



# GDF SUEZ

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# GDF SUEZ' strategic objective in E&P

- Contribute to emergence of projects through direct access to resources, and reinforce partnership with NOCs and IOCs
- Reduce GDF SUEZ exposure to margin shift along the value chain
- Facilitate the development of other key Group activities (e.g. gas or CO2 storage, power production)

## Mission statement:

- Increase oil and gas reserves
- Integrate E&P in the global gas & LNG business of GDF SUEZ
- Develop and operate E&P in a sustainable way

# E&P of GDF SUEZ

## Development strategy

Maintain a sustained exploration program

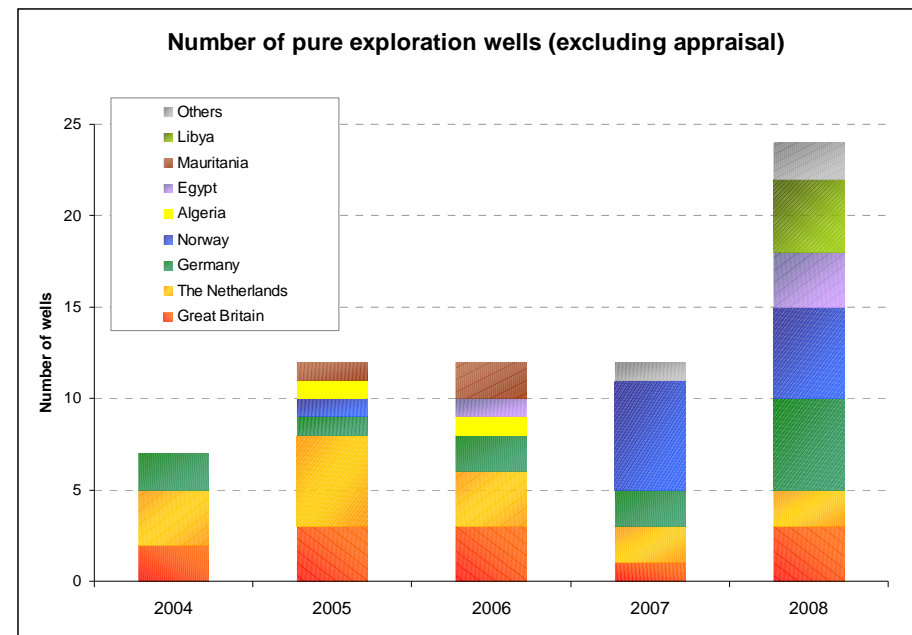
Consolidate E&P growth

- Successfully complete major projects (Touat, Gjoa...)
- Increase production in 2009 over 2008 (51.3 Mboe)
- Consolidate current positions (Europe, North Africa, GoM)
- Increase presence in selected areas:
  - with focus on zones with potential for integrated LNG project (objective to be among the pioneers in LNG FPSO development)
  - Further development in strategic countries outside Europe (Qatar, Kazakhstan, Russia...)

# E&P of GDF SUEZ

## Dynamic development

- **HP/HT:** GDF SUEZ will drill its first HP/HT well as operator in the UK Central North Sea in 2009
- **Tight Gas:** through its German affiliate, the Group has developed an expertise in tight reservoir development, and is currently developing Apeldorn and Leer tight fields
- **CO<sub>2</sub> storage:** GDF SUEZ has been injecting and storing CO<sub>2</sub> in offshore depleted field in the Netherlands since 2005 (K12-b)
- **LNG FPSO:** GDF SUEZ takes the necessary steps to be among the pioneers in LNG FPSO development, with the goal of developing stranded gas fields



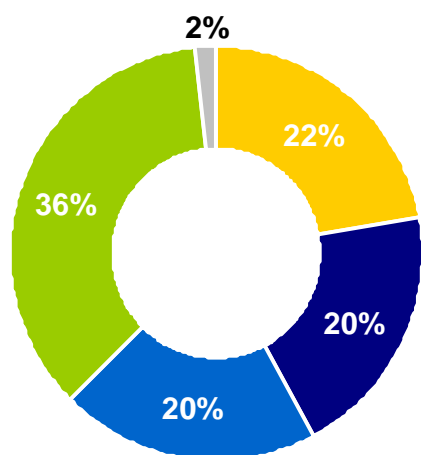
- **170 Mboe discovered from 2003 to 2007 (2P + 2C reserves)**
- **37 discoveries out of 67 exploration wells from 2004 to 2008; 55 % success in average for exploration, 59 % for exploration & appraisal.**
- **27 wells in 2008; 44% success for exploration & appraisal**

# E&P of GDF SUEZ

## Key Figures (at end of December 2008)

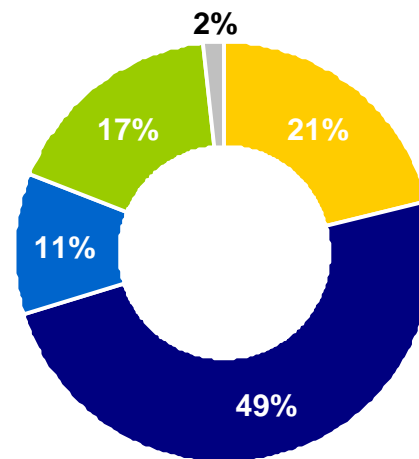
357 exploration and/or production licenses in 13 countries  
 704 Mboe 2P reserves in 2008  
 51.3 Mboe production in 2008

### Geographic breakdown of production



### Geographic breakdown of 2P reserves

(@31/12/08)



### Production

51.3 Mboe produced in 2008(\*)  
 74% gas, 26% oil



### Reserves

704 Mboe as of 12/31/08  
 70% gas, 30% oil

(\*) including 1.1 Mbep from assets acquired from NAM

# E&P of GDF SUEZ

## Recent development and next steps

### • E&P Acquisitions

- **Alam El Shawish** (Egypt), signed in 2007, closed in 2008
- Exploration licences including discoveries in **Libya**: first E&P asset in this strategic country
- Exploration licence in **Azerbaijan** (Yalama prospect)
- **Production and transmission assets in The Netherlands** (GDF SUEZ now n°1 offshore producer in Netherlands)
- **E&P portfolio from ENI**, with licences in Gulf of Mexico, Indonesia, Egypt and UK

### • E&P development

- **Egypt**: development of oil & gas reserves (first oil production in Alam El Shawish), gas discovery (West El Burullus)
- **Norway**: full year production of 2007 developments (Fram, Njord gas and Snøhvit); development on going (Gjøa operatorship)
- **The Netherlands**: developments of G16a-B and E17-a
- **Algeria**: progress towards commerciality of the Touat project

### • Opening of 4 new representative offices in 2009

### • Increased focus on new strategic zones: Caspian Sea area and Qatar...



# Impact of economic environment on GDF SUEZ

- Financial crisis has spread all over global economy; nobody knows exactly its duration and consequences
- Demand uncertainties might increase the risk of under investment: according to IEA, the need for investment cumulates over \$26 trillion (in year-2007 dollars) in 2007-2030, for all energies
- Crisis shows that long term partnerships with NOCs and IOCs, respecting each party's sovereignty and interests, are essential to secure the investments needed, share the risks, and increase visibility
- Large integrated energy players with preserved investment capacity are key to secure the necessary developments in new resources

# Conclusion

## GDF SUEZ :

- GDF SUEZ business model is well balanced between activities and geographies
- Attractive market drivers in Energy and Environment on the long term
- Complementarities of upstream and downstream positions to smoothen impact of low oil prices

⇒ **Industrial investment programme over 2008 – 2010 is maintained : €30 bn**

## E&P:

- GDF SUEZ believes that current energy demand will continue to increase in the next few years; in the meanwhile, the Group needs to adapt to circumstances
- On the short term, tight management of capital expenditures, but:
  - Selectivity on capital expenditure
  - Sustained exploration program maintained
  - Investments for development of projects already in portfolio maintained, taking advantage of cost reductions

Thank you for your attention!