

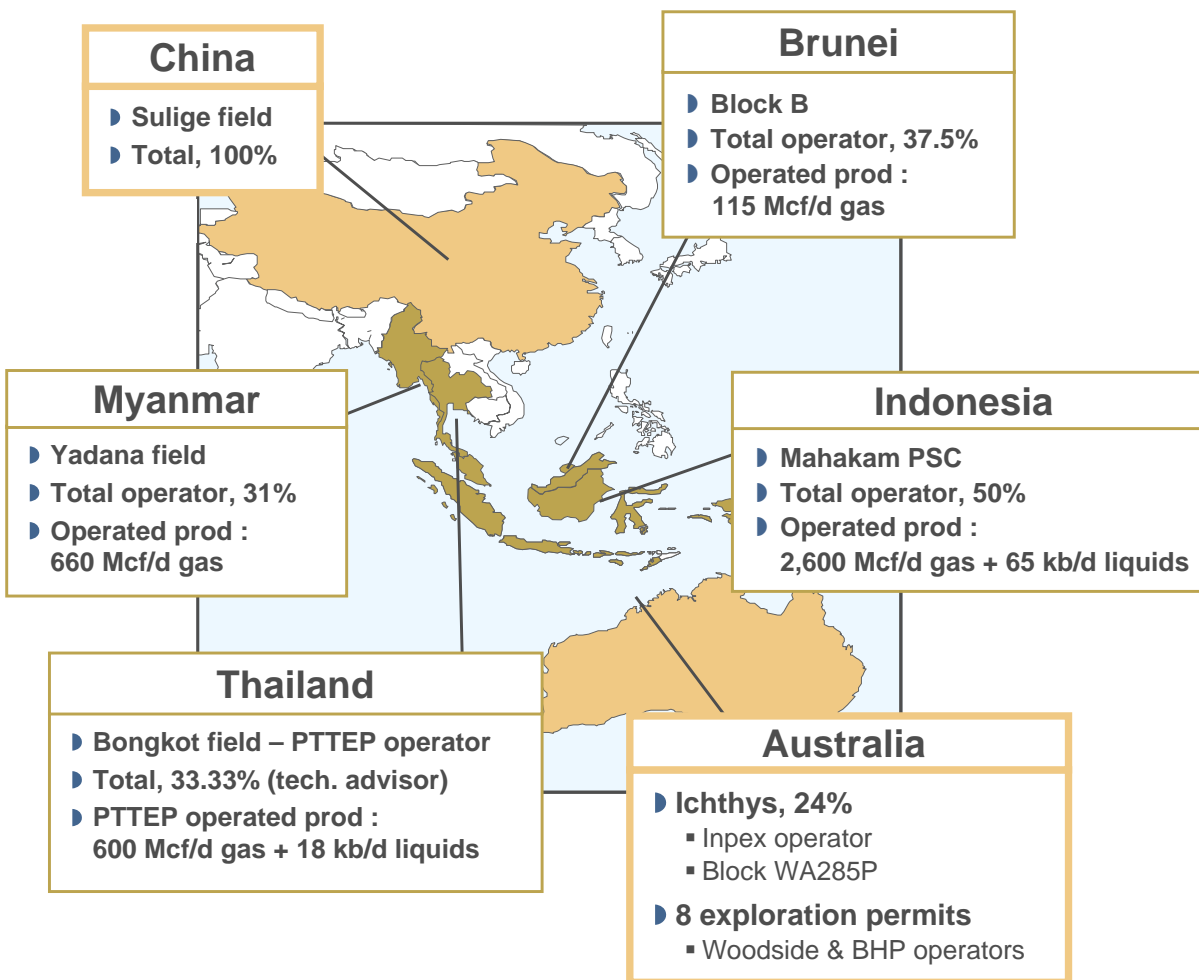
Far East

C. Mattenet

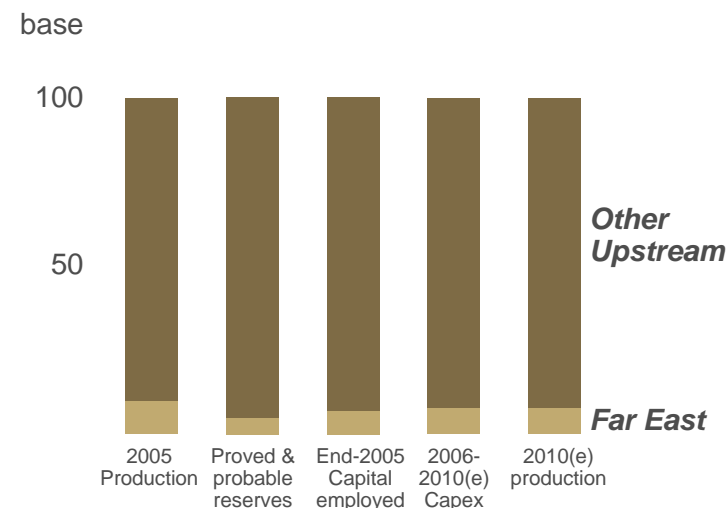
Paris – November 14-15, 2006



Expanding from a solid base



Far East : approx.10% of Total's production in 2005



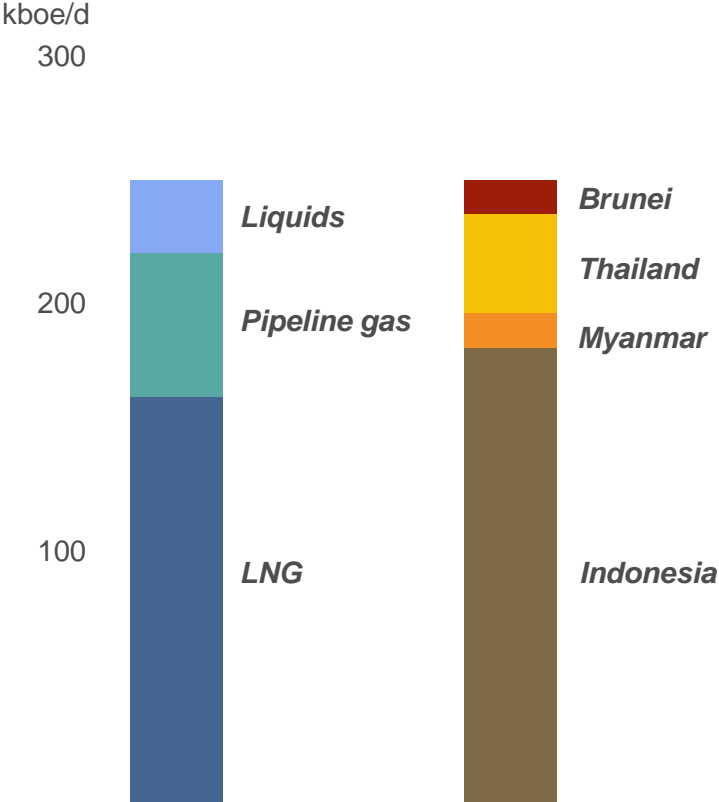
Close to 700 kboe/d of operated production
Approx. 45% of Total-operated gas production

based on 2005 data



Far East : high-value gas production

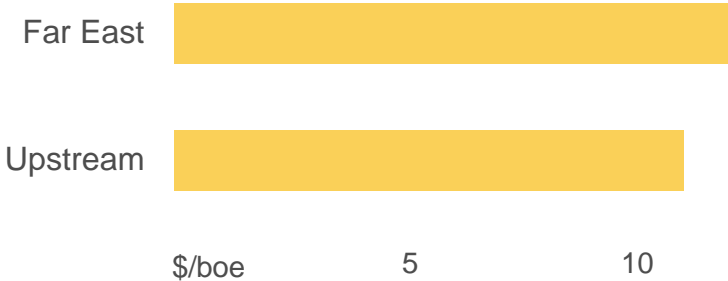
2005 production by type and country
(Total share)



Technical costs*



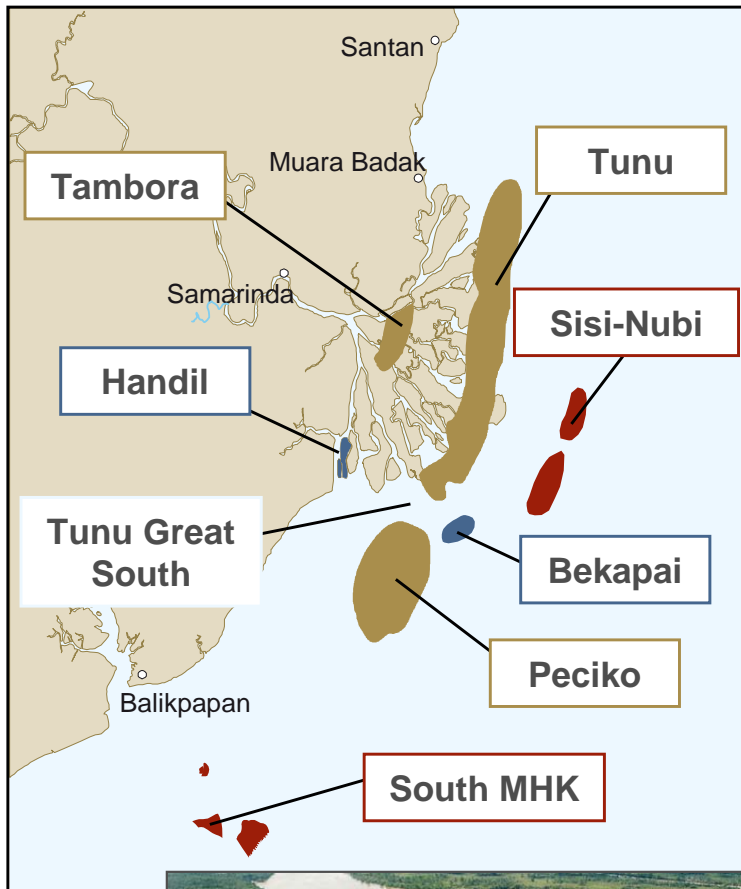
2005 net operating income



* FAS 69, 2005

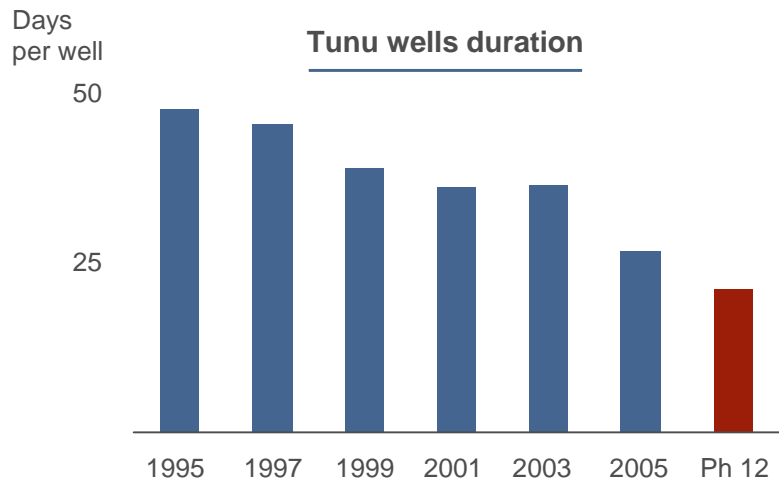


Indonesia : Mahakam delta, a sustainable core area



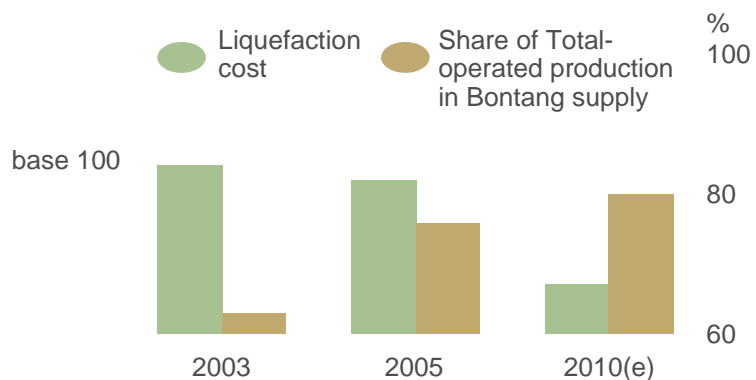
- ▶ **Largest operated gas production in Indonesia**
- ▶ **Intensive development of giant fields**
 - Securing a long-term production plateau into the next decade
 - Initial proved and probable technical reserves > 20 Tcf
 - About 60% still to be produced
- ▶ **Building long-term position**
 - Major investments > 1 B\$ per year (100%)
 - Continued phased development of existing fields
 - Successful exploration (Tunu Great South...)
- ▶ **Extending field life through implementation of leading-edge technology**
 - Reservoir targeting
 - Well architecture

Total in Indonesia : robust business model



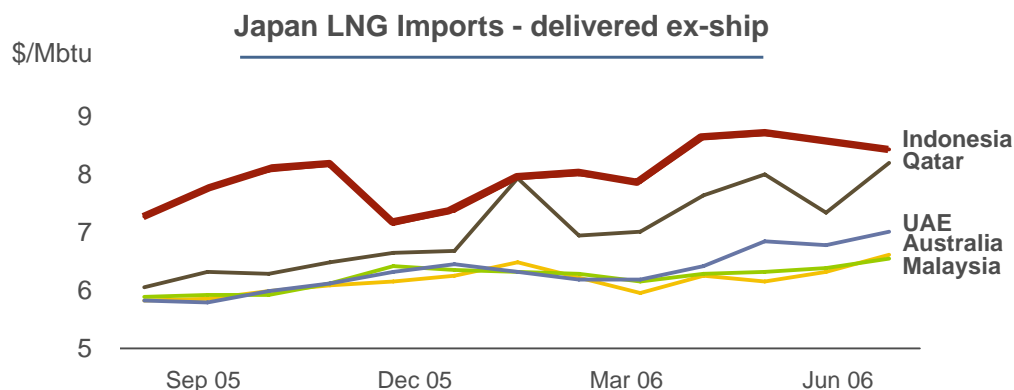
Efficient drilling driven by industrialization

- 65% of operated expenditures in Indonesia in 2005
- 50% of Total meters drilled in 2005
- Deployment of integrated drilling and leading-edge geoscience technology



Low liquefaction costs

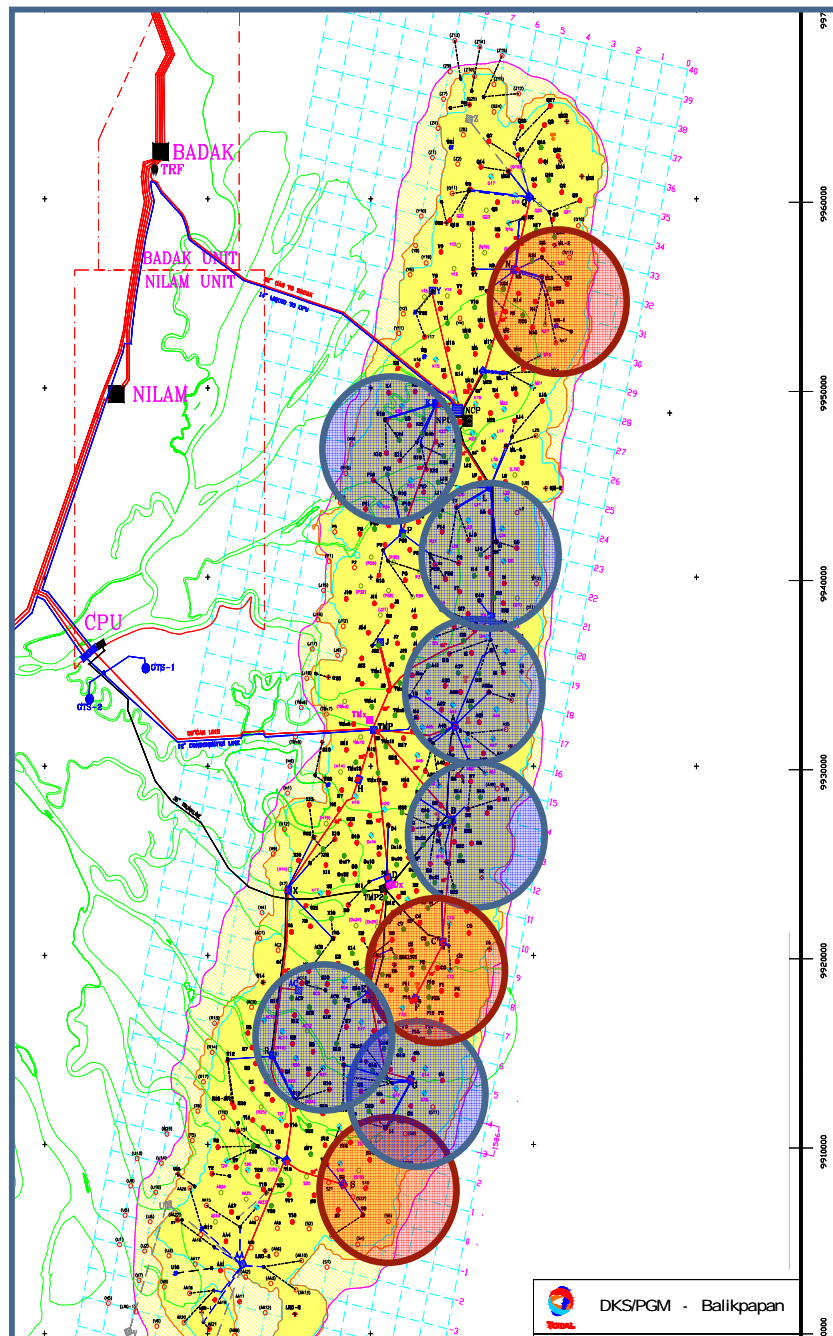
- Substantially depreciated Bontang LNG facility
- Total-operated production : 80% of Bontang feedstock in 2006(e)



Access to favorable LNG prices

- Price formula linked to JCC (crude imports to Japan)

Intensive development of Tunu field



► Giant gas field (75 km long, 18 km wide)

- Located in Mahakam delta (swamp environment)
- 0 to 4 m water depth
- Discovered in 1977, production start-up 1990
- Phased development : 406 wells as of 1/1/2006

► Proved and probable reserves

- Initial > 10 Tcf
- > 45% still to be produced

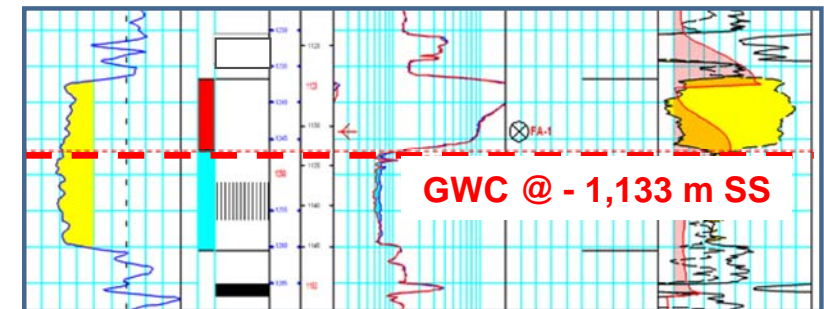
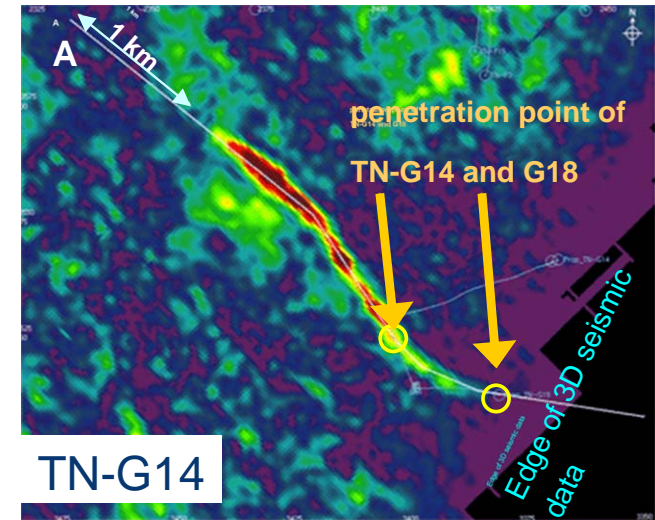
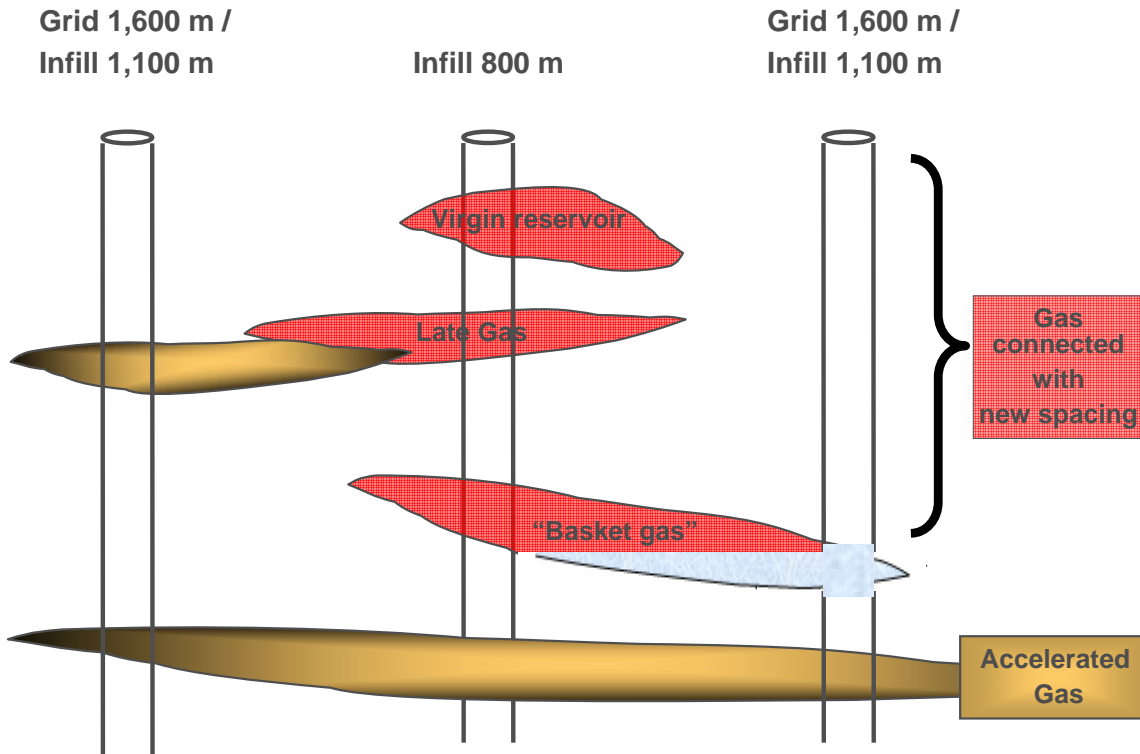
► Tunu Phase 12

- Start-up 2007
- 84 wells – 800 m spacing
- Drilling from existing satellite facilities
- Drilling from new satellite facilities

Targeting new channels on Tunu field to enhance production

Tunu Phase 12 : 84 wells – 800 m spacing

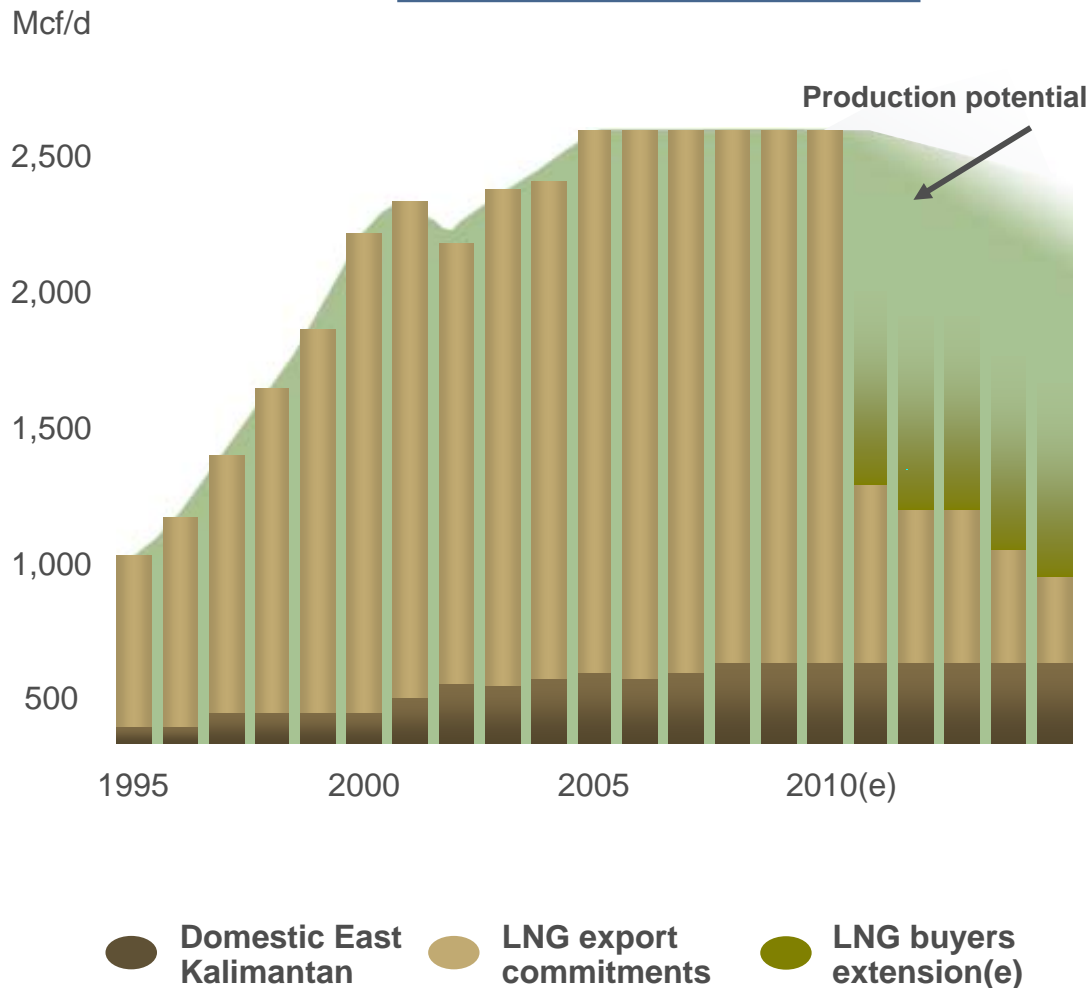
Typical channels on Tunu



Use of integrated drilling and leading-edge seismic technology to target new channels

Mahakam : sustained gas sales for the medium term

Total's Mahakam gas sales*



Competitive advantage

- Total only producer with significant gas available post-2010
- Access to Bontang LNG facilities
- Supplying Bontang above commitments through 2010

End of certain LNG sales contracts in 2010

Opportunities for new contracts and/or extensions

- Additional production potential
- Favorable LNG price
- Discussions maturing with LNG buyers for new contracts and/or extensions, opening for PSC extension

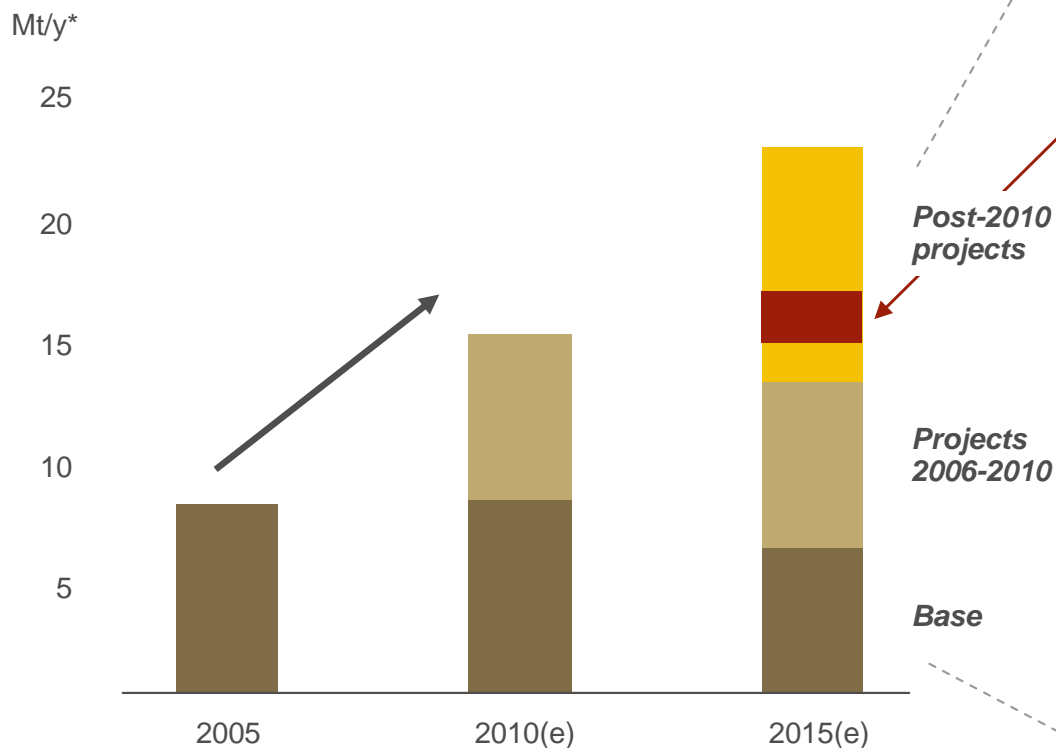
Sustainable gas supply to local industry and power generation over the long term

* at 100%



Ichthys LNG project : a building block for post-2010 production growth

LNG : 12% growth per year on average between 2005 and 2010(e)



Strong visibility for post-2010(e) growth

Projects	Share	Type	Capacity	Status	Start-up
▪ Angola LNG	13.6%	grassroot	5 Mt	basic	>2010
▪ Brass LNG	17%**	grassroot	2x5 Mt	EPC	>2010
▪ NLNG T7	15%	extension	8 Mt	basic	>2010
▪ Ichthys LNG	24%	grassroot	>6 Mt	basic	>2010
▪ Pars LNG	30%**	grassroot	2x5 Mt	EPC	>2010

Well balanced between extensions on existing sites and new projects

▪ Qatargas II	16.7%	extension	7.8 Mt	dev.	2008
▪ Yemen LNG	39.6%	grassroot	6.9 Mt	dev.	2008
▪ NLNG T6	15%	extension	4 Mt	dev.	2007
▪ Snøwhit	18.4%	grassroot	4.2 Mt	dev.	2007
▪ NLNG T4-5	15%	extension	2x4 Mt	prod.	2006

Solid base of producing assets in 2005

▪ NLNG T1-3	15%	3 trains	9.9 Mt	prod.	1999-2002
▪ Oman LNG	5.5%	2 trains	7.1 Mt	prod.	1999
▪ Qatargas	10%	3 trains	9.9 Mt	prod.	1996
▪ Bontang	38%***	8 trains	22.2 Mt	prod.	1977-1999
▪ Adgas	5%	3 trains	5.6 Mt	prod.	1977

**Unique portfolio among the majors
11 plants in 10 countries by 2015**

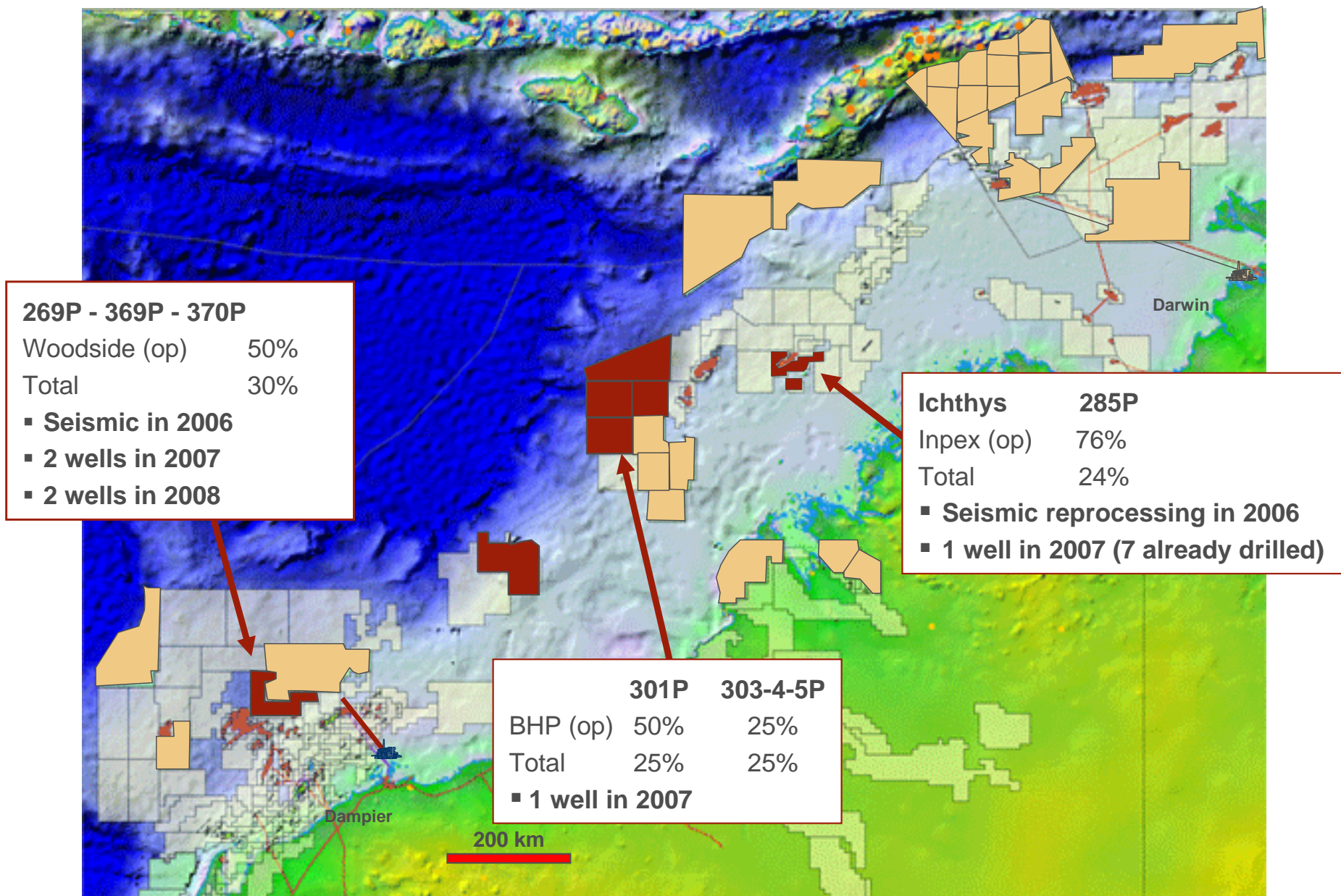
* Total share, excluding trading

** before potential adjustment to partnerships

*** net share of gas supply to the liquefaction plant in 2005



Australia : building a new long-term core area



Ichthys, a major project for Total's development in Australia

Strengthening long-term association with Inpex

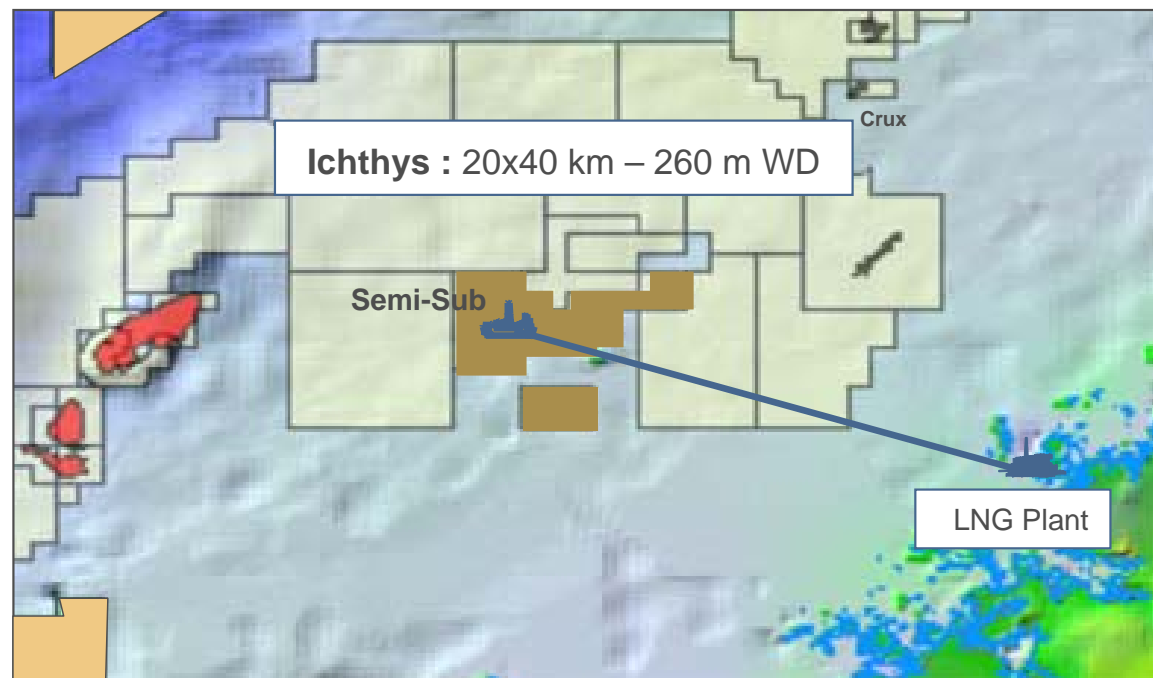
- Total 24% - Inpex 76% (operator)
- No conflict of interest with competing Australian LNG projects

Total's global experience

- 'World class' project execution
- Global LNG player
- Deep-water subsea 'know-how'

Key data

- Capacity > 6 Mt/y LNG
- > 40% of revenue derived from liquids (based on Brent at 40 \$/b)
- Proved and probable reserves
 - Gas > 9.5 Tcf
 - Liquids > 600 Mb
- Start-up 2012-2013(e)



Ongoing development engineering

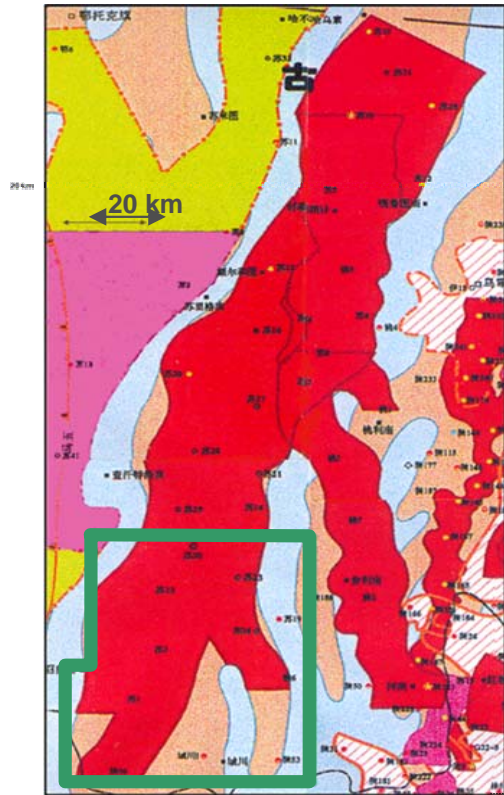
Offshore

- Subsea development
- Semi-sub for dehydration
- 190 km pipeline

Onshore

- CO₂ removal, condensate & LPG extraction
- Grassroot LNG plant with 2 trains

China : Sulige field – tight gas project with Petrochina



- ▶ Located adjacent to existing pipeline infrastructure (west to east)
- ▶ Partnership with Petrochina, strengthening worldwide cooperation



▶ Giant onshore field in a fast growing market

- Evaluation phase ongoing until end-2008
- Potential access > 500 Mboe (Total share)
- > 400 development wells

▶ High-tech project

- Tight gas – spearheaded by Group R&D
- Reservoir targeting (leveraging Indonesia experience)

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In accordance with IAS 2, the Group values inventories of crude oil and petroleum products in the financial statements in accordance with the FIFO (First in, First out) method and other inventories using the weighted-average cost method. However, in the note setting forth information by business segment, the Group continues to present the results for the Downstream segment according to the replacement cost method and those of the Chemicals segment according to the LIFO (Last in, First out) method in order to ensure the comparability of the Group's results with those of its main competitors, notably from North America. The inventory valuation effect is the difference between the results according to the FIFO method and the results according to the replacement cost or LIFO method.

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.

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