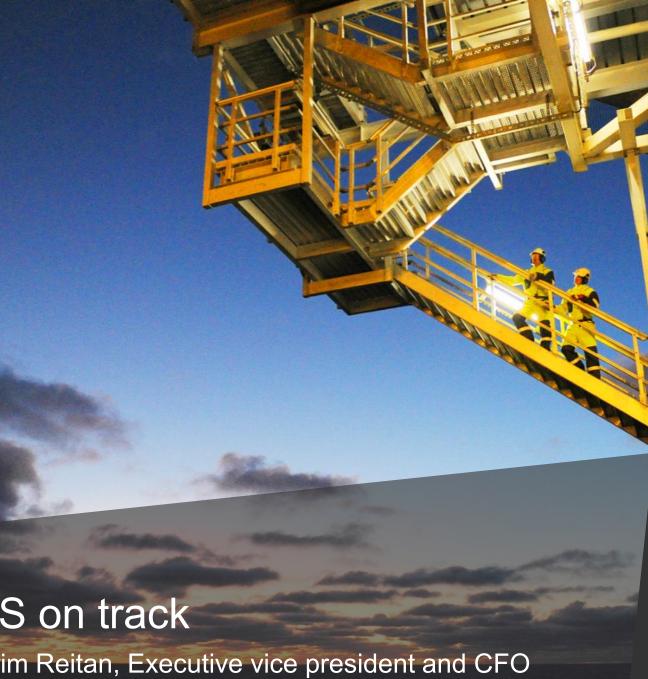
### Forward looking statements

This presentation material contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. In some cases, we use words such as "ambition", "continue", "could", "estimate", "expect", "focus", "likely", "may", "outlook", "plan", "strategy", "will", "guidance", "predictable" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact, including, among others, statements regarding future financial position, results of operations and cash flows; changes in the fair value of derivatives; future financial ratios and information; future financial or operational portfolio or performance: future market position and conditions; business strategy; growth strategy; future impact of accounting policy judgments; sales, trading and market strategies; research and development initiatives and strategy; market outlook and future economic projections and assumptions; competitive position; projected regularity and performance levels; expectations related to our recent transactions, projects and discoveries, such as developments at Johan Sverdrup, the Wintershall agreement and the discovery of additional resources at Gullfaks; completion and results of acquisitions, disposals and other contractual arrangements; reserve information; future margins; projected returns; future levels, timing or development of capacity, reserves or resources; future decline of mature fields; planned maintenance (and the effects thereof); oil and gas production forecasts and reporting; domestic and international growth, expectations and development of production, projects, pipelines or resources; estimates related to production and development levels and dates; operational expectations, estimates, schedules and costs; exploration and development activities, plans and expectations; projections and expectations for upstream and downstream activities; oil, gas, alternative fuel and energy prices; oil, gas, alternative fuel and energy supply and demand; natural gas contract prices; timing of gas off-take; technological innovation, implementation, position and expectations; projected operational costs or savings; projected unit of production cost; our ability to create or improve value; future sources of financing; exploration and project development expenditure; effectiveness of our internal policies and plans; our ability to manage our risk exposure; our liquidity levels and management; estimated or future liabilities, obligations or expenses and how such liabilities, obligations and expenses are structured; expected impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations; expectations related to contractual or financial counterparties; capital expenditure estimates and expectations: projected outcome, objectives of management for future operations; impact of PSA effects; projected impact or timing of administrative or governmental rules, standards, decisions, standards or laws (including taxation laws); estimated costs of removal and abandonment; estimated lease payments, gas transport commitments 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, including the risks described above in "Financial Risk update".

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 directives; general economic conditions; political and social stability and economic growth in relevant areas of the world; Euro-zone uncertainty; global political events and actions, including war, terrorism and sanctions; security breaches, including breaches of our digital infrastructure (cybersercurity); changes or uncertainty in or non-compliance with laws and governmental regulations; the timing of bringing new fields 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; failure to meet our ethical and social standards; an inability to attract and retain personnel; relevant governmental approvals (including in relation to the agreement with Wintershall); 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, 2012, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which can be found on Statoil's website at 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 the forward-looking statements. Unless we are required by law to update these statements, we will not necessarily update any of these statements after the date of this report, either to make them conform to actual results or changes in our expectations.







# NCS on track

Torgrim Reitan, Executive vice president and CFO

## Continuing the growth story on the NCS

#### Growth in all three basins

- North Sea: • New growth area
- Norwegian Sea: • Unlocking the potential
- Barents Sea: • Industrialising new frontier

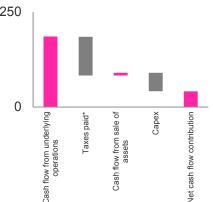
#### Creating value from a growing NCS mboe/d

250 800 Non Sanctioned Sanctioned In production 0 0 2020 2012

#### High value barrels

- Break even for sanctioned NCS project portfolio below USD 50/boe
- Contribution of NOK 41 bn to company cash flow after tax and capex

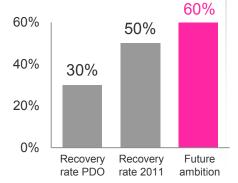
Significant cash flow contribution from DPN in 2012 NOK bn



#### **Delivering on our** strategy

- Value-driven IOR •
- PDO submitted on 11 • profitable fast track
- Continued focus on operational excellence and improvement

#### Maximizing the value of producing NCS fields Percent



#### **Prolific exploration**





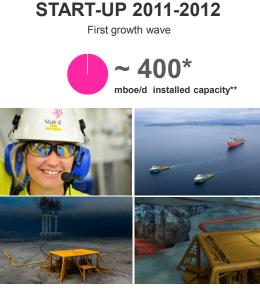






### On track for NCS production growth

Sanctioned Non-sanctioned



#### DELIVERED

Start-up	Selected NCS fields	Capacity**
Apr 2012	Marulk	10
Nov 2012	Visund South	18
Dec 2012	Skarv	50

#### START-UP 2013-2016

Second growth wave







#### **ON TRACK**

Start-up	Selected NCS fields	Capacity**
2013*	Fast track projects (Hyme, Skuld,	
	Stjerne, Svalin, Vigdis NE, Visund N)	80
2014	Goliat	30
2014	Gudrun	65
2014	Valemon	50
2015	Gullfaks Rimfaksdalen	25
2015	Edvard Grieg	20
2016	Martin Linge	25
2016	Ivar Aasen	30

#### START-UP 2017-2020

Growth to accelerate towards 2021 underpinned by ramp-ups and start-ups













#### PROGRESSING

FID	Start-up	Selected NCS fields
$\checkmark$	2017 2017 2018*	Gina Krog Aasta Hansteen Johan Sverdrup Johan Castberg/Havis Krafla

50
100
120-200
60-95
Under study

Capacity\*\*

#### ... and an additional ~100 other projects in progress together with a continuous ramp-up in US Onshore\*\*\*

Statoil total portfolio

5

- Estimated new equity capacity installed Statoil share, can not be summarized as one year alone. Equity production (mboepd).
- \*\*\* Includes IOR projects



### Re-investing into high quality growth



#### Sources

6

- Operating cash flow new assets
- Operating cash producing assets
- Uses
- Organic capex new assets
- Organic capex producing assets

- 2013: ~ USD 19 bn organic capex
- 2013-2016: ~ USD 21 bn organic capex
- Producing portfolio
  - 2012: USD 10 bn in free cash flow before growth
  - Company value paid back in 2020
  - Top quartile RoACE \*\*
- New assets
  - Average break even ~ USD 50/boe on sanctioned portfolio
  - Average project paid back after 3 years
  - 2020: Production potential above 2.5 mmboe/d

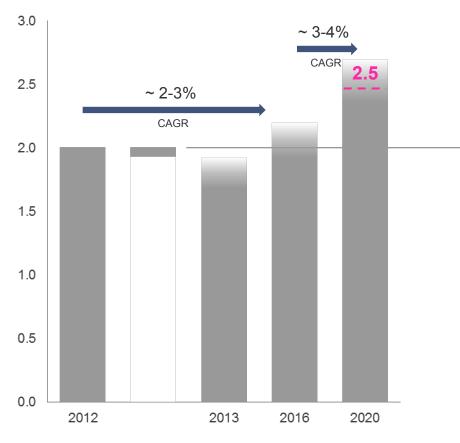
\* Realised oil price was 104 USD/bbl in 2012, Brent Blend assumption 110 USD/bbl in 2013 – 2016.

\*\* RoACE peer group comparison provided by Barclays Capital as per 30 January 2013. Peer group: Anadarko, BG, BP, Chevron, ConocoPhillips, Devon Energy, Encana, Eni, ExxonMobil, Occidental, Petrobras, Repsol YPF, Royal Dutch Shell, Statoil, Total.



### On track for 2.5 mmboe/d in 2020

#### mmboe/d



- CAGR of ~ 2-3% from 2012-16
- CAGR of ~ 3-4% from 2016-20

• Production 2013 estimated to be lower than 2012 due to:

- Divestments
- US onshore gas
- Gas flexibility
- In Amenas uncertainty
- Ormen Lange redetermination



# Thank you

NCS on track

Torgrim Reitan, Executive vice president and CFO

www.statoil.com



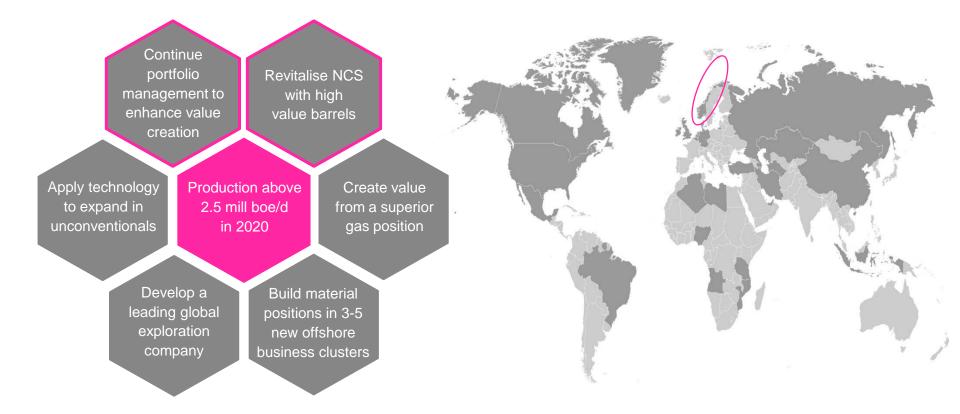




Øystein Michelsen, Executive vice president, Development and Production Norway



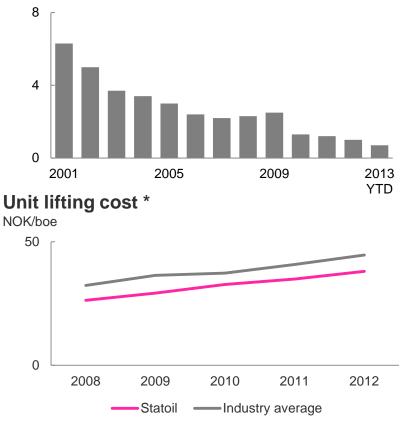
### Successful strategy execution





### Safe and efficient operations

#### Safe operations



Serious Incident Frequency (SIF)

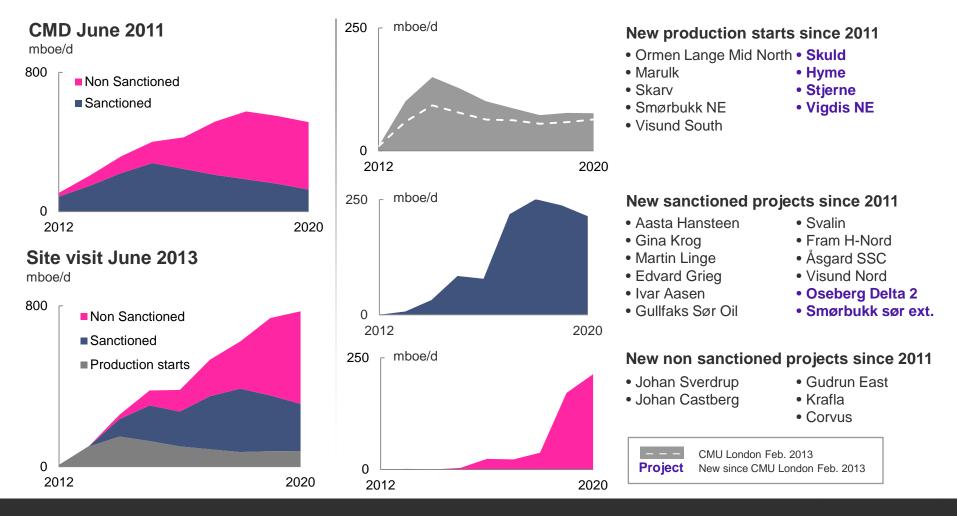
#### Continued focus on operational excellence

- Improved serious incident frequency
- Lifting cost below industry average
- Pursuing economies of scale



3

### Continue the growth story on the NCS

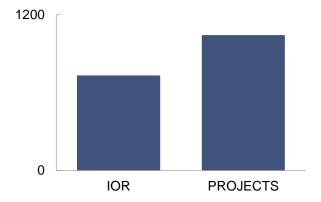




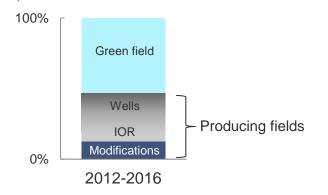
### Maximising value of producing fields

#### **Resource growth**

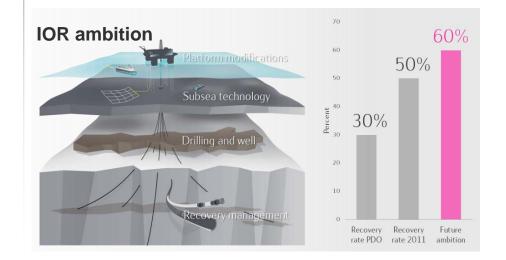




### **Share of future investments** %, 2012-2016

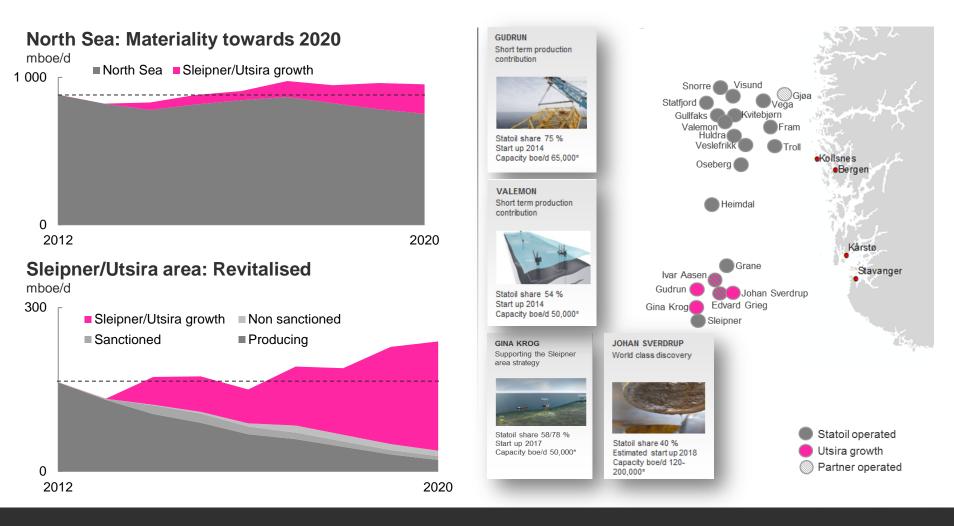


- Value driven IOR ambition
- Significant reserve additions
- A value based means to fight decline



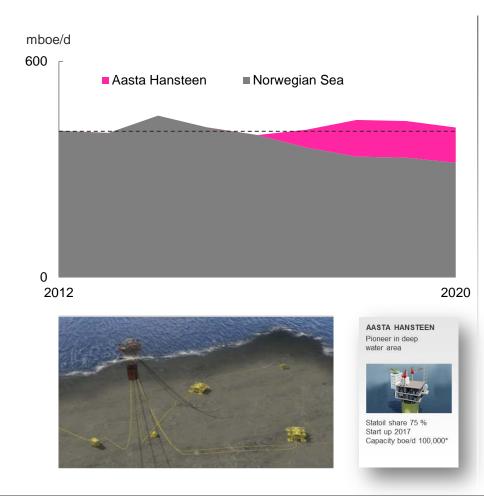


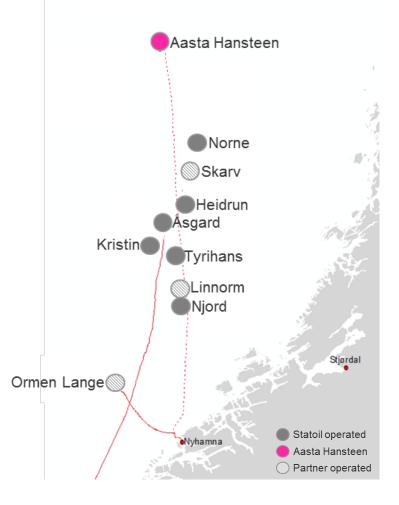
### A new growth area in the North Sea





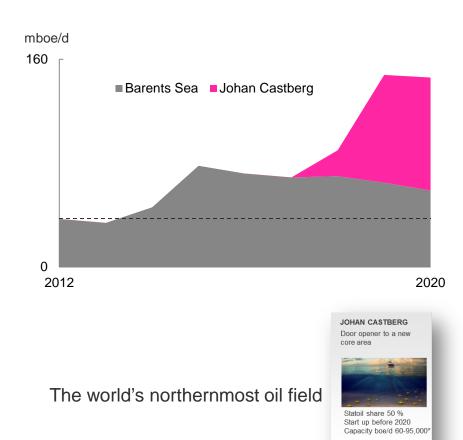
### Unlocking the potential in the Norwegian Sea

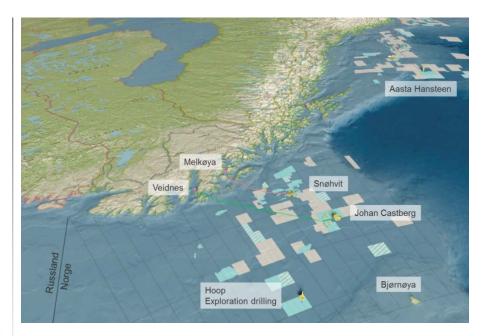






### The Barents Sea – industrialising a new frontier





- Johan Castberg reconsidering concept
- Ambitious exploration drilling continues
- Award 22<sup>nd</sup> Concession Round
- Opening Barents Sea southeast



8

# On track and moving forward

Progress since February 2013

Production

• Four new projects have added 60,000 boe/d of new production in 2014

Field development

- PDO submitted on the 11<sup>th</sup> fast track Oseberg Delta 2 project
- PDO approval of four projects
- Reconsidering Johan Castberg concept

#### Exploration

- New discoveries
- Continued active exploration including Johan Castberg area
- 22<sup>nd</sup> round high priority blocks awarded
- Barents Sea southeast





# Thank you

NCS – delivering on strategy

Øystein Michelsen, Executive vice president, Development and Production Norway

www.statoil.com







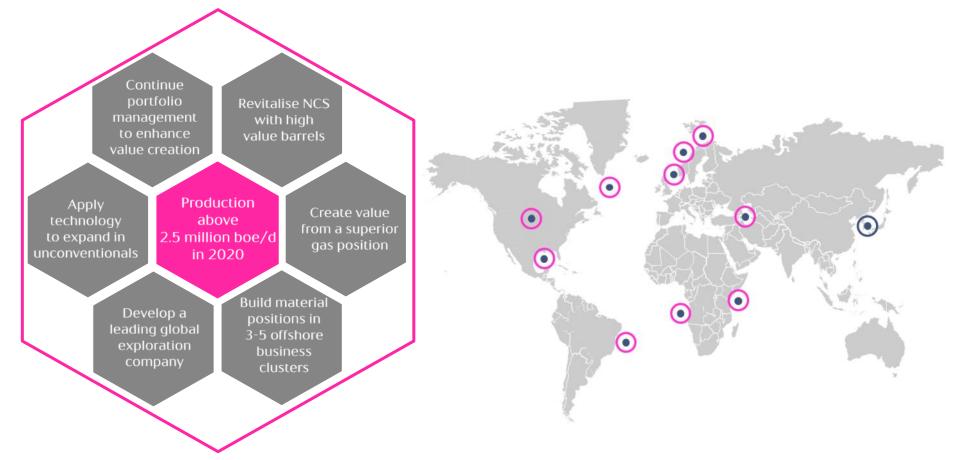


### Quality in project execution

Margareth Øvrum, Executive vice president, Technology, Projects and Drilling [TPD]

### Strategy execution

- from the perspective of Technology, Projects and Drilling [TPD]





### Revitalising the Norwegian continental shelf



Pre-compression module lift-in



Topside module load-out

#### Åsgard subsea compression



Template load-out



Low pressure production module load-out





Topside sail-away



Living quarter load-out

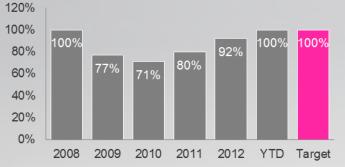


### In control of project execution

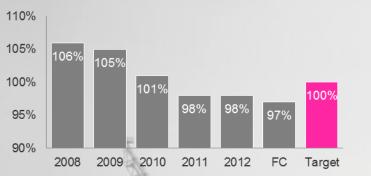
Health, safety and environment Serious Incident Frequency (SIF)







Cost development From sanctioned to current





## Gudrun delivering

### Status

- On schedule
- Around USD 350 million below sanctioned cost estimate

### Success factors

- Playing the market
- Scope management
- No late changes





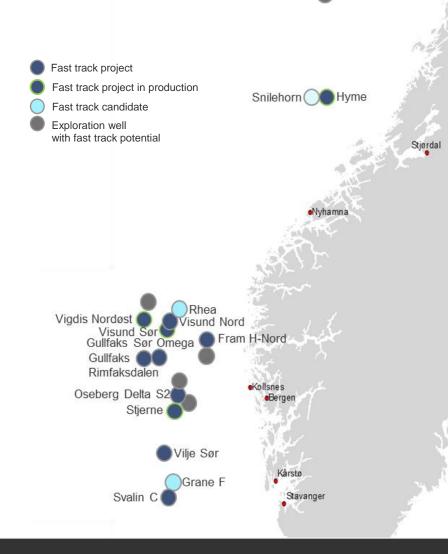
### Fast track success

#### Status

- First wave of five fast-track projects delivered
- USD 170 million below sanctioned cost estimate on facility

### Success factors

- Clear objectives
- One unit executing all fast track
   projects in Statoil
- Collaboration between business areas, partners, suppliers and authorities
- Standardisation and reuse of technologies





Skuld

Svale Nord

#### Challenges

Magnitude and complexity

Globalised execution

Increased portfolio risk

#### Mitigation

Early phase quality

Standardisation and industrialisation

Cost discipline and efficiency

Improved planning and supplier interface Meeting the execution challenge



# Pursuing future standardisation potential

#### **Relevant business cases**



Fast track

- 50% reduction on time
- 30% reduction on cost



#### Floating Storage Units [FSU] 5-10% reduced cost per FSU

#### Ambitions and potentials to be achieved



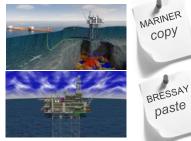
#### Johan Castberg

Systems and equipment standardised for re-use on Johan Sverdrup.

Pilot for simplification of technical requirements and documentation.

#### Johan Sverdrup

Conceptual standardisation, and re-use of systems and equipment from Johan Castberg



Concept re-use 8-10% reduction of capex



Cat D and Cat J 20% more efficient drilling





#### Next projects

Standardisation an integral part of management systems and culture



### The value of new technology

### Statoil looking into high impact technologies for Johan Sverdrup

- possible value added through increased recovery and reduced capex



Permanent reservoir monitoring

Inflow control devices

Improved production efficiency

Look ahead while drilling

Thermo mechanical cuttings cleaning

Produced water management



# Summary

- A strong project portfolio
- Strong track record
- Meeting the execution challenge
  - Early phase quality
  - Standardisation and industrialisation
  - Cost discipline and efficiency
  - Improved planning and supplier interface
- Balancing technical innovation and standardised solutions





# Thank you

Quality in project execution

Margareth Øvrum Executive vice president, Technology, Projects and Drilling [TPD]

www.statoil.com









### A dynamic and robust NCS portfolio

Ivar Aasheim, Senior vice president, Development and Production Norway, Field Development

### A dynamic and robust portfolio on the NCS

New major developments

**GUDRUN** Short term production contribution

VALEMON Short term production contribution



Statoil share 75 % Start up 2014 Capacity boe/d 65,000\*

Statoil share 54 % Start up 2014 Capacity boe/d 50,000\*

#### **GINA KROG** Supporting the Sleipner area strategy



Statoil share 58/78 % Start up 2017 Capacity boe/d 50,000\*

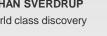
#### Fast-track

**AASTA HANSTEEN** Pioneer in deep water area



Statoil share 75 % Start up 2017 Capacity boe/d 100,000\*

#### JOHAN SVERDRUP World class discovery





Statoil share 40 % Start up 2018

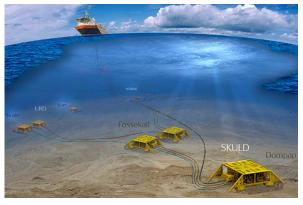
#### Extended lifetime

JOHAN CASTBERG Door opener to a new core area



Statoil share 50 % Start up before 2020 Capacity boe/d 60-95,000\*









Increased recovery

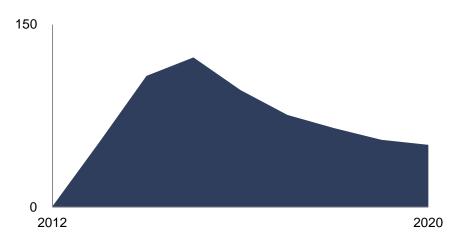
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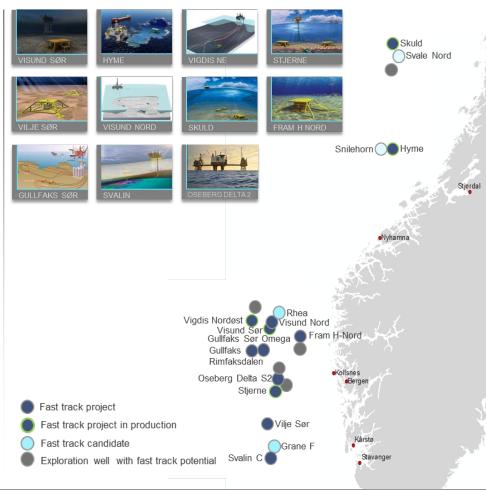
### Value creation through fast tracks

Speeding up the Norwegian Continental Shelf

- 2.5 years from discovery to production
- Outstanding value creation
- Equity production of 100 mboe/d in 2014

### Significant production contribution $_{\text{mboe/d}}$





### Johan Sverdrup – Production horizon towards 2050

### JOHAN SVERDRUP

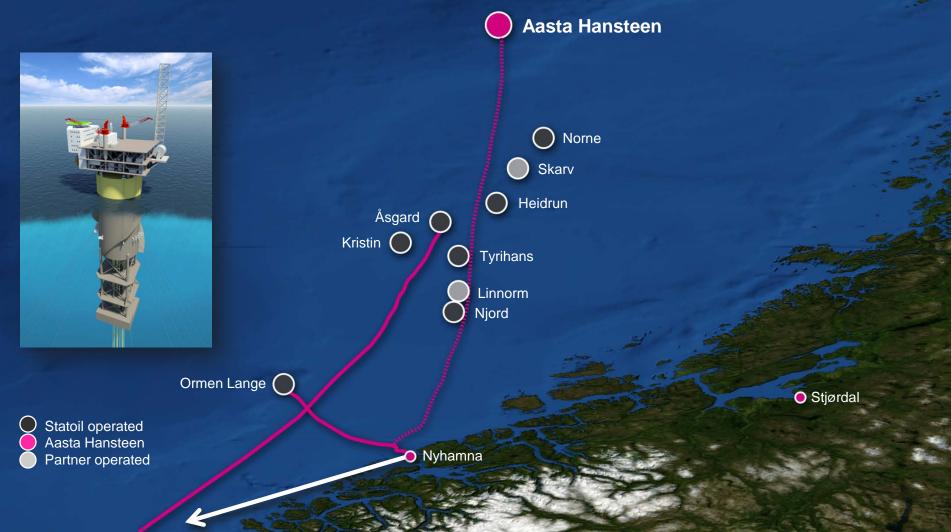
PL501 PL265 PL502

Is the result of **40 years** of development and activities at on the Norwegian shelf. This is the opportunity to advance history several steps

Concept selectionQ4 2013PDO submissionQ4 2014Production startQ4 2018



# Aasta Hansteen – Opening a new gas province in the Norwegian Sea

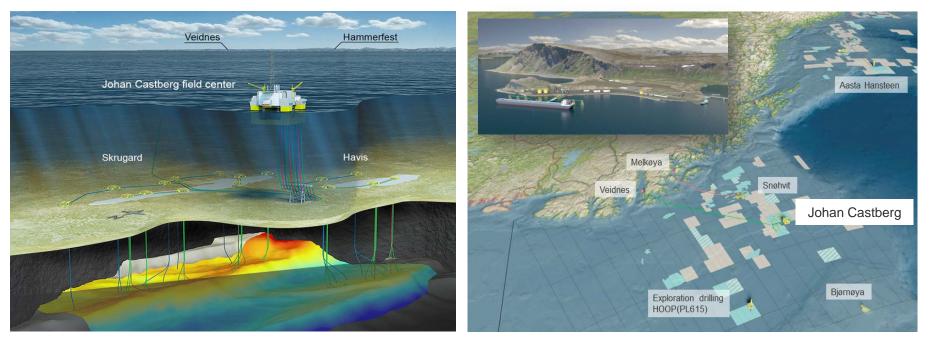




### Johan Castberg – Reconsidering concept

- Resources: 400-600 mmboe (Skrugard and Havis)
- Reservoir depth: 1300-1800 m
- High quality oil

- Floating production unit
- Pipeline to Veidnes
- Expansion opportunities



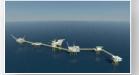




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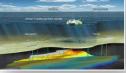
Fast track projects – creating significant value and volumes





Aasta Hansteen – a key to further development of the Norwegian Sea

Johan Sverdrup – moving towards execution with a solid foundation



• Johan Castberg – Barents Sea area opener – prospect flexibility

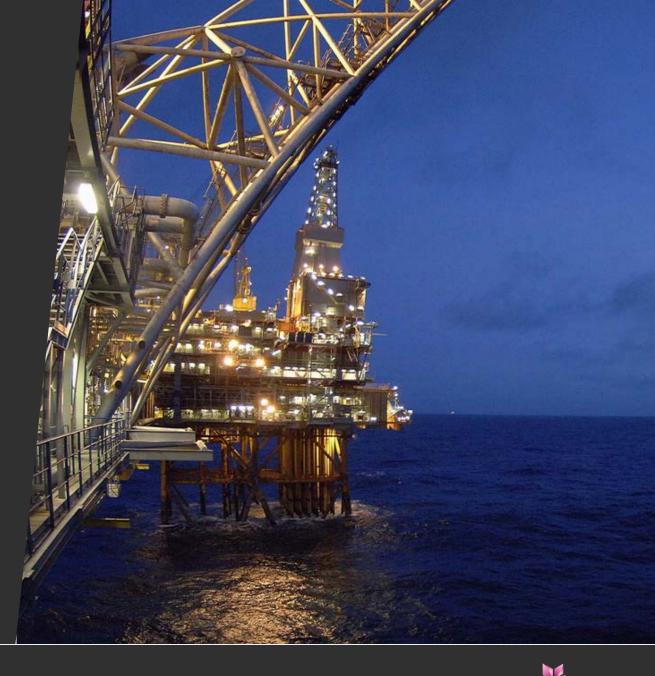


# Thank you

A dynamic and robust NCS portfolio

Ivar Aasheim Senior vice president, Development and Production Norway, Field Development

www.statoil.com



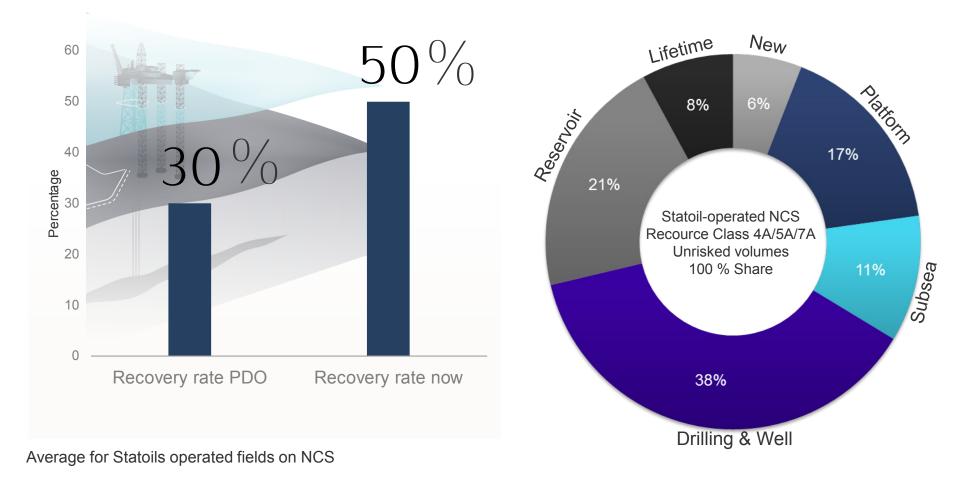
Statoil



Øystein Arvid Håland, Senior vice president Development and Production Norway, Operations West

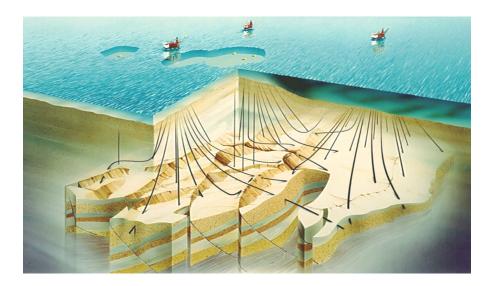


# Statoil's ambition is a 60 % oil recovery rate

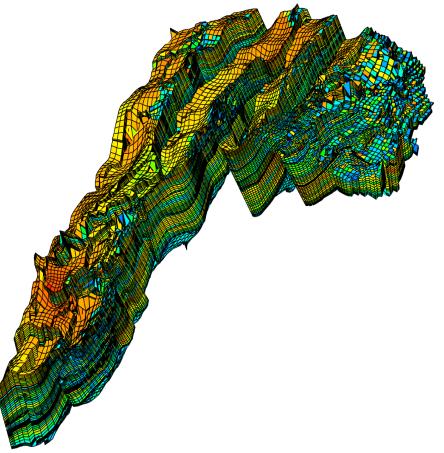




### Improved recovery potential



- A reliable map is key
- The drainage strategy is built on a full field simulation model
- 3D seismic has proven successful in Gullfaks





#### Pioneering subsea multiphase compression Upper motor Compressor Gullveig 2 x 14" 15 km K **Gullfaks Sør** G 2 x 10" 12 km Lower motor Skinfaks / **Rimfaks IOR** H Rimfaks N-5



### A new business model for enhanced value creation

Strategic Oseberg and Gullfaks license ownership

Considerably lower cost of drilling in a 10-year perspective

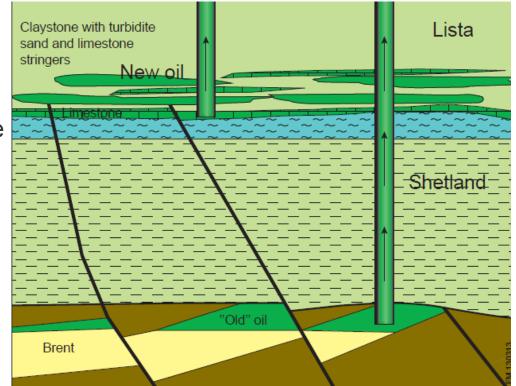
More efficient drilling and completion machine





# Gullfaks new resource perspective

- Promising Lista/Shetland discovery
- Recoverable volume 40-150 mmboe
- Further upside potential





# Summary - legacy asset continues to perform

- New technology increases recovery
- Cat J new business model drives value creation
- Lista/Shetland indicates further potential



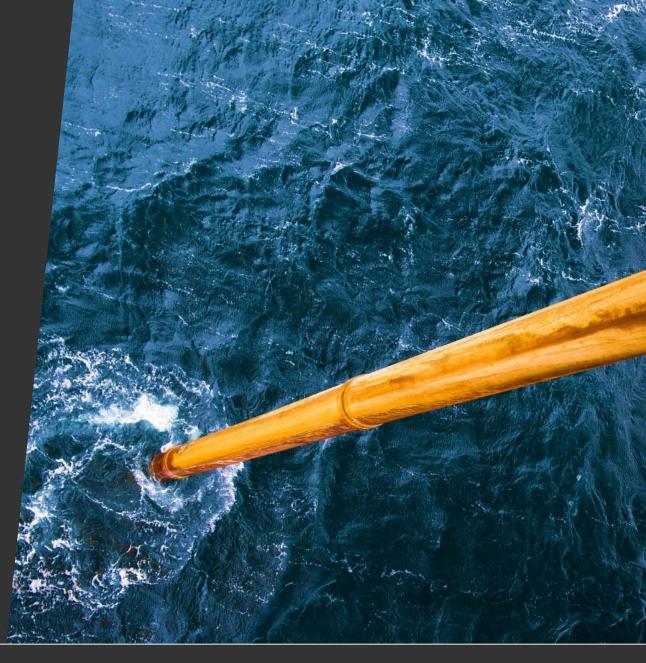


# Thank you

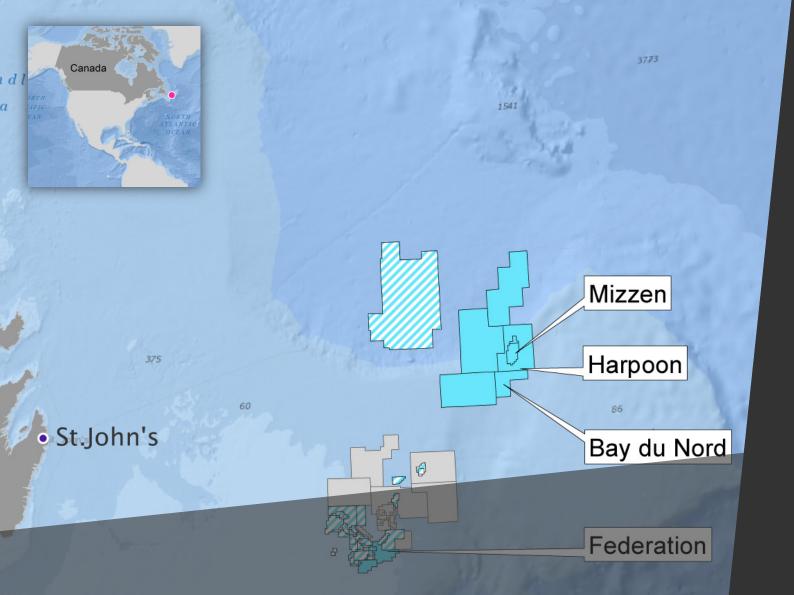
Gullfaks creating value

Øystein Arvid Håland, Senior vice president Development and Production Norway, Operations West

www.statoil.com





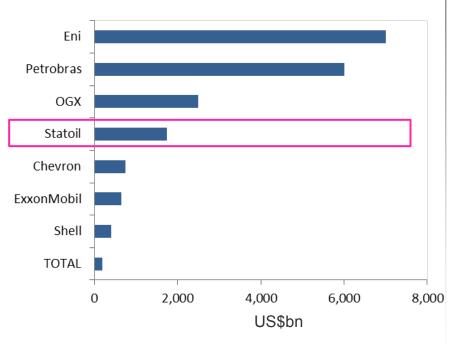


**Statoil** 

# A leading exploration company

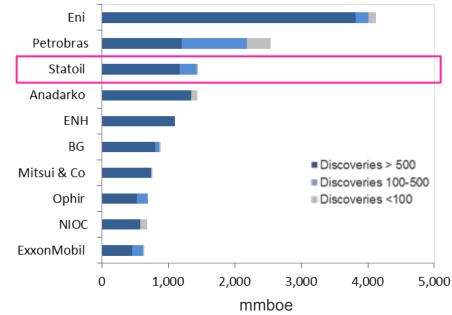
Tim Dodson Executive vice president, Exploration

# A leading exploration company



2012 exploration value creation

#### 2012 volumes discovered



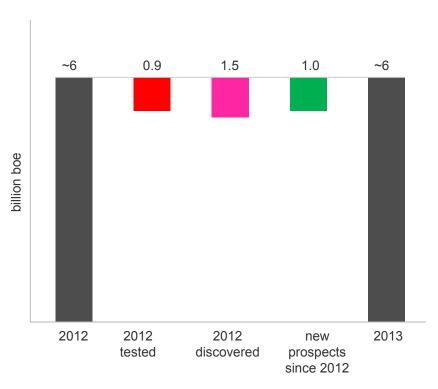
Source: Rystad Energy, UCube

Source: IHS, EDIN

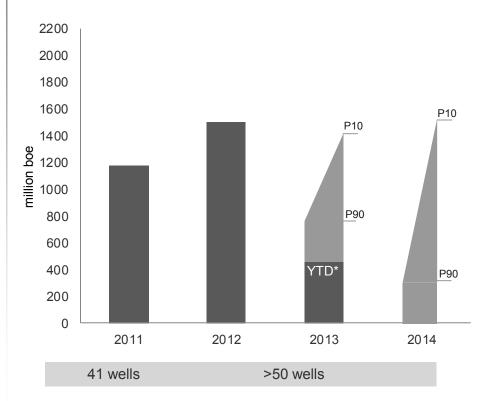


# A strong portfolio

Risked resources



**Resource additions 2011-2014** 

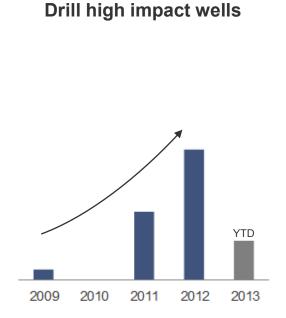




# Clear exploration strategy



- Accessing future core areas
- Focusing on play openers



>250 mmboe gross or
 >100 mmboe net

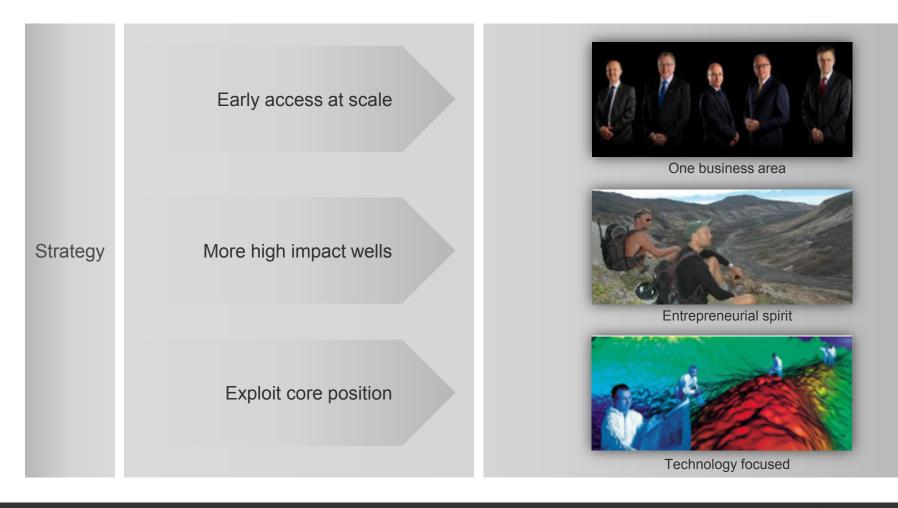
#### **Exploit core positions**



 Two core areas and five emerging



### How we work





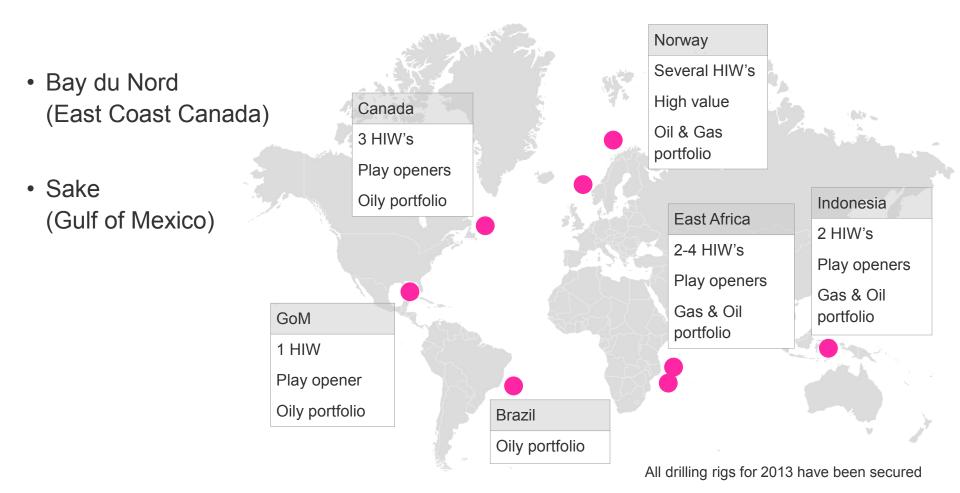
# 2013 planned activity

- >50 wells (~ 20 % appraisals)
- USD 3,5 bn exploration expenditure
- ~ 20 high impact wells (2013-2015)
- Several play openers
- Balanced portfolio





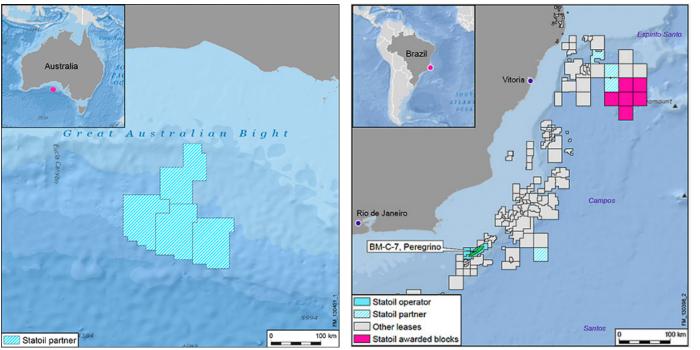
# A taste of wells to watch in 2013



**Statoil** 

# New access 2013

#### High volume potential

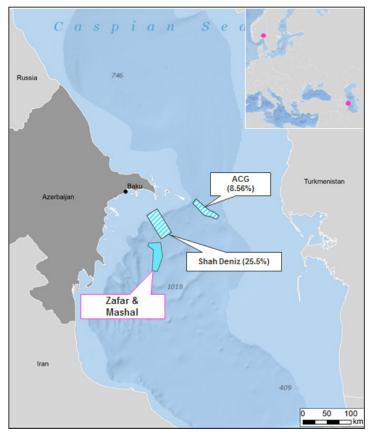


- NCS 22<sup>nd</sup> round
- Australia farm-in
- Brazil licence round
- Tanzania block 6
- GoM lease sale



### Large on-going exploration deals

#### **MoU with SOCAR**



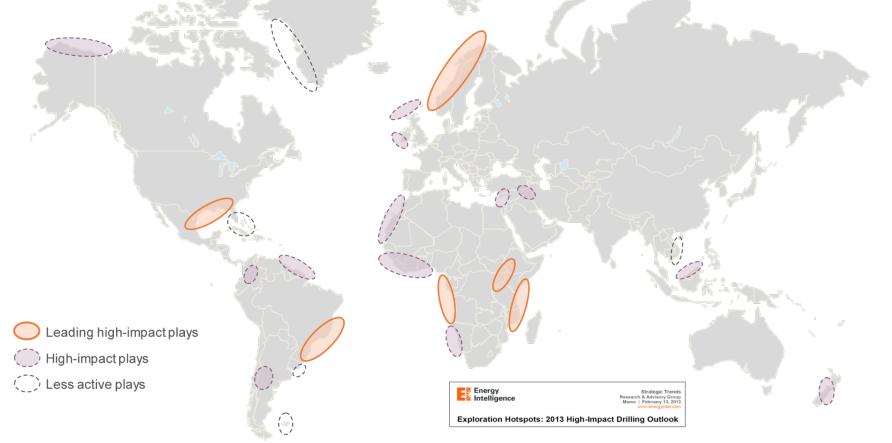
#### Strategic cooperation with Rosneft





# Well positioned in exploration hot-spots

High impact exploration plays 2013 according to Energy Intelligence:



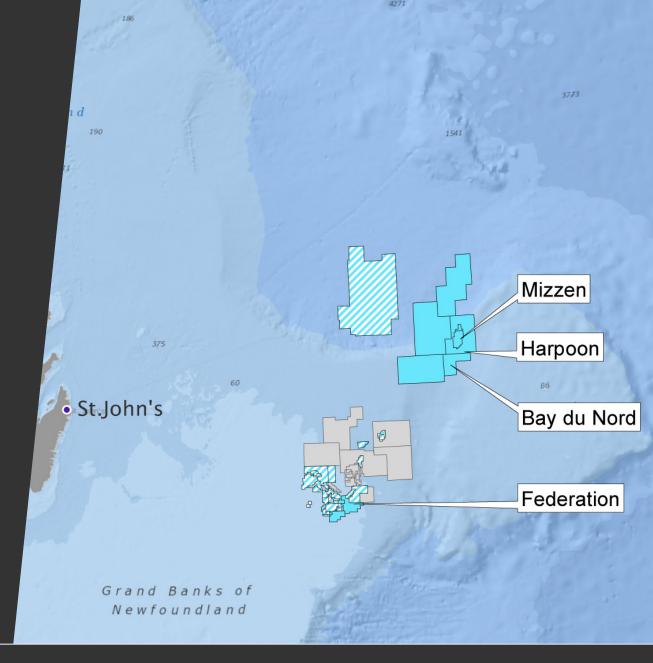


# Thank you

A leading exploration company

Tim Dodson Executive vice president Exploration

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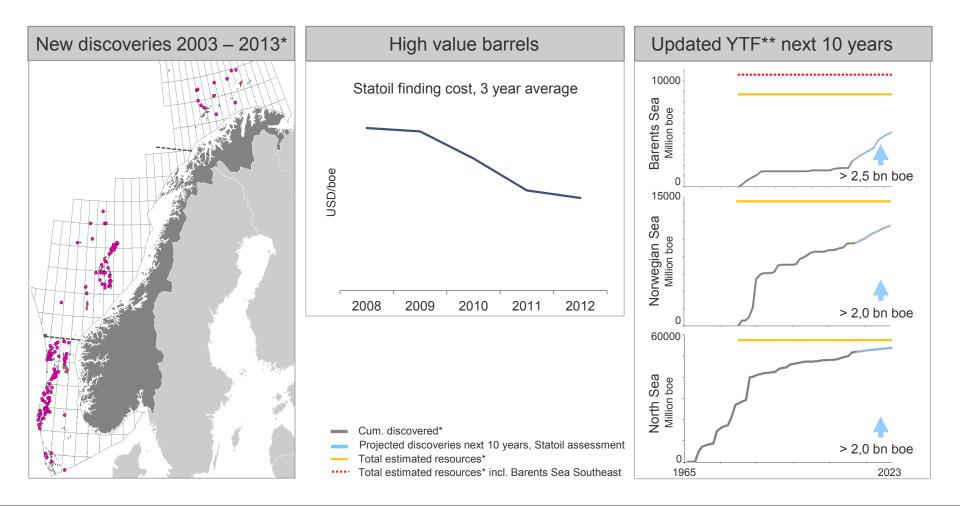


# Statoil

## Norway – an exploration hot spot

Gro Gunleiksrud Haatvedt Senior vice president, Exploration Norway

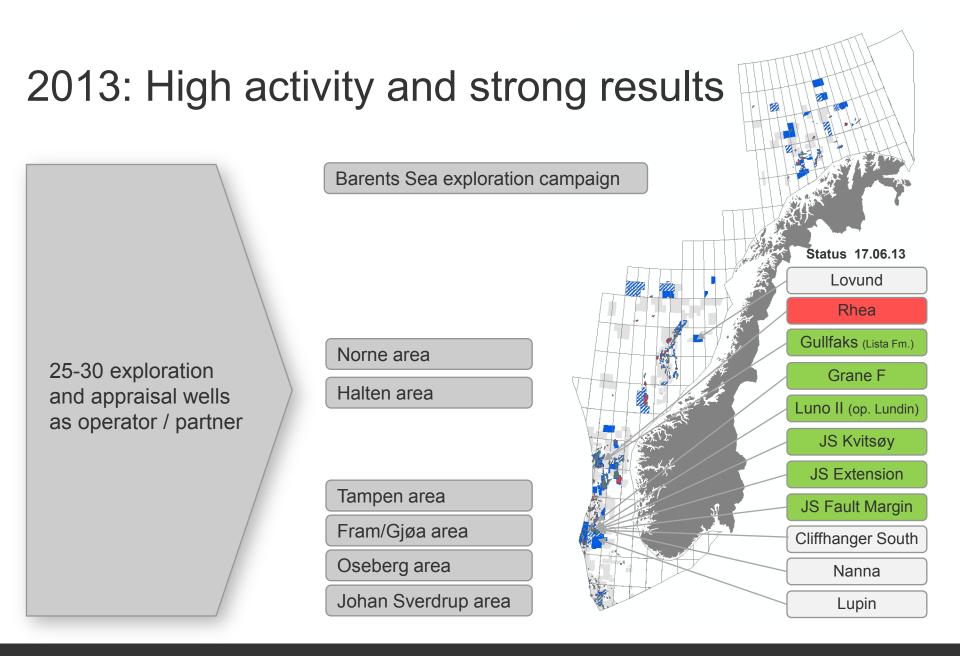
# Revitalise NCS with high value barrels





\*\* 100% NCS Yet to Find volumes

2



Gas discovery
Oil discovery
Dry well



# Follow the oil on Utsira High

#### 2012-2013 Recap:

#### Discoveries

- 2012: Geitungen discovery
- 2013: Johan Sverdrup extension discovery
- 2013: Luno II discovery (Lundin operator)

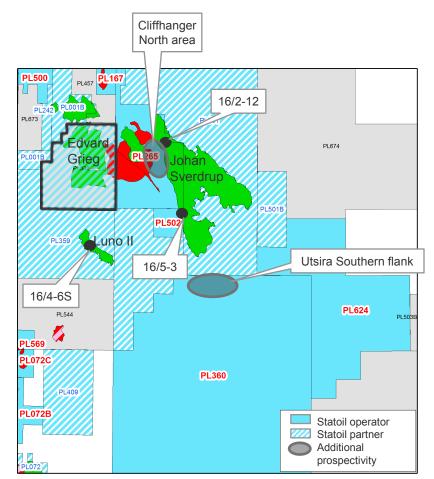
#### Equity

4

• Statoil farm-in to Edvard Grieg (15% in PL338 license)\*

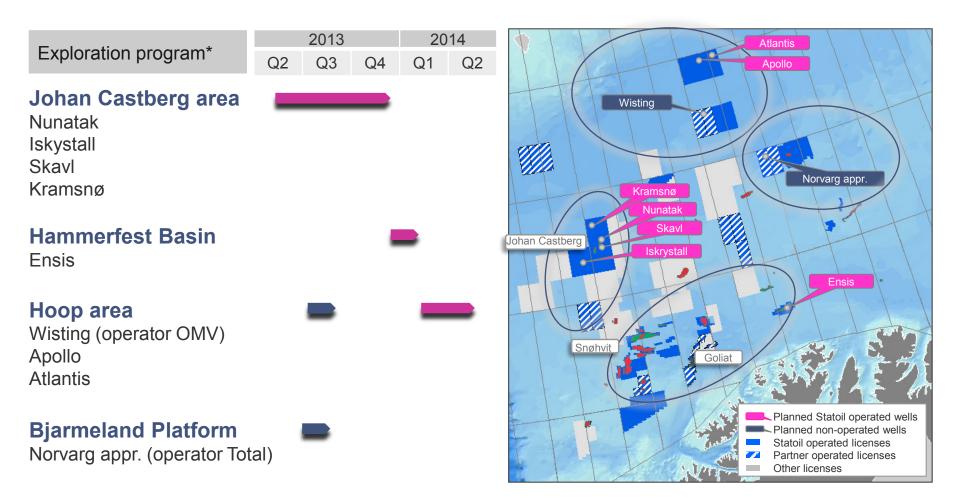
#### 2013 Focus:

- Delineate the field
- Acquire data to define reservoir model
- Test westward extension upside potential
- · Follow the oil in the greater Utsira High area



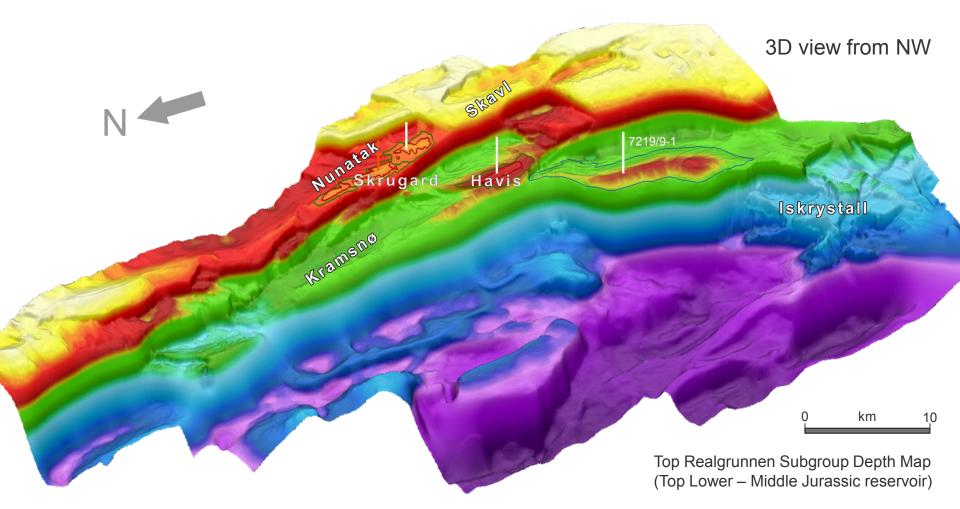


# Exploration step-up in the Barents Sea



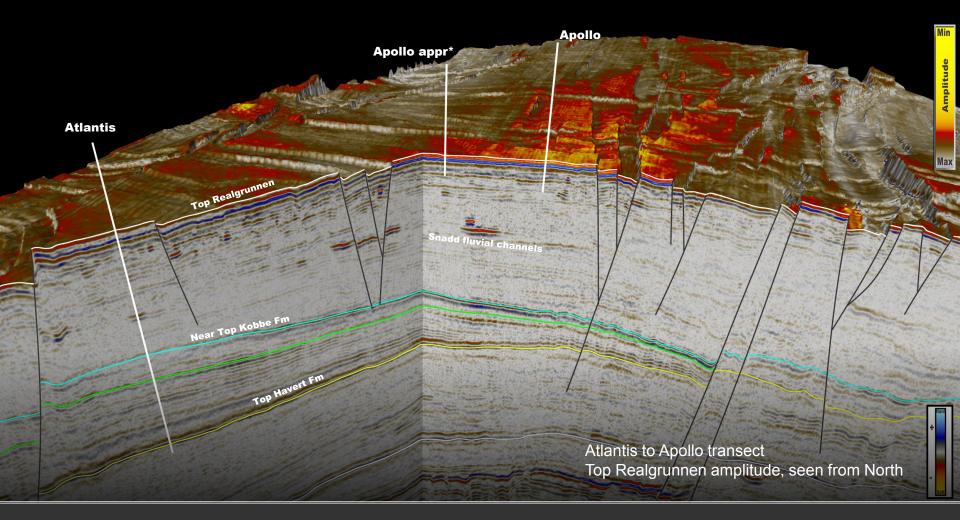


# Many new opportunities being explored in Johan Castberg area





# Direct hydrocarbon indicators in Hoop prospects



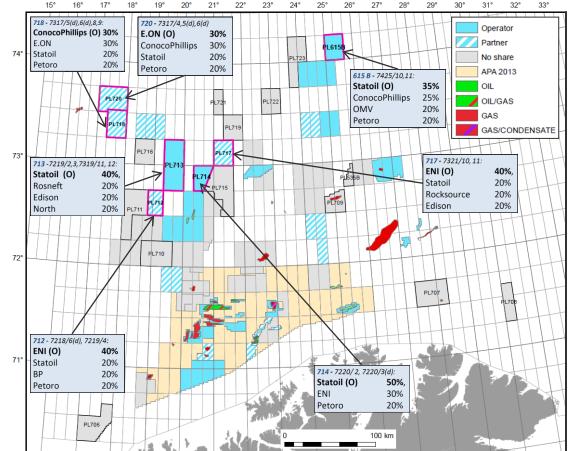


7

# New high quality acreage awarded

22<sup>nd</sup> concession round awards – Barents Sea

- 7 licences including
   3 operatorships
- Almost 5000 km<sup>2</sup> gross
- Balance of frontier, play opening opportunities and growth potential in the Johan Castberg area

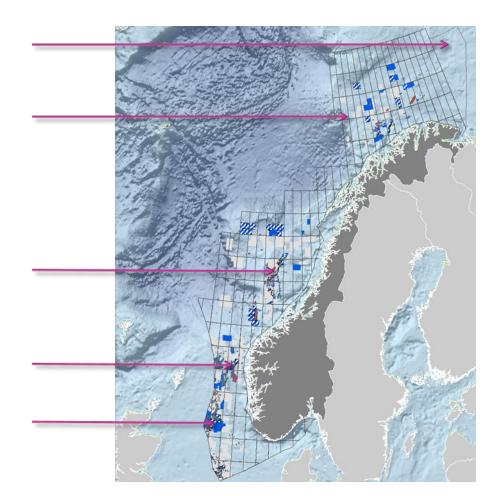




# Unlocking the growth potential in mature and unexplored basins

- Frontier petroleum system projects
  - Unlock potential in unexplored / underexplored areas

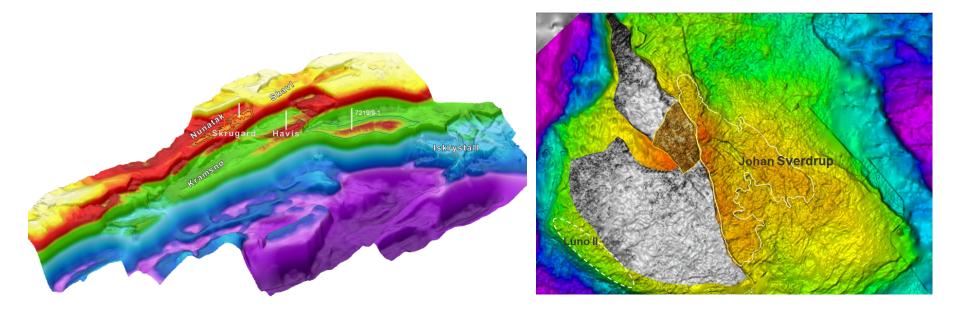
- Growth projects in proven basins
  - Mature areas with good remaining hydrocarbon potential





# Norway is an exploration hot spot

- Drilling campaign in the Barents Sea
- Exciting 22 concession round award
- Creating new material ideas by using our leading capabilities





# Thank you

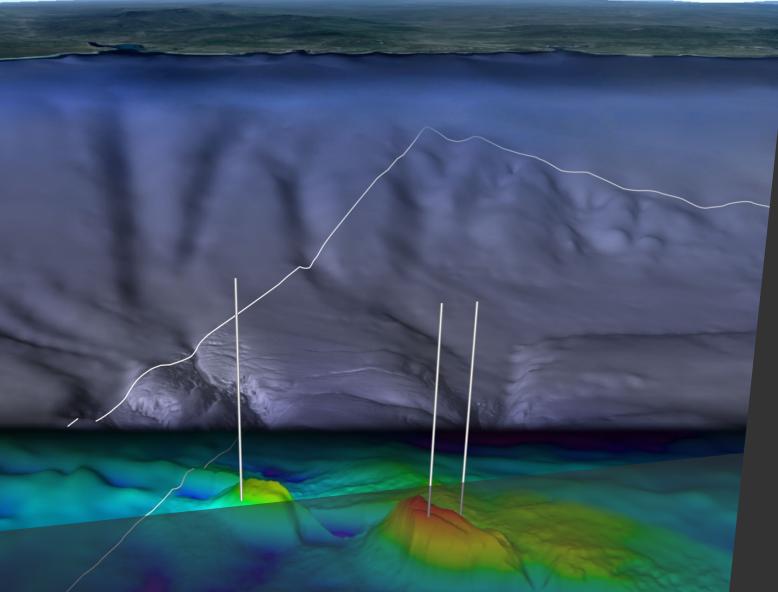
Norway – an exploration hot spot

Gro Gunleiksrud Haatvedt Senior vice president Exploration Norway

www.statoil.com







# Statoil

## Cracking the subsurface code

Audun Groth, Senior specialist; Mario Vigorito, Leading advisor; Ole J. Martinsen, Senior advisor

# Cracking the subsurface code

#### Agenda

- 1. Leading exploration capabilities and link to strategy
  - Ole J. Martinsen, Senior advisor
- 2. Cracking the subsurface code through high-end seismic interpretation
  - Audun Groth, Senior specialist
- 3. Core session on key reservoirs
  - A true world-class reservoir sand: The Johan Sverdrup field reservoir
    - Mario Vigorito, Leading advisor
  - Sand from the heart of Africa:
     Lavani and Zafarani, Block 2, Tanzania
    - Ole J. Martinsen

East African rivers of the past contributed reservoir sand from onshore Africa to offshore areas

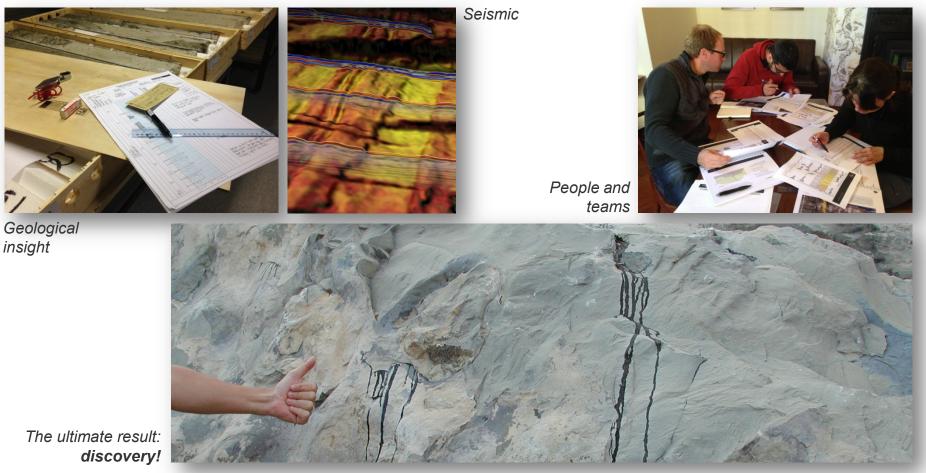


In-house analysis of river drainage combined with conventional Google Earth image



# Leading exploration capabilities: the Statoil way

Upstream technology focus, success in various plays, large toolbox, strategy





# Early access approach

Proprietary global techniques

#### **Plate tectonic studies**

• 4D Plates: in-house proprietary tool

#### Petroleum systems analysis

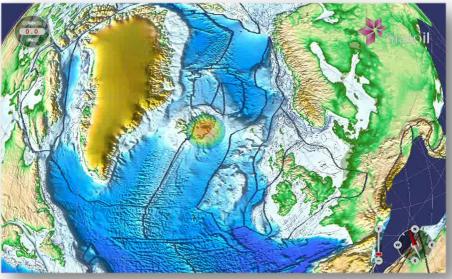
- Global source rock catalogue
- Source rocks from seismic (SRfS)
  - Award-winning technology (AAPG 2012, EAGE 2013)

#### Source-to-Sink (S2S)

- · Sediment transport in deep time
  - Award-winning methodology (AAPG R.R. Berg Outstanding Research Award, 2011)

Global Source Rock Catalogue

4D Plates – Basin development tool





# Exploiting core positions and drilling more high impact wells

Proprietary global techniques

#### **Classic reservoir studies**

· Core description and its importance

#### Classic petroleum systems analysis

• "Follow the hydrocarbons"

#### Seismic acquisition and imaging

- · Time compression from access to drilling
  - Saving a year in Kwanza, Angola

#### Advanced 3D seismic interpretation

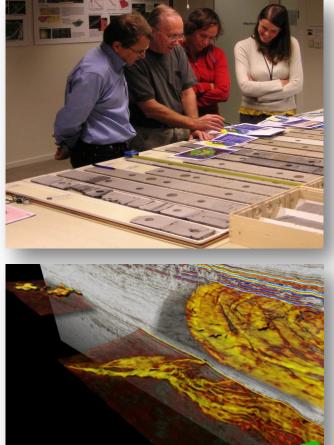
De-risking high-impact prospects

Combining rock with advanced seismic interpretation, the result is discovery!

Analysing core is critical to

understanding subsurface

uncertainty





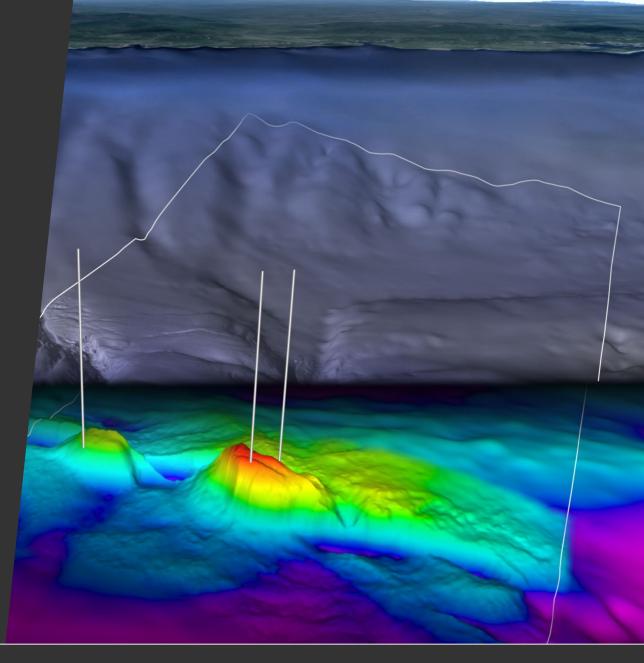
5

# Thank you

Cracking the subsurface code

Ole J. Martinsen, Dr. sc. Senior Advisor Exploration

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#### Introducing the Sleipner Area Marit Berling, Vice president Operations

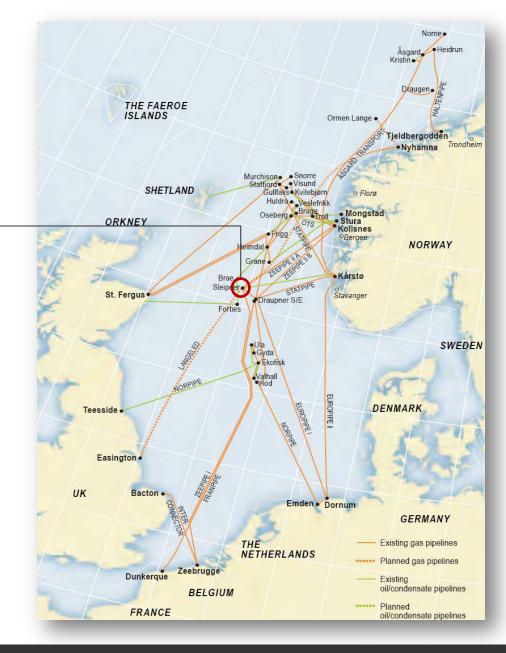


### Sleipner

An European gas hub

#### **Daily Production Sleipner**

- Gas 19 000 K Sm<sup>3</sup>/d
- Cond. 9 000 Sm<sup>3</sup>/d

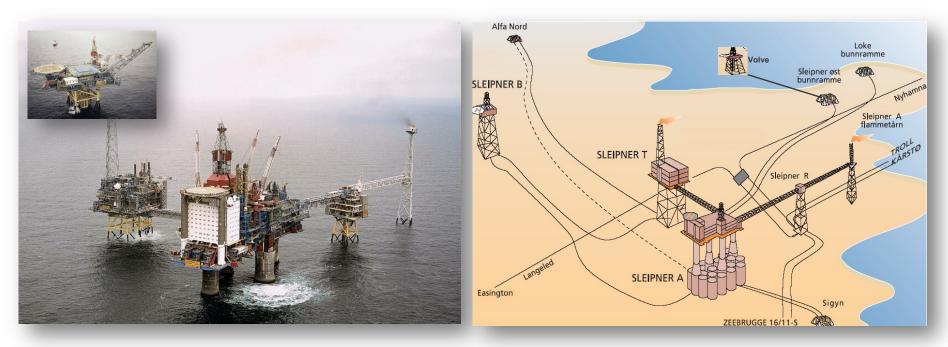




#### The Sleipner Area

#### Photographic overview

#### Infrastructure



Sleipner East Oct. 1993, Sleipner West Aug. 1996, Gungne and Loke; satellite from Sleipner Øst, and Alfa Nord; satellite from Sleipner Vest

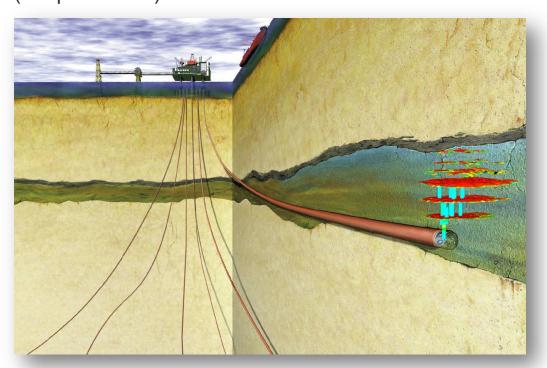


#### CO2 management

Carbone Capture and Storage (CCS)

- Every year since 1996, we have captured one million tons of carbon dioxide
- The Utsira reservoir more than
   800 meters below the seabed

#### Illustration of the Utsira reservoir (Sleipner West)

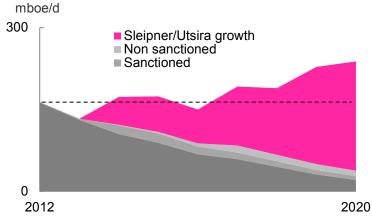


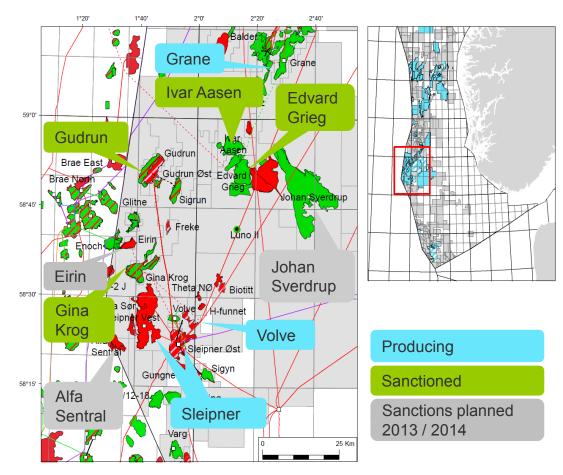


## Sleipner and Utsira High Area

- Growth area
- Supporting Statoil's production goals
- Revitalising NCS with high value barrels

Sleipner/Utsira area: Revitalised

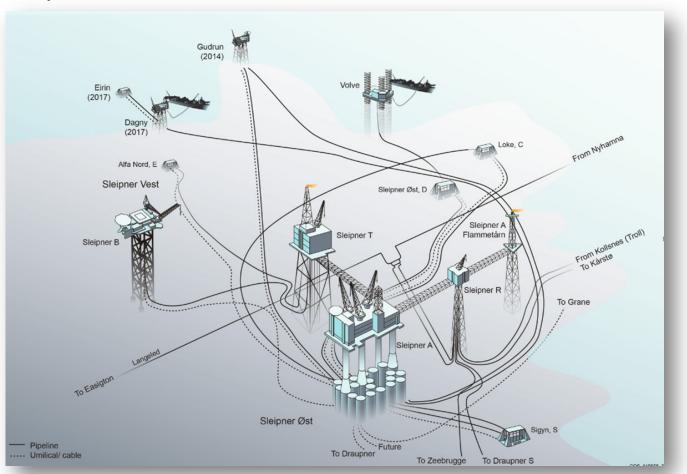




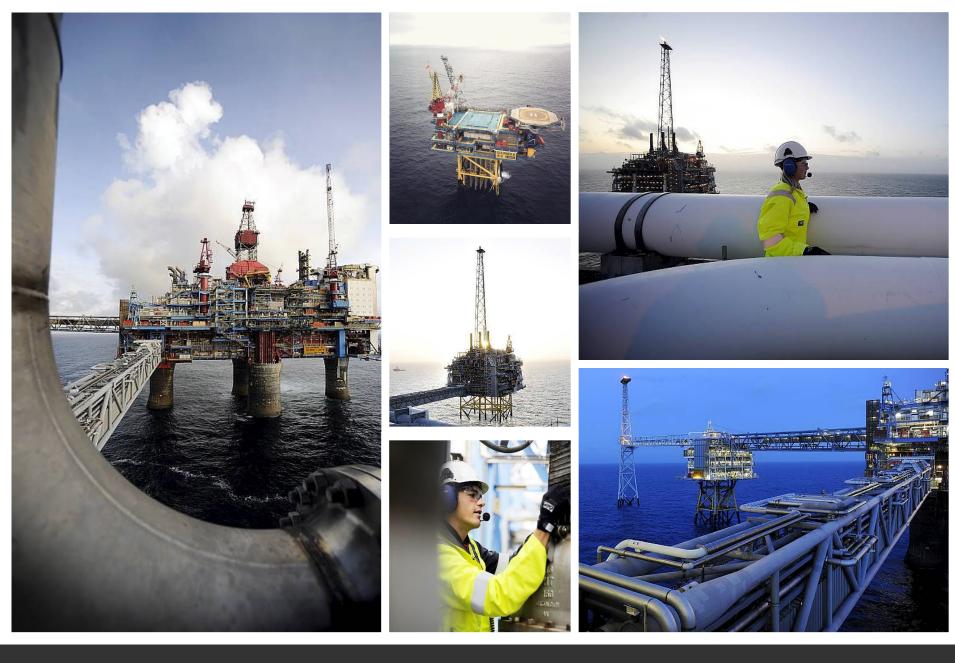


## Hub for gas processing and export

Sleipner area









# Thank you

Introducing the Sleipner Area

Marit Berling Vice president Operations

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## Introducing Gullfaks Area and Gullfaks A

Kåre Telnes Platform Manager

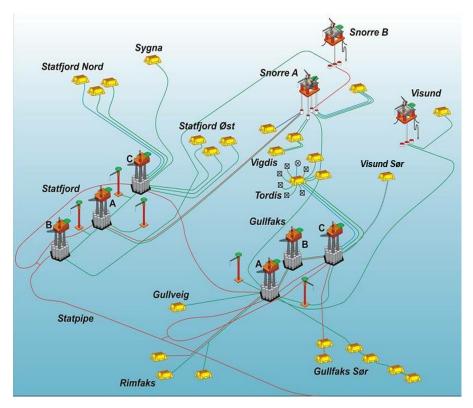
# Gullfaks **Daily production Gullfaks Area** 28 mSm<sup>3</sup>/d Gas Cond. 18 700 Sm<sup>3</sup>/d





#### Third party tie-ins

Schematic of the Tampen area

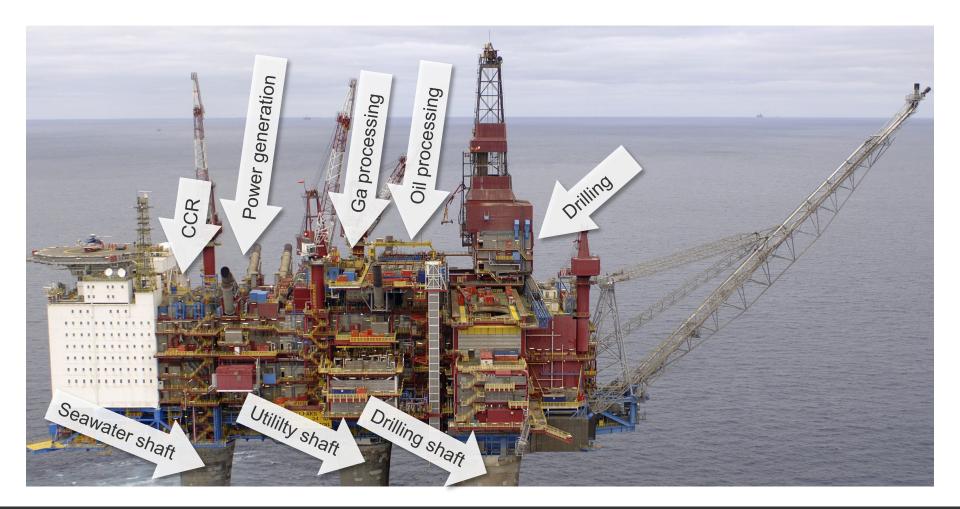


#### Gullfaks third party tie-ins

			2012 Production (NPD)	
Field	Host	Type of Agreement	kboepd	MSm³ oe
Tordis	GFC	Well stream processing, delivery of injection water, oil and gas export	4.4	0.3
Vigdis	GFA	Receipt and redelivery of export oil	37.6	2.2
Visund	GFA	Receipt and redelivery of export oil	21.0	1.2
Gimle	GFC	Well stream processing, delivery of injection water, oil and gas export. Gimle wells drilled from GFC	10.5	0.6
Visund South	GFC	Well stream processing, oil and gas export	11.3 <sup>(1)</sup>	0.1 <sup>(1)</sup>



#### Layout





## Gulltopp – Longest well drilled offshore

- Well 34/10 A-32C
- Total depth 9910 meters
- 763 km drillpipe in/out to achieve target



# Thank you

Gullfaks A

Kåre Telnes, Platform Manager

www.statoil.com



