Norsk Hydro ASA



Executive Vice President and CFO, John Ottestad London, 4th March 2003



Norsk Hydro's core businesses

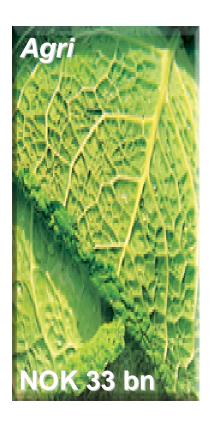
Revenues 2002: NOK 163 billion



The largest European aluminium company and among the top three world wide



The second largest producer of oil and gas on the Norwegian Continental Shelf



The world's leading supplier of plant nutrients

HYDRO

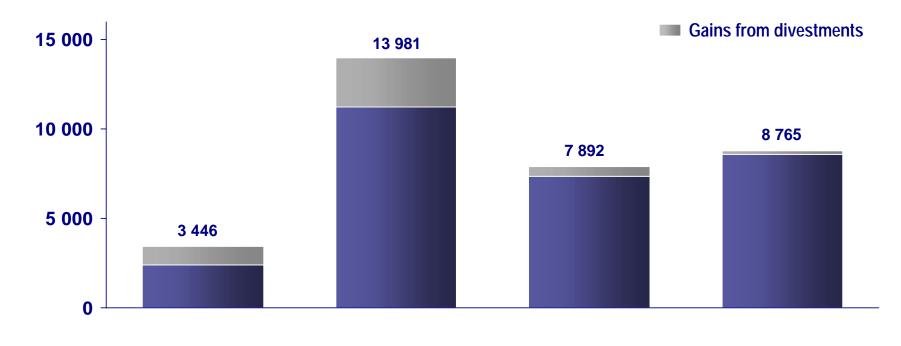
Norsk Hydro – highlights 2002

- Acquisition of VAW Aluminium
- Record high oil and gas production
- Weak markets for Aluminium and Agri
- Significant currency effects
- Delivering on financial targets

HYDRO

Net income



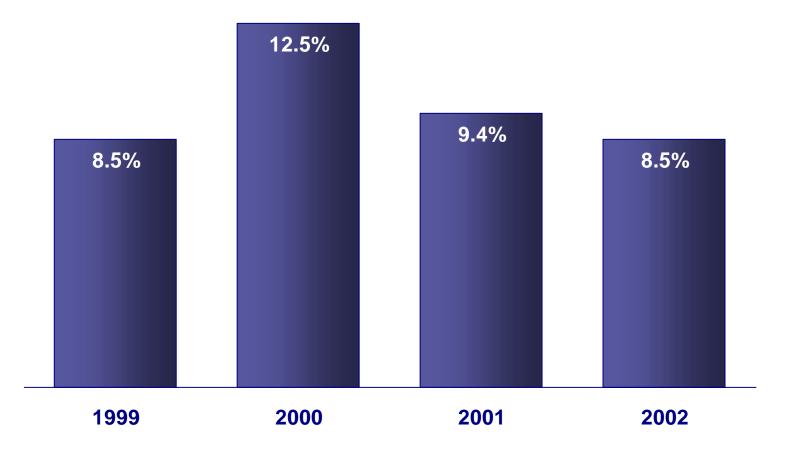


EPS	13.9	53.4	30.5	34.0
Dividend	8.0	9.5	10.0	10.5



CROGI

Cash return on gross investment *

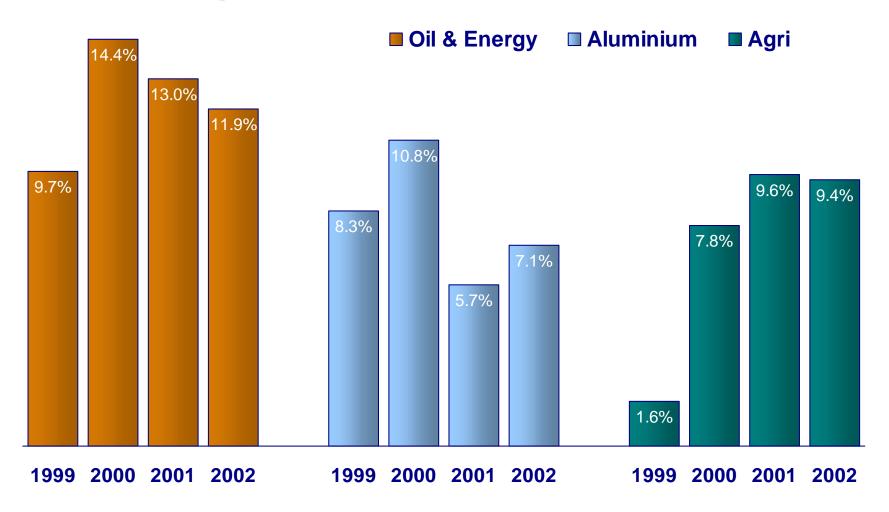


* EBITDA less tax, divided by gross invested capital



CROGI per business area

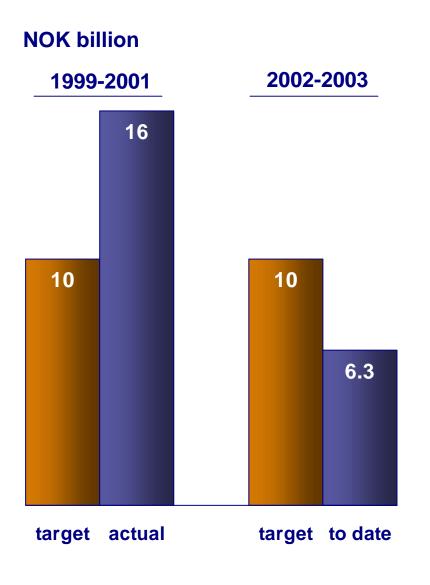
Cash return on gross investment *



* EBITDA less tax, divided by gross invested capital



Divestments

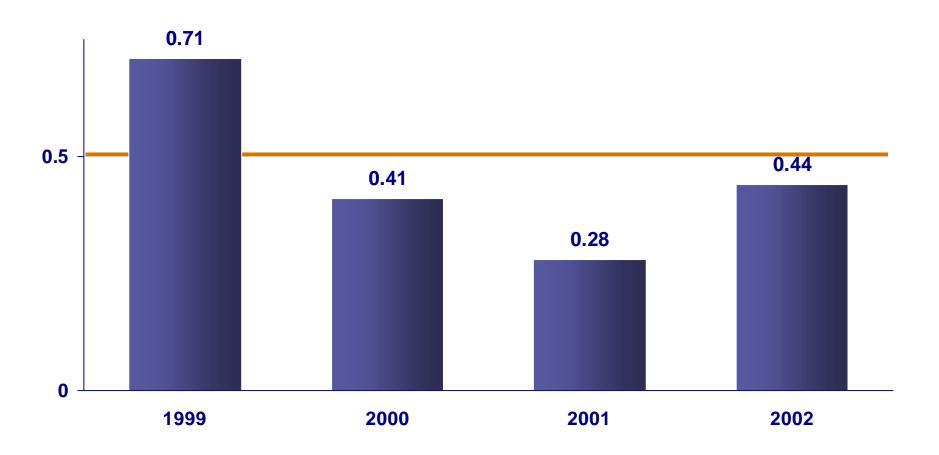


On track to reach divestment target of NOK 10 billion by end of 2003 Signed deals in 2002 KFK grain and feedstuff **Flexible Packaging** Other 2001 EBITDA for divested assets approximately NOK 600 million (pro forma)

Comfortable financial strength

Net interest-bearing debt / equity

HYDRO

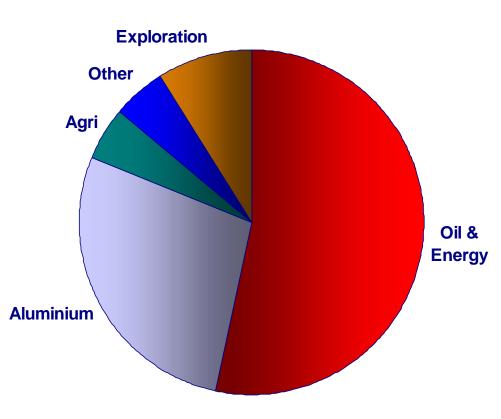


Net interest-bearing debt divided by shareholders' equity plus minority interest



Capital allocation

- Planned 2003 capex: NOK 22 billion
- Strict capital discipline
- Strong competition for funds

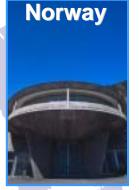


Hydro Oil & Energy



Hydro Oil & Energy – strategic direction









Gulf of Mexico

HYDRO

International growth E&P

Further integration in the european energy market







LIII HYDRO

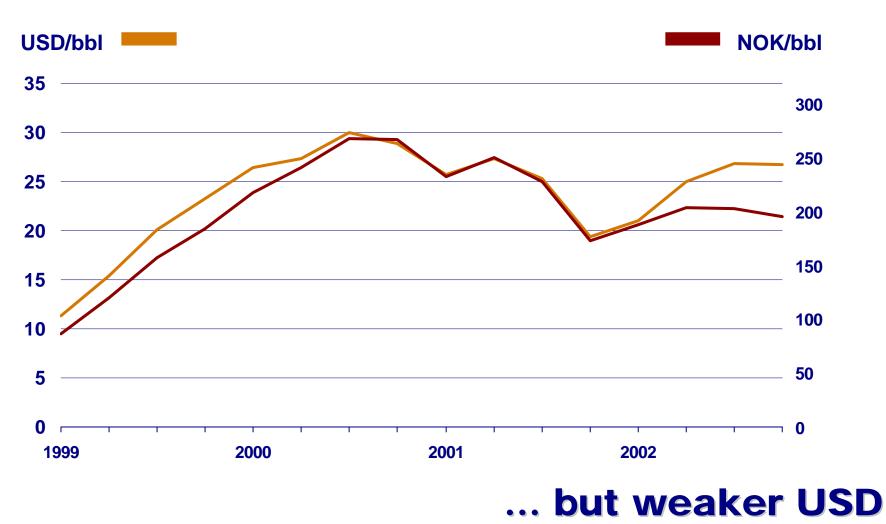
Hydro Oil & Energy – highlights 2002

- Record high petroleum production
- High oil and gas prices
- Reduced production costs per unit
- Disappointments in exploration
- Major projects on track
- Reserve replacement
 - 98% organic₁
 - 187% total₂



High oil prices

Average Brent Blend dated per quarter

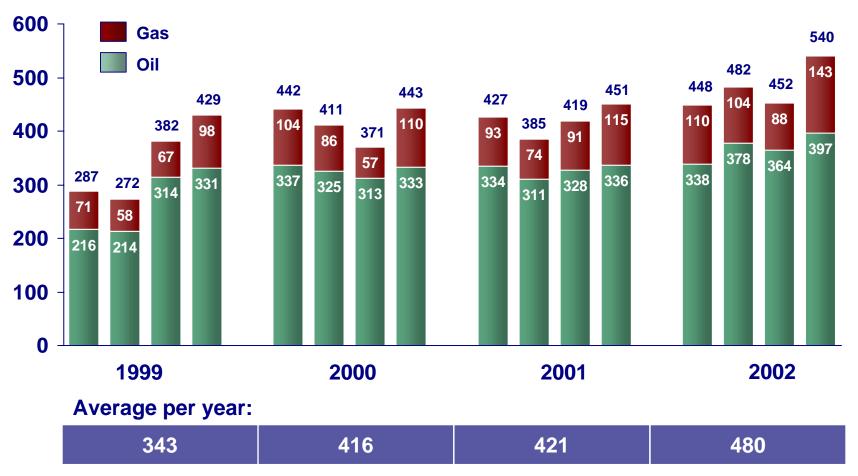


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Strong petroleum production

Per quarter

1 000 boe/day



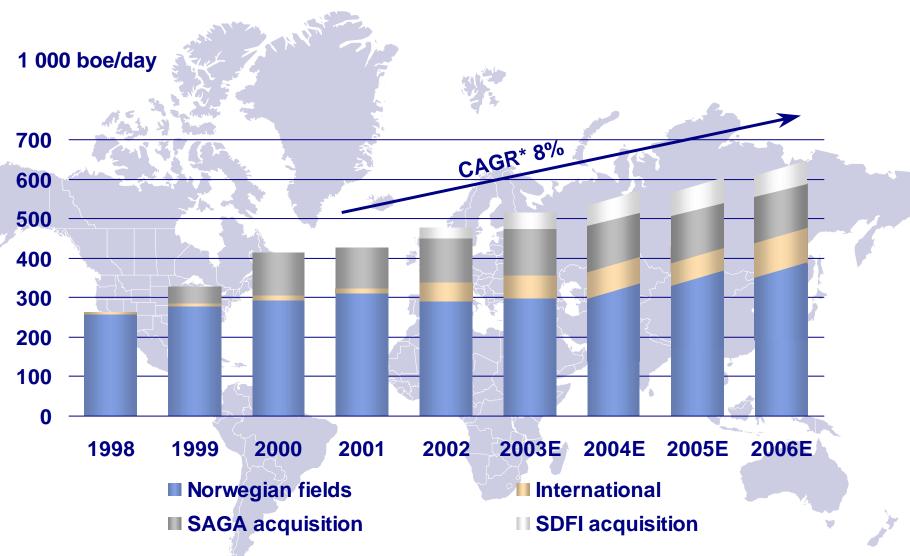


High exploration activity



* Costs capitalized in previous years, charged to earnings in 2002

Well positioned for further growth



* Compound Annual Growth Rate, 2001 baseline

HYDRO

New fields on stream 2003-2006

Hydro share boe/day

HYDRO

				Dev
vity	Jasmim	4 000		PDC
activ	Dalia	20 000		PDC San
onal	Rosa/Lirio	12 000		Star
natic	Kharyaga 2+3	18 000 (phase 1-3)		
International activity	Murzuq A-field	4 000		
L				
Operator	Grane	77 000		
Ope	Fram Vest	15 000		
NCS	Visund gas phase	e 17 900		
L	Snøhvit	14 000		
non-operator	Kvitebjørn	25 000		
edo-	Mikkel	5 000		
nor	Kristin	30 000		
NCS	Sigyn	5 000		
			2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	

Development PDO Submittal PDO Approval/ Sanctioning Start Production



Hydro Oil & Energy – the way forward

- Operations
 - Production growth
 - Cost discipline
- Developments
 - Grane start-up
 - Ormen Lange development plan

Exploration

- Substantial exploration activities in 2003
- Evaluation of future exploration strategy

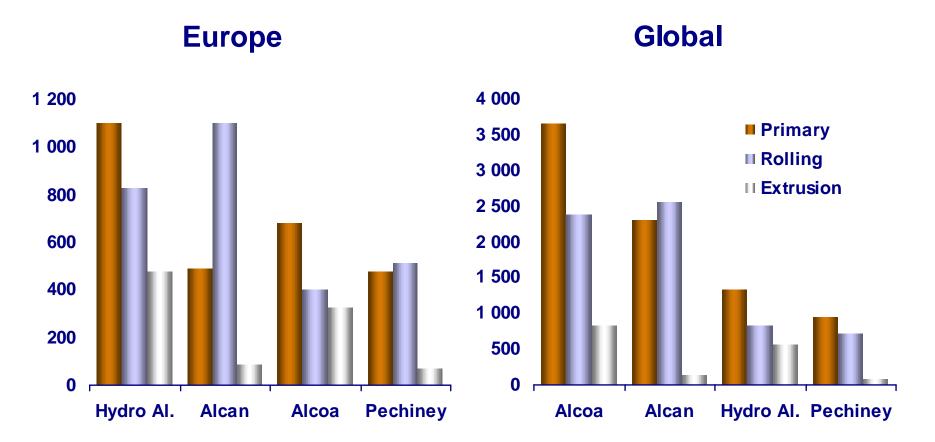
Hydro Aluminium





Hydro Aluminium – one of the majors

Total production 2002, thousand tonnes





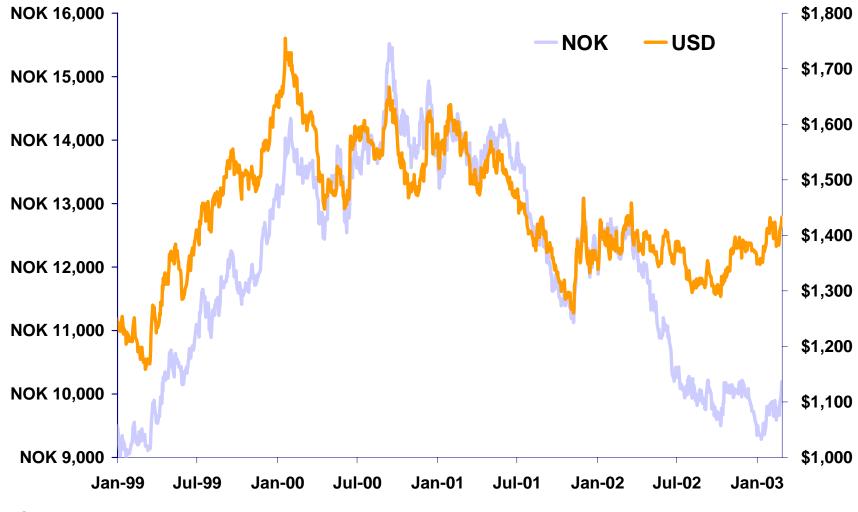
Hydro Aluminium – highlights 2002

- Acquisition and integration of VAW Aluminium
- Challenging aluminium markets
- Improvement program launched progressing well
- Major development projects on track

Weak aluminium prices

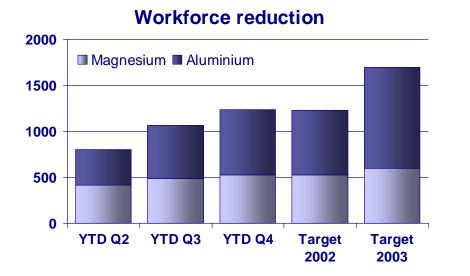
Aluminium, LME 3M Fwd

HYDRO

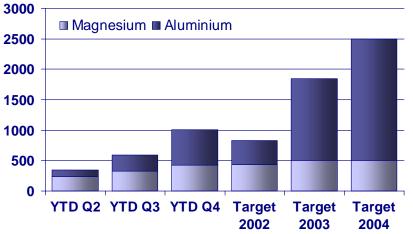




Aluminium improvement program on track



Cost reductions



Restructuring and rationalization costs (NOK million)

	Realized		Remaining Total	emaining Total
	2001	2002	Estimate	Estimate
Magnesium	700	-10	24 714	24 714
Aluminium	-	300*	370 670	370 670

Workforce and cost reductions relative to 2001.

* of which NOK 89 million charged to VAW opening balance.



Aluminium – the way forward

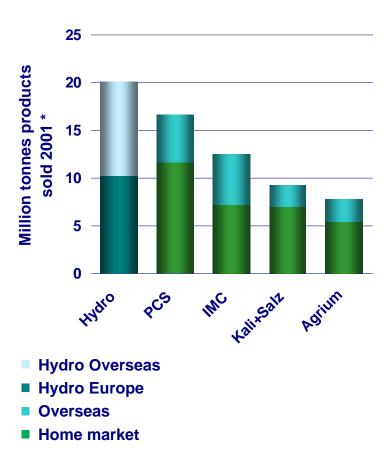
- No immediate help from the markets
 - Flat demand expected
 - Inventories building up
 - No immediate rebound in prices
- So we must help ourselves
 - Cost reductions NOK 2.5 billion (2004 vs 2001)
 - Harvest synergies
 - Turnaround, sell or close underperforming units
 - Selective growth in most profitable segments

Hydro Agri





Hydro Agri – combining size and global presence



All fertilizer products

* Kali & Salz figures based on year 2000



Agri sales tonnes



Agri – highlights 2002

- Turnaround project completed
 - Fixed costs reduction > NOK 2.5 billion (> 35%)
 - Closed/sold 11 plants, 12 sales offices
 - Substantial productivity improvement
 - Created a simpler, more focused Agri

2002 market trends

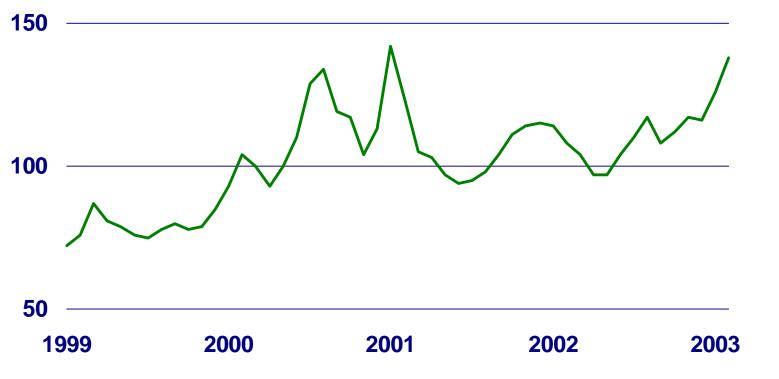
- Fertilizer prices low
- Gas costs high
- Depreciation of USD, appreciating NOK

Fertilizer prices were low in 2002

Urea fob Middle East

USD/tonne

HYDRO



... but on the rise so far in 2003



Hydro Agri – the way forward

- Tighter supply/demand balance, increasing fertilizer prices
- Margins under pressure due to currency effects and high gas costs
- Stable fertilizer sales volumes expected
- Continued productivity improvements

HYDRO

Norsk Hydro – priorities 2003

- Meet 2003 CROGI target 8.5% 9.5% (normalized)
- Deliver on Aluminium improvement program
- Deliver on petroleum production target
- Strengthen Agri's global leading position
- Complete NOK 10 billion divestment program
- Maintain financial strength

Additional information





Indicative P&L sensitivities

NOK million

Price sensitivity	Pre tax	After tax	
OIL price sensitivity, O&E	1 300	350	\$1 increase
OIL price sensitivity, Agri	(110)	(80)	\$1 increase
OIL price sensitivity	1 190	270	\$1 increase
LME price sensitivity, Aluminium	830	580	\$100 increase
CAN price sensitivity, Agri	500	350	\$10 increase
USD sensitivity *			
USD sensitivity O&E	3 000	810	1 NOK increase
USD sensitivity Aluminium	1 650	1 160	1 NOK increase
USD sensitivity Agri	800	560	1 NOK increase
USD sensitivity Hydro	5 450	2 530	1 NOK increase
USD sensitivity Financial Items **	(2 440)	(1 340)	1 NOK increase
USD sensitivity NET	3 010	1 190	1 NOK increase

All sensitivities are calculated using the normalized price assumptions as basis.

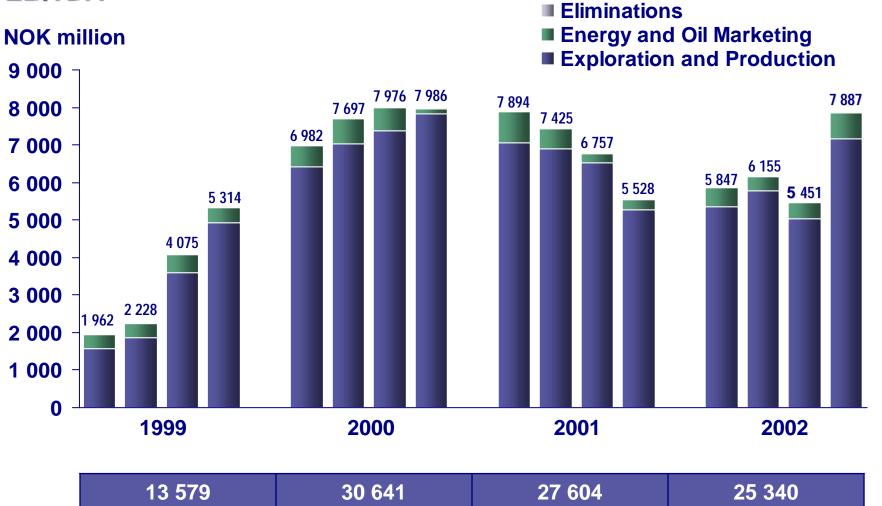
* USD sensitivity estimates assuming USD/NOK changes, all other currencies fixed against NOK

** Excluding cash flow and equity hedge total exposure USD 1 275 mill and USD 400 mill debt in USD-based subsidiaries



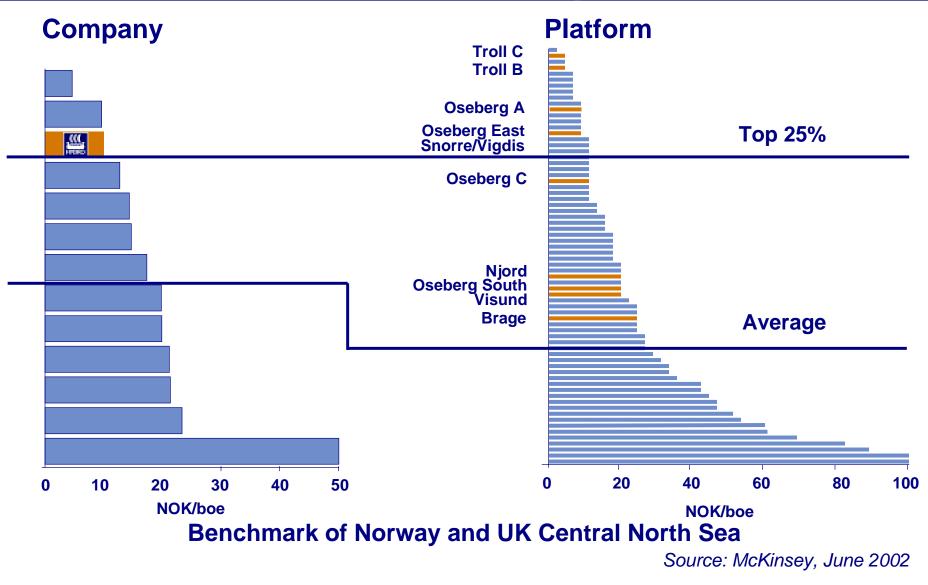
Hydro Oil & Energy – financial performance

EBITDA



HYDRO

A cost-efficient offshore operator





Major offshore development projects

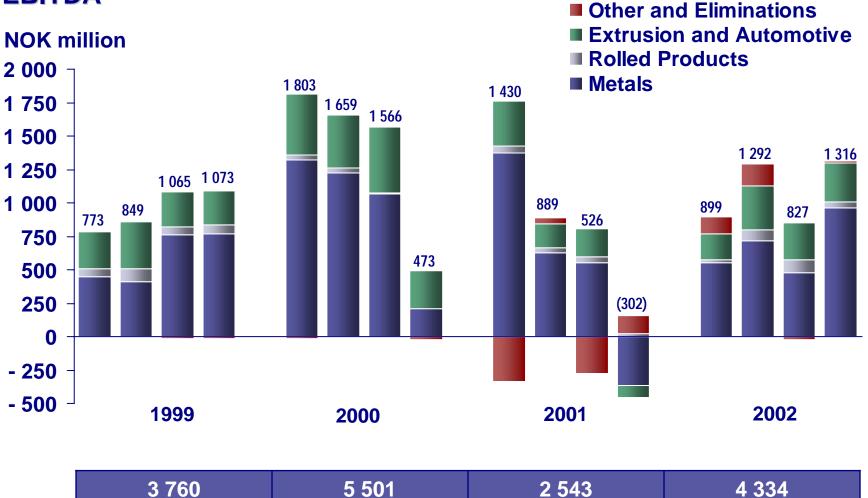
- Grane
 - Start-up Oct 2003
 - Plateau production 200 000 bbl/day
 - Hydro share 38%
 - Development costs below plan

- Ormen Lange
 - Second largest gas field in Norway
 - Expected reserves 375 bcm
 - Plateau production 15-20 bcm/year
 - Hydro share 18%
 - **PDO in Q4 2003**
 - Planned start-up 2007



Aluminium – financial performance

EBITDA





Hydro Aluminium value chain

Pro forma 2002



E	lectr	oly	/sis	metal	

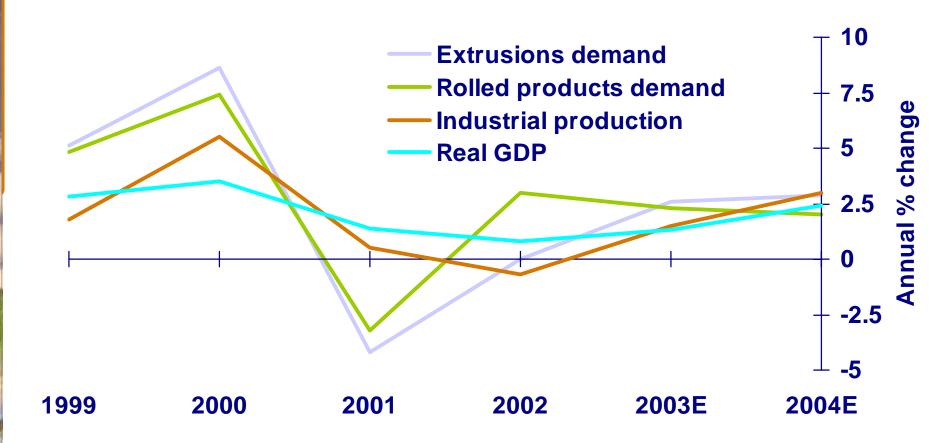
1414	_
Primary	

Metal products	1414	_	300	925	555
	Equity		rimary: 3 arty allia		Remelt own scrap
Downstream	840	564	67 _{Cast}	products	
	Rolled	Extrusion & Automotive			

*Aluminium equivalents



Aluminium – cyclical demand



Sharp turning points are mainly explained by major changes in inventory levels

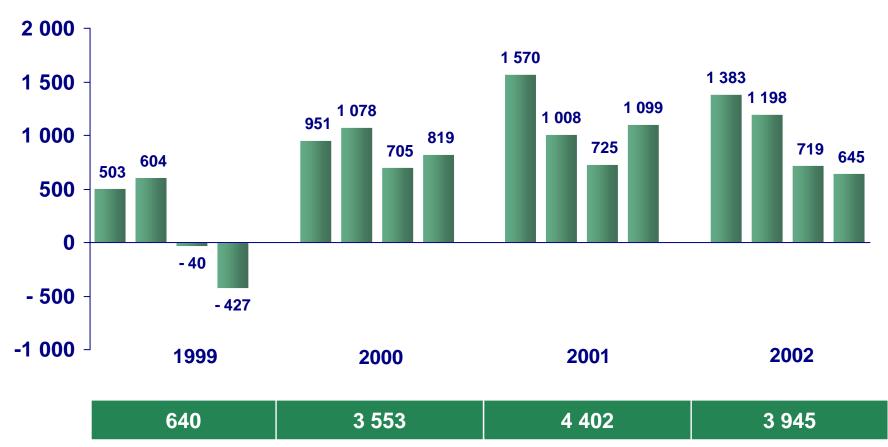
Source: EAA, OEF, OECD



Agri – financial performance

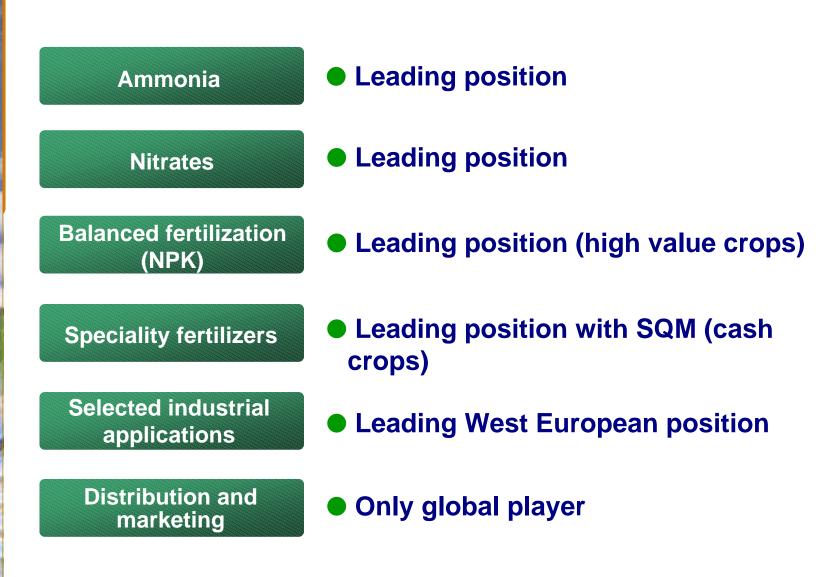
EBITDA

NOK million





Our six areas of global strength





Agri value drivers

	Drivers		Effect on
Income	Gas price USA Ammonia price Grain prices European market balance Market segmentation		Ammonia price Urea price Urea price Nitrate margin Value added margins
Cost	Oil price Production volume Productivity Scale		Gas costs Europe Unit cash cost Fixed cost Unit cost
Growth	Organic growth Expansion investment	•	Enterprise value



Safe harbour statement

In order to utilize the "Safe Harbour" provisions of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Hydro is providing the following cautionary statement: This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of the Company and certain of the plans and objectives of the Company with respect to these items. By the nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. The actual results and developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements due to any number of different factors. These factors include, but are not limited to, changes in costs and prices, changes in economic conditions, and changes in demand for the Company's products. Additional information, including information on factors which may affect Hydro's business, is contained in the Company's 2001 Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.