

More energy, less emissions, more value

Sustainability & Climate Workshop

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Our sustainable transition: Uganda zoom

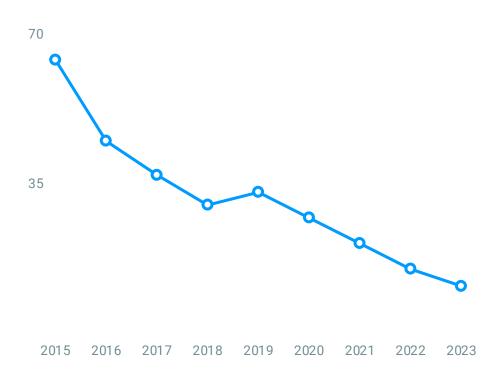
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Sustainability Moment

Ensuring people's safety on the road



Number of severe road accidents*



- → Number of severe road accidents divided by 6 since 2015
- → #SafeDriver program deployed since 2016: employees and contractors
- → First private company to receive 3 stars in the FIA** road safety index

^{*} Number of road accidents resulting in the vehicle rollover or an injury of the driver or the passenger

^{**} Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile



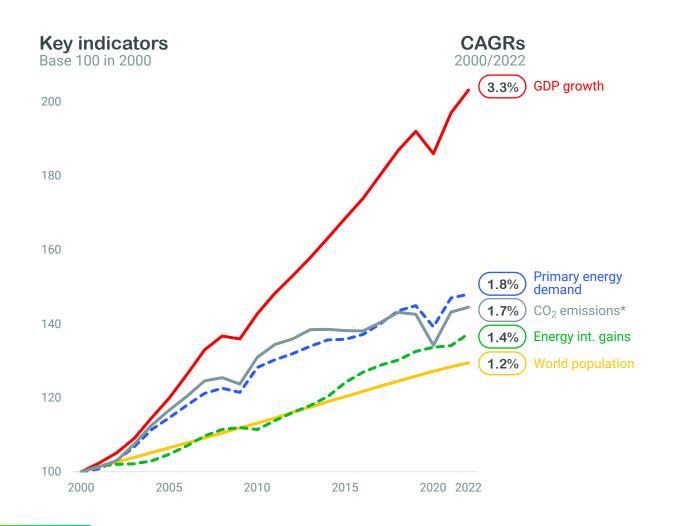


Our transition strategy

More energy, less emissions, more value

Energy trends: growing energy demand linked to population growth Emissions decoupled from economic growth but still increasing





Growing population aiming at higher living standards leading to **growing energy demand despite energy efficiency gains**

→ COP 28 called for doubling energy efficiency

Over the past five years, the increase in renewable energy production has met ~40% of the growth in primary energy demand

COP28 called for tripling renewables

- → Would be sufficient to absorb demand growth
- → But not to compensate O&G natural decline, without investments in new fields

Two pillars to support our energy transition strategy





- → Low cost, low emission
- → Rich upstream projects portfolio
- → Top 3 global LNG integrated portfolio
- → Strong LNG project pipeline



- → Driving value from integration
- → Positive net cash flow by 2028

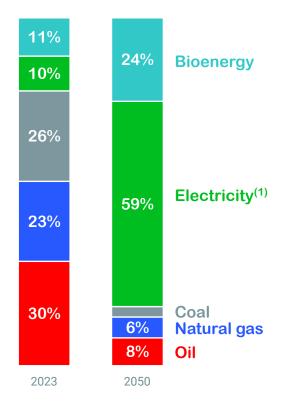


Celebrating **100 years** in 2024: from oil exploration in Iraq to becoming a global leader in the energy transition

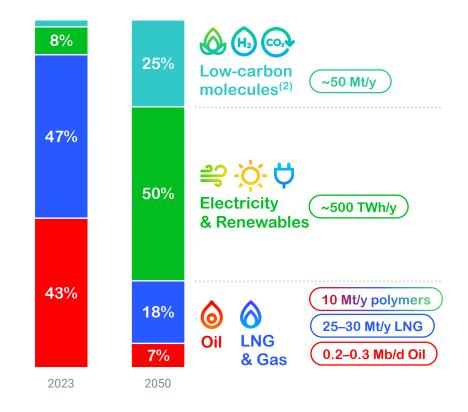
TotalEnergies: a vision for a Net Zero company in 2050, together with society

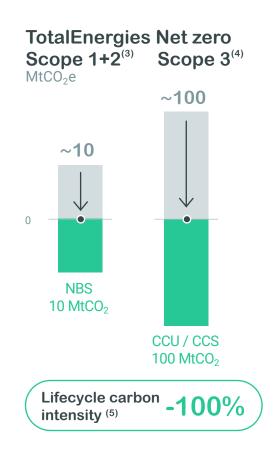


2050 IEA NZE energy mix



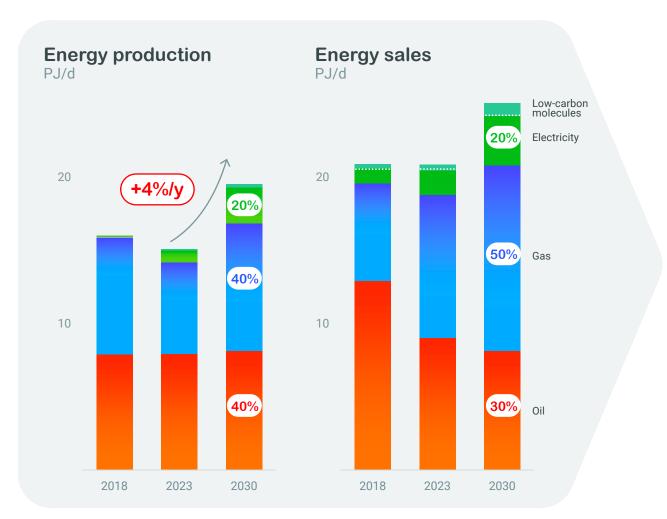
2050 TotalEnergies' sales mix



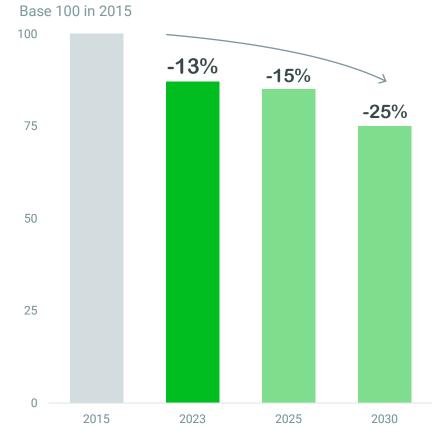


A decade of growth and transition to build an integrated energy company





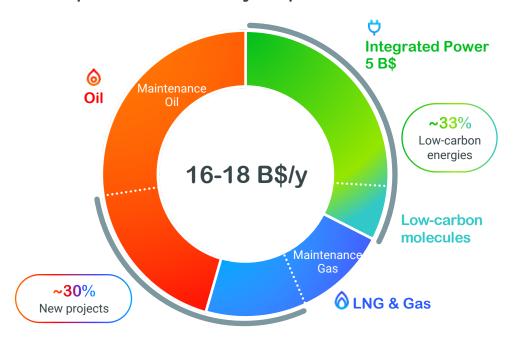
Lifecycle Carbon Intensity of Energy products sold *



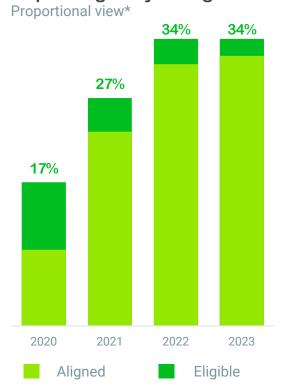
A disciplined sustainable capital investment policy to deliver on our ambition



Capital Investment 5-year plan 2024-28



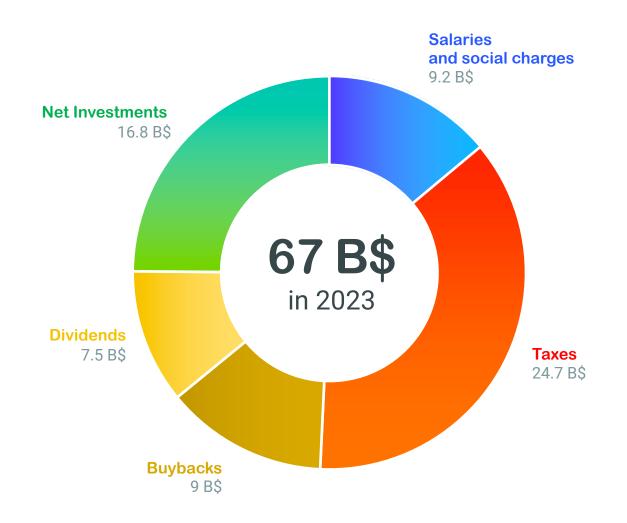
Capex Eligibility & Alignment



- → EU Taxonomy figures: evidence of a company in transition
- → Low carbon Capex enabling ~20B\$/y transition investments (100%) through debt leverage effect
- → Strong case for inclusion into SFDR Article 8 funds

Sharing TotalEnergies' value creation





> 100,000 employees

> 65,000 shareholders (8% capital)

~120 countries

> 15.8 B\$ taxes paid in non-OECD countries

~100,000 suppliers

~30 B\$ purchases

> 1,600,000 individual shareholders

14% capital (+ 165,000 in 1 year)





Climate



Relentlessly reducing emissions



			2022	2023	2025	2030
Scope 1+2 emissions on operated activities Net Zero in 2050	Scope 1+2 emissions	Mt CO ₂ e	40	35	< 38	25–30 ⁽¹⁾
		vs 46 Mt in 2015	- 13%	- 24%		> - 40% ⁽¹⁾
	Methane emissions	kt CH ₄	42	34	- 50%	- 80%
		vs 64 kt in 2020	- 34%	- 47%		
Indirect emissions Net Zero in 2050, together with society	Lifecycle carbon intensity ⁽²⁾ Scope 1+2+3	100 in 2015	- 12%	- 13%	- 15%	- 25%
	Scope 3 Worldwide ⁽⁴⁾	Mt CO ₂ e 410 Mt in 2015	389 ⁽³⁾	355	< 400	< 400
		Out of which Scope 3 Oil 350 Mt in 2015	254 ⁽³⁾ - 27%	227 - 34%		- 40%

⁽¹⁾ Net emissions, including nature-based carbon sinks from 2030 $\,$

⁽²⁾ Lifecycle carbon intensity of energy products sold - See Sustainability & Climate 2024 Progress Report

⁽³⁾ Excluding Covid impact for first half 2022

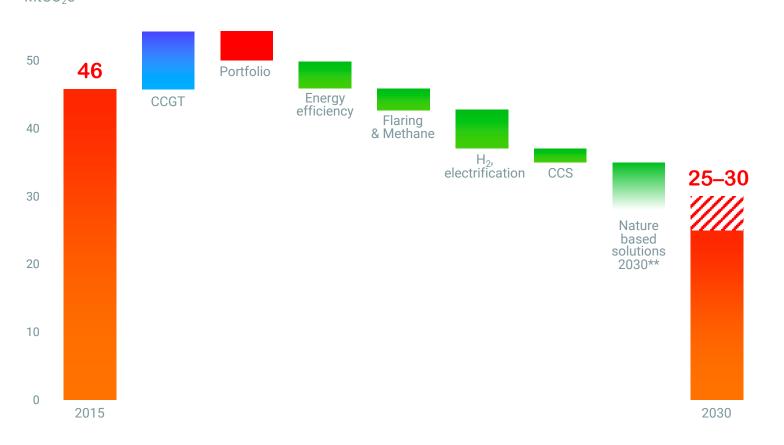
⁽⁴⁾ GHG Protocol – Category 11 - See Sustainability & Climate 2024 Progress Report

Continuously tracking our Scope 1+2 emissions

TotalEnergies

Levers to reach our - 40% target in 2030*

Scope 1+2 from operated facilities MtCO₂e



On track to deliver on our target

Since 2015

→ - 24% scope 1+2 absolute emissions on operated facilities

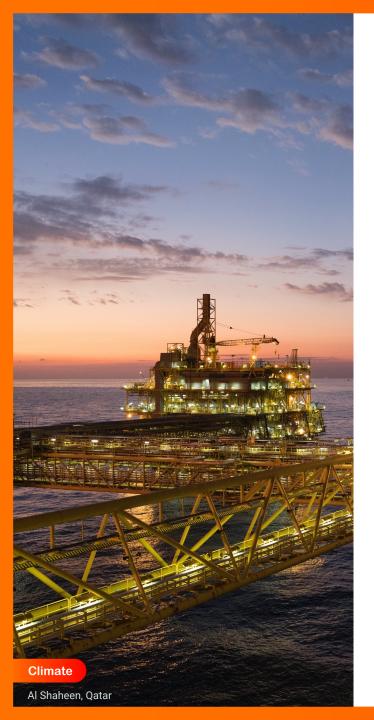
of which:

- → 36% O&G operated upstream
- → 32% Refining & Chemical

Climate

^{*} Net of nature-based carbon sinks

^{**} NBS credits will be used from 2030, from 5 to 10 Mt/y, on a basis of around 10% of our credit inventory

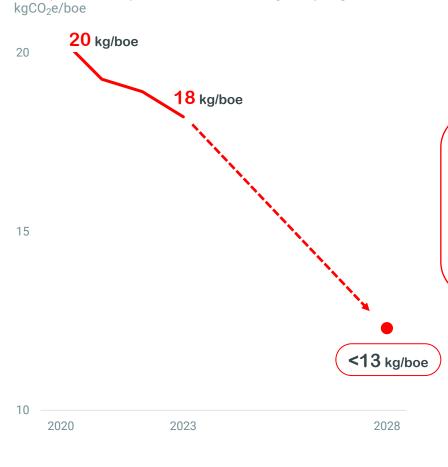


Upstream: low emissions



Relentlessly reducing our Upstream intensity, together with our partners

Scope 1+2 Upstream intensity, equity basis



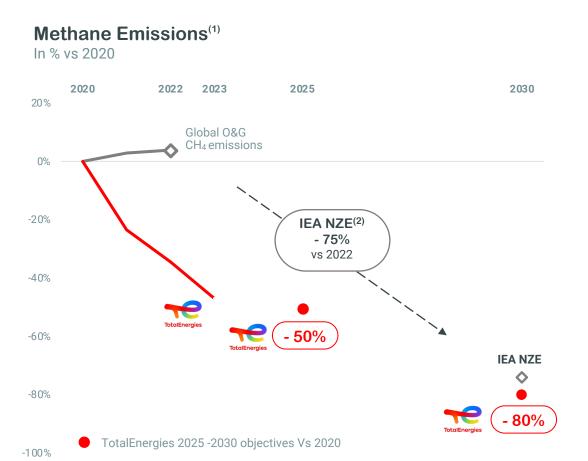
Investment criteria 2024

→ Each new O&G project must decrease portfolio's average GHG emission intensity <18 kg/boe</p>

Leading the industry in slashing methane emissions



Aiming for zero methane



Continued excellence in our operations

- → OGMP 2.0 Gold standard for 3 consecutive years
- → 47% CH₄ reduction 2023 vs 2020, on track to reach -50% in 2024, a year earlier than planned
- → New Extending <0.1% CH₄ intensity target by 2030 to Oil & Gas upstream operations

Strong leadership in "Aiming for zero methane"

- → Offered access to proprietary **AUSEA*** drones to 5 NOCs
- → COP28: Signed the **Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter** (OGDC)
- → 25 M\$ donation to the World Bank's GFMR trust fund



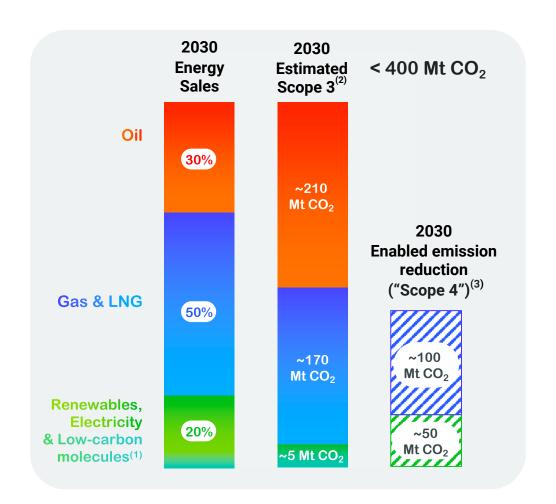


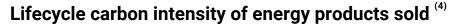


⁽¹⁾ Oil & Gas Operated perimeter

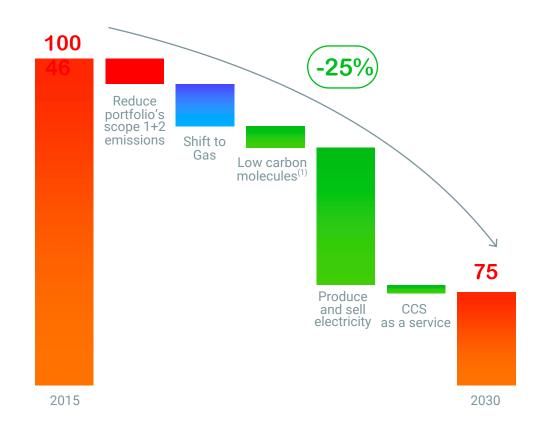
Helping our customers reduce their own emissions







Scope 1+2+3 base 100 in 2015



⁽¹⁾ Biofuels, biogas, hydrogen and e-fuels/e-gas

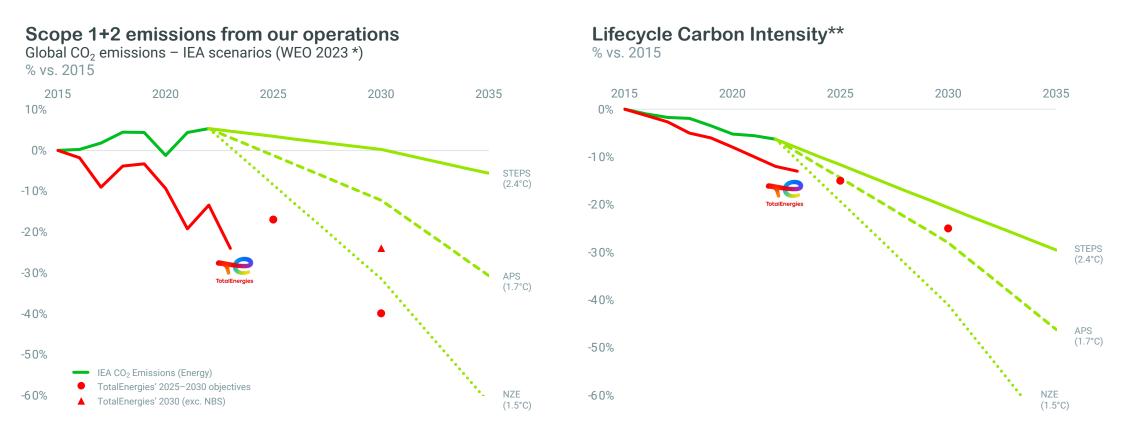
⁽²⁾ GHG Protocol - Category 11 - see TotalEnergies' Sustainability and Climate - 2024 Progress Report.

⁽³⁾ Calculation methodology described in TotalEnergies' Sustainability and Climate – 2024 Progress Report

⁽⁴⁾ Lifecycle carbon intensity of energy products sold - See Sustainability & Climate 2024 Progress Report

Emission reduction objectives in line with IEA Paris-Aligned scenarios





Calculations and trajectories audited by an independent 3rd party (Wood Mackenzie)

^{*} Based on the IEA's World Energy Outlook Global CO2 emissions from energy combustion and industrial processes. Excluding Covid-19 impact in 2020 and 2021 for TotalEnergies' GHG emissions.

^{**}TotalEnergies' lifecycle carbon intensity of energy products sold and the change in carbon intensity of the world's energy, calculated as the ratio of the world's CO₂ emissions from fossil fuels (in Mt CO₂) to the total primary energy supply (in EJ) of the IEA's World Energy Outlook 2023. 2.63 (38%) replacement factor used to obtain a fossil fuel equivalent for renewable power generation modeled in those scenarios for purposes of comparison with TotalEnergies' lifecycle carbon intensity.





Scope 1&2

Responsibly producing upstream Oil & Gas

Routine flaring eliminated in all Nigeria operations



Case study

Nigeria, OML100



Context

- → 2020: OML100 was 57% of E&P global routine flaring*
- → Original design: facilities commissioned in 1993

Actions taken

- → Rerouted previously flared gas to central processing site, incl.:
 - Limiting flare to safety-only
 - · Central platform modified for increased volumes of gas
- → Project realized in 2023 during planned turnaround
- → Excess gas exported to NLNG plant and valorized



~330 kt CO₂e/y





Aiming for zero methane emissions in the North Sea

Case study UK, Elgin





Context

- → Offshore platform part of Central Grabben complex
- → Production: ~100 kboe/d of gas in the North Sea
- → One of our largest methane emitter due to continuous venting

Actions taken

Step 1 – 2020: From venting gas to burning: - 4 kt CH₄/y

→ Capturing vented gas to re-route it to the flare network

Step 2 – 2025: Stop burning, eliminate residual venting
Installation of compression network & flare gas recovery system to stop flaring

- → Eliminating unburnt gas in flare: 0.2 kt CH₄/y
- → Rerouting of remaining vented gas: 0.8 kt CH₄/y

Previously flared and vented gas to be sold as commercial gas

CH₄ stakes

~5 kt CH₄/y equivalent to 7% of our 2020 CH₄ emissions

Elimination of CH₄ venting



Ambition: towards Net Zero LNG plant



Qatar, NFE-NFS



Context

- → World's largest LNG project
- → NFE (TotalEnergies 6.25%), NFS (9.375%)

Actions taken

- → Native CO₂ to be captured and compressed on site
- → Transported and injected in QatarEnergy storage



CO₂ captured and stored

NFE > 2 Mt CO₂/y in 2030

NFS > 1 Mt CO₂/y

Next generation: Oman, Marsa LNG



Context

- → 1 MTPA project for LNG bunkering in Sohar
- → Operated by Marsa LNG*

Actions taken

- → Plant fully electrically driven by design
- → Electrical heaters
- → Powered by large solar farm for 100% green power



CO₂ avoided

> 200 kt CO₂e/y in 2028 < 3 kg CO₂e/boe GHG best in class LNG plant

Actively working with our partners



Brazil, Petrobras



Context

- → Joint oil production in the Santos basin
- → 2016: strategic partnership with Petrobras (R&D, technology)

Actions taken

- → Incorporating TotalEnergies' venting free oil tank design on Sepia 2 and Atapu 2
- → 2024: FID for innovative subsea technology (HiSep®) to reinject CO₂-rich Gas into the Mero field
- → Collaboration to integrate closed flare in new FPSOs



Target

~9 kt CH₄/y avoided

by eliminating cargo oil tanks venting

Sharing AUSEA technology



Context

- → 2022-23 campaign on our operated assets
- → COP28 call: "Aiming for zero methane" (OGDC)

Actions taken

- → First AUSEA flights on nonoperated assets in 2023: Qatar, Brazil, Azerbaijan, UAE
- → AUSEA technology offered to NOCs: Petrobras, SOCAR, Sonangol, NNPC, ONGC
 - Nov 2023: campaign in Sonangol's Offshore platform Block 03



Achievements

4 campaigns on non-operated assets in 2023 5 cooperation with NOC since November 2023





Scope 1&2

Slashing down emissions in our refineries

Improving energy efficiency

Deploying the 1 B\$ Energy Efficiency Plan over 2023-2024





Context

- → 250 projects being implemented for Refining & Chemicals
- → 400 M\$ budget allocated to Refining & Chemicals

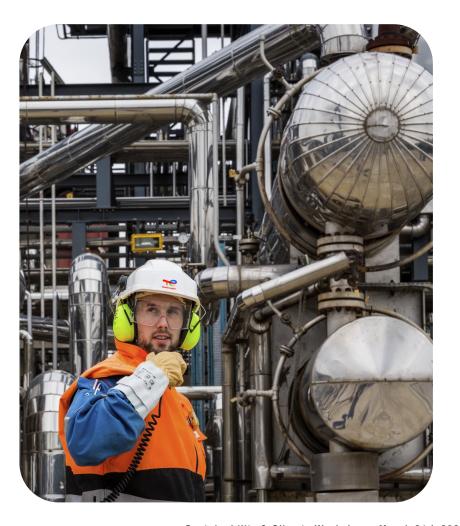
Actions taken

- → Improve assets design (air preheaters, heat pumps, new heat exchangers): modify NOR reformer design: 60 kt CO₂e/y
- → Optimize exchanger fouling management: deployment of new ultrasonic technology in heat exchangers: 60 kt CO₂e/y
- → Digital energy management system: ZR, ANV, NOR: 1% CO₂ reduction
- → Electrification of rotating machines: 30 MW (ANV, NOR, FZN): > 100 kt CO₂e/y
- → Flare: state of the art flare reduction management by infrared cameras, IOT measurements and flare recovery compressor on all sites: 80% reduction

CO₂e stakes

~1.1 Mt CO₂e/y (- 6% vs 2022) at ~35 \$/tCO₂ cost

5% energy saving



Shift to Green Power supply





Context

→ US and Europe Refining Scope 2 power = 2.5 Mt CO₂

Actions taken

Go Green: cover all industrial sites' power needs with green electricity in Europe and the US (~6.5 TWh/y)

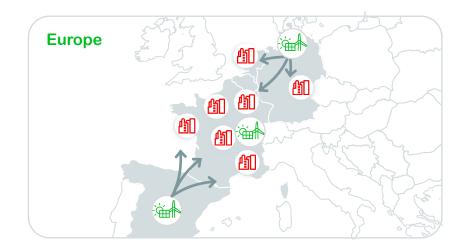
- → Europe: ~ 5 TWh/y supplied to R&C assets from European renewable portfolio
- → US: ~ 1.5 TWh/y supplied to R&C assets from renewable portfolio in Texas

CO₂e stakes

2.5 Mt CO₂/y in 2025 ~100% of Scope 2 power

10% emission reduction

Vs 2015 R&C Scope 1+2





Decarbonize H₂ in our European assets

Pioneering mass green H₂ supply in Europe





Context

→ Objective: substitute by 2030 the 500 kt/y hydrogen used in European refineries by green H₂, in the framework of EU RFNBO regulation

Actions taken

Projects already under way

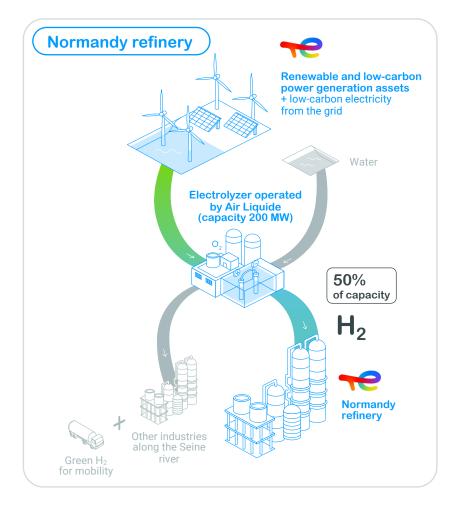
- → Air Liquide to supply Normandy platform with **10 kt/y** of green H₂ from mid-2026
- \rightarrow VNG to supply Leuna refinery with **2.5 kt/y** of green H₂ from end-2025

2030 ambition

→ 500 kt/y green H₂ call for tender launched in Sept 2023, >50 suppliers already submitted a proposal

CO₂ stakes

2030: up to 5 Mt CO₂/y avoided emissions



Next step: Carbon Capture on high emitters

Antwerp Platform





Context

→ CO₂ from Antwerp FCC Unit 2 to be captured and exported for sequestration (in North Sea underground storages)

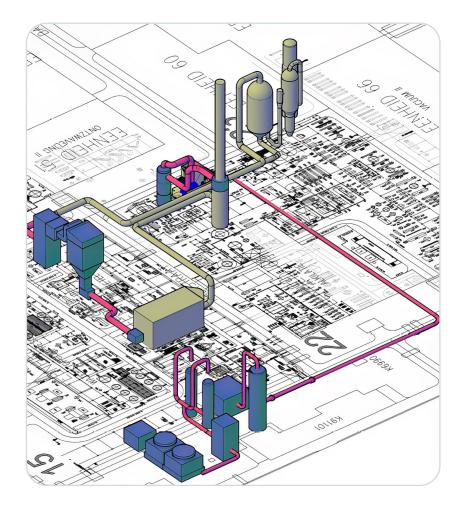
Actions taken

Study at Conceptual phase

- → De-risk and integrate innovations
- → Find the most reliable and cost-effective design
- → Secure Innovation Fund (EU)

CO₂ stakes

~0.8 Mt CO₂/y

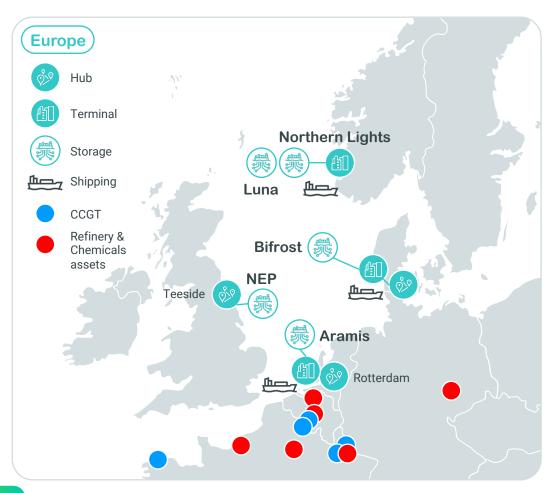


Building CO₂ storage hubs

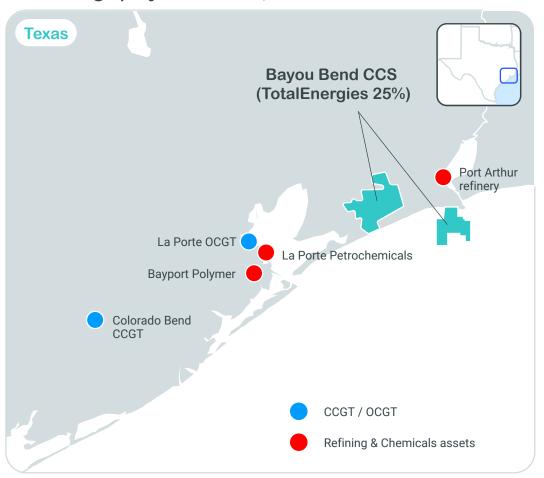


To store the emissions of our assets and those of our hard-to-abate customers

North sea: developing multiple CO₂ storage solutions



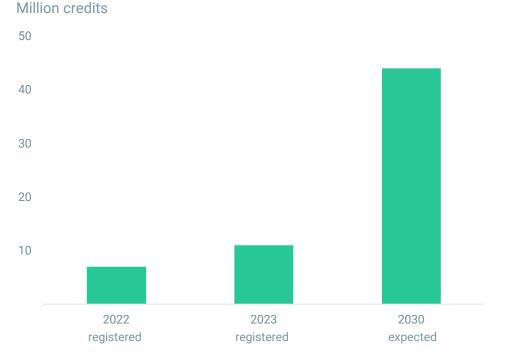
Talos acquisition: entering major CO₂ transportation and storage project in Texas, close to our assets



Carbon management for residual emissions: Nature Based Solutions



Cumulated credits generated from 11 sanctioned projects



Building credits inventory to be ready for use against residual Scope 1&2 from 2030

Case study

Financing farming transition in Australia



Context

→ Supporting farmers to implement land management strategies, to build soil carbon

Actions taken

- → Project launched in 2020
- → 600 farmers engaged to date
- → Co-benefits for farmers: less synthetic fertilizer, increased productivity
- → Projects registered under Australian ERF Soil Carbon methodology
- → Soil sampling to measure Carbon content increase

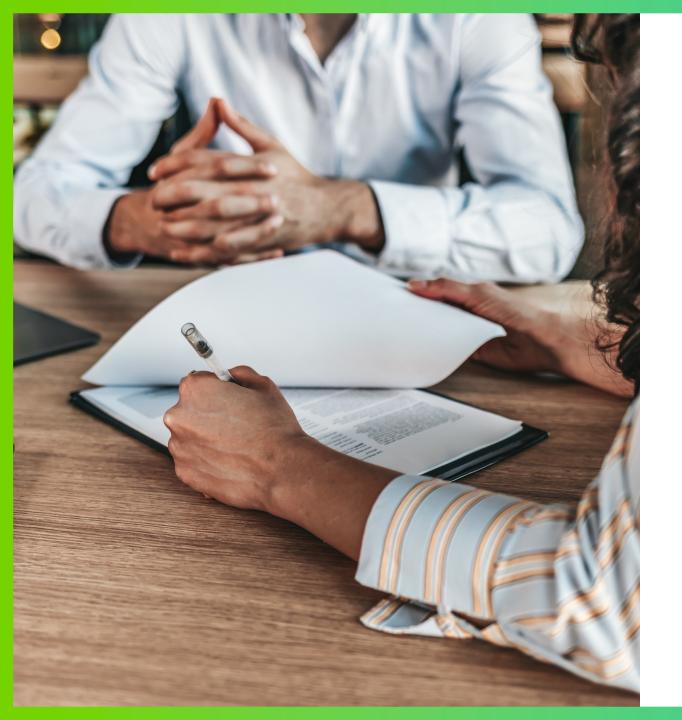


CO₂ stakes

First credits validated in Sept 2023

> 1.4 M credits expected

over 20 years





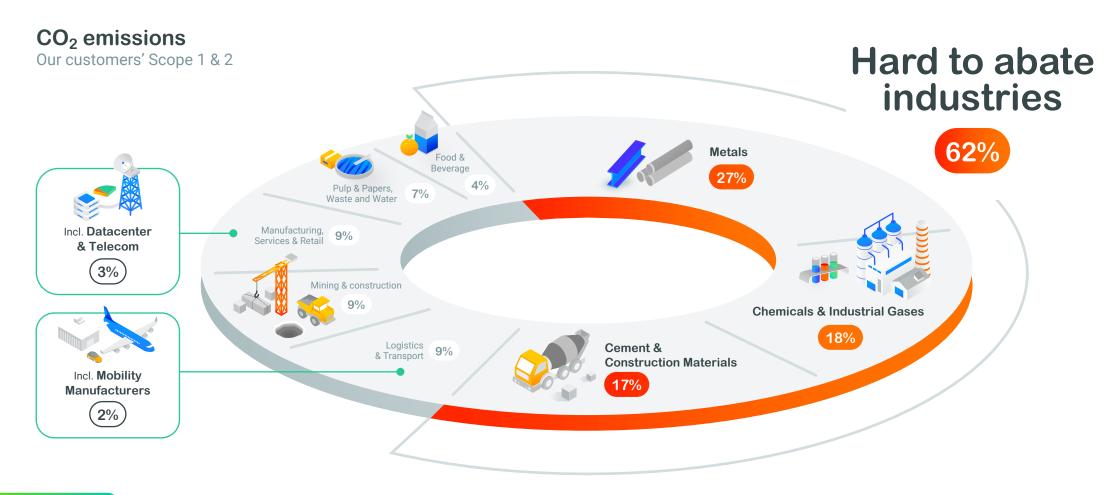
Our Customers

Supporting our customers in their decarbonization journey

Supporting our customers in their decarbonization journey



Over the past 2 years, we engaged 334 large B2B clients on their Scope 1&2



Cement

Case study

Holcim - Belgium, solutions for the 1st carbon-free cement plant





Context

- → Inevitable CO₂ emissions from the process itself
- → Large industrial site fit for PV valorization

Done

On-site solarization

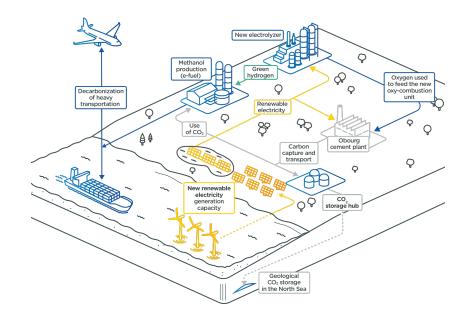
- → Serving the plant' growing power needs
- → 80 ha industrial lands, 100 ha lakes
- → First phase of 31 MW of floating solar panels on a former quarry
- → On-site PV Target ~100 MW

Deploying depot charging for the first electric powered cement lorries

Ongoing

Supporting change of technology

- → New oxyfuel kiln requiring green O₂, supplied from future Antwerp's electrolizers
- → Offtaking captured CO₂ for use (e-fuels) or sequestration in geological storage in the North Sea



CO₂ stakes

Floating PV: - 110 kt CO₂ over contract life*

CCUS: - 1 Mt CO₂/y to be captured and used / stored**

* Client's Scope 2

Construction Materials

Case study

Saint-Gobain - France & USA, solutions for carbon-less plants





Context

- → Multi-country, multi-sites approach
- → High temperature processes, partially electrifiable

Greening power supply

- → 300 MW PPA in North America
- → 125 industrial sites
- → Electricity produced by TotalEnergies at Cottonwood Bayou Solar Project (200MW) and Danish Fields Solar Project (100MW) in Texas

Greening gas supply

- → 100 GWh Biomethane Purchase Agreement (BPA) of for 3 years in France
- → Biomethane produced by TotalEnergies from organic waste at its ISCC-certified BioBéarn plant





CO₂ stakes

~300 kt CO₂/y saved for our client

Datacenters

Case study

Microsoft - Providing reliable & clean energy for critical IT infrastructure





Context

- → Strategic partnership covering digital & net-zero pathway
- → Client committed to use 100% renewable energy and eliminate its dependency on diesel fuel

Battery storage

- → Replaced diesel-powered backup generators with 4 BESS* of 4 MWh each
- → Providing 80 min. sustainable supply in case of grid failure
- → First deployment in June 2023 at Microsoft's data center in Sweden

Green power supply

- → Teaming up with Microsoft to provide up to 300 MW renewable power by 2024
- → First agreement signed to provide solar electricity in Spain & Portugal for 15 years, starting in 2026





CO₂ stakes

Full elimination of CO₂ emissions related to power supply

Aviation Industry



Airbus - Supplying SAF to Airbus and joining forces on new sustainable fuels





Context

- → 2023 ReFuel Aviation EU setting up incorporation mandates for SAF
- → Airbus road map: 50% SAF in 2030 (~50 kt/y)

Supply of SAF for > 50% of Airbus' needs in Europe

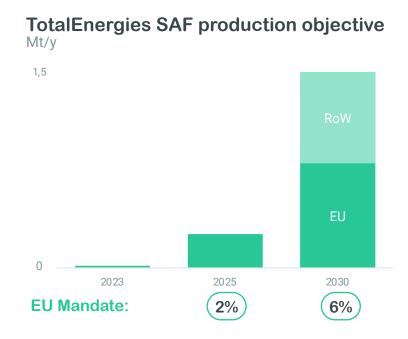
→ SAF supplied since 2016 for aircraft deliveries (Toulouse, Fr)

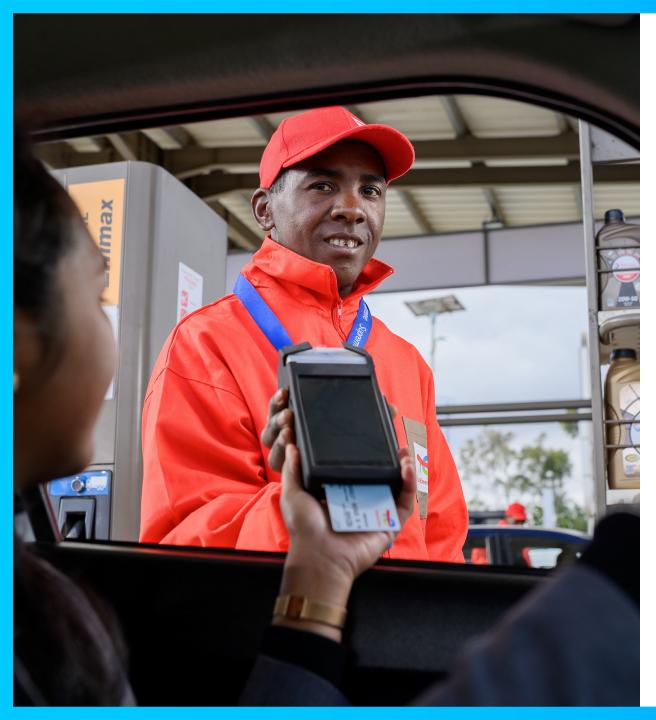
Research and innovation program on 100% sustainable fuels

- → Develop 100% dropin SAF program
- → Study impact of SAF composition on CO₂ emissions

CO₂ stakes

Up to 90% of CO₂ reduction over lifecycle







People

Caring for our Employees* around the world

* Unless stated otherwise, "Employees" in the People section refers to TotalEnergies' employees, all 100%-owned companies (except Hutchinson), as well as employees of companies at least 50%-owned by TotalEnergies.

Listening to our Employees and promoting their well-being

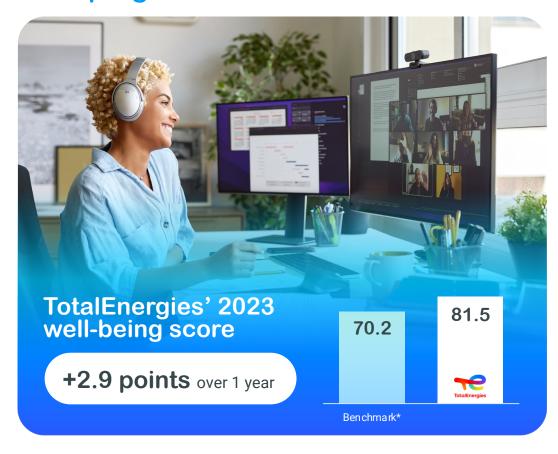
TotalEnergies

87% have confidence in TotalEnergies' ability to achieve its ambition

Employee engagement



Care program

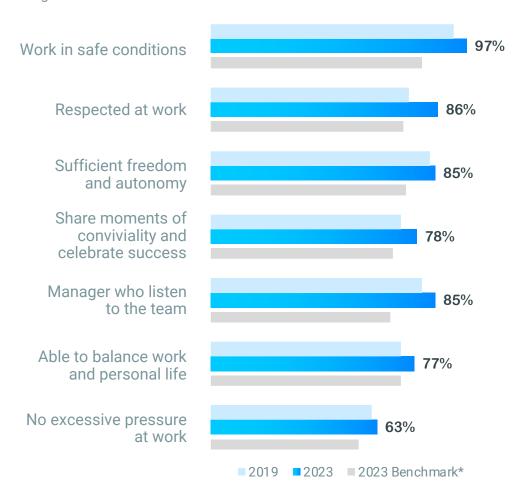


Caring for our Employees' well-being



TotalEnergies Care index vs Benchmark

% agree





Well-being score to measure our progress and draw up action plans

81.5%

score in 2023



+11 pts vs. Benchmark*

One worldwide standard benefitting all our Employees



Social protection

Ensure a living wage and quality social protection for all employees

- → Direct remuneration above the living wage
- → Health insurance plan
- → Death Benefit plan ≥ of 2 years of salary

care together by TotalEnergies

Family sphere

Give employees the opportunity to take care of their **families**

- → Ensuring at least 14 weeks childcare leave paid 100% for the primary care parent and 2 weeks for the second parent
- → Guarantee of average salary increase during leave for the first parent

Health

Preserve the **physical** and mental health of all employees worldwide

- → Medical follow-up to all employees exposed to an occupational risk
- Health check-up every 2 years
- → Prevention of psychosocial risks

Working environment

Promote a flexible, modern, and attractive work organization

- → Flexible working hours
- → Responsible use of remote working
- → Initiatives on employee well being and work-life balance

A global benefits program for our Employees

Complemented by additional local initiatives





Health insurance plan

Ensure adequate health insurance coverage for all

→ 2023: 94% of TotalEnergies' Employees covered

(Health Check)

→ 77% of Employees benefit from health check every 2 years



Supplementary Pension Scheme

Local initiative for retail African affiliates

- → Retirement supplement of ~50% of the average annual salary of the last 5 years for a full career of 32 years
- → Contributions invested in strong currency funds



Death benefit plan

Set up a death benefit plan, whatever the cause, at least equivalent to two years' gross reference salary

→ 2023: 95% of Employees covered

Family sphere

Give employees the opportunity to take care of their families





Neutral definition of the family for Pregnancy or adoption

- → Ensuring at least 14 weeks childcare leave paid 100% for the primary care parent and 2 weeks for the second parent
- → Guarantee of average salary increase during leave

2023

99% of Employees benefit from a 14-week maternity leave with 100% pay

A just, orderly and equitable transition plan for our employees

Leaving no one behind



Technical upskilling programs

23 specific programs developed over the past 2 years to:

- → Provide appropriate trainings
- → Support staff willing to pursue a career in other technical disciplines.

Visa for TotalEnergies

30,000 employees /year trained on our transition strategy

- → **2022:** Climate challenges and the answers provided by the Company's ambition
- → 2023: Fundamentals of electricity, the main lever for decarbonizing the energy mix
- → **2024:** Generative AI tools

La Mède & Grandpuits, France

- → Conversion into biorefineries in a responsible manner
 - · No layoff or forced mobility
 - Training paths towards new activities
 - Opened a training center in La Mède to support internal and external trainings
 - · Involve contractors



OneTech, Worldwide

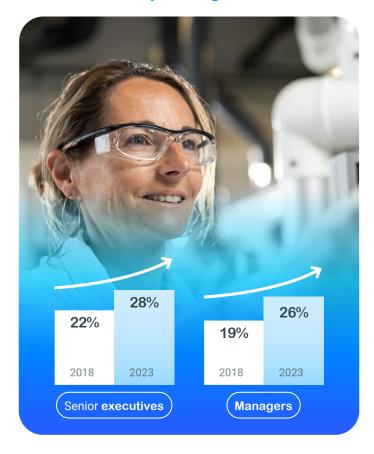
- → Creation of a hub of technological excellence with 3,400 engineers
- → Serves all the Company's multi-energy activities
- → Fosters and accelerates innovation
- → Attracts talents for the energy transition



Promoting a diverse and inclusive workplace



Gender equality



International diversity



People with disabilities



- → 6.2% of the workforce in France*
- → 41 affiliates committed to creating a more inclusive work environment for disabled employees (ILO Global Business and Disability Network Charter)





Our sustainable transition

Uganda zoom

Tilenga & EACOP: progressing towards first oil with local stakeholders



Low cost, low emission projects

→ Development of Tilenga and Kingfisher oil resources: 230 kb/d

Tilenga and EACOP

- → Prod start exp. end 2025, ~20 years lifespan
- → Capex + Opex < 20 \$/boe
- → GHG emissions < 13 kgCO₂/boe
- → 420 wells from 29 locations (8 in National Park)
- → 1,443 Km buried pipeline through Uganda & Tanzania, leading to storage and loading terminal

Achievements to date

Completion: Tilenga 34% / EACOP 27%

Drilling in progress: 3 rigs operational

Pipeline insulation plant built

Creating value locally

- → 15% stake of Ugandan government in Upstream
- → 15% stake of Ugandan and Tanzanian governments in EACOP

Targeting

- → Construction: 18,000 direct & 60,000 indirect jobs, supporting >500,000 related people
- → Operations: 1,200 direct & 3,000 indirect jobs
- → 1.2 B\$ local goods & services contracts
- → 3 million hours of training

Achievements to date

13,600 direct jobs created (>90% local)

874 M\$ spent with local contractors

880,000 manhours training



Placing people at the centre of the land acquisition process



Context

- → 19,140 affected households in Uganda and Tanzania
- → 775 households have their residence on projects' footprint
- → 6,400 ha of land acquired

Applying stringent international standards:











Minimize impact

- → Preparation of a framework with local authorities and stakeholders
- → ESIA performed and pipeline route studied to minimize impact on local communities
- → Land & asset surveys and evaluation
- → Once installed: flowlines and pipeline routes **restoration** to natural state (5,000 ha)

Listen to stakeholders

- → Information and consultation of affected communities
- → Compensation meetings for Full Replacement Cost (inc. disturbance allowance and uplift for delays)
- → Accessible, transparent and fair grievances mechanism
- → Independent 3rd party reviews and continuous engagement with NGOs
- → Mission to Lionel Zinsou to assess the land acquisition and socioeconomic development programs

Support PAPs & Communities

- → Financial or in-kind compensation (e.g. new house)
- → Relocation and transition support
- → Financial literacy training and bank account opening
- Livelihood restoration programs

 (agriculture support, vocational training,...), with special attention to the protection of vulnerable individuals and women's rights

Status

99% signed compensation (98% paid)

735 / 752 new houses handed-over

> 98% grievances resolved (2822 / 2886)

Preserving biodiversity in the Murchison Falls National Park



Context

- → Site recognized for its rich biodiversity
- → Pressure on wildlife is increasing and UWA* has limited resources to manage the park

Actions taken

Minimize Tilenga footprint to 0.03% of the park and optimize installation design

Acquire data on wildlife

- → **Monitoring** key species' behaviors, carnivore census, aerial wildlife surveys
- → **Sharing data** with scientific community

Upgrade the management of the park

- → **Support rangers** patrol effectiveness: training on digital tools, equipment provision, snare removal
- → Remove invasive plants

Support surrounding communities through socio-economic programs

- → **Reduce poaching** through awareness campaign
- → Help managing human wildlife conflict

Ambition

Deliver biodiversity net gains and contribute to the park's preservation



Providing renewable power to Uganda and Tanzania



Context

- → Answering growing power demand (> 5%/y) with renewables
- → Supplying renewable power for Tilenga and EACOP

Actions taken

Providing renewable energy to decarbonize Tilenga and EACOP

- → Tilenga: solarization of CPF*. Under development, **15 MW** with COD: end-2025
- → Tilenga: solar thermal unit for CPF*. Under study, **150 MW**_{th} with COD: 2030+

Producing renewable power for local grids

- → Uganda: first projects: 60 MW
 - Soroti solar plant: Operating, 10 MW, COD: 2017, 20-year PPA. Evaluating extension
 - Tororo and Iganga projects. Under development, 25 MW each, FID target 2025
- → Tanzania: Kisima 115 MW solar plant, FID exp. 2025 & 100 MW wind farm (under study) MoU



Ambition

500 MW to 1 GW

~200 kt CO₂ saved on EACOP & Tilenga

Promoting access to clean cooking thanks to LPG





Context

- → 2.3 billion people worldwide still do not have access to clean cooking
- → 1 billion Africans rely on open fires or basic stoves, using charcoal and wood for cooking

Positive impacts of LPG cooking

- → **Health**: household air pollution due to significant particulate matter is the second-largest cause of premature deaths among women in sub-Saharan Africa
- → **Economy / gender equality**: households without clean cooking access spend an average of 2 hours per day collecting wood, task mainly done by women
- → **Environment**: basic cooking methods using wood and charcoal contribute to deforestation

Opportunity

Achieving clean cooking in Africa could save ~900 Mt CO₂/y*



3-stone cooking



LPG stove

Distribute locally the LPG we produce

TotalEnergies

Case study

Tilenga, Uganda



Context

- → Tilenga and Kingfisher will produce 100 kt/y of LPG
- → Current Uganda market is ~25 kt/y (only ~5% of population has access to clean cooking)

Action plan

Bring LPG to populations as a cleaner, affordable and accessible energy for households

- → Engage and work with all stakeholders to promote LPG as safe, reliable and competitive source of energy for cooking
- → Make LPG more affordable by leveraging on a competitive supply (Tilenga vs imports)
- → Invest into additional assets (storage, filling, bottles)
- → Propose « pay as you cook » solutions to reduce upfront cost (cylinder deposits)

Promote solutions to B2B customers to help industry convert from fuel oil to LPG



Impact 5 Million people in Uganda



Impacting 100 million people in Africa and India with LPG clean cooking



Case study Africa



Context

→ TotalEnergies distributes bottled LPG in 17 territories, impacting 11 million households and ~45 million people

Action plan

Entering new markets: impacting > 5 million additional people

- → TotalEnergies has developed recently into Rwanda and Tanzania
- → Launch LPG activities in Mozambique and Namibia in 2024

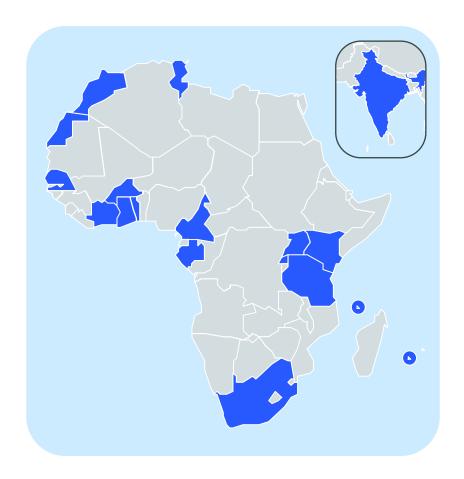
Increase organic growth: impacting 35 million additional people

- → Increased organic ambition in countries with clean cooking potential: Kenya, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Senegal, South Africa and Uganda
- > 400 M\$ Capex planned by 2030

Ambition

85 million Africans impacted by 2030

Expand in India with 15 million people impacted in 2030





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Financial information by business segment is reported in accordance with the internal reporting system and shows internal segment information that is used to manage and measure the performance of TotalEnergies. In addition to IFRS measures, certain alternative performance indicators are presented, such as performance indicators excluding the adjustment items described below (adjusted operating income, adjusted net operating income, adjusted net income), return on equity (ROE), return on average capital employed (ROACE), gearing ratio, operating cash flow before working capital changes, the shareholder rate of return. These indicators are meant to facilitate the analysis of the financial performance of TotalEnergies and the comparison of income between periods. They allow investors to track the measures used internally to manage and measure the performance of TotalEnergies.

These adjustment items include:

1. Special items

Due to their unusual nature or particular significance, certain transactions qualifying as "special items" are excluded from the business segment figures. In general, special items relate to transactions that are significant, infrequent or unusual. However, in certain instances, transactions such as restructuring costs or assets disposals, which are not considered to be representative of the normal course of business, may qualify as special items although they may have occurred in prior years or are likely to occur in following years.

2. Inventory valuation effect

In accordance with IAS 2, TotalEnergies values inventories of petroleum products in its financial statements according to the First-In, First-Out (FIFO) method and other inventories using the weighted-average cost method. Under the FIFO method, the cost of inventory is based on the historic cost of acquisition or manufacture rather than the current replacement cost. In volatile energy markets, this can have a significant distorting effect on the reported income. Accordingly, the adjusted results of the Refining & Chemicals and Marketing & Services segments are presented according to the replacement cost method. This method is used to assess the segments' performance and facilitate the comparability of the segments' performance with those of its main competitors.

In the replacement cost method, which approximates the Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) method, the variation of inventory values in the statement of income is, depending on the nature of the inventory, determined using either the month-end prices differential between one period and another or the average prices of the period rather than the historical value. The inventory valuation effect is the difference between the results under the FIFO and the replacement cost methods.

3. Effect of changes in fair value

The effect of changes in fair value presented as an adjustment item reflects, for trading inventories and storage contracts, differences between internal measures of performance used by TotalEnergies' Executive Committee and the accounting for these transactions under IFRS.

IFRS requires that trading inventories be recorded at their fair value using period-end spot prices. In order to best reflect the management of economic exposure through derivative transactions, internal indicators used to measure performance include valuations of trading inventories based on forward prices.

TotalEnergies, in its trading activities, enters into storage contracts, whose future effects are recorded at fair value in TotalEnergies' internal economic performance. IFRS precludes recognition of this fair value effect.

Furthermore, TotalEnergies enters into derivative instruments to risk manage certain operational contracts or assets. Under IFRS, these derivatives are recorded at fair value while the underlying operational transactions are recorded as they occur. Internal indicators defer the fair value on derivatives to match with the transaction occurrence.

The adjusted results (adjusted operating income, adjusted net operating income, adjusted net income) are defined as replacement cost results, adjusted for special items, excluding the effect of changes in fair value.

Euro amounts presented for the fully adjusted-diluted earnings per share represent dollar amounts converted at the average euro-dollar (€-\$) exchange rate for the applicable period and are not the result of financial statements prepared in euros.

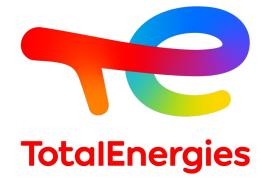
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