



The ocean

A natural and economic
area to preserve



TotalEnergies



Patrick Pouyanné,
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

“The ocean covers 70% of the surface of our planet and hosts a great diversity of species, habitats, and ecosystems. TotalEnergies is present there through its offshore oil and gas operations, wind activities, shipping, and coastal installations.

Aware of the major challenges the ocean faces and its crucial role in the balance of the planet,

climate regulation, and biodiversity preservation, we ensure to apply our environmental action principles there. These include reducing our carbon footprint, promoting sustainable practices in our operations, supporting conservation efforts, and raising awareness about the importance of the ocean.”

The ocean, a vital and economic area, threatened and poorly protected



BLUE PLANET

70%

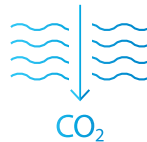
of the Earth surface is covered by the ocean



EARTH LUNG

50%

of the oxygen that we breath is produced by the ocean



CARBON CAPTURE

25%

of the CO₂ emissions are absorbed by the ocean



LIFE AND LIVELIHOODS

Over **3 billion**

people rely on the ocean for their livelihoods



GLOBAL TRADE

90%

of the global trade is supported by oceans



BLUE ECONOMY

7th

global GDP¹. With \$2,500 billion in wealth produced, the ocean is the 7th largest economy in the world



JOBS

350 million

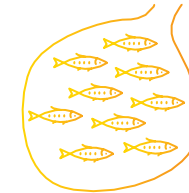
jobs are linked to the oceans



BIODIVERSITY

-56%

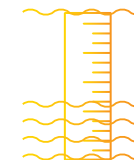
Populations of marine wildlife have plummeted by a half on average over the past 50 years



OVERFISHING

1/3

of fish stocks are being overfished



CLIMATE

Global sea levels have risen by

9cm since 1995



PLASTICS

Every year, **11 million tonnes** of plastic enter the world's oceans



MARINE HABITATS

30%

of the world's coral reefs have been destroyed by the impacts of climate change and human activities



HIGH SEA

60%

of the oceans are beyond any national jurisdiction



PROTECTED AREAS

7%

of the world's coastal areas are protected



UNEXPLORED AREA

97%

of the deep ocean remains unexplored

¹Gross Domestic Product

Sources: Ocean & Climate Platform / United Nations / WWF / IPCC / France 2030

Our presence in the ocean and our main actions to minimize our impact

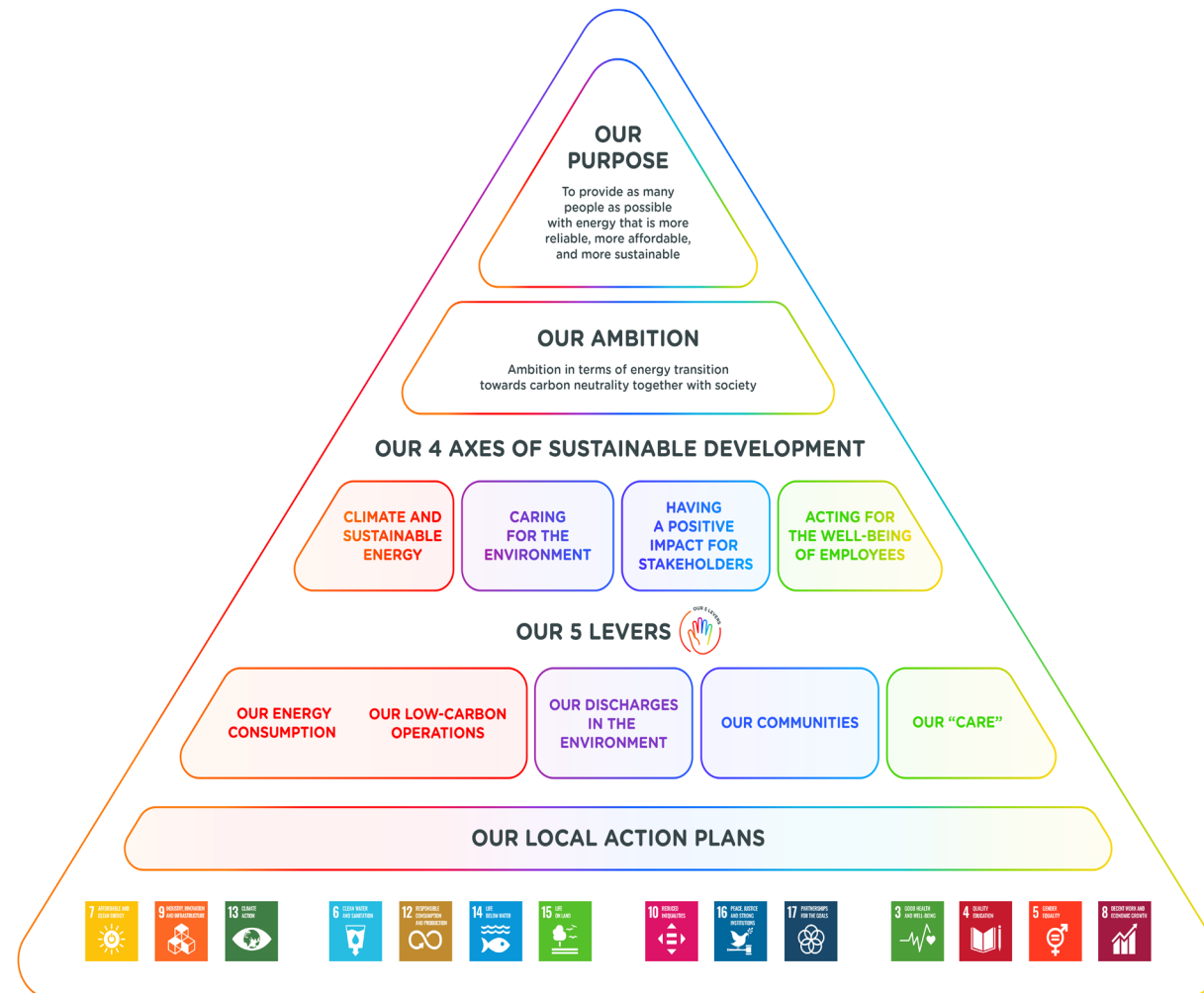


Our main actions

- 1 Reducing emissions of our shipping activities. p.12
- 2 Investing in offshore carbon capture and storage. p.13
- 3 Reducing the carbon footprint of oil and gas exploration and production. p.13
- 4 Implementing an integrated Environmental and Social Management Framework (impact assessments, management system, ...). p.14
- 5 Implementing Biodiversity Action Plans. p.14
- 6 Minimizing/Reducing our discharges into the ocean. p.15
- 7 Adopting the best available practices for underwater noise linked to our activities. p.15
- 8 Better understanding and preserving deepsea ecosystems. p.16
- 9 Protecting and restoring coastal ecosystems such as mangroves thanks to innovative solutions. p.16
- 10 Protecting coral reefs around our facilities. p.17
- 11 Innovating in environmental monitoring solutions (eDNA, aerial surveillance, ...). p.18
- 12 Sharing our data and knowledge with the scientific community and general public. p.19
- 13 Increasing youth awareness about marine biodiversity stakes. p.20
- 14 Contributing to national goals on environmental conservation and sustainable fisheries. p.20
- 15 Protecting the coast and promoting coastal cultural heritage. p.21

Our sustainable development approach

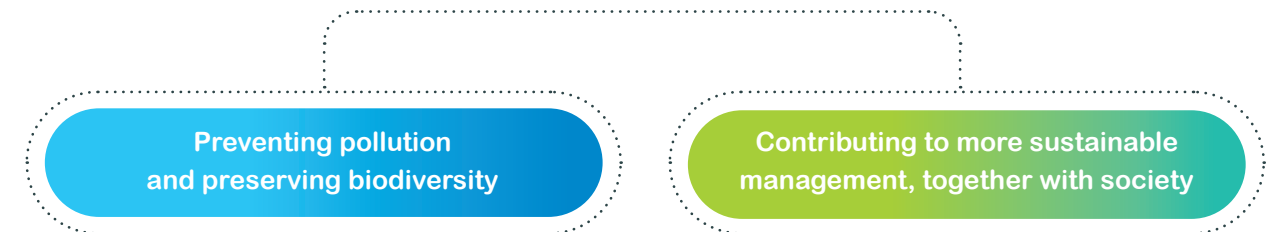
As part of its ambition in terms of energy transition towards carbon neutrality together with society, TotalEnergies integrates sustainable development into its projects and operations. The Company is committed to contributing to the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), particularly SDG 14, which addresses the conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas, and marine resources.



Our ocean action principles

TotalEnergies has been contributing to the protection of the ocean for many years. We have established principles of action that help us to structure our approach and operational practices on existing sites and those under development.

Our ocean action principles are organized around two axes



They include a regular assessment of our impacts, risks and opportunities linked to marine ecosystems.

We apply the mitigation hierarchy (Avoid, Minimize, Restore, Offset) while adapting our management systems with concrete and measurable actions. Our approach is also based on open and transparent dialogue with stakeholders, both internal and external, on ocean stakes.

We actively support marine conservation initiatives as well as research and development. We also raise public awareness and facilitate the sharing of scientific and technical knowledge about marine ecosystems.

Our actions

For many years, we have put sustainable development at the heart of our operations and supported concrete actions or collective commitments to preserve this vital environment.

Reducing emissions from our shipping activities

TotalEnergies supports the development of concrete and innovative solutions to reduce the environmental impacts of its ships.

Embedded technologies and ecodesign

TotalEnergies centralizes fuel consumption data for its fleet, enabling real-time monitoring of greenhouse gas emissions while adhering to current regulations. Shipping Operations manage and monitor all stages of chartered vessels' voyages, from estimating voyage costs to weather routing. By analyzing the vessel's efficiency parameters, we can determine less fuel-intensive itineraries, generally achieving a reduction of 3 to 5% in ship consumption.

Improving ship design also contributes to reducing their environmental footprint. The tanker *Alcyone*, chartered by TotalEnergies, is equipped with two Norsepower rotors that use wind to assist the ship's propulsion, thus reducing fuel consumption and CO₂ emissions.



On the *Alcyone*, Norsepower's twin-mast rotors reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 10% on specific routes.

The Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG), a key energy source

The LNG we offer our customers is an alternative energy source that supports the energy transition in shipping. Our fleet currently comprises 11 vessels running on LNG and 11 on bio/e-methanol. In 2024, TotalEnergies joined the *MAMI*¹ initiative, aiming at developing technologies to limit methane emissions produced during LNG combustion.

3%²

Maritime transport accounts for 3% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

¹Methane Abatement in Maritime Innovation Initiative

²Source: International Maritime Organization

Investing in offshore carbon capture and storage

TotalEnergies is developing CO₂ capture and storage (CCS) solutions, including Northern Lights in Norway, the world's first commercial CO₂ transport and storage service open to industry. Inaugurated in 2024, phase 1 includes a receiving terminal, a 100 km subsea pipeline, and offshore injection facilities capable of storing 1.5 million tonnes of CO₂ per year

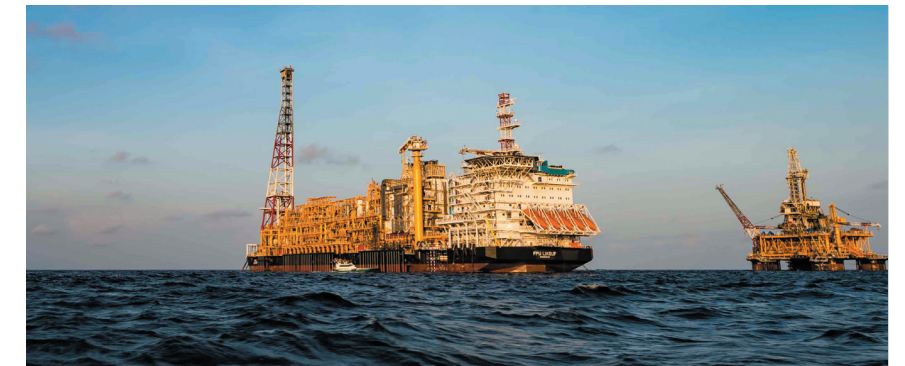
at a depth of 2,600 meters. In 2025, TotalEnergies, Equinor and Shell approved phase 2, increasing capacity to more than 5 million tonnes per year from 2028. Other CCS projects are also underway in the UK, the Netherlands, and Denmark, where depleted gas reservoirs and existing infrastructure can be repurposed for long-term CO₂ storage.

-40%

The Company is pursuing its trajectory of reducing its emissions (Scope 1+2 CO₂ and methane) from its operated facilities with a view to reducing net emissions by 40% by 2030 compared with 2015.

Developing a low carbon culture within the Company

Carbon Footprint Reduction (CFR) is a program dedicated to reducing greenhouse gas emissions from our oil and gas exploration and production operations. Its objective is to develop a low-carbon culture within the Company, deploy new solutions such as electrification to improve the energy efficiency of our sites, and maintain a constant dialogue with our stakeholders.



To reduce flaring of excess gas from the operating process, we apply a zero routine flaring policy and use equipment such as closed flares on our FPSO¹. The Moho Nord oil site in the Republic of Congo incorporates these best practices and implements sustainable techniques such as heat recovery, which reduces greenhouse gas emissions by a factor of three compared to conventional installations.

¹Floating Production Storage and Offloading

Understanding and mitigating the impact of our projects

Preserving the ocean and its biodiversity is a major challenge that requires coordinated and tailored action plans.

Impact study of new projects

To assess the impacts of our new projects on the environment, society, and the local economy, we commission an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA). The document compiles the environmental protection measures that will be implemented throughout the project's life, and provides the elements for appropriate impact management, contributing to more sustainable project development.

100%

The Company achieved 100% of the target of deploying a BAP across all of its material sites¹ for the environment by 2024.

¹Production sites of the subsidiaries of the Oil and Gas Upstream Activities, sites, sites producing more than 250 kt/year in the Refining & Chemicals and Marketing & Services segments, as well as gas-fired power plants in the Integrated Power segment, operated by the Company.

A comprehensive risk management

To manage the risks associated with its activities, the company has established an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS). The ESMS defines the operational and organizational procedures to follow, such as the anti-pollution plan or the Chemicals Management Plan. Additionally, each site operated by TotalEnergies has a waste management plan that prohibits the disposal of waste into the environment or open-air incineration. In the maritime sector, this includes the prohibition of degassing and a ballast water management plan.

Biodiversity Action Plans (BAP): a proactive voluntary approach

For all its environmentally material sites¹, TotalEnergies develops BAPs that include diagnostics on the state of species and habitats, as well as measures for avoidance, reduction, restoration, and compensation. These action plans define the strategy to be adopted in consultation with local stakeholders, such as in the Republic of Congo to protect sea turtles or in Brazil with the marine bird protection association Aiuká.

WHALE SHARK CENSUS IN QATAR

Qatar attaches great importance on the conservation of iconic species in its waters, particularly the whale shark, which gathers there during the spawning season. As part of its BAP, TotalEnergies conducts annual studies around the offshore oil field of Al Shaheen to collect new data on this species, classified as endangered by the IUCN². The use of innovative techniques such as environmental DNA³ has allowed the census of up to 100 sharks per km², one of the largest aggregations observed worldwide.

²International Union for Conservation of Nature ³See explanation on page 20

Operational efficiency for ocean protection

TotalEnergies aims to apply the most sustainable standards, methods, and techniques for marine environmental protection.

Preservation of water quality

To prevent the discharge of aqueous effluents into the environment, reinjection into deep geological reservoirs containing hydrocarbons is preferred whenever possible. In cases of discharge into the environment, our production waters undergo appropriate treatments to comply with regulations and our standards; the waters are thus purified, particularly from hydrocarbons. In 2024, the concentration of hydrocarbons in continuous offshore aqueous discharges was 11.2 mg/l, well below international standards (e.g., OSPAR Convention) which recommend a hydrocarbon content of less than 30 mg/l.



Best practices against underwater noise

To protect marine wildlife, particularly marine mammals, we conduct impact studies that consider the presence of marine megafauna. This includes studies on underwater noise dispersion and its effect on biodiversity to determine optimal periods for

operations. During sea operations, to minimize impacts on megafauna, we follow JNCC¹ guidelines. This includes the presence of marine mammal observers during seismic surveys, procedures involving gradually increasing the energy of equipments (soft-start), and the implementation of dedicated acoustic monitoring.

¹Joint Nature Conservation Committee

Understanding and preserving marine ecosystems

TotalEnergies considers remarkable ecosystems in its activities.

The deep sea: a little-known biological diversity

The deep sea, located at depths greater than 200 meters, may seem hostile, yet it hosts numerous species and diverse habitats: abyssal plains, hydrothermal vents, and deep-water corals. Initiated in 1998, our collaboration with IFREMER¹ within the Zaïango/Biozaïre projects has enabled

the study of deep-sea ecosystems in the Gulf of Guinea, particularly the biological communities associated with cold seeps and hydrothermal vents. As part of our Gran Morgu offshore oil development project in Suriname, the 2021 environmental baseline study allowed for precise mapping of cold seeps accompanied by mesophotic ecosystems, which

form unique assemblages at depths ranging from 300 to 600 meters. The preservation of these ecosystems was integrated into the project design from its initial conception phase by adapting the positioning of wells and subsea pipelines.

Restoration of coastal ecosystems

Mangrove forests and coral reefs play a crucial role in protecting coastlines and preserving marine biodiversity. Since late 2023 in Cameroon, we have been preparing a mangrove restoration project with the help of the ROOT solution developed in partnership with SEABOOST. Based on nature-based and biomimetic solutions, ROOT relies on the installation of physical barriers to mitigate the energy of the sea and allow the coastline to accumulate sand

¹Institut Français de Recherche
pour l'Exploitation de la Mer



0.25% VS 25%¹

Coral reefs are home to more
than 25% of marine species
and yet they cover less than
0.25% of the ocean.

¹Source: WWF (World Wildlife Fund for Nature)



and sediments, creating conditions conducive to the natural regeneration of mangroves. The modules will be installed in 2025, aiming to restore approximately two hectares of mangroves.

We are also involved in the protection of coral reefs. In Mozambique, we have altered the original route of a gas pipeline to avoid sensitive coral areas and launched a coral relocation program to compensate for some of the construction impacts.



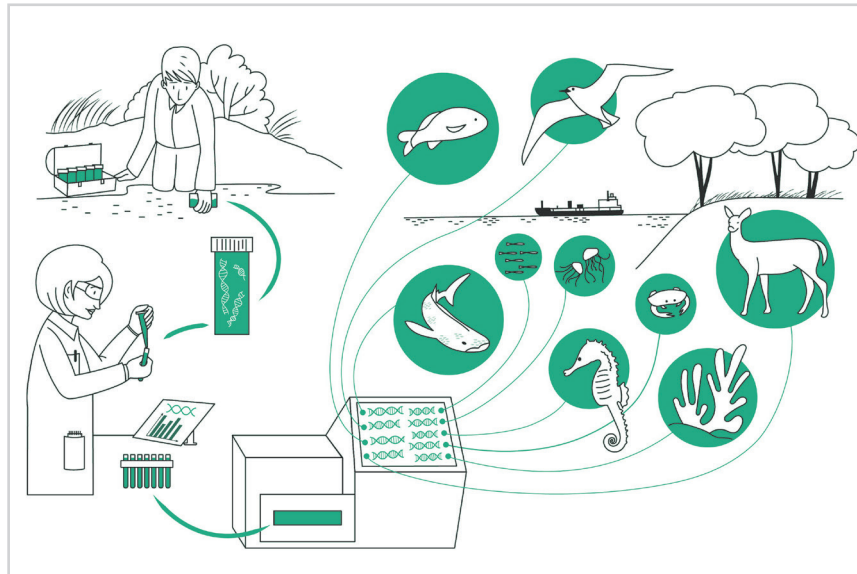
Natural and artificial coral reefs in Mozambique. 100 spider structures (metal frameworks) and 240 concrete structures have been installed, in addition to naturally occurring hard substrates, to accommodate 5,500 coral colonies.

Monitoring and sharing our data

Better understanding the ocean through observation and monitoring, while sharing the acquired knowledge, is essential to promote sustainable and responsible management.

Innovative monitoring techniques

To inventory and describe marine biodiversity around our sites, we use monitoring techniques based on environmental DNA (eDNA). Developed by our research and development entity, this innovative technology relies on studying DNA traces left by species in the water. This solution, borrowed from medicine, uses advanced molecular biology techniques; it allows for a complete characterization of ecosystems, faster to implement and more relevant than conventional techniques.



Key steps in the analysis process based on eDNA

Additionally, since 2020, our South African subsidiary (TEEPSA), in partnership with the Mammal Research Institute of the University of Pretoria, sponsors annual aerial monitoring operations of southern right whale populations. These surveys, which

began in 1964, provide information to understand whale migration patterns and monitor their population dynamics. They highlight the need to continue long-term research and observation efforts.

25%¹

Nearly a quarter of cetacean species are considered threatened. Knowing more about them is key for their conservation.

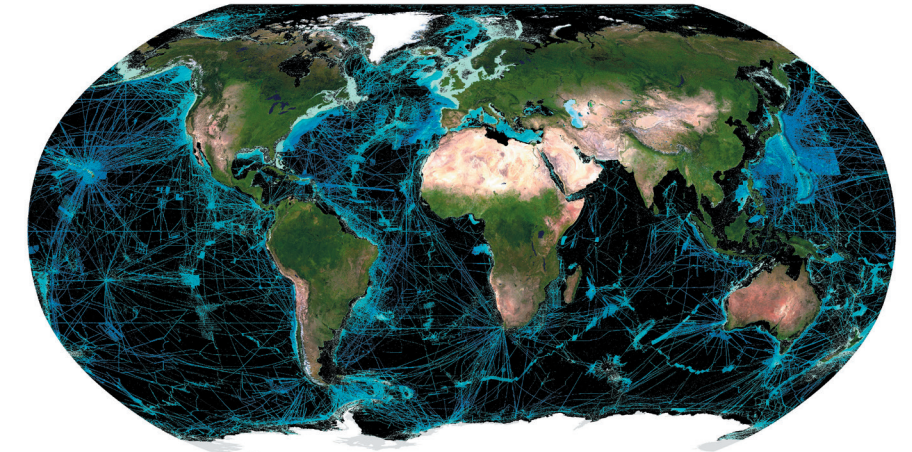
¹Source: International Union for Conservation of Nature

Data sharing with the scientific community

Among private sector companies, TotalEnergies ranked third globally at the end of 2024 in terms of marine biodiversity data providers (ranking based on the number of datasets published on the GBIF¹ platform). Since 2019, we have committed to sharing our biodiversity data acquired during environmental campaigns and our offshore operations.

We also participate in discussion forums alongside marine spatial planning practitioners and offshore wind experts within the framework of the United Nations Global Compact. Additionally, we are involved in the United Nations Decade of ocean Science (with UNESCO) by supporting the Seabed 2030² initiative to advance ocean mapping.

¹Global Biodiversity Information Facility ²Home — Seabed 2030 ³Source: Seabed 2030



Finally, in 2023, TotalEnergies E&P Denmark contributed to the development of the *North Sea Environment Portal* with the Danish engineering company DHI. Decades of data obtained from environmental monitoring of our offshore sites in Denmark are compiled and made available to the scientific community and the general public.

Seabed mapping according to the GEBCO grid, where the blue areas represent the mapped regions

Only 26%³

of the ocean floor was mapped in 2024. This information is freely available to the scientific community.

Supporting initiatives for ocean preservation

The Company supports concrete actions for the preservation of coastlines, shores, and marine biodiversity through its partnerships.

Solutions against coastal erosion

TotalEnergies, through its Foundation, supports the ONF¹-Agir pour la forêt endowment fund, which finances projects to preserve French coastal areas, ecosystems heavily impacted by climate change. Since 2020, 19 initiatives, some involving youth, have been carried out or are underway to protect coastal forests and their biodiversity.



Raising youth awareness

Raising awareness among young people is a key focus of TotalEnergies and its Foundation. This includes supporting the *PolarPODibus* scientific mediation project around the PolarPOD expedition. The Foundation also supports the *Oceano pour tous* competition led by the Oceanographic Institute – Albert Ist, Prince of Monaco Foundation, which aims to help classes discover the ocean.

A VIRTUOUS CONTRACTUAL AGREEMENT FOR MARINE CONSERVATION

Germany entrusted TotalEnergies with two offshore wind farms in the North Sea and one in the Baltic Sea in 2023 and 2024, with a total annual capacity of 4.5 GW, equivalent to the electricity consumption of over 4.5 million households. As part of these allocations, TotalEnergies committed to paying the German federal government €436 million, which will be allocated to marine conservation and the promotion of environmentally friendly fishing.



Promoting coastal cultural heritage

TotalEnergies is a partner in the *Blue Values Journey* project at Nelson Mandela University in South Africa. This project aims to document, preserve, and promote the coastal cultural heritage of South Africa and Namibia by involving and raising awareness among coastal communities.

Researcher from Nelson Mandela University collecting data from a local fisherman.

OUR CONTRIBUTION IN INTERNATIONAL COALITIONS

We participate in the Operation Clean Sweep® (OCS) program aimed at preventing the loss of plastic pellets and are working towards OCS certification for our sites in Europe and the United States. We are also a founding member of the Alliance to End Plastic Waste, where we collaborate with more than 70 companies to combat the dumping of plastic waste into the environment by valorizing it as much as possible through the creation of a circular plastic economy.

¹Office National des Forêts

Our partnerships

Ocean-dedicated platforms and commissions



Oil and gas forums



Renewable energies



Shipping forums



Plastics circularity coalitions



DISCLAIMER

Unless otherwise stated, the terms "TotalEnergies", "TotalEnergies company" and "Company" in this document are used to designate TotalEnergies SE and the consolidated entities directly or indirectly controlled by TotalEnergies SE. Likewise, the words "we", "us" and "our" may also be used to refer to these entities or their employees. The entities in which TotalEnergies SE directly or indirectly owns a shareholding are separate and independent legal entities. The term "Corporation" as used in this document exclusively refers to TotalEnergies SE, which is the parent company of the Company.

This document makes reference to greenhouse gas emissions. The Company has control over emissions from the facilities it operates (Scope 1) and their indirect emissions from purchased energy (Scope 2). By contrast, it does not have control over emissions from the end use of its products by its customers (Scope 3), and trends in those emissions depend largely on external factors, such as government policies and customer choices (for additional information on the definition of Scope 1, 2 and 3, refer to the Universal Registration Document). The use in this document of expressions such as "carbon intensity of the products sold by the Company," "carbon footprint of the Company" or similar expressions, insofar as they include Scope 3 emissions, does not mean that the latter are TotalEnergies emissions.

This document may contain forward-looking statements (including forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995), notably with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, business activities and strategy of TotalEnergies and expectations regarding returns to stockholders, including with respect to future dividends and share buybacks. This document may also contain statements regarding the perspectives, objectives, areas of improvement and goals of TotalEnergies SE, including with respect to climate change and carbon neutrality. An ambition expresses an outcome desired by TotalEnergies, it being specified that the means to be deployed do not depend solely on TotalEnergies.

These forward-looking statements may generally be identified by

the use of the future or conditional tense or forward-looking words such as "will", "should", "could", "would", "may", "likely", "might", "envision", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "considers", "plans", "expects", "thinks", "targets", "commits", "aims" or similar terminology. Such forward-looking statements included in this document are based on economic data, estimates and assumptions prepared in a given economic, competitive and regulatory environment and considered to be reasonable by TotalEnergies as of the date of this document.

These forward-looking statements are not historical data and should not be interpreted as assurances that the perspectives, objectives or goals announced will be achieved. They are uncertain and may evolve or be modified with a significant difference between the actual results and those initially estimated, due to the uncertainties notably related to the economic, financial, competitive and regulatory environment, or due to the occurrence of risk factors, such as, notably, the price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas, the evolution of the demand and price of petroleum products, the changes in production results and reserves estimates, the ability to achieve cost reductions and operating efficiencies without unduly disrupting business operations, changes in laws and regulations including those related to the environment and climate, currency fluctuations, technological innovations, meteorological conditions and events, as well as socio-demographic, economic and political developments, changes in market conditions, loss of market share and changes in consumer preferences, pandemics, and other risk factors described from time to time in the Corporation regulatory filings, including its Universal Registration Document filed with the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers, its Annual Report on Form 20 F filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and its other reports filed or furnished with the SEC.

Readers are cautioned not to consider forward-looking statements as certain, but as an expression of the Corporation's views only as of the date this document is published.

TotalEnergies SE and its subsidiaries have no obligation, make no commitment and expressly disclaim any responsibility to investors or any stakeholder to update or revise, particularly as a result of new information or future events, any forward-looking information or statement, objectives or trends contained in this document. In addition, the Corporation has not verified and is under no obligation to verify any third-party data contained in this document or used in the estimates and assumptions or, more generally, forward-looking statements published in this document.

TotalEnergies shall not be liable for any errors, omissions or inaccuracies in the information and data provided by or sourced from third parties contained in this document or used for assumptions, estimates or, more generally, forward-looking statements published in this document. Users are advised to verify them independently before relying on them.

The information on risk factors that could have a significant adverse effect on TotalEnergies' business, financial condition, including its operating income and cash flow, reputation, outlook or the value of financial instruments issued by TotalEnergies is provided in the most recent version of the Universal Registration Document which is filed by TotalEnergies SE with the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers and the annual report on Form 20-F filed with the SEC.

Additionally, the developments of climate change and other environmental or social-related issues in this document are based on various frameworks and the interests of various stakeholders which are subject to evolve independently of our will. Moreover, our disclosures on such issues, including disclosures on climate change and other environmental or social-related issues, may include information that is not necessarily «material» under US securities laws for SEC reporting purposes or under applicable securities law.

In addition to IFRS measures, certain alternative performance indicators are presented, such as performance indicators excluding the adjustment items described below (adjusted net operating income, adjusted net income), net cash flow, free cash flow after organic investments, normalized gearing, return on equity (ROE), return on average capital employed (ROACE), gearing ratio, cash

flow from operations excluding working capital, debt adjusted cash flow, and the payout ratio. These indicators are meant to facilitate the analysis of the financial performance of TotalEnergies and the comparison of income between periods. They allow investors to track the measures used internally to manage and measure the performance of TotalEnergies.

Financial information by business segment is reported in accordance with the internal reporting system and shows internal segment information that is used to manage and measure the performance of TotalEnergies. TotalEnergies measures performance at the segment level on the basis of adjusted net operating income.

These adjustment items include:

(i) Special items

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

(ii) The inventory valuation effect

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

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

(iii) Effect of changes in fair value

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors – U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in the Form 20-F of TotalEnergies SE, File N° 1-10888, available from us at 2, place Jean Millier – Arche Nord Coupole/Regnault – 92078 Paris-La Défense Cedex, France, or at the Corporation website totalenergies.com. You can also obtain this form from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330 or on the SEC's website sec.gov.

About TotalEnergies

TotalEnergies is a global integrated energy company that produces and markets energies: oil and biofuels, natural gas, biogas and low-carbon hydrogen, renewables and electricity. Our more than 100,000 employees are committed to provide as many people as possible with energy that is more reliable, more affordable and more sustainable. Active in about 120 countries, TotalEnergies places sustainability at the heart of its strategy, its projects and its operations.

BROCHURE

The ocean, a natural and economic area to preserve

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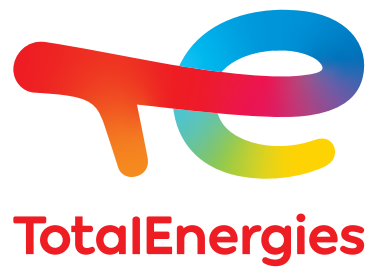
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To consult
the brochure
“Protecting
Biodiversity”



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water

