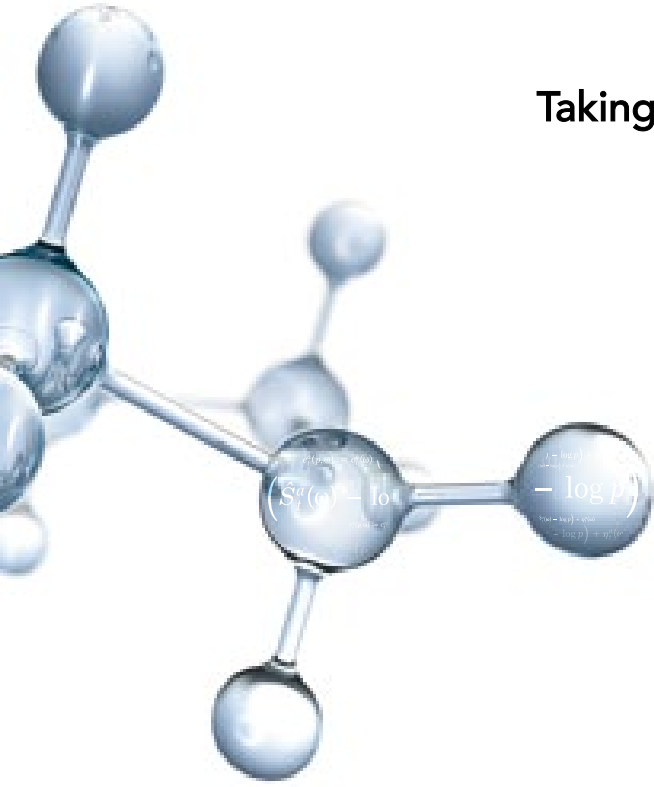


ExxonMobil

Taking on the world's toughest energy challenges.™



ExxonMobil in Norway

ExxonMobil in Norway includes several companies – i.e. Esso Norge AS, ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Norway AS, and ExxonMobil Production Norway Inc. – all of which are affiliates of ExxonMobil Corporation in the USA. In this brochure we use the term ExxonMobil when referring to the companies' activities in Norway.

The company has its headquarters at Forus in Sandnes municipality, where all offshore exploration and production activities are coordinated. ExxonMobil's marketing activities are operated from the Skøyen office in Oslo, while the refinery is located at Slagentangen near Tønsberg.

ExxonMobil is, after Statoil and Petoro, the largest oil and gas producer on the Norwegian Continental Shelf, holding ownership interests in approx. 30 producing gas and oil fields. ExxonMobil operates the Balder, Jotun, Ringhorne, and Sigyn fields. Total production in 2010 reached around 367,000 oil equivalent (o.e.) barrels per day – which corresponds to more than 9% of the total Norwegian production, and almost 9% of ExxonMobil's production worldwide.

The refinery at Slagentangen has a production capacity of 6 million tons of oil products per year, and its production is



based on crude oil from the North Sea. ExxonMobil has a market share of 18% of total sales of oil products in Norway. The company markets both Esso and Mobil branded products. The number of gas stations is around 300.

ExxonMobil is Norway's oldest energy company – established in 1893.

Exxon Mobil Corporation

Exxon Mobil Corporation is one of the world's largest listed energy companies. Founded in 1882, it is also one of the oldest industrial corporations in the world. The Corporation employs around 83,600 people working in affiliates in over 200 countries. Turnover in 2010 reached USD 370 billion.

Financially strong – long-term perspective

Exxon Mobil Corporation's net income in 2010 reached USD 30,5 billion, with a 21.7% return on capital employed. The company's total gas and oil production was 4.4 million o.e. barrels per day. ExxonMobil's leading position in the energy market is based on its long-term outlook of worldwide economic growth and energy. The company is continually making large investments, independent of the ups and downs in the industry. ExxonMobil is to invest USD 165 billion annually over the next 5 years – i.e. on 130 upstream projects worldwide.

Future energy outlook

In concert with economic growth and expanding population, energy demand by 2030 is estimated to rise by 35% compared to year 2005. The major part of this energy demand will occur in non OECD countries, where energy growth is expected to increase by around 70%. Fossil fuels, i.e. oil, gas and coal, will through 2030 satisfy an estimated 80% of global energy demand. ExxonMobil, together with the rest of the petroleum industry, will therefore continue to be a major contributor to meeting the world's future energy demand.

Development of new technologies

To deal with future energy challenges, new energy efficient technology and innovative processes need to be developed. ExxonMobil employs more than 16,000 scientists and engineers, over 1,000 of them with Ph.D.s. Exxon Mobil Corporation invests \$1 billion annually in research, development and technology application.

Our research has given the company a competitive edge in business areas like exploration and production, project development, and in the refining and chemicals industry. Here are some examples:

Upstream: In the Upstream, we continue to build on seismic and reservoir modeling technologies that we pioneered, which today enable us to identify new resource opportunities, drill more accurately, and improve recover.

Downstream: The Downstream business uses our advanced Molecule Management technology to run lower-cost crudes, maximize the value of every

hydrocarbon molecule, and optimize overall refinery utilization. **Chemical:** Our Chemical business has developed technologies that can make vehicles more fuel efficient, including advanced polymers that can help tires maintain proper inflation, lightweight plastics for automotive parts, and basestock for advanced lubricants.

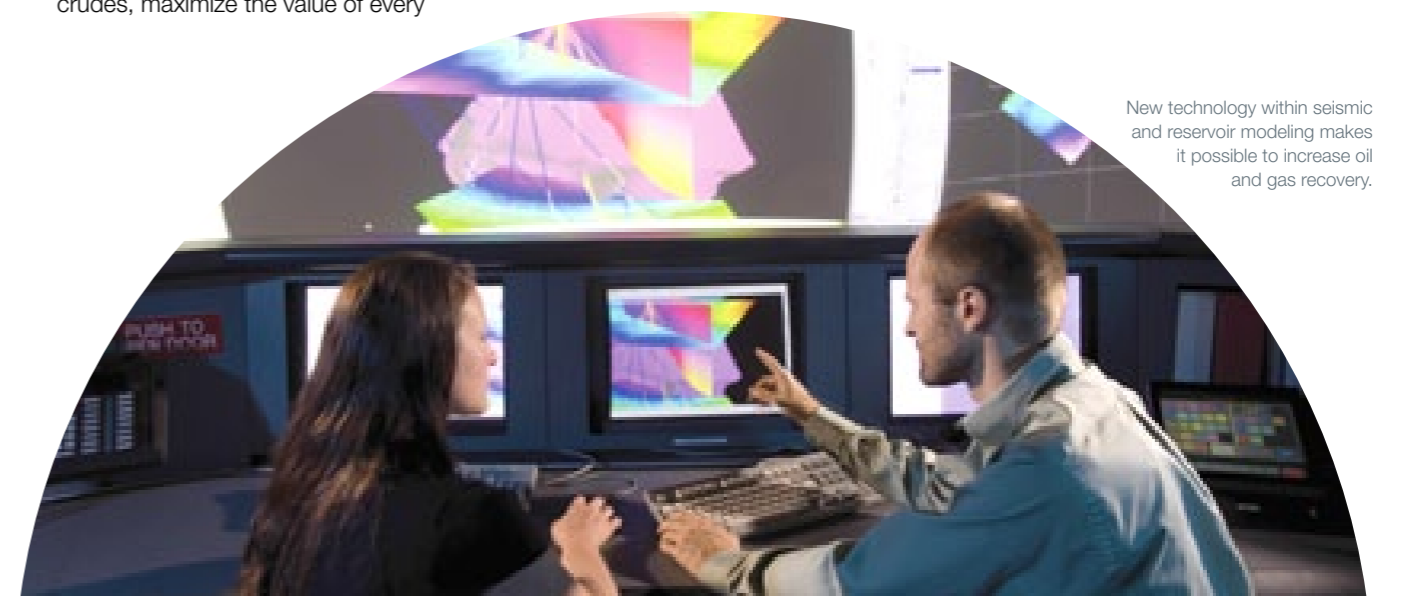
ExxonMobil takes the environmental challenge seriously

ExxonMobil acknowledges that energy use, economic activity and environmental challenges are closely interlinked. Protecting the environment is therefore one of the corporation's most important goals. Since 2005, we have invested more than \$1.6 billion in activities that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve energy efficiency. We remain on track to achieve our goal of improving energy efficiency across our worldwide manufacturing operations by at least 10 percent between 2002 and 2012 by applying our Global Energy Management System.

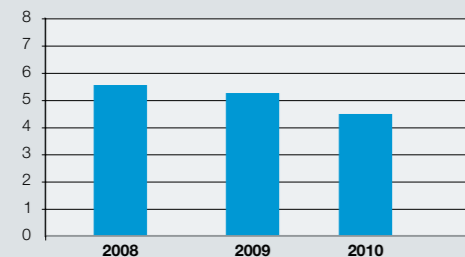
ExxonMobil has also been active in developing and applying carbon capture and storage (CCS) technology to safely capture, transport and store CO₂ in underground geologic formations. In 2010, we captured approximately 5 million tonnes of CO₂ for underground injection in our natural gas operations in Wyoming, the U.S.A., and in our equity interest in the Sleipner field in Norway. CCS is a promising technology, and ExxonMobil has ongoing research to find breakthrough to reduce the high costs of capturing CO₂.

Another important R&D project, is the cooperation ExxonMobil has with the company Synthetic Genomics, Inc, U.S.A., regarding development of next generation biofuels from photosynthetic algae, being compatible with today's gasoline and diesel products. The development work will be ongoing for many years, and if it is successful, fuel based on algae could be an important contribution to the world transportation sector, and at the same time reduce emission of climate gases.

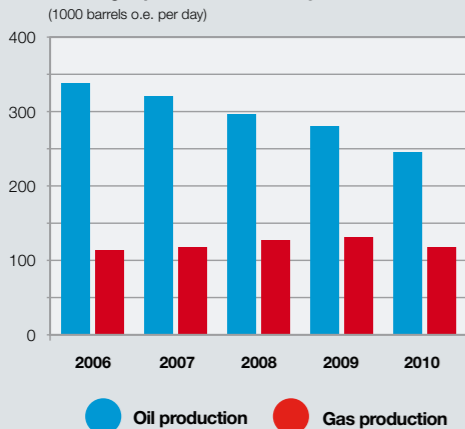
For more information on Exxon Mobil Corporation please visit www.exxonmobil.com



Investments (billion NOK)



Oil and gas production in Norway



¹⁾ Key figures in million NOK

	2010	2009	2008
Outline of profit			
Sales income incl. excise taxes	68 418	64 302	90 143
Operating profit	39 681	33 137	44 799
Financial items	-181	1 533	-322
Pre-tax profits	39 500	35 284	54 726
Profits of the year	9 569	9 744	13 013
Outline of balance			
Fixed assets	51 995	47 959	63 404
Current assets	24 442	16 443	13 848
Equity	4 480	3 995	3 061
Provisions for liabilities	16 261	16 002	16 581
Long-term debt	25 073	21 704	29 529
Short-term debt	30 623	22 701	28 081
Other main figures			
Investments	4 486	5 192	5 592
Ordinary depreciation	4 508	7 829	8 749
Company capital (capital stock)	917	917	921
Staff			
Average number of employees	880	885	887
Wages and social costs	1 217	1 186	1 019

¹⁾ The main figures are a direct summation of items in the accounts of ExxonMobil Exploration and Production Norway AS, ExxonMobil Production Norway Inc., and Esso Norge AS. Internal sales between the companies have been eliminated. Short-term liabilities and debt between the companies have been eliminated.

Exploration

ExxonMobil has been an active player on the Norwegian exploration scene since 1965, when Esso Norge AS was awarded the first three exploration licenses on the Norwegian Continental Shelf (NCS). ExxonMobil is actively exploring blocks in more frontier areas and around existing infrastructure in the North Sea and Haltenbanken. The company has, both as an operator and as a partner in OBO (Operated By Others) projects, made many oil and gas discoveries. The success is due to the application of state-of-the-art exploration technologies, a highly qualified and trained local staff, and access to ExxonMobil's technical expertise on a global scale.

ExxonMobil has participated in around one third of the discoveries made on the Norwegian Continental Shelf during the last four years. Two of the most important discoveries were made at the Sleipner West and Oseberg fields. Common for the new discoveries is their location near existing infrastructure. Early 2011 the company was awarded interests in a new license in the 2010 APA Licensing Round. In the 21st Licensing Round in the spring of 2011 the government awarded 24 production licenses. ExxonMobil was awarded interests in three licenses in the Norwegian Sea: PL 596 (Møre West), PL 598 (Ygg High) and PL 218 (B/Luva). ExxonMobil is operator of the first of the three mentioned licenses, Møre West, and partner in the other two licenses.

ExxonMobil will continue to evaluate available acreage in the North Sea, the Norwegian Sea and the Barents Sea. The company will continue the emphasis on co-existence with all industries through flawless implementation of our exploration programs, with minimized impact on the environment. The company's performance on the Norwegian Continental Shelf to date, coupled with its world wide experience with environmentally sensitive areas, operating procedures and advanced technology, ensures that co-existence will continue in the future.

ExxonMobil is processing significant volumes of seismic data from areas with basalts on Greenland.

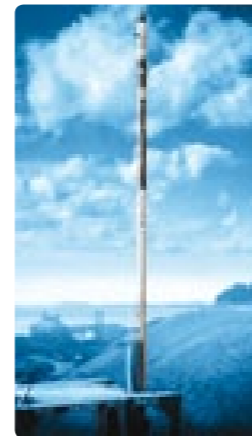
Technology

Exploration and production activities in Norway benefit from ExxonMobil's technology, extensive research programme, and the scope of experience amassed at the company's facilities and operations worldwide. The company's investments in research and development (R&D) the last five years total USD 4.2 billion. R&D programmes are led by the company itself or partners within industry and educational institutions.

ExxonMobil invests considerable efforts in exploring licenses, which are covered by the volcanic rock basalt, through seismic surveys and analyses. A research project in ExxonMobil's Upstream Research Company (URC) has resulted in new technology, giving geologists and geophysicists a boost when it comes to understanding the geology below this rock. The company has ownership interests in three basalt licenses in the Norwegian Sea. URC in Houston has a staff of more than 435 professional scientists, half of whom are engineers, while the rest are experts within geology, geophysics, chemistry, mathematics, physics and other disciplines. Through substantial interdisciplinary cooperation within R&D, the company is well positioned to operate in all oil and gas provinces worldwide.

Moreover, ExxonMobil boasts the industry's most long-standing experience and in-depth knowledge from operations in arctic regions. The company is engaged in a number of arctic development projects in partnership with other players in the petroleum industry. We participate amongst other in the development of a new standard for offshore pipelines in arctic provinces. The design of a new system for connecting and disconnecting floating production installations is another example of a cooperative venture.

For a number of years ExxonMobil has taken part in OG21, a major R&D initiative launched by Norwegian authorities. ExxonMobil has the leading role relating to cost efficient drilling in this programme. One of the projects involves the development of a new drilling tool, Badger Explorer, a self-operating robot that has the potential to carry out drilling operations more efficiently and eco-friendly than conventional drilling.



Subsea Well Response Project (SWRP) is a major, industrial joint venture in which ExxonMobil participates. The project aims at identifying, designing and developing new technology that will restore control in well incidents. The project was launched following an initiative made by Oil & Gas Producers (OGP), an international organization.

Production

ExxonMobil operates Ringhorne, Balder, Jotun and Sigyn on the Norwegian Continental Shelf (NCS). Total daily production from these fields in 2010 were approx. 72,000 barrels of o.e. In addition, ExxonMobil is partner in approx. 30 producing fields on the NCS. Production from fields operated by others (OBO) in 2010 was about 295,000 barrels of o.e.

Production – own operated fields

Jotun

The Jotun field is developed with two installations; a wellhead/drilling platform (Jotun B) which produces to a floating production, storage, and offloading vessel (FPSO, Jotun A). The field is located in the North Sea 200 km west of Stavanger. The average production rate in 2010 was 4,500 oil equivalent barrels per day. Jotun production has been on decline over the last few years, thus resulting in spare production capacity. In order to utilize this capacity, Balder was connected to Jotun via a gas pipeline in 2003, while pipelines were installed between Ringhorne and Jotun in 2004, allowing parts of the Ringhorne field to produce to the Jotun FPSO in addition to Balder. In 2010, Ringhorne sent an average of 18,600 barrels of oil per day to Jotun for final processing and storage prior to export. In addition, 12 Million standard cubic feet per day (MCFD) of gas was exported to Jotun from Balder and Ringhorne for further gas export to Statpipe. ExxonMobil is the operator of Jotun and has 45% equity in the field. Other participants are Dana (45%), Det Norske (7%), and Petoro (3%).

Balder

The Balder field consists of a floating production, storage, and offloading vessel (FPSO) and several subsea production systems. It is located in the North Sea approximately 190 km Northwest of Stavanger. In early 2003, the Ringhorne platform was tied back to the Balder FPSO for processing and export. In October 2003, Balder started gas export to Statpipe via the Jotun FPSO. Numerous upgrades to the Balder FPSO process and compression systems have been carried out during the last few years, resulting in significantly improved reliability.

In 2010, the Balder FPSO processed 47,300 barrels of oil per day, 19,200 from the Balder field, and 28,100 from Ringhorne. A new drilling campaign on Balder is currently being planned. ExxonMobil is the operator and has 100% ownership in the Balder field.

The Balder field is developed with a production vessel (FPSO). A new drilling campaign on the field is being planned.

Ringhorne

The Ringhorne field is located about 9 km north of the Balder FPSO and includes a platform with initial processing and water injection capabilities. Production is routed to the Balder and Jotun installations for final processing, storage and offloading. Production commenced in February 2003.

Also in 2003, two new discoveries were made in the Ringhorne area. Ringhorne West commenced production in April 2004, within a year of discovery, while Ringhorne East started to produce in March 2006. In 2010 the Ringhorne field produced an average of 46,700 barrels of oil per day. 4-D seismic collection in the Balder/Ringhorne area was performed in 2009 to prepare a Ringhorne drilling campaign that started in the autumn of 2010. The activity will continue for several years.

ExxonMobil is the operator and has 100% ownership in the Ringhorne fields, except for Ringhorne East where ExxonMobil's equity is 77.4%. The other Ringhorne East participants are Statoil (14.8%), and Petoro (7.8%).

Sigyn

The Sigyn field, which is located in the Sleipner area in the North Sea, started producing in 2002. The field consists of two gas/condensate producers and one oil producer that are connected to the Sleipner A platform via a subsea template. In 2010, the average production on Sigyn was 41 Million standard cubic feet of gas per day and 9,400 barrels of condensate per day. ExxonMobil is the operator with 40% ownership. The other participant is Statoil (60%).



Production cont.

Production OBO – fields Operated By Others

ExxonMobil has ownership interests in approx. 30 producing fields on the Norwegian Continental Shelf, and the company participates in several major, current development and modification projects. In 2010 the company also participated in 3 exploration and appraisal wells. Two of these wells resulted in discoveries. In April 2010 the company divested its ownership interests in Gassled to Njord Gas Infrastructure.

	EM%
Sleipner Area	
Sleipner West	32.24
Sleipner East	30.40
Volve	30.40
PL 046/Gungne	28.00
PL 029 (part of Dagny)	100.00
Utsira Area	
Grane	28.22
PL 169	13.00
Oseberg/Fram	
Oseberg	4.70
Fram	25.00
Tampen Area	
Statfjord Unit	21.37
Statfjord North	25.00
Statfjord East	17.75
Sygna	18.48
Snorre Unit	11.58
PL 089 (Vigdis, Tordis)	10.50
Mid-Norway	
Åsgard Unit	7.24
Mikkjel	33.48
Njord	20.00
Kristin	10.88
Ormen Lange	7.23
Tyrhans	11.75
Trestakk	33.00

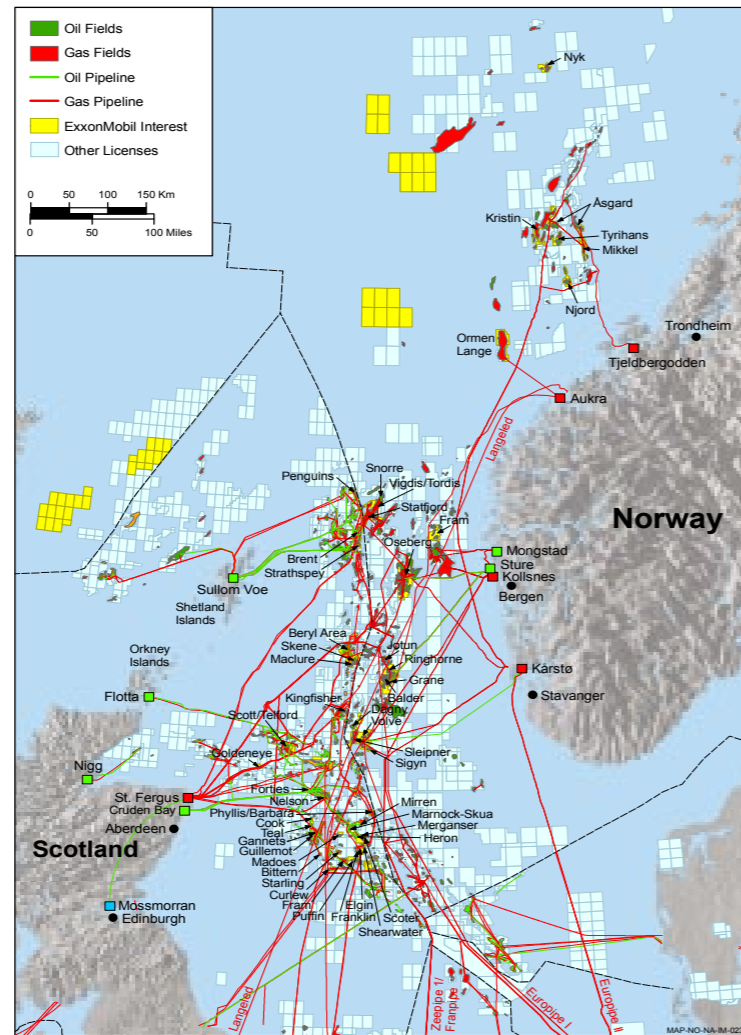


Photo: Statoil

Refining and logistics

ExxonMobil's refinery at Slagentangen, Vestfold, inaugurated in 1961, is located in a sheltered environment at the Oslofjord. The refinery processes crude oil into fuels for sea, land and air transportation, as well as heating products. Annual production capacity is 6 million tons of crude oil per year, which represents more than half of Norway's total consumption of petroleum products.

The refinery converts crude oil, mainly from the North Sea, into most qualities of engine fuels and fuel oils. The lightest are propane and butane, followed by petrol, aviation fuel, kerosene, diesel and light fuel oil. The heaviest product is heavy oil. The refinery at Slagentangen produces sulphur free diesel (less than 10 ppm sulphur), which is a prerequisite for modern, environmentally friendly cars with catalyst treatment of exhaust gases.

In 2007, the refinery installed a plant for blending of biodiesel. It supplies diesel with up to 7% blending of a biocomponent based on rape oil. This blending percentage may be used by all diesel cars without causing any engine trouble or conflicting with guarantees given by the car manufacturers. In 2011, the refinery will start a new plant for blending bio-ethanol into diesel.

Around 60% of the refinery production of petroleum products is exported, qualifying the refinery as one of the largest export companies of mainland Norway. All crude oil, and around 90% of the total production, is offloaded/loaded at the jetty which can receive ships up to 190,000 ton deadweight. Annually, around 700 ships call on the port. The Slagentangen office also manages the Supply, Transportation and Distribution (STD) business – i.e. ExxonMobil's trade of crude oil and petroleum products, both refinery production and production from the fields in the North Sea – as well as the company's three main storage terminals located in Fredrikstad, Bergen and Trondheim.



The refinery at Slagentangen

Marketing

ExxonMobil markets products both under the Esso and Mobil brands through a chain of around 300 petrol stations all over Norway, out of which 46 are On-the-Run stations, which offer a broad assortment of merchandise and meals. In 2007, the company introduced its first unmanned and automated stations under the name Esso Express.

ExxonMobil's sales organization directly serves the wholesale segment. The end user segment is partly based on sales directly to customers, and partly through Esso Energi AS and other dealers. All kinds of products are sold, but there is special focus on low sulphur and environmentally friendly heating products. The product Optiplus has been very well received in the private residential market. In the Marine segment, ExxonMobil is an active marketing company of low sulphur gas oil as well as heavy oil produced at our refinery at Slagentangen.



ExxonMobil is also an important player in the lubes and special products markets. The world's leading synthetic motor oil Mobil1 to the auto segment and a renewed series Mobil SHC for increased productivity in the industrial segment, are our flagships within scientifically produced synthetic quality oils. Mobil Autocare centres for oil change and minor repairs have been established at 20 of ExxonMobil's gasoline stations.

ExxonMobil's overall market share for petroleum products is 18%.*

* Based on data from Statistics Norway.



Safety, health, and environment



Safety and health

ExxonMobil in Norway is working to create an environment where people care about and help each other to achieve a common goal where "Nobody Gets Hurt", where "Everybody Stays Healthy" and where we "Protect Tomorrow, Today". We have established a basic principle in our activities – all injuries and incidents are preventable, and the effect on the external environment must be minimized.

In 2010 we had no serious incidents which resulted in lost time. At our refinery at Slagentangen, however, we experienced a serious near miss and a somewhat increasing frequency of injuries. This is followed up very closely, and it has i.a. resulted in the program named "Safe Return Home". We continue our goal-oriented efforts at reducing the number of incidents and injuries. ExxonMobil works systematically with reducing the probability of high potential incidents. During 2010, we implemented a system for report and analysis of Process/Safety incidents. By reporting minor leaks, activation of safety barriers, status of safety systems, and monitoring these indicators, we work systematically with reducing the risk of major incidents.



Our Loss Prevention System (LPS) has been operational in our upstream activities since March 2007 and in our mainland activities since 1999. The system is an important tool in the development of our safety culture. An important part of LPS is hazard identification and incident reporting. This gives a good basis for working proactively eliminating hazards, as well as changing behavior and ways of working. The focus areas for the safety work in 2010 have been mapping of hazards in connection with routine activities, which continue to result in incidents and injuries. Furthermore, efforts were made to improve the quality of observation of work operations, as well as increase focus on work planning and identification of hazardous situations prior to start-up of work activities.

ExxonMobil has also established programs for continuous reduction of health exposures, including exposure to chemicals, noise, ergonomics and psycho-social impacts. The long-standing refinery program named "A Safe Hand", was substituted with an extensive safety program named "Safe Return Home" in 2010. The objective of this program is to make sure our basic safety values permeate our organization at all levels, and that each and one of us acts as a SHE leader. ExxonMobil employees in Norway have over many years achieved a low level of sick leave. In 2010, sickness absence was 3.04 percent, which is a bit lower than the previous year.

Environment – environmental management

The petroleum activities both onshore and offshore must be undertaken within the framework of a sustainable development, and the environmental challenges must be solved in a manner that ensures coexistence with other interests. As an example, the consideration of the fisheries has been a central element in the planning and implementation of drilling operations.

To meet these challenges, the environmental program of ExxonMobil in Norway is fully integrated into the planning process and execution of all activities. The environmental management system, which is aligned with the international standard ISO 14001, is designed to ensure systematic and continuous improvement within the environmental area.

ExxonMobil's overall environmental objectives include:

- zero acute pollution
- maintain status of zero harmful discharges to sea
- reduce emissions to air
- minimize the amount of waste
- minimize the risk of undesirable environmental incidents
- more efficient use of energy.



Activities and results – Exploration & Production 2010

A series of measures have been continued to maintain discharges to sea at the ExxonMobil operated fields at a minimum level. Jotun and Ringhorne have been designed with solutions for discharging drilling waste through injection. Substituting environmentally harmful chemicals with more environmentally friendly alternatives, has also made it possible to further reduce environmental risks related to discharges to sea.

Emissions to air, with focus on CO₂, NO_x, and volatile organic compounds (nmVOC), were kept at a stable level in 2010. From 2008, ExxonMobil has participated in CO₂ quota trade, and quotas equal to our CO₂ emissions in 2010 were bought. In June 2008, all of ExxonMobil's own operated licenses on the Norwegian shelf joined the Business Sector's NO_x Fund. The objective was to reduce NO_x emissions by 30,000 tons within 2010, and the industry seems to have achieved this goal. Companies joining this fund pay an amount of money equal to their own NO_x emissions. Money paid to the fund will be used to implement the most cost-effective NO_x reduction measures across all business sectors.

ExxonMobil's co-operation with other operators to ensure efficient reduction of emissions to air of nmVOC in connection with offshore oil loading to shuttle tankers, have been continued in 2010. The nmVOC recovery facilities in connection with storage of oil on the Balder and Jotun production ships have had a close to 100% efficiency in 2010.

In 2010, sorting and handling of waste was performed on all our offshore installations. On Balder 78% of all waste was sorted, while respectively 68% and 77% of all waste was sorted on Ringhorne and Jotun.

During 2010, there were no permit overruns or breaches of regulations that called for notification of the authorities.

Activities and results – Refining 2009

Sulphur-free diesel

The refinery delivers "eco-diesel" in all qualities, including almost sulphur free "eco-diesel" with less than 0.001 percent sulphur content.

Environmental performance

The refinery unfortunately had three discharges of oil to the ground in 2010, which were immediately reported to the authorities. The environmental consequences of these discharges are considered low as all oil was recovered and the polluted substances removed. There was also a deviation from the refinery's emission permit regarding concentration of ammonia in the spill water. All other discharges to water and air were within the limits determined by the Climate and Pollution Agency. The yearly report on the environment and social responsibility gives details on emissions and the environmental work at the refinery.

Inspection and rehabilitation of pipe systems on quay and tank park

A comprehensive work program including risk assessment, inspection and rehabilitation of the pipe systems has been ongoing since 2001. The cost of the program is estimated at more than NOK 75 million.

Energy and climate gases

International comparisons show that the ExxonMobil refinery at Slagentangen is one of the most efficient refineries in the world in terms of efficient use of energy. Since the early 1990s, the refinery has implemented internal measures to save energy, and the use of energy today is 25% more efficient than it was in 1990. The reason why CO₂ emissions nevertheless have increased during this period, is mainly due to new environmental requirements to products, i.a. increased desulphurization. Furthermore, the refinery has increased its processing capacity for crude oil.

If you wish to get more information about environmentally related activities in Norway, go to our website www.exxonmobil.no. You may also contact the Slagen refinery and ask for the report "Miljø og Samfunnsansvar – statusrapport for ExxonMobil raffineriet på Slagentangen". The report includes discharge figures and more information on some of the plans for cutting emissions at the refinery. At our website, there is also a link to other refinery publications on the environment, i.a. "Utnyttelse av energi og utslipp av CO₂", describing the work on saving energy and reduction of CO₂ in this way. (Both publications are in Norwegian language only.)

ExxonMobil's contribution to society

Each year our company contributes to society in several ways. We make investments, create work places, spread knowledge, participate in the development of new technology and provide local societies with the possibility to develop. Furthermore, we pay taxes and contribute financially to local communities through our support to sports, culture, education and social activities. Listed below are some activities recently sponsored by ExxonMobil.

Education

Cooperation with 'Ungt Entreprenørskap' (Young Entrepreneurship) on mathematics and science.

As part of ExxonMobil's global initiative for the promotion of education, the company has cooperated with the organization 'Ungt Entreprenørskap' since 2010. Together we have developed a pan-European programme for the purpose of motivating upper secondary pupils to opt for scientific subjects. In the US ExxonMobil has for several years successfully run a similar project, the aim of which is to attract attention to the significance of mathematics, natural science and technological skills in our society. Six European countries currently participate in the project, which Norway was one of the first three to be selected to join.



Cooperation on the teaching of geology

ExxonMobil has cooperated with St. Olav upper secondary school in Stavanger on G&G subjects. Geologists from our company have contributed to making an education toolkit, which i.a. is based on real data from our Jotun field. The pupils worked on geology project assignments which were presented to professional G&G people in ExxonMobil. The best assignments got a prize.

The Science Factory at Sandnes and the Oil Museum in Stavanger

In 2008 a new national science centre was inaugurated in the municipality of Sandnes, where ExxonMobil's main office in Norway is situated. A science centre is an experiential centre of popular science, whose aim is to stimulate the interest of children and young people in technology and natural science, in addition to communicating research results and knowledge by means of activating and inspiring methods. ExxonMobil has donated several interactive and educational games, in addition to sponsoring both establishments annually.



The lizard excavators

For the last five years, ExxonMobil has acted as the main sponsor of the 'Lizard Excavators', which is a project run by the Natural History Museum at the University of Oslo. Its main purpose has been the excavation of fossil skeletons found at Svalbard, eg a Pliosaurus – one of the world's

hugest marine predators ever. This year the aim of the project is to excavate new specimens of ichthyosauruses, in addition to preparing, conserving and exposing the result of the expeditions to Svalbard 2004-2011.

Sports and culture

ExxonMobil supports minor and major projects in the fields of athletics and culture – locally and nationally. The company emphasizes supporting wide participation as well as the elite.



Title sponsor of ExxonMobil Bislett Games

In 2011, for the 24th time, our company is the title sponsor of the ExxonMobil Bislett Games, an international athletics meeting. Featuring in the Diamond League series, it renders Norway an important nation in the world of athletics, strengthening at the same time its position among the public in our country. In addition to the economic support provided, the meeting is taken as an opportunity to focus on the malaria disease. For the fifth time, ExxonMobil and the Norwegian Red Cross have cooperated for many years on the occasion of the athletics meeting to collect money for the fight against malaria. ExxonMobil is the world's largest non-pharmaceutical contributor worldwide.



Main sponsor of the athletics clubs Sandnes Idrettslag and IL Skjalg

In order to support recruitment and wide participation in local athletics, the company has been the main sponsor of Skjalg Friidrett in Stavanger and Sandnes IL Friidrett for

several years, where the main focus is on the promotion of young, talented athletes. In 2010 Sandnes IL arranged the Norwegian Championship in track and field and ExxonMobil was the main sponsor of the meeting.

Domkirken Musikk, Stavanger

A significant part of the activities of Stavanger Domkirke (the Cathedral of Stavanger) and the city culture in general, its traditions of choral singing



and concerts boast a long history. ExxonMobil supports the five Cathedral choirs, whose aim is to create high quality church music for the enrichment of services and concert experiences.

Cultural Centre of Sandnes

ExxonMobil is one of the members of the cultural centre guild of Sandnes, which implies that the company contributes financially to its running. Thus, with more than 75,000 visitors annually, the centre is enabled to offer an optimal programme to the public, and to afford venturing into new, major productions. Sandnes was incidentally selected the Cultural municipality of Norway in 2011.

New concert hall in Stavanger

In 2005, ExxonMobil entered into a cooperation agreement with the Municipality of Stavanger on a major sponsorship for the new concert hall of the Stavanger region. Its construction started off in 2008, and is scheduled to be finished in the autumn of 2012. With space enough to seat 3.400 spectators, the concert hall will be an arena of international standard, offering a variety of performances for most people.



Museums

For many years ExxonMobil sponsored the car museum of Horten, as well as the historical shipping centre of Tønsberg. Further, the company contributes financially to the sailing-ship Bertine, the oldest Norwegian polar vessel still sailing, which has been pronounced an object of conservation by the Directorate of Cultural Heritage.

Tor Runar Søreide (middle) from ExxonMobil awarded prizes for the best doctoral theses to Simon Ellingsen (left) and Pål Liljebäck.



Flower bulbs for the municipality of Sandnes

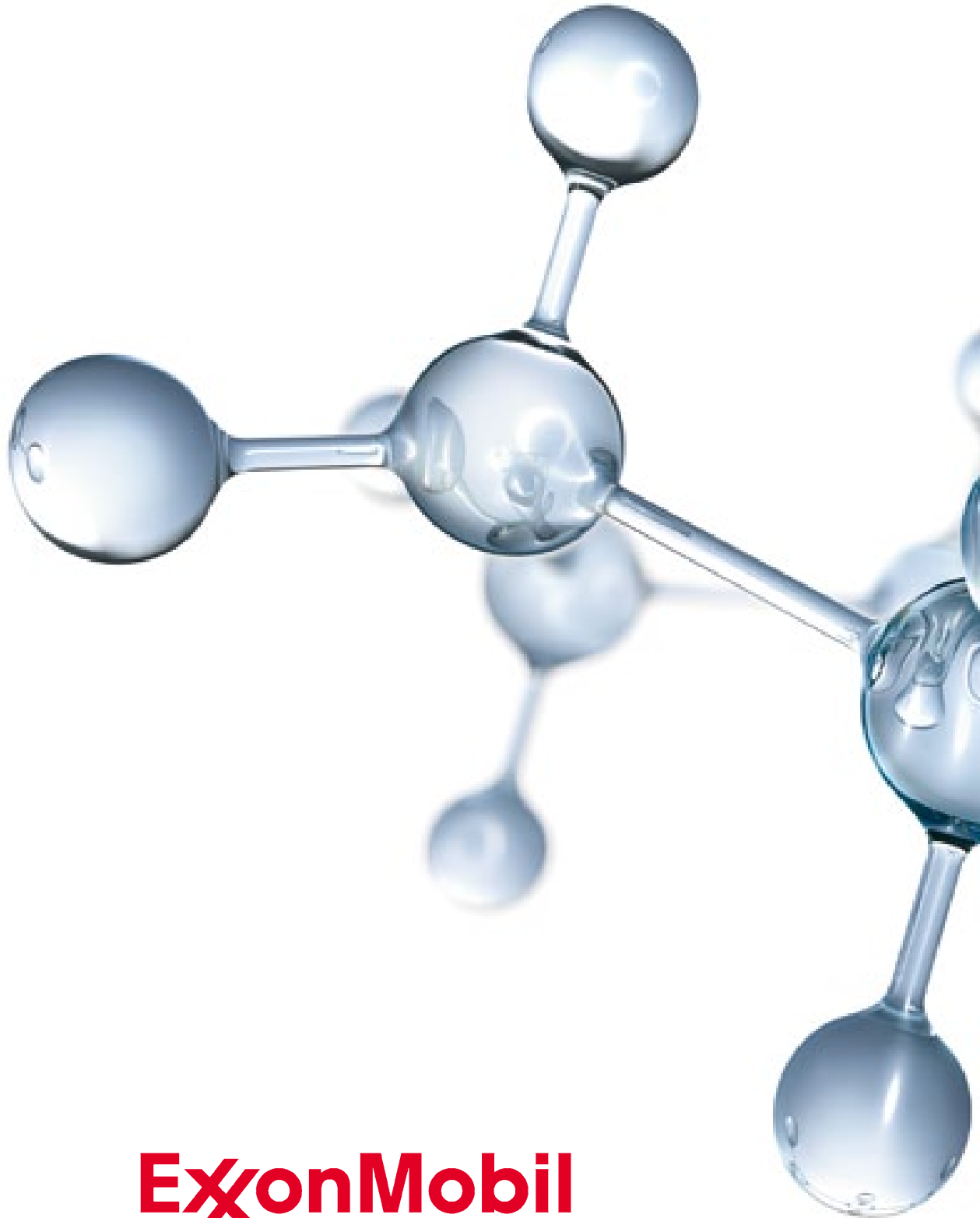
Through many years ExxonMobil has contributed to its host municipality Sandnes to become the town of flower bulb cultivation. Since 2006 nearly one million flower bulbs have been planted, partly thanks to our financial support. Flowers may seem a minor detail, but are highly appreciated by the local population.

Higher education

Doctoral degree prizes – NTNU

For a number of years, ExxonMobil has awarded prizes annually for the best doctoral thesis at NTNU, within the fields of basic as well as applied research. The company has one of the largest research programs in the industry, due to ExxonMobil's belief in technology being the key to the toughest energy challenges.

$$e^{\gamma}(p, \omega)$$



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