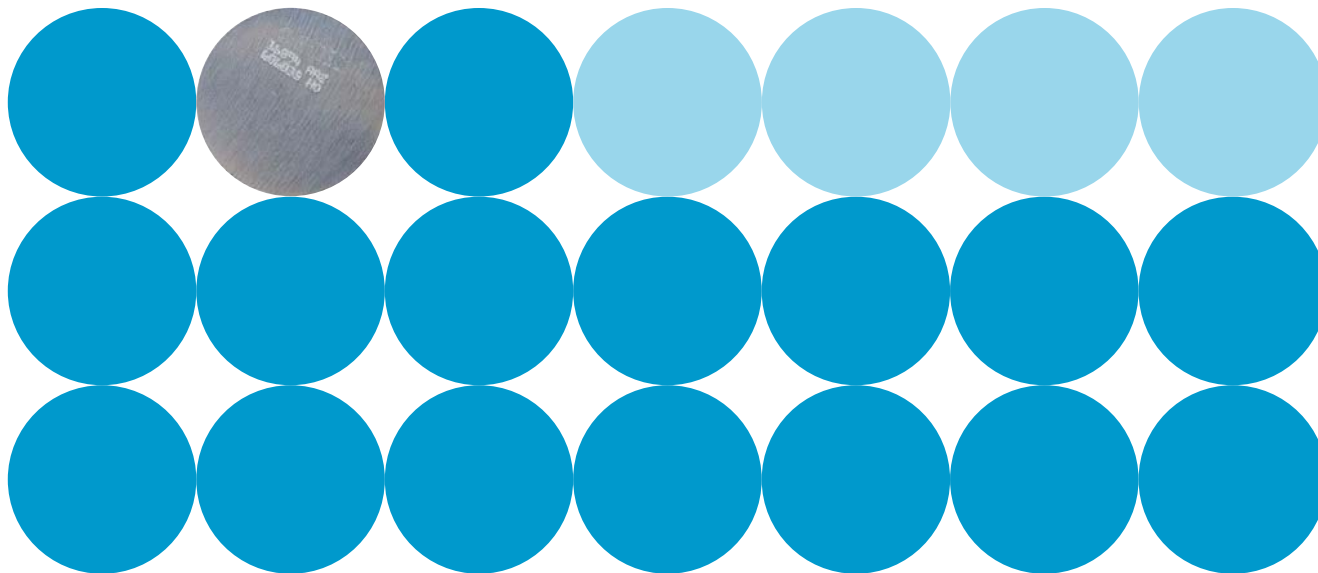


Hydro

A focused aluminium and energy company



Jørgen C. Arentz Rostrup, Executive Vice President and CFO
Exane BNP Paribas – 11th European Seminar – June 10, 2009

Cautionary note in relation to certain forward-looking statements

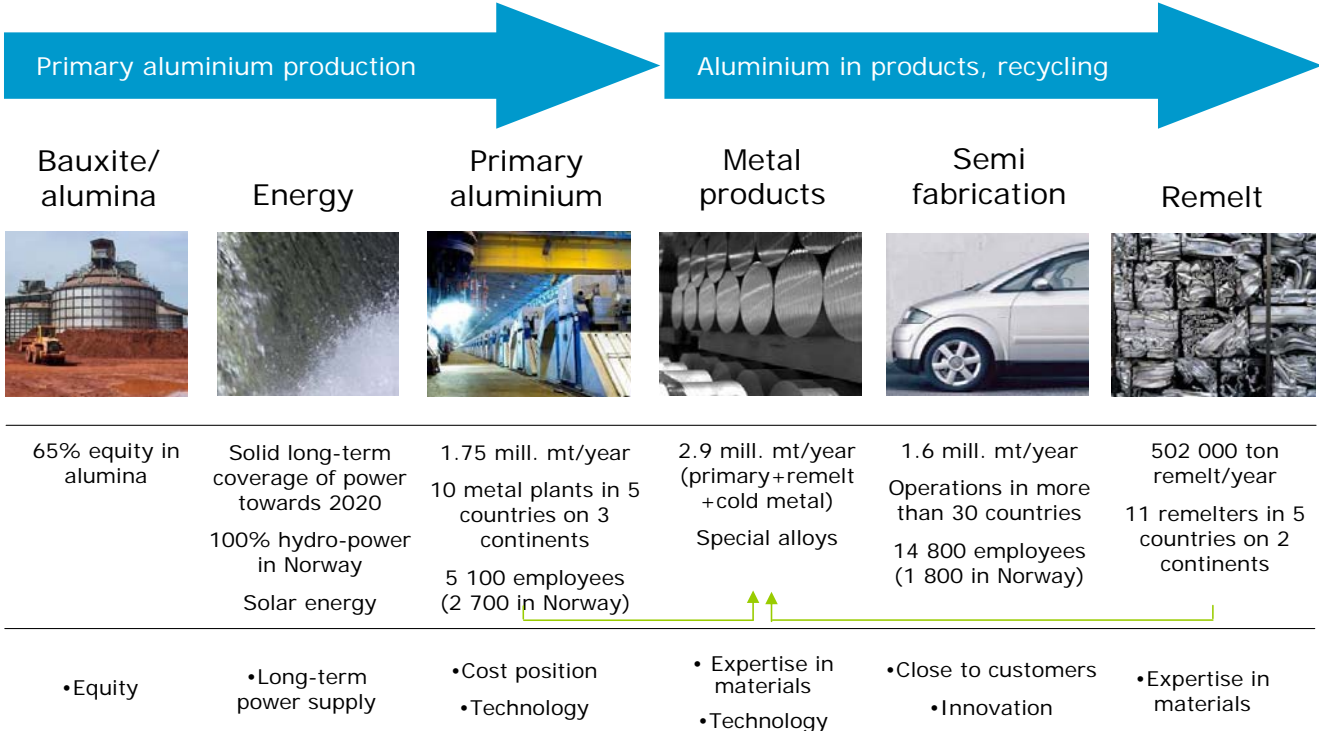
Certain statements contained in this announcement constitute “forward-looking information” within the meaning of Section 27A of the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the US Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. In order to utilize the “safe harbors” within these provisions, we are providing the following cautionary statement.

Certain statements included within this announcement contain (and oral communications made by us or on our behalf may contain) forward-looking information, including, without limitation, those relating to (a) forecasts, projections and estimates, (b) statements of management’s plans, objectives and strategies for Hydro, such as planned expansions, investments 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, as well as (i) statements preceded by “expected”, “scheduled”, “targeted”, “planned”, “proposed”, “intended” or similar statements.

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 Aluminium business; 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. For a detailed description of factors that could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements, please refer to the risk factors specified under “Risk review – Risk factors” on page 134 of our Annual Report 2006 (including Form 20-F) and subsequent filings on Form 6-K with the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

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.

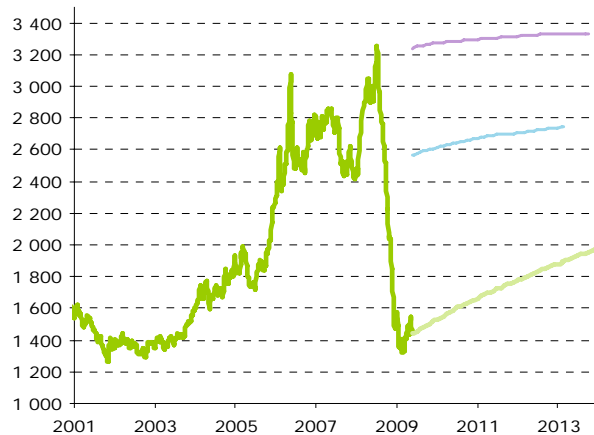
Hydro in the aluminium value chain



2008 production figures

Unprecedented fall in aluminium price

USD per tonne



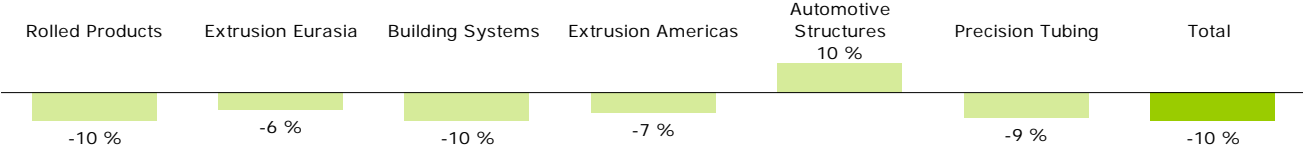
— LME (3-month avg.) — LME forward April 24, 2009
— LME forward Dec 31, 2007 — LME forward July 1, 2008

| Primary aluminium LME | USD/tonne | NOK/tonne |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Q1 2009 average | 1 397 | 9 593 |
| Q1 2009 end | 1 405 | 9 555 |
| Q4 2008 average | 1 882 | 12 690 |
| Q4 2008 end | 1 497 | 10 397 |
| Average 2008 | 2 620 | 14 446 |
| Average 2007 | 2 662 | 15 638 |
| Average 2006 | 2 594 | 16 616 |

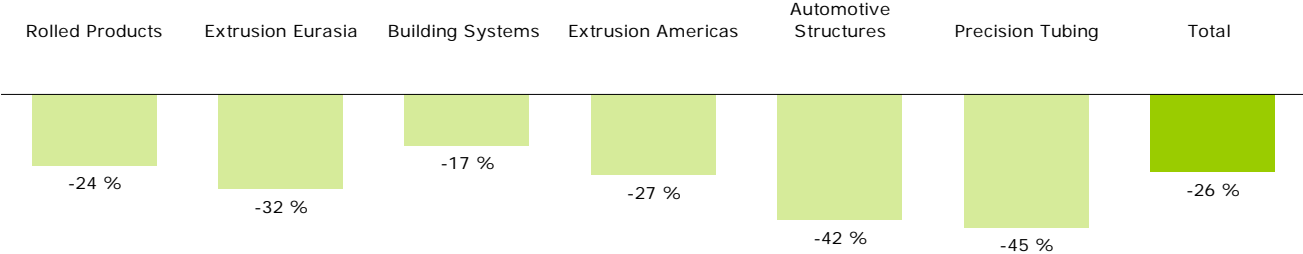
Source: Reuters Ecowin / Bloomberg June 1, 2009

Declining downstream sales volumes

Hydro's sales Q1 2009 vs Q4 2008



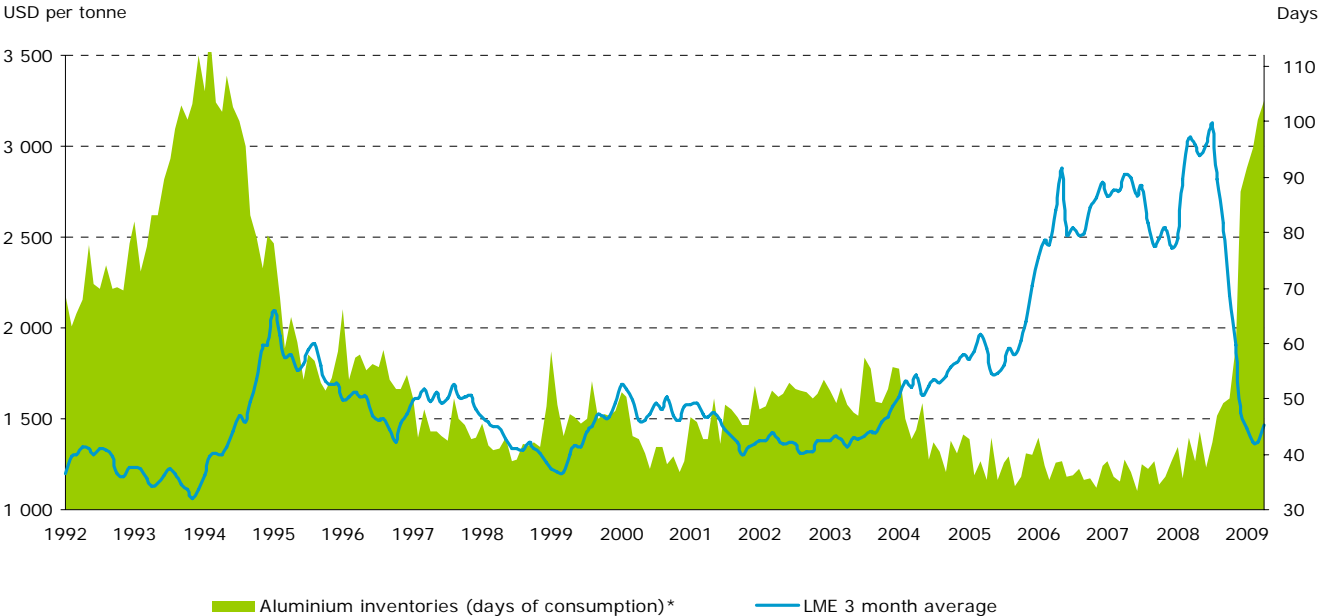
Hydro's sales Q1 2009* vs Q1 2008



*Excluding Alumafel and Expral



Rapidly increasing inventories

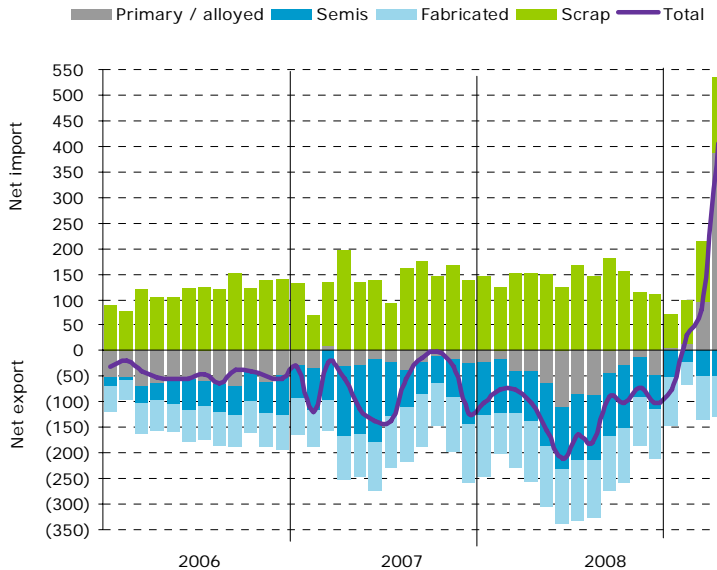


*IAI and LME reported stocks. Annualized Western World consumption. CIS and China not included.



China remains balanced in the long term

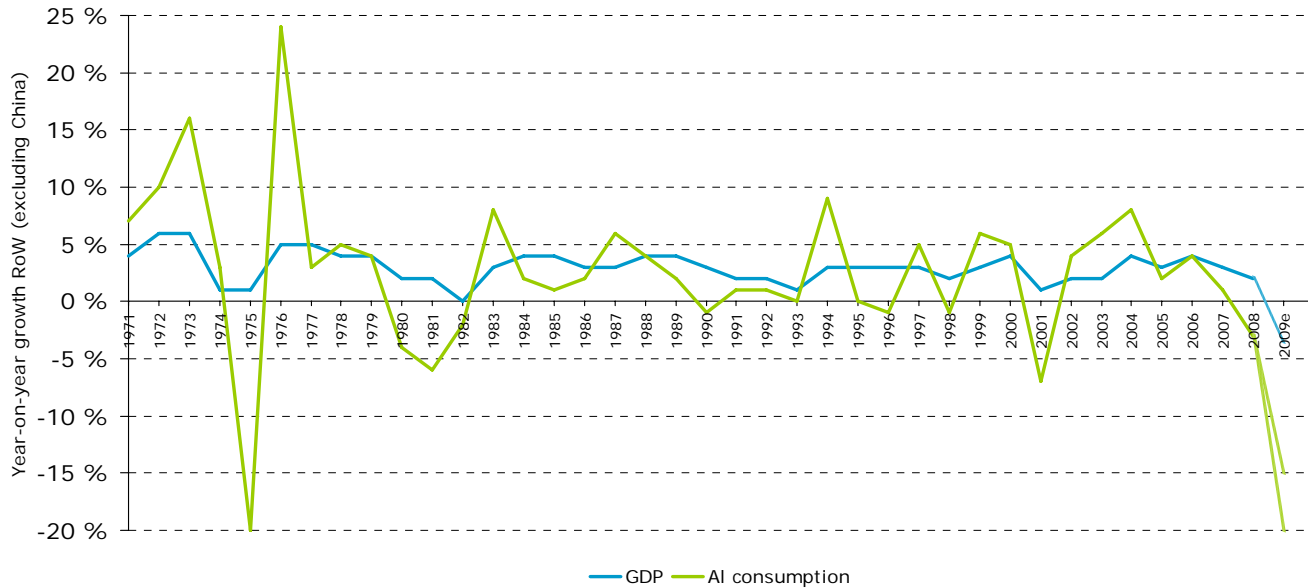
1 000 tonnes



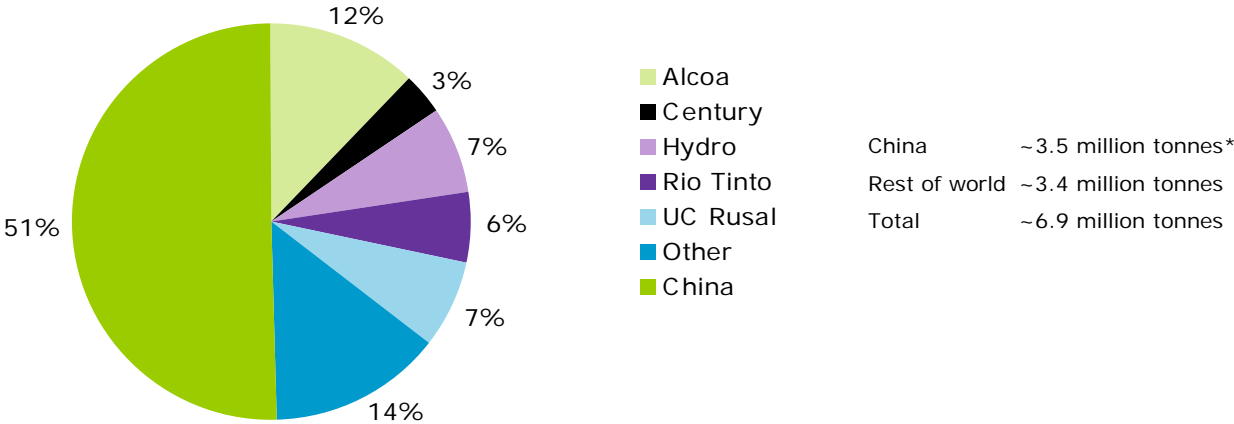
- Swift response to drop in demand
 - Production curtailments
 - Strategic government purchases
- Shanghai price currently significantly higher than LME
 - Encourages primary aluminium imports
 - Exports of semis reduced
- China expected to be balanced in primary aluminium in the long term

Source: Hydro / Antaike June 2009

Large reduction in aluminium consumption expected globally ex. China in 2009



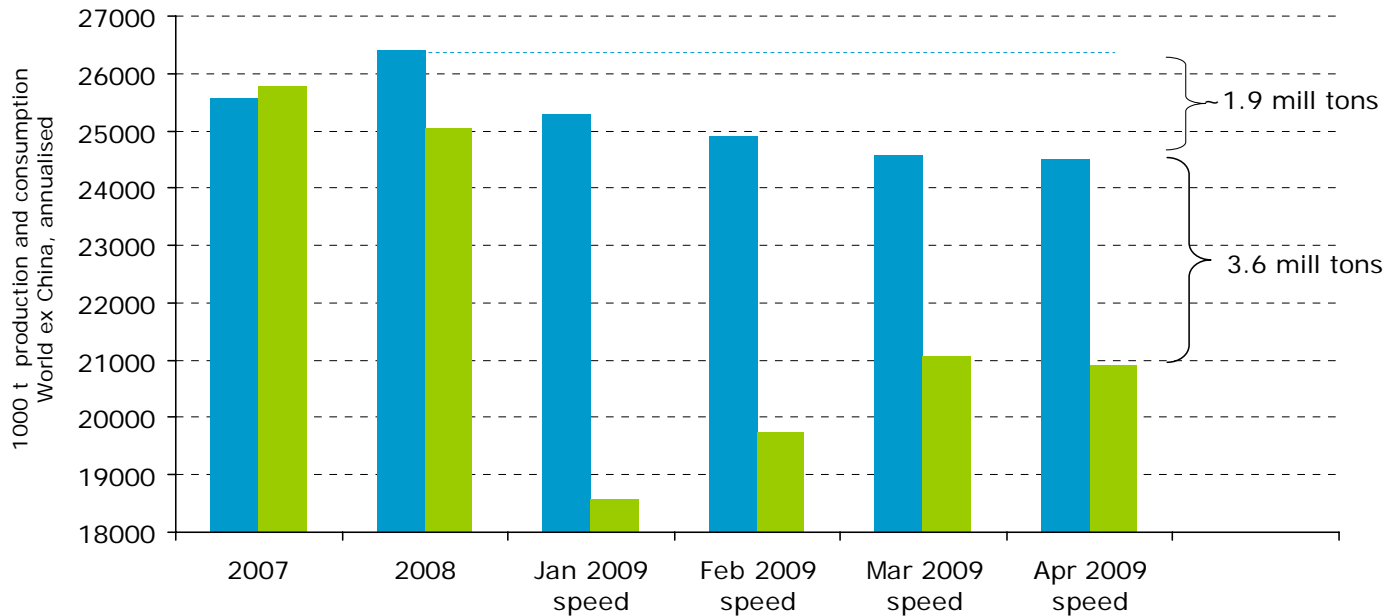
Announced capacity curtailments



Source: CRU / company reports / Hydro estimates. *Not adjusted for reports of restarts in China of 1 million tonnes by end May

April speed indicates a need for additional curtailments ex China

■ Production ■ Consumption



2009 outlook



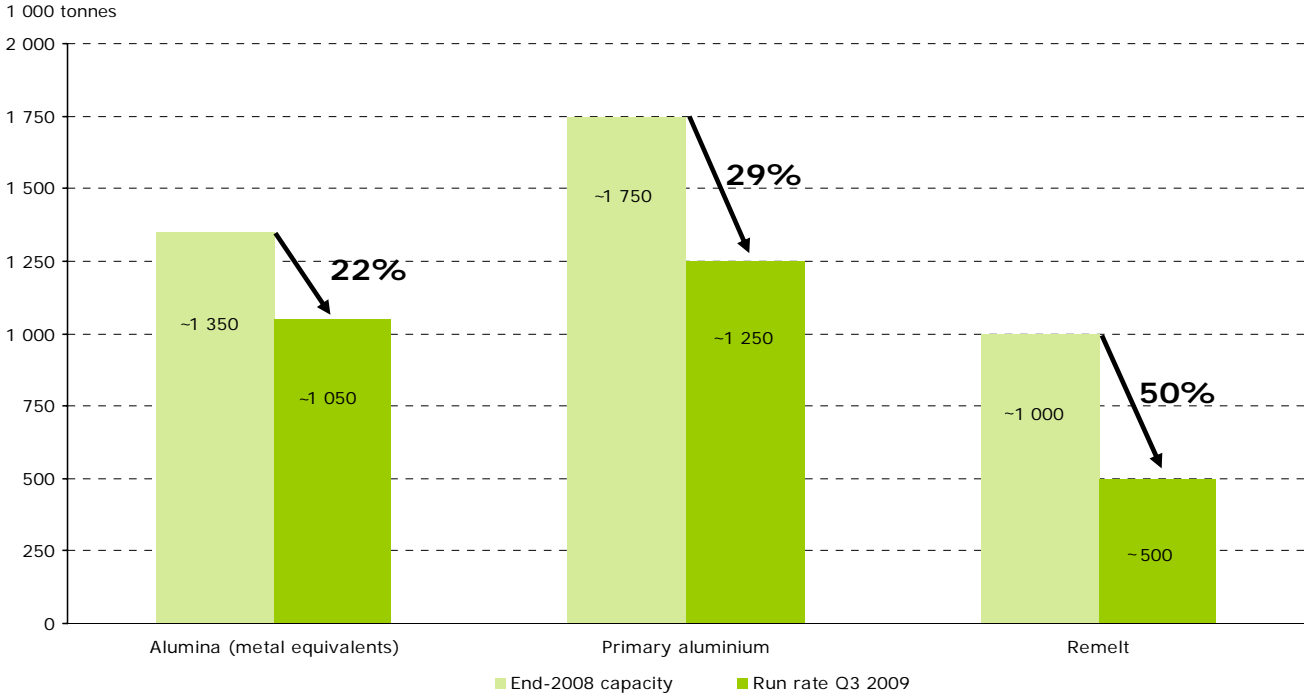
- Aluminium prices to remain low
 - Limited forward visibility
 - Indication of slowing LME inventory build-up
- No substantial pick-up in demand
 - Primary aluminium consumption excluding China could decline up to 15-20% from 2008
 - Chinese consumption in line with 2008
- Industry input costs will come further down

Healthy long-term demand for aluminium

- Properties lead to increased market share
 - Aluminium intensive urbanisation and infrastructure
 - Climate challenge – aluminium as part of the solution
 - Recyclability more important with high energy price
- Beyond current downturn
 - Return to trend growth of 4-5% annually

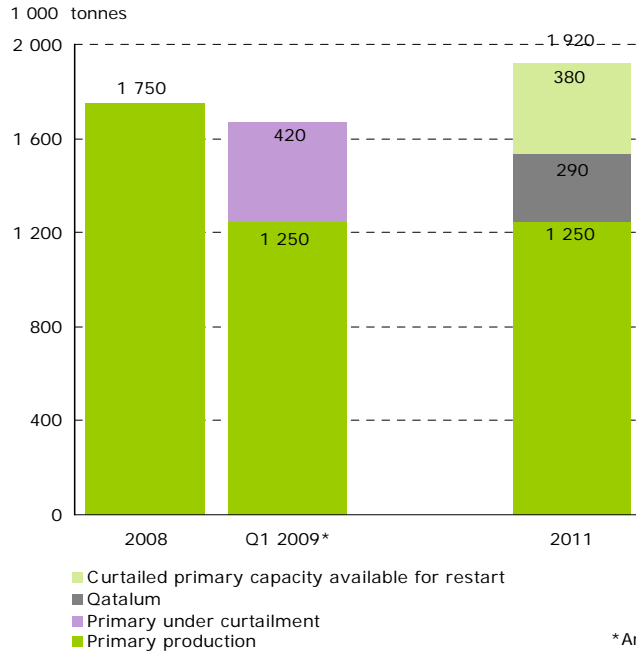


Hydro's upstream production curtailments

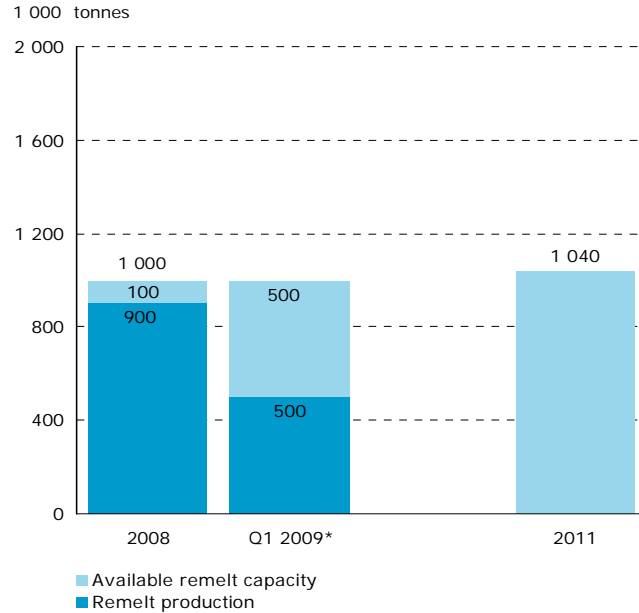


Hydro's flexible production system

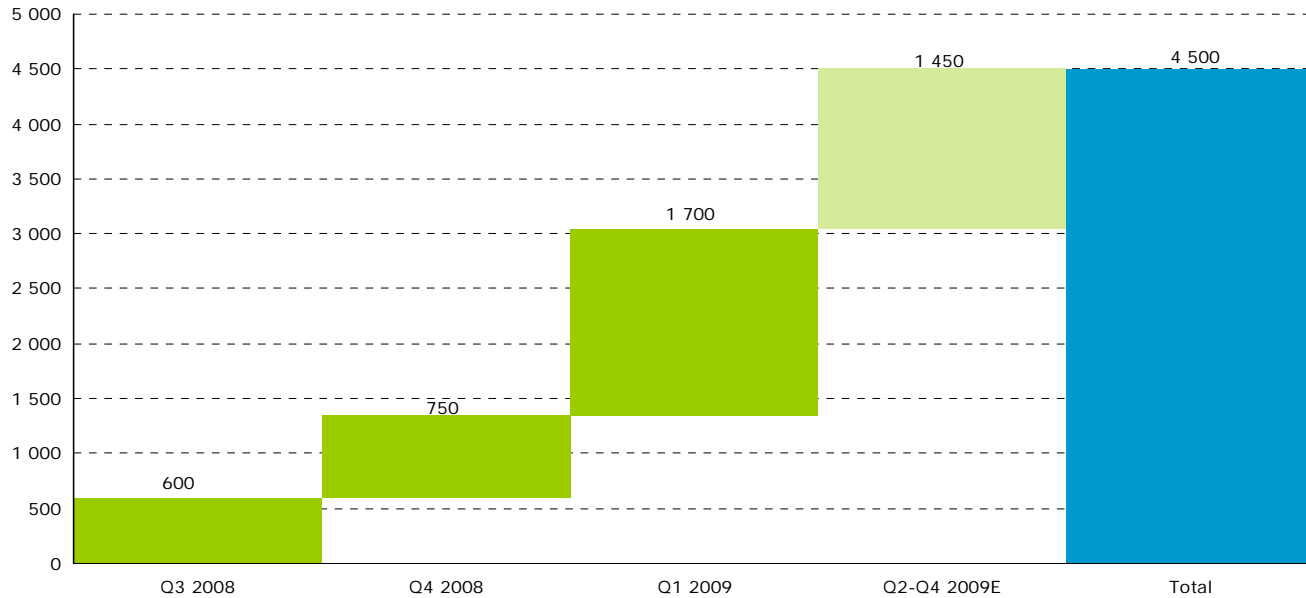
Primary aluminium



Remelt



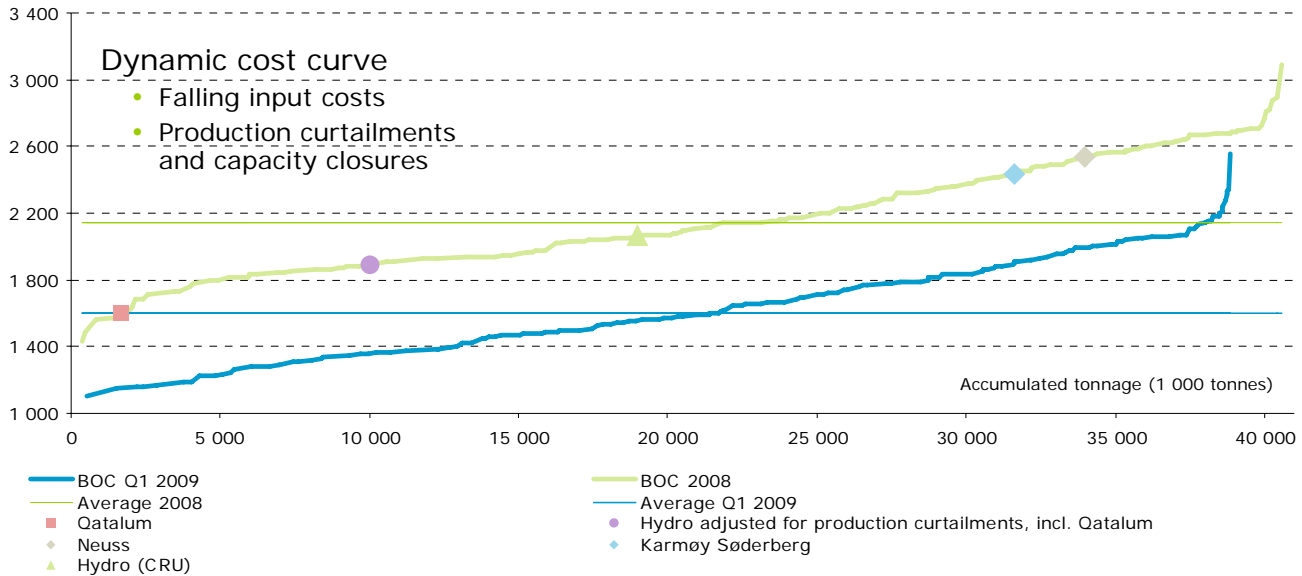
Significant manning reductions



Reduction in number of permanent and temporary employees and contractors

Hydro improves cost position

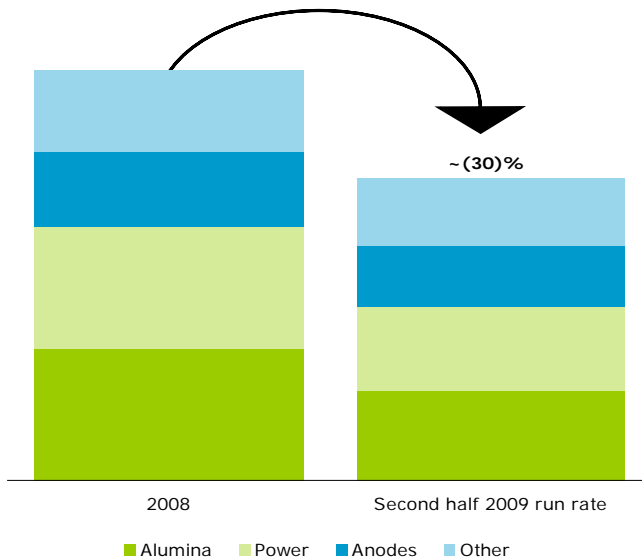
Business operating cash cost USD/tonne



* Source: CRU, Business Operating Cost, assumptions 2008: LME 2 833 USD/tonne, NOK/USD 5.16, Q1 2009: LME 1 600 USD/tonne, NOK/USD 6.42. Qatalum estimated by Hydro

Hydro's cash cost to decline

Cost* in USD per tonne indexed, 2008=100

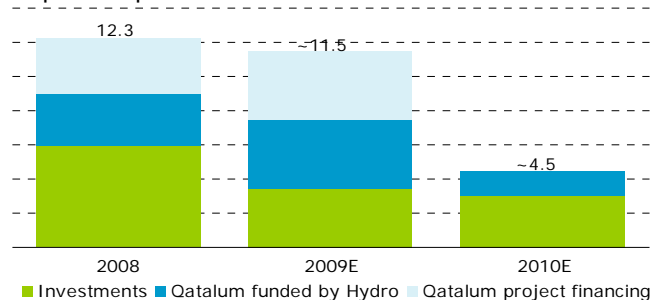


- Production curtailments at high-cost smelters
- Input costs decreasing into 2009
 - Alumina 2-3 months lag
 - Carbon costs at high level into first half, decreasing in second half
 - Fuel oil, caustic soda, coal, freight and alloys

*Includes only 100% owned smelters, Second half 2009 run rate excludes Karmøy Søderberg, Neuss and Sunndal (SU3)
LME basis for alumina cost: 2008 –USD 2 750, 2009 run rate –USD 1 500
NOK/USD: 2008 –5.6, Second half 2009 run rate –6.5

Focus on preserving cash

Capital expenditures, NOK billion

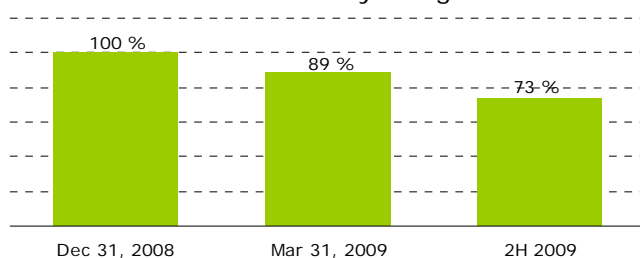


Capital expenditures reductions*

- 2008-2009: 40%
- 2009-2010: 15%

CAP alumina project postponed, production start-up in 2012 subject to market conditions

Tonnes of metal in inventory being reduced



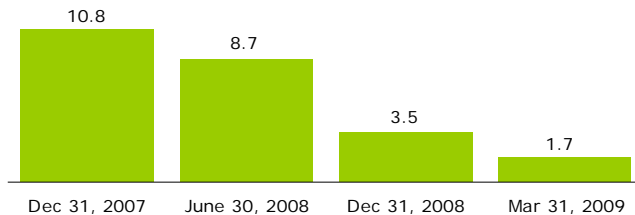
Operating capital reductions

- Cash generation in Q1: ~NOK 1.3 billion
- Further reductions targeted
- Proactive follow-up of counterparty risk

*Excluding Qatalum

Financial position

Net cash / (debt) in NOK billion



| NOK billion | Dec 31, 2007 | Jun 30, 2008 | Dec 31, 2008 | Mar 31, 2009 |
|---|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Net cash / (debt) | 10.8 | 8.7 | 3.5 | 1.7 |
| Net int.-bearing debt in equity accounted invest. | (3.2) | (3.0) | (4.9) | (6.8) |
| Other adjustments* | (8.4) | (7.8) | (14.0) | (13.7) |
| Adj. net interest-bearing debt | (0.8) | (2.1) | (15.4) | (18.8) |

* Net pension liability, operating lease commitments and other

Secured financing: ~NOK 20 billion

- New EUR 750 million in 3-year bank facility
- New NOK 1 billion in commercial paper
- USD 1.7 billion in a multi-currency revolving facility maturing in 2014
- NOK 1.3 billion short-term
- Currently NOK 18.2 billion undrawn

Qatalum financing: USD 5.6 billion (100%)

- USD 2.6 billion project financed
 - USD 0.6 billion outstanding end-Q1
- USD 3.0 billion in equity from owners
 - USD 1.6 billion remaining end-Q1



Qatalum on target

- 50/50 joint venture between Hydro and Qatar Petroleum
- Investment USD 5.6 billion (100%)
- 73% complete by end-Q1
- On target for scheduled start-up 2009/2010
- First decile position on cash cost curve
- First-stage capacity
 - Smelter: 585 000 tonnes per year
 - Hydro technology
 - Anode plant and cast houses
 - 1 250 MW power plant
 - Possible expansion to 1 200 000 tonnes



Priorities in 2009

- Proactive corrective measures
 - Cost reductions and margin management
 - Working capital and counterparty risk
 - Production curtailments
- Cash focus – maintain financial flexibility
- Operational excellence
- Qatalum execution



www.hydro.com