Presentations by:

-Suzan, Mohammad, Maximilian (Visund, Facilities)
- Diego (deconmissioning and abandonment)
-Rashad, Shamsi(Decommissioning and abandonment)
-Anna, Markus, Arman (Volve, Reservoir).
-Petter, Jon 'Anders, Jon Olav, Volve (reservoir, field performance and economics)
-Semyon (Tax incentives)

$$DCF = \frac{CF}{(1+i)^t}$$

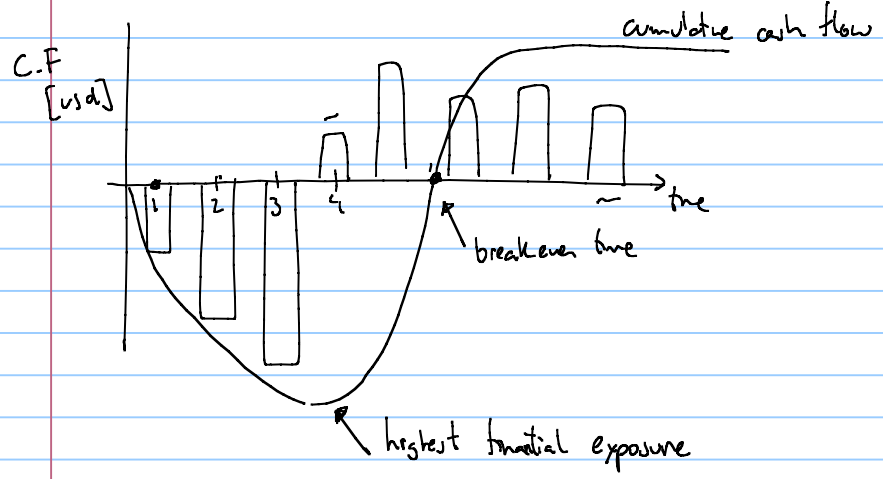
time	CAPEX	DRILLEX	OPEX	Revenue	Cashflow	Cumulative CF	DCF	NPV

Σ = NPV

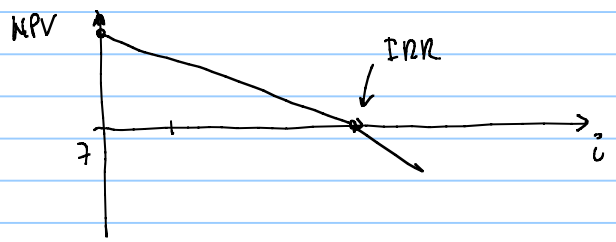
$$NPV = \sum_{t=1}^{N} \frac{CF_t}{(1+i)^t} = \sum_{t=1}^{N} \frac{Revenue_t}{(1+i)^t} - \sum_{t=1}^{M} \frac{expenses_t}{(1+i)^t}$$

N: nr. years

↳ discount

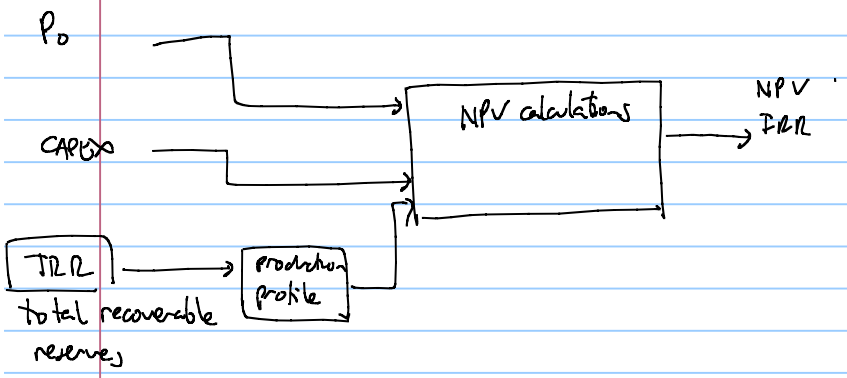


Internal rate of return is the value of ducount rate that gives NPV = 0

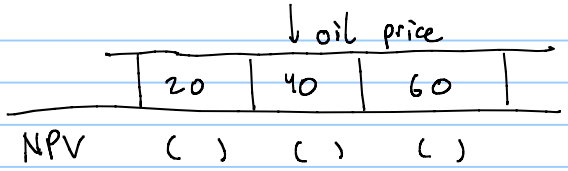


Breakeven Hydrocarbon price oil price / gas price that makes NPV = 0

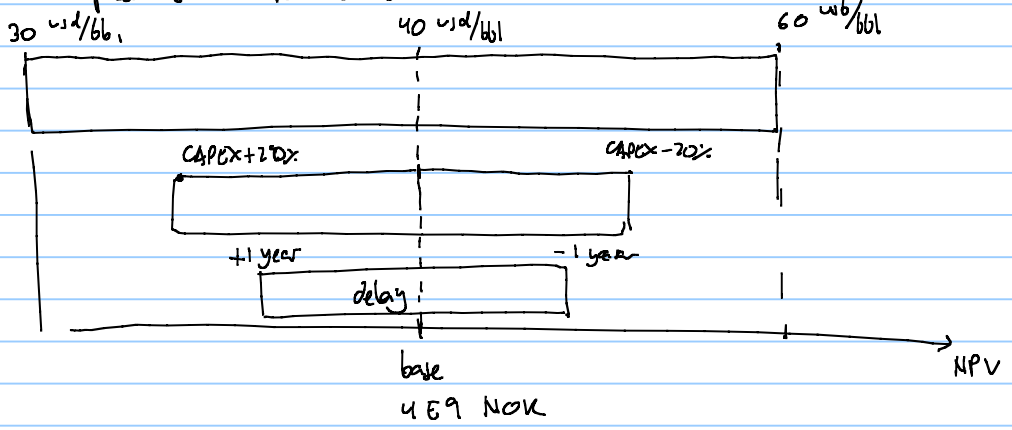
It is always important to evaluate the effect of uncertainties on NPV

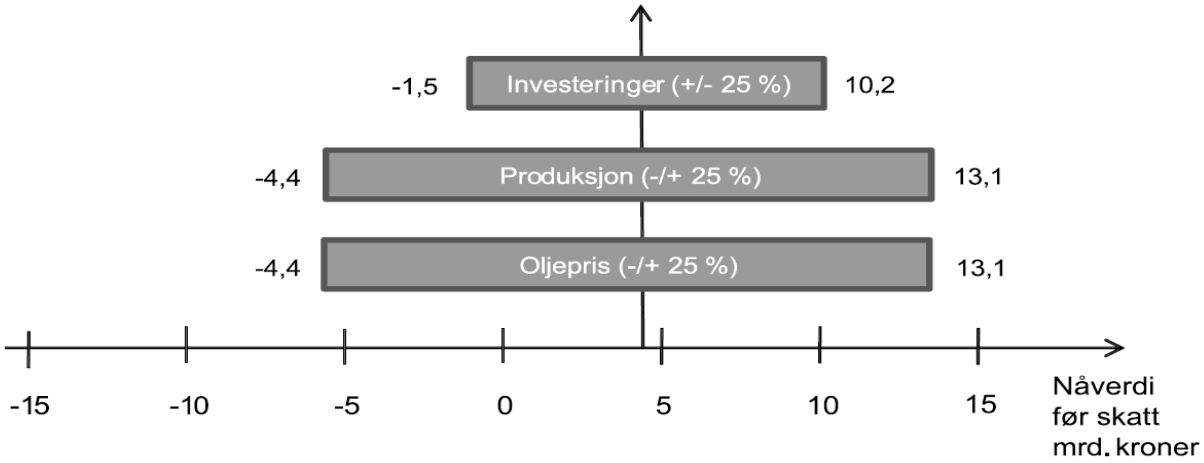


Ceteris Paribus : perform sensitivity analysis by changing one variable at a time keeping all others constant



results are presented Tornado chart :





Spider plot