



TotalEnergies SE

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

Contents

| | |
|--|-----------|
| C1. Introduction..... | 8 |
| (1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization. | 8 |
| (1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years. | 8 |
| (1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary. | 9 |
| (1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)? | 10 |
| (1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities? | 12 |
| (1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities. | 12 |
| (1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain? | 17 |
| (1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of? | 18 |
| C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities..... | 20 |
| (2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities? | 20 |
| (2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts? | 21 |
| (2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?..... | 22 |
| (2.2.2) Provide details of your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities. | 22 |
| (2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed? | 31 |
| (2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain? | 32 |
| (2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization? | 33 |
| (2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health? | 38 |
| (2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities. | 38 |
| C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities..... | 42 |
| (3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?..... | 42 |
| (3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future. | 42 |

| | |
|--|----|
| (3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks..... | 49 |
| (3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent? | 52 |
| (3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?..... | 58 |
| (3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines. | 58 |
| (3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by. | 59 |
| (3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future? | 61 |
| (3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future. | 61 |
| (3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities. | 67 |

C4. Governance 70

| | |
|---|----|
| (4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?..... | 70 |
| (4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?..... | 71 |
| (4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues. | 71 |
| (4.2) Does your organization’s board have competency on environmental issues? | 75 |
| (4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?..... | 76 |
| (4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals). | 77 |
| (4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets? | 80 |
| (4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals). | 81 |
| (4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues? | 84 |
| (4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies. | 84 |
| (4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives? | 88 |
| (4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment? | 89 |
| (4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?..... | 90 |
| (4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year. | 96 |

| | |
|--|-----|
| (4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication. | 102 |
|--|-----|

C5. Business strategy..... 105

| | |
|---|-----|
| (5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes? | 105 |
| (5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization’s scenario analysis. | 105 |
| (5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization’s scenario analysis. | 112 |
| (5.2) Does your organization’s strategy include a climate transition plan? | 115 |
| (5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?..... | 117 |
| (5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy..... | 117 |
| (5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning. | 122 |
| (5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition? | 125 |
| (5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition. | 125 |
| (5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization’s taxonomy alignment..... | 127 |
| (5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities? | 128 |
| (5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years. | 128 |
| (5.6) Break down, by fossil fuel expansion activity, your organization’s CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years. | 129 |
| (5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?..... | 131 |
| (5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities? | 132 |
| (5.10.1) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on carbon. | 132 |
| (5.10.2) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on water. | 134 |
| (5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues? | 137 |
| (5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?..... | 138 |
| (5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues? | 140 |
| (5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization’s purchasing process?..... | 141 |
| (5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization’s purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place. | 143 |
| (5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues. | 146 |
| (5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain. | 149 |

| | |
|---|------------|
| C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach | 155 |
| (6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data..... | 155 |
| C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change..... | 157 |
| (7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?..... | 157 |
| (7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year? | 158 |
| (7.1.3) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?.... | 158 |
| (7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions. | 158 |
| (7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions. | 159 |
| (7.6) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?..... | 167 |
| (7.7) What were your organization’s gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?..... | 168 |
| (7.8) Account for your organization’s gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions. | 169 |
| (7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years. | 179 |
| (7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions. | 181 |
| (7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements..... | 182 |
| (7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements. | 183 |
| (7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements. | 184 |
| (7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year. | 185 |
| (7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2. | 192 |
| (7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP). | 192 |
| (7.15.4) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type..... | 194 |
| (7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division. | 195 |
| (7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity. | 196 |
| (7.19) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e..... | 196 |
| (7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division. | 197 |
| (7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity. | 197 |
| (7.21) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e..... | 198 |
| (7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary..... | 198 |

| | |
|---|-----|
| (7.24) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput..... | 199 |
| (7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken. | 200 |
| (7.30.1) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh..... | 201 |
| (7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel. | 204 |
| (7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type. | 204 |
| (7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year. | 212 |
| (7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7. | 214 |
| (7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year. | 216 |
| (7.38) Disclose your net liquid and gas hydrocarbon production (total of subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities)..... | 222 |
| (7.43) Disclose your total refinery throughput capacity in the reporting year in thousand barrels per day. | 222 |
| (7.43.1) Disclose feedstocks processed in the reporting year in million barrels per year. | 222 |
| (7.43.3) Disclose your refinery products and net production in the reporting year in million barrels per year. | 223 |
| (7.43.4) Please disclose your petrochemicals production in the reporting year in thousand metric tons. | 225 |
| (7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations. | 225 |
| (7.48) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category. | 228 |
| (7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business. | 229 |
| (7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets. | 230 |
| (7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets. | 258 |
| (7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets..... | 274 |
| (7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s)..... | 284 |
| (7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings..... | 287 |
| (7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below. | 287 |
| (7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?..... | 289 |
| (7.66.1) Provide, in metric tons CO2, gross masses of CO2 transferred in and out of the reporting organization (as defined by the consolidation basis). | 291 |
| (7.66.2) Provide gross masses of CO2 injected and stored for the purposes of CCS during the reporting year according to the injection and storage pathway. | 292 |
| (7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products..... | 293 |

C9. Environmental performance - Water security..... 295

| | |
|---|-----|
| (9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored? | 295 |
| (9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change? | 304 |
| (9.2.3) In your oil & gas sector operations, what are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed (by business division), how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change? | 306 |
| (9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change. | 321 |
| (9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source. | 323 |
| (9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination. | 327 |
| (9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge. | 331 |
| (9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year. | 337 |
| (9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities? | 338 |
| (9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year. | 339 |
| (9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified? | 358 |
| (9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member? | 362 |
| (9.4.1) Indicate which of the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 could impact a requesting CDP supply chain member..... | 362 |
| (9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency. | 363 |
| (9.11) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities associated with the oil & gas sector? | 363 |
| (9.11.1) Provide water intensity information associated with your activities in the oil & gas sector. | 364 |
| (9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services. | 366 |
| (9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority? | 367 |
| (9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority? | 367 |
| (9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact? | 368 |
| (9.15) Do you have any water-related targets? | 369 |
| (9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories. | 369 |
| (9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made. | 370 |

C13. Further information & sign off 375

| | |
|---|-----|
| (13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party? | 375 |
|---|-----|

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used? 375

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response. 377

C1. Introduction

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

TotalEnergies is a global integrated energy company that produces and markets energies: oil and biofuels, natural gas and green gases, renewables and electricity. Our more than 100,000 employees are committed to provide as many people as possible with energy that is more reliable, more affordable and more sustainable. Active in about 120 countries, TotalEnergies places sustainability at the heart of its strategy, its projects and its operations. The Company was founded on March 28, 1924. Ever since it took its first steps in oil production in Iraq back in 1927, the Company has continually transformed and forged a reputation for its pioneering spirit, whether extending its geographical reach or innovating and pushing back the boundaries of technology. This ability to constantly adapt has also been demonstrated over the years through its successful partnerships with such companies as Petrofina, Elf Aquitaine and, more recently, Saft, Mærsk Oil and Direct Energie. In an effort to meet the challenges of a largely net zero future, the Company is pursuing a new strategy to become an integrated energy company by developing its activities in electricity, mainly renewables, which will play a key role in the energy system of tomorrow's world. By changing its name to TotalEnergies in 2021, the Company has ensured that its identity reflects the strong ambition driving the Company, namely to be a world-class player in leading the energy transition and reaching net zero by 2050, together with society. The pioneering spirit that has powered it since day one continues to guide it in achieving this transition. By their nature, the Company's activities, mainly those of Refining & Chemicals, and to a lesser extent those of the Integrated Power and Exploration & Production segments, may potentially have an impact on water resources, as well as being dependent on them, particularly when the activity concerned is in a water resource sensitive environment. To help our collective corporate culture evolve in favour of sustainable development, we have mobilized our 100,000 employees through the progress plans defined at each of our sites as part of the Sustainab'ALL program, in which the Company sets out its material contribution to sustainability. In 2022 we joined the CEO Water Mandate, part of the United Nations Global Compact, joining a group of more than 200 companies committed to advancing water management. The CEO Water Mandate establishes five principles for managing water that the Company already follows with several action plans and a commitment to transparency. Our 2023 actions are in line with this mandate. Special comments: Question 5.8: the breakeven price provided is pre-dividend. Question 7.30.9: the provided data are under equity perimeter. [Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

1 year

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

1 year

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

1 year

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

Our reported boundary for CDP is under "operational control", whereas our financial statement is under "financial control". All the data related to "assets operated by others" are not captured for CDP.

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

FR0000120271

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

TTE.PA

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

529900S21EQ1BO4ESM68

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

FR 59 542 051 180

[Add row]

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:

Yes, for some facilities

(1.8.2) Comment

The geolocation data for all facilities are confidential. However for sites in water stressed areas, we can provide geolocation. See in question 1.8.1.

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Secteur Barnett Field and Office

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

32.753292

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-97.329778

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Gulf Coast (bassin mineur: lower west fork Trinity).

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CCGT Castejon

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.176324

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-1.695663

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Ebro

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CCGT Pont sur Sambre

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.22999

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

3.869202

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Maas/Sambre

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

CCGT Marchienne-au-Pont

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.413872

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.406667

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Maas/Sambre

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TRM Raffinerie de LEUNA

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.303325

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

12.001434

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Elbe

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Plateforme de Normandie-Raffinage & Pétrochimie

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

49.487957

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

0.237195

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Seine

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TRA Plateforme d'Anvers-Raffinage, Polymères et Oléfines

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.266222

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.321648

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Sheldt

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Plateforme de La Mède

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.395199

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.099889

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Rhone-Mediterrannée

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TotalEnergies Petrochemicals Feluy

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.545085

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.219295

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Scheldt / Rupel

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

GPS Raffinerie de Grandpuits

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.589905

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

2.946014

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Seine

[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

TotalEnergies is evaluating different methodologies of value chain mapping on a selected number of equipment it purchases for its development projects and operations. This test is performed to identify potential weaknesses in supply chain while evaluating usefulness of information and accuracy of data gathered as well as amount of effort required. This test consists of a selected equipment, detail the Bill Of Material, and then: 1/ Carry a first step: mapping of the generic equipment supply chain with risk evaluation to identify sub tier supply chains to focus on (and reduce amount of mapping) 2/ Continue into a second step using the first stage findings to map the supply chain for the Company's 3 main tier 1 suppliers of the equipment chosen. The evaluation has been completed on 10 equipment and products.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

| | Plastics mapping | Value chain stages covered in mapping |
|--|---|--|
| | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain | <i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Upstream value chain <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Downstream value chain |

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The risks and opportunities related to climate change and water are analyzed according to different timescales: short term (two years, thus 2024-2025), medium term (2026 until 2030) and long term (beyond 2030).

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

2

(2.1.3) To (years)

6

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The risks and opportunities related to climate change and water are analyzed according to different timescales: short term (two years, thus 2024-2025), medium term (2026 until 2030) and long term (beyond 2030).

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

7

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

No

(2.1.3) To (years)

27

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The risks and opportunities related to climate change and water are analyzed according to different timescales: short term (two years, thus 2024-2025), medium term (2026 until 2030) and long term (beyond 2030).

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

| | Process in place | Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process |
|--|------------------|---|
| | Select from: | Select from: |

| | Process in place | Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process |
|--|---|---|
| | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts |

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

| | Process in place | Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process | Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process? |
|--|---|--|--|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term

- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Local
- Sub-national
- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- Internal company methods
- Stress tests

International methodologies and standards

- IPCC Climate Change Projections

Other

- Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- Drought
- Heat waves
- Cold wave/frost
- Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

- ☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- ☑ Heat stress
- ☑ Water stress
- ☑ Sea level rise
- ☑ Changing wind patterns
- ☑ Temperature variability
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- ☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☑ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

Market

- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☑ Changing customer behavior
- ☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation

- ☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- ☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- ☑ Exposure to litigation

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

The risks and opportunities related to climate change are analyzed according to different timescales: short term (two years), medium term (until 2030) and long term (beyond 2030). The identification and the impact of climate-related risks form an integral part of TotalEnergies's global risk management processes. In particular, they cover the risks related to transition including those due to regulatory changes, such as the introduction of carbon taxes, as well as the physical risks due to the effects of climate change. The impact of these risks is analyzed for the Company's assets and for investment projects. To achieve carbon neutrality, the energy mix will need to change and in view of this, climate change also provides TotalEnergies with opportunities. In the coming decades, demand for electricity will grow faster than the global demand for energy, and the contribution of renewables and gas to the production of electricity will therefore play an essential role in the fight against climate change. Electricity alone will not be sufficient to meet all needs, particularly those connected to transportation. Gas and sustainable biofuels will be attractive and credible alternatives to conventional fuels and the Company intends to develop them. The development of gas production is accompanied by measures to control methane and CO2 emissions (Scope 12). This development could be accompanied by an increasing share of biogas. The development of hydrogen could also contribute to meeting energy demand. Helping customers improve their energy efficiency also offers opportunities and forms part of a trend that will be accelerated by digital technology. TotalEnergies wants to be innovative and bring them new product and service offerings. The Company aims to develop this approach for industrial and mobility applications. In addition, ecosystems, and forests in particular, store carbon naturally. Consequently, their conservation and the restoration of their role as carbon sinks are crucially important in the fight against global warming. TotalEnergies therefore intends to maintain its investment in the development of natural carbon sinks. Finally, certain sectors, such as cement and steel, could struggle to reduce their GHG emissions. They will therefore require carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) technology. Consequently, the Company intends to step up the development of CCUS.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain
- End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- Full

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- Short-term
- Medium-term
- Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- Site-specific
- Local
- Sub-national
- National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- EcoVadis
- GEMI Local Water Tool
- IBAT for Business
- RBA Country Risk Assessment Tool
- WRI Aqueduct

Enterprise Risk Management

- Internal company methods
- Risk models

International methodologies and standards

- Environmental Impact Assessment

- ☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
- ☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

- ☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards
- ☑ Regional government databases

Other

- ☑ Scenario analysis
- ☑ External consultants
- ☑ Materiality assessment
- ☑ Internal company methods
- ☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
- ☑ Source Water Vulnerability Assessment

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☑ Drought
- ☑ Tornado
- ☑ Subsidence
- ☑ Toxic spills
- ☑ Pollution incident
- ☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ☑ Water stress
- ☑ Sea level rise
- ☑ Coastal erosion
- ☑ Saline intrusion
- ☑ Groundwater depletion
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Declining water quality
- ☑ Temperature variability
- ☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
- ☑ Rationing of municipal water supply
- ☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability

- ✓ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
- ✓ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ✓ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- ✓ Changes to national legislation
- ✓ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
- ✓ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- ✓ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation
- ✓ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
- ✓ Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants

Market

- ✓ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ✓ Changing customer behavior
- ✓ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)

Reputation

- ✓ Impact on human health
- ✓ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ✓ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
- ✓ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
- ✓ Stigmatization of sector

Technology

- ✓ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
- ✓ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

Liability

- ✓ Exposure to litigation
- ✓ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- NGOs
- Customers
- Employees
- Investors
- Suppliers
- Regulators
- Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

TotalEnergies has initiated the mapping of its Nature-related Dependencies, Impacts, Risks and Opportunities (DIRO) following the recommendations of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD). These works are part of the preparation for the implementation of the CSRD (Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive(2)) and of the European sustainability reporting standards. The first elements of this analysis, shared with the Company's main Business Units, highlight the following points in particular: – the dependence of its installations on water resources (refineries, petrochemical sites, CCGT), on the availability of land (direct for solar farms and indirect for its feedstock of agricultural origin), and on weather conditions (renewable farms); – the impacts linked to its greenhouse gas emissions, potential pollution, its physical footprint, for example for the establishment of wind farms; – the risks associated with extreme climatic events, water stress and rising land prices; – opportunities for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, CO2 capture and sequestration, reduction of plastic pollution, improvement of biodiversity, reduction in the use of chemical fertilizers (biogas digestate).

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

- Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

The materiality analysis carried out on a detailed basis specifically for nature and environment is based on the latest benchmarks allowing the study of the interrelations between biodiversity and enterprises: IPBES, SBTN, TNFD, CSRD etc. The identification of impacts is done through the analysis of the contribution to different pressure factors on biodiversity, see SBTN 2023 and dependence on different ecosystem services, see IPBES 2019. This specific nature related materiality analysis was carried out in 3 steps: 1- A gross materiality analysis gross impact and dependency scores not weighted were assigned for all activities. This raw score represents the average impact dependency of the sector to which the activity in question belongs, the rating scale ranging from 3 to 9 for impacts and from Very Low to Very High for dependencies. Initially a sectoral analysis was carried out. Two databases were used: the SBTN database built from ENCORE (Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities Risks and Exposure) for impacts and ENCORE for dependencies. 2- This resulted in a companywide weighted materiality vision and highlighted the most material impacts and dependencies for TotalEnergies for nature related DIROs. The weighting factors were determined both on the basis of the financial volume and the strategic interest of the business lines. With respect to impacts, the biodiversity pressure materiality thresholds were weighted by the average of the weighting coefficients in order to determine the material impacts at the company level and keeping a scale of the thresholds proportional to that of the raw materiality. 3- An analysis of the perceived maturity of the company on material issues impacts and material dependencies resulting from activity weighted materiality. [Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- Areas important for biodiversity
- Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water
- Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests

- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water
- Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

To identify facilities exposed to water stress, we measure the withdrawals on all operated sites and assess these volumes based on the current and future 2030 water stress indicators of the WRI Aqueduct V4.0 tool published in August 2023. This applies to 100% of the operated sites of the Company. In 2023, the Company identified 10 sites located in water stress areas and withdrawing more than 500,000 m3 of water per year. 3.7% of the overall Company's water withdrawals (including brackish water and seawater) are from areas where human demand for water exceeds 40% of resources available. For priority sites, defined as those located in water stress areas and withdrawing more than 500,000 m3 per year (notably in the drainage basins of the Maas and the Scheldt in Belgium, the Seine and the West and South Coasts of France, the Elbe in Germany, the Ebro in Spain and the U.S. Gulf Coast) TotalEnergies assesses water resources risk using the Local Water Tool for O&G from the GEMI tool. Water or SVA (Source Vulnerability Assessment). These tools, in addition with water balance done locally, help guide the actions taken to mitigate the risks and to make optimal use of water resources on the sites when necessary. This risk assessment establishes that the activities of the sites operated by the Company have a relatively low risk of water shortage. Related risks are systematically evaluated as part of the projects through Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) in their prospect and design phases LCA. EIAs are systematically used for projects and enable information to ExCom through CORISK (Committee of risks evaluation using semi quantitative Red, Yellow and Green risk levels). The material sites must be certified ISO14001. TotalEnergies has defined procedures to assess its Subsidiaries and Suppliers in collaboration with independent bodies, which help identify and prevent risks of impacts on the environment. The projects identify thus their impact through a EIA. LCA is done on new products, especially in new markets such as biogas, H2, solar panels. Audits are performed through EcoVadis. Staff training, particularly managers, is the necessary complement to assist the Subsidiaries in the implementation. All this process (suppliers, Projects people training, sites) is part of the MAESTRO system that is the Risk identification and management system for the Company.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

- Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

Sites_Water_Stress_Projection_2030.pdf
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Stranded assets

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

2

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

CLIMATE: In June 2020, TotalEnergies determined that among its Upstream assets, only the Fort Hills and Surmont oil sands projects in Canada could be classified as stranded assets, meaning assets with reserves beyond 20 years and high production costs, whose overall reserves might therefore not be produced by 2050. TotalEnergies has sold these assets in 2023.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

Qualitative

Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

Capital expenditures

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

5000000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

CLIMATE: We are maintaining an annual capital expenditure target of 14-18 billion over the next 5 years. Spending on low-carbon energy will represent 1/3 of our investments, more than new Oil & Gas projects (30%). TotalEnergies invested 16.8 billion in 2023, including 35% for low-carbon energy mainly in power. In 2024, we plan to invest between 17 and 18 billion, including a further 5 billion for Integrated Power. Consistent with our commitment to build a multi-energy Company, we have begun publishing financial indicators for the Integrated Power segment from April 2023.

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Direct operating costs

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

WATER: To identify its facilities exposed to the risk of water stress, TotalEnergies records the withdrawal of water on all of its operated sites significant for this indicator and assesses these volumes on the basis of the current and future water stress indicators of the WRI Aqueduct tool. For priority sites defined as those located in water stress areas and withdrawing more than 500,000 m3 per year, TotalEnergies assesses water resources risk levels using the Local Water Tool (LWT) for Oil & Gas from the GEMI or SVA (Source Vulnerability Assessment). This risk assessment establishes that the activities of the sites operated by the Company only expose the other users of the water to a relatively low risk of water shortage. The risk mainly concerns TotalEnergies sites for which the water supply could be cut in order to maintain access to water for priority users.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- Qualitative
- Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- Production capacity

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- 61-70

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

WATER: The water opportunities bring direct financial benefits and water efficiency and energy efficiency parameters should allow an increase of the segment profit. This includes Water recovery from sewage management and reducing freshwater withdrawals in our direct operations such as at the Antwerp refinery complex in Belgium located in a water-stressed area. The Antwerp complex was the first Refining & Chemicals facility to approve a large-scale project for reducing freshwater withdrawals in 2022. The project involves reusing treated waste-water from local households to supply our refinery in Antwerp. The initiative is part of the Flemish government's Blue Deal program, which aims to attenuate drought and water shortage in the region. It will help our refinery reduce its drinking water use by more than 9 million cubic meters a year, or almost 65% of its freshwater withdrawals. This represents the consumption of 280,000 Antwerp residents, out of a total population of 620,000 so an opportunity to preserve a water resource equivalent to nearly 50% of the consumption of Antwerp inhabitants and also the possibility for the refinery to reduce its dependancy of freshwater by 65% for a full year. As the water is key for the units, this opportunity will positively impact the production capacity.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Concerning Water Pollutants TotalEnergies refers both to regulatory and industry best practices. Our reference Regulatory frameworks are national/supranational (EU REACH regulation and SEVESO) and international conventions (Barcelona Convention, OSPAR). TotalEnergies refers to industry best practices, from IOGP, IPIECA and CONCAWE, which play an important role to address these issues for E&P and RC. The guidance emitted by IPIECA and CONCAWE (notably the IPIECA reporting guidance) are listing the specific pollutants and pollution metrics pertaining to our site types. TotalEnergies participates in industrial working groups, to identify and anticipate potentially dangerous substances contained in effluents, through studies and extensive analysis campaigns, by asking the sites to respond to Surveys, to establish benchmarks and cross information from sites. TotalEnergies has a strong policy to manage water pollutant consisting of rules and guidelines that the Company's Subsidiaries use to identify the nature of the pollutants and limit the quantities discharged. The key metrics used to classify substances are: Toxicity, Ecotoxicity (EC50), Bioaccumulation (Log KoW) and Biodegradation (%). substances assessments are done in line with the EU Technical Guidance Document on Risk Assessment (EU TGD ECHA). TotalEnergies has a research centre with pilot rivers and is testing various methods to determine the ecotoxicity of effluents.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Hydrocarbons are organic compounds that naturally occur in crude oil and for some of them like PAH regulated through the REACH system. If massively released to the environment (during production, refining, transport of supplied feedstock) through water discharge, hydrocarbons can significantly impact natural environments (both fauna and flora). The scale of impacts generated can vary depending on the chemical concentrations of hydrocarbons discharged and can go from very localized impacts for minor concentrations to major environmental impacts for large concentrations. Among potential impacts it can be noted: fishes, benthic fauna, plankton, and invertebrates mortality.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Upgrading of process equipment/methods

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

The Company has set up a policy to operate its installations and supplied feedstock transportation to limit as much as possible the quantities of hydrocarbons released to the environment through the discharge of produced waters. Installations are fitted with hydrocyclons API bassins flotators and tertiary treatments or scrubbers as needed depending on the nature of the wastewater to be treated. The performances are measured on the Hydrocarbons concentration out of the outlet water, and the lowest secures the absence of induced mortality on fishes benthic fauna plankton and invertebrates. TotalEnergies considered in 2022 a new 1 mg/l Hydrocarbons target for the quality of onshore discharge water by 2030, a target more stringent than the EU regulation target for Hydrocarbons and thus ensure the absence of significant mortality. The current target divides by 15 the former maximum hydrocarbon content target. In 2023, 100% of onshore sites comply with the 15 mg/l objective and 86% with the 1 mg/l objective. 92% of oil sites met the target for the quality of offshore discharges. TotalEnergies monitors indicators to assess the preparedness of Company operated sites for oil spills. In 2023, 100% of sites have an operational oil spill contingency plan (122 sites whose risk analysis identified at least one risk of major accidental pollution to surface water). In 2023, 99% of those sites have performed an oil spill response exercise (In 2022 92%).

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Upstream: Drill cuttings are the broken bits of solid materials removed as part of O&G wells drillings. Improper disposal of the resulting waste can lead to water pollution, especially at offshore sites. The scale of impacts generated varies depending on the volume and nature of mismanaged cuttings and the sensitivity of the sediment community (benthos). Shannon Winner index (an indicator of local benthos biodiversity) could be significantly affected and get much lower than 2 by improper release of high levels of particulate material from cuttings in the water column that have the potential to asphyxiate the benthos.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- Resource recovery
- Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances
- Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Cuttings discharges are subject to a risk assessment. In certain countries and operations TotalEnergies applies a zero-discharge policy for drilling waste drill cuttings brought back to shore and treated appropriately to avoid any discharge to the sea. In other geographies TotalEnergies uses the MEMW Marine Environmental Modelling Workbench model to assess the potential risk of the cuttings particles on the water column used to support drilling and fluid program strategy to reduce the impacts as much as possible. TotalEnergies implements a water column and sediments monitoring program every 5 years to monitor impacts during the whole life of the field. The Shannon Winner Index is then measured and allows to verify the absence of asphyxiation of the benthos. Since 2000, TotalEnergies has engaged in different programs assessing and reducing drilling waste impacts on water topics and has now a strong set of tools and practices shared in the countries with EP operations. No major pollution or fines have been recorded since 2022, which proves the procedures in place are successful. The reduction in the accidental events continued in 2023. 100% of sites with an operational oil spill contingency plan (122 sites whose risk analysis identified at least one risk of major accidental pollution to

surface water) and 99% of those sites performed an oil spill response exercise or whose exercise was prevented following a decision by the authorities (In 2022, 92%).

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

| | Environmental risks identified |
|----------------|---|
| Climate change | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain |
| Water | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain |

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Spain
- France
- Belgium
- Denmark
- Germany
- Netherlands

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

In Europe, TotalEnergies' industrial facilities participate in the CO2 emissions trading system (EU-ETS). The financial risk associated with the purchase of these allowances on the market could increase following the reform of the system approved in 2018. This emission allowance market entered its fourth phase in 2021. The share of emissions in the EU-ETS scope not covered by free allowances increases over time from phase to phase, as in the 2021-2030 period (phase 4). At the end of 2023, the price of these allowances was about 80/t CO2, and TotalEnergies estimates that this price could reach more than 100/t CO2 in phase 4. Around 60% of TotalEnergies scope 1 emissions in 2023 are from assets located in Europe, and amounted to approximately 19 Mt CO2e, around 30% of those emissions could be then not covered by free quotas: 5,7 Mt CO2 equivalent.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Medium-high

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

It will expose TotalEnergies to an increase in its costs. At the end of 2023, the price of these allowances was about 80/t CO2, and TotalEnergies estimates that this price could reach more than 100/t CO2 in phase 4. TotalEnergies takes into account a minimum CO2 price of 100/t (or the current price of a given country, if higher) and beyond 2029, this CO2 price is inflated by 2%/year. On the assumption that this CO2 price would be at 200/t, then inflated by 2%/year beyond 2029, i.e., an increase of 100/t compared to the base scenario from this date, TotalEnergies estimates a negative impact around 15% on the discounted present value of all the Company's assets (upstream and downstream).

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

484500000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

484500000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Based on available information, the Company estimates that around 30% of emissions subjected to EU-ETS are not covered by free quotas. At the end of 2023, the price of these quotas was around 80/t, i.e around 85/t. The potential financial impact is around 484,5 M (i.e., 5,7 MtCO₂e (30% of TotalEnergies' Scope 1 emissions in Europe) x 85).

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

4800000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We are maintaining an annual capital expenditure target of 14-18 billion over the next 5 years. (16 B is the value we kept for calculation) Spending on low-carbon energy will represent 1/3 of our investments, more than new Oil & Gas projects (30%). TotalEnergies invested 16.8 billion in 2023, including 35% for low-carbon energy mainly in power. In 2024, we plan to invest between 17 and 18 billion, including a further 5 billion for Integrated Power. Hence, cost of response: 16 B x 30% 4,8 B net investment per year in less emissive oil & gas assets (see next column for explanation), including Europe. It will greatly contribute to decrease our Scope 1 in Europe, in addition to 33% investment in low carbon assets worldwide.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

TotalEnergies invested 16.8 billion in 2023, including 35% for low-carbon energy mainly in power. In 2024, we plan to invest between 17 and 18 billion, including a further 5 billion for Integrated Power. Consistent with our commitment to build a multi-energy Company, we have begun publishing financial indicators for the Integrated Power segment from April 2023. Continuing to invest with discipline In a global economic context marked by inflation, it is essential to maintain our investment criteria to ensure the profit- ability and resilience of our portfolio. Each material investment project is assessed taking into consideration the aims of the Paris Agreement on the basis of the following criteria: •project profitability is analyzed in a hydrocarbon price scenario compatible with the Paris Agreement objectives of limiting temperature rise to “well below 2C”and with a carbon price of 100 per ton (or the prevailing price if higher in a given country); •for new Oil & Gas projects (greenfield projects and acqui- sitions), the intensity of Scope 12 greenhouse gas emissions is compared, depending on their nature, to the inten- sity of the average greenhouse gas emissions of Upstream production assets or that of various Downstream units (LNG plants, refineries) of the Company; •as of 2024, the threshold has been lowered to 18 kg CO₂e/boe, versus 19 kg CO₂e/boe previously –evidence of the effec- tiveness of our criteria. For additional investments in existing assets (brownfield projects), the investment will have to lower the Scope 12 emissions intensity of the asset in question. The goal is for each new investment to contribute to lowering the average intensity of the Compa- ny’s Scope 12 greenhouse gas emissions in its category. •For projects involving other energy and technologies (biofuels, biogas...), GHG emission reductions are assessed based on the amount by which they will reduce the carbon content of our sales

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

- Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

- Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Belgium
- France
- Germany
- Spain
- United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- Ebro
- Elbe River
- Seine

Other, please specify :Scheldt / Maas / Sambre / Gulf Coast / South Coast

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Substantive financial impacts are defined as the amount of CAPEX involved in the project under analysis. Based on financial significance thresholds, the environmental risks will be assessed through different processes and undergo different levels of validation. Different levels of water risk exposure have been defined for the projects reviewed by the Company executive committee and Branches ranging from low risk (no competition for the resource water or not usable for anything else by future generations or available in unlimited quantities) to very high risk (very large volumes of freshwater with usage conflicts in a watershed under severe water stress in a country with low per capita income and very weak water supply infrastructures). To determine if there was substantive financial impact on our business a calculation has been made for the largest priority sites to assess the financial impact of a potential shutdown of the operations. The direct operations are possibly affected by water scarcity and the permit granted by local authority could ask the site to reduce its water withdrawal in case of droughts. If a severe drought occurred, a site should stop its operation during several weeks or months. In the unlikely event of a very maximal drought of 2 months the lack of income would be less than 1% of the Company income.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

Medium-term

Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The anticipated consequence of the risks would be to be obliged to reduce the activity of some of our sites because of lack of water. Thus, our sites located in water stress areas, and which need a great amount of water to their processes, could be impacted if water availability is in jeopardy for some weeks. The financial impact would be a decrease of the annual net operating income for some sites.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

0

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

20000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In 2023, to evaluate the risk, we have calculated the financial effect of the largest site (Antwerpen) which activities could be stopped or reduced during several weeks. That is representing a financial impact of 100M at a maximum (representing 0,5% of the 2023 Consolidated Net Income of 21,510 M). Moreover, the likelihood (no materialization of risks in the past years) and low magnitude (less than 1% of the Company consolidated net income would be affected in total even with very conservative hypothesis) of the water related risks for the sites are not considered as having a substantive impact. In addition, the measures implemented by TotalEnergies will help reduce the long-term financial impact of the Antwerpen water scarcity risk. Consequently, risk remains residual at smaller sites (Castejon for example) and we assess that the financial impact of this type of risk could amount 20M, if we consider the probability of materialization at 2 small sites.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- Secure alternative water supply

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

44000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

About 44 million CAPEX were estimated to implement the actions plan for the sites located in water stressed areas (and within the target to reduce freshwater withdrawals to 20% by 2030). To calculate this amount, the sites have done some technical studies to define the projects which result to reducing their withdrawals. These projects have been assessed (CAPEX and OPEX) by the technical one tech team. We have summed the forecasted CAPEX figures of all the projects and came up with a total of 44 million CAPEX.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

The cost has been calculated according to the actions defined by the sites concerned by the Company reduction target. It integrates the investments to be done to achieve the target to reduce freshwater withdrawals to 20% by 2030). The OPEX (operating expenditure) have also been estimated but can not be given at this stage. The costs for the sites to comply with local and punctual regulatory requirements, such as droughts permits, are not included either.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

- Assets

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

283654000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

11-20%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

TRANSITION RISKS: On the assumption that this CO2 price would be at 200/t, then inflated by 2%/year beyond 2029, i.e., an increase of 100/t compared to the base scenario from this date, TotalEnergies estimates a negative impact around 15% on the discounted present value of all the Company's assets (upstream and downstream). PHYSICAL RISKS: we evaluate the vulnerability of our sites in operation to weather events so that their consequences do not affect the installations' integrity or people's safety. Internal studies have not identified any existing facilities that are vulnerable to the consequences of climate change known to date.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

Revenue

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

120000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Any investment sale or financial commitment is subject to different levels of decision making based on financial thresholds. These thresholds are segment specific but the general rule is that decisions on water related risks with minor CAPEX implications are taken at site level. However decisions with significant CAPEX implications will be discussed and approved by the Company executive committee. Substantive financial impacts are defined as the amount of CAPEX involved in the particular project under analysis. Based on financial significance thresholds, the environmental physical risks will be assessed through different processes and undergo different levels of validation. Different levels of water risk exposure have been defined for the projects reviewed by the Company executive committee and branches ranging from low risk (no competition for the resource water, not usable for anything else by future generations or available in unlimited quantities) to very high risk (very large volumes of freshwater with usage conflicts in a watershed under severe water stress in a country with low per capita income and very weak water supply infrastructures). To determine if there was substantive financial impact on our business, a calculation has been made for the largest priority sites to assess the financial impact of a potential shutdown of our operations. The direct operations are possibly affected by water scarcity and the permit granted by local authority could ask the site to reduce its water withdrawal in case of droughts. If a severe drought occurred, a site should stop its operation during several weeks or months. In the unlikely event of a very maximal drought of 2 months, the lack of income would be less than 1% of the Company income. For example in 2023, the calculation made on the Antwerpen platform and 2 smaller sites located in water stressed areas by 2030 shows that the financial impact for 10 sites might be below 120 million which is less than 1% of the Company Operating net income of 21,510 million. Moreover the likelihood (no materialization of risks in the past years) and low magnitude (less

than 1% of the Company revenues would be affected in total even with very conservative hypothesis) of the water related risks for these sites are not considered as having a substantive impact. Therefore there is no site considered as exposed to substantial water risk in this year.

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Spain

Ebro

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.9) % organization's global oil and gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

Not applicable

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The site concerned by this river basin is the power plant of Castejon, which corresponds to 4% of TotalEnergies total freshwater withdrawals in water stressed areas.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Belgium

- Other, please specify :River basins of Maas and Scheldt

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

4

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(3.2.9) % organization's global oil and gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

- Not applicable

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The sites concerned are 3 sites in Belgium and one in North of France, they account for 32% of the total freshwater withdrawals in water stressed areas. for TotalEnergies.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

France

- Other, please specify :South

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

- Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(3.2.9) % organization's global oil and gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

Not applicable

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The La Mède platform is concerned by this river basin. it represents 5% of our freshwater withdrawals in water-stressed areas of TotalEnergies.

Row 4

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Germany

Elbe River

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.9) % organization's global oil and gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

Not applicable

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

Leuna refinery is concerned by this river basin, the withdrawals are 23% of the total freshwater withdrawals in water stressed areas of TotalEnergies.

Row 5

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Other, please specify :Gulf Coast

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.9) % organization's global oil and gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The site concerned by this river basin is our affiliate at Barnett, which represents 2% of the total freshwater withdrawals in water stressed areas.

Row 6

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

France

Seine

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.9) % organization's global oil and gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

Select from:

Not applicable

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The two sites concerned by the Seine river are the Normandy and Granpuits platform. They represent 33% of the total freshwater withdrawals in water stressed areas of TotalEnergies.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

No

(3.3.3) Comment

We determine the significance of fines we might face according to the threshold used in Global S&P Index (10k). In 2023, we had no significant fine as for 2022.
[Fixed row]

(3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

(3.3.1.1) Total number of fines

(3.3.1.2) Total value of fines

70937

(3.3.1.3) % of total facilities/operations associated

1.3

(3.3.1.4) Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Select from:

 Lower**(3.3.1.5) Comment**

In 2023, a number of 11 fines for a total amount of 71 K were held and include accidental discharges with impact on water resources. Fines represent 0,0003% of the Company revenue and are not significant. The most important fines have been paid in Brazil for a total of 68 K for 3 minor sea pollution accidents during offshore drilling. The other fines have occurred in USA and are linked to some accidental discharges to a river with a reduced impact. All measures have been taken to restore the environmental landscape and to reduce the damage. In 2022, a total number of 66 fines were paid by the Group related to the environment (including water incidents but not only) and in 2023, this number of total fines is equal to 21. The evolution of fines compared to previous reporting year is lower.

*[Fixed row]***(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.****EU ETS****(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS**

60

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

12/31/2022

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/30/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

19000000

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

6000000

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

32000000

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Facilities owned and operated by TotalEnergies (mainly in the Refining & Chemicals business segment). Please note that "Verified Scope 1" is the gross operated scope 1 emission of the whole company.

[Fixed row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

| | Environmental opportunities identified |
|----------------|---|
| Climate change | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized |
| Water | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized |

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

Ability to diversify business activities

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- India
- Brazil
- France
- Germany
- United States of America
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

As the worldwide demand for electricity is expected to grow strongly in the coming decades, TotalEnergies intends to become a major player in low-carbon electricity. Since the early 2000s, TotalEnergies has developed along the whole of the low-carbon electricity value chain, from electricity generation, storage and sale to the end customer in Asia-Pacific, Africa and Latin America. The Company has a diversified portfolio of assets in wind, solar and hydro. The Company had a portfolio of gross installed renewable power generation capacity of 22 GW in 2023, compared with 17 GW in 2022 and 10 GW in 2021. TotalEnergies confirms its objective to invest in order to reach a gross power generation capacity from renewables of 35 GW in 2025 and intends to continue its development to become one of the top five producers of renewable electricity (wind and solar) in the world, with a gross capacity of 100 GW by 2030.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

TotalEnergies is replicating its integrated Oil & Gas business model into the electricity value chain to achieve a profitability (ROACE(1)) of 12% for the Integrated Power segment, equivalent to Upstream Oil & Gas ROACE at 60 /b, above the returns of the traditional Utilities model. The Company is building a world class cost-competitive portfolio combining renewable (solar, onshore wind, offshore wind) and flexible assets (CCGT, storage) to deliver low-carbon electricity available 24/7. In particular, TotalEnergies is leveraging its scale effect in equipment purchase to optimize its investment costs and industrialize its renewable assets through digital to lower operating costs. TotalEnergies also uses the strength of its balance sheet to keep market exposure, allowing it to capture additional margins in a market exposure. The Company aims to grow its power generation to more than 100 TWh by 2030, investing around 4 billion per year; the generated cash flow of this segment was 2.2 billion in 2023 and will be more than 4 billion in 2028, becoming net cash-flow positive at that time.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

7350000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

7350000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Renewable energies will gradually increase in TotalEnergies' portfolio. Low carbon electricity could represent 50% of TotalEnergies' mix by 2050. The Company's goal is to increase electricity production from 21 TWh in 2021 to 100 TWh in 2030. Sales could represent around 7,35 B in 2030. {Using an assumption of 100 Twh sold, 1,05 / and 70/Mwh)

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We are maintaining an annual capital expenditure target of 14-18 billion over the next 5 years. (16 B is the value we kept for calculation) Spending on low-carbon energy will represent 1/3 of our investments, more than new Oil & Gas projects (30%). TotalEnergies invested 16.8 billion in 2023, including 35% for low-carbon energy mainly in power. In 2024, we plan to invest between 17 and 18 billion, including a further 5 billion for Integrated Power. Hence, cost of opportunity: 16 B x 33,3% 5,33 B 2030 net investment.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

SITUATION The energy transition depends, first, on electrifying energy use, which will require a massive increase in green electricity. TotalEnergies is expanding across the entire electricity value chain, from production of intermittent renewables for flexible power generation to natural gas, storage, trading, and sales, with an eye on profitability. TASKS The Company is working on projects to achieve its 2030 objective of 100 GW, a level that would put us among the world's top five producers of renewable electricity (solar and wind). ACTIONS We are maintaining an annual capital expenditure target of 14-18 billion over the next 5 years. (16 B is the value we kept for calculation) Spending on low-carbon energy will represent 1/3 of our investments, more than new Oil & Gas projects (30%). TotalEnergies invested 16.8 billion in 2023, including 35% for low-carbon energy mainly in power. In 2024, we plan to invest between 17 and 18 billion, including a further 5 billion for Integrated Power. Hence, cost of opportunity: 16 B x 33,3% 5,33 B 2030 net investment. RESULTS At year end 2023, TotalEnergies reached a gross installed production capacity of 22 GW of renewable electricity and intends to continue developing these activities to reach 35 GW by 2025 and 100 GW by 2030, a level that would bring us among the world's top five producers of renewable electricity (wind and solar) excluding China.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

Water recovery from sewage treatment

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Belgium

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :Sheldt

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The Antwerp area is currently a Water Stress Area according to the WRI Aqueduct Baseline Water Stress. Our engagement with our supplier will drastically reduce the pressure on freshwater supply sources for the Antwerp City while decreasing the pressure on environment caused by the current WaterLink discharge. The Antwerp complex was the first RC facility to approve a largescale project for reducing freshwater withdrawals in 2022. The project involves reusing treated wastewater from local households to supply our refinery in Antwerp. The initiative is part of the Flemish governments Blue Deal program which aims to attenuate drought and water shortage in the region. The project involves reusing treated wastewater from local households to supply our refinery in Antwerp. The Flemish governments Blue Deal program. will help our refinery reduce its drinking water use by more than 9 million cubic meters a year or almost 65% of its freshwater withdrawals.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The reduction of drinking water use by more than 9 million cubic meters a year, or almost 65% of its freshwater withdrawals represents the consumption of 280,000 Antwerp residents, out of a total population of 620,000 so an opportunity to preserve a water resource equivalent to nearly 50% of the consumption of Antwerp inhabitants and also the possibility for the refinery to reduce its dependancy of freshwater by 65%. The measure of success of the project will be to actually reduce our freshwater supply at Antwerp totalEnergies refinery by 9 Mm3/y by 2027. We will measure the quantity of freshwater replaced by Waterlink Wastewater (in Mm3/y) at the end of the project infrastructure construction that started in 2022. The studies completed in 2022 made it possible to launch the project and sign agreements with Waterkracht, the joint venture in charge of developing this water treatment plant. TotalEnergies Antwerp refinery plans to adapt the internal networks (additional pipes and construction of a buffer tank), and will purchase the water at the same cost as drinking water. This project is strategic for the platform to be sustainable, and for the target to reduce by 20% its water withdrawals in water stress area by 2030.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

0

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

4950000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

With the hypothesis of a 0,5/m3 increase for biggest consumers, At an average price of 1euro per cubic meter, the estimated financial impact represents 4,5 Million euros (4.950 M), which is rather low at Company level but significant for the refinery.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

We have dedicated support teams and budget in our long-term planning defining actions to optimize internal usages of water within the sites and reusing water from external municipal wastewater treatment plant as the project validated for Antwerp platform. To calculate the amount of total CAPEX of 1.1M, the site has conducted some technical studies to identify some projects to be done to adapt to the new type of water coming from the urban wastewater treatment plant. There are 2 main actions: building a new piping for the drinking water network to be separate from the new water supply network, and some new metering flowmeters. The CAPEX and OPEX have been assessed by the technical team from Antwerp platform, with the help of One Tech team. The sum of these 2 actions corresponds to 1.1M CAPEX.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

In 2022, we established an agreement with WaterLink at Antwerp in Belgium, to purchase treated wastewater to replace the use of potable freshwater. We encouraged WaterLink to invest in further wastewater treatment. Antwerpen Platform is investing 1,1 Million which corresponds to 22% for the container of metering, flow meters etc ("metering house"), and 78% to build a dedicated piping network. This investment has been defined through an internal study done by the project team from Antwerpen platform. Piping needs arise from the fact that the networks have to be split up downstream of the metering house (complete separation of the drinking water network and the water supply network). The quantity of water sustainably displaced will equal around 10% of our freshwater withdrawals, corresponding to 9 Millions of cubic meters. This action pertains to 1 supplier among our 100 000 suppliers it is however very significant at the level of our freshwater withdrawals.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1500000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

21-30%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Eligible activities – Aligned activities An eligible activity is an activity that falls into one of the following categories on the list established by the European Commission: low-carbon, transitional or enabling. An aligned activity is an eligible activity that also meets a sustainability criterion; in other words, it contributes to one of the climate objectives without adversely affecting the other environmental objectives and meets minimum social standards.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

44000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Any investment, sale or financial commitment is subject to different levels of decision-making based on financial thresholds. Substantive financial impacts are defined as the amount of CAPEX involved in the project under analysis. Based on “financial significance” thresholds, the environmental risks is assessed through different processes and undergo different levels of validation. The general rule is that decisions on water-related risks with minor CAPEX implications are taken at site level. Then, decisions with significant CAPEX implications are taken at branch level, while decisions with significant CAPEX implications is discussed and approved by the Company’s executive committee. Different levels of water risk exposure have been defined for the projects and reviewed by the Company’s executive committee (and branch committees), ranging from low risk (no competition for the resource, water not usable for anything else by future generations or available in unlimited

quantities) to very high risk (very large volumes of freshwater with usage conflicts in a watershed under severe water stress, in a country with low per capita income and very weak water supply infrastructures). Hence substantive change is defined based on activity-specific CAPEX thresholds, and water-related CAPEX are discussed through this process. Due to the nature of TotalEnergies' activities, this approach to water risks related changes is applied to TotalEnergies' direct operations, where most of water risks are concentrated. It is also applied to TotalEnergies' assets operated by third parties. On the 2023 URD, with reference to the EU taxonomy regulation, the company presents the proportion of the Eligible Activities and the Aligned Activities on the Turnover and CapEx indicators, on the scope of the entities controlled by TotalEnergies, as well as a proportional view, proposed by the delegated regulation in 2021, including the contribution of joint ventures and associates in which TotalEnergies SE has significant influence, accounted for by the equity method. However, TotalEnergies does not declare any CAPEX related to the alignment to the impacts of the WATER resource. The calculation of % of financial metric aligned with this Group CAPEX value remains
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

Executive directors or equivalent

Non-executive directors or equivalent

Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

Diversity policy of the Board of Directors The Board of Directors places a great deal of importance on its composition and the composition of its Committees. In particular, it draws on the work of the Governance and Ethics Committee, which reviews annually and proposes, as circumstances may require, desirable changes to the composition of the Board of Directors and Committees based on TotalEnergies' strategy. The Governance and Ethics Committee conducts its work within the framework of a formal procedure so as to ensure that the directors' areas of expertise are complementary and their backgrounds are diverse, to maintain an overall proportion of independent members that is appropriate to the TotalEnergies' governance structure and shareholder base, to allow for a balanced representation of

women and men on the Board, and to promote an appropriate representation of directors of different nationalities. These principles underpin the selection process for directors. As part of an effort that began several years ago, the composition of the Board of Directors has changed significantly since 2010 to achieve better gender balance and an openness to more international profiles. Based on its composition as of March 13, 2024, the 14 members of the Board of Directors include 8 male directors and 6 female directors, with 7 nationalities represented.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

totalenergies_universal-registration-document-2023_2023_en_.pdf.pdf

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

| | Board-level oversight of this environmental issue |
|----------------|---|
| Climate change | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Water | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board Terms of Reference
- Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board of Directors defines TotalEnergies' strategic vision and supervises its implementation in accordance with the corporate interest of the Corporation, by taking into consideration the social and environmental challenges of its business activities. It approves investments or divestments for amounts greater than 3% of shareholders' equity and it is informed of those greater than 1%. The Board may address any issue related to the Company's operations. It monitors the management of both financial and extra-financial matters and ensures the quality of the information provided to shareholders and financial markets. The Board of Directors is assisted by the four committees it has created: the Audit Committee, the Governance and Ethics Committee, the Compensation Committee, and the Strategy & CSR Committee. The composition of the Board of Directors reflects the diversity and complementary of experience, skills, nationalities and cultures that are critical to addressing the interests of all of the Company's shareholders and stakeholders.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board chair
- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
- Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
- Board-level committee
- President

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Board Terms of Reference
- Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis
- Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
- Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes
- Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- Monitoring supplier compliance with organizational requirements
- Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
- Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
- Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
- Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Our CEO, Board Chairman and President is responsible for water inclusion in the long-term strategy. He ensures the board is informed of the environmental challenges, including water issues. The Chairman also chairs the Performance Committee and has a direct look at the “One R&D program”, including the water management with projects to improve discharge water quality, desalinate, or decrease the volume of resource water used. The Board of Directors ensures that water-related issues are incorporated into the Company’s strategy. The Lead Independent Director monitors the definition of sustainability criteria of the compensation schemes including water-related aspects. Each year the TotalEnergies Board of Directors reviews the relevance of its ambitions, as well as the appropriateness of its strategy and targets. In 2022, the CEO validated within an ExCom committee new objectives related to water resources and water quality, in hydrocarbons content and freshwater withdrawal. Every year, the Board of Directors reviews the main issues related to climate change and environmental issues (including water issues) in the strategic outlook review of the Company’s business segments, presented by the respective branch Directors. Also, the Audit Committee, a subset of the board, does more specific work on the climatic and environmental reporting processes in the review of the performance indicators published by TotalEnergies in its annual report and audited by an independent third-party. In 2022, a specific discussion took place during which Board members insisted on the necessity of taking care of global water resources, also beyond water stressed areas as a strategic guidance. The Board of Directors is fully mobilized by the Water issue to support the development of TotalEnergies, and it approved the publication of the first Climate & Sustainability Report. Since 2016, the Compensation Committee also decided to introduce changes to the variable compensation of the Chairman and CEO for the achievement of CSR and HSE targets. Significant CAPEX decisions related to water are for instance part of board’s discussion. Since 2022, the Chief Sustainability Officer has submitted full documentation related to the compliance with the environmental law in France to the Board. ExCom members meet, as a minimum, on a quarterly basis at HSE Business Reviews to discuss about HSE (for example to set new targets and to monitor progress of the actions plan). Feedback is done through ExCom to implement the decisions taken into the branches. The governance related to water issues is shared throughout the TotalEnergies management scheme. Furthermore, TotalEnergies’ ExCom decided to reinforce the

expertise, especially in water by the creation of a position of Environment Senior Delegate for Water. As of January 8, 2024, a new member joined the Executive Committee as President, Strategy & Sustainability, covering water issues.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

| | Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue |
|----------------|--|
| Climate change | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Water | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Implementing a climate transition plan
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Executive Committee chaired by the Chairman & Chief Executive Officer ensures that climate-related issues are taken into account and built into operational roadmaps. The Executive Committee is responsible for identifying and analyzing risks that could affect the achievement of TotalEnergies' objectives.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
- Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
- Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

- Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CEO who is also the Chairman of the Board, represents, organizes and oversees the work of the Board of Directors. He ensures that the Company's corporate bodies operate effectively and in compliance with good governance principles. The CEO chairs the monthly Company Performance Committee that deals with HSE including water-related issues like major spills. During the URD review, the CEO analyses our response to CDP Water and orientates the strategy for a better performance. He also approves the 2023 Sustainability & Climate Progress Report (which includes our progress through the principles of CEO Water Mandate), the budget and Long Term Plan, including projects on water and R&D projects. All major investments are validated in ExCom committee chaired by the CEO. A new strategic environmental roadmap was discussed at several ExCom meetings, which enabled ExCom to release a new set of water targets early 2022, whose progress is monitored through Business Reviews HSE. A decision was made in 2023 to reinforce the ExCom and as of January 8, 2024, a new member joined the Executive Committee as President, Strategy & Sustainability, covering water issues. The skills of the Directors are maintained through a continuing training program relating for directors rolled out in 2022. Our CEO previously held environment regulation responsibilities and was a member of the Water Agency Board in the Nord Pas de Calais region in France prior to being appointed Environment Advisor to the Prime Minister in France. This level of implication in the governance water related institutions as well as his base training is considered as a proof of high level competency for water related issues.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

100

(4.5.3) Please explain

For many years the Compensation Committee has included sustainability issues including climate ones in the compensation structures of the Chairman & Chief Executive Officer, as well as in the criteria related to the performance share plans annual variable compensation Chairman & CEO extra-financial criteria account for 39%, financial criteria for 61%, including 10% for Integrated Power Senior Executives: extra-financial criteria account for 30% Performance Share plan From the Chairman and CEO to all beneficiary employees 3: extra-financial criteria account for 30%

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

10

(4.5.3) Please explain

At TotalEnergies, the compensation structure for the Company's employees is based on the following components, depending on the country: – a base salary, which is subject to individual and/or general salary-raise campaigns each year. The salary-raise campaigns are intended to reflect market adjustment, employee's proficiency in the position and individual potential; – an individual variable compensation starting at a certain level of responsibility. This is intended to compensate individual performance (quantitative and qualitative attainment of previously set targets), managerial practices, if applicable, and the employee's contribution to collective performance evaluated based on HSE targets set for each business segment, representing up to 10% of the variable portion. In 2023, 84% of the Company's entities included HSE criteria in the variable compensation. In particular, HSE criteria include greenhouse gas reduction targets.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary
- Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Emission reduction

- Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

The Board of Directors has also been integrating climate issues into the compensation structures for several years. The criteria for determining the variable part of the compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer include quantitative criteria related to the evolution of greenhouse gas emissions on the operated facilities (Scope 12), and since 2024, related to the Integrated Power cash flow (CFFO) generation. The evaluation of the personal contribution of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer provide qualitative criteria that also include climate issues, through criteria related to (i) steering the transformation strategy towards carbon neutrality, in line with the 2020/2030 targets announced to investors, in particular the increase of gas and power production, as well as the evolution of its sales mix, (ii) profitable growth in renewables and electricity, as well as (iii) CSR performance assessed notably through the integration of climate issues in the Company's Strategy, the Company's commitment and ratings regarding CSR, as well as the policy of diversity. Since 2020, the criteria for awarding performance shares to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and to all the Company's employees also include performance conditions related to climate-targets.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The variable compensation is aligned with the company's strategic objectives: 39% of Chairman & CEO annual variable portion is linked to Sustainability and Climate objectives (Safety, GHG, transformation, Renewables, CSR) 30% of Senior Executives annual variable portion is linked to Sustainability and Climate objectives (Safety, GHG, Diversity) 30% of Performance share recipients (from Chairman & CEO to all beneficiary employees) is linked to Sustainability and Climate objectives (GHG)

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- Bonus - % of salary
- Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

- Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

Pollution

- Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations
- Reduction of water pollution incidents

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

For 2023, 82% of the compensation of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer is subject to performance conditions. 2023 annual variable compensation (STI): 26.9% of the base salary corresponds to HSE–GHG criteria. The variable portion of compensation allocated in respect of fiscal year 2023 by virtue of his duties as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer has been set at 2,741,950. This corresponds to 176.9% (of a maximum of 180%) of his base salary, considering the results of the economic parameters and the evaluation of the personal contribution of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer. The Board of Directors decided to adapt the parameters for granting the variable portion in order to take into account, in the personal contribution, the Corporation’s transformation strategy towards carbon neutrality as well as its societal responsibility in general and in particular diversity. Two new criteria have therefore been introduced to assess the personal contribution: overseeing the transformation strategy towards carbon neutrality and profitable growth in Renewables & Electricity. CSR performance is the third qualitative criterion of the personal contribution (15%). It is assessed notably by the integration of climate issues in the Company’s strategy, the Company’s reputation in the domain of corporate social responsibility as well as the policy concerning all aspects of diversity.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Our CEO is also the Chairman of the Board. He is responsible for water inclusion in the long-term strategy. The Chairman of the Board is the highest level of the organization. The Chairman ensures that the board is informed of the market developments, the competitive environment and the main challenges, including water issues. The Chairman also chairs the Company Performance Committee and has a direct look at the “One R&D program”, in which the water management is included, with projects to improve water quality of our discharges, to desalinate, or to decrease the volume of resource water used. Furthermore, TotalEnergies’ ExCom in alignment with the Board’s strategy, decided to reorganize its Environment division, to reinforce the expertise, especially in water by the creation of a position of Environment Senior Delegate for Water. In February 2022, the CEO validated within an ExCom committee new objectives related to water resources and

water quality. Namely a new target to reduce by 20% the freshwater withdrawals in water stress area by 2030 and a new target of 1 mg/l total hydrocarbons for onshore site waste water discharges.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

| | |
|--|---|
| | Does your organization have any environmental policies? |
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

Direct operations

- Downstream value chain
- Portfolio

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

TotalEnergies reaffirms its ambition to be a major player in the energy transition and shares a vision of what its activities could be to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, together with society. By 2050, TotalEnergies would produce: •about 50% of its energy in the form of electricity, including the corresponding storage capacity, totaling around 500 TWh/year, on the premise that TotalEnergies would develop about 400 GW of gross renewable capacity; •about 25% of its energy, equivalent to 50 Mt/year of low-carbon energy molecules in the form of biogas, hydrogen, or synthetic liquid fuels from the circular reaction: H₂ CO₂ e-fuels; •around 1 Mboe/day of Oil & Gas (about a quarter of the production in 2030, consistent with the decline envisaged by the IEA's Net Zero scenario), primarily liquefied natural gas (about 0.7 Mboe/d, or 25-30 Mt/year) with very low-cost oil accounting for the rest. Most of that oil would be used in the petrochemicals industry to produce about 10 Mt/ year of polymers, of which two thirds would come from the circular economy. NB: Net zero emissions: our ambition is to be A Net Zero Company by 2050, Together with Society Flaring:. Since 2000, TotalEnergies has made a commitment to no longer use ROUTINE flaring in its projects. As founding member of the World Bank's "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" initiative since 2014, the Company is committed to ending this type of flaring by 2030.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Climate-specific commitments

- Commitment to net-zero emissions
- Commitment to zero flaring
- Commitment to not funding climate-denial or lobbying against climate regulations

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

[202403_totalenergies_sustainability-climate-2024-progress-report_2024_en_pdf.pdf](#)

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

In 2022 we joined the CEO Water Mandate, part of the United Nations Global Compact, joining a group of more than 200 companies committed to advancing water management. The CEO Water Mandate establishes five principles for managing water that the Company already follows with several action plans and a commitment to transparency. Our 2023 actions are in line with this mandate. To reduce risk exposure, TotalEnergies has adopted a water stewardship approach. The water challenges identified are quality, quantity, governance, water-related ecosystems and biodiversity, access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene, and extreme weather events. To respond to priority challenges, TotalEnergies has defined SDGs targets. TotalEnergies encourages respect and mobilization of employees and suppliers, because with over 100,000 employees and a network of more than 100,000 suppliers, TotalEnergies can play an influential role across its value chain to protect human rights. The article 6 of the HSE Chart mentions that any development of a project or launch of a product is undertaken upon a full lifecycle risk assessment.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- Commitment to Net Positive Gain
- Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
- Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
- Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance

Water-specific commitments

- Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems
- Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Social commitments

- Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- Commitment to promote gender equality and women's empowerment
- Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

- Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation
- Description of dependencies on natural resources and ecosystems
- Description of impacts on natural resources and ecosystems
- Description of membership and financial support provided to organizations that seek to influence public policy
- Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation
- Yes, in line with another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

CEO Water Mandate

Cross Sector Biodiversity Initiative (CSBI)

Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

In June 2017, the TCFD of the G20's Financial Stability Board published its final recommendations on information pertaining to climate to be released by companies. These recommendations include additional details for certain sectors, such as energy. TotalEnergies publicly announced its support for the TCFD and its recommendations and has implemented them since its 2017 annual report. TotalEnergies continued discussions by taking part in the Oil & Gas Preparer Forum, which published, in July 2018, the best practices on the disclosure of climate-related information and on the implementation of TCFD recommendations by the four companies that are members of the Forum, with the support of WBCSD. In 2019, TotalEnergies also took part in the first Task Force set up by the EFRAG (European Financial Reporting Advisory Group) Reporting Lab on Climate-related disclosures, which aims to identify the best practices in this area. This Task Force published the results of its work in February 2020. From 2024 on, TCFD recommendations are under the control of ISSB. In 2022 we joined the CEO Water Mandate, part of the United Nations Global Compact, joining a group of more than 200 companies committed to advancing water management. The CEO Water Mandate establishes five principles for managing water that the Company already follows with several action plans and a commitment to transparency. This framework helps us to having impact on water resources as well as to be dependent on these resources particularly when these activities are implemented in water environment. Our 2023 actions are in line with this mandate.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

- Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement
- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Advocacy Principles & TotalEnergies_industry-associations-review-2023_2024-05-06.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

- Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

Non-government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

page 14-15-16 of the attached report

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

<https://totalenergies.com/sustainability/stakeholder-relationships-advocacy/advocacy-principles> The Company complies with all national and international laws and standards governing its activities. It abides by the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises as well as the principles of the United Nations Global Compact. TotalEnergies carries out its advocacy efforts in accordance with the values set out in its Code of Conduct, which clearly affirms its ethical commitment. Advocacy has the meaning conferred to it under the widely accepted Transparency International definition, which defines the advocacy as "the fact that an entity intervenes directly or indirectly with public officials, through various means, in order to influence a public decision in a sense that serves particular interests, values or a cause". The Company's advocacy efforts are carried out in accordance with principles set out in its internal directive, which cannot be waived under any circumstances and in particular: In any circumstances, TotalEnergies refuses to intervene in the functioning or financing of the political life in the countries in which it is present. TotalEnergies does not support neither contribute, financially or in any way, to any political organizations, parties, persons or campaigns. The Code of Conduct asserts TotalEnergies' position on the prevention and fight against fraud of any kind, particularly bribery and corruption, influence peddling and violations of antitrust law, and sets forth a principle of "ZERO TOLERANCE". TotalEnergies rejects and fights corruption in all forms, whether public or private, active or passive, direct or indirect. TotalEnergies believes that transparency is an essential principle of action in building a trust-based relationship with its stakeholders and ensuring that the Company is on a path of continuous improvement. Pending the adoption of an international, standardized non-financial reporting framework, TotalEnergies is making every effort to report its performance on the basis of the various commonly used ESG reporting frameworks. TotalEnergies supports the objectives of the Paris Agreement relating to the fight against climate change. Furthermore, TotalEnergies has placed sustainable development in all its dimensions at the heart of its strategy, projects and operations, in order to contribute to the well-being of the populations. It committed in 2016 its support to contribute to the achievement of SDGs. [Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

- Emissions – CO2
- Emissions – methane

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Global

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
- Provided funding or in-kind support

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

25000000

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Support for the World Bank's new methane trust fund: TotalEnergies was the first Company to announce a contribution of 25 million over the period 2024-2030 to the Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) trust fund launched by the World Bank at COP28. The GFMR will target, finance and support strategic projects to eliminate routine flaring and reduce methane emissions in countries with the greatest emissions reduction potential.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

French Government Water Plan

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

- Water availability

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

France

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

Participation in voluntary government programs

Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Related to the French governments Water Plan March 2023, which aims to reduce the total withdrawals in France to 10% by 2030. We are contributing with watersaving plans for our sites at Donges (Loire Atlantique), La Mède and SOBEGI (Pau region). These sites have sent a "PSH" document (water saving plan) to the administration, which details the actions foreseen to reduce their freshwater withdrawals. The forecasted CAPEX related to this initiative amounts to 8500000.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation
- Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :EU Water Directive

Row 4

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Blue Deal

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

- Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

- Water availability

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

- Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

Belgium

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

Support with no exceptions

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

Participation in voluntary government programs

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

BLUE DEAL: To tackle water scarcity and drought, the Government of Flanders launched the Blue Deal. The Blue Deal is an ambitious programme that tackles water scarcity and drought in the field through a multitude of campaigns. Rather than focusing on the causes, the Blue Deal aims to develop structural solutions. They are collaborating on several fronts, through legislation, with research, monitoring, communication and awareness raising. The Blue Deal aims to encourage a mindset shift: a new approach to water management. Retaining water locally wherever possible. Use less water, reuse more water and tackle wasteful consumption. Often, the potential to preserve water is rather straightforward. Wetter winters and drier summers are looming. The Blue Deal is committed to taking action today that we will not regret in the future. The Blue Deal focusses on concrete results The Government of Flanders is investing in smart projects and actions in the field with the Blue Deal. Its approach is one based on collaboration. It encourages and supports governments, companies, associations, farmers, knowledge institutions and citizens to work together to infiltrate more water, to retain water longer upstream or to use water more economically, so that more water remains available. Totalenergies' Antwerp refinery complex located in a water-stressed area in Belgium has a plan to reduce its freshwater consumption by 65%, replacing it by water from the Antwerp municipal wastewater treatment plant. The initiative is part of the Flemish government's Blue Deal program, which aims to attenuate drought and water shortage in the region. The water opportunities bring water efficiency and energy efficiency. This includes Water recovery from sewage management and reducing freshwater withdrawals in our direct operations such as at the Antwerp refinery complex. The project involves reusing treated wastewater from local households to supply our refinery in Antwerp. It will help our refinery reduce its drinking water use by more than 9 million cubic meters a year, or almost 65% of its freshwater withdrawals. This

represents the consumption of 280,000 Antwerp residents, out of a total population of 620,000 so an opportunity to preserve a water resource equivalent to nearly 50% of the consumption of Antwerp inhabitants and also the possibility for the refinery to reduce its dependency of freshwater by 65%. The forecasted CAPEX for this initiative amounts to 8500000.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

- European Roundtable for Industry (ERT)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The European Roundtable of Industrialists has an Energy Transition & Climate Change Working Company working on issues such as European energy security strategy and European policy framework for energy and climate change, including carbon pricing.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

80000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

yearly contribution, ranging between 40 k to 80 k, to support the activities of ERT.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

- Mouvement des Entreprises de France (MEDEF)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We participate in the working group on water of MEDEF in France, whose objective is to share best practices, discuss on new regulations. The funding fee is equal to 22,500 (24,800). Context: France has no structural lack of water. But climate change is already exacerbating the seasonal effects of the water cycle in frequency and intensity: floods, droughts, and storms. It is therefore necessary to prepare territories and businesses for better prevention of extreme events and better water management to increase their resilience. Action To accelerate the adaptation of businesses and territories, the government launched a 53-measure Water Plan in March 2023, which was broadly welcomed by all stakeholders. This plan is a continuation of the discussions that took place at the Assises de l'eau in 2018-2019 and the Varenne agricole de l'Eau in 2022. It will also require significant investments to improve network efficiency, reduce consumption, prevent and better manage risks, and reduce and treat pollution. These investments, estimated at an additional 3 billion per year, will involve all actors and raise the issue of economic models, fair distribution of efforts and water governance. In this context, the Medef felt it necessary to: -contribute to the evolution of the legal framework at national level; -monitor the implementation of the Water Plan and allow an exchange between the sectors; -contribute to discussions on financing the Plan and on economic support for businesses; -to give business a voice in the various governance bodies, particularly in the territories. MEDEF published a new guide "New water challenges for businesses and territories". This guide aims to raise awareness among MEDEF members of new water issues and to help representatives of companies involved in national and territorial water discussions to better contribute to the debates.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

24800

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Yearly contribution

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

- Other global trade association, please specify :IPIECA

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

IPIECA is the global oil and gas association for advancing environmental and social performance across the energy transition. It was founded in 1974 at the request of the UN Environment Programme to act as the UN-industry interface on environmental and climate issues. In the five decades that have followed, IPIECA has formed impactful partnerships with a wide range of UN, NGOs and academic organizations, and is now involved with the UN on all its strategic pillars: climate, nature, people and sustainability. TotalEnergies actively participates in the work of the IPIECA working water group as for vice chair of this group on water. We welcomed its members in October 2023 in Paris La Défense for a sharing of best practices.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

359000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Yearly contribution

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

- GRI
- TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Governance
- Risks & Opportunities
- Strategy

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

totalenergies_universal-registration-document-2023_2023_en_pdf.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Data are also available into our 2023 universal document.

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

GRI

TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- Strategy
- Governance
- Emission targets
- Emissions figures
- Risks & Opportunities
- Water pollution indicators
- Content of environmental policies
- Value chain engagement
- Dependencies & Impacts
- Biodiversity indicators
- Public policy engagement
- Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

5.5 Challenges related to the environment and nature - pages 324-331

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

totalenergies_universal-registration-document-2023_2023_en_pdf.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

Additional information is available on the Sustainability & Climate 2024 Progress Report.

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025

2030

2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE Scenario) is a normative scenario that shows a pathway for the global energy sector to achieve net zero CO2 emissions by 2050, with advanced economies reaching net zero emissions in advance of others.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Reducing GHG emissions at our operated facilities (Scope 12) is key to our ambition to supply more energy while curbing GHG emissions. Our objective of cutting net Scope 12 emissions from our operated activities by 40% is consistent with the reduction targets of the European Union's "Fit-for-55" program (a 37% decrease between 2015 and 2030) and the IEA's 2023 Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario (a 31% decrease between 2015 and 2030). The resilience of our portfolio is also assessed through merit order curve of production costs up to 2030 and 2040 compared to the demand expected under IEA's NZE, APS and STEPS scenarios. TotalEnergies' portfolio presents an average technical cost among the cheapest 50 Mb/d in these timeframes, thanks largely to long plateau and low-costs oil assets.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Acute physical
- Chronic physical
- Policy

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Changes to the state of nature
- Changes in ecosystem services provision
- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Water is central to meeting the world's climate goals, feeding a growing population and meeting people's basic needs for survival. But the world is failing to prioritize water issues. The scenarios from IPCC are taken into account into the future water stress in the WRI Aqueduct Water Atlas. The recent version Aqueduct 4.0 published in August 2023 is the latest iteration of WRI's water risk framework designed to translate complex hydrological data into intuitive indicators of water-related risk. TotalEnergies assesses its sites according to the 3 scenarii of the 2030 baseline water stress of the WRI Aqueduct. The IEA's 1.5 C scenario is aiming for carbon neutrality by 2050. TotalEnergies wants to become one of the top five worldwide producers of renewable electricity (solar and wind) to get to net zero by 2050. TotalEnergies' CCS projects are helping to reduce its own emissions, but via additional available capacity, they will also help it develop services for transporting and storing carbon on behalf of industrial customers intent on reducing their emissions. Oil and gas companies and governments worldwide are increasingly looking to hydrogen as their pathway to decarbonization. Diversion of renewably generated electricity to produce green hydrogen is a concern. To develop a "green hydrogen economy" where emissions-free hydrogen is widely used in daily life, we use electrochemical water electrolysis to generate hydrogen from electricity and water. As renewable electricity prices drop and improvements in electrolyzer efficiency are achieved, the question is to assess if there is enough water to support a hydrogen economy. However, the potential within specific countries or regions depends on the land available. In water scarce regions, desalination could be used.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Reducing GHG emissions at our operated facilities (Scope 12) is key to our ambition to supply more energy while curbing GHG emissions. Our objective of cutting net Scope 12 emissions from our operated activities by 40% is consistent with the reduction targets of the European Union's "Fit-for-55" program (a 37% decrease between 2015 and 2030) and the IEA's 2023 Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario (a 31% decrease between 2015 and 2030). The resilience of our portfolio is also assessed through merit order curve of production costs up to 2030 and 2040 compared to the demand expected under IEA's NZE, APS and STEPS scenarios. TotalEnergies' portfolio presents an average technical cost among the cheapest 50 Mb/d in these timeframes, thanks largely to long plateau and low-costs oil assets.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- IEA APS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- Policy
- Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

assumes that the States parties to the Paris Agreement fulfill all their net zero objectives.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Our targets for lowering the lifecycle carbon intensity 2 of energy products sold (a 15% reduction by 2025 and a 25% reduction by 2030) put the Company on a trajectory close to the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) in the IEA's World Energy Outlook 2023, which assumes that the States parties to the Paris Agreement fulfill all their net zero objectives. The resilience of our portfolio is also assessed through merit order curve of production costs up to 2030 and 2040 compared to the demand expected under IEA's NZE, APS and STEPS scenarios. TotalEnergies' portfolio presents an average technical cost among the cheapest 50 Mb/d in these timeframes, thanks largely to long plateau and low-costs oil assets.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

Customized publicly available climate physical scenario, please specify :TotalEnergies World Energy outlook 2023 - Current course and speed

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

Policy

Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- 2025
- 2030
- 2040
- 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

NZ50 countries and China fail to reach their 2050/2060 objectives, and Global South is developing without decarbonizing Since 2000, share of fossil fuels in primary energy has remained 80% • Between 2021 and 2050 in this scenario, primary energy demand increases by 0.7% / year, while energy efficiency increases by 2.0% / year • Low-carbon electrification and energy efficiency are progressing in NZ50 countries and China, but far too slowly • Demographic and economic growth in Global South is largely powered by fossil fuels.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

Energy system transformation scenario based on current trends. The energy system changes, but not fast enough to meet countries' decarbonisation targets
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Our objective of cutting net Scope 12 emissions from our operated activities by 40% is consistent with the reduction targets of the European Union's "Fit-for-55" program (a 37% decrease between 2015 and 2030) and the IEA's 2023 Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario (a 31% decrease between 2015 and 2030). Our targets for lowering the lifecycle carbon intensity of energy products sold (a 15% reduction by 2025 and a 25% reduction by 2030) put the Company on a trajectory close to the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) in the IEA's World Energy Outlook 2023, which assumes that the States parties to the Paris Agreement fulfill all their net zero objectives. The resilience of our portfolio is also assessed through merit order curve of production costs up to 2030 and 2040 compared to the demand expected under IEA's NZE, APS and STEPS scenarios. TotalEnergies' portfolio presents an average technical cost among the cheapest 50 Mb/d in these timeframes, thanks largely to long plateau and low-costs oil assets.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- Strategy and financial planning
- Resilience of business model and strategy
- Capacity building
- Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Water is the most direct and vulnerable sector influenced by climate change. Droughts and water scarcity are no longer rare or extreme events. Climate change is expected to make the problem worse. The world faces shortages in water sources because distribution of water resources in many arid regions create water scarcity. Only 10% of the total renewable water resources are currently used by people, and 80% of the world's population is exposed to high levels of threat to water security. Water is central to meeting the world's climate goals, feeding a growing population and meeting people's basic needs for survival. The IEA's 1.5 C scenario is aiming for carbon neutrality by 2050. TotalEnergies wants to become one of the top five worldwide producers of renewable electricity (solar and wind) to get to net zero by 2050. TotalEnergies' CCS projects are helping to reduce its own emissions, but via additional available capacity, they will also help it develop services for transporting and storing carbon on behalf of industrial customers intent on reducing their emissions. By 2050, TotalEnergies would produce: • about 50% of its energy in the form of electricity, including the corresponding storage capacity, totaling around 500 TWh/year, on the premise that TotalEnergies would develop about 400 GW of gross renewable capacity; • about 25% of its energy, equivalent to 50 Mt/year of low-carbon energy molecules in the form of biogas, hydrogen, or synthetic liquid fuels from the circular reaction: H₂ CO₂ e-fuels. The possible water-related outcomes of IPCC scenarios could generate possible higher droughts in some part of the world, and higher temperature. The scenarios from IPCC are taken into account into the future water stress in the WRI Aqueduct Water Atlas. The recent version Aqueduct 4.0 published in August 2023 is the latest iteration of WRI's water risk framework designed to translate complex hydrological data into intuitive indicators of water-related risk. The climatic events can have a direct impact on our operations, as some of our sites need water to function. In case of droughts, the sites concerned could shut down their activities. Moreover, with greater temperatures, the cooling process would need more water. Thus, TotalEnergies assesses its portfolio's resilience, based on relevant scenarios and sensitivity tests. We use the 2030 estimated water-stressed indicator from WRI to define our priority sites. TotalEnergies assesses its sites according to the 3 scenarios of the 2030 baseline water stress of the WRI Aqueduct. TotalEnergies is working with its suppliers and partners to decarbonize the hydrogen used in its European refineries by 2030. The Company aims to pioneer mass production of clean and low carbon hydrogen to serve demand for hydrogen fuel as soon as the market takes off. Water used for electrolysis is perceived as one of the critical parameters for green hydrogen production. The regions where this constraint restricts the hydrogen potential the most are Saudi Arabia; the Middle East; Morocco; and the rest of Asia. TotalEnergies is deeply engaged in the process of European Water Framework Directive fitness check and participates directly and indirectly through CONCAWE to the Public Consultation issued by the EU Commission. TotalEnergies' sites or affiliates conduct water education and awareness campaigns in partnership with local stakeholders. In electric mobility, the Company is accelerating our growth with a plan to deploy charging points on major corridors and motorways and in large cities in Europe. In hydrogen, we are notably developing a European network of hydrogen stations for trucks, in partnership with Air Liquide. The production of green hydrogen will require the massive deployment of renewable electricity production capacities, to which TotalEnergies is contributing through its investments and the development of the Integrated Power segment. TotalEnergies aims to replace carbon-based or grey hydrogen by green hydrogen, produced by electrolysis of water using electricity from renewable energy sources. As part of this ambition, in 2023 TotalEnergies signed agreements to supply green, low-carbon hydrogen to several of its sites (Normandie, Grandpuits, Leuna) and launched a tender for the supply of 500 kt/year of green hydrogen, which should enable it to avoid the emission of around 5 Mt/ year CO₂ from its European refineries by 2030.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- No, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment

(5.2.2) Temperature alignment of transition plan

Select from:

- Well-below 2°C aligned

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

- Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

- No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Energy is an essential resource, everywhere indispensable for living: for food, lighting, heating and cooling, transport, healthcare, construction and trade. Historically, energy demand has grown in line with demographic growth and rising living standards. The world's population is set to grow by almost 2 billion additional inhabitants by 2050. Reducing the associated emissions implies in the short term: •minimising the share of coal in the electricity mix, starting from OECD countries; •decarbonizing the road transport sector (currently 90% powered by petroleum products); • to aim for the elimination of methane emissions from fossil fuel production processes. To achieve this, massive investments are needed, not only in renewable energy, but also in electricity networks and systems enabling to ensure the availability of the new electricity system. Another challenge is to reduce fossil fuel consumption at the right pace. In the Global South, fossil fuels remain an affordable

solution for providing growing populations with access to energy, and therefore greater prosperity. TotalEnergies stays the course of its balanced integrated multi-energy strategy responsibly producing low cost, low emission Oil & Gas and developing a profitable and differentiated Integrated Power model.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

We have a transition strategy that should allow us to achieve our Net Zero ambition, together with society, in 2050. We are not aligned 1.5 with the definition given by the CDP of ceasing oil exploration and reducing GHGs by half by 2030. Our objective of cutting net Scope 12 emissions from our operated activities by 40% is consistent with the reduction targets of the European Union's "Fit-for-55" program (a 37% decrease between 2015 and 2030) and the IEA's 2023 Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario (a 31% decrease between 2015 and 2030). Our targets for lowering the lifecycle carbon intensity of energy products sold (a 15% reduction by 2025 and a 25% reduction by 2030) put the Company on a trajectory close to the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) in the IEA's World Energy Outlook 2023, which assumes that the States parties to the Paris Agreement fulfill all their net zero objectives.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Scope 12 2023: -24% vs 2015 Lifecycle Carbon Intensity of energy products sold 2023: -13%

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

[202403_totalenergies_sustainability-climate-2024-progress-report_2024_en_pdf.pdf](#)

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

Other, please specify :Our targets for lowering the lifecycle carbon intensity of energy products sold (a 15% reduction by 2025 and a 25% reduction by 2030) put the Company on a trajectory close to the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS - 1,7°C) in the IEA's WEO 2023

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

We have a transition strategy that should allow us to achieve our Net Zero ambition, together with society, in 2050. We are not aligned 1.5 with the definition given by the CDP of ceasing oil exploration and reducing GHGs by half by 2030. Our objective of cutting net Scope 12 emissions from our operated activities by 40% is consistent with the reduction targets of the European Union's "Fit-for-55" program (a 37% decrease between 2015 and 2030) and the IEA's 2023 Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario (a 31% decrease between 2015 and 2030). Our targets for lowering the lifecycle carbon intensity of energy products sold (a 15% reduction by 2025

and a 25% reduction by 2030) put the Company on a trajectory close to the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) in the IEA's World Energy Outlook 2023, which assumes that the States parties to the Paris Agreement fulfill all their net zero objectives.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

- Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- Products and services
- Upstream/downstream value chain
- Investment in R&D
- Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

TotalEnergies reaffirms the relevance of its balanced integrated multi-energy strategy considering the developments in the oil, gas and electricity markets. Anchored on two pillars, Oil & Gas, notably LNG, and electricity, the energy at the heart of the energy transition, the Company is in a very favorable position to take advantage of energy prices evolution. Thanks to the refocusing of the Oil & Gas portfolio on assets and projects with low breakeven and low greenhouse gas emissions, and to the diversification into electricity, notably renewable, through an integrated strategy from production to customer, the Company is implementing its transition strategy while ensuring an attractive shareholder return policy.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

downstream value chain: TotalEnergies reaffirms the relevance of its balanced integrated multi-energy strategy considering the developments in the oil, gas and electricity markets. Anchored on two pillars, Oil & Gas, notably LNG, and electricity, the energy at the heart of the energy transition, the Company is in a very favorable position to take advantage of energy prices evolution. Thanks to the refocusing of the Oil & Gas portfolio on assets and projects with low breakeven and low greenhouse gas emissions, and to the diversification into electricity, notably renewable, through an integrated strategy from production to customer, the Company is implementing its transition strategy while ensuring an attractive shareholder return policy.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

In 2023, 65% of our R&D focused on new energies. It was 25% in 2017. (renewable electricity, new molecules), batteries and reducing our environmental footprint (methane, CCUS, water, biodiversity, etc.). This evolution of our research and innovation towards new energies points to the Company's future.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

While drastically lowering the emissions from its operations, TotalEnergies plans to grow Oil & Gas production by 2-3% per year over the next five years, predominantly from LNG, thanks to its rich low cost, low emission Upstream portfolio. The key indicator of our progress on this pillar is the reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions because our first duty as a producer of hydrocarbons is to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions linked to their production.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

To achieve long-term objectives, TotalEnergies rely on the different teams within the Company, as water experts, HSE risk managers, technical experts from One Tech department, as well as R&D water management program. Actions plans are reviewed every year to ensure the long-term objectives are on track, within the Long-Term Plan exercise (LTP) and the 25 years perspective studies. For example, the action plan was defined in 2022 to comply with the objective of reducing freshwater withdrawals of 20% in water stress areas. Moreover, TotalEnergies signed major agreements with the Iraqi authorities for the sustainable development of natural resources in the Basra region: The construction of a large-scale seawater treatment unit to increase water injection capacities in southern Iraq fields without increasing freshwater withdrawals as the country is currently facing a water-stress situation. This water injection is required to maintain pressure in several fields and as such will help optimizing the production of the natural resources in the Basra region. These agreements became effective in August 2023 and TotalEnergies has been operating the Ratawi field since November 2023. In the Middle East, TotalEnergies joined forces with Veolia to construct a photovoltaic project in Oman to power a seawater desalination plant and provide drinking water to more than 600,000 people. This 17 MW project, commissioned in 2023, is the first of its kind in the Middle East; it produces more than 30 GWh/y of renewable electricity and should avoid nearly 300 kt of CO2 emissions.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

Risks

Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

For a business perspective, TotalEnergies anticipates risks and opportunities in its Long-Term Plan exercise (LTP 2023-2033), including water-related issues over 10 years, such as alternatives to water withdrawal sources, process water reuse and desalination.. LTP exercise is done every year to update the CAPEX needed to achieve our targets. R&D offers the opportunity for a better water management to meet the goals set in the water company road map. TotalEnergies' RC activities are the most water intensive (87% of withdrawals in 2021) and concentrate most of the effort to improve water efficiency. This is achieved through several water optimization actions including an accurate mass balance determination and substitutions of water sources of selected refinery alleviating the pressure on the global

water market. Solutions, developed by the R&D Team are valorized in this process, through the implementation of previously developed tools such as Wat-R-use, and mass balances for pilot or development needs. The expected water uptake reduction of refineries and CCGT, combined with an increased energy efficiency of the corresponding water treatment will allow to save significant cost associated with the reduced amount of chemicals used for water treatment. The gain should result from the ability to use various sources of water and applying the appropriate treatment. SWAP, developed in the previous years by R&D team, is a platform to test various water treatments applied to various water sources using renewable energies and fatal heat combining those to maximize the treatment yield. SWAP will enable us to lower our water footprint.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

TotalEnergies social performance is reflected in the quality and durability of its relations and by its ability to avoid, reduce and compensate its impacts on communities beyond contractual obligations. In African countries we have fostered the deployment of a community supply system for running water from wells drilled by the Company. In Iraq, to maintain reservoir pressure in the oil fields of southern Iraq, oil operators are currently drawing large quantities of water from the country's two main rivers (the Tigris and the Euphrates) and from aquifers. The project for the sustainable development of natural resources in the Basra region, entrusted to TotalEnergies by the Iraqi authorities, includes the construction of a seawater treatment plant at Khor Zubair with a capacity of 290 million m³ per year. This project will reduce water stress on the two rivers, which supply water to the local population and agriculture, while providing the volume of water needed to maintain pressure on the oil fields in southern Iraq. Promoting access to fresh water for local populations: Access to water is fundamental to local development. As part of our fuel distribution activities in Africa, we run several Water Sanitation And Hygiène (WASH) programs to provide access to water for local communities in connection with our operations. In Kenya, our Marketing Services subsidiary experimented in 2023 leasing space in service stations to Glug, a local company specializing in water supply, to distribute drinking water to neighboring communities by digging wells and installing a water treatment system. In Mozambique, we support actions aimed at guaranteeing equitable access to drinking water and improving sanitation and hygiene services for all local communities. Since the start of the program, 75,000 people have benefited from the rehabilitation of over 100 water sources in the districts of Palma and Mocimboa da Praia, which are now managed by local communities.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

We are maintaining an annual capital expenditure target of 14-18 billion over the next 5 years. Spending on low-carbon energy will represent 1/3 of our investments, more than new Oil & Gas projects (30%). TotalEnergies invested 16.8 billion in 2023, including 35% for low-carbon energy mainly in power. In 2024, we plan to invest between 17 and 18 billion, including a further 5 billion for Integrated Power. Consistent with our commitment to build a multi-energy Company, we have begun publishing financial indicators for the Integrated Power segment from April 2023

Row 2

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

For a business perspective, TotalEnergies anticipates risks and opportunities in its Long-Term Plan exercise (LTP 2022-2032), including water-related issues over 10 years. In LTP, alternatives to water withdrawal sources and process water reuse and desalination are being considered to reach the new water targets by 2030 and beyond. For a project and operational perspectives (25 years), installations designs integrate stress resilience to water issues. The following aspects are considered on that 25 years perspective: evolution of the Hydrocarbon content of discharged water and retrofit on projects - water regulation evolution and retrofit on water CAPEX on projects - for example Antwerp - water-stressed on our operated sites and projects - resilience to centenary events: floods, seawater rising, waves. This has been revisited in 2022 to consider particular consequences related to climate change. Actually, climate change has a potential to increase the frequency of extreme water-related events and their intensity. Following that assessment, the decision has been taken to keep the current basis of design since they are sufficiently conservative to prevent any risk to the installation on a 25 years perspective. Water experts are mobilized among the Company through sharing of good practices, support functions, water networks, PERL laboratory and technical assistance and the technical experts from OneTech. They all regularly follow-up the R&D water management program.

Row 3

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Capital allocation

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Risks
- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

To achieve long-term objectives, TotalEnergies rely on the different teams within the Company, as water experts, HSE risk managers, technical experts from One Tech department, as well as R&D water management program. Actions plans are reviewed every year to ensure the long-term objectives are on track, within the Long-Term Plan exercise (LTP) and the 25 years perspective studies. For example, the action plan was defined in 2022 to comply with the objective of reducing freshwater withdrawals of 20% in water stress areas. Moreover, TotalEnergies signed major agreements with the Iraqi authorities for the sustainable development of natural resources in the Basra region: The construction of a large-scale seawater treatment unit to increase water injection capacities in southern Iraq fields without increasing freshwater withdrawals as the country is currently facing a water-stress situation. This water injection is required to maintain pressure in several fields and as such will help optimizing the production of the natural resources in the Basra region. These agreements became effective in August 2023 and TotalEnergies has been operating the Ratawi field since November 2023. In the Middle East, TotalEnergies joined forces with Veolia to construct a photovoltaic project in Oman to power a seawater desalination plant and provide drinking water to more than 600,000 people. This 17 MW project, commissioned in 2023, is the first of its kind in the Middle East; it produces more than 30 GWh/y of renewable electricity and should avoid nearly 300 kt of CO2 emissions.

Row 4

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

For a business perspective, TotalEnergies anticipates risks and opportunities in its Long-Term Plan exercise (LTP 2022-2032), including water-related issues over 10 years. In LTP, alternatives to water withdrawal sources and process water reuse and desalination are being considered to reach the new water targets by 2030. LTP exercise is done every year to update the CAPEX needed to achieve our targets. Each business unit is responsible for its LTP. In 2022, RC, GRP and EP segments included CAPEX to comply with the target of reducing our freshwater withdrawal into water-stressed areas of 20% up to 2030, and the 1 mg/l of hydrocarbons content of onshore discharges: in 2023, global investments are estimated to 44 M. They included for example some process optimization, repair of water leaks, reuse projects, new water treatment... For a project and operational perspectives (25 years), installations designs integrate stress resilience to water issues.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

| | Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition | Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition | Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy |
|--|--|---|---|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A sustainable finance taxonomy | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At both the organization and activity level |

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

- A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

- EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

- Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

- Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

- CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

5300000000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

31.7

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

33

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

33

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

31.7

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

68.3

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

TotalEnergies is a multi-energy company that invests in oil and biofuels, natural gas and green gases, renewables and electricity. We have accounted as "alignment" in 2025 and 20230 the CAPEX associated with our Low-Carbon Energies (renewables, electricity and new molecules businesses only). Investments in Low-Carbon Energies represented 33% of the Company's Capex in 2023. For the outlook 2030, TotalEnergies plans to make net investments of 14 B to 18 B a year from which 33% will be in Low-carbon Energies.

[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

| | Details of minimum safeguards analysis | Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting | Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1 |
|--|--|---|--|
| | (NOT SCORED) | The detail of our taxonomy is available in our URD 2023 document from p. 308 to p.323 | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

| | Investment in low-carbon R&D | Comment |
|--|---|---------|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | N/A |

[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

Unable to disaggregate by technology area

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

57

(5.5.7.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

774000000

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

0

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

To prepare for the future, the Company invested more than 1 billion in R&D, industrial innovation, digital developments in 2023. The Company invested 774 million in 2023 in its own and its subsidiaries' R&D (compared to 762 million in 2022 and 849 million in 2021) with a dedicated workforce of more than 3,500 researchers. In support of its transition strategy, TotalEnergies has significantly reoriented its R&D in recent years. Compared to 28% in 2017, TotalEnergies has decided to devote 65% of the 2024 R&D budget to low-carbon energy (renewables, biomass, batteries, etc.) and to reducing the environmental footprint through CCUS and sustainable development programs. According to the different scenarios studied by TotalEnergies, achieving the ambition of carbon neutrality (zero net emissions) by 2050, together with society, requires not only the large-scale deployment of proven technologies such as solar photovoltaics, wind power and biofuels but also technological breakthroughs and the development of completely new industrial value chains such as hydrogen, synthetic fuels and carbon capture and storage. Please note that we do not disclose the average % of R&D investment planned over the next 5 years. This is the reason why we put 0.

[Add row]

(5.6) Break down, by fossil fuel expansion activity, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Exploration of new oil fields

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Our CAPEX for exploration is not disclosed. It is included in the Expansion CAPEX below.

Exploration of new natural gas fields

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Our CAPEX for exploration is not disclosed. It is included in the Expansion CAPEX below.

Expansion of existing oil fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2900000000

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

17

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

20

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

We are maintaining an annual capital expenditure target of 14-18 billion through cycles over the next 5 years. Spending on new Oil & Gas projects will represent 30%.

Expansion of existing natural gas fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2900000000

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

17

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

10

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

*We are maintaining an annual capital expenditure target of 14-18 billion through cycles over the next 5 years. Spending on new Oil & Gas projects will represent 30%.
[Fixed row]*

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

5

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

44000000

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

*The CAPEX and OPEX were reviewed in 2023 within the Long-Term Planning exercise in concordance with the projects needed to comply to our new targets: reduce freshwater withdrawals by 20% up to 2030 in water-stressed areas: investments for 2023-2028 period are planned to 44 M (RC and GRP divisions). Hydrocarbons content of 1ppm for onshore sites' discharges: the investment estimated to comply to this target has not changed this year. OPEX are related mostly to employees' wages in this matter and have not evolved significantly. OPEX are not expected to increase in the future due to stability of the number of employees affected to water issues. Water CAPEX could increase due to new regulations on wastewater treatment, but this evolution cannot be assessed due to context uncertainty.
[Fixed row]*

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

| | Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities | Environmental externality priced |
|--|---|--|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Drive energy efficiency
- Drive low-carbon investment
- Stress test investments

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

- Scenario analysis

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Alignment with the price of allowances under EU-ETS

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- Scope 1

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

TotalEnergies takes into account a minimum CO2 price of 100/t (or the current price of a given country, if higher) and beyond 2029, this CO2 price is inflated by 2%/year.

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

100

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

100

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

Capital expenditure

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

TotalEnergies assesses the robustness of its portfolio, including new material investments, based on relevant scenarios and sensitivity tests. Each material investment, including in the exploration, acquisition or development of Oil & Gas resources, as well as in other energies and technologies, is reviewed in relation to the objectives set out in the Paris Agreement, so that every new investment enhances the resilience of the Company's portfolio. Even though CO2 pricing does not currently apply in all the countries where the Company operates, TotalEnergies includes, as a base case, a minimum CO2 price of 100/ton in its investment criteria (or the prevailing price in a given country, if higher); beyond 2029, the CO2 price is increased by 2%/year. –Assuming a CO2 price of 200/ton from 2024 and an annual increase of 2% beyond 2029, i.e. an increase of 100/ton compared to the base case scenario from that date onwards, TotalEnergies estimates a negative impact of around 15% on the discounted present value of all its assets (Upstream and Downstream). –Compared with the reference scenario used to evaluate investments (Brent at 50/b), the use of the IEA's (1) NZE price scenario would lead to a present value of all the Company's assets (Upstream and Downstream) that is around 10% lower.

[Add row]

(5.10.2) Provide details of your organization's internal price on water.

Row 1

(5.10.2.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- Shadow price

(5.10.2.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- Conduct cost-benefit analysis
- Drive water-related investment
- Incentivize consideration of water-related issues in decision making
- Setting and/or achieving of water-related policies and targets

(5.10.2.3) Factors beyond current market price are considered in the price

Select from:

- Yes

(5.10.2.4) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- Existing water tariffs
- Costs of treating water
- Costs of disposing water
- Anticipated water tariffs
- Social cost of environmental impact
- Price with substantive impact on business decisions
- Cost of required measures to achieve water-related targets

(5.10.2.5) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Putting a water price gives an incentive to shift faster to reduce water consumption. Over the long term, it offers a way to channel investment to research into low-water technologies and storage. TotalEnergies defines for each project the CAPEX according to the treatments for the regulatory discharges - these are monitored and used for Net Present Values calculations. The OPEX re evaluated to assess globally the cost of the water treatment. The freshwater cost depends essentially on the water quality, it is estimated according to the local providers. The European cost of 1 m³ of freshwater varies between a few centimes of euro and 1 euro. All water projects under development are based on a local water approach (local prices fees taxes linked to the context and project). This information is used to determine CAPEX & OPEX. Moreover, the risk associated with water stress is evaluated, and if confirmed the project has to find solutions to reduce the risks, adding potential new CAPEX to those already calculated.

(5.10.2.6) Stages of the value chain covered

Select all that apply

- Direct operations
- Upstream value chain
- Downstream value chain

(5.10.2.7) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- Uniform

(5.10.2.9) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- Evolutionary

(5.10.2.10) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

The OPEX re evaluated to assess globally the cost of the water treatment. The freshwater cost depends essentially on the water quality, it is estimated according to the local providers. The European cost of 1 m3 of freshwater varies between a few centimes of euro and 1 euro.

(5.10.2.11) Minimum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

0.1

(5.10.2.12) Maximum actual price used (currency per cubic meter)

1.1

(5.10.2.13) Business decision-making processes the internal water price is applied to

Select all that apply

- Impact management
- Operations

- Product and R&D
- Opportunity management

(5.10.2.14) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

- Yes, for all decision-making processes

(5.10.2.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

- Yes

(5.10.2.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Over the long term, the water pricing approach represents a way to channel investment to research towards low water technologies and storage. At the CORISK (Group Risk Committee) level, the assessment of the water costs is made for any project (it includes the cost of the water raw material but also of the related treatment costs necessary to use it - quality according to usage - and to comply with regulatory specifications before discharge). CAPEX and OPEX are then the financial values that are impacted by the water pricing approach. For each project, TotalEnergies determines the CAPEX value according to the treatment in accordance with the regulatory requirements for the discharges, that are monitored and used for Net Present Values calculations. The OPEX is evaluated to assess globally the cost of the water treatments. The freshwater cost depends essentially on the water quality it is estimated according to the local providers. Projects are also assessed based on water scarcity in the catchment area. For example, if a site is dependent on water to run its direct activities, so if the site is located in a water-stress zone, the project team must demonstrate that there is or will be a minimal risk. As part of the process analysis, the COMEX reviews all projects and validates only those that are "acceptable" as being sustainable.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

| | Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues | Environmental issues covered |
|--------------------------------|---|--|
| Suppliers | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |
| Customers | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |
| Investors and shareholders | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |
| Other value chain stakeholders | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- 26-50%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

The Company encourages its main suppliers to reduce their emissions and has set itself the objective that 90% of the 400 most emitting suppliers have adopted reduction objectives for their scopes 1 et 2 in 2025. At the end of 2023, 70% of among them have adopted targets for reducing their emissions. Suppliers who responded that they have set reduction targets are subject to regular monitoring. Suppliers who have not adopted targets for reducing their emissions are also monitored and the Company

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- 51-75%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

280

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- Dependence on water
- Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

TotalEnergies has developed a network of 100,000 suppliers and subcontractors, identified, mapped out and organized by level of priority. Main tools and frameworks consisted of: 300 on-site audits and 180 documentary audits carried on 1,300 priority suppliers, Surveys and questionnaires, Suppliers Day (every 2 years) and Alert mechanism. In 2023 none supplier has been identified dependent on water or to have heavy impacts on water availability or quality.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- Unknown
- [Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Prioritization based on spend to engage the TOP 400 which represents 50% of the spend. Supplier engagement to ensure they commit to reduce their emission

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- Material sourcing
- Procurement spend
- Regulatory compliance
- Strategic status of suppliers
- Other, please specify :Human rights and/or the environment due to the business segment and the country in which they operate

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Present in about 120 countries, the Company works with a network of over 100,000 suppliers of goods and services. In 2023, the Company's purchases of goods and services represented approximately 30 billion worldwide. The allocation of expenditures at Company level is approximately 28% for goods(products, materials, etc.) and 72% for services (such as consulting services, materials supply operations, transportation, etc.). The Company has identified 1,300 priority suppliers in terms of sustainable development, which represent nearly 60% of the Company's expenditure. Among them, 500 suppliers were selected on the basis of the significance of their commercial relations with the Company (amount of purchasing expenditure, non substitutability, etc.) and 800 suppliers were selected on the basis of the risks they present in terms of human rights and/or the environment due to the business segment and the country in which they operate. The activities of the Company's contractors and suppliers are likely to present the same risks as those associated with TotalEnergies' activities. The main risks relate basically to human rights in the workplace (forced labor, child labor, discrimination, decent working conditions), health and safety and security, corruption, fraud, environment including climate, biodiversity, circular economy and responsible use of natural resources (water, forests).

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Integration of our sustainability requirements into our purchasing process during the pre-qualification process, suppliers must adhere to the Fundamental Principles of Purchasing (updated in 2022 by adding climate change). A supplier may be excluded from the list if the supplier does not accept the document or does not have any equivalence. Moreover, in 2023, Priority segments and categories worked to identify the main sources of emissions linked to the services and products purchased as well as to identify reduction levers, jointly with the main suppliers. Additionally, buyers include sustainability issues in their periodic reviews with suppliers. Purchasing rules cover all purchases of goods and services, including office automation purchases.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

- Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

- Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

The identification of at-risk suppliers starts with a sustainability mapping. Out of 5 criteria, 1 is related to water resources and 1 related to water pollution. A parallel mapping is performed related to At-risk countries list. The risk evaluation of the suppliers has identified in 2022, 300 Environment at-risk suppliers. Audits are performed through EcoVadis as well as on site audits. 120 audits have been performed through July 2023, with one remark on testing treated sewage water before discharged it into environment. At the end of the audit a Corrective Action Plan is provided. The requirements refer to the quantity of water withdrawals, the license associated, the site location (water stress areas), to carry out a water risk assessment and implements a water management plan accordingly, whether the Supplier collect/recycle water... As no supplier has been evaluated having a substantive impact, 100% of our suppliers comply with the water-related requirement [Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

Other, please specify :Complying with Company Fundamental Principles of Purchasing (FPP)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

Second-party verification

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

Exclude

(5.11.6.12) Comment

The Company Fundamental Principles of Purchasing (FPP) is the basis for TotalEnergies' relations with its suppliers. They lay out the commitments that TotalEnergies expects from its suppliers in various areas and are attached to all our procurement contracts (or replaced with equivalent principles). In February 2022, the Company updated the FPP to include a new principle on climate: "Principle 3: Act in favor of climate" in particular: Implement an energy efficiency management system. Continuously seek to reduce greenhouses gas emissions from operations, products, and services. This document includes also the principle 4 called "Preserve the environment" and associated to the protection of the environment. If the supplier refuses and do not have equivalent, they may be excluded

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

Setting and monitoring water pollution-related targets

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- Certification
- First-party verification
- On-site third-party audit
- Second-party verification
- Supplier self-assessment

- Supplier scorecard or rating
- Grievance mechanism/ Whistleblowing hotline

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

- None

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

The Company Fundamental Principles of Purchasing (FPP) is the basis for TotalEnergies' relations with its suppliers. They lay out the commitments that TotalEnergies expects from its suppliers in various areas and are attached to all our procurement contracts (or replaced with equivalent principles). The Company ensures that its suppliers are committed to a process of continuous progress. Thus, in the event of a deficiency observed during the on-site audit, a supplier must put in place an action plan, followed by the TotalEnergies teams and whose effectiveness is verified by an independent external service provider. Among the 740 suppliers audited since 2016, 171 resulted in verified improvements positively impacting nearly 60,000 workers concerning the right to a weekly day off, access to drinking water on site and overtime pay. The others are being monitored.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- 26-50%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

The Company encourages its main suppliers to reduce their emissions and has set itself the objective that 90% of the 400 most emitting suppliers have adopted reduction objectives for their scopes 1 et 2 in 2025. At the end of 2023, 70% of among them have adopted targets for reducing their emissions. Suppliers who responded that they have set reduction targets are subject to regular monitoring. Suppliers who have not adopted targets for reducing their emissions are also monitored and the Company asks them for an action plan aimed at ensuring that they adopt targets by 2025.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :From 2024, the Company join the CDP supply chain program to support suppliers to meet the required requirement on climate change with action plan and training for les mature suppliers.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

Upstream value chain transparency and human rights

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

51-75%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

Less than 1%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Among its 5 priorities to strengthen its supply chain, TotalEnergies has set specific targets: Priority 3: Integrate sustainable development criteria at key stages of the purchasing process. TotalEnergies updated its Procurement Directive in 2022 to strengthen the sustainable development in the procurement rules. The supplier pre-qualification process covers six criteria: administrative, anti-corruption, technical, HSE, financial and sustainability. Suppliers must adhere to the Fundamental Principles of Purchasing (FPP) and share their sustainability commitments via a questionnaire. A supplier may be excluded from the list if its response to the sustainable development questionnaire is not satisfactory. At the end of 2023, more than 20,000 suppliers were integrated into this tool. The Company's rules require that the FPP be systematically included in contracts signed with all suppliers. These Principles include an audit clause and suppliers are subject to documentary and/or on-site audits to verify compliance with the FPP. Priority 4: Evaluate suppliers about their sustainable performance. TotalEnergies carried out audits by independent third parties at 1,300 sustainability priority suppliers by the end of 2025. These suppliers account for nearly 60% of the Company's expenditure. They comprise: 500 suppliers (50% of the Company's purchasing expenditure) selected based on the importance of their commercial relations with the Company (amount of purchasing expenditure, irreplaceability, etc.). 800 suppliers (10% of the Company's purchasing expenditure) selected based on the risks they present in terms of human rights and/or environment due to the business segment and the country in which they operate. In 2023, 37% of the 1,300 priority suppliers were assessed on their sustainable performance via documentary audits (EcoVadis) and on-site audits. In 2023, 180 suppliers were evaluated via EcoVadis. 98% with a score above 45/100, and the average score is 65/100. Priority 5: The Company ensures that its suppliers are committed to a process of continuous progress. Thus, in the event of a deficiency observed during the on-site audit, a supplier must put in place an action plan, followed by TotalEnergies and whose effectiveness is verified by an independent service provider. Among the 740 suppliers audited since 2016, 171 resulted in verified improvements positively. Finally, TotalEnergies provides some training through webinars or onsite trainings, including water.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :WATER WITHDRAWALS Reduction

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

- Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

51-75%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We are progressively adapting our downstream refining and distribution of petroleum products, which now account for a much small share of the energy mix we sell. Accounting for 19% of the world's energyrelated CO2 emissions, road transportation is far and away the highestemitting form of mobility. TotalEnergies supports policies to reduce vehicle emissions. That's why we offer solutions for our customers that are designed to spur the adoption of electric mobility: • We are deploying charging infrastructure, with a network that boasts more than 60,000 operated charge points and a target of 150,000 charge points worldwide. • We are upgrading services, offering high-power charging solutions along major highways. Our goal is to equip 700 sites in Europe with highpower charge points by 2025. • We are producing batteries for electric vehicles: construction began on the ACC "gigafactory" in northern France during 2022, in partnership with Stellantis and Mercedes-Benz. Currently, our scope 3 Oil is 64% of or global scope 3 category 11. Our product roadmap and their climate change impact are presented in our Sustainability & Climate - 2024 Progress Report that is available to all our stakeholders, including our customers. Hence, this specific engagement is available to any of our customers (100%).

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

IMPACT OF ENGAGEMENT: Contribute to reduce the 19% CO2 emissions of road transportation industry worldwide (source: IEA Transport overview 2022), thereby contributing to reducing TotalEnergies Scope 3. TotalEnergies' Scope 3 category 11 emissions from the Company's oil value chain fell by more than 35% over 2015-2023. **MEASURE OF SUCCESS:** Totalenergies Scope 3 oil emissions reduction targets: • 2030 target: reduction by 40% in absolute terms from 2015 levels. **EXAMPLE:** TotalEnergies and Wenea announced an agreement in view of building a leading player in electric mobility in Spain by developing a network of high-power charging hubs. As a first step, TotalEnergies announces that it has acquired Nordian CPO, a subsidiary of Wenea group, which owns 200 charging sites from Wenea's branded network. These 200 sites, supplied entirely with renewable electricity, are located along major highways and in urban and peri-urban areas in all 17 regions of Spain.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

TotalEnergies submitted the Sustainability & Climate – 2023 Progress Report to a consultative vote at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on May 2023 In accordance with the resolution approved by shareholders concerning TotalEnergies' ambition with respect to sustainable development and energy transition toward carbon neutrality, the Board of Directors is committed to report on the progress made in implementing the ambition to the Shareholders' Meeting. The board submitted the Sustainability & Climate Progress Report to a consultative vote of shareholders at the meeting of May 2023.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The Shareholder's Meeting issued a favorable consultative opinion on the Sustainability & Climate - Progress Report 2023, reporting on the progress made in the implementation of the Company's ambition with respect to sustainable development and energy transition towards carbon neutrality and its related targets by 2030 and complementing this ambition. Shareholders thus voted in favor of the consultative resolution proposed by the Board of Directors by a very large majority, with 89% of the votes cast, confirming the vote expressed by the shareholders in 2022 and the Company's strategy.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

TotalEnergies submitted the Sustainability & Climate – 2023 Progress Report to a consultative vote at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on May 2023 In accordance with the resolution approved by shareholders concerning TotalEnergies' ambition with respect to sustainable development and energy transition toward carbon neutrality, the Board of Directors is committed to report on the progress made in implementing the ambition to the Shareholders' Meeting. The board submitted the Sustainability & Climate Progress Report to a consultative vote of shareholders at the meeting of May 2023.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

the Shareholder's Meeting issued a favorable consultative opinion on the Sustainability & Climate - Progress Report 2023, reporting on the progress made in the implementation of the Company's ambition with respect to sustainable development and energy transition towards carbon neutrality and its related targets by 2030 and complementing this ambition. Shareholders thus voted in favor of the consultative resolution proposed by the Board of Directors by a very large majority, with 89% of the votes cast, confirming the vote expressed by the shareholders in 2022 and the Company's strategy.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

ECOSOLUTIONS: TotalEnergies launched the Ecosolutions programme in 2009: an approach that values the environmental performance of the Group's products and services. Its labelling process has been developed in accordance with international ISO standards 14020 and 14021. An independent firm of experts has been selected to audit this label. The label has evolved since its creation, both in terms of its processes, its labelling criteria, its scope, and the composition of its steering committee. The program also fosters dialogue with all stakeholders, including direct customers, sold-to parties and our partners.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In 2018, with the support of our external stakeholders and with the ambition of boosting the internal label, the Eco-Impact program was launched. It stems from the need to better evaluate the integration of environmental, health and societal criteria at the level of business units, and is based on the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This complementary approach is experimental, at this stage, and goes beyond TotalEnergies' Ecosolutions label and its normative constraints. The objective of the program is to support change, enabling business and operational teams to identify best practices, vigilance points and areas for improvement in terms of eco-performance and sustainability. Eco-Impact methodology and associated tool: In order to achieve the objectives of this program, a Scorecard tool for assessing environmental and health impacts has been set up. It includes qualitative and quantitative indicators, which enable a sustainability score to be established. This methodology is based on 5 environmental and health criteria inspired by the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the TotalEnergies Sustainable Performance pillars: Climate change and energy efficiency, Water and biodiversity, Circular economy and resource management, Health and society issues.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :LOCAL COMMUNITIES

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

- Encourage collaborative work in multi-stakeholder landscape towards initiatives for sustainable land-use goals

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

For the future, we anticipate increasing the efficiency rate through an optimised used of water at operations and from the value chain. TotalEnergies committed to reduce freshwater withdrawals to 20% in 2030 for sites located into high or extremely high water stressed areas. Water-related risks are systematically evaluated as part of projects' Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and design phases use LCA as a decision-making Tool to figure out overall water impacts and risks. WRI Aqueduct and the Local Water Tool are systematically used according to the strategy. Impacts and risks for human health are also evaluated for employees and local communities through EIA. TotalEnergies social performance is reflected in the quality and durability of its relations and by its ability to avoid, reduce and compensate its impacts on communities beyond contractual obligations. In African countries we have fostered the deployment of a community supply system for running water from wells drilled by the Company. Our strategy commits at avoiding, reducing and offsetting the impacts linked to the Company's activities and developing initiatives to create a positive impact on neighbouring local communities. We contribute to give an access to basic needs such as water.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

In Iraq, oil operators are drawing large quantities of water from the country's two main rivers and from aquifers. The project for the sustainable development of natural resources in the Basra region, entrusted to TotalEnergies by the Iraqi authorities, includes the construction of a seawater treatment plant at Khor Zubair with a capacity of 290 million m3 per year. This project will reduce water stress on the two rivers, which supply water to the local population and agriculture, while providing the volume of water needed to maintain pressure on the oil fields in southern Iraq. Promoting access to fresh water for local populations: Access to water is fundamental to local development. As part of our fuel distribution activities in Africa, we run several Water Sanitation And Hygiène (WASH) programs to provide access to water for local communities in connection with our operations. In Kenya, our Marketing Services subsidiary experimented in 2023 leasing space in service stations to Glug, a local company specializing in water supply, to distribute drinking water to neighboring communities by digging wells and installing a water treatment system. In Mozambique, we support actions aimed at guaranteeing equitable access to drinking water and improving sanitation and hygiene services for all local communities. 75,000 people have benefited from the rehabilitation of over 100 water sources in the districts of Palma and Mocimboa da Praia, which are now managed by local communities.

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

If not stated otherwise, TotalEnergies reports GHG emissions according to methodology defined by the GHG Protocol. Operational control is one of the 3 options proposed by GHG protocol. climate change reporting covers all activities, sites and industrial assets in which TotalEnergies SE, or one of the companies it controls exclusively, is the operator, i.e., it either operates or contractually manages the operations ("operated domain").

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Water reporting covers all activities, sites and industrial assets in which TotalEnergies SE, or one of the companies it controls exclusively, is the operator, i.e., it either operates or contractually manages the operations ("operated domain").

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Other, please specify :out of scope

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

out of scope

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

Other, please specify :Out of scope

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

out of scope

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

- Yes, an acquisition
- Yes, a divestment

(7.1.1.2) Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

TOTAL EREN and others

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

Acquisitions in 2023 In 2023, TotalEnergies' finalized acquisitions amounted to approximately 6.4 billion (compared to 5.9 billion in 2022 and 3.3 billion in 2021). TotalEnergies accelerated its development in electricity with the residual acquisition of around 70% of Total Eren for a net investment of 1.6 billion, the acquisition of a 34% interest in a joint venture with Casa dos Ventos in Brazil for 0.5 billion, and the creation of a new joint venture with AGEL in India for 0.3 billion. TotalEnergies continued its growth in LNG with the acquisition of 6.25% and 9.375% stakes respectively in the NFE and NFS LNG projects in Qatar and the acquisition of a 17.5% interest in NextDecade (developer of the Rio Grande LNG project). In Exploration & Production, TotalEnergies focused its efforts on low-cost, low-emission oil projects, with the acquisition of 20% in the SARB and Umm Lulu concession in the United Arab Emirates for a consideration of about 1.5 billion. Divestments in 2023 TotalEnergies completed asset sales amounting to about 7.7 billion in 2023 (compared to 1.4 billion in 2022 and 2.7 billion in 2021). They included in particular: –in the Exploration & Production segment, for a total amount of approximately 4 billion, the sale to ConocoPhillips of the 50% interest in Surmont in Canada as well as the sale to Suncor of all the shares in TotalEnergies E&P Canada. TotalEnergies also sold a 40% interest in Block 20 in Angola; –in the Marketing & Services segment, the sale to Alimentation Couche- Tard of the entire network of service stations in Germany for cash payment received after adjustments and before tax of approximately 2.4 billion.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

| | |
|--|--|
| | Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition? |
| | <i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

| | Base year recalculation | Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold | Past years' recalculation |
|--|--|--|---|
| | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold | N/A | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

[Fixed row]

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

| | Scope 2, location-based | Scope 2, market-based | Comment |
|--|---|---|-------------------|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure | <i>we do both</i> |

[Fixed row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42000000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emissions Direct emissions related to the Company's activities as per GHG protocol definition

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4000000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 GHG emissions Indirect emissions attributable to brought-in energy (electricity, heat, steam), net of any energy sales, excluding purchased industrial gases (H2). TotalEnergies reports Scope 2 GHG emissions base year using the location-based method defined in the GHG Protocol.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2015

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

410000000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 3 GHG emissions Other indirect emissions. If not stated otherwise, TotalEnergies reports Scope 3 GHG emissions, category 11, which correspond to indirect GHG emissions related to the end use of energy products sold to the Company's customers, i.e. from their combustion to obtain energy. The Company follows the oil & gas industry reporting guidelines published by Ipieca, which comply with the GHG Protocol methodologies. In order to avoid double counting, this methodology accounts for the largest volume in the oil, biofuels and gas value chains, i.e. the higher of the two of production volumes or sales.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

no base year

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

07/17/1900

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*no base year
[Fixed row]*

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32100000

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 GHG emissions Direct emissions related to the Company's activities. Direct emissions of biogenic CO2 are excluded from Scope 1 and reported separately.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37000000

(7.6.2) End date

12/30/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

*Scope 1 GHG emissions Direct emissions related to the Company's activities. Direct emissions of biogenic CO2 are excluded from Scope 1 and reported separately.
(Value is rounded to MTCO2e)*

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1805000

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

2330000

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 GHG emissions Indirect emissions attributable to brought-in energy (electricity, heat, steam), net of any energy sales, excluding purchased industrial gases (H2). Unless otherwise indicated, TotalEnergies reports Scope 2 GHG emissions using the market-based method defined in the GHG Protocol.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

2000000

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 GHG emissions Indirect emissions attributable to brought-in energy (electricity, heat, steam), net of any energy sales, excluding purchased industrial gases (H2). Unless otherwise indicated, TotalEnergies reports Scope 2 GHG emissions using the market-based method defined in the GHG Protocol. (Values are rounded to MtCO2e)
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

27000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Cradle-to-gate emissions from purchases of goods and services, excluding those reported in category 2 or 4. Calculated with the sum of purchases (excluding energy products resold) multiplied by specific monetary ratios, as well as 20 MtCO2e relating to purchases of oil and petroleum products (net of our production) and medium and long-term LNG supply contracts.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Cradle-to-gate emissions from purchases of capital goods such as drilling, subsea equipment, valves, static equipment's purchase categories. Calculated with the sum of the purchases multiplied by specific monetary ratios. According to "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", relevant scope 3 categories for O&G sector are Category 11 and Category 1.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Cradle-to-gate emissions related to B2B/B2C electricity sales (excluding trading) net of TotalEnergies' electricity production in Europe. According to "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", relevant scope 3 categories for O&G sector are Category 11 and Category 1.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Hybrid method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

90

(7.8.5) Please explain

Upstream emissions related to the transport of energy products, including measured shipping emissions and estimated emissions related to land transport purchase categories, calculated with the sum of purchases multiplied by specific monetary ratios. According to "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", relevant scope 3 categories for O&G sector are Category 11 and Category 1.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Cradle-to-gate emissions from purchase categories linked to waste treatment and remediation. Calculated with the sum of purchases multiplied by specific monetary ratios. According to "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", relevant scope 3 categories for O&G sector are Category 11 and Category 1.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

90

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions related to employee business travel as reported by contractors. According to “CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector”, relevant scope 3 categories for O&G sector are Category 11 and Category 1. Emissions are rounded to the upper Mt level

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions related to the commuting of the Company's employees. The estimate uses the average emission factor reported by INSEE per employee. According to "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", relevant scope 3 categories for O&G sector are Category 11 and Category 1. Emissions are rounded to the upper Mt level

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Direct emissions related to long-term contracted assets, which mainly correspond to sea charters for the transport of energy products, already included in category 4. According to "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", relevant scope 3 categories for O&G sector are Category 11 and Category 1.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions related to the downstream transport of B2B marketing sales in M&S and petroleum products bulk sales of Refining. According to "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", relevant scope 3 categories for O&G sector are Category 11 and Category 1.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions related to the transformation of the main non-energy intermediate products sold (sulphur, polymers, bitumen), based on most representative or conservative physical emission factors According to "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", relevant scope 3 categories for O&G sector are Category 11 and Category 1.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

355000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :Direct use-phase emissions from combusted fuels {according to GHG protocol p119}

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Oil products including bulk refining sales; biofuels, natural gas excluding minority stakes in public companies.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

10000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions related to the end of life of the main non-energy products sold (lubricants, polymers, bitumen). According to "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", relevant scope 3 categories for O&G sector are Category 11 and Category 1.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable, the Company did not identify emissions linked to third party leasing.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

Asset-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions associated with service stations operated by third parties, calculated with TotalEnergies' Scope 12 emission intensity. According to "CDP Technical Note: Relevance of Scope 3 Categories by Sector", relevant scope 3 categories for O&G sector are Category 11 and Category 1. Emissions are rounded to the upper Mt level

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable, emissions associated with non-operated activities are included in Scope 12 equity reporting.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There is no other scope 3 emissions out of category 1 to 15.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

There is no other scope 3 emissions out of category 1 to 15.

[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e)

30000000

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

3000000

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

9000000

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

6000000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

381000000

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

11000000

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

*Categories 3.2, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7 and 3.14 are below 1 MtCO2e. Categories 3.13 and 3.15 are not relevant.
[Fixed row]*

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

| | Verification/assurance status |
|--|---|
| Scope 1 | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

totalenergies_universal-registration-document-2023_2023_en_pdf.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

376 to 381

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

376 to 381

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

totalenergies_universal-registration-document-2023.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

page 376 to 381

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

renewable energy consumption has doubled from 1 to 2 TWh (rounded numbers) between 2022 and 2023. Associated emission reduction is not available publicly yet, though the target is to reduce by 2 MtCO2e from 2020 to 2025.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

19

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

SITUATION Methane is a greenhouse gas with a global warming potential 25 times higher (AR4) than that of CO2 and a much shorter atmospheric lifetime. This makes reducing methane emissions a priority in efforts to mitigate global warming. To date, 150 countries have signed the Global Methane Pledge launched in Glasgow in 2021, which aims to reduce methane emissions by 30% from 2020 levels by 2030. Anthropogenic methane emissions come from energy, waste and agriculture. Around 25% come from the oil and gas industry. TotalEnergies believes that it is the industry's responsibility to reduce methane emissions to near zero by 2030. We are working towards this goal through the Oil & Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI) and want our conduct to be exemplary. We have been working on this issue for many years and we have already halved our methane emissions between 2010 and 2020. TASKS A clear ambition: Zero methane and tangible objectives; In early 2022, we set very ambitious, specific targets for the decade ahead that call for a 50% reduction from 2020 levels by 2025 and 80% by 2030. These targets cover all of the Company's operated assets and go beyond the 75% reduction in methane emissions from coal, oil and gas between 2020 and 2030 outlined in the IEA's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 scenario. ACTIONS Methane emissions have many dispersed sources. TotalEnergies is a pioneer in detecting and quantifying emissions in real-life conditions, thanks to the AUSEA (Airborne Ultralight Spectrometer for Environmental Application) drones deployed across almost all our upstream operated sites worldwide. In 2022, a yearly campaign to detect and measure emissions on site in real-life conditions covered 95% of operated sites in the upstream sector. More than 1,200 AUSEA flights were carried out in eight countries to cover 125 sites. RESULTS In 2023, our methane emissions reached 34 kt, a 8 kt reduction compared to 2022 levels (42 kt). Calculation explanation: $8,000 \text{ t} \times 25 \text{ (GWP of CH}_4\text{)} = 200,000 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ 19% $(42-34)/42$

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

no significant divestments that has impacts in 2023 emissions

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

no significant investments that has impacts in 2023 emissions

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

no significant mergers in 2023

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

N/A

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1500000

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2023, with more than 140 GHG emissions reduction projects coming to fruition, we reduced our emissions by 1.5 million tons of CO₂e across our operated assets. *EXAMPLE: Nigeria: the realization of a major project to eliminate routine flaring* Eliminating routine flaring is a priority to reduce CO₂ and methane emissions. Since 2000, TotalEnergies has made a commitment to no longer use it for its new projects. As founding member of the World Bank's "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" initiative since 2014, the Company is committed to ending this type of flaring by 2030. In Nigeria, the OML100 asset was representing in 2020 57% of E&P global routine flaring. The end of routine flaring on the OML100 offshore block became effective in 2023 following the implementation of a vast project which was realized during planned turnaround. This was the last TotalEnergies asset in Nigeria with routine flaring by design (original design, facilities commissioned in 1993). Significant modifications to the installation were carried out in order to send the gas produced to the Bonny LNG plant instead of being flared (excess gas exported to NLNG plant and valorized). CO₂ reduction is around 330 kt CO₂e/y.

[Fixed row]

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO₂.

| | CO ₂ emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO ₂) | Comment |
|--|---|--------------|
| | 100000 | URD page 185 |

[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CO₂

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

31000000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

850000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

310000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

- IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Biogenic CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

15000

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

- IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.15.4) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

Row 1

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

- Other (please specify) :ALL - unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

- Upstream
- Midstream
- Downstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

- Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

31000000

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

34000

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32100000

(7.15.4.7) Comment

n/A

[Add row]

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

| | Business division | Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e) |
|-------|---|-------------------------------------|
| Row 1 | <i>Upstream Oil & Gas Operations</i> | <i>12000000</i> |
| Row 2 | <i>Integrated LNG and power excluding upstream gas operations</i> | <i>6000000</i> |
| Row 4 | <i>Refining & Chemicals</i> | <i>14000000</i> |
| Row 5 | <i>Marketing & Services</i> | <i>100000</i> |

[Add row]

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

| | Activity | Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) |
|-------|--|--------------------------------------|
| Row 1 | <i>O&G upstream</i> | <i>12000000</i> |
| Row 2 | <i>O&G Midstream (Integrated Gas and integrated power)</i> | <i>6000000</i> |
| Row 3 | <i>O&G Downstream (Refining, chemicals, marketing, services)</i> | <i>14100000</i> |

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

| | Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e | Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e | Comment |
|--|---|--|--|
| Oil and gas production activities (upstream) | 12000000 | 12000000 | Upstream Oil&Gas Operations |
| Oil and gas production activities (midstream) | 6000000 | 6000000 | Integrated Gas renewables and Power |
| Oil and gas production activities (downstream) | 14100000 | 14100000 | Refining & Chemicals, Marketing & Services |

[Fixed row]

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

| | Business division | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|-------|-------------------------|--|--|
| Row 1 | upstream | 141000 | 131000 |
| Row 2 | Marketing & Services | 69000 | 39000 |
| Row 3 | Refining & Chemicals | 1560000 | 2101000 |
| Row 4 | Gas, Renewables & Power | 34000 | 62000 |

[Add row]

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

| | Activity | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|-------|---|--|--|
| Row 1 | <i>Oil and gas production activities (upstream)</i> | <i>141000</i> | <i>131000</i> |
| Row 2 | <i>Oil and gas production activities (midstream) (Integrated LNG and power)</i> | <i>34000</i> | <i>39000</i> |
| Row 3 | <i>Oil and gas production activities (downstream)</i> | <i>1629000</i> | <i>2163000</i> |

[Add row]

(7.21) Break down your organization’s total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

| | Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e | Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e | Comment |
|--|---|---|---|
| Oil and gas production activities (upstream) | <i>141000</i> | <i>131000</i> | <i>E&P</i> |
| Oil and gas production activities (downstream) | <i>1663000</i> | <i>2202000</i> | <i>Integrated gas, Integrated power, refining, chemicals, marketing, services</i> |

[Fixed row]

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

TotalEnergies SE (worldwide)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

Oil & gas extraction

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

Ticker symbol

(7.23.1.7) Ticker symbol

TTE

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

32100000

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1804000

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2333000

(7.23.1.15) Comment

we did not disclose the breakdown for confidentiality reason

[Add row]

(7.24) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

Row 1

(7.24.1) Oil and gas business division

Select all that apply

Upstream

(7.24.2) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

0.1

(7.24.3) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0.11

(7.24.4) Indicate whether your methane emissions figure is based on observational data

Select from:

Observational data only

(7.24.5) Details of methodology

The intensities of methane emissions are: - below 0.10% for intensity of methane emissions from operated gas facilities. Hence, it does not take into account total methane emitted but only methane from gas facilities. - 0.11% for intensity of methane emissions from operated oil & gas facilities (Upstream) The Company's objectives are to maintain its methane intensity for oil and gas facilities below 0.1% by 2030

[Add row]

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year |
|--|---|
| Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks) | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

133486856

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

133486856

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1774464

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4467936

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

6242400

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2558555

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

2558555

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

4353

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

4353

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1778817

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

140513347

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

142292164

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

| | Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application |
|---|---|
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

650540

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Oil fuel, unable to provide breakdown for applications

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

natural gas, unable to provide breakdown for applications

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

11773195

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

solid Fuels and others, unable to provide breakdown for applications

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

133486856

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

33400000

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

2900000

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

18900000

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

4353

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

348416

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

GO

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

Netherlands

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1973

(7.30.14.10) Comment

n/a

[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Algeria

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Angola

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Argentina

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Australia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Austria

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Bangladesh

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Belgium

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Botswana

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Brazil

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Brunei Darussalam

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Bulgaria

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Burkina Faso

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Cambodia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Cameroon

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Canada

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Chile

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

China

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Colombia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Congo

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Côte d'Ivoire

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Croatia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Czechia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Denmark

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Dominican Republic

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Equatorial Guinea

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Eritrea

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Estonia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

Ethiopia

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

[Fixed row]

(7.38) Disclose your net liquid and gas hydrocarbon production (total of subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities).

| | In-year net production | Comment |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|
| Crude oil and condensate, million barrels | 476 | Excluding Bitumen. |
| Natural gas liquids, million barrels | 77 | N/A |
| Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude) | 31 | N/A |
| Natural gas, billion cubic feet | 341 | N/A |

[Fixed row]

(7.43) Disclose your total refinery throughput capacity in the reporting year in thousand barrels per day.

| | Total refinery throughput capacity (Thousand barrels per day) |
|----------|---|
| Capacity | 1436 |

[Fixed row]

(7.43.1) Disclose feedstocks processed in the reporting year in million barrels per year.

| | Throughput (Million barrels) | Comment |
|------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Oil | 524 | refineries O&G |
| Other feedstocks | 10.2 | biofuels |
| Total | 534.2 | n/a |

[Fixed row]

(7.43.3) Disclose your refinery products and net production in the reporting year in million barrels per year.

Row 1

(7.43.3.1) Product produced

Select from:

Gasolines

(7.43.3.2) Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site

92

Row 2

(7.43.3.1) Product produced

Select from:

Other, please specify :aviation fuels

(7.43.3.2) Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site

51

Row 3

(7.43.3.1) Product produced

Select from:

Diesel fuels

(7.43.3.2) Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site

226

Row 4

(7.43.3.1) Product produced

Select from:

Other, please specify :heavy fuels

(7.43.3.2) Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site

26

Row 5

(7.43.3.1) Product produced

Select from:

Other, please specify :Mainly refining bases, petcoke, naphta, refinery propylene and other petrochemical bases

(7.43.3.2) Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site

115

Row 6

(7.43.3.1) Product produced

Select from:

Other, please specify :Renewable diesel, SAF and ETBE

(7.43.3.2) Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site

3

[Add row]

(7.43.4) Please disclose your petrochemicals production in the reporting year in thousand metric tons.

| | Product | Production, Thousand metric tons | Capacity, Thousand metric tons |
|-------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Row 1 | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify :monomers | 4896 | 8174 |
| Row 2 | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other, please specify :polymers | 4130 | 6923 |

[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.14

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

34430000

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

237000000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

No change

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Decrease in revenue from 281 b to 237 b as well as decrease in emissions (40 to 35 MtCO₂e in scope 12). the intensity is on kgCO₂e/

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

18

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

19000000

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

1030000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

SCOPE 12 UPSTREAM INTENSITY, EQUITY BASIS (kg/CO₂e) Our primary responsibility as a producer of fossil fuels is to substantially reduce emissions on our facilities. We are resolutely continuing to reduce emissions from our operated sites. Across the 2015 scope of our Oil & Gas activities, emissions from our operated assets fell by more than 34% from 2015 levels, dropping from 46 to 30 Mt CO₂e in 2022 (a decrease by 36% for Oil & Gas operated upstream and a decrease by 32% in Refining & Chemical). In 2023, with more than 140 GHG emissions reduction projects coming to fruition, we reduced our emissions by 1.5 million tons of CO₂e across our operated assets. These ongoing reduction efforts have made it possible to reduce the Scope 12 equity intensity of our Upstream Oil & Gas assets, from 20 kg CO₂e/boe in 2020 to 18 kg CO₂e/ boe in 2023 (19 in 2022). These results put us among the players with the best intensities in the industry.
[Add row]

(7.48) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Row 1

(7.48.1) Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Select from:

Other, please specify :hydrocarbon production in barrel of oil equivalent, equity based

(7.48.2) Metric tons CO₂e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

18

(7.48.3) % change from previous year

15

(7.48.4) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.48.5) Reason for change

Our primary responsibility as a producer of fossil fuels is to substantially reduce emissions on our facilities. We are resolutely continuing to reduce emissions from our operated sites. Across the 2015 scope of our Oil & Gas activities, emissions from our operated assets fell by more than 34% from 2015 levels, dropping from 46 to 30 Mt CO₂e in 2022 (a decrease by 36% for Oil & Gas operated upstream and a decrease by 32% in Refining & Chemical). In 2023, with more than 140 GHG emissions reduction projects coming to fruition, we reduced our emissions by 1.5 million tons of CO₂e across our operated assets. These ongoing reduction efforts have made it possible to reduce the Scope 12 equity intensity of our Upstream Oil & Gas assets, from 20 kg CO₂e/boe in 2020 to 18 kg CO₂e/ boe in 2023. These results put us among the players with the best intensities in the industry. Nigeria: the realization of a major project to eliminate routine flaring Eliminating routine flaring is a priority to reduce CO₂ and methane emissions. Since 2000, TotalEnergies has made a commitment to no longer use it for its new projects. As founding member of the World Bank's "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" initiative since 2014, the Company is committed to ending this type of flaring by 2030. In Nigeria, the OML100 asset was representing in 2020 57% of E&P global routine flaring. The end of routine flaring on the OML100 offshore block became effective in 2023 following the implementation of a vast project which was realized during planned turnaround. This was the last TotalEnergies asset in Nigeria with routine flaring by design (original design, facilities commissioned in 1993). Significant modifications to the installation were carried out in order to send the gas produced to the Bonny LNG plant instead of being flared (excess gas exported to NLNG plant and valorized). CO₂ reduction is around 330 kt CO₂e/y.

(7.48.6) Comment

Nigeria: the realization of a major project to eliminate routine flaring Eliminating routine flaring is a priority to reduce CO₂ and methane emissions. Since 2000, TotalEnergies has made a commitment to no longer use it for its new projects. As founding member of the World Bank's "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" initiative since 2014, the Company is committed to ending this type of flaring by 2030. In Nigeria, the OML100 asset was representing in 2020 57% of E&P global routine flaring. The end of routine flaring on the OML100 offshore block became effective in 2023 following the implementation of a vast project which was realized during planned turnaround. This was the last TotalEnergies asset in Nigeria with routine flaring by design (original design, facilities commissioned in 1993). Significant modifications to the installation were carried out in order to send the gas produced to the Bonny LNG plant instead of being flared (excess gas exported to NLNG plant and valorized). CO₂ reduction is around 330 kt CO₂e/y.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

Other, please specify :carbon intensity

(7.52.2) Metric value

77

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

77

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

1

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

1

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:

Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Lifecycle carbon Intensity: by 2030, we intend to reduce the emissions linked to the energy we supply to our customers by 25% compared to 2015. In other words, we intend to decrease by 25% the carbon intensity 1 of energy products sold, which accounts for the lifecycle emissions (Scope 123) of our energy products per unit of energy sold (g CO2e/MJ). Indeed, by offering our clients an increasingly decarbonized portfolio, we contribute to the energy transition and help our clients reduce their emissions. In 2023 we maintained our progress thanks to sales growth of renewable energy by notching a 13% reduction in the lifecycle carbon intensity of our products compared to 2015. Growth in electricity will drive more than half the reduction in our lifecycle carbon intensity 1 between 2015 and 2030. The other factors will be the reduction in sales of petroleum products coupled with an increase in gas production (particularly LNG) and sales of products derived from biomass. Lastly, lower emissions from our facilities will contribute to 10% of the intensity reduction.

[Add row]

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

Other, please specify :There is no SBTI framework for oil&gas. Our objective of cutting net Scope 1+2 emissions from our operated activities by 17% in 2025 is consistent with the target reductions in the IEA's 2023 Net Zero Emissions scenario

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2018

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Methane (CH4)

Nitrous oxide (N2O)

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42000000

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4000000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

46000000.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

17

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

38180000.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32100000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2330000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

34430000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

147.95

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2019, TotalEnergies announced a target to reduce GHG emissions (Scopes 1 2) on its hydrocarbon upstream activities from 46 Mt CO₂e to less than 40 Mt CO₂e in 2025. In 2022, the Company has increased its target reduction to achieve less than 38 Mt CO₂e in 2025. The 2023 Scope 12 emissions were at 35 Mt of CO₂e.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

While drastically lowering the emissions from its operations, TotalEnergies plans to grow Oil & Gas production by 2-3% per year over the next five years, predominantly from LNG, thanks to its rich low cost, low emission Upstream portfolio. The key indicator of our progress on this pillar is the reduction in Scope 1 2 emissions because our first duty as a producer of hydrocarbons is to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions linked to their production.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target: Reduce routine flaring, improve the efficiency of our facilities (1B), reduce methane emissions, capture & store carbon from our facilities. Progress made: In 2023, GHG emissions from our operated assets were 24% lower than in 2015, standing at close to 35 million tons of CO₂e.) In 2023, with more than 140 GHG emissions reduction projects coming to fruition, we reduced our emissions by 1.5 million tons of CO₂e across our operated assets.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

- Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- Other, please specify :There is no SBTI framework for oil&gas. Our objective of cutting net Scope 1+2 emissions from our operated activities by 40% in 2030 is consistent with the target reductions in the IEA's 2023 Net Zero Emissions scenario

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42000000

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4000000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

46000000.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

27600000.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32100000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2330000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

34430000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

TotalEnergies set a target to reduce GHG net emissions (Scopes 12) of its hydrocarbon upstream activities by at least 40% compared to 2015. The calculation of net emissions considers natural carbon sinks (removals) like forest, regenerative agriculture and wetlands.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

While drastically lowering the emissions from its operations, TotalEnergies plans to grow Oil & Gas production by 2-3% per year over the next five years, predominantly from LNG, thanks to its rich low cost, low emission Upstream portfolio. The key indicator of our progress on this pillar is the reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions because our first duty as a producer of hydrocarbons is to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions linked to their production.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target: Reduce routine flaring, improve the efficiency of our facilities (1B), reduce methane emissions, capture & store carbon from our facilities. Progress made: In 2023, GHG emissions from our operated assets were 24% lower than in 2015, standing at close to 35 million tons of CO2e.) In 2023, with more than 140 GHG emissions reduction projects coming to fruition, we reduced our emissions by 1.5 million tons of CO2e across our operated assets.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

 No**Row 3****(7.53.1.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

 Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- Other, please specify :There is no SBTI framework for oil&gas. Our objective of cutting net Scope 1+2 emissions from our operated activities by 40% in 2030 is consistent with the target reductions in the IEA's 2023 Net Zero Emissions scenario

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1

Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42000000

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4000000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

46000000.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

32100000

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2330000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

34430000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

 Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

TotalEnergies shares the ambition to get to Net Zero emissions by 2050, together with society with an objective of net zero across TotalEnergies' worldwide operations by 2050 or sooner for scope 1 and 2 (Net Emissions). The calculation of net emissions considers natural carbon sinks like forest, regenerative agriculture and wetlands.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As part of its transition strategy to achieve its 2050 Net Zero Ambition, together with society.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target: Reduce routine flaring, improve the efficiency of our facilities (1B), reduce methane emissions, capture & store carbon from our facilities. Progress made: In 2023, GHG emissions from our operated assets were 24% lower than in 2015, standing at close to 35 million tons of CO₂e.) In 2023, with more than 140 GHG emissions reduction projects coming to fruition, we reduced our emissions by 1.5 million tons of CO₂e across our operated assets.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

 No**Row 4****(7.53.1.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

 Abs 4**(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?**

Select from:

- No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Product level

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

350000000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

350000000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

350000000.000

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

85

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

85

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

85

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

210000000.000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

227000000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

227000000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

227000000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

87.86

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In Q1 2022, TotalEnergies set a target of lowering Scope 3 from petroleum products sold worldwide by over 30% between 2015 and 2030. In Q1 2023, we are accelerating our targets and for 2030 we have increased our target reduction to 40%.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

That reduction is consistent with our strategy of integration across value chains and reflects the anticipated decline in fuel demand in Europe, where the shift to electric road transportation is well underway. As a result, oil will account for no more than approximately 30% of our total sales, compared to 55% in 2019.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target: TotalEnergies plans to pursue efforts to decarbonize the energy products offered to end customers, by decreasing our sales of petroleum products by more than 30% to align those sales with a production of about 1.4 Mb/day. That reduction is consistent with our strategy of integration across value chains and reflects the anticipated decline in fuel demand in Europe, where the shift to electric road transportation is well underway. As a result, oil will account for no more than approximately 30% of our total sales, compared to 55% in 2019. Progress made: Our Scope 3 cat. 11 was at 355,000,000 tCO₂e in 2022. We are progressively adapting our downstream refining and distribution of petroleum products, which now account for a much smaller share of the energy mix we sell. Scope 3 category 11 emissions from the Company's oil value chain fell by more than 25% over 2015-2022. Road Transportation: Accelerating the shift to electric mobility and offering low-carbon fuels TotalEnergies supports policies to reduce vehicle emissions. That's why we offer solutions for our customers that are designed to spur the adoption of electric mobility. Air transportation: developing Sustainable Aviation Fuel In 2022 TotalEnergies set a goal of capturing 10% of SAF sales worldwide by 2030 and is working with companies across the value chain, from suppliers of biobased feedstock to customers that are incorporating SAFs into their aircraft fuel. Shipping: LNG and bioLNG To help its maritime customers reduce their emissions, TotalEnergies has pledged to supply LNG 4 (10% global market share target in 2030), bioLNG and biofuels to strategic bunkering hubs.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 5

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 5

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

410000000.000

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

2.43

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

400037000.000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

355000000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

355000000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

355000000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

552.04

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The Company's intermediate targets compared to 2015 are to set a target to reduce Scope 3 (world) GHG emissions related to its customers' use of energy products to a level lower than 400 Mt CO2e, by 2025

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

An absolute reduction target for Scope 3 for a company like TotalEnergies, without any change in energy systems and therefore without the reduction of the corresponding Scope 1 of energy users, would lead to a shift of this demand towards other suppliers, notably the national oil companies of producing countries which account for more than 70% of the world market (compared with around 1.5% for TotalEnergies). This strategy would have no effect on lowering global greenhouse gas emissions, and therefore no positive impact on climate, and would be contrary to the interests of our Company and its shareholders. This strategy could be

counter-productive for TotalEnergies' customers, as the Company has set as a goal to ensure their energy supply security while supporting them in their own decarbonization journey.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target: TotalEnergies plans to pursue efforts to decarbonize the energy products offered to end customers, by decreasing our sales of petroleum products by more than 30% to align those sales with a production of about 1.4 Mb/day. That reduction is consistent with our strategy of integration across value chains and reflects the anticipated decline in fuel demand in Europe, where the shift to electric road transportation is well underway. As a result, oil will account for no more than approximately 30% of our total sales, compared to 55% in 2019. Progress made: Our Scope 3 cat. 11 was at 355,000,000 tCO₂e in 2022. We are progressively adapting our downstream refining and distribution of petroleum products, which now account for a much smaller share of the energy mix we sell. Scope 3 category 11 emissions from the Company's oil value chain fell by more than 25% over 2015-2022. Road Transportation: Accelerating the shift to electric mobility and offering low-carbon fuels TotalEnergies supports policies to reduce vehicle emissions. That's why we offer solutions for our customers that are designed to spur the adoption of electric mobility. Air transportation: developing Sustainable Aviation Fuel In 2022 TotalEnergies set a goal of capturing 10% of SAF sales worldwide by 2030 and is working with companies across the value chain, from suppliers of biobased feedstock to customers that are incorporating SAFs into their aircraft fuel. Shipping: LNG and bioLNG To help its maritime customers reduce their emissions, TotalEnergies has pledged to supply LNG 4 (10% global market share target in 2030), bioLNG and biofuels to strategic bunkering hubs.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 6

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 6

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

410000000.000

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

2.43

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

400037000.000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

355000000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

355000000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

355000000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

552.04

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The Company's intermediate targets compared to 2015 are to set a target to reduce Scope 3 (world) GHG emissions related to its customers' use of energy products to a level lower than 400 Mt CO2e, by 2025 and 2030.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

An absolute reduction target for Scope 3 for a company like TotalEnergies, without any change in energy systems and therefore without the reduction of the corresponding Scope 1 of energy users, would lead to a shift of this demand towards other suppliers, notably the national oil companies of producing countries which account for more than 70% of the world market (compared with around 1.5% for TotalEnergies). This strategy would have no effect on lowering global greenhouse gas emissions, and therefore no positive impact on climate, and would be contrary to the interests of our Company and its shareholders. This strategy could be

counter-productive for TotalEnergies' customers, as the Company has set as a goal to ensure their energy supply security while supporting them in their own decarbonization journey.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target: TotalEnergies plans to pursue efforts to decarbonize the energy products offered to end customers, by decreasing our sales of petroleum products by more than 30% to align those sales with a production of about 1.4 Mb/day. That reduction is consistent with our strategy of integration across value chains and reflects the anticipated decline in fuel demand in Europe, where the shift to electric road transportation is well underway. As a result, oil will account for no more than approximately 30% of our total sales, compared to 55% in 2019. Progress made: Our Scope 3 cat. 11 was at 355,000,000 tCO₂e in 2022. We are progressively adapting our downstream refining and distribution of petroleum products, which now account for a much smaller share of the energy mix we sell. Scope 3 category 11 emissions from the Company's oil value chain fell by more than 25% over 2015-2022. Road Transportation: Accelerating the shift to electric mobility and offering low-carbon fuels TotalEnergies supports policies to reduce vehicle emissions. That's why we offer solutions for our customers that are designed to spur the adoption of electric mobility. Air transportation: developing Sustainable Aviation Fuel In 2022 TotalEnergies set a goal of capturing 10% of SAF sales worldwide by 2030 and is working with companies across the value chain, from suppliers of biobased feedstock to customers that are incorporating SAFs into their aircraft fuel. Shipping: LNG and bioLNG To help its maritime customers reduce their emissions, TotalEnergies has pledged to supply LNG 4 (10% global market share target in 2030), bioLNG and biofuels to strategic bunkering hubs.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 7

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Abs 7

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 3

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

410000000.000

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

355000000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

355000000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

355000000.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

13.41

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TotalEnergies shares the ambition to get to Net Zero emissions by 2050, together with society and aims at achieving carbon neutrality of its sold energy products used by its customers. TotalEnergies' vision is that the Scope 3 emissions will fall to 100 Mt CO2e in 2050 and will be captured and stored (CCS) or used to produce e-fuels (CCU).

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

As part of its transition strategy to achieve its 2050 Net Zero Ambition, together with society.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target: - Guide our customers towards lower-carbon energies - Promote a circular economy approach in the use of biomass and plastics.
- Forge partnerships with our top 1000 suppliers to reduce emissions from our purchasing. Progress made: Our Scope 3 cat. 11 was at 355,000,000 tCO2e in 2023. We are progressively adapting our downstream refining and distribution of petroleum products, which now account for a much smaller share of the energy mix we sell. Scope 3 category 11 emissions from the Company's oil value chain fell by more than 25% over 2015-2022. Road Transportation: Accelerating the shift to electric mobility and offering low-carbon fuels TotalEnergies supports policies to reduce vehicle emissions. That's why we offer solutions for our customers that are designed to spur the adoption of electric mobility. Air transportation: developing Sustainable Aviation Fuel TotalEnergies set a goal of capturing 10% of SAF sales worldwide by 2030 and is working with companies across the value chain, from suppliers of biobased feedstock to customers that are incorporating SAFs into their aircraft fuel. Shipping: LNG and bioLNG To help its maritime customers reduce their emissions, TotalEnergies has pledged to supply LNG (10% global market share target in 2030), bioLNG and biofuels to strategic bunkering hubs

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

Other, please specify :There is no SBTI framework for O&G. Our targets for lowering the lifecycle carbon intensity of our energy sales (a 15% reduction by 2025 and a 25% reduction by 2030) place the Company on a trajectory comparable to APS scenario in the IEA's WEO 2023.

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Methane (CH4)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

Nitrous oxide (N2O)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Market-based

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

Category 11: Use of sold products

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

Other, please specify :gCO2e per MegaJoule on a base of 100 ; 73gCO2e/MegaJoule corresponds to a base of 100.

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

(7.53.2.25) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100.0000000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

300.0000000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.46) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

15

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

255.0000000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

17

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87

(7.53.2.72) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87.0000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

261.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target*Select from:* No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)**(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year**

86.67

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year*Select from:* Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The carbon intensity indicator measures the average greenhouse gas emissions of a unit of energy sold to our customers across its lifecycle (i.e., Scope 123), from production to final use. Based on our progress in 2022, we have decided to raise our objectives and are now aiming to reduce carbon intensity by more than 15% in 2025 and 25% in 2030, instead of the 10% and 20% targets that we had previously set.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The key indicator of our progress to measure our transition towards low carbon energy products is the lifecycle carbon intensity of the products used by the Company's customers. It divides the lifecycle emissions (from production to final use) of our energy products sold (Scope 123) by the quantity of energy supplied (g CO2 e/MJ). The reduction in carbon intensity reflects the lower carbon content of the energy sold to our customers and the Company's progress in implementing its transition strategy.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

By 2030, we intend to reduce the emissions linked to the energy we supply to our customers by 25% compared to 2015. In other words, we intend to decrease by 25% the carbon intensity 1 of energy products sold, which accounts for the lifecycle emissions (Scope 123) of our energy products per unit of energy sold (g CO2e/MJ). Indeed, by offering our clients an increasingly decarbonized portfolio, we contribute to the energy transition and help our clients reduce their emissions. In 2023 we maintained our progress thanks to sales growth of renewable energy by notching a 13% reduction in the lifecycle carbon intensity 1 of our products compared to 2015. Growth in electricity will drive more than half the reduction in our lifecycle carbon intensity 1 between 2015 and 2030. The other factors will be the reduction in sales of petroleum products coupled with an increase in gas production (particularly LNG) and sales of products derived from biomass. Lastly, lower emissions from our facilities will contribute to 10% of the intensity reduction

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

- Other, please specify :There is no SBTI framework for O&G. Our targets for lowering the lifecycle carbon intensity of our energy sales (a 15% reduction by 2025 and a 25% reduction by 2030) place the Company on a trajectory comparable to APS scenario in the IEA's WEO 2023.

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

Market-based

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

Category 11: Use of sold products

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

Other, please specify :gCO2e per MegaJoule on a base of 100 ; 73gCO2e/MegaJoule corresponds to a base of 100.

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

99

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100.0

(7.53.2.25) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100.0

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100.0000000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

299.0000000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100.0

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100.0

(7.53.2.46) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100.0

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

224.2500000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

40

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

3

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87

(7.53.2.72) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87.0000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

261.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

50.84

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The carbon intensity indicator measures the average greenhouse gas emissions of a unit of energy sold to our customers across its lifecycle (i.e., Scope 123), from production to final use. Based on our progress in 2022, we have decided to raise our objectives and are now aiming to reduce carbon intensity by more than 15% in 2025 and 25% in 2030, instead of the 10% and 20% targets that we had previously set.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The key indicator of our progress to measure our transition towards low carbon energy products is the lifecycle carbon intensity of the products used by the Company's customers. It divides the lifecycle emissions (from production to final use) of our energy products sold (Scope 123) by the quantity of energy supplied (g CO₂ e/MJ). The reduction in carbon intensity reflects the lower carbon content of the energy sold to our customers and the Company's progress in implementing its transition strategy.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

By 2030, we intend to reduce the emissions linked to the energy we supply to our customers by 25% compared to 2015. In other words, we intend to decrease by 25% the carbon intensity 1 of energy products sold, which accounts for the lifecycle emissions (Scope 123) of our energy products per unit of energy sold (g CO₂e/MJ). Indeed, by offering our clients an increasingly decarbonized portfolio, we contribute to the energy transition and help our clients reduce their emissions. In 2023 we maintained our progress thanks to sales growth of renewable energy by notching a 13% reduction in the lifecycle carbon intensity 1 of our products compared to 2015. Growth in electricity will drive more than half the reduction in our lifecycle carbon intensity 1 between 2015 and 2030. The other factors will be the reduction in sales of petroleum products coupled with an increase in gas production (particularly LNG) and sales of products derived from biomass. Lastly, lower emissions from our facilities will contribute to 10% of the intensity reduction

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

Row 3

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Int 3

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

Other, please specify :There is no SBTI framework for O&G. Our targets for lowering the lifecycle carbon intensity of our energy sales (a 15% reduction by 2025 and a 25% reduction by 2030) place the Company on a trajectory comparable to APS scenario in the IEA's WEO 2023.

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

Methane (CH4)

Nitrous oxide (N2O)

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- Market-based

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- Category 11: Use of sold products

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

- Other, please specify :gCO2e per MegaJoule on a base of 100 ; 73gCO2e/MegaJoule corresponds to a base of 100.

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100.0

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100.0

(7.53.2.25) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100.0

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100.0000000000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

300.0000000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100.0

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100.0

(7.53.2.46) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

100.0

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100.0

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2050

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

100

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

100

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87

(7.53.2.72) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

87.0000000000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

261.0000000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

13.00

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The carbon intensity indicator measures the average greenhouse gas emissions of a unit of energy sold to our customers across its lifecycle (i.e., Scope 123), from production to final use. Based on our progress in 2022, we have decided to raise our objectives and are now aiming to reduce carbon intensity by more than 15% in 2025 and 25% in 2030, instead of the 10% and 20% targets that we had previously set.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The key indicator of our progress to measure our transition towards low carbon energy products is the lifecycle carbon intensity of the products used by the Company's customers. It divides the lifecycle emissions (from production to final use) of our energy products sold (Scope 123) by the quantity of energy supplied (g CO2 e/MJ). The reduction in carbon intensity reflects the lower carbon content of the energy sold to our customers and the Company's progress in implementing its transition strategy.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

By 2030, we intend to reduce the emissions linked to the energy we supply to our customers by 25% compared to 2015. In other words, we intend to decrease by 25% the carbon intensity 1 of energy products sold, which accounts for the lifecycle emissions (Scope 123) of our energy products per unit of energy sold (g CO2e/MJ). Indeed, by offering our clients an increasingly decarbonized portfolio, we contribute to the energy transition and help our clients reduce their emissions. In 2023 we maintained our progress thanks to sales growth of renewable energy by notching a 13% reduction in the lifecycle carbon intensity 1 of our products compared to 2015. Growth in electricity will drive more than half the reduction in our lifecycle carbon intensity 1 between 2015 and 2030. The other factors will be the reduction in sales of petroleum products coupled with an increase in gas production (particularly LNG) and sales of products derived from biomass. Lastly, lower emissions from our facilities will contribute to 10% of the intensity reduction

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

No

[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers

Percentage of suppliers (by procurement spend) setting emissions reductions targets

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

16

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

90

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

70

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

72.9729729730

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

no

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

By 2025 the objective is that at least 90% of the Company's Top 400 suppliers will have set targets for GHG emission reductions, and that any new supplier qualified from 2022 and likely to join this Top 400 also has this objective.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Engage suppliers (impact on Scope 3 category 1 & 2)

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

To PROMOTE DECARBONIZATION AND SUPPORT THE VALUE CHAIN'S TRANSITION the Company is engaged on the following different priority: • strengthen the sustainable procurement culture within the Company; raise awareness and mobilize suppliers; • integrate sustainable development criteria at key stage of the procurement process; • evaluate suppliers with regard to their performance in terms of sustainable development; • engage the Company's suppliers in a process of continuous improvement. Achievement end 2023: Training our buyers: by the end of 2023, 61% of TotalEnergies' buyers had been trained in sustainable procurement. Additional awareness- raising actions are regularly carried out through thematic webinars. Integration of our sustainability requirements into our purchasing process: On the basis of its Fundamental Principles, updated in 2022 to precise climate and sustainability matters, and shared with our suppliers, the Company ensures that societal, environmental and climate criteria are taken into account during tender evaluation. Evaluating our suppliers: The Company has set itself the target of assessing its 1,300 priority suppliers on all aspects of sustainable development by the end of 2025. Raising awareness and mobilizing suppliers: The Company regularly raises awareness among its suppliers regarding sustainable development and climate change. Finally, the Company encourages its main suppliers to reduce their emissions and has set itself the objective that 90% of the 400 most emitting suppliers have adopted reduction objectives for their scopes 1 et 2 in 2025. At the end of 2023, 70% of among them have adopted targets for reducing their emissions. Suppliers who responded that they have set reduction targets are subject to regular monitoring. Suppliers who have not adopted targets for reducing their emissions are also monitored and the Company asks them for an action plan aimed at ensuring that they adopt targets by 2025.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target

Total methane emissions in CO2e

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

1600000.0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

800000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

850000

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

93.7500000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1, Abs2, Abs3

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In early 2022, we set very ambitious, specific targets for the decade ahead that call for a 50% reduction from 2020 levels by 2025 and 80% by 2030

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

TotalEnergies believes that it is the industry's responsibility to aim for zero methane emissions by 2030 and wants to set an example for the industry. Our plan is based on three actions: eliminating routine flaring, eliminating vents and repairing leaks as soon as they are detected.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

SITUATION Methane is a greenhouse gas with a global warming potential 25 times higher than that of CO2 and a much shorter atmospheric lifetime. This makes reducing methane emissions a priority in efforts to mitigate global warming. To date, 150 countries have signed the Global Methane Pledge launched in Glasgow in 2021, which aims to reduce methane emissions by 30% from 2020 levels by 2030. Anthropogenic methane emissions come from energy, waste and agriculture. Around 25% come from the oil and gas industry. TotalEnergies believes that it is the industry's responsibility to reduce methane emissions to near zero by 2030. We are working towards this goal through the Oil & Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI) and want our conduct to be exemplary. We have been working on this issue for many years and we have already halved our methane emissions between 2010 and 2020. TASKS A clear ambition: Zero methane and tangible objectives; In early 2022, we set very ambitious, specific targets for the decade ahead that call for a 50% reduction from 2020 levels by 2025 and 80% by 2030. These targets cover all of the Company's operated assets and go beyond the 75% reduction in methane emissions from coal, oil and gas between 2020 and 2030 outlined in the IEA's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 scenario. ACTIONS Methane emissions have many dispersed sources. TotalEnergies is a pioneer in detecting and quantifying emissions in real-life conditions, thanks to the AUSEA (Airborne Ultralight Spectrometer for Environmental Application) drones deployed across almost all our upstream operated sites worldwide. In 2022, a yearly campaign to detect and measure emissions on site in real-life conditions covered 95% of operated sites in the upstream sector. More than 1,200 AUSEA flights were carried out in eight countries to cover 125 sites. RESULTS In 2023, our methane emissions reached 34 kt, a 15 kt reduction compared to 2021 levels (49 kt).

Row 4

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Business division

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target

Methane leakage rate (%)

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

year

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.15

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

320000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

850000

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

265.6250776368

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1, Abs2, Abs3

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In early 2022, we set very ambitious, specific targets for the decade ahead that call for a 50% reduction from 2020 levels by 2025 and 80% by 2030. In 2024, we have decided to extend to all our Upstream Oil & Gas operations the 2030 target of methane intensity emissions below 0.1% (and not only to Upstream gas operations).

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

TotalEnergies believes that it is the industry's responsibility to aim for zero methane emissions by 2030 and wants to set an example for the industry. Our plan is based on three actions: eliminating routine flaring, eliminating vents and repairing leaks as soon as they are detected.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

SITUATION Methane is a greenhouse gas with a global warming potential 25 times higher than that of CO2 and a much shorter atmospheric lifetime. This makes reducing methane emissions a priority in efforts to mitigate global warming. To date, 150 countries have signed the Global Methane Pledge launched in Glasgow in 2021, which aims to reduce methane emissions by 30% from 2020 levels by 2030. Anthropogenic methane emissions come from energy, waste and agriculture. Around 25% come from the oil and gas industry. TotalEnergies believes that it is the industry's responsibility to reduce methane emissions to near zero by 2030. We are working towards this goal through the Oil & Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI) and want our conduct to be exemplary. We have been working on this issue for many years and we have already halved our methane emissions between 2010 and 2020. TASKS A clear ambition: Zero methane and tangible objectives; In early 2022, we set very ambitious, specific targets for the decade ahead that call for a 50% reduction from 2020 levels by 2025 and 80% by 2030. These targets cover all of the Company's operated assets and go beyond the 75% reduction in methane emissions from coal, oil and gas between 2020 and 2030 outlined in the IEA's Net Zero Emissions by 2050 scenario. ACTIONS Methane emissions have many dispersed sources. TotalEnergies is a pioneer in detecting and quantifying emissions in real-life conditions, thanks to the AUSEA (Airborne Ultralight Spectrometer for Environmental Application) drones deployed across almost all our upstream operated sites worldwide. In 2022, a yearly campaign to detect and measure emissions on site in real-life conditions covered 95% of operated sites in the upstream sector. More than 1,200 AUSEA flights were carried out in eight countries to cover 125 sites. RESULTS In 2023, our methane emissions reached 34 kt, a 15 kt reduction compared to 2021 levels (49 kt).

Row 6

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Oth 4

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

Other, energy productivity, please specify :routine flaring, Mm3/d

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/30/2015

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

2.3

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/30/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.1

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.3

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

90.9090909091

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1, Abs2, Abs3

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target was set Q1 2022. As a founding member of the World Bank's "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" initiative since 2014, the Company has pledged to end the practice altogether by 2030, and our goal is to reduce flaring to less than 0.1 million cubic meters per day by 2025.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Our primary responsibility as a producer of fossil fuels is to substantially reduce emissions on our facilities. We are resolutely continuing to reduce emissions from our operated sites.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year Curbing routine flaring is a priority for reducing CO2 and methane emissions. In 2000 TotalEnergies committed to discontinuing routine flaring on our new projects. As a founding member of the World Bank's "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" initiative since 2014, the Company has pledged to end the practice altogether by 2030, and our goal is to reduce flaring to less than 0.1 million cubic meters per day by 2025. The volume of routine flaring fell from 0.5 Mm3 /day in 2022 to 0.3 Mm3 /day in 20223 – a 87% reduction from 2015 levels. Total flaring, including safety flaring as well as routine and non-routine flaring, fell 24% in 2023 from the previous year. Example of our reduction projects in 2023: In Nigeria, the OML100 asset was representing in 2020 57% of E&P global routine flaring. The end of routine flaring on the OML100 offshore block became effective in 2023 following the implementation of a vast project which was realized during planned turnaround. Significant modifications to the installation were carried out in order to send the gas produced to the Bonny LNG plant instead of being flared (excess gas exported to NLNG plant and valorized). CO2 reduction is around 330 kt CO2e/y.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/31/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

- Abs1
- Abs2
- Abs3
- Abs4
- Abs5
- Abs6
- Abs7

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

- No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- Scope 1
- Scope 2
- Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- Methane (CH4)
- Nitrous oxide (N2O)
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
- Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

As part of its transition strategy aimed at achieving Ambition Net Zero in 2050, together with society, the Company has placed sustainable development at the heart of its strategy, projects and operations

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Ambition net zero in 2050, together with society

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

According to our vision of what our activities could be to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050, together with society, in 2050, there would be about 10 Mt CO₂e/year of Scope 1 residual emissions, with methane emissions aiming towards zero (below 0.1 Mt CO₂e/ year); those emissions would be offset in full by projects using nature-based solutions (natural carbon sinks). At 2023 year end, our stock of credits stood at just under 11 million out of which the very large majority is certified by VERRA VCS standard (99%; the remaining

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

We envision that in 2050, remaining oil and gas activities would represent Scope 3 emissions would total about 100 Mt CO₂e/year. To get to net zero together with society, TotalEnergies would contribute to “eliminate” the equivalent of 100 Mt/year of CO₂ generated by its customers by developing carbon utilization (CCU) and carbon capture and storage (CCS) solutions of approximately 100 Mt CO₂e/year.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

yearly

[Add row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

| | Number of initiatives | Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Under investigation | 200 | <i>`Numeric input</i> |
| To be implemented | 400 | 2000000 |
| Implementation commenced | 260 | 500000 |
| Implemented | 140 | 1500000 |
| Not to be implemented | 0 | <i>`Numeric input</i> |

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Other, please specify :mix of all

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1500000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

150000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

750000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

>30 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Monetary savings are estimated based on current TotalEnergies' internal carbon price (100/t - 2023): $100 * 1,5 \text{MtCO}_2\text{e} = 150 \text{ M}$ We plan to invest 1B for 2 years which will lead us to 2 MtCO₂e savings. Based on the same ratio, the 1,5 MtCO₂e saved in 2023 is estimated around 750 M
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

n/A

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

n/a

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

n/a

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

n/a

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

n/a

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

n/a

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

n/a

[Add row]

(7.66.1) Provide, in metric tons CO₂, gross masses of CO₂ transferred in and out of the reporting organization (as defined by the consolidation basis).

CO₂ transferred in

(7.66.1.1) CO₂ transferred in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂)

0

(7.66.1.2) Types of CO₂ transfer

Select all that apply

Transfer from a flue gas system

CO₂ transferred out

(7.66.1.1) CO₂ transferred in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂)

0

(7.66.1.2) Types of CO2 transfer

Select all that apply

Sold to the market for use in commercial products

[Fixed row]

(7.66.2) Provide gross masses of CO2 injected and stored for the purposes of CCS during the reporting year according to the injection and storage pathway.

Row 1

(7.66.2.1) Injection and storage pathway

Select from:

CO2 injected into depleted oil and gas reservoirs for long-term storage

(7.66.2.2) Injected CO2 in the reporting year (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.66.2.3) Percentage of injected CO2 intended for long-term (>10,000 year) storage

0

(7.66.2.4) CO2 leakage in the reporting year during injection (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.66.2.5) Year in which injection began

1996

(7.66.2.6) Cumulative CO2 injected and stored (metric tons CO2)

0

(7.66.2.7) Ongoing leakage (average estimated % of stored CO2 per year)

0

(7.66.2.8) Describe your process for monitoring leakage and any long-term storage of the CO2

*Under operational control, we do not store CO2 yet. Starting year provided is the one of Snovhit field for which we are shareholder.
[Add row]*

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify :renewable electricity, Biofuels, chemicals, others

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Pursuant to European Union regulations, TotalEnergies publishes the proportion of eligible activities and aligned activities in the turnover and CapEx1 indicators, across the scope of the entities controlled by TotalEnergies, as well as a proportional view, proposed by the delegated regulation of July 6, 2021. This proportional

view includes the contribution of joint ventures and companies in which TotalEnergies has significant influence, accounted for by the equity method. Our main eligible activities at TotalEnergies In electricity and renewables: •activities related to renewable energy (wind, solar, bio- energy and hydropower), as well as battery production; •activities related to new energy infrastructure for low-carbon mobility (charge points for electric vehicles, hydrogen filling stations); •electricity generation from natural gas (combined-cycle gas turbine power plants). In biofuels and chemicals: •activities related to the manufacture of biofuels for use in transportation and certain petrochemical activities, including biopolymers production and mechanical or chemical recycling of plastics. The Company's other main eligible activities are the manufacture of biogas via anaerobic digestion of biowaste and activities related to carbon sinks (carbon capture and storage of CO2, natural carbon sinks).

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

No

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

3

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flowmeters - direct monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water is vital to most of the operations of the Company thus 100% of our sites monitor and report their withdrawals through continuous recording flowmeters. All TotalEnergies sites use HARPE, the Company-wide environmental reporting system that covers all the operating scope to report their Water related data. Since 2010, HARPE, allows to collect up to 20 water quantity primary indicators (including water withdrawals volumes) and 8 3 quality indicators. Based on international norms like ISO14001, HARPE tool constantly evolves in accordance with regulations and reporting frameworks. HARPE data collection is done on a monthly/quarterly basis at Business Units and annually into HARPE at Company level. Disclosure occurs on an annual basis.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flowmeters - direct monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of TotalEnergies sites use HARPE, which allows the sites to collect up to 20 water quantity primary indicators and 83 quality indicators. 100% of our sites report on their withdrawals by source, directly measured through flowmeters or very rarely by estimation. This is essential to assess potential risks on water supply, optimize processes and seek for alternatives on possibly risky sources of water supply. In 2023, withdrawals breakdown by source: Surface freshwater (5%), Brackish surface seawater (82%), Groundwater- renewable (1%), Produced water (9%) and Third-party (3%). No significant change is expected soon. However, thanks to the strategy to get an operational excellence within an efficient water management and some specific projects for sites located into scarce areas (according to the WRI aqueduct tool), the freshwater withdrawal into scarce areas is expected to decrease within 2030.

Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flowmeters - direct monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of TotalEnergies sites use HARPE. TotalEnergies water associated with our O&G sector activities volumes are measured through flowmeters and continuously monitored by source at all our facilities for sites. The volumes of produced water and their discharge destination are accounted by the E&P branch, including the share reinjected as part of the Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) process, and the share discharged to other water bodies. The measures are reported in the E&P segment's environmental reporting system to continuous daily monitoring, consolidated monthly for piloting purposes at Branch level and consolidated in the HARPE annually for external disclosure.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Continuous Sensors - direct monitoring (temperature, TDS, pH,...)

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of TotalEnergies activities use HARPE. Further information above. At site level, TotalEnergies monitors the parameters of withdrawals to ensure that human health standards and process requirements are matched. Indicators are consistently monitored through site-measurements (sensors) and include standard suit biophysical parameters such as pH, water hardness, pollutant loading, salt content etc. •EP & RC: depending on the sources (municipal, river...), the measurement frequency is aligned with the quality objectives, i.e., water used for boilers may be assessed daily or water for cooling purposes weekly assessed. •IGRP: quality monitoring depends on the use (quality is important to manage the process and the use of chemicals in thermal power plants).

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flowmeters - direct monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

TotalEnergies' sites water discharges volumes are continuously monitored through flowmeters, or in rare cases estimated, and reported through HARPE. See more information above. This is essential to comply to regulatory requirements. Data collection is planned on a monthly/quarterly basis at Business Units and annually into HARPE at Company level for external disclosure.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flowmeters - direct monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

TotalEnergies' sites water discharges volumes are continuously monitored through flowmeters, or in rare cases estimated, and reported through HARPE. See more information above. This is essential to comply to regulatory requirements. TotalEnergies measures and monitors water discharges volumes by destinations through HARPE. Data collection is planned on a monthly/quarterly basis at Business Units and annually into HARPE at Company level.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flowmeters - direct monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of TotalEnergies activities use HARPE. Further information above. Company data consolidation is annually done for 100% of the sites. The water discharges are systematically treated as per the regulation and company requirements and daily measured and monitored. Treatment typology depends on branches, water flow types and activities thus, the treatment methods are directly or indirectly monitored through classification of water flows available in HARPE. According to investment forecast, no significant change in the use of treatment method is anticipated, but we forecast adaptation to the current treatment for the onshore plants which are not yet compliant to our commitment of 1 mg/l of HC, or for new businesses (i.e. biofuels). However, we expect new regulations which will ask some of our sites to update their treatment plant.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sensors - direct monitoring and analysis using automatic water samplers and lab testing. Lab testing include metals, COD, hydro carbons, etc....

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of TotalEnergies activities use HARPE. Further information above. Through HARPE TotalEnergies consistently measures water discharge quality. The following main potential pollutants are monitored: Hydrocarbon content for E&P, macro- pollutants and micro-pollutants for RC, cadmium and nickel also COD and Suspended Solids for GRP. 100% of the sites monitor their discharges by sensors, sampling and lab testing and data are aggregated at corporate level. New internal environmental targets have been defined to limit the hydrocarbon content of water discharges to below 30 mg/l for offshore sites and to below 1 mg/l for onshore and coastal sites by 2030. No significant change in the quality of our effluents is expected so far, except for the onshore plants that are not yet compliant with the TotalEnergies target of less than 1 mg/l. Moreover, we expect new regulations will ask some of our sites to update their treatments.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sensors - direct monitoring and lab analysis after sampling

(9.2.4) Please explain

TotalEnergies sites use HARPE and consistently measures water discharge quality. The following priority pollutants are monitored: Hydrocarbon content for E&P, macro-pollutants and micro-pollutants for RC including nitrogen forms, cadmium and nickel also COD and Suspended Solids for GRP. 100% of sites monitor their discharges by sensors and sampling/lab testing and data are aggregated at corporate level at least yearly. This monitoring is essential to comply to regulatory requirements and to optimize the piloting of the sites. A list of priority substances exists for each type of site. New environmental targets have been defined to limit the hydrocarbon content of water discharges

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Sensors and thermometers - direct monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of TotalEnergies activities use HARPE. Further information above. Through HARPE TotalEnergies consistently measures water discharge quality. The temperature of discharged water is monitored through sensors and thermometers at operations. Since temperature is an intensive metrics, this information is not consolidated at Company level and is monitored at local level. However, it is required by local regulations and is required to comply to IFC monitoring programs at certain sites. Therefore it is the most closely monitored parameter recorded on our sites. It is essential to comply with local legal requirements and also as a key metrics to pilot our sites.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flowmeters - indirect monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of TotalEnergies activities use HARPE. Further information above. TotalEnergies business units report their total volumes of water consumption for each operated facility in HARPE. These indicators are subject to continuous monitoring through flowmeters and daily mass balance calculations at site level. Aggregated data collection and calculations are performed annually at the Company level. Water consumption can be complex to monitor due to the difficulty to measure rainwater income. Consumption is thus measured at 100% as withdrawals and discharges are monitored at 100% of the material reporting scope in HARPE. Water consumption is more a legal/disclosure metrics than a piloting metrics. No significant change in the water consumption is expected so far.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Flowmeters - indirect monitoring through mass balance

(9.2.4) Please explain

100% of TotalEnergies activities use HARPE. Further information above. The volumes of recycled/reused water are accounted at Company level through HARPE and are subject to continuous monitoring through flowmeters. Most of the recycled/reused water reported corresponds to E&P and RC. For EP, 47% of produced water is reinjected to the wells for reservoir pressure maintenance purposes. Aggregated data collection is done annually at Company level and monthly/quarterly at some business. We expect to increase the use of recycled water in the future. Some projects are being studied, especially when the use of freshwater can be in competition with other usages.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Internal and external Audits and measurements on WASH water quality, the frequency of the audits and measurements varies depending on Branches, sites and parameters (access, quality).

(9.2.4) Please explain

TotalEnergies is committed through its code of conduct to respect the ILO convention to provide employees with adequate work conditions, including access to potable water, toilet facilities (WASH). Each year the working conditions identified on a multi-criteria analysis, are evaluated by GoodCorporation, independent third party, as part of the Ethics and human rights evaluations. 150 entities have been assessed since 2002. A steering ethics committee chooses the audited affiliates according to former audits. Audits last 10 days, and WASH services are audited for our employees and our subcontractor's employees. In RC, bacteriological analyses are done for showers and water distributors every 2 months and if needed. This process enables to continuously measure progress across 100% of our operations. Results are compiled at site level and all non-conformities are systematically reported at Company level through SHARE, a Company-wide system. No change is expected for the future.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1406564

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. The 2023 reported total water withdrawals (1,406,564 Mgl) are stable compared to the 2022 reported volume (1,446,181 Mgl), with a -3% change. Breakdown by activity: EP 76%, RC 23%, IGRP 1%, and MS

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1341227

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. The 2023 reported total water discharges (1,341,277 Mgl) are stable compared to the 2022 reported volume (1,387,906 Mgl), with a -3% change. Breakdown by activity: EP 79%, RC 21%, IGRP

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

 About the same**(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

 Increase/decrease in business activity**(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast**

Select from:

 About the same**(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast**

Select from:

 Increase/decrease in business activity**(9.2.2.6) Please explain**

In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. TotalEnergies' water consumption is about the same (12%) in 2023 (65,337 in 2023 // 58 278 in 2022). Water consumption is calculated as the difference between the total of withdrawals and the total of discharges at the Company level, this is a Company-wide calculation. In 2023 less withdrawals (-2,7%) less discharges (-3,4%) results in a slight increase in consumption, mainly due the impact of EP activities [less withdrawals (-4%) and less discharges (-5%)]. On the short to medium term, no significant change is anticipated for this indicator, apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity. On the longer term, TotalEnergies' commitment to a low-carbon business model and the actions to optimize the processes should reduce its dependency to natural resources including water.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.3) In your oil & gas sector operations, what are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed (by business division), how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals – upstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1071946

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

The EP segment encompasses 100% of upstream activities. The 2023 reported total water withdrawals for EP (1,071,946 Mgl) are stable compared to the 2022 reported volume (1,116,800 Mgl) with a -4% change. It corresponds to any type of water required for the operations of the EP activities like cooling, oil desalting, pressure maintenance, EOR, etc The variation is linked to less need for cooling purposes. There is no major change in our EP activities and a stable water efficiency. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term, no significant change is anticipated for this indicator, apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity. An increase in water reinjected in oil reservoirs is possible in the future according to announced portfolio changes (new projects under development).

Total discharges – upstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1055091

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

The EP segment encompasses 100% of upstream activities. The 2023 reported total water discharge (1,055,091 Mgl) for EP are about the same compared to the 2022 reported volume (1,111,608 Mgl) with a -5% change. It corresponds to water discharge to the environment, used for EOR by reinjection in the reservoirs and to any other significant flow leaving our EP installations. The absence of significant variation is due to a constant efficiency and no significant production variation. The slight variation is due to less need of cooling. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term, no significant change is anticipated for this indicator, apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity. An increase in water reinjected in oil reservoirs is possible in the future according to announced portfolio changes (new projects under development).

Total consumption – upstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

16855

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

The EP segment encompasses 100% of upstream activities. EP water consumption is much higher in 2023 (16,855) compared to 2022 (5,192), with a 225% change. It is calculated as the difference between the total of withdrawals and the total of discharges for EP activities. Due to a slight variation for these two components (-4% in withdrawals and -5% in discharges in 2023 // 2022), the consumption has been impacted. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term, no significant change is anticipated for this indicator, apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity. On the longer term, TotalEnergies commitment to a low-carbon business model should reduce its dependency to natural resources including freshwater.

Total withdrawals – midstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

324235

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

The figures provided relate to RC activities. They correspond mostly to brackish water used for cooling, Vapor production and at some extent to the water used for maintenance and fire-fighting. The total of water withdrawals for these activities are about the same in 2023 (324,235) compared to previous year (314,509 in 2022), with a 3% change, linked to bigger needs of cooling with brackish water because of increase of activity in one the site using brackish water. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term, no further significant change is anticipated for this indicator, apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity. On the longer term, TotalEnergies's commitment to a low-carbon business model and to reduce by 20% freshwater withdrawals in water stress areas by 2030 should reduce its dependency to freshwater.

Total discharges – midstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

281175

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

The figures provided relate to RC activities. The total water discharges for these activities are about the same in 2023 (281,175) compared to previous year (270,191 in 2022), with a 4% change. They correspond to water discharged from our downstream sites mostly industrial and domestic wastewater, mainly linked to the increase in sampling for open cooling loops. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term, no further significant change is anticipated for this indicator, apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity. On the longer term, TotalEnergies' commitment to a low-carbon business model should reduce its dependency to natural resources including freshwater and subsequent discharges.

Total consumption – midstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

43060

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

The figures provided relate to RC activities. It is calculated as the difference between the total of midstream withdrawals and discharges. The total of water consumption is about the same with a change of -3% in 2023 (43,060) compared to 2022 (44,318). In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term, no further significant change is anticipated for this indicator, apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity. On the longer term, TotalEnergies' commitment to a low-carbon business model should reduce its dependency to natural resources including freshwater and subsequent discharges.

Total withdrawals – downstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2589

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

The figures provided relate to MS segment. The total of water withdrawals is about the same in 2023 (2,589) compared to previous year (2,749 in 2022), with a -6% change. For MS, a slight decrease, due to a perimeter reduction and savings actions on motorway stations on road waters at Wash stations. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term, no further significant change is anticipated for this indicator, apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity. On the longer term, TotalEnergies' commitment to a low-carbon business model should reduce its dependency to freshwater.

Total discharges – downstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

 About the same**(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

 Increase/decrease in business activity**(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast**

Select from:

 About the same**(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast**

Select from:

 Increase/decrease in efficiency**(9.2.3.6) Please explain**

The figures provided relate to MS segment. The total water discharges is about the same in 2023 (2,589) compared to previous year (2,749 in 2022), with a -6% change. For MS, a slight decrease, due to a perimeter reduction and savings actions on motorway stations on road waters at Wash stations. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term, no further significant change is anticipated for this indicator, apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity. On the longer term, TotalEnergies' commitment to a low-carbon business model should reduce its dependency to natural resources including freshwater and subsequent discharges.

Total consumption – downstream**(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)**

0

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

The figures provided relate to MS segment. It is calculated as the difference between the total of downstream withdrawals and discharges. The total of water consumption is equal to 0 due to the fact that all the volumes of water withdrawn return to the environment and, and no change from 2022. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity, no change. On the longer term, our commitment to a low-carbon business model should reduce our dependency to natural resources including freshwater.

Total withdrawals – chemicals

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :No chemical activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Other, please specify :No chemical activity

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

No chemical activity

Total discharges – chemicals

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :No chemical activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Other, please specify :No chemical activity

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

No chemical activity

Total consumption – chemicals

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Other, please specify :No chemical activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Other, please specify :No chemical activity

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

No chemical activity

Total withdrawals – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

7794

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

The figures provided relate to IGRP segment. The total of water withdrawals are lower in 2023 (7,794) compared to previous year (12,126 in 2022), with a -36% decrease, linked to a decrease in the activity of gas-fired power plants. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term, no further significant change is anticipated for this indicator, apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity. On the longer term, TotalEnergies's commitment to a low-carbon business model and to reduce by 20% freshwater withdrawals in water stress areas by 2030 should reduce its dependency to freshwater.

Total discharges – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

2372

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Lower

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

The figures provided relate to IGRP segment. The total of water discharges are lower in 2023 (2,372) compared to previous year (3,358 in 2022), with a -29% decrease, linked to a decrease in the activity of gas-fired power plants. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term, no further significant change is anticipated for this indicator, apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity. On the longer term, TotalEnergies' commitment to a low-carbon business model should reduce its dependency to natural resources including freshwater and subsequent discharges.

Total consumption – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5422

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Lower

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

- About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

The figures provided relate to RC activities, IGRP and MS segments. It is calculated as the difference between the total of withdrawals and discharges. The total of water consumption has decreased by -38% in 2023 (5,422) compared to 2022 (8,768). In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. On the short to medium term apart from yearly variations in assets' perimeter and activity, a return to previous situation could be expected. On the longer term, our commitment to a low-carbon business model should reduce our dependency to natural resources including freshwater.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

289735

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

20.60

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

To identify all its operated facilities (any Branch and any type of activity) exposed to the risk of water stress, TotalEnergies records the withdrawals of water on all its operated sites and assesses these volumes based on the current and future (2030) water stress indicators of the WRI Aqueduct tool. The Water Stress indicator data set of the WRI is downloaded from the Aqueduct. This assessment is done for every existing site, every new site entering our portfolio and every time WRI modifies its Water Stress indicators. The latest version of WRI Aqueduct 4.0, launched in August 2023 with updated inputs to the hydrological model, provides more accurate baseline data, as well as future projections data, based on the latest climate models. In 2023, the Company's sites withdrew water for their operational needs. Part of this volume was withdrawn from high or extremely high-water stress areas according to the WRI Baseline water stress definition, i.e. areas where human demand for water exceeds 40% of resources available. For us, these are mainly highly populated urban areas, such as urban areas in Northern Europe. In 2023, based on the WRI Aqueduct V4.0, the Company withdrawals in water-stressed areas are stable with a 10% change (289735 Mgl in 2023 versus 262849 Mgl in 2022), due to an increasing demand of brackish water for cooling purposes. According to the CDP Water definition, the total water withdrawals (all sources) in water stressed areas represent 20.6% of the overall Company's water withdrawals (including brackish water and seawater) in 2023 versus 18% in 2022 so a 10% increase. Considering only freshwater withdrawals in water stressed areas, we have calculated a rate of 3.7%. We expect the former indicator (20.6 in 2023) to remain stable in the next years because most water withdrawals in water-stressed areas are brackish water, which are quite stable, and the latter indicator (3.7 in 2023) should decrease thanks to the actions done as regard as the reduction Company target by 2030. By 2027, a significant reduction project is already planned to produce its reduction benefits on freshwater withdrawals in water stress area. Globally, most of the sites operated by the company are not particularly exposed to water risk. This risk assessment establishes that the activities of the sites operated by the Company only expose the other users of the water to a relatively low risk of water shortage. The risk concerns TotalEnergies sites for which the water supply could be cut in order to maintain access to water for priority users.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

71047

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Some of our sites depend on freshwater sources (rivers and at least extent rainwater). The fresh surface water withdrawals in 2023 are about the same (71,047) compared to 2022 (68,452), with a 4% change. It is an aggregate of all the site volumes, coming from direct measurements with flowmeters source by source. Breakdown: RC 94%, IGRP 4% and EP 2%. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. For RC, a slight increase (7%) mainly associated with the significant increase in rainfall. IGRP: higher decrease (-45%) essentially linked to a decrease in the activity of gas-fired power plants. EP: increase of 119% due to an increase in production for some affiliates but EP only applies to 2% of fresh water. This water volume should decrease thanks to our commitment to reduce freshwater withdrawals in water stressed areas by 20% by 2030.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1155216

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The 2023 Brackish/Seawater withdrawals (1,155,216 Mgl) are stable (-3%) compared to 2022 (1,192,835 Mgl). Monitored with flowmeters for each source. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. Breakdown: EP 81% and RC 19%. • EP, withdrawals about the same in 2023 (936,681 vs 983,336 in 2022), with a -5% decrease. These withdrawals maintain reservoirs pressure over time and are used for once-through cooling. It is a vital use for the continuity of EP's operations, but without causing any water security issue (seawater considered as an infinite resource). • RC, brackish water is only used for once-through cooling purposes in 2 platforms. Withdrawals about the same in 2023 (218,435) compared with 2022 (209,499) with a 4% directly related to increased withdrawal for open cooling loops. This indicator should remain stable with the current assets.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

10980

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Some sites are fully depending on renewable groundwater due to specific and remote locations and to technical production aspects: despite of the low volume, this source is relevant mainly for the refining activities (RC: 57%, EP 29% and IGRP 14%). Volume are monitored by flowmeters on site. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. Renewable groundwater withdrawals from our activities are about the same in 2023 (10,980) compared to 2022 (13,010), with a -16% change. •RC: -17% which is associated with the implementation of water withdrawal reduction measures at various sites, as well as the shutdown of a refinery. •EP: -5% corresponding to the reuse of produced water rather than groundwater. •IGRP: -27% essentially linked to a decrease in the activity of gas-fired power plants. In the next 5 years, no significant change expected.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

TotalEnergies forbids the use of non-renewable ground water, considering that this use would not be sustainable and could cause damages to nature or other users. A specific Company Rule is in place to prevent such use and audits are performed on sites.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

129086

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Produced water is relevant for EP business as it comes with oil or gas produced and thus is part of the process of EP activities. It is used for several vital purposes including reservoir pressure maintenance and EOR. Produced water is monitored through flowmeters on each EP site. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. Produced/entrained withdrawals from our activities are about the same in 2023 (129,086// 128,263 in 2022), with a 1% change. In the next 10 years, we expect an increase of this source of water due to projects under development.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

40166

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

*Third party withdrawals about the same in 2023 (40,166 // 43,621 in 2022), with -8%. Either monitored with flowmeters on site or given by external providers (invoices), mostly municipal suppliers. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; +/- 20-50% higher / lower; +/- 50% much higher / lower. Breakdown: RC 82%, EP 4%, IGRP 8% and MS 6%. RC: stable with a slight decrease of -6%, related to the decrease in withdrawal from 2 sites, associated with lower activity. EP 27% higher due to an increase in production wells in US IGRP -29% lower due to activity decrease of gas-fired power plants. MS withdrawals quite the same with -8%, due to divestment and reuse actions on highways service-stations. In the next 5 years no significant change expected. On the longer term our commitment to a lowcarbon business model should reduce our dependency to natural resources including freshwater.
[Fixed row]*

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

 About the same**(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

 Increase/decrease in business activity**(9.2.8.5) Please explain**

Our discharges to fresh surface water are about the same in 2023 (22,596 Mgl) vs 2022 (22,151 Mgl) with 2% change. For our onshore assets discharge points must be close to the sites, so this destination is relevant for our sites. Volumes measured by flowmeters direct measurements. In 2023, we use the thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. Breakdown: RC 94% & IGRP 6% •RC discharges to fresh surface water are stable with a 6% change (21,195 // 20,032 in 2022), mainly linked to the significant increase in rainfall which led to an increase in discharges. ••IGRP discharges to fresh surface water are lower with a -34% change (1,401 // 2,110 in 2022) due to an activity decrease of gas-fired power plants. In the next 5 years, no change is expected. On the longer term our commitment to a lowcarbon model should reduce our dependency to freshwater and discharges.

Brackish surface water/seawater**(9.2.8.1) Relevance**

Select from:

 Relevant**(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)**

1133077

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The discharges to brackish surface water/seawater from our activities are about the same in 2023 (1,133,077 Mgl) vs 2022 (1,174,115 Mgl), with a -3% change. The discharges measured by flowmeters by direct measurements. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. Breakdown: - RC 22 % (245,620 in 2023 // 234,984 in 2022, 5% change) due to increased discharge mainly due to increased withdrawals for open cooling loops - EP 78 % (887,457 in 2023 // 939,131 in 2022, -6% change) More than 75% of the volume is used for cooling systems: the water withdrawn is directly discharged into the same catchment with the same quality. It is relevant since without cooling the site must shut down and the associated revenue is lost. We expect these discharges to be stable in the near future and decreasing in the long term as we will decrease our activities

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

167635

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharges to groundwater from our activities are about the same in 2023 (167,635 // 172,468 in 2022), with a -3% change. The discharges are sourced by flowmeters based direct measurements. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. Breakdown: EP 100 % It is relevant to maintain pressure into reservoirs. We expect these discharges to be stable in the near future and increasing in 10 years' time taking into account the ongoing projects.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

- Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

17920

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Discharges to third-party destinations from our activities are about the same with a -7% change in 2023 (17,920 // 19,172 in 2022). The discharges are measured by flowmeters direct measurements, and they are sent to third-parties to be treated before release into the environment. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. Breakdown: RC 80 %, IGRP 5 %, MS 15 % • RC discharges are about the same (14,360 // 15,174 in 2022), with a -5% change. • IGRP discharges are lower (-22%) (981 // 1,248 in 2022)

due to a decrease in the activity of gas-fired power plants. • MS discharges are about the same (2,589 // 2,749 in 2022) with a -6% change. We expect these discharges to be stable in the future.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

267425

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The discharges by tertiary treatment are much higher by almost 398 % (267,425 in 2023 // 53,683 in 2022). This is due to a change in the accounting methodology to better capture the treatment level to discharge. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. Each Company site must comply to its local / national / continental regulation according to its location (URD chapter 5). This treatment is mainly relevant for the RC division (100%) (according to all the sites having done a DIRO assessment on water). The RC division requires tertiary treatment to ensure organic substances (hydrocarbons mainly) are not discharged into the wastewater, and to comply with the emission limits of national regulatory standards and local permitting. In addition, TotalEnergies applies its company standard for RC that consists of biological treatment with aerobic/anaerobic steps. Discharge volumes treated to tertiary level are expected to remain the same in the upcoming years as no significant changes are being planned for the process of the sites concerned. In 5-10 years, the treatment should increase to reuse some sites' wastewaters.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

218725

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

At TotalEnergies, the secondary treatment consists in physical and chemical treatments with flocculation and without any biological treatment. The secondary treatment is relevant for the activities EP (98%), RC (1.5%) and IGRP (0.5%) (according to all the sites having done a DIRO assessment on water). To comply with regulation and to avoid harming the environment, EP division requires at least a secondary treatment. We comply with OSPAR convention, with a 30mg/l limit for HC content of offshore discharges. The discharges by secondary treatment are about the same (218,725 in 2023 // 240,380 in 2022), with a -9% change. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. There is in 2023 about the same volume of produced water than in 2022, with the same volume needed to maintain pressure in reservoirs: the surplus is discharged into environment after secondary treatment. TotalEnergies complies with all local and national regulatory standards. The sites ensure compliance with the emission limits set by their local regulations. •For EP: Fully aligned with the need of pressure maintenance and re- injection of produced water. Discharge volumes treated to secondary level are expected to remain the same in the upcoming years as no significant changes are being planned for the process of the sites concerned. In a 5-10 year's time, the volume could increase as produced waters entrained from wells increase with time.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

28759

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

41-50

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This primary treatment is relevant for three activities: EP (73%), RC (18%) and MS (9%) (according to all the sites having done a DIRO assessment on water). The discharges by primary treatment are much higher by almost 211% (28,759 in 2023 // 9,245 in 2022). This is due to a change in the accounting methodology. The reporting for each site has been refined. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. TotalEnergies complies with all local and national regulatory standards. The sites ensure compliance with the emission limits set by their local regulations. • EP: it is applied to one sector. • RC: it is applied at 3 petrochemicals sites, and this treatment is sufficient to comply with their permitting and the emission limit values not to be exceeded. The level of treatment for these sites has been chosen due to limited environment sensitivity which leads to reduced regulatory constraints. • GRP, no further treatment is required due to the absence of significant polluted water flow. Discharge volumes treated to primary level are expected to remain the same in the upcoming years as no significant changes are being planned for the process of the sites concerned.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

822458

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

Less than 1%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This treatment is relevant mainly for the EP (99,6%) and the RC division (0,4%) (according to all the sites having DIRO on water). The 2023 reported total discharges to the natural environment are lower by-24% (822,458 in 2023 // 1,080,183 in 2022). This is due to a decrease of cooling water in EP.. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. TotalEnergies complies with all local and national regulatory standards. The sites ensure compliance with the emission limits set by their local regulations. This level of treatment has been selected according to legal requirements. EP: the volume corresponds to the water used for open cooling systems. Thus, the seawater is abstracted, used to cool some products, and is discharged into the sea directly as the water's quality does not change as it is never mixed with products. RC: the volume corresponds to the water for open cooling systems, which does not need any treatment as the water quality has not been modified and as such cannot cause environmental damage. Discharge volumes to the natural environment without treatment are expected to remain the same in the upcoming years as no changes are being planned for the water used to cool systems of the sites concerned.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3861

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This treatment is relevant for the RC (76%) and IGRP (24%) divisions (according to all the sites having done a DIRO assessment on water). The sites concerned send their wastewaters to third parties, which do an appropriate treatment of the effluents before discharging them into environment. The discharges to a third party without treatment are about the same by -12% (3,861 in 2023 // 4,402 in 2022). In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation up to +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. TotalEnergies complies with all local and national regulatory standards. The sites ensure compliance with the emission limits set by their local regulations. This level of treatment has been selected according to legal requirements. RC: for most of the RC sites, water effluents are pre-treated before sending them to a third-party network, which has secondary or tertiary treatments. IGRP: The water discharged by battery manufacturing plants is sent to the public network for external treatment. Sanitary water from the cycle combined gas power plants is also discharged to the network for external treatment. The third party takes care of the effluents, and discharges through an appropriate treatment compliant with local regulations. Discharge volumes to third parties are expected to remain the same in the upcoming years as treatments are done correctly with third parties. In a 5-10 years, these discharges might increase according to our portfolio changes.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

- Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

- Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

- Less than 1%

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

This treatment is no more relevant as it was linked to sending clean water to industrial sites, which is no more considered as a discharge. Not relevant for the next years.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

21167

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

- Nitrates
 Phosphates
 Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.3) List the specific substances included

Total nitrogen (oxidized and reduced, as total N) Total phosphorus (as mass of total P) Benzene Phenols Total polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) Cadmium Mercury Lead Nickel Benzene

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

The list of substance presents the priority substances monitored by TotalEnergies and that is reported through HARPE. Tons are also available per substance. The sites comply with their permits, and do a lot more of analysis, but they are not consolidated at a company level. Pesticides are not included in the priority list as not relevant to TotalEnergies activity. Global Nitrogen emissions are not released in water sensitive area on or possibly causing hazard to people. The level of these pollutants are complying to regulatory limits and Health Chronic risks analysis are duly performed.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

10

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

To identify facilities exposed to water stress, we measure the withdrawals on all operated sites and assess these volumes based on the current and future 2030 water stress indicators of the WRI Aqueduct V4.0 tool published in August 2023. This applies to 100% of the sites of the Company. In 2023, the Company identified 10 sites located in water stress areas and withdrawing more than 500,000 m3 of water per year. 7.4% of the overall Company's water withdrawals (including brackish water and seawater) are from areas where human demand for water exceeds 40% of resources available. For priority sites, defined as those located in water stress areas and withdrawing more than 500,000 m3 per year (notably in the drainage basins of the Maas and the Scheldt in Belgium, the Seine and the West and South Coasts of France, the Elbe in Germany, the Ebro in Spain and the U.S. Gulf Coast) TotalEnergies assesses water resources risk using the Local Water Tool for O&G from the GEMI tool. Water or SVA (Source Vulnerability Assessment). This tool also helps guide the actions taken to mitigate the risks and to make optimal use of water resources on the sites when necessary. A water balance done locally helps guide the actions taken to mitigate the risks and to make optimal use of water resources

on the sites when necessary. This risk assessment establishes that the activities of the sites operated by the Company have a relatively low risk of water shortage. Related risks are systematically evaluated as part of projects' Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) in their prospect and design phases LCA as a decision-making Tool. EIAs are systematically used for projects and enable information to ExCom through CORISK (Committee of risks evaluation using semi quantitative Red, Yellow and Green risk levels).

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

*The identification of at-risk suppliers starts with a sustainability mapping. Out of 5 criteria, 1 is related to water resources and 1 related to water pollution. A parallel mapping is performed related to At-risk countries list. The risk evaluation of the suppliers has identified in 2022, 300 Environment at-risk suppliers. Audits are performed through EcoVadis as well as on site audits. 120 audits have been performed through July 2023, with one remark on testing treated sewage water before discharged it into environment. At the end of the audit a Corrective Action Plan is provided. The requirements refer to the quantity of water withdrawals, the license associated, the site location (water stress areas), to carry out a water risk assessment and implements a water management plan accordingly, whether the Supplier collect/recycle water... As no supplier has been evaluated having a substantive impact, 100% of our suppliers comply with the water-related requirement.
[Fixed row]*

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Secteur Barnett Field and Office

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

- Other, please specify :Gulf Coast (bassin mineur: lower west fork Trinity).

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

32.756073

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-97.33056

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

Upstream

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

726291

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

570415

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The information is measured at each site but data is not disclosed. We choose to disclose the total withdrawals for these 10 sites in the first row. The latitude and longitude data are those found in google map.

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 2

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

CCGT Castejon

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Spain

- Ebro

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

42.177925

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-1.695684

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- Yes

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :IGRP

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

1

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The information is measured at each site but data is not disclosed. We choose to disclose the total withdrawals for these 10 sites in the first row. The latitude and longitude data are those found in google map.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 3

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

CCGT Pont sur Sambre

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Belgium

- Other, please specify :Maas/Sambre

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

50.231063

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

3.867366

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- Yes

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

- Other, please specify :IGRP

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

1

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The information is measured at each site but data is not disclosed. We choose to disclose the total withdrawals for these 10 sites in the first row. The latitude and longitude data are those found in google map.

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 4

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

CCGT Marchienne-au-Pont

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

Impacts

Risks

Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Belgium

Other, please specify :Maas/Sambre

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

50.413731

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

4.407668

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :IGRP

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The information is measured at each site but data is not disclosed. We choose to disclose the total withdrawals for these 10 sites in the first row. The latitude and longitude data are those found in google map.

Row 5**(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number**

Select from:

Facility 5

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

TRM Raffinerie de LEUNA

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

Impacts

Risks

Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Germany

Elbe River

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

51.281373

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

11.985377

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

Midstream

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

1

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The information is measured at each site but data is not disclosed. We choose to disclose the total withdrawals for these 10 sites in the first row. The latitude and longitude data are those found in google map.

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

- Facility 6

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Plateforme de Normandie-Raffinage & Pétrochimie

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

France

- Seine

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

49.486051

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

0.224663

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

Midstream

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

1

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The information is measured at each site but data is not disclosed. We choose to disclose the total withdrawals for these 10 sites in the first row. The latitude and longitude data are those found in google map.

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 7

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

TRA Plateforme d'Anvers-Raffinage, Polymères et Oléfines

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

Impacts

Risks

Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Belgium

Other, please specify :Sheldt

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

51.280336

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

4.317521

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

Midstream

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

1

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The information is measured at each site but data is not disclosed. We choose to disclose the total withdrawals for these 10 sites in the first row. The latitude and longitude data are those found in google map.

Row 8

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 8

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

Plateforme de La Mède

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

- Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

France

- Rhone

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

43.396969

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

5.101572

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

Yes

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

Midstream

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

1

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The information is measured at each site but data is not disclosed. We choose to disclose the total withdrawals for these 10 sites in the first row. The latitude and longitude data are those found in google map.

Row 9

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 9

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

TotalEnergies Petrochemicals Feluy

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

- Dependencies
- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Belgium

- Other, please specify :Scheldt / Rupel

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

50.54793

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

4.221625

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- Yes

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

Midstream

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

1

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

1

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The information is measured at each site but data is not disclosed. We choose to disclose the total withdrawals for these 10 sites in the first row. The latitude and longitude data are those found in google map.

Row 10

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 10

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

GPS Raffinerie de Grandpuits

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

Dependencies

- Impacts
- Risks
- Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

- Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

France

- Seine

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

48.589524

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

2.946331

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

- Yes

(9.3.1.12) Oil & gas sector business division

Select all that apply

- Midstream

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The information is measured at each site but data is not disclosed. We choose to disclose the total withdrawals for these 10 sites in the first row. The latitude and longitude data are those found in google map.

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

TotalEnergies has contracted an independent third party (E&Y Associés, accredited by the COFRAC -Accreditation French body) to conduct an assurance mission in order to provide a conclusion expressing a limited assurance on the compliance of the consolidated extra-financial statement for the year ended December 31st, 2023. They performed the work in accordance with Articles A. 225-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, the professional guidance issued by the French Institute of Statutory Auditors applicable to such engagement, in particular the professional guidance issued by the Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes, and with the international standard ISAE 3000. Water key performance indicators are been audited through analytical procedures to verify the proper consolidation of the data collected and the consistency of any changes in those data; through tests of details, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the proper application of the definitions and procedures and reconcile the data with the supporting documents. Audited KPI are:: Hydrocarbon content of offshore water discharges – Hydrocarbon content of onshore water discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of offshore discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of onshore discharges – Fresh water withdrawals excluding cooling water – Fresh water consumption – Fresh water withdrawals in water stress area..

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

TotalEnergies has contracted an independent third party (E&Y Associés, accredited by the COFRAC -Accreditation French body) to conduct an assurance mission in order to provide a conclusion expressing a limited assurance on the compliance of the consolidated extra-financial statement for the year ended December 31st, 2023. They performed the work in accordance with Articles A. 225-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, the professional guidance issued by the French Institute of Statutory Auditors applicable to such engagement, in particular the professional guidance issued by the Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes, and with the international standard ISAE 3000. Water key performance indicators are been audited through analytical procedures to verify the proper consolidation of the data collected and the consistency of any changes in those data; through tests of details, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the proper application of the definitions and procedures and reconcile the data with the supporting documents. Audited KPI are:: Hydrocarbon content of offshore water discharges – Hydrocarbon content of onshore water discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of offshore discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of onshore discharges – Fresh water withdrawals excluding cooling water – Fresh water consumption – Fresh water withdrawals in water stress area.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

TotalEnergies has contracted an independent third party (E&Y Associés, accredited by the COFRAC -Accreditation French body) to conduct an assurance mission in order to provide a conclusion expressing a limited assurance on the compliance of the consolidated extra-financial statement for the year ended December 31st, 2023. They performed the work in accordance with Articles A. 225-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, the professional guidance issued by the French Institute of Statutory Auditors applicable to such engagement, in particular the professional guidance issued by the Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes, and with the international standard ISAE 3000. Water key performance indicators are been audited through analytical procedures to verify the proper consolidation of the data collected and the consistency of any changes in those data; through tests of details, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the proper application of the definitions and procedures and reconcile the data with the supporting documents. Audited KPI are:: Hydrocarbon content of offshore water discharges – Hydrocarbon content of onshore water discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of offshore discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the

target for the quality of onshore discharges – Fresh water withdrawals excluding cooling water – Fresh water consumption – Fresh water withdrawals in water stress area.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

TotalEnergies has contracted an independent third party (E&Y Associés, accredited by the COFRAC -Accreditation French body) to conduct an assurance mission in order to provide a conclusion expressing a limited assurance on the compliance of the consolidated extra-financial statement for the year ended December 31st, 2023. They performed the work in accordance with Articles A. 225-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, the professional guidance issued by the French Institute of Statutory Auditors applicable to such engagement, in particular the professional guidance issued by the Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes, and with the international standard ISAE 3000. Water key performance indicators are been audited through analytical procedures to verify the proper consolidation of the data collected and the consistency of any changes in those data; through tests of details, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the proper application of the definitions and procedures and reconcile the data with the supporting documents. Audited KPI are:: Hydrocarbon content of offshore water discharges – Hydrocarbon content of onshore water discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of offshore discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of onshore discharges – Fresh water withdrawals excluding cooling water – Fresh water consumption – Fresh water withdrawals in water stress area.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

TotalEnergies has contracted an independent third party (E&Y Associés, accredited by the COFRAC -Accreditation French body) to conduct an assurance mission in order to provide a conclusion expressing a limited assurance on the compliance of the consolidated extra-financial statement for the year ended December 31st, 2023. They performed the work in accordance with Articles A. 225-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, the professional guidance issued by the French Institute of Statutory Auditors applicable to such engagement, in particular the professional guidance issued by the Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes, and with the international standard ISAE 3000. Water key performance indicators are been audited through analytical procedures to verify the proper consolidation of

the data collected and the consistency of any changes in those data; through tests of details, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the proper application of the definitions and procedures and reconcile the data with the supporting documents. Audited KPI are:: Hydrocarbon content of offshore water discharges – Hydrocarbon content of onshore water discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of offshore discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of onshore discharges – Fresh water withdrawals excluding cooling water – Fresh water consumption – Fresh water withdrawals in water stress area.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

This indicator is not yet audited.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

TotalEnergies has contracted an independent third party (E&Y Associés, accredited by the COFRAC -Accreditation French body) to conduct an assurance mission in order to provide a conclusion expressing a limited assurance on the compliance of the consolidated extra-financial statement for the year ended December 31st, 2023. They performed the work in accordance with Articles A. 225-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, the professional guidance issued by the French Institute of Statutory Auditors applicable to such engagement, in particular the professional guidance issued by the Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes, and with the international standard ISAE 3000. Water key performance indicators are been audited through analytical procedures to verify the proper consolidation of the data collected and the consistency of any changes in those data; through tests of details, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the proper application of the definitions and procedures and reconcile the data with the supporting documents. Audited KPI are:: Hydrocarbon content of offshore water discharges – Hydrocarbon content of onshore water discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of offshore discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of onshore discharges – Fresh water withdrawals excluding cooling water – Fresh water consumption – Fresh water withdrawals in water stress area.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

TotalEnergies has contracted an independent third party (E&Y Associés, accredited by the COFRAC -Accreditation French body) to conduct an assurance mission in order to provide a conclusion expressing a limited assurance on the compliance of the consolidated extra-financial statement for the year ended December 31st, 2023. They performed the work in accordance with Articles A. 225-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, the professional guidance issued by the French Institute of Statutory Auditors applicable to such engagement, in particular the professional guidance issued by the Compagnie Nationale des Commissaires aux Comptes, and with the international standard ISAE 3000. Water key performance indicators are been audited through analytical procedures to verify the proper consolidation of the data collected and the consistency of any changes in those data; through tests of details, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the proper application of the definitions and procedures and reconcile the data with the supporting documents. Audited KPI are:: Hydrocarbon content of offshore water discharges – Hydrocarbon content of onshore water discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of offshore discharges – Percentage of sites that meet the target for the quality of onshore discharges – Fresh water withdrawals excluding cooling water – Fresh water consumption – Fresh water withdrawals in water stress area.

[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.4.1) Indicate which of the facilities referenced in 9.3.1 could impact a requesting CDP supply chain member.

Row 1

(9.4.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

Facility 1

(9.4.1.2) Facility name

NONE

(9.4.1.4) Description of potential impact on member

NONE

(9.4.1.5) Comment

NONE

[Add row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

218945000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

155659.47

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

n 2023, the water withdrawal efficiency decreased by -14%. (2023 M 218,945 / 1,406,564 Mgl 155,659 // 2022 M 263,206 / withdrawals 1,446,181 Mgl 182,000) due to the reduction of the revenue. We anticipate increasing the efficiency through an optimised water use at direct operations and from the value chain. We commit to reduce freshwater withdrawals to 20% between 2021-2030 for sites in high and extremely high scarce areas (WRI aqueduct).

[Fixed row]

(9.11) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities associated with the oil & gas sector?

Select from:

Yes

(9.11.1) Provide water intensity information associated with your activities in the oil & gas sector.

Row 1

(9.11.1.1) Business division

Select all that apply

Other, please specify :IGRP

(9.11.1.2) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

0.61

(9.11.1.3) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

Freshwater withdrawals

(9.11.1.4) Denominator

Select from:

Other, please specify :MWh produced

(9.11.1.5) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

About the same

(9.11.1.6) Please explain

This metric corresponds to IGRP division, and more precisely to the activity of 7 combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) power plants. It is calculated as the total water withdrawals of the plants (7,163,225 m3) divided by the electricity produced in 2023 (11,711,030 Mwh). The numerator is chosen to represent sensitive water resource while the denominator is the main indicator of activity. This metric is observed and is subject to a detailed sector benchmark, which helps review our strategy

to reduce water intensity and identifying possible margin for improvement or possible needs for innovative technology implementation. The power plants located in water stressed areas have launched a project to get a detailed water balance and identify actions to reduce withdrawal especially to optimize the water use for cooling purposes. For example, in one power plant, following actions have been defined: recirculate softened water when there is no demand (CCGT shutdown) and reuse CT blowdown (Ultra-filtration Reverse Osmosis). This indicator should decrease in a long term. We have put in place dedicated support teams and budget in our long-term planning to achieve this target. The water intensity is about the same in 2023 with a 5% change (0,58 m3/MWh in 2022) The water intensity is about the same in 2023 with a 5% change (0,58 m3/MWh in 2022). In 2023, the activity of the CCGTs decreased, resulting in less good efficiency. Ongoing actions should improve water use in all circumstances. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower.

Row 2

(9.11.1.1) Business division

Select all that apply

- Upstream
- Midstream
- Downstream
- Other, please specify :IGRP

(9.11.1.2) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

0.42

(9.11.1.3) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Water withdrawals in water stressed areas

(9.11.1.4) Denominator

Select from:

- Other, please specify :Total Freshwater withdrawals

(9.11.1.5) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

Much lower

(9.11.1.6) Please explain

The overall freshwater withdrawals in the 10 sites located in water stressed areas are 51,541 Mgl in 2023, compared to 54,555 Mgl in 2022, with a -6% change. The total freshwater are 122,193 Mgl in 2023, compared to 125,083 in 2022 with a -2% change. The calculated intensity is therefore 42,2% in 2023 vs 43,6% with a -3% change. In 2023, we use the following thresholds for monitoring trends: deviation +/- 20% about the same; deviation between +/- 20-50% higher / lower; deviation +/- 50% much higher / lower. We expect the intensity to decrease again in the next years thanks to our strategy to reduce the freshwater withdrawals of 20% up to 2030 of these sites located in water stressed areas. For this, we have dedicated team and budget in our long term planning, defining actions to optimize internal usages of water (as recycling water from processes, or as in La Mède deploying a variable flow pump) within the sites and reusing water from external municipal wastewater treatment plant, as the project validated for Antwerp platform.

[Add row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

NOT AVAILABLE

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

0

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

Other, please specify :NO

(9.12.4) Denominator

0

(9.12.5) Comment

NOT AVAILABLE
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

| | |
|--|---|
| | Products contain hazardous substances |
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

Annex XVII of EU REACH Regulation

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

More than 80%

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

The majority of our products included in our revenue are related to the Oil and Gas industry. All the hydrocarbons' products are classified as hazardous into the European framework REACH. The fossil products are chiefly classified as inflammable, CMR (carcinogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic substances) and dangerous for environment. That includes oil extracted from wells within EP Branch, and products made by RC branch and sold by MS branch (gasoline, diesel, fuel, bitumen, and all petrochemical products) ... That includes also the gas from the extraction to the sale or use in our power plants. The investments into renewables energy will enable TotalEnergies to decrease the % of revenue associated with these hazardous substances.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

Yes

(9.14.2) Definition used to classify low water impact

DEFINITION: To meet environmental challenges, TotalEnergies is taking strategic steps to save energy and reduce the environmental footprint of its activities and products by developing new products and new types of energy that dovetail with our traditional oil business. TotalEnergies proposes low water impact products and services to its customers with a better environmental and health performance, based on a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA), throughout the life cycle (from extraction of raw materials to end of life), based on defined impact criteria (CO2 emissions reduction, Water, savings, Energy and Non-Renewable resources savings, Impacts on Health and on the Ecosystem). LCA is done more systematically on our new products or process. Made on multicriteria analysis (including water impact), they are reviewed by external third parties. The objective of this multi-criteria approach is to ensure that there is no significant impact transfer, i.e. that the benefit at the level of one criterion does not lead to a significant degradation of another environmental or health impact. Environmental performance is linked to a reduction in carbon emissions, energy, water consumption or toxicity (and its impact on health). For instance, 4 activities have been studied. Main impacts: -H2: electrical consumption leading to GHG emissions, -Chemicals recycling: global impact remains positive compared to incineration, -Biogas: methane leaks and electrical consumption to purify biowastes and -Photovoltaic panels: construction. ECOSOLUTIONS: TotalEnergies launched the Ecosolutions program in 2009: an approach that values the environmental performance of the Group's products and services. Its labelling process has been developed in accordance with international ISO standards 14020 and 14021. An independent firm of experts has been selected to audit this label. The label has evolved since its creation, both in terms of its processes, its labelling criteria, its scope, and the composition of its steering committee. The program also fosters dialogue with all stakeholders, including direct customers, sold-to parties and partners. CAR WASH CENTERS: Part of the MS segment, Wash is the largest car wash network in France with more than 1100 car wash centers. Wash washing centers offer complete and quality washing for optimal cleaning of cars, utility and two wheels: Washing multiprogram rollers, High-pressure washing, Maintenance and care area with vacuum blowers, perfumers and carpet washers and Professional hand wash. More than 17 million washes are sold in Wash washing centers every year. For several years, Wash has been committed to a sustainable approach and has been pursuing numerous projects to limit its impact on the environment. Our wash car centers do their utmost to limit the environmental footprint: biodegradable products, water control, recycling, greener energy... Our

washing solutions combine quality and control of water consumption. To go even further, our Wash centers are gradually equipping themselves with water recycling, allowing even more virtuous water consumption. Considering the carwash centers, the threshold is represented by a water savings of 75% due to recycling activities.

(9.14.4) Please explain

ECOSOLUTIONS: TotalEnergies launched the Ecosolutions programme in 2009: an approach that values the environmental performance of the Group's products and services. Its labelling process has been developed in accordance with international ISO standards 14020 and 14021. An independent firm of experts has been selected to audit this label. The label has evolved since its creation, both in terms of its processes, its labelling criteria, its scope, and the composition of its steering committee. The program also fosters dialogue with all stakeholders, including direct customers, sold-to parties and our partners. CAR WASH CENTERS: Water recycling systems are progressively deployed to optimize water efficiency and business continuity in case of droughts. 50% of our carwash stations in Europe (500) enable to recycle 80% of the water uptakes.. ECOSOLUTIONS The label Ecosolutions by TotalEnergies promotes internal eco-efficient products, services and solutions. As of 2023, close to 75 products
[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

In 2018, the Company decided to adhere to the Global Business and Disability Network Charter of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and is gradually implementing these principles in its subsidiaries

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

We are currently auditing our suppliers regarding their possible impacts on wetlands of international importance as regulated by the Ramsar Convention. This could potentially lead to a target pertaining to avoidance for the possible water-intensive production sites of our suppliers.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

80

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

86

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In January 2022, TotalEnergies set a new target of 1 mg/l for the Hydrocarbon content of onshore continuous discharge water to be achieved by 2030. Compared to the previous objective it divides by 15 the maximum hydrocarbon content expected for these discharges. Our activities generate water discharges. The Company often goes beyond compliance with applicable regulations to limit the quantities discharged into the various environments. To date 100% of onshore sites comply with the previous 15 mg/l target and 86% with the reinforced 1 mg/l target. At our offshore sites the average hydrocarbon content of water discharges is 11,6 mg/l, well below our objective of keeping it below 30 mg/l. Studies have been launched to improve the discharges from sites that are still not in compliance.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Reducing the environmental risks associated with liquid gaseous and solid discharges into the environment is our top priority in controlling the environmental impact of our operations. To achieve the target of 1ppm for onshore continuous water discharges, the affiliates which are not yet compliant have launched technical studies with One Tech water specialists' team. It concerns one affiliate from E&P, which will have to improve the treatment and add a stage. The other E&P affiliate which is not yet compliant to 1ppm launched a project to reinject all its water into wells to maintain pressure, which will imply that it will not have any discharges into the environment. Moreover, TotalEnergies also prevents the risk of accidental pollution, applying the highest standards to reduce the risks inherent to the nature of its activities. Regular mandatory exercises are performed to test the effectiveness of the pollution control plans of the sites.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

For new facilities developed by the Company, the internal rules require impact assessments to be carried out and, if necessary, actions must be taken to limit the impact of these emissions. As part of TotalEnergies' policy of avoiding, reducing and where necessary offsetting the environmental footprint and effects on nature in general of its operations, discharges of substances are identified and quantified by type of environment (water, air or soil) so that appropriate measures can be taken to better control them.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

54400

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

43520

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

51541

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

- Science Based Targets for Nature
- Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In January 2022, TotalEnergies has set a new target for the freshwater resource protection for 2030. The ambition of the Company is now to reduce its freshwater withdrawal in water stress areas by 20% between 2021 and 2030. To identify its facilities exposed to the risk of water stress, TotalEnergies records the withdrawal of water on all of its operated sites significant for this indicator and assesses these volumes on the basis of the current and future water stress indicators of the WRI Aqueduct tool. In 2023, based on the WRI Aqueduct V4.0 published in August 2023, the Company identified 10 sites located in water stress areas and withdrawing more than 500,000 m3 of water per year. We focus on water-stressed areas because this is where usages' conflicts could occur if there is not enough water for all the users, and consequently where we are a risk of operational disruptions (social unrest, administrative shut-down...).

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Progress is monitored using cubic meters based on flowmeters, measuring the water intakes, aligned with the SBTN methodology. We conducted basin •by •basin analyses. We establish action plans to reduce the withdrawal in the water-stressed areas. For each site, we address both operational excellence and specific projects. These action plans integrate local context, and are tailored to local risk levels. In 2023, the Company's sites withdrew 102 Mcm of fresh water, with net consumption of 76 Mcm. 49% of this volume was withdrawn in areas of water stress according to the WRI, i.e. areas where human demand for water exceeds 40% of resources available. These are mainly highly populated urban areas, such as urban areas in Northern Europe.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

We expect to decrease our freshwater withdrawals in the next 2 years, mostly, at first, through optimization and leak detection campaigns. On a second phase, starting 2027, the planned investments will produce their effects with more substantial reduction.

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

| | |
|--|---|
| | Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party |
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

Other data point in module 7, please specify :Climate • Number of sites with an auditable energy management system. • Direct GHG emissions at operated sites (Scope 1)*. • Direct GHG emissions based on equity share (Scope 1). • Indirect GHG emissions from energy use at operated sites (Scope 2)*.

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

- ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

p376 to 381

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

totalenergies_universal-registration-document-2023.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

- Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

- Water consumption– total volume
- Water discharges– total volumes
- Water withdrawals– total volumes
- Water withdrawals – volumes by source
- Emissions to water in the reporting year
- Water discharges – volumes by destination
- Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)
- Facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

p376 to 381

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

totalenergies_universal-registration-document-2023_2023_en_.pdf

[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

CEO

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

[Fixed row]

