C0. Introduction

C0.1

(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 BS 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) 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**
Yes

**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) Select the countries/districts 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
Fiji
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
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) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.
USD
C0.5

(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.)?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization</th>
<th>Provide your unique identifier</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, an ISIN code</td>
<td>FR0000120271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes, a Ticker symbol</td>
<td>TTE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position of individual or committee</th>
<th>Responsibilities for climate-related issues</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Board-level committee

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item</th>
<th>Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scheduled – some meetings</td>
<td>Overseeing major capital expenditures</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>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 &amp; CSR Committee. Strategy &amp; CSR Committee: During their annual seminar in 2022, the members of the Strategy &amp; CSR Committee met Larry Fink, Chairman &amp; 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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C1.1d**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues</th>
<th>Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues</th>
<th>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</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>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).</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)
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 all aspects of diversity.

Using 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.

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.

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

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.

---
**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).

---
**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)**
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).

---
**Entitled to incentive**
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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Horizon</th>
<th>From (years)</th>
<th>To (years)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medium-term</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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.
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.

Identification
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.

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.

Assessment of transition risks:
- 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 temperature at 1.7°C and Henry Hub at $3/Mbdt 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.

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.
- On physical risks, the internal studies conducted have not identified any facilities that cannot withstand the consequences of climate change known to date.

Response
- 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) Which risk types are considered in your organization’s climate-related risk assessments?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Relevance &amp; Inclusion</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerging regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technology regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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&amp;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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Increased pressure from stakeholders linked to climate issues relating to oil &amp; gas activities of the Company could lead to future climate-related legal actions against it. These actions could aim to suspend or prohibit oil &amp; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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 Sharm el-Sheikh (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 providers 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 difficulties), reputation or shareholder value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reputation regulation</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute physical</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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 analysis includes 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 (catastrophic hazards, but also seismic hazards, tsunamis, soil conditions, etc.) are taken into account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic physical</td>
<td>Relevant, always included</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Climate change and extreme events (natural catastrophes, 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C.2.3

(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) 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?**
Downstream

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current regulation</th>
<th>Carbon pricing mechanisms</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Primary 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 approximately 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) x ~$85/t).

**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 ~$85/t = 425 M$ in 2 years (85$/t 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**
C2.4

(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**
High

**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)


**Cost to realize opportunity**
5300000000

**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 15 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**

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CDP
C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 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 have 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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy</th>
<th>Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy</th>
<th>Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1: Yes, qualitative and quantitative</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C3.2a
## Climate-related scenario analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Scenario analysis coverage</th>
<th>Temperature alignment of scenario</th>
<th>Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transition scenarios</strong></td>
<td>IEA NZE 2050</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transition scenarios</strong></td>
<td>Customized publicly available transition scenario</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>1.6°C – 2°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transition scenarios</strong></td>
<td>Customized publicly available transition scenario</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
<td>2.1°C - 3°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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C3.2b
(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 prices?

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 IEA 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Products and services</strong></td>
<td><strong>SITUATION</strong> 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. <strong>TASKS</strong> 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. <strong>ACTIONS</strong> 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$. That sum exceeds our projected capital expenditure for new oil &amp; gas projects (4.5 B$). In the coming years, investments in low-carbon energies will represent 1/3 of our investments, more than new oil/gas projects (30%). <strong>RESULTS</strong> 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 100 GW 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).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply chain and/or value chain</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITUATION</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TASK</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACTION</strong></td>
<td>TotalEnergies is a pioneer in detecting and quantifying emissions in real-time conditions, thanks to the AUSEA (Airborne Ultralight Spectrometer for Environmental Application) drones deployed across almost all of our upstream operated sites worldwide. In 2022, a campaign to detect and measure emissions on site in real-time conditions covered 95% of operated sites and 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 (&gt;1kg/h).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESULTS</strong></td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment in R&amp;D</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITUATION</strong></td>
<td>Each year TotalEnergies devotes around € 8 billion to R&amp;D and innovation and mobilizes more than 3,500 employees. In 2022, 58% of our R&amp;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 figures stand at 65% in the 2023 budget. This realignment of our research and innovation towards new energies points to the Company’s future.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TASK</strong></td>
<td>To remove this roadblock to widespread EV adoption, our Solaize R&amp;D team developed a fluid with SAFT (TotalEnergies’ affiliate) that improves ultra-rapid charging and overall safety of the battery pack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACTION</strong></td>
<td>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 ecodeigned fluids are non-toxic, biodegradable and more energy efficient than traditional products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESULTS</strong></td>
<td>This patented solution is already being tested by a world-class automotive parts manufacturer and gives us a substantial competitive advantage. The impact is high. Time scale: short term, medium term and long term.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operations</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SITUATION</strong></td>
<td>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 by 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 2050. We are working towards this goal through the Oil &amp; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TASKS</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACTIONS</strong></td>
<td>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 of our upstream operated sites worldwide. In 2022, a campaign to detect and measure emissions on site in real-time 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESULTS</strong></td>
<td>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).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial planning elements that have been influenced</th>
<th>Description of influence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenues</td>
<td>Direct &amp; indirect costs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the short term, 1 B$ 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Costs</td>
<td>Capital expenditure, Capital allocation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital costs</td>
<td>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 low-carbon energies that will dominate in the future. We must invest in both systems simultaneously and strike the right balance with each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions and divestments</td>
<td>In 2022 our investments totalled $16.3 B$, including 4 B$ in low-carbon energies. In 2023, we expect that figure to increase to $5 billion. That sum exceeds our projected capital expenditure for new oil &amp; gas projects (4.5 B$). In the coming years, investments in low-carbon energies will represent 1/3 of our investments, more than new oil&amp;gas projects (30%). Consistent with our commitment to build a multi-energy 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets</td>
<td>Liabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Result**: For projects greenlighted in 2022: Profitability exceeds the internally defined threshold, in line 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.

- **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 AIPS 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 by 10% in the coming years.
  - 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.

- **Description of influence**: 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.
C3.5a

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial Metric</th>
<th>CAPEX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**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.


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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Absolute target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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)
<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 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 and distribution 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)
24300000

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]  
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)

<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)
<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
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)
3722000

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>
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)
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)
<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)
<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  
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>
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

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>
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)
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)
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)
Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
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)
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)
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)
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
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)
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)
Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution and distribution emissions 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)
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)
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 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)
85

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]
245000000

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 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)
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 Mbd/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 bio-based 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 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>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Emissions Covered by Target (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purchased goods and services</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital goods</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel-and-energy-related activities</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upstream transportation and distribution</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waste generated in operations</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business travel</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee commuting</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upstream leased assets</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downstream transported and distribution</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End-of-life treatment of sold products</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Downstream leased assets</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franchises</td>
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<tr>
<td>Investments</td>
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<tr>
<td>Use of sold products</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other (upstream) emissions</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other (downstream) emissions</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total emissions</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Base year Scope 3 total emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e): 350,000,000
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)
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)
85

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 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)  
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 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 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)  
<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)  
41000000

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)  
41000000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)  
41000000

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)  
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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)  
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Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)  
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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)  
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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)  
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Base Year</th>
<th>Target Year</th>
<th>Emissions Covered by Target</th>
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</tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Upstream leased assets</td>
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<td>Downstream transportation and distribution</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Processing of sold products</td>
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<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Use of sold products</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>End-of-life treatment of sold products</td>
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<td>100</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Downstream leased assets</td>
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<td>Franchises</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Other (upstream)</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Other (downstream)</td>
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<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Total emissions in all selected Scopes</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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]

400037000

**Emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e):**

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year 0

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year 0

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services in reporting year 0

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year 0

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) in reporting year 0

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution in reporting year 0

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations in reporting year 0

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year 0

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting in reporting year 0

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets in reporting year 0

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution in reporting year 0

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products in reporting year 0
**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**
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 2015 to 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>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Not Applicable</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services</td>
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<td>Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods</td>
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<td>Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities</td>
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<td>Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution</td>
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<td>Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations</td>
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<td>Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets</td>
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<td>Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>410000000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 1 emissions as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target year</td>
<td>2050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Targeted reduction from base year (%)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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]
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 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>

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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope(s)</th>
<th>Company-wide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Scope 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>Scope 2 accounting method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market-based</td>
<td>Scope 3 category(ies)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 11: Use of sold products</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity metric</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (gCO2e per MegaJoule on a base of 100; 73gCO2e/MegaJoule corresponds to a base of 100.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% 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</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
% 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
<Not Applicable>

% 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)
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]
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 separately. Hence, the overall reduction progress can not be split into Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 separately 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.)

CDP
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 year  
2015  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Scope 3 intensity figure (gCO2e per unit of activity)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category 11: Use of sold products</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 13: Downstream leased assets</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 14: Franchises</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Category 15: Investments</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (upstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (downstream)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
<Not Applicable>

% 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
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)
<Not Applicable>

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]
48

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 separately. Hence, the overall reduction progress can not be split into Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 separately 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.)

CDP
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 year
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
<Not Applicable>

% 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
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]
0

% 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) 
<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] 
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 separately. 
Hence, the overall reduction progress can not be split into Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 separately 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)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total methane emissions in CO2e</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Figure or percentage in base year</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target year</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Figure or percentage in target year</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Methane reduction target</th>
<th>Methane leakage rate (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Base year</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Figure or percentage in base year</td>
<td>0.101</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target year</th>
<th>2030</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Figure or percentage in target year</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure or percentage in reporting year
0.1

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
100

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 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

Figure or percentage in target year
0.1

Figure or percentage in reporting year
0.5

% 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target reference number</th>
<th>Oth 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Year target was set</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target coverage</td>
<td>Company-wide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target type: absolute or intensity</td>
<td>Absolute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target type: category &amp; Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)</td>
<td>Engagement with suppliers Percentage of suppliers (by procurement spend) setting emissions reductions targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target denominator (intensity targets only)</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Base year</td>
<td>2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure or percentage in base year</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target year</td>
<td>2025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure or percentage in target year</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Figure or percentage in reporting year</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]</td>
<td>52.9411764705882</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target status in reporting year</td>
<td>Underway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this target part of an emissions target?</td>
<td>no</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is this target part of an overarching initiative?</td>
<td>No, it’s not part of an overarching initiative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- 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 1,500 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) 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**
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)**

---

(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.

**Target reference number**
NZ2

**Target coverage**
Company-wide

**Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target**
Abs4
Abs5
Abs6
Abs7
Abs8

**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)**
C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage of Development</th>
<th>Number of initiatives</th>
<th>Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under investigation</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be implemented*</td>
<td>380</td>
<td>2000000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation commenced*</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>1500000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implemented*</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>800000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to be implemented</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Initiative category &amp; Initiative type</th>
<th>Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur</th>
<th>Voluntary/Mandatory</th>
<th>Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
<th>Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)</th>
<th>Payback period</th>
<th>Estimated lifetime of the initiative</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Energy efficiency in production processes</td>
<td>800000</td>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Voluntary</td>
<td>2000000悠久</td>
<td>4000000悠久</td>
<td>16-20 years</td>
<td>&gt;30 years</td>
<td>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$.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for energy efficiency</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&amp;D</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee engagement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal price on carbon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partnering with governments on technology development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes
(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, please specify (renewable electricity, 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 long-term 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 Forroche 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)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or service(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
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) 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
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 96% 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.

Cutting 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?

No

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?</th>
<th>Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

### 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)**
- **41000000**
- **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.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope Category</th>
<th>Base Year Start</th>
<th>Base Year End</th>
<th>Base Year Emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3 category 14: Franchises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3 category 15: Investments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3: Other (upstream)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3: Other (downstream)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**C5.3**

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.


**C6. Emissions data**

**C6.1**
### C6.1 What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reporting year</th>
<th>Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Start date</th>
<th>End date</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Past year 1</td>
<td>37220000</td>
<td>January 1 2022</td>
<td>December 31 2022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past year 2</td>
<td>33300000</td>
<td>January 1 2021</td>
<td>December 31 2021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past year 3</td>
<td>36000000</td>
<td>January 1 2020</td>
<td>December 31 2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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

### 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)
2947912
Start date
January 1 2020
End date
December 31 2020
Comment

(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?
No

(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

Emission 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
0

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)

Emission status
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
0

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

Emission 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

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

Waste generated in operations

Emission 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
0

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

End 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)
0

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)
0

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

End date
December 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

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)
350000000

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

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
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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>100000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**

(C.7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

---

**C7.1a**

(C.7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Greenhouse gas</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)</th>
<th>GWP Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO2</td>
<td>35800000</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CH4</td>
<td>1050000</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N2O</td>
<td>350000</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (CH4 biogenic)</td>
<td>20000</td>
<td>IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area/region</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Europe: E.U. 27 + Norway + UK + Switzerland)</td>
<td>2280000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>320000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>870000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Eurasia (including Russia)/Oceania)</td>
<td>340000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upstream Oil &amp; Gas Operations</td>
<td>13520000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Gas, Renewables &amp; Power, excluding upstream gas operations</td>
<td>8700000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refining &amp; Chemicals</td>
<td>1400000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing &amp; Services</td>
<td>100000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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-C7.4/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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Production activity</th>
<th>Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Net Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electric utility activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals and mining production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (upstream)</td>
<td>13520000</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Upstream Oil &amp; Gas Operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (midstream)</td>
<td>8700000</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Integrated Gas renewables and Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (downstream)</td>
<td>15000000</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>Refining &amp; Chemicals, Marketing &amp; Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport OEM activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport services activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.5
(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/area/region</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>994000</td>
<td>103000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>73000</td>
<td>65000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Eurasia (including Russia)/Oceania)</td>
<td>147000</td>
<td>145000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Europe: E.U. 27 + Norway + UK + Switzerland)</td>
<td>926000</td>
<td>119000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Business division</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Upstream</td>
<td>140000</td>
<td>132000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas, Renewables &amp; Power</td>
<td>35000</td>
<td>34000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refining &amp; Chemicals</td>
<td>1900000</td>
<td>2200000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketing &amp; Services</td>
<td>64000</td>
<td>63000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holding</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>1000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 ( worldwide)

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector Production Activity</th>
<th>Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cement production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemicals production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coal production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metals and mining production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (upstream)</td>
<td>141000</td>
<td>133000</td>
<td>Hydrocarbon Upstream activities + Hosting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (midstream)</td>
<td>26000</td>
<td>24000</td>
<td>Integrated Gas renewables and Power</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil and gas production activities (downstream)</td>
<td>1964000</td>
<td>2063000</td>
<td>Refining &amp; Chemicals, Marketing &amp; Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steel production activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport OEM activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport services activities</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C7.9

(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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)</th>
<th>Direction of change in emissions</th>
<th>Emissions value (percentage)</th>
<th>Please explain calculation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in renewable energy consumption</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 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 of 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).
Calculation explanation:
7,000 t x 25 (GWP of CH4) = 175,000 tCO2e
14% = (49-42)/49
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 these 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 Hyper 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 115 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 CO2e 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 CO2e annually through improvements in energy use and recovery (Normandy, Antwerp). |

(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) 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
(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization’s energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>MWh from renewable sources</th>
<th>MWh from non-renewable sources</th>
<th>Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)</td>
<td>LHV (lower heating value)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>142800000</td>
<td>142800000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>80000</td>
<td>5550000</td>
<td>6350000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired heat</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired steam</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>2450000</td>
<td>2450000</td>
<td>2450000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total energy consumption</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>801200</td>
<td>150800000</td>
<td>151601200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling</th>
<th>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LHV</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Oil + fuel, unable to provide breakdown for applications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other biomass</td>
<td>Heating value</td>
<td>LHV</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>LHV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coal</th>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>LHV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Comment |
### Oil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>LHV</th>
<th>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</th>
<th>750000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Oil + fuel, unable to provide breakdown for applications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Gas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>LHV</th>
<th>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</th>
<th>129750000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Natural gas, unable to provide breakdown for applications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heating value</th>
<th>LHV</th>
<th>Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization</th>
<th>12300000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comment</td>
<td>Solid Fuels and others, unable to provide breakdown for applications</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
0

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

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Gross generation (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
<th>Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)</th>
<th>Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>35000000</td>
<td>3000000</td>
<td>10400000</td>
<td>1200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?**  
Yes

**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

---

**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. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Metric value</th>
<th>Metric numerator</th>
<th>Metric denominator (intensity metric only)</th>
<th>% change from previous year</th>
<th>Direction of change</th>
<th>Please explain</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Waste</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>Percentage of recycled or valorized waste</td>
<td>total waste</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>No change</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (SO2 emissions)</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Kt</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Decreased</td>
<td>In 2022, SO2 emissions decreased significantly due to the decline in refinery activity (shutdowns, strikes) and scope effects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (NOx emissions)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Kt</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Increased</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (HC content of water discharges, offshore)</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>mg/l</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 met 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) N/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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In-year net production</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crude oil and condensate, million barrels</td>
<td>475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural gas liquids, million barrels</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural gas, billion cubic feet</td>
<td>2465</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 Disclose your estimated total net reserves and resource base (million boe), including the total associated with subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row</th>
<th>Estimated total net proved + probable reserves (2P) (million BOE)</th>
<th>Estimated total net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (million BOE)</th>
<th>Estimated net total resource base (million BOE)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2P and 3P reserves are not disclosed as it is confidential information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-OG9.2d

C-OG9.2d Provide an indicative percentage split for 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by hydrocarbon categories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrocarbon Category</th>
<th>2P (%)</th>
<th>3P (%)</th>
<th>Total Resource Base (%)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crude oil, condensate, natural gas liquids</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2P and 3P reserves are not disclosed as it is confidential information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural gas</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2P and 3P reserves are not disclosed as it is confidential information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2P and 3P reserves are not disclosed as it is confidential information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-OG9.2e

C-OG9.2e Provide an indicative percentage split for production, 1P, 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by development types.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Development type</th>
<th>Other, please specify (confidential)</th>
<th>In-year net production (%)</th>
<th>Net proved reserves (1P) (%)</th>
<th>Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)</th>
<th>Net proved + possible reserves (3P) (%)</th>
<th>Net total resource base (%)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (confidential)</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2P and 3P reserves are not disclosed as it is confidential information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-OG9.3a

C-OG9.3a Disclose your total refinery throughput capacity in the reporting year in thousand barrels per day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total refinery throughput capacity (Thousand barrels per day)</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1792</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-OG9.3b

C-OG9.3b Disclose feedstocks processed in the reporting year in million barrels per year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Throughput (Million barrels)</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>537.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other feedstocks</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>549</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-OG9.3c

C-OG9.3c Are you able to break down your refinery products and net production?

Yes
(C-OG9.3d) Disclose your refinery products and net production in the reporting year in million barrels per year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product produced</th>
<th>Refinery net production (Million barrels) *not including products used/consumed on site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gasolines</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Aviation fuels)</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diesel fuels</td>
<td>235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Heavy fuels)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (other products)</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(C-OG9.3e) Please disclose your chemicals production in the reporting year in thousand metric tons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Production, Thousand metric tons</th>
<th>Capacity, Thousand metric tons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (monomers)</td>
<td>5005</td>
<td>8174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (polymers)</td>
<td>4549</td>
<td>6648</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expansion of new oil fields</th>
<th>CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in C0.4)</th>
<th>CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year</th>
<th>CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years</th>
<th>Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Exploration of new oil fields</td>
<td>3330000000</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>Our 5 year look ahead CAPEX for exploration is not disclosed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion of new natural gas fields</td>
<td>1866000000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>Our 5 year look ahead CAPEX for exploration is not disclosed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion of existing oil fields</td>
<td>3330000000</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>From 2023 to 2030, the Company expects to invest 30% of its Capex (14-18 B$/year through cycles) in new oil &amp; gas projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion of existing natural gas fields</td>
<td>1866000000</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>From 2023 to 2030, the Company expects to invest 30% of its Capex (14-18 B$/year through cycles) in new oil &amp; gas projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of new coal mines</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion of existing coal mines</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Investment in low-carbon R&amp;D</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row</td>
<td>Yes 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To prepare for the future, the Company has allocated more than $1 billion in funding for R&amp;D and digitalization in 2022. The Company invested $782 million in its own and its subsidiaries' R&amp;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 year, the Company has strongly re-oriented its R&amp;D to support its strategy of transformation. Compared to 28% in 2017, TotalEnergies has decided in 2022 to devote 65% of the 2023 R&amp;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&amp;D activities are carried out by drawing on talent and by maintaining 18 R&amp;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 has an active intellectual property policy to protect its innovations, maximize their exploitation and technological differentiation. In 2022, more than 200 patent applications were filed by the Company.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technology area</th>
<th>Stage of development in the reporting year</th>
<th>Average % of total R&amp;D investment over the last 3 years</th>
<th>R&amp;D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)</th>
<th>Average % of total R&amp;D investment planned over the next 5 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (Low carbon technologies)</td>
<td>Pilot demonstration</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 liquidified 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 & Polymer" 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 Stream" 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 Performance division conducts foresight activities on emerging topics and trends to ensure the detection of technologies that could be disruptive for the Company.

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.

(C-OG9.7) Disclose the break even 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) Is your organization involved in the sequestration of CO2?
Yes

(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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO2 transferred in the reporting year (metric tons CO2)</th>
<th>Types of CO2 transfer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO2 transferred in</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO2 transferred out</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Injection and storage pathway</th>
<th>Injected CO2 in the reporting year (metric tons CO2)</th>
<th>Percentage of injected CO2 intended for long-term (&gt;10,000 year) storage</th>
<th>CO2 leakage in the reporting year during injection (metric tons CO2)</th>
<th>Year in which injection began</th>
<th>Cumulative CO2 injected and stored (metric tons CO2)</th>
<th>Ongoing leakage (average estimated % of stored CO2 per year)</th>
<th>Describe your process for monitoring leakage and any long-term storage of the CO2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO2 used for enhanced oil recovery (EOR)</td>
<td>56700</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>39700</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>69800</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Regular CO2 rate measurement in the oil/gas output during operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO2 injected into saline formations for long-term storage</td>
<td>73600</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>2820000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C-OG9.7

(C-OG9.7) Provide gross masses of CO2 injected and stored for the purposes of CCS during the reporting year according to the injection and storage pathway.

- Regular CO2 rate measurement in the oil/gas output during operations
- 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scope</th>
<th>Verification/assurance status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>Third-party verification or assurance process in place</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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


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  
1 TTE_DEU_2022_VA.pdf  
Page/section reference  
Chapter 5; p370 - p371 & p300 of the document  
Relevant standard  
ISAE3000  
Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)  
100

(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  
Relevant standard  
ISAE3000  
Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)  
100

(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)

C11. Carbon pricing

(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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Emissions Trading Scheme</th>
<th>% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS</th>
<th>% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS</th>
<th>Period start date</th>
<th>Period end date</th>
<th>Allowances allocated</th>
<th>Allowances purchased</th>
<th>Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e</th>
<th>Details of ownership</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EU ETS</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>January 1 2022</td>
<td>December 31 2022</td>
<td>22700000</td>
<td>7000000</td>
<td>37220000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Facilities we own and operate</td>
<td>Facilities owned and operated by TotalEnergies (mainly in the Refining &amp; Chemicals business segment). Please note that “Verified Scope 1” is the gross operated scope 1 emission of the whole company.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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) 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) 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.

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**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) 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 last years 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 joint 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 greenhouse 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
Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

| Education/Information sharing | Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services |

**% 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 smaller share of the energy mix we sell.

Accounting for 19% of the world’s energy-related CO2 emissions, road transportation is far and away the highest emitting form of mobility. Total Energies 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 high power 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% bio-based biodiesel that can reduce carbon emissions by 50% to 90% over a conventional fuel.

In 2022, Total Energies 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 hydrogen-based urban mobility through a taxi fleet and network of dedicated charging stations.

Currently, our scope 3 Oil is 67% of our 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.

**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.
Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

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 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 analyze 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.

C12.2

**(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

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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.

Our ambition: net zero by 2050 on scopes 1, 2 and 3, together with society, in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

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?

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

European Green Deal – 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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage</th>
<th>Regional</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to</td>
<td>Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation</td>
<td>Support with no exceptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of engagement with policy makers</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?</td>
<td>Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?</td>
<td>TotalEnergies is in favor of a green recovery package and is advocating for the introduction of a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers</th>
<th>Cap and Trade – Emissions trading schemes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate</td>
<td>Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate</td>
<td>Emissions trading schemes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage</td>
<td>Global</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation</td>
<td>Support with no exceptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of engagement with policy makers</td>
<td>TotalEnergies supports market-driven carbon emission reduction systems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?</td>
<td>Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?</td>
<td>Strengthen international agreement for the limitation of GHG emissions through carbon market implementation and industry protection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers</th>
<th>Flaring reduction – Climate related targets</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate</td>
<td>Climate change mitigation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate</td>
<td>Climate-related targets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage</td>
<td>Global</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your organization’s position on the policy, law, or regulation</td>
<td>Support with no exceptions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description of engagement with policy makers</td>
<td>In 2014, TotalEnergies joined the initiative launched by the World Bank and made a commitment to eliminate routine flaring from its operations by 2030.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization’s proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?</td>
<td>Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers</th>
<th>Methane regulation – Methane emissions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate</td>
<td>Climate change mitigation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CDP
**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.

**Specifying 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.

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(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
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade association</th>
<th>Other, please specify (ipieca)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?</td>
<td>Consistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?</td>
<td>No, we did not attempt to influence their position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>In support to the UNFCCC’s work, IPETCA has launched, in November 2016, a report called “Exploring low-emissions pathways: Advancing the Paris Puzzle”. This publication builds on IPETCA’s 2015 Paris Puzzle, providing perspective on the common elements and enablers of pathways to meet a low-emissions future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the aim of your organization’s funding</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?</td>
<td>Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade association</th>
<th>Other, please specify (ogci)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?</td>
<td>Consistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?</td>
<td>No, we did not attempt to influence their position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the aim of your organization’s funding</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?</td>
<td>Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade association</th>
<th>American Chemistry Council</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?</td>
<td>Consistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?</td>
<td>No, we did not attempt to influence their position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the aim of your organization’s funding</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?</td>
<td>Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trade association</th>
<th>Other, please specify (epe)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?</td>
<td>Consistent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?</td>
<td>No, we did not attempt to influence their position</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Describe the aim of your organization’s funding</td>
<td>&lt;Not Applicable&gt;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?</td>
<td>Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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)
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

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 EcolWatt 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

**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)

**Content elements**
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics
Other, please specify (carbon pricing)

**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) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment</th>
<th>Describe your organization’s role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</td>
<td>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). 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 &amp; 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues</th>
<th>Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity</th>
<th>Scope of board-level oversight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility</td>
<td>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 highest level of the organization. The Chairman ensures that the board is informed of the market developments, the competitive environment, and the main challenges, including biodiversity issues. The Chairman also chairs the Company Performance Committee and has a direct oversight of the “One R&amp;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 &amp; Production sector, R&amp;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 quarterly basis at HSE Business Reviews to discuss about HSE issues (including biodiversity). Further these meetings, feedback is provided through ExCom to implement the decisions taken into the branches. In conclusion, the governance related to biodiversity issues is shared throughout the TotalEnergies management scheme (from Board to sites).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity</th>
<th>Biodiversity-related public commitments</th>
<th>Initiatives endorsed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity</td>
<td>Commitment to not explore or develop in legally designated protected areas Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species Other, please specify (Act4Nature International Company specific commitments . Adoption of the SustainabAll 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.)</td>
<td>CBD – Global Biodiversity Framework SDG Other, please specify (CBD’s Action Agenda COP 15; Act4Nature International ; UNEP-WCMC PROTEUS initiative ; Business for Nature Call to Action ; TNFD Forum membership)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 procurement' 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 procurement' 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, including 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 FAO. 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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?</th>
<th>Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments</td>
<td>Land/water protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Land/water management</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Education &amp; awareness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Law &amp; policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?</th>
<th>Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, we use indicators</td>
<td>Other, please specify (e.g., # of yearly Biodiversity Surveys; # of Biodiversity Actions Plan yearly status; # of decommissioned sites identified for biodiversity restoration; # of biodiversity initiatives carried out by employees in countries as part of the Action program; others)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Report type</th>
<th>Content elements</th>
<th>Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In mainstream financial reports</td>
<td>Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments</td>
<td>2022 Universal Registration Document</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Governance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Impacts on biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Details on biodiversity indicators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risks and opportunities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biodiversity strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications</td>
<td>Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments</td>
<td>Sustainability &amp; Climate 2023 Progress Report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>Sustainability_Climate_2023 Progress_Report_EN.pdf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Impacts on biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Details on biodiversity indicators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risks and opportunities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biodiversity strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (2020 biodiversity ambition)</td>
<td>Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments</td>
<td>Biodiversity Ambition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Impacts on biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Details on biodiversity indicators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risks and opportunities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biodiversity strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other, please specify (act4Nature International website)</td>
<td>Governance</td>
<td>TotalEnergies Act4nature commitments (2018-2020) reporting (SMART format); the data are included in an independent audit process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Impacts on biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Details on biodiversity indicators</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Influence on public policy and lobbying</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Biodiversity strategy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C16. Signoff

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.

x

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job title</th>
<th>Corresponding job category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Patrick POUYANNÉ - Chief Executive Officer - Board chair</td>
<td>Board chair</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annual Revenue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Row 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Allocation challenges</th>
<th>Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders</th>
<th>Response permission</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Public</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms