

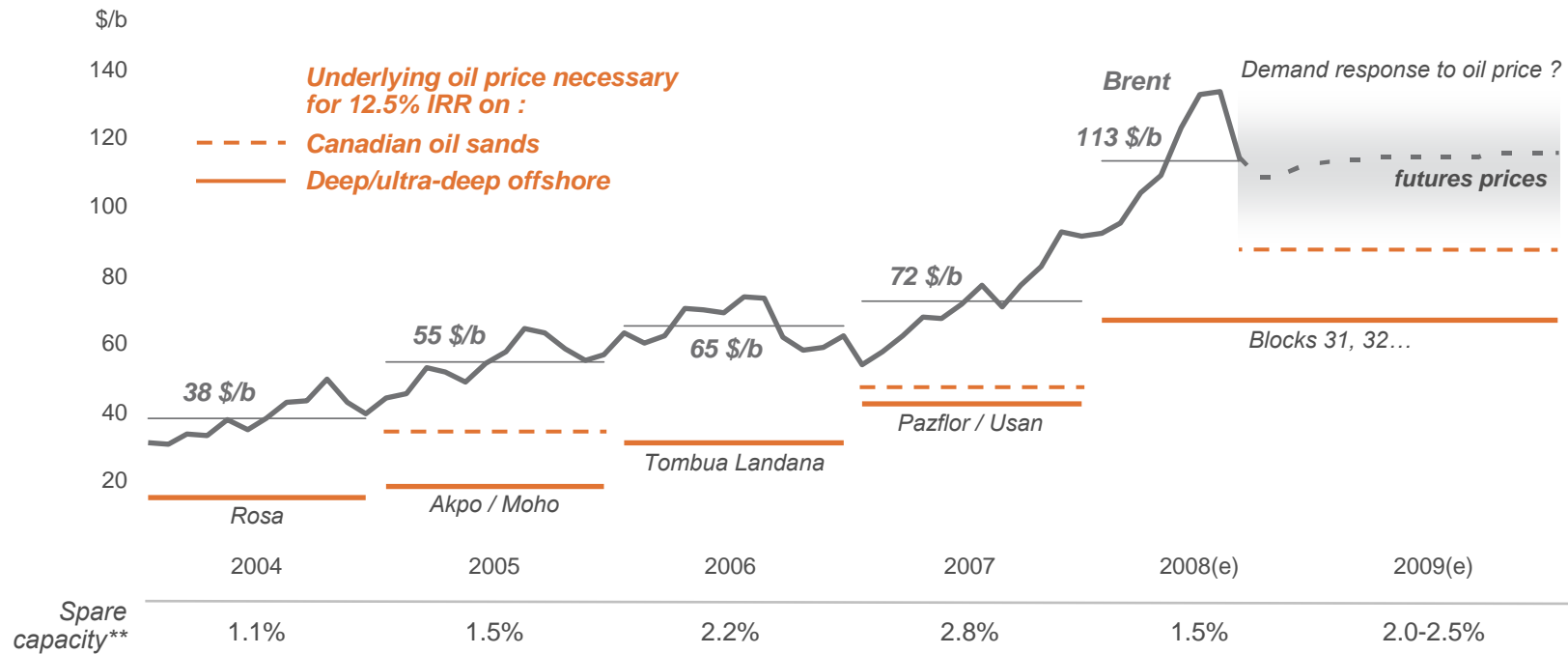
2008 Mid-year outlook



Long-term energy supply and demand fundamentals

Strong fundamentals for the oil price

Oil price relative to marginal cost of supply*



Increased oil price sustains development of new projects
Demand growth in Asia, Middle East and Latin America
substantially higher than demand reduction in OECD
Spare production capacity in the hands of OPEC and to remain tight for 2009(e)

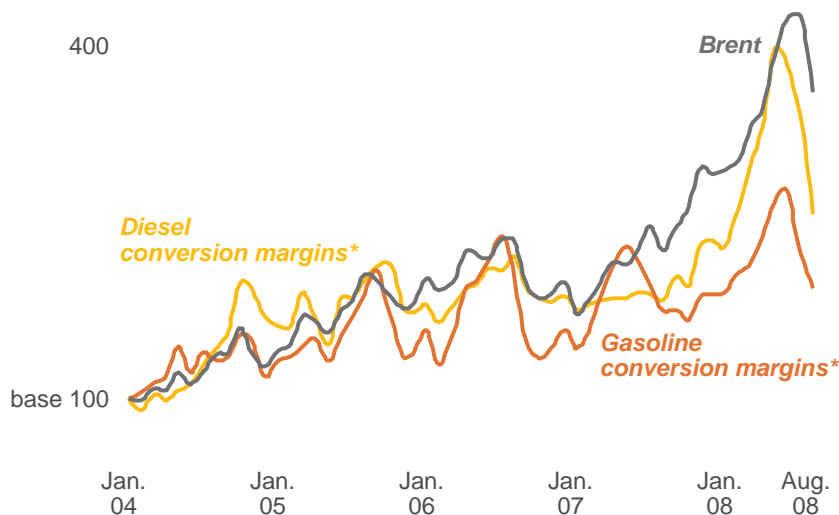
* IRR in real terms ; 2008(e) average oil price and futures prices as of September 5

** excluding theoretical spare capacity from Iraq, Venezuela and Nigeria

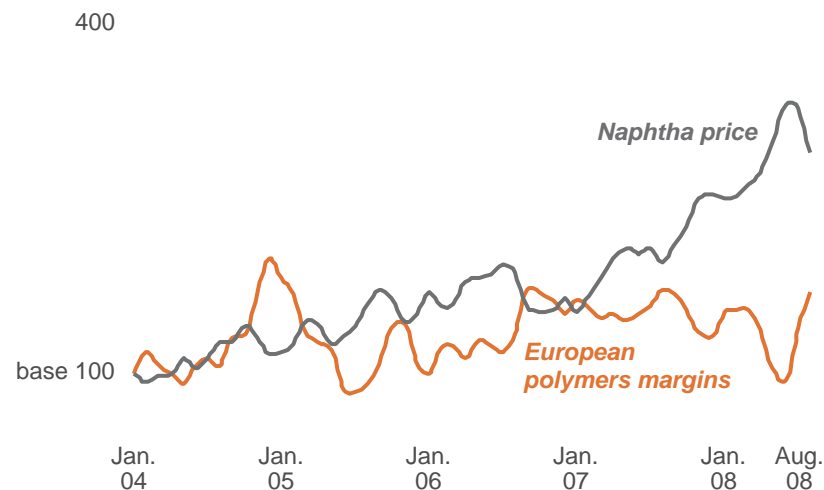


Recent pressure on refining and petrochemicals margins

European conversion margins



Petrochemical margins



- Strong seasonality for gasoline conversion margins and weakening gasoline demand in the US

- Sharp increase in the price of naphtha and weakening demand on the Atlantic Basin since end-2007

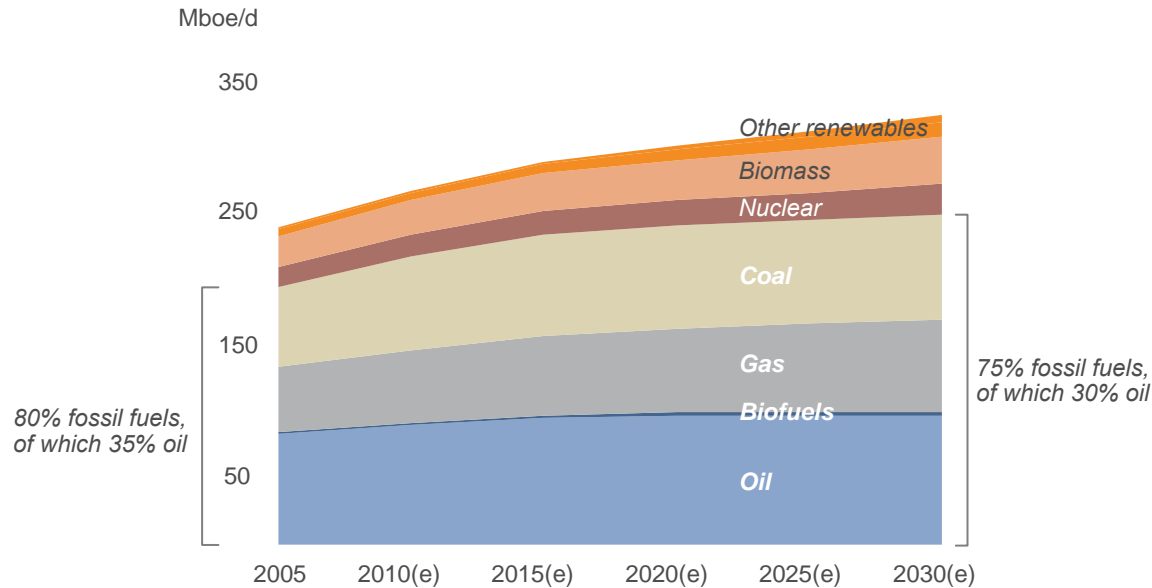
Conversion margins correlated to the oil price

Ethane based petrochemicals projects benefit from a competitive feedstock

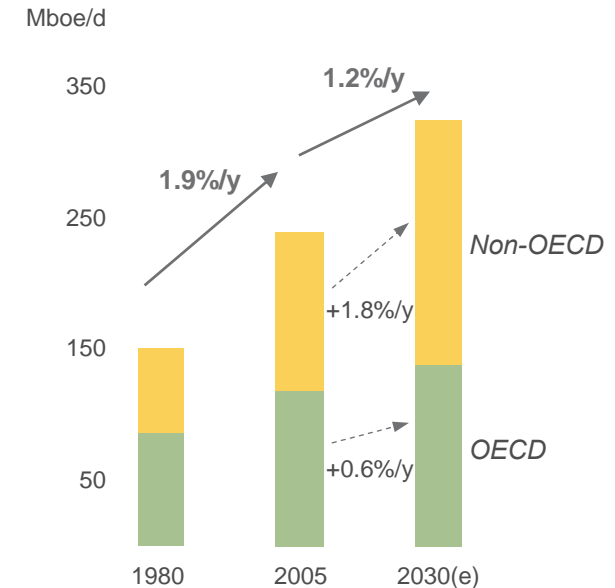
* gasoline and diesel vs. heavy fuel

Long-term energy supply constraints will curb energy demand growth

Energy supply



Energy demand



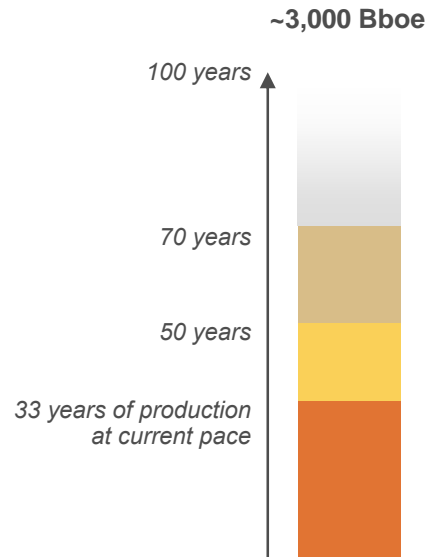
Environmental, economic and resource access constraints affect energy supply mix
Energy demand growth mainly driven by Asia and Middle East
Reduced OECD demand growth will continue to contribute to global energy balance

source : Total estimates



Significant resources yet to be produced

Oil resources



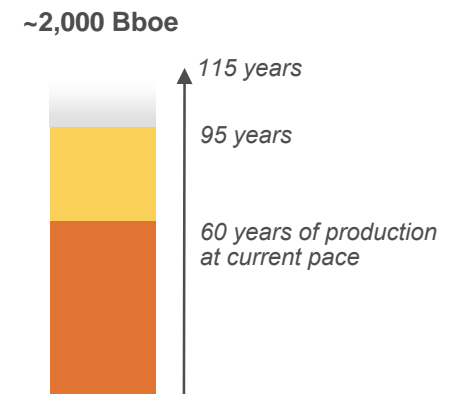
Unconventional resources
*oil shale, shale gas,
coal bed methane, tight gas*

Heavy oil

New discoveries
and increased recovery rate

Identified resources

Gas resources



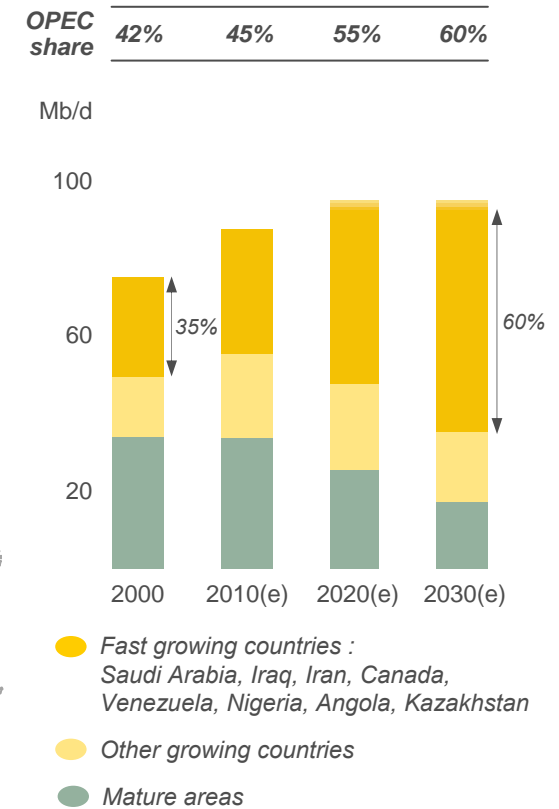
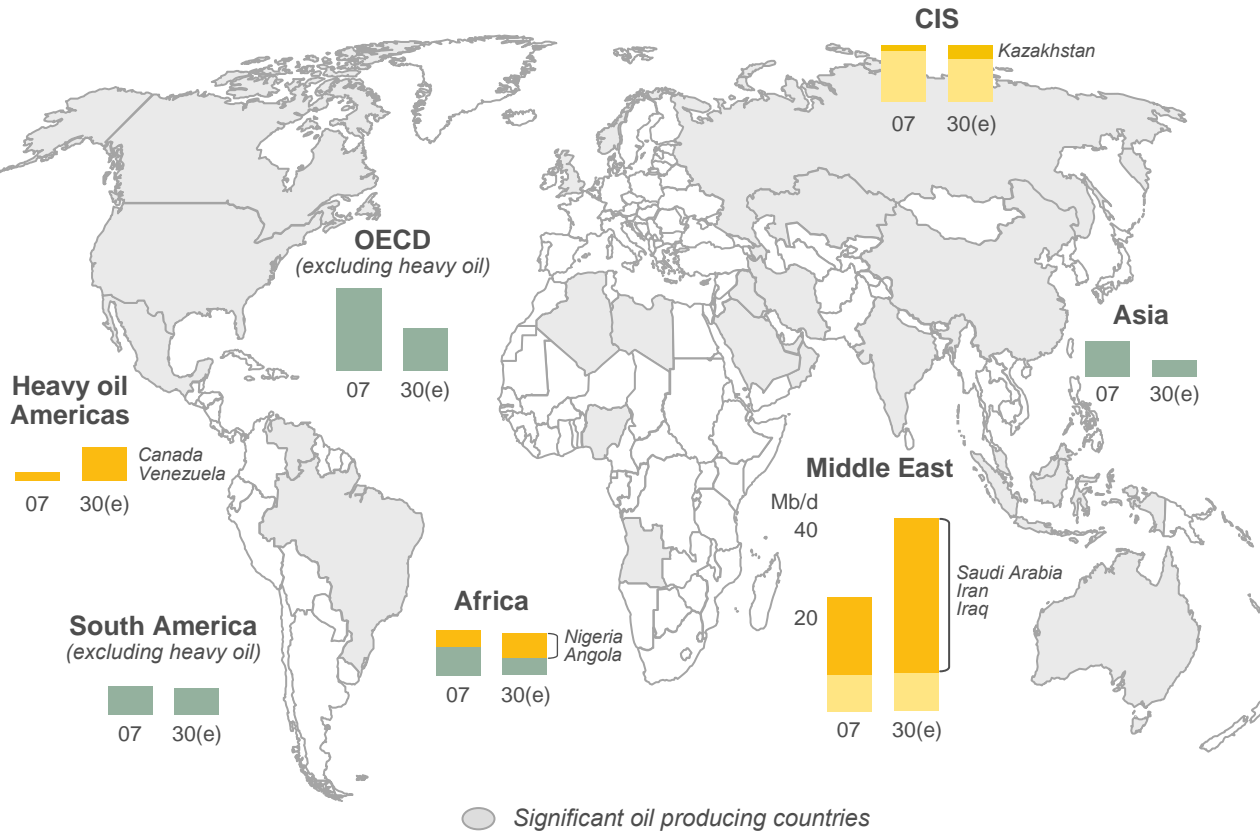
- > Conventional oil mainly in the Middle East
- > Heavy oil concentrated in Canada and Venezuela

- > More than 50% of global gas resources in Russia, Iran and Qatar
- > Transportation and liquefaction constraints limit global access to isolated resources

Oil and gas resources require increasing technological proficiency and higher capital expenditures to be brought onstream

Oil production to remain below 100 Mb/d through 2030

Oil production

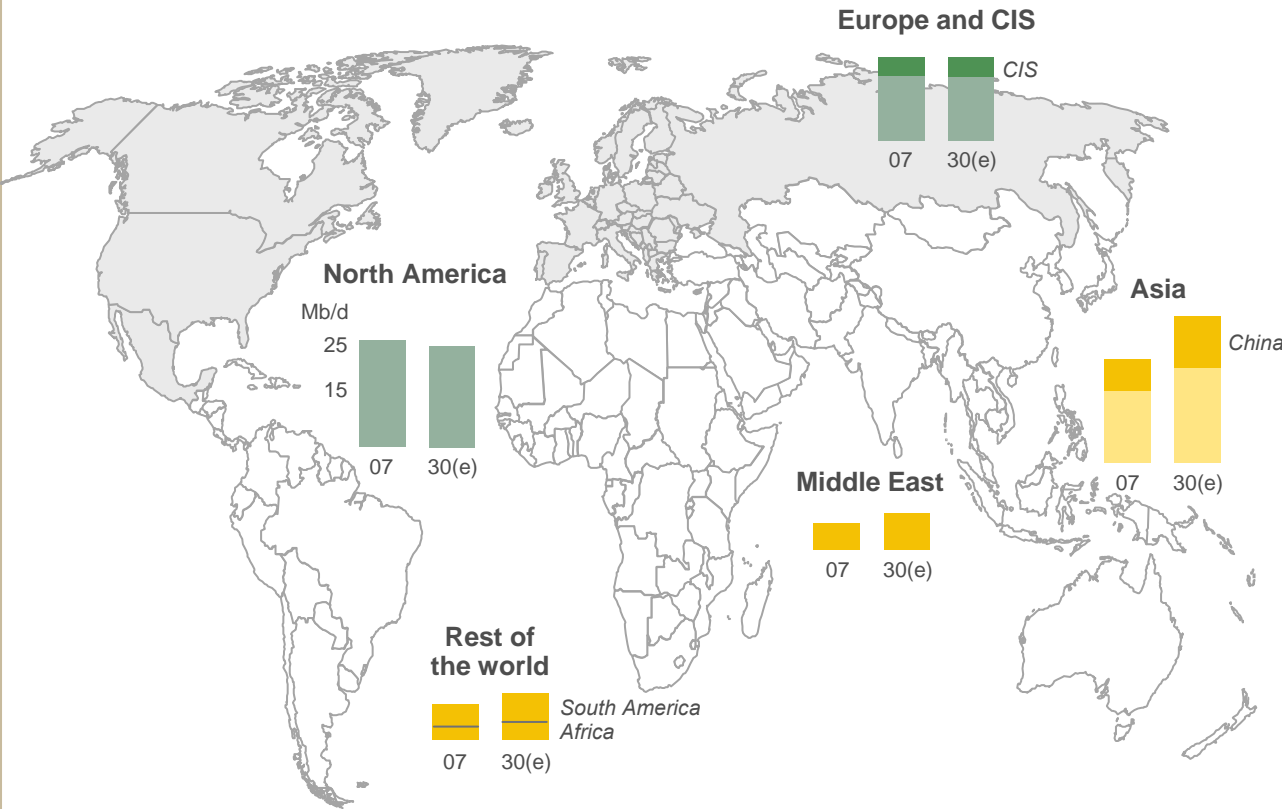


Geopolitics and local constraints delaying development of new capacities

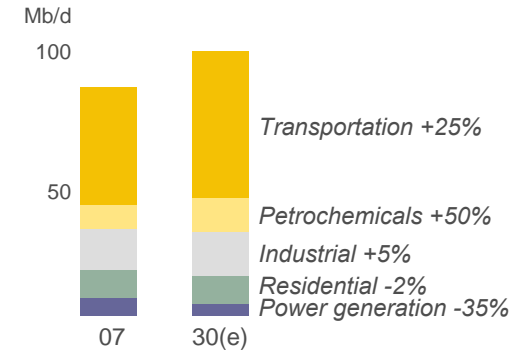
source : Total estimates

Oil demand growth mainly driven by transportation and petrochemicals

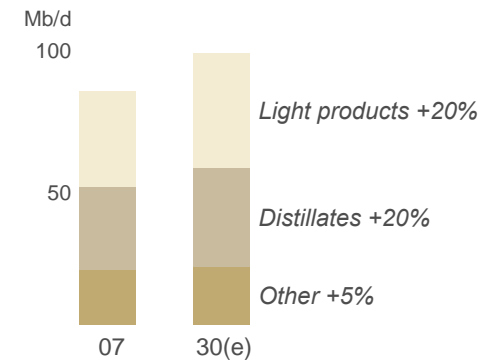
Oil products demand



Demand by sector



Demand by products



Ongoing improvement in energy efficiency

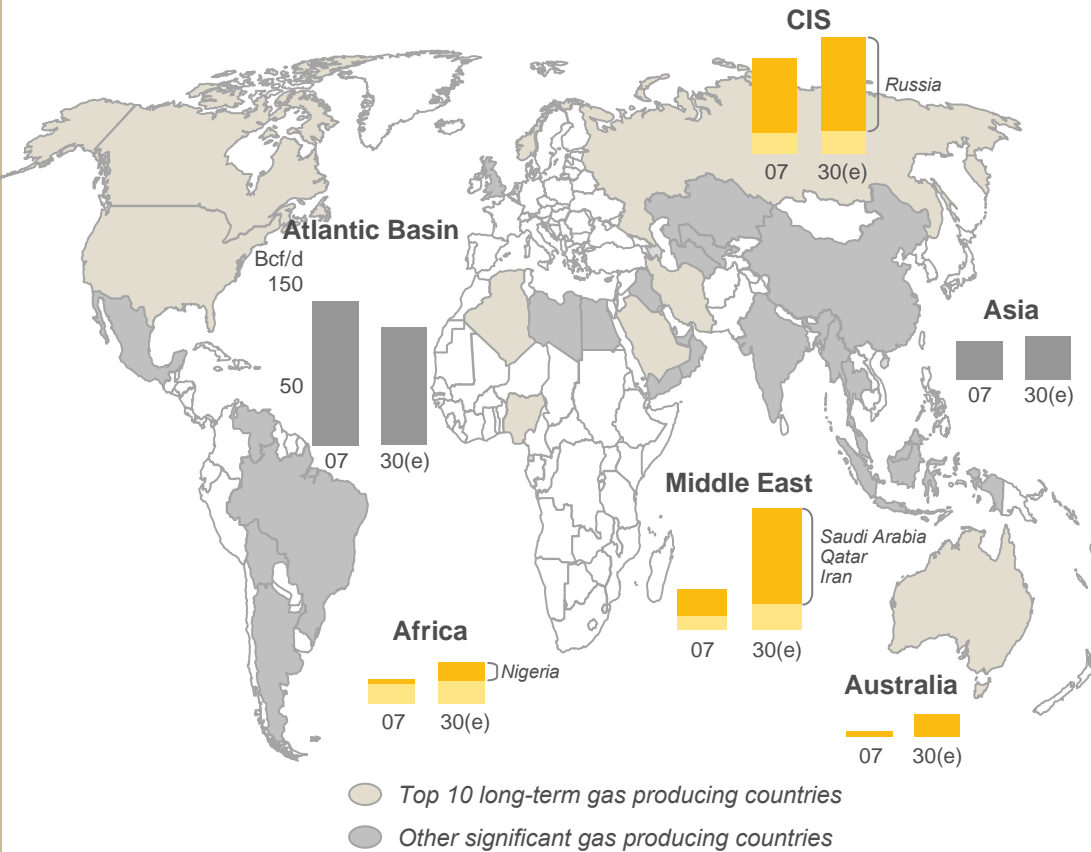
Increasing conversion capacity

Dedicating oil to transportation and other non-substitutable uses

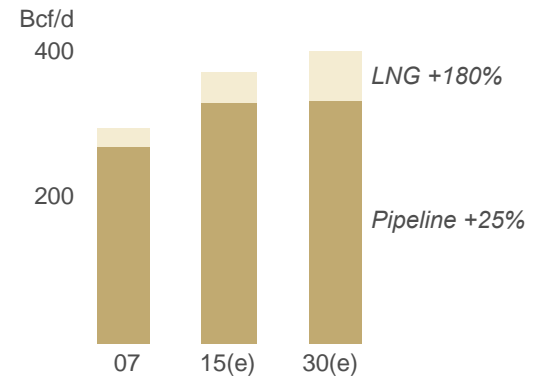
source : Total estimates

Gas production to grow by 1.5% per year through 2030

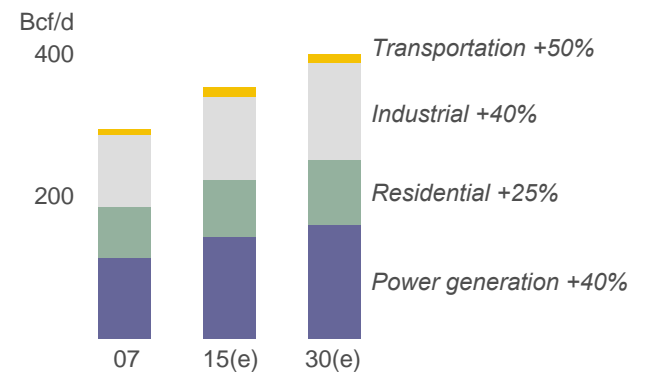
Gas production



Gas production



Gas demand by sector



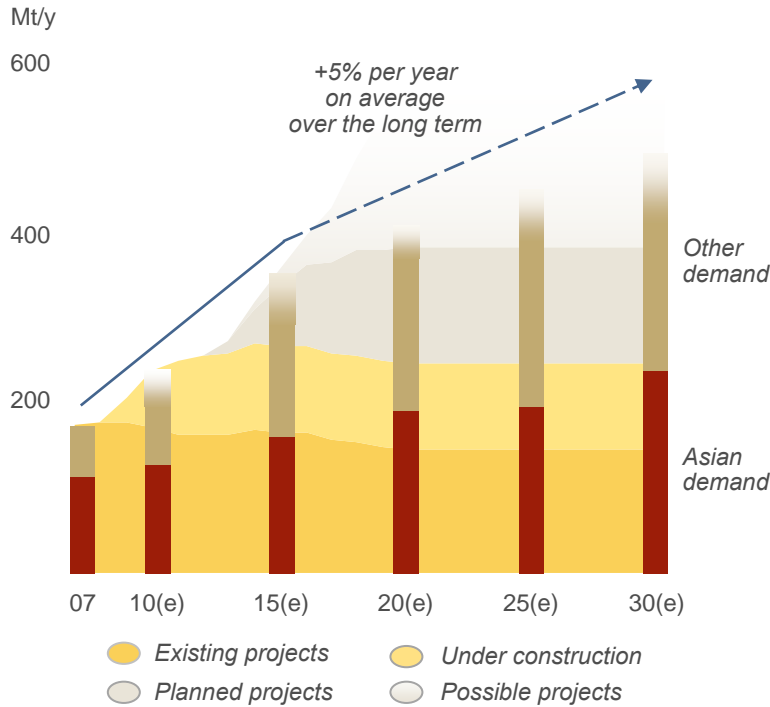
Gas demand mainly driven by power generation, Asia and Middle East
Growth of gas supply driven by LNG expansion

source : Total estimates

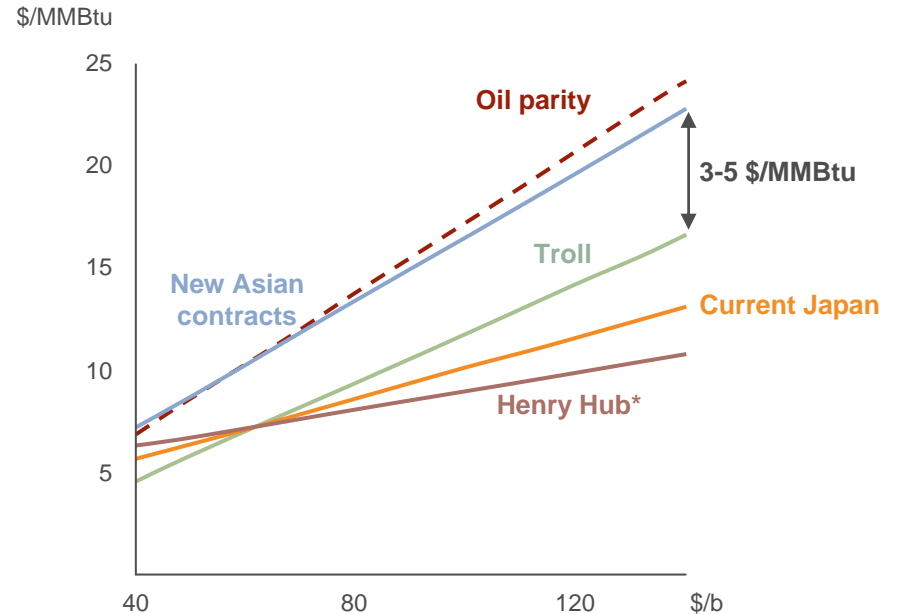


LNG : fastest growing segment of the industry

Global LNG supply / demand



LNG and gas prices



Constraints on the pace of development of liquefaction projects
Asian LNG prices converging toward oil price parity

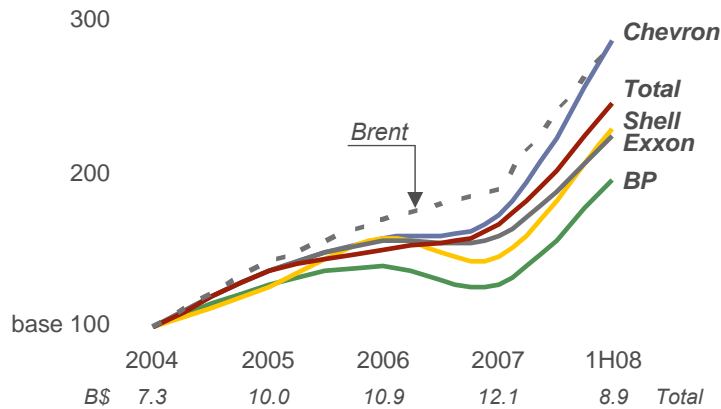
source : Total estimates

* based on historical correlation with Brent price

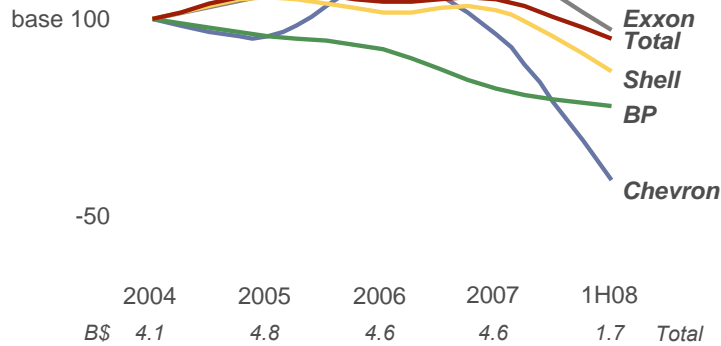
Capturing the benefits of the environment

Growing profits in a changing and more volatile environment

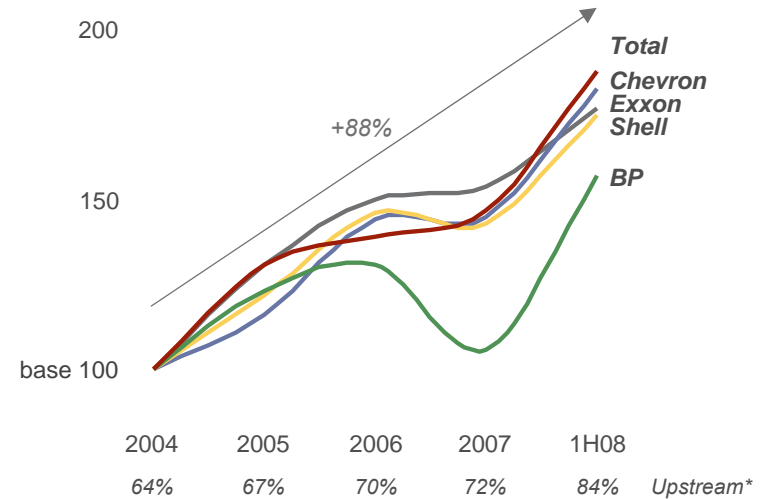
Upstream net operating income (\$)



Downstream and Chemicals net operating income (\$)



Net income (\$)



Benefit of a high-value integrated portfolio
Growth and performance plans mitigating
impact of cost inflation
Business segments' ROACE
between 27-32% since 2004

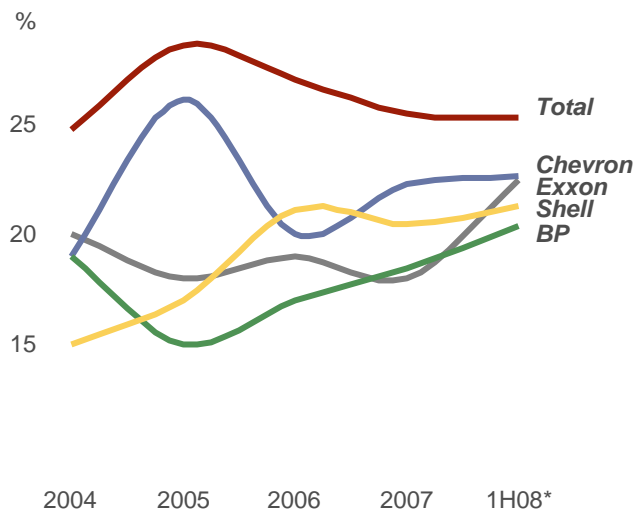
adjusted results ; estimates for other majors based on public data ; 1H08 results annualized

* Upstream share in Total's net operating income from business segments

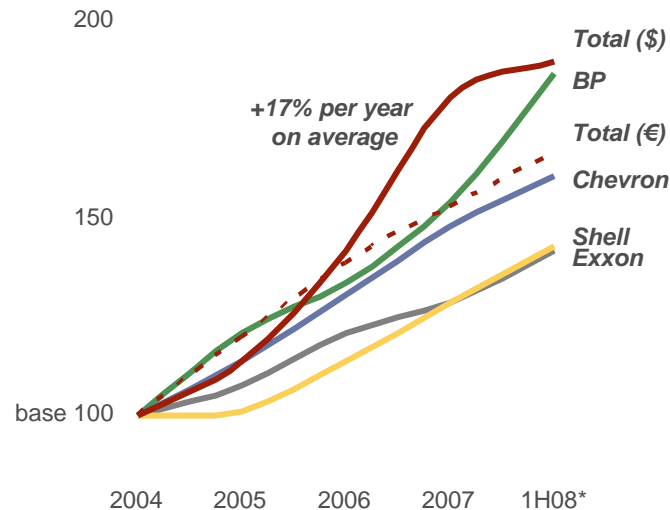


Sustained Capex intensity and dynamic dividend policy

Investment program
(Capex / Capital employed)



Dividend
(\$/share)



**Interim dividend increase of 14% to 1.14 €/share or 13% expressed in dollars
19 B\$ 2008(e) investment program on track****

Gearing in the 20-30% range

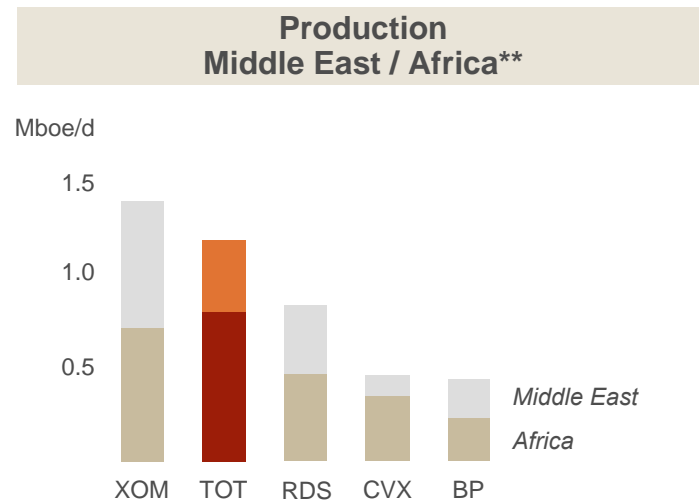
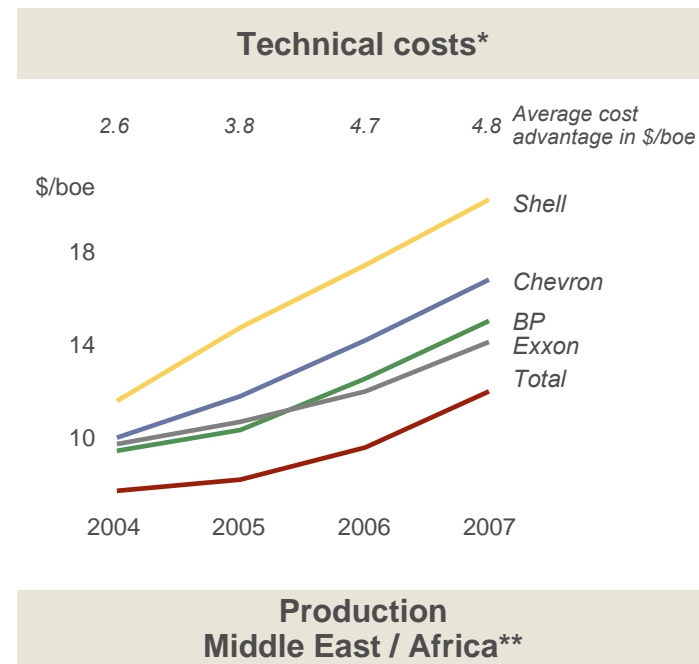
based on 1 € = 1.45 \$ for the 2008 interim dividend, to be paid on November 19, 2008

* 1H08 annualized

** including net investment in equity affiliates and non-consolidated companies, excluding acquisitions and based on 1 € = 1.50 \$ for 2008(e)

Leveraging competitive advantages

- > **Resilient low cost production base**
 - Benefiting from legacy positions in giant fields and disciplined cost management
- > **Strong technical skills in the fastest growing segments**
 - Deep offshore, LNG, heavy oil, HP/HT, sour gas, tight gas, conversion...
- > **Proven track record as reliable and effective operator**
 - Dalia, Rosa, Dolphin, Moho Bilondo, Jura...
- > **Integrated model provides diversity of business opportunities**
 - Qatar, Abu Dhabi, Canada, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia...
- > **Increasing exposure of refining to the diesel market**

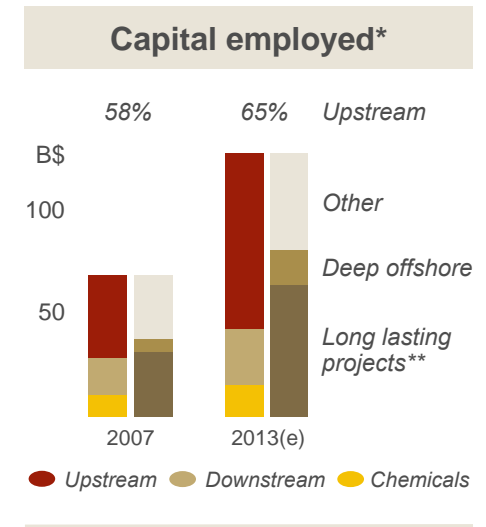
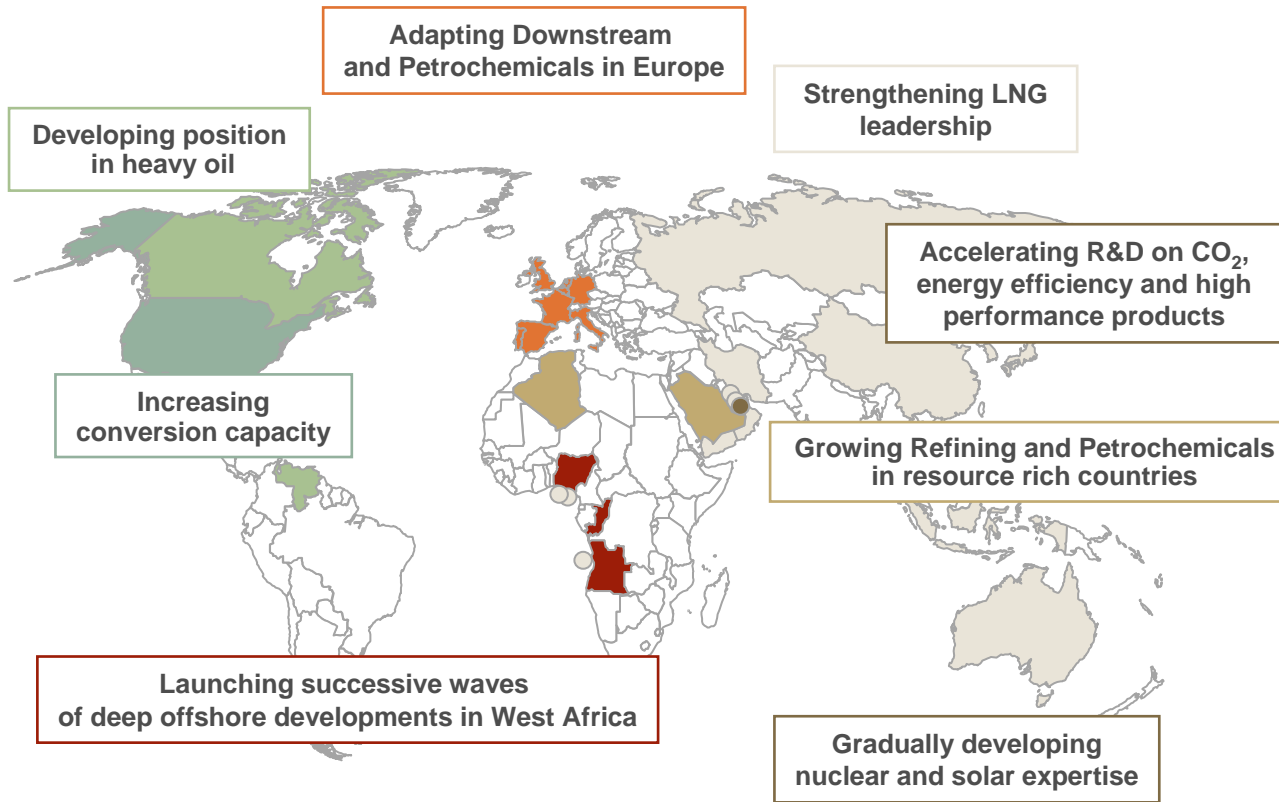


**Well established in main growth areas
with legacy assets and strong relationships
Adaptable and responsive to new challenges**

* FAS 69 (Opex, DD&A and Expl), consolidated subsidiaries, estimates for other majors based on public data
 ** entitlement production based on 2007 public data



Integrated growth strategy well adapted to market trends



- > Doubling capital employed in main growth segments
- > Profitability at the level of the best among the majors

Creating strategic partnerships with NOCs
Incorporating CSR policies in all major decisions

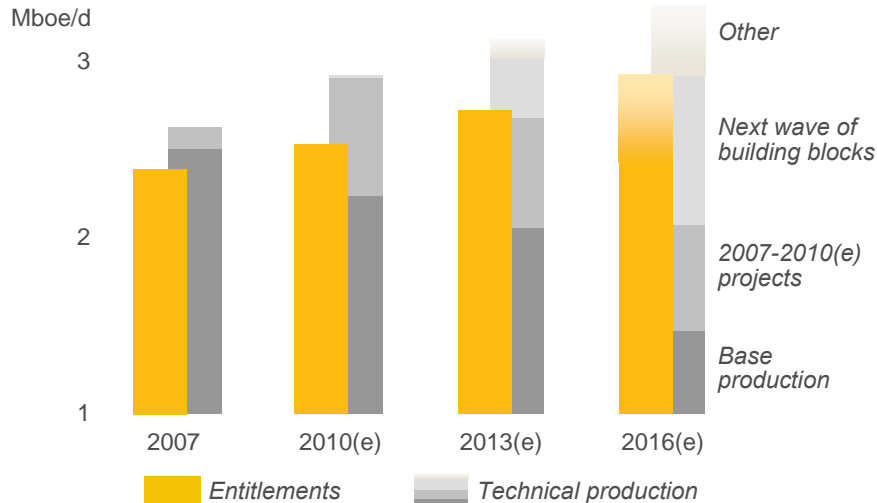
* for the business segments as of December 31
 ** LNG, heavy oil, Kashagan and 11 key Refining and Petrochemicals assets



Growing Upstream in a new environment

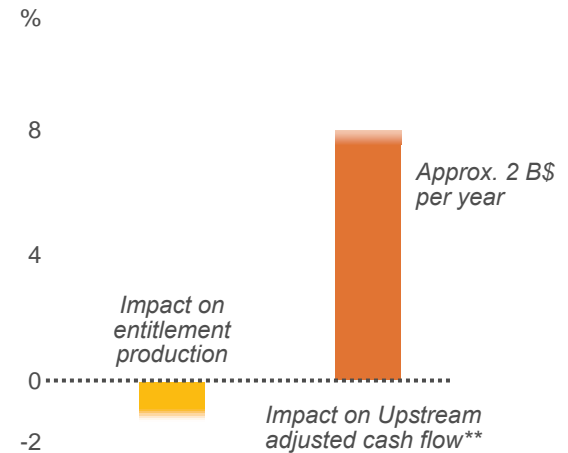
Outlook for sustained production growth over the long-term

Production growth in a 100 \$/b scenario (entitlement production and technical production*)



Upstream average sensitivity to oil price (2009-2013(e))

+10 \$/b Brent in a 80-100 \$/b Brent environment



> Limited decline rate of production base

> LNG and heavy oil provide support for long-term growth

Operational excellence, large pipeline of projects and strong sensitivity to the oil price provide for long-term value creation

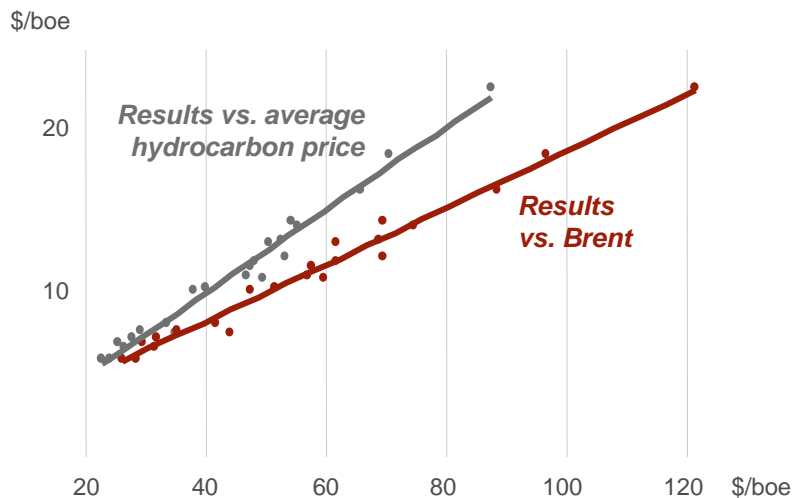
* technical production defined as equity share of wellhead production ; entitlement production defined as FAS 69 production plus mining

** defined as cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital at replacement cost

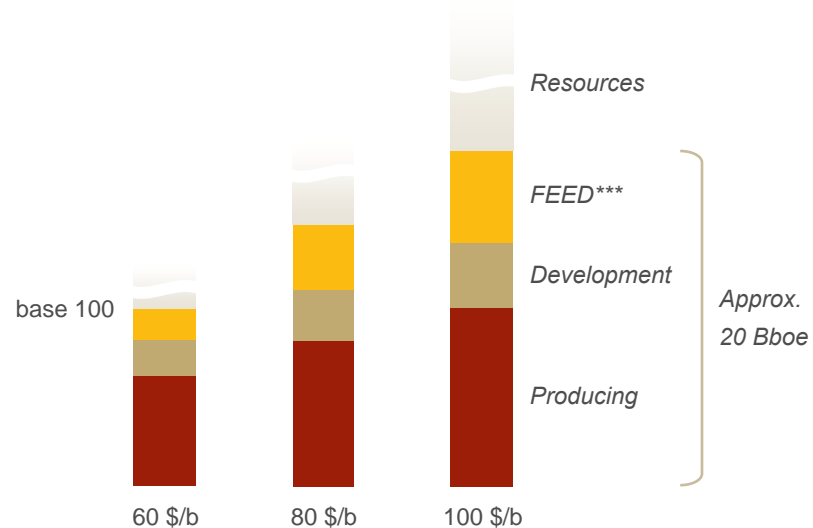
Growing Upstream value

Upstream results* vs. hydrocarbon prices

(2003-1H08)



Net present value** of proved and probable reserves



Significant value to be added from resources in portfolio and exploration potential

Demonstrated capacity to create new growth opportunities

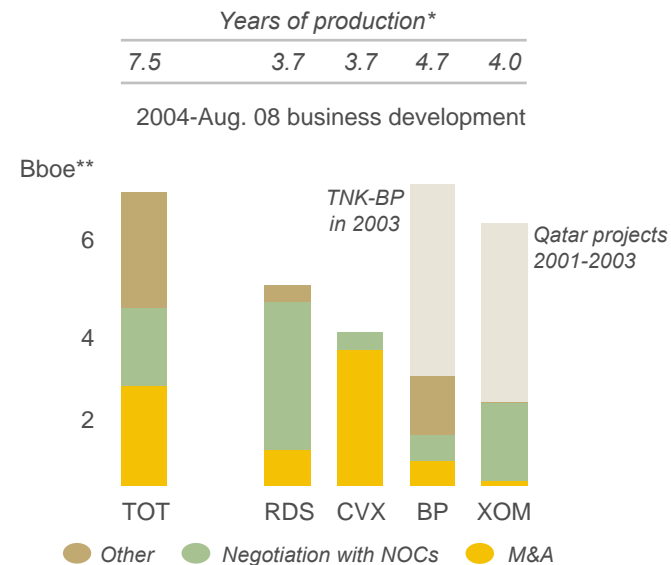
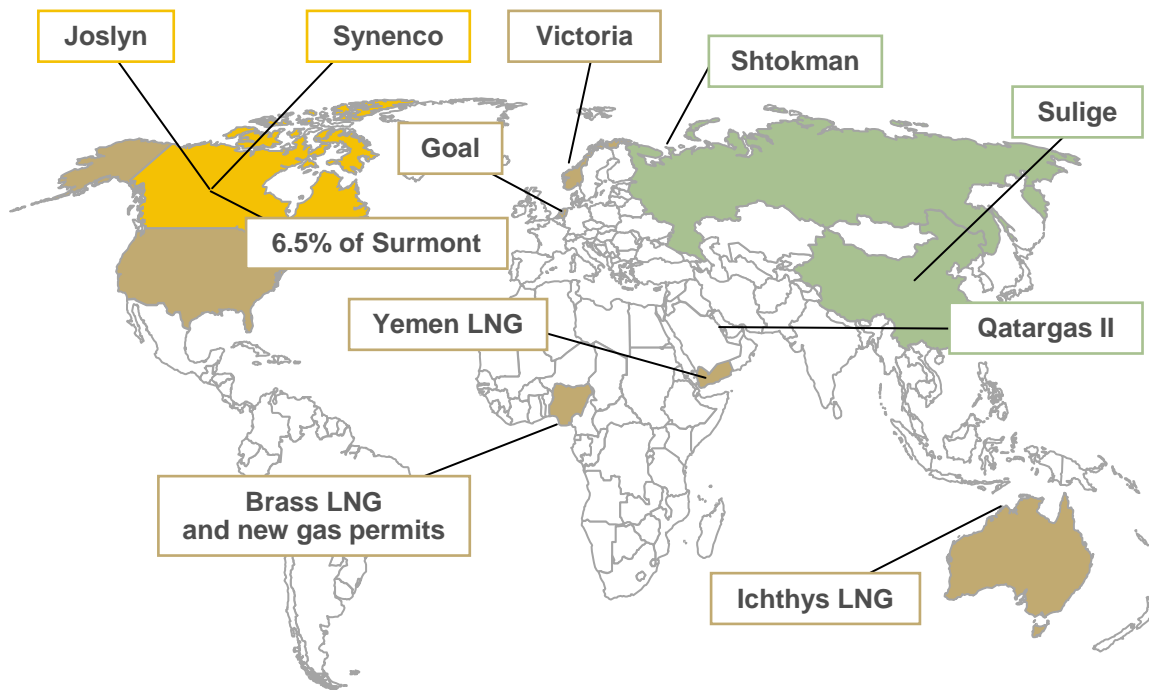
* adjusted net operating income per boe

** net present value discounted at weighted average cost of capital of the future net cash flow expressed in dollars generated by year-end 2007 proved and probable reserves

*** projects under FEED or advanced development studies

Accelerated growth of Upstream portfolio

Additions to reserve potential since early 2004 through acquisitions and negotiations



- > **6.5 Bboe acquired or negotiated since early 2004**
 - Mainly LNG and heavy oil

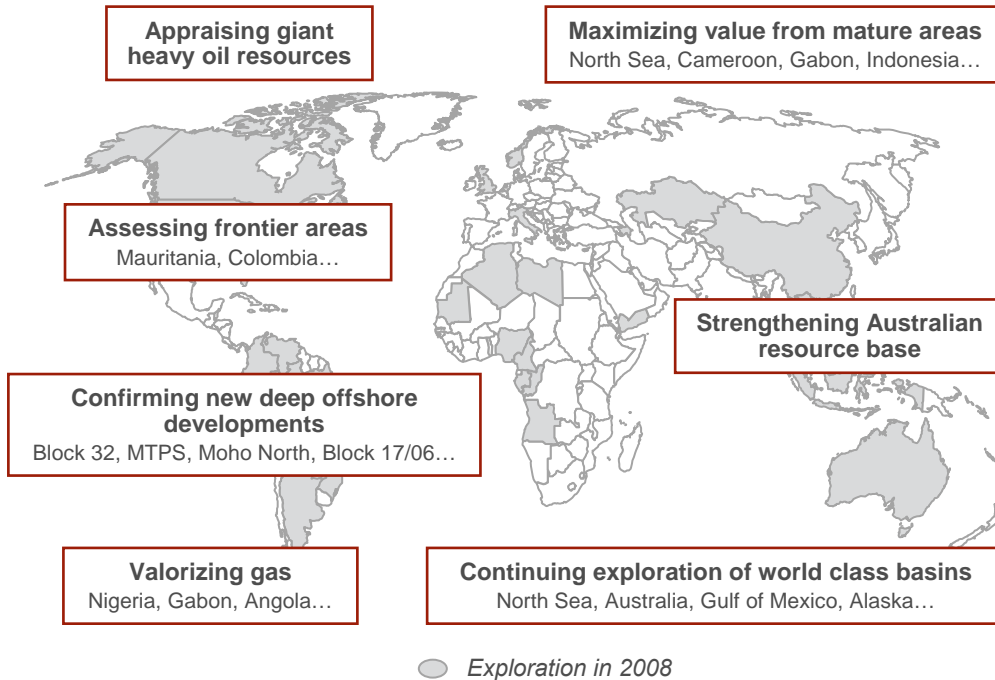
**Ability to capture new growth opportunities
and to create major strategic partnerships : > 3 Bboe under study or negotiation**

* based on 1H08 entitlement production

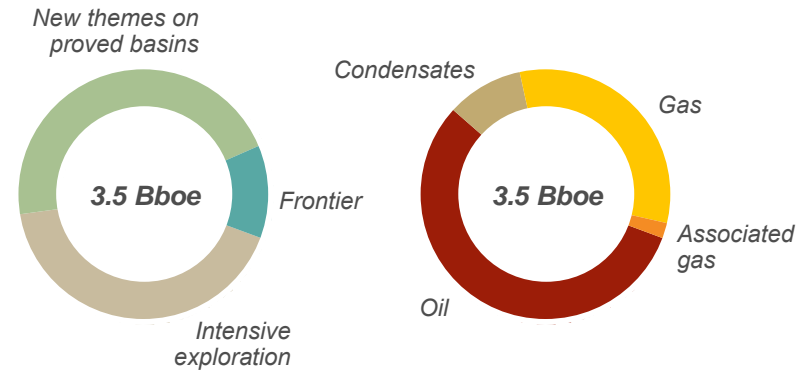
** sources : Total estimates including other leases acquired in Canada since 2004 ; public sources for other majors

More than 4 Bboe from exploration since 2004

Main exploration programs



Current exploration potential*



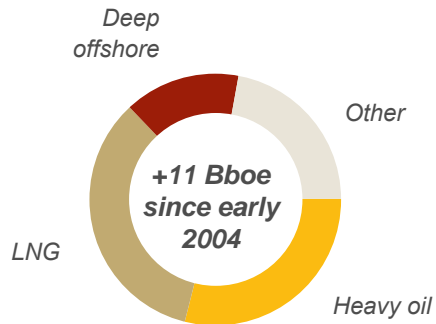
- > 70% Total-operated
- > Extensive new seismic coverage and advanced in-house processing
- > Adequate rig coverage
- > 2008 discoveries in Angola, Brunei, North Sea...

Exploration program raised by 10% to 2 B\$/y on average for the next years

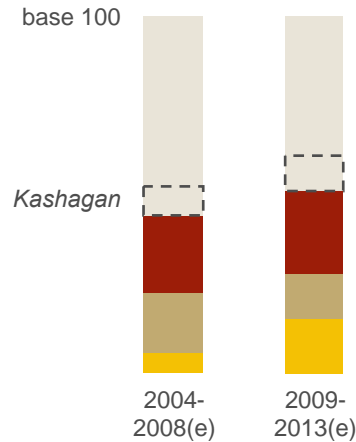
* mean risked resources ; Group share

Maintaining discipline and adapting oil price assumptions

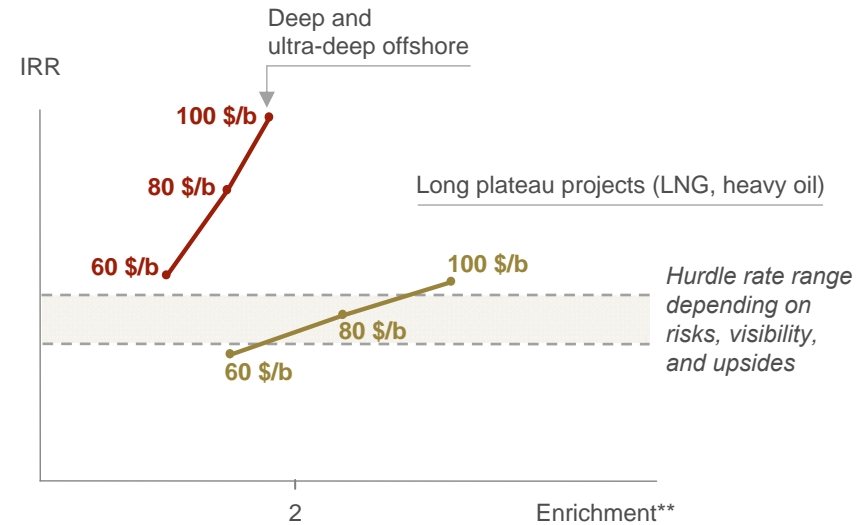
Close to 11 Bboe added to reserve potential since early 2004*



Upstream development Capex



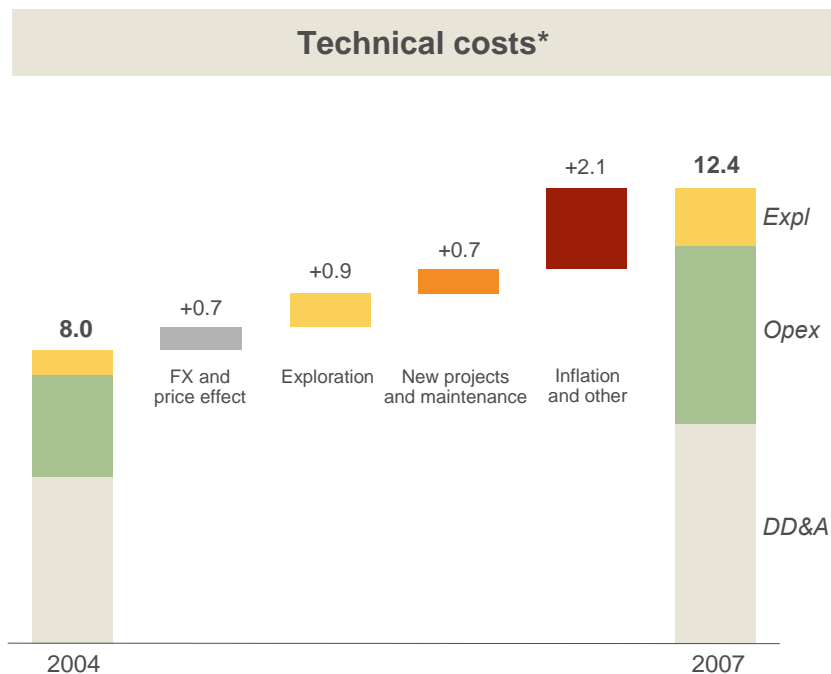
Expected profitability of major post-2010 projects



Balancing long-term projects with strong cash flow generation and shorter lived assets with high returns

* contribution from exploration and business development, Total estimates, includes mining
 ** cumulative net cash flow over life of project, including investment phase, divided by Capex

Strong cost management



- > **Strengthening pre-project studies and engineering to control costs**
- > **Benefiting from new developments and existing operations**
 - Standardization of FPSOs, pooling of drilling rigs...
- > **Optimizing developments and implementing innovative technology**
 - Increasing recovery rates
 - Accessing frontier resources
- > **Adapting EPC contracts to better manage risks and upsides**
- > **Promoting new contractors**
 - Emerging countries
 - Local content

Mitigating the impact of inflation

Leveraging experience built over years to optimize next wave of developments

* FAS 69 (Opex, DD&A and Expl), consolidated subsidiaries

Recent start-ups raising quality of Upstream portfolio

Dalia (40%)



- > Plateau : 240 kb/d reached in 2Q07
- > Operated
- > 1 Bboe*

Rosa (40%)



- > Plateau : 150 kb/d
- > FPSO Girassol : 265 kb/d
- > Operated
- > 0.4 Bboe*

Dolphin (24.5%)



- > Plateau : 500 kboe/d reached in 1Q08
- > Operated by JV
- > > 4 Bboe*

Moho Bilondo (53.5%)



- > Plateau : 90 kb/d early 2009(e)
- > Operated
- > 0.3-0.4 Bb*

Jura (100%)

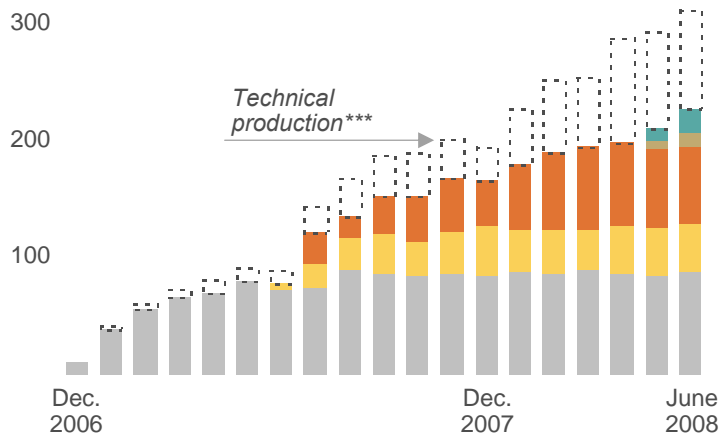


- > Plateau : 50 kboe/d in 2H08(e)
- > Operated
- > 0.2 Bboe*

Production from the 5 major 2007-2008 projects**

(Dalia, Rosa, Dolphin, Moho Bilondo, Jura)

kboe/d



Providing significant upsides and opportunities

- ➔ Preparing the developments of Islay, continuing exploration on the area
- ➔ Studying a second development on the northern part of the Moho Bilondo block
- ➔ Studying further regional developments in the Middle East
- ➔ Leveraging Dalia to develop Pazflor and CLOV, implementing polymer EOR to extend plateau and exploring Block 17/06

* initial estimated proved and probable reserves (100%)

** entitlement production, Total share ; Dalia start-up December 2006

*** technical production defined as equity share of wellhead production

Next wave of growth projects on track

Akpo (24%)



- > Plateau : 225 kboe/d
- > Total-operated
- > 0.7 Bboe*
- > Start-up early 2009(e)

Yemen LNG (39.6%)



- > Plateau : 190 kboe/d
- > Total-operated
- > 1.7 Bboe*
- > Start-up early 2009(e)

Qatargas II TB (16.7%)



- > Plateau : 290 kboe/d
- > 2.6 Bboe*
- > Start-up : 3Q09(e)

Tahiti (17%)



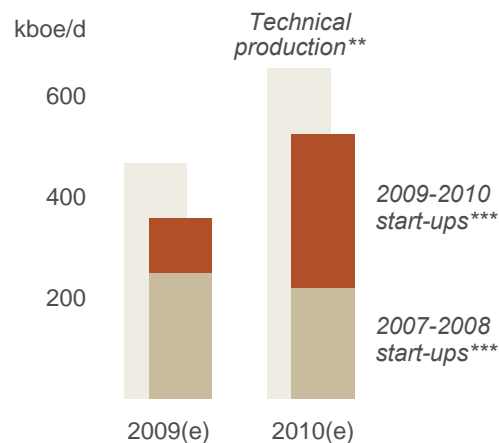
- > Plateau : 135 kb/d
- > 0.5 Bb*
- > Start-up : 3Q09(e)

Tombua Landana (20%)

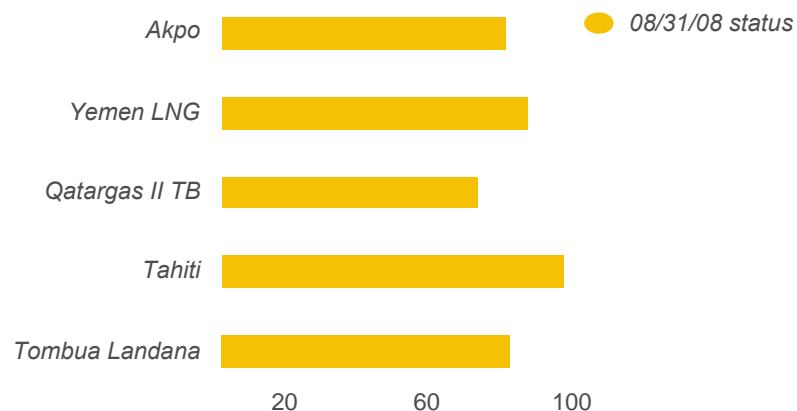


- > Plateau : 130 kboe/d
- > > 0.2 Bboe*
- > Start-up : 3Q09(e)

Incremental production



% Completion



10 main 2007-2009 start-ups represent 85% of new production in 2010(e)

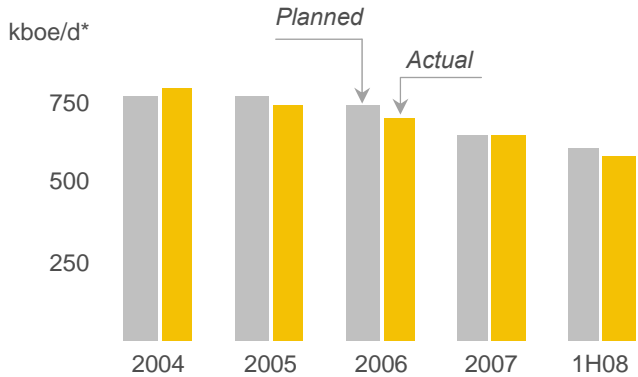
* initial estimated proved and probable reserves (100%)

** technical production defined as equity share of wellhead production

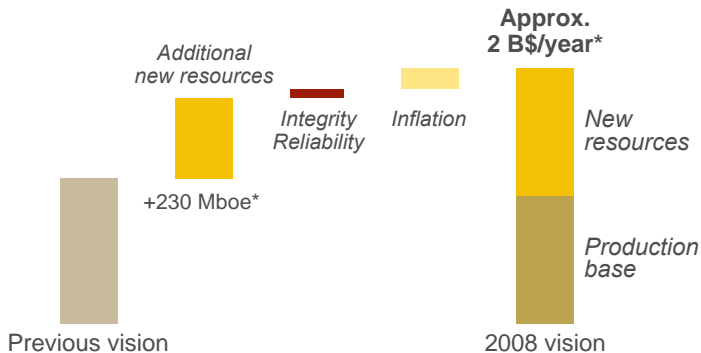
*** entitlement production, Total share ; Dalia start-up December 2006 ; based on 100 \$/b Brent

Enhancing value from mature areas : North Sea

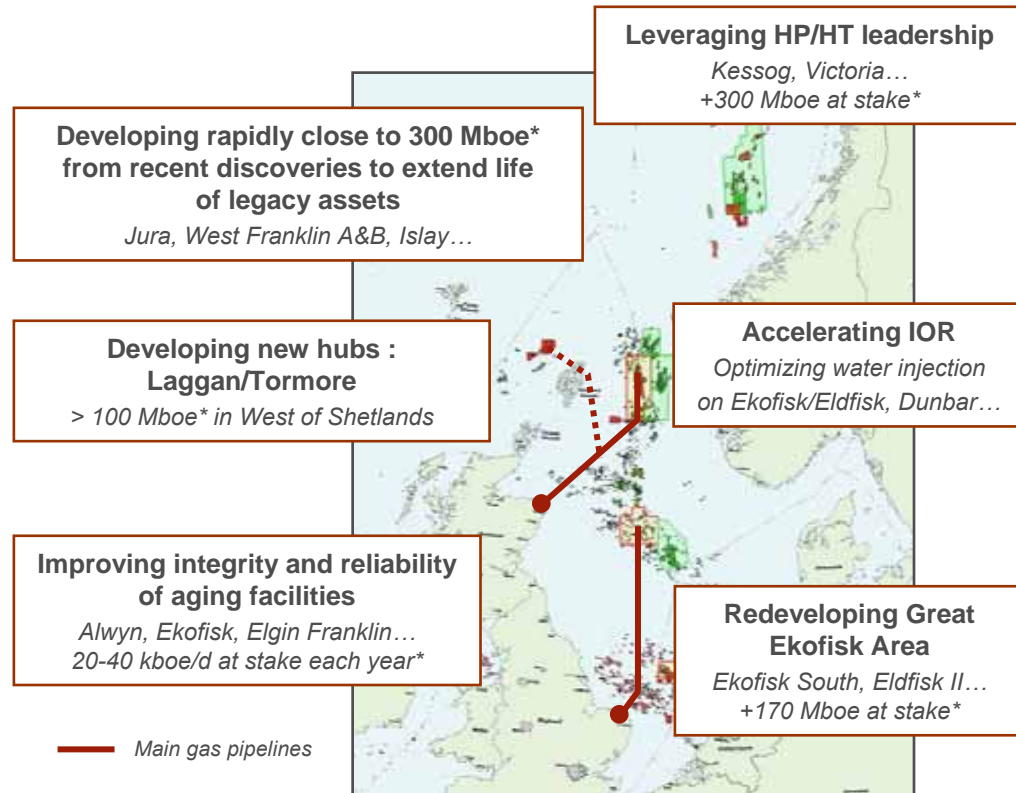
North Sea : managing the decline rate at 6-7% per year on average



5-year plan North Sea Capex



Extending life of legacy assets, improving North Sea reliability and valorizing recent discoveries



Approx. 5 B\$ capital employed highly accretive to Upstream ROACE – 70% producing Resource life of approximately 20 years*** Potential upsides from EOR and exploration**

* Total share

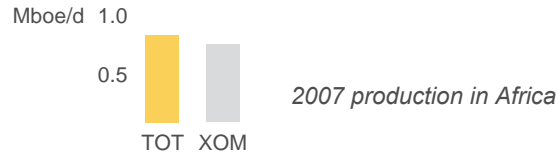
** proved and probable reserves at year-end 2007 plus contingent resources (SPE-PRMS)

*** based on 1H08 North Sea production

Preparing the next generation of building blocks



Deep offshore



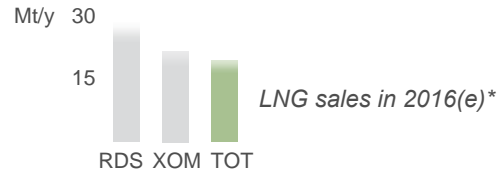
Girassol
Dalia
Rosa
Moho Bilondo

Akpo
Pazflor
Usan

CLOV
Egina
Block 32
Moho North
MTPS



LNG



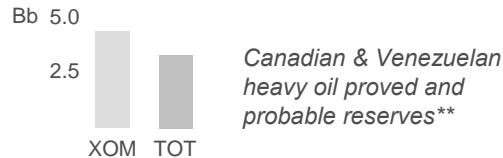
Qatargas
NLNG
Bontang

Yemen LNG
Qatargas II

Angola LNG
NLNG T7
Brass LNG
Ichthys LNG
Shtokman



Heavy oil



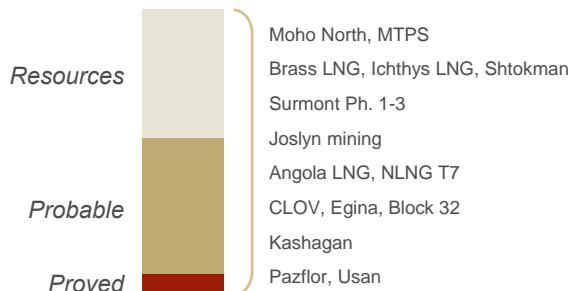
Petrocedeno
Surmont Ph. 1

Surmont Ph. 2&3
Joslyn mining
Upgrader Canada

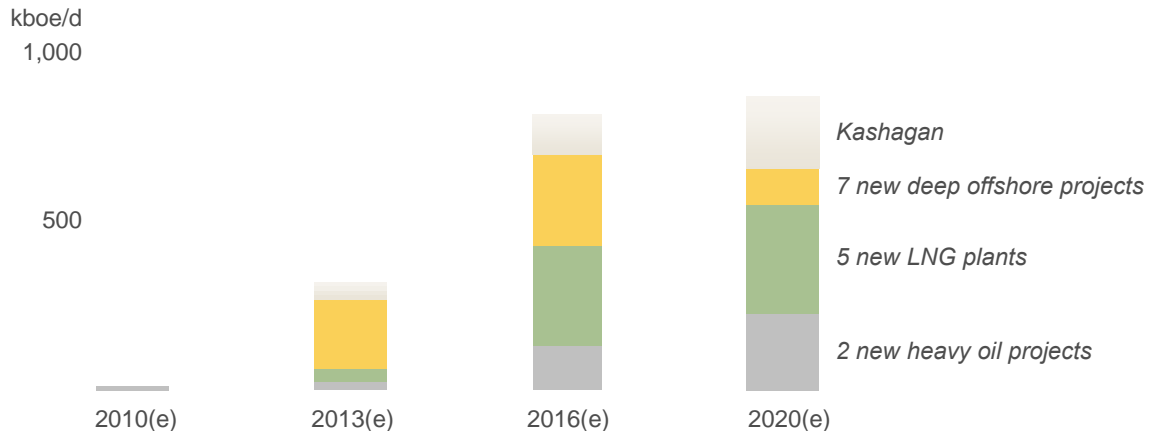
Synenco, Surmont Ph. 4
Griffon and others

Next generation of building blocks**

Approx. 12 Bboe from 15 building blocks



Incremental production from the next generation of building blocks***



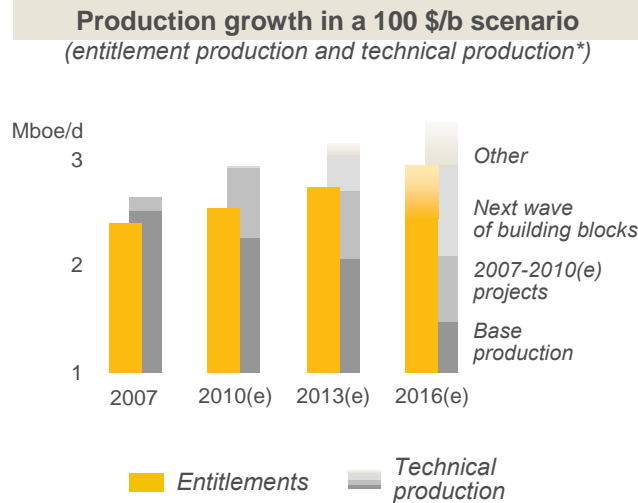
* sales, Group share, excluding trading ; estimates for other majors

** for Total, limited to proved and probable reserves estimated at year-end 2007 using company price assumptions, covered by E&P contracts on fields that have been drilled and for which technical studies have demonstrated economic development, also includes tar sands to be developed with mining ; for other majors, estimates based on public data. Resources : proved and probable reserves at year-end 2007 plus contingent resources (SPE-PRMS)

*** Total share ; entitlement production based on 100 \$/b Brent



Large and diversified portfolio of projects



	Projects	Country		Capacity (kboe/d)	Share	Op**	Status
2013-2016(e)	Victoria	Norway	Liq/Gas	Study	40%	✓	Appr
	Pars LNG	Iran	LNG	300	30%	✓	Study
	Shah Deniz FF	Azerbaijan	Gas	475	10%		Study
	Shtokman Ph. 1	Russia	LNG/pipe	410	25%		FEED
	Kashagan Ph. 2	Kazakhstan	Liquids	850	16.8%***		Study
	Joslyn mining	Canada	Heavy oil	2x100	74%	✓	Study
	Surmont Ph. 2&3	Canada	Heavy oil	170	50%		Study
	Sulige	China	Gas	Study	100%	✓	Appr
	Block 32-CSE	Angola	Deep offshore	Study	30%	✓	Study
	Moho North	Congo	Deep offshore	Study	53.5%	✓	Study
2011-2013(e)	Ichthys LNG	Australia	LNG	335	24%		FEED
	Brass LNG	Nigeria	LNG	300	17%	✓	FEED
	Hild	Norway	Liq/Gas	70	49%	✓	Appr
	Eldfisk 2	Norway	Liquids	70	39.9%		FEED
	Ekofisk South	Norway	Liquids	60	39.9%		FEED
	Egina	Nigeria	Deep offshore	200	24%	✓	FEED
	CLOV	Angola	Deep offshore	160	40%	✓	FEED
	NLNG T7	Nigeria	LNG	250	15%		FEED
	Laggan/Tormore	UK	Liq/Gas	90	50%***	✓	FEED
	Bongkot South	Thailand	Gas	70	33.3%		EPC
	Angola LNG	Angola	LNG	175	13.6%		Dev
	Kashagan Ph. 1	Kazakhstan	Liquids	300	16.8%***		Dev
	South Mahakam Ph. 1	Indonesia	LNG	55	50%	✓	FEED
	Usan	Nigeria	Deep offshore	180	20%	✓	Dev
	Pazflor	Angola	Deep offshore	200	40%	✓	Dev
	Anguille redev.	Gabon	Liquids	40	100%	✓	Dev
	Tempa Rossa	Italy	Heavy oil	50	50%	✓	Dev
2009-2010(e)	Ofon II	Nigeria	Liquids	100	40%	✓	Dev
	Tombua Landana	Angola	Liquids	130	20%		Dev
	Tyrihans	Norway	Liq/Gas	70	23.2%		Dev
	Tahiti	US	Deep offshore	135	17%		Dev
	Qatargas II (TB)	Qatar	LNG	290	16.7%		Dev
	Yemen LNG	Yemen	LNG	190	39.6%	✓	Dev
2008(e)	Akpo	Nigeria	Deep offshore	225	24%	✓	Dev
	West Franklin	UK	Gas	45	46.2%	✓	Prod
	Jura	UK	Liquids	50	100%	✓	Prod
	Moho Bilondo	Congo	Liquids	90	53.5%	✓	Prod





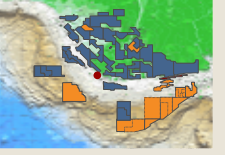

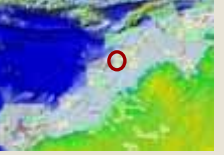
* technical production defined as equity share of wellhead production ; entitlement production defined as FAS69 production plus mining

** operated by Total or through an operating company

*** reduction of interest in Kashagan from 18.5% to 16.8%, pending finalization of agreements ; participation in Tormore of 47.5%

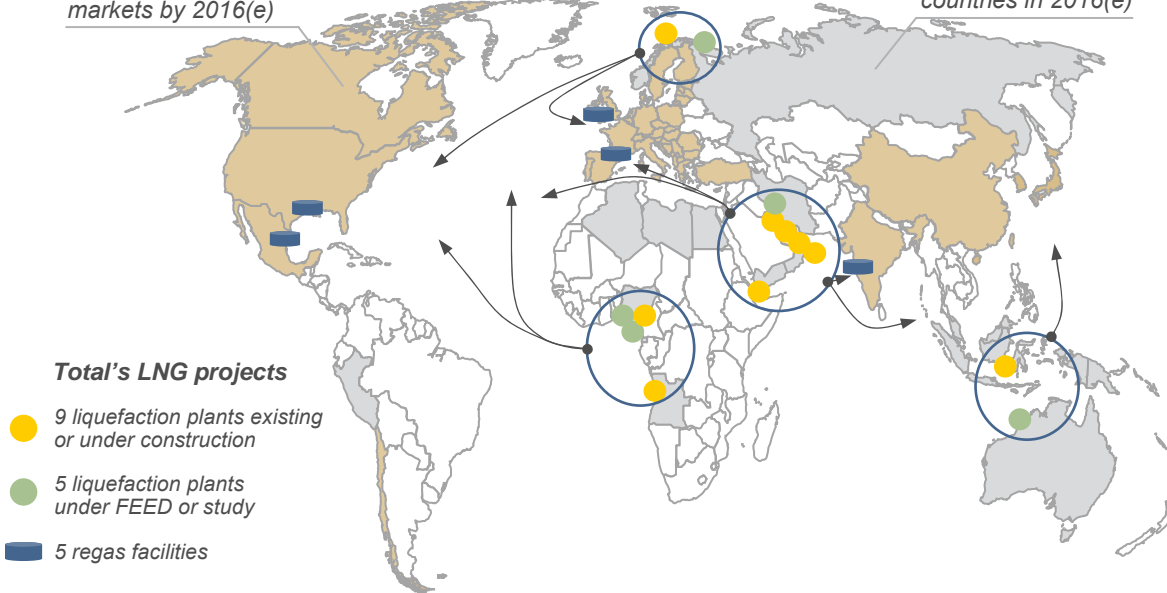
Changing scale in the LNG chain

Diversified and well-positioned portfolio of LNG assets

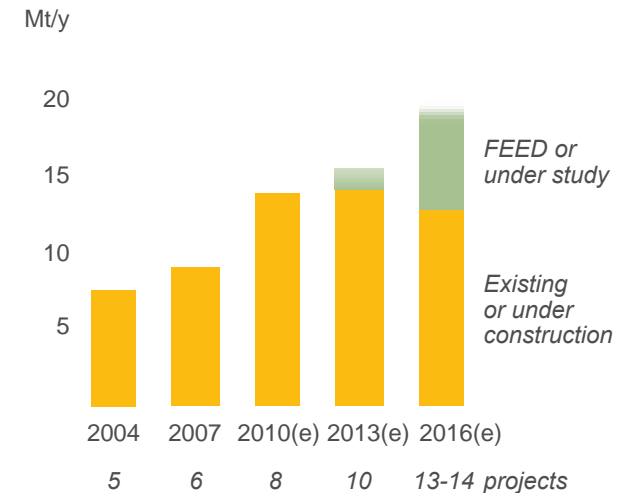
Yemen LNG (39.6%)	Qatargas II TrB (16.7%)	Angola LNG (13.6%)	NLNG T7 (15%)	Brass LNG (17%)	Shtokman (25%)	Ichthys LNG (24%)
						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Capacity : 6.7 Mt/y > Start-up early 2009(e) > US, Asia* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Capacity : 7.8 Mt/y > Start-up 2009(e) > Europe, US* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Capacity : 5.2 Mt/y > Start-up 2012(e) > US* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Capacity : 8.5 Mt/y > FID 2009(e) > US* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Capacity : 10 Mt/y > FID 2009(e) > Europe, US* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Capacity : 7.5 Mt/y > FID 2009(e) > Europe, US 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Capacity : 8.4 Mt/y > FID 2010(e) > Asia

Main LNG consuming markets by 2016(e)

LNG producing countries in 2016(e)



Total's LNG sales**



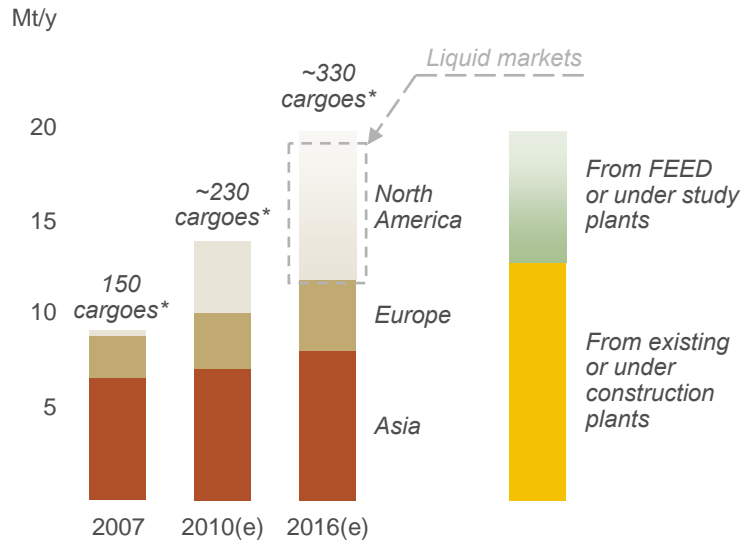
Close to 20% of Total's production by the middle of the next decade

* base case destinations

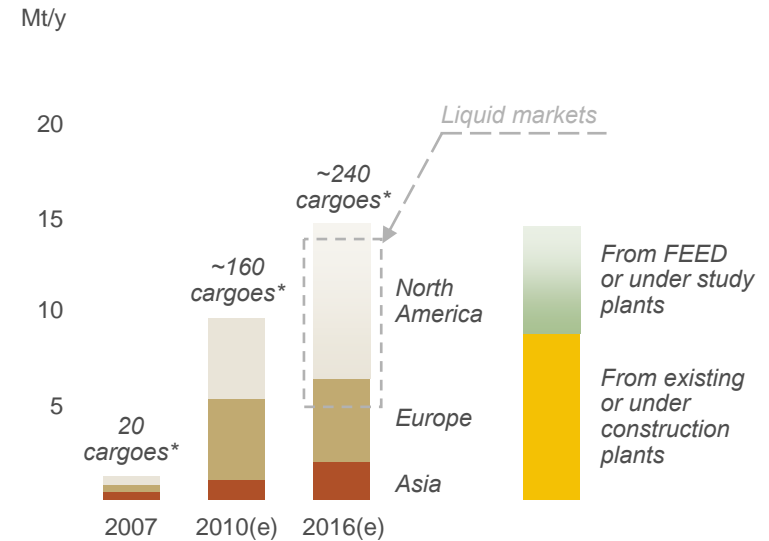
** Group share of LNG sales by affiliates and participations, including FAS69 production equivalent on Bontang sales and excluding trading

Increasing value creation through well balanced exposure across the LNG chain

Sales** by destination



Purchases by destination



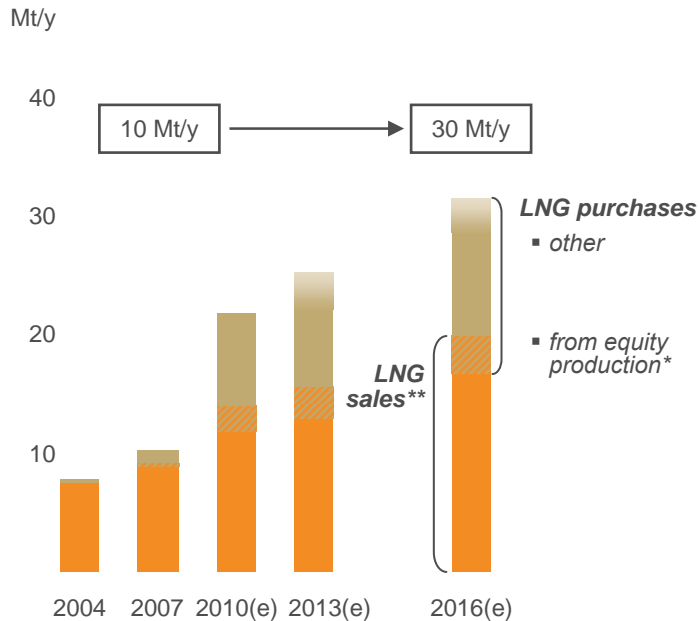
One of the largest and most established international LNG players in the Asian market
40% of volumes sold on liquid markets by the middle of the next decade
Strong contribution of Yemen LNG and Qatargas II starting in 2009(e)
Significant arbitrage opportunities as a seller and as a long-term purchaser

* based on a standard 60 kt cargo

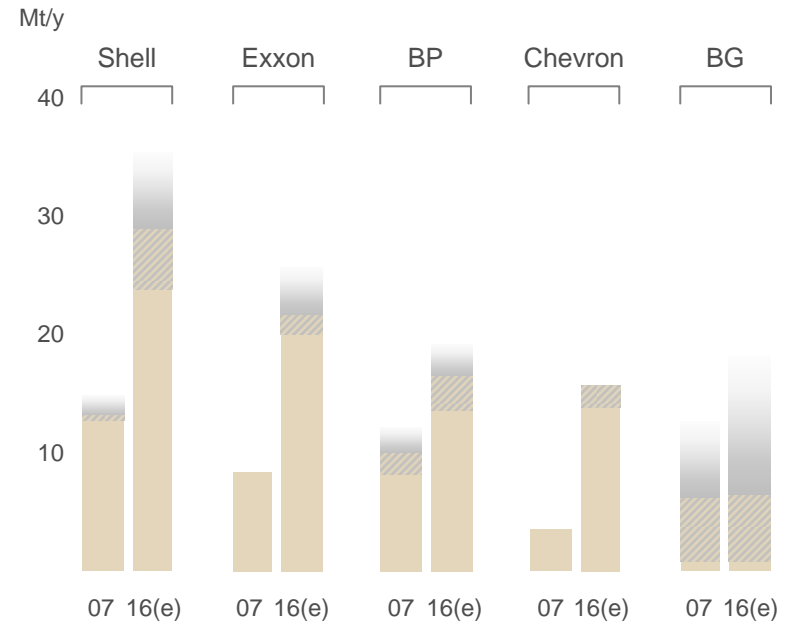
** Group share of LNG sales by affiliates and participations, including FAS69 production equivalent on Bontang sales and excluding trading

Total's position on global LNG market to triple by 2016

Total's position on LNG market



Main competitors LNG positions***



High investment capacity, global positioning and strong integrated project management track record

Sustainability of business model requires reasonable split of marketing benefits between purchasers and suppliers

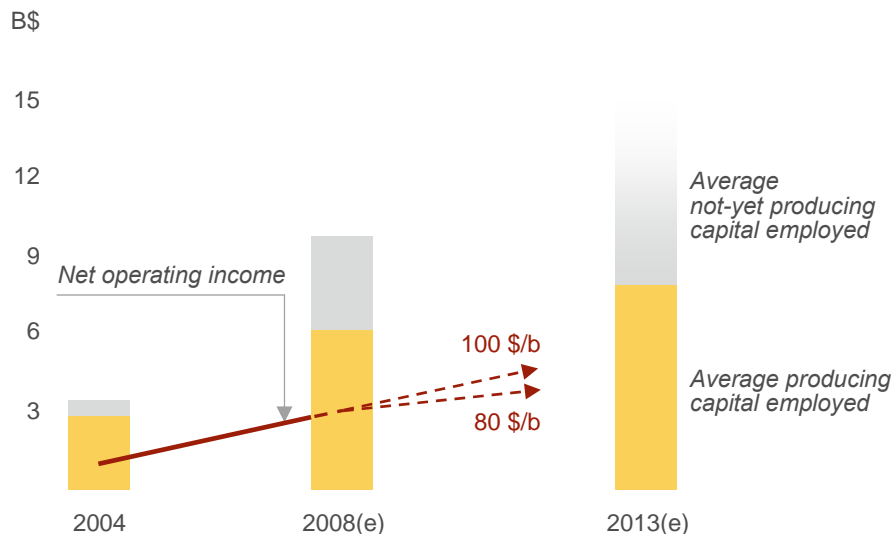
* in proportion to equity share in selling entity

** Group share of LNG sales by affiliates and participations, including FAS69 production equivalent on Bontang sales and excluding trading

*** estimates based on public data

Rapidly growing contribution of LNG to Total's profitability

Profitability of Total's LNG portfolio



- > **1H08 LNG earnings : 1.5 B\$**
 - Approximately 13% of Total's production
 - More than 15% of Upstream net operating income
 - Approximately +50% compared to 1H07
- > **1H08 Asian LNG average price realization at about 70% of oil parity**
- > **Progressive convergence of Asian LNG price towards oil parity provides upside**
 - Spot diversion from Atlantic Basin
 - Contract reopener clauses

***Long lasting projects offering high returns, strong cash generation and upsides
Among the fastest growing businesses of the Group***









**Integrated model provides
diversity of business opportunities**

Benefiting from the integrated business model

- > **Adapting positions on the Atlantic Basin**
 - Upgrading and gradually restructuring refining and petrochemicals to adapt to market changes
 - Increasing energy efficiency, feedstock flexibility and synergies

- > **Building strategic partnerships with producing countries to valorize selective feedstocks**
 - Jubail refinery and petrochemicals project in Saudi Arabia
 - Ethane crackers in Qatar and Algeria

- > **Upgrading Canadian oil sands**
 - Close to 300 kb/d* of production capacity by 2020(e) integrated with an upgrader in Athabasca

Main developments						
Port Arthur coker 	Jubail 	Canadian upgrader 				
Lindsey HDS 	Leuna HDS 	Donges HDS 				
Styrene restructuring 	Energy efficiency <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Refining</th> <th>Petchems</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>07 13(e)</td> <td>07 13(e)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Refining	Petchems	07 13(e)	07 13(e)	Innovation 
Refining	Petchems					
07 13(e)	07 13(e)					
Qapco 	Qatofin 	Arzew 				

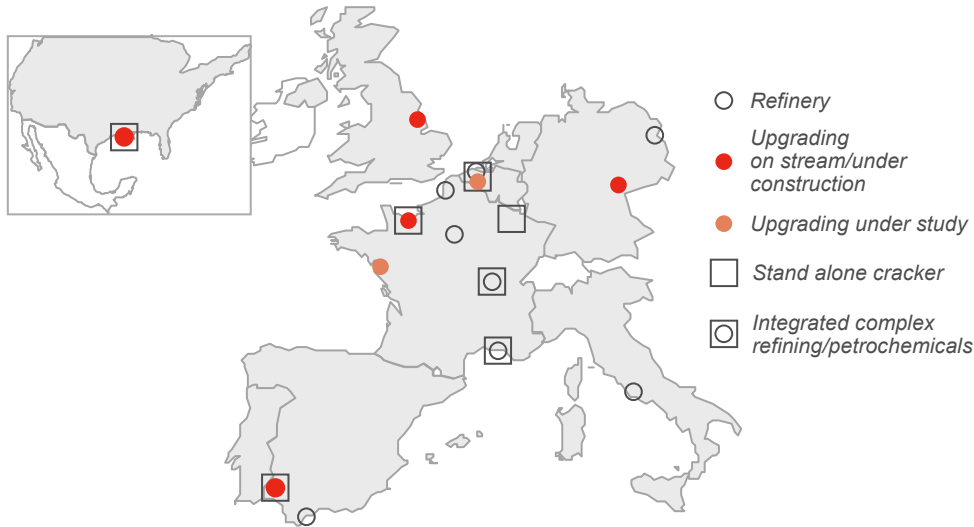
***Capturing value along the chain,
while increasing leverage to the oil price***

* Total share

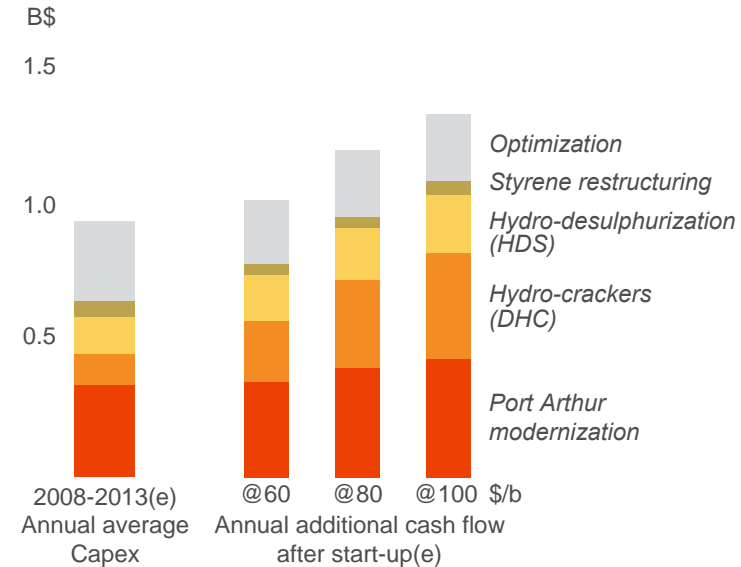
Adapting refining and petrochemicals on the Atlantic Basin

Main development projects

+215 kb/d of diesel between 2006 and 2016(e)



Capex and cash flow resulting from main projects*



> 4 B\$ development Capex concentrated on largest platforms*

- Deep conversion under construction in Port Arthur
- DHC on stream in Normandy and under construction in Huelva
- HDS under construction in Leuna and Lindsey and under study in Donges
- Construction of a world class styrene unit in Gonfreville and partial closure of Carling
- Sale of Milford Haven refinery (UK) in 2007

> Continuous optimizations

- Energy consumption to be reduced by more than 10% in petrochemicals and by 5% in refining by 2013(e)
- Improving feedstock flexibility and refining-petrochemicals synergies
- Ongoing performance plans

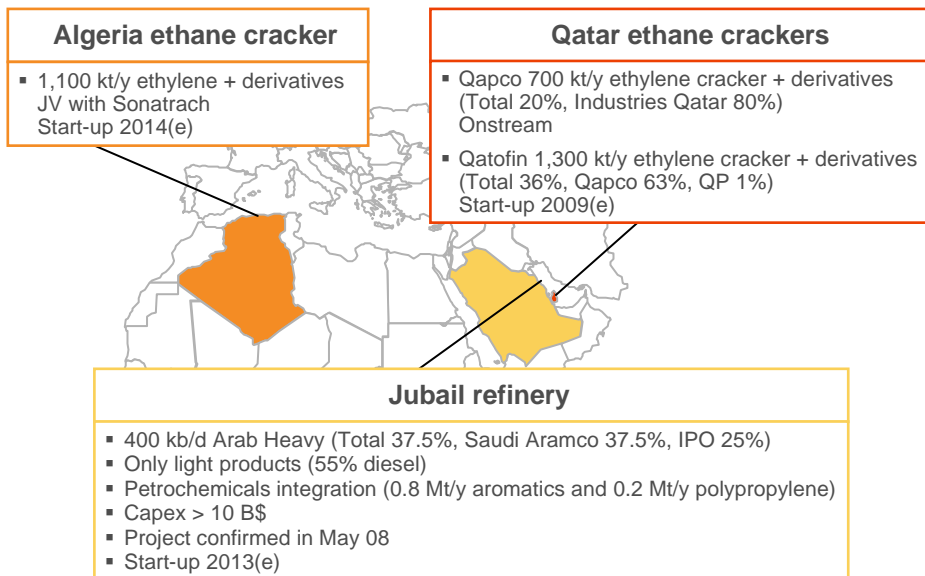
Upgrading and gradually restructuring refining and petrochemicals to adapt to market changes

including Total's share of Cepsa's Huelva DHC project (48.83%)

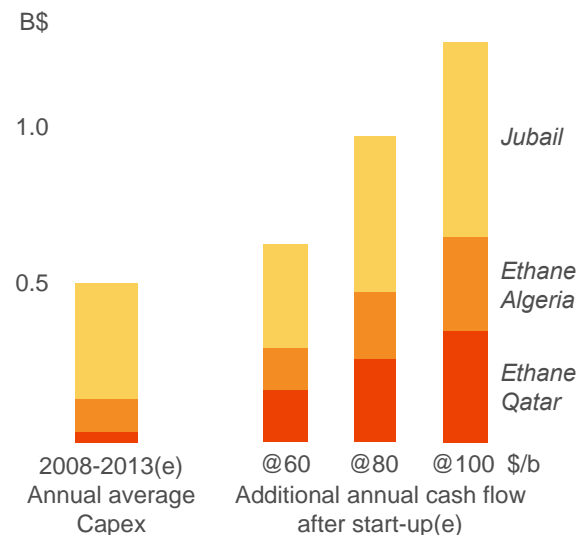
* 2008-2013(e) development Capex, excluding 1.2 B\$ of past Capex ; estimated additional yearly cash flow after start-up of all projects

Building strategic partnerships with producing countries to valorize selective feedstocks

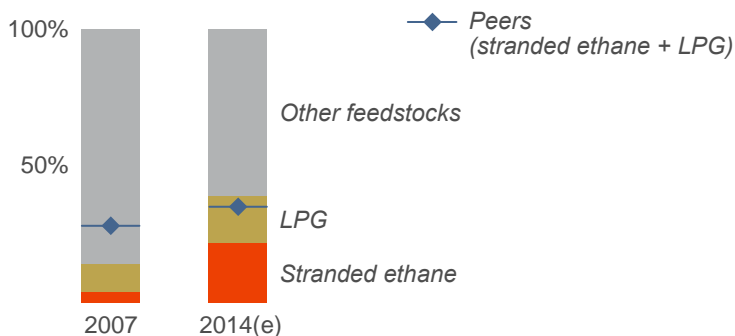
Main refining and petrochemicals growth projects



Capex and additional cash flow*



Cracker feedstocks

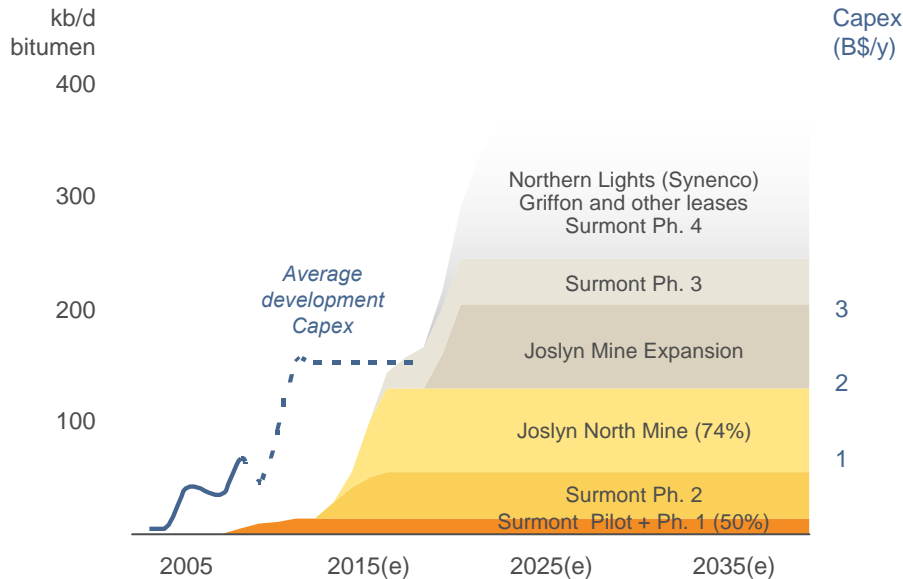


3 B\$ Capex over 2008-2013(e) to expand refining and petrochemicals on high value segments

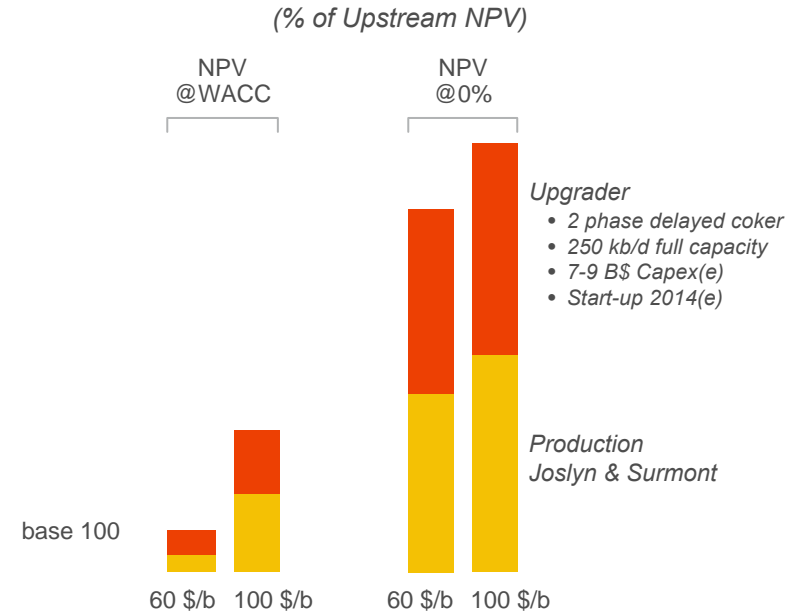
* annual average 2008-2013(e) development Capex financed by JVs shareholders, past Capex already recovered ; estimated additional annual cash flow to JVs shareholders after start-up of all projects, Total share

Integrating Upstream-Downstream in the Canadian oil sands to maximize value creation

Production capacity and development Capex*



Canadian oil sands in Upstream value**



- > Long-term resource needed to satisfy future energy demand
- > Rent sharing stabilized and strong leverage to oil price
- > Long plateau and high cash flow generation

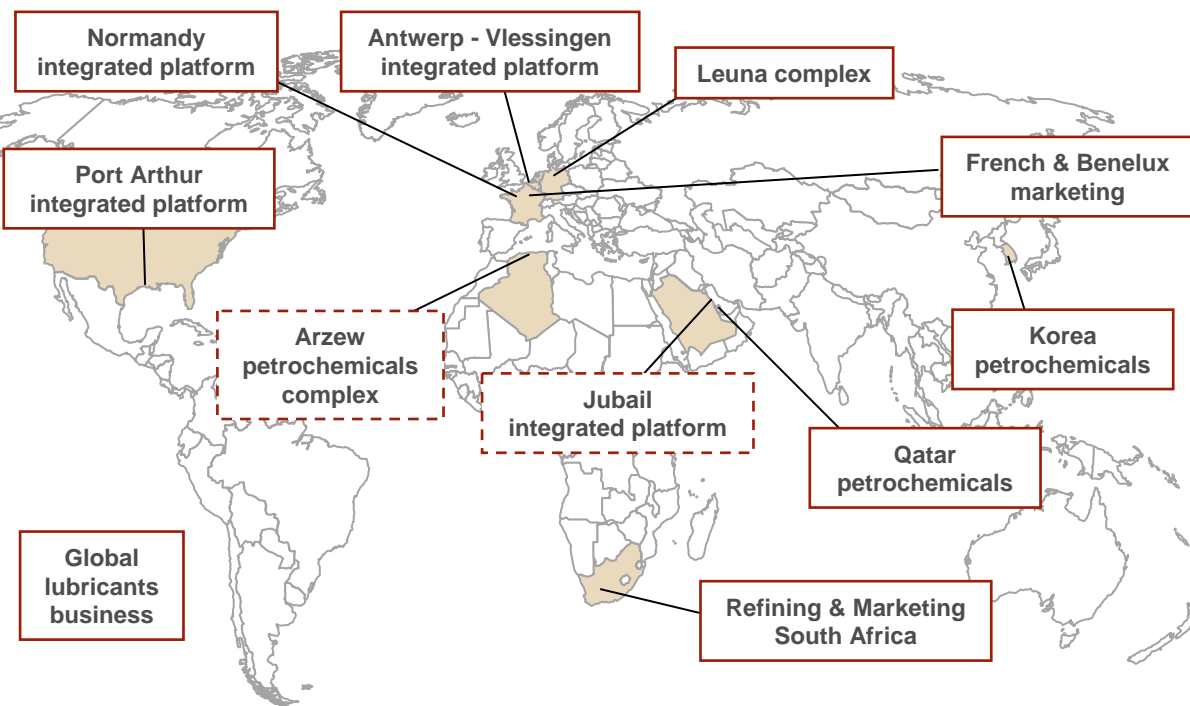
- > Upgrading scheme being optimized to manage costs and increase flexibility
- > Need to incorporate CO₂ capture solutions

Capex program concentrated over the next decade
Large contribution to Total's value creation over the long term

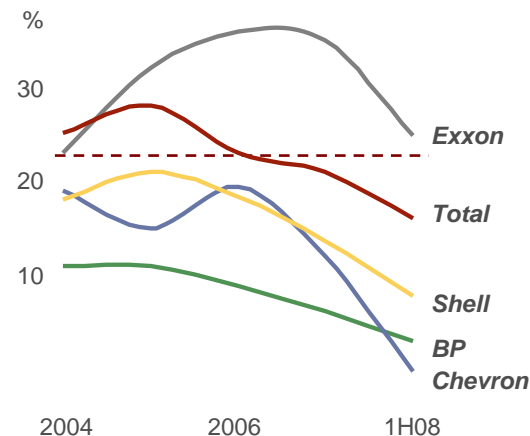
* Total share

** based on proved and probable reserves, excluding past costs

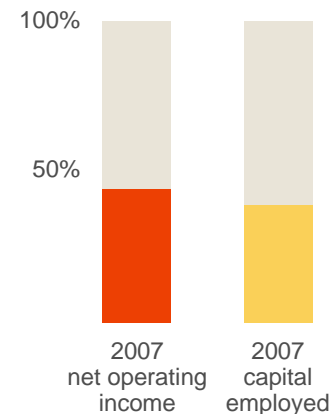
Downstream and Chemicals offering strong resilience thanks to 11 key assets



Downstream profitability*



Share of the 11 key assets in Downstream and Chemicals



Long-lasting assets with profitability in line with Group's expected returns

8.5 B\$ or close to 25% of business segments net cash flow generated over 2004-1H08 by Downstream & Chemicals

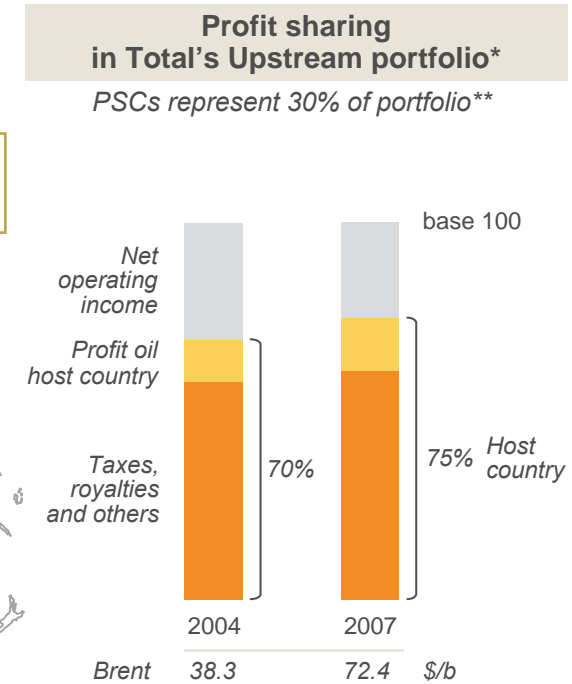
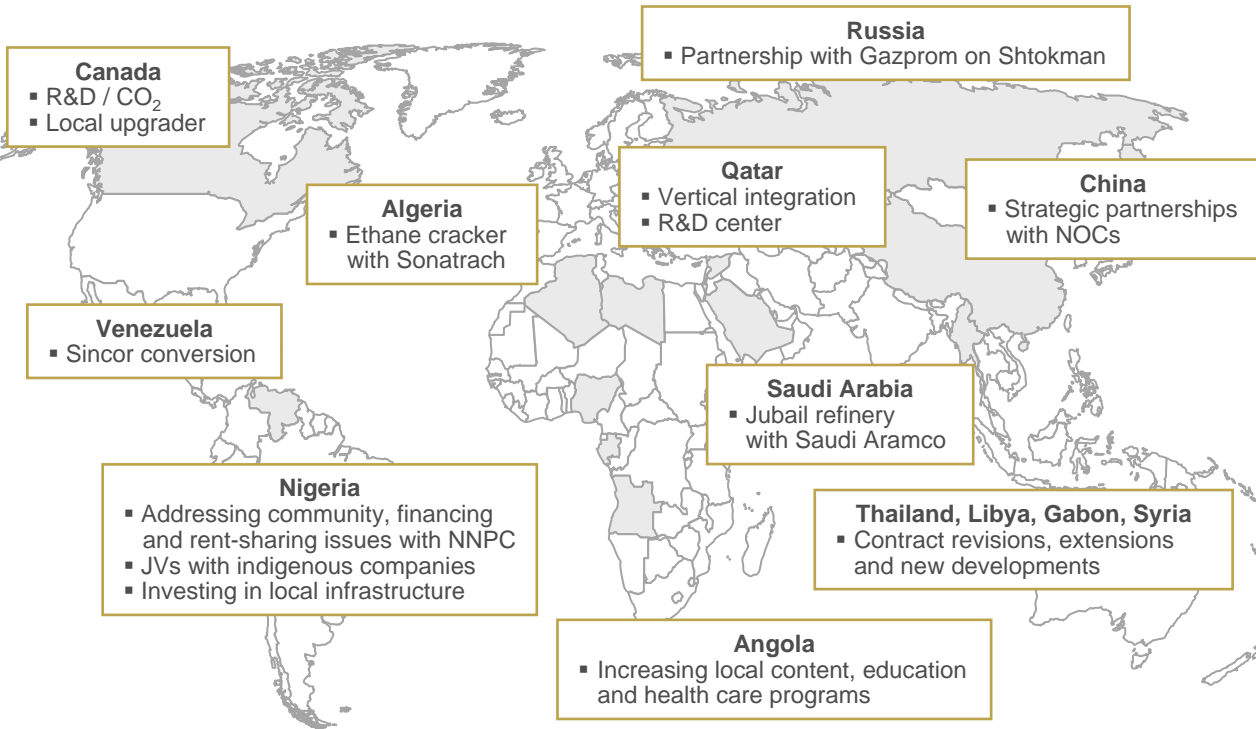
Progressive repositioning on growth segments

* ROACE ; estimates based on public data for other majors



Sustainable business model

Increasing acceptability to secure long-term opportunities



- Strategic partnerships with NOCs
- Well balanced profit sharing
- Quality of project execution
- Safety and reliability of assets
- Environmental excellence
- Contribution to the development of host countries

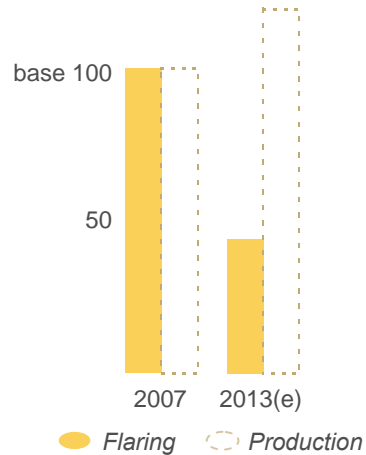
Sustainability and value creation over the long term

* average per boe, based on producing portfolio, excluding Gas & Power

** based on proved and probable reserves

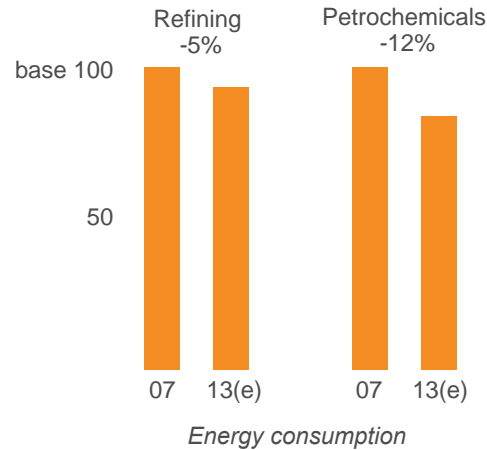
Strengthening the portfolio while contributing to energy efficiency and limitation of CO₂ emissions

Flaring reduction*



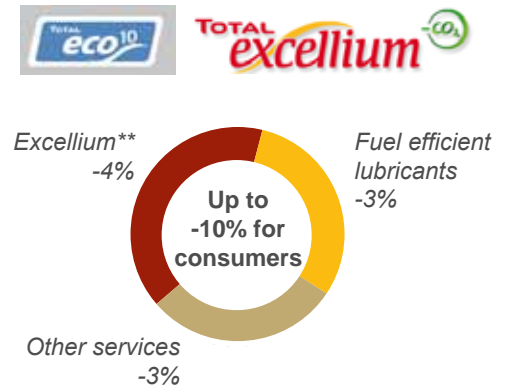
Improving energy efficiency

Estimated savings of approx. 150 M\$/y



Innovative products and services

To reduce fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions



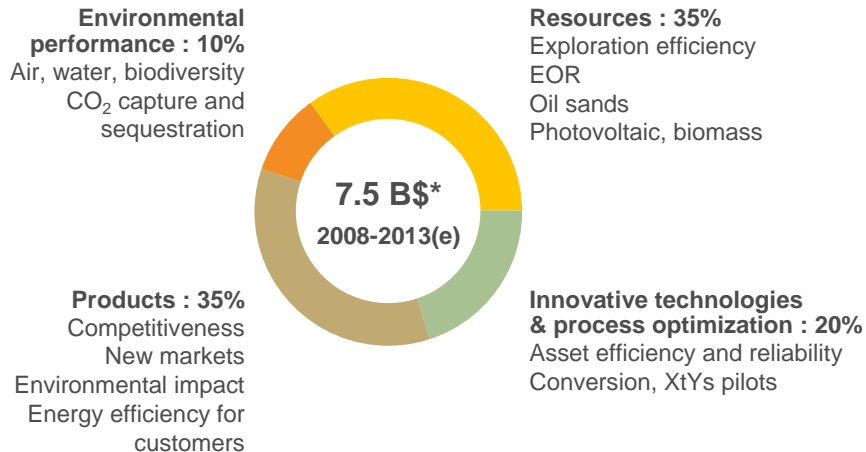
- > Valorizing associated gas through LNG
- > Increasing reinjection and improving recovery rate
- > Studying CO₂ capture for sustainable development of heavy oil
- > Continuously improving energy efficiency thanks to R&D and investments
- > Developing new high added value products and services to reduce consumption and emissions
- > R&D and partnerships on biofuels to optimize environmental, economic and societal performance

Increasing resilience of the portfolio

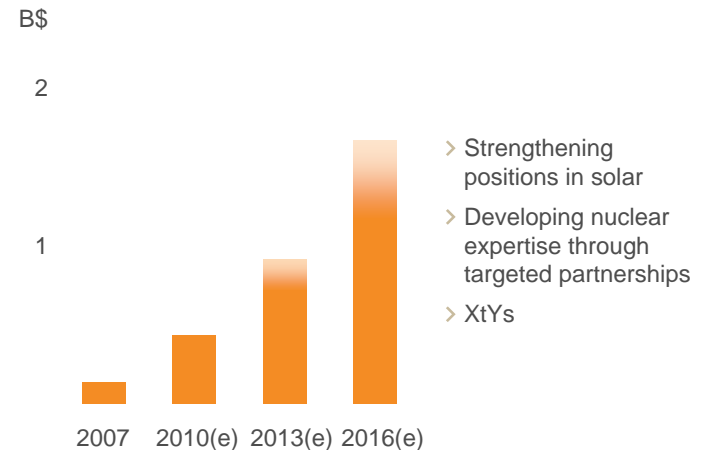
* reduction in flaring by Total-operated oil and gas production facilities compared to Total's estimated technical production growth
 ** compared to conventional road fuels

Anticipating tomorrow's needs

Increasing leverage to R&D



Capital employed in new energies



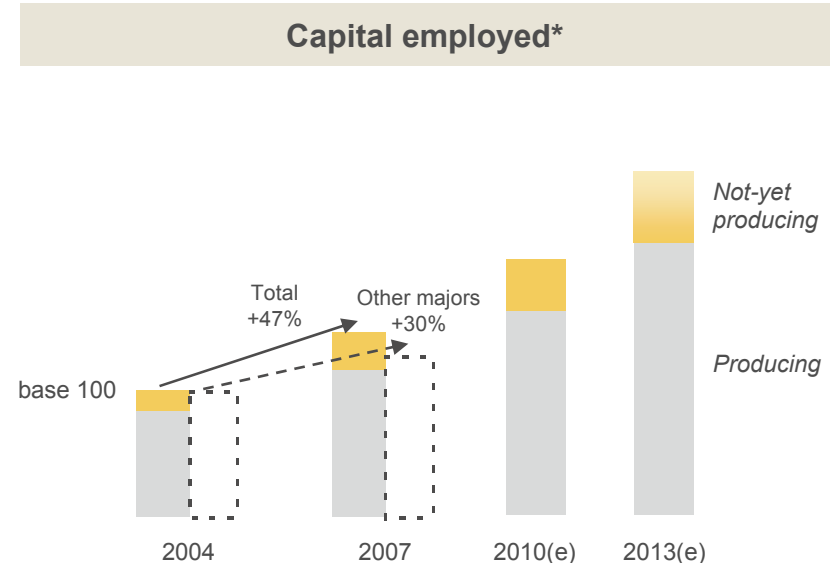
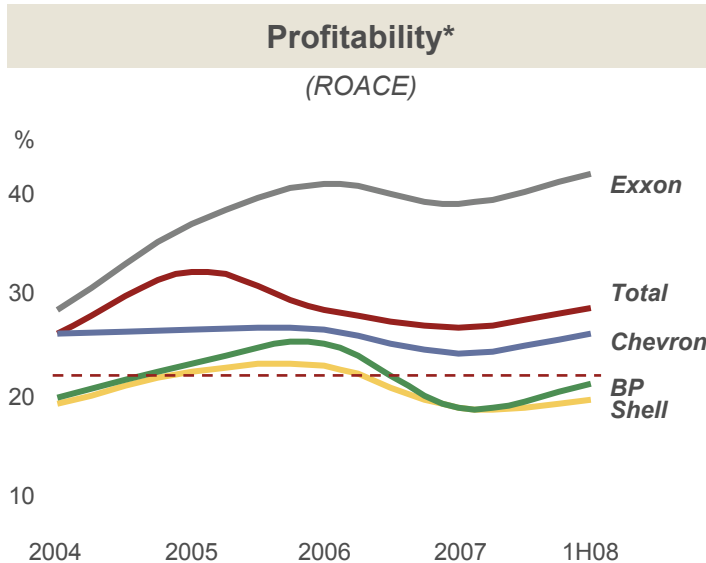
- > R&D : 1 B\$ in 2008, +20% compared to 2007 and projected to increase by 10% per year on average
- > 20% of R&D leveraged through partnerships or capital development, mainly for new energies and environment

Supporting growth potential in oil and gas through new technologies
Improving industrial and product efficiency and reducing environmental impact
Accelerating the development of core competencies in new energies

* based on 1 € = 1.4 \$

Creating long-term value

Keeping investment discipline while growing the company



› Capturing more long-term growth opportunities than peers

› Dedicating approx. 75% of investments to Upstream

Centralized decision-making process
demanding return targets linked to risks, visibility, and upsides
Intensive investment program reflects long-term nature of industry

* for the business segments, estimates based on public data for other majors



Strong cash generation and efficient balance sheet

More than 110 B\$ cash flow allocated to investments and return to shareholders over 2004-2008(e)*

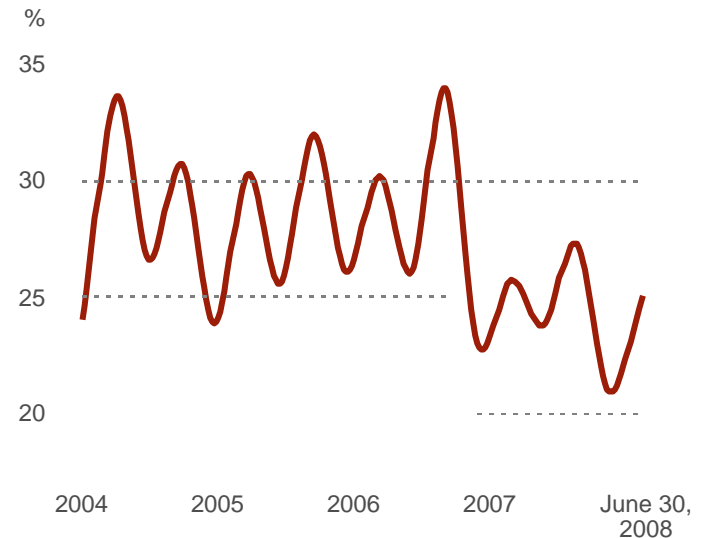
Buybacks
> 15 B\$

Dividends
approx. 30 B\$

Net investments
approx. 65 B\$

- > **Intensive investment program**
 - 19 B\$ 2008 investment program on track**
- > **Favoring dividend for returns to shareholders**
 - Close to 8 B\$ dividend to be paid in 2008(e)*
- > **Increasing financial flexibility**
 - Lower target range for gearing to 20-30%
 - Impact of environment on working capital requirements
 - Selling Sanofi shares (11 B\$)
 - Using buybacks for gearing optimization

Net-debt-to-equity ratio



Cash flow allocation well balanced among investing for the future, return to shareholders and increasing financial flexibility

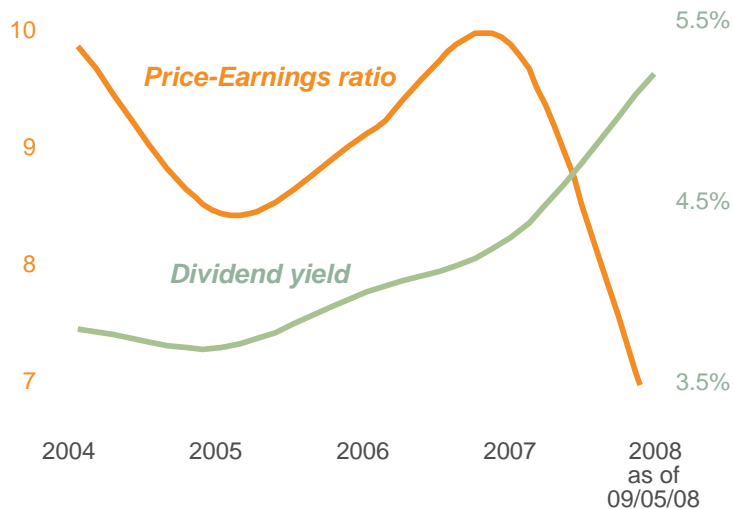
* 2008 estimates based on 19 B\$ Capex program, dividend paid in 1H08 plus interim dividend (with 1 € = 1.45 \$ at payment date on November 19, 2008) and annualization of 1H08 buybacks net of issuance of shares

** including net investment in equity affiliates and non-consolidated companies, excluding acquisitions and based on 1 € = 1.50 \$ for 2008(e)

Unique set of attributes to create long-term value for shareholders

Dividend yield vs. Price-Earnings ratio

(at end of period)



- › Demonstrated ability to anticipate and adapt to a changing environment
- › Increased acceptability as a responsible operator
- › Portfolio able to provide long-term growth
- › 20 years of proved and probable reserves*
- › Strong management system and discipline
- › Profitability among the best of the majors
- › Dynamic dividend policy

***Interim dividend increase of 14% to 1.14 €/share or 13% expressed in dollars
Strong future cash flow generation thanks to sustainability of business model***

in dollars ; 2008 interim dividend based on 1 € = 1.45 \$ at payment date on November 19, 2008 ; 2008 dividend yield based on annualized 2008 interim dividend

* limited to proved and probable reserves estimated at year-end 2007 using company price assumptions, covered by E&P contracts on fields that have been drilled and for which technical studies have demonstrated economic development, also includes tar sands to be developed with mining

Disclaimer

This document may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, business, strategy and plans of Total. Such statements are based on a number of assumptions that could ultimately prove inaccurate, and are subject to a number of risk factors, including currency fluctuations, the price of petroleum products, the ability to realize cost reductions and operating efficiencies without unduly disrupting business operations, environmental regulatory considerations and general economic and business conditions. Total does not assume any obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Further information on factors which could affect the company's financial results is provided in documents filed by the Group with the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers and the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

Business segment information is presented in accordance with the Group internal reporting system used by the Chief operating decision maker to measure performance and allocate resources internally. Due to their particular nature or significance, certain transactions qualified as "special items" are excluded from the business segment figures. In general, special items relate to transactions that are significant, infrequent or unusual. However, in certain instances, certain transactions such as restructuring costs or assets disposals, which are not considered to be representative of normal course of business, may be qualified as special items although they may have occurred within prior years or are likely to recur within following years.

The adjusted results of the Downstream and Chemical segments are also presented according to the replacement cost method. This method is used to assess the segments' performance and ensure the comparability of the segments' results with those of the Group's main competitors, notably from North America.

In the replacement cost method, which approximates the LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) method, the variation of inventory values in the income statement is determined by the average price of the period rather than the historical value. The inventory valuation effect is the difference between the results according to FIFO (First-In, First-Out) and replacement cost.

In this framework, performance measures such as adjusted operating income, adjusted net operating income and adjusted net income are defined as incomes using replacement cost, adjusted for special items and excluding Total's equity share of the amortization of intangibles related to the Sanofi-Aventis merger. They are meant to facilitate the analysis of the financial performance and the comparison of income between periods.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors - The United States Securities and Exchange Commission permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only proved reserves that a company has demonstrated by actual production or conclusive formation tests to be economically and legally producible under existing economic and operating conditions. We use certain terms in this presentation, such as "proved and probable reserves", "reserve potential", "exploration potential" and "resources", that the SEC's guidelines strictly prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC. U.S. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20-F, File N° 1-10888, available from us at 2, place Jean Millier - La Défense 6 - 92400 Courbevoie - France. You can also obtain this form from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.