



# Fourth quarter 2022 Investor presentation

February 14, 2023



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## Cautionary note

Certain statements included in this announcement contain forward-looking information, including, without limitation, information relating to (a) forecasts, projections and estimates, (b) statements of Hydro management concerning plans, objectives and strategies, such as planned expansions, investments, divestments, curtailments or other projects, (c) targeted production volumes and costs, capacities or rates, start-up costs, cost reductions and profit objectives, (d) various expectations about future developments in Hydro's markets, particularly prices, supply and demand and competition, (e) results of operations, (f) margins, (g) growth rates, (h) risk management, and (i) qualified statements such as "expected", "scheduled", "targeted", "planned", "proposed", "intended" or similar.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, these forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions and forecasts that, by their nature, involve risk and uncertainty. Various factors could cause our actual results to differ materially from those projected in a forward-looking statement or affect the extent to which a particular projection is realized. Factors that could cause these differences include, but are not limited to: our continued ability to reposition and restructure our upstream and downstream businesses; changes in availability and cost of energy and raw materials; global supply and demand for aluminium and aluminium products; world economic growth, including rates of inflation and industrial production; changes in the relative value of currencies and the value of commodity contracts; trends in Hydro's key markets and competition; and legislative, regulatory and political factors.

No assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Hydro disclaims any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

A piece of dark, weathered driftwood is partially submerged in turbulent, white-capped water. The water is in motion, creating a sense of flow and energy. The background is a soft, out-of-focus blue and white, suggesting a bright, overcast day.

# 2022 Record results, Q4 down on lower prices

~62% proposed shareholder distribution

Pål Kildemo  
Chief Financial Officer

February 14, 2023

# Q4 2022 | Adjusted EBITDA NOK 7 184 million



Free cash flow NOK 5.8 billion (NOK 14 billion 2022)

Adj. RoaCE 22%

Strong results and aluminium margins, lower upstream prices and higher costs

Focus on cash release and margin management in weaker markets

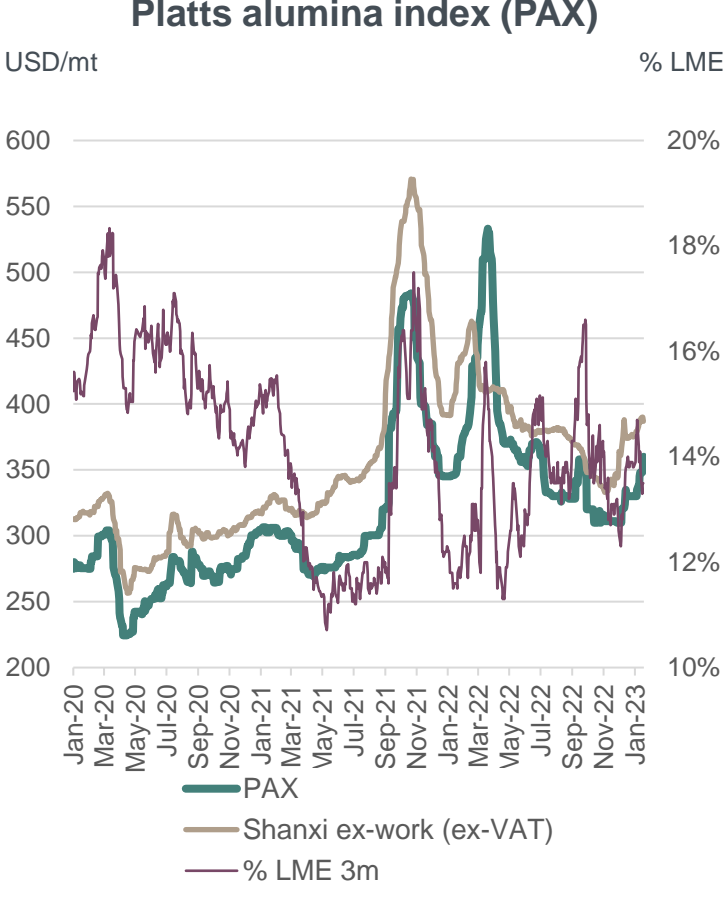
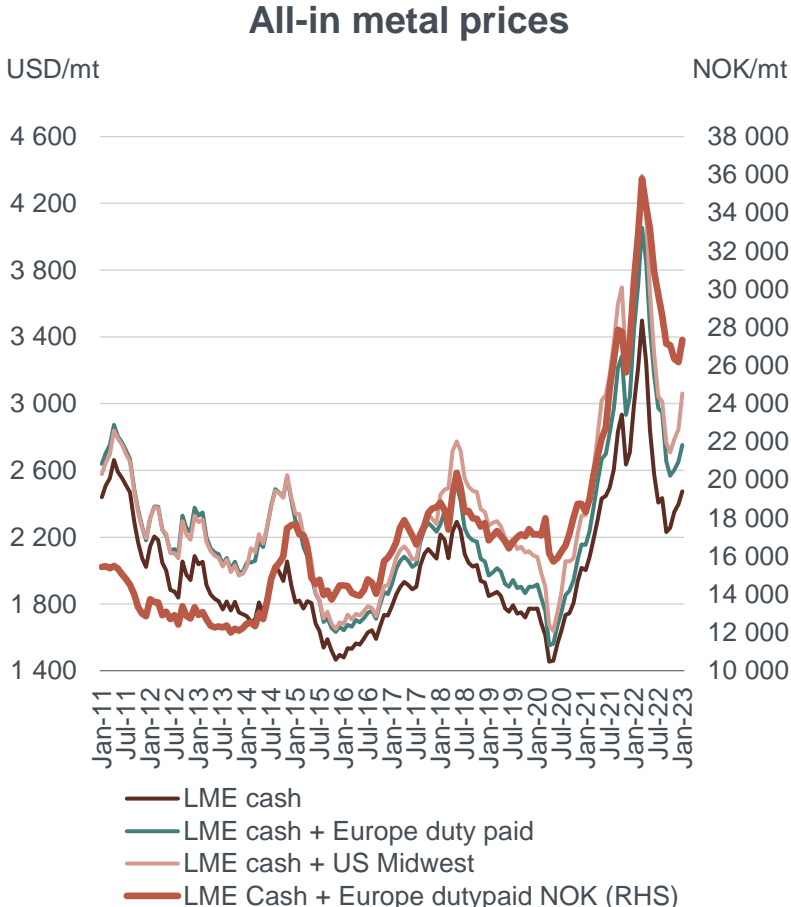
Improvement program and commercial ambition delivered above target for 2022

Good progress on decarbonization agenda

53% cash dividend payment and new NOK 2 billion share buyback program



# Stronger upstream prices on Chinese reopening and curtailments

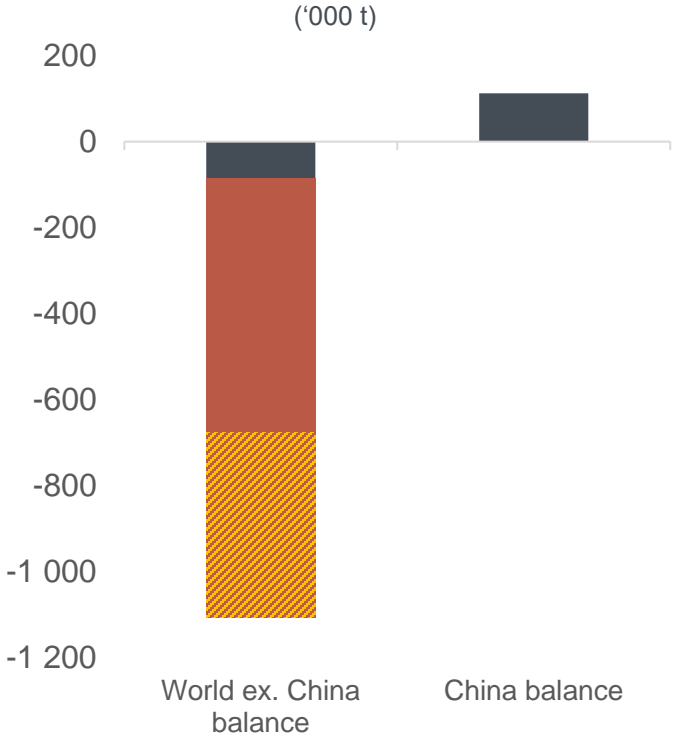


Source: Metal Bulletin, MW/MJP: Platts, Thomson Reuters, Hydro analysis

# Largely balanced markets, curtailment risk still present

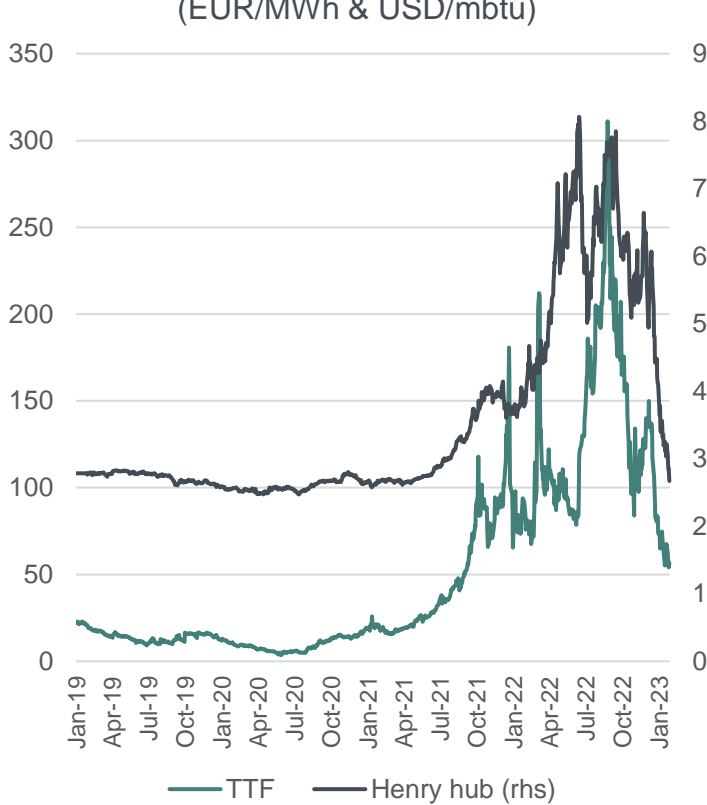
Improved smelter margins still not seen as attractive for non-subsidized restarts

**Estimated global primary balance in 2023**

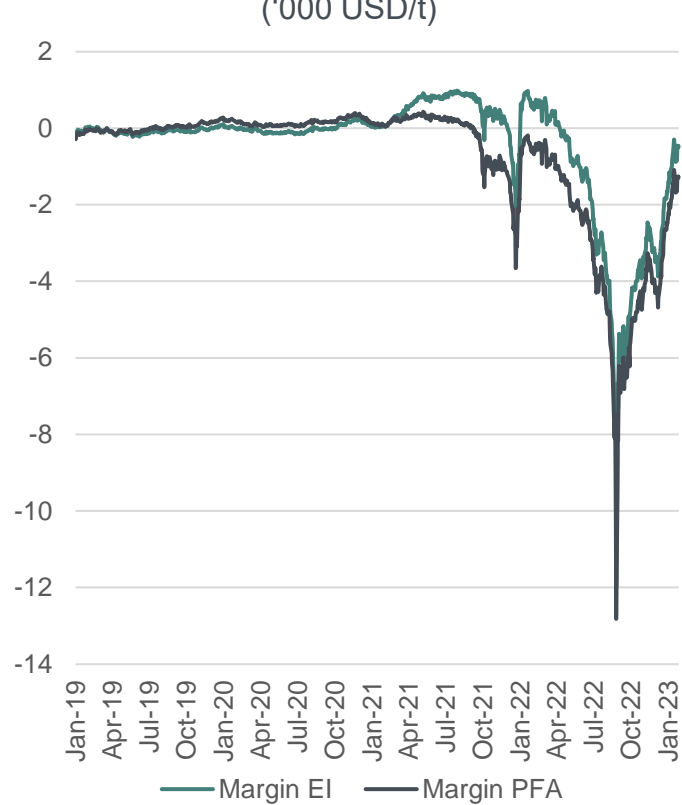


- ▨ Balance all medium and high risk smelters curtailment
- Balance all high risk smelters curtailment
- Base case balance

**European and US Gas prices**



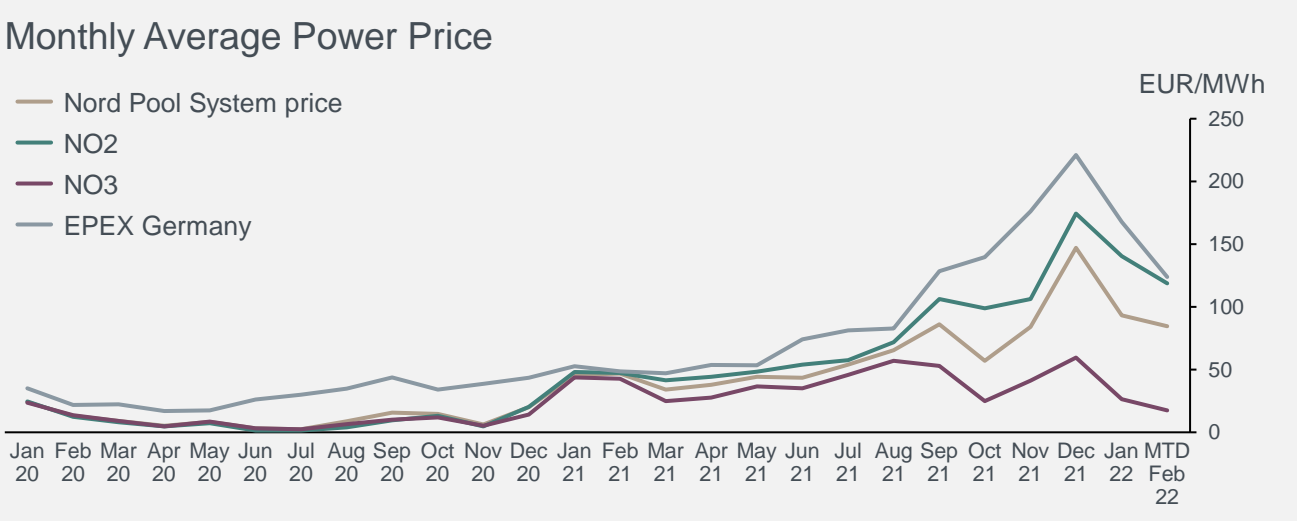
**European smelter margin<sup>1)</sup> per VAP**



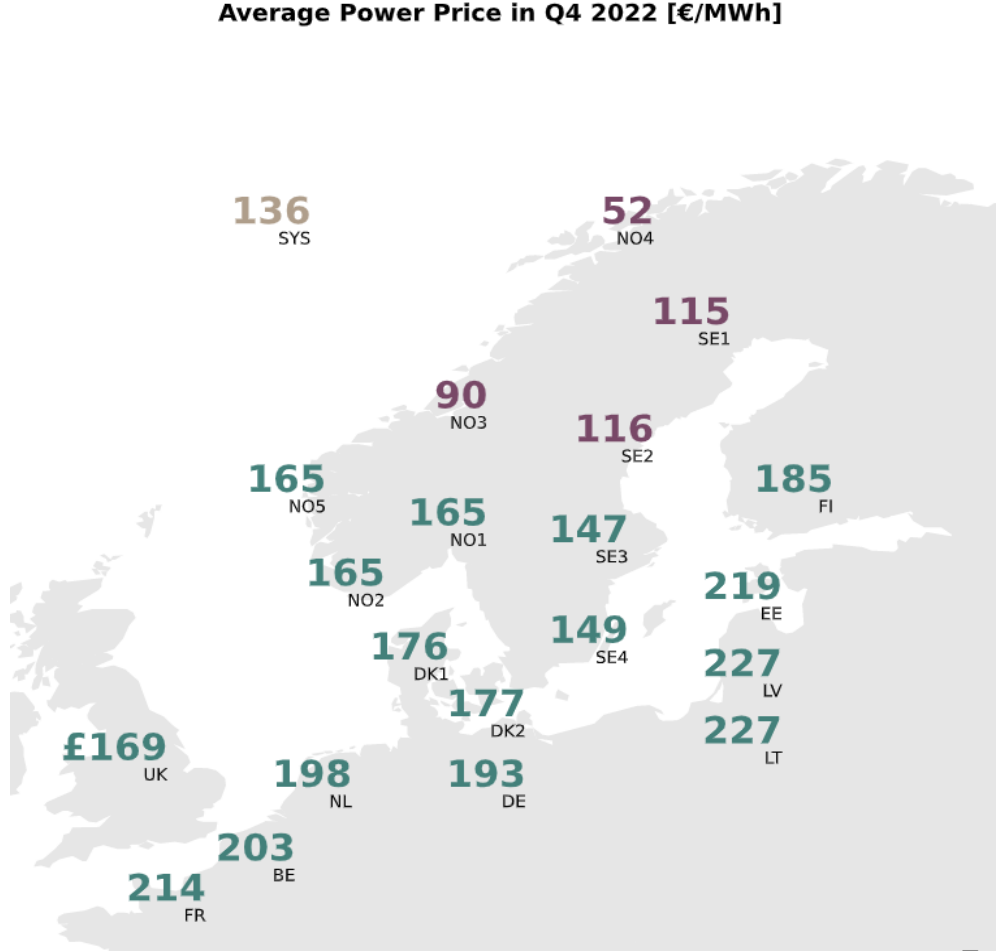
1) Smelter based on German 1Y power and spot alumina

# Declining Nordic spot prices and tightening area price differences

- Nordic spot power prices have declined from the peak in third quarter 2022
- Declining Continental spot power prices following lower production costs in coal and gas power plants
- Nordic hydrology remained negative in the fourth quarter
- Price area differences in the Nordic region have narrowed in the fourth quarter as producers in Northern parts have regained more control, following weaker hydrology and seasonally higher consumption



Source: Nordpool, EEX



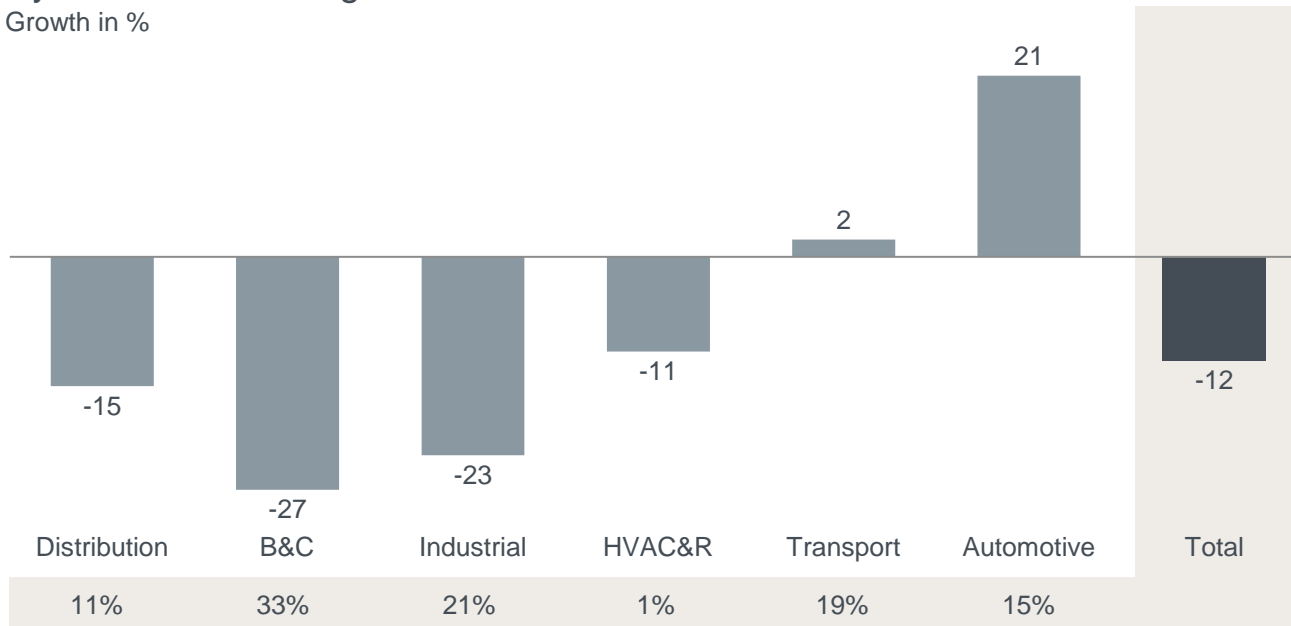
# Automotive volumes improving in Extrusions, weaker markets in B&C and industrial



## Extrusion sales volumes

Q4 2022 vs Q4 2021

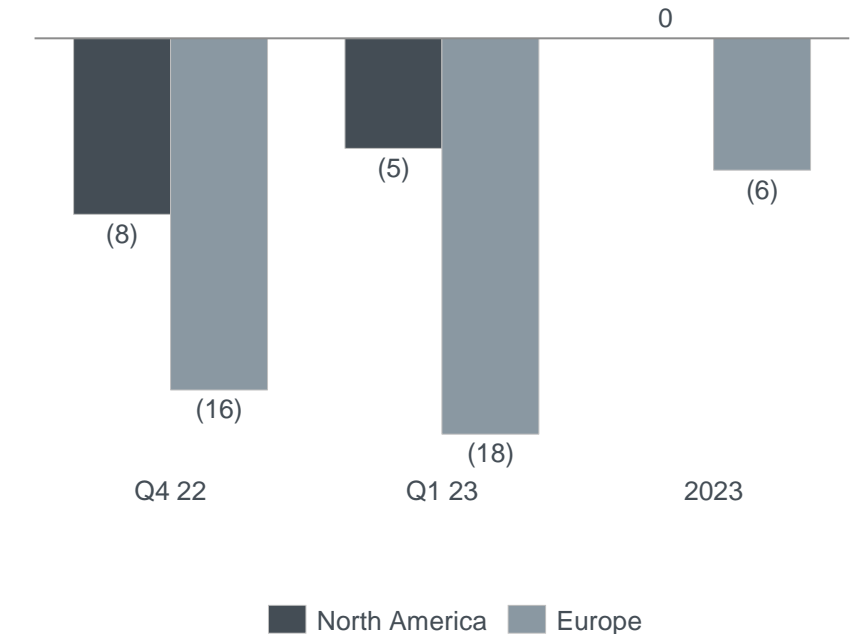
Hydro Extrusions segment sales volume  
Growth in %



## External market forecasts

Year over Year

Extrusion market growth per quarter  
Growth in %



Share of Q4 2022 Hydro Extrusions sales

Source: CRU



# Hydro's strategic direction toward 2025



Seizing opportunities where our capabilities match megatrends

## 1 Strengthen position in low-carbon aluminium



## 2 Diversify and grow in new energy



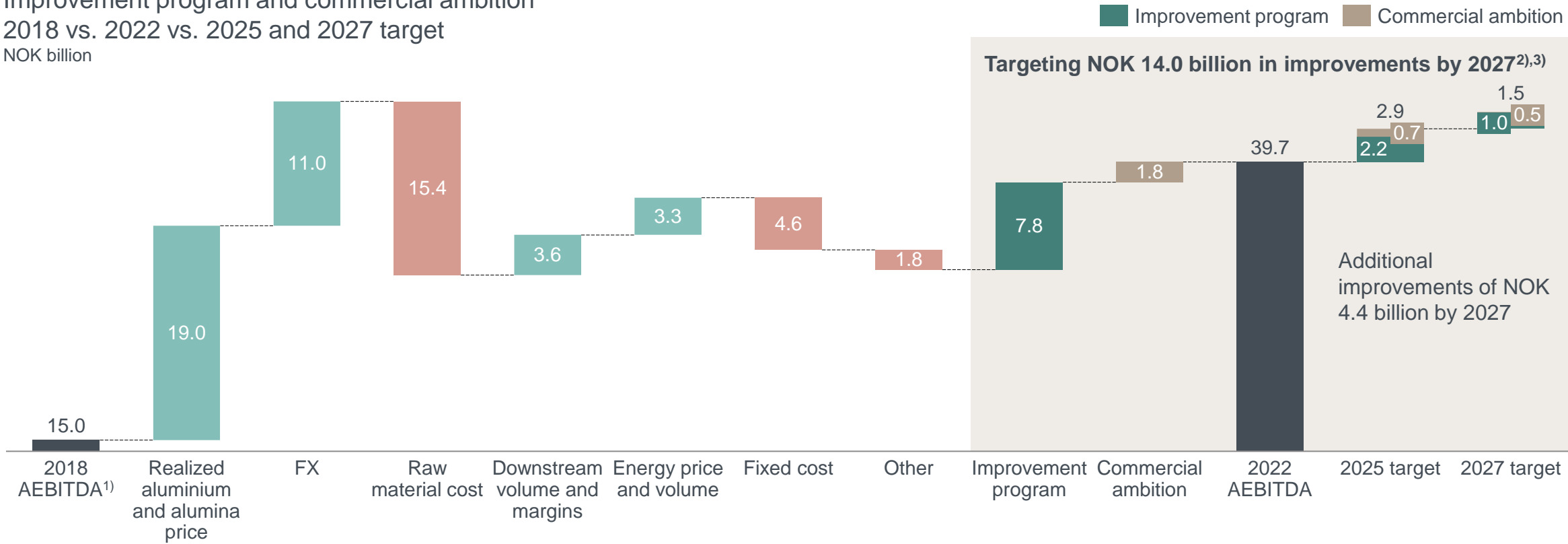
Lifting profitability, driving sustainability



# NOK 9.6 billion delivered in improvement program and commercial ambition by end-2022



Improvement program and commercial ambition  
2018 vs. 2022 vs. 2025 and 2027 target  
NOK billion



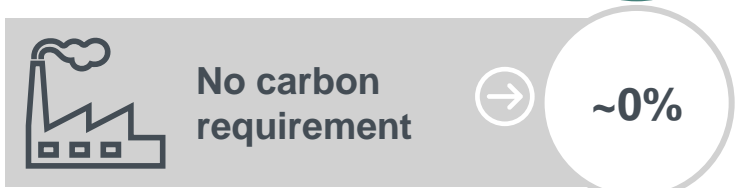
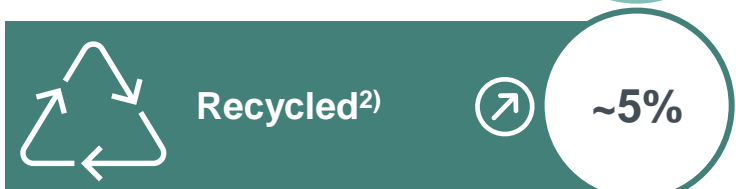
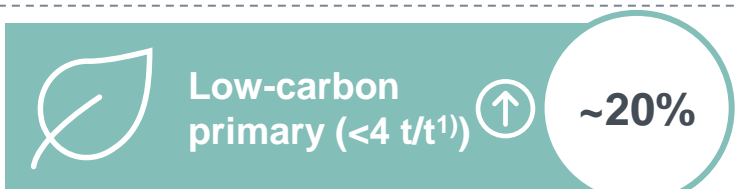
1) Calculated as Hydro Group AEBITDA excluding Rolled Products AEBITDA  
 2) Compared to 2018 AEBITDA  
 3) Gross uplift not including effects of inflation

# Strong demand for greener products

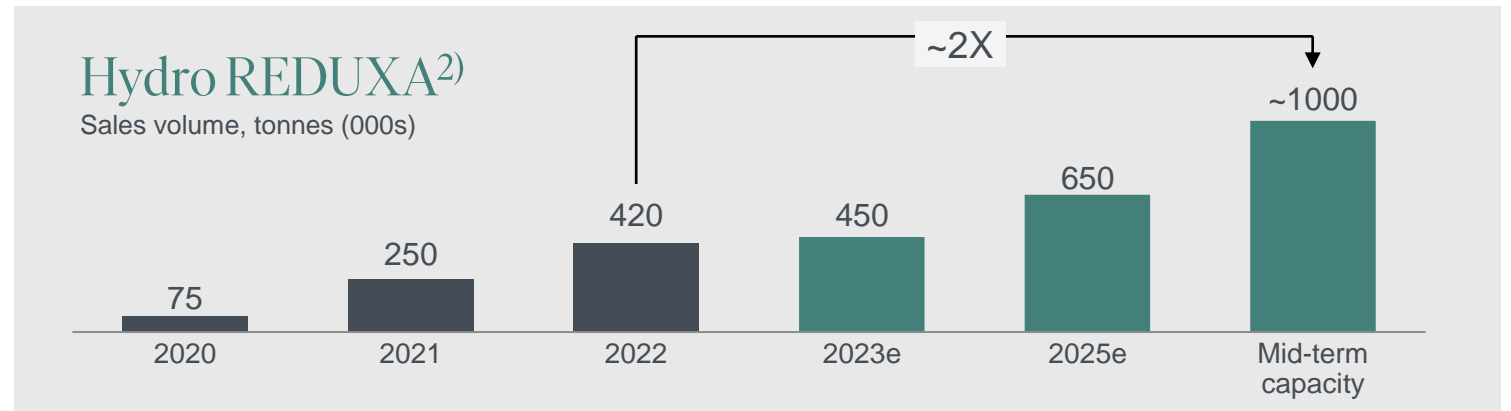
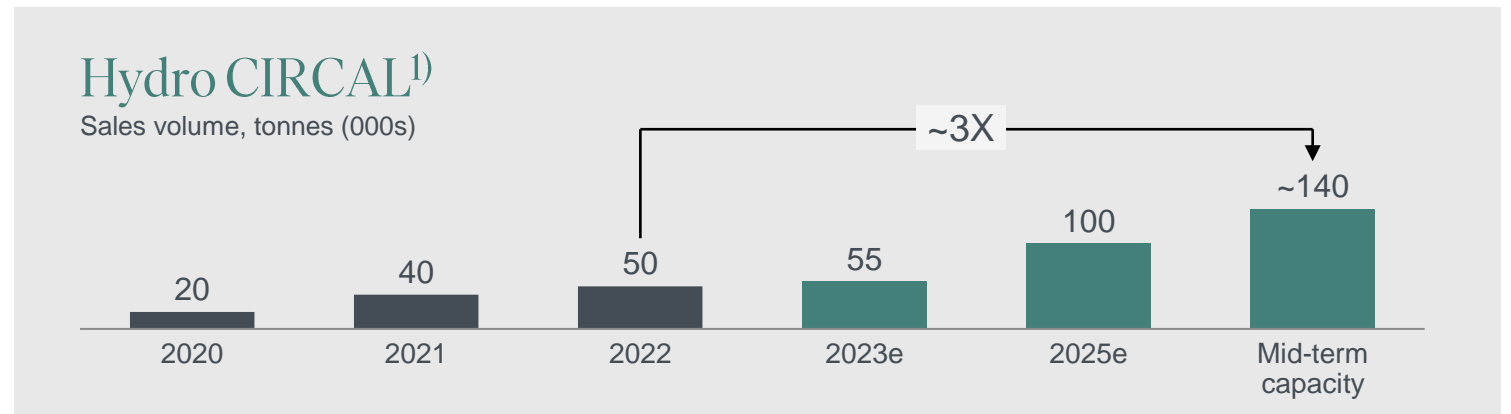


Greener demand growth is outpacing the rest of the market

'22 -'30 CAGR



Ambition to more than double sales of greener products

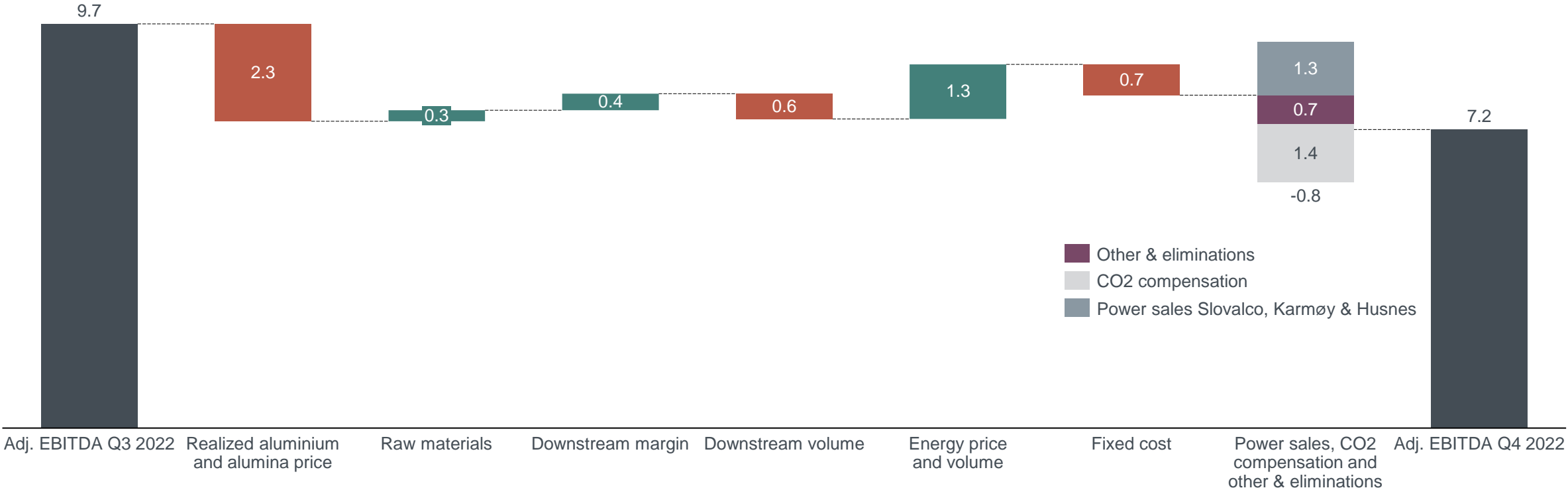


1) Post-consumer scrap > 75%. 2) Footprint < 4.0

# Adj. EBITDA down from Q3 on upstream prices and CO2 compensation, partly offset by power sales and energy prices



Q4-2022 vs Q3-2022



# Key financials



NOK million	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2022	Year 2021	Year 2022
Revenue	44 075	46 433	52 445	149 654	207 929
<b>Reported EBITDA</b>	<b>3 930</b>	<b>12 462</b>	<b>9 828</b>	<b>26 050</b>	<b>39 536</b>
Adjustment to EBITDA	3 254	(3 451)	(108)	1 959	128
<b>Adjusted EBITDA</b>	<b>7 184</b>	<b>9 011</b>	<b>9 721</b>	<b>28 010</b>	<b>39 664</b>
Reported EBIT	1 405	10 086	7 670	17 887	30 715
<b>Adjusted EBIT</b>	<b>4 946</b>	<b>7 026</b>	<b>7 611</b>	<b>20 786</b>	<b>31 179</b>
Financial income (expense)	271	644	496	510	1 649
<b>Reported Income (loss) before tax</b>	<b>1 676</b>	<b>10 730</b>	<b>8 166</b>	<b>18 397</b>	<b>32 365</b>
Income taxes	(1 519)	(2 205)	(1 489)	(4 467)	(7 984)
<b>Reported Net income (loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>8 525</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>13 930</b>	<b>24 381</b>
Adjusted net income (loss) from continuing operations	2 371	5 810	6 258	14 905	23 145
Earnings per share from continuing operations	0.12	3.47	3.34	5.92	11.76
Adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations	0.99	2.57	2.91	6.77	10.70
Income (loss) from discontinued operations <sup>1)</sup>	36	4	-	12	36

1) Income and expenses in the business to be sold are excluded from such income and expenses in continuing operations and reported separately as losses for discontinued operations. For further information and a specification of the result in the discontinued operations, see Note 4 Discontinued operations and assets held for sale to the interim financial statements

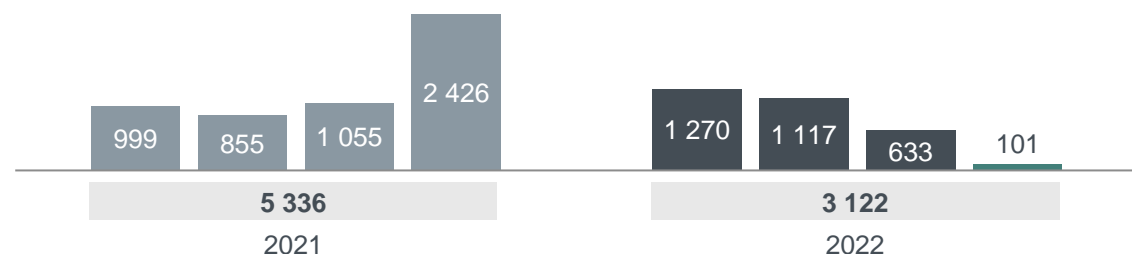
# Hydro Bauxite & Alumina

Results down on lower alumina prices and high raw material costs, partly offset by positive currency effects

Key figures	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2022
Alumina production, kmt	1 559	1 600	1 579
Total alumina sales, kmt	2 220	2 655	2,344
Realized alumina price, USD/mt	342	393	364
Implied alumina cost, USD/mt <sup>1)</sup>	337	310	337
Bauxite production, kmt	2 824	2 696	2,814
Adjusted EBITDA, NOK million	101	2 426	633
Adjusted EBIT, NOK million	(586)	1 913	10
Adjusted RoaCE, % LTM <sup>2)</sup>	1.8%	12.0%	9.4%

## Adjusted EBITDA

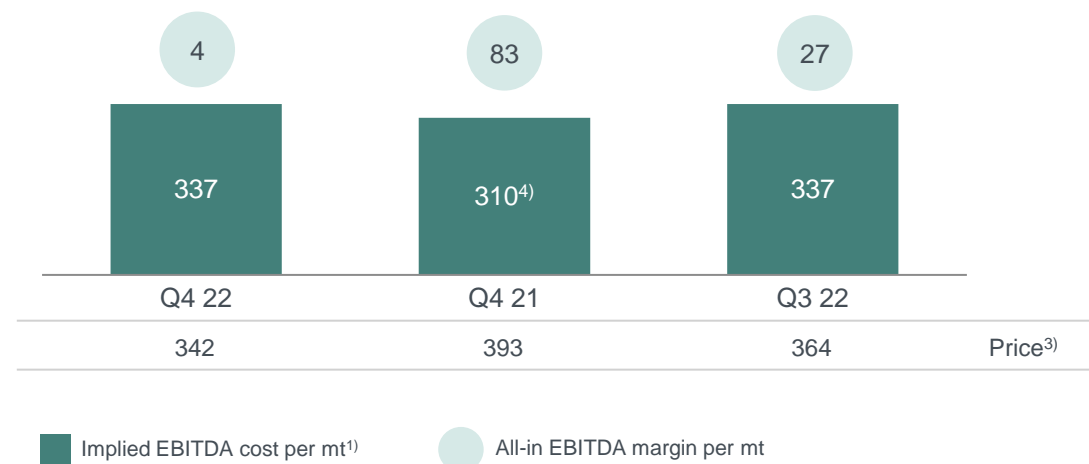
NOK million



- 1) Realized alumina price minus Adjusted EBITDA for B&A, per mt alumina sales
- 2) Adjusted RoaCE calculated as Adjusted EBIT last 4 quarters less 25% tax / Average capital employed last 4 quarters
- 3) Realized alumina price
- 4) Excluding insurance proceeds relating to decommissioned crane (NOK ~500 million)

## Implied alumina cost and margin

USD/mt<sup>1)</sup>



## Results Q4 22 vs Q4 21

- Lower alumina prices
- Higher caustic and energy costs
- Positive currency effects
- Q4 21 was positively impacted by insurance compensation of NOK ~500 million

## Outlook Q1 23 vs Q4 22

- Alunorte production at nameplate capacity
- Higher alumina prices compared to Q4 22
- Lower raw material cost
- Higher fixed costs

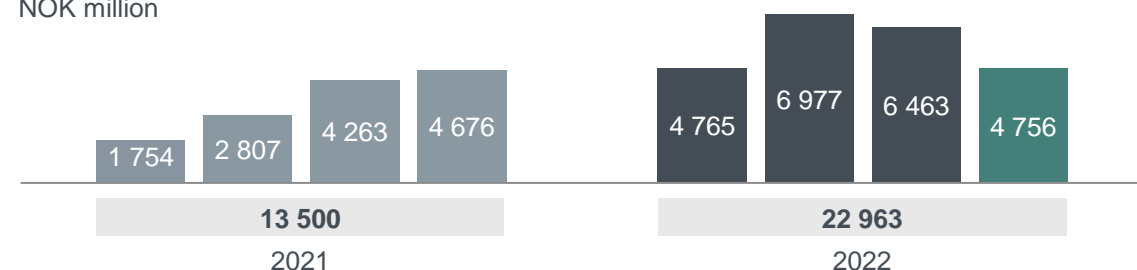
# Hydro Aluminium Metal

Results slightly up from power sales and positive currency effects, partly offset by lower all-in-metal prices, lower volume and higher costs

Key figures	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2022
Primary aluminium production, kmt	522	571	543
Total sales, kmt	542	572	533
Realized LME price, USD/mt <sup>1)</sup>	2 246	2 675	2 497
Realized LME price, NOK/mt <sup>1)</sup>	22 813	23 087	24 706
Realized premium, USD/mt	577	565	801
Implied all-in primary cost, USD/mt <sup>2)</sup>	2 250	2 175	2 350
Adjusted EBITDA, NOK million	4 756	4 676	6 463
Adjusted EBITDA including Qatalum 50% pro rata (NOK million)	5 256	5 264	7 016
Adjusted EBIT, NOK million	4 097	4 111	5,837
Adjusted RoaCE, % LTM <sup>3)</sup>	35.4%	28.3%	37.8%

## Adjusted EBITDA

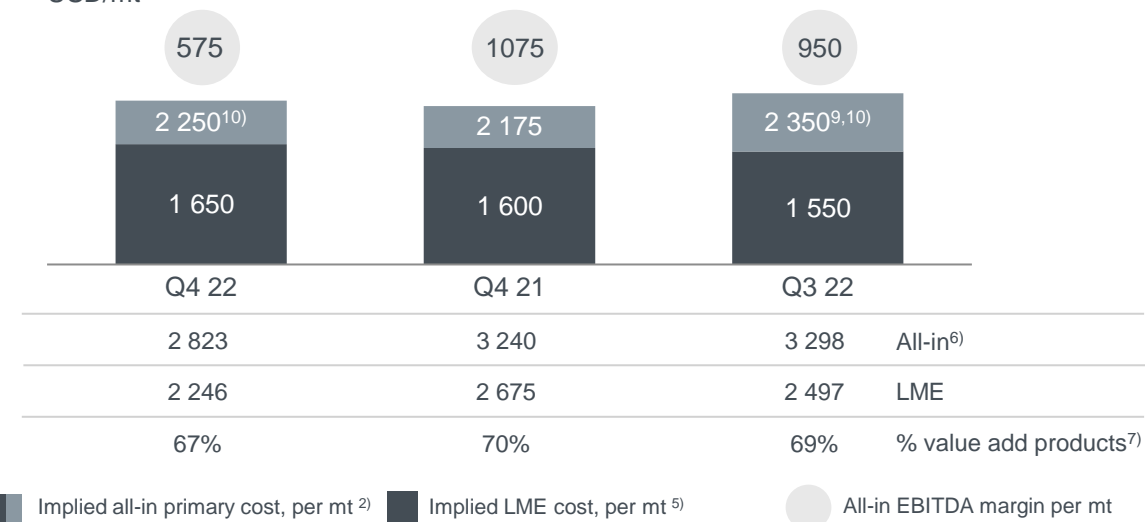
NOK million



- 1) Includes pricing effects from LME strategic hedge program
- 2) Realized all-in aluminium price minus Adjusted EBITDA margin, including Qatalum, per mt aluminium sold
- 3) Adjusted RoaCE calculated as Adjusted EBIT last 4 quarters less 25% tax / Average capital employed last 4 quarters
- 4) Implied primary costs and margin rounded to nearest USD 25
- 5) Realized LME aluminium price less Adjusted EBITDA margin, incl Qatalum, per mt primary aluminium produced

## All-in implied primary cost and margin

USD/mt<sup>1,4)</sup>



- Implied all-in primary cost, per mt<sup>2)</sup>
- Implied LME cost, per mt<sup>5)</sup>
- All-in EBITDA margin per mt

## Results Q4 22 vs Q4 21

- Positive power sales
- Positive currency effects
- Lower all-in-metal prices and volumes
- Higher raw material and fixed costs

## Outlook Q1 23 vs Q4 22

- ~75% of primary production for Q1 2023 priced at USD 2 239 per mt<sup>8)</sup>
- ~40% of premiums affecting Q1 2023 booked at USD ~643 per mt<sup>8)</sup>
  - Q1 realized premium expected in the range of USD 475-525 per ton
- Lower result on power sales and higher indirect CO2 compensation
- Continued lower production volume from curtailments
- Lower fixed cost

- 6) Realized LME plus realized premiums, including Qatalum
- 7) % of volumes extrusion ingot, foundry alloy, sheet ingot, wire rod of total sales volumes
- 8) Bookings, also including pricing effects from LME strategic hedging program as per 31.12.2022
- 9) Excluding Indirect CO2 compensation catch-up effect (NOK ~1.4 billion)
- 10) Excluding power sales Slovalco and Norwegian smelters

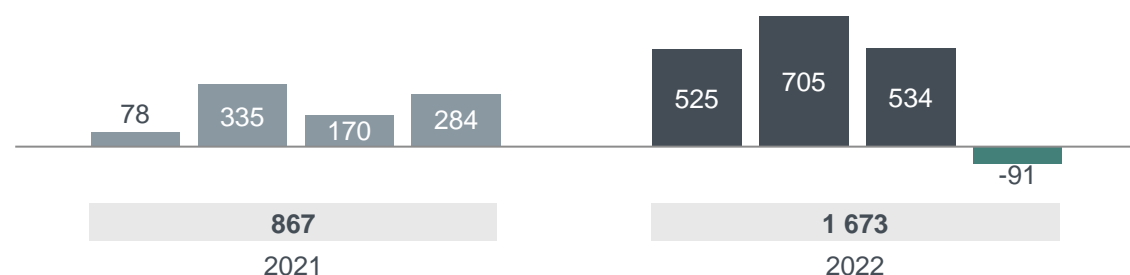
# Metal Markets

Results down on lower results from sourcing and trading activities, negative currency and inventory effects, partly offset by higher recycling results

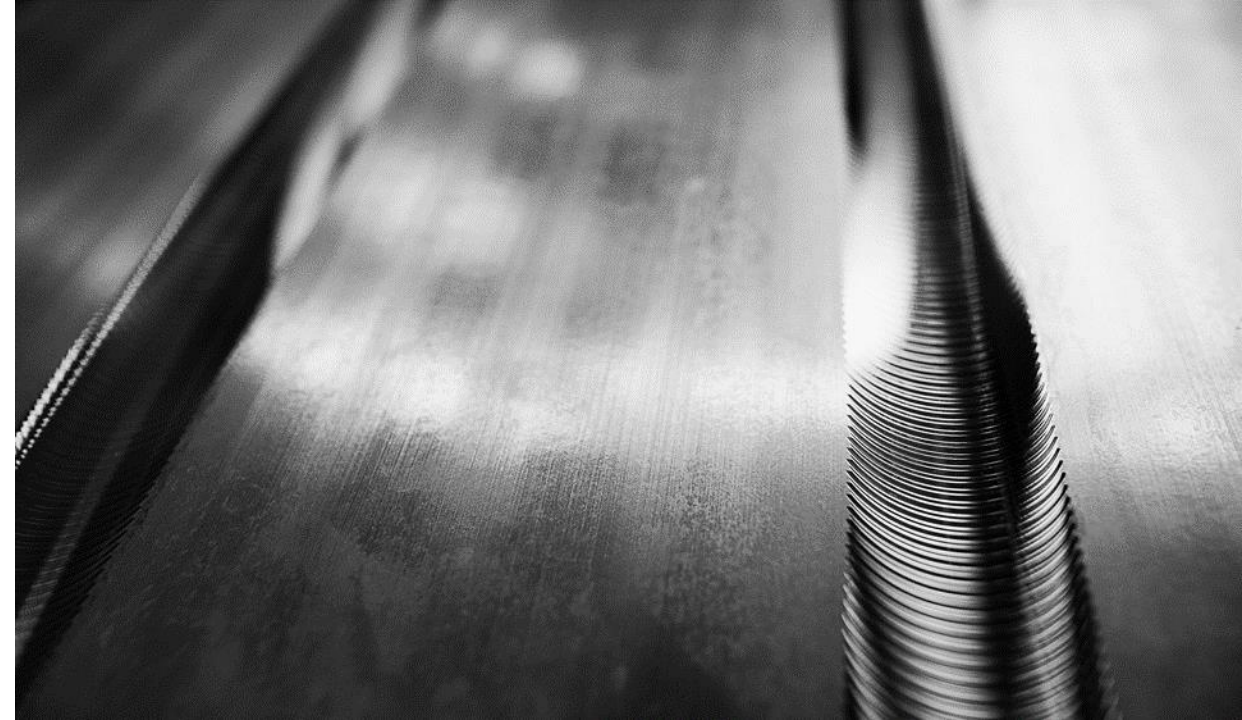
Key figures	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2022
Recycling production, kmt	115	144	124
Metal products sales, kmt <sup>1)</sup>	614	681	635
Adjusted EBITDA Recycling (NOK million)	342	290	401
Adjusted EBITDA Commercial (NOK million)	(434)	(6)	133
Adjusted EBITDA Metal Markets (NOK million)	(91)	284	534
Adjusted EBITDA excl. currency and inventory valuation effects	160	315	398
Adjusted EBIT (NOK million)	(134)	245	494
Adjusted RoaCE, % LTM <sup>2)</sup>	31.0%	23.9%	43.8%

## Adjusted EBITDA

NOK million



1) Includes external and internal sales from primary casthouse operations, remelters and third-party metal sources  
 2) Adjusted RoaCE calculated as Adjusted EBIT last 4 quarters less 25% tax / Average capital employed last 4 quarters



## Results Q4 22 vs Q4 21

- Lower results from sourcing and trading activities
- Negative currency and inventory effects
- Higher recycling results
- Negative inventory impairment of ~100 MNOK

## Outlook Q1 23 vs Q4 22

- Volatile trading and currency effects
- Lower recycling margins



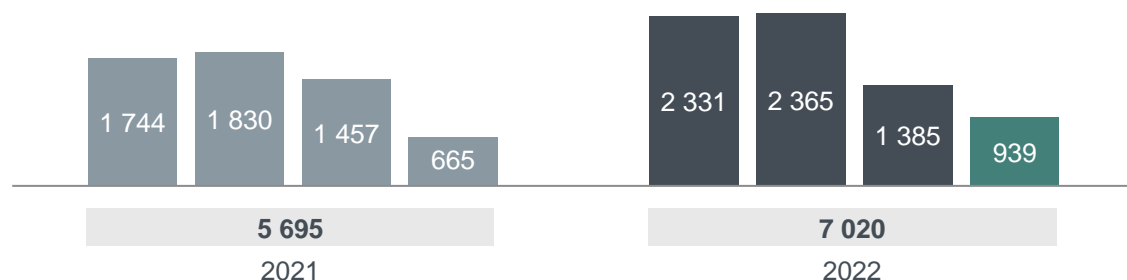
# Hydro Extrusions

Results up on higher margins and sales premiums in recyclers, partly offset by lower sales volumes and higher costs

Key figures	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2022
External sales volumes, kmt	265	301	301
Adjusted EBITDA, NOK million	939	665	1,385
Adjusted EBIT, NOK million	168	(122)	640
Adjusted RoaCE, % LTM <sup>1)</sup>	11.4%	10.3%	10.9%

## Adjusted EBITDA

NOK million



1) Adjusted RoaCE calculated as Adjusted EBIT last 4 quarters less 25% tax / Average capital employed last 4 quarters



## Results Q4 22 vs Q4 21

- Increased results from the recyclers, driven by increased sales premiums
- Strong contributions from strategic segments
- Lower sales volumes
- Higher fixed and variable costs
- Q4 21 was negatively impacted by non-recurring cost of NOK ~330 million

## Outlook Q1 23

- Continued strong margins
- Continued market uncertainty, and softening extrusions markets
- Lower recycling volumes and premiums

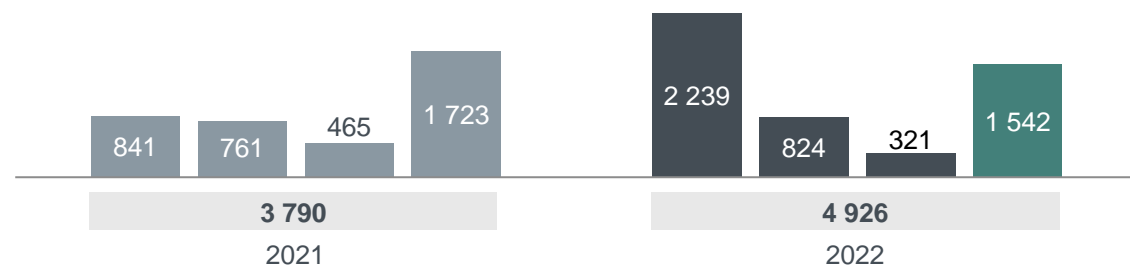
# Hydro Energy

Results down on internal contract, partly offset by higher prices

Key figures	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2022
Power production, GWh	2 002	2 136	1 330
Net spot sales, GWh	511	305	(703)
Southwest Norway spot price (NO2), NOK/MWh	1 719	1 271	3 519
Adjusted EBITDA, NOK million	1 542	1 723	321
Adjusted EBIT, NOK million	1 493	1 674	275
Adjusted RoaCE, % LTM <sup>1),2)</sup>	29.5%	25.4%	35.7%

## Adjusted EBITDA

NOK million



1) Adjusted RoaCE calculated as Adjusted EBIT last 4 quarters less tax/ Average capital employed last 4 quarters  
 2) 80% tax rate applied for 2019 and 2020, 40% tax rate applied in 2021 and 2022  
 3) 01.1.2022 – 19.02.2022



## Results Q4 22 vs Q4 21

- Negative results on Aluminium Metal buy-back contract NOK ~0.25 billion
- Lower production
- Lower gain on price area differences
- Higher prices

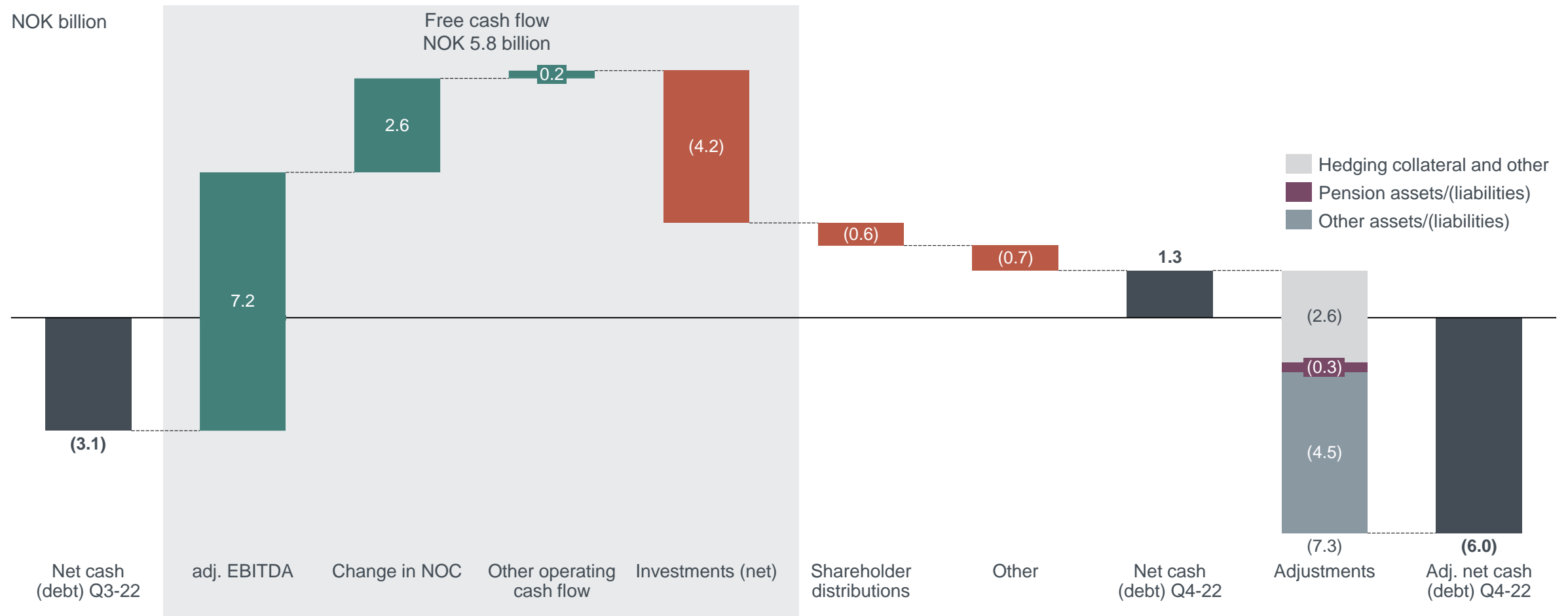
## Outlook Q1 23

- Improved Nordic hydrological balance, but remains below normal
- Lower expected NO2-NO3 spread compared Q4
- Increased loss on Aluminium Metal buy-back contract vs fourth quarter
- Volume and price uncertainty

# From net debt in third quarter to net cash in fourth quarter



Continued strong earnings and release of NOC contributed a net cash position before adjustments in Q4



Free cash flow: Excludes hedging collateral (LT/ST restricted cash) and net purchases of money market funds  
 NOC: BAs: Change in book value excl currency translation. "Other": Account differences (e.g., ST income tax receivables, long-term VAT accounts), agio & portfolio effects  
 Investments: BAs: Investments adjusted for lease and ARO. "Other": Changes in prepayments/payables, reversal of capitalized interest, divestments  
 Other: "Other": Unrealized gains (losses) on STI, lease additions  
 Collateral: Includes collateral for short-term and long-term liabilities, mainly related to strategic hedges and the operational hedging activity

# Freeing up cash for strategic investments

## Working capital development

- NOK 2.6 billion cash effective NOC release in Q4
  - NOK 1.7 billion in expected receivables delayed into Q1-23
- Inventory levels coming down, despite market headwinds
- Decline in trade receivables and payables due to lower activity
- Received CO2 compensation payment contributed positively
- Expect around NOK 4 billion in NOC release in 2023
  - Down from CMD guiding on higher prices

## Capex 2022 and 2023E

- The full year 2022 capex came in at NOK 11.5 billion including Hydro Rein
- The capex estimate for 2023 is NOK 13.6 billion, roughly in line with guidance at Capital Markets Day.
  - NOK 100 million is carried over from 2022

1) M&A transactions, including Hueck and Alumetal, pending competition clearance, and Havrand capex comes in addition

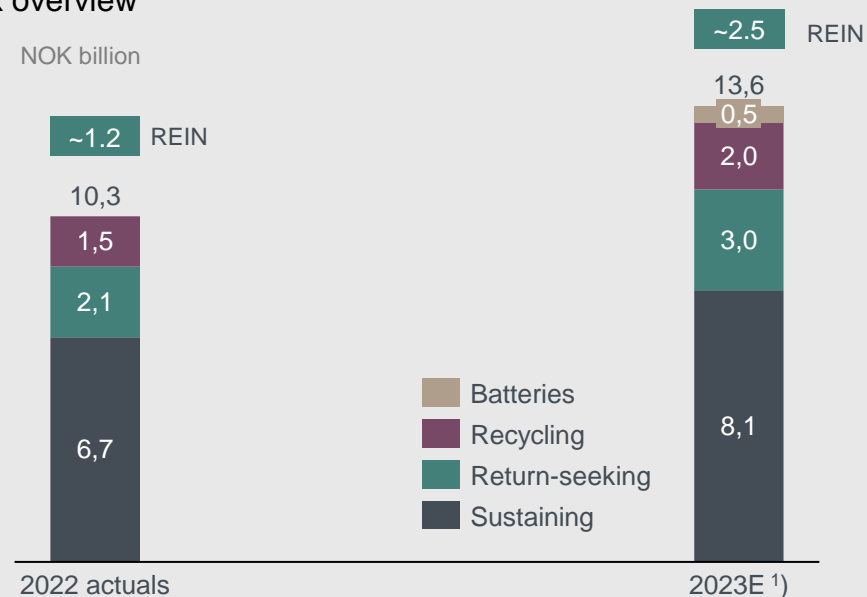
## NOC release Q4

Build (-) / release (+) Q4-22  
NOK billion



## Capex overview

NOK billion



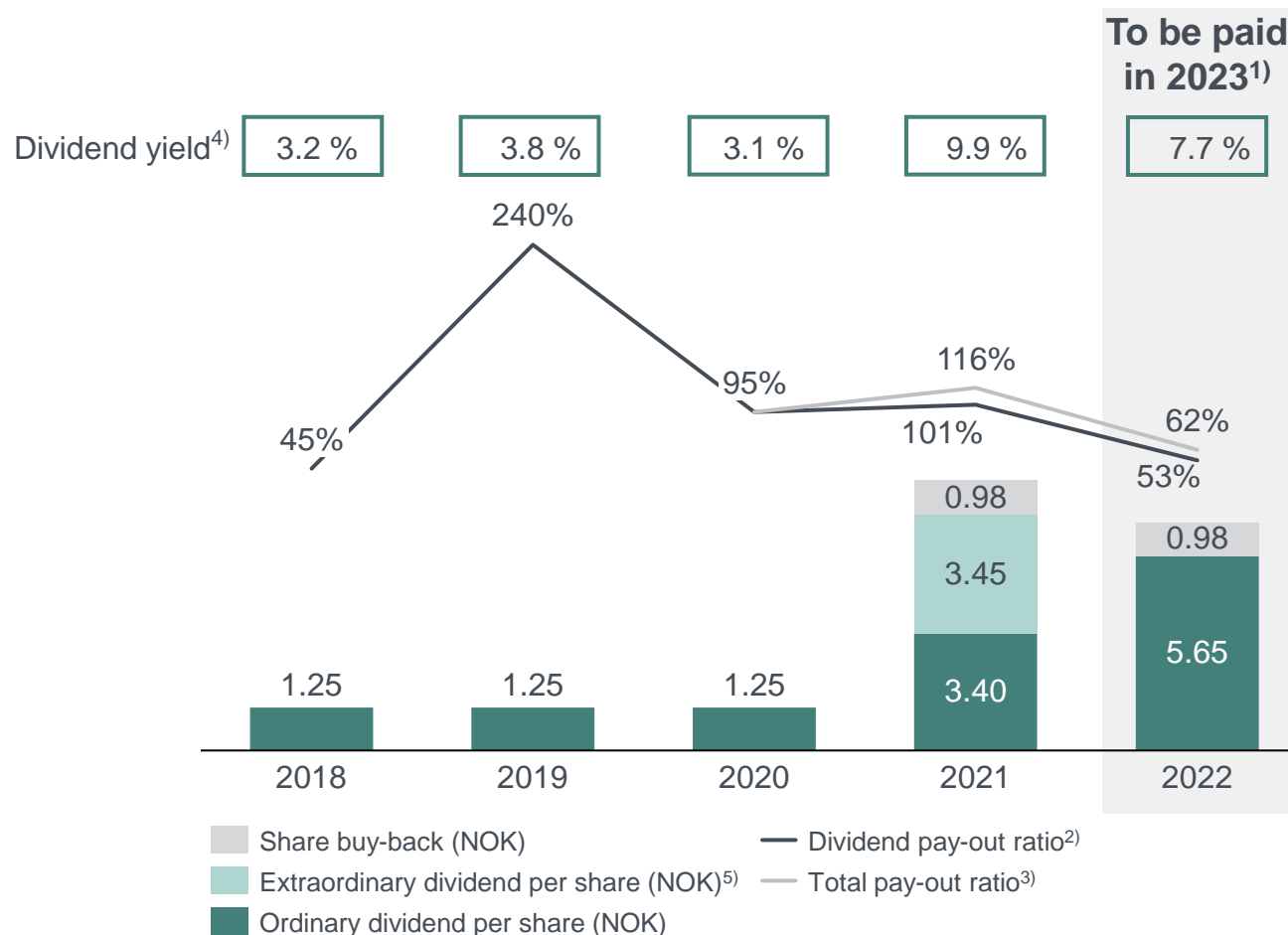
# Proposing dividend of NOK 5.65<sup>1)</sup> per share for 2022 and share buyback program of NOK 2 billion



- Strong cash generation and a robust balance sheet enables another year of solid shareholder distribution

## Shareholder distribution proposal

- NOK 5.65 cash dividend per share
  - Representing payout of NOK ~11.5 billion
  - ~53% of adjusted net income
- NOK 2 billion for new share buyback program
- In total ~62% of adjusted net income and NOK ~13.5 billion
  - In line with CMD guidance of 50-70% total distribution
- Average five-year payout ratio<sup>2)</sup> of ~74%
  - ~83% including share buy-backs<sup>3)</sup>
- Payment conditional upon AGM approval May 10, 2023

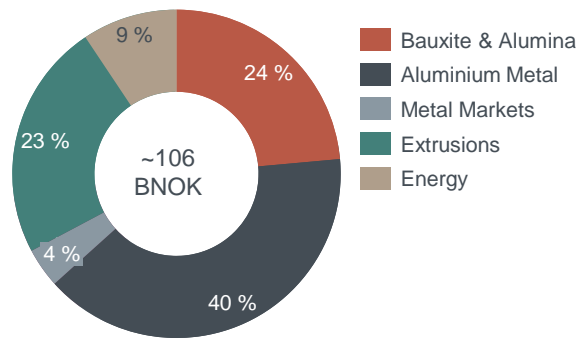


1) Pending approval from the AGM on May 10, 2023  
 2) Average dividend per share (NOK) divided by average adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations  
 3) Average dividend and share buy-back per share (NOK) divided by average adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations  
 4) Based on share price at year end  
 5) 2021 extraordinary dividend of NOK 2 per share May 11, 2022 and NOK 1.45 per share September 21, 2022

# Capital return dashboard 2022



Capital employed<sup>1)</sup>



Capital returns  
adj. RoaCE

22.2%<sup>2)</sup>

10% target over the cycle

Balance sheet  
adj. ND/EBITDA

0.2<sup>3)</sup>

adj. ND/EBITDA < 2x  
target over the cycle

Free cash flow  
2022

14.0 BNOK<sup>4)</sup>

Improvements

9.6 BNOK realized by  
end-2022

Improvement Program NOK 7.8 billion  
Commercial ambitions NOK 1.8 billion

Net operating capital

8.8 BNOK cash build  
2022

NOK ~4 billion to be released  
by end of 2023

Capex

11.5 BNOK spent  
2022

2023 guiding 13.6 BNOK (excl. Hydro  
Rein)

Proposed distribution:

2022  
NOK 13.5 billion<sup>5)</sup>

5.65 NOK/share ordinary dividend  
NOK 2 billion share buyback

1) Graph excludes (3.9) BNOK in capital employed in Other & Eliminations

2) Adj. RoaCE calculated as adjusted EBIT last 4 quarters less underlying tax expense adjusted for 30% tax on financial items / average capital employed last 4 quarters

3) Average adjusted net debt last 4 quarters / total adjusted EBITDA last 4 quarters

4) Free cash flow – operating cash flow excl. collateral and net purchases of money market funds, less investing cash flow excl. sales/purchases of short-term investments

5) Pending approval from the AGM on May 10<sup>th</sup>, 2022



Market

# Macro trends and favorable properties drive aluminium demand

Hydro's strategic direction aims to realize full potential of aluminium's strong qualities and versatility



## Aluminium

- ✓ Lightness and strength
- ✓ Durability and formability
- ✓ Corrosion resistance
- ✓ Conductivity
- ✓ Recyclability
- ✗ Energy-intensity



## Steel

- ✓ Strength and durability
- ✓ Recyclability
- ✓ Price
- ✗ Weight
- ✗ Corrosion
- ✗ Energy-intensity



## Copper

- ✓ Conductivity
- ✓ Corrosion resistance
- ✓ Recyclability
- ✗ Price
- ✗ Weight
- ✗ Energy-intensity



## Composites

- ✓ Lightness
- ✓ Strength
- ✗ Price
- ✗ Recyclability
- ✗ Climate footprint
- ✗ Energy-intensity



## PVC

- ✓ Lightness and formability
- ✓ Corrosion resistance
- ✓ Price
- ✗ Climate footprint
- ✗ Recyclability
- ✗ Durability



# Product qualities and roadmap to zero make aluminium key for green transition

Key **properties** of aluminium match requirements – lightweight, conductive, corrosion resistance



**Infinitely recyclable** with very low energy need and high resource efficiency



Aluminium based on renewables has **lower footprint** than global average



Aluminium has a **clear roadmap** to zero emissions



## Importance of aluminium within key green transition technologies<sup>1</sup>

PV		
Electric vehicles		
Wind power		
Electricity networks		
Concentrated solar		
Hydropower		
Bio-energy		
Hydrogen		
Nuclear		
Geo-thermal		

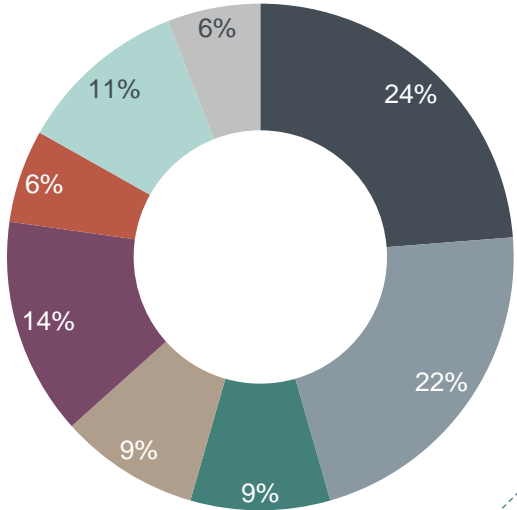
1) The raw-materials challenge: How the metals and mining sector will be at the core of enabling the energy transition | McKinsey 2022

# Transport & construction key semis demand segments

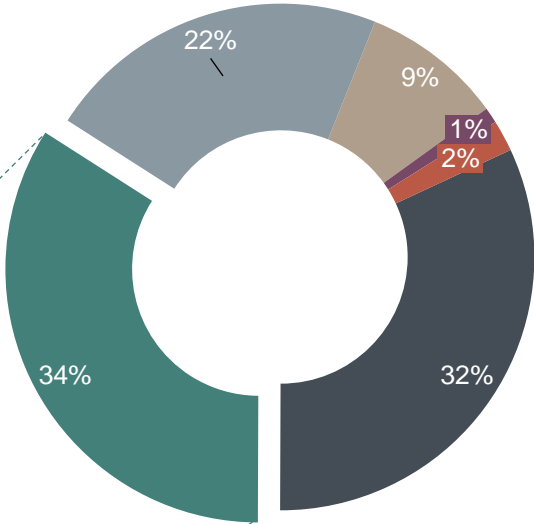


Global semis demand 2022: ~96 million tonnes

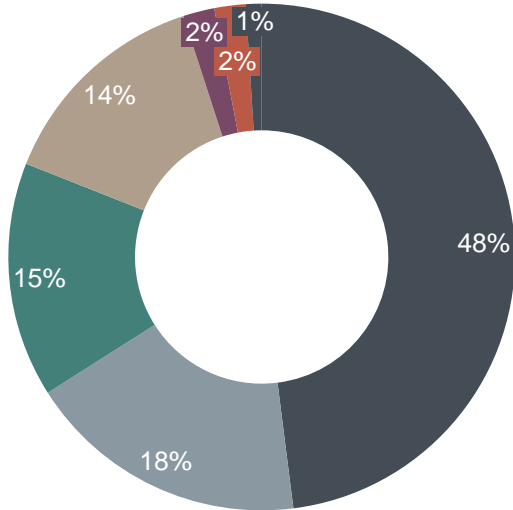
Per segment



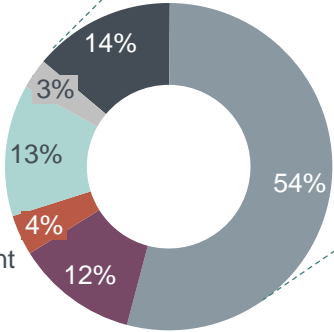
Per product form



Per region



Extrusions per segment



- Rolled products
- Extrusions
- Castings
- Wire & Cable
- Forgings
- Powder & paste, other

- China
- Asia ex. China
- Europe
- North America
- Central & South America
- Africa
- Australasia

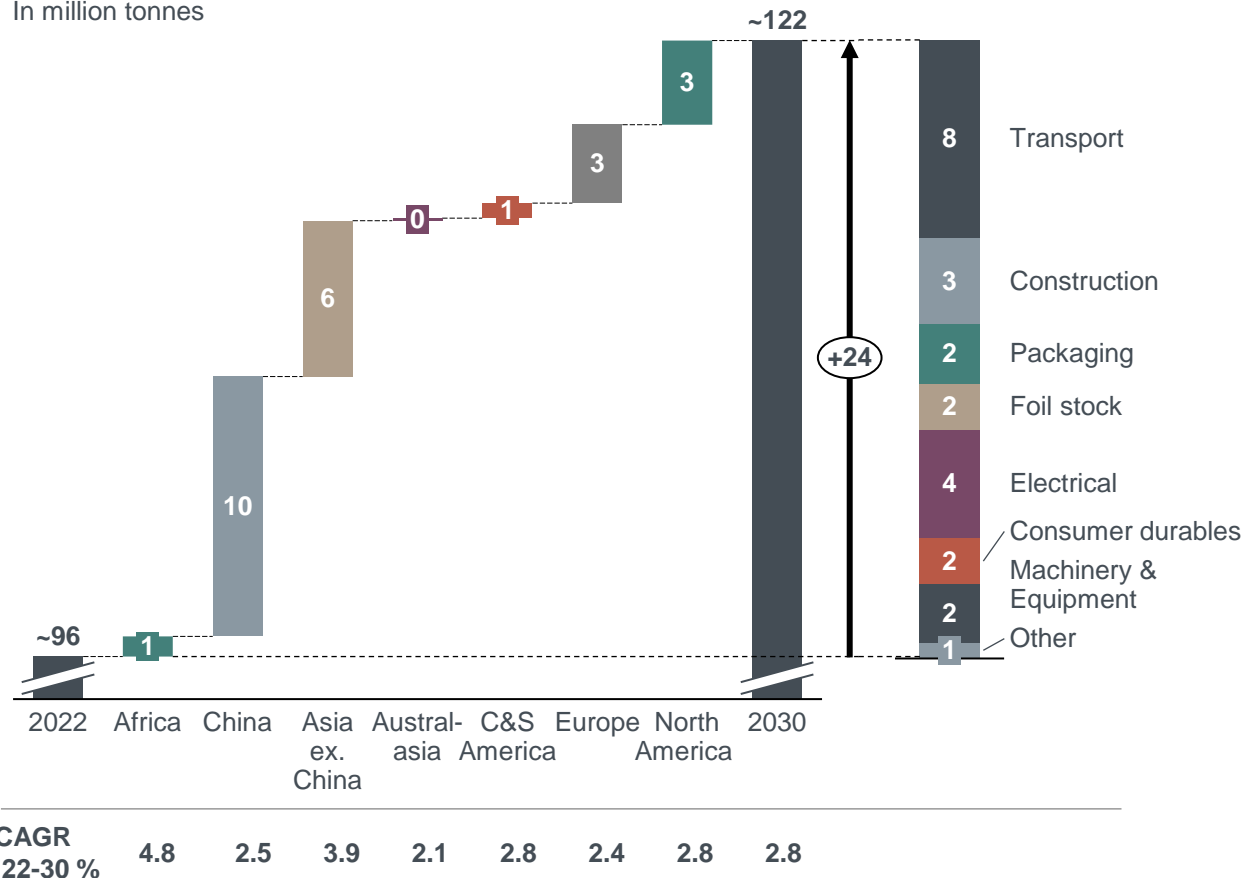
Source: CRU, Hydro Analysis

# Green transition drives aluminium consumption

Semis demand growth driven by transport and electrical

Global semis demand 2022-2030

In million tonnes

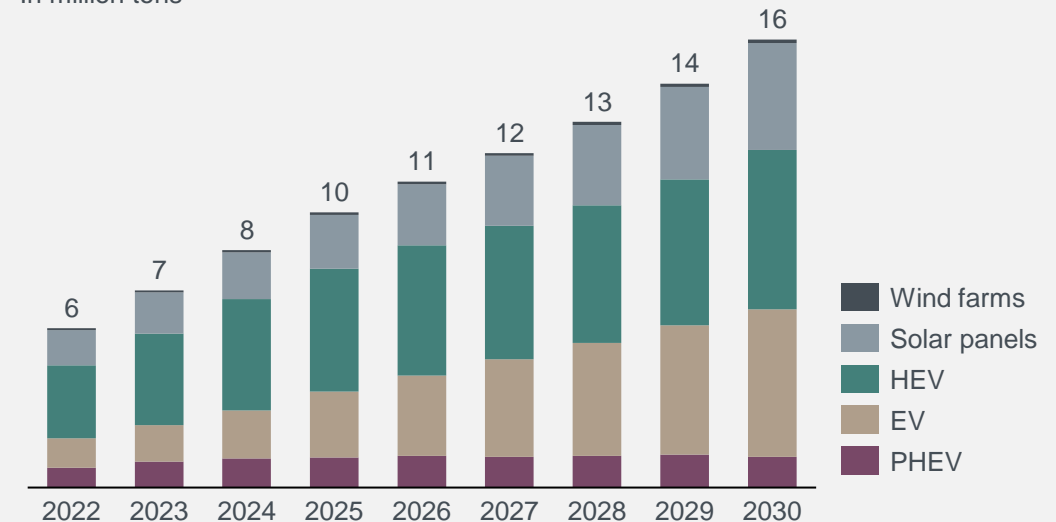


Source: Hydro analysis, CRU, Goldman Sachs  
 1) Electrical vehicles (EV), hybrid electrical vehicle (HEV), plug-in hybrid electrical vehicle (PHEV)



Additional aluminium demand from green transition<sup>1)</sup>

In million tons

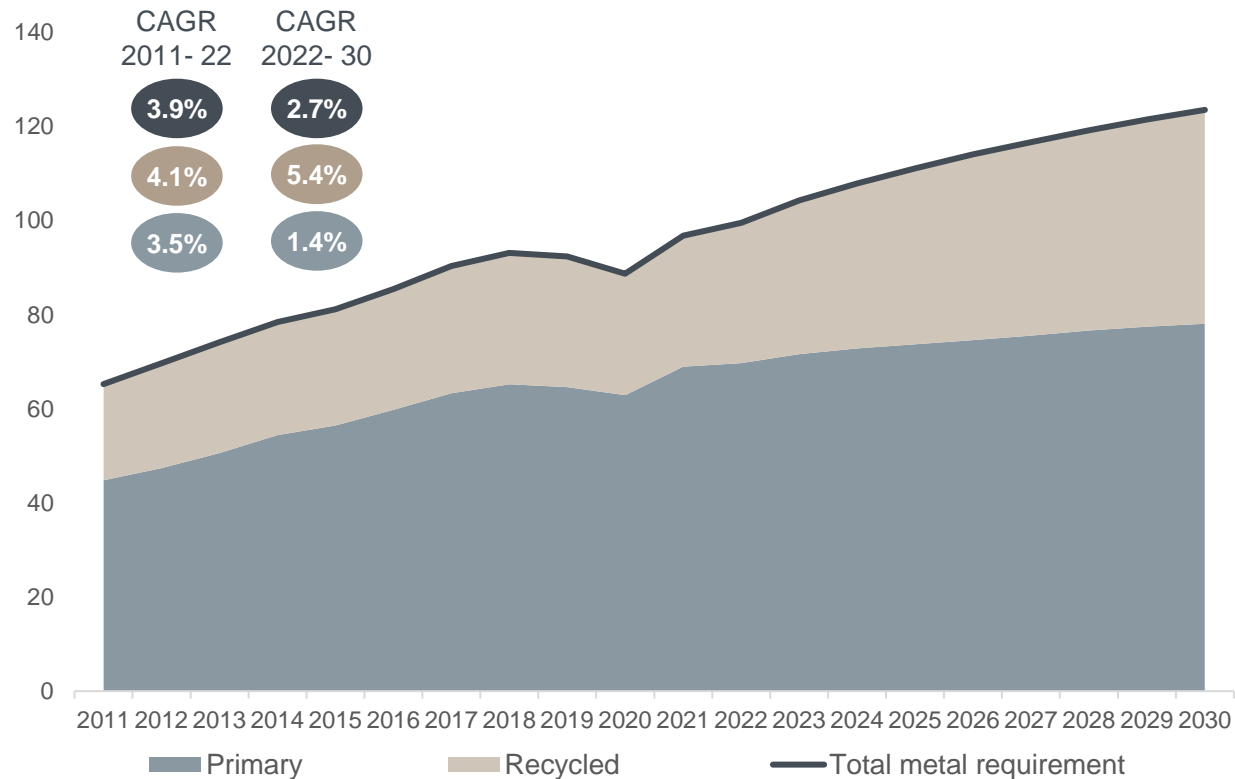


# Future consumption growth increasingly met with recycling

New primary capacity still necessary to balance markets

## Global aluminium consumption

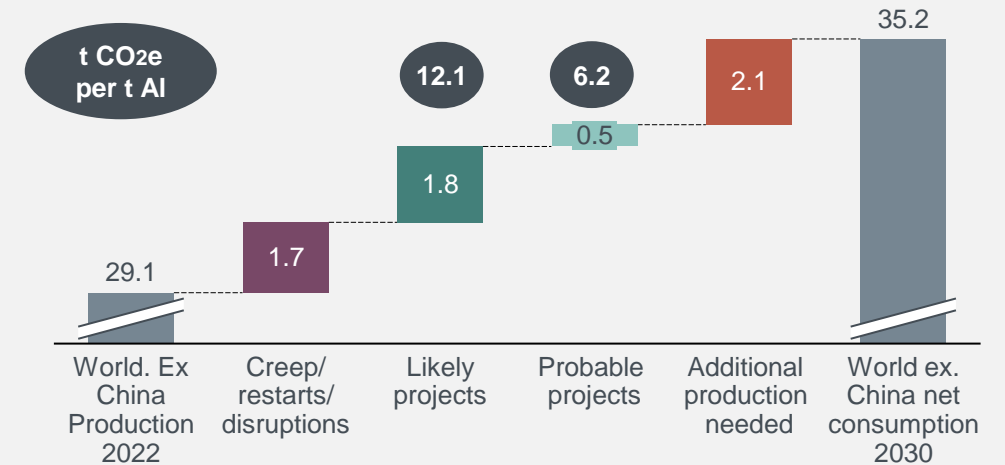
In million tonnes



Source: CRU

## Majority of announced primary growth based on high carbon energy sources

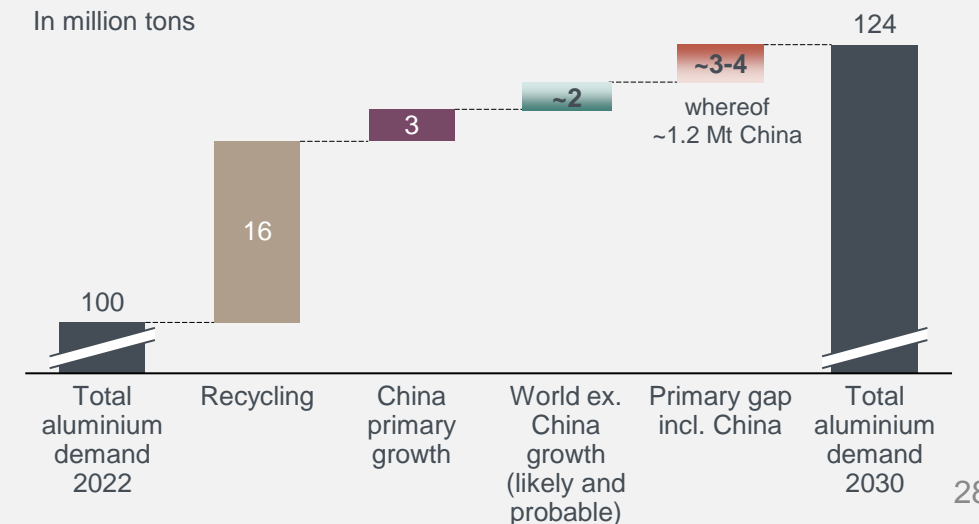
In million tons



## Largely balanced markets

Expected likely and probable projects are developed

In million tons

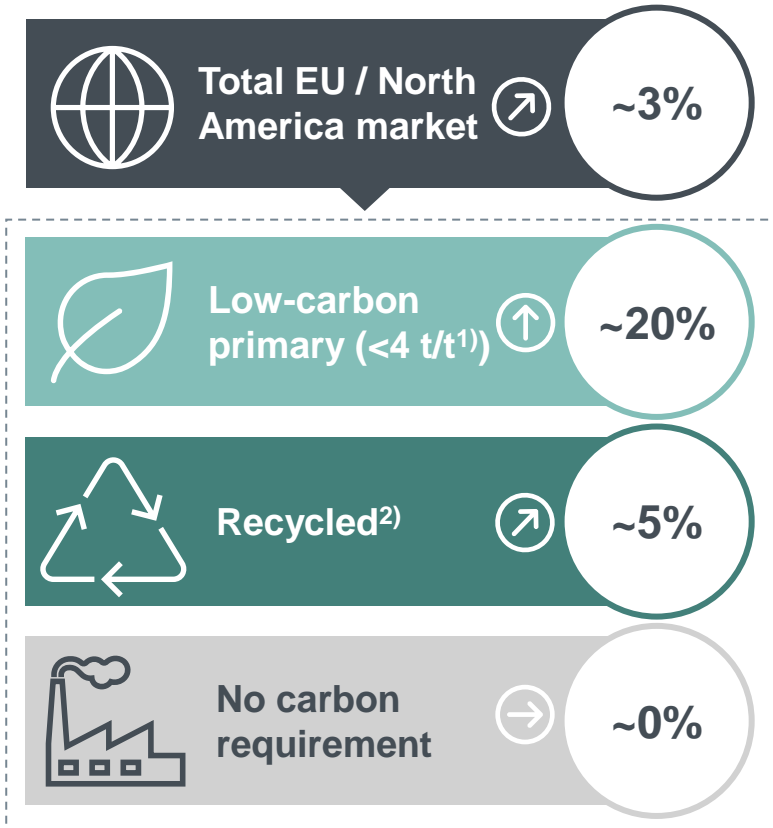


# Demand for greener aluminium accelerates

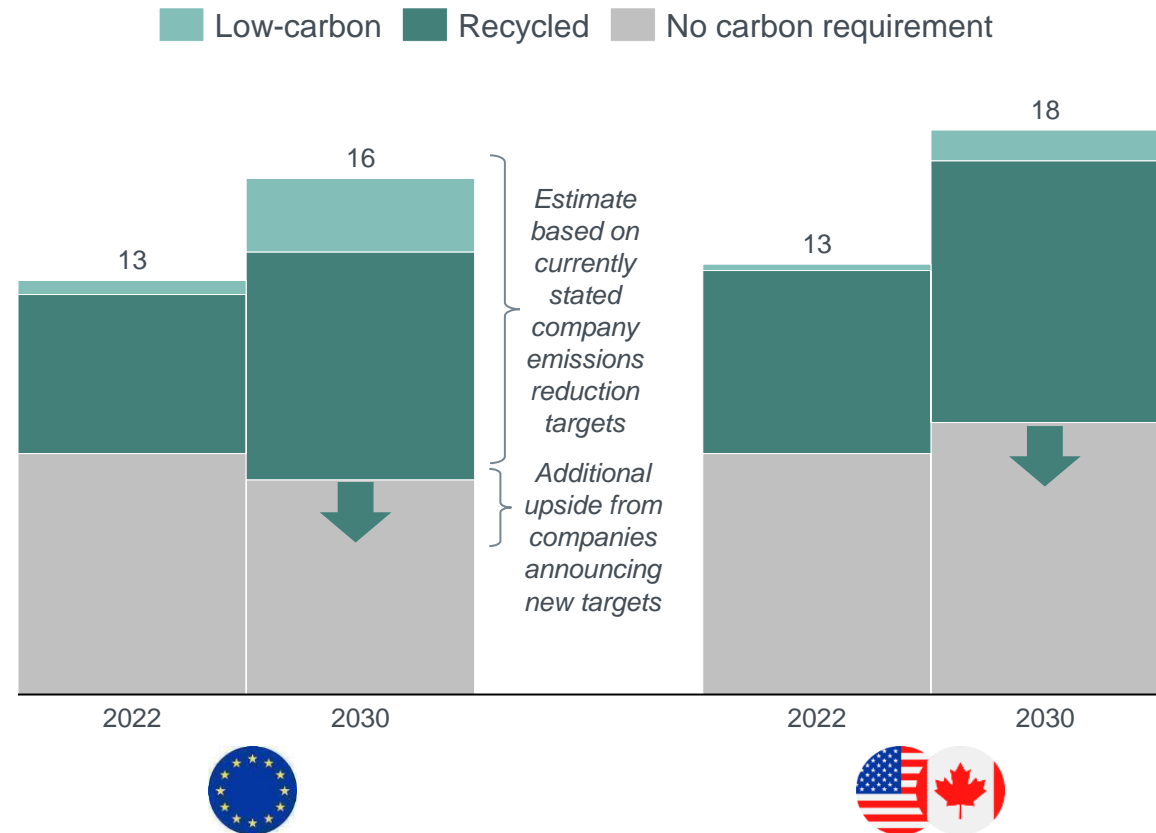
Low-carbon and recycled aluminium to make up majority of EU and North America market by 2030

Greener demand growth is outpacing the rest of the market

'22 -'30 CAGR



Estimated demand from currently stated company emissions reduction targets – demand upside as new targets are expected

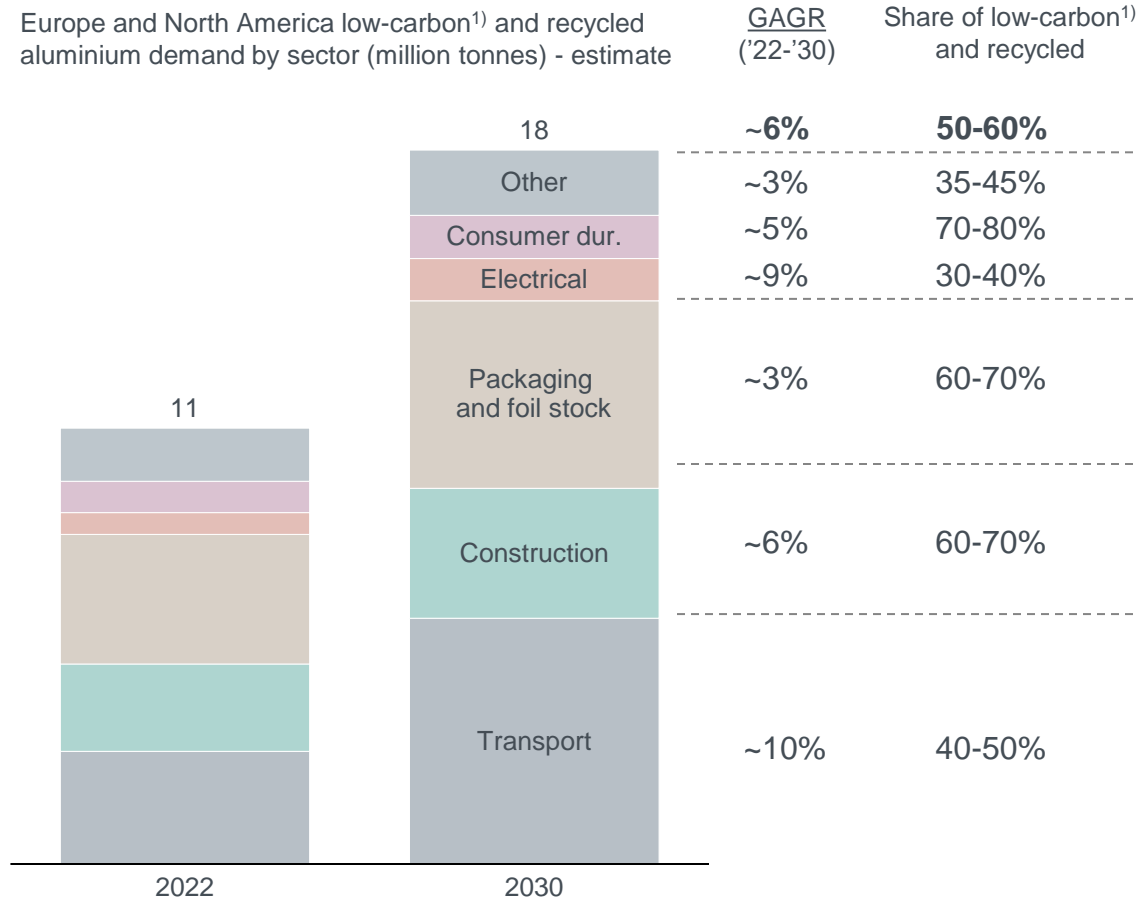


1) Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per ton of primary aluminium produced, including full value chain emissions. 2) Does not distinguish between post-consumer scrap and process scrap

# Carbon reduction targets growing across market segments



## Estimated demand based on currently stated ambitions



## Examples of front runners with ambitious 2030 targets

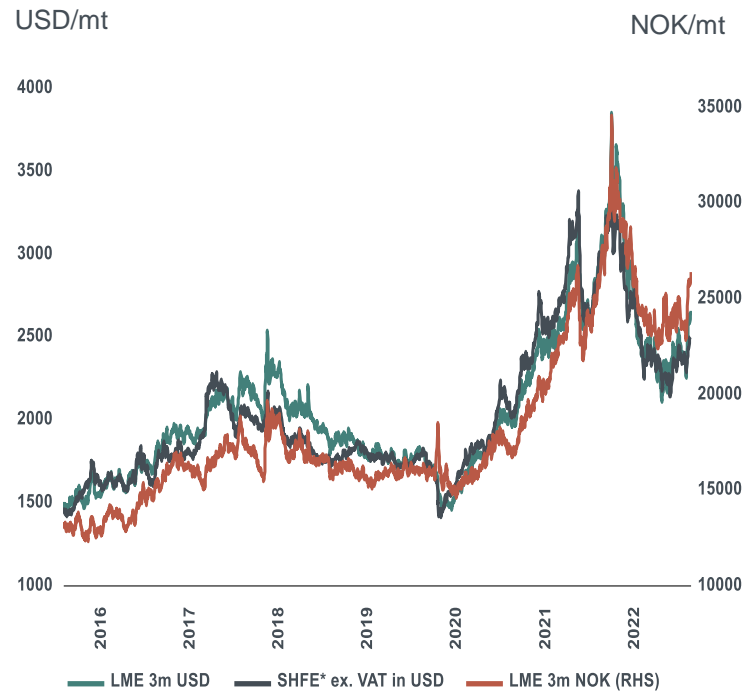
	Scope 3 reduction targets	Specific aluminium commitments
	CO2e neutral value chain	10% of primary at <3 t/t
	45% per MWh generated	
	52% per MW constructed	
		10% of primary at <3 t/t
		10% of primary at <3 t/t
	50% for absolute emissions	Max. 2.0 kg carbon emitted / kg
	30% for absolute emissions	
	20% for absolute emissions	
	CO2e neutral balance sheet	
	CO2e neutral (2039)	
	25% per vehicle (2025)	10% of primary at <3 t/t
	22% per vehicle	
	30% per vehicle	

1) <4 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions per ton of primary aluminium produced, including full value chain emissions

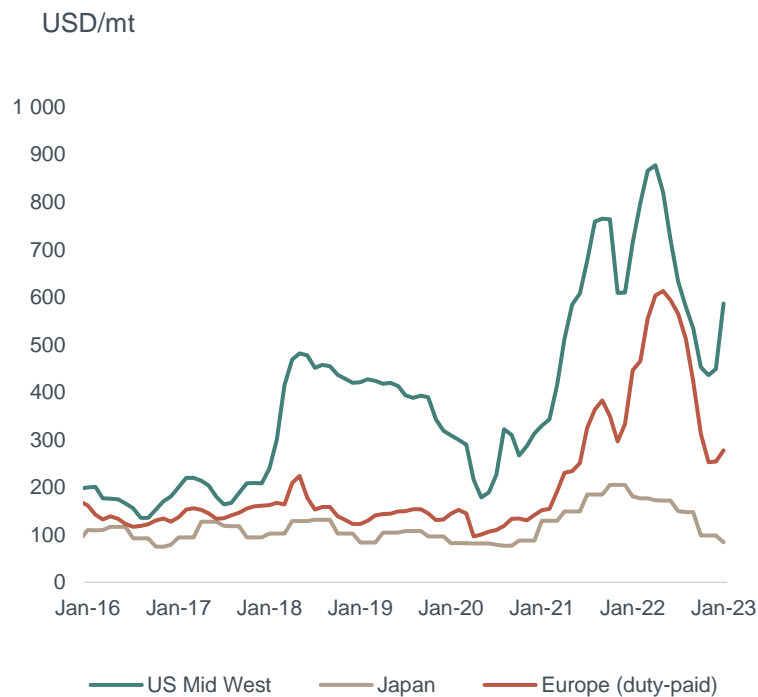
# Revenue drivers through Q4 2022



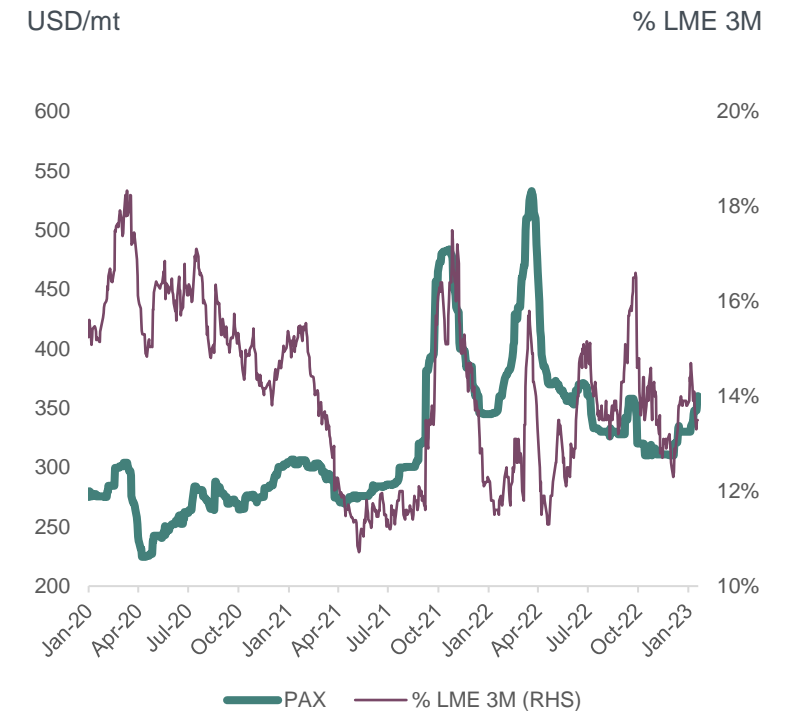
## LME and SHFE aluminium prices



## Regional standard ingot premiums



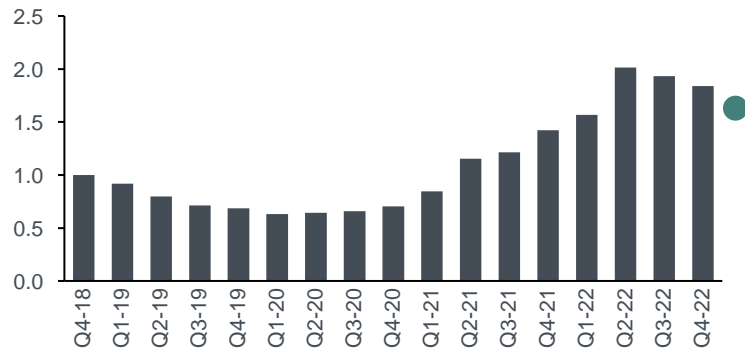
## Platts alumina index (PAX)



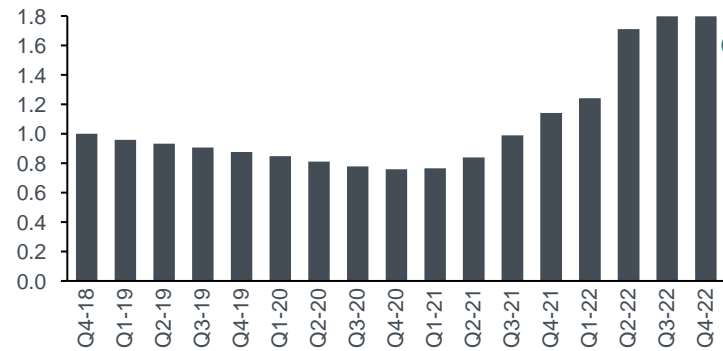
# Market raw material costs in Q4



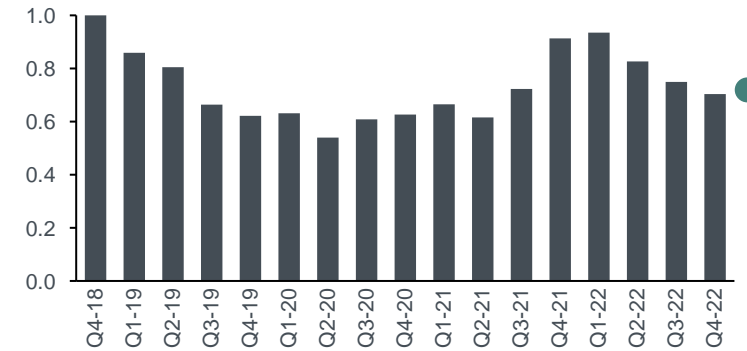
Petroleum coke FOB USG (indexed)



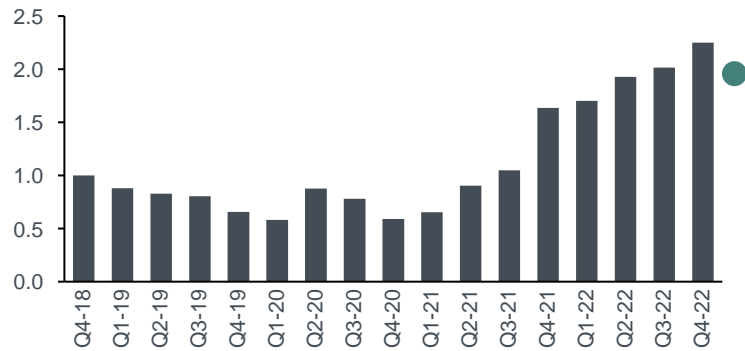
Pitch FOB USG (indexed)



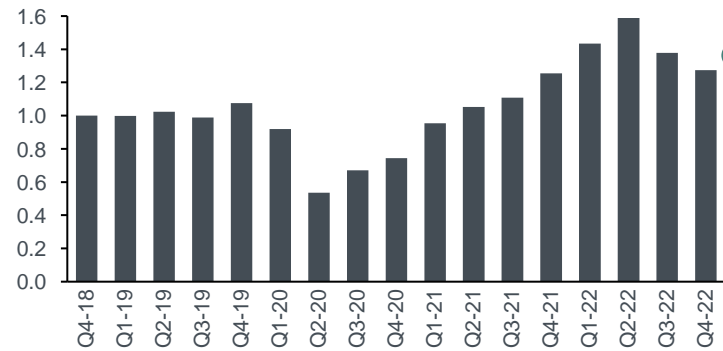
Alumina PAX index (indexed)



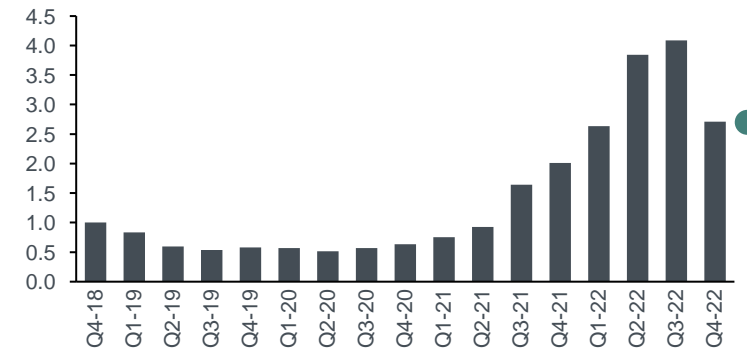
Caustic soda (indexed)



Fuel oil A1 (Indexed)



Steam coal (indexed)



● Indication of current market prices

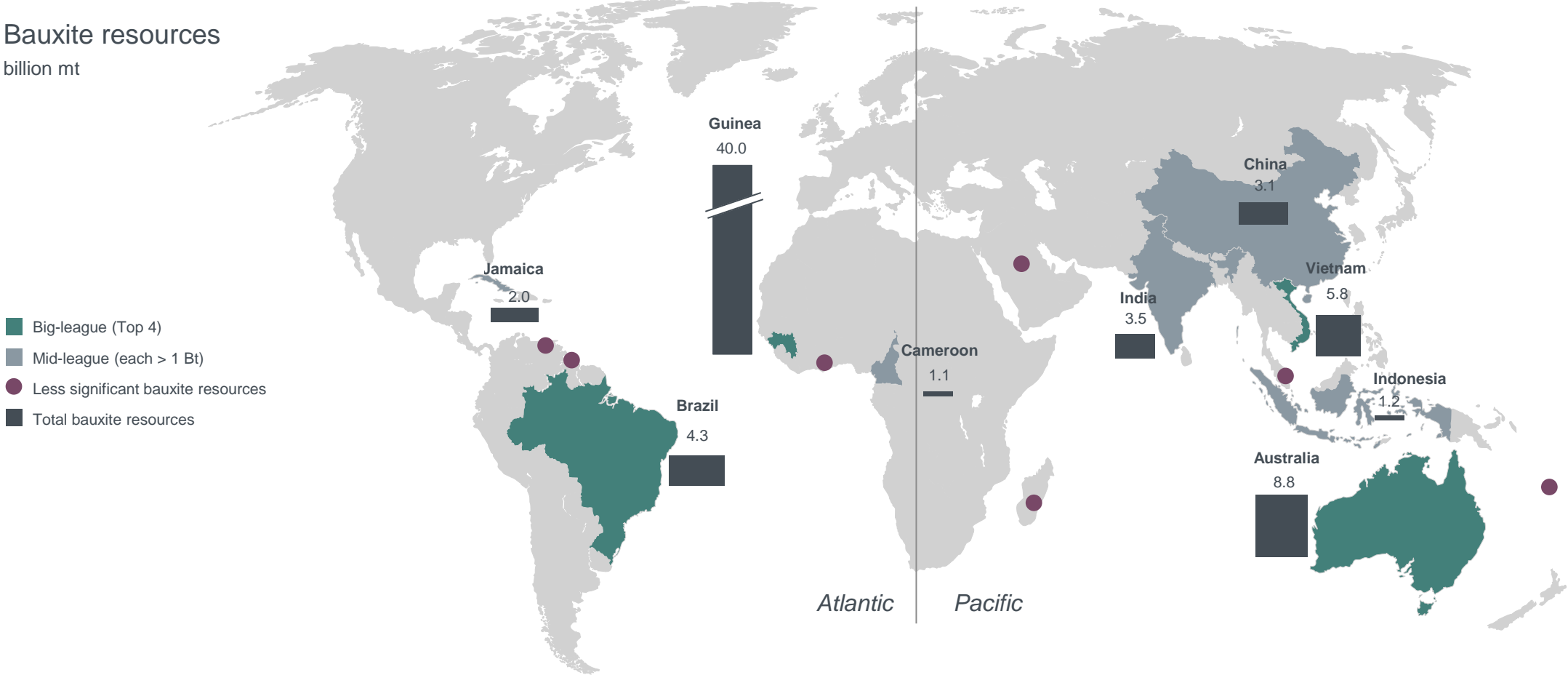


# Large and concentrated bauxite resources



Guinea stands out as a long-term source

Bauxite resources  
billion mt



Source: CRU



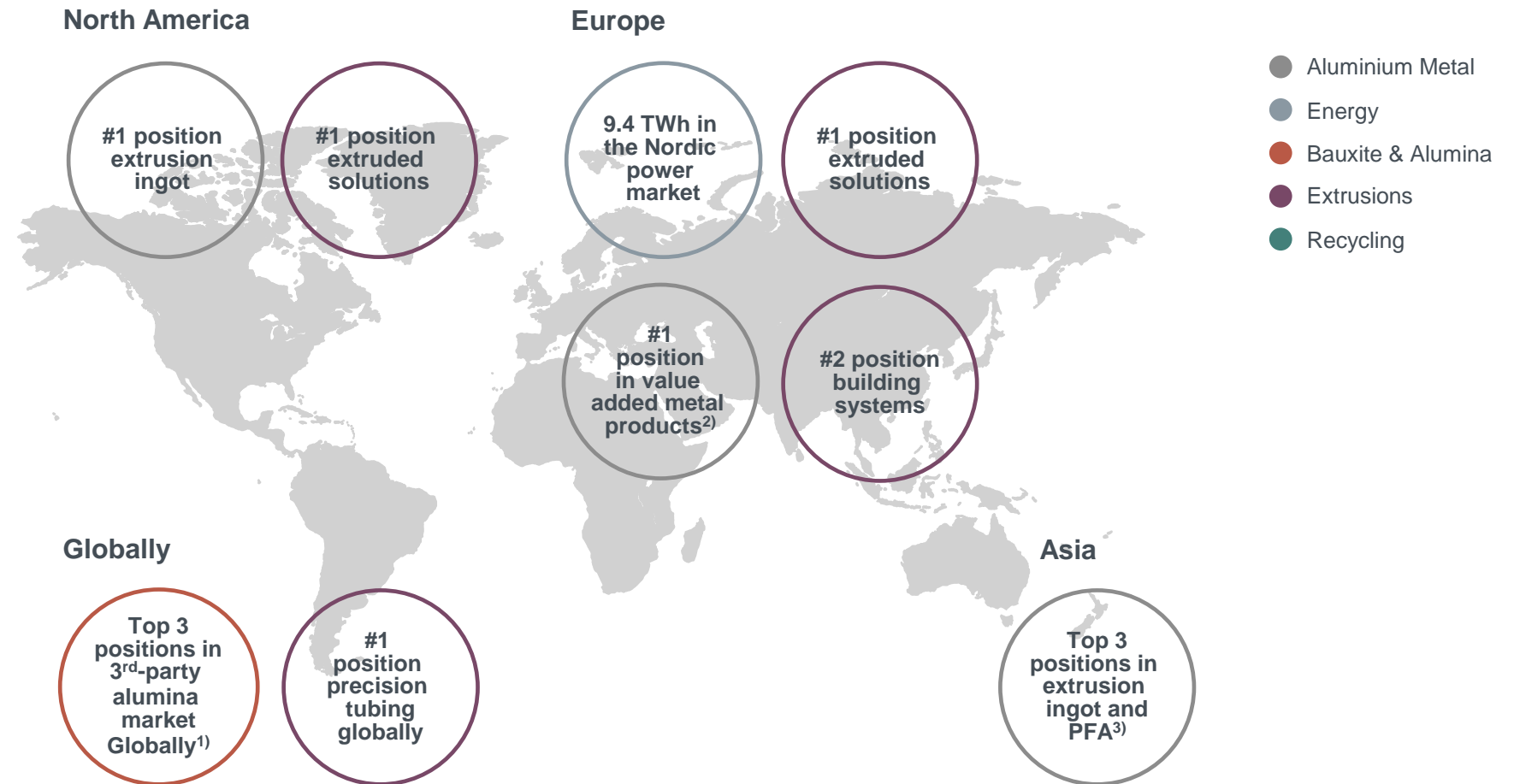
# Position

# Strong global presence throughout the aluminium value chain

Built on market understanding, customer closeness and competence

## The complete aluminium company

- High-quality bauxite and alumina production in Brazil
- Primary production in Norway, Germany, Qatar, Slovakia, Brazil, Canada, Australia
- 9.4 TWh captive hydropower production
- World leader in aluminium extruded profiles
- Remelting in the US, European recycling network
- Unparalleled technology and R&D organization



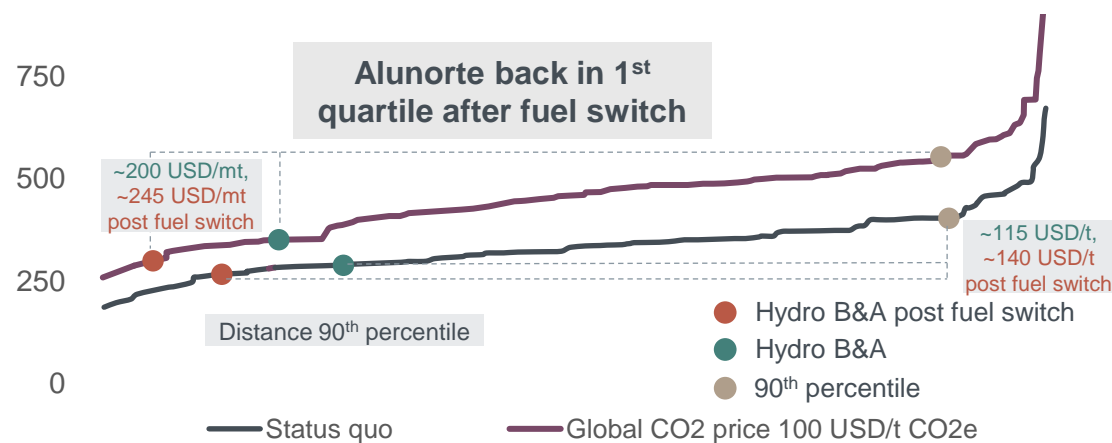
1) Outside China  
2) Extrusion ingot, sheet ingot, primary foundry alloys and wire rod  
3) Primary Foundry Alloys

# Steeper cost curve, low-carbon demand and robust position drive margin potential



## Bauxite & Alumina

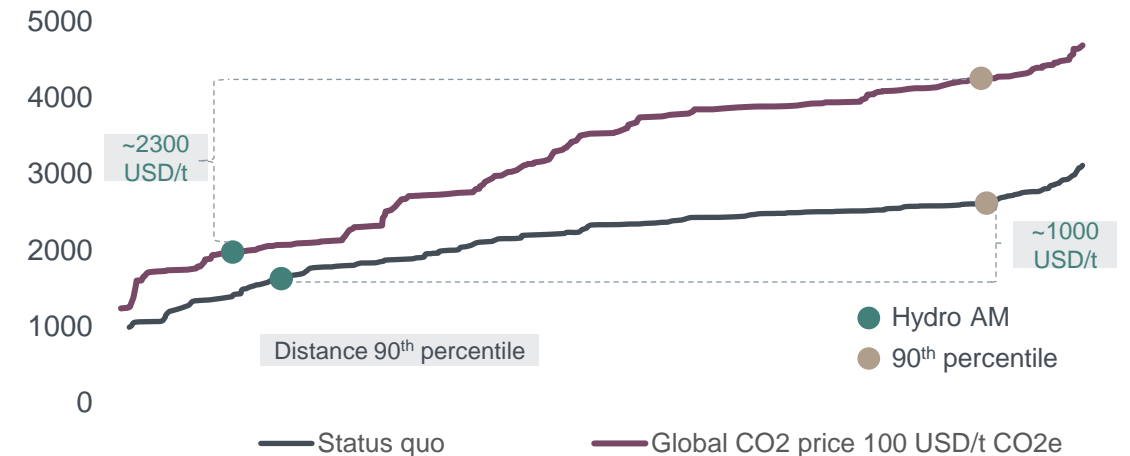
Alumina Business Operating Cost curve (2022)



- Competitively positioned on the global cost curve at the 30<sup>th</sup> percentile
- Fuel switch & electrical boilers project reduce carbon emissions by 30% by 2025
- Global carbon price would improve relative competitive position in Hydro B&A

## Aluminium Metal

Smelter Business Operating Cost curve<sup>1)</sup> (2022)

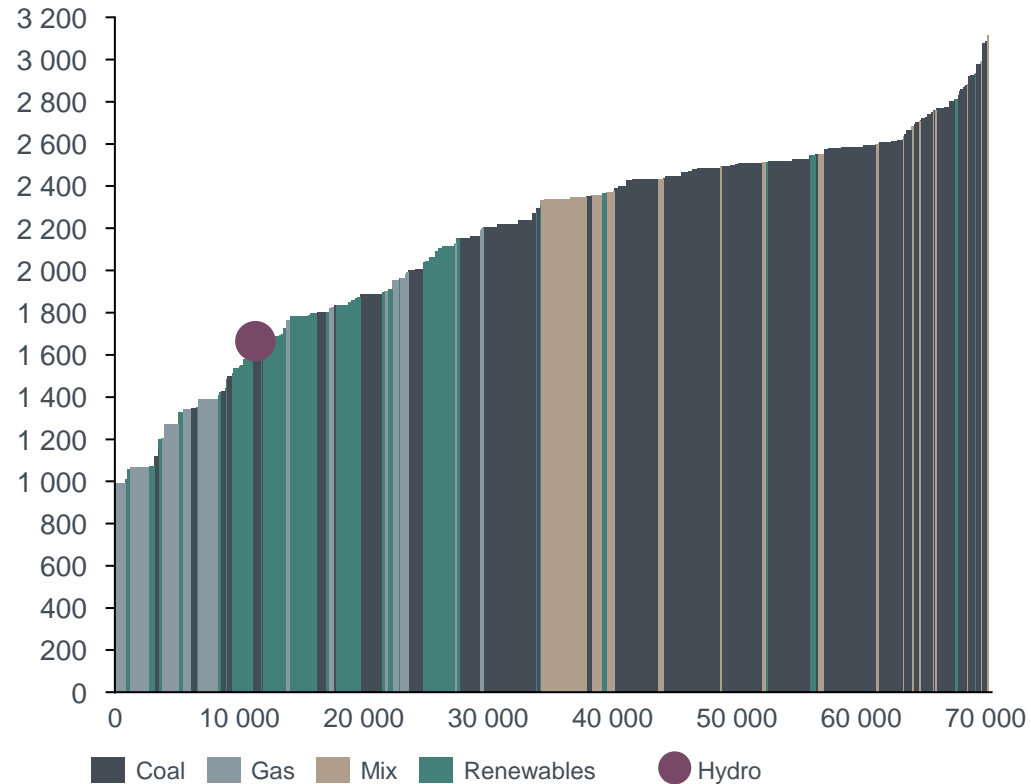


- Competitive relative position on the global cost curve at the 17<sup>th</sup> percentile
- Strong portfolio of low-carbon smelters
- Global carbon price would improve relative competitive position in Aluminium Metal

1) Assumptions: LME 3m 2,458 USD/t, Alumina 293 USD/t, SHFE cash 2,909 USD/t, NOK/USD 8.79  
Source: CRU cost model

# Long term renewable power contracts ensure robustness

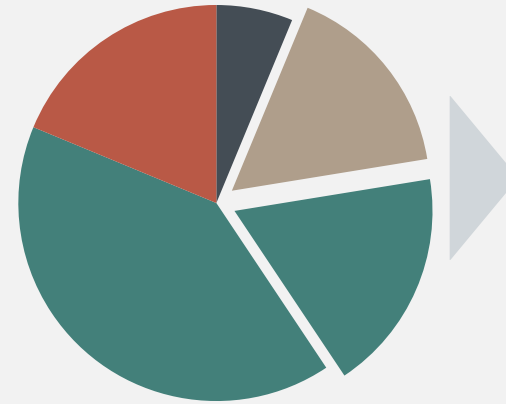
Smelter business operating cost curve 2022  
USD/tonne



Source: CRU, Hydro analysis

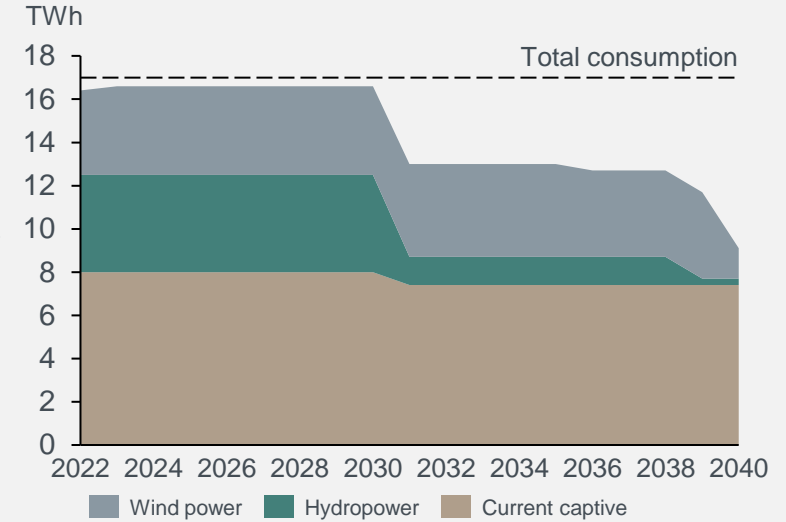
1) Net ~8 TWh captive assumed available for smelters. 2) Hydro Share: Qatalum captive (50%), Alouette (20%), Tomago (12.4%), Albras (51%). 3) Total Alunorte and Paragominas – all consumption sourced through Hydro

Power sourcing for smelters in Europe

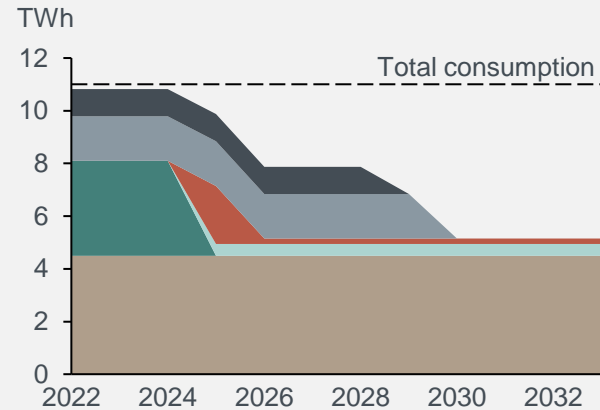


Spot/Short-term    Captive  
Long-term    Medium-term

Power sourcing for Hydro smelters in Norway<sup>1)</sup>

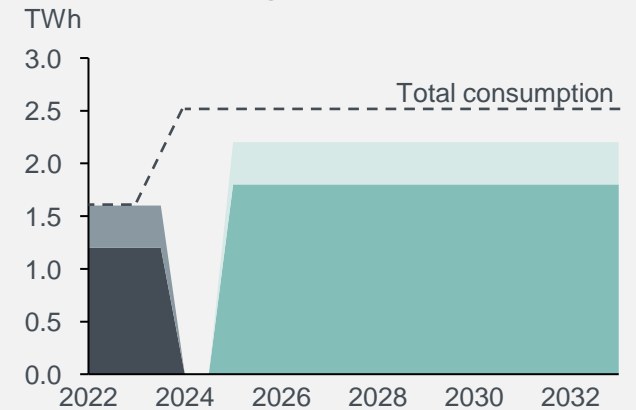


Power sourcing for Hydro JV smelters<sup>2)</sup>



Tomago    Albras (other)    Albras (long-term)  
Alouette    Albras (Rein)    Qatalum captive

Power sourcing for Hydro B&A<sup>3)</sup>

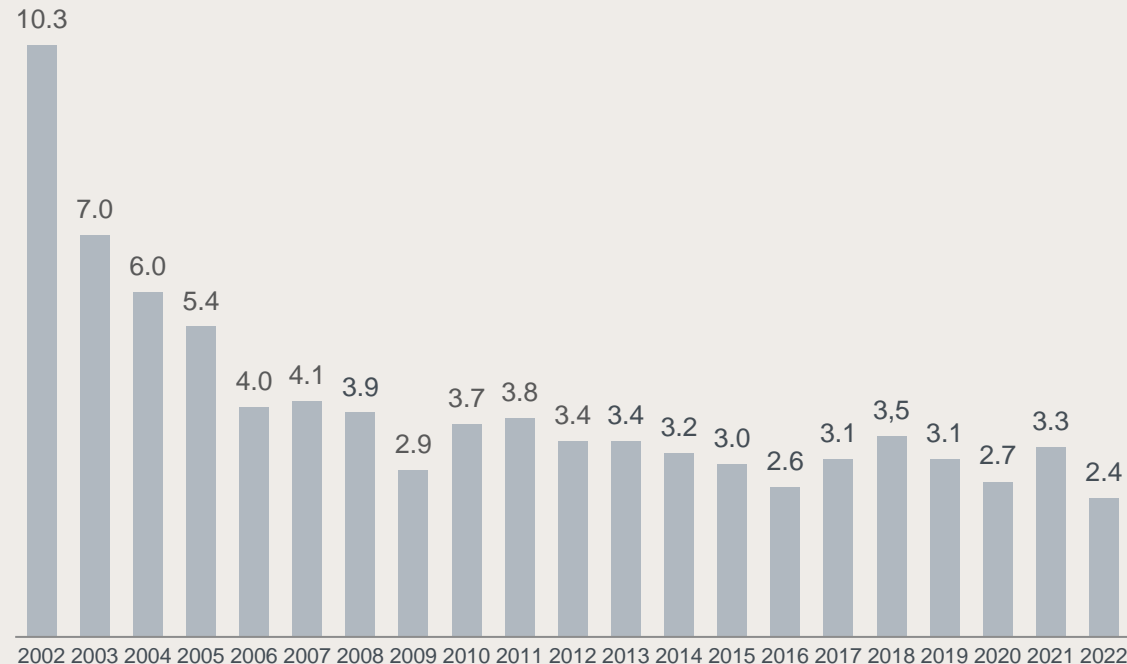


Paragominas - Rein    Alunorte - Rein  
Paragominas (short-term)    Alunorte (short-term)

# Safe and responsible operations is a top priority

Leadership in health and safety, social responsibility and compliance as a license to operate

TRI Rate<sup>1)</sup>



1) Total recordable incidents (TRI) rate defined as cases per 1 million hours worked, for own employees and contractors

## Continuing efforts to further increase transparency

- Transparent and consistent reporting approach for more than three decades
- Sustainability is fully integrated in Hydro’s strategy
- Further improvements on several ratings in 2022
  - Sustainalytics: From *Medium risk* to *low risk* (20.6 -> 19.7)
  - Dow Jones Sustainability Indices: From 65% to 67%
  - Ecovadis: From 68/100 to 73/100



**19.7 (Low risk)**  
#3 in sector (3/180)



**AA rating**  
“Leading initiatives to achieve carbon-free aluminum”

Member of  
**Dow Jones Sustainability Indices**

Powered by the S&P Global CSA  
**67%**  
Europe Index inclusion  
DJSI inclusion since 1999



**73/100**  
96<sup>th</sup> percentile



**71/100**  
#1 rank in sector (1/43)  
#23 rank in universe (23/4826)



**B rating**  
Corporate Rating: Prime Status  
Sustainability leader in our industry

# First 2025 hedge position established during the quarter



## Aluminium hedges of 100-460 kt/yr 2023-25 in place

- 2023: 460 kt hedged at a price of ~2200 USD/t
  - 75 kt call-options as liquidity measure
- 2024: 440 kt hedged at a price of ~2500 USD/t
- 2025: 100 kt hedged at a price of ~2550 USD/t
- Pricing mainly in NOK, with USD hedges converted to NOK via USD/NOK derivatives
- Corresponding raw material exposure partially secured using financial derivatives or physical contracts

## B&A and AM BRL/USD Hedge

- USD 714 million sold forward for 2022-2024
  - USD 330 million 2023 at rate 6.03
  - USD 335 million 2024 at rate 6.19
- Aim to reduce volatility and uncertainty in Alunorte and Albras cash flows, as well as support robust cost curve positions



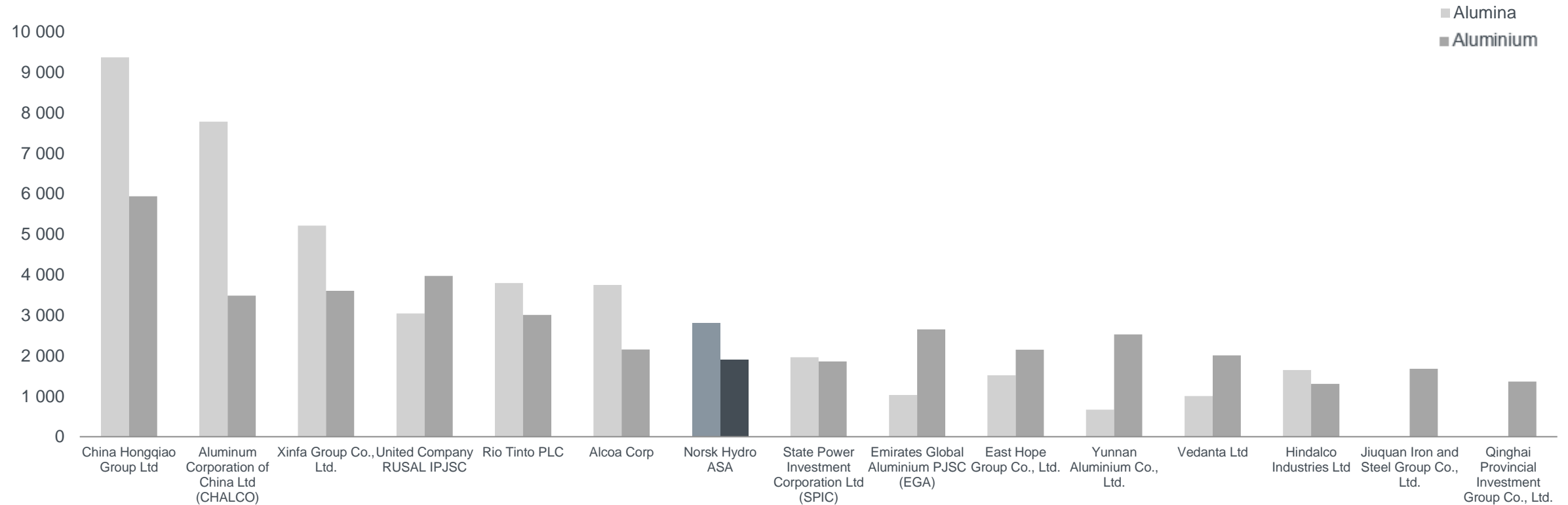
## Utilizing Hydro's hedging policy to deliver on strategic ambitions

- Flexibility to hedge in certain cases
  - Support strong cost position
  - Strong margins in historical perspective, e.g., supporting RoaCE target
  - Larger investments

# Hydro - the fourth largest aluminium producer outside China



Equity production in 2022 in aluminium equivalents, thousand tonnes



Source: CRU  
 Hydro with Alunorte at 6.3 million mt  
 Ala to Al conversion factor: 1.925



# Well positioned for future value creation



## People

- Global, highly skilled workforce
- Strong focus on development, diversity, inclusion and belonging



## Technology

- Leading innovation throughout value chain
- Product development in collaboration with customers
- Clear decarbonization roadmap



## Market position

- Close customer collaboration and partnerships
- Integrated value chain
- Strong positions with Europe and North America
- Value added products



## Sustainability

- Comprehensive low-carbon aluminium offerings
- Renewable energy foundation
- Leading post-consumer scrap competence

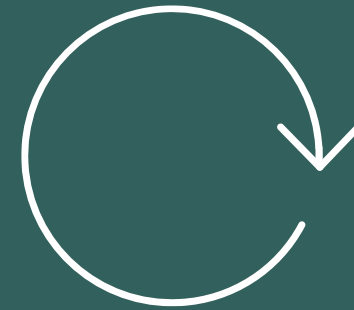


# Strategy and Ambitions



## Profitability

ROACE > 10%



## Sustainability

CO<sub>2</sub> - 30%

# Hydro's strategic direction toward 2025



Seizing opportunities where our capabilities match megatrends

## 1 Strengthen position in low-carbon aluminium



## 2 Diversify and grow in new energy



Lifting profitability, driving sustainability

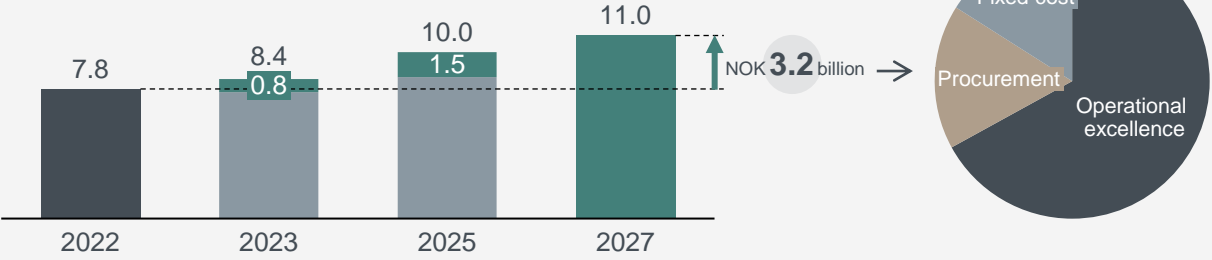


# Increased improvement ambitions

Strengthening future competitiveness and positioning with additional NOK 0.8 and 1.5 billion in 2023 and 2025. Further stretched with additional NOK 1.5 billion by 2027

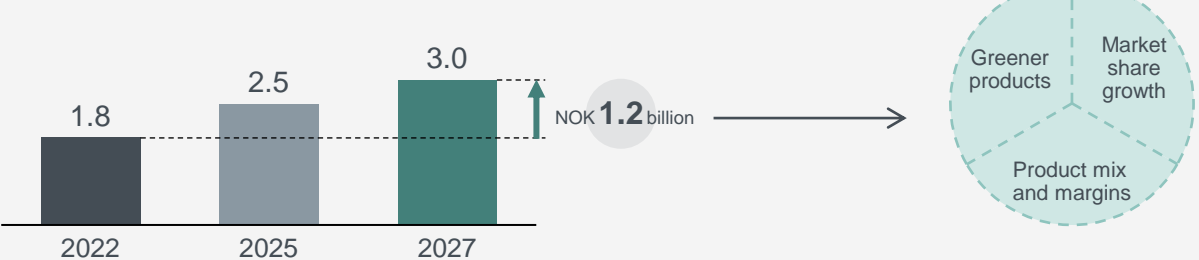
## Improvement program

Ambitions increased in 2023 and 2025, and extended with additional NOK 1 billion until 2027



## Commercial initiatives

Ambition extended with additional NOK 0.5 billion until 2027



2018 baseline on accumulated improvements until 2021, 2021 baseline from 2022. Rebase effect of NOK 0.7 billion for improvement program. NOK 2 billion in annual average CAPEX to meet remaining improvement and commercial ambitions.

# Growing in energy

Leveraging strong platform and capabilities

## Energy Operations & Energy Markets

- Approx 3.5 BNOK earnings “platform” (LTM adjusted to normal production and no area price gain)
- In addition, commercial contribution of approx. 400 MNOK average last 3 years



- USD 2.7 billion contracted revenues<sup>1)</sup>
- NOK 400 - 450 million estimated EBITDA contribution from projects in construction in 2026
- NOK 2.5 billion remaining capex for projects in construction



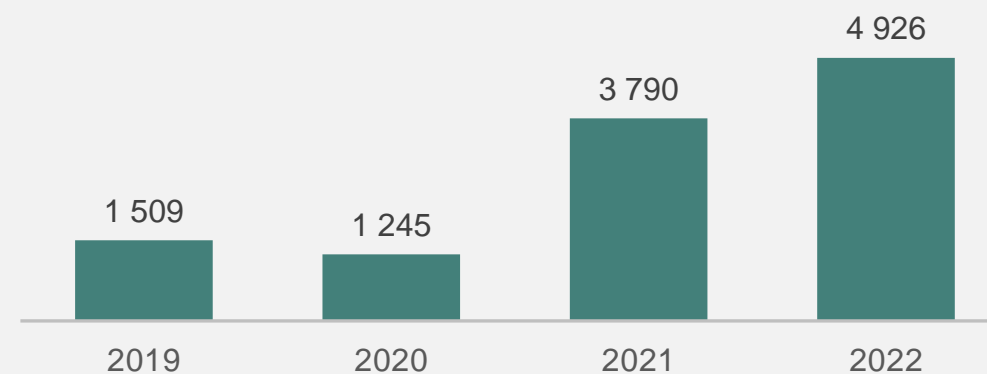
- Establishing as developer, owner and operator of green hydrogen production facilities
- Large fuel switch potential next decade internally, enabling hub development for external customers

## Batteries

- NOK 3 billion capital allocated 2020-2025
- Targeting 3x value uplift on equity invested by 2025



Adjusted EBITDA Energy 2019 – 2022  
NOK million



1) Projects in construction: Stor-Skålsjön, Mendubim, Boa Sorte, Feijão

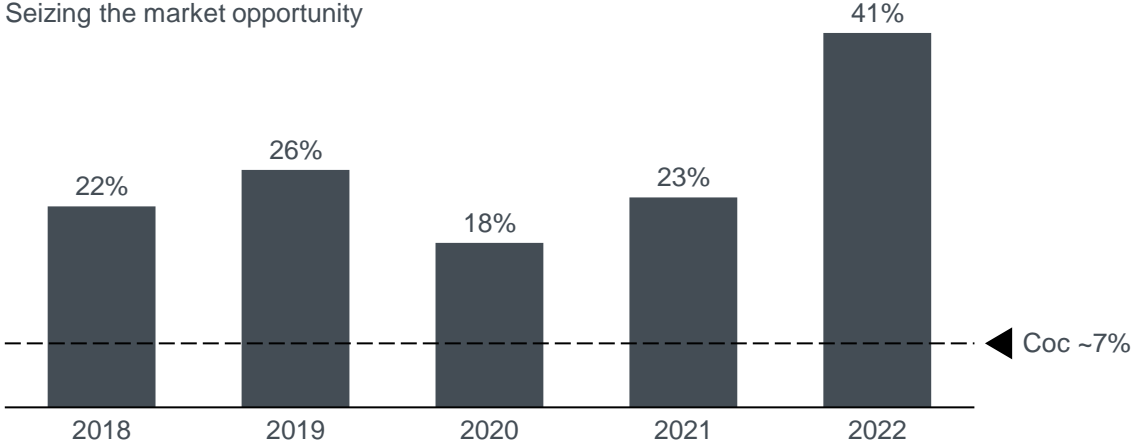
# Increasing PCS recycling ambitions by 140kt

- Delivering on our recycling ambition - several investment decisions made, IRR 15-30%
- Increasing ambitions to use PCS by 140kt, lifting EBITDA ambitions by NOK 1 billion



## Attractive RoaCE in our AM recycling portfolio

Seizing the market opportunity



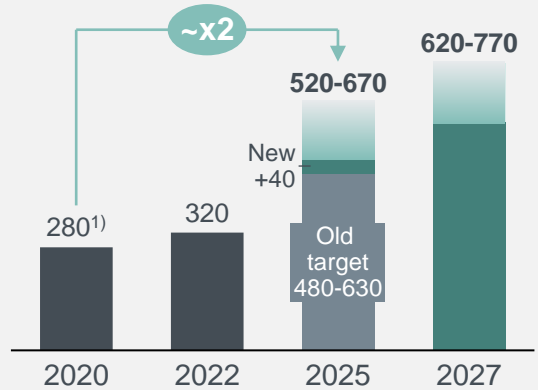
1) Baseline 2020 PCS volume reduced from 290 to 280 kt due to reclassification

## Recycling 2025 and 2027 targets

All approved project pipeline

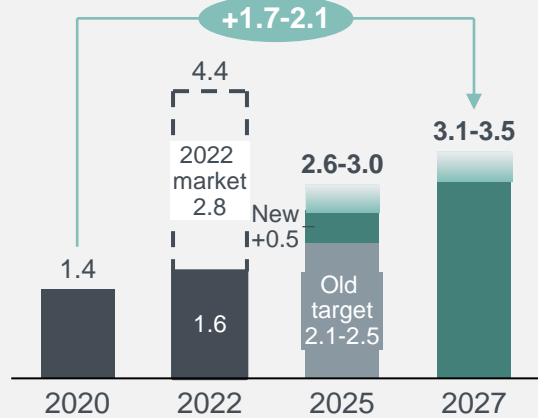
### PCS usage and ambition

Tonnes (000s)



### EBITDA

BNOK



# Extrusions on track to deliver NOK 8 billion EBITDA 2025



## Portfolio restructuring

- Automotive, systems business and commercial transport
- Exited non-attractive operations and segments



## Cost reductions

- Dedicated improvement program for procurement and operational excellence (EBS)



## Growth projects

- Capacity and capabilities in attractive segments such as E-mobility and recycling
- Strengthening flagship plants in the portfolio



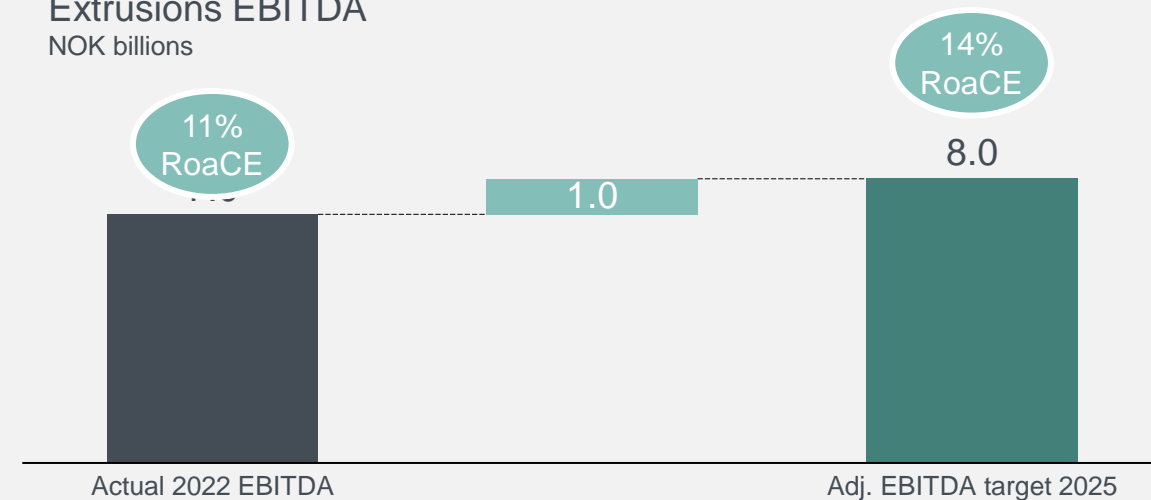
## Sustainability

- Improvements in margins and market share from greener products
- Creating “closed-loops” with customers



## Extrusions 2025 growth target

### Extrusions EBITDA NOK billions





# Improvements and growth drive higher profitability

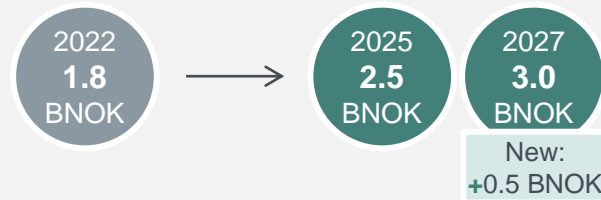
## Growth and strategic initiatives

Major changes in business portfolio and/or strategic direction

- **Recycling:** Double PCS and EBITDA by 2025<sup>1)</sup> increased
  - By 40 kt PCS by 2025 and additional 100 kt PCS by 2027
  - Lifting EBITDA by additional NOK 1 billion
- **Extrusion:** Increase EBITDA to NOK 8 billion by 2025 on track
- **Energy:** Grow in new energy solutions
  - Rein, Havrand and Batteries

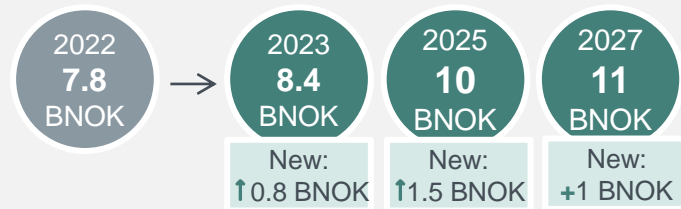
## Commercial ambition<sup>2)</sup>

Pursing market and customer-driven growth opportunities



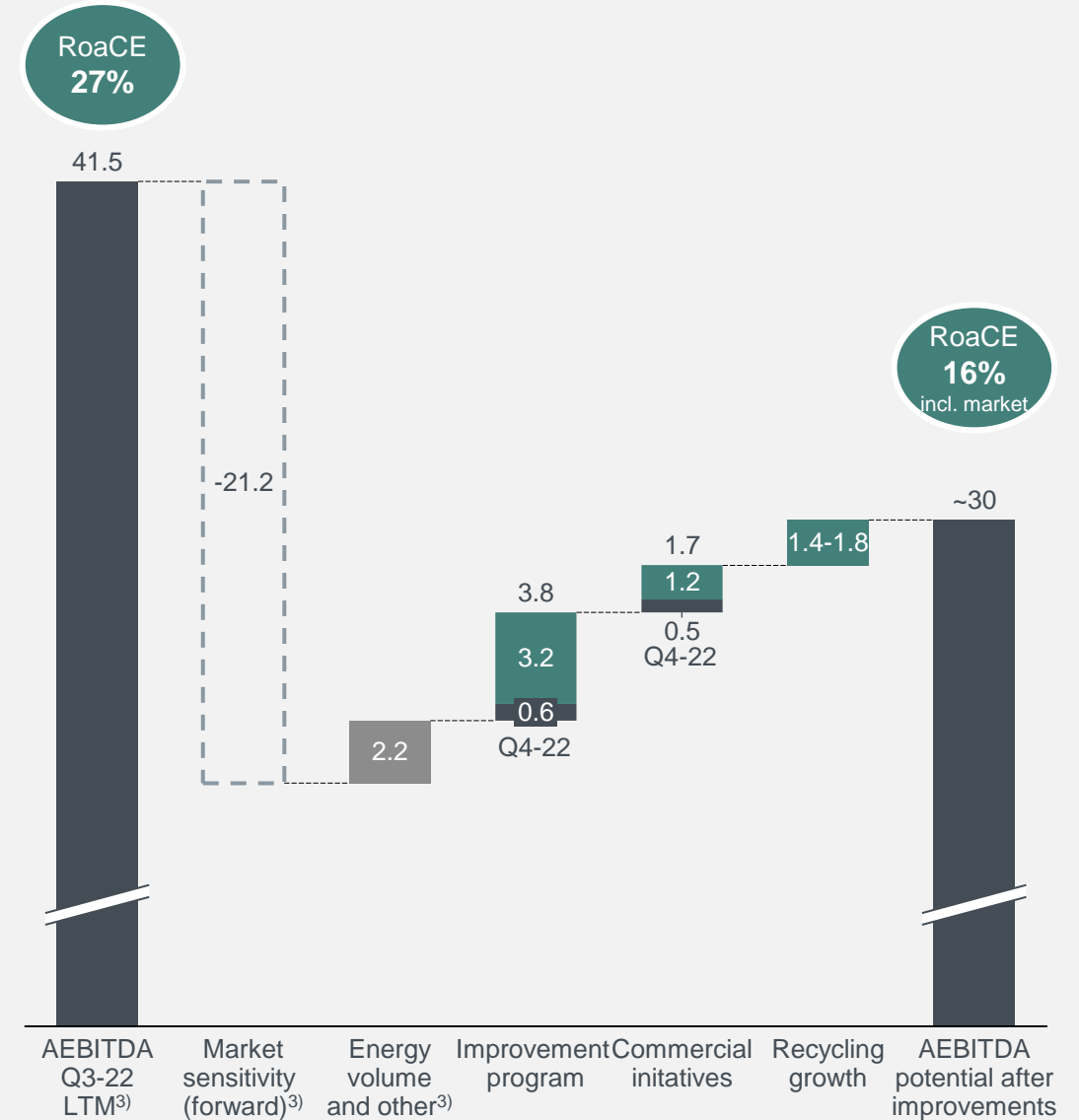
## Improvement program<sup>2)</sup>

Maximizing value-creation from current assets/operations



## Profitability roadmap

AEBITDA Q3-2022 LTM - 2027 BNOK, excluding new energy



1) 2020 baseline

2) 2018 baseline on accumulated improvements until 2021, 2021 baseline from 2022. ~2 BNOK in annual average CAPEX to meet remaining improvement and commercial ambitions

3) Based on a forward case presented at CMD 2022 Dec 15. Assumptions to be found in the CMD 2022 presentation

# Driving sustainability: Future-proofing our company



- On track to meet 30 percent reduction in scope 1 and 2 CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2030
- Net-zero by 2050 or earlier
- Reduce specific scope 3 emissions by 30% by 2030



- 1:1 reforestation on track
- No net-loss biodiversity ambition for new projects
- Tailings dry backfill technology reducing the need for permanent landfilling
- Continued focus on waste elimination, including new project on recycling bauxite residue



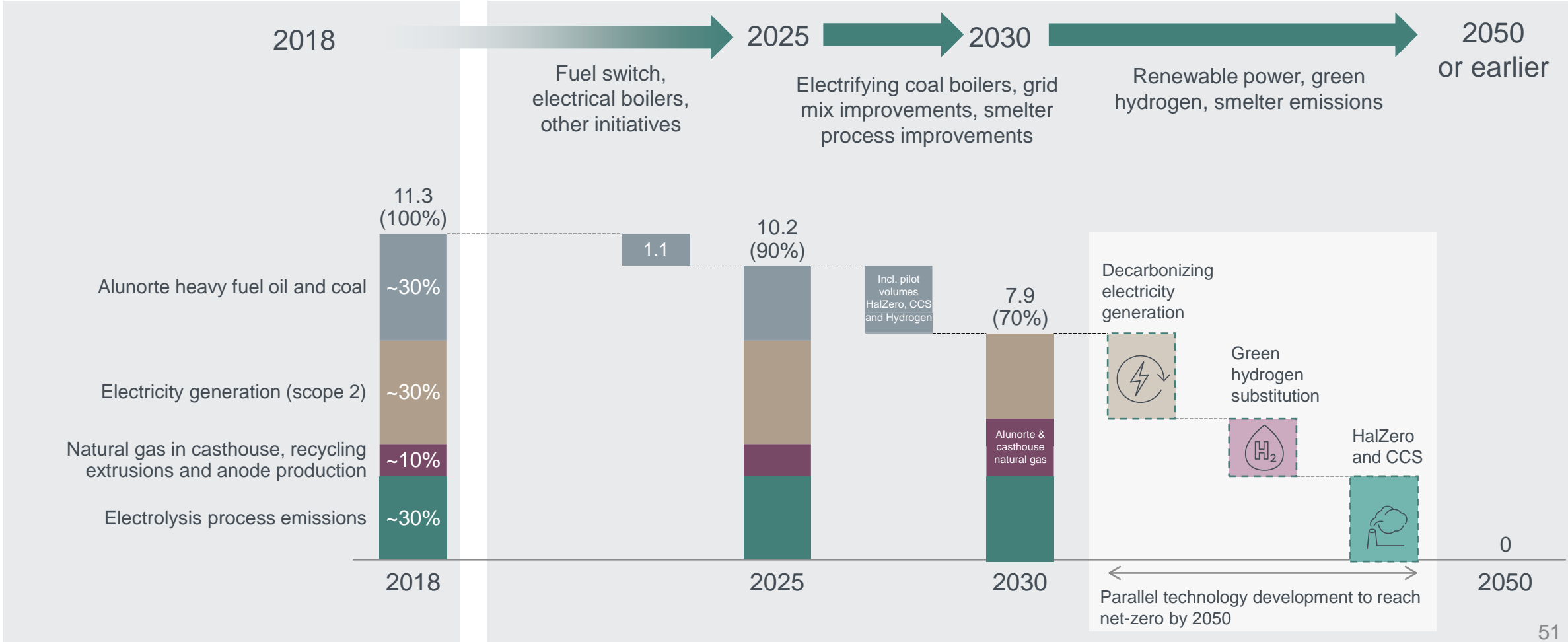
- On track to deliver on target of empowering 500,000 people with skills and education by 2030
- Significant social projects completed in Brazil
- Transparency and traceability of key product sustainability data by 2025 or earlier

# Net-zero Hydro: The roadmap



On track to achieve 30% carbon emissions reduction by 2030 and net-zero by 2050 or earlier

GHG emissions – ownership equity  
 Million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e (% of 2018 baseline emissions)

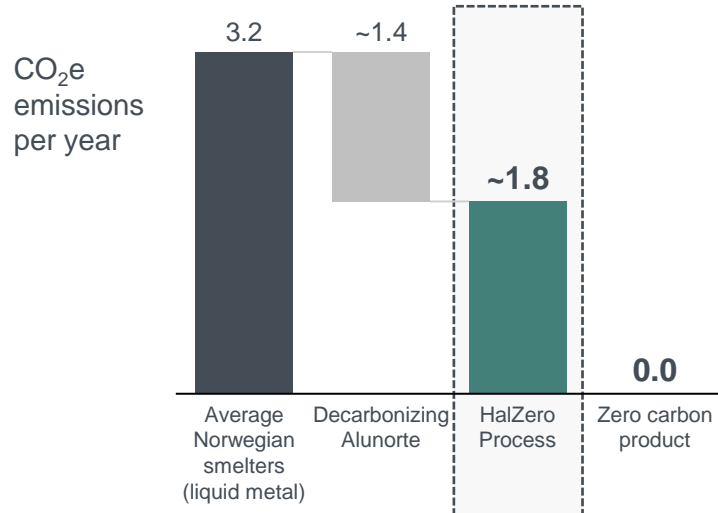


# Decarbonization ambition: Three paths to net-zero

Clear technology roadmap to deliver industrial volumes of zero carbon aluminium by 2030

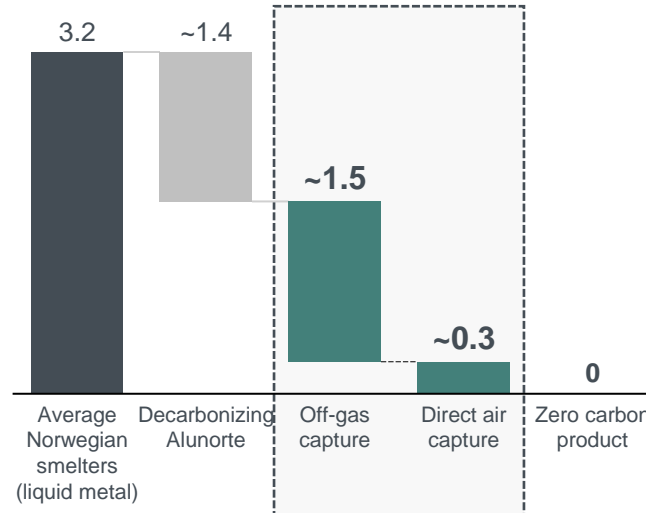
## HalZero process

New process technology for decarbonizing new capacity



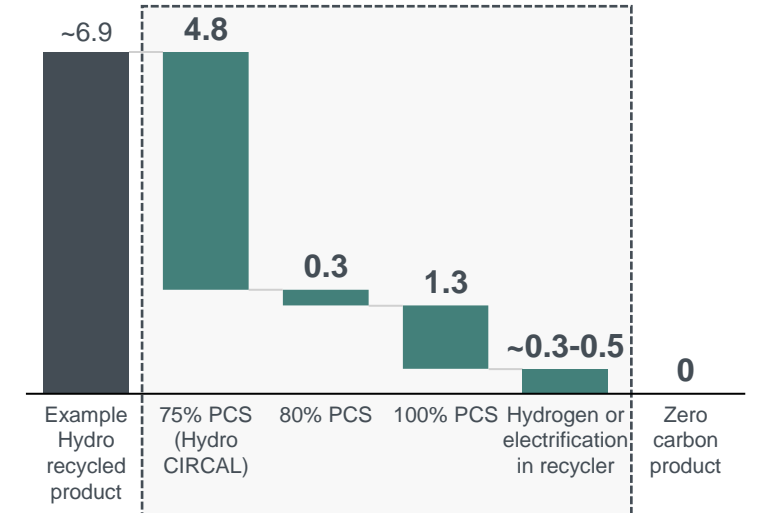
## Carbon capture and storage

Technologies for decarbonizing existing smelters



## Recycling and Casting

Technologies for more PCS-use and casthouse decarbonization

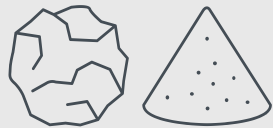



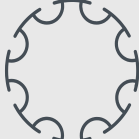


# Hydro uniquely positioned in the low-carbon aluminium market



Hydro's control of integrated value chain drives key decarbonization capabilities



Business	 <b>Bauxite &amp; Alumina</b>	 <b>Aluminium Metal</b>	 <b>Recycling</b>	 <b>Energy</b>	 <b>Extrusions</b>
Strong starting point	1 <sup>st</sup> quartile CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions	Primary production with CO <sub>2</sub> e content 75% lower than global average	Leading in PCS recycling for extrusion ingots Advanced sorting technology	Captive renewable power Leader in industrial PPAs	World's largest extrusion company with integrated recycling capacity EcoDesign driving circularity
Ambitious roadmap	1 <sup>st</sup> decile by 2025	Advanced HalZero and CCS technology to further reduce smelting emissions	Increasing PCS recycling up to 770kt by 2027	Renewables developer, including batteries and hydrogen	Greener local energy sourcing Increased recycling

Certified, traceable, low-carbon aluminium

# Hydro provides products with low emissions

Primary aluminium produced on renewable energy



**4-6 times**

lower than the world global primary average

Recycled aluminium from Hydro

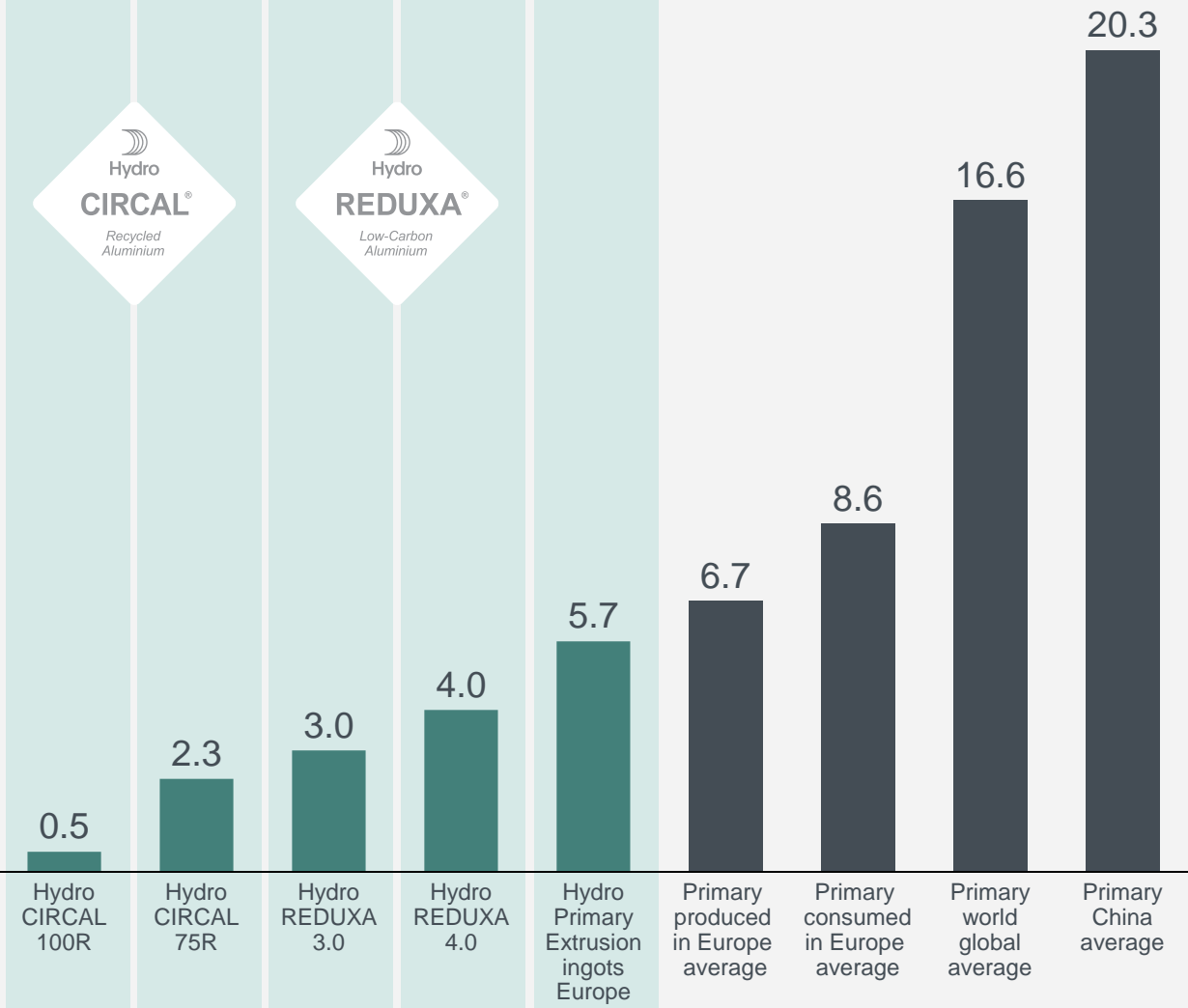


More than **7 times** for 75R, and **33 times** for 100R

lower than the world global primary average



Kilos of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions per kilo aluminium



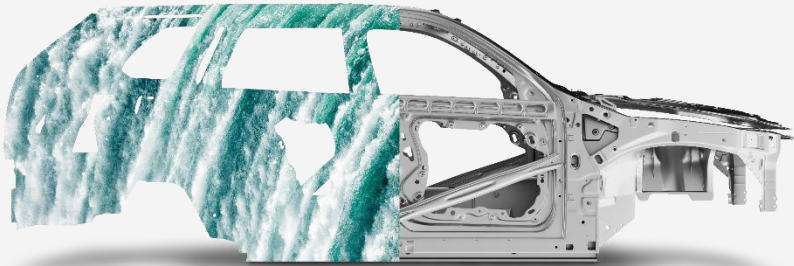
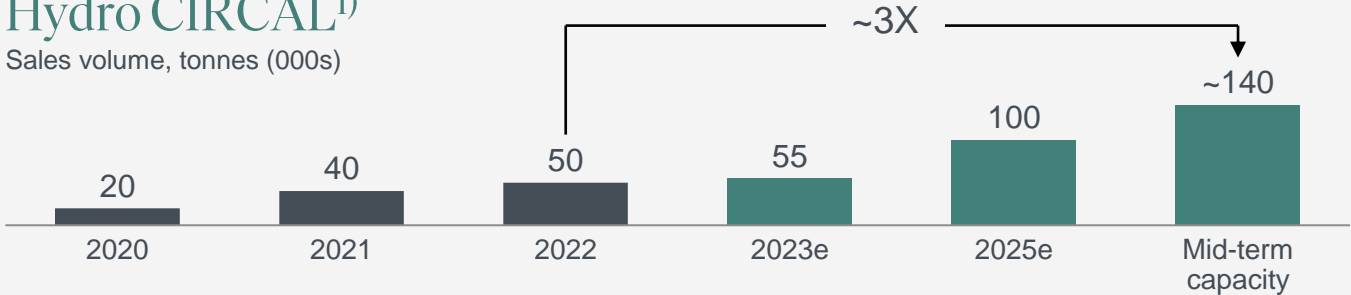
Sources: EAA, IAI, Hydro internal analysis

# Ambition to more than double sales of greener products to meet market demand



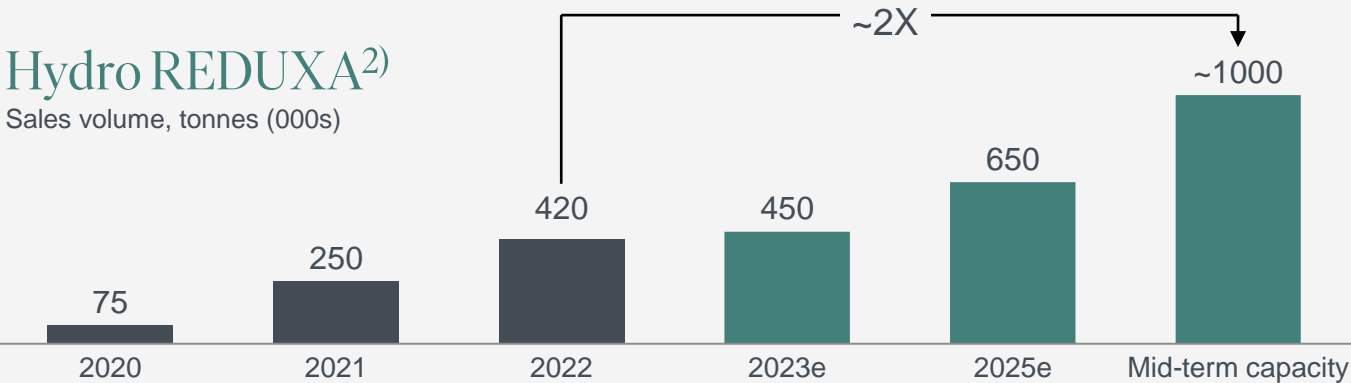
## Hydro CIRCAL<sup>1)</sup>

Sales volume, tonnes (000s)



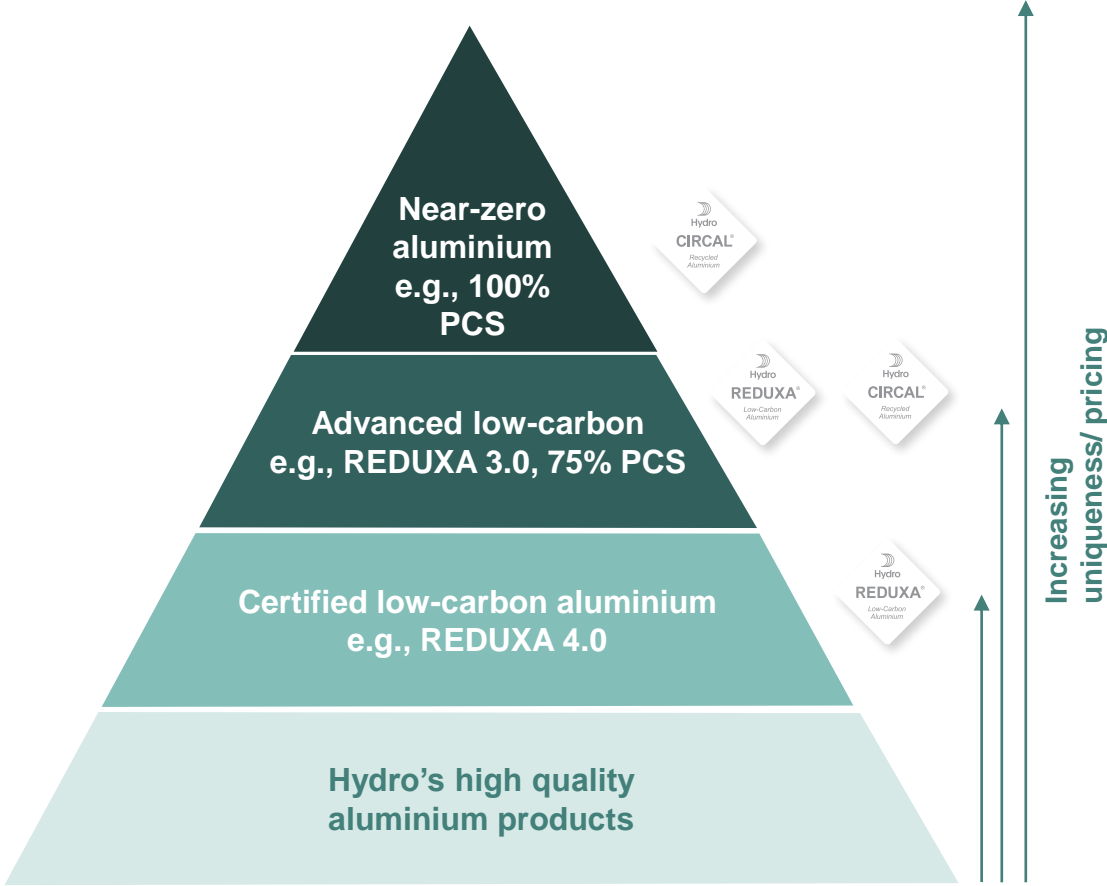
## Hydro REDUXA<sup>2)</sup>

Sales volume, tonnes (000s)



1) Post-consumer scrap > 75%. 2) Footprint < 4.0

# Hydro offers the leading low-carbon product portfolio



## Leading low-carbon aluminium offering and capabilities

- Strong **scale position** within recycling and low carbon aluminium
- Ambitious, yet concrete, **decarbonization roadmap** across entire value chain
- Delivering pilot volumes of **ultra low carbon and 100% PCS** to frontrunner partners
- Differentiated suite of low-carbon products enables **adaptable pathway** to net-zero - unique to Hydro

Scale with high ambition players



Unique pilot volumes for front runners

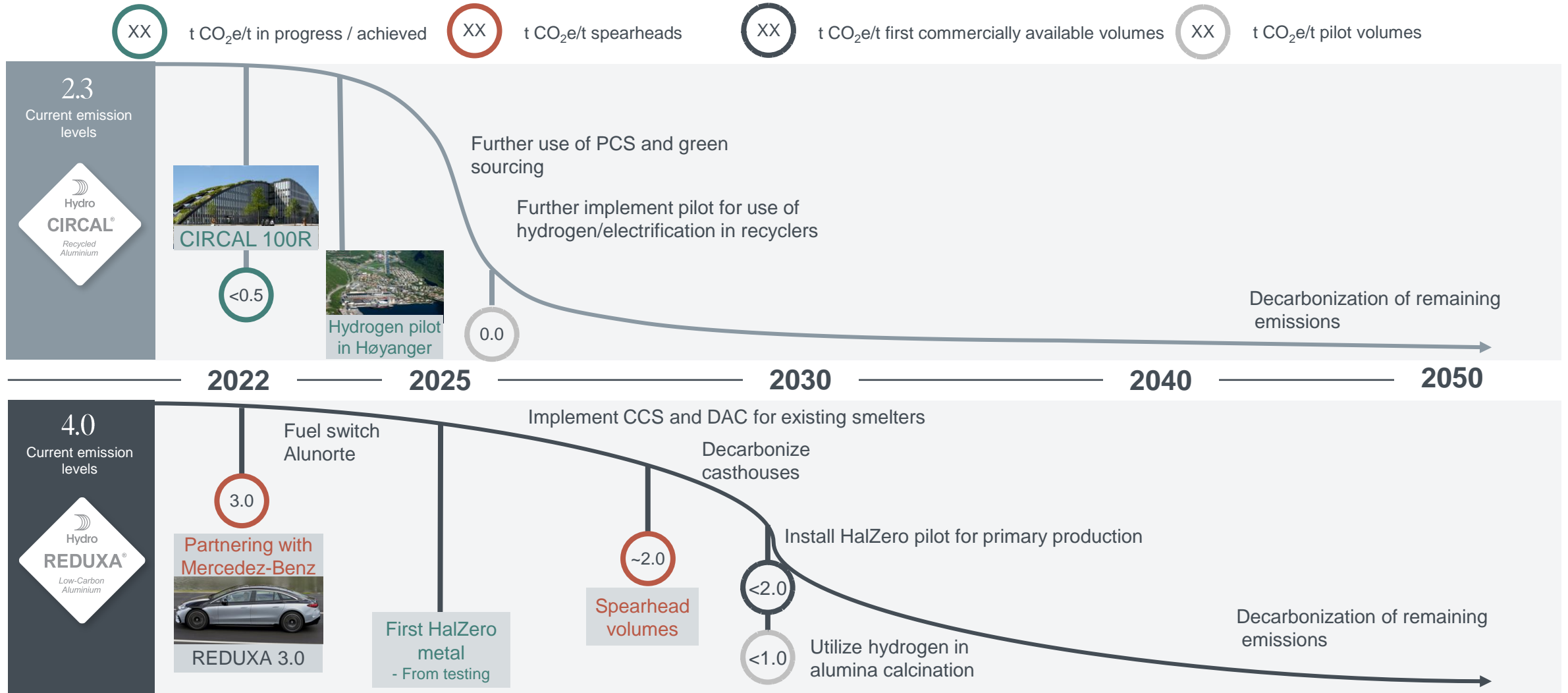




# Ambitious product roadmap driving industry frontiers



Capitalize on market demand through circularity while decarbonizing primary value chain



# Hydro a preferred partner on journey to net-zero



Utilizing integrated value chain and trusted partner position to deliver decarbonization to industry front runners

Unlocking **commercial and technological** solutions

Enabling **decarbonization journey** transition

Driving **demand**

Access to **full suite of greener aluminium** solutions

Support in making the **right decarbonization steps**

Hydro as **R&D partner**

Hydro CIRCAL 100R  
Innovationsbogen - Augsburg, Germany

Decarbonize the building market with Hydro CIRCAL 100R

- Innovationsbogen is the first development of the Augsburg Innovation park, a futuristic office building, designed to match the needs of modern companies.
- Sustainability, efficiency and flexibility are at the heart of the project and using Hydro CIRCAL 100R was a great opportunity for both the owner and the architect.
- In total, Hydro Building Systems will deliver 100 tons of Hydro CIRCAL 100R, which represents a reduction of more than 600 tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e.

ALUMINIUM CIRCAL 100R	ALUMINIUM PRODUCED AT EUROPE AVERAGE	
50	670	-95%
tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e	tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e	

Owner: Walter AG  
Fabricator: SCHÜLLER FENSTER + FASSADEN GMBH  
Architect: HOFF TOWERS  
Delivery date: Q1 2023



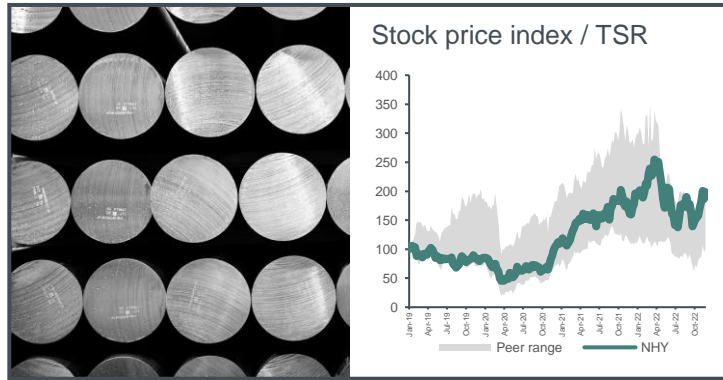
Lifting profitability, driving sustainability



# Why invest in Hydro?



## Good track record on relative shareholder value creation



## Low and robust cost position with ambition to improve

1st quartile cost position AM

Low carbon footprint

Long-term renewable power contracts

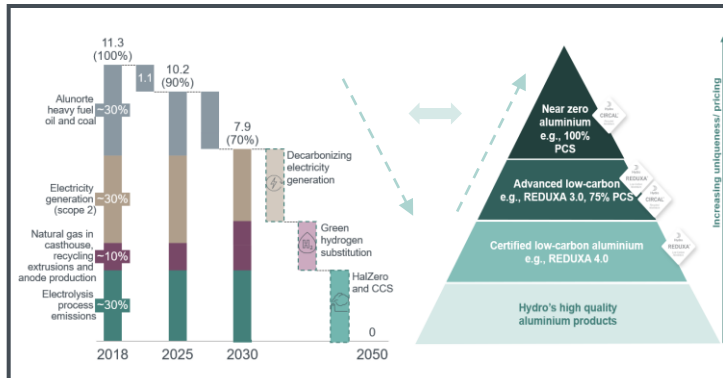
Increased improvement ambitions



## Positive demand outlook for greener aluminium



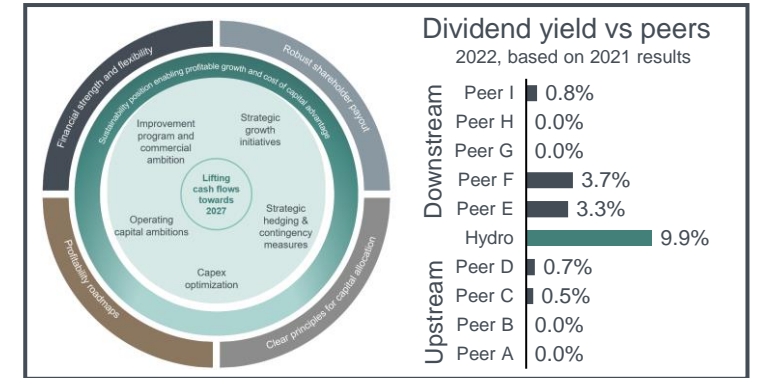
## Pathway to net-zero aluminium products



## Portfolio of profitable growth projects



## Solid financial framework and competitive shareholder distribution





# Business overview



Hydro – Group

# The aluminium value chain



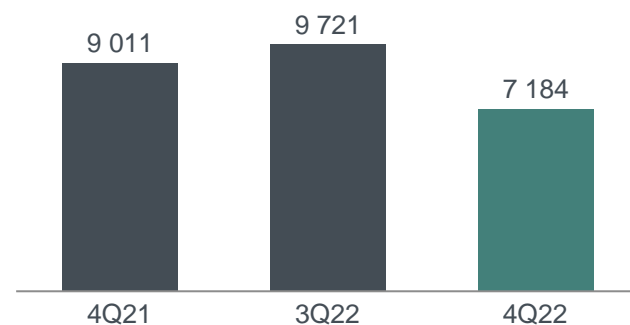
World class assets, high-end products and leading market positions



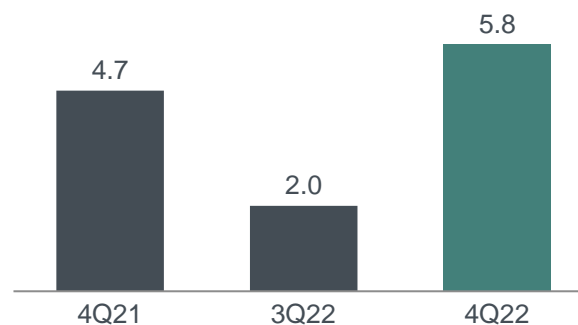
# Key performance metrics | Q4 2022



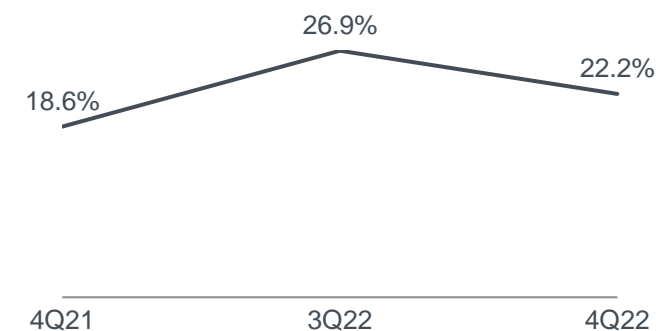
Adjusted EBITDA  
NOK million



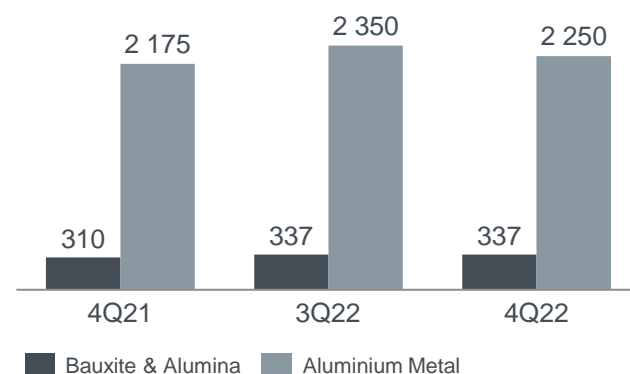
Free cash flow<sup>1)</sup>  
NOK billion



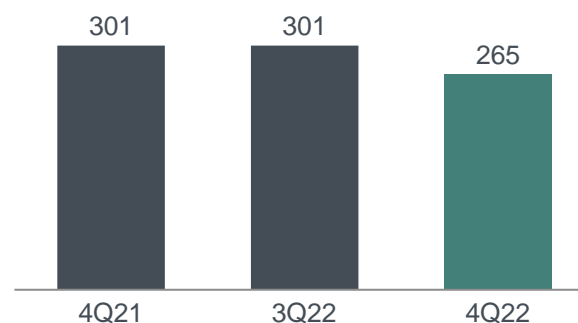
Adjusted RoaCE<sup>2)</sup>  
12-month rolling %



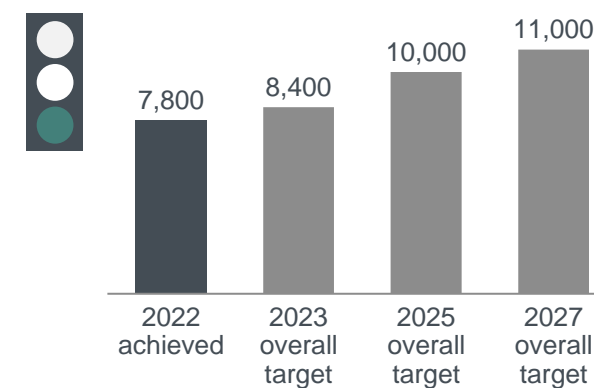
Upstream costs<sup>3,4)</sup>  
USD per tonne



Extrusion volumes  
Thousand tonnes



Improvement program status<sup>5)</sup>  
NOK millions



1) Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities of continuing operations, adjusted for changes in collateral and net purchases of money market funds, plus net cash provided by (used in) investing activities of continuing operations, adjusted for purchases of / proceeds from sales of short-term investments  
2) Adj. RoaCE calculated as adjusted EBIT last 4 quarters less underlying tax expense adjusted for 30% tax on financial items / average capital employed last 4 quarters

3) Realized alumina price minus adjusted EBITDA for B&A, excluding insurance proceeds relating to decommissioned crane (NOK ~500 million), per mt alumina sales  
4) Realized all-in aluminium price (incl. strategic hedge program) less adjusted EBITDA margin excluding indirect CO2 compensation catch-up effect (NOK ~1.4 billion) and power sales Slovalco, Albras and Norwegian smelters, incl Qatalum, per mt aluminium sold. Implied primary cost and margin rounded to nearest USD 25  
5) 2018 baseline on accumulated improvements until 2021, 2021 baseline from 2022

# Managing short-term risk and long-term opportunities

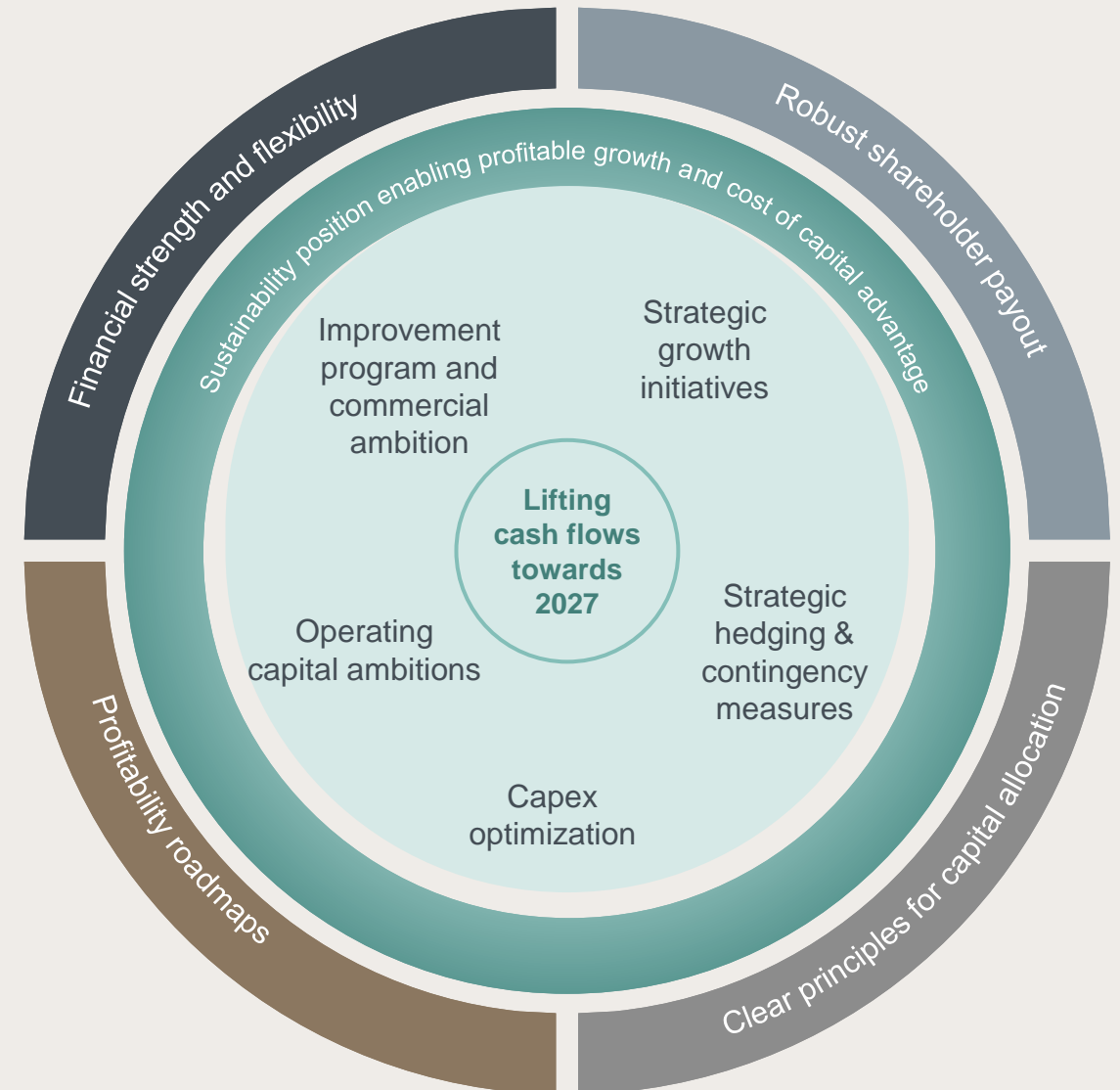
## Short term improvement and mitigation

- Increasing improvement program target for 2025 and extending program to 2027
- Setting ambitious operating capital ambitions for 2023
- Contingency measures in place
- Integrated aluminium margin hedge in place for 2023, 2024, and partly 2025

## Long-term opportunities and measures

- Clear principles for capital allocation
- Continue to deliver on strategic capex roadmap
- Sustainability driving cost of capital advantage
- Clear profitability roadmaps
- Robust shareholder payout

## Solid framework for lifting returns and cash flow and managing uncertainty





# Capital allocated according to strategic modes



Strategic modes reflect global megatrends and high-return opportunities

## Safe, compliant and efficient operations – The Hydro Way

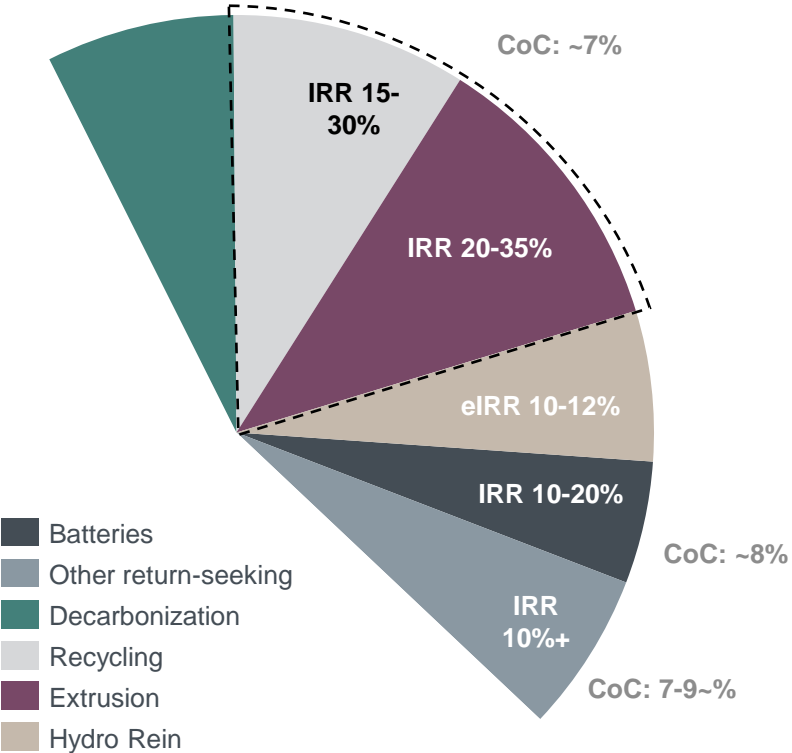


Businesses	 <b>Bauxite &amp; Alumina</b>	 <b>Aluminium Metal</b>	 <b>Recycling</b>	 <b>Energy</b>	 <b>Extrusions</b>
Strategic mode	Sustain and improve	Sustain and improve	Selective growth	Selective growth	Selective growth
Towards 2025	Reduce risk, improve sustainability footprint, improve cost position	Robustness and greener, increase product flexibility, improve cost position	Substantial shift in conversion of post-consumer scrap	Grow in renewables, hydrogen and batteries	Platform strategy executed, selective growth

# Strong profitability in return-seeking and growth capex portfolio



Indicative profitability in current return-seeking and growth portfolio



### Recycling

- Increase proportion of post consumer scrap (PCS), lowering metal cost
- Improved economies of scale in brownfield expansions
- Sorting technology and equipment standardization

### Extrusions

- New presses with improved capabilities and commercial value, capturing market share
- Press replacements with significant cost reductions and increased productivity
- Focus on high growth segments including automotive, systems business and commercial transportation

### Hydro Rein

- USD 2.7 billion contracted revenues, 3.6 TWh signed under long-term EUR & USD PPAs
- 1.7 GW gross capacity in operation or construction
- Focus on early phase projects opportunities and strategic partnerships

### Batteries

- Focused strategy within sustainable battery materials, leveraging Hydro capabilities
- Establish positions in attractive growth segments in core markets
- Core investments: Hydrovolt (recycling) and Vianode (anode material)

### Decarbonization

- Alunorte Fuel switch project (IRR 10-20%)
- Carbon capture technology pilots in mid-term, industrial scale pilot volumes by 2030
- HalZero as technology pilots in mid-term, industrial scale pilot volumes by 2030

# Shareholder and financial policy

- Aiming for competitive shareholder returns and dividend yield compared to alternative investments in peers
- Dividend policy
  - Average ordinary payout ratio: 50% of adjusted net income over the cycle
  - 1.25 NOK/share to be considered as a floor
  - Share buybacks and extraordinary dividends as supplement in periods with strong financials and outlook
  - Five-year average ordinary pay-out ratio 2018-2022 of ~74%
- Maintain investment-grade credit rating
  - Currently: BBB stable (S&P) & Baa3 stable (Moody's)
  - Competitive access to capital is important for Hydro's business model (counterparty risk and partnerships)
- Financial ratio target over the business cycle
  - Adjusted net debt to adjusted EBITDA < 2x

# Hedging policy



- Overall risk policy
  - Remain exposed to the inherent cash flow volatility related to Hydro's business
  - Fluctuating with the market - volatility mitigated by strong balance sheet
- Diversified business
  - Vertical integrated value chain reducing risk and volatility
  - Strengthening relative position to ensure competitiveness
- Upstream margin risk
  - Currency exposure, mainly USD and BRL
  - Exposed to LME and Platts alumina index prices
  - Strategic and operational hedging with perspective of mitigating downside risk and securing margins (not opportunistic)
  - Operational LME hedging – one-month forward sale
- Downstream margin risk
  - Spread between customer prices and the underlying production cost
  - As such exposed to commodity prices, exchange rates, other costs, market conditions and negotiating power
  - Risk is managed through operational hedging programs

# Sustainable financing initiatives increase access to capital and provide cost of capital advantage

## Green and Sustainability Linked Financing Framework

- Framework published to facilitate issuance of green and sustainability linked bonds
- Linked to Hydro’s sustainability ambitions
- CICERO Shades of Green provided Second Party Opinion allocating medium green shading and governance assessment at excellent

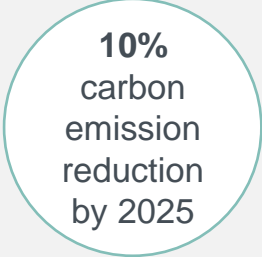
## Updated capital structure policy and EMTN Program

- Revised capital structure targets over the cycle
- EMTN program established to streamline bond issuance in line with capital structure policy

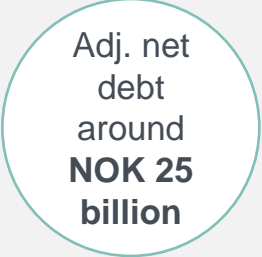
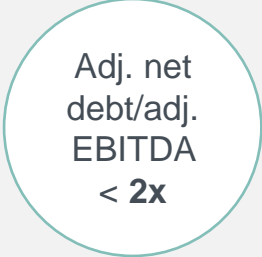
## Sustainability linked bonds (SLBs)

- NOK 3 billion SLBs (2022-2028) issued under framework and EMTN programme
- First SLB issue in the Norwegian corporate investment grade market
- SLB feature increased access to capital in challenging market conditions

Linked to Hydro sustainability ambitions



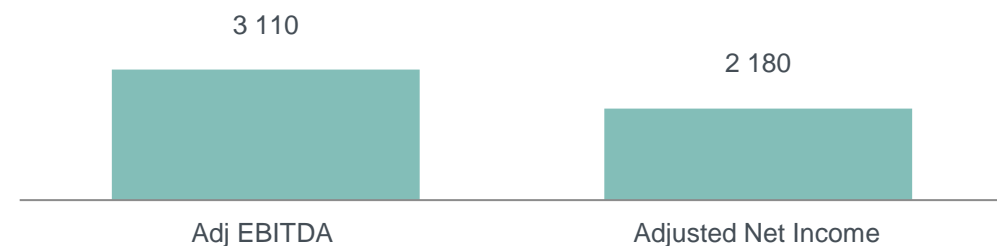
Revised capital structure in 2022



# Significant exposure to commodity and currency fluctuations

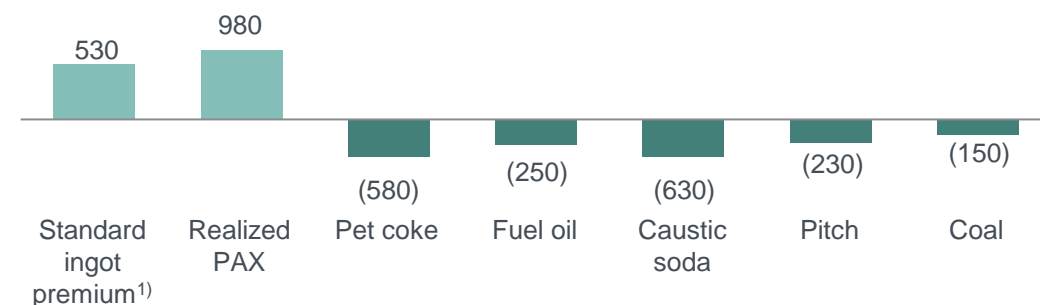
## Aluminium price sensitivity +10%

NOK million



## Other commodity prices, sensitivity +10%

NOK million



1) Europe duty paid

## Currency sensitivities +10%

Sustainable effect:

NOK million	USD	BRL	EUR
Adj. EBITDA	3,740	(840)	10

One-off reevaluation effect:

Financial items	(990)	1,040	(4,050)
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- Annual adjusted sensitivities based on normal annual business volumes. LME USD 2,250 per mt, standard ingot premium 260 USD/mt, PAX 325 USD/mt, fuel oil USD 830 per mt, petroleum coke USD 685 per mt, pitch 1,340 EUR/t, caustic soda USD 930 per mt, coal USD 230 per mt, USD/NOK 10.16, BRL/NOK 1.94, EUR/NOK 10.39
- Aluminium price sensitivity is net of aluminium price indexed costs and excluding unrealized effects related to operational hedging
- BRL sensitivity calculated on a long-term basis with fuel oil assumed in USD. In the short-term, fuel oil is BRL-denominated
- Excludes effects of priced contracts in currencies different from adjusted currency exposure (transaction exposure)
- Currency sensitivity on financial items includes effects from intercompany positions
- 2022 Platts alumina index (PAX) exposure used
- Adjusted Net Income sensitivity calculated as UEBITDA sensitivity after 30% tax
- Sensitivities include strategic hedges for 2022 (remaining volumes for 2022, annualized)



# Bauxite & Alumina

# Bauxite and alumina cluster in Para, Brazil

## MRN bauxite mine



- Top 3 bauxite mine in the world
- 5% ownership
- Volume off-take agreement for Vale's 40% stake
- 2020 production 12.9 mill tonnes
- 2021 production 12.6 mill tonnes
- 2022 production 12.3 mill tonnes

## Paragominas bauxite mine



- 100% ownership
- Nameplate capacity of 9.9 million tonnes
- 2017 production 11.4 million tonnes
- 2018 production 6.2 million tonnes\*
- 2019 production 7.4 million tonnes\*
- 2020 production 8.6 million tonnes
- 2021 production 10.9 million tonnes
- 2022 production 11.0 million tonnes
- Long-life resource

## Alunorte alumina refinery



- 92% ownership
- World's largest alumina refinery outside China
- Nameplate capacity of 6.3 million tonnes
- 2017 production 6.4 million tonnes
- 2018 production 3.7 million tonnes\*
- 2019 production 4.5 million tonnes\*
- 2020 production 5.5 million tonnes
- 2021 production 6.3 million tonnes
- 2022 production 6.2 million tonnes
- Bauxite supplied from Paragominas and MRN
- World-class conversion cost position
- Utilizing state-of-the-art press filter technology to process bauxite residue
- Enhancing plant robustness to prepare for extreme weather events

**Bauxite licenses**

**Refining and mining competencies**

**External supply contracts**

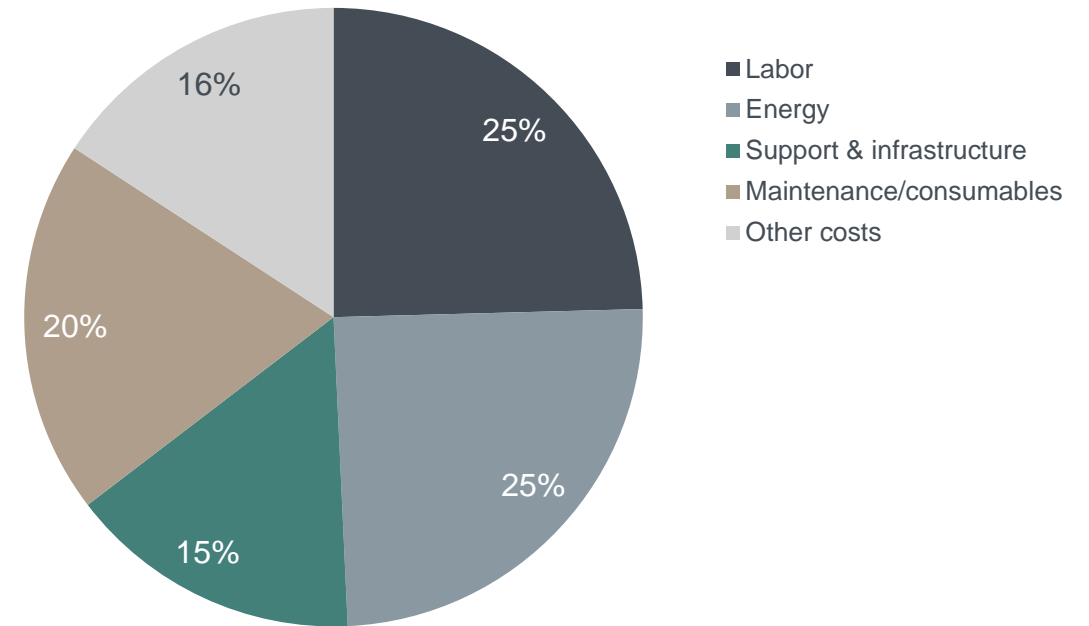
**Sales contract portfolio**

\* Alunorte and Paragominas produced at 50% capacity from March 2018 to May 2019 due to a 50% production embargo on the Alunorte refinery. The production embargo was lifted in May 2019.

# Bauxite operational mining costs in Paragominas

- Energy cost - Power and fuel
- Large fixed cost base
- Labor cost
  - Influenced by Brazilian wage level
- Maintenance and consumables
  - Mainly influenced by Brazilian inflation

Indicative Paragominas bauxite mining costs

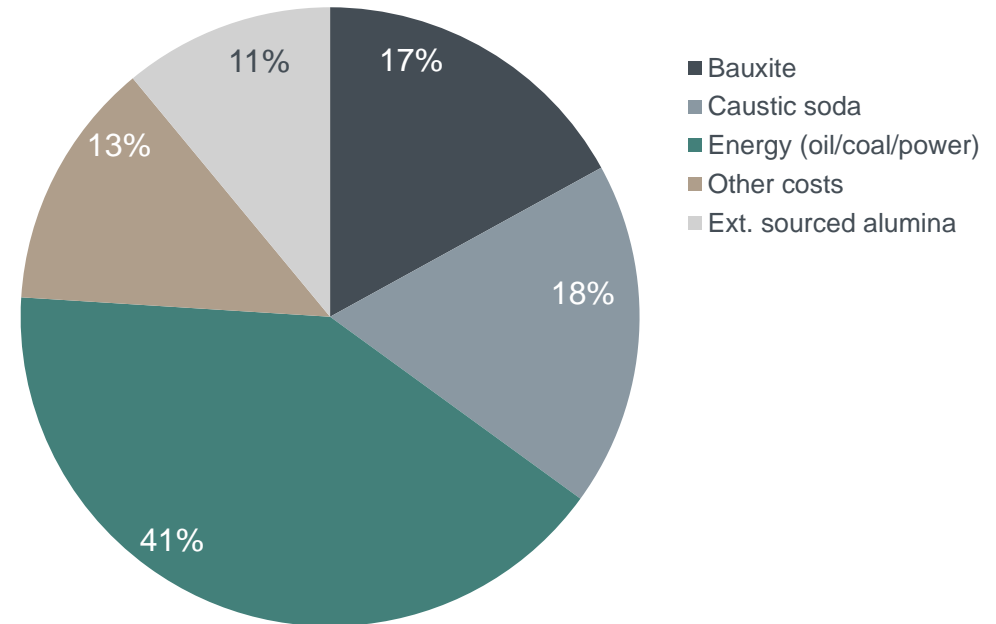




# Favorable integrated alumina cost position

- Implied alumina cost 2022 - USD 345 per mt<sup>1)</sup>
  - Alunorte, Paragominas and external alumina sourcing for resale
- Bauxite
  - Internal bauxite from Paragominas at cost, sourced bauxite from MRN
  - External bauxite sales
- Energy
  - Energy mix of heavy fuel oil, coal and electric power
- Caustic soda
  - Competitive caustic soda consumption due to bauxite quality
  - Competitive caustic soda sourcing contracts
- Other costs
  - Maintenance, labor and services

Indicative implied alumina cost composition



1) Realized alumina price minus Adjusted EBITDA for B&A, per mt alumina sales

# Strong commercial organization maximizing the value of B&A assets

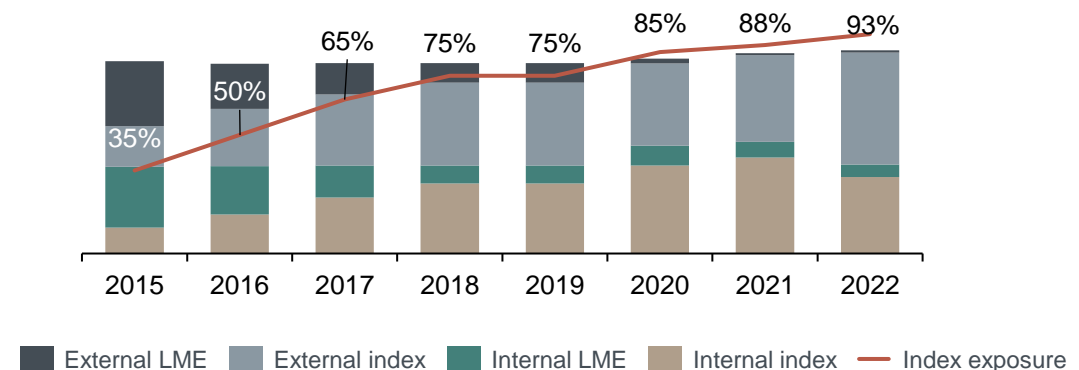


## External alumina sourcing

- 2.0-2.5 million mt of external alumina sourced annually
- Long term off-take agreement with Rio Tinto
  - ~900 000 mt annually from Yarwun refinery
- Short and medium-term contracts
  - To balance and optimize position geographically
  - Various pricing mechanisms
    - Older contracts linked to LME
    - New medium to long term contracts mostly index
    - Fixed USD per mt for spot contracts on index

## Long positions in bauxite and alumina

- Pricing should reflect bauxite and alumina market fundamentals
- Selling surplus MRN bauxite externally
  - Premium for high bauxite product quality
  - Mostly term contracts based on % of PAX and/or fixed USD/mt element
- Selling 3-4 million mt/yr of alumina externally
  - Index pricing<sup>1)</sup> (the new norm) and short to medium-term contracts
  - New contracts: 100% sold on index, except Hydrate and short-term contracts, normal terms 1-3 years
  - Legacy LME-linked contracts: priced at ~14% of LME 3M



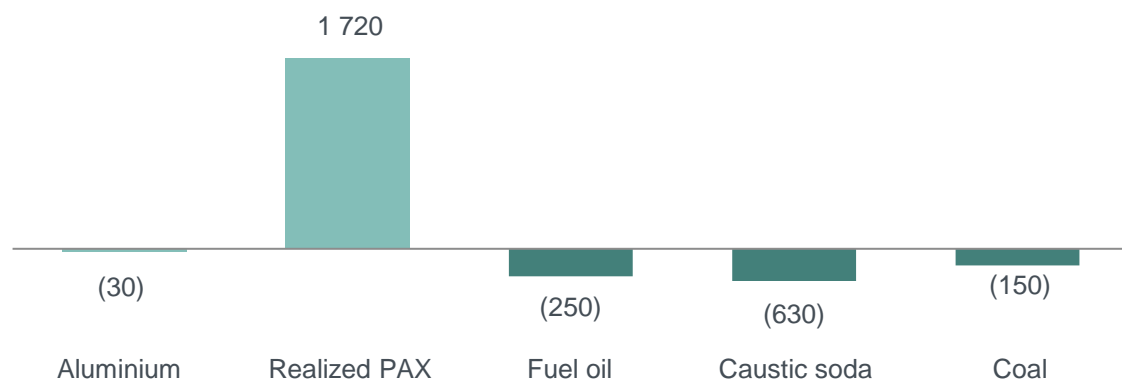
1) Rounded figures. Indicating volumes available for index pricing. Includes minority sales priced at % of LME with floor. Based on annual sourced volumes of around 2.5 mill t, assuming normal production at Alunorte.

# Bauxite & Alumina sensitivities



## Annual sensitivities on adjusted EBITDA if +10% in price

NOK million



## Currency sensitivities +10%

NOK million	USD	BRL	EUR
Adj. EBITDA	850	(610)	-

## Revenue impact

- Realized alumina price lags PAX by one month

## Cost impact

### *Bauxite*

- ~2.45 tonnes bauxite per tonne alumina
- Pricing partly LME-linked

### *Caustic soda*

- ~0.1 tonnes per tonne alumina
- Prices based on IHS Chemical, pricing mainly monthly per shipment

### *Energy*

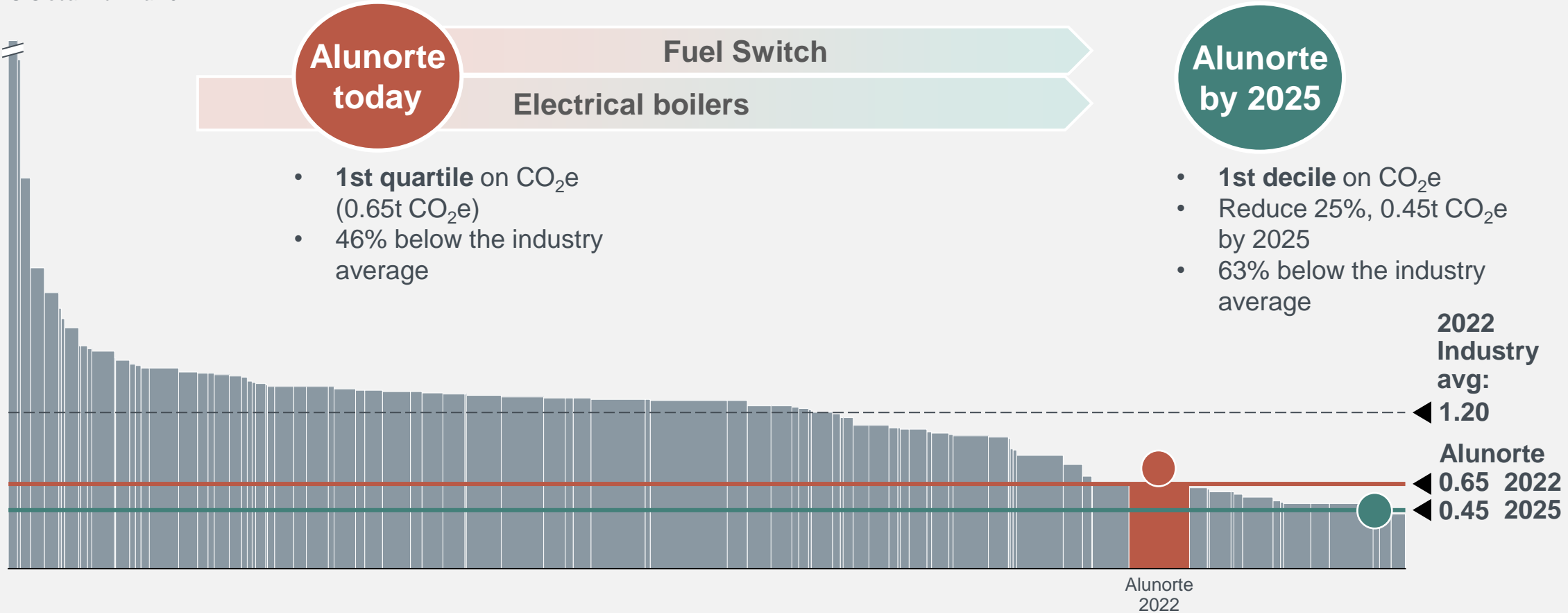
- ~0.12 tonnes coal per tonne alumina, Platts prices, one year volume contracts, weekly per shipment pricing
- ~0.11 tonnes heavy fuel oil per tonne alumina, prices set by ANP/Petrobras in Brazil, weekly pricing (ANP) or anytime (Petrobras)

Annual adjusted sensitivities based on normal annual business volumes. LME USD 2,250 per mt, standard ingot premium 260 USD/mt, PAX 325 USD/mt, fuel oil USD 830 per mt, petroleum coke USD 685 per mt, pitch 1,340 EUR/t, caustic soda USD 930 per mt, coal USD 230 per mt, USD/NOK 10.16, BRL/NOK 1.94, EUR/NOK 10.39  
 BRL sensitivity calculated on a long-term basis with fuel oil assumed in USD. In the short-term, fuel oil is BRL-denominated. 2022 Platts alumina index (PAX) exposure used

# Decarbonization ambition: Alunorte is 1st quartile in CO<sub>2</sub>e with a clear plan to 1st decile by 2025



CO<sub>2</sub>e per ton of Alumina (scope 1 and 2)  
CRU Global Alumina 2022

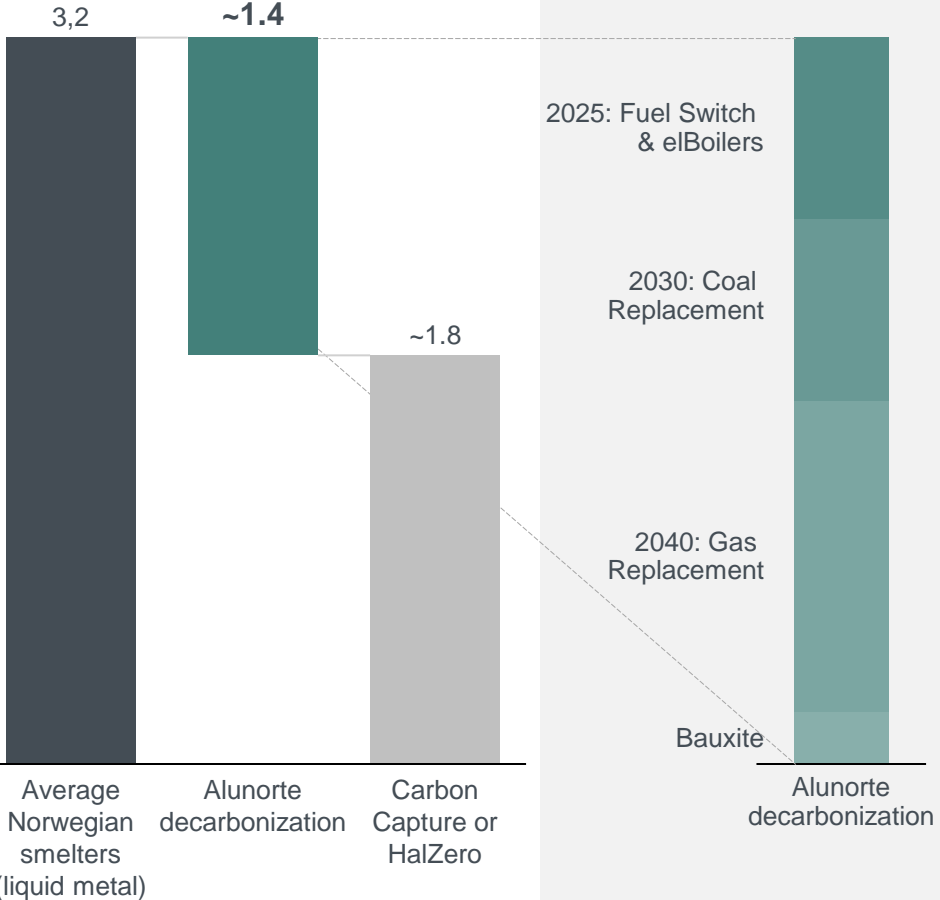


# Decarbonization ambition: Significant progress on decarbonization of Alunorte alumina



Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e / tonne aluminium  
Scope 1 and 2 emissions

Towards lowest CO<sub>2</sub>e per tonne alumina relative to peers by 2025



### Fuel switch project

- Replacing heavy fuel oil with natural gas
- Reducing annual CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions by 700,000 tonnes
- Cost BRL ~1.3 billion (NOK ~2 billion)
- First gas consumption in Q2 2023 and all oil assets converted to gas by 1H 2024

### Electrical boiler – Hydro Rein supports decarbonization

- First electrical boilers in operation in first half 2022
- Two more electrical boilers in operation by 2024
- 2 times 20-year PPA’s were signed with Hydro Rein (255 MW) to power boilers, from the Mendubim and Feijao projects and providing competitive terms for Alunorte

### Coal replacement by 2030

- Coal only as a secondary energy source for security of supply by 2025
- Multiple paths to replace coal and targeting stand-alone business cases
- Ambition to fully replace coal by 2030

### Gas replacement by 2040

- Gas will be replaced in Calcination by either Hydrogen or Renewable energy

### Bauxite

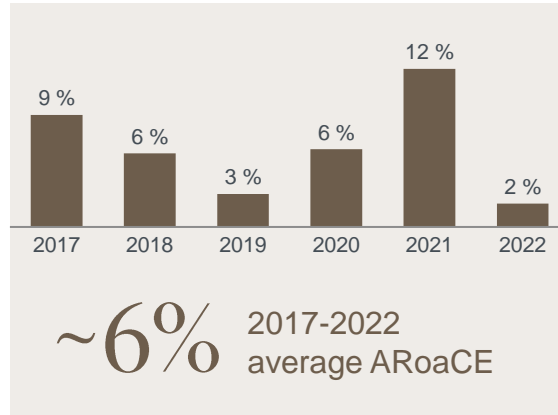
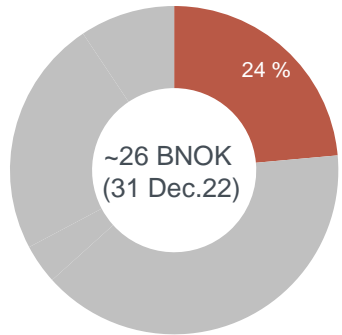
- Replacement of diesel with biofuel and electric equipment

# Capital return dashboard for Bauxite & Alumina



Returns below the cost of capital reflecting challenging markets, embargo and operational issues during the early years

Capital employed in B&A



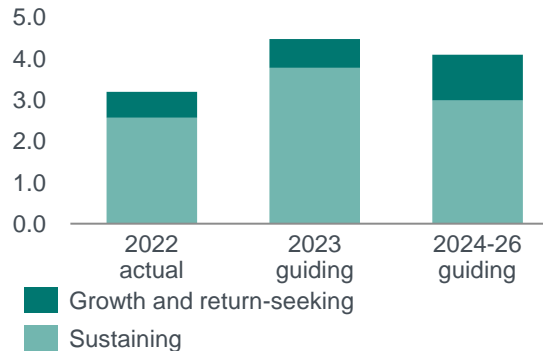
**3.1 BNOK**  
Adjusted EBITDA FY 2022

**10-11%**  
Return requirement

**0.8 BNOK**  
2023-2027 incremental EBITDA from improvement potential and commercial ambitions.  
Reduce 25% of CO2e by 2025. 1:1 reforestation target.

Fuel switch project improving Alunorte's competitiveness and sustainability

Capex, BNOK



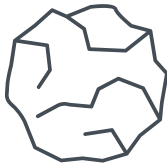


Energy

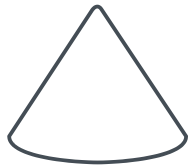
# Energy is a key differentiator in the aluminium industry



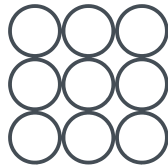
Center of energy excellence in Hydro



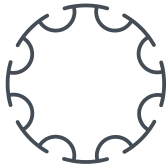
Bauxite



Alumina



Primary



Extrusion

Energy cost <sup>1)</sup>



Energy business area's contribution to Hydro

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power sourcing</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power sourcing</li> <li>• Fuel switch project (LNG)</li> <li>• Energy mix long term, renewables, storage</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power sourcing and production</li> <li>• Gas sourcing</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power sourcing</li> <li>• Gas sourcing</li> </ul> |
|--|--|---|--|

Market understanding. Framework advocacy. «Greener» support & energy efficiency support. Security of supply

1) Share of Business Operating Cash Cost over the cycle



# Hydro's global primary energy demand



Spanning the entire aluminium value chain, all global regions and energy carriers

Hydro's total energy portfolio amounts to ~210 million GJ per year based on ownership equity

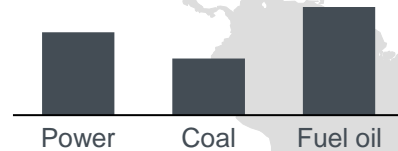
## North America

Power 2.2 TWh  
Natural gas 6.4 million MMBtu



## South America

Power 4.9 TWh  
Coal 420 thousand tonnes  
Fuel oil 3.8 million BOE



## Europe

Power 18.3 TWh  
Natural gas 4.5 million MMBtu



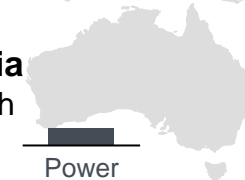
## Middle East

Natural gas 41.0 million MMBtu



## Australia/Asia

Power 1.0 TWh



Primary energy is defined as energy production plus energy imports, minus energy exports.

Values are listed in its conventional trading unit. Electrical energy: 1 MWh = 3.6 GJ, MMBtu = Million British thermal units = 1.06 GJ, ton=metric ton thermal coal = 28 GJ, BOE= Barrel of Oil Equivalent = 6.12 GJ.

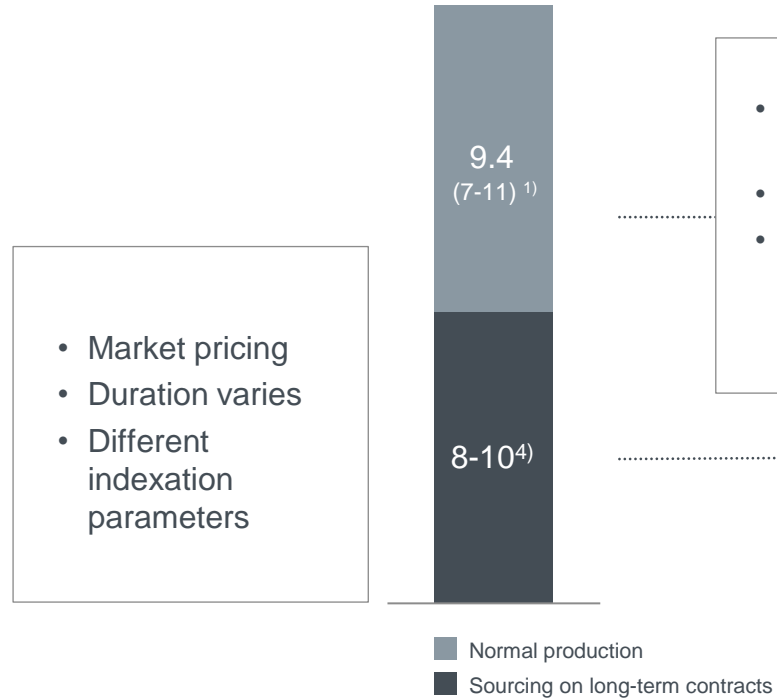
Bar charts are represented in the equivalent primary energy size for each category.

Based on equity-adjusted 2021 values for Norsk Hydro's bauxite mines, alumina refineries, smelters, casthouses, remelters, and extrusion plants.

# Market pricing principle applied to internal contracts

Based on external price references

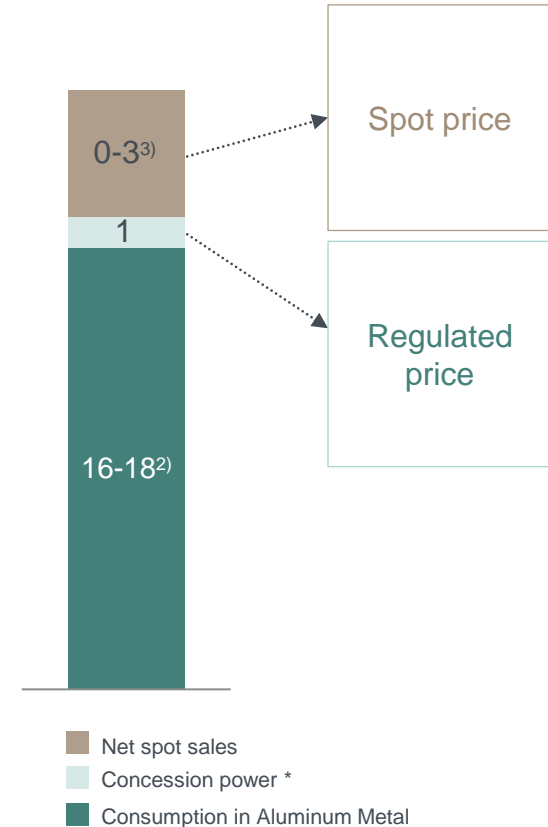
Sourcing side  
TWh



- Long-term contract
- Market pricing
- Fixed annual pricing adjustments

Revenue side  
TWh

Mainly Back-to-back



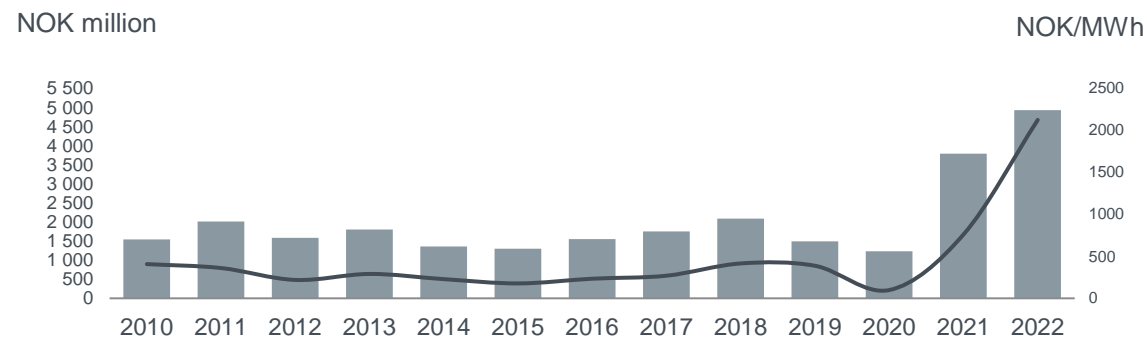
Norway post 2020

1) Depending on the precipitation level, hydropower production may vary from 7 TWh in a dry year to 11 TWh in a wet year  
 2) Consumption in AM at current production levels and at full installed capacity  
 3) Net spot sales vary depending on the power production level and internal consumption in AM  
 4) Depending on status of sourcing

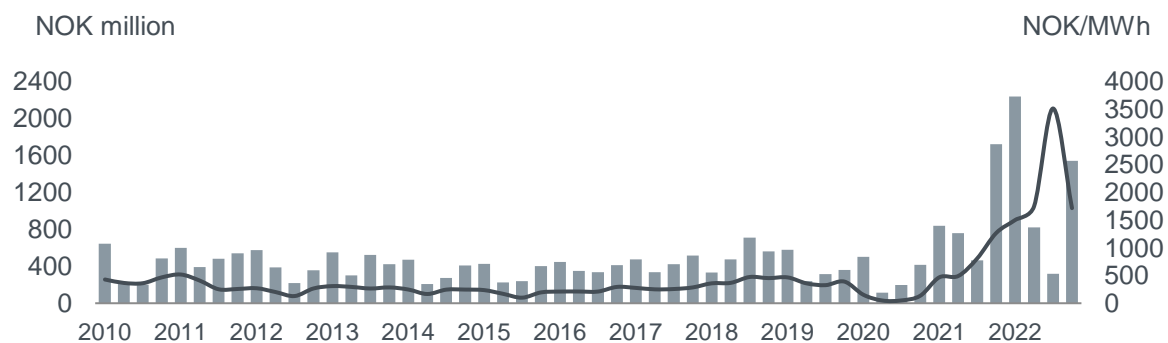
# Energy EBITDA development



## Adjusted EBITDA and NO2 spot price



## Adjusted EBITDA and NO2 spot price



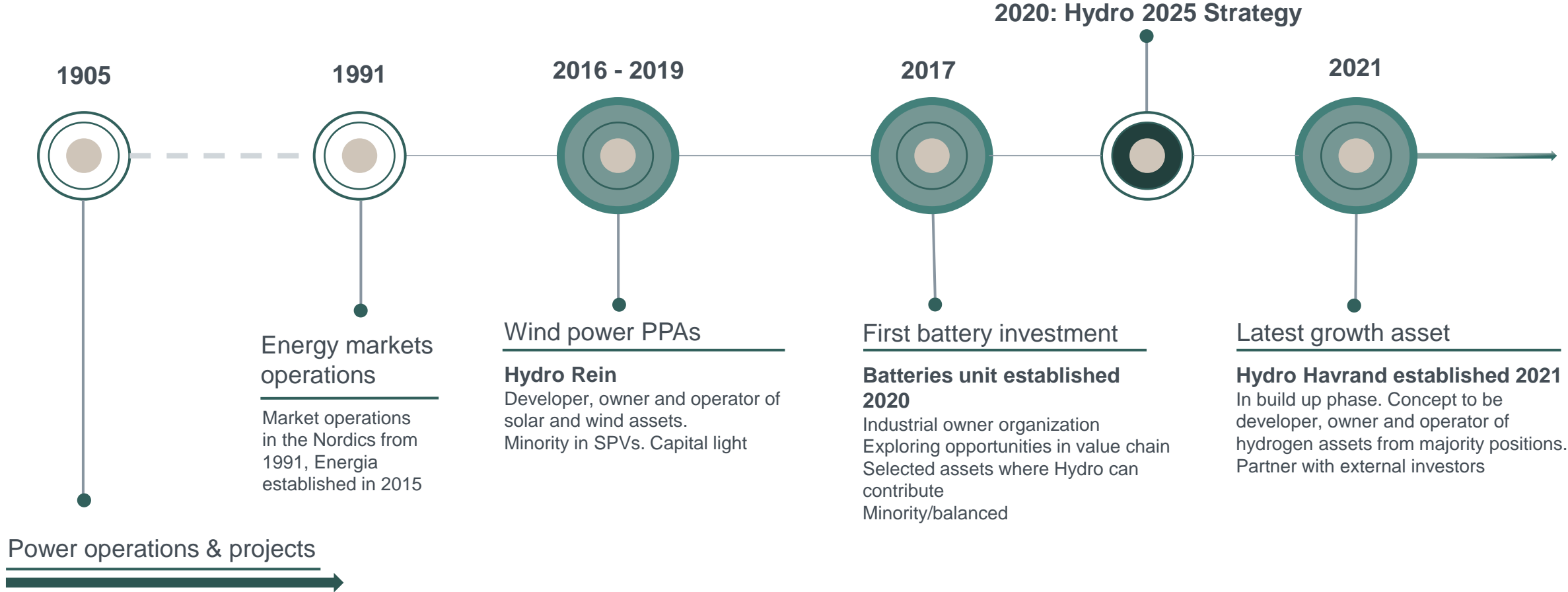
■ Adjusted EBITDA — Spot price

- Production and market prices strongly linked to hydrological conditions
- Seasonal market variations in demand and supply. Gains or losses may occur from delink between area prices arising due to transmission capacity limitations in the Nordic area
- Power portfolio optimized versus market
- Lift in annual EBITDA contribution from 2021
  - Positive impact from expiry of legacy supply contract from 2021
  - 8 TWh internal contract for power sales to Aluminium Metal in Norway effective from 2021-30
- Stable and competitive production cost base:
  - Mainly fixed costs
  - Volume-related transmission costs
- Maturing portfolio growth options; emphasis on flexible production & selected geographies

# Pursuing growth opportunities at different stages



Realizing value potential in Batteries, Hydro Rein & Hydro Havrand



# Strong production platform, market performance and growth opportunities



## Excellent hydropower operations & growth projects

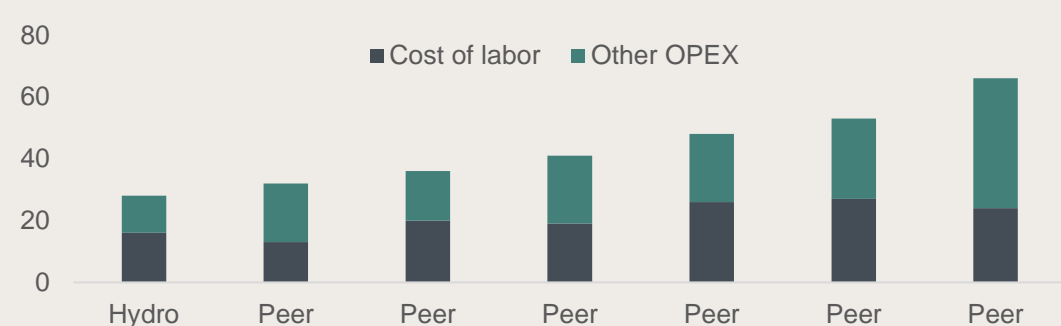
<p><b>14.0 TWh</b> Operations of power assets in Norway. 9.4 TWh equity owned hydropower. Karmøy 4 TWh smelter control room service</p>	<p><b>NOK 1 billion</b> Potential Hydro investments in Lyse Kraft DA giving 150 MW and 60 GWh supporting green shift and high-end volatile market</p>	<p><b>200 GWh</b> Potential increased production in Fortun by building pumping power station at Illvatn and Øyane</p>
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## Leading power market player

<p><b>Top 5 in Europe on PPAs</b> Among the largest PPA buyers in Europe, measured in MW over the last 6 years</p>	<p>Market analysis, market operations, sourcing, trading &amp; portfolio management</p>	<p>Among the top 10% largest energy trading companies and managing the 2nd largest power consumption portfolio in Brazil</p>
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## Industry leader on cost and operational performance

Resource spend Norwegian hydropower players 2020  
NOK/MWh



## Strong platform for value creation

- EBITDA “platform” from operations:
  - **8 TWh** on long term contracts (predictable prices) + **2 TWh** (avg.) net long spot volume in merchant market:
  - App. **NOK 3.5 billion** LTM adjusted with normal production and no area price gain<sup>1)</sup>
- Commercial contribution in addition of app. **NOK 400 million** average last 3 years
- Well positioned portfolio to benefit from area price differences
- Maturing portfolio growth options; emphasis on flexible production & selected geographies

1) Based on a normal production of 9.4 TWh with a 2021 seasonal profile at last 12 months prices of NOK 2 / kWh  
Sources: THEMA, Schneider Electric: Neo Network PPA Deal Tracker 2017-2022

# Energy assets and unique competence drive value creation across Hydro



## Strong platform for production, sourcing and advisory



**Operations and projects:** HSE excellence, operating 40 power plants across Norway (hydropower and wind). Large scale project execution across new units and Hydro



**Commercialize positions:** PPA originator, from “as produced” to PPA profile, highly competitive sourcing and optimal energy solutions



**Market, grid & regulatory insight:** Strong market presence and insight, monitoring regulatory initiatives across Norway, the EU and Brazil. Grid and infrastructure development

## Decarbonizing Hydro and external industries

### Decarbonizing Hydro

- Power sourcing, managing and matching profiles and consumptions
- Hydro Rein offering renewable power and energy solutions
- Hydro Havrand replacing fossil fuels with green hydrogen
- Hydrovolt delivering post consumer aluminium scrap from used EV batteries

### Decarbonizing industries

- Investing in renewables in the Nordics, Europe and Brazil and PPAs to external customers
- Battery materials investments focused on reduced CO<sub>2</sub>-footprint from LCA<sup>1)</sup> perspective
- Green hydrogen to fuel switch industries and transport

1) LCA = Life Cycle Assessment

# Position and capabilities across entire value chain

Major renewable energy producer, market player and offtaker

## In Operation

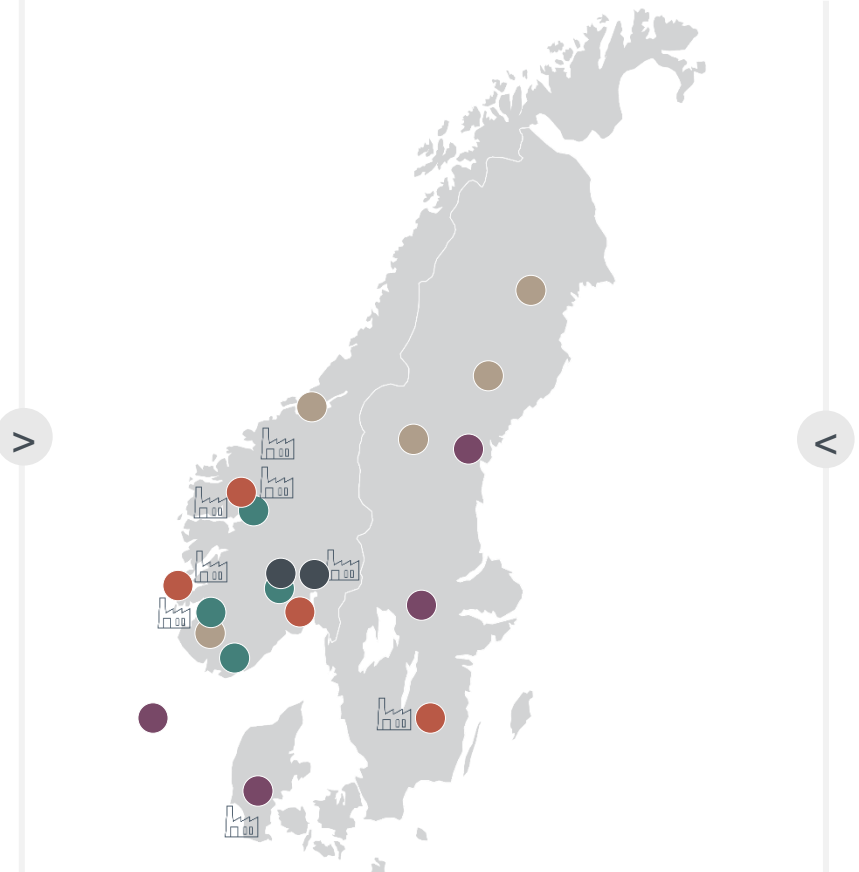
- Hydropower in Norway (equity): 9.4 TWh
- Hydropower in Norway (operator): 13 TWh
- Wind power in Norway (operator): 0.7 TWh

## Sourcing

- Hydropower in the Nordics: 4.8 TWh
- Wind power in the Nordics: 4.3 TWh

## Hydro Rein projects under development

- Wind power in the Nordics: 2.8 TWh<sup>1)</sup>
- Solar power in the Nordics: 0.4 TWh



## Offtake Aluminium Metal

Norwegian smelters: 17 TWh

## Offtake Extrusions

Selected Extrusion plants: 0.1 TWh

## Potential offtake Batteries

Potential sites portfolio companies: 1 TWh

## Potential offtake green Hydrogen

Hydrogen hubs at selected strategic sites



1) Sørliche Nordsjø II not included

# Hydro Rein: Delivering on Hydro's ambitions in renewable growth. Active capitalization process ongoing



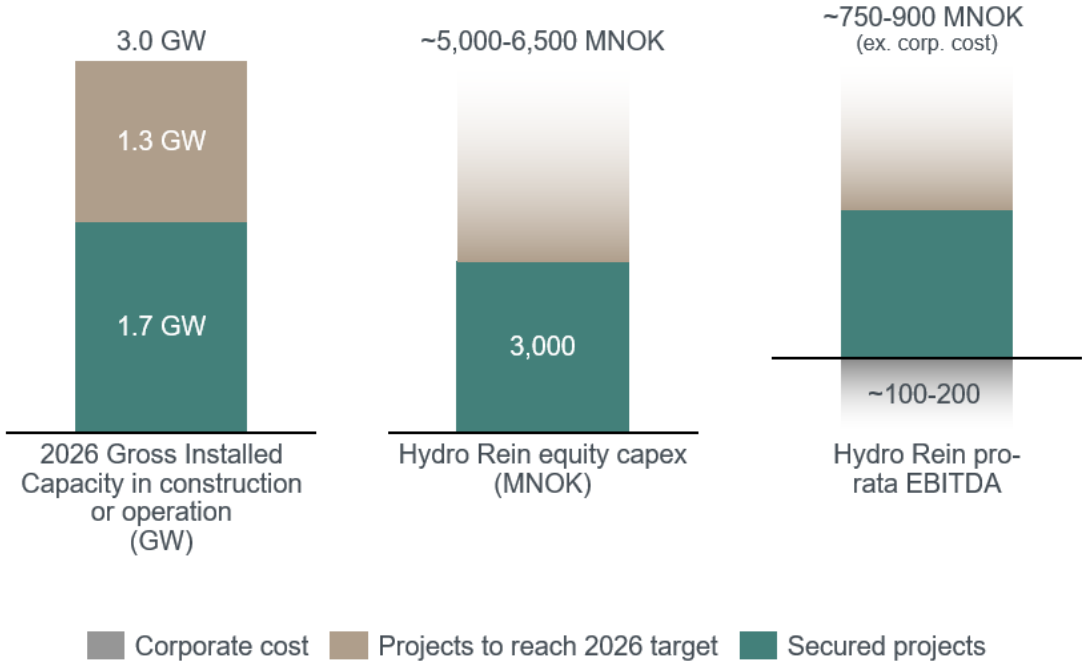
## Significant progress last 24 months

<p><b>3.6 TWh</b> signed under long-term EUR &amp; USD PPAs</p>	<p><b>USD 2.7 billion</b> contracted revenues</p>	<p><b>NOK 2.5 billion</b> Remaining capex for projects in construction, incl. 2.1 BNOK in 2023</p>
<p><b>20</b> numbers of renewable projects in portfolio</p>	<p><b>1.7 GW</b> gross capacity in operation or construction</p>	<p><b>30</b> sites identified for Energy Solutions</p>

## Hydro Rein in 2026

<p><b>3 GW</b> Gross portfolio in operation and construction</p>	<p><b>&gt;500 MW</b> added gross capacity to pipeline on average annually</p>	<p><b>NOK 400-450 million<sup>1)</sup></b> Estimated EBITDA contribution from projects in construction</p>
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## Hydro Rein EBITDA estimates 2026/27. CAPEX 21-26



All financial figures in MNOK has been converted by using fixed FX of 9.7 on EUR/NOK and USD/NOK  
Capex and EBITDA figures for indicative/pipeline projects to secure the additional 1.3 GW are based on high-level multiples for targeted wind and solar project in Nordics and Brazil, based on an assumed technology mix, targeted ownership share and leverage. All figures exclude Energy Solutions and Offshore wind.



# Hydro Rein: Focus on early-stage development portfolio in the Nordics

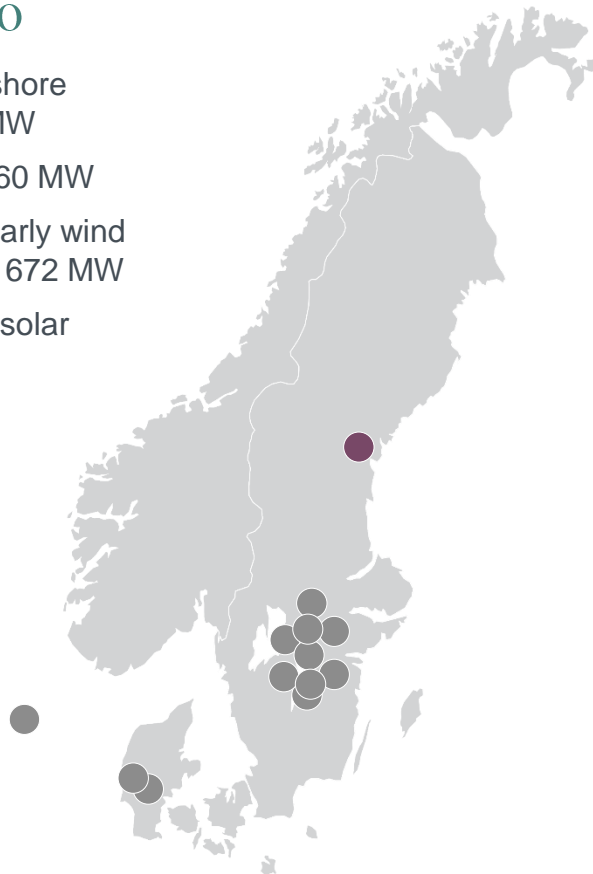
## Nordic portfolio

Sørlige Nordsjø II, offshore wind, phase I: 1,500 MW

Stor-Skälsjön, wind: 260 MW

Southern Sweden, 9 early wind development projects: 672 MW

Jylland in Denmark, 2 solar projects: 362 MW



● Operation    ● Construction    ● Pipeline

## Developing renewable power to fuel greener industries



Focus on early phase opportunities



Development model based on strategic partnerships with relevant stakeholders, from landowners to customers



Portfolio based on complementary technologies, including growing position in solar PV



Increasing share of services, from development to operations



Large portfolio of complementary “inside the fence” projects (storage, onsite generation, efficiency)

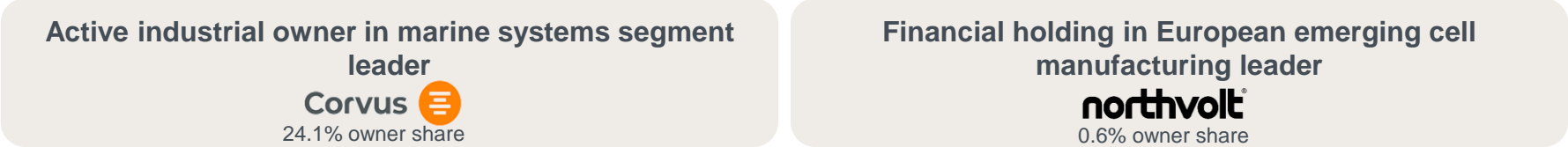
# Focused battery strategy: Grow within sustainable battery materials by leveraging Hydro's capabilities



## STRATEGIC GROWTH










## PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS



**Active industrial ownership leveraging capabilities:** Industrial scaling of innovative technologies, energy expertise, automotive experience, battery investor

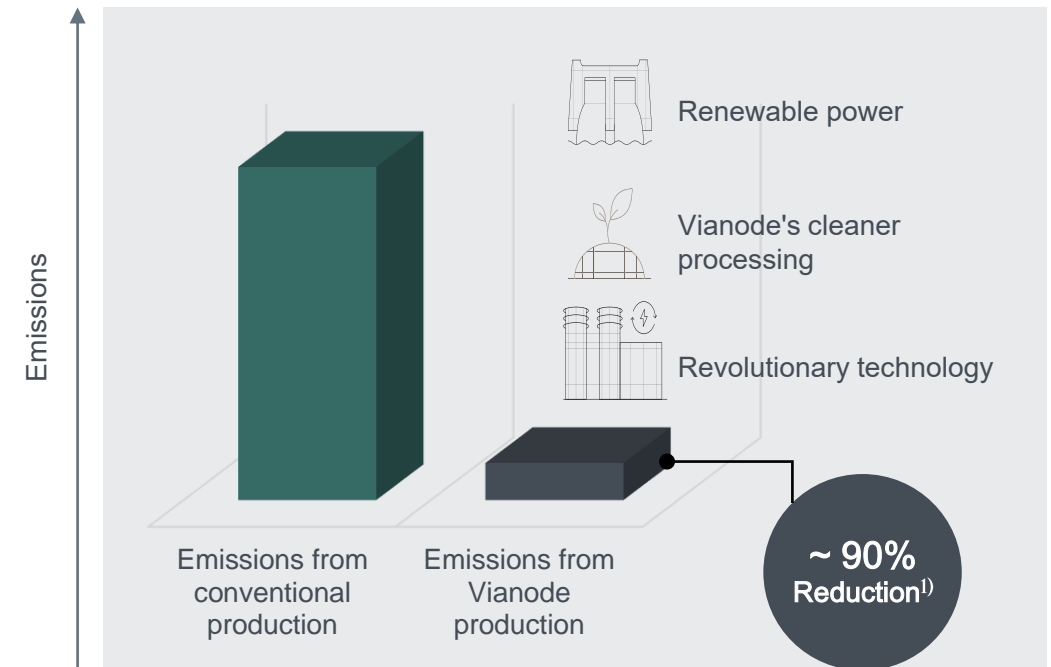
**Hydro foundation:** Mission, values, and group finance, M&A, HSE, and sustainability

# Vianode targeting the largest undersupply in the battery value chain. First full-scale production line underway

	Description	Status	Capacity
Pilot	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All process steps</li> <li>Small size industrial equipment</li> <li>Located in Kristiansand, Norway</li> </ul>	In operation	R&D Samples 
Industrial pilot	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All process steps</li> <li>Industrial environment</li> <li>New R&amp;D center</li> <li>Located at Kristiansand, Norway</li> </ul>	In operation	Customer samples 
Vianode Phase 1	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Full scale production lines</li> <li>Located at Herøya, Norway</li> </ul>	Operational from 2024	~20,000 EVs per year 
Vianode Phase 2	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Modular design for rapid expansion based upon phase 1</li> </ul>	Operational from 2026	~1 million EVs per year
Vianode by 2030			~2 million EVs per year

## Enabling near zero emissions

Emissions reduction compared to the production process in today's market



1) CO<sub>2</sub>e footprint reduction based on data from NVE and IEA

# Batteries delivering on strategy and stated value creation potential

## Significant progress last 24 months

<p><b>2x</b> Value uplift on equity invested</p>	<p><b>10,000</b> EV batteries secured by Hydrovolt</p>	<p><b>20,000</b> EVs with Vianode graphite from plant under construction</p>
<p><b>NOK 0.9 billion</b> Equity invested</p>	<p><b>90%</b> Roadmap to reduced CO2e in battery materials</p>	<p><b>NOK 3 billion</b> Capital allocated 2020-2025</p>

## Batteries in 2027

<p><b>3x</b> Value uplift on equity invested by 2025</p>	<p><b>150,000</b> EV batteries recycling capacity in Hydrovolt</p>	<p><b>1,000,000</b> EVs with Vianode graphite capacity</p>
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## Key capabilities



Scaling capability, energy expertise and automotive experience



Working in strong partnerships to build scale and accelerate growth



Leading sustainability expertise – driving and implementing sustainability ambitions

# Hydro Havrand: Creating a competitive green hydrogen player



## First mover position from industrial consumption in Hydro

<p><b>Multi-GW</b> potential internal Hydro offtake</p>	<p><b>30%</b> reduction of Hydro emissions by 2030</p>	<p><b>70+</b> potential Hydro locations worldwide</p>
<p><b>&gt; 1 GW</b> Working with partners on large scale</p>	<p><b>1st</b> pilot for zero carbon aluminium in Høyanger</p>	<p><b>~30 FTEs</b> Multinational and diverse team</p>

## Hydro Havrand in 2027

<p><b>International</b> Plants in operation in several markets</p>	<p><b>Fuel switch</b> Proven for key industrial processes</p>	<p><b>Partnerships</b> Both capital and projects</p>
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## Strategic approach and overview



Establishing as a developer, owner and operator of green hydrogen production facilities.

Initiating first-mover projects to decarbonize Hydro with green hydrogen. Scaling and exploring next steps in partnerships



Ongoing technology qualification of hydrogen for decarbonization of aluminium value chain, through laboratory and full industrial scale tests



Maturing projects in Norway and internationally, working in strong partnerships to build scale and accelerate growth



Incentives for scaling the market is emerging, and will unlock demand

REPower EU and US IRA act demonstrate that political ambitions for green hydrogen are increasingly supported by financial mechanisms

# Value creation across the energy space going forward

- 1** | Expanded footprint in the Nordics in terms of power and market operations, projects and sourcing
- 2** | Sourcing and management of power and fuels for Hydro operating assets across geographies
- 3** | Hydro Rein successfully established as separate company with external capital and partners
- 4** | Hydro Havrand developing portfolio, with external capital and partners delivering speed in green fuel switch in industries and transport
- 5** | Preferred partner for industrializing sustainable battery material businesses in Europe

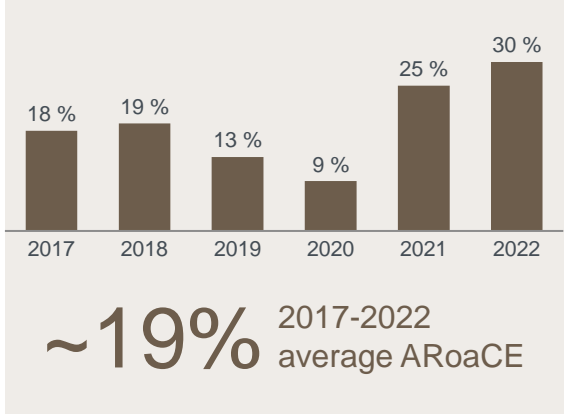
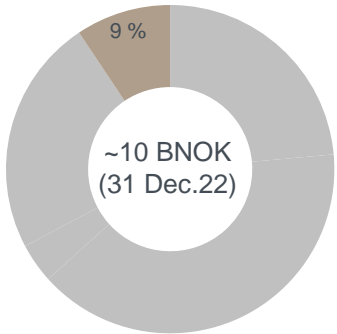


# Capital return dashboard for Energy



Returns above the cost of capital reflecting the depreciated asset base

Capital employed in Energy

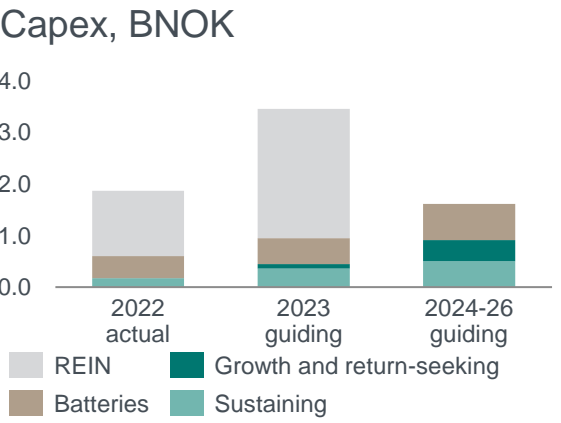


**4.9 BNOK**  
Adjusted EBITDA FY 2022

**6-7%**  
Return requirement

Lower realized unit costs over time following Lyse Kraft DA transaction synergies

Potential listing of REIN and Havrand





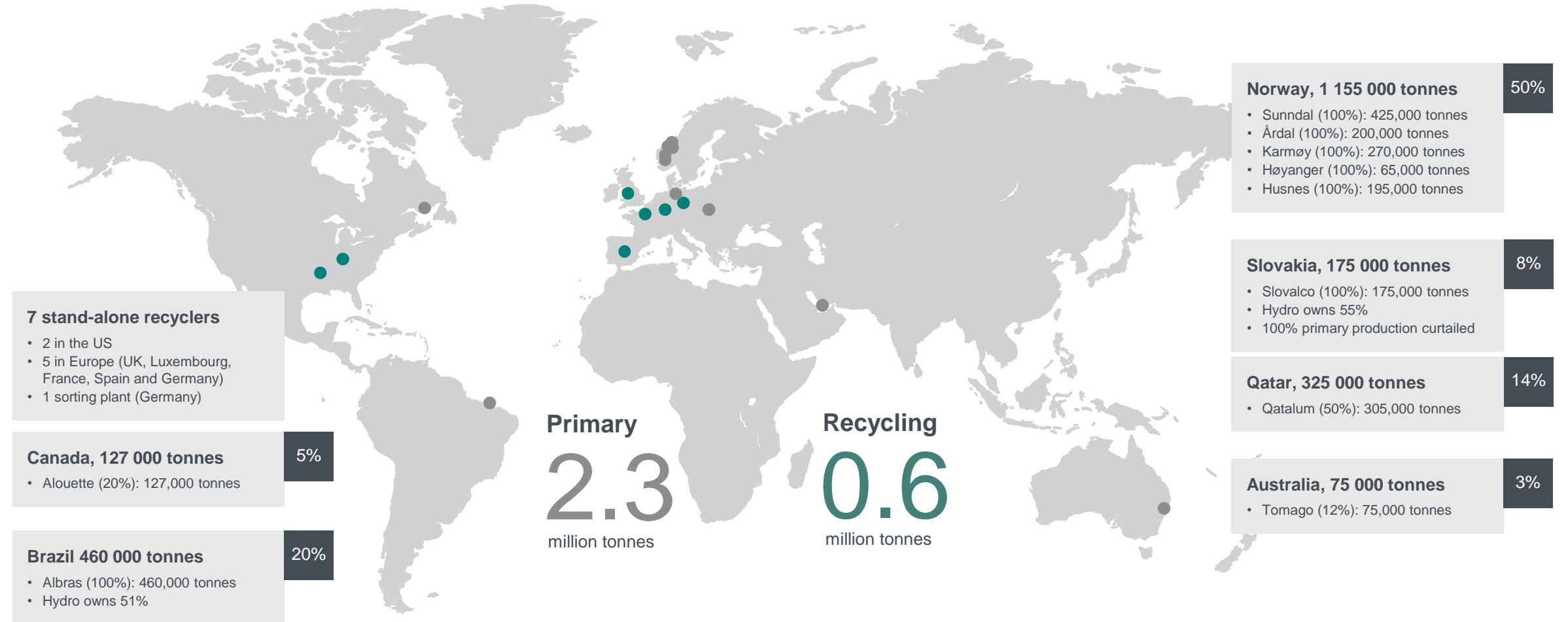
Aluminium Metal



# World-wide primary aluminium production network



Aluminium Metal and Metal Markets

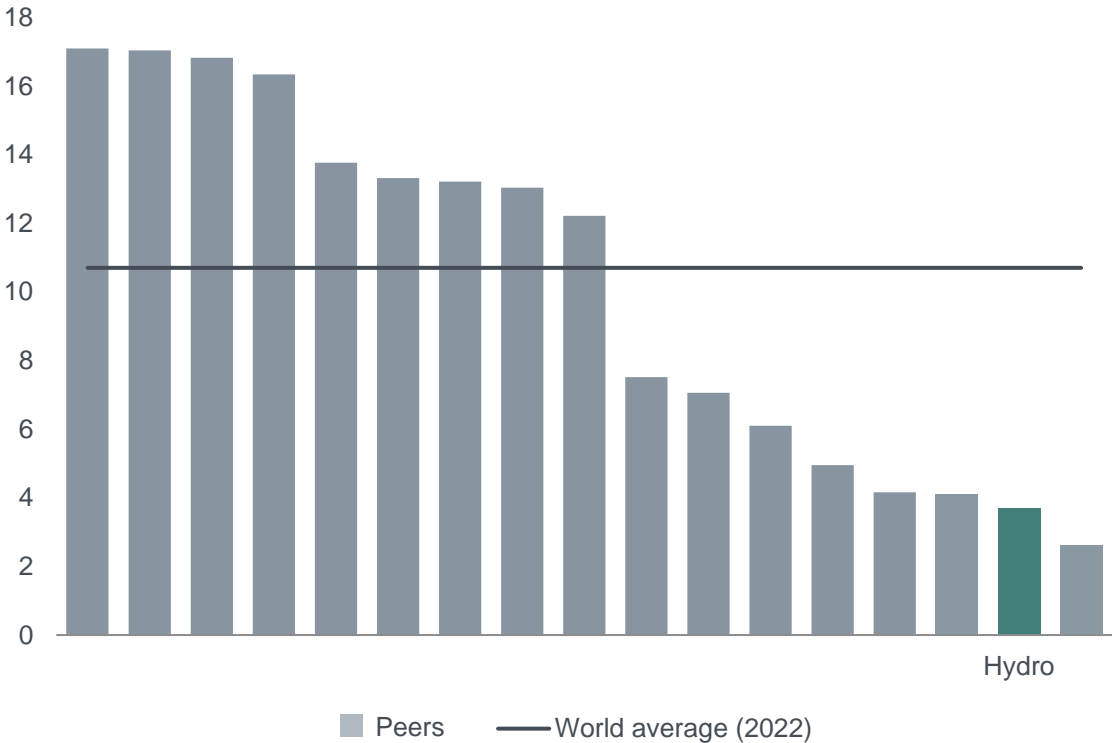


2.3 million mt is consolidated electrolysis capacity, Slovalco and Albras are fully consolidated, Tomago and Alouette are proportionally consolidated and Qatalum is equity accounted. Slovalco based on primary capacity, not production (currently 100% primary production curtailed and lower remelt). 0.6 million mt includes stand-alone recyclers, excluding additional remelt capacity in Primary casthouses.

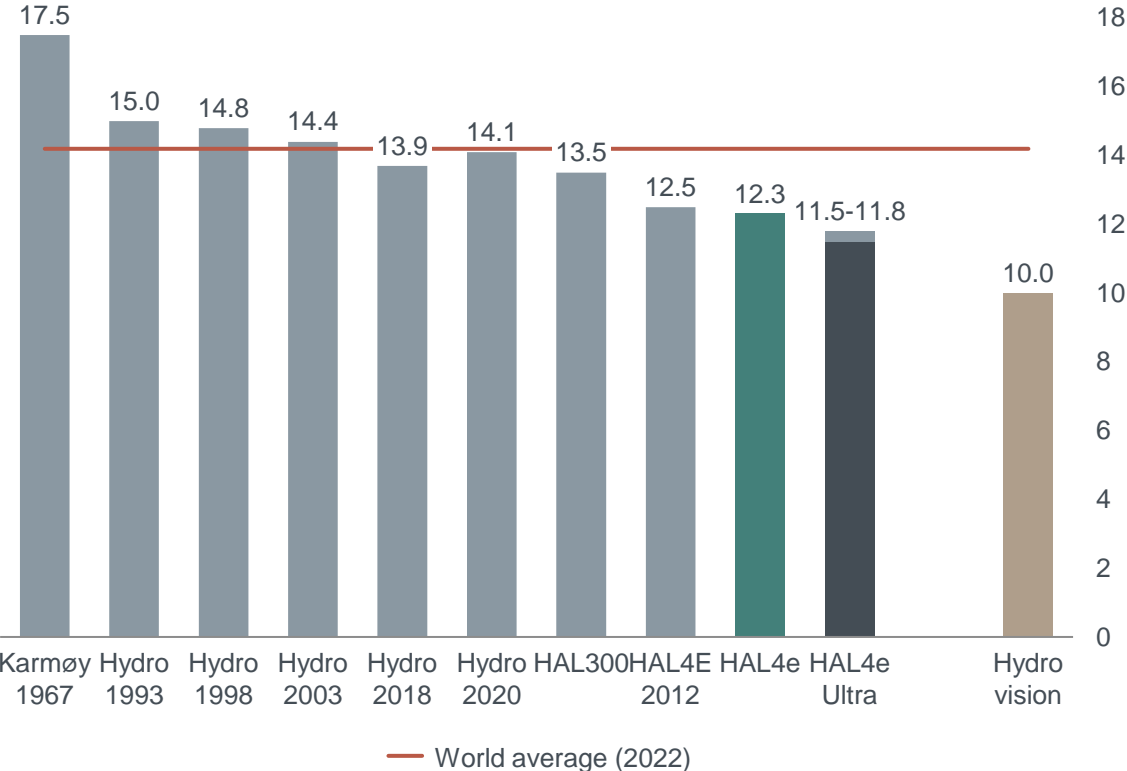
# Low carbon footprint due to renewable energy base and industry lowest energy consumption



Total emissions, in tonne CO2/t al



Energy consumption in Hydro smelters<sup>1)</sup>, kwh/kg al

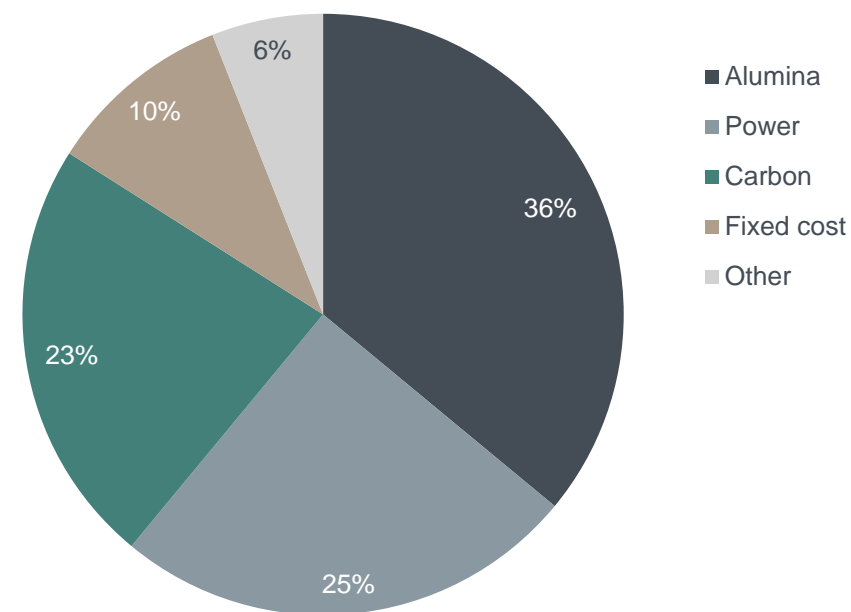


Source: CRU and Hydro analysis  
1) Hydro's consolidated share

# Competitive primary aluminium cash cost

- Primary aluminium cash cost 2022
  - All-in implied primary aluminium cash cost<sup>1,2)</sup> USD 2 375 per mt
  - LME implied primary aluminium cash cost<sup>1,3)</sup> USD 1 575 per mt
- Alumina
  - Purchases based on alumina index ~93%
  - Purchased based on LME link ~7% (only for Qatalum)
- Power
  - Long-term contracts
  - 3/4 of power need from renewable power
  - Contracts with a mix of indexations; inflation, LME, coal, fixed
- Carbon
  - Majority of contracts are based on 1-2 years, quarterly pricing
- Fixed costs
  - Maintenance, labor, services and other
- Other
  - Other direct costs and relining

Liquid aluminium cash cost 2022<sup>3)</sup>



1) Adjusted EBITDA margin excluding indirect CO2 compensation catch-up effect (NOK ~1.4 billion) and power sales Slovalco, Albras and Norwegian smelters

2) Realized LME aluminium price (incl.strategic hedges) plus premiums minus adjusted EBITDA margin, including Qatalum, per mt primary aluminium sold

3) Realized LME aluminium price (incl.strategic hedges) minus adjusted EBITDA margin, including Qatalum, per mt primary aluminium produced

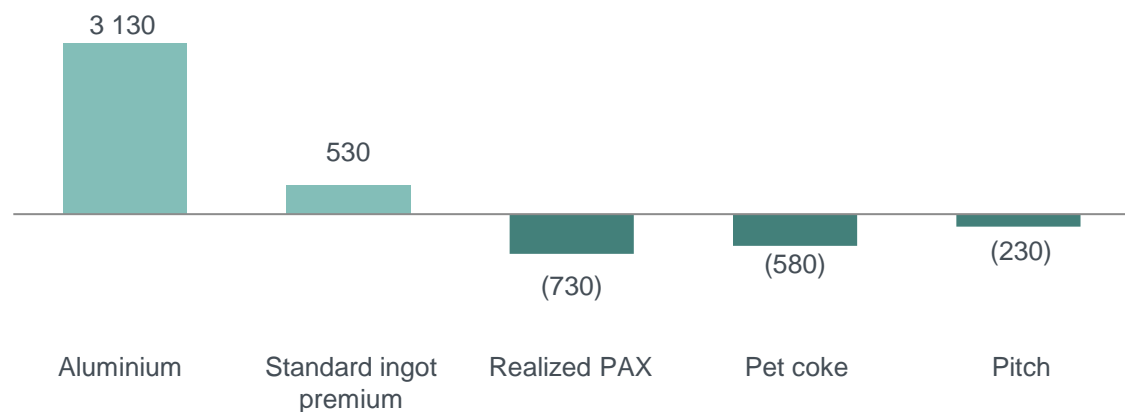
4) Pie chart based on cost of producing liquid aluminium, not directly comparable to the LME or All-in implied primary aluminium cash cost

# Alumimum Metal sensitivities



## Annual sensitivities on adjusted EBITDA if +10% in price

NOK million



## Currency sensitivities +10%

NOK million	USD	BRL	EUR
Adj. EBITDA	2,870	(230)	(340)

## Revenue impact

- Realized price lags LME spot by ~1-2 months
- Realized premium lags market premium by ~2-3 months

## Cost impact

### Alumina

- ~1.9 tonnes per tonne aluminium
- ~ 2-3 months lag
- Mainly priced on Platts index

### Carbon

- ~0.40 tonnes petroleum coke per tonne aluminium, Pace Jacobs Consultancy, 2-3 year volume contracts, quarterly or half yearly pricing
- ~0.08 tonnes pitch per tonne aluminium, CRU, 2-3 year volume contracts, quarterly pricing

### Power

- 14.0 MWh per tonne aluminium
- Long-term power contracts with indexations

# HalZero: Technology ready for testing at scale



On track to deliver first metal by 2025 and industrial scale pilot volumes by 2030

Promising technology basis confirmed



Funding received

Norwegian Research Council and Gassnova



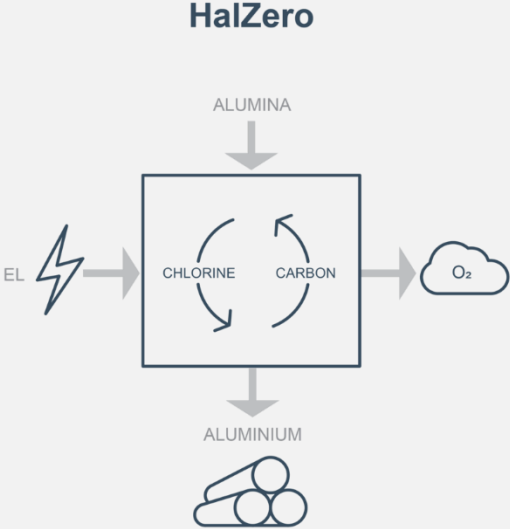
Test site chosen

Hydro Porsgrunn Technology Center

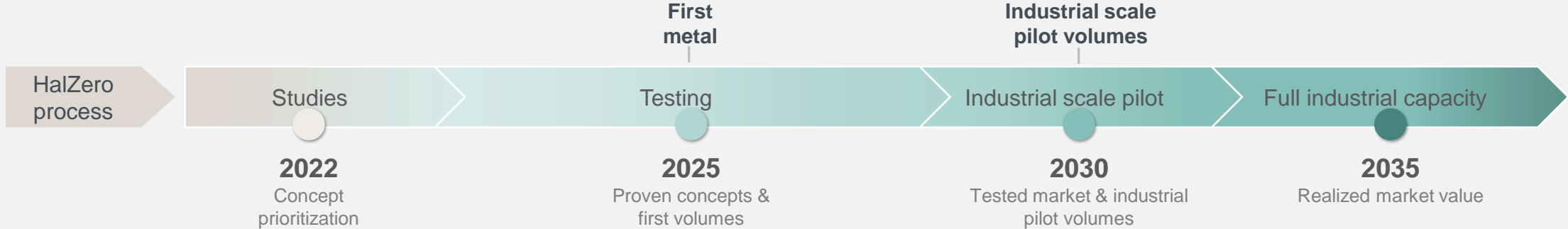


Final engineering of test facility close to completion

Construction planned to start in 2023, pending soft funding



## Timeline



# Carbon capture and storage: First test completed



On track to deliver first metal by 2025 and industrial scale pilot volumes by 2030

Successfully completed first test at the Sunndal smelter



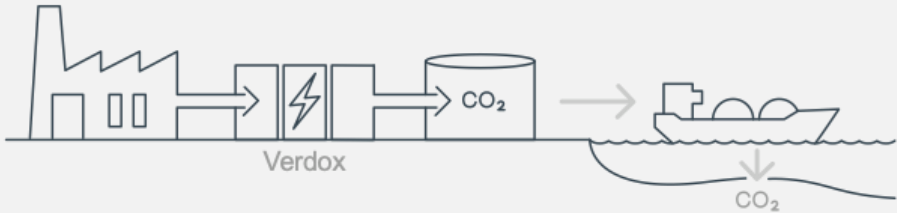
Further testing in progress for 2023

Second test planned for early 2023, received funding from Gassnova

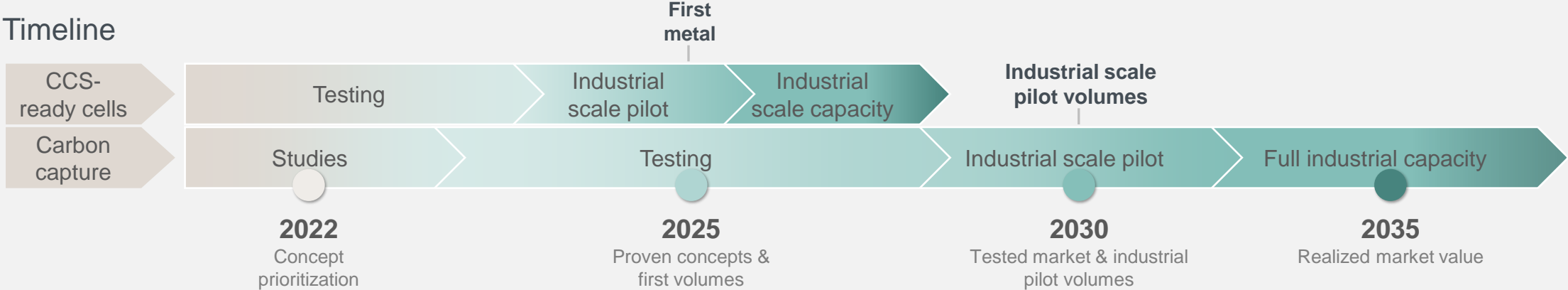
Location of industrial scale pilot to be decided

Verdorex DAC capabilities maturing towards industrialization

Hydro in dialogue with potential storage providers



## Timeline



# Recycling: The fastest route to full decarbonization



Advanced sorting technology ready. Progress on casthouse decarbonization technology

## Advanced sorting technology for more PCS use

HySort technology ready for industrialization

Enabling further growth in Hydro CIRCAL and scaling production of 100R



## Casthouse decarbonization technology to reach net-zero

Program to test viable technologies in progress

Green hydrogen test pilot by Hydro Havrand to be built at Høyanger recycling plant

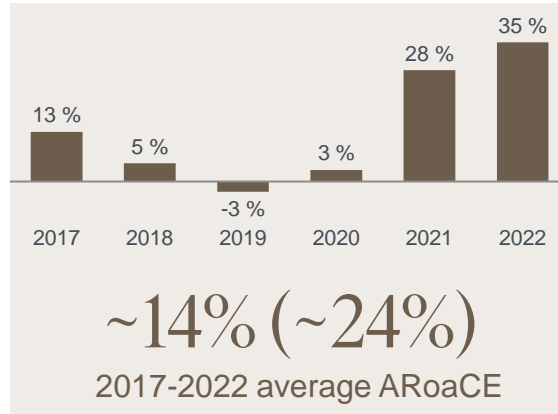
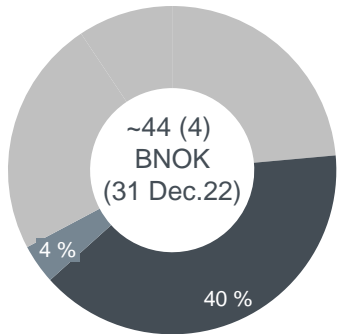


# Capital return dashboard for Aluminium Metal & Metal Markets



Investments in recycling capacity to support growth

Capital employed in AM (MM)



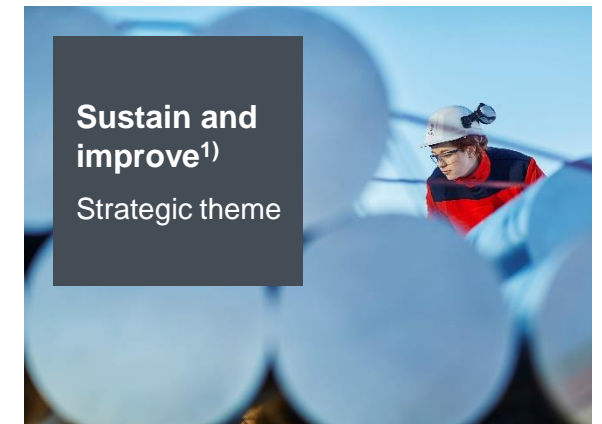
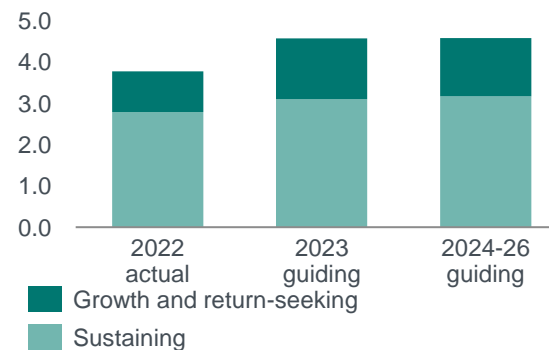
**23 (1.7) BNOK**  
Adjusted EBITDA FY 2022

**10%-11%**  
**(7-8%)**  
Return requirement

**1.4 + 0.2**  
**BNOK**  
2023-2027 incremental EBITDA from improvement potential and commercial ambitions

Investments in recycling capacity to support growth

Capex, BNOK



1) Creep and recycling with high profitability






# Metal Markets

# Strong position in value-added casthouse products



- Capitalizing on value-added casthouse products portfolio
- Extensive multi-sourcing system including fully- and part-owned primary casthouses and stand-alone remelters
- Flexible sourcing system enabling rapid and cost effective volume adjustments
- Value creation from margin management based on commercial expertise and risk management competence
- Strong market positions in Europe, US and Asia



**Casthouse production**

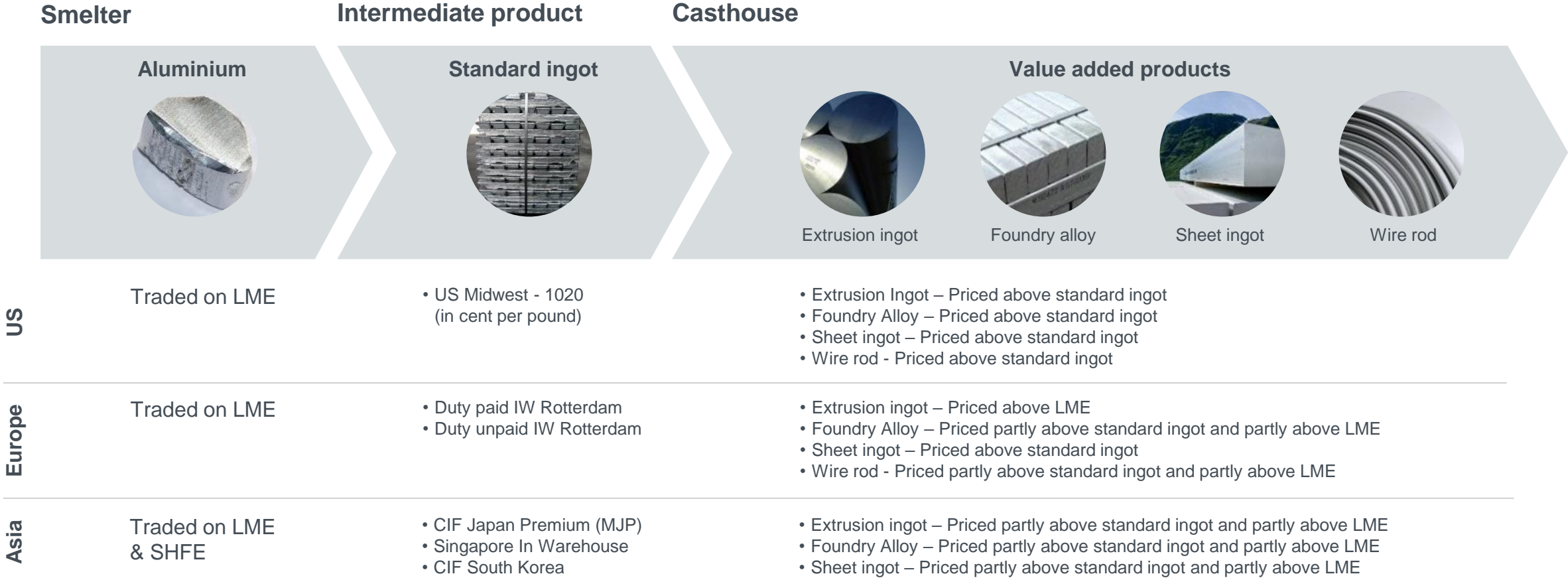
Primary production

Remelting & recycling

Commercial agreements

<p><b>Extrusion ingot</b></p> <p>1.6 million mt</p>		<p><b>Leading global position</b></p> <p>Unique primary and recycling capacity network</p>
<p><b>Foundry alloys</b></p> <p>0.5 million mt</p>		<p><b>Leading global position</b></p> <p>Strong capabilities in all automotive segments</p>
<p><b>Sheet ingot</b></p> <p>0.3 million mt</p>		<p><b>Leading European position</b></p> <p>Well positioned to capture automotive growth</p>
<p><b>Wire rod</b></p> <p>0.1 million mt</p>		<p><b>Leading European position</b></p> <p>Market attractively supported by copper substitution</p>
<p><b>Standard ingot</b></p> <p>0.3 million mt</p>		<p><b>Leading global position</b></p> <p>Global flow optimization through key positions</p>

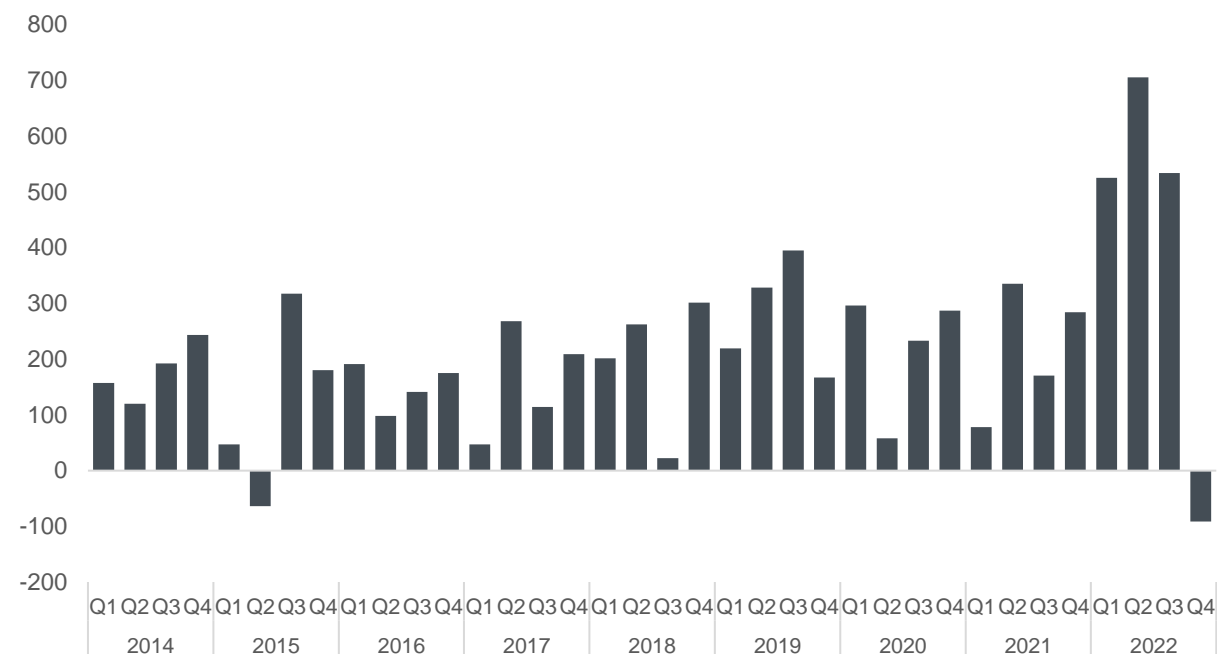
# Pricing of value-added products



# Metal Markets earnings drivers

- Recyclers
  - Revenue impact – volume and product premiums above LME
  - Cost impact
    - Scrap and standard ingot premiums above LME
    - Raw material mix
    - Freight cost – proximity to market
    - Energy consumption and prices
- Other main businesses
  - Physical ingot and LME trading
  - Third-party casthouse products
- Results influenced by currency fluctuations and inventory valuation effects
- Adjusted EBITDA at around 200-300 MNOK per quarter

Adjusted EBITDA excluding currency effects and inventory valuation effect, NOK million<sup>1)</sup>



1) Amounts are as disclosed for the individual years reflecting the accounting policies applied for those years and Hydro's definition of APMs applied for the relevant years.

# Delivering on recycling strategy at high speed, increasing ambition

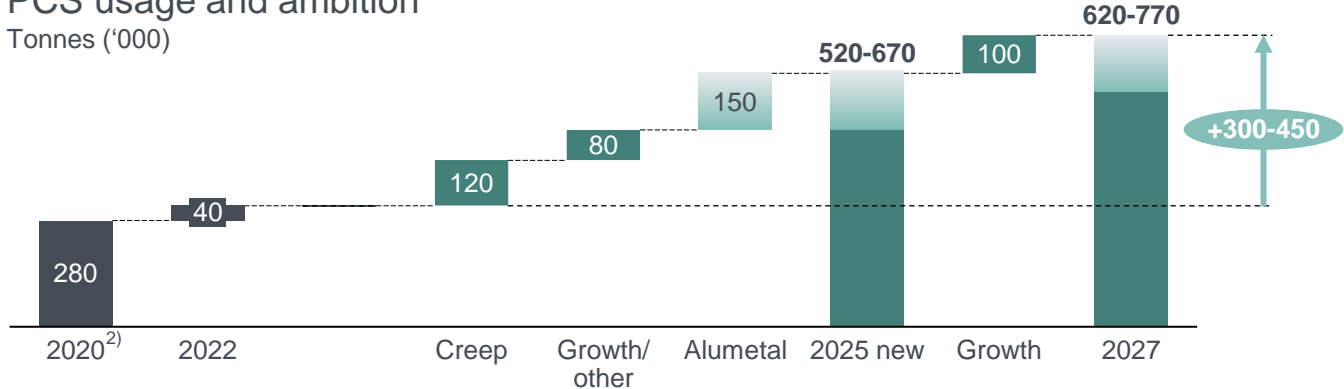


## Key investment decisions made



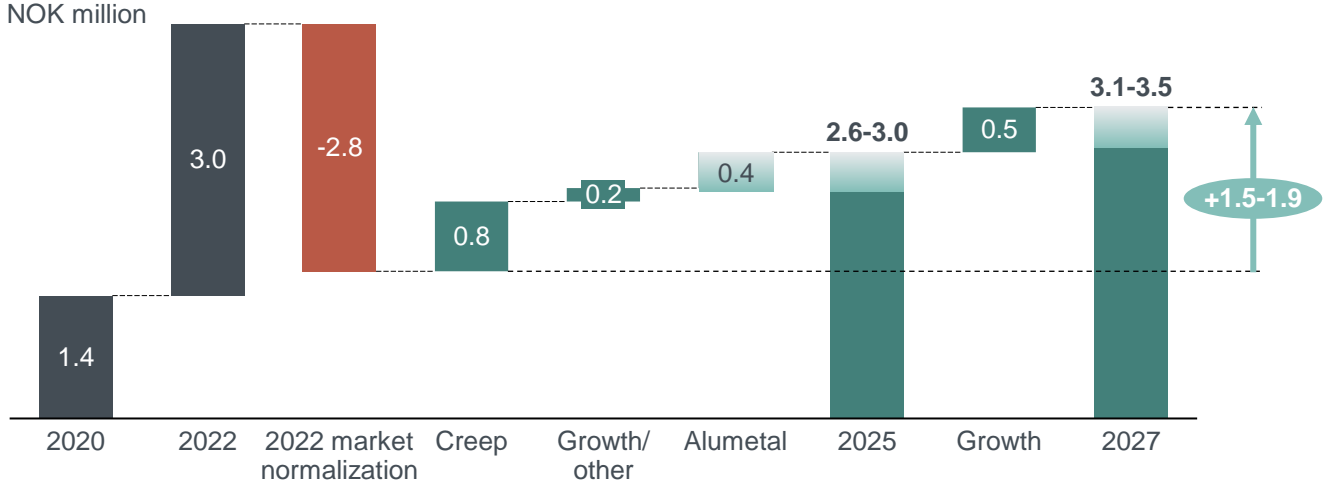
## PCS usage and ambition

Tonnes ('000)



## EBITDA uplift

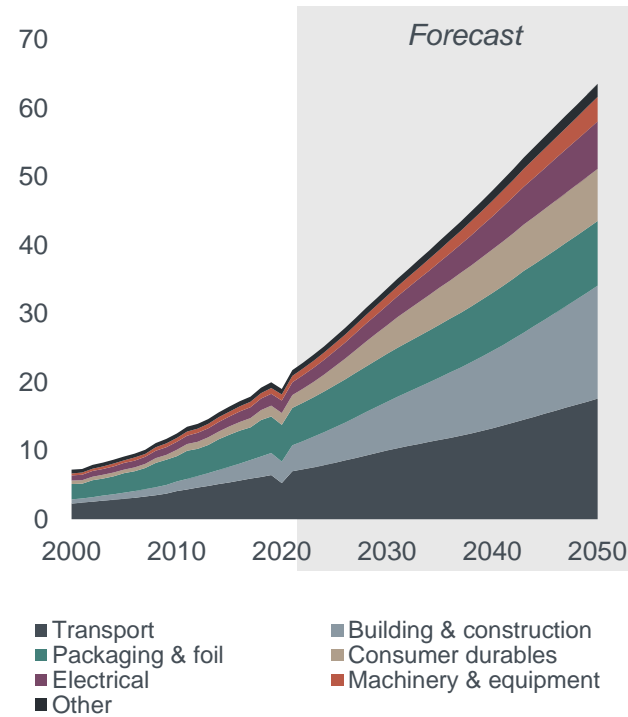
NOK million



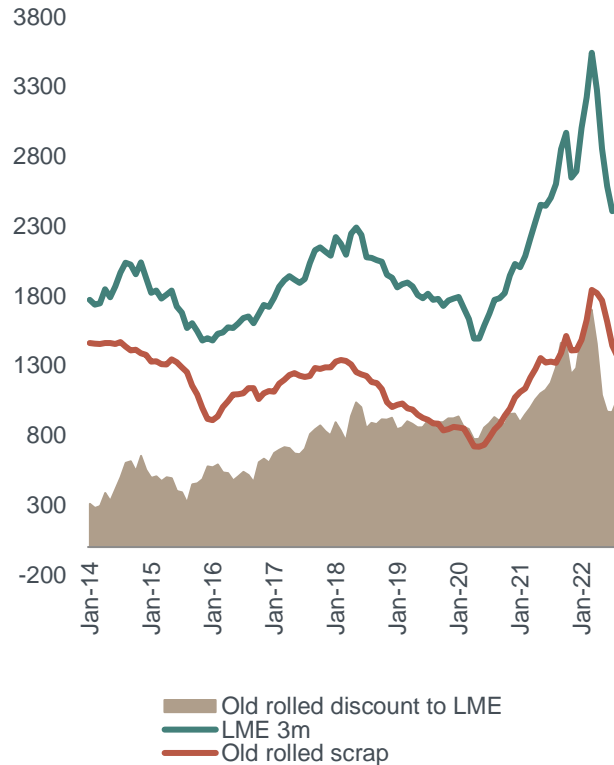
1) Currently undergoing Phase II merger control review by the European Commission  
 2) Baseline 2020 PCS volume reduced from 290 to 280 kt due to reclassification.

# Recycling: A profitable business case strengthening the sustainability positioning of Hydro and industry

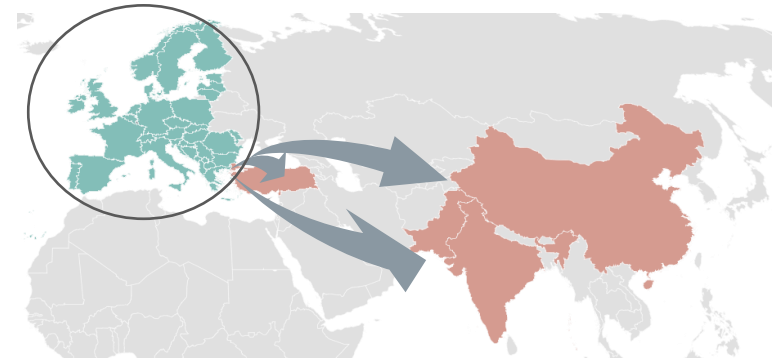
Global estimated recovery from post-consumer scrap collected increases  
Million tons



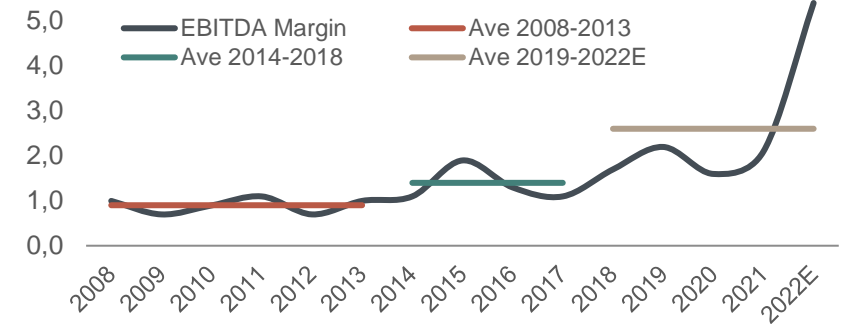
Price spread LME vs. complex post-consumer scrap increased  
USD/tonne



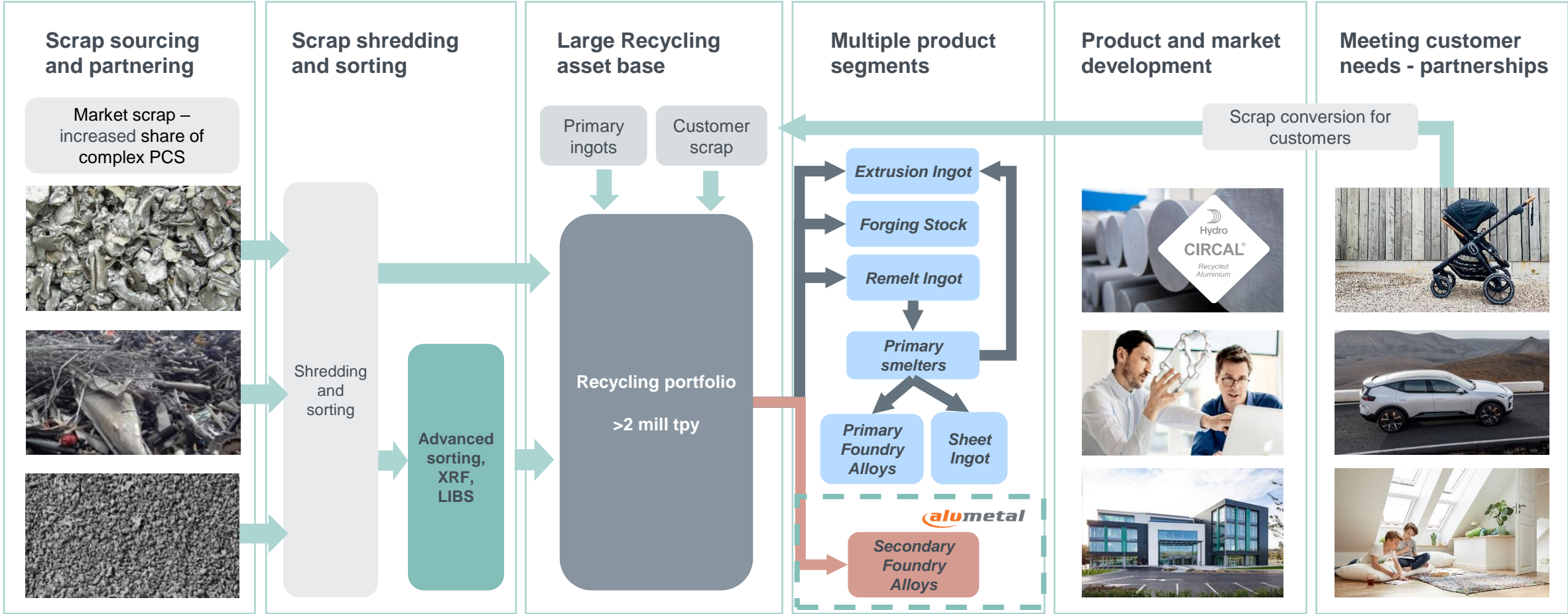
Large scrap volumes leaving Europe, ~1 million tons – an untapped potential



AM Recycling indexed EBITDA margin  
USD/tonne (2008 set at 1)



# Growing in recycling by ‘digging deeper in the scrap pile’ is not straight forward – strong focus throughout value chain required



# Hydro well positioned in recycling



Utilizing our combined competencies, strong asset base, market position and value chain



Scrap sourcing flexibility



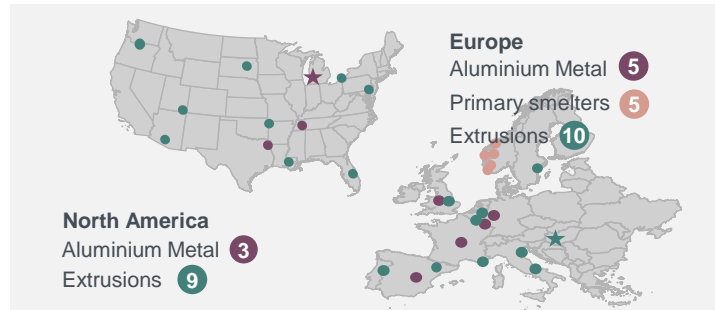
Integrated value chain



Innovative product portfolio



Developing advanced sorting



Large & growing asset base



Partnering with customers





# Extrusions

# Extrusions – #1 in the global aluminium extrusion industry

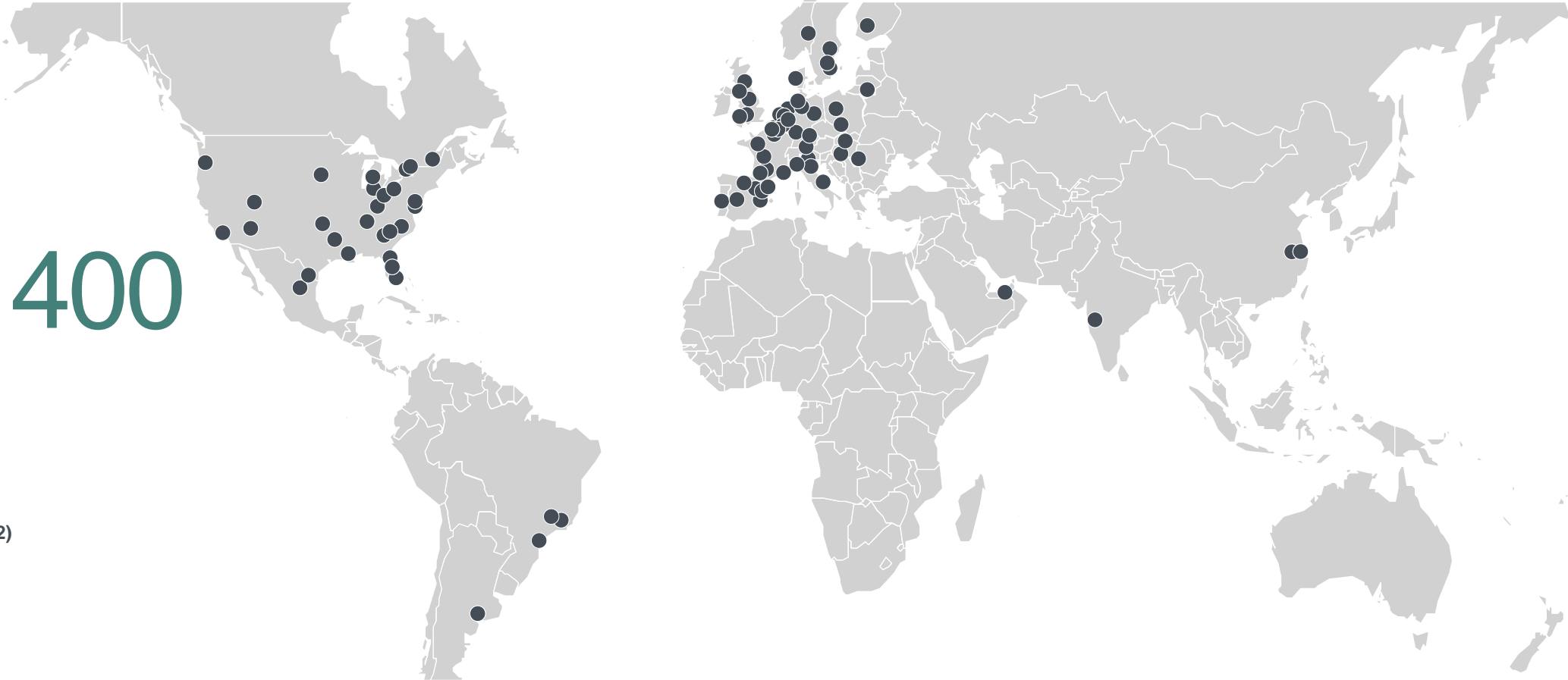


Present in

~40  
countries

~ 21 400  
people <sup>1)</sup>

1.3  
Million mt sales<sup>2)</sup>

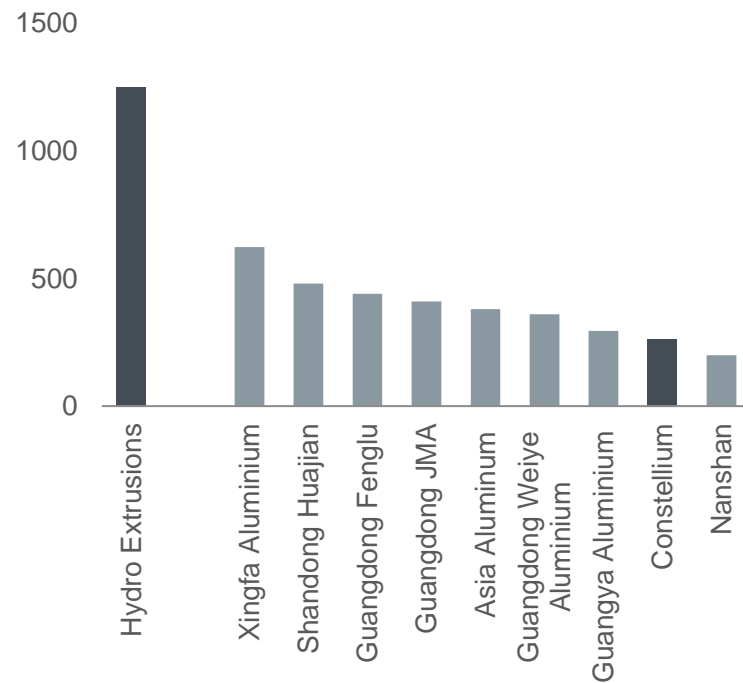


1) Permanent employees as of end-2022  
2) Total sales in 2022

# Extrusions with unrivalled position as largest extruder globally with a strong and diversified segment footprint

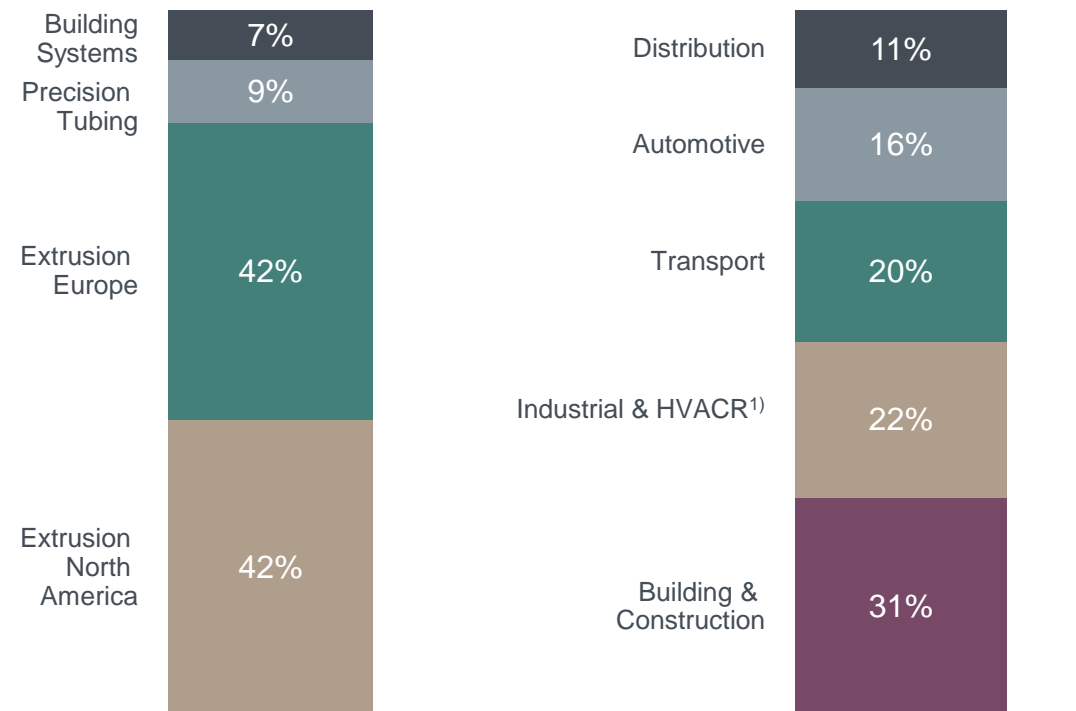
## Unrivalled position as #1 extrusions provider globally

Extrusion sales volume (2022), tonnes (000s)



## Four distinct Business Units, all with strong segment presence

Total volume 2022: 1.3 million tonnes



1) HVACR: Heat, ventilation, air condition & refrigeration  
Source: Company filings, CRU

# Organized in four business units to maximize synergies across

21,400 highly competent people across the world, total turnover of BNOK 91

## Extrusion Europe



- Market leader focusing on value-added products
- 17% market share
- 32 locations, 9,100 people

Revenue	UEBITDA
<b>BNOK 36.1</b>	<b>BNOK 3.2</b>

## Extrusion North America



- Uniquely positioned as the only coast-to-coast supplier
- 20% market share
- 21 locations, 6,100 people

Revenue	UEBITDA
<b>BNOK 36.5</b>	<b>BNOK 2.7</b>

## Precision Tubing



- Global Technology market leader in Precision Tubing segment
- 35% market share Europe & the US
- 10 locations, 2,800 people

Revenue	UEBITDA
<b>BNOK 8.3</b>	<b>BNOK 0.5</b>

## Building Systems

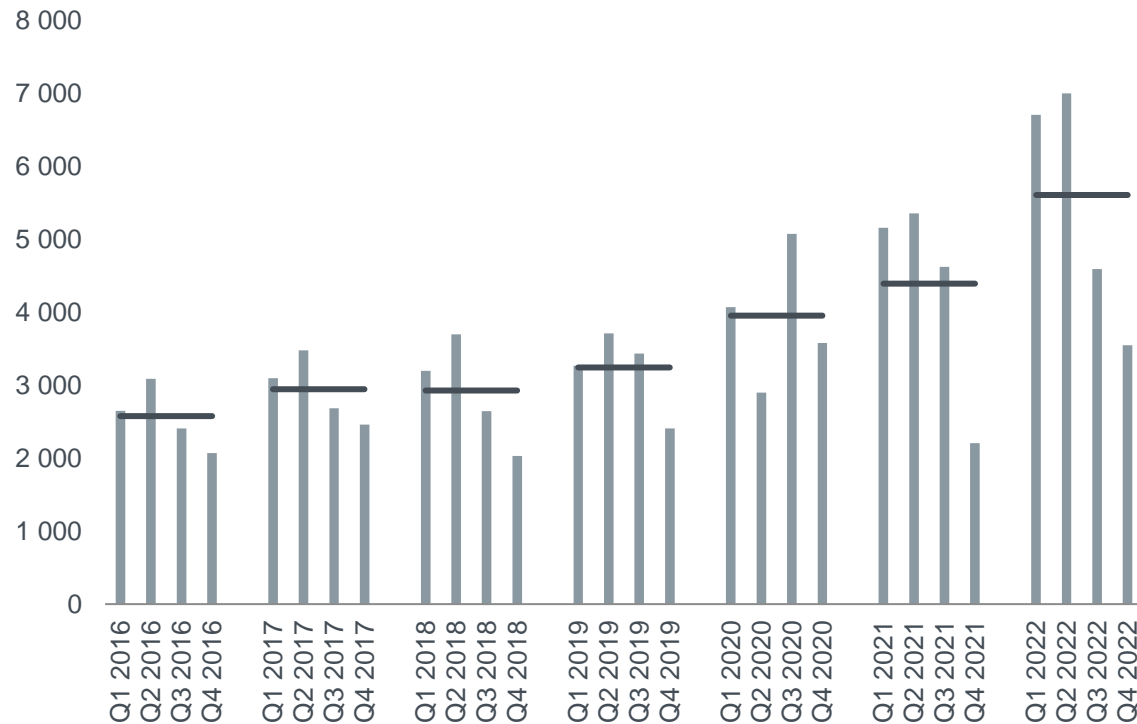


- Leading European player with multi-brand portfolio
- 17% market share in Europe\*
- Presence in 26 countries, 3,100 people

Revenue	UEBITDA
<b>BNOK 11.3</b>	<b>BNOK 0.9</b>

# Extrusions earnings drivers

Adjusted EBITDA per tonne<sup>1)</sup>, NOK



- Contract structure
  - Marginal business based on conversion price
    - LME element passed on to customers
  - Mostly short-term contract, typically ranging from spot to 12 months, few longer term contracts with floating price or hedging in place
- High share of variable costs – high level of flexibility
- Annual seasonality driven by maintenance and customer activity
  - Stronger Q1 and Q2, weaker Q3 and Q4
- Strong focus on increasing value add to customers
- Preferred supplier market position in high-end products

1) Pro-forma figures

# Attractive value add Systems and Precision Tubing business in addition to strong EU & US extrusion positions



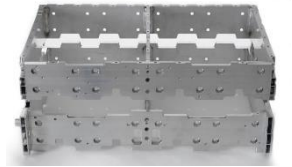
Building Systems and Precision Tubing offering unique value added and specialty solutions growth opportunities

Business Unit

Attractive growth and business development opportunities

## Extrusion Europe

- Increased penetration in E-mobility supported by substitution
- Recycling capacity to facilitate increased PCS usage



## Extrusion North America

- Grow in automotive and commercial transport
- Shape the market for greener products in North America



## Building Systems

- Leverage CIRCAL, increase market share driven by sustainability and brand offerings
- Leverage strong European product and digital platforms in new geographies



## Precision Tubing

- Substitution away from copper towards aluminium in HVAC&R
- Higher penetration of aluminium in E-mobility



Aluminium battery cable  
Significant advantages in material, weight and cost

# Strategic initiatives continue to transform Extrusions into a more robust and customer driven business

More competitive cost base, stronger customer interaction, targeted capacity expansion and sustainability agenda provide for business resilience going forward

## Key Initiatives

## Key actions

### Portfolio restructuring

- **Strong focus on selected segments where Extrusions has competitive advantage**
- Exited non-attractive operations and segments

### Cost reductions

- **Several cost reduction initiatives**, including procurement and operational improvements through Hydro Extrusions Business System (EBS)

### Customer partnerships and commercial focus

- **Increased customer interaction through value added activities and fabrication**
- Focus on **customer solutions** and service to ensure value creation, long-term interaction and loyalty

### Capacity growth in attractive regions and segments

- **Increase in large press, state-of-the-art technology capacity**
- Focus on growth in attractive geographies

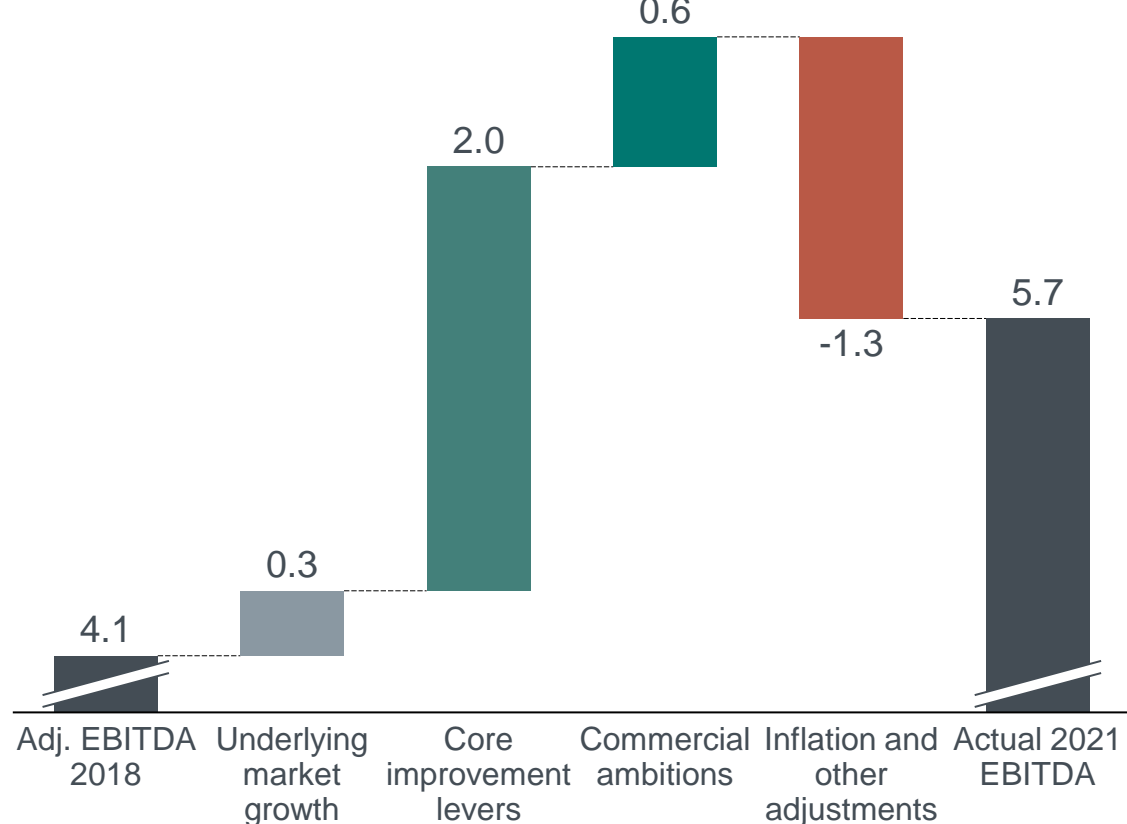
### Sustainability platform

- Established competitive advantage in building systems area, **leveraging Hydro CIRCAL**
- **Growth and enhanced position in recycling** capacity to optimize value, scrap flows and PCS

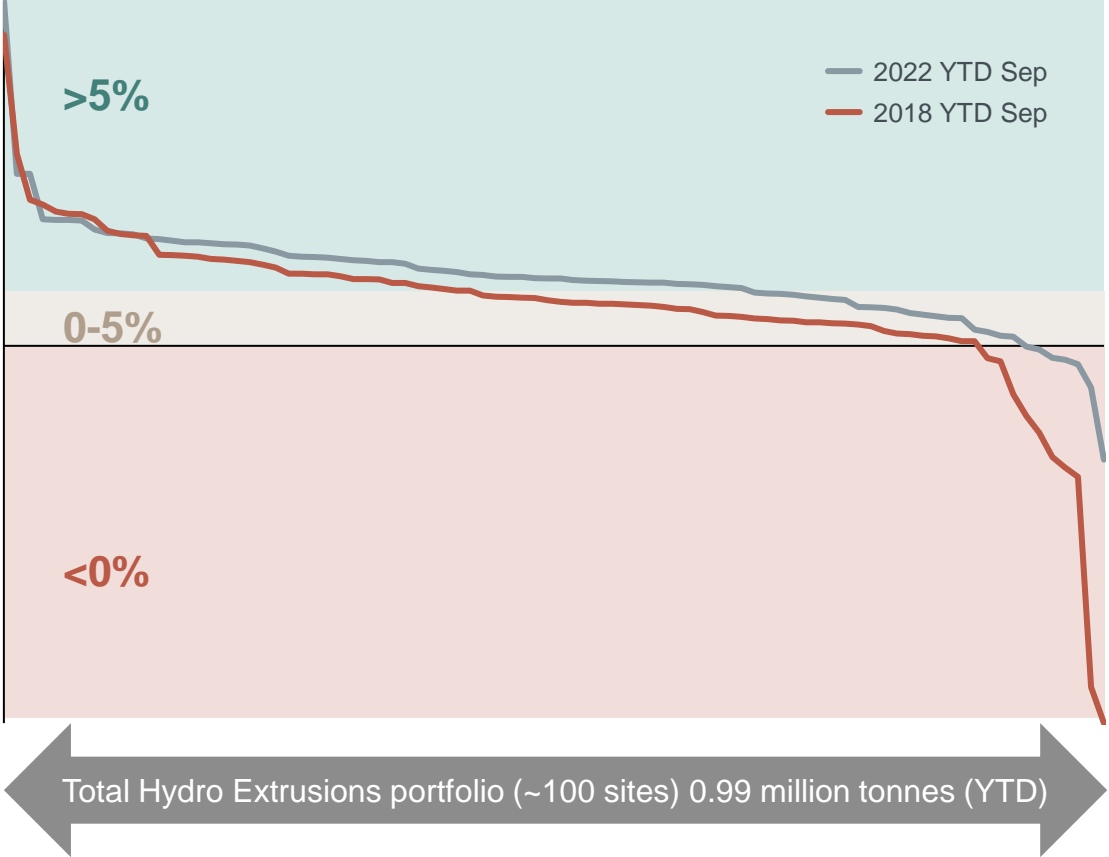
# Extrusions has structurally improved EBITDA since 2018 mainly through cost improvements and restructuring



Extrusions EBITDA  
NOK billions



EBITDA-margin per unit in Hydro Extrusion (%)

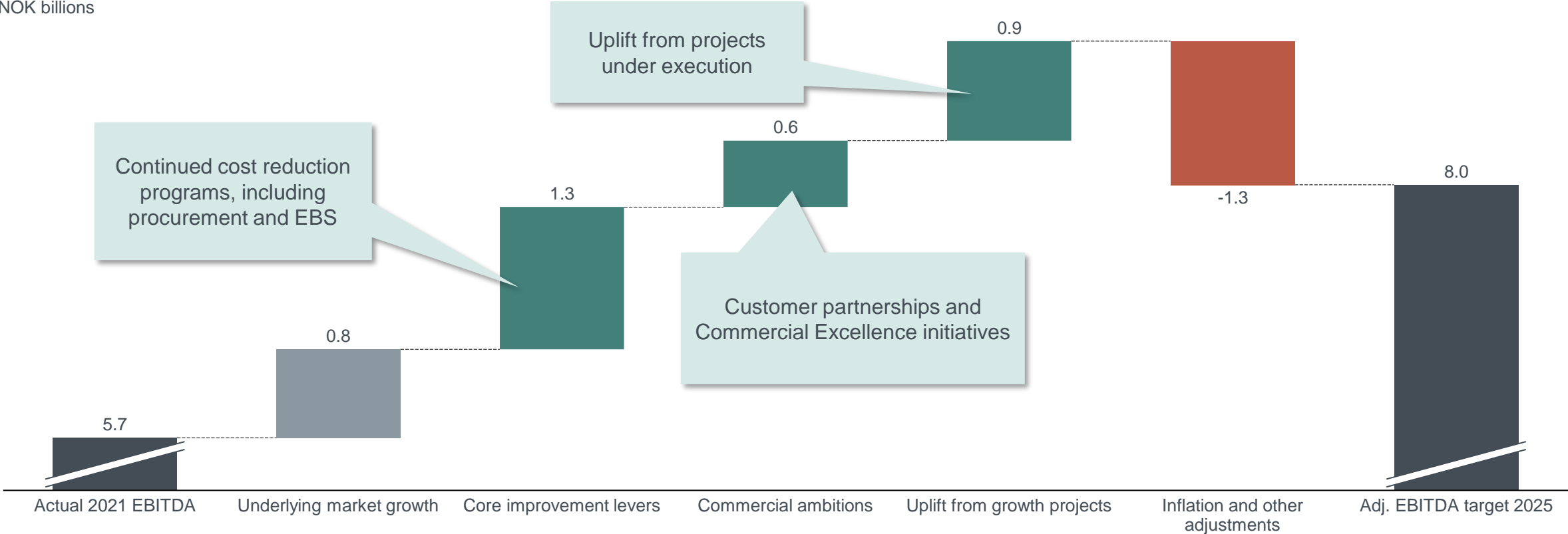




# Lifting Extrusions EBITDA towards 2025 through cost improvements and leveraging growth projects



Extrusions EBITDA  
NOK billions



# Critical growth projects in execution, further projects being matured to enable profitable growth



Further strengthening flagship plants in the portfolio, leveraging key trends

### Key trends



- Sustainable products with low-carbon footprint
- Recyclability and keeping materials “in the loop”
- Greener energy sourcing

### Project under execution

- Hungary recycling
- The Dalles upgrade
- Navarra recycling
- Sjunnen recycling



### Project pipeline

- Cressona Bay-Zero (recycling upgrade)



- E-mobility
- Light-weighting of vehicles

- PT China press
- PE coating line



- Automotive presses in Europe:
  - Tønder
  - Hungary



- Customer collaboration: high level of service, tailored solutions, short lead times
- Proximity as clear competitive advantage

- Nenzing press
- Cressona press



- Rackwitz press
- City of Industry press

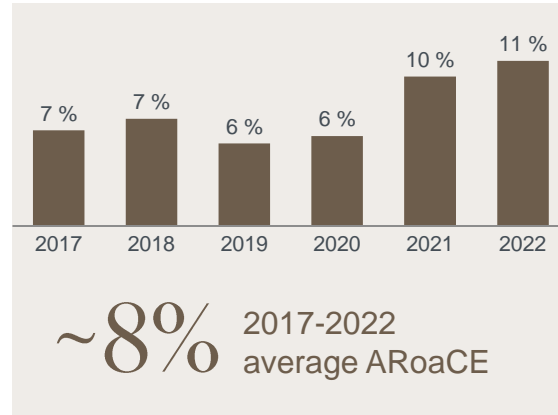
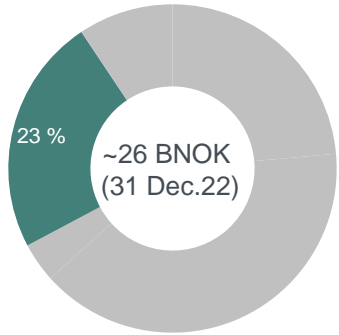


# Capital return dashboard for Extrusions



Returns in line with the cost of capital reflecting leading market positions in high value segments and portfolio optimization

## Capital employed in Extrusions



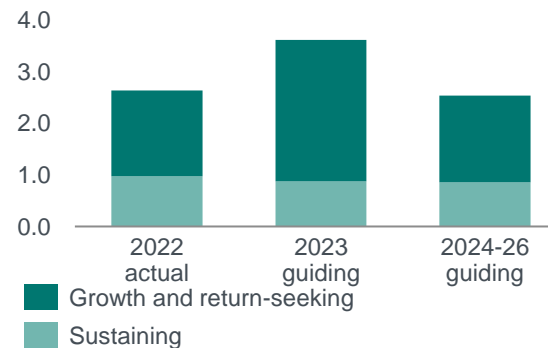
**7.0 BNOK**  
Adjusted EBITDA FY 2022

**7-8%**  
Return requirement

**1.0 + 1.1  
BNOK**  
2023-2027 incremental EBITDA from improvement potential and commercial ambitions

Investments in new presses and recycling projects to support growth

## Capex, BNOK



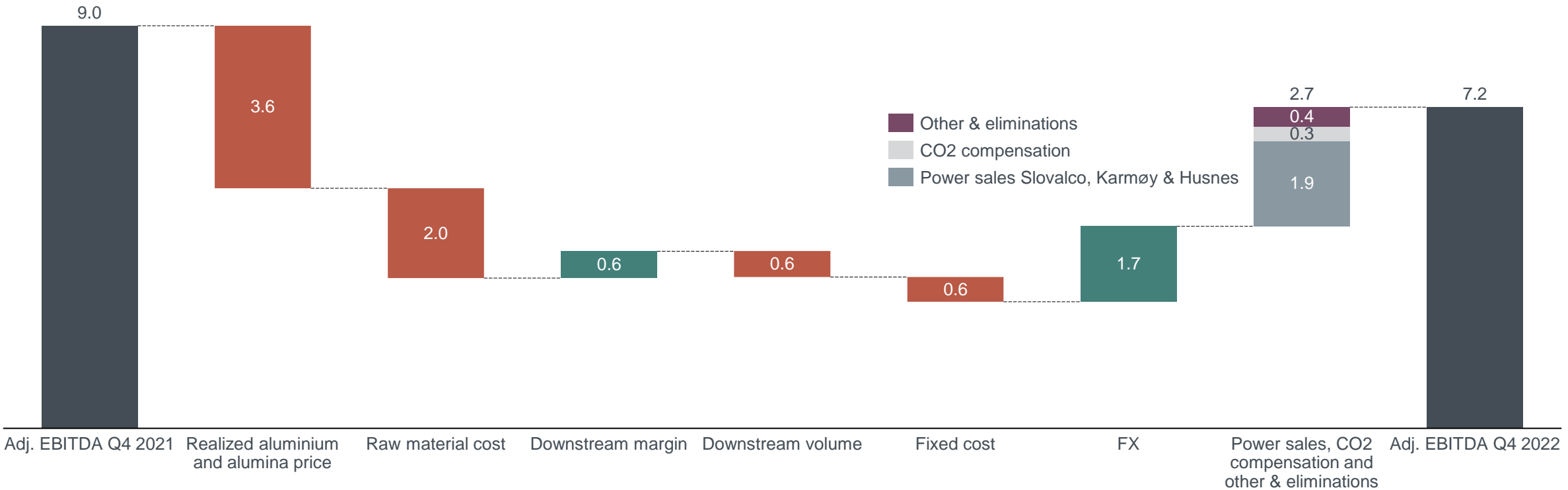


# Additional information

# Adj. EBITDA Q4 down on upstream prices and raw material cost, partly offset by power sales and FX effects



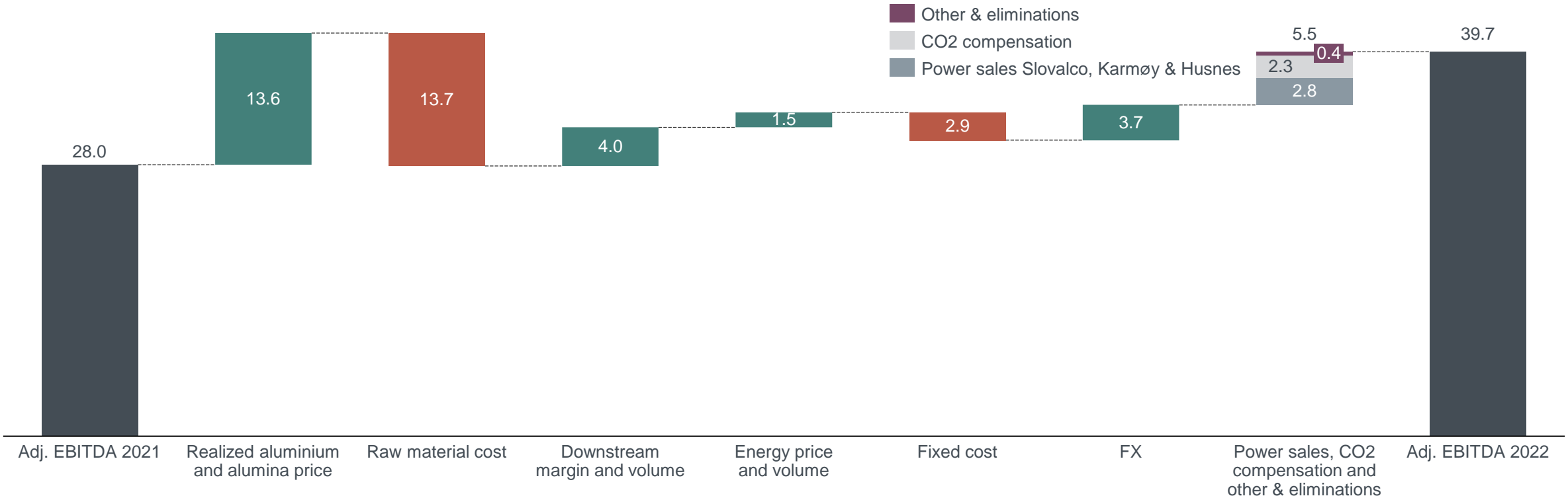
Q4-2022 vs Q4-2021



# Increase in adj. EBITDA 2022 from higher prices, FX effects and power sales, partly offset by raw material and fixed costs

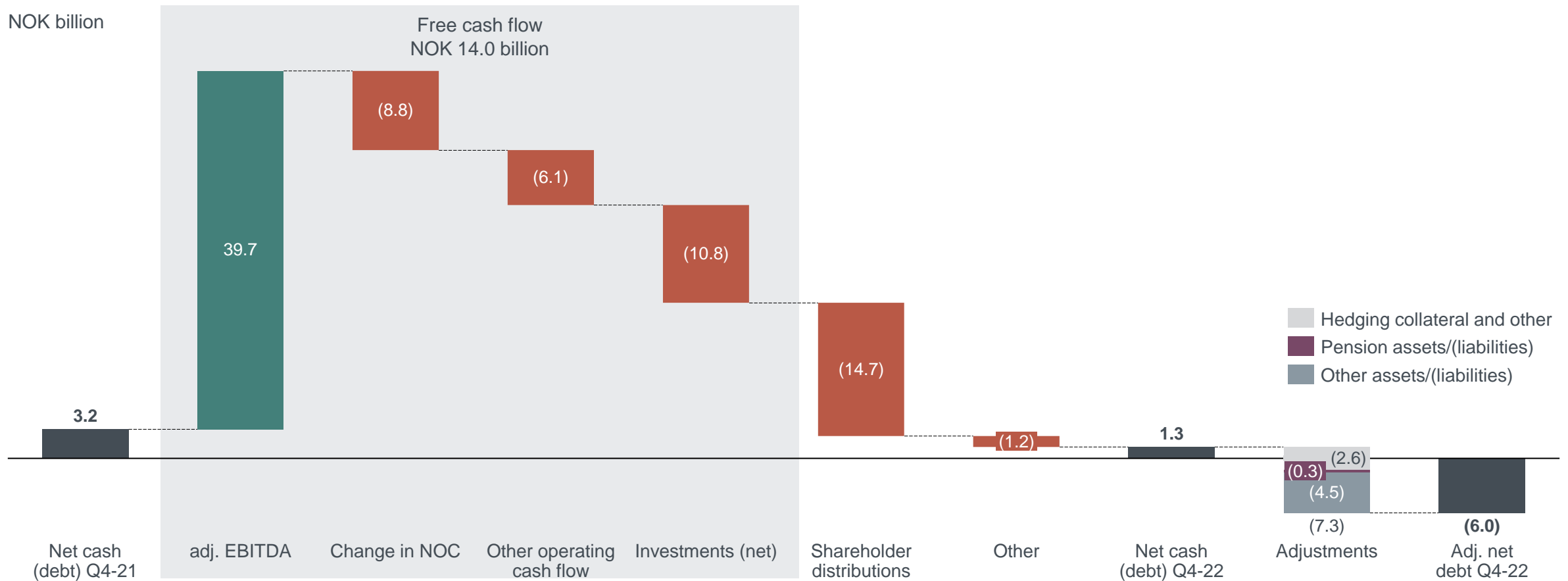


FY 2022 vs FY 2021



# Strong earnings offset by NOC, taxes, CAPEX and dividends

Still in a net cash position before adjustments due to strong earnings in 2022



Note on free cash flow: Excludes hedging collateral (LT/ST restricted cash) and net purchases of money market funds

Note on NOC: BAs: Change in book value excl currency translation. "Other": Account differences (e.g., ST income tax receivables, long-term VAT accounts), agio & portfolio effects

Note on investments: BAs: Investments adjusted for lease and ARO. "Other": Changes in prepayments/payables, reversal of capitalized interest, divestments

Note on Other: "Other": Unrealized gains (losses) on STI, lease additions

Note on Collateral: Includes collateral for short-term and long-term liabilities, mainly related to strategic hedges and the operational hedging activity

# Adjusting items to EBITDA, EBIT and net income



NOK million (+/=loss/)=gain)		Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2021	Year 2022
Unrealized derivative effects on raw material contracts	Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	(27)	(84)	(143)	113	(376)	(173)	157	353	(141)	(40)
Community contributions Brazil	Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	-	-	202	15	-	-	-	32	217	32
Other effects	Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	-	-	-	(46)	-	-	-	162	(46)	162
<b>Total impact</b>	<b>Hydro Bauxite &amp; Alumina</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>(376)</b>	<b>(173)</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>155</b>
Unrealized derivative effects on LME related contracts	Hydro Aluminium Metal	1 256	1 740	2 764	(849)	4 715	(6 374)	(1 538)	207	4 912	(2 990)
Unrealized effects on power contracts	Hydro Aluminium Metal	34	104	(122)	(2 779)	(766)	1 056	1 291	1 638	(2 763)	3 218
Significant rationalization charges and closure costs	Hydro Aluminium Metal	-	184	13	66	-	(18)	-	64	263	46
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	Hydro Aluminium Metal	(35)	(26)	(35)	(23)	(19)	(23)	(26)	(40)	(120)	(108)
Other effects	Hydro Aluminium Metal	-	(232)	-	-	-	(69)	-	-	(232)	(69)
<b>Total impact</b>	<b>Hydro Aluminium Metal</b>	<b>1 254</b>	<b>1 770</b>	<b>2 621</b>	<b>(3 585)</b>	<b>3 929</b>	<b>(5 428)</b>	<b>(273)</b>	<b>1 868</b>	<b>2 060</b>	<b>97</b>
Unrealized derivative effects on LME related contracts	Hydro Metal Markets	24	1	226	(210)	190	(850)	195	358	42	(107)
Other effects	Hydro Metal Markets	-	-	-	(46)	-	-	-	-	(46)	-
<b>Total impact</b>	<b>Hydro Metal Markets</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>(256)</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>(850)</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(107)</b>
Unrealized derivative effects on LME related contracts	Hydro Extrusions	(98)	(106)	20	306	(442)	543	84	(126)	122	59
Unrealized derivative effects on power contracts	Hydro Extrusions	-	-	(52)	(20)	(39)	58	50	(67)	(72)	3
Significant rationalization charges and closure costs	Hydro Extrusions	-	95	17	2	2	13	-	91	114	106
(Gains) / losses on divestments	Hydro Extrusions	-	-	(23)	(4)	(49)	1	(2)	(4)	(27)	(54)
Other effects	Hydro Extrusions	-	-	-	-	-	(74)	(2)	-	-	(76)
<b>Total impact</b>	<b>Hydro Extrusions</b>	<b>(98)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(38)</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>(527)</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>(106)</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>38</b>
Unrealized derivative effects on power contracts	Hydro Energy	(19)	(9)	(22)	(57)	(236)	46	(254)	615	(107)	170
(Gains) / losses on divestments	Hydro Energy	(45)	-	-	-	-	(65)	-	-	(45)	(65)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	Hydro Energy	4	6	5	6	4	2	3	1	21	11
<b>Total impact</b>	<b>Hydro Energy</b>	<b>(59)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>(232)</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(251)</b>	<b>616</b>	<b>(131)</b>	<b>116</b>
Unrealized derivative effects on LME related contracts	Other and eliminations	1	10	(6)	9	(15)	(15)	19	47	13	36
(Gains) / losses on divestments	Other and eliminations	-	-	(231)	-	-	-	-	-	(231)	-
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	Other and eliminations	9	16	(5)	-	(21)	(26)	(83)	(91)	20	(221)
Other effects	Other and eliminations	-	-	-	66	-	-	-	15	66	15
<b>Total impact</b>	<b>Other and eliminations</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(242)</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>(36)</b>	<b>(41)</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(132)</b>	<b>(170)</b>
<b>Adjusting items to EBITDA</b>	<b>Hydro</b>	<b>1 103</b>	<b>1 698</b>	<b>2 608</b>	<b>(3 451)</b>	<b>2 948</b>	<b>(5 966)</b>	<b>(108)</b>	<b>3 254</b>	<b>1 959</b>	<b>128</b>
Impairment charges	Hydro Aluminium Metal	-	-	-	276	-	-	49	28	276	77
Impairment charges	Hydro Extrusions	122	7	14	7	-	-	-	258	150	258
Depreciation	Hydro Aluminium Metal	101	151	154	108	-	-	-	-	513	-
<b>Adjusting items to EBIT</b>	<b>Hydro</b>	<b>1 326</b>	<b>1 857</b>	<b>2 776</b>	<b>(3 060)</b>	<b>2 948</b>	<b>(5 966)</b>	<b>(59)</b>	<b>3 541</b>	<b>2 899</b>	<b>464</b>
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	Hydro	(653)	(550)	622	(823)	(2 392)	1 129	(572)	(356)	(1 404)	(2 192)
<b>Adjusting items to income (loss) before tax</b>	<b>Hydro</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>1 307</b>	<b>3 398</b>	<b>(3 883)</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>(4 838)</b>	<b>(631)</b>	<b>3 185</b>	<b>1 495</b>	<b>(1 728)</b>
Calculated income tax effect	Hydro	(106)	(555)	(1 027)	1 168	(181)	1 432	213	(972)	(520)	492
<b>Adjusting items to net income (loss)</b>	<b>Hydro</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>2 371</b>	<b>(2 715)</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>(3 406)</b>	<b>(418)</b>	<b>2 213</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>(1 236)</b>



# Operating segment information



## Adjusted EBIT

NOK million	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	535	1 047	108	116	556	383	466	1 913	718	484	10	(586)	1 806	3 318	626
Hydro Aluminium Metal	573	(37)	(156)	844	1 185	2 246	3 684	4 111	4 183	6 349	5 837	4 097	1 225	11 225	20 467
Hydro Metal Markets	261	21	198	248	43	301	133	245	487	666	494	(134)	728	721	1 514
Hydro Extrusions	702	89	894	511	1 244	1 266	828	(122)	1 587	1 600	640	168	2 196	3 217	3 995
Hydro Energy	437	53	132	352	792	713	417	1 674	2 192	777	275	1 493	974	3 596	4 737
Other and Eliminations	(565)	(173)	242	(393)	(261)	(17)	(219)	(793)	3	(425)	356	(93)	(889)	(1 291)	(159)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 943</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>1 419</b>	<b>1 678</b>	<b>3 559</b>	<b>4 891</b>	<b>5 309</b>	<b>7 026</b>	<b>9 170</b>	<b>9 452</b>	<b>7 611</b>	<b>4 946</b>	<b>6 040</b>	<b>20 786</b>	<b>31 179</b>

## Adjusted EBITDA

NOK million	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	1 102	1 550	578	587	999	855	1 055	2 426	1 270	1 117	633	101	3 817	5 336	3 122
Hydro Aluminium Metal	1 197	560	404	1 432	1 754	2 807	4 263	4 676	4 765	6 977	6 463	4 756	3 593	13 500	22 963
Hydro Metal Markets	296	58	233	287	78	335	170	284	525	705	534	(91)	875	867	1 673
Hydro Extrusions	1 242	649	1 412	1 044	1 744	1 830	1 457	665	2 331	2 365	1 385	939	4 348	5 695	7 020
Hydro Energy	505	122	200	419	841	761	465	1 723	2 239	824	321	1 542	1 245	3 790	4 926
Other and Eliminations	(532)	(144)	272	(366)	(234)	10	(192)	(762)	35	(395)	384	(63)	(771)	(1 178)	(39)
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 810</b>	<b>2 794</b>	<b>3 100</b>	<b>3 403</b>	<b>5 182</b>	<b>6 598</b>	<b>7 219</b>	<b>9 011</b>	<b>11 165</b>	<b>11 594</b>	<b>9 721</b>	<b>7 184</b>	<b>13 106</b>	<b>28 010</b>	<b>39 664</b>

# Operating segment information



## EBIT

NOK million	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	406	1 047	108	111	583	467	407	1 830	1 094	657	(147)	(1 133)	1 672	3 288	471
Hydro Aluminium Metal	784	(777)	(93)	880	(171)	325	909	7 311	254	11 777	6 061	2 200	794	8 376	20 292
Hydro Metal Markets	485	(319)	385	216	19	299	(93)	500	297	1 516	300	(492)	766	725	1 621
Hydro Extrusions	628	(1 548)	1 038	331	1 220	1 269	852	(412)	2 114	1 059	510	16	449	2 929	3 699
Hydro Energy	454	20	118	5 665	851	716	435	1 724	2 424	793	526	878	6 258	3 727	4 621
Other and Eliminations	(530)	(11)	337	(379)	(271)	(43)	23	(868)	39	(385)	420	(63)	(582)	(1 158)	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 228</b>	<b>(1 588)</b>	<b>1 893</b>	<b>6 824</b>	<b>2 233</b>	<b>3 034</b>	<b>2 533</b>	<b>10 086</b>	<b>6 222</b>	<b>15 418</b>	<b>7 670</b>	<b>1 405</b>	<b>9 356</b>	<b>17 887</b>	<b>30 715</b>

## EBITDA

NOK million	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	973	1 550	578	582	1 026	940	996	2 344	1 647	1 290	477	(446)	3 683	5 306	2 967
Hydro Aluminium Metal	1 408	324	467	1 468	500	1 037	1 642	8 260	836	12 405	6 736	2 888	3 667	11 440	22 866
Hydro Metal Markets	521	(282)	420	254	55	333	(56)	540	335	1 556	339	(449)	913	872	1 780
Hydro Extrusions	1 181	496	1 633	915	1 842	1 840	1 495	381	2 858	1 824	1 255	1 045	4 225	5 558	6 982
Hydro Energy	523	88	186	5 732	900	764	483	1 774	2 471	840	572	926	6 529	3 921	4 810
Other and Eliminations	(497)	(144)	367	(351)	(244)	(15)	50	(837)	71	(354)	449	(34)	(625)	(1 046)	132
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 107</b>	<b>2 032</b>	<b>3 651</b>	<b>8 601</b>	<b>4 079</b>	<b>4 899</b>	<b>4 610</b>	<b>12 462</b>	<b>8 217</b>	<b>17 561</b>	<b>9 828</b>	<b>3 930</b>	<b>18 390</b>	<b>26 050</b>	<b>39 536</b>

# Operating segment information



## Total revenue

NOK million	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	6 029	6 173	5 334	5 503	6 026	5 976	6 984	8 713	7 901	9 413	8 652	7 986	23 039	27 699	33 951
Hydro Aluminium Metal	9 753	7 720	8 228	8 702	8 953	9 467	9 964	14 164	11 094	24 583	16 678	13 129	34 404	42 548	65 483
Hydro Metal Markets	12 912	10 485	11 290	12 178	13 624	15 275	16 447	19 715	22 674	27 698	22 374	18 222	46 865	65 061	90 968
Hydro Extrusions	15 140	11 593	13 372	14 390	16 334	17 470	17 984	18 509	23 468	25 269	22 620	19 819	54 496	70 296	91 176
Hydro Energy	2 115	1 423	1 539	1 890	2 343	2 213	2 116	3 477	4 268	2 456	2 854	3 037	6 967	10 149	12 614
Other and Eliminations	(14 340)	(12 051)	(12 247)	(12 842)	(15 327)	(15 843)	(16 784)	(18 146)	(22 788)	(24 626)	(20 733)	(18 118)	(51 479)	(66 099)	(86 264)
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 609</b>	<b>25 343</b>	<b>27 516</b>	<b>29 823</b>	<b>31 951</b>	<b>34 559</b>	<b>36 710</b>	<b>46 433</b>	<b>46 616</b>	<b>64 793</b>	<b>52 445</b>	<b>44 075</b>	<b>114 291</b>	<b>149 654</b>	<b>207 929</b>

## External revenue

NOK million	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	3 249	3 792	3 167	3 173	3 546	3 538	4 533	5 471	5 052	5 864	5 641	5 091	13 381	17 088	21 649
Hydro Aluminium Metal	1 968	1 393	1 632	2 046	762	621	310	3 681	(2 518)	8 640	4 327	2 638	7 039	5 373	13 087
Hydro Metal Markets	10 353	8 510	9 242	9 788	10 789	12 552	13 831	16 993	18 472	24 420	18 796	15 132	37 893	54 165	76 821
Hydro Extrusions	15 215	11 581	13 344	14 401	16 203	17 346	17 829	18 505	23 199	25 228	22 585	19 881	54 542	69 883	90 892
Hydro Energy	633	47	137	443	787	486	204	1 780	2 415	646	1 082	1 324	1 261	3 257	5 467
Other and Eliminations	191	20	(7)	(29)	(136)	16	4	2	(5)	(6)	15	9	175	(113)	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>31 609</b>	<b>25 343</b>	<b>27 516</b>	<b>29 823</b>	<b>31 951</b>	<b>34 559</b>	<b>36 710</b>	<b>46 433</b>	<b>46 616</b>	<b>64 793</b>	<b>52 445</b>	<b>44 075</b>	<b>114 291</b>	<b>149 654</b>	<b>207 929</b>

# Operating segment information



## Internal revenue

NOK million	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	2 780	2 380	2 168	2 330	2 479	2 438	2 452	3 242	2 848	3 549	3 011	2 895	9 658	10 610	12 303
Hydro Aluminium Metal	7 785	6 328	6 596	6 656	8 191	8 846	9 654	10 484	13 611	15 943	12 352	10 491	27 365	37 175	52 396
Hydro Metal Markets	2 559	1 975	2 047	2 390	2 835	2 723	2 616	2 722	4 201	3 277	3 578	3 091	8 972	10 896	14 147
Hydro Extrusions	(76)	12	28	(11)	131	125	154	3	269	41	36	(62)	(47)	413	284
Hydro Energy	1 482	1 376	1 402	1 447	1 556	1 727	1 912	1 697	1 853	1 810	1 772	1 713	5 706	6 891	7 148
Other and Eliminations	(14 530)	(12 070)	(12 241)	(12 813)	(15 191)	(15 858)	(16 788)	(18 148)	(22 783)	(24 620)	(20 748)	(18 126)	(51 654)	(65 986)	(86 278)
<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Share of profit /(loss) in equity accounted investments

NOK million	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro Aluminium Metal	40	26	6	185	147	513	336	513	383	626	340	200	256	1 509	1 549
Hydro Metal Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro Extrusions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro Energy	(12)	(5)	(16)	(6)	(23)	(32)	(25)	(25)	(28)	(39)	(32)	(81)	(39)	(104)	(180)
Other and Eliminations	(31)	28	34	(24)	1	(20)	(31)	(15)	22	(184)	118	12	7	(65)	(32)
<b>Total</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>1 340</b>	<b>1 337</b>

# Operating segment information

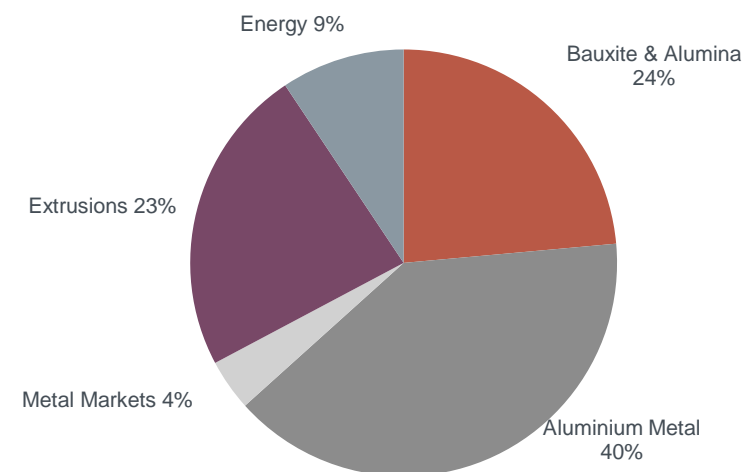


Return on average capital employed <sup>1)</sup> (RoaCE)

	Reported RoaCE							Adjusted RoaCE						
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	1.3%	11.9%	5.4%	1.9%	4.6%	8.5%	2.7%	1.8%	12.0%	5.9%	2.5%	6.0%	8.5%	2.8%
Hydro Aluminium Metal	35.1%	21.6%	1.9%	(3.9%)	5.6%	11.8%	5.2%	35.4%	28.3%	2.9%	(2.6%)	4.7%	12.6%	5.2%
Hydro Metal Markets	33.2%	24.0%	22.8%	20.7%	25.1%	18.6%	19.6%	31.0%	23.9%	21.6%	27.3%	19.4%	20.9%	15.9%
Hydro Extrusions <sup>2)</sup>	10.5%	9.4%	1.3%	3.8%	5.3%	13.4%		11.4%	10.3%	6.2%	5.7%	7.2%	6.6%	
Hydro Energy <sup>3)</sup>	28.8%	26.5%	249.5%	13.4%	18.8%	17.5%	18.1%	29.5%	25.4%	8.7%	12.9%	18.8%	17.5%	18.1%
<b>Hydro Group</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>16.3%</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>(0.9%)</b>	<b>6.0%</b>	<b>11.2%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>

## Capital employed – upstream focus

NOK million	Dec 31, 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	26 013
Hydro Aluminium Metal	43 903
Hydro Metal Markets	4 308
Hydro Extrusions	25 831
Hydro Energy	10 339
Other and Eliminations	(3 906)
<b>Total</b>	<b>106 488</b>



Graph excludes BNOK (3.9) in capital employed in Other and Eliminations

1) RoaCE at business area level is calculated using 25% tax rate (30% tax rate applied for years prior to 2017). For Hydro Energy, 40% tax rate is used for 2022 and 2021, 80% for 2020 and 2019, 70% for 2018, 65% for 2017 and 60% for 2016

2) Hydro Extrusions reflected as 50% equity accounted investment Q1-Q3 2017 and fully consolidated from Q4 2017

3) Hydro Energy reported RoaCE for 2020 higher than previous years due to the Lyse transaction

# Operating segment information



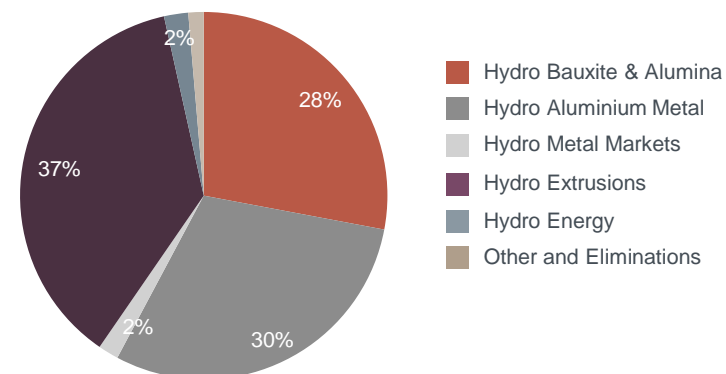
## Depreciation, amortization and impairment

NOK million	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	567	503	470	472	443	472	589	514	553	633	624	687	2 011	2 018	2 496
Hydro Aluminium Metal	655	1 130	589	618	694	736	756	972	605	651	698	711	2 992	3 158	2 664
Hydro Metal Markets	36	37	35	40	36	35	37	41	38	39	39	44	149	149	161
Hydro Extrusions	554	2 046	597	587	628	573	645	804	746	767	748	1 036	3 785	2 649	3 297
Hydro Energy	65	65	64	66	49	48	48	49	47	47	47	48	260	194	190
Other and Eliminations	32	(133)	30	27	27	28	27	31	32	31	28	30	(43)	113	121
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 909</b>	<b>3 649</b>	<b>1 786</b>	<b>1 810</b>	<b>1 876</b>	<b>1 892</b>	<b>2 102</b>	<b>2 411</b>	<b>2 020</b>	<b>2 168</b>	<b>2 185</b>	<b>2 556</b>	<b>9 153</b>	<b>8 281</b>	<b>8 929</b>

## Indicative depreciation currency exposure by business area

Percent	USD	EUR	BRL	NOK & Other
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina			100%	
Hydro Aluminium Metal	15%		20%	65%
Hydro Metal Markets	30%	55%		15%
Hydro Extrusions	40%	30%	10%	20%
Hydro Energy				100%
Other and Eliminations	5%	30%	5%	60%

## Depreciation by business area 2022, 8.9 BNOK



# Income statements



NOK million	Q4 2022	Q4 2021	Q3 2022	Year 2022	Year 2021
Revenue	44 075	46 433	52 445	207 929	149 654
Share of the profit (loss) in equity accounted investments	131	473	426	1 337	1 340
Other income, net	1 051	942	2 036	4 406	2 219
<b>Total revenue and income</b>	<b>45 256</b>	<b>47 848</b>	<b>54 908</b>	<b>213 672</b>	<b>153 212</b>
Raw material and energy expense	28 857	24 804	34 325	129 373	88 843
Employee benefit expense	5 931	5 145	5 458	22 886	20 287
Depreciation and amortization expense	2 270	2 117	2 136	8 593	7 844
Impairment of non-current assets	286	294	49	336	437
Other expenses	6 507	5 402	5 269	21 769	17 914
<b>Earnings before financial items and tax (EBIT)</b>	<b>1 405</b>	<b>10 086</b>	<b>7 670</b>	<b>30 715</b>	<b>17 887</b>
Interest and other finance income	268	104	181	619	263
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)	356	823	572	2 192	1 404
Interest and other finance expense	(353)	(283)	(257)	(1 161)	(1 156)
Income (loss) before tax	1 676	10 730	8 166	32 365	18 397
Income taxes	(1 519)	(2 205)	(1 489)	(7 984)	(4 467)
<b>Income (loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>8 525</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>24 381</b>	<b>13 930</b>
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	36	4	-	36	12
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>8 529</b>	<b>6 676</b>	<b>24 417</b>	<b>13 942</b>
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	(93)	1 404	(175)	263	1 782
Net income (loss) attributable to Hydro shareholders	287	7 125	6 851	24 154	12 160
Earnings per share from continuing operations	0.12	3.47	3.34	11.76	5.92
Earnings per share from discontinued operations	0.02	0.00	-	0.02	0.01
<b>Earnings per share attributable to Hydro shareholders</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>3.47</b>	<b>3.34</b>	<b>11.78</b>	<b>5.93</b>

NOK million	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(1 743)	(1 487)	(111)	7 226	1 880	2 397	1 127	8 525	6 411	11 136	6 676	158	3 886	13 930	24 381
Net income (loss)	(2 025)	(1 471)	(221)	5 377	1 500	2 805	1 108	8 529	6 411	11 136	6 676	194	1 660	13 942	24 417
<b>Adjusted net income (loss) from continuing operations</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>1 089</b>	<b>2 448</b>	<b>3 150</b>	<b>3 498</b>	<b>5 810</b>	<b>6 785</b>	<b>7 731</b>	<b>6 258</b>	<b>2 371</b>	<b>2 848</b>	<b>14 905</b>	<b>23 145</b>
Earnings per share from continuing operations	(0.75)	(0.62)	(0.05)	3.40	0.89	1.06	0.50	3.47	2.80	5.49	3.34	0.12	1.99	5.92	11.76
Earnings per share attributable to Hydro shareholders	(0.88)	(0.61)	(0.11)	2.50	0.70	1.26	0.49	3.47	2.80	5.49	3.34	0.14	0.90	5.93	11.78
<b>Adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.47</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>1.60</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>3.63</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>0.99</b>	<b>1.32</b>	<b>6.77</b>	<b>10.70</b>

# Balance sheet



NOK million	Dec 31, 2022	Sep 30, 2022	Jun 30, 2022	Mar 31, 2022	Dec 31, 2021	Sep 30, 2021	Jun 30, 2021	Mar 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	29 805	25 852	24 507	21 161	22 923	18 792	20 147	15 011
Short-term investments	4 173	2 511	1 882	8 588	6 763	7 020	3 607	4 348
Trade and other receivables	23 988	28 442	29 164	25 955	20 579	19 869	19 838	16 795
Inventories	30 035	31 394	29 415	25 237	21 791	18 966	16 454	14 316
Other current financial assets	1 127	4 887	6 543	4 719	3 656	854	659	328
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17 069
Property, plant and equipment	62 656	62 369	58 920	56 599	54 605	54 642	56 353	53 890
Intangible assets	9 280	9 810	9 374	8 986	8 725	8 852	9 174	8 796
Investments accounted for using the equity method	21 222	22 613	20 055	18 257	17 942	17 661	17 426	17 227
Prepaid pension	8 573	9 352	9 814	9 837	8 894	8 268	7 976	7 812
Other non-current assets	7 759	9 598	8 400	12 398	8 633	10 010	8 793	6 634
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>198 618</b>	<b>206 829</b>	<b>198 074</b>	<b>191 737</b>	<b>174 512</b>	<b>164 934</b>	<b>160 427</b>	<b>162 228</b>
Bank loans and other interest-bearing short-term debt	6 746	11 085	7 796	7 072	6 428	4 186	4 183	4 701
Trade and other payables	24 374	26 703	29 156	25 130	22 710	20 219	20 302	17 462
Other current liabilities	11 688	11 653	10 724	12 536	10 430	7 058	5 191	4 036
Liabilities included in disposal group	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 266
Long-term debt	26 029	20 790	21 054	21 073	21 989	25 495	24 562	23 658
Provisions	5 289	5 779	5 539	5 164	4 772	4 270	4 475	4 132
Pension liabilities	8 252	8 064	7 882	8 409	9 621	9 489	9 550	9 341
Deferred tax liabilities	4 796	5 178	5 304	5 281	3 665	4 560	4 343	3 535
Other non-current liabilities	3 648	4 481	5 585	7 564	6 516	8 701	6 276	5 393
Equity attributable to Hydro shareholders	102 455	107 129	99 347	93 906	84 064	77 535	77 908	74 745
Non-controlling interests	5 343	5 967	5 688	5 603	4 316	3 421	3 637	2 958
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>196 618</b>	<b>206 829</b>	<b>198 074</b>	<b>191 737</b>	<b>174 512</b>	<b>164 934</b>	<b>160 427</b>	<b>162 228</b>



# Operational data



Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Alumina production (kmt)	1 531	1 442	1 074	1 410	1 540	1 586	1 579	1 600	1 519	1 536	1 579	1 559	5 457	6 305	6 193
Sourced alumina (kmt)	664	667	940	783	698	737	806	765	741	758	764	593	3 053	3 006	2 856
Total alumina sales (kmt)	2 140	2 243	1 990	2 122	2 269	2 349	2 355	2 655	2 251	2 305	2 344	2 220	8 495	9 628	9 121
Realized alumina price (USD) <sup>1)</sup>	278	261	260	272	287	310	284	393	391	430	364	342	268	313	382
Implied alumina cost (USD) <sup>2)</sup>	226	192	228	241	235	244	233	310	327	378	337	337	221	254	345
Bauxite production (kmt) <sup>3)</sup>	2 585	2 332	1 167	2 556	2 813	2 660	2 756	2 696	2 638	2 736	2 814	2 824	8 640	10 926	11 012
Sourced bauxite (kmt) <sup>4)</sup>	1 514	1 315	2 051	1 351	1 103	1 676	1 472	1 427	856	1 674	1 220	1 861	6 231	5 677	5 611
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>11)</sup>	18.3%	25.1%	10.8%	10.7%	16.6%	14.3%	15.1%	27.8%	16.1%	11.9%	7.3%	1.3%	16.6%	19.3%	9.2%

Hydro Aluminium Metal <sup>5)</sup>	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Realized aluminium price LME, USD/mt	1 758	1 579	1 596	1 792	1 994	2 210	2 419	2 675	2 662	3 031	2 497	2 246	1 685	2 317	2 599
Realized aluminium price LME, NOK/mt <sup>7)</sup>	16 658	15 689	14 712	16 364	17 008	18 528	20 910	23 087	23 542	28 461	24 706	22 813	15 870	19 819	24 739
Realized premium above LME, USD/mt <sup>6)</sup>	234	212	211	224	264	332	449	565	786	870	801	577	220	400	756
Realized premium above LME, NOK/mt <sup>6)7)</sup>	2 212	2 106	1 946	2 042	2 253	2 780	3 878	4 873	6 954	8 167	7 920	5 857	2 077	3 420	7 197
Realized NOK/USD exchange rate <sup>7)</sup>	9.47	9.93	9.22	9.13	8.53	8.38	8.64	8.63	8.84	9.39	9.89	10.16	9.42	8.55	9.52
Implied primary cost (USD) <sup>8)</sup>	1 450	1 400	1 450	1 425	1 500	1 525	1 450	1 600	1 550	1 500	1 550	1 650	1 425	1 500	1 550
Implied all-in primary cost (USD) <sup>9)</sup>	1 700	1 600	1 650	1 650	1 825	1 900	1 925	2 175	2 450	2 500	2 350	2 250	1 650	1 950	2 375
Hydro Aluminium Metal production, kmt	528	509	522	532	539	561	573	571	540	532	543	522	2 091	2 244	2 137
Casthouse production, kmt	504	478	508	523	534	553	560	568	555	542	547	522	2 013	2 214	2 166
Total sales, kmt <sup>10)</sup>	577	510	548	547	599	594	583	572	600	581	533	542	2 182	2 347	2 256
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>11)</sup>	12.3%	7.2%	4.9%	16.4%	19.6%	29.6%	42.8%	33.0%	43.0%	28.4%	38.8%	36.2%	10.4%	31.7%	35.1%

1) Weighted average of own production and third party contracts, excluding hedge results. The majority of the alumina is sold linked to either the LME prices or alumina index with a one month delay. Sourced alumina volumes have been re-calculated, with Q1 2018 being adjusted accordingly

2) Implied alumina cost (based on EBITDA and sales volume) replaces previous apparent alumina cash cost

3) Paragominas production, on wet basis

4) 40 percent MRN offtake from Vale and 5 percent Hydro share on wet basis

5) Operating and financial information includes Hydro's proportionate share of production and sales volumes in equity accounted investments. Realized prices, premiums and exchange rates exclude equity accounted investments

6) Average realized premium above LME for casthouse sales from Hydro Aluminium Metal

7) Including strategic hedges /hedge accounting applied

8) Realized LME price minus Adjusted EBITDA margin (incl. Qatalum) per mt primary aluminium produced. Includes net earnings from primary casthouses

9) Realized all-in price minus Adjusted EBITDA margin (incl. Qatalum) per mt primary aluminium sold. Includes net earnings from primary casthouses

10) Total sales replaces previous casthouse sales due to change of definition

11) Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenues

# Operational data



Hydro Metal Markets	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Remelt production (1 000 mt)	137	88	124	140	143	154	132	144	151	158	124	115	488	572	548
Third-party sales (1 000 mt)	79	85	85	77	77	78	72	85	72	74	76	81	326	311	304
Hydro Metal Markets sales excl. ingot trading (1 000 mt) <sup>1)</sup>	675	606	668	672	742	735	675	681	731	710	635	614	2 621	2 833	2 691
Hereof external sales excl. ingot trading (1 000 mt)	554	459	526	549	588	607	573	574	610	607	536	530	2 088	2 342	2 284
External revenue (NOK million)	10 353	8 510	9 242	9 788	10 789	12 552	13 831	16 993	18 472	24 420	18 796	15 132	37 893	54 165	76 821

Hydro Extrusions	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Extrusions external shipments (1 000 mt)	305	224	278	291	338	342	315	301	347	338	301	265	1 099	1 296	1 251
Hydro Extrusions – Pro-forma adjusted EBIT per mt, NOK	2 301	398	3 214	1 755	3 680	3 706	2 629	(404)	4 568	4 740	2 123	636	1 999	2 482	3 194
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>2)</sup>	8.2%	5.6%	10.6%	7.2%	10.7%	10.5%	8.1%	3.6%	9.9%	9.4%	6.1%	4.7%	8.0%	8.1%	7.7%

Hydro Energy	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2020	Year 2021	Year 2022
Power production, GWh	2 868	2 097	3 161	3 396	2 857	2 374	1 688	2 136	2 730	1 602	1 330	2 002	11 522	9 055	7 664
Net spot sales, GWh	1 169	444	1 401	1 595	1 126	334	(401)	305	986	(433)	(703)	511	4 609	1 364	361
Nordic spot electricity price, NOK/MWh	158	62	95	148	435	423	704	969	1 090	1 211	1 757	1 414	116	634	1 370
Southern Norway spot electricity price (NO2), NOK/MWh	154	50	52	137	469	493	807	1 271	1 504	1 752	3 519	1 719	98	762	2 128
Adjusted EBITDA margin <sup>2)</sup>	23.9%	8.5%	13.0%	22.2%	35.9%	34.4%	22.0%	49.5%	52.5%	33.6%	11.2%	50.8%	17.9%	37.3%	39.0%

1) Includes external and internal sales from primary casthouse operations, remelters and third party Metal sources

2) Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenues

# Hydro Extrusions, information by business area



Precision Tubing	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Year 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Year 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2022
Volume (kmt)	29	17	28	33	108	35	33	30	29	127	31	28	30	28	117
Operating revenues (NOKm)	1 487	931	1 360	1 583	5 361	1 718	1 742	1 715	1 822	6 997	2 091	2 038	2 129	2 020	8 278
Adjusted EBITDA (NOKm)	118	139	167	178	602	210	173	184	56	622	184	95	135	50	464
Adjusted EBIT (NOKm)	57	74	113	115	359	157	103	115	(38)	337	82	(3)	35	(51)	63

Building Systems	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Year 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Year 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2022
Volume (kmt)	19	17	19	20	74	21	22	20	22	85	24	24	19	18	85
Operating revenues (NOKm)	2 199	1 991	2 032	2 211	8 432	2 315	2 434	2 268	2 448	9 465	2 854	3 168	2 657	2 617	11 296
Adjusted EBITDA (NOKm)	156	206	260	171	792	245	299	212	161	918	264	287	152	171	873
Adjusted EBIT (NOKm)	52	101	155	63	371	149	196	108	44	497	156	179	43	57	435

Other and eliminations	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Year 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Year 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2022
Adjusted EBITDA (NOKm)	(67)	(57)	(56)	(80)	(260)	(78)	(47)	(65)	(90)	(280)	(47)	(83)	(47)	(91)	(268)
Adjusted EBIT (NOKm)	(71)	(60)	(59)	(83)	(273)	(82)	(51)	(68)	(94)	(294)	(50)	(86)	(50)	(94)	(281)

Extrusion Europe	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Year 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Year 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2022
Volume (kmt)	127	94	113	118	451	144	147	129	130	550	151	144	119	106	520
Operating revenues (NOKm)	5 804	4 440	5 068	5 531	20 843	6 529	6 916	6 827	7 527	27 799	9 532	10 147	8 696	7 787	36 162
Adjusted EBITDA (NOKm)	436	142	478	466	1 523	705	716	563	471	2 456	1 035	1 025	669	480	3 209
Adjusted EBIT (NOKm)	228	(75)	283	266	703	501	502	318	203	1 525	782	767	415	231	2 196

Extrusion North America	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020	Year 2020	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Year 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2022
Volume (kmt)	130	96	119	121	465	137	140	136	120	534	142	141	134	112	529
Operating revenues (NOKm)	5 885	4 554	5 067	5 288	20 794	5 904	6 501	7 319	7 002	26 726	9 096	10 263	9 412	7 750	36 522
Adjusted EBITDA (NOKm)	599	220	563	310	1 691	663	689	562	67	1 980	895	1 042	476	330	2 743
Adjusted EBIT (NOKm)	435	49	402	151	1 036	518	517	355	(238)	1 152	618	743	196	25	1 582

Next event

**First quarter results**  
**April 28, 2023**

For more information see  
[www.hydro.com/ir](http://www.hydro.com/ir)

# Investor Relations in Hydro

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**Line Haugetraa**

t: +47 41406376

e: [line.haugetraa@hydro.com](mailto:line.haugetraa@hydro.com)

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**Martine Rambøl Hagen**

t: +47 91708918

e: [martine.rambol.hagen@hydro.com](mailto:martine.rambol.hagen@hydro.com)

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**Camilla Gihle**

t: +47 92637820

e: [camilla.gihle@hydro.com](mailto:camilla.gihle@hydro.com)

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