

Notice to the Oslo Stock Exchange



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02 NOV 21 AM 11:00

Ref.:

Erik Thuestad, AVP Investor Relations, Tel.: +47 2254 4425

Date: 7 November 2002

SUPPL

ORK – BBH builds new brewery in Kazakstan

Baltic Beverages Holding AB (BBH) expands its business area by acquiring 76 per cent of the IRBIS brewery in Alma-Ata in Kazakstan. IRBIS is one of the leading premium beer brands and the expansion into Kazakstan will contribute to BBH's continued fast growth.

In order to increase the brewing capacity to 0.8 million hl beer, BBH invests EURO 45 million in a new brewery, which is expected to be ready during the summer of 2004. During the construction period, the position of the IRBIS brand shall be strengthened further and therefore IRBIS will be brewed both at the existing brewery and at some of BBH's Russian breweries.

During the past years, the consumption of beer in Kazakstan has increased by 20 per cent. The per capita consumption of the 16 million inhabitants is 20 litres, which is a fourth of the Western European level, and therefore possibilities of growth are fine. The market is divided among a number of smaller of breweries.

With a 13 per cent growth rate in the gross national product during the past few years, the economic development of Kazakstan has been stronger than that of any other previous Soviet republics. This year, the growth rate is expected to be approximately 8 per cent.

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02 NOV 21 AM 11:07

Ref.:

Ole Kristian Lunde, SVP Corporate Communications, Tel: +47 22544431

Rune Helland, VP Investor Relations, Tel: +47 22544411

Date: November 6 2002

ORK – Recommendation for new Chairman of the Board

Orkla's Election Committee unanimously recommends the election of Johan Fr. Odfjell as a new member of the Board and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Orkla Group. The election will take place at a meeting of the Corporate Assembly on 21 November. The term of office of Tom Ruud, who is resigning from his post as Chairman of the Board due to his appointment to a new position, was originally to run until summer 2003. However, the Election Committee recommends that Mr Odfjell be elected Chairman of the Board for the period until the ordinary election of the Board of Directors in summer 2004.

The Election Committee comprised Harald Arnkværn (Chairman), Tore Lindholt, Allan Åkerstedt and Elisabeth Grieg. As representative of the employees, Gunn Liabø joined the Election Committee on this occasion and agrees with the recommendation.

Press release



www.orkla.com

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02 NOV 21 AM 07

Ref.: Terje Andersen SVP Corporate Finance Tel.: +47 22 54 44 19
Ole Kristian Lunde SVP Corporate Communications Tel.: +47 22 54 44 31

Date: 7 November 2002

Growth for Orkla's industrial operations in the third quarter

In total, Orkla's Industry division posted higher profit than in the third quarter of last year. Orkla Brands and Orkla Media achieved profit growth, while the performance of the other business areas was more mixed. The return on Orkla's share portfolio was clearly less negative than the average for the Oslo Stock Exchange.

In comparison with the corresponding period of last year, Group operating revenues for the first nine months dropped NOK 1.2 billion to NOK 32 billion. Group operating profit before goodwill amortisation and other revenues and expenses totalled NOK 2.8 billion at the end of the third quarter, on a par with last year. Adjusted for currency effects, operating revenues for the third quarter alone were much the same as in the corresponding period of last year, while operating profit before goodwill amortisation was up 13 per cent.

"Orkla has a satisfactory development in underlying operations. The demanding situation in some markets however give us some special challenges. That is why we have programmes for improvements in cost control and operations in all our business areas and a number of countries," says Orkla President and CEO Finn Jebsen.

On an extremely weak financial market, Orkla's investment portfolio did considerably less badly than the stock exchange indices with which it is relevant to compare Orkla's performance. The total return on the portfolio at the end of the third quarter was -14.2 per cent, compared with -33.8 per cent for the Oslo Stock Exchange Benchmark Index.

In September, the Chemicals business entered into an agreement to buy the Swiss company Atisholz, which manufactures speciality cellulose and wood-based chemicals. At the same time, several smaller businesses in the Chemicals area are being sold. Also in September, Orkla Foods acquired the Danish company Credin, a leading manufacturer of ingredients for bakeries in Denmark, Poland and Portugal.

Profit before tax for the first nine months totalled NOK 2.3 billion. Earnings per share amounted to NOK 7.2, compared with NOK 7.7 at the end of the third quarter of last year. Before goodwill

amortisation and non-recurring items, earnings per share were NOK 9.0, compared with NOK 9.3 for the corresponding period of 2001.

BRANDED CONSUMER GOODS

- **Orkla Foods'** operating profit before goodwill amortisation totalled NOK 591 million for the first nine months of 2002, compared with NOK 628 million for the corresponding period of last year. Adjusted for currency effects, this corresponds to a four per cent decline in profit for continuing business.
- **Orkla Beverages** (40 per cent of Carlsberg Breweries) Orkla's interest in Carlsberg Breweries generated operating profit before goodwill of NOK 1.2 billion for the first nine months of the year, compared with NOK 1.1 billion last year. Adjusted for currency effects, this is equivalent to 19 per cent growth, which is mainly ascribable to profit growth in the Nordic region and for BBH. Operating revenues at the end of the third quarter amounted to NOK 11.0 billion, compared with NOK 11.2 billion in the first nine months of 2001.
- **Orkla Brands'** operating profit before goodwill amortisation amounted to NOK 565 million at the end of the third quarter, up 18 per cent compared with the same time last year. The rise was ascribable to a high level of exports from Lilleborg Home and Personal Care, high sales of this year's new launches and good sales performances by Biscuits and Snacks, while the weaker distribution situation for Household Textiles had a negative effect.
- **Orkla Media** posted operating profit before goodwill of NOK 79 million for the first nine months, down from NOK 192 million last year. Profit for the third quarter alone was NOK 32 million, compared with NOK 15 million in the corresponding period of last year. Magazines and Newspapers Norway achieved profit growth, while Orkla Media's newspaper businesses in Denmark and Poland are expected to continue to suffer from weak advertising markets. Cost reduction programmes and lower paper prices offset much of the decline in advertising revenues.

CHEMICALS

Borregaard's operating profit for the first nine months totalled NOK 406 million, down from NOK 437 million last year. The stronger Norwegian krone and the weaker US dollar had a negative impact on profit. The acquisition of the Swiss company Atisholz is part of Borregaard's strategy to concentrate activities more strongly in global niche areas for speciality and fine chemicals. At the same time, so far this year Borregaard has entered into agreements to sell nine small power plants and the Swedish company Kemetyl.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

After dropping 11.2 per cent in the first six months of this year, the Oslo Stock Exchange Benchmark Index fell a further 25.5 per cent in the third quarter. The Index was therefore 33.8 per cent lower than at the beginning of the year. In the same period, the negative return on Orkla's investment portfolio was 14.2 per cent. The investment in Elkem contributed to the positive difference in comparison with the OSE Benchmark Index. Profit before tax for the Financial Investments division totals NOK 518 million so far this year, compared with NOK 777 million in the corresponding period of 2001. Realised gains amounted to NOK 153 million, compared with NOK 172 million last year. Dividends received totalled NOK 339 million, compared with NOK 539 million last year. Unrealised gains on the share portfolio amounted to approximately NOK 74

million. The market value of the portfolio at the end of the third quarter was approximately NOK 12 billion.

FINANCIAL SITUATION

At the end of the first nine months, the Group's free cash flow from the Industry area was NOK 572 million better than at the same time last year. Tax on the gain from the sale of Hartwall shares led to higher paid taxes in 2002. At the end of the third quarter, expansion investments and acquisitions totalled NOK 1.4 billion. The most important were capacity expansions at BBH and acquisitions of new businesses by Beverages and Orkla Foods. Buy-backs of Orkla shares totalled NOK 315 million. Positive currency effects on interest-bearing liabilities amounted to approximately NOK 1 billion.

STRATEGY REVIEW

The Board of Directors has reviewed Orkla's main strategy. This topic has been discussed systematically at a number of board meetings and the Board has thoroughly reviewed and evaluated the Group's individual core business areas as well as the overall strategy.

The Board has concluded unanimously that Orkla's goal is to give shareholders a long-term return that is well above the market average. In order to achieve this, a continued ambitious growth strategy is planned for the Group's industrial operations. This entails focus on efficient operations, organic growth and exploiting structural opportunities by acquiring new businesses.

In the Board's view, Orkla has the necessary financial and management resources to implement an industrial growth strategy of this nature.

At the same time, the Group's dual structure will be maintained by continuing its financial investment activities, but no significant new capital will be allocated to the Financial Investments division.

In the Industry division, the Branded Consumer Goods business will be the main priority and will increase its degree of internationalisation over time. The Chemicals business will be specialised and concentrated on core business areas, while in the longer term Orkla will consider alternative structural solutions for all or parts of this business area.

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Group income statement

Amounts in NOK million	1.1.-30.9.		1.1.-31.12.	1.7.-30.9.	
	2002	2001	2001	2002	2001
Operating revenues	31,996	33,222	44,799	10,545	11,283
Operating expenses	(27,572)	(28,852)	(38,965)	(8,928)	(9,706)
Ord. depreciation and write-downs	(1,658)	(1,601)	(2,148)	(546)	(533)
Operating profit before goodwill and other revenues and expenses	2,766	2,769	3,686	1,071	1,044
Goodwill amortisation and write-downs	(365)	(332)	(454)	(121)	(111)
Other revenues and expenses 1)	(20)	19	28	12	0
Operating profit	2,381	2,456	3,260	962	933
Profit from associates	257	235	1,510	85	75
Dividends	353	541	545	33	56
Portfolio gains	153	172	(760)	(26)	(335)
Financial items, net	(862)	(952)	(1,302)	(275)	(359)
Profit before tax	2,282	2,452	3,253	779	370
Taxes	(616)	(662)	(773)	(210)	(100)
Profit after tax	1,666	1,790	2,480	569	270
Of this minority interests	159	162	211	65	72
Profit before tax, Industry area	1,764	1,675	3,363	769	649
Profit before tax, Financial Investments	518	777	(110)	10	(279)
Earnings per share fully diluted (NOK)	7.2	7.7	10.7	2.4	0.9
Earnings per share fully diluted, adjusted (NOK)²⁾	9.0	9.3	13.3	2.9	1.5

1) Other revenues and expenses totalled NOK -20 million in third quarter 2002: Gains from sale of Kemetyl (NOK 25 million), restructuring Orkla Foods (NOK -49 million), Orkla Beverages (NOK 4 million). In third quarter 2001 NOK 19 million: Gains from sale of Fredrikstad Blikk- og Metallvarefabrikk (NOK 46 million), as well as provisions for future demolition costs (NOK -27 million), both in Chemicals.

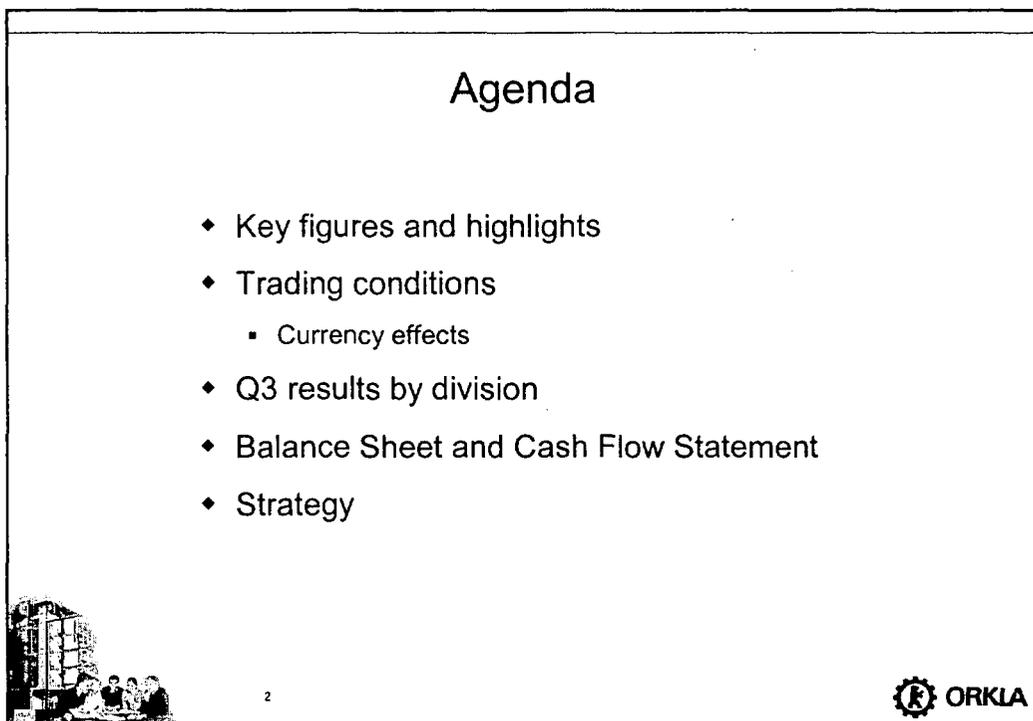
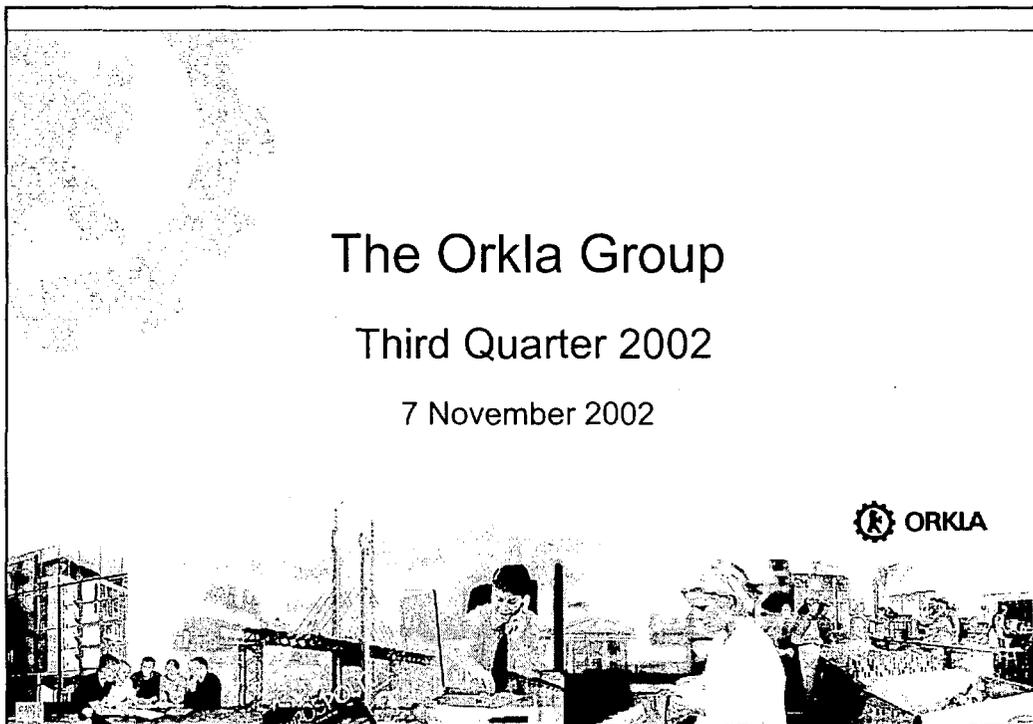
2) Excluding goodwill amortisation and non-recurring items.



Amounts in NOK million	Operating revenues					Operating profit before goodwill amortisation				
	1.1.-30.9.		1.1.- 31.12.	1.7.-30.9.		1.1.-30.9.		1.1.- 31.12.	1.7.-30.9.	
	2002	2001	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2001	2002	2001
Orkla Foods	8,021	8,079	11,133	2,692	2,682	591	628	952	239	244
Orkla Beverages	11,045	11,227	14,924	3,775	4,144	1,199	1,090	1,311	533	549
Orkla Brands	3,278	3,328	4,527	1,076	1,080	565	477	648	198	150
Orkla Media	5,291	5,517	7,453	1,671	1,744	79	192	294	32	15
Eliminations	(109)	(105)	(153)	(41)	(36)	0	0	0	0	0
Branded										
Consumer Goods	27,526	28,046	37,884	9,173	9,614	2,434	2,387	3,205	1,002	958
Chemicals	4,345	4,923	6,581	1,328	1,641	406	437	569	95	111
H.O./Unallocated/ Eliminations	(53)	102	79	(22)	(18)	(88)	(78)	(117)	(30)	(27)
Industry	31,818	33,071	44,544	10,479	11,237	2,752	2,746	3,657	1,067	1,042
Fin. Investments	178	151	255	66	46	14	23	29	4	2
Group	31,996	33,222	44,799	10,545	11,283	2,766	2,769	3,686	1,071	1,044

Group balance sheet

Amounts in NOK million	30.9. 2002	30.9. 2001	31.12 2001
Assets:			
Long-term assets	26,663	28,914	28,434
Portfolio investments etc.	12,064	12,689	11,599
Short-term assets	13,325	14,727	14,612
Total assets	52,052	56,330	54,645
Equity and Liabilities:			
Equity and minority interests	19,607	18,939	18,957
Interest-bearing liabilities	20,947	24,681	22,712
Interest-free liabilities and provisions	11,498	12,710	12,976
Total equity and liabilities	52,052	56,330	54,645
Equity to total assets ratio (%):			
Book	37.7	33.6	34.7
Incl. unrealised gains before tax	37.8	34.8	37.8



Highlights Q3

- ◆ Satisfactory operational performance in challenging environments
 - Strong performance for Brands
 - Improvements for Beverages partly offset by currency effects and weak performance in some markets
 - Media weak as expected, but improvement from last year

- ◆ The return on the investment portfolio was -14.2 % year to date compared with OSE -33.8 %



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Key figures Q3

NOK million	1 July - 30 Sept			FX neutral
	2002	2001	Change	
Operating revenues	10 545	11 283	-7 %	-1 %
EBITA*	1 071	1 044	3 %	13 %
Portfolio gains/losses	-26	-335		
Profit before tax	779	370		
Earnings per share (NOK)	2.4	0.9		
Cash flow from operations	1 480	1 657		

* Excl. other revenues and expenses

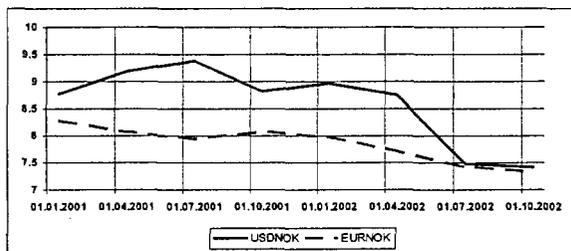


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Trading conditions Q3

- ♦ Operating parameters for Branded Consumer Goods mainly unchanged
 - Advertising markets still weak in Denmark and Poland
 - Seafood markets a challenge
 - Weak economy in Turkey
- ♦ Relatively stable markets for specialised chemical products
- ♦ Continued sharp downturn in equity markets: OSEBX -25.5 %
- ♦ Weakening of the USD and further strengthening of the NOK compared with Q3 last year



Currency effects

- ♦ Major exposure are translation of results from foreign subsidiaries and export sales in Chemicals
- ♦ There are other local currency effects, but these are less significant for the Group

NOK million	Revenues		EBITA		Exposure
	YTD	Q3	YTD	Q3	
Foods	-324	-118	-17	-8	Translation
Beverages	-729	-356	-85	-55	Translation incl. BBH*
Brands	-44	-13	-5	-2	Translation
Media	-236	-100	-6	-1	Translation
Chemicals	-120	-65	-45	-30	Export/Translation
Total	-1453	-652	-158	-96	
Effect in %	-4.6 %	-6.2 %	-5.6 %	-8.8 %	

*BBH: Only USD/EUR effect



Orkla Foods

in NOK million	1 Jan - 30 Sept		Change		1 July - 30 Sept		Change	
	2002	2001	Acc.	FX neutral	2002	2001	Acc.	FX neutral
Op. revenues	8 021	8 079	-1 %	3.0 %	2 692	2 682	0 %	5.0 %
EBITA*	591	628	-6 %	-3.0 %	239	244	-2 %	1.0 %
GW-amortisation	-122	-121			-41	-40		
Operating profit*	469	507			198	204		
EBITA-margin*	7.4 %	7.8 %			8.9 %	9.1 %		

* Excluding other revenues and expenses

- ◆ Organic growth +2 %
 - ◆ Improvement in Procordia Food in Sweden
 - ◆ Seafood market remains challenging

- ◆ Acquisition of Credin in Denmark and 15 % share in Chumak in Ukraine



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Orkla Foods - Going forward

- ◆ Profit in Orkla Foods anticipated to be on a par with or somewhat lower than last year

- ◆ Improvement programs
 - ◆ Redesign program for Procordia Food proceeding as planned
 - ◆ Improvement program initiated for Abba Seafood
 - ◆ Further improvement measures for Superfish in Poland

- ◆ Gradual reduction of raw material costs for the seafood business in 2003



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Orkla Beverages (40% of Carlsberg Breweries)

in NOK million	1 Jan - 30 Sept		Change		1 July - 30 Sept		Change	
	2002	2001	Acc.	FX neutral	2002	2001	Acc.	FX neutral
Op. revenues	11 045	11 227	-2 %	5 %	3 775	4 144	-9 %	0 %
EBITA*	1 199	1 090	10 %	19 %	533	549	-3 %	8 %
GW-amortisation	-81	-69			-30	-22		
Operating profit*	1 118	1 021			503	527		
EBITA-margin*	10.9 %	9.7 %			14.1 %	13.2 %		
Profit from Ass. Comp**	40	9			27	5		

* Excluding other revenues and expenses and excluding Hite (consolidated as an associated company)

**CB reports Associated Companies excluding taxes as part of EBITA

- Strong performance in the Nordic region, weaker in South/Central Europe
- Weaker Russian market growth in Q3 compared to a strong Q3 last year
- BBH continues to gain market share



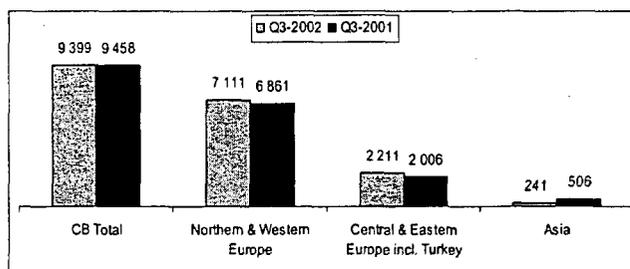
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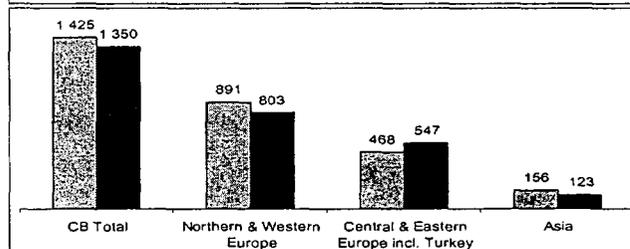
Carlsberg Breweries (100%)*

Q3 in DKK million

Operating revenues



EBITA



Difference between CB Total and sum of the regions is HQ/Unallocated

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*Restated 2001



Carlsberg Breweries - change in volume

Million HL	1 Jul - 30 Sept			1 Jan - 30 Sept		
	2002	2001	Change	2002	2001	Change
Beer						
Northern and Western Europe	7.3	7.1	3 %	20.2	19.7	3 %
Central and Eastern Europe	11.1	9.7	15 %	29.2	22.9	28 %
Carlsberg Asia*	4.1	2.8	49 %	11.0	8.1	35 %
Total	22.6	19.6	15 %	60.5	50.8	19 %
Soft drinks, water and others						
Total	5.8	6.2	- 7 %	16.3	16.3	0 %

*Hite-volumes (South-Korea) included and Beer Chang-volumes (Thailand) excluded in Carlsberg Asia from 2002, net effect YTD = 1.8 million HL



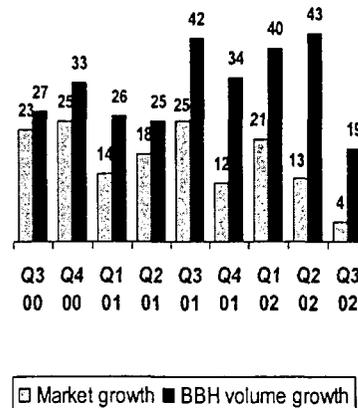
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Growth trends in Russian beer market

- ◆ BBH's results and volumes YTD are in line with our expectations as outlined at the start of the year
 - Growth has been stronger in H1 than in Q3
- ◆ BBH grew faster than the market yet again
 - BBH has accounted for approximately 72 % of the growth YTD
- ◆ Market growth expected to continue, but at a lower pace
 - BBH will continue to grow faster than the total market

Market growth and BBH volume growth (%)



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BBH - Market trends beer first nine months

	Market growth 2002	Volume growth 2002-2001	Market share 2002	Change from 2001	Litres per capita Year 2001
Russia*	11 %	28 %	33%*	5 %-pts	42
Ukraine	14 %	27 %	20 %	2 %-pts	25
Baltic States**	18 %	20 %	46 %	1 %-pts	57

* Russia including Vena and Voronezh in 2002. Market share is calculated using Vena-volumes 100%. Growth is calculated using Vena-volumes 50%. Growth is 32% if consolidating Vena-volumes 100%.

** Baltic States including Syturyys Utenos in 2002. Utenos and Kainapolis in 2001



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Carlsberg Breweries – going forward

- ◆ Maintained expectations for EBITA growth in 2002 - approximately 20 %*
- ◆ Maintain strong focus on cash flow and further reduce capital employed
- ◆ Continue to improve operational performance
- ◆ Grow profitably according to long term strategy

* Orkla Beverages, CB 40 % in NOK, must be adjusted for Associated companies, currency effects and restated 2001 results for CB



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Orkla Brands

in NOK million	1 Jan - 30 Sept		Change		1 July - 30 Sept		Change	
	2002	2001	Acc.	FX neutral	2002	2001	Acc.	FX neutral
Op. revenues	3 278	3 328	-2 %	0 %	1 076	1 080	0 %	1 %
EBITA*	565	477	18 %	20 %	198	150	32 %	34 %
GW-amortisation	-27	-26			-9	-8		
Operating profit*	538	451			189	142		
EBITA-margin*	17.2 %	14.3 %			18.4 %	13.9 %		

* Excluding other revenues and expenses

- ♦ Broad based improvements in operating performance
 - Successful product launches last 6-18 months
 - Higher sales and reduced costs in Biscuits



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Important innovations for Orkla Brands

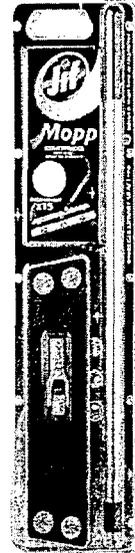
Brands	Achievements
2002 Define- hair care range	Market leader in hair care within 6 months
2002 Bocca - dark chocolate	Recently introduced - "New" segment in Norway
2002 Cafe Cookies/Brownies Cookies	Recently introduced - to be launched in Norway and Sweden
2001 Laban Seigdamer	Growth - > 60% growth in the Laban brand
2000 Jif Mopp	Substantial category growth - market leader (P&G is no. 2)
2000 Zalo Antibakteriell	Substantial category growth - 25% share
2000 Dr Greve Intimsåpe	New category - is now market leader



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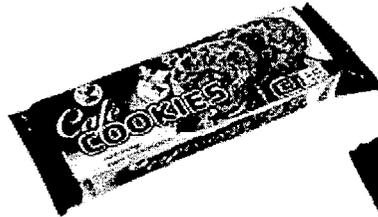
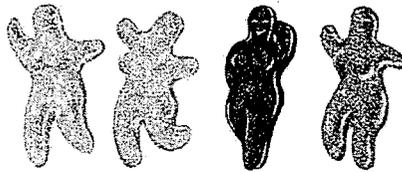


DEFINE



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Orkla Media

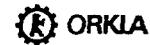
in NOK million	1 Jan - 30 Sept		Change		1 July - 30 Sept		Change	
	2002	2001	Acc.	FX neutral	2002	2001	Acc.	FX neutral
Op. revenues	5 291	5 517	-4 %	0 %	1 671	1 744	-4 %	2 %
EBITA*	79	192	-59 %	-58 %	32	15	113 %	129 %
GW-amortisation	-121	-103			-37	-35		
Operating profit*	-42	89			-5	-20		
EBITA-margin*	1.5 %	3.5 %			1.9 %	0.9 %		

* Excluding other revenues and expenses

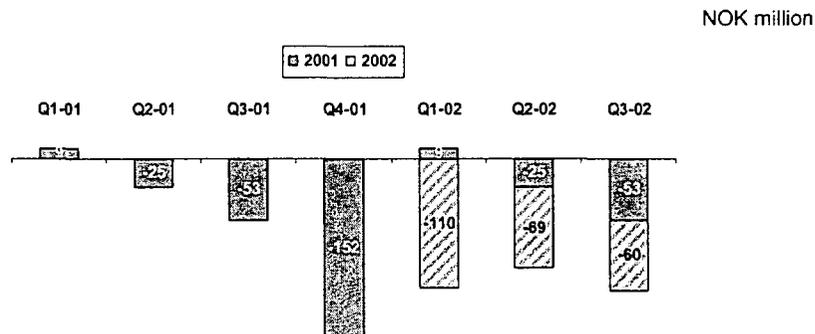
- ◆ Continued slowdown in the advertising market in Denmark and Poland
 - Market share in line with last year
 - Readership in Urban now ahead of Metro, but continued negative results
- ◆ Results from announced cost reduction programs partly compensate for negative development in advertising markets
- ◆ Continued profit growth for Magazines
- ◆ Newspapers Norway stable



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Trends in advertising revenues for newspaper businesses



Each quarter compared with the corresponding quarter the year before



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Orkla Media outlook

- Continued weak advertising markets expected in Q4
- Printing agreement with Politiken in Denmark
- Total annual costs to be reduced by approximately NOK 175 million from 2001 to 2002 (comparable activities)



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Chemicals

in NOK million	1 Jan - 30 Sept		Change		1 July - 30 Sept		Change	
	2002	2001	Acc.	FX neutral	2002	2001	Acc.	FX neutral
Op. revenues	4 345	4 923	-12 %	-10 %	1 328	1 641	-19 %	-16 %
EBITA*	406	437	-7 %	4 %	95	111	-14 %	17 %
GW-amortisation	-9	-11			-3	-3		
Operating profit*	397	426			92	108		
EBITA-margin*	9.3 %	8.9 %			7.2 %	6.8 %		

* Excluding other revenues and expenses

- Fall in revenues and profit mainly due to low sales of fish oil, strong NOK and discontinued businesses
- Continued stable markets for lignin and speciality cellulose
- High energy prices and weak market for some basic chemicals



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Chemicals – Focus on core areas

Increased concentration on specialised products in global niches, financed through reallocation of resources from other business areas

- ◆ Investments in core areas
 - Acquisition of Atisholz CHF 130 million (NOK 650 million). Strengthening ability to serve growing global customers in speciality cellulose market
- ◆ Divestment of non-core assets
 - Nine smaller hydro power plants (160 GWh) and Kemetyl sold this year and FBM sold last year.
 - Total sales proceeds close to NOK 400 million

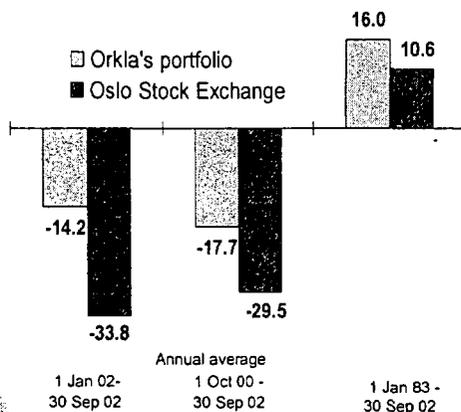


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Financial Investments - portfolio performance

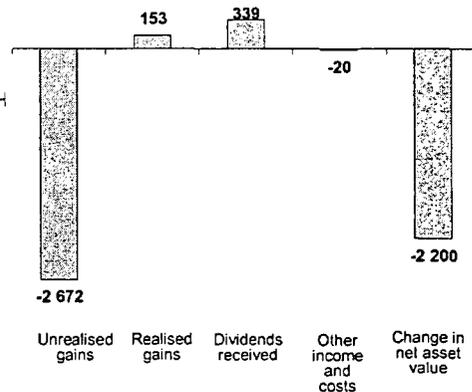
Return (%)



Change in Net Asset Value

1 Jan - 30 Sep 02

NOK million



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Portfolio as of 30 Sep 2002

Principal holdings	Industry	Market value (NOK million)	Share of portfolio (%)	% Owned
Elkem	Metals	3 421	28.6	39.7
Norway Seafoods Holding ^{1,2}	Industrial	1 109	9.3	20.6
Storebrand	Insurance	545	4.6	10.0
DnB Holding	Bank	494	4.1	2.0
Industri Kapital 2000 ²	Investment	418	3.5	3.6
Industri Kapital 97 ²	Investment	375	3.1	8.0
Norsk Hydro	Energy and materials	340	2.8	0.5
Bergesen	Shipping	307	2.6	4.1
Steen & Strøm	Real estate	285	2.4	11.3
Nordstjernen Holding ³	Investment	272	2.3	35.0
Total principal holdings		7 566	63.2	
Market value of entire portfolio		11 966		

1) All shares sold in October for NOK 361 million and NOK 191 million Repaid on convertible bond.
Total remaining exposure on convertible bonds NOK 560 million
2) Not listed
3) Not listed, but invests only in listed shares



25



Financial Investments - portfolio key figures

in NOK million	30 Sep 02	01 Jan 02	Change 02
Market value	11 966	14 140	-2 174
Net asset value	10 323	12 523	-2 200
Unrealised gains before tax	74	2 746	-2 672
Share of portfolio invested			
outside Norway	27 %	32 %	-5 %-p
in listed companies	74 %	75 %	-1 %-p



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Financial Investments – Unlisted shares

♦ Total market value per 30.09.02 : NOK 3.1 billion or 26 % of the total portfolio, of which;

- ♦ NOK 361 million in NWSH shares sold in October
- ♦ NOK 751 million in NWSH convertible bonds of which NOK 191 million repaid in Oct.
- ♦ NOK 906 million in Industrikapital (IK) 2000, 97 and 94 (Private equity funds)
 - ♦ Risk profile; Buy-out, majority owner, Europe
- ♦ Remaining unlisted portfolio NOK 1.1 billion

♦ The unlisted portfolio valued at 12 % below cost

- ♦ excluding NWSH and IK 28 % below cost.

♦ More conservative valuation principles than EVCA



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Balance Sheet - some key figures

in NOK million	30 Sept 02	31 Dec 01
Long-term assets	26 663	28 434
Portfolio investments etc.	12 064	11 599
Short-term assets	13 325	14 612
Total assets	52 052	54 645
Equity to total assets ratio		
- Book	37.7 %	34.7 %
- Incl. unrealised capital gains before tax	37.8 %	37.8 %
Net interest-bearing liabilities	19 055	19 132
Net gearing	0.97	1.01



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Cash Flow Statement - key figures

in NOK million	1 Jan - 30 Sept		1 July - 30 Sept	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Free cash flow Industry	2 461	1 889	863	1 127
Free cash flow Financial Investments	675	814	217	116
Taxes and dividends paid	-1 690	-1 365	-109	-91
Sold companies and misc. capital transactions	-73	86	-81	-103
Expansion investments and acquisitions, Industry	-1 430	-4 896	-238	-688
Net purchases/sales portfolio investments	-543	-99	45	74
Share buy back	-315	-67	-129	-67
Net cash flow	-915	-3 638	568	368
Currency translation differences	992	213	155	-114
Change in net interest-bearing liabilities	-77	3 425	-723	-254



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Improvement programs

- ◆ Ongoing improvement programs proceeding as planned
 - Media in Denmark and Poland
 - Beverages in Sweden, Switzerland and Poland
 - Foods in Sweden and Poland
 - Biscuits and Confectionery in Brands
 - Lignin in Chemicals

- ◆ Additional improvement programs to be launched
 - Printing agreement with Politiken in Denmark
 - New management at Turk Tuborg. Business plan to be reviewed in Q4
 - Chemicals has some weak performing assets in the USA that it will consider revaluing in Q4

- ◆ Further provisions for restructuring costs to be expected in Q4, partly offset by gain on sale of assets



30



Strategy – Main Direction

- Deliver long term excess return to shareholders
- Having an ambitious industrial growth strategy
 - Operational excellence
 - Organic growth
 - Acquisitions
- We have sufficient financial and management resources to back this strategy
- Dual structure, industry – financial investments, to be continued
 - Limited allocation of new capital to the Financial Investment area



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Strategy – Main Direction (Continued)

- ♦ Branded Consumer Goods main focus area – continued growth and internationalisation
- ♦ Continued specialisation and concentration for Chemicals
 - Open for value creating structural solutions
- ♦ Capital Markets Day in February



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ORKLA



Enclosures



Income Statement*

NOK million	1 Jan - 30 Sept		1 July - 30 Sept	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
Operating revenues	31 996	33 222	10 545	11 283
EBITA	2 766	2 769	1 071	1 044
Goodwill amortisation	-365	-332	-121	-111
Other revenues and expenses	-20	19	12	0
Operating profit	2 381	2 456	962	933
Associated companies	257	235	85	75
Dividends received	353	541	33	56
Portfolio gains	153	172	-26	-335
Financial items, net	-862	-952	-275	-359
Profit before tax	2 282	2 452	779	370
Profit after tax	1 666	1 790	569	270
- Minority interests	159	162	65	72

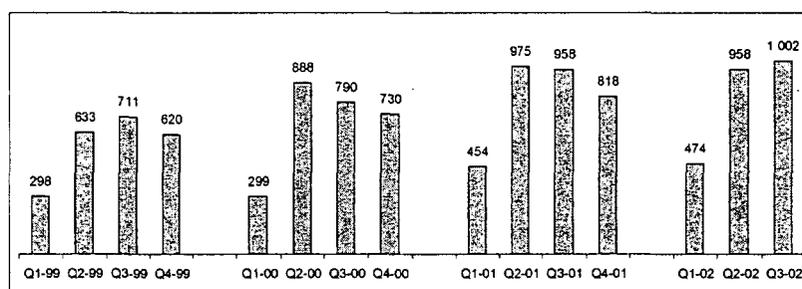


35

*CB consolidated 40 % line by line



EBITA per quarter for Branded Consumer Goods



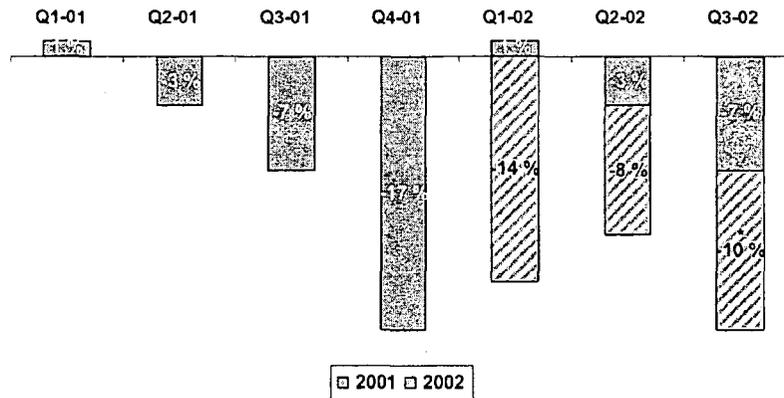
- ◆ Effect of Easter Holiday sales was mainly incorporated in Q1 in both 2001 and 2002, but this may vary from year to year
- ◆ Division of summer sales for Carlsberg Breweries between Q2 and Q3 can vary from year to year



36



% change in advertising revenues for newspaper businesses



Each quarter compared with the corresponding quarter the year before



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BBH - Baltic Beverages Holding

in DKK million	1 Jul - 30 Sept			1 Jan - 30 Sept		
	2002	2001	Change	2002	2001	Change
Net sales (50%)	1,354	1,242	9%	3,737	2,788	+34 %
EBITA (50%)	401	400	0%	1,036	797	+30 %
EBITA-margin	29.6 %	32.2 %	-2.6 %-p	27.7 %	28.6 %	-0.9 %-p
Volume (mill. hl of beer)	8.4	7.4	+14 %	22.3	17.6	+27 %
Exchange rates						
Average RUR/EUR	31.1	26.1	-16%	29.0	26.0	-10%
At closing of books	31.3	26.8	-14%			

- ♦ Russian beer market growth slower in Q3
- ♦ Positive earnings development in Ukraine and the Baltics in Q3
- ♦ Introduction of cans in Russia has increased BBH's market share, but reduced the EBITA-margin somewhat in percentage terms
 - ♦ In absolute terms cans contribute positively
- ♦ Profit negatively influenced by weaker currency

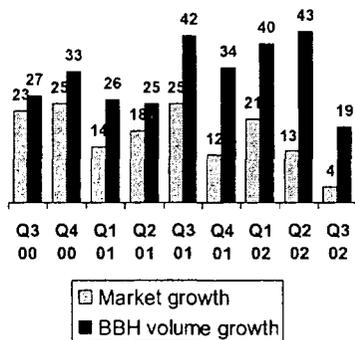


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Beer market in Russia

**Market growth and
BBH volume growth (%)**



Market shares in Russia

Brewery	1 Jan - 30 Sept	
	2002	2001
BBH	33 %	28 %
Sun Interbrew	12 %	13 %
Ochakova	9 %	8 %
Krasny Vostok	7 %	7 %
Bravo (Heineken)	4 %	4 %
Stepan Razin	3 %	3 %
Efes	2 %	2 %
SAB Kaluga	2 %	2 %
Others	30 %	35 %
Total	100 %	100 %

Figures reported earlier have been slightly changed

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Financial items

40



Financial items

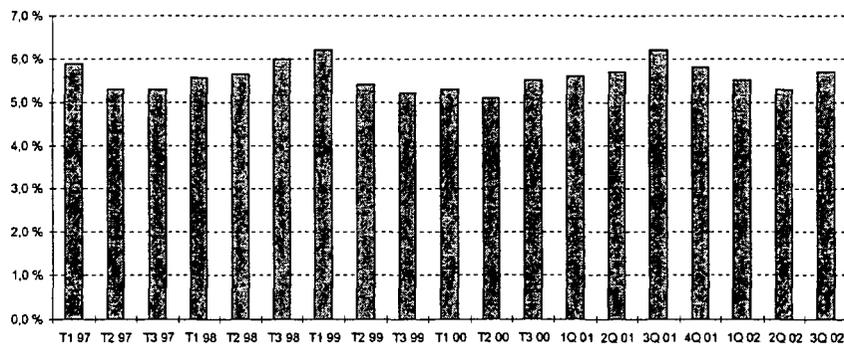
In NOK million	1 Jan - 30 Sept		Year 2001
	2002	2001	
Net interest expenses	-776	-922	-1 204
Currency gain/loss	-37	3	-7
Other financial items, net	-49	-33	-91
Net financial items	-862	-952	-1 302
Avg. net interest-bearing liabilities	19 576	21 101	20 741
Average interest rate	5.5 %	6.1 %	6.0 %



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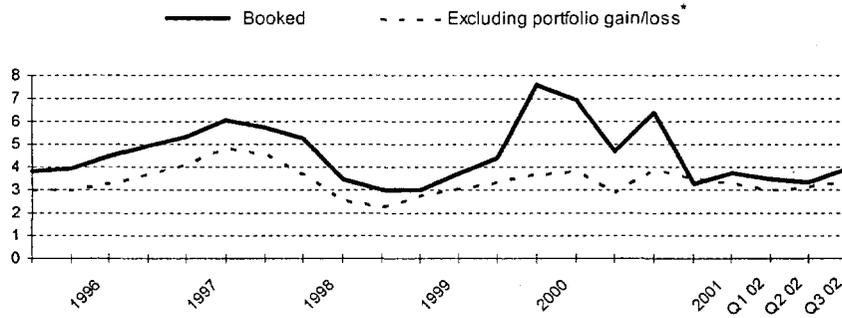
Average interest rate



42



Interest cover 12 month rolling average



* The figures also takes into account the gain on sale of Oy Hartwall Ab in Q4 - 01 (associated company)

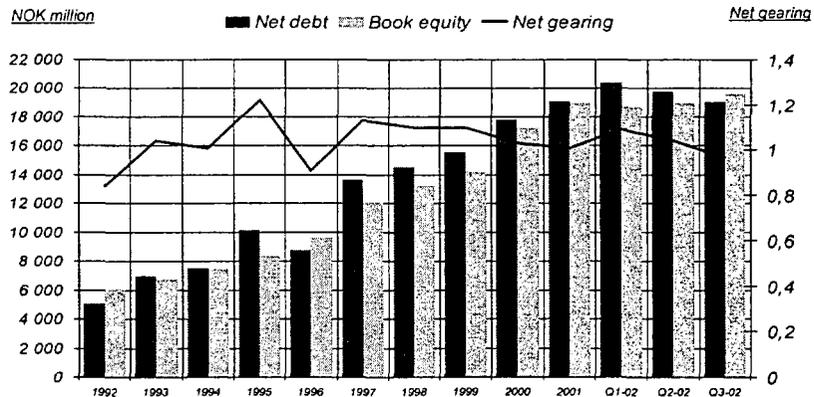


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Debt and equity

30 September 2002

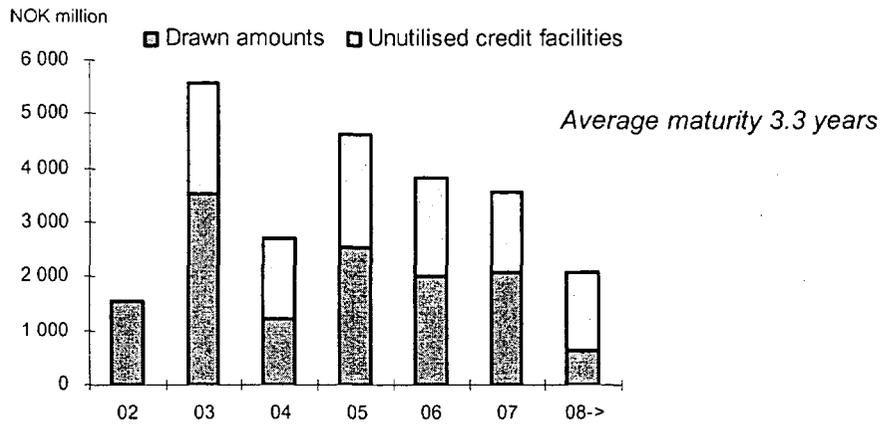


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Debt maturity profile, Orkla ASA

30 September 2002



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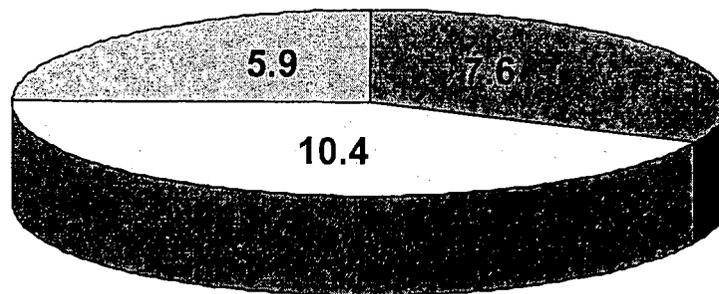
Funding Sources, Orkla ASA

30 September 2002

NOK billion

Banks 25%

Bonds and CPs 32%



Unutilised credit facilities 43%



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EXEMPTION No. 82-3998⁴

02 NOV 21 AM 7.07

Carlsberg Breweries

Third Quarter Results
7 November 2002



Highlights

- Group EBITA +18% YTD; +6% in Q3
- Profit increase in Northern and Western Europe
- Continued volume growth for BBH (+27% YTD, +14% in Q3)
 - Negative effect from weaker currency
- Positive cash flow



Income Statement - extended

in DKK million	1 Jul - 30 Sept			1 Jan - 30 Sept		
	2002	2001	Change	2002	2001	Change
Net sales	9 399	9 458	-1 %	26 922	25 699	+5 %
Operating profit before goodwill amortisation	1 425	1 350	+6 %	3 122	2 651	+18 %
Other items	29	0		11		
Financials net*	-222	-268		-777	-114*	
Corporation tax	-302	-280		-659	-629	
Net profit before goodwill amortisation	930	802		1 696	1 908	
Goodwill amortisation	-93	-89		-281	-228	
Consolidated profit	837	713		1 415	1 680	

BBH has been restated due to change to current method from monetary/non-monetary method.



*) YTD 2001 figure includes gain from sale of Thai shares of DKK 518m

3



Income Statement

in DKK million	1 Jul - 30 Sept			1 Jan - 30 Sept		
	2002	2001	Change	2002	2001	Change
Net sales	9 399	9 458	-1 %	26 922	25 699	+5 %
EBITA	1 425	1 350	+6 %	3 122	2 651	+18 %
EBITA-margin	15.2 %	14.3 %	0.9%-p	11.6 %	10.3 %	1.3%-p

- Improved margins despite increased investments in brand marketing
 - Reduced operating expenses
 - Hite and profit guarantee in Thailand contribute positively on EBITA



4



Cash flow

in DKK million	Q3	YTD
EBITA	1 425	3 122
Depreciation	656	1 939
Working capital	-402	214
Interest, tax and other	-804	-1 540
Operational cash flow	875	3 735
Capital expenditure and expansion investments	-638	-2 216
Other	-8	-551
Cash used in investment activities	-646	-2 767
Free cash flow	228	968

- Continued strong focus on capital and cash generation
 - Working capital to be reduced by DKK 1 billion by year-end
 - Working capital temporarily increased in Q3 due to seasonal fluctuations



5



Balance Sheet

in DKK million	30 Sept 02	31 Dec 01
Non-current assets	29 484	29 741
Current assets	13 628	15 036
Total assets	43 112	44 777
Equity	14 181	14 839
Net interest-bearing debt	13 458	13 660
Capital Employed	31 058	31 596
ROCE (RTM)	9.0 %	



6



Change in volume

Million HL	1 Jul - 30 Sept			1 Jan - 30 Sept		
	2002	2001	Change	2002	2001	Change
Beer						
Northern and Western Europe	7.3	7.1	3 %	20.2	19.7	3 %
Central and Eastern Europe	11.1	9.7	15 %	29.2	22.9	28 %
Carlsberg Asia*	4.1	2.8	49 %	11.0	8.1	35 %
Total	22.6	19.6	15 %	60.5	50.8	19 %
Soft drinks, water and others						
Total	5.8	6.2	- 7 %	16.3	16.3	0 %

*Hite volumes (South-Korea) included and Beer Chang volumes (Thailand) excluded in Carlsberg Asia from 2002, net effect YTD = 1.8 million HL



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Change in volume (cont.)

- Beer volume continued to grow
 - +18% YTD
 - Carlsberg brand +5% YTD
 - In BBH volume growth ahead of competitors
- Soft drink volumes are down in Q3 due to
 - Parallel import to Denmark
 - Increased focus on high-value segment in Sweden



8



Northern and Western Europe

in DKK million	1 Jul - 30 Sept			1 Jan - 30 Sept		
	2002	2001	Change	2002	2001	Change
Net sales	7,111	6,861	+4 %	20,128	19,153	+5 %
EBITA	891	803	+11 %	1,878	1,647	+14 %
EBITA-margin	12.5 %	11.7 %	0.8 %-p	9.3 %	8.6 %	0.7 %-p
Volume (million hl of beer)	7.2	7.1	1%	20.3	19.7	+3 %

- Strong performance in the Nordic area
 - Southern Europe unchanged YTD, but below plans
- Positive development in EBITA-margin
- Favourable weather conditions in Northern Europe
- Positive trend for Carlsberg brand +5%



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The Nordic area

- Continued positive development in Norway and Finland
 - Driven by volume growth and favourable product mix effects
- Profit improvement in Carlsberg Sweden
 - Original cost synergy project following the merger has been completed
 - Further measures have been announced in order to counteract the effect of unfavourable market development seen in the past two years
- EBITA-level in Denmark slightly above last year
 - Cans have taken approx. 5% market share
 - Illegal trade in beer and soft drinks is increasingly professionally organised



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UK

- Total market development +1.5% YTD
 - Total market share for Carlsberg-Tetley approx. 12% YTD
 - Carlsberg Lager volume growth +11% YTD
 - Carlsberg Export volume growth +20% YTD
- Review of brand portfolio and distribution
 - Focus on core brands
 - New porterage contracts
- Underlying profit improved
- Strong cash flow through reduced capital employed



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Central and Eastern Europe

in DKK million	1 Jul - 30 Sept			1 Jan - 30 Sept		
	2002	2001	Change	2002	2001	Change
Net sales	2,211	2,006	+10 %	6,034	4,474	+35 %
EBITA	468	547	-14%	1,128	1,039	+9 %
EBITA-margin	21.2 %	27.3 %	-6.1 %-p	18.7 %	23.2 %	-4.5 %-p
Volume (million hl of beer)	10.9	9.7	+12 %	28.6	22.9	+25 %

- BBH has YTD increased market share in Russia by approx. 5%-pts
- Slower growth rate for the Russian beer market in Q3
- Price pressure and weak macroeconomic situation in Turkey has adverse impact on Türk Tuborg



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Central and Eastern Europe (cont.)

- Poland on schedule; Okocim positive in 2002 but Piast results below plans
- Bulgarian business not consolidated by Q3
- Weaker results in Q3 mainly due to
 - Currency effects; DKK 42 million in Q3 (40 YTD) due to weaker USD/EUR
 - Weaker result in Turkey (as mentioned above)



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Turkey (Türk Tuborg)

- Difficult economic environment
- Disappointing financial performance
- Positive sales and market share development driven by high market investments
- Change in management



14



BBH - Baltic Beverages Holding

in DKK million	1 Jul - 30 Sept			1 Jan - 30 Sept		
	2002	2001	Change	2002	2001	Change
Net sales (50%)	1 354	1 242	9 %	3 737	2 788	+34 %
EBITA (50%)	401	400	0 %	1 036	797	+30 %
EBITA-margin	29.6 %	32.2 %	-2.6 %-p	27.7 %	28.6 %	-0.9 %-p
Volume beer (100% mill. HL)	8.4	7.4	+14 %	22.3	17.6	+27 %
Exchange rates						
Average RUR/EUR	31.1	26.1	-16 %	29.0	26.0	-10 %
At closing of books	31.3	26.8	-14 %			

- Russian beer market growth slower in Q3
- Positive earnings development in the Ukraine and the Baltic States in Q3
- Introduction of cans in Russia has increased BBH's market share but reduced the EBITA-margin somewhat in percentage terms
 - In absolute terms cans contribute positively
- Profit negatively influenced by weaker currency



15



BBH - Market trends beer first nine months

	Market growth 2002	Volume growth 2002-2001	Market share 2002	Change from 2001	Litres per capita Year 2001
Russia*	11 %	28%*	33%*	5 %-pts	42
Ukraine	14 %	27 %	20 %	2 %-pts	25
Baltic States**	18 %	20 %	46 %	1 %-pts	57

* Russia including Vena and Voronezh in 2002. Market share is calculated using Vena volumes 100%. Growth is calculated using Vena-volumes 50%. Growth is 32% if consolidating Vena volumes 100%.

** Baltic States including Syturyus Utenos in 2002. Utenos and Kalnapilis in 2001

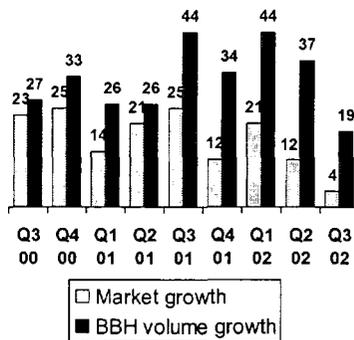


16



Beer market in Russia

Market growth and
BBH volume growth (%)



Market shares in Russia

Brewery	1 Jan - 30 Sept	
	2002	2001
BBH	33 %	28 %
Sun Interbrew	12 %	13 %
Ochakova	9 %	8 %
Krasny Vostok	7 %	7 %
Bravo (Heineken)	4 %	4 %
Stepan Razin	3 %	3 %
Efes	2 %	2 %
SAB Kaluga	2 %	2 %
Others	30 %	35 %
Total	100 %	100 %



Figures reported earlier have been slightly changed

17



Growth trends in Russian beer market

- BBH's results and volumes YTD are in line with our expectations as outlined at the start of the year
 - However growth was stronger in H1 than in Q3
 - Somewhat weaker market growth in Q3 than expected
 - Favourable weather conditions in Q3-2001
- BBH outperformed the market again
 - Approx. 72% of the growth YTD has been taken by BBH
- Market growth trend expected to continue, but at a slightly slower pace
 - BBH expect to grow faster than the total market



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Carlsberg Asia

in DKK million	1 Jul - 30 Sept			1 Jan - 30 Sept		
	2002	2001*	Change	2002	2001*	Change
Net sales (50%)	241	507	-52 %	797	1 490	-47 %
EBITA (50%)	156	123	27 %	397	292	36 %
EBITA-margin	64.8 %			49.8 %		
EBITA-margin excl. Hite and profit guarantee	22.8 %	24.3 %	-1.5 %-pts	25.2 %	19.6 %	5.6 %-pts
Volume beer (100%) mill. HL	4.0	2.8	46 %	10.8	8.1	33 %

- Profit growth in Q3 mainly due to
 - Profit guarantee in Thailand
 - Consolidation of Hite (based on estimate in Q3)
 - Positive sales development in South Korea and Singapore
 - Satisfactory performance in Malaysia
- New management structure



*2001 figures represent old set-up in Asia

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Profit split Carlsberg Asia YTD

Thailand / Profit guarantee	95
Hite	102
Asian operations	200
Total	397



20



Carlsberg Asia – key issues

- Brand revitalisation in Thailand under new marketing set-up
- Strategic considerations regarding future activities in China (M&A)
- Revitalisation of Carlsberg brand in South Korea

- Carlsberg brand up-grade
 - Implementation of new advertising concept regionally
 - Implementation of new primary and secondary packaging



21



Pension liabilities

- Underfunded pension liabilities mainly relate to companies in the UK and Switzerland
- In the UK preliminary unrecognised underfunded liability is approx. GBP 60 million
- A preliminary analysis conducted in Q3 concludes that the effects on the P&L Statement is approx. GBP 2-3 million per year



22



Carlsberg Breweries – going forward

- Maintained expectations for EBITA growth in 2002 - approximately 20%
- Strong focus on cash flow and reduction of capital employed
- Continue to improve operational performance
 - Stabilise and improve Swedish operations
 - Turnaround to continue in Poland and Switzerland
 - Strengthen operations in Turkey in spite of economic environment
- Strengthen and grow the Carlsberg brand
- Grow profitably according to strategy
 - Continued investments in growth markets
 - Participate in market consolidation
 - Focus on customers and consumers



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Enclosures



24



Impacts of change on current method at BBH

- Figures for Q1 and Q2 are restated from the monetary/non-monetary method to the current method
- Effect for Carlsberg Breweries (50%)
 - EBIT + DKK 8m
 - Deferred tax + DKK 82m
 - Net profit + DKK 58m



25



Carlsberg Asia – new management structure

- Executive committee
 - 2 members from Carlsberg Breweries
 - 2 members from Chang
- Management team
 - 1 Chief Operating Officer North Asia
 - 1 Chief Operating Officer South Asia
 - 1 Chief Investment Officer
 - 1 Chief Administrative Officer



26



Acquisitions in 2002

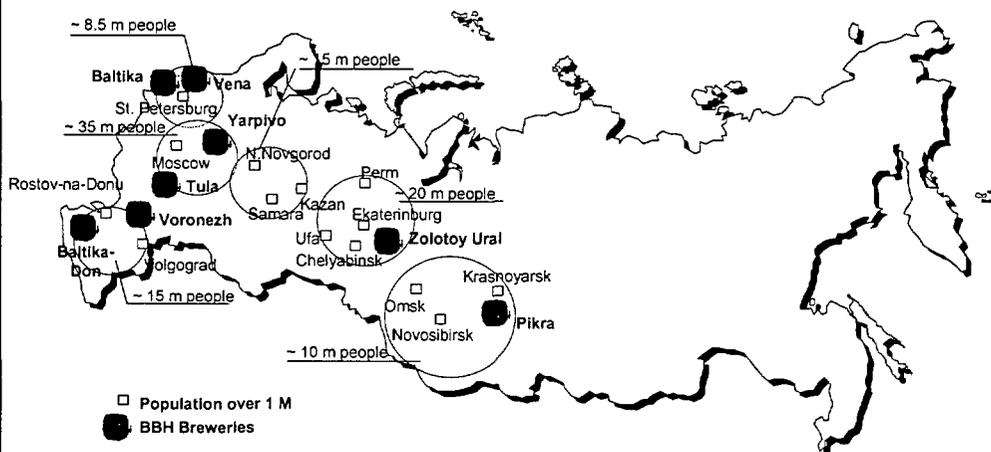
- Q1
 - Carlsberg Asia's ownership in Hite Brewery (South Korea) increased to 25%
 - Ownership in Carlsberg Italy increased to 100%
 - BBH acquisition of 70% of Voronezh
 - Carlsberg Asia acquisition of 25% of Lao Brewery (Laos)
- Q2
 - Increased shareholding in Panonska, Croatia to 80 %
 - Acquisition of 59 % of the Bulgarian brewery Shumensko
- Q3
 - Acquisition of 67 % of the Bulgarian brewery Pirinsko Pivo



27



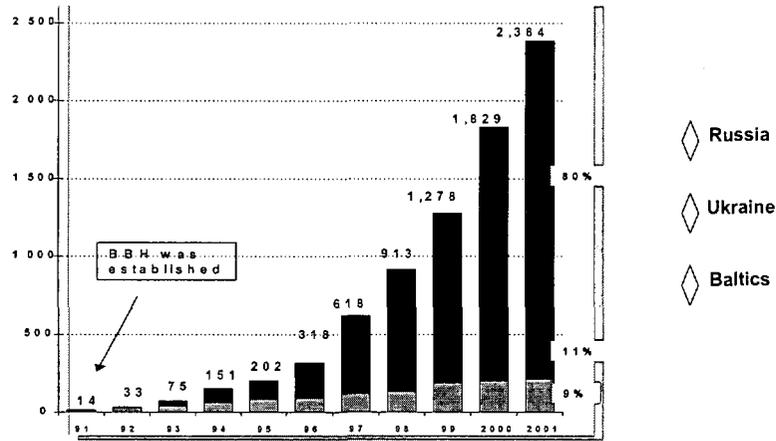
BBH - coverage of main population centres in Russia



28



BBH aggregate sales volume (million L)



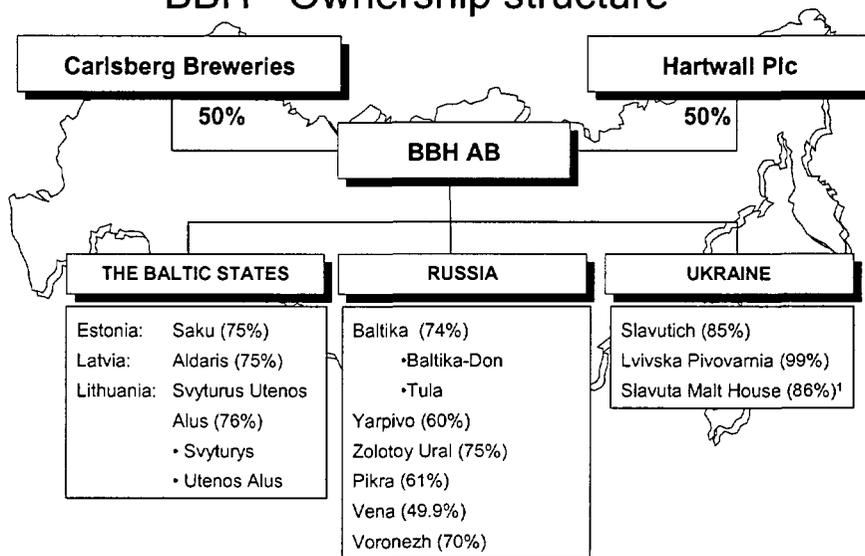
Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Increase from previous year	57%	94%	48%	40%	43%
Increase 2001 since	650%	286%	161%	87%	30%
CAGR 2001 since	50%	40%	38%	37%	30%



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BBH - Ownership structure

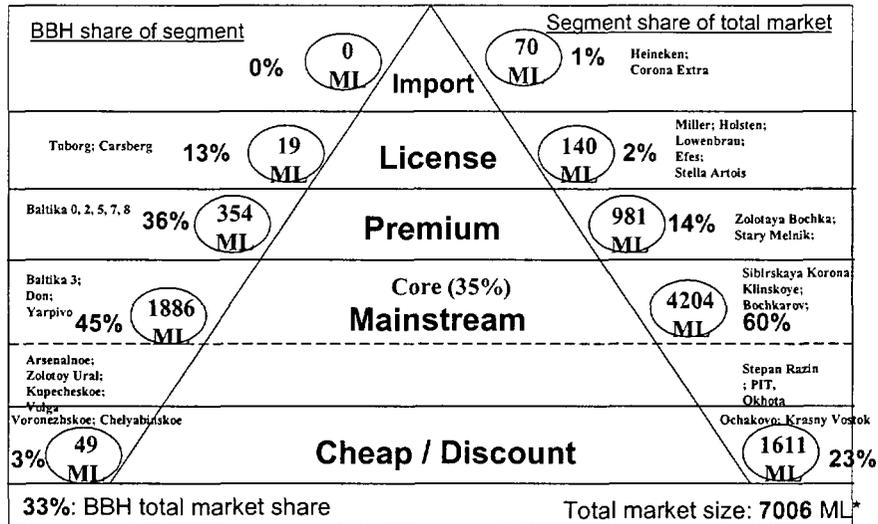


1) Slavuta is the only malt house owned directly by BBH, the seven others are owned by the breweries

30



BBH - beer segmentation in Russia



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BBH – malt houses

Country	Malthouse	Owner	Capacity (tonnes/year)
Lithuania	Litmalt	Lahden Polttime 50%	10,000
		Utenos Alus 50%	
Russia	Yarpivo	Yarpivo	15,000
	Baltika	Soufflet 70%	105,000
		Baltika 30%	
	Zolotoy Ural	Zolotoy Ural	12,000
Ukraine	Slavuta Malt House	BBH 82 %	90,000
Total			232,000



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BBH - success factors

- Acquire majority interests in locally dominant breweries through new issues of equity
 - Local brands, management and ownership
 - collector of beer tax
- Quality improvements
 - Beer of western quality using modern technology
 - Extensive personnel development
- Brand strategy with focus on mainstream quality segment
- Volume growth (capacity expansion and further acquisitions)
- Improved distribution system
- Support from BBH (Hartwall/Carlsberg Breweries) in marketing, sales and distribution as well as in purchasing and financing



Orkla – Third quarter

2002

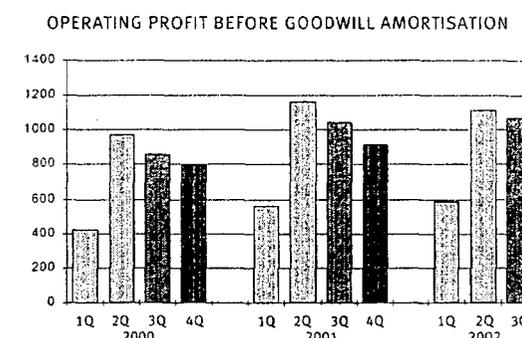
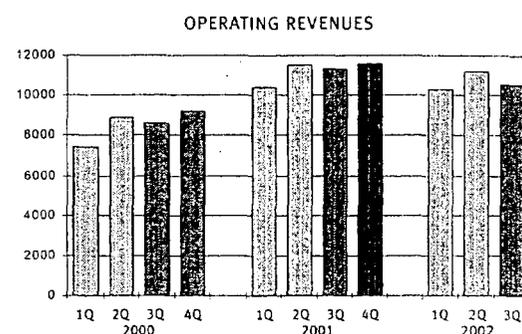
"Exemption No. 82-3998"

GROUP INCOME STATEMENT

Amounts in NOK million	1.1.-30.9.		1.1.-31.12.	1.7.-30.9.	
	2002	2001	2001	2002	2001
Operating revenues	31,996	33,222	44,799	10,545	11,283
Operating expenses	(27,572)	(28,852)	(38,965)	(8,928)	(9,706)
Ord. depreciation and write-downs	(1,658)	(1,601)	(2,148)	(546)	(533)
Operating profit before goodwill and other revenues and expenses	2,766	2,769	3,686	1,071	1,044
Goodwill amortisation and write-downs	(365)	(332)	(454)	(121)	(111)
Other revenues and expenses ¹⁾	(20)	19	28	12	0
Operating profit	2,381	2,456	3,260	962	933
Profit from associates	257	235	1,510	85	75
Dividends	353	541	545	33	56
Portfolio gains	153	172	(760)	(26)	(335)
Financial items, net	(862)	(952)	(1,302)	(275)	(359)
Profit before tax	2,282	2,452	3,253	779	370
Taxes	(616)	(662)	(773)	(210)	(100)
Profit after tax	1,666	1,790	2,480	569	270
Of this minority interests	159	162	211	65	72
Profit before tax, industry area	1,764	1,675	3,363	769	649
Profit before tax, Financial Investments	518	777	(110)	10	(279)
Earnings per share fully diluted (NOK)	7.2	7.7	10.7	2.4	0.9
Earnings per share fully diluted, adjusted (NOK)²⁾	9.0	9.3	13.3	2.9	1.5

1) Other revenues and expenses totalled NOK -20 million in third quarter 2002: Gains from sale of Kemetyl (NOK 25 million), restructuring Orkla Foods (NOK -49 million), Orkla Beverages (NOK 4 million). In third quarter 2001 NOK 19 million: Gains from sale of Fredrikstad Blikk- og Metallvarefabrikk (NOK 46 million), as well as provisions for future demolition costs (NOK -27 million), both in Chemicals.
2) Excluding goodwill amortisation and non-recurring items.

OPERATING REVENUES AND OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE GOODWILL AMORTISATION IN NOK MILLION QUARTERLY



The Orkla Group

MAIN TRENDS IN THE THIRD QUARTER

- Group profit before tax totalled NOK 779 million in the third quarter of 2002, compared with NOK 370 million in the corresponding period of 2001. At the end of the third quarter, earnings per share were NOK 7.2, compared with NOK 7.7 after the first nine months of last year. The Industry division reported profit growth, while realised losses on the investment portfolio were significantly lower than in the same period last year.
- Orkla Brands continued to show good profit growth. Orkla Media also reported profit growth, while the performance of the other business areas was more mixed in the third quarter. The strong NOK and the weaker USD reduced operating profit before goodwill amortisation by NOK 96 million for the quarter. The impact was strongest for beverages and the chemicals business.
- On a very weak financial market, Orkla's share portfolio did considerably less badly than the stock exchange indices with which it is relevant to compare Orkla's performance. The total return on the portfolio at the end of the third quarter was -14.2 %, compared with -33.8 % for the Oslo Stock Exchange Benchmark Index. As of 30 September 2002, unrealised gains on the share portfolio amounted to NOK 74 million.
- In September, the Chemicals area entered into an agreement to buy the Swiss company Atisholz, which manufactures speciality cellulose and wood-based chemicals. At the same time, agreements were signed for the sale of several small power plants. Also in September, Orkla Foods acquired the Danish company Credin, a leading manufacturer of ingredients for bakeries in Denmark, Poland and Portugal.

Group operating revenues in the third quarter totalled NOK 10,545 million, compared with NOK 11,283 million last year. Adjusted for currency effects, growth for Branded Consumer Goods was around 2 %. In addition to negative currency effects, the Chemicals business reported lower sales of fish oil to the fish feed industry.

Group operating profit before goodwill amortisation was NOK 1,071 million, compared with NOK 1,044 million in the third quarter of last year. Adjusted for currency effects, this is equivalent to profit growth of around 13 %.

At Orkla Foods (NOK 239 v 244 million)¹⁾ Procordia Food in Sweden achieved profit growth while the weak performance of Abba Seafood, particularly in Poland, had a negative impact on profit. The performance of the other business areas was on a par with or slightly better than in the corresponding period of last year.

Orkla Beverages (NOK 533 v 549 million)¹⁾ reported profit growth in the Nordic region, while its performance in Southern and Eastern Europe was somewhat weaker than anticipated. At the end of the third quarter, Beverages posted a 19 % rise in profit, adjusted for currency effects, compared with last year.

Orkla Brands (NOK 198 v 150 million)¹⁾ had another strong quarter, with profit growth in almost all business areas. The biscuits business achieved the strongest relative growth.

Although Orkla Media (NOK 32 v 15 million)¹⁾ was negatively affected by the continued weakness of advertising markets, profit was somewhat higher than in the corresponding period of last year. Magazines achieved significant growth, and the performance of Newspapers Norway was relatively stable. Comprehensive measures to reduce costs in the newspaper businesses partially compensated for declining advertising revenues in Denmark and Poland, but profit is still weak, particularly in Denmark.

Chemicals (NOK 95 v 111 million)¹⁾ continued to be negatively affected by the strong Norwegian krone in the third quarter. Somewhat lower sales in several areas combined with a weak demand for fish oils also reduced third quarter profit.

Other revenues and expenses totalling NOK 12 million for the quarter are ascribable to Carlsberg Breweries, which has sold brands linked to other operations in Switzerland. At the same time, further provisions were made for the ongoing restructuring process.

The contribution to profit from associates amounted to NOK 85 million for the quarter. Jotun continued to achieve profit growth, while Orkla's interest in the Hite brewery in South Korea contributed NOK 24 million to profit at the end of the third quarter.

The Financial Investments division realised certain items in the third quarter of this year at a loss of NOK 26 million, while book losses on the portfolio last year totalled NOK 335 million.

In the third quarter, net financial items were NOK 84 million lower than last year. A reduction in liabilities and slightly lower interest rates contributed towards reducing net interest expenses during the quarter.

Work is in progress to free up capital in all parts of the Group, and at the end of the third quarter free cash flow from the Industry division was NOK 2.5 billion, compared with NOK 1.9 billion last year. Net interest-bearing liabilities were reduced by NOK 0.7 billion in the third quarter.

The equity ratio rose 2.3 percentage points during the quarter, to 37.7 %. Translation effects in connection with the consolidation of foreign subsidiaries reduced equity capital by NOK 0.5 billion. Including unrealised gains on the investment portfolio, the equity ratio was 37.8 %.

ORKLA FOODS

- Profit growth for Procordia Food in Sweden
- Weak volume and profit growth for Abba Seafood, particularly in Poland
- Currency effects had a negative impact on both sales and profit
- In September, Orkla Food Ingredients acquired Credin, a leading manufacturer of ingredients for bakeries in Denmark, Poland and Portugal.

Orkla Foods' operating revenues totalled NOK 2,692 million in the third quarter, compared with NOK 2,682 million in the third quarter of last year. Due to the increased strength of the Norwegian krone, there was a significant decline in revenues and profit from foreign companies translated into NOK. Operating profit before goodwill amortisation amounted to NOK 239 million, compared with NOK 244 million in the third quarter of 2001.

At the end of the first nine months, Orkla Foods' operating revenues amounted to NOK 8,021 million. For continuing business, adjusted for currency effects, this is equivalent to 2 % growth. Operating profit before goodwill amortisation at the end of the third quarter was NOK 591 million, compared with NOK 628 million for the first nine months of last year. For continuing business, adjusted for currency effects, this was equivalent to a 4 % decline.

Procordia Food in Sweden achieved growth in both operating revenues and operating profit. The satisfactory growth of the Snacking product RisiFrutti continued. The "Lyftet" improvement programme is helping to strengthen the competitiveness of this business area. The full effect of the programme on profit is expected to be seen towards the end of 2003.

Abba Seafood's performance was weak throughout the period, both in Sweden and particularly in Poland. Due to a substantial rise in raw material prices, the price of seafood products has risen significantly more than the price of relevant substitutes and the demand for fish-based products has declined. Profit from the Polish company, Superfish, continued to fall and the general economic slowdown in Poland contributed to a further decline in sales volumes. An extensive cost-reduction programme has been initiated at Superfish.

Felix Abba in Finland continued to perform well and achieved profit growth in the third quarter. Profit from Orkla Foods' other businesses was approximately on a par with last year. Most of the main product groups maintained their market positions.

In September, Orkla Food Ingredients acquired the Danish company, Credin, a leading manufacturer of ingredients for bakeries in Denmark, Poland and Portugal. In 2001, the company had operating revenues of DKK 335 million and 179 employees. Subject to the approval of the competition authorities, Credin will be consolidated in the accounts from 1 January 2003. Orkla Foods also acquired a 15 % interest in Chumak, one of Ukraine's leading manufacturer of ketchup, mayonnaise, canned vegetables, sauces and sunflower oil this August. In 2001, Chumak's operating revenues totalled USD 32 million and the company has approximately 1,000 employees.

Bakers increased its operating revenues to NOK 286 million for the quarter, up 7.4 % compared with last year. Bakers is market leader in bakery goods for the grocery sector in Norway. In the third quarter, the company continued to strengthen its position in the Hotel, Restaurant and Catering markets by signing several new contracts.

¹⁾ These figures show operating profit before goodwill amortisation for the third quarter of 2002 compared with the third quarter of 2001.

Amounts in NOK million	OPERATING REVENUES						OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE GOODWILL AMORTISATION			
	1.1.-30.9.		1.1.-31.12.	1.7.-30.9.		1.1.-30.9.		1.1.-31.12.	1.7.-30.9.	
	2002	2001	2001	2002	2001	2002	2001	2001	2002	2001
Orkla Foods	8,021	8,079	11,133	2,692	2,682	591	628	952	239	244
Orkla Beverages	11,045	11,227	14,924	3,775	4,144	1,199	1,090	1,311	533	549
Orkla Brands	3,278	3,328	4,527	1,076	1,080	565	477	648	198	150
Orkla Media	5,291	5,517	7,453	1,671	1,744	79	192	294	32	15
Eliminations	(109)	(105)	(153)	(41)	(36)	0	0	0	0	0
Branded Consumer Goods	27,526	28,046	37,884	9,173	9,614	2,434	2,387	3,205	1,002	958
Chemicals	4,345	4,923	6,581	1,328	1,641	406	437	569	95	111
H.O./Unallocated/Eliminations	(53)	102	79	(22)	(18)	(88)	(78)	(117)	(30)	(27)
Industry area	31,818	33,071	44,544	10,479	11,237	2,752	2,746	3,657	1,067	1,042
Financial Investments	178	151	255	66	46	14	23	29	4	2
Group	31,996	33,222	44,799	10,545	11,283	2,766	2,769	3,686	1,071	1,044

ORKLA BEVERAGES (40 % OF CARLSBERG BREWERIES)²⁾

- Strong profit growth in the Nordic region
- Lower growth rate on the Russian beer market, but BBH continued to achieve positive volume growth
- Beer volume was up 15 % in the third quarter compared with last year
- Relatively weaker results in Southern Europe

In the third quarter, Orkla's 40 % stake in Carlsberg Breweries accounted for operating revenues of NOK 3,775 million. The 9 % drop in operating revenues was largely due to lower sales in Southern Europe, ascribable to poor weather and to the fact that the consolidation of the new structure in Asia currently generates lower revenues than the old structure.

Operating profit before goodwill amortisation was NOK 533 million in the third quarter, compared with NOK 549 million in the corresponding period of last year. Adjusted for currency effects, this was equivalent to 8 % growth. At the end of the first nine months, operating profit before goodwill totalled NOK 1,199 million which, adjusted for currency effects, was equivalent to 19 % growth. This profit growth was generated in the Nordic region and by BBH.

Carlsberg Breweries' beer sales volume was 22.6 million hectolitres in the third quarter, equivalent to a rise of 15 % compared with the corresponding period of last year. This volume growth can mainly be ascribed to Hite (South Korea), continued volume growth for BBH and volume growth in Poland due to acquisitions. For other beverages, volume sales totalled 5.8 million hectolitres, 7 % lower than in the corresponding period of last year. The decline was due to a rise in private imports to Denmark and a conscious focus on more profitable packaging sizes and brands in Sweden.

Operating revenues for the Northern and Western Europe market region totalled NOK 2,835 million in the third quarter. Adjusted for currency effects, this is equivalent to 2 % growth compared with the corresponding period of last year. Operating profit before goodwill amortisation totalled NOK 364 million which, adjusted for currency effects, is equivalent to a rise of 12 %. At the end of the first nine months, operating profit before goodwill amortisation totalled NOK 764 million, compared with NOK 713 million for the corresponding period of last year.

All the Nordic countries reported satisfactory profit growth in the third quarter, particularly Norway and Finland, where the improvement

was ascribable to good volume growth and an improved product mix. In Southern Europe, poor weather had a negative impact on operations in the third quarter. There are also clear indications that the general economic situation in this region is weaker, which has led to lower sales, particularly to restaurants and bars.

Operating revenues in the Central and Eastern Europe market region totalled NOK 882 million. Operating profit before goodwill amortisation was NOK 192 million which, adjusted for currency effects, is equivalent to a decline of 2 %. In Turkey, the general economic climate is extremely difficult, with high inflation, a weak currency and high interest rates. This led to very poor results for Türk Tuborg and this business has reported negative profit so far this year, despite volume growth and a larger market share. Work is in progress on a new business plan. The fall in profit was also due to the sale of the formerly wholly-owned Vena and Svytyrys breweries to BBH in order to coordinate Carlsberg Breweries' activities in Russia and Lithuania, which led to a reduction in the total stake in these two breweries. At the end of the first nine months, operating profit before goodwill amortisation for the Central and Eastern Europe market region totalled NOK 456 million, up NOK 34 million compared with last year.

Market growth for beer in Russia was lower in the third quarter than in the first six months of this year. At the end of the first nine months, market growth for beer was 11 % in Russia, 14 % in Ukraine and 18 % in the Baltic States. BBH continued to achieve volume growth and at the end of the first nine months, BBH's volume growth on the above markets was 28 %, 27 % and 20 % respectively. On the Russian market, BBH had increased its market share to 33 % at the end of the first nine months of 2002.

Due to the new structure in Poland, there was a rise in sales in the third quarter and the launch of the Carlsberg brand in half-litre bottles was successful.

Operating revenues for Carlsberg Asia (50 %) in the third quarter amounted to NOK 96 million and operating profit before goodwill amortisation was NOK 65 million. The posting of profit in Thailand continues to be in accordance with the previously-reported profit guarantee from Carlsberg Breweries' partner in Carlsberg Asia. The company's performance in Malaysia and Singapore was satisfactory.

²⁾ Due to the introduction of new Danish accounting legislation, Carlsberg Breweries has made changes in its accounting practice with effect from 2002. Since these changes, seen as a whole, do not have any material effect on Orkla ASA's accounts, the Group will not amend its accounts or issue pro forma figures for 2001. The comparison with 2001 for Orkla Beverages as a whole and for the main market areas is therefore made against the figures reported last year.

ORKLA BRANDS

- General profit growth driven by new launches and the positive effects of internal efficiency projects
- Sales growth for Biscuits and Snacks
- Improvement project for Biscuits proceeding according to plan

Orkla Brands' operating revenues amounted to NOK 1,076 million in the third quarter 2002. Adjusted for currency effects, this is 1 % higher than last year and on a par with growth in the second quarter. However, revenues continue to be affected by the weaker distribution situation for Household Textiles. A high level of exports from Lilleborg Home and Personal Care, high sales of this year's new launches and good sales performance by Biscuits and Snacks all had a positive impact. At the end of the first nine months, operating revenues totalled NOK 3,278 million which, adjusted for currency effects, is on a par with the corresponding period of last year.

Operating profit before goodwill amortisation was NOK 198 million in the third quarter, compared with NOK 150 million last year. With the exception of Household Textiles, all business areas reported higher profit than last year. This positive performance is ascribable to a substantial rise in sales for this year's new launches, the positive results of the improvement programme for Biscuits and the high level of exports from Lilleborg Home and Personal Care. At the end of the first nine months, operating profit before goodwill amortisation totalled NOK 565 million, up 18 % from last year.

Orkla Brands' products have generally maintained their market shares, with the exception of Household Textiles. The most important launch so far this year has been Define (a hair care range from Lilleborg Home and Personal Care), while the most important launches in the third quarter were Café Cookies and Brownie Cookies (Biscuits) and Bocca (Confectionery).

The improvement project for the Biscuits business, which was initiated in the fourth quarter of 2001, is in its final stages and proceeding according to plan. The workforce reductions have now been completed. The net effect on profit was positive in the third quarter, while the net effect on profit for the year as a whole is expected to be neutral as a result of non-recurring expenses.

ORKLA MEDIA

- Decline on the Danish and Polish advertising markets continues
- Profit growth for Magazines
- Newspapers Norway little affected by weak advertising markets

Orkla Media's operating revenues in the third quarter totalled NOK 1,671 million. For continuing business, adjusted for currency effects, this is equivalent to a decline of 2 %, which is ascribable to falling advertising revenues in Denmark and Poland. Operating profit before goodwill amortisation was NOK 32 million in the third quarter. For continuing business, adjusted for currency effects, profit was up NOK 20 million compared with the corresponding period of last year. Magazines and Newspapers Norway showed positive profit development from last year, while Berlingske in Denmark and Newspapers Eastern Europe reported a drop in profit. The advertising markets for Orkla Media's newspaper operations in Denmark and Poland are expected to remain weak.

Berlingske in Denmark continued to report a decline in advertising revenues compared with the corresponding period of last year. The

classified situations vacant market continued to fall. Cost-reduction measures and lower paper prices compensated for much of the loss of advertising revenues. Advertising volume trends for Berlingske were on a par with the total Danish market. Trends in circulation figures for Berlingske's newspapers were better than the total market, despite the fact that they were lower than last year. Berlingske's third quarter profit was also negatively affected by strikes.

Newspapers Norway reported higher profit in the third quarter than in the corresponding period of last year. This was mainly due to the effects of cost-reduction programmes and a rise in revenues. Advertising trends for the Group's Norwegian newspapers were on a par with last year, while circulation declined slightly compared with 2001.

Newspapers Eastern Europe reported lower profit in the third quarter than in 2001, mainly due to the significant decline on the Polish advertising market. Continued cost-reduction measures offset some of the negative effects of the loss of advertising revenues. Although circulation figures continued to fall, the Group's newspapers are still market leader in Poland in terms of circulation.

For Magazines, the third quarter was highly satisfactory. The rise in profit compared with last year was largely due to increased circulation for Her og Nå, the positive performance of the Swedish magazine publisher, Medströms, in terms of revenues and expenses, and general cost reductions.

Direct Marketing reported profit for continuing business on a par with the third quarter of last year.

CHEMICALS

- Profit affected by the stronger NOK and weaker USD
- Markets for lignin and speciality cellulose remain stable
- Agreement to buy the Swiss company Atisholz

Borregaard's operating revenues amounted to NOK 1,328 million in the third quarter of 2002. For continuing business, adjusted for currency effects, revenues were 13 % lower than last year. The difference was ascribable to lower demand for fish oil for the fish feed industry for Denofa and somewhat lower sales in several areas.

Operating profit before goodwill amortisation totalled NOK 95 million, compared with NOK 111 million in the third quarter of 2001. The drop in quarterly profit was due to the stronger Norwegian krone, the decline on the fish oil market, a weak market for certain basic chemicals and high energy costs. For continuing business, adjusted for currency effects, this was equivalent to a 19 % growth.

Borregaard LignoTech's profit for the third quarter was on a par with last year. Although the currency situation had a negative impact, it was offset by the ongoing improvement programmes. The expansion of the factory in South Africa is proceeding according to plan and is expected to be completed in the first half of 2003.

Borregaard ChemCell reported significantly lower profit than in the third quarter of last year due to low caustic soda and sulphuric acid prices. Despite the generally weak cellulose market and the strong Norwegian krone, prices for speciality cellulose were stable, but production and sales volumes were somewhat lower than anticipated.

Borregaard Synthesis achieved far higher profit in the third quarter than in the corresponding period of last year due to an improved product mix, good production and lower prices for certain factor inputs. There is still substantial over-capacity and pressure on prices for pharmaceutical

GROUP BALANCE SHEET

Amounts in NOK million	30.9. 2002	30.9. 2001	31.12 2001
Assets:			
Long-term assets	26,663	28,914	28,434
Portfolio investments etc.	12,064	12,689	11,599
Short-term assets	13,325	14,727	14,612
Total assets	52,052	56,330	54,645
Equity and Liabilities:			
Equity and minority interests	19,607	18,939	18,957
Interest-bearing liabilities	20,947	24,681	22,712
Interest-free liabilities and provisions	11,498	12,710	12,976
Total equity and liabilities	52,052	56,330	54,645
Equity to total assets ratio (%):			
Book	37.7	33.6	34.7
Including unrealised gains before tax	37.8	34.8	37.8

CHANGES IN EQUITY

Amounts in NOK million	1.1.-30.9.		31.12
	2002	2001	2001
Equity at 1 January	17,969	16,447	16,447
Profit for the year after minority	1,507	1,628	2,269
Dividend	0	0	(685)
Repurchase of own shares	(315)	(67)	(64)
Translation difference etc.	(501)	(103)	2
Total	18,660	17,905	17,969

intermediates.

Denofa reported significantly lower profit in the third quarter than in the corresponding period of last year. A decline in the fish oil market and less feeding due to high water temperatures led to a slowdown in deliveries to the fish feed industry. Exports of marine fat declined due to high raw material prices. A lower industrial crushing margin led to lower margins for soya oil and soya meal.

A low level of own production and lower electricity prices resulted in a decline in profit for Borregaard Energy during the quarter compared with the third quarter of last year. Profit for Borregaard Vafos and Borregaard Hellefos was lower due to the strong NOK and slightly lower production.

In September, Borregaard entered into an agreement to buy the Swiss company, Atisholz, which manufactures speciality cellulose and wood-based chemicals. This acquisition is in accordance with Borregaard's strategy to concentrate its activities in global niche areas. The acquisition will be financed over time by divestment of other businesses. Atisholz is expected to be consolidated this autumn.

So far this year, Borregaard has entered into agreements to sell nine small power plants. Borregaard is awaiting official approval and the anticipated gain may be taken to income in the fourth quarter.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

After falling 11.2 % in the first six months, the Oslo Stock Exchange Benchmark Index dropped a further 25.5 % in the third quarter of 2002. The Index was therefore 33.8 % lower than at the beginning of the year. The other Nordic markets also experienced a decline in the third quarter,

CASH FLOW

Amounts in NOK million	1.1.-30.9.		1.1.-31.12.	1.7.-30.9.	
	2002	2001	2001	2002	2001
Industry area:					
Operating profit	2,367	2,433	3,231	958	931
Depreciation and write-downs	2,026	1,919	2,606	663	639
Change in net working capital	(102)	(544)	12	(141)	87
Cash flow from operating activities	4,291	3,808	5,849	1,480	1,657
Net replacement expenditure	(1,056)	(1,028)	(1,960)	(388)	(232)
Free cash flow operating activities	3,235	2,780	3,889	1,092	1,425
Financial items, net	(774)	(891)	(1,301)	(229)	(298)
Free cash flow from Industry area	2,461	1,889	2,588	863	1,127
Free cash flow from					
Financial investments	675	814	955	217	116
Taxes and dividends paid	(1,690)	(1,365)	(1,951)	(109)	(91)
Sold companies	74	223	2,455	0	122
Miscellaneous capital transactions	(147)	(137)	(96)	(81)	(225)
Group's self-financing capacity	1,373	1,424	3,951	890	1,049
Expansion investments (Industry area)	(493)	(444)	(726)	(129)	(245)
Acquisitions	(937)	(4,452)	(4,769)	(109)	(443)
Net purchases/sales portfolio investments	(543)	(99)	41	45	74
Share buy back	(315)	(67)	(64)	(129)	(67)
Net cash flow	(915)	(3,638)	(1,567)	568	368
Currency translations net interest-bearing debt	992	213	416	155	(114)
Change in net interest-bearing debt	(77)	3,425	1,151	(723)	(254)
Net interest-bearing debt	19,055	21,406	19,132		

the largest being on the Swedish Stock Exchange, which dropped 26.6 %. The FT World Index fell 18.5 % in the third quarter.

The decline on Orkla's investment portfolio was significantly less in the third quarter than on the stock markets in general. At the end of the third quarter the return was -14.2 %. The investment in Elkem made a positive contribution to the return on the portfolio, while the investments in Storebrand and Nera had the strongest negative impact.

Profit before tax for the Financial Investments division totalled NOK 518 million, compared with NOK 777 million in the corresponding period of last year. Realised losses for the quarter amounted to NOK 26 million, compared with a loss of NOK 335 million last year. So far this year, realised gains total NOK 153 million, compared with NOK 172 million last year. Dividends received amounted to NOK 24 million for the quarter, compared with NOK 55 million in the corresponding period of last year. So far this year, dividends received total NOK 339 million, compared with NOK 539 million last year. The Orkla Finans group reported a decline in profit due to reduced activity at Enskilda Securities (22.5 % interest).

Net purchases of shares totalled approximately NOK 95 million in the third quarter. The largest transactions were capital reduction in Telia Overseas for NOK 321 million and a net purchase of Norsk Hydro shares amounting to NOK 115 million. After the end of the third quarter, Orkla's stake in Norway Seafoods Holding was sold for NOK 361 million. NOK 191 million was repaid on the convertible loan, which now stands at approximately NOK 560 million and falls due on 30 September 2003.

The net asset value of the share portfolio has been reduced by NOK

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Shareholder service
P.O. Box 423 Skøyen
NO-0213 Oslo, Norway

In the event of a change of address, shareholders are requested to contact their account manager (bank etc.)

Information about Orkla is available at: www.orkla.com

2,200 million so far this year to NOK 10,323 million, of which the reduction in the third quarter amounted to NOK 1,997 million. The market value of the portfolio at the end of the quarter was NOK 11,966 million and foreign investments accounted for 27.2 % of the total portfolio. Unrealised gains totalled NOK 74 million.

RESTRUCTURING AND COST RATIONALISATION

The programmes that have been initiated, the most comprehensive of which concern the media business in Denmark, beverages in Sweden, Switzerland and Poland, and Procordia Food in Sweden, are largely proceeding according to plan. However, it is clear that the situation on certain markets is more demanding than previously anticipated and further measures will be introduced. In Denmark, an agreement with Politiken on cooperation between printing plants is expected to be formalised in the fourth quarter. Beverages has put in new management in Turkey and the business plan will be revised in the fourth quarter in the light of the poor market prospects. The Chemicals business also has certain local operations with weak profitability which will be further evaluated.

Although no formal decisions have been made, further provisions are likely to be made for restructuring and workforce reductions in the fourth quarter. They will be partially offset by gains on the sale of power plants. In addition gain on the sale of Orkla's interest in the associated company Team Trafikk will affect profit before taxes positively.

CASH FLOW, INVESTMENTS AND FINANCIAL SITUATION

Free cash flow from the Industry division at the end of the third quarter was NOK 572 million better than at the same time last year.

The higher taxes paid in 2002 are ascribable to the gain on the sale of Hartwall shares in 2001. Expansion investments and acquisitions, which amounted to NOK 1.4 billion at the end of the third quarter, are due to capacity expansion at BBH and the acquisition of businesses by Beverages and Orkla Foods.

A buy-back of Orkla's own shares amounted to NOK 315 million.

The positive currency effects on net interest-bearing liabilities amounted to approximately NOK 1 billion.

Net interest-bearing liabilities in NOK are on a par with the level as of 31 December 2001.

The average borrowing rate at the end of the third quarter was 5.5 %. The percentage of interest-bearing debt at floating interest rates at the end of the third quarter was approximately 87 %, mainly in NOK, SEK, EUR, USD, DKK and CHF.

Translation differences related to equity capital amounted to the equivalent of -NOK 0.5 billion and the equity ratio at the end of the third quarter was 37.7 %, up 2.3 percentage points for the quarter.

STRATEGY REVIEW

The Board of Directors has reviewed Orkla's main strategy. This topic has been discussed systematically at a number of board meetings and the Board has thoroughly reviewed and evaluated the Group's individual core business areas as well as the overall strategy.

The Board has concluded unanimously that Orkla's goal is to give shareholders a long-term return that is well above the market average. In order to achieve this, a continued ambitious growth strategy is planned for the Group's industrial operations. This entails focus on efficient operations, organic growth and exploiting structural opportunities by acquiring new businesses.

In the Board's view, Orkla has the necessary financial and management resources to implement an industrial growth strategy of this nature.

At the same time, the Group's dual structure will be maintained by continuing its financial investment activities, but no significant new capital will be allocated to the Financial Investments division.

In the Industry division, the Branded Consumer Goods business will be the main priority and will increase its degree of internationalisation over time. The Chemicals business will be specialised and concentrated on core business areas, while in the longer term Orkla will consider alternative structural solutions for all or parts of this business area.

OTHER MATTERS

The Chairman of the Board, Tom Ruud, was appointed head of Corporate and Institutional Banking at Nordea from 1 October this year. Since this post is incompatible with his position as Chairman of Orkla's Board of Directors, Mr Ruud has informed Harald Arnkværn, Chairman of Orkla's Corporate Assembly, that he wishes to resign. The Election Committee of the Corporate Assembly, chaired by Harald Arnkværn, has recommended the election of Johan Fr. Odjell as new Chairman of the Board of Orkla ASA. The Election Committee's recommendation will be voted on at a meeting of the Corporate Assembly on 21 November this year.

OUTLOOK

As in the second quarter, the third quarter was affected by the decline on the stock markets and there is still a great deal of uncertainty about future stock market trends. Nor are there any clear signs of an economic recovery in the leading western economies, and the uncertainty about economic prospects seems likely to continue and increase somewhat into 2003.

As we have previously stated, however, the weak economic situation is not expected to have a significant impact on Orkla's results in the short term. The prospects for 2002, as expressed by the Board at the end of the second quarter, remain largely unchanged, although the trend is slightly weaker. However the Group is implementing a number of measures to adjust the cost structure and further improve operations in all parts of the Group.

Oslo, 6 November 2002
The Board of Directors of Orkla ASA

