TOTAL SA Form POSASR November 03, 2011 Table of Contents

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 3, 2011

Registration Nos. 333-159335, 333-159335-01, 333-159335-02 and 333-159335-

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

POST-EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT NO. 2 TO

FORM F-3

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

TOTAL S.A.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Republic of France

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

Not Applicable

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2, place Jean Millier

La Défense 6

92400 Courbevoie

France

011-331-4744-4546

(Address and Telephone Number of Registrant s Principal Executive Offices)

TOTAL CAPITAL (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified

TOTAL CAPITAL CANADA LTD. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified

TOTAL CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified

in Its Charter) in Its Charter) in Its Charter)

Republic of France (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) Alberta, Canada (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) Republic of France (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

Not Applicable
(I.R.S. Employer

Not Applicable (I.R.S. Employer

Not Applicable (I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

Identification No.)

Identification No.)

2, place Jean Millier

La Défense 6

2900, 240 4 Avenue SW

2, place Jean Millier

La Défense 6

92400 Courbevoie

Calgary, Alberta T2P 4H4

92400 Courbevoie

France

France 011-331-4744-4546

Canada +1 403 571 7599

011-331-4744-4546

(Address and Telephone Number of Registrant s Principal Executive Offices) (Address and Telephone Number of the Registrant s Principal Executive Offices) Corporation Service Company

(Address and Telephone Number of Registrant s Principal Executive Offices)

1180 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 210,

New York, NY 10036

(212) 299-5600

(Name, Address and Telephone Number of Agent for Service)

Please send copies of all communications to:

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TOTAL S.A.
2, place Jean Millier
La Défense 6
92078 Paris La Défense Cedex
France
011-331-4744-4546

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after the effectiveness of this Registration Statement.

If the only securities being registered on this Form are being offered pursuant to dividend or interest reinvestment plans, please check the following box. $\ddot{}$

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, please check the following box. x

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this Form is a registration statement pursuant to General Instruction I.C. or a post-effective amendment thereto that shall become effective upon filing with the Commission pursuant to Rule 462(e) under the Securities Act, check the following box. x

If this Form is a post-effective amendment to a registration statement filed pursuant to General Instruction I.C. filed to register additional securities or additional classes of securities pursuant to Rule 413(b) under the Securities Act, check the following box. x

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of

Amount to be Registered/

Securities to be Registered (Guaranteed) Debt Securities

Proposed Maximum Offering Price/Amount of Registration Fee (1)

(1) An indeterminate aggregate initial offering price or number of securities of each identified class is being registered as may from time to time be issued at indeterminate prices. Separate consideration may not be received for registered securities that are issuable on conversion or exchange of other securities. In accordance with Rules 456(b) and 457(r) under the Securities Act, the Registrants are deferring payment of all of the registration fee.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 relates to the Automatic Shelf Registration Statement on Form F-3 (File Nos. 333-159335, 333-159335-01 and 333-159335-02) of Total S.A., Total Capital and Total Capital Canada Ltd. pertaining to (guaranteed) debt securities, which was filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and became effective on May 19, 2009. It is being filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission in order to add Total Capital International as an additional registrant to the Registration Statement, make the necessary changes to the base prospectus and file the required exhibits.

PROSPECTUS

TOTAL S.A.

TOTAL CAPITAL

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of TOTAL S.A.)

FULLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED

by

TOTAL S.A.

TOTAL CAPITAL CANADA LTD.

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of TOTAL S.A.)

FULLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED

by

TOTAL S.A.

TOTAL CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL

(A wholly-owned subsidiary of TOTAL S.A.)

FULLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY GUARANTEED

by

TOTAL S.A.

(GUARANTEED) DEBT SECURITIES

TOTAL S.A., Total Capital, Total Capital Canada Ltd. or Total Capital International may use this prospectus from time to time to offer debt securities. Debt securities offered by Total Capital, Total Capital Canada Ltd. and/or Total Capital International using this prospectus will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by TOTAL S.A., and are referred to as guaranteed debt securities in this prospectus.

You should read this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement carefully before you invest. We may sell these securities to or through underwriters, and also to other purchasers or through agents. The names of the underwriters will be set forth in the accompanying prospectus supplement.

Investing in these securities involves certain risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 5.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any other regulatory body has approved or disapproved of these securities, or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Prospectus dated November 2, 2011.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC, utilizing a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we may sell the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time TOTAL S.A., Total Capital, Total Capital Canada Ltd. or Total Capital International sells securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of those securities and their offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both this prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the heading Where You Can Find More Information About Us .

In this prospectus, the terms we, our and us refer to TOTAL S.A. or, in connection with an offering by Total Capital, both TOTAL S.A. and Total Capital or, in connection with an offering by Total Capital Canada Ltd., both TOTAL S.A. and Total Capital Canada Ltd. or, in connection with an offering by Total Capital International, both TOTAL S.A. and Total Capital International, TOTAL refers to TOTAL S.A., the Total Group refers to TOTAL and its subsidiaries, Total Capital refers to Total Capital, Total Canada refers to Total Capital Canada Ltd. and Total Capital International refers to Total Capital International. Any debt securities of Total Capital, Total Canada or Total Capital International which are offered using this prospectus will be fully and unconditionally guaranteed by TOTAL, and are referred to as guaranteed debt securities.

ENFORCEABILITY OF CERTAIN CIVIL LIABILITIES

TOTAL, Total Capital and Total Capital International are *sociétés anonymes* incorporated under the laws of France. Total Canada is a corporation incorporated under the laws of Alberta, Canada. Many of our directors and officers, and some of the experts named in this document, reside outside the United States, principally in France and Canada. In addition, although we have assets in the United States, a large portion of our assets and the assets of our directors and officers is located outside of the United States. As a result, although we have appointed Corporation Service Company, 1180 Avenue of the Americas, Suite 210, New York, NY 10036 as agent for service of process under the registration statement to which this prospectus relates, U.S. investors may find it difficult in a lawsuit based on the civil liability provisions of the U.S. federal securities laws:

to effect service within the United States upon us or our directors and officers located outside the United States;

to enforce in U.S. courts or outside the United States judgments obtained against us or those persons in the U.S. courts;

to enforce in U.S. courts judgments obtained against us or those persons in courts in jurisdictions outside the United States; and

to enforce against us or those persons in France, Canada or in other jurisdictions outside the United States, whether in original actions or in actions for the enforcement of judgments of U.S. courts, civil liabilities based solely upon the U.S. federal securities laws.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in the securities offered using this prospectus involves risk. You should consider carefully the risks described below, together with the risks described in the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and any risk factors included in the prospectus supplement, before you decide to buy our securities. If any of these risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition and results of operations could suffer, and the trading price and liquidity of the securities offered using this prospectus could decline, in which case you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Relating to TOTAL s Business

You should read Risk Factors in TOTAL s Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2010, which is incorporated by reference in this prospectus, for information on risks relating to TOTAL s business.

Risks related to the offering and owning the debt securities

Since TOTAL is a holding company and currently conducts its operations through subsidiaries, your right to receive payments on the debt securities and the guarantee is subordinated to the other liabilities of TOTAL s subsidiaries.

TOTAL is organized as a holding company, and substantially all of its operations are carried on through subsidiaries. TOTAL is principal source of income is the dividends and distributions it receives from its subsidiaries. On an unconsolidated basis, TOTAL is obligations consisted of 35,672 million of debt as of September 30, 2011. TOTAL is ability to meet its financial obligations is dependent upon the availability of cash flows from its domestic and foreign subsidiaries and affiliated companies through dividends, intercompany advances, management fees and other payments. TOTAL is subsidiaries are not guarantors on the debt securities we may offer, with any of TOTAL, Total Capital, Total Canada or Total Capital International as issuer. Moreover, these subsidiaries and affiliated companies are not required and may not be able to pay dividends to TOTAL. Claims of the creditors of TOTAL is subsidiaries have priority as to the assets of such subsidiaries over the claims of creditors of TOTAL. Consequently, holders of TOTAL is debt securities or Total Capital is debt securities, Total Canada is debt securities or Total Capital International is debt securities, in each case, that are guaranteed by TOTAL, are in fact structurally subordinated, on TOTAL is insolvency, to the prior claims of the creditors of TOTAL is subsidiaries.

In addition, some of TOTAL subsidiaries are subject to laws restricting the amount of dividends they may pay. For example, these laws may prohibit dividend payments when net assets would fall below subscribed share capital, when the subsidiary lacks available profits or when the subsidiary fails to meet certain capital and reserve requirements. For example, French law prohibits those subsidiaries incorporated in France from paying dividends unless these payments are made out of distributable profits. These profits consist of accumulated, realized profits, which have not been previously utilized, less accumulated, realized losses, which have not been previously written off. Other statutory and general law obligations may also affect the ability of directors of TOTAL subsidiaries to declare dividends and the ability of our subsidiaries to make payments to us on account of intercompany loans.

Since the debt securities are unsecured, your right to receive payments may be adversely affected.

The debt securities that we are offering will be unsecured. The debt securities are not subordinated to any of our other debt obligations, and therefore they will rank equally with all our other unsecured and unsubordinated indebtedness (save for certain mandatory exceptions provided by French and Canadian law). As of September 30, 2011, TOTAL had approximately 261 million of consolidated secured indebtedness outstanding, and Total Capital, Total Canada and Total Capital International had no secured indebtedness outstanding. If any of TOTAL, Total Capital, Total Canada or Total Capital International, as issuer of the debt securities, defaults on

the debt securities (or the guarantee in the case of TOTAL if it is relevant), or after bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization, then, to the extent the relevant obligor has granted security over its assets, the assets that secure that entity s debts will be used to satisfy the obligations under that secured debt before the obligor can make payment on the debt securities or the guarantee. There may only be limited assets available to make payments on the debt securities or the guarantee in the event of an acceleration of the debt securities. If there is not enough collateral to satisfy the obligations of the secured debt, then the remaining amounts on the secured debt would share equally with all unsubordinated unsecured indebtedness (save for certain mandatory exceptions provided by French and Canadian law).

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and the related prospectus supplement may constitute forward-looking statements—within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Although we have based these forward-looking statements on our expectations and projections about future events, it is possible that actual results may differ materially from our expectations. In many cases, we include a discussion of the factors that are most likely to cause forward-looking statements to differ from actual results together with the forward-looking statements themselves.

Information regarding important factors that could cause actual results to differ, perhaps materially, from those in our forward looking statements is contained under Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for 2010, which is incorporated in this prospectus by reference (and will be contained in any of our annual reports for a subsequent year that are so incorporated). See Where You Can Find More Information About Us below for information about how to obtain a copy of this annual report.

In light of the factors set forth in the applicable Annual Report on Form 20-F and the other factors described in this prospectus, the forward-looking events might not occur at all or may occur differently than as described. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events or for any other reason.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION ABOUT US

TOTAL files annual reports and other reports and information with the SEC. You may read and copy any document TOTAL files at the SEC s public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the public reference room. In addition, TOTAL s SEC filings are available to the public at the SEC s web site at http://www.sec.gov.

TOTAL s American depositary shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The principal trading market for TOTAL s shares is Euronext Paris. TOTAL s shares are also listed on Euronext Brussels and the London Stock Exchange. You can consult reports and other information about TOTAL that it files pursuant to the rules of the New York Stock Exchange at such exchange.

TOTAL has filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form F-3 relating to the securities covered by this prospectus. This prospectus is a part of the registration statement and does not contain all the information in the registration statement. Whenever a reference is made in this prospectus to a contract or other document of TOTAL, the reference is only a summary and you should refer to the exhibits that are a part of the registration statement for a copy of the contract or other document. You may review a copy of the registration statement at the SEC s public reference room in Washington, D.C., as well as through the SEC s Internet site.

The SEC allows TOTAL to incorporate by reference into this prospectus the information in documents filed with the SEC. This means that TOTAL can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents. Each document incorporated by reference is current only as of the date of such document, and the incorporation by reference of such documents shall not create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date thereof or that the information contained therein is current as of any time subsequent to its date. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this prospectus and should be read with the same care. When TOTAL updates the information contained in documents that have been incorporated by reference by making future filings with the SEC, the information incorporated by reference in this prospectus is considered to be automatically updated and superseded. In other words, in the case of a conflict or inconsistency between information contained in this prospectus and information incorporated by reference into this prospectus, you should rely on the information contained in the document that was filed later.

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TOTAL incorporates by reference the documents listed below and any documents TOTAL files with the SEC in the future under Section 13(a), 13(c) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Exchange Act) until the offerings made under this prospectus are completed:

the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2010, filed with the SEC on March 28, 2011; and

the Report on Form 6-K furnished to the SEC on November 2, 2011.

Furthermore, TOTAL incorporates by reference any reports on Form 6-K furnished to the SEC by TOTAL pursuant to the Exchange Act that indicate on their cover page that they are incorporated by reference in this prospectus, both after the date of the initial registration statement, and after the date of this prospectus and before the date that any offering of the securities by means of this prospectus is terminated.

The Annual Report on Form 20-F of TOTAL for the year ended December 31, 2010 contains a summary description of TOTAL s business and audited consolidated financial statements with an auditors—report by TOTAL—s independent registered public accounting firms. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which we refer to herein as—IFRS—.

You may request a copy of these filings, other than an exhibit to a filing unless that exhibit is specifically incorporated by reference into that filing, at no cost, by writing to or telephoning TOTAL at the following address:

TOTAL S.A.

2, place Jean Millier

La Défense 6

92078 Paris La Défense Cedex

France

(011) 331 4744 4546

You should rely only on the information that we incorporate by reference or provide in this prospectus or the prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or the prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of those documents.

TOTAL S.A.

TOTAL was incorporated on March 28, 1924 and has a duration until March 22, 2099, unless earlier dissolved or extended to a later date. TOTAL engages in all aspects of the petroleum industry, including upstream operations (oil and gas exploration, development and production, LNG) and downstream operations (refining, marketing and the trading and shipping of crude oil and petroleum products). TOTAL also produces base chemicals (petrochemicals and fertilizers) and specialty chemicals for the industrial and consumer markets. TOTAL began its upstream operations in the Middle East in 1924. Since that time, the Company has grown and expanded its operations worldwide. Most notably, in early 1999 TOTAL acquired control of PetroFina S.A. (Petrofina or Fina) and in early 2000, TOTAL acquired control of Elf Aquitaine S.A. (Elf Aquitaine or Elf). TOTAL currently owns 100% of Elf Aquitaine shares and, since early 2002, 100% of PetroFina shares. The Total Group operated under the name TotalFina from June 1999 to March 2000, and then under the name TotalFinaElf. Since May 2003, the Total Group has been operating once again under the name TOTAL.

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TOTAL CAPITAL

Total Capital is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of TOTAL. It was incorporated as a *société anonyme* under the laws of France on December 15, 1999 under the name of DAJA 22, renamed TotalFinaElf Capital on July 17, 2000 and renamed Total Capital in May 2003. Total Capital is a financing vehicle for the Total Group and issues debt securities and commercial paper on behalf of the Total Group. Total Capital lends substantially all proceeds of its borrowings to the Total Group. TOTAL will fully and unconditionally guarantee the guaranteed debt securities issued by Total Capital as to payment of principal, premium, if any, interest and any other amounts due.

TOTAL CANADA

Total Canada is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TOTAL. It was incorporated on April 9, 2007 under the Business Corporations Act (Alberta). Total Canada is a financing vehicle for the Total Group and issues debt securities and commercial paper. Total Canada lends substantially all proceeds of its borrowings to the Total Group. TOTAL will fully and unconditionally guarantee the guaranteed debt securities issued by Total Canada as to payment of principal, premium, if any, interest and any other amounts due.

TOTAL CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL

Total Capital International is a wholly-owned subsidiary of TOTAL. It was incorporated as a *société anonyme* under the laws of France on December 13, 2004 under the name of DAJA 56 and renamed Total Capital International on May 5, 2011. Total Capital International is a financing vehicle for the Total Group and issues debt securities. Total Capital International lends substantially all proceeds of its borrowings to the Total Group. TOTAL will fully and unconditionally guarantee the guaranteed debt securities issued by Total Capital International as to payment of principal, premium, if any, interest and any other amounts due.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise indicated in an accompanying prospectus supplement, the net proceeds from the sale of securities will be used for general corporate purposes. These purposes include working capital for TOTAL or other companies in the Total Group and the repayment of existing borrowings of TOTAL and its subsidiaries.

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DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES AND GUARANTEE

General

TOTAL may issue debt securities and Total Capital, Total Canada or Total Capital International may issue guaranteed debt securities using this prospectus. As required by U.S. federal law for all bonds and notes of companies that are publicly offered, the debt securities that TOTAL may issue are governed by a contract between TOTAL and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee, called an indenture. In the same manner, the guaranteed debt securities that each of Total Capital, Total Canada or Total Capital International may issue are governed by another, separate indenture, in each case among the respective issuer, TOTAL and The Bank of New York Mellon, as trustee.

The trustee under the indentures has two main roles:

first, it can enforce your rights against us if we default. There are some limitations on the extent to which the trustee acts on your behalf, described under Default and Related Matters Events of Default Remedies If an Event of Default Occurs below; and

second, the trustee performs administrative duties for us, such as sending you interest payments, transferring your debt securities to a new buyer if you sell your debt securities and sending you notices.

Under the indenture for the guaranteed debt securities that may be issued by Total Capital, Total Canada or Total Capital International, TOTAL acts as the guaranteer. For the guaranteed debt securities that Total Capital, Total Canada or Total Capital International may issue using this prospectus, TOTAL will fully and unconditionally guarantee the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the guaranteed debt securities, including certain additional amounts which may be payable under the debt securities and the guarantee, as described under Special Situations Payment of Additional Amounts . TOTAL will guarantee the payment of such amounts when such amounts become due and payable, whether at the stated maturity of the guaranteed debt securities, by declaration or acceleration, call for redemption or otherwise.

In other respects, the guaranteed debt securities are subject to the same material provisions as the other debt securities described below.

Each indenture and its associated documents contain the full legal text governing the matters described in this section. The indentures, the debt securities and the guarantee are governed by New York law. We and the trustee have agreed to, and each holder of a debt security by its acceptance thereof agrees to, waive the right to trial by jury with respect to any legal proceeding directly or indirectly arising out of or relating to the indentures or the debt securities. A form of each indenture is an exhibit to our registration statement. See Where You Can Find More Information About Us for information on how to obtain a copy.

The trustee will not be liable for special, indirect or consequential damages and will not be liable for any failure of its obligations caused by circumstances beyond its reasonable control.

This section summarizes the material provisions of the indentures, the debt securities and, for the case of guaranteed debt securities, the guarantee. However, because it is a summary, it does not describe every aspect of the indentures, the debt securities or the guarantee. This summary is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to all the provisions of the indentures, including some of the terms used in the indentures. We describe the meaning for only the more important terms. We also include references in parentheses to some sections of the indentures. Whenever we refer to particular sections or defined terms of the indentures in this prospectus or in the prospectus supplement, those sections or defined terms are incorporated by reference herein or in the prospectus supplement. This summary also is subject to and qualified by reference to the description of the particular terms of your series described in the prospectus supplement.

TOTAL, Total Capital, Total Canada and Total Capital International may issue as many distinct series of debt securities under their respective indentures as we wish. This section summarizes all material terms of the

debt securities that are common to all series, unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement relating to a particular series. References to we and us in this section refer to either TOTAL, or in connection with an offering of guaranteed debt securities, both TOTAL and Total Capital, TOTAL and Total Capital International unless otherwise indicated.

We may issue the debt securities as original issue discount securities, which are debt securities that are offered and sold at a substantial discount to their stated principal amount. (Section 101) Special U.S. federal income tax, accounting and other considerations may apply to original issue discount securities. These considerations are discussed below under Tax Considerations. United States Federal Income Taxation. The debt securities may also be issued as indexed securities or securities denominated in foreign currencies or currency units, as described in more detail in the prospectus supplement relating to any such debt securities.

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we may issue debt securities of the same series as an outstanding series of debt securities without the consent of holders of securities in the outstanding series. Any additional debt securities so issued will have the same terms as the existing debt securities of the same series in all respects (except for the first interest payment on the new series, if any), so that such additional debt securities will be consolidated and form a single series with the existing debt securities of the same series.

In addition, the specific financial, legal and other terms particular to a series of debt securities are described in the prospectus supplement and the purchase agreement relating to the series. Those terms may vary from the terms described here. Accordingly, this summary also is subject to and qualified by reference to the description of the terms of the series described in the prospectus supplement.

The prospectus supplement relating to a series of debt securities will describe the following terms of the series:

any limit on the aggregate principal amount of the series of debt securities;

the title of the series of debt securities;

any stock exchange, if any, on which we list the series of debt securities;

the date or dates on which we will pay the principal of the series of debt securities;

the rate or rates, which may be fixed or variable, per annum at which the series of debt securities will bear interest, if any, and the date or dates from which that interest, if any, will accrue;

the dates on which interest, if any, on the series of debt securities will be payable and the regular record dates for the interest payment dates;

any mandatory or optional sinking funds or analogous provisions or provisions for redemption at the option of the holder;

the date, if any, after which and the price or prices at which the series of debt securities may, in accordance with any optional or mandatory redemption provisions that are not described in this prospectus, be redeemed and the other detailed terms and provisions of those optional or mandatory redemption provisions, if any;

the denominations in which the series of debt securities will be issuable if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple of \$1,000;

the currency of payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the series of debt securities if other than the currency of the United States of America and the manner of determining the equivalent amount in the currency of the United States of America, if applicable;

any index used to determine the amount of payment of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the series of debt securities;

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whether we will be required to pay additional amounts for withholding taxes or other governmental charges and, if applicable, a related right to an optional tax redemption for such a series;

whether the series of debt securities will be issuable in whole or in part in the form of a global security as described under Legal Ownership Global Securities , and the depositary or its nominee with respect

to the series of debt securities, and any special circumstances under which the global security may be registered for transfer or exchange in the name of a person other than the depositary or its nominee; and

any other special features of the series of debt securities.

The debt securities will be issued only in fully registered form without interest coupons.

Legal Ownership

Street Name and Other Indirect Holders

We generally will not recognize investors who hold securities in accounts at banks or brokers as legal holders of securities. When we refer to the holders of securities, we mean only the actual legal and (if applicable) record holder of those securities. Holding securities in accounts at banks or brokers is called holding in street name. If you hold securities in street name, we will recognize only the bank or broker or the financial institution the bank or broker uses to hold its securities. These intermediary banks, brokers and other financial institutions pass along principal, interest and other payments on the securities, either because they agree to do so in their customer agreements or because they are legally required to do so. If you hold securities in street name, you should check with your own institution to find out:

how it handles securities payments and notices;

whether it imposes fees or charges;

how it would handle voting if it were ever required to vote;

whether and how you can instruct it to send you securities registered in your own name so you can be a direct holder as described below; and

how it would pursue rights under the securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holders to act to protect their interests.

Direct Holders

Our obligations, as well as the obligations of the trustee and those of any third parties employed by us or the trustee, under the securities run only to persons who are registered as holders of securities. As noted above, we do not have obligations to you if you hold in street name or other indirect means, either because you choose to hold securities in that manner or because the securities are issued in the form of global securities as described below. For example, once we make payment to the registered holder, we have no further responsibility for the payment even if that holder is legally required to pass the payment along to you as a street name customer but does not do so.

Global Securities

What is a Global Security? A global security is a special type of indirectly held security, as described above under Street Name and Other Indirect Holders . If we choose to issue securities in the form of global securities, the ultimate beneficial owners can only be indirect holders.

We require that the securities included in the global security not be transferred to the name of any other direct holder unless the special circumstances described below occur. The financial institution that acts as the sole direct holder of the global security is called the depositary. Any person wishing to own a security must do so

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indirectly by virtue of an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account with the depositary. The prospectus supplement relating to an offering of a series of securities will indicate whether the series will be issued only in the form of global securities.

Special Investor Considerations for Global Securities. As an indirect holder, an investor s rights relating to a global security will be governed by the account rules of the investor s financial institution and of the depositary, as well as general laws relating to securities transfers. We do not recognize this type of investor as a holder of securities and instead deal only with the depositary that holds the global security.

If you are an investor in securities that are issued only in the form of global securities, you should be aware that:

You cannot get securities registered in your own name.

You cannot receive physical certificates for your interest in the securities.

You will be a street name holder and must look to your own bank or broker for payments on the securities and protection of your legal rights relating to the securities, as explained earlier under Street Name and Other Indirect Holders .

You may not be able to sell interests in the securities to some insurance companies and other institutions that are required by law to own their securities in the form of physical certificates.

The depositary s policies will govern payments, transfers, exchange and other matters relating to your interest in the global security. We and the trustee have no responsibility for any aspect of the depositary s actions or for its records of ownership interests in the global security. We and the trustee also do not supervise the depositary in any way.

Special Situations When the Global Security Will Be Terminated. In a few special situations described below, the global security will terminate and interests in it will be exchanged for physical certificates representing securities. After that exchange, the choice of whether to hold securities directly or in street name will be up to the investor. Investors must consult their own bank or brokers to find out how to have their interests in securities transferred to their own name so that they will be direct holders. The rights of street name investors and direct holders in the securities have been previously described in the subsections entitled

Street Name and Other Indirect Holders

Direct Holders

The special situations for termination of a global security are:

When the depositary notifies us that it is unwilling, unable or no longer qualified to continue as depositary.

When an event of default on the securities has occurred and has not been cured. Defaults on debt securities are discussed below under Description of Debt Securities and Guarantee Default and Related Matters Events of Default .

When the issuer or guarantor notifies the trustee that the global security is exchangeable for physical certificates. The prospectus supplement may also list additional situations for terminating a global security that would apply only to the particular series of securities covered by the prospectus supplement. When a global security terminates, the depositary, and not we or the trustee, is responsible for deciding the names of the institutions that will be the initial direct holders.

In the remainder of this description of debt securities you means direct holders and not street name or other indirect holders of securities. Indirect holders should read the previous subsection entitled Street Name and Other Indirect Holders .

Overview of Remainder of This Description

The remainder of this description summarizes:

Additional mechanics relevant to the debt securities under normal circumstances, such as how you transfer ownership and where we make payments.

Your rights under several *special situations*, such as if we merge with another company or if we want to change a term of the debt securities.

Your rights to receive payment of additional amounts due to changes in French tax withholding or deduction requirements.

Your rights if we default or experience other financial difficulties.

Our relationship with the trustee.

Additional Mechanics

Exchange and Transfer

The debt securities will be issued:

only in fully registered form;

without interest coupons; and

unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement, in denominations that are even multiples of \$1,000. You may have your debt securities broken into more debt securities of smaller denominations or combined into fewer debt securities of larger denominations, as long as the total principal amount is not changed. (*Section 305*) This is called an exchange.

You may exchange or transfer registered debt securities at the office of the trustee. The trustee acts as our agent for registering debt securities in the names of holders and transferring registered debt securities. We may change this appointment to another entity or perform the service ourselves. The entity performing the role of maintaining the list of registered holders is called the security registrar. It will also register transfers of the registered debt securities. (Section 305)

You will not be required to pay a service charge to transfer or exchange debt securities, but you may be required to pay for any tax or other governmental charge associated with the exchange or transfer. The transfer or exchange of a registered debt security will only be made if the security registrar is satisfied with your proof of ownership.

If we have designated additional transfer agents, they are named in the prospectus supplement. We may cancel the designation of any particular transfer agent. We may also approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts. (Section 1002)

If the debt securities are redeemable and we redeem less than all of the debt securities of a particular series, we may block the transfer or exchange of debt securities during a specified period of time in order to freeze the list of holders to prepare the mailing. The period begins 15 days before the day we mail the notice of redemption and ends on the day of that mailing. We may also refuse to register transfers or exchanges of debt securities selected for redemption. However, we will continue to permit transfers and exchanges of the unredeemed portion of any security being partially redeemed. (*Section 305*)

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Payment and Paying Agents

We will pay interest to you if you are a direct holder listed in the trustee s records at the close of business on a particular day in advance of each due date for interest, even if you no longer own the security on the interest due date. That particular day, usually about two weeks in advance of the interest due date, is called the regular record date and is stated in the prospectus supplement. (*Section 307*)

We will pay interest, principal and any other money due on the registered debt securities at the corporate trust office of the trustee in New York City. That office is currently located at The Bank of New York Mellon, 101 Barclay Street, New York, New York 10286. You must make arrangements to have your payments picked up at or wired from that office. We may also choose to pay interest by mailing checks. Interest on global securities will be paid to the holder thereof by wire transfer.

Holders buying and selling debt securities must work out between them how to compensate for the fact that we will pay all the interest for an interest period to the one who is the registered holder on the regular record date. The most common manner is to adjust the sales price of the debt securities to pro rate interest fairly between buyer and seller. This pro rated interest amount is called accrued interest.

Street name and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive payments.

We may also arrange for additional payment offices, and may cancel or change these offices, including our use of the trustee s corporate trust office. These offices are called paying agents. We may also choose to act as our own paying agent. We must notify you through the trustee of changes in the paying agents for any particular series of debt securities. (Section 1002)

Notices

We and the trustee will send notices only to direct holders, using their addresses as listed in the trustee s records. (Section 106)

Regardless of who acts as paying agent, all money that we pay to a paying agent that remains unclaimed at the end of two years after the amount is due to direct holders will be repaid to us. After that two-year period, you may look only to us for payment and not to the trustee, any other paying agent or anyone else. (Section 1006)

Special Situations

Mergers and Similar Events

We are generally permitted to consolidate or merge with another company or firm. We are also permitted to sell or lease substantially all of our assets to another corporation or other entity or to buy or lease substantially all of the assets of another corporation or other entity. In addition, we are permitted to transfer:

the obligations of Total Capital, Total Canada and/or Total Capital International to TOTAL or any majority-owned subsidiary of TOTAL; and

the obligations of TOTAL, as issuer of debt securities, to any majority-owned subsidiary of TOTAL, so long as the obligations of that subsidiary are guaranteed by TOTAL on the same terms as TOTAL s guarantee of Total Capital s, Total Canada s and Total Capital International s debt securities.

Solely in the case of a transfer of Total Capital s, Total Canada s or Total Capital International s obligations to TOTAL, the relevant guarantee of TOTAL will cease to exist without further action on our part.

No vote by holders of debt securities approving any of these actions is required, unless as part of the transaction we make changes to the applicable indenture requiring your approval, as described below under Modification and Waiver. We may take these actions as part of a transaction involving outside third parties or as part of an internal corporate reorganization. We may take these actions even if they result in:

a lower credit rating being assigned to the debt securities; or

additional amounts becoming payable in respect of withholding tax.

Except as provided below, we have no obligation under the indentures to seek to avoid these results, or any other legal or financial effects that are disadvantageous to you, in connection with a merger, consolidation or sale or lease of assets that is permitted under the indentures. However, we may not take any of these actions unign="center">01/02/2018

		03/29/2018		
		\$133.60		
		\$109.06		
		\$114.04		
04/02/2018	06/29/2018	\$130.39	\$112.24	\$126.43
07/02/2018	09/28/2018	\$127.83	\$114.48	\$122.28
10/01/2018*	11/06/2018*	\$126.82	\$108.93	\$118.90

^{*} As of the date of this preliminary terms supplement available information for the fourth calendar quarter of 2018 includes data for the period from October 1, 2018 through November 6, 2018. Accordingly, the "Quarterly High," "Quarterly Low" and "Quarterly Close" data indicated are for this shortened period only and do not reflect complete data for the fourth calendar quarter of 2018.

The graph below illustrates the performance of Chevron's common stock for the period indicated, based on information from Bloomberg. The solid line represents a hypothetical trigger price and coupon barrier of \$99.44, which is equal to 83.00% of an intra-day price on November 7, 2018. The actual trigger price and coupon barrier will be based on the closing price of Chevron's common stock on the trade date. **Past performance of the underlying asset is not indicative of the future performance of the underlying asset.**

What are the Tax Consequences of the Securities?

The U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the Securities are uncertain. There are no statutory provisions, regulations, published rulings or judicial decisions addressing the characterization for U.S. federal income tax purposes of securities with terms that are substantially the same as the Securities. Some of these tax consequences are summarized below, but we urge you to read the more detailed discussion in the prospectus supplement under "What are the Tax Consequences of the Securities?" and the accompanying product supplement under "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — Securities Treated as Prepaid Derivatives or Prepaid Forwards" and to discuss the tax consequences of your particular situation with your tax advisor. This discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), final, temporary and proposed U.S. Treasury Department (the "Treasury") regulations, rulings and decisions, in each case, as available and in effect as of the date hereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect. Tax consequences under state, local and non-U.S. laws are not addressed herein. No ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") has been sought as to the U.S. federal income tax consequences of your investment in the Securities, and the following discussion is not binding on the IRS.

U.S. Tax Treatment. Pursuant to the terms of the Securities, UBS and you agree, in the absence of a statutory or regulatory change or an administrative determination or judicial ruling to the contrary, to characterize the Securities as pre-paid derivative contracts with respect to the underlying asset. If your Securities are so treated, any contingent coupon that is paid by UBS (including on the maturity date or call settlement date) should be included in your income as ordinary income in accordance with your regular method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

In addition, excluding amounts attributable to any contingent coupon, you should generally recognize capital gain or loss upon the taxable disposition of your Securities in an amount equal to the difference between the amount you receive at such time (other than amounts or proceeds attributable to a contingent coupon or any amount attributable to any accrued but unpaid contingent coupon) and the amount you paid for your Securities. Such gain or loss should generally be long-term capital gain or loss if you have held your Securities for more than one year (otherwise such gain or loss would be short-term capital gain or loss if held for one year or less). However, it is possible that the IRS could assert that your holding period in respect of your Securities should end on the date on which the amount you are entitled to receive upon automatic call or maturity of your Securities is determined, even though you may not receive any amounts from the issuer in respect of your Securities prior to the automatic call or maturity of your Securities. In such a case, you may be treated as having a holding period in respect of your Securities prior to the automatic call or maturity of your Securities, and such holding period may be treated as less than one year even if you receive a payment upon the automatic call or maturity of your Securities at a time that is more than one year after the beginning of your holding period. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. Although uncertain, it is possible that proceeds received from the taxable disposition of your Securities prior to a coupon payment date that are attributable to an expected contingent coupon could be treated as ordinary income. You should consult your tax advisor regarding this risk.

We will not attempt to ascertain whether the underlying asset issuer would be treated as a "passive foreign investment company" (a "PFIC") within the meaning of Section 1297 of the Code or as a "United States real property holding corporation" (a "USRPHC") within the meaning of Section 897 of the Code. If the underlying asset issuer were so treated, certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences might apply, to a U.S. holder in the case of a PFIC and to a non-U.S. holder in the case of a USRPHC, upon the taxable disposition of a Security. You should refer to information filed with the SEC or the equivalent governmental authority by the underlying asset issuer and consult your tax advisor regarding the possible consequences to you in the event that such entity is or becomes a PFIC or USRPHC.

In the opinion of our counsel, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft LLP, based on certain factual representations received from us, it would be reasonable to treat your Securities in the manner described above. However,

because there is no authority that specifically addresses the tax treatment of the Securities, it is possible that your Securities could alternatively be treated for tax purposes as a single contingent payment debt instrument, or pursuant to some other characterization, such that the timing and character of your income from the Securities could differ materially and adversely from the treatment described above, as described further under "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — Alternative Treatments for Securities Treated as Any Type of Prepaid Derivative or Prepaid Forward" in the accompanying product supplement. Because of this uncertainty, we urge you to consult your tax advisor as to the tax consequences of your investment in the Notes. Notice 2008-2. In 2007, the IRS released a notice that may affect the taxation of holders of the Securities. According to Notice 2008-2, the IRS and the Treasury are actively considering whether the holder of an instrument such as the Securities should be required to accrue ordinary income on a current basis. It is not possible to determine what guidance they will ultimately issue, if any. It is possible, however, that under such guidance, holders of the Securities will ultimately be required to accrue income currently in excess of any receipt of contingent coupons and this could be applied on a retroactive basis. The IRS and the Treasury are also considering other relevant issues, including whether additional gain or loss from such instruments should be treated as ordinary or capital, whether non-U.S. holders of such instruments should be subject to withholding tax on any deemed income accruals, and whether the special "constructive ownership rules" of Section 1260 of the Code should be applied to such instruments. Both U.S. and non-U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisor concerning the significance and potential impact of the above considerations.

Except to the extent otherwise required by law, UBS intends to treat your Securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes in accordance with the treatment described above and under "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences — Securities Treated as Prepaid Derivatives or Prepaid Forwards with Associated Contingent Coupons" in the accompanying product supplement unless and until such time as the IRS and the Treasury determine that some other treatment is more appropriate.

Medicare Tax on Net Investment Income. U.S. holders that are individuals, estates, and certain trusts are subject to an additional 3.8% tax on all or a portion of their "net investment income", which may include any income or gain realized with respect to the Securities, to the extent of their net investment income that when added to their other modified adjusted gross income, exceeds \$200,000 for an unmarried individual, \$250,000 for a married taxpayer filing a joint return (or a surviving spouse), or \$125,000 for a married individual filing a separate return. The 3.8% Medicare tax is determined in a different manner than the income tax. U.S. holders should consult their tax advisors as to the consequences of the 3.8% Medicare tax to an investment in the Securities.

Specified Foreign Financial Assets. U.S. holders may be subject to reporting obligations with respect to their Securities if they do not hold their Securities in an account maintained by a financial institution and the aggregate value of their Securities and certain other "specified foreign financial assets" (applying certain attribution rules) exceeds an applicable threshold. Significant penalties can apply if a U.S. holder is required to disclose its Securities and fails to do so.

Non-U.S. Holders. The U.S. federal income tax treatment of the contingent coupons is unclear. Subject to the discussions below with respect to Section 871(m) of the Code and FATCA (as defined below), our counsel is of the opinion that contingent coupons paid to a non-U.S. holder that provides us (and/or the applicable withholding agent) with a fully completed and validly executed applicable IRS Form W-8 should not be subject to U.S. withholding tax and we do not intend to withhold any tax on contingent coupons. However, it is possible that the IRS could assert that such payments are subject to U.S. withholding tax, or that another withholding agent may otherwise determine that withholding is required, in which case such other withholding agent may withhold up to 30% on such payments (subject to reduction or elimination of such withholding tax pursuant to an applicable income tax treaty). We will not pay any additional amounts in respect of such withholding. Subject to Section 871(m) of the Code, discussed below, gain from the taxable disposition of the Securities generally should not be subject to U.S. tax unless (i) such gain is effectively connected with a trade or business conducted by the non-U.S. holder in the U.S., (ii) the non-U.S. holder is a non-resident alien individual and is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year of such taxable

disposition and certain other conditions are satisfied or (iii) the non-U.S. holder has certain other present or former connections with the U.S.

Section 871(m). A 30% withholding tax (which may be reduced by an applicable income tax treaty) is imposed under Section 871(m) of the Code on certain "dividend equivalents" paid or deemed paid to a non-U.S. holder with respect to a "specified equity-linked instrument" that references one or more dividend-paying U.S. equity securities. The withholding tax can apply even if the instrument does not provide for payments that reference dividends. Treasury regulations provide that the withholding tax applies to all dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid on specified equity-linked instruments that have a delta of one ("delta one specified equity-linked instruments") issued after 2016 and to all dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid on all other specified equity-linked instruments issued after 2018. However, the IRS has issued guidance that states that the Treasury and the IRS intend to amend the effective dates of the Treasury regulations to provide that withholding on dividend equivalents paid or deemed paid will not apply to specified equity-linked instruments that are not delta one specified equity-linked instruments and are issued before January 1, 2021.

Based on our determination that the Securities are not "delta-one" with respect to the underlying asset, our counsel is of the opinion that the Securities should not be delta one specified equity-linked instruments and thus should not be subject to withholding on dividend equivalents. Our determination is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS may disagree with this determination. Furthermore, the application of Section 871(m) of the Code will depend on our determinations made upon issuance of the Securities. If withholding is required, we will not make payments of any additional amounts.

Nevertheless, after issuance, it is possible that your Securities could be deemed to be reissued for tax purposes upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the underlying asset or your Securities, and following such occurrence your Securities could be treated as delta one specified equity-linked instruments that are subject to withholding on dividend equivalents. It is also possible that withholding tax or other tax under Section 871(m) of the Code could apply to the Securities under these rules if you enter, or have entered, into certain other transactions in respect of the underlying asset or the Securities. If you enter, or have entered, into other transactions in respect of the underlying asset or the Securities, you should consult your tax advisor regarding the application of Section 871(m) of the Code to your Securities in the context of your other transactions.

Because of the uncertainty regarding the application of the 30% withholding tax on dividend equivalents to the Securities, you are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding the potential application of Section 871(m) of the Code and the 30% withholding tax to an investment in the Securities.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act. The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA") was enacted on March 18, 2010, and imposes a 30% U.S. withholding tax on "withholdable payments" (i.e., certain U.S.-source payments, including interest (and original issue discount), dividends, other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gain, profits, and income, and on the gross proceeds from a disposition of property of a type which can produce U.S.-source interest or dividends) and "passthru payments" (i.e., certain payments attributable to withholdable payments) made to certain foreign financial institutions (and certain of their affiliates) unless the payee foreign financial institution agrees (or is required), among other things, to disclose the identity of any U.S. individual with an account of the institution (or the relevant affiliate) and to annually report certain information about such account. FATCA also requires withholding agents making withholdable payments to certain foreign entities that do not disclose the name, address, and taxpayer identification number of any substantial U.S. owners (or do not certify that they do not have any substantial U.S. owners) to withhold tax at a rate of 30%. Under certain circumstances, a holder may be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes.

Pursuant to final and temporary Treasury regulations and other IRS guidance, the withholding and reporting requirements under FATCA will generally apply to certain "withholdable payments" made on or after July 1, 2014, certain gross proceeds on a taxable disposition occurring after December 31, 2018, and certain foreign passthru

payments made after December 31, 2018 (or, if later, the date that final regulations defining the term "foreign passthru payment" are published). If withholding is required, we (or the applicable paying agent) will not be required to pay additional amounts with respect to the amounts so withheld. Foreign financial institutions and non-financial foreign entities located in jurisdictions that have an intergovernmental agreement with the U.S. governing FATCA may be subject to different rules.

Investors should consult their tax advisors about the application of FATCA, in particular if they may be classified as financial institutions (or if they hold their Securities through a foreign entity) under the FATCA rules.

Proposed Legislation. In 2007, legislation was introduced in Congress that, if it had been enacted, would have required holders of Securities purchased after the bill was enacted to accrue interest income over the term of the Securities despite the fact that there may be no interest payments over the entire term of the Securities.

Furthermore, in 2013, the House Ways and Means Committee released in draft form certain proposed legislation relating to financial instruments. If it had been enacted, the effect of this legislation generally would have been to require instruments such as the Securities to be marked to market on an annual basis with all gains and losses to be treated as ordinary, subject to certain exceptions.

It is not possible to predict whether any similar or identical bills will be enacted in the future, or whether any such bill would affect the tax treatment of your Securities. You are urged to consult your tax advisor regarding the possible changes in law and their possible impact on the tax treatment of your Securities.

Both U.S. and non-U.S. holders are urged to consult their tax advisors concerning the application of U.S. federal income tax laws to their particular situation, as well as any tax consequences of the purchase, beneficial ownership and disposition of the Securities (including possible alternative treatments and the issues presented by Notice 2008-2) arising under the laws of any state, local, non-U.S. or other taxing jurisdiction.

Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest); Secondary Markets (if any)

We will agree to sell to UBS Securities LLC and UBS Securities LLC will agree to purchase, all of the Securities at the issue price to the public less the underwriting discount indicated on the cover of the final terms supplement, the document that will be filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) containing the final pricing terms of the Securities. UBS Securities LLC will agree to resell all of the Securities to UBS Financial Services Inc. at a discount from the issue price to the public equal to the underwriting discount indicated on the cover of the final terms supplement.

Conflicts of Interest - Each of UBS Securities LLC and UBS Financial Services Inc. is an affiliate of UBS and, as such, has a "conflict of interest" in this offering within the meaning of FINRA Rule 5121. In addition, UBS will receive the net proceeds (excluding the underwriting discount) from the initial public offering of the Securities and, thus creates an additional conflict of interest within the meaning of FINRA Rule 5121. Consequently, the offering is being conducted in compliance with the provisions of Rule 5121. Neither UBS Securities LLC nor UBS Financial Services Inc. is permitted to sell Securities in the offering to an account over which it exercises discretionary authority without the prior specific written approval of the account holder.

UBS Securities LLC and its affiliates may offer to buy or sell the Securities in the secondary market (if any) at prices greater than UBS' internal valuation - The value of the Securities at any time will vary based on many factors that cannot be predicted. However, the price (not including UBS Securities LLC's or any affiliate's customary bid-ask spreads) at which UBS Securities LLC or any affiliate would offer to buy or sell the Securities immediately after the trade date in the secondary market is expected to exceed the estimated initial value of the Securities as determined by

reference to our internal pricing models. The amount of the excess will decline to zero on a straight line basis over a period ending no later than 1 month after the trade date, provided that UBS Securities LLC may shorten the period based on various factors, including the magnitude of purchases and other negotiated provisions with selling agents. Notwithstanding the foregoing, UBS Securities LLC and its affiliates are not required to make a market for the Securities and may stop making a market at any time. For more information about secondary market offers and the estimated initial value of the Securities, see "Key Risks - Fair value considerations" and "Key Risks - Limited or no secondary market and secondary market price considerations" in this preliminary terms supplement.

Prohibition of Sales to EEA Retail Investors — The Securities are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to any retail investor in the European Economic Area ("EEA"). For these purposes, a retail investor means a person who is one (or more) of: (i) a retail client as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU, as amended ("MiFID II"); (ii) a customer within the meaning of Directive 2002/92/EC, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (iii) not a qualified investor as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC, as amended. Consequently no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared and therefore offering or selling the Securities or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

You should rely only on the information incorporated by reference or provided in this preliminary terms supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement, the accompanying product supplement or the accompanying prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer of these Securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information in this preliminary terms supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of the document.

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UBS AG Trigger Phoenix Autocallable Optimization

Securities due on or about November 13, 2019

Preliminary Terms Supplement dated November 7, 2018

(To Prospectus Supplement dated November 1, 2018,

Product Supplement dated October 31, 2018 and

Prospectus dated October 31, 2018)

UBS Investment Bank

UBS Financial Services Inc.