

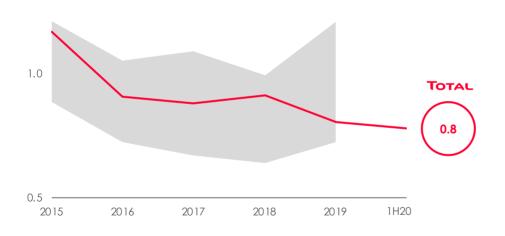
Safety, Total's core value

Cornerstone of operational efficiency & sustainability

Total Recordable Injury Rate for Total and peers*

Per million man-hours

1.5



One fatality in 2020

^{*} Peers: BP, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Shell



Coping with the Covid-19 health crisis Our employees Our customers **Our operations** Our communities

Increasing energy while decreasing carbon



Global trends underpinning evolution of energy markets

Growing population in emerging countries aiming at higher living standards leading to growing energy demand despite energy efficiency gains

Objective of Climate neutrality for the planet

Natural Gas



- Key in energy transition, available, affordable and complement to renewables
- · LNG driving growth
- Will get greener with biogas and H₂

Electricity



- Growing demand further increased by Net Zero policies
- Renewables will decarbonize power generation

Oil



- Acceleration of innovation to substitute oil use
- Oil demand plateau 2030+ then decline with impact on long-term prices



Carbon Sinks

Required to achieve Net Zero



Our Ambition : Getting to Net Zero

Total shares the ambition to get to Net Zero by 2050 together with society for its global business (Scope 1+2+3)

3 major steps to get Total to Net Zero

Net Zero on Operations by 2050 or sooner (Scope 1+2)

Net Zero in Europe by 2050 or sooner (Scope 1+2+3)

> 60% or more Net Carbon Intensity reduction **by 2050** (Scope 1+2+3)





Transforming Total into a broad energy company



Natural Gas

- Grow LNG (#2 player) and develop biogas / clean H₂
- Promote natural gas for power and mobility



Electricity

- Accelerate investments in low carbon electricity primarily from renewables
- Integrate along the electricity value chain (production, storage, trading, supply)



Oil

- Focus investments on low cost oil and biofuels
- Adapt refining capacity and sales to demand in Europe



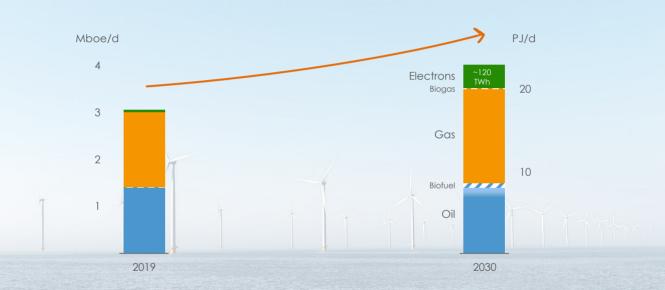
Carbon Sinks

Invest in carbon sinks (NBS and CCUS)

Total becoming Total EnergieS creating long-term value for shareholders



Growing energy production



LNG and Electricity driving Profitable Growth



Reducing emissions

New Commitments on Scope 3 emissions of our customers, in absolute value

Scope 3 emissions* MtCO₂e



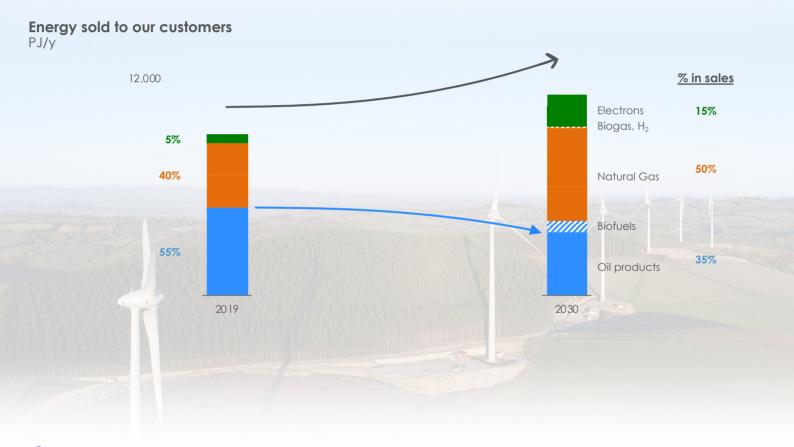
Europe: -30% by 2030 on the way to Net Zero by 2050

Worldwide: 2030 lower than 2015

* From energy products used by our customers



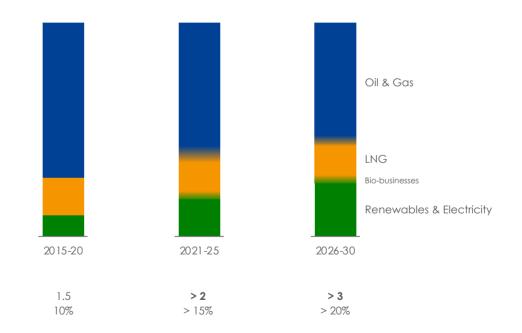
Growing sales while adapting to demand





Aligning investments to become a broad energy company

Capital investments



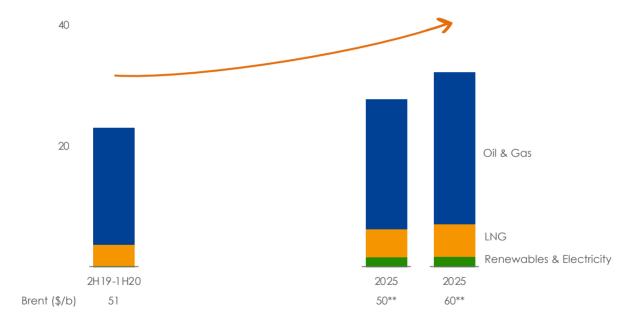


% of Group Capex

Renewables & Electricity (B\$/y)

Increasing cash flow with double digit profitability





ROE > 10% at 50 \$/b by 2025

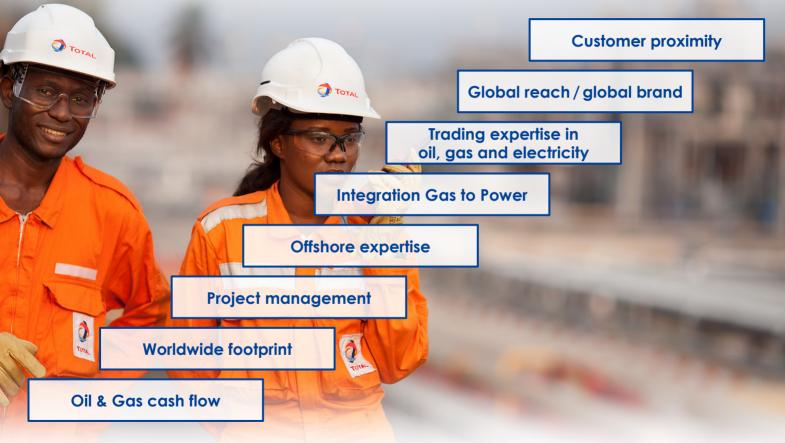
^{**} Same refining margin vs. 2H19-1H20



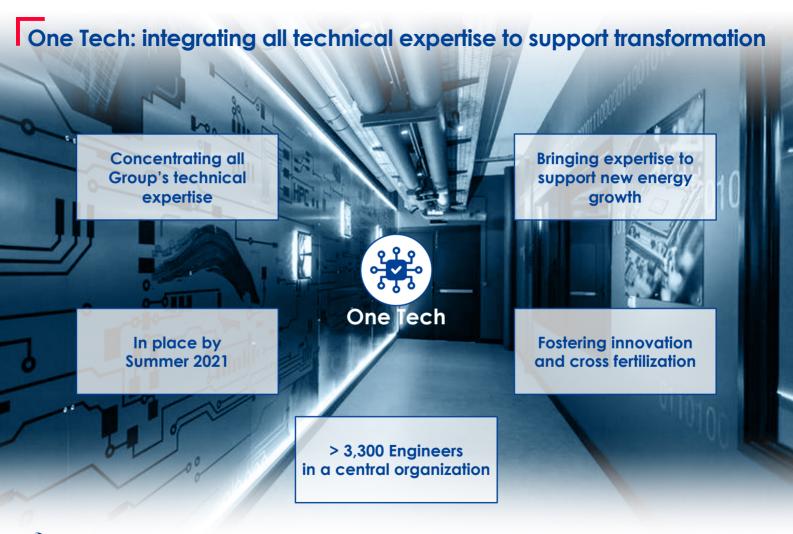
^{*} From businesses

Competitive advantages to become a broad energy company

Building on legacy expertise to grow in Renewables and Electricity









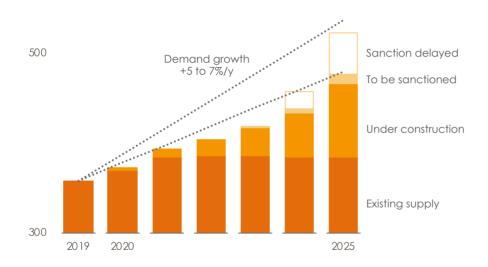
Increasing energy in gases, electrons and liquids





Resilient LNG demand growth

Medium-term LNG supply & demand Mt/y



Strong +10%/y 2015-19 growth supported by coal-to-gas switch

+7% growth in 1H20 vs. 1H19 despite Covid-19

Project sanction delays due to crisis will tighten supply...

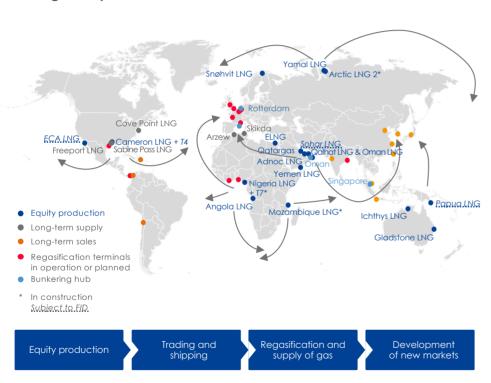
... benefiting Total's projects already sanctioned, with start-ups by 2025

Source: IHS, Total analysis



Prominent position across the integrated LNG value chain

LNG global portfolio



Size and integration key to capture value





Flagship LNG projects fueling 2025 growth

< 3.5 \$/Mbtu cost delivered to Asia

Russia - Arctic LNG2
Total 21.6%* - First LNG end-2023

Leveraging Yamal LNG success

Low upstream costs, > 7 Bboe(100%)

19.8 Mt/y LNG plant

30% lower cost vs. Yamal LNG due to efficient GBS** design and synergies with Yamal LNG

38% progress*** despite Covid-19



Nigeria LNG Train 7
Total 15% - First LNG 2023

Low cost expansion

Large, low cost gas resources

Leveraging Nigeria LNG to add 7.6 Mt/y to existing 22 Mt/y

Capex ~700 \$/t

EPC contracts awarded in May 20



Mozambique LNG Total 26.5% - First LNG 2024

World-class gas resource

Giant high-quality upstream resources, > 60 Tcf 100%

12.9 Mt/y capacity

Leveraging scale to lower costs LNG plant < 850 \$/t

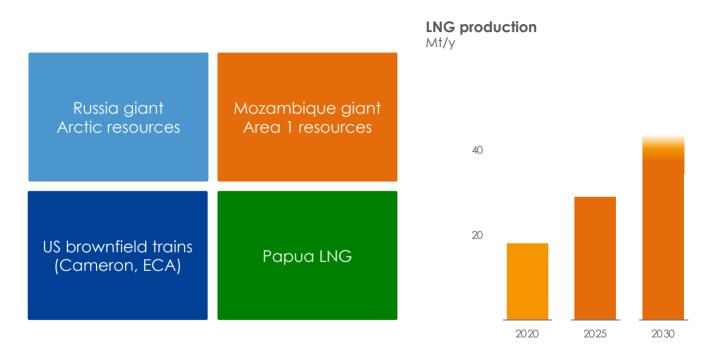
Project financing in place



CFFO project view in Group share



A rich portfolio to feed low cost LNG growth post-2025



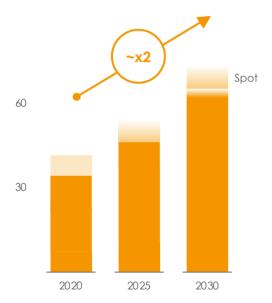
Large resource base providing options to deliver production growth by 2030

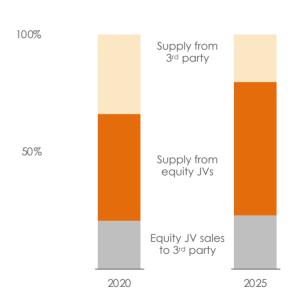


Growing integrated LNG positions

2nd largest worldwide player







Creating value from scale and arbitrage

Europe: developing a customer portfolio to pull LNG value chain

2025 Customers

CCGT (~5 GW)

~2 Mt consumed



Marketing (4 M gas customers)

~9 Mt sold





Midstream

Regasification capacities

11 Mt/y out of 20 Mt/y



Supply

LNG Portfolio

11 Mt/y out of 45 Mt/y





Integrated LNG delivering cash flow growth

Creating value from scale and arbitrage

CFFO В\$

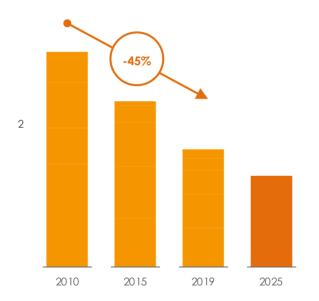






Relentlessly reducing methane emissions

Upstream methane emissions $Mt CO_2e$

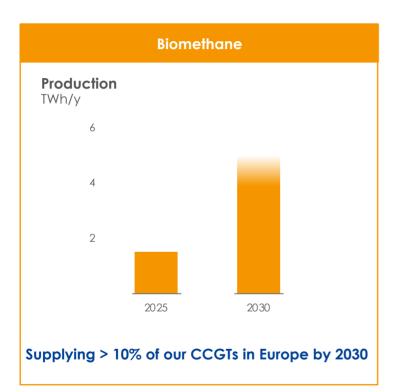


^{*} Volume CH₄ / volume of net gas export



Intensity* of operated Gas assets **Near Zero emissions**

Green Gas: decarbonizing natural gas with Biogas and H₂





Blending natural gas with clean H₂ for CCGT Producing clean H₂ for industries and processes Supplying clean H₂ for buses, trains, private fleets... trucks in the future

La Mède biorefinery green H₂ project showcase

Electrons



Low carbon electricity: growing and integrating along the chain

Trading Supply & Aggregation 2025 Customers **Marketing** 9 M customers ~80 TWh Storage **Grid balancing**

2025 Production





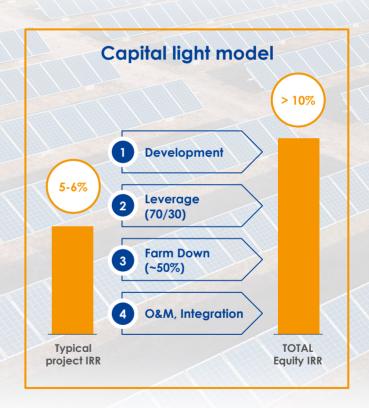
^{*} Gross capacity



Renewables: strengthening the Group business model and adding long-term value

Predictable cash flow with long term upside

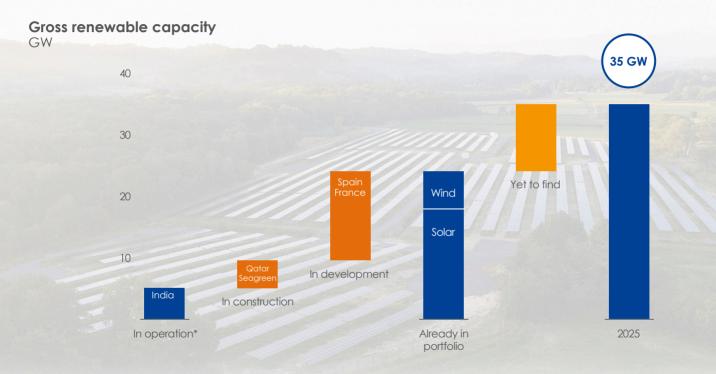
- ✓ Guaranteed PPA, CfD
- Corporate PPA opportunities
- ✓ Upsides
 - Tail value beyond PPA
 - Green H₂ production
 - Aggregation & Trading
- Balancing Group cash flow risk profile





Building on 2020 dynamic to raise the bar

+10 GW in 2020 with equity return > 10%



Capturing profitable opportunities with low entry cost

* As of July 2020



Growing low carbon electricity production

Electricity net production

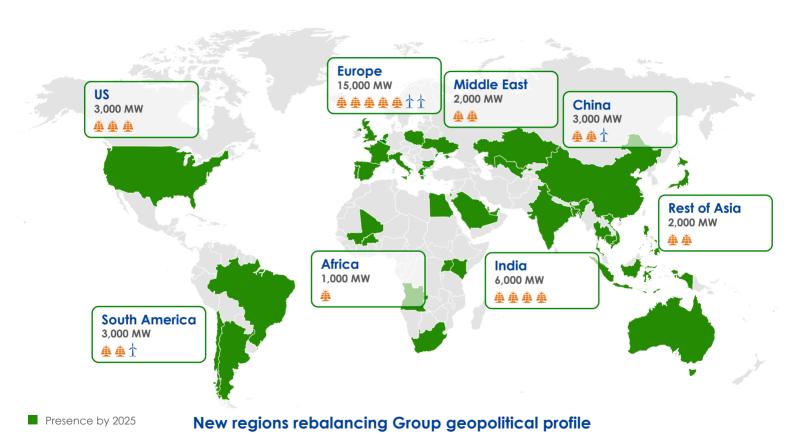


Building a world leader in renewables: 35 GW* in 2025, +10 GW/y beyond 2025





Global footprint for building a unique renewables portfolio





Pioneer in floating offshore wind technology

Up to 1,500 MW UK

Seagreen

One of the largest UK offshore wind projects

> 51% Total / 49% SSE 3.7 B\$ project ~70% gearing 70% covered by PPA

Up to 400 MW UK

Erebus

First floating offshore wind

80% stake Semi-sub technology Lease secured Taraet FID 2024 (100 MW)

> 2,000 MW South Korea

Bada

Scaling up in floating offshore wind

50% Total/50% Macquarie

Collecting wind data Taraet FID 2023 (500 MW)

Building on E&P expertise and supply chain

Develop floating offshore wind efficient technologies (TLP*, semi-sub, keel...)

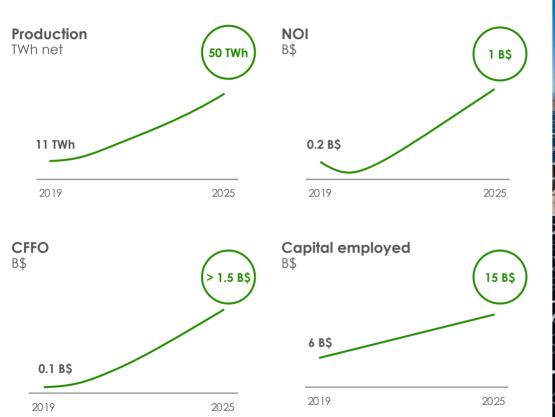
Market benefiting from strong policy support

* Tension Leg Platform





Visibility on Renewables & Power value creation





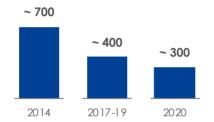


Liquids: value over volume

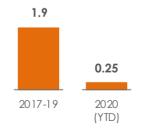


Oil markets: low investments to trigger price rebound

Upstream investments* B\$/y



Annual capacity of sanctioned projects** Mb/d



Sources: WoodMackenzie







Supportive for oil price medium-term rebound

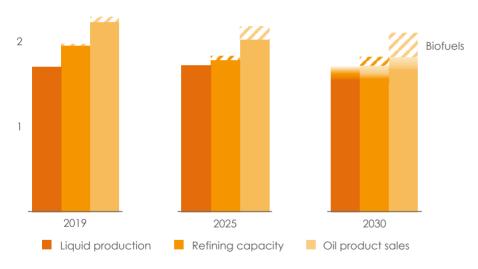


^{*} O&G, including shale, excluding exploration

^{**} Oil fields > 50 Mb, excluding shale

Integrating along the oil value chain

Mb/d



Adapt refining capacity and sales to demand in Europe
Growing biofuels

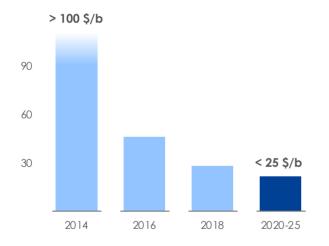




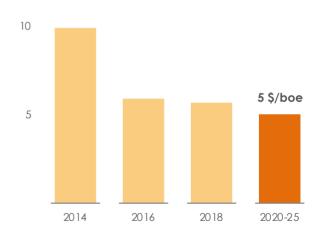
Constantly highgrading portfolio to increase resilience

30% Upstream portfolio change over 2015-20

Group cash breakeven*



Upstream production costs**



Capex efficiency and resilient Downstream

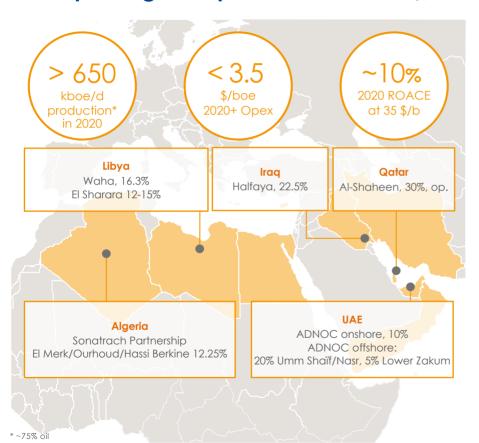
Permanent focus on cost

** ASC 932



^{*} Pre-dividend organic

Middle East and North Africa low cost oil underpinning Group resilience at 40 \$/b





~40% of Group oil resources

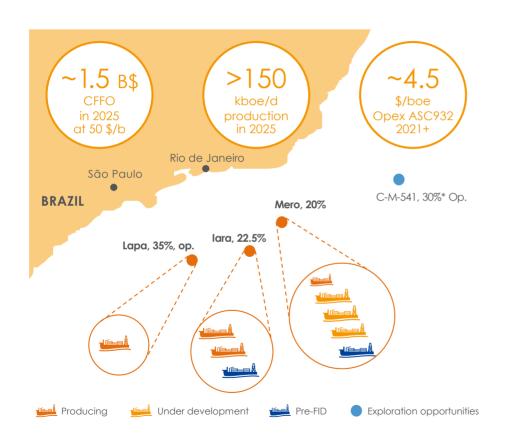
World-class low cost assets

Low sensitivity to oil prices

** Middle East and North Africa



Building material position in low cost Brazil pre-salt deep offshore



~1 Bboe pre-salt resources

Developing giant low-breakeven Mero and lara fields

Lapa, first IOC operator in pre-salt

High profile **exploration** portfolio

C-M-541 block, 2 wells planned

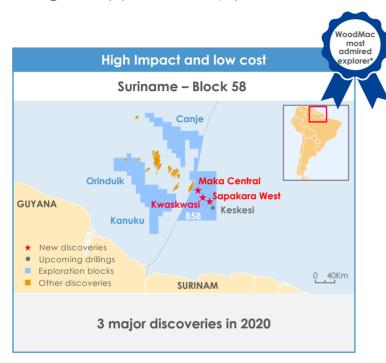
Entered biofuel growing market through Marketing & Services

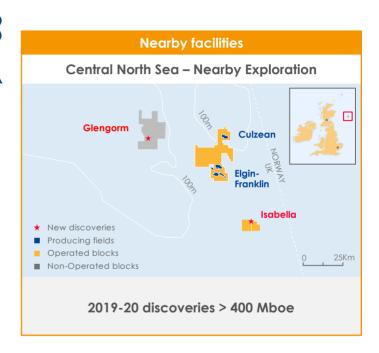
^{*} Subject to closing of ongoing 10% farm-out



Exploration focusing on low development cost

Budget capped at 1 B\$/y



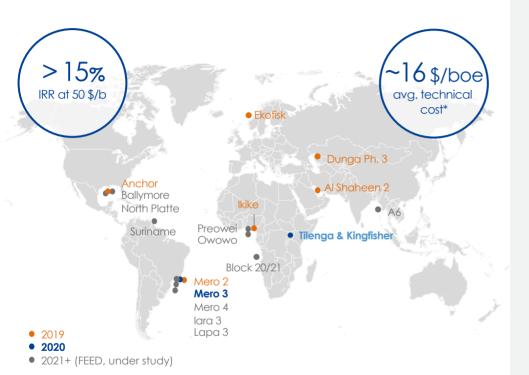


Positive dynamic in Exploration contributing to future growth

^{*} Total: Most-admired Explorer according to WoodMackenzie 2020 Survey



Large portfolio of profitable low cost oil projects



Ensuring consistency for Capex allocation with Total Climate ambition

* ASC 932

TOTAL

Countercycle 2020 FIDs

Mero 3 - Brazil

Total 20% - First oil 2024

- Production 150 kb/d (100%)
- Giant reserves
- Technical costs <20 \$/b
- > 20% IRR at 50 \$/b
- Carbon intensity 23 kgCO₂/boe

Lake Albert Project – Uganda

Total 56.6%, Op. – First oil 2024

- Production 230 kb/d (100%)
- Large reserves > 1 Bboe
- Technical costs < 20 \$/b
- 15% IRR at 50 \$/b
- Carbon intensity 23 kgCO₂/boe

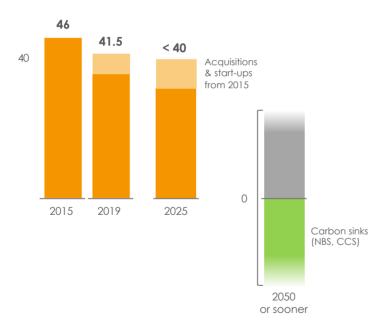
Angola short cycle tie-backs

Total ~30% - Relaunching drilling

- Production 150 kb/d (100%)
- Flexible Capex, quick pay-out
- > 20% IRR at 50 \$/b
- Carbon intensity < 15 kgCO₂/boe

Net zero by 2050 or sooner across Total's worldwide operations

Scope 1 & 2 emissions from operated oil and gas facilities $\text{Mt/y}-\text{CO}_2\text{e}$



Objective: 5 to 10 Mt/y sink capacity by 2030

All sites mobilized on carbon footprint reduction

Developing strong internal low-carbon culture

All levers activated: efficiency, operating philosophy, process optimization or upgrade

> 500 emission reduction initiatives bottom-up across all sites



Becoming a leader in renewable diesel

Capturing synergies with existing assets

Converting existing assets

La Mède: 500 kt/y

Zero oil platform, 400 kt/y bio-refinery in **Grandpuits**. start-up 2024

600-750 \$/t Capex

Co-processing

300 kt/y in Europe, starting-up over 2022-24

Evaluatina proiect in **Port Arthur** refinery in US

~500 \$/t Capex

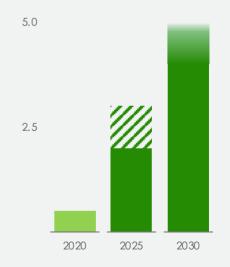
Developing on existing platforms

Evaluatina 500 kt/y project on Daesan integrated platform in South Korea

~750 \$/t Capex

Low Capex vs. greenfield development (> 1,000 \$/t) Designing assets to allow feedstock flexibility

Renewable diesel production Mt/v



CFFO 2019-20: 350 \$/t





Actively shaping demand

Adapting to customers, shifting sales to gas and electricity

Power generation

- Promote renewables and gases
- Develop storage solutions
- No more fuel oil sold to power generation from 2025

Mobility

- EVs
- CNG, LNG, biogas and H₂
- Biofuels
- SAF for the future

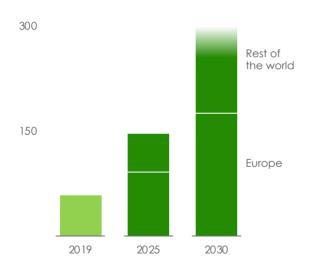
Heating

- Promote natural gas use for domestic boilers (vs. heating oil) and steam production (vs. heavy fuel)
- Foster energy efficiency



Growing biofuels in our sales mix

Biofuel sales kboe/d



Biofuels representing 10 to 15% of fuel sales by 2030

- √ Largest biofuel retailer in Europe
- √ Actively promoting E85 in France
- √ Expanding biofuels retail in **Brazil**

Gases for mobility

LNG bunker fuel for marine transportation



Building global supply chain for LNG bunker fuel

Long-term chartering of 2 LNG-propelled VLCCs

Supply agreements with leading shipping companies

Targeting > 10% market share

Natural Gas for road transportation



> 500 NGV stations in the US¹ Expanding NGV. By 2025:

- 450 NGV stations in Europe with ≥ 50% biomethane
- > 600 NGV stations in Asia (India, Pakistan)

Targeting 1 Mt/y sales by 2025

Hydrogen for road transportation



26 hydrogen stations in Germany (> 25% of the H2 MOBILITY network in 2020)

Private hydrogen refueling stations for bus fleets in Benelux and France

Developing H₂ truck-stations in Europe by 2025

¹ Through Group's participation in Clean Energy



Developing top tier positions in Electric mobility value chain

Committing over 1 B\$ in the next 10 years

Investing in battery manufacturing



2020 JV with PSA in Europe

- Phased project with pilot in SAFT factory starting in 2020
- 500 M\$ equity injection over 10 years
- Leveraging cutting-edge R&D from Group

48 GWh capacity (1 M EVs) in 2030 > 10% equity IRR

Positioning on EV charging segments



15,000 operated charging points end-2019

B2B/B2G: successes in large European cities: London, Amsterdam, Brussels

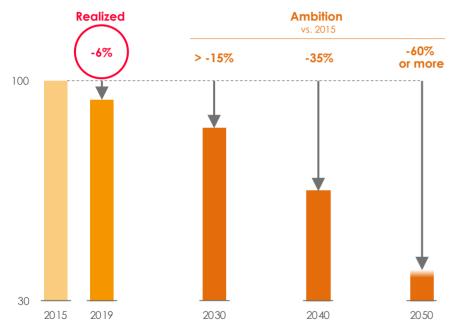
Fast Charaina Points: one super-fast charaina station (150 kW+) every 150 km in Europe by 2022

Targeting 150,000 charging points by 2025 > 10% equity IRR



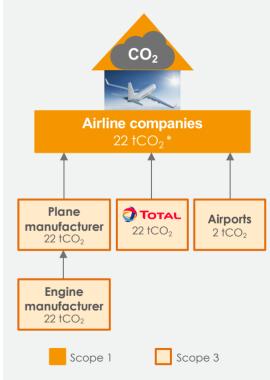
Ambition for our global Scope 1+2+3

Net Carbon Intensity of energy products sold to our customersBase 100 in 2015



Total vs. Majors: the best track record since 2015

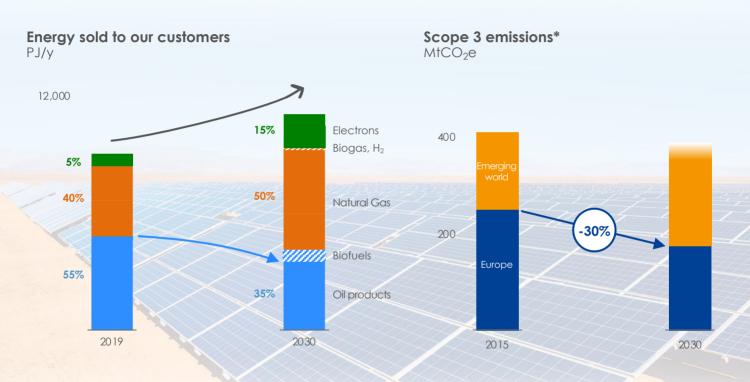
Emissions reduction, a cross industry effort



* Emissions from jet fuel for 1,000 km journey



Meeting our customers demand : growing sales while reducing emissions



Commitment for Europe: -30% by 2030 on the way to Net Zero by 2050 Worldwide: 2030 lower than 2015

* From energy products used by our customers



Resilience & Growth underpinning investment case

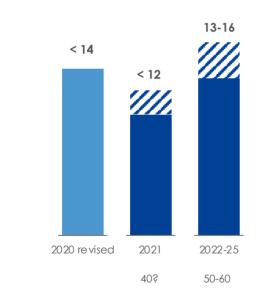






Capital investment: discipline and flexibility

Capital investment* B\$



Renewables & Electricity

- Growing share with > 15% of Group Capex over 2021-25
- Confirming floor > 2 B\$/y

2021

- Facing uncertainty
- Preserving flexibility with > 30% not committed

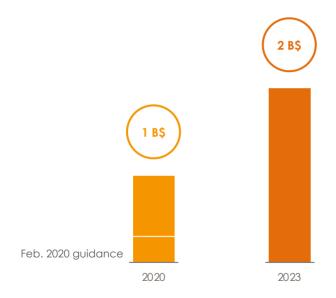
^{*} Capital investment = Organic Capex + acquisitions - disposals



Brent (\$/b)

Cost reduction: accelerating and increasing efforts in all segments

Opex savings vs. 2019 base



On track to deliver 1 B\$ savings in 2020

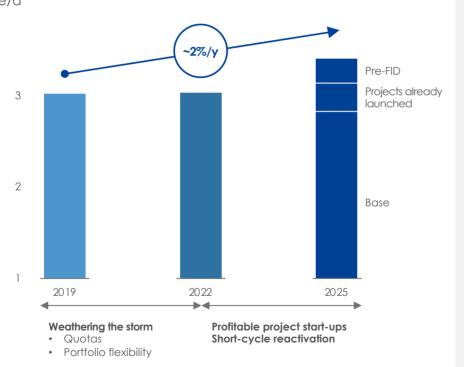




Upstream production: value over volume

LNG projects driving 2021+ profitable growth

Production kboe/d



Quotas* impact in 2020: 100 kboe/d

+40% LNG production growth over 2020-25

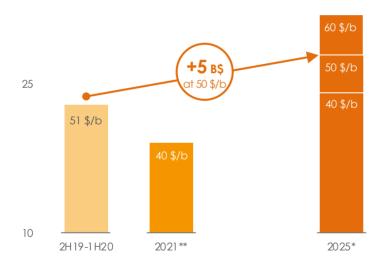
Low 3%/y decline thanks to ~50% of long plateau with no decline (LNG, Middle East...)

* OPEC+ quotas and curtailments



Delivering cash flow growth

Debt adjusted cash flow (DACF) B\$



^{**} Brent 40 \$/b - NBP 4.5 \$/Mbtu - HH 2.5 \$/Mbtu - European Refining margin 35 \$/t





^{*} Same European Refining margin than realized 2H19-1H20 (30 \$/t)

Clear priorities for cash flow allocation

Capital investment

> 13-16 B\$ over 2022-25

Renewables & Power > 2 B\$

Dividend

Supported at 40 \$/b

Balance sheet

Gearing < 20%

Grade A credit rating

Share buyback

Flexible at higher oil prices when gearing < 20%



Actively engaged in ESG









Transforming Total into a broad energy company

Growing profitably while decreasing emissions

Growing energy production from LNG and Renewables

- Capitalizing on competitive advantages to thrive profitably in Renewables & Electricity
- High-quality low-cost hydrocarbon assets and strong discipline on spend

Committed to reduce absolute Scope 3 emissions by 2030

- Clear Climate ambition and targets
- Adapting sales mix to demand evolution

Dividend supported at 40 \$/b

- Low breakeven < 25 \$/b
- Robust balance sheet

Total EnergieS: compelling investment case supporting stock rerating





Disclaimer

This document may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, notably with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, business activities and industrial strategy of TOTAL. This document may also contain statements regarding the perspectives, objectives and goals of the Group, including with respect to climate change and carbon neutrality (net zero emissions). An ambition expresses an outcome desired by the Group, it being specified that the means to be deployed do not depend solely on TOTAL. These forward-looking statements may generally be identified by the use of the future or conditional tense or forward-looking words such as "envisions", "intendes", "anticipates", "believes", "considers", "plans", "expects", "thinkir, "targets", "aims" or similar terminology. Such forward-looking statements included in this document are based on economic data, estimates and assumptions prepared in a given economic, competitive and regulatory environment and considered to be reasonable by the Group as of the date of this document.

These forward-looking statements are not historical data and should not be interpreted as assurances that the perspectives, objectives or goals announced will be achieved. They may prove to be inaccurate in the future, and may evolve or be modified with a significant difference between the actual results and those initially estimated, due to the uncertainties notably related to the economic, financial, competitive and regulatory environment, or due to the occurrence of risk factors, such as, notably, the price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas, the evolution of the demand and price of petroleum products, the changes in production results and reserves estimates, the ability to achieve cost reductions and operating efficiencies without unduly disrupting business operations, changes in laws and regulations including those related to the environment and climate, currency fluctuations, as well as economic and political developments, changes in market conditions, loss of market share and changes in consumer preferences including those due to epidemics such as Covid-19. Additionally, certain financial information is based on estimates particularly in the assessment of the recoverable value of assets and potential impairments of assets relating thereto.

Neither TOTAL nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any obligation to update publicly any forward-looking information or statement, objectives or trends contained in this document whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Further information on factors, risks and uncertainties that could affect the Group's business, financial condition, including its operating income and cash flow, reputation or outlook is provided in the most recent version of the Universal Registration Document which is filed by the Company with the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers and the annual report on Form 20-F/A filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

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 TOTAL. 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 and operating ash flow before working capital changes. These indicators are meant to facilitate the analysis of the financial performance of TOTAL and the comparison of income between periods. They allow investors to track the measures used internally to manage and measure the performance of the Group.

These adjustment items include:

(i) Special items

Due to their unusual nature or particular significance, certain transactions qualified 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 asset disposals, which are not considered to be representative of the normal course of business, may be qualified as special items although they may have occurred within prior years or are likely to occur again within the coming years.

(ii) Inventory valuation effect

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 competitions.

In the replacement cost method, which approximates the LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) 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 price differentials 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 according to the FIFO (First-In, First-Out) and the replacement cost.

(iii) Effect of changes in fair value

The effect of changes in fair value presented as an adjustment item reflects for some transactions differences between internal measures of performance used by TOTAL's management 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.

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

Furthermore, TOTAL 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 herein represent dollar amounts converted at the average euro-dollar (ϵ -\$) exchange rate for the applicable period and are not the result of financial statements prepared in euros.

This document also contains extra-financial performance indicators, including a carbon intensity indicator for energy products used by Total customers, that measures the average greenhouse gas emissions of those products, from their production to their end use, per unit of energy. This indicator covers the direct GHG emissions of production and processing facilities (scope 1) and their indirect emissions associated with energy purchase (Scope 2), as well as the emissions associated with the use of products by the customers of the Group (Scope 3) which Total does not control (for the definitions of scopes 1, 2 and 3, refer to Total's Universal Registration Document).

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors – The SEC permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to separately disclose proved, probable and possible reserves that a company has determined in accordance with SEC rules. We may use certain terms in this presentation, such as "potential reserves" or "resources", that the SEC's guidelines strictly prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 20-F/A, File N° 1-10888, available from us at 2, place Jean Millier – Arche Nord Coupole/Regnault – 92078 Paris-La Défense Cedex, France, or at our website total.com. You can also obtain this form from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330 or on the SEC's website sec.gov.



For more information, please visit

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