RXT - HIGHLIGHTS

- **Marine Geophysical company**
  - Specialising in multi component seismic OBC acquisition
  - OBC = Ocean Bottom Cable

- **Prime targets:**
  - Improved recovery from existing fields
  - Better data quality for exploration
  - Image deep targets in producing fields/ shallow water where towed streamer operations are impractical

- **The highest quality multi component data in the industry**

- **Significantly lower base cost than competitors**

- **Very experienced management**

- **Will apply for listing on Oslo Stock Exchange**
  - December 2006
EXPERIENCED MANAGEMENT

- **CEO: Michael Scott**
  - 35 years in marine seismic
  - 17 years in GECO
  - Co-founder of PGS in 1991

- **VP Geophysics: Chris Walker**
  - 32 years in marine seismic
  - 7 years in GECO
  - 10 years in PGS

- **VP Acquisition: Einar Nielsen**
  - 26 years in marine seismic
  - 10 years Seres and GECO
  - 10 years in PGS

- **CFO: Odd Erik Rudshaug**
  - 11 years in marine seismic
  - 8 years in PGS

- **VP Houston: Larry Wagner**
  - 33 years in marine seismic
  - 28 years with Western,
  - 2 years with WesternGeco
BRIEF HISTORY

- April 2002: Company founded in Norway
- June 2004: First operations in the Gulf of Mexico
- July 2005: Listed on the OTC Market in Norway
- May 2006: Second operations in the North Sea
- July 2006: Chartered new vessel for delivery in April 2008
- August 2006: Ordered equipment for third operation (Q1 2007)
**INVESTMENT CASE**

- **RXT will become the market leader in 2C/4C seismic data acquisition**
  - Has the highest quality multi component data in the industry
  - Will have 3 crews operational starting 2007, approx. 40+% market share
  - 2 more crews planned within Q2 2008

- **2C/4C seismic market is attractive**
  - 4C seismic ideally suited for increased oil recovery on mature fields
  - 2C seismic ideally suited for improved data quality for exploration and for imaging deep targets in producing fields
  - Market prices up significantly from 2005 due to increased demand
  - Identified opportunities for 2007 already over 50% higher than expected supply

- **RXT’s competitive advantages**
  - State-of-the-art seismic equipment from Input-Output
  - At least one vessel less than any competing operation
  - Lower cost, enhanced productivity and better data quality than peers
  - Exclusivity agreement with Input-Output
OFFICES & AGENTS

OSLO
LONDON
HOUSTON
**OCEAN BOTTOM SEISMIC VS STREAMER**

- **Conventional streamer:**
  - Streamers towed in the water behind the vessel
  - Hydrophones used to measure pressure in the water (P-waves)
  - Can be 2D, 3D and 4D

- **Multi-component:**
  - Cables placed on the sea floor
  - Hydrophones used to measure pressure in the water (P-waves)
  - Accelerometers used to measure vertical particle motion (P-waves) and horizontal particle motion (S-waves).
  - Can be 2D, 3D and 4D
BENEFITS OF MULTI-COMPONENT ACQUISITION

- Two types of OBC data: Two market segments
  - 2 Component (2C): 1 Hydrophone 1 Accelerometer
  - 4 Component (4C): 1 Hydrophone 3 Accelerometers
- 2C: P-Waves only
  - Better data quality for exploration
  - Image deep targets in producing fields/shallow water where towed streamer operations are impractical
- 4C: Combination of S and P waves
  - Solves several imaging challenges that cannot be resolved with towed streamer seismic
  - Targets improved oil recovery from existing fields
THE RXT COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

- **Lower base cost**
  - One less vessel than any competing operation
  - Significantly lower base cost than competitors

- **Enhanced operational efficiency**
  - Buoy based technology, advanced back deck systems

- **Improved data quality**
  - VectorSeis Ocean system has the best sensor characteristics in the industry and a patented sensor isolation mechanism
  - In combination they provide the highest quality 4C data in the industry
  - RXT has exclusivity with VectorSeis Ocean, under certain restrictions

- **HSE strengths**
  - Fewer vessels and less people at risk during a survey
  - Highly automated back deck systems
RXT - USING LEADING EDGE TECHNOLOGY

- New solid state Input-Output Vectorseis sensors
  - Unique in the marine environment
  - First time ever used at the Ekofisk field by RXT
  - The reduction from 3- and 2-vessel operations to a single vessel operation
  - RXT has exclusivity under certain restrictions

- Time-saving acquisition methods

- Using the latest developments in:
  - Recording instruments
  - Data storage
  - FireWire peripheral data transfer
  - Accurate GPS timing & synchronisation
  - High speed radiolinks combined with wireless network technology
1ST CREW WORKING IN GULF OF MEXICO

- Dual Vessel operation
- Cable Vessel with DP2 chartered from Rigdon
  - Rigged with RXT’s cable handling equipment, winches, controls systems etc.
- Source vessel chartered from Chouest
- 6 x 6 km cables
- Will upgrade to 6 x 12 km Q1-2007
- Operated continuously in Gulf of Mexico since June 2004
- Presently on contract to TGS Nopec
2ND CREW – OCEAN PEARL

- The only Single Vessel OBC operation in the industry
- Chartered from Shipman
  - Rigged with RXT’s cable handling equipment, winches, controls systems, source etc.
- 8 x 6 km cables and 1 spare
- Equipped to handle 12 x 6 km cable
- Started operation in May 2006 West of Shetlands for BP
- Will mobilize for Statoil mid September 2006
“Initial results of the pre-processed information show that the RXT data acquired on our Eastern Delta Program have a broader frequency band than the competing underlying streamer data. We expect that this added bandwidth will produce a superior final product when completed. We are also pleased to note that the efficiency of the RXT field operation continues to improve. These factors have given us the confidence to pursue other opportunities for this operation.”

Hank Hamilton, CEO TGS Nopec

“Congratulations on completing the Clair Ridge survey, the crew have done a great job, you can be proud of what you have achieved. BP is very happy with the HSE performance and the data quality which has resulted from your efforts.”

Message from BP Operations Group, Aberdeen, to Ocean Pearl Crew
2C APPLICATIONS

2C will compete with or replace conventional streamer in the following areas:

- Where improved data quality is needed for exploration purposes in mature areas
- In producing fields/shallow water where towed streamer operations are impractical
- Multi azimuth/wide azimuth application
- 4D
SURFACE STREAMER VS. VECTORSEIS OCEAN

- Improved fault definition
- Higher bandwidth
- Better overall resolution
- Improved signal to noise ratio
- Better overall resolution
4C APPLICATIONS – RXT 2005-2006

- Solves several imaging challenges that cannot be resolved with towed streamer seismic
- Targets improved oil recovery from existing fields

**Clair - BP**
- Fractured carbonate reservoir
- S-waves to map fracture orientation and density

**Bay Marchand - Chevron**
- Field discovered 1949
- 9 previous seismic surveys shot – 2D, 3D, 4D, streamer, OBC
- S-waves to image zone of interest obscured by gas
VSO “P” wave PSTM

- High Amplitudes. But are they Hydrocarbons?
- Gas charged zone or Sub salt?
- Unclear Top Salt definition

VSO “Converted” wave PSTM

- Lack of Cwave reflectivity confirms Hydrocarbons?
- Top Salt clearly defined
NORTH SEA – LARGE UPSIDE WITH IMPROVED OIL RECOVERY IN MATURE FIELDS

NPD goal:
5 billion barrels of extra oil reserves before 2015

Over 60% of fields in production or under development on the Norwegian shelf would benefit from 4C seismic. *)

*) Sagex Petroleum
QUOTE FROM NPD

“RXT is a company with some of the same goals as NPD – to increase recovery from mature fields. This is a challenge that we in NPD consider one of the most important for the Norwegian petroleum industry.”

Gunnar Berge, Director General NPD
Ocean Pearl handover ceremony, Stavanger, 28th April 2006.
Actual market size and growth in 2007 will depend on the available crews in the market.

The value of the currently identified 2C/4C programs in 2007 is estimated at approx. USD 600 mill.

Identified 2C/4C seismic opportunities as of September 2006 exceed the capacity in the market for all of 2007 by 50%*

*Source: RXT ASA
SPECIFIC TARGET OPPORTUNITIES

- *Caspian 6 months + $35m+
- *Gulf of Mexico 12 months + $55m+
- *Africa 28 months $150m
- Middle East Several projects $150m
- South America 12 months $60m

*Outstanding tenders
## COMPETITOR STATUS OBC / OBN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Crew</th>
<th>Operation</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2C</strong></td>
<td>RXT</td>
<td>&quot;Crew1&quot;</td>
<td>GOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WesternGeco</td>
<td>&quot;OBC1&quot;</td>
<td>GOM</td>
<td>100m depth limit. Gimbaled sensors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4C - OBC</strong></td>
<td>RXT</td>
<td>&quot;Crew2&quot;</td>
<td>North Sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>RXT</td>
<td>&quot;Crew3&quot;</td>
<td>North Sea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WesternGeco</td>
<td>Q-Seabed</td>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>3 vessel operation. Q-seabed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BGP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>From Q1 2007.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiwave (CGG)</td>
<td>Idle</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4C - OBN</strong></td>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>&quot;Box&quot;</td>
<td>GOM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairfield</td>
<td>&quot;Z-3000&quot;</td>
<td>GOM</td>
<td>Shallow water MC acquisition. 100 depth limit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seabed</td>
<td>Idle</td>
<td></td>
<td>Deep water - 3000m. 900 nodes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>250 nodes, building new deep water nodes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MARKET SHARE 2C & 4C OBC

2006

- 45% RXT
- 10% WG
- 10% BGP
- 10% PGS

2007

- 45% RXT
- 10% WG
- 10% BGP
- 10% PGS

(Excludes nodes)
2007 OUTLOOK

- **Crew 1**
  - The GOM crew will complete the current project around February 2007.
  - Tenders are already submitted for substantial follow-on work in the GOM.

- **Crew 2**
  - Complete current backlog in late Q4 2007
  - Large programs tendered in West-Africa and Middle East.

- **Crew 3**
  - Tendered for substantial program(s) in the Caspian
  - Alternative Gulf of Mexico / Middle East

- **Trends:**
  - Overall, the market is very strong
  - Value of current tenders > $300m
GROWTH PLAN – OBC CREWS
NEWBULDING – DELIVERY Q1 2008

- High transit speed (17 knots)
- Low fuel costs
- Source and cable handling facilities on the same vessel
- High standard accommodation
FINANCIALS

- **Funding**
  - April 2004: $16m funded by 3i and Lime Rock Partners
  - July 2005: $35m Private placement
  - Sept 2005: $18m Private placement
  - Feb 2006: $21m Convertible bond

- **Listing/trading**
  - The OTC market in Norway in July 2005
  - RXT intends to apply for listing on Oslo Stock Exchange in 2006

- **Share price**
  - Private placement in July 2005: NOK 24.15
  - All time high: NOK 57 (May 06)
  - Currently trading at NOK 44

- **Market capitalization NOK 881m ($139m)**
  - 20,017,500 outstanding shares

- **Other**
  - 2,143,340 outstanding options
  - Convertible bond NOK 140m convertible at NOK 40 = 3,500,000 shares
OVERVIEW OF ECONOMICS

- **Crews:**
  - Two crews in operation
  - Third crew end Q1 2007
  - One more crew in 2007
  - Fifth crew in 2008

- **Capex per crew:** $35-40m (9 cables)
  - For seismic equipment, vessels are rented on time charter

- **Targets (2007):**
  - EBITDA per crew per year: $17-18m (annualised)

- **Guidance Q3 2006:**
  - EBITDA $4.5m
RXT - HIGHLIGHTS

- **Marine Geophysical company**
  - Specialising in multi component seismic OBC acquisition
  - OBC = Ocean Bottom Cable

- **Prime targets:**
  - Improved recovery from existing fields
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  - Image deep targets in producing fields/ shallow water where towed streamer operations are impractical

- **The highest quality multi component data in the industry**

- **Significantly lower base cost than competitors**

- **Very experienced management**

- **Will apply for listing on Oslo Stock Exchange**
  - December 2006
Appendix
2ND QUARTER 2006 HIGHLIGHTS

- **Revenues of $9.7m**
  - Up from $5.4m in Q2 2005.
  - Ocean Pearl started production 6th June 2006. 3-4 weeks late, primarily due to late delivery of seismic equipment.
  - The late deliveries gave insufficient time for testing and system shakedown prior to mobilization, which negatively affected June earnings.
  - Ocean Pearl operated at projected operational efficiency in July.

- **EBITDA of minus $0.5m**
  - Down from $0.4 in Q2 2005.
  - Impacted by:
    - Delays and start-up problems for Ocean Pearl.
    - Operating expenses related to Ocean Pearl rigging.
    - Hiring of certain key individuals for crew number 3 ahead of time.
    - Expensed share option cost higher than planned.
## INCOME STATEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Quarter ended Jun 30,</th>
<th>Six months ended June 30,</th>
<th>Year ended Dec 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>REVENUE:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales revenue</td>
<td>9 671  5 403</td>
<td>12 901  8 326</td>
<td>19 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td>9 671  5 403</td>
<td>12 901  8 326</td>
<td>19 113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPERATING EXPENSES:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>8 472  4 382</td>
<td>14 023  8 584</td>
<td>16 369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Selling, general and administrative cost</td>
<td>1 787  628</td>
<td>3 236  1 382</td>
<td>3 934</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>2 163  1 111</td>
<td>3 299  2 222</td>
<td>4 459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OPERATING PROFIT / EBIT</td>
<td>(2 751) (719)</td>
<td>(7 658) (3 862)</td>
<td>(5 649)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
<td>0  144</td>
<td>0  144</td>
<td>792</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial expenses</td>
<td>(1 231) (700)</td>
<td>(1 680) (1 536)</td>
<td>(8 113)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financial items</td>
<td>(1 231) (556)</td>
<td>(1 680) (1 392)</td>
<td>(7 321)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET RESULT BEFORE TAX</td>
<td>(3 983) (1 275)</td>
<td>(9 338) (5 254)</td>
<td>(12 970)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax expense</td>
<td>0  0</td>
<td>0  0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET PROFIT (LOSS)</td>
<td>(3 983) (1 275)</td>
<td>(9 338) (5 254)</td>
<td>(12 970)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share (US$)</td>
<td>(0,20) (0,38)</td>
<td>(0,47) (1,58)</td>
<td>(1,24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share (US$) - Diluted</td>
<td>(0,20) na</td>
<td>(0,47) (1,58)</td>
<td>(1,24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average shares outstanding</td>
<td>20 016 731 3 333 400</td>
<td>20 008 412 3 333 400</td>
<td>10 456 765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average shares outstanding - Diluted</td>
<td>20 983 485 3 333 400</td>
<td>20 677 103 3 333 400</td>
<td>10 667 454</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## BALANCE SHEET

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In US$ 000'</th>
<th>June 30 2006</th>
<th>December 31, 2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seismic equipment</td>
<td>58 011</td>
<td>22 953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current assets</td>
<td>8 557</td>
<td>4 198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>6 619</td>
<td>31 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td>73 187</td>
<td>58 359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>32 277</td>
<td>40 694</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>27 572</td>
<td>7 972</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current liabilities</td>
<td>13 338</td>
<td>9 693</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>73 187</td>
<td>58 359</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## CASH FLOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In US$ 000'</th>
<th>Quarter ended June 30,</th>
<th>Six months ended June 30,</th>
<th>Year ended Dec 31,</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow from operating activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net result before income taxes</td>
<td>(3 983)</td>
<td>(1 275)</td>
<td>(9 338)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>2 163</td>
<td>1 111</td>
<td>3 299</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in current assets/ liabilities</td>
<td>2 237</td>
<td>(450)</td>
<td>1 862</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash flow from operating activities</strong></td>
<td>418</td>
<td>(614)</td>
<td>(4 177)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow from Investing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of seismic equipment</td>
<td>(24 705)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(38 358)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash flow from investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(24 705)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(38 358)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flow from financing activities:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from new equity raised</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from debt raised</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>19 269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payment of liabilities</td>
<td>(683)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>(1 367)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash flow from financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(639)</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>17 946</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash balance:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change in cash</td>
<td>(24 927)</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>(24 588)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash beginning of period</td>
<td>31 546</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>31 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash end of period</strong></td>
<td>6 619</td>
<td>162</td>
<td>6 619</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# OWNERSHIP

20 largest shareholders as per 31 August 2006:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Shareholder</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CREDIT SUISSE SECURIS (EUROPE) LTD./FIRMS</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>3 002 200</td>
<td>15,0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>LIME ROCK PARTNERS</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>2 402 380</td>
<td>12,0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>UBS AG, LONDON BRANCH S/A IPB SEGREGATED C</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1 777 910</td>
<td>8,9 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>JPMORGAN CHASE BANK S/A ESCROW ACCOUNT</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1 688 000</td>
<td>8,4 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>BANK OF NEW YORK, BR BNY GCM CLIENT ACCOUNT</td>
<td>CYM</td>
<td>1 603 894</td>
<td>8,0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CREDIT SUISSE SECURIS (EUROPE) PRIME BROKER</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1 538 000</td>
<td>7,7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>MORGAN STANLEY AND C CLIENT EQUITY ACCOUNT</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>1 450 240</td>
<td>7,2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>BEAR STEARNS SECURITIES A/C CLEARING ACCOUNT</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>649 080</td>
<td>3,2 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>ODIN OFFSHORE ODIN FORVALTNING AS</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>540 000</td>
<td>2,7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>STOREBRAND LIVSFORSI P980, AKSJEFONDET</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>505 365</td>
<td>2,5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>WATERMAN HOLDING INC</td>
<td>GBJ</td>
<td>465 000</td>
<td>2,3 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>BJØRGVIN AS</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>372 000</td>
<td>1,9 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>MORGAN STANLEY AND C TRADING ACCOUNT</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>356 386</td>
<td>1,8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>STOREBRAND NORGE H C/O STOREBRAND KAPIT</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>210 768</td>
<td>1,1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>SVENSKA HANDELSBANKE C/O HANDELSBANKEN AS</td>
<td>SWE</td>
<td>201 000</td>
<td>1,0 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>SCOTT MICHAEL</td>
<td>GBR</td>
<td>180 000</td>
<td>0,9 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>FOLLUM INVEST AS</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>163 000</td>
<td>0,8 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>NIELSEN EINAR</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>146 210</td>
<td>0,7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>STOREBRAND VEKST C/O STOREBRAND KAPIT</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>140 000</td>
<td>0,7 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>STOREBRAND NORGE I C/O STOREBRAND KAPIT</td>
<td>NOR</td>
<td>126 832</td>
<td>0,6 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>20 Largest</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>17 518 265</td>
<td><strong>87,5 %</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Other shareholders</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 499 235</td>
<td>12,5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 017 500</td>
<td>100,0 %</td>
</tr>
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</table>