Consistently delivering

Delivering on objectives
• Outstanding production growth
• Capex and Opex discipline
• Best-in-class Profitability

Strong cash flow growth underpins shareholder returns

Integrating along the oil, gas and low carbon electricity value chains to capture upside

Attractive portfolio in hand to deliver the strategy post-2020
Safety, Total’s core value
Cornerstone of operational efficiency

Total Recordable Injury Rate for Total and peers*
Per million man-hours

- 2013: 2
- 2018: 0.9

4 fatalities in 2018
* Group TRIR excl. Specialty Chemicals
Peers: BP, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Shell

Saft (battery business) TRIR**
Per million man-hours

- 2016: 10
- 2017: 5
- 2018: 2

Successfully implementing Total safety culture
** Acquired Saft in 2016 and integrated in Total reporting since 2017
Oil market volatility

**Supply-demand and OECD inventories**

Mb/d, days of demand cover

- **Increasing demand** but sensitive to price and emerging market growth

- **Growing supply: opposing trends**
  - OPEC & Russia announced 1.2 Mb/d production cuts
  - Debottlenecking US shale supply
  - Venezuela, Libya and export from Iran
  - Underinvestment in the industry

**Market fundamentally volatile**

* Source: IEA

---

2018 Results and Outlook
Strong LNG demand growth driven by Asia
Supportive government policies for natural gas

2015-30 LNG demand
Mt/y

- 2015-30 LNG supply
Mt/y

+10% in 2018 (China +41%)

Opportunity for low breakeven projects
2018 results: consistently delivering
Consistently delivering strong results
Best-in-class profitability with ROACE and ROE at 12%

Adjusted net income
B$

Brent ($/b)
2016 2017 2018
44 54 71

Integrated Gas, Renewables & Power*
Refining & Chemicals
Marketing & Services
Exploration & Production*
Cost of net debt

Return on average capital employed (ROACE)
%

Targeting 12% ROE at 60 $/b

Peers: BP, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Shell – based on public data

* E&P and iGRP restated for 2016-18
Segments include minority interests and allocation of Corporate costs

iGRP: integrated LNG (upstream and midstream) + GRP assets
Growing cash flow generation
Increasing contribution from high margin new projects

2018 cash flow allocation
B$

CFFO 24.7
Capital investment 15.6
Buyback 1.5
Dividend 7.7

Organic free cash flow
B$

2015 -5
2016 44
2017 54
2018 > 15

Sources
Uses

Brent ($/b)

52
44
54
71

Organic pre-dividend breakeven < 30 $/b
Exploration delivery underway
Budget ~ 1.2 B$ in 2019

Discoveries in core area
#2 operator in the North Sea

- **Glendronach** (Total 60% Op)
  Sheltand Gas Plant
- **Glengorm** (Total 25%)
  Gas condensate discovery
  ~250 Mboe, Maersk Oil portfolio

Opening a world-class play in South Africa

- **11B-12B Block**
  Outeniqua Basin

- **Brulpadda** (Total 45% Op)
  Significant gas condensate & light oil discovery
  Four other prospects
  Potential resources of ~1 Bboe

Novatek in Russia
(Total, shareholder with 19.4%)

- **North-Obskoye**
  Largest global discovery > 10 Tcf
- **Glendronach** (Total 60% Op)
  **Glengorm** (Total 25%)
  Sheltand Gas Plant
- **Sheltand Gas Plant**
- **Elgin Franklin**
- **Ekofisk**
- **Johan Sverdrup**
- **DUC**

- **Alwyn**

Source: Novatek, Wood Mackenzie
M&A highgrading portfolio and renewing reserves
Strong 2018 proved reserve replacement of 157%

2018 E&P M&A and License extensions
B$

- Maersk Oil (shares & debt)
  - 10

- Main assets:
  - Adnoc offshore
  - Iara
  - Lapa

Asset Sales

- Main assets:
  - Martin Linge
  - Fort Hills
  - Ichthys

Additions

Organic cash breakeven ($/boe) <30

~40

Proved and probable reserves Bboe

- 2017
- 2018

+1.4 Bboe

70% of 2P reserves in 8 countries, including 4 OECD countries: Australia, Canada, Norway & USA

Note: 2P reserves as per SPE
Downstream: best-in-class >25% ROACE
Diversified portfolio generating stable cash flow

Maintaining strong CFFO while selling 8 B$ assets over 2015-18

Non-cyclical M&S Expanding Petrochemicals in US, Asia and MENA*

* Middle East & North Africa
Strong balance sheet
Delivering on objective to maintain gearing < 20%

Net-debt-to-capital

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>15.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.1 B$ non-recurring items in 2018

IFRS 16 impact in 2019

- Gearing: ~+3%
- Capital employed: +5 to 6 B$
- DACF: ~+1 B$
- Adjusted net income: ~0
Delivering on objectives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018 objectives</th>
<th>Target</th>
<th>Realized</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital investment</td>
<td>~ 16 B$</td>
<td>15.6 B$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost reduction</td>
<td>&gt; 4 B$</td>
<td>4.2 B$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upstream Opex</td>
<td>5.5 $/boe</td>
<td>5.7 $/boe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Production growth</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downstream CFFO</td>
<td>~ 7 B$</td>
<td>6.5 B$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend increase</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share buyback</td>
<td>5 B$</td>
<td>1.5 B$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018-20</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outperforming peers in 2018

Production growth

%  

Group ROACE

%  

Downstream ROACE

%  

Net-debt-to-capital

%  

Peers: BP, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Shell – based on public data
Discipline and cash flow growth
Delivering outstanding production growth
Best-in-class 5% CAGR for 2017-22

8 major start-ups in 2018-19
- Egina, Kaombo North, Ichthys and Yamal LNG ramp-ups
- Iara 1, Kaombo South, Culzean and Johan Sverdrup start-ups

> 40% increase in LNG production

Short cycle projects contributing ~60 kboe/d in 2019

Managing decline rate at ~3%

Production* growth
Mboe/d

* EP + iGRP production
## Capital investment discipline

### Capital investment*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>B$</strong></td>
<td>~16</td>
<td>15-16</td>
<td>15-17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Guidance Feb 2018

### 2019 capital investment

- **Downstream**
- **Exploration & Production**
- **iGRP:** Integrated Gas (upstream and midstream) + GRP assets
- **1-2 B$ net acquisitions**

* Organic Capex + net acquisitions

---

**2018 Results and Outlook**
Maintaining discipline on Opex
Competitive advantage on cost

Opex savings vs. 2014 base
B$

2018  4.2 B$
2019  4.7 B$
2020  > 5 B$

Downstream & Corporate
Upstream

Continuing to cut costs

Production costs (ASC 932)
$/boe

Targeting 5.5 $/boe in 2019

2014  9.9
2018  5.7

Total
Clear visibility on cash flow growth

Debt adjusted cash flow (DACF)*
B$

\[\begin{align*}
\text{2017} & : & 54 \text{ $/b} \\
\text{2018} & : & 71 \text{ $/b} \\
\text{2019} & : & 70 \text{ $/b}
\end{align*}\]

Strong contribution from 2018 project start-ups
• **3 B$ in 2019** from Kaombo, Ichthys, Egina

Solid cash generation from acquisitions
• **2.5 B$ in 2019** from Maersk Oil, Brazil and Adnoc offshore

Capturing oil price upside, 2019 sensitivity
**3.2 B$ for 10 $/b** liquid realized price

* ERMI = 35 $/t

** At 60 $/b
Clear priorities for cash flow allocation 2018-20

1. Capital investment
   - 15-17 B$ per year

2. Dividend
   - 10% increase over 2018-20
   - 2019 vs. 2017: +6.5%
   - Ending scrip dividend from 2019 AGM

3. Balance sheet
   - Maintain gearing < 20%
   - Grade A credit rating

4. Share buyback
   - 5 B$ over 2018-20
   - 2018: 1.5 B$
   - 2019: 1.5 B$ at 60 $/b
Preparing for future growth
Integrating climate into strategy
Taking into account anticipated market trends

Global energy demand
Mboe/d

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2040</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Renewables</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nuclear</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IEA 2°C scenario*

* IEA Sustainable Development Scenario

Focusing on oil projects with low breakeven

Expanding along the gas value chain

Developing profitable & sizeable low carbon electricity business

* IEA Sustainable Development Scenario
Oil & Gas: Building on our strengths
Leveraging expertise in 7 core areas

1. Deepwater
2. LNG
3. Petrochemicals
4. Retail & Lubricants
5. Africa
   Market leader
6. Middle East & North Africa
   Partner of choice
7. North Sea
   #2 operator
Countercyclical M&A creating value

Acquisitions and divestments 2015-18

B$

20

Maersk Oil
(shares & debt)

Acquisitions

Divestments

E&P 2015-18 acquisitions

• 7 Bboe of resources added at < 2.5 $/boe
• > 4 B$/y CFFO at 60 $/b from 2019 on average
• ROACE at 60 $/b ~10%

Engie LNG

• ~10 Mt/y of LNG contracts
• Cameron LNG T1-3 start-up 2019 + T4-5 expansion
• 300-400 M$/y CFFO
• ROACE ~20%
Sanctioning high return projects for future growth
Launching > 700 kboe/d by 2020

- Energia Costa Azul
  2.5 Mboe/d, 17%
- Ballymore
  170 kb/d, 40%
- North Platte
  70 kb/d, 60% Op.
- Anchor
  80 kb/d, 33%
- Mero 2
  150 kb/d, 20%
- Mero 3
  150 kb/d, 20%
- Mero 4
  150 kb/d, 20%
- Vaca Muerta
  40 kb/d, 41% Op.
- Tilenga & Kingfisher
- Owowo
  180 kb/d, 18%
- Zinia 2
  40 kb/d, 40%, Op.
- Iara 3
  150 kb/d, 23%
- Lapa 3
  30 kb/d, 35% Op.
- Fenix
  60 kb/d, 38% Op.
- Johan Sverdrup 2
  220 kb/d, 8%
- Arctic LNG 2
  800 kboe/d, 22%*
- NLNG extension
  7.5 Mboe/y, 15%
- Glendronach
  45 kboe/d, 40% Op.
- Troll, Ekofisk
  360 kboe/d, ~21% average
- Preowei
  70 kboe/d, 24% Op.
- Tilenga & Kingfisher
- Al Shaheen 2
  85 kb/d, 30%
- Papua LNG
- GLNG Roma/Arcadia
  30 kboe/d, 28%
- Anchor
  80 kb/d, 33%
- Anchor
  80 kb/d, 33%
- Anchor
  80 kb/d, 33%
- Anchor
  80 kb/d, 33%
- Anchor
  80 kb/d, 33%
- Anchor
  80 kb/d, 33%
- Anchor
  80 kb/d, 33%
- Anchor
  80 kb/d, 33%
Delivering profitable short cycle developments
Launching 400 Mboe by end-2019

Short cycle reserve split
Bboe

Sanctioned in 2018-19

> 1 Bboe reserves

2020+ sanctions

Short cycle projects launched in 2018

Dalia 3 and Clov 2 (Angola),
Elgin Franklin (UK), TFT (Algeria)

Average IRR
> 20% at 50 \$/b

Capex
< 7 \$/boe
Fully integrated along the oil value chain
Investing through the cycle and resilient in a volatile market

1.6 Mb/d
Production

1.9 Mb/d
Refining

1.8 Mb/d
Marketing & Services

Note: 2018 data
Expanding high return petrochemicals
Leveraging world class integrated platforms

Petrochemical projects

**US: Total Borealis Nova JV**
- New ethane cracker
- PE capacity increase
- **Start up 2021**

**South Korea: Hanwha Total JV**
- Propane cracker expansion
- PE & PP capacity increase
- **Start up 2019-20**

**Algeria: Sonatrach Total JV**
- New Propane dehydrogenation + PP capacity
- **> 15% IRR, FEED ongoing**

**Saudi Arabia: SATORP Petrochemicals**
- New mixed feed cracker
- New PE capacity
- **> 15% IRR, FEED ongoing**

**Investing in growing markets**

**Building on low cost gas feedstock**

**Founding member of new global alliance to end plastic waste**
2018 M&A and partnerships

**Mexico**
- Alliance with local partners
- ~400 stations by 2022

**India**
- JV with Adani
- Targeting 1,500 stations over 10 years

**Brazil**
- Acquiring 280 stations
doubling over 5 years

**Angola**
- JV with Sonangol
- Initial 50 stations doubling over 5 years

**Marketing & Services CFFO B$**

- 3

*Delivering non-cyclical cash flow growth*
iGRP: investing for growth
Capturing the value of integrated gas and low carbon electricity

**Capital Investments (B$*)**
- 2018: 2
- 2019-20: 4

**CFFO (B$)**
- 2018: 71 $/b
- 2019: 70 $/b
- 2020: At 60 $/b

Accelerating integrated LNG growth
* At 60$/b

CFFO growing ~2x by 2020
Growing world-class LNG portfolio
Priority to low cost, brownfield projects

Integrated LNG CFFO
B*$

New LNG projects in key supply regions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pre-FID projects</th>
<th>Equity</th>
<th>Project capa.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arctic LNG 2</td>
<td>Russia</td>
<td>22%**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energia Costa Azul Ph1</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
<td>10-17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria LNG extension</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua LNG</td>
<td>Papua</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameron LNG T4-5</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>16.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LNG Trading portfolio: doubling to 20 Mt/y from 2019

~60% growth by 2020
Strong contribution from 2018 start-ups

* at 60$/b

** Direct + indirect.
Building a profitable low carbon electricity business
Integrated approach: production, trading and marketing

Gas to electricity
- Europe
  ~3 GW* by 2020

Renewables to electricity
- Worldwide
  ~7 GW by 2022

Supply & Trading

Marketing
- 4 M customers in Europe in 2018 targeting 7 M by 2022

Renewables project value creation
Nominal IRR %
- >15%

Investing 1.5-2 B$/y in low carbon electricity

Generating returns through leverage and farm down

Typical Project IRR**
Leverage
Farm down
TOTAL Equity IRR

* including 2 planned CCGT acquisitions from EPH, 1 in development

** Source Wood Mackenzie
Strategy contributing to tackle climate change
Reducing the carbon intensity of our energy sales

Carbon intensity
Base 100 in 2015 (75 gCO₂/kbtu)

Further improving **efficiency** of our **operations**

Growing in **natural gas**

Developing a profitable **low carbon electricity** business

Promoting sustainable **biofuels**

Investing in **carbon sink businesses**
(natural sinks & CCUS)

Possible sales mix 2040
- Natural gas: 45-55%
- Oil (incl. biofuels): 30-40%
- Low carbon electricity: 15-20%

NPS: New Policy Scenario ~2.7°C by 2100
SDS: Sustainable Development Scenario ~2°C by 2100
Total, the Responsible Energy Major
Balancing added value distribution among stakeholders

2010-18 added value, ~50 B$/y

- Net investments
- Salaries & benefits
- Taxes
- Dividends

~100,000 employees

Working in > 130 countries worldwide

450,000 institutional and individual investors

Supporting network of ~100,000 suppliers

Serving 15 million customers daily
Consistently delivering

**Delivering on objectives**
- Outstanding production growth
- Capex and Opex discipline
- Best-in-class Profitability

Strong **cash flow growth** underpins **shareholder returns**
- Increasing dividend by 3.1% in 2019
- Ending scrip option from 2019 AGM
- 1.5 B$ buyback at 60 $/b in 2019

Integrating along the **oil, gas and low carbon electricity value chains** to capture upsides

**Attractive portfolio in hand** to deliver the strategy post-2020
### 2018-20 major start-ups
Delivering ~600 kboe/d by 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Project</th>
<th>kboe/d</th>
<th>Share</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Yamal LNG T1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fort Hills</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>24.5%</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vaca Muerta</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>Argentina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Timimoun</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>Algeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yamal LNG T2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kaombo North</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Angola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ichthys LNG</td>
<td>340</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Halfaya 3</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>Iraq</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Egina</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yamal LNG T3</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tempa Rossa</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iara 1</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Kaombo South</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>Angola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Culzean</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>49.99%</td>
<td>UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Johan Sverdrup 1</td>
<td>440</td>
<td>8.44%</td>
<td>Norway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yamal LNG T4</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
<td>Russia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Iara 2</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Absheron</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinia 2</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>Angola</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yamal: direct + indirect working interest
Well positioned for new IMO regulation
Positive for E&P and R&C, a new opportunity for M&S

- **Crude Oil**
  - Low sulfur crude value increasing

- **Products value**
  - HSFO decreasing, distillates increasing

- **Alternative fuel**
  - Development of LNG for bunkering

**Benefits:**
- **900 kb/d low sulfur production**
- Low fuel oil yield (<5%)
- High distillate output (50%)
- Building supply network on main hubs

**IMO:** International Maritime Organization
This document may contain forward-looking information on the Group (including objectives and trends), as well as forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, notably with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, business, strategy and plans of TOTAL. These data do not represent forecasts within the meaning of European Regulation No. 809/2004.

Such forward-looking information and statements included in this document are based on a number of economic data and assumptions made in a given economic, competitive and regulatory environment. They may prove to be inaccurate in the future, and are subject to a number of risk factors that could lead to a significant difference between actual results and those anticipated, including the price of petroleum products, the ability to realize cost reductions and operating efficiencies without unduly disrupting business operations, changes in regulations including environmental and climate, currency fluctuations, as well as economic and political developments and changes in business conditions. Certain financial information is based on estimates particularly in the assessment of the recoverable value of assets and potential impairments of assets relating thereto.

Neither TOTAL nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any obligation to update publicly any forward-looking information or statement, objectives or trends contained in this document whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Further information on factors, risks and uncertainties that could affect the Group’s business, financial condition, including its operating income and cash flow, reputation or outlook is provided in the most recent Registration Document filed by the Company with the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers and annual report on Form 20-F filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”).

Financial information by business segment is reported in accordance with the internal reporting system and shows internal segment information that is used to manage and measure the performance of TOTAL. In addition to IFRS measures, certain alternative performance indicators are presented, such as performance indicators excluding the adjustment items described below (adjusted operating income, adjusted net operating income, adjusted net income), return on equity (ROE), return on average capital employed (ROACE) and gearing ratio. These indicators are meant to facilitate the analysis of the financial performance of TOTAL and the comparison of income between periods. They allow investors to track the measures used internally to manage and measure the performance of the Group. These adjustment items include:

(i) Special items
Due to their unusual nature or particular 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, transactions such as restructuring costs or asset disposals, which are not considered to be representative of the normal course of business, may be qualified as special items although they may have occurred within prior years or are likely to occur again within the coming years.

(ii) Inventory valuation effect
The adjusted results of the Refining & Chemicals and Marketing & Services segments are presented according to the replacement cost method. This method is used to assess the segments’ performance and facilitate the comparability of the segments’ performance with those of its competitors.

In the replacement cost method, which approximates the LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) method, the variation of inventory values in the statement of income is, depending on the nature of the inventory, determined using either the month-end price differentials between one period and another or the average prices of the period rather than the historical value.

The inventory valuation effect is the difference between the results according to the FIFO (First-In, First-Out) and the replacement cost.

(iii) Effect of changes in fair value
The effect of changes in fair value presented as an adjustment item reflects for some transactions differences between internal measures of performance used by TOTAL’s management and the accounting for these transactions under IFRS.

IFRS requires that trading inventories be recorded at their fair value using period-end spot prices. In order to best reflect the management of economic exposure through derivative transactions, internal indicators used to measure performance include valuations of trading inventories based on forward prices.

Furthermore, TOTAL, in its trading activities, enters into storage contracts, which future effects are recorded at fair value in Group’s internal economic performance. IFRS precludes recognition of this fair value effect.

The adjusted results (adjusted operating income, adjusted net operating income, adjusted net income) are defined as replacement cost results, adjusted for special items, excluding the effect of changes in fair value.

Euro amounts presented herein represent dollar amounts converted at the average euro-dollar (€/$) exchange rate for the applicable period and are not the result of financial statements prepared in euros.

This document also contains extra-financial performance indicators, including a carbon intensity indicator for TOTAL energy sales that measures the weighted average greenhouse gas emissions of energy products sold by TOTAL, from their production in TOTAL facilities to their end use by TOTAL customers. This carbon intensity indicator covers, besides direct GHG emissions of TOTAL (scope 1), indirect GHG emissions (scopes 2 and 3) that TOTAL does not control (for the definitions of scopes 1, 2 and 3, refer to TOTAL’s Registration Document).

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors – The SEC permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to separately disclose proved, probable and possible reserves that a company has determined in accordance with SEC rules. We may use certain terms in this presentation, such as 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 Miller – Arche Nord Coupole/Regnault - 92078 Paris-La Défense Cedex, France, or at our website: total.com. You can also obtain this form from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330 or on the SEC’s website: sec.gov.