RESTATED FIGURES AS OF 31/03/2017 FOR IFRS 5, 9 & 15 TREATMENTS

IFRS 5 TREATMENT RELATED TO THE SALE OF E&P INTERNATIONAL AND OF UPSTREAM & MIDSTREAM LNG ACTIVITIES

In accordance with IFRS 5, EPI and Upstream & Midstream LNG activities are classified as « discontinued operations » as from May 2017 and March 2018 respectively.

Impacts on the consolidated financial statements :

— Assets/liabilities, net income and cash flows related to discontinued operations are presented separately (specific lines) in the balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement

— Loss of contributions to Group operating income (retroactively as from 01/01/2017 for both)

— Depreciation & Amortization (D&A) no longer booked as from May 2017 (no retroactive treatment) for EPI and as from March 2018 for LNG activities

— **No restatement of the 2017 comparative balance sheet, but restatement of the 2017 net income and cash flow statements (see next slides)**

IFRS 9 AND 15 TREATMENT

— IFRS 9 - *Financial instruments:*

IFRS 9 encompasses the following three main phases:

- Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities: Under the new standard, financial assets are to be classified on the basis of their nature, their contractual cash-flow characteristics and their related business model. The main impact for the Group concerns the reclassification of financial assets currently presented under IAS 39 as “Available-for-sale securities” and measured at fair value though other comprehensive income.
- Impairment: IFRS 9 sets out the principles and guidance to apply in order to measure and recognize the expected credit losses of financial assets, loan commitments and financial guarantees. The main impact for the Group is an increase of the amount of impairment post-transition, due to recognizing expected credit losses for risk credit as from the initial recognition of receivables, or as from the time when loan commitments are made or financial guarantees given.
- Hedge accounting: The new standard aims to better align hedge accounting with risk management by establishing a risk management principles-based approach. The Group is mainly concerned by aspects related to debt risk-related hedge accounting.

— IFRS 15 - *Revenues from Contracts with Customers*

Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized when the customer obtains control of goods or services promised in the contract, for the amount of consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for said promised goods or services. In addition, this standard requires disclosure on the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers.

KEY FIGURES

In €m	3M 2017 Published	Discontinued operations	New standards IFRS 9 & 15	3M 2017 Restated
REVENUES	19,513	-777	-1,413	17,323
EBITDA	3,297	-213	-13	3,071
CURRENT OPERATING INCOME after share in net income of entities accounted for using the equity method	2,192	-89	-10	2,093
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS[1]	2,536	-79		2,458
GROSS CAPEX	1,329	-277		1,052
NET DEBT	20,437	n/a	-12	20,425

(1) Cash Flow From Operations (CFFO) = Free Cash Flow before Maintenance Capex