# Financial Statements of

# **TOTAL CAPITAL CANADA LTD.**

For the six month periods ended June 30, 2017 and 2016



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# Independent Auditors' Report on Review of Interim Financial Statements

To the Shareholder and Board of Directors of Total Capital Canada Ltd.

#### Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying statement of financial position of Total Capital Canada Ltd. as at June 30, 2017, the statements of income and comprehensive income, changes in shareholder's equity and cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the interim financial statements"). Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") including the requirements of IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on these interim financial statements based on our review.

### Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial statements consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

#### Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity as at June 30, 2017, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the six-month period then ended in accordance with IFRS including the requirements of IAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting".

KPMG LLP

**Chartered Professional Accountants** 

July 26, 2017 Calgary, Canada

Statements of Financial Position

(Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

	As at June 30, 2017	As at December 31, 2016
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	1,058	1,053
Related party loans (note 4)	327	<del>-</del>
Interest receivable on related party loans (note 4)	19,380	16,918
	20,765	17,971
Related party loans (note 4)	13,075,211	12,992,858
Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9)	1,819	-
Deferred tax asset	90	135
	13,097,885	13,010,964
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity		
Current liabilities	5 576	1 008
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5,576 19,380	
Current liabilities	5,576 19,380 327	•
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Related party loans (note 4)	19,380	16,918 -
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Related party loans (note 4) Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9)	19,380 327	16,918 - 6,562,017
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Related party loans (note 4) Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9)	19,380 327 7,668,198	16,918 - 6,562,017 6,579,943
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Related party loans (note 4) Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9) Debt (note 5)	19,380 327 7,668,198 7,693,481 424,162 1,819	16,918 - 6,562,017 6,579,943
Current liabilities    Accounts payable and accrued liabilities    Related party loans (note 4)    Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9)    Debt (note 5)  Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9)	19,380 327 7,668,198 7,693,481 424,162	16,918 - 6,562,017 6,579,943 750,398
Current liabilities    Accounts payable and accrued liabilities    Related party loans (note 4)    Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9)    Debt (note 5)  Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9) Related party loans (note 4)	19,380 327 7,668,198 7,693,481 424,162 1,819	16,918 - 6,562,017 6,579,943 750,398
Current liabilities    Accounts payable and accrued liabilities    Related party loans (note 4)    Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9)    Debt (note 5)  Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9) Related party loans (note 4) Debt (note 5)  Shareholder's equity    Share capital (note 6)	19,380 327 7,668,198 7,693,481 424,162 1,819 4,977,078	16,918 - 6,562,017 6,579,943 750,398 - 5,679,456
Current liabilities    Accounts payable and accrued liabilities    Related party loans (note 4)    Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9)    Debt (note 5)  Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9) Related party loans (note 4) Debt (note 5)  Shareholder's equity	19,380 327 7,668,198 7,693,481 424,162 1,819 4,977,078	16,918 - 6,562,017 6,579,943 750,398 - 5,679,456 50 1,117
Current liabilities    Accounts payable and accrued liabilities    Related party loans (note 4)    Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9)    Debt (note 5)  Fair value of derivatives (notes 8 and 9) Related party loans (note 4) Debt (note 5)  Shareholder's equity    Share capital (note 6)	19,380 327 7,668,198 7,693,481 424,162 1,819 4,977,078	1,008 16,918 - 6,562,017 6,579,943 750,398 - 5,679,456 50 1,117 1,167

Nature of operations, basis of presentation and economic dependence (note 1) See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income Six months ended June 30 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

	2017	2016
Finance income (note 7)	720,447	471,465
Finance expense (note 7)	(720,224)	(471,456)
Net finance income before income tax expense (recovery)	223	9
Income tax expense (recovery)		
Current	_	(68)
Deferred	45	(43)
	45	(111)
Net income and comprehensive income	178	120

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Shareholder's Equity Six months ended June 30 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

	Opening	Net income	Closing
2017	balance	2017	balance
Share capital	50	_	50
Retained earnings	1,117	178	1,295
Total shareholder's equity	1,167	178	1,345
	Opening	Net income	Closing
2016	balance	2016	balance
Share capital	50	_	50
		400	
Retained earnings	1,192	120	1,312
Total shareholder's equity	1,242	120	1,362

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Statements of Cash Flows Six months ended June 30 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

	2017	2016
Cash provided by (used in)		
Operating		
Net income	178	120
Items not involving cash:		
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)	45	(43)
Change in fair value of derivatives (note 7)	(327,728)	(325,946)
	(327,505)	(325,869)
Net change in non-cash working capital (note 11)	332,296	326,114
Cash provided by operating activities	4,791	245
Financing		
Repayment of medium term notes	_	(1,000,000)
Net proceeds of commercial paper	106,181	1,901,311
Cash provided by financing activities	106,181	901,311
Investing		
Increase in related party loans receivable	(110,967)	(901,925)
Change in cash	5	(369)
Cook beginning of poriod	1.052	1.061
Cash, beginning of period	1,053	1,061
Cash, end of period	1,058	692

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

### 1. Nature of operations, basis of presentation and economic dependence

Total Capital Canada Ltd. ("TCCL" or the "Company") was incorporated on April 9, 2007 under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta). TCCL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Total S.A. TCCL issues debt securities and commercial paper. TCCL lends substantially all proceeds of its borrowings to Total E&P Canada Ltd. ("TEPC"), which is also ultimately owned by Total S.A., and has Canadian oil and gas operations.

The related party loans to TEPC corresponding to the debt are not expected to be repaid within the next 12 months and as a result they are classified as a long-term asset. The debt is both current and long-term in nature and as a result, TCCL has a working capital deficit of \$7.7 billion at June 30, 2017. The current portion of the debt is expected to be refinanced upon maturity. The ultimate recoverability of the related party loans from TEPC is dependent upon TEPC successfully developing its oil sands reserves and realizing positive cash flows from its operations as well as receiving the continued support of Total S.A. Total S.A. has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the debt securities issued by TCCL as to payment of principal, premium, if any, interest and any other amounts due.

The Company's registered office is located at 2900, 240 – 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 4H4.

### 2. Basis of presentation

### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board including International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting*.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 26, 2017.

### (b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

- (i) derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in profit or loss.
- (ii) held for trading financial assets are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in profit or loss.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed in note 9.

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in U.S dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

### 2. Basis of presentation (continued)

### (d) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected.

The most significant area of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies in the financial statements relate to the fair value of the derivative contracts described in notes 8 and 9.

### 3. Significant accounting policies

#### (a) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to U.S. dollars at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to U.S. dollars at the period end exchange rate. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognized in profit or loss.

### (b) Financial instruments

### (i) Non-derivative financial instruments

Non-derivative financial instruments comprise cash, interest receivable, related party loans, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debt. Non-derivative financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

An instrument is measured at fair value through profit or loss if it is held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instruments are designated at fair value through profit or loss if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's risk management or investment strategy. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss. The Company has designated cash at fair value through profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (b) Financial instruments (continued)

Other

Other non-derivative financial instruments which include interest receivable, related party loans, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debt are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

#### (ii) Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency and interest rate exposures (see note 8). Derivatives are recognized initially at fair value; attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are accounted for in profit or loss.

### (iii) Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

### (c) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

### (d) Finance income and expenses

Finance income comprises interest income on related party loans, management fee with related party, gain on derivatives, other financial income which is comprised of the offset of the losses on derivatives and foreign exchange, and foreign exchange gains. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

Finance expense comprises interest expense on borrowings, finance fees, loss on derivatives, transaction costs, other financial expense which is comprised of the offset of the gains on derivatives and foreign exchange, and foreign exchange losses.

Foreign currency gains and losses, reported under finance income and expenses, are reported on a net basis.

### 4. Related party loans

Related party loans are primarily comprised of U.S. dollar loans obtained by the Company and lent to TEPC for use in its business. The loans are long-term in nature as the intention is not to repay the loans until TEPC generates net positive cash flows. TCCL charges TEPC interest at the market rate applicable to TCCL for the corresponding interest period, which is equivalent to the rate incurred on its outstanding debt as described in note 5. All finance expenses incurred by the Company related to these activities are recovered from TEPC.

The current asset (liability) portion of the related party loans is the corresponding offset to the fair value of the derivatives contracts entered into by the Company which expire within the next 12 months that are in a(n) liability (asset) position as at the reporting date. The current liability portion also includes interest payable to Total Capital, a wholly owned subsidiary of Total S.A.

#### 5. Debt

The Company is registered to issue commercial paper and medium term notes and is a borrower on revolving credit lines.

### (a) Summary of debt outstanding

The following table summarizes the book value of the debt outstanding:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Commercial paper Medium term notes	6,668,198 5,977,078	6,562,017 5,679,456
Total	12,645,276	12,241,473

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

## 5. Debt (continued)

### (a) Summary of debt outstanding (continued)

The following table summarizes the book value of the current portion of the debt outstanding:

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Commercial paper Medium term notes	6,668,198 1,000,000	6,562,017
Total	7,668,198	6,562,017

### (b) Commercial paper

The Company is an issuer under Total S.A.'s \$13 billion U.S. commercial paper program. The commercial papers are issued at a discount and the Company receives the proceeds net of interest costs. The debt is accreted to its face value using the effective interest rate method with the interest expense recognized over the term of the commercial paper. The repayment terms are determined at the time of issuance; however they cannot be longer than 364 days. Total S.A. has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the commercial paper issued as to payment of principal, premium, if any, interest and any other amounts due.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

# 5. Debt (continued)

# (b) Commercial paper (continued)

The book value of the commercial paper at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

		Face	Book
<u>Expiry</u>	Currency	value	value (USD)
Due July 2 2017 et 1 1200/	HCD	40E 000	404.075
Due July 5, 2017 at 1.130%	USD USD	405,000	404,975
Due July 5, 2017 at 1.030% Due July 5, 2017 at 1.030%	USD	130,000 100,000	129,985 99,988
	USD	100,000	99,988
Due July 5, 2017 at 1.030%	USD	,	
Due July 10, 2017 at 1.020%		145,000	144,975
Due July 10, 2017 at 1.090%	USD	40,000	39,989
Due July 11, 2017 at 1.030%	USD	317,000	316,909
Due July 12, 2017 at 1.030%	USD	181,000	180,943
Due July 12, 2017 at 1.110%	USD	64,200	64,178
Due July 12, 2017 at 1.130%	USD	100,000	99,965
Due July 13, 2017 at 1.050%	USD	20,000	19,993
Due July 13, 2017 at 1.030%	USD	69,000	68,976
Due July 14, 2017 at 1.050%	USD	180,000	179,932
Due July 18, 2017 at 1.050%	USD	322,000	321,840
Due July 18, 2017 at 1.050%	USD	148,000	147,927
Due July 20, 2017 at 1.050%	USD	506,000	505,719
Due July 21, 2017 at 1.150%	USD	265,000	264,831
Due July 24, 2017 at 1.160%	USD	244,000	243,819
Due July 24, 2017 at 1.160%	USD	50,000	49,963
Due July 26, 2017 at 1.050%	USD	114,000	113,917
Due July 28, 2017 at 1.050%	USD	302,500	302,262
Due July 31, 2017 at 1.150%	USD	31,000	30,970
Due August 15, 2017 at 1.150%	USD	35,000	34,950
Due August 15, 2017 at 1.060%	USD	27,500	27,464
Due August 15, 2017 at 1.060%	USD	150,000	149,801
Due August 16, 2017 at 1.060%	USD	148,000	147,800
Due August 16, 2017 at 1.060%	USD	350,000	349,526
Due August 16, 2017 at 1.060%	USD	50,000	49,932
Due August 21, 2017 at 1.190%	USD	465,000	464,216
Due September 5, 2017 at 1.100%	USD	131,000	130,736
Due September 11, 2017 at 1.110%	USD	50,000	49,889
Due September 12, 2017 at 1.110%	USD	100,000	99,775
Due September 14, 2017 at 1.210%	USD	496,000	494,750
Due September 15, 2017 at 1.210%	USD	87,000	86,778
Due September 15, 2017 at 1.210%	USD	110,000	109,719
Due September 18, 2017 at 1.210%	USD	272,800	272,076
Due September 20, 2017 at 1.210%	USD	100,000	99,728
Due October 10, 2017 at 1.300%	USD	220,000	219,198
Due October 11, 2017 at 1.300%	USD	50,000	49,816
			6,668,198

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

# 5. Debt (continued)

# (b) Commercial paper (continued)

The book value of the commercial paper at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

			Pook
Expiry	Currency	Face value	Book value (USD)
<u> Е</u>	Ouriency	value	value (OOD)
Due January 3, 2017 at 0.760%	USD	199,000	198,941
Due January 3, 2017 at 0.810%	USD	100,000	99,996
Due January 3, 2017 at 0.760%	USD	10,000	9,997
Due January 3, 2017 at 0.760%	USD	25,000	24,993
Due January 3, 2017 at 0.760%	USD	2,000	1,999
Due January 3, 2017 at 0.760%	USD	55,000	54,984
Due January 3, 2017 at 0.760%	USD	100,000	99,970
Due January 6, 2017 at 0.690%	USD	600,000	599,944
Due January 9, 2017 at 0.695%	USD	244,000	243,962
Due January 9, 2017 at 0.720%	USD	800,000	799,872
Due January 9, 2017 at 0.620%	USD	147,000	146,980
Due January 10, 2017 at 0.700%	USD	10,000	9,998
Due January 10, 2017 at 0.720%	USD	100,000	99,982
Due January 10, 2017 at 0.610%	USD	50,000	49,992
Due January 12, 2017 at 0.720%	USD	396,000	395,913
Due January 12, 2017 at 0.700%	USD	10,000	9,998
Due January 12, 2017 at 0.710%	USD	26,000	25,994
Due January 12, 2017 at 0.710%	USD	25,000	24,995
Due January 17, 2017 at 0.710%	USD	57,000	56,982
Due January 17, 2017 at 0.620%	USD	50,000	49,986
Due January 17, 2017 at 0.710%	USD	5,000	4,998
Due January 17, 2017 at 0.720%	USD	100,000	99,968
Due January 17, 2017 at 0.760%	USD	474,000	473,840
Due January 18, 2017 at 0.780%	USD	35,000	34,987
Due January 18, 2017 at 0.760%	USD	15,000	14,995
Due January 18, 2017 at 0.780%	USD	15,000	14,994
Due January 18, 2017 at 0.770%	USD	72,500	72,474
Due January 18, 2017 at 0.760%	USD	200,000	199,928
Due January 19, 2017 at 0.710%	USD	50,000	49,982
Due January 20, 2017 at 0.710%	USD	120,000	119,955
Due January 20, 2017 at 0.720%	USD	100,000	99,962
Due January 26, 2017 at 0.720%	USD	114,000	113,943
Due January 30, 2017 at 0.680%	USD	50,000	49,973
Due January 30, 2017 at 0.680%	USD	100,000	99,945
Due February 1, 2017 at 0.790%	USD	183,500	183,375
Due February 1, 2017 at 0.790%	USD	100,000	99,932
Due February 13, 2017 at 0.720%	USD	35,000	34,970
Due February 15, 2017 at 0.720%	USD	75,000	74,933
Due February 15, 2017 at 0.740%	USD	73,000	72,932
Due February 17, 2017 at 0.740%	USD	50,000	49,952
Due March 17, 2017 at 0.930%	USD	5,000	4,990
Due March 20, 2017 at 0.880%	USD	75,000	74,857

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

## 5. Debt (continued)

### (b) Commercial paper (continued)

The book value of the commercial paper at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

		Face	Book
Expiry	Currency	value	value (USD)
			_
Due March 20, 2017 at 0.940%	USD	100,000	99,796
Due March 20, 2017 at 0.930%	USD	50,000	49,899
Due March 20, 2017 at 0.960%	USD	500,000	498,961
Due March 21, 2017 at 0.950%	USD	25,000	24,948
Due March 21, 2017 at 0.950%	USD	255,000	254,468
Due March 21, 2017 at 0.930%	USD	100,000	99,796
Due March 21, 2017 at 0.955%	USD	50,000	49,879
Due March 21, 2017 at 0.950%	USD	75,000	74,820
Due March 22, 2017 at 0.955%	USD	294,000	293,282
Due April 22, 2017 at 1.080%	USD	65,000	64,805
			6,562,017

### (c) Medium term notes

TCCL issues notes under Total S.A.'s €35 billion Euro Medium Term Note Program, the \$16 billion U.S. Medium Term Note Program and the \$2 billion Australian Medium Term Note Program. Interest is charged at a fixed or floating rate determined at the time of issuance. The repayment terms of the notes are determined at the time of issuance. Total S.A. has fully and unconditionally guaranteed the medium term notes issued as to payment of principal, premium, if any, interest and any other amounts due.

The book value of the medium term notes at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Notional		Book
Expiry	value	Currency	value (USD)
			_
January 15, 2018	1,000,000	USD	1,000,000
September 6, 2018	150,000	AUD	115,265
September 23, 2019	100,000	AUD	76,844
January 31, 2020	100,000	CAD	77,186
July 9, 2020	750,000	EUR	855,900
March 18, 2022	1,000,000	EUR	1,141,200
July 15, 2023	1,000,000	USD	998,883
September 18, 2029	1,500,000	EUR	1,711,800
			5,977,078

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

## 5. Debt (continued)

### (c) Medium term notes (continued)

The book value of the medium term notes at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	Notional		Book
Expiry	value	Currency	value (USD)
January 15, 2018	1,000,000	USD	1,000,000
September 6, 2018	150,000	AUD	108,328
September 23, 2019	100,000	AUD	72,218
January 31, 2020	100,000	CAD	74,295
July 9, 2020	750,000	EUR	790,575
March 18, 2022	1,000,000	EUR	1,054,100
July 15, 2023	1,000,000	USD	998,790
September 18, 2029	1,500,000	EUR	1,581,150
			5,679,456

There were no medium term note issuances or repayments for the period ended June 30, 2017.

#### (d) Revolving credit line

TCCL is a swingline borrower on a US\$150 million multicurrency revolving credit agreement (incorporating a US\$ swingline option) with a chartered American bank. The interest rate on the credit facility is charged a variable rate determined on the date of issuance. The credit facility is fully and unconditionally guaranteed by Total S.A. To date, no amounts have been drawn on this facility.

### 6. Share capital

Structure of the share capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares, and as of June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, has 50,000 issued and outstanding common shares with a face value of \$1.00 each. All of the shares are held by Total S.A.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

## 7. Finance income and finance expense

#### (a) Finance income

	Six Months Ended	Six Months Ended
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Income on related party loans	94,608	63,462
Management fee with related party	582	652
Gain on derivatives	327,728	325,946
Other financial income	297,529	81,405
	720,447	471,465

## (b) Finance expense

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
Interest Finance fees	94,609 358	63,465 640
Other financial expense	327,728	325,946
Foreign exchange loss on translation of foreign currency denominated debt	297,529	81,405
	720,224	471,456

### 8. Financial risk management and financial instruments overview

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- credit risk
- liquidity risk
- market risk

The following disclosure presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital.

#### (a) Risk management framework

The Board of Directors of the Company has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

### 8. Financial risk management and financial instruments overview (continued)

### (a) Risk management framework (continued)

systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

## (b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's related party loans and the forward foreign exchange and interest rate swap contracts.

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at June 30, 2017 was \$13,097,795 (December 31, 2016 - \$13,010,829).

Carrying amount	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Cash Interest receivable on related party loans Fair value of derivatives Related party loans	1,058 19,380 1,819 13,075,538	1,053 16,918 - 12,992,858
Total	13,097,795	13,010,829

All of the Company's income and the majority of its receivables are from TEPC. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the characteristics of TEPC as a borrower. However, management also considers the default risk of the industry and country in which the borrower operates, as these factors may have an influence on credit risk.

## (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company's debts are unconditionally guaranteed by Total S.A.

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at June 30, 2017. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments.

Also included in debt are the contractual undiscounted cash flows relating to derivative financial liabilities held for risk management purposes which are not usually closed out prior to contractual maturity.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

### 8. Financial risk management and financial instruments overview (continued)

### (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

		Contractual	Less	Greater
	Carrying	cash	than one	than one
	amount	flows	year	year
Derivative and Non-derivative fi	nancial liabilities	s:		
Debt (notional value excluding				
interest)	12,645,276	13,224,840	7,676,000	5,548,840
Interest expense on debt	_	824,182	116,395	707,787
Interest differential on swaps	_	328,550	37,537	291,013
Related party loans	21,199	21,199	19,380	1,819
Accounts payable and	·	,	,	,
accrued liabilities	5,576	5,576	5,576	-
	12,672,051	14,404,347	7,854,888	6,549,459

The interest payments on variable rate commercial papers and medium term notes in the above table reflect current market interest rates at the reporting date and these amounts may change as market interest rates change. The future cash flows on derivative instruments may be different from the amount in the above table as interest rates and exchange rates change. Except for those financial liabilities, it is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

### (d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

The Company buys and sells derivatives, and also incurs financial liabilities, in order to manage market risks. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Company does not apply hedge accounting but enters into derivative contracts to hedge its economic exposure.

#### (i) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in exchange rates. The Company manages its exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations on its non-U.S. dollar denominated medium term notes by entering into cross-currency interest rate swaps with Total Capital (see interest rate risk section below for the notional value details). Gains or losses on the cross-currency interest rate swaps are flowed through to TEPC, so that the Company's exposure to foreign currency exchange risk is insignificant.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

## 8. Financial risk management and financial instruments overview (continued)

- (d) Market risk (continued)
  - (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The interest charged on the medium term notes fluctuates with the interest rates posted by the lenders. Any change in interest rates resulting in changes to interest expense is flowed through to TEPC. The Company uses long-term interest rate swaps, along with the aforementioned currency swaps, to manage the associated risk.

At June 30, 2017, the Company had the following cross currency interest rate swap contracts related to the outstanding medium term notes:

	Notional		Notional		Fair value
Expiry	value	Currency	value (USD)	Swap rate	(USD)
January 15, 2018	1,000,000	USD	1,000,000	LIBOR+58.425bp	(327)
September 6, 2018	150,000	AUD	152,985	LIBOR+37.000bp	(32,194)
September 23, 2019	100,000	AUD	90,300	LIBOR+25.500bp	(8,833)
January 31, 2020	100,000	CAD	92,005	LIBOR+30.500bp	(13,830)
July 9, 2020	500,000	EUR	651,750	LIBOR+82.500bp	(57,310)
July 9, 2020	250,000	EUR	325,700	LIBOR+82.400bp	(28,464)
March 18, 2022	500,000	EUR	647,450	LIBOR+64.230bp	(70,471)
March 18, 2022	500,000	EUR	647,000	LIBOR+64.520bp	(70,095)
July 15, 2023	500,000	USD	500,000	LIBOR+81.250bp	1,819
September 18, 2029	500,000	EUR	647,200	3.3645%	(49,271)
September 18, 2029	500,000	EUR	647,400	3.1925%	(42,741)
September 18, 2029	500,000	EUR	647,050	3.3555%	(50,953)
					(422 670)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

### 8. Financial risk management and financial instruments overview (continued)

- (d) Market risk (continued)
  - (ii) Interest rate risk (continued)

At December 31, 2016, the Company had the following cross currency interest rate swap contracts related to the outstanding medium term notes:

	Notional		Notional		Fair
Expiry	value	Currency	value (USD)	Swap rate v	alue (USD)
					_
January 15, 2018	1,000,000	) USD	1,000,000	LIBOR+58.425bp	(4,978)
September 6, 2018	150,000	) AUD	152,985	LIBOR+37.000bp	(41,089)
September 23, 2019	100,000	) AUD	90,300	LIBOR+25.500bp	(15,024)
January 31, 2020	100,000	) CAD	92,005	LIBOR+30.500bp	(15,377)
July 9, 2020	500,000	) EUR	651,750	LIBOR+82.500bp	(105,147)
July 9, 2020	250,000	) EUR	325,700	LIBOR+82.400bp	(52,381)
March 18, 2022	500,000	) EUR	647,450	LIBOR+64.230bp	(108,943)
March 18, 2022	500,000	) EUR	647,000	LIBOR+64.520bp	(108,573)
July 15, 2023	500,000	) USD	500,000	LIBOR+81.250bp	(690)
September 18, 2029	500,000	) EUR	647,200	LIBOR+85.740bp	(99,816)
September 18, 2029	500,000	) EUR	647,400	LIBOR+85.170bp	(99,619)
September 18, 2029	500,000	) EUR	647,050	LIBOR+84.520bp	(98,761)
			·	·	(750,398)

### 9. Determination of fair values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(a) Cash, interest receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debt

The fair value of cash, interest receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and commercial paper is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. At June 30, 2017, the fair value of these balances approximated their carrying value due to their short term to maturity.

The fair value of the medium term notes has been determined on an individual basis by discounting future cash flows with the zero coupon interest rate curves existing at June 30, 2017 (level 2 fair value).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

## 9. Determination of fair values (continued)

(a) Cash, interest receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and debt (continued)

The fair value of the medium term notes at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Expiry	Notional value	Currency	Fair value (USD)
January 15, 2018 September 6, 2018 September 23, 2019 January 31, 2020 July 9, 2020 March 18, 2022 July 15, 2023 September 18, 2029	1,000,000 150,000 100,000 100,000 750,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,500,000	USD AUD AUD CAD EUR EUR USD EUR	1,002,036 120,908 81,492 78,360 894,246 1,154,382 1,002,977 1,711,799
			6,046,200

### (b) Cross currency and interest rate swap contracts

The fair value of cross currency and interest rate swap contracts are determined by discounting the difference between the contracted prices and published forward price curves as at the reporting date. The most frequently applied valuation techniques include forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations that incorporate various inputs, including foreign exchange spot and forward rates.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the derivatives:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2017	2016
Non-current asset Current liability	1,819 (327)	(750,000)
Non-current liability	(424,162)	(750,398)
	(422,670)	(750,398)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the six months ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Thousands of U.S. dollars) (Unaudited)

### 9. Determination of fair values (continued)

(b) Cross currency and interest rate swap contracts (continued)

Level 1 Fair Value Measurements

Level 1 fair value measurements are based on unadjusted quoted market prices.

Level 2 Fair Value Measurements

Level 2 fair value measurements are based on valuation models and techniques where the significant inputs are derived from quoted indices. The fair value of the foreign exchange and interest rate swaps were determined using level 2 fair value measurements.

Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

Level 3 fair value measurements are based on unobservable information.

### 10. Capital management

The Company's objective is to obtain debt financing from the capital markets and to provide the financing obtained to TEPC. The Company considers its capital structure to include working capital, debt and shareholder's equity. The Company's shareholder's equity is not subject to external restrictions and the Company has not paid or declared any dividends since incorporation. There are no financial covenants in the Company's debt agreements.

### 11. Supplemental cash flow information

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2017	Six Months Ended June 30, 2016
Interest receivable Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Interest payable (related party loans) Change in related party loans related to fair value of derivatives:	(2,462) 4,568 2,462	20 168 (20)
Current asset Non-current liability	(327) 326,236 1,819	3,931 291,208 30,807
Net change in non-cash working capital	332,296	326,114