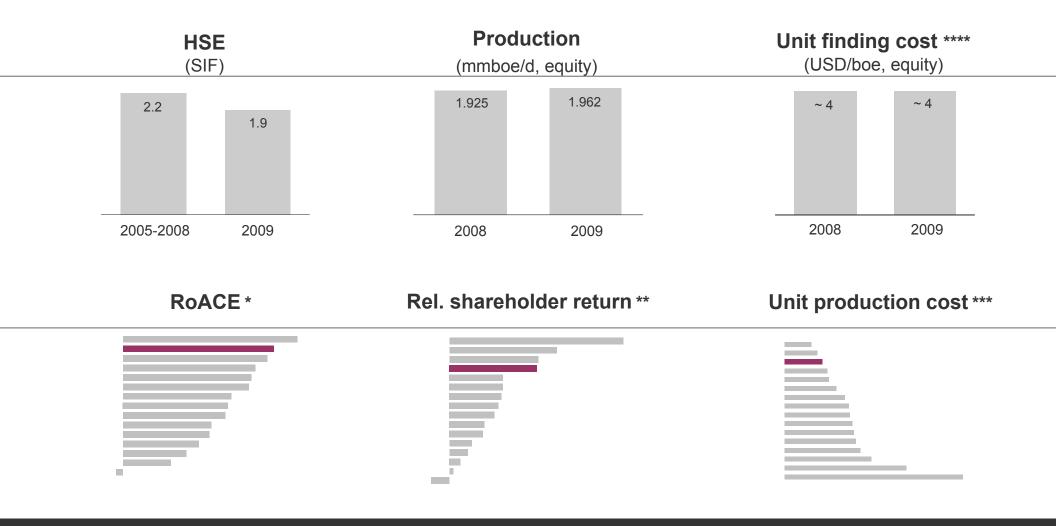




# Solid performance in 2009



\*RoACE peer group comparison is provided by Barclays Capital. The calculation is based on estimates of full year adjusted earnings after tax divided by estimates of average capital employed. Barclays Capital calculations of RoACE may differ from actual figures presented in the quarterly reports. Peer group: Anadarko, BG, BP,

Chevron, ConocoPhillips, Devon Energy, Encana, Eni, ExxonMobil, Lukoil (only TSR), Occidental, Petrobras, Repsol YPF, Shell, Statoil, Total

\*\*Source: Bloomberg, \*\*\*Source: PFC Energy, \*\*\*\*Exploration expenditures / new exploration resources



## Unsettled economic outlook

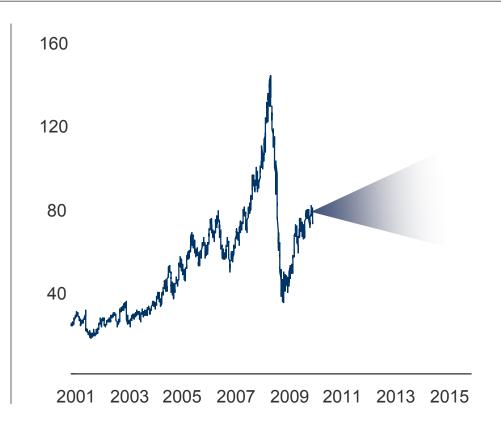
## Oil price (Brent blend, USD/bbl)

### Global economy

- Recovery driven by policy stimulus and temporary dynamics
- Medium term **downside** risk remains

#### Oil market

- Current oil price upheld by economic optimism and OPEC discipline
- Market slack likely to prevail



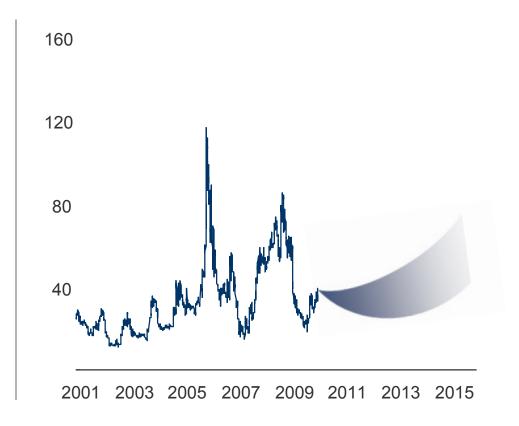


## Strong gas portfolio in a turbulent market

## Gas price (UK NBP, GB pence per British thermal unit)

#### Gas market

- Good performance in a weak market
- Natural gas is an increasingly attractive commodity
- Strong position for long term growth



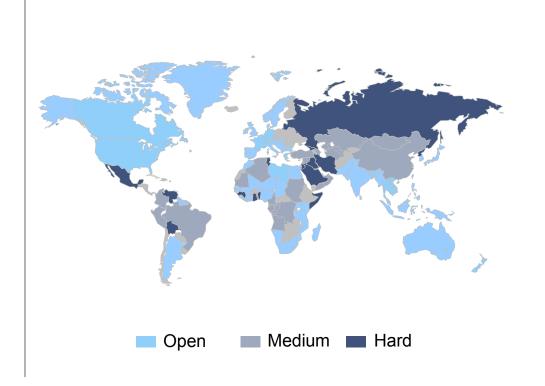


## Well positioned in a complex business environment

### **Industry trends**

#### Relative accessibility

- Challenging resource access
- Tighter **fiscal** terms
- Increasing complexity
- Increased focus on climate change



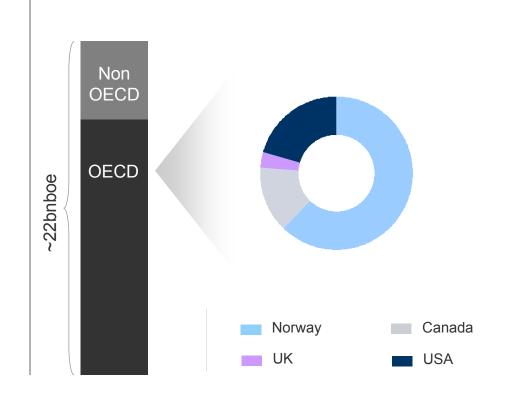


## Strong portfolio with upsides

### Statoil portfolio

#### Resource base

- Attractive **NCS** position
- Price upside
- **Technology** leverage
- Low political risk

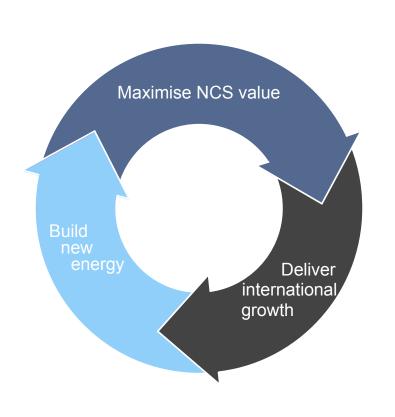




# A strategy for continued growth

### **Business strategy**

#### **Growth themes**



**Deep** water



**Heavy** oil

Harsh environments











## Continued NCS deliveries

#### **Deliveries since the merger**

### **Actions for continued deliveries**



Average production	1.45mmboe/d
Added capacity	~190mboe/d
Future capacity (2010-12)	~125mboe/d
Added expl. resources*	~650mmboe
Production wells	~150
Discoveries	58
Reserves from IOR	~450mmboe

- New operating model to improve efficiency
- Increase industrialisation and standardisation
- Secure new quality exploration acreage



# Implementing the growth strategy



## Deep water

#### GoM – 4<sup>th</sup> largest licence holder

- New production 2009: Tahiti, Thunder Hawk
- Projects: Caesar Tonga, Big Foot, Jack/St.Malo
- Business Development: BHP JV, St.Malo

#### **Angola – Developing our position**

- New projects: Pazflor, CLOV, PSVM
- -2009 discoveries in Blocks 15/06 and 31

Indonesia, Egypt, Faroes, Tanzania – Play openers



## Gas value chains

#### Snøhvit – 1<sup>st</sup> arctic LNG development

- Production back on plateau

#### US - A new legacy asset

- Shale gas: ~2.7bnboe resource base
- Building a midstream position

Increased storage capacity

Shah Deniz Phase II



### Harsh environments

Barents Sea – Goliat; 1st oil project

- Increased Statoil share to 35%

Shtokman - Project maturing

Alaska - Chukchi Sea; exploration position

- 16 operated leases acquired in 2008
- Farmed-in 50 ConocoPhillips leases in 2010



## **Heavy oil**

#### Oil sands - Phased approach

- Leismer demo
- Corner

Peregrino – Field development

**Mariner Bressay – Maturing concept** 

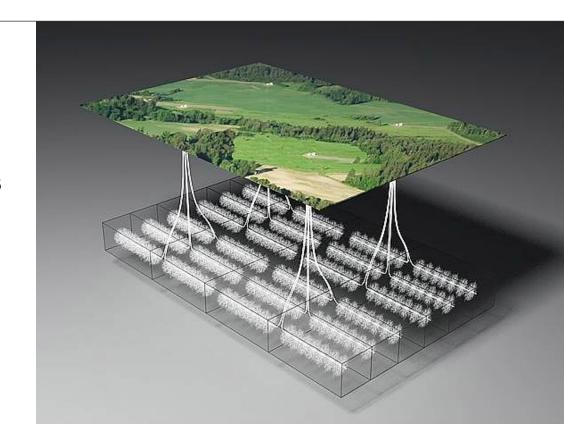
**South Riding Point – Midstream position** 



# The Marcellus Shale – a new legacy asset



- On track towards 2012production guiding
- Well results above expectations
- Promising learnings on drill cycle time and cost
- Participation in additional core areas





# Building a strong portfolio in GoM

### Positioning Deliveries

2007-09	
2005-07	
2001-04	

High-grading	<ul><li>-2 deepwater rigs</li><li>-DeSoto Canyon</li><li>-Increased ownership, St.Malo</li></ul>
Key lease sales	-4 <sup>th</sup> greatest lease holder, deep water
Business Development	-Inorganic moves to achieve materiality
Broad partnership	-Positioning in Paleogene play
Multi-well farm-ins	-Joining and learning from experienced operators

Current production	60mboe/d
Discoveries since 2002	>600mmboe
Tahiti, on-stream	2009
Thunder Hawk, on-stream	2009
Caesar-Tonga, on-stream	2011
Big Foot, Jack/St.Malo (Sanction)	2010/11



# Creating value from exploration

### **Exploration deliveries**

(2007-2009)



High success rate and many new discoveries

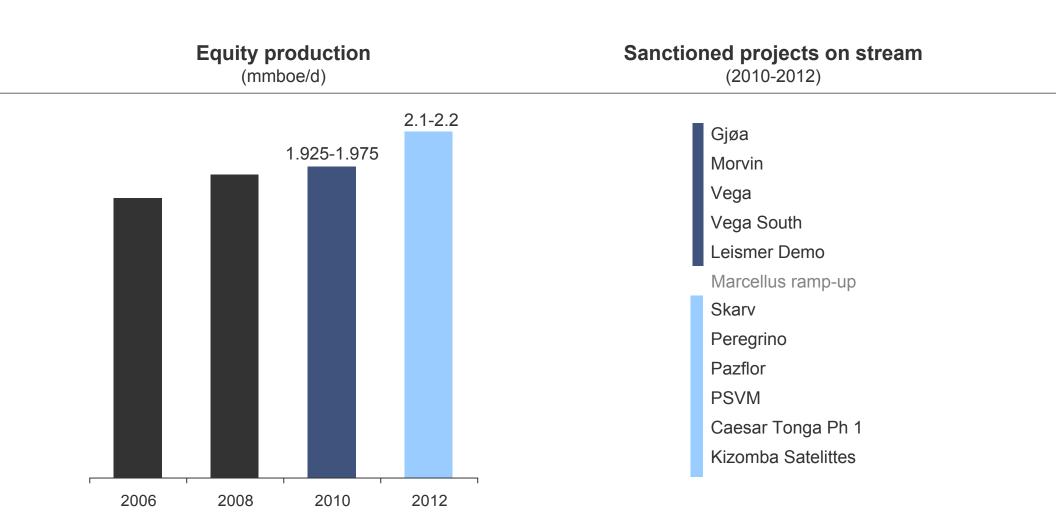
Acreage	
Accessed licenses	~60
Drilling	
Added resources	~2bnboe
Delivery	
New projects initiated	~35
Expected sanctions 2010-13	~20
Expected prod. 2018-20	~150-200mboe/d





## Production growth towards 2012

Volume uncertainty from a value driven gas strategy





# Sustained growth beyond 2012

#### **Drivers of production growth**

- Continued **NCS** level - towards 2020

Development projects

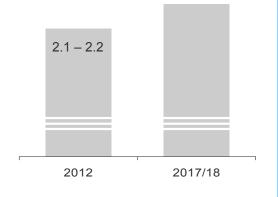
600-800mboe/d

Exploration assets

75-150mboe/d

- IOR projects

100-150mboe/d



#### New production capacity by 2018: 600-800mboe/d

(< 25mboe/d)
Tommeliten Alpha

**Astero** 

BL31 PAJD

Mariner Lavrans

Peon

2014-201

Start-up

**Leismer Expansion Project** 

Alfa Sentral

Hebron Hild

Big Foot

Caesar Tonga Phase 2

St.Malo

In Salah Southern Fields

In Amenas Compression

Marulk

Pan Pandora

Corrib (Sanctioned)
PSVM (Sanctioned)

Kizomba Sat. Ph. 1 (Sanctioned)

Rosebank

Peregrino SW

(> 25mboe/d)

Bressay

Luva

Shah Deniz Stage 2

Valemon

Hassi Mouina

Shtokman Phase 1

15/5-2

Corner

Dagny/Ermintrude

Ormen Lange Compression

Gudrun

CLOV

Grane C&M
West Qurna-2

Goliat (Sanctioned)

Pazflor (Sanctioned)



## A more predictable dividend policy

### Adjusted dividend policy



- Dividend proposal: NOK 6 per share
- -36% growth in **ordinary dividend** compared to 2008
- Accumulated pay out ratio since the IPO (2001) of 56%

"It is Statoil's ambition to grow the annual cash dividend, measured in NOK per share in line with long term underlying earnings.

When deciding the annual dividend level, the Board will take into consideration expected cash flow, capital expenditure plans, financing requirements and appropriate financial flexibility.

In addition to cash dividend, Statoil might buy back shares as part of total distribution of capital to the shareholders."

