

Arctic Challenges and Opportunities

RDC Conference Anchorage, 17 November 2

Forward looking statements

This presentation contains certain forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. In some cases, we use words such as "anticipate", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "likely", "may", "plan", "should", "will" and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact, including, among others, statements such as those regarding: expected equity production; regularity, efficiency and productivity goals for future operations and projects; our future financial position; our future market position; business strategy; expected changes in ownership interests and structures; expected project development expenditures; plans for future development (including redevelopment) and operation of projects; reserve information; reserve recovery factors; exploration expenditure; expected exploration and develop our expertise; oil and gas production forecasts; future composition of our exploration and project portfolios; exploration expenditure; expected gap between entitlement and equity volumes; expected impact of contractual arrangements on equity volumes; expected production and capacity of projects; projected impact of laws and regulations (including taxation laws); the impact of the uncertain world economy; expected capital expenditures; our expected ability to obtain short term and long term financing; our ability to manage our risk exposure; the projected levels of risk exposure with respect to financial counterparties; our ability to obtain financing at attractive funding cost levels; the expected impact of currency and alternative fuel supply and demand; the markets for oil, gas and alternative fuel projected operating costs; the completion of acquisitions, disposals and other contractual arrangements. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements of the uncertain world econing statements. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking stat

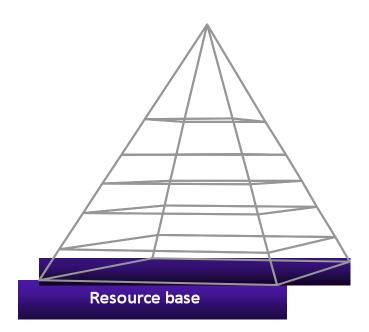
These forward-looking statements reflect current views with respect to future events and are, by their nature, subject to significant risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that will occur in the future. There are a number of factors that could cause actual 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; currency exchange rates; interest rates; trading activities; the political and economic policies of Norway and other oil-producing countries; general economic conditions; political stability and economic growth in relevant areas of the world; global political events and actions, including war, terrorism and sanctions; changes in laws and governmental regulations; the lack of necessary transportation infrastructure when a field is in a remote location; the timing of bringing new fields on stream; material differences from reserves estimates; an inability to find and develop reserves; adverse changes in tax regimes; the development and use of new technology; geological or technical difficulties; operational problems; security breaches; the actions of competitors; our ability to successfully exploit growth opportunities; the actions of field partners; industrial actions by workers; failing to attract and retain senior management and skilled personnel; failing to meet our ethical and social standards; operational catastrophes; security breaches; natural disasters and adverse weather conditions and other changes to business conditions; 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 2009 Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, which can be found on Statoil's website at www.statoil.com.

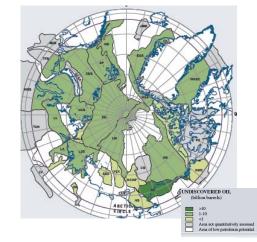
Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that our future results, level of activity, performance or achievements will meet these expectations. Moreover, neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy 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 review, either to make them conform to actual results or changes in our expectations.



Motivation to Go Arctic: Resource Base

Over 400 oil and gas fields have been discovered in the Arctic





OVEREDGA

Yet-to-find oil:

90* billion barrels (13% of global undiscovered oil)

44 Billion barrels of natural gas liquids

Yet-to-find gas:

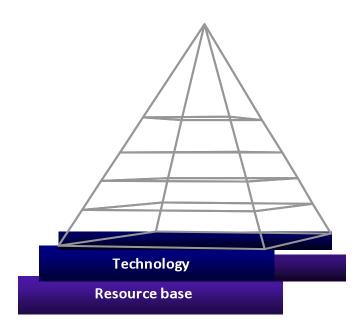
1,670 Tcf (30% of global undiscovered gas)

Source: USGS, May 2008



Motivation to Go Arctic: Technology





ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES:

Ice breakers, iceberg detection, wellhead protection against icebergs, estimating icing, sub-ice drilling, relief well capabilities

ENVIRONMENT-RELATED TECHNOLOGIES:

Reduce environmental footprint

imentation of

Documentation of sound impact

Effective solutions for oil spill response

Reduce discharge probability

Minimize blowout consequences

Improve leakage detection

COST REDUCING TECHNOLOGIES:

Efficient logistics solutions, power solutions, drilling cost reduction



Arctic R&D Effort: "Arctic Star Program"?



"Deep Star Program" (USA)

- Multi-disciplinary industry program
- Designed to handle deepwater challenges
- Founded in 1992
- Led by Chevron
- Currently focuses on global ultra deepwater development: water depths 4,500-10,000 ft

Source: www.deepstar.org



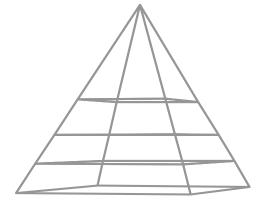
"Arctic Star Program" (North America)?

- R&D effort needed to address Arctic challenges
- Focus on technology and oil spill response
- This is a task for the industry, not for a single company
- "Deep Star Program" helped industry advance into deeper water in GoM
- Can we create "Arctic Star Program"?





Mitigate market challenges: cooperate on joint transportation solutions



Human resources Pipelines Ports Roads Harsh conditions



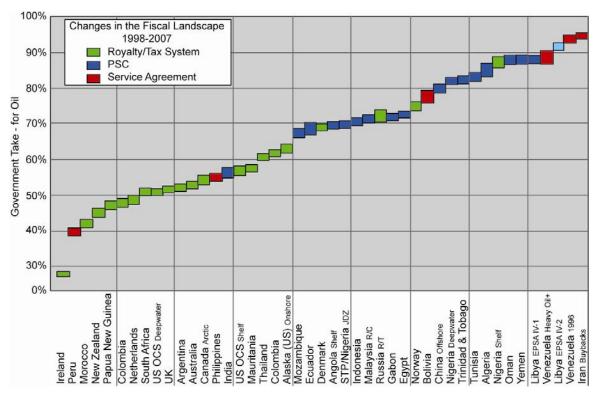
Resource base

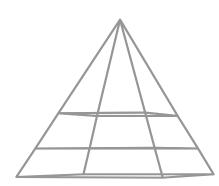
Anchorage area to markets: 3,000–4,000 miles (average) Alaska Markets Chukchi Sea to Dutch Harbor: ~1,300 miles



Motivation to Go Arctic: Lease Terms

Government Take

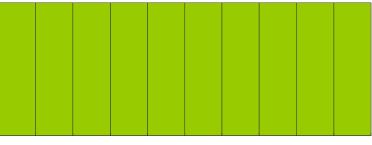




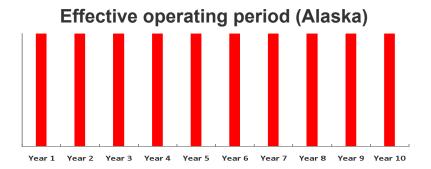


Lease Terms – Lease Period

Lease term - US Offshore (GoM and Alaska)



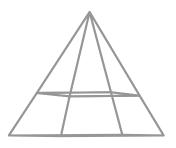
Year 1 Year 2 Year 3 Year 4 Year 5 Year 6 Year 7 Year 8 Year 9 Year 10



Effective operating period in Chukchi Sea: 2.5 – 3 years



Motivation to Go Arctic: Political Support





Seismic Permitting Process - Chukchi Sea

Activity	2009			2010								2011				
Activity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan
Permitting IHA, G&G, LOA permits prepared IHA, G&G, LOA permits submitted IHA, G&G, LOA permits received												[
Stakeholder engagement Community meetings POC finalizing NMFS open water meeting MMO selection and training			[[1			1					
Survey operations Mobilize seismic boat to Chukchi Seismic acquisition 90-day report preparation																

All three permits were expected in May

The permits were granted in August, while the seismic vessel was already waiting in Dutch Harbor



M/V Geo Celtic



GoM Spill: Consequences for Offshore Alaska?

Proposed new Deepwater GoM Regulations (NTL's)

T-245 Decomissioni	T-251 5 rchaeological Resource رم ing Wells, Jrveys and R	T-258 Il Gradient Drillin	T-261 Determining MASP, ESP, SITP for Well Control and	
T-207 latforms, a Site Clearance – 5-yr – establish	T-247 T-254 Drillin	g Windows	T-262	T-267
review	Using Gas Lift and Eastern Gult Vaterflood for Seconda	f of Mexico Wel	e Not Proceuro Ratod	II Permitting and
T 216	Recovery for Subsea upd	late	PI – establish policy	ing System – adds CZM feature
Submittal of Docume	Production Operati T-256		T-259	
Platforms and Struct	T-250 Single Bore Pro	110000	tions of High	Jines for
Т-263 Мс	onitoring Bypass Risers – Tolic		ling Risers Design An	alysis for pa EB's and
	ety Devices – 5-yr inspect	T-257	e BOPs -	
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Pressu Concept	I-200	essure Protectio	-	policy ed plans
	Coastal Zone Management Coastal Zone Management Coastal S	Systems (HIPPS)		T-264
Equipment Function and	Right-of-Way Pipeline	y (-)	- establish policy	prmation Requirements
Testing – establish policy		T-266	- establish policy	Exploration Plans and
	Pagional	and Subregic	T 070	pment Operations
	1-200	-	T-270 Ilfwide Air Emissions Invent	nation Documents
Monitorin			provides information on the 2	
		non on por p	Western Gulf of Mexico ai	
þ			emissions inventory	
	30 CFR Part 285		childen inventory	



Stakeholder Engagement (for the seismic)

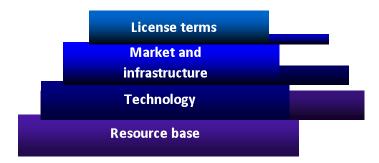




Motivation to Go Arctic: Corporate Resources

NO COMPANY CAN DO IT ALONE

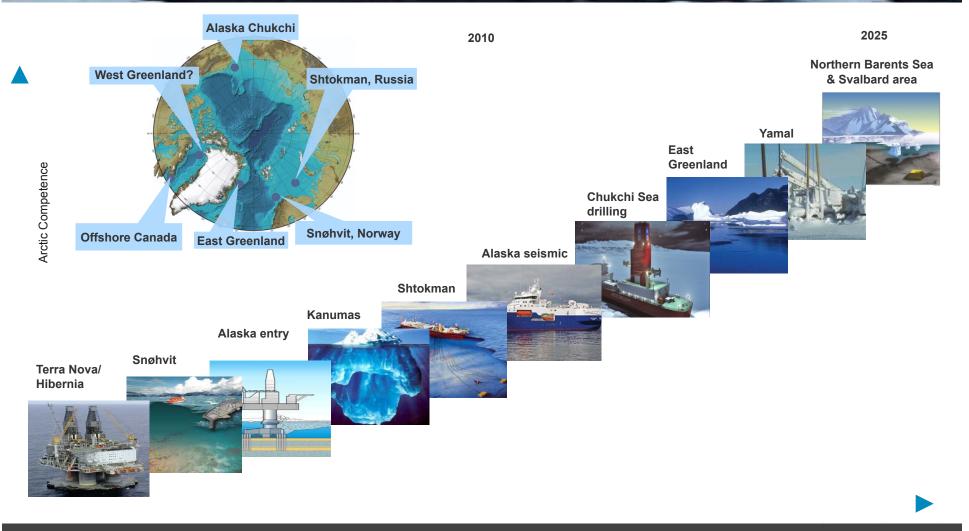




Arctic Resource List: • Capital • Human resources • Legal support Technology • RID department • Long-term plan

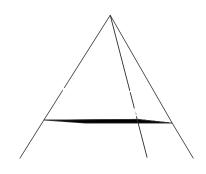


Corporate Resources: Competences & Capabilities





Motivation to Go Arctic: Management Committment



Market and infrastructure	
Technology	
Resource base	

SUCCESS FACTORS

Success in the Arctic is driven by strategic initiatives <u>championed by management</u> and systematically implemented company-wide

- Long term commitment
- High level communication with government agencies
- Continue inter-Company cooperation
- Company-wide focus on HSE and R&D
- Active stakeholder engagement



Arctic Exploration: Key Messages

- Cooperation
 - Partnerships
 - R&D joint initiatives
 - Local communities
- Coordination within government



THANK YOU

Michael Wilems, Jr. Facilities Manager – Gulf of Mexico and Alaska Field Development – Statoil

