



Forward-looking statements

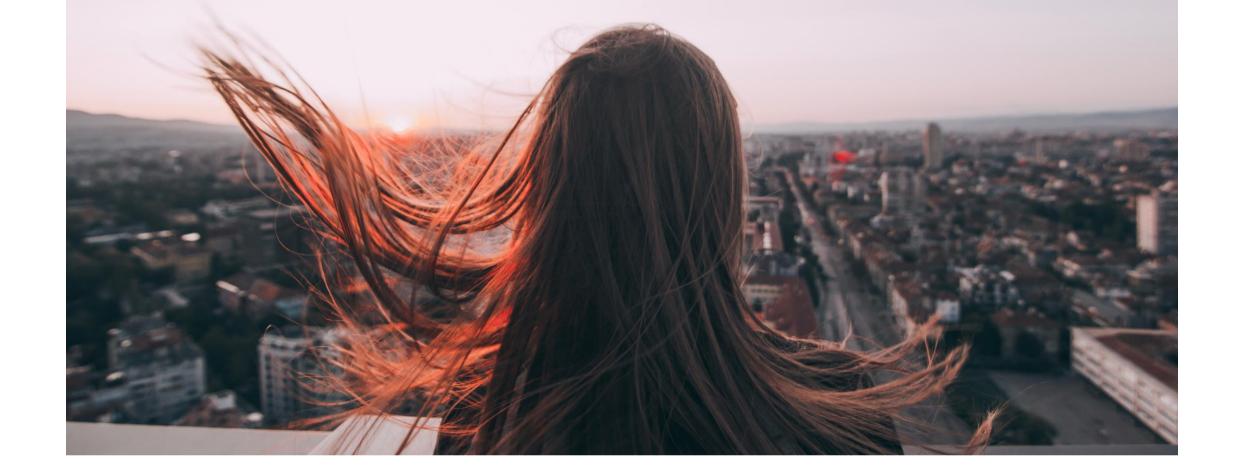
This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. In some cases, we use words such as "ambition". "continue". "could". "estimate". "expect", "believe", "focus", likely", "may", "outlook", "plan", "strategy", "will", "guidance" and similar expressions to identify forwardlooking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact, including, among others, statements regarding plans and expectations with respect to market outlook and future economic projections and assumptions; Statoil's focus on capital discipline; expected annual organic production through 2018; projections and future impact of efficiency programmes including expected efficiency improvements, including expectations regarding costs savings from the improvement programme; capital expenditure and exploration quidance for 2018; production quidance; Statoil's value over volume strategy; organic capital expenditure for 2018; Statoil's intention to mature its portfolio; exploration and development activities, plans and expectations, including estimates regarding exploration activity levels; projected unit of production cost; equity production and expectations for equity production growth; planned maintenance and the effects thereof; impact of PSA effects; risks related to Statoil's production quidance; accounting decisions and policy judgments, ability to put exploration wells into profitable production, and the impact thereof; expected dividend payments; estimated provisions and liabilities; and the projected impact or timing of administrative or governmental rules, standards, decisions or laws, including with respect to and future impact of legal proceedings are forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements for many reasons

These forward-looking statements reflect current views about future events and are, by their nature, subject to significant risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual results and developments to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, including levels of industry product supply, demand and pricing; price and availability of alternative fuels; currency exchange rate and interest rate fluctuations; the political and economic policies of Norway and other oil-producing countries; EU developments; general economic conditions; political and social stability and economic growth in relevant areas of the world; global political events and actions, including war, political hostilities and terrorism; economic sanctions, security breaches; changes or uncertainty in or non-compliance with laws and governmental regulations; the timing of bringing new fields or wells on stream; an inability to exploit growth or investment opportunities; material differences from reserves estimates;

unsuccessful drilling; an inability to find and develop reserves; ineffectiveness of crisis management systems; adverse changes in tax regimes; the development and use of new technology; geological or technical difficulties; operational problems; operator error; inadequate insurance coverage; the lack of necessary transportation infrastructure when a field is in a remote location and other transportation problems; the actions of competitors; the actions of field partners; the actions of governments (including the Norwegian state as majority shareholder); counterparty defaults; natural disasters and adverse weather conditions, climate change, and other changes to business conditions; an inability to attract and retain personnel; relevant governmental approvals; industrial actions by workers and other factors discussed elsewhere in this report. Additional information, including information on factors that may affect Statoil's business, is contained in Statoil's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2017, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (and section 2.11 Risk review – Risk factors thereof). Statoil's 2017 Annual Report and Form 20-F is available at Statoil's website www.statoil.com.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that our future results, level of activity, performance or achievements will meet these expectations. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of these forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and, except as required by applicable law, we undertake no obligation to update any of these statements after the date of this report, whether to make them either conform to actual results or changes in our expectations or otherwise.

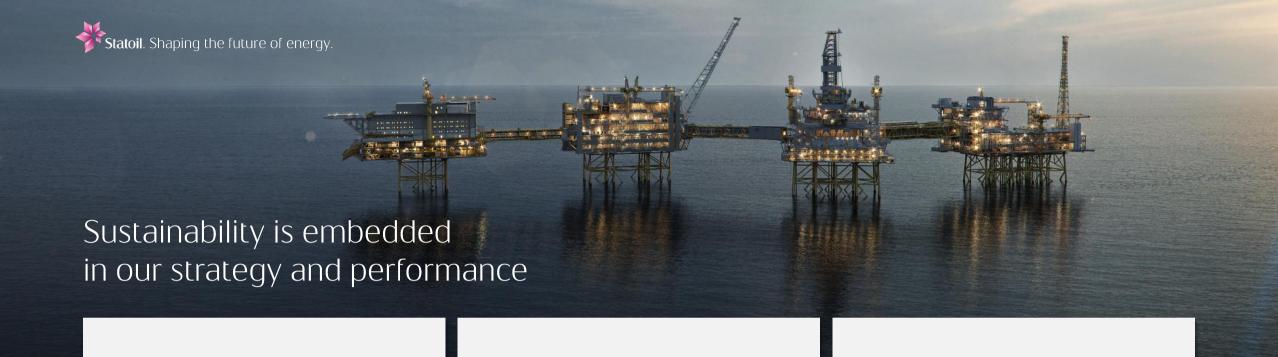
Prices used in the presentation material are given in real 2018 value, unless otherwise stated.



Shaping the future of energy

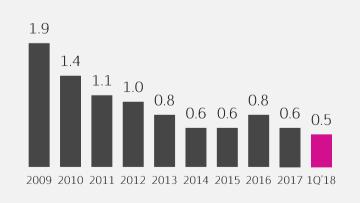
Eldar Sætre
President and Chief Executive Officer





Always safe

Serious incident frequency¹



1. Serious incidents per million work-hours. 1Q'18: Last 12 months.

High value

Break-even Next generation portfolio²

21 USD/bbl

Free cash flow positive below

50 USD/bbl

2017 efficiency improvements³

1.3 bn USD

- 2. Statoil- and partner-operated projects, sanctioned since 2015 or planned for sanction, with start-up by 2022. Volume weighted.
- 3. Additional 2017 effects, total USD 4.5 bn compared to 2013

Low carbon

Next generation portfolio CO₂ intensity⁴

 $\frac{3}{3}$ kg/boe

CO₂ emissions per boe⁵

-10%

Operated offshore wind

750 mw

- 4. Next generation portfolio. 100% basis.
- 5. Statoil operated portfolio compared to 2016



Our sustainability priorities reflect our context, strategy and values



Safeguarding people, the environment and assets



Managing our environmental impact



Responding to climate change



Conducting our business with integrity and transparency



Creating value for society



Respecting human rights

Open Courageous Collaborative Caring





The safety of our people is our top priority





- I understand and manage my risks
- I look after my colleagues
- I am visible and engaged in my team's safety and security
- I stop unsafe behavior and activities
- I openly report and learn from all incidents
- I systematically use Compliance and
- I actively search for weak signals and act



Always home safely!

Our mindset: Zero harm

Top of CEO agenda

CEO's safety & sustainability awards 2018





Continuously improving

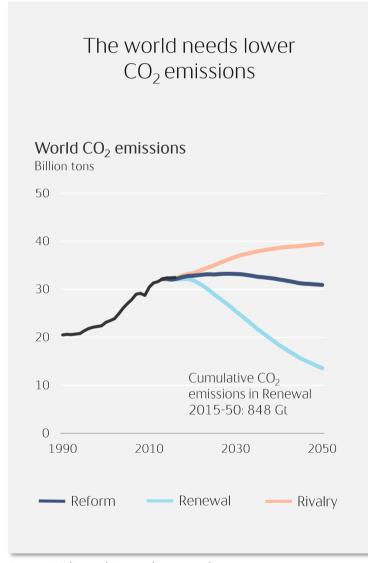


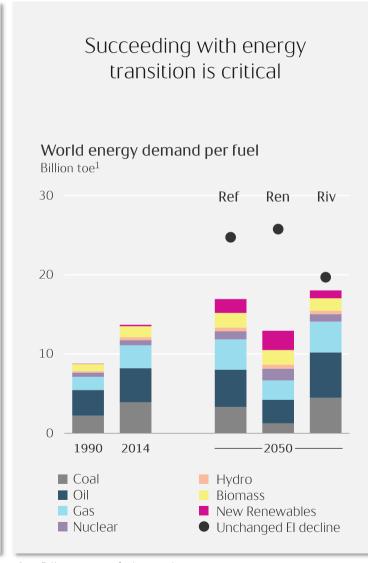
Gullfaks B Replacement of nozzles saved millions and reduced use of chemicals

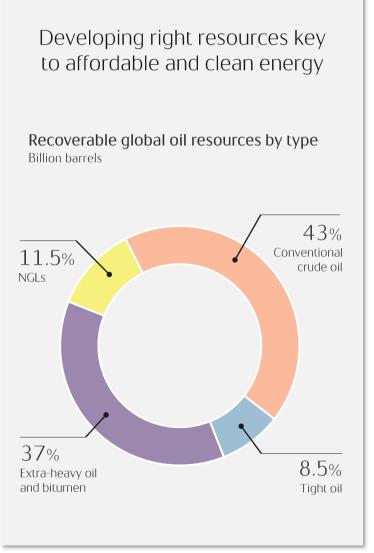


Gina Krog 15 million working hours without serious injury

Seeing opportunity in the transition to a low-carbon future







Source: IEA (history), Statoil (projections).

1. Billion tonnes of oil equivalent.

Source: IEA.

Developing from focused oil and gas company to broad energy company











Improving our current operations

- CO₂ reductions of 3 million tonnes (2030)¹
- Portfolio carbon intensity of 8 kg CO_2 /boe (2030)²

Developing world-class new projects

- Next Generation Portfolio CO₂ intensity: 3 kg/boe
- Johan Sverdrup: Powered by electricity from shore

Shaping our portfolio to deliver high value, low carbon

- New resources with lower carbon emissions
- Not exploring for heavy oil

World leader in CCS to decarbonise fossil fuels

- Stored around 23 million tonnes CO₂ so far³
- Vital to reduce overall emissions from all sectors

Building a profitable new energy business

- Potential to represent 15-20% of capex (2030)⁴
- Creating a material new industrial position

Up to 25% of research funds to new energy solutions and energy efficiency by 2020

- 1. Aiming to achieve by 2030, annual CO_2 emissions that are 3 million tonnes less than they would have been had no reduction measures been implemented between 2017 and 2030.
- 2. 100% basis. Upstream.

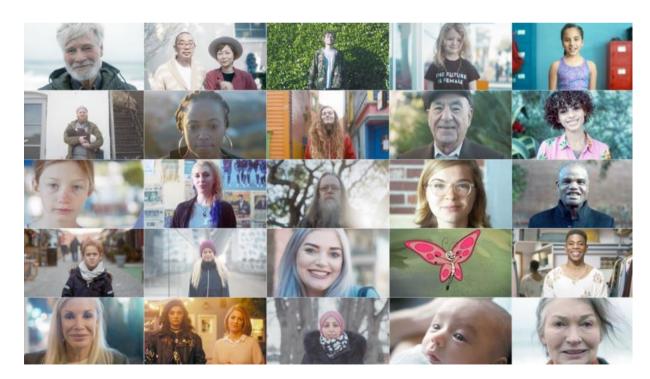
- 3. Statoil operated, 100% basis.
- 4. Indicative, based on potential future corporate portfolio.



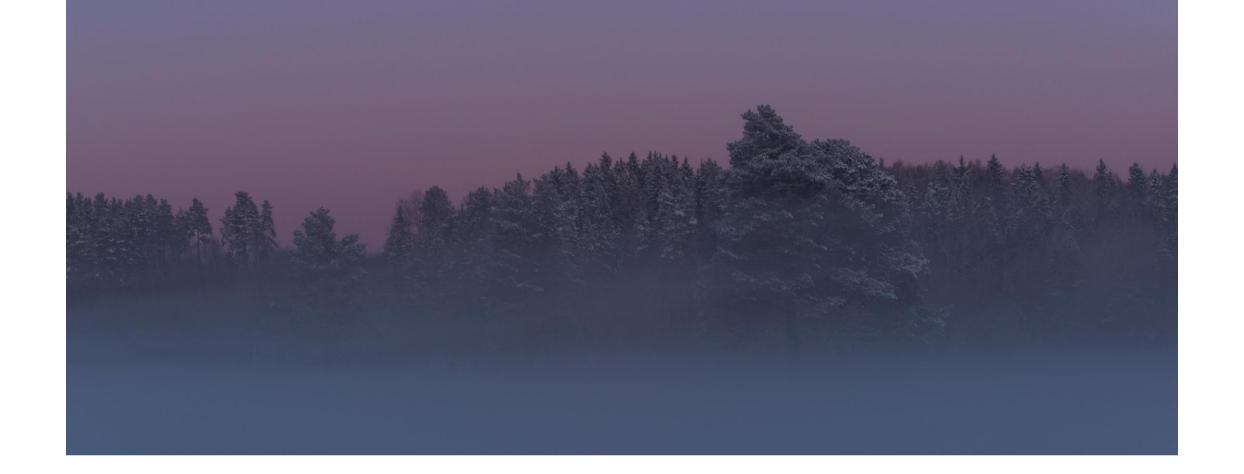
New name, same company, same people

Proposed name change from Statoil to Equinor supports our development as broad energy company

- The world, and its energy systems are changing
- Equinor reflects and supports the always safe, high value and low carbon strategy
- Proposal to Annual General Meeting on 15 May







Sustainability performance

Bjørn Otto Sverdrup Senior Vice President, Corporate Sustainability





Our sustainability priorities reflect our context, strategy and values



Safeguarding people, the environment and assets



Managing our environmental impact



Responding to climate change



Conducting our business with integrity and transparency



Creating value for society



Respecting human rights

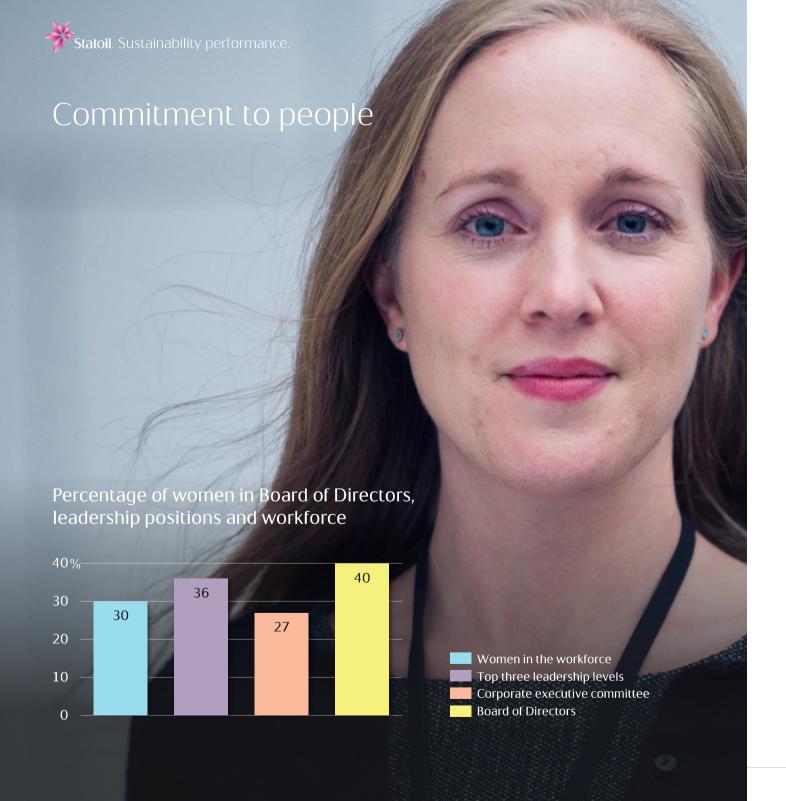
Open Courageous Collaborative Caring

Sustainability - fundamental to how we work

Integrated in:

- Strategy and decision making
- Risk management
- Technical requirements
- Performance management
- Remuneration
- Open reporting





Respecting human rights

The foundation of equitable business

Human Rights integrated in governance and risk management

- Policy
- Senior level committee

Engaging suppliers and communities

- Dialogue
- Audits

Competence and capacity building

- 2016-2017: 3800 employees trained
- Mandatory in Procurement

Creating value for society and shareholders

Economic value distribution 2017





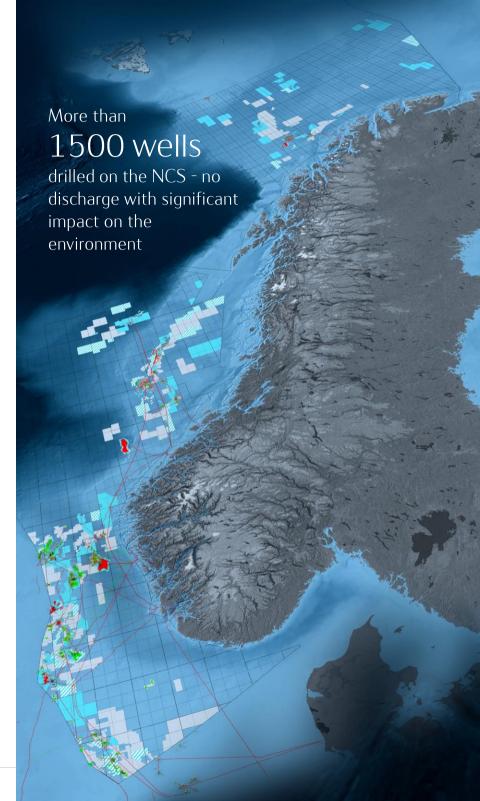


Environmental stewardship in our operations

Oil spills









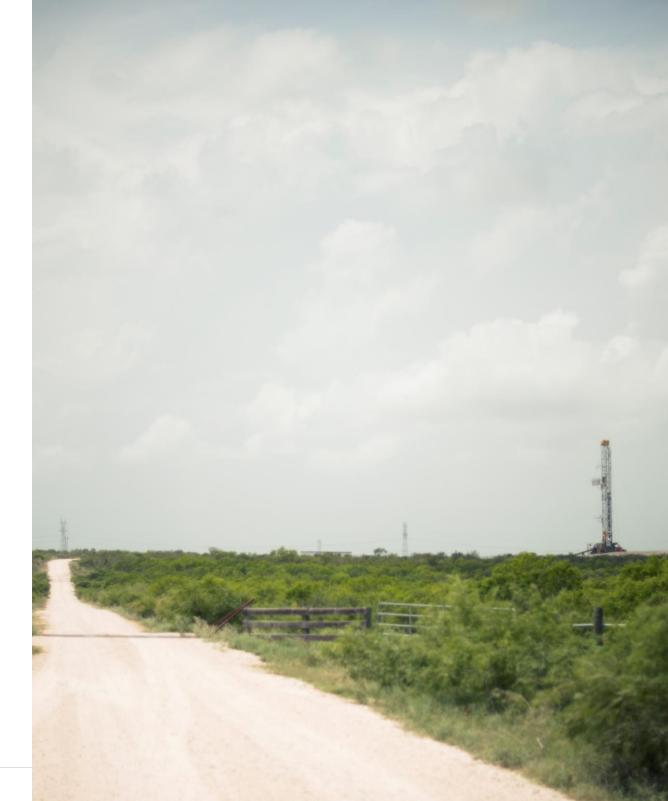
Responsible US onshore operations

- Optimisation to limit impact and improve productivity
- Dialogue with communities and regulators
- Limiting use of chemicals and water

Emission reductions

- Flaring reduced 70% over last 4 years
- Pioneering CO₂ injection and storage technology

Share of operated production in areas of high water stress in 2017



A long term perspective on improving our business



1991

CO₂ tax

1997

Kyoto support

2004

Endorsing the voluntary standard for gas flaring reduction

Commitment to support the Paris climate agreement

Climate stress testing

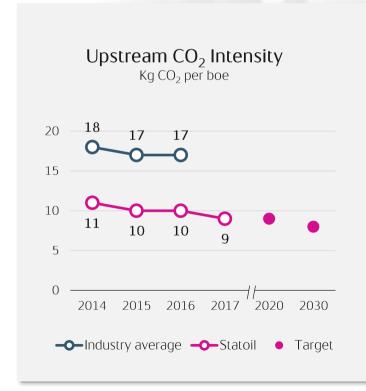
2030

8 kg CO₂/boe Reduce 3 million tonnes/year 15-20% of CAPEX in new energy



World leading carbon efficient oil and gas operations

On track to meet ambitious new targets



Annual ${\rm CO_2}$ emission reductions of

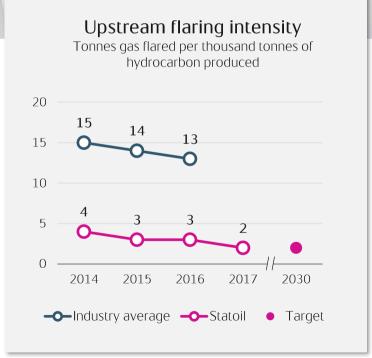
3

million tonnes by 20301

Next generation portfolio

3

kg CO₂/boe



Source: IOGP/Statoil Source: 10GP/Statoil

Natural gas and CCS: Key climate solutions





During energy production, gas emits only half of the CO_2 of coal.¹



A significant, reliable provider of natural gas to Europe



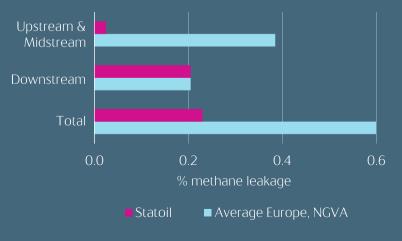
Gas provides stable base load to support new renewables

Monitoring and minimising methane emissions



Drones mounted with laser sensors to detect methane emissions

Greenhouse gas intensity of Norwegian piped gas significantly lower than average



Sources: Statoil 2017, NGVA/thinkstep 2017, NETL 2018

^{1.} Source: National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL). 2010. Cost and performance baseline for fossil energy plants, Volume 1: Bituminous coal and natural gas to electricity. Revision 2. November. DOE/NETL-2010/1397. United States Department of Energy.



Engaging suppliers to accelerate energy transition



Reduced CO_2 emissions by 25% since 2011^1

Innovative partnerships

- LNG and LPG as fuel
- Hybrid battery technology
- Shore power connection
- New sailing patterns

^{1.} Activity based ${\rm CO_2}$ emissions reduced by 25% and total emissions reduced by 35%.

Dialogue, partnerships and collaboration



























INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES



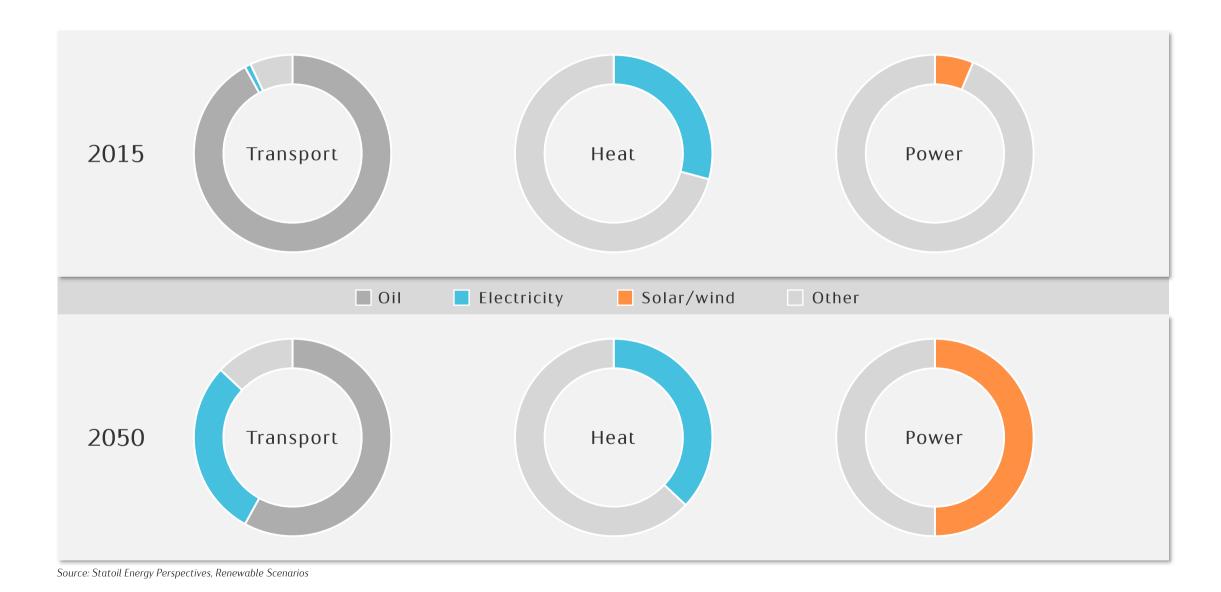
New energy solutions

Irene Rummelhoff
Executive Vice President, New Energy Solutions





Energy transition - where does it take place?

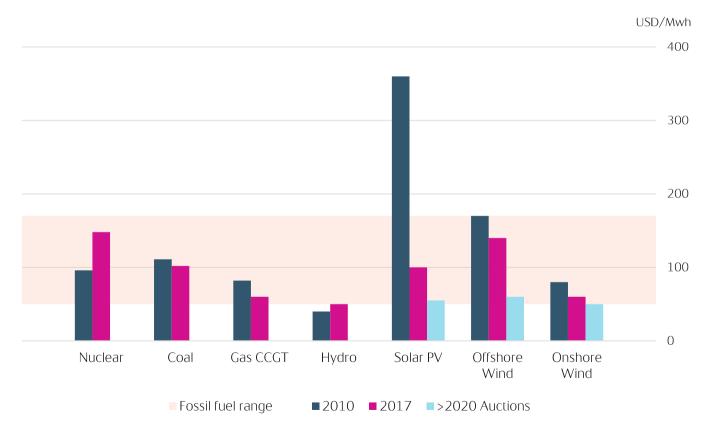


Page 22 | by Irene Rummelhoff, Executive Vice President, New Energy Solutions



Cost reductions leading to exponential growth

Global levelised cost of electricity from utility-scale generation technologies

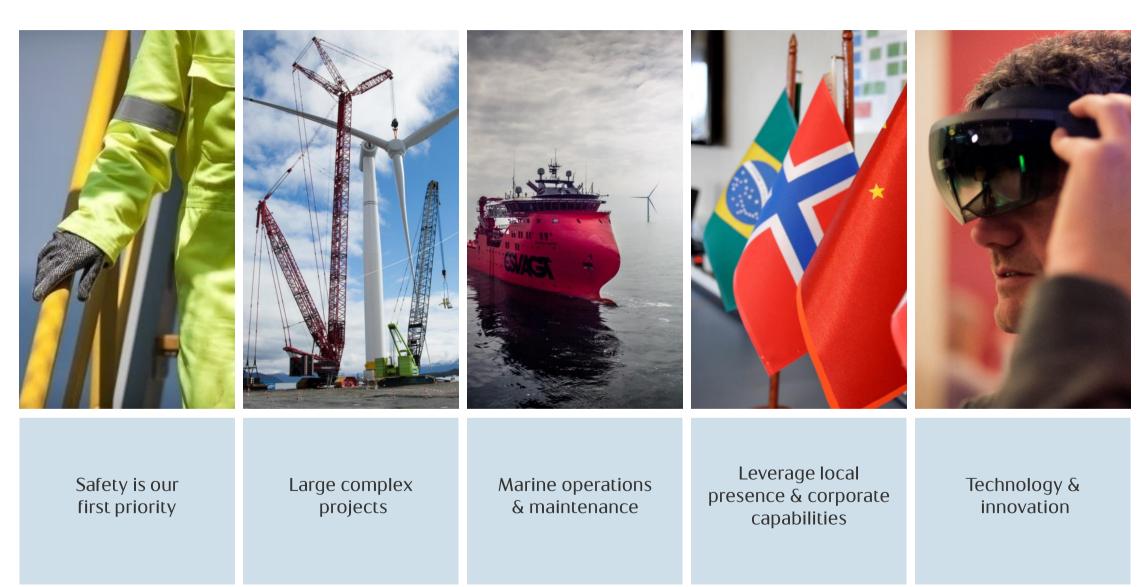


Source: IRENA, Lazard





Building on our oil and gas competence



Building a profitable offshore wind portfolio¹

Sheringham Shoal In production

316_{MW}

Dudgeon
In production

402_{MW}

Arkona In development

385_{MW}

Bottom fixed













Floating

Hywind demo
In production

2.3_{MW}

Hywind Scotland In production

30_{MW}

Batwind In development

 1_{MW}

1. Figures: Installed capacity, 100% basis.

Expanding within offshore wind¹

Doggerbank

3.6_{GW}

Empire Wind USA

 $1-2_{\text{GW}}$

Baltyk II & III
Poland

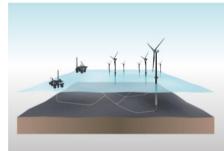
 1.2_{GW}

Bottom fixed











Floating

Floating wind to oil and gas installations

Norway

100MW

Expanding global position

UK/Ireland, France, US West Coast, Japan

1. Figures: Installed capacity, 100% basis. Non-sanctioned





Apodi project

Brazil

In development

 162MW^1

1. Installed capacity, 100% basis.



Exploring opportunities

Latin America and other Statoil regions

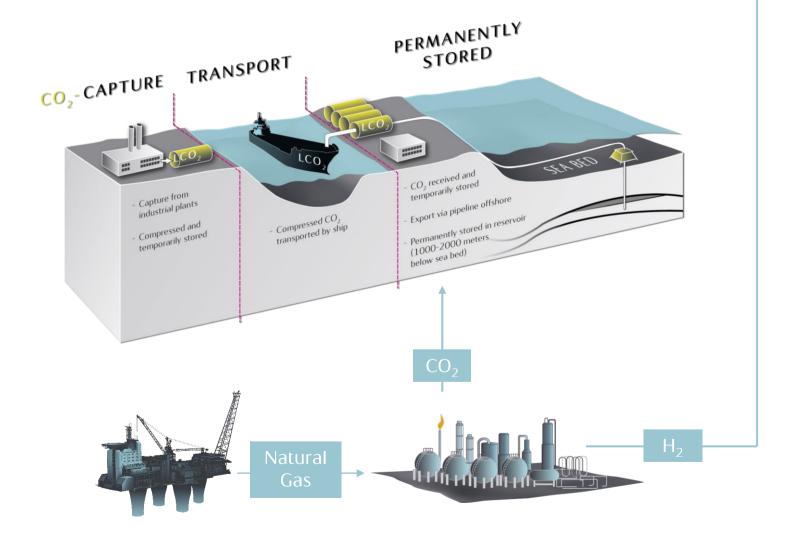


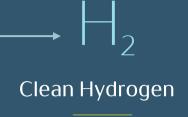
Combining solutions

Bundling technologies



Long term potential: CCS as enabler for hydrogen production







for power generation



for heat



for maritime transport



Statoil Energy Ventures: Investing in attractive and ambitious growth companies

Mandate

Support

our current operations in renewables

Position

in renewable growth opportunities

Explore

new high impact technologies and business models



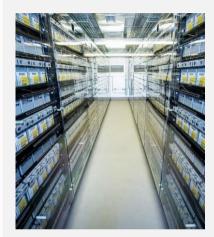
-chargepoin+-

Largest EV charging network in the US





Solar technology - increasing efficiency in solar cells





Energy storage asset developer





Advanced distributed generation technology

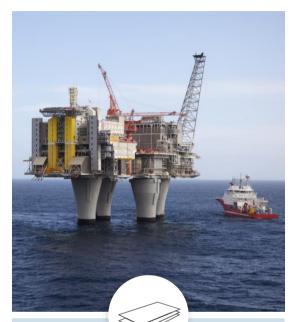


Delivering high value today and in the future

Hans Jakob Hegge Chief Financial Officer

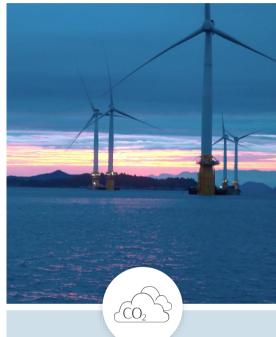


Shaping a portfolio that is resilient, balanced and distinct









Cash generation

- Low cost
- Low break-evens
- Long-life assets

Capex flexibility

- Operated positions
- Flexible onshore assets
- Cycle time efficiency

Capture value from cycles

- Portfolio management
- Supply chain efficiency
- Financial capacity

Low-carbon advantage

- New energy solutions
- Carbon efficiency
- O&G portfolio shape

Shaping a sustainable high value business

Advantaged operations	Next generation portfolio	New Energy	
Efficiency in emissions and costs Target 2030 kg/boe	Radically low cost and low carbon Radically low cost and low carbon	Capturing value from the energy transition $\frac{\text{Capex}}{15-20\%}$ by 2030	
Unit Production Cost 2020 ¹ Maintained at 2017 levels	Break-even 21 USD/bbl	IRR ² 9-11%	

USD/boe Statoil share, real, assuming fixed currency
 Indicative new energy solutions, based on existing projects



Innovation, infrastructure and improvement









Annual reduction in CO₂ emissions

Åsgard Subsea Compression

-90 000 tonnes Snøhvit LNG

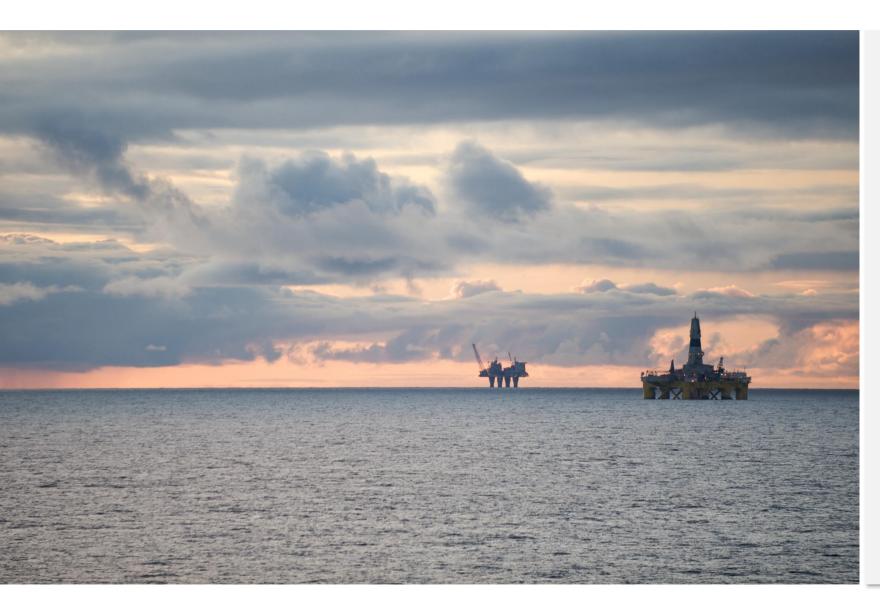
-120000 tonnes Norne

-26 000 tonnes

Bakken

-620000

Continuous improvement of existing facilities on the NCS



300

energy efficiency projects since 2008

Reduction of

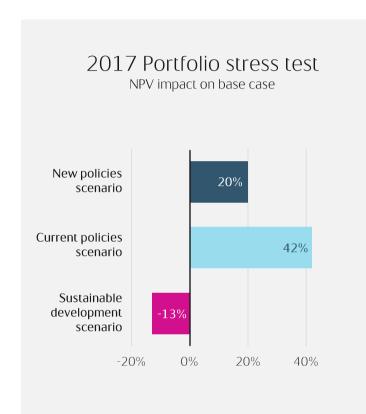
1.4 million

tonnes CO_2 annually as of 1Q 2018

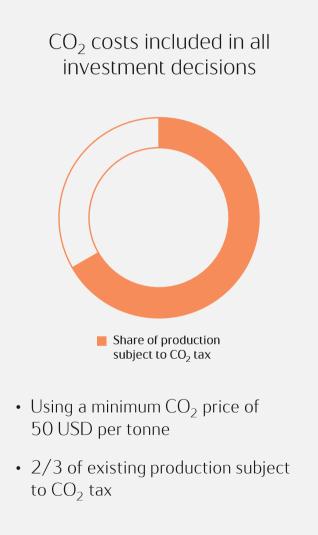
Average pay-back time

3-4 years

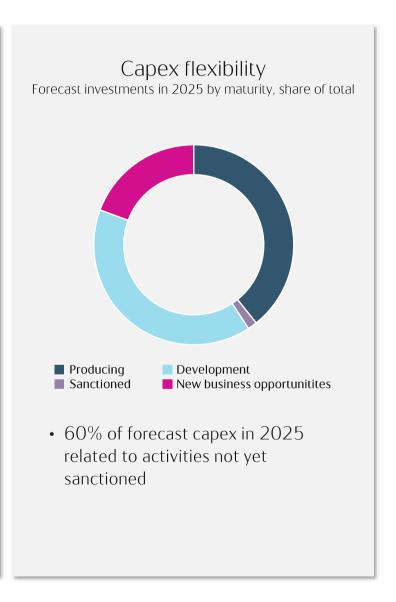
Stress testing and flexibility



• Statoil's portfolio value is robust to stress tests.¹

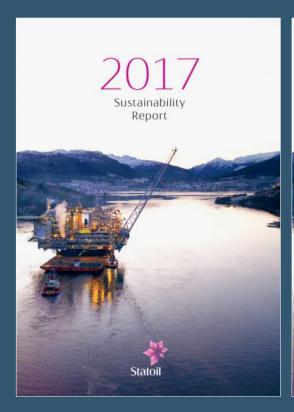


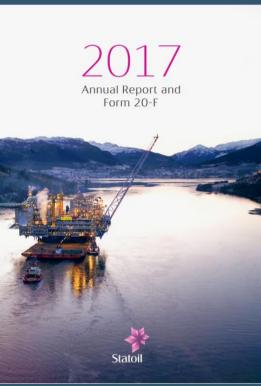


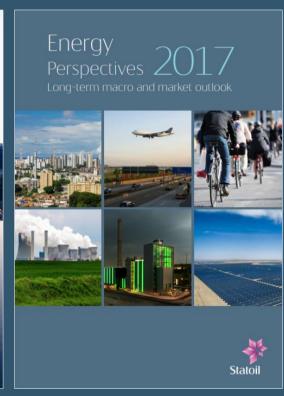


Changes in the value of Statoil's project portfolio when replacing internal planning assumptions for prices of oil, gas and CO₂ with those from the IEA, as per its 'World Economic Outlook 2017' report

At the forefront of transparent reporting







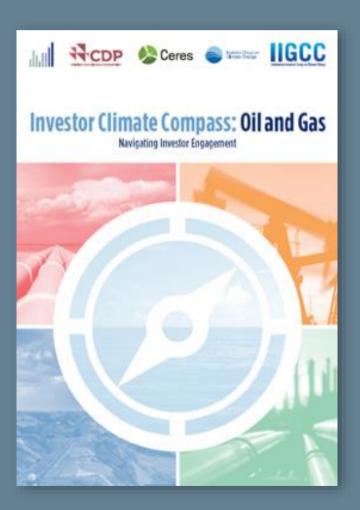




Well-positioned for the low carbon future



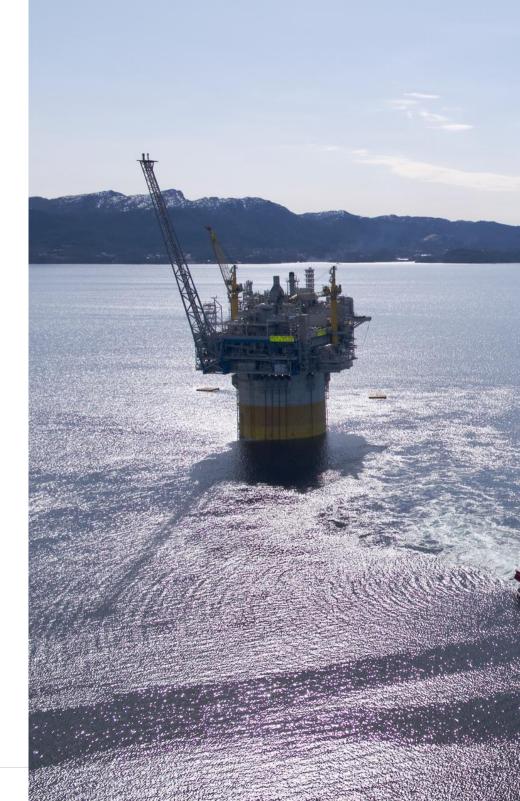
Statoil #1
on climate change risk management and disclosure



2018 | Guidance & outlook

	PERIOD	OUTLOOK
Free cash flow positive ¹	2018 - 2020	Below 50 USD/bbl
Cumulative free cash flow ²	2018 - 2020	Around 12 bn USD
RoACE ³	2018 2020	Around 10% Around 12%

- Excluding considerations on announced transactions
 Assuming 70 USD/bbl, organic free cash flow, after dividend and announced transactions
 Assuming 70 USD/bbl



A values based company, shaping the future of energy

Always safe High value Low carbon

Open Courageous Collaborative

ve Caring



Investor Relations in Statoil

E-mail: irpost@statoil.com

Investor Relations Europe

Peter Hutton	Senior Vice President	phutt@statoil.com	+44 788 191 8792
Lars Valdresbråten	IR Officer	<u>lava@statoil.com</u>	+47 40 28 17 89
Erik Gonder	IR Officer	ergon@statoil.com	+47 99 56 26 11
Anca Jalba	IR Officer	ancj@statoil.com	+47 41 08 79 88
Marc Jacouris	IR Officer	mnjac@statoil.com	+44 7885983904
Marius Javier Sandnes	Senior Consultant	mjsan@statoil.com	+47 90 15 50 93
Anne Sofie Dahle	Senior Consultant	asda@statoil.com	+47 90 88 75 54

Investor Relations USA & Canada

Helge Hove Haldorsen	Vice President	hehh@statoil.com	+1 281 224 0140
leva Ozola	IR Officer	ioz@statoil.com	+1 713 485 2682