TotalEnergies - Climate Change 2023



C0. Introduction

C_{0.1}

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

TotalEnergies is a global multi-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 energy that is more affordable, cleaner, more reliable and accessible to as many people as possible. Active in close to 130 countries with consolidated sales of 281 B\$ in 2022, the Company puts sustainable development in all its dimensions at the heart of its projects and operations to contribute to the well-being of people. Its model of value creation is based on integration across the energy value chain, from exploration and production of oil, gas and electricity to energy distribution to the end customer, and including refining, liquefaction, petrochemicals, trading, and energy transportation and storage. The Company can leverage those integrated businesses with the know-how and resources inherent in its business model, including a global brand and presence, technical expertise and partnerships with governments and local communities. TotalEnergies is committed to transforming its production and sales while continuing to meet the needs of a growing population. The Company is developing a wide range of energies in an integrated approach in order to decarbonize its energy offering and generate a competitive advantage that will create long-term value for its shareholders and secure its future. The world's energy mix needs to change if the objectives of the Paris Agreement are to be achieved. As a multi-energy company, TotalEnergies has factored this development into its strategy and set itself the ambition of achieving carbon neutrality (net zero emissions) by 2050, together with society. This ambition is based on measurable objectives to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions in the short (2025), medium (2030) and long (2050) terms, covering our industrial operations and the emissions generated by our customers' use of our energy products. Our global 2030 targets are as follows:

reduce GHG emissions from operated facilities from 46 Mt CO2e in 2015 to less than 38 Mt CO2e by 2025. By 2030, the target is a reduction of at least 40% of net emissions compared to 2015, bringing them to between 25 Mt and 30 Mt CO2e

reduce methane emissions from operated facilities by 50% between 2020 and 2025, and by 80% between 2020 and 2030

maintain methane emissions intensity below 0.1% of commercial gas produced at operated gas facilities

reduce routine flaring to less than 0.1 Mm3 /d by 2025, with the goal of eliminating it by 2030

maintain Scope 3 GHG emissions related to its customers' use of energy products to less than 400 Mt CO2e by 2025 and 2030.

reduce Scope 3 GHG emissions related to its customers' use of petroleum products sold worldwide by more than 30% by 2025 compared to 2015; by 2030, the objective is a reduction of at least 40%

reduce the lifecycle carbon intensity of the energy products used by customers by more than 25% compared to 2015. By 2025, the target reduction is at least 15% (Scope 1+2+3)

In our latest "Sustainability & Climate - 2023 Progress Report", TotalEnergies published an outline of what our businesses might look like as we become a carbon-neutral energy company by 2050, together with society.

In 2050:

about 50% of our energy in the form of low-carbon electricity, with corresponding storage capacity, totaling about 500 TWh/ year, on the premise that we develop about 400 GW of renewable capacity

about 25% of our energy, equivalent to 50 Mt/year of decarbonized fuels in the form of biogas, hydrogen, or synthetic liquid fuels from the circular reaction H2 + CO2 = e-fuels

about 1 Mb/day of oil and gas (about a quarter of the total in 2030, consistent with the decline envisaged in the IEA's 2021 Net Zero scenario), primarily liquefied natural gas (roughly 0.7 Mboe/day, 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

about 10 Mt of residual emissions annually, with methane emissions almost eliminated (below 0.1 Mt CO2 e/year); those emissions would be offset in full by projects using nature-based solutions (natural carbon sinks)

Scope 3 emissions totaling about 100 Mt annually. To get to net zero together with society, TotalEnergies would help "eliminate" the equivalent of 100 Mt/year of CO2 generated by our customers by developing:

a carbon storage service for customers that would store 50 to 100 Mt/year of CO2

an industrial e-fuels business that would prevent 25 to 50 million tons of CO2 for our customers through production with 100% green hydrogen, while offsetting the intermittent nature of renewable energies to make them a viable replacement for fossil fuels.

In short, the Company will spend the next seven years building the projects and skills needed to make TotalEnergies a net zero energy company by 2050, together with society.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

2 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

2 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

2 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Algeria

Angola

Argentina

Australia

Austria

Azerbaijan

Bangladesh

Belgium

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Botswana

Brazil

Brunei Darussalam

Bulgaria

Burkina Faso

Cambodia

Cameroon

Canada

Central African Republic

Chad

Chile China

Colombia

Congo

Costa Rica

Côte d'Ivoire

Cyprus

Czechia

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Denmark

Dominican Republic

Ecuador

Egypt

Eritrea

Estonia

Eswatini Ethiopia

Fiii

Finland

France

French Guiana

French Polynesia

Gabon

Germany

Ghana

Greece

Guadeloupe

Guinea Hungary

India

Indonesia

Iraq

Ireland

Italy Jamaica

Japan

Jordan

Kazakhstan

Kenya

Kuwait

Latvia

Lebanon

Liberia

Libya

Lithuania

Luxembourg

Madagascar

Malawi

Malaysia

Mali

Malta

Martinique

Mauritania

Mauritius

Mayotte

Mexico

Morocco

Mozambique

Myanmar

Namibia

Netherlands

New Caledonia

New Zealand

Niger

Nigeria

Norway

Oman

Pakistan

Papua New Guinea

Peru

Philippines

Poland

Portugal

Puerto Rico

Qatar

Republic of Korea

Romania

Russian Federation

Saudi Arabia

Senegal

Serbia

Sierra Leone

Singapore

Slovakia

Slovenia

South Africa Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

Taiwan, China

Tajikistan

Thailand

Togo

Tunisia Turkey

Uganda

Ukraine United Arab Emirates

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United Republic of Tanzania

United States of America

Uruguay

Uzbekistan

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Viet Nam

Zambia

Zimbabwe

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-OG0.7

(C-OG0.7) Which part of the oil and gas value chain and other areas does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Oil and gas value chain

Upstream

Midstream

Downstream

Chemicals

Other divisions

Biofuels

Grid electricity supply from gas

Grid electricity supply from renewables

Carbon capture and storage/utilization

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier	
Yes, an ISIN code	FR0000120271	
Yes, a Ticker symbol	TTE	

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Responsibilities for climate-related issues

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

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	To define its strategy and take into account the challenges posed by climate change, TotalEnergies relies on a clearly defined organizational structure and governance. Climate issues are addressed at the highest levels of the organization, by both the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee.	
	TotalEnergies' Board of Directors is dedicated to promoting long-term value creation. It defines the Company's strategic objectives and annually reviews opportunities and risks, such as financial, legal, operational, social and environmental risks, and the measures taken in response. It ensures that both the Company's strategy and the investment projects submitted for its consideration take account of climate concerns. To aid the Board in carrying out its duties, a continuous training program on climate was approved for the Directors in 2021. It includes a variety of modules on the following topics: energy, climate change and environmental risks, financial risks and opportunities. In 2022 the Directors took part in the Climate Fresk, a creative and collaborative scientific workshop designed to raise climate change awareness.	

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate- related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing value chain engagement Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<not Applicable></not 	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. 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. Strategy & CSR Committee: During their annual seminar in 2022, the members of the Strategy & CSR Committee met Larry Fink, Chairman & Chief Executive Officer of Blackrock, in addition to concrete work sessions on areas such as new energies for transport by 2030 (road, sea and air). Compensation Committee: For the past several years, the Board of Directors has also incorporated climate issues into corporate pay structures The Audit Committee annually reviews the consolidated statement of non-financial performance, which includes information from the Company's climate and environmental reporting, the compliance and fairness of which is subject to a limited assurance review by an independent third party

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate- related issues		for no board- level competence on	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Around 2/3 of our board members (9 out of 14) have specific climate competencies ranging from: - attendance to COP, - work experience including climate-related business transformation, - seminar with contribution from leaders and experts, - training program, etc. Additionally, a continuing training program relating to the climate for directors has been approved in 2021 and it includes different modules about the following themes: Energy, Climate Change and Environmental Risks; Energy and Climate; Climate Change and Financial Risks and Opportunities; Causes and challenges of global warming. In 2022, the directors followed in particular the Climate Fresco (a scientific, collaborative and creative workshop designed to raise awareness of climate change and in particular its causes and consequences).	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Implementing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

TotalEnergies' Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, assisted by the Executive Committee, in accordance with the long-term strategic direction set by the Board of Directors, implements the strategy of the Company while making sure climate change challenges are taken into account and detailed in the operational road maps. The work is based in particular on risk mapping, which includes climate issues

Position or committee

Other, please specify (President Strategy& Sustainability)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

Annually

Please explain

The Strategy & Sustainability Division, under the leadership of its president, coordinates the Company's activities through the entities in charge of strategy and markets analysis, sustainability and climate, and safety, health and environment, relations with public authorities and civil society, and internal audit. Its president also chairs the Risk Committee (CoRisk), which is in charge of the Company's investments

Position or committee

Risk committee

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Risk - CRO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The TotalEnergies Risk Management Committee (TRMC) assists the Executive Committee. The TRMC's primary duties are to ensure that the Company's risk mapping is updated on a regular basis and that its existing risk management processes, procedures and systems are effective.

The Risk Committee (CORISK) assesses investment projects, risks and corresponding climate-related issues before they are presented to the Executive Committee.

Position or committee

Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Coverage of responsibilities

<Not Applicable>

Reporting line

Other, please specify (Strategy & Sustainability reporting line)

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

The CPO oversees the overall supply chain climate strategy.

Each strategy, KPI and advancement are communicated and validated by the CPO:

- KPI on supplier climate engagement reported every 2 weeks
- Reporting CO2 measurement activities every month

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Board Chair

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Board of Directors has also been integrating climate issues into its compensation structures for several years.

In 2021, the Board of Directors decided to change the criteria for determining the variable portion of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation by introducing two new criteria to assess his personal contribution, weighing 25% of this variable portion, namely steering the strategy of transformation towards carbon neutrality and profitable growth in renewables and electricity. CSR performance is also a qualitative criterion for evaluating personal contribution. CSR performance is assessed by considering the extent to which climate issues are included in the Company's strategy, the Company's reputation in the field of CSR and the policy concerning all aspects of diversity.

These criteria complement the quantitative HSE criteria and those introduced in 2019 relating to changes in GHG emissions (Scope 1+2) (accounting for 6%). The variable compensation of the Company's senior executives (approximately 300 people at the end of 2022) includes a criterion, accounting for 15%, linked to the achievement of the GHG emissions reduction target (Scope 1+2).

Since 2020, the criteria for awarding performance shares to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and to all the Company's employees also include GHG emissions reduction targets.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate 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)

Entitled to incentive

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Board of Directors has also been integrating climate issues into its compensation structures for several years.

In 2021, the Board of Directors decided to change the criteria for determining the variable portion of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation by introducing two new criteria to assess his personal contribution, weighing 25% of this variable portion, namely steering the strategy of transformation towards carbon neutrality and profitable growth in renewables and electricity. CSR performance is also a qualitative criterion for evaluating personal contribution. CSR performance is assessed by considering the extent to which climate issues are included in the Company's strategy, the Company's reputation in the field of CSR and the policy concerning all aspects of diversity.

These criteria complement the quantitative HSE criteria and those introduced in 2019 relating to changes in GHG emissions (Scope 1+2) (accounting for 6%). The variable compensation of the Company's senior executives (approximately 300 people at the end of 2022) includes a criterion, accounting for 15%, linked to the achievement of the GHG emissions reduction target (Scope 1+2).

Since 2020, the criteria for awarding performance shares to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and to all the Company's employees also include GHG emissions reduction targets

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

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)

Entitled to incentive

Executive officer

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Board of Directors has also been integrating climate issues into its compensation structures for several years.

In 2021, the Board of Directors decided to change the criteria for determining the variable portion of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation by introducing two new criteria to assess his personal contribution, weighing 25% of this variable portion, namely steering the strategy of transformation towards carbon neutrality and profitable growth in renewables and electricity. CSR performance is also a qualitative criterion for evaluating personal contribution. CSR performance is assessed by considering the extent to which climate issues are included in the Company's strategy, the Company's reputation in the field of CSR and the policy concerning all aspects of diversity.

These criteria complement the quantitative HSE criteria and those introduced in 2019 relating to changes in GHG emissions (Scope 1+2) (accounting for 6%). The variable

compensation of the Company's senior executives (approximately 300 people at the end of 2022) includes a criterion, accounting for 15%, linked to the achievement of the GHG emissions reduction target (Scope 1+2).

Since 2020, the criteria for awarding performance shares to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and to all the Company's employees also include GHG emissions reduction targets.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

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)

Entitled to incentive

Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The Board of Directors has also been integrating climate issues into its compensation structures for several years.

In 2021, the Board of Directors decided to change the criteria for determining the variable portion of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer's compensation by introducing two new criteria to assess his personal contribution, weighing 25% of this variable portion, namely steering the strategy of transformation towards carbon neutrality and profitable growth in renewables and electricity. CSR performance is also a qualitative criterion for evaluating personal contribution. CSR performance is assessed by considering the extent to which climate issues are included in the Company's strategy, the Company's reputation in the field of CSR and the policy concerning all aspects of diversity.

These criteria complement the quantitative HSE criteria and those introduced in 2019 relating to changes in GHG emissions (Scope 1+2) (accounting for 6%). The variable compensation of the Company's senior executives (approximately 300 people at the end of 2022) includes a criterion, accounting for 15%, linked to the achievement of the GHG emissions reduction target (Scope 1+2).

Since 2020, the criteria for awarding performance shares to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and to all the Company's employees also include GHG emissions reduction targets

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

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)

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Shares

Performance indicator(s)

Reduction in absolute emissions

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

The criteria, accounting for 30%, for awarding performance shares of all the Company's employees includes since 2020 a criterion linked to the achievement of the GHG emissions reduction target (Scope 1+2).

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

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)

Entitled to incentive

Board/Executive board

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Public recognition

Performance indicator(s)

Shareholder approval of climate transition plan

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Not part of an existing incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Public Press Communication: 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.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

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.

The Board of Directors will continue its dialogue with all shareholders concerning the Company's climate strategy.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities? Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	The risks and opportunities related to climate change are analysed according to different timescales: short term (two years), medium term (until 2030) and long term (beyond 2030).
Medium- term	2	9	The risks and opportunities related to climate change are analysed according to different timescales: short term (two years), medium term (until 2030) and long term (beyond 2030).
Long-term	9	29	The risks and opportunities related to climate change are analysed according to different timescales: short term (two years), medium term (until 2030) and long term (beyond 2030).

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

The financial and strategic impact is assessed according to the Company's risk-management process that is an essential factor in the deployment of its strategy.

This system relies on a continuous process, at company and asset level, of identifying and analyzing risks to determine those that could prevent the attainment of TotalEnergies' objectives. Climate-related risks form part of the risks that are analyzed by the TotalEnergies Risk Management Committee. (Source: URD22 p. 297)

Any investment, sale or financial commitment is subject to different levels of decision-making based on financial thresholds. Substantive change is defined as the amount of CAPEX involved (Quantifiable indicator) in the particular project under analysis, based on "financial significance" thresholds. These thresholds are segment specific. (Definition of the substantive financial or strategic impact)

In the decision-making process, the Risk Committee (CORISK) assesses investment projects, risks and corresponding climate-related issues before they are presented to the Executive Committee.

Each significant investment project is evaluated in light of the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and on the basis of the following criteria:

- Project economics are analyzed in a hydrocarbon price scenario compatible with the Paris Agreement (Brent at \$50/b in accordance with the APS scenario of the IEA which limits the rise in temperatures at 1.7°C and Henry Hub at \$3/Mbtu) and considering a carbon price of \$100/t (or the price of a given country if it is higher). TotalEnergies takes into account a minimum CO2 price of \$100/t (or the current price of a given country, if higher) and beyond 2028, this CO2 price is inflated by 2%/year.
- For new upstream oil and gas projects (greenfield projects and acquisitions), the GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1+2) is compared, depending on their nature, to the average GHG emissions intensity of the company's upstream projects, the threshold is lowered to 19 kg CO2e/boe, compared to 20 kg CO2e/boe previously, which illustrates the virtuous nature of these criteria. For additional investments on existing assets (brownfield projects), the project must lower the emissions intensity (Scope 1+2) of the asset in question. The objective is that each new investment contributes to lowering the average GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1+2) of the Company in its category
- For projects involving other energies and technologies (biofuels, biogas, CCS...), the GHG emissions reductions are assessed based on their contribution to reducing the Company's emissions.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term

Medium-term

Long-term

Description of process

The risk management process is integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process.

dontification

The identification and the impact of climate-related risks form an integral part of TotalEnergies' 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. Gas and sustainable biofuels will be attractive and credible alternatives to conventional fuels and the Company intends to develop them. 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.

Assessment

The main assignment of the TotalEnergies Risk Management Committee (TRMC), which meets 5 times a year [Frequency], is to ensure that the Company has an up-to-date map of the risks to which it is exposed and that the risk management systems in place are appropriate. Based on the work of the business segments and functional departments, the TRMC is responsible for ensuring the existence and effectiveness of risk management systems tailored to the Company's challenges. As such, its objectives are as follows:

- define a common language and tools for risk identification and prioritization.
- define risk reporting standards and risk treatment mechanisms.
- identify transversal or emerging risks including climate risks, evaluate residual risks in light of existing systems and, if necessary, make proposals for additional systems to bring them to acceptable levels.
- ensure that risks and their corresponding treatment mechanisms are handled by designated managers within the organization.

The Company Risk Management Committee uses the Company risk mapping work, updated in 2022. The risk materiality is assessed according to their probability of occurrence, their level of impact and taking into account the management systems in place. The impact level assessment was performed according to various financial, strategic, environmental, safety, image/reputation, legal, human and HR criteria. In each category, the risks presented are those considered to be the most material according to the assessment based on the above criteria.

The Materiality rating scale is from 1 i.e. less material to 4 i.e. more material.

The Climate challenges are assessed with the following materiality: Pace of deployment of the energy transition and evolution of demand with materiality 4, Risk of legal actions with materiality 3, Financing of oil and gas reserves with materiality 3, Operational risks relating to the effects of climate change and of extreme events with materiality 3, Reputational risk with materiality 3, Risk of skill management and evolution of the professions with materiality 3.

The transition risks are risks related to regulations, laws, technologies or market events linked to the transition.

The Risk Committee (CORISK) assesses investment projects, risks and corresponding climate-related issues in all the value chain (Direct operations, Upstream, Downstream) and in all time-horizon (Short-term, Medium-Term, Long-Term) before they are presented to the Executive Committee. Each significant investment project is evaluated in light of the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and on the basis of the following criteria:

- Project economics are analyzed in a hydrocarbon price scenario compatible with the Paris Agreement (Brent at \$50/b in accordance with the APS scenario of the IEA which limits the rise in temperatures at 1.7°C and Henry Hub at \$3/Mbtu) and considering a carbon price of \$100/t (or the price of a given country if it is higher).

 TotalEnergies takes into account a minimum CO2 price of \$100/t (or the current price of a given country, if higher) and beyond 2028, this CO2 price is inflated by 2%/year.

 [Mid & Long-term time horizon]
- For new upstream oil and gas projects (greenfield projects and acquisitions), the GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1+2) is compared, depending on their nature, to the average GHG emissions intensity of the company's upstream production facilities or to that of the various downstream units (LNG plants, refining). For Upstream projects, the threshold is lowered to 19 kg CO2e/boe, compared to 20 kg CO2e/boe previously, which illustrates the virtuous nature of these criteria. For additional investments on existing assets (brownfield projects), the project must lower the emissions intensity (Scope 1+2) of the asset in question. The objective is that each new investment contributes to lowering the average GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1+2) of the Company in its category
- For projects involving other energies and technologies (biofuels, biogas, CCS...), the GHG emissions reductions are assessed based on their contribution to reducing the Company's emissions.

Assessment of physical risks:

The Company takes physical risks into account during the design phase of its new facilities. The climate hazards taken into account include the latest available IPCC data and the facilities TotalEnergies builds are designed to withstand extreme weather events. The analyses include a review by type of hazard and take into account the lifespan of the projects and their ability to adapt gradually. The design of current projects incorporates the data published by the IPCC concerning the increase in climate hazards. For existing facilities, their vulnerability to climate hazards is reassessed re-evaluated in a continuous improvement process. More generally, natural hazards are taken into account.

Response

On physical risks, the internal studies conducted have not identified any facilities that cannot withstand the consequences of climate change known to date. [Short term time horizon] Concerning transition risks, in 2022, 43 investments were evaluated according to these criteria above. For projects greenlighted in 2022:

- profitability exceeds the threshold defined internally, in a scenario compatible with the Paris Agreement's objectives, with the exception of natural carbon sink projects, which are evaluated on the basis of the actual cost of a ton of CO2
- the GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1+2) is below the average intensity of their category for new oil and gas projects and reduced for brownfield projects.

C2.2a

		Please explain
	& inclusion	
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	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 that was approved in 2018. This emission allowance market entered its fourth phase in 2021. TotalEnergies estimates that approximately 30% of the emissions in the EU-ETS scope will not be covered by free allowances over the period from 2021 to 2030 (phase 4). At the end of 2022, 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. The risk for TotalEnergies is loss of competitiveness and a cost increase on the international scale, in particular towards competitors located outside the European Union, which are not subject to similar regulation.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	More and more countries are likely to adopt carbon pricing mechanisms to accelerate the transition to a low-carbon economy, which could have an adverse impact on some of the Company's activities and lead to a loss of competitiveness and a cost increase. TotalEnergies takes into account a minimum CO2 price of \$100/t (or the current price of a given country, if higher) and beyond 2028, 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 2028, i.e., an increase of \$100/t compared to the base scenario from this date, TotalEnergies estimates a negative impact of 15% on the discounted present value of all the Company's assets (upstream and downstream).
Technology	Relevant, always included	TotalEnergies could fail to anticipate appropriately the technological changes related to its main markets, the expectations of its customers and changes in its competitive environment or in certain business models, or its ambition of carbon neutrality in 2050 and its commitment for sustainable development or may not respond to them in an appropriate way and at an appropriate pace TotalEnergies' activities are carried out in a constantly changing environment with new products, new players, new business models, new technologies and new climate challenges. TotalEnergies must anticipate these changes, understand the market's challenges, identify and integrate technological developments in order to maintain its competitiveness, maintain a high level of performance and operational excellence, best meet the needs and demands of its customers and prepare for the future while integrating the climate and sustainable developments challenges. TotalEnergies' innovation policy requires significant investments, notably in R&D, the expected benefits of which cannot be guaranteed. An unsuitable pace of innovation or a technological or market development that is unforeseen or uncontrolled may have a negative effect on TotalEnergies' market share, its profitability, its reputation, and its ability to attract the necessary human resources.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Increased pressure from stakeholders linked to climate issues relating to oil & gas activities of the Company could lead to future climaterelated legal actions against it. These actions could aim to suspend or prohibit oil & gas projects being considered or under development and equally target the challenges linked to greenhouse gas emissions from projects as well as other societal aspects. In a similar way to legal actions launched in France under Duty of Care against the Company or launched against other companies in Europe, these legal actions could target the global emissions of the Company and its stakeholders as well as the objectives set by the Company for reducing its emissions, thereby obliging it to go beyond these objectives or even reduce its production of fossil fuels at a faster rate than envisaged in the current strategy. In both cases these legal actions could have the effect of impeding the Company from achieving its medium and long-term objectives, as well as its ability to finance the energy transition and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.
Market	Relevant, always included	TotalEnergies is exposed to the implementation of the energy transition, particularly by States, and to the evolution of demand The COP 27, that took place in Charm el-Cheikh (Egypt) in November 2022, reaffirmed the objective to limit global warming and called the Parties to accelerate the energy transition, while underlining the challenges raised by the current geopolitical situation and the aspirations of the developing countries. Civil society, numerous stakeholders and States are encouraging reductions in the consumption of carbon-based energy products and the establishment of an energy mix more geared towards low-carbon energies, so as to meet the requirements of the fight against the climate change, particularly in view of the objectives set by each State in the context of the Paris Agreement. The pace of change in the energy mix of countries must, however, take into consideration the needs and ability to adapt of the various energy consumers, who expect energy players to supply them with energy that is both cost-effective and environmentally friendly. In this context, companies in the energy sector are led to deploy actions aiming at reducing their greenhouse gas emissions. They will also be able to help create solutions that contribute to reducing the CO2 emissions associated with the customers' use of their energy products, as well as technologies and processes to capture, store and reuse CO2. Consequently, they may be led to change the energy mix of the products they offer while at the same time having to manage the cost and the execution of projects supporting the energy transition. An insufficient ability to adapt to the pace of deployment of the energy transition, as well as an inadequate anticipation of the climate or sustainability regulations, of the evolution of the demand or of the energy cost to be effectively borne by the populations, could affect TotalEnergies' outlook as well as its financial position (lower profitability, loss of operating rights, loss of revenues, increased funding diffi
Reputation	Relevant, always included	TotalEnergies is exposed to a reputational and media scrutiny risk that can damage its reputation. The attention of many stakeholders to major industrial groups is increasing, particularly given the challenges of climate change and the support needed to be put in place in a responsible manner for a just transition. As a major energy player, TotalEnergies faces media scrutiny, mainly from NGOs. This is magnified through the use of social networks. If TotalEnergies were not in a position to adequately address the concerns of its stakeholders, the public image of the Company and its reputation could be negatively impacted. Hence, the relationships with its counterparties could be affected, its access to markets and its growth could be limited and its financial condition or the price of the TotalEnergies shares could be adversely impacted.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	The effects of climate change and of extreme events may expose TotalEnergies to a cost increase and a disturbance of the continuity of its activities. The Company takes physical risks into account during the design phase of its new facilities. The climate hazards taken into account include the latest available IPCC data and the facilities TotalEnergies builds are designed to withstand extreme weather events. The analyses include a review by type of hazard (sea level, storms, temperature, permafrost, etc.) and take into account the lifespan of the projects and their ability to adapt gradually. The design of current projects incorporates the data published by the IPCC concerning the increase in climate hazards. For existing facilities, their vulnerability to climate hazards is reassessed in a continuous improvement process according to the evolution of scientific knowledge of the precise impacts of climate change, so that their consequences do not affect either the integrity of the facilities or the safety of people. More generally, natural hazards (climatic hazards, but also seismic hazards, tsunamis, soil conditions, etc.) are taken into account.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Climate change and extreme events (natural catastrophies, pandemics) potentially have multiple effects that could harm TotalEnergies' operations. The increasing scarcity of water could be detrimental to operations, rising sea levels could harm certain coastal activities, and the proliferation of extreme natural or weather events (such as floods, landslides, etc.) could damage onshore and offshore facilities and/or the associated logistical infrastructures. All these factors could increase the difficulties to operate, as well as the costs of the facilities and adversely affect TotalEnergies' operating income.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downetream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

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 that was approved in 2018. This emission allowance market entered its fourth phase in 2021. TotalEnergies estimates that approximately 30% of the emissions in the EU-ETS scope will not be covered by free allowances over the period from 2021 to 2030 (phase 4). At the end of 2022, 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.

61% of TotalEnergies scope 1 emissions in 2022 are from assets located in Europe, and amounted to approximatively 23 Mt CO2e, 30% of those emissions could be then not covered by free quotas: 7 Mt CO2 equivalent.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

595000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact 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 2022, the price of these quotas was around €80/t, i.e around \$85/t.

The potential financial impact is around 595 M\$ (i.e., 7 MtCO2e (30% of TotalEnergies' Scope 1 emissions in Europe) $\times \sim 85$ \$).

Cost of response to risk

425000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

SITUATION

TotalEnergies' main emitting sites located in Europe are complying with the European carbon market (EU-ETS). The risk for TotalEnergies is a loss of competitiveness on the international scale, in particular towards competitors located outside the European Union, which are not subject to similar regulation.

TASKS

TotalEnergies estimates that approximately 30% of the emissions in the EU-ETS scope will not be covered by free allowances over the period from 2021 to 2030. At the end of 2022, the price of these allowances was about €80/t CO2.

61% of TotalEnergies scope 1 emissions in 2022 are from assets located in Europe, and amounted to approximately 23 Mt CO2 equivalent, 30% of those emissions could be then not covered by free quotas (7 Mt CO2 equivalent). The Company is taking action to reduce emissions from its operated industrial facilities, including Europe, by over 40% by 2030.

ACTIONS

In September 2022, TotalEnergies launched a plan to accelerate our energy efficiency gains at our operated sites worldwide, including our assets in Europe. To that end, we will be investing \$1 billion in 2023 and 2024 in efforts to further reduce our energy use.

RESULTS

Our scope 1 in Europe has already been reduced from 24 MtCO2e in 2019 to 19 MtCO2e in 2021. During this time (2019 to 2021), Operating costs were reduced by 5 MtCO2e x \sim 85\$/t = 425 M\$ in 2 years (85\$ is European CO2 price in 2022).

It has temporary increased to 23 Mt CO2e in 2022 due to our combined cycle gas turbine (CCGT) plants: With production of around 23 TWh in 2022 versus 8.4 TWh in 2021, these units helped offset the impact of weather events and the reduced availability of France's nuclear power plants. Ultimately, the CCGT units are targeted for decarbonization, either by changing their feedstock (biomethane or hydrogen) or by sequestering their emissions through carbon capture and storage (CCS).

Moreover, the \$1 billion plan, centered on four key pathways, will support the measures adopted over the past several years within the Company's operating segments. Each business sector has developed a plan to accelerate its energy savings, with more than 150 initiatives logged at Exploration & Production, over 200 projects at Refining & Chemicals and more than 30 initiatives at Marketing & Services and Gas, Renewables & Power.

It is expected to bring worldwide: 4.6% of energy savings and 2 Mt CO2e of emission reductions by 2025.

Comment

CDF

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-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 16.8 GW in 2022, compared with 10.3 GW in 2021 and 7.0 GW in 2020. 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. In 2030, TotalEnergies' ambition is to increase its energy production from 14 PJ/d to 20 PJ/d to meet growing demand. Electricity would account for half that increase, with target power generation of about 130 TWh.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Hiah

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

9560000000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

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 130 TWh in 2030. Sales could represent around 9,56 B\$ in 2030. {Using an assumption of 130 TWh sold, 1,05 €/\$ and 70€/Mwh)

{source: https://iea.blob.core.windows.net/assets/255e9cba-da84-4681-8c1f-458ca1a3d9ca/ElectricityMarketReport2023.pdf - annual wholesale prices in France, 2017 – 2021 average}

Cost to realize opportunity

5330000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

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

More than 14 B\$ was invested in electricity between 2015 and 2022, {Source: URD22 p. 17} averaging 2 B\$ per year for the past 7 years.

In 2022 our investments totaled 16.3 B\$, including 4 B\$ in low-carbon energies. In 2023, we expect that figure to increase to 5 B\$ (out of 16-18 B\$ net CAPEX). That sum exceeds our projected capital expenditure for new oil & gas projects (4.5 B\$). In the coming years, investments in low-carbon energies will represent 1/3 of our investments (CAPEX outlook 2030 is estimated between 14 to 18 B\$; 16 B\$ is the value we kept for calculation), more than new oil&gas projects (30%). Hence, cost of opportunity: 16 B\$ x 33,3% = 5,33 B\$ 2030 net investment.

In 2022, TotalEnergies acquired 50% of Clearway Energy, the 5th Us renewable energy player. With this acquisition, TotalEnergies is establishing a major position in the U.S. renewable energy and storage market. Clearway has 7.7 GW of wind and solar assets in operation and has a 25 GW pipeline of renewable and storage projects, of which 15 GW are in an advanced stage of development.

The acquisition brings TotalEnergies' renewable portfolio in the U.S. to more than 25 GW and contributes to the objective that the United States account for at least 25% of the Company's global target of 100 GW by 2030.

RESULTS

Our levers for growth with a return on average capital employed of over 10% are selectivity in our choice of projects;

Our gross installed capacity for renewables rose from 10 GW in 2021 to 17 GW in 2022.

Our 2025 objective for gross installed capacity (worldwide) is secured; we are now working on projects to achieve our 2030 objective of 100 GW.

Comment

CDF

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Bow 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

Our climate transition plan is voted on at AGMs and we also have an additional feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Our climate transition plan is voted on Annual General Meetings (AGMs) and we also an additional feedback mechanism in place (described below). In 2022, as in 2021, the Board of Directors submitted at the Annual Shareholders' Meeting on May 25, 2022 to the shareholders of TotalEnergies SE for their opinion the Sustainability & Climate Progress Report 2022, reporting on the progress made in the implementation of the Corporation's ambition in terms of sustainable development and energy transition towards carbon neutrality and its related targets by 2030, and complementing this ambition. This resolution was approved by close to 89% of the votes cast. In 2023, the resolution submitting the Sustainability & Climate Progress report 2023 to the shareholders for their opinion was approved by close to 89% of the votes cast again.

Feedback mechanism: roadshow by our CEO and Executive team, calls and meetings with our Investor Relations team, annual General Assembly

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

Sustainability and Climate - 2023 progress report

Sustainability_Climate_2023_Progress_Report_EN.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future <Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C3.2a

Climate-rel scenario	lated		alignment of	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
	IEA NZE 2050	Companywide	<not Applicable></not 	The Company's strategy incorporates analysis of scenarios. TotalEnergies is relying on global energy demand data from the "World Energy Outlook" issued by IEA since 2016 and on its own supply assessments. The Company determines the oil & gas prices scenarios by integrating challenges raised by the climate. Our objective of cutting net Scope 1+2 emissions from our operated activities by 40% is consistent with the target reductions in the IEA's 2022 Net Zero Emissions scenario (a 35% decrease between 2015 and 2030). Our new targets for lowering the lifecycle carbon intensity of our energy salesplace the Company on a trajectory comparable to the APS in the IEA's World Energy Outlook 2022. The indicator accounts for the impact of our multienergy transformation and our investments in lowcarbon energies. In 2022 we maintained our progress by notching a 12% reduction in the lifecycle carbon intensity of our products since 2015, thanks to growth in our sales of LNG and electricity and the diminishing share of our sales from petroleum products. 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. 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. We are accelerating our targets: we have now set 2025 as our target date for reducing our Scope 3 oil emissions by 30% in absolute terms from 2015 levels, and for 2030 we have increased our target reduction to 40%. Thus, in 2022, the NGO Transition Pathway Initiative (TPI) evaluated TotalEnergies and awarded the Company is highest score for its efforts in managing both its emissions and transition-related risks and opportunities. TPI confirmed, as it had in 2021, that the Company's long-term objec
tra		Companywide	1.6°C – 2°C	The TotalEnergies Energy Outlook 2022 reexamines the two core scenarios – Momentum (2,1 to 2,3 degrees) and Rupture (Well below 2 degrees) – elaborated by TotalEnergies to achieve the energy transition by 2050, taking into consideration current energy markets and societal trends. It also integrates new Net Zero pledges made since the presentation of last year's Energy Outlook in September 2021, thus strengthening global climate ambition. TotalEnergies' Momentum scenario is a forward-looking approach based on existing decarbonization strategies of Net Zero 2050 countries, as well as NDCs (Nationally Determined Contributions) of other countries. In addition to major economies like the US, European countries, Japan and South Korea, Momentum incorporates this year new Net Zero 2050 pledges from Australia, Singapore, Taiwan and the UAE. The increasing number of countries with carbon neutrality commitments by 2050 following the COP26 in Glasgow is excellent news for the climate but still results in a 2.1-2.3° temperature increase by 2100 in our models (using IPCC curves AR6 P66). TotalEnergies' Rupture is a scenario built to reach the objectives of the Paris Agreement by 2050, with temperatures' rise well-below 2°C (P66) vs. pre-industrial levels. It involves dissemination at large-scale of decarbonization drivers to all emerging economies, the construction a new low carbon energy system at a global scale while gradually transitioning from the existing one. It will not happen without richer countries supporting emerging ones by promoting a just energy transition (via investments, technology transfers, training) with a funding at least at the level forecasted in the Paris agreement (100 B\$/year from 2020). By extending a combination of levers already applied in the Rupture scenario onwards to all countries around the world, the TotalEnergies Energy Outlook 2022 gives a Rupture+ scenario, which allows to limit the temperature rise to 1,5°C (P50). Oil demand in 2050 is comparable to IEA NZE but the trajectory to r
av tra	ustomized ublicly vailable ansition zenario	Companywide	2.1°C - 3°C	The TotalEnergies Energy Outlook 2022 reexamines the two core scenarios – Momentum (2,1 to 2,3 degrees) and Rupture (Well below 2 degrees) – elaborated by TotalEnergies to achieve the energy transition by 2050, taking into consideration current energy markets and societal trends. It also integrates new Net Zero pledges made since the presentation of last year's Energy Outlook in September 2021, thus strengthening global climate ambition. TotalEnergies' Momentum scenario is a forward-looking approach based on existing decarbonization strategies of Net Zero 2050 countries, as well as NDCs (Nationally Determined Contributions) of other countries. In addition to major economies like the US, European countries, Japan and South Korea, Momentum incorporates this year new Net Zero 2050 pledges from Australia, Singapore, Taiwan and the UAE. The increasing number of countries with carbon neutrality commitments by 2050 following the COP26 in Glasgow is excellent news for the climate but still results in a 2.1-2.3° temperature increase by 2100 in our models (using IPCC curves AR6 P66). TotalEnergies' Rupture is a scenario built to reach the objectives of the Paris Agreement by 2050, with temperatures' rise well-below 2°C (P66) vs. pre-industrial levels. It involves dissemination at large-scale of decarbonization drivers to all emerging economies, the construction a new low carbon energy system at a global scale while gradually transitioning from the existing one. It will not happen without richer countries supporting emerging ones by promoting a just energy transition (via investments, technology transfers, training) with a funding at least at the level forecasted in the Paris agreement (100 B\$/year from 2020). By extending a combination of levers already applied in the Rupture scenario onwards to all countries around the world, the TotalEnergies Energy Outlook 2022 gives a Rupture+ scenario, which allows to limit the temperature rise to 1,5°C (P50). Oil demand in 2050 is comparable to IEA NZE but the trajectory to r

C3.2b

CDP Page 16 of 112

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

- 1) Where and how can we accelerate development of renewables and be profitable?
- 2) How robust is our business strategy given the long-term trends for oil and gas under various climate-related scenarios?
- 3) When sanctioning a project, is a project resilient against low oil and gas prices and higher CO2 price?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

- 1) The energy transition depends, first on electrifying energy use, which will require a massive increase in green electricity. By 2050, TotalEnergies would produce about 50% of its energy in the form of low-carbon electricity. We are expanding across the entire electricity value chain in a profitable way. Our goal is to build an Integrated Power business with a ROACE >10% with gross capacity of 100 GW and an interim target of 35 GW by 2025 (17 GW reached as of year-end 2022).
- 2) To ensure robust accounting of its assets in the balance sheet, we assume an oil price trajectory stabilizing until 2030, decreasing then linearly to reach \$50/b in 2040 and decreasing after 2040 towards the price retained in 2050 by the NZE scenario published by the IEA in 2022, i.e., \$25/b. Gas prices used in Europe and Asia decrease and stabilize as from 2027 until 2040 at levels lower than current price levels, with the Henry Hub price staying at \$3/MBtu during this timeframe. They converge thereafter towards the IEA's NZE scenario prices in 2050.

The portfolio benefits from a low breakeven point in line with the strategic objective of less than \$30/b.

TotalEnergies has the lowest production cost per barrel and carbon intensity per barrel of oil equivalent (operated Scope 1+2) among its peers, at around \$5/boe and 17 kgCO2/boe in 2022, respectively. Our proved and probable oil and gas reserves life is 17 years and the discounted value of its upstream assets beyond 2040 represents less than 15% of their total value. In June 2020, TotalEnergies has identified that among its upstream assets only the oil sands projects of Fort Hills and Surmont in Canada can be qualified as "stranded", meaning with reserves beyond 20 years and high production costs, whose overall reserves may therefore not be produced by 2050. [Note to CDP: This is result of scenario Analysis] In line with its low-carbon strategy, we announced in September 2022 intention to exit Canadian oil sands by spinning off TotalEnergies EP Canada (including Fort Hills and Surmont) in 2023.

3) We assess portfolio's resilience, including for new material investments, on the basis of relevant scenarios and sensitivity tests. Each material investment is reviewed in relation to the objectives of the Paris Agreement; each new investment enhances the resilience of the Company's portfolio. TotalEnergies includes a minimum carbon price of \$100/ ton in its investment criteria (or the current price in a given country, if higher), and beyond 2028, an annual increase of 2% is applied.

Assuming a carbon price of \$200/ton and an annual increase of 2% beyond 2028, TotalEnergies estimates a negative impact of around 15% on the discounted present value of its assets. In relation to the reference scenario used to review investments (Brent at \$50/b), application of the IEA's NZE price scenario would lower the discounted present value of the Company's assets by around 15%.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate- related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services		SITUATION In affirming its ambition to be a world-class player in the energy transition and to get to net zero by 2050, together with society, TotalEnergies has committed to profoundly transforming its production and sales while continuing to meet the energy needs of a growing population. 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 gross installed capacity of renewables rose from 10 GW in 2021 to 17 GW in 2022. The Company is now working on projects to achieve its 2030 objective of 100 GW. The move to gain 100% control of Total Eren in 2023 and its integration will help meet that goal. In 2030, TotalEnergies' ambition is to increase its energy production from 14 PJ/d to 20 PJ/d to meet growing demand. Electricity would account for half that increase, with target power generation of about 130 TWh.
		ACTIONS More than 14 B\$ are invested in electricity between 2015 and 2022. In 2022 our investments totaled 16.3 B\$, including 4 B\$ in low-carbon energies. In 2023, we expect that figure to increase to 5 B\$. That sum exceeds our projected capital expenditure for new oil & gas projects (4.5 B\$). In the coming years, investments in low-carbon energies will represent 1/3 of our investments, more than new oil&gas projects (30%). RESULTS
		TotalEnergies had gross installed renewable power generation capacities of 16.8 GW at year-end 2022, compared to 10.3 GW at year-end 2021 and 7.0 GW at year-end 2020. Net renewable power generation amounted to 10.4 TWh in 2022, compared to 6.8 TWh in 2021 and 4.0 TWh in 2020. TotalEnergies continued to grow with the target of 35 GW of gross installed capacity by 2025 and 100GW in 2030, and has, at year-end 2022, a portfolio of gross renewable power generation capacities (in operation, in construction, in development) of 69 GW on its way to 2030 target The projects are evaluated on their ability to generate a return on equity higher than 10%.
		The impact is high. Time scale: short term (two years), medium term (until 2030) and long term (beyond 2030).

	Have climate- related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this	Description of influence
	area?	
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	SITUATION The Company believes in the essential role of natural gas in the energy transition. Strengthening the position of gas in the energy mix must however be accompanied by a greater focus on control of methane emissions throughout the gas value chain. TASK Natural gas can replace coal for numerous applications so it has an immediate positive impact, since its carbon emissions are half those of coal. Flexible and easily dispatchable,
		natural gas is also an ideal partner for renewable energies, which are intermittent and seasonal by nature, for power generation. In order for gas to live up to its potential for the energy transition, methane leaks need to be eliminated from the gas value chain. In early 2022, the Company set very ambitious, specific targets for the decade ahead: -50% by 2025 and -80% by 2030, compared to 2020. These targets cover all of the Company's operated activities and are in line with 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. ACTION
		TotalEnergies is a pioneer in detecting and quantifying emissions in reallife conditions, thanks to the AUSEA (Airborne Ultralight Spectrometer for Environmental Application) drones deployed across almost all our upstream operated sites worldwide. In 2022, a campaign to detect and measure emissions on site in reallife conditions covered 95% of operated sites 5 in the upstream sector. More than 1,200 AUSEA flights were carried out in eight countries to cover 125 sites. AUSEA detection technology, which consists of an ultralight CO2 and CH4 sensor mounted on a drone is at the cutting edge of scientific research for detecting and quantifying methane emissions on site, with a high level of accuracy (>1kg/h). RESULTS
		The United Nations Environment Programme confirmed TotalEnergies' Gold Standard status, the highest level of recommended reporting practices. The framework encourages companies to continue improving their reporting of emissions and focuses on performing on-site measurements to verify that estimates are exhaustive and accurate. TotalEnergies has also reduced its methane emissions by 50% between 2010 and 2020. In 2022, its methane emissions declined by 42 kt, or 34% from 2020 levels. The impact is high. Time scale: short term (two years), medium term (until 2030) and long term (beyond 2030).
Investment in R&D	Yes	Each year TotalEnergies devotes around 1 B\$ to R&D and innovation and mobilizes more than 3,500 employees. In 2022, 58% of our R&D focused on new energies (renewable electricity, new molecules), batteries and reducing our environmental footprint (methane, CCUS, water, biodiversity etc.) compared to less than 30% in 2017. The figure stands at 65% in the 2023 budget. This realignment of our research and innovation towards new energies points to the Company's future.
		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.
		Rapid charging for electric vehicles, used notably when traveling over long distances, heats the battery cells, thereby creating a potential safety risk.
		TASK To remove this roadblock to widespread EV adoption, our Solaize R&D team developed a fluid with SAFT (TotalEnergies' affiliate) that improves ultra-rapid charging and overall safety of the battery pack.
		ACTION The innovation tapped into our long-standing expertise in lubricants, using products that were modified to produce a cooling effect in contact with electrochemical cells and to withstand temperatures exceeding 400°C. These ecodesigned fluids are non-toxic, biodegradable and more energy efficient than traditional products.
		RESULTS This patented solution is already being tested by a worldclass automotive parts manufacturer and gives us a substantial competitive advantage.
		The impact is high. Time scale: short term, medium term and long term.
Operations	Yes	SITUATION Methane is a greenhouse gas with a global warming potential 28 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 b 30% from 2020 levels by 2030. Anthropogenic methane emissions come from energy, waste and agriculture. Around 25%2 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 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 2022, our methane emissions reached 42 kt, a 34% reduction compared to 2020 levels.
		The impact is high. Time scale: short term (two years), medium term (until 2030) and long term (beyond 2030).

C3.4

	Financial	
	planning	
	elements	
	that have	
	been	
	influence	

Description of influence

Row Revenues

Direct costs Indirect costs

Direct & indirect costs

In the short term, 1 B\$ that will be invested in 2023 and 2024 for into Energy efficiency within 380 projects. It will bring 200 M\$ OPEX savings per year from 2024 and a payback less than 4 years.

Capital Ca

Capital expenditures, Capital allocation

expenditures Acquisitions and divestments

Assets Liabilities The challenge posed by the energy transition is to move as quickly as possible from the current energy system (which is more than 80% based on fossil fuels) to a decarbonized system. For a company like TotalEnergies, that means continuing to supply our customers with the energy they need now, while accelerating our investment in the lowcarbon energies that will dominate in the future: we must invest in both systems simultaneously and strike the right balance to ensure a just transition.

In 2022 our investments totaled \$16.3 B\$, including 4 B\$ in lowcarbon energies. In 2023, we expect that figure to increase to \$5 billion. That sum exceeds our projected capital expenditure for new oil & gas projects (4.5 B\$). In the coming years, investments in low-carbon energies will represent 1/3 of our investments, more than new oil&gas projects (30%). Consistent with our commitment to build a multienergy company, we have decided to publish financial indicators for the Integrated Power segment as of the first quarter of 2023 to demonstrate our ability to combine profitable growth and sustainable development while generating value for our shareholders.

Assets & Liabilities

Assuming a carbon price of \$200/ton and an annual increase of 2% beyond 2028 (i.e., a \$100/ton increase from the base scenario), TotalEnergies estimates a negative impact of around 15% on the discounted present value of its assets (upstream and downstream). In June 2020, TotalEnergies has identified that among its upstream assets only the oil sands projects of Fort Hills and Surmont in Canada can be qualified as "stranded", meaning with reserves beyond 20 years and high production costs, whose overall reserves may therefore not be produced by 2050. TotalEnergies decided to take into account only proved reserves for the depreciation tests on these two assets - contrary to common practice which considers proved and probable reserves, and not to approve any new project to increase capacities on these Canadian oil sands assets

acquisition, divestments

SITUATION

TotalEnergies' strategy is built around four key areas that integrate the challenges of climate change:

Low-carbon electricity: growth and profitability

Natural gas: a key fuel for the energy transition

Anticipating changes in demand by adapting our petroleum products sales

New low carbon energies

In a global economic context marked by inflation, it is essential to maintain our investment criteria to ensure the profitability and resilience of our portfolio.

TASK

Each material investment project is evaluated in relation to the Paris Agreement's objectives and on the basis of the following criteria:

Project profitability is analyzed in a hydrocarbon price scenario compatible with the Paris Agreement (Brent at \$50 per barrel

according to the IEA APS scenario limiting global warming to 1.7°C, and Henry Hub at \$3 per MMBtu) and with a carbon price of \$100 per ton (or the current price if higher in a given country). For new oil and gas projects (greenfield and acquisitions), the intensity of Scope 1+2 greenhouse gas emissions is compared, depending on their nature, to the intensity of the average greenhouse gas emissions of upstream production assets or that of

various downstream units (LNG plants, refineries) of the Company. As of 2023, the threshold has been lowered for Upstream projects to 19 kilograms of CO2e/boe, versus 20 kilograms of CO2e/boe previously evidence of the effectiveness of our criteria.

For additional investments in existing assets (brownfield projects), the investment will have to lower the Scope 1+2 emissions intensity of the asset in question. The goal is for each new investment to contribute to lowering the average intensity of the Company's Scope 1+2 greenhouse gas emissions in its category.

For projects involving other energies and technologies (biofuels, biogas, CCS, etc.), GHG emissions reductions are assessed based on the amount by which they will reduce the Company's emissions.

ACTION

This strategy is reflected in TotalEnergies acquisitions and divestments in 2022:

After an evaluation based on these criteria, 43 investments were approved. The most significant by category are as follows:

Integrated Power: a variety of solar, wind and BESS projects gained from the acquisition of Clearway Energy in the United States;

acquisition of CoreSolar; the ACC gigafactory in France.

• Low carbon molecules: Hydrogen: a network of hydrogen stations for trucks in Europe; biogas: South Fork in the United States,

acquisition of PGB in Poland; SAF: new unit at Grandpuits, France (Galaxie project).

- Natural Carbon Sinks: Maya in Guatemala and Tambopata in Peru.
- CCS: acquisition of a storage licenses in Denmark and for Ichthys in Australia.
- Upstream Oil & Gas: expansion of the CLOV field and development of the Begonia oil field and Quiluma and Maboqueiro gas fields in Angola; the Snøhvit compression project and development of Eldfisk North in Norway; the launch of Ballymore in the United States; the Fenix gas project in Argentina; Lapa South West in Brazil.
- Liquefied Natural Gas: Acquisition of an interest in NorthField East LNG and NorthField South LNG in Qatar for Upstream and
- two FSRUs in France and Germany.
- Petrochemicals: the Amiral project in Saudi Arabia.

Divestments in 2022 totaled \$1.4 billion, and most were connected with our policy of partial disposal of renewable assets once they have been commissioned, the sale of our interest in Block 14 in Angola, the sale of shares by SunPower, the partial sale of the Landivisiau CCGT plant and the sale of the Sarsang field in Iraq.

RESULT

For projects greenlighted in 2022:

Profitability exceeds the internally defined threshold, in a scenario compatible with the Paris Agreement's objectives, with the

exception of natural carbon sink projects, which are evaluated on the basis of the actual cost of a ton of CO2

The Scope 1+2 greenhouse gas intensity is below the average intensity of their category for new oil and gas projects and reduced

for brownfield projects, additional measures to control emissions will be needed since the emissions intensity of certain upstream projects increases over time as production declines.

Upstream gives precedence to value creation and cash generation over volume and puts a priority on developing low-cost (typically

below \$20/boe for operating and investment costs) or low-breakeven and low-emissions projects (typically below \$20/b for operating and investment costs) or low-breaken (typically less than \$30/b including tax) and low emissions (typically less than 19 kg CO2/b) projects.

The impact is high. Time scale: short term (2025), medium term (until 2030) and long term (beyond 2030)

C3.5

(C3.5) 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	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance
	transition	taxonomy
Ro	Yes, we identify alignment with both our climate transition plan and a sustainable finance	At the company level only
1	taxonomy	

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported

<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

4000000000

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

25

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

33

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

33

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

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" the CAPEX associated with our Low-Carbon Energies (renewables, electricity and new molecules businesses only), even though we believe that all our investments, including in oil and gas, are consistent with our Carbon neutrality ambition in 2050, in line with the NZE scenario in 2050.

Investments in Low-Carbon Energies represented 25% of the Company's Capex in 2022 (around 4 B\$)

For 2023, TotalEnergies plans to make net investments of 16 B\$ to \$18 B\$ a year from which 5 B\$ will be in Low-carbon Energies.

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.

C3.5c

(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

The detail of our taxonomy is available in our URD 2022 document from p. 302 to p.316.

 $\underline{\text{https://totalenergies.com/sites/g/files/nytnzq121/files/documents/2023-03/TotalEnergies~URD~2022~EN.pdf}$

They are reviewed by an independent third party with limited assurance compliance with the DPEF (Déclaration de Performance Extra-Financière) requirements.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

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% is consistent with the target reductions in the IEA's 2022 Net Zero Emissions scenario.)

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42000000

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4000000

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

46000000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric

tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) <Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

17.4

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

37996000

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37220000

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2430000

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicables

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicables

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

39650000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

79.3353323338331

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

At the beginning of 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 2022 Scope 1+2 emissions were at 39.7 Mt of CO2e.

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: missions from operated facilities have declined by more than 13% since 2015 - this takes into account 7 Mt CO2e of emissions from CCGTs corresponding to the implementation of its new strategy in the field of electricity to have flexible power generation capacities - the decrease on operated oil & gas facilities was therefore actually more than 30%

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

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% is consistent with the target reductions in the IEA's 2022 Net Zero Emissions scenario.)

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

42000000

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4000000

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

46000000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric

tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year

emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) <Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

27600000

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 37220000

3/220000

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2430000

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicables

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable:

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

39560000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

35

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TotalEnergies set a target to reduce GHG net emissions (Scopes 1+2) 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.

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, reduce methane emissions, capture & store carbon from our facilities and offset residual emissions.

Progress made: emissions from operated facilities have declined by more than 13% since 2015 - this takes into account 7 Mt CO2e of emissions from CCGTs corresponding to the implementation of its new strategy in the field of electricity to have flexible power generation capacities - the decrease on operated oil & gas facilities was therefore actually more than 30%.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

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% is consistent with the target reductions in the IEA's 2022 Net Zero Emissions scenario.)

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4000000

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

46000000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric

tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream

transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste

generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric

tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) <Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

37220000

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2430000

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

39650000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

13.804347826087

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please 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.

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, reduce methane emissions, capture & store carbon from our facilities and offset residual emissions.

Progress made: Continued progress in 2022, aligned with, and often ahead of, with its objectives by 2030, demonstrates year after year the strong commitment in the transformation of the Company on the way to its ambition for 2050. Emissions from operated facilities have declined by more than 13% since 2015 - this takes into account 7 Mt CO2e of emissions from CCGTs corresponding to the implementation of its new strategy in the field of electricity to have flexible power generation capacities - the decrease on operated oil & gas facilities was therefore actually more than 30%.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 4

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Product-level

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year

2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 350000000

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 350000000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 350000000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicables

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 85

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 246000000

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicables

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

246000000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

246000000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

99.047619047619

Target status in reporting year

New

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TotalEnergies set a target of lowering Scope 3 from petroleum products sold worldwide by over 40% between 2015 and 2030.

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.

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 381,000,000 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.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 5

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Product-level

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 11: Use of sold products

Base vear

2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 350000000

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 350000000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) 350000000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 85

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

210000000

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) 246000000

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

-Not Applicables

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

246000000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

246000000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

74.2857142857143

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please 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%.

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 381,000,000 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 20152022.

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.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 6

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year

2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric

tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3. Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream

transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste

generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric

tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) 100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes 100

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

2.43

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

381000000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

381000000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

291.076984843922

Target status in reporting year

New

Please 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.

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.

Our Scope 3 cat. 11 was at 381,000,000 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 20152022.

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.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 7

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year

2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicables

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year

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

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream

transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste

generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6; Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6; Business travel (metric

tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

2.43

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated] 400037000

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

381000000

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

381000000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

381000000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

291.076984843922

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please 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.

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 381,000,000 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 20152022.

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.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Abs 8

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Target ambition

<Not Applicable>

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year

2015

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

410000000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1:

Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream

transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste

generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e) <Not Applicable> Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

381000000

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Not Applicables

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

381000000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

381000000

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

7.07317073170732

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please 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).

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.
- Develop a carbon storage offer for our customers with capacity exceeding 10 Mt/year by 2030
- Forge partnerships with our top 1000 suppliers to reduce emissions from our purchasing.

Progress made:

Our Scope 3 cat. 11 was at 381,000,000 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 20152022.

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

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

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 2022.)

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 11: Use of sold products

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (gCO2e per MegaJoule on a base of 100; 73gCO2e/MegaJoule corresponds to a base of 100.)

Base vear

2015

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 100

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% 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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure 100

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year 2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

15

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated] 85

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-17

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-2.4

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

38

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 88

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

88

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

80

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please 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 1+2+3), 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.

Please note that the Scope 1+2+3 are evolving simultaneously and not separatedly.

Hence, the overall reduction progress can not be split into Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 separatedly but in an overall way.

As per CDP guidance, Scope 3 category 11 is considered as the most relevant scope 3.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2022, the Company maintained its progress by notching a 12% reduction in the lifecycle carbon intensity of its products since 2015, thanks to growth in its sales of LNG (up 15% in 2022 over the previous year) and electricity (+3%) and the diminishing share of sales from petroleum products (41% of the sales mix in 2022, compared to 44% in 2021)

Growth in electricity will drive more than half the reduction in our lifecycle carbon intensity between 2015 and 2030. Another factor will be reduced sales of petroleum products coupled with an increase in gas (and specifically LNG) production and sales of products derived from biomass. Lastly, carbon sinks and lower emissions from our facilities will each account for about 5% of the reduction in carbon intensity.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Int 2

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

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 2022.)

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 11: Use of sold products

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (gCO2e per MegaJoule on a base of 100; 73gCO2e/MegaJoule corresponds to a base of 100.)

Base vear

2015

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% 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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

25

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

75

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-40

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-2.4

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

88

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

88

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 88

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 88

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 88

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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 1+2+3), 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.

Please note that the Scope 1+2+3 are evolving simultaneously and not separatedly.

Hence, the overall reduction progress can not be split into Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 separatedly but in an overall way.

As per CDP guidance, Scope 3 category 11 is considered as the most relevant scope 3.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2022, the Company maintained its progress by notching a 12% reduction in the lifecycle carbon intensity of its products since 2015, thanks to growth in its sales of LNG (up 15% in 2022 over the previous year) and electricity (+3%) and the diminishing share of sales from petroleum products (41% of the sales mix in 2022, compared to 44% in 2021).

Growth in electricity will drive more than half the reduction in our lifecycle carbon intensity between 2015 and 2030. Another factor will be reduced sales of petroleum products coupled with an increase in gas (and specifically LNG) production and sales of products derived from biomass. Lastly, carbon sinks and lower emissions from our facilities will each account for about 5% of the reduction in carbon intensity.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Int 3

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

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 2022.)

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 11: Use of sold products

Intensity metric

Other, please specify (gCO2e per MegaJoule on a base of 100; 73gCO2e/MegaJoule corresponds to a base of 100.)

Base veal

2015

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

CDF

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% 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

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

<Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure <Not Applicable>

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure 100

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

-100

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

-100

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

88

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

88

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

<Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 88

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) <Not Applicable>

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 88

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) 88

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

12

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please 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 1+2+3), from production to final use.

Please note that the Scope 1+2+3 are evolving simultaneously and not separatedly.

Hence, the overall reduction progress can not be split into Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 separatedly but in an overall way.

As per CDP guidance, Scope 3 category 11 is considered as the most relevant scope 3.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2022, the Company maintained its progress by notching a 12% reduction in the lifecycle carbon intensity of its products since 2015, thanks to growth in its sales of LNG (up 15% in 2022 over the previous year) and electricity (+3%) and the diminishing share of sales from petroleum products (41% of the sales mix in 2022, compared to 44% in 2021).

Growth in electricity will drive more than half the reduction in our lifecycle carbon intensity between 2015 and 2030. Another factor will be reduced sales of petroleum products coupled with an increase in gas (and specifically LNG) production and sales of products derived from biomass. Lastly, carbon sinks and lower emissions from our facilities will each account for about 5% of the reduction in carbon intensity.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to reduce methane emissions

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target

Total methane emissions in CO2e

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

1600000

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

800000

Figure or percentage in reporting year

1050000

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

68.75

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1, Abs2, Abs3

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

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.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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 campaign to detect and measure emissions on site in real-life conditions covered 95% of operated sites 5 in the upstream sector. More than 1,200 AUSEA flights were carried out in eight countries to cover 125 sites.

AUSEA detection technology, which consists of an ultra-light CO2 and CH4 sensor mounted on a drone, was developed in cooperation with the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) and Université de Reims Champagne Ardennes. It is at the cutting edge of scientific research for detecting and quantifying methane emissions on site, with a high level of accuracy (>1kg/h). TotalEnergies is in advanced discussions with some operators of its non-operated assets to make this technology available to them and to carry out targeted detection campaigns on these assets.

Emissions reduction is a direct result of an action program at our facilities targeting each specific source of methane (venting, flaring, fugitive emissions and incomplete combustion) and adapted to the specific features of each asset.

In its "An Eye on Methane" report for 2022, the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) confirmed TotalEnergies' Gold Standard status. Each year, this report reviews the deployment by Oil & Gas companies of the Oil & Gas Methane Partnership's OGMP 2.0 framework, which was created in 2020 to guide reporting on methane in the Oil & Gas industry. The framework encourages companies to continue improving their reporting of operated and non-operated emissions and focuses on performing on-site measurements to verify that estimates are exhaustive and accurate.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

vear

Base vear

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

0.15

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

0.2

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.11

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

_80

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1, Abs2, Abs3

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

The Company has also maintained its methane intensity target of below 0.1% for its operated gas facilities. In 2022, its methane emission declined by 42 kt, or 34% from 2020 levels.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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 campaign to detect and measure emissions on site in real-life conditions covered 95% of operated sites 5 in the upstream sector. More than 1,200 AUSEA flights were carried out in eight countries to cover 125 sites.

AUSEA detection technology, which consists of an ultra-light CO2 and CH4 sensor mounted on a drone, was developed in cooperation with the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) and Université de Reims Champagne Ardennes. It is at the cutting edge of scientific research for detecting and quantifying methane emissions on site, with a high level of accuracy (>1kg/h). TotalEnergies is in advanced discussions with some operators of its non-operated assets to make this technology available to them and to carry out targeted detection campaigns on these assets.

Emissions reduction is a direct result of an action program at our facilities targeting each specific source of methane (venting, flaring, fugitive emissions and incomplete combustion) and adapted to the specific features of each asset.

In its "An Eye on Methane" report for 2022, the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) confirmed TotalEnergies' Gold Standard status. Each year, this report reviews the deployment by Oil & Gas companies of the Oil & Gas Methane Partnership's OGMP 2.0 framework, which was created in 2020 to guide reporting on methane in the Oil & Gas industry. The framework encourages companies to continue improving their reporting of operated and non-operated emissions and focuses on performing on-site measurements to verify that estimates are exhaustive and accurate.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 3

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target

Methane leakage rate (%)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

year

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

0.101

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

0.1

Figure or percentage in reporting year

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1, Abs2, Abs3

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2022, the methane emission intensity for the upstream gas operated facilities scope is lower than 0.1% of the commercial gas produced. The Company is maintaining its target of keeping methane intensity below 0.1% across its operated gas facilities by 2030 (Upstream).

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

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 campaign to detect and measure emissions on site in real-life conditions covered 95% of operated sites 5 in the upstream sector. More than 1,200 AUSEA flights were carried out in eight countries to cover 125 sites

AUSEA detection technology, which consists of an ultra-light CO2 and CH4 sensor mounted on a drone, was developed in cooperation with the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) and Université de Reims Champagne Ardennes. It is at the cutting edge of scientific research for detecting and quantifying methane emissions on site, with a high level of accuracy (>1kg/h). TotalEnergies is in advanced discussions with some operators of its non-operated assets to make this technology available to them and to carry out targeted detection campaigns on these assets.

Emissions reduction is a direct result of an action program at our facilities targeting each specific source of methane (venting, flaring, fugitive emissions and incomplete combustion) and adapted to the specific features of each asset.

In its "An Eye on Methane" report for 2022, the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) confirmed TotalEnergies' Gold Standard status. Each year, this report reviews the deployment by Oil & Gas companies of the Oil & Gas Methane Partnership's OGMP 2.0 framework, which was created in 2020 to guide reporting on methane in the Oil & Gas industry. The framework encourages companies to continue improving their reporting of operated and non-operated emissions and focuses on performing on-site measurements to verify that estimates are exhaustive and accurate.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 4

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Other, please specify

Other, please specify (routine flaring, Mm3/d)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2015

Figure or percentage in base year

2.3

Target vear

2025

Figure or percentage in target year 0.1

Figure or percentage in reporting year

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

81.8181818181818

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Abs1, Abs2, Abs3

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

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.

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 0.7 Mm3 /day in 2021 to 0.5 Mm3 /day in 2022 – a 93% reduction from 2010 levels. Total flaring, including safety flaring as well as routine and non-routine flaring, fell 7% in 2022 from the previous year. Example of our reduction projects in 2022: Flaring was cut at Italy's Tempa Rossa field by 32,000 tons of CO2 e thanks to changes in fluid export and separation processes

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 5

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers

Percentage of suppliers (by procurement spend) setting emissions reductions targets

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2021

Figure or percentage in base year

16

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

50

Figure or percentage in reporting year

34

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

52.9411764705882

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

no

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

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 by 2030, and that any new supplier qualified from 2022 and likely to join this Top 400 also has this objective.

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

PROMOTE DECARBONIZATION AND SUPPORT THE VALUE CHAIN'S TRANSITION

- \bullet Train our buyers in sustainability and climate
- Raise awareness and train our suppliers
- Strengthen sustainability and climate requirements in our procurement and audit processes
- · Share and promote best practices
- Collaborate with players in the value chain

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Sustainability awareness raising and training for our buyers

In 2022, TotalEnergies created a special training course that has now been taken by over 460 employees, or around half our buyers. We also conduct regular awareness-raising sessions, using specific webinars on the climate (over 500 buyers

Raising awareness and mobilizing suppliers

A sustainability platform, which has been operational since June 2022, allows our buyers to track suppliers' performance in this area, and already includes over 560 suppliers of the 1,300 priority suppliers identified. This is backed by other actions, such as the November 2022 Suppliers' Day, attended by over 100 suppliers to talk about Sustainability with our Chairman and CEO and two members of the Executive Committee.

Integration of our sustainability requirements into our purchasing process

In 2022, TotalEnergies updated its Purchasing Directive and Fundamental Purchasing Principles (which incorporate the prevention of and fight against conflicts of interest and corruption) to include and strengthen the attention given to sustainability and climate. Our purchasing risk mapping has also been updated. The aim now is to implement a specific roadmap in each purchasing segment with specific reduction trajectories by the end of 2024 in addition to a mapping of each main supplier maturity regarding climate.

Our supplier audits

The Company undertook to assess its 1,300 priority suppliers for their global sustainable development performance by the end of 2025, using new, broader criteria, including environmental issues such as biodiversity, water and circularity, and the climate. In 2022, nine test audits were carried out by third parties in order to deploy the new criteria by 2023. All priority suppliers will therefore be audited on all aspects of sustainability including climate, starting with 300 suppliers being audited in 2023.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target <Not Applicable>

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Abs2

Abs3

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

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

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

There is no SBTI framework for oil&gas

TotalEnergies has the ambition to reach Carbon Neutrality by 2050 or sooner, together with society for its worldwide operated activities, Scope 1 + 2.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

- - Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS): Under the IEA's NZE scenario, the world will still be consuming oil and gas in 2050; consequently, the need for CCS has been assessed at 6 billion tons of CO2 annually by 2050, compared to a current global volume of about 40 million tons captured per year. The emerging CCS value chains require immediate investment if they are to be viable and bring carbon neutrality within reach. We are making that investment, to reduce emissions from our facilities and those of our customers. Our objective for 2030 is to store more than 10 Mt CO2 per year on an equity share basis. About \$100m was invested in 2022, and we plan to increase these investments to \$300m annually in order to reach our objectives.
- Natural Carbon sinks: The Company has embarked on a fundamental transformation in which the priority is to "avoid" and "reduce" emissions. Only in 2030 will TotalEnergies begin voluntary offsetting of its residual emissions via NBS (Nature Based Solutions) carbon credits, which will continue gradually until 2050, and will offset only its Scope 1+2 residual emissions, amounting to about 10% of the Company's global footprint. To that end, the Company is investing in forestry, regenerative agriculture, and wetlands protection projects. Its approach consists of combining and balancing the value of people's financial revenue from agriculture and forestry and the value of the benefits to soil, biodiversity, the water cycle and the production of carbon credits. When this is successful, the local standard of living improves and degradation of the land diminishes as do emissions. This search for balance among different practices makes a just transition possible.

In 2022, TotalEnergies forged new partnerships and agreements with recognized stakeholders in Gabon, Peru, Southeast Asia and Guatemala. At year-end 2022, its stock of credits stood at just under 7 million. We have budgeted \$100 million annually for these projects, and the cumulative budget pledged for all of these campaigns amounts to nearly \$675 million over their lifespan, with the accumulated credits expected to total 45 million in 2030 and 69 million over the lifespan of the projects. The final tally of credits obtained will be determined once the projects have been completed.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

Target reference number

NZ2

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs4

Abs5

Abs6

Abs7

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TotalEnergies has the ambition to reach Carbon Neutrality by 2050 or sooner, together with society for all worldwide indirect emissions related to the use of by its customers of energy product sold for end use (Scope 3).

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year

In 2050, Scope 3 emissions could be falling from 410 to 100 Mt CO2e and could be offset by CO2 stored (CCS) or used to make e-fuels.

TotalEnergies is currently making that investment, to reduce emissions from our facilities and those of our customers. Our objective for 2030 is to store more than 10 Mt CO2 per year on an equity share basis. About \$100m was invested in 2022, and we plan to increase these investments to \$300m annually in order to reach our objectives.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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	245	0
To be implemented*	380	2000000
Implementation commenced*	100	1500000
Implemented*	110	800000
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

	Process entimization	
Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization	

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

800000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency - as specified in C0.4)

20000000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

40000000

Payback period

16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

>30 years

Comment

Monetary savings are estimated based on current TotalEnergies' internal carbon price (100\$/t - 2022).

We plan to invest 1B\$ for 2023-2024 which will lead us to 2 MtCO2e savings. Based on the same ratio, the 0,8 MtCO2e saved in 2022 is estimated around 400 M\$.

C4.3c

$\hbox{(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?}\\$

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	
Employee engagement	
Internal price on carbon	
Partnering with governments on technology development	

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The EU Taxonomy for environmentally sustainable economic activities

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other Other Other, please specify (renewable elecritcity, Biofuels, chemicals, others)

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Electricity: Our integration across the electricity value chain goes all the way to sales to end customers, with packages tailored to consumers and businesses. In 2030, our objective is to serve nearly 10 million consumers in Europe and to sell 130 TWh. We also aim to reach 150,000 electric vehicle charge points in operations. For our industrial customers, we offer longterm corporate purchase power agreements (CPPAs) from our solar and wind farms, as well as distributed solar generation solutions. Biogas: TotalEnergies is rapidly ramping up in this market. After acquiring Fonroche Biogaz in France and creating a joint venture with Clean Energy in the United States in 2021, the Company's biomethane production doubled to 0.5 TWh in 2022. The BioBéarn biogas plant came on stream in January 2023 with a planned capacity of 160 GWh per year, making it the largest in France. The Company's objective is to produce 2 TWh/y of biomethane by 2025 and up to 20 TWh/y by 2030 worldwide. Thanks to the acquisition of PGB's activities, the main biogas producer in Poland, announced in March 2023, TotalEnergies plans to reach a capacity of 1.1 TWh/y, which should make it the second largest European biogas producer.

Hydrogen, Biofuels, EFuels are also included.

9% refers to TotalEnergies' turnover Eligible Activities focus solely on the climate change mitigation objective.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Nο

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used

<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

9

C-OG4.6

(C-OG4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

We have been working on this issue for many years and we have already halved our methane emissions between 2010 and 2020.

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. The Company has also maintained its methane intensity target of below 0.1% for its operated gas facilities.

In addition, TotalEnergies is working with its partners to implement best practices at its non-operated assets.

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 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.

AUSEA detection technology, which consists of an ultra-light CO2 and CH4 sensor mounted on a drone, was developed in cooperation with the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) and Université de Reims Champagne Ardennes. It is at the cutting edge of scientific research for detecting and quantifying methane emissions on site, with a high level of accuracy (>1kg/h). TotalEnergies is in advanced discussions with some operators of its non-operated assets to make this technology available to them and to carry out targeted detection campaigns on these assets.

Emissions reduction is a direct result of an action program at our facilities targeting each specific source of methane (venting, flaring, fugitive emissions and incomplete combustion) and adapted to the specific features of each asset.

In its "An Eye on Methane" report for 2022, the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) confirmed TotalEnergies' Gold Standard status. Each year, this report reviews the deployment by Oil & Gas companies of the Oil & Gas Methane Partnership's OGMP 2.0 framework, which was created in 2020 to guide reporting on methane in the Oil & Gas industry. The framework encourages companies to continue improving their reporting of operated and non-operated emissions and focuses on performing on-site measurements to verify that estimates are exhaustive and accurate.

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 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 2022, our methane emissions reached 42 kt, a 7 kt reduction compared to 2021 levels (49 kt).

C-OG4.7

(C-OG4.7) Does your organization conduct leak detection and repair (LDAR) or use other methods to find and fix fugitive methane emissions from oil and gas production activities?

Yes

C-OG4.7a

(C-OG4.7a) Describe the protocol through which methane leak detection and repair or other leak detection methods, are conducted for oil and gas production activities, including predominant frequency of inspections, estimates of assets covered, and methodologies employed.

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. We have been working on this issue for many years and we have already halved our methane emissions between 2010 and 2020.

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.

TASKS

Emissions reduction is a direct result of an action program at our facilities targeting each specific source of methane (venting, flaring, fugitive emissions and incomplete combustion) and adapted to the specific features of each asset.

Fugitive emissions are detected and quantified through the deployment of quantitative Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) campaigns, that includes a detection of the leak with an Optical Gas Imaging (OGI) camera and a quantification/measure of the leak through sniffing.

Methane inventory is completed by a yearly mandatory LDAR campaign performed on each oil & gas operated asset. Those campaigns are performed with infrared cameras by TotalEnergies trained specialists and/or by external companies. AUSEA campaigns also contribute to identify sources of fugitive emissions.

ACTIONS

In 2022, a 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.

AUSEA detection technology, which consists of an ultra-light CO2 and CH4 sensor mounted on a drone, was developed in cooperation with the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS) and Université de Reims Champagne Ardennes. It is at the cutting edge of scientific research for detecting and quantifying methane emissions on site, with a high level of accuracy (>1kg/h).

RESULTS

In 2022, our methane emissions reached 42 kt, a 34% reduction compared to 2020 levels.

C-OG4.8

(C-OG4.8) If flaring is relevant to your oil and gas production activities, describe your organization's efforts to reduce flaring, including any flaring reduction targets.

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 0.7 Mm3 /day in 2021 to 0.5 Mm3 /day in 2022 – a 93% reduction from 2010 levels. Total flaring, including safety flaring as well as routine and non-routine flaring, fell 7% in 2022 from the previous year. Example of our reduction projects in 2022: Flaring was cut at Italy's Tempa Rossa field by 32,000 tons of CO2 e thanks to changes in fluid export and separation processes.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

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

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) 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?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<not applicable=""></not>

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2015

Base year end

December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42000000

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2015

Base year end

December 31 2015

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4000000

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 6: Business travel Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products Base year start Base year end Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) Comment Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products Base year start January 1 2015 Base year end December 31 2015 Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e) 410000000 Comment We consider that most of our scope 3 emissions is composed of the use of sold products (category 11), in line with CDP guidance.

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

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3 category 14: Franchises
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3 category 15: Investments
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3: Other (upstream)
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
Scope 3: Other (downstream)
Base year start
Base year end
Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Comment
C5.3
(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions. IPIECA's Petroleum Industry Guidelines for reporting GHG emissions, 2nd edition, 2011
C6. Emissions data
C6.1

CDP

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37220000

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33300000

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

36000000

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

2140000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

2430000

Start date

January 1 2022

End date

December 31 2022

Comment

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

2074000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

2400000

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

2791597

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

2847912

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

_ .

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

Please explain

2022: 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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

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.

Our estimate is rounded up to the nearest million tons.

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

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Hybrid method

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

0

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

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.

Our estimate is rounded up to the nearest million tons.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

90

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. Our estimate is rounded up to the nearest million tons.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

missions 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.

Our estimate is rounded up to the nearest million tons.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

381000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify (from combusted fuels)

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

0

Please explain

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

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

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

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1000000

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Emissions associated with service stations operated by third parties, calculated with TotalEnergies' Scope 1+2 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. Our estimate is rounded up to the nearest million tons.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

0

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Not applicable, emissions associated with non-operated activities are included in Scope 1+2 equity reporting.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

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

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

```
Past year 1
```

Start date

January 1 2021

Fnd date

December 31 2021

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

7600000

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

755000

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

5000000

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

7600000

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

139000

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

20000

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

40000

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Λ

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

0

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

0

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

370000000

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

Λ

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

0

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

0

Comment

Category 1: purchase of good and services only

Only scope 3 category 1 to 8 and 11 was estimated in 2021

```
Past year 2
Start date
 January 1 2020
 December 31 2020
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
 0
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
 350000000
Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
 0
```

Comment

Only scope 3 category 11 was estimated in 2020

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization? Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)					
Row 1	100000					

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

0 14

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

39650000

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

281000000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

18

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in revenue

Please explain

Increase of revenue from 206 B\$ (2021) to 281 B\$ (2022), i.e +36% whereas Scope 1+2 emissions grew for 8%, but we have put in place emissions reductions activities: In 2022, with more than 110 GHG emissions reduction projects coming to fruition, we Antwerp refinery (Belgium). reduced our emissions by 0.8 million tons of CO2 e across our operated assets. Examples of our emissions reduction projects in 2022: • Upstream: Emissions reduced by about 70 kt CO2 e annually thanks to improvements in gas turbine efficiency and refinements to water injection pumps in Angola (Block 17). • Refining: Emissions reduced by about 200 kt CO2 e annually through improvements in energy use and recovery (Normandy, Antwerp).

Intensity figure

17

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

14000000

Metric denominator

barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

Metric denominator: Unit total

817000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

No change

Reason(s) for change

Other, please specify (no change)

Please explain

This intensity is calculated with the scope 1 and 2 emissions of the Upstream operated hydrocarbon activities divided by the 100% operated hydrocarbon production in barrel of oil equivalent.

The objective of the Company is to maintain this intensity below 20 kg CO2e/boe. All new projects are assessed for their contribution to the average carbon intensity of their category in the Upstream portfolio. All approved projects must help reduce this intensity.

C-OG6.12

(C-OG6.12) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Other, please specify (hydrocarbon production in barrel of oil equivalent)

Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

17

% change from previous year

3

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Decreased between 2022 and 2021, due to scope 1 reduction thanks to the implementation of GHG reduction projects for upstream activities such as in Block 17 (ANGOLA), for which 70 kt CO2e were saved annually thanks to improvements in gas turbine efficiency and refinements to water injection pumps.

Comment

C-OG6.13

(C-OG6.13) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

Oil and gas business division

Upstream

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

0.1

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

0.11

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 mitted 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 0.2% and for gas facilities below 0.10%.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference	
CO2	35800000	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)	
CH4	1050000	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)	
N2O	350000	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)	
Other, please specify (CH4 biogenic)	20000	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)	

C-OG7.1b

(C-OG7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

Emissions category

Flaring

Value chain

Upstream

Midstream

Downstream

Product

Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

4075000

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

13000

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4400000

Comment

Emissions category

Combustion (excluding flaring)

Value chain

Upstream

Midstream

Downstream

Product

Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

26300000

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

4000

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26400000

Comment

Emissions category

Process (feedstock) emissions

Value chain

Upstream

Midstream

Downstream

Product

Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

5795000

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

200

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5800000

Comment

Emissions category

Venting

Value chain

Upstream

Midstream Downstream

Product

Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

2500

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

11100

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

280000

Comment

Emissions category

Fugitives

Value chain

Upstream

Midstream

Downstream

Product

Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

0

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

13600

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

340000

Comment

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	
Other, please specify (Europe: E.U. 27 + Norway + UK + Switzerland)	22800000	
Other, please specify (Eurasia (including Russia)/Oceania)	320000	
Africa	8700000	
Americas	5400000	

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)	
Upstream Oil & Gas Operations	13520000	
Integrated Gas, Renewables & Power, excluding upstream gas operations	8700000	
Refining & Chemicals	14900000	
Marketing & Services	100000	

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) 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
Cement production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Chemicals production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Coal production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Electric utility activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Metals and mining production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	13520000	<not applicable=""></not>	Upstream Oil&Gas Operations
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	8700000	<not applicable=""></not>	Integrated Gas renewables and Power
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	15000000	<not applicable=""></not>	Refining & Chemicals, Marketing & Services
Steel production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport OEM activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport services activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Americas	994000	1030000
Africa	73000	65000
Other, please specify (Eurasia (including Russia)/Oceania)	147000	145000
Other, please specify (Europe: E.U. 27 + Norway + UK + Switzerland)	926000	1190000

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) 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)	
Upstream	140000	132000	
Gas, Renewables & Power	35000	34000	
Refining & Chemicals	1900000	2200000	
Marketing & Services	64000	63000	
Holding	1000	1000	

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response? Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name

TotalEnergies SE (worlwide)

Primary activity

Energy services & equipment

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

Ticker symbol

ISIN code - bond

<Not Applicable>

ISIN code - equity

<Not Applicable>

CUSIP number

<Not Applicable>

Ticker symbol

TTE

SEDOL code

<Not Applicable>

LEI number

<Not Applicable>

Other unique identifier

<Not Applicable>

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

37220000

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

2140000

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

2430000

Comment

we did not disclose the breakdown for confidentiality reason

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) 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
Cement production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Chemicals production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Coal production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Metals and mining production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	141000	133000	Hydrocarbon Upstream activities + Holding
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	35000	34000	Integrated Gas renewables and Power
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	1964000	2263000	Refining & Chemicals, Marketing & Services
Steel production activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport OEM activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Transport services activities	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

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(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year? Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	In 2020, TotalEnergies decided to aim for net zero emissions for all electricity purchases at its operated sites in Europe by 2025. All electricity needs at the Company's industrial and commercial sites, as well as its offices, will be met by renewable power obtained through the Company's regional generation capacity in Europe; a similar strategy has been adopted in the United States. Taken together, this will represent around 7 TWh/year. As a result, the Company is on track to reduce Scope 2 emissions across its operated scope by more than 2 Mt of carbon annually as of 2025. Our renewable energy consumption is publicly available through our URD since this year and is totaling 0,8 Twh. 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	175000	Decreased	14	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 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 2022, our methane emissions reached 42 kt, a 7 kt reduction compared to 2021 levels (49 kt).
Divestment	0	No change	0	No significant divestment in 2022
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No significant impact in 2022
Mergers	0	No change	0	No significant impact in 2022
Change in output	3000000	Increased	75	Across the 2015 scope of our oil and gas activities, emissions from our operated assets fell by more than 29% from 2015 levels, dropping from 46 to 33 Mt CO2 e in 2022. However, TotalEnergies is building a portfolio of combined-cycle gas turbines (CCGT) in Europe as part of its strategy to create an integrated gas and electricity value chain in Europe, from production to marketing, as an ideal complement to renewable power generation from inherently intermittent sources. Thanks to the flexible production from those power plants, TotalEnergies can optimize its customers' power procurement costs. At year-end 2022, in Europe, TotalEnergies benefited from 9 CCGTs (compared with 8 at the year-end 2021) with a gross power generation capacity of 3.9 GW and 2 cogeneration units (0.3 GW capacity). Electricity generated from natural gas was 22.8 TWh in 2022, compared with 14.4 TWh in 2021.
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No modification of the reporting methodology in 2022
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No modification of the reporting boundaries in 2022
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Although all our emissions are reported in our H@rpe system, we are not entering into that kind of details in the present report.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	No modification
Other	800000	Decreased	2	In 2022, with more than 110 GHG emissions reduction projects coming to fruition, we reduced our emissions by 0.8 million tons of CO2e across our Oil & gas operated assets. Examples of our emissions reduction projects in 2022: • Upstream: Emissions reduced by about 70 kt CO2 e annually thanks to improvements in gas turbine efficiency and refinements to water injection pumps in Angola (Block 17). • Refining: Emissions reduced by about 200 kt CO2 e annually through improvements in energy use and recovery (Normandy, Antwerp).

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

$({\sf C8.2a})\ {\sf Report\ your\ organization's\ energy\ consumption\ totals\ (excluding\ feeds tocks)\ in\ MWh.}$

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	0	142800000	142800000
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<not applicable=""></not>	800000	5550000	6350000
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<not applicable=""></not>		2450000	2450000
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<not applicable=""></not>	1200	<not applicable=""></not>	1200
Total energy consumption	<not applicable=""></not>	801200	150800000	151601200

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration 0

Comment

Oil + fuel, unable to provide breakdown for applications

Other biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Coal

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

750000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil + fuel, unable to provide breakdown for applications

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

129750000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

natural gas, unable to provide breakdown for applications

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

12300000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

solid Fuels and others, unable to provide breakdown for applications

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

142800000

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

Λ

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

^

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

n

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

		Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	_	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	35000000	3000000	10400000	1200
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) 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 C6.3.

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Nuclear

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

359945

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Netherlands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

res

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

1973

Comment

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

France

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (wind and solar)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

800000

Tracking instrument used

GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

<Not Applicable>

Comment

This data is for European Union, but the system does not allow to select UE as a region $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right$

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Other, please specify (worldwide)

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

6350000

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2450000

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

8800000

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Waste

Metric value

61

Metric numerator

Percentage of recycled or valorized waste

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

total waste

% change from previous year

Direction of change

No change

In 2022, the active sites operated by the TotalEnergies subsidiaries generated 498 kt of waste, including 176 kt of hazardous waste. In 2030, the expected performance is to recover more than 70% of waste produced by the Company's sites

Description

Other, please specify (SO2 emissions)

Metric value

13

Metric numerator

Kt

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

% change from previous year 19

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

In 2022, SO2 emissions decreased significantly due to the decline in refinery activity (shutdowns, strikes) and scope effects.

Description

Other, please specify (NOx emissions)

Metric value

60

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

% change from previous year

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

NOx emissions mainly concern hydrocarbon exploration and production activities and are primarily located offshore and far away from the coast. Their impact on air quality is therefore considered to be minor.

Description

Other, please specify (HC content of water discharges, offshore)

Metric value

12.9

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

CDP

% change from previous year

6

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

The Company's target is to maintain hydrocarbon content of water discharges below 30 mg/l for offshore sites. The hydrocarbon content is well below 30 mg/l, and 100% of sites have meet the target.

Description

Other, please specify (HC content of water discharges, onshore)

Metric value

1.8

Metric numerator

mg/l

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

NI/A

% change from previous year

31

Direction of change

Decreased

Please explain

The Company's target is to maintain hydrocarbon content of water discharges below 15 mg/l for onshore sites. The hydrocarbon content is well below 15 mg/l, and 100% of sites have met the target.

C-OG9.2a

(C-OG9.2a) 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	475	Excluding Bitumen.
Natural gas liquids, million barrels	42	
Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	37	
Natural gas, billion cubic feet	2465	

C-OG9.2b

(C-OG9.2b) Explain which listing requirements or other methodologies you use to report reserves data. If your organization cannot provide data due to legal restrictions on reporting reserves figures in certain countries/areas, please explain this.

The definitions used for proved, proved developed and proved undeveloped oil and gas reserves are in accordance with the United States Securities & Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 4-10 of Regulation S-X as amended by the SEC Modernization of Oil and Gas Reporting release issued on December 31, 2008. Proved reserves are estimated using geological and engineering data to determine with reasonable certainty whether the crude oil or natural gas in known reservoirs is economically producible under existing regulatory, economic and operating conditions. TotalEnergies' oil and gas reserves are consolidated annually, taking into account among other factors, levels of production, field reassessments, additional reserves from discoveries and extensions, disposals and acquisitions of reserves and other economic factors. Unless otherwise indicated, any reference to TotalEnergies' proved reserves, proved developed reserves, proved undeveloped reserves and production reflects the Company's entire share of such reserves or such production. TotalEnergies' worldwide proved reserves include the proved reserves of its consolidated entities as well as its proportionate share of the proved reserves of equity affiliates. The reserves estimation process involves making subjective judgments. Consequently, estimates of reserves are not exact measurements and are subject to revision under well-established control procedures.

The reserves booking process requires, among other actions:

- that an internal peer review of technical evaluations is carried out to ensure that the SEC definitions and guidance are followed, and
- that management makes the necessary funding commitments to their development prior to booking.

The Company's proved and probable oil and gas reserves life is 17 years.

2P and 3P reserves are not disclosed as it is confidential information. As of December 31, 2022, 1P reserves are 10,19 Mboe for hydrocarbons, 5,716 Mboe for liquids and 24,093 BCF for Gas.

C-OG9.2c

(C-OG9.2c) Disclose your estimated total net reserves and resource base (million boe), including the total associated with subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities.

		 	Estimated net total resource base (million BOE)	Comment
F	Row			2P and 3P reserves are not disclosed as it is
1	1			confidential information.

C-OG9.2d

(C-OG9.2d) Provide an indicative percentage split for 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by hydrocarbon categories.

	Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)	Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)	Net total resource base (%)	Comment
Crude oil/ condensate/ natural gas liquids	0	0	0	2P and 3P reserves are not disclosed as it is confidential information.
Natural gas	0	0	0	2P and 3P reserves are not disclosed as it is confidential information.
Oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	0	0	0	2P and 3P reserves are not disclosed as it is confidential information.

C-OG9.2e

(C-OG9.2e) Provide an indicative percentage split for production, 1P, 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by development types.

Development type

Other, please specify (confidential)

In-year net production (%)

Λ

Net proved reserves (1P) (%)

0

Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

0

Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

0

Net total resource base (%)

0

Comment

2P and 3P reserves are not disclosed as it is confidential information.

C-OG9.3a

(C-OG9.3a) Disclose your total refinery throughput capacity in the reporting year in thousand barrels per day.

	Total refinery throughput capacity (Thousand barrels per day)	
Capacity	1792	

C-OG9.3b

 $\hbox{(C-OG9.3b) Disclose feedstocks processed in the reporting year in million barrels per year.}\\$

	Throughput (Million barrels)	Comment
Oil	537.3	Includes equity share of refineries in which the Company holds a direct or indirect interest.
Other feedstocks	11.7	Includes equity share of refineries in which the Company holds a direct or indirect interest.
Total	549	Includes equity share of refineries in which the Company holds a direct or indirect interest.

C-OG9.3c

(C-OG9.3c) Are you able to break down your refinery products and net production?

Yes

 $\hbox{(C-OG9.3d) Disclose your refinery products and net production in the reporting year in million barrels per year.}\\$

Product produced	Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site	
Gasolines	95	
Other, please specify (Aviation fuels)	45	
Diesel fuels	235	
Other, please specify (Heavy fuels)	25	
Other, please specify (other products)	121	

C-OG9.3e

(C-OG9.3e) Please disclose your chemicals production in the reporting year in thousand metric tons.

Product	Production, Thousand metric tons	Capacity, Thousand metric tons
Other, please specify (monomers)	5005	8174
Other, please specify (polymers)	4549	6648

C-OG9.5a/C-CO9.5a

(C-OG9.5a/C-CO9.5a) Break down, by fossil fuel expansion activity, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

	CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in C0.4)	CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year	CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years	Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Exploration of new oil fields	33300000	2		Our 5 year look ahead CAPEX for exploration is not disclosed.
Exploration of new natural gas fields	166000000	1		Our 5 year look ahead CAPEX for exploration is not disclosed.
Expansion of existing oil fields	333000000	20	20	From 2023 to 2030, the Company expects to invest 30% of its Capex (14-18 B\$/year through cycles) in new oil & gas projects.
Expansion of existing natural gas fields	1660000000	10	10	From 2023 to 2030, the Company expects to invest 30% of its Capex (14-18 B\$/year through cycles) in new oil & gas projects.
Development of new coal mines	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>
Expansion of existing coal mines	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>	<not applicable=""></not>

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) 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
Row 1	Yes	To prepare for the future, the Company has allocated more than \$1 billion in funding for R&D and digitalization in 2022. The Company invested \$762 million in its own and its subsidiaries' R&D in 2022 (compared to \$849 million in 2021 and \$895 million in 2020) with a dedicated workforce of more than 3,500 researchers. At constant foreign exchange rates, research and development costs increased by 4% over one year. Over the past years, the Company has strongly re-oriented its R&D to support its strategy of transformation. Compared to 28% in 2017, TotalEnergies has decided in 2022 to devote 65% of the 2023 R&D budget to low-carbon energies (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 (net zero emissions) by 2050, together with society does not only require the large-scale deployment of proven technologies such as solar photovoltaics, wind energy or biofuels, it also requires technological breakthroughs and the development of completely new industrial value chains, notably in areas such as hydrogen, synthetic fuels or carbon capture and storage. The Company also invests in digital expertise and artificial intelligence (AI) through the development of solutions to accelerate its energy transition and that of its customers. To accelerate the transformation, R&D activities are carried out by drawing on talent and by maintaining 18 R&D centers worldwide as well as pilot sites, all working in an open-innovation approach with industrial partners, start-ups and the best research and innovation ecosystems. TotalEnergies engages nearly 1,000 partners each year. In addition, the Company.

C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	reporting	investment	currency as selected	Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
Other, please specify (Low carbon technologies	demonstration	60	762	65	The transformation of TotalEnergies into a multi-energy company requires an agile R&D that is strongly committed to innovation. R&D activities are derived from the Company's growth strategy, carbon neutrality ambition and commitment to sustainable development. The R&D hub is organized along five lines: - the R&D line "Power" deals with renewable energies, the construction of hybrid power plants and distributed energy resource optimization. The objective is to reduce the cost of production of low-carbon energy, to decarbonize the assets and to develop new products and services. - the R&D line "CO2 & Sustainability" develops innovative and competitive technologies for ever more sustainable solutions. These projects comprise the capture, storage and use of CO2 for synthetic sustainable fuels, as well as the development of low environmental footprint technologies for the entire liquefied natural gas chain, biogas and hydrogen sector. - the R&D line "Fuels & Lubricants" is supporting the transformation of the transportation and mobility sector by developing products to enhance the performance of electric systems and gas engines and to reduce the environmental footprint of existing solutions. TotalEnergies has recently developed a new innovative cooling fluid that can be in direct contact with electric vehicle battery cells, allowing for more efficient battery cooling than possible with fluids currently available on the market. - the R&D line "Downstream Processes & Polymers" pilots and conducts research on polymer recycling, the development of new generation biofuels and process electrification. The development of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) is one key area of R&D activity - the R&D line "Upstream" aims to improve the operational efficiency of exploration and production activities, both in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and cutting costs, in line with its portfolio optimization strategy. - in a transversal role and complementary to the five R&D lines, the Anticipation and Portfolio Performanc

C-OG9.7

(C-OG9.7) Disclose the breakeven price (US\$/BOE) required for cash neutrality during the reporting year, i.e. where cash flow from operations covers CAPEX and dividends paid/ share buybacks.

23.2

pre-dividend organic cash breakeven

C-OG9.8

(C-OG9.8) Is your organization involved in the sequestration of CO2?

Yes

C-OG9.8a

(C-OG9.8a) 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 the reporting year (metric tons CO2)	Types of CO2 transfer
CO2 transferred in	0	Transfer from another company under a storage agreement
CO2 transferred out	0	Transferred to another company for enhanced oil recovery (EOR) operations

C-OG9.8b

(C-OG9.8b) Provide gross masses of CO2 injected and stored for the purposes of CCS during the reporting year according to the injection and storage pathway.

pathway	CO2 in the reporting	injected CO2 intended for long- term (>10,000		which injection	CO2 injected and stored (metric tons	, , ,	Describe your process for monitoring leakage and any long-term storage of the CO2
CO2 used for enhanced oil recovery (EOR)	56700	30	39700	2017	69000	0	Regular CO2 rate measurement in the oil&gas output during operations
CO2 injected into saline formations for long-term storage	73600	100	0	1996	2820000	0	The safety and efficiency of CO2 injection is controlled by monitoring program, including regular 4D seismic surveys. 4D data allows to monitor and forecast the CO2 gas plume growth and movement inside the reservoir. This information is further used to update the field development strategy which aims to secure the production and avoid secondary contamination of producing wells.

C-OG9.8c

(C-OG9.8c) Provide clarification on any other relevant information pertaining to your activities related to transfer and sequestration of CO2.

The numbers provided are in Company share. They are based on estimates.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

1

TTE_DEU_2022_VA.pdf

Page/ section reference

Chapter 5; p370 - p371 & p300 of the document

 $https://totalenergies.com/sites/g/files/nytnzq121/files/documents/2023-03/TotalEnergies_URD_2022_EN.pdf$

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

4

TTE_DEU_2022_VA.pdf

Page/ section reference

Chapter 5; p370 - p371 & p300 of the document

 $https://totalenergies.com/sites/g/files/nytnzq121/files/documents/2023-03/TotalEnergies_URD_2022_EN.pdf$

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

1

TTE_DEU_2022_VA.pdf

Page/section reference

Chapter 5; p370 - p371 & p300-301 of the document

https://totalenergies.com/sites/g/files/nytnzq121/files/documents/2023-03/TotalEnergies_URD_2022_EN.pdf

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5? Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Progress against emissions reduction target	Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code	TotalEnergies' 2022 Universal Registration document Chapter 5. The external auditor EY verifies the social and environmental information. French companies have to report as per Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code and disclose information on the Company and the entities included in the consolidation scope, in accordance with Article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code.
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code	TotalEnergies' 2022 Universal Registration document Chapter 5. The external auditor EY verifies the social and environmental information. French companies have to report as per Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code and disclose information on the Company and the entities included in the consolidation scope, in accordance with Article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code.
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code	TotalEnergies' 2022 Universal Registration document Chapter 5. The external auditor EY verifies the social and environmental information. French companies have to report as per Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code and disclose information on the Company and the entities included in the consolidation scope, in accordance with Article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code.
C7. Emissions breakdown	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code	TotalEnergies' 2022 Universal Registration document Chapter 5. The external auditor EY verifies the social and environmental information. French companies have to report as per Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code and disclose information on the Company and the entities included in the consolidation scope, in accordance with Article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code.
C9. Additional metrics	Other, please specify (Waste, Water)	Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code	TotalEnergies' 2022 Universal Registration document Chapter 5. The external auditor EY verifies the social and environmental information. French companies have to report as per Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code and disclose information on the Company and the entities included in the consolidation scope, in accordance with Article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

61

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1 2022

Period end date

December 31 2022

Allowances allocated

22700000

Allowances purchased

7000000

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

37220000

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

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.

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

TotalEnergies' overall strategy and plans include:

- · reducing GHG emissions resulting from our own operations
- and managing CO2 allowances.

In Europe, some of TotalEnergies' industrial facilities participate in the CO2 emissions trading system (EU-ETS).

61% of TotalEnergies scope 1 emissions in 2022 are from assets located in Europe and amounted to 22.7 Mt CO2 equivalent.

Reducing GHG emissions resulting from our own operations:

As part from its Net Zero Ambition, TotalEnergies has set a neutrality ambition covering Scope 1, 2 emissions.

The Company is executing an ambitious action plan to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions for which we are directly responsible (Scope 1+2 emissions at our operated assets) to the strict minimum.

Our objective of cutting net Scope 1+2 emissions from our operated activities by 40% by 2030 is consistent with the target reductions in the European Union's "Fit for 55" program (a 37% decrease between 2015 and 2030)

RESULTS: Our Scope 1 Europe went from 24 MTCO2e to 23 MTCO2e from 2019 to 2022.

TIMESCALE of implementation: Scope 1+2 worldwide = -17% for 2025 and -40% for 2030 (net).

Managing CO2 allowances:

TotalEnergies is fully organized to optimize compliance with the EU-ETS, through a close monitoring of positions, improvement projects and, when necessary, market transactions: a dedicated organization dealing with emissions trading and quota management was set up in 2005 consisting of operational desks in each business unit, and a centralized trading desk which intervenes in the open market on their behalf. Through this organization, positions are monitored on a regular basis with a view to ensure optimized compliance by the end of each calendar year.

Risk management of CO2 price linked to EU-ETS:

The financial risk associated with the purchase of allowances on the market could increase following the reform of the system that was approved in 2018. This emission allowance market entered its fourth phase in 2021. TotalEnergies estimates that approximately 30% of the emissions in the EU-ETS scope will not be covered by free allowances over the period from 2021 to 2030 (phase 4). At the end of 2022, 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.

Consequently, TotalEnergies includes a minimum carbon price of \$100/ton in its investment criteria (or the current price in a given country, if higher), and beyond 2028, an annual increase of 2% is applied. {Source: URD22 p. 296}

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year? Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Afforestation

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

Deliver offsetting service for products/services for B2B and B2C customers.

The purpose of cancellation is retirement for customers and retirement for compensation of collaborators Emissions related to airplane travels.

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

640000

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2021

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Other, please specify (ICROA, Verra and Gold Standard methodologies)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Other, please specify (we are ICROA accredited and respect ICROA requirements)

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify (Others: Verra and Gold Standard methodologies)

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Sustainable Development Goals + CCB Standards

Comment

We are also using VERRA for carbon-crediting program

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Change internal behavior

Drive low-carbon investment

Stress test investments

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Pricing approach used - spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used - temporal variance

Evolutionary

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

increase

Actual price(s) used - minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

100

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

100

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Risk management

Opportunity management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for all decision-making processes

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan Each significant investment project is evaluated in light of the objectives of the Paris Agreement, and on the basis of the following criteria:

- Project economics are analyzed in a hydrocarbon price scenario compatible with the Paris Agreement (Brent at \$50/b in accordance with the APS scenario of the IEA which limits the rise in temperatures at 1.7°C and Henry Hub at \$3/Mbtu) and considering a carbon price of \$100/t (or the price of a given country if it is higher).

 TotalEnergies takes into account a minimum CO2 price of \$100/t (or the current price of a given country, if higher) and beyond 2028, this CO2 price is inflated by 2%/year.
- For new upstream oil and gas projects (greenfield projects and acquisitions), the GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1+2) is compared, depending on their nature, to the average GHG emissions intensity of the company's upstream production facilities or to that of the various downstream units (LNG plants, refining). For Upstream projects, the threshold is lowered to 19 kg CO2e/boe, compared to 20 kg CO2e/boe previously, which illustrates the virtuous nature of these criteria. For additional investments on existing assets (brownfield projects), the project must lower the emissions intensity (Scope 1+2) of the asset in question. The objective is that each new investment contributes to lowering the average GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1+2) of the Company in its category
- For projects involving other energies and technologies (biofuels, biogas, CCS...), the GHG emissions reductions are assessed based on their contribution to reducing the Company's emissions.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

50

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

70

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The Company launched the TotalEnergies Supply Chain Carbon Footprint Initiative in 2021.

In 2022, we have decided to start with a coverage of 50% of the 3 lasts year average spend.

- Last 3-year average spend = 24B\$
- 50% Threshold = 12 B\$
- Our Top400 suppliers correspond to 12 B\$ spend and 70% of Scope 3 emissions connected with the Company's purchase of goods and services.

After receiving an explanatory letter, these suppliers were all invited to an introductory webinar presenting the Company's sustainable development approach and its expectations of suppliers. More than 500 suppliers participated.

Mid-2022, TotalEnergies launched a sustainability priority platform to notably engage these suppliers on climate topics. This platform aims to manage join projects on climate, assess suppliers and follow their action plans.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

MEASURE OF SUCCESS:

Ensure that the Top400 suppliers out of 100,000 adopt reduction targets by 2025.

IMPACT OF ENGAGEMENT:

Help suppliers to reduce their Scope 1 by setting GHG reduction targets, thereby contributing to reducing TotalEnergies Scope 3.

EXAMPLE:

In 2022, 500 suppliers are onboarded on TotalEnergies platform and are assessed on climate maturity. They have access to a Sustainable engagement program, based on TotalEnergies ambition communication, with dedicated training on climate and best practice sharing.

In 2022, more than 200 TotalEnergies' suppliers have 2025 GHG emission reduction targets, such as SLB that announced in 2021 commitment to Net Zero by 2050.

Comment

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Facilitate adoption of a unified climate transition approach with suppliers

% of suppliers by number

100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

The Company Fundamental Principles of Purchasing (FPP) is the basis for TotalEnergies' relations with all (100%) 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.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

MEASURE OF SUCCESS:

Ensure that 100% of our suppliers have signed our FPP.

IMPACT OF ENGAGEMENT:

Encourage suppliers to act in favor of climate, such as reductions in GHG or setting GHG targets, thereby contributing to reducing TotalEnergies' Scope 3.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services
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% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

67

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers 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 42,000 operated charge points (a 65% increase over 2021) and a target of 150,000 charge points worldwide
- We are upgrading services, offering high-power charging solutions along major highways (more than 160 in Germany, Benelux and France in 2022). 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.

Sales of NGV fuel (derived from natural gas or biogas) and biofuels can reduce GHG emissions from the existing automotive fleet until electric vehicles gain a broader market share. Thanks to our biorefineries in Europe, we can offer our customers hydrogenated vegetable oil (HVO 2), a 100% biobased biodiesel that can reduce carbon emissions by 50% to 90% over a conventional fuel.

In 2022, TotalEnergies distributed 3.3 Mt of biofuels, and hopes aims to exceed 15 Mt by 2030. The company is also promoting growth in low carbon hydrogen as a mobility solution, particularly for trucks. In 2022 we continued to provide backing to Hysetco, a company that is promoting hydrogenbased urban mobility through a taxi fleet and network of dedicated charging stations.

Currently, our scope 3 Oil is 67% of or global scope 3 category 11. Our product roadmap and their climate change impact are presented in our Sustainability & Climate - 2023 Progress Report that is available to all our stakeholders, including our customers. Hence, this specific engagement is available to any of our customers. (100%)

Impact of engagement, including 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 25% over 2015-2022.

MEASURE OF SUCCESS:

Totalenergies Scope 3 oil emissions reduction targets:

- 2025 target: reduction by 30% in absolute terms from 2015 levels.
- 2030 target: reduction by 40% in absolute terms from 2015 levels.

EXAMPLE

Belgium's Flemish government has chosen TotalEnergies to install up to 4,400 public charge points over the next two years. The new charging stations will be operated for a period of twelve years and powered by 100% renewable electricity generated by offshore wind power in the North Sea off the Belgian coast.

C12.1d

With industrial and commercial operations in over 130 countries across five continents, our activities have a significant effect on society, and directly or indirectly concern a very large number of stakeholders. With growing expectations of businesses, legitimate questions are raised about our strategy, how we implement it and the impact it has, from the most immediate local level to the most general.

We firmly believe that we need dialogue and strive to provide honest and useful answers to the questions we are asked about what we do, which we try to adapt to the very wide variety of people we communicate with. We take part in existing bodies that facilitate this dialogue, such as labor relations organizations, and we create these bodies where necessary. In 2022, for example, we put together an advisory panel of six independent experts in Papua New Guinea made up of local representatives from civil society and international scientists, which was operational even before the final decision was made to invest in the Papua LNG project. Its main role is to make recommendations about how the project should go ahead with regard to local communities and biodiversity. Two meetings have already been held. On the ground, all over the world, we work hand in hand with local NGOs. These mostly excellent relationships, – which get little media coverage – are crucial in taking a responsible approach in our operations and enable us to find out and respond to priority needs. We also organize informal discussion channels in order to dialogue with more critical parties, despite growing polarization of opinion. As a result, we pay particular attention to any controversies raised, which usually reflect

unmet expectations, whether or not it is within our power to provide a response that is considered satisfactory.

In all its forms, from the most consensual to the most conflictual, from the most local level to the most global level, dialogue helps to identify and analyse the main risks and impacts relating to our activities, as well as giving a better understanding of the complex challenges involved and the sometimes contradictory expectations we have to deal with. This is why we set up regional think tanks in France in 2022 to work with local stakeholders on issues relating to the energy transition. Discussion between local and central teams, as well as regular monitoring and tracking of social trends, provides us with a global understanding of challenges, to feed the Company's strategy.

DIALOGUE WITH EMPLOYEES: AN ESSENTIAL TOOL FOR US TO SUCCESSFULLY ACHIEVE OUR TRANSFORMATION

We strive to encourage regular dialogue with employees and their representatives. In countries where employee representation is not mandatory under local legislation, the creation of a body to foster dialogue is proposed. A total of 92% of employees have union representation or employee representatives.

The European Works Council met 25 times in 2022 to discuss key issues such as the Company's new energies and the challenges they pose.

To get a clearer understanding of the Company's strategy, learning expeditions were organized on the ground to meet the dedicated teams.

CIVIL SOCIETY: TALKING TO PEOPLE LOCALLY

In France, a dedicated entity is in charge of local dialogue and forming ties with local public and private sector representatives.

Think tanks in 12 regions meet to discuss the issues relating to the energy and ecological transitions, the industry's transformation, the skills to be developed and regional projects. The 34 meetings held in 2022 were attended by more than 300 people, taking an unprecedented and collective approach involving people from the business world, civil society (non-profits, academics and NGOs), public authorities, local politicians, and representatives of the farming community and related sectors. Partnerships have also been formed with city authorities to share our respective aims in terms of economic development and the energy transition. In 2022, TotalEnergies entered into a partnership with FNSEA to decarbonize farming.

INVESTORS: ONGOING, DEMANDING AND FRUITFUL DIALOGUE

We attach particular importance to dialogue with all our shareholders. Members of the Executive Committee, the Lead Independent Director and the investor relations team maintain an ongoing dialogue with them about the Company's strategy and sustainability policy. The many interactions with our individual and institutional shareholders as well as investor coalitions such as CA100+ and IIGCC helped provide content for this report.

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(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement

Answer to an annual evaluation: 400 suppliers

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

50

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

37

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement

By 2025 the objective is that at least 90% of the Company's Top 400 suppliers will have set targets for GHG emission reductions by 2030, and that any new supplier qualified from 2022 and likely to join this Top 400 also has this objective.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

50

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

34

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement

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

Description of this climate related requirement

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.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

100

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Second-party verification

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Exclude

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

TotalEnergies recognizes the Paris Agreement as a major step forward in the fight against global warming and supports the initiatives of the implementing States to achieve the objectives of this agreement.

(DEU p 295)

Our ambition: net zero by 2050 on scopes 1, 2 and 3, together with society, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

TTE DEU 2022 VA.pdf

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

Since 2019, TotalEnergies has conducted every two years an assessment of the climate related public positions of the main professional associations of which it is a member in particular on climate issues. A partial review is conducted in the intervening years. A complete review for 2023 is ongoing. For the associations with positions on climate, the Company examines whether they are aligned with its own, based on the following six principles from its applicable advocacy Directive:

- Scientific position: TotalEnergies recognizes the link established by science between human activities, in particular the use of fossil fuels, and climate change,
- The Paris Agreement: TotalEnergies recognizes the Paris Agreement as a major step forward in the fight against global warming and supports the initiatives of the implementing States to achieve the objectives of this agreement,
- Carbon price: TotalEnergies supports the implementation of carbon pricing,
- The development of renewable energies: TotalEnergies supports policies, initiatives and technologies aimed at promoting the development of renewable energies and sustainable bioenergies (biofuels, biogas) as well as energies and technologies aimed at decarbonizing industrial processes and transport, such as hydrogen, carbon capture or the electric vehicle,
- The role of natural gas: TotalEnergies promotes the role of natural gas as "transition fuel", in particular as a replacement for coal. TotalEnergies supports policies aimed at measuring and reducing methane emissions to move towards the ambition of zero methane emissions,
- The carbon offset mechanisms: TotalEnergies promotes a policy of reducing greenhouse gas emissions: avoid reduce by using the "best available technologies" offset residual emissions thus minimized. TotalEnergies supports the carbon offset mechanisms necessary to achieve carbon neutrality, through organized and certified markets ensuring the quality and sustainability of carbon credits.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate <Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

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

European Union 2030 objectives - Climate related targets

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related targets

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

Europe

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

TotalEnergies supports the EU enhanced ambition on GHG emission reduction targets for 2030.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation <Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

TotalEnergies advocates for a technology-neutral and coherent set of European rules and will follow up on the various proposals.

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

 $\label{eq:conditional} \textit{European Green Deal} - \textit{Climate related targets}$

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related targets

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Regional

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

Europe

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

TotalEnergies supports the ambition of the European Union to become climate neutral by 2050 and has taken the commitment to reach Net Zero across all its production and energy products used by its customers by 2050 or sooner (scope 1+2+3), together with society.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation <Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement? Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

TotalEnergies is in favor of a green recovery package and is advocating for the introduction of a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism.

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

Cap and Trade - Emissions trading schemes

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Emissions trading schemes

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

TotalEnergies supports market-driven carbon emission reduction systems.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation <Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

Strengthen international agreement for the limitation of GHG emissions through carbon market implementation and industry protection.

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

Flaring reduction - Climate related targets

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related targets

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In 2014, TotalEnergies joined the initiative launched by the World Bank and made a commitment to eliminate routine flaring from its operations by 2030.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

TotalEnergies advocates the emergence of local regulations in producing countries in order to stimulate infrastructures and gas to power projects that would help to reduce flaring.

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

Methane regulation - Methane emissions

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Emissions - methane

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

TotalEnergies supports policies to reduce methane emissions from natural gas production and consumption. In Nov. 2019, TotalEnergies wrote to the US-EPA, through a public consultation, to oppose the projected lowering of regulatory requirements on methane emission control in the oil and gas industry.

TotalEnergies decided in 2021 to leave the API association in the US as their positions on methane regulations were not aligned with ours.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation <Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

TotalEnergies advocates for methane policies and regulations that incentive early actions, drive performance improvement, facilitates proper enforcement and support flexibility and innovation.

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

Carbon tax / Paying for carbon

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Emissions trading schemes

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

Global

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

In 2014, TotalEnergies joined the call of the United Nations Global Compact, which encourages companies to consider a CO2 price internally and publicly support the importance of such a price via regulation mechanisms suited to the local contexts.

TotalEnergies is founding member of the Climate Leadership Council advocating for a carbon dividend mechanism.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

TotalEnergies advocates the introduction of carbon pricing frameworks in all countries.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

The International Oil & Gas Producers association supports the international community's commitment to address the global challenge of climate change. IOGP also believes that the Oil and Gas industry is very much a part of the solution to this challenge and that it can be addressed while meeting society's future energy needs.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (ipieca)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position. In support to the UNFCCC's work, IPIECA has launched, in November 2016, a report called "Exploring low-emissions pathways: Advancing the Paris Puzzle". This publication builds on IPIECA's 2015 Paris Puzzle, providing perspective on the common elements and enablers of pathways to meet a low-emissions future

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Λ

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (ogci)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position Launched in early 2014, the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative currently has 12 members: BP, Chevron, CNPC, Eni, Equinor, ExxonMobil, Occidental Petroleum, Petrobras, Repsol, Saudi Aramco, Shell and TotalEnergies. The vision of the OGCI is to become a more recognized and ambitious provider of practical solutions to climate change mitigation. The values of the OGCI are based upon a bottom-up, voluntary, industry-led initiative that encourages a wide range of actors in the oil and gas industry to work in a collaborative manner to deliver a tangible, credible, transparent and integrated contribution to climate change solutions.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

American Chemistry Council

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position. The American Chemistry Council has adopted a clear set of Climate Policy Principles. In particular, they express support to climate science, the goals of the Paris Agreement, carbon pricing, the development of renewable energies and CCUS.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify (epe)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position. The French "Entreprises pour l'Environnement" association has published in May 2019 the "ZEN 2050" report about the feasibility of reaching net zero emissions in 2050 in France.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

European Roundtable of Industrialists (ERT)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association'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.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual

International Governmental Organization (IGO)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding

TotalEnergies also supports many associations, including the following organizations and initiatives:

- The World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 initiative.
- The Climate and Clean Air Coalition's Oil & Gas Methane Partnership.
- The U.N. Global Compact's Caring for Climate initiative.
- The World Bank's Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition.
- The Climate Leadership Council, which promotes a carbon dividends framework as a pragmatic solution to tackle climate change
- etc.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

0

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

TotalEnergies is a member of professional associations and has published a list of its affiliations since 2016.

The Company cooperates with these organizations on technical matters, but some also take public stances on climate. We ensure that these organizations hold positions aligned with its own, and regularly reviews each organization's stance on the climate issues. In 2022, most of the new organizations our entities joined were involved in the energy transition and low carbon energies.

TotalEnergies supports the pledges made by nations worldwide to combat global warming as part of the Paris Agreement and publishes its positions on its corporate website

In Europe, TotalEnergies supports the "Fit for 55" package and specifically some of its key components, such as the broader use of carbon pricing, the large-scale expansion of renewable energies, deployment of infrastructure (charge points, hydrogen) and the development of low-carbon fuels and renewables for the transportation industry. Our responses to the European Commission's public consultations on climate in 2022 are public and may be viewed online. They address the measurement of emissions from transportation, certification of carbon sinks and renewable energy and solar energy projects. TotalEnergies has expressed its support for the European Union's carbon border adjustment mechanism as part of the EU emissions trading system and has indicated its backing for a European energy union to the President of France and Germany's Chancellor. TotalEnergies also supports the digital action plan of the European Round Table of Industrialists (ERT) in favour of the energy transition. In the United States, TotalEnergies supports the implementation of the Inflation Reduction Act and plans to capitalize on that legislation to accelerate the deployment of its activities in renewable energies.

In France, TotalEnergies has joined the EcoWatt initiative led by RTE, the operator of the country's electrical grid, to encourage responsible energy consumption. Consistent with its commitment to transparency, in 2022 TotalEnergies lent its backing to new climate reporting standards proposed by the US Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB). The Company is also cooperating with the Science Based Targets initiative that aims to develop standards applicable to its industry in order to identify criteria for compatibility with the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Complete

Attach the document

1

TTE_DEU_2022_VA.pdf

Page/Section reference

section 5.4, page 279 to 316.

TotalEnergies' 2022 Universal Registration Document

https://totalenergies.com/sites/g/files/nytnzq121/files/documents/2023-03/TotalEnergies_URD_2022_EN.pdf

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Other, please specify (carbon pricing)

Comment

Publication

In other regulatory filings

Status

Complete

Attach the document

1

TTE_Form_20-F_2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

section 5.4, page 440 to 477.

TotalEnergies' 2022 Form 20-F document (101 Mb)

 $https://totalenergies.com/sites/g/files/nytnzq121/files/documents/2023-03/TotalEnergies_Form_20-F_2022.pdf$

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets Other metrics

Other, please specify (carbon princing)

Comment

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

1

Sustainability_Climate_2023_Progress_Report_EN.pdf

Page/Section reference

full report

 $Sustainability_Climate_2023_Progress_Report_EN_0.pdf$

Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Other, please specify (carbon pricing)

Comment

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
1	Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)	The World Business Council for Sustainable Development has a Climate Policy Working Company focusing on issues such as Paris Agreement implementation, carbon pricing and Science-Based Targets (SBTs).
	Sustainable Development	TotalEnergies has been actively involved on the subject of the TCFD with the WBCSD: TotalEnergies' CEO signed in 2017 the "CEO guide to climate-related financial disclosure" and in 2017 and 2018 TotalEnergies participated in the TCFD Oil & Gas Preparer Forum and the subsequent publication of the "Climate-related financial disclosure by oil and gas companies" report. TotalEnergies also participates to the working Company on Natural Climate Solutions.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board- level oversight
Rown 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Chairman of the Board and CEO of TotalEnergies is responsible for biodiversity inclusion in the strategy on the long-term. The chairman of the board is the highes level of the organization. The Chairman ensures that the board is informed of the market developments, the competitive environment, and the main challenges, including biodiversity issues. The Chairman also chairs the Company Performance Committee and has a direct oversight of the "One R&D program", in which the biodiversity management is included, with actions to improve biodiversity performance. In 2020 the Board set new objectives on Biodiversity for the 2020-2025 period (as part of the Company's COP 15 contributions) and further to those set in 2018 (for 2018-2020 period). A new environmental roadmap for 2021-2030 is now finalized. Biodiversity is one of the 4 pillars of this roadmap. Every year, the Board of Directors reviews the main issues related to climate change and environmental issues (including biodiversity issues) in the strategic outlook review of the Company's business segments, which are presented by the respective company 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 organization. The Board yearly approves the release of biodiversity-related information. Significant CAPEX decisions related to biodiversity are for instance part of board's discussion (biodiversity related major investments at Exploration & Production sector, R&D programs etc.). The integration of biodiversity related issues also relies on the CORISK approach, whereby any significant modification to TotalEnergies' operational perimeter is presented and analysed by the Company Risk Management Committee, including all HSE risks. This analysis is then presented to the Executive Committee (ExCom). ExCom members meet, as a minimum, on a q	st <not Applicabl e></not

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row	Yes, we have made public commitments	Commitment to not explore or develop in legally designated protected areas	CBD – Global Biodiversity Framework
1	and publicly endorsed initiatives related to	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas	SDG
	biodiversity	Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species	Other, please specify (CBD's Action Agenda COP 15;
		Other, please specify (Act4Nature International Company specific commitments; Adoption of the	Act4Nature International; UNEP-WCMC PROTEUS initiative;
		Sustainab'All programme: as part of the programme, each site should adopt a plan with 2025 targets. It includes a biodiversity KPI: Number of biodiversity plans being deployed.)	Business for Nature Call to Action ; TNFD Forum membership)

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

TNFD - Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

WBCSD Corporate Ecosystem Services Review

Other, please specify (IFC performance standard PS 1 for ESIA; Afnor)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

For our operations, we systematically assess our impacts and dependencies to biodiversity via an ESIA process following good international practices and host country national legislation; for our most sensitive projects we follow the IFC performance standard PS 1 for ESIA (ifc-performance-standards.pdf). For our supply chain, which includes 100 000 suppliers, we have assessed biodiversity related risks (and water, forest and pollution) for the supplier category types using the AFNOR French standard organisation' Mapping of ESG Risks related to procurment' tool (connexion (afnor.org))

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Portfolio activity

<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

TNFD - Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

WBCSD Corporate Ecosystem Services Review

Other, please specify (IFC performance standard PS 1 for ESIA; Afnor)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

For our operations, we systematically assess our impacts and dependencies to biodiversity via an ESIA process following good international practices and host country national legislation; for our most sensitive projects we follow the IFC performance standard PS 1 for ESIA (ifc-performance-standards.pdf). For our supply chain, which includes 100 000 suppliers, we have assessed biodiversity related risks (and water, forest and pollution) for the supplier category types using the AFNOR French standard organisation' Mapping of ESG Risks related to procurment' tool (connexion (afnor.org))

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Other biodiversity sensitive area, please specify (Yes, we have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year, with 282 sites operated by the Company representing 8,273 hectares located in or close to protected areas or key areas for biodiversity)

Country/area

France

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

Country = worldwide

we have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year, with 282 sites operated by the Company representing 8,273 hectares located in or close to protected areas or key areas for biodiversity (In accordance with the GRI reference framework)

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Oil, Gas, Renewable projects

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Site selection

Project design

Operational controls

Restoration

Other, please specify (education)

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

MANAGING BIODIVERSITY IN OUR NEW PROJECTS - Implementation of a biodiversity action plan for every new project in areas of interest such as IUCN I to IV and Ramsar sites. - Production of a positive impact on biodiversity, confirmed by a third party, for all new projects in priority areas of interest (IUCN I to II and Ramsar sites).

MANAGING BIODIVERSITY ON OUR EXISTING SITES - Implementation of a biodiversity action plan for each of our sites important for the environment. - Consideration of the possibility of creating areas with rich biodiversity (habitats for rare species, etc.) in end-of-life sites, as one option for their rehabilitation.

PROMOTING BIODIVERSITY - Promoting biodiversity to the young generation, to our employees, and sharing the biodiversity data collected from our projects.

In 2022, we are rolling out 7 biodiversity action plans on our new projects located in areas of interest for biodiversity, inlouding our Tilenga project, where we are committed to a net gain in biodiversity, and we have launched 43 biodiversity surveys on our existing environmentally significant sites. As part of our Sustainab'ALL program, we have decided to go further: our commitment to deploy a biodiversity action plan now concerns all our operated sites. This year, we have committed to a target of zero net deforestation for each of our projects located on new sites. We use the definition of forest given by the FAO5. We compensate on the basis of surface (hectares). None of the projects launched in 2022 required compensation measures.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection
		Land/water management
		Education & awareness
		Law & policy

C15.6

$(C15.6)\ Does\ your\ organization\ use\ biodiversity\ indicators\ to\ monitor\ performance\ across\ its\ activities?$

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1		Other, please specify (# of yearly Biodiversity Surveys; # of Biodiversity Actions Plan yearly status; # decommissioned sites identified for biodiversity restoration; # of biodiversity initiatives carried out by employees in countries as part of the Action program; others;)

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	2022 Universal Registration Document
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	Sustainability & Climate 2023 Progress Report Sustainability_Climate_2023_Progress_Report_EN.pdf
Other, please specify (2020 biodiversity ambition)	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	Biodiversity Ambition https://totalenergies.com/news/biodiversity-total-strengthens-its-ambition-and-commitments-in-biodiversity
Other, please specify (act4Nature International website)	Governance Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Influence on public policy and lobbying Biodiversity strategy	TotalEnergies Act4nature commitments (2018-2020) reporting (SMART format); the data are included in an independent audit process

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C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

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C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Patrick POUYANNÉ - Chief Executive Officer - Board chair	Board chair

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges

Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms