

2010 results and outlook

2010 : return to growth



4.3% increase in production, mainly from LNG growth

124% proved reserve replacement rate

32% increase in adjusted net income to 10.3 B€, reflecting both improving environment and operational performance

22% increase in gross investments to 16.3 B€

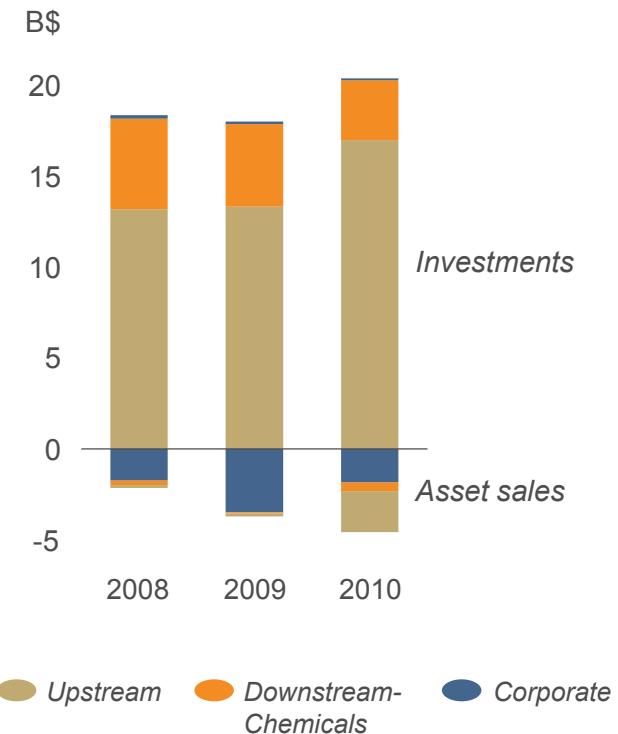
Improved outlook for future growth



New dynamic in the implementation of the strategy

- › Bolder exploration strategy
- › Canada and Australia emerging as major production poles
- › Redeploying capital to growth and accelerating asset sales
- › Implementing plan to reduce European refining capacity
- › New structural projects in new energies

Developing Upstream portfolio and increasing non-strategic asset sales



Ongoing improvements for the safety, reliability and acceptability of our operations

- › Priority to safety and industrial risk management
- › Integrating lessons learned from major incidents (3 task forces post-Macondo)
- › Rolling out new anti-corruption program
- › Contributing to the development of local economies
- › External recognition of our commitments and performance (present since 2006 in DJSI* World, DJSI* Europe and FTSE4Good indices)



- › 16% decrease in TRIR between 2009 and 2010
- › 12 “Golden Rules” to promote safety culture



Aiming for operational excellence

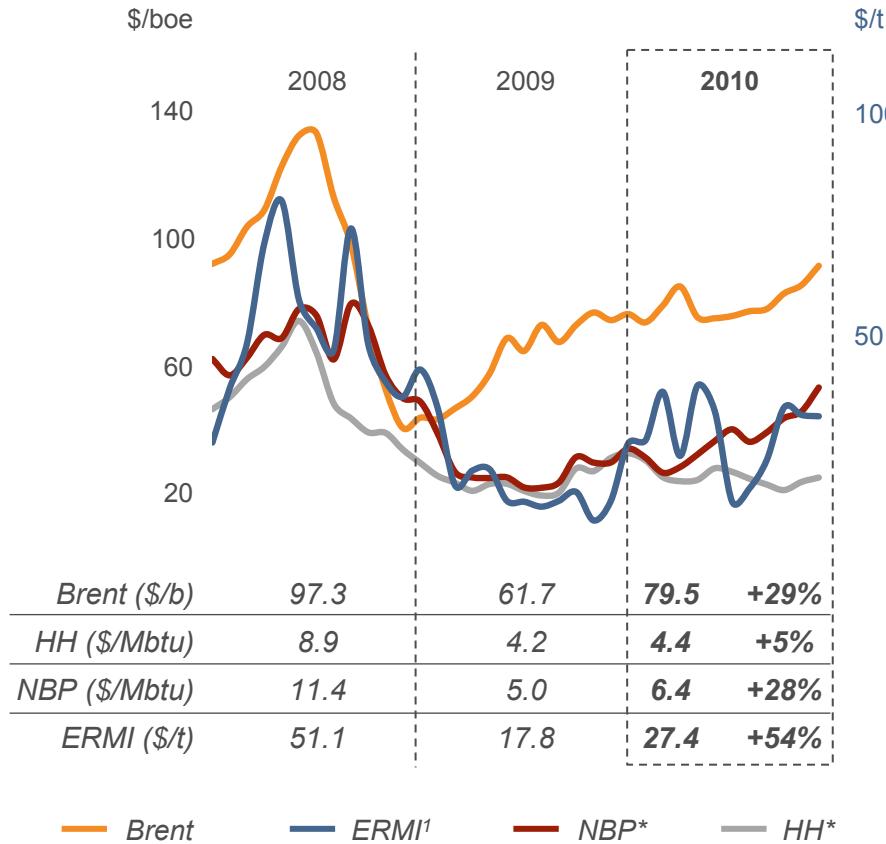
* Dow Jones Sustainability Index

** Group employees plus contractors

Results

Improved environment in 2010

Main market indicators



- Increase in oil price reflecting strong demand growth and anticipated supply constraints
- Gas prices rebounded, particularly in the largely oil-indexed Asian markets, but remained stable in North America
- Improved European refining margins, but still affected by excess capacity in the Atlantic basin

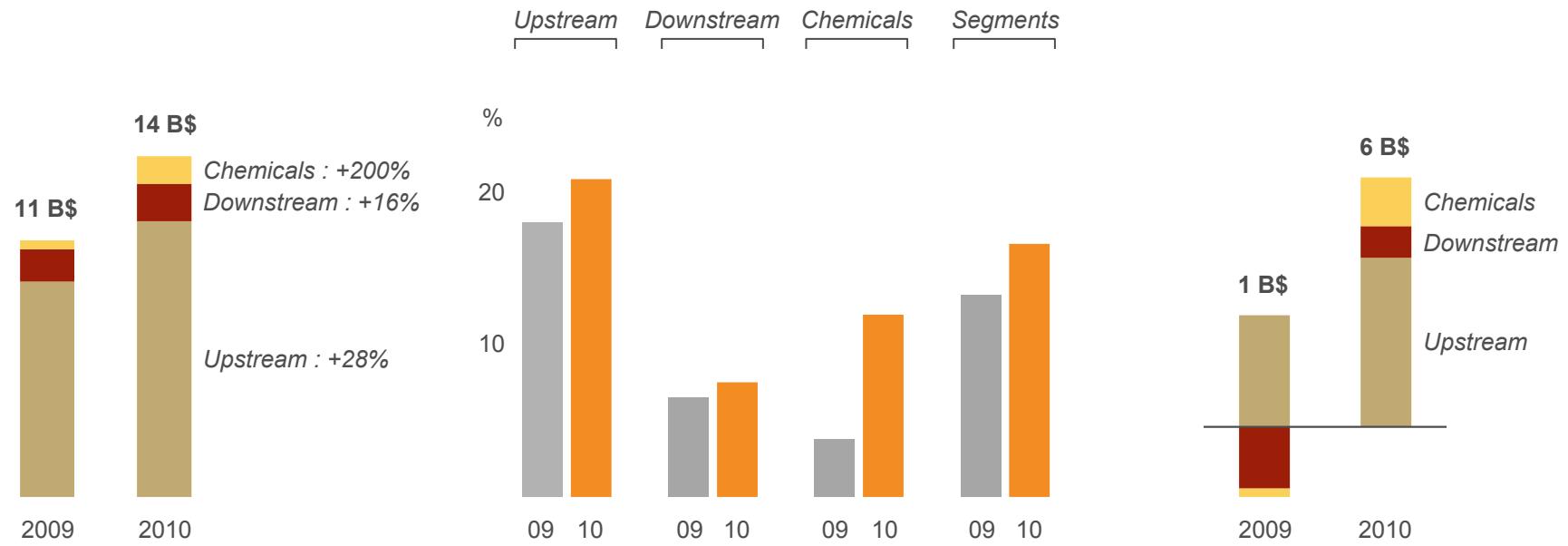
* Henry Hub and National Balancing Point converted into \$/boe based on 5.8 Mbtu = 1 boe
¹ see definitions in appendix

Adjusted net income increased by 26% to 13.6 B\$

Adjusted net operating income
from segments : +33%

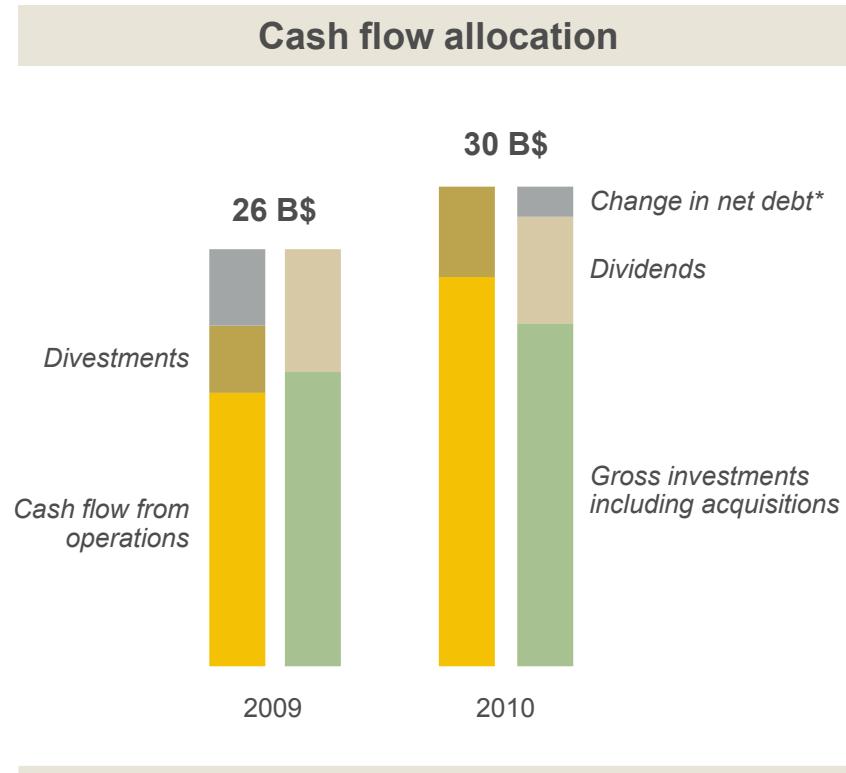
Segment ROACE : 17% in 2010
increasing in all segments

Positive contribution from all segments
to adjusted net cash flow



***Performance driven by Upstream growth
and strong rebound in Chemicals***

Strong cash flow funding investments and dividends



➤ **Cash flow from operations : 24.5 B\$, increase of 42%**

➤ **Net investments : 15.9 B\$**

- Gross investments : 20.5 B\$**, 80% in Upstream
- Asset sales : 4.6 B\$

➤ **Dividends : 6.8 B\$**

- Pay-out ratio : 50%***
- Yield : 5.8%***

➤ **Net-debt-to-equity ratio reduced to 22% at December 31, 2010**

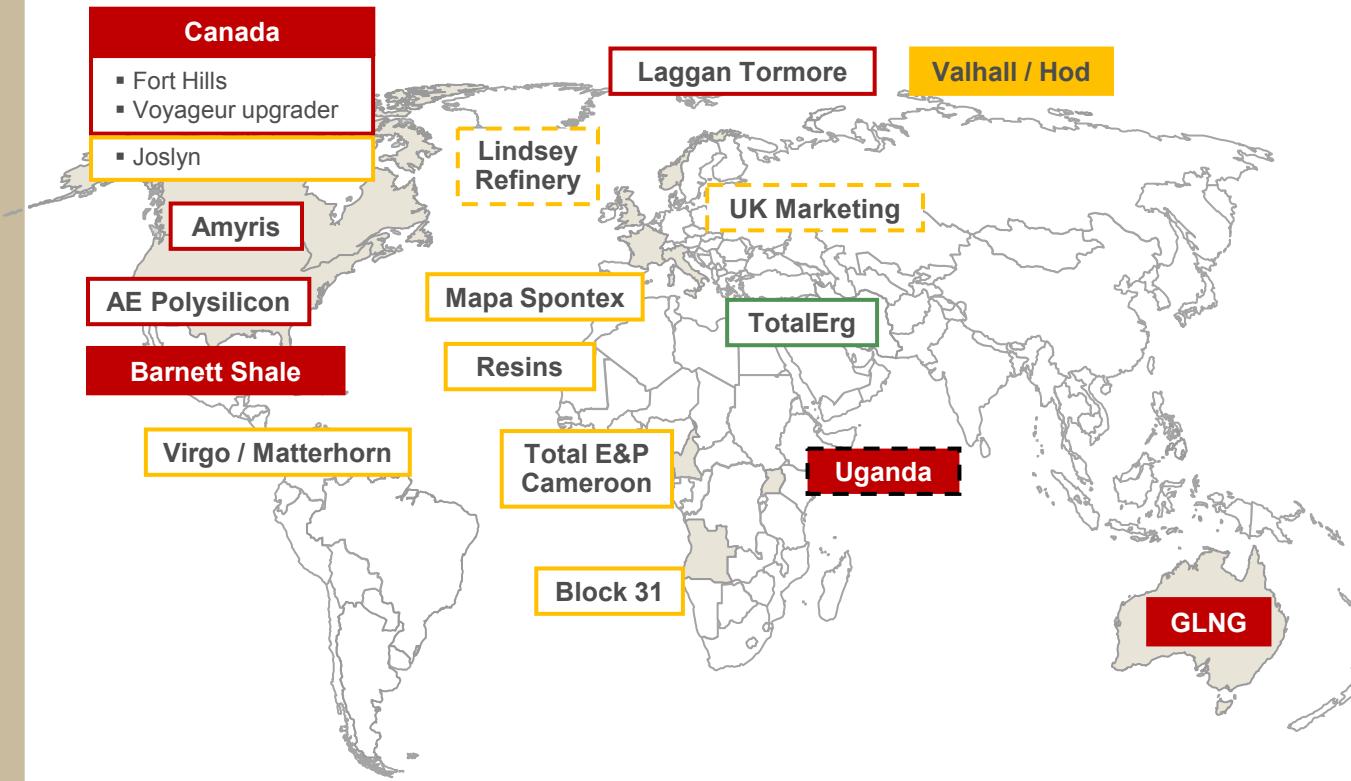
* including foreign exchange effect

** including acquisitions of 4.7 B\$ and net investments in equity affiliates and non-consolidated companies

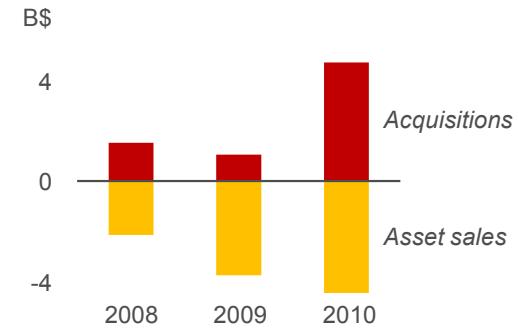
*** in euros ; yield based on 2010 year-end share price

Growth and optimization of asset portfolio

Deals announced in 2010



Acquisitions and asset sales closed in 2008-10



➢ Transactions to finalize in 2011

- Acquisitions : ~4.5 B\$
- Asset sales (excl. Sanofi) : ~3.5 B\$

■ Acquisition or potential acquisition

■ ≥ 1 B\$

■ Sale or potential sale

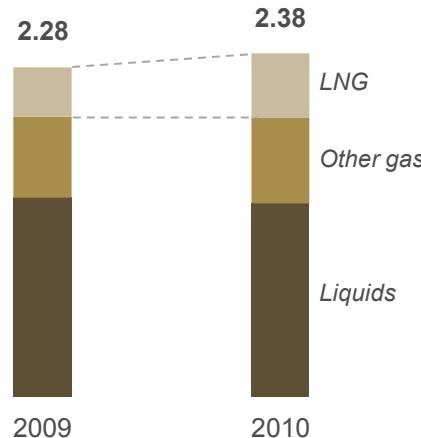
■ ≥ 1 B\$

■ Transfer

Upstream performance reflects 4.3% production growth

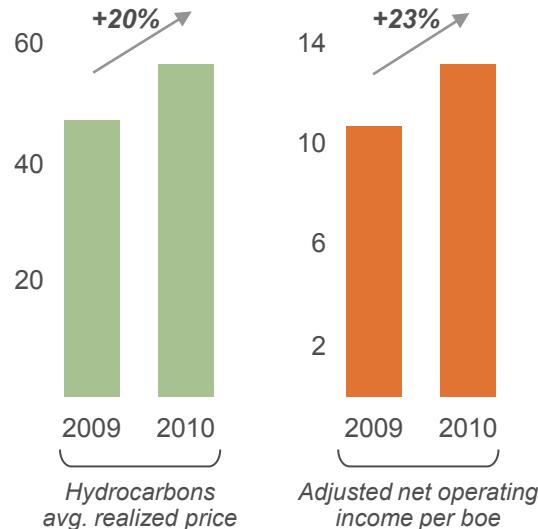
SEC Production

(in Mboe/d)



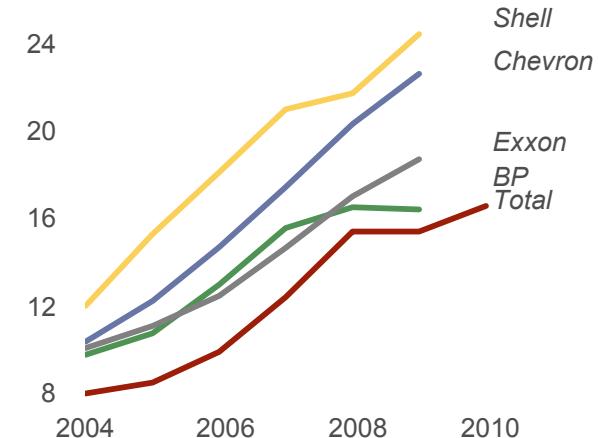
Upstream results

(in \$/boe)



Technical costs*

(in \$/boe)



Brent : 61.7 \$/b
ROACE : 18%

Brent : 79.5 \$/b
ROACE : 21%

› LNG driving production growth

› Results increased by more than hydrocarbon prices

› Maintaining technical costs among the lowest of the majors

* operating expenses + exploration expense + DD&A for entitlement production from consolidated subsidiaries only based on ASC932 ; estimates based on public data for other majors

Six major projects launched to strengthen production growth and profitability

2010

Surmont Ph.2 (50%)



- Capacity : 110 kb/d (Ph.1&2)
- ~1.5 Bb*
- Start-up Ph.2 : 2015(e)

Laggan Tormore (80%, op.)



- Capacity : 90 kboe/d
- 230 Mboe*
- Start-up : 2014(e)

CLOV (40%, op.)



PROJECT

- Capacity : 160 kb/d
- ~500 Mb*
- Start-up : 2014(e)

Halfaya (18.75%)



- Capacity : 535 kb/d
- 4.1 Bb*
- Start-up : 2012(e)

W Franklin Ph.2 (35.8%, op.)



- Capacity : 40 kboe/d
- 85 Mboe*
- Start-up : 2013(e)

GLNG (27.5%)

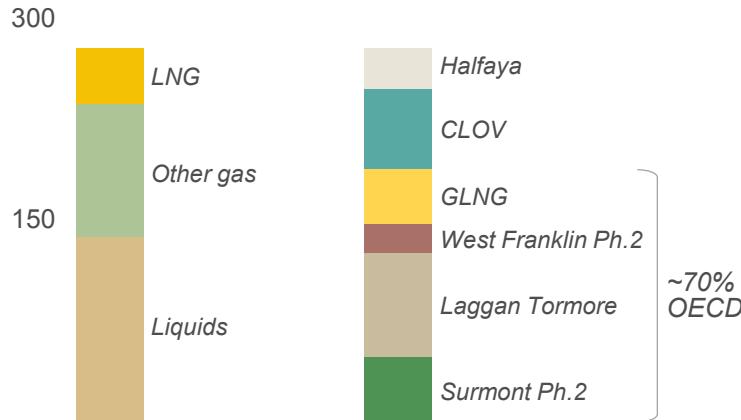


- Capacity : 150 kboe/d
- ~1.5 Bboe*
- Start-up : 2015(e)

2011

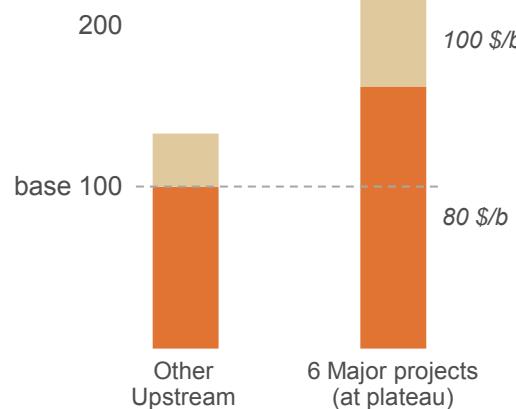
Well balanced oil / gas and OECD exposure

(Cumulative production in kboe/d**)



Projects combining profitability and leverage to oil prices

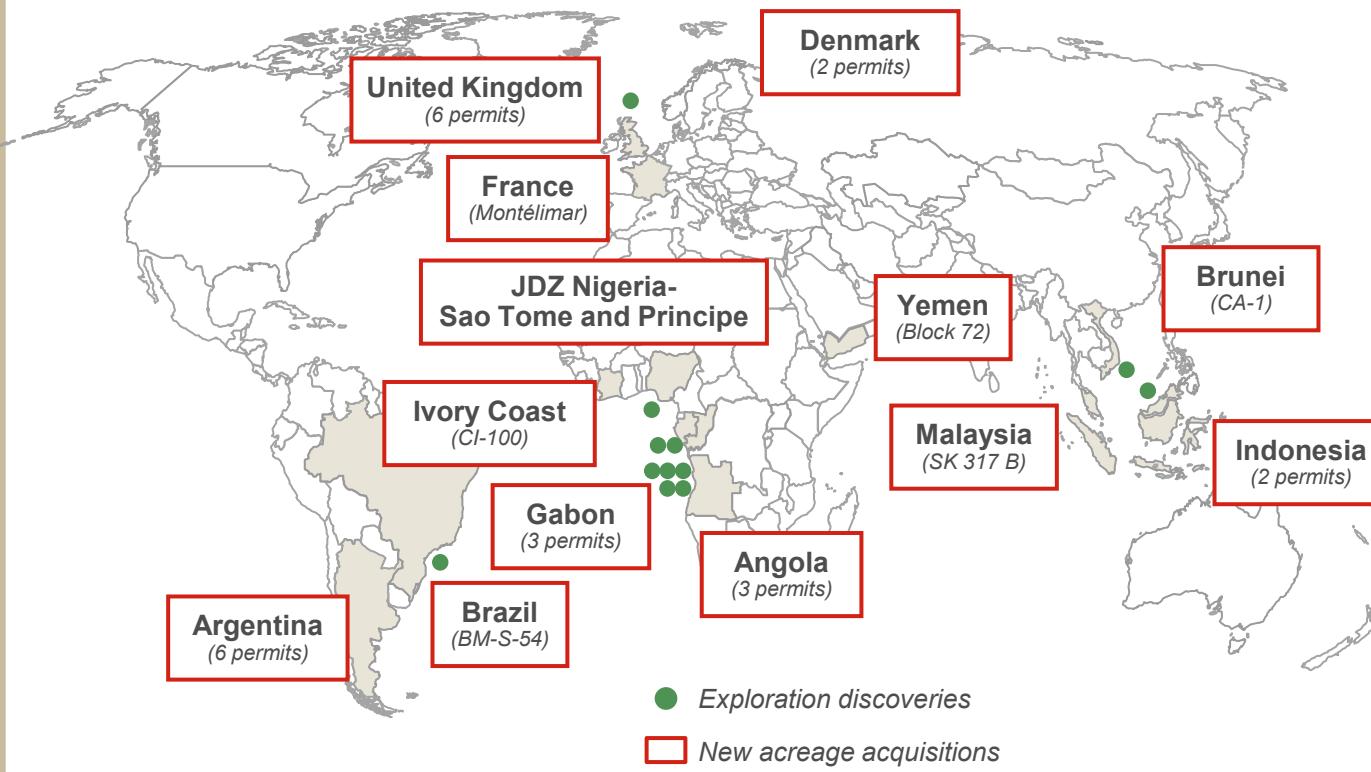
(Adjusted net operating income in \$/boe)



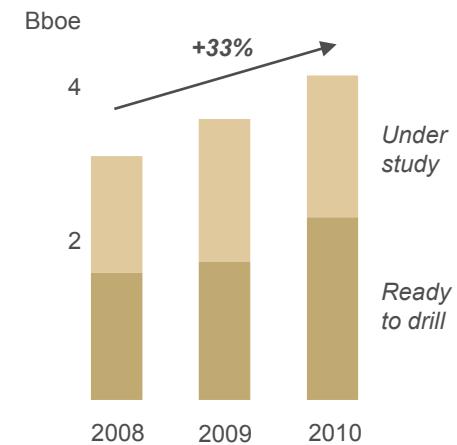
* initial proved and probable reserves at 100%, Total estimates and Iraqi Energy Minister estimates for Halfaya

** sum of Total's production rights at plateau

Renewing exploration acreage

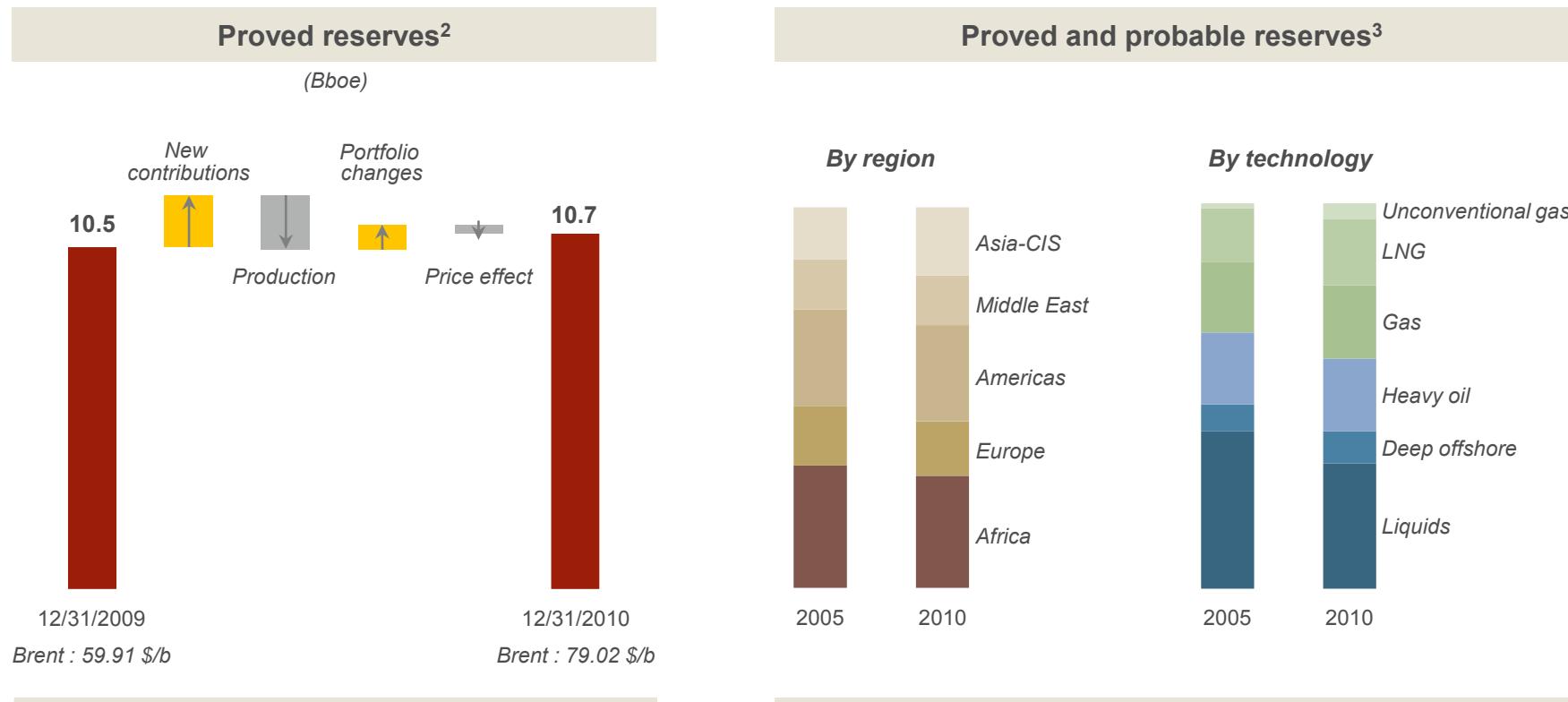


New major prospects increasing exploration risked potential



Entry to pre-salt, unconventional gas and new frontier acreage

2010 proved reserve replacement rate of 124%



***More than 12 years of proved reserve life and
more than 20 years for proved and probable reserves***

Strong contribution from LNG projects

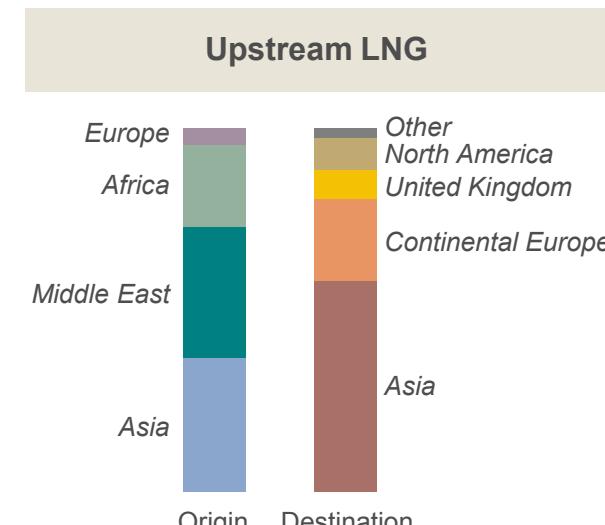
› Changing scale of LNG portfolio in 2010

- Upstream LNG⁴ : +40% to 12.3 Mt
- Downstream LNG⁵ : x3.5 to 8.2 Mt

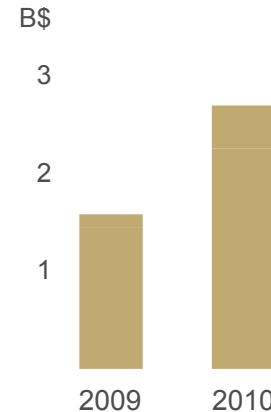
› High value-added portfolio

- More than 70% of upstream LNG sold based on long-term contracts indexed to oil price
- 1/3 of downstream LNG diverted to profit from market opportunities

**~20% of production and
~25% of Upstream's adjusted
net operating income in 2010**

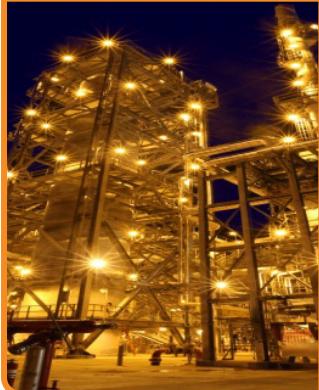


Contribution of LNG portfolio to adjusted net operating income



Major changes in Downstream-Chemicals

Refining



- › Closed refinery at Dunkirk
- › Modernizing Normandy refinery
- › Starting up Port Arthur coker
- › Selling Lindsey refinery

Petrochemicals



- › Started up Ras Laffan steam-cracker in Qatar
- › Partnership agreement for coal-to-olefin project in China

Marketing



- › Creation of TotalErg, third-largest distributor in Italy
- › Selling UK retail network

Specialty Chemicals

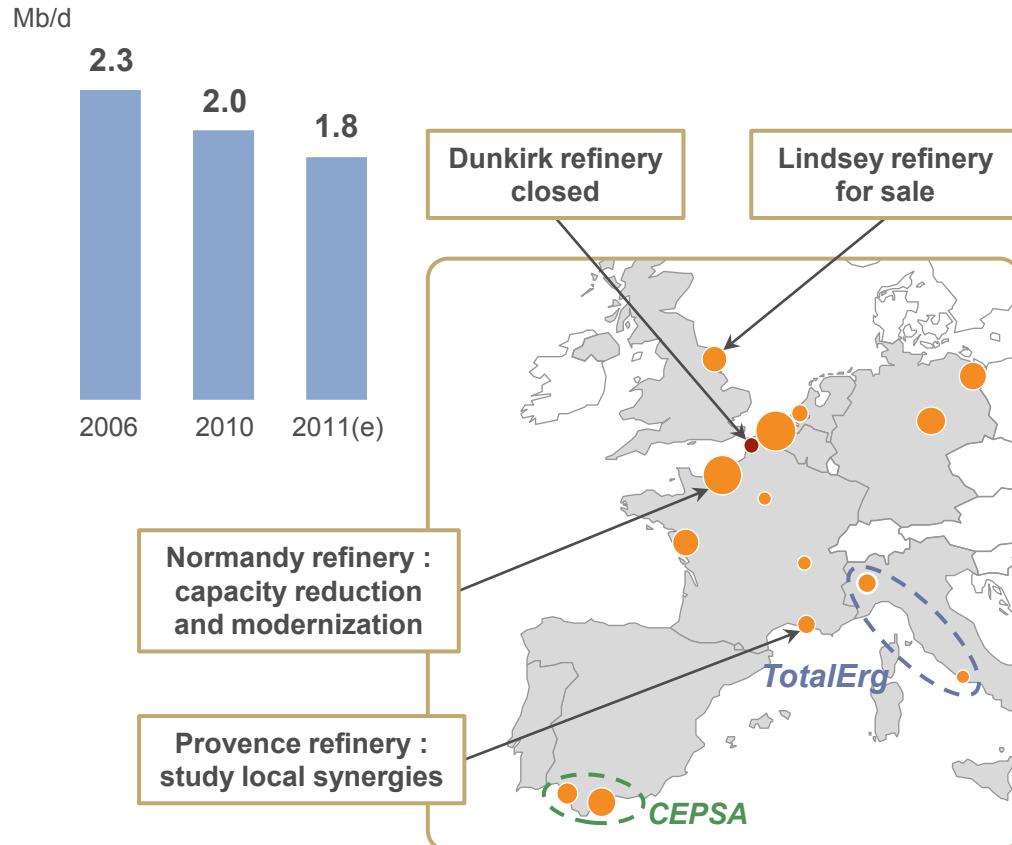


- › Sold Mapa Spontex and part of Resins* division for approx. 1.2 B\$
- › Record level results of more than 0.6 B\$ in 2010

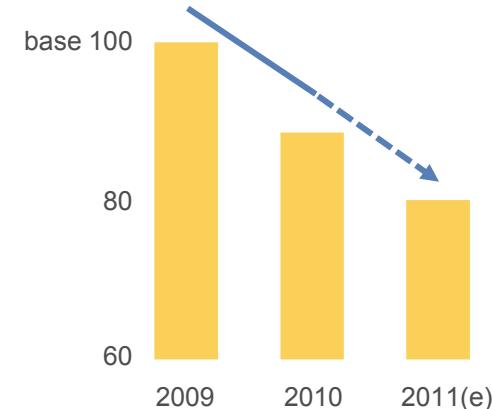
* pending required notification of employee representatives and approval by authorities

European refining : reducing capacity and breakeven

Reducing European refining capacity



Decreasing breakeven by 20% over two years*



- Continually improving safety
- Closing high-cost capacity
- Strict control of fixed costs
- Reducing cost of major turnarounds
- Improving energy efficiency
- Maximizing synergies with Petrochemicals

* breakeven for adjusted operating income ; excludes 100 M€ non-recurring impact from strikes on 2010 adjusted operating income

Three structural developments in new energies

Solar : complement the integration along the photovoltaic chain, reach critical mass and accelerate technical differentiation



AEPolysilicon

- › 25.4% share
- › Breakthrough technology to produce granular polysilicon
- › 1,800-ton production facility in Philadelphia
- › Started up production facility in 2010



Project Shams - Abu Dhabi

- › 20% share
- › One of the world's largest concentrated solar power plants
- › Capacity : 100 MW
- › Construction in progress, start-up : summer 2012(e)

Biomass : positioning in next generation transformation processes



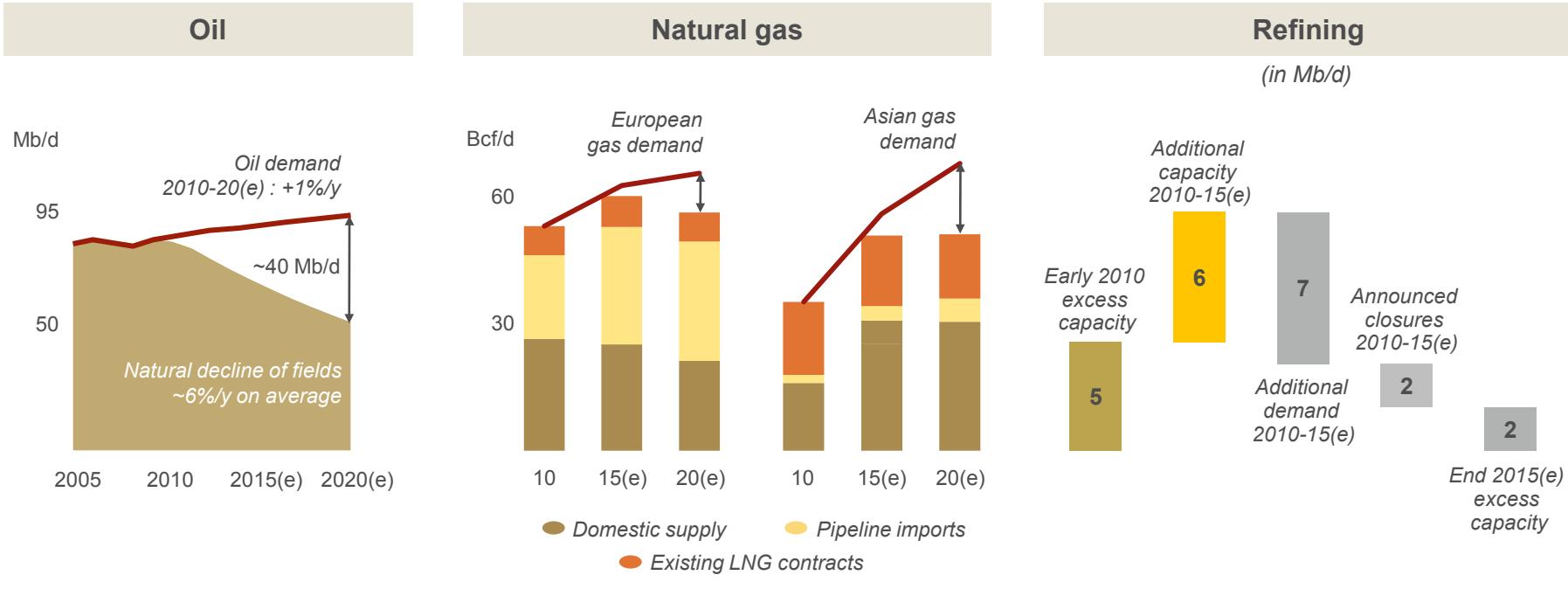
Amyris

- › 22% share
- › R&D, industrial and commercial partnership to develop and produce fuels and chemical products from biomass
- › Industrial synthetic biology platform and sugar cane based production plants in Brazil
- › Start-up production of jet fuel and lubricants in 2016(e)

Technological differentiation through innovative partnerships

Outlook

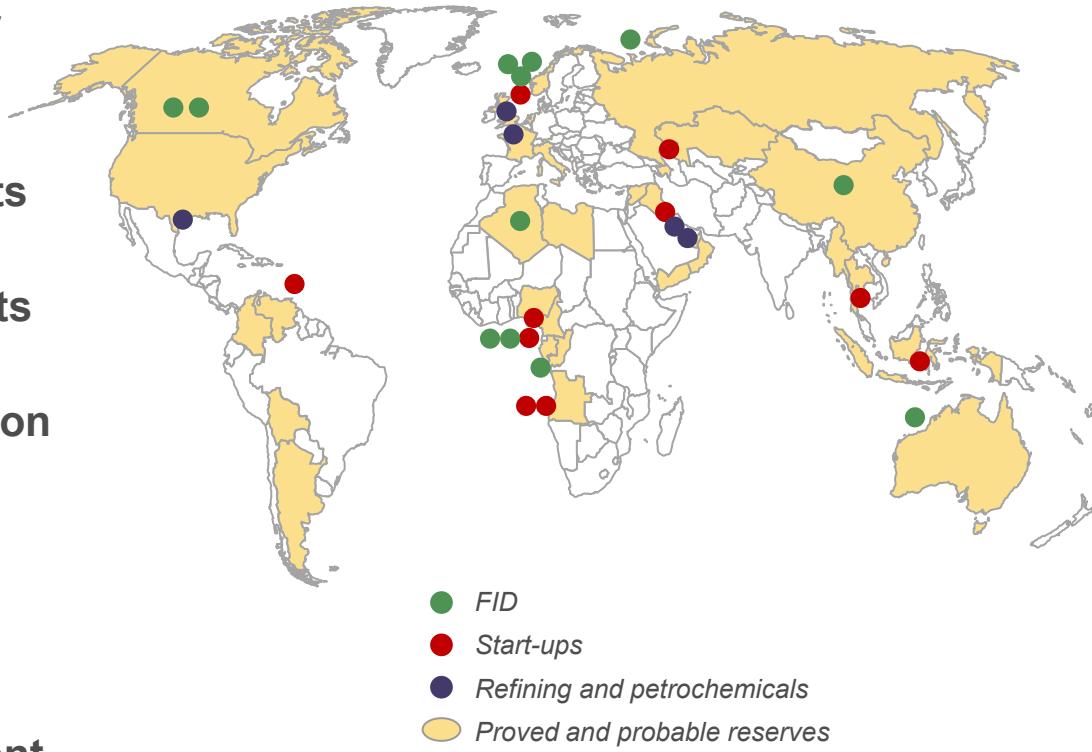
Favorable medium to long-term environment



- Reducing excess capacity from 6% to 3% by 2015(e)
- Difficult to increase production capacity above 95 Mb/d
- Progressive absorption of oversupply of gas, except in North America
- Growing dependence on LNG in Europe and Asia
- Reducing overcapacity gradually improves environment
- Additional closures needed in OECD

Main objectives for 2011-2012

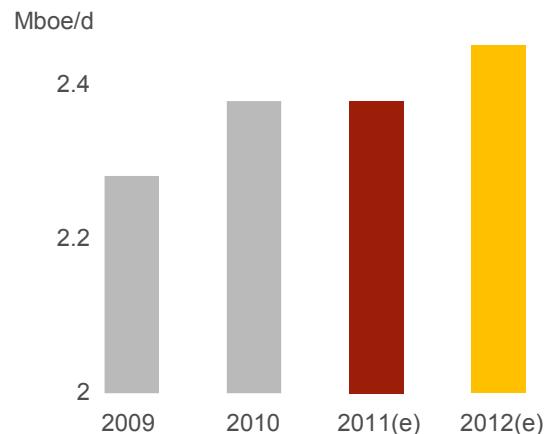
- › Priority to safety and acceptability of our operations
- › Start up 10 large Upstream projects
- › Launch 12 major Upstream projects
- › Benefit from rejuvenated exploration portfolio
- › Continue to adapt refining and petrochemicals
- › Pursue active portfolio management (acquisitions / sales)



Optimizing the portfolio and securing drivers for future growth

Next wave of projects starting up mid-2011

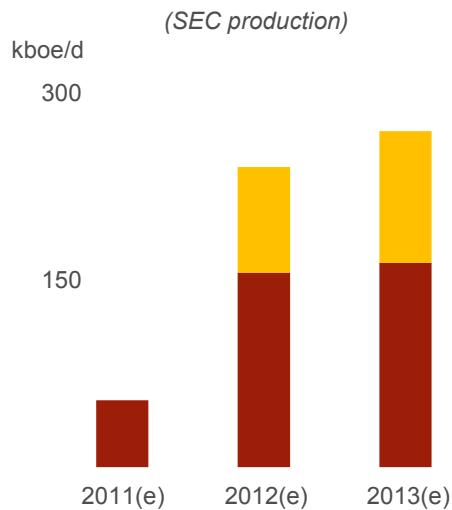
SEC Production



Main 2011-12(e) start-ups



Impact of 2011-12(e) start-ups



Increasing Upstream Capex to 16 B\$ in 2011 to sustain growth



› Maintaining capital discipline

- Base case : long-term Brent price at 80 \$/b
- Test resistance at 60 \$/b and sensitivity at 100 \$/b

* for 2010 : net investments ; for 2011 : 1 € = \$1.30, net investments excluding acquisitions and disposals

12 major projects to launch in 2011-2012

Conventional



Ekofisk South (39.9%)

- › Reserves* : ~200 Mboe
- › Capacity : 70 kboe/d
- › Start-up : 2014(e)

Eldfisk 2 (39.9%)

- › Reserves* : ~250 Mboe
- › Capacity : 70 kboe/d
- › Start-up : 2015(e)

Hild (49%, op.)

- › Reserves* : ~150 Mboe
- › Capacity : 80 kboe/d
- › Start-up : 2016(e)

Ofon 2 (40%, op.)

- › Reserves* : ~250 Mboe
- › Capacity : 70 kboe/d
- › Start-up : 2014(e)

Deep offshore



Egina (24%, op.)

- › Reserves* : ~0.6 Bb
- › Capacity : 200 kb/d
- › Start-up : 2015(e)

Moho North (53.5%, op.)

- › Reserves* : ~320 Mb
- › Capacity : ~100 kb/d
- › Start-up : 2016(e)

Heavy Oil



Fort Hills (39.2%**)

- › Reserves* : ~3.4 Bb
- › Capacity : 160 kb/d
- › Start-up : 2016(e)

Joslyn (38.25%**, op.)

- › Reserves* : ~2 Bb
- › Capacity Ph.1 : 100 kb/d
- › Start-up : 2017-18(e)

LNG



Ichthys (24%)

- › Reserves* : 12.8 Tcf of gas, 0.5 Bb of condensates
- › Capacity : 8.4 Mt/y of LNG, 100 kb/d of condensates, 1.6 Mt/y of LPG
- › Start-up : 2016(e)

Shtokman (25%)

- › Reserves* Ph.1 : 21 Tcf
- › Capacity : 2.3 Bcf/d, including 7.5 Mt/y of LNG
- › Start-up : 2016-2017(e)

Unconventional gas



Ahnet (47%)

- › Reserves* : >700 Mboe
- › Capacity : >70 kboe/d
- › Start-up : 2015(e)

Sulige (49%***)

- › Reserves* : ~440 Mboe
- › Capacity : ~50 kboe/d
- › Start-up : 2013(e)

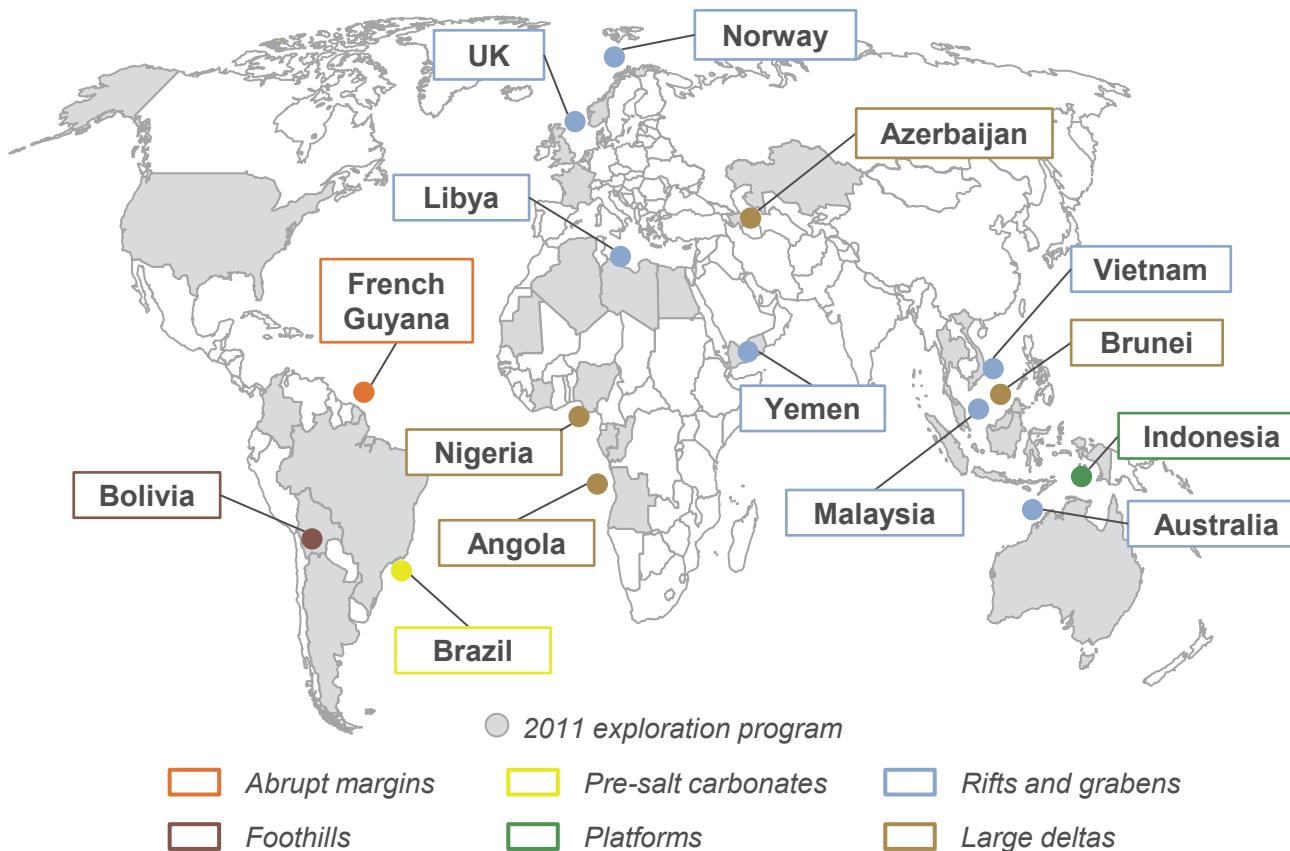
* initial proved and probable reserves at 100%, Total estimates

** pending approval by authorities

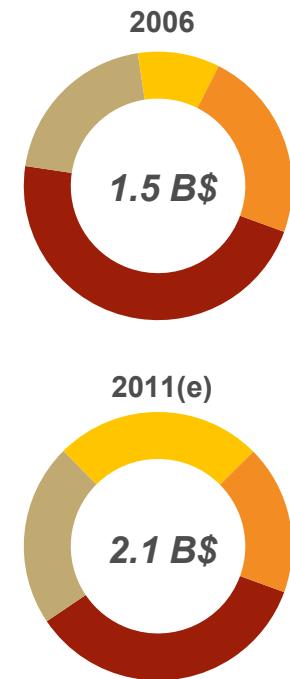
*** equity share at FID

2011 exploration budget increased to 2.1 B\$

Main objectives for 2011



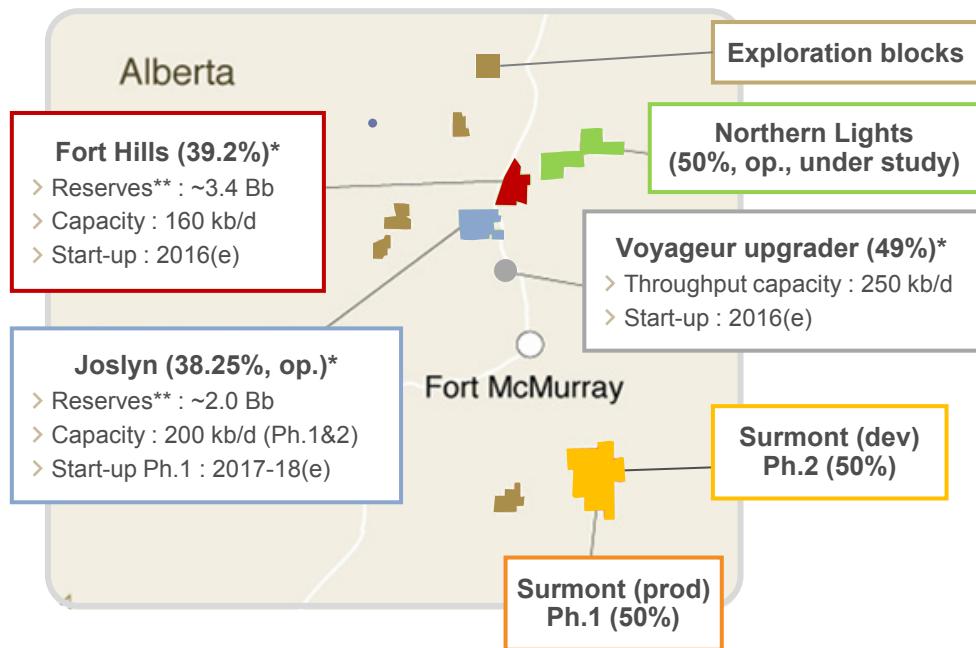
Exploration expenses by geographic area



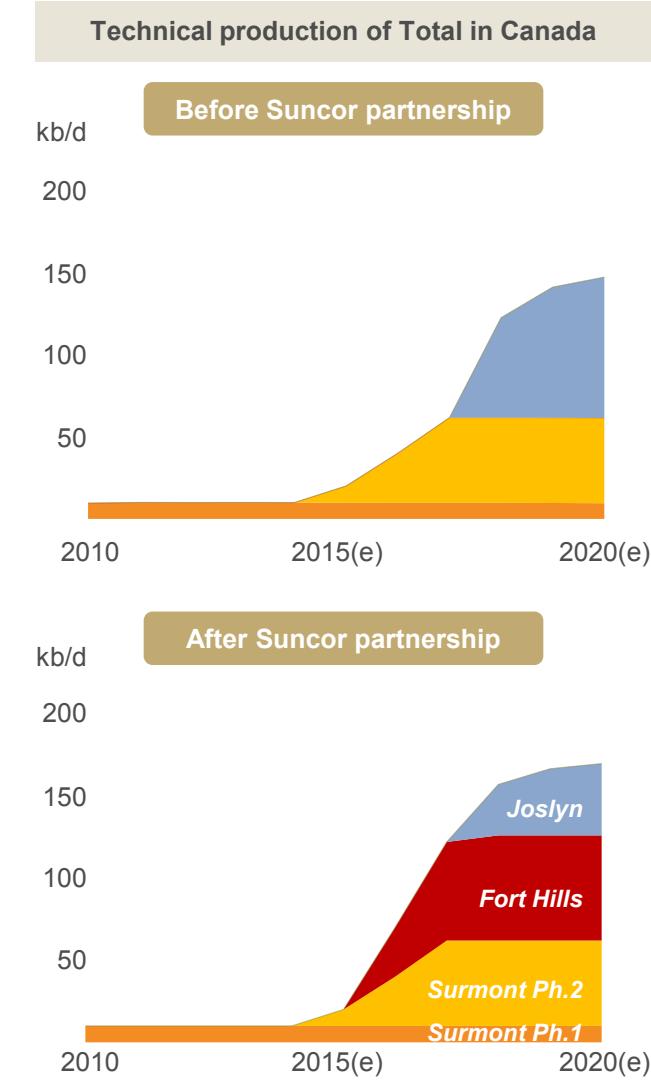
Bold exploration program targeting diversified themes and larger discoveries



Canada : strategic partnership strengthens portfolio



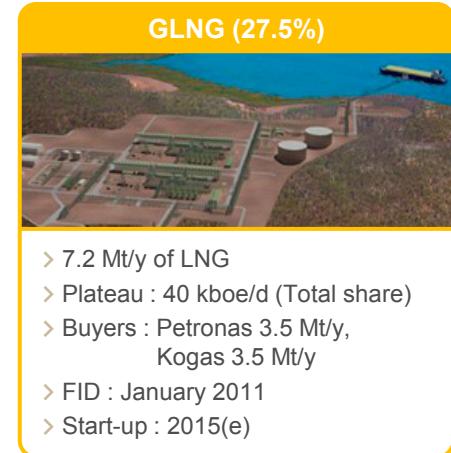
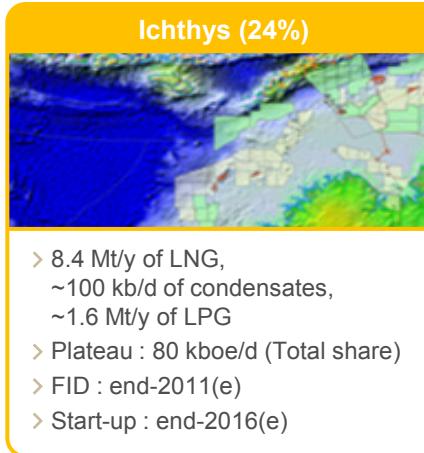
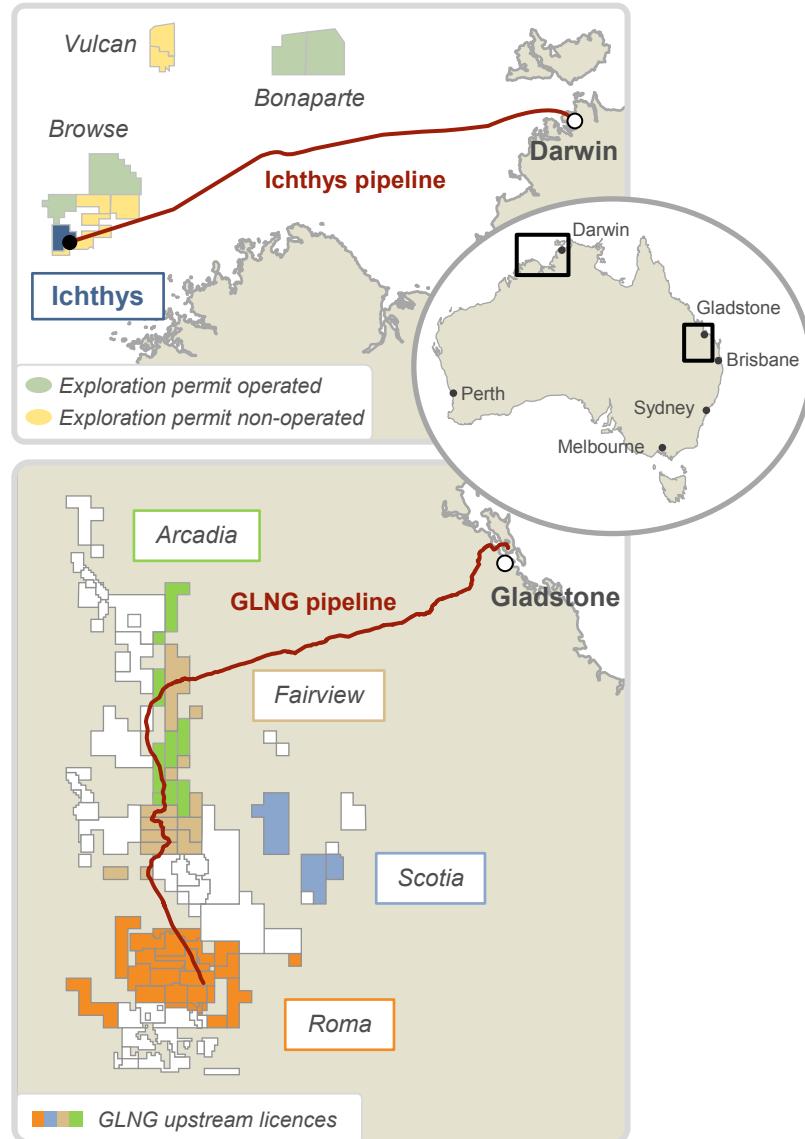
- › Systematically evaluating and addressing environmental issues
- › Accelerating contribution of the projects to production
- › Synergies of developing Fort Hills, Joslyn and Voyageur
- › Strong leverage to oil price with production plateau >30 years



* pending approval by authorities

** initial proved and probable reserves at 100%, Total estimates

Australia : development of a new major production pole



- > Systematically evaluating and addressing environmental issues
- > Significant contribution to Upstream
 - Production : 120 kboe/d at plateau (Total share)
 - Reserves* : >1 Bboe (Total share)
- > Starting from 2015(e) with ~20 year plateau
- > Strong sensitivity to oil price
 - Long-term contract sales to Asia indexed to oil price
 - Significant condensate and LPG production from Ichthys
- > 10 exploration permits in the Northwest Shelf including 4 operated
 - First drilling campaign in 1H11 on two operated permits

* initial proved and probable reserves, Total estimates

West Africa : numerous projects in high-potential basins



- > 40% - operator
- > Capacity : 220 kb/d
- > In development
- > Start-up : 4Q2011(e)



- > 20% - operator
- > Capacity : 180 kb/d
- > In development
- > Start-up : 2012(e)



- > 40% - operator
- > Capacity : 160 kb/d
- > In development
- > Start-up : 2014(e)



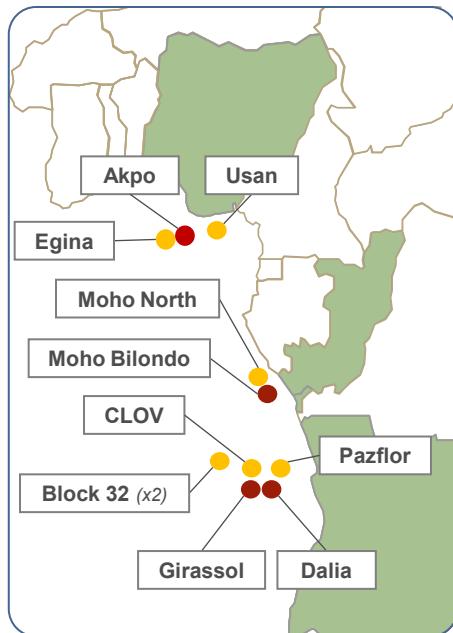
- > 24% - operator
- > Capacity : 200 kb/d
- > FEED
- > Start-up : 2015(e)



- > 53.5% - operator
- > Capacity : 100 kb/d
- > Under study
- > Start-up : 2016(e)



- > 30% - operator
- > Capacity : 2 x 100 kb/d
- > Under study
- > Start-up : 2017(e)



New projects
(SEC production)

kb/d

250

150

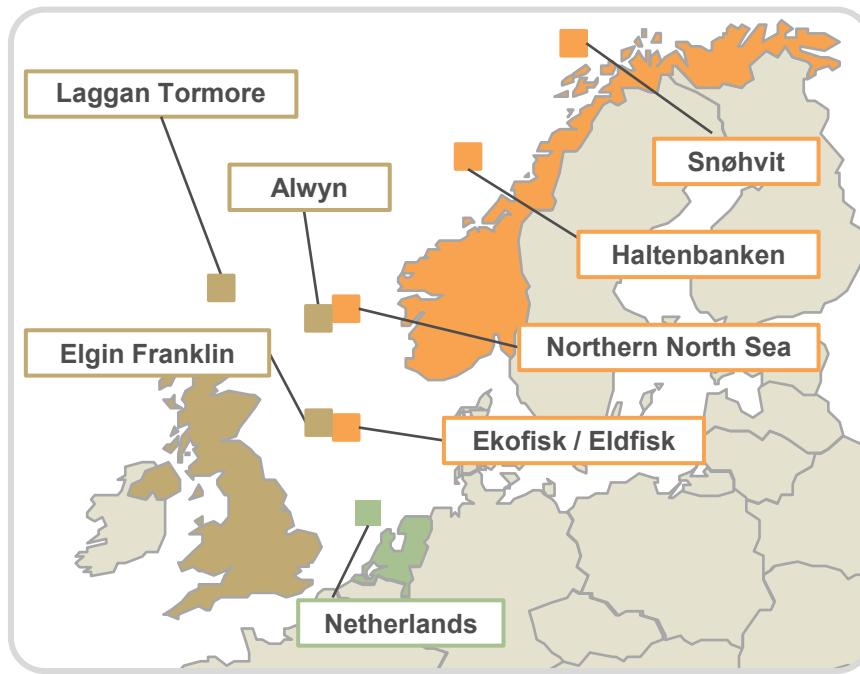
2012(e) 2014(e) 2016(e) 2018(e)

**Largest deep-offshore
operator in West Africa
by 2012**

- Operated FPSO or FPU in production in 2010
- Operated FPSO or FPU in production by 2017(e)



North Sea : continuing to create value in mature area

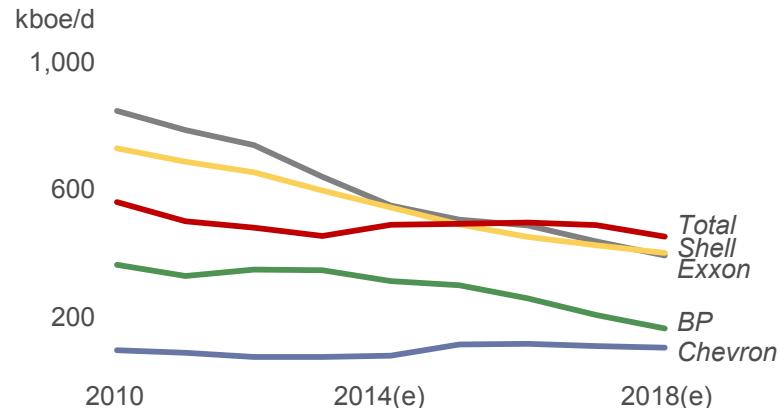


> Major exploration program :

- Recent discoveries in the UK and Norway
- 6 new permits in the UK in 2010

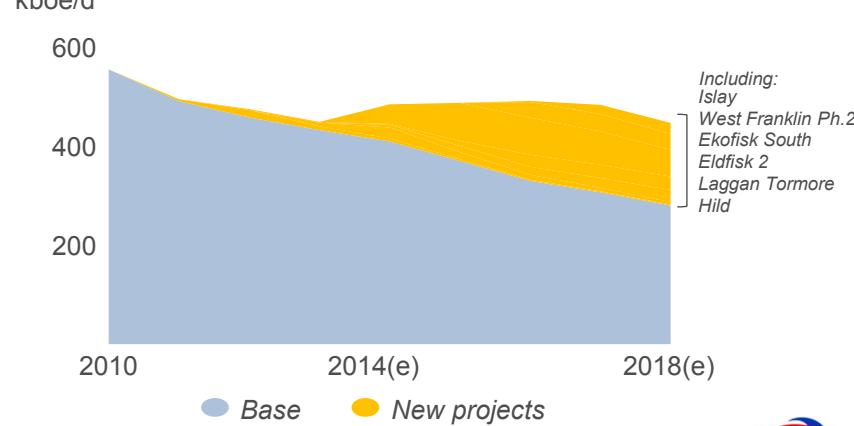
Total : a major player in the North Sea

(SEC production : United Kingdom, Norway and Netherlands*)



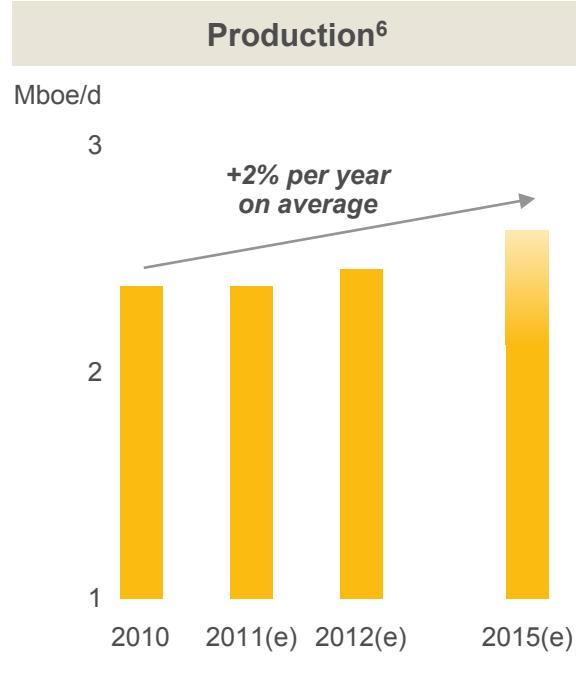
Stabilizing production thanks to new projects

(SEC production : Total in the North Sea)



* including Groningen, Total estimates and public sources for the other majors

Diversified portfolio of major Upstream projects



› **2011 sensitivity per 1\$/b increase in Brent price, based on 80 \$/b :**

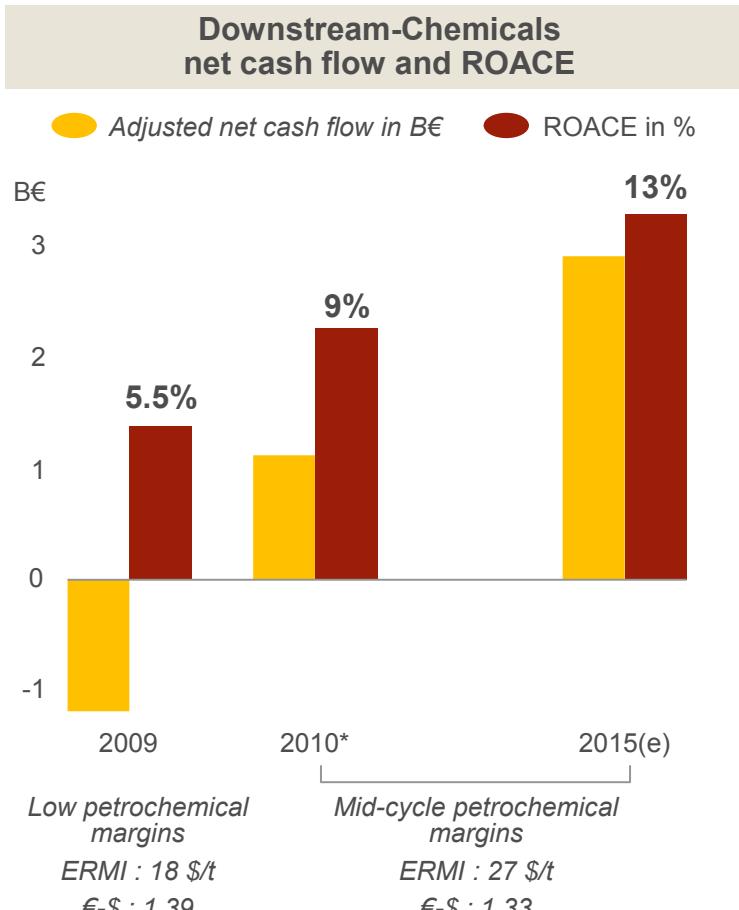
- ~ -1.5 kboe/d of production
- ~ +170 M\$ of net operating income

Projects	Countries	Capacity (kboe/d)	Share	Op*	Status	
2018(e)	NLNG T7	Nigeria	LNG	250	15%	
	Brass LNG	Nigeria	LNG	300	17%	
	Joslyn North Mine	Canada	Heavy oil	100	38.25%	✓
	Shah Deniz Ph.2	Azerbaijan	Gas	380	10%	Study
	Block 32 - CSE	Angola	Deep off.	200	30%	✓
	Ichthys	Australia	LNG	335	24%	FEED
	IMA (OML 112)	Nigeria	Gas	60	40%	✓
	Shtokman Ph.1	Russia	LNG/Pipeline	410	25%	FEED
	Hild	Norway	Liq/Gas	80	49%	✓
	Moho North	Congo	Deep off.	100	53.5%	✓
	Fort Hills	Canada	Heavy oil	160	39.2%	FEED
	Ahnet	Algeria	Gas	70	47%	Study
	Termokarstovoye	Russia	Gas/Cond.	50	49%	FEED
	Egina	Nigeria	Deep off.	200	24%	✓
	Tempa Rossa	Italy	Heavy oil	55	50%	✓
	Surmont Ph.2	Canada	Heavy oil	90	50%	Dev.
	Eldfisk 2	Norway	Liq/Gas	70	39.9%	FEED
	GLNG	Australia	LNG	150	27.5%	Dev.
	Ikike (OML 99)	Nigeria	Liq/Gas	55	40%	✓
	Vega Pleyade	Argentina	Gas	70	37.5%	✓
	Laggan Tormore	U.K	Deep off.	90	80%	✓
	Ofon 2	Nigeria	Liq/Gas	70	40%	✓
	CLOV	Angola	Deep off.	160	40%	✓
	Ekofisk South	Norway	Liq/Gas	70	39.9%	FEED
	West Franklin Ph.2	UK	Gas/Cond.	40	35.8%	✓
	Sulige	China	Gas	50	49%**	FEED
	Anguille redev.	Gabon	Liquids	Study	100%	✓
	Kashagan Ph.1	Kazakhstan	Liquids	300	16.8%	Dev.
	Bongkot South	Thailand	Gas	70	33.3%	EPC
	Angola LNG	Angola	LNG	175	13.6%	Dev.
	South Mahakam Ph.1&2	Indonesia	LNG	55	50%	✓
	Halfaya	Iraq	Liquids	535	18.75%	Dev.
	Usan	Nigeria	Deep off.	180	20%	✓
	OML 58 Upgrade	Nigeria	Gas/Cond.	70	40%	✓
	Pazflor	Angola	Deep off.	220	40%	✓
	Islay	UK	Gas/Cond.	15	100%	✓
	Trinidad Block 2C	Trinidad	Gas	45	30%	Dev.

* Total operated

** equity share at FID

Downstream-Chemicals : strengthening competitiveness

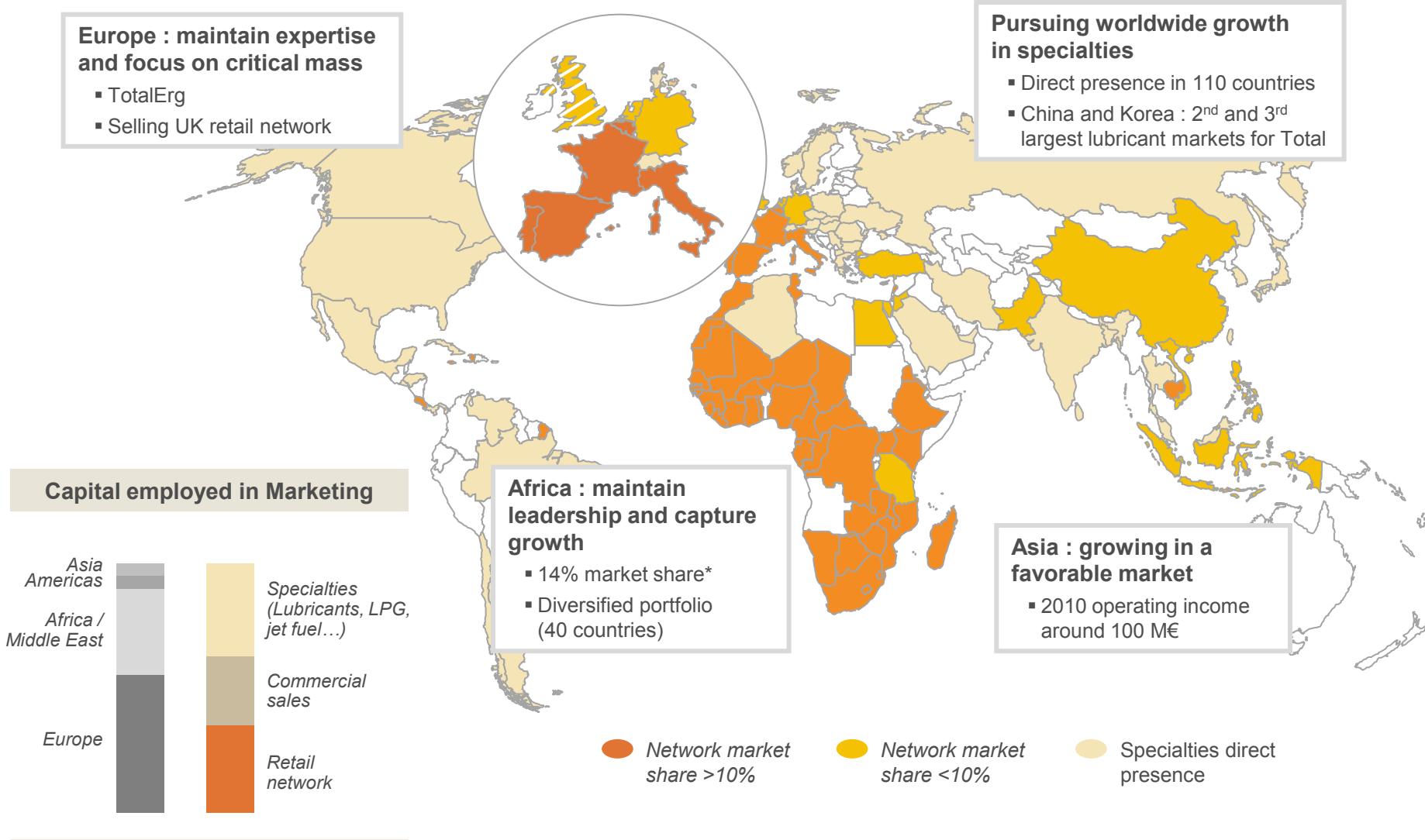


- › Priority to safety and improving reliability of operations
- › Reducing capacity and breakeven of European Refining
- › Improving the competitiveness of Petrochemicals by focusing on main platforms
- › Benefiting from growth in Middle East, Africa and Asia
- › Innovating and optimizing to strengthen leadership positions in Marketing and Specialty Chemicals

Increasing ROACE by 4% and doubling net cash flow by 2015 in a constant environment

* 2010, excludes positive impact on net cash flow of sale of Mapa-Spontex

Marketing : profitable and constantly adapting



* Total estimates ; global market share in the countries where the Group has a direct presence

Growing innovative chemical activities based on sustainable development

Bio-polymers



- › Polylactic Acid (PLA) :
 - New polymer based on renewable raw materials
 - Successful Futerro pilot plant
- › 15% per year growth for bio-polymers through 2020(e) compared to 4% for other polymers

Methanol-to-Olefin



- › High-yield polymer production process at semi-industrial pilot in Belgium
- › Coal-to-Olefin :
 - Partnership agreement with CPI (China) using MTO technology
 - Complementary with Lacq CCS project

“Green Chemicals”



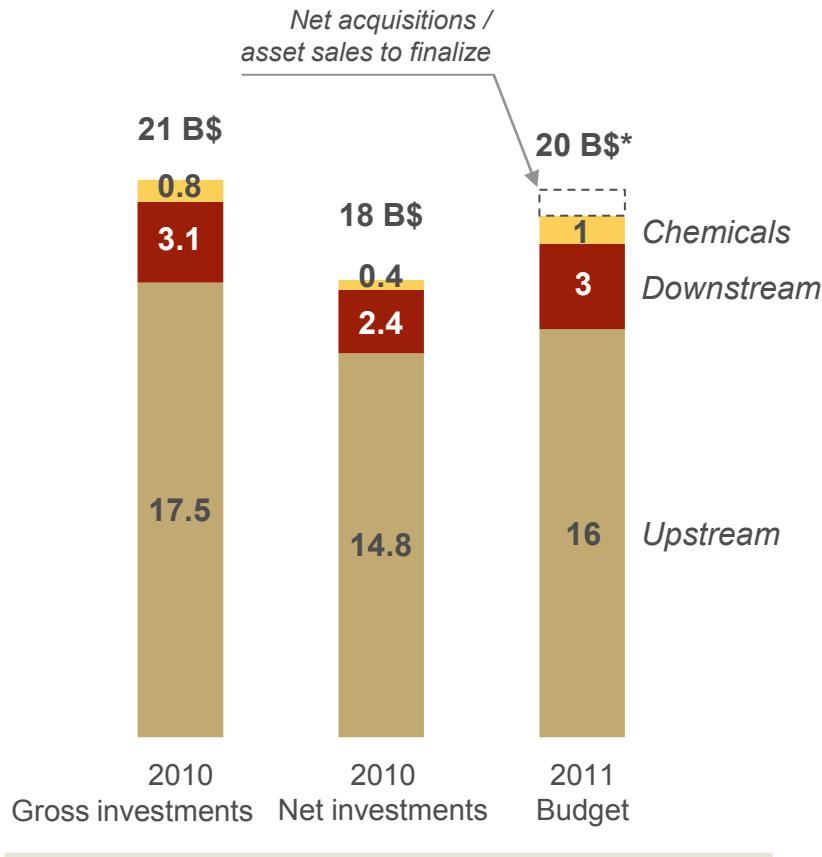
- › New technologies to increase the use of renewable raw materials
- › Incorporating recycled material in the formulation of new polymers
- › Proposing eco-friendly solutions to our customers

*Helping our customers reduce their environmental impact
Developing projects that use raw material alternatives to naphtha*

* according to European Plastic Product Manufacturer magazine

2011 Capex budget of 20 B\$

Capex by business segment



› Dedicating approx. 80% of Capex to Upstream allocated as :

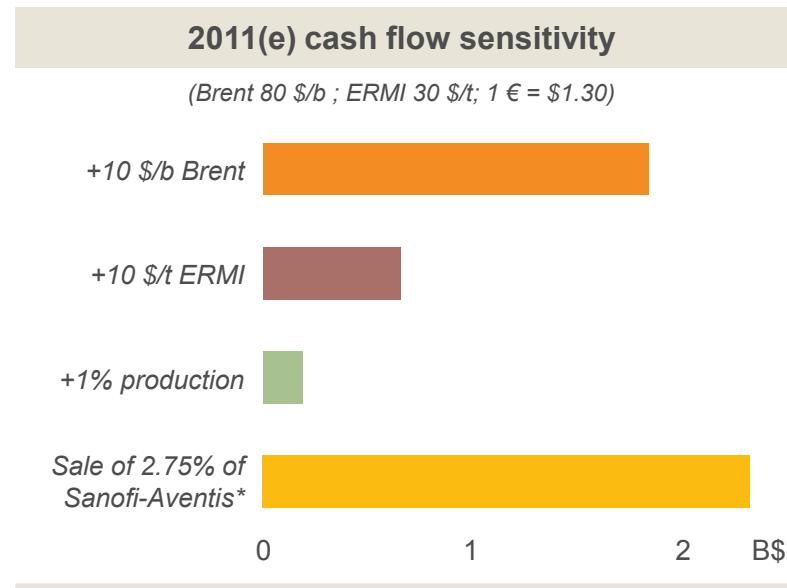
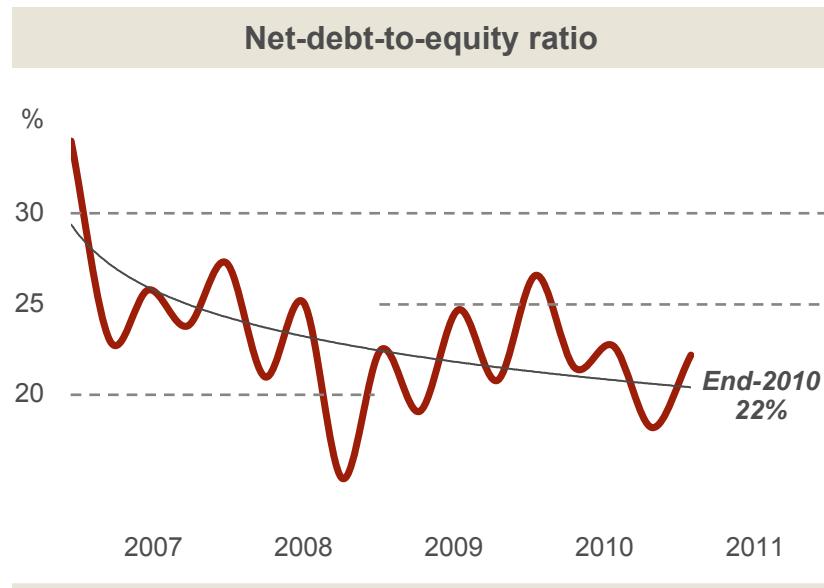
- 35% for producing assets
- 40% for 2011-2014 start-ups
- 25% for post-2014 start-ups

› Gross investments stable in Downstream and Chemicals

- More major turnarounds in 2011
- Jubail construction
- Normandy Refining & Petrochemicals project

* 2011 budget : net investments excluding acquisitions and asset sales ; 1 € = \$1.30

Increased financial flexibility in oil price environment above 80 \$/b



- › Sanofi-Aventis shares valued at 4.6 B\$* progressively sold by 2012(e)
- › Gearing objective maintained between 25-30% for 2011 with Brent at 80 \$/b
- › Dividend policy targeting 50% average pay-out ratio

***Proposing payment of 2.28 €/share for 2010 dividend
at Annual Shareholders' Meeting***

* based on 5.5% of Sanofi-Aventis market value at December 31, 2010



Priority to safety, reliability and social responsibility

Profound changes in each segment to unlock value

Growth and visibility improved by large number of projects in development and in preparation

Consistency of capital discipline and policy for return to shareholders



Appendix

2010 Results

	4Q10	4Q09	%	2010	2009	%
Average liquids price (\$/b)	83.7	70.6	+19	76.3	58.1	+31
Average gas price (\$/Mbtu)	5.62	5.07	+11	5.15	5.17	-
Average hydrocarbon price (\$/boe)	61.9	54.4	+14	56.7	47.1	+20
Refining margin indicator ERMI (\$/t)	32.3	11.7	x3	27.4	17.8	+54
Exchange rate (€-\$)	1.36	1.48	+9	1.33	1.39	+5
	4Q10	4Q09	%	2010	2009	%
Hydrocarbon production (kboe/d)	2,387	2,377	+0.4	2,378	2,281	+4.3
	4Q10	4Q09	%	2010	2009	%
Adjusted net income (B€)	2.6	2.1	+23	10.3	7.8	+32
Adjusted net income (B\$*)	3.5	3.1	+13	13.6	10.9	+26
	4Q10	4Q09	%	2010	2009	%
Adjusted net operating income from business segments (B\$*)	3.7	3.1	+21	14.1	10.6	+33
▪ Upstream	3.1	2.9	+9	11.4	8.9	+28
▪ Downstream	0.4	0.1	x5	1.5	1.3	+16
▪ Chemicals	0.2	0.1	x2	1.1	0.4	x3
ROACE for Segments**	16.7%	14.3%		16.8%	13.4%	

adjusted results defined as income using replacement cost, adjusted for special items and, through June 30, 2010, excluding Total's equity share of adjustments related to Sanofi-Aventis

* dollar amounts converted from euro amounts using the average €-\$ rate for the period

** annualized ROACE shown for quarterly results



Definitions

1. **ERMI** : Total's European Refining Margin Indicator published quarterly by the Group ; this indicator margin may not be representative of the actual margins achieved by Total in any period because of Total's particular refinery configurations, product mix effects or other company-specific operating conditions.
2. **Proved reserves** : Total's share of reserves in consolidated companies equity affiliates and non-consolidated companies based on ASC 932 ; new contributions based on 79.02 \$/b
3. **Proved and probable reserves** : limited to proved and probable reserves at year-end 2010 covered by E&P contracts on fields that have been drilled and for which technical studies have demonstrated economic development in a 80 \$/b Brent environment, also includes projects to be developed by mining
4. **Upstream LNG** : LNG sales, Group share, by affiliates and participations (including production equivalent for Bontang LNG facility)
5. **Downstream LNG** : LNG purchases by the Group, including those from subsidiaries and participations that are part of the Upstream LNG portfolio
6. **Production** : entitlement production including equity affiliates, based on ASC 932 including equity affiliates and non-consolidated subsidiaries and mining ; based on Brent oil price environment of 80 \$/b for 2011 and beyond



Disclaimer

This document does not constitute the annual financial report within the meaning of Article L.451-1-2 of the French monetary and financial code, which is included in the company's Registration document available on the Group's Web site at www.total.com or by request from the company's headquarters.

This document may contain forward-looking statements, including 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.

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. Neither TOTAL nor any of its subsidiaries assumes 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 U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

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 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 prices differential between one period and another or the average prices of the period. The inventory valuation effect is the difference between the results according to FIFO (First-In, First-Out) and the 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, through June 30, 2010, excluding TOTAL's equity share of adjustments related to Sanofi-Aventis. They are meant to facilitate the analysis of the financial performance and the comparison of income between periods.

Dollar amounts presented herein represent euro amounts converted at the average euro-dollar exchange rate for the applicable period and are not the result of financial statements prepared in dollars.

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 "reserve 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 – 92078 Paris – La Défense Cedex, France, or at our Web site: www.total.com. You can also obtain this form from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330 or on the SEC's Web site: www.sec.gov.

