

To reporting banks

Kongsvinger, May 2016

Statistics for Foreign Exchange Flows

Specification requirements

The responsibility of the collection of data on foreign exchange flows was transferred from the Central Bank of Norway to Statistics Norway on 1 January 2007. However, the Central Bank of Norway will remain formally responsible for the statistics including publishing the data.

The statistics for foreign exchange flows provide an overview of activity in the foreign exchange market, including the participants that have been active and the instruments they have used. The statistics are based on daily turnover data for foreign exchange purchase and sale transactions collected from the biggest banks in the NOK market. The specification requirements give a description of the data to be submitted by reporting banks and the reporting format for data collection.

The Central Bank of Norway (Norges Bank) will publish these statistics at an aggregated level on a weekly basis. It will not be possible to identify individual participants when the statistics are published. Reporting banks that wish to receive feedback on their own market shares will be able to receive this information on a monthly basis.

Table of contents

- Part 1 – The types of data requested 3
 - 1. Daily turnover data and number of trades 3
 - 2. Currency split 4
 - 3. Counterparties 4
 - 4. Instruments/contract types 6
 - 5. Corrections 7
- Part 2 – Technical documentation 9
 - 1. File description 9
 - 2. File format 9
 - 3. List of codes 10
 - 4. Name of the file 12
 - 5. Altinn 12
 - 6. Contact persons in Statistics Norway 14
 - 7. Contact persons in the Central Bank of Norway 14
- 1. Appendix 16

Part 1 – The types of data requested

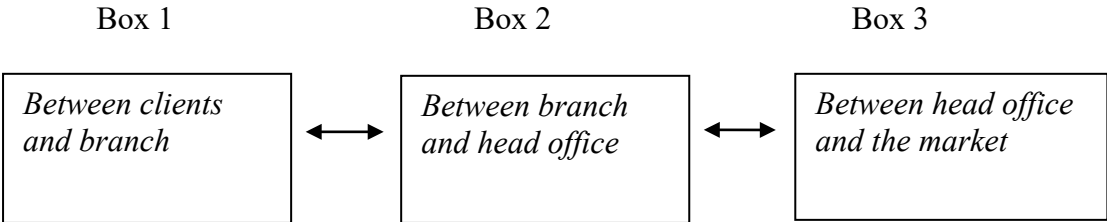
1. Daily turnover data and number of trades

The banks should report all purchases and sales (separately) of foreign exchange against NOK in the course of one day, grouped by counterparty, contract and currency. The number of transactions in each category should also be reported. Reports should be submitted daily and no later than at the end of the following day. All amounts are reported in thousand without decimals. If technical problems should occur, the reporting can be delayed after notification. When the reporting is resumed, it is important that the turnover is distributed on the right trade day (we do not wish to have several days summed up).

A number of Norwegian reporting banks are foreign-controlled branches or subsidiary banks. Some of these banks' transactions, such as interbank trading, trade involving major clients or large-scale transactions and options trading, are carried out through or by the head office abroad. To ensure that the statistics present an accurate picture and that our reporting banks receive correct information concerning their market shares, Statistics Norway wishes to receive a report on the total NOK turnover of the group. In other words, the subsidiary bank or branch and the head office will be regarded in this context as one unit. NOK transactions between branches or subsidiary banks in other countries and their clients should be reported, but not internal transactions between branches and the head office. If supplementary reporting from the head office is necessary, the reporting banks are free to submit additional reports, or combine them, either because the reports come from different countries or they come from different systems (e.g. Markets and Treasury).

The recording of trades between legally independent units in the same group can be illustrated as follows:

Transactions between a branch/subsidiary bank and its clients are often hedged against the head office located in the foreign country. This internal hedging should not be part of the reporting. The head office will in turn hedge against the market (other banks). This interbank trading should be reported. Only the transactions in Box 1 and Box 3 in the example below should be reported:



The text sections specify the breakdown / split of the turnover data into subcategories.

2. Currency split

The following currency split is made:

- EURNOK, measured in EUR
- USDNOK, measured in USD
- OtherNOK, measured in NOK (all other currencies grouped together)

Reporting banks should report their purchases of foreign exchange (by sale of NOK) and sales of foreign exchange (by purchase of NOK), not purchases and sales of NOK. All amounts should be reported in thousand without decimals.

Examples:

1. Bank A buy NOK 10 sell EUR 2

This should be reported as:
Sale: 2 EUR

2. Bank A sell NOK 50 buy EUR 10

This should be reported as:
Purchase: 10 EUR

3. Bank A sell NOK 100 buy ZAR 5

This should be reported as:
Purchase: NOK 100

For all trades where currencies other than EUR and USD are involved, the reported value should be measured in NOK – in this case purchase of ZAR measured in NOK.

4. Bank A buy NOK 200 sell PHP 10

This should be reported as:
Sale: 200 NOK

3. Counterparties

The turnover should be distributed among the following counterparties:

- Other reporting banks
- Other foreign banks
- Other Norwegian banks
- Other Norwegian financial clients
- Oil companies
- Norwegian non-financial clients excluding oil companies
- Foreign financial clients
- Foreign non-financial clients

- Norges Bank
- (internal transactions, between head-office and branch/subsidiary – optional)

For the reporting banks the turnover of the whole group (parent banks and subsidiaries/branches) should be reported together (see subsection 1). Trades against other reporting banks should be reported in the same way, i.e. trade against a branch, subsidiary or the parent bank, in Norway or abroad, should all be allocated to the same unit/group.

For other than the reporting banks, the following counterparties are considered Norwegian:

- Norwegian registered companies/unit, excluding foreign branches/subsidiaries. This definition is valid regardless of the owner's nationality. Foreign-owned Norwegian registered companies are therefore considered Norwegian.
- Branches in Norway of companies registered abroad.

Accordingly, the following counterparties other than the reporting banks will be considered foreign:

- Companies/units registered abroad and located outside Norway
- Foreign branches of Norwegian registered companies

The reporting banks must extract the NOK trades from their systems and distribute them on the counterparties. The table below defines the different groups and can be of help for the banks using institutional sector codes as distinguishing characteristics in their systems. The institutional sector code is a statistical standard based on UN recommendations for national accounts specifications (SNA). The extract from the trading system must include all trades; the counterparty distribution below covers all possible trades with different customers (gives full coverage of the NOK activity).

Counterparties	Definition / comments	Sector code
Other reporting banks	Including subsidiary banks and branches in Norway and abroad	
<i>DnB NOR</i>		
<i>Nordea</i>	Not deals against Nordea New York	
<i>SEB</i>		
<i>Svenska Handelsbanken</i>	Only deals against Head-office in Sweden and branch in Norway	
<i>Danske Bank / Fokus Bank</i>		
Other foreign banks		9250
Other norwegian banks		3200
Other norwegian financial clients	Mortgage companies	3500
	Finance companies	3600
	State lending institutions	3900
	Financial holding companies	4100
	Unit trusts	4300
	Close ended investment funds and venture and development capital companies	4500
	Other financial enterprises, except insurance companies and pension funds	4900
	Life insurance companies and pension funds	5500
	Non-life insurance companies	5700
Norwegian non-financial clients excluding oil companies	Central government unincorporated enterprises	1110
	Central government incorporated enterprises	1120
	Local government unincorporated enterprises	1510
	Local government incorporated enterprises	1520
	Private incorporated enterprises	2100
	Private quasi-unincorporated enterprises	2300
	Central government and social security funds	6100
	Municipalities	6500
	Non-profit institutions serving households	7000
	Private unincorporated marked enterprises	8200
	Cooperative building societies	8300
	Households of employees etc	8500
Oil companies	Companies that extracts crude oil and natural gas on	Industries 06.1 and 06.2
Foreign financial clients	Foreign central banks	9200
	Foreign credit institutions (excluding banks)	9300
	Multilateral development banks	9400
	Other foreign financial enterprises (excluding banks and other credit institutions)	9500
Foreign non-financial clients	Foreign non-financial enterprises	9100
	Foreign central government	9610
	Foreign households	9800
Norges Bank	Central Bank of Norway	3100

Some of the reporting banks are not able to deliver data for (all) subsidiaries/branches, these are listed in the comments column in the table. Other reporting banks should include these branches amongst “foreign financial clients”, and not label them as trades against reporting banks. Reporting banks that are not able to report trading from subsidiaries/branches should report internal transactions with these units distributed to the internal transactions category.

In the counterparty group ***Oil companies***, all trades against companies that extract crude oil and natural gas on the Norwegian continental shelf, including subsidiaries in Norway of foreign registered companies, should be recorded. This corresponds to the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC2007), industries 06.1 and 06.2, or in corresponding ORBOF-reporting standard, industry 023. A list of oil and gas companies that may be useful in this counterparty group is found in the appendix to this requirement specification.

4. Instruments/contract types

Turnover should be distributed among the following contracts/instruments and maturity.

- Spot 2 days
- Outright forward
 - 0 days to 1 day
 - 3 days to 3 months
 - 3 months to 6 months
 - 6 months to 12 months
 - 12 months to 2 years
 - over 2 years
- Swap
 - 0 days to 2 days
 - 3 days to 3 months
 - 3 months to 6 months
 - 6 months to 12 months
 - 12 months to 2 years
 - over 2 years
- Options
 - Put
 - Call
 - Other
 - For all types of options:
 - Number of transaction
 - Nominal value
 - Delta value

For swap transactions, only the long leg should be reported¹. For example if euros are bought as an outright forward (the long leg), this should be reported as a swap purchase, the spot leg is not reported at all. The maturity is calculated as the difference between the long and the short leg.

For options, nominal value, delta value and the number of transactions should be aggregated and divided into puts and calls (and currency, counterparties and purchase/sale). Each portion of an option strategy should be reported separately. The category “other” should only be used if it is not possible to split the option into puts and calls. The delta value should be reported where possible. Reporting banks with very low activity in the option market can ask for an exception for this part of the reporting.

5. Corrections

When bookkeeping errors arise, corrections will often be made after the report has been sent on the relevant day. These corrections will not influence exchange rate developments, but may change the picture of market activity. Statistics Norway therefore wishes to receive all or the largest corrections.

One of the fields in the record is used to indicate if this is an ordinary record, i.e. a subcategory for turnover on the relevant day, or if it is a correction of data delivered earlier. If the record is a correction, the number should be stated as the change (+/-) in the amount submitted earlier.

¹ This is the same way of reporting as in the “Triennial Central Bank Survey of Foreign Exchange and Derivatives Market Activity” by BIS.

Reporting banks that do not have the possibility of backdating corrections, or separating them, will need to contact Statistics Norway to clarify the bookkeeping and agree on a way of reporting them.

Part 2 – Technical documentation

1. File description

It is possible to deliver data for several days in the same file, if for some reason one day is missing. Also see under corrections (part 1 dot 5).

Information about the delivery. The following details are necessary and should be given once per file.

Field name	Description	Format
<Sender>	Norwegian organization number. Foreign units will be given a dummy number	9 positions
<Reporter>	The organization number of the unit to which the data apply. Foreign units will use a dummy number	9 positions
<Delivery Date>	Date of delivery.	yyyymmdd

Information about the record. For each of the series (each record) the following characteristic must be given to identify the series:

Field name	Description	Format
<DataDate>	Transaction date	yyyymmdd
<DataType>	Data categories: To indicate whether this record is an ordinary delivery for this date, or a corrective figure for a previously delivered record, look at the list of codes.	1 position
<Transaction Type>	See list of codes	1 position
<Contract Type>	See list of codes	Max 9 positions
<Counterparty Type>	See list of codes	4 positions
<Currency>	See list of codes	3 positions
<Number of transactions>	All transactions in the record.	Integer
<Amount>	The amount in the record.	Integer
<DeltaValue>	If the Instrument/Contract Type is OP/OC/OR, see list of codes	Integer

2. File format

The data shall be delivered in TXT format.

For each delivery:		
Sender	Reporter	Delivery date
9 pos	9 pos	8 pos
123456789	123456789	20051004

For each transaction:								
Date	Date type	Transaction ty	Contract type	Counterparty	Currency	Number	Amount	Deltavalue
8 pos	1 pos	1 pos	max 9 pos	max 4 pos	max 3 pos	15 pos	15 pos	15 pos
20051003	O	K	T0d1d	BARB	EUR	3	10000	
20051003	O	S	OP	BAUT	USD	1	3000	1000
20051003	K	S	S0d2d	OSNO	USD	2	5000	

The .txt file should look like this (semicolon separated, one record per line, amounts in thousand without decimal):

```
123456789;123456789;20051004
20051003;O;K;T0d1d;BARB;EUR;3;10000;
20051003;O;S;OP;BAUT;USD;1;3000;1000
20051003;K;S;S0d2d;OSNO;USD;2;5000;
```

NB! If there is no amount for delta value, there should be a semicolon after amount
All figures have to be an integral number without decimals and in thousand NOK. In addition there shall be one record on each line.

3. List of codes

The list gives an account of legal codes.

Feltnavn	Kode	Norsk tekst	English
<DataDato>	Den dato recorden gjelder for <i>Transaction date</i> Format AAAAMMDD		
<DataType>	Benyttes for å informere om recorden er en ordinær leveranse for oppgitt dato, eller om den er en korreksjon til tidligere innrapportert tall for denne recorden. <i>Data categories: To indicate whether this record is an ordinary delivery for this date, or a corrective figure for a previously delivered record.</i>		
	O	Ordinær leveranse	<i>Ordinary delivery</i>
	K	Korrigering	<i>Correction</i>
<HandelsType>	Transaksjonstype <i>Transaction type</i>		
	K	Kjøp	<i>Purchase</i>
	S	Salg	<i>Sale</i>
<Kontraktstype>	Instrument-/kontraktstype <i>InstrumentContract Type</i>		
	SPOT	Spot	<i>Spot</i>
	T0d1d	Termin: 0 tom 1 dag	<i>Outright forward: 0 days to 1 day</i>
	T3d3m	Termin: 3 dg tom 3 mnd	<i>Outright forward: 3 days to 3 months</i>
	T3m6m	Termin: 3 mnd tom 6 mnd	<i>Outright forward: 3 months to 6 months</i>
	T6m12m	Termin: 6 mnd tom 12 mnd	<i>Outright forward: 6 months to 12 months</i>
	TY2	Termin: 12 mnd tom 2	<i>Outright forward: 1 year</i>

	år	<i>to 2 years</i>
TREST	Termin: over 2 år	<i>Outright forward: Over 2 years</i>
S0d2d	Swap: 0 tom 2 dager	<i>Swap: 0 days to 2 days</i>
S3d3m	Swap: 3 dg tom 3 mnd	<i>Swap: 3 days to 3 months</i>
S3m6m	Swap: 3 mnd tom 6 mnd	<i>Swap: 3 months to 6 months</i>
S6m12m	Swap: 6 mnd tom 12 mnd	<i>Swap: 6 months to 12 months</i>
SY2	Swap: 12 mnd tom 2 år	<i>Swap: 1 year to 2 years</i>
SREST	Swap: over 2 år	<i>Swap: Over 2 years</i>
OP	Opsjon: Put	<i>Options: put</i>
OC	Opsjon: Call	<i>Options: call</i>
OR	Opsjon: Rest	<i>Options: others</i>
<Motpart>	Motpartsinndeling <i>Counterparty, deals with:</i>	
BARB	Andre rapportørbanker	<i>Other reporting banks</i>
BAUT	Andre utenlandske banker	<i>Other foreign banks</i>
BANO	Andre norske banker	<i>Other Norwegian banks</i>
FSNO	Andre norske kunder i finansiell sektor	<i>Other Norwegian financial clients</i>
OSNO	Oljeselskaper	<i>Oil companies</i>
IFNO	Norske ikke-finansielle kunder ekskl. oljeselskapene	<i>Norwegian non-financial clients excluding oil companies</i>
FSUT	Utenlandske kunder i finansiell sektor ellers	<i>Other foreign financial clients</i>
IFUT	Utenlandske ikke-finansielle kunder	<i>Foreign non-financial clients</i>
NBNO	Norges Bank	<i>Norges Bank</i>
INTR	Transaksjoner mellom morbank og datterselskap/ filial (frivillig)	<i>Transactions between head office and subsidiary bank/branch (optional)</i>
<Valuta>	Valutafordeling <i>Currency split:</i>	
EUR	EURNOK, målt i EUR	<i>EURNOK, measured in EUR</i>
USD	USDNOK, målt i USD	<i>USDNOK, measured in USD</i>
NOK	AndreNOK, målt i NOK	<i>OtherNOK, measured in NOK</i>
<AntallHandler>	Antall handler/transaksjoner som inngår i spesifikasjonen/aggregeringen <i>Number of transactions/deals included in the aggregation.</i>	
<Belop>	Sum nominell verdi i hele tusen, uten desimaler <i>Gross nominal value in thousands without decimals.</i>	
<DeltaVerdi>	Delta verdi – kun i bruk for opsjoner <i>Delta value, for options only.</i>	

4. Name of the file

The file shall be delivered including the following standard information

- The senders organization number
- The reporting unit's organization number
- The date of dispatch

Eg: 987654321_987654321_20050429.xml

For foreign units will both the sender and the reporter use a dummy number which will be assigned.

5. Altinn

Altinn is a channel for reporting to and communicating with the authorities. Altinn has been selected as the channel for transferring data on foreign exchange flows.

Transfers via Altinn require the reporting party to provide their personal identification number to log in. Alternatively, an enterprise certificate can be used (log-in method linked to organisation number). Read more about enterprise certificates at <https://www.altinn.no/en/Portalhelp/Logging-in/Enterprise-certificate/>. The reporting party must be assigned rights in order to report on behalf of the relevant bank. The unit that the reporting is linked to must be a legal entity registered in the Central Coordinating Register for Legal Entities. If the person responsible for the reporting does not have a Norwegian personal identification number, they must order a D number (substitute for the personal identification number). This is done using form BR-1016. See <http://www.brreg.no/>.²

Roles and rights in Altinn

The person sending a report must have the role "Utfyller/Innsender". The roles in Altinn are based on data on enterprises listed in the Central Coordinating Register for Legal Entities at the Brønnøysund Register Centre and the Central Population Register in Norway. This means that, in principle, it is general managers/managing directors, accountants, auditors or similar who can submit reports via Altinn. This right (role) can be delegated further. See <https://www.altinn.no/en/Portalhelp/Administer-rights/UtfyllerInnsender/> for more information on which external roles are pre-assigned for the role of "Utfyller/Innsender".

For more information on roles and rights and using Altinn in general, go to <http://www.altinn.no/> (see Help in the main menu. [Altinn Support](#) can also be contacted for assistance (<https://www.altinn.no/en/Portalhelp/Contact-Altinn-support/>)).

How to find and fill out the form in Altinn

1. Search for RA-0628 :

² **BR-1016** is used by foreign nationals that do not have a Norwegian personal identification numbers or D number, but who need a D number in order to **submit reports in Altinn** on behalf of role holders in legal entities.

The screenshot shows the Altinn website interface. At the top left is the Altinn logo with the tagline 'enkler dialog med det offentlige'. The top right has a language dropdown set to 'English', a search bar, and a 'Log on' button. The main navigation bar includes 'Front page', 'My message box', 'Forms and Services', 'Start and Run Business', 'Profile, roles and rights', and 'Help'. The 'Forms and services' section lists various forms, with a search bar below it containing 'RA-0628'. A red arrow points to this search bar. To the right, there are banners for 'Doing business in Norway' and 'A-ordningen', and a 'Frequently asked questions' section.

2. Then click on the link for the name of the form:

This screenshot shows the search results for 'RA-0628'. The search bar on the left contains 'RA-0628'. The main content area shows a table with one result:

Form no.	Form name	Service owner/department
RA-0628	Rapportering om valutahandel	Statistics Norway (SSB)

On the right side, there is a sidebar with 'Finding the right form' and 'Introduction and help' sections.

Click on the link to the actual form (where it says Go to the service):

The image shows a dark blue button with a laptop icon on the left. The text on the button reads 'Rapportering om valutahandel' and 'Go to the service'. A white right-pointing arrow is on the right side of the button.

If you are not already logged in, you will be required to do so now.

3. Select the unit you are reporting for (must be a legal entity registered in the Central Coordinating Register for Legal Entities):

Før tjenesten kan startes

Rapportering om valutahandel (RA-0628)

Gyldige aktører er listet i nedtrekkslisten under. Velg aktør:

▼

< Avbryt

4. The organisation number of the unit you represent and today's date will be shown at the top of the form.
5. Add any attachments using the tab at the top left of the screen.
6. Add comments if you have additional information that is relevant to the report.
7. Click on Check form, correct any errors and then click on Check form again.
8. Click on Proceed to submission and then Submit. When the form is sent, you will receive confirmation and a reference number, known as an AR number.

Automated submission via Altinn

Altinn has the capability for automated submission from various end user/business systems. Such systems need to be adapted for integration with Altinn. Further details are given at <https://altinnett.brreg.no/no/Sluttbrukersystemer/> (This page is in Norwegian, but the Implementation guide for integration against Altinn is in English).

Technical questions/Altinn:

If you need help logging in, navigating or delegating, or have other questions about using Altinn, please contact Altinn Support at

Phone: (+47) 75 00 60 00

E-mail: support@altinn.no

Available weekdays from 8 am to 4 pm.

Subject-related user support:

Valutahandel@ssb.no

6. Contact persons in Statistics Norway

Statistics Norway will assist reporting banks as far as possible in their work on data extraction. For further assistance, please contact:

Andreas Rønning

E-post andreas.ronning@ssb.no

Telefon 40 81 14 92

Simen Krogstad Sommer

E-post simen.sommer@ssb.no
Telefon 40 81 14 74

Halvor Sanness Lightfoot
E-post halvor.lightfoot@ssb.no
Telefon 40 81 14 85

Thivyesh Ahilathan
E-post thivyesh.ahilathan@ssb.no
Telefon 40 81 13 99

7. Contact persons in the Central Bank of Norway

The Central Bank of Norway will assist reporting banks with technical questions regarding data content. For further assistance, please contact:

Aksel Benum
Tlf: 980 53 090
E-post: aksel.benum@norges-bank.no

Hege Anderson
Tlf 22 31 63 88
E-post: hege.anderson@norges-bank.no

May-Iren Walstad Wassås
Tlf: 915 51 713
E-post: may-iren.walstad@norges-bank.no

1. Appendix

Table: Oil and gas companies that extract crude oil and natural gas on the Norwegian continental shelf

Navn	Organisasjonsnummer	Navn	Organisasjonsnummer
4SEA ENERGY AS	891083092	LIME PETROLEUM NORWAY AS	998726441
A/S Norske Shell	914807077	LOTOS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION NORGE AS	991735194
ATLANTIC PETROLEUM NORGE AS	996460088	LUKOIL OVERSEAS NORTH SHELF AS	998152550
BAYERNGAS NORGE AS	989490168	LUNDIN NORWAY AS	986209409
BG NORGE EXPLORATION LIMITED	911999420	MAERSK OIL NORWAY AS	986478434
BG NORGE LIMITED	986592288	MOECO OIL & GAS NORGE AS	998516048
BP NORGE AS	981355210	MOL NORGE AS	988120545
CAPEOMEGA AS	913776712	MONGSTAD TERMINAL DA	983213227
CAPRICORN NORGE AS	994434403	NEMO ENERGY AS	915195849
CENTRICA ENERGI	989726242	NOR ENERGY AS	989747444
CHEVRON NORGE AS	930322784	NORECO NORWAY AS	987008644
CONCEDO ASA	988217867	NORTH E & P AS	997295684
CONOCOPHILLIPS NORGE	948138646	NORTH ENERGY ASA	891797702
CONOCOPHILLIPS SKANDINAVIA AS	918110127	OMV (NORGE) AS	988400025
CORE ENERGY AS	995915995	ORIGO EXPLORATION NORWAY AS	913905881
DANA PETROLEUM NORWAY AS	987863749	PETORO AS	983382355
DEA E&P NORGE AS	985740909	PETROLIA NORWAY AS	997015231
DEA NORGE AS	926620207	PGNIG UPSTREAM INTERNATIONAL AS	991317155
DET NORSKE EXPLORATION AS	910229958	PRODUCTION ENERGY COMPANY AS	990809712
DET NORSKE OIL AS	887995222	PURE E&P NORWAY AS	998852722
DET NORSKE OLJESELSKAP ASA	989795848	REPSOL NORGE AS	993787787
DOMANIK OIL AS	915643035	RN NORDIC OIL AS	998433223
DONG E&P NORGE AS	931713671	SKAGEN44 AS	989795767
EDISON NORGE AS	914515300	SPIKE EXPLORATION AS	998483476
ENGIE E&P NORGE AS	983426417	STATOIL ASA	923609016
ENI NORGE AS	919160675	STATOIL PETROLEUM AS	990888213
ENQUEST NORGE AS	998709326	SUNCOR ENERGY NORGE AS	989362100
EXXONMOBIL EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION NORWAY AS	914048990	TELLUS PETROLEUM AS	998449111
EXXONMOBIL PRODUCTION NORWAY INC	924956917	TOTAL E&P NORGE AS	927066440
EYKON ENERGY AS	990839212	TULLOW OIL (BREAM) NORGE AS	991252606
FAROE PETROLEUM NORGE AS	989399071	TULLOW OIL NORGE AS	991870830
FORTIS PETROLEUM NORWAY AS	990554382	TYR EXPLORATION AS	917014876
HESS NORGE AS	930459321	VNG NORGE AS	934651758
HYME AS	914392330	VOG ADMIN IV AS	998299071
IDEMITSU PETROLEUM NORGE AS	953133210	WINTERSHALL NORGE	990918392
KARPINSKY OIL & GAS COMPANY AS	979302932	WINTERSHALL NORGE AS	985224323
KUFPEC NORWAY AS	946680591		