## Strategy and Outlook September 2017





#### Disclaimer

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 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. Certain financial information is based on estimates particularly in the assessment of the recoverable value of assets and potential impairments of assets relating thereto.

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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. Performance indicators excluding the adjustment items, such as adjusted operating income, adjusted net operating income, and adjusted net income are meant to facilitate the analysis of the financial performance and the comparison of income between periods. 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.

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 Millier – Arche Nord Coupple/Regnault - 92078 Paris-La Défense Cedex, France, or at our website: total.com. You can also obtain this form the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330 or on the SEC's website: sec.gay.



## Capitalizing on strengths to secure future growth Taking advantage of current market conditions



Maintaining discipline to continue to reduce breakeven

#### Taking advantage of low-cost environment

- Sanctioning high-return projects
- Adding attractive resources

#### Increasing leverage to oil price

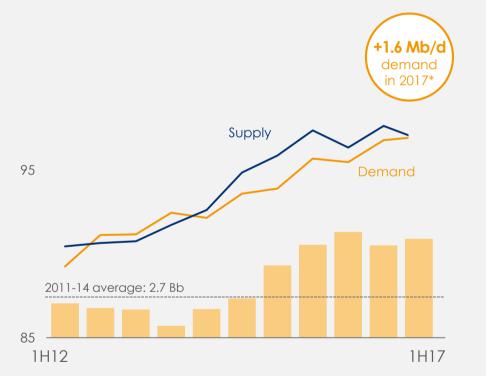
#### Committed to creating shareholder value



Feb. 2017

## Markets dominated by oil price volatility

Supply-demand and OECD inventories Mb/d



**Demand growth** strong due to low price

**Supply** subject to opposing trends

- OPEC / non-OPEC cuts
- Production increasing in US shale, Libya, Nigeria

**Inventories** drawing slower than expected

Low number of FIDs since 2015 affecting post-2020 supply outlook

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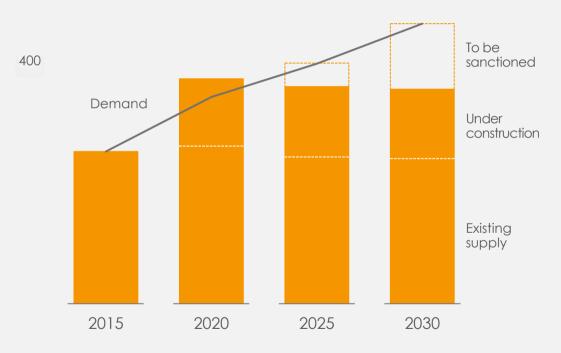
\* Source: IEA

### Global LNG demand growing, led by Asia Leveraging technology to reduce costs along the gas value chain



New markets opening up

2015-30 LNG supply Mt/y



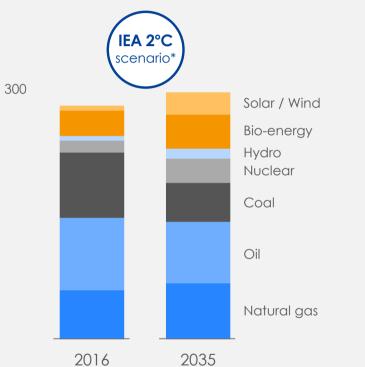
**Lower prices** driving up demand Opportunity for **low cost projects starting** post-2022

Source: IHS

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## Integrating climate into strategy Becoming the responsible energy major

Global energy demand Mboe/d



Focusing on **oil** projects with **low breakeven** 



Expanding along the **gas value chain** 

Growing profitable low-carbon business



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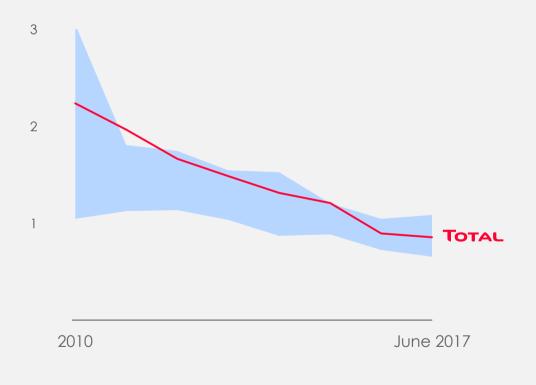
\* Scenario 450 ppm



Delivering on targets, creating competitive advantage

## Safety, a core value Cornerstone of operational efficiency

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



#### 1 fatality in 2017 (1 in 2016)

\* Group TRIR excl. Specialty Chemicals and Saft Peers: BP, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Shell

#### Continuously improving safety and processes

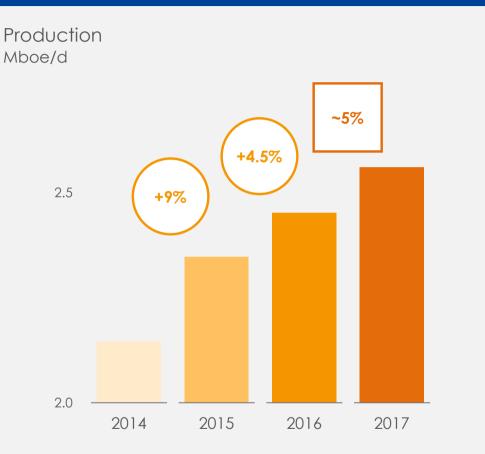


#### Golden rules for Safety

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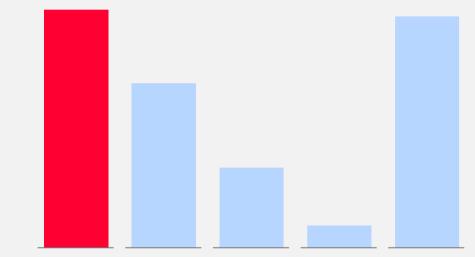
### Delivering best in class production growth Leveraging start-ups, ramp-ups and new ventures



#### Achieving target of 5% per year 2014-20

2014-1H17 production growth for Total and peers\* %

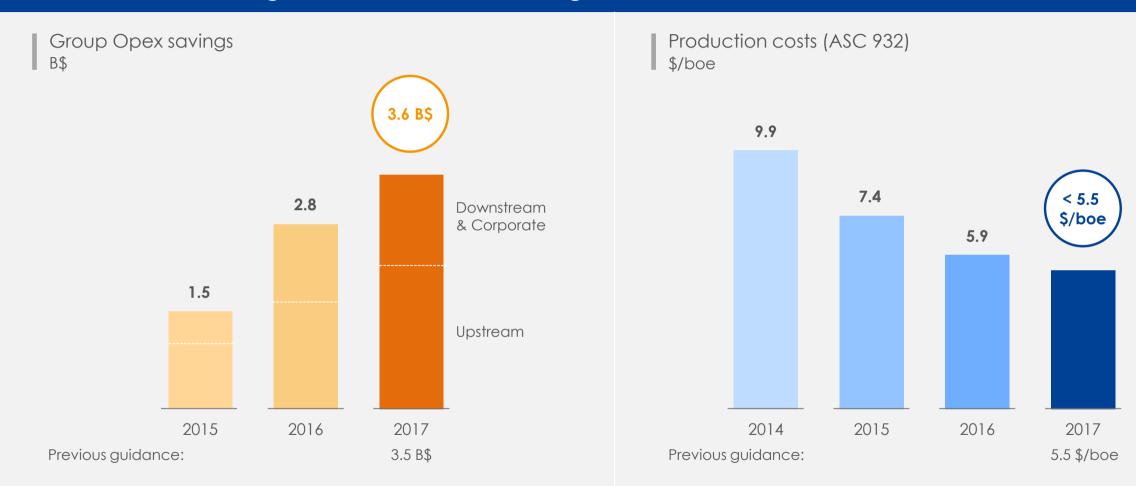
20% **Total** 



\* Peers: BP, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Shell including BG acquisition – based on public data

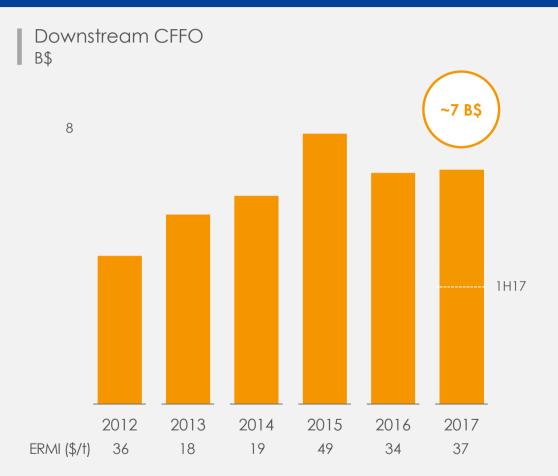


### Relentlessly reducing costs Sustainable savings from structural changes





## Delivering superior Downstream performance Fully capturing margins and maintaining competitive advantage



% 30% 2012

Downstream ROACE for Total and peers\*

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



1H17

## 10 B\$ asset sale program completed High-grading portfolio



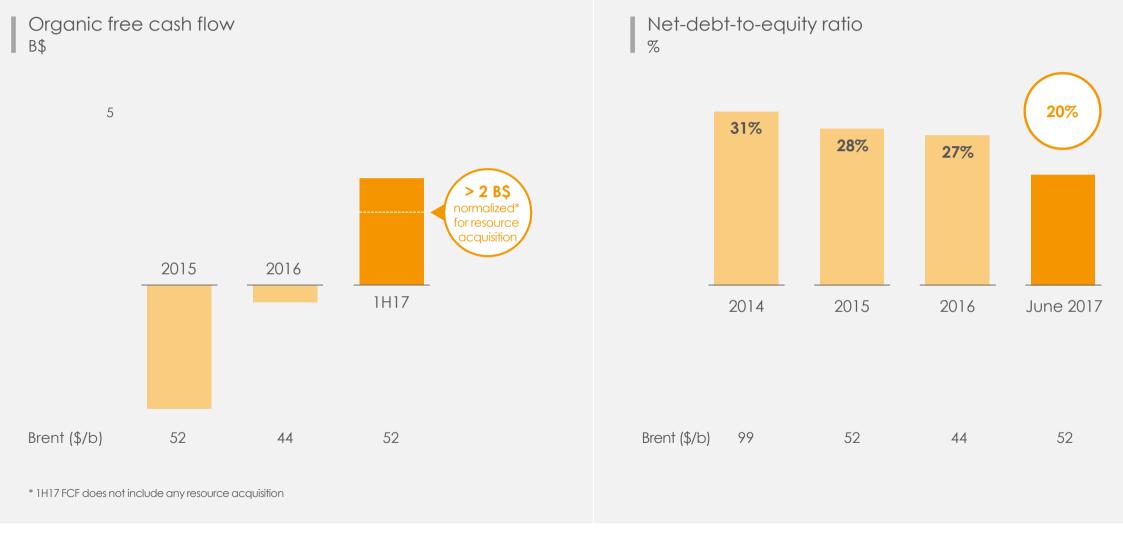
#### Monetizing non-core and high breakeven assets





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## Strengthening balance sheet through the cycle Organic pre-dividend breakeven ~35 \$/b

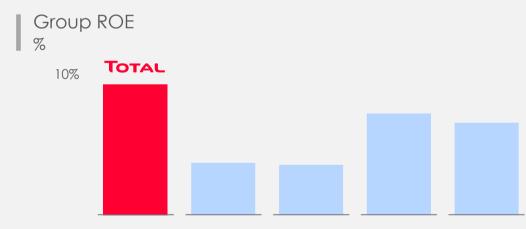




## Continuing to outperform peers in 1H17

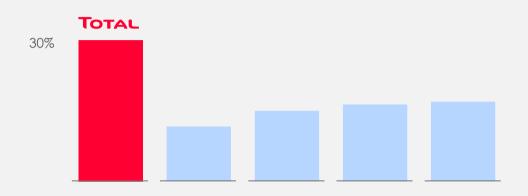
Upstream net income per barrel \$/b





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

Downstream ROACE %







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Creating value through excellence and profitable growth

## Strongly positioned to create long term value Benefiting from integrated business model





Maintaining strong discipline on costs and investment selection to reduce breakeven

Taking advantage of the low cycle environment

## Extending production growth of 5% per year until 2022

Building steadily a profitable **low carbon** portfolio in **integrated gas and renewables** 

Leveraging **best in class Downstream** and delivering **higher cash flow** 



# Strengthening the portfolio through the cycle >4 Bboe low breakeven resources added since 2015



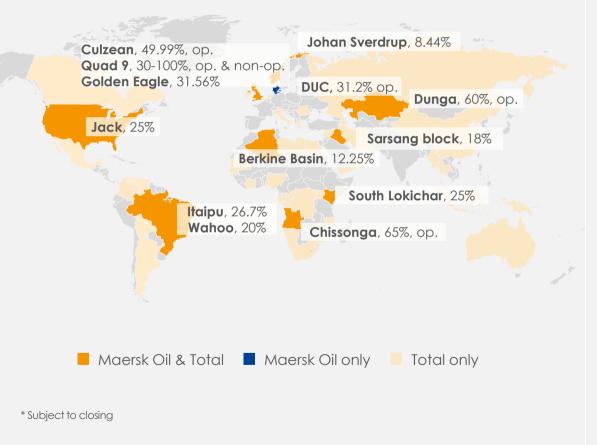
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## Acquiring an attractive portfolio with Maersk Oil Adding high quality assets offering growth in core areas

Main assets acquired\*



~ 1 billion barrels, >85% in OECD countries

Net production of 160 kboe/d in 2018 increasing to >200 kboe/d by early 20's

Mainly liquid production with **high margins** and **free cash flow breakeven <30 \$/b** 

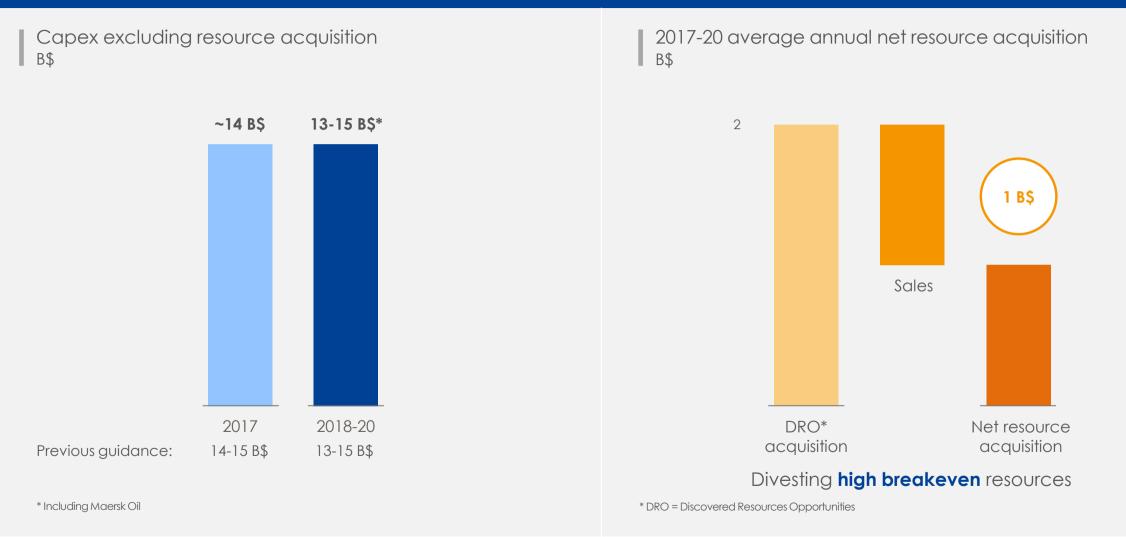
>1.3 B\$ CFFO at 50 \$/b in 2018 before synergies

>400 M\$ per year of synergies, incl. >200 M\$ on costs



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## Investing with discipline for future growth Flexibility to launch new projects and manage portfolio





### Increasing Opex savings from 4 B\$ to 5 B\$ Relentlessly reducing costs

2018-20 Opex savings plan



Extending cost reduction program to 2020

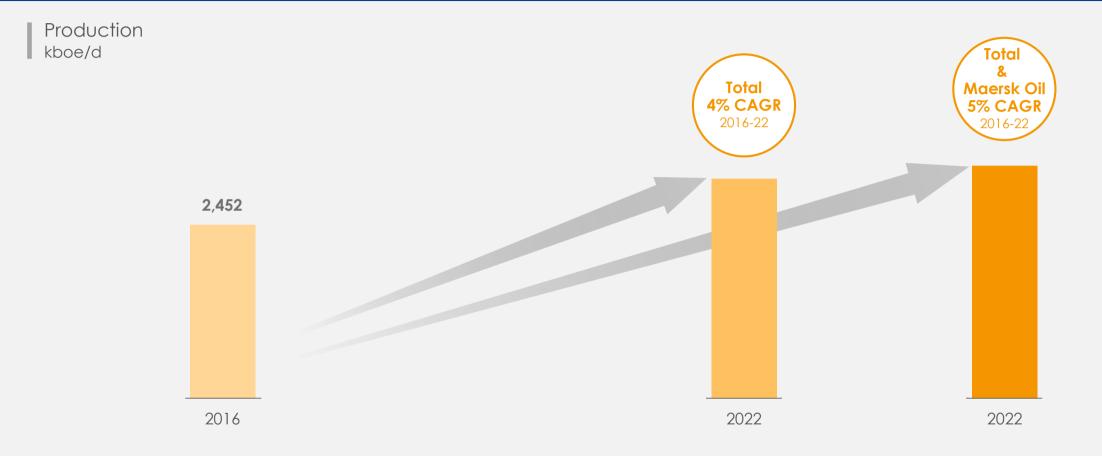
Delivering >200 M\$ of cost synergies from Maersk Oil

Central procurement delivering across the board savings



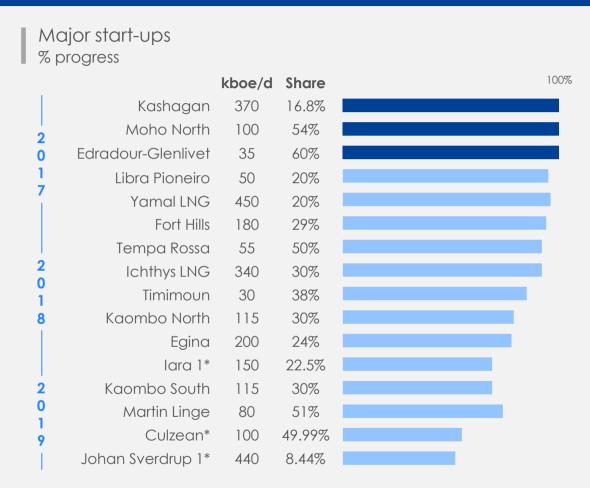
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## Strong production growth 5% CAGR to 2022 including Maersk Oil addition



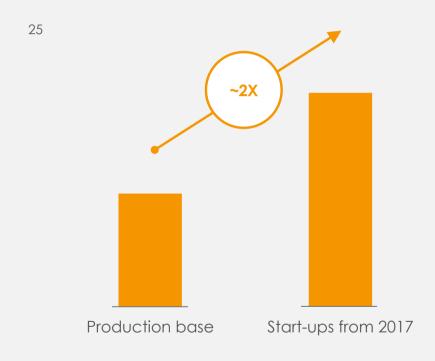


# Delivering cash-accretive start-ups > 700 kboe/d additional production by 2020



\* Subject to closing

Average Total cash margin at 50 \$/b CFFO - \$/boe



Maersk Oil cash margin in line with Total start-ups





# Sanctioning high return projects in low cost environment 13 FIDs by end-2018

#### Main project FIDs Working interest, 100% capacity

| TOTAL projects |            |           |            |              |
|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| Absheron 1     | Azerbaijan | 40% op.   | 35 kboe/d  |              |
| Vaca Muerta    | Argentina  | 41% op.   | 100 kboe/d | V,           |
| Halfaya 3      | Iraq       | 22.5%     | 200 kb/d   | $\checkmark$ |
| Libra 1        | Brazil     | 20%       | 150 kb/d   |              |
| South Pars 11* | Iran       | 50.1% op. | 370 kboe/d |              |
| Zinia 2        | Angola     | 40% op.   | 40 kb/d    |              |
| Kashagan CC01  | Kazakhstan | 16.8%     | 80 kb/d    |              |
| Lake Albert    | Uganda     | 44.1% op. | 230 kb/d   |              |
| lkike          | Nigeria    | 40% op.   | 45 kb/d    |              |
| Libra 2        | Brazil     | 20%       | 150 kb/d   |              |
| Fenix          | Argentina  | 37.5% op. | 60 kboe/d  |              |

#### **MAERSK OIL projects**

| Tyra future      | Denmark | 31.2% op. |
|------------------|---------|-----------|
| Johan Sverdrup 2 | Norway  | 8.44%     |

\* Award of EPC contract

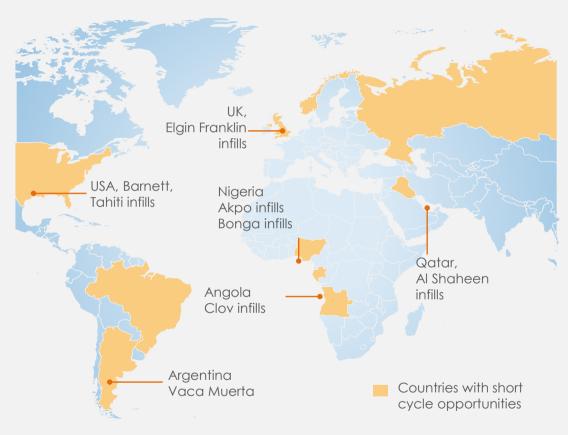
Net capacity & IRR for TOTAL projects at 50 \$/b kboe/d net



#### Average Capex < 8 \$/boe



## Short cycle development opportunities More than 20 projects providing Capex flexibility



Managing rig contracts to keep flexibility





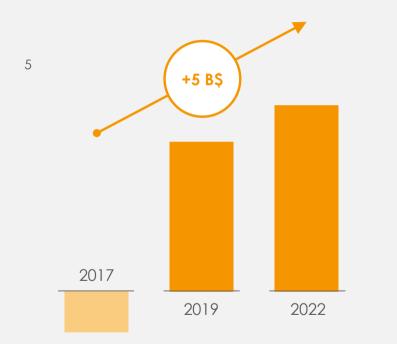
# Enhancing exploration portfolio with new opportunities > 1.5 Bboe risked potential added on core and growth areas since 2015





## Growing E&P free cash flow

Free cash flow\*, incl. 1 B\$/y net resource acquisition B\$, at 50 \$/b



Starting up **high cash margin** projects

Maintaining strict investment discipline

#### Benefiting from free cash flow accretive Maersk Oil assets

>3 B\$ cash flow impact in 2019 for 10 \$/b change in Brent

\* Subject to closing of Maersk Oil acquisition

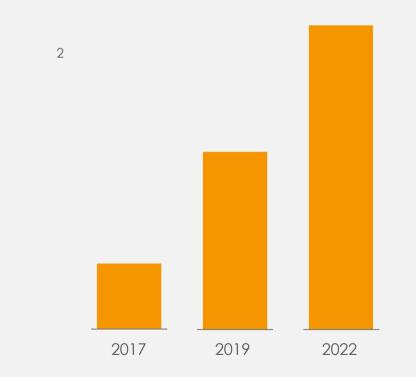


## Integrated gas delivering >2 B\$ free cash flow by 2022 Sustainable benefits from long plateau production



Targeting 5% market share of LNG trading

Integrated gas free cash flow at 50 \$/b Β\$



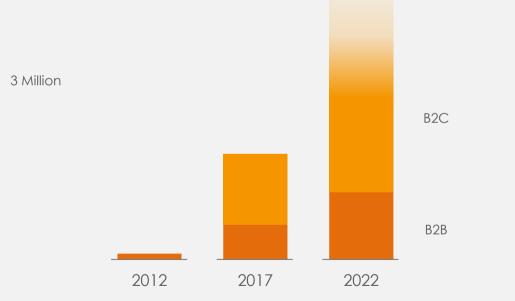
#### Capturing full value chain margin



## Developing a profitable low carbon business Gas, Renewables & Power targeting 500 M\$ free cash flow by 2022

Growing Gas & Power marketing Number of customers and sites supplied

Growing downstream renewables

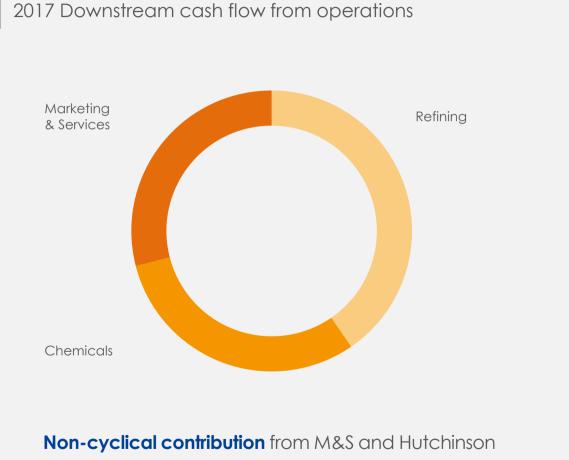


#### Developing low cost digital business model

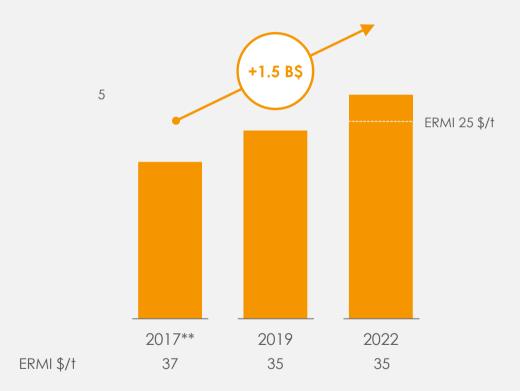




### Increasing Downstream free cash flow by >40% by 2022 Growth opportunities in petrochemicals and marketing



Downstream FCF\*, incl. 500 M\$ net acquisitions B\$

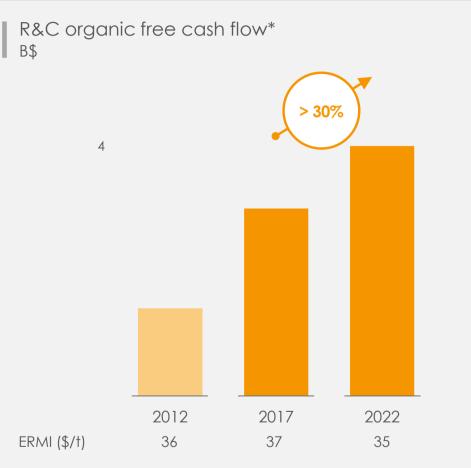


\* in 2017 petrochemical environment

\*\* excluding one-off Atotech sale



### Increasing R&C organic free cash flow by >30% Expanding petchems, selectively upgrading platforms, reducing costs



\* In 2017 petrochemical environment



## Increasing M&S organic free cash flow by 50% Well diversified, non-cyclical source of cash flow



Expanding retail and lubricants



Β\$



## Growing Group free cash flow Reducing pre-dividend breakeven to <30 \$/b by 2019

Free cash flow\* at 50 \$/b B\$



#### Removing discount on scrip dividend

at closing of Maersk Oil acquisition

#### Covering full cash dividend from 2019 at 50 \$/b

ROE >10% at 50 \$/b by 2020

\* Subject to closing of Maersk Oil acquisition, 1  $\in$  = 1.1 \$



## Excellence, growth, cash Implementing strategy to create value and generate superior returns



2017 Strategy and Outlook

#### Managing with **discipline**

Sustainably reducing breakeven < 30 \$/b</li>

#### Investing for profitable growth

Production growth 2016-22: + 5%/year

#### Increasing **free cash flow** in all segments

• Covering all-cash dividend by 2019 at 50 \$/b

#### Superior returns and value creation

