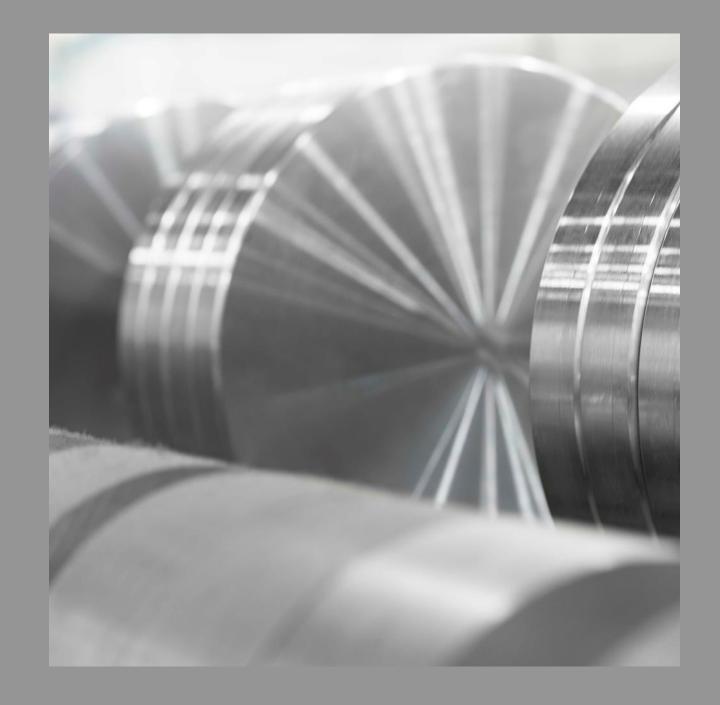


Third quarter 2023 Investor presentation



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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.



# Safety a key priority





<sup>1)</sup> Total Recordable Injuries includes own employees and contractors

<sup>2)</sup> High Risk Incidents included own employees and contractors

<sup>3)</sup> Average over period

# Q3 2023 | Adjusted EBITDA NOK 3.9 billion

Free cash flow NOK (1.4) billion, adjusted RoaCE 8.5%

Weaker results in challenging and uncertain markets, firm mitigating actions in place

Delivering on strategic growth agenda in Extrusions and recycling, capturing value from Alumetal

Executing on decarbonization roadmap across the value chain, delivered first Hydro REDUXA 3.0 to Mercedes-Benz

EU regulatory framework supporting strategy, disappointing Norwegian national budget

Hydro Rein capital raise finalized, partnering with Macquarie Asset Management for renewables growth



## Strong mitigating measures in challenging markets



Adjusting to market demand, releasing cash and accelerating improvement efforts

### Short-term mitigation

#### **Aluminium Metal**

- Volumes shifted between product segments
- Utilizing short-term flexibility in recyclers

### **Extrusions**

- Strong margin management
- · Shifting volumes between product segments
- Continuous adaption of extrusion capacity to demand through reduced number of shifts
- Manning reductions in Europe to manage cost in challenging market
- · Utilizing short-term flexibility in recyclers

### Continued efforts to reduce working capital

Year to date cash release of more than NOK 4 billion

### Medium-term robustness initiatives

### Ambitious improvement program and commercial ambitions

Ahead of target in 2023

### Hedging program securing margins in challenging market

- 2024: 440,000 tonnes hedged at USD 2,500 per tonne LME
- 2025: 300,000 tonnes hedged at USD 2,400 per tonne LME



# Making progress on Hydro's 2025 strategy



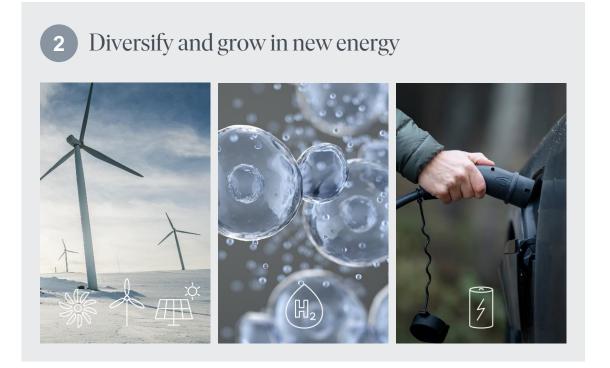


Profitability & Sustainability

1 Strengthen position in low-carbon aluminium

The strengthen position in low-carbon aluminium

The strengthen position in low-carbon aluminium



Develop a more robust, higher earnings and more sustainable company



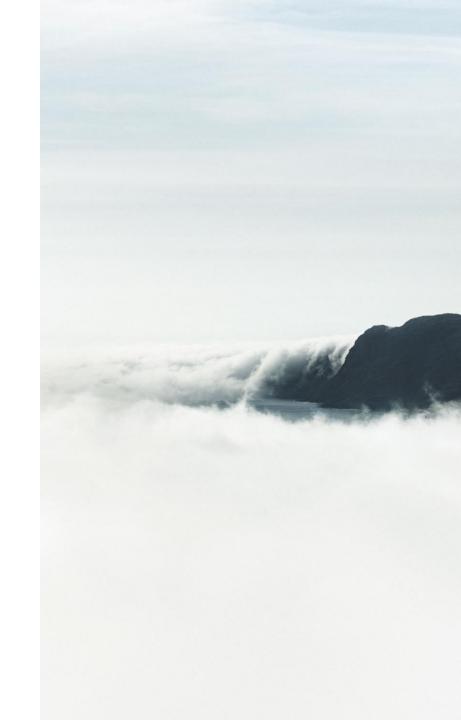
# Leading the way:

A groundbreaking partnership to accelerate net-zero transition for industries

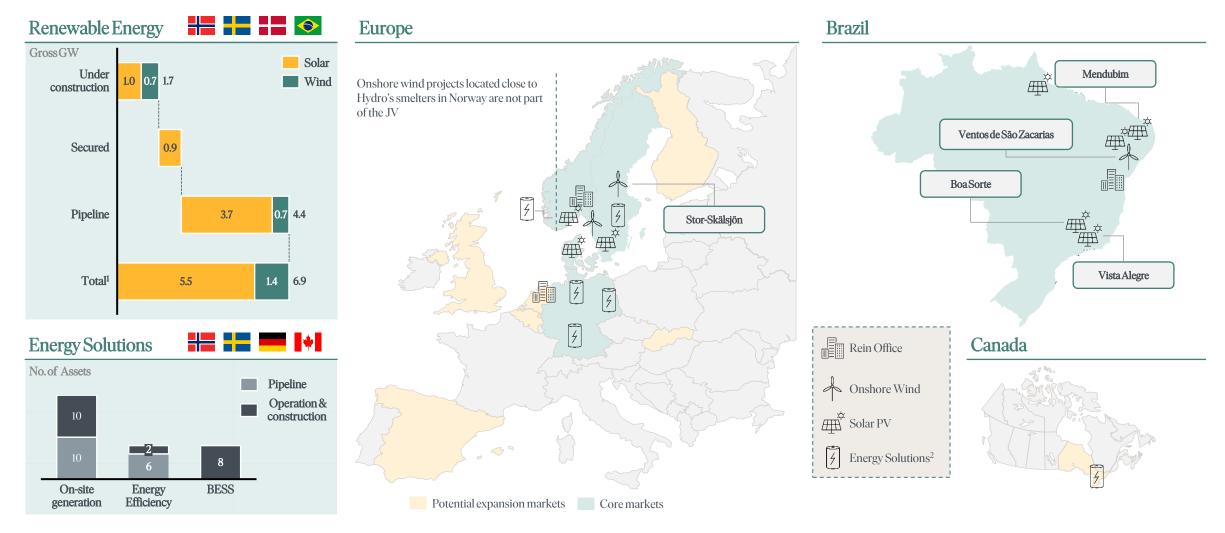


## Transaction details

- Macquarie Asset Management has signed an agreement with Hydro relating to the future acquisition of 49.9 percent of Hydro's renewable energy company Hydro Rein.
- Hydro and Macquarie Asset Management will form a joint venture (JV) where Hydro will own the remaining 50.1 percent of the company.
- The transaction values Hydro Rein at USD 333 million per June 30, 2023.
- Macquarie Asset Management intends to invest equity of USD 332 million over the coming years.
- No further equity injections from Hydro are planned for, with the ambition to be selffunded for growth.
- Onshore wind projects located close to Hydro's smelters in Norway are not part of the JV.
- The JV will be accounted for as non-controlled investment using the equity method.
- The transaction is subject to standard regulatory approvals and transaction terms required by both sides. This includes several conditions precedents (CPs) on both Hydro and Macquarie Asset Management which need to be satisfied, including related to funding of the transaction. Subject to satisfaction, closing of the transaction is expected in second quarter 2024.



# Hydro Rein: A preferred supplier of renewable energy solutions to industrials



# Hydro Rein is on track to deliver on its 2026 targets

Targets communicated at Hydro's Capital Markets Day 2022

### **3 GW**

Gross portfolio in operation and construction

### >500 MW

added gross capacity to pipeline on average annually

### 400-450 MNOK<sup>1)</sup>

Estimated EBITDA contribution from projects in construction

Key numbers<sup>1)</sup>: portfolio under construction – as of Q3 2023

#### 1.7 GW

Gross portfolio in operation and construction

### ~3 BNOK

Estimated pro-rata Equity Capex (net of agreed farm-downs)

### ~410 MNOK

Estimated pro-rata
EBITDA<sup>2)</sup> from projects
in construction

### 1.5 GW

Gross capacity added to the pipeline in 2023YTD



# Delivering sustainable & attractive risk adjusted returns

## Key value creation levers

- Identifying, developing, constructing and operating attractive assets, utilizing core strengths of the two companies
- Financial optimization and farmdowns
- Scaling and synergies
- Operational platform, project execution
- Leveraging from the Hydro context; Markets competence, large power consumer, decarbonization strategy
- Targeting eIRR of 10-20 % (total platform value)



## PPAs as a driver for industrial competitiveness



Stor-Skälsjön – 10 year PPA

Mendubim - 20 year PPA

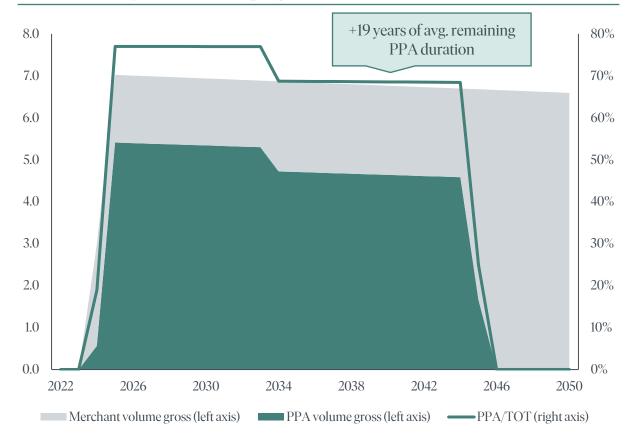
Boa Sorte – 20 year PPA

Vista Alegre - 21 year PPA

Ventos de São Zacarias - 20 year PPA

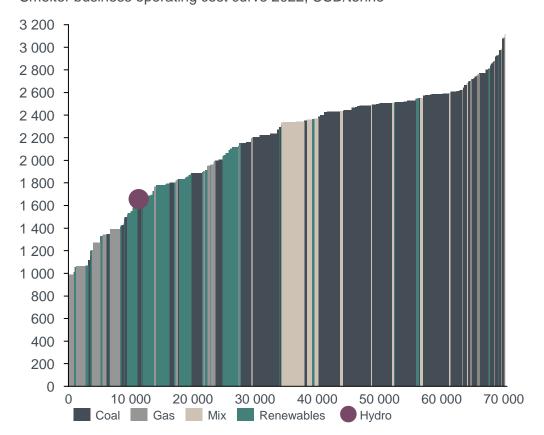
Hydro REIN generally targets projects with 60-70% PPA coverage, however, with flexibility to deviate depending on project and price area

### PPA volume gross (TWh) – projects in construction and secured



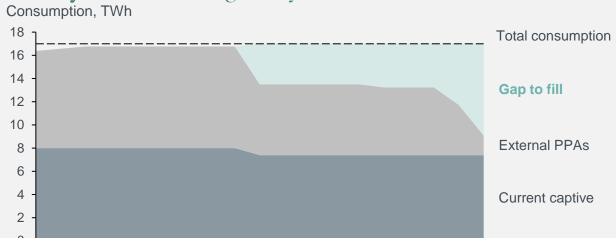
# A key contributor to securing power for Hydro's portfolio

## 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) Albras (51%). 3) Total Alunorte and Paragominas – all consumption sourced through Hydro

### **Norway:** Power sourcing for Hydro smelters<sup>1)</sup>



### Brazil: Power sourcing for Hydro JV smelters<sup>2)</sup> and B&A<sup>3)</sup>



# Uniquely positioned for long term value creation

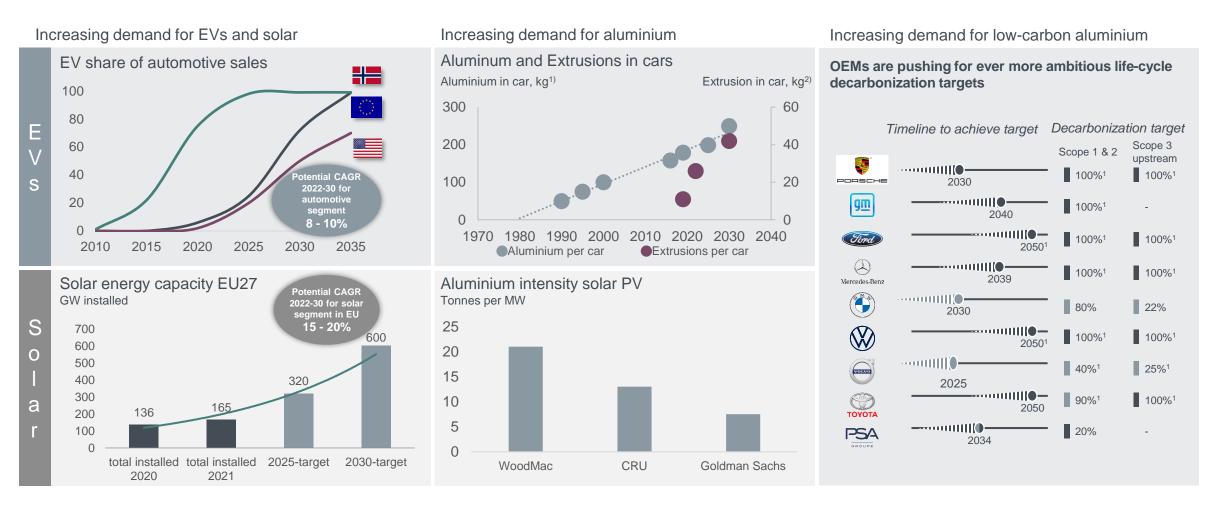
- Become the preferred supplier of renewable energy solutions to industrial customers in core markets key enabler for decarbonization of Hydro
- Focus on growing in the Nordics and develop in selected markets in Europe, strong foothold in Brazil established
- 3 Safe and sustainable project execution in close collaboration with partners
- Drive performance through organizational excellence and commercial expertise in renewables markets



## The green transition drives aluminium demand



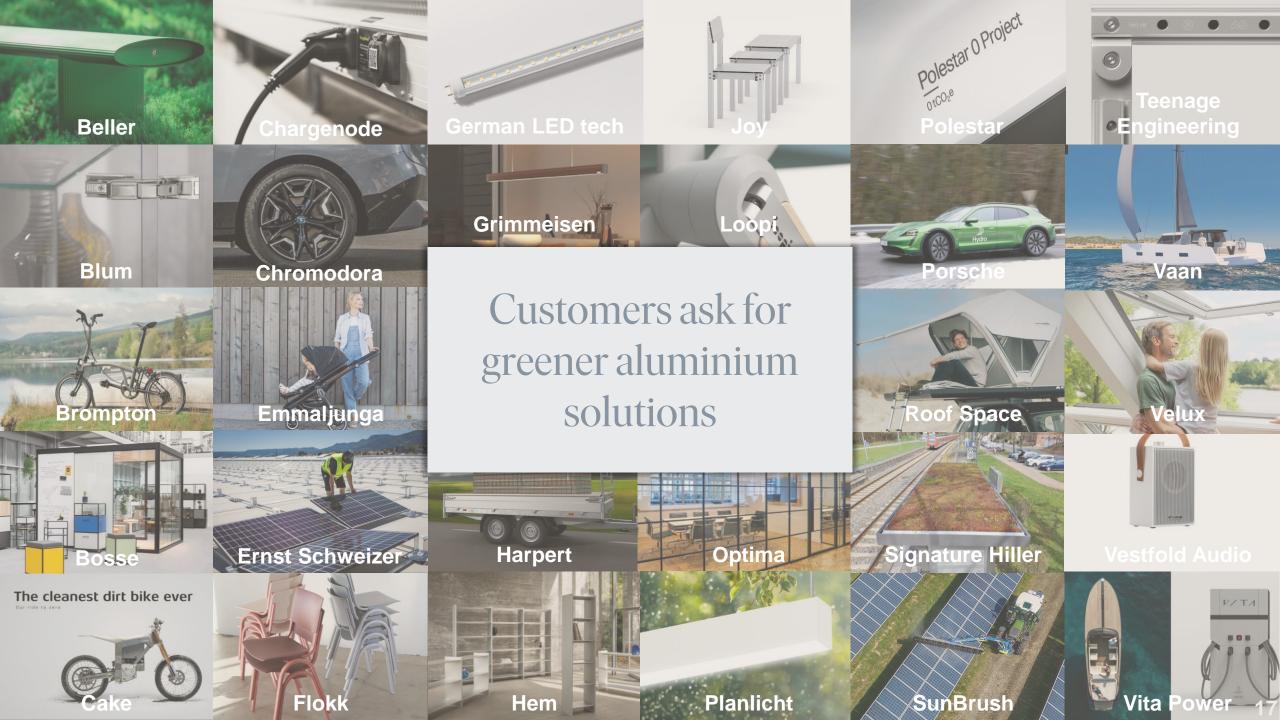
EVs and solar segments providing strong growth platform



Source: Eurometaux, Ducker, IHS Global Insight, Goldman Sachs Research, WoodMac, CRU, McKinsey market analysis (high level estimate)

<sup>1)</sup> Greener aluminium includes "near-zero" tCO2/t, <2 tCO2/t and 50%+ PCS-aluminium

<sup>2)</sup> Based on Europe



# Extrusions growing in high-margin segments

Contributing to NOK 8 billion EBITDA target



## Investing in new automotive extrusion press in Suzhou, China

- ~14,000 tonnes of capacity at full production
- To serve China's growing automotive and electric vehicle market



### New automotive extrusion 8-inch press in Poland opened in July

- Highly efficient with an energy saving hydraulic system
- Powered by renewable energy from nearby solar park



### New automated 10-inch press in Nenzing, Austria

- 30 percent capacity increase
- Allow for broader portfolio of sustainable and innovative solutions

Partnerships and contracts with large automotive OEMs

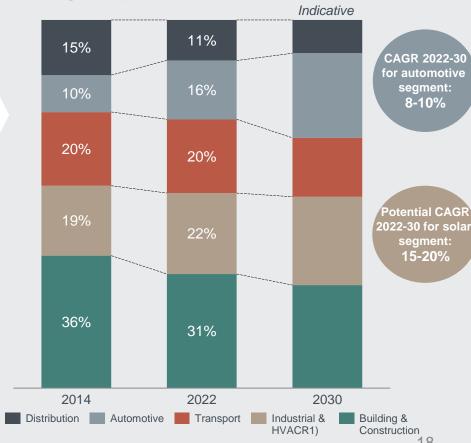
Value added offerings and R&D-driven solutions

Head start vs competition in sustainability Size, geography and capabilities is relevant in differentiated segments

### Adapting and growing with the market

- Strong focus on selected segments where Extrusions has competitive advantage
- Targeted capacity expansion and sustainability agenda provide for business resilience going forward

#### Sales segment split based on tonnes sold



## Well underway on recyling growth and earnings targets



Strengthening our recycling position in Europe and North America

## New HyForge casting line opens in Rackwitz

- EUR 40 million investment
- Significantly increasing the use of recycled PCS
- Enables Hydro to further develop our strategic partnerships
- Capacity of 25 000 tonnes per year



### **Close to start up Cassopolis**

- Commissioning ongoing
- Getting ready for first metal in November
- Opening on November 16
- · Ramp up by end Q1



### **Closing Alumetal transaction**

- 100% ownership, delisting process ongoing
- Integration process underway, executing on identified synergies
- NOK 200 million investment in the modernization and expansion of the Hydro Kety



#### Recycling 2025 and 2027 targets Project pipeline for Metal Markets and Extrusions PCS usage and ambition In thousand tonnes 770 670 Est. 2023 run-rate of targets 320 ~80% ~60% 280 achieved since 2020 2020 2022 2025 2027 target target **EBITDA** In NOK billions 2022 3.0 Est. 2023 run-rate\* ımarket<sub>i</sub> 2.8 of targets ~80% ~60% achieved 1.6 since 2020 2020 2022 2025 2027 target target 19

# Capturing value from Alumetal transaction

Strategic rationale for transaction

Adding 275,000 tonnes capacity, whereof 150,000 tonnes post-consumer scrap

Sorting capacity and capabilities, access to more advanced scrap

Strengthening recycling position in Europe

Diversifying product portfolio to automotive

Realizing mutual synergies
- operational, commercial, safety and growth



## Aiming to realize EUR 10-15 million in annual synergies from 2027



#### Hydro Kety growth and modernization\*

- Expanding capacity at Hydro Kety, Poland plant by 30 kt of foundry alloys towards automotive
- · Modernizing the plant to improve safety and operational efficiency

#### Value creation from sorting capacity and capabilities

- Combine Alumetal state-of-the-art sorting line with Hydro's LIBS sorting technology
- Consume more scrap types and convert them to broader product range in the portfolio

### Replacing standard ingot with recycled ingot to Norwegian smelters

 Utilize excess melting and casting capacity at Alumetal to produce RSI inhouse, reducing standard ingot consumption and improving the footprint of the final products

#### Insourcing aluminium recovery from dross from Hydro recycling plants

 Replace third-parties with Alumetal to process by-products from aluminium melting process (dross) and retain margins in the internal value chain

#### Other commercial and operational synergies

Utilizing high-share of PCS to progress on greener products, diversification and optimization across portfolio, procurement savings etc.

## Decarbonizing across the value chain



Forcefully adressing all sources of GHG emissions in the value chain

2018
2025
10% carbon emission reduction

 $\begin{array}{ccc} 2030 & 2050 \, (\text{or earlier}) \\ \textbf{30\% carbon emission} & \textbf{Zero carbon} \\ \text{reduction} & \text{emissions} \end{array}$ 

#### Initatives to reach zero

## Brazil energy transition



Fuel switch project at
Alunorte on track to deliver
1st gas in 2023. El-boilers
2&3 to be operational by
the end of 2024

### Energy efficiency



Cutting yearly power consumption at Norwegian smelters by upgrading the light grid, electrolysis and casting

## Carbon capture and storage



Technologies for decarbonization at existing primary aluminium plants

### HalZero



New process technology for decarbonization, relevant for greenfield primary aluminium plants

# Casthouse decarbonization



Program to test viable technologies in progress, e.g. green hydrogen and replacing fossil energy with bioenergy

### Recycling



Technologies for increased use of end-consumer scrap while securing access to scrap

Founded on renewable energy











# Delivering first REDUXA 3.0 to Mercedes-Benz

### **Strategic partnerships**

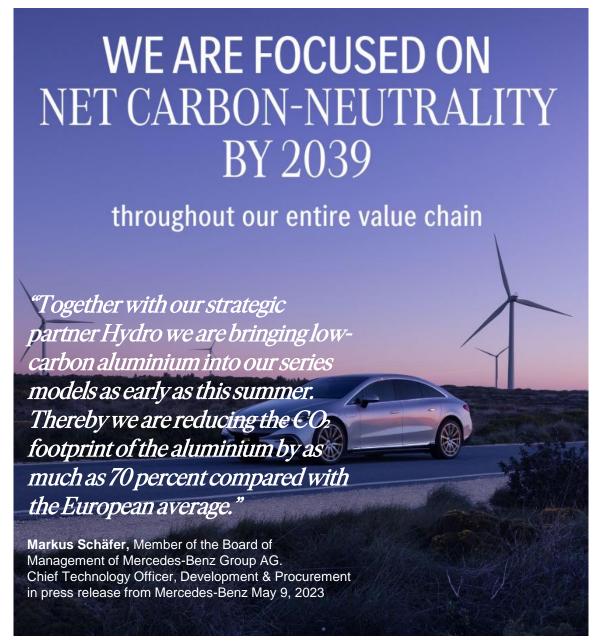
- Important to deliver on the roadmap to zero
- Working with several partners to shape the market with regards to sustainability

### **Hydro and Mercedes-Benz**

- Joint technology roadmap working together on the road to zero
- Common mission to increase recycled material content
- First deliveries of Hydro REDUXA 3.0 to Mercedes-Benz

### More than climate

 Overall focus on sustainability including nature and social of high importance to Hydro and our customers



## Greener is more than low-carbon





- On track to meet 30% CO<sub>2</sub>e reduction by 2030; fuel switch to deliver 1st gas in 2023 and el-boilers operational by 2024
- Net-zero by 2050 or earlier; three pathways; recycling, HalZero and CCS
- On track to 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
- Hydro in conformance with the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management



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

# Being a good neighbor is our license to operate



### Hydro's social ambition

- Hydro is determined to contribute to economic and social development in all communities where we operate
- Our social ambition for 2050 is to improve the lives and livelihoods wherever we operate through local engagement and support



### **Hydro in Brazil**

- Hydro has more than 10 community development programs in the state of Pará, with more than 700 employees involved in volunteer actions
- The programs support education and skills, value chain, quality of life and biodiversity



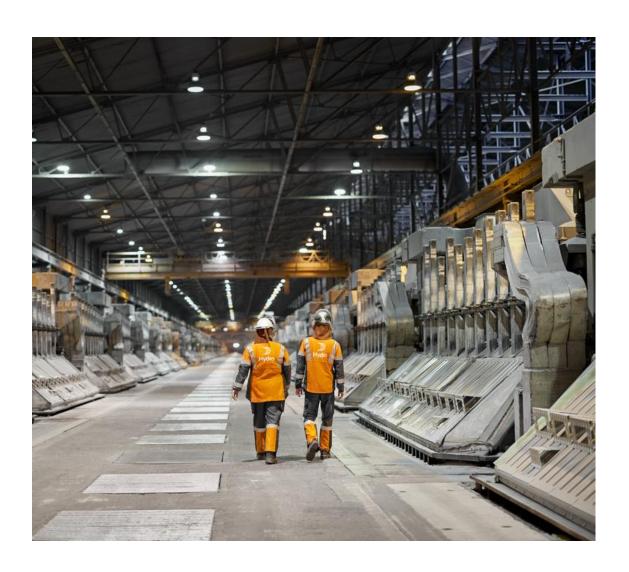
### The TerPaz program

- A project by the government of Pará building community centers for health care, social inclusion and opportunities
- Hydro contributed to TerPaz in three communities in the state capital Belém as an initial test, and the results in the communities are good
- Over the next 3 years, Hydro will contribute with 6 more community centers in Barcarena, Paragominas and four communities along the bauxite pipeline, to the amount of approximately NOK 500 million





## EU agenda supporting Hydro's strategy



### Regulatory framework supporting strategic direction



### **Critical Raw Material Act**

- Aluminium expected to be defined as a Strategic Raw Material upon final adoption
- Important recognition of aluminum's role for EU strategic autonomy and the green transition



### **Sustainability legislation**

- Stricter regulations on Green Claims and Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence favor sustainability frontrunners
- End-of-life vehicles regulation supports Hydro's recycling ambitions



### Renewable energy

- · High ambitions for renewable energy production in EU
- Supports Hydro's internal decarbonization and strengthens demand for aluminum from renewables market segment

### Regulatory changes needed to support green transition



### **CBAM – Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism**Labelling remelted industrial scrap as zero carbon material on

- Labelling remelted industrial scrap as zero carbon material on import creates a large loophole in CBAM
- Unless changed it will undermine intention of CBAM on climate and competetiveness

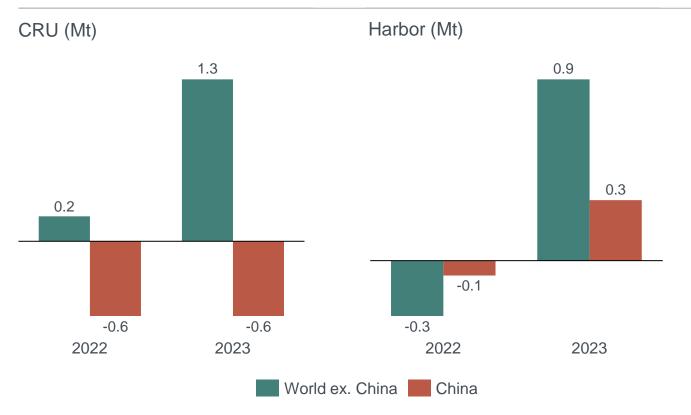


# Financial update

## Market balance weakening

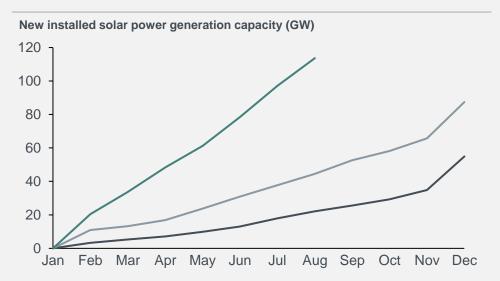
Stronger than expected demand in China driven by green transition

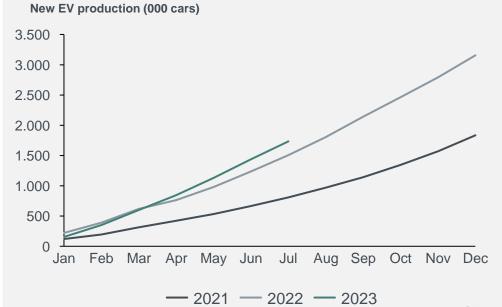
### Estimated global balance



### \*Smelter based on Germany 1Y power and spot alumina Source: CRU, HARBOR, Bloomberg, MacroMicro, Fastmarkets, CM, Hydro analysis, China National Energy Administration

### Chinese demand surprisingly strong





## B&C and industrial segments drives weak development

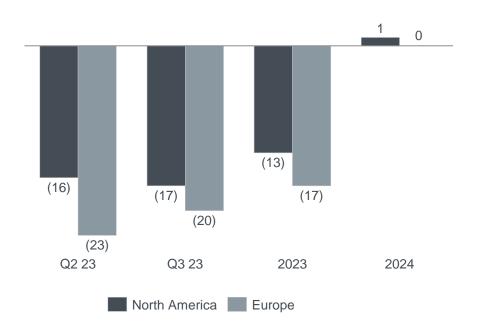


### Stable automotive demand

### External market forecasts\*

Year over Year

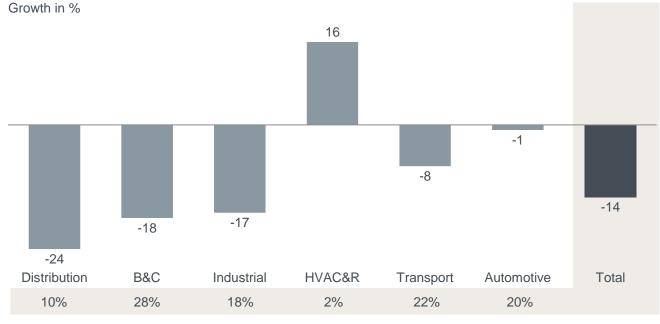
Extrusion market growth per quarter Growth in %



### Extrusion sales volumes

Q3 2023 vs Q3 2022

Hydro Extrusions segment sales volume

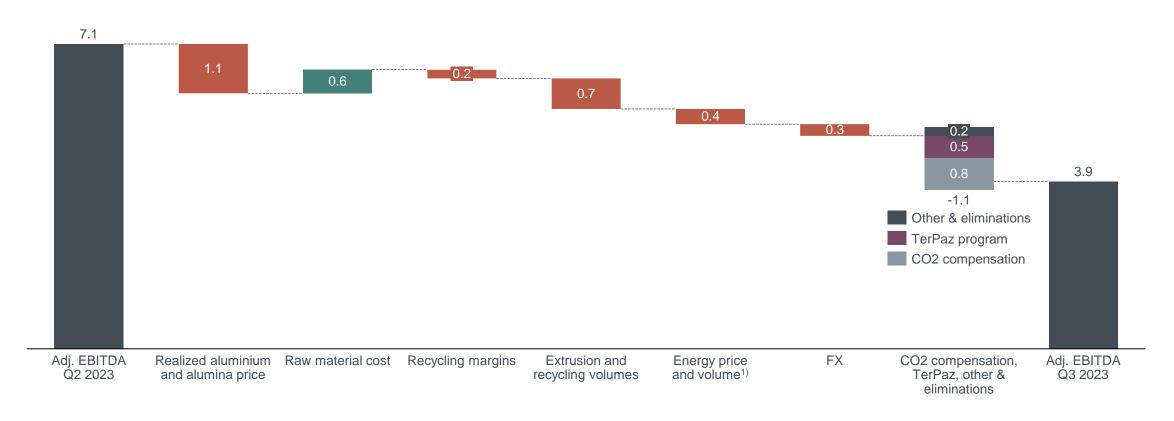


Share of Q3 2023 Hydro Extrusions sales

# Adj. EBITDA down on lower prices and volumes, partly offset by lower raw material cost



Q3 2023 vs Q2 2023



Note: 1) Excluding Energy loss on buy-back contract with AM

# Key financials



NOK million	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	Q2 2023	Year 2022
Revenue	44 702	52 445	53 630	207 929
Reported EBITDA	1 975	9 828	10 249	39 536
Adjusting items to EBITDA	1 923	(108)	(3 152)	128
Adjusted EBITDA	3 899	9 721	7 098	39 664
Reported EBIT	(323)	7 670	7 939	30 715
Adjusted EBIT	1 600	7 611	4 788	31 179
Financial income (expense)	378	496	(953)	1 649
Reported Income (loss) before tax	55	8 166	6 986	32 365
Income taxes	(680)	(1 489)	(1 930)	(7 984)
Reported Net income (loss) from continuing operations	(625)	6 676	5 056	24 381
Adjusted net income (loss) from continuing operations	345	6 258	3 410	23 145
Earnings per share from continuing operations	(0.18)	3.34	2.56	11.76
Adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations	0.27	2.91	1.77	10.70
Income (loss) from discontinued operations 1)	-	-	-	36

<sup>1)</sup> 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 driven by provision for multi-year social donation in Brazil, currency, and lower alumina sales price, partly offset by lower raw material costs

Key figures	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	Q2 2023
Alumina production, kmt	1 522	1 579	1 542
Total alumina sales, kmt	2 229	2 344	2 153
Realized alumina price, USD/mt	349	364	373
Implied alumina cost, USD/mt1)	345	337	336
Bauxite production, kmt	2 848	2 814	2 630
Adjusted EBITDA, NOK million	93	633	817
Adjusted EBIT, NOK million	-610	10	88
Adjusted RoaCE, % LTM <sup>2)</sup>	-3.2 %	9.4 %	-1.8 %

### Adjusted EBITDA

**NOK** million



- 1) Realized alumina price minus Adjusted EBITDA for B&A, per mt alumina sales
- Adjusted RoaCE calculated as Adjusted EBIT last 4 quarters less 25% tax / Average capital employed last 4 quarters

3) Realized alumina price

### Implied alumina cost and margin

USD/mt1)





### Results Q3 23 vs Q3 22

- Lower energy and bauxite costs
- ~380 MNOK provision for multi-year social donations
- Lower alumina sales price
- Stronger BRL against USD

- Alunorte production around nameplate capacity
- Lower raw materials costs
- Higher fixed costs

## Hydro Aluminium Metal

Results down on lower all-in metal prices, reduced CO2 compensation and lower contribution from power sales, partly offset by reduced alumina and carbon cost

Key figures	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	Q2 2023
Primary aluminium production, kmt	512	543	506
Total sales, kmt	539	533	577
Realized LME price, USD/mt1)	2 146	2 497	2 273
Realized LME price, NOK/mt1)	22 456	24 706	24 417
Realized premium, USD/mt	432	801	456
Implied all-in primary cost, USD/mt 2)	2 200	2 350	2 250
Adjusted EBITDA, NOK million	1 379	6 463	3 215
Adjusted EBITDA including Qatalum 50% pro rata (NOK million)	1 896	7 016	3 761
Adjusted EBIT, NOK million	727	5 837	2 550
Adjusted RoaCE, % LTM <sup>3)</sup>	18.5 %	37.8 %	25.9%

### 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
- B) 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/mt1,4)



### Results Q3 23 vs Q3 22

- Lower all-in metal prices
- Reduced CO2 compensation
- Lower contribution from power sales
- Positive FX effects
- Reduced raw material cost
- · Higher fixed cost

- ~69% of primary production for Q4 2023 priced at USD 2 084 per mt <sup>8)</sup>
- ~49% of premiums affecting Q4 2023 booked at USD ~422 per mt 8)
  - Q4 realized premium expected in the range of USD 325-375 per ton
- Lower raw material cost
- Higher fixed cost
- 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 31.12.2023
- 9) Excluding power sales Slovalco and Norwegian smelters and CO2 catch-up Q3 2022 and Q3 2023

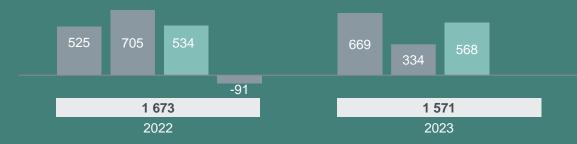
## Metal Markets

Increased results from sourcing and trading activities, partly offset by lower results from recyclers and negative inventory valuation and currency effects

Key figures	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	Q2 2023
Recycling production, kmt	176	124	146
Metal products sales, kmt 1)	652	635	691
Adjusted EBITDA Recycling (NOK million)	274	401	299
Adjusted EBITDA Commercial (NOK million)	294	133	35
Adjusted EBITDA Metal Markets (NOK million)	568	534	334
Adjusted EBITDA excl. currency and inventory valuation effects	566	398	265
Adjusted EBIT (NOK million)	482	494	290
Adjusted RoaCE, % LTM <sup>2)</sup>	13.6 %	43.8 %	17.8%

### Adjusted EBITDA

**NOK** million



<sup>1)</sup> Includes external and internal sales from primary casthouse operations, remelters and third-party metal sources



### Results Q3 23 vs Q3 22

- Lower recycling results on weaker EI premiums and volumes
- Negative inventory valuation and currency effects
- Higher results from sourcing and trading activities

- Continued volatile trading and currency effects
- · Lower recycling margins and volumes

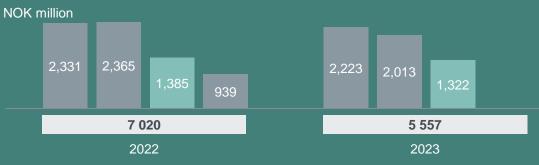
<sup>2)</sup> Adjusted RoaCE calculated as Adjusted EBIT last 4 quarters less 25% tax / Average capital employed last 4 quarters

## Hydro Extrusions

Results slightly down on lower sales volume and higher costs, partly offset by higher sales margins and currency

Key figures	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	Q2 2023
External sales volumes, kmt	260	301	293
Adjusted EBITDA, NOK million	1 322	1 385	2 013
Adjusted EBIT, NOK million	548	640	1 228
Adjusted RoaCE, % LTM¹)	9.1%	10.9%	9.4%

### Adjusted EBITDA



### 1) Adjusted RoaCE calculated as Adjusted EBIT last 4 quarters less 25% tax / Average capital employed last 4 quarters. Previous periods have been restated following a change to the capital employed definition.



### Results Q3 23 vs Q3 22

- Lower sales volumes
- Higher sales margins
- Higher fixed and variable costs
- Positive currency effects
- Positive metal effects

- Stronger margins
- Positive currency effects
- Lower sales volumes
- · Higher fixed and variable costs
- Market uncertainty remains and recycling margins under pressure

## Hydro Energy

Higher results due to higher production offset mainly by lower gain on price area differences, lower prices and loss on internal contract

Key figures	Q3 2023	Q3 2022	Q2 2023
Power production, GWh	2 216	1 330	2 431
Net spot sales, GWh 3)	24	-703	333
Southwest Norway spot price (NO2), NOK/MWh	664	3 519	958
Adjusted EBITDA, NOK million	762	321	854
Adjusted EBIT, NOK million	712	275	805
Adjusted RoaCE, % LTM <sup>1),2)</sup>	20.2 %	35.7 %	18.9 %

### Adjusted EBITDA

**NOK** million



- 1) Adjusted RoaCE calculated as Adjusted EBIT last 4 quarters less tax/ Average capital employed last 4 quarters
- 2) 40% tax rate applied for 2022 and 2023
- Volume affected by disrupted delivery from a long-term power purchase agreement in the northern part of the Nord Pool area. The non-delivered volume were 0.2 TWh in the quarter



### Results Q3 23 vs Q3 22

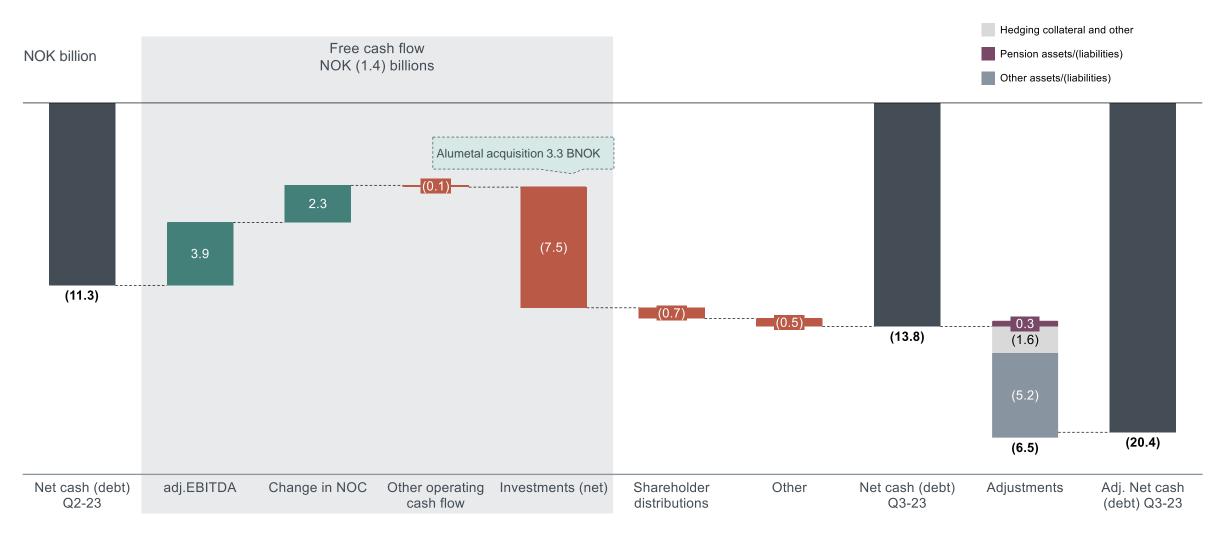
- Higher production volumes and net spot sales
- Lower prices
- · Lower gain on area price differences

- · No losses from Aluminium Metal buy-back contract
- · Seasonaly higher prices
- · Continued volume and price uncertainty

## NOK 2.6 billion increase in net debt driven by investments

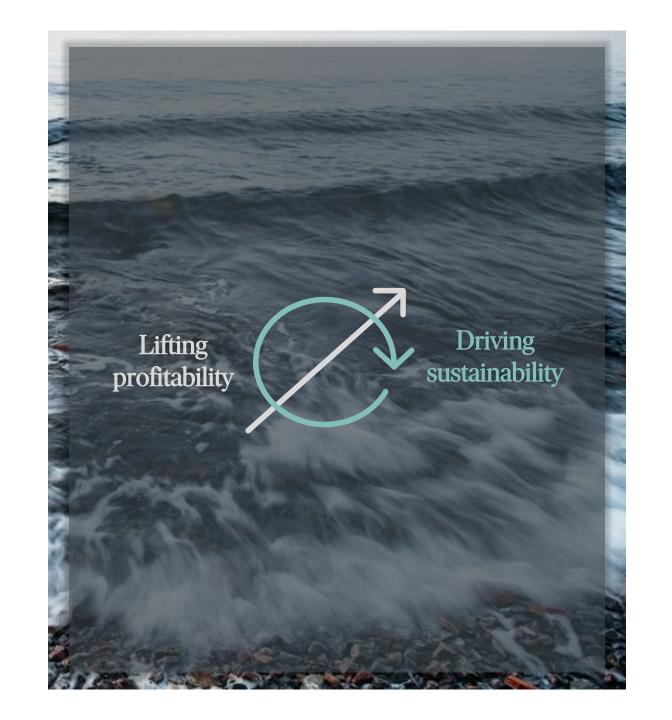


Negative free cash flow due to increasing investments partially offset by positive earnings and NOC release



### **Priorities**

- 1. Health and safety first
- 2. Maintain robustness and mitigate weaker markets
- 3. Enable and seize opportunities in greener aluminium at premium pricing
- 4. Deliver on Recycling and Extrusions growth ambitions
- 5. Develop and grow renewable energy portfolio





## 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
- X Energy-intensity



#### **Steel**

- Strength and durability
- Recyclability
- ✓ Price
- × Weight
- **X** Corrosion
- X Energy-intensity



#### Copper

- Conductivity
- ✓ Corrosion resistance
- Recyclability
- X Price
- × Weight
- X Energy-intensity



#### **Composites**

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



#### **PVC**

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

For illustrative purposes only

# 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>

<u>ж</u>

Electric vehicles



Wind power



Electricity networks



Concentrated solar



Hydropower



Bio-energy



Hydrogen



Nuclear



Geo-thermal

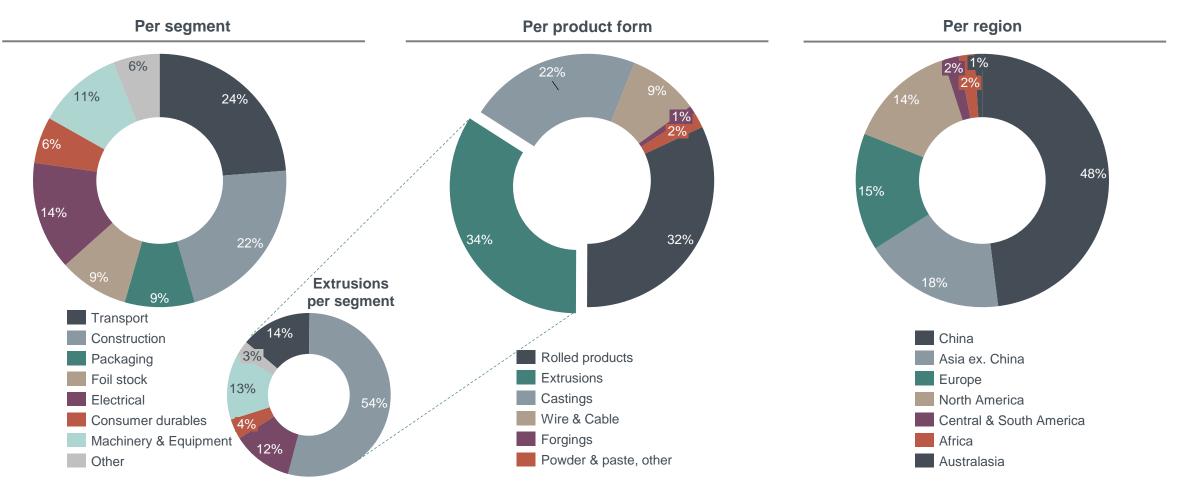


## Transport & construction key semis demand segments



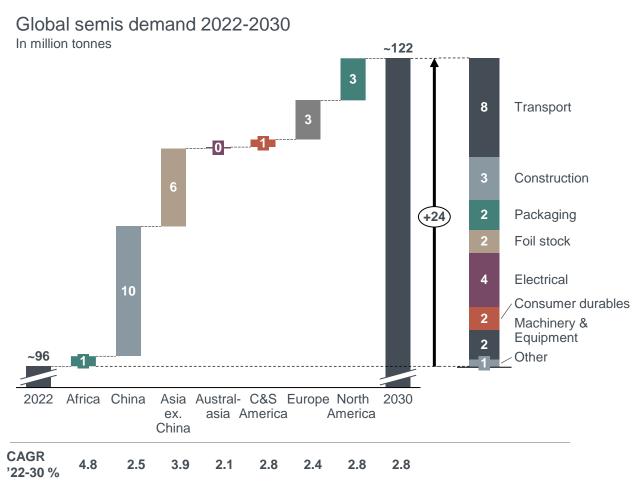
Source: CRU, Hydro Analysis

#### Global semis demand 2022: ~96 million tonnes



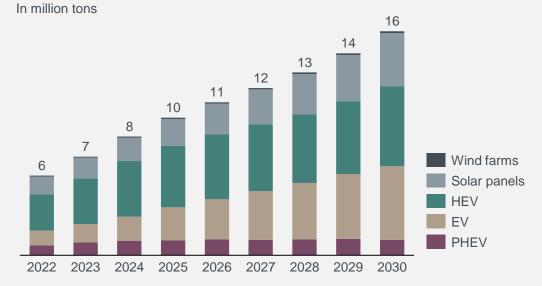
## Green transition drives aluminium consumption

Semis demand growth driven by transport and electrical







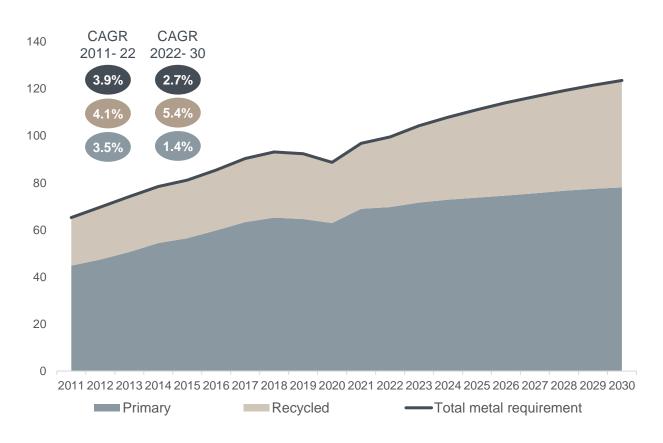


## Future consumption growth increasingly met with recycling

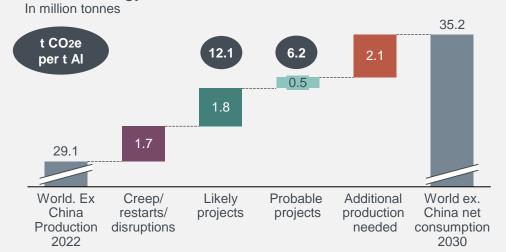
New primary capacity still necessary to balance markets

#### Global aluminium consumption

In million tonnes

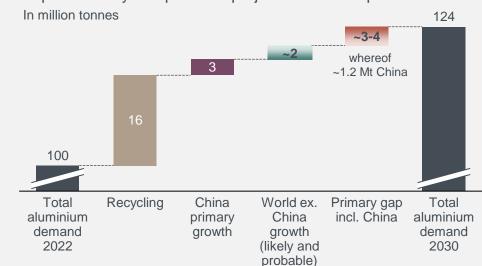


### Majority of announced primary growth based on high carbon energy sources



#### Largely balanced markets



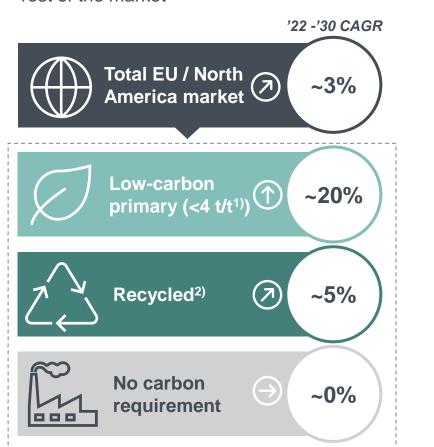


## Demand for greener aluminium accelerates

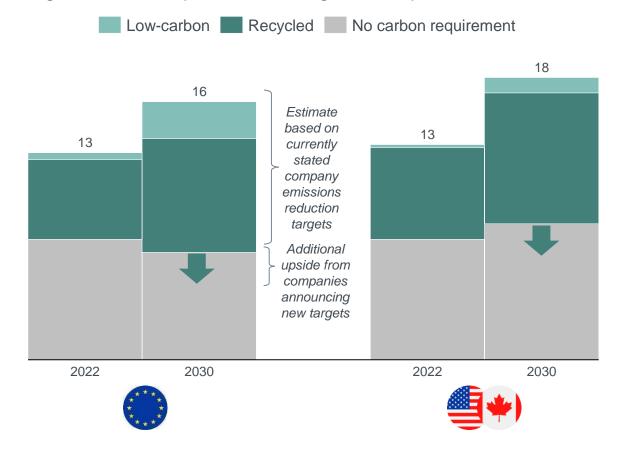


Low-carbon and recycled aluminium to make up majority of EU and North America market by 2030

Greener demand growth is outpacing the rest of the market



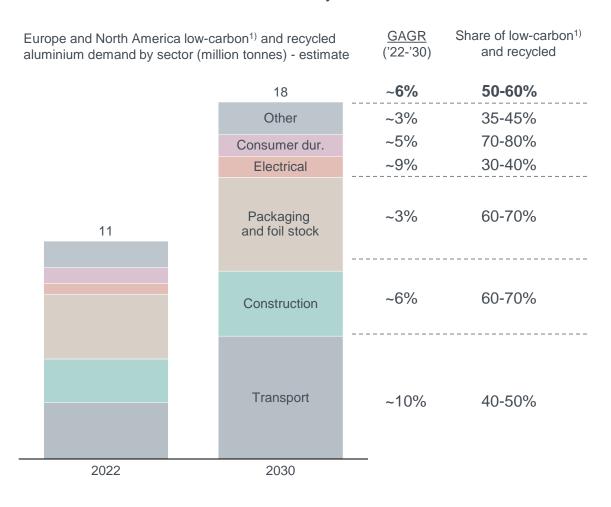
Estimated demand from currently stated company emissions reduction targets – demand upside as new targets are expected



## 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
É	CO₂e neutral value chain	10% of primary at <3 t/t
Vestas.	45% per MWh generated	
lightsourcebp	52% per MW constructed	
PEPSICO		10% of primary at <3 t/t
Ball		10% of primary at <3 t/t
VELUX	50% for absolute emissions	Max. 2.0 kg carbon emitted / kg
BOUYGUES CONSTRUCTION	30% for absolute emissions	
VINCI	20% for absolute emissions	
PORSCHE	CO₂e neutral balance sheet	
Mercedes-Benz	CO <sub>2</sub> e neutral (2039)	
	25% per vehicle (2025)	10% of primary at <3 t/t
Ö	22% per vehicle	
RENAULT	30% per vehicle	

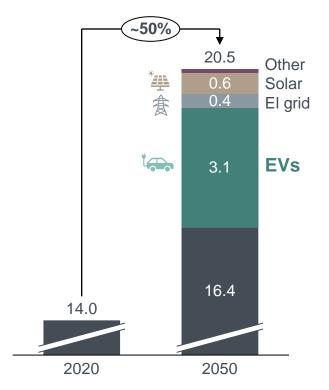
### Green transition drives aluminium demand



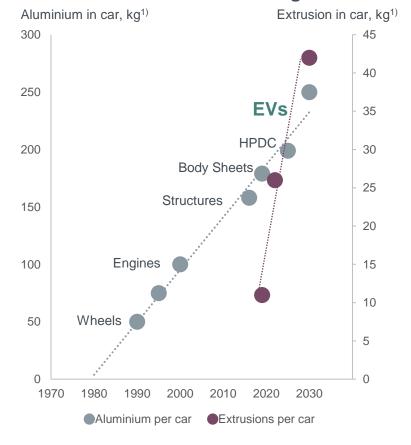
### Customers accelerating demand for greener aluminium

### ~5 million tonnes from green transition until 2050

Aluminium demand Europe, NOK million tonnes

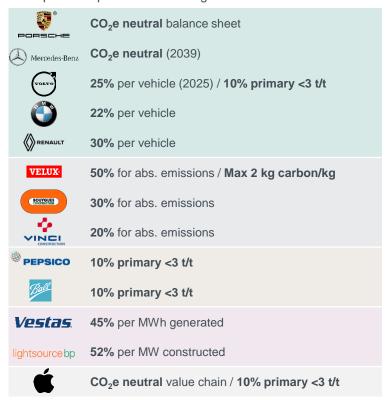


### Aluminium in cars increasing to 2030 – Extrusion in cars accelerating



### **Customers are demanding greener aluminium**

Examples: Scope 3 reduction targets and aluminium commitments

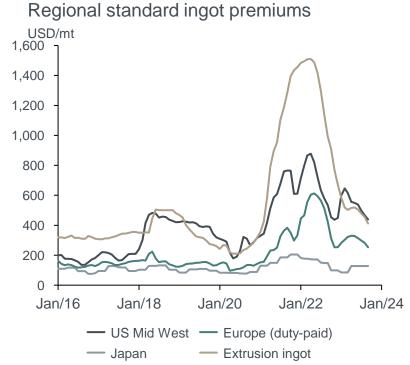


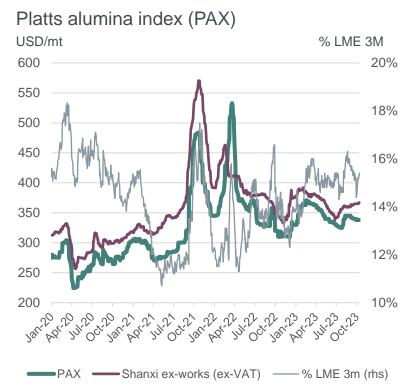
## Revenue drivers through Q3 2023



Source: Metal Bulletin, Platts, Reuters Ecowin, Hydro analysis

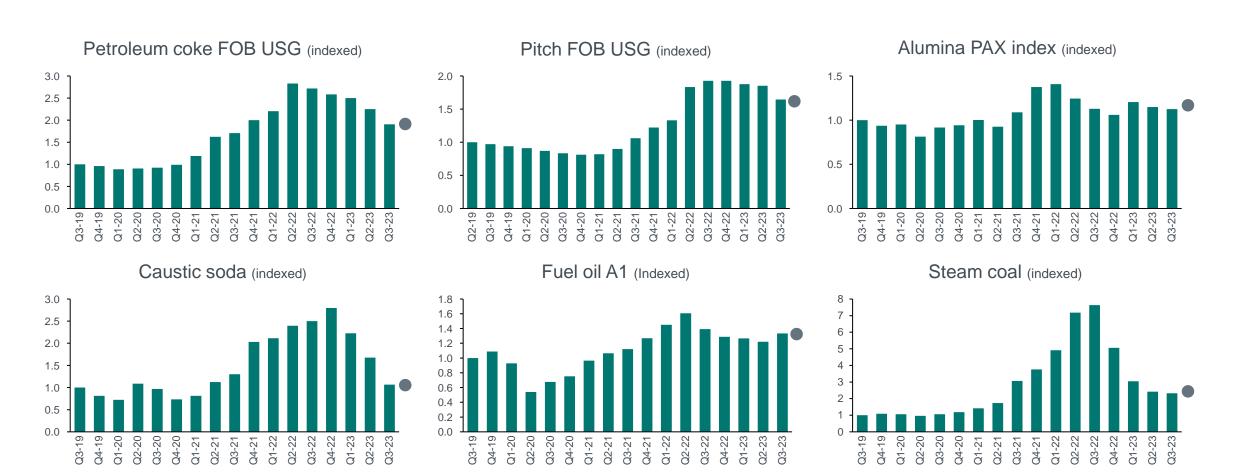






## Market raw material costs in Q3 2023





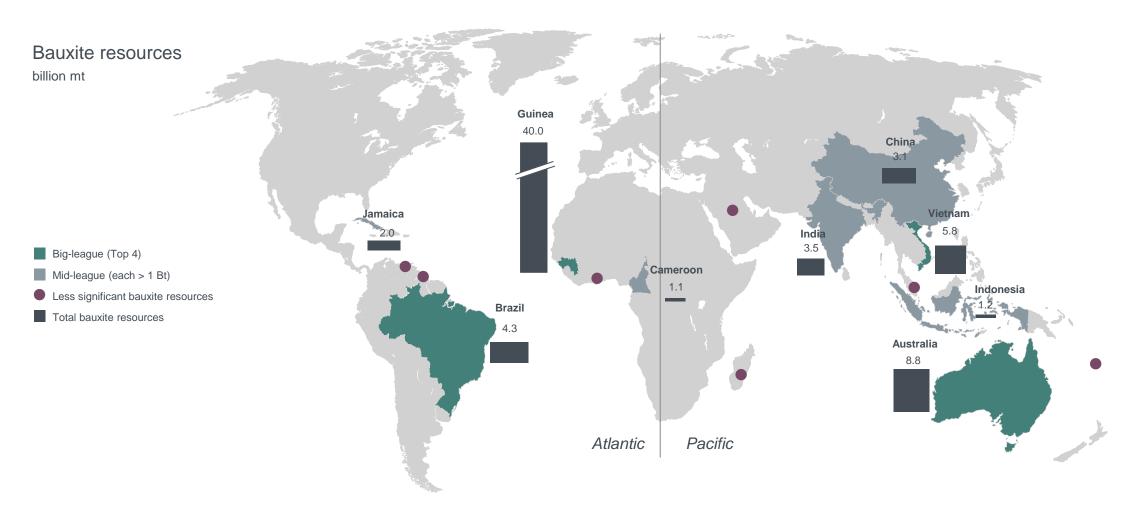
Indication of current market prices

Source: Thomson Reuters, PACE, IHS Markit, Platts, ANP, CRU

## Large and concentrated bauxite resources



Guinea stands out as a long-term source



Source: CRU 49



## Position

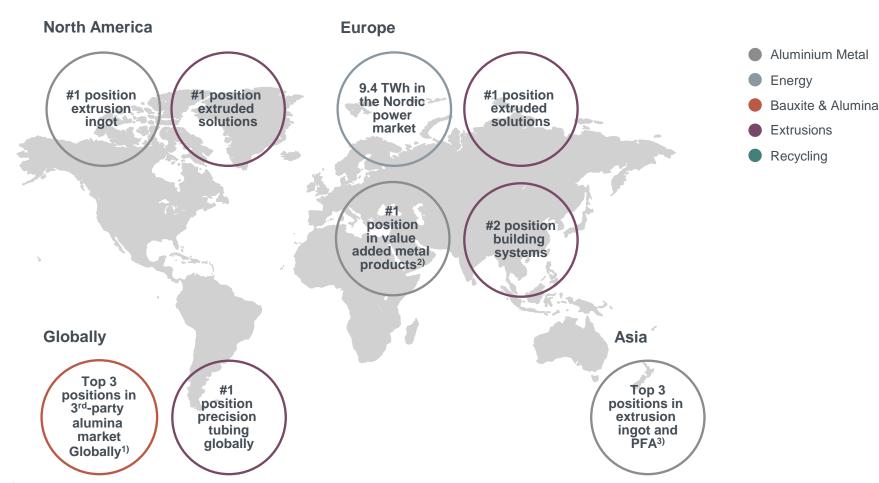
## Strong global presence throughout the aluminium value chain



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



3) Primary Foundry Alloys

<sup>1)</sup> Outside China

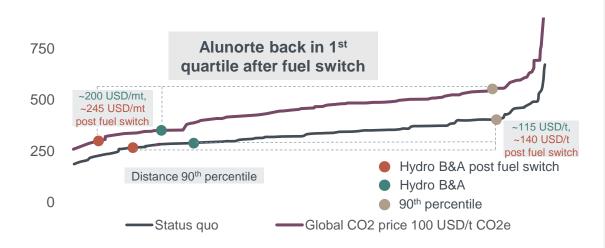
<sup>2)</sup> Extrusion ingot, sheet ingot, primary foundry alloys and wire rod

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



#### Bauxite & Alumina

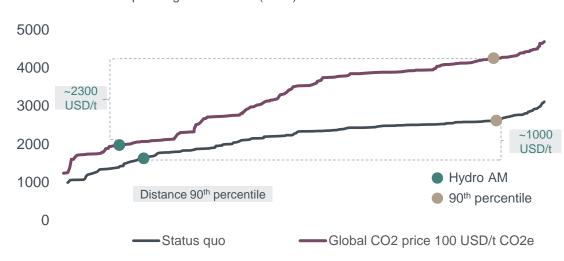
Alumina Business Operating Cost curve (2022)



- 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

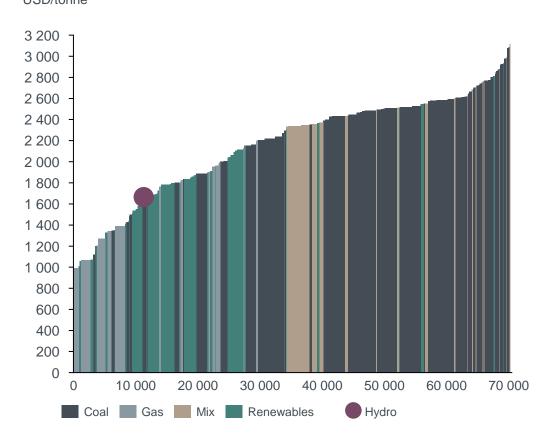
Smelter Business Operating Cost curve<sup>1)</sup> (2022)



- 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

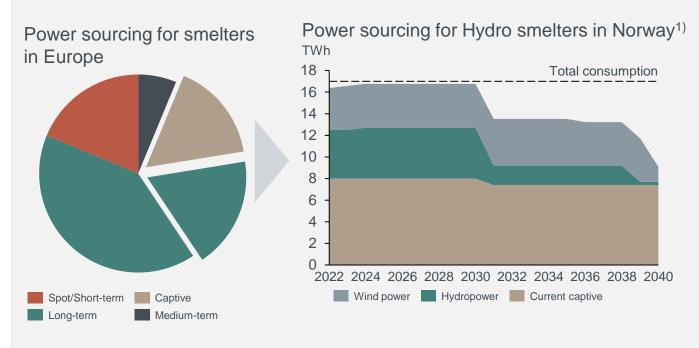
## Long term renewable power contracts ensure robustness

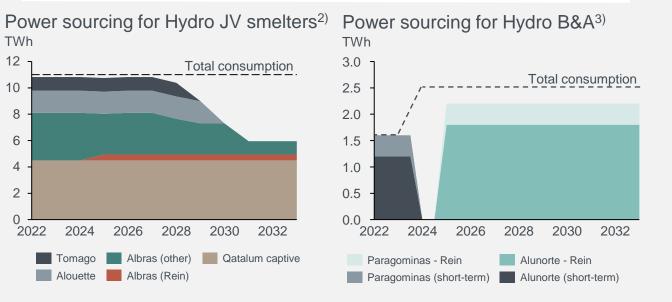
Smelter business operating cost curve 2022
USD/tonne



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

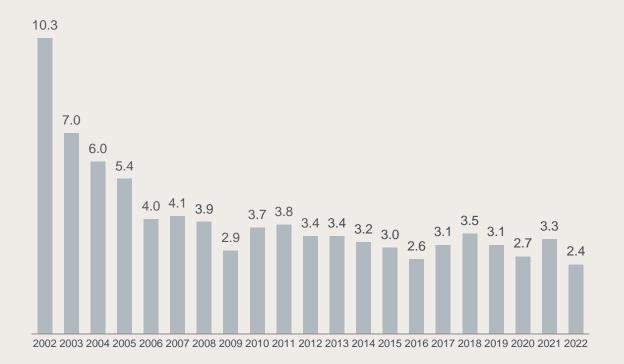




## Safe and responsible operations is a top priority

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

#### TRI Rate<sup>1)</sup>



### Continuing efforts within ESG performance



- Transparent and consistent reporting approach for more than three decades
- Sustainability is fully integrated in Hydro's strategy
- Work in progress to prepare for implementation of the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)
- Further improved scores on Moody's ESG Solutions and S&P Global CSA



17.2 (Low risk)

#3 in sector (3/224)

**MSCI** 

#### **AA** rating

"Leading initiatives to achieve carbon-free aluminium"

Member of

#### Dow Jones Sustainability Indices

Powered by the S&P Global CSA
68%
Europe Index inclusion

DJSI inclusion since 1999

ecovadis

73/100

96th percentile





**B** rating

Corporate Rating: Prime Status

## 440 kt / 300 kt aluminium hedged in 2024 / 2025



#### Aluminium hedges of 300-460 kt/yr 2023-25 in place

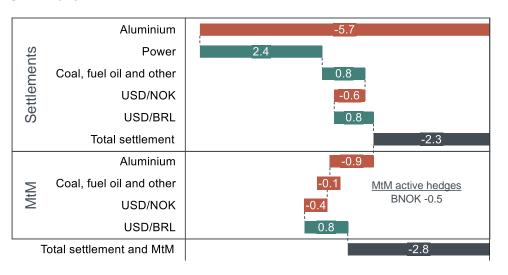
- 2023: 230 kt remaining at a price of ~2000 USD/t
  - 19 kt call-options as liquidity measure
- 2024: 440 kt hedged at a price of ~2500 USD/t
- 2025: 300 kt hedged at a price of ~2400 USD/t
- Pricing mainly in NOK, with USD hedges converted to NOK via USD/NOK derivatives
- Corresponding raw material exposure partially secured using financial derivatives or physical contracts

#### **B&A** and **AM** USD/BRL Hedge

- USD 794 million sold forward for 2023-2025
  - USD 82 million remaining for 2023 at rate 6.03
  - USD 335 million 2024 at rate 6.19
  - USD 131 million 2025 at rate 5.40
- Aim to reduce volatility and uncertainty in Alunorte and Albras cash flows, as well as support robust cost curve positions

#### **Strategic hedging status**

**NOK Billions** 

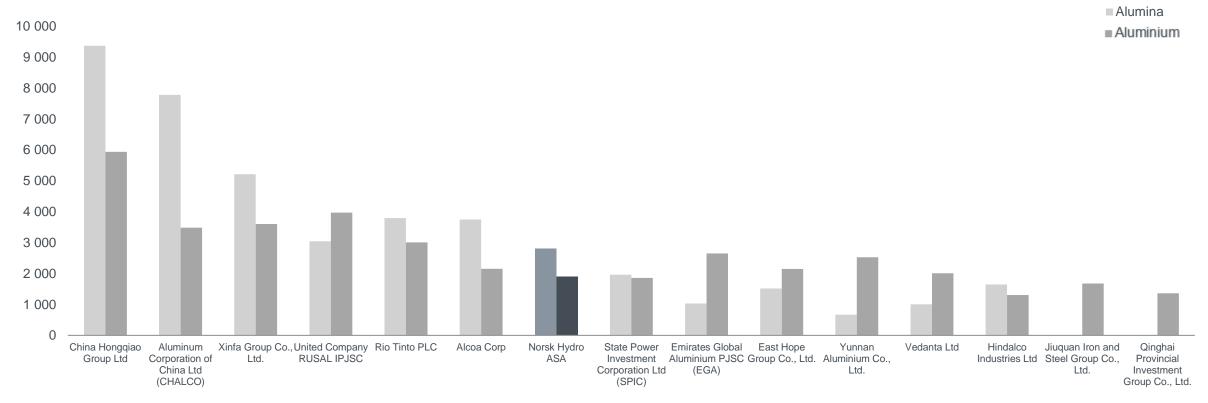


### Utilizing Hydro's hedging policy to deliver on strategic ambitions

- 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, Judico





Source: CRU

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

### Well positioned for future value creation





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



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



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



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



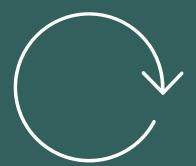
## Strategy and Ambitions







ROACE > 10%



## Sustainability

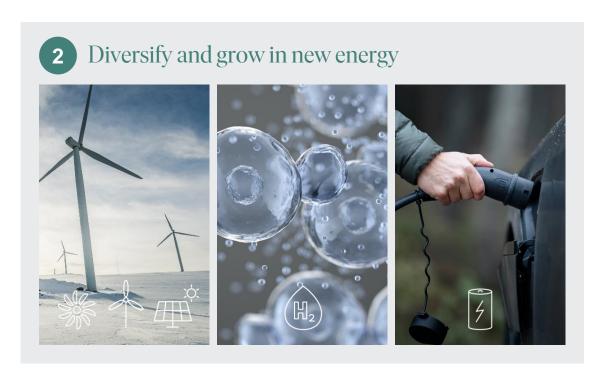
CO<sub>2</sub> - 30%

## Hydro's strategic direction toward 2025



Seizing opportunities where our capabilities match megatrends



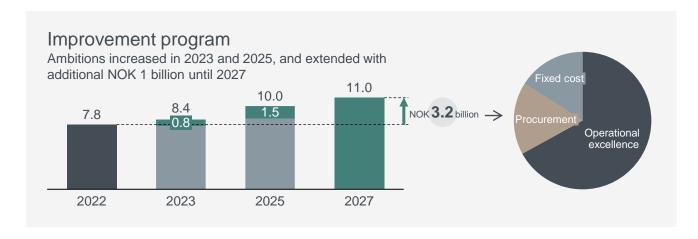


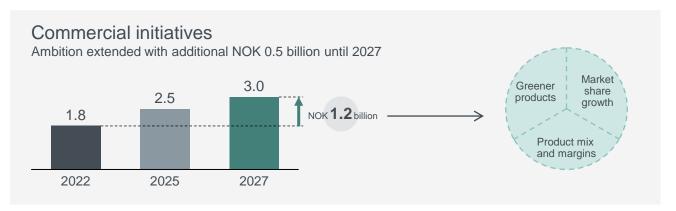
Lifting profitability, driving sustainability



## 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







## Growing in energy

Leveraging strong platform and capabilities

#### **Energy Operations** & Energy Markets

- Approx NOK 3.5 billion earnings "platform" (LTM adjusted to normal production and no area price gain)
- In addition, commercial contribution of approx.
   NOK 400 million average last 3 years

### REIN Hydro

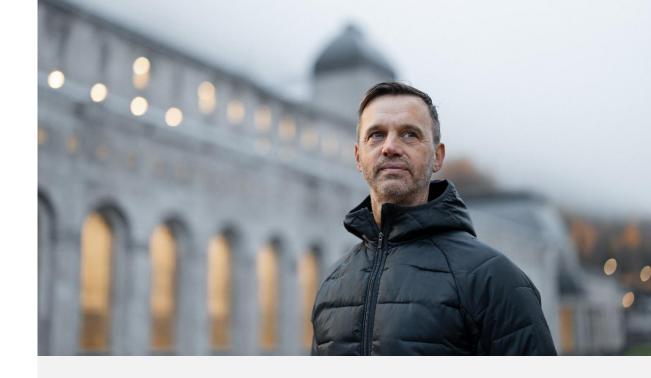
- USD 2.7 billion contracted revenues<sup>1)</sup>
- NOK 400 450 million estimated EBITDA contribution from projects in construction in 2026
- NOK 2.5 billion remaining capex for projects in construction



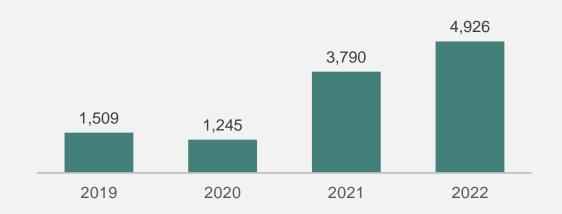
- Establishing as developer, owner and operator of green hydrogen production facilities
- Large fuel switch potential next decade internally, enabling hub development for external customers

#### **Batteries**

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



Adjusted EBITDA Energy 2019 – 2022 NOK million



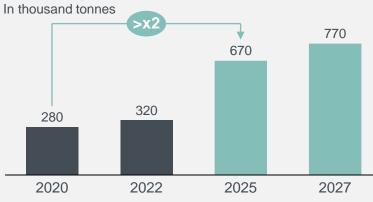
## Ambitious recycling strategy delivering on future consumption growth

#### Hydro aluminium production Global aluminium consumption In million tonnes<sup>1)</sup> In million tonnes 120 100 80 60 40 20 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2029 2030 2027 2027 ■ Hydro primary ■ Hydro other recycled ■ Hydro PCS usage —Total metal Primary Recycled requirement **CAGR** Ambition to add ~1 million tonnes recycled 2.7% 5.4% 2022-30 capacity until 2027, whereof 40-50% from PCS

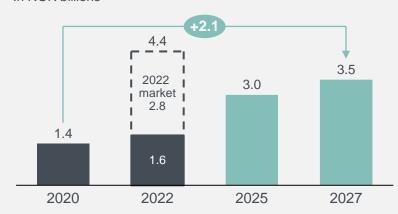
### Recycling 2025 and 2027 targets

All approved project pipeline

#### PCS usage and ambition



### EBITDA In NOK billions



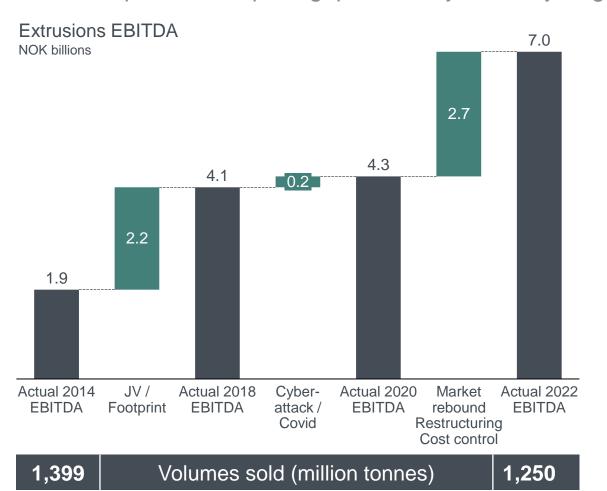
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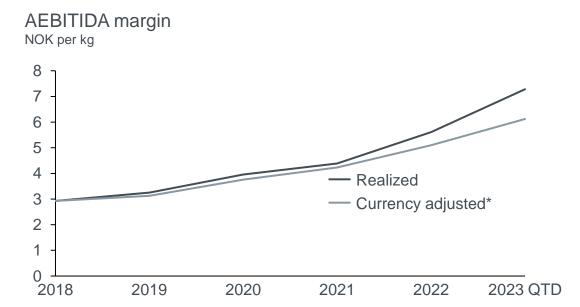
Source: CRU, Hydro analysis

## Delivering robust Extrusions margins in weaker markets, and on track for NOK 8 billion AEBITDA target



Portfolio optimization, pricing, productivity and recycling driving margins





#### Several initiatives for further improvement:

- Efficiency and cost saving programs including procurement, automation and technology development
- Commercial activities leveraging position to grow in selected segments and improve product mix through value added activities and customer partnerships
- Realization of **sustainability agenda**, including Circal and Eco design

## Extrusions on track to deliver NOK 8 billion EBITDA 2025



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



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



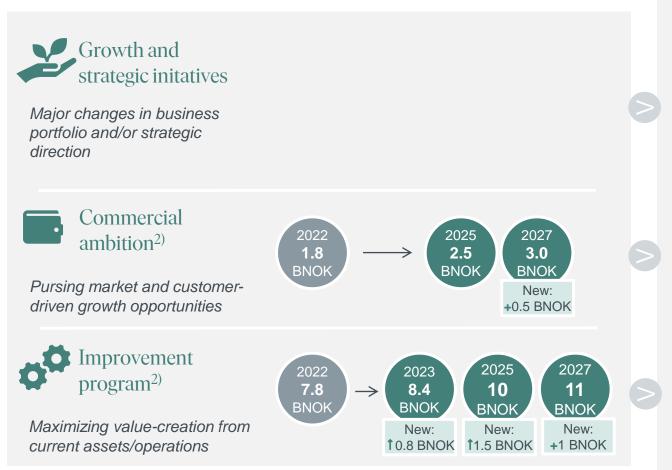
- Improvements in margins and market share from greener products
- Creating "closed-loops" with customers



Extrusions 2025 growth target

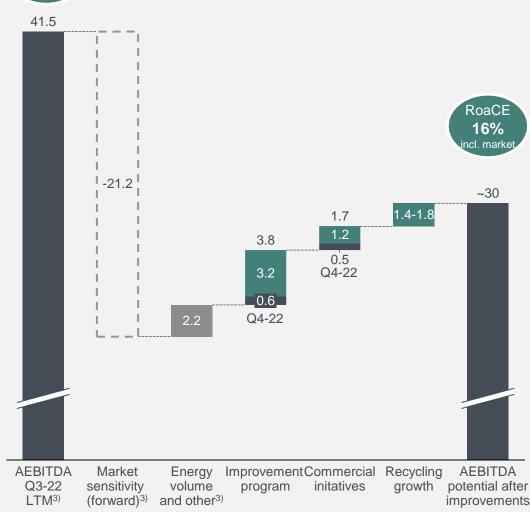


## Improvements and growth drive higher profitability



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





Profitability roadmap

<sup>1) 2020</sup> baseline

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

## 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

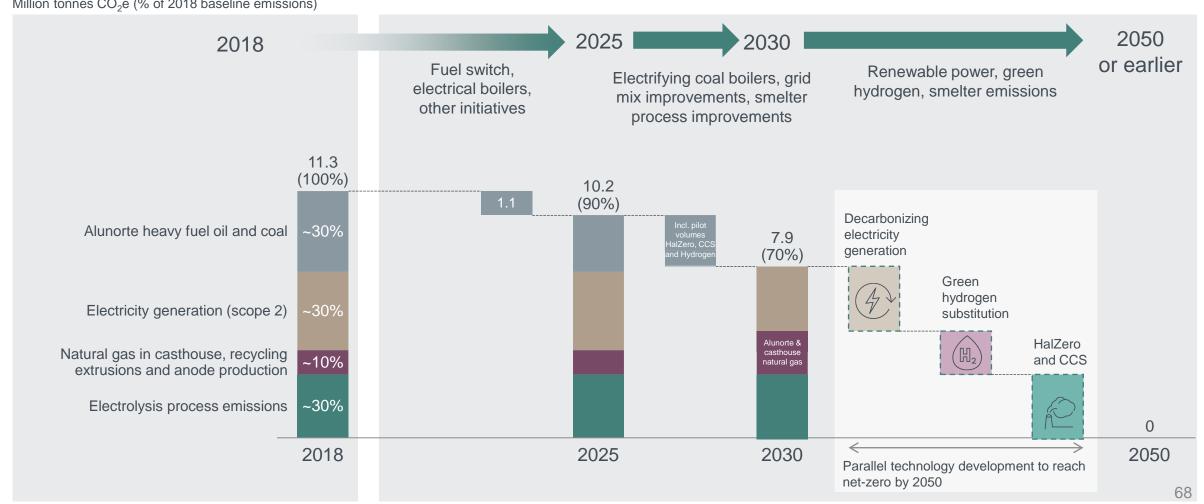
## Net-zero Hydro: The roadmap



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

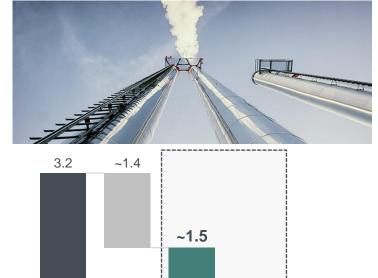
### HalZero process

New process technology for decarbonizing new capacity



3.2 ~1.4 CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions per year ~1.8 0.0 Decarbonizing HalZero Zero carbon Average Norwegian Alunorte **Process** product smelters (liquid metal)

Carbon capture and storage
Technologies for decarbonizing existing
smelters

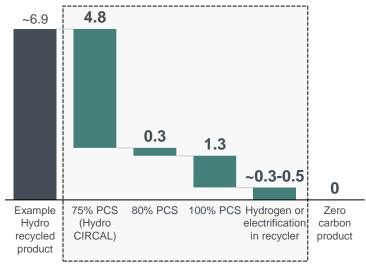


Average Decarbonizing Off-gas Direct air Smelters (liquid metal)

Average Decarbonizing Off-gas Capture Capture Capture Product Product

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 Bauxite & Alumina** Recycling **Energy Extrusions Aluminium Metal** World's largest extrusion Leading in PCS recycling for Primary production with Strong starting Captive renewable power company with integrated 1st quartile CO2e emissions CO<sub>2</sub>e content 75% lower extrusion ingots Leader in industrial PPAs recycling capacity point than global average Advanced sorting technology EcoDesign driving circularity Advanced HalZero and CCS Renewables developer, Greener local energy **Ambitious** Increasing PCS recycling up 1st decile by 2025 technology to further reduce including batteries and sourcing to 770kt by 2027 roadmap smelting emissions Increased recycling hydrogen

## 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



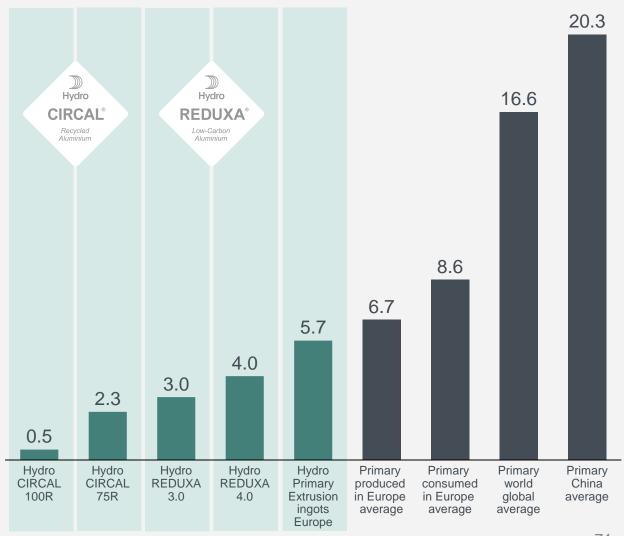
More than

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



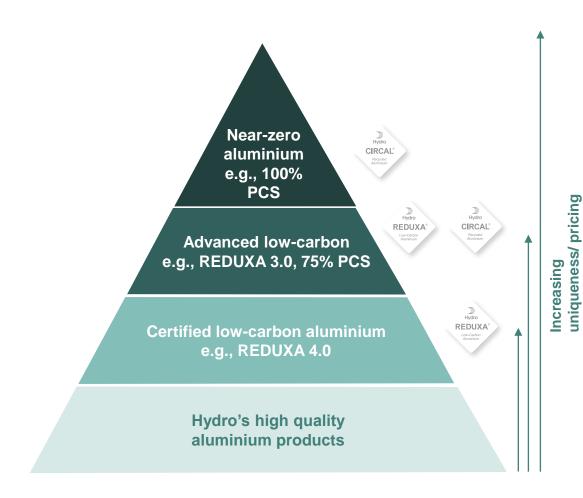
## Ambition to more than double sales of greener products to meet market demand







## 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



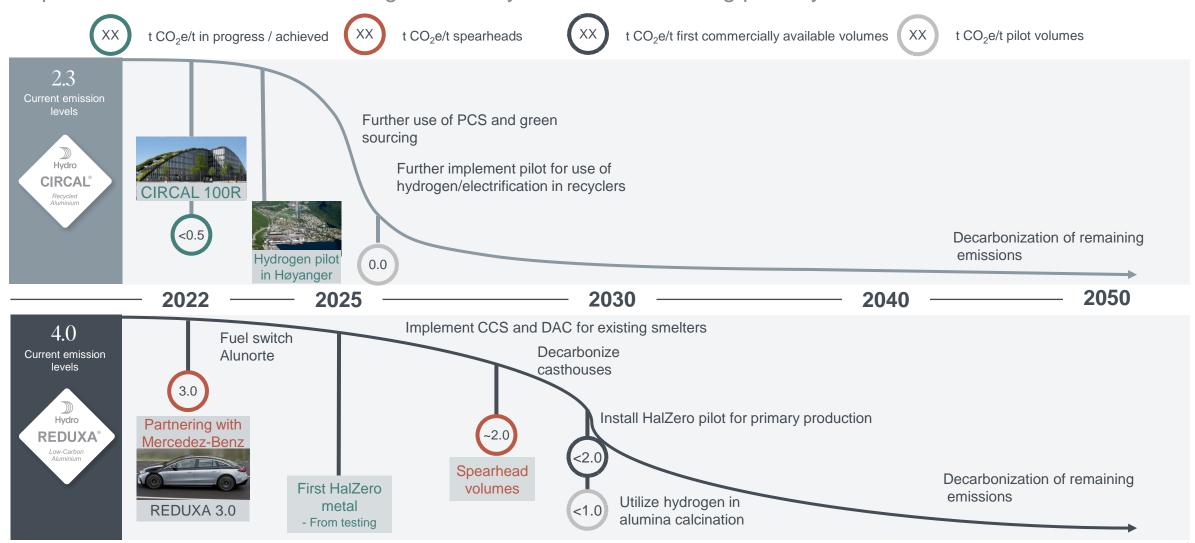
Unique pilot volumes for front runners



## 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



Lifting profitability, driving sustainability

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** 











## Why invest in Hydro?



76

## Good track record on relative shareholder value creation



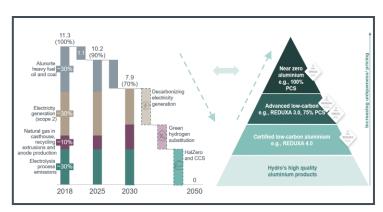
## Low and robust cost position with ambition to improve



### Positive demand outlook for greener aluminium



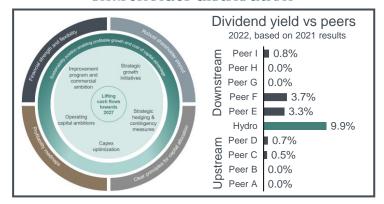
#### Pathway to net-zero aluminium products



#### Portfolio of profitable growth projects



## Solid financial framework and competitive shareholder distribution



From CMD 2022, figures based on Q3 2022



## Business overview



Hydro – Group

### The aluminium value chain



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

#### Raw materials processing and energy



#### **Bauxite & Alumina**

- High quality Gibsite bauxite
- Bauxite capacity 10.8 million tonnes (100% Paragominas and 5% MRN)
- World's largest alumina refinery outside China with capacity of 6.3 million tonnes
- Long-term sourcing contracts for bauxite and alumina



#### Energy

- Long-term power supply secured in Norway
- Norway's third largest operator of hydropower with 13.0 TWh
- Norway's fifth largest hydropower producer –
- ~9.4 TWh normal renewable energy production
- Ownership in Lyse Kraft DA, the third largest hydro power producer
- New business opportunities within renewable and batteries/storage solutions

### Primary aluminium production, marketing and recycling



#### **Aluminium Metal**

- · 2.3 million tonnes primary capacity
- Leading in technology for energy efficiency and CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions
- Significant initiatives to decarbonize value chain for net zero aluminium production: fuel switch / renewables, carbon capture, new process technology, HalZero
- · High LME and USD sensitivity
- · Improving cost position



#### **Metal Markets**

- ~2,7 million tonnes sales
- 0,6 million tonnes recycling capacity
- Leading provider of low-carbon aluminium (Hydro REDUXA and Hydro CIRCAL)
- Strong marketing organization
- Expertise in materials with significant R&D capabilities
- Flexible system
- High share value-add products
- Risk management
- Strong market positions in Europe, Asia and the US

#### Aluminium in products

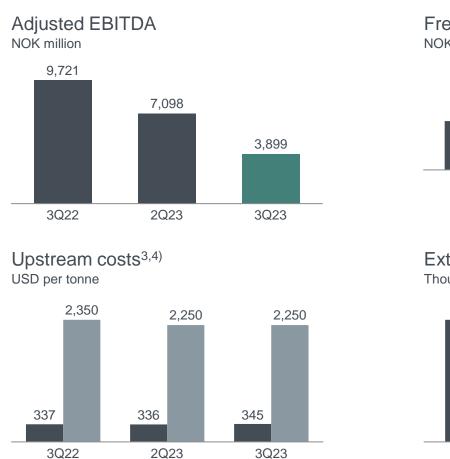


#### **Extrusions**

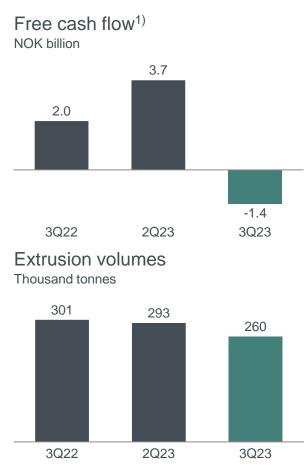
- 1.3 million tonnes of extrusion shipments
- No. 1 position in extrusion market in North America and Europe
- Leading European player in building systems business with multi-brand portfolio
- Leading global player in precision tubing segment
- 1.2 million tonnes of recycling capacity

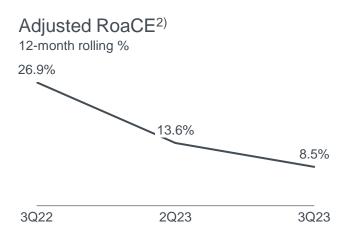
## Key performance metrics | Q3 2023



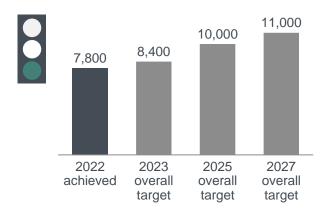


Bauxite & Alumina Aluminium Metal









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

<sup>2.</sup> 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

<sup>3.</sup> Realized alumina price minus adjusted EBITDA for B&A, excluding insurance proceeds relating to decommissioned crane (NOK ~500 million), per mt alumina sales

Realized all-in aluminium price (incl. strategic hedge program) less adjusted EBITDA margin excluding indirect CO<sub>2</sub> 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

<sup>5. 2018</sup> 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



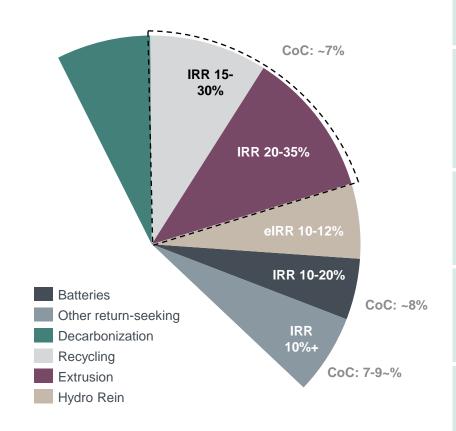
Strategic modes reflect global megatrends and high-return opportunities

Safe, compliant and efficient operations  – The Hydro Way							
Businesses							
	Bauxite & Alumina	Aluminium Metal	Recycling	Energy	Extrusions		
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 with positive outlook (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</li>

## 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

10% carbon emission reduction by 2025

**520-670 kt** PCS by 2025

#### Revised capital structure in 2022

Adj. net debt/adj. EBITDA < 2x Adj. net debt around NOK 25 billion

NOK 3 billion SLBs

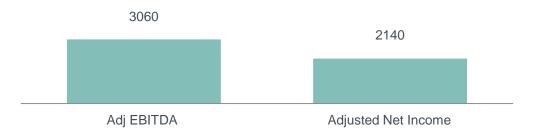
1st corp IG SLB in Norway

## Significant exposure to commodity and currency fluctuations, significant exposure to commodity and currency fluctuations.

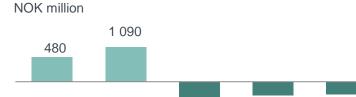
(70)

#### Aluminium price sensitivity +10%

NOK million



#### Other commodity prices, sensitivity +10%





#### Currency sensitivities +10%

Sustainable effect:

NOK million	USD	BRL	EUR
Adj. EBITDA	3860	-930	10

#### One-off reevaluation effect:

Financial items	-1040	1220	-3820
-----------------	-------	------	-------

- Annual adjusted sensitivities based on normal annual business volumes. LME USD 2,150 per mt, standard ingot premium 230 USD/mt, PAX 350 USD/mt, fuel oil USD 860 per mt, petroleum coke USD 505 per mt, pitch 1,110 EUR/t, caustic soda USD 355 per mt, coal USD 105 per mt, USD/NOK 10.47, BRL/NOK 2.15, EUR/NOK 11.41
- 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
- 2023 Platts alumina index (PAX) exposure used
- Adjusted Net Income sensitivity calculated as AEBITDA sensitivity after 30% tax
- Sensitivities include strategic hedges for 2023 (remaining volumes for 2023, annualized)

1) Europe duty paid

86

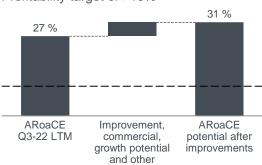
## Hydro profitability roadmap

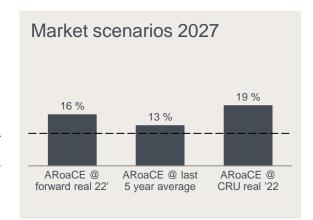


Main drivers – improvement, growth and market developments

#### ARoaCE potential







#### Main further upside drivers

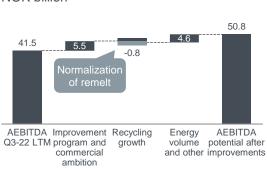
- Sustainability differentiation and ability to produce net-zero aluminium
- · Positive market and macro developments
- High-return growth projects
- Technology and digitization
- Portfolio optimization

#### Main downside risks

- Negative market and macro developments, incl. trade restrictions
- Operational disruptions
- Inflation pressure
- Project execution and performance
- Deteriorating relative positions
- Regulatory frameworks, CSR and compliance

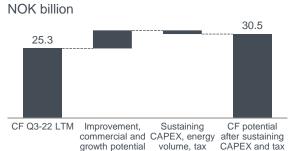
#### **AEBITDA** potential

NOK billion





#### Cash flow potential after sustaining CAPEX1)

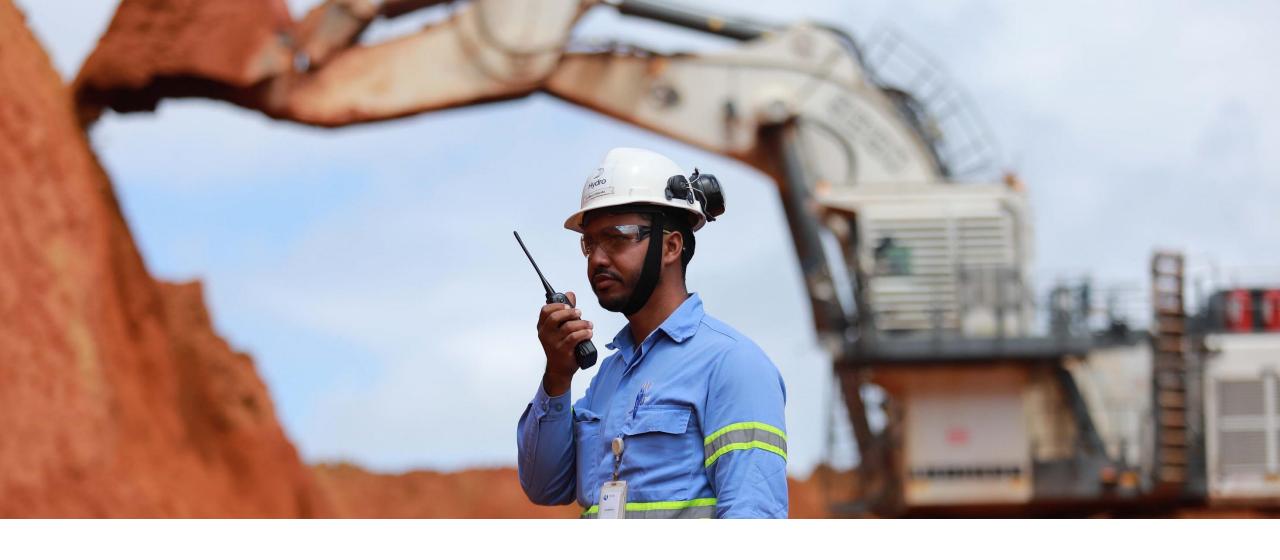


and other



Note: Excluding growth from new energy areas

<sup>1)</sup> Cash flow calculated as EBITDA+tax+LT sustaining capex + other (lease payments, interest payments) Assumptions and sources behind the scenarios can be found in the Additional information Sources: Republished under license from CRU International Ltd.



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 tonens

#### 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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

## Hydro and Glencore to become partners to further develop Alunorte

- Hydro has signed an agreement with Glencore to divest
  - 30% of Alunorte and 5% ownership in MRN
  - Glencore acquires an additional 40% of MRN, currently owned by Vale. This 40% stake will be acquired by Hydro from Vale and immediately sold to Glencore on a back-to-back basis.
  - The transactions will have an enterprise value of USD 1.15 billion (including ARO). Net debt at Alunorte as of 31 March 2023 was USD 375 million
- The sale is an important step to deliver on Hydro's 2025 strategy
  - Proceeds used for strategic growth investments in line with Hydro's 2025 strategy and shareholder distribution
  - · Alunorte is a core strategic asset, however equity alumina production will be more balanced
  - Continue to reduce emissions from Alunorte through fuel switch project and electrification of coal boilers, targeting first decile position on global carbon curve by 2025
  - Strong commitment to continue development of social projects to improve the lives and livelihoods in nearby communities



- Location: Barcarena, state of Pará, Brazil
- Annual capacity: 6.3 mt/year
- Employees: **7 900**<sup>1)</sup>
- Pre transaction ownership: 92%
- Post transaction ownership: **62%**



- Location: **Oriximiná-PA**, **Brazil**
- Annual capacity: 12.5mt /year
- Employees: 5 2001)
- Pre transaction ownership: 5%
- Post transaction ownership: 0%

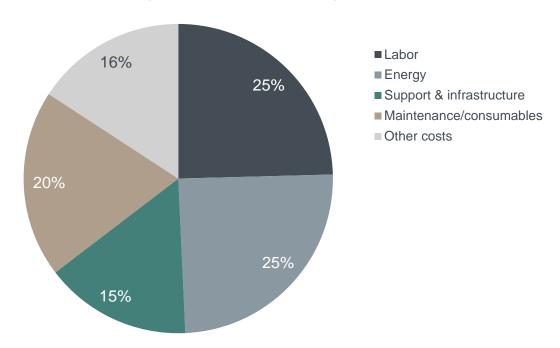
1) Includes contractors

### 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

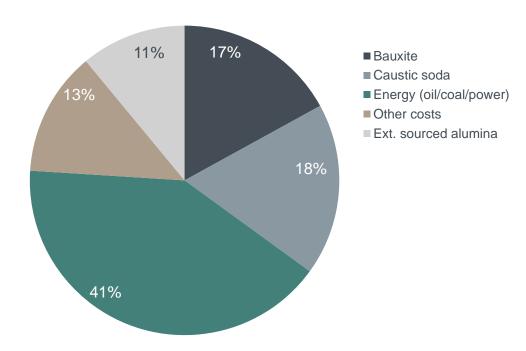


## Favorable integrated alumina cost position



- 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



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

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

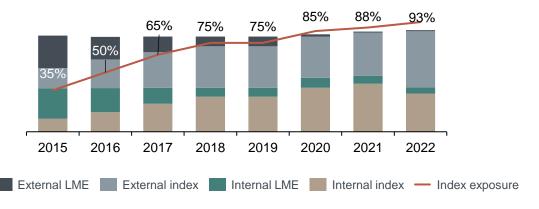


#### **External alumina sourcing**

- 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

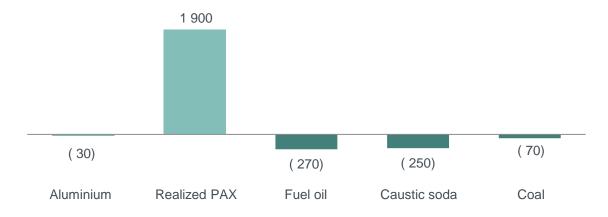


<sup>1)</sup> Rounded figures. Indicating volumes available for index pricing. Includes minority sales priced at % of LME with floor. Based on annual sourced volumes of around 2.5 mill t, assuming normal production at Alunorte.

### Bauxite & Alumina sensitivities



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



#### Currency sensitivities +10%

NOK million	USD	BRL	EUR
Adj. EBITDA	880	(680)	-

#### 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

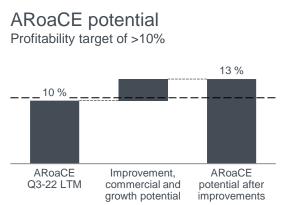
#### Energy

- ~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)

## Bauxite & Alumina profitability roadmap



Main drivers – fuel switch, commercial differentiation and market development





#### Main further upside drivers

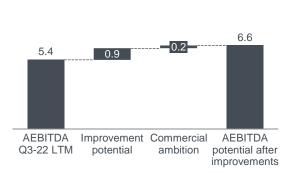
- Positive market and macro developments
- Commercial differentiation, incl. greener alumina
- · Fleet optimization at the mine
- Sustaining capex optimization

#### Main downside risks

- Operational disruptions
- Negative market and macro developments
- Regulatory, CSR and country risk
- Supply chain disruptions
- Value chain concentration in Brazil

#### **AEBITDA** potential

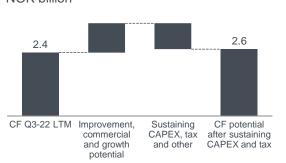
NOK billion

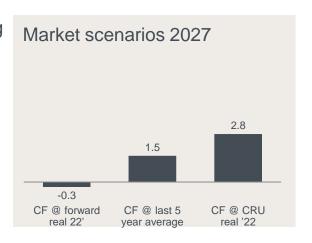




### Cash flow potential after sustaining CAPEX<sup>1)</sup>

NOK billion

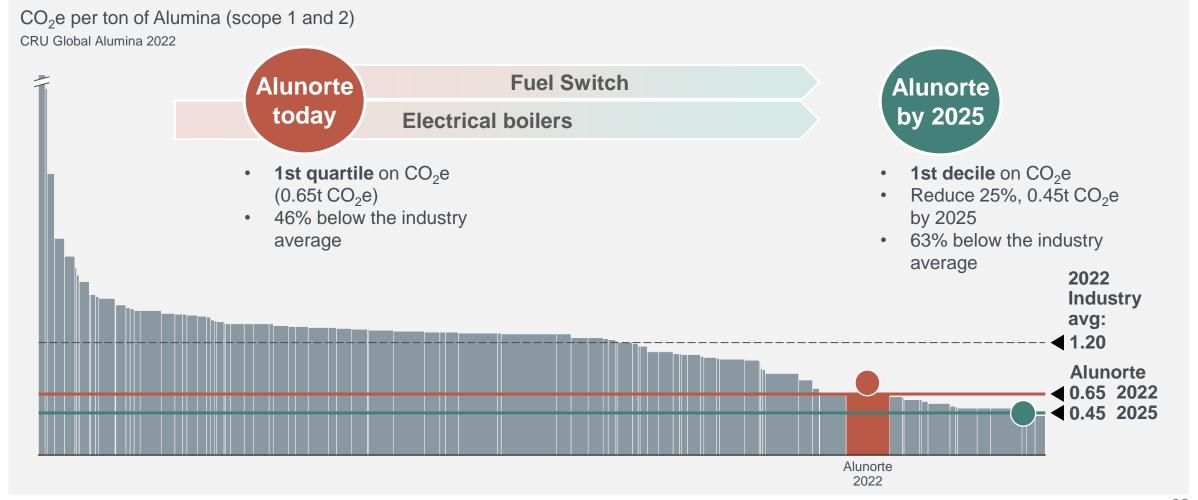




<sup>1)</sup> Cash flow calculated as EBITDA+tax+LT sustaining capex Assumptions and sources behind the scenarios can be found in the Additional information Sources: Republished under license from CRU International Ltd.

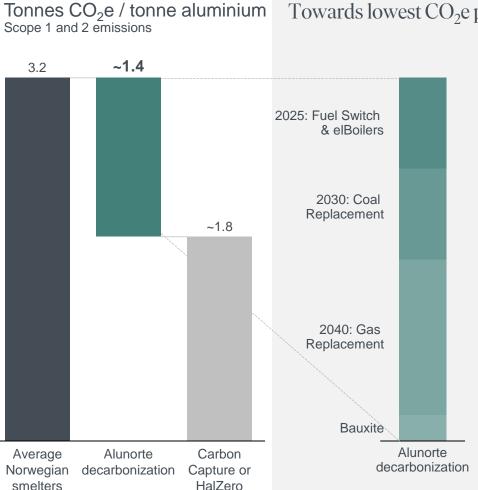
## Decarbonization ambition: Alunorte is 1st quartile in $CO_2$ e with a clear plan to 1st decile by 2025





### Decarbonization ambition: Significant progress on decarbonization of Alunorte alumina





(liquid metal)

Tonnes  $CO_2e$  / tonne aluminium Towards lowest  $CO_2e$  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 by the end of 202and 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

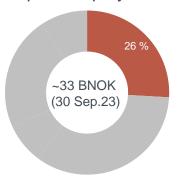
Replacement of diesel with biofuel and electric equipment

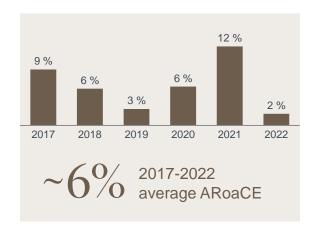
## Capital return dashboard for Bauxite & Alumina



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

#### Capital employed in B&A









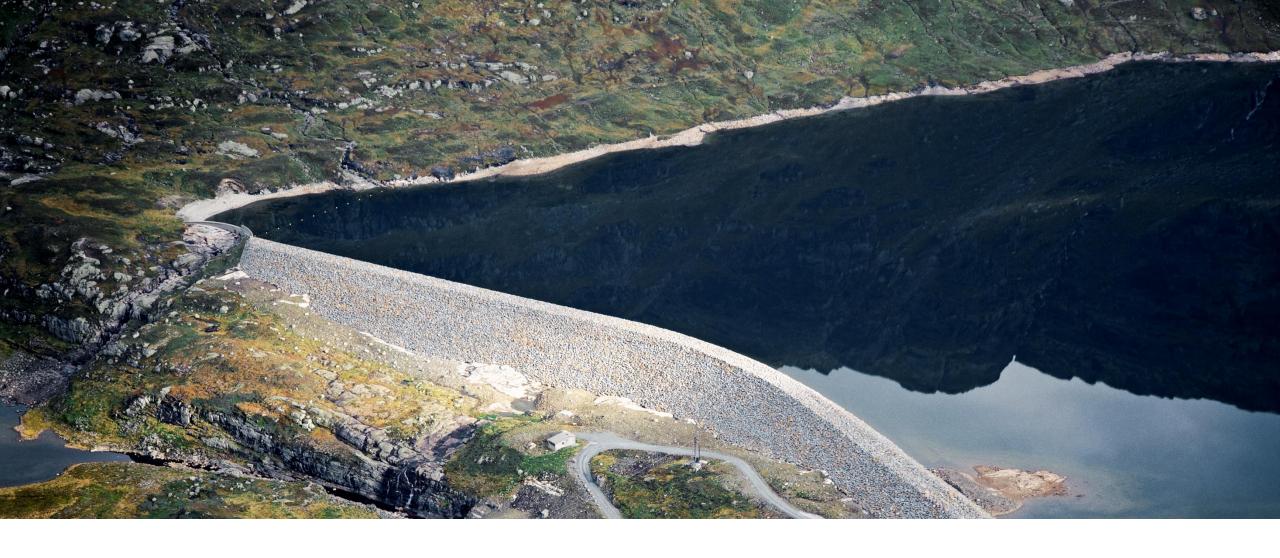
0.8 BNOK

2023-2027 incremental EBITDA from improvement potential and commercial ambitions.

Reduce 25% of CO<sub>2</sub>e by 2025. 1:1 reforestation target. Fuel switch
project improving
Alunorte's
competitiveness and
sustainability





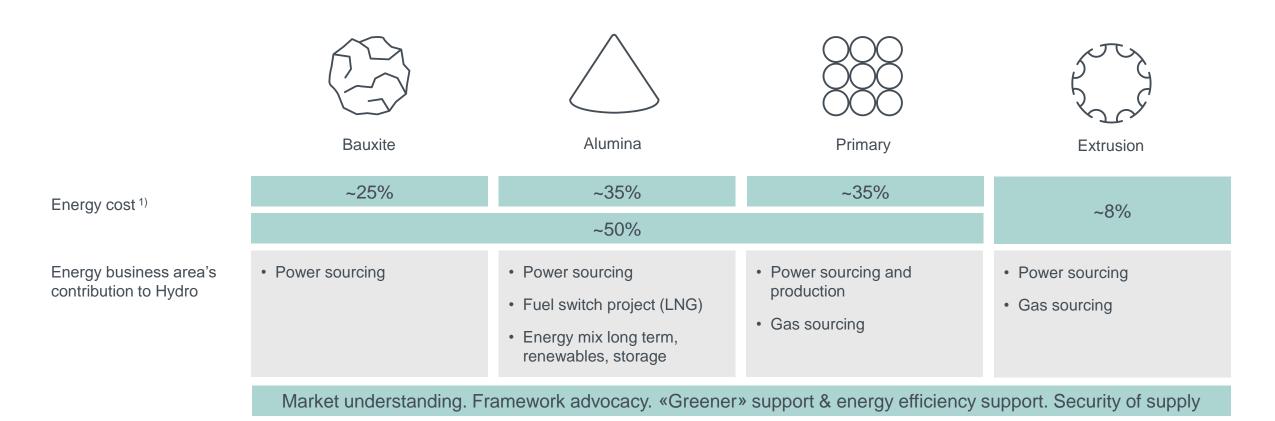


Energy

## Energy is a key differentiator in the aluminium industry



Center of energy excellence in Hydro



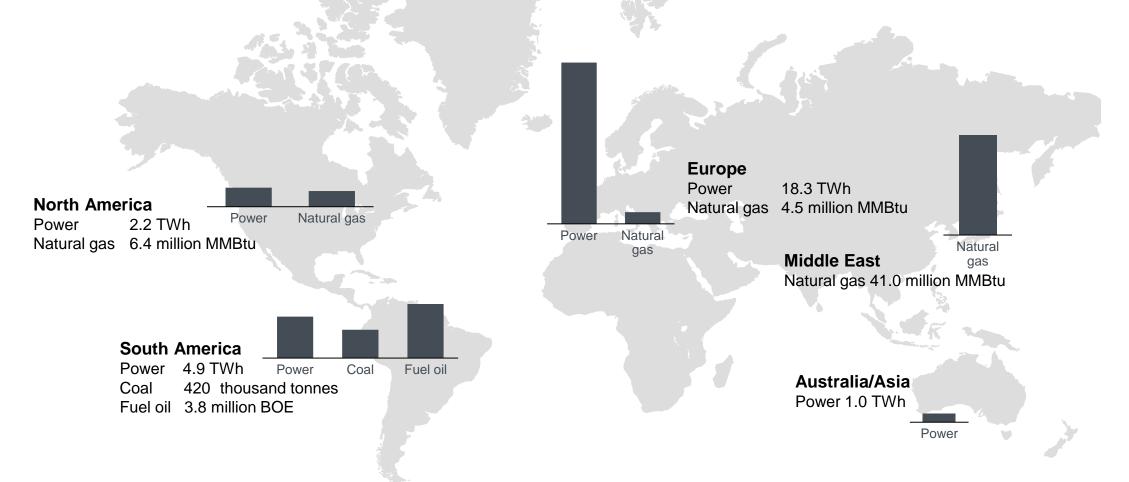
1) Share of Business Operating Cash Cost over the cycle

## 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



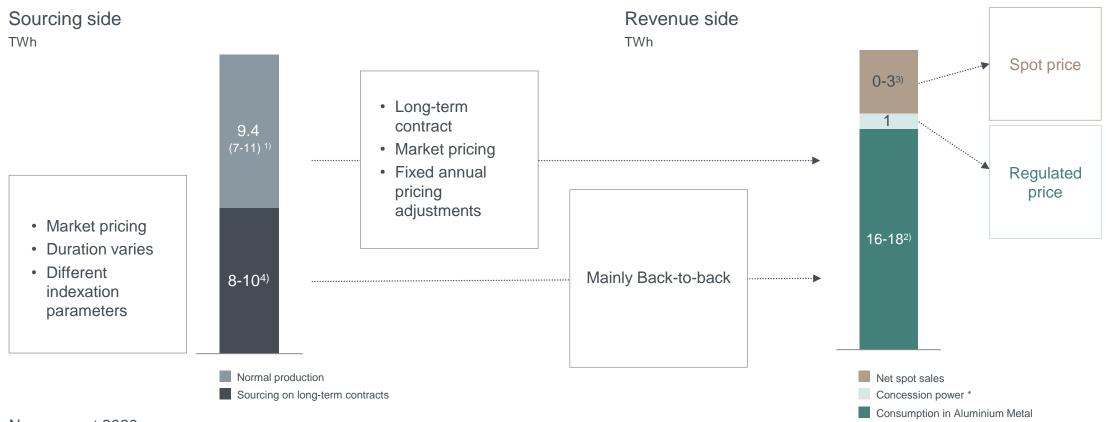
Primary energy is defined as energy production plus energy imports, minus energy exports.

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.

## Market pricing principle applied to internal contracts



Based on external price references



#### Norway post 2020

2) Consumption in AM at current production levels and at full installed capacity

4) Depending on status of sourcing

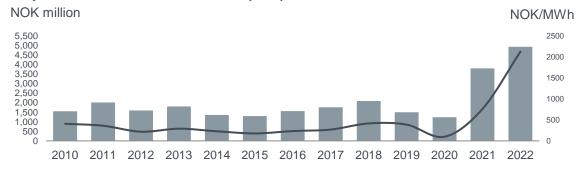
<sup>1)</sup> Depending on the precipitation level, hydropower production may vary from 7 TWh in a dry year to 11 TWh in a wet year

<sup>3)</sup> Net spot sales vary depending on the power production level and internal consumption in AM

## 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

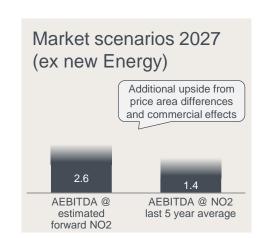
1) Adjusted EBIT 2006 based on USGAAP 2) Compared to 2020

## Energy profitability roadmap



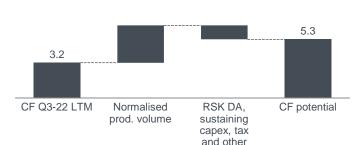
Main drivers – Net spot sales volume and market development

# AEBITDA potential (ex new Energy) NOK billion 9.0 3.4 AEBITDA Commercial Normalised prod. volume potential



## Cash flow potential after sustaining CAPEX and tax (ex new Energy) NOK billion

RSK DA





#### Main further upside drivers

- Additional growth opportunities
- Further commercial and operational improvements
- Positive market and macro developments

#### Main downside risks

- Negative market and macro developments
- Regulatory and framework conditions, incl. tax
- New project execution

#### **New Energy initiatives**

· Growth projects in REIN, Havrand and Batteries

#### Accounting treatment for Hydro REIN

#### **EBITDA**

- Holding company fully included
- Investments in part-owned project companies included with share of net income

#### Capex

 Capital contributions to part-owned vehicles included

#### Cash flow statement

Includes cash flow to/from Hydro subsidiaries, including equity contributions from external companies

#### **Balance sheet**

- Parent companies fully consolidated, including any controlled project vehicles
- Part-owned project vehicles included with share of equity

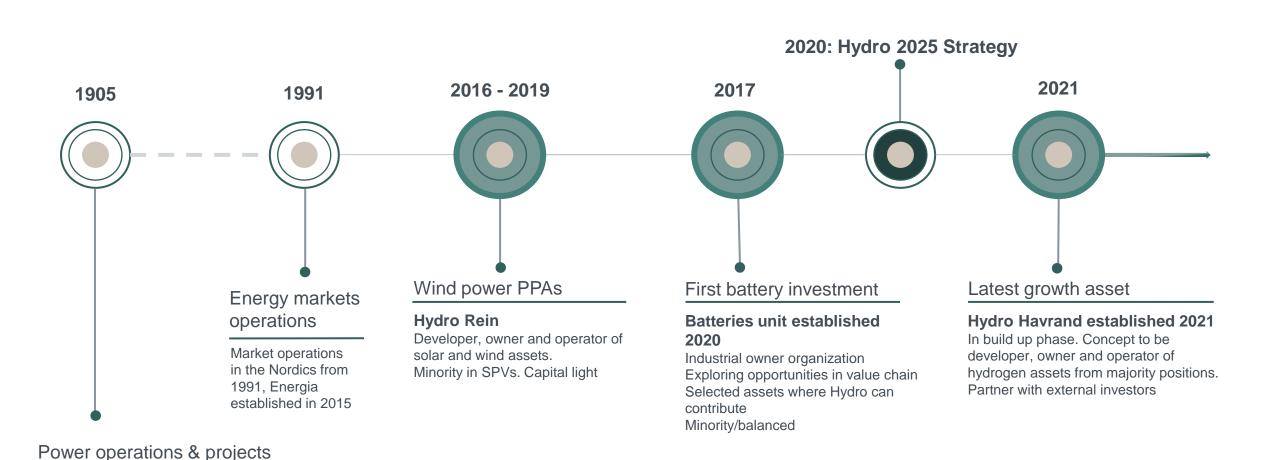
Note: Excluding growth from new energy areas

<sup>\*</sup> Cash flow calculated as EBITDA+tax+LT sustaining capex
Assumptions and sources behind the potential can be found in the Appendix

## 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

#### 14.0 TWh

Operations of power assets in Norway. 9.4 TWh equity owned hydropower. Karmøy 4 TWh smelter control room service

#### **NOK 1 billion**

Potential Hydro investments in Lyse Kraft DA giving 150 MW and 60 GWh supporting green shift and high-end volatile market

#### 200 GWh

Potential increased production in Fortun by building pumping power station at Illvatn and Øyane

#### Leading power market player

### Top 5 in Europe on PPAs

Among the largest PPA buyers in Europe, measured in MW over the last 6 years Market analysis, market operations, sourcing, trading & portfolio management

Among the top 10% largest energy trading companies and managing the 2nd largest power consumption portfolio in Brazil

#### Industry leader on cost and operational performance

#### Resource spend Norwegian hydropower players 2020



#### 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

#### 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

## 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

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### 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

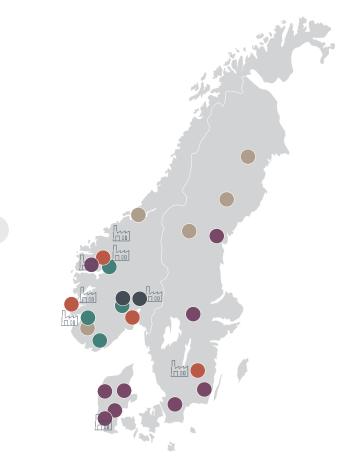
Hydropower in the Nordics: 5.1 TWh

Wind power in the Nordics: 4.2 TWh

#### Hydro Rein projects under development

Wind power in the Nordics: 3.9 TWh

Solar power in the Nordics: 1.1 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

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



## Significant progress last 24 months

#### 3.6 TWh

signed under long-term EUR & USD PPAs

## USD 2.7 billion contracted revenues

es

## NOK 2.5 billion

Remaining capex for projects in construction, incl. 2.1 BNOK in 2023

#### 20

numbers of renewable projects in portfolio

#### 1.7 GW

gross capacity in operation or construction

#### 30

sites identified for Energy Solutions

## Hydro Rein in 2026

#### **3 GW**

Gross portfolio in operation and construction

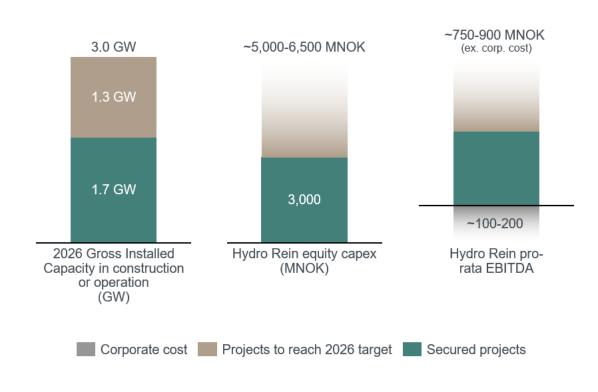
#### >500 MW

added gross capacity to pipeline on average annually

## NOK 400-450 million<sup>1)</sup>

Estimated EBITDA contribution from projects in construction

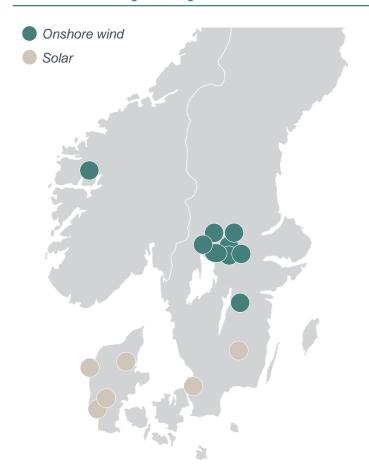
### Hydro Rein EBITDA estimates 2026/27. CAPEX 21-26



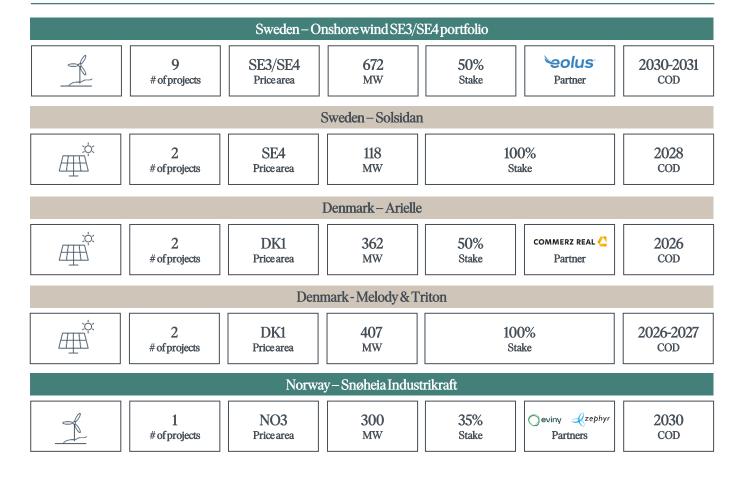
# Strong focus on building development pipeline in Nordics



## Nordic development portfolio



## Overview of development pipeline



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



STRATEGIC GROWTH

#### **Anode materials**

Vianode targeting substantial market share for synthetic graphite in Europe and North America



#### Circular solutions

Hydrovolt targeting 25% market share within EV battery recycling in Europe. Work to integrate downstream.



## **Battery materials**

Selectively explore

Industrialize sustainable battery material businesses

Build technology platform through R&D and selected emerging technology investments supporting strategic growth

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

**Active industrial owner in marine systems segment** leader



Financial holding in European emerging cell manufacturing leader

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

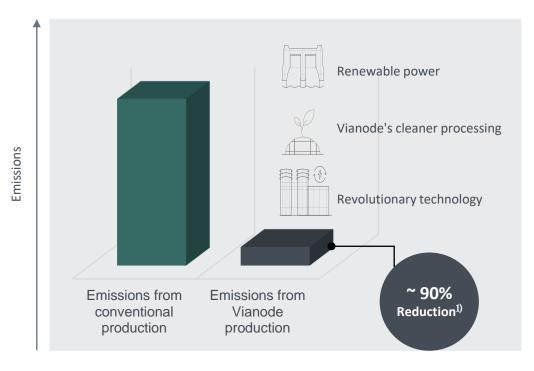
# Vianode targeting the largest undersupply in the battery value chain. First full-scale production line underway



	Description	Status	Capacity
Pilot	<ul> <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> <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 Phase1	<ul> <li>Full scale production lines</li> <li>Located at Herøya,</li> <li>Norway</li> </ul>	Operational from 2024	~20,000 EVs per year
Vianode Phase 2	<ul> <li>Modular design for rapid expansion based upon phase 1</li> </ul>	Operational from 2026	~1 million EVs per year
Vianodeby 2030			~2 million EVs per year

## Enabling near zero emissions

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



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# Batteries delivering on strategy and stated value creation potential



## Significant progress last 24 months

#### 2x

Value uplift on equity invested

## 10,000

EV batteries secured by Hydrovolt

### 20,000

EVs with Vianode graphite from plant under construction

## **NOK 0.9 billion**

Equity invested

#### 90%

Roadmap to reduced CO<sub>2</sub>e in battery materials

#### **NOK 3 billion**

Capital allocated 2020-2025

#### Batteries in 2027

#### 3x

Value uplift on equity invested by 2025

### 150,000

EV batteries recycling capacity in Hydrovolt

## 1,000,000

EVs with Vianode graphite capacity

## 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

#### **Multi-GW**

potential internal Hydro offtake

#### 30%

reduction of Hydro emissions by 2030

#### 70+

potential Hydro locations worldwide

#### > 1 GW

Working with partners on large scale

#### 1st

pilot for zero carbon aluminium in Høyanger

#### ~30 FTEs

Multinational and diverse team

## Hydro Havrand in 2027

#### International

Plants in operation in several markets

#### **Fuel switch**

Proven for key industrial processes

### **Partnerships**

Both capital and projects

## 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
- Hydro Havrand developing portfolio, with external capital and partners delivering speed in green fuel switch in industries and transport
- Preferred partner for industrializing sustainable battery material businesses in Europe

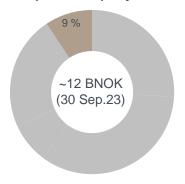


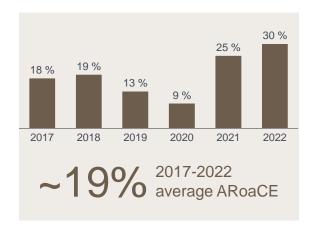
# Capital return dashboard for Energy



Returns above the cost of capital reflecting the depreciated asset base

Capital employed in Energy



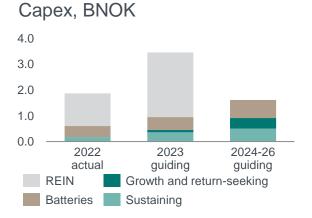






Lower realized unit costs over time following Lyse Kraft DA transaction synergies







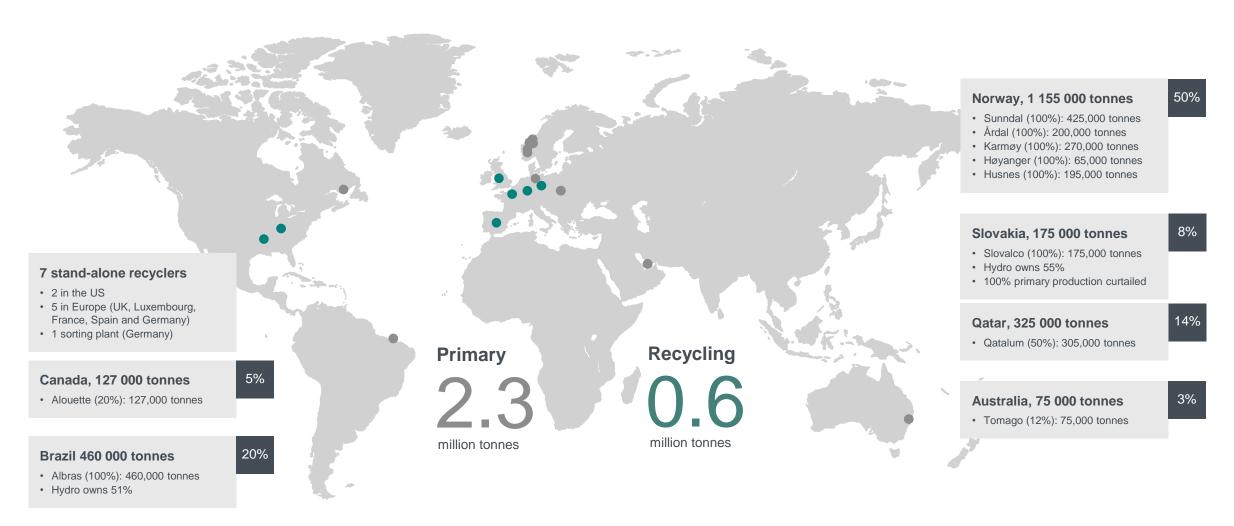


Aluminium Metal

# World-wide primary aluminium production network



## Aluminium Metal and Metal Markets

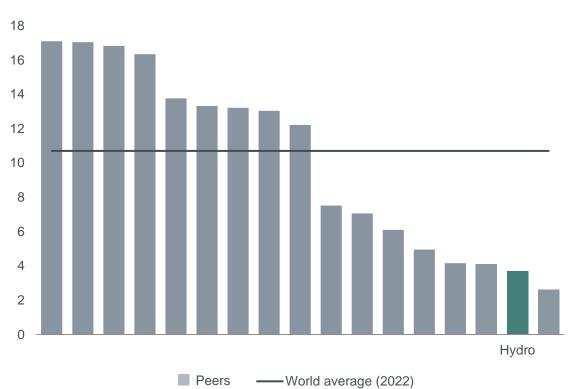


<sup>2.3</sup> million mt is consolidated electrolysis capacity, Slovalco and Albras are fully consolidated, Tomago and Alouette are proportionally consolidated and Qatalum is equity accounted. Slovalco based on primary capacity, not production (currently 100% primary production curtailed and lower remelt).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

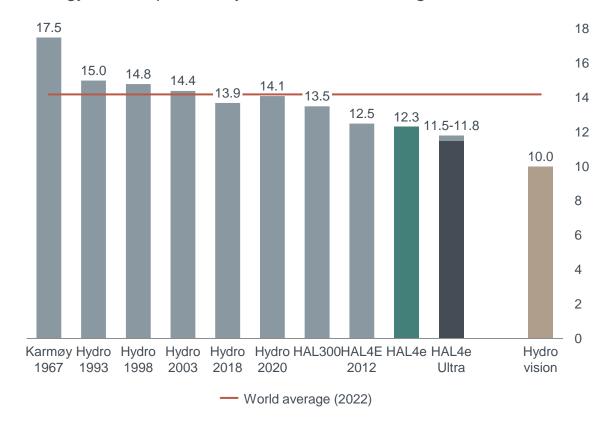
# Low-carbon footprint due to renewable energy base and industry lowest energy consumption







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

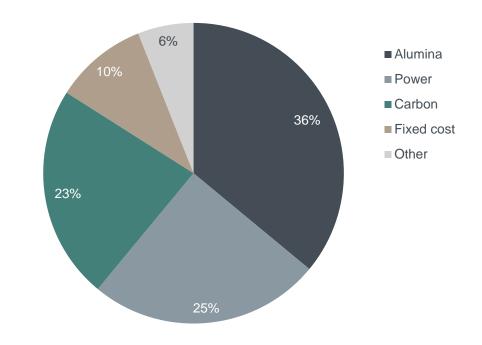


# Competitive primary aluminium cash cost



- 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>



<sup>1)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA margin excluding indirect CO<sub>2</sub> compensation catch-up effect (NOK ~1.4 billion) and power sales Slovalco, Albras and Norwegian smelter

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

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

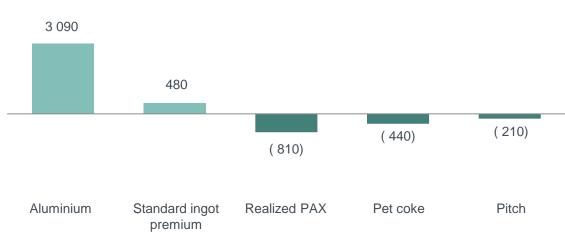
<sup>4)</sup> Pie chart based on cost of producing liquid aluminium, not directly comparable to the LME or All-in implied primary aluminium cash cost

# Alumimum Metal sensitivities



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

NOK million



### Currency sensitivities +10%

NOK million	USD	BRL	EUR
Adj. EBITDA	2,960	(260)	(370)

## 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

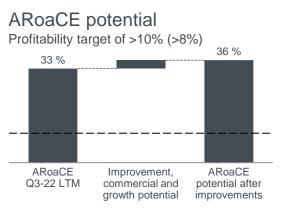
#### Power

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

# Aluminium Metal and Metal Markets profitability roadmap



Main drivers – improvement efforts, commercial differentiation, and market development





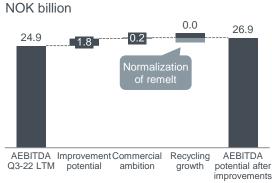
## Main further upside drivers

- Positive market and macro developments
- Commercial differentiation, incl. greener brands
- · Recycling opportunities
- Portfolio optimization
- Further potential in automation, process control and efficiency, operational excellence

#### Main downside risks

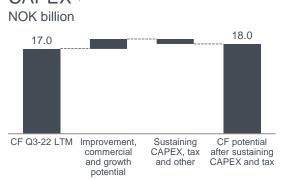
- Negative market and macro developments, incl. trade restrictions
- Deteriorating relative cost and market positions
- Operational disruptions
- Supply chain disruptions
- Regulatory and country risks, incl. tax

## **AEBITDA** potential





# Cash flow potential after sustaining CAPEX<sup>1)</sup>

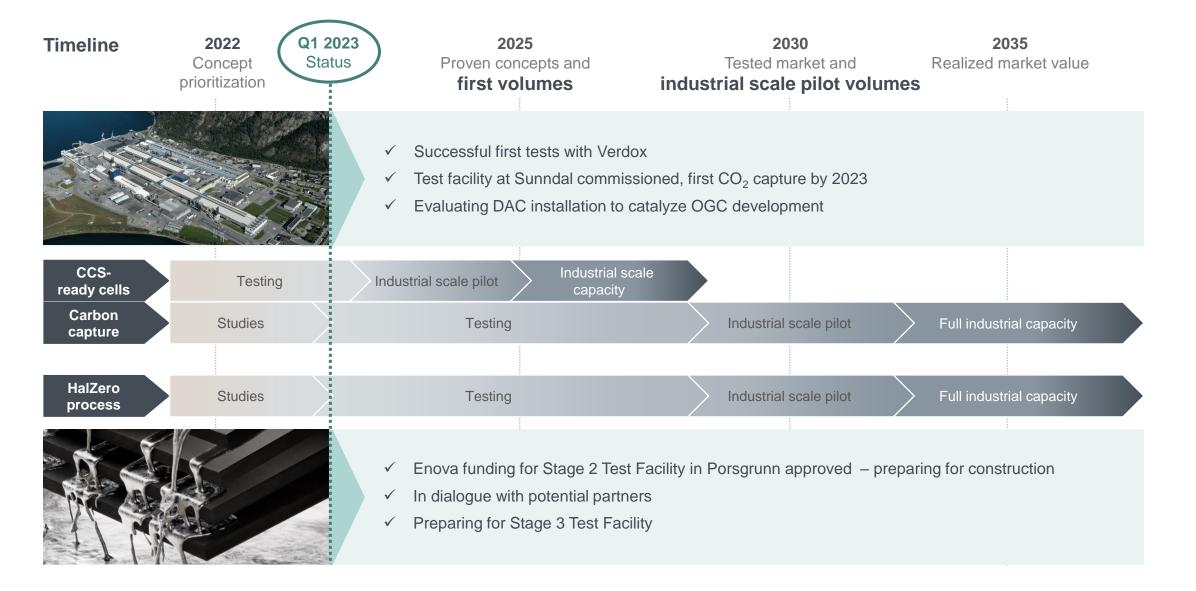




<sup>1)</sup> Cash flow calculated as EBITDA+tax+LT sustaining capex Assumptions and sources behind the scenarios can be found in the Additional information Sources: Republished under license from CRU International Ltd.

# Preparing for first CO<sub>2</sub> capture and HalZero testing at scale





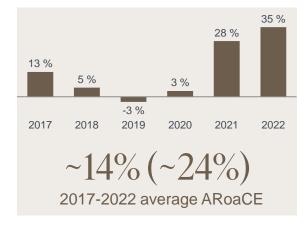
# Capital return dashboard for Aluminium Metal & Metal Markets

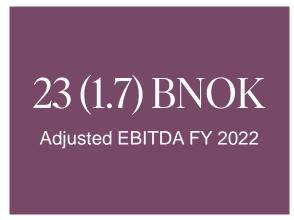


Investments in recycling capacity to support growth

## Capital employed in AM (MM)



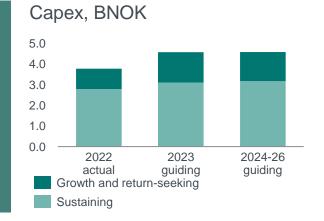






1.4 + 0.2 BNOK

2023-2027 incremental EBITDA from improvement potential and commercial ambitions Investments in recycling capacity to support growth





Creep and recycling with high profitability

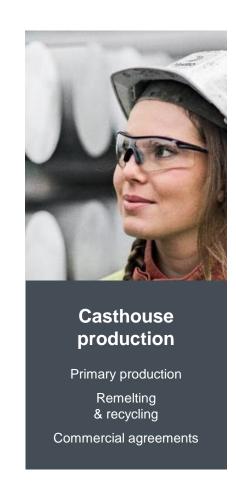


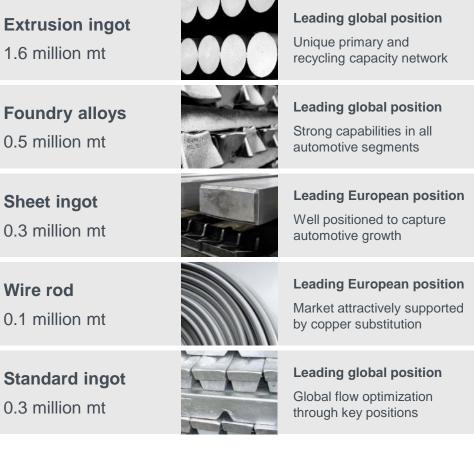
# Metal Markets

# 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





# Pricing of value-added products



	Smelter	Intermediate product	Casthouse
	Aluminium	Standard ingot	Value added products  Extrusion ingot Foundry alloy Sheet ingot Wire rod
SN	Traded on LME	US Midwest - 1020     (in cent per pound)	<ul> <li>Extrusion Ingot – Priced above standard ingot</li> <li>Foundry Alloy – Priced above standard ingot</li> <li>Sheet ingot – Priced above standard ingot</li> <li>Wire rod - Priced above standard ingot</li> </ul>
Europe	Traded on LME	Duty paid IW Rotterdam     Duty unpaid IW Rotterdam	<ul> <li>Extrusion ingot – Priced above LME</li> <li>Foundry Alloy – Priced partly above standard ingot and partly above LME</li> <li>Sheet ingot – Priced above standard ingot</li> <li>Wire rod - Priced partly above standard ingot and partly above LME</li> </ul>
Asia	Traded on LME		<ul> <li>Extrusion ingot – Priced partly above standard ingot and partly above LME</li> <li>Foundry Alloy – Priced partly above standard ingot and partly above LME</li> <li>Sheet ingot – Priced partly above standard ingot and partly above LME</li> </ul>

# Alumetal aqcuistion complete

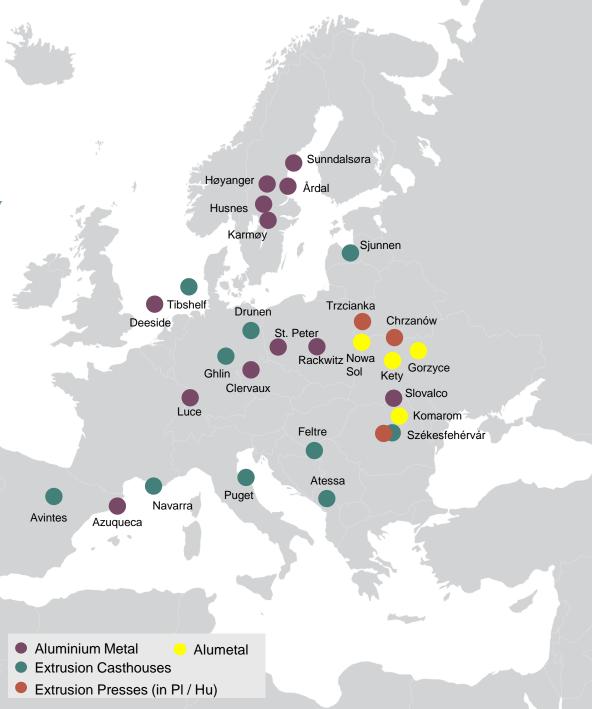
Hydro acquired the Polish aluminium recycling company, Alumetal S.A on June 30 – Settled on July 7

## Strong strategic fit towards delivering on Hydro's recycling strategy

- Second largest producer of aluminium secondary foundry alloys in Europe
- Production capacity of 275,000 tonnes per year with three plants in Poland and one in Hungary, and 640 employees
- The company sells its products primarily within Europe and to the automotive sector, which represents 90% of customer base
- Alumetal is also experienced in sorting of post-consumer scrap and recently commenced operations on a new, state-of-the art sorting line

As of June 30, more than 97% of shares have subscribed. A tender offer for 100% of the shares of Alumetal S.A.:

- Equity value: PLN 1,265 million (app. EUR 267 million)
- Enterprise Value: PLN 1,651 million

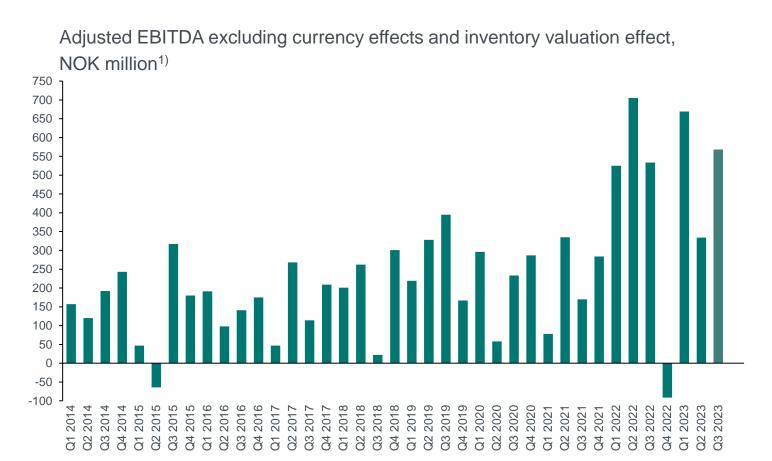


# Metal Markets earnings drivers



### 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 excl. currency and inventory valuation effects for 2023 expected in the range of 1.3BNOK to 1.5BNOK excluding Alumetal effects



<sup>1)</sup> 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



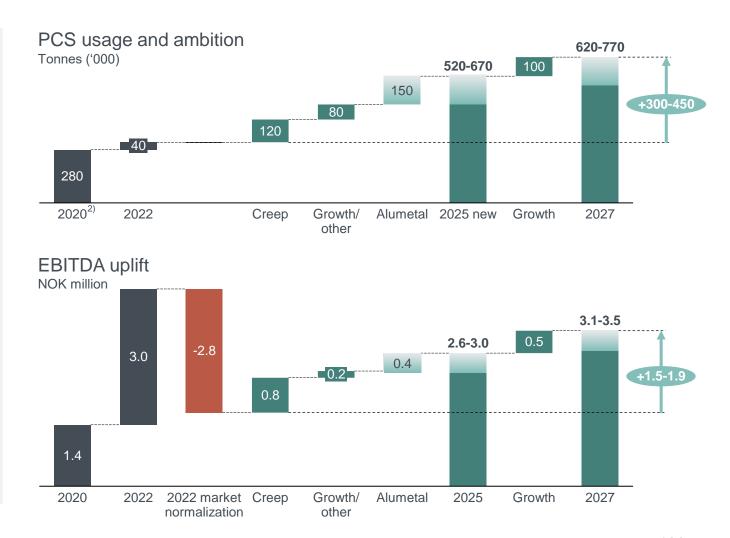










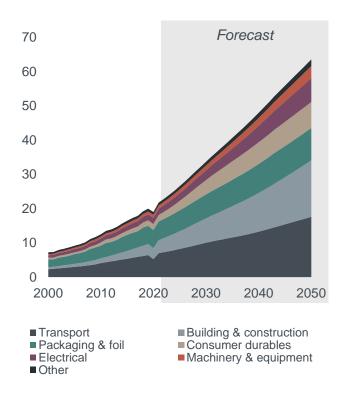


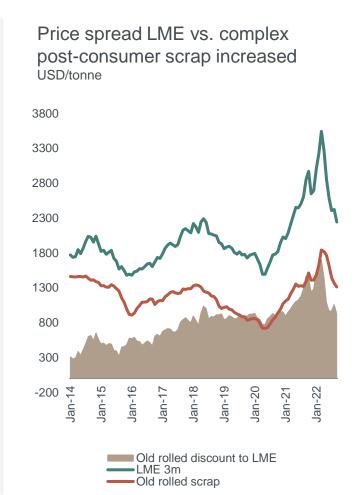
<sup>1)</sup> Currently undergoing Phase II merger control review by the European Commission

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

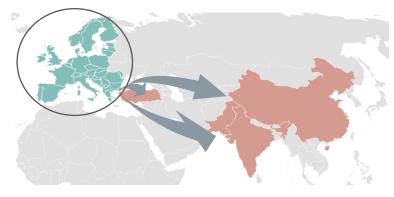


Global estimated recovery from post-consumer scrap collected increases Million tons





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

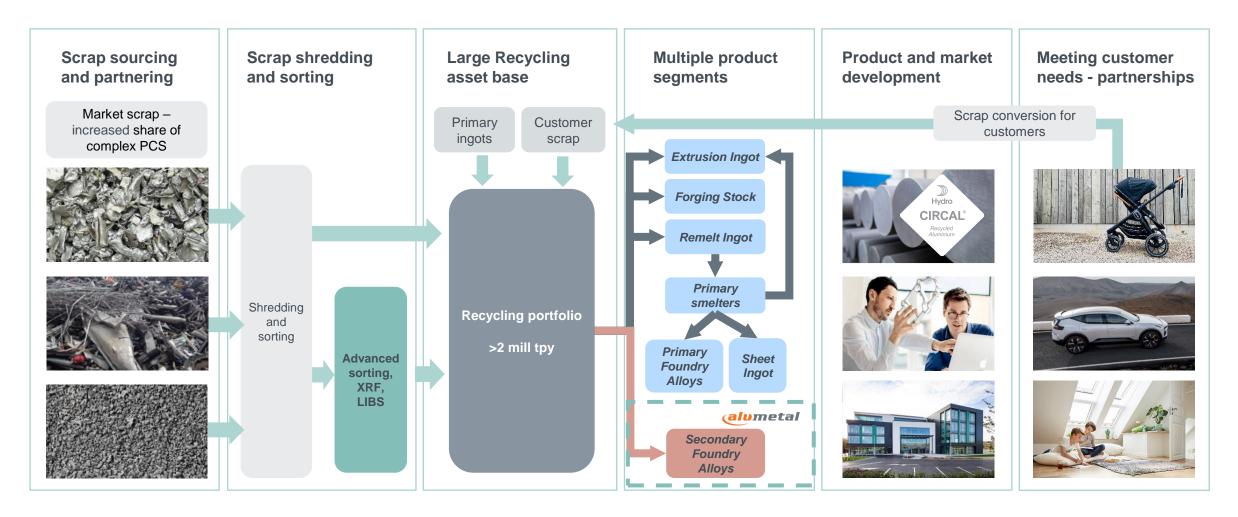


AM Recycling indexed EBITDA margin USD/tonne (2008 set at 1)



# 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

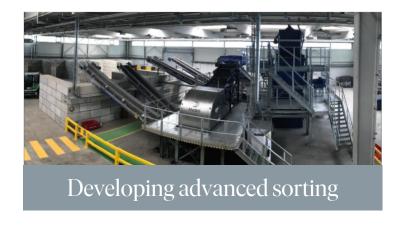


Utilizing our combined competencies, strong asset base, market position and value chain













# 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

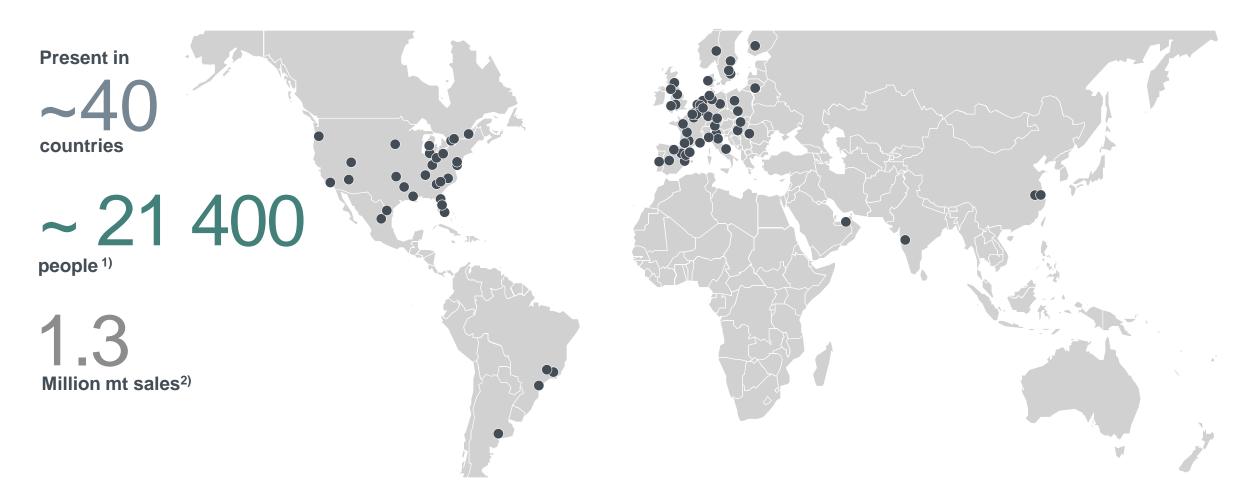




# Extrusions

# Extrusions – #1 in the global aluminium extrusion industry



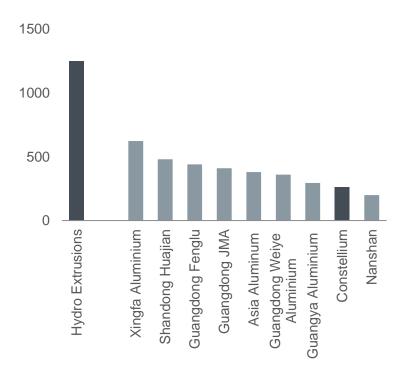


# Extrusions with unrivalled position as largest extruder globally with a strong and diversified segment footprint

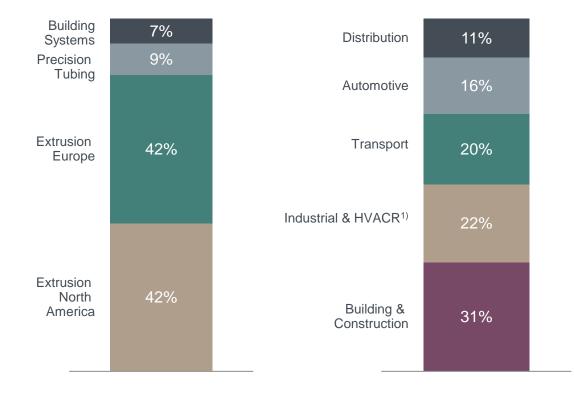


# Unrivalled position as #1 extrusions provider globally

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



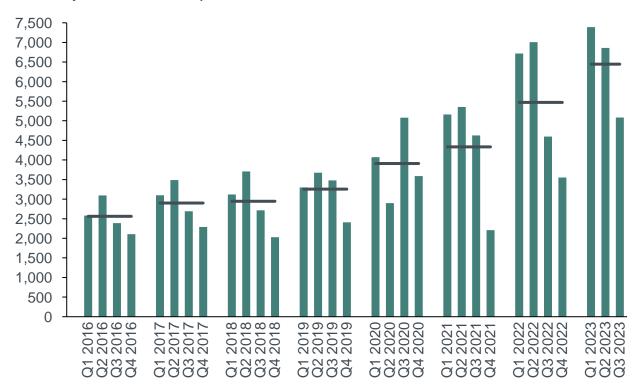
Four distinct Business Units, all with strong segment presence Total volume 2022: 1.3 million tonnes



# Extrusions earnings drivers



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



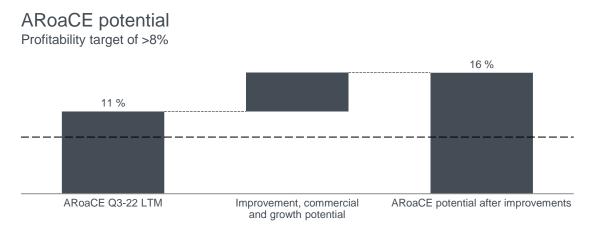
- Contract structure
  - Margin business based on conversion price
    - · LME element passed on to customers
  - Mostly short-term contract, typically ranging from spot to 12 months, few longer term contracts with floating price or hedging in place
- High share of variable costs high level of flexibility
- 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

<sup>1)</sup> Pro-forma figures

# Extrusions profitability roadmap



Main drivers – improvement program and commercial ambition



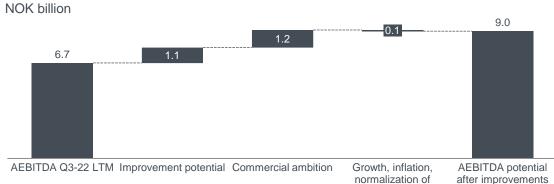
## Main further upside drivers

- Selective profitable growth including larger projects
- Continuous portfolio review and optimization
- Operating and fixed cost optimization
- Positive market and macro developments

#### Main downside risks

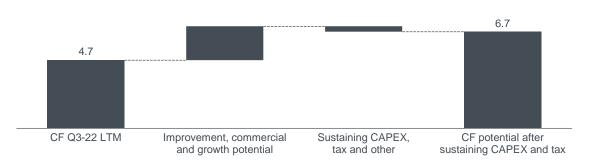
- Negative market and macro developments, incl. trade restrictions
- · Inflation pressure
- · Loss of large customer contracts
- Supply chain disruptions
- Regulatory and country risks

## **AEBITDA** potential



remelt and other

## Cash flow potential after sustaining CAPEX<sup>1)</sup> NOK billion



# Attractive value add Systems and Precision Tubing business Hydro 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



# 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

## Portfolio restructuring

#### **Cost reductions**

# **Customer partnerships** and commercial focus

Capacity growth in attractive regions and segments

**Sustainability platform** 

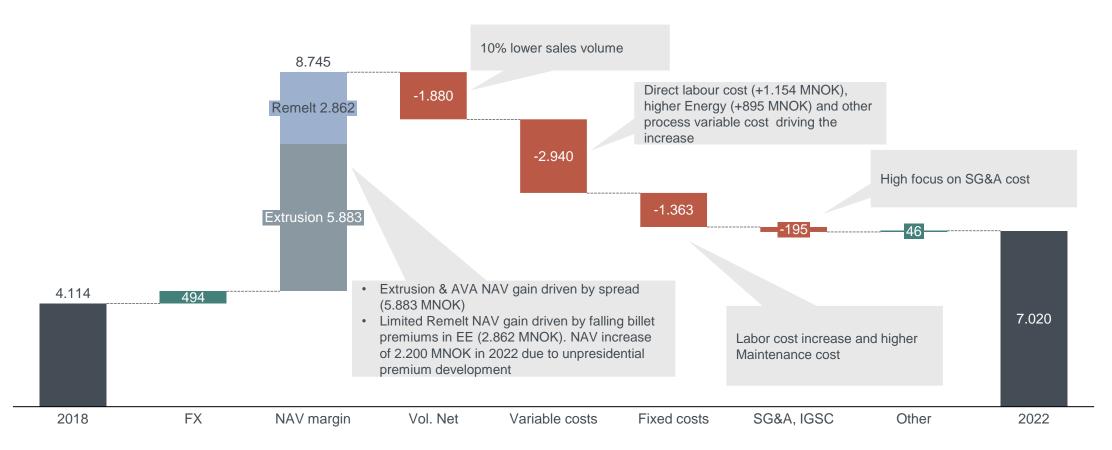
## Key actions

- Strong focus on selected segments where Extrusions has competitive advantage
- Exited non-attractive operations and segments
- Several cost reduction initiatives, including procurement and operational improvements through Hydro Extrusions Business System (EBS)
- · Increased customer interaction through value added activities and fabrication
- Focus on customer solutions and service to ensure value creation, long-term interaction and loyalty
- Increase in large press, state-of-the-art technology capacity
- Focus on growth in attractive geographies
- Established competitive advantage in building systems area, leveraging Hydro CIRCAL
- Growth and enhanced position in recycling capacity to optimize value, scrap flows and PCS

# High margins overcompensating volume reduction and cost increases; 2022 remelt result on high level

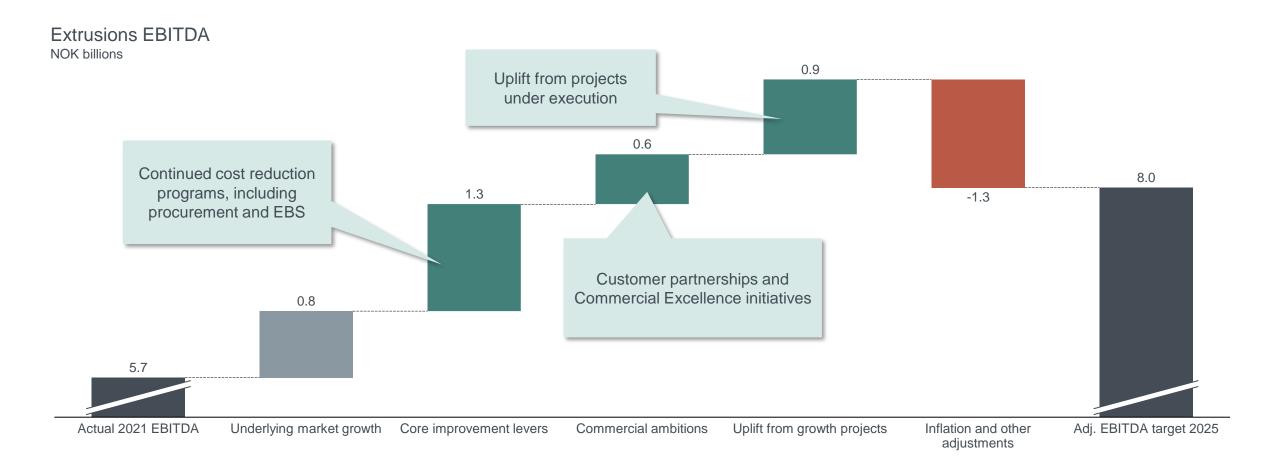


Hydro Extrusions UEBITDA bridge, FY 2023 vs 2018, (MNOK)



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





# 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





- 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



# Strong synergy potential from acquisition of Hueck



#### Status Hueck acquisition

 Transaction closed in February following approval from competition authorities in Germany and Austria

#### Hueck – integrated extrusion and systems provider

- German family owned extrusion and building systems business located close to Düsseldorf
- Highly innovative supplier of aluminium window & door systems (70% of systems business) and façade systems
- Strong European presence with Germany as core market (70% of extrusion sales, 56% of systems business)
- Integrated casthouse wit 50,000 tonnes annual capacity
- Two extrusion presses (12- and 8-inch) with 25,000 tonnes total capacity
- Reported EBITDA of EUR 18.5 million in 2022
- Enterprise value of EUR 60.3 million



#### Strong synergy potential

Synergy areas and drivers



- Integrated product portfolio; platforming benefits
- Common product development
- Operational and commercial synergies



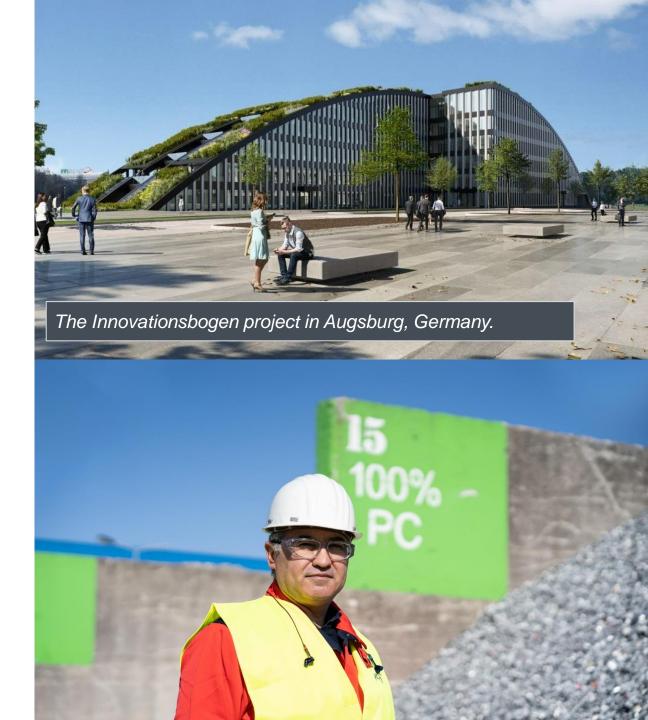
- Commercial potential, integrate product offering to Hydro extrusion portfolio
- Optimization of capacity utilization and operational improvements



- Clear upside on increased use of scrap, lower share of ingot consumption
- Operational improvements and efficiency

# Hydro delivers first near-zero aluminium

- Through its building system brand WICONA, Hydro is excited to deliver and promote aluminium made with near-zero carbon footprint\* to a building project in Europe
- The use of Hydro CIRCAL 100R aluminium reduces the emissions from aluminium by 93%\*\* in the building project, enabling decarbonization of Europe's building industry
- Using 100 percent post-consumer aluminium scrap for high quality profiles is a challenge because of the contamination from paint and attachments such as plastics and other metals
- The production milestone was only possible because of our competent workforce and Hydro's state-of-the-art recycling technology, which includes sorting, shredding and melting technologies
- Hydro is a first mover when it comes to recycling of postconsumer aluminium scrap. By using Hydro CIRCAL 100R, customers have a unique opportunity to significantly reduce the footprint of their products



<sup>\*</sup>Near-zero aluminium is defined as aluminium with a footprint of less than 0.5kg CO<sub>2</sub>e /kg aluminium throughout the value chain.

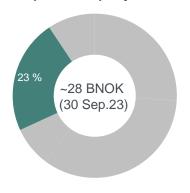
<sup>\*\*</sup>The project uses 85 tons of Hydro CIRCAL 100R, with a footprint of 0.5 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kg Al compared to the European average of 6.7 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/kg Al.

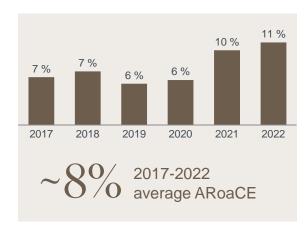
# Capital return dashboard for Extrusions



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

#### Capital employed in Extrusions



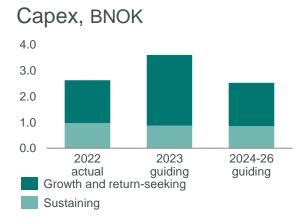






1.0 + 1.1 BNOK

2023-2027 incremental EBITDA from improvement potential and commercial ambitions Investments in new presses and recycling projects to support growth





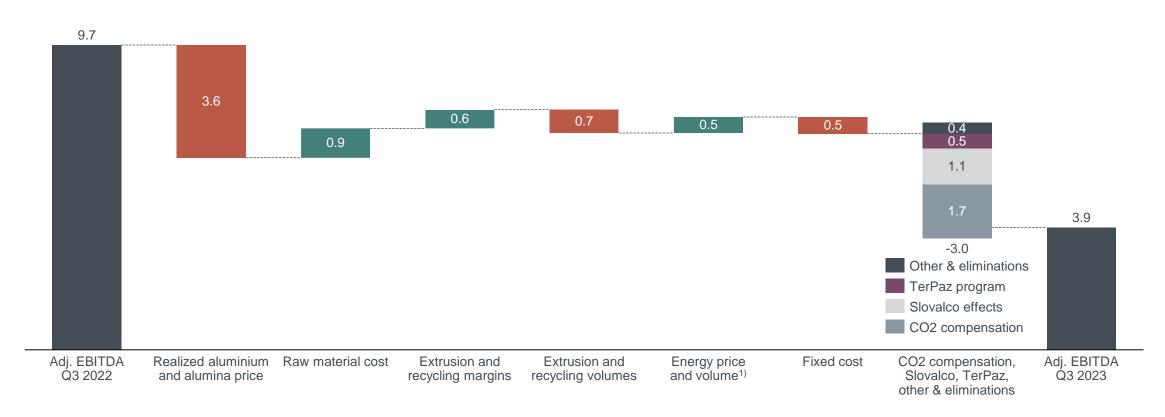


# Additional information

# Adj. EBITDA down on lower prices, CO2 compensation and Slovalco effects, partly offset by lower raw material cost



Q3 2023 vs Q3 2022



Note: 1) Excluding Energy loss on buy-back contract with AM

# Assumptions behind scenarios in profitability roadmaps



Scenarios are not forecasts, but illustrative earnings, cash flow and return potential based on sensitivities

- Starting point AEBITDA Q3-22 LTM
- Improvement potential in real 2021 terms, upstream margins based on 2021 average
- Cash flow calculated as AEBITDA less EBIT tax and long-term sustaining capex, less lease payments and interest expenses for the Hydro Group
  - Tax rates: 25% for business areas, 34% for Energy, 19% (LTM) for Hydro Group
- ARoaCE calculated as AEBIT after tax divided by average capital employed
  - Average capital employed assumed to increase with growth capex and sustaining capex above LT sustaining CAPEX 2023-2026
- The actual earnings, cash flows and returns will be affected by other factors not included in the scenarios, including, but not limited to:
  - Production volumes, raw material prices, downstream margin developments, premiums, inflation, currency, depreciation, taxes, investments, interest expense, competitors' cost positions, and others
- Energy market scenarios for 2027 excludes gains from price area differences and commercial effects

#### Price and FX assumptions

Assumptions used in	Q3 2022			2027	
scenarios	LTM	forward real	Forward real 2022	Last 5 year average	CRU real 2022
LME, USD/mt	2,880	2461 (deflated by 2%)	2,560 (deflated by 2%)	2,130	2,400 (deflated by 2%)
Realized premium, USD/mt	755	413 <sup>1)</sup>	413 <sup>1)</sup>	385	496 <sup>4)</sup> (deflated by 2%)
PAX, USD/mt	390	325 (deflated by 2%)	340 <sup>2)</sup> (deflated by 2%)	330	360 (deflated by 2%)
Caustic soda, USD/mt	600	900 <sup>1)</sup>	9001)	406	403 (deflated by 2%)
Coal, USD/mt	270	255 (deflated by 2%)	200 <sup>3)</sup> (deflated by 2%)	110	200 <sup>7)</sup> (deflated by 2%)
Pitch, EUR/mt	1,020	1300 <sup>1)</sup>	1,300 <sup>1)</sup>	730	770 <sup>5)</sup> (deflated by 2%)
Pet coke, USD/mt	630	717 <sup>1)</sup>	720 <sup>1)</sup>	410	430 <sup>5)</sup> (deflated by 2%)
NO2, NOK/MWh Nordic system, NOK/MWh	2,010 1,260	2,010 <sup>6)</sup> 1,260 <sup>6)</sup>	1,250 <sup>6)</sup> 570 (deflated by 2%)	690 540	1,250 <sup>7)</sup> 570 <sup>7)</sup> (deflated by 2%)
USDNOK	9.25	9.69	9.50	8.87	8.88
EURNOK	10.00	10.30	10.68	10.10	8.34
BRLNOK	1.77	1.86	1.84	1.99	1.66

150

# Adjusting items to EBITDA, EBIT and net income



NOK million (+=loss/()=gain)		Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2022
Unrealized derivative effects on raw material contracts	Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	(376)	(173)	157	353	177	94	(41)	(40)
Community contributions Brazil	Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	-	-	-	32	-	25	-	32
Other effects	Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	-	-	-	162	-	-	-	162
Total impact	Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	(376)	(173)	157	547	177	118	(41)	155
Unrealized derivative effects on LME related contracts	Hydro Aluminium Metal	4 715	(6 374)	(1 538)	207	709	(2 836)	1 414	(2 990)
Unrealized derivative effects on power contracts	Hydro Aluminium Metal	(766)	1 056	1 291	1 638	62	(106)	113	3 218
Significant rationalization charges and closure costs	Hydro Aluminium Metal	-	(18)	-	64	-	-	-	46
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	Hydro Aluminium Metal	(19)	(23)	(26)	(40)	(37)	(114)	(79)	(108)
Other effects	Hydro Aluminium Metal	-	(69)	-	-	-	-	-	(69)
Total impact	Hydro Aluminium Metal	3 929	(5 428)	(273)	1 868	733	(3 055)	1 448	97
Unrealized derivative effects on LME related contracts	Hydro Metal Markets	190	(850)	195	358	34	(146)	448	(107)
Transaction related effects	Hydro Metal Markets	-	-	-	-	50	4	35	-
Total impact	Hydro Metal Markets	190	(850)	195	358	84	(142)	483	(107)
Unrealized derivative effects on LME related contracts	Hydro Extrusions	(442)	543	84	(126)	(19)	6	113	59
Unrealized derivative effects on power contracts	Hydro Extrusions	(39)	58	50	(67)	5	(24)	(2)	3
Significant rationalization charges and closure costs	Hydro Extrusions	2	13	-	91	51	27	17	106
(Gains)/losses on divestments and other transaction related effects	Hydro Extrusions	(49)	1	(2)	(4)	20	-	1	(54)
Other effects	Hydro Extrusions	-	(74)	(2)	-	-	(107)	-	(76)
Total impact	Hydro Extrusions	(527)	541	130	(106)	57	(98)	128	38
Unrealized derivative effects on power contracts	Hydro Energy	(236)	46	(254)	615	214	184	41	170
(Gains)/losses on divestments	Hydro Energy	-	(65)	-	-	-	-	-	(65)
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	Hydro Energy	4	2	3	1	(3)	(7)	(5)	11
Total impact	Hydro Energy	(232)	(16)	(251)	616	211	177	36	116
Unrealized derivative effects on LME related contracts	Other and eliminations	(15)	(15)	19	47	(15)	(35)	25	36
(Gains)/losses on divestments	Other and eliminations	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	-
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	Other and eliminations	(21)	(26)	(83)	(91)	(115)	(143)	(130)	(221)
Other effects	Other and eliminations	-	-	-	15	-	26	-	15
Total impact	Other and eliminations	(36)	(41)	(65)	(29)	(131)	(151)	(130)	(170)
Adjusting items to EBITDA	Hydro	2 948	(5 966)	(108)	3 254	1 132	(3 152)	1 923	128
Impairment charges	Hydro Aluminium Metal	-	-	49	28	-	-	-	77
Impairment charges	Hydro Extrusions	-	-	-	258	-	-	-	258
Adjusting items to EBIT	Hydro	2 948	(5 966)	(59)	3 541	1 132	(3 152)	1 923	464
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	Hydro	(2 392)	1 129	(572)	(356)	1 985	789	(538)	(2 192)
Adjusting items to income (loss) before tax	Hydro	556	(4 838)	(631)	3 185	3 177	(2 362)	1 385	(1 728)
Calculated income tax effect	Hydro	(181)	1 432	213	(972)	(935)	716	(416)	492
Adjusting items to net income (loss)	Hydro	374	(3 406)	(418)	2 213	2 182	(1 646)	970	(1 236)



#### Adjusted EBIT

NOK million	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	556	383	466	1 913	718	484	10	(586)	(221)	88	(610)	3 318	626
Hydro Aluminium Metal	1 185	2 246	3 684	4 111	4 183	6 349	5 837	4 097	3 328	2 550	727	11 225	20 467
Hydro Metal Markets	43	301	133	245	487	666	494	(134)	628	290	482	721	1 514
Hydro Extrusions	1 244	1 266	828	(122)	1 587	1 600	640	168	1 485	1 228	548	3 217	3 995
Hydro Energy	792	713	417	1 674	2 192	777	275	1 493	677	805	712	3 596	4 737
Other and Eliminations	(261)	(17)	(219)	(793)	3	(425)	356	(93)	(532)	(173)	(259)	(1 291)	(159)
Total	3 559	4 891	5 309	7 026	9 170	9 452	7 611	4 946	5 364	4 788	1 600	20 786	31 179

#### Adjusted EBITDA

NOK million	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	999	855	1 055	2 426	1 270	1 117	633	101	437	817	93	5 336	3 122
Hydro Aluminium Metal	1 754	2 807	4 263	4 676	4 765	6 977	6 463	4 756	3 972	3 215	1 379	13 500	22 963
Hydro Metal Markets	78	335	170	284	525	705	534	(91)	669	334	568	867	1 673
Hydro Extrusions	1 744	1 830	1 457	665	2 331	2 365	1 385	939	2 223	2 013	1 322	5 695	7 020
Hydro Energy	841	761	465	1 723	2 239	824	321	1 542	726	854	762	3 790	4 926
Other and Eliminations	(234)	10	(192)	(762)	35	(395)	384	(63)	(501)	(134)	(225)	(1 178)	(39)
Total	5 182	6 598	7 219	9 011	11 165	11 594	9 721	7 184	7 525	7 098	3 899	28 010	39 664



#### **EBIT**

NOK million	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	583	467	407	1 830	1 094	657	(147)	(1 133)	(399)	(30)	(570)	3 288	471
Hydro Aluminium Metal	(171)	325	909	7 311	254	11 777	6 061	2 200	2 595	5 605	(721)	8 376	20 292
Hydro Metal Markets	19	299	(93)	500	297	1 516	300	(492)	544	432	(1)	725	1 621
Hydro Extrusions	1 220	1 269	852	(412)	2 114	1 059	510	16	1 427	1 326	420	2 929	3 699
Hydro Energy	851	716	435	1 724	2 424	793	526	878	466	628	677	3 727	4 621
Other and Eliminations	(271)	(43)	23	(868)	39	(385)	420	(63)	(402)	(21)	(128)	(1 158)	11
Total	2 233	3 034	2 533	10 086	6 222	15 418	7 670	1 405	4 233	7 939	(323)	17 887	30 715

#### **EBITDA**

NOK million	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	1 026	940	996	2 344	1 647	1 290	477	(446)	260	698	134	5 306	2 967
Hydro Aluminium Metal	500	1 037	1 642	8 260	836	12 405	6 736	2 888	3 239	6 270	(69)	11 440	22 866
Hydro Metal Markets	55	333	(56)	540	335	1 556	339	(449)	586	476	85	872	1 780
Hydro Extrusions	1 842	1 840	1 495	381	2 858	1 824	1 255	1 045	2 165	2 111	1 194	5 558	6 982
Hydro Energy	900	764	483	1 774	2 471	840	572	926	515	677	726	3 921	4 810
Other and Eliminations	(244)	(15)	50	(837)	71	(354)	449	(34)	(371)	17	(95)	(1 046)	132
Total	4 079	4 899	4 610	12 462	8 217	17 561	9 828	3 930	6 393	10 249	1 975	26 050	39 536



#### Total revenue

NOK million	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	6 026	5 976	6 984	8 713	7 901	9 413	8 652	7 986	8 320	8 830	8 423	27 699	33 951
Hydro Aluminium Metal	8 953	9 467	9 964	14 164	11 094	24 583	16 678	13 129	15 236	18 211	11 366	42 548	65 483
Hydro Metal Markets	13 624	15 275	16 447	19 715	22 674	27 698	22 374	18 222	20 873	22 483	19 329	65 061	90 968
Hydro Extrusions	16 334	17 470	17 984	18 509	23 468	25 269	22 620	19 819	22 717	22 608	19 142	70 296	91 176
Hydro Energy	2 343	2 213	2 116	3 477	4 268	2 456	2 854	3 037	3 452	2 162	3 299	10 149	12 614
Other and Eliminations	(15 327)	(15 843)	(16 784)	(18 146)	(22 788)	(24 626)	(20 733)	(18 118)	(22 065)	(20 664)	(16 856)	(66 099)	(86 264)
Total	31 951	34 559	36 710	46 433	46 616	64 793	52 445	44 075	48 534	53 630	44 702	149 654	207 929

#### External revenue

NOK million	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	3 546	3 538	4 533	5 471	5 052	5 864	5 641	5 091	5 289	5 570	5 404	17 088	21 649
Hydro Aluminium Metal	762	621	310	3 681	(2 518)	8 640	4 327	2 638	1 528	5 444	1 741	5 373	13 087
Hydro Metal Markets	10 789	12 552	13 831	16 993	18 472	24 420	18 796	15 132	17 308	19 837	16 716	54 165	76 821
Hydro Extrusions	16 203	17 346	17 829	18 505	23 199	25 228	22 585	19 881	22 765	22 527	19 221	69 883	90 892
Hydro Energy	787	486	204	1 780	2 415	646	1 082	1 324	1 634	257	1 616	3 257	5 467
Other and Eliminations	(136)	16	4	2	(5)	(6)	15	9	10	(4)	3	(113)	13
Total	31 951	34 559	36 710	46 433	46 616	64 793	52 445	44 075	48 534	53 630	44 702	149 654	207 929



#### Internal revenue

NOK million	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	2 479	2 438	2 452	3 242	2 848	3 549	3 011	2 895	3 031	3 260	3 019	10 610	12 303
Hydro Aluminium Metal	8 191	8 846	9 654	10 484	13 611	15 943	12 352	10 491	13 709	12 767	9 624	37 175	52 396
Hydro Metal Markets	2 835	2 723	2 616	2 722	4 201	3 277	3 578	3 091	3 565	2 647	2 612	10 896	14 147
Hydro Extrusions	131	125	154	3	269	41	36	(62)	(48)	81	(80)	413	284
Hydro Energy	1 556	1 727	1 912	1 697	1 853	1 810	1 772	1 713	1 818	1 905	1 683	6 891	7 148
Other and Eliminations	(15 191)	(15 858)	(16 788)	(18 148)	(22 783)	(24 620)	(20 748)	(18 126)	(22 075)	(20 660)	(16 860)	(65 986)	(86 278)
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

NOK million	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro Aluminium Metal	147	513	336	513	383	626	340	200	154	264	179	1 509	1 549
Hydro Metal Markets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hydro Extrusions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Hydro Energy	(23)	(32)	(25)	(25)	(28)	(39)	(32)	(81)	(67)	(59)	(57)	(104)	(180)
Other and Eliminations	1	(20)	(31)	(15)	22	(184)	118	12	8	(25)	47	(65)	(32)
Total	125	462	280	473	377	403	426	131	95	181	171	1 340	1 337

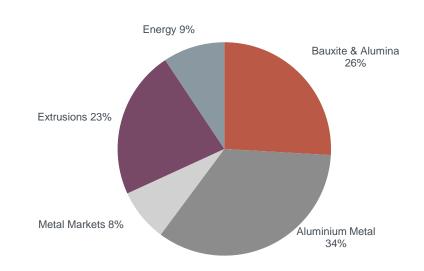


Return on average capital employed 1) (RoaCE)

			Rep	orted 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 2)	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 3)	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%
Hydro Group	21.9%	16.3%	5.4%	(0.9%)	6.0%	11.2%	6.5%	22.2%	18.6%	3.7%	1.3%	6.6%	9.6%	5.1%

#### Capital employed – upstream focus

NOK million	September 30 2023
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	32 647
Hydro Aluminium Metal	43 141
Hydro Metal Markets	10 069
Hydro Extrusions	28 344
Hydro Energy	11 770
Other and Eliminations	(4 380)
Total	121 591



Graph excludes BNOK (4.4) in capital employed in Other and Eliminations

<sup>1)</sup> 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

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

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



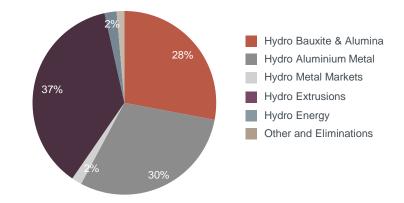
#### Depreciation, amortization and impairment

NOK million	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	443	472	589	514	553	633	624	687	659	729	703	2 018	2 496
Hydro Aluminium Metal	694	736	756	972	605	651	698	711	666	687	674	3 158	2 664
Hydro Metal Markets	36	35	37	41	38	39	39	44	42	45	87	149	161
Hydro Extrusions	628	573	645	804	746	767	748	1 036	741	792	779	2 649	3 297
Hydro Energy	49	48	48	49	47	47	47	48	48	49	49	194	190
Other and Eliminations	27	28	27	31	32	31	28	30	31	38	34	113	121
Total	1 876	1 892	2 102	2 411	2 020	2 168	2 185	2 556	2 186	2 340	2 327	8 281	8 929

#### 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				Third quarter 2023		ird quarter 2022	Second	quarter 2023	First 9 mor	nths F 2023	irst 9 month 202		Year 2022
Revenue				44 702		52 445		53 630		865	163 85		207 929
Share of the profit (loss) in equity accounted investments Other income, net				171 348		426 2 036		181 1 175		446 879	1 20 3 35		1 337 4 406
Total revenue and income				45 220		54 908		54 985		151	168 4		213 672
Raw material and energy expense				30 501		34 325		32 109	93	905	100 5	16	129 373
Employee benefit expense				6 238	}	5 458		6 604	19	259	16 95	55	22 886
Depreciation and amortization expense				2 327	,	2 136		2 340	6	856	6 32		8 593
Impairment of non-current assets				C		49		0		(3)		19	336
Other expenses				6 478	}	5 269		5 992	18	326	15 26	53	21 769
Earnings before financial items and tax (EBIT)				(323)	)	7 670		7 939	11	849	29 3	10	30 715
Interest and other finance income				377		181		324		045	3		619
Foreign currency exchange gain (loss)				538		572		(789)	,	236)	1 83		2 192
Interest and other finance expense				(537)		(257)		(488)	(1	596)	(80	9)	(1 161)
Income (loss) before tax				55		8 166		6 986	9	062	30 68	39	32 365
Income taxes				(680)		(1 489)		(1 930)	(3	486)	(6 46	5)	(7 984)
Income (loss) from continuing operations				(625)	)	6 676		5 056	5	576	24 22	23	24 381
Income (loss) from discontinued operations				-	-	-		-		-		-	36
Net income (loss)				(625)	)	6 676		5 056	5	576	24 22	23	24 417
Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests				(267)		(175)		(156)		543)	35		263
Net income (loss) attributable to Hydro shareholders				(358)		6 851		5 212	6	119	23 86	67	24 154
Earnings per share from continuing operations				(0.18)	)	3.34		2.56		3.01	11.6	33	11.76
Earnings per share from discontinued operations				-	-	-		-		-		-	0.02
Earnings per share attributable to Hydro shareholders				(0.18)		3.34		2.56		3.01	11.0	63	11.78
NOK million	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Income (loss) from continuing operations	1 880	2 397	1 127	8 525	6 411	11 136	6 676	158	1 144	5 056	(625)	13 930	24 381
Net income (loss)	1 500	2 805	1 108	8 529	6 411	11 136	6 676	194	1 144	5 056	(625)	13 942	24 417
Adjusted net income (loss) from continuing operations	2 448	3 150	3 498	5 810	6 785	7 731	6 258	2 371	3 326	3 410	345	14 905	23 145
Earnings per share from continuing operations	0.89	1.06	0.50	3.47	2.80	5.49	3.34	0.12	0.62	2.56	(0.18)	5.92	11.76
Earnings per share attributable to Hydro shareholders	0.70	1.26	0.49	3.47	2.80	5.49	3.34	0.14	0.62	2.56	(0.18)	5.93	11.78
Adjusted earnings per share from continuing operations	1.15	1.45	1.60	2.57	3.17	3.63	2.91	0.99	1.70	1.77	0.27	6.77	10.70

# Balance sheet



NOK million	September 30 2023	June 30 2023	March 31 2023	December 31 2022	September 30 2022	June 30 2022	March 31 2022
Cash and cash equivalents	19 105	22 453	30 873	29 805	25 852	24 507	21 161
Short-term investments	2 101	1 158	2 696	4 173	2 511	1 882	8 588
Trade and other receivables	26 387	27 561	28 350	23 988	28 442	29 164	25 955
Inventories	27 648	28 808	30 216	30 035	31 394	29 415	25 237
Other current financial assets	1 726	2 722	1 302	1 127	4 887	6 543	4 719
Property, plant and equipment	74 367	72 985	67 827	62 656	62 369	58 920	56 599
Intangible assets	10 823	10 215	9 839	9 280	9 810	9 374	8 986
Investments accounted for using the equity method	24 633	24 277	22 566	21 222	22 613	20 055	18 257
Prepaid pension	9 335	9 981	9 040	8 573	9 352	9 814	9 837
Other non-current assets	9 135	8 346	8 684	7 759	9 598	8 400	12 398
Total assets	205 260	208 506	211 395	198 618	206 829	198 074	191 737
Bank loans and other interest-bearing short-term debt	5 764	5 271	5 899	6 746	11 085	7 796	7 072
Trade and other payables	24 860	25 529	25 702	24 374	26 703	29 156	25 130
Other current liabilities	11 093	9 593	10 741	11 688	11 653	10 724	12 536
Long-term debt	29 944	29 756	29 615	26 029	20 790	21 054	21 073
Provisions	5 897	6 243	5 692	5 289	5 779	5 539	5 164
Pension liabilities	8 475	8 388	8 669	8 252	8 064	7 882	8 409
Deferred tax liabilities	6 153	6 197	5 289	4 796	5 178	5 304	5 281
Other non-current liabilities	5 325	5 687	5 429	3 648	4 481	5 585	7 564
Equity attributable to Hydro shareholders	103 062	106 873	108 582	102 455	107 129	99 347	93 906
Non-controlling interests	4 686	4 968	5 777	5 343	5 967	5 688	5 603
Total liabilities and equity	205 260	208 506	211 395	196 618	206 829	198 074	191 737

# Operational data



Hydro Bauxite & Alumina	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Alumina production (kmt)	1 540	1 586	1 579	1 600	1 519	1 536	1 579	1 559	1 550	1 542	1 522	6 305	6 193
Sourced alumina (kmt)	698	737	806	765	741	758	764	593	686	553	692	3 006	2 856
Total alumina sales (kmt)	2 269	2 349	2 355	2 655	2 251	2 305	2 344	2 220	2 171	2 153	2 229	9 628	9 121
Realized alumina price (USD) 1)	287	287	284	393	391	430	364	342	367	373	349	313	382
Implied alumina cost (USD) 2)	235	244	233	310	327	378	337	337	347	336	345	254	345
Bauxite production (kmt) 3)	2 813	2 660	2 756	2 696	2 638	2 736	2 814	2 824	2 648	2 630	2 848	10 926	11 012
Sourced bauxite (kmt) 4)	1 103	1 676	1 472	1 427	856	1 674	1 220	1 861	1 078	1 100	1 204	5 677	5 611
Adjusted EBITDA margin 11)	16.6%	14.3%	15.1%	27.8%	16.1%	11.9%	7.3%	1.3%	5.3%	9.2%	1.1%	19.3%	9.2%
Hydro Aluminium Metal <sup>5)</sup>	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Realized aluminium price LME, USD/mt	1 994	2 210	2 419	2 675	2 662	3 031	2 497	2 246	2 291	2 273	2 146	2 317	2 599
Realized aluminium price LME, NOK/mt <sup>7)</sup>	17 008	18 528	20 910	23 087	23 542	28 461	24 706	22 813	23 566	24 417	22 456	19 819	24 739
Realized premium above LME, USD/mt <sup>6)</sup>	264	332	449	565	786	870	801	577	503	456	432	400	756
Realized premium above LME, NOK/mt <sup>6)7)</sup>	2 253	2 780	3 878	4 873	6 954	8 167	7 920	5 857	5 169	4 894	4 521	3 420	7 197
Realized NOK/USD exchange rate 7)	8.53	8.38	8.64	8.63	8.84	9.39	9.89	10.16	10.29	10.74	10.47	8.55	9.52
Implied primary cost (USD) 8)	1 500	1 525	1 450	1 600	1 550	1 500	1 550	1 650	1 700	1 725	1 800	1 500	1 550
Implied all-in primary cost (USD) 9)	1 825	1 900	1 925	2 175	2 450	2 500	2 350	2 250	2 275	2 250	2 250	1 950	2 375
Hydro Aluminium Metal production, kmt	539	561	573	571	540	532	543	522	499	506	512	2 244	2 137
Casthouse production, kmt	534	553	560	568	555	542	547	522	513	519	523	2 214	2 166
Total sales, kmt <sup>10)</sup>	599	594	583	572	600	581	533	542	559	577	539	2 347	2 256
Adjusted EBITDA margin 11)													

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

7) Including strategic hedges /hedge accounting applied

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

<sup>3)</sup> Paragominas production, on wet basis

<sup>4) 40</sup> percent MRN offtake from Vale and 5 percent Hydro share on wet basis

<sup>5)</sup> 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

<sup>6)</sup> Average realized premium above LME for casthouse sales from Hydro Aluminium Metal

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

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

<sup>10)</sup> Total sales replaces previous casthouse sales due to change of definition

<sup>11)</sup> Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenues

# Operational data



Hydro Metal Markets	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Remelt production (1 000 mt)	143	154	132	144	151	158	124	115	132	146	176	572	548
Third-party sales (1 000 mt)	77	78	72	85	72	74	76	81	78	81	92	311	304
Hydro Metal Markets sales excl. ingot trading (1 000 mt) 1)	742	735	675	681	731	710	635	614	674	691	652	2 833	2 691
Hereof external sales excl. ingot trading (1 000 mt)	588	607	573	574	610	607	536	530	566	590	567	2 342	2 284
External revenue (NOK million)	10 789	12 552	13 831	16 993	18 472	24 420	18 796	15 132	17 308	19 837	16 716	54 165	76 821
Hydro Extrusions	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Hydro Extrusions external shipments (1 000 mt)	338	342	315	301	347	338	301	265	301	293	260	1 296	1 251
Hydro Extrusions – Pro-forma adjusted EBIT per mt, NOK	3 680	3 706	2 629	(404)	4 568	4 740	2 123	636	4 937	4 184	2 107	2 482	3 194
Adjusted EBITDA margin 2)	10.7%	10.5%	8.1%	3.6%	9.9%	9.4%	6.1%	4.7%	9.8%	8.9%	6.9%	8.1%	7.7%
Hydro Energy	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Year 2021	Year 2022
Power production, GWh	2 857	2 374	1 688	2 136	2 730	1 602	1 330	2 002	2 610	2 431	2 216	9 055	7 664
Net spot sales, GWh	1 126	334	(401)	305	986	(433)	(703)	511	817	333	24	1 364	361
Nordic spot electricity price, NOK/MWh	435	423	704	969	1 090	1 211	1 757	1 414	934	647	949	634	1 370
Southern Norway spot electricity price (NO2), NOK/MWh	469	493	807	1 271	1 504	1 752	3 519	1 719	1 182	958	664	762	2 128
Adjusted EBITDA margin 2)	35.9%	34.4%	22.0%	49.5%	52.5%	33.6%	11.2%	50.8%	21.0%	39.5%	23.1%	37.3%	39.0%

2) Adjusted EBITDA divided by total revenues

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

# Hydro Extrusions, information by business area



Precision Tubing	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Year 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Volume (kmt)	35	33	30	29	127	31	28	30	28	117	31	32	31
Operating revenues (NOKm)	1 718	1 742	1 715	1 822	6 997	2 091	2 038	2 129	2 020	8 278	2 279	2 429	2 344
Adjusted EBITDA (NOKm)	210	173	184	56	622	184	95	135	50	464	152	185	259
Adjusted EBIT (NOKm)	157	103	115	(38)	337	82	(3)	35	(51)	63	61	87	161
Building Systems	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Year 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Volume (kmt)	21	22	20	22	85	24	24	19	18	85	19	19	17
Operating revenues (NOKm)	2 315	2 434	2 268	2 448	9 465	2 854	3 168	2 657	2 617	11 296	3 056	3 208	2 736
Adjusted EBITDA (NOKm)	245	299	212	161	918	264	287	152	171	873	261	240	170
Adjusted EBIT (NOKm)	149	196	108	44	497	156	179	43	57	435	149	116	49
Other and eliminations	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Year 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Adjusted EBITDA (NOKm)	(78)	(47)	(65)	(90)	(280)	(47)	(83)	(47)	(91)	(268)	(22)	(44)	(26)
Adjusted EBIT (NOKm)	(82)	(51)	(68)	(94)	(294)	(50)	(86)	(50)	(94)	(281)	(25)	(48)	(29)

Extrusion Europe	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Year 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Volume (kmt)	144	147	129	130	550	151	144	119	106	520	124	121	99
Operating revenues (NOKm)	6 529	6 916	6 827	7 527	27 799	9 532	10 147	8 696	7 787	36 162	9 035	8 926	6 864
Adjusted EBITDA (NOKm)	705	716	563	471	2 456	1 035	1 025	669	480	3 209	867	819	327
Adjusted EBIT (NOKm)	501	502	318	203	1 525	782	767	415	231	2 196	623	564	79
Extrusion North America	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Year 2021	Q1 2022	Q2 2022	Q3 2022	Q4 2022	Year 2022	Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023
Extrusion North America  Volume (kmt)													
	2021	2021	2021	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2023	2023	2023
Volume (kmt)	<b>2021</b> 137	<b>2021</b> 140	<b>2021</b> 136	<b>2021</b> 120	<b>2021</b> 534	<b>2022</b> 142	<b>2022</b>	134	112	<b>2022</b> 529	<b>2023</b> 126	<b>2023</b> 121	<b>2023</b> 113

#### Next event

### Capital Markets Day November 29-30, 2023

For more information see www.hydro.com/ir

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Industries that matter