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HURTIGRUTEN

Q4 2020 Earnings Presentation March 1st, 2021



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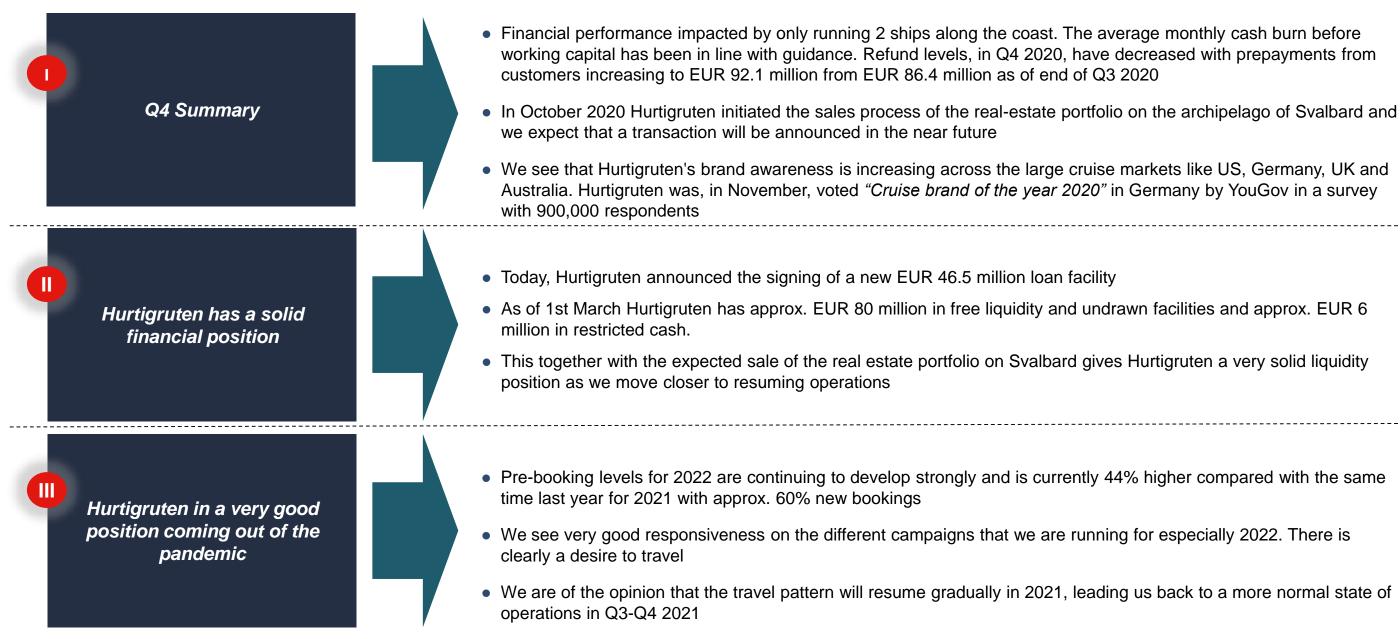
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Business Update

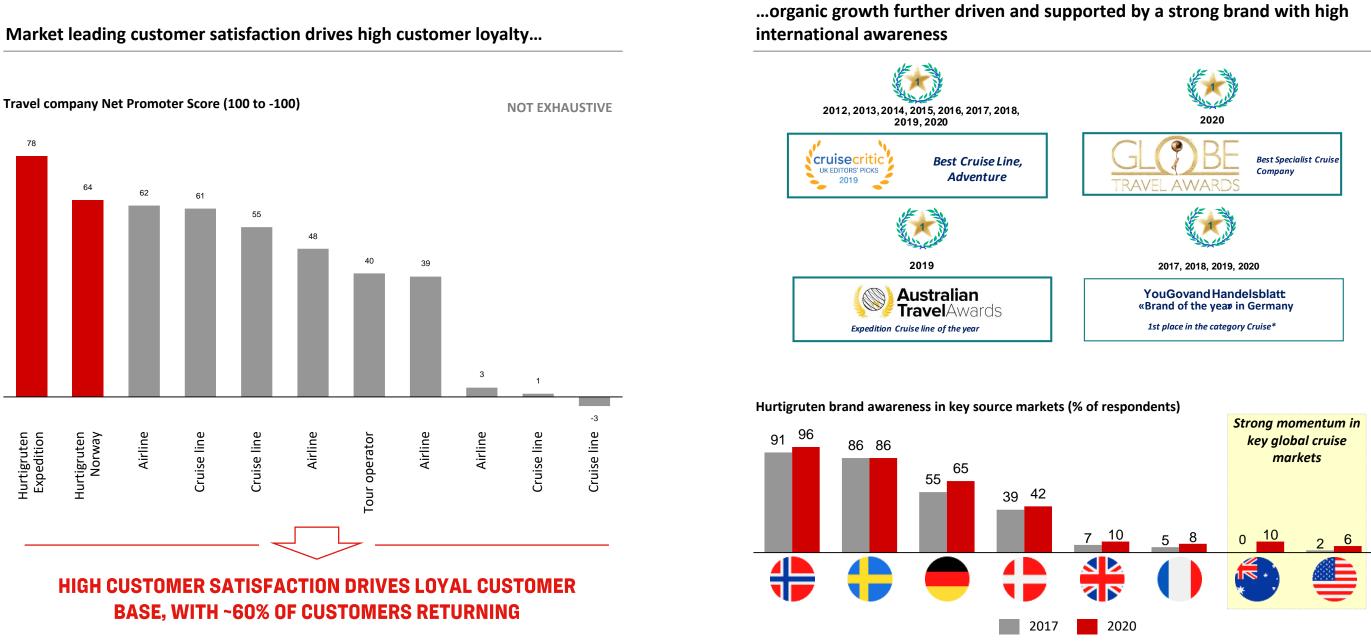


Hurtigruten is well positioned for a rebound coming out of the Covid-19 pandemic





Hurtigruten enjoys market leading customer satisfaction supported by a strong and widely recognized brand with increasing awareness in large markets which will support the recovery coming out of the pandemic

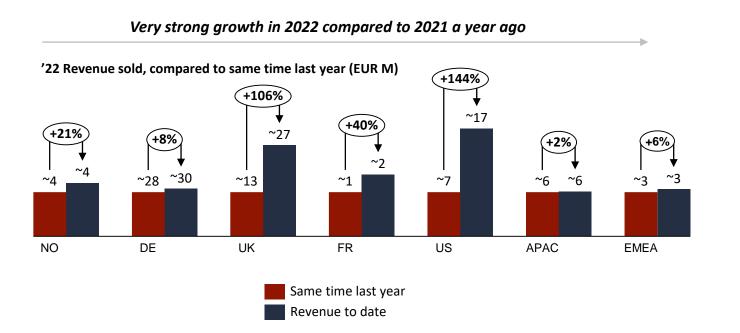


(*) Handelsblatt brand award added new category, "Cruise", from 2019. Before that, Hurtigruten won the brand award for the category tour operator/Booking pages. Note 1/2: COA NPS excludes P2P guests. Note: 2/2: Brand awareness surveyed by asking "Which of the following exploration/adventure/expedition cruise companies are you aware of? ", N = ~4 000 for 2020 Source: HRG NPS from Dec '19 to Feb '20. Competitor NPS from annual reports and 3rd party benchmarks.



We see a strong growth for 2022 bookings in all markets with especially strong growth from UK and US

Our global distribution model with sourcing guests from different markets provides a solid foundation to drive a V shaped recovery



- Hurtigruten has a relatively small footprint in US and APAC, both large global cruise markets with high willingness to spend
- Targeted efforts in these markets have driven significant growth in . Hurtigruten's global distribution over the past 2 years
- An expanded expedition offering, including land assets and sailings to warmwater destinations, will introduce new types of guests to Hurtigruten and **drive** further organic growth

We are investing in the direct distribution channel and we are experiencing that the Covid-19 pandemic is changing customer behaviour



Digital channels support storytelling and the building of a global brand



Increased ability to **react to customer needs** from pre-selling activities to booking changes



Digital channels can be used to create even **better quest** experiences before sailing and onboard



Significant improvements into understanding customer behavior and requirements

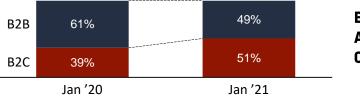


New, industry-leading agent portal will increase our TAM by reaching new agents and customers in the **B2B market**



Flexible and scalable digital solutions to improve **operational** efficiency

Channel breakdown on revenue sold, Jan '20 vs '21 (% of revenue)



B2C DRIVES LOWER DISTRIBUTION COST AND INCREASES THE CUSTOMER OWNERSHIP



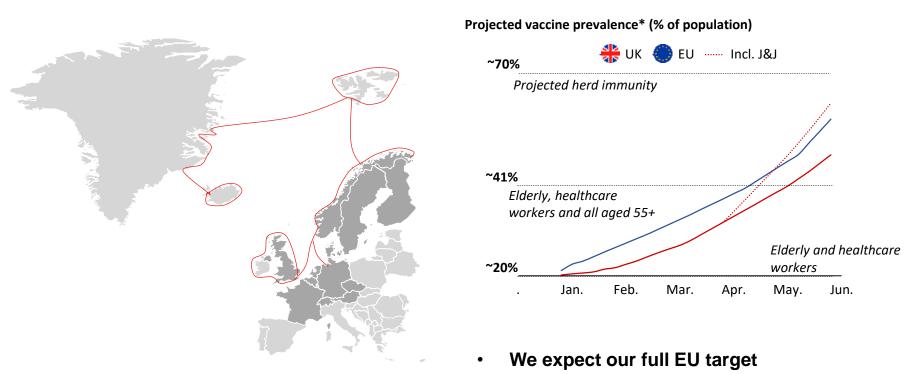
Our customer demographics have pent up demand for traveling and together with source market proximity to core destinations, means that Hurtigruten will be well positioned when the travel restrictions are lifted

The boomer generation, our main demographic, is still healthy and with their wealth intact



- The boomer generation, aged 55-75, is Hurtigruten's main target demographic
- This target demographic has their wealth intact as ٠ stock markets have already returned to above pre-Covid levels and the discretionary spending has been low during the pandemic
- Many boomers are retired, with plenty of time and resources on their hand

Accelerated vaccination pipeline will support a Q2 opening of destinations close to our key source markets, enabling several key itineraries



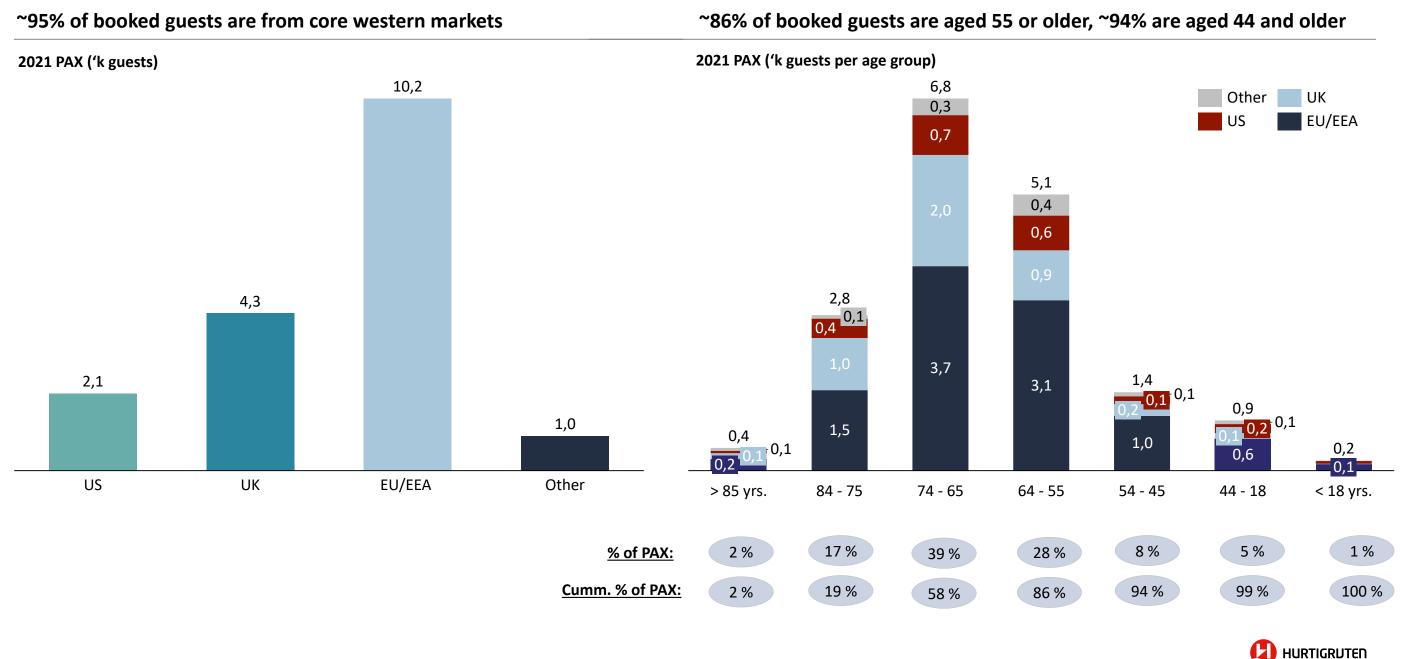
Many of our itineraries are very close to our key source markets; 80-85% of our customer base is located in the dark grey countries above

demographic to be vaccinated by mid/late May; UK likely to achieve herd immunity by late June

~70% prevalence assumed sufficient to ensure herd immunity

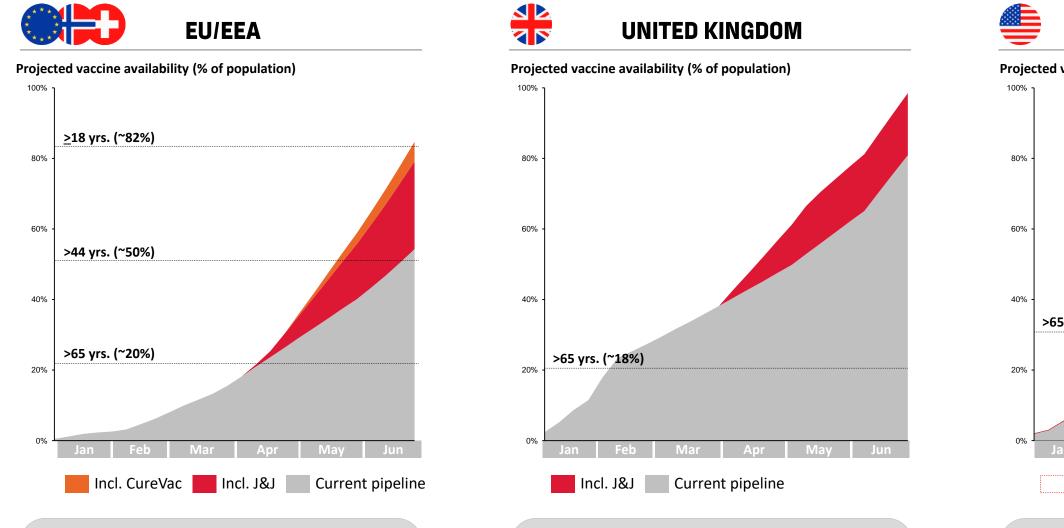


Majority of our guests booked for 2021 are aged 55-74 years, and sourced from western Europe or United States which will be offered a vaccine by May/June





Vaccine prevalence is ramping up in all core markets, and vaccines should be widely available during Q2 and **Q3**



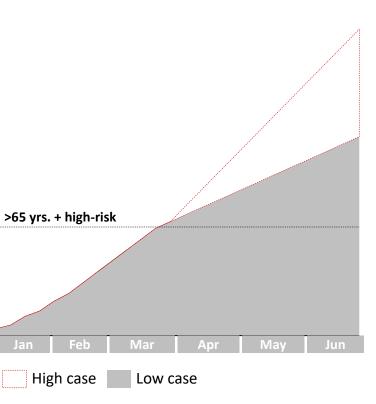
- EU has already approved vaccines from Pfizer, Moderna and AstraZeneca; Vaccines from Johnson & Johnson and CureVac expected to be approved in March/April
- Vaccination strategy differ between countries, but most countries will gradually offer vaccines to new age groups until all aged 45 years and older are vaccinated.

- Will prioritize citizens aged +65 and those at high risk before • offering universal vaccination
- Currently offer 1 dose per citizen, with 2nd dose offered later when more become available; this strategy means that overall forecast becomes challenging

- during Q2
- in production to achieve this



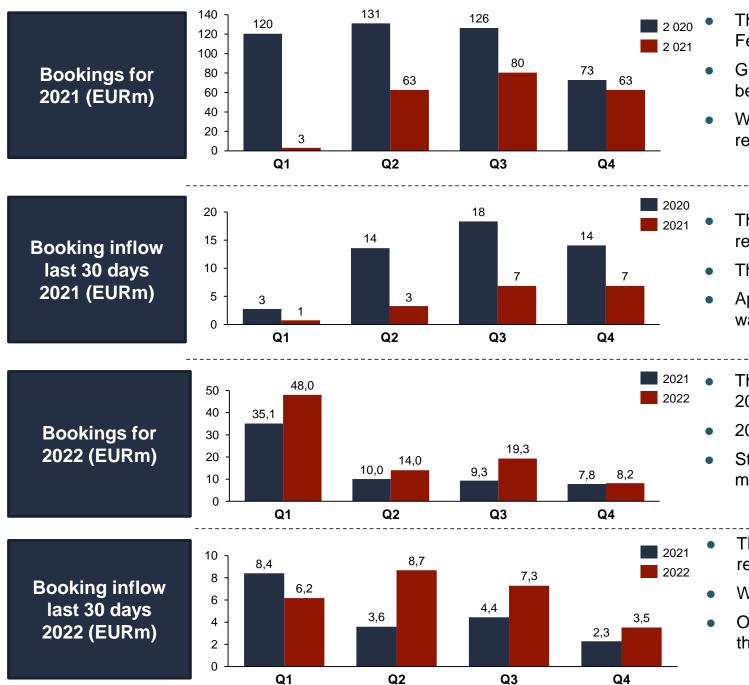
Projected vaccine availability (% of population)



US has only approved vaccines from Pfizer and Moderna so far; approvals for AstraZeneca, J&J and Novavax expected

The new administration is still trying to fix supply chain issues; they have secured sufficient doses to vaccinate >80% during H1, but is highly depend on an improved rollout and ramp up

Good booking trends from 2022 continues with a high interest to travel when restrictions are lifted



- The graph compare bookings for the respective year February 2020/2021
- Good interest to travel for 2H of 2021, but uncertainty on when travel restrictions will be lifted
- We say last year that bookings surged when a date was set for the lifting of travel restrictions
- The graph compare last 30 days booking inflow (excluding cancellation) for the respective year 2020/2021 as of 25th of February 2020/2021.
- The booking momentum is highest in the later months of 2021
- Approx. 70% of the bookings the last 30 days are new bookings which show that people want to travel as soon as travel restrictions are lifted
- The graph compare bookings for the respective year 2021/2022 as of 25th of February 2020/2021
- 2022 bookings is 44 % above 2021 levels compared to 12 months ago
- Strong momentum for 2022 with a limited level of marketing spend, especially good momentum in UK and US
- The graph compare last 30 days booking inflow (excluding cancellation) for the respective year 2021/2022 as of 25th of February 2020/2021.
- We are seeing an increased booking inflow for 2022 distributed across all guarters
- Over the last 30 days approx. 60% is new bookings and 40% is re-bookings driven by the recent Q1 2020 cancellations

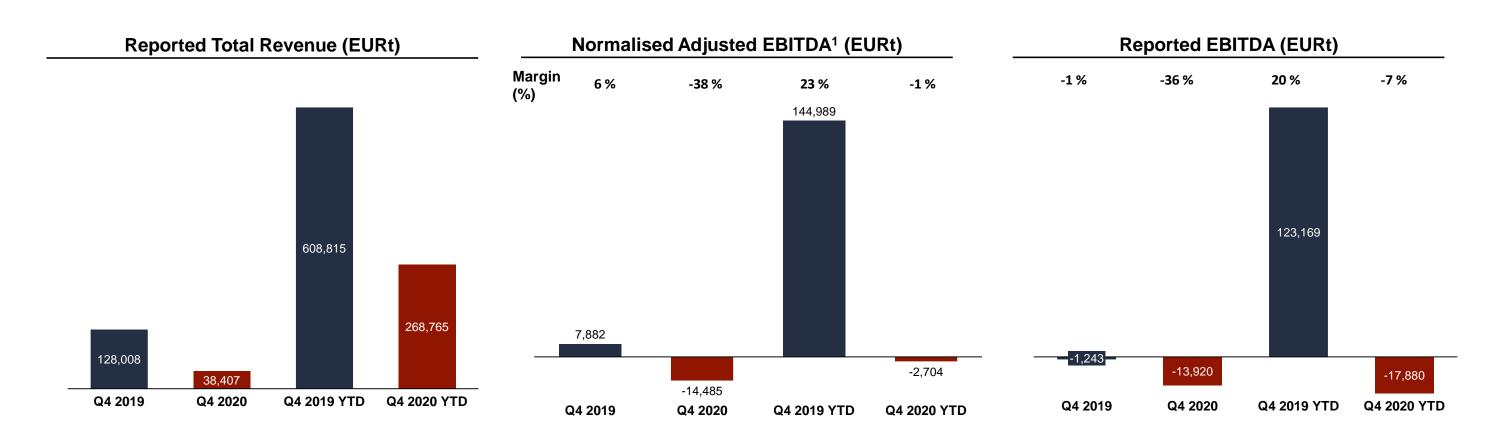
2020/2021	as	of	25^{th}	of
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Financial update



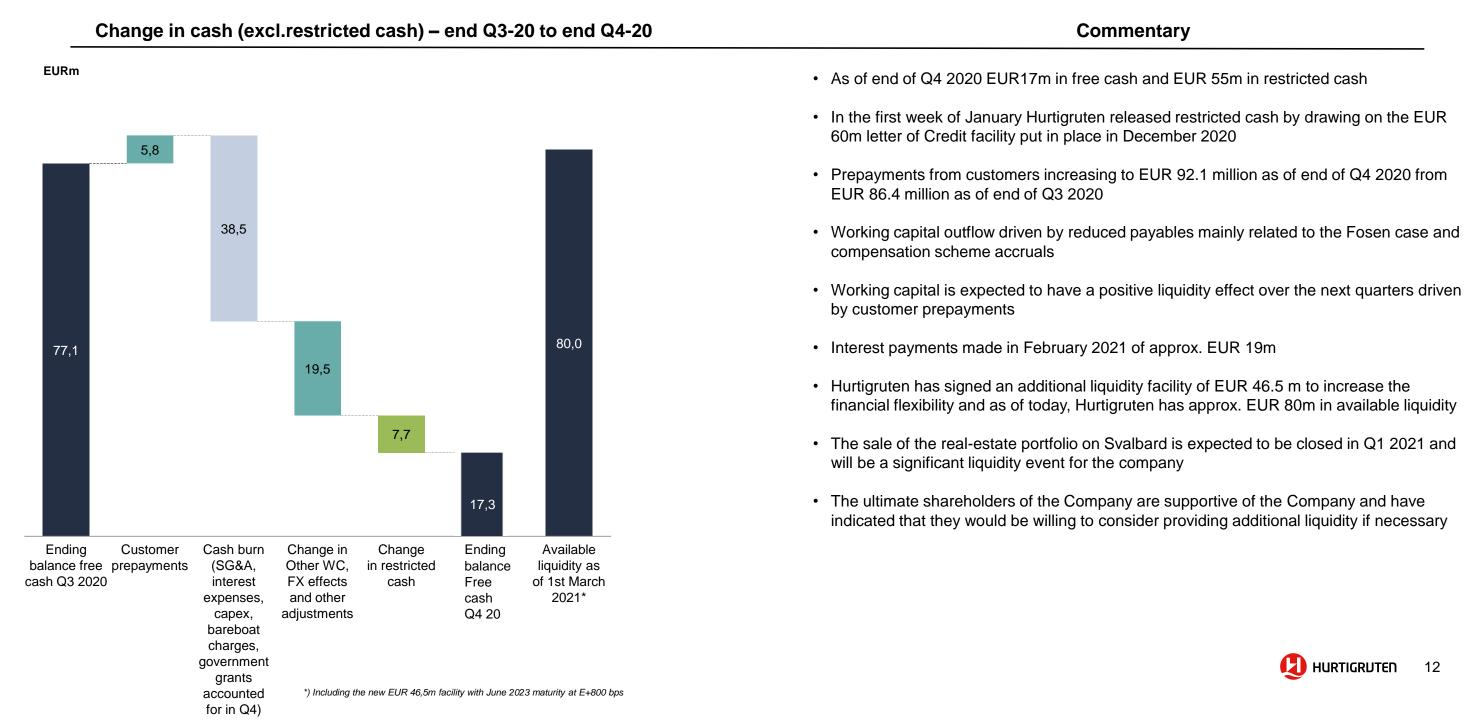
YTD Q4 2020 and Q4 2020 numbers reflects low activity due to Covid-19 restrictions



- Q4 results have been severely impacted by the second wave of the Covid-19 pandemic. Normalized adjusted EBITDA in the fourth quarter decreased from EUR 7.9 ٠ million last year to negative EUR 14.5 million this year, and total reported fourth quarter EBITDA decreased with EUR 12.7 million from negative EUR 1.2 million to negative EUR 14.0 million compared to same period last year
- Revenue in Q4 2020 was down 70 % to EUR 38.4 million (Q4 2019: EUR 128 million). Revenues in the fourth guarter are mainly generated by the Hurtigruten ٠ Norway segment as all expedition vessels have been in warm-stack during Q4.

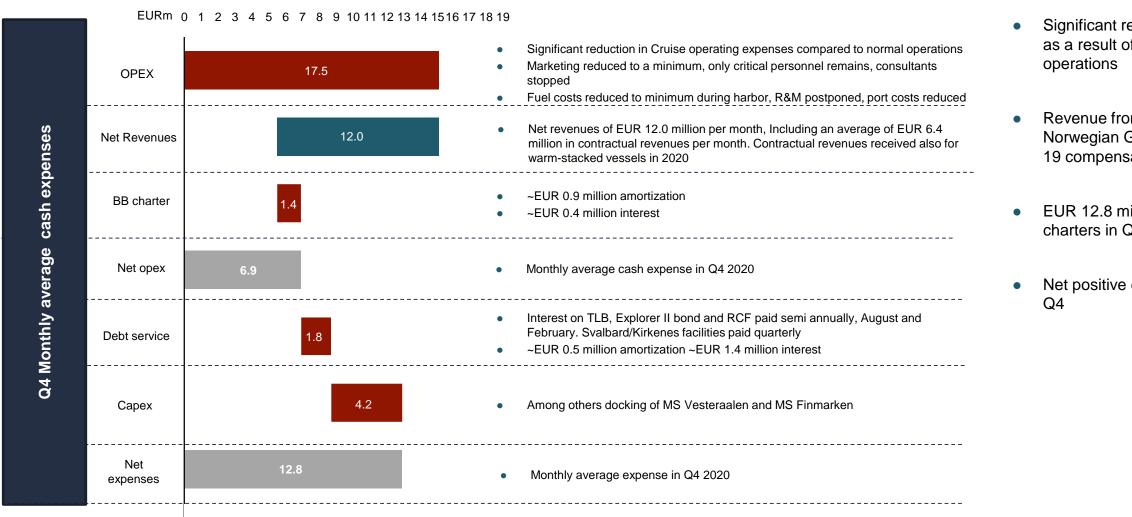


Overview of the available liquidity development in Q4 2020 and YTD





Net expenses of ~EUR 13.0 million per month following reduction measures



Comments

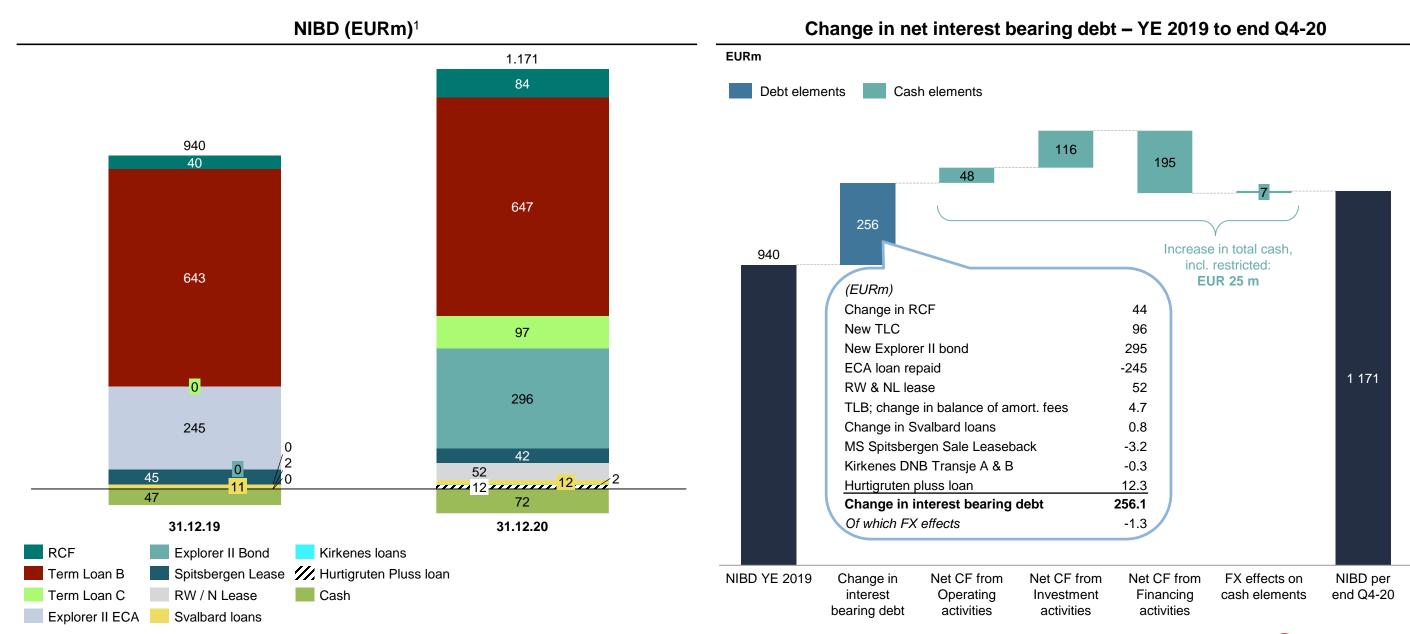
Significant reduction in Cruise operating expenses as a result of the temporary suspension of

Revenue from the Public Service contract with the Norwegian Government and the Norwegian covid-19 compensation scheme

EUR 12.8 million monthly cash burn including BB charters in Q4 2020, pre working capital changes

Net positive effect from customer pre-payments in





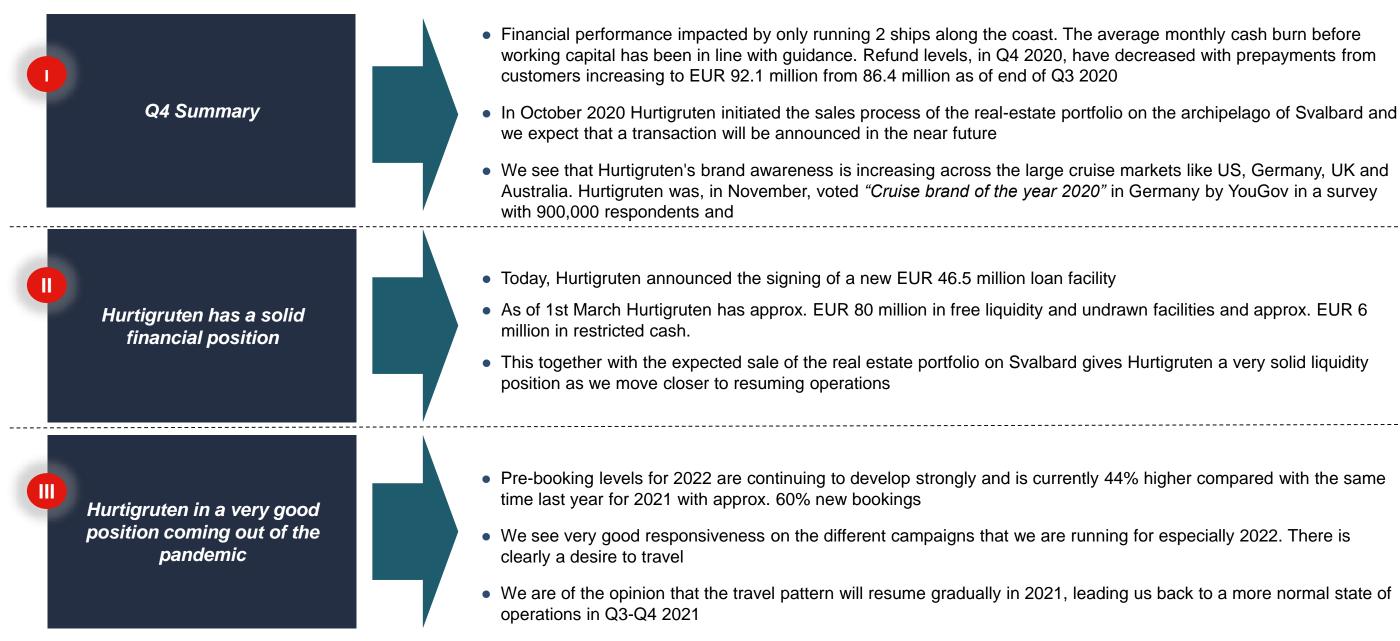
Note: All numbers presented are book value and based on Hurtigruten Group AS on a consolidated basis. 1) Excluding IFRS 16 debt of EUR 17m at year-end 2019 and EUR 15.8 m at end of Q4 2020.







Hurtigruten is well positioned for a rebound coming out of the Covid-19 pandemic



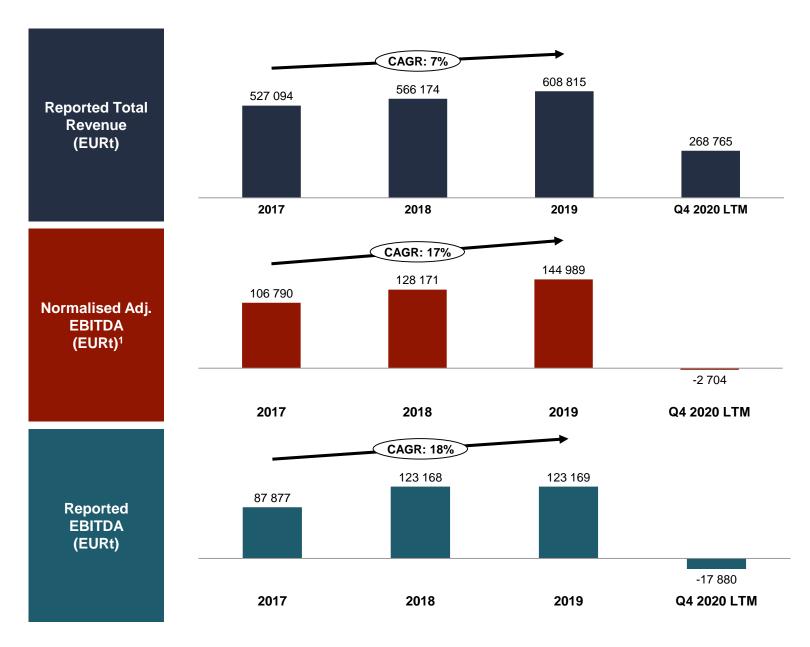


Appendix



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Suspended operations due to COVID-19 affects 2020 YTD and Q4 2020 numbers



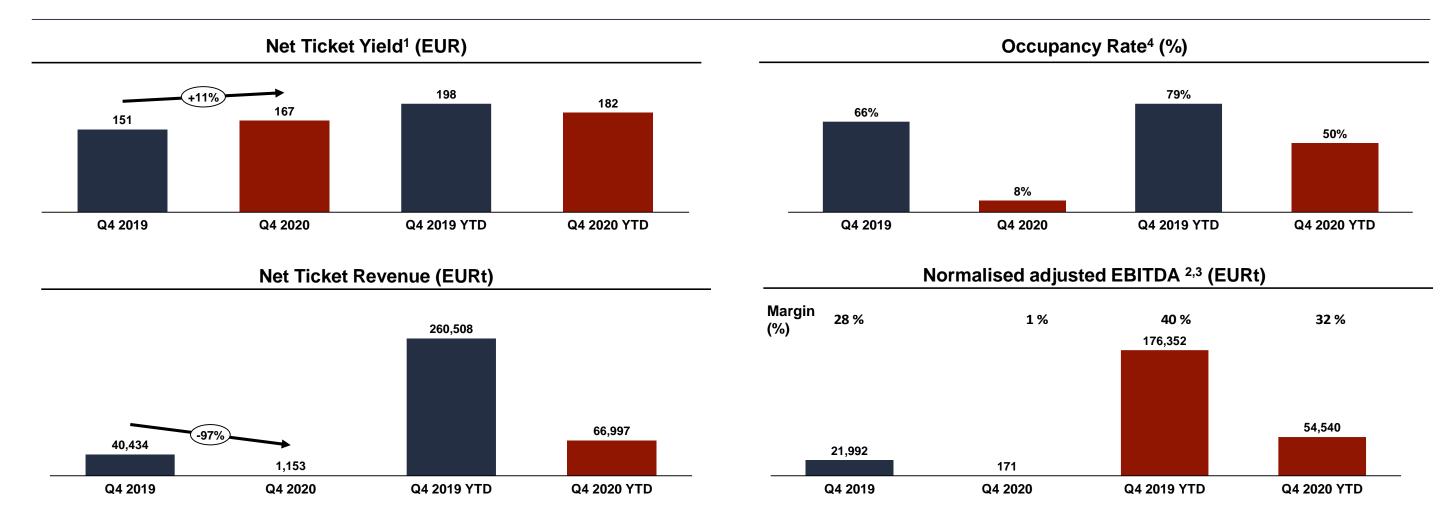
Commentary

- Suspended operations for both the Hurtigruten Norway and Hurtigruten Expedition segment due to Covid-19 affects numbers for Q4 2020 significantly.
- From October 2020 only 2 ships have been operating on the Norwegian coast in a shortened route in Northern Norway. From January 2021 Hurtigruten has been operating 5 ships along the Norwegian Coast.
- There was underlying growth in January and February driven both by the inclusion of MS Roald Amundsen to the expedition fleet, giving an increased capacity, as well as a significant growth in yield in both the Expeditions and Norway segment before the Covid-19 pandemic broke out in March.

1) Normalized adjusted EBITDA is calculated as Reported EBITDA excluding other gains and losses adjusted for cost and revenue items which is deemed extraordinary, exceptional, unusual or non-recurring. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic we have decided not to do any normalizations for Q4 2020.



Q4 YTD 2020 and Q4 2020 segment overview – Hurtigruten Norway



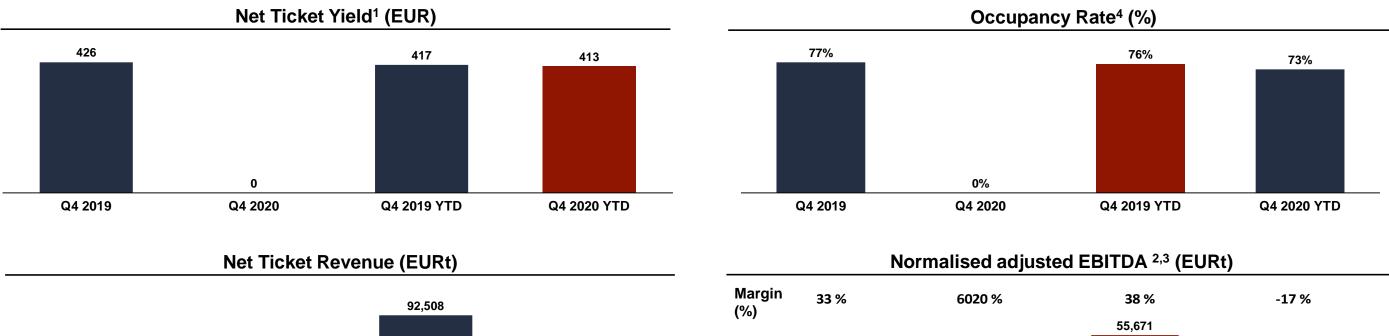
- Increase in Net Ticket Yield for YTD 2020 compared to the same period last year. Net Ticket Yield increased by 11 % in Q4 2020 compared to Q4 2019.
- Sharp decrease in occupancy for both Q4 2020 and YTD Q4 2020 compared to similar period in 2019. As much of the world is regulated by strict travel restrictions, the passengers on the Norwegian Coast consists primarily of local port to port customers.

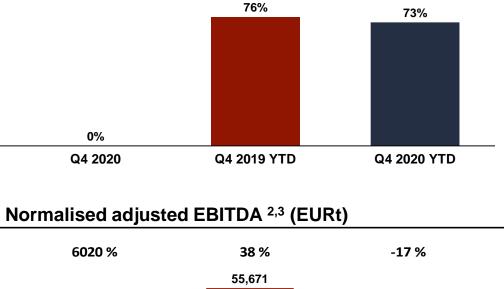
1) Net Ticket Yield is defined as Net ticket revenues per PCN.

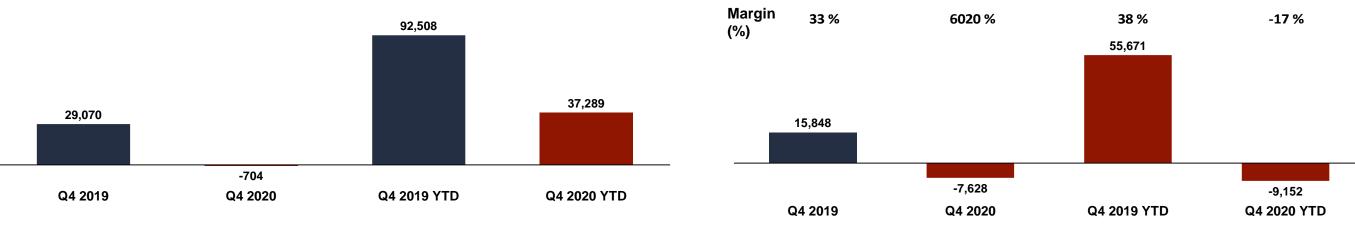
2) SG&A not allocated on segment level.

³⁾ Normalized adjusted EBITDA is calculated as Reported EBITDA excluding other gains and losses adjusted for cost and revenue items which is deemed extraordinary, exceptional, unusual or non-recurring. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic we have decided not to do any normalizations for Q4 2020. 4) Occupancy rate is normally calculated based on APCN (available capacity) including any laid-up period. In 2020, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the majority of the ships were in warm-stack since the middle of March. APCN and occupancy rate shown for 2020 is APCN adjusted for the laid-up period caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, including only the available capacity on the actual sailings. Occupancy rate using normal APCN including laid-up period was 1.6% for Q4 2020 and 22.6% for year to date December 31st 2020.

Q4 YTD 2020 and Q4 2020 segment overview – Hurtigruten Expeditions







- When the new wave of Covid-19 infection hit Europe this fall all Expedition sailings were cancelled from August 2020 throughout the year. .
- Negative net ticket revenues in Q4 2020 are related to refunds to customers from previous months.
- 1) Net Ticket Yield is defined as Net ticket revenues per PCN.

2) SG&A not allocated on segment level.



³⁾ Normalized adjusted EBITDA is calculated as Reported EBITDA excluding other gains and losses adjusted for cost and revenue items which is deemed extraordinary, exceptional, unusual or non-recurring. Due to the Covid-19 pandemic we have decided not to do any normalizations for Q4 2020. 4) Occupancy rate is normally calculated based on APCN (available capacity) including any laid-up period caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, the majority of the ships were in warm-stack since the middle of March. APCN and occupancy rate shown for 2020 is APCN adjusted for the laid-up period caused by the Covid-19 pandemic, including only the available capacity on the actual sailings. Occupancy rate using normal APCN including laid-up period was 0% for Q4 2020 and 17.1% for year to date December 31st 2020.

EURt	2018	2019	YTD Q4 2020	Q4 2020	Commentary
Operating Cash flow	105 196	141 425	(47 537)	(29 884)	 Negative cash flow in Q4 2020 of EUR 61.7 mil negative EBITDA and negative changes in worl level of working capital including prepaid travels
Of which change in working capital	(16 779)	13 147	(32 395)	(22 587)	 Investments in assets YTD 2020 decreased wit compared to YTD 2019, as fourth quarter in 20
Cash flow from investments	(136 775)	(396 575)	(159 309)	(22 389)	MS Fridtjof Nansen, and most investment activ minimum in fourth quarter this year to only perf given the current environment.
Of which CAPEX	(59 118)	(405 380)	(105 348)	(12 452)	 Changes in restricted cash is included in "Cash
Cash flow from Financing	38 122	251 933	195 454	(9 435)	 The Group expects normalized annual mainten for the vessels to be around EUR 25 million wh
Of which change in debt	98 651	290 091	258 228	(3 053)	operations.
Of which paid interest and transaction costs	(62 017)	(32 487)	(58 007)	(5 110)	 In June 2020 Hurtigruten raised an additional T improve the liquidity position of the company.

entary

61.7 million mainly driven by es in working capital due to lower id travels.

eased with EUR 300 million ter in 2019 included the purchase of ent activities were brought to a only performing critical investments,

in "Cash flow from investments"

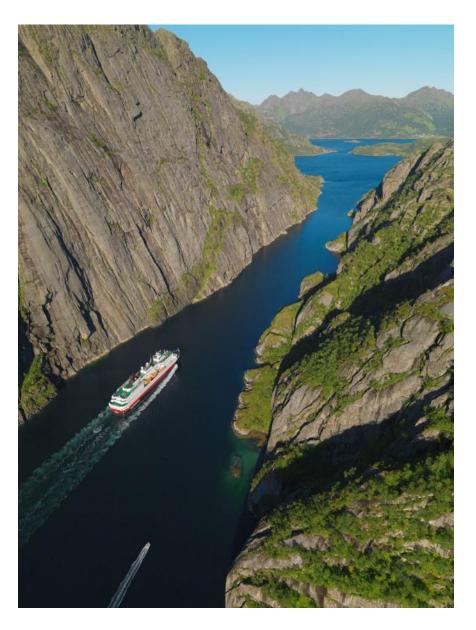
maintenance capital expenditures nillion when the fleet is back in normal

ditional TLB of EUR 105 million to



Historical key financials

EURt				
P&L items	2017	2018	2019	Q4 2020 LTM
Revenue	527 094	566 174	608 815	268 765
Growth	11,9 %	7,4 %	7,5 %	-55,9 %
Contribution ¹	187 415	204 427	234 987	79 829
Contribution %	35,6 %	36,1 %	38,6 %	29,7 %
EBITDA	87 877	123 168	123 169	(17 880)
EBITDA margin	16,7 %	21,8 %	20,2 %	-6,7 %
Normalised adj. EBITDA ²	106 790	128 171	144 989	(2 704)
Normalised adj. EBITDA margin	20 %	23 %	0 %	0 %
EBIT	36 416	72 538	67 582	(94 831)
EBIT margin	6,9 %	12,8 %	11,1 %	-35,3 %
Net interest and other financial costs	(53 644)	(52 929)	(28 239)	(63 790)
Net currency gains / losses	(37 003)	(13 511)	9 793	(4 995)
Net income	(56 935)	46 845	(17 821)	(160 544)
Net income margin	-10,8 %	8,3 %	-2,9 %	-59,7 %
BS items	31.12.2017	31.12.2018	31.12.2019	31.12.2020
Cash ³	44 633	56 449	47 028	72 037
Total current assets	101 674	118 143	112 878	118 754
Total assets	838 069	1 011 173	1 393 674	1 362 597
Total equity	53 511	68 981	62 739	(102 172)
Equity ratio	6,4 %	6,8 %	4,5 %	-7,5 %
Total current liabilities ⁴	709 488	188 591	333 475	208 346
NIBD ⁵	543 110	785 948	939 715	1 170 839
CF items	2017	2018	2019	Q4 2020
Change in NWC	(3 793)	(16 779)	13 147	(22 587)
Operating cash flow	95 477	105 196	141 388	(29 884)
Capex	(65 726)	(59 118)	(405 380)	(12 452)



Note: All numbers presented are based on Hurtigruten Group AS on a consolidated basis. All numbers are reported numbers unless stated.

1) Vessel contribution is defined as EBITDA contribution before SG&A, specifically calculated as revenue – total direct costs – total cruise operating expenses, 2) Refer to detailed breakdown of the adjustment on page [57], 3) Total cash including restricted cash, 4) The bond in the amount of EUR 455m, and the multicurrency revolving credit Facility in the amount of NOK 779m were refinanced in February 2018, and as such were classified as current liabilities at 31 December 2017, 5) Book value of debt excluding IFRS 16 debt. IFRS 16 debt. IFRS 16 debt. Was EUR 17m at year-end 2019 and EUR 15.8 m at end of Q4 2020, 6) Calculated as revenue – total direct costs – total cruise operating expenses, 2) Refer to detailed breakdown of the adjustment on page [57], 3) Total cash including restricted cash, 4) The bond in the amount of EUR 455m, and the multicurrency revolving credit Facility in the amount of NOK 779m were refinanced in February 2018, and as such were classified as current liabilities at 31 December 2017, 5) Book value of debt excluding IFRS 16 debt. IFRS 16 d

Hurtigruten Norway segment – Key financials

EURm	2017	2018	2019	LTM Q4 2020
PCNs - 000	1 249	1 353	1 314	368
APCNs - 000	1 646	1 614	1 662	1 625
Occupancy - %	75,9 %	83,8 %	79,1 %	22,6 %
Total Revenues reported	410	439	444	172
Of which: Contractual Revenue	72	73	73	79
Direct Costs	102	109	105	22
Cruise Operating Costs	159	166	164	95
of which: Fuel costs	42	50	50	22
Reported Vessel Contribution ¹	150	164	175	54
Vessel contribution margin	36,5 %	37,3 %	39,4 %	31,7 %
Norm. Vessel contribution ²	152	164	177	55



1) Vessel contribution is defined as EBITDA contribution before SG&A, specifically calculated as revenue – total direct costs – total cruise operating expenses.

2) Due to the Covid-19 pandemic we have decided not to do any normalizations for Q4 2020.

3) Occupancy rate is calculated based on APCN (available capacity) including any laid-up period.



Hurtigruten Expeditions segment – Key financials

EURm	2017	2018	2019	LTM Q4 2020
PCNs - 000	155	167	222	90
APCNs - 000	228	231	292	527
Occupancy - %	68,0 %	72,1 %	75,8 %	17,1 %
Total Revenues reported	86	97	135	53
Direct Costs	26	34	43	16
Cruise Operating Costs	32	34	45	49
of which: Fuel costs	7	8	11	8
Reported Vessel Contribution ¹	27	30	48	-11
Vessel contribution margin	31,8 %	30,4 %	35,3 %	-20,6 %
Norm. Vessel contribution ²	27	35	56	-9

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Vessel contribution is defined as EBITDA contribution before SG&A, specifically calculated as revenue – total direct costs – total cruise operating expenses.2) Due to the Covid-19 pandemic we have decided not to do any normalizations for Q4 2020. 1) 2)

3) Occupancy rate is calculated based on APCN (available capacity) including any laid-up period.





Definitions

- Passenger cruise nights ("PCNs"), measurement of guest volume, representing the number of guests onboard the ships and the length of their stay.
- Available passenger cruise nights ("APCNs"), which is a measurement of capacity and represents the aggregate number of available berths on each of the ships (assuming double occupancy per cabin), multiplied by the number of operating days for sale for the relevant ship for the period.
- Occupancy rate, PCNs for the relevant period as a percentage of APCNs for the period.
- Gross revenues, ticket revenues, revenues from flights, hotels, transportation, food, beverage, shop and excursions as well as other passenger revenues, including car transportation, travel insurance and retained deposits in cases of cancellations.
- Net revenues, Gross ticket revenues less commissions and costs of goods for flights, hotels, transportation, food, beverage, shop and excursions as well as other passenger services, including travel insurance.
- Gross revenues per PCN, Gross ticket revenues divided by PCNs.
- Net revenues per PCN, which represents Net ticket revenues divided by PCNs.



