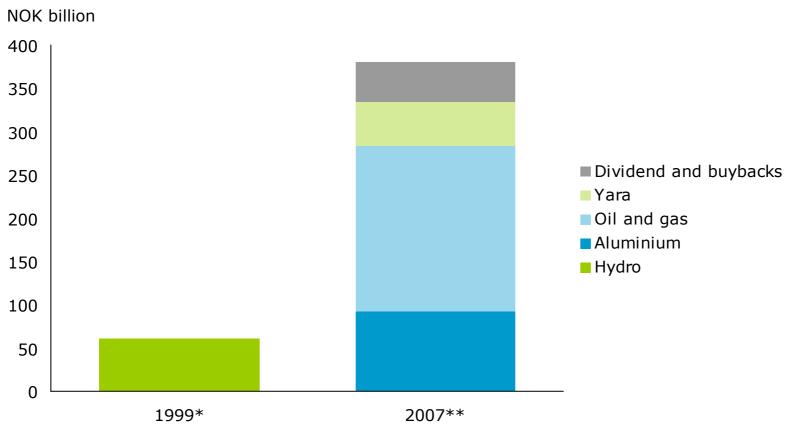


Dividend and share buyback for 2007





Restructuring the Hydro conglomerate has created significant value



^{* 4} January 1999 close, nominal value



^{** 28} September 2007 close. Aluminium and Oil & Energy based on transaction equation adjusted for dividend payments



Hydro's competitive strengths

- Power position
- Operational performance
- Technological leadership across value chain

- Close to markets and customers
- Reputable partner in joint ventures
- Distinct project management skills
- Financial capacity to grow



